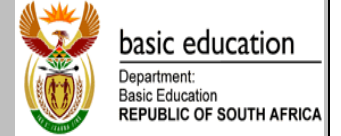


**INQUBOMGOMO YOKUFUNDISA EBUYEKEZIWE (2021- 2023)
IBANGA LESI-6 ITHEMU YOKU-1 ULIMI LWASEKHAYA**



| AMA KHONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| <p align="center">UKUHLOLA OKUYISISEKELO NOKWAZISA OKUSEZINGENI ELIFANELE KUMELE KWENZIWE EZINSUKWINI EZI-3 ZOKUQALA EVIKINI LOKUQALA LETHEMU. LOKHU KUZOSIZA UKUTHOLA IZIKHEWU EZISALILE EMSEBENZINI WONYAKA ODLULE. ULWAZI OLUTHOLAKELE LUZOSETSHENZISELWA UKULANDELELA INQUBO YOKUFUNDA NOKUFUNDISA YEMISABENZANA EZOKWENZIWA</p> | | | | |
| <p>Isonto loku-1 usuku loku-1 kuya kwelesi -3</p> | <p>Ukulalela uphinde uxoxe ngendaba emayelana ne Covid-19(uKhuvethe) ecashunwe esiqeshini sephephandaba</p> <p>Imibhalo ecashunwe encwadini noma ethathwe ku-TRF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukulalela indaba ephathelene neCovid (uKhuvethe) •Ukuxoxa indaba elandelanisa izigameko | <p>Ukufunda ngombhalo omayelana ne Covid-19(uKhuvethe) ecashunwe esiqeshini sephephandaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukuqagela esebenzisa isihloko, izithombe kanye nezihlokwana •Ukusebenzisa amasu okufunda: ukufunda ugxile ukuze uthole ulwazi •Ukuqonda imininingwane yomdwebo, isib. amasimboli abalulekile. •Ukukumusha ulwazi oluqokethwe umdwebo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebenzisa isichazamazwi <p>Ukwenza imisebenzana yokuqondisa ngombhalo (okushiwo ngomlomo nokubhalwayo) UKUZILOLONGA UKUFUNDA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ukufunda kuzwakale kugeleze ephimisa ngendlela eyiyo ekhombisa ngomzimba lokho akufundayo | <p>Ukubhala ngezehlakalo azibonile zenzeka</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ukukhetha ingqikithi eyiyo ahambisana nesihloko ▪ Ukukhetha kulokho okwake kwamehlela ▪ Ukuhlala esihlokweni ▪ Uhlaka olusetshenziswa ngabafundi abanezinkinga ▪ Ukusebenzisa uhlelo lolimi okuyilo, nopelomagama kanye nezimpawu zokuloba. ▪ Ukusebenzisa ulwazimagama oluhambisana nesihloko <p>Ukuzakhela isichazamazwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ukulebula amakhasi nge-alfabhethe ▪ Ubhala amagama amahlanu nezincazelo zawo (umdwebo/umusho esebenzisa igama/incazelo yegama) ▪ Ukuqhubeka nokubhala amagama kwisichamazwi | <p>Ukupelwa kwamagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kwezimpawu zokuloba</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa isichazamazwi ukubheka ukuthi amagama apelwa kanjani nokuthi asho ukuthini</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo ukupela amagama nokuwabeka ngamaqoqo kuya ngokuthi aphimiswa noma abukeka kanjani.</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa ulwazi lwamagama avame ukusetshenziswa</p> <p>Ukusebenza ngamagama kanye nemisho</p> <p>Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa amagama anokubalwa (isib. Incwadi-izincwadi)</p> <p>Ulwazimagama engqikithini</p> <p>Amagama atholakale endabeni azifundele eyedwa noma neqembu</p> |

| AMA KHONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
|------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| <p>Isonto 2</p> | <p>Ukulalela umsakazo, nokufunda iphephandaba ukuze kuxoxiswane ngezindaba ezisematheni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela • ukuze athole iminingwane ethile emsakazweni nasezinhlelweni zikamabonakude • Ukuthola ukuthi inkolelo engaguquki yakheka kanjani • Ukubuza imibuzo ehlolisayo engadinga izimpendulo ezinhlobonhlobo nezizodinga ukuchazwa • Ukulalela uthole ulwazi kwimibhalo enhlobonhlobo ethulwa ngomlomo: imibiko nokufingqa imiqondo esemqoka. • Ukwakha impikiswano enokulingana ngezindaba ezisemqoka futhi ezizonyakazisa umqondo • Ukuveza imibono, uphinde futhi uyesekele ngamaphuzu aqinile. • Ukulalelisisa ngokucophelela • Ukwamukela imibono ephikisanayo neyakho uphinde uphendule ngendlela efanele engqikithini • Uxoxa ngobuqiniso bolwazi ngokuluqhathanisa nolwazi olutholakala kweminye imithombo | <p>Ukufunda ama-athikili amaphephandaba athathwe ezincwadini zomsebenzi noma eFayilini likaThisha lezinSizakufundisa TRF</p> <p>Imisebenzi eyenziwa ngaphambi kokufunda; ukuqagela usebenzisa isihloko / izithombe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthola uphinde uxoxe ngokuhlosiwe nangemiyalezo ecashile ngamasiko • Ukusebenzisa amasu ahluhlukeni okufunda ukuze aqonde lokho okufundwayo: ukufunda ngokushesha ukuthola imininingwane, amaphuzu asemqoka, ukuqagela • Ukuxoxa ngokuthi umyalezo ungashintshwa kanjani • Ukuxoxa ngokuthi amasu asetshenziswa ngababhali, ngabathwebuli bezithombe kuyakha kanjani indlela yokubuka izinto. • Ukuqamba uchaze imiphumela elindelekile noma iziphetho. • Ukucabanga futhi anikeze okungenziwa ekuzameni ukuxazulula inkinga | <p>Ukubhala i-athikili eya ephephandabeni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukusebenzisa izihloko zezindaba, ngemiqqa yazo, isigaba esihehayo, •Izimpendulo zemibuzo, ubani, ini, okuphi, nini noma ngani / kanjani •Ukubhala umusho oyisihloko uphinde ufake imininingwane ukuze athuthukise ukuxhumana kwezigaba. •Ukukhetha, uhlele bese uhlukanisa ulwazi olusemqoka olutholakala kwimithombo ehlukeni. •Ukuhlela, ukwenza uhlela ukucolisisa umbhalo •Ukucabanga futhi ahlele okubhaliwe kanye nemibhalo esunguliwe •Ukubhala ngobunono futhi kucace <p>Ukusebenzisa uhlela olucacile:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Isingeniso •Umzimba •Isiphetho | <p>Ezingeni lamagama: amabizo, Isabizwana (izindlela zokubuza imibuzo), izinkathi zesenzo.</p> <p>Ezingeni lemisho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Inhloko / umenzi-isenzo, isivumelwano senhloko, inkulumombiko. <p>Upelomagama nokusebenzisa izimpawu zokuloba:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukuhlukanisa amagama, ukusetshenziswa kwesichazamazwi , ungqi , ukhefane , ikholoni , isemikhholoni , umbuzi , umbabazi |

| AMA KHONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| <p>Isonto 3-4</p> | <p>Ukulalela nokuxoxa ngezindaba zobuciko bomlomo isib. izinganekwane noma imizekeliso Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukukhumbula izehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo futhi usebenzisa inkathi efanele. •Ukuzibandakanya ngokwakhayo nabanye ngesikhathi kuxoxwa emaqenjini •Ukubona ukuthi inkolelo engaguquki yenziwe kanjani nokuthi inamiphumela mini kolalele. •Ukuxoxa ngabalingiswa Ukuxoxa ngesakhiwo, udweshu kanye nesizinda. •Ukuxoxa ngomyalezo osembhalweni •Ukuchaza ngezinhlekelele zemvelo. •Ukucabanga ngamasiko, inkolelo, nokungamagugu •Ukucabanga ngomdonsiswano phakathi kobuhle nobubi. | <p>Ukulalela nokuxoxa ngezindaba zobuciko bomlomo isib. izinganekwane noma imizekeliso ethathwe encwadini yomsebenzi noma eFayilini likaThisha lezinSizakufundisa TRF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Imisebenzana eyenziwa ngaphambi kokufunda, isib ukuqagela okubhekiselele esihlokweni noma kwemidwebo. •Amasu okufunda ahlukene: ukufunda ngokushesha ukuthola imininingwane, amaphuzu asemqoka, ukuqagela, ukubuka imibhalo ebukwayo ukuze uyihumushe •Ukuxoxa ngezimpawu zenganekwane isb. Abalingiswa nemiyalezo •Ukuchaza ngokuhumusha indlela ababuka ngayo umbhalo. •Ukuqamba nokuchaza imiphumela elindelekile kanye nesiphetho. •Ukusebenzisa isichazimagama ukuthuthukisa ulwazimagama. <p>Ukufingqa umbhalo ngemisho emihlanu</p> | <p>Bhala ngezindaba zobuciko bomlomo isb. izinganekwane noma imizekeliso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukuzibhalela ngenhloso yokuzichaza, yokudlala, yokuziqambela •Ukuzama ukufundisa isifundo ngendlela eyamukelekile yokuziphatha •Ukusebenzisa abalingiswa abangenzi izinto zabantu abaphilayo •Ukusebenzisa ulwazi magama olufanele •Ukunikeza imibono ehlukehlukeni ngesihloko uthuthukise imibono. •Ukuveza imibono ngokucacile Ukukhiqiza uhlaka olunephuzu eliwumongo nemisho esekelayo <p>Ukusebenzisa inqubo elandelwayo uma kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukulungiselela / ukulungela ukubhala, •Uhlaka lokuqala, •Ukubukeza, •Ukulungisa amaphutha, •Ukufunda ngenhloso yokubheka amaphutha •Ukuthula umbhalo | <p>Izinga lokusebenza ngamagama:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Amabizomvama kanye namabizo ezinto ezingabonakali <p>Izinga lokusebenza ngemisho:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •inkathi elula yamanje, inkathi edlule elula, inkathi elula ezayo <p>Okuchazwa amagama:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •omqondofana, omqondophika |

UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE ITHASKI YOKU-1 OKUKHULUNYWAYO

- Ukufunda kakhulu kuzwakale (20 amamaki)
- (Le thaski mayiqalwe ukwenziwa nge themu yoku-1 iqedwe ngethemu yesi-2 bese kurekhodwa amamaki.)

| AMA KHONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">Isondo 5-6</p> | <p>imibhalo enxenyayo isb. Isikhangiso sasemsakazweni Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela •Ukubuza imibuzo eyenza umuntu acabange usebenzisa ulimi olufanele •Ukubona imibono ehlukeyo kweyakhe •Ukuqhathanisa imibono ephikisanayo bese enikeza izizathu. •Ukuzibandakanya ngokwakhayo nabanye ngesikhathi kuxoxwa emaqenjini •Ukwabelana nokunika imibono ngezihloko ezinenselelo ngendlela ethelelanayo nehlekile. •Ukuthuthukisa izimpikiswano esingamaqiniso ukuze kuzwakale nemibono yakho •Ukuqhathanisa imibono ehlukeyo kweyakho bese unikeza izizathu •Ukugxila kwincazelo</p> | <p>Ukufunda imibhalo enxenyayo encwadini yomsebenzi noma kufayela likathisha lezinsizakufundisa TRF •Imisebenzana eyenziwa ngaphambi kokufunda, isib ukuqagela okubhekiselele esihlokwani noma kwimidwebo •Ukusebenzisa amasu okufunda ahlukeyo ukuqonda lokho okufundwayo: ukufunda ngokushesha ukuthola imininingwane, amaphuzu asemqoka, ukuqagela, •Ukukhomba uxoxe ngokucophelela ngemibhalo ekhuluma ngenhlalo kanye namasiko. •Ukuhumusha imiyalezo ehlosiwe nengahlosiwe yombhali •Ukwazi ukubona izindlela ezahlukeyo zokubuka imibhalo edidayo ukunika owakho umbono ngobufakazi obutholakala embhalweni. •Ukuxoxa ngokwahlukahlukeyo kwesimo nokuhlalisana kwabantu kanye namasiko nokungama gugu embhalweni. •Ukusebenzisa isichazimagama ukuthuthukisa ulwazimagama.</p> <p>Ukufunda aqonde umbhalo ongamagrafu isib amaphosta nezikhangiso • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukuxoxa ngezithombe • Ukuhumusha imininingwane • Ukuxoxa ngenhloso yombhalo • Ukuxoxa ngokusetshenziswa kolimi • Ukubona axoxe ngesakhiwo njengombala, ubukhulu bombhalo • Ukuxoxa ngokubukeka kombhalo nokuthi kufanele ubhalwe kanjani • Ukuqhathanisa imibhalo ehlukeyo, isib. Amaphosta nezikhangisi</p> | <p>•Ukubhala imibhalo enxenyayo isb. Inkulumo / isikhangisi •Ukuthinta imizwa •Ukwenza izethembiso •Ukuchukuluza izethameli •Ukuhlela, wenze uhloko, ucolisise umbhalo •Ukinika imibono ehlukeyo ngesihloko uathuthukise imibono •Ukucabanga uhlale okubhaliwe nalokho oziqambele khona. •Ukuveza imibono ngokucacile ngokulandelana kahle •Ukubonisa ukuqonda isitayela neregista •Ukwethula umsebenzi ngokunakekelwa nangobunono kanye nendlela ehehayo •Ukudlulisa okuchazwayo / umqondo ngendlela ecacile futhi eyiyona. •Ukubhala umusho oyisihloko, ufake imininingwane efanele ukuthuthukisa ukuthelelana kwesigaba. •Ufinyelela esiphethweni wenze neziphakamiso •Ukuqamba uphinde uchaze imiphumela neziphetho ezilindelekile</p> | <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lamagama: •Izihlanganiso</p> <p>Umsebenzi osezingeni lemisho: •imisho eqondile kanye nemisho emagatshagatsha</p> <p>Amagama achazayo: •Izisho nezaga</p> |

UKUHLOLA OKUNEZIMISO ITHASKI YESI – 2
UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA (amamaki angama – 20)

- Indaba elandisayo/echazayo
- Bhala izigaba ezi - 5
- Kumele yenziwe ngesikhathi kuqhubeka I Themu

| AMA KHONO | UKUJALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| <p>Isonto 7-8</p> | <p>Ukulalela nokuxoxisana ngekulumo mpikiswano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela • Ukulalela uthole ulwazi kwimibhalo enhlobonhlobo ethulwa ngomlomo kwinkulumo mpikiswano • Ukufingqa imiqondo ebalulekile bese aqikelele imininingwane ethile. • Ukuzibandakanya ngokwakhayo nabanye ngesikhathi kuxoxwa emaqenjini • Ubona aphinde axoxe ngemininingwane ebalulekile. • Ukuxoxa ngengqikithi yenkulumo, ukusebenzisa umzimba kwesikhulumi, okuqukethwe, irejista nobuciko bokukhetha amagama • Ukuxoxa ngesimo semibhalo | <p>Ukufunda umdlalo olula encwadini yomsebenzi noma kufayela likathisha lezinsizakufundisa TRF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisebenza eyenziwa ngaphambi kokufunda: ukuqagela ngokusebenzisa nesihloko kanye nemidwebo. • Ukuchaza izindikimba, isakhiwo, isizinda kanye nokwethulwa kwabalingiswa. • Ukuxoxa ngombono wombali. • Ukusebenzisa isichazimagama ukuthuthukisa ulwazimagama | <p>Ukubhala inkulumo mpikiswano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuvezwa nokuchazwa kwabalingiswa • Ukwakha iphimbo • Ukwakha noma akhulise udweshu • Ukwenza uhlaka lokuqala ngokuqaphela umqondo obalulekile. • Ukukhombisa ukuqonda isitayela nerejista • ukucabanga futhi uhlole umsebenzi aziqambele wona. • Usebenzisa izinhlobonhlobo zemisho engxube nedidayo. | <p>Ezingeni lamagama: Ondaweni</p> <p>Umsebenzi ezingeni lemisho: izitatimende, imibuzo kanye nokuphoqa</p> <p>Amagama achazayo: omqondofana, omqondophika</p> |

UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE ITHASKHI YESI-3: UKUFUNDA NGOKUQONDISISA (50 amamaki)

- Umbhalo ofundwayo/umbhalo ofundwayo onezithombe (20 amamaki)
- Umbhalo obukwayo (10 amamaki)
- Izakhiwo zolimi engqikithini (20 amamaki)

Le misebenzi ingahlukaniswa ingabhalwa ngesikhathi esisodwa

| AMAKH ONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO ZOLIMI NEZIMISO |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">Isonto 9-10</p> | <p>Ukulalela nokuxoxa ngenkondlo Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukuveza imizwa ngendlela enozwelo •Ukuzibandakanya ngokwakhayo nabanye ngesikhathi kuxoxwa emaqenjini •Ukuphawula ngemisindo nezimpawu ezibonakalayo lezi ezinjenge sigqi, ukuphindaphinda, ifanamsindo kanye nokuqhathanisa. •Ukuhumusha okuqokethwe inkondlo •Ukufingqa inkondlo •Ukuxoxa ngesigqi nemvumelwano •Ukuxoxa ngezinhlobo ezahlukene zezinkondlo <p>Ukuxoxa ngesakhiwo sezinkondlo</p> | <p>Ukufunda inkondlo elula Ethathwe encwadini yomsebenzi noma kufayela likathisha lezinsizakufundisa TRF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ngaphambi kokufunda: ukuqagela ngokusebenzisa isihloko kanye nemidwebo. •Ukufunda kuzwakale ngesigqi kanye nokuphimisa ngendlela eyiyo. •Ukuhlela kahle indlela okufanele kufundwe ngayo umbhalo ukuze kuhambelane nomlaleli. •Ukubonisa ukuqonda umbhalo nokuhlobana kwawo nempilo yakhe. •Ukuthola nokucubungula imininingwane yezinhlobonhlobo zemibhalo isb. isigqi, imvumelwano, ukwenzasamuntu, nesingathekiso •Ukusebenzisa isichazimagama ukuthuthukisa ulwazimagama. | <p>Ukubhala inkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukusebenzisa ifanamsindo (ifanangwaqa nefanankamisa), isingathekiso, isifaniso •Ukusebenzisa ulimi oluchazayo <p>Ukuhlela, ukwenza uhlaka nokucolisa umbhalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukwenza uhlaka lokuqala ngokubheka umqondo oqukethwe •Ukukhombisa ukuqonda isitayela kanye nerejista •ukucabanga futhi uahlole umsebenzi wokuziqambela <p>Ukusebenzisa inqubo elandelwayo uma kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukulungiselela / ukulungela ukubhala, •Uhlaka lokuqala, •Ukubukeza, •Ukulungisa amaphutha, •Ukufunda ngenhloso yokubheka amaphutha •Ukuthula umbhalo | <p>Ezingeni lamagama: •ondaweni</p> <p>Ezingeni lemisho: •Izitatemende, imibuzo kanye nokuphoqa.</p> <p>Ukuchazwa kwamagama: •ifanamsindo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (ifanangwaqa nefanankamisa), isingathekiso, isifaniso, ukwenza samuntu |

UKUHLOLA IMISEBENZANA EWUCHUNGECHUNGE

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>Imisebenzana yokulalela nokukhuluma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukulalela nokukhuluma imisebenzana enhlobonhlobo • Ukulalela nokukhuluma imisebenzana ehambelana nemibandela ye- Covidi | <p>Imisebenzana yokufunda nokubukela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandela inqubo yokufunda • Ukufunda kakhulu • Ukufunda isifundo sokuqondisisa • Ukufunda ubuciko bomlomo kumibhalo emithathu onikezwe yona ngethemi | <p>Imisebenzana yokubhala nokwethula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala • Ukubhala ngezigaba • Imibhalo ehambisana nokuguquka kwesikhathi • Ama Eseyi • Umbhalo wokuziqambela | <p>Imisebenzana yezakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ezinhlobonhlobo |
|--|---|--|---|

AMATHASKI ETHEMU YOKU-1 NGOKUFINGQIWE EBANGA LESI-6 ULIMI LWASEKHAYA

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE ITHASKI YOKU-1: Ukufunda kakhulu kuzwakale (Amamaki angama-20) Lo msebenzi uqala ku Themu yoku-1 uphele ku Themu yesi-2 uma amamaki eseshicilelwe kwirekhodi lamamaki</p> | <p>UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA (amamaki angama – 20) ITHASKHI YESI-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Indaba elandisayo/echazayo ▪ Izigaba ezi-5 ▪ Kumele yenziwe ngesikhathi kuqhubeka I Themu | <p>UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE ITHASKHI YESI-3: UKUFUNDA NGOKUQONDISISA (50 amamaki)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbhalo ofundwayo/umbhalo ofundwayo onezithombe (20 amamaki) • Umbhalo obukwayo (10 amamaki) • Izakhiwo zolimi engqikithini (20 amamaki) |
|---|---|--|

**IBANGA LESI- 6 ITHEMU YESI-2
UHLELO OLUNCISHISIWE LOMSEBENZI WONYAKA KA 2021-2023 IBANGA LESI-6**

| AMA KHONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| <p align="center">Isondo 1-2</p> | <p>Ukulalela nokuxoxa ngemibhalo eyalelayo, isib. Iresiphi, izinkomba Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukukhumbula indlela yokwenza •Ubona / kuthola iminingwane yombhalo oyalelayo •Ukubona izihloko ezisemqoka •Ukunikeza imiyalelo eqondile isb. Indlela yokwenza inkomishi yetiye •Ukwenza amanothi asebenzise imiyalelo ayifundile. •Ukubuza imibuzo ukuze aphawule ngokucaca kwemiyalelo | <p>Ukufunda iresiphi noma eminye imibhalo eyalelayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukuhlaziya izimpawu zombhalo: ukuhleleka nezimiso zemibhalo eyalelayo. •Ukuhlela kahle imiyalelo ebhalwe yaxovwa. •Usebenzisa amasu okufunda njengokufunda ngokuqondisisa: ufunda ngokushesha ukuthola amaphuzu asemqoka •Ukukhombisa ukuqonda umbhalo ukuthi uisebenza kanjani –ukufunda njengoba kubekiwe. •Ukubona uphinde uchaze izakhiwo zombhalo, ukusetshenziswa kolimi kanye nezizathu. •Ukuqonda uphinde usebenzise ulwazi olusembhalweni ngokuyikho •Ukuqhathanisa amaresiphi amabili noma imiyalelo. ukuhumusha imibhalo ebukwayo/ukuphendula imibuzo emeyelana nombhalo obukwayo | <p>Bhala imibhalo eyalelayo isb. lenziwa kanjani itiye</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukuhlela ngokulandelanisa •Ukubala izinto ezizosetshenziswa kanye nezithako •Ukusebenzisa izichazamazwi •Ukusebenzisa impoqo •Ukwenza uhlaka lokubhala •Ukusebenzisa izisho ezihlanganisayo kanye nezindlela zokuhlela. •Ukuchaza inqubo •Ukuhlela amagama nemisho ngendlela efanele. <p>Ukusebenzisa inqubo elandelwayo uma kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukulungiselela / ukulungela ukubhala, •Uhlaka lokuqala, •Ukubukeza, •Ukulungisa amaphutha, •Ukufunda ngenhloso yokubheka amaphutha •Ukuthula umbhalo | <p>Ezingeni lamagama:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •isiqu, isiphongozo kanye nesijobelelo <p>Ezingeni lemisho:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •umenziwa, nomenzi <p>Upelomagama nokusebenzisa izimpawu zokubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •ukuhlukanisa amagama, ukusebenzisa isichazimagama. |

**Ukuhlola okuhlelekile ITHASKI-1: Ukufunda kuzwakale (20 amamaki)
Le thaski mayiqale ukwenziwa nge Themu yoku – 1 iqedwe nge Themu yesi – 2 bese kurekhodwa amamaki**

| AMAKH ONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| <p>Isonto 3-4</p> | <p>Ukulalela ukufundwa kwenoveli umbhalo othathwe encwadini yomsebenzi noma kufayela likathisha lezinSizakufundisa TRF Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela •Ukulalela iziqeshana ezithathwe kunoveli •Ukulalela ukuze uthole imininingwane •Ukubona umyalezo osemqoka •Ukweyamanisa akuzwile nempilo yakhe •Ukuxoxa ngemibono esemqoka nemininingwane ethile •Ukusebenzisa ulwazi olusembhalweni ukuphendula •Ukuxoxa ngesimo nokuhlalisana kwabantu kanye namasiko nokungama gugu embhalweni.</p> <p>Ukuzibandakanya engxoweni yeqembu •Ukunikezana amathuba ukukhuluma •Ukuhlala esihlokweni •Ukubuza imibuzo eqondene nombhalo</p> <p>•Ukugcina ingxoxo uphendule imibono yabanye ngozwelo nenhlonipho</p> | <p>Ukufunda inoveli emfishane umbhalo othathwe encwadini yomsebenzi noma kufayela likathisha lezinSizakufundisa TRF Ngaphambi kokufunda: ukuqagela ngokusebenzisa isihloko uxoxe ngezindikimba ezihlobanayo •Ukukhomba uchaze izigameko ezisemqoka •Ukukhomba uxoxe ngemibono yombhali •Ukuxoxa ngabalingiswa •Ukukhomba nokuxoxa gemizwa evezwe embhalweni •Ukuhlobanisa izigameko nabalingiswa nempilo yakhe •Ukuxoxa ngezakhiwo zolimi, ukusetshenziswa kolimi izizathu kanye nezethameli. •Ukukhomba umehluko phakathi umlando ngempilo yomuntu / amadayari nezindaba. •Ukusebenzisa isichazamazwi ukuthuthukisa ulwazimagama</p> <p>•Ukuphawula ngemibhalo efundwe ngokuzimela •Ukuphinda uxoxe indaba noma imiqondo esemqoka ngemisho emi-3 •kuya kwemi-5 Ukuveza imizwa yakhe ngombhalo ofundiwe •Ukweyamanisa nempilo yakhe</p> <p>•Ukuqhathanisa izincwadi / imibhalo efundiwe</p> | <p>Ukubuyekeza incwadi • Ukusebenzisa uhlaka • Ngaphambi kokubhala: ukulalela iziqeshana ezithathwe kwenoveli efundiwe • Ukukhetha isihloko esihambisana nenhloso • Sebenzisa ulimi olufanele nezakhiwo zombhalo • Sebenzisa isakhiwo esifanele • Hlela okuqokethwe ngokulandelana kwakho • Sebenzisa uhlelo lolimi, upelomagama izimpawu zokuloba, kufaka umenzi-isenzonesivumelwano • Ukusebenzisa isichazamazwi ukupela amagama nokuthuthukisa ulwazimagama</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa inqubo elandelwayo uma kubhalwa: •Ukulungiselela / ukulungela •ukubhala, •Uhlaka lokuqala, •Ukubukeza, •Ukulungisa amaphutha, •Ukufunda ngenhloso yokubheka amaphutha •Ukuthula umbhalo</p> | <p>Ezingeni lamagama: •izenzo Ezingeni lemisho: •Inkathi esaqhubeka eyamanje, inkathi esandukudlula esaqhubeka, inkathi ezayo esaqhubeka Ukupelwa kwamagama nokusebenzisa izimpawu zokuloba •Ukusebenzisa isichazimagama</p> |

| AMAKHONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
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| <p style="text-align: center;">Isonto 5-6</p> | <p>Ukulalela nokuxoxa indaba Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukwazi ukuthola indikimba, abuze imibuzo ekuhlanganisa nendlela yakhe yokuphila •Ubona axoxe ngokuthi inkolelo engaquki yakheka kanjani •Ukuxoxa ngendlela abuka ngayo umbhalo efundiwe. •Ukweyamanisa nempilo yakhe •Ukuxoxa ngesimo sempilo, indlela yokuziphatha kanye namasiko embhalweni ehlukeni uphinde usho ukuthi konke lokhu kuvezwe kanjani embhalweni, isibonelo, inkolelelo engaguquki. •Ukusebenzisa amakhono okwethula isb. Ivolumu, ukugijima, ukuma kancane, ukusebenzisa izitho zomzimba njll. | <p>Ukufunda indaba. ethathwe encwadini yomsebenzi noma kufayela likathisha lezinSizakufundisa TR Imisebenzana eyandulela ukufunda: •Ukuqagela kusetshenziswa isihloko kanye nemidwebo;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukufunda aphimise, buthule, elandela amasu okufunda ahambisana nenhloso kanye nezethameli. •Ukuxoxa ngesimo senhlalo kanye nokungamagugu emasikweni embhalweni. •Ukuhumusha axoxe ngemyalezo •Ukukhombisa ukuqonda umbhalo nokubona ubudlelwano bawo nendlela aphila ngayo, inhloso nokuthi isebenza kanjani. <p>Fingqa indaba ngemisho emi-3 kuya kwemi-5</p> | <p>Ukubhala indaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukusebenzisa abalingiswa abakhokakalayo •Ukukhombisa ulwazi lwabalingiswa, isakhiwo, isizind, udweshu, uvuthondaba <p>Bhala izigameko ezibalulekile esebenzisa ishadi-isingeniso, ukukhula kokwenzekayo, isiphetho (ipholavuthondaba)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukuhlela ngokulandelana •Ukuveza imibono ngokucacile nokulandelana •Ukusebenzisa ingqikithi noma umyalezo | <p>Ezingeni lamagama:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • izinsizasenzo <p>Ezingeni lemisho:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •inkathi yamanje obekwenzeka <p>Ukuchazwa kwamagama:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • izisho |
|--|---|---|--|---|

**Ukuhlola okuhlelekile I THASKI YESI- 4: Umbhalo odlulisa umyalezo (mayibe mibili emfishane noma ube munye omude) (amamaki ayi-10)
Lo msebenzi ubhalwa ngaphambi kwesivivinyo**

| AMAKHONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| <p>Isonto 7-8</p> | <p>Ukulalela nokuxoxa ngombhalo onikeza ulwazi isb. Umbiko ngesimo sezulu Umbhalo othathwe encwadini yomsebenzi noma kufayela likathisha lezinsizakufundisa TRF Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela •Ukulalela imininingwane ekhethekile •Ukuxoxa ngokubaluleka kolwazi •Ukuxhumanisa ulwayi nempilo yakho •Ukuxoxa ngezinto ezingaba nomthelela kubantu •Ukuqhathanisa izimo ezindaweni ezehlukene, ukuveza nendawo ongathanda ukuba kuyo kuvezwe nezizathu •Ukuzimbandakanya ezingxoxweni, nokusekela umbono okungowakho •Ukukhomba izimpawu zombiko wesimo sezulu: indlela ohleleke ngayo kanye nolimi olusetshenziswa khona •Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga okuxhumana ngokuhlanganyela esimweni seqembu •Ukuhumusha nokuxoxa kabanzi ngemibhalo edidayo ebonakalayo / ebukwayo</p> | <p>Ukufunda ngombhalo onikeza ulwazi isb. Umbiko ngesimo sezulu osuselwa ephephandabeni, umbhalo othathwe encwadini yomsebenzi noma kufayela likathisha lezinsizakufundisa TRF Imisebenzana eyandulela ukufunda: Ukuqagela kusetshenziswa isihloko kanye nezithombe •Ukusebenzisa amasu okufunda isb. ukufunda ngokushesha athole amaphuzu asemqoka efunda ekha phezulu, efundela ukuthola amaphuzu athile •Ukubona indlela umbhalo ohleleke ngayo •Ukuqhathanisa izinto ezifanayo nezehlukile ezindaweni ezehlukene •Ukufunda umbhalo onikeza ulwazi ngokubukwayo isib. ibalazwe •Ukusebenzisa amasu okufunda, isib. •Ukucabangela esebensisa izinkomba zendikimba namazwi asembhalweni. •Ukuhumusha ukubukwayo / imidwebo •Ukusebenzisa isichazimagama ukuthuthukisa ulwazimagama</p> | <p>Ukubhala umbhalo onika ulwazi isib. ishadi lesimo sezulu •Ukukhetha isithombe esifanele nemibhalo efeza inhloso •Ukwethula ulwazi kusetshenziswa ibalazwe, ishadi, igrafu noma umdwebo. Ukusebenzisa inqubo elandelwayo uma kubhalwa: •Ukulungiselela / ukulungela ukubhala, •Uhlaka lokuqala, •Ukubukeza, •Ukulungisa amaphutha, •Ukufunda ngenhloso yokubheka amaphutha •Ukuthula umbhalo</p> | <p>Ezingeni lamagama: •iziphawulo (eziyizimpawu) Ezingeni lemisho: •inkathi qondile eyedlule Ukupelwa kwamagama: •ukusetshenziswa kwesichazamazwi</p> |
| | <p style="text-align: center;">Isonto</p> <p>Isonto 9-10 UKUHLOLA OKUNEZIMISO ITHASKI YESI 5--: ISIVIVINYO (AMAHORA-2) UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA (amamaki angama – 50)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Umbuzo 1: Umbhalo ofundwayo/umbhalo ofundwayo onezithombe (amamaki angama – 20) ▪ Umbuzo 2: Umbhalo obukwayo (amamaki ayi -10) ▪ Umbuzo 3: Ukufingqa (amamaki ayisi – 5) ▪ Umbuzo 4: Izakhiwo nezimiso zolimi engqikithini (amamaki ayi -15) | | | |

| UKUHLOLA IMISEBENZANA EWUCHUNGECHUNGE | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Imisebenzana yokulalela nokukhuluma | Imisebenzana yokufunda nokubukela | Imisebenzana yokubhala nokwethula | Imisebenzana yezakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukulalela nokukhuluma imisebenzana enhlobonhlobo Ukulalela nokukhuluma imisebenzana ehambelana nemibandela ye- Covidi | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandela inqubo yokufunda • Ukufunda kakhulu • Ukufunda isifundo sokuqondisisa • Ukufunda ubuciko bomlomo kumibhalo emithathu onikezwe yona ngethemi | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala • Ukubhala ngezigaba • Imibhalo ehambisana nokuguquka kwesikhathi • Ama Eseyi • Umbhalo wokuziqambela | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ezinhlobonhlobo |
| AMATHASKI ETHEMU YESI-2 NGOKUFINGQIWE EBANGA LESI-6 ULIMI LWASEKHAYA | | | |
| UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE ITHASKI YOKU-1: Ukufunda kakhulu kuzwakale (Amamaki angama-20) Lo msebenzi uqala ku Themu yoku-1 uphele ku Themu yesi-2 uma amamaki eseshicelelwe kwirekhodi lamamaki | UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE ITHASKI YESI-4: UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbhalo ohambisana nokuguquka kwesikhathi: emi -2 emfishane/ owo-1 omude (amamaki – 10) Lo msebenzi ubhalwa ngaphambi kwesivivinyo | UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE ITHASKI YESI 5--: ISIVIVINYO (AMAHORA-2) UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA (amamaki angama – 50) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Umbuzo 1: Umbhalo ofundwayo/umbhalo ofundwayo onezithombe (amamaki angama – 20) ▪ Umbuzo 2: Umbhalo obukwayo (amamaki ayi -10) ▪ Umbuzo 3: Ukufingqa (amamaki ayisi – 5) Umbuzo 4: Izakhiwo nezimiso zolimi engqikithini (amamaki ayi -15) | |

**IBANGA LESI-6 ITHEMU YESI- 3
UHLELO OLUNCISHISIWE LOMSEBENZI WONYAKA KA-2021-2023 IBANGA LESI-6**

| AMAKHONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGGQIKITHINI |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <p align="center">Isonto 1-2</p> | <p>Ukuxoxa ngombhalo wenoveli Umbhalo othathwe encwadini yomsebenzi noma kufayela likathisha lezinsizakufundisa TRF Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela •Ukulalela nokufunda isiqephu esicashunwe kunoveli •Ukuqagela ukuthi kuzokwenzekani Ukuchaza umbono wombhali kanye nowomfundi •Ukunamathela esihlokweni •Ukuchaza ngokulandelana •Ukuxoxa ngomongo wendaba kanye neminingwane ekhethekile •Ukubuza imibuzo ehambisana nendaba nokuphendula ngendlela efanele</p> | <p>Ukufunda umbhalo wenoveli Umbhalo othathwe encwadini yomsebenzi noma kufayela likathisha lezinsizakufundisa TRF Imisebenzana eyandulela ukufunda: Ukuqagela kusetshenziswa isihloko kanye nezithombe •Ukubona nokuchaza umqondo ongumongo wendaba •Ukuxoxa ngabalingiswa Ukubona nokuxoxa ngemizwa evele endabeni •Ukuxoxa ngaloko okulindelwe kanye nengwijikwebu Ukuhlobanisa izigameko nabalingiswa kanye nempilo yakho. •Ukusebenzisa izinhlobonhlobo zamaqhinga okufunda •Ukuxoxa ngesakhiwo, ukusetshenziswa kolimi, inhloso kanye nezethameli •Ukusebenzisa isichazamazwi ukuthuthukisa ulimi</p> <p>Ukucabanga ngombhalo ofundiwe ngokuzimela •Ukuphinda uxoxe indaba nomongo wayo ngemisho emi-3 kuya kwemi-5 •Ukuveza indlela imizwa esebenze ngayo embhalweni ofundiwe •Ukweyamanisa nempilo yakho •Ukuqhathanisa izincwadi / imibhalo efundiwe</p> | <p>Ukubhala ukubuyekezwa kwencwadi •Ukusebenzisa uhlaka Ukulungiselela ukubhala: ukulalela isiqeshana esifundwe kunoveli •Ukukhetha okuqokethwe okuhambisana nenhloso •Ukusebenzisa ulimi olufanele nesakhiwo salo •Ukusebenzisa uhlaka olufanele •Ukuhlela okuqokethwe ngokulandelana Ukusebenzisa ukusetshenziswa kolimi okufanele, upelomagama, izimpawu zokuloba, okufaka nesivumelwano senhloko eyisenzo U•kusebenzisa isichazamazwi ukuthuthukisa ulimi</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa inqubo elandelwayo uma kubhalwa •Ukulungiselela / ukulungela ukubhala, •Uhlaka lokuqala, •ukubukeza, •ukulungisa amaphutha, •ukufunda ngenhloso yokubheka amaphutha •ukuthula umbhalo</p> | <p>Ezingeni legama: • isabizwana - esokukhomba, esoqobo, esokubala Ezingeni lomusho: • inkathi yamanje, inkathi edlule, inkathi ezayo Upelomagama nezimpawu zokuloba: •ukusetshenziswa kwesichazamazwi, izigaba zamabizo Omqondofana, omqondophika</p> |

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| AMA KHONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
|-------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Isonto 3-4 | <p>Ukulalela nokuxoxa ngezindaba zobuciko bomlomo isib. ezinganekwane noma imizekeliso Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukukhumbula izehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo futhi usebenzisa inkathi efanele. •Ukuzibandakanya ngokwakhayo nabanye ngesikhathi kuxoxwa emaqenjini •Ukulalela: •Ukubona ukuthi inkolelo engaguquki yenziwe kanjani nokuthi inamiphumela mini kolalele. •Ukuxoxa ngabalingiswa •Ukuxoxa ngesakhiwo, udweshu kanye nesizinda. •Ukuxoxa ngomyalezo osembhalweni •ukucabanga ngamasiko, inkolelo, nokungamagugu •ukucabanga ngomdonsiswano phakathi kobuhle nobubi | <p>Funda imibhalo ngezindaba zobuciko bomlomo isib. ezinganekwane noma imizekeliso ethathwe encwadini yomsebenzi noma eFayilini likaThisha lezinSizakufundisa TRF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Imisebenzana eyenziwa ngaphambi kokufunda, isib ukuqagela okubhekiselele esihlokweni noma kwimidwebo. •Amasu okufunda ahlukene: ukufunda ngokushesha ukutholaimininingwane, amaphuzu asemqoka, ukuqagela, •ukubuka imibhalo ebukwayo ukuze uyihumushe •Ukuxoxa ngezimpawu zenganekwane isb. Abalingiswa nemiyalezo •Ukuchaza ngokuhumusha indlela ababuka ngayo umbhalo. •Ukuqamba nokuchaza imiphumela elindelekile kanye nesiphetho. | <p>Bhala umdlalo ngezindaba zobuciko bomlomo isb. izinganekwane noma imizekeliso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukucabanga ngokusebenza kwabalingiswa •Ukusebenzisa amagama achazayo ukuqhathanisa abalingiswa •Ukuhlela, ukwenza uhlaka nokucolisisa umbhalo, kugxilwe ekuthuthukiseni upelomagama, inkathi, nokuhlanganisa imisho ibe izigaba ezinikezelanayo •Ukukhombisa ukuqonda isizinda, •ukulandelana kwezigameko, •ukudonsisana nendikimba. •Ukusetshenziswa okufanele kwenkathi <p>Ukusebenzisa inqubo elandelwayo uma kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukulungiselela / ukulungela ukubhala, •Uhlaka lokuqala, •Ukubukeza, •Ukulungisa amaphutha, •Ukufunda ngenhloso yokubheka amaphutha •Ukuthula umbhalo | <p>Ezingeni legama: izenzo</p> <p>Ezingeni lomusho: inkathi ezayo Ukuphika</p> <p>upelomagama nezimpawu zokuloba: ukhefana</p> |
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| AMA KHONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| <p style="text-align: center;">Isondo 5-6</p> | <p>Ukulalela indaba emfishane Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela Ukukhumbula izehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo futhi usebenzisa inkathi efanele.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukuzibandakanya ngokwakhayo nabanye ngesikhathi kuxoxwa emaqenjini •Ukubona ukuthi inkolelo engaguquki yenziwe kanjani nokuthi inamiphumela mini kolalele. •Ukuxoxa ngabalingiswa •Ukuxoxa ngomyalezo osembhalweni | <p>Ukufunda indaba emfishane esuselwe embhalweni ibhuku, incwadi yekilasi yokufunda, noma ifayile likathisha lezinsiza kufundisa (TRF) Imisebenzi eyandulela ukufunda: ukuqagela okususelwe esihlokweni kanye / noma kumifanekiso sithombe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukucubungula umbhalo ukuze uthole umyalezo ofihlakele, nokufingqa umbono ngqo, nosekelayo •Ukuchaza ukuthi umbhali uyisebenzisa kanjani imibono yabanye: amasu asetshenziwe, ukuhlelwa kwabadlali •Ukuxoxa ngokucubungula nokubonisa uzwela ngokwehluka kwenhlalakahle namasiko abantu embhalweni •Ukuxoxa ngesakhiwo, ngendikimba yendaba, isizinda kanye nokuhlelwa kwabadlali •Ukusebenzisa isichazimagama •ukuthuthukisa ulwazimagama | <p>Ukubhala incwadi yomngani / okubhalwe kudayari</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifanele •Ukukhombisa ukuqaphela izethameli nesimo •Ukusebenzisa amagama azwakala kahle •Ukuhlela, ukwenza uhlaka nokucolisisa umbhalo, kugxilwe ekuthuthukiseni upelomagama, inkathi, nokuhlanganisa imisho ibe izigaba ezinikezelanayo •Ukusebenzisa upelomagama olufanele nezimpawu zokuloba | <p>Ezingeni legama: •Isichasiso (isiphawulo), unkathi, izihlanganiso</p> <p>Ezingeni lomusho: •Inkathi esanda kwenzeka, inkathi ezayo</p> <p>Upelomagama nezimpawu zokuloba: •izigaba zamabizo, omabizwafane</p> |

| AMA KHONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| <p>Isonto 7-8</p> | <p>Ukulalela umbhalo ofundiwe abonwayo nalalelekayo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela • Ukubheka nokuxoxa ngendikimba nemilayezo yethekisthi • Ukuxoxa ngokufaneleka kwemidwebo embhalwenni • Ukuxoxa ngokusebenza kwemidwebo nomculo • Ukuthelelana kwemibono ngesihloko nangombhalo • Ukuxoxa nganoma yimaphi amagama amasha abalulekile ekuqondeni uhlelo • Ukuxoxa ngabadlali abasemqoka kanye nomlayezo oyisisekelo • Ukuthola nokuxoxa ukuthi ingabe indikimba iyishintsha kanjani imibono, ukhetho magama kanye nenkulumo-mzimba yesikhulumi | <p>Ukufunda imbhalo yolwazi esuselwe embhalweni webhuku noma ifayile lithisha lezinsiza kufundisa (TRF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandela imiyalelo emifishane ephrintiwe ayihumushe futhi abuye achaze imibhalo alula abonwayo: amagrafu, imidwebo, kanye nemifanekiso yezithombe • Ukuhlolisisa umbhalo ukuthola umyalezo ofihlakele nokufingqa imibonongqo kanye nesekeleyo • Ukuxoxa ngokucubungula nokubonisa uzwela ngokwehluka kwenhlalakahle namasiko abantu embhalweni • Ukubona uhlangothi oluhlukile abonise uhlangothi lwakhe lobufakazi okususelwe embhalweni. • Ukuchaza ukuthi umbhali uyisebenzisa kanjani imibono yabanye: amasu asetshenzisiwe, ukuhlelwa kwabadlali • Ukudluliswa kombono kususelwa esimweni esithile ukuya kwesinye | <p>Ukubhala isimo sokuloba amazwi ombiko omfushane olalelwayo nobukelwayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuchaza umbono wokuthi into kumele ibe injani • Ukuchaza ngamafuphi amazwi ombiko omfushane • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esilungile • Ukusebenzisa abalingiswa abasemqoka abajabulisayo kanye nalabo abasekelayo • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo kanye nodweshu olufanele • Ukubhala kanye nokudzayina amathekisthi abonwayo kusetshenziswe ulimi izithombe kanye nomthelela womsindo oqanjwiwe, isibonelo; isikhangiso sikamabonakude • Ukusebenzisa izinto ezilekelelayo ekucwaningeni, okuyinqubo kanye ukulinganisa ulwazi <p>Ukusebenzisa inqubo elandelwayo uma kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela / ukulungela ukubhala, • Uhlaka lokuqala, • Ukubukeza, • Ukulungisa amaphutha, • Ukufunda ngenhloso yokubheka amaphutha • Ukuthula umbhalo | <p>Ezingeni lamagama: izenzo</p> <p>Ezingeni lemisho: ukuphoqa</p> <p>upelomagana kanye nezimpawu zokuloba: isichazamazwi, izigaba zamabizo</p> |

IBANGA LESI- 6 ITHEMU YESI-3

| | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Ukulalela nokukhuluma | Ukufunda nokubukela | Ukubhala nokwethula | Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|

I Projethi: (egxile koku-1 embhalweni yobuciko oyifundile okungaba yi: Inkondlo/ Indaba emfishane/ idrama/inoveli/inganekwane Ukuhlela/ ukuzilungiselela/ ukwenza ucwaningo/ ukwethula ucwaningo ngomlomo kanye nombhalo wokuziqambela I projethi

UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE: ITHASKI YESI- 6: Umbhalo wokuziqambela I projethi (amamaki angama-40)
Indlela yoku-1: ucwaningo (abafundi benza ucwaningo nge Projethi) (amamaki ayi-10)
Amasonto 4-5)
Indlela yesi-2: Ukubhala (abafundi babhala iprojethi yabo I Projethi (amamaki angama -30)
Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala:

- Ukuhlela/ngaphambi kokubhala iprojethi yombhalo wokuziqambela
- Ukubhala umzamo wokuqala
- Ukubuyekeza
- Ukulungisa amaphutha
- Ukufunda ngokuqaphelisisa
- Ukwethula umbhalo/ umkhiqizo wokugcina

UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE ITHASKI YESI- 7
UMBHALO WOKUZIQAMBELA OYI PROJEKTHI
Isigaba sesi-3: Ukwethula ngomlomo (Abafundi bethula ngomlomo I projekthi yabo) (20 amamaki)

- Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifanele: isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho
- Ukwethula umqondo osemqoka neminingwane esekelayo
- Ukuveza ubufakazi bocwaningo/bophenyo
- Ukusetshenziswa kwezitho zomzimba ngendlela efanele, isib. Ukwenza kube nokuhlangana kwamehlo, izinga lomsindo
- Ukuzibandakanya kwingxoxo
- Ukunikeza umbiko owakhayo
- Ukuqhubeka nengxoxo
- Ukukhombisa ukuzwelana namalungelo nemizwa yabanye
- Le thaski mayiqalwe ukwenziwa nge themu yesi-3 iqedwe ngethemu yesi-4 bese kurekhodwa amamaki.

| AMA KHONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| <p>Isonto 9-10</p> | <p>Ukulalela nokuxoxa ngemidlalo emifishane Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukuxoxa ngezimpawu ezigqamile zembhalo nokuthi zingashintsha kanjani ezethamelini nezidingo ezahlukene •Ukuthola ukuthi uhlobo oluthile lwabantu lwakheke kanjani nokuthi lokhu kumthinta kanjani umlaleli •Ukuthola izindikimba, ukubuza imibuzo, •Ukuthola nokuxoxa ngobumqoka obusembhalweni •Ukuxhumanisa indikimba nemiyalezo esembhalweni nempilo yakhe •Ukunika umbono oneso elisolayo mayelana nomlayezo os embhalweni | <p>Ukufunda nokuphinda ubukisise umdlalo noma umdlalo omfishane Imisebenzi eyandulela ukufunda: ukuqagela okususelwe esihlokweni kanye / noma kumifanekiso sithombe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukusebenzisa amasu okufunda ahlukene ukuqonda lokho okufundwayo: ukufunda ngokushesha ukuthola imininingwane, amaphuzu asemqoka •Ukuxoxa ngokucubungula nokubonisa uzwela ngokwehluka kwenhlalakahle namasiko abantu embhalweni •Ukubona uhlangothi oluhlukile abonise uhlangothi lwakhe lobufakazi obususelwe embhalweni. | <p>Ukubhala indaba emayelana nokulingisa / ingxoxo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukusebenzisa abalingiswa •Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifanele •Ukuthola indlela okusetshenziswe ngayo ulimi nomoya wendaba •Ukukhombisa ukuqonda indlela nohlelo lokubhala <p>Ukusebenzisa inqubo elandelwayo uma kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukulungiselela / ukulungela ukubhala, •Uhlaka lokuqala, •Ukubukeza, •Ukulungisa amaphutha, •Ukufunda ngenhloso yokubheka amaphutha •Ukuthula umbhalo | <p>Ezingeni lamagama •iziqu, iziqalo kanye nezijobelelo</p> <p>Ezingeni lemisho: •indlela eqondile, indlela encikile</p> <p>Upelomagana kanye nezimpawu zokuloba: •Abacaphuni</p> |

UKUHLOLA IMISEBENZANA EWUCHUNGECHUNGE

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| | <p>Imisebenzana yokulalela nokukhuluma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukulalela nokukhuluma imisebenzana enhlobonhlobo • Ukulalela nokukhuluma imisebenzana ehambelana nemibandela ye- Covidi | <p>Imisebenzana yokufunda nokubukela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandela inqubo yokufunda • Ukufunda kakhulu • Ukufunda isifundo sokuqondisisa • Ukufunda ubuciko bomlomo kumibhalo emithathu onikezwe yona ngethemi | <p>Imisebenzana yokubhala nokwethula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala • Ukubhala ngezigaba • Imibhalo ehambisana nokuguquka kwesikhathi • Ama Eseyi • Umbhalo wokuziqambela | <p>Imisebenzana yezakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ezinhlobonhlobo |
|--|--|---|--|---|

AMATHASKI ETHEMU YESI-3 NGOKUFINGQIWE EBANGA LESI- 6 ULIMI LWASEKHAYA

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|--|---|---|
| | <p>UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE ITHASKI YESI -6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbhalo wokuziqambela (amamaki angama-40) I projethi egxile koku-1 kumbhalo wobuciko owodwa koyifundile okungaba yi: inkondlo/ indaba emfishane/ idrama/inoveli/inganekwane | <p>UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE ITHASKI YESI-7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwethula I projethi ngomlomo (amamaki angama-20) Qaphela: kufanele kwenziwe imibhalo yobuciko enhlobonhlobo kuwona wonke amabanga Le thaski iqalwa nge Themu yesi – 3 iqedwe nge Themu yesi – 4 bese kurekhodwa amamaki |
|--|---|---|

IBANGA LESI-6 ITHEMU YESI-4

UHLELO OLUNCISHISIWE LOMSEBENZI WONYAKA KA-2021-2023 IBANGA LESI-6

| AMAKH ONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| <p>Isonto 1-2</p> | <p>Ukulalela nokuxoxa ngemibhalo eyalelayo, isib. Iresiphi, izinkomba Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela •Ukukhumbula indlela yokwenza •Ubona / kuthola iminingwane yombhalo oyalelayo •Ukubona izihloko ezisemqoka</p> <p>Ukunikeza imiyalelo eqondile isb. Indlela yokwenza inkomishi yetiye •Ukwenza amanothi asebenzise imiyalelo ayifundile. •Ukubuza imibuzo ukuze acaciseleke •Ukuphawula ngokucaca kwemiyalelo</p> | <p>Ukufunda iresiphi noma eminye imibhalo eyalelayo •Ukuhlaziya izimpawu zombhalo: ukuhleleka nezimiso zemibhalo eyalelayo. •Ukuhlela kahle imiyalelo ebhalwe yaxovwa. •Usebenzisa amasu okufunda njengokufunda ngokuqondisisa: ufunda ngokushesha ukuthola amaphuzu asemqoka •Ukukhombisa ukuqonda umbhalo ukuthi uisebenza kanjani –ukufunda njengoba kubekiwe. •Ukubona uphinde uchaze izakhiwo zombhalo, ukusetshenziswa kolimi kanye nezizathu. •Ukuqonda uphinde usebenzise ulwazi olusembhalweni ngokuyikho •Ukuqhathanisa amaresiphi amabili noma imiyalelo.</p> | <p>Bhala imibhalo eyalelayo isb. lenziwa kanjani itiye •Ukuhlela ngokulandelanisa Ukubala izinto ezizosetshenziswa kanye nezithako •Ukusebenzisa izichazamazwi •Ukusebenzisa impoqo •Ukwenza uhlaka lokubhala •Ukusebenzisa izisho ezihlanganisayo kanye nezindlela zokuhlela. •Ukuchaza inqubo •Ukuhlela amagama nemisho ngendlela efanele.</p> | <p>Ezingeni lamagama: i•sandiso sendawo, sesimo kanye nesenkathi Ezingeni lemisho: • imisho embaxa, imisho emagatsha</p> |

**Ukuhlola okuhlelekileTHASKI YESI-7: okukhulunywayo (amamaki angama-20)
 Lo msebenzi uqale ku Themi yesi-3 kumele uqedwe ku Themu yesi-4 bese ushicilelwa kurekhodi lamamaki**

| AMAK HONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">Isonto 3-4</p> | <p>Ukulalela indaba Imibhalo ecashunwe encwadini noma ethathwe ku-TRF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukubona amaphuzu awumongo and neminingwane eqondene nayo •Ukweyamanisa nezehlakalo zempilo yakhe •Ukuxoxa anikeze imibono •Ukuzibandakanya engxoxweni yamaqembu isb. ebhekise emaphuzwini ahambisana nendaba •Ukubuza imibuzo •Ukubuyisa umbiko ngomsebenzi •Ukugcina inkulumo iqhubeka •Ukugcina ingxoxo •Ukuphendula imibono yabanye ekhombisa uzwelo nenhlonipho •Ukunikezelana ngamathuba <p>Lingisa inkulumo mpendulwano ngendaba ekade ilalelwe</p> | <p>Ukufunda indaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukuhlaziya izimpawu zombhalo: ukuhleleka nezimiso zemibhalo eyalelayo. •Ukusebenzisa amasu okufunda ahlukeni ukuqonda lokho okufundwayo: ukufunda ngokushesha ukuthola iminingwane •Ukubona umongo wendaba kanye nemibono esekelayo •Ukhumusha nokuxoxa ngomyalezo •Ukuphawula ngokhondolo lwendaba •Ukuphawula ngendlela abafundi abayithatha ngayo indaba •Ukuphawula ngamagugu •Ukuphawula ngombiko osembhalweni •Ukuthola nokuchaza umphumela noma isiphetho esilindelekile | <p>Ukubhala kafishane ngokufingqiwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukubhala indaba efinqiwe •Ukwethula izigameko ezibalulekile esebenzisa ishadi lokulandelana kwezigameko •Ukuhlelela ngokulandelana. •Ukwethula imibono ngendlela ecacile nelandelanayo. •Ukucabanga ngokuphendula okuthinta imizwa. •Ukufingqa ngaphandle kokuveza isiphetho. •Ukwenza iziphakamiso. <p>Ukusebenzisa inqubo elandelwayo uma kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukulungiselela / ukulungela ukubhala, •Uhlaka lokuqala, •Ukubukeza, •Ukulungisa amaphutha, •Ukufunda ngenhloso yokubheka amaphutha •Ukuthula umbhalo | <p>Ezingeni lemisho:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • imisho eyinhloko <p>Ezingeni lemisho:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •imishwana yesenzo <p>Incazelo yamagama:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •uteku <p>Upelomagana kanye nezimpawu zokuloba:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •ikhloni, isemi khloni |

| AMAKHONO | UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA | UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA | UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA | IZAKHIWO NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI ENGQIKITHINI |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| <p style="text-align: center;">Isondo 5-6</p> | <p>Ukulela nokuxoxa ngezinkondlo Imisebenzana yokwethula: ukuqagela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukulalela ukuze uthole ulwazi bese uyingqa amaphuzu abalulekile, nokubhekisisa imininingwane ekhethekile •Ukuxoxa ngenhlalo, ukuziphatha nangamagugu ngokwenhlalo embhalweni •Ukuphawula ngokuthi amagugu nomyalezo kwethulwe kanjani embhalweni •Ukunikeza umbiko owakhayo ngokungachemi | <p>Ukufunda izinkondlo Imisebenzi eyandulela ukufunda: ukuqagela okususelwe esihlokweni kanye / noma kumifanekiso sithombe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukusebenzisa amasu okufunda ahlukene ukuqonda lokho okufundwayo: ukufunda ngokushesha ukuthola imininingwane •Ukuphendula ngokucubungula inkondlo •Ukuphawula ngokusetshenziswa kokuphindwa kwamagama, ifanamsindo, izingathekiso, izifaniso •Ukufunda nokuphendula ngokucubungula enkondlweni •Ukuhumusha nokuxoxa ngomyalezo •Ukukhombisa ukuqonda inkondlo nobudlelwano bayo nempilo yakho | <p>Bhala inkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukusebenzisa ifanamsindo, isingathekiso, isifaniso, uphawu, indikimba •Ukucabanga nokuhlolisisa okubhaliwe nomsebenzi oqanjiwe •Ukuthuthukisa nokuhlela imiqondo enqubweni yokubhala <p>Ukusebenzisa inqubo elandelwayo uma kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ukulungiselela / ukulungela ukubhala, •Uhlaka lokuqala, •Ukubukeza, •Ukulungisa amaphutha, •Ukufunda ngenhloso yokubheka amaphutha •Ukuthula umbhalo | <p>Ezingeni lemisho:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •umenzi, umenziwa <p>Incazelo yamagama:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •izifaniso, izingathekiso, ukwenzasamuntu <p>Upelomagana kanye nezimpawu zokuloba:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •abakaki |
| <p>Ukuhlola okuhlelekile ITHASKI YESI- 8: Umbhalo odlulisa umyalezo : (amamaki ayi-10) Mayibe mibili emifishane noma ube munye omude (ubhalwa ngaphambi kwesivivinyo sokuphela konyaka)</p> | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| Amasonto | Ukulalela nokukhuluma | Ukufunda nokubukela | Ukubhala nokwethula | Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi |
| 7-8 | | Ukubuyekeza | | Ukubuyekeza |
| 9-10 | UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE ITHASKI YESI – 9 (AMAHORA – 2) UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA (amamaki angama – 50) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Umbuzo 1: Umbhalo ofundwayo/umbhalo ofundwayo onezithombe (amamaki angama – 20) ▪ Umbuzo 2: Umbhalo obukwayo (amamaki ayi -10) ▪ Umbuzo 3: Ukufingqa (amamaki ayisi – 5) ▪ Umbuzo 4: Izakhiwo nezimiso zolimi engqikithini (amamaki ayi -15) | | | |
| UKUHLOLA IMISEBENZANA EWUCHUNGCHUNGE | | | | |
| | Imisebenzana yokulalela nokukhuluma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela nokukhuluma imisebenzana enhlobonhlobo • Ukulalela nokukhuluma imisebenzana ehambelana nemibandela ye Covidi | Imisebenzana yokufunda nokubukela <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandela inqubo yokufunda • Ukufunda kakhulu • Ukufunda isifundo sokuqondisisa Ukufunda ubuciko bomlomo kumibhalo emithathu onikezwe yona ngethemi | Imisebenzana yokubhala nokwethula <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandela inqubo yokubhala • Ukubhala ngezigaba • Imibhalo ehambisana nokuguquka kwesikhathi • Ama Eseyi • Umbhalo wokuziqambela | Imisebenzana yezakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ezinhlobonhlobo |
| AMATHASKI ETHEMU YESI-4 NGOKUFINGQIWE EBANGA LESI-6 ULIMI LWASEKHAYA | | | | |
| | UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE ITHASKI YESI – 7: Ukufunda kakhulu kuzwakale (Amamaki angama-20) Othisha baqala ukwenzisa le thaski nge Themu yesi – 3 ukuze bonke abafundi babe sebehloliwe ngokuphela kwe Themu - 4 | UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE ITHASKI YESI- 8: UKUBHALA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbhalo odlulisa umyalezo: (10 amamaki) | UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILE ITHASKI YESI 9--: ISIVIVINYO (AMAHORA-2) UKUFUNDELA UKUQONDISISA (amamaki angama – 50) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Umbuzo 1: Umbhalo ofundwayo/umbhalo ofundwayo onezithombe (amamaki angama – 20) ▪ Umbuzo 2: Umbhalo obukwayo (amamaki ayi -10) ▪ Umbuzo 3: Ukufingqa (amamaki ayisi – 5) ▪ Umbuzo 4: Izakhiwo nezimiso zolimi engqikithini (amamaki ayi -15) | |