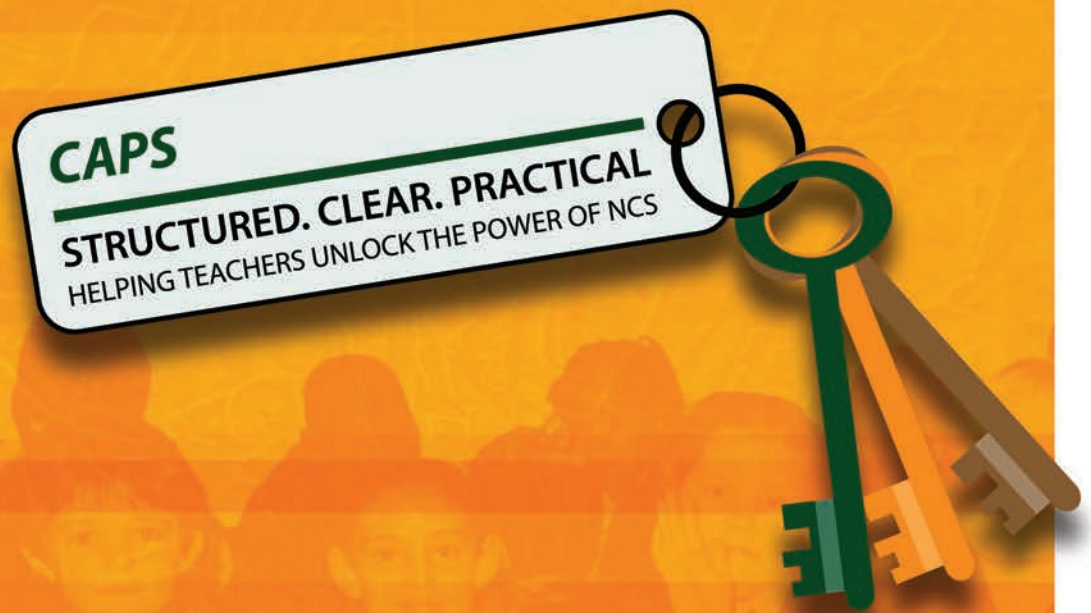


*IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu
yeliZwelo (TKZ)*

*IsiTatimende somThetho-kambiso
weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola*



*EsiGabeni-esiPhakathi
AmaGreyidi 4-6*



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**ISITATIMENDE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO
WEKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA
AMAGREYIDI 4-6**



ISINDEBELE ILIMI LEKHAYA

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FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER



Our national curriculum is the culmination of our efforts over a period of seventeen years to transform the curriculum bequeathed to us by apartheid. From the start of democracy we have built our curriculum on the values that inspired our Constitution (Act 108 of 1996). The Preamble to the Constitution states that the aims of the Constitution are to:

- heal the divisions of the past and establish a society based on democratic values, social justice and fundamental human rights;
 - improve the quality of life of all citizens and free the potential of each person;
 - lay the foundations for a democratic and open society in which government is based on the will of the people and every citizen is equally protected by law; and
- build a united and democratic South Africa able to take its rightful place as a sovereign state in the family of nations.

Education and the curriculum have an important role to play in realising these aims.

In 1997 we introduced outcomes-based education to overcome the curricular divisions of the past, but the experience of implementation prompted a review in 2000. This led to the first curriculum revision: the *Revised National Curriculum Statement Grades R-9* and the *National Curriculum Statement Grades 10-12* (2002).

Ongoing implementation challenges resulted in another review in 2009 and we revised the *Revised National Curriculum Statement* (2002) and the *National Curriculum Statement Grades 10-12* to produce this document.

From 2012 the two National Curriculum Statements, for *Grades R-9* and *Grades 10-12* respectively, are combined in a single document and will simply be known as the *National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12*. The *National Curriculum Statement for Grades R-12* builds on the previous curriculum but also updates it and aims to provide clearer specification of what is to be taught and learnt on a term-by-term basis.

The *National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12* represents a policy statement for learning and teaching in South African schools and comprises of the following:

- (a) Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements (CAPS) for all approved subjects listed in this document;
- (b) *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12*; and
- (c) *National Protocol for Assessment Grades R-12*.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Angie Motshekga'.

MRS ANGIE MOTSHEKGA, MP
MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION



OKUMUMETHWEKO

ISIGABA 1: ISITATIMENDE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO WEKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA SELIMI LEKHAYA	3
1.1 Isendlalelo	3
1.2 Umbono-mazombe	3
1.3 Iminqopho evamilekoyeKharikhyulamu yeSewula Afrika	4
1.4 Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi.....	6
1.4.1 Isigaba esiSisekelo	6
1.4.2 Isigaba esiPhakathi.....	6
1.4.3 Isigaba esiPhakamileko	7
1.4.4 AmaGreyidi 10-12	7
ISIGABA 2: UKWETHULWA KWAMALIMI	8
2.1 Amalimi esiTatimendeni somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola seLimi leKhaya.....	8
2.1.1 Amazinga weLimi	8
2.1.2 Amakghono welimi	9
2.1.3 Iindlela zokufundisa ilimi.....	13
2.2 Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi kwelimi lesibili lokwengeza kukharikhyulamu.....	14
2.3 Iintlabagelo zokufunda nokufundisa	15
ISIGABA 3: OKUMUMETHWEKO NEHLELO LOKUFUNDISA LAMAKGHONO WELIMI	17
3.1 Umbono mazombe wamakghono,okumumethweko namaqhingha.....	17
3.2 Ukunatjiselwa kwamatheksthi emaGreyidini 4-6.....	23
3.3 Ubude bamatheksthi weLimi leKhaya	32
3.4 IZakhiwo nemithetjhwana yeLimi	36
ISIGABA 4: UKUHLOLWA ELIMINI LEKHAYA	94
4.1 Isingeniso	94
4.2 Ukuhlola okungakahleleki kwangamalanga	95
4.3 Ukuhlola okuhlelekileko	95
4.4 IHlelo lokuHlola	99
4.5 UkuRekhoda nokuRiphota/ukuBika	108
4.6 UkuLinganisa kokuHlola limfuneko zokuhlola.....	1109
4.7 Okuvamileko	110
IGlozari	111



ISIGABA 1: ISITATIMENDE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO WEKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA

1.1 ISENDLALELO

IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke amaGreyidi R-12 (TKZ) sendlala umgomo wekharikhyulamu nokuhlola emkhakheni wezokufunda.

Ukuthuthukisa ukusetjenziswa kwawo, isiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke satjhugululwa, amatjhuguluko la azokuthoma ukusetjenziswa ngenyanga kaTjhirhweni ngomnyaka we-2012. Enziwa umtlolo owodwa opholeleko womThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola esifundweni ngasinye ukujamiselela iinTatimende zeemFundo, imiHlahlandlela yamaHlelo wokuFunda begodu nemiHlahlandlela yokuHlola iimFundo emaGreyidi ni R-12 .

1.2 UMBONO-MAZOMBE

(a) *IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke seGreyidi R-12* (Sango Tjhirhweni we-2012) sijamele Isitatimende somThetho-kambiso wesitatimende sokufunda nokufundisa eenkolweni zeSewula Afrika begodu simumethe okulandelako:

- (i) IinTatimende zomThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola zaleso naleso sifundo sesikolo esiphasisweko
- (ii) Umtlolo womThetho-kambiso, *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12 ; begodu no*
- (iii) Mtlolo womThetho-kambiso, *iNational Protocol for Assessment Grades R-12 (Tjhirhweni 2012)*

(b) *IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke samaGreyidi R-12* (kaTjhirhweni 2011 sijamiselela iintatimende zekharikhyulamu zelizweloke ezimbili zanje, ezibizwa

- (i) *Isitatimende seKarikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko amaGreyidi R-9, Government Gazette No. 23406 yamhlana ama-31 Mrhayili 2002, begodu ne-*
- (ii) *Isitatimende seKarikhyulamu seLizwe Loke amaGreyidi 10-12 Government Gazettes, No. 25545 yamhlana amalanga asi-6 October 2003 and No. 27594 yangomhla we-17 kuMrhayili 2005.*

(c) Iintatimende zekharikhyulamu yelizweloke eziseengatjaneni b (i) no (ii) ngehla, zimumethe imitlolo yemithetho-kambiso elandelako esuswe beyajanyiselelwa *siTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke samaGreyidi 10-12 (Tjhirhweni 2012)* ngesikhathi seminyaka we-2012-2014.

- (i) IinTatimende zeemFundo, imiHlahlandlela yamaHlelo wokuFundo begodu nemihlahlandlela yokuHlola iimFundo emaGreyidi ni R-9 nemaGreyidi ni 10-12 ;
- (ii) Umtlolo womthetho-kambiso, *iNational Policy on assessment and qualifications for schools in the General Education and Training Band, egadangiswe kuGovernment Notice No. 124 ku Government Gazette No. 29626 yamhlana amalanga ali- 12 kuMhlolanja 2007;*

- (iii) Umtlo womthetho-kambiso, i*National Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF)*, egadangiswe ku*Government Gazette No. 27819* yamhlana amalanga ama- 20 ku*Velabahlinze 2005*;
- (iv) Umtlo womthetho-kambiso, i-*addendum to the policy document, the National Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF), regarding learners with special needs*, owagadangiswa ku*Government Gazette, No. 29466* yamhlana amalanga ali-11 ku*Nobayeni 2006*, ungeniswe emtlotweni womthetho-kambiso, i*National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement emaGreyidini R-12* ; begodu
- (v) Umtlo womthetho-kambiso, i-*addendum to the policy document, the National Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF), regarding the National Protocol for Assessment (ema Greyidini R-12)*, egadangiswe ku*Government Notice No. 1267* ku*Government Gazette No. 29467* yamhlana amalanga ali-11 ku*Nobayeni 2006*.
- (d) Umtlo womthetho-kambiso, i*National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the Isitatimende seKharikhyulamu yeLizwe loke amaGreyidi R-12*, begodu neengaba zesi*Tatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola njengombana zifakwe ezahlukweni 2, 3* begodu 4 zomtlo lo eziphathelene nemikhwa namazinga we*National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12* . Ngakhoke, ngokuya ngokwesection 6A ye *South African Schools Act, 1996 (Act No. 84 of 1996,)* yakha isendlalelo sokobana uNgqongqotjhe we*Fundo esiSekelo abonelele isiliganiso samazinga nemiphumela kanye nekambiso yokuhlola umsebenzi womntwana bona ibe khona eenkolweni zomphakathi nezizijameleko*.

1.3 IMINQOPHO EVAMILEKO YEKHARIKHYULAMU YESEWULA AFRIKA

- (a) *IsiTitimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke samaGreyidi R-12* sethula lokho okungathathwa njengelwazi, amakhono namagugu okumele kufundwe eenkolweni ze*Sewula Afrika*. Ikhariikhyulamu le inqophe ukuqinisekisa bonyana abantwana bazuza bebasebenzise ilwazi namakhono ngeendlela ezizwisekako emaphilweni wabo. Ngalokho, ikhariikhyulamu ithuthukisa umqondo wokubuthelela ilwazi ebujameni bendawo leyo, ngesikhathi atjheja ukukateleleka eembopweni zephasi.
- (b) *IsiTitimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke amaGreyidi R-12* sifeza iminqopho yoku:
- hlomisa abafundi, ngaphandle kokutjheja ibhoduluko lezokuhlalisana-nezomnotho, ubulili, ikhono lezomzimba nofana lezengqondo, amakhono namagugu adingekako ukuzanelisa, begodu nokuzibandakanya okuzwisisekako emphakathini njengabahlali benarha etjhaphulukileko;
 - ukwenza ifundo yamazinga aphezulu ifinyeleleke;
 - ukwenza kube lula bonyana abafundi basuke emazikweni wezefundo baye emisebenzini; begodu
 - kunikela abaqatjhi ngephrofayili eyaneleko yamakghono womfundi.
- (c) *IsiTitimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke samaGreyidi R-12* sisekelwe eenkambisweni ezilandelako:
- Ukutjhuguluka kwezokuhlalisana : ukuqinisekisa bonyana ukungalingani kezefundo kwesikhathi esidlulileko kwalungiswa nokuthi amathuba alinganako wezefundo anikelwe zoke iingaba zesintu.
 - Ukufunda ngomdlandla nangelihlo elihlabako : ukukhuthaza indlela yokufunda ngelihlo elihlabako nelinomdlandla, kunokobana kufundwe amaqiniso anikelweko ngehloko ngaphandle kokuwahlaba.

- Ilwazi namakghono asezingeni eliphakamileko : iimfuneko ezimbalwa zelwazi namakghono okufanele zifunyanwe kileyo naleyogreyidi, zibekiwe begodu zibekwe amazingeni aphakamileko, afunyanekako kizo zoke iimfundo.
 - Ukuragela phambili : okumumethweko nobujamo baleyo naleyo greyidi kutjengisa ukuragela phambili ukusukela kokulula ukuya kokubudisi.
- (d) Amalungelo wobuntu, ukufaka koke, ubulungiswa bezebhoduluko nokuhlalisana : ukufaka imigomo yobulungiswa kezokuhlalisana, kezebhoduluko begodu namalungelo wabantu njengombana kuhlathululiwe kumThetho-sisekelo weSewula Afrika. IsiTitimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo amaGreyidi 10-12 itjhetjha khulu izinto ezifana nokuthaga, ukungafani, ukungalingani, ubuhlanga, ilimi, iminyaka, abaphila nokukhubazeka begodu namanye amatshwayo.
- Ukukarekela amahlelo welwazi lobugugu bendabuko : ukuthabela umlando onothileko wenarha namagugu wenarha le njengezinto eziqakathekileko ukunothisa amagugu amumethwe emThethweni-sisekelo ; begodu
 - Ukuthembeka, ikhwalithi nekghono : ukunikela ifundo emadanisekako ngekhwalithi, ububanzi nangokudepha kwefundo yakezinye iinarha.
- (e) IsiTitimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo amaGreyidi R-12 sinqophe ukukhiqiza abafundi abakwazi uku:
- bona nokurarulula imiraro nokuthatha iinqunto kusetjenziswa ukucabanga ngelihlo elibukhali nelokuzitlamela ;
 - sebenzisana ngepumelelo nabanye njengamalunga wesiqhema ;
 - hlela nokuziphatha begodu nokuphatha imisebenzi yabo ngokuziphendulela nangepumelelo ;
 - buthelela, ukutsenga, ukuhlela bese bahlaziya ilwazi ngelihlo lokuhlaba ;
 - khulumisana ngepumelelo basebenzisa amakghono wokubonwako/wokubukelwako, wamatshwayo begodu/nanyana welimi ngeendlela ezinengi sebenzisa isayensi nethekhnoloji ngepumelelo batjengise, ngelihlo lokuhlaba, nokuziphendulela manqophana nebhodulukweni neempilo zabanye; noku
 - Tjengisa ukuzwisisa iphasi bonyana linamahlelo anetjhebiswano ngokuyelela bonyana ukurarulula imiraro akwenzeki kukodwa ngeqadi.
- (f) Ukuhlanganisa imihlobo ehluhlukeneko yabafundi kufanele kube mgogodlha womkhandlu, wokuhlela begodu nokufundisa kilesi naleso sikolo. Lokhu kungenzeka kwaphela nange boke abotitjhere banokuzwisisa okuhluzekileko bokobana iinqabo zokufunda zingalemukwa bezilungiswe bunjani, begodu ukuhlanganisa kungahlelelwa bunjani

Okuqakathekileko ngokuhlanganisa imihlobo ehluhlukeneko yabafundi kuqinisekisa bonyana iinqabo ziyabonwa bezitjhejwa ngiyo yoke imikhandlu efaneleko ehlangana nomphakathi wesikolo, okufaka hlangana abotitjhere, iinqhema eziSekelako eziNzinze kumaDistrigi, iinqhema eziSekelako eziseZingeni leenHlangano, ababelethi neenKolo eziKhethekileko njengeendawo zemiThombo. Ukulungisa iinqabo ngetlasini, abotitjhere bafanele basebenzise amaqhinga amanengi wekharikhyulamu afana nalawo afakwe ku- *Guidelines for Inclusive Teaching and Learning* (2010) yoMnyango weFundo Sisekelo

1.4 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI

1.4.1 isiGaba esisiSekelo

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa esiGabeni-esisiSekelo sitjengisiwe ngenzasi:

ISIFUNDO	IGREYIDI R (AMA-IRI)	AMAGREYIDI 1-2 (AMA-IRI)	IGREYIDI 3 (AMA-IRI)
ILimi leKhaya	10	7/8	7/8
ILimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza		2/3	3/4
limBalo	7	7	7
AmaKghono wePilo	6	6	7
• ILwazi lokuThoma	(1)	(1)	(2)
• UbuKghwari bokuTlama	(2)	(2)	(2)
• IsiFundo sokuziThabulula	(2)	(2)	(2)
• UbuYena nokuHlalisana komuntu qobo lakhe	(1)	(1)	(1)
INANI	23	23	25

(b) Isikhathi sokufundisa samaGreyidi R, 1 no 2 ma-iri ama-23 begodu seGreyidi lesi-3 ma-iri ama- 25.

(c) Ama-iri alitjumi abelwe amalimi emaGreyidini R-2. Begodu ama-iri ali-11 eGreyidini lesi-3. ILimi lekhaya labelwe ubunengi bama-iri abu-8 nobuncani bama-iri ali-7 begodu iLimi lokuthoma lokwEngeza labelwe ubuncani bama-iri ama-2 nobukhulu bama-iri ama-3 emaGreyidini 1-2 . ILimi lekhaya eGreyidini lesi- 3 labelwe ubunengi bama-iri- abu-8 nobuncani bama-iri ali-7 begodu ilimi lokuthoma lokwEngeza labelwe ubuncani bama-iri ama-3 nobunengi bama-iri ama-4

(d) Kumakghono wePilo iLwazi Lokuthoma labelwe i-iri 1 emaGreyidini R-2 nama -iri ama-2 njengombana kutjengiswe ngeembayaneni zeGreyidini lesi-3

1.4.2 isiGaba esiPhakathi

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa esiGabeni-esiPhakathi sitjengisiwe ngenzasi:

ISIFUNDO	AMA-IRI
ILimi leKhaya	6
ILimi lokuThoma lokwEngeza	5
limBalo	6
ISayensi Yemvelo neTheknoloji	3, 5
ISayensi yokuHlalisana	3
AmaKghono wePilo	4
• UbuKghwari bokuTlama	(1, 5)
• IsiFundo sokuziThabulula	(1)
• UbuYena nokuHlalisana komuntu qobo lakhe	(1, 5)
INANI	27, 5

1. 4. 3isiGaba esiPhakemeko

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa esiGabeni-esiPhakemeko sitjengisiwe ngenzasi:

ISIFUNDO	AMA-IRI
ILimi leKhaya	5
ILimi lokuThoma lokwEngeza	4
limBalo	4, 5
ISayensi yeMvelo	3
ISayensi yokuHlalisana	3
ITheknoji	2
ISayensi yezomNotho nokuPhatha	2
UkuziJayeza zePilo	2
UbuKghwari bokuTlama	2
INANI	27, 5

1. 4. 4 AmaGreyidi 10 - 12

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa emaGreyidini 10-12 sitjengisiwe ngenzasi

ISIFUNDO	SIKHATHI ESABIWEKO NGEVEKE (AMA-IRI)
ILimi leKhaya	4. 5
ILimi LokuThoma lokwengEza	4. 5
limBalo	4. 5
UkuziJayeza zePilo	2
Ubuncani bananyana ngiziphi iimfundo ezintathu ezikhet-hwe esiQhemeni B i- Anekstjha B. Amathebula B1-B8 yomtlole womthetho-kambiso, i <i>National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12, enqotjhiswe esigabeni 28</i> somtlole womthetho- kambiso onikelweko. .	12 (3x4ama-iri)
INANI	27, 5

Isikhathi esabiweko ngeveke singasetjenziselwa kwaphela ubuncani obufunwa ziimfundo zesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloze zamaGreyidi R-12 (TKZ) njengombana ziveziwe ngehla, begodu angeze zasetjenziselwa nanyana ngiziphi iimfundo zokungezelela ezingezelelwe erhelweni leemfundo. Lokha umfundi nakafuna ukungezelela iimfundo, isikhathi esingezelelweko kufanele sabelwe ukufundisa imfundo lezo.

ISIGABA 2: UKWETHULA ILIMI LEKHAYA ESIGABENI ESIPHAKATHI

2.1 AmaLimi esiTatimendeni somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola

ILimi lisetjenziswa/sitlabagelo somcabango nokuthintana. Libuye libe yindlela yesiko kanye neyokuzikhakhazisa kanengi abantu ababelana ngalo ukwenza bona iphasi abahlala kilo lizwakale ngcono. Ukufunda ukusebenzisa ilimi ngendlela efaneleko kwenza abafundi bathole ilwazi, bazitjho imvelaphi yabo, imizwa kanye nemibono, basebenzisane nabanye, bebalawule iphasi labo. Linikela godu abafundi ihlelo leenthombe ezinohlelo, ezinamandla nezinemvelaphi enengi kanye nemibono engasetjenziswa ukwenza iphasi labo libengeline kunaleli elingilo; libengcono belicace kunalokho elingilo. Kungebanga lelimi kobana ukungafani kwamasiko kanye nokuhlobana ngokokuhlalisana kuvezwe bekwakhiwe, bekungebanga lelimi bonyana izakhiwo ezinjalo zingatjhugululwa, zinatjiswe bezenziwe ngcono.

2.1.1 Amazinga welimi

Ukufunda ilimi eZingeni eliPhakathi kufaka hlangana woke amalimi asemthethweni eSewula Afrika, okuyi-Afrikaans, English, isiNdebele, isiXhosa, isiZulu, Sepedi (Sesotho sa Leboa), Sesotho, Setswana, Siswati, Tshivenda, Xitsonga – begodu namaLimi angasisemThethweni. Amalimi lawa angafundiswa emazingeni ahlukahlukeneko welimi.

ILimi leKhaya lilimi elitholwa kokuthoma bafundi. Nanyana kunjalo, inengi leenkolo zeSewula Afrika aziwafundisi amanye amalimi weKhaya wabanye abafundi nofana wabo boke abafundi abatlolisileko kodwana zinilimi linye nofana mabili afundiswa ezingeni leLimi leKhaya. Ngenca yalokho, amalebula afana neLimi leKhaya, iLimi lokuThoma lokwEngeza atjho amazinga wobuhlakani ilimi elifundiswa kiwo ingasi indabuko(ilimi leKhaya) nofana elitholiweko (njengemalimini wokwEngeza.) Mayelana neminqopho yomthetho-kambiso lo, okhunye nokhunye okutjhiwo kuqaliswe eLimini leKhaya kufanele kuzwisiseke bonyana kutjho izinga ingasi ilimi ngokwalo.

Izinga leLimi leKhaya linikela ubuhlakani belimi obutjengisa isisekelo samakghono wokuthintana wobuyena bakhe athlogeka ebujameni bokuhlalisana begodu nemakghonweni wefundo aqakathekileko wokufunda kiyo yoke ikharikhyulamu. Kugandelelwa bonyana kufundiswe amakghono wokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda nokutlola kilezinga lelimi. Izinga leli belinikela abafundi ngamakghono wezemtlo, ukukarekela umtlo nokubona izinto ngamehlo wengqondo okuzabanikela ikghono lokwakha ngobutjha, ukufanekisa/ ukubona ngamehlo wengqondo, nokwenza ngcono ukuzwisisa iphasi abahlala kilo. Nanyana kunjalo, ukugandelela kanye nesilinganiso sesikhathi sokulalela nokukhuluma ukusuka eGreyidini ye- 7 ukuya phezulu kungaphasi kunalawo amakghono wokufunda nokutlola.

Ilimi lokuthoma lokwEngeza litjho ilimi elingasilo ilimi lekhaya kodwana lisetjenziswa eminqopheni ethileko yokuthintana emphakathini,okutjho ukuthi,lilimi lokufunda nokufundisa efundweni. Ikharikhyulamu inikela isisekelo esinamandla ebafundini labo abazokusebenzisa ilimi lokuthoma lokwEngeza njengelimi lokufunda nokufundisa. Ekupheleni kweGreyidi ye-9 abafundi kufanele bakwazi ukusebenzisa ilimi lekhaya nelimi lokuthoma lokwEngeza ngefanelo nangokuzithemba yeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko,efaka hlangana ukufunda.

ESewula Afrika, inengi labafundi lithoma ukusebenzisa ilimi lokwEngeza, IsiNgisi, njengelimi lokufunda nokufundisa egreyidini ye-4. Lokhu kutjho bona kufanele bafinyelele ezingeni eliphezulu lekghono leSingisi ekupheleni kweGreyidi yesi-3, begodu kufanele bakhona ukufunda nokutlola kuhle ngeSingisi.

Izinga leLimi lokuThoma lokwEngeza lithatha kwangathi abafundi abanalo ilwazi lananyana ngiliphi iLimi lokha nabafikako esikolweni. Umqopho eminyakeni embalwa yokuthoma yesikolweni kuthuthukisa amakghono wabafundi wokuzwisisa nokukhuluma ilimi – amakghono asisekelo wokuthintana ngokwakhe. EGreyidini yesi- 2 neye- 3 abafundi

bathoma ukwakha ikghono lokutlola nokufunda kilesisekelo sezomlomo. Basebenzisa namakghono welitheresi esele bawafundile ngeLimi labo leKhaya.

EsiGabeni esiPhakathi nesiGabeni esiPhakamileko, abafundi baragela phambili nokuqinisa amakghono wabo wokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda nokutlola.

Kuleli izinga inengi labantwana bafunda ngeLimi labo lukuthoma lokwengeza, isingisi, bafanele bathole ukuvezwa okunengi kilo iLimi lelo. Ukugandela okukhulu ngalokhe kubekwa ekusetjenzisweni eLimini lokuthoma lokwengeza ngeminqopho yokucabanga nokucabangisisa. Lokhu kuvumela abafundi ukuthuthukisa amakghono welemuko lokukhumbula, abawadingela ukufunda imfundo ezifana neSayensi nesiNgisi. Bathoma nokuzibandakanya khulu namatheksthi wezemitololo babebathome ukuthuthukisa ikghono lethandabuhle nelokucabanaga eLimini labo lokwengeza.

Ngesikhathi abafundi bangena ebangeni eliphakamileko, bafanele sebakghona elimini labo lokuthoma lokwengeza kiwo womabili amakghonowokuthintana ngokwakhe nawelemuko lokukhumbula. Nanyana kunjalo, kuleli izinga iqinso ukuthi inengi labafundi basengakakghoni ukukhuluma ngefanelo elimini labo lokwengeza. Isitjhijilo esisesigabeni esiphakathi, kukunikela isekelo ebafundini labo ngasikhathi sinye banikele ikharikhyulamu ezakwenza abafundi bakwazi ukuhlangabezana nzinga elilindekelileko emaGreyidini alandelako. Amazinga lawa afanele abe ngendlela yokobana abafundi bangakghona ukusebenzisa iLimi labo lokwengeza elisezingeni eliphezulu lekghono ukubalungiselela izinga lefundo ephakamileko nofana umsebenzi.

2.1.2 Amakghono welimi

Ikarikhyulamu yeLimi leKhaya ihlelwe ngokuya ngamakghono alandelako:

1	Ukulalela nokukhuluma
2	Ukufunda nokubukela
3	Ukutlola nokwethula
4	Izakhiwo nemithetho yelimi

Ukulalela nokukhuluma

Ukulalela nokukhuluma kumgogodlha oqakathekileko ekufundeni zoke iimfundo. Ngokwamaqhinga afaneleko wokulalela nokukhuluma, abafundi babuthelela, bahlanganise ilwazi, bebakhe ilwazi, bararulule imiraro, bebaveze imibono. Amakghono wokulalela ngelihlo elihlabako enza abafundi bakghone ukubona amagugu nemikghwa engaphakathi kwamatheksthi bebaphose iselela elimini elithatha ubuhlangothi neliphatha buqobolwana.

Esigabeni esiphakathi, **abafundi beLimi lekhaya** bazokusebenzisa amakghono wokulalela nokukhuluma ukusebenzisana nokutholai ihlathululo. Bazokwakhela phezu kwamakghono athuthukiswa esigabeni esisisekelo ukuragela phambili ngeenkulumiswano ezindzindzileko, ingcoco nokwethula ngomlomo okufitjhani.

Esigabeni lesi, iLimi elikhulunywako labafundi lisadinga ukunatjiswa (o.u litjengiswe belisekelwe, isibonelo, ngelwazimagama nangamafremu womutjho). Utijhere ufanele aqinisekise bonyana boke abantwana bathola ithuba lokobana bakhulume ngeLimi labo LeKhaya. Ngombana abantwana bazokuragela phambili ngebelo elihlukahlukene, utijhere ufanele alungise amathuba wokukhuluma (isb. imibuzo ayibuzako) ibe sezingeni lomunye nomunye umntwana. Njengombana abafundi badlulela kamanye amagreyidi, utijhere ufanele alindele bonyana abafundi bakhulume khulu amagama abe made. Abafundi bazokudlulisela amakghono lawa elimini labo lokwengeza.

Ukufunda kuzokwakhelela phezu kwemihlobo yamatheksthi ethulwe esiGabeni esisiSekelo (isib.indatjana, umbiko wakhe neenlayelo) begodu abafundi bazokwaziswa emihlobeni emitjha yamatheksthi(isib. umbiko wamaphuzu, iindatjana zamajenri (womtlolo), amaripoti womlomo, iinkulumo ezifitjhani).

Isikhathi sokufundisa sifanele sifake hlangana ukuzijayeza kwangamalanga kwemisetjenzana emifitjhani yokuLalela nokuKhuluma begodu nemisetjenzana emide enqotjhiswe ekusatjalalisweni kweveke yoke.

Ukufunda nokubukela

Amakghono wokufunda nokubukela athuthukiswe kuhle amgogodlha wokufunda ngepumelelo kiyo yoke ikharikhyulamu. Abafundi bayathuthuka ngekghono lokufunda nokubukela kuhle amatheksthi ahlukahlukeneko wezemitlolo nengasiyo yemitlolo, ukufaka hlangana amatheksthi abukelwako. Abafundi balemuka bonyana ijenri/mtlolo nerejista zitjengisa umnqopho, abamukelilwazi nobujamo bamatheksthi. Ngokufunda kwangetlasini nangokuzijamela, abafundi baba babantu abacabanga ngelihlo lokuhlaba nangobuhlakani.

Ukufunda kunikela abafundi ukuvelela elimini labo lokwengeza. Lokhu sikwazi ngerhubhululo lokobana ukuthuthuka kwelwazimagama labentwana liyame/sime khulu enanini labo lokufunda abakwenzako.

Esigabeni esiPhakathi uzokwakhelela esisekelweni esibekwe emaGreyidini R-3. Nakutlhogekako, sebenzisa ukufunda ngokwabelena ekuthomeni kweGreyidi 4 ukuhlahla abafundi kilesi isigaba. Ungayisebenzisa indlela le ngasikhathi nange uneeNcwadi ezikuKulu kileli izinga,bese usebenzisa amatheksthi asuselwe etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithile namkha iincwadi zokufunda.Ungahle usebenzise imihlobo efana nokufunda nabo nofana ukufundela itlasi loke.

Sebenzisa iindlela zokufunda kwesichema esikhokhelwako nokufunda ngokuzijamela/ngababili bese ukuya ngokuya wenza abafundi bonyana benze ukufunda ngokuzijamela kancani kancani. Ukufunda ngokuzijamela okuvezwe emahlelweni wokufundisa afanele afakwe hlangana kwesikhathi esabelwe ukufunda. Gcugcuzela abafundi bakho ukwenza ukufunda ngokuzijamela ngasosoke isikhathi abangenzilitho ngaso.

Uzokwenza imihlobohlobo yokuzwisisa ukuqinisekisa bonyana abafundi bayakuzwisisa abakufundako.

Indlela yekambiso yokufunda

Indlela yekambiso yokufunda yenziwe ngeengaba zokulungiselela ukufunda,ukufunda nokufunda kwangemva. Imisetjenzana abafundi ekufanaele babandakanywe kiyo ingarhunyezwa njengokulandelako:

Ukulungiselela ukufunda:


- Ukuvuselela ilwazi langaphambili.
- Ukuqala umsuka,umtlozi, ilanga lokugadangisa.
- Ukufunda isiqephu sokuthoma nesokugcina sesigaba.
- Ukwenza ibonelo phambili.

Ukufunda:

- Phumula njalo njalo ukuhlola ukuzwisisa kwakho nokuvumela umbono bonyana ungenelele.
- Madanisa okumumethweko nebonelo phambili lakho.

- Sebenzisa ubujamo obuthileko ukusebenza ihlathululo yamagama angaziwako ngendlela okungakghonakala ngayo; lapho kungakghonakaliko sebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi.
- Bona ngengqondo lokho okufundako.
- Ragela phambili nanyana ungezwisisi lapha nalapho.
- Buyelela ufunde isigaba lokha newungazwisisiko. Fundele phezulu iingaba ezikuhlangahlanganisako, ngebelo elibhaka, nofana kokubili.
- Bawa omnye bonyana akurhelebhe ukuzwisisa isigaba esibudisi
- Ngezelela ngamatshwayo wokufunda bewutjho amagama aqakathekileko ahlathululako/achazako.
- Zindla ngalokho okufundileko.

Ukufunda kwangemva

- Nawufuna ukukhumbula ilwazi elithile, yenza ihlelo legrafiki nofana utlole imibono eqakathekileko namkha imininingwana eemalwa esekelako.
- Tlola isiphetho.
- Tlola isirhunyezo esizokusiza ukuhlathulula nokukhumbula imiqondo eqakathekileko
- Cabanga bewutlole imibuzo emitjha ngesihloko.
- Zibuze bonyana iphumelele ihloso ebe unayo ? 
- Ukuzwisisa/qinisekisa ukuzwisisa kwakho itheksthi.
- Hlunga-ubuhlangothi, ukunqopha, ikhwalithi yetheksthi.
- Ngezelela ukucabanga kwakho-sebenzisa imiqondo oyibone etheksthini.

Ukutlola nokwethula

Ukutlola kusitlabagelo esinamandla sokukhulumisana/ sokuthintana esivumela abafundi bonyana bakhe bebaveze imicabango nemibono ngendlela ekhambelanako. Ukuzijayeza ukutlola njalo ebujameni obuthile obuhlukahlukeneko, amathaski neemfundo kuvumela abafundi ukukhulumisana ngokwenza nangobuhlakani. Ukutlola okuthuthuka ngamazinga afaneleko ngokusebenzisa amafremu, kukhiqiza abatlole abanekghono, nelwazi elijulileko abazokukghona ukusebenzisa amakghono wabo ukuthuthukisa nokwethula amatheksthi atlolwe ngefanelo, abukelwako begodu namatheksthi ahlukahlukeneko weenrhatjhi ngokweminqopho ehluahlukeneko.

Abafundi bazokufunda bonyana **ilimi lisetjenziswa bunjani**, begodu bazokuthuthukisa ilimi lokwabelana ngokukhuluma ngelimi ('meta-language'), ukuze bakghone ukuhlaziya amatheksthi wabo newabanye ngelihlo lokuhlaba ukuya ngokwehlathululo, ipumelelo nangoku nembako. Bazokukghona nokusebenzisa ilwazi leli ukulinga ngelimi ukwakha ihlathululo emazingeni wamagama newemitjho ukuya ematheksthini apheleleko, begodu nokubona bonyana itheksthi nobujamo bayo buhlobana njani. Ngokusebenzisa amatheksthi ahlukahlukeneko, abafundi bangezelela ukusebenzisa kwabo ilwazi-magama bebasebenzise ukuzwisisa kwabo **iZakhiwo nemiThetjhwana nokuSetjenziswa kweLimi ngefanelo**.

Ukutlola kubalulekile ngombana kukatelela abafundi ukucabanga ngehlelo nangokupeleda. Lokhu kugcizelela abafundi bonyana balungise ilimi, ibelo, kurhabisa ukutholakala kwelimi bekwandise nokunqophisa. Abafundi bazokufunda ukutlola imihlobo yamatheksthi atlanyiweko newelwazi, ekuthomeni bazokusebenzisa amfremu wokutlola njengesisekelo ngokukhamba kwesikhathi bafunde ukutlola imihlobo yetheksthi ethile ngokuzijamela. Bangasebenzisa indlela yekambiso ukukhiqiza amatheksthi ahleleke kuhle ngehlelo lokutlola ekungilo.

Indlela yekambiso yokutlola

Ukutlola nokutlola amtheksthi kuyindlela yekambiso eyenziwe ngeegaba ezilandelako:

- Ukulungiselela ukutlola/ukuplana/ukuhlala
- Ukutlathabeja
- Ukubuyekeza
- uku-Editha/ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso
- Ukugadangisa/ukwethula

Abafundi badinga isikhathi sokwenza indlela yekambiso ngokuzijayeza begodu bafanele:

- bathathe isiqunto ngehloso nangabemukelilwazi bomtlo otlolwako/nofana otlanywako;
- ukuphosela imibono kusetjenziswa, isibonelo. imimebhengqondo, amaflowu tjhadi nofana amarhelo;
- ukufuna imithombo enqophileko, ukukhetha ilwazi elifaneleko nokuhlela imibono;
- ukukhupha umtamo wokuthoma obonelela ihloso, abamukelilwazi, isihloko nesakhiwo setheksthi;
- ukufunda itlathabejo ngelihlo elihlabako abe athole umbiko obuyako kabanye (kubalingani nofana kutitjhere);
- uku-Editha noku fundela ukulungisa iimphoso etlathabejweni; no
- ukukhiqiza, umtlo ohlwengekileko, obonakalako, umtlo wokugcina o-edithiweko

IZakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yeLimi

Ilwazi elihle lelwazi-magama nehlelo lelimi elifundwe kumaGreyidi R - 3, linikela isisekelo sokuthuthukisa amakghono (wokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda nokutlola) eLimini lokuThoma lokweNgeza. Abafundi besiGabeni esiPhakathi bazokwakhela phezu kwesisekelo esindlalwe egreyidini R-3.

Abafundi bazokufunda bona **iZakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kweLimi** zisetjenziswa bunjani, bazokuthuthukisa ilimi lokwabelana lokukhuluma ngelimi ("imeta- language"), ukuze bakwazi ukuhlaziya amatheksthi wabo namanye ngelihlo elibukhali ngokwehlathululo, ngefanelo nokunemba. Bazokukghona ukusebenzisa ilwazi leli ukwenza umsebenzi wokulinga ngelimi ukwakha ihlathululo izinga legama nomutjho ukuya kuwo woke amatheksthi, begodu nokubona bonyana itheksthi nobujamo kuhlobana bunjani. Ngokuzibandakanya namatheksthi ahlukehlukeneko, abafundi bangeza uusebenzisa kwabo Ilwazimagama begodu basebenzisa ilwazi labo **leZakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kweLimi**.

Kulindeleke bonyana iZakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yeLimi zifundiswe ebujameni njengombana amanye amakghono welimi afundiswa begodu athuthukiswa. Amahlelo wokufundisa amumethe amarhelo wezinto ezizokufundiswa

egreyidini ngayinye. Nawukhetha amatheksthi wokulalela nokufunda womzombe weemveke ezimbili qinisekisa bonyana kubakhona ezinye izinto eziphathelele zelimi ofuna ukuzifundisa. Tlama imisebenzi ehlobene namatheksthi lawa azokwenza abafundi basebenzise izinto lezi, ebujameni obuthileko. Ngokufanako, amatheksthi azokutlola bafundi azokufaka hlangana ezinye izinto ezitholakala elimini. Khokhela abafundi bakho bonyana basebenzise izinto eziphathelele nokusetjenziswa ngefanelo kwelimi. Khetha ezinye izinto eziphathelele nelimi abafundi abanobudisi kizo begodu ubanikele imisetjenzana yokuzijayeza ehlelekileko. EsiGabeni esiPhakathi, amamiithi amatjumi amathathu ngeveke abekelwe ukufunda okuhlelekileko eZakhiweni nemThetjwaneni yeLimi.

2.1.3 lindlela zokufundisa ilimi

lindlela zokufundisa ilimi kilomtlolelo zidzimelele ematheksthini, ukuthintana begodu nekambisweni ejayelekileko. Indlela edzimelele ematheksthini begodu nendlela yokuthintana zombili ziyame ekusetjenzisweni okuragako kwamatheksthi begodu nekukhiqizweni kwamatheksthi.

Indlela edzimelele ematheksthini ihlola bona amatheksthi asebenza njani. Umnqopho wendlela edzimelele ematheksthini kukwenza abafundi bonyana babe nekghono, bazithembe begodu babe bafundi, batloli, babukeli nabatlami bamatheksthi abahlola ngelihlo elibukhali. Kufaka hlangana ukulalela ukuya, ekufundeni, ekubukeleni begodu nekurhumutjheni ematheksthi ukuzwisisa bonyana akhiqizwa bunjani begodu anamiphi imithelela. Ngokuthintana ngelihlo elihlabako, abafundi bathuthukisa ikghono lokuhlola ematheksthi. Indlela edzimelele ematheksthini godu ifaka hlangana ukukhiqiza ematheksthi ahlukahlukene ngomnqopho othileko begodu nabamukelilwazi. Indlela le yaziswa kuzwisisa indlela ematheksthi akhiwa ngayo.

Indlela yokufundisa ilimi ngendlela yokulisebenzisa (communicative approach) iphakamisa bonyana lokha nakufundwa ilimi, umfundi kufanele abe mumuntu okhulela kulo begodu abe namathuba amanengi wokuzijayeza lona nofana wokulikhiqiza ngokukhulumisana/ ngokuthintana ngeminqopho yokuhlalisana nofana ukuzijayeza. Ukufunda ilimi kufanele kudluliselwe ngetlasini lapho amakghono welitheresi wokufunda/ nokubukela begodu wokutlola / nokwethula afundwa ngokufunda kanengi begodu bafunda ukutlola ngokutlola izinto ezinengi.

Ukufundisa ilimi kwenzeka ngendlela ehlanganyelako, lapho utitjhere alingisa khona ukuzijayeza okuhle, abafundi bazijayeza amakghono afaneleko ngeenqhema ngaphambi kokusebenzisa amakghono lawo ngokwabo. Isakhiwo sesifundo ngasinye kufanele kube ngileso esibandakanya itlasi loke ngaphambi kobana bazijayeze ngeenqhema begodu ngaphambi kokusebenzisa ikghono elitjha ngokuzijamela. Amagama asetjenziswako ngilawa: **ukulalela nokukhuluma, ukufunda ngokwabelana nokutlola, isiqhema, ukufunda/ukutlola ngokuhlahlwa begodu nangokuzijamela.**

2.2 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI ELIMINI LEKHAYA

Isikhathi sokufundisa iLimi leKhaya ma-iri asi-6 qobe ngeveke. Koke okumumethweko elimini kufundiswa ngokomzombe weemveke ezimbili (ama-iri ali-12). Ithebula lesikhathi kufanele linikele ithuba lesikhathi esibuyelelwa kabili qobe ngeveke.

Emzombeni weemveke ezimbili kuphakanyiswe ukwabiwa kwesikhathi esilandelako mayelana namakghono ahlukahlukeneko wamalimi:

Amakghono	Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi ngomzombe weemveke ezimbili (Ama-iri)		
	iGreyidi 4	iGreyidi 5	iGreyidi 6
*Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunywako/zomlomo)	Ama iri ama- 2		
*Ukufunda nokuBukela	Ama iri ama-5		
*Ukutlola nokwEthula	Ama iri ama- 4		
Izakhiwo nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi	I-iri li- 1		
	<p>*Izakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi kuhlangukiswa esikhathini esabiweko samakghono amane weLimi. Kunesinye isikhathi esabelwe ukuzijayeza okuhlelekileko. Amakghono wokucabanga nokucabangisisa ahlangukiswa emakghonweni nemaqhingeni afuneka ekuLaloleni nekuKhulumeni, ekuFundeni nekuBukeleni, ekuTloleni neKwethuleni.</p>		

limphakamiso zeenkhati zokufundisa ngeveke.

Igridi elandelako ibonisa indlela ekungabiwa ngayo isikhathi sokufundisa ngokwamakghono ahlukahlukeneko welimi. Emzombeni weemveke ezimbili ilimi/ihlelo kufanele kufundiswe ngokuzwakalako.

Isikhathi	uMvulo	uLesibili	uLesithathu	uLesine	uLesihlanu
I-iri li-1	Ukufunda ngokwabelana (ngomnqopho wokulalela)	Ukutlola ngokwabelana – kwakhiwa ifremu	Ukufunda ngokwabelana (itheksti etja nofana ukuragela phambili netheksti ekhe yafundwa)	Ukutlola ngokwabelana – ukuzindla ngokudlulileko ngeragelo phambili nam akghono anqophileko	Ukufunda ngokwabelana (itheksti etja nofana ukuragela phambili netheksti ekhe yafundwa)
	Ukucocisana ngetheksti ngokusebenzisa izakhiwo zelimi ezifaneleko (ukukhuluma)	Ukutlola okuhlahlwako-kwesiqhema	Ukucocisana ngetheksti ngokusebenzisa izakhiwo zelimi ezifaneleko (ukukhuluma)	Ukutlola okuhlahlwakowesiqhema - abangani begodu/ nofana utitjhere ubuyekeza ukuhlela nofana ukutlola	Ukucocisana ngetheksti ngokusebenzisa izakhiwo zelimi ezifaneleko (ukukhuluma)
	Ukufunda ngokuhlahlwa kwesiqhema (kufaka hlangana Ukufundela phezulu ngamunye)		Ukufunda ngokuhlahlwa kwesiqhema (kufaka hlangana Ukufundela phezulu ngamunye)		Umsebenzi wesifundo sokuzwisisa (qobe ngeveke yesibili) kusetjenziswa umhlobo ofanako wetheksti
	Ukuzindla ngokudlulileko ukufunda kokuzijamela.		Ukuzindla ngokudlulileko ukufunda kokuzijamela.		
Imizuzu ema-30.		Ukutlola ngamunye		Ukutlola ngamunye	

2.3 UMETHIRIYALI OSEKELA UKUFUNDA NOKUFUNDISA

Abafundi bafanele babe neensiza ezilandelako zokufunda iLimi leKhaya emaGreyidini 4 – 6:

AmaGreyidi 4-6	
Umetheriyali omumongo	
Incwadi yelimi eqintelweko	√
Isihlathululi-mezwi	√
Incwadi yokufunda equkethe imihlobo yamatheksthi elandelako	
Inolwane ndabuko	√
Iindatjana ezifitjhani	√
INovell	√
Umdlalo	√
Iinkondlo	√
Umetheriyali weenrhatjhi	
Amaphephandaba	√
Amamagazini	√
Amahlelo kamabonwa kude	√
Amahlelo womrhatjho	√

Abotitjhere belimi lekhaya kufanele babe nalokhu:

- Umtlolo wesiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu wokuHlola
- UmThetho-kambiso weLimi kwezeFundo (i-LiEP)
- Incwadi yokuFunda yelimi eqintelweko esetjenziswa bafundi nezinye iincwadi zokufunda ezimithombo ukungezelela kileyo eqintelweko.
- Iinhlathululi-mezwi (esilimi-linye, esilimi-mbili, esilimi-nengi, ithesarasi, i- encyclopaedia)
- Amajenri wezemitlolo aqintelweko.
- Imihlobo ehlukehlukeneko yamametheriyali weenrhatjhi: amaphephandaba, amamagazini, amabhrotjha
- Ukufumaneka kweensiza ezilalelwako/ezibukelwako ezizokusetjenziswa ngetlasini.

linsetjenziwa zangetlasini

- a) Imihloboho yamatheksthi efaka amazinga wokufunda ahlukeneko. Isib. ukukhethwa kwabafundi abanamakhophi alingeneko wamatheksthi ezingeni elinye nelinye etlasini.
- b) Imihlobo ehlukehlukeneko yamamethiriyali weenrhatjhi: amaphephandaba, amamagazini amabhrotjha, amafla ya, iinkhangiso, amaphostara, izaziso njll.
- c) linsiza ezilalelwako/ezibukelwako.



ISIGABA 3: OKUMUMETHWEKO NAMAHELELO WOKUFUNDISA AMAKGHONO WELIMI

3.1 UMBONOMAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO, OKUMUMETHWEKO NAMAQHINGA

Okulandelako kumbono mazombe wolokho okumumethweko,amakghono namaqhinga atholakala emahlelweni wokufundisa.

Ithebula lombonomazombe wokumumethweko,amakghono namaqhinga.

AMAGREYIDI 4 – 6		
Amakghono	Okumumethweko	Amaqhingana namakghono
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela ngokuzwisisa • Imihlobo ehlukehlukeneko yokuthintana ngokukhuluma: • Ikulumo elungiselelweko nengakalungiselelwa • Ukufundela phezulu okulungiselelweko nokungakalungiselelwa • Ukukhuluma: iinkombatjhuba nemilayelo • Ukucoca indatjana • Ukwethula amezwi wokuthokoza • Ukulingisa • Ingcoco yesiqhema • Ikulumo-pikiswano • I-inthavyu 	<p>Ukulalela ngokuzwisisa nokukhuluma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana • Ukukhumbula imininingwani enqophileko etheksthini • Ukuzindla ngokudlulileko ngamagugu nemilayezo etheksthini • Ukuzindla ngokudlulileko ngokuthatha ihlangothi nokunye ukubandlulula • Ukucoca ngabalingisi, isakhiwo nesizinda • Ukuveza imibono • Ukuthadhlula imibuzo <p>Ukuthintana ngomnqopho wokuhlalisana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthoma nokuraga iingcoco • Imithetho yokudlhegana • Ukuvikela isikhundla • Ikulumiswano • Ukuzalisa iinkhala nokukhuthaza isikhulumi • Ukwabelana imibono namalemuko noku tjengisa ukuzwisisa imiqondo <p>Ikulumo elungiselelweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irhubhululo • Ukuhlela imetheriyali ngefanelo • Ukukhetha nokuthuthukisa imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako ngeembonelo • Isakhiwo esifanele, ilwazi-magama, ilimi nemithetho efaneleko • Iphimbo, ukuphakama kwephimbo, ibelo, ukuqala, ukujama begodu nelimi lomzimba • Isingeniso nesiphetho esifaneleko • Ukufaka iinsiza ezibonakalako, ezizwakalako begodu/nofana ezibonakala bezizwakale njengamatjhadi, amaphostara, imifanekiso ngefanelo

AMAGREYIDI 4 – 6		
Amakghono	Okumumethweko	Amaqinga namakghono
Ukufunda nokubukela	<p>Amajenri wezemtlolo aqintelweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umtlolo-ndabuko • Indatjana efitjhani • Umdlalo • Ikondlo <p>Amaqinga wokufunda nokubukela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isirhunyezo • Ilitheresi/ imitlole ebonakalako: Ukukhangisa (iphostara, iphamflethi), ikhathuni, imitlana yamahlaya, idayagramu / igrafu / ithebula / amatjhadi • Ukuyelela ilimi ngelihlo elihlabako (ukuyelela amagama anehlathululo enqophileko nengakanqophi begodu imumethe ihlathululo nemilayezo efihlekileko, isib. ubuhlangothi, ukuzindla nehloso yesikhulumi) • Ukuzwisisa • Ukufundela phezulu okulungiselelweko nokungakalunngiselelwa 	<p>Amaqinga wokufunda /ukubukela:</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa amaqinga wokulungiselela ukufunda, ukufunda, nangemva kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa itheksthi • Ukufunda itheksthi ngelihlo lokuhlaba (ukufundele ukuzwisisa) • Ukutjengisa ukufunda ngokuzijamela ((ukufundela ukuzithabisa, ukuthola ilwazi nokufunda) <p>Yethula abafundi e-:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matshwayweni wetheksthi- iinhloko zeencwadi, iintjengiso, amagrafu, amatjhadi, iinhloko, iinhlokwana, ukunombora, umtjhwana, iinhlokwana, isakhiwo, isib. Amakholomu wamaphephandaba, njll • Zakhiweni zamatheksthi- Amarhelo, ukuhlela ngokulamana, ihlathululo, iinkambiso, iphuzu eliqakathekileko nelisekelako, ukulandelana kwendaba. • Ngcenyeni yencwadi- ikhasi lesihloko sencwadi, okumumethweko, izahluko, iglozari, njll. • Amaqinga wokufunda nokubukela <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ukuSkima afumane amaphuzu aqakathekileko - ukuSkena afumane amaphuzu asekelako - ukuqinta ngehlathululo yamagama nemifanekiso engakajayelevi ngokusebenzisa amakghono wokuzwisisa amagama nemitlhala emumethweko - Ukubuyelela ufunde - Ukwenza amanothi (amaphuzu aqakathekileko nasekelako) - Ukurhunyeza amaphuzu aqakathekileko nasekelako ngendlela yamaphuzu / yendima ngokuya ngobude obuqintelweko - Ukutlhadlhula - Ukwenza iinqunto - Ukuhlathulula umbono womtlole - Ukuthatha isinqunto / umbono wakho • Ilitheresi esebenzisa izinto ezibonwako – amatheksthi ahlukehlukeneko agwaliweko nabonwako isib. iinkhangiso, izaziso, amaphostara, amakhomigi, amakhathuni, iinthombe, imifanekiso): • Amathekniki wokukholwisa/ukwenza bonyana umuntu akukholwe: ilimi elivusa imizwa, ukuthatha ihlangothi • Amandla wokutjhayisana kokusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo wesakhiwo nomtlole, isib. ubungako bemihlobo yamaledere nobukhulu bamaledere, iinhloko nemitjhwana begodu nemifanekiso

AMAGREYIDI 4 – 6		
Amakghono	Okumumethweko	Amaqinga namakghono
Ukufunda nokubukela		<p>Iinkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ihlathululo enqophileko/ebhamba • Ihlathululo efanekisako • Ummongo nomlayezo • Ukufanekisa isib. isifaniso nokwenzasamuntu, ukukhetha amagama, umzwakalo welizwi/ ithuboni, iimpendulo eziphathelele nemizwa • Izinto ezenzelwe ukuba nethada, isib. Imida, amagama, iindima, umdunduzelo, igido, amatshwayo wokutlola, ibuyelelo, ifanatjhada/ ifanamdumo (ifanakamisa nefanangwaqa), ifuzamdumo <p>Iindatjana, imidlalo</p> <p>Amatshwayo aqakathekileko wetheksthi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isakhiwo • Abalingisi • Ukuvezwa kwabalingisi • Ummongo nemilayezo • Isendlalelo nesizinda • Isakhiwo setheksthi • Amatshwayo aqakathekileko wetheksthi <p>Amatheksthi welwazi newokuhlalisana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abamukeli-lwazi nomnqopho • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako / imininigwani enqophileko • Isakhiwo nejamo lethekesthi • Amatshwayo aqakathekileko wethekesthi <p>Ukufunda okulungiselelweko nokungakalungiselelwa (Ukufundela phezulu)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ukuzwakala kwelizwi, izinga lephimbo, ibelo, ukuqala, indlela yokujama komzimba, nangelimi lomzimba • Ukuphimisa amagama ngefanelo <p>Ukufunda okungakalungiselelwa (Ukufundela phezulu)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda butjhelela ngo ku ya ngehloso • Ukuphimisa amagamangapandle kokuhlangahlanganisa ihlathululo • Ukusebenzisa ithowuni, ukuphakama nokwehla kwephimbo, ibelo, ukuthintana ngamehlo, ubujamo bomzimba nokukhuluma ngezitho ngefanelo



AMAGREYIDI 4 – 6		
Amakghono	Okumumethweko	Amaqinga namakghono
Ukutlola nokwethula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola igama, isib. amarhelo • Ukutlola imitjho • Ukutlola iingaba <p>Umtlolo otlanywako</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • linhlathululo, isib. iinhlathululo zabantu, zeendawo, zeembandana, zeentjalo, zezinto, njll. • Indatjana, isib. iindatjana, ukuzibika wena qobo lwakho • Ukuzicabangela, isib. iinkondlo ezifitjhani • Iinkulumo-pendulwano nemitlolo yemidlalo emifitjhani esuselwe eendatjaneni <p>Umtlolo wokuthintana (amatheksthi wokuhlalisa-na, wokuthintana, weenrhatjhi nelwazi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amanothi, imilayezo, iincwadi, amakarada weenlotjhiso, iimemo • Amaphostara, izaziso, amabhrotjha, imikhangiso • Iinkulumo ezifitjhani ezitloliweko • Amatheksthi wekambiso nemibiko • Ukucocwa kwamaqiniso, amatheksthi welwazi yamaqiniso, isib. imibiko yeendaba, amatheksthi wezinye iimfundo, amatheksthi aphaathelene nemigwalo 	<p>Indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukuhlela, ukuplana /ukulungiselela ukutlola, • ukutlathabeja, • ukubuyekeza • uku-editha, • ukulungisa iimphoso • ukwethula <p>Ukuzilungiselela ukutlola/ukuhlela/ukuplana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuyelela abamukeli-lwazi nomqopho • Ukuyelela ihlobo lokutlola • Ukulahlela imibono usebenzise imebhengqondo/irhelo • Ukuhlela imibono <p>Ukutlathabeja</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha igama • Ukwakha imitjho • Imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Amatshwayo anqophileko afunekako wetheksthi (isib. ikulumo enqophileko yekulumo pendulwano) • Ukufunda umtlo wakhe ngelihlo elibukhali • Ukuthola ipendula evela ebanganini nakutitjhere <p>Ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukubuyelela ukufunda nokwethula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela: kuthuthukisa isakhiwo sokumumethweko nesemibono • Ukwenza kabutjha ukukhetha amagama, imitjho nesakhiwo sesigaba • Uku-editha: kulungisa iimphoso eziselimini, ukupeleda namatshwayo • Kuletha ubuthakgha, ubujamo obubonakalako bemaphethelweni wezinto

limbonelo zezakhiwo nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi	
Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutloa	Ungci, isibabazo,unobuza, ikhoma, ikholoni, isemi-kholoni, i-aphostrofi/uzitjhana, abodzubhula, ipharenthesisi/iimbayana, elipsisi/ amathosi akhombisa bonyana kusaragela phambili,ihayifen/udwi
Ukupeleda	Amaphetheni wokupeleda, imithetho yokupeleda, iinrhunyezo, ukusetjenziswa kwesihlathululi-mezwi
Iingcenywe zamagama	Iinthomo, umsuka neenlungelelo
Amabizo	Iingaba zamabizo Amabizo wezinto ezibalekako (isitulo/iintulo) Amabizo wezinto ezingabalekiko asebenzengini (isib. Amanzi, Amafu,) Amabizo ajayelekileko (isib. Umfazi,Umsana,Indoda) Amabizombala (isib. Thandi) Amabizomvango (isib.Ithingolekosazana,Velabahlinze,Ikombatjhuba) Amabizo wezinto eziphathekako (isib.Ibholo) Amabizo wezinto ezingaphathekiko isib.Ithando,Ihlonipho Amabizo wobulili (isib.Isikhukhukazi,Umkukurumbu) Amabizo abuthelelweko (isib.Umhlambi weenkomo,Iwoma labantu Amabizo bujamo, (isib.UNobantu,UMahlathini,UNozulu Amabizo afakela iinkhuliso (isib.Umuzikazi) Amabizo anenciphiso (isib.Igajana) Amabizo avela kwezinye iingcenywe zekulumo (isib.Umsebenzi)
Iinqophiso/amadithemena	Iinqophiso zingathatha indawo yesabizwana sokubala nesokukhomba isib.(boke) isinqophiso (laba) isinqophiso njll.
Izabizwana	Isabizwana samambala sisebenza njengehloko: Mina, wena, yena, yona, thina, bona (isib. Ufunda incwadi) Isabizwana samambala sisebenza njengomenziwa onqophileko nongakanqophi: mina, wena, yena,yona, thina, bona (isib. Ubaba unikele uThandi imali, Ubaba uyinikele yena) Izabizwana zokukhomba: Angithandi lelo Izabizwana zokubala: Indlu yakhe itjhe yoke Izabizwana zesichasiso: Indoda ethenge ikoloyi yami ibanjiwe
Ilimphawulo	Indawo yesiphawulo emtjhwani, isib. <u>Endala</u> indoda (ngaphambi kwebizo) Ugogo uthwele isikhwama <u>esikhulu</u> (ngemva kwesenzo) Ezineziqo zokubala: -nye, -bili, -thathu, -ne, -hlanu Ezineziqo eziphikisanako: ncani, khulu; -de,- fitjhani, njll.
Ilimbaluli	Indawo yesibaluli emtjhwani, isib. <u>Emhlophe</u> indoda (ngaphambi kwebizo). Ugogo uthwele idugu <u>ebomvu</u> (ngemva kwesenzo) Imibala: mhlophe, hlaza, sarulani, njll
Izandiso/linabisi	Isandiso sesikhathi: ekuseni, izolo, ntambama, njll Isandiso sobujamo: kancani, kuhle, buthule njll Isandiso sendawo: ekhaya, ngendlini, ngaphandle, phezulu njll
Izenzo	Isenzo esipheleleko isib. Ubaba uyasenga. Isenzo esinesakhi esiragela phambili, isib. Umntwana usadla. Isenzo esibuyelela isiqu,isib. Ugogo uyakhambakhamba. Isenzo esinesakhi sokulandula (isib.khamba- ungakhambi ,uyakhuluma- akakhulumi) Isenzo ezinabomenziwa ababili(onqophileko nongakanqophi), isib.Ugogo uphekela abantwana ukudla.

lindlela zesenzo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indlela eyamileko: USipho uvuka, ahlambe, adle, akhambe. • Indlela enqophileko: Umandla usenga iinkomo • Indlela yamandla:Umntwana angadlala • Indlela esabizo: Inja akakwazi ukuphapha.
linsizasenzo	Igama elisisenzo kodwana alikaphileli ekubeni isenzo ngombana alikwazi ukuzijamela. Isib. nga- angasebenza, sa-ngisasebenza, se-sengiyasebenza njll.
limvumelwano	Isivumelwano sehloko/sikamenzi, isib.Ubaba ufikile./ Abantwana bayakhamba
linkhathi zesenzo	<p>Isikhathi sanje, isib. Ngidlala ibholo</p> <p>Isikhathi sanje esiragako: Usabukela umabonwakude njenganje.</p> <p>Isikhathi esisanda ukudlula: Ngihlezi ePitori ilanga loko</p> <p>Isikhathi esidlulileko:Ngiphekile</p> <p>Isikhathi esadlulako: Ngalinda ubusuku nemini</p> <p>Isikhathi esizako: Ngizokusebenza ngamandla</p>
linhlanganiso	<p>Ukulandelanisa/ukulamanisa: Kokuthoma,kwesibili,kwesithathu, kokugcina, ngaphambi,ngemva</p> <p>Incazelo/unobangela:ngombana,ngobanyana,kodwana,begodu,bese</p> <p>Ukumadanisa/ukuphikisa:-ncani kune, -kulu kune, -fana ne</p>
Isenzukuthi	Isib. dusu,rhedlu,gidi,sithe
limbabazo	Isib. Baba-ke! Maye! Halala!
Ukuthuthukisa ilwazimagama nelimi lokufanekisa	<p>Amagama amqondofana,Amagama amqondohlukeneko,Amagama aphinyiswa abe apeledwe ngokufana kodwana atjho izinto ezihlukeneko,ufanatjhada.</p> <p>Izimo zekulumo (isifaniso,isingathekiso,isenzasamuntu,okzimoron,methanomi, onomatopoye yiya,lithothes,,Yufemizim,ukurhwala, isithori,ukurhobha,itshwayo,umtshimo,isihlonipho,iphar adoksi,Phan,,ukufederisa sinekdoj)</p> <p>Izimo zokukhuluma, izitjho/izaga</p> <p>Ukuboleka, ukumukela ilifa,amagama amtjha/(niyojizim) nemvelaphi yamagama (ethiyomoloji).</p>
Imitjhwana	<p>Umutjhwana ozijameleko, isib. Besivakatjhele eThekwini ngenyanga kaMgwngweni.</p> <p>Umutjhwana oyamileko, isib.Besivakatjhele eThekwini ngenyanga kaMgwngweni, begodu saya e Phalaburwa ngenyanga kaNobayeni</p> <p>Umutjhwana onabisisako, isib. Besivakatjhele eThekwini ngenyanga kaMgwngweni ngombana kuyatjhisa ebusika</p> <p>Umtjhwana ophawulako, isib Leli lidorobho esalivakatjhela ngomnyaka ophelileko</p> <p>Umutjhwana onombandela,isib. Nangingakubona ntambama ngizakunikela imal'akho.</p>
Imitjho	<p>Elula, isib.UJabulani ufunda incwadi.</p> <p>Opandepande/ombaga/, Isib, UMsongelwa udlala ibholo esikolweni begodu asebenze ngekhomputha ekhaya.</p> <p>Orareneko,Isib. UBathabile uthole imiphumela lokha alatjha esibhedlela ngemva kokuphuka inyawo.</p>
Imitjho enemibandela	<p>Umbandela wokuthoma uveza okungahle kwenzeke: Isib.Nangelana, sizokujamisa ikhambo. Nangewaphasa ngizokuthengela ikhomphutha.</p> <p>Umbandela wesibili uveza into engasibulula ukuthi yenzeke: Isib.Nangengawina ilocho, ngingathengela umma indlu ekulu eneenkamuru ezilitjhumu.</p> <p>Umbandela wesithathu uveza into engenaqiniso eliphathekako: Isib.Nangabe ngasebenza ngamandla esikolweni ngomyaka ophelileko, ngangaphumelela kuhle ebangeni letjhumu. Nangengalala ngikalali amalanga amabili ngingawuqeda umsebenzi.</p>

Umutjho othoma ngomenziwa abe ihloko	Imitjho elula yesikhathi sanje. limbonelo: 'UJabhile urarha ibholo' 'Ibholo irarhwa ngu Jabhile'. UNobanyaziwe ufuna imal' 'Imali ifunwa ngu Nobanyaziwe' Imitjho yesikhathi esizako. limbonelo: 'UPakelela uzokukha umrorho' Umrorho uzokukhiwa ngu Pakelela'
Ikulumo ebikwako	Umbuzo obikwako: Isib. 'Ungibuzile bonyana ngifikeleni ngemva kwesikhathi.' Umutjho obikako: Isib. 'Ungitjele bonyana bekangazi'

3.2 UKWENDLALWA KWAMATHEKSTHI EMAGREYIDINI 4 – 6

Ukuqinisekisa bonyana kuqalelelelwe imihlobo ehluhlukeneko yamatheksthi wonyaka woke egreyidini ngayinye kilesigaba, kusetjenziswe igridi ukubonisa ukusetjenziswa kwamatheksthi wehlelo lokufundisa yegreyidi ngayinye. Kusetjenziswe imihlobo elandelako ehluhlukeneko yamatheksthi asithandathu ukuhlela kilesigaba: welwazi, acocako, akholwisako/adosako, alayelako (wekambiso), wokuthintana newezemitlolo (ikondlo, umdlalo neprozi). Imihlobo le ehluhlukeneko ingasetjenziswa eyunidini yeemveke ezi-2 ukuy ngobude bomthombo wetheksthi. Kufanele kusetjenziswe iimbonelo zamatheksthi ezinembako emajenreni akhethwa njengeembonelo ezizokusetjenziswa njengamafremu wokutlola.

Amatheksthi ahluhlukeneko akhethelwe umzombe esikhathini seemveke ezimbili. Amatheksthi aqakathekileko avezwe ngenzasi. Abafundi bazakuzibandakanya namanye nofana nawo woke amatheksthi esikhathini seemveke ezimbili, okutjho bonyana bazakulalela nofana bathule ngomlomo namkha bafunde nofana batlole. Ukufunda nokufundisa koke kufanele kusekelwe ematheksthini lawa, kunqotjhiswe ekuthuthukiseni amakhono namakhonywana welimi ahlathululwe ngehla.

3.2.1 Ukunabisa kwethebula lamatheksthi



limveke	IGreyidi 4	IGreyidi 5	IGreyidi 6
IThemu 1			
limveke 1&2	lindatjana ezifitjhani nelemuko lakhe	lindatjana ezifitjhani nelemuko lakhe	Iphephandaba/Imegezina/lathikhili yomrhatjho
limveke 3&4	Ikondlo	Itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako/ bonwako isib.amatjhadi/ amathebula/amadayagramu/ imimebhengqondo/imimebhe/ iinthombe/amagrafu; ingcoco; amaphuzu wezehlakalo	Umtlolo- ndabuko
limveke 5&6	Umtlolo-ndabuko	Iphephandaba / ama-athikili wemegezina	Umkhangiso wama athikili adosako/akholwisako
limveke 7&8	Itheksthi yeenlayelo	Umtlolo-ndabuko	Umdlalo
limveke 9&10	Iphephandaba nofana itheksthi yemegezina	Ikondlo	Ikondlo

IThemu 2			
limveke 1&2	Itheksthi yelwazi-isimo sezulu	Itheksthi yelwazi: iinlayelo	Itheksthi yelwazi: iinlayelo
limveke 3&4	Indatjana ezifitjhani	Itheksthi yelwazi ebonakalako/ ebukelwako isib.amatjhadi/ amathebula/amadayagramu/ imimebhe-ngqondo/iimebhe/ iinthombe/amagrafu;iinhlathullo zezinto/iintjalo/iimbandana/ iindawo	Inoveli
limveke 5&6	Umtlo-ndabuko	Ikondlo	Indatjana ezifitjhani
limveke 7&8	Itheksthi yelwazi ebonakalako/ ebukelwako yeenkambiso, iinlayelo,isib.amatjhadi/am- athebula/amadayagramu/iin- thombe/amagrafu.	Umtlo-ndabuko	Itheksthi yelwazi: Itjhadi lobu- jamo bezulu
IIMVEKEs 9&10	UKUHLOLA OKUPHETHAKO		
IThemu 3			
limveke 1&2	Inoveli	Inoveli	Inoveli
limveke 3&4	Itheksthi yelwazi isib.ilemuko lamaphuzu/ama athikili weendaba/umbiko; itheksthi ebonakalako isib. iphostara/ izaziso; ingcoco	Itheksthi yelwazi ebonakalako isib. amatjhadi/amathebula/ amadayagramu/imimebhe- ngqondo/imimebhe/iinthombe/ amagrafu.	Umtlo-ndabuko
limveke 5&6	Ikondlo	Umtlo-ndabuko	Indatjana efitjhani,incwadi, isihlathululi-mezwi
limveke 7&8	Itheksthi yelwazi ebonakalako isib. amatjhadi/amathebula/ amadayagramu/iinthombe; iinhathululo zeendawo/iint- jalo/iimbandana/iinkambiso zezinto.	Itheksthi yelwazi – umbiko wobujamo bezulu	Itheksthi ebonakalako
limveke 9&10	Umdlalo	Umdlalo	Umdlalo
IThemu 4			
limveke 1&2	Iphephandaba nofana i- athikili yemegezina	Indatjana efitjhani	Itheksthi yelwazi Indatjana ehlatululako
limveke 3&4	Indatjana efitjhani	Itheksthi yelwazi ebanakalako/ ebukelwako isib. amatjhadi/ amathebula/amadayagramu/ iinthombe	Itheksthi yeenlayelo
limveke 5&6	Itheksthi yelwazi: ukukhangisa	Itheksthi yelwazi ebonakalako/ ebonwako isib. amatjhadi/ amathebula/amadayagramu/ imimebhe-ngqondo/imimebhe/ amagrafu;	Indatjana efitjhani
limveke 7&8	Umdlalo	Itheksthi yelwazi – iinkambiso/ iinlayelo/	Ikondlo
limveke 9&10	UKUHLOLA OKUPHETHAKO		

3.2.2 Isirhunyezo semihlobo yamatheksthi yesigaba esiphakathi

Amathebula alandelako ahlathulula imihlobo ehlukehlukeneko yamatheksthi efaneele ifundiswe abafundi bonyana bakwazi ukutlola esigabeni 4-6; amanye wamatheksthi angafakwa hlangana lapho kufanele khona. Amanye wamatheksthi lawa akakafakwa hlangana namathebula wamahlelo wokufundisa. Lokhu akutjho bonyana angabi yingcenyane yokufunda nokufundisa njengombana aqakatheke ngokulinganako.

Iindaba			
Umhlobo weTheksthi	Umnqopho	Isakhiwo setheksthi	Amatshwayo welimi
Itheksthi/Indaba eco-cako	Ukuthabisa	<p>Isendlalelo esethula abalingisi nesizinda, isib. <i>Kade/emandulo kwakukhona ugogo egade ahlala nendodana yakhe ebizwa bona ngu Kunubhe. Bebatlhagekhulu.</i></p> <p>Izehlakalo ezidosela ekupheleni, isib. <i>UKunubhe wasebenzisa yoke imali unina amnikela yona embhontjisi zemilingo. Unina gade akwate khulu.</i></p> <p>Isiqunto nesiphetho, isib. <i>UKunubhe wabuya nemali enengi egade ayithethe ezimuzimini. Babuye bahlala kamnandi khulu ngemva kwalokho.</i></p>	<p>Ukutlola ngomuntu wokuthoma isib. 'okhulumako' nanyana wesithathu isib. 'okukhulunywa ngaye'</p> <p>Kutlolwa esikhathini esidlulile</p> <p>Izehlakalo ezihlathulula ukukhambelana kwezinto ezikhomba isikhathi, isib.</p> <p>Ekuseni ngalelo langa; Emva kwalokho; Kanye.</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa ikulumo pendulwano.</p> <p>Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi elizokuletha iselelo kumfundi, isib. izandiso, iimphawulo, iimfanekiso.</p>
Itheksthi/Indaba ehlathulul ako	Ukuhlathulula into ngendlela ecacileko	<p>Ukubona: kunikela isendlalelo esivamileko saleyonto, isib. <i>Bekukhona isibandana esikhulu.</i></p> <p>Ukuhlathulula: kuhlathululwa amatshwayo nofana ubunjalo bento, isib. <i>Sinomzimba omkhulu nomboko omude okhamba urhurhuba phasi.</i></p>	<p>Ingatlolwa esikhathini sanje nofana esidlulileko.</p> <p>Ukutlama isithombe ngamagama</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa iimphawulo, izandiso.</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa ilimi elifanekisako, isib. isifaniso, isingath-ekiso, ukwenza samuntu, ifanamdumo</p>

Amatheksthi wokuthintana			
Umhlobo wetheteksthi	Umnqopho	Isakhiwo sethetheksthi	Amatshwayo welimi
Incwadi yobungani	Ukwazisa nokugcina/ sororha ubudlelwano	Isiphande, idadamu nesingeniso Isakhiwo sombiko singayama ngokomnqopho (isib. iindaba ezibikwa ngokurhabako, ukuhalalisela, izwelo) Ungasebenzisa umhlobo wetheksthi lelemuko okungelakho (qala okulandelako) Isiphetho, umsayino/umtlikitlo	Ngokujayelekileko ayikahleleki ngestayela kodwana iya ngokuhlukahlukana, isib. incwadi yokutjhirila izoba incwadi ehleleke khudlwana amatshwayo welimi azokuhlukahlukana ngokuya ngomnqopho wombiko
Incwadi yokomthetho	Ihlukahlukile isib. ukwenza isibawo somsebenzi nonyana somfundaze; ukunghonghoyila, isibawo njll.	Isiphandle sotlolako, idadamu, isiphandle sotlolelwako, isingeniso Singaba nesihloko Isakhiwo sombiko singahlukahluka ngokuya ngokomnqopho isib. incwadi eya kwabeendaba Isiphetho, umsayino/umtlikitlo	Ngokujayelekileko ihlelekile ngestayela Isebenzisa imthetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi isib. Mnomzana/Kosikazi/Kosazana <i>Ngimi ozithobako</i> Ngokuvamileko-mafitjhani ngokunqophileko
Ikharikhyulam vithayi	Ukunikelal isirhunyezo somlando wepilo nezinga lefuno ngomuntu	Imininingwana yobuwena: ibizo, ilanga lamabeletho, ubulili, ubuzwe, inomboro kamazisi, isiphandle, inomboro zomrhala (kungaba ngezababelethi/umthogomeli) njll. Imisebenzi yokuzilibazisa nekareko Okungabuzwa kibo ngawe Umtlamo nesakhiwo kuqakathekile	Kafitjhani – ihafu yephepha linhloko- amabhulethi Istayela sihlelekile begodu sinqophile
Idayari/Ijenali	Ukurekhoda nokutjengisa ilemuko lakhe	Ngokuvamileko itlolwa enc- wadini yekhethelo (idayari namkha incwadi yejenali) Itlolwa njalonjalo/qho (isib. qobe langa namkha qobe veke) Kutlolwa iindadamu/ilanga Kungasetjenziswa imihlobo yamatheksthi yelemuko okungelakhe	Ngokuvamileko itlolwa esikha- thini esidlulileko Isitayela esingakahleleki Umtloli uzitolela yena ngok- wakhe
ISINDEBELE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO WEKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA (TTKH)			

<p>I- imeyili / sms</p>	<p>Ukwazisa nokugcina/sororha ubudlelwano</p>	<p>Kunesiphande sotlolelwako, ngokuvamileko kuba ibizo lotlolelwako neseva phoyint begodu nelizwe lapho iseva phoyint inzinze khona. Isibonelo, molaiq (ibizo) @ gmail (server) za (country). <u><i>Moloi.q@dbe.gov.za</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC: Lokhu kungabasiboniso saloyo otlolelwe i-imeyili • Isihloko: Lesi sirhunyezo sokumumethwe yi-imeyili. • Umlayezo • Igama lothumelako <p>Yeleta: Isiphande sothumelako sivela ngokuzenzakalelako lokha otlolelako nakathola i-imeyili. Otlolelako/othumelako angakhetha ukunikela ngeminye imininingwana esiphethweni. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi kusayina/ukutlikitla</p>	<p>ikukulmo- efana nokucocisana</p>
<p>Isimemo</p>	<p>Ukumema umuntu emgidini othileko nofana ukwenza okuthileko (angavuma namkha alandule)</p>	<p>Singathatha ubujamo bencwadi yobungani nofana ikarada lesimemo. Sifaka hlangana:</p> <p>Ihlobo lomgidi/isehlakalo</p> <p>Lapho sizokwenzakala khona</p> <p>Idadamu nesikhathi</p> <p>Singafaka hlangana: ihlobo lokwembatha nofana lokuvunula</p> <p>Ibizo lomenyiweyo</p> <p>Singafaka hlangana ukuphendula kokuphumelela nofana ukungaphumeleli (PHENDULA)</p> <p>Singaba nedizayini yezinto ezibonakalako</p> <p>Ipendulo ingaba ngendlela yomlayezo nofana incwadi.</p>	<p>Angaba sesitayeleni esihlelekileko namkha esingakahleleki</p> <p>Ngevamisafafitjhani -begodu ngokunqophileko</p> <p>Asebenzisa imthetjhwana yelimi isib. <i>Ngithanda ukukumema ...</i></p> <p>Ipendulo inokuzithoba, isib. <i>Ngithokoza kwamambala ngokungimema kodwana ngiyadana ukukwazisa bonyana angizukuphumelela ukufika.</i></p>

Umlando kamufi	Ukukhumbuzisa nokubikela/ ukwazisa abanye ngomlando omfitjhani wepilo nango kuhlongakala komuntu loyo	<i>Ibizo elipheleleko; idadamu yokuhlongakala, Lapho umuntu bekhala khona ngsikhathi sokuhlongakala; ilanga lamabeletho; indawo yamabeletho; abaqathekileko abaseleko; (umkamuntu; abantwana) namabizo wabo; isikhathi; idadamu; indawo yomngcwabo</i> <i>Okunye okulandelako okungafaka hlangana: Imbangela yokuhlongakala; ilwazi ngepilo yomuntu loyo; Amagama wesikhumbuzo namkha wokuthokoza.</i>	Istayela esihlelekileko Angasebenzisa ihlonipho, isib. uhlongakele/udlulile emhlabeni kunokuthi ufile Ngokuvamileko - mfitjhani Kusetjenziswa imithetjhwana yelimi
Ukunikela iinlayelo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulayela umuntu ukuthi kuyiwa bunjani endaweni ethileko 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa indlela elandelanako/elamanisako • Ukuqala endleleni ngokunqophileko • Ukulinganisa/ Ukukhombisa/ ukutjengisa ibanga ngokutjhideleneko • Ukunikela ilwazi ngeemeregi ezimagega nendlela 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kusetjenziswa indlela ekatelelako kanengi • Kusebenziswa imitjho emifitjhani necacileko
Indlela yekambiso (isib. iinlayelo, nemilayo)	Ukuhlathululanofana ukulayela bonyana into yenziwa bunjani ngokulandela amagadango ngokulamana kwawo	Umnqopho: isitatimende salokho okufanele kuphonyelelwe, <i>isib. Yenziwa bunjani ikhava yephothifoliyo</i> Imethiriyali/iintlabagelo ezifunekako zirhemiswe ngokulandelalana, isib. Amaphepha amakhulu wobukghwari, iimpende, njll. Amagadango alamanako wokuphumelelisa iminqopho isib. Kokuthoma, penda isizinda sibe sephepha sibe hlaza kwesibhakabhaka ukuphumelelisa umnqopho. Ingakhambisana namatheksthon abonakalako, isib. ibhodi yendatjana, amadayagramu, njll.	Itlolve ngendlela ekatelelako, isib. Penda isizinda sibe hlaza kwesibhakabhaka... Ukulamana ngefanelo, isib. Kokuthoma... okulandelako... Ukusetjenziswa kweenomboro namabhulethi ukutjengisa ukulamana Kunqotjhiswa kanengi eban-twini labo abasenzela lokho kunemntwini ngamunye Ukuveza unobangela nomphumela

Isikhangiso/Amaphostara/posters/izaziso	Ukukholisa omunye umuntu bonyana athenge nofana asebenzise iinsetjenziswa ezithileko	Zingathatha iindlela ezihlu-kahlukeneko Ukusetjenziswa kweenqubulo namalogo Ngokuvamileko iba nezinto ezibonakalako nezigwaliweko Kusetjenziswa amathekiniki wokukhangisa Kusetjenziswa imigwalo ukwenza imikhangiso idose amehlo nekumbulo	Ilimi elifanekisako namatsh-wayo wobukondlo asebetjenziswa ukwenza umahluko nekumbulo yelimi, isib. isingat hekiso, isifaniso, ifanamdumo, ukubuyelela, umdunduzelo, igido
Amatheksthi wezemitlolo nenrhatjhi			
Umhlobo wethexthi	Umnqopho	Isakhiwo sethexthi	Amatshwayo welimi
Umbiko/ingcoco ngaye	Ukucoca ngelemuko lakhe	Isendlalelo: Isizinda nofana ukuthola isimo sendawo isib. <i>Bekumawolideyi weenkolo</i> Izehlakalo ezenzekileko, ngokulamana kwazo isib. Ngiye ekhabo kaTumelo....Ngase..... Eminye yeminingwana engezelelweko ngesinye nesinye isehlakalo isib. isib. Wamangala lokha angibonako. Ukubuyelela isendlalelo – isitatimend sokuvala esingafaka hlangana ukunaba ngokuthileko isib. <i>Ngingahlala isikhathi eside noTumelo. Sibe nesikhathi esihle.</i>	Ngokuvamileko itlola esikhathini esidlulileko Kuba nokhulumako nokukhulunywa ngaye linhlanganisi zesikhathi, isib. Kokuthoma, okulandalayo, bese, ngemvakwalokho, ngaphambi kwalapho, ekugcineni, ngesikhathi Ivamise ukunqotjhiswa emntwini ngamunye nofana esiqhemeni sabahlanganyeli Ingaba sesitayeleni esingakahleleki
Ikulumo pendulwano	Irekhodi laokho lokurweyilwako okwenzeka ngokunqophileko emibonweni waloyo okhulumako	Lokha kutlola ikulumo pendulwano; •Tlola amabizo wabalingisi ngesinceleni ephapheni; •Sebenzisa ikholoni ngemva kwegama lomlingisi okhulumako; •Sebenzisa imida emitjha ukubonisa/ ukutjengisa isikhulumi esitjha esikhulumako; •yeluleka abalingisi (nofana abafundi) bonyana bakhulume namkha bathule bunjani isenzo esithileko; kufanele banikele lokhu ngaphakathi kweembayana ngaphambi kokuba amagama akhulunywe; •Thathabeja ukhulelwa kobujamo bekulumo pendulwano ngaphambi kokuba uthome ukuyitlola.	Nangabe ikulumo pendulwano ifaka hlangana umndeni nanyana abangani abatjhideleko, (kusetjenziswa isitayela esingakahleleki). Iindlela ezijayekelekileko zokubawa, zokubuza, zokulamanisa, isitjhukumiso/ isiphakamiso, ukwamukela, ziyasetjenziswa. Nangabe ikulumiswano ifaka hlangana abantu ababayeni istayela esihlelekileko sisetjenziswa khulu ukutjengisa indlela yokuthobeka yokubawa, yokubuza, yokulamanisa, yokwenza iimphakamiso nokwamukela.

<p>Ukubuyekeza/isib. Indatjana, Incwadinofana Ukubuyekeza ifilimu)</p>	<p>Ukurhunyeza, ukuhlaziya, Noku phendula amatheksthi atloliweko nofana alingiswako</p>	<p>Ubjamo: ilwazi sendlalelo njengokuthi: Umtlozi, isitjengiso, umhlobo womsebenzi.</p> <p>Ihlathululo lethekesthi: ukuhlathulula amatshwayo wethekesthi nofana ukuvezwa kwabalingisi abaqakathekileko, izehlakalo eziqakathekileko begodu namatshwayo wesitayela</p> <p>Isahlulelo: ukuhlaziya /ukuhlunga umsebenzi ngokuveza umbono namkha isahlulelo</p>	<p>Ithlwa ngokusebenzisa isikhathi sanje/isikhathi esidlulileko/ Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko ukuhlaziya/ ukuhlunga itheksthi, <i>isib.</i> <i>ukuzithabisa/ukuzwelela</i> <i>ubumnandi, ezithabisa ihliziyo,</i> <i>ezimnandi, ezithabisako,</i> <i>ezihlekisako, eziqakathekileko,</i> <i>ezinikela ilwazi, ezihle-khulu</i></p>
<p>Iphepha ndaba/ athikili/ Umbiko wamaphuzu</p>	<p>Ukutjela, ukufundisa, ukukhanyisanokujabu- lisa umphakathi</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwakalisa amaphuzu kafitjhani nangendlela enembako • Ukulinga ngamandla ukukhulumisana ngomongo wendaba ngaphandle kokulahlekela umfundi. • Ukurhunyeza ngokunembako, ngaphandle kokutjhigamisa iqiniso. • Ukunikela ngokurhunyezweko/ ngokufitjhazana isihloko bese ungezelela nangenhlokwana ezicacileko. • Ukuthoma ngamaphuzu aqakatheke kwamambala: ngubani, yini, bunjani, nini, kuphi, kungebanga lani nofana ezingeni lippi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isebenzisa ilimi elizwakalako begodu yifitjhani • Ithlwe ngomuntu wesithathu/okukhulunywa ngaye. • Ingasebenzisa umutjho onqophileko nofana umutjho osepambosini yokwenziwa lapho umenziwa aba yihloko emtjhweni. (<i>isib.</i> 'Umsana urarha ibholo' umutjho onqophileko. 'Ibholo lirarhwa msana'. umenziwa uba yihloko. kuya ngomnqopho womfundi okuzokwenza bonyana azibandakanye khulu lokha afundako • Kungafaka hlangana amakhwudu, ukuveza amazizo, imibono, iintatimende, itjhejo eliphathelene nabantu ababandakanyiwe nofana abosolwazi balezo nhlokwana.

<p>Imegezinai-athikili</p>	<p>Ukutjela, ukufundisa, ukukhanyisanokujabulisa umphakathi</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isihloko sifanele sidose/siganukeje begodu sikarise. • Istayela sifanele sibe mumuntu qobo lwakhe, sikhulume sinqophe kumfundi. • Istayela singaba ngesihlathululako, esifanekisako, sibe nesenzo sokubawa umfundi bonyana abone ngengqondo/acabange. • Kuba namabizo, iindawo, iinkhathi, iinkhundla, namkha ngiyiphi eminye imininingwana nakutlhogekako ingafakwa hlangana e-athikilini. • I- athikili ifanele ihlahlambise ikareko elenza bonyana umfundi adosekele ekuyifundeni. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amakhowudu avela ebantwini; amakhowudu anqophileko. • Iindinyana ezide • Umtloho ohlathululako • Ungasebenzisa umvango welimi elihlelekileko nelingakahleleki okufaka hlangana ukuphandlusela/ ukutjho amagama namkha imitjhwana esetjenziswa ngamalanga ekukhulumisaneni kodwana kungasiyo indaba ehlelekileko ecocwako netlolwako. • Imibuzo engafuni ipendulo isib. 'Ucabanga ukuthi ungubani wena?' • Amagama athinta imizwa • Isib. 'Sesiyabonana' • Ukusebenzisa umcabango/ ukubona ngengqondo nokuhlathulula.
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3.2.3 Ubude bamatheksthi weLimi leKhaya (azokuvezwa bafundi)

Umsebenzi	I-Greyidi 4	I-Greyidi 5	I-Greyidi 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ipharagrafu • amagama • imitjho 	<p>50-60 wamagama 5-6 imitjho 2-3 iingaba/iindinyana</p>	<p>60-80 wamagama 6-8 imitjho 3-5 iingaba/iindinyana</p>	<p>80-100 wamagama 8-10 imitjho 4-6 iingaba/iindinyana</p>
<p>Amatheksthi atlanywako ngomlomo, isib.imbiko, ukubuyelela nofana ukucoca iindatjana, iinkulumiswano ezifitjhani</p>	<p>Amaminithi ama -2</p>	<p>Amaminithi ama- 2</p>	<p>Amaminithi ama-2 kuya kama-3</p>
<p>I-Eseyi/Indaba</p>	<p>100-120 wamagama 2-3 iingaba/ iindinyana</p>	<p>120-140 wamagama 3-5 iingaba/ iindinyana</p>	<p>140-150 wamagama 4-6 iingaba/ iindinyana</p>
<p>Indatjana efitjhani kufakwa hlangana neenolwana Isirhunyezo</p>	<p>120-140 wamagama 3-5 iingaba/ iindinyana 40-50 amagama</p>	<p>140-160 wamagama 4-6 iingaba/iindinyana 50-60 wamagama</p>	<p>160-170 wamagama 6-8 iingaba/ iindinyana 60-70 wamagama</p>
<p>Amatheksthi wokuthintana amade isib. lincwadi</p>	<p>Umzimba wetheksthi 60-80 wamagama</p>	<p>80-100 wamagama</p>	<p>100 -120 wamagama</p>
<p>Amatheksthi amafitjhani</p>	<p>30-40 wamagama</p>	<p>40-60 wamagama</p>	<p>60-80 wamagama</p>
<p>Ukuzwisisa</p>	<p>150-160 wamagama</p>	<p>160-180 wamagama</p>	<p>180-200 wamagama</p>
<p>Ukurhunyeza</p>	<p>40-50 wamagama itheksthi yamagama ama - 230</p>	<p>50-60 wamagama itheksthi yamagama ama - 250</p>	<p>60-70 wamagama itheksthi yamagama ama - 280</p>

3.2.4 Ubude bamatheksthi weLimi leKhaya (Abafundi bayazibandakanya kiwo)

I-Taski	I-Greyidi 4	I- Greyidi 5	I-Greyidi 6
Amatheksthi amade wokuzwisa alalelwako isib. indatjana, amanthavyu, imidlalo, imbiko yeendaba	150-200 / kufika emaminithini ama - 5	200-250 / kufika emaminithini ama-5	250-300 / kufika emaminithini ama-5
Shorter listening comprehension texts e.g. announcements, information texts, instructions, directions	60-70 wamagama amaminithi 1-2	70-80 wamagama amaminithi 1-2	80-100 wamaminithi 1-2
Ukufunda ngokuzwisa/ Amatheksthi wokufunda angeneleleko	150-200	200-250	250-300

Ubude bamatheksthi wokufunda angezelelweko akakaqintelwa njengombana lokho kuya ngomhlobo wetheksthi, ngobudisi belimi nange zinga labafundi lokufunda.

3.2.5 I- lwazimagama elifanele liphunyeleliswe bafundi beLimi leKhaya

	Ithemu	1	2	3	4
I-Lwazimagama lamagama ajayelekile-ko/vamileko akhulinywako	Greyidi 4	1700–2500	1850–3000	2000–3500	3500-4000
	Greyidi 5	2400–4000	2700–4250	3000–4500	4500-5000
	Greyidi 6	3500–5000	3700–5250	4000–5500	5500-6000
I-Lwazimagama lokufunda (amagama amtjha)	Greyidi 4	800–1900 (75–250)	900–2200 (75–250)	1000–2500 (75–250)	2500-3000 (75–250)
	Greyidi 5	1500–3000	1750–3300	2000–3500	3500-4000
	Greyidi 6	2200–3800	2400–4200	2700–4600	3000–5000

3.3 AMAHLELO WOKUFUNDISA

Ihlelo lokufundisa litjengisa ubuncani bokumumethweko okufanale kwenziwe njalo eemvekeni ezimbili ngethemu. Abotitjhere abakatelelwa bonyana bacede koke okumumethweko nokuqintelwe umzombe weemveke ezimbili. Ilandelano lerhelo lokumumethweko alikaqintelwa begodu nesikhathi esinikelweko sisilinganiso esikhombisa ukuthi kungathatha isikhathi esingangani ukwenza okumumethweko. Akukameli kulandelwe njengoba kunjalo. Abotitjhere bangatlama wabo amahlelo wokufundisa asuselwa eencwadini ezitlollelwe ukufundisa iimfundo ezithileko bese bafundise okumumethweko ngethemu ngokulandelana nangesikhathi esifaneleko.. Abotitjhere bayakhuthazwa bonyana basebenzise okumumethweko nofana umqondo osebujameni bebhoduluko labo.

3.3.1 Indlela amatheksthi ahlanganiswa ngayo emzombeni weemveke ezimbili

Amatheksthi ahlukehlukeneko asetjenziswe njengesisekelo sokutlama umzombe wokufundisa weemveke ezimbili. Akhethwe ngesisekelo sokuthi ahlanganiswa/akhambelana bunjani ukwakha iyunithi ehlangeneko, isibonelo: abafundi bazakulalela indatjana bese bayayifunda. Bazakubawiwa bonyana batlole ihlathululo efitjhani ngomlomo yendawo nofana yomuntu (ezohlenganisa indatjana) namkha bangabawiwa bonyana batlole incwadi eya kumlingisi osendatjaneni. Khetha ummango womzombe weemveke ezimbili ozokukghonakalisa bona uhlanganise imisetjenzana

ngepumelelo. Isizathu sokusebenzisa imimongo-ndaba ukwenza bonyana kukghonakale ukubuyelela njalo ilwazimagama nesakhiwo selimi esisebujameni obuzwakalako.

3.3.2 Indlela amatheksthi /imisetjenzana ilandelaniswa ngayo emzombeni weemveke ezimbili

Amatheksthi akukameli afundiswe ngendlela ethize. Eenkhathini ezinengi, kumele kube nemsetjenzana/itheksthi yokulalela nokukhuluma elungiselela umsetjenzana wokufunda nofana ukutlola. Ngesinye isikhathi, umsetjenzana wokulalela nokukhuluma kufanele ususelwe etheksthini yokufunda. Abafundi bafanele bazibandakanye namatheksthi ahlukehlukeneko ngokukhuluma nangokufunda ngaphambi kobana babawiwe bona batlole amatheksthi lawo. Ngenkhathi ezinengi, itheksthi efanele ilalelwe, isib.indatjana namkha umbiko weendaba uzakuhlukahluka ngokuphakama kwezinga kunalelo elifundwa bafundi. Lokhu kwenzeka ngombana amakghono wabo wokulalela athuthuke khudlwana kunamakghono wokufunda.

3.3.3 Umhlobo wamatheksthi aqintelweko naphakanyisiweko

Kunemihlobo yamatheksthi aqintelweko afanele afundiswe emzombeni omunye nomunye weemveke ezimbili. Le imihlobo ikhonjwe ehlelweni lokufunda begodu kufanele iphathwe/imumathwe encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko. Eenkhathini ezinengi, akukho indatjana ekhethelwe ekileko eqintelweko. Ukuzikhethela kungenziwa kususelwa emihlobohlobeni yendatjana zanje, iindatjana ezilibhudango (isib. isehlakalo, indatjana yokwesayensi engasilo iqiniso) iindatjana zomlando (isib. umlando ophathelene nepilo yomuntu/ibhayografi) neendatjana zendabuko (isib. iinolwana, iinolwana-mlando neenolwana ezingakholekiko) ezitholalako/ezikhona. Ngokufanako iinkondlo nemidlalo yalemihlobo ziyatholakala.

Kukhona nesigaba sesihloko esithi “Tjengisa ukufundwa kwamatheksthi ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela nofana ngababili.” Lokhu kuzokuba matheksthi akhethwe encwadini yokufunda/iincwadi zokufunda/ezinye iincwadi begodu zokusekela amatheksthi afundwe esigabeni esiqintelweko. Kungaba mihlobo efanako yomtlolelo (ukugandelela ukuzwiswa kwesakhiwo setheksthi) nofana umhlobo ohlukileko wetheksthi (ukuhlambisa ikareko eliragela phambili begodu nokungenzelela irherho lamakghono wokufunda). Kibo boke ubujamo, ukufunda lokhu okungeziweko kufanele kukhambisane neenhloko begodu nemimongo-ndaba ekhethelwe iincwadi ezitlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko aqintelweko emzombeni lowo weemveke ezimbili. Lokhu kuqakatheke khulu njengombana kuhlenganisa ilwazi nokuzwisisa ilwazimagama nemiqondo ephathelene nesihloko kwabafundi beLimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza.

3.3.4 Inani lamatheksthi aqakathekileko emzombeni weemveke ezimbili

Engcenyeni yekuthomeni konyaka, ngokujayelekileko kunomhlobo munye tere wetheksthi nofana umsetjenzana ngokuya ngomzombe weemveke ezimbili. Ngokukhamba kwesikhathi, kuzokuba namibili begodu kwesinye isikhathi imihlobo nofana imisetjenzana emithathu ngokuya ngomzombe weemveke ezimbili. Fundisa imihlobo le yamatheksthi nemisetjenzana ehlobene nayo ngokuyelela bonyana abafundi bazokuzezwa kizo iinkhathi ezinengi phakathi kwesikhathi somnyaka.

3.3.5 Indlela izakhiwo nemithetjhwana yelimi kwethulwa ngayo

Okumumethweko kwe‘Zakhiwo nemithetjhwana yeLimi ebujameni obuthile’ eenkhathini ezinengi isigaba sihlobana nemihlobo yama theksthi aqintelwe ngaphasi kweenhloko uKulalela nokuKhuluma, UkuFunda noku Bukela, ukuTlola nokweThula,, begodu zizakunikelwa ngokwemvelo itjhejo kundlela yekambiso yokuzibandakanya namatheksthi nangesikhathi sokwabela ngokuLalela nangokuKhuluma, ukuFunda nokuBukela, ukuTlola nokweThula. Isibonelo: nangabe indatjana seyenziwe, abafundi bazakusebenzisa ngokwemvelo umutjho olula wesikhathi esidlulileko bebefunde itheksthi basebenzisa isikhathi lesi esidlulileko. Nanyana kunjalo, kuqakathekile godu bonyana imisetjenzana enqotjhiswe esakhiweni selimi elithileko sithuthukiswe, ngobujamo. Khetha ama-ayithemu/iinhlokwana

zeendaba ezivela 'eZakhiweni nemiThetjhwana yeLimi' isigaba sokufundisa abafundi ilimi elivela ngokwemvelo emnqopheni wehlobo letheksthi ethileko nehlelweni elisekela imvelo nendlela elandelanisako yokuzuzisa ilimi. Akusiwo wo ke ama-ayithemu okufanele afundiswe emzombeni onikelweko kodwana qinisekisa bonyana wo ke ama-ayithemu aserhelweni lombonomazombe afundisiwe ukuphela komnyaka.

Yakha imisetjenzana ezwakalako kubafundi naleyo ehlobana netheksthi abayifundileko emzombeni weemveke ezimbili. Imisetjenzana eminengi yemvelo le ifanele yenziwe njengombana abafundi benza iragelo phambili kusukela eGreyidini 4 kuya eGreyidi 6. Khetha ngokuyelelako bonyana ngiyiphi yemithetjhwana owayihlathululela abafundi bese uyigcina ibe sebuncaneni. Iphrakthisi/ukuzijayeza ku Zakhiwo nemithetjhwana yeLimi kuzakuthukisa amakghono lawa. Ukufundisa kufanele kuhlanganise wo ke amakghono welimi namakghono wezakhiwo zelimi njengombana zihlobana. Koke lokhu kufanele kufundiswe kusebujameni. Yelela nanyana kunjalo bonyana kunesikhathi esinqophileko esabelwe ngokuhlelekileko ilayelo le Zakhiwo nemithetjhwana yelimi.



3.4 OKUMUMETHWEKO NAMAHLELO OKUFUNDISA ILIMI LEKHAYA

I GREYIDI 4 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKU KHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	IZAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
IIMVEKE 1 – 2	<p>Ukulalela indatjana efitjhani</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ itheksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere Ye ensefjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso yokwethula: Ibonelo phambili • Ukubona abalingisi • Ukukhumbula imibono eqakathekileko • Ukuphendula imibuzo ngokomlomo <p>Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucoca ngezehlakalo ngokulandelana okungikho • Ukufjho amagama wabalingisi ngefanelo 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana efitjhani</p> <p>IThekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ itheksthbugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere Yensefjenziswa (FTS)</p> <p>Ukulungiselela ukufunda: Ibonelo phambili esuselwa kusihloko naseen-thombeni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: wenze ibonelo phambili, usebenzisa amjhadana nemithala esebujameni obuthileko • Ukucocisana ngelwazimagama elitjha esuselwa etheksthini, efundiweko • Ukubona nokufaka imibono ngabalingiswa • Ukunikela nokuhlathulula ngemizwa yakho ngetheksthi • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okucacileko, ngemifjhwana nangebelo • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi <p>Ukuzindla ngetheksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana nofana imibono eqakathekileko ngemifjho emi-3 ukuya kwemi-5 yemifjho • Ukuveza amaziso ngetheksthi efundiweko • Ukuhlabanisa nepilo yakhe 	<p>Ukutlola indatjana esuselwa emukweni lakhe/isehlakalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha kokumumethweko kwesihloko esifaneleko • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo sendatjana njengefrefeyimu • ukuFaka hlanguana abalingisi • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo leilimi elifaneleko, ukupeleda, namatshwayowokutlola nokupeleda. • Ukusebenzisa imihlobhlobo yelwazimagama ehlobene nesihloko • Ukwakha isihlathululu-mezwi <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ukulungiselela-ukutlola, • Ukutlathababeja, • Ukubuyelela, • Uku-Editha, • Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso, nokwe • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>amabizo ajayelekileko, amabizombala, amabizo abalekako nangabalekiko</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho:</p> <p>imifjhwana elula</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo: ngqi, amagabhadihela namaledere aman-cani</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKU KHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	IZAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
IIMVEKE 3 – 4	<p>Ukulalela ikondlo/ingoma</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/itheksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitijhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ibonelo phambili • Ukukhumbula imibono eqakathekileko • Ukucocisana ngemibono ephakath/eqakathekileko • Ukuhlobanisa nelemuko lakhe • Ukubona umdunduzelo negido • Ukuveza amazizo ahlahlambiswa ikondlo • Ukwenza ingoma/imida ekhethiweko 	<p>Ukufunda/ikondlo/ingoma</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/itheksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitijhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngombono/imibono eqakathekile • Ukuveza amazizo ahlahlambiswa ingoma • Ukubona igido nomlozelo begodu nemiphumela • Ukuphula amagama ngamasilebhuli ukuzwisisa igido <p>Ukuzindla ngama theksthifundwe ngokuzijamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana nofana imibono eqakathekileko ngemitho emi-3 ukuya kwemi-5 • Ukuveza amazizo ngethekesthi efundiweko 	<p>Ukutlola ikondlo/ingoma elula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo nejamo elifaneleko • Ukuplana, ukuthathabeja, nokubuyek eza ingoma • Ukusebenzisa igido nomlozelo longefanelo • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamasilebhuli ukuthukisa igido elisetheksthini • Ukurekhoda amagama nenhlathululo zawo Kusihlathululi-mezwi sakhe <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ukulungiselela-ukutlola, • Ukuthathabeja, • Ukubuyelela, • Uku-Editha, • Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso, nokwe • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>amabizo aphahekako nangaphathekiko, amabizo-mvango</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni ilomutjho:</p> <p>imitho elula</p> <p>Inhlathululo yegama:</p> <p>imidunduzelo, amagama abolekiweko</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo: ngqi, khoma</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKU KHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	IZAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
IIMVEKE 5 – 6	<p>Ukulalela indatjana, isib. umtlole-ndabuko (inolwana nofana zomlando)</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselewa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ ithekesthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: Ibonelo phambili • Ukubona isakhiwo, abalingisi nesizinda • Ukucocisana ngomlayezo oqakathekileko • Ukuphendula imibuzo ngomlomo <p>Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela ucoce izehlakalo ngokulandelana • Ukutjho amagama wabalingisi ngefanelo • Ukuveza imicabango namaziso 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana, isib. umtlole-ndabuko (inolwane nofana iinolwane-mlando)</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselewa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ ithekesthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: Ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukusebenzisa imithala yobujamoo ukuthola ihiathululo • Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo, ngabalingisi abaqakathekileko, nangesizinda. • Ukucocisana ngomlayezo • Ukuveza imibono namaziso okungewakho ngetheksthi • Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwezehlakalo zamambala nalezo okungasizo zamambala <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngokuzijamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe 	<p>Ukutlola ikondlo/ingoma elula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthuthukisa isakhiwo (isithomo, umzimba nesiphetho isakhiwo, abalingisi nesizinda) • Ukusebenzisa ilimi ngokucabanga khulukhulu ilwazimagama elihlukahlukeneko • Ukusebenzisa ihleo-leLimi ngefanelo, ukupeleda netshwayo lokufunda • Ukurekhoda amagama neenhiathululo zawo kusihathululi-mezwi sakhe <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ukulungiselela-ukutlola, • Ukuthathabeja, • Ukubuyelela, • Uku-Editha, • Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso, nokwe • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi oseziningeni legama: isithomo, umsuka/umrabhu nesilungelelo</p> <p>Umsebenzi oseziningeni lomutjho: imijho elula, imijho erareneko</p> <p>Ihiathululo yegama: izaga, izijho</p> <p>Amatsihwayo: ngqi, khoma, kholoni, semi-kholoni</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKU KHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	IZAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 7 – 8</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngetheksthi elilayelo, isib.iresiphi Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhumbula indlela zekambiso • Ukubona izakhiwo zetheksthi elilayelo • Tlola/yelela iinhloko eziqakathekileko • Ukunikela iinlayelo ezizwisekako, yenziwa njani. • Ukutlola/ukuyelela nokusebenzisa iinlayelo ezifundiweko • Ukubuza imibuzo ukwenzela ukuhlathulula • Ukuphawula ngemiyalo ecacileko 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi elilayelo</p> <p>Itheksthi esuselwa encwadini etolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ itheksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitijhere Yeensejenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: Ukwenza ibonelo phambili: ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukusebenzisa imithala yobujamo • Ukucocisana ngemininingwana eqakathekileko yetheksthi • Ukucocisana ngokulandelayo kweenlayelo 	<p>Ukutlola iinlayelo isib. Bonyana ikomitji yetiye yenziwa burjani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irhelo lemetheriyalineenthako • Ukusebenzisa imininigwana eqakathekileko • Ukusetjenziswa kokulandelayo ngefanelo • Ukusebenzisa indlela ekatelelako yesenzo • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo nejamo ngefanelo • Ukurekhoda amagama nentlathululo zawo Kusihlathululi-mezwi sakhe <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ukulungiselela-ukutlola, • Ukuthathabeja, • Ukubuyelela, • Uku-Editha, • Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso, nokwe • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: isabizwana samambala, isabizwana sobumnini, isabizwana sokukhomba</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomuqho: ihloko, umenziwa</p> <p>Inhlathululo yegama: amagama abolekiweko</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKU KHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	IZAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
IIMVEKE 9 – 10	<p>Ukulalela nokunikela inlayelococisana ngezahlakalo zanje eziphathelele namaphephandaba nofana ama athikili wabomgazini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili Ukulalela imininigwana engqophileko Ukubona umlayezo oqakathekileko Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe Ukucocisana ngemibono eqakathekileko nemininigwana engqophileko Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elivela etheksthini ukuphendula imibuzo Ukucocisana ngezokuhlalisana, ng emikhwa, nobungako bezamasiko ezisetheksthini Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisaneni <p>Ukwethula ikulomo elungiseleleweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko Ukusebenzisa isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho Ukuhlala esihlokweni Ukusebenzisa okuhleleleko kwemibono Ukusebenzisa amakhono wokwethula isib. ukuphakama nokwehla kwephimbo, ukuphumula, ubujamo 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi, isib. Ama-athikili weendaba</p> <p>itheksthi esuselwa encwadini etolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ itheksthibhugu nofana Ifayili ka Titihere Yeensejenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili okususelwa esihlokweni naseenthombeni Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: isib ukwenza ibonelo phambili Ukusebenzisa inhlako, inhlakwana, indinyana esingeniso ukuphendula imibuzo ethi Ubani, Ini, Kuphi, Nini nokuthi Kubayini/Njani Ukucocisana ngeenhlokwana Ukucocisana ngomqondo ophakathi nangeminigwana eqakathekileko Ukuphawula ngeenthombe ezisematheksthini akhethiweko Ukuhlathulula incazelo yamagama angakajayekeki <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngokuzijamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuveza ukuphakama kwemizwa ukuphendula itheksthi efundiweko 	<p>Ukutlola umbiko weendaba esuselwa elemukweni/ezahlakalweni zakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa isihlokwana sendaba, ngomuda, namkha ngendinyana ekhokhelako, iimpendulo, ngokuthi Ngubani, Yini, Kuphi, Nini, Kubayini/ Bunjani Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu efaneleko Ukutlola isihlokwana sendaba/ isihloko Ukulandelanisa izehlakalo ngefanelo Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama ngokufaneleko Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-lelimi, ukupelela namatshwayo ngefanelo Ukulungisa ukupeledwa kwamagama ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuplana/ukulungiselela-ukutlola, Ukutlathabaja, Ukubuyelela, Uku-Editha, Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso, nokwe Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Ama-athikili ubunengi (ibizo, iinthomo)</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: imijhwana elula, iintatimende, imibuzo</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: amabizo amqondophika</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: unobuza, isib abazo, ukusejenziswa kwesihlathululi -mezwi</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 2				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
IIMVEKE 1 – 2	<p>Ukulalala umbiko wobujamo bezulu</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/itheksthbhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere Yeensefjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisefjenzizana esingeniso ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukulalela imininigwana enqophileko • Ukucocisana ngokuqakatheka kweilwazi • Ukuhlobanisa ilwazi nobuphilo bakhe • Ukucocisana ngemiphumela engahle ibe khona ebantwini • Ukumadanisa ubujamo eendaweni ezihlukehlukeneko, • Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisane, ukugandelela/ukuqinisekisa umbono wakho • Ukubona amatshwayo wombiko wobujamo bezulu: rejista imvelo/imvelaphi yelimi elisetjenzisweko • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokukhulumisana ukuphumelelisa izimo zokucocisana esichemeni 	<p>Ukufunda ithekesthi yelwazi nokubukelwako/okubonakalako, isib. Amatjhadi/amathebula/imimebhe</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/itheksthbhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere Yeensefjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili okususelwa esihlokweni naseenthombeni/okubukelwako/okubonakalako • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukuskima ukuthola umbono ovamileko, ukuskena ukuthola imininigwana • Ukubona bonyana ithekesthi ihleleke bunjani • Ukumadanisa umahluko nokufana eendaweni • Ukufunda ithekesthi yelwazi elinokubukelwako/okubonakalako isib. imebhe • Ukusebenzisa isihlatululi-mezwi ukuqala okutjihiwo ilwazimagama elitjha 	<p>Ukutlola ithekesthi yelwazi isib. itjhad lobujamo bezulu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela ilwazi ngokulandelanako • Ukufakahlanguana imininigwana ebunqophha • Ukusebenzisa isihloko nemitjhwana esekelako ukuthuthukisa iindinyana ezilamane ngefanelo • Ukutlama iinstjenziswa ezibonwako ngefanelo isib. amatjhadi/amathebula/imimebhe • Ukusebenzisa ilimi, ukupelela namtshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ngefanelo • Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama ngefanelo • Ukurekhoda amagama nokutjihiwo magama esihlatululini-mezwi sakhe <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ukulungiselela-ukutlola, • Ukuthathabeja, • Ukubuyelela, • Uku-Editha, • Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso, nokwe • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi oseziningeni legama: iimpawulo, iinlungelelo</p> <p>Umsebenzi oseziningeni lomutjho: Umutjho olula wesikhathi esidlulileko nowesikhathi esizako.</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 2				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE</p> <p>3 – 4</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucoca indatjana efitjhani</p> <p>Itheksthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ itheksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imiseitjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukubona imibono eqakathekileko, isakhiwo, isizinda nabalingisi endatjane ngasilo iqiniso • Ukucoca ngesakhiwo, isizinda nangabalingisi • Ukuhlobanisa nobuphilo bakhe • Ukucoca nokunikela ngombono wakhe • Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisane kwesichema sib. izinto eziphathelele nendatjana • Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko • Ukunikela umbiko obuyako • Ukugcina ukucocisana • Ukuphendula imibono yabanye ngokuzwela nangehlonipho • Ukudlhegana nakukhulunywako 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana efitjhani</p> <p>Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili okususelwa esihlokweni naseentombeni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona nokuphawula ngabalingisi abaqakathekileko, izakhiwo nesizinda • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili nokuthatha isiqu, ukusetjenziswa kwamatjhada nemithala yobujamo obuthile • Ukucoca ngomlingisi okufaka hlanguka ukuthi wenzani nofana uthini nangokuthi abanye abalingisi bathini ngaye nanyana benzani ngaye • Ukunikela iinzathu zezenzo ezisendatjane • Ukunikela ngemibono nokuhlathulula amaziso wakhe netheksthi • Ukucocisana ngelwazimagama elitjha elisuselwa etheksthini • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi 	<p>Ukutlola ihlathululo yomlingisi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukunikela imininigwana enqophileko • Ukusebenzisa isihloko nemithwana esekelako ukulamanis/ ukukhambelana kweendinyana • Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elihlukahlukene okufaka hlanguka amagama amqondofana namagama amqondophika begodu neemphawulo • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nokutjiwo magama <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphoselela imibono ngokusebenzisa imimebhengqondo • Ukukhupha umtiam wokuthoma • Uku-Editha • Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso • Ukutlola umtiam wokugcina 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>limphawulo, izenzo, imihlobo yezenzo izenzo ezinomenziwa, izenzo ezingenamenziwa</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho:</p> <p>Ihloko, umenziwa, isivumelwano sehloko, isikhathi sanje Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ngqi, khoma</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 2				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 5 – 6</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngeenolwana- lapho kukhuluma khona izinto/imbandana/iinolwana ezikhuluma ngezekolo/ nofana iinolwana- mlando</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ithekesthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere Yeensefjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisefjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukubona umqondo oqakathekile ko.isakhiwo.isizinda, nabalingisi endatjaneni engasilo iqiniso • Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwezehlakalo eziliqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso • Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisaneeni,ukuqinisekisa umbono ongewakhe • Ukuphendula imibono neemphakamiso ngezwele • Ukunikela ngombiko obuyako • Ukunikela umbiko obuyako odzimeleleko nowakhako/bumbako nge: sakhiwo, ummongo, nesizinda 	<p>Ukufunda iinolwana lapho kukhuluma khona izinto/imbandana/iinolwana ezikhuluma ngezekolo/nofana iinolwana-mlando</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ithekesthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere Yeensefjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili okuselwa esihlokweni naseenthombeni • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukuskima noku kuskena • Ukubona nokuphawula ngesakhiwo.isizinda nabalingisi • Ukunikela iinzathu zezenzo zabalingsi • Ukuzwisisa ilwazimagama • Ukubona imiqondo eqakathekileko naleyo esekelako • Ukubona nokucocisana ngamagugu asetheksthini <p>Ukuzindla ngetheksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana nofana imibono eqakathekileko ngemithi emi-3 ukuya kwemi-5 • Ukuveza ukuphakama kwemizwa ekuphenduleni itheksthi efundiweko 	<p>Ukutlola iinolwana lapho kukhuluma khona izinto/imbandana/iinolwana ezikhuluma ngezekolo/nofana iinolwana-mlando</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa iimbandana njengabalingisi • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko kwesihloko • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo sendatjana njengefreyimu • Ukusebenzisa isihloko nemithjhwana esekelako ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kweendinyana • Ukuhlobanisa iindinyana ngokusebenzisa iinhlanganisi nemithjhwana • Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elihlukahlukeneko • Ukusebenzisa Ihlelo-leLimi,ukupelela, amatshwayo wokufunda nokutiola,neenkhalahlangananeendinyana • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nokutjihiwo magama <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutiola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngokusebenzisa imimebhengqondo • Ukukhupha umtiammo wokuthoma • Uku-Editha • Ukubuyelela • Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso • Ukutiola umtiammo wokugcina 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama izenzo,imhlobo yezenzo, Izenzo ezizijameleko.iinsizasenzo izenzo ezineenthomo-uku izenzo ezilayelako</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: Isivumelwano sikamenzi/ sehloko ,isikhathi esidlulileko, Ihlathululo yegama: izitjho nezaga</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 2				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
IIMVEKE 7 – 8	<p>Ukulalela ukulandela iinlayelo, isib. Iresepi/iinlayelo/imiyalo ukwenza okuthileko</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/itheksthithhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere Yeensejenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisejenziswa esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukukhumbula indlela yekambiso • Ukubona amatshwayo wetheksthilayelako/eilayelo • Ukutlola iinhlokwana eziqakathekileko • Ukunikela iinlayelo ezicacileko, isib. yenziwa bunjani imbedlezwana • Ukwenza amanothi nokusebenzisa iinlayelo ezifundweko • Ukubuza imibuzo ukuthola ihlathululo • Ukuphawula ngokuzwiseka kweenlayelo instructions <p>Ukulalela nokunikela iinlayelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela imininigwana ngokunqophileko • Ukusebenzisa imininigwana ngokunembako • Ukusejenziswa kwesakhiwo selimi ngefanelo 	<p>Ukufunda ithekesthi elilayelo</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/itheksthithhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili okususelwa esihlokwani naseenthombeni • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukusebenzisa imithala yobujamo • Ukucocisana ngemininingwana eqakathekileko yetheksthilayelo • Ukucocisana ngokulandelayana kweenlayelo • Ukusebenzisa isinihlathululi-mezwi ukuqala ukupelwa nokujhiwo magama 	<p>Ukutlola ithekesthi elilayelo isib. Yenziwa bunjani imbedlezwana</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/itheksthithhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko kweshloko • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo • Ukuhlela ilwazi ngendlela elandlanako • Ukusebenzisa isihloko nemijhwana esekelako ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kweendinyana • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi, ukupelwa namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ngefanelo • Ukwethula umsebenzi ngobuthakgha, kusejenziswa iinhlokwana, iinkhala hlanguana • Ukurekhoda amagama nokujhiwo magama esihlathululini-mezwi sakhe <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlele/ukuplana/ukulungiselela-ukutlola, • Ukuthathabeja, • Ukubuyelela, • Uku-Editha, • Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa imphoso, nokwe • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: izenzo, iinsizasenzo, iindlela zesenzo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: isikhathi esizako/esizokufika</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola:</p> <p>Ukukhulukanisa igama, ukusejenziswa kwesihlathululi-mezwi</p>
IIMVEKE 9 – 10				

UKUHLOLA OKUPHETHAKO

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 3				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 1-2</p>	<p>Ukulalela inoveli Itheke sthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijihere Yeense tje nzi swa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibone lo phambili Ukulalela isicetjhana esisuselwe enovelini Ukulalela iminingwana enqophileko Ukubona umlayezo oqakathekileko Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe Ukucocisana ngemibono eqakathekileko neminingwana enqophileko Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elisuselwa etheksthini ekuphenduleni imibuzo Ukucocisana ngokuhlalisana, ukuziphatha, nangamagugu wamasiko asetheksthini <p>Ukuzibandakanya ekulumiswaneni yesiche ma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukudl hegana Ukuhlala esihlokweni Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko Ukugcina iinkulumiswano Ukuphendula imibono yabanye ngezwe lo nangehlonipho 	<p>Ukufunda inoveli Itheke sthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijihere Yeense tje nzi swa (FTS)</p> <p>Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibone lo phambili okususelwe esihlokweni naseenthombeni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukurhumutjha nokuhlathulula umlayezo Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. ukuskima uthole umbono ovamileko, ukuskena uthole iminingwana engophileko, ukusebenzisa imithala esebujameni obuthileko ukuthola ihlathululo ukwenza ukuthatha isiqu nto Ukuhlathulula amazizo ngeenzathu ezinikelwa itheksthini Ukucocisana ngabalingisi, isakhiwo, isizinda, Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nokutjhiwo amagama <p>Ukuzindla ngetheksthini efundwe ngokuzijamela</p>	<p>Ukutlola idayari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo ngefanelo Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko kwesihloko Ukusebenzisa amagama athinta imizwa Ukusebenzisa umuntu wokuthoma njengokhulumako Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko njengefreyimu Ukusebenzisa isihlokonemijho esekelako ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kweendinyana Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi elifaneleko, ukupeleda, amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlolanee nkhalangana neendinyana Ukurekhoda amagama nokutjhiwo amagama lawo esihlathululweni-mezwi sakhe <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuplana/ukulungiselela-ukutlola, Ukutlathababeja, Ukubuyelela Uku-Editha, Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso, nokwe Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Izandiso</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: Imitjho erareneko</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: Iagama elilodwa elijamele umutjhwana</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 3

AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 3 – 4</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngetheksithi yelwazi</p> <p>Itheksithi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthithugu nofana Ifayili kaTijihere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukucocisana ngemininingwana engqophileko • Ukubuza imibuzo ngehloso yokuthola ilwazi • Ukulalela nokuphendula ngefanelo • Ukuphendula imibuzo ngomlomo • Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe 	<p>Ukufunda itheksithi yelwazi, isib. ezokuhlalisana, itheksithi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthithugu nofana Ifayili kaTijihere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili okususelwe esihlokweni naseenthombeni • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. ukuskima uthole umbono ovamileko • Ukufunda iintlabagelo ezifihlani ezigadangisiweko • Ukuthola ilwazi emithonjeni ehlukahlukeneko yelwazi • Ukukhetha imibono ekhambelanako/ efaneleko • Ukubona ihloso/umngqopho wetheksithi • Ukubona nokucocisana ngamagugu asetheksithini <p>Ukuzindla ngetheksithi efundwe ngokuzijamela</p> <p>Ukumadanisa iincwadi/amatheksithi afundiweko</p>	<p>Ukutlola indinyana ehlatshululako (iindinyana ezi-2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko kwesihloko • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko njengefreyimu • Ukusebenzisa isihloko nemithwana esekelako ukuthuthukisa iindinyana ezilamana ngefanelo (iindinyana ezi-2) • Ukutlola iinsiza ezibonakalako zokwenzela ukuthula • Ukusebenzisa isihlatshululi-mezwi ukuqala ukupedwanokutjiwo amagama 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: iinhlanganiso, izandiso</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: Umutjho osebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko osaragako, umutjho osebenzisa isikhathi esizako/ esizokufika osaragako</p> <p>Ihlatshululo yegama: Ukufanekisa, iimfaniso, iingathekiso</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: Amagabhadlilela nama ledere amancani, ngqi, khoma</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 3				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 5 – 6</p>	<p>Ukulalela ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili Ukubuka nokuphendula amatjhada ahlahlamjiswa ikondlo Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko Ukuhlobanisa nelemuko lakhe Ukubona ivumelwano negido nokuphawula ngomphumela wazo kolaleleko Ukuveza amazizo ahlahlamjiswa ikondlo Ukubona umoya wekondlo <p>Ukurhaya ikondlo/imida ekhethiweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukukhetha ukuphakama nokwehla kwephimbo nokuphandlusela begodu nesitayela kokumumethwe ikondlo ngefanelo Ukusebenzisa isihlulaliziwi nokuqateka kobuso Ukusebenzisa izitho zomzimba, ukujama komzimba namakghono wokwethula isib. ibeto, ukuzwakala, isikhala Ukusebenzisa ihlulaliziwi ngefanelo 	<p>Ukufunda ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda; ukwenza ibonelo phambili esuselwa esihlokweni Ukuhlathulula nokuhlaziya ukuphakama kwemizwa ekuphenduleni amatheksthi Ukubona ivumelwano, ifanamdumo/ ifanatjhada amagama alingisa abe akhuphe umdumo nesenzo samambala (onomatopoeia) nemiphumela Ukubona nokuhlathulula iimfaniso neengathekiso Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuqala okujhiwo amagama 	<p>Ukutilola ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko Ukusebenzisa iLimi ngobuhlakaninangokwengqondo Ukusebenzisa ifanamdumo/ ifanatjhada, ifanakamisa, abongwaga Ukusebenzisa iwazimagama elihlukahlukeneko Ukusebenzisa ilimi lokufanekisa isib. isifaniso, isingathekiso Ukusebenzisa ivumelwano negido ngefanelo Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutilola Ukuphosela imibono ngokusebenzisa imimebhengqondo Ukukhupha umtiam wokuthoma Uku-Editha Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso Ukutilola umtiam wokugcina Ukwethula ithlathibejo lokugcina elinte nelihwengteko 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: iinhlanganiso</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: iintatimende, imitjho elula</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: ukwenza samuntu, ifanamdumo/ ifanatjhada, iimfaniso, iingathekiso, igido, ivumelwano</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo woku-funda nokutilola: ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi, iinrhunyezo/ ama akhronimi, inrhunyezo zobude begama, inijhiyalizeyijhini</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 3

AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 7 – 8</p>	<p>Ukulalela itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako/okubonakalako isib. amatjhadii/amathebula/imimebhe</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijjhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukulalela iminingwana enqophileko • Ukucocisana ngokubaluleka kwelwazi • Ukurhumutjha okubukelwako • Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe • Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisaneni,ukuqinisekisa ngombono wakhe • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokusebenzisaana/hlanganyela ukukhulumisana ngefanelo ezimweni zeenchema 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi enokubonwako, isib.</p> <p>amatjhadii/amathebula/imimebhe</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijjhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili elisuselwa esihlokweni naseenthombeni/nokubukelwako/bonwako • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukuskima uthole umbono ovamileko, ukuskenela iminingwana enqophileko • Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako isib. imebhe • Ukubona indlela itheksthi inieleke ngayo • Ukurhumutjha okubonwako/okubonakalako 	<p>Ukutlola ilwazi elisuselwa e: thebulini/grafini/mebheni ibe indinyana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha ilwazi elikhambelenako/ elifaneleko • Ukurhumutjha ilwazi elisegrafini libe indinyana • Ukuhlobanisa imitjho ibe iindinyana ezikhambelenako usebenzise izabizwana neenhlanganisi • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ngefanelo • Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama ngefanelo • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuqala ihlathululo yamagama <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngokusebenzisa imimebhengqondo • Ukukhupha umtamo wokuthoma wethatthabejo • Ukubuyekeza • Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso • Ukutlola ithatthabejo lokugcina • Ukwethula ithatthabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: iziqu</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: imitjho elula, imitjho erareneko</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: umtjhwana osisenzo</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: Ikhloni</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 3				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 9 – 10</p>	<p>Ukulalela umdlalo Womrhatjho, umabonwakude nofana itheksthi etoliweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili esuselwa esihlokweni • Ukubuyelela umdlalo uwucoce ngokulandelanisa iinqephu • Ukutjho amagama wabalingisi ngefanelo • Ukulalela imininingwana enqophileko • Ukusebenzisa imininingwana ngokunembako • Ukuveza imicabango namazizo ngetheksthi • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo seLimi ngefanelo <p>Ukulingisa abalingisi</p>	<p>Ukufunda umdlalo Itheksthi esuselwa encwadini etolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijhere Yeensejenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili elisuselwa esihlokweni • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda • Ukucocisana ngabalingisi, imibono eqakathekileko nangesizinda • Ukuveza amaziso ahlalambiswe yitheksthi • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuqala okutjhiwo amagama <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngokuzijamela</p>	<p>Ukutlola ikulumopenduliwano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha abalingisi abafaneleko • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko • Ukuhlela ikulumiswano ngokulamana • Ukusebenzisa iwazimagama elihlukahlukeneko • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi elifaneleko, ukupeleda, amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola begodu neenkhalo hlanguana neendinyana • Ukurekhoda amagama nokutjhiwo amagama lawo esihlathululweni-mezwi sakhe <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ukulungiselela-ukutlola, • Ukuthathabeja, • Ukubuyelela, • Uku-Editha, • Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso, nokwe • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: amabizo buthelela, isakhi sokuzenza, isib. ngiyazithanda, iziqu</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: isivumelwano sehloko/sikamenzi</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: ngqi, khoma, kholoni, semi-kholoni, unobuza</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 4				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
IIMVEKE 1 – 2	<p>Ukulalela ama athikili wamaphephandaba/umgazina</p> <p>Itheke sthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijihere Yeense tjeziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukulalela imininigwana engqophileko • Ukubona umlayezo oqakathekileko • Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe • Ukucocisana ngemibono eqakathekileko nange mininingwana engqophileko • Ukucocisana ngezokuhlalisana, ngokuziphatha, nangamagugu wamasiko asetheksthini <p>Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisane ni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko nokuphendulwa kwemibuzo • Ukumadanisa imibono yakhe neyabanye • Ukuhlonipha imibono yabanye • Ukunikela imibono nangemibiko ebuyako eyakhako 	<p>Ukufunda i-athikili yephepha ephathelene nezokuhlalisana</p> <p>Itheke sthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijihere Yeense tjeziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili okususelwe esihlokweni/neenthombeni/ nokubukelwako • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda • Ukunikela iinzathu zezenzo ezithileko • Ukuhlathulula unobangela nemiphumela endatjaneni • Ukuveza amaziso ngeenzathu ezinikelwa yitheksthini • Ukucocisana ngamagugu asetheksthini • Ukucocisana ngokukhetha amagama nemifanekiso mqondo • Ukukhumbula isakhiwo, ukuse tjeziswa kweLimi, ihloso, nabamuke ilwazi endatjaneni • Ukucocisana ngelwazimagama elitjha elisuselwa etheke sthini • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi <p>Ukuzindla ngetheke sthini efundwe ngokuzijamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukumadanisa iincwadi/itheke sthini efundiweko 	<p>Ukutlola i athikili yephephandaba ephathelene nezokuhlalisana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa okumumethweko okufaneleko kubemuke ilwazingokuya ngehloso yetheke sthini • Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu • Ukusebenzisa iLimi ngomcabango khulukhulu ilwazimagama elihlukahlukeneko • Ukuhlobanisa imitjho ibe iindinyana ezikhambelanako usebenzise izabizwana neenhlanganiso namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola • Ukuhlobanisa iindinyana usebenzise iinhlanganiso nemitjhwana • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi, ukupelela namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola • Ukusebenzisa iinkhathi zesenzo ezihlukahlukeneko ngokungatjhungululiko • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuqala okutjhiwo <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ukulungiselela-ukutlola, • Ukutlathihabeja, • Ukubuyelela, • Uku-Editha, • Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso, nokwe • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: iinhlanganiso, iinsizasenzo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: ihloko, umenziwa, isivumelwano, iinkhathi</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: Amagama amqondofana, amagama amqondophika</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi, ukulandelana kwamagamangefanelo, ukuhlukaniswa kwamagama</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 4				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 3 – 4</p>	<p>Ukulalela iindatjana ezifijhane</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/theksthibhugu nofana ifayili kaTijhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukulalela nokuhlobanisa ngelemuko lakhe • Ukubona iminingwana enqophileko • Ukuhlala/ukunamathela esihlokweni • Ukubona isakhiwo, isizinda nabalingisi • Ukuphendula imibuzo ephathelene nendatjana ngomlomo • Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana <p>Ukuzibandakanya ekulumiswaneni yesichema</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukudhegana ngokukhuluma • Ukuhlala/ukunamathela esihlokweni • Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko • Ukugcina iinkulumiswano • Ukuphendula imibuzo yabanye ngezwele nangehlonipho • Ukunikela ngombiko obuyako odzimeleleko nowakhako 	<p>Ukufunda iindatjana ezifijhane</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/theksthibhugu nofana ifayili kaTijhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili okususelewe esihlokweni/neenthombeni • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukuskima nokuskena • Ukubona nokuphawula ngesakhiwo, isizinda nabalingisi • Ukunikela iinzathu zesenzo esithileko sabalingisi • Ukuzwisa ilwazimagama • Ukubona imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Ukubona nokucocisana ngamagugu ethekesthini • Ukucocisana ngelwazimagama elijha ethekesthini • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi <p>Ukuzindla ngamathekesthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana nofana imibono eqakathekileko ngemitho emi-3 ukuya kwemi-5 • Ukuveza ukuphakama kwemizwa ekuphenduleni ithekesthi efundiweko 	<p>Ukutlola incwadi yobungani/dayari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo ngefanelo • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko kwesihloko • Ukusebenzisa isihlokonemitho esekelako ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kweendinyana • Ukuhlobanisa iindinyana kusejenziswa iinhlanganiso nemithjhwana • Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elihlukahlukeneko • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi, ukupelela amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola neenkhalangana nendinyana ngefanelo • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlahlululo yamagama <p>Indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphoselela imibono ngokusebenzisa imimebhengqondo • Ukukhupha umtamo wokuthoma • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-Editha • Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso • Ukutlola umtamo wokugcina 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>Isandiso sendawo nesandiso sesimo, iinkhathi, iinhlanganiso, izabizwana (ezinqoqjhiswe emiqondweni esele ifundiwe/yenziwe)</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomuthjo:</p> <p>Ibizo, umuthjhwana, umthjhwana ojamelele ibizo</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola:</p> <p>Amagabhadhela, abongqi, abokhoma, ukuhlukanisa amagama</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 4				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
IIMVEKE 5 – 6	<p>Ukulalela iinkhangiso</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/theksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijhere Yeensejenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisejenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili Ukurhumutjha nokucocisana ngomlayezo okufaka hiangana amagugu asetheksthini Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo, ukusejenziswa kwelimi, ihloso, nabemukeliwazi bethkesthi <p>Ukuzibandakanya ekulumiswaneni yesiche ma ngento ethize ephathelene nomkhangiso nokuhlalisana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukucocisana ngamagugu wokuhlalisana Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko usebenzise izakhiwo zemibuzo, isib. Ngubani, Yiphi, Ini, Nini, Njani, Kubayini 	<p>Ukufunda ithekesthi yelwazi, isib. iinkhangiso</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/theksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijhere Yeensejenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukurhumutjha nokucocisana ngomlayezo okufaka hiangana amagugu asetheksthini Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo, ihloso nangabemukeliwazi etheksthini Ukucocisana ngokusejenziswa kwelimi okufaka hiangana ilimi elikhohlwisako nelimu lemizwa begodu nokustjenziswa kwelimi okongekako Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko usebenzise izakhiwo zemibuzo, isib. Ngubani, Yiphi, Ini, Nini, Njani, Kubayini Ukubona nokucocisana Ukubona nokucocisana ngamathekiniki womtiammo ogwaliweko njenge: umbala, ukukhetha imifanekiso njl. nangokuthi bawusebenzisa njani umlayezo odlulisaweke. <p>Ukuzindla ngethekesthi efundwe ngokuzijamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuveza ukuphakama kwemizwa ekuphenduleni ithekesthi efundiweke 	<p>Ukutlola umkhangangiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa okumumethweko ngefanelo nangehloso kubemukeliwazi Ukusebenzisa okubukelwako okufaneleko nesakhiwo ngokwehloso Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi nelwazimagama ngefanelo Ukusebenzisa iLimi ngefanelo Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlahlululo yamagama <p>Indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphosele imibono ngokusebenzisa imimebhengqondo Ukukhupha umtiammo wokuthoma Uku-Editha Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso Ukutlola umtiammo wokugcina Ukwethula umtithathabejo wokugcina ngobuthakgha nokubonakalako 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>iinhlanganiso</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho:</p> <p>iimphawulo, izandiso</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola:</p> <p>iimbabazo, amakholoni, amagabhadl-hela</p>

IGREYIDI 4 ITHEMU 4				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
IIMVEKE 7 – 8	<p>Ukulalela ikulumopendulwano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukulalela nokuhlobanisa nelemuko lakhe • Ukubona imininigwana enqophileko <p>Ukuzibandakanya ekulumiswaneni yesicheima</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukudl hegana ngokukhuluma • Ukuhlala/ukunamathela esihlokweni • Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko • Ukugcina iinkulumiswano • Ukuphendula imibuzo yabanye ngezwele nangehlonipho • Ukunikela ngombiko obuyako odzimeleleko nowakhako 	<p>Ukufunda umdlalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili okuselelwe esihlokweni/neenthombeni • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukuskima nokuskena • Ukubona nokuphawula ngesakhiwo • Ukunikela iinzathu zesenzo esithileko • Ukuzwisa ilwazimagama • Ukubona imibono eqakathekileko nesekelako • Ukubona nokucocisana ngamagugu asetheksthini • Ukucocisana ngelwazimagama elijha elisuselwa etheksthini efundiweko • Ukusebenzisa isihlatululi-mezwi <p>Ukuzindla ngetheksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana nofana imibono eqakathekileko ngemitjho emi-3 ukuya kwemi-5 • Ukuveza ukuphakama kwemizwa ekuphenduleni itheksthi efundiweko 	<p>Ukutlola umtlo womdlalo wabalingisi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucabanga ngokuvezwa kwabalingiswa • Ukusebenzisa amagama wokuhlathulula ukumadanisa abalingiswa • Ukuplana, ukuthathabaja noku kubuyekeza ngomnqopho wokulungisa ukutlola, ngomnqopho wokuthuthukisa ukupeleda, inkhathi, nokuhlobanisa imitjho ikhambelane /ivumelane ngokuya ngeegaba • Ukujengisa ukuzwisa kwesizinda, isakhiwo, abalingisi, irarana nommongo • Ukusebenzisa inkhathi ngefanelo <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ukulungiselela-ukutlola, • Ukuthathabaja, • Ukubuyelela, • Uku-Editha, • Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso, no • Kwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>lizenzo ezingenaye umenziwa</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho:</p> <p>indlela zesenzo: indlela enqophileko, indlela eyamileko (ezilula)</p> <p>Ihlatululo yegama:</p> <p>isifaniso, iingathekiso, izitjho, izaga</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola</p>
IIMVEKE 9 – 10				
UKUHLOLA OKUPHETHAKO				

IGREYIDI 5 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IGREYIDI 5 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 1 – 2</p>	<p>Ukulalela indatjana Itheke e esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana ifayili kaTijihere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili Ukubona imibono eqakathekileko neminingwana enqophileko Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe Ukucocisana nokunikela ngombono Ukuzibandakanya ekulumiswaneni yesichema isib. ngezinto eziphathelele nendatjana Ukubuzwa imibuzo ekhambelanako/ efaneleko Ukunikela ngombiko obuyako Ukugcina ingcoco Ukuphendula imibono yabanye yabanye ngezwele nange hlonipho Ukudhegana ngokukhuluma 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana Itheke e esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana ifayili kaTijihere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili okususelwe esihlokweni/neenthombeni Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda, isib. ukwenza ibonelo phambili, kusetjenziswa amthhoda nemithala yokumethweko Ukucocisana ngelwazimagama elitjha elisuselwa etheksthini Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko, isakhiwo, abalingisi nesizinda Ukuveza amaziso nemibono Ukucocisana ngonobangela nangemiphumela yendatjana Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuthukisa ilwazimagama <p>Ukuzindla ngetheksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubuyelela acoce indatjana nofana umqondo oqakathekileko Ukuveza amaziso ngetheksthi ifundiweko Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe Ukumadanisa iincwadi/amatheksthi afundiweko 	<p>Ukutlola indatjan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukutlola: funda ibuyekezo lencwadi begodu nicocisane ngesakhiwo, ukusetjenziswa kweLimi, ihloso nangabemukelilwazi Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufanele ihloso Ukusebenzisa iLimi elifaneleko nesakhiwo setheksthi Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko Ukutlola umutjho osihloko begodu ufake hlangua ilwazi elikhambelanako ukuthukisa ukuvumelana kweengaba Ukutlola isirhunyezo esitjhani Ukusebenzisa ukudzubhula Ukwenza iimphakamiso Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi elifaneleko, ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukwenzela ukupeleda nokuthukisailwazimagama Ukusebenzisa iinkhathi zesenzo ezirareneko <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphosela imibono ngokusebenzisa imimebhengqondo Ukukhupha umtjamo wokuthoma Uku-Editha Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso Ukutlola umtjamo wokugcina Yethula itihathabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: amabizo ajayelekileko namabizo mbala, iinthomo zamabizo, iimlungelelo zamabizo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni Iomutjho: umutjho osesikhathini sanje olula, umutjho orareneko</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: amagama amqondo fana</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: abongqi, abo khoma, abodzubhula, ukusetjenziswa kwesihlathululi-mezwi</p>

IGREYIDI 5 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 3-4</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngetheksthi yelwazi</p> <p>Itheksthi esuselewa encwadini etiolelewe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthithugu nofana Ifayili ka Titihere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisaneni ngemibono yabo • Ukubona nokuhlathulula unobangela nomphumela • Ukuphawula ngezokuhlalisana, ngokuziphatha nangamagugu wamasiko • Ukubuza imibuzo enokuhlaba ngokwakhako • Ukuveza nokuqinisekisa ngemibono yakhe nangokuyisekela ngeenzathu • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuhlanganyela/ wokusebenzisana ekukhulumisaneni ngokupheleleko esimeni sesichema <p>Ukwethulwa kwendatjana engakalungiselelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ibe nesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho • Ukusebenzisa ukuhleleka kwemibono ngokulamanako • Ukukhetha ngefanelo iLimi nesitayela ngokuya ngabemukeleliwazinanengehloso • Ukusebenzisa ihlukaliziwi ngefanelo 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili okususelewe esihlokweni/neenthombeni • Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko nangemininingwana engqophileko • Ukuphawula ngokukhethwa kweenthombe zetheksthi • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda, isib. ukusebenzisa imithala etoliweko nesebujameni obuthileko • Kwabelana ngemibono nokunikelana ngemibono kusejenziswa ukufuniseka • Ukusebenzisa imebhengqondo/ amanothi/ukurhunyeka ilwazi • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuthuthukisa ilwazimagama 	<p>Ukutlola itheksthi yelwazi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola iingaba ezintathu kuya – kwezine • Ukusebenzisa okumumethweko okukhambelana/okufanele abemukeleliwazi nehloso yetheksthi • Ukuveza ilwazi ngokucacileko • Ukuhlela okumumethweko ngokulamana • Ukutlola umutjho wesihloko nokufaka hlanguka isihloko ilwazi elikhambelana/okuthuthukisa ukuvumelana kwesigaba • Ukuhlanganisa imitjho ukwenza ukukhambelana/ukuvumelana kwesigabakusejenziswa izabizwana, iinhlanganiso zamagama namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola • Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukehlukeneko yemitjho • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi, ukupelela, namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ngefanelo <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphoselela imibono ngokusebenzisa imimebhengqondo • Ukukhupha umtjamo wokuthoma • Ukubuyekeza • Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso • Ukutlola umtjamo wokugcina • Yethula itlathababejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: izenzo ezonomenziwa, izenzo ezingenamenziwa</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: Umenzi/ihloko isivumelwano sesenzo, iinkhathi</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: Ukwenzasamuntu, izaga, izitjho, isifaniso</p>

IGREYIDI 5 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
IIMVEKE 3-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa iimi lomzimba ngefanelo, ukujama komzimba, namakghono wokwethula isib. ukulinganisa kuhle ibelo, ukuzwakala kwephimbo • Ukusebenzisa ngefanelo ihlukaliziwi ilimi lobuso 			



IGREYIDI 5 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE</p> <p>5 – 6</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokuphendula i-athikili yephephandaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukulalela imininigwana enqophileko • Ukubona umlayezo oqakathekileko • Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe • Ukucocisana ngemibono eqakathekileko nemininigwana enqophileko • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elisuselwa etheksthini ukuphendula imibuzo • Ukucocisana ngezokuhlalisana, zokuziphatha, namagugu wamasiko etheksthini • Ukucocisana ngokufunisela nangehloso yomtlozi • Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni 	<p>Ukufunda i-athikili yephephandaba</p> <p>esuselwa</p> <p>etheksthini / enowadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana ifayili kaTijhere Yeensejenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili okususelwa eenhlokweni zeendaba, ukuhlola itheksthi • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ahlukehlekeneko, isib. ukuskima, ukuskena, kusejenziswa ilwazi elidlulileko • Ukwenza ibonelo phambili, kusejenziswa imithala ukujamsa incazelo, nokuthatha isiqunto • Ukubona nokuhlathulula ifanamqondo nomehluko wokuthileko • Ukucocisana ngelwazimagama elitjha elisuselwa etheksthini efundiweko • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi 	<p>Ukutlola i-athikili yephephandaba</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa isihlokwana, ngomuda, ngesigaba esikhokhelako, iimpindulo zemibuzo Ngubani, Yini, Kuphi, Nini, Kubayini/Njani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha ngefanelo okumumethweko ngokuya ngabemukelilwazi nangehloso yetheksthi • Ukuhlanganisa imitjho yenze ukuvumelakweengaba kusejenziswa izabizwan, iinhlanganiso namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola • Ukuplana/ukuhlela, ukuthathabeja nokubuyekeza indatjana ngesakhiwo seengaba (ubuncani obungaba-3 yeengaba) • Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elibanzi, ihlelo- leLimi elifaneleko, ukupeleda nokusebenzisa amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngokusebenzisa imimebhengqondo • Ukukhupha umtiammo wokuthoma • Ukubuyekeza • Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso • Ukutlola umtiammo wokugcina • Yethula itihathabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako 	<p>Ihlathululo yegama:</p> <p>Izandiso, iinqophiso iinsizasenzo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho:</p> <p>Umutjho osesikhathini esidlulileko olula, umutjho osesikhathini esizako/ esizokufika olula</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama:</p> <p>amagama amqondophika</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola:</p> <p>abonobuza, ukusejenziswa kwesihlathululi-mezwi, ukulandelana kwamagama</p>

IGREYIDI 5 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 7 – 8</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngendatjana, isib. inolwane-ndabuko (inolwana ekhuluma ngezekolo/inolwanamlando) ezisuselwa encwadini yokufunda yangetlasini</p> <p>Ithebsthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana Ifayili ka Titihere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukubona umqondo oqakathekileko, isakhiwo, isizinda, umoya wendatjana engasilo iqiniso • Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwezahlakalo zamambala nekungasizo zamambala • Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisaneni, nokuqinisekisa ngemibono yakhe • Ukuphendula imibono neemphakamiso ngokuyelela 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana, isib. inolwanandabuko (inolwana ekhuluma ngezekolo/ inolwanamlando) esuselwa encwadini yokufunda yangetlasini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ahlukahlukeneko: ukuskima, ukuskena, imithala yokumumethweko nelwazi eidlilileko • Ukuchaza bonyana abatloli balisebenzisa bunjani iwazimagama neLimi ukuhlathulula isizinda • Ukufundela phezulu ngayedwana ngokuphandlusela nangokucacileko • Ukuphawula ngesakhiwo, ngomongo, ngabalingisi nangesizinda • Ukucocisana ngelwazimagama elitjha elisuselwa etheksthini • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi 	<p>Ukutlola indatjana, isib. inolwanandabuko (inolwana ekhuluma ngezekolo/ inolwanamlando)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa abalingisi beembandana • Ukuthuthukisa isakhiwo, abalingisi nesizinda • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okusezingeni labemukeliwazi nehloso yetheksthi • Ukusebenzisa iLimi ngobuhlakani khuluhlululwazimagama elihlukahlukeneko • Ukuhlanganisa imitjho ngokukhambelana kokwesigaba kusejenziswa izabizwana, inhlanganiso zamagama nangamatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ngefanelo • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi, ukupeleda, namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola • Ukuplana/ukuhlela, ukuthathabeja nokubuyekeza indatjana • Ukuhlanganisa imitjho ngokukhambelanakongokuya kwesigabakusejenziswa izabizwana, inhlanganiso zamagama nangamatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ngefanelo 	<p>Umsebenzi osezizingeni legama: iinthomo zamabizo, iimphawulo, iizandisi, izabizwana, inhlanganiso</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezizingeni lomutjho: Ihloko/umenzi, umenziwa, isivumelwano -sehloko/isivumelwano sikamenzi, iimvumelwano</p> <p>Ihlahlulo yegama: Izaga, izitjho, iingathekiso</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: Ukusejenziswa kwesihlathululi-mezwi, ukulandelana kwamagama</p>

IGREYIDI 5 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
IIMVEKE 7 – 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisaneni kwesiqhema • Ukunikela umbiko obuyako odzimeleleko nowakhako nge: sakhawo, ummango, isizinda 		<p>Ukutlola itheksthi ehlatlululako/ococako</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko/khambelanako • Ukunamathela esihlokweni • Ukusebenzisa iinhlathululo/cocako ilwazimagama khulukhululimihlobohlobo yeemphawulo • Ukusebenzisa iLimi lokufanekisa isib.iimfaniso, iingathekiso 	



IGREYIDI 5 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE</p> <p>9 – 10</p>	<p>Ukulalela ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisefjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukubuka nokuphendula ngemiphumela yamatjhada ahlahlambiswe ikondlo • Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko • Ukuhlobanisa nelemuko lakhe • Ukubona ivumelwano negido begodu aphawule nangemiphumela yawo kubalaleli • Ukufjengisa amazizo ahlahlambiswe yikondlo • Ukubona umoya wekondlo <p>Ukurhaya ikondlo/imida ekhethiweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha umzwakalo welizwi nokuphandluselelangefanelo kokumumethweko nangesitayela sekondlo • Ukusebenzisa ihlukalizwi nelimi lobuso ngefanelo • Ukusebenzisa iLimi lomzimba, ukujama komzimba, namakghono wokuthula ngefanelo, isib. ukulinganisa ibelo, ukuzwakala • Ukusebenzisa ihlukalizwi neLimi lobuso ngefanelo 	<p>Ukufunda ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili elisuselwa esihlokweni • Ukubona ivumelwano, ifanamdumo/ ifanatjhada, unomatopiya begodu nemiphume • Ukubona nokuhlathuula iimfaniso neengathekiso • Ukucocisana ngelwazimagama elitjha elisuselwa etheksthini efundiweko • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi 	<p>Ukutlola ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko ngefanelo • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo ngefanelo • Ukusebenzisa iLimi ngengqondo nangobuhlakani • Ukusebenzisa ifanatjhada/ ifanamdumo, ifanakamisa, ifanangwaqa • Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elihlukahlukeneko • Ukusebenzisa iLimi lokufanekisa isib. iimfaniso, iingathekiso • Ukusebenzisa igido nevumelwano 	<p>Umsebenzi osezizingeni legama:</p> <p>iinhlanganisi</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezizingeni lomutjho:</p> <p>iintatimende, imitjho elula</p> <p>Ihlathululo legama:</p> <p>Ukwenzasamuntu, ifanamdumo/ ifanatjhada, iimfaniso, unomatopiya iingathekiso, imvumelwano, igido</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola:</p> <p>amagabhadhela, ukuhlukanisa igama, ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi</p>

IGREYIDI 5 IHEMU 2				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
IIMVEKE 1 – 2	<p>Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukulalela nokunikela imininigwana engqphileko • Ukusebenzisa ukulandelanisa ngefanelo • Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko/ ekhambisanako ngefanelo • Ukwenza njengokutjho kweenlayelo 	<p>Ukufunda ithekesthi eilayelo</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili elisuselwa esihlokwini nenthombeni • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili, imithala yobujamo bokumumethweko • Ukucocisana ngemininingwana yethekesthi engqphileko • Ukucocisana ngokulamana/ ukulandelana kweenlayelo • Ukwenza njengokutjho kweenlayelo/ indlela yekambiso • Ukucocisana ngelwazimagama elitjha elisuselwa ethekesthini efundiweko • Ukusebenzisa isihlatlululi-mezwi 	<p>Ukutlola iinlayelo isib. yenziwa njani imbedlezwana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha ilwazi elifaneleko/ elikhambisanako • Ukusebenzisa imininigwana engqphileko ngefanelo • Ukusebenzisa ukulamana / ukulandelana ngokufaneleko • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko • Ukusebenzisa indlela ekatelelako neyamanda • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi, ukupeleda namatshwayowokufunda nokutlolala <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ukulungiselela-ukutlola, • Ukutlathababeja, • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-Editha, • Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso, no • Kwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>Isandiso sesimo, sesikhathi, sendawo, izandiso, iindlela zesenzo, iimphawulo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho:</p> <p>Imitjho elula, imitjho erareneko</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola:</p> <p>Abongqi, izibabazo, iinrhunyezo ama-akhronimu, imitjhiyalizeyitjheni, (trankhetjhini) isirhunyezo</p>

IGREYIDI 5 IHEMU 2				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
IIMVEKE 3 – 4	<p>Ukuzibandakanya kuma-inthavuyi ukwenzela ukubuthelela ilwazi</p> <p>Ithe ksthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana ifayili kaTijhere Yeenseetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili Ukubumba imibuzo efaneleko ukubonisa ukwenzela ukufunisa ilwazi Ukwethula ilwazi kusetjenziswa amathebula/amatjhad/ amagrafu Ukuhlaziya/ukutsenga ilwazi Ukurhunyeza ilwazi <p>Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisaneni kwesichema</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhlala esihlokwani Ukunikela umbiko obuyako owakhako Ukugcina ingcoco Ukukhombisa izwelo kumalungelo nemazizweni wabanye 	<p>Ukufunda umbiko onokubukelwako/ obonwayo (isib. amathebula/ amatjhad/ amagrafu/ imimebhe)</p> <p>Ithe ksthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana ifayili kaTijhere Yeenseetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili elisuselwa esihlokwani, eenhlokwani neenthombeni Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko nangemininingwana enqophileko Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili, imithala yobujamo Ukurhumutjha ilwazi elise grafini Ukwabelana nokunikelana ngemibono ukufunisa nokucabangela okungakaqinisekiswa Ukusebenzisa imebhengqondo/ amanothi ukurhunyeza ilwazi Ukucoca ngelwazimagama elitjha elisuselwa etheksthini Ukusebenzisa isihlatulu-mezwi 	<p>Ukutlola umbiko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubumba okumumethweko okufaneleko okusekelwa erfhubhululweni Ukujhugulula ilwazi kususelwa ukusuka kwenye indlela ukuya kwenye Ukusetjenziswa kwamagama athi yini, nini, kuphi, ngubani, Ukuhlala ilwazi ngokulamana kwalo Ukuhlanganisa imitjho ngokukhambelanako ngokuya kwesigaba kusetjenziswa izabizwana, iinhlanganiso zamagama Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi, ukupelela, namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ngefanelo Ukwethula umsebenzi ohlwengekileko usebenzise isakhiwo esifaneleko njengeenhlokwana, iinkhala eziseengabeni njll. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuplana/ukulungiselela-ukutlola, Ukutlathihabeja, Ukubuyekeza Uku-Editha, Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwe Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>iimphawulo, isabizwana, iinhlanganisi, namagama ahlanganisako</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho:</p> <p>Umutjho wesikhathi esidlulileko esiragako, umutjho wesikhathi esizako esiragako, umutjho onqophileko, umutjho lapho umenziwa athatha indawo yehloko.</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola:</p> <p>i-elipsisi, isibabazo, unobuza</p>

IGREYIDI 5 IHEMU 2				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE</p> <p>5 – 6</p>	<p>Ukulalela ikondlo</p> <p>Itheksthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/theksthibhugu nofana ifayili kaTijhere Yeensejenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisejenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili Ukubuka nokuphendula ngemiphumela ezwakalakyamatjhada ehlahlambiswe ikondlo Ukucocisana ngemibono eqakathekileko Ukuhlobanisa nelemuko lakhe Ukuveza amaziso ahlahlambiswe yikondlo Ukucocisana ngokuzwakala kwelizwi nangokusejenziswa kwe Limi begodu nangomphumela walo kubalaleli okufaka hlanguka nokuthi ilimi lisebenza bunjani ukwakha umoya wekondlo <p>Ukurhaya ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukukhetha ukuzwakala kwelizwi nokufjo ngokuphandlusela okumumethweko nangamazizo ngefanelo Ukusebenzisa ilimi lomzimba, namakghono wokwethula, isib. ukulinganisa ibelo, ukuphakama nokwehla kwephimbo Ukusebenzisa ukuzwakal kwelizwi neLimi lobuso ngefanelo 	<p>Ukufunda ikondlo</p> <p>Itheksthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/theksthibhugu nofana ifayili kaTijhere Yeensejenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili elisuselwa esihlokweni nenthombeni Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili, kusejenziswa amatjhada, imithala yokumumethweko, ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesiphetho Ukubona ivumelwano negido nokuphawula ngemiphumela yalo kubalaleli Ukuphandlusela amaziso nemibono Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuthuthukisa ilwazimagama 	<p>Ukutlola ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa ifanamdumo/ifanatj hada (abongwaqa, abofanakamisa), iingathekiso, iimfanekiso Ukusebenzisa ilimi elinhlathululako Ukuplana/ukuhlela, ukuthathabeja, nokwenza ncono umtlo Ukukhupha ithathabejo lokuthoma ngelemuko lomqondo oqakathekileko Ukujengisa ukuzwisisa isitayela nendlela yokukhuluma Ukuzindla nokuhlaziya umtlo Ukusebenzisa imithetho yokufunda nokutlola ngefanelo 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>amabizo buthelela, amabizo wezinto ezingathintekiko, izibabazo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho:</p> <p>Umujho wesikhathi sanje</p> <p>Ihlahlululo legama:</p> <p>Ifanamdumo/tjhada (ifanakamisa, ungwaqa), ukwenzasamuntu, igido, ivumelwano</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola:</p> <p>Ukuhluhanisa igama, ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi, isibabazo</p>

IGREYIDI 5 IHEMU 2				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
IIMVEKE 7 – 8	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngeendatjana, isib. umtlofondabuko(iinolwana/ inolwana-ndabuko) esuselwa encwadini yokufunda yangetlasini, itheksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere Yeensefjenziswa (FTS)</p> <p>Ukulungiselela ukufunda:ukwenza ibonel phambili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda:ukwenza ibonelo phambili Ukubona umbono oqakathekileko isakhiwo, isizinda, umoya wendatjana nabadlali bendatjana engasilo iqiniso Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwezehlakalo zamambala nekungasizo zamambala Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisaneni, aqinisekise imibono yakhe Ukuphendula ngezwele emibonweni neemphakamisweni Ukunikela ngombiko obuyak 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana, isib. umtlofondabuko (inolwana/ inolwanamlando) esuselwa encwadini yokufunda yangetlasini, itheksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere Yeensefjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga ahlukehlukeneko wokufunda.isib. ukuskima,ukuskena,imithala yokumumethweko nelwazi eidlulileko Ukuchaza bonyana abatloli balisebenzisa burjani iwazimagama neLimi ukuhlathulula isizinda Ukufundela phezulu ngayedwana ngokuphandlusela ngokucacileko Ukuphawula ngesakhiwo,ummongo.isizinda Ukunikela iinzathu zezenzo zabalingisi Ukucocisana ngelwazimagama elitjha elisuselwa etheksthini efundiweko Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi=mezwi 	<p>Ukutlola umtlofondabuko (inolwana ekhuluma ngezekolo/ inolwanamlando)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa abalingisi beembandani Ukuthuthukisa isakhiwo, abalingisi,isizinda Ukukhetha okumumethweko okusezingeni labemukeliwazi nehloso yetheksthi Ukusebenzisa iLimi Ngobuhlakani beengqondo khulukhulu iwazimagama elihlukehlukeneko Ukuhlanganisa imitjho ibe sigaba esikhambelanako/esithungelelenako kusefjenziswa izabizwana.amagama wokuhlanganisa atjengisa ukwelamana kwezehlakalo namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi, ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola Ukuplana, itlathabejo, ukwenza kabutjha indatjana Ukuhlanganisa imitjho ibe sigaba esikhambelanako/esithungelelenako kusefjenziswa izabizwana.amagama wokuhlanganisa atjengisa ukwelamana kwezehlakalo namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: iizenzo ezingenaye umenziwa, ubunyobunengi, iinciphiso, iimpawulo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: Umenziwa, imibuzo, ikulumoemoenqophileko, ikulumo emubiko/ engakanqophi</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: abodzubhula</p>

IGREYIDI 5 IHEMU 2				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
			<p>Ukutlola ihiathululo labalingisi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko • Ukuhlala esihlokweni • Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elihathululako khulukhulu iimphawulo ezihlukahlukeneko • Ukusebenzisa iLimi lokufanekisa isib.iimfaniso,iingathekiso 	
IIMVEKE 9 – 10	UKUHLOLA OKUPHETHAKO			



IGREYID 5 ITHEMU 3				
ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	AMAKGHONO
<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: izabizwana zesibaluli, izabizwana ezinezakhi zokuzenza, isib.” Ngiyazithanda”, iimphawulo, izandiso, iinhlanganiso, isib.”begodu”, amagama ahlanganisako isib.’ Kokuthoma, kwesibili... njll’, Inani elisebenzisa imibuzo eneziqu ni; nye; phi; mbe.</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: Umutjho wesikhathi sanje olula, umutjhosesikhathini esidlulileko olula, iimvumelwano</p> <p>Ihlatululo legama: iimfaniso, izaga, izitjho</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: ungqi, ukhoma, ukusebenzisa isihlatululi-mezwi, ukuhlukanisa igama</p>	<p>Ukubuyelela utfole incwadi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu • Ukulungiselela ukutlola: ukulalela isiqenjha esuselwe enovelini efundiweko • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufanele ihloso • Ukusebenzisa ilimi nesakhiwo setheksthi ngendlela efaneleko • Ukusebenzisa indlela efaneleko • Ukuhlela okumumethweko ngokulamana nangokulandelana • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi, ukupeleda, namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola, okufaka hlanguana isivumelwano sesenzo nehloko/umenzi • Ukusebenzisa isihlatululi-mezwi ukuthukisa ukupeleda nelwazimagama 	<p>Ukufunda inoveli</p> <p>Itheksthi esuselwa encwadini etfolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana ifayili kaTitjhere Yeensefjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili elisuselwa esihlokweni nasekucocisaneeni kwemimongo/okumumethweko • Ukubona nokuveza izehlakalo ezicakathekileko • Ukucocisana ngabalingisi • Ukubona nokucocisana ngokuvezwa kwamaziso • Ukuhlobanisa izehlakalo nabalingisi nepilo yakhe • Ukusebenzisa amaqhanga wokufunda ahluhlukeneko • Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo, ukusefjenziswa kweLimi, ihloso nabemukelelwazi • Ukubona umehluko phakathi komlando ngepilo yomuntu/ amadayari/iindatjana • Ukusebenzisa isihlatululi-mezwi ukuthukisa ilwazimagama <p>Ukuzindla ngetheksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana nofana imibono eqakathekileko ngemutjho emi-3 ukuya kwemi-5 • Ukuveza ukuphakama kwemizwa ekuphenduleni itheksthi efundiweko • Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe • Ukumadanisa incwadi/amatheksthi afundiweko 	<p>Ukulalela inoveli</p> <p>Itheksthi esuselwa encwadini etfolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana ifayili kaTitjhere Yeensefjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukulalela isigatjana esithathelwe enovelini • Ukulalela imininigwana engophileko • Ukubona umlayezo onqophileko • Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe • Ukucocisana ngemibono eqakathekileko nangemininigwana engophileko • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elisuselwa etheksthini ekuphenduleni • Ukucocisana ngezokuhlalisana, zokuziphatha, nangama gugu wezamasiko atholakala etheksthini <p>Ukuhlatulula izehlakalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko okususelwa elemukweni lakhe • Ukuhlatulula izehlakalo ngokucacileko nangokulamana • Ukuveza amaziso aphaathelene nezehlakalo 	<p>IIMVEKE</p> <p>1 – 2</p>

IGREYID 5 ITHEMU 3				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 3 – 4</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngesikhangiso</p> <p>Itheksthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukubona izinto eziqakathekileko • Ukucocisana ngomphumela wesikhangiso • Ukuveza imicabango imicabango namazizo ngendlela yobuhlakani bengqondo • Ukulalela imininigwana engqophileko • Ukuphendula imibono neemphakamiso ngezwele • Ukunikela ngombiko obuyako • Ukwabelana nokunikelana ngemibono ngeenhloko ezingakajayeleki khulu 	<p>Ukufunda umkhangiso esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: Ukuskenela ukuthola imininigwana engqophileko, ukusimela ukuthola umbono ovamileko, ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokumumethweko, kusetjenziswa i-wazi elidulileko nofana imithala yobujamo obuthileko, ukuthatha isiqinto • Imibono nokuphawula ngamathekniiki wegrafu ezisetjenziswe ematheksthini abonakalako/ abonwako: umbala, amaledere, isendialelo 	<p>Ukutlola isikhangiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuveza imibono ngokucacileko nangokulamana • Ukusebenzisa okubukelwako nesendialelo ngehloso • Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elihluhahlukeneko, ihlelo leLimi eli faneleko, ukupeleda, namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola • Ukusebenzisa iLimi ngobuhlakani bengqondo begodu nangokuzethula, Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola • Ukuplana/ ukulungiselela-ukutlola, • Ukuthathabaja, • Ukubuyelela, • Uku-Editha, • Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>Imitjho emifijhane elula, isivumelwano sehloko/ sikamenzi</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho:</p> <p>Imitjho elula emifijhane, isivumelwano sehloko nomenzi</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola:</p> <p>Iinrhunyezo, abodzubhula</p>

IGREYID 5 ITHEMU 3

AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 5 – 6</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngeendatjana, isib. umtfolondabuko(iinolwana/ inolwana-miando) esuselwa encwadini yokufunda yangetlasini, itheksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso:ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukubona umbono oqakathekileko, is akhiwo, isizinda, umoya wendatjana nabalingisi bendatjana engasilo iqiniso • Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwezehlakalo zamambala nezingasizo zamambala • Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisaneni, ukuqinisekisa ngombono wakhe • Ukuphendula imibono neemphakamiso ngezwele 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana, isib. umtfolondabuko (inolwana/ inolwanamiando) esuselwa encwadini yokufunda yangetlasini, itheksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili esuselwa esihlokweni • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga ahlukahlukene wokufunda: ukusikima, ukuskena, imithala yobujamo obuthileko nelwazi elidlulileko • Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko, abalingisi nesizinda • Ukuhlathulula bonyana abatoli balisebenzisa njani ilwazimagama nelimi ukuchaza isakhiwo, isizinda, abalingisi • Ukufundela phezulu ngayedwana ngokuphimsa ngefanelo • Ukuphawula ngesakhiwo, ummongo, isizinda • Ukunikela iinzathu ngezenzo zabalingisi 	<p>Ukutlola indatjana, isib. umtfolondabuko (inolwana/ inolwanamiando)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthuthukisa isakhiwo, abalingisi, isizinda • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufanele abemukelelwazi nehloso yetheksthi • Ukusebenzisa ilimi ngobuhlakani bengqondo khulu khulu iwazimagama elihlu kahlukeneko • Ukuhlanganisa imijitho ibe sigaba esikhambelanako/ esithungelelanako kuseitjenziswa izabizwana, amagama wokuhlanganisa namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ngefanelo • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi, ukupeleda, namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ngendlela efanekileko • Ukuplana, ukuthathabeja nokubuyelela umtlo <p>Ukutlola ihlathululo labalingisi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko • Ukuhlala/ ukunamathela esihlokweni • Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elihlathululako khulu khulu iimphawulo ezihlu kahlukeneko • Ukusebenzisa ilimi lokufanekisa isib. iimfaniso, iingathekiso • Ukuplana, ukuthathabeja nokubuyelela umtlo 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Izenzo (izenzo ezingenamenziwa), imphawulo, izandiso, isanizwana, inhlanganiso, imihlobo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomujitho: Iintatimende, imibuzo, indlela yamandla, ikulumo engqophileko nekulumo engakanqophi</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Iingathekiso, iimfaniso, izijitho, izaga, abomqondo mnengi isib. amagama atolwa/aphinyiswa ngokufana abe aijitho izinto ezingafaniko</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: Ikholoni, isemikholoni, abodzubhula, amagabhadhela</p>

IGREYID 5 ITHEMU 3				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 7 – 8</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngombiko wobujamo bezulu</p> <p>Itheksthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana Ifayili ka Titihere</p> <p>Yeensejenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisejenziswa esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukulalela imininigwana engqophileko • Ukucocisana ngokubaluleka kwelwazi • Ukuhlobanisa ilwazi nelemuko lakhe • Ukucocisana ngemiphumele engenzeka ebantwini • Ukumadanisa ubujamo ezindaweni ezihluahlukene, utjengise iinzathu zokunyula enye kwenye • Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisaneni, ukuqinisekisa imibono yakhe, • Ukubona amatshwayo wombiko wobujamo bezulu: ukurejista imvelo yeLimi elisejenzisiwe • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuhlanganyela kukhulunyiswane ngokuphumelelako esimeni seenchema • Ukuhhumutjha nokucocisana ngetheksthi enokubukelwako okurareneko 	<p>Ukufunda umbiko wobujamo bezulu</p> <p>obususelwao ephephandabeni, encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ theksthbhugu nofana Ifayili ka Titihere</p> <p>Yeensejenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili okususele esihlokweni/ neenthombeni • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili nokusebenzisa imithala yetheksthi neyobujamo obuthileko • Ukubona nokuhlathulula amagama amqondofana nomehluko • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukuskima uthole umbono ovamileko, ukuskenela imininigwana engqophileko • Ukubona indlela itheksthi inleleke ngayo • Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako/ okubonwako isib. imebhe • Ukuhhumutjha okubonwako/ bonakalako • Ukusebenzisa imebhengqondo/ amanothi ukurhunyeya ilwazi 	<p>Ukutlola umbiko wesimo sezulu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlanganisa imitjho ibe sigaba esikhambelanako/ esithungelelanako kusejenziswa izabizwana, amagama wokuhlanganisa namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ngefanelo • Ukwethula ilwazi kusejenziswa imebhe, itjhadi, igrafu nofana idayagramu <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ ukulungiselela- ukutlola, • Ukutlathababeja, • Ukubuyelela, • Uku-Editha, • Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>Izenzo (isenzo esinesithomo u-uku isib. ukulila kwakho kuyangihlukumeza; (jenrusi), izabizwana, izandiso, imphawulo, iinhlanganisi, amabizo wezinto ezingabonakaliko, isib. umoya, ukufa</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho:</p> <p>imitjho elula, imitjho, opandepande, umutjho osesikhathini esizako</p> <p>Ihlathululo legama:</p> <p>Onomatophiya 'isebenzisa igama elilingisa itjhada nezenzeko', 'homonims magama atiolwa/aphinyiswa ngokufana abe atjho izinto ezingafanik, ipolisemi isb. atjho izinto ezinengi isib. amatfutha wokupheka/ wokwezesa abomqondophika abomqondofana</p>

IGREYID 5 ITHEMU 3

AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 9 – 10</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokuphendula emdlalweni</p> <p>Itheke sthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/theke-sthibhugu nofana ifayili kaTijhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili elisuselwa esithlokweni/esithombeni • Ukubuyelela ucoce iinqephu zomdlalo gokulamana • Ukubona nokucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko, isakhiwo, isizinda, umoya womdlalo nangabalingisi • Ukulalela iminingwana enqophileko • Ukusebenzisa imininigwana ngokunembako • Ukuveza imicabango namazizo • Ukusebenzisa indlela yeLimi efaneleko <p>Ukulingisa umlingisi othileko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlukahlukanisa iphimbo nokuveza iLimi lobuso • Ukutjhugulula irejista/indlela, yesakhiwo sehlelo-leLimi neyezitjho 	<p>Ukufunda umdlalo osuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/theke-sthibhugu nofana ifayili kaTijhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ahlukehlukeneko: ukus kima, ukuskena, imithala yobujamo obuthileko nelwazi elidlulileko • Ukuhlathulula bonyana abatioli balisebenzisa njani ilwazimagama neLimi ukuchaza isakhiwo, isizinda, abalingisi • Ukuhlathulula imiphumelela yamagama neyobuhlani bokusebenzisa ingqondo • Ukubona unobangele etheksthini etloliweko nokukhulunywa ngomlomo nokuhlathulula ukuhlobana • Ukufundela phezulu, kutjhugululwe ibelo ngokufaneleko 	<p>Ukutlola umdlalo isiqetjhana/ikulumo pendulwano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola abalingisi • Ukuhlathulula isizinda • Ukuthuthukisa isakhiwo • Ukusebenzisa indlela efaneleko • Ukuthoma ukuzwakalisa ukuzwakala kwelizwi nofana umoya womdlalo, wesiqetjhana newe kulumo pendulwano • Ukuplana, ukuthathabeja nokubuyelela umtlo • Ukutlola imitjho kusebenzise ikulumo enqophileko begodu nekulumo emubiko engakanqophi • Ukukhupha ithathabejo lokuthoma elinombono oqakathekileko neengaba ezisekelako ezithuthukiswe • Ukusebenzisa isvumelwano sehloko/sikamenzi • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi, ukupelela, namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ngendlela efaneleko 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: izenzo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: iintatimende, imibuzo, iinkatelelo, imitjho elula, umutjho ombaqa, ikulumo enqophilekonekulumo emubiko engakanqophi</p> <p>Ihlathululo legama: oksimoron</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: Abodzubhulakholoni, semi kholomu, abodzubhulwana</p>

IGREYIDI 5 ITHEMU 4				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 1 – 2</p>	<p>Ukulalela indatjana</p> <p>Ithekesthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ithekesthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijihere Yeenseitjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imiseitjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukubona umbono oqakathekileko, is akhiwo, isizinda, umoya wendatjana nabalingisi bendatjana engasilo iqiniso • Ukuhlathulula izehlakalo • Ukuphawula ngezokuhlalisana, ukuziphatha namagugu wasiko asemathekesthini ahluhlukeneko • Ukubuza imibuzo esikinya imicabango yomuntu nokunikela iimpendulo <p>Ukudlala umdlalo wendatjana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuqhetha okumumethwekookufaneleko • Ukulandelanisa izehlakalo ngendlela efaneleko • Ukunamathela ekuqaloleni ngamehlo nangokutijhugulula iLimi lobuso, ukuphandluselela, ukuzwak ala kwelizwi, ibelo, ukuphakama nokwehla kwephimbo • Ukuveza imicabango namaziso ngendlela yokwengqondo 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/ithekesthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTijihere Yeenseitjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubonela phambili okumumethweko nofana isiphetho • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga ahluhlukeneko wokufunda: ukuskima, ukuskena, imithala yobujamo obuthile nelwazi elidlulileko • Ukubona nokuphawula ngabalingisi, immongo nezinto ezisendatjaneni ezingasilo iqiniso • Ukuhlathulula unobangelanomphumela • Ukukhumbula amaphuzu aqakathekileko • Ukucocisana ngomlayezo odlilisiwek • Ukuhlathulula nokuhlaziyaiukuphakama nokwehla kwemizwa ekuphenduleni ithekesthi • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukwenzela ukuthuthukisilwazimagama [ibuyelelwe kuyo yoke imiseitjenzana] 	<p>Ukutlola incwadi yobungani/ ukutlola ngedayarini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isen isakhiwo esifanelko • Ukutjengisa ilemukolabamukellwazi nesitayela • Ukusebenzisa ukuzwakala kwelizwi ngefanelo • Ukuplana/ukuhlela, ukuthathabeja, noku buyelela umtlo, ngomnqopho wouthuthukisa iLimi, ukupeleda, iinkhathi, nokuhlanganisa imitjho ukwenza iingabaezikhambelanako/ ezihlobanako • Ukusebenzisa amagama wokuhlanganisa isib. 'nomanyana' abomqondofana nabo mqondophika ukuhlanganisa imitjho ukwenza iingaba ezikhambelanako • Ukusebenzisa ukupeleda namatshwayo wokutlola noku funda ngefanelo 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: iinsiza senzo (amadithenema) iinqophiso, iimpahwulo, iizandiso, amabizo, izabizwana</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: Ihloko/umenzi, igama elijamele umutjhwana</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: ukuhlukanisa igama, isihlathululu-mezwi, amagabhadhela</p>

IGREYIDI 5 ITHEMU 4				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
IIMVEKE 1 – 2		<p>Rukuzindla ngetheksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana nofana imibono eqakathekileko ngemijho emi-3 ukuya kwemi-5 • Ukuveza ukuphakama nokwehla kwemizwa ekuphenduleni • Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe • Ukwenza ibuyekezo efitjhani yokomlomo gencwadi ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu efaneleko • Ukumadanisa amatheksthi afundiweko 		



IGREYIDI 5 ITHEMU 4				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 3 – 4</p>	<p>Ukulalela umbiko Isib. iindaba.e.g. news, iindaba ezise-matheni Itheksthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/itheksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso:ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukubona imibono eqakathekileko nemininigwana enqophileko • Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe • Ukuveza nokusekela umbono wakhe ngokunikela iinzathu • Ukubuzwa imibuzo yeliho elihlabako engenazo iimpindulo ezisepepeneneni • Ukuphendula ngokucabangisisa emibuzweni yeliho elihlabako • Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo/ibumbeko,amatswayo weLimi,ukusejenziswa kwelimi wombiko wetheksthi <p>Ukwethula umbiko ngomlomo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo ngefanelo: isingeniso,umzimba, isiphetho • Ukwethula umbono oqakathekileko nemininigwana esekelako 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako (isib. iinthombe/amadaya-gramu/imimebhe itheksthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/itheksthibhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere Yeensetjenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili elisuselwa eenhlokweni, neenthombeni • Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko nangemininingwana enqophileko • Ukuphawula ngokukhethwa kweenthombe etheksthini • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda, isib. ukwenza ibonelo phambili nokusebenzisa imithala yobujamo obuthileko neyetheksthi • Ukwabelana nokunikelana ngemibono kusejenziswa ukufuniselela normcabango ongakaqinisekiswa • Ukuveza nokusekela imibono yakhe • Ukubuzwa imibuzo eneliho elihlabako engenazo iimpindulo ezisepepeneneni • Ukuphendula ngokucabangisisa imibuzo eneliho elihlabako • Ukusebenzisa imebhe-ngqond/amanothi ukurhunyeza ilwazi • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukwenzela ukuthuthukisa ilwazimagama [ibuyelelwe kuyo yoke imisetjenzana] 	<p>Ukutlola umbiko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola umbiko usebenzise ifreyimu • Ukuhlela ilwazi ngokulamana/landelana • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo-leLimi, ukupelela, amatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda ngefanelo • Ukwethula umsebenzi ohlwengekileko kusejenziswe isakhiwo, njenge; isihlokwana, inkhala, hlangana neengaba, njll. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ukulungiselela-ukutlola, • Ukuthathabaja, • Ukubuyekeza, • Uku-Editha, • Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa imphoso nokw • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Amagama ahlanganisako.isib. kokutho, kwesibili...njl. ubujamo bam-azizo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: Umutjhwana olibizo, umtjhwana ongenasenzo ojamela ibizo, umtjhwana ongenasenzo onabisako/isandiso, umtjhwana ongenasenzo ophawulako</p> <p>Ihlathululo legama: Abomqondophika, Abomqondofana, 'homonimi'amagama atlolwa/aphinyiswa ngokufana abe atjho izinto ezingafaniko, polisemi isb. atjho izinto ezinengi isib.amafutha</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: Ukuhlukanisa igama, isihlathululi-mezwi, amagabhadhela</p>

IGREYIDI 5 ITHEMU 4				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
IIMVEKE 3 – 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilimi lomzimba ngefanelo namakhono wokwethula, isib. ukwenza ukuhlangana kwamehlo, ukuphakama nokwehla kwephimbo • Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisaneni • Ukuhlala esihlokweni • Ukunikela ngombiko obuyako owakhako • Ukugcina ingoco • Ukufjengisa izwelo emalungelweni nemazizweni wabanye 			



IGREYIDI 5 ITHEMU 4				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE</p> <p>5 – 6</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngetheksthi yelwazi</p> <p>Itheksthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/itheksthbhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere</p> <p>Yeensejenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso:ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukuzibandakanya ekucocisaneni,nokuhlathulula umbono wakhe • Ukubona nokuhlathulula unobangela nomphumele • Ukuphawula ngezokuhlalisana,ukuzi phatha,nangamagugu wamasiko • Ukubuza imibuzo yelinlo elihlabako • Ukuveza umbono wabo nokusekela ngeenzathu. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzibandakanya nakukhulunyswana ngokuphumelela ezimweni zesichema 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako, isib.imimebhe/amagrafu/amatjhadi/amathebula</p> <p>Itheksthi esuselwa encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithileko/itheksthbhugu nofana Ifayili kaTitjhere</p> <p>Yeensejenziswa (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ahlukahlukeneko ukwenzela ukubona umbono oqakathekileko nosekelako noku • Rhunyeza ilwazi • Ukurhumutjha okubukelwako/okubonwako • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elidulileko nofana imthala yobujamo ukuthola ihlathululo • Ukuthatha isiqinto • Ukutjhugululela ilwazielisuselwa kokubukelwako/okubonwako kuye esakhiweni sokucoca 	<p>Ukutlola indaba ehlahlululako</p> <p>Ukutlola ngokuzitamela (iingaba ezine)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko ngokufanele • Ukuhlala/ukunamathela esihlkweni • Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elihlathululako khulukhulu emihlobeni ehlukehlukeneko yeemphawulo • Ukusebenzisa ilimi lokufanekisa • Isib.iimfaniso,iingathekiso • Ukulamanisa amagadanganofana izehlakalo ngendlela yokulanelana bewuhlathulule ukwelamana • Ukuthatha isiqinto <p>Indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ukuhlela ukulungiselela ukutlola • Ukuthathabeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukubuyelela ufunde ngomngqopho wokulungisa iimphoso • ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>iimphawulo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho:</p> <p>umtjhwana ojamele ibizo,umtjhwana ojamele isenzo, indlela indlela yokubuza</p> <p>Ihlathululo legama:</p> <p>iingathekiso,iimfaniso, izaga, izitjho</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola:</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi, ukuhlukanisa igama</p>

IGREYIDI 5 ITHEMU 4				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWAKWELIMI
IIMVEKE 7 – 8	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngetheksthi yelayelo, isib.iresiphi, iinlayelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso:ukwenza ibonelo phambili • Ukukhumbula indlela yekambiso • Ukubona amatshwayo wetheksthi elilayelo • Ukunikela iinlayelo ezicacileko, isib. bonyana yenziwa bunjani ikomtjhi yetiye • Kwenzama amanothi nokusebenzisa iinlayelo ezifundiweko • Ukubuzama imibuzo ukwenzela ukuhlathulula • Ukuphawula ngokucaciswa kweenlayelo 	<p>Ukufunda ithext elilayelo isib.iresiphi, iinlayelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlaziya imikghwa yetheksthi:ukuhleleka nokulandelana kwetheksthi elilayelo • Ukuhlela iinlayelo ezihlangahlangeneko • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda nokuzwisisa ngefanelo:ukuskena • Ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa itheksthi nokuthi isebenza bunjani:ukufunda zomtlolo • Ukukhumbula nokuhlathulula umehluko wezakhiwo, ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ne hloso • Ukubona nokuhlaziya yetheksthi • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ilwazi itheksthi ngefanelo • Ukumadanisa iinlayelo zamaresiphi amabili 	<p>Ukutlola itheksthi yeenlayelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela ngokulandelana • Ukutlolirherho lematheriyali neentshako • Ukusetjenziswa kwesihlathululi-mezwi • Ukusebenzisaindlela ekatelelako • Ukwakha ifreymuukwenzela ukutlola • Ukusebenzisa ukuhlanganisa imitjhwana neendlela zokuhlela • Ukuhlathulula iinkambiso • Ukuhlela amagama nemitjho ngefanelo <p>Indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ukuhlela ukulungiselela ukutlola • Ukuthathababeja • Ukubuyekeza • Uku-editha • Ukubuyelela ufunde ngomnqopho wokulungisa iimphoso • ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Iziqu, iinthomo, iinlungetelelo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: Isivumelwano sehloko/sikamenzi, umitjhwana osisenzo, umitjhwana ojamelele ibizo, umitjhwana ongenasenzo,</p> <p>Inhlathululo legama: Abomqondophika, Abomqondofana, imethonimi</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola: ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi, ukuthuthukisa ilwazimagama</p>
IIMVEKE 9 – 10				
UKUHLOLA OKUPHETHAKO				

IGREYIDI 6

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 1

AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 1 - 2</p>	<p>Ukulalela umrhatjho nofana umbiko wephaphandaba bese kukhulunyiswana ngezinto zanje</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. Ukulalela iminingwana ekhethekileko emahleweni womrhatjho nakumabonwakude. Ukubona bona ubuhlangothi benzeka bunjani. Ukubuza imibuzo ngelihlo lokuhlaba nangeqophelo eliphezulu nokufuna inhlathulo engajamisela enye. Ukulalela iwazi ematheksthini ahluhlukeneko akhulunyawako: amariphothi, nokurhunyeya imibono oqakathekileko. Ukuthuthukisa ipikiswano elinganako eendabeni ezifaneleko nezineentjijilo. Ukuveza umbono nokuwusekela ngobufakazi obuzimeleleko. Ukulalela ngokuzibandakanya nangokuzwela. Ukwamukela imibono ephikisana neyakhe nokuphendula ngokufaneleko ebujamweni lobo. Ukucocisana ngokwamukeleka/ngokuba semthethweni kwelwazi ngokulimadanisa neminye imithombo. 	<p>Ukufunda ama –athikili wephaphandaba etheksibhugwini nofana efayilini katijhere yeensejenziswa FTS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda; ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko begodu / nofana okumagrafu. Ukubona nokucocisana ngayo yomibili imilayezo, enqotjiweko nefinlekileko yamasiko. Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ahluhlukeneko ukwenzela ukuzwisa okufundwako: ukuskima, ukuskena, nokwenza ibonelo phambili. Ukucocisana ngokuthi umlayezo ungaphathwa bunjani buqobolwana. Ukucocisana ngokuthi amathekiniki asejenziswe batloli, abatlami bemidwebo, nabathathi beenthombe basakha bunjani isithombe sephasi elithize. Ukutlamba/Sungula begodu nokuhlathulula imiphumela nofana isiphetho esinyulwako. Ukwenza umcabango ongakaqinisekiswa begodu unikele nokhurnye okungasejenziswa lokha ulinga ukurarulula umraro 	<p>Ukutlola i-athikili yephaphandaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa iinhlokwana zeendaba, umuda osithomo, indinyana esingeniso ukuphendulo emibuzweni ethi: Ubani, Injani, Kuphi, Nini nokuthi Kubayini/Njani Ukutlola umutjho osihloko begodu ufake hlanguka iwazi elifaneleko ukwakha indima/isigaba esizwakalako. Ukusebenzisa ukuhlukanisa ngamatlasi nokubeka ngokulamana iwazi elifaneleko elithethwe emithonjeni yelwazi ehlukeneko. Ukuplana, ukutlathihabeja begodu nokwenza ngocono okutloliweko/umtlo. Ukujengisa begodu nokulinganisa umtlo nomsebenzi wokutlamba. Ukutlola ngobuthakgha begodu kufundeke. Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esiqinileko / esibonakala kuhle: Ekuthomeni / Isingeniso Phakathi / Umzimba Ekugcineni / Isiphetho 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: amabizo isabizwana (senani) iinkathi zesenzo.</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lemitjho: ihloko, isivumelwano sehloko nesenzo, ikulumo emubiko/ebikwako</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ukuhlukanisa amagama, ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi, ungqi, ikhoma, ikholoni, isinga kholoni, unobuza, isibabazo.</p>

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 1

AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 3 - 4</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngomtlolo-ndabuko isib. Inolwana ephathelelene nezekolo(imithi) nofana inolwana-mlando(ilejendi).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. Ukukhumbula izehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo nokusebenzisa isikhathi esifaneleko Ukukhulumisana ngokwakhako ngesikhathi sokucocisana kwesiqhema Ukucocisana ngokuthi ubuhlangothi bakheka burjani nomphumela walokho kolaleleko. Ukucoca ngabalingisi Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo, irarano nesizinda. Ukucocisana ngomlayezo osemthlweni Ukuzindla bonisa ngokuphathelelene namasiko, amagugu neenkolelo. Ukuzindla ngedosiswano phakathi kokuhle nokumbi. 	<p>Ukufunda umtlolo-ndabuko isib. Inolwana ephathelelene nezekolo(imithi) nofana inolwana-mlando(ilejendi). etheksibhugwini nofana eFayilini kaTijhere yeenSetjenziswa (FTS.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko begodu nofana okusagrafu/sasithombe Amaqhingana wokufunda: ukuskima, ukuskena, ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukuqala imitlole ebonakalako ehlukahlukeneko ukwenzela ukurhumutjha. Ukucocisana ngama elemende/lunga weenolwana ezikhuluma ngeembandana(amafebuli) isib. Abalingisi nemilayezo Ukuhlathulula irhumutjho nependulo epheleleko yomtlole Ukutlama/Sungula begodu uhlathulule umphumela nofana isiphetho esinyulwako Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuthuthukisa ilwazi magama. 	<p>Ukutlolela umtlolo-ndabuko isib. Inolwana ephathelelene nezekolo(imithi) nofana inolwana-mlando(ilejendi).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukutlolela ukuzithuthukisa wena, ukuhlola, ukudlala, ukucabanga nokuhlakanipha Ukulinga ukufundisa isifundo semikghwa emohle/elungileko. Ukusebenzisa abalingisi abangaphezu kwabantu. Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. Ukuphosela imibono ngesihloko nokuthuthukisa imibono. Ukuveza imibono ngokucacileko nangokulandelana kuhle. Ukuzindla begodu nokuhlaziya umtlole nomsebenzi wokutlama. Ukukhupha ithathibejo lokuthoma ngelemuko lombono oqakathekileko begodu nelimi nemothejhwana ukwenzela ihloso nabamukeleli lwazi abanqotjiweko. <p>Indlela yekambiso yokutlolela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuplana/ Ukulungiselela ukutlolela. Ukuthathibeja. Ukubuyekeza. Uku-editha. Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso. Ukwethula. 	<p>Umsebenzi osezigeni legama:</p> <p>Izinga lokusebenza ngamagama:</p> <p>amabizo ajayelekileko namabizo angaphathekiko/wezinto ezingabonakaliko</p> <p>Izinga lokusebenza ngemithi:</p> <p>isikhathi sanje, isikhathi esidlulileko, isikhathi esizako</p> <p>ihlathululo yamagama</p> <p>abomqondophika, izaga, isingathekiso, izitjho.</p>

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
IIMVEKE 5 - 6	<p>Ukulalela itheksthi eyenza bonyana umuntu akholwe/edosako isib. Umkhangiso womrhatjho.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili Ukubuza imibuzo efuna ukucabanga okuseqophelweni eliphezulu kusetjenziswa ilimi elifaneleko. Ukubona umbono / umcabango ongafani nowakhe Ukuhlukanisa ubujamo obuphikisanako nokunikela iinzathu. Ukuzibandakanya ngokwakhako ngesikhathi sokucocisana kwesiqhema. Ukwabelana ngemibono nokunikela umbono wakhe eenhlokweni zineentjijilo ngendlela enelojikhhi, ehlangeneko nehleleke kuhle. Ukuthuthukisa begodu nokucabangisisa kuhle nakuphikiswanako ukwenzela ukuqinisekisa umbono wakho. Ukuhlukanisa ubujamo obuphikisanako nokunikela iinzathu. Ukudzimelela ehlatlululweni. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi eyenza bonyana umuntu akholwe/edosako. etheksibhugwini nofana eFayilini kaTijihere yeenSetjenziswa (FIS.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko nofana okusagrafu/sasithombe. Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ahlukahlukeneko ukwenzela ukuzwisisa okufundwako: ukuskima, ukuskena, ukwenza ibonelo phambili. Ukubona nokucocisana ngokuhlaba ngalokho okuphathelene namasiko namagugu wokuhlalisana etheksthini. Ukurhumutjha umlayezo ongophileko. nongakanqophi womtloli Ukubona ubujamo / ubunjalo obuhluhlukeneko emitlolweni eseqophelweni eliphezulu begodu anikele nelakhe ihlangothi lobufakazi obudzimelele emitlolweni. Ukucocisana ngokwahlukana kwemikghwa elungileko yokuhlalisana namagugu wamasiko emitlolweni. Ukusebenzisa isihlatlululi mezwi ukuthuthukisa ilwazi magama. 	<p>Ukutlola itheksthi eyenza bonyana umuntu akholwe/edosako. isib ikulumo / umkhangiso.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuletha iimpandulo ngokwemizwa. Ukwenza iinthembiso. Ukuhlolozela/ ukuzamazamisa abemukeli lwazi. Ukuplana, ukuthathabeja begodu nokubuyelela ulungise okutloliweko/ umtlo Ukuphosela imibono ngesihloko begodu nokuthuthukisa imibono. Ukuzindla begodu nokuhlaziya umtlo nomsebenzi wobukghwari. Ukuveza imibono ngokucacileko nangokulandelana kuhle. Ukujingisa ukuzwisisa indlela yokwenza nerejista. Ukwethula umsebenzi ngokunakekela ubunono begodu nokwethula okuzwisisakako. Ukudlulisa incazelo ngokutsengileko nangefanelo. Ukutlola umutjho osihloko begodu nokufaka hlanguana ilwazi elifaneleko ukwakha indima/isigaba esizwakalako. Ukuthatha isiqu nto nokwenza iimphakamiso. Ukutlama/Sungula begodu uhlatlulule imiphumela nofana isiphetho esinyulwako. 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: iinhlanganisi</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lemitjho: imitjho elula, imitjho epandepande</p> <p>Ihlatlululo yegama: izitjho nezaga</p>

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
IIMVEKE 7 - 8	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngekulumo pendulwano.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili Ukulalela iwazi emitlweni ehluhlukeneko ekhulunywa ngekulumo pendulwano. Ukurhunyeza umbono oqakathekileko, nokuyelela iminingwana enqophileko. Ukuzibandakanya ngokwakhako ngesikhathi sokucocisana kwesiqhema. Ukubona nokucocisana ngobujamo / ngamatswayo aqakathekileko. Ukucocisana ngobujamo obuthile, ilimi lomzimba lalowo okhulumako, okumumethweko, irejista begodu nokukhetha amagama. Ukucocisana ngobujamo betheksthi. 	<p>Ukufunda umdlalo nofana umdlalo wesiteji (idrama)</p> <p>Etheksibhugwini, incwadi yangetlasini yokufunda nofana eFayilini kaTitjhere yeenSetjenziswa (FTS.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko nofana okusagrafu/sasithombe. Ukuhlathulula ummongo, isakhiwo isizinda nokulingisa. Ukucocisana ngombono womtloli/wombhali. Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuthuthukisa ilwazi magama. 	<p>Ukutlola ikulumo-pendulwano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuveza abalingiswa begodu nokusekela. Ukuthoma umzwakalo welizwi(ithoni) nofana ubujamo bamazizo. Ukutlamba nofana ukungezelela eraranweni elikhona. Ukukhupha ithathabejo lokuthoma ngelemuko lombono oqakathekileko. Ukujengisa ukuzwisisa indlela yokwenza nerejista. Ukuzindla nokuhlaziya ukutlola begodu nomsebenzi wokutlamba/wokuhlakanipha. Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehluhlukeneko yemotjho epandepande nemitjho erareneko. 	<p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda: amatshwayo wokudzubhula</p> <p>Umsebenzo osezingeni lemijho: imitjho elula, imitjho epandepande.</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: abomqondofana, abomqondophika</p>

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 1				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 9 - 10</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngekondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. Ukuveza imizwa ngendlela enezwelo. Ukuzibandakanya ngokwakhako ngesikhathi sokucocisana kwesiqhema. Ukuphawula ngomphumela wamatjhada begodu neemboniso okufana negido, ibuyelelo, ifana tjhada begodu nokumadanisa. Ukurhumutjha okumumethweko kwekondlo. Ukurhunyeza ikondlo. Ukucocisana ngegido begodu nevumelwano Ukucocisa ngemihlobo ehluhlukeneko yeenkondlo. Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo seenkondlo. 	<p>Ukufunda ikondlo elula</p> <p>etheksibhugwini, nofana eFayilini kaTijjhere yeenSetjenziswa (FTS.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda, isib. ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko begodu/nofana okusagrafu/okusanthombe Ukufundela phezulu ngebelo elifaneleko, ipimiso ezwakalako nokusebenzisa imitjhwana efaneleko. Ukuhlalisa kuhle iindlela itheksithi ifundwa ngayo ukwenzela bona ibe sezingeni lomaleli. Ukubonisa/ukufjengisa ukuzwisisa umtlo, ubudlelwano bawo nepilo yakhe. Ukubona nokuhlaziya imikhwa yezemitlolo ezihluhlukeneko nofana imihlobo yamatheksithi isib. Igido, umlozelo, ukwenzasamuntu, ukungathekisa. Ukusebenzisa isihlatululi mezwi ukuthuthukisa ilwazi magama. 	<p>Ukutlola ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa ifanamdumo/ ifanakamisa, (ifanatjhada yabongwaqa begodu nefanatjhada yabokamisa), ukungathekisa, isifaniso. Ukusebenzisa iimi lokuhlathulula. Ukuplana, ukuthlathabeja begodu nokulungisa umtlo. Ukukhupha ithathabejo lokuthoma ngelemuko lombono oqakathekileko. Ukukhupha ithathabejo lokuthoma ngelemuko lombono oqakathekileko. Ukuzindla nokuhlaziya ukutlola begodu nomsebenzi wokutlama/ wokuhiakanipha. <p>Indlela yekambiso yokutlola.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuplana/ Ukulungiselela ukutlola. Ukuthathabeja. Ukubuyekeza. Uku-editha. Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso. Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Amaphriphozithini</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lomutjho: iintatimende, imibuzo, imilayo/imiyalo</p> <p>Ihlatululo yegama: ifanatjhada / ifanamdumo</p>

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 2

AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 1 - 2</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngetheksthi elilayelo/olayelako isib. Iresiphi, iinkombatjhuba.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisethenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. • Ukukhumbula indlela yekambiso. • Ukubona isakhiwo somtlole ollayelo. • Ukutjheja/ukuyelela iinhloko eziqakathekileko. • Ukunikela iinlayelo ezingqophileko, isib. Lenziwa njani ikomiti letiye. • Ukuyelela begodu nokusebenzise iinlayelo ezifundiweko. • Ukubuza imibuzo bonyna kuhlathululwe. • Ukuphawula ngokuzwisiseka kweenlayelo 	<p>Ukufunda iresiphi nofana enye itheksthi elilayelo/olayelako</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlaziya imikghwa yomtlole: ukuhleleka nokubutheleleka kwamatheksthi alayelako • Ukuhlela iinlayelo ezihlangahlangeneko. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga afaneleko wokufunda nokuzwisisa: ukuskena. • Ukubonisa/ukufjengisa ukuzwisisa itheksthi nokuthi isebezisa bunjani: ukufunda okungqophileko. • Ukukhumbula nokuhlathulula izakhiwo ezahlukahlukeneko, ukusejenziswa kwelimi nehloso. • Ukubona nokuhlunga irejista yetheksthi. • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa itheksthi yelwazi ngokufaneleko. • Ukumadanisa amaresiphi nofana imilayelo emibili engatfaniko. 	<p>Ukutlola umtlole olayelako isib Ukuthi ikomiti yetiye yenziwa bunjani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela ngokulandelanako • Ukutlola irhelo lamamatheriyali neentshako • Ukusebenzisa iinhlathululi-mezwi • Ukusebenzisa indlela ekatelelako • Ukutlola ifreyimu yokutlola/ yokutlolela • Ukusebenzisa imithwano ehlanganisako nendlela yokwenza ephathelene nesakhiwo. • Ukuhlathulula indlela yekambiso • Ukuhlela amagama nemitho ngendlela efaneleko. <p>Indlela yekambiso yokutlola.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ Ukulungiselela ukutlola. • Ukutlathababeja. • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso. • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: isiqu, iinthomo, iinlungelelo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lemitjho: inhloko, umenziwa</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo</p>

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 2				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 3 - 4</p>	<p>Ukulalela inoveli. etheksibhugwini, nofana eFayilini kaTijhere yeenSetjenziswa (FTS.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. Ukulalela isiqetjhana esikhutjhwetheksthini. Ukulalelela ukuthola imininingwana enqophileko. Ukubona umlayezo oqakathekileko. Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe. Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko nemininingwana enqophileko. Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elithethwe etheksthini lokha nakuphendulwako. Ukucocisana ngokuhlalisana, imikghwa emihle, begodu namagugu wamasiko etheksthini. <p>Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswane-ni zesiqhema</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukunikelana ithuba lokukhuluma/ ukudlhegana. Ukuhlala usesihlokweni. Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko. Ukugcina iinkulumiswano <p>Ukuphendula imibono yabanye ngokuzwela nangehlonipho.</p>	<p>Ukufunda inoveli efijhane etheksibhugwini, nofana eFayilini kaTijhere yeenSetjenziswa (FTS.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko nokucocisana ngommongo /ngokumumethweko okukhambelanako. Ukubona nokuhlathulula izehla kalo eziqakathekileko. Ukubona nokucocisana ngombono. Ukucocisana ngabalingisi. Ukubona nokucocisana ngemizwa eveziweko. Ukuhlobanisa izehla kalo nabalingisi nepilo yakhe. Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ahlukahlukeneko. Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo, ukusebenzisa kwelimi, ihloso begodu nabamukeliwazi. Ukubona umahluko hangana nemilando yepilo yabantu/ amadayari begodu neendatjana. Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuthuthukisa ilwazi magama. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngokuzijamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana nofana imibono eqakathekileko ngemitho emi 3 ukuya kwemi 5. Ukuveza ukuphakama kwemizwa ngetheksthi efundiweko. Ukuhlobanisa nezehla kalo zobuphilo bakhe. Ukumadanisa iincwadi/amatheksthi afundiweko. 	<p>Ukutlola ibuyekezo lencwadi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu. Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukulalela inqetjhana ezithethwe enovelini efundiweko. Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufanele ihloso. Ukusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko nesakhiwo setheksthi. Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko. Ukuhlela ilwazi ngokwelojikh- ukusebenzisa ilandelano. Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ukupeleda begodu namatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda, okufaka hangana nesivumelwano sehloko / sikamenziwa. Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukupeleda nokuthuthukisa ilwazi magama. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuplana/ Ukulungiselela ukutlola. Ukutlathabeja. Ukubuyekeza. Uku-editha. Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso. Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: izenzo (esiphelako; esingapheliko)</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lemitho: isikhathi sanje esiragela phambili, isikhathi esidlulileko esiragela phambili, isikhathi esizako esiragela phambili</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo</p>

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 2				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
IIMVEKE 5-6	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngendatjana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili Ukuthola ummongo, ukubuza imibuzo nokuhlobanisa imibono nepilo yakhe Ukubona nokucocisana bona ubuhlangothi benzeka/bakheka bunjani Ukucocisana ngeempendulo zetheksthi. Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe. Ukucocisana ngokuphathelene nokuhlalisana, imikghwa elungileko begodu namagugu wamasiko ematheksthini ahlukeneko begodu nokuphawula bonyana lokhu kudluliswa bunjani etheksthini isib Ubuhlangothi. Ukusebenzisa isiphiwo sokukhuluma/amakghono wokwethula, isib ukuphakama nokwehla kwephimbo, ibelo, ukuphumula, ukujama, ukusebenzisa izitho zomzimba njll 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana etheksibhugwini, nofana eFayilini ka Tjijhere yeenSetjenziswa (FTS.)nofana incwadi yokufunda yangetlasini.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana yokulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko begodu nofana okusagrafu/okusaanthombe. Ukufundela phezulu nokufunda buthule, ahlalise kuhle amaqhinga wokufunda bona alungele ihloso nabamukeleli lwazi. Ukucocisana ngokuphathelene nokuhlalisana, begodu namagugu wamasiko ematheksthini. Ukurhumutjha begodu nicocisane ngermilayezo. Ukubonisa/ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa itheksthi, ubudlelwana bayo nepilo yakhe, ihloso yayo nokuthi usebenza bunjani 	<p>Ukutlola indatjana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukutloma / ukwakha abalingisi abakhohlekako. Ukutjengisa ilwazi labalingisi, isakhiwo, isizinda, irarano, isithlori / isiqongolo. Ukwakha izehlakalo esiqakathekileko ngokusebenzisa ijhadi naneke-isingeniso, umzimba(ukuphakama kwemisikinyeko, isithlori)begodu nesiphetho. Ukuhlela kulandelane kuhle. Ukuveza imibono ngokucacileko begodu nangokulandelana/ ngelojikhi. Ukusebenzisa ummongo nofana umlayezo. 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: isizasenzo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lemitjho: isikhathi sanje esipheleleko</p> <p>Ihlahthululo yegama: izitjho</p>

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 2				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 7 - 8</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana getheksthi yelwazi isib.</p> <p>Umbiko wobujamo bezulu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. • Ukulalela ukuthola imininingwana eqakathekileko. • Ukucocisana ngokuba lisizo kwelwazi. • Ukuhlobanisa ilwazi nepilo yakhe. • Ukucocisana ngemiphumela engahle ibe khona ebantwini. • Ukumadanisa ubujamo eendaweni ezahlukahlukeneko, nokujengisa isiphetho esinyulwako ngeenzathu. • Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni, ukunikela iinzathu zemibono yakhe. • Ukubona amatshwayo wobujamo bezulu: irejista nehlobo lelimi eisetjenzisiweko. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzibandakanya ekukhulumisaneni ngokuzeleko ebujamweni besiqhema. • Ukurhumutjha nokucocisana ngamatheksthi abukelwako asezingeni eliphakeme khulu. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi isib.</p> <p>Umbiko wobujamo bezulu. Othethwe ephaphandabeni, etheksthibugwini, nofana eFayilini kaTijhere yeenSetjenziswa (FTS.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko, inihlokwana begodu neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukuskimela ukuthola umbono ovamileko, ukuskenela ukuthola imininingwana engophileko. • Ukubona indlela itheksthi ehleleke ngayo. • Ukumadanisa okungafaniko nokufanako eendaweni ezihlukeneko. • Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako. Isib. Umehbe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda, isib. Ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa imithala yetheksthi nobujamo obuthile. • Ukurhumutjha okubukelwako. • Ukusebenzisa isihlatshululi mezwi ukuthuthukisa ilwazi magama. 	<p>Ukutlola itheksthi yelwazi isib.</p> <p>Umbiko wobujamo bezulu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okubukelwako okufaneleko begodu nokumumethweko ukwenzela ihliso. • Ukwethula ilwazi ngokusebenzisa umehbe, ijhadi, igrafu nofana idayagramu. <p>Indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ Ukulungiselela ukutlola. • Ukuthathabeja. • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso. • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezizingeni legama: iimphawulo.</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezizingeni lomutjho: Isikhathi esidlulileko</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo: ukusebenzisa isihlatshululi mezwi</p>
<p>IIMVEKE 9-10</p>	<p>UKUHLOLWA OKUPHETHAKO</p>			

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 3

AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 1-2</p>	<p>Ukucocisana ngenoveli etheksibhugwini, nofana eFayilini kaTijhere yeenSetjenziswa (FTS.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. Ukulalela isiqetjhana senoveli efundiweko. Ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana kuzakwenzeka ini. Ukuhlathulula umbono womtlozi nombono waloyo ofundako. Ukuhlata usesihlokweni. Ukuhlathulula kuhle/ngelojikhi. Ukucocisana ngemibono eqakathekileko neminingwana engqophileko. Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko begodu nokuphendula ngefanelo. 	<p>Ukufunda inoveli etheksibhugwini, nofana eFayilini kaTijhere yeenSetjenziswa (FTS.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokucocisana isihloko, begodu nokucocisana ngemimongo / okumumethweko okuhlobeneko. Ukubona begodu nokucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko. Ukucocisana ngabalingisi. Ukubona nokucocisana ngemizwa ezeziweko. Ukucocisana ngelulukezo nephekguko. Ukuhlobanisa izehlakalo nabalingisi nepilo yakhe. Ukucocisana amaqhinga wokufunda ahlukahlukeneko. Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo, ilimi elisetjenzisiweko, ihloso nabamukeli lwazi. Ukucocisana ngefanelo, nofana umbono oqakathekileko ngemitho emi 3 ukuya kwemi 5. Ukuveza ukuphakama kwelizwi etheksithini efundiweko. Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe. Ukumadanisa iincwadi/ amatheksthi afundiweko. 	<p>Ukutlola ibuyekezi lencwadi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukucocisana ifreyimu. Ukulungiselela ukutlola: ukulalela inqetjhana ezithethwe enovelini efundiweko. Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufanele ihloso. Ukucocisana ilimi nesakhiwo esifaneleko setheksthi. Ukucocisana isakhiwo esifaneleko. Ukuhlela okumumethweko kuhle/ngelojikhi-nokucocisana ukulandelanaokufaneleko. Ukucocisana ihlelo, ukupeleda namatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda ngefanelo, okufaka hlanganaisivumelwano sehloko nomenziwa. Ukucocisana isihlatululi mezwi ukuthuthukisa ilwazi magama. <p>Ukucocisana indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuplana/ Ukulungiselela ukutlola. Ukutlathabeja. Ukubuyekeza. Uku-editha. Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso. Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezizingeni legama: Amagama abuzako, isabizwana sokukhomba, izabizwana.</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezizingeni lemitho: isikhathi sanje, isikhathi esidlulileko, isikhathi esizako.</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo ukucocisana isihlatululi mezwi, ukuhlukanisa amagama</p>

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 3				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 3 - 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela nokucocisana ngomtlolo-ndabuko isib. Inolwana ephathelene nezekolo(imithi) nofana inolwana-mlando(ilejendi). • Imisejenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. • Ukukhumbula izehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo nokusebenzisa isikhathi esifaneleko • Ukukhulumisana ngokwakhako ngesikhathi sokucocisana kwesiqhema. • Ukulalela: • Ukucocisana ngokuthi ubuhlangothi bakheka bunjani nomphumela walokho kolaleleko. • Ukucoca ngabalingisi • Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo, irarano nesizinda. • Ukucocisana ngomlayezo osemtholweni • Ukuzindla ngekolelo yamasiko, amagugu neenkolelo. • Ukuzindla ngedosiswano phakathi kokuhle nokumbi 	<p>Ukufunda umtlolo-ndabuko isib. Inolwana ephathelene nezekolo(imithi) nofana inolwana-mlando(ilejendi). etheksibhugwini nofana eFayilini kaTijhere yeenSejenziswa (FTS.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: Isib. ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko, begodu nofana okusamagrafu. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: ukuskima, ukuskena, ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukubona okubukelwako ukwenzela ukurhumutjha. • Ukucocisana ngama-elemente weenkondlo ezikhuluma ngeenlwana, (amafebuli) isib. Abalingisi begodu nemilayezo. • Ukuhlathulula irhumutjho begodu nokunikela iimpendulo mazombe ngetheksthi. • Ukusungula/ukutluma begodu nokuhlathulula imiphumela nofana isiphetho esenyulwako. 	<p>Ukutilola isiketjhi somlingisi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucabanga ngokuvezwa kwabalingisi. • Ukusebenzisa amagama ahlathululako ukumadanisa abalingisi. • Ukuplana, ukuthathabeja nokulungisa umtlolo, utjheje ukuthukisa ukupeleda, iinkathi zesenzo, nokuhlanganisa imitjho ikhambelane kuhle eengabeni. • Ukujengisa ukuzwisisa isizinda, isakhiwo irarano nommango. • Ukusebenzisa kuhle iinkathi zesenzo. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ Ukulungiselela ukutilola. • Ukuthathabeja. • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso. • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: Izenzo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lemitjho:</p> <p>Isikhathi esizako</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo</p> <p>Amakhoma</p>	

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 3				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
IIMVEKE 5 - 6	<p>Ukulalela indatjana efitjhani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. Ukukhumbula izehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo nokusebenzisa isikhathi esifaneleko Ukukhulumisana ngokwakhako ngesikhathi sokucocisana kwesiqhema. Ukucocisana ngokuthi ubuhlangothi bakheka bunjani nomphumela walokho kolaleleko. Ukucoca ngabalingisi Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo, irarano nesizinda. Ukucocisana ngomlayezo osemtholweni 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana efitjhani.</p> <p>etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yangetlasini yokufunda nofana eFayilini kaTijhere yeenSejenziswa (FTS.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko begodu /nofana okumagrafu. Ukuhlahluba itheksthi ukuthola imiyalezo efihlekileko nokurhunyeza umqondo oqakathekileko nemiqondo esekelako/esisekelo Ukuhlathulula bonyana umtloli usebenzisa bunjani umbono womfundi: amathekiniki asejenzisiweko, ukuvezwa kwabalingisi Ukucocisana ngelihlo lokuhlaba ngamasiko, begodu namagugu wokuhlalisana etheksthini. Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo ummongo isizinda nokuvezwa kwabalingisi Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuthuthukisa ilwazi magama. 	<p>Ukutlola incwadi yobungani/ okutloliwa ngaphakathi kwedayari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa isendialelo esifaneleko. Ukufjengisa ukubona abamukeliwazi nendlela yokwenza. Ukusebenzisa ukwehla nokuphakama kwelizwi okufaneleko. Ukuplana, ukuthathabaja nokulungisa umtlo, utjheje ukuthuthukisa ilimi, ukupeleda, iinkathi, nokuhlanganisa imitjho ikhambelane kuhle eengabeni. Ukusebenzisa amagama ahlanganisako, isib. 'Nanyana kunjalo', abomqondofana begodu nabomqondophika ukuhlanganisa imitjho bonyana ikhambelane kuhle eendinyaneni. Ukusebenzisa ukupeleda begodu namatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda ngefanelo. 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>iimphawulo, iinkathi zesenzo, amagama ahlanganisako.</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lemitjho:</p> <p>Isikhathi esidlulileko, isikhathi esizako</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo</p> <p>Ukuhlukanisa amagama</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi.</p>

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 3				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 7-8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela nofana ukubukela amatheksti alelelwako/abukelwako/afundwako: amakhathuni/ imitlet-lana yamakhomikhi. • Imisejenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. • Ukuqala begodu nokucocisana ngokumethweko begodu nemilayezo yetheksthi. • Ukucocisana ngokuba sebjamweni obufaneleko bokusagrafu/beenthombe etheksthini. • Ukucocisana ngokuphumelela kokusamagrafu/sasithombe nomculo. • Ukwabelana ngemibono esihlokweni netheksthini. • Ukucocisana nganoma ngiwaphi amagama amatjha aqakathekileko ukuzwisisa thielo. • Ukucocisana ngabalingisi abaqakathekileko nomlayezo osisekelo • Ukubona nokucocisana ngokuthi imibono inamandla angangani wokurherha okumumethweko, ukukhethwa kwamagama nelimi lomzimba lalowo okhulumako. 	<p>Ukufunda ikhathuni/ imitletlana yekhomikhi</p> <p>etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yangelilasi yokufunda nofana eFay-ilini kaTijhere yeenSetjenziswa (FTS.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandela imiyalo emifijhani egadangiweko nokuyirhumutjha uhlathulule itheksthi ebonakalako: amagrafu, amadayagramu, okusamagrafu. • Ukuhlahluba itheksthi ukuthola imiyalezo efihlekileko nokurhunyeya umqondo oqakathekileko nemiqondo esisekelo./esekelo. • Ukuhlathulula bonyana umtoli usebenzisa bunjani umbono womfundi: amathekiniki asejenzisiweko, ukuvezwa kwabalingisi • Ukucocisana ngelitho lokuhlaba ngamasiko,begodu namagugu wokuhlalisana etheksthini. • Ukubona amahlangothi ahluahlukeneko begodu anikele lakhe ihlangothi elisuselwe ebufakazini obusetheksthini. • Ukurhumutjha begodu uhlaziye iminingwana ematheksthini amagrafu. • Ukudlulisela iminingwana kusuka kwelinye ihlobo ukuya kwelinye. 	<p>Ukutlola ikhathuni / umtletlana wek-homikhi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu. • Ukuhlathulula imiqondo. • Ukuhlathulula umtolo. • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa abalingisi nabalingisi abasekelako abakarisako. • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo nerarano ngokuphumelelisako. • Ukutlola nokutlola imitolo ebonakalako usebenzise ilimi, iinthombe, namatjhada ngokuhlakanipha isib umkhangiso wakamabonakude <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ Ukulungiselela ukutlola. • Ukuthathabeja. • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso. • Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama:</p> <p>Izenzo, ubunjalo bamazizo, izandiso, iimphawulo.</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lemitjho:</p> <p>Ikulumo enqophileko, ikulumo en-gakanqophi,</p> <p>Umutjho onqophileko, lapho umenziwa athatha indawo yehloko</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi.</p> <p>Ukuhlukanisa amagama.</p>	

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 3				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
IIMVEKE 9-10	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngomdlalo wesiteji</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisethenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. Ukucocisana ngamatshwayo aqakathekileko wetheksthi. Ukubona bona ubuhlangothi benzeka burjani nokuthi lokhu kumthinta njani olaleleko. Ukubona imimongo, ukubuza imibuzo. Ukubona nokucocisana ngamagugu etheksthini. Ukuhlobanisa okumumethweko nemilayezo esetheksthini nepilo yakhe Ukuphawula ngokuhlaba emilayezweni esetheksthini. 	<p>Ukufunda ibuyelelo lomdlalo / umdlalo wesiteji</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko begodu /nofana okumagrafu. Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga ahlukehlukeneko wokufunda: ukuskima, ukuskena, ukwenzela ukubona ukbono oqakathekilowo nombono osekelako. Ukucocisana ngelihlo lokuhlaba ngamasiko, begodu namagugu wokuhlalisana etheksthini. Ukubona amahlangothi ahlukehlukeneko begodu anikele lakhe ihlangothi elisuselwe ebufakazini obusetheksthini. 	<p>Ukutlola ikulumo-pendulwano/ umtlo womdlalo omfifjhani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa ukuvezwa kwabalingisi. Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko. Ukutlola/ukuthola ithoni nofana indlela. Ukufjengisa ukuzwisisa indlela yokutlola nerejista. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuplana/ Ukulungiselela ukutlola. Ukutlathabeja. Ukubuyekeza. Uku-editha. Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso. Ukwethula 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: iziqu, iinthomo, iinlungelelo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lemijho: ipambosiwokwenza, ipambosi yokwenziwa</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo Amatshwayo wokuzubhula</p>

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 4				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
<p>IIMVEKE 1-2</p>	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngetheksthi yelwazi. etheksibhugwini nofana eFayilini kaTijihere yeenSetjenziswa (FTS.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. • Ukubona umqondo oqakathekileko nokuphendula ngefanelo. • Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni, ahlathulule umbono wakhe. • Ukubona nokuhlathulula unobangela nomphumela. • Ukuphawula ngokuphathelele nokuhlalisana, imikhwa emihle begodu namagugu wamasiko. • Ukubuza imibuzo ngokuhlaba. • Ukuveza nokusekela umbono wakhe ngeenzathu. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzibandakanya ukukhulumisana ngepumelelo ebujamweni besiqhema. <p>Ukulingisa ama-inthaviyu ngetlasini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwethula ikulumo ngomlomo aqale abamukeliwazi. • Ukutjengisa ukubona abamukeliwazi abahlukahlukeneko. • Ukutijugutijugulula ilizwi, ithoni begodu nebelo lelizwi. • Ukuzindla ngamakghono wakhe, newabanye wokuthula ikulumo ngokuzwela. • Ukunikela umbiko obuyako olingeneko nowakhako. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi etheksibhugwini nofana eFayilini kaTijihere yeenSetjenziswa (FTS.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana yokulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko begodu / nofana okumagrafu. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga ahluhlukeneko wokufunda, isib ukuskima, ukuskenela ukubona umbono oqakathekileko nemibono esekelako nokuphendula ngefanelo. • Ukubona nokuhlathululo unobangela nomphumela. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elidlulileko nofana imifjhwana yethekthi ukuthola ihlathululo. • Ukuthatha iinquntu. 	<p>Ukutlola indinyana ehlahlathululako Ubukghwari bokutlola (iindinyana ezine)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko. • Ukuhlala usesihlokweni. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elihlahlathululako, khulukhulu imphawulo. • Ukusebenzisa ilimi lobukondlo isib. Isifaniso, isingathekiso. • Ukulandelanisa imilandelande yamagadango nofana izehlakalo ngendlela elandelana kuhle. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana/ Ukulungiselela ukutlola. • Ukuthathababeja. • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso. • Ukwethula. 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: izandiso, ubude besikhathi, ukubuyeleleka.</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lemitho: ikulumo engophileko, ikulumo engakanqophi</p> <p>Ihlathululo yegama: isitatimenjana, iihlahlathululo ezinengi, ukuba nehlahlathululo engaphezu kweyodwa</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo: unobuza.</p>

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 4				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
IIMVEKE 3 - 4	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngetheksthi elilayelo/olayelako isib. Iresiphi, iinkombatjhuba.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisejenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. • Ukukhumbula indlela yekambiso. • Ukubona isakhiwo somtlole oillayelo. • Ukutjheja/ukuyelela iinhloko eziqakathekileko. • Ukunikela iinlayelo ezingophileko, isib. Lenziwa njani ikomiti letiye. • Ukuyelela/ukutlola begodu nokusebenzise iinlayelo ezifundiweko. • Ukubuza imibuzo bonyana kuhlathululwe. • Ukuphawula ngokuzwisiseka kweenlayelo. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi elilayelo isib. Iresiphi, iinkombatjhuba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlaziya imikhwa yomtlole: ukuhleleka nokubuthetheleka kwamatheksthi alayelako. • Ukuhlela iinlayelo ezihlangahlangeneko. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga afaneleko wokufunda nokuzwisisa: ukuskena. • Ukubonisa/ukufjengisa ukuzwisisa itheksthi nokuthi isebenza bunjani: ukufunda okungophileko. • Ukukhumbula nokuhlathulula izakhiwo ezahlukahlukeneko, ukusejenziswa kwelimi nehloso. • Ukubona nokuhlunga irejista yetheksthi. • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa itheksthi yelwazi ngokufaneleko. • Ukumadanisa amaresiphi nofana imilayelo emibili engafaniko. 	<p>Ukutlola itheksthi elilayelo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela ngokulandelana kuhle/ngelojikhi. • Ukuhlela amamatheryali neentshako. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlatululi mezwi. • Ukusebenzisa indlela ekatelelako. • Ukwakha ifreyimu yokutlola. • Ukusebenzisa imitjhwana ehlanganisako nemithetho ephathelene nesakhiwo. • Ukuhlathulula indlela yekambiso. • Ukuhlela amagama nemitjho ngefanelo. 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: isandiso sobujamo, isikhathi, indawo</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lemitjho: imitjho ehlangeneko, imitjho epandepande</p>

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 4				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
IIMVEKE 5 - 6	<p>Ukulalela indatjana</p> <p>Ukulalela indatjana efitjhani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. Ukuphendula ngokuhlaba ngokubona ama-elemente aqakathekileko wokubuyekezwa kwencwadi. Ukukhumbula umqondo oqakathekileko nemininigwana etheksthini. Ukubuyelela ucoce ingcenywe yendatjana. Ukubona nokucocisana ngamagugu. Ukubona nokucocisana ngemilayezo esetheksthini. Ukusungula begodu nokuhlathulula imiphumela nofana isiphetho esinyulwako. 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana yokulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko begodu / nofana okumagrafu. Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga ahlukehlekeneko wokufunda nokuzwisisa: isib. Ukuskima, ukuskena. Ukubona umqondo oqakathekileko nemiqondo esekelako. Ukurhumutjha begodu nokucocisane ngemilayezo. Ukuphawula ngokulandelana kwezehlakalo ngokuya ngesikhathi. Ukuphawula ngamagugu. Ukuphawula ngemilayezo esetheksthini Ukusungula/ukutlama begodu nokuhlathulula imiphumela nofana isiphetho esenyulwako. 	<p>Ukutlola isirhunyezo esifitjhani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukutlola isirhunyezo esilula. Ukuhlela izehlakalo eziqakathekileko ngokusebenzisa ijhadi: naneko. Ukuhlela ngefanelo/ngelojikhi. Ukuveza imibono ngokucacileko begodu nangokuhlelekileko/ngelojikhi. Ukuzindla ngeempendulo ezithinta imizwa. Ukwenza iimphakamiso. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuplana/ Ukulungiselela ukutlola. Ukutlathabeja. Ukubuyekeza. Uku-editha. Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso. Ukwethula. 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni legama: ibizo, umutjhwana</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lemitjho: umutjhwana ngesenzo</p> <p>Inlathululo yegama: ihlaya</p> <p>Ukupeleda namatshwayo: ikholoni, iiseminkholoni, ukurhunyeza</p>

IGREYIDI 6 ITHEMU 4				
AMAKGHONO	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO)	UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA	ISAKHIWO NEMITHETHJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
IIMVEKE 7 - 8	<p>Ukulalela begodu nokucocisana ngekondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana esingeniso: ukwenza ibonelo phambili. Ukulalela ilwazi nokurhunyeya umqondo oqakathekileko begodu ayelele iminingwana enqophileko. Ukucocisana ngokuphathelene nokuhlalisana, imikghwa elungileko namagugu wamasiko etheksthini. Ukuphawula ngokuthi amagugu nemilayezo idluliswa bunjani etheksthini. Ukunikela umbiko obuyako olinganako begodu owakha ngokuzwelana 	<p>Ukufunda ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imisetjenzana yokulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko begodu / nofana okusamagrafu. Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga ahluhlukeneko wokufunda isib. Ukuskima, ukuskena. Ukuphendula ngokuhlaba eenkondlo. Ukuphawula ngokusebenzisa kwefanajhada/kwefanamdumo, ibuyekezo, isifaniso begodu ne-onomatopiya. Ukufunda nokuphendula ngokuhlaba eenkondlweni. Ukurhumutjha begodu nokucocisane ngemilayezo. Ukutjengisa ukuzwisa ikondlo nobudlelwana bayo nepilo yakhe. 	<p>Ukutila ikondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa ifanajhada/ ifanamdumo, ukungathekisa, onomatopiya, isifaniso, itshwayo, ummongo. Ukuzindla begodu nokuhlunga umtlo begodu nomsebenzi wobukghwari. Ukuthuthukisa begodu nokuhlala imibono ngokusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutila. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutila</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuplana/ Ukulungiselela ukutila. Ukutlathabeja. Ukubuyekeza. Uku-editha. Ukubuyelela ufunde ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso. Ukwethula. 	<p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lemitjho: ihloko; umenziwa</p> <p>Ihlatululo yegama: isifaniso, ukungathekisa, ukwenzasamuntu, i-ono-matopiya, itshwayo</p> <p>Ukupelela namatshwayo: iimbayana</p>
IIMVEKE 9-10	UKUHLOLA OKUPHETHAKO			

ISIGABA 4: UKUHLOLA

4.1 ISINGENISO

Ukuhlola yindlela yekambiso eragela phambili yokubona/fumana, ukubuthelela nokuhlathulula ilwazi ngokusebenza kwabafundi . Kufaka hlangana amagadango amane: ukukhiqiza nokubuthelela ubufakazi bokufunyenweko ukuhlunga ubufakazi, ukurekhoda okutholiweko bekusetjenziswa ilwazi lokuzwisisa ukuze kusizwe ukuthuthuka komfundi ukwenza ngcono indlela yekambiso yokufunda nokufundisa.

Ukuhlola kufanele kube ngokungakahleleki (ukuhlolela ukufunda) nokuhlekileko (ukuhlola kokufundiweko). Kikho kokubili ukuhlola, kufanele abafundi banikelwe umbiko obuyako njalonzalo khona kuzokungezelelwa ilemuko labo lokufunda

Ukuhlola emaLimini kuragela phambili bekusekele ukukhula netuthuko yabafundi. Kuyingcenywe ehlangnisiweko yokufundisa nokufunda njengombana kunikela umbiko obuyako ngokufunda nokufundisa. Kufanele kuhlanganiswe ekufundiseni nokufundeni kunokobana kwenziwe njengento ezijameleko. Ukuyaphambili, ukuhlola okuhlanganisiweko kwemihlobohlolo ehlukeneko yelimi kufanele kujayezwe. Isibonelo, singathoma ngokufunda isiqetjana bese kwenziwe ukuhlola ukuzwisisa. Imibuzo yelwazi leLimi ingalungiswa isuselwa etheksthini efanako. Ngemva kokufunda itheksthi abafundi bangabawiwa bonyana baphendule ngetheksthi, isibonelo, ukutlola incwadi ngezinto ezivezwe etheksthini nanyana ukutlola ezinye iimpindulo ngokumumethwe yitheksthi. Ukusonga umsetjenzana, yokucocisana kungasiza ngesihloko begodu ngalendlela kungethulwa woke amakghono welimi ngomsetjenzana otjhelelako owodwa ohlanganisiweko.

Ukuhlola amakghono ahlukeneko welimi akufaneli kubonwe njengomsetjenzana ozijameleko kodwana umsebenzi owodwa ohlangeneko. Amarubhrikhi wokuhlola afanele ethule amakghono ahlukehlukeneko welimi ethaskini.

Amakghono wabafundi wamakghono wokomlomo, ikghono lokuphendula imibuzo, ukuzibandakanya eengcocweni nemakghonweni wamarekhodi atloliweko nakukghonakalako angatjhejwa ngamalanga.

Kuqakathekile, godu, bonyana abafundi bazwisise ngalokho abakufundako bona kuzokuhlolwa begodu ingasi ikghono labo lokukhumbula nofana ukuphula amagama. Ukuhlolwa kokufunda kufanele ngakho-ke kwenzeke ngamalanga kungabi nje kuhlola okwenzeka ngakanye. Ukuhlola ukufunda okuhlekileko kufanele bonyana abafundi bazwisise kangangani, isibonela, ukubuyelela acoce indatjana nofana aphenndule imibuzo.

Ukuhlolwa komsebenzi otloliweko kuzokunqopha ekghonweni labafundi lokudlulisa ihlathululo, begodu litloleke bunjani ngokufaneleko, isibonelo, izakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi ngefanelo, ukupeleda namatshwayo. Koke ukuhlola kufanele kukhunjulwe bonyana ukufundwa kwelimi kuyindlela yekambiso nokuthi ekuthomeni abafundi angekhe bakhiqize isiqetjhana somsebenzi esilungileko. Ngakho-ke iingaba ezahlukahlukeneko zeendlela yekambiso yokutlola zifanele zihlolwe.

Lokha nawunikela ithaski ehlekileko yokuhlola, kuzokuba nomnqopho wekghono elithile. isibonelo, Ukulalela nokukhuluma namkha ukufunda nofana ukutlola. Nanyana kunjalo ngombana ukufunda ilimi. kuyindlela yekambiso ehlanganisiweko, kuzokusetjenziswa ikghono elingaphezulu kelilodwa. Izakhiwo zelimi zifanele zihlolwe ebujameni. Kufanele kuqinisekise bonyana ukuhlola akwenziwa emsebenzuni otlolwako kwaphela, kodwana vumela umsebenzi owenziwako newomlomo. Kuqakathekile ukuhlola lokho abafundi abakwaziko ingasi lokho abakwazi ngehloko, ngakho-ke hlola amakghono ebujameni ngendlela okungakghonakala ngayo, isib, abafundi bangahle bapelede woke amagama ngefanelo ngeLesihlanu ngesikhathi sokuhlolwa, kodwana bayakghona ukusebenzisa wona amagamalawo apeledwe kuhle ngesikhathi nebatlolako /nebarekhoda iindaba ekungezabo nofana iindatjana?

Ukufundisa nokuhlolwa kwelimi kufanele linikele ithuba lokufaka boke abafundi, nomaqhingana afanele atholakale ukusiza boke abafundi ukuthola nofana ukukhiqiza amatheksi welimi. Abanye abafundi abaneenqabo abangekhe bathole eminye imiqopho njengombana yethulwe esiTitimendeni somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola.

Ihlelo lokuhlola livumela ukuhlola okurhunyuziweko, okungathatha ubujamo bokuhlola namkha ukuhlahluba, ekupheleni kwenye nanye ithemu. Umsebenzi ohlolwako kufanele uhlolewe, kufanele bonyana wenziwe ethemini leyo. Izinto ezizokuhlolwa zifanele zibekwe emazingeni welwazi ahlukehlukeneko ukuqinisekisa ubuqiniso.

4.2 UKUHLOLA OKUNGAKAHLELEKI NOFANA KWANGAMALAMGA

Ukuhlolwa ukufunda kunomnqopho oragela phambili wokubuthelela ilwazi ngokuthumba komfundi elingasetjenziselwa ukwenza ngcono ukufunda.

Ukuhlola okungakahleleki kukutjheja iragelo phambili labafundi langamalanga. Lokhu kwenziwa ngokuqala, ukucoca, ukubonisa ngokwenza, iingcoco zabafundi nabotitjhere, ukuthintana kwangetlasini okungakahleleki, njll. Ukuhlola okungakahleleki kungaba kuqala abafundi kungabalula njengokujama utjheje abafundi ngesikhathi sesifundo, namkha ukucocisana nabafundi ngeragelo phambili lokufunda. Ukuhlolwa kwekghono lelimi lizokuba ngendlela yokutjheja, umsebenzi wokuhlola, imisetjenzana yokomlomo nokwethula, ukuhlola okutlolwako, ukufundela phezu, nezinye iindlela zokuhlola. Ukuhlola okungakahleleki kufanele kusetjenziselwe ukunikela umbiko obuyako ebafundini nokulungiselela ihlelo lokufundisa, nokho akuthogeki bonyana kurekhodwe. Akukafaneli kubonwe njengokuhlukene kileyo imisetjenzana yokufunda eyenzeke ngetlasini begodu ungasebenzisa imisetjenzana emineni yokufunda ukuhlola ukwenza okungakahleleki. Ngesinye isikhathi, ungahle ufune ukubeka umhlobo wokuhlola okunqophileko wemisetjenzana ukugqugquzela abafundi bakho bonyana bafunde, njengekuhlola amatheksthi wokupeleda njalonzalo. Abafundi nanyana utitjhere bangatshwaya amathaski wokuhlola lawo.

Kutjhukunyiswa bonyana usebenzise iimveke ezimbili zokuthoma zethemu ukwenza ukuhlolwa okusisekelo kwabafundi. Kufanele usebenzise imisetjenzana enikelwe eemvekeni ezimbili zokuthoma zehlelo lokufundisa ukwenza ukuhlola. Lokhu kuzokuvumela ukuthola ihlobo letjhejo elidingwa bafundi bakho njengombana uragela phambili.

Imisetjenzana yokuzihlola neyokuhlolwa mlingani ifaka ukuhlolwa kwabafundi. Lokhu kuqakathekile njengombana kuvumela abafundi ukufunda nokuzindla ngokudlulileko ngokwenza kwabo. Imiphumela yamathaski wokuhlola kwangamalanga okungakahlelelwa awarekhodwa ngokuhlekileko ngaphandle kobana utitjhere athande ukwenza njalo. Abotitjhere bangahle bafise ukugqina amarekhodi angakahleleki okungewabo ngeragelo phambili lomfundi ngamunye ezintweni ezihlukeneko zesifundo ukusiza ngokuhlela namkha ukuqinisekisa bonyana umfundi ngamunye uthuthukisa amakhono nokuzwisisa okulindelekileko. Ihloso yomphumela wamathaski wokuhlola wangamalanga awusetjenziselwa ukudlulisela esigabeni esilandelako nofana ukutholwa kwesitifiketi.

4.3 UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO

Yoke imisebenzi yokuhlola ehlekileko eyakha ihlelo lokuhlola okuhlekileko kilowo nyaka ithathwa njengokuhlola okuhlekileko. Amathaski wokuhlola ahleliweko iyatshwaywa bewarekhodwe ngokuhlekileko ngutitjhere, ngehloso yokusetjenziselwa ukuragela phambili. Imisebenzi le kufanele iinganiswe khona kuzokuqinisekiswa ikhwalithi nezinga elifaneleko.

Ukuhlola okuhlekileko kunikela utitjhere indlela yangokomthetho yokuhlola iragelo phambili labafundi esifundweni negreyidini ngayinye nesifundweni esithile. Iimbonelo zokuhlola okuhlekileko kufaka hlangana ukuhlola, iinhlahlubo, imisebenzi yezandla, amaphrojekthi, ukwethula ikulumo, iintjengiso, (okufana nokubuyelela indatjana, ukumetjhiswa),

ukudlala ngokwenza, nokhunye) iindatjana, ukuzibandakanya ematheksthini womlomo (afana nekulumo pikiswano, ukucocisana) amatheksthi atoliweko (okufana nokuqedelela iphepha lokusebenzela, ukutlola iindinyana nofana eminye imihlobo yamatheksi),njll

Ihloso yokutlama ihlelo lokuhlola kukuqinisekisa ubuqiniso, ukuthembeka, ukungasolisi nangokwaneleko kokuhlolwa ngokunikela umhlahlo ohlathululwe kabanzi ngemihlobo yemisetjenzana namaphesende anikelwe elinye nelinye ikghono lelimi elisethaskini.Godu lithula umnqopho wokuhlola, o.u.ngendlela ithaski lifanele lethulwe ngayo.

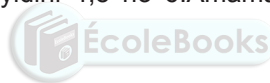
Ekuhlolweni okuhlelekileko, sebenzisa amamemorandamu, amarubhrigi,amarhelo wokuhlola nesikala sokulinganisa begodu nezinye iintlabagelo ezilungele ukuhlola ukuthjeja,ukuhlola ukurekhoda izinga labafundi lokuzwisisa namakghono. Khetha isitlabagelo esifaneleko sokuhlola esifanele umhlobo othile wokuhlola. Isibonelo,irubhrigi ifanele khulu ukusetjenziselwa isiqetjhana sokutlola ngokuzitlamela.Imemorandamu ifanela ngqono ekuhloleni ukupeleda nofana umsebenzi wokufunda ngokuzwisisa.

4.3.1 Iimfuneko zokuhlola okuhlelekileko zeLimi Lekhaya

Ihlelo lokuhlola ukuhlola okuhlelekileko lamaGreyidi 4-6 lakhiwa ngamathaski alikhomba (7) enza 75% yamamaksi wokuragela phambili nokuhlolwa ekupheleni komnyaka oku 25%.

Iimfuneko zokuhlola okuhlelekileko zeLimi Lekhaya ngilezi ezilandelako:

- Amathaski wokuhlola okuhlelekileko amabili afanele enziwe ekupheleni kenye nenye ithemu emathemini amathathu wokuthoma. BESE ibe yinye ngethemu yesine.Enye yamathaski ifanele ibe kuhlahluba kwaphakathi konyaka.Inani lamathaski ahlelekileko afanele abe likhomba.Amathaski alikhomba lawa enza 75% yesamba samamaksi we Limi Lekhaya emaGreyidini 4,5 no 6.Amamaksi wokuhlola okuhlelekileko afaka hlangana iinhlahlubo zaphakathi konyaka.
- Amathaski wokuthoma wokuhlola okuhlelekileko ethemeni ngayinye afanele enziwe phakathi kwethemu.
- Kuzokuba neenhlahlubo zokuphela konyaka ezizokubala 25% yamamaksi
- Enye nenye ithaski yokuhlola ukuhlola okuhlelekileko ifanele yenziwe ngemisetjenzana ehlola ukulalela nokukhuluma,ukufunda nokubukela,ukutlola nokwethula,neZakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yeLimi,begodu kufanele yenziwe ngamalanga ambalwa.Izakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yeLimi zifanele zihlolwe ebujameni.
- Amathaski wokuhlola okuhlelekileko afanele ahlole imihlobohlobo yamakghono weLimi ukwenzela bonyana izinto eziqakathekileko zizokuhlolwa iinkhathi ezinengi ethemini nenyakeni.Qinisekisa bonyana izinto lezo zathoma zahlolwa ekuhloleni okungakahleleki nabafundi banikelwa umbiko obuyako ngaphambili kobana zihlolwe ngokuhlelekileko
- Koke ukuhlolwa esiGabeni esiPhakathi kwenziwa ngaphakathi /esikolweni.



4.3.2 Imihlobo yamathaski ngethemu

Imihlobo yokuhlola esetjenziswako ifanele ibe sezingeni lobudala nokuthuthuka okufaneleko. Ukutlanywa kwamathaski kufanele kufake koke okumumethweko ngesifundo begodu kufake hlangana imihlobohlobo yamathaski atlanyelwe ukuzuza iinhloso zesifundo. Zifanele zisekelwe elwazini nemakghonweni enziweko ngethemu lelo. Sebenzisa ihlelo lethemu legreyidi ngayinye ukukhetha imihlobo yemisetjenzana namasede wamakghono afunekako wenye nenyengcenyeye yethaski lokuhlola okuhlelekileko. Isibonelo, nange uhlela indinyana yokutlola ngokuzitlamela eGredini 4, ngethemu 1 bese ufuna abafundi batlole ikondlo, ungalindela ukuthola bonyana 'batlole imitjho yobude obulinganako nelinevumelwano', njengambana lokho ngilokho ozabe sele ukufundisile. Nange uhlela itheksthi yelwazi ngethemu yokuthoma, abafundi bazokulindeleka bonyana batlole basebenzisa ifremu efaneleko. Ngokunjalo nangokuLalela nokuKhuluma angekhe ubawe abafundi bonyana banikele ingcoco efitjhani eGreyidini yesi-4 njengombana lokho kuzokufundiswa ekugcineni.

Ukuhlola okuhlelekileko kufanele kubonelele imihlobohlobo yamazinga njengombana zitjengiswe ngaphasi. Imihlobohlobo yemihlobo yemibuzo efana nemibuzo yokuzikhethela (multiple choice) yokuzalisa (cloze) yokumadanisa (comparison) nenqophileko (direct) ifanele isetjenziswe.

Ithebula lamazinga welwazi lomkhumbulo

Izinga lelwazi lomkhumbulo	Umsetjenzana	Iphesende yethaski
Ilwazi elisepepeneni (izinga 1) Buyelela uhlele (izinga 2)	Imibuzo ephathelene nelwazi elivezwe ngokuhlathululwe kabanzi etheksthini. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yitjho izinto/abantu/iindawo/ama-elemende... • Yitjho/amaphuzu/iinzathu/amaphuzu/ imibono... • Ukubona iinzathu/abantu/abonobangela... • Tlola irhelo lamaphuzu/amagama/iinzathu • Hlathulula indawo/umuntu/umlingisi... • Hlobanisa isehlakalo/isehlakalo/ilemuko.. Imibuzo efuna ukutsenga, ukurhunyeya nofana ukuhlelwa kwelwazi ngokuhlathululwe kabanzi etheksthini <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhunyeya amaphuzu aqakathekileko/imibono/ubumbi/ubuhle... • Ukubuthelela ndawonye ama-elemende avamileko/izinto... • Ukutjho ukufanako/okungafaniko... • Nikela isakhiwo se... 	Amazinga 1 no2:40%
Ukuthatha isiqunto (izinga3)	Imibuzo edinga ukuzibandakanya komfundi nelwazi elihlathululwe kabanzi elivezwe etheksthini ngokuya ngokwelemuko lakhe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlathulula umbono oqakathekileko... • Ukumadanisa imiqondo/ummoya umuntu athatha ngayo izinto//izenzo... • Iyini ihloso yomtloli (yomlingisi)/ummoya uumuntu athatha ngayo izinto/ukugqugqezela/isizathu... • Ukuhlathulula unobangela /umphumela we... • Isenzo /sokuphawula /ummoya umuntu athatha ngayo izinto/(njll)okuveza ngayo ngomcoci/ngomtloli/ngomlingisi... • Isingathekiso/isifaniso//nomfanekiso kuthinta bunjani ukuzwisisa kwakho... • Ucabanga bonyana uzakuba yini umphumela /wezenzo/wobujamo/(njll) 	Izinga 3: 40%

Izinga lelwazi lomkhumbulo	Umsetjenzana	Iphesende yethaski
<p>Ukuhlunga (Izinga 4)</p> <p>Ukubuka (Izinga 5)</p>	<p>Imibuzo le iphathelele nokwehlulela okuphathelele nobungako obulunge okuthile. Lokhu kufaka hlangana izahlulelo ezikhambisana nobukhona, ubujamo bokwamukeleka bokuthembeka, namaphuzu, ubuqiniso, ukulandelana noku nokucabangisisa, nezinto ezifana nokufisa nokwamukelwa kweenqunto nezenzo ngokuya ngokuziphatha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ucabanga bonyana lokhu okuvelileko kwamukelekile / kukhona/kuyakghonakala...? • Ingabe ukuphikisa komtlozi kunobuqiniso/kuyalandelana/ kuyaphetha. • Coca /phawula ngokuhlaba ngesenzo /ngehloso//umngqopho/ indlela yokucabanga/isitjhukumezo/ukthinteka kokuthile • Uyavumelana nombono/nestatimende/ukutjheja/ukurhumutjha bonyana... • Ngombono wakho, umtlozi/umcoci/umlingisi uyaqinisa ngokutjhukumisa/ngokujamisa ukuthi... (jamiselela ipendulo yakho/nikela iinzathuzependulo yakho) • Ingabe ukuziphatha / isenzo / ikulimo nemisikinyeko yomlingisi iyamukeleka kuwe na? Nikela isizathu sependulo yakho. • Ingabe isenzo/ummoya womuntu / iminqopho yomlingisi iveza ini ebujameni beendawo zoke? • Ukucoca ngokuhlaba/ukuphawula ngobungako bokwahlulela okwenziwe etheksthini. <p>Imibuzo le ihlose ukuhlola ukubethana ngokomkhumbulo nabuthanda buhle betheksthi emfundini. Inqophe eempendulweni zokuphakama kwemizwa yokokumumethweko, kufaniswa nabalingisi nofana izehlakalo, nendlela okuphendulwe ngayo ilimi ngomtlozi elisetjenziswa mtlozi (okufana nokukhethwa kwegama nangokufanekisa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coca ngempendulo yakho ngetheksthi/ngezehlakalo/ ngobujamo/ ngokurarana/ngobujamo bokukhetha ezintweni ezimbili ongazithandiko. • Uyazwelana nomlingisi? Ngisiphi isenzo/isiqunto okungabe usithethe nengabe nawe bowusebujameni obufana nalobu? • Coca /phawula ngelimi elisetjenziswe mtlozi... • Coca ngendlela ephumelelako yendlela/isingeniso/ isiphetho/isifanekiso/isingathekiso/ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wobukondlo/iinsiza eziphathelele nezemitlolo zomtlozi... 	<p style="text-align: center;">Amazinga 4 no 5:20%</p>

4.4 IHLELO LOKUHLOLA

Ihlelo lokuhlola litlanyelwa ukunabisa amathaski wokuhlola okuhlelekileko kizo zoke iimfundo ezisesikolweni kiyo yoke ithemu. Ihlelo lokuhlola lifanele lenziwe esikolweni litjengise amalanga okuzokwenziwa ngawo amathaski.

limfuneko zesifundo

limfuneko zokwakha ithaski zinikelwe ngokuya ngamapesende. Lapho ihlelo litjengisa amaphesende ama-20 wekghono lelimi kutjho ukuthi ukunikelwa kokugcina kwamamaksi wekghono lelimi kufanele kube sisamba samaphesende ama-20 ingasi amamaksi amatjumi amabili. Iinkolo azikabekelwa umkhawulo wenani lamamaksi abelwe ikghono lelimi kwaphela nange isilinganiso sekghono selinye nelinye ikghono sitjhejwa ngelinye nelinye ithaski ngokuya ngamaphesende abiweko asehlelweni lokuhlola. Isibonelo eGreyidini yesi-4. ukuhlola ilwazi lelimi kungahlelelwa amamaksi ama-50 nofana ngaphezulu, kwaphela nange isilinganiso singeze sadlula isilinganiso esitjengiswe ehlelweni lokuhlola.

Emahlangothini wokutlola ihlelo lendlela yekambiso nofana yoke indlela yekambiso ifanele ihlolwe okungasenani kanye ngethemu. Ubude bamatheksthi njengombana butjengiswe eSigabeni 3.3 kufanele kulandelwe njengombana bunjalo.

Ithebula elilandelako linikela iimfuneko zokuhlola okuhlelekileko zeLimi Lekhaya.

linhlahlubo

Okumumethweko kwepheleleni konyaka kufanela kukhitjwe emsebenzini wonyaka begodu kufanele kukhethwe emakghonweni nemisetjenzaneni ezokuvumela/ezokwenza umfundi bonyana atjengise ukuthi ukulungele ukuzibandakanya nomsebenzi wonyaka olandelako



linhlahlubo zizokwakhiwa/zizokuba nalokhu okulandelako;

- Indinyana efundwako, okufaka hlangana nomsebenzi welwazimagama
- Ukutlolwa kwetheksthi efitjhani etlanyiweko, efakahlangana ukusetjenziswa kwesakhiwo, ihlelo, itshwayo nokupeleda ngefanelo.
- Ukutlola itheksthi yokuthintana efitjhani, efakahlangana ukusetjenziswa ngefanelo isakhiwo, ihlelo, itshwayo nokupeleda.
- Izakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yeLimi ukutjengisa ilwazi nokuzwisisa ihlelo, itshwayo nokupeleda
- Amakghono wokuLalela noKukhuluma awasoze ahlolwe njengengcenywe yeenhlahlubo njengombana zona zihloleka kangcono nazihlolwa isikhathi eside. Nanyana kunjalo, kulindelekile bonyana amamaksi wokuhlola okuphethako, asekelwe ekuhloleni okuhlelekileko enzelwe ukuLalela nokuKhuluma, azokunikelwa njengamamaksi weenhlahlubo.

Amathebula alandelako anikela iimfuneko zokuhlola okuhlelekileko kweLimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza:

Ithebula lehlelo lokuHlola

ITHEMU1					
IGreyidi 4		IGreyidi 5		IGreyidi 6	
Ithaski 1	%	Ithaski 1	%	Ithaski 1	%
Itheksthi ecocako /ehlathululako		Itheksthi ecocako /ehlathululako		Itheksthi ecocako /ehlathululako	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngomndeni /abangani/ iimfuyosithandwa/umdlalo othandwako/iindaba zanjesi	25	Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngomndeni /abangani/ iimfuyosithandwa/umdlalo othandwako/iindaba zanjesi	20	Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngomndeni /abangani/ iimfuyosithandwa/umdlalo othandwako/iindaba zanjesi	20
Izakhiwo zelimi nemithethwana ebujamani obuthile	15	Izakhiwo zelimi nemithethwana ebujamani obuthile	15	Izakhiwo zelimi nemithethwana ebujamani obuthile	15
Ukufundela phezulu	20	Ukufundela phezulu	20	Ukufundela phezulu	15
Ukuzindla ngeendatjana ezidlulileko/itheksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela	15	Ukuzindla ngeendatjana / itheksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela	15	Ukuzindla ngeendatjana / itheksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela	20
Ukutila ipharagrafu ngomndeni /abangani /iimfuyosithandwa / imidlalo abayithandako /iindaba zanjesi	25	Ukutila ngomndeni /abangani /iimfuyosithandwa /imidlalo abayithandako /iindaba zanjesi	30	Ukutila ngomndeni /abangani /iimfuyosithandwa /imidlalo abayithandako /iindaba zanjesi	30
Isamba	100	Isamba	100	Isamba	100
Ithaski 2	%	Ithaski 2	%	Ithaski 2	%
Zemitiolo (ikondlo)		Zemitiolo (ikondlo)		Zemitiolo (ikondlo)	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngekondlo	20	Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngekondlo	20	Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngekondlo	20
Ukuhloa kokuzwisa	30	Ukuhloa kokuzwisa (ikondlo)	30	Ukuhloa kokuzwisa (ikondlo)	30
Izakhiwo zelimi nemithethwana ebujamani obuthile	20	Izakhiwo zelimi nemithethwana ebujamani obuthile	20	Izakhiwo zelimi nemithethwana ebujamani obuthile	20
Ukutila ikondlo	30	Ukutila ikondlo	30	Ukutila ikondlo	30
Isamba	100	Isamba	100	Isamba	100


ITHEMU 2					
IGreyidi 4		IGreyidi 5		IGreyidi 6	
Ithaski 1	%	Ithaski 1	%	Ithaski 1	%
Itheksthi yelwazi		Itheksthi yelwazi		Itheksthi yelwazi	
Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa	25	Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa	20	Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa	20
Ukulalela abe aphendule amatheksthi alayelako		Ukulalela abe aphendule amatheksthi alayelako		Ukulalela abe aphendule amatheksthi alayelako	
Izakhiwo zelimi nemithejhwana ebujaameni obuthile	15	Izakhiwo zelimi nemithejhwana ebujaameni obuthile	15	Izakhiwo zelimi nemithejhwana ebujaameni obuthile	15
Ukufundela phezulu	20	Ukufundela phezulu	20	Ukufundela phezulu	15
Ukuzindla ngeendajana ezidlulileko/itheksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela	15	Ukuzindla ngeendajana / itheksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela	15	Ukuzindla ngeendajana / itheksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela	20
Ukutlola itheksthi elayelako	25	Ukutlola itheksthi elayelako	30	Ukutlola itheksthi elayelako	30
Isamba	100	Isamba	100	Isamba	100
Ithaski 2 (Mgwengweni ukuhlola /iinhlalubo)	%	Ithaski 2 (Mgwengweni ukuhlola /iinhlalubo)	%	Ithaski 2 (Mgwengweni ukuhlola /iinhlalubo)	%
Iphepha 1: Komlomo: Ukufundela phezulu, ukulalela, nokukhuluma	30	Iphepha 1: Komlomo: Ukufundela phezulu, ukulalela, nokukhuluma	30	Iphepha 1: Komlomo: Ukufundela phezulu, ukulalela, nokukhuluma	30
Iphepha 2 : (ama-iri ama-2) ukufundela ukuzwisisa	25	Iphepha 2: Ilimi elisebujameni	30	Iphepha 2: Ilimi elisebujameni	
Ilimi elisebujameni	15	Ukufunda– iindatjana	25	Ukufunda– iindatjana	35
Ukutlola-ama-eseyi	20	namatheksthi wokuthindana	15	namatheksthi wokuthindana	
Amatheksthi wokuthintana	10			Iphepha 3: Ilimi elisebujameni	35
Isamba	100	Isamba	100	Isamba	100

ITHEMU 3					
Ithaski1	%	Ithaski1	%	Ithaski1	%
Amatheksthi acocwako		Amatheksthi acocwako		Amatheksthi acocwako	
Indatjana elalelwako (Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngeendatjana ezifijhani)	25	Indatjana elalelwako (Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngeendatjana ezifijhani)	20	Indatjana elalelwako (Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngeendatjana ezifijhani)	20
Izakhiwo zelimi nemithetjhwana ebujaameni obuthile	15	Izakhiwo zelimi nemithetjhwana ebujaameni obuthile	15	Izakhiwo zelimi nemithetjhwana ebujaameni obuthile	15
Ukufundela phezulu	20	Ukufundela phezulu	20	Ukufundela phezulu	15
Ukuzindla ngeendatjana ezidlulileko/ithesksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela	15	Ukuzindla ngeendatjana / ithekssthi efundwe ngokuzijamela	15	Ukuzindla ngeendatjana / ithekssthi efundwe ngokuzijamela	20
Ukutlola indatjana efijhani okungeyakhe	25	Ukutlola indatjana efijhani okungeyakhe	30	Ukutlola indatjana efijhani okungeyakhe	30
Isamba	100	Isamba	100	Isamba	100
Ithaski 2	%	Ithaski 2	%	Ithaski 2	%
Ikulumo pendulwano /umdlalo		Ikulumo pendulwano /umdlalo		Ikulumo pendulwano /umdlalo	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	20	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	20	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	20
Ukulingisa ubujamo obujayelekileko	30	Ukulingisa ubujamo obujayelekileko	30	Ukulingisa ubujamo obujayelekileko	30
Izakhiwo zelimi nemithetjhwana ebujaameni obuthile	20	Izakhiwo zelimi nemithetjhwana ebujaameni obuthile	20	Izakhiwo zelimi nemithetjhwana ebujaameni obuthile	20
Ukutlola ikulumo-pendulwano	30	Ukutlola ibuyekezo lencwadi	30	Ukutlola umtolo womdlalo omfijhani	30
Isamba	100	Isamba	100	Isamba	100

ITHEMU 4			
Ithaski1	%	Ithaski1	%
Amatheksthi welwazi anokubukelwako	25	Amatheksthi welwazi anokubukelwako	20
Ukulalelela ukwizisisa(ukulalela nokukhuluma ngekuluma)	15	Ukulalelela ukwizisisa(ukulalela nokukhuluma ngetheksthi)	15
Izakhiwo zelimi nemithejhwana ebujamani obuthile kususelwa emkhangisweni	20	Izakhiwo zelimi nemithejhwana ebujamani obuthile kususelwa ethekistini	15
Ukufundela phezulu	15	Ukufundela phezulu	20
Ukuzindla ngeendatjana ezidlulileko/itheksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela	25	Ukuzindla ngeendatjana / itheksthi efundwe ngokuzijamela	30
Ukutlola umkhangiso	100	Ukutlola umbiko	100
Isamba		Isamba	100

Ithaski 2 (linhlahlubo zekupheleni konyaka)	%	Ithaski 2 (linhlahlubo zekupheleni konyakaTask 2)	%
Iphepha 1: Komlomo: Ukufundela phezulu, ukulalela, nokukhuluma	30	Iphepha 1: Komlomo:Ukufunda,ukulalela, nokukhuluma	30
Iphepha 2 : (ama-iri ama-2) ukufundela ukwizisisa	25	Iphepha 2: Ilimielisebujamani obuthile	20
Ilimi elisebujamani	15	Ukutlola- iindatjana	15
Ukutlola-ama-eseyi	20	Namatheksthi wokuthindana t	35
Amatheksthi wokuthintana	10	Iphepha 3: Ilimi elisebujamani	100
Isamba	100	Isamba	100

Ukuhlola Kwesikolweni neeNhlahlubo amaGreyidi 4-5

Ihlelo lokuhlola				
UKUHLOLWA KWESIKOLWENI NgeThemu				
	Ithemu yoku-1:	Ithemu yesi-2:	Ithemu yesi-3:	Ithemu ye-4:
Ukuhlolwa Kwesikolweni 75%	Amathaski ama-2	Ithaski eli-1 + 1 linhlahlubo zaphakathi konyaka zenziwa maphepha amabili: Iphepha loku-1: Komlomo: Ukufunda, Ukulalela nokukhuluma Iphepha lesi-2: Iphepha elihlanganisiweko (Ukuzwisisa, ilimi nokutlola – ama-eseyi namatheksthi wokuthintana)	Amathaski ama-2	Ithaski eli-1
IINHLAHLUBO 25%				Ihlahlubo yi-1 ekupheleni komnyaka ibunjwa: Maphepha ama-2: Iphepha loku- 1: Komlomo: Ukufunda, Ukulalela nokukhuluma Iphepha 2: Iphepha elihlanganisiweko (Ukuzwisisa, ilimi nokutlo – iindatjana nanatheksthi wokuthindana)

Ukuhlola Kwesikolweni neeNhlahlubo iGreyidi 6

Ihlelo lokuhlola				
UKUHLOLWA KWESIKOLWENI NgeThemu				
Ukuhlolwa Kwesikolweni 75%	Ithemu yoku-1: Amathaski ama-2	Ithemu yesi-2 Ithaski eli-1 + 1 yeenhlahlubo zaphakathi konyaka Yakhiwa: Maphepha ama-2: Iphepha loku-1: Komlomo: Ukufunda, Ukulalela nokukhuluma Iphepha lesi 2: (I-iri li-1) ukutlola ama-eseyi namanye amatheksthi Iphepha lesi 3: (I-iri li-1) ukuzwisisa nelimi	Ithemu yesi-3: Amathaski ama-2	Ithemu ye-4: Ithaski eli-1
	IINHLAHLUBO 25%			Ihlahlubo yi-1 ekupheleni konyaka kubunjwa: Amaphepha ama-2: Iphepha 1: Komlomo: Ukufunda, Ukulalela nokukhuluma Iphepha 2: (I-iri li-1) Ukutlola – ama-eseyi namatheksthi wokuthintana Iphepha 3: (I-iri li-1) Ukwizisisa nelimi

IBUMBEKO LAMAPHEPHA WEENHLAHLUBO ZAMAGREYIDI 4-6**AMAGREYIDI 4-5**

lintjhukumiso ezibekiweko zaphakathi nekupheleni konyaka wamaphepha weenhlahlubo zeLimi Lekhaya emaGreyidini 4-5 anjengokulandelako

IPHEPHA	IHLATHULULO	AMAMAksi: GR.4
1	Komlomo: Ukufunda, Ukulalela nokukhuluma	30
2 (Ama iri ama-2)	Ukunda nokuzwisisa	25
	Ilimi ebujameni obuthile	15
	Ukutlola-ama-eseyi	20
	Amatheksthi wokuthintana	10
ISAMBA SEENHLAHLUBO		100

IGREYIDI LESI-6

IPHEPHA	IHLATHULULO	AMAMAksi: GR.6
1	Komlomo: Ukufunda, Ukulalela nokukhuluma	30
2 (I-iri li-1)	Ukutlola-ama-eseyi	20
	Amatheksthi wokuthintana	10
3 (I-iri li-1)	Ukunda nokuzwisisa	25
	Ilimi ebujameni obuthile	15
ISAMBA SEENHLAHLUBO		100

Isitjhukumiso sesakhiwo selinye nelinye iphepha lokuhlaluba emaGreyidini we 4-5

IPHEPHA	ISIGABA	AMAMAKSI: GR.6	
1	Komlomo: ukufunda / ukulalela / ukukhuluma	Gr 4	Gr 5
	A: Ukufunda	15	15
	B: Ukulalela nokukhuluma: ikulumo elungiselelweko/ ikulumo engakalungiselelwa /imithetjhwana/i-inthavyu/ikulumo- pikiswano/ukulingisa/ukucocisana/ukulalela ngokuzwisisa/ukubuka umuntu/ukulingisa buthule/ukumayima.	15	15
	ISAMBA SEPHEPHA LOKU-1	30	30
2	Ilimi ebujameni obuthile	GR4	GR5
	A: Ukuzwisisa (Imihlobohlobo yamatheksthi ingasetjenziswa okufaka hlangana amatheksthi abonwako namkha amtheksthi wokugwalwako)	15	15
	B: Ilimi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izakhiwo zeLimi(amagama nemitjho) kufanele kuhlolwe ebujameni obuthile kusetjenziswa amatheksthi ahlukahlukene Ukulemuka ilimi ngelihlo lokuhlaba 	15	15
	Ukutlola		
	A: I-eseyi eyodwa AmaGreyidi 4-6: ecocako / ehlathululako (Yeleda bonyana inani lamagama neendinyana emaGreyidini ahlukahlukeneko linikelwe)	25	25
	B: Itheksthi eyodwa- itheksthi yokuthintana Iincwadi ezihlelekileko nezingakahleleki eziya ephephandabeni /incwadi ehlelekileko yesibawo, isibawo, isinghonyayo, ukuzwelana, isimemo, ukuthokoza, ukurhalalisela, neencwadi zerhwebo/iincwadi zobungani / ama-athikili namakhholomu wabomagazini/ imemoranda/amaminithi nama-ajenda, ama-athikili namakhholomu wephephandaba / amahlelo womlando ngomufi/ amaripoti (ahlelekileko nangakahleleki) / ukubuyekeza / iindatjana ezitoliweko ezihlelekileko nezingakahleleki/ikharikhyulamu vithayi / ama-edithoriyali, okulungisiweko / amabhrotjha / ama-inthavyu / iinkulumo-pikiswano /	15	15
	ISAMBA SEPHEPHA LESI- 2	70	70
ISAMBA NASELE SIPHELELE	100	100	

Isitjhukumiso sesakhiwo selinye nelinye iphepha lokuhlaluba iGreyidini yesi-6

IPHEPHA	ISIGABA	AMAMAKSI
1	Komlomo: ukufunda/ ukulalela/ ukukhuluma	
	A: Ukufundela phezulu	15
	B: Ukulalela nokukhuluma: ikulumo elungiselelweko/ ikulumo engakalungiselelwa / imithetjhwana/i-inthavyu/ikulumo- pikiswano/ukulingisa/ukucocisana/ukulalela ngokuzwisisa/ ukubuka umuntu/ukulingisa buthule/ukumayima.	15
	ISAMBA SEPHEPHA LOKU-1	30
2 (I-iri li-1)	Ilimi ebujameni	
	A: A: Ukuzwisisa (Imihlobohlobo yamatheksthi ingasetjenziswa okufaka hlangana amatheksthi abonwako namkha amatheksthi wokugwalwako)	20
	B: Ilimi • Izakhiwo zeLimi(amagama nemitjho) kufanele kuhlolwe ebujameni obuthile kusetjenziswa amatheksthi ahluhlukeneko • Ukulemuka ilimi ngelihlo lokuhlaba	15
	ISAMBA SEPHEPHA LESI-2	35
3 (I-iri li-1)	Ukutlola	
	A: I-eseyi eyodwa AmaGreyidi 4-6: Ecocako / ehlathululako (Yeleda bonyana inani lamagama neendinyana emaGreyidini ahluhlukeneko linikelwe ngaphasi kuka 3.3.2 yencwadi le)	20
	B: Ithekesthi eyodwa- ithekesthi yokuthintana Iincwadi ezihlelekileko nezingakahleleki eziya ephephandabeni /incwadi ehlelekileko yes ibawo, isibawo, isinghonyayo, ukuzwelana, isimemo, ukuthokoza, ukurhalalisela, neencwadi zerhwebo/iincwadi zobungani / ama-athikili namakhohomu wabomagazini/ imemoranda/ amaminithi nama-ajenda, ama-athikili namakhohomu wephephandaba / amahlelo womlando ngomufi/ amaripoti (ahlelekileko nangakahleleki) / ukubuyekeza / iindatjana ezitloliweko ezihlelekileko nezingakahleleki/ikharihyulamu vithayi / ama-edithoriyali, okulungisiweko / amabhrotjha / ama-inthavyu / iinkulomo-pikiswano / (Yeleda bonyana inani lamagama neendinyana emaGreyidini ahluhlukeneko linikelwe esigabeni 3.3.2 sencwadi le)	15
	ISAMBA SEPHEPHA LESI- 3	35
	ISAMBA NASELE SIPHELELE	100

4.5 UKUREKHODA NOKUBIKA/UKURIPOTA

Ukurekhoda yindlela yekambiso esetjenziswa ngutitjhere nakabuthelala ubufakazi ngezanga lokusebenza komfundi emsebenzini wokuhlola. Ukurekhoda kuveza iragelo phambili lomfundi ekuthumbeni ilwazi eliqintelweko *esiTatimendeni soMgomo weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola*. Amarekhodi wokusebenza kwabafundi kufanele aveze ubufakazi be-ragelo phambili labafundi ngokwengqondo kileyo greyidi nokulungela ukudlulela egreyidini elandelako. Amarekhodi wokusebenza kwabafundi kufanele asetjenziselwe ukuqinisekisa iragelo phambili likatitjhere nabafundi ekufundeni nekufundiseni.

Ukubika yindlela yokwazisa ngokusebenza komfundi ebafundini, ababelethi, iinkolo nabanye abadlali ndima. Ukusebenza kwabafundi kungabikwa ngeendlela ezihluhlukeneko. Ukubika kufaka hlangana amakarada wokubika, imihlangano yababelethi, amalanga wokuvakajthela isikolo, amakhomferensi wababelethi nabotitjhere, iphepha-bhugu

lesikolo, nokhunya. Abotitjhere bamagreyidi woke basebenzisa amazinga ali-7 ahlathululako kanye namaphesende esifundweni ngasinye ukusukela kuGreyidi R – 12, qala ithebula elandelako.

AMAKHOWUDU NAMAPHESENDE WOKUREKHODA NOKUBIKA

IKHOWUDU YAMANANI	UKUHLATHULULWA KWEKGHONO	AMAPHESENDE
7	Uphumelele kuhle tle	80 – 100
6	Uphumelele ngendlela ethokozisako	70 – 79
5	Uphumelele ngamandla	60 – 69
4	Uphumelele ngokwaneleko	50 – 59
3	Uphumelele ngokulingeneko	40 – 49
2	Uphumelele ngendlela ephasi	30 – 39
1	Akakaphumeleli	0 - 29

Yeleya: Isikali samaphuzu alikhomba sifanele sibe neenhlathululo ezizwakalako ezinikela ilwazi elizeleko ezingeni ngalinye.

Abotitjhere bazakurekhoda amamaksi womsebenzi okhambelana namathaski ephepheni lokurekhoda begodu babika ngokwamaphesende ngokukhambelana nesifundo ngasinye ekaradeni lomfundi lokubika/eripotini lomfundi.

4.6 UKULINGANISA UKUHLOLA AMATHASKI

Ukulinganisa kutjho bonyana yikambiso eqinisekisa bonyana amathaski wokuhlola ayithathi hlangothi inobuqiniso nokuthembeka. Ukulinganisa kufanele kusetjenziswe eenkolweni, eemfundeni, ephrovisini nemazingeni welizwelo. Kufanele kusetjenziswe ukulinganisa okuzeleko nokufaneleko khona kuzokuqinisekiswa ikhwalithi eemfundweni zoke. Lokhu kungenziwa kanye ngethemu.

Ukulinganisa kufanele kuqinisekise bonyana koke ukuhlola akuthathi hlangothi, kunobuqiniso nokuthembeka begodu kungokwaneleko. Ubuqiniso buhlathulula bonyana ithaski kufanele ulinganise iinzuzo yamakghono afundisiweko ngokwesiTatimende soMgomo weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola. Ithaski kufanele ilinganise izinga lokuphumelela amakghono athileko. Lokha nakutlanywa imibuzo yokuzwisisa isibonelo, kuhlolwa ikghono lomfundi lokutsenga nokuhlanganisa ilwazi elisetheksthini, kungabi mibuzo ejayelekileko. Imibuzo mayibe ngezwakalako, edzimelele etheksthini kufane ihlolwe .nenobuqiniso beyihlola ilwazi lelimi nehlelo. Begodu kungabuzwa imibuzo ngelwazi elijayelekileko elihlobana netheksthi lifanele lihlolwe.

Ukulinganisa ezingeni lesikolweni kufanele kunikele ukuphawula okunekhwalithi/ubunjalo obusekelwe eemfunekweni ezingehla ukuqinisekisa bonyana ukuhlola kwesikolweni kungezelelwe.Ukulinganisa kungekhe kwaba ukutjheja umsebenzi ukuhlola bonyana inani lamathaski lenziwe nofana imemorandamu isetjenziswe ngefanelo.EmaLimini kutjho bonyana umlinganisi uzokuphawula okufaneleko,hlanganana nezinye izinto, ezingeni lokubuza ekuhloleni kokuzwisisa, ukulandelana kokutlola okungezelelweko, ikhwalithi yeensetjenziswa zokuhlola namathuba wokuthuthukisa ukubandakanyeka kwakatitjhere neencwadi zokusebenzela zabafundi nobufakazi bokwenza komfundi.

Indlela yekambiso yokuhlanganisa ifanele iqinisekise bonyana iinlinganiso azitjhuguluki kiwo woke amatlasi egreyidini; nakiwo woke amagreyidi esigabeni .isibonelo, isilinganiso saku-3 alinikelwa ngutitjhere oyedwa kufanele lijamele izinga elifanako lekghono nelwazi lifane nezinga elifanako elinikelwe benze ukulinganisa njalo njalo ngutitjhere omunye.Ngalokho- ke kuqakathekile bonyana Abarholi beemfundo benze ukulinganisa kwangaphakathi njalo- njalo.

4.7 OKUVAMILEKO

Umtlo lo kufanele ufundwe kanyekanye ne:

4.7.1 *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R – 12; ne*

4.7.2 The policy document, *National Protocol for Assessment Grades R – 12*.



IGLOZARI

I-akhronimi/ibizo-sirhunyezwa- ligama elibizekako, elakhiwa ngamaledere wokuthoma wegama (isib. FET- Further Education and Training)

ilimi lokwEngeza- (Qala ilimi lekhaya)- ngelinye ilimi elifundwa mfundi ngaphandle kwelimi lakhe lekhaya

ubulimi-nengi bokungezelela: umuntu lokha nakafunda ilimi (nanyana amalimi) ukungezelela elimini lakhe lekhaya. Ilimi leli alithathi indawo yelimi lekhaya kodwana lifundwa kanye kanye nelimi lekhaya. Ehlelweni lobulimi-nengi, ilimi lekhaya liyaqinisekiswa ngesikhathi lelo lokungezelela lithathwa njengelinye lesibili elisekelako (isib.woke amalimi wokungezelelwa, kufakwe hlangana ilimi lokuFunda nokuFundisa nawo afundiswa kunye nelimi lekhaya kodwana akalijamiseleli).

thanda ubuhle belimi– Lokha umuntu afunda ilimi (nofana amalimi) ukwengezelela elimini okungelakhe namkha iLimi Lekhaya .Ilimi leli alingezeleli ilimi lekhaya kodwana lifundwa ngokukhambisana nalo..Emahlelweni wethanda buhle belimi,ilimi lekhaya liyangezelelwa beliqinisekiswe ngesikhathi nanyana ngiliphi ilimi elingezelelako lifundwa libonwa njengakungezelela ukuqakatheka kwelimi lelo elifundwako(isib. Woke amaLimi woKwengezelela okufaka hlangana iLimiLokufundisa,afundisaw akhambisane neLimi Lekhaya nokho angalijamiseleli)

ukungahlathululeki kuhle- ukuhlathulula okubili okwenzeke ekusetjenzisweni kwegama nawulisebenzisa ungakathjeji, ukungahlathululeki kuhle kutjhugulula umqondo (isib. Ubaba uthi ingahlatjwa ikomo emhlophe)

Umqondophika-igama eliphikisanako ngehlathululo egameni elinye iLimini elifanako (isib.'ukujabula' 'nokudana')

Ukuhlola-isakhiwo sendlela yekambiso eragela phambili yokubuthelela ilwazi ngekhono lomfundi ngeendlela ezihlukahlukeneko



umsetjenzana wokuhlola-umsetjenzana osetjenziswa ukuhlola abafundi ngemsetjenzana eminengana namkha iingcenyane

ifana-tjhada- kubuyabuyelela itjhada elifanako, ivamisa itjhada elingukamisa nanyana elingungwaqa. Ukubuyelela kungabonakala ekuthomeni emagameni alandelanako nanyana ngaphakathi kwamagama

i-analoji - 1.ukuthola okufanako ezintweni ezibonwa njengezihlukileko.

2. ukuthola okufanako ezintweni ezibonakala njengezihlukileko, indlela yokuhlathulula nanyana yokutjengisa okuthileko, kodwana ingasi ubufakazi. Umuntu kufanele atjheje i-analoji emamala. Kufanele kube nokukhambisana kuhle phakathi kwento ehlathululwako kanye neminingwana ye-analoji.

ukuveza umlingisi- ukucoca ngezehlakalo ezincani nanyana ukukhuluma ngezehlakalo ngomnqopho wokuthula umbiko, ukujabulisa, nanyana ukuveza umlingisi

abopopayi- maqhinga wokusebenzisa umlandelane weenthombe ukwakha isithombe-ngqondo somnyakazo somsikinyeko nanyana sepilo

irhobho-ndaba/ibohlololo – kungazaliseki kwesiphetho egade silindelwe, sekunalokho indaba yehliswe sisehlakalo nje esingatjho litho nofana esilihlaya eliseqadi

bunqopha- indlela yokuveza imibono emibili nanyana ehlukeleko elinganako (isib. Ukuzonda khulu, ngebelo elincani)

igama eliphikisako- ligama elitjho ihlathululo engafaniko neyelinye igama ngelimi elifanako (isib.'thaba' kanye 'notluwa')

ngokufaneleko- nangabe ilimi lifanele lelo limi lifanelekile ngokuya kwetheksthi lapho lisetjenzliswe khona (isib. Ukuthi nilale kuhle kuzakukhambelana nesikhathi sokulala kodwana ukuthi kusile kungakhambelana nokuphuma kwelanga)

ukuhlola- ikambiso eragela phambili ehlelekileko yokubuthelela ilwazi elimayelana nekghono lomfundi ngeendlela ezinengi ezihlukileko

Ukubuyelela abokamisa- 1. ukubuyelela khulukhulu kwabokamisa emagameni amabili nanyana emagameni amanengi isib."Khalakatjha"

2. ukwengeza- itjhada labokamisa akunafuneko bonyana linembe: ukubuyelela kungakha umlandelane wetjhada labokamisa endaweni ethileko

abamukelilwazi – 1. mumuntu nanyana abantu abalalelako, abafundako, nanyana ababukela amatheksthi ngomnqopho wokuthola ilwazi (Isib. abalaleli behlelo lomrhatjhi weendaba)

2. ukwengeza- khulukhulu, bamukeli-lwazi abakhambela imidlalo yeengoma nanyana umdlalo

itheksthi ephathekako- itheksthi enomsebenzi obonakalako begodu ayingabazeki (isib. imagazini namaphephandaba, ama-athikili, agadangiswe emirhatjhwani nakumabonwakude, imikhangiso, amabhrotjha wokuvakatjha, iindlela zakarhulumende, iimbonelo zeencwadi eziliqiniso)

ubuhlangothi – kuthatha enye into nofana umbono ngendlela yokukhethulula nanyana ukuthanda elinye ihlangothi nanyana umuntu kunomunye okwenza kube budisi ukobana kuhlolwe kuhle.

2. ukwengeza. Emdlalweni weenkotlelo, "isikhuni" siba budisi ngakwelinye ihlangothi bese senze ukobana sijikele ngehlangothini lelo

okudosako- ngokuncani nanyana mbikwana otlolwe ngehla nanyana ngezasi ku-athikili, isithombe, njll.

ikhathuni- 1. ukuveza komlingisi ngendlela yokukhulisa amakghono wakhe nanyana ukuvela kwakhe.

2. ukwengeza- ukudweba ikhathuni ephepheni kwenzela ukurhwalala nanyana ukuphula amatshwayo womlingisi

unobangela (qala umphumela)– lokho okubangela bona kube nokwenzekako nanyana ubujamo

amaqhinga wesinema – iinsetjenziswa esisetjenziswako nakwakhiwa ifilimu (isib. Ukubumbeka, umkhanyo, umhlobo wokutjhuda)

hlathulula- ukwenza ihlathululo izwakale kuhle kumfundi

Umutjhwana- beka endaweni efaneleko. "indoda eyabe yembethe irhembhe ebovu yabaleka". Umutjho oyihloko ngothi,"Indoda yabaleka". Amagama athi, 'yabe yembethe irhembhe ebovu ' mumutjho oyamileko'. Angeze wakghona ukuzijamela uwodwa, nalokha isenzo sipehelele. Imitjhwana eyamileko ithoma ngeenhlanganiso (begodu, nanyana) nanyana nesabizwana senani (ngubani, yiphi). Isihlanganiso sihlanganisa umutjhwana nenye ingcenyane yomutjho oyihloko. "Indoda eyembethe irhembhe ebovu yabaleka". Kilomutjho "ukwembatha irhembhe ebovu" akusiwo umutjhwana nanyana ibinzana lamagama. Isenzo asikapheleli (kulicezwana)

isitlhorisi/isiqongo – lizinga eliphezulu kunawo woke (lokugcina) lesehlakalo endabeni. Lelizinga liqakatheke khulu. Sisehlakalo esizidlula zoke izehlakalo ngokuqakatheka okuthusako/okukarisako nanyana okwenzekako endabeni

ukukhambelana – 1. itjhebiswano elizwakalako elingabonakaliko elihlanganisa imibono ibumbane bese yenza bona indima nanyana indinyana ibumbane

2. Ukungezelela: kungafaka nehlelo elaneleko ukuletha ihlathululo, nanyana ukuhlela imitjho ngokulandelana. Ihlelo elinomraro lingenza isitatimende bona singakhambisani.

ukukhambisana – ukuhlungana nangabe imitjho, iindima ngokuhlunganiswa kuhle ngokufana neenhlunganiso, izabizwana kanye nebuyelelo

ukuhlunganisa – kuhlunganisa imibono evela emithonjeni ehlukehlukeneko wakhe umbono munye ozwakalako wemibono embalwa

ikholokhyalizimu (qala **isirhumutjha**) – ilimi eliba ngelekulumo engaziwa ngabanye nanyana elingakajayekeki kodwana elingasetjenziswa elimini elihlelekileko

madanisako/-khulisako – mazinga wokumadanisa nokukhulisa (njengeemphawulo neembaluli u- “omkhulu”, omkhudlwana”, “omkhulu khulu”

madanisa- (qala okungakhambisaniko) – ukuhlola indlela izinto ezifana ngayo

irarano- Kukulwa nanyana kuphikisana okuvela hlangana nabalingisi bodwa nanyana kwabalingisi nobujamo obuthileko bezinto. Irarano lingavela ekuqhulani kwemicabango yomlingisi ayedwa.

isihlanganiso – ligama elisetjenziselwa ukuhlunganisa imitjhwana emibili, amagama, ibinzana kanye nemitjho

Isihlanganisi- ligama elisetjenziselwa ukuhlunganisa imitjhwana emibili, amagama, ibinzana nanyana imitjho

ihlathululo enqophileko(qala ihlathululo **ebhamba**) – kokubili ukuhlungana okuhle nokumbi igama elikubuthako ngokusebenzisa okudlula ihlathululo ebhamba (esisekelo)

ubujamo– itheksthi ngaso soke isikhathi iyasetjenziswa bese ikhiqizwa ngokobujamo, ubujamo bufaka hlangana ubujamo obunabileko kanye nobumsinya kufakwe hlangana izinto ezifana nehlahakuhle, isiko kanye nesendlalelo se-polotiki, ithemu lingatjho godu lokho okwenzeke ngaphambilini nanyana okulandela igama nanyana itheksthi begodu kuqakathekile ehlahululweni yalo

okumumethweko – ngilokho okungaphakathi komtlo

amatshwayo wobujamo – amatshwayo wobujamo kusebenzisa amagama akhambisana negama elingaziwako ukunikela ihlathululo. Iqhingeli lokufunda lingafundiswa kanye nelwazi-magama.

ukumadanisa (qala **indlela yokusetjenziswa kwelimi** – ukutsengwa nanyana ukuhlolwa kwendlela ihlathululo ebunjwa ngayo ngokuzwisisa amandla wetjhebiswano ngaphakathi nahlangana namalimi; kunikela umfundi amandla ukobana abalekele ukudlezelwa begodu asebenzise ilimi ngendlela efaneleko

(qala **ukumadanisa**) – ukuqala indlela izinto ezihlukana ngayo

imithetho yelimi – iindlela kanye nemithetho efaneleko yokusebenzisa ilimi . eminye imithetho isiza ukudlulisa ihlathululo (isib. Imithetho yehlelo, amagabhadlhela); eminye isiza ekwethuleni lokho okumunyethweko (isib. Oku-

munyethweko, isithombe esivamileko, iinhloko, ilwazi elingezeleleko elitlolwa phasi, amatjhadi, iinhloko, amarhelo, iinthombe, i-indeksi); begodu eminye itjengisa iphetheni yelimi ebe esele litlanyiwe (isib. Ukulotjhisa, ukukhuluma kancazana)

ukuhlola okuragela phambili- kufaka hlangana imisebenzi ehlolwako eyenziwa unyaka woke

ikulumo-pikiswano – kukulumo-pikiswano, iinqhema ezimbili ziphalisana ngokwazo. Umnqopho kutjhugulula ijaji nabamukelilwazi ukobana umbonwabo ngesihloko abaphiwe sona uzwakala kuhle begodu ungothaneleko kunaloyo wesinye isiqhema.

Ihlathululo ebhamba (qala godu **ihlathululo engakanqophi**) – yihlathululo yegama njengombana linjalo

Igama elisuselwe kwelinye – igama elisuselwe kwelinye nanyana emrabhini, esikhathini esinengi lakhiwa ngokufaka isithomo nanyana isilungelelo isib. ‘umuntu’ ususelwa esiqwini ‘-ntu’)

ilimi lesigodi – indlela yelimi elisetjenziswa mphakathi othileko; lihluke khulu kunezinye iindlela zelimi elifana nalo ngokwamagama, ukwakheka begodu/kanye nokuphimiswa kwamagama

itshimo lomdlalo – lenzeka lokha abamukelilwazi/ ababukeli /abafundi/ bazi izinto ezinengi ngobujamo kanye nemiphumela yazo kunabalingisi ababandakanyekako, kwenza bona ukutjhuba komoya kurhagale, ukuthaba kanye nokuzibandakanya kwabamukelilwazi

isakhiwo somdlalo – 1. Indlela ekhethekileko yesitayela semitlolo imidlalo etloleke ngayo

2. ukuhleleka kwesakhiwo, iinkundla, iinqephu, abadlali nakukghonakalako namatshwayo welimi emdlalweni.



ukufika esiphethweni; ukusebenzisa okutloliweko nanyana imithala ebonakalako ukubona lokho okungakavezwa bunqopha nakafundako.

uku-editha –indlela yekambiso yokwenza itlhatlhabejo nanyana ukwenza ngobutjha itlhatlhabejo yetheksthi, kufakwe hlangana ukulungiswa kwemitjhapho yelimi, amatshwayo nemitjhapho yokutloleka kwamagama nokuhlola ukutlola ukobana imibono ikhambelane begodu nesakhiwo esikhambelanako, kunrhatjhi, uku-editha kufaka hlangana ukwakha, ukukhetha nokutlama amatheksthi

umphumela (qala godu unobangela) –umphumela nanyana isiphetho sesenzo nanyana ubujamo

isithintela/umphumela – ngokwenza into ethileko ithinteki ngokhunye okwenzekako/umphumela wesehlakalo esithileko

ilimi elithinta imizwa – ilimi elivusa imizwa ebukhali

ihlonipho– ukuveza ngendlela elula nanyana engazwakaliko ejanyiselelwa ngomcabango nanyana ngegama elizwakala lilumela nanyana libunqopha

okubonakalako (ukungakhambisani nokungabonakali)- ihlathululo etjhatjhalazi nanyana evezwe bunqopha

ukuhlola kwangaphandle – kuhlolwa okwenzeka ngaphandle kwesikolo nanyana etlasini

hlola: bumba imibono, thatha iinqunto, kanye nokuthuthukisa imibono ekufundeni

isithombe-ngqondo – magama akha imifanekiso engqondweni (Isib: isifaniso, isingathekiso ukwenza-samuntu)

ukutjhelela – 1. igama libuya ekugelezeni komlambo begodu liphakamisa ukukhambisana nokuhlangana okunikela ilimi ikhwalithi yokuba nemvelo, ukusetjenziswa lula nokulirhumutjha lula

2. Ukungeza nendlela ehle yokulawula ihlelo (mhlamunye ingasi indlela ehle yehlelo).

ubukhulu/umhloboweledere–bungako bobukhulu beledere elitlolweko nanyana umhlobowamaledere asetenziselwa ukutlola (Isib.i-12pt kukhompuyutha nanyana i- *Times New Roman* (umhlobowamaledere asetenziswako)

(okungafani **nengemva**) – ngokusetjenziswa njengombana kusitjho, kutjho ukubekwa kwento phakathi nanyana eqadi kwefreyimu ngaphambili, kusetjenziswe ngokufanekisa, kutjho ukugandelela nanyana ukutjheja into eyodwa ukudlula enye

iforamu - ukukhuluma ngesiqhema nanyana iforamu yekulumo-pikiswano ingasetjenziselwa ukuphalisana nezinye iinkolo, nanyana ngetlasini ngokuhlukanisa abafundi ngeenqhema ezine, isiqhema ngasinye sizakukhuluma ngehangathi elihlukileko lesihloko. Ijaji lizakuthatha isiqunto ngesiqhema esithumbileko.

ijenri (zemitlolo)– imihlobo nanyana imikhakha leyo amatheksthi enziwa abe ziinqhema, isib. Inovela, umdlalo, iinkondlo, incwadi yangokomthetho kanye nencwadi yobungani.

ukukhuluma ngezitho zomzimba– umsikinyeko wobuso nanyana womzimba okhambisana nehlathululo (isib. Ukuvuma ngehloko)

amagrafu – imikhiqizo ebonwako nobukghwari obuthekhnikhali (isib. ukudweba, nokutlama)

ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako-lihlandlela lokufunda lokufunda ngokukholwa lapho abantwana boke basezingeni ilifanako begodu utitjhere asekele ukufunda lapho abafundi kancani kancani bathathe ilawulo.

ukutlola okukhokhelwako-kufaka hlangana abantwana ngayedwana nofana iinqhema ezincani zabantwana batlola imihlobo yamatheksthi balandela utitjhere lapho anikele iimfundo ezincanyana ngamatshwayo wokutlola afana nesakhiwo,amatshwayo,ihlelo namkha isipelinghi

imibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu-imibuzo efuna abantwana bonyana babuthelele ilwazi elibuya emahlangothini ahlukeneko wetheksthi (o.ukubuthelela imibuzo eyehlukeneko) ukuraya okunqophileko(o.ukufunda esikhaleni) ukuhlunga okwenzekileko

(o.ukunikela imibono)namkha/nofana ukubuka ithekisti (isib ukutjho bonyana uyithandili nofana akakayithandi nokuthi kungani)

iLimi leKhaya/lokuBelethwa – lilimi umfundi alifunda kumbelethi ombelethako. Lilimi lokumunywa ekungelakamma obeletha umfundi, isikhathi esinengi. Lilimi umntwana alifunda ekhaya. Lilimi afunda ngalo ukucabanga nokuthintana nabanye

abomafana-peledwa– igama elinetjhada elifanako kanye nokupeledwa okufanako nelinye kodwana libe nehlathululo ehlukeleko (isib. ibizo ithanga ‘umgade’ ithanga ‘igoji’)

umabizwa-fana –igama elibizeka ngokufana nelinye kodwana lipeledeka ngokuhluka begodu linehlathululo ehlukeleko (isib. ibizo tlhaga, tlarha’)

irhwala – ukuthuthukisa ngamabomu (isib. Ukuhlathulula into ngendlela yokobana ibe yikulu kunalokho engikho kwamambala: ‘wangipha intabakazi yokudla.’)

isithombe – isithombe nanyana okhunye okusitjengiso okubonwako

okungakanqophi (kunalokho **okunqophileko**) – into enqophileko nanyana ephakanyisiweko kutheksthi kodwana kungavezwa bunqopha

okungakanqophi (kunalokho okutjho **ihlathululo ebunqopha**) – ihlathululo ephakanyiswa yitheksthi kodwana engavezwa bunqopha

ukufaka hlangana – ikambiso yokobana ifundo kufanele itholwe ngibo boke abafundi kungakhathaleki bonyana banaziphi iintayela zokufunda, ivelaphi kanye namakhono

izinga lokufunda ngokuzijamela-izinga lapho umfundi akghona ukfunda itheksi ngokunqopha ukungaba 95% (o.u ngaphasi kwephoso elilodwa emagameni angaba 20 afundiweko) izinga lokufunda ngokuzijamela kuyitheksi elula ngokulingeneko yomfundi.

ukuthatha isiqunto- kuthola ihlathululo ngalokho okuvezweko bese ukuthatha isiqunto ngakho koke

ukuthoma- ukuthoma (isib. kuthoma ikulumiswano)

intaviyu- ithaski yokubuthelela ilwazi nofana ikulumiswano yobuso nobuso ukucocisana okuphakathi kwabantu, kunqotjhiswe ehlosweni ethile

ihluka lizwi– 1. iphetheni yokuba phezulu kwelizwi nanyana itjhuni yokukhuluma etjengisa izakhiwo zehlelo ezifana nemitjho nanyana imitjhwana 2. ukungezelela. begodu kuhlukaniswa phakathi kwesitatimende begodu nemibuzo bese iveza imizwa nanyana imikghwa yesikhulumi

umahluko welimi- imahluko yelimi itholakala lokha amatjhuguluko amancani ngokwelwazi-magama, isakhiwo begodu/nanyana ukuphimisa okwenziweko, kungehluka ngokweendawo nanyana ngokweenarha

amalitheresi –imihlobo ehlukeneko yelitheresi (isib. okubonakalako, igrafu, ikhomphyutha, isirhatjhi, amasiko nehlahakuhle)

ilitheresi (qala amalitheresi) – ikghono lokukhambisa nokusebenzisa ilwazi mayelana neminqopho ehlukeneko kanye nobujamo begodu nokutlolela iminqopho ehlukeneko; ikghono lokurhumutjha amatheksthi, kuvumele umuntu ukobanab azwisise iphasi lakhe. Ikghono lokufunda nokutlola.

ihlathululo ebhamba (ingasi **ukufanekisa**) – ihlathululo etjhatjhalazi, ihlathululo ebunqopha khulukhulu engatjengiswa ngamandla wamagama

imalaphrophizimu/ukuhlanakela ngephoso – kuphambanisa nokuraranisa amagama ngomnqopho wokufuna ukubukwa ngendlela yokobana lamagama nanyana apheze aphimiseke ngokufana kodwana ahluke ngokwaneleko ukobana angahlekisa ngesimanga sokobana angakafaneli

ilimi elidlelezelako – ilimi elinqophe ekutholeni inzuzo ngendlela engakafaneli nanyana ngokudlelezela abanye, isib. Imikhangiso, ukukhuluma ngokuthengiswa iinkulumo zepolitiki

ngokupheleleko- ikolelo yokobana ifundo kufuze itholakale kibo boke abafundi ngaphandle kwetjhejo lefundo, ingemuva kanye nokukhona kwabo

i-inuwendo– into engasimnandi ethintwako kunokobana izezwe tihatjhalazi

ukuhlunga – umsebenzi wokubuthelela ilwazi nanyana ukucoca kwabantu, kuqaliswe emnqopheni okhethekileko.

irhwala– yikulumo ethuwelelisako ehlathulula into ngendlela eyenza ibe yikulu kunalokho engikho (Isib. “Wangiphakela intaba yomratha”)

ijagoni – yikulumo nofana amathemu asetjenziswa emsebenzini/ebujameni obuthileko (isib. Abasebenzisa ikhomphyutha bakhuluma “ngestifi”, “i-RAM”, “ikhondlwana”, nokhunye)

amagama aziinhlathululi zelimi – ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukukhuluma ngezemitlolo kanye nelimi kanye namathemu wehlelo, kufaka hlangana itheminoloji efana ‘nobujamo’, ‘isitayela’, ‘isakhiwo’ kanye ‘nekulumo-pendulwano’

isingathekiso – kuhlathulula okhunye ngokusebenzisa okhunye okunamatshwayo afanako (isib. Ifundo silodhlhelo esinqophe epumelelweni)

umebhe-mqondo – umgwalo wamagama neenthombe ezihlanganiswe ngemida, ukuze zinikele ummango-ndaba nanyana isihloko

indlela – indlela, indlela nanyana isenzo lapha into ethileko yethulwa khona; indlela yokuthintana (isib. Indlela yokutlola, indlela yokukhuluma nanyana yomlomo, indlela yokubonakalako (okufaka hlangana iindlela zamagrafu ezifana namatjhadi); ilwazi lingatjhugululwa ukusuka kwenye indlela uye kwenye (isib. Ukutjhugulula igrafu uyenze indima)

indlela yobujamo– ukuzwa nanyana ukuthatheka kumatheksthi atlolwako, kutjengisa umuzwa nanyana ukwakheka kwengqondo yabalingisi; itjho godu nomuzwa okhiquzwe matheksthi abukelwako,alalelwako kanye neweendlela ezahlukeneko zokuthintana



iinsetjenziswa ezivangileko– ihlanganisela yemihlobo yezinto ezingafaka hlangana amatheksthi atloliweko, amamethiriyali abukelwako, itjhada, ividiyo njll.

ingcoco– okukhulunywako/zomlomo nanyana okutloliweko okumayelana nezehlakalo ezihlangeneko ngokokukhambisana, nanyana indaba

ilizwi lomcoci /lomdembu – lilizwi lomuntu ococa indaba (isib. Kungahlukaniswa phakathi komuntu wokuthoma odembako- “Mina” oba mlingisi esikhathini esinengi endabeni, nanyana umuntu wesithathu odembako lapha umdembu abiza abalingisi njengokuthi ‘lo’ nanyana ‘bona’.

isenzukuthi – kusebenzisa amagama ukwakha imidumo eyenziwa ngilokho okhuluma ngakho (isib.uwe wathu bhu)

i-okzimoroni – ihlanganisela yamagama aneenhlathululo eziphikisanako, asetjenziswa ngabomu mayelana nomphumela esikhathini esinengi obunjwa ngokusebenzisa isiphawulo ukuqinisekisa ibizo elinehlathululo ephikisako (isib. ifihlo epepenene)

ukucoca ngeenqhema - kubunjwa kwenqhema bese kucocwa ngesihloko, kuphendulwa imibuzo bese kwenziwa imisebenzi

ipharadoksi –isititimende esiziphikisako nanyana esiqaleka singakhambisani nokuliqiniso, sibhaqe ngemva kokutjhayisana okungaphezulu, kukhona okuzwakalako nanyana okusizathu

umtjhwana obuyelelwako –isititimende esikhulunyiweko godu sombono nanyana ngetheksthi umuntu ayibeka ngawakhe amagama

Ipharonimi- igama elisuselwe egameni langaphandle

ukwenza-samuntu – zizinto ezingaphiliko zinikelwa amatshwayo wabantu abaphilako (isib. Kufa ngiyakwesaba amazinywakho neenzipho zakho)

isakhiwo/isizinda – yindlela eveza indawo, umraro nabalingisi emtloweni wamanovela, amadrama. Siveza ukulamana kwezehlakalo, iphetheni yetjhebiswano hlangana kwezehlakalo nokurarana

umbono – yindlela indaba icocwa ngayo - umbono womtlozi ngiwo oquntako bonyana ofundako uzakuvezelwa njani abalingisi, izehlakalo nendawo

izindlekelo – ukungabekezeli nanyana ukwehlulela kwangaphambili okwenziwa emntwini ngamunye, isiqhema, umbono nanyana unobangela

ukuphakama kwephimbo- ukubekwa nokwethulwa kokuba phezulu, ukuzwakala, kanye nokuhlukana kwamaphimbo nawukhuluma nabamukelilwazi

idlalo-magama – kudlala ngamagama afanako nanyana afana ngomdumo (isib.. “unomlandu anganamlandu”)

iridandensi – kusetjenziswa kwamagama nemitjhwana engatlhogekiko

irejista- ukusetjenziswa kwamagama ahlukahlukene, isitayela, ihlelo, ukuphakama kwelizwi kanye nephimbo mayelana nobujamo obuhlukeneko nanyana ubujamo (isib. Imitlolo yangokomthetho/ehlelekileko itlolwa kurejista esemthethweni bese iincwadi zobungani esikhathini esinengi zitlolwa kurejista engakahleleki).

umbiko - (olungiselelweko kanye nongakalungiselelwa) Ukunikela umbiko obuyako wobujamo obuthileko, isib. ingozi

ukufunda ngokubuyelela - ukufunda ngokubuyelela liqhinga lokufunda elinikela umfundi elinye ithuba lokwenza bona itheksthi enesitjhijilo izwakale.

ukubuyelela- ukubuyelela liqhinga lokufunda lapha ofundako azakutjho godu into, arhunyeye, nanyana arhunyeye ihlathululo yendima nanyana yesahluko, kungaba ngomlomo nanyana ngendlela yokuyitlola.

amaqhinga wekulumo- amaqhinga afana nokuphumula kanye nokubuyelela asetjenziswa kuhle sikhulumi nakakhulumako. Amaqhinga angaba ngatjhugululako

umbuzo-ziphendule – mbuzo obuzelwa ukugandelela,hayi ukuthola ipendulo (isib. Uyazi bonyana unetjhu elingangani?)

ivumelwano-amagama nanyana imida yekondlo ephetha ngetjhada elifanako ukufaka hlangana abokamisa

igido – yiphetheni yamatjhada ebuyelelwako emagameni ukuze inikele igido elimnandi nawuwaphimisako

itshimo – kukutjho nanyana ukutlola usebenzise ikulumo ephambene nalokho umuntu akutjhoko ngomnqopho wokukhubekisa nanyana ukuhlelekisa ngomunye (Isib. siyathaba bonyana sikubekele ukudla ngombana uyikosi)

isathaya – mathebeti aziveza nanyana ahlola umukghwa omumbi

ukuskena – kukhambisa amehlo emtloweni ngehloso yokufumana ilwazi elithile (isib. ukuqala irherho leenomboro

zomrhala, ukuqala isikhathi sokufika nanyana sokusuka kwesitimela)

ukuskima – kufunda umtlo msinye (isib. ukuqala iinhloko zeendaba ephephandabeni)

isifaniso – kumadanisa into ethileko nenye (isib. njenge-, njenga-, kwe-)

isirhumutjha – lilimi elingasilo langokomthetho (elingakamukelwa) elivame ukusetjenziswa siqhema

esithileko (isib. “gcwala” “ngimnandi”, “nginje”)

ukudlelezela – umthetho onzinzileko (esikhathini esinengi uyadlelezela) ombono ngendima umuntu othileko alindelwe bona ayidlale

amaqhinga- indlela evulekileko yekambiso nanyana indlela yokusetjenziswa ekuraruleni umraro

ukugandelela (egameni nanyana emtjhwani)-ukuveza amandla ehlabeni legama nanyana igama emtjhwani

isitayela – Indlela ehlukeleko nekhethekileko umtloli ahlela ngayo amagama ukuze azuze imiphumela ethileko. Isitayela kuhlekuhle sihlanganisa umbono okufanele uvezwe kumtloli ngamunye. Amahlelo la afaka hlangana ikhetho lamagama lomuntu ngamunye kanye neendaba ezinjalo ezifana nobude kanye nesakhiwo somutjho, iphimbo, kanye nokusetjenziswa kwetshimo.

isakhiwana – isehlakalo esingaphasi esingakhambisani nesakhiwo esiqakathekileko somdlalo nanyana **inovela**

amatshwayo- litshwayo elijamela enye into nanyana ejamela into ethileko

amagama atjho okufanako (ingasi aphikisanako) – igama elinehlathululo efanako nanyana epheze ifane kunelinye igama ngelimi elifanako. Amagama atjho okufanako esiNdebeleni esikhathini esinengi aba nendlela akhambisana ngayo.

ukuhlanganisa – ukuhlanganiswa kwemibono ebuya emithonjeni ehlukehlukeneko; isirhunyezo esitjhatjhalazi semibono ehlanganisiweko

itheksthi- sitatimende nanyana isakhiwo emtloveni, ekulumeni nanyana ikulumo ebonwako

ummongo-ndaba –umbono ophakathi nanyana imibono kutheksthi; itheksthi ingaba nemmango-ndaba embalwa begodu lokhu angeze kwabonakala nanyana kwaba tjhatjhalazi .

iphimbo –ikhwalithi yelizwi elethula imilayezo eyenza umuntu athatheke ekulumeni. Ethekesthini etloliweko, lizuzwa ngamagama akhuluma ngemikghwa yomtloli. Efilimini iphimbo lingakhiwa ngokombhino nanyana ngemiphumela ebukelwako

amatheksthi okuthintana – ziintlhanywa zemisebenzi eziphathelele nokuthintana phakathi kwabantu (isib. incwadi, amaminidi womhlangano, imibiko, amafeksi)

imithetho yokudlhelana – mithetho esekela ukutjhidelana kweenkulumo zabantu (isib. ukuvumela ukuvezwa kwemibono yabanye, ukubuyelela umbono ngomnqopho wokuhlathulula, ukungenelela ngomnqopho wokubuyisela ikulumo endleleni efaneleko, ukubawa ihlathululo)

isitatimende esingakapheleli-ukuveza okuthileko okuhlukeleko nokuveza iqiniso nanyana amaphuzu apheleleko wokugandelela, ngendlela yehlaya

ivebhosithi– ilimi elisebenzisa amagama amanengi kunalawo afunekako

amatheksthi abukelwako – mtlolo wananyana yini oyibukela ngamehlo. Kungaba sithombe, ifilimu nanyana itshwayo elitjengisa okuthileko

ilizwi – ubuwena bomtlozi: ukobana umtlozi ngubani; lokha nakufundwako nanyana nakubukelwako umuntu uba nokukghona ukubona umtlozi kanye nalokho akuhlosileko. Qala ilizwi lomdembu.

ihlaya- okungalindeleki, ngokurhabileko kanye nokuhlangana kwemibono ehlekisako

ikghono lokusebenzisa amagama- amaqhinga asetjenziswako nakufundwa amagama (**isib.** Ukungenelela emalungeni nanyana ukutjheja ihlathululo yesithomo nanyana isilungelelo)

Amagama aphikisanako –igama elitjho okungafaniko nelinye igama

ukuhlola –ikambiso eragela phambili etlanyiwako yokubuthelela ilwazi, ngendlela ehlelekileko nengakahleleki ngokusebenza komfundi

Umsebenzi wokuhlola –umsebenzi osetjenziselwa ukuhlola abafundi oba nemisetjenzana emincani nanyana iingcenyane

komlomo – okuzwako nokulalelako

ukuhlola okusisekelo –ukuhlola okwenziwa kokuthoma okwenzelwa ukuthola lokho abafundi esele bakwazi

ukuqalaqala – ukuqala incwadi ngaphandle komnqopho othileko, kumane kufundwe iingcenyane ezikarisako kwaphela

iinhloko –amagama atolwe nanyana agadangiswe ngaphasi kwesithombe ahlathulula bona isithombe sikhuluma ngani

imibuzo evalekileko – Imibuzo efuna ipendulo enqophileko. Isibonelo: uyayithanda ikofi? Ipendulo kufanele kube ngu-iyane nanyana ngu-awa. Uneminyaka emingaki? Ipendulo kuzakuba ngethi, elitjhumu.

ukuhlola ukuragela phambili –ukuhlola okuragela phambili okubumba ingcenyane yokufundisa begodu kusekela ukuthuthukiswa kokutlola nokufunda kwabafundi ngokubanikela imibiko ebuyako ngaso soke isikhathi

ukutlola ngokuhlanganisa –umtlozi otolwa ngesandla kuhlanganiswe ukuze amaledere abumbeke msinya ngaphandle kokuphakamisa ipeni nanyana ipensela.

ukuhlanganisa amagama –indawo yamatjhada lapha abafundi bafunda khona ukuhlanganisa amaledere amabili nanyana amathathu ukubumba itjhada. Isibonelo, ‘-tjh’ egameni elithi ‘itjhada’

indlela / ikambiso yokutjhiya amagama –iqhinga lapha amagama asulwa khona endinyaneni (isib. Elinye nelinye igama lesihlanu). Umfundi kufanele asebenzise amathswayo wobujamo ukobana azaliselele iinkhalezo. Imisebenzi yokutjhiya amagama ingasetjenziswa ukuhlola ukuzwisisa nezinga lokulemula ilimi.

ukweqa umuda ophakathi –izenzo ezifaka hlangana ukweqela ngakwelinye ihlangothi lomuda ongabonakaliko kugijinywe kusukwe ehloko ukuya emazwanini phasi emzimbeni womuntu, isib. Ukuthinta indololwana yomunye ngakwelinye ihlangothi nanyana ukubeka inyawo phezu kwelinye uzilakanise. Ezinye izazi zikhulwa bona lomhlobo wokuhlanganisa ofunekako ukwenza lemisebenzi kufunda kokuthoma okuqakathekileko. Bakholwa bona ukwenza imisebenzi efaka hlangana ukweqa umuda ophakathi, kunikela isisekelo esiqakathekileko ekuthomeni ukufunda.

ukurhumutjha – ikghono lokurhumutjha igama lisuswe ekutlolweni liye ekulumeni, esikhathini esinengi ngokusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada anamaledere akhambisanako, begodu nesenzo sokubumba igama elitjha ngokuliphimisa balitjho

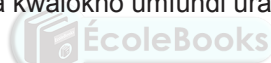
ukuthoma ukufunda nokutlola – kutjhiwo ilwazi elikhulako labafundi emagameni womtlo. Abantwana bathoma ukubona umtlo bese bathome ukuzwisisa umnqopho nanyana ihloso yawo. Bafunda ngeencwadi ebazifundelwa babantu abadala nanyana bantwana abadala. Bangathoma ukuzama ukutlola amabizwabo kanye neembongo zabo ngokusebenzisa yabo imibono emayelana nokupeleda (ukusungula ukupeleda nanyana ukuthoma ukupeleda) begodu bangathoma ukwenza sengathi bafunda iincwadi. Imikghwa le yoke nje itjengisa ukukhula kwelwazi lokutlola-ukuthoma ukutlola

amakghono wemisipha emincani – ukukhambisana kwemisikinyo yemisipha emincani, esikhathini esinengi kufaka hlangana imino namehlo, njengesibonelo ukuthunga ngenalidi nanyana ukusebenzisa isikere ukusika ezinye izinto. Ukutlola kufaka hlangana ukusetjenziswa kwamakghono wemisipha emincani.

iwugu yokucabangela – iwugu engetlasini lapha abafundi bangeza khona imidlalo abazicabangela yona ngokwengqondo isib. Ukwembatha iimpahla ezihlukeneko, ukwenza umdlalo adlale iindima ezihlukeneko

isikhathi sokudlala - isikhathi esivumela abafundi ukobana bakhethe bona bazokudlalaphi begodu njani nokobana bazokudlala ngani

imilandelande yokufunda elandelanako – umlandelande weencwadi zokufunda ezihlukaniswe ngamazinga (isib. iGreyidi 1-izinga 1,2,3). Amazinga la athoma kwelilula (ilwazi-magama elilula, imitjho emifitjhani, itheksthi efitjhani) ukuya kwabudisi khulu. Izinga ngalinye linenani elithileko leencwadi zokufunda kizo. Utitjhere uhlola umfundi bese wenza bona athome ezingeni elifaneleko. Umfundi ufunda iincwadi ezimbalwa kilelozinga bekufike isikhathi lapha akghona ukufunda khona kilelozinga. Ngemva kwalokho umfundi uragela phambili aye kwelinye izinga elilandelako.



itheksthi yamagrafu – itheksthi lapha ilwazi linikelwa ngokubona. Isibonelo amadayegramu, amagrafu njll.

ukufunda ngokuyeleliswa – isetjheni yokufunda ngesiqhema lapha abantwana boke baba sezingeni elifanako lemilayo bese utitjhere uhlela ukufunda ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukuthatha ilawulo ngobunengi babo

ukutlola ngokuyeleliswa – kufaka hlangana umntwana munye nanyana iinqhema ezincani zabantwana abatlola imihlobo ehlukeneko yamatheksthi ngemva kobana utitjhere anikele iimfundo ezincani ngezinto ezimayelana nokutlola ezifana nokuhlela, iimphumuzi, ihlelo nanyana ukupeleda

imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu – imibuzo efuna bona abafundi babuthelele ilwazi elibuya eengcenyeni ezihlukeneko zetheksthi ukuthola, ukuhlola lokho okwenzekako (okutjho bona ukunikela umbono) begodu/nanyana ukuthokozela itheksthi (isib. Utjho bona umuntu uyayithanda nanyana akayithandi nokobana kubayini)

amagama asetjenziswa kanengi – isiqhema esincani samagama avamileko (300-500) eba khona kanengi emtlotweni wesiNdebele. isib. 'lye', 'awa', 'bona', 'yena', 'bona', 'abafundi', 'umfundi'. Irhelo lamagama we-Doch nelamagama we-Fry marhelo wamagama atholakala kanengi kumatheksthi weenkolo zamabanga aphasi.

ukufunda ngesehlakalo – ukufunda okwenzeka ngaphandle komnqopho wokufundiswa

izinga lokuzifundela ngokukhululeka – Izinga lelo umfundi angakghona ngalo ukufunda itheksthi ngokunemba okumaphesende ama-95% (okutjho bona kungabi neemphoso ezidlula kweyodwa emagameni ama-20 afundiweko). Izinga lokufunda ngokukhululekileko liyitheksthi ehle begodu elula kiloyo ofundako.

izinga lokufunda ngokwemilayo – izinga lelo umfundi angakghona ngalo ukufunda itheksthi ngokunemba okumaphesende ama-90% (okutjho bona kungabi neemphoso ezidlula kweyodwa emagameni aLI-10 afundiweko). Izinga lokufunda ngokunikelwa imiyalo linesitjhijilo kodwana liyalawuleka. Amatheksthi kilelizinga asetjenziswa ekufundeni ngokuyeleliswa.

ukupeleda esisunguliweko –Umzamo wokupeleda igama elimayelana nelwazi-magama lanje lomfundi letjhebiswano leledere netjhada. Isibonelo 'khw' mayelana negama elithi, -khamba).

iphazeli yejigsaw –sithombe esisikwe senziwa iintokana nanyana iingcenywe ezinengi umuntu azama ukuzihlanganisa

umtlolo ohlangeneko –isitayela somtlolo wesandla lapha inengi lamaledere emagameni ayahlanganiswa ukwenzela umuntu ukobana atlole msinya

indlela yokufunda ikinaesthetic – indlela yokufunda yekinaesthetic kufunda okwenzeka ngomsebenzi wobujamo okutjho bona ukufunda ngokwenza

imibuzo esezingeni eliphasi –Imibuzo efuna bona abafundi bakhumbule amaphuzu isib. Bekubobani abalingisi abaqakathekileko endatjaneni? Bekungubani ibizo lomlingisi oqakathekileko? Wabe afunda kuphi?

ilemuko leengcezu zekulumo –ilemuko lomfundi lendlela yakhe yokucabanga, ukuthuthuka kwamaqhinga wokufunda nokutlola alawulwa kulemuka iingcezu zekulumo

ihlamvu yokuthoma –ingcenywe yehlamvu ngaphambi kukakamisa wokuthoma (isib. Kh-amba)

imibuzo evulekileko – imibuzo engaphendulwa ngeendlela ezihlukeneko, umfundi kufanele aphenzule imibuzo ngawakhe amagama. Isibonelo kubayini ucabange bona umsana wabaleka? Ucabanga bona bekufanele enzeni?

ikghono lokuzwisisa – ikghono lokuzwisisa ukufunda kufunda ngemizwa efana nokubona nokulalela; amakghono wokuzwisisa usebenzise ukubona (amakghono wokubona) nokuzwisisa (amakghono wokuzwa)

ikghono lokuzwisisa imisikinyeko yemisipha –Ikghono lokuzwisisa imisikinyeko yemisipha efaka hlangana ukuhlanganisa ukubona nokulalela ngobujamo bomzimba. Isibonelo ukutlola ngesandla kufaka hlangana ukubona komuntu kanye nomsikinyeko wesandla somuntu. Ubudisi bomsikinyeko wokubukela kungabangela bona ungatloli kuhle nokobana ubhalelwe kukopa nokungakhumbuli lokho obekutloliweko, ngesimanga somzamo omkhulu othogekako ukobana kutlolwe ilwazi phasi.

itjhada –amatjhada ahlukeneko elimini (isi. 't', 'th', 'k', 'tj', 'hl' woke kumatjhada wesiNdebele). Igama elithi thola linamatjhada amane. Wona-ke ngilawa 'th', a' 'th' 'a'.

ilemuko lamatjhada –ilemuko lokuhlukanisa hlangana namatjhada ahlukeneko elimini

amatjhada - itjhebiswano hlangana namatjhada welimi kanye nesipelinghi nanyana ukupeledwa kwawo amatjhada asetjenziswa kikho kokubili ukutlola nokufunda.

ilemuko lefonoloji –ikghono lokutjheja amatjhada welimi njengahlukene kunehlathululo yawo.

ikulumo ngesithombe –ukukhuluma ngeenthombe nanyana imifanekiso encwadini ukwenza bona zizwakale. Isibonelo "khuyini okwenziwa nguBesana nobamkhulwakhe"? "Iye, baguqile kukhona into abayiqalileko" Itjho bona khuyini abakuqalileko?

iplastisini –ibumba elithambileko elifana nalelo elisetjenziswa bantwana abancani ukubumba izinto ezifana namajamo, iinlwana nokhunye.

ukukhiqiza –lokha abafundi nabakhiqiza imisebenzabo, benza bona ibonwe ngibo boke abantu ngokwabelana ngayo, isibonelo (ngokuyinikela utitjhere, ukuyibeka emthangaleni ngetlasini nanyana ebhodini yezaziso, nanyana ukuyifaka hlangu ebuthelweni leenkondlo letlasi).

imikghwa yokufunda –lokho abafundi abakwenzako nabafundako ukuze barhumutjhe benze ukobana itheksthi izwakale

ivumelwano– amagama nanyana imida ekondlweni ephelela ngetjhada elifanako kufakwe hlangu ukamisa. isibonelo **betha**, **letha**, **futha** woke anevumelwano

ukuvumelana – ingcenyehlamvu ukusuka kukamisa wokuthoma ukuya phambili (isib.ingcenyehlamvu yokuthoma ukusukela kukamisa wokuthoma ukuya phambili (isib. b-iza e.g. m-ap). Kungenzeka kube nevumelwano

ukwabelana ngokufunda –umsebenzi lapha abafundi babelana khona ngokufunda etheksthini ekulu banotitjhere. Lesi sifundo esenziwa yitlasi yoke. Itheksthi esetjenziswako inqotjhiswe esiqhemeni esiphezulu ngetlasini. Abanye abafundi bazabe basezingeni lokulalela, abanye bazabe bathoma ukuzibandakanya ekufundeni begodu inengi labo lizabe lizibandakanya ngokuzeleko. Itheksi efanako isetjenziswa amalanga ambalwa. Qobe lilanga okwenziwako kukhethwa ngutitjhere. Itheksthi isetjenziselwa ukwethula amatshwayo wetheksthi, amatjhada, ihlelo kanye namakghono wokufunda ngokobujamo.

amagama walokho okubonwako - amagama lawo abafundi avane bawabone msinya (ukubona ngamehlo). Akunatlhogeko lokobana urhumutjhe amagama la. Nakuthonywa ukufunda amagama abonwa ngamehlo esikhathini esinengi avela kanengi nanyana amagama asetjenziswa kanengi afana no'mina', 'yena', 'bona'

ibhodi yendatjana –umlandelane (nanyana ukulandelana) kweenthombe ezitjengisa indatjana

ilemuko lesikhala–ilemuko lesikhala sezinto ezisizombileko, ilemuko lejamo lomzimbethu esikheleni. Ngokumayelana nokukghona ukufunda nokutlola, lokhu kufaka hlangu izinto ezifana nelayelo- ukuyelela isincele/ esidleni; ukufunda umtlo ukusuka esinceleni ukuya esidleni nokusuka phezulu uye phasi; ukubumba amajamo wamaledere

iqhinga – amaqhinga azindlela lezo abafundi abazibandakanya ngazo ekucabangeni ngokufunda, ukutlola nelimi lokutjhiwo ngomlomo ukuze kwenziwe ngcono ukufunda nokuzwisisa. limbonelo zamaqhinga wokufunda ngokuzwisisa kubonela phambili, ukuhlanganisa, ukucabanga ngokwengqondo njll. **amalitheresi** –imihlobo ehlukeneko yelitheresi (isib. okubonakalako, igrafu, ikhomphyutha, isirhatjhi, amasiko nehlahakuhle)

ilitheresi (qala amalitheresi) – ikghono lokukhambisa nokusebenzisa ilwazi mayelana neminqopho ehlukeneko kanye nobujamo begodu nokutlola iminqopho ehlukeneko; ikghono lokurhumutjha amatheksthi, kuvumele umuntu ukobanab azwisise iphasi lakhe. Ikghono lokufunda nokutlola.

ihlathululo ebhamba (ingasi **ukufanekisa**) – ihlathululo etjhatjhalazi, ihlathululo ebunqophakhulukhulu engatjengiswa ngamandla wamagama

imalaphrophizimu/ukuhlanakela ngephoso – kuphambanisa nokuraranisa amagama ngominqopho wokufuna ukubukwa ngendlela yokobana lamagama nanyana apheze aphimiseke ngokufana kodwana ahlukelwe ngokwaneleko ukobana angahlekisa ngesimanga sokobana angakafaneli

ilimi elidlelezelako – ilimi elinqophe ekutholeni inzuzo ngendlela engakafaneli nanyana ngokudlelezela abanye, isib. Imikhangiso, ukukhuluma ngokuthengiswako iinkulumo zepolitiki

ibhanga yamagama –irhelo lamagama abafundi abawaziko nanyana abasendleleni yokuwafunda; isihlathululi-mezwi okungesabo (nanyana incwadi yelwazi-magama)

ukutsengwa kweengcenyehlelo –lokhu kufaka hlangana ukutsenga iingcenyehlelo zamagama ezifana neentlomo kanye neenlungelelo ukukhumbula nokuzwiswa igama elijayelekileko emtlotweni

amagama atjho okufanako –igama elinehlathululo efanako neyelinye

isintheksi –indlela amagama ahlelwe ngayo ukubumba imitjho nanyana amabinzana, nanyana imithetho yehlelo elawula lokhu

ithengramu –iphazeli yamaTjhayina enesikwere esihlukaniswe iintokana nanyana iingcenyehlelo ezilikhomba okufanele zihlanganiswe ukobana zikhambisane namadizayini athileko

isikhathi okungafundiswa ngaso –isikhathi lesi umntwana angakarwa ngokuthileko bese akghone ukufunda okuthileko, isib. Ngesikhathi lokha umntwana nakanikelwa ikarada lelanga lamabeletho sikhatheso lapha umbelethi nanyana utitjhere angamsiza khona ukobana alemuke amagama nokobana abone ukuthi athi 'ilanga elihle lamabeletho'!

ukukhuluma ngetheksthi – ukukhuluma ngetheksthi ukwenza bona izwakale, isib. “ kubayini ucabange bona umsana wakhamba ekhabo? 'Ngicabanga bona bekafuna ipilo engcono.' Kubayini ucabanga lokho? 'Ngombana bekanganayo imali yokuthenga amanyathelo'. Ingabe ucabanga bona kuyokwenzekani kuye? Njll.

iphimbo –indlela ilizwi lakho elizwakala ngayo okutjengisa indlela ozizwa ngayo

amakghono wokukghedlha amagama –afaka hlangana amatjhada, ukutsengwa kweengcenyehlelo, namatshwayo wobujamo nanyana ukutsenga ubujamo, okusetjenziswa mfundi, ngokuhlukeneko nanyana ngokukhambisana nokhanye ukurhumutjha amagama angaziwako nakaqalwako

i-elipsisi –amathosi amathathu alandelanako atjengisa ukuragela phambili kwekulumo.

