IsiTatimende SeKharikhyulamu EsiBuyekeziweko SeliZweloke IGreyidi R-9 (Iinkolo)

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Lomtlolo kufanele ufundwe njengengcenye yesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke esiBuyekeziweko seGreyidi R-9 (Iinkolo).

LesisiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke eBuyekeziweko seGreyidi R-9 (iinkolo) sifaka:

1. Umbono zombelele
2. IinTatimende zeKundla yokuFunda ezibunane
    - Amalimi
    - I-Mathematics
    - ISayensi yeMvelo
    - ISayensi yokuHlalisana
    - UbuThakgha namaSiko
    - UkuJayela iPilo
    - ISayensi yezomNotho nokuPhathwa
    - ITheknoloji

UMLAYEZO OQALISWE KUMFUNDI

UmNyango weFundo uyazigqaja ngokwethula isiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke, kusukela kuGreyidi R-9 (Iinkolo), ngamalimi ali-11 weSewula Africa.

Ikambiso yokulunganisa ngokumumethweko *(versioning)* nokutjhugulula msebenzi omkhulu nobudisi. Isikhathi esinengi amathemu nokuhlalisa kuhle imitjho yekharikhyulamu ukuze izwakale, bekudinga bona kwenziwe ngilababantu egade basebenza ngalencwadi. Ngemva kwalokho, leziincwadi zathunyelwa kibosolwazi bemiphakathi ukuzihlola ukulunga namaqophelwazo.

UmNyango weFundo ubona leziincwadi njengokuthoma kwekambiso yokuthuthukisa nokwakha amalimethu. Samukela begodu sigcugcuzele abantu ehlangothini lefundo bona bazisebenzise njengemileyo yefundo eragela phambili.

INDLELA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWALENCWADI

- Ukuthola ilwazizombelele qala:
  - Ukwethulwa kwesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu eBuyekeziweko seliZweloke kusaHluko soku-1: Sizakwendlalela kuhle ilwazi eliphathelene neFundo enzinze kumiPhumela, isiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko samaGreyidi ukusuka ku-R-9 (Iinkolo) namaHlelo wokuFunda.
  - Ukwethula iKundla yokuFunda kusaHluko soku-1: Sizakwendlala isingeniso sesiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda nendlela singayo, ukunaba nemiPhumela yokuFunda.
  - Ukuhlaziywa komfundi-5: Lesisahluko sinikela imileyo yeendlela zokuhlola kuFundo enzinze kumiPhumela, sibuye sikhulume ngokuhlola okuragako sinikele neembonelo zokugcina amarekhodi (imininingwana).
  - IRherho lesiLulu-lwazi-linikela iKharikhyulamu neGlozari (glossary) yokuHlola neGlozari yeKundla yokuFunda ngayinye.

- Lencwadi ihlukaniswe izahluko ezimbalwa. Kunesahluko sesigaba ngasinye seFundo zombelele neBandulo, isiGabasisekelo, isiGaba esiPhakathi nesiGaba esiPhakamileko. Esinye nesinye isahluko sinesigatjana sesingeniso bese kulandela amaZinga wokuHlola wesiGaba. Kukhona nesahluko ngokuHlolwa komFundi.

- AmaZinga wokuHlola wesiGaba ngasinye, abekwe ngendlela eyenza kube lula ukulandelela iragelo phambili. Lokho kutjho bona maZinga wokuHlola afanako kugreyidi ngayinye begodu ayakhambelana ukuze utitjhere akghone ukumadanisa iragelo phambili eminyakeni elandelanako. Lokhu kugcina kuveze iinkhala ezize ngombana kuyenzeka elinye nelinye iZinga lokuHlola lingalunganiseki nelinye ngokwamagreyidi.

- Amanye amatshwayo asetjenziswa encwadini le yoke kulemukisa umfundi indlela yokuthola ilwazi alifunako. Lawo matshwayo ngila alandelako:



IZinga lokuHlola



IGreyidi



UmPhumela wokuFunda

OKUMUMETHWEKO

ISAHLUKO 1: ISINGENISO 1

UKWETHULWA KWESITATIMENDE SEKHARIKHYULAMU YELIZWELOKE 1
IFundo eNzinze kumiPhumela 1
IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke:
IinTatimende seKundla yokuFunda 2
IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke:
AmaHlelo wokuFundo 2
Ukuhlinzekelwa Kwesikhathi 3
Ukuhlola 3
UmHlobo kaTitjhere Olindelweko 3
UmHlobo WomFundi Olindelweko 4

UKWETHULWA KWEKUNDLA YOKUFUNDA AMALIMI: ISINDEBELE 4
Ihlathululo 4
INdlela yokuBandamela UbuLimi-nengi 4
Ilimi LokuFunda NokuFundisa 5
UmNqopho 5
AmaTshwayo AKhethekileko NokuNaba 6
ImiPhumela YokuFunda AmaLimi 6
AmaLungelo WobuNtu NobuLungiswa BeBhoduluko 9

ISAHLUKO 2: ISIGABASISEKELO (IGREYIDI R-3) 11

ISINGENISO 11
UmNqopho 11
Ukuthuthuka Kwelimi: IKambiso Ebuthaka 11
INdlela EyAnelisako YokuThuthukisa IFundo 11
UkwAkhela Phezu KwelwAzi 12
Ukukhuthaza Ukuzijayeza 12
UkuHlanganisa ImiPhumela YokuFunda 12

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA 13
UmPhumela WokuFunda 1: Ukulalela 13
UmPhumela WokuFunda 2: Ukukhuluma 13
UmPhumela WokuFunda 3: Ukufunda nokubukela 13
UmPhumela WokuFunda 4: Ukutlola 13
UmPhumela WokuFunda 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa 14
UmPhumela WokuFunda 6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi 14

AMAZINGA WOKUHLOLA NEMITLOLO YEGREYIDI-R 15
Imitlolo Ephakanyisiweko 15
UmPhumela WokuFunda 1: Ukulalela 16
UmPhumela WokuFunda 2: Ukukhuluma 17
UmPhumela WokuFunda 3: Ukufunda Nokubukela 18
UmPhumela WokuFunda 4: Ukutlola 20
UmPhumela WokuFunda 5: Ukucabanga Nokucabangisisa 21
UmPhumela WokuFunda 6: Isakhiwo Nokusetjenziswa Kwelimi 22

AMAZINGA WOKUHLOLA NEMITLOLO YEGREYIDI-R 23
Imitlolo Ephakanyisweko 23
UmPhumela WokuFunda 1: Ukulalela 26
UmPhumela WokuFunda 2: Ukukhuluma 30
UmPhumela WokuFunda 3: Ukufunda Nokubukela 34
UmPhumela WokuFunda 4: Ukutlola 42
UmPhumela WokuFunda 5: Ukucabanga Nokucabangisisa 48
UmPhumela WokuFunda 6: Isakhiwo Nokusetjenziswa kwelimi 52

ISAHLUKO 3: ISIGABA ESIPHAKATHI (IGREYIDI 4-6) 58

ISINGENISO 58
UmNqopho 58
Imitlolo Eminengi Ehlukahlukeneko 58
Imisebenzi Ehlanganisiweko Yokufunda 58
Okumumethweko Okubanzi Nokuhlukahlukeneko 59

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA 60
UmPhumela WokuFunda 1: Ukulalela 60
UmPhumela WokuFunda 2: Ukukhuluma 60
UmPhumela WokuFunda 3: Ukufunda nokubukela 60
UmPhumela WokuFunda 4: Ukutlola 60
UmPhumela WokuFunda 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa 60
UmPhumela WokuFunda 6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi 61

AMAZINGA WOKUTLOLA NEMITLOLO 62
Imitlolo ephakanyisiweko 62
UmPhumela WokuFunda 1: Ukulalela 66
UmPhumela WokuFunda 2: Ukukhuluma 70
UmPhumela WokuFunda 3: Ukufunda nokubukela 74
UmPhumela WokuFunda 4: Ukutlola 82
UmPhumela WokuFunda 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa 88
UmPhumela WokuFunda 6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi 92

ISAHLUKO 4: IZINGA ELIPHAKAMILEKO (IGREYIDI 7-9) 96

ISINGENISO 96
Umnqopho 96

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA 97
UmPhumela WokuFunda 1: Ukulalela 97
UmPhumela WokuFunda 2: Ukukhuluma 97
UmPhumela WokuFunda 3: Ukufunda nokubukela 97
UmPhumela WokuFunda 4: Ukutlola 97
UmPhumela WokuFunda 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa 97
UmPhumela WokuFunda 6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi 98

AMAZINGA WOKUHLOLA NEMITLOLO 99
Imitlolo ephakanyisiweko 99
UmPhumela WokuFunda 1: Ukulalela 104
UmPhumela WokuFunda 2: Ukukhuluma 108
UmPhumela WokuFunda 3: Ukufunda nokubukela 114
UmPhumela WokuFunda 4: Ukutlola 120

UmPhumela WokuFunda 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa 124
UmPhumela WokuFunda 6: Ukwakheka nokusetjenziswa kwelimi 132

ISAHLUKO 5: UKUHLOLA UMFUNDI 140

ISINGENISO 140

IMILEYO YOKUHLOLA ESETJENZISWA KUFUNDO YEMIPHUMELA 141
Ihlathululo 141
ImiSuka EQakathekileko 141
UmNqopho WokuHlola 141

UKUHLOLA OKURAGAKO 142
AmaTshwayo WokuHlola OkuRagako 142
AmaQhinga WokuHlola 143
ImiSebenzi EVamileko YokuHlola 143

UKUPHATHWA KOKUHLOLA 143
Abantu Abaphathelene Nokuhlola 143
IHlelo LesiKolo LokuHlola 143

UKUGCINWA KWAMAREKHODI 144
IiNcwadi ZamaRekhodi 144
AmaKhowudu ASetjenziselwa UkuHlola 144
AmaKhowudu WeliZweloke 146
AmaTjhedula wokuRagela Phambili 146
AmaZinga WomFundi 146

AMARIPOTI 147
ImiNiningwana EFanele UkuFakwe KumaRipoti 147
AmaKarada WokuBika 147

IRHERHO LAMATHEMU 149

AMATHEMU ASETJENZISWA KUKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA 149

AMATHEMU WEKUNDLA YOKUFUNDA 152

ISAHLUKO 1
ISINGENISO

UKWETHULWA KWESITATIMENDE SEKHARIKHYULAMU YELIZWELOKE

UmThethosisekelo kamaZibuse weSewula Afrika ka-1996 (umThetho we-108 ka- 1996) unikela isisekelo sokutjhugulula nokuthuthukisa ikharikhyulamu eSewula Afrika. Isingeniso somThethosisekelo siveza bona iminqopho yomThethosisekelo ku:

- qeda ukwehlukana egade kukhona ngaphambili, kwakhiwe umphakathi osekelwe phezu kwamagugu wombuso wenengi, ubulungiswa bokuhlalisana namalungelo wobuntu.
- thuthukisa ubujamo beempilo zazo zoke izakhamuzi nokutjhaphulula amakhgono womuntu ngamunye.
- beka iinsekelo zomphakathi wedemokhrasi yenengi novulekileko lapha umbuso unzinze khona kuntando yenengi novikelwa mthetho kwesakhamuzi esinye nesinye.
- kwakha iSewula Afrika engokwedemokhrasi nebumbeneko nekghona ukuthatha indawo efaneleko emindenini yamazwe azibusako.

Ifundo nekharikhyulamu zinendima eqakathekileko ekufanele ziyidlale ekuphumeleliseni leminqopho. Ikharikhyulamu inqophe ukuthuthukisa amakghono azeleko womfundi ngamunye njengesakhamuzi seSewula Afrika ebuswa ngokwedemokhrasi.

IFundo eNzinze kumiPhumela

Ifundo enzinze kumiphumela yakha isisekelo sekharikhyulamu yeSewula Afrika. Inqophe ekwenzeni abafundi bona bazuze ngokwamakghonwabo. Lokho ikwenza ngokubeka imiphumela ekufuze kufinyelelwe kiyo ekugcineni. Imiphumela igcugcuzela indlela enzinze ekufundeni nekusebenzeni komfundi esikolweni. IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke sakhela iFundo zombelele neBandulo, kumagreyidi ukusuka ku-R-9 (iinkolo), imiPhumela yokuFunda kumiphumela yokuhlaziya nethuthukisako ephakanyiswa mThethosisekelo yakhiwa ngokwekambiso yedemokhrasi.

Imiphumela yohlaziya ilindele abafundi abazakukghona uku:

- bona nokurarulula imiraro nokuthatha iinqunto ngokusebenzisa indlela yokucabanga ngokokuhlaziya nangekghono.
- sebenzisana ngepumelelo nabanye njengamalunga wesiqhema,umkhandlu ihlangano nomphakathi.
- zihlela nokuphatha imisebenzabo ngokuziphendulela nangepumelelo.
- buthelela, ukuhlaziya, ukuhlela bese bahlaziya ilwazi ngelihlo lokuhlaba.
- khuluma ngepumelelo asebenzise okubonwako, amatshwayo nanyana (n)amakghono welimi ngeendlela ezinengi.
- sebenzisa isayensi netheknoloji ngepumelelo batjengise, ngelihlo lokuhlaba, nokuziphendulela manqophana nebhoduluko neempilo zabanye.
- tjengisa ukuzwisisa iphasi bona lingamahlelo wetjhebiswano ngokuyelela bona ukurarulula umraro akwenzeki kodwa ngeqadi.

Imiphumela yokuthuthuka ilindele abafundi abakghona uku:

- tjengisa nokungenelela amaqhinga ahlukahlukeneko ukuze afunde ngekghono elingcono.
- zibandakanya njengesakhamuzi esiziphendulelako epilweni yekhaya, ilizweloke nephasi ngokuzala kwalo.
- ba nezwelo ngokwamasiko nobuhle ngokwemiphakathi ngokuhlukahlukana kwayo.
- ngenelela manqophana nefundo nangefundo yamathuba wemisebenzi.
- akha amathuba werhwebo.

Izinto ezifana nobuchaka, ukungalingani, ubutjhaba, ubulili, iminyaka, uburhole nokuqalana nezinto ezifana ne-HIV/AIDS, zoke zithinta izinga nendlela abafundi bangazibandakanya ngayo efundweni. IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke samagreyidi ukusuka ku-R-9 (Iinkolo) sisebenzisa indlela ebuthelelako ukuveza ubuncani beendingo zabafundi boke. Zoke iinTatimende zeKundla yokuFunda zizama ukwakha iyelelo lokutjhebisana hlangana nobulungiswa bokuhlalisana, amalungelo wobuntu, ibhoduluko elinepilo nokubutheleleka. Abafundi babuye bagcugcuzelwe ukuthuthukisa ilwazi nezwisiso lokuhlukahlukana kwelizweli, ngokufaka amasiko, ikolelo nokuhlukahluka kwebumbeko lalobubutjhaba.

IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke: IinTatimende zeKundla yokuFunda

IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke esiBuyekeziweko samagreyidi R-9 (Iinkolo) sibunjwa mBonozombelele *(overview)* neenTatimende zeKundla yokuFunda ezibunane ezibunje:

- Amalimi;
- I-Mathematics;
- ISayensi yeMvelo;
- ISayensi yokuHlalisana;
- UbuKghwari namaSiko;
- UkuJayela iPilo;
- ISayensi yezomNotho nokuPhathwa;
- ITheknoloji.

IsiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda esinye nesinye siveza imiPhumela yokuFunda eqakathekileko efanele izuzwe ekugcineni kuGreyidi ye-9. IsiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda esinye nesinye sibeka tjhatjhalazi amaZinga wokuHlola azakusiza ukuzuzeka kwemiPhumela yokuFunda. Ukudepha nokunaba kwamaZinga wokuHlola kugreyidi enye nenye ahlathululiwe bona yini ekufuze kuzwisiswe bekukghonwe bafundi. AmaZinga wokuHlola wesiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda enye nenye atjengisa indlela umqondo-magama nekghono lingathuthukiswa ngayo ngokukhamba kwesikhathi. AmaZinga wokuHlola angahlanganiswa kugreyidi nangamagreyidi. Ukuphumelela ukuthola ubudlelwana obukarisa khulu ngobudlelwana bokuhlanganisa phakathi kweenKundla zokuFunda (la kufanele khona nangokwefundo) nokuragela phambili ukusuka kugreyidi uye kwenye, ziyikaba kilekharikhyulamu.

IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke: AmaHlelo wokuFunda

IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu seliZweloke esiBuyekeziweko sinqophe ukuthuthukisa ukubandakanyeka nekghono kumatitjhere azakubandakanyeka ekuzithuthukiseleni amaHlelo wokuFunda. Ukusekela lekambiso,

umNyango weFundo uzakunikela umgomo wemileyo enqophene nesiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda ngayinye. Amaphrovensi azakutlama eminye emileyo la kudingeka khona ukuze abonelele ukuhlukahlukana okungaba khona.

Imileyo namagugu aziinsika wesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu seLizweloke esiBuyekeziweko isekela amaHlelo wokuFunda. Nanyana iinKundla zokuFunda zibeka imiqondo-magama, amakghono namagugu afanele azuzwe ngokwamagreyidi, amaHlelo wokuFunda aveza ukunaba bemisebenzi yokufunda nokuhlolwa kusigaba ngasinye.AmaHlelo wokuFunda abuye aphathe itjhedula yomsebenzi ohlathulula amagadango nokulamana kwayo unyaka nonyaka, kanye neembonelo zamaqhinga wesifundo ekufuze sifundwe kwesinye nesinye isikhathi esidingekako.

KusiGabasisekelo kunamaHlelo wokuFunda amathathu: IliTheresi, ukuBala, neJayelo lePilo. KusiGaba esiPhakathi, amaLimi ne-Mathematics zihlala zimaHlelo wokuFunda ahlukeneko. Ezinye iinKundla zokuFunda zingahlanganiswa sikolo, ngokuvunyelwa mnyango wefundo wephrovensi. Amaphrovensi ngokwawo angakha iinqunto ngokwephrovensi ngokuhlanganiswa kusiGaba esiPhakathi. KusiGaba esiPhakamileko kunamaHlelo wokuFunda asekelwe ziinKundla zokuFunda. Ukuhlinzekelwa kwesikhathi kuKundla yokuFunda ngayinye kuhlathululwe kiwo woke amaGreyidi neenGaba.

Ukuhlinzekelwa kwesikhathi

Ukuhlinzekelwa kwesikhathi kungamaphesende wama-iri afanele asetjenziselwe ukufunda nokufundisa. Evekeni enye nenye yeveke yesikolo (yokufunda) amatitjhere alindeleke ukuba sesikolweni ama-iri ama-35: ama-iri wokuhlangana (wokufundisa) azakuhlukahluka ngokwamagreyidi. KusiGabasisekelo kufanele kube ma-iri ama-22,5 wokuhlangana (ukufundisa) kuGreyidi yoku-1 neyesi-2, bese kuGreyidi yesi-3 kube ma-iri 25. KusiGaba esiPhakathi, kufanele kube nama-iri ama-26,5 wokuhlangana (ukufindisa). KusiGaba esiPhakamileko, kuGreyidi ye-7 kufanele babe nama-26,5 wama-iri bese isiGaba sobu-8 ne-9 zibe nama-iri ama-27,5.

Ukuhlola

IsiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda esinye nesinye imumethe isigatjana manqophana nokuhlola. Umklamo onzinze kumiphumela usebenzisa iindlela ezikghona ukufaka amaphuzu ahlukahlukeneko wokumumethweko. Ukuhlola kufanele kunikele iinkomba zepumelelo yomfundi ngendlela ekarisako nefaneleko kubuye kuqinisekise bona abafundi bahlanganisa bebasebenzise amaqiniso. Ukuhlola kufanele kubuye kusize abafundi ukuziqalela bona indlela basebenza ngayo, ukuzibekela iminqopho neragelo phambili nokulandelela ukufunda baye phambili.

UmHlobo kaTitjhere OLindelweko

Boke abotitjhere nabanye abafundisi babalekeleli abaqakathekileko ekutjhugulukeni kwefundo eSewula Afrika.LesisiTatimende seKharikhyulamu seliZweloke esiBuyekeziweko segreyidi ukusukela ku-R-9 (Iinkolo) ifuna amatitjhere abafunde ngefanelo, abanekghono, abazinikelako nabatjhejako. Bazakukghona ukuzalisela ukudlala iindima ezahlukahlukeneko ezivezwe kumiLeyo namazinga wabaFundisi.

Lokhu kufaka ukuba balamuli efundweni, abatologi nabadizayini bamaHlelo wokuFunda neenhlinzekelweni, abarholi, abaphathi nabalawuli, abafundi, abarhubhululi nabafundi abafunda ipilo yoke, amalunga womphakathi, izakhamuzi nabafundisi, abahloli nezazi zeKundla yokuFunda nanyana abosolwazi beenGaba.

UmHlobo WomFundi OLindelweko

Ukukhuthazwa kwamagugu akukaqatheki ekuzithuthukiseni komuntu yedwa kwaphela kodwana nokuqinisekisa bona ubutjhaba beSewula Afrika bakhelwe phezu kwamagugu ahlukileko kulawo agade asekelwe yifundo yebandlululo. Umhlobo womfundi olindelweko, ngiloyo ozakugcugcuzelwa magugu noqalelela ikareko lesitjhaba ngokuyelela ukuhlonipha idemokhrasi, ukulingana, ukuhlonipheka kobuntu, ipilo nobulungiswa bokuhlalisana. Ikharikhyulamu ilinga ukwakha umfundi ofunda ipilwakhe yoke ozithembako nozilawulako, ofundileko, azi ukusebenza ngeenomboro, abe namakghono amanengi, azwelele ngethando ngokuhlonipha ibhoduluko nekghono lokuzibandakanya emphakathini njengesakhamuzi selihlo elibukhali nesikhutheleko.

UKWETHULWA KWEKUNDLA YOKUFUNDA AMALIMI: ISINDEBELE

Ihlathululo

IKundla yokuFundwa kwamaLimi ifaka:

- Boke abafundi abafunda ilimi lokubelethwa kanye, okungasenani, nalinye ilimi lokwengeza elingokomthetho. Woke amalimi alitjhumi nanye angokomthetho (isiNdebele, isiTsonga, isiVenda, isiSwati, isiPedi, isiTswana, isiXhosa, isiZulu, i-Afrikaans kanye nesiNgisi).
- Boke abafundi bafunda ilimi lokubelethwa kanye, okungasenani, nalinye ilimi lokwengeza elingokomthetho. Amalimi avunywa yiBhodo yamaLimi weSewula Afrika (PanSALB) kanye nomKhandlu okhupha iinTifikedi eSewula Afrika (SAFCERT) njengelimi lemiZwa *(Braille)* kanye nelamaTshwayo *(sign language)*.

Ikundla yokuFunda yelinye nelinye ilimi langokomthetho yethulwe ngeengcenye ezintathu, ngayinye imqulu: ILimi lokuBelethwa, iLimi lokwEngeza lokuThoma neLimi lokwEngeza lesiBili.

Enarheni enamalimi amanengi njengeSewula Afrika, kuqakathekile bona abafundi, okungasenani, babe sezingeni eliphezulu ngamalimi amabili begodu bakghone nokukhuluma kuhle amanye amalimi.

INdlela YokuBandamela UbuLimi-nengi

IKundla yokuFunda amaLimi iyamana patsi nomgomo womNyango weFundo ngelimi kufundo. Lomgomo unikela amaBandla alawula iinkolo *(School Governing Bodies)* umsebenzi wokobana abumbe imigomo yokukhethwa kwamalimi ngendlela elungele ubujamo babo begodu nangokukhambelana nomgomo wokwengeza ubulimi-nengi. IsiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda amaLimi iveza ikharikhyulamu esekela nanyana ngisiphi isiqunto esithathwa sikolo. Silandela indlela yokubandamela kubulimi-nengi:

- Boke abafundi bafunda ilimi lokubelethwa kanye, okungasenani, nalinye ilimi lokwengeza elingokomthetho.
- Abafundi baba nekghono elimini lokwengeza, lokhana ilimi labo lokubelethwa baligcinile begodu balithuthukisa.
- Boke abafundi bafunda ilimi le-Afrika okungasenani iminyaka emithathu bebafike ekugcineni kweFundo zombelele neBandulo. Kezinye indawo lelo limi lingafundwa njengelimi lokwengezwa lesibili.

Abafundi bazakuba nokungathomi ngendlela eyodwa ngelimi labo lokubelethwa kanye nelokwengeza ngombana basuke sele banelwazi elihle lelimi lokubelethwa nabafika esikolweni. Nanyana kunjalo, ekupheleni kweGreyidi ye-9, balindelwe bona bakghone ukuwasebenzisa womabili lamalimi ukutjengisa bona banekghono elihlathululwa kumiPhumela zombelele.

IKundla yokuFunda amaLimi ibandakanya woke amalimi wangokomthetho ali-11 njenga:
- malimi wokubelethwa.
- malimi wokuthoma wokwengeza.
- malimi wesibili wokwengeza.

ILimi LokuFunda NokuFundisa

Siphakamisa bona ilimi lokuthoma lomfundi lisetjenziselwe ukufunda nokufundisa kizo zoke iindawo, la kungenzeka khona. Lokho kuqakatheke khulu esiGabenisisekelo, la abatwana bathoma khona ukufundiswa ukufunda nokutlola.

Lapha abafundi kudinga bona batjhuguluke elimini labo lokubelethwa baye elimini lokwengeza ngokokufundiswa nokufunda, lokho kufanele kutlanywe ngokukhulu ukuyelela:
- ilimi lokwengeza kufuze lingeniswe njengesifundo isikhathi sisesekhona.
- ilimi lokuthoma kufuze kuragelwe phambili ngokufundwa kwalo kanye nokusetjenziswa kwalo, kanye kanye nokungeniswa nokufundiswa kwelimi lokwengeza.
- lapha abafundi bangena khona isikolo begodu ilimi lokufunda nokufundisa umntwana kulilimi lokwengenza, amatitjhere nesikolo kufuze benze imizamo yokunikela isizo kanye neensetjenziswa ezisiza ekufundiseni ilimi lokwengeza, kuze kube sikhathi la umfundi akghona khona ukufunda ngefanelo njengeLimi lokuFunda nokuFundisa (LOLT).

UmNqopho

Amalimi amgogodlha weempilo zethu. Sikhuluma besibe nelwazi ngephasi ngokusebenzisa ilimi. Ngalokho, ilimi lakha ubuthina bethu kanye nelwazi.

Amalimi anemisebenzi eminengi ehlukahlukeneko, evela kusiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda amaLimi. Leyo misebenzi iphathelene;
- nobuwena bakho *(personal)* – bona ukwazi ukugcina ubudlelwana emndenini nemphakathini, ukuze ukwazi ukuzithuthukisa ngokwakho kanye nokuzithola wamukelekilekile ngaso soke isikhathi emphakathini.
- nokukhulumisana *(communication)* – bona ukwazi ukukhuluma ngefanelo nangokuzithemba eendabeni ezibandakanya umphakathi.
- nangefundo *(educational)* – ukuze ukghone ukwakha iindlela zokucabanga, nokuvela nezinye iindlela ezenza ukghone ukuthola ilwazi.
- nekarekelo *(aesthetic)* – ukuze usebenzise ubuthakgha nokudepha komqondo ekuzibandakanyeni kumitlolo-ndabuko *(oral literature)*, imitlolo ebonakalako kanye nesuselwa ehloko *(creative literature)*.
- namasiko *(cultural)* – ukuzwisisa nokukarekela ilimi namasiko kanye namagugu amumethweko.
- nombusalizwe *(political)* – ukuzithemba bewujamelane nabanye ekubenzeni balandele umbono othileko, ukuzibeka nokubeka abanye ezingeni elithileko, ukubambelela, ukuthuthuka kanye nokutjhugulula ubuwena.

- nokwelihlo elibanzi *(critical)* – ukuzwisisa ubudlelwana hlangana nelimi, amandla nokuzazi kanye nokufuna ukusebenzisa leyo nto la kudingeka khona, ukuzwisisa indlela yokutjhuguluka kwesiko kanye nokukhulumela ukubekwa endaweni la kudingeka khona.

AmaTshwayo AKhethekileko NokuNaba

IKundla YokuFunda AmaLimi Isiza Kangangani KuKharikhyulamu

IKundla yokuFunda amaLimi:

- ithuthukisa ukufunda nokutlola ekuzizinto ezimileyo eqakathekileko yokufunda.
- ililimi ekungilo elingenza bona ukufundwa kwezinye iimfundo ezifana ne-mathematics kanye nesayensi *(science)* zifundeke.
- gcucgcuzela ukuzwisisana ngokweendlela zokuphila, ikghono lokuthintana ngokwemibono eminye kanye nokuzwisisa imiqondo yendlela yokuphila.
- vuselela imisebenzi edinga iinthombe-ngqondo nekghono lokucabanga, ngalokho ithuthukise iminqopho yobuthakgha namasiko.
- iletha indlela yokuthintana ngokwelwazi nokuthuthukisa iminqopho eminengi yesayensi, itheknoloji nefundo yezebhoduluko.
- ithuthukisa iintlabagelo ezivamileko ezidingeka nakufanele ube sisakhamuzi esiziphendulelako.

AmaLimi: UkuHlanganisa IlwAzi, AmaKghono NamaKareko

KunemiPhumela yokuFunda esi-6 eqakathekileko ekhona elimini lokubelethwa, lokuthoma kanye nelesibili lokwengeza:

- Imiphumela e-4 yokuthoma, iphathelene namakghono ama-5 welimi (ukulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda, ukubona nokutlola).
- Umphumela wesi-5 uphathelene nokusetjenziswa kwamalimi ngomnqopho wokucabanga nokucabangisisa, ekuyinto eqakathekileko yeLimi lokuFunda nokuFundisa *(Language of Learning and Teaching: LOLT)*.
- Umphumela wesi-6 uphathelene nommongo welimi-amatjhada, amagama kanye nehlelo emtlolweni.

Lemiphumela itlolelwe ukunikele umnqopho okhethekileko omayelana nemihlobo yelwazi namakghono nokuyenza ibe lula beyizwisiseke. Nanyana kunjalo, nasisebenzisa ilimi sihlanganisa ilwazi, amakghono namakareko ukuze sikghone ukuzikhulumela. Umgomo-poro oqakathekileko wesiTatimende seKundla yeFundo, ngamanye amagama uyihlanganisela yemikhakhana yelimi ngokwakha ngokutlhama nokurhumutjha imitlolo.

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA AMALIMI

Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1: Ukulalela

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi, ukuzithabisa kanye nokobana akghone ukuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo elibukhali ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2: Ukukhuluma

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngokuzithemba abe azwakale kamnandi ngelimi elikhulunywako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3: Ukufunda nokubukela

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda ababukelele ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa bese uphendula ngokwelihlo elibukhali ngekareko, amasiko kanye nemizwa ethinta umoya ngokutloliweko.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4: Ukutlola

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo emumethe amaphuzu aliqiniso kanye nokususelwe kusithombe-ngqondo ngeminqopho eyahlukahlukeneko.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5: Ukucabanga Nokokucabangisisa

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise begodu akghone ukuthola ilwazi, adlulise abasebenzise ilwazi analo ukuze afunde.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama kanye nehlelo lelimi ukuze arhumutjhe umtlolo.

UkuHlanganiswa KwemiPhumela

Ukulalela nokukhuluma, ukufunda nokubukela, ukutlola, ukucabanga nokucabangisisa kanye nelwazi lamatjhada, amagama kanye nehlelo, nanyana zethulwa njengemiphumela ehlukeneko, kufanele kuhlanganiswe lokhana ufundisa nanyana uhlola.

Iimbonelo
Abafundi:

- balalela umtlolo othileko (njengokuhlathulula ukwenzeka kwento ethileko njengokwembiwa kwegolide nanyana ukwenziwa kwephepha).
- bafunda bebatsenge amatshwayo womunye umtlolo womhlobo ofanako (njengokusebenzisa isikhathi sanje, indllela yokwenziwa kanye nokusebenzisa iinhlanganiso njengo: kodwana, ngombana, kobana, na).
- batlhama bebabumbe umtlolo omutjha womtlolo ofana nalowo, ngokufaka okubonakala ngamehlo kusetjenziswa itjhadi.

UkuTlhama NokuRhumutjha ImiTlolo

Ukuze akghone ukutlola nokurhumutjha imitlolo, abafundi badinga ilwazi lelimi, ilwazi ngemitlolo, amakghono welimi namaqhinga.

Imitlolo ingaba:
- ngomlomo, njengekulumo yomlomo;
- ngokutlolwa, njengencwadi;
- yihlanganisela yokutloliweko nokubonakalako, njesikhangiso;
- ngokweenrhatjhi, njengefilimu nanyana isikhangiso esikumabonakude.

Ilwazi lelimi kanye nemitlolo lifaka ilwazi:
- ngokumumethweko – umnqopho, isihloko kanye nabalaleli;
- ngokwakheka komtlolo – njengekondlo nanyana isikhangiso;
- ngelimi-eliphathelene nokuziphatha komphakathi nolokho okuvumelekileko, njengokuthi abantu ubalotjhisa njani ngamalimi ahlukahlukeneko.
- ngehlelo, amatjhada kanye nelwazi-magama lelimi.
- ngokutlola nokupeleda emtlolweni otlolwako.
- ngemidwebo namadizayini emitlolweni ebonakalako.

UkuHlanganisa UkuFundwa KweLimi: Amagugu

Yoke imitlolo imumethe okumagugu, okwakhako (njengobudemokhrasi) nanyana okungakhiko (njengokubandlulula ngokobulili,ubutjhaba). Lamagugu akahlali aziwa mumuntu woke njalo. Abafundi kufanele baziswe bebayelele ngelihlo elibukhali amagugu amumethwe mitlolo abayifundako nebayibukelako kanye nemitlolo abazakhela yona.

Lokha nabatsengako, begodu la kudingeka khona, bajamelana namagugu asemitlolweni ecocwako, ebukelwako kanye netloliweko, abafundi bazaku:
- funda indlela imitlolo ithatha ngayo imibono ethileko yabantu nezehlakalo.
- thuthukisa amakghonwabo welihlo elibanzi, begodu nakudingekako, bakhulumele leyo mibono kanye nokukarisako okuphathelene nayo.
- funda indlela yokukhuluma ngokukarisako emitlolweni abazitlolela yona: ukwenza isibonelo: ukubekezelelana, ukuzwelana, ihlonipho, ithabo, ukukarisa, ukudlala, ukusilingeka, ukukwata.

UkuHlanganisa UkuFundwa KweLimi: Imimongo-ndaba

Ukufundwa kwelimi kungabuye kuhlanganiswe ngokusebenzisa imimongo-ndaba. Ukusebenzisa ummongo-ndaba, kwenza umfundi akghone ukwakha ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nesihloko.

Ukukhetha imimongo-ndaba neenhloko ngokutjhejisisa, nakho kukhuthaza ikareko lomfundi. Ukuzuza lokhu, kufuze uzame:
- ukuthola ukulingana kwemimongo-ndaba efaneleko ekarekelwa besana nabantazana, abafundi abahlala emaplasini nemadorobheni kanye nemimongo-ndaba ehlanganisa abafundi abahlukahlukeneko.
- ukukhetha iinhloko ezikhambelana nepilo yabafundi begodu ezibenza babe nelwazi elingehla kwalokho abakwaziko. Isibonelo: Bangafunda ngamanye amaphasi namasiko wakhona.
- ukukhetha imimongo-ndaba neenhloko ezihlangana nemiPhumela yeLihlo elibukhali neTuthuko. Isibonelo: Abafundi badinga ukuzibandakanya namalungelo aqakathekileko wobuntu kanye nemininingwana ephathelene nebhoduluko njengobuchaka, i-HIV/AIDS, ilungelo lehlabathi kanye nokusebenzisa amanzi.

AmaLungelo WobuNtu NobuLungiswa BeBhoduluko

Amalimi aziinsetjenziswa eziqakathekileko zokuzuza amalungelo wobuntu nobulungiswa bebhoduluko. Ngokusebenzisa amazinga wawo (amalimi) wokuhlola, isiTatimende seKundla yokuFundwa kwamaLimi, sinqophe ukubumba leziinsetjenziswa ngokuzeleko. Abafundi kufanele babe babantu abalimi-mbili (nanyana limi-nengi) ngokuzithemba ekusetjenzisweni kwalo ngelihlo lokuhlaba ukuze bafunde ngephasi zombelele ngokwemitlolo etloliweko necocwako. Kufanele bakghone ukuhlaziya imitlolo le, bebayitlole godu ngeendlela ezinabisa ukukghoneka bobudlelwana kumalungelo wobuntu nobulungiswa bebhoduluko.

TIRISANO
WORKING TOGETHER

ISAHLUKO 2
ISIGABASISEKELO
(IGREYIDI R-3)

ISINGENISO

Boke abafundi beza esikolweni sebanelwazi elisezingeni eliphezulu lelimi labo lokubelethwa. Lokhu basuke bakuthuthukise ngeendlela ezinengi zokuthintana nabangani babo kubhoduluko lekhaya, ngendlela yokunakekelwa, ukukhuliswa kanye nokudlala. Ngebanga lokobana ibhoduluko lekhaya lihlukahlukene, nelwazi labafundi abeza nalo esikolweni lihlukahlukene. Ngokunjalo, nanyana yini abayaziko kufuze kusetjenziswe ekuthuthukisweni kwelimi labo. Lokhu kuqakathekile ekukhuleni kwabo, ekuthintaneni nabanye kanye nekukghoneni ukufunda ngephasi ngobubanzi balo. Esigabeni esilandelako, ngobufitjhani, sihlathulula:

- ilwazi langaphambili labafundi;
- amabhoduluko wokufunda;
- imileyo neendlela ezilawula ukuzwisisa ikharikhyulamu le.

UmNqopho

Lokhana abafundi bangena kuGreyidi R neyoku-1, basuke sebafunde okunengi ngokulalela begodu bakghona ukukhuluma ngamazinga ahlukahlukeneko wokutjhelela nokuzithemba. Phela, basuke bakhuliswe ngamasiko, imikghwa kanye nelwazi elikhona kubhoduluko labo lekhaya, begodu lokho kuyingcenye yelwazi labo lelimi. Iklasi kufuze kube yindawo ekwakwazela, ehlonipha begodu eyakhela phezu kwalokho okwaziwa bafundi.

UkuThuthuka KweLimi: IKambiso EbuThaka

Umleyo oqakathekileko ekufundiseni nekufundeni ifundo kilekharikhyulamu, lilwazi lokobana ituthuko yelimi iyindlela eragela phambili kancani ize ifezeke. Amaphutha yingcenye eyimvelo yalokho kuragela phambili kanye nelimi labafundi. Ngokusekelwa kancani kancani lokhu kuba ngendlela efaneleko nenembako njengombana abafundi banamathuba amanengi wokusebenzisa nokuthuthukisa amakghonwabo welimi kanye namakghono.

INdlela EyAnelisako YokuThuthukisa IFundo

Kilekharikhyulamu,sisebenzise ‘indlela eyanelisako’ ekuthuthukiseni ukufunda. ‘Iyanelisa’ ngombana ithoma ngelwazi lokuthoma lokufunda komfundi, begodu ibabandakanya ekufundeni iincwadi zamambala nokutlolela iminqopho eliqiniso kanye nokutjhejisisa iimpimiso. Lezizizinto abafundi badinga ukuzazi nokuzenza ukuze bafunde ukufunda nokutlola ngepumelelo. Ekufundeni, kutjho ukusuka ‘endleleni yokuzilungiselela ukufunda’ etjho bona abafundi abakakulungeli ukobana bangathoma ukufunda nokutlola, kuze kufike isikhathi la bangakghona khona ukutjengisa amakghono amancani afana nokuhlukanisa ngokulalela, ngokubona kanye nokobana sebathuthukise amakghonwabo wokukhambisanisa izitho zabo ngokwamazinga athileko.

Ngendlela eyanelisako, lamakghono:

- akudingi bona aze abe khona ngaphambi kobana umntwana akghone ukufunda nokutlola.
- angathuthukiswa ngesikhathi samaboni (experiences) womntwana wokufunda asesemncani.

UkwAkhela Phezu KwelwAzi

Ikharikhyulamu yelimi yamukela bonyana abafundi bathome ukuthuthukisa ilwazi labo lelimi ngokomtlolo, kusukela ngesikhathi bathoma ukujayela ukufunda nokutlola ekhaya, kubhoduluko elibabhodileko kanye nangesikhathi sabo seminyaka ye-pre-school. Ukuragela phambili nalendlela, kudinga bona senze iklasi libe yindawo egcugcuzela abafundi bona babe bafundi nabatloli abanamakghono.

Ukukhuthaza Ukuzijayeza

Ikharikhyulamu ithi kufanele:

- sigcugcuzele besisekele abafundi bona bafunde ngokunabileko.
- sinikele abafundi amathuba wokutlola, ukuthuthukisa ilwazi-magama kanye nokusetjenziswa kwelimi; begodu
- sisize abafundi ukuthola amaqhinga neendlela ezikghona ukukhumula 'ikhowudu' yegama elitloliweko. Isibonelo:
  - ukuthuthukisa indlela yokubona amagama ahlukahlukeneko kanye namakghono wokuzwisisa njengokuyelela irherho lamatjhada (ukuzwelela amatjhada welimi).
  - ukuba nelwazi lokukhambelana kwetjhada neledere (ifoniksi).
  - ukuba nelwazi lokuhlanganisa amaledere (amabili nanyana amathathu ukwakha itjhada elilodwa).

UkuHlanganisa ImiPhumela YokuFunda

ImiPhumela yokuFunda kufanele ibonwe njengendlela yokuthuthukisa ilimi labafundi. Ekuthomeni kwamazinga wokuhlola, *(assessment standards)* siphakamisa iimbonelo zemitlolo (yemilomo, etlolwako, ebonakalako kanye neyeenrhatjhi) ekghona ukwenza abafundi namatitjhere bona benze lendlela yokuhlanganisa. Khumbula: Abafundi abakwazi ukulindelwa bona bakwazi ukukhuluma ilimi abazange khebalizwe nanyana ukulitlola nanyana batlole imitlolo abangazange khebayifunde nanyana bayibone.

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA

Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1: Ukulalela

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi, ukuzithabisa kanye nokobana akghone ukuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo elibukhali ebujameni obahlukahlukeneko.
Amakghono wokulalela, abafundi abeza nawo esikolweni, kufuze athuthukiswe begodu asetjenziselwe ukunabisa amakghono wokukhuluma, ukufunda, ukubona kanye nokutlola. Ukulalela ngokukhuthala kuqakathekile ekufundeni kanye nekwakheni ubudlelwana obuhloniphekileko. Abafundi bangalalela ukwandisa ilwazi lelimi labo newabanye kanye namasiko.

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2: Ukukhuluma

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngokuzithemba abe azwakale kamnandi ngelimi elikhulunywako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.
Abafundi kufuze bakghone ukusebenzisa amakghonwabo wokukhuluma ngendlela ezwakalako kizo zoke iindlela zamasiko namalimi. Kufuze bafunde ngokuzibonela mathupha bona ubulimi-nengi *(multilingualism)* kukuzizuzela wena kanye nomphakathi. Kufanele bazi ukukhuluma nabantu abangakghoni nanyana abanokuthikaziseka ekukhulumeni nalabo abazwelela msinya kundingo zabo.

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3: Ukufunda Nokubukela

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda ababukelele ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa bese uphendula ngokwelihlo elibukhali ngamakareko, amasiko kanye nemizwa ethinta umoya kokutloliweko.
Ukufundela ilwazi mnqopho omkhulu. Amaqhinga neendlela ezisiza abafundi ekwenzeni lokhu ngokukhulu ukunemba, kusekela ukufundela ukuthola ilwazi. Ukufunda (okufaka okubonakalako kanye neenrhatjhi) kuyadingeka ekuthuthukiseni ilimi, ukufunda ukutlola, ukuzithabisa, ukuzikhulisa kanye nokufunda ngephasi loke.

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4: Ukutlola

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo emumethe amaphuzu aliqiniso kanye nemumethe okususelwa kusithombe-ngqondo ngeminqopho eyahlukahlukeneko.
KusiGaba-sisekelo, abafundi basebenzela ngakilomphumela. Bafunda bona ukutlola kuthwele ilwazi, begodu bona ngokwabo, babatloli balelo lwazi. Bathuthukisa indlelabo yokutlola ukuze bakghone ukutlola phasi imicabango nemiqondwabo, ukuze abanye bakwazi ukuyifunda. Bafunda indlela emukelekileko yokutlola, njengokupeleda kanye namatshwayo wokufunda, ukwenza umsebenzabo uzwisiseke kwabanye. Bafunda bona ukutlola kuyinto ethi nayenzekako ifake, ngaphambi kokuthoma utlole, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjengisa ngemidwebo kanye nokukhupha *(publishing)*.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise begodu akghone ukuthola, ukukhambisa kanye nokusebenzisa ilwazi analo ukuze afunde.

Amakghono avezwa kilomphumela ayingcenye yayo yoke imikhakha yokufundwa kwelimi. Isizathu sokuwafaka kumPhumela wokuFunda ohlukileko, kukukhanyisa ukuqakatheka kwawo ekuthuthukiseni ilimi kiyo yoke ikharikhyulamu. Amalimi angahlathululwa ngokobana sithi 'sisekelo' sefundo: enza abafundi bakghone ukufunda zoke ezinye iimfundo. Amatitjhere, njalo nje, adinga ukuthuthukisa, baqinise bebahlanganise ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ukuze umfundi acabange abacabangisise. Lokho akukafuzi bona kwenzelwe ngahlanye kodwa-abafundi bafanele bawasebenzise kizo zoke iinKundla zokuFunda lamaqhinga.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6: Isakhiwo Nokusetjenziswa Kwelimi

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama kanye nehlelo lelimi ukwakha nokurhumutjha imitlolo.

Abafundi bazakuthoma ukufunisisa indlela ilimi lisebenza ngayo. Bazakuthoma ukuthuthukisa ilimi abalazi boke ukukhuluma ngelimi (ilimi lelimi i.e *metalanguage*).

Isibonelo: Bazakufunda ukusebenzisa amagama afana 'netjhada' 'ilunga' 'igama' 'umutjho' kanye no'ngci'. Lokho kubenza bakhulume bebacabange ngezinto ezifana nokobana amagama apeledwa njani nokobana imitjho elula itlolwa beyifakwe amatshwayo bunjani.

Amazinga Wokuhlola Nemitlolo

Tjheja:

- Eengabeni ezilandelako, amaZinga wokuHlola womPhumela wokuFunda ngamunye azokunikelwa kugreyidi ngayinye. Iimbonelo zemitlolo engasetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi ngokuhlangeneko zinikelwe. Lokho akusizo iimbonelelo eziphelelekо kwaphela, kodwana ungazingezelela ngokukhetha eminye imitlolo efaneleko nekhona.

- Abotitjhere kufuze bakhumbule bona akusibo boke abafundi abafunde uGreyidi R. Imiqondo-magama *(concepts)*, amakghono namaqhinga asetjenziswe kuGreyidi R kufanele ahlanganiswe ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukufundiswa kwawo ku-Greyidi 1.

AMAZINGA WOKUHLOLA NEMITLOLO YEGREYIDI-R

IGreyidi-R

Imitlolo Ephakanyisiweko

Imitlolo
Ecocwako:
- Iindatjana (ezivamise ukudlalwa kanye namakhorasi, abafundi abangazibandakanya kiwo)
- Imiyalo eya ngokuba budisi
- Iindatjana ngezehlakalo
- Iinhlathululo ezilula
- Imidunduzelo edlalwako
- Iingoma
- Imidlalo

Ebukelwako/Etlolwako:
- Iindatjana ezinemifanekiso neencwadi ezitlolwe amagama alula ngaphasi
- Iinthombe zamaphazeli
- Imikhangiso ejayelweko namaphostara
- Iinthombe

Iinrhatjhi:
- Umabonakude
- Amafilimu wabantwana

IGreyidi-R

Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1

UKULALELA

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi, ukuzithabisa kanye nokobana akghone ukuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo elibukhali ebujameni obahlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukulalela ngokuyelela imibuzo, imiyalo neememezelo bese uphendula ngefanelo.
- ukutjengisa umkhuba ofaneleko wokulalela, ngokulalela ngaphandle kokungena omunye emlonyeni, atjengise ukuhlonipha isikhulumi bese naye uyakhuluma nasiqedako.
- ukulalela ngokuthakasela imitlolo ecocwako (Isib: Iingoma ezilula, imidunduzelo, iinkondlo ezifitjhani neendatjana) atjengise nokuzwisisa ngoku:
  - dlala ezinye iindima zendatjana, ingoma nanyana umdunduzelo.
  - zibandakanya ngesikhathi esifaneleko kukhorasi.
  - dweba isithombe sendaba, ingoma nanyana somdunduzelo.
  - ngokutlola imininingwana emincani bese unikela umqondo oqakathekileko womtlolo ococwako.
  - ngokubeka iinthombe ngokulandelana okufaneleko.
- ukuthuthukisa iyelelo lakhe lamatjhada ngoku:
  - lemuka bona amagama abunjwa ngamatjhada.
  - hlukanisa hlangana namatjhada angafaniko khulukhulu ekuthomeni nekugcineni kwegama.
  - hlaziya ahlukanise amagama womutjho (athome ngokusebenzisa amagama welunga elilodwa).
  - hlaziya ahlukanise amagama anamalunga amanengi womutjho, okhulunywako (njengo-u-ba-ba-) enze ngokuwahla izandla.
  - bona amagama arhobelanako eengomeni ezifana nethi:
    Siy' ekhaya, ekhaya ekhaya;
    Sibuy' ekhaya ekhaya ekhaya.

IGreyidi-R

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngokuzithemba azwakale kamnandi ngelimi elikhulunywako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukucoca ngomndeni nangabangani bakhe.
- ukuveza imizwakhe nemizwa yabantu abaziko nanyana azicabangela bona.
- ukuvuma iingoma nokutjho imidunduzelo.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi ngokucabanga ukuze azithabise (njengokuzakhela umdunduzelo wamagama awasusela ehloko).
- ukubuza imibuzo la angezwa khona nanyana la afuna ihlathululo khona bese uphendula imibuzo ngokuzwakalako.
- ukudlulisa imilayezo.
- ukucoca ngalokho akhe akubona kwenzeka kuye ngenyama.
- ukucoca zakhe iindatjana nezabanye ngokusebenzisa amagamakhe.
- ukuzibandakanya ngesibindi nangokuzithemba nakakhuluma esiqhemeni.
- ukutjengisa ukuzwelela ekusebenziseni ilimi nakakhuluma nabanye.
- ukudlala iindima ezahlukahlukeneko ngokusebenzisa iindlela ezingafaniko zokukhuluma (Isib: ingcoco yomtato).

IGreyidi-R

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda abukelele ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa bese uphendula ngokwelihlo elibukhali ngokukarisako, amasiko nemizwa ethinta umoya kokutlolweko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa iinthombe ezibonakalako nezinikela umtlhala wokuthola ihlathululo ngoku:
  - qalisisa iinthombe nemigwalo ukubona izinto ezifanako namaboni *(experiences)* afanako.
  - hlukanisa isithombe nanyana umdwebo kuse-ndlalelo.
  - coca indatjana ayisusele eenthombeni.
  - madanisa iinthombe namagama.
  - sebenzisa iintjengiso ukuzwisisa amagama ahlathulule incwadi yeendatjana ezilula eencwadini zeendaba.

- ukudlala indima yokufunda ngoku:
  - bamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko,avule amakhasi, aqale amagama neenthombe bese uzwisisa ubudlelwano hlangana nazo, abuye asebenzise iinthombe ukwakha imibono.
  - hlukanisa iinthombe kokutlolweko (Isib: Ukukhomba amagama akhamba neenthombe nakafundako).

- ukuthoma abone abuye akhe nehlathululo yamaledere namagama ngoku:
  - thoma ukubona bonyana amagama atlolweko anqophise emagameni akhulunywako
  - funda amabizo awajayeleko njengebizo lakhe nemitlolo esebhodulukweni (Isib: Itshwayo elitjho ukujama **"JAMA/STOP"**.
  - funda incwadi yeenthombe eneenhlathululo ezilula ngenzasi.

IGreyidi-R

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3 Usaraga

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda abukelele ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa bese uphendula ngokwelihlo elibukhali ngokukari-sako, amasiko nemizwa ethinta umoya kokutlolweko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthoma ukuthuthukisa iyelelo lakhe lamatjhada ngoku:
  - bona abongwaqa nabokamisa bokuthoma egameni.
  - tjho nokuphimisa amaledere awajayeleko, (Isib: Ungwaqa webizo lakhe).
  - bona irhobelo elilula elisemdunduzelweni neengomeni (Isib: Siy' ekhaya ekhaya Siy' ekhaya ekhaya).

IGreyidi-R

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo emumethe amaphuzu aliniqiniso kanye nemumethe okususelwe kusithombe-ngqondo ngeminqopho eyahlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjengisa ngokutla ngoku:
  - zithomela asebenzise nemigwalo ukuveza umlayezo njengegadango lokuthoma lokutlola.
  - akha amaledere ngeendlela ezahlukahlukeneko (njengokusebenzisa umzimba ukutjengisa amaledere nokutlola ehlabathini).
  - zwisisa bona ukutlola nokuthala/ukudweba akufani,
  - tlola bese ubawa abanye banikele ihlathululo ngalokho akutlolileko.
  - coca ngemidwebo nemitlolwakhe.
  - lingisa ngokutlolela isizathu esithileko (Isib: Umlayezo womtato, irherho lokuthenga).
  - sebenzisa amaledere neenomboro azaziko (nanyana ezipheze zilingane) ukujamisela ilimi elitlolweko, khulu khulu ukutlola ibizo lakhe).
  - funda umtlolwakhe nakabawiwe bona enze lokho.
  - tjengisa imitlolo ayilingako, athome nokuyelela bona amaledere ajama bunjani (Isib: Ukuthoma ngesinceleni uye ngesidleni, ukuthoma phezulu uye phasi).
  - kopa umtlolo osebhodulukweni (Isib: Amalebula wepahla yangendlini, imikhangiso) njll.
  - linga imitlolo ejayelekileko, asebenzise namaledere awaziko (Isib: Amarherho, imilayezo nanyana iincwadi).
  - sebenzisa iinsetjenziswa zokutlola (Isib: Amakhrayoni neempensela.

IGreyidi-R

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise begodu akghone ukuthola, akhambise abasebenzise ilwazi analo ukuze afunde.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi nokuthuthukisa umqondo-magama:
  - ukutjengisa ilwazi elithuthukako lemiqondo-magama *(concepts)*, ubukhulu, ubujamo, ikomba, umbala, ibelo, isikhathi, iminyaka, ukulamana.

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise ngoku:
  - bona nokuhlathulula ukufana nokuhluka kwezinto.
  - madanisa izinto ezikhambelanako nalezo ezihlukeneko.
  - hlukanisa izinto (njengokubeka izinto zokudlala ebhoksini, iincwadi ematjhelifini, amakhrayoni ebhulegeni).
  - hlukanisa izitho/lokho okungokokupheleleko (Isib: Ilihlo ehlolo).

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukurhubhulula nokufunisisa ngoku:
  - buza imibuzo afunisise nehlathululo.
  - nikela iinhlathululo anikele neensombululo.
  - rarulula abazaliselele amaphazeli.

- ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
  - tomula ilwazi elithileko elivela kuhlathululo ethileko.

IGreyidi-R

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWALO KWELIMI.

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama kanye nehlelo lelimi ukuze akghone ukwakha nokurhumutjha imitlolo.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ubona ukukhambelana kwamaledere namagama ngoku:
  - bona bona amagama abunjwa ngamatjhada.
  - bona amatjhada athileko ekuthomeni kwamagama athileko.
  - hlukanisa amagama alunganengi akhulunywa ngokwamalunga (njengokuthi awahle izandla ukutjengisa la amalunga ahlukana khona njengegameni elithi ‘u-ba-ba’ ‘i-si-ko-lo’).

- ukusebenza ngamagama:
  - emalimini wabantu akhuphe iinthomo emabizweni njengegameni elithi ‘isi-kolo’.
  - abuthelela amagama aneenthomo ezifanako njengamagama; u-baba, u-mma; u-nana, njll.
  - ahlukanise igama, iledere nesikhala hlangana namagama atlolweko.

- ukusebenza ngemitjho:
  - acocisane ngemibonwakhe ngokuhlathulula nokusebenzisa amagama wezenzo.

- ukusebenza ngemitlolo:
  - acoce ngemitlolo (njengeendatjana) asebenzisa amagama afana nesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.

- ukucocisana ngokusebenzisa ilimi ngoku:
  - sebenzisa ilimi ukuveza ukuziphatha kuhle (Isib: Ngibawa...).
  - hlukanisa ihlathululo elethwa kutjhuguluka kwephimbo.

- ukusebenzisa ‘ilimi lokuhlathulula’ *(metalanguage)*:
  - njengetjhada, igama, iledere, irhobelo njll.

AMAZINGA WOKUHLOLA NEMITLOLO YEGREYIDI 1-3

IGreyidi Yoku-1

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Imitlolo

Ecocwako:

- Iingcoco (iindatjana ezilula, iinolwana-nlwana, iinolwana-ndabuko)
- Imiyalo eya ngokuba budisi
- Iindatjana ngezehlakalo
- Iinhlathululo ezilula
- Imidunduzelo enothe ngokudlala
- Iingoma
- Iinkondlo
- Imidlalo

Ebonakalako/Etlolwako:

- Iindatjana ezilula
- Amarherho (wokuthenga)
- Imiyalo (njengokwenza isiphaphamtjhini sephepha)
- Iinhlathululo ezilula
- Imitlolo enelwazi elilula (Isib: incwadi yamabumbeko wezinto, iinlwana njll)
- Imiraro emagama elula (njengaku-maths)
- Iinkondlo
- Imidlalo (Isib: idzinyani lekukhu)
- Iincwadi zeenthombe
- Iphazeli yeenthombe njll (Isib: Ukuraya bona yini...)
- Amatjhadi alula
- Iinlulu-lwazi (njengeenhlathululi-magama)

Iinrhatjhi:

- Umabonakude
- Amafilimu wabantwana
- Amavidiyo, ama-CD rom ne-*internet* (nayikhona)

IGreyidi-2

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Imitlolo

Ecocwako:

- Iingcoco (iindatjana ezilula, iinolwana-nlwana, iinolwana-ndabuko)
- Iimpikiswano neengcoco
- Imidunduzelo
- Iingoma
- Iinkondlo
- Iimbongo
- Imidlalo
- Amatheyibhu (weendatjana)
- Injwayelo nemikhangiso
- Imiyalo eya ngokuba budisi
- Iindatjana ngezehlakalo
- Iinhlathululo
- Amarherho
- Iinrarejo namahlaya
- Inimiraro yamagama ku-maths

Ebonakalako/Etlolwako:

- Imiyalo
- Amakhalenda/Ama-almanaga
- Amathebula
- Iimemo
- Amakarada wokulotjhisana
- Amatjhadi
- Ama-*Bar graph*
- Imithetho (njengeyemidlalo)
- Iphazeli yamagama (Isib: amaledere araranisweko)
- Iincwadi (ezinganamaqiniso nezamaqiniso)
- Iinthombe
- Abomagazini beenthombe nemikhangiso
- Amaforomo (njengewamaphaliswano)

Iinrhatjhi:

- Umabonakude
- Amafimu wabantwana
- Imikhangiso elula kamabonakude
- Amavidiyo, ama-CD romu ne-*internet* (nayikhona)

IGreyidi-3

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Imitlolo

Ecocwako:

- Iingcoco (iindatjana ezilula, iinolwana-nlwana, iinolwana-ndabuko)
- Imilayo ekhula ngobudisi Amarherho
- Iingcoco ngezehlakalo
- Iimpikiswano neengcoco
- Amarhobelo
- Iingoma
- Iinkondlo
- Imidlalo (Isib: Ku.ku!! Mbela!!)
- Iinhlathululo
- Iinrarejo namahlaya
- Okurhatjhwa mrhatjho (imidlalo, iimemezelo, iindaba, ubujamo bezulu, ama-*interviews*)

Etlolwako nebonakalako:

- Iincwadi (ezinganamaqiniso nezinamaqiniso)
- Amaphephandaba
- Amamebhe
- Iinthombe
- Ama-*flow-diagrams*
- Ama-*mind-maps*
- Abomagazini
- Amakhomigi
- Amabuthelelo wegama *(word banks)*
- Iinhlathululi-mezwi
- Amakhasi wokumumethweko nama-*indexes*
- Amadayari
- Ukubuyekezwa okulula kweencwadi
- Imikhangiso
- Imitlolo emumethe amaqiniso (njengama-*textbooks*)
- Imitlolo enikela ilwazi
- Amaphephamtlolo
- Amaforomo adinga ukuzaliswa (njengewamaphaliswano)

Iinrhatjhi:

- Umabonakude
- Amafilimu
- Imikhangiso kamabonakude
- Amavidiyo, ama-CD romu ne-*internet* (nayikhona)

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1

UKULALELA

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi, ukuzithabisa kanye nokobana akghone ukuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo elibukhali ebujameni obahlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukulalela imilayo, iimemezelo nokuphendula ngefanelo.
- ukubonisa indlela yokulalela ngokungaphazamisi, ahloniphe okhulumako, badlhegane ngokukhuluma, abuzisise nakangakazwisisi.
- ukulalela ngokujabula, iindatjana, imidunduzelo, iinkondlo neengoma ezikhutjhwe kwamanye amasiko, atjengise nokuzwisisa ngoku:
  - lalela umqondo oqakathekileko nemininingwana ekhethekileko endabeni.
  - dlala iingcenye zendaba, ingoma, nanyana - umdundu-zelo.
  - zibandakanya kumakhorasi.
  - dweba isithombe esihlathulula indaba abuye atlole namaganyana ambalwa ngaleso sithombe.
  - rhemisa iinthombe ngokulandelana kwazo abafake amagama/imitjho ezihlathululako.
  - phendula imibuzo evulekileko ngendatjana.
  - bonisa amazizwakhe ngendatjana.
  - khuluma aveze imibonwakhe ngokulandelana.

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukulalela isikhathi eside (ngaphandle kokuthikanyezwa angasakghoni ukulalela) nokuphendula imiyalo ngokulandelana (njengokuthi lenziwa njani irhubhululo).
- ukutjengisa imikghwa efaneleko yokulalela ngokutjengisa ihlonipho kiloyo okhulumako, ukunikela isikhathi, ukubuza imibuzo efuna ihlathululo, ukurhunyeza nanyana ukuphawula ngalokho okukhulunyweko.
- ukulalelela ukwandisa ilwazi lakhe ngamanye amalimi namasiko.
- ukulalela iindatjana, iinkondlo, iingoma neminye imitlolo ukuzijabulisa atjengise nokuzwisisa ngoku:
  - lalela isihloko nanyana umlayezo oqakathekileko.
  - lalela ukuthola imininingwana.
  - cabangela bona kuzokwenzekani.
  - khuluma ngendlela izehlakalo nanyana imiqondo ilandelana ngayo emtlolweni.
  - buza imibuzo ngomtlolo ococwako.
  - veza imizwa ngomtlolo ococwako nokunikela iinzathu.
  - thola unobangela nemiphumela emitlolweni - eco-cwako nanyana umlayezo.

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakhona:

- ukulalelisisa (ngaphandle kokuthikanyezwa angasakghoni ukulalela) nokuphendula imiyalwakhe ngefanelo.
- ukutjengisa imikghwa efaneleko yokulalela ngokobana atjengise ihlonipho yaloyo okhulumako, banonde badlhegana ngokukhuluma, babuze nemibuzo edinga ihlathululo neenqunto nanyana ukuphawula ngakuzwileko.
- ukutjheja nokuhlonipha amalimi weengodi.
- ukulalela ngokuthakasela iindatjana, iinkondlo, iingoma neminye imitlolo ecocwako nokuzwisisa:
  - ukulalela isihloko nanyana umqondo oqakathekileko.
  - ukulalelela ukuthola imininingwana.
  - ukucabangela bona kuzokwenzekani.
  - ukubika ngokwamaphuzu wezehla-kalo nanyana imiqondo ephuma emtlolweni.
  - ukuphendula imibuzo ngomtlolo ococwako.
  - ukuveza imizwakhe ngomtlolo anikele neenzathu.
  - ukuthola unobangela nemiphumela yokuthile. evela emtlolweni ococwako nanyana umlayezo.
  - ukudweba iinthombe nokutjengisa bona uyizwisisa kangangani indaba etlolweko/ ecocwa-ko nokuyitlola ngamagamakhe.

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1
Usaraga

UKULALELA

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi, ukuzithabisa kanye nokobana akghone ukuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo elibukhali ebujameni obahlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukulalela nokujabulela iinrarejo namahlaya.
- ukulalela imilayezo nokuyidlulisa ngefanelo.
- ukuthuthukisa iyelelo lakhe lamatjhada ngoku:
  - hlukanisa amatjhada khulukhulu ekuthomeni kwegama.
  - bona amagama avama ukurhobelana emidunduzelweni neengomeni njengokuthi:
    Siy' ekhaya ekhaya
    Siy'ekhaya ekhaya
- bona ubunye nobunengi bamabizo ngokuqala iinthomo.

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukulalela nokujabulela iinrarejo namahlaya ngokuphendula ngefanelo.
- ukulalela isikhulumi angasiboniko (njenge-mrhatjhweni, ku-*intercom*) nokuphendula imibuzo nemilayo.
- ukulalela imilayezo yemitato nokuyidlulisa ngefanelo.

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukulalela abathabele iinrarejo namahlaya ngefanelo.
- ukulalela isikhulumi angasiboniko (njengo-mrhatjho) aphendule imibuzo alandele nemiyalo.

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngokuzithemba azwakale kamnandi ngelimi elikhulunywako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukucoca indatjana (ayaziko), ngemizwakhe neendaba azizwako.
- ukucoca ngemibono asebenzise ilimi elihlathulula ngokunemba.
- ukulingisela ukuvuma ingoma nemidunduzelo arhaye, iinkondlo ngesidu.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze azithabise nanyana azicabangele ngokuthanda.
- ukudlulisa imilayezo.
- ukucoca ngokwakhe kwamvelela ngokulamana.
- ukucoca indatjana ejayelweko enesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho, asebenzise neenthombe ukusekela.

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukuhlathulula ngalokho okuvamileko akhe akubona nemizwakhe neendaba azaziko.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi ngokwengqondo ukuze azithabise nanyana ukuzakhela isithombe engqondweni (Isib: ukukhuluma amahlaya, ukuklama iinkondlo neenrarejo, ukudlala ngamaledere nokuzakhela imidunduzelo).
- ukwakha nokucoca indatjana enesingeniso umzimba nesiphetho, asebenzisa amagama ahlathululakuhle, angabuyabuyeleli amagama.

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukuhlathulula ngalokho akhe akubona, iindaba nezehlakalo ezijayelweko, aveze nemizwa ngemibonwakhe neyabanye.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi ngokwengqondo ukuze azithabise nanyana azakhele isithombe engqondweni (Isib: ukukhuluma amahlaya, azakhele iinkondlo neenrarejo ahlathulule nelimi).
- ukwakha nokucoca indatjana enesingeniso umzimba nesiphetho, asebenzisa amagama ahlathululako angabuyabuyeleli amagama, atjengise isakhiwo nabalingisi.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi elinothileko (Isib: zitjho) nokujama kuhle nakacoca indatjana.

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2 Usaraga

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngokuzithemba azwakale kamnandi ngelimi elikhulunywako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzibandakanya kunkulumo zeenqhema eklasini ngoku:
  - dlhegana, babuze imibuzo, batjengise ukuthinteka ngamalungelo namazizo wabanye.
  - letha umbiko wesiqhema ngemva kokucocisana eenqhemeni.
  - phendula imibuzo ebuzwa balaleli.

- ukusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko ebujameni nebantwini abahlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - bamba i-interview nomuntu omkhulu eklasini.
  - dlala indima ebujameni obufaneleko njengokwakha ubungani.
  - sebenzisa iphimbo nelizwi elifaneko nakakhulumako.

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukungeza eengcocweni zeklasi nesiqhema ngoku:
  - cabanga iinhlokwana ekungakhulunywa ngazo esiqhemeni.
  - dlhegana nabanye abuze imibuzo efaneleko.
  - phawula angeze nemibono.
  - tjengisa ukuzwelela amalungelo nemizwa yabanye.
  - buyisa umbiko womsebenzi wesiqhema.
  - buza imibuzo yokufuna ihlathululo.
  - phendula imibuzo nokunikela iinzathu zeempendulo.
  - nikela iimpendulo ezakha abanye.
- ukuthuthukisa iindlela zokurarulula imiraro.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko ngiminqopho ehlukahlukeneko (njengokurhoqisa, ukumema) nabantu abahlukahlukeneko (Isib: ukubamba ama-*interviews* nokudlala indima ethileko).
- ukusebenzisa iphimbo elifaneleko (Isib: ukukhulumela phasi eklasini/ukukhulumela phezulu ebaleni lokudlala).

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukungeza esiqhemeni neengcocweni zeklasi ngoku:
  - cabanga iinhlokwana ekungakhulunywa ngazo esiqhemeni.
  - dlhegana nabanye, abuze nemibuzo efaneleko.
  - veza imibono nanyana anabise imibono evelako.
  - tjengisa ukuzwelela amalungelo nemizwa yabanye.
  - rhunyeza umsebenzi wesiqhema.
  - buza imibuzo ukuthola ihlathulula nelwazi. Aphendule imibuzo anikele neenzathu zependulwakhe.
  - nikela iimpendulo ezakhako ebanganini.
- ukucocisana ngomnqopho othileko.
- ukukhuluma ngomlomo (Isib: ukunikela iinhloko, ukubamba ama-interviews, ukubika ngekhambo ebelithethwe) ngoku:
  - sekelwa nokulawulwa ngutitjhere, akhe nemileyo efaneleko yokwethula ikulumo.
  - hlathulula ayokwethula nokobana uyokwethula njani.
  - sebenzisa iinsetjenziswa ezibonakalako ukusekela ukwethulwa kwengcoco.
  - sebenzisa iinsetjenziswa ezibonakalako ukwenza abalaleli bazibandakanye (Isib: Ukubenza bakuqale ngemehlweni).
  - sebenzisa iphimbo elinyuka lehle.
- ukuzibandakanya kumpikiswano nanyana eengcocweni njengekghono emphakathini.

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda abukelele ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa bese uphendula ngokwelihlo elibukhali ngokukarisako, amasiko nemizwa ethinta umoya kokutloliweko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa amatshwayo abonakalako nakha okuzwakalako ngoku:
  - cabangela ngokubona ingaphandle lencwadi bona ikhuluma ngani.
  - sebenzisa iinthombe ukurhumutjha okutjhiwo yindaba bese ucoca indaba.
  - rhumutjha ilwazi elifaka imidwebo yegrafigi *(graphic)* etholakala emitlolweni, iinrhatjhi nemikhangisweni (Isib: Amakhalenda amathebula, amaphostara we-HIV/AIDS.

- ukudlala indima yokufunda ngoku:
  - bamba incwadi kuhle amagama aqale phezulu.
  - vula amakhasi wencwadi ngefanelo.
  - qala amagama neenthombe.
  - sebenzisa iinthombe nakakha imibono.

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa amatshwayo abonakalako neenthombe ukwakha into ezwakalako:
  - ukucabagela ngaphambili ngokubona ingaphandle lencwadi bona ikhuluma ngani ngaphakathi.
  - ngokuyelela ubudlelwana bemidwebo, imitlolo yemidiya kanye neenkhangiso:
    - ngokurhumutjha umlayezo oqakathekileko.
    - ukubona umnqopho, abalaleli, la bangatholakala khona.
  - ukutjho yakhe ipendulo ngemitlolo kanye nemidwebo yeenrhatjhi.

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda imitlolo emagrafu, njengeenthombe amamebhe, ama-*flow-diagram*, amatjhadi bese:
  - uhlathulula ngomlomo nanyana ngoko mtlolo lokho okutjhiwoko neminqopho.
    - usebenzisa ilwazi ngeendlela ezifaneleko (Isib: ummebhe wekomba).
    - uhlaziya amatshwayo wokudizayina imidwebo ngefanelo.

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3 Usaraga

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda abukelele ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa bese uphendula ngokwelihlo elibukhali ngokukarisako, amasiko nemizwa ethinta umoya kokutloliweko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukwenza umtlolo otlolweko utjho okuzwakalako ngoku:
  - funda indatjana notitjhere bese:
    - ucoca ngommongo-ndaba.
    - ubona imininingwana (Isib: Umlingisi oyikutani, ukulamana kwezehlakalo, isakhiwo njll).
    - uyatjho bona indatjana uyayithanda nanyana akayithandi.

- ukubona amaledere namagama bona akha umqondo ozwakalako ngoku:
  - funda imitlolo elula (Isib: Amalebula, iindatjana njll) ngokweenzathu ezahlukanhlukeneko.
  - funda imitlolwakhe neyabanye.
  - sebenzisa amatjhada namakghono wokubona amagama amatjha nangakajayeleki asetjenzisweko (Isib: Amaledere adwetjweko, akumaphetheni, iinthombe namatjhada wamaledere akhambelanako).

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- Ukwenza okuzwakalako ngomtlolo otloliweko
  - ukuzifundela iindatjana nanyana bafunde notitjhere bese:
    - bahlathulula umlayezo oqakathekileko.
    - babona imininingwana eqakathekileko (Isib: umlingisi oqakathekileko, ukulamaniswa kwezehlakalo, isizinda).
    - babona bebacoce amagugu wamasiko endabeni.
    - babona ubudlelwana bakanobangela nomphumela (njengokuthi kungani into ethileko yenzekile endabeni).
    - babona unobangela nomphumela (nokobana kungani okusendabeni kwenzeka).
    - bathathe iinqunto.
  - batjho bona indatjana bayayithanda nanyana awa na?
  - Bafunde umtlolo ongathi uya ngokuba budisi (njengomtlolo onganaqiniso noneqiniso, imilayo elula, iimemo, amakarada wokulotjhisana namaphazeli wamagama).

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukwenza umtlolo otlolweko uzwakale ngoku:
  - phawula ngendatjana nanyana ikondlo ayifundileko, bese utjengisa ukuzwisisa ngokuphendula imibuzo:
    - ngommongo-ndaba.
    - ngemininingwana eqakathekileko (Isib: Abalingisi, ukulamana kwezehlakalo, isakhiwo namagugu wamasiko.
    - ngobudlelwana kunobangela nomphumela.
    - ngokuthatha iinqunto/isiphetho (Isib: Lendaba isifundisani?)
    - ngokutjho bona indaba uyayithanda nanyana awa, anikele neenzathu.
  - ukufunda imilayo ephathelene neempilo neendingo zakhe.
  - ukufunda imitlolo eminengi ehlukahlukeneko (Isib: Enamaqiniso nenganamaqiniso, okumumethweko).

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3 Usaraga

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda abukelele ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa bese uphendula ngokwelihlo elibukhali ngokukarisako, amasiko nemizwa ethinta umoya kokutloliweko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukuthuthukisa iyelelo lamatjhada ngoku:
  - bona nokutjho amabizo wama-alfabhethi.
  - bona umehluko hlangana neledere namatjhada.
  - zwisisa bona amaledere ahlala anjalo kodwana amatjha ajamela okungafaniko/anokuhluka.
  - zwisisa amatjhada abunjwa maledere amabili.
  - hlukanisa hlangana namagama athoma ngongwaqa, atjho nokuthi labo bongwaqa balandelana nabokamisa, okutjho bona balandele umthetho we-CVC.
  - buthelela amagama ngokukhambelana nanyana ngokobundeni (Isib: isilwana: ikomo, inja, umqasa, indlovu, ibhubezi, njll).
  - bona ukuthi itjhada linye lingakhiwa maledere amabili (Isib: bh, kh).

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukubona nokwenza amaledere namagama abe nokuzwakala emitlolweni ngoku:
  - funda ngezinga lebelo elenyukako.
  - fundela phezulu basebenzise iimpimiso ezifaneleko.
  - sebenzisa indlela ekungiyo yokuphimisa amatjhada namagama kanye.
  - nokuveza amakghono wokuphimisa ukubiza amatjhada.
  - sebenzisa amaqhinga wokuziulungisa ngokwabo ekufundeni, ukuphumula nokuzijayeza ukubiza amagama.

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukufunda imitlolo kwaphela asebenzise amaqhinga ahluka-hlukeneko wokuyenza ibe nomqondo ngoku:
  - funda umtlolo otlolweko ngokungangunguzi nangokuzwisisa ngoku:
    - phimisa amagama ngefanelo nakafundela phezulu.
    - fundela phezulu nangezitjho asebenzise ukugandelela, ukuphumula nephimbo elifaneleko.
    - sebenzisa ikghono lokubona nokuzwisisa igama emtlolweni angakawujayeli (Isib: Ifonigi, okumumethweko nokucabangela).
    - sebenzisa iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokuyelela iindlela zokuzilungisa imitjhapho yokufunda (Isib: Ukubuyabuyelela afunde, aphumule nokuzijayeza igama ngaphambi kobana aliphimisele phezulu).

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-3 Usaraga

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda abukelele ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa bese uphendula ngokwelihlo elibukhali ngokukarisako, amasiko nemizwa ethinta umoya kokutloliweko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

(Akasekho amazinga wokuhlola ngaphasi kwalekundla yokufunda)

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- Ukuthuthukisa iyelelo lamatjhada ngoku:
  - bona nokuphinyiswa kwabokamisa nabongwaqa.
  - bona itjhada elilodwa elitlolwa ngamaledere amabili, njengo-kl, tj, bh, rh njj.
  - bona amatjhada atlolwa ngamaledere amathathu njengo-kgh, tlh, tjh njj.
  - bona itjhada lokuthoma nelokugcina.
  - bona amagama ahlobeneko/akhambelanako abudisi.
  - bona irhobelano ilijayelekileko emidunduzelweni neengomeni.
  - bona amagama abajayeleko abonakala abudisi.
- Fundela ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa ngoku:
  - funda iincwadi zeenthombe neendatjana ezilula abazikhethela zona.
  - tjengisa ithando eendatjaneni zivela emasikweni ahlukahlukeneko.
  - thoma ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi nokuyelela ukupeledwa neenhlathululo zamagama.
  - funda imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko ukuze azithabise njengabomagazini, amakhomigi, nemitlolo emumethe amaqiniso.

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukufundela ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa ngoku:
  - khetha iincwadi azithandako (ezisuselwa ehloko nezinamaqiniso) atjho nokobana kungani athi uyayithanda nanyana akayithandi.
  - funda iincwadi ezitlolwe batloli abavela emasikweni angafani newakhe.
  - funda imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko (Isib: Amakhomigi, abomagazini namaphephandaba)
  - nabisa ilwazi-magama ngokusebenzisa - isihlathululi-magama azakhele sona.
  - sebenzisa ithebula lokumumethweko, i-indeksi, amagama aqakathekileko, iinhlokwana, amatshwayana kanye namakhasi ukuze athole ilwazi.
  - dlala imidlalo enabisa ukufunda, ilwazi-magama namakghono.
  - bona nokuthola ilwazi ngeendawo ezakhelwe umphakathi (Isib: amalayibhrari).
- thoma ukuhlaziya imitlolo ecocwako, etlolwako nebukelwako ukuze athole amagugu amahle wokuhlalisana kwemiphakathi (Isib: Umkhangiso wesibha seputjhana i-OMO) bacocisane ngokobana senzelwe abobani kanye nendima edlalwa bomma nabobaba.

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo emumethe amaphuzu aliniqiniso kanye nemumethe okususelwe kusithombe-ngqondo ngeminqopho eyahlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukutlola ngokuthuthuka ekutloleni kuhle kubonakale ngoku:
  - sebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola njengamakhrayoni neempensela.
  - akha iinhlavu zamaledere namakghono wokutlola, amaphetheni wokudweba, ukukhuphela *(tracing)* nokukopela amagama *(copying)*.
  - tlola amaledere wama-alfabhethi ngepumelelo.

- ukwenza imisebenzi yangaphambi kokwazi ukutlola ngoku:
  - tlama nokusebenzisa imidwebo njengesisekelo sokuthoma ukutlola.
  - rhumutjha iinthombe ngokutlola imitjhwana ezihlathululako.
  - coca nabangani eklasini (ngababili nanyana ngeenqhema) ngeenhloko kanye nemiqondo yalokho akutlolako.

- ukutlolela iinzathu ezahlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - tlola amarherho.
  - tlola amalebula alula nanyana iinhlathululo zemidwebo.
  - tlama umtlolo olula njengekarada lamabeletho (litlolwe belidwetjwe).
  - sebenzisa amaqhinga alula wokuthola nokutlola ilwazi njengolokwenza isaveyi yokobana mangaki amalimi akhulunywa esiqhemeni.
  - hlela ilwazi ngamagrafu alula njengamatjhadi.
  - buthelela iinthombe ezitholakala lula emitlolweni.

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuthoma nakafuna ukutlola ngoku:
  - zibandakanya eengcocweni zamalungiselelo wesiqhema ukuze athole umqondo.
  - bonisana nabangani bakhe notitjhere.
  - khetha isihloko angatlola ngaso ayedwa.
- ukuklama umtlolo omfitjhani ngeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - tlola imiklamo nemitlolo emifitjhani ngokweenzathu ezahlukahlukeneko ngoku:
    - rhemisa lowo msebenzi ngokwamalanga weveke.
    - tlola imitlolo elula nemifitjhani njengekarada lokuthokoza.
    - tlola imitlolo elula efana namaresibhi wokupheka.
    - tlola iindatjana ezilula ezakhe zamvelela.
    - tlola iindatjana ezilula azazela kwekhaya.
    - tlola iinkondlo neengoma.
  - lola isihloko esiveza okumu-methweko.

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuthoma nakafuna ukutlola ngoku:
  - sebenzisa iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokuthola ilwazi nokuthola isihloko esifaneleko (Isib: Ukuje abuyekeza, acoce nabangani, asebenzise neenthombe nazikhona).
  - thoma aklame ngalokho azokutlola ngakho.
- ukuklama umtlolo omfitjhani ngeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - khetha ibumbeko lomtlolo elizakufanela abalaleli (njengedayari yokutlola imizwa ngezahlakalo zangamalanga).
  - tlola imitlolo emifitjhani ekhethelwe iinzathu ezahlukahlukeneko (njengomtlolo weengatjana ezimbili nanyana ezintathu, incwadi efitjhani yeendatjana, amaresibhi, iinkulumo-pendulwano, imiyalo).
  - tlola isihloko esiveza okumumethweko la kukghonakala khona.

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4 Usaraga

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo emumethe amaphuzu aliniqiniso kanye nemumethe okususelwe kusithombe-ngqondo ngeminqopho eyahlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukuklama nokubuyekeza ngoku:
  - faka isandla ngemibono ekutlolweni kwendatjana (athome ngokobana utitjhere abe ngobatlolelako).
  - buyekeza imiklamo yendatjana yesiqhema ukuze izwisiseke begodu ibe mnandi.
  - tlola imitlolwakhe abayifundele utitjhere nabangani bese bathoma ukuyibuyekeza.

- ukutlola ukuze abanye bazwisise, basebenzise imitlolo eyaziwako ngoku:
  - sebenzisa amaledere ukwakha amagama nemitjhwana elula.
  - tjhiya iinkhala hlangana namagama.
  - sebenzisa indlela yokutlola ngokuthoma ngesinceleni uye ngesidleni nokuthoma phezulu uye phasi.
  - tlola yakhe imitjho ngokusekelwa mimida ethalweko la kudingeka khona.
  - thoma ukusebenzisa iimphumuzi eziqakathekileko (Isib: Amagabhadlhela nongci).

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukubuyekeza umtlolo ngoku:
  - cocisana nabanye ngemitlolwakhe neyabanye ukuze athole ilwazi elingcono.
  - linga uku-editha umsebenzakhe (njengokungeza nokukhupha amagama athileko ukunikela ihlathululo, nokutjheja ipeledo-magama neemphumuzi).
  - buyekeza umtlolwakhe ngemva kobana acocisane nabanye.

- ukwenza imitlolwakhe igadangiswe ngoku:
  - bambisana nabanye emsebenzinakhe ngokuwufundela phezulu nanyana awubeke eklasini ubonwe bangani bakhe.
  - zitlolela zakhe iincwadi nanyana azenzele wakhe amabuthelelo.

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukubuyekeza umtlolo ngoku:
  - cocisana nabanye ngomtlolwakhe nangemitlolo yabanye ukuze athole ipendulo nanyana ihlathululo.
  - editha umsebenzakhe (njengokungeza nokukhupha amagama athileko ukunikela ihlathululo, nokutjheja ipeledomagama neemphumuzi).
  - buyekeza umtlolwakhe ngemva kokuthola imibono yabanye.

- ukwenza imitlolwakhe igadangiswe ngoku:
  - bambisana nabanye emsebenzinakhe ngokuwufundela phezulu nanyana awubeke eklasini ubonwe ngabanye.
  - bambisana emtlolweni otlolweko nabalaleli abawufaneleko, njengomndeni nanyana abangani (Isib: iincwadi, imilayezo, imilayo).
  - tlola zakhe iincwadi nanyana azenzele wakhe amabuthelelo.

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4 Usaraga

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo emumethe amaphuzu aliniqiniso kanye nemumethe okususelwe kusithombe-ngqondo ngeminqopho eyahlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukuthoma ukwakha ilwazi-magama abathome ukupeleda amagama ukuze akghone ukufundeka nokuzwisiswa ngabanye ngoku:
  - tlola amagama wabantu, iindawo nezinto azijayeleko.
  - peleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo.
  - linga ukupeleda amagama angakajayeleki ngokwepimiso (ngokusebenzisa ilwazi analo).
  - zakhela wakhe amabuthelelo wamagama nanyana isihlathululi-mezwi.

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukwakha ilwazi-magama athome nokupeleda amagama ukuze azwisiswe bangani ngoku:
  - tjengisa ngamagama awatomule kulwazi lakhe lelimi.
  - peleda amagama ajayelekileko ngendlela efaneleko.
  - sebenzisa amagama wamatjhada afanako ukube ihlathululo ayifani.
  - zakhela lakhe ibuthelelo-magama nesihlathululi-mezwi.
  - sebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi nokuyelela ipeledo nehlathululo yegama.

- ukutlola ukuze abanye bazwisise umtlolwakhe, ngokusebenzisa isakhiwo nokutlolwa kwelimi okwaziwako ngendlela evumelekileko ngoku:
  - sebenzisa iindlela ezifaneleko zokutlola, ukubumbeka nesakhiwo esifaneleko somtlolo.
  - sebenzisa iimphumuzi eziqakathekileko (amagabhadlela, nabongci).
  - tjengisa ngokusebenzisa eminye imihlobo yeemphumuzi njengeembabazo nabonobuza.
  - sebenzisa ezinye iindlela zokutlola njengokuthi ‘Ngelinye ilanga’.
  - sebenzisa ilwazi lehlelo.
  - sebenzisa eminye imitlolo efana namaresibhi, ukuyelela ilimi.

- ukutlola ngokuthuthukisa isandla sokutlola ngoku:
  - sebenzisa iindlela ezifaneleko zokutlola nokubamba epensela.
  - tlola amagama ngokubonakala afundeke.
  - tlola ngokungezeleleka kwebelo lokutlola kancani kancani.

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukuzakhela ilwazi-magama nokupeleda amagama ngokwakhe ngoku:
  - sebenzisa amagama ahlukahlukeneko ekulumeni.
  - tjengisa nokusebenzisa amagama aphuma eendatjaneni, ekufundeni, iinrhatjhi, amahlaya, iingcoco zabangani.
  - zakhela ibuthelelo-magama nanyana isihlathululi-magama.
  - sebenzisa isihlathululi-magama ukuthola ipeledo nehlathululo yamagama.
  - sebenzisa imithetho yamatjhada nokupeleda ukutlola amagama angakawajayeli.

- ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko selimi neendlela zokutlola ezaziwako ngoku:
  - buthelela imitjho enobudlelwana akhe iingatjana.
  - sebenzisa iimphumuzi ngefanelo (Isib: Ungci, unobuza, ikhoma i-aphostrofi).
  - sebenzisa ilwazi lehlelo.
  - sebenzisa ilwazi leminye imitlolo.
  - sebenzisa indlela ehle yokucoca.
  - sebenzisa indlela emumethe ilwazi nelemuko ngokutlola.

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise begodu akghone ukuthola, akhambise abasebenzise ilwazi analo ukuze afunde.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo-magama ngoku:
  - tjengisa ukukhula kwelwazi lemiqondo-magama afana nobungako, ubukhulu, ibumbeko, ikomba, umbala, ibelo, isikhathi, unyaka, ukulamana.
  - zwisisa nokusebenzisa ilimi elinemiqondo-magama etholakala kunkundla ezahlukahlukeneko zokufunda ezidingeka kileleveli kanye nokulungiselela ileveli elandelako.

- ukusebenzisela ilimi ukucabanga ngoku:
  - zwisisa nokusebenzisa ilimi ukuze ucabangisise ngokuthola unobangela nomphumela.
  - hlela ilwazi (njengokubuthelela amabizo weenyamazana ezifanako ndawonye).
  - bona okukodwa okuphuma kokupheleleko (njengomlenze oyingcenye yomzimba).
  - bona ukufana nokuhluka hlangana nezinto ezimbili ngokusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko.

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo-magama ngoku:
  - zwisisa nokusebenzisa ilimi elinemiqondo-magama aphuma kunkundla ezihlukahlukeneko zokufunda ezidingeka kileleveli nokulungiselela ileveli elandelako.
- ukusebenzisela ilimi ukucabanga ngoku:
  - zwisisa nokusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabangisise njengokuthola unobangela nomphumela nanyana ukulamana kwezinto.
  - sebenzisa indlela esezingeni eliphezulu lokucabanga nelimi elikhambelana nalo.
  - bona ukufana nokuhluka ezintweni ezingafaniko nokuhlukanisa izinto.
  - madanisa izinto.

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo-magama ngoku:
  - zwisisa nokusebenzisa ilimi elinemiqondo-magama aphuma kunkundla ezihlukahlukeneko zokufunda ezidingeka kileleveli kanye nokulungiselela ileveli elandelako.
- ukusebenzisela ilimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa ngoku:
  - zwisisa nokusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabangisise njengokuthola unobangela nomphumela kanye nokuthatha iinqunto.
  - sebenzisa indlela yokucabanga esezingeni eliphezulu nelimi elikhambelana nalo. (njengaku-ndlela/ukucabangela: (Isib: Nakungenzeka lokhu...kuza....).
  - sebenzisa ilimi ukuhlathulula ukufana nokuhlukana kwezinto bese uyahlaziya abamadanise.
- ukusebenzisela ilimi ukurhubhulula nokufunisisa ngoku:
  - buza imibuzo afune iinhlathululo; afune nelwazi nanyana anikele yakhe imibono (njengokuthi ‘Nangenza lokhu...’).

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5 Usaraga

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise begodu akghone ukuthola, akhambise abasebenzise ilwazi analo ukuze afunde.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukurhubhulula nokufunisisa ngoku:
  - buza imibuzo afune iinhlathululo.
  - nikela iinhlathululo neensombululo.
  - sebenzisa amaqhinga alula wokuthola nokutlola ilwazi njengokwenza isaveyi yokuthola bona mangaki amalimi akhulunywa esiqhemeni nanyana athole ilwazi elifaneleko emitlolweni eminye, iinthombe eziraranisweko nokuqedelela iphazeli yamagama.

- ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
  - rhemisa kuhle ilwazi balifake kumagrafu alula njangamatjhadi, amagrafu njll.

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukurhubhulula nokufunisisa ngoku:
  - buza imibuzo afune iinhlathululo; naye anikele iinhlathululo.
  - sebenzisa ilwazi ngokuhlukahlukana kwemitlolo ukuthola ilwazi alifunako nelifaneleko.
  - sebenzisa amaqhinga alula ukuthola nokutlola ilwazi (Isib: iindawo zomphakathi njengamalayibhrari) asizwa mumuntu omdala.
- ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
  - khetha ilwazi elikhethwe emtlolweni alidlulise.
  - rhemisa ilwazi ngamagrafu alula (njengamatjhadi namathebula weenkhathi).

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukwenza irhubhululo elincani nelilula ngoku:
  - buza imibuzo esiza bona akghone ukuhlathulula lokhu akurhubhu-lulako bese uthola ilwazi elifaneleko (Isib: ‘Sidingani ukuze sithole ..../ukwenza.../Singalitholaphi ilwazi la...).
  - klama amagadango azawathatha nakenza iphenyo afake nabanye (Isib: Kufanele kwenziwe lokhu nalokhu).
  - sebenzisa amaqhinga alula wokuthola ilwazi ngoku:
    - buza imibuzo ephathelene nesihloko.
    - bamba ama-*interviews*.
    - funa ilwazi kumalayibhrari (asizwe ngomdala nakuye).
  - sekela abahlathulule iimpikiswano ngokunikela iinzathu neentjengiso.
  - rhunyeza ilwazi alethule ngendlela ekarisako nefaneleko.
- ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
  - tlola nokuhlela ilwazi ngeendlela ezahlukahlukeneko ngoku:
    - khetha ilwazi enze namanothi.
    - enza isithombe ngqondo salokho akurhubhululako.
    - dweba amathebula, imidwebo namatjhadi.
  - rhemisa ilwazi ngamananeko ngaphasi kweenhlokwana.
  - sebenzisa ilimi ukuhlathulula imehluko nokufana, ukuma-danisa njll.

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama kanye nehlelo lelimi ukuze akghone ukwakha nokurhumutjha imitlolo.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubona ukukhambelana kwamatjhada kumaledere namagama ngoku:
  - hlukanisa amagama akhulunywako ngokwamalunga.
  - sebenzisa imidumo nakafundako nanyana apeledako.

- ukusebenza ngamagama ngoku:
  - azi bona igama lithoma kuphi ligcine kuphi atjhiye nesikhala hlangana namagama amabili.
  - peleda amagama awajayeleko ngefanelo.
  - akha ubunengi bamagama ngokusebenzisa iinthomo zamabizo.
  - bona nokuhlukanisa iinthomo zamabizo.
  - bona iinciphiso zamabizo bona zisebenzisa u-ana.
  - buthelela amabizo weenthomo ezifanako.
  - sebenzisa amagabhadlhela emabizweni wabantu (Isib: uKhabonina).

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubona ukukhambelana kwamatjhada kumaledere namagama ngoku:
  - sebenzisa amatjhada ukupeleda amagama angakawajayeli.

- ukusebenza ngamagama ngoku:
  - bona nokusebenzisa iinthomo neenlungelelo ngendlela ekarisako.
  - sebenzisa izakhi zokunciphisa u-ana/anyana.
  - peleda amagama awajayeleko ngefanelo.
  - sebenzisa isihlathululi-magama ukuqinisekisa ipeledo lamagama.
  - bona amagama atjho okufanako.

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubona ukukhambelana kwamatjhada kumaledere namagama ngoku:
  - sebenzisa amatjhada ukupeleda amagama abudisi.

- ukusebenza ngamagama ngoku:
  - sebenzisa imithetho yokutlolwa kwesiNdebele, ukupeleda ngefanelo.
  - sebenzisa iinlulu-lwazi ezahlukahlukeneko ukuqinisekisa ipeledo.
  - sebenzisa iinthomo neenlungelelo ukutlola amagama.
  - thuthukisa izinga nekghono lokusebenzisa amagama atjho okufanako.

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6 Usaraga

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama kanye nehlelo lelimi ukuze akghone ukwakha nokurhumutjha imitlolo.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngemitjho ngoku:
  - tlola imitjho elula emifitjhani (Isib: Ubaba uyasebenza).
  - sebenzisa iimphumuzi ngefanelo, igabhadlhela ekuthomeni komutjho nongci ekugcineni.
  - sebenzisa amabizo nezabizwana (Umma uyathanyela/Yena uyathanyela).
  - sebenzisa iinkhathi ezilula zezenzo (Isib: isikhathi sanje nesadlulako).

- ukusebenza ngemitlolo ngoku:
  - hlela kuhle imitjho ehlangahlangeneko.
  - coca ngemitjho elungileko nengakalungi.

- ukucocisana ngokusebenzisa ilimi ngoku:
  - sebenzisa ilimi ukuveza ukuziphatha kuhle empha-kathini (Isib: Ngibawa...).
  - hlukanisa ihlathululo elethwa kutjhuguluka kwephimbo nepimiso egameni.

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngemitjho ngoku:
  - hlanganisa imitjho emibili emifitjhani ngokusebenzisa isihlanganiso (Isib: Ugogo usiphe ibisi **begodu** wasithelela netiye).
  - sebenzisa indlela efaneleko yokulandula (Isib: Ngiyafunda nodadwethu/Angifundi nodadwethu).
  - bona amabizo, iimbaluli, izabizwana, abondaweni nokuzisebenzisa.
  - sebenzisa isikhathi esisand'ukudlula sesenzo (Isib: Sifundile/Sidlile).
  - sebenzisa imitjho ehlukahlukeneko, emibuzo, iintatimende neembabazo.
  - sebenzisa iimphumuzi ngefanelo (njengonobuza, ikhoma, amagabhadlhela njll).
- ukusebenza ngemitlolo ngoku:
  - hlanganisa imitjho ukwakha iingatjana.
  - hlela kuhle imitjho isekelane ngokwemiqondo.
  - bona amatshwayo wemitlolo ehlukahlukeneko.
- ukucocisana ngokusebenzisa ilimi ngoku:
  - sebenzisa ilimi ukuveza ukuziphatha kuhle emphakathini (Isib: Ngibawa...).

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngemitjho ngoku:
  - bona ihloko yomutjho, isenzo nomenziwa emutjhweni.
  - sebenzisa isivumelwano sehloko nesakamenziwa.
  - sebenzisa iinhlanganisi (hayi iinhlanganiso) (njengo-na-; nga-) (Isib: Inja nokatsu bayazondana).
  - sebenzisa iinkhathi ezahlukahlukeneko zezenzo (Isib: isikhathi sanje, esidlulileko, esizako, esisand'ukudlula njll).
  - sebenzisa imitjho ehlukahlukeneko (ebuzako, eziintatimende, ezimbabazo njll).
  - bona nokusebenzisa amabizo, izabizwana, abondaweni njll).
  - sebenzisa iimphumuzi ngefanelo (njengonobuza, ikhona, amagabhadlhela njll).
- ukusebenza ngemitlolo ngoku:
  - hlanganisa imitjho ukwakha iingatjana nokuyelela bona akaphumi endleleni yesikhathi sesenzo kileso sigatjana.
- ukucocisana ngokusebenzisa ilimi ngoku:
  - sebenzisa ilimi ukuveza ukuziphatha kuhle emphakathini (Isib: Ngibawa...).

IGreyidi-1

Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-6 Usaraga

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama kanye nehlelo lelimi ukuze akghone ukwakha nokurhumutjha imitlolo.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthuthukisa ikghono lokuba nelihlo elibukhali ngokusebenza kwelimi ngoku:
  - bona umehluko hlangana nelimi elisetjenziswa eklasini nalokha abafundi babodwa ebaleni lokudlala nokuyelela bonyana kungani ilimi lisetjenziswa ngeendlela ezingafaniko eendaweni ezahlukahlukeneko.

- ukusebenzisa ‘ilimi lokuhlathulula’ elinye *(metalanguage)*:
  - njengamagama afana negabhadlhela, ungci, isihlathululi-magama.

IGreyidi-2

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthuthukisa ikghono lokuba nelihlo elibukhali ngokusebenza kwelimi:
  - njengokucoca ngamagama ajayelwe ukusetjenziswa nakuhlathululwa abesana nabantazana, imibala ethandwa besana nabantazana kanye nokucoca ngemiphumela yeenhlathululo ezifana nalezo.
- ukusebenzisa ‘ilimi lokuhlathulula’ elinye *(metalanguage)*:
  - njengamagama afana negama, isithomo, isilungelelo, ikamisa, isabizwana, ibizo unobuza, ikhoma, isibaluli njll).

IGreyidi-3

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthuthukisa ikghono lokuba nelihlo elibukhali ngokusebenza kwelimi:
  - njengokuyelela indlela abangani basebenzisa ngayo ilimi elingasingokomthetho (njengokuvanga ilimi ngamanye amalimi).
- ukusebenzisa ‘ilimi lokuhlathulula’ elinye (metalanguage):
  - njengamagama afana negama, isithomo, isilungelelo, ukamisa, isabizwana, ibizo unobuza, ikhoma, isibaluli, amagama aphikisanako, atjho into eyodwa njll.

ISAHLUKO 3
ISIGABA ESIPHAKATHI
(IGREYIDI 4-6)

ISINGENISO

Abafundi abakusiGaba esiPhakathi, basuke sebangena esigabeni sokukhula. Abahlaliseki, banamandla, bazwelela msinya kubangani kanti nabo ngokwabo bathoma ukuzikara nokuzithemba. Bayazicabangela babuye bafune nokuzazi bona babobani nokobana bafuna ukuba yini. Okuphathelene nokuzazi kuthoma ukuya ngokuyelelwa, kanti-ke kubuye kuqakatheke ukungalibali ubudlelwana hlangana nelimi nokuzazi kilelilizwe elimalimi-nengi namasiko-nengi.

Ezinye zezinto eziveza ubunjalo babafundi abakilesisigaba ngilezi:

- bayatjheja bonyana izenzo zabo zibaphatha bunjani abanye.
- bathoma ukutjheja iindingo, iinkanuko nemibono yabanye.
- bathoma ukusebenzisana ekwenzeni imisebenzi yeenqhema lula.
- bathoma ukuthabela iselele yokwenza umsebenzi ayedwa.
- babonisa isifiso sokobana bafunde ngokuzilawula.
- baba nokunaba nokuhlela ngendlela efaneleko ekwenzeni izinto.
- bathoma ukurhabela ukuthola, ukutlola phasi nokusebenzisa ilwazi.
- bathoma ukurhabela ukuphenya, ukumadanisa nokuhlola ngelihlo elibukhali.

UmNqopho

KilesisiGaba, abafundi bahlanganisa banabise amakghonwabo wokufunda nokwakha ukuzithemba nokungangunguzi ekukhulumeni ilimi. Umsebenzi wekharikhyulamu unobudlelwana obuyingcenye eqakathekileko ekufundeni komfundi.

Imitlolo Eminengi Ehlukahlukeneko

Abafundi kilesisiGaba bathoma ukufunda imitlolo eminengi ehlukahlukeneko sekunesiGabenisisekelo. Ilimi lomtlolo nokumumethweko kuthoma ukuba budisi nokuba kude. Lemitlolo ingenisa abafundi kumitlolo ecocwako netlolwako neendabeni eziqakathekileko zehlaliswano nebhoduluko.

Imisebenzi Ehlanganisiweko Yokufunda

Ukusiza ekubekeni amazinga wokuhlola ngefanelo, umphumela omunye nomunye unamakghono ahlukahlukeneko njengomnqopho (ukulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda, ukubukela, ukutlola, ukucabanga nokucabangisisa, ukwakheka kwelimi nokusetjenziswa kwalo). Nanyana kunjalo, lokhu, kumahlelo wokufunda afanele ukuhlanganiswa ngokungeniswa ngaphakathi kwemisebenzi yokufunda ngokomnqopho nesizathu esizwakalako.

Okumumethweko Okubanzi Nokuhlukahlukeneko

Okumumethweko okufaneleko, kufuze kutonyulwe kumininingwana eminengi ehlukahlukeneko ngokuqalelela iindingo zomfundi ngamunye ngokunaba kwalokho okusebhodulukweni lakhe. Zama ukufaka ngaphakathi izinto ezithinta ilizwe loke njengobuqhaka, i-HIV/AIDs nobugebengu. Akukafuzi zithathwe njengokhunye kokumumethwe emtlolweni, kodwana njengengcenye yokugcina efaneleko yamaboni *(experience)* wokufunda. Ngalendlela, ungenza abafundi bazibandakanye kamnandi ekusetjenzisweni kwelimi lamambala nokubenza bathuthukise amakghonwabo welihlo elihlabako njengo:

- kuthola iindlela zokuba mqondo-munye *(stereotype)*.
- kufunda indlela umtlolo udosela ngayo abafundi embonweni omunye othileko.
- funa iinselele zokusetjenziswa kwelimi.

Ngalendlela, abotitjhere nabafundi bazaku:

- zuza imiPhumela eli-12 yeLihlo lokuHlaba nemiPhumela yeTuthuko.
- lungiselela imisebenzi eya ngokuba budisi nokufuna amaZinga wokuHlola kusiGaba esiPhakamileko.

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA

Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1: Ukulalela

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa nokuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo lokuhlaba ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.
Amakghono wabafundi wokulalela aqalisiswa ngokudepha ukwenzela bona abafundi bakghone ukulalela imitlolo ecocwako ngobubanzi (ehleliweko nengakahlelwa) ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukeneko.

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2: Ukukhuluma

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngokuzithemba nangendlela eyanelisako ngelimi elikhulunywako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.
Njengobana umfundi akhula, ubujamo buya ngokuhlangahlangana nokufuna ukuzithemba okuthe tjha, ekukhulumeni. Abafundi baragela phambili nokuthuthukisa amakghonwabo wokukhuluma nokuzwelela ukuhlukahlukana kwamasiko bathome nokufunda ukujabulela ubulimi-nengi *(multilingualism)*.

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3: Ukufunda Nokubukela

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokuqalisisa ukuze athole ilwazi nokuphendula ngelihlo lokuhlaba kokuphathelene nethando lobuhle, amasiko nokuzwelela amagugu emitlolweni.
Ukufunda imitlolo yeSewula Afrika nemitlolo yamaqiniso nefanekisako yamanye amazwe kudingakalela ukukhuthaza ukuthuthukisa umoya womfundi ekuthuthukeni kwelimi, ukufunda ukuzwisisa amagugu nokuzithabisa.

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4: Ukutlola

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo emaqiniso nefanekisako ngokweminqopho engafaniko.
Abafundi baragela phambili ngokuthuthukisa amakghonwabo wokutlola ngeminqopho nabalaleli abahlukeneko. Bathoma ukuthuthukisa nokuhlela imibono emitlolweni yamaqiniso nesuselwa ehloko ngokulandela amagadango afaneleko.

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5: Ukucabanga Nokucabangisisa

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise abuye athole, adlulise ilwazi abalisebenzisele ukufunda.
Amakghono athuthuke khulu wokucabanga, ngokufaka ‘ukucabanga ngokucabanga’ nelwazi lokufunda ukufunda nokutlola aqakathekile emsebenzini othinta woke amakharikhyulamu kufundo eyipumelelo. Kufanele bafundiswe ngendlela ehlanganisako emisebenzini yokurarulula imiraro kufundo ngomnqopho obonakalako noqakathekileko. Eengabeni ezilandelako, sihlathulula amaZinga wokuHlola womunye nomunye

umPhumela wokuFunda ngenye nenye iGreyidi. Sibuya sinikele neembonelo zemitlolo engasetjenziswa ekufundiseni kwelimi ngokuhlangeneko.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6: Isakhiwo Nokusetjenziswa Kwelimi

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama nehlelo lelimi ukwakha nokuhlathulula imitlolo. Abafundi bazakufunisisa ngokusetjenziswa kwelimi, bakhe ilimi lokuhlathulula elinye ilimi, ukuze bakghone ukuhlolisisa imitlolwabo neyabanye ngelihlo lokuhlaba ngokwehlathululo, ukuzwisiseka nenembo. Bazakukghona ukusebenzisa lelo lwazi ukubonisa ngelimi ukwakha ihlathululo (ukuthoma egameni nemitjhweni ukufika emtlolweni opheleleko) bebabone nokobana umtlolo nokungaphakathi kukhambelana njani. Bazakutjheja nokobana ilimi litjhuguluka njani ngokukhamba kwesikhathi nangokuhlalelana kwamasiko nokobana litjhugulula njani ebujameni obuhlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola Nemitlolo

Tjheja:

- Eengabeni ezilandelako, amaZinga wokuHlola womPhumela wokuFunda ngamunye azokunikelwa kugreyidi ngayinye. Iimbonelo zemitlolo engasetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi ngokuhlangeneko zinikelwe. Lokho akusizo iimbonelelo ezipheleleko, kodwana ungazingezelela ngokukhetha eminye imitlolo efaneleko nekhona.

- Abotitjhere kufuze bakhumbule bona akusibo boke abafundi abafunde uGreyidi R. Imiqondo-magama *(concepts)*, amakghono namaqhinga asetjenziswe kuGreyidi R kufanele ahlanganiswe ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukufundiswa kwawo ku-Greyidi 1.

AMAZINGA WOKUHLOLA NEMITLOLO

IGreyidi Yesi-4

Imitlolo Ephakanyisiweko

Imitlolo

Ecocwako:

- Ingcoco
- Iinkulumo
- Iinkondlo
- Amakhorasi
- Iinganekwana (iinolwana-nlwana, iinolwana-ndabuko, iinolwana-mlando)
- Imibiko yezehlakalo
- Amahlaya, iinrarejo, iinkondlo ezihlekisako zemida emihlanu *(limerics)*
- Imibiko yobujamo bezulu
- Iinkulumokuhlola *(interviews)*
- Iinkulu ezifitjhani
- Iingoma
- Umdlalo-magama
- Imilayo (njengewemidlalo)
- Iinkomba

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iinkondlo
- Iindaba
- Imibiko (njengeyesayensi, yobujamo bezulu, iingozi, imidlalo)
- Iingcoco (njengeenolwana-nlwana, iinolwana-ndabuko, iinolwana-mlando)
- Iindlela zokwenza okuthileko (njengeresipi, imilayo)
- Amakhomigi/amakhathuni
- Iincwadi
- Amadayari
- Iinthwalalwazi (njengeenhlathululi-mezwi, ama-*encyclopedia*)
- Iincwadi zokufunda (zezinye iinKundla zokuFunda)
- Imidwebo
- Iindaba ezakhiwa ngeenthombe *(collages)*
- Amamebhe-mqondo
- Amamebhe

Iinrhatjhi:

- Imidlalo kamabonakude wabantwana
- Amakhathuni
- Imikhangiso kamabonakude
- Amakhompyutha nanyana ama-CD romu (nakakhona)
- Imidlalo edlalwa bunqopha
- Imikhangiso

IGreyidi Yesi-5

Imitlolo Ephakanyisiweko

Imitlolo

Ecocwako:

- Iingcoco
- Imibukiso yomrhatjho
- Iinkondlo (njengeenanazelo, amabhaladi)
- Iingcoco (ezifitjhani, iinolwana-nlwana, iinolwana-ndabuko, iinolwana-mlando)
- Imilayo
- Iinkomba
- Iindaba
- Imibiko-yobujamo bezulu, yemidlalo
- Imivumo
- Iingcoco/Amalektjha
- Iimpikiswano
- Imidlalo
- Amahlaya

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iinkondlo
- Iingcoco (njengenolwana-nlwana, inolwana-ndabuko, inolwana-mlando)
- Iincwadi
- Ihlaziyo leencwadi
- Amadayari
- Amajenali
- Iindlela zokwenza izinto (imilayo, amaresibhi) Amaripoti
- Iindlela yokwenza izinto (njengemilayo namarisipi)
- Iinthwalalwazi (njeenhlathululi-mezwi, ama-encyclopaedia)
- Iincwadi zokufunda (zezinye iinKundla zokuFunda)
- Amaphostara
- Iinthombe
- Amagrafu namatjhadi
- Amathebula
- Amamebhe-ngqondo
- Imidwebo

Iinrhatjhi:

- Imidlalo kamabonakude
- Amafilimu
- Amakhathuni kamabonakude
- Amakhompyutha, i-internet nama-CD romu nakakhona
- Imidlalo yetjhatjhalazi
- Imikhangiso

IGreyidi Yesi-6

Imitlolo Ephakanyisiweko

Imitlolo

Ecocwako:

- Iingcoco
- Imihlangano
- Iinkulumo-pikiswano
- Iindaba
- Imidlalo
- Imikhangiso yemirhatjho
- Iindaba
- Imilayo
- Iinkomba
- Iinhlathululo
- Iimbongo (njengeenanazelo)
- Ama-anecdotes
- Iinkulumiswano

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Amabhayografi
- Amanoveli
- Iindatjana
- Imidlalo emifitjhani
- Iinkondlo
- Ama-atikili wamaphephandaba nabomagazini (njengomagazini wesikolo)
- Amaripoti (wobugebengu, ingozi nemidlalo)
- Iindlela zokwenza into (njengeresipi nemilayo)
- Iinkomba
- Iinthwalalwazi (njeenhlathululi-mezwi, ama-*encyclopaedia*)
- Iincwadi zokufunda (zezinye iinKundla zokuFunda)
- Imikhangiso
- Iinthombe
- Amagrafu
- Amathebula
- Amatjhadi
- Imidwebo
- Amamebhe

Iinrhatjhi:

- Amafilimu
- Amadokhyumentari *(documentary)*
- Amakhathuni
- Imikhangiso kamabonakude
- Amakhompyutha, i-internet, ama-CD romu (nakakhona)
- Imidlalo *(performances)*
- Imikhangiso

TIRISANO
WORKING TOGETHER

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1

UKULALELA

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa nokuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo lokuhlaba ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthabela ukulalela imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko ecocwako abe aphendule ngefanelo (Isib: iindatjana, iinolwana, iinkondlo ezihlekisako *(limericks)*, imibiko emifitjhani).
- ukucoca ngomlayezo oqakathekileko nemininingwana enqophileko yomtlolo akuthintanise nelemuko lakhe.
- ukucoca ngendlela isikhulumi sisebenzisa ngayo amazwi, imitjho nomzimba nokuthi lokho kumthinta bunjani olaleleko (uzizwa bunjani emva kokulalela isikhulumi? Ngikuphi akutjhwileko okwenza abe namazizo lawo?).
- ukucoca ngephimbo lokhulumako nokukhethwa kwamagama ngokwabalaleli neminqopho ehlukahlukeneko.

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthabela ukulalela imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko ecocwako (iindatjana, amakhorasi, iinganekwana, amahlaya, iinrarejo, imidlalo emifitjhani) abe aphendule ngefanelo.
- ukubona umlayezo oqakathekileko neenhloko zemitlolo ekhulunywako akwenze kukhambelane namaboni wepilwakhe yangamalanga.
- ukubona amatshwayo wemitlolo ecocwako (isakhiwo, ilimi, iphimbo, amagama) eyenza ifaneleke ebujameni nabalaleli abahlukeneko.
- ukucoca ngokusetjenziswa kwelimi ukuze kwakhiwe ubujamo obuthileko.

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthabela ukulalela nokuphendula ngelihlo lokuhlana emitlolweni ecocwako ehlukahlukeneko njengeendatjana, iinolwana-mlando, iinkondlo, imidlalo (yetjhatjhalazi), iimpikiswano, neengcoco nje.
- ukubona imimongo-ndaba abuze imibuzo bese uthomanisa imibono nalokho okumabonakhe *(experiences)* wepilo.
- ukubona abacoce ngamatshwayo aqakathekileko afana nokumumethweko, inyakazo lomzimba, amagama nokusetjenziswa kwawo ngoku:
  - coca ngokobana amthinta njani olaleleko begodu ngasiphi isizathu.
  - coca bona lamatshwayo azakutjhuguluka njani ngokwabalaleli neminqopho ehlukahlukeneko.
  - coca bona lamatshwayo ambeka kuphi okhulumako nomlaleli (Isib: Ngokokuphatha na- mandla, indlela yokuqala abalingisi).
  - bona nokucoca ngokobana ukuba hlangothi kwenzeka njani nemiphumelakhona kumlaleli (Isib: Ikutani ivezwa njani? Lokho kukwenza uzizwe njani? Abantu esiphila nabo ngabe banjalo mbala na?
- ukuphawula ngemiphumela yamatjhada nokubukelwako (njengegido, ibuyelelo, ifananatjhada nemadaniso).

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1
Usaraga

UKULALELA

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa nokuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo lokuhlaba ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukukhuluma ngamatjhada neenthombe-magama nokuthi lokhu kumthinta njani olaleleko.

- ukulalela ilwazi emitlolweni ehlukahlukeneko (Isib: Imitlolo ngobujamo bezulu, izaziso zesikolo, iinkulumokuhlola *(interviews)*, akhumbule imilayezo eqakathekileko, imininingwana enqophileko, abaphendule ngefanelo.

- ukuphetha imilayezo alandele neenkomba.

- ukulalelisisa kunkulumo neengcocweni atjengise ukuhlonipha nokuba nezwelo kumizwa yabanye nokukarekela imibono yabanye.

- ukucoca ngamagugu, amasiko, womphakathi nawokuziphatha, indlela yokuqala izinto nemicabango emitlolweni (ngabe yoke imindeni inomma, ubaba nabentwana? Ngabe kukhona eminye imihlobo yemindeni?)

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukulalela ilwazi lemitlolo ehlukahlukeneko (iinkomba, imilayo, iingcoco, iinkulumo-mbiko zakamabonakude) ukuze abone umbono oqakathekileko abe asebenzise ilwazi ngefanelo.
- ukucoca ngokuhlaisana, ukuziphatha, amagugu wamasiko, womphakathi nawokuziphatha, nemiqondo emitlolweni ecocwako bese uphawula ngalokho okufakwe nokungakafakwa emtlolweni (Isib: Isifundo somtlolo lo siliqiniso na? Ngiziphi izinto zokuhalisana ezingakathintwa?).

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukulalelela ilwazi emitlolweni ehlukahlukeneko ecocwako (Isib: Iimpikiswano, iinhlathululo, imibiko, amadokhyumentari kumabonakude, iinrhunyezo zemimongo-ndaba eqakathekileko nokutlola imininingwana ekhethekileko).
- ukulalela ngokuzimisela nangezwelo, ukwamukela imibono eqhulana neyakhe abaphendule ngefanelo.
- ukucoca ngokuhlalisana, ukuziphatha nobuhle bamasiko emitlolweni emitlolweni ehlukahlukeneko bese utshwaya ngendlela lokho kudluliswa ngayo emtlolweni (Isib: Ngabe kukhona ukuba hlangothi na?).

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngokuzithemba nangendlela eyanelisako ngelimi elikhulunywako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukukhuluma amaboni nelwazi ebujameni naphambi kwabalaleli neminqopho ehlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - sebenzisa lula ilimi nakazicocela ngamalanga woke.
  - sebenzisa ilimi nakakhuluma ngokufanisa (Isib: Ukucoca indaba, ukurhaya ikondlo nanyana nakalingisako).
  - bonisana nokunikela imibono ngeenhloko ezejayelekileko zamabonakhe.
  - khumbula abahlathulule izehlakalo ache azibona.
  - nikela iinkomba nanyana imilayo.
  - coca abamadanise imibonwakhe neyabanye.

- ukusebenzisa amakghono namaqhinga wokuthintana ngokweenqhema ngoku:
  - dlhegana;
  - nzinza esihlokweni;
  - buza imibuzo efaneleko;
  - hlala ekulumeni;
  - phendula abanye ngezwelo nehlonipho;
  - letha iimpendulo ngendlela eyakhako nehlelekileko;
  - sebenzisa iphimbo nokuqaleka kobuso ngefanelo;
  - hlonipha abanye esiqhemeni;

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukhuluma ngokwakhe kwamvelela, imibono nelwazi ebujameni obuyiselele obuhlukahlukeneko ngokwabalaleli neminqopho ehlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - sebenzisa ilimi ngokutjheja nakakhuluma nabanye (Isib: ukubuka imizamo yomunye, ukuphikisana nomunye).
  - sebenzisa ilimi ngobukghoni (ukuveza amazizo, imikhumbulo, umdlalo wetjhatjhalazi).
  - bonsana nabanye ngemibono anikele neenhloko zezehlakalo ezingakajayeleki, abhule, afanekise.
  - hlathulula izehlakalo, alethe imibiko, anikele iinkomba ngokuzwakalako.
  - buza imibuzo emithombo enganampendulo ezibhamba aphendule nangokucabangisisa.
- ukusebenzisa iindlela zokukhulumisana ngepumelelo eenqhemeni ngoku:
  - dlhegana, ahlale esihlokweni, abuze imibuzo efaneleko, ahlale ekulumeni, aphendule ngezwelo nehlonipho.
  - phendula ngendlela eyakhako nehlelekileko.
  - sebenzisa iphimbo namatshwayo wobuso ngokufaneleko.
  - bonisa izwelo emalungelweni namazizo wabanye nakasebenza ngesiqhema.

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuoca ngelemuko, imibono ebudisi nelwazi ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko nalobo obuyiselele ngokweminqopho nabalaleli abahlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - sebenzisa ilimi eliveza amazizo adephileko (Isib: ukukhuluma ngamazizo, nerhuluphelo).
  - sebenzisa ilimi ukuveza amazizo. (Isib: iinkondlo, iingoma).
  - veza imibono ngeenhloko eziyiselele ngendlela, elamanako ehlelekileko (Isib: Ukukhuluma ngamaphostara, imibiko, iimpikiswano).
  - buza abaphendule imibuzo eyiselele.
  - akha iimpikiswano ezizwakalako ukusekela imibono.
- ukusebenzisa amakghono wokukhuluma emsebenzini weenqhema ngoku:
  - landela imithetho yokuthintana nakusetjenzwa ngeenqhema.
  - phendula ngokuzwakalako.
  - bonisa izwelo ekwahlukeni ngamasiko nokuhlalisana (Isib: Ukuvumela afake imehluko yelimi, amaboni neembonelo).
  - sebenzisa ilimi lobuhlakaniphi ebujameni obuqhulanako.

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2 Usaraga

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngokuzithemba nangendlela eyanelisako ngelimi elikhulunywako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukunyakazisa umzimba ngefanelo nakakhulumako nokutjengisa amakghono wokwethula ngoku:
  - qala ngemehlweni anciphise amahloni.
  - sebenzisa ijamo elifaneleko nobuso obutjengisa ukukhululeka.
  - sebenzisa ilizwi elizwakalako, ukuphumula ngefanelo nokukhuluma ngokuzigedla.

- ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko samagama mgeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - sebenzisa ilimi ngefanelo nangokomthetho ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko (iphimbo, ukukhetha amagama nelimi lomzimba).
  - sebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko nakakhuluma ngendlela ehloniphako (ukucolisa, ukubawa, ukusekela).

- veza azame ukubalekele ilimi elinganazwelo nelibandlululako.

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi lomzimba namakghono wokwethula ikulumo ngoku:
  - sebenzisa amehlo ukudosa abalaleli.
  - sebenzisa iphimbo elifaneleko nobuso obutjengisa ithabo.
  - sebensisa ibelo nobungako bephimbo ukuveza ukugandelela.
  - phumula eendaweni ezifaneleko alungise nebelo ngokweendingo zabalaleli.

- ukusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko ngokweminqopho nabalaleli abahlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - sebenzisa ilimi ngefanelo kubujamo nabalaleli angakabajayeli.
  - sebenzisa ilimi elinesakhiwo esihle nezitjho ngeminqopho efaneleko.
  - sebenzisa ilimi ngokuyelela ukuveza amazizo ajayelekileko abudisi (njengokukwata, ukuthokoza, nesekelo).
  - bona abaphose iselele ekusetjenzisweni kwelimi elibandlululako.

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa amakghono afaneleko wokwethula ikulumo nenyakaziso lomzimba ngoku:
  - ngabuyeli kubalaleli.
  - nonde aphakamisa iphimbo nebelo ukugandelela.
  - qala indlela yokukuluma namakhgonwakhe azame bese ulinga ukulungisa iimphoso azitshwayileko.

- ukusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko ngokweminqopho nabalaleli abahlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - sebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko ngokuqala abalaleli nobujamo obungakajayeleki nalobo obuyiselele ekulu, abonise itjhejo labalaleli abahlukahlukeneko.
  - sebenzisa ilimi ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukeneko njengokukhu-thaza, ukuphikisa, ukugqugquzela nokuzwela.
  - veza ezinye iindlela zokuqalana nokusetjsenziswa kwelimi elibandlululako.

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokuqalisisa ukuze athole ilwazi nokuphendula ngelihlo lokuhlaba kokuphathelene nethando lobuhle, amasiko nokuzwelela amagugu emitlolweni

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko yeSewula Afrika neyangaphetjheya enamaqiniso nenganawo amaqiniso ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukeneko (Isib: Iinkondlo, iindatjana, iinolwana-nlwana, iinthwala-lwazi, neencwadi njll) ngoku:
  - funda ngokungasekelwa asebenzise iindlela zokufunda nokuzwisisa ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukeneko.
  - funda ngokurhaba ukuze afunyane umqondo ojayelekileko.
  - funda kabuthaka ngokukhetha afune imininingwana ethileko.
  - qala ikhasi lokumumethweko, iinhloko ukuthola umbonomazombe.
  - cabangela phambili, asebenzise okutlolweko, afune ihlathululo, akhe nesiphetho.
  - fundela phezulu kuzwakale.

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko yeSewula Afrika neyangaphetjheya emaqiniso nengasiyo yamaqiniso ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukeneko (Isib: Iinkondlo, ukubuyekezwa kweencwadi, amanoveli amafitjhani, iphepha-mtlolo *(newsletter)* iinthwala-lwazi, neencwadi zokufunda) ngoku:
  - funda ngokungasekelwa akhethe iindlela zokufunda nokuzwisisa ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukeneko.
  - funda ngokurhaba ukuze afunyane umqondo ojayelekile.
  - funda kabuthaka ngokukhetha imininingwana ethileko.
  - qala ikhasi lokumumethweko, iinhloko ukuthola umbonomazombe.
  - sebenzisa ilwazi analo ukuthola ihlathululo yemitlolo afune ihlathululo akhe isiphetho.
  - cabangela ngaphambili ngokumumethweko nesiphetho.
  - akha amamebhe wendaba , nanyana amaphuzu aqakathekileko ukuqinisekisa ukuzwisisa.
  - fundela phezulu alungise ibelo ngokomnqopho nabalaleli.

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda nokuphendula ngelihlo lokuhlaba imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko yeSewula Afrika neyangaphetjheya emaqiniso nengasiyo yamaqiniso (Isib: Amajenali, iinkondlo, imidlalo emifitjhane, amanoveli, amaphephandaba, iincwadi zokufunda) ngoku:
  - fundela phezulu nangesidu, alungise iindlela zokufunda ezikhambelana nomnqopho nabalaleli.
  - sebenzisa iindlela zokufunda nokuzwisisa ezifaneleko (Isib: Ukufundela ukuthola ilwazi, ukufunda ngokurhaba ukuthola ilwazi elithileko, ukubhula, ukuphetha, ukuthola imitlhala ethileko, ukulandelela ukuzwisisa).

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3 Usaraga

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokuqalisisa ukuze athole ilwazi nokuphendula ngelihlo lokuhlaba kokuphathelene nethando lobuhle, amasiko nokuzwelela amagugu emitlolweni

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuveza imibono nokuphawula ngemitlolo ebukelwako ehlukahlukeneko neenrhatjhi ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukeneko (Isib: Iinthombe, amaphostara, amakhathuni, amkhompyutha nama-CD romu nakukghonalakalako) ngoku:
  - rhumutjha imilayezo.
  - bona acoce ubuthakgha bokuthakweko/ okudwetjweko njengemibala, isakhiwo, ukukhethwa kweenthombe nokuthi lokhu kuwuthinta njani umlayezo odluliswako.
- ukuhlathulula amazizo womtlolo (Isib: Eliqiniso, etlolweko, ebukelwako nanyana iinrhatjhi) anikele neenzathu.
- ukucoca ngokobana ukukhetha amagama nemifanekiso kumthinta njani umfundi.
- ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa, abone abacoce ngamatshwayo afananomlayezo oqakathekileko, abalingisi, isizinda, emitlolweni engasilo iqiniso.
- ukunikela iinzathu zezehlakalo endabeni.

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubona abaphawule ngemitlolo ebukelwako neenrhatjhi ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukeneko (Isib: imikhangiso amavidiyo/amafilimu, imidlalo kamabonakude, nakukghonalakalako amakhompyutha nama-CD, njll) ngoku:
  - coca ngomlayezo owethulwako.
  - bona nokucoca ngeendlela zamakghono wokuthala njengemibala, ukukhetha kweenthombe, umhlobo nobukhulu bamaledere, amatshwayo, isakhiwo.
- ukuhlathulula, ahlaziye amazizo atholakala emitlolweni.
- ukucoca iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko abatloli nabadlali ababukelwako benza imisebenzabo ikhambelane nabafundi ngendlela ezihlukahlukeneko.
- ukubonisa ukuzwisisa imitlolo engasilo iqiniso ngoku:
  - coca ngombono oqakathekileko, isakhiwo, ubujamo nabalingisi.
  - akha amatjhuguluko ngesakhiwo nabalingisi.
  - coca ngemimongo-ndaba *(themes)* neminye imininingwana anikele nemibono yokusekela.

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubukela acoce ngemitlolo eminengi ebukelwako neenrhratjhi (Isib: Iinthombe, imikhangiso kamabonakude, imidlalo yetjhatjhalazi namadokyumentari, i-*internet*, nama-CD romu (nakakhona njll) ngoku:
  - rhumutjha nokucoca imilayezo.
  - bona nokucoca ngamaqhinga afana nokusebenzisa umkhanyo namatjhada, ukukhetha iinthombe, ama-engele wekhemere, ibumbeko namadizayini, amagrafigi njll, nabonobangela kumlaleli.
- hlathulula imirhumutjho nokuphendula ngawo woke umtlolo, anikele neenzathu ezinzinze emtlolweni nanyana akhe akubona mathupha.
- coca bona amaqhinga asetjenziswa batloli, abadizayini bamagrafigi nabathathi beenthombe bona babubeka njani ubujamo bephasi nokubeka umbukeli ngeendlela ezinengi.
- ubonisa ukuzwisisa umtlolo netjhebiswano lawo ebuphilweni, babo, umnqopho nokusebenza kwayo ngoku:
  - hlathulula imimongo-ndaba, isakhiwo, isizinda, nabalingisi.
  - coca ngombono womtloli, indlela ihlathululo yakhiwa ngayo, nangendlela umfundi aba sebujameni obuthileko (Isib: Umtloli ucoca indaba njengombukeli nanyana umuntu wangaphakathi? Umtloli wenza njani ukuze umfundi azizwe ngaleyo ndlela)

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3 Usaraga

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokuqalisisa ukuze athole ilwazi nokuphendula ngelihlo lokuhlaba kokuphathelene nethando lobuhle, amasiko nokuzwelela amagugu emitlolweni

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisisa ilwazi-magama acoce nangokukhethwa kwamagama, imifanekiso, nemiphumela yamatjhada eenkondlweni, eendatjaneni, nakunrhatjhi (Isib: Igido, irhobelo ifananamdumo, iinthombe- magama namahlaya).

- bona izakhiwo ezahlukahlukeneko, ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, umnqopho nabalaleli bemitlolo eyahlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - thola iminqopho ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo (Isib: Iingcoco, iindatjana, iinkondlo, imikhangiso)
  - thola indlela imitlolo ihleleka kwemitlolo
  - thola indlela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kuhluka ngakho ngokuqala abalaleli nobujamo obahlukahlukeneko
  - thola ilimi elisetjenziswe emitlolweni ehlukahlukeneko (Isib: Ikulumo-poro eenolwaneni, ukulandelana kwamagama, ipambosi yokwenziwa nemibiko).

- ukubona nokucoca ngamagugu wemitlolo ngokuphathelene namasiko, ukuhlalisana, ibhoduluko nokuziphatha (Isib: Isifundo sendaba nokuqakatheka kwaso ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko, iindaba zokuthembakala nokulinganisa ngobujamo nabalingisi abahlukahlukeneko).

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisisa ilwazi-magama acoce ngendlela abatloli basebenziae ngayo ilimi ukuthola imiphumela emihle (Isib: Isifaniso, igido, isenzukuthi).

- ukubona izakhiwo ezahlukahlukeneko, ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, umnqopho nabalaleli bemitlolo ehlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - thola indlela imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko ihleleke ngayo (Isib: Iinolwana, iincwadi, ukubuyekezwa kweencwadi *(book review)*.
  - thola imikghwa yeendlela ezahlukahlukeneko zemitlolo (njengemitlolo engasiyo amaqiniso, iindatjana.
  - thola iminqopho ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo, ahlaziye bona ilimi nobujamo kuhluka njani ngokweminqopho nabalaleli.

- ukubona nokucoca ngamagugu wemitlolo ephathelene namasiko, ukuhlalisana, ibhoduluko nokuziphatha ngoku:
  - bona nokucoca ombonomazombe nomnqopho wakhona nemiphumela.
  - bona nokucoca ubuhlangothi obahlukeneko nendlela akhiwa ngawo.
  - coca ngabatloli bamadanisa bebaphathe ngayo ukuhlalisana namasiko.

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- Ukubona nokuhlathulula izakhiwo ezahlukahlukeneko, ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, umnqopho nabalaleli bemitlolo ehlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - hlukanisa nokuhlaziya umhlobo nokufaneleka kwelimi nokusetjenziswa kwamagama emtlolweni wabalaleli abathileko.
  - hlukanisa nokuhlaziya amatshwayo wemitlolo ehlukahlukeneko (Isib: ukuhleleka nokwamukeleka emitlolweni efana nokutlolwa kweenkondlo, amabhayografi, ama-atikili wamaphephandaba njll).

- ukuhlukanisa nokucoca ngelihlo lokuhlaba ngamagugu wamasiko nokuhlalisana emitlolweni ngoku:
  - rhumutjha iminqopho yomtloli neminqopho efihlekileko angakayiyeleli.
  - hlukanisa imibono ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo ebudisi anikele wakhe umbono esuselwe kubufakazi obuphuma emtlolweni.
  - coca ngamagugu ahlukahlukeneko wamasiko nokuhlalisana emitlolweni.
  - hlaziya umphumela wobuhlangothi nokucabangela ngaphambili acoce nokobana kungajanyelwana bekutjhugululwe njani, anikele yakhe imibono ngokusekela.

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3 Usaraga

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokuqalisisa ukuze athole ilwazi nokuphendula ngelihlo lokuhlaba kokuphathelene nethando lobuhle, amasiko nokuzwelela amagugu emitlolweni

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisisa abaphendule ngefanelo emitlolweni yelwazi ngoku:
  - thola imibono enqophileko nesekelako.
  - fundela ukuthola imininingwana ethileko njengobujamo bezulu, amamebhe.
  - landela imilayo emifitjhani neenkomba ezitlolweko.
- khetha imitlolo efaneleko ngokweendingo zelwazi (Isib: iinhlathululi-mezwi, ama-*encyclopaedia* wabantwana, neenthwala-lwazi).

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisisa abaphendule ngefanelo emitlolweni yelwazi ngoku:
  - bona imilayezo eqakathekileko nemibono esekelako atlole nemininingwana arhunyeze nelwazi.
  - funda abafeze imilayo alandele neenkomba ngokusizwa kancani.
- ukurhumutjha abacoce imitlolo ebukelwako ebudisi (Isib: Amathebula, amatjhadi, amaphostara, ama-bha grafu, amamebhe njll) atjhugulule nomtlolo ongenye indlela awuse komunye umtlolo (Isib: asuse kuthebula yedatha ayise kugrafu).
- ukukhetha imitlolo efaneleko yokufunda asebenzise namakghono wokufunisisa ilwazi kunhlathululi-mezwi, iinthwalalwazi,iincwadi zokufunda eziphuma emithonjeni yomphakathi yelwazi neenrhatjhi zegezi (la kukghonakalako).

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisisa asebenzise nelwazi lemitlolo ngefanelo ngoku:
  - rhunyeza imibono eqakathekilkeo nesekelako.
  - khetha bese utlola ilwazi elifaneleko.
  - landela imilayo neenkomo ezibudisi ngaphandle kokusizwa.
- ukuhlathulula abahlaziye imininingwana yemitlolo yamagrafigi (amagwalo) (Isib: amamebhe, amagrafu, amatjhadi) abatjhugulule ilwazi alisuse komunye umhlobo alise komunye.
- ukukhetha imitlolo efaneleko ngomnqopho wokuthola ilwazi alifunako emithonjeni eminengi yomphakathi nakunrhatjhi zegesi *(electronic media)* nakukghona-kalako.

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo emaqiniso nefanekisako ngokweminqopho engafaniko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlola imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko ngomnqopho othileko nabalaleli abahlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - tlolela ukuzithabisa, ukuhlathulula, ukuzidlalela, ukufanekisa, nokuzicabangela (Isib: Ukutlola incwadi, isigatjana esihlathululako, iinkondlo-mahlaya (*limmerics* njll).
  - tlola imitlolo yelwazi aveze imibonwakhe ngokwabalaleli abahlukahlukeneko (Isib: Imibiko emifitjhane, imilayo).
  - tlola, abaklame imitlolo yeenrhatjhi ezihlukahlukeneko (Isib: Amaphosatara, amakhathuni namabhrotjha alula).
  - tjhugulula ilwazi elitlolwe ngenye indlela alise kwenye (Isib: Umtlolo otlolweko ube yithebula).

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlola imitlolo ngokomnqopho nabalaleli abahlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - tlolela ukuzithabisa, ukuhlathulula, ukuzidlalela, ukufanekisa, nokuzicabangela (Isib: idayari, indatjana efitjhani elihlaya, indaba, ikondlo).
  - tlola imitlolo yelwazi aveze imibonwakhe ngokwabalaleli abahlukahlukeneko (Isib: Izaziso, imibiko).
  - tlola abe aklame imitlolo ebukelwako eveze ilwazi ngokuzwakalako nangekghono (Isib: Imikhangiso, amaphephamtlolo, umebhe onamalebula neenthombe).
  - tjhugulula ilwazi alisuse komunye umhlobo alise komunye (Isib: Ukususa kuthebula alise emtlolweni wesigatjana nanyana igrafu).

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlola imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko ngomnqopho nabalaleli abahlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - tlolela ukuzithabisa, ukuhlathulula, ukuzidlalela, ukufanekisa, nokuzicabangela (Isib: Amajenali, iinkondlo, iindatjana zomlando, ikulumo-pendulwano, ama-eseyi aphikisanako, iinolwana-nlwana).
  - tlola imitlolo emumethe ilwazi aveze imibonwakhe kuhle nangokulamana, ayivezele abantu abahlukahlukeneko (Isib: Umbiko werhubhululo, incwadi eya kumaphephandaba, imilayo yobuthakgha).
  - tlola abe aklame imitlolo ebukelwa asebenzise ilimi, amatjhada, amagwalo nemiklamo ngokwabafundi/abalaleli abahlukahlukeneko (Isib: Ama-CD namakhavari weencwadi, imikhangiso kamabonakude, umrhatjho, iphepha mtlolo elineenthombe).
  - bonisa ukuzwisisa ilimi nokusetjenziswa kwamagama (Isib: Ukutjhugulula indaba etlolweko ayibeke ngokwe-atikili yephephandaba)
  - cabanga abe ahlaziye imitlolo nesuselwa ehloko.

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4 Usaraga

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo emaqiniso nefanekisako ngokweminqopho engafaniko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- wakha nokuhlela imiqondo ngokwekambiso yokutlola ngoku:
  - khetha abe abangelele isihloko nokucoca ngemiqondo asebenzise amamebhe-mqondo, amatjhadi namarherho *(lists)*.
  - hlela kuhle imibono ngokweengaba asebenzisa imitjho elula nepandepande.
  - khupha umklamo wokuthoma ngelimi elifaneleko nemithetho evumelekileko ngomnqopho nabalaleli abafaneleko.
  - buyekeza umsebenzi ngetjhejo lelimi elifaneleko, ukuhleleka nelimi neempendulo *(feedback)* ezivela kubangani nanayana utitjhere.
  - fundisisa umklamo wokugcina ngokuhlola ihlelo, amatshwayo wokufunda, ukupeleda afake neempendulo zabangani notitjhere.
  - tlola umklamo wokugcina ngokubambisana nabalaleli abafaneleko nanyana utitjhere.

- ukwethula umsebenzi asebenzise isandla esihle nesibonakalako ngokufaka okufaneleko (Isib: Ukutlola isihloko, ukutjhiya iinkhala hlangana neengatjana, ukutlolela ngaphakathi *(indent)* njll ngefanelo

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukwakha abe ahlele imibono ngekambiso yokutlola ngoku:
  - ngenelela abe ahlaziye isihloko, acoce ngokusikinya imibono asebenzise amamebhe wengqondo, amatjhadi, namarherho.
  - akha isihloko ngokusebenzisa iinthwalalwazi ezifaneleko, akhethe ilwazi elifaneleko ahlele nemibonwakhe.
  - akha umtlamo wokuthoma onombono oqakathekileko oneengatjana ezikhambelana kuhle.
  - sebenzisa imitjho elula nepandepande ngokuyelela iminqopho ethileko nabalaleli.
  - buyekeza umsebenzi oqalene nokumumethweko, ilimi elifaneleko, ukuhleleka nelimi bese usebenzisa imibono yabangani nanyana utitjhere.
  - fundisisa abalungise iimphoso zomtlolo wokugcina.
  - khupha umtlamo wokugcina abacabange nendlela ozokuhlolwa ngayo.
- ukukhupha umsebenzi oqalekako, nofunde-kako ngokobana uzokwethulwa (Isib: Ikhasi langapha-ndle, isihloko nemigwalo efaneleko).

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- uthuthukisa nokuhlela imibonwakhe ngokwekambiso yokutlola ngoku:
  - veza imibono ngesihloko abe athuthukise imibono ngokusebenzisa iinthwalalwazi ezinengi, akhethe ilwazi elifuneekako, ehlele kuhle nemibono asebenzisa amamebhe-mqondo, amatjhadi wokulamana kwemibono, amatshwayo.
  - akha umklamo wokuthoma ngokutjheja umbono oqakathekileko, ilimi elifaneleko nemithetho evumelekileko ngokweminqopho nabafundi/abalaleli abahlukahlukeneko.
  - buyekeza umsebenzakhe ngomnqopho wokwenza ngcono ilimi, ukuhleleka nokusetjenziswa kwamagama ngokulalela okuvezwa bangani eklasini.
  - khupha imiklamo eminengi ngokudingekako.
  - phendula abafundi ngokutjengisa ukusekela imizamo yabo.
  - khupha umklamo wokugcina omumethe igalelo lalokho okuvela kubangani notitjhere.
- ukwethula umsebenzi ngetjhejo, ngekghono nangokuhlanzeka (Isib: Ikhavari yencwadi, ikhasi lokumumethweko, ukuhleleka, imifanekiso efaneleko).

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4 Usaraga

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo emaqiniso nefanekisako ngokweminqopho engafaniko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilwazi lelimi emazingeni ahlukahlukeneko:
  - *Amagama*:
    - ukukhetha abasebenzise inani elibanzi lamagama aphuma elimini, emisebenzini, emitlolweni ecocwa bangani nabanye ngomlomo.
  - *Imitjho*:
    - wandisa imitjho ngokungeza iimphawulo neenabiso kanye nemitjhwana etlhadlhulako.
    - usebenzisa iinkathi zesenzo ngefanelo.
  - *Iingatjana (amapharagrafu)*:
    - usebenzisa isihloko nemitjho ekhambelanako esekela ukwakheka kwesigatjana.
    - usebenzisa ilimi, ukupeleda namatshwayo wokufunda afaneleko.

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilwazi lelimi emazingeni ahlukahlukeneko bunje:
  - *Amagama:*
    - ukhetha ababonise ngamagama ahlukahlukeneko avela kunthwalalwazi ezahlukahlukeneko.
    - usebenzisa isihlathululi-mazwi nethesaurus.
  - *Imitjho:*
    - unabisa (khulisa) imitjho ngokungeza ngezinye iingcezu zekulumo, njengeembaluli, iinabiso nemitjhwana ekhoseleko.
    - usuka kwesinye isikhathi sesenzo, asebenzise esinye esikhathi ngendlela efaneleko.
    - usebenzisa ikulumo-poro nendlela yokubika ngefanelo.
  - *Iingatjana (amapharagrafu):*
    - utlola umutjho osihloko afake nelwazi elifaneleko ukwakha isigaba esizwakalako nesihlangeneko.
    - utjengisa iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokuhlanganisa iingatjana.
    - usebenzisa ihlelo, ukupeleda namatshwayo afaneleko wokufunda.

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilwazi lelim emazingeni angafaniko:
  - *Amagama:*
    - ukhetha abasebenzise amagama ahlukahlukeneko avela kwezinye iinkundla zefundo, nakilokho akuthandako nakhe akubona okuveza umlayezo ozwakalako.
    - upeleda amagama asetjenziswa mihla namalanga ngefanelo ahlole nokupeledwa kwamagama amatjha.
  - *Imitjho:*
    - usebenzisa imitjho elula nepandepande.
    - unabisa (khulisa) imitjho ngokungeza ngezinye iingcezu zekulumo, njengeembaluli, iinabiso nemitjhwana eyamileko.
    - usuka kwesinye isikhathi sesenzo aye kwesinye ngaphandle kobutjhapha.
    - usebenzisa indlela yekulumo-mbiko *(passive voice)* nekulumo-poro *(active voice)* ngefanelo.
    - uhlukanisa ukulamaniswa kwamagama emutjhweni ngomnqopho wokugandelela.
  - *Iingatjana (amapharagrafu):*
    - utlola umutjho osihloko, afake nelwazi elifaneleko ukwakha isigaba esizwakalako nesihlangeneko.
    - utjengisa iindlela ezinengi zokuhlanganisa nokuhlela iingaba nokusebenzisa okubonakalako ukuze akhe umtlolo opheleleko.

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise abuye athole, adlulise ilwazi abalisebenzisele ukufunda.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise bese udlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
  - bona unobangela negalelo emtlolweni otlolweko nelimi elisetjenzisweko (Isib: Nangabe..., bese.., naku).
  - hlukanisa hlangana nemibono emibili anikele neenzathu sokukhetha lokho okungcoino.
  - thola ihlathululo ebhaqileko akghone nokuyihlathulula ngokuvezwa kwayo.

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuphenya nokungenelela ngoku:
  - akha imibuzo ezokusiza ukuthola ilwazi elifunekako.
  - thola imithombo efaneleko yelwazi ngoku-sebenzisa amagama wokuthoma.
  - khetha abe asaveye imitlolo eziinthwalalwazi ngeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko yeenhloko.

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise ngoku:
  - thola unobangela negalelo emtlolweni ococwako notlolwako abe ahlathulule netjhebiswano.
  - fanekisa ngokusebenzisa ilwazi asele analo.
  - veza umehluko phakathi kobuhle nobumbi bento abe anikele neenzathu.
  - buza abe akhe imibono engafaniko ngeenhloko ezijayelekileko.
  - coca ngonobangela wokumumthweko kulwazi elithileko.

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuphenya nokungelela ngoku:
  - akha imibuzo efaneleko ezomsiza ekufunisiseni ilwazi.
  - sebenzisa ama-interview ukubuthelela ilwazi.
  - hlela kabutjha imibuzo ukuze athole ilwazi elifaneleko.
  - coca ngesizo lama-*interview* ekutholeni ilwazi.
  - funa ilwazi kweminye imithombo efaneleko.

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise ngoku:
  - hlukanisa unobangela nomphumela wokumumethwe ziimfundo ezahlukeneko.
  - khuluma umbono abawusekele ngobufakazi obuqinileko.
  - akha ipikiswano ezwakalako ngezinto ezifaneleko neziyiselele.
  - lunganisa imibono ephikisanako anikele neenzathu.
  - buza ubuqiniso nomphumela wokufunda nobujamo bomtloli.

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuphenya nokungelela ngoku:
  - buza imibuzo efuna ukucabangisisa neziinselele efuna iinhlathululo.
  - buza imibuzo yokulandela efuna iimpendulo ezidephileko.
  - coca ngobuqiniso belwazi elithileko ngokulilunganisa neminye imithombo yelwazi.
  - lunganisa indlela amalimi amanye aveza ngayo imiqondo-magama yeKundla yokuFunda.

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5 Usaraga

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise abuye athole, adlulise ilwazi abalisebenzisele ukufunda.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
  - coca abamadanise ilwazi elitholakala kunthwalalwazi ezahlukahlukeneko.
  - khetha imibono efunekako.
  - tomula iimbonelo kunhlathululo.
  - beka ilwazi ngokulamana okufaneleko.
  - rhunyeza ilwazi ngeendlela ezahlukahlukeneko (Isib: Imidwebo, iingatjana, amathebula njll).
  - qala izinto ngozisusela elwazini elithileko abese uthatha isiqunto.

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze akghone ukucabanga ngoku:
  - bhula ngokuzokulandela nesiphetho ngokusekelwa bufakazi abubutheleleko.
  - akha okungakghonakala ebujameni obuthileko.
  - thola iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokuveza imibono. ngokusebenzisa ithesaurus acoce nangehlathululo ebhacileko.

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
  - buthelela abe alamanise imibono efaneleko anikele neenzathu zokulamanisa.
  - hlukanisa phakathi kwelwazi elijayelweko nelikhethekileko.
  - hlela ilwazi ngokweenhloko ezahlukeneko.
  - lamanisa izehlakalo ezihlukahlukeneko abe ahlathulule neengaba zokuhluka kwazo.
  - hlela ilwazi ngeengaba, amathebula, amatjhadi, imifanekiso nangeminye imihlobo yemitlolo.
  - hlaziya abe athathe isiqunto ngokobana anikele neenzathu ezisekelako.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuuze akghone ukucabanga ngoku:
  - fanekisa isiphetho sezinto ezenzeka ngokulamana.
  - bhula bona kungenzekani ebujameni obufanekiswako.
  - cabanga ngokudlulileko nokungaba ziimfundo zakusasa.
  - bonisa imiphumela yokubukelwako namatjhada welimi.
  - hlolisisa ukukhambelana kwamagama nemiqondo-magama ukuthola elinye ihlangothi lesihloko.

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
  - hlela kuhle nokuhlukanisa ilwazi abakghone ukuhlathulula bona kungani lokho ngokunikela neembonelo.
  - madanisa nokufananisa ilwazi nemiqondo abatjengise neenzathu zokumadanisa.
  - hlanganisa imibono evela kunthwalalwazi ezahlukahlukeneko ukuze kube nokukhambelana.
  - thatha iinqunto enze neemphakamiso.
  - tjhugulula ilwazi elingelinye ilimi libe ngelinye.
  - tjhugulula ukutloleka kwelwazi libe ngenye indlela (Isib: Ukusuka emtlolweni libe ngamathebula, amagrafu njll).
- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange ngokwakhako ngoku:
  - bona yini ayicabangako ngemva kokufunda nanyana ukulalela umtlolo.
  - akha nokuhlathulula isiphetho asenyulako.
  - cabanga abanikele ezinye iinsombululo nakararulula umraro.
  - bonisa ngokusebenzisa ilimi ngeendlela ezinengi njengokwakha amagama amatjha emalimini ahlukahlukeneko ukwakha imiqondo-magama.

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama nehlelo lelimi ukwakha nokuhlathulula imitlolo.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngamagama ngoku:
  - sebenzisa iinthomo, iziqu, neenlungelelo ukwakha amagama.
  - funisisa umsuka wamagama (Isib: Amaga-ma abolekwe ku-Afrikaans, isiNgisini nemalimini wabanzima).
  - tlola amagama kusihlathululi-mezwi sakhe.
  - sebenzisa amatjhada nemithetho yokupela ukupela amagama ngefanelo.
  - hlola ukupeledeka kuhle kwamagama kusihlathululimezwi.

- ukusebenza ngemitjho ngoku:
  - thola ihloko nesilandiso emuthjweni.
  - sebenzisa iinhlanganiso ukuhlanganisa imitjho (Isib: Usebenze ngamandla **ukuze** azokuphumelela eenhlahlubeni zakhe).
  - sebenzisa iimvumelwano zehloko nezakamenziwa.
  - sebenzisa ngefanelo imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitjho (Isib: Isitatimende, umbuzo, imilayo, iimbabazo).
  - hlukanisa abasebenzise amabizo, izabizwana, izenzo, iinabiso njll.
  - sebenzisa isikhathi-mvango.
  - sebenzisa ikulumo-poro nekulumo-mbiko ngefanelo
  - sebenzisa amatshwayo wokufunda ngefanelo (Isib: Amatshwayo wekulumo-poro, i-aphostrofi njll).

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngamagama ngoku:
  - sebenzisa iinthomo, iziqu, neenlungelelo ukwakha amagama.
  - funisisa umsuka wamagama (Isib: Amagama abolekwe ku-Afrikaans, isiNgisi nemalimini wabanzima).
  - tlola amagama kusihlathululi-mezwi sakhe.
  - sebenzisa amatjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukuze apelede amagama ngefanelo.

- ukusebenza ngemitjho ngoku:
  - hlukanisa ihloko nesilandiso emuthjweni.
  - sebenzisa iimvumelwano zehloko nezakamenziwa la ihloko nomenziwa bangekho khona emutjhweni
  - bona nokusebenzisa amabizo, izabizwana, izenzo, iinabiso, amanani, iinhlanganiso.
  - sebenzisa isikhathi-mvango ngefanelo.
  - sebenzisa woke amatshwayo wokufunda awafundileko ngekghono.

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngamagama ngoku:
  - sebenzisa iinthomo, iziqu neenlungelelo ukuze akhe amagama.
  - funisisa umsuka wamagama (Isib: Abolekwe ku-Afrikaans, isiNgisi nemalimini wabanzima).
  - tlola amagama kusihlathululi-magama sakhe
  - sebenzisa amatjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukuze apelede amagama ngefanelo.

- ukusebenza ngemitjho ngoku:
  - sebenzisa iimvumelwano zehloko nezakamenziwa lapha ihloko nomenziwa bangakatjhiwo khona emutjhweni (kodwana kuqalwe okumumethweko).
  - bona nokusebenzisa amabizo, izabizwana, izenzo, iinabiso.
  - sebenzisa isikhathi-mvango ngefanelo.
  - hlukanisa abasebenzise imitjho epandepande imitjhwana eziinhloko, ekhoseleko, eneenhlanganiso.
  - sebenzisa amatshwayo wokufunda ngefanelo ukuhlukanisa imitjhwana emutjhweni oyihloko.
  - sebenzisa iimpambosi.

IGreyidi-4

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6 Usaraga

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama nehlelo lelimi ukwakha nokuhlathulula imitlolo.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngemitlolo ngoku:
  - sebenzisa isihloko nemitjho esekelako ukwakha isigatjana esizwakalako.
  - hlanganisa imitjho yesigatjana ngeenhlanganiso ezifaneleko.

- ukwakha iyelelo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi ngoku:
  - sebenzisa izaga nezitjho ngepumelelo.
  - sebenzisa indlela yokukhuluma ngokomthetho nangokobungani.
  - zwisisa nokusebenzisa iimfenqo (Isib: isifaniso).

- ukuba nelihlo lokuhlaba elimini njengokufunisisa iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokubawa omunye bona akwenzele okuthileko (Isib: Ungakghona..., Kufanele...) nokutjheja netjhebiswano eliphakathi kokhulumako nolaleleko?

IGreyidi-5

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngemitlolo ngoku:
  - sebenzisa isihloko nemitjho esekelako ukwakha isigatjana esizwakalako.
  - hlanganisa imitjho yesigatjana ngeenhlanganiso ezifaneleko.
  - tjhugulula iinkhathi zesenzo ngefanelo.
- ukuba netjhejo ekusetjenzisweni kwelimi ngoku:
  - sebenzisa izaga nezitjho ngepumeleo.
  - sebenzisa ilimi elifanele abalaleli/abafundi, umnqopho, nobujamo.
  - zwisisa ukusetjenziswa iimfenqo (Isib: Iimfaniso, ukwenza samuntu).
- ukuba nelihlo lokuhlaba ngokusetjenziswa kwelimi:
  - injengokuhlolisisa ilimi elisetjenziselwa iinkolelo zobulili, umhlobo, nobuhlangothi obuthileko.
- ukusetjenziswa kwelimi lokuhlathulula elinye ilimi (Isib: inani, iinhlanganiso, isihloko, umutjho, iinkhathi zezenzo, isenza-samuntu).

IGreyidi-6

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngemitlolo ngoku:
  - sebenzisa isihloko nemitjho esekelako ukwakha isigatjana esizwakalako.
  - hlanganisa imitjho yesigatjana ngeenhlanganiso ezifaneleko.
  - tjhugulula iinkhathi zesenzo ngefanelo.
- ukuba netjhejo lokusetjenziswa kwelimi ngoku:
  - sebenzisa izaga nezitjho ngepumeleo.
  - hlathulula bona ilimi lihluka njani ngebanga labalaleli/abafundi, umnqopho nobujamo.
  - zwisisa abe asebenzise iimfenqo (Isib: Iimfaniso, ukwenza samuntu).
- ukuba nelihlo lokuhlaba ekusebenzeni kwelimi njengokungenelela bona ilimi lisetjenziswa njani emikhangisweni ukugcugcuzela abantu bona bathenge izinto abangazidingiko.
- ukusetjenziswa kwelimi lokuhlathulula elinye ilimi (Isib: umutjho oyihloko, umutjhwana osekelako, iinhlanganiso, indlela engophileko nepambosi yokwenziwa njll).

ISAHLUKO 4
ISIGABA ESIPHAKAMILEKO
(IGREYIDI 7-9)

ISINGENISO

Kilesisigaba abafundi bathatha koke abakufunde kumagreyidi aphasi, esele badlule kiwo, bakuhlanganise bese balungiselela ifundo ethuthukileko kanye nokuqalana nephasi elibaphathele umsebenzi. Bazilungiselela ukuba zizakhamuzi ezikhutheleko ephasini lombuso wenengi, bazibandakanye ngokuzinikela ngezinto zomphakathi namabhoduluko, izinto ezifana ne-HIV/AIDS bese bazilwisa ngendlela efaneleko. Bafanele basebenzise ilimi emphakathini, neendaweni ezihloniphekileko nezefundo.

Ngokusebenzisa ilimi, abafundi kufuze baziswe bona:

- ngemisebenzi kanye namathuba wokuragela phambili ngefundo.
- anjani amalungelwabo kanye nalokho okulindelwe kibo njengezakhamuzi elizweni elibuswa ngokwentando yenengi kanye nesitjhaba esimasikonengi.

UmNqopho

Umnqopho walesisigaba kuhlanganisa kanye nokunabisa ilimi kanye nefundo. Ekuphetheni iGreyidi ye-9, abafundi kufuze:

- bakghone ukufunda kanye nokutlola ngeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko ngokuhlelekileko nangokungakahleleki, ngokomphakathi nangokwakhe yedwa.
- barhuluphele, babe bafundi abanamakghono, abangathola kanye nokuhlaziya ilwazi ngokwabo.
- bakhuthale, babe balaleli belihlo elibukhali kanye nabakhulumi belimi abazithembileko nabacabangela abalaleli babo.
- bakghone ukuhlaziya ilimi, bazwisise nendlela lisetjenziswa ngayo kanye nokulisebenzisa ngokwabo.

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA

Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1: Ukulalela

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzithabisa begodu aziphendulele ngefanelo nangelihlo elibanzi kubujamo obuhlukahlukeneko.
Abafundi bazakulalela ngokuzimisela kanye nangelihlo elibanzi kumitlolo ecocwako ehlukahlukeneko babuye barhunyeze, batlole phasi bebaziphendulele la kudingeka khona.

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2: Ukukhuluma

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ilimi elikhulunywako ngesibindi nangendlela ekarisako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.
Abafundi bazakukhuluma ngesibindi emphakathini babuye bacoce ngefanelo nangekareko nabangani babo. Lokhu kudingeka khulu emsebenzini nakufundo ethuthukileko.

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3: Ukufunda Nokubukela

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubona ukuze athole ilwazi kanye nokuzithabisa abuye aziphendulele ngelihlo elibanzi kokuphathelene nemizwa, amasiko kanye namagugu akghwatha umoya emitlolweni.
Ukufunda kusisekelo sokutlola kanye nendlela yokufunda yobuphilo boke. Abafundi kufuze bafunde imitlolo enamaqiniso nenganawo amaqiniso yeSewula Afrika kanye neyakwamanye amaphasi ukuze bathuthukise ilwazi labo kanye nokuzithabisa ekukhuleni.

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4: Ukutlola

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo eminengi yeencwadi ezinamaqiniso nezisuselwa ehloko ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukeneko.
Ukutlola kuyindlela yokutjengisa nokufunda kanye nesiboniso sokukhulumisana. Ukutlola kubuye kube yindlela yokuhlola abafundi, ngalokho kuqakathekile kufundo ethuthukileko nemsebenzini.

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5: Ukucabanga Nokucabangisisa

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise ukuze athole abasebenzise ilwazi lokufunda.
Amakghono amanengi wokucabanga kanye nelwazi lokufunda ziindlela zukuphumela efundweni yobuphilo boke kanye nekuzuzeni ilihlo eliBanzi kumiPhumela yeTuthuko.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6: Isakhiwo Nokusetjenziswa Kwelimi

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama nehlelo lelimi, ukutlola nokurhumutjha imitlolo. Abafundi bazakufunisisa bona lisebenza njani ilimi bese basizana ukwazi ilimi lokuhlathulula ukuze bakghone ukuhlaziya imisebenzabo neyabanye ngelihlo elibukhali ngekhlangothi lehlathululo nokunemba. Bazakubuye bakghone ukusebenzisa lelilwazi ukutjengisa ngelimi ukwakha ihlathululo (kusukela egameni nomutjho ukuya emtlolweni opheleleko) bese babona nokobana umtlolo nokumumethweko kuyakhambelana. Bazakuyelela bona ilimi litjhuguluka njani ngokukhamba kwesikhathi nangokuhlangana namanye amasiko kanye nokobana litjhuguluka njani ngokwalo lodwa.

Amazinga Wokuhlola Nemitlolo

Tjheja:

- Eengabeni ezilandelako, amaZinga wokuHlola womPhumela wokuFunda ngamunye azokunikelwa kugreyidi ngayinye. Iimbonelo zemitlolo engasetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi ngokuhlangeneko zinikelwe. Lokho akusizo iimbonelelo eziphelelekо, kodwana ungazingezelela ngokukhetha eminye imitlolo efaneleko nekhona.

- Abotitjhere kufuze bakhumbule bona akusibo boke abafundi abafunde uGreyidi R. Imiqondo-magama *(concepts)*, amakghono namaqhinga asetjenziswe kuGreyidi R kufanele ahlanganiswe ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukufundiswa kwawo ku-Greyidi 1.

AMAZINGA WOKUHLOLA NEMITLOLO

Abanfundi kuGreyidi ye-7, 8 neye-9, kufanele bafunde babuye babone imitlolo eminengi ehlukahlukeneko yeSewula Afrika neyamanye amaphasi. UmNyango weFundo kufanele unikele iinhloko zemitlolo (iincwadi) ekufanele zifundwe.

IGreyidi ye-7

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

- Iindatjana
- Imitlolo ngepilo yomuntu *(biographies)* kanye nangepilo yomtloli ngokwakhe *(autobiographies)*
- Amanovedlana
- Iinkondlo
- Imidlalo ekundla-nye/-mbili
- Imitlolo-ndabuko
- Iinolwana-ndabuko kanye neenolwana-mlando
- Imitlolo ephuma kwemiye imitlolo njengabomagazini, amaphephandaba, iinkhangiso, amaphostara, umrhatjho njll
- Iingcoco zomrhatjho

IGreyidi ye-8

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

- Iindatjana
- Amanovela
- Iinkondlo
- Imidlalo
- Umtlolo-ndabuko
- Isifundo samafilimu
- Imitlolo emifitjhani ephuma kibomagazini, amaphephandaba, iinkhangiso, amaphostara, amabhurotjha, iinkulumo ezethulwa emihlanganweni, iinkulumo zemirhatjho, imiqaliso kamabonakude kanye namavidiyoyo njll.

IGreyidi ye-9

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

- Iindatjana
- Amanovela amade
- Iinkondlo
- Imidlalo ekundla-ntathu ukuya kukundla-hlanu
- Imitlolo-ndabuko
- Isifundo samafilimu
- Imitlolo emifitjhani ephuma kibomagazini, kumaphephandaba, imikhangiso, iinkulumo, amalektjha, imidlalo kamabonakude/yomrhatjho, imibhino etjengiswa amadokhyumentari nemibhino ekumavidiyo.

Okumumethwe mitlolo

Ngemva kokuphetha imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko ephethweko, umfundi ulindelwe bona athole lokhu okulandelako emtlolweni:

- izizinda ezizwakalako nezifaneleko ngokokuhlalisana kwabantu nomlando ozakuthuthukisa ilwazi labo ngamafa wokuthuthuka kwelimi labo.
- izakhiwo ezitjharageneko nezisekelako.
- imimongo-ndaba edinga ukucabanga nezisikinyisa umqondo ngokuthuthukisa ukuzwisisa amagugu ngelihlo elibukhali.
- abalingisi abatjhuguluka nobujamo ngesimanga sokuhlobana kwabo endabeni.
- ukubona imizwa efaneleko etjhugulukako, iphimbo kanye namagama.
- ilimi elihlukahlukeneko kanye nokusetjenziswa kwemitjho engafaniko.
- ulwazi-magama elifuna umqondo kanye nokusetjenziswa kwezitjho ngefanelo.
- ilimi elizele izitjho nezaga.
- ukusebenza kwelimi elidephileko nelijiyileko elitholakala eenkondlweni abakhethelwe zona.
- ukubona ubuthakgha obutholakala emitlolweni eziinthombe njengamafilimu nokusetjenziswa kwemibala, omhlophe nonzima nokuqakatheka kokwakhiwa, ukukhanyiswa, ukuqaleka kwesithombe, ukutjhideza nokusunduzwa kwesithombe.
- imitlolo esebenzisa iinthombe nokutlola (nezinye iindlela zokuthintana) kumadizayinabo.
- imitlolo ekhona ukubenza bangenelele kumasiko aziwako neenrhatjhi.
- iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokusetjenziswa kwelimi nemininingwaneni efana:
  - nendlela ilimi libumba ngayo ihlathululo-umtloli usebenzisa iphuzu nombono ukwakha ihlathululo ngendlela afuna ngayo.
  - nendlela abafundi bakha ngayo iinhlathululo zamagama ngokususela emtlolweni nangendlela baletha ngayo amaboni *(experiences)* abanawo namagugu emtlolweni.
  - sebenzisa ilimi labotsotsi (isitsotsi) ekungeletja.
  - neendlela zokuphendula umtlolo osebenzisa ukuzwisisa ukwakha nokurhumutjha imitlolo (njengokulwa nokukhethulula ngobulili, nanyana ubutjhaaba).
  - nokuhlukana kwamalimi, ukuhluka okukhambelana namalimi weengodi *(dialects)* ilimi leminyaka *(slang)* ukutheleleka kwamalimi ngamanye.

TIRISANO
WORKING TOGETHER

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1

UKULALELA

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzithabisa begodu aziphendulele ngefanelo nangelihlo elibanzi kubujamo obuhlukahlukeneko

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukulalela nokuthabela imitlolo egcugcuzelako, ecatjangwa ngengqondo necocwako (njengekondlo ecoca umlando wekutani (ibhaladi), iindatjana, iinganekwana).

- ukulalela ngokuzimisela nangokutjhejisisa ukuthola ilwazi nemilayezo eqakathekileko bese baphendula ngendlela efaneleko. Isib:
  - ukutlola phasi, barhunyeze bese badlulisa lelo lwazi ngefaneelo.
  - ukuveza imibono yabo, ngokubuza imibuzo efuna bona kucatjangisiswe nayiphendulwako.

- ukubona indlela imitlolo ejayelweko ecocwako ihleleka beyihlathulule ngayo ezinye zezinto esizaziko (njengombiko wobujamo bezulu, iinkomba, amahlaya, iingoma). Lokho kufaka amatshwayo asetjenziswa ukuveza imizwa yethakaso (Isib: ikitazo, ukuphumula kanye nemida egandelelako).

- ukubona kanye nokurhumutjha ngefanelo ngaphandle kokukhuluma ngomlomo (Isib: ukuqaleka kobuso, ukujama komzimba).

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukulalela nokuthakasela imitlolo ecocwako esikinya imiqondo necatjangwako (Isib: iinkondlo, iimbongo, ama-ephisodi amabili nanyana amathathu, imidlalo yomrhatjho, iinkulumo ezifitjhani, imikhangiso yemirhatjho, iinkulumo-pikiswano *(debates)*.

- ukulalela ngokuzimisela ekutholeni ilwazi elithileko nemilayezo eqakathekileko bese baphendula ngefanelo. Isib:
  - ngokutlola phasi, ukurhunyeza kanye nokuthatha iinqunto
  - ukuveza imibonwabo, babuze imibuzo efuna irhubhululo nemicabango la kudingeka khona.

- ukubona indlela imitlolo ejayelweko ecocwako ihleleka beyihlathulule ngayo ezinye zezinto (njengeendatjana, iimbongo, iinkulumo ezifitjhani). Lokho kufaka amatshwayo asetjenziswa ukuveza imizwa yethakaso njengemida egandelelwako, itshimo, irhwala, ukubona nokuhlaziya umphumela wamatjhada emitlolweni ebukelekako njengamavidiyo.

- ukubona kanye nokurhumutjha ngokungakhulumi ngomlomo (Isib: ukuqalana ngamehlo, inyakaziso lomzimba, ilizwi nokukhambe uphumula).

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukulalela nokukarekela imitlolo ecocwako esikinya imiqondo nedephisa umcabango (Isib: imidlao yemirhatjho, iinkulumo-bunqopha (zomrhatjho), amadokhyumentari, iinkondlo-midlalo *(dramatized poems)*, ukuhlaziywa kweencwadi).

- ukulalela ngokuzimisela ekutholeni ilwazi elithileko nemilayezo eqakathekileko bese baphendula ngefanelo. Isib:
  - ukuthatha iinqunto.
  - ukuveza ilwazi labo nemibonwabo, babuze imibuzo efuna irhubhululo nemicabango la kudingeka khona.

- ukuhlaziya nokumadanisa bona imitlolo ejayelweko ecocwako ihleleka beyihluke ngani (Isib: iindatjana, amabhaladi, iinkulumo ezifitjhani, iinkulumo-bunqopha zemirhatjho, imidlalo yemirhatjho, iindaba zemirhatjho, iinkulumo-pikiswano). Lokho kufaka amatshwayo asetjenziswa ukuveza imizwa yethakaso njengekitazo *(pun)*, irhwala, unyazo, ukuhlaziya nokumadanisa imiphumela yamatjhada emitlolweni ehlukahlukeneko ebukelwako.

- ukubona nokucoca ngomphumela wamaqhinga wokungasebenzisi umlomo kubalaleli (Isib: ukuqalana ngamehlo, inyakaziso lomzimba, indawo nephimbo).

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1
Usaraga

UKULALELA

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzithabisa begodu aziphendulele ngefanelo nangelihlo elibanzi kubujamo obuhlukahlukeneko

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubona amagama, imitjho, amabizana athileko adosa umlaleli nokuhlathulula umphumela wawo (njengelimi elithinta imizwa *(emotive language)* ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwephuzu nombono nokubona ubuhlangothi nokulimaza).

- ukubona nokwamukela ukuhlukahluka kwelimi njengepimiso engafaniko kwamanye amagama, amalimi weengodi namalimi webodala obuthileko *(slang)*.

- ukubona amagugu nomlando, ihlalo nobunjalo bamasiko weminye yemitlolo ekhethiweko.

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubona iinzathu zokobana kwenziwa yini isikhulumi sikhethe amagama, imitjho, ibinzana ukudosa umlaleli nemiphumela yakhona (Isib: ilimi lokuvumisa, ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwephuzu nombono, ukubona umbono wesikhulumi nokubona ubuhlangothi nobungozi).
- ukubona nokwamukela ukuhlukahluka kwelimi elilodwa njengepimiso engafaniko kwamanye amagama, amalimi weengodi nokukhuluma ngamalimi webodala obuthileko *(slang)*.
- ukubona amagugu nomlando, ihlalo nobunjalo bamasiko weminye yemitlolo ehlukahlukeneko.

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukucoca ngeenzathu zokobana kwenziwa yini isikhulumi sikhethe amagama, imitjho, ibinzana ukuze adose umlaleli nemiphumela yakhona (Isib: ukugegegeda ngabomu, ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwephuzu nombono, ukubona umbono wesikhulumi, ukubona nokucoca ngobuhlangothi, ubungozi kanye nokulahla umkhondo).
- nokwamukela ukuhlukahluka kwelimi elilodwa njengepimiso engafaniko kwamanye amagama, amalimi weengodi nokuyelela ukulunga kwelimi labantu abangalinganiko ngobudala *(slang)*.
- ukubona amagugu nomlando, ihlalo nobunjalo bamasiko weminye yemitlolo ehlukahlukeneko.

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ilimi elikhulunywako ngesibindi nangendlela ekarisako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukucoca ngesibindi nokuzithemba ngemibono nemizwa, basizwa begodu basebenzisa imitlolo ecocwako (iindatjana, amahlaya, imidlalo).

- ukucoca imibona, amaphuzu nemibono ngokuzwakala nangokunemba okuthileko nakukhambelana ngokusebenzisa amaphuzu ambalwa wemitlolo ecocwako (Isib: iingcoco, iimpikiswano ezifitjhani).

- ukutjengisa amakghono aziinsekelo wemitlolo yemilomo ekhethweko njengoku:
  - rhemisa imiyalo yomlomo neenhlathululo ngamananeko.
  - beka iimpikiswano ngokulamana.
  - enza ama-*interview* ngokusebenzisa imibuzwana elula, ukulalela nokutlola phasi ngokuyelela.

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukucoca ngesibindi nokuzithemba khudlwana ngemibono nemizwa, nangokusizwa kancani begodu basebenzisa imitlolo ecocwako (imidlalo, iingoma nokudlala indima).
- ukucoca imibona, amaphuzu nemibono ngokuzwakala nangokunemba khudlwana ngokukhambelana nokusebenzisa amaphuzu ambalwa wemitlolo ecocwako (Isib: iingcoco, iimpikiswano ezifitjhani).
- ukutjengisa amakghono aziinsekelo wemitlolo yemilomo ehlukahlukeneko njengoku:
  - rhemisa ngamananeko imiyalo ebudisi yomlomo neenhlathulula.
  - hlathulula indlela yokwenza isitjengiso.
  - enza ama-*interview* namalunga womphakathi ngokusebenzisa amaqhinga asisekelo wama-*interview*.

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukucoca imibono nemizwa ngesibindi nokuzithemba nangokuzilawula, basebenzisa imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko ecocwako (imidlalo, iinkondlo).
- ukucoca imibona, amaphuzu nemibono ngokunembileko nokukhambelana eenhlokwaneni ezidinga ingqondo ngokusebenzisa imitlolo emaphuzu ehlukahlukeneko ecocwako (Isib: ukuhlathulula indlela kukhamnjiswa ngayo itheknoloji njengokusetjenziswa kwekhompyutha nanyana ividiyo).
- ukutjengisa amakghono anabileko wemitlolo ecowako ehlukahlukeneko njengoku:
  - hlathulula iindlela itheknoloji isebenza ngayo nokungenelela imibono ngokuyilamanisa (Isib: indlela yokusebenzisa ikhompyutha).
  - bamba ama-*interview* ngokukarisa ngokusebenzisa amaqhinga athuthukileko (Isib: ukubuza imibuzo esikinyisa ingqondo).

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2 Usaraga

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ilimi elikhulunywako ngesibindi nangendlela ekarisako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjengisa amakghono wokuthintana ngokuzibandakanya ngokukhuthala eenkulumeni zeenqhema, iingcoco iimpikiswano begodu nakwenziwa lokho:
  - aqalane nalokho okuqakathekileko (Isib: imininingwana ngehlalo nemikhuba elungileko emayelana nebhoduluko namalungelo wabantu).
  - athathe iindima ezihlukahlukeneko.
  - amukele imibono yabanye.
  - ahlathulule indlela acabanga ngayo.
  - ahlabe nanyana akghale.
  - ahlanganise ikulumo ngokubuza imibuzo, anikele ilungelo lokukhetha, avumele iimpendulo atjengise nekareekelo leqiniso.
  - atjengise ukuzwelela amalungelo nokutjheja ngemizwa yabanye.
  - aphikisane nokungazweleli nanyana ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokwebandlululo.

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjengisa amakghono wokuthintana ngokuzibandakanya ngokukhuthala eenkulumeni, iingcoco, iimpikiswano amasaveyi weenqhema begodu nakwenziwa lokho:
  - baqalane nalokho okuqakathekileko (Isib: imininingwana ngehlalo nemikhuba elungileko emayelana nebhoduluko namalungelo wabantu).
  - babuze imibuzo efaneleko.
  - badlale iindima ezihlukahlukeneko.
  - bamukele imibono yabanye nabangavumi (la kudingeka khona) baphikise ngokuhlonipha.
  - basekele imibonwabo.
  - banikele bebamukele ukuhlatjwa (ukukghalwa).
  - baphikelele ekwenzeni abanye bamukele into ethileko.
  - bahlanganise ikulumo ngokubuza imibuzo eletha ihlathululo, inikele nokobana ungakhetha, ivumele iimpendulo zihlale zamukeleka nokutjengisa ikareko eliliqiniso.
  - batjengise ukuzwelela amalungelo nokutjheja imizwa yabanye eenkulumeni la kudingeka khona.
  - baphikisane nokungazweleli nanyana ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokwebandlululo.

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjengisa amakghono athuthukileko wokuthintana ngokuzibandakanya ngokukhuthala eenkulumeni, iingcoco, iimpikiswano, ama-*interview* namasaveya ngeenqhema begodu nakwenziwa lokho:
  - aqalane nalokho okuqakathekileko (Isib: imininingwana ngehlalo nemikhuba elungileko emayelana nebhoduluko namalungelo wabantu).
  - abuze imibuzo efuna ukucatjangisiswa.
  - arhole iingcoco.
  - acocisane ngokungavumelani ukuze bavumelane nanyana babonelelane.
  - asekele imibonwabo ngokusebenzisa ubufakazi, nemibono efanako evezwe bangani.
  - amukele ukuphikiswa nokuhlatjwa (ukukghalwa) la kufanele khona.
  - ahlanganise ikulumo ngokubuza imibuzo, ukunikela imibono ngokuthanda.
  - abuyekeze ukuze kutholakale ihlathululo, enikela ilungela lokukhetha, nokuvumela iimpendulo zilethwe.
  - ahlukanise bona kunini la kufanele azwelele amalungelo nemizwa yabanye nokobana kunini la kufanele aphikise nokungazweleli nokubandlulula.

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2 Usaraga

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ilimi elikhulunywako ngesibindi nangendlela ekarisako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukunikela iinkulumo zomlomo ngendlela enembako ngokuyelela:
  - ukuphimisa ngendlela ezwakalako.
  - ukuphumula/ukudosa ummoya.
  - ukutjhugutjhugulula iphimbo nokurhaba.
  - umnqopho nabalaleli.
  - indlela yokujama nelimi lomzimba.
  - iingcoco zehlalo namasiko ahlukahlukeneko.
  - iinungo zekulumo ezifaneleko njengesitlhori nerhobho-ndaba.
- ukubona nokuhlathulula ipumelelo yokuthintana.

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukunikela iinkulumo zomlomo ngendlela enemba ngcono ngokuyelela:
  - ukuphimisa ngendlela ezwakalako
  - ukuphumula/ukudosa ummoya
  - ukutjhugutjhugulula iphimbo nokurhaba
  - umnqopho nabalaleli
  - indlela yokujama nelimi lomzimba
  - iindlela ezihlukahlukeneko zokwethula ikulumo
  - amagama
  - iphimbo
  - indlela ezamukelekako zamasiko wokuhlalisana
  - iinungo zekulumo ezifaneleko njengesitlhori, irhobho-ndaba nethuweleliso (ukwenza into encani ibe yikulu).
- ukubona nokucoca nagamatshwayo asiza ipumelelwakhe yokuthintana nabanye.

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukunikela iinkulumo zomlomo ngesibindi nangokucabanga ngokuyelela:
  - ukuphumula nokutjhugulula iphimbo kwamanye amaphuzu.
  - umnqopho nabalaleli.
  - ukujama komzimba, ilimi lomzimba kanye nokunyakaza kwamehlo ukuze udose ikareko labalaleli.
  - iindlela ezihlukahlukeneko zokwethula ikulumo.
  - amagama.
  - iphimbo.
  - izinga lokuhleleka.
  - iindlela ezamukelakako zamasiko wokuhlalisana.
  - iinungo zekulumo ezifaneleko njengesitlhori, irhwala nombuzo oziphendulako *(rhetoric question)*.
- ukuzihlaziya ipumelelo yokuthintana kwakhe nokulinga ukuzithuthukisa ngcono.

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ilwazi kanye nokuzithabisa abuye aziphendulele ngelihlo elibanzi kokuphathelene nemizwa, amasiko kanye namagugu akghwatha umoya emitlolweni.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzijayeza ukufunda, ukucoca ngemitlolo emthabisako nokuphendula ngemitlolo yayo yoke imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko ngomnqopho wokuzithabisa nokuthola ilwazi ngokwakhe.

- ukufundela phezulu nangesidu ngeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko basebenzisa amaqhinga afaneleko wokufunda (Isib: ukusikima *(skimming)* nokusikena *(scanning)*, ukucabangela ngaphambili, ukuthatha iinqunto ngobufakazi).

- ukubona umnqopho nokumumethwe mtlolo.

- ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa ilwazi lemitlolo ngoku:
  - bona imilayezo eqakathyekileko acoce nangendlela iinhlokwana zisekela ngayo umlayezo omkhulu.
  - ngomhlobo wencwadi awufundako nokobana kungani ayithanda.

- ukubona imehluko yemitlolo ehlukahlukeneko kanye namatshwayo amumehluko nokuhlathulula indlela imitlolo ihlelwa ngayo (Isib: iinkondlo, ama-atikili wamaphephandaba, iindatjana, imikhangiso, imimongo-ndaba, ama-atikili wabomagazini).

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzijayeza ukufundela ukuzithabisa nokuthola ilwazi ngaso soke isikhathi, eencwadini zoke azifundileko, acoce nangemibonwakhe kanye nangeencwadi azithandako naphakamisa bona abanye abazifunde.
- ukufundela phezulu nangesidu ngeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko ahlanganise amaqhinga afaneleko wokufunda ezitholakeleke kumazinga adlule kiwo.
- ukucoca umnqopho, abalaleli nangokumumethwe mtlolo.
- ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa ilwazi lomtlolo omumethe ilwazi ngoku:
  - bona imilayezo eqakathyekileko acoce nangendlela iinhlokwana zisekela ngayo umlayezo omkhulu.
  - buza imibono la kudingeka khona.
  - enza izahlulelo nokuthatha iinqunto ngemibono ngehlangothini lobufakazi.
  - bona nokuhlathulula umbono othileko.
- ukuhlathulula bona imininingwana eqakathekileko kanye nokuhleleka kwemihlobo kusiza njani ekusebenzeni komtlolo (Isib: Iinkondlo, amanovedlana, ama-atikili wamaphephandaba, iincwadi, amabhaladi nokuhlaziywa kweencwadi).

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzijayeza ukufundela ukuzithabisa nokuthola ilwazi ngaso soke isikhathi, kumihlobo yoke ayifundileko yeencwadi, amadanisa imibonwakhe enze neemphakamiso ezisekelweko zokobana abanye abazifunde.
- ukufundela, ngokwakhe, phezulu nangesidu ngeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko ahlanganise amaqhinga afaneleko wokufunda ezitholakeleke kumazinga adlule kiwo.
- ukucoca nokuhlathulula umnqopho, abalaleli nangokumumethwe mtlolo.
- ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa ilwazi lemitlolo ehlukahlukeneko ngoku:
  - bona imilayezo eqakathyekileko acoce nangendlela iinhlokwana zisekela ngayo umlayezo omkhulu.
  - hlaziya imiqondo.
  - coca ngamaphuzu wemibono ehlukahlukeneko.
- ukucoca ngemitlolo ehlukahlukeneko nokuhlathulula bona imininingwanayo eqakathekileko ihleleke yasiza njani emtlolweni (Isib: Inkondlo ede, amanovedlana, ama-atikili wamaphephandaba, amadayari, iincwadi, ukuhlaziywa kweencwadi, imidlalo emifitjhani).

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3 Usaraga

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ilwazi kanye nokuzithabisa abuye aziphendulele ngelihlo elibanzi kokuphathelene nemizwa, amasiko kanye namagugu akghwatha umoya emitlolweni.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa umtlolo, umnqopho kanye nokukhambelana kwawo nepilwakhe ngokucoca isakhiwo, imimongo-ndaba, abalingisi kanye nesakhiwo.

- ukubona nokucoca amaqhinga asetjenziswa ukwakha umphumela emitlolweni ebonakalako, etlolweni nakunrhatjhi njenge:
  - amaqhinga alula wemitlolo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi (Isib: umdlalo-magama, namagama).
  - ukudizayina amatshwayo (ukukhetha nokubeka iinthombe, ubukhulu bemitlolo etlolweko, ifonti nokusetjenziswa kombala).
  - amaqhinga wekhemere namafilimi (ukuvala, ukubamaba nokudosa isithombe).

- ukuphendula imitlolo ngelihlo elibukhali ngoku:
  - bona indlela yombono womtloli.
  - bona imilayezo efihlakeleko emtlolweni.
  - bona ubuhlangothi obujayelekileko nanyana ubungozi.
  - bona indlela umtloli akhetha ngayo amagama ngomnqopho wokwakha umtlolwakhe.

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa umtlolo, umnqopho kanye nokukhambelana kwawo nepilwakhe ngokucoca isakhiwo, imimongo-ndaba, amagugu, abalingisi kanye nesakhiwo.

- ukuhlaziya amaqhinga asetjenziswa ukwakha umphumela othileko emtlolweni obukelwako, otlolwako kanye neyeenrhatjhi njengo (ku):
  - setjenziswa kwamaqhinga alula wemitlolo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi.
  - mphumela wamininingwana wokudizayina (Isib: umhlobo nobujamo bemidwebo nokusetjenziswa kwemibala).
  - mphumela wamaqhinga wekhemere namafilimi (Isib: ukuvala *(close-up)*, ukubamba *(zoom shots)* i-engele yekhemera, nokutjengisa esele kuthwetjuliwe *(flashbacks)*.

- ukuphendula imitlolo ngelihlo elibukhali ngoku:
  - bona umbono womtloli.
  - bona imilayezo efihlakeleko emtlolweni.
  - nobuhlangothi/ubungozi.
  - coca indlela okumumethweko kuletha ngakho umehluko emlayezwini.
  - bona lokho okutjhiywo emtlolweni nokucoca bona kungani?
  - buza bona uyavumelana nemilayezo esemitlolweni na?

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa umtlolo, umnqopho kanye nokukhambelana kwawo nepilwakhe ngokuhlaziya ukuthuthuka kwesakhiwo, imimongo-ndaba, amagugu, abalingisi kanye nesakhiwo.

- ukuhlaziya amaqhinga asetjenziswa ukwakha umphumela othileko emtlolweni obukelwako, otlolwako kanye neyeenrhatjhi njengo (ku):
  - setjenziswa kwamaqhinga alula wemitlolo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi.
  - mphumela wemininingwana yokudizayina (Isib: ukujama nemidwebo emtlolweni).
  - mphumela wamaqhinga wekhemere namafilimi (Isib: ihlangothi lokuqala, umkhanyo, ukwenza sasilwana *(animation)* ukuhlangana kokutlolweko namatjhada neenthombe).

- ukuphendula imitlolo ngelihlo elibukhali ngoku:
  - hlaziya umbono womtloli.
  - hlaziya imilayezo efihlakeleko nobuhlangothi/ubungozi emitlolweni bese unikela wakhe umbono.
  - coca indlela ukuhlalisana namasiko enza ngayo imehluko emitlolweni.

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3 Usaraga

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ilwazi kanye nokuzithabisa abuye aziphendulele ngelihlo elibanzi kokuphathelene nemizwa, amasiko kanye namagugu akghwatha umoya emitlolweni.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubona nokucoca ngokuhlalisana, amasiko ibhoduluko nemikhuba emihle yokuziphatha etholakala emitloweni (njengombana kuvezwa matshwayo ahlukahlukeneko womtlolo njengokumumethweko, ilimi, imidwebo nabalingisi).

- ukutjengisa kumakghonwakhe bona umfundi wamambala.

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukucoca ngepilo-masiko *(socio-cultural)*, ibhoduluko nemikhuba emihle emumethwe emitlolweni nokubona imininingwana yemitlolo emumethe amagugu ekhamelana nawo (Isib: okumumethweko, ilimi, imidwebo, umbono kanye nabalingisi).
- ukutjengisa kumakghonwakhe bona umfundi wamambala.

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukwenza zakhe iinqunto ngehlalo-masiko *(socio-cultural)*, ibhoduluko nemikhuba emihle yokuziphatha evezwa mitlolo nokucoca ngolokho okuthinta umfundi kanye nalokho okubangela lokho (Isib: okumumethweko, ilimi, imidwebo, umbono kanye nabalingisi).
- ukutjengisa kumakghonwakhe bona umfundi wamambala.

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo eminengi yeencwadi ezinamaqiniso nezisuselwa ehloko ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- Ukutlola imitlolo esuselwa ehloko ayicabangago ngoku:
  - tjengisa ukucabanga ngelihlo lengqondo, imibono nemizwa ngaye nabanya.
  - ngenelela kokususelwa ehloko, nokusetjenziswa kwelimi ngendlela yelihlo elibukhali, ukudlala ngendlela yokucoca nokuhlathulula, ikulumo-pendulwano, iinkondlo, iingoma neencwadi.

- ukutlola imitlolo ekhethekileko nehlukahlukeneko yamaqiniso (imitlolo etlolwe ngemitjhini neenthombe) ngeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko asebenzisa amadizayini nokubukelekako la kufanele khona ngokwamaphostara, imikhangiso, ukuhlaziywa kweencwadi, amaresibhi nemithetho yokudlala imidlalo.

- ukutjengisa amakghono wokuthoma ematshwayeni ekhethekileko wokutlola umhlobo womtlolo (Isib: Ukuthoma isakhiwo emtlolweni, akhe iimfaniso-mqondo namarhobelo eenkondlweni, asebenzise ilimi elilula nelizwakalako ekwakheni umtlolwakhe).

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- Ukutlola imitlolo esuselwa ehloko ehlukahlukeneko ayicabangago ngoku:
  - tjengisa ukucabanga ngelihlo lengqondo, imibono nemizwa ngaye nabanya.
  - ngenelela kokususelwa ehloko, nokusetjenziswa kwelimi ngendlela yelihlo elibukhali, ukudlala ngendlela yokucoca nokuhlathulula, iinkulumo-pendulwano, iinkondlo, iingoma neencwadi.
- ukutlola imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko yamaqiniso (ngendlela yokutlola neenthombe) ngeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko asebenzisa amadizayini neenthombe la kufanele khona ngokuveza izehlakalo, amaphrojekthi wamarhubhululo amaphostara nokuhlaziywa kweencwadi.
- ukutjengisa amakghono wokuthoma amatshwayo akhethekileko wokutlola umtlolo othileko (Isib: ukuvezwa kwabalingisi, isakhiwo nebumbeko indabeni asebenzise neemfaniso-mqondo eenkondlweni).

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- Ukutlola imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko esuselwa ehloko ngoku:
  - jengisa ukucabanga, imibono nemizwa yakhe neyabanye.
  - ngenelela kokususelwa ehloko, nokusetjenziswa kwelimi ngendlela yelihlo elibukhali, ukudlala ngendlela yokucoca nokuhlathulula, iinkulumo-pendulwano, iinkondlo, iingoma, iindatjana, iincwadi, imidlalo ekhambisana namatjhada nemidwebo.
- ukutlola imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko yamaqiniso naleyo eziinrhatjhi ngeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko asebenzisa amadizayini neenthombe la kufanele khona ngokusebenzisa i-*e-mail*, amaripoti ngezehlakalo zanje, iinkhangiso, amphostara, ukubuyekeza iincwadi, amafilimu, okubonwe ngamehlo, ikharikhyulamu vitha (CV), i-ajenda, namaminidi womhlangano.
- ukutjengisa amakghono asezingeni eliphezulu ahlukahlukeneko wamatshwayo wokutlola umhlobo womtlolo othileko (Isib: ukuvezwa kwabalingisi, isakhiwo nebumbeko indabeni asebenzise neemfaniso-mqondo eenkondlweni).

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4 Usaraga

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo eminengi yeencwadi ezinamaqiniso nezisuselwa ehloko ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukeneko.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa indlela yokutlola ngokusizwa nokubambisana ekutloleni umtlolo ngoku:
  - khetha nokungelela eenhlokweni ngokucocacoca ngaphambi kobana athome ukutlola.
  - sebenzisa ezinye iincwadi ukubona indlela kutlolwa ngayo.
  - klama nokwakha isihloko ngokusebenzisa ilwazi elivela kwezinye iincwadi.
  - hlela imibono ngokulamana nangendlela elula ezakwenza akhuphe umklamo wokuthoma.
  - tjengisa emklameni bona abalaleli, ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, ukuhleleka kuyelelwe begodu abyekeze ngefanelo.
  - coca ngowakhe umtlolo nowabangani bakhe abonise nokuzwelela kumalungelo nemizwa yabanye.
  - buyekeza nokulungisa iimphoso emklameni wokugcina ngokusebenzisa ilwazi lehlelo, imithetho yokupeleda nelwazi-magama elesezingeni leleyogreyidi.
  - khupha *(publish)* umtlolo wokugcina ngokutjhejisisa idizayini yangaphandle nokutloleka ngaphakathi.

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa indlela yokutlola ngokuhlanganyela nokuba wedwa ngoku:
  - khetha nokungenelela iinhloko ngokucocacoca atlole amaphuzu ngaphambi kobana athome ukutlola.
  - sebenzisa ezinye iincwadi ezithuthukileko ukubona indlela yokutlola.
  - tlama nokwakha isihloko ngokusebenzisa ilwazi elivela kwezinye iincwadi.
  - hlela imibono ngokulamana nangendlela elula ezakwenza akhuphe umklamo wokuthoma.
  - tjengisa emklameni bona abalaleli, ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, ukuhleleka, ubuhlangothi, nokuhleleka okuthuthukileko kuyelelwe begodu abuyekeze ngefanelo.
  - coca ngomtlolwakhe nowabangani abonise nokuzwelela kumalungelo nemizwa yabanye.
  - buyekeza nokulungisa iimphoso emklameni wokugcina ngokusebenzisa ilwazi lehlelo, imithetho yokupeleda nelwazi-magama elesezingeni laleyogreyidi.
  - khupha *(publish)* umtlolo wokugcina ngokutjhejisisa idizayini yangaphandle nokutloleka ngaphakathi.

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa indlela yokutlola ayedwa nangendlela elula ngoku:
  - khetha nokungenelela iinhloko ngokucocacoca atlole amaphuzu ngaphambi kobana athome ukutlola.
  - sebenzisa ezinye iincwadi ezithuthukileko ukubona indlela yokutlola.
  - tlama nokwakha isihloko ngokusebenzisa ilwazi elivela kwezinye iincwadi.
  - hlela imibono ngokulamana nangendlela elula ezakwenza akhuphe imiklamo yokuthom.
  - hlaziya imiklamo embalwa ayelela umnqopho, abalaleli, umbono, ubujamo bomfundi, ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, ubuhlangothi, ukuhleleka okuthuthukileko, nokubuyekeza ngefanelo.
  - hlaziya yakhe neyabanye imisebenzi nokwenza iintjhukumiso, abonise nokuzwelela amalungelo, imizwa nelimi lakhe nelabanye:
    - buyekeza nokulungisa iimphoso emklameni wokugcina ngokusebenzisa ilwazi lehlelo nokumumethweko okusezingeni laleyogreyidi.
    - khupha *(publish)* umtlolo wokugcina ngokutjhejisisa idizayini yangaphandle nokutloleka ngaphakathi.

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abe acabangisise ukuze athole abe asebenzise ilwazi lokufunda.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise ngoku:
  - thola nokucabanga ihlathululo nokuhlathulula iminqopho yomtloli ngokurhumutjha imitlolo etlolweni etlolweko, ebukelwako neyemilomo kiyo yopke ikharikhyulamu.
  - hlathulula unobangela nemiphumela.
  - linganisa iindlela ngokuthatha isiqunto bona ngiyiphi engcono kwezimbili.
  - tjengisa nokuthuthukisa ikghono lokuba newakhe umbono.
  - sekela ipikiswano ngobufakazi obuhlukahlukeneko neqinileko (njengamanani nokhunye).
  - sebenzisa imibuzo, ukuzithuthukisa, umcabangwakhe nowabanye.
  - sebenzisa ilimi elizwakalako ukukhuluma imiqondo ehlukahlukeneko nebudisi.

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise ngoku:
  - sebenzisa amakghono wokucabanga ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko kiyo yoke ikharikhyulamu.
  - coca nokuhlathulula ihlangothi lombono womtloli/ukurhumutjha ubunjalo bomtloli emitlolweni ehlukahlukeneko.
  - hlathulula unobangela nomphumela wento ethileko (Isib: Ngungani kwenzekile lokhu...?).
  - kghona nukujamelana neempikiswano anikele neenzathu zokuphikisa kwakhe (Isib: Okungenza ngingavumi.....nokuthi).
  - bona nokuhlathulula bona kungani ilwazi elthileko lingathathwa njengeqiniso nanyana lamukeleke.
  - sebenzisa akhe akubona kwenzeka kuye ukuze asekele umbonwakhe.
  - buza ngokufuna ukurarulula imiraro nokuthuthukisa ukucabanga ngezinto, imibono namazizo anobudisi (Isib: Amalungelo wobuntu, Okuphathelene nebhoduluko, ubidisi bomuntu ngokwakhe, iinhlokwana ezibamba yoke ikharikhyulamu).

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise ngoku:
  - sebenzisa amakghono wokucabanga ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko kiyo yoke ikharikhyulamu nebujameni bakhe ngokwakhe.
  - bona nokucoca ngombono oqakathekileko womtloli nehlangothi manqophana nemitlolo ehlukahlukeneko.
  - hlaziya unobangela nomphumela wento ethileko ngokungenelelikeko emitlolweni neyeekharikhyulamu yoke (Isib: ukuyiqala abonobangela abafihlekileko).
  - akha nokusebenzisa iimpikiswano ngeendlela:
    - ezizakwenza ukuhleleka kuzwisiseke kumfundi nanyana umlaleli.
    - ezikholelwa bona zizakuba neempendulo nanyana iimpikiswano.
  - nikela omunye umbono asekele nangokobana kungenziwani.
  - sebenzisa ilwazi lamaphuzu arhumutjhe nangenanai-mbalo ukusekela ukuphika kwakhe.
  - thatha wakhe amaboni awamadanise newabanye ukutjengisa iphuzu elithileko.
  - sebenzisa imibuzo ngokufuna ukuhlaziya nokuthuthukisa ukucabanga ngokwelihlo elibukhali nokurarulula imiraro.

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5 Usaraga

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abe acabangisise ukuze athole abe asebenzise ilwazi lokufunda.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukungenelela nokurhubhulula ngoku:
  - bona ilwazi elidingeka nawurhubhulula umraro.
  - sebenzisa amagama afaneleko ukukhetha iincwadi zelwazi elidingekako.
  - lalela, ukufunda nokuqala imitlolo ehlukahlukeneko ukuze athole imibono emihle.
  - sebenzisa amaqhinga afaneleko naziwako wokususela *(referencing)* nakakhupha ilwazi kwenye incwadi (Isib: ukutlola umtloli, isihloko, idadamu, umgadangisi, inomboro yekhasi/ ne-*website*, njll).
  - sebenza amaphrojekthi ahlanganisa zoke iinKundla zeFundo bese uphuma nombiko ohlangeneko.

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisela ilimi ukurhubhulula nokungenelela ngoku:
  - buza imibuzo ephathelene nelizwe mazombe nekharikhyulamu yoke (Isib: ukujeziswa ngokubetha, iimpikiswano ngamabhoduluko).
  - bona okungcono okungenziwa ngokuyelela iindlela ezikhona ezingalingwa.
  - enza amarhubhululo ngekharikhyulamu yoke ngokwakhe.
  - azi nokuthola ilwazi alifunako kumisuka ehlukahlukeneko (Isib: emrhatjhweni, *internet*, eencwadini, elayibhrari).
  - qinisekisa ikghono lokusebenzisa ilwazi elitholakala kweminye imisuka yeenthwalalwazi nangabe uyadzubhula (Isib: indlela yokudzubhula: umtloli, ikhasi, isihloko, idadamu njll).
  - thuthukisa ikghono lokusebenza kizo zoke iinKundla zokufunda abe nomphumela ohlangeneko.

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisela ilimi ukurhubhulula nokungenelela ngoku:
  - buza imibuzo edinga ukucatjangelwa ephathelene nelizwe mazombe nekharikhyulamu yoke (Isib: i-HIV/AIDS, ukuwa kwamandla wemali njll).
  - bona lokhana isikhulumi nanyana umtlolo sithemeleza, sisebenzisa ubufakazi budlabha nanyana senza iinkulumo ezinganabufakazi, abuze nemibuzo efaneleko ukuthola ilwazi eliliqiniso.
  - buza nokuyelela okungcono okungenziwa.
  - ngenelela iindlela ezihlukahlukeneko ukutlama, ukuhlela nokwenza irhubhululo ngesihloko (Isib: Lamalimi/lezinye iinkundla zokufunda).
  - cabanga ngemanye amahlangothi nakakhetha ilwazi.
  - nabisa imisuka yelwazi neendlela ukuthola ilwazi elifaneleko (Isib: iinrhatjhi zelektronigi nezinye ezifana namaphephandaba, amafilimu, amalibhrari njll).
  - sebenza ngemisebenzi eya ngokuba budisi eenKundleni zokuFunda abe nomphumela ohlangeneko.

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5 Usaraga

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abe acabangisise ukuze athole abe asebenzise ilwazi lokufunda.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
  - tlola ilwazi ngendlela elula yokulithola (Isib: amarherho, amamebhe, imitlolo, iinrhunyezo).
  - hlela ilwazi ngamananeko (Isib: ngesikhathi nokuqakatheka).
  - tjhugulula ilwazi kwenye indlela yokutloleka alise kwenye/kwelinye ilimi (Isib: lisuswe kumamebhe lisiwe kumagrafu, kumarherho liye kumasamari).
  - tjengisa ukucabanga ngokubuza nokuzibandakanya kumibono.
  - madanisa imibono ehlukeneko nokubona imehluko nokufana.
  - sebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko nakamadanisa okubili (Isib: fana; hlukile njll).
  - khetha ilwazi, elidlula amanye, eliphuma eencwadini ezahlukahlukeneko bese uhlanganisa imibono yakhona ngokulamana nokukhambelana emtlolwenakhe.

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
  - tjengisa ngeendlela ezinengi zokutlola phasi nokwakha imitlolo (Isib: ukutlola ngaphasi kobujamo obuhlukahlukeneko, ukusebenzisa iinrhunyezo ukungeza ibelo lokutlola).
  - tjheja njalo imininingwana ephathelene nokusebenzisa imisuka eminye.
  - dzubhula ahlanganise ilwazi, ngokulalela, ukufunda nokutlola namakghono wokuqala (Isib: ukutlola ngomunye umtlolo nanyana ukurhumtjha).
  - rhunyeza ilwazi nanyana imibonongokukhetha, ukuhlela noku-editha nokuveza ukuba nelihlo elibukhali.
  - Akha imiqondo ngomlomo nangokutlola ngendlela ethuthukileko mgokusebenzisa ilwazi lelimi (Isib: ukusebenzisa imitjho epandepande).

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
  - thuthukisa ukutlola phasi namakghono wokutlola (Isib: ukukhetha, ukuhlela, ukuhlukanisa nokulamanisa ilwazi ngokusebenzisa irherho, amamebhe-mqondo, amagrafu njll) nokufaka hlangana imidzubhulo ngefanelelo.
  - ukukhetha ilwazi elifaneleko eencwadini nebantwini ahlanganise imiqondo ngendlela ezwakalako nekhambelanako neyakhe.
  - tjhugulula ilwazi elitlolwe ngenye indlela lisiwe kwenye indlela yokutlola (Isib: tlola ngokwamagrafu nanyana ukurhumutjha).
  - hlaziya ukuthembeka nobuqiniso belwazi lomtlolo otlolweko noweenrhatjhi (Isib: Zala nale emrhatjjhweni).
  - tlola nokusebenzisa ilimi elithithukileko ngokwesakhiwo nangokwehlelo ukuze azwakale kuhle.

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5 Usaraga

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abe acabangisise ukuze athole abe asebenzise ilwazi lokufunda.

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukucabanga ngoku:
  - bona ngelihlo lengqondo, ukucabangela ngaphambili, nokuzindla ukuze akhe okuzwakalako.
  - sebenzisa ukutlola ukuthuthukisa imiqondo (Isib: amajenali, ukutlola ngesandla, umebhe-mqondo *(mind-map)*.
  - cabanga okunganzeka nokungenziwa ukunabisa ukucabanga
  - cabanga imehluko nokuyisebenzisa ngokwaneleko (Isib: imehluko kilokho ekhe akubona, amasiko, ikareko nakuye ngokwakhe).
  - sebenzisa ilimi kiyo yoke ikharikhyulamu ukurarulula imiraro (Isib: ukutjhuguluka elimini uye kwelinye).
  - madanisa bona amalimi ahlukeneko awaveza njani amathemu eenkundleni ezihlukahlukeneko zefundo nokwakha ubudlelwano ukusiza ekuzwisisa nokusiza ekurarululeni imiraro.

- Ukusebenzisa ilimi:
  - ukutjengisa akuzwako, akufundako nokubuza imibuzo esikinyisa ingqondo.
  - ukutjengisa ukuthuthuka kwekghono lakhe njengesikhulumi, umlaleli nomtloli ebujameni obujayelekileko abone nala angazithuthukisa khona.
  - ukutjengisa la akghona ngakhona njengomelekeleli emsebenzini wesiqhema nokubona la angazithuthukisa ngakhona.

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukucabanga ngendlela yokwakha ngoku:
  - cabanga, cabangela nokuzwelana ngokuthinteka ukwakha ihlathululo nokurarulula imiraro.
  - cabanga okungahle kwenzeke nokungadanelwa ngakikho ukunabisa izinga lokucabanga (Usub: Ukucabanga ungathi nokufisa ngathi...).
  - cabangela kumehluko nokuyisebenzisa ngokwakhako nepumelelo (Isib: ukuhluka ngamaboni, amasiko, ikareko nobuntu).
  - tlola ngokufuna ukubona angenelele imiqondo, imizwa namaboni asuselwa ekucabangeni.
  - madanisa bona amanye amalimi awasebenzisa njani amathemu ukuhlathulula iinkundla zokufunda, ukuhlanganisa ukuze kuzwisiseke nokurarulula imiraro.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukutjengisa:
  - bona yini okuzwakeleko, fundweko nokubuza imibuzo ngelihlo elibikhali nefuna ukucatjangwa.
  - ukuthuthuka kwekghono njengesikhulumi, umlaleli nomtloli ngokobujamo obuhlukahlukeneko nokuyelela la angazithuthukisa khona.
  - ukuhlanganisa ikghono lomfundi ngamunye njengomengezi emisebenzini yesiqhema nokubona amathuba amanye wokuzithuthukisa.

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukucabanga ngendlela yokwakha ngoku:
  - cabanga, cabangela nokuzwelana ngokuthinteka ukwakha ihlathululo nokurarulula imiraro.
  - cabanga okungahle kwenzeke nokungadanelwa ngakikho ukunabisa izinga lokucabanga (Usib: Ukucabanga ungathi... nokufisa ngathi...).
  - sebenzisa iindlela ezinengi ukungenelela nokunabisa imiqondo (Isib: ukutlola, ukudrowa, ukudansa nokulingisa).
  - cabangela imehluko nokuyihlanganisa ukusetjenziswa kwayo nngokwakhako nangepumelelo (Isib: ukuhluka ngamaboni, amasiko, ikareko nobuntu).
  - tlola ngokufuna ukubona angenelele imiqondo, imizwa namaboni asuselwa ekucabangeni.
  - madanisa bona amanye amalimi awasebenzisa njani amathemu ukuhlathulula iinkundla zokufunda, ukuhlanganisa ukuze kuzwisiseke nokurarulula imiraro.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukutjengisa:
  - nokuhlaziya ubunjalo nobuqiniso belwazi emisebenzinakhe neyabanye.
  - ukubuyekeza ukufunda, ukutlola namakghono wokulalela, iinjayelo, amaboni abese utlola akukghonako nalokho afanele akuthuthukise.
  - abuze nemibuzo edinga ukucatjangelwa nokujamelana nemibono (ngokufaka nokujamelana nobuhlangothi) kilokho okubonwako, zwakalako nokufundwako.
  - ukujamisa kuhle imibonwakhe la ifanele khona ngemva kobana selezwile nanyana afundile ngeyabanye imibono.

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama nehlelo lelimi ukuze akwazi ukwakha nokurhumutjha imitlolo

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngamagama ngoku:
  - sebenzisa amaqhinga ahlukahlukeneko ukupeleda amagama angakawajayeli.
  - zakhela wakhe amagama awapeledileko nesihlathululi-mezwi samagama wayo yoke ikharikhyulamu.
  - sebenzisa isihlathululi-magama ne-thasaurus ukunabisa ilwazi-magama nokupeleda amagama.
  - sebenzisa iinrhunyezo ezijayelweko nama-akhronimi ngendlela efaneleko.
  - bona nokusebenzisa amagama anobudlelwano kanye namagama asebenza ekundleni eyodwa yefundo ukuthuthukisa ilwazi-magama.
  - bona iinthomo neenlungelelo ezahlukahlukeneko ukuthola ihlathululo.
  - hlaziya indlela amalimi aboleka ngayo amagama kwamanye amalimi.

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngamagama ngoku:
  - sebenzisa amaqhinga ahlukahlukeneko ukupeleda amagama angakawajayeli.
  - zakhela wakhe amagama awapeledileko nesihlathululi-mezwi samagama wayo yoke ikharikhyulamu atjho nokobana ngiwaphi amagama anomraro.
  - sebenzisa isihlathululi-magama ne-thasaurus ukunabisa ilwazi-magama nokurhubhulula ngokupeledwa kwamagama.
  - sebenzisa iinrhunyezo ezijayelweko nama-akhronimi ngendlela efaneleko.
  - hlukanisa nokusebenzisa amagama anobudlelwano kanye namagama asebenza ekundleni eyodwa yefundo ukuthuthukisa ilwazi-magama.
  - hlukanisa iinthomo neenlungelelo ezahlukahlukeneko ukuthola ihlathululo.
  - hlaziya indlela amalimi aboleka ngayo amagama kwamanye amalimi.

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngamagama ngoku:
  - sebenzisa amaqhinga ahlukahlukeneko wokupeleda amagama angakawajayeli nokucoca ngalawo maqhinga.
  - zakhela wakhe amagama awapeledileko nesihlathululi-magama samagama wayo yoke ikharikhyulamu atjho nokobana ngiwaphi amagama anomraro.
  - sebenzisa isihlathululi-magama ne-thasaurus ngepumelelo nokunabisa ilwazi-magama nokurhubhulula ngokupeledwa, ukususelwa nokutjhuguluka kwamagama.
  - sebenzisa iinrhunyezo ezijayelweko nama-akhronimi ngendlela efaneleko.
  - hlathulula nokusebenzisa amagama anobudlelwano kanye namagama asebenza ekundleni eyodwa yefundo ukuthuthukisa ilwazi-magama.
  - hlukanisa iinthomo neenlungelelo ezahlukahlukeneko ukuthola ihlathululo.
  - hlaziya indlela amalimi aboleka ngayo amagama kwamanye amalimi nokobana amagama atjhuguluka njani kuhlathululo yokuthoma ngokukhamba kwesikhathi nokwakhiwa kwmagama amatjha.

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6 Usaraga

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama nehlelo lelimi ukuze akwazi ukwakha nokurhumutjha imitlolo

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngemitjho ngoku:
  - hlukanisa nokusebenzisa amabizo, izenzo, iindlela zezenzo. Iimphawulo, izabizwana, iinhlanganiso, iimbabazo, izenzukuthi, inani njll.
  - hlukanisa nokusebenzisa imitjho ebalulako nezabizwana zeembaluli (Isib: Kunabantu **aba**sebenza ngezandla kilendawo).
  - sebenzisa imitjho ehlukahlukeneko njengeziintatimende, imibuzo, imilayo neembabazo.
  - hlukanisa nokusebenzisa izakhi zomutjho njengehloko, isenzo nomenziwa, umutjho omkhulu noyamileko.
  - sebenzisa iimphumuzi ngefanelo (Isib: ihayifeni, isemikholoni, ungci njll).

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngemitjho ngoku:
  - hlukanisa nokusebenzisa amabizo, izenzo, iindlela zezenzo. Iimphawulo, izabizwana, iinhlanganiso, iimbabazo, izenzukuthi, inani njll.
  - hlukanisa nokusebenzisa ngefanelo imitjho ehlukahlukeneko eyame kwemikhulu (Isib: Njengombana bekagula umane waya kwadorhodere).
  - hlukanisa nokusebenzisa imtjho ebalulako nezabizwana zeembaluli ngendlela ekarisako (Isib: Ngimbonile umsana okwenzileko lokho).
  - hlaziya umehluko ngokwehlelo hlangana nemitjho eziintatimende, imibuzo, imilayo neembabazo.
  - hlukanisa nokusebenzisa izakhi zomutjho njengehloko, isenzo,umenziwa nomutjho omkhulu noyamileko.
  - sebenzisa iimphumuzi ngefanelo njengokuhlukanisa umutjho omunye kolandelako (Isib: ihayifeni, isemikholoni, ungci njll).

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngemitjho ngoku:
  - hlukanisa nokusebenzisa amabizo, izenzo, iindlela zezenzo, iimphawulo, izabizwana, iinhlanganiso, iimbabazo, izenzukuthi, inani emitjhweni njll.
  - sebenzisa ngefanelo imitjho ehlukahlukeneko eyame kwemikhulu.
  - sebenzisa ipambosi yokwenziwa ngokuyelela indawo kamenziwa womutjho (Isib: Ikoloyi ihlanjwe nguSipho).
  - hlaziya umehluko ngokwehlelo hlangana nemitjho eziintatimende, imibuzo, imilayo neembabazo.
  - hlukanisa nokuhlaziya izakhi zomutjho njengehloko, isenzo,umenziwa nomutjho omkhulu noyamileko nokuhlathulula imisebenzi yakho emutjhweni.
  - sebenzisa iimphumuzi ngefanelo njengokuhlukanisa umutjho omunye kolandelako (Isib: ihayifeni, isemikholoni, ungci njll).

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6 Usaraga

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama nehlelo lelimi ukuze akwazi ukwakha nokurhumutjha imitlolo

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngemitlolo ngoku:
  - sebenzisa iinhloko nemitjho ehlukahlukeneko (njengokubeka umutjho osihloko ekugcineni komutjho) ukwakha iingatjana ezibumbeneko.
  - sebenzisa iinhlanganiso neenhlanganisi ngefanelo ukwakha ikulumo ihlangeneko endinyaneni.
  - hlanganisa imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama afaneleko ngaphandle kokubuyelela amanye amagama.
  - lamanisa iingatjana ngendlela ezwakalako nefaneleko.

- ukuthuthukisa iyelelo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi ngoku:
  - sebenzisa imitjho engalinganiko ngobude.
  - hlukanisa hlangana nelimi langokomthetho nelingasingokomthetho.
  - sebenzisa ilimi elizele izitjho ukugegeda ukubeka ikulumo ibe bhamba.

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngemitlolo ngoku:
  - sebenzisa iinhloko nemitjho ehlukahlukeneko (njengokubeka umutjho osihloko ekugcineni komutjho) ukwakha iingatjana ezibumbeneko.
  - sebenzisa iinhlanganiso neenhlanganisi ngefanelo ukwakha ikulumo ezwakalako nehlangeneko endinyaneni.
  - hlanganisa imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama afaneleko ngaphandle kokubuyelela amanye amagama.
  - lamanisa iingatjana ngendlela ezwakalako nefaneleko ngomnqopho wokutlola umtlolo omude.
- ukuthuthukisa iyelelo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi ngoku:
  - sebenzisa imitjho engafaniko nengalinganiko ngobude.
  - hlukanisa hlangana nelimi langokomthetho nelingasingokomthetho elifanele emitlolweni neenkulumeni.
  - sebenzisa ilimi elinothileko ngezitjho ngefanelo nangendlela ekarisako.

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngemitlolo ngoku:
  - sebenzisa iinhloko nemitjho ehlukahlukeneko (njengokubeka umutjho osihloko ekugcineni komutjho) ukwakha iingatjana ezibumbeneko.
  - sebenzisa iinhlanganiso neenhlanganisi ngefanelo ukwakha ikulumo ezwakalako nehlangeneko endinyaneni.
  - hlanganisa imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama afaneleko ngaphandle kokubuyelela amanye amagama.
- ukuthuthukisa iyelelo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi ngoku:
  - sebenzisa imitjho engafaniko nengalinganiko ngobude nokuyihlaziya.
  - hlukanisa hlangana nelimi langokomthetho nelingasingokomthetho nokuhlathulula bona kukunini la kufanele kusetjenziswe ilimi ngalinye.
  - balekela ukusebenzisa ikulumo ezibuyelelako nengakanqophi.
  - sebenzisa ilimi elinothileko ngezitjho ngefanelo nangendlela ekarisako.

IGreyidi-7

Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6 Usaraga

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama nehlelo lelimi ukuze akwazi ukwakha nokurhumutjha imitlolo

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthuthukisa ukuba nelihlo elibukhali elimini ngoku:
  - hlukanisa imitlolo esebenzisa ilimi libhaqisa lokho okufanele ngabe kuyatjhiwo.
  - hlukanisa nokubona ilimi elisikinya uqondo ngomnqopho wokukusebenzisela okuthileko.
  - hlukanisa nokusebenzisa amagama atjengisa ukwanda kokuzwelela ngobulili, ubutjhaba, ibhoduluko, ipilo nokhunye okuphathelene nokuphilisana namasiko.

- ukusebenzisa ilimi lokuhlathulula *(metalanguage)* ngoku; khuluma ngemitjho elula nepandepande.

IGreyidi-8

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthuthukisa ukuba nelihlo elibukhali elimini ngoku:
  - hlukanisa ihlathululo ebhaqileko etjhiwoko nezinye ezikhambelana nayo.
  - bona ilimi lokusikinya imizwa nokulitlola ngaphandle kokuthinteka emoyeni.
  - hlanganisa ukuhlukana nokusebenzisa amagama atjengisa ukwanda kokuzwelela ngobulili, ubutjhaba, ibhoduluko, ipilo nokhunye okuphathelene nokuphilisana namasiko.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi lokuhlathulula *(metalanguage)* ngoku:
  - (Isib: i-thesaurus ‘akhronimi’ ‘iindlela zezenzo, iimbaluli, iimphawulo’) njll.

IGreyidi-9

Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthuthukisa ukuba nelihlo elibukhali elimini ngoku:
  - hlukanisa ihlathululo ebhaqileko, etjhatjhalazi nezinye ezikhambelana nayo.
  - bona ilimi lokusikinya imizwa nokulitlola ngaphandle kokuthinteka emoyeni.
  - hlaziya ukusetjenziswa kwamagama asekelako atjengisa ukuzwelela ngobulili, ubutjhaba, ibhoduluko, ipilo nokhunye okuphathelene nokuphilisana namasiko.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi lokuhlathulula *(metalanguage)* ngoku:
  - (Isib: i-thesaurus ‘akhronimi’ ‘iindlela zezenzo, iimbaluli, iimphawulo’) njll.

ISAHLUKO 5
UKUHLOLWA KOMFUNDI

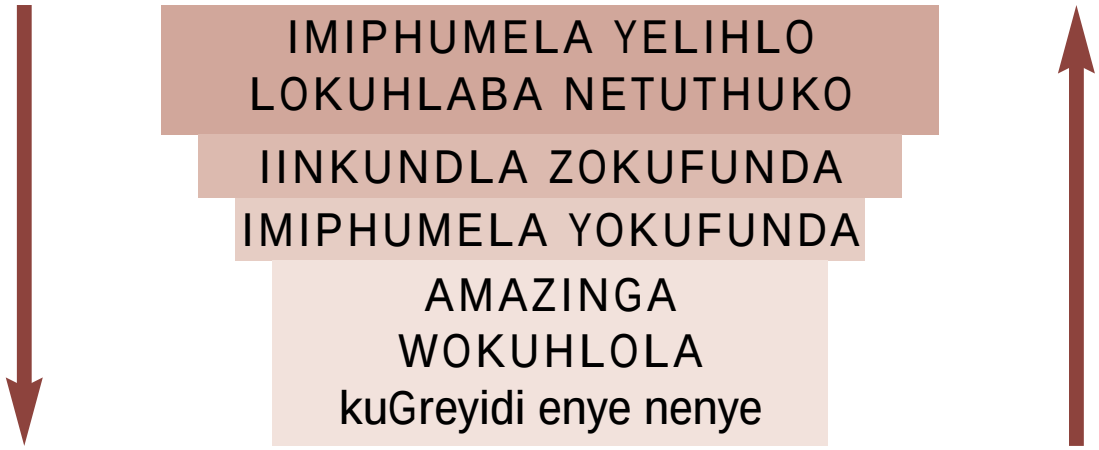
ISINGENISO

Umsebenzi womklamo wokuhlola kusiTatimende esiBuyekeziweko seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke kuGreyidi R-9 (iinkolo) wakhelwe kumileyo yefundo edzimelele kumiphumela. Ukuhlola kufanele kunikele iinkomba zokuzuza komfundi ngendlela ebonakalako nefaneleko, begodu kuqinisekise bona abafundi bahlanganisa bebasebenzise ilwazi namakghono. Ukuhlola kufanele kubuye kusize abafundi ukuthatha iinquntо ngemisebenzabo, iminqopho yokuragela phambili nokuvuselela ukufunda aye phambili.

Ukusiza kukambiso yokuhlolwa komfundi, lesisiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke:

- siveza imiPhumela yokuFunda namaZinga wokuHlola akhambelana nayo kuKundla enye nenye yokuFunda kugreyidi enye nenye kuFundo eJayelekileko neBandulo (IGreyidi R-9).
- sifaka ngaphakathi imiPhumela yelihlo eliHlabako neTuthuko ngaphakathi kwemiPhumela yokuFunda namaZinga wokuHlola.
- sifaka amaZinga wokuHlola ngaphakathi kwekambiso yokuhlola kugreyidi ngayinye. AmaZinga wokuHlola ahlathulula izinga la abafundi kufuze batjengise khona inzuzo yemiPhumela yokuFunda neendlela (ukudepha nokunaba) zokutjengisa inzuzwabo.

Umdwebo olandelako utjengisa ukukhambelana hlangana namatshwayo wedizayini yesiTatimende esiBuyekeziweko yeKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke:



IMILEYO YOKUHLOLA ESETJENZISWA KUFUNDO YEMIPHUMELA

Ihlathululo

UkuHlaziya kusiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke seGreyidi R-9 (Iinkolo) kuyikambiso eragela phambili eyaklanywa bona ibuthelele ilwazi ngokusebenza kwabantwana nangokulinganiswa ngamaZinga wokuHlola kwemiPhumela yokuFunda. Ifuna imehluko ehlathululwe ngokuzwakala namaqhinga ahlukahlukeneko afaneleko enza abotitjhere bakghone ukunikela imibiko eyakhako ebantwaneni nokubika kubazali nalabo abanetjisakalo.

ImiSuka EQakathekileko

Ifundo edzimelele kumiphumela iyindlela yokufundisa ehlathulula kuhle bona yini okufanele kuzuzwe bafundi. Umleyo wokusebenza kwayo kukobana utitjhere ukhuluma ngaphambi kwesikhathi bona abafundi balindelwe ukuzuza ini. Umsebenzi wabotitjhere kufundisa ukuze basize abafundi banelise iindingo zamaZinga wokuHlola kukharikhyulamu: umsebenzi wabafundi kufunda lokho amaZinga wokuHlola akulindeleko. Ukuhlola kusidingo esiqakathekileko kufundo edzimelele kumiphumela ngombana kufanele kukghonakale ukuhlola lokhana umfundi azuze lokho okufunekako kugreyidi ngayinye.

Ukusiza abafundi bona bafinyelele kumakghonwabo ngokuzeleko, ukuhlola kufanele ku:

- ngabi nokufihlakala kube nomnqopho ozwakalako notjhatjhalazi.
- hlangane nokufundisa nokufunda.
- nzinze kumazinha asele alungiselelwe ngaphambili.
- hlukahluke ngokweendlela zokukwenza nokumumethweko.
- be ngokweqiniso, kuthembeke, kulingane, kuthuthuke ngokwabantwana nokuzikhethela okufaneleko nokunikela amathuba wokunaba.

UmNqopho WokuHlola

Umnqopho omkhulu wokuhlola abafundi kufanele kube kukhulisa nokuthuthuka komunye nomunye umfundi, ukulusa iragelo phambili labafundi nokubasiza ekufundeni. Eminye imisebenzi yokuhlola ifaka:

- *ukuhlola okungaphambi kokuthoma ukufunda (baseline assessment of prior learning)*
  Ukuhlola okungaphambi kokuthoma ukufunda kuvame ukwenziwa ekuthomeni kwegreyidi nanyana isigaba ukuthola lokho umfundi avane sele akwazi. Lokho kusiza abotitjhere ukuklama amahlelwabo wokufunda nemisebenzi yokufunda.

- *ukuhlola ngokufuna amagibe (diagnostic assessment)*
  Ukuhlola ngokufuna amagibe kusetjenziselwa ukuthola unobangela neenthikamezo ezenza umfundi omunye nomunye bona angarageli phambili. Lokhu kuhlola kulandelwa milayo, isekelo elifaneleko nokusetjenziswa kwamaqhinga amahle wokurarulula.

- *ukuhlola ngokwemibiko ezakulandela (formative assessment)*
  Ukuhlola ngokwemibiko ebuyako kuyelela bekusekele ikambiso yokufunda nokufundisa begodu esetjenziselwa ukutjela abafundi nabotitjhere ngokuragela phambili ukuze bakghone ukuzithuthukisa la babuthakathaka khona. Imibiko eyakhako ivama ukulethwa kubafundi ukuze bazithuthukise.

- *ukuhlola ngokupheleleko (summative assessment)*
  Ukuhlola okupheleleko kunikela isithombe mazombe setuthuko yomfundi ngesikhathi esithileko esinikelweko, njengesikhathi sokuhlahlubiwa ekupheleni konyaka, isigamu sonyaka nanyana umfundi nakaya kwesinye isikolo.

- *ukuhlolwa kwezinga lefundo (systematic assessment)*
  Ukuhlola izinga lefundo kuyindlela yokugada umsebenzi wehlelo lefundo zombelele. Esinye sezakhi zalokhu, kuhlola indlela umfundi asebenza ngayo ngokumadanisa neenkomba zelizweloke. Ukuhlolwa kwezinga lefundo kwenziwa ekupheleni kwesinye nesinye isigaba seFundo zombelele neBandulo. Iintjengiso zeenkolo nabafundi ziyakhethwa ngokwamaphrovensi nelizweloke ukuze kuhlolwe izinga lefundo.

UKUHLOLA OKURAGAKO

AmaTshwayo WokuHlola OkuRagako

Ukuhlola okuragako kuyindlela eqakathekileko la ukuhlola kwenziwa ngayo kusiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke. Kuthatha yoke imileyo yefundo enzinze kumiphumela nokuqinisekisa bona ukuhlola:

- *kwenzeka ngesikhathi eside begodu kuragela phambili:* Umfundi uhlolwa ngaso soke isikhathi nemininingwana yokuragela phambili komfundi kuhlala kutlolwa phasi njalo nje kuze kuyokuphela unyaka.

- *kusekela ukukhula nokuthuthuka kwabafundi:* Abafundi bazibandakanya ngokuzeleko ekufundeni nekuzihloleni, ukuzwisisa iindlela ezisebenza ekuhloleni imisebenzi okungena ekuzihloleni, ukuzibekela isikhathi, ukutjengisa ukufunda kwabo ngokuzikhukhumeza ngalokho okukhe kwabavelela.

- *kunikela umbiko wokufunda nokufundisa:* Ukubuyisa umbiko kusidingo esiqakathekileko ekuhloleni ngokubuyisa imibiko.Iindlela zokubuyisa umbiko zifaka ukubuza ngefanelo, ukuhlala emaphuzwini walokho okucocwa nokutlolwa ngutitjhere njengezinto ekufuze zizuzwe misebenzi yokuhlolwa nokugcugcuzela umfundi.

- *kuvumela ukuhlola okuhlangeneko:* Lokhu kungafaka hlangana ukuhlola imiPhumela yokuFunda embalwa akhambelanako ngaphakathi komsebenzi owodwa wokuhlola nokuhlanganisa iindlela ezihlukahlukeneko zokuhlola, amaqhinga neensetjenziswa zokuhlola amazinga wokuhlola. Ukukghona okuthileko kumiPhumela yokuFunda kungatjengiswa ngeendlela ezinengi nangeendlela ezahlukeneko zokuhlola begodu namathuba kufanele anikelwe abafundi bonyana batjengise amakghonwabo.

- *kusebenzisa amaqhinga amumatha iindingo ezahlukahlukeneko zomfundi (ilimi, ingqondo, ukutshwenyeka ngokwengqondo amazizo namasiko):* Ukuhlola okuragako kuvumela abotitjhere bona babe nokuzwelela kubafundi abaneendingo zefundo ekhethekileko nokugudlula iinthikamezo kufundo ngokweendlela ezahlukeneko. Kunanyana ngisiphi isiqhema sabafundi kunebelo neendlela ezingafaniko zokufunda. Abafundi akudingi bona bahlolwe boke ngesikhathi sinye nangendlela efanako.

- *kuvumela ukuhlola okupheleleko:* Ukubuthelela imiphumela yemisebenzi yokuhlola okuragako kunikela isithombe mazombe seragelo phambili labafundi ngesikhathi esithileko esinekelweko. Ukuhlola okupheleleko kufanele kuklanywe ngokuyelela okukhulu kusukela ekuthomeni konyaka kufake amaqhinga wokuhlola ahlukahlukeneko – Isiboneleko; imisebenzi yokuzilungiselela, amaphrojekthi, iinhlahlubo zesikolo neklasini – okuzakunikela abafundi amathuba amanengi wokutjengisa lokho abakufundileko.

AmaQhinga WokuHlola

Ukukhetha bona ngiwaphi amaqhinga angasetjenziswa, kuya ngokuzicabangela, kuhluka ngokwakatitjhere omunye nomunye, igreyidi nesikolo nangokukghona ukubona kwakatitjhere. Ukuba khona kwesikhala nanyana indawo neentlabagelo kuyasithinta lesisiqunto, kodwana nanyana iintlabagelo zifana, abotitjhere bayahluka ngombana benza zabo iinqunto.

Iindlela ezikhethelwa ukuhlola imisebenzi kufanele zikhambelane namaZinga wokuHlola ekufanele ahlolwe begodu iminqopho yokuhlola izwisiswe kuhle bafundi nabotitjhere ababandakanyekako. Ukukghona kungatjengiswa ngeendlela ezinengi. Ngalokho kutjho bona kudingeka iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko ukuze kunikelwe abafundi amathuba wokutjengisa amakghono ngokuzeleko.

ImiSebenzi EVamileko YokuHlola

UmNqopho wemiSebenzi eVamileko yokuHlola ku-:

- qinisekisa bonyana ukujajwa kwabotitjhere kuhlala kusezingeni linye.
- gcugcuzela izinga elilodwa lokuhlola.
- qinisa amandla wezinga lokuhlola okuragako okunzinze esikolweni.
- ngezelela ukuthembeka kwekambiso yokuhlola neensetjenziswa.
- qinisekisa imisebenzi yokuhlolwa okunzinze eenkolweni ihlola amakghono neenzuzo.
- qinisekisa amathuba anabileko kubafundi.

Imisebenzi efanako efanele iHlolwe, ingaklanywa elizweniloke, kuphrovensi esiyingini nanyana ngokuhlangana, yenziwe esikolweni bese icutjungulwa ngaphandle.

UKUPHATHWA KOKUHLOLA

Abantu Abaphathelene Nokuhlola

Isikolo namatitjhere babopheleke ngokuzeleko ekuhloleni abafundi. Abotitjhere balindelwe bona bakhe ikambiso enesiqiniseko, ethembakalako nekholwekako yokuhlola. Imigomo yamaphrovensi kufanele yenze iqiniso lokubandakanyeka kwabafundi, isiqhema sokuhlola sesikolo, iinqhema ezibuya eeyingini nabazali, njengabantu abafaneleko.

IHlelo LesiKolo LokuHlola

Isikolo esinye nesinye kufanele sakhe ihlelo lokuhlola okudzimelele kumileyo yokuhlola yamaphrovensi nelizweloke. Kufanele libe nomKlamo wokuHlola wesiKolo nesiqhema sesiKolo sokwenza lelo hlelo lisebenze ngefanelo. Leso siqhema kufuze sibe nabajameli besigaba esinye nesinye neKundla yokuFunda.

Ukutjengisa indlela ekarisako yokuhlola, ihlelo lesikolo lokuhlola kufanele lihlathulule kuhle:
- indlela ukuhlola okuragako kuklameke kwabe kwasetjenziswa ngayo.
- indlela kufanele iincwadi zamarekhodi zibulungwe ngayo, ukutholakala nokuvikeleka kwazo.
- amakhowudu wokuhlola aklanywa yiphrovensi.
- ukuphenywa kokuhlolwa esikolweni.
- indlela ukucubungula kwenziwa ngayo esikolweni.
- indlela neenkhathi zokwenza imibiko.
- ukugadwa kweenkambiso zokuhlola.
- ukubandulwa kwabasebenzi manqophana nokuhlola.

Iindawo zalapho ukubandulwa kudingeka kwenziwe khona esikolweni kufaka:
- iindlela zokobana ngiziphi izinto ezisetjenziselwa ukuhlola.
- ukuthola lokho okuzwenwe ngakho hlangana nabotitjhere kugreyidi bonyana ngikuphi okufanele kwanelise imiPhumela yokuFunda.
- indlela yokutshwaya nokutlola imiphumela yokuhlola nemibiko.
- ukuthola indlela eyodwa yehlelo lokuhlola lesikolo.

UKUGCINWA KWAMAREKHODI

IiNcwadi ZamaRekhodi

Ukubulungwa kweencwadi zamarekhodi wokuhlola kuyinto efanele kikho koke ukuhlola, khulukhulu ekuhloleni okuragako. Incwadi yamarekhodi nanyana ifayili kufanele ihlale izaliswe ngomunye nomunye utitjhere. Kufanele imumathe:
- ibizo lomfundi.
- amalanga (amadadamu) ahlolwa ngawo.
- ibizo nehlathululo yomsebenzi owawuhlolwa.
- imiphumela yomsebenzi owawuhlolwa ngokweenKundla zokuFunda nanyana amaHlelo wokuFunda.
- ukutshwaya ngomnqopho wokusiza.

Woke amarekhodi kufanele akghone ukutholakala, ukurhumutjheka, abekwe ngokuvikeleka, abe yifihlo ababe lisizo ekufundiseni nakukambiso yokubika.

Ihlelo lesikolo lokuhlola lilawula yoke imininingwana yokobana incwadi yamarekhodi izaliswa njani. Amakhowudi wokuhlola ngiwo asetjenziswako ukuveza indlela umfundi asebenza ngayo nakuqalwa imiPhumela yokuFunda. Amakhowudu asetjenziswako kufanele azwisiswe bafundi nabazali.

AmaKhowudu ASetjenziselwa UkuHlola

Zinengi iindlela zokuletha imibiko yokuhlola kubafundi bezitlolwe botitjhere phasi.Ukukhetha indlela ekungiyo nekarisako yokuletha imibiko yokuhlola ilawulwa zizinto ezimbalwa:
- inani labafundi eklasini nesikhathi esithathwa ngutitjhere eklasini.
- ubudisi nokunaba komsebenzi wokuhlola.
- okumumethwe sifundo nanyana amakghono ahlolwako (Isib: iMathematics nanyana ukutlola).

- ukobana imibiko yabafundi yenziwa msinya kangangani.
- indlela imibiko yomntwana ngamunye yenziwa ngayo.
- indlela esetjenziswa ngutitjhere ukuhlathulula ukusebenza komfundi ngamunye.
- noko kobana ukusebenza komfundi ngamunye kumadaniswe nabangani bakhe, ukusebenza kwakhe kwaphambili nanyana neendingo zamaZinga wokuHlola nemiPhumela yokuFunda na?

Amanye wamakhowudu wokuhlola angcono ngeenzathu ezithileko kunamanye. Isibonelo, ukutshwaya kungadepha kunikelwe umfundi ngamunye ukuze asebenze ngcono la ubuthakathaka khona. Ukutshwaya kubuye kusize ekunikeleni umbiko manqophana nokusebenza komfundi ngokwamaZinga wokuHlola. Nanyana kunjalo, ukutshwaya kuthatha isikhathi eside ukutlolwa begodu akusilula ukurekhoda. Amakhowudu afana no'Kuhle khulukhulu *(excellent)*, kuhle khulu *(very good)*, kuhle *(good)*, uyakghona *(competent)* no-akanelisi *(insufficient)* alula ukuwatlola ukwenzela ukuhlola kuragele phambili ngomsebenzi odlulileko nangamaZinga wokuHlola. Nanyana kunjalo, akunikeli imininingwana edephileko ngokutshwaya. Amamaksi (imiklomelo), ngakwelinye ihlangothi, atloleka msinya phasi begodu abalwe, abuyelelwe abahlukaniswe msinya. Ayasiza ekuhloleni ukusebenza komfundi nakamadaniswa nabanye eklasini nakwamanye amagreyidi nanyana isikolo. Nanyana kunjalo, iqiniso kukobana anikela elincani ilwazi ngokusebenza komfundi nakumadaniswa namaZinga wokuHlola.

Iimbonelo, hlangana nezinye ezinengi, zamakhowudu wokuhlola ngila:
- akakazuzi (akakafunyani), pheze uzuzile (ufunyene), uzuzile;
- usebenza ngokufaneleko, udinga ukulekelelwa (ukusekelwa);
- A, B, C;
- namagama (nenyana ihlathululwana) abunjelwe umsebenzi wokuhlolwa nanyana ukubika.

Nanyana ngiyiphi ikhowudu esetjenzisweko, ukubika ngomlomo kusiza khulu nakukhambisana nokutshwaya okutlolweko. Kuyenzeka umfundi azithuthukise ngcono nakanikelwe ubuthakathaka bakhe ngokomtlolo sekunokusebenzisa amamaksi wodwa. Nanyana amamaksi namaphesende asiza ekurekhodeni, njengombana kuyinto elula ukutlola amamaksi encwadini yamarekhodi, ngokuvamileko akanikeli umbiko osizako kumfundi. Okhunye okumraro ngamamaksi kukobana angaba linani elihlangeneko *(aggregate)* elithikanyezweko *(manipulated)* begodu afihla okunengi manqophana nokusebenza komfundi neragelo lakhe phambili. Abafundi nangabe sebaqede umsebenzi ongehla kowodwa wokuhlola, kuba lula ukusebenza amamaksi ngokweembalo, ukuwahlanganisa nokusebenza i-avareji. Lokho nakwenziwako, amamaksi alahlekelwa bubuhle bawo ekunikeleni umbiko oliqiniso. I-avareji nenani elihlangeneko *(aggregate)* kufihla iphuzu lokobana umfundi ngabe uyitholile ifundo elindelwe kwelinye ihlangothi, hayi ngakwelinye.

Amamaksi anikela umqondo wokusebenza komfundi mazombe kodwana afihle iinzathu zokuhlolwa kwalokho akufunyeneko (nanyana angakakutholi) abavimbele nokuyelela lokho afanele akufunde ngokokuhlolwa. Abuye angahlathululi kuhle ngeragelo phambili lomfundi kukharikhyulamu ngokwayo. Isikhathi esinengi ukuthola amamaksi afanako (nangabe ngamahle nakhona) kuthathwa njengeragelo phambili elihle nelikarisako. Amamaksi ama-70 namakamadaniswa namaZinga wokuHlola weGreyidi yesi-5 namamaksi ama-70 namakamadaniswa namaZinga wokuHlola weGreyidi yesi-6 akufihla nya ukuragela phambili komfundi kilokho angathana ukuzuzile enyakeni, ekuyinto ehlathululwa ngcono ngesitatimende, ikhowudu nanyana ukutshwaya.

AmaKhowudu WeliZweloke

Nakurikhodwa nanyana kutlolwa imibiko yalokho okuzuzwa bafundi kumiPhumela yokuFunda ngokwegreyidi ekhethekileko, amakhowudu alandelako kufanele asetjenziswe:

1 = ukusebenza komfundi ***akukenelisi*** iindingo zomPhumela wokuFunda zaleyo greyidi.
2 = ukusebenza komfundi ***kwanelise ngokungakapheleli*** iindingo zomPhumela wokuFunda zaleyo greyidi.
3 = ukusebenza komfundi ***kwanelise*** iindingo zomPhumela wokuFunda zaleyo greyidi.
4 = ukusebenza komfundi ***kudlule*** iindingo zomPhumela wokuFunda zaleyo greyidi.

AmaTjhedula wokuRagela Phambili

Ekupheleni komunye nomunye unyaka, itjhedula yokuragela phambili kufanele izaliswe, itlikitlwe yihloko yesikolo neenkhulu zomnyango. Itjhedula yokuragela phambili ilirikhodi lelwazi elirhunyeziweko ngokuragela phambili kwabafundi kugreyidi ngayinye esikolweni.

Itjhedula yokuragela phambili kufanele iphathe lokhu okulandelako:

- ibizo lesikolo nesitembu sakhona;
- irherho labafundi kugreyidi ngayinye;
- amakhowudu weragelo phambili kuKundla enye nenye yokuFunda (IHlelo lokuKhowuda leliZweloke);
- amakhowudu wokuragela phambili kugreyidi ngayinye (dlulela kugreyidi elandelako nanyana hlala kileyo greyidi);
- ukutshwaya ngalokho abakukghonako nangeenkundla ezidinga ukusekelwa kuKundla yokuFunda enye nenye;
- ilanga nomtlikitlo wehloko yesikolo, utitjhere nanyana umfundisi nesikhulu somnyango wefundo.

AmaZinga WomFundi

Izinga lomfundi lirekhodi lelwazi eliragako elinikela umqondo mazombe ngokuragela phambili komfundi nokuthuthuka kwakhe ngokuziphatha ngokwamagugu, imikghwa nokuthuthuka ngokuhlalisana nomphakathi. Lisiza utitjhere weklasi elandelako nanyana isikolo ekwazini ngcono umfundi, bese ngalokho umfundi uthathwa ngendlela efaneleko. Izinga lomfundi ngamunye lifanele litjhejwe begodu kufanele likhambe nomfundi ipilo yakhe yoke yefundo.

Lelilwazi elilandelako kufanele libe khona ezingeni lomfundi:

- imininingwanakhe;
- ubujamo bomzimbakhe nomlando wokwelatjhwa;
- iinkolo afunde kizo nerekhodi lokuba sesikolweni;
- ukuzibandakanya nokuzuza kwakhe emidlalweni;
- umoyakhe nokuziphatha hlangana nabanye abafundi nanyana umphakathi;
- ukubandakanyeka kwabazali bakhe;
- iinkundla nanyana iindawo ezinye la adinga khona ukusekelwa;
- iripoti yomsebenzakhe unyaka woke;
- isirhunyezo serekhodi lokuragela phambili seminyaka yokufunda;

Yelela:

- Izinga lomfundi lithatha isikhundla sazo zoke iincwadi zamarekhodi adlulileko aragela phambili asetjenziswe ziinkolo, njengamarekhodi wamakarada, amakarada katitjhere namakarada ka-*Edlab*. Umnqopho omkhulu wezinga lomfundi, kusiza umfundi ngokuthola ilwazi elihlukahlukeneko elingaphakathi.
- Imininingwana yomnikazi wezinga lomfundi akukafaneli nakancani kusetjenziselwe ukubandlulula umfundi.
- Izinga lomfundi akukafuzi liraraniswe namapotfoliyo. Ipotfoliyo yindlela yokuhlola enikela umfundi notitjhere ithuba lokuyelela umsebenzi owenziwe emisebenzini yokuhlola. Umsebenzi onjalo ubekwa kuma-folder, ifayili nanyana ibhoksi. Izinga lomfundi, ngakwelinye ihlangothi, lilirekhodi elimumethe ilwazi manqophana nomfundi.

AMARIPOTI

ImiNiningwana EFanele UkuFakwa KumaRipoti

Abotitjhere kufanele babopheleleke kubafundi, abazali, kuhlelo lefundo nemphakathini ekuhloleni abafundi. Lokhu kwenzeka ngendlela yokuripota. Ngaphandle kwamaripoti atlolweko, womlomo nanyana ukubonisa poro *(practical presentation)*, ukubekwa tjhatjhalazi komsebenzi wabafundi kungasetjenziswa.

Iripoti emumethe iragelo phambili lomfundi kufanele imumathe ilwazi:

- ngefundo ezuzwe mfundi;
- ngekghono lomfundi;
- ngesekelo elidingwa mfundi;
- ngombiko owakhako ekufanele utshwaye ngokusebenza komfundi nakaqalwa ngokumadaniswa nabangani bakhe nomsebenzakhe wesikhathi esingaphambili nangeendingo ezifuneka kunKundla zokufunda.

Ukubikela abazali kufanele kube yinto eyenziwa njalo ukuze kugcugcuzelwe ukubandakanyeka kwabo kufundo yabantwababo. Abotitjhere kufane babike ekupheleni kwethemu enye nenye ngokusebenzisa amakarada wokubika.

Ngokuvamileko, angekhe kwakghoneka ukunikela ilwazi ngokuzuza kumPhumela wokuFunda omunye nomunye. Nanyana kunjalo, amaripoti kufanele anikele ilwazi ngokuzuzwe eenKundleni zokuFunda nanyana kumaHlelo wokuFunda (ngehlangothini lesiGabasisekelo).

AmaKarada WokuBika

Ubuncani balokho okudingeka emakaradeni wokubika ngilokhu:

1) Ilwazi lokuthoma eliqakathekileko

- ibizo lesikolo;
- ibizo lomfundi;
- igreyidi yomfundi;
- ilanga lomfundi lamabeletho;
- unyaka nethemu;
- ilanga nomtlikitlo womzali;

- ilanga nomtlikitlo katitjhere;
- ilanga nomtlikitlo wehloko yesikolo;
- ilanga lokuvalwa nokuvulwa kwesikolo;
- isitembu sesikolo;
- ubujamo bokuza esikolweni;
- ihlathululo yamakhowudu wehlelo lamakhowudu welizweloke.

2) Ukukghona neendingo

- Nikela ihlathululo yokukghonekako, iindingo zokuzenza ngcono nanyana iindawo ezifuna isekelo elifunwa mfundi kuKundla enye nenye yokuFunda nanyana iHlelo lokuFunda.
- Sebenzisa indlela yelizweloke yokukhowuda, ukuhlaziya nokusebenza kumiPhumela yokuFunda esele yenziwe-akudingeki bona kunikelwe ikhowudu yomPhumela omunye nomunye wokuFunda. Kuripoti yokuphela konyaka, ukusebenza komfundi kunKundla zokuFunda kufanele kuvezwe, ngokuqaliswa kumaZinga wokuHlola.

3) Ukutshwaya kuKundla enye nenye yokuFunda nanyana iHlelo lokuFunda

- Tshwaya kwenye nenye iKundla yokuFunda nanyana iHlelo lokuFunda, ngokugandelela khulu kubafundi abadlulele ngale kweendingo nanyana abafuna isekelo. Ukutshwaya ngamakghono athileko neenkundla ezidinga isekelo kufanele kuthathwe kanye kanye namaZinga wokuHlola. Lokho kutshwaya kuzakwenza abazali, abafundi nabanye abaphathi befundi bazwisise ngeendingo ezifuneka kumfundi.

IRHERHO LAMATHEMU

AMATHEMU ASETJENZISWA KUKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA

Leli lirherho lamathemu elirhenyiswe ngokulamana kwamaledere asetjenziswa kusiTatimende esiBuyekeziweko seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke kuGreyidi R-9 (Iinkolo) kanye nemileyo yokuhlola umfundi.

Ukuhlola *(assessment)* – yikambiso yangamalanga eklanyelwe ukubuthelela ilwazi lomsebenzi womfundi olinganiswa ngamaZinga wokuHlola.

Amazinga wokuhlola *(Assessment Standards)* – lilwazi, amakghono namagugu okufanele avezwe bafundi ukutjengisa ukuzuza imiphumela yokufunda kugreyidi ngayinye.

Ukuhlola okusisekelo *(Baseline Assessment)* – kuhlola kokuthoma okusetjenziselwa ukuthola lokho abafundi abakwaziko.

Ukuhlola okuragela phambili *(Continuous Assessment)* – sifanekiso sokuhlola esikhuthaza ukufakwa kokuhlola ekufundiseni nekuthuthukiseni abafundi ngokubazisa ngamalanga ngalokho abakufundako.

Imiphumela yelihlo lokuhlaba *(Critical outcomes)* – miPhumela yelihlo elihlabako nemiPhumela yokuThuthuka nemiPhumela yesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke esikhuthazwa mThethosisekelo ifaka phakathi ihlaziyo lamakghono wokuziphilisa njengokuthintana, ukucabangisisa, ukuphathwa kweemfundo nelwazi, umsebenzi weenqhema, umphakathi nokuhlolwa kwamakghono.

Ikharikhyulamu 2005 *(Curriculum 2005)* – Lo, mtlolo wokuthoma wesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke emva kokugandelelwa. Umgomo wefundo we-1997 unikela umKlamo wokuThuthukiswa kweFundo yabaThomako, iFundomazombe neBandulo, iFundosisekelo neBandulo yabaDala. IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke seGreyidi R-9 (iinkolo) sinqophe ekuqiniseni iKharikhyulamu 2005.

Imiphumela yokuthuthuka *(Developmental Outcomes)* – Imiphumela yelihlo lokuhlaba nemiphumela yesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko yeliZweloke esekelwe mThethosisekelo: Isiza abafundi ukufunda ngepumelelo nokuba zizakhamuzi ezinokuziphendulela, ezinezwelo nezikhutheleko.

Izinga lokuphuma *(exit-level)* – Umfundi oqede iGreyidi ye-9 unikelwa isiTifikedi seFundomazombe neBandulo.

Ukuhlola okwakhako *(Formative assessment)* – Lendlela yokuhlola, ihlola indlela umfundi aragela ngayo phambili ngesikhathi sakhe sokufunda ngokobana anikelwe umbiko ozamenza akheke aragele phambili.

IsiGabasisekelo *(Foundation Phase)* – Sigaba sokuthoma sezinga leFundomazombe neBandulo -ngokuthoma kuGreyidi R, 1, 2 no-3.

IZinga leFundo zombelele neBandulo *(General Education and Training band)* – Iminyaka elitjhumi ekatelelekileko yokufunda, ifaka isiGabasisekelo, isiGaba esiPhakathi nesiGaba esiPhakamileko.

IsiTifiketi seFundo zombelele neBandulo *(General Education and Training Certificate)* – IsiTifikedi esitholwa ekuphothuleni ngepumelelo izinga leFundomazombe neBandulo.

Ukuhlanganisa *(Intergration)* – Umtlamo womthethomgomo oqakathekileko wesiTatimende esiBuyekeziweko seKharikhyulamu seliZweloke, ufuna bona abafundi basebenzise ilwazi namakghono avela kwezinye iinkundla zokufunda nanyana eengcenyeni ezingafaniko zaleyo kundla yokufunda ekwenzeni imisebenzi.

IsiGaba esiPhakathi *(Intermediate Phase)* – Lesi, sigaba sesibili sezinga leFundomazombe neBandulo-esima Greyidi 4,5 no 6.

Ilimi lokufunda nokufundisa *(Language of Learning and Teaching)* – Ilimi elisetjenziswa ekufundiseni nekufundeni. Abanye abafundi bafundiswa ngelimi elengeziweko (kungasi ngelekhaya).

IinKundla zokuFunda *(Learning Areas)* – Iinkundla zelwazi ezibunane zesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke (Iinkolo): Amalimi, iMathematics, iSayensi yeMvelo, iTekhnoloji, ubuKghwari namaSiko, UkuziJayeza ngePilo, iSayensi yomNotho nezokuPhatha.

IinTatimende zeenKundla zokuFunda *(Learning Area Statement)* – IinTatimende zeKundla ngayinye yokuFunda ziveza imiPhumela yokuFunda namaZinga wokuHlola.

ImiPhumela yokuFunda *(Learning Outcomes)* – ImiPhumela yokuFunda ivela kumiPhumela yelihlo lokuhlaba neTuthuko. Iveza lokho okufanele abafundi bakwazi bebakghone nokukwenza ekupheleni kwegreyidi, isigaba nezinga.

IZinga lomFundi *(Leaner Profile)* – Imininingwana epheleleko yokuraga komfundi, iphethe ilwazi ngomfundi, ukuthuthuka ngokuhlalisana, iindingo ezifanele zisekelwe, amasampula womsebenzi nemibiko yonyaka.

Amahlelo wokufunda *(Learning Programmes)* – Amahlelo weemfundo, okufundwako, iindlela zokufundisa eziklanywe yiphrovensi, iinkolo namatitjhere, asekelwe siTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke.

Ihlelo lamatshwayo weliZweloke *(National Coding System)* – Lihlelo elilinganisweko leliZweloke lamatshwayo elibika ngokuraga komfundi.

Imiphumela *(Outcomes)* – miphumela esekupheleni kwekambiso yokufunda efundweni edzimelele kumiphumela, ebumba ikambiso yokufunda.

IFundo eDzimelele kumiPhumela *(Outcomes-based Education)* – yikambiso yefundo enqophe ekuzuzeni. Inzinze emsebenzini, kukambiso yabafundi, nekulandeleni lekambiso ngokobana iKharikhyulamu 2005 nesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke seGreyidi R-9 (Iinkolo) zinqophe ekukhuthazeni ukufunda ipilo yoke yomfundi.

Ipotfoliyo *(portfolio)* – Yifayili nanyana ifolda yomsebenzi womfundi.

Iragelo phambili *(progression)* – Mklamo oqakathekileko wemileyo yesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke esiBuyekeziweko, osiza umfundi bona akghone ukuba nelwazi eliphakamileko, elidephileko nelinabileko, amakghono nokuzwisisa kugreyidi ngayinye.

Itjheduli yeragelo phambili *(progression schedule)* – Sisetjenziswa (lithulusi) sokurekhoda iragelo phambili labafundi kumagreyidi, esisetjenziswa ekupheleni konyaka, ngokufaka namatshwayo wokuragela phambili kuKundla yokuFunda ngayinye nakugreyidi nokutshwaya ngalokho okufanele kwenziwe njengesizo.

Ukuhlola ngokubuthelela *(summative assessment)* – Ngokungafani nokuhlola ngokwemibiko ezakulandela, ukuhlola ngokubuthelela, njengombana kuphathelene nokuragela phambili komfundi, kuvame ukukhutjhwa ekupheleni kwethemu nanyana unyaka

AMATHEMU WEKUNDLA YOKUFUNDA

Ukulalelisisa *(active listening)* – kulokhana umuntu azibeka ebujameni baloyo okhulumako alalelisise lokho okukhulunywako.

Ilimi Lokwengeza *(additional language)* – Lilimi elifundwa mfundi ngaphandle kwelimi lakhe lokubelethwa.

Ubulimi-nengi bokwengeza *(additive multilingualism)* – Lilimi umuntu alifunda ngokungeza elimini lakhe lokubelethwa. Lelilimi alithathi indawo yelimi lokubelethwa kodwana lifundwa kanye kanye nelokubelethwa.

Ifananatjhada *(alliteration)* – Indlela yokusebenzisa itjhada elithileko kanengi ekuthomeni/ekugcineni komutjho/umuda nanyana hlangana nomutjho.

Abalaleli *(audience)* – Umuntu olalele/ obukele nanyana ofunda lokho okukhulunywako, okutjengiswako nanyana okutlolweko (Isib: umrhatjho, umabonakude, iphephamtlolo njll).

Imitlolo yamaqiniso *(authentic texts)* – Imitlolo emaqiniso esetjenziswa iphasi loke (Isib: abomagazini, amaphephandaba, ukurikhoda emirhatjhweni nakumabonakude).

Ukuqarha ilimi *(code switching)* – Ukusuka kwelinye ilimi uye kwelinye ngomnqopho othileko (Isib: Ukutjengisa abalaleli bona okhulumako unabo

Ifundo yokuzitholela *(emergent literacy)* – lilwazi lomfundi azitholela lona ngokomtlolo. Abantwana babona imitlolo ethileko kumabhodulukwabo bese bathoma ukuzwisisa bona inqophe ini. Bangaba neendatjana abatjelwa zona nanyana abazifundileko bese bayazazela bonyana iindatjana zisebenza njani begodu zitholakala kiziphi iincwadi. Ngalokho, nabeza esikolweni basuke bazi okunengi. Kuyenzeka bathome nokutlola amabizwabo ngokusebenzisa yabo imiqondo ngamaledere nokupeleda (okutjho bona ukupeleda kokuzitholela) begodu bangenza ngathi bafunda incwadi. Lokho kukuthoma komfundi ukufunda ukufunda nokutlola.

Ilimi elithinta imizwa *(emotive language)* – Lilimi elithikameza imizwa yaloyo olaleleko.

Ilimi elitjhili *(foreign language)* – Ilimi elikhulunywa ngaphandle kwemingcele yeSewula Afrika

Ilimi elijanyisiweko *(formulaic language)* – Ilimi elifundwa ngokulalela nje (Isib:Ukulotjhisa). Livama ukukhambelana nobujamo.obuthileko (Njengokulotjhisa, ukulayelisa). Nasithoma ukufunda ilimi okunengi esikufundako lilimi elinjalo. Kancani kancani sithoma ukuyelela amaphetheni nemithetho yelimi begodu sikghone ukutjho imizwa yethu ngendlela elula.

Ifremu *(frame)* – sisekelo sesikhatjhana sokutlola nanyana ukukhuluma. Ukwenza isibonelo: utitjhere anganikela ifremu ilandelako yekondlo ayifundisako:

Umbala obovu ujamele ingozi _____-mbala o_____
Umbala obovu mbala weengazi _____-mbala o_____

Umbala obovu mbala wengozi _____mbala o_____
Umbala obovu mbala wethando _____mbala o_____

Ukutlola ngekululeko *(free writing)* – kulokhana abafundi banikelwa ithuba lokutlola abakucabangako ngaphandle kokutjheja iimphoso abazenzako. Abafundi kufanele bagcugcuzelwe bona batlole ngokuthanda kwabo.

Iincwadi ngokwamazinga *(graded readers)* – Iincwadi ezitlolwe ngehlelo nelwazi-magama elisezingeni lomfundi (Isib:Amakhulu ama-5 wamagama asezingeni, i-1000 yamagama asezingeni). Zisiza ekwenzeni abafundi bafunde ngezinga elifanele ilwazi labo lelimi.

Ukuhlangana *(coherent)* – umtlolo othi nawuwufundako kube nokukhambelana kwento etjhiwoko. Mtlolo oletha umqondo ozwakalako nobumbeneko.

Isihlanganiso *(conjunction)* – Igama elihlanganisa imitjho emibili (Isib: kodwana, begodu njll).

Ihlathululo efihlakeleko *(connotative meaning)* – Ihlathululo etholakala ngokutjhejisisa nokuzwisisa amagama athileko emtlolweni ngombana ifihlekile.

Okumumethweko *(context)* – Njalo nje umtlolo utlolwa wamukelwe ngokumumethweko. Okumumethweko kufaka ubujamo obunabileko nobuseduze.Umtlolo ufanele ulungele kokubili lokhu.

Ihlathululo ebhamba *(denotative meaning)* – Ihlathululo elula esuselwa emagameni ngokutlolwa kwawo.

Ukufunda ukufunda *(literacy)* – Ikghono lokufunda ukufunda nokufunda ukutlola ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukeneko. Kuyingcenye yekghono elijayelekileko ukwenza okuzwakalako ngephasi.

Ilimi lokuhlathulula *(meta-language)* – Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukuhlathulula elinye ilimi. Lifaka hlangana amathemu afana ‘netjhada’, ‘igama’ ‘umutjho’ ‘umtlolo’ nokumumethweko’.

Irhobelo *(rhyme)* – amagama nanyana imida njengeyekondlo egcina ngamagama afanako

Igido *(rhythm)* – Amatjhada azibuyelela ngokwephetheni ethileko ukunikela igido ekondlweni.

Ukusikena *(scanning)* – ukugijimisa amehlo emtlolweni ngokufuna ilwazi elithileko.

Ukusikima *(skimming)* – Ukufunda umtlolo ngokurhaba ngoba ufuna ukuthola umbonozombelele *(overview)* walowo mtlolo.

Ilimi lesiqhema *(slang)* – Ilimi elisetjenziswa siqhema esithileko ngokweminyaka (Isib:Ilimi labantwana, abotsotsi njll).

Ubuhlangothi *(stereotype/bias)* – Ukuba nombono ongafuni ukutjhuguluka kilokho okholelwa kikho.

Itshwayo *(symbol)* – Ngilokho okusetjenziselwa ukujamela okhunye (Isib: Ijuba litshwayo lethando).

Ubujamo bomtlolo *(text structure)* – Imitlolo itlolwa ngeendlela ezingafaniko ezinengi (Isib: Iinkondlo zitlolwa ngamavesi). Ubujamo bomtlolo yindlela umtlolo utlolwe ngayo.