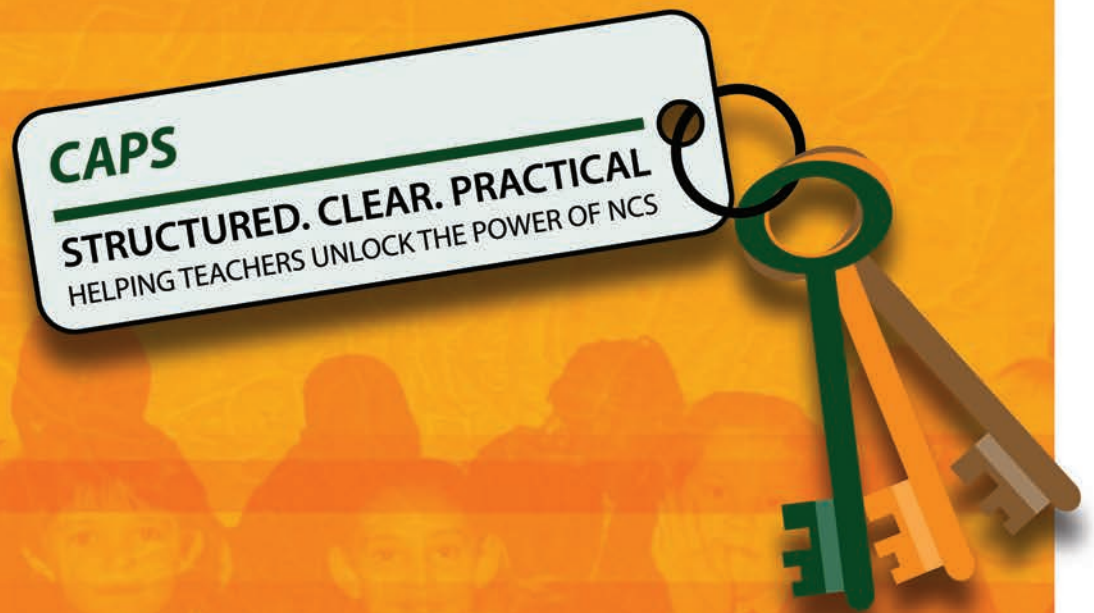


*IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu
yeliZwelope (TKZ)*

*IsiTatimende somThetho-kambiso
weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola*



*EsiGabeni-esiPhakathi
AmaGreyidi 4-6*



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

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA

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FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MRS ANGIE MOTSHEKGA, MP
MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION

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ISIGABA 1: ISITATIMENDE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO WEKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA

1.1 ISENDLALELO

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

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

1.2 UMBONO-MAZOMBE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.3 IMINQOPHO EVAMILEKO YEKHARIKHYULAMU YESEWULA AFRIKA

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

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

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

1. 4 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI

1. 4. 1 isiGaba esisiSekelo

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa esiGabeni-esisiSekelo sitjengisiwe ngenzasi:

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

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

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

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

1. 4. 2 isiGaba esiPhakathi

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa esiGabeni-esiPhakathi sitjengisiwe ngenzasi:

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

1. 4. 3isiGaba esiPhakemeko

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa esiGabeni-esiPhakemeko sitjengisiwe ngenzasi:

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

1. 4. 4 AmaGreyidi 10 - 12

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa emaGreyidini 10-12 sitjengisiwe ngenzasi

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

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

ISIGABA 2: UKWETHULA ILIMI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA ESIGABENI ESIPHAKATHI

2.1 AMALIMI ESITATIMENDENI SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO WEKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA

Ilimi lisikhali sokuqabanga nokukhuluma. Begodu lilisiko nendlela ehle nejayekekileko yokwabelana ngezinto kwabantu ukwenza umqondo ozwakalako wephasi abaphila kilo. Ukufunda ukusebenzisa ilimi ngokupheleleko kusiza abafundi ngokuthola ilwazi, ukuzethula bona ngokwabo, imizwa nemiqondo, ukuzibandakanya nabanye, nokulawula ilizwe labo. Begodu linikela abafundi iinthombe nemiqondo enothileko, enamandla nedzimelele eempandeni abangazisebenzisa ukwenza iphasi labo liqaleke ngendlela ehlukekileko kunalokhu elingikho; libengcono kunalokhu elingikho; litsenge ngconywa kinalokhu elingikho. Kungokusebenzisa ilimi okwenza bonyana ukuhlukanahlukana kwamisiko nobudlelwana hlangana neentjhaba kungavezwa begodu kwakhiwe, begodu kungokusetjenziswa kwelimi okwenza bonyana izakhiwo lezi zingatjhugululwa, zikhuliswe begodu zenziwe kabutjha.

2.1.1 Amazinga welimi

Ukufunda ilimi esiGabeni esiPhakathi kufaka hlangana woke amalimi wangokomthetho eSewula Afrika, okungilawa, Afrikaans, English, isiNdebele, isiXhosa, isiZulu, Sepedi (Sesotho sa Leboa), Sesotho, Setswana, Siswati, Tshivenda, Xitsonga namalimi angekho emthethweni, okungilawa, Arabic, French, German, Gujarati, Hebrew, Hindi, Italian, Latin, Modern Greek, Portuguese, Spanish, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu. Woke amalimi asemthethweni angethulwa ezingeni lelimi leKhaya, iLimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza, nofana okungasenani ezingeni leLimi lesiBili lokuNgeza.

Ukufunda iLimi emaGreyidini 4 – 9 kufaka hlangana woke amalimi asemthethweni eSewula Afrika. Woke amalimi asemthethweni la angethulwa ezingeni leLimi leKhaya, iLimi loKuthoma lokweNgeza nofana iLimi lesiBili lokweNgeza. Amalimi angasisemthethweni angethulwa okungasenani ezingeni leLimi lesiBili lokweNgeza lapho amalimi anjalo sele athuthukisiwe khona.

ILimi leKhaya lililimi elitholwa bafundi kokuthoma bese iLimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza kube lilimi elifundwa ekungezeleleni elimini lekhaya lomuntu. Ilimi lesiBili lokweNgeza ngelinye ilimi elingezeleleweko umfundi angalifunda, lokho kuvumela bonyana ukukhulumisana kunabe begodu kuthuthukisa ikghono lokukhuluma amalimi amanengi njengoba kuchitjyelwe eMthethweni siSekelo neMthethwenikambiso weLimi kezeFundo. Ilimi lingasetjenziswa emphakathini nofana esikweni ukuthuthukisa ukwakha isitjhaba nokuzwisana ekuhlanganyeleni ngamasiko. Iinkolo ezinengi zeSewula Afrika azethuli amalimi wekhaya wabanye nofana wabobo abafundi ababhalisileko kodwana zingaba nalinye nofana mabili amalimi asezingeni lelimi lekhaya. Ngaleyondlela, amagama athi, iLimi leKhaya, iLimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza neLimi lesiBili lokweNgeza aqaliswe ezingeni lekghono ilimi lelo elithulwa ngalo, ingasi indabuko yomuntu (leKhaya) nofana elizuzwe (njengama Limi) wokweNgeza. Ukwenzela umThethokambiso lo, elinye nelinye ilayelo/isitjengiso esikulayela eLimini leKhaya kufanele lizwisiseke bonyana litjho izinga ingasi ilimi ngokwalo.

Izinga leLimi leKhaya linikela ubuhlakani belimi obutjengisa isisekelo samakghono wokuthintana wobuyena bakhe athlogekako ebujameni bokuhlalisana begodu nemakghonweni wefundo aqakathekileko aphaathelene nendlela yokutlola ilwazi ngokusebenzisa umkhumbulokanye nelemuko lokufunda buvundla kiyo yoke ikharikhyulamu. Kileli izinga lelimi, kugandelelwa bonyana kufundiswe amakghono wokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda begodu newokutlola. Izinga leli linikela godu abafundi amakghono wezemitlolo, ukukarekela umtlole nokubona izinto ngamehlo wengqondo okuzabanikela ikghono lokwakha ngobutjha, ukufanekisa/ukubona ngamehlo wengqondo, nokwenza ngcono ukuzwisisa iphasi abahlala kilo. Nanyana kunjalo, ukugandelela kanye namamaksi anikelwe ukuFunda nokuTlola ukusuka eGreyidini ye- 7 ukuya phezulu manengi kunalawo wokukhuluma nokulalela ngoba

ifuneko lekghono lokufunda nokutlola labafundi liyakhula njengoba bazilungiselela ifundo ephambili nephezulu begodu nephasi lomsebenzi.

Izinga leLimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza lithatha sengathi abafundi abamane babe nelinye nelinye ilwazi lelimi lokha nabafika esikolweni. Umqopho eminyakeni embalwa yokuthoma yesikolweni kukuthuthukisa amakghono wabafundi wokuzwisisa nokukhuluma ilimi – amakghono asisekelo wokuthintana ngokwakhe. EGreyidini yesi- 2 neye- 3 abafundi bathoma ukwakha ikghono lokutlola nokufunda phezu kwesisekelo sezomlomo. Basebenzisa namakghono wokufunda nokutlola esele bawafundile ngeLimi labo leKhaya.

EsiGabeni esiPhakathi nesiGabeni esiPhakamileko, abafundi baragela phambili nokuqinisa amakghono wabo wokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda begodu nokutlola. Kilesi sigaba inengi labafundi bafunda ngeLimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza, okusiNdebele, begodu bafanele bathole ukuvezelwa kilo khulu. Ukugandelela okukhulu kubekwa eLimini lokuThoma lokweNgeza ngomqopho wokucabanga nokucabangisisa. Lokhu kwenza abafundi bathuthukise amakghono wabo aphathelene nendlela yokutlola ilwazi nokuzwisisa ngokusebenzisa umkhumbulo nelemuko, abawathogako ukuze bafunde iimfundo ezinjengeSayensi ngesiNdebele. Bazozibandakanya khulu namatheksti wezemtlole begodu bathome ukuthuthukisa amakghono wobuthandabuza newokucabangisisa elimini lokweNgeza.

Lokha abafundi nasele bangena eGreyidini ye 7, kufanele bonyana babe nobuhlakani obubonakalako eLimini labo lokuThoma lokweNgeza malungana nekghono letjhebiswano ngokwakhe nekghono eliphathelene nengqondo nokufunda. Nanyana kunjalo, iqiniso kukobana inengi labafundi alikghoni ukukhulumisana nanyana ukuthintana kuhle ngeLimi lokweNgeza kilesisigaba. Ngakho ke, isitjhijilo emaGreyidini 4-6, kunikela isekelo ebafundini laba ngesikhathi esifanako unikela ikharikhyulamu eyenza abafundi bakghone ukuhlangabezana namazinga afunekako emagreyidini asezako. Amazinga la, kufanele abe ngendlela yokobana abafundi bakghone ukusebenzisa iLimi labo lokweNgeza ezingeni eliphakameko lobuhlakani ukubalungiselela ifundo esezako nofana ephakamileko nofana iphasi lomsebenzi.

Izinga leLimi lesiBili lokweNgeza lithatha sengathi abafundi abamane babe nelinye nelinye ilwazi lelimi lokha nabafika esikolweni. Umqopho wokubathula eLimini lesiBili lokweNgeza kuthuthukisa ikghono labafundi lokuzwisisa nokukhuluma ilimi- amakghono asisekelo wokukhulumisana hlangana nabantu. EmaGreyidini 4-6 abafundi bathoma ukwakha ilimi labo lomlomo nelokufunda nokutlola. Basebenzisa namakghono wokomlomo nawokufunda nokutlola esele bawafundile ngeLimi labo leKhaya neLimi labo lokuThoma lokweNgeza.

EmaGreyidini 7 - 9, abafundi bazakuragela phambili nokuqinisa ukuLalela nokuKhuluma kwabo lokha nabathuthukisa amakghono wabo wokuFunda noku Tlola.

Ngesikhathi abafundi bangena eGreyidini ye 7, kufanele bazame ukukhuluma ngeLimi lesiBili lokweNgeza kikho kokubili ukukhulumisana hlangana nabantu nezingeni eliphathelene nokuhlalisana/nomphakathi. Nanyana kunjalo, iqiniso kukobana inengi labafundi alikghoni ukukhulumisana nanyana ukuthintana kuhle ngeLimi lokweNgeza esigabeni lesi. Ngakho ke, isitjhijilo emaGreyidini 4-6, kunikela isekelo ebafundini laba ngesikhathi esifanako unikela ikharikhyulamu eyenza abafundi bakghone ukuhlangabezana namazinga afunekako emagreyidini asezako. Amazinga lawo kufanele abe ngendlela yokobana abafundi bakghone ukusebenzisa iLimi labo lokweNgeza ezingeni eliphakameko lobuhlakani ukubalungiselela ifundo esezako nofana ephakamileko nofana iphasi lomsebenzi.

2. 1. 1. 1 Iminqopho enqophileko yokufunda iLimi lesiBili lokweNgeza.

Ukufunda iLimi lesiBili lokweNgeza kufanele kuvumele abafundi bonyana ba:

- thole amakghono welimi athlogekekako bonyana bakhulumisane kuhle ngelimi elinqotjhiweko ezingeni elisisekelo;
- lalele, khulume, funde/bukele begodu batlole ilimi ngokuzethemba okukhulako nokulithabela. Amakghono la nendlela yokuziphatha kwabantu kwakha isisekelo sokufunda ipilo yoke;
- veze, ngomlomo nangokutlola, begodu nemizwa ukwenzela bonyana batjhaphuluke elimini;
- sebenzise ilimi nemicabango yabo ukuthola okunengi ngabo namasiko ahlukahlukeneke nephasi elibazombezileko. Lokhu kuzaba vumela bonyana baveze ilemuko labo nalokho abakutholileko ngephasi labo ngomlomo nangokutlola;
- sebenzise ilimi ukungena/ukufumana nokulawula ukuthintana ebujamweni obuthize. Ilwazi lokutlola nokufunda lilikghono eliqakathekileko 'eminyakeni yelwazi' begodu lenza isisekelo sokufunda ipilo yoke;
- sebenzise ilimi njengendlela yokuveza ilwazi ngeenhloko ezijayelekileko; ukwenzela ukuhlanganyela nemihlobo yamatheksti ajayelekileko; begodu nokufunda umtlole uwufundela ukuzijabulisa, ukuthola ilwazi elisisekelo nokukhulumisana.

2. 1. 1. 2 Ukufundisa iLimi lesiBili lokweNgeza

Ukwenzela ukufunda iLimi lokweNgeza kuhle, umuntu uthloga bonyana avezwe kanengi kulo ngendlela okungakghoneka ngayo ukwenzela ukwakha ikghono lephaliswano lelimi begodu nekulyumiswano esisekelo ngephaliswano. Ngakho ke, abotitjhere kufanele baqinisekise bonyana abafundi balalela begodu bafunde iLimi lokweNgeza ngesikhathi esabelwe iinhloso ezahluahlukeneke. Abafundi bathloga amathuba wokulalela iLimi lokweNgeza ukuthola ilwazi nokuzwisisa (isib. Ikulumo pendulwano) begodu nokuzijabulisa (isib. Ingoma/umvumo). Okuqakatheke khulu, bathloga ithuba lokufunda nokubukela iLimi lokweNgeza ukuthola ilwazi (isib. Iinlayelo zokwenza iimbhedlezwana) ukuzijabulisa (isib. Indatjana elula). Irhubhululo lisitjengisa bonyana indlela elula yokuthuthukisa ilwazi magama elibanzi kukufunda amatheksti afaneleko. Kuqakathekile bonyana komlomo, okutlolwako namatheksti abukelwako abe sezingeni elifaneleko labafundi. Lokha amatheksti abudisi khulu, azabaqeda amandla/phula umoya begodu angekhe bafunde litho; lokha nakalula khulu, angekhe kube khona iintjhijilo begodu abafundi bazakufunda okuncani khulu. Indinyana eqakathekileko okufanele idlalwe ngutitjhere welimi, kumetjhisa izinga letheksti nezinga lomfundi. Kisosoke isiGaba esiPhakathi, abafundi kufanele balalele begodu bafunde amatheksti aselayinini lokuthuthuka kwamakghono wabo welimi.

Abafundi kufanele basebenzise iLimi labo lokweNgeza njalonjalo/kanengi ngendlela okungakghoneka ngayo. Bathloga amathuba wokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda begodu ubuncani bakhona nokutlola iLimi lokweNgeza atlolela iinzathu ezaziwa nguye (isib. Ikulumo pendulwano), ukuthuthukisa amakghono wabo wokutlola (isib. Ukuvuma ingoma, ukulingisa, njll.), ukuthuthukisa amakghono wokukhulumisana (isib. ukuveza umbono, imihlangano nokulotjhisana).

Abafundi kufanele bazwisise ihloso yokobana bakhulumelani. Kisosoke isiGaba esiPhakathi, abafundi kufanele benze imisetjenzana yomlomo esezingeni lokuthuthuka kwamakghono wabo welimi. Kuyathlogeka bonyana abafundi bathole umbiko obuyako ngasosoke isikhathi begodu nangesikhathi esifaneleko ngekulumo yabo yomlomo ukwenzela bonyana bazi bonyana kukuphi lapho kufanele benze ncono khona begodu bunjani. Indinyana eqakathekileko okufanele idlalwe ngutitjhere welimi, kunikela umbiko obuyako oseqophelweni eliphezulu, ozakuba sehliziyweni yokuhlola okuhle.

Kuyathlogeka bonyana abafundi bazi isisekelo selimi: ihlelo, ilwazi magama, ukupeleda begodu namatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola. Naselekukoke, abotitjhere bazakusebenza ngamahlangothi la welimi lokha basebujamweni obuthile. Isibonelo, bangenza abafundi bonyana balemuke izakhiwo namatshwayo asetjenziswa ekunikeleni ilayelo (kusetjenziswa imiyalo). Begodu kunendawo enqophileko/yehlathululo ebanzi yokufundisa okusisekelo begodu nethuba lokuwaphrakthisa.

Lokha nawuplana iyunidi yeemfundo zeemveke ezimbili, abatitjhere kufanele bahlanganise amakghono welimi, bawahlanganise nesisekelo selimi. Kufanele bakhethe umhlobo wetheksti nesihloko/ummongo ezakuthabisa abafundi; kuncani ukungafundwa lokha abafundi nabangabandakanywako begodu bangasekelwa/bangakhuthazwa. Isibonelo, isihloko semitjhwana/semitjho kungaba yi 'Isikolo sami'. Abotitjhere bangethula isihloko ngokulalela noku/nofana ngokufunda, kwakhiwa ilimi nelwazi magama elithlogekako lokha nakukhulunywako. Isibonelo, abafundi bangafunda itheksti efitjhani enikela ilwazi magama nezakhiwo zelimi. Lokha abafundi nasele bajayele ilimi elithlogekako esihlokweni lesi, bangatlola umutjhwana/umutjho. Lokho kuzabanikela amathuba anabileko wokusebenza ngelimi. Abotitjhere kufanele banikele umbiko obuyako ngasosoke isikhathi begodu benze umsebenzi wokuhlola ofaneleko ekugcineni.

EmaGreyidini 4 – 6, kuqakathekile bona:

- Kunqotjhwane khulu ekuLaleleni nekuKhulumeni
- Kube nokusekelwa okuragela phambili lokuthuthukisa ilwazi magama, ukwakha imitjho neendinyana, begodu nehlelo ebujamweni.
- Abafundi basebenze ngamatheksti ahlukahlukene, okufaka hlangana amatheksti abukelwako. Amatheksti la, ayangokuba nzinyana lokha nabasuka egreyidini enye baya kwenye.

2. 1. 2 AMAKGHONO WELIMI

ikharikhyulamu yeLimi lesiBili lokweNgeza ipakwe ngokuya ngamakghono alandelako:

1	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma
2	UkuFunda nokuBukela
3	UkuTlola nokweThula
4	Izakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yeLimi

UkuLalela nokuKhuluma

UkuLalela nokuKhuluma kuyikaba yokufunda zoke iimfundo. Ngamakghono wokuLalela nokuKhuluma afaneleko, abafundi babuthelala begodu bahlunge ilwazi, bakhe ilwazi, bararulule imiraro, begodu baveze imibono. EmaGreyidini 4 - 6, abafundi be**Limi lesiBili lokweNgeza** bazakusebenzisa ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukukhulumisana ezingeni elisisekelo.

Esigabeni lesi, ilimi elikhulunywako labafundi lisathloga ukulungiswa (o. u libunjwe begodu lisekelwe, isibonelo, ngelwazi magama neenthomo zemitjho). Abotitjhere kufanele baqinisekise bonyana boke abafundi bathola ithuba lokukhuluma basebenzisa ilimi elinqotjhiweko. Njengoba abafundi bazakuthuthuka ngebelo/ngamazinga ahlukahlukeneko, utitjhere kufanele ahlele kuhle amathuba wokukhuluma (isib. Imibuzo ebuzwako) ibe sezingeni lomunye nomunye umntwana. Lokha abafundi bathuthuka/baragela phambili namagreyidi, utitjhere kufanele alindele bonyana abantwana bakhulume khulu begodu lokho abakuphimisako/abakutjhoko kube kudanyana/kunengana.

Isikhathi sokufundisa kufanele sifake hlangana okwenziwa ngamalanga okumisetjenzana emifitjhani yokuLalela nokuKhuluma begodu nemisebenzi emidanyana enqotjhiweko esatjalaliswe iveke yoke.

EmaGreyidini 4- 6, abotitjhere kufanele bafundise ukulalela njengomsetjenzana oneengaba ezintathu:

- **Ukulalela kwangaphambili/kokuthoma:** Lokhu kulungiselela abafundi bonyana balalele itheksti yomlomo/ ekhulunywako neLimi labo lokweNgeza. Isibonelo , utitjhere angasebenzisa itheksti ebukelwako begodu abuze imibuzo evamileko/ejayekekileko, athome ngokunqophisa imibuzo okufanele abafundi bayiphendule ngemva kokulalela itheksti kokuthoma.
- **Ngesikhathi sokulalela:** Kukuzijayeza okuhle bonyana utitjhere afunde (nofana adlale) itheksti yokulalela amahlandlha ambalwa, abuze imibuzo ehluahlukeneko ngesinye nesinye isikhathi. Kuyarhelebha ukuthoma ngemibuzo evumela abafundi bonyana bazwisise ilwazi elivamileko/elijayekekileko lethekesti, uye emibuzweni enqophileko efuna ukuzwisisa okungeneleleko kwethekesti. Ngokwenza lokhu, utitjhere urhelebha abafundi ukuthuthukisa amaqhinga wokulalela.
- **Ngemva kokulalela:** Abafundi baphendula eminye imibuzo, babuyekeza amanothi, basebenzise ilwazi (isib. Ukulebula isithombe).

Ukukhuluma kwenzeka ngokungakahleleki ngetlasini, isibonelo, emsebenzini weenqhema. Abafundi bathloga godu amathuba wokuzijayeza umhlobo wekulumiswano engakahleleki okungenzeka bangabi nayo ngokujayekekileko ngetlasini. Abotitjhere kufanele banikele iinlayelo ngokukhuluma okuhlelekileko nekwethuleni, isibonelo, ukufundela phezulu okuhlelekileko, njll. Ngokujayekekileko lokhu kuba yikambiso enamagadango amabili:

- Ukuplana nokuhlela imibono nelwazi
- Ukuphrakthisa nokwethula: ukutjengisa ilemuko labemukelilwazi nendawo/ubujamo; ukusebenzisa Izakhiwo nemiThetjhwana Yelimi enembako; ukwethula okucacileko; ukusebenzisa amathekiniki afaneleko womlomo nangasiwo womlomo, njll.

Ukufunda nokuBukela

Amakghono wokufunda noku **bukela** ayikaba yokufunda ngepumelelo kiyoyoke ikharikhyulamu, begodu nekuzibandakanyeni ngokuzeleko esitjhabeni, iphasi lomsebenzi begodu nebumjwani bephasi loke. Abafundi bathuthukisa amakghono wokufunda nokubukela amatheksthi ahlukahlukeneko ajayekekileko, okufaka hlangana amatheksthi abukelwako , ukwenzela ilwazi.

Lokha nakuthlogekako, sebenzisa ukufunda ngokwabelana ekuthomeni kweGreyidi yesi 4 ukurholela/ukukhokhela abafundi esigabeni lesi. Indlela yokwenza le, ingasetjenziswa ngasosoke isikhathi lokha kuneencwadi ezaneleko ezingeni leli. Lokhu kungatjhentjhisana nokucocwa kweendatjana. Lokha iincwadi zingekho ezingeni leli, ungasebenzisa amatheksthi athethwe encwadini etlolelwe ukufundisa isifundo esithile (itheksbhugu) nofana iincwadi zokufunda. Sebenzisa neendlela zokwenza ezifana nokuFunda netlasi loke begodu nokuFundela itlasi loke.

Sebenzisa indlela yokwenza yokufunda okukhokhelwako begodu nokufunda ngokuzijamela/ngababili begodu kancani kancani ukhuthaze abafundi bonyana benze ukufunda ngokuzijamela okunengi. Ukufunda ngokuzijamela okuvezwe emahlelweni wokufundisa kufanele kungeniswe ngaphakathi kwesikhathi esabelwe ukufunda. Khuthaza abafundi bonyana bafunde ngokuzijamela lokha nabanesikhathi abangasisebenzisiko.

Beka imisetjenzana esisekelo yokuzwisisa ukuqinisekisa bonyana abafundi bayakuzwisisa abakufundako.

Indlela yekambiso yokufunda

Ukwethulwa kwekambiso yokufunda kwakhiwe ngeengaba lezi, ukufunda kwangaphambili, ukufunda nangemva kokufunda. Imisetjenzana utitjhere azakurhelebha kiyo abafundi ingarhunyezwa ngendlela le:

Ukufunda kwangaphambili/kokuthoma:

- Therhulula/vuselela ilwazi lokuthoma nokwenza ukuhlanganisa.
- Ukuqala umthombo, umtlozi, ilanga/idadamu ekhutjhe ngayo begodu nehlobo lethekesti.
- Ukukhambisa amehlo endinyaneni yokuthoma yesigaba – bumba okulindelweko.

Ukufunda:

- Hlaba ikhefu ngesinye isikhathi ukwenzela ukuqala ukuzwisisa nokwenzela bonyana umbono ungenelele/ucwile.
- Sebenzisa okumumethweko/ubujamo ukuthola ihlathululo yamagama angaziwako ngendlela okungakghoneka ngayo; lapho lokhu kungakghoneki khona, sebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi.
- Yenza isithombe-mbono/bona ngelihlo lengqondo lokho okufundwako
- Ragela phambili nokufunda nanyana ezinye iingcenyane zingazwisiseki kuhle.
- Buyelela godu ufunde isigaba/ihlangothi lokha nabangakezwisisi nakancani. Fundela phezulu iingaba eziraranisako, ufunde buthaka, nofanakokubili.
- Bawa omunye arhelebhe ukwenzela ukuzwisisa isigaba esibudisi.
- Faka amamaksi wokufunda nokutlola begodu utjho ngamagama ahlathululako amaphuzu aqakathekileko.
- Zindla ngokufundwako.

Ukufunda kwangemva:

- Lokha kuba nethlogeko lokukhumbula ilwazi elinqophileko, yendlala imibono eqakathekileko neminingwana embalwa esekelako.
- Tlola amagama aqakathekileko ukukurhelebha ukuhlathulula nokukhumbula imibono eqakathekileko.
- Qabanga ngemibuzo emitjha emayelana nesihloko.
- Yizwisisa - qinisekisa ukuzwisisa itheksti
- Nabisa ukuqabanga – sebenzisa imibono ebuya ethekstini.

Ukutlola nokwethula

Ukutlola kusitlabagelo esinamandla sokukhulumisana/sokuthintana esivumela abafundi ukobana bakhe begodu baveze imicabango nemibono ngendlela ekhambelanako. Ukuzijayeza ukunande utlola ngobujamo obujayelekileko begodu obuhlukahlukene, imisebenzi begodu neemfundo kuvumela abafundi bakghone ukuthintana lula nangobuhlakani. Umnqopho kukwethula amakghono wokutlola ukuthuthukisa nokwethula amatheksti atoliweko asezingeni elifaneleko. EsiGabeni esiPhakathi, **abafundi beLimi lesiBili lokweNgeza** bazakuthloga isekelo elitjhejako nokuhlhlwa ukuthuthukisa amakghono wokutlola.

Ukutlola kuqakathekile ngoba kukatelela abafundi bonyana baqabange ngehlelo nokupeleda. Lokhu kukhuthaza abafundi kobana balungise ilimi, kurhabisa ukutholakala kwelimi begodu kungezelele ukunemba. Abafundi bazakufunda ukutlola imihlobo yamatheksti wobuhlakani ajayelekileko namatheksti welwazi, ekuthomeni ngokusebenzisa amafreyimu wokutlola njengesisekelo begodu kancani kancani bafunde ukutlola umhlobo othile wamatheksti ngokuzijamela. Bazakusebenzisa nendlela yekambiso yokutlola ukukhupha amatheksti ahleleke kuhle, anehlelo lokufunda elitoleke kuhle.

Indlela Yekambiso Yokutlola

Ukutlola nokutlola amatheksti kuyindlela yekambiso ephethe iingaba ezilandelako:

- Ukulungiselela ukutlola/ukuplana
- Ukuthlathabeja
- Ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukufunda umtlo ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso
- Ukwethula

Abafundi bathloga ithuba lokuzijayeza indlela yekambiso le begodu kufanele ba:

- thathe isiqu nto ngehloso nabamukeli lwazi betheksti okufanele itlolwe begodu/nofana itlanywe;
- phosele imibono ngokusebenzisa, isibonelo, imimebhe ngqondo, amatjhadi naneko nofana amarhelo;
- thintana nemithombo yelwazi efaneleko, khethe ilwazi elifaneleko begodu bahlele imibono;
- khupha itlathabejo lokuthoma eliyelela ihloso, abamukeli lwazi, isihloko nesakhiwo setheksti
- funde amatlathabejo begodu bathole nombiko obuyako kwabanye (abafundi ofunda nabo itlasi linye nofana utitjhere);
- edithe begodu babuyelele bafunde itlathabejo ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso; begodu
- khuphe umtamo wokugcina omuhle, ofundekako, o-edithiweko.

Izakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yeLimi

Ilwazi elihle lelwazi magama nehlelo linikela isisekelo sokuthuthukisa amakghono (ukuLalela, ukuKhuluma, ukuFunda nokuTlola) eLimini lesiBili lokweNgeza. Abafundi besiGaba esiPhakathi bazakwethulwa ezakhiweni nemithetjwaneni yelimi elimini elinqotjhiweko.

Ngokuzibandakanya nemihlobo ehluahlukene yamatheksti ajayelekileko, abafundi bandisa ikghono labo

lokusebenzisa ilwazi magama begodu nokusebenzisa kuhle **izakhiwo zelimi**. EsiGabeni esiPhakathi, abafundi beLimi lesiBili lokwengeza bazakutjhejisisa amagama nokwakheka kwehlelo asele balijaye.

Abafundi bazakuhlola ngokuragako bonyana **ilimi lisetjenziswa bunjani**. Bazakukghona godu ukusebenzisa ilwazi leli ukwenza isitjengiso-mbono ngelimi ukwakha ihlathululo (ukusuka ezingeni legama nemutjhwani ukufika ethekstini yoke), begodu nokubona bonyana itheksti nobujamo bayo zihlobana bunjani.

Kulindeleke bonyana Izakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yeLimi zizakufundiswa ebumweni njengoba namanye amakghono welimi afundiswa begodu athuthukiswa. Nanyana kunjalo, esiGabeni esiPhakathi kuzakubekelwa isikhathi eqadi sokobana kufundiswe bekuphrakthiswe Izakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yeLimi ngokusemthethweni. Amahlelo wokufundisa apethe irhelo lezinto zelimi okufanele zifundiswe egreyidini ngayinye. Lokhu kurheliswe ekuthomeni kwethemu ngayinye. Lokha nakukhethwa amatheksti wokulalela nokufunda womunye nomunye umzombe weemveke ezimbili, yenza isiqinisekiso sokobana apethe amanye ama-ayithemu welimi okufanele afundiswe ngethemu leyo. Tlama imisetjenzana ephathelene namatheksti lawo azakuvumela abafundi bonyana bakghone ukusebenzisa izinto lezo, ebumweni. Ngokufanako, itheksti yokutlola abafundi abazoyitlola izakufaka hlangana amanye ama-ayithemu welimi. Hlahla abafundi ekusebenziseni ama-ayithemu la ngefanelo nangokulungileko. Khethe amanye ama-ayithemu anikela abafundi ubunzima bese ubaphrakthizise wona ngokuhlelekileko (ngesikhathi esibekelwe eqadi ukwenza lokhu ngeveke).

2. 1. 3 lindlela zokufundisa ilimi

lindlela zokufundisa ilimi emtlotweni lo zidzimelele phezu kwetheksti, ukuthintana, indlela ehlanganisako begodu nendlela yekambiso.

Indlela **edzimelele emathekstini** begodu nendlela **yokuthintana** zombili ziyame ekusetjenzisweni okuragako kwamatheksti begodu nekukhiqizweni kwamatheksti.

Indlela edzimelele emathekstini ifundisa abafundi bonyana babenekghono, bazithembe begodu babe bafundi, batloli, babukeli nabatlami bamatheksti abahlola ngelihlo elibukhali. Kufaka hlangana ukulalela, ukufunda, ukubukela begodu nokuzwisisa amatheksti. Amatheksti asemthethweni amuthombo oqakathekileko wokumumethweko begodu nobujamo bokuthintana, ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela begodu nokufundisa amalimi. Indlela edzimelele ethekstini godu ifaka hlangana ukukhiqiza amatheksti alula ahlukahlukeneko ngomnqopho othileko.

Indlela yokuthintana iphakamisa bonyana lokha nakufundwa ilimi, umfundi kufanele abe mumuntu ovezwe khulu kilo ilimi elinqotjhiweko begodu abe namathuba amanengi wokuzijayeza lona nofana wokulikhiqiza ilimi lelo. Abafundi bafunda ukufunda ngokuhlala benza umsebenzi omnengi wokufunda begodu bafunde ukutlola ngokwenza ukutlola okunengi/ngokutlola kanengi.

Indlela yekambiso isetjenziswa lokha abafundi nabakhiqiza amatheksti womlomo/akhulunywako natloliweko. Abafundi bazibandakanya eengabeni ezahlukahlukeneko zokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda, nendlela yekambiso yokutlola. Kufanele bacabange ngabamukelilwazi nehloso ngesikhathi benza koke lokhu. Lokhu kuzabarhelebha bonyana bakwazi ukuthintana begodu baveze imiqabango yabo ngendlela yokwemvelo. Isibonelo, ukufundisa ukutlola, akukanqophi emkhiqizweni kuphela, kodwana kunqophe nehlosweni begodu nendlela yekambiso yokutlola. Ngesikhathi sendlela yekambiso yokutlola, abafundi bafundiswa bonyana bangakhiqiza bunjani imibono, baqabange ngehloso nabamukelilwazi, ukutlola amatlathabejo, uku-editha umsebenzi wabo, nokwethula umkhiqizo otoliweko oveza imiqabango yabo.

Iindlela zokufundisa zemitlolo/Ukusebenza ngamatheksti

Isizathu esiqakathekileko sokufunda zemitlolo/amatheksti ngetlasini kokwakha amathuba wokusebenzisa amakghono welimi afundiweko. Ukufundiswa kwemitlolo/kwamatheksti akuzange khekwaba lula, kodwana akukghoneki ngaphandle kwehlathululo yomuntu ngokwakhe, ukucabanga, nokuthembeka begodu nokuphawula okuvela ebafundini ngokwabo. Ngaphandle kokobana bafunde ukuzwisisa amatheksti bona ngokwabo, bazabe bangakafundi kangako.

Iindlela zokufundisa zemitlolo zingafaka hlangana okhunye nofana koke okulandelako:

- Yenza yoke imizamo yokufunda amatheksti amanengi ngendlela ongakghona ngayo ngetlasini ngaphandle kokuqunta phakathi wenze omunye umsebenzi. Kuyafuneka bonyana abafundi babe nombono ocacileko wokobana kwenzekani ezingeni elisisekelo letheksti. Funda eminengi ngendlela okungakghoneka ngayo ngetlasini, begodu uqinisekise bonyana abafundi bafunda neenkondlo.
- Imisetjenzana yokutlola efuna ukuzwisisa okusisekelo kwetheksti efundiweko kungabonisa kulirhelelho elikhulu ekuphakamiseni amazanga wamakghono welimi, begodu nekuphakamiseni ukukarekela amazing wamakghono afinyelelweko. Iinkulumiswano zangetlasini zingaba namakhakhazelo amahle kwaphela nje lokha boke abafundi bazibandakanya begodu kurholela emsebenzini otlolwako.
- Kwamaswaphelo, ukusebenza ngamatheksti kufanele kwenziwe njengento yinye, okupheleleko.

Okulandelako sirhunyezo semihlobo yamatheksti aqakathekileko okuhlanganwa nawo esiGabeni esiPhakathi begodu nezakhiwo zelimi ezikhona ngokwendabuko emihlotjeni le yamatheksti. Ilwazi leli lizakurhelelha ekuhleleni imisebenzi emathekstini ahlukehlukeneko ukwenzela bonyana abafundi bakghone ukuzibandakanya nezakhiwo zelimi lezi. Khetha izakhiwo zelimi ezimbalwa kwaphela uzinikele itjhejo njalo nje lokha ufundisa imihlobo le yamatheksti.

2.2 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI

Isikhathi esiphakanyisiweko sokufundisa iLimi lesiBili lokweNgeza esiGabeni esiPhakathi li-iri li-1. 5 ngeveke. Koke okumumethweko elimini kunikelwe ngaphakathi kwesikhathini esimuzombe weemveke ezimbili (ama – iri ama-3). Okulandelako sitjhukumiso sesikhathi esabelwe amakghono welimi ahlukehlukeneko.

Amakghono	Isikhathi esabelweko ngeveke (ama iri)	Isikhathi esabelweko emzombeni weemveke ezimbili (Amaminithi)	%
Ukulalela nokuKhuluma	1. 5	75	40
Ukufunda nokuBukela: Ukuzwisisa neZemitlolo		55	30
Ukutlola nokweThula		35	20
Izakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yeLimi (lokhu kuhlanganiswe nemakghonweni ama 4)		15	10
Inani		180 (ama iri ama 3)	100

2.3 AMAMATHERIYALI ASEKELA UKUFUNDA NOKUFUNDISA

- Umfundi ngamunye kufanele abe na:
 - (a) Itheksibhugu yelimi evunyelweko/ephasisweko.
 - (b) Incwadi yokufunda/iincwadi zokufunda ezimumethe amajenri/imihlobo yamatheksti alandelako:
 - lindatjana
 - linkondlo
 - Amatheksti welwazi
 - Amatheksti wezokuhlalisana
 - (c) Isihlathululi mezwi nofana irhelo lamagama
 - (d) Ukufinyelela imatheriyali yokufunda ehlu kahlukeneko ukwamukela/ukwanelisa amazing ahlukahlukeneko wokufunda isib. lincwajana zokufunda ezikhethiweko ezimumethe amakhophi wemitlolo aneleko ezingeni ngalinye ngetlasini begodu nesikolweni.
 - (e) Amatheksti wokufunda ngokwabelana eGreyidini 4. Lokhu kungaba ziincwadi nofana amanye amatheksti akhulisiweko nofana amatheksibhugu aqintelweko/aphasisweko nofana iincwadi zokufundi.
- Utitjhere kufanele abe nalokhu:
 - a) IsiTitimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola
 - b) Umthetho – kambiso weLimi kwezeFundo (LiEP)
 - c) Itheksibhugu yelimi esetjenziswa bafundi namanye amatheksibhugu azakuba muthombo welwazi ukungezelela etheksthini evunyelweko
 - d) Incwadi yokufunda/iincwadi zokufunda ezimumethe amajenri avunyelweko/imihlobo yamatheksti
 - e) Iinhlathululi-mezwi neencwadi zelayelo (ezilimilinye, malimi mabili, neenhathululi mezwi ezimalimi manengi; amathesorasi; ama-encyclopediya, incwadi ehle yehlelo, njll.)
 - f) Ifayili katitjhere yeensiza/Incwadi: le kungaba yifayili eyenziwe ngamamatheriyali abuthelelwe ngutitjhere nofana Isihlahli sakaTitjhere esikhutjhelwe ukuthengiswa
 - g) Ukufinyelela amamatheriyali wokufunda ngetlasini, esikolweni, begodu/nofana emthonjeni welwazi womphakathi ukuhlahla ukufunda kwabafundi
 - h) Iinsiza ezizwakalako/ezibonakalako

ISIGABA 3: OKUMUMETHWEKO NAMAHLLELO WOKUFUNDISA WAMAKGHONO WELIMI

3.1 UMBONOMAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO, OKUMUMETHWEKO NAMAQHINGA

Okulandelako mbonomazome wokumumethweko, amakghono namaqhinga okufanele atholakale emahlelweni wokufundisa.

Ithebula yombonomazombe wokumumethweko, amakghono namaqhinga.

Amakghono	AmaGreyidi 4-6	
	Okumumethweko	Amaqhingana namakghonywana
Ukulalela nokuKhuluma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela ngokuzwisisa • Ukulalelela ilwazi • Ukuphimisa • Ukulalelela ukuzijabulisa • Imihblobo ehluhlukeneko yokukhulumisana ngomlomo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ikulumiswano - Ilayelo nofana indlela/iinlayelo/ikambiso - Ukucoca indatjana - Ukulingisa - Ukucocisana ngeenqhema - linkondlo ezifitjhani nemidunduzelo - Imidlalo yelimi - Umbiko wakhe/umbiko wamaphuzu 	<p>Indlela yekambiso yokulalela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela kokuthoma/kwangaphambili • Ngesikhathi sokulalela • Ukulalela ngokuzwisisa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ukurekhoda umbono oqakathekileko ngokubuyelela ucoce indatjana godu, ukuhlathulula - Ukuhlathulula - Ukulalela nokuphendula imibuzo elula • Ngemva kokulalela <p>Indlela yekambiso yokukhuluma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana, ukwenza irhubhululo nokuhlela • Ukuphrakthisa nokwethula <p>Ukuthintana ngehloso yokuhlalisana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ikulumiswano elula • Ikulumiswano yokunikelana idhego • Ukukhuthaza ukusetjenziswa kweLimi lokweNgeza • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo. <p>Ukukhumbula izehlakalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwethula izehlakalo ezijayelekileko ezingakahleleki • Isakhiwo esifaneleko, ilwazi magama, ilimi nemithetjhwana

Amakghono	AmaGreyidi 4-6	
	Okumumethweko	Amaqinga namakghonywana
Ukufunda nokubukela	<p>Imihlobo yamatheksti aphakanyisiweko:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iindatjana isib. Iindatjana zanje zamambala ezingasilo iqiniso, iindatjana zendabuko, (iinolwana nenolwana-mlando, iinolwana zamakhosi, inolwana engakholekiko), iindatjana ezinesehlakalo esingajayelekiko, iindatjana zeenthombe ezineenhloko • Iinkondlo/iingoma • Amatheksti anelwazi elisingeniso isib. Ikambiso, umb iko. • Amatheksti aphaathelene nokuhlalisana/nomphakathi isib. Iimemo, amakarada wokulotjhisana, iincwadi • Amatheksti aziinrhatjhi isib imikhangiso, izaziso, amaphamfulethi • Amatheksti abukelwako: ukukhangisa (amapostara, amaphamfulethi , imikhangiso), • Amakhathuni, imitlletlana yamakhomikhi, amadayagramu/ amagrafu/amathebula/ amatjhadi/iinthombe/imigwalo • Iindinyana zokuzwisisa • Amatheksti alungiselelwe ukufundela phezulu. • Amatheksti welwazi 	<p>Indlela yekambiso yokufunda nokubukela:</p> <p>Sebenzisa ikambiso namaqinga wokulungiselela ukufunda, wokufunda newangemva kokufunda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa itheksti • Lokha nawufunda itheksti ufundela ukuzwisisa (ukufunda ngokuzwisisa) • Ukutjengisa ukufunda ngokuzijamela okuragela phambili (ukufundela ubumnandi , ilwazi nokuzwisisa) <p>Yethula abafundi e:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amatshwayo wamatheksti – iinhloko, iimboniso, iinhloko , iinhlokwana, ukunombora, iinhloko, iinhlokwana zeendaba, isakhiwo. • Isakhiwo samatheksti – amarhelo, indlela yokulandelana, ukuhlathulula, iinkambiso, amaphuzu aqakathekileko nokucoca inolwana ngokulandelana kwezehlakalo. • Iingcenywe zencwadi – ikhasi lesihloko, ithebula lokumumethweko, isahluko , iglozari, njll. • Amaqinga wokufunda nokubukela <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ukubuyelela ufunde - Ukuhlathulula - Ukuthatha isiphetho/ukuveza umbono wakho • Iitheresi ebukelwako – (imihlobo ejayelekileko yokusagrafu namatheksti abukelwako isib. imikhangiso, izaziso, amaphostara, amakhomikhi, amakhathuni, imifanekiso, iinthombe,): • Ukufunda amatheksti wezemitlolo <p>Iinkondlo/Ingoma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ihlathululo yobukondlo • Umlayezo • Iinsetjenziswa zomvumo isib. Isivumelwano phethasigcino, igido, amatshwayo, ibuyelelo <p>Iindatjana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulamana kwezehlakalo ukuya ngesikhathi. • Abalingisi • Isizinda <p>Amatheksti aphaathelene nelwazi nomphakathi/nokuhlalisana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abamukelilwazi nehloso <p>Ukufunda okulungiselelweko nokungakalungiselelwa (ukufundela phezulu)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa iphimbo, ukuphakama nokwehla kwephimbo, ibelo, ukuhlangana ngamehlo , ijamo nelimi lomzimba • Ukuphimisa amagama ngefanelo

Amakghono	AmaGreyidi 4-6	
	Okumumethweko	Amaqinga namakghonywana
Ukutlola nokwethula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola igama isib. irhelo • Ukutlola umutjho • Ukutlola indinyana <p>Imihlobo yamatheksti</p> <p>Ukutlola kokutlama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ohlathululako isib. ukuhlathulula abantu, iindawo, iinlwana, iintjalo, izinto, njll. • Ococa indaba/inolwani isib. lindatjana, imibiko yakhe. • lindatjana zeenthombe • Ikulumo pendulwano elula- <p>Imitlolo ehlukehlukeneko (ephathelene nomphakathi/nokuhlalisana, yokuthintana nemitlolo yelwazi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imilayezo , amakarada wokulotjhisana, iimemo • Amaphostara, izaziso , imikhangiso • Ukuzalisa iforomu elilula. 	<p>Indlela yekambiso yokutlola:</p> <p>Ukulungiselela ukutlola/ukuplana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono yelwazi magama begodu nemibono esiqhemeni • Ukuhlela imibono <p>Ukutlhatlhabeja</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha amagama • Ukuhlela imitjho • Imibono zombebele • Ukufunda umtlole wakhe • Ukuthola umbiko obuyako kutijhere <p>Ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso nokwethula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyekeza: ukwenza ncono okumumethweko nesakhiwo semibono • Tsenga amagama owakhethileko, isakhiwo semitjho neendinyana • Yethula umtlole wokugcina ohlwengekileko begodu nofundekako

Izakhiwo nemithetjhwana yelimi	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama (ukuthuthuka kwelwazi magama): ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi, ukupeleda, ihlathululo, amalunga, amatjhada, amagama amqondofana, amagama amqondohluka, amagama apeledwa kokufana kodwana abe atjho izinto ezingafaniko, iinhlomelo, iinlungelelo.</p> <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <p>linkhekhe zekulumo, isib. Amabizo, izabizwana, iimphawulo, iinabiso/izandiso, iinhlanganisi</p> <p>Isakhiwo somutjho: umutjho olula, begodu nomutjho orareneko, umutjho okatelelako, umutjho omubuzo, umutjho ositatimende</p> <p>linkathi zesenzo</p> <p>Isivumelwano: isivumelwano sesenzo nesakamenziwa</p> <p>Ukuhlela amagama</p> <p>Indlela ephikako</p> <p>Ikulumo enqophileko nekulumo engakanqophi</p> <p>Imithetjhwana yelimi</p> <p>Yethula imithetho yelimi elula</p> <p>Amatshwayo</p> <p>Ukupeleda</p> <p>Amatjhada</p>
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Izakhiwo nemithetjhwana yelimi – Irhelo elikulayelako

Izakhiwo zelimi ezilandelako zizakufundiswa ebujamweni bokuFunda nokuTlola, begodu njengengcenywe yerherho lerhemo lehlelo. Izakhiwe lezi kufanele zethulwe ngokuragela phambili kiwoweke amagreyidi.

YELELA: Ukungafani namkha ukwehlukahlukana kwamalimi kufanele kutjhejwe nofana kucatjangwe. Ngakho ke, kufanele kube matshwayo asetjenziswa elimi elithize kwaphela atjhejwako emtloleweni ongenzasi.

Amabizo	<p>Abalekako (isib. <i>Isitulo/iintulo</i>) begodu namabizo angabalekiko (isib. <i>ifenitjhara</i>)</p> <p>Inomboro (<i>ubunye no bunengi</i>) isib. <i>Isitulo/iintulo</i></p> <p>Ajayekekileko (isib. <i>Umfazi</i>) begodu namabizomuntu (isib. <i>uThandi</i>)</p> <p>Amabizo wezinto ongeze wazibona ngamehlo isib. <i>Ithando, ukwesaba, ukuhlonipha, ukuthembeka.</i></p> <p>Amabizo atjengisa ubumnini isib. <i>Ideski laka Lesego, amadeski wabafundi, izinto zabantwana zokudlala</i></p> <p>Amabizobuthelela isib. <i>Umhlambi weenkomo, iwoma labantu, isiqubuthu</i></p>
Izabizwana	<p>Isabizwana sokukhomba: <i>lokhu, lokho, labo, lezi</i> (isib. Inja leyo ngeyami.)</p> <p>Isabizwana samambala: <i>mina, wena, yena, kona, bona</i>, (isib. Yena ufunda incwadi.)</p> <p>Isabizwana samambala njengento okunqotjhe kiyi nofana okungakanqotjha kiyi: <i>mina, wena, yena, kona, thina, bona</i> (isib <i>Uyinikele mina.</i>)</p>
Iimphawulo	<p>Ubjamo beemphawulo isib. Endala indoda iyagijima (ngaphambi kwebizo)</p> <p>Inja emhlophe igijima khulu.</p>
Iinabiso/izandiso	<p>Izandiso ezitjengisa umukghwa isib. <i>Buthaka, ngokurhaba.</i></p> <p>Izandiso zesikhathi isib. <i>Izolo, kusasa, unyaka ophelileko, iveke ephelileko, ngelinye ilanga.</i></p> <p>Izandiso zokungahle kwenzeke isib. <i>mhlamunye, kungahle.</i></p> <p>Izandiso zendawo isib. <i>Ngekumbeni yokulala, phezu kwetafula, eqadi kwendlela, ngemva kwe, hlangana ne, ngaphezu kwe, ngetonini.</i></p>
Izenzo	<p>Izenzo ezinomenziwa nalezo ezinganaye umenziwa isib. <i>Uthenge ipensela/umntazana uhlekile.</i></p> <p>Izenzo ezinabomenziwa ababili (ezinqophileko nezingakanqophi) isib. Unikele mina incwadi.</p>
Iinkathi zezenzo	<p>Isikhathi sanje isib. Ngidlala ithenesi ngamalanga . /Umma upheka umratha</p> <p>Isikhathi sabje esiragela phambili isib. <i>Njenganje, ubukele umabonwakude.</i></p> <p>Isikhathi sanje esipheleleko isib. <i>Ngihlezi eThekwini ubuphilo bami boke</i></p> <p>Isikhathi sanje esiragelaphambili isib. Bekasafunda iveke le yoke</p> <p>Isikhathi esidlulileko isib. Wavuka ekuseni khulu begodu waphuma engutjeni</p> <p>Isikhathi esidlulileko esiragela phambili. <i>Umnjeni bewusalele lokha nakuthoma umlilo.</i></p> <p>Isikhathi esadlulako isib. <i>Umsana wasenga ikomo.</i></p> <p>Ukutjengisa isikhathi esizako:</p> <p>Isibonelo: <i>Ubaba uTshabangu uzakusenga iinkomo/Ngiyathemba bonyana nizavijabulela itiyi. /Izulu lizokuna kusasa.</i></p> <p>Isikhathi sanje esisetjenziselwa ukukhuluma ngokuzako: isib. <i>Kusasa lilanga lokuphumula.</i></p> <p>Isikhathi esizako esiragela phambili isib. <i>Ngizabe ngisebenza iveke yoke.</i></p> <p>Isikhathi esizako esipheleleko isib. <i>Ngeveke ezako ngizabe sengiwuqedile umsebenzi lo.</i></p>
Isivumelwano	<p>Isivumelwano sesenzo nesikamenziwa isib. Usanda kufika/Basanda kufika/Bebakhamba</p>
Iinsizasenzo	<p>Ukuveza ikghono/ukungakghoni isib. Ngingasikhuluma isiXhosa/Angikwazi ukukhuluma isiFrench. / Uyakghona ukubuyela emsebenzini. /Akakghoni ukubuyela emsebenzini.</p> <p>Ukuveza imvumo isib. Ngingayisebenzisa indlu encani? Ngingakhamba ngaphambi kwesikhathi namhlanje? Ngingabuza imibuzo ngalokhu? .</p> <p>Ukuveza iinlayelo/iimbawo: Ngibawa bonyana uvule ifesidiri. Ungangivumela bonyana ngingene.</p> <p>Ukuveza okungakghoneka/okungekhe kwakghoneka isib. Lokhu kungenza ubunzima/Angekhe wangitjela bonyana uzimisele ngalokho. /Kungenzeka bonyana ukhuluma iqiniso.</p> <p>Ukuveza ukuqinisekisa isib. Kufanele bonyana bakhohliwe</p>

Imitjho enemibandela	<p>Umbandela wokuthoma uveza okungakghoneka/okungenzeka ngeqiniso isib. <i>Lokha nalingana, sizalitshwilisa ikhambo lethu.</i></p> <p>Umbandela wesibili uveza into okungahle kwenzeke ingakghoneki Isib. Nangengawina ilotto, ngingathengela umma indlu ekulu eneenkumba ezilitjumi.</p> <p>Umbandela wesithathu uveza into engenaqiniso eliphathekako: Isib. Nangabe ngasebenza ngamandla esikolweni ngomyaka ophelileko, ngangaphumelela kuhle ebangeni letjumi. Nangengalala ngikalali amalanga amabili ngingawuqeda umsebenzi.</p>
Umutjho othoma ngomenziwa abe yihloko	<p>Imitjho elula yesikhathi sanje. Iimbonelo: ‘UJabhile urarha ibholo’ ‘Ibholo irarhwa ngu Jabhile’ ‘UNobanyaziwe ufuna imali’ ‘Imali ifunwa ngu Nobanyaziwe’</p> <p>Imitjho yesikhathi esizako. Iimbonelo: ‘UPakelela uzokukha umrorho’ Umrorho uzokukhiwa ngu Pakelela.</p>
Ikulumo ebikwako	<p>Umbuzo obikwako: Isib. ‘Ungibuzile bonyana ngifikeleni ngemva kwesikhathi.’</p> <p>Umutjho obikako: Isib. ‘Ungitjele bonyana bekangazi’.</p>
Isakhiwo semitjho	<p>Isitatimende</p> <p>Imibuzo</p> <p>Iinlayelo/indlela ekatelelako</p>
Ukupeleda	Amaphetheni wokupeleda, imithetho yokupeleda , iinrhunyezo nama akhronimi
Ukuthuthukisa ilwazimagama nelimi lokufanekisa	<p>Amagama amqondofana, amagama amqondohluka, igama elilodwa elijamele umutjhwana linkhekhe zekulumo (isifaniso, isingathekiso, ukwenza samuntu)</p> <p>Izimo zekulumo/izaga/izitjho</p> <p>Amagama abolekiweko.</p>
Amatshwayo	Ihayifeni, ikholoni, isemi-kholoni, i-aphostrofi, unobuza, amapharenthesisi, (ama –elipsisi- amathosi amathathu atjengisa ukuragela phambili kwekulumo isib. . . .)iimbabazo, ikhoma
Iinhlanganisi	<p>Iinhlanganisi ezenza bonyana imitjho ilandelane kuhle endinyaneni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukuhlanganisa: begodu • ukulandelana kwesikhathi: <i>okulandelako, masinyana, ngemva kwe, bese, ngaphambi, ngokurhabako, ngemva kwalokho, njll.</i> • Ukulandelanisa imibono: <i>kokuthoma, kwesibili, ekugcineni, njll.</i> • Unobangela/nomphumela: ngoba, ngakho ke, njll

Amaganyana asetjenziswako ekulumweni yesiNdebele

<p>UKUBAWA IMVUMO/IIMBAWO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nginga ? • Kungakghoneka bonyana ngi.... ? • Kulungile lokha nangabe.... ? • Kungalunga nange...? • Ungatshwenyeka nange nginga ...? • Ngibawa ungivumele bonyana ngi... • Ungavuma uku ...? 	<p>UKUNGENA HLANGANA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngiyacolisa, nginga . . . ? • Ngiyacolisa, ucabanga bonyana nginga . . . ? • Ucolo, uyayazi i . . . ? • Ngiyakubawa, ungangirhelebha? (komthetho)
<p>UKUNIKELA IRHELEBHO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngikurhelebhe ? • Ngingakurhelebha ? • Kunento oyifunako ? • Uzokuthloga irhelebho? • Uthloga irhelebho? • Ngingakwenzela ini namhlanje? 	<p>UKUFUNA ISIZO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngingarhelejwa nge.... ? • Ungangirhelebha uku.... ? • Ngthloga irhelebho nge... • Ngibawa ungirhelebhe ... (komthetho) • Ngibawa ufake isandla nge ...

<p>UKUCOLISA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngiyacolisa • Ngiyacolisa uku.... • Ngiyazisola • Ngibawa ungicolele ngoku ... • Ngiyacolisa uku ... • Ngicolela . • Ngibawa icolo kuwe 	<p>UKUBALABALA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngiyacolisa ukutjho lokhu , kodwana. . . • Ngiyacolisa ukukutshwenya, kodwana. . . • Mhlawumbe ukhohliwe uku. . . • Ngicabanga bonyana kungenzeka bona ukhohliwe uku. . . • Ngiyacolisa lokha nangabe ngiphuma endleleni, kodwana. . . • Kungenzeka bonyana kube nokungazwisisani nge. . . • Ungangizwa kumbi, kodwana. . . .
<p>UKUNIKELA IINYELELISO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angicabangi ukuthi kufanele u..... . • Ufanele u..... . • Akukafaneli bonyana u..... . . • Nangabe benginguwe, bengiza ku • Nangabe bengisesikhundleni sakho, bengizaku ... • Nangabe bengingemanyathelweni wakho, bengizaku • Kuncono u • Akukafaneli bonyana u..... • Nanyana yini oyenzako, ungalinge u..... 	<p>UKUTJHO OKUNYULAKO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ungathanda uku • Ngingamane ngi..... • Kubayini singa . . . ? • Kulungile, mina ngikhethe uku • Ucabanga ini wena? • Ucabanga bonyana kufanele senzeni? • Uma ngabe bekusemandleni wami, bengizaku ... • Ngicabanga ukuthi kufanele si
<p>UKURAYA, UKUNGABI NESIQINISEKO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngizakuthi pheze sekakulungele uku . . . • Kungahle kuthlogeke i ... • Angahle a . . . • Kucaleka sengathi . . . • Mhlawumbe uthloga i... • Mhlamunye bafuna uku . . . • Kunzima ukutjho, kodwana ngiyasola ... • Anginalo iqiniso, kodwana ngicabanga ... 	<p>UKUNIKELA ILWAZI ELINGAKANQOPHI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kungaba na • Bangapheze babe. • Kunenani elikhulu la • yenza ibonelo phambili ukufika e • Kulihlobo le ... • Zilihlobo eli • Bamihlobo ye. . . • Kunzima ukutjho, kodwana ngicabanga • Anginaso isiqinisekiso kuhle, kodwana ngicabanga ...
<p>UKULAYELISA</p> <p>Amakhambo amade, amaholideyi, amakhambo amafitjhani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ube nekhambo elihle. • Uthabele amaholideyi wakho. • Ube nekhambo elimnandi. • Uthabele amaholideyi wakho • Kube kuhle/uzithabise! • Ube nesikhathi esimnandi e (lapho umuntu aya khona okufana nase returente) • Ube nesikhathi esihle e (lapho umuntu aya khona okufana nedorobheni) <p>UKULITJHISANA NGEMVA KWEKHAMBO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beyinjani ilifu/iholideyi yakho e...? • Usithabele isikhathi sakho e (lapho bekuyiwe khona)? • Belinjani ikhambo lakho/isiphaphamtjhini/ikhambo? 	<p>UKUZIHLOLA WENA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lokhu kukhambe kuhle/bekuphumelelisa ngoba.... • Lokhu ngikwenze kuhle ngoba.... • Bekungaba ngcono lokha nangabe . . . • Lokhu kungenziwa ngcono ngoku.... • Ituthuko i/ayikho ngoba ... • Lokhu kuphumelela ngoba ...

3. 2 UKUSATJALALISWA KWAMATHEKSTI BUVUNDLA EMAGREYIDINI 4-6

Amatheksthi ahlukehlukeneko akhethelwe esinye nesinye isikhathi seemveke ezimbili. Amatheksthi aqakathekileko atlolwe ngenzasi. Abafundi bazakuzibandakanya namanye nofana nawo ngeke amatheksthi ngesikhathi esingangeemveke ezimbili, okutjho ukuthi, bazakulalela nofana bethule ngomlomo nofana bafunde nofana batlole.

3. 2. 1 Ukusatjalaliswa kwethebula yamatheksthi

limveke	IGreyidi 4	IGreyidi 5	IGreyidi 6
iThemu 1			
1 - 2	Indatjana	Indatjana	Indatjana; umdlalo welimi
3 - 4	Ithekesthi yelwazi isib. Ecoca ngombiko, umebhe	Ithekesthi yelwazi ebukelwako isib. Imimebhe/iinthombe/iinkulumiswano;ezicoca umbiko	Ithekesthi yelwazi: umbiko ohlathululako; ithekesthi yesirhatjhi isib. umkhangiso
5 - 6	Indatjana begodu nokuhlathulula abantu nofana abalingisi	Indatjana , ukulingisa, ukuhlathulula bantu; iimemo; imilayezo	Indatjana
7 - 8	Ithekesthi yelwazi: iinlayelo, amarhelo	Ithekesthi yelwazi: iinlayelo imidlalo yelimi	Ithekesthi yelwazi ebukelwako isib. Imimebhe/iinthombe/iinlayelo; ihlathululo
9 - 10	Ingoma, ikondlo	Ingoma, ikondlo	Ikondlo ; Ingoma ehlahlulula umuntu ; ukuhlathulula into/isibandana/iplanethi/ indawo;umdlalo welimi
iThemu 2			
11 - 12	Indatjana	Indatjana	Indatjana nemilayezo, iinkulumisano
13 - 14	Ithekesthi yelwazi ebukelwako isib iinthombe; iphostara; iinkombatjhuba, ukuhlathulula into	Ithekesthi yelwazi ebukelwako isib imimebhe/iinthombe; ukuhlathulula izinto/iintjalo/iibandana/iindawo	Ithekesthi yelwazi isib. Ukuhlathulula into/isibandana/ isitjalo/indawo; amatheksthi abukelwako isib. Iinthombe/ imimebhe/ifofo
15 - 16	Ukubeka umbiko wakhe	Ukubeka umbiko wakhe	Indatjana , ukubeka umbiko wakhe ;ukulingisa
17- 18	Iinkambiso , iinlayelo ithekesthi yelwazi abukelwako isib iinthombe/ imimebhe/amafotho	Ithekesthi yelwazi: iinlayelo; umbiko wamaphuzu	Ukufunda ithekesthi yelwazi ebukelwako isib. Amathebula wesikhathi begodu namahlelo wakamabonwakude imimebhe/ iinthombe; ihlathululo; imidlalo yelimi
19 - 20	UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO		

limveke	IGreyidi 4	IGreyidi 5	IGreyidi 6
iThemu 3			
21 - 22	Indatjana , ukuhlathulula umuntu/ isibandana/umlingisi, ikulumo pendulwano	Indatjana ;ukuhlathulula ngomlomo iindawo/abantu;umbiko wakhe	Indatjana ; ukuhlathulula ngomlomo iindawo/iibandana/ iintjalo/izinto
23 - 24	Itheksthi yelwazi isib. umbiko wamaphuzu , amatheksthi alalelwako begodu abukelwe isib. amaphostara/izaziso; iinkulumiswano	Itheksthi yelwazi ebukelwako isib. Imimebhe/iinthombe	Itheksthi yelwazi ebukelwako isib. Imimebhe/iinthombe/ukukhuluma;
25 - 26	Indatjana; ikondlo	Indatjana; ikondlo	Indatjana; ikondlo
27 - 28	Itheksthi yelwazi ebukelwako isib iinthombe; ukuhlathulula iindawo/ iintjalo/izinto, iinkambiso	Itheksthi yelwazi –; iinkulumiswano;umdlalo welimi; ukuhlathulula iindawo/iintjalo/ iibandana/izinto/iinkambiso	Itheksthi yelwazi –umdlalo welimi; imimebhengqondo ukuhlathulula iindawo/iintjalo/iibandana/izinto/ iinkambiso
29 - 30	Ukulingisa; ikulumo pendulwano;	linkulumiswano; ikulumo pendulwano;	linkulumiswano; ikulumo pendulwano;
iThemu 4			
31 - 32	linkulumiswano , imidlalo yelimi; indatjana	Indatjana , imidlalo yelimi; umbiko wakho	Indatjana ;ikulumiswano;ikulumopendulwano
33 - 34	Itheksthi yelwazi ebukelwako isib iinthombe ; amatheksthi abukelwako isib. Amaphostara/ izaziso;imilayezo	Itheksthi yelwazi: itheksthi yamaphuzu; amaphostara	Ukukhuluma ngetheksthi yelwazi ; umdlalo welimi ; iinhlathululo;
35 - 36	Indatjana , umdlalo yelimi	Indatjana , ikondlo, umbiko wakhe	Indatjana, ikondlo
37 - 38	linkulumiswano ;ukukhuluma; Itheksthi yelwazi ; amatheksthi abukelwako isib. amaphostara, / izaziso	Itheksthi yelwazi, iinkulumiswano;amaphostara; amatheksthi abukelwako isib. itjhadi	Itheksthi yelwazi namatheksthi abukelwako: iphostara; imikhangiso.
39 - 40	UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO		

3. 2. 2 Ibuthelo elifitjhani lemihlobo yamatheksthi esigabeni soke

Ithebula elingenzasi lihlathulula irherho lemihlobo yamatheksthi okufanele bonyana abafundi bafundiswe ukuyitlola emaGreyidini 4-6; amanye amatheksthi nawo angafakwa lapho kukghoneka khona. Amanye wamatheksthi la, awakafakwa emathebuleni wamahlelo wokufunda. Lokhu akutjho ukuthi akukafaneli bonyana abe yingcenywe yokufunda nokufundisa ngoba nawo aqakatheke kangako.

Umhlobo wetheksthi	Izakhi zelimi ezitholakala emuhlobeni ngamunye wetheksthi
Umbiko wakho	Ilimi elihlathululako isib iimphawulo, iinabiso/izandiso linkathi zezenzo , isib. Isikhathi esidlulileko (esilula esidlulileko) Amagama aphathelene nesikhathi ukuhlanganisa izehlakalo, isib. Izandiso zesikhathi Amagama asitjela bonyana kuphi, nini, nobani, njani Imitjho elula linhlanganisi, isib. Okulandelako, ngokurhabako, ngemva, bese, njll. Ikulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi Amabizo nezabizwana
Umbiko wamaphuzu	Izandiso nemitjhwana eyandisako Amabizo nezabizwana linkathi zesenzo, isib. Isikhathi esidlulileko (esilula esidlulileko) Izenzo
Iindatjana nemidlalo	Amagama atjengisa imisikinyeko, isib izenzo Izandiso ezihlathulula umsikinyeko Iimphawulo ezihlathulula abalingisi nesizinda Imitjho elula nemitjho erareneko linhlanganisi (khulukhulu amagama wesikhathi) ukutjengisa ukulandelana kwezehlakalo, isib. Okulandelako, ngokurhabako, ngemva, bese, njll. Ikulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi Irherho leenkathi zesenzo, khulukhulu isikhathi esidlulileko – esilula Amatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda, isib. ikholoni, iimbabazo, abonobuza/umbuzi
Iinkondlo	Ilimi elifanekisako, isib. Ukwenza samuntu, isifaniso, isingathekiso, njll. Amabizo Iimphawulo Izabizwana Izandiso Imitjho elula
Iinkambiso/iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba	Izenzo ezivame ukutholakala ekuthomeni komlayelo ngamunye Indlela ekatelelako yesenzo Izandiso Amagama asitjela bonyana , njani, nini, kuphi, nobani linhlanganisi ezitjengisa ukulandelana kwamagadango, isib okulandelako, ngemva, bese, njll. linkathi zesenzo, isib. Isikhathi sanje Iinsizasenzo

Umhlobo wetheksthi	Izakhi zelimi ezitholakala emuhlobeni ngamunye wetheksthi
Ikulumiswano	Izenzo Izabizwana Izakhiwo zemitjho, isib. imibuzo Iinkathi zezenzo, isib. Isikhathi sanje, isikhathi esidlulileko
Amatheksthi welwazi	Amabizo Iinkathi zezenzo, isib. Isikhathi sanje Izenzo Iimphawulo Iinsiza senzo Izabizwana Ukuthutilwazi ilwazi magama, isib. Ilwazi magama lokumadanisa, ubudlelwana obuphikisanako Amatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda isib. ikhoma
Iincazelo/ ukuhlathulula	Iinkathi zezenzo, isib. Isikhathi sanje Amabizo Iimphawulo Iinsiza senzo
Iinhathululo	Iinkathi zezenzo, isib. Isikhathi sanje, isikhathi esidlulileko Amabizo Iimphawulo ezisetjenziselwa ukunikela imininingwana Iinsiza senzo

Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
ILWAZI		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbiko ococwako nohlathululako isib. Iindaba, iindatjana, ukuhlathulula into ethize – okuphatelene namaphuzu • Amatheksthi apethe ilwazi elijayelekileko • Amatheksthi aziinrhatjhi okufana nezaziso zemirhatjho • Iinlayelo okufana neenlayelo zomsebenzi wokulinga, imithetho yemidlalo, iinkomba tjhuba • Amatheksthi abukelwako: imimebhe, amafotho, iinthombe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbiko wamaphuzu/ingcoco/ ukuhlathulula isib. Iindaba, iindatjana, ukuhlathulula into ethize – okuphatelene namaphuzu. • Amatheksthi apethe ilwazi elijayelekileko • Amatheksthi welwazi • Amatheksthi aziinrhatjhi okufana nezaziso zemirhatjho • Iinlayelo okufana neenlayelo zomsebenzi wokulinga, imithetho yemidlalo, iinkomba tjhuba • Amatheksthi abukelwako: amafotho, iinthombe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incazelo okufana neencwadi eziphethe ilwazi, iinhlatululi mezwi, iinhlatululo, amatheksthi athethwe kwezinye iimfundo. • Imibiko yamaphuzu okufana neriphothi yeendaba, (iinhloko zeendaba, ukuhlathulula iinhloko zeendaba, umzimba, umbono), umbiko womuntu ozibonele ngamehlo • Amatheksthi welwazi: • Amatheksthi aziinrhatjhi: imikhangiso, amaphostara, ama-athikili wabomagazini • Iinlayelo okufana neenlayelo zomsebenzi wokulinga, imithetho yemidlalo, iinkomba tjhuba • Amatheksthi abukelwako: imimebhe, amafotho, iinthombe.
ZEMITLOLO		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingcoco: iindatjana zanje zamambala ezingasilo iqiniso, iinolwana neenolwana-mlando, iinolwana ezingakholekiko, umcabango olibhudango, isehlakalo, ehlekisako, iindatjana zobuphilo bamambala. • Umbiko wakhe okufana noku landelanisa izehlakalo (izehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo), okufakwa kuma dayari • Ikondlo, umdlalo, ukulingisa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingcoco: iindatjana zanje zamambala ezingasilo iqiniso, iinolwana neenolwana-mlando, iinolwana ezingakholekiko, umcabango olibhudango, isehlakalo, okurarako, iindatjana zobuphilo bamambala iindatjana zomlando ezingasilo iqiniso. • Umbiko wakhe okufana noku landelanisa izehlakalo ngomlomo (ukwendlala indawo yesehlakalo , izehlakalo ngokulandelana), okufakwa kuma dayari • Ikondlo, umdlalo, ukulingisa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingcoco: iindatjana zanje zamambala ezingasilo iqiniso, iinolwana neenolwana-mlando, iinolwana ezingakholekiko, umcabango olibhudango, isehlakalo, okurarako, iindatjana zobuphilo bamambala iindatjana zomlando ezingasilo iqinisozesayensi ezingasilo iqiniso, iinkondlo ezicocako. • Umbiko wakhe okufana noku landelanisa izehlakalo ngomlomo (ukwendlala indawo yesehlakalo , izehlakalo ngokulandelana, umbiko wakhe), okufakwa kuma dayari, umlando womuntu ngaye. • Ikondlo, umdlalo, ukulingisa.
OKUPHATHELENE NOMPHEKATHI		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ikulumiswano isib. Ukubuzisisa, ukunikela ilwazi ngomndeni. • Amatheksthi amafitjhani ephathelene nomphakathi: amakarada wokulotjhisana, amanothi, imilayezo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ikulumiswano: ukwenza iimbawo, ukuhlathulula, ukunikela ilwazi mayelana nomphakathi • Imitlole emifitjhani ephathelene nomphakathi: izaziso, imilayezo. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ikulumiswano: ukwenza iimbawo, ukuhlathulula, ukunikela ilwazi mayelana nomphakathi. • Imitlole emifitjhani ephathelene nomphakathi/amatheksthi asebenzako: izaziso, imilayezo.

3. 2. 3 Ubude bamatheksthi enzelwe iLimi lesiBili lokweNgeza (okufanele akhutjhe bafundi)

Itheksthi	iGreyidi 4	iGreyidi 5	iGreyidi 6
Indinyana/ipharagrafu • Amagama • Imitjho	10 – 20 amagama	20 - 30 amagama	30 - 40 amagama
	3 – 4 imitjho	4 – 6 imitjho	6 – 8 imitjho
Amatheksthi wokuzitlamela wokomlomo isib. Umbiko, ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana nofana ukucoca indatjana	amamin. ama-3	amamin. ama-3	amamin. ama-3-4
Amatheksthi wokuzitlamela atloliweko begodu nawelwazi isib. Umbiko, iindatjana, amariphothi	20 amagama 1 indinyana	30 amagama 1 indinyana	40 amagama 2 iindinyana
Amatheksthi amafitjhazana isib. • Imilayezo, amanothi • ukuhlathulula	10 – 20 amagama	20 – 30 amagama	30 – 40 amagama

3. 2. 4 Ubude bamatheksthi welimi leKhaya (eyenzelwe bonyana abafundi bazibandakanye kiyo)

iThaski	iGreyidi 4	iGreyidi 5	iGreyidi 6
Amatheksthi wokulalela nokuzwisisa amade isib. Iindatjana, ama-inthaviyu, imidlalo, amariphothi weendaba.	100-150/ukufika emamin. ama- 5	150-200/ukufika emamin. ama- 5	200-250/ukufika emamin. ama- 5
Amatheksthi wokulalela nokuzwisisa amafitjhazana isib. iimemezelo, amatheksthi welwazi, iinlayelo, iinkombatjhuba	50-60 amagama/amamin. ama 1-2	60-70 amagama/amamin. ama 1-2	70-80 amagama/amamin. ama 1-2
Ukufunda kokuzwisisa/amatheksthi wokufunda nokwenzisa	100-150 amagama	150-200 amagama	200-250 amagama

3. 2. 5 Ilwazi magama okufanele lizuzwe bafundi beLimi leKhaya.

iThemu	1	2	3	4	
Ilwazi magama Amagama ajayelekileko akhulunywako	iGreyidi 4	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60
	iGreyidi 5	60 – 710	70 – 80	80 – 90	90 – 100
	iGreyidi 6	100 – 110	110 – 120	120 – 130	130 – 150
Ukufunda ilwazi magama (amagama amatjha)	iGreyidi 4	30 – 50 (10 – 20)	30 – 50 (10 – 20)	30 – 50 (10 – 20)	30 – 50 (10 – 20)
	iGreyidi 5	50 – 80	50 – 80	50 – 80	50 – 80
	iGreyidi 6	80 – 100	80 – 100	80 – 100	80 – 100

3.3 AMAHLELO WOKUFUNDISA

Ihlelo lokufunda litjengisa ubuncani bomsebenzi okufanele wenziwe ngethemu. Ukulandelana kokumumethweko okurheliswe emzombeni weemveke ezimbili akukaqintelwa, begodu isikhathi esinikelweko silibandamezo/sisibonelo elitjengisa bonyana kufanele kukuthathe isikhathi eside kangangani ukufundisa koke okumumethweko. Abotitjhere kufanele bazitlamele wabo amahlelo wokufundisa/amtjhejuli womsebenzi basebenzise amatheksbhugu wabo ukufundisa okumumethweko emzombeni weemveke ezimbili ngokusebenzisa ukulandelana nebelo elifaneleko. Okumumethweko okunikelwe emzombeni weemveke ezimbili, matheksthi/misetjenzana eqakathekileko enamakghono namaqhinga aqakathekileko okufanele abafundi bawathuthukise

3.3.1 Amatheksthi akhambelana bunjani emzombeni weemveke ezimbili

Imihlobo ehluhlukeneko yamatheksthi isetjenziswe njengesisekelo sokutlama umzombe weemveke ezimbili. Akhethwe ngesisekelo sokuthi akhambelana bunjani ukwakha iyunithi yinye ehlanganisiweko, isibonelo, abafundi bazakulalela indatjana bese bayayifunda. Bazababawa bonyana batlole ihlathululo efitjhani yokomlomo ngendawo nofana umuntu (ezakukhambelana nendatjana) nofana bangababawa bonyana batlole umlayezo ngendatjana. Khetha ummango womzombe ngamunye weemveke ezimbili ozokukghonakalisa bona uhlanganise imisetjenzana ngepumelelo . . Isizathu sokusebenzisa imimongo kukwenza bonyana kukghoneke ukubuyelela usebenzise godu ilwazimagama begodu nezakhi zelimi ebujameni obuzwakalako. Ebujamweni bokwenza, ukuhlanganisa kutjhukumeza ukwahlukahlukana: ukwahlukahlukana kwesakhiwo, kwemisebenzi, kwamatheksthi nokwemimongo (bona imimongo etjhukumisiweko – Irhelo lingenzasi)

3.3.2 Amatheksthi/imisetjenzana ilandelana bunjani buvundla emzombeni weemveke ezimbili

Amatheski akuthlogeki bonyana afundiswe ngendlela ethile. Esikhathini esinengi, kufanele kube nomsetjenzana/itheski yokuLalela nokuKhuluma ukulungiselela umsetjenzana wokufunda nofana ukutlola. Kwesinye isikhathi, umsetjenzana wokuLalela nokuKhuluma kufanele ususelwe ethekstini yokufunda. Abafundi kufanele bazibandakanye emihlotjeni ehluhlukeneko yamatheksthi ngomlomo begodu nangokufunda ngaphambi kobanyana bababawe bonyana batlole amatheksthi lawo. Esikhathini esinengi, itheksthi ekufanele ilalelwe, isib. indatjana izakuhluka begodu ibe sezingeni eliphezulu kunaleyo ezakufundwa bafundi. Lokhu kubangelwa kukobana amakghono wabo wokulalela athuthuke khulu kunamakghon wabo wokufunda.

3.3.3 Imihlobo yamatheksthi aqintelweko naphakanyisiweko

Kunemihlobo yamatheksthi aqintelweko afanele afundiswe komunye nomunye umzombe weemveke ezimbili. Imihlobo le inikelwe ehlelweni lokufundisa begodu kufanele imumathwe etheksbhugwini eqintelweko. Esikhathini esinengi, awukho umhlobo othileko wendatjana oqintelweko. Ukuzikhethela kungenziwa emihlotjeni ehluhlukeneko yeendatjana zesikhathi sanje, iindatjana zokuzicabangela/zengqondo (isib. isehlakalo, neendatjana zendabuko (isib. linolwana, iinolwana-mlando neenolwana ezingakholekiko) ezikhona. Lokhu kuliqiniso nangeenkondlo neengoma/umvumo.

Ngasosoke isikhathi, lokhu kufunda okungezelelweko kufanele kukhambelane neenhloko nemimongo ekhethelwe itheksthi eqintelweko emzombeni weemveke ezimbili lezo. Lokhu kuqatheke khulu ngoba kuqinisa ilwazi nokuzwisisa ilwazi magama nemiqondo ephathelene nesihloko emfundini weLimi lesiBili lokweNgeza.

3. 3. 4 Inani lamatheksthi aqakathekileko emzombeni weemveke ezimbili

Engcenyeni yokuthoma yonyaka, esikhathini esinengi kuba nomhlobo owodwa wetheksthi nofana umsetjenzana womzombe weemveke ezimbili. Kwesinye isikhathi kuzakuba nemihlobo emibili yamatheksthi nofana imisetkjenzana emibili emzombeni weemveke ezimbili. Fundisa imihlobo le yamatheksthi nemisetjenzana ehlobene nayo kodwana kuhlale kusengqondweni yakho ukuthi abafundi bazakuvezwa kiyo amahlandla amanengi ngesikhathi sonyaka woke.

3. 3. 5 Indlela okwethulwa ngayo iZakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi.

Okumumethweko esigabeni “seZakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi ” kuthethwe emihlobeni yamatheksthi aqintelwe ngaphasi kweenhloko ukuLalela nokuKhuluma, ukuFunda, nokuTlola begodu kuzakunikelwa itjhejo elizenzakalelako ngesikhathi sendlela yekambiso yokuzibandakanya namatheksthi begodu nangesikhathi esabelwe ukuLalela nokuKhuluma, ukuFunda nokuTlola. Isibonelo, nangabe kwenziwa indatjana, ngokujayelekileko abafundi bazokusebenzisa isikhathi esilula esidlulileko begodu bazokufunda amatheksthi basebenzisa isikhathi lesi. Nanyana kunjalo, kuqakathekile ukobana kutlanywe imisetjenzana etjheja izakhi zelimi ezithileko, ebujameni. Khetha ama-ayithemu esigabeni “seZakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi ” ukunikela abafundi ukuzijayeza okungezelelweko ehlangothini leli. Tlama imisetjenzana ezwakalako ebafundini nekhambisana namatheksthi abawafundako emzombeni weemveke ezimbili. Imisetjenzana eminengi yomhlobo lo kufanele yenziwe njengombana abafundi baphumelela ukusuka eGreyidini yesi- 4 ukufika eGreyidini yesi- 6. Khetha ngokuqophelela imithetho oyihlathululela abafundi begodu ungenzi bona ibe minengi. Abafundi beLimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza bafunda ilimi ngokuvezwa kilo njalonjalo begodu nangokulisebenzisa. Ukuzijayeza ngeZakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi kuzokwenza ngcono amakghono lawo. Ukufundisa kufanele kuhlanganise woke amakghono welimi nezakhi zelimi njengombana zihlobene. Koke lokhu kufanele kufundiswe ebujameni obuthileko.

Imimongo ePhakanyisiweko –Irhelo ongaqala kilo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limbandana • Umzimba • Izambatho • Imibala • Amalanga weeNyanga • Imizwa • Umndeni • Ukudla • Ukulotjhisana • Imisetjenzana yokuzilibazisa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indlu • Izinto engizithandako nalezo engingazithandiko • Umvumo/umculo • Zemvelo/zebhoduluko • lindawo • Isikolo • Zemidlalo • Isikhathi • linthuthi • Ubjamo bezulu neenkathi zonyaka

3.4 OKUMUMETHWEKO NAMAHELELO WOKUFUNDISA WESINDEBELE ILIMI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA

IGREYIDI 4 ISINDEBELE ILIMI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMU YOKU-1				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
1-2	<p>UkuLalela nokuKhuluma -amakghono wokukhulumisana asisekelo elimini elinqotjhiweko (isib. ukulotjhisana)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula • Ukutjho abalingisi abasendatjaneni . • Ungatjhugulukela kwelinye ilimi lokha nakuthlogekako <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukugandelela ukuzijayeza amatjhada 	<p>Ukufunda</p> <p>Ukufunda amagama aphaathelene nekulumiswano etloliweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula imibuzo esisekelo ngetheksthi • Ukuveza imizwa ngetheksthi • Ukucocisana ngelwazi magama elitjha elitholakala etheksthini efundiweko • Ukuphelela amagama amahlanu asetheksthini efundiweko. 	<p>Ukuveza umtlole womdlalo</p> <p>Ukutlola amagama asisekelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola amagama ngendatjana. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ilwazi amatjhada lokupelela amagama isib. Ukwakha umndeni wamagama ukuya ngokuthi aphinyiswa bunjani nofana aqaleka bunjani. • Ukwakha ilwazi lamagama afundwa ngokubonwa. <p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa amagama ebujamweni <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p>
3-4	<p>UkuLalela nokuKhuluma ukukhulumisana elimini elinqotjhiweko (isib. Ukuthintana ngetlasini)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula imibuzo. • Ukucocisana ngelwazi magama elitjha • Ungatjhugulukela kwelinye ilimi lokha nakuthlogekako. 	<p>Ukufunda</p> <p>Ukufunda amagama aphaathelene nekulumiswano.</p>	<p>Ukutlola</p> <p>Ukuveza umtlole womdlalo</p> <p>Ukutlola amagama asisekelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ilwazi amatjhada lokupelela amagama isib. Ukwakha umndeni wamagama ukuya ngokuthi aphinyiswa bunjani nofana aqaleka bunjani. • Ukwakha ilwazi lamagama afundwa ngokubonwa. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p>

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMU YOKU-1				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
5-6	<p>Ukulalela indatjana</p> <p>Khetha eendatjaneni zanje zamambala ezingasilo iqiniso/ iindatjana zendabuko/ umbiko wakhe/ isehlakalo/iindatjana zepilo yamambala.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula • Ukutjho abalingisi abasendatjaneni ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa amagama aveza amazizo ngendatjana • Ungatjhugulukela kwelinye ilimi lokha nakuthlogekako. 	<p>Ukufunda</p> <p>Funda isidzubhulo esithethwe etheksibhugwini nofana e (ee) ncwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlanganisa nokumetjhisa amagama ngendatjana ngokusekela. • Ukuveza amazizo ngendatjana. • Ukuphendula imibuzo ngetheksthi. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ukwethula umqondo wokuphimisa kuhle nokuphandlusela. 	<p>Ukuveza umtlolo womdlalo</p> <p>Tlola ngendatjana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola amagama nofana imitjhwana ngendatjana. • Ukutlola amagama wakho wokuveza amazizo ngendatjana. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululwini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana amagama ukutjengisa ihlathululo, njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphula amagama abe ziinhlavu/ masilabuli isib. gi-ji-ma; • Amagama athoma ngamaledere akhethiweko. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ukusebenzisa isivumelwano sehloko isib. Kunencwadi eyodwa/Kuneencwadi ezimbili. • Ukusebenzisa isenzo esijayelekileko. Isib. Khamba, khambile.

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMU YOKU-1				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
7-8	<p>Ukulalela nokwenza njengokutjho kweenlayelo ezisisekelo isib. Iresiphi/iinlayelo zokwenza okuthile</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula imibuzo. • Ukulalela nokuphendula ngokufaneleko. <p>Ukunikela iinlayelo ezilula.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imininingwana efaneleko begodu enqophileko. • Ukusebenzisa ukulandelana okufaneleko. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithukisa</p> <p>(khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza umduduzelo, ikondlo nofana ingoma elula. • Ukuphendula iinlayelo ngokwenza • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi • Ukugandelela ukuzijayeza amatjhada 	<p>Ukufunda amatheksthi asisekelo wendlela yekambiso (iinlayelo) isib. Iresiphi/iinlayelozokwenza okuthile</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda nokucocisana: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko nangeenthombe • Ukuphendula imibuzo emayelana netheksthi. • Ukucocisana ngemilandelande yeenlayelo. • Ukulandela iinlayelo <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu, ukuveza umqondo wokuphimisa ngefanelo nokuphandlusela 	<p>Ukuveza umtlolo womdlalo</p> <p>Ukutlola iinlayelo ezilula ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukunomboro iinlayelo. • Ukusebenzisa ukulandelana okufaneleko (ukubuyelela uhlele ngendlela efaneleko) • Ukutlola iinlayelo/ amagama ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu. • Ukupeleda amagama ngefanelo ngokusebenzisa isihlathulujli mezwi. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana amagama ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi sakhe. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa indlela ekatelelako. • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa indlela ephikako. • Ukusebenzisa iinkathi (isib. 'Ngiqedile.') • Ukuveza ukusetjenziswa kobunye nobunengi ngefanelo. <p>Ilwazi magama elisebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ekufundeni ngokwabelana nofana amatheksthi afundwe ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMU YOKU-1				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
9-10	<p>Ukulalela ingoma/ ikondlo elula</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko • Ukuhlobanisa nelemuko lakhe. • Ungatjhugulukela kwelinye ilimi lokha nakuthlogekako • Ukubona amagama athoma ngetjhada elifanako. • Ukuveza amazizo ahlahlanjiswe yitheksthi. • Ukwenza/ukurhaya ingoma/imida ekhethiweko <p>Ukudlala umdlalowelimi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandela imilayo ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(khethe kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza umdunduzelo, ikondlo nofana ingoma elula. • Phendula iinlayelo ngokwenza • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukugandelela ukuzijayeza amatjhada. 	<p>Ukufunda i (iin) kondlo elula</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko nangeentombe • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukuqalisisa iinthombe, ukusebenzisa imithala yokumumethwedko. • Ukuphendula imibuzo emayelana netheksthi. • Ukubona igido nevumelwano. • Ukuphula amagama abe masilabuli. • Ukuveza amazizo ahlahlanjiswe yitheksthi. <p>Ukufunda nokurarulula iphazeli yamagama (ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ngefanelo. • Ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa ihlathululo yamagama. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, igido nokuphandlusela. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuveza umphumela wokuthatheka osisekelo (engikuthandako nalokho engingakuthandiko) ematheksthini afundiweko. 	<p>Ukuveza umtlolo womdlalo</p> <p>Tlola imitjho emi 2-3 ngekondlo ekhethiweko ngaphakathi kwefreyimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjhwana elula <p>Ukuzijayeza ukutlola ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola amagama athoma ngetjhada elifanako isib. uDlalisa/ oDlalako <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho/imitjhwana/ amagama ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama avela esibayeni sinye-esisodwa isib. Ikhavara nephepha zibuya esibayeni esisodwa “incwadi”. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa abonobuza. • Ukusebenzisa iimbabazo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMUM YESI-2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
11-12	<p>Ukulalela indatjana</p> <p>Khetha eendatjaneni zanje zamambala ezingasilo iqiniso/iindatjana zendabuko/umbiko wakhe/isehlakalo/iindatjana zepilo yamambala.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS) .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana kuzolandela ini. • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula. • Ukutjho ngamagama abalingisi endatjaneni ngefanelo. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza umdunduzelo, ikondlo nofana ingoma. • Ukuphendula iinlayelo ngokwenza • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukugandelela ukuzijayeza amatjhada. 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda nokucocisana: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko nangeenthombe • Ukuphendula imibuzo emayelana nendatjana. • Ukubona isizinda nabalingiswa. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (komlomo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngelwazi magama elitjha elitholakele etheksthini efundiweko. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukuphandlusela nebelo. 	<p>Ukuveza umtlolo womdlalo</p> <p>Ukutlola umlayezo omfitjhani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko ozokutlola ngakho. • Ukunqophisa itheksthi emuntwini. • Ukuswaphelisa ngegama lakho. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho/imitjhwana esebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakhelela phezu kwelwazi amatjhada ukupeleda amagama isib. Ukwakha umndeni wamagama ukuya ngokuthi aphinyiswa bunjani nofana aqaleka anjani • Ukwakha ilwazi lamagama afundwa ngokubonwa namagama avela kanengi emtlotweni. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lokulandelana kwama-alfabhedini namaledere wokuthoma wamagama ukuthola amagama esihlathululini mezwi. • limbonelo zobunye nobunengi. • Ukusebenzisa ubulili bamanye amabizo (isib. Ikomo/ikunzi) <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwamabizo mbala. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMUM YESI-2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
13-14	<p>Ukulalela itheksthi yelwazi isib. linhloko ezilula. Isib. Ukuthintana/ ukukhulumisana egaratjhi nofanaesupamakethe.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona imininigwana enqophileko. • Ukuhlobanisa nelemuko lakhe. • Ungatjhugulukela kwelinye ilimi lokha nakuthlogekako <p>Ukulalela nokuphendula iinkulumiswano zomlomo ezilula/ iinlayelo/ihlathululo</p> <p>Ukulandela iinlayelo/ihlathululo</p> <p>Ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa ilwazi magama eliphathelene nokukhulumisana/ iinlayelo/ihlathululo</p> <p>Ukulalela ihlathululo begodu nokuhlathulula into</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona into ehlatululiweko ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa amagama ahlathulula kuhle into leyo. • Ukusebenzisa amanye amagama amatjha. • Ukusebenzisa iimphawulo. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako isib. linthombe/imimebhe/ imigwalo nama fotho</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda nokucocisana: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko nangeenthombe/ okubukelwako. • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo elula. • Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko. • Ukuhumutjha ilwazi eliseentweni ezibukelwako. 	<p>Ukutlola itheksthi yelwazi ngokusekelwa (ngefreyimini)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzaliselela ngamagama angekho emtloweni otloliweko/ikulumo erhunyeziweko. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa amanye amagama amatjha atholakele etheksthini efundiwedko. <p>Ukutlama itheksthi ebukelwako isib. Iphostara ekhangisa ngesehlakalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuveza umtlolo womdlalo • Ukukhetha ilwazi elifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ubujamo nobukhulu obufaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo asisekelo wokutlama okufana nombala namasayizi ahlukahlukeneko womtlolo (ifonti). <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho/imitjhwana esebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuveza ubunengi • Amagama anetjhada elide lakakamisa: <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa isabizwana sobumnini (isib. Amehlo kaBongi) • Ukuveza iinkathi zesenzo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela. • Amabizofanana (amagama atjho into efanako isibonelo amanzi/amawethe, ithanga/umgade)

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMUM YESI-2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
13-14	<p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>(khethe kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza umdunduzelo, ikondlo nofana ingoma. • Ukuphendula iinlayelo ngokwenza • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukugandelela ukuzijayeza amatjhada. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi ebukelwako isib. Iphostara ekhangisa isehlakalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukuufunda: ukucocisana ngeenthombe. • Ukurhumutjha ilwazi. • Ukucocisana ngehloso yetheksthi. • Ukucocisana ngelinye ilimi elisetjenzisiweko. • Ukubona nokuco-cisana ngesakhiwo nobujamo okufana nombala namahlangothi ahlukahlukene-konofana umhlobo womtlo (ifonti). 		
15-16	<p>Ukulalela indatjana</p> <p>Khethe eendatjaneni zendabuko/umbiko wakhe/isehlakalo/ iindatjana zepilo yamambala.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS) .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana kuzolandela ini. • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula. • Ukutjho ngamagama abalingisi endatjaneni. • Ukukghona ukubona abalingiswa ngehlahlululo yomlomo 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda nokucocisana: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko nangeenthombe • Ukuphendula imibuzo emayelana nendatjana. • Ukwethula isizinda nabalingiswa. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (komlomo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngelwazi magama elitjha elitholakele etheksthini efundiweko. • Ukusebenzisa isihlahlululi <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukuphandlusela nebelo. 	<p>Ukutlola umlayezo omfitjhani/amanothi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko ozokutlola ngakho. • Ukunqophisa itheksthi emuntwini. • Ukuswaphelisa ngegama lakho. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlahlululo yawo esihlahlululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho/imitjhwana esebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlahlululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lokulandelana kwama-alfabhedini namaledere wokuthoma wama gama ukuthola amagama esihlahlululini mezwi. • Ukuqinisa iimbonelo zobunye nobunengi. • Ukusebenzisa ubulili bamanye amabizo (isib. Ikomo/ikunzi) <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ukusebenzisa amabiz mbala. • Ukwethula izenzo • Ukusebenzisa imihlobo o ehlukahlukeneko yeemphawulo • Ukwakha ukuzwisisa nokusetjenziswa kweenkathi zesenzo. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwesivumelwano sehloko.

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMUM YESI-2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
15-16	<p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>((khethe kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza umdunduzelo, ikondlo nofana ingoma. • Ukuphendula iinlayelo ngokwenza • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukugandelela ukuzijayeza amatjhada. 		<p>Ukutlola umlayezo omfitjhani/amanothi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko ozokutlola ngakho. • Ukunqophisa itheksthi emuntwini. • Ukuswaphelisa ngegama lakho. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho/imitjhwana esebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela
17-18	<p>Ukulalela nokwenza njengokutjho kweenlayelo ezisisekelo.</p> <p>Isib. Iresiphi/iinlayelozokwenza okuthile</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngemininingwana enqophileko yetheksthi. • Ukubuza imibuzo ukwenzela ukuthola ilwazi. • Ukulalela nokuphendula ngokufaneleko. <p>Ukunikela iinlayelo (okungasenani amagadango amabili)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. • Ukuveza ukusetjenziswa kwezenzo • Ukunikela iinlayelo ngokulandelana okufaneleko. 	<p>Ukufunda amatheksthi asisekelo wendlela yekambiso (iinlayelo)</p> <p>isib. Iresiphi/iinlayelo zokwenza okuthile</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda ngokucocisana: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko nangeenthombe. • Ukucocisana ngemininingwana enqophileko yetheksthi. • Ukucocisana ngemilandelane yeenlayelo. 	<p>Ukuveza umtlole womdlalo</p> <p>Ukutlola ngendlela yekambiso ngokusekelwa</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzalisa imininingwana ngefreyimini. • Ukusebenzisa imininingwana enqophileko. • Ukuhlala phezu kwesihloko ngefreyimini. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ukupeleda namatshwayo afaneleko. • Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama anabokamisa ababili. • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. • Ukwakha ilwazi lamagama afundwa ngokubonwa namagama avela kanengi emtloveni. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa indlela ekatelelako yesenzo. Isib. Jama. • Ukufundisa ukubuza/ ukubuzisisa.

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMUM YESI-2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
17-18	<p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>((khethe kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula iinlayelo ngokwenza. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/ iinkombatjhuba ezilula • Ukugandelela ukuzijayeza amatjhada. 		<p>Ukulebula begodu/ nofana ukuqedelela itheksthi ebukelwako isib. Umgwalo/iinthomb e/amakhathuni/ imimebhe/amafotho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela/ ukufunda ilwazi okufaka hlangana imininingwana enqophileko. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. • Ukutlola amalebula endaweni efaneleko. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho/imitjhwana/ amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama amqonophika (amagama aphikisanako/atjho okungafaniko isib. (Phezulu/phasi) • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.
19-20	UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO			

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMU YESI-3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
21-22	<p>Ukulalela itheksthi yelwazi isib. linhloko ezilula/isib. Umndeni wami.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona imininngwana enqophileko. • Ukuhlobanisa nelemuko lakhe. • Ungatjhugulukela kwelinye ilimi lokha nakuthlogekako <p>Ukulalela nokuphendula ihlathululo elula yomlomo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandela ihlathululo • Ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa ilwazi magama elikhambelana nehlathululo <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>((khethe kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza umdunduzelo, ikondlo nofana ingoma elula. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. • Ukubuyelela acoce indatjana ayizwileko nofana efundiweko • Ukugandelela ukuzijayeza amatjhada. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako isib. linthombe/imimebhe/imigwalo nama fotho</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda nokucocisana: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko nangeenthombe/okubukelwako. • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo elula. • Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko. • Ukurhumutjha ilwazi eliseenthombeni. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (komlomo)</p> <p>Ukufunda itheksthi elula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko. • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukuphandlusela nebelo 	<p>Ukuveza umtlolo womdlalo</p> <p>Ukulebula begodu/nofana ukuqedelela itheksthi ebukelwako isib. Umgwalo/iinthombe/amakhathuni/imimebhe/amafotho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela/ukufunda ilwazi okufaka hlangana imininngwana enqophileko. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. • Ukutlola amalebula endaweni efaneleko. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho/amagama nofana imitjhwana/incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakhela phezu kwelwazi lamatjhada ukwenzela ukupeleda amagama isib. Ukwakha umndeni wamagama ukuya ngokuthi aphinyiswa bunjani nofana aqaleka anjani • Ukwakha ilwazi lamagama afundwa ngokubonwa namagama avela kanengi emtlotweni. • Ukuphula amagama amade abe ziintokana ezincani. Isib. Ngo-ba; u-mu-tjho. • Ukwakha ukusebenzisa ubunye nobunengi bamagama. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ukusebenzisa isabizwana samambala (isib. Mina, wena, kona, thina, bona) • Ukuqinisa iinhlanganisi. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwesabizwana sokukhomba (isib. lokhu, lokho, laba, lezo) <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMU YESI-3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
23-24	<p>Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni ezifitjhani zesihloko esijayelekileko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukunikelana idlhego • Ukuhlala phezu kwesihloko. • Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza umdunduzelo, ikondlo nofana ingoma elula. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. • Ukubuyelela acoce indatjana ayizwileko nofana efundiweko • Ukugandelela ukuzijayeza amatjhada. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi isib. Ithekesthi efitjhani/indatjana/ ikondlo/ingoma</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda nokucocisana: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko nangeenthombe. • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula isib. Ini? Ubani? Nini? Veza imibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu, Kubayini. . . ?Ucabanga njani. . . ? <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (komlomo)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu alwele ukuphimisa okufaneleko, ukuphandlusela nebelo 	<p>Ukuveza umtlolo womdlalo</p> <p>Ukutlola itheksthi yelwazi efitjhani ngokusekelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzaliselela ngamagama angekho ekulumweni erhunyeziweko/ etheksthini. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa amanye amagama amatjha atholakele etheksthini efundiweko. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho/amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lokulandelana kwama-alfabhedi namaledere wokuthoma wama gama ukuthola amagama esihlathululini mezwi. • Ukuqinisekisa amagama athoma ngamaledere akhethekileko. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa amabizo begodu nobunengi. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amagama atjho inani okufana nokuthi kunye, kubili, njll, nokuthi kokuthoma, kwesibili, kokugcina. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMU YESI-3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
25-26	<p>Ukulalela ilwazi eliqukethwe ngaphakathi kwephostara.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona imininingwana eqakathekileko • Ukulalela nokuhlobanisa nelemuko lakhe. • Ukucocisana ngelwazi ngokusebenzisa amagama wakhe. • Ukutjhugulukela kwelinye ilimi. <p>Ukulalela i (iin) kondlo/ingoma ukuzithukisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana bona ikondlo iphathelele nani. • Ukuhlobanisa nelemuko lakhe. • Ukubona ivumelwano negido. • Ukubona amagama athoma ngetjhada elifanako. • Ukuveza amazizo ahlahlanjiswe yikondlo. • Ukulingisa/ukuhaya/ ukwenza ikondlo – imida ekhethiweko. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithukisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzijayeza ukusebenzisa amagama alingisa itjhada lawo isib. Ithunga lithi kete, kete, kete. /isitimela khutjhu, khutju, khutjhu. • Ukugandelela ukuzijayeza amatjhada. 	<p>Ukufunda ilwazi elimumethwe ngaphakathi kwephostara</p> <p>Ukufunda itheksthi ebukelwako isib. iphostara</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukucocisana ngeenthombe. • Ukucocisana bonyana itheksthi iphathelele nani. • Ukubona ilwazi elinqophileko. • Ukuzwisisa ilwazi. • Ukucocisana ngehloso yetheksthi. • Ukucocisana ngokhunye ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. • Ukubona nokucocisana ngamatshwayo asisekelo okufana nombala namasayizi ahlukahlukeneko wamafonthi. <p>Ukufunda ikondlo/ingoma ukuzithukisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngeenhloko nangeenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ngokusekelwa isib. Ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukuqalisisa iinthombe nofana itheksthi, ukusebenzisa imithala yokumumethweko. • Ukubona igido nobukondlo. • Ukuphula amagama abe masilabuli. • Ukuveza amazizo ahlahlanjiswe yikondlo. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimsa okufaneleko, ukuphandlusela nebelo 	<p>Ukuveza umtlo womdlalo</p> <p>Ukutlama nokukhupha itheksthi ebukelwako isib. Iphostara nofana isaziso.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ubujamo nobukhulu obufaneleko. • Ukukhetha ilwazi elifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo asisekelo wokutlama okufana nombala namasayizi ahlukahlukeneko wamafonthi <p>Ukutlola imitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlola imitjho • Sebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamasilabhuli ukwakha amagama amatjha. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho/amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athoma ngamaledere akhethekileko. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa amabizo abalekako (isib. Incwadi – iincwadi) • Ukwakha ukusebenzisa isiphawulo ngaphambi kwebizo isib. <u>Encani</u>inja iyabaleka. • Ukusebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko isib. Ngithengainja/ Ngithengeinja • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMU YESI-3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
27-28	<p>Ukulalela itheksthi yelwazi isib. linhloko ezilula/isib. Umbiko wamaphuzu/ okucocwako.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <p>Ukulalela ihlathululo begodu nokuhlathulula iindawo/iintjalo/ iinlwana/izinto</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona/ukukhomba iindawo ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa amagama ahlathulula kuhle indawo. • Ukusebenzi amanye amagama amatjha. • Ukusebenzisa iimphawulo. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhaya/Yenza umdunduzelo, ikondlo nofana ingoma elula. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/ iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. • Ukubuyelela acoce indatjana ayizwileko nofana efundiweko • Ukugandelela ukuzijayeza amatjhada. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako isib. imimebhe/iinthombe/ amafotho</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko nangeenthombe/ okubukelwako. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda. • Ukubona nokufaka umbono mayelana nombono oqakathekileko begodu neminingwana enqophileko ngokusekelwa. • Ukurhumutjha ilwazi elisetheksthini ebukelwako. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (komlomo nofana okutlolwako)</p>	<p>Ukuveza umtlolo womdlalo</p> <p>Ukulebula begodu/ nofana ukuqedelela itheksthi ebukelwako isib. imimebhe/ iinthombe/amakhathuni/ amafotho/imigwalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. • Ukulebula itheksthi ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa ubujamo nobukhulu obufaneleko bamalebula. Isib. Igama elilodwa nofana mabili kwaphela <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho ukusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama anabokamisa ababili: <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amaphrhiphozitjhini. • Ukulula ukusebenzisa ihlobo lesenzo. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kweenhlanganisi ukutjengisa ukuphikisana (kodwana) isizathu (ngoba) begodu nesizathu (ukwenzela bona). <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMU YESI-3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
29-30	<p>Ukulalela ikulumo pendulwano efundelwa phezulu nofana emrhatjhweni nofana kumabonwakude.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <p>Ukuvezwa ekulingiseni umdlali nofana ubujamo obujayelekileko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko ngokusekelwa. • Ukusebenzisa imininingwana ngokunembako. • Ukuhlala phezu kwesihloko. • Ukutjhuguluka usuke kwelinye ilimi uye kwelinye nakufaneleko. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>((khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza umdunduzelo, ikondlo nofana ingoma elula. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/ iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. • Ukubuyelela acoce indatjana ayizwileko nofana efundiweko • Ukugandelela ukuzijayeza amatjhada. 	<p>Ukufunda ikulumo pendulwano</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko. • Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo ngokuya ngesikhathi. • Ukucocisana ngabalingisi nesizinda. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elisisekelo ukuveza amazizo ahlahlanjiswe yitheksthi. • Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo/ubujamo betheksthi khulukhulu amatshwayo nobukhulu nobujamo. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukuphandlusela nebelo. 	<p>Ukuveza umtlolo womdlalo</p> <p>Ukutlola ikulumo pendulwano ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu nofana amabhaloni wekulumo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha abalingisi abafaneleko • Ukuhlela ikulumiswano ilandelane kuhle. • Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa ikulumo enqophileko ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ukupeleda, amatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda, nesikhala ngefanelo. • Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho ukusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi sakhe. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ukuzwisisa nokusetjenziswa kweenkathi. • Ukusebenzisa izandiso zesikhathi (isib. Kusasa, izolo) • Ukuthoma ukubona nokusebenzisa ikulumo emibiko namatshwayo akhambelana nayo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMU YESI- 4				
iimveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
31-32	<p>Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni zesihloko esijayelekileko (isib. Isikolo)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko begodu nokuphendula imibuzo. • Ukuhlala ekulumiswaneni. • Ukuhlonipha imibono yabanye. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi efitjhani</p> <p>Khetha eendatjaneni zanje zamambala/ iindatjana zendabuko/ umbiko wakhe/ isehlakalo/iindatjana zepilo yamambala.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS) .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda ngokusekelwa: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko nangeenthombe • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokuhumbula ngetheksthi (komlomo)</p> <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amatheksthi abukelwako afundiweko. 	<p>Ukutlola indinyana ngokusekelwa okuhlelekileko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu nokuzalisa ngamagama atjhiyiweko. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elijayelekileko. • Ukurekhoda amagama nehlahlululo yawo esihlahlululini mezwi sakhe. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlahlululo yawo esihlahlululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho ukusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlahlululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlahlululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlahlululo yamagama. Amagama athoma ngamatjhada akhethekileko. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amagama atjho inani okufana nokuthi kunye, kubili, njll, nokuthi kokuthoma, kwesibili, kokugcina. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwesivumelwano sehloko isib. Kunencwadi eyodwa/ kuneencwadi ezimbili. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kweenkathi zesenzo. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amaphriphozitj-hini atjengisa ubujamo (ngaphasi, phezu, ngemva) <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMU YESI- 4				
iimveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
33-34	<p>Ukulalela izaziso ezilula</p> <p>Amatheksti athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko. • Ukubuza imibuzo. • Ukuphendula ngefanelo. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza umdumuzela, ikondlo nofana ingoma elula. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. • Ukubuyelela acoce indatjana ayizwileko nofana efundiweko 	<p>Ukufunda itheksti yelwazi enokubukelwako isib. imimebhe/iinthombe/ amafotho/amakhathuni</p> <p>Amatheksti athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko nangeenthombe. • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksti (komlomo)</p> <p>Ukufunda amatheksti abukelwako isib. Iphostara, nofana isaziso, nofana iphamfulethi</p> <p>Amatheksti athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukucocisana ngeenthombe • Ukucocisana bonyana itheksti iphathele nani. • Ukubona ilwazi elinqophileko. • Ukurhumutjha ilwazi. • Ukucocisana ngehloso nabamukeli lwazi betheksti. • Ukucocisana ngokhunye ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksti afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela acoce indatjana nofana umbono oqakathekileko ngemitjho emi 2 ukuya kwe mi 3. • Ukuveza imizwa namaziso ngetheksti efundiweko 	<p>Ukutlola indinyana nofana imitjho emi 2 ukuya kwe mi 3 emifitjhani ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elijayelekileko okufaka hlangana izabizwana, iinhlanganisi nemitjhwana. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ukupeleda namatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda afaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. <p>Ukugwala, ukulebula begodu/nofana ukuqedelela itheksti ebukelwako</p> <p>Isib. imimebhe/ iinthombe/amafotho/ amakhathuni.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola/ukuthatha ilwazi ngefanelo. • Ukutjengisa ubudlelwano hlangana namahlangothi ahlukeneko wokubonakalako ngefanelo. • Ukutlola imitjho ehlatulula itheksti ebukelwako. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho ukusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi sakhe. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukutjengisa ukuhlanganisa (begodu) nokulandelana (bese, ngaphambi) <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMU YESI- 4				
iimveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
35-36	<p>Ukulalela indatjana efitjhani yekulumo pendulwano</p> <p>Khetha</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza ibonelo phambili lokobana kuzakulandela ini. • Ukucocisana ngesizinda nabalingisi. • Ukucocisana ngezehlakalo eziqakathekileko endatjaneni. . • Ukunikela ipendulo okungeyakhe endatjaneni. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhaya/Yenza umdunduzelo, ikondlo nofana ingoma nofana ingcenywe yendatjana elula. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. • Ukubuyelela acoce indatjana ayizwileko nofana efundiweko. 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana enekulumo pendulwano</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda ngokusekelwa: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko. • Ukucocisana ngesizinda nabalingisi. • Ukucocisana ngezehlakalo eziqakathekileko endatjaneni. • Ukunikela ipendulo okungeyakhe endatjaneni. • Ukubona bonyana ngiyiphi ingcenywe yendatjana eyikulumo pendulwano. • Ukulingisa indatjana nofana ingcenywe yendatjana. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, nokuphandlusela. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlobanisa nepilo yakhe. 	<p>Ukutlola indatjana efitjhani ngokusekelwa okuhlelekileko</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu ukugcwaliselela ngamagama atjhiyiweko/imitjhwana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elingezelelweko okufaka hlangana izabizwana, iinhlanganisi nemitjhwana. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho ukusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi. • Ukuthuthukisa ukusebenzisa ikulumo enqophileko. • Ukwethula ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo wokudzubhula. <p>Ilwazi magama ebumweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela

IGREYIDI 4				
ITHEMU YESI- 4				
iimveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
37-38	<p>Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni zesihloko esijayelekileko (isib. Abangani bami)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko begodu nokuphendula imibuzo. • Ukuhlala ekulumiswaneni. • Ukuhlonipha imibono yabanye. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukkurhaya/Yenza umdunduzelo, ikondlo nofana ingoma nofana ingcenyane yendatjana. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/ iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. • Ukubuyelela acoce indatjana ayizwileko nofana efundiweko. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi emayelana nesihloko esijayelekileko</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda ngokusekelwa: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko neenthombe. • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula begodu nokuthoma ukubuza imibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu isib. Kubayini ? Ucabanga njani? • Ukucocisana ngokubukelwako. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokuhumbula ngetheksthi (komlomo)</p> <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuveza imizwa namaziso ngetheksthi efundiweko 	<p>Ukutlola indinyana/imitjho ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu nofana amabhaloni wekulumo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa okumumethweko okufaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elijayelekileko okufaka hlangana izabizwana, iinhlanganisi nemitjhwana. • Ukusebenzisa ukupeleda nokuphimisa okufaneleko • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho ukusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi sakhe. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lokulandelana kwama-alfabhedi namaledere wokuthoma wama gama ukuthola amagama esihlathululini mezwi. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthoma ukubona ikulumo ebikiweko esisekelo. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwezandiso neemphawulo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.
39-40	UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO			

3.5.2 IGREYIDI 5

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 1				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
1-2	<p>Ukulalela indatjana efitjhani</p> <p>Khetha eendatjaneni ezingasilo iqiniso/iindatjana zendabuko/umbiko wakhe/isehlakalo/ezihlekisako/umcabango olibhudango/iindatjana zepilo yamambala/iindaba zomlando ezingasilo iqiniso.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS) [iinlayelo zizakubuyelelwa njalo nje ngemva kweemveke ezimbili]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula imibuzo. • Ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana kuzakulandela ini. <p>Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela ucoce ngezehlakalo ngokusebenzisa amagama wakhe, ukulandelana okufaneleko, asebenzise isikhathi esidlulileko. • Ukutjho amagama wabalingisi ngendlela efaneleko <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza ikondlo nofana umdunduzelo omfitjhani. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana efitjhani</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS) [iinlayelo zizakubuyelelwa njalo nje ngemva kweemveke ezimbili]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukusebenzisa amatjhada nokurholwa ngokumumethweko. • Ukucocisana ngelwazi magama elitjha elisuselwe etheksthini efundiweko. • Ukucocisana ngesihloko nendawo lapho indatjana yenzeka khona (isizinda) • Ukuveza imibono elula ngendatjana. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (komlomo)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu alwela ukuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana ngemitjho emi 3 ukuya kwemi 5. • Ukunikela umbono ngendatjana. 	<p>Ukutlola ngombiko wakhe wezehlakalo (ingcoco/ukuhlathulula)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khetha kwezelemuko. • Khetha okumumethweko okufanele isihloko. • Ukuhlala asesihlokweni. • Amafreyimu azakusetjenziswa ngibobo abafundi. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ukupeleda namatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda afaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama eliphathelene nesihloko. <p>Ukutlola umbono ngendatjana (ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukutlola: ukucocisana ngalokho abakuthandako/ abangakuthandiko. • Ukutlola imitjho emi 2 baveze abakuthandako/ abangakuthandiko. <p>Ukutlama isihlathululi mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulebula amakhasi ngamaledere wama-alfabhedi. • Ukufaka/ukutlola amagama ama 5 nehlathululo yawo (imigwalo/imitjho ngokusebenzisa igama/ incazelo yegama) • Nofana baragele phambili nokufaka amagama esihlathululinin mezwi esatlanywa eGreyidini yesi -4 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. • Ukwakhelela phezu kwelwazi lamatjhada ukupeleda amagama isib. Ukwakha umndeni wamagama ukuya ngokuthi aphinyiswa bunjani nofana aqaleka anjani • Ukwakha ilwazi lamagama afundwa ngokubonwa namagama avela kanengi emtlotweni. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa amabizo abalekako (isib. Incwadi- iincwadi) • Ukwakha ukusebenzisa amabizo-muntu isib. Ngamagabhadhlela. • Ukwakha ukusebenzisa izabizwana zamambala (isib. Mina, wena, thina , bona, kona) <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 1				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
3-4	<p>Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni zesihloko esijayelekileko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo elula ngesihloko. • Ukutjhugulukela kwelinye ilimi lokha nakuthogekako. • Ukunikela abanye abafundi ithuba lokukhuluma. • Ukubalalela. <p>Ukunikela umbiko wamaphuzu/ohlathululako</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhumbula isehlakalo esisanda kwenzeka. • Ukukhuluma ngezehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza ikondlo nofana umdunuzelo omfitjhani nofana ingcenywe yendatjana efitjhani. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako isib. Amatjhadi/amathebula/ amadayagramu/ imimebhe-ngqondo/ imimebhe/iinthombe/ amagrafu/amafotho/ imigwalo/amakhathuni.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukufunda nokucocisana ngesihloko begodu baqale iinthombe/ amadayagramu/ imimebhe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukuthola umbono mazombe , ukusebenzisa imithala yokumumethweko ukuthola ihlathululo. • Ukubona amaphuzu aqakathekileko. • Ukunikela ihlathulula yamagama angakajayeleki. • Ukuphendula imibuzo ephathelene netheksthi. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu alwela ukuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwabelana ngemibono mayelana netheksthi • Ukuhlobanisa itheksthi nepilo yakhe. 	<p>Ukutlola umbiko wamaphuzu/ohlathululako ngefreyimini.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko • Ukulandelanisa izehlakalo ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ukupeleda namatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda afaneleko. • Ukulungisa umpeledo ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi nokubuyelela atlame godu. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho ukusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakhelela phezu kwelwazi lamatjhada lokupeledwa kwamagama isib. Ukwakha umndeni wamagama ukuya ngokuthi aphinyiswa bunjani nofana aqaleka anjani • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa iinkathi zesenzo ezilula. Ukwakha ukusebenzisa isizasenzo isib. “nga” ukutjengisa ikghono, “nginga” ukubawa ilungelo, ukusebenzisa u “kufanele” ukutjengisa itlhogeko. • Ukusebenzisa indlela ejayelekileko yesenzo isib. Khamba/khambile • Ukusebenzisa izandiso zesikhathi (isib. Izolo, kusasa) <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 1				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
5-6	<p>Ukulalela indatjana efitjhani yekulumo pendulwano</p> <p>(Khetha eendatjaneni ezingasilo iqiniso/ iindatjana zendabuko/ umbiko wakhe/isehlakalo/ iindatjana zepilo yamambala.)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS) .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ihlathululo yomlomo ukuthola abantu abasendatjaneni. • Ukuveza umbono namazizo ngendatjana. • Ukuphendula imibuzo ngomlomo mayelana nendatjana. <p>Ukulingisa: ubujamo obujayelekileko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzibandakanya ekulumeni pendulwano • Ukufaka hlangu ilwazi elifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa iinkathi ezifaneleko zesenzo. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza ikondlo nofana umdunduzelo omfitjhani • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukusebenzisa ukurholwa ngokumumethweko ukuthola ihlathululo, ukufundela ukuthola imininingwana. • Ukuphendula imibuzo emayelana nendatjana. <p>Ukufunda amatheksthi aphaathelene nezomphakathi isib. limemo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngehloso yetheksthi. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuthola incazelo yamagama amatjha. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa amagama ukuveza amaziso ngendatjana efundiweko. 	<p>Ukutlola ihlathululo elula yabantu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola okungasenani indinyana eyodwa. • Ukutlola ngobukghwari. • Ukusebenzisa iimphawulo ezifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa iinkathi zesenzo ezilula. <p>Ukutlola umlayezo omfitjhani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela ilwazi. • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko, isib. Isingeniso, idadamu, njll • Ukwakha imitjho ngendlela efaneleko. <p>Ukutlola indinyana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlathulula isehlakalo. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlangu. • Ukuhlola ukupeleda namatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nofana imitjho ukusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakhelela phezu kwelwazi lamatjhada lokupeledwa kwamagama isib. Ukwakha umndeni wamagama ukuya ngokuthi aphinyiswa bunjani nofana aqaleka anjani. • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ukusebenzisa amaphriphozitjhini atjengisa ubujamo isib. Ngaphasi, phezu, ngeqadi. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlangu ukutjengisa ukuhlangu (begodu) ukulandela (bese, ngaphambi). • Ukusebenzisa amagabhadlhela kumabizomuntu, iinhlango neenrhunyezo zamagama wabantu. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela. • Amagama-mvango isib. Velabahlinze, Siphosezwe, iphephandaba.

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 1				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
7-8	<p>Ukulalela nokwenza njengokutjho kweenlayelo isib. Ukwenza okuthile.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula ngokufaneleko eenlayelweni. • Ukulandelanisa kuhle. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza ikondlo nofana umdunduzelo/ingoma efitjhani • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yendlela yekambiso (iinlayelo)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngesihloko neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukusebenzisa ukurholwa ngokumumethweko. • Ukucocisana ngemininingwana enqophileko yetheksthi. • Ukucocisana ngokulandelana kweenlayelo. • Ukwenza njengokutjho kweenlayelo (lokha nakukghonekako) <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukunikela ibuyekezo lomlomo elifitjhani. • Ukufaka hlangana amaphuzu aqakathekileko isib. Isihloko. • Ukunikela umbono wakhe ngetheksthi. 	<p>Ukutlola iinlayelo ngaphakathi kwefreyimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imininingwana efaneleko enqophileko. • Ukusebenzisa ukulandelana okufaneleko, ngokusebenzisa iinhlanganisi isib. Kokuthoma, okulandelako, njll. • Ukusebenzisa iinkathi zesenzo ezilula. • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo nobujamo obufaneleko. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakhelela phezu kwelwazi lamatjhada lokupeledwa kwamagama isib. Ukwakha umndeni wamagama ukuya ngokuthi aphinyiswa bunjani nofana aqaleka anjani. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa amabizo atjengisa ubumnini (isib. Amehlo kaBongi) • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amagama atjho inani okufana nokuthi kunye, kubili, njll, nokuthi kokuthoma, kwesibili, kokugcina. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa isabizwana sobumnini. (isib. yami, yakho, yakhe, yethu, zabo) • Ukwakha ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa iimphawulo zokumadanisa. • Ukwakha ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa isikhathi sanje esiragela phambili. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 1				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
9-10	<p>Ukulalela ikondlo/ingoma</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhuluma ngekondlo/ingoma (bonyana ikondlo iphatelene nani) • Ukuhlobanisa nelemuko lakhe. • Ukubona ivumelwano negido. • Ukunikela umbiko wakhe (akuthandako/ angakuthandiko ngekondlo) <p>Ukurhaya/ ukwenza/ukutjho ikondlo ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphimisa amagama ngefanelo. • Ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa. • Ukudlulisa igido. 	<p>Ukufunda ikondlo/ingoma</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngesihloko begodu nombono oqakathekileko ekondlweni. • Ukucocisana ngevumelwano. • Ukucocisana ngamagama athoma ngamatjhada afanako. • Ukucocisana ngamagama alingisa itjhada lawo. • Ukucocisana ngokumadanisa isib. "Ucula njengomzwilili" "Uyikwekwezi" • Ukuphendula imibuzo emayelana nekondlo (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola) <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, utjengise ukuzwisisa. • Ukusebenzisa ukuphimisa okuhle, imitjhwana nebelo. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukumadanisa isib. lindatjana/amatheksthi/ iinkondlo/iingoma ezifundiweko. 	<p>Ukutlola indinyana emayelana ne (neenkondlo.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana bonyana indinyana iphatelene nani. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlatululo yawo esihlatululini mezwi sakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlatululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Ukwakhelela phezu • kwelwazi lamatjhada lokupeledwa kwamagama isib. Ukwakha umndeni wamagama ukuya ngokuthi aphinyiswa bunjani nofana aqaleka anjani. • Ukupeleda amagama ajayekileko ngefanelo ngokusebenzisa isihlatululi mezwi. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ubulili bamanye amagama (isib. Ikomo/ikunzi) • Ukusebenzisa iimphawulo ezihlukahlukeneko okufaka hlangana ukuthi izinto zenziwe ngani. Isib ngevolo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebumjweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
11-12	<p>Ukulalela indatjana (Khetha eendatjaneni ezingasilo iqiniso/ iindatjana zendabuko/ umbiko wakhe)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imibuzo neependulo. Ukuphendula imibuzo elula. <p>Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni zesihloko esijayelekileko, angatjhugulukela kwelinye ilimi lokha nakutlhogekako.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo. Ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi ngokubalalela. 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda ngokusekelwa nokucocisana ngesihloko nokubukela iinthombe. Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukusebenzisa imithala yokumumethweko Ukucocisana ngelwazi magama elitjha. Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo, isizinda nabalingiswa. Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukucocisana ngendatjana efitjhani. 	<p>Ukutlola indinyana elula ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukutlola umutjho wokuthoma/ovulako ofaneleko. Ukutlola ngokulandelana kwezehlakalo. Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi (begodu, kodwana) Ukusebenzisa ezinye iimphawulo. Ukutlola isiphetho esifaneleko. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlahlululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlahlululo yamagama. Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lokulandelana kwama-alfabhedi namaledere wokuthoma wama gama ukuthola amagama esihlathululini mezwi. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa amabizo atjengisa ubunengi isib. Iinkere amabhrugu. Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kweemphawulo ngaphambi kwebizo isib. Encaniinja. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
13-14	<p>Ukulalela itheksthi yelwazi isib. Ukuhlathulula i (izi) nto ngomlomo/iintjalo/iibandana/iindawo</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona i (izi)nto • Ukuhlathulula bonyana i/ zisetjenziselwa ukwenzani • Ukuyigwala nokuyilebula. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza ikondlo nofana umdunduzelo omfitjhani • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe • Ukucoca ngelemuko eliphathelene naye. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako isib. Amatjhadi/amathebula/amadayagramu/imimebhe-ngqondo/imimebhe/iinthombe/amagrafu/amafotho/imigwalo/amakhathuni</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana incwadi yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neentombe/iimboniso. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda. • Ukufundela ukuthola ilwazi elithize isib. Ithebula yesikhathi nofana amatjhejuli. • Ukuphendula imibuzo ephathelene netheksthi neemboniso. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela ucoce ngetheksthi efundiweko. 	<p>Ukutlola ihlathululo efitjhani yezinto/ iintjalo/iibandana/ iindawo ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu (imitjho emi 3-4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu ngefanelo. • Ukufaka imininingwana enqophileko. • Ukusebenzisa iinsizasenzo ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. • Amathswayo wokutlola nokufunda asetjenziswe ngefanelo. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lokulandelana kwama-alfabhedi namaledere wokuthoma wama gama ukuthola amagama esihlathululini mezwi. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa isikhathi esizako. • Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje ukuhlathulula isenzeko sangamalanga isib. "Ngihlamba amazinyo ngamalanga". • Ukwandisa ukusebenzisa isenzo. "okufanele" kwenzeke. • Ukusebenzisa amaphriphozitjhini. <p>Ilwazi magama ebumjweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
15-16	<p>Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni zesihloko esijayelekileko isib. Abantu esizikhakhazisa ngabo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo elula ngesihloko. • Ukutjhugulukela kwelinye ilimi lokha nakuthogekako. • Ukunikela abanye abafundi ithuba lokukhuluma. • Ukulalela abanye abafundi. <p>Ukunikela umbiko wamaphuzu/ohlathululako</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhumbula isehlakalo esisanda kwenzeka. • Ukucoca ngezehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza ikondlo nofana umdunduzelo omfitjhani/nofana ingcenyeye yendatjana • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. • Ukwenza amadayagramu nofana ithebula ngendatjana. 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana incwadi yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukufundela ukuthola imininingwana nokusebenzisa imithala yokumumethweko ukuthola ilwazi. • Ukubona nokuveza amaziso ngomlayezo. • Ukuzwisisa ilwazi magama. • Ukuphendula imibuzo emayelana nendatjana. • Ukubuyelela acoce indatjana ngokusebenzisa amagama wakhe (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola) <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela. 	<p>Ukutlola indinyana ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola okungasenani iindinyana ezimbili ngaphakathi kwefreyimu. • Ukuhlobanisa iindinyana ngokusebenzisa iinhlanganisi. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elitjha namatshwayo afundiweko. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ukupeleda, amatshwayo begodu neenkhalo hlangana neendinyana ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlahlathululo yamagama. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlahlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlahlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlahlathululo yamagama. • Ukuphula amagama amade abe ziintokana ezincazana isib. Ngo-ba ; u-mu-tjho. <p>Ukusebenza ngemittjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukehlukeneko yeemphawulo. • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa izenzo ukuhlathulula okwenzekileko. <p>Ilwazi magama ebumjweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
17-18	<p>Ukulalela nokwenza njengokutjho kweenlayelo zomlomo</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandela iinlayelo. • Ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa indlela ekatelelako. <p>Ukulingisa ubujamo obujayelekileko isib. Ukunikela iinlayelo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukunikela okungasenani iinlayelo/ iinkombatjhuba ezi 2 ngokulandelana okufaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko/ilwazi magama begodu nomsikinyeko womzimba isib. Amagama wekombatjhuba, indlela ekatelelako yesenzo <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza ikondlo nofana umdunuzelo omfitjhani/nofana ingcenywe yendatjana • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/ iinkombatjhuba ezilula. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yendlela yekambiso (iinlayelo) isib iresiphi nofana iinlayelo zokwenza okuthile.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana incwadi yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda. • Ukuphendula imibuzo ephathelene netheksthi. • Ukulandela iinlayelo ngefanelo. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukumadanisa amatheksthi afundiweko. 	<p>Ukutlola iresiphi ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu ngefanelo. • Ukufaka hlangana amarhelo weenthako. • Ukufaka hlangana indlela yokwenza ngokulandelana okufaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. • Ukusebenzisa amagama athoma ngamaledere akhethekileko. <p>Ukusebenza ngemotjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa izandiso zendawo (lapha, lapho) • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa izandiso zoumadanisa, “khulu, pheze,” • Ukusebenzisa isikhathi esizako (isib. ‘Ngizamubona kusasa.’ ‘Ngizokuya ngiyombona kusasa.’) • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ezitjengisa ukuhluka (kodwana), isizathu (ngoba) unobangela (ukwenzela bona) • Ukusebenzisa abonobuza. • Ukusebenzisa iimbabazo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela
19-20	UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO			

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
21-22	<p>Ukulalela ihlathululo yokomlomo yeendawo/ yabantu</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona iindawo/ abantu. • Ukuyelela/ukutlola ilwazi elifaneleko elisuselwe endatjaneni isib. Etjhadini/ ethebuleni. <p>Ukulalela nokunikela umbiko wakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhumbula izehlakalo ezakhe zamehlela. Ukuphendula imibuzo mayelana nokuthi kwenzekeni kokuthoma, kwesibili njll. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza/ lingisa ikondlo efitjhani nofana umdunduzelo nofana ingoma nofana ingceny yendatjana efitjhani. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana.</p> <p>(Khetha eendatjaneni zanje zamambala ezingasilo iqiniso/ iindatjana zendabuko/ umbiko wakhe/isehlakalo/ ezihlekisako/umcabango olibhudango/iindatjana zepilo yamambala/iindaba zomlando ezingasilo iqiniso)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukuzwisisa izakhiwo zetheksthi. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukusebenzisa imithala yokumumethweko ukuthola ihlathululo, nokuthatha iinqunto. • Ukuphendula imibuzo emayelana nendatjana. • Ukubona abalingisi. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela. <p>Ukufunda indinyana efitjhani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko neminingwana enqophileko. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngetheksthi efundiweko 	<p>Ukubuyelela utlole indinyana asebenzise amagama wakhe, ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa iinkathi ezilula. • Ukubona izehlakalo eziqakathekileko. • Ukukhuluma ngezehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ukupeleda amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola begodu neenkhalo hlangana neendinyana ngefanelo. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. • Ukusebenzisa amagama athoma ngamaledere akhethekileko <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa amabizo. Ukwakha ukusebenzisa izabizwana zamambala (isib. Mina, wena, kona, thina, bona) • Ukwakha ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa iimphawulo. • Ukwakha ukusebenzisa isivumelwano sehloko isib. Kunencwadi eyodwa/kuneencwadi ezimbili. . . . • Ukusebenzisa ubujamo besenzo. Ukwakha ukusebenzisa unobuza. • Ukwakhela ekusebenziseni isibabazo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
23-24	<p>Ukukhuluma ngesihloko esijayelekileko esilungiseleleweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuplana nokulungisa amaphuzu aqakathekileko • Ukutjho okungasenani imitjho emi 3 mayelana nesihloko • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza/lingisa ikondlo efitjhani nofana umdunduzelo nofana ingoma nofana ingcenywe yendatjana efitjhani. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako isib. Amatjhadi/amathebula/amadayagramu/imimebhe-ngqondo/imimebhe/iinthombe/amagrafu/amafotho/imigwalo/amakhathuni</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukunqopha emininigwaneni eqakathekileko. • Ukucocisana ngelwazi eliqakathekileko elinikelweko • Ukukhetha imininigwana efaneleko ukwenzela ukuphendula imibuzo. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyelela acoce ngetheksthi ngokusebenzisa okungasenani imitjho emi 3. 	<p>Ukugwala/ukuqedelela begodu nokulebula amatheksthi alula abukelwako</p> <p>isib. Amatjhadi/amathebula/amadayagramu/imimebhe-ngqondo/imimebhe/iinthombe/amagrafu/amafotho/imigwalo/amakhathuni</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elitholakala etheksthini ebukelwako nofana etloliweko. • Ukuhlela ilwazi. • Ukunikela ilwazi. <p>Ukwenza isirhunyezo setheksthi efitjhani ngomebhe ngqondo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona okungasenani amaphuzu amathathu aqakathekileko. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlatululo yawo esihlatululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlatululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlatululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlatululo yamagama • Ukusebenzisa amagama athoma ngamaledere akhethekileko <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ibizo. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amagama atjho inani okufana nokuthi kunye, kubili, njll, nokuthi kokuthoma, kwesibili, kokugcina. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa izabizwana. Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukehlukeneko yeemphawulo <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamwani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
25-26	<p>Ukulalela indatjana</p> <p>Khetha eendatjaneni zanje zamambala ezingasilo iqiniso/ iindatjana zendabuko/ umbiko wakhe/ isehlakalo/ezihlekisako/ umcabango olibhudango/iindatjana zepilo yamambala/ iindaba zomlando ezingasilo iqiniso.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa iindatjana, ukuphendula imibuzo • Ukuveza umbono wakhe. <p>Ukubuyelela ucoce indatjana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuqalisa ebalingisini abaqathekileko • Ukucoca indatjana asebenzise amagama wakhe. • Ukusebenzisa iinkathi zesenzo ezithulwe emagreyidini adlulileko. 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngabalingisi. • Ukuphendula imibuzo emayelana nendatjana. • Ukubona isifundo/ umlayezo oqakathekileko wendatjana. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukufunda ikondlo/ iinkondlo nofana ingoma/iingoma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngesihloko nomqondo oqakathekileko <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ sokufunda ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlobanisa itheksthi nepilo yakhe. 	<p>Ukutlola indatjana elula ngaphakathi kwefreyimu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indatjana ibe nesithomo, umzimba nesiphetho. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. • Ukusebenzisa amagama athoma ngamaledere akhethekileko <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlahlela imitjho ibe nehloko, isenzo nomenziwa. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi (nangabe, bese) • Ukuthuthukisa ukusebenzisa ikulumo enqophileko. • Ukuthoma ukubona nokusebenzisa ikulumo ebikiweko. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
27-28	<p>Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni zesihloko esijayelekileko (isibonelo ubujamo bezulu)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo. • Ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi ngokubalalela. • Ukutjhugulukela kwelinye ilimi lokha nakuthogekako. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma (Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza/lingisa ikondlo efitjhani nofana umdunduzelo nofana ingoma nofana ingcenyane yendatjana efitjhani. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yendlela yekambiso isib. iinlayelo</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthola imininingwana enqophileko • Ukurhumutjha okubonwako. • Ukucocisana ngokulandelanisa. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p>	<p>Ukutlola etheksthini yelwazi eyakhe yasetjenziswa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola indinyana eyodwa ukuya kwezimbili. • Ukuhlela ilwazi ngefanelo • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. • Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngokusekelwa. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. • Ukusebenzisa amagama athoma ngamaledere akhethekileko <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthuthukisa ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ukuhlanganisa • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ikulumo ebikiweko. • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa indlela ephikako. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
29-30	<p>Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni zesihloko esijayelekileko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo. • Ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi ngokubalalela. • Ukutjhugulukela kwelinye ilimi lokha nakutlhogekako. • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu isib. Ungenzani lokha naku.... ? <p>Ukwenza ukulingisa okulula</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthuthukisa ukuzwisisa ukulandelana kwezehlakalo ngokuya ngesikhathi. • Ukuphimisa amagama ngokuzwakalako nangefanelo. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza/lingisa ikondlo efitjhani nofana umdunduzelo nofana ingoma nofana ingcenyane yendatjana efitjhani. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ngokusekelwa. • Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo ngokuya ngesikhathi. • Ukucocisana ngabalingisi nesizinda. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokuhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa/ngokuphandlusela, utjengise ukuzwisisa itheksthi • Ukufundela phezulu ngokusebenzisa ukuphimisa okufaneleko, ibelo nokuphakama kwelizwi. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukumadanisa amatheksthi afundiweko. 	<p>Ukutlola ikulumo pendulwano efitjhani/ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha abalingisi abafaneleko. • Ukuhlela ikulumo pendulwano ngendlela efaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ikulumo enqophileko. • Ukusebenzisa ihlobo lokutlola elingakahleleki. • Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda afaneleko, isib. Ikhloni, isibabazo nonobuza. • Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. • Ukuqinisa ubunengi. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ubulili bamanye amagama (isib. Ikomo/ikunzi) • Ukusebenzisa indlela ejayelekileko yesenzo isib. Khamba, khambile. • Ukwakha ukuzwisisa iinkathi zesenzo. • Ukubuyekeza ukusetjenziswa kweenhlanganisi ukutjengisa ukukhetha (isib. i. . . nofana. . .) <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 4				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
31-32	<p>Ukulalela indatjana (Khetha eendatjaneni zanje zamambala ezingasilo iqiniso/ iindatjana zendabuko/ umbiko wakhe/ isehlakalo/ezihlekisako umcabango olibhudango/iindatjana zepilo yamambala/ iindaba zomlando ezingasilo iqiniso.)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa iindatjana • Ukuphendula imibuzo • Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko nokuphendula imibuzo. • Ukuphendula nokuthoma ukubuza imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu isib. Kubayini kungaka.... ? Ini ...? Ucabanga njani...? 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana nofana umdunduzelo nofana ingoma</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukusebenzisa imithala yokumumethweko ukuthola ihlathululo, yamagama amatjha. • Ukucocisana ngomqondo oqakathekileko neminye imininingwana. • Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo. • Ukubona isizinda nabalingisi. • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula nokuthoma ukubuza imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu isib. Kubayini kungaka.... ? Ini ...? Ucabanga njani...? <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela . <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngetheksthi efundiweko. 	<p>Ukutlola umbiko wezehlakalo</p> <p>Bika ngezehlakalo</p> <p>Tlola indatjana elula/ indinyana ngaphakathi kwefreyimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo sendatjana. • Ukuhlobanisa imitjho uyenze indinyana eyodwa ngokusebenzisa izabizwana, iinhlanganisi namatshwayo woutlola nokufunda afaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa iinkathi zesenzo ezifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. • Ukusebenzisa iindlela zekambiso ezilandelako ngokusekelwa. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. • Ukusebenzisa amagama athoma ngamaledere akhethekileko. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa amabizo (isib. itjho) • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwezabizwana zamambala (isib. Mina, wena, kona, thina, bona) • Ukusebenzisa iimphawulo ezihlukahlukeneko. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwesivumelwano sehloko isib. Kunencwadi eyodwa/ Kuneencwadi ezimbili. . . . <p>Ilwazi magama ebumweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 4				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
33-34	<p>Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngeenhloko ezijayelekileko. • Ukunikelana idlhego, ukutjengisa ukuhlonipha abanye, ukuhlonipha imibono yabanye. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza/lingisa ikondlo efitjhani nofana umdunduzelo nofana ingoma. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS) .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana itheksthi iphathelene nani ngokuyibuyekeza. • Ukuphendula imibuzo. • Ukucocisana ngomqondo oqakathekileko neminingwana enqophileko. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela <p>Ukufunda nokuzwisisa iphostara</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukucocisana ngeenthombe. • Ukurhumutjha ilwazi. • Ukucocisana ngetheksthi. 	<p>Ukutlola itheksthi yelwazi ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha isihloko esifaneleko. • Ukufaka hlangana ilwazi elifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa iindlela zekambiso ezilandelako ngokusekelwa <p>Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama</p> <p>Ukutlola iphostara</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufaka ilwazi elifaneleko. • Faka isithombe. • Ukusebenzisa amasayizi wokutlola ngokuphumelelisako. • Ukwethula itlathabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. • Ukusebenzisa amagama anamatjhada amafitjhani namade wabokamisa. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa amabizo. Ukwakha ukusebenzisa izabizwana. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kweemphawulo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 4				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
35-36	<p>Ukulalela indatjana</p> <p>(Khetha eendatjaneni zendabuko/umbiko wakhe/iindatjana zepilo yamambala/indaba zomlando ezingasilo iqiniso.)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS) .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula imibuzo <p>Ukubuyelela acoce indatjana efanako ngokusebenzisa amagama wakhe ngokusekelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandelanisa indatjana bona izwakale kuhle/yenze umqondo ozwakalako <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza/lingisa ikondlo efitjhani nofana umdunduzelo nofana ingoma. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. • Ukukhumbula izehlakalo nofana ilemuko lakhe ngoulandelana okufaneleko. 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukusebenzisa imithala yokumumethweko ukuthola ihlathululo, yamagama amatjha. • Ukucocisana ngomqondo oqakathekileko neminye imininingwana. • Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo. • Ukubona isizinda nabalingisi. • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula nokuthoma ukubuza imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu isib. Kubayini kungaka... ? Ini ...? Ucabanga njani...? <p>Ukufunda ikondlo/ iinkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukusebenzisa imithala yokumumethweko • Ukuphendula imibuzo emayelana nekondlo. • Ukuveza amaziso ahlahlanjiswe yikondlo. • Ukucocisana ngevumelwano, amagama athoma ngetjhada elifanako nokumadanisa <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela 	<p>Ukutlola umbiko wezehlakalo ngaphakathi kwefreyimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucoca ngezehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ilwazi magama, ukupeleda nelwazi elifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngokusekelwa. <p>Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama</p> <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayekekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. • Ukusebenzisa ubunye nobunengi bamabizo. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ukuzwisisa iinkathi zesenzo. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kweensiza senzo isib. “nga” ukutjengisa ikghono, “ngahle” ukubawa imvumo • Ukusebenzisa izandiso zesikhathi (isib kusasa, izolo) • Ukuthoma uku sebenzisa amaphriphozitjhini atjengisa okombatjhuba (ukuya nge) isikhathi (ntambama) ubumninin (yami) <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela

IGREYIDI 5				
ITHEMU 4				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
37-38	<p>Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo. • Ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi. • Ukubalalela nokubakhuthaza bonyana bakhulume. • Ukutjhugulukela kwelinye ilimi lokha nakutlhogekako. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma (Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhaya/Yenza/lingisa ikondlo efitjhani nofana umdumuzelo nofana ingoma. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi olula. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucoca iindaba zakhe. 		<p>Ukutlama iphostara</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufaka ilwazi elifaneleko. • Ukufaka isithombe. • Ukusebenzisa amasayizi wokutlola ngokuphumelelisako. • Ukwethula itlhatlhabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako. <p>Ukutlola itheksthi yelwazi ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha ilwazi elifaneleko. • Ukutlola indinyana yinye ukuya kwezimbili. • Ukusebenzisa ukupeleda namatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda afaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi. • Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngokusekelwa. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlahlathululo yamagama. • Ukusebenzisa ubunye nobunengi bamabizo. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthuthukisa ukusetjenziswa kweenhlanganisi • Ukusebenzisa izandiso zendlela yekambiso (isib. Ngokurhaba, buthaka) <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela
39-40	UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO			

IGREYIDI 6

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 1				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
1-2	<p>Ukulalela indatjana efitjhani</p> <p>(Khetha eendatjaneni zanje zamambalaezingasilo iqiniso/iindatjana zendabuko/umbiko wakhe/isehlakalo/ ezihlekisako/umcabango olibhudango/iindatjana zepilo yamambala/iindaba zomlando ezingasilo iqiniso.)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula imibuzo ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa. • Ukunikela ipendulo yakhe ngendatjana. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza/lingisa ikondlo. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba ezilula. • Ukucocisana ngesihloko . 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana efitjhani.</p> <p>(Khetha eendatjaneni zanje zamambalaezingasilo iqiniso/iindatjana zendabuko/umbiko wakhe/isehlakalo/ ezihlekisako/umcabango olibhudango/iindatjana zepilo yamambala/iindaba zomlando ezingasilo iqiniso.)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS) .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukusebenzisa amatjhada nemitlhala yokumumethweko. • Ukucocisana ngelwazi magama elitjha elisuselwa etheksthini efundiweko • Ukucocisana ngesihloko nokuthi indatjana yenzeka kuphi (isizinda). • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula ephathelene nendatjana. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela 	<p>Ukutlola indinyana ngokusekelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu. • Ukutlola umutjho ovulako/othomako ngefanelo nangokusekelwa. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi. • Ukutlola isiphetho esifaneleko ngokusekelwa. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ilwazi magama, ukupeleda namatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda afaneleko. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngokusekelwa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngesihloko. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokuthoma • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokugcina. • Ukwethula itlhatlhabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. • Ukwakha ilwazi lamatjhada lokupeleda amagama, isib ukwakha umndeni wamagama ukuya ngokuthi aphimiswa bunjani nofana aqaleka bunjani. • Ukwakha ilwazi lamagama afundwa ngokubonwa namagama avela kanengi emtlolweni <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa amabizo abalekako (isib. incwadi – iincwadi) • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwezabizwana zamambala (isib. Mina, wena, kona, thina, bona) • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwesivumelwano sehloko isib. Kunencwadi eyodwa/ Kuneencwadi ezimbili . . . • Ukwakha ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa iinkathi zesenzo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 1				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
3-4	<p>Ukudzimelela ekulumiswaneni yesihloko esijayelekileko (isib. Umzimba nezePilo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo. • Ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi ngokubalalela <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza/lingisa ikondlo. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi. • Ukucocisana ngesihloko esijayelekileko. 	<p>Ukufunda umbiko olula ohlathululako/ococako</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda ngokusekelwa: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukusebenzisa iinthombe/amatjhada nemitlhala yokumumethweko. • Ukucocisana ngelwazi magama elitjha elisuselwa etheksthini efundiweko • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula ephathelene netheksthi. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwabelana ngemibono etheksthini. 	<p>Ukutlola umtlole wakhe nofana umlayezo olula.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuqinisekisa izakhiwo zomtlole wakhe/zomlayezo. • Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu. • Ukuqalisa umlayezo emuntwini ofaneleko. • Uku-editha umtlole wakhe ngokusekelwa, ngokulungisa ihlelo, amatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda neemphoso zokupeleda. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngefanelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngesihloko. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokuthoma • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokugcina. • Ukwethula itlhatlhabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lokulandelana kwama-alfabhedini namaledere wokuthoma wama gama ukuthola amagama esihlathululini mezwi. • Ukuphula amagama amade abe ziincezwana ezincani isib. Ngo-ba/u-mutjho. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa iinkathi zesenzo. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwezandiso neemphawulo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 1				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
5-6	<p>Ukulalela indatjana (Khetha eendatjaneni zanje zamambalaezingasilo iqiniso/iindatjana zendabuko/umbiko wakhe/isehlakalo/ ezihlekisako/umcabango olibhudango/iindatjana zepilo yamambala/iindaba zomlando ezingasilo iqiniso.)</p> <p>Amatheksti athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa imibuzo esisekelo. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa (Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza/lingisa ikondlo nofana ingcenyane yendatjana. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi. • Ukucocisana ngesihloko esijayelekileko. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi (Khetha eendatjaneni zanje/iindatjana zendabuko/umbiko wakhe/isehlakalo/iindatjana zepilo yamambala)</p> <p>Amatheksti athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda ngokusekelwa: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ngokusekelwa isib. Ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukusebenzisa amatjhada nemitlhala yokumumethweko • Ukucocisana ngelwazi magama elitjha elisuselwa etheksthini efundiweko • Ukuphendula imibuzo ephathelene netheksthi. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela, ibelo nokuphandlusela. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucoca ngamazizo wakhe 	<p>Ukutlolela ukuzindla ngomtlolelo wakh isib idayari ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwethula nokucocisana ngamatshwayo wedayari. • Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu. • Ukusebenzisa indlela engakahleleki. • Ukucoca ngezehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ukupeleda namatshwayo wokutlola ngefanelo <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi sakhe. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lokulandelana kwama-alfabhedini namaledere wokuthoma wama gama ukuthola amagama esihlathululini mezwi. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwezabizwana zamambala (isib. Mina, wena, kona, thina, bona) • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa izenzo ukhulathulula isenzeko/okwenzako. • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa amaphrephozitjhini atjengisa ubujamo (phezu, ngaphasi, ngehla) • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukutjengisa ukuhlanganisa (begodu) begodu nokulandelana (bese, ngaphambi) • Ukusebenzisa indlela ebuzako isib. Ubani, ini, nini, yiphi, kubayini, njani. • Ukusebenzisa amagabhadhela lokha kutlola amabizo-mbala, iinhloko begodu neenrhunyezo zabantu. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 1				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
7-8	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngeenlayelo ezisisekelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula iinlayelo ezilula ngokwenza. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi. • Ukusebenzisa ukulandelana okufaneleko. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza/lingisa ikondlo nofana ingoma nofana ingcenywe yendatjana. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba. • Ukucocisana ngesihloko. 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yendlela yekambiso isib. iinlayelo</p> <p>ezinokubukelwako isib. amadayagramu/iinthombe/amagrafu/amafotoho/imigwalo</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda ngokusekelwa: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ngokusekelwa isib. Ukwenza ibonelo phambili, ukusebenzisa amatjhada nemithala yokumumethweko • Ukulandela iinlayelo. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela, ibelo nokuphandlusela <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukwenza iphazeli yamagama ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. • Ukupeleda amagama ngefanelo. • Ukunikela ihlathululo yamagama/ukuwasebenzisa emutjhwani. 	<p>Ukuqedelela itheksthi ebukelwako</p> <p>isib. Amadayagramu/iinthombe/amagrafu/amafotoho/imigwalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufaka amalebuli afaneleko. • Ukufaka ilwazi elifaneleko • Ukusebenzisa amagama aqakathekileko. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa indlela ekatelelako yesenzo. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amagama atjho inani okufana nokuthi kunye, kubili, njll, nokuthi kokuthoma, kwesibili, kokugcina. • Ukusebenzisa indlela ephikako (isib. 'Anginayo' ; 'akanayo') • Ukusebenzisa igama "kufanele" ukutjengisa itlhogeko. • Ukusebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko esiragela phambili/ isikhathi esidlulileko. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amaphriphozitjhini atjengisa ikomba tjhuba (epumalanga), isikhathi (emini) ubumnini (yami). • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa indlela ephikako. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela • Amabizofana (amagama atjho izinto ezifanako isib. Amanzi/amawethe)

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 1				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
9-10	<p>Ukulalela iinkondlo/iingoma</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ihlathululo yomlomo ukubona abantu nofana izinto. <p>Ukudlala umdlalo welimi ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo ngefanelo. • Ukudlhegana • Ukuqeda umdlalo ngesikhathi esinikelweko/esabelweko. 	<p>Ukufunda iinkondlo</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucocisana ngesihloko nomqondo oqakathekileko • Ukuzwisisa ngeendlela ezilula amanye ama-elementhi wekondlo isib. limvumelwano-phetasigcino, ifanatjhada. • Ukucocisana ngelwazi magama elitjha elisuselwa etheksthini efundiweko. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela, ibelo nokuphandlusela 	<p>Tlola ihlathululo yomuntu/into/isibandana/isitjalo/indawo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko. • Ukunqophisa ekuhlathululeni izinto ezibonakalako. • Ukutlola ngobukghwari, ngokusebenzisa iimphawulo nezandiso. • Uku-editha umtlole wakhe, ngokulungisa iimphoso zokupeleda. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngefanelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngesihloko. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokuthoma • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokugcina. • Ukwethula itlhatlhabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi sakhe. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa isabizwana sobumnini (isib. Amehlo kaBongi) • Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukehlukeneko yeemphawulo. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kweenkathi zesenzo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela • Ukusebenzisa amabizomvango isib. Velabahlizwe, Siphosezwe.

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
11-12	<p>Ukulalela indatjana</p> <p>(Khetha eendatjaneni zanje zamambalaezingasilo iqiniso/iindatjana zendabuko/umbiko wakhe/isehlakalo/ ezihlekisako/umcabango olibhudango/iindatjana zepilo yamambala/iindaba zomlando ezingasilo iqiniso.)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini zokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula ngomlomo • Ukutlola/ukuyelela ilwazi elifaneleko. • Ukucoca nokubuyelela godu acoce iindatjana <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza/lingisa ikondlo. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba. • Ukucocisana ngesihloko 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana eencwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukufunda nokucocisana ngesihloko begodu nokubukela iinthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukwenza ibonelo phamb ili ngokusebenzisa imithala yobujamo obuthile. • Ukucocisana ngelwazi magama elitjha. • Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo, isizinda nabalingisi (isib. Ukuhlathulula imizwa yabalingisi, begodu nokukhuluma ngeenzathu zamagadango abawathetheko.) • Ukuveza unobangela nomphumela. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela, ibelo nokuphandlusela. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukunikela umbono wakhe nokuhlobanisa iincwadi nepilo yakhe. 	<p>Uutlola indatjana elula ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo sendatjana njengefreyimu. • Ukutlola umutjho osingeniso ofaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi. • Ukusebenzisa ezinye iimphawulo. • Ukutlola isiphetho esifaneleko. • Ukudzimelela esihlokweni. • Ukuhlanganisa imitjho ibe sigaba esihlangeneko ngokusebenzisa izabizwana, iinhlanganisi namatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda afaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ukupeleda namatshwayo wokutlola ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa kwamagama <p>Ukutlola indinyana ukuveza nokuhlathulula umbono</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho emi 2 ukuya kwemi 3. • Ukukhetha ilwazi elifaneleko. • Ukunikela umbono okungowakhe. • Ukuhlathulula ngokuzwakalako. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi sakhe <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa amabizo angabalekiko (isib. ihlabathi). • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwesabizwana sokukhomba (isib. Lokhu, lokho, lezi, lezo). • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kweemphawulo ngaphambi kwamabizo isib. Encaniinja. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko isib. Gijima, gijimile. • Ukwakha ukuzwisisa nokusetjenziswa kwesikhathi sanje. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa igama “kufanele” ukutjengisa ikatelelo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
11-12			<p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngokusekelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngesihloko. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokuthoma • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokugcina. • Ukwethula itlhatlhabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako. 	

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
13-14	<p>Ukulalela ukuhlathululwa ngomlomo komuntu/ into/isibandana/ isitjalo/indawo.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthola bonyana khuyini. • Ukuchaza bonyana isetjenziselwa ini. • Ukubona iingcenyeko/ kokupheleleko. • Ukuyigwala nokuyilebula. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elihlobana nezinye iimfundo. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza/ lingisa ikondlo. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/ iinkombatjhuba. • Ukucocisana ngesihloko 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi isib. Ukusuka/ okuthethwe kwezinye iimfundo</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukucocisana ngesihloko ngokusekelwa begodu nokubuyekeza ilwazi magama eliqakathekileko. • Ukufunda indinyana begodu nokuthola umbono oqakathekileko, begodu nomutjho osihloko. • Ukuphendula imibuzo ngetheksthi nokubukelwako isib. Amagrafu, amadayagramu, amathebula. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhunyeka abakufundileko ngemitjho embalwa. 	<p>Ukutlola ihlathululo/ indinyana/imitjho yezinto/iibandana/ iintjalo/iindawo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufaka hlangana imininingwana enqophileko efaneleko • Ukuhlathulula ukuqaleka okubonakalako. • Ukusebenzisa iinsiza senzo ezifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. • Ukuqinisekisa bonyana amatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda asetjenziswa ngefanelo. • Ukutlathabeja ukutlola, ukuthola umbiko obuyako, uku-editha nokubuyelela atlole. <p>Ukutloma, ukugwala nokulebula amatheksthi abukelwako isib amatjhadi/amathebula/ amadayagramu/ imimebhe ngqondo/ imimebhe/iinthombe/ amagrafu/iimplani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elisuselwe ematheksthini atloliweko nofana abukelwako • Ukufaka hlangana imininingwana enqophileko. • Ukusebenzisa amagama aqakathekileko nemitjhwana. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. • Ukuqinisekisa ubunye nobunengi. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa amabizo anobunengi kuphela isib. Amanzi, iingazi. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa isabizwana sobumnini (isib. Yami, yakho, yakhe, zethu, zabo) • Ukusebenzisa iimphawulo ezihlukahlukeneko. • Ukusebenzisa izandiso zokwenza (isib. Buthaka, ngokurhaba) • Ukuthuthukisa ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ezitjengisa ukuhlanganisa, ukulandelana nokuphikisana/ ukwehluka ngemiqondo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
13-14			<p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngokusekelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngesihloko. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokuthoma • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokugcina. • Ukwethula itlhatlhabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako. 	
15-16	<p>Ukulalela umbiko wakhe wesehlakalo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthola umbono oqakatheke khulu nabantu. • Ukuphendula imibuzo ngalokho okwenzeke kokuthoma, kwesibili, njll, ukukhumbula isehlakalo esifanako. 	<p>Ukufunda iindatjana (Khetha eendatjaneni zanje/iindatjana zendabuko/umbiko wakhe/isehlakalo/iindatjana zepilo yamambala)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusekelwa ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukufundela ukuthola imininingwana nokusebenzisa imithala yokumumethweko ukuthola ihlathululo. • Ukuzwisisa ilwazi magama. • Ukuphendula imibuzo esisekelo mayelana nendatjana (isib. Umlayezo nesizinda) 	<p>Ukutlola incwadi yakhe elula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwethula amatshwayo wencwadi yobungani • Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu. • Ukusebenzisa indlela engakahleleki. • Ukutlola okungasenani iindinyana ezimbili ezifitjhani. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elitjha namatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda afundiweko. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ukupeleda, amatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda neenkhalangana neendinyana. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi sakhe.

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
15-16	<p>Ukulingisa obunye ubujamo obujayelekileko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilimi nemisikinyeko efaneleko. • Ukuhlela okumumethweko kuzwakale kuhle. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithukisa (Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukurhaya/Yenza/lingisa ikondlo. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi. . • Ukucocisana nofana ukubuyelela acoce indatjana. 	<p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela, ibelo nokuphandlusela. <p>Ukufunda amatheksthi wakhe nalawo aphaathelene nomphakathi</p> <p>Isib. Idayari nofana incwadi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphawula ngombono oqakathekileko • Ukufundela ukuthola imininingwana begodu nokubona indlela engakahleleki. • Ukuphawula ngesakhiwo nesingeniso. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlobanisa ukufunda nepilo yakhe. 	<p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngokusekelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngesihloko. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokuthoma • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokugcina. • Ukwethula itlhatlhabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlatululo yawo esihlatululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlatululo njll 	<p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa indlela ejayelekileko yesenzo isib. Khamba, khambile • Ukusebenzisa ihlobo lesenzo 'uku' isib. Ngi/bengi/besi • Izenzo ezimumutjhwana isib. Hlukanisa hlangana, ngena phakathi. • Ukusebenzisa izandiso zesikhathi (isib. 'Bafike nakurhwaqelako'). • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukutjengisa ukwehluka (kodwana) isizathu (ngoba) begodu nononbangela (ukwenzela bonyana). <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela. • Amagama amqondophika (amagama atjho izinto ezingafaniko ngehlathululo isib. Buthaka/ ngokurhabako)

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
17-18	<p>Ukwenza isaveyi/ ukuhlola kwangetlasini</p> <p>(Isib. Uku-inthaviyuwa umnganakho ngetlasini), ukurekhoda iimpendulo etjhadini nofana egrafini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo. • Ukuphatha ama-inthaviyu ngomoya ophasi. • Ukurekhoda ilwazi ngokunembako. • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa amagama aqakathekileko nemitjhwana. <p>Ukudzimelela ekulumiswaneni yesihloko esijayelekileko ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela nokunikela abanye abafundi ithuba lokukhuluma. • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo. • Ukunikela umbono wakhe isib. Kubayini ucabanga bonyana...? 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako</p> <p>isib. Amahlelo wamathebula weenkathi nomabonwakude/ amatjhadi/amathebula/ amadayagramu/imimebhe ngqondo/imimebhe/ iinthombe/amagrafu</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukucocisana ngesihloko nokubuyekeza ilwazi magama eliqakathekileko. • Ukufunda indinyana nokubona umqondo oqakathekilekobegodu nomutjho osihloko. • Ukuphendula imibuzo emayelana netheksthi nokubukelwako. • Ukuskenela ilwazi elinqophileko. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela, ibelo nokuphandlusela. <p>Ukurarulula amaphazeli wamagama ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. • Ukupeleda amagama ngefanelo. • Ukunikela ihlathululo yamagama/ ukuwasebenzisa emutjhwani. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi. 	<p>Ukwenza irhelo lemibuzo elilula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imibuzo izwakale kuhle • Ukutjhiya isikhala seempendulo. • Ukusebenzisa indlela yokubuza ngefanelo. <p>Ukutlola indinyana ukuveza nokuhlathulula umbono</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho emi 3 ukuya kwemi 4 ngokusekelwa. • Ukukhetha ilwazi elifaneleko. • Ukunikela umbono okungowakhe. • Ukuhlathulula ngokuzwakalako <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngokusekelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngesihloko. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokuthoma • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokugcina. • Ukwethula itlhatlhabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwandisa ukusebenzisa ihlobo lesenzo 'uku' isib. Ngi/bengi/besi • Ukwakha ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa isikhathi esizako • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa igama "kufanele" ukutjengisa ikatelelo. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa izandiso. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela • Amagama amqondophika (amagama atjho izinto ezingafaniko ngehlathululo isib. Buthaka/ ngokurhabako)

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 2				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
17-18		Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ngababili <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukumadanisa iincwadi namatheksthi afundiweko. 		
19-20	UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO			

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
21-22	<p>Ukulalela ukuhlathululwa ngomlomo kweendawo/iibandana/iintjalo/izinto/njll.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthola/bona iindawo. • Ukutlola/ukuyelela ilwazi elifaneleko. isib. etjhadini/ethebuleni. • Ukubona ukufana nokwehluka kwezinto. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza/lingisa/rhaya ikondlo. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba • Ukukhumbula okwakhe kwamehlela nofana izehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo, ngokusebenzisa iinhlanganisi 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukuhlathulula amatshwayo wetheksthi. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukusebenzisa imithala yobujamo obuthile uuthola ihlathululo, ukuthatha isiqinto. • Ukuphendula imibuzo ephathelene nendatjana. • Ukubona nokucocisana ngabalingisi nesizinda. • Ukuhlathulula unobangela nomphumela endatjaneni isib. Kwenzekeni lokha. . . ? nofana Kubayini ucabanga bonyana. . . . yenzekile? <p>Ukufunda incwadi yakhe elula ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona umqondo/umbono oqakathekileko. • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula ngomlomo. • Ukubona amatshwayo wetheksthi isib. Idadamu, isingeniso. 	<p>Ukutlola okutlolwa ngedayarini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufanele isihloko. • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko njenge freyimu. • Ukucoca ngezehlakalo ngokulandelana kwazo • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ukupeleda, amatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda begodu neenkhalangana neendinyana ngendlela efaneleko. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngokusekelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngesihloko. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokuthoma • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokugcina. • Ukwethula itlhatlhabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi sakhe. • Ukwakha ubunengi bamagama. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwamabizo mbala isib. Ngokusebenzisa amagabhadlhela. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kweenkathi zesenzo. • Ukusebenzisa igama “za” ukutjengisa into ezokwenzeka. isikhathi esizako isib. Kuzakuba nomoya namhlanje • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukutjengisa unobangela nomphumela (ukwenzela bonyana) <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela. • Amabizofana (amagama atjho izinto ezifanako isib. Amanzi/amawethe)

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
23-24	<p>Ukulalela ikulumo elula lapho kukhulunya ngesehlakalo/ngento</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo elula. • Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko. • Ukunikela umbono. • Ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi ngokubalalela. <p>Ukukhuluma ngento ngemva kokuyilungiselela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha isihloko nokumumethweko okufaneleko. • Ukuhlala uphezu kwesihloko. • Ukuhlela okumumethweko kulandelane kuhle 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako</p> <p>isib. amatjhadi/ amathebula/ amadayagramu/ imimebhe ngqondo/ imimebhe/iinthombe/ amagrafu</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukuskenela ukuthola imininingwana eqakathekileko. • Ukubuza imibuzo. • Ukukhetha imininingwana efaneleko ukwenzela ukuphendula imibuzo. • Ukwenza isirhunyezo esimumbhe-nqondo wetheksthi/ ukukhethwa kwetheksthi. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela, ibelo nokuphandlusela 	<p>Ukutlola itheksthi yelwazi enokubukelwako isib. amatjhadi/amathebula/ amadayagramu/ imimebhe ngqondo/ imimebhe/iinthombe/ amagrafu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda amatheksthi akhethekileko. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elisuselwe etheksthini ukugwala nokulebula amatheksthi abukelwako isib. Amathebula nofana amatjhadi nofana amagrafu. . <p>Ukutjhugulula itheksthi uyenze ibe ngendlela yegrafu isib. Ukusebenzisa amanothi welwazi elibuthelelweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutjhugulula ilwazi ulenze libe ngendlela yegrafu isib. Igrafu nofana ithebula. • Ukuhlaziya ilwazi. <p>Ukutlola iriphothi efitjhani ngefreyimini</p> <p>ngelwazi elibuthelelweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlaziya ilwazi ngokusekelwa. Sebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko ukunikela umbiko. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ubulili bamanye amagama (isib ikomo/ikunzi) • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwezandiso ngaphambi kwebizo. Isib. Encaniinja. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwesivumelwano sehloko isib. Kunencwadi eyodwa/ Kuneencwadi ezimbili. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kweenkathi zesenzo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela. • Ukusebenzisa amagama avela esibayeni esisodwa. isib.inja nokatsu zibuya esibayeni esisodwa “iimbandana zekhaya”.

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
25-26	<p>Ukulalela ingoma/ ikondlo elula</p> <p>Amatheksthini athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhumbula umbono oqakathekileko. • Ukucocisana ngomqondo/ ngombono oqakathekileko. • Ukuhlobanisa nelemuko/nepilo yakhe. • Ukubona iimvumelwano. • Ukuveza imizwa ehlahlanjiswe yikondlo. • Ukulingisa/ukurhaya ingoma/imida ekhethekileko. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza/lingisa/rhaya ikondlo. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/ iinkombatjhuba. • Ukucocisana ngesihloko 	<p>Ukufunda iinkondlo nofana iingoma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukusebenzisa imithala yobujamo obuthile. • Ukuphendula imibuzo emayelana nekondlo. • Ukuveza amaziso ahlahlanjiswe yikondlo. • Ukucocisana ngevumelwano. • Ukucocisana ngokumadanisa okwenziwa ekondlweni. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphandlusela, utjengise ukuzwisisa. • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ibelo nokuphakama kwelizwi. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlobanisa itheksthi nobuphilo bakhe. 	<p>Ukutlola indinyana elula/ipharagrafu ngokusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola -ngokusekelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okukarisako. • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo sendatjana njengefreyimu. • Ukusebenzisa isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho • Ukucoca ngezehlakalo ngendlela efaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sesenzo esifaneleko nokuhlela imitjho ngabo "begodu" nabo "kodwana" . • Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda. • Ukutjhiya isikhala esifaneleko hlangana neendinyana. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngokusekelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngokusebenzisa isib. Imimebhe-nqondo. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokuthoma. • Ukuthola umbiko obuyako ngokumumethweko nangokusetjenziswa kwehlelo nelwazi magama. • Ukuqala ukupeleda/ isipelinghi. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokugcina. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi sakhe. • Ukwenza amagama abe mafitjhani isib. iSewula Afrika/S A. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuyekeza amabizo. • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwezabizwana zamambala (isib. Mina, wena, kona, thina, bona) • Ukusebenzisa izandiso. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa izabizwana. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela. • Ukuhlobanisa iinthomo nofana iinlungelelo nesiqu.

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
25-26			<p>Ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa:</p> <p>Tlolela ubumnandi isib. Ikondlo elula enemida emine nofana imitjho eneemvumelwano.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khetha isihloko. • Tlola imitjho eneemvumelwano ngesihloko. • Ukusebenzisa kunye kokumadanisa. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	
27-28	<p>Ukulalela nokwenza njengokutjho kweenlayelo isib indlela yekambiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana kungenzekaniokulandako. • Ukucocisana ngemininingwana enqophileko yetheksthi. • Ukucocisana ngemilandelande yeenlayelo • Ukucocisana ngehlobo lesenzo esisetjenzisiweko 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yendlela yekambiso isib. Iresiphi/iinlayelo/ (isib. Ukugoqa ibhoksi lephepha)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa iinhloko neenhlokwana . Ukurhumutjha okubukelwako. • Ukuphendula imibuzo emayelana netheksthi. • Ukucocisana ngalokho okufanele kwenziwe. • Ukucocisana ngemilandelande yeenlayelo. • Ukulandela iinlayelo. 	<p>Ukwenza umebhe-ngqondo/ukunikela isirhunyezo setheksthi efitjhani ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona okungasenani amaphuzu amathathu aqakathekileko • Ukuhlela kuhle ilwazi. • Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo afaneleko/ amadayagramu/ namanye amatheksthi wegrafu afaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi magama elifaneleko. • Ukuqala ukupeleda/ isipelinghi. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. • Amagama avamise/ ukudida ukuraranisa abantu isib. Pudlha/ phuhla. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa isabizwana sobumnini (isib. Amehlo kaBongi). • Ukusebenzisa iimphawulo ezihlukahlukeneko. • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa izenzo ukuhlathulula igadango elithethweko • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kweenkathi zesenzo.

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
27-28	<p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza/lingisa/rhaya ikondlo. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba. • Ukucocisana ngesihloko 	<p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlathulula amatshwayo wamanye amatheksthi afundiweko. 	<p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngokusekelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngokusebenzisa isib. Imimebhe-nqondo. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokuthoma. • Ukuqala ukupeleda/isipelinghi. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokucina. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda.
29-30	<p>Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni zesihloko esijayelekileko (isib Ubujamo bezulu)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko nokuphendula imibuzo • Ukuhlala uphezu kwekulumiswano. • Ukuveza umbono. • Ukuhlonipha imibono yabanye. • Ukukhuthaza abanye abafundi bonyana balikhulume ilimi lokwengeza. 	<p>Ukufunda umtlo wokulingisa</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda • Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo ngokuya ngesikhathi. • Ukucocisana ngabalingisi, isizinda nokwenziwako. • Ukuveza amazizo ahlalhanjiswe yitheksthi. • Ukucocisana ngamatshwayo wetheksthi, khulukhulu amatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda nesakhiwo. 	<p>Ukutlola ikulumo pendulwano efitjhani, ngokusebenzisa indlela ehlelekileko yokutlola (ngaphakathi kwefreyimu)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha abalingisi abafaneleko. • Ukuthuthukisa ikulumiswano nemisikinyeko ngokulandelana kuhle. • Ukusebenzisa indlela enqophileko yekulumo. • Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda afaneleko isib. Ikhloni, isibabazo, begodu nonobuza. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. • Ukwakha ilwazi lamatjhada lokupeleda amagama, isib ukwakha umndeni wamagama ukuya ngokuthi aphimiswa bunjani nofana aqaleka bunjani.

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU3				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
29-30	<p>Ukwenza ukulingisa okulula</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa okumumethweko nelimi elifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ikulumo enqophileko • Ukuthuthukisa ukulandelana kwezehlakalo ukuya ngesikhathi okuzwakalako. • Ukusebenzisa ilizwi nokuphandlusela begodu nokukhuluma ngezitho zomzimba ukudlulisa ihlathululo. • Ukuphimsa amagama azwakale kuhle begodu nangefanelo. 	<p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimsa/ ngokuphandlusela, utjengise ukuzwisisa itheksthi • Ukufundela phezulu ngokusebenzisa ukuphimsa okufaneleko, ibelo nokuphakama kwelizwi. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwethula iriphothi yencwadi efitjhani ngomlomo, ibe nokumumethweko nesakhiwo esifaneleko. • Ukunikela umbono wakhe. 	<p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngokusekelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngokusebenzisa Imimebhe-nqondo. • Ukukhupha itlhatlhabejo lokuthoma. • Ukuthola umbiko obuyako nokubuyekeza. • Ukufundela ukulungisa iimphoso. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokugcina. • Ukwethula itlhatlhabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako elitjhiye iinkhala ezifaneleko. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amagama atjho inani okufana nokuthi kunye, kubili, njll, nokuthi kokuthoma, kwesibili, kokugcina. • Ukusebenzisa iimphawulo ezihlukahlukeneko. Okufaka hlangana lezo eziphathelele namazinga wokutjhiswa. • Ukusebenzisa iimphawulo ezihlukahlukeneko. Okufaka hlangana lezo eziphathelele neminyaka. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda.

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 4				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
31-32	<p>Ukulalela indatjana (Khetha eendatjaneni zanje zamambalaezingasilo iqiniso/iindatjana zendabuko/umbiko wakhe/isehlakalo/ ezihlekisako/umcabango olibhudango/iindatjana zepilo yamambala/iindaba zomlando ezingasilo iqiniso.)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana incwadi yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko nokuphendula imibuzo. • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula begodu nokuthoma ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu. Isib. Kubayini kungaka. . . . ?; Ini. . . . ?; Ucabanga njani. . . ? <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa (Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza/lingisa/rhaya ikondlo. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba. • Ukucocisana ngesihloko 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: Ukusebenzisa imithala yobujamo obuthile ukuthola ihlathululo yamagama amatjha. • Ukucocisana ngesizinda nabalingisi. • Ukucocisana ngokulandelana kwezehlakalo, ukuphendula imibuzo ngokuthi kwenzekeni kokuthoma, kwesibili, njll. • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu khulu isib. Kubayini kungaka. . . . ?; Ini. . . . ?; Ucabanga njani. . . ? 	<p>Ukutlola indatjana elula/isiqetjhana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwe sendatjana njegefreyimu. • Ukusebenzisa ilimi ngomcabango khulukhulu ilwazi magama elihlukahlukeneko. • Ukuhlanganisa imitjho uyenze ibe yindinyana eyodwa ezwakalako ngokusebenzisa izabizwana, iinhlanganisi nokuphimisa okufaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ukupeleda namatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda afaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sesenzo esifaneleko ngasosoke isikhathi. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngokusekelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngesihloko. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokuthoma • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokugcina. • Ukwethula itlhatlhabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi sakhe. • Ukwakha ilwazi lamagama afundwa ngokubonwa namagama avela kanengi emtolweni. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa amabizo abalekako (isib. incwadi – iincwadi) • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwezabizwana zokukhomba (isib. Lezi, lokho, lezo, laba) • Ukwakha ukusetjenziswa kwesiphawulo ngaphambi kwebizo isib. Encaniinja iyadla. • Ukusebenzisa izandiso zesikhathi (isib. Kusasa, izolo) • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amaphriphozitjhini/ izandiso ukutjengisa ikombatjhuba (ukuya nge) isikhathi (ekuseni) ubumnini (yami).

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 4				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
31-32		<p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukufunda iincwadi zakhe (ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokuskima itheksthi. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: Ukusebenzisa imithala yobujamo obuthile ukuthola ihlathululo yamagama amatjha. • Ukubona umqondo oqakathekileko neminingwana ekhethekileko. • Ukucocisana ngehloso yencwadi. • Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo sencwadi. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphandlusela, utjengise ukuzwisisa. • Ukufundela phezulu usebenzise ukuphimisa okufaneleko, ibelo nokuphakama kwelizwi. 		<p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela • Amagama amqondophika (amagama atjho izinto ezingafaniko ngehlathululo isib. Buthaka/ ngokurhabako).

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 4				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
33-34	<p>Ukulalela nokucocisana ngekulumo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko neminingwana enqophileko. Ukurekhoda ilwazi elinqophileko etjhadini nofana umebhe ngqondo. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ukwenzela ukuzithukisa</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yenza/lingisa/rhaya ikondlo. Ukudlala umdlalo welimi. Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba. Ukucocisana ngesihloko 	<p>Ukufunda itheksthi yelwazi</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana incwadi yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukufunda nokucocisana ngeenhloko neenthombe. Ukubona indima edlalwa ziinthombe namafotho ekwakheni ihlathululo. Ukuphendula imibuzo ephathelene netheksthi. Ukurhunyeya indinyana ngokusekelwa. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphandlusela, utjengise ukuzwisisa <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuveza ukuphakama kwemizwa etheksthini efundiweko Ukuhlobanisa itheksthi nobuphilo bakhe 	<p>Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elisuselwe ematheksthini abukelwako. Isib. Amatjhadi/amathebula/amadayagramu/imimebhe ngqondo/imimebhe/iinthombe/amagrafu ukutlola itheksthi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukutlola iindinyana ezimbili ukuya kwezintathu. Ukuqinisekisa bonyana umpeledo nokusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda ngokulungileko <p>Ukutlola itheksthi yelwazi ebukelwako.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukwenza isirhunyezo setheksthi efitjhani ngenqondo begodu nangokusekelwa. Ukuhlela ubuhle nobumbi bento ethebuleni. Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lokulandelana kwama-alfabhedini namaledere wokuthoma wama gama ukuthola amagama esihlathululini mezwi <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa isabizwana sobumnini (isib. Yami, yakho, yakhe, zethu, zabo) Ukwakha ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa isikhathi sanje. Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukutjengisa ukuhlanganisa (begodu) ukulandelana (bese). Ukuhlahlela/ukukgedlha imitjho ukhuphe ihloko, isenzo, umenziwa isib. "UBongi/ufunda/incwadi." Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ikulumo ebikiweko. Ukusebenzisa izingamitjho isib. ('Igolide eyenziwa eGauteng imunotho oqakathekileko othunyelwa ngaphandle.') Ukusebenzisa amakhoma ukuhlanganisa amabizo erhelweni. Ukusebenzisa abodzubhula ukubonisa ikulumo enqophileko. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 4				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
35-36	<p>Ukulalela indatjana</p> <p>(Khetha eendatjaneni ezingasilo iqiniso/ iindatjana zendabuko/ umbiko wakhe/ isehlakalo/ezihlekisako/ iindatjana zepilo yamambala/iindaba zomlando ezingasilo iqiniso.)</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana incwadi yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza imibuzo efaneleko nokuphendula imibuzo. • Ukuhunyeyza indatjana • Ukuphendula imibuzo elula begodu nokuthoma ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu. Isib. Kubayini kungaka. . . . ?; Ini. . . . ?; Ucabanga njani. . . ? • Ukuveza umbono, anikele nesizathu salokho isib. Ukuziphatha, zokuhlalisana begodu nezinto eziqakathekileko endatjaneni, atjhugulukela nakwelinye ilimi lokha nakuthogekako. • Ukusebenzisa iinkathi zesenzo ezithulwe emagreyidini angaphambili, isib. Isikhathi esidlulileko nesikhathi esizako. 	<p>Ukufunda indatjana</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana encwadini yokufunda nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: Ukusebenzisa imithala yobujamo obuthile ukuthola ihlathululo yamagama amatjha. • Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo, isizinda nabalingisi. • Ukucocisana ngokulandelana kwezehlakalo, ukuphendula imibuzo ngokuthi kwenzekeni kokuthoma, kwesibili, njll. • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu khulu isib. Kubayini kungaka. . . . ?; Ini. . . . ?; Ucabanga njani. . . ? • Ukuveza nokuhlathulula umbono wakhe. 	<p>Ukutlola ibuyekezo lencwadi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko nesakhiwo esifaneleko. • Ukuveza nokuhlathulula umbono wakhe. • Ukufaka hlangana isihloko, abalingisi nesirhunyezo. <p>Ukutlola incwadi yakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhetha okumumethweko okufaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ifreyimu lokha nakufaneleko. • Ukutlola isiphande somlayezo ngefanelo • Ukuhlela ilwazi lilandelane kuhle. • Ukutlola igama lakho ekugcineni. • Ukusebenzisa indlela engakahleleki yokutlola efanele ihloso yomtlole loyo. <p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphosela imibono ngesihloko. • Ukutlola itlathlabejo lokuthoma • Ukubuyekeza. • Uku-editha. • Ukutlola itlathlabejo lokugcina. • Ukwethula itlathlabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi ukuqala ukupeledwa nehlathululo yamagama. • Ukusebenzisa amagama avela esibayeni esisodwa. isib.inja nokatsu zibuya esibayeni esisodwa “iibandana zekhaya”. <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa indlela ebuzakob isib. Ubani, kuphi, ini, nini, yiphi, njani. • Ukuthuthukisa ukusetjenziswa kweenhlanganisi ezitjengisa isizathu nehloso. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukutjengisa ukukhetha (isib. le nofana leyo) • Ukusebenzisa isikhathi esizako (isib. ‘Ngizamubona kusasa’. ‘Ngizokuya ukuyombona kusasa’.) • Ukwakha ukuzwisa nokusebenzisa isikhathi sanje esiragako. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela.

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 4				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
35-36	<p>Ukulalela i (iin)kondlo</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhumbula umbono oqakathekileko. • Ukucocisana ngomqondo/ ngombono oqakathekileko. • Ukuhlobanisa nelemuko/nepilo yakhe. • Ukubona iimvumelwano namagama athoma ngamatjhada afanako (ifanatjhada) • Ukubona nokucocisana ngokumadanisa . (isib. Isifaniso) • Ukuveza imizwa ehlahlanjiswe yikondlo. • Ukulingisa/ ukurhaya ingoma/ imida ekhethekileko yengoma. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza/lingisa/rhaya ikondlo. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/ iinkombatjhuba. • Ukucocisana ngesihloko. • Ukukhumbula izehlakalo nofana okwakhe kwamehlela ngokulandelana kuhle, ukuphendula imibuzo ngalokho okwenzeke kokuthoma, kwesibili, kwesithathu, njll. 	<p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokukhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukufunda iinkondlo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili ngokusebenzisa isihloko neenthombe. • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda: Ukusebenzisa imithala yobujamo obuthile. • Ukuphendula imibuzo mayelana nekondlo. • Ukuveza amaziso ahlahlanjiswa yikondlo. • Ukucocisana ngevumelwano begodu nefanatjhada. • Ukucocisana ngemadaniso eyenziwe ekondlweni (isifaniso) <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphandlusela, utjengise ukuzwisisa. • Ukufundela phezulu usebenzise ukuphimisa okufaneleko, ibelo nokuphakama kwelizwi. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwenza isibuyekezo sesakhiwo sencwadi ngokuyethula kuhle ngomlomo. 	<p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 4				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
37-38	<p>Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni (isib. Abantu abasibonelo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo. • Ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi. • Ukulalela abanye abafundi begodu nokubakhuthaza bonyana bakhulume. <p>Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukucabanga nokuhlathulula ikghonakalo. • Ukusebenzisa imibandela. • Ukuthegana. • Ukuhlonipha imibono yabanye. • Ukukhuthaza abanye bonyana bakhulume. <p>Ukuzijayeza ukuLalela nokuKhuluma</p> <p>(Khetha kunye okuzakuphrakthiswa ngamalanga)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza/lingisa/rhaya ikondlo. • Ukudlala umdlalo welimi. • Ukunikela nokulandela iinlayelo/iinkombatjhuba. • Ukucocisana ngesihloko. 	<p>Ukufunda amatheksthi aziinrhatjhi isib ama-athikili wabomagazini/iriphothi yeendaba.</p> <p>Amatheksthi athethwe etheksibhugwini nofana iFayili kaTitjhere yeenSiza. (FTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana itheksthi ikhuluma ngani ngokuyibukelela ngaphambili. • Ukusebenzisa irherho lamaqhinga wokufunda isib. Ukuskima, ukuskena • Ukuphendula imibuzo. • Ukucocisana ngombono oqakathekileko neminingwana enqophileko. • Ukucocisana ngokuhlelwa nokutlanywa kwetheksthi. • Ukumadanisa ukuhlelwa nokutlanywa nalokho kwephephandaba. <p>Ukwenza umsebenzi wokuhumbula ngetheksthi (ngomlomo nofana ngokutlola)</p> <p>Ukuzijayeza ukufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela phezulu ngokuphimisa okufaneleko, ukutjhelela nokuphandlusela. 	<p>Ukutlola indinyana/ isiqetjhana esilula ngokusebenzisa ifreyimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufaka hlangana ilwazi elifaneleko. • Ukufaka hlangana umbono oqakathekileko otsengileko. • Ukuthuthukisa ilwazi ngokuhlelekileko. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukuhlela iindinyana ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo, ilwazi magama, ukupeleda namatshwayo wokutlola nokufunda afaneleko <p>Ukutlama iphostara ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufaka hlangana ilwazi elifaneleko. • Ukufaka isithombe. • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo wokutlama afana nombala namasayizi ahlukahlukeneko wokutlola (ifonthi) • Ukwethula itlhatlhabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako. 	<p>Ukusebenza ngamagama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo, ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi mezwi sakhe. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lokulandelana kwama-alfabhedi namaledere wokuthoma wama gama ukuthola amagama esihlathululini mezwi <p>Ukusebenza ngemitjho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa igama “kufanele ” ukutjengisa itlhogeko. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukutjengisa umbandela. • Ukusebenzisa ukumadanisa. isib. Ngithole amaswidi amabili kodwana uZama uthola mane. • Ukusebenzisa unobuza. • Ukusebenzisa isibabazo. <p>Ilwazi magama ebujamweni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amagama athethwe ematheksthini wokufunda ngokwabelana nofana wokufunda ngokuzijamela. • Ukusebenzisa amabizomvango isib. Vumazonke, Thulasizwe.

IGREYIDI 6				
ITHEMU 4				
limveke	UkuLalela nokuKhuluma (KOMLOMO)	UkuFunda nokubukela	UkuTlola nokwethula	Izakhi nemiThetjhwana yeLimi
37-38		<p>Ukufunda nokuzwisisa amatheksthi weenrhatjhi amagrafu</p> <p>Isib. Amaphostara nemikhangiso</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulungiselela ukufunda: ukucocisana ngeenthombe. • Ukuhumutjha ilwazi. • Ukucocisana ngehloso yetheksthu. • Ukucocisana ngokhunye ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. • Ukubona nokucocisana ngamatshwayo wesakhiwo okufana nombala, begodu namasayizi ahluahlukeneko nofana umhlobo wefonthi. • Ukucocisana ngesakhiwo. • Ukumadanisa amatheksthi ahluahlukeneko isib. Amaphostara nemikhangiso. <p>Ukuzindla ngamatheksthi afundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela/ ngababili</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwabelana ngemibono mayelana netheksthi. 	<p>Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ngokusekelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokuthoma. • Ukubuyekeza. • Ukufundela ukwenzela ukulungisa iimphoso. • Ukutlola itlhatlhabejo lokugcina. • Ukwethula itlhatlhabejo lokugcina elihle nelifundekako. <p>Ukurekhoda amagama nehlathululo yawo esihlathululini mezwi sakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama nofana incazelo ukutjengisa ihlathululo njll. 	
39-40	UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO			

ISIGABA 4:

UKUHLOLA ELIMINI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA

4.1 ISINGENISO

Ukuhlola yindlela yekambiso eragela phambili yokubona/fumana, ukubuthelela nokuhlathulula ilwazi ngokusebenza kwabafundi. Kufaka hlangana amagadango amane kusetjenziswa imihlobohlobo ehlukeneko yokuhlola: ukukhiqiza nokubuthelela ubufakazi, ukurekhoda okufunyenweko nokusebenzisa ilwazi lokuzwisisa ukuze kusizwe ukuthuthuka komfundi ukuthuthukisa indlela yekambiso yokufunda nokufundisa.

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

Ipumelelo yabafundi beLimi Lesibili loKwengeza liyame ekuhlolweni okungakahleleki nembikweni obuyako wakatiqhere njengombana bazabe bazibandakanya netheksti nemisetjenzana. Ihlelo lokufundisa libeka okumumethweko okufunekako, amakghono namaqhinga wokufundisa nokufunda wonyaka woke. Lokho ngilokho okuzakuhlolwa ezingeni elingezelekako nelithuthukako (iragelo phambili). Akusikho koke okufundisiweko okudinga ukuhlolwa ngokuhlekileko. Nanyana kunjalo, kuqakathekile bonyana ukuraga kwabafundi kuhlolwe ngawo womabili amahlelo wokuhlola, okuhlekileko nokungakahleleki, njengombana lokhu kurhelebha ukulungiselela ukuplana.

Kulekelela ukuhlelaAmakghono wabafundi *wokulalela, lokomlomo, ikghono lokuphendula imibuzo, ukuzibandakanya ekucocisaneni nemakghonweni wokurekhoda okutlolwako* nakukghonakalako afanele atjhejwe ngamalanga.

Kuqakathekile, godu, bonyana *ukuzwisisa* kwabafundi kwalokho *abakufundako* kuyahlolwa begodu ingasi ikghono labo lokukhumbula nofana ukuphula amagama. Ukuhlolwa kokufunda kufanele ngalokho kwenzeke njalunjalo kungabi kuhlolwa okwenzeka ngakanye nje kwaphela. Ukuhlola ukufunda okuhlekileko kufanele kunqophe ekufundeleni phezulu, begodu nemisetjenzana ezokusiza utiqhere ukuthola bonyana abafundi bezwisise kangangani, isibonelo, ukubuyelela acoce indatjana, nofana ukuphendula imibuzo.

Ukuhlolwa komsebenzi otloliweko kuzokunqopha ikakhulukazi ekghonweni labafundi lokudlulisa ihlathululo, nokuthi batole kuhle kangangani lokho abakutloliweko, isibonelo iZakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yeLimi, ukupeleda namatshwayo. Koke ukuhlola kufanele kuqalelele bonyana ukufundwa kwelimi kuyindlela yekambiso ngakho abafundi abangekhe bakwazi ukukhiqiza indinyana yomsebenzi olunge ngokufaneleko ngehladla lokuthoma. Ngakho-ke iingaba ezihlukahlukene endleleni yekambiso yokutlola kufanele yethulwe.

Nakunikelwa ithaski lokuhlola okuhlekileko, kuzakuba nomnqopho wekghono elithile, isibonelo UkuLalela nokuKhuluma, nofana Ukufunda, namkha ukutlola, Nanyana kunjalo, ngombana ukufunda ilimi kuyindlela yekambiso ehlanganisiweko, kungasetjenziswa amakghono angaphezulu kwelilodwa. Izakhiwo zelimi zifanele zihlolwe ebujameni. obuthile. Kufanele kuqinisekise bonyana ukuhlolwa akwenziwa njengomsebenzi otlolwako kwaphela, kodwana vumela umsebenzi owenziwako begodu nowomlomo. Kuqakathekile ukuhlola lokho abafundi abakwaziko ingasi lokho abakwazi ngehloko, ngakho-ke hlola amakghono ebujameni obuthile ngendlela okungakghonakala ngayo, isib, abafundi bangahle bapelede woke amagama ngefanelo ngeLesihlanu ngesikhathi sokuhlolwa, kodwana bayakghona ukusebenzisa wona amagamalawo apeledwe kuhle ngesikhathi nebatlolako/nebarekhoda iindaba ekungezabo nofana iindatjana?

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

4.2 UKUHLOLA OKUNGAKAHLELEKI NOFANA KWANGAMALAMGA

Ihloso yokuhlola ukufunda, kuragela phambili nokubuthelela ilwazi ngalokho okwenziwe mfundi okungasetjenziselwa ukwenza ngcono ukufunda kwabo

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

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

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

4.3 UKUHLOLA OKUHLELEKILEKO

Yoke imisebenzi yokuhlola ehlekileko eyakha ihlelo lokuhlola okuhlekileko kilowo mnyaka ithathwa njengokuhlola okuhlekileko. Amathaski wokuhlola ahleliweko iashwaywa bewarekhodwe ngokuhlekileko ngutitjhere, beyisetjenziselwe ukudluliselwa phambili nokunikelwa kweentifikedi. Imisebenzi le kufanele ilinganiswe khona kuzokuqinisekiswa ikhwalithi nezinga elifaneleko.

Ukuhlola okuhlekileko kunikela utitjhere indlela yangokomthetho yokuhlola iragelo phambili labafundi egreyidini nesifundweni esithile. Iimbonelo zokuhlola okuhlekileko kufaka hlangana ukuhlola, iinhlahlubo, ukwethula ikulumo yokomlomo, ukwenza, (okufana nokubuyelela indatjana, ukumetjhisisa), ukwenza (okufana nokulingisa) iindinyana/iinqephu/ukuzibandakanya emathaskini wokomlomo (njekulumo pendulwana, ukucocisana, ingcoco) amatheksti atloliweko (okufana nokuqedelela iphepha lokusebenzela, ukutlola iindinyana nofana eminye imihlobo yamatheksi), njll. ukuhlola okuhlekileko kuyingcinye yeHlelo lokuHlola lonyaka woke egreyidini nesifundweni

ngasinye. Nanyana ukulungiselela ukuhlola okuhlelekiko kungenzelwa ngaphandle kwekumba yokufundela, isigaba sama swaphelo kufanele senzelve ngaphasi kobujamo obulawulekako, ngekumbeni yokufundela.

Amathaski wokuhlola okuhlelekileko ayingcnyene yehlelo lokuhlola okuhlelekileko komnyaka kelinye nelinye igreyidi nesifundo.

Amathaski wokuhlola okuhlelekileko awakafaneli ukuhlola ilwazi nekghono lomfundi kwaphela kodwana nokusebenzisa kwabo ilimi ebujameni obuthile.

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

Iimfuneko zokuhlola okuhlelekileko zeLimi Lesibili lokweNgeza ngilezi ezilandelako:

- Ithaski lokuhlola okuhlelekileko elilodwa kufanele lenziwe ngethemu yokuthoma neyesithathu bese kwenziwe eyodwa ngethemu yesine, ngethemu yesibili kufanele ithaski yenziwe phakathi nethemu BESE ekupheleni kwethemu kutlola iinhlahlubo zaphakathi nonyaka, kuzakuba namathaski amahlanu ngonyaka, Amathaski amahlanu lawa enza 75% yesamba samamaksi weLimi Lesibili lokweNgeza emaGreyidini 4, 5 no 6. Amamaksi wokuhlola okuhlelekileko afaka hlangana iinhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka.
- Amathaski wokuthoma wokuhlola okuhlelekileko ethemeni ngayinye afanele enziwe phakathi kwethemu. Iinhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka ngethemu yesi-2 zifanele zenziwe ekupheleni kwethemu.
- Kuzokuba neenhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka ezizokubala 25% yamamaksi
- Enye nenye ithaski yokuhlola ukuhlola okuhlelekileko ifanele yenziwe ngemisetjenzana ehlola uLalela nokuKhuluma, ukuFunda nokuBukela, ukuTlola nokweThula, neZakhiwo nemithetjhwana yelimi, begodu kufanele yenziwe ngamalanga ambalwa. Izakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yeLimi kufanele kuhlolwe ebujameni obuthile.
- Amathaski wokuhlola okuhlelekileko afanele ahlole imihlobohlobo yamakghono welimi ukwenzela bonyana izinto eziqakathekileko zizokuhlolwa iinkhathi ezinengi ethemini nenyakeni. Qinisekisa bonyana izinto lezo zathoma zahlolwa ekuhloleni okungakahleleki nabafundi banikelwa umbiko obuyako ngaphambili kobana zihlolwe ngokuhlelekileko
- Koke ukuhlolwa esiGabeni esiPhakathi kwenziwa ngaphakathi/esikolweni.

Imihlobo yokuhlola esetjenziswako ifanele ibe sezingeni lobudala nokuthuthuka okufaneleko. Ukutlanywa kwamathaski kufanele kufake koke okumumethweko ngesifundo begodu kufake hlangana imihlobohlobo yamathaski atlanyelwe ukuzuza iinhloso zesifundo

Amathaski wokuhlola okuhlelekileko

Enye nenye ithaski yokuhlola okuhlelekileko ifanele ihlanganise izinto lezi ezilandelako beyibe nokulinda okulandelako. Ifanele isekelwe elwazini namakghonweni enziwe ngethemu leyo. Iimbonelo ezilandelako zenzelve nje ukutjengisa umhlobo womsebenzi okufanele yenziwe. Sebenzisa ihlelo lethemu legreyidi ngayinye ukukhetha imihlobo yemisetjenzana namasede wamakghono afunekako wenye nenye ingcnyene yethaski lokuhlola okuhlelekileko.

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

Emahlangothini wokutlola ihlelo lendlela yekambiso nofana yoke indlela yekambiso lifanele lihlolwe okungasenani kanye ngethemu. Ubude bamatheksti njengombana butjengiswe eSigabeni 3. 4 kufanele kulandelwe njengombana bunjalo.

Ukwakheka kwamaThaski wokuHlola okuHlelekileko (THH)		IGreyidi 4	IGreyidi 5	IGreyidi 6
Ukulalela nokukhuluma		40 %	40 %	40 %
Ukulalela	Umsebenzi otjengisa bonyana umfundi bekalalele bewezwisisa isib ukulalela abe ilandele iinlayelo/ukulalela itheksi abe aphenule imibuzo ngayo, ngokomlomo namkha ngokutlola	20 %	20 %	20 %
Ukukhuluma	Umsebenzi otjengisa bonyana umfundi ukghona ukuphandlusela ngokukhuluma, isib ukuzibandakanya ekucocisaneni namkha kukulumo-pendulwana/ukucocangesihloko namkha anikele iinlayelo nofana anikele iinkomba/ukurhaya ikondlo/anikele ikulumo efitjhani	20 %	20 %	20 %
NOFANA				
	Umsebenzi owodwa nofana eemalwa yokulalela nokukhuluma ukutjengisa ikghono lokuzwisisa nokuphandlusela ilimi nokomlomo, isib ukulalela nokubuyelela indatjana/ukulalela ikulumo abe ayicoce	40%	40%	40%
Ukufunda		30%	30%	30%%

Ukufundela phezulu	<p>Umsebenzi otjengisa bonyana umfundi ukwazi ukufunda butjhelela, isib. ukufundela phezulu ethekstini ejayelekileko</p> <p>(amathemu yoku-1 ukuya keye-4) Ukufundela phezulu itheksti engakajayeleki (amathemu 3 ukuya keye-4)</p> <p>Lokhu kufaka hlangana imibuzo eemalwa ukubona bonyana umfundi ukuzwisile lokho akufundileko</p>	10%	10%	10%
Ukufundela ukuzwisisa	<p>Imisetjenzana emibili nengaphezulu ukutjengisa bonyana abafundi bakghona ukuzwisisa ihlathululo yetheksti nokukhumbula amatshwayo wetheksti isib. ukuphendula imibuzo/ukubuyelela acoce indatjana/ukunikela isiphetho okungesakhe/unikela isiphetho/ukunikela ngombono//ukuhlathulula amatshwayo wetheksti.</p> <p>Amatheksti asetjenziswako afanele abe siqetjhana esifitjhani nofana itheksti yokufunda engezelelweko efundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuzijamela.</p> <p>Umsetjenzana ufanele ukhambelane nomhlobo wetheksti okhethiweko</p>	20%	20%	20%
Ukutlola		20%	20%	20%
Ukutlola Ngokuzitlamela	<p>Umsetjenzana owodwa otjengisa bonyana umfundi ukghona ukuphandlusela imibono ngokuzitlamela nakutlolwako, isib</p> <p>Ukutlola umhlobo othileko womtlolo wokuzitlamela (namkha indinyana efitjhani/ isiqetjhana) nofana incenye yayo namkha imitjho.</p> <p>Umsetjenzana umele utjengise ukusetjenziswa kwezakhiwo zelimi ebujameni obuthile</p>	10%	10%	10%
Umtlolo Welwazi/ Wokuthintana	<p>Umsebenzi owodwa ukutjengisa bonyana umfundi ukghona ukunikela ilwazi ngokutlola isib ukutlola umhlobo wetheksti ethileko yokuhlalisana namkha uhlobo wetheksti yokuthintana (njengombiko/iphostara/ukulebula amadayagramu/imitjho//ikulumo-pendulwana elula) nofana incenye yayo. Umsetjenzana umele utjengise ukusetjenziswa nokwakhiwa kwelimi ebujameni obuthile</p>	10%	10%	10%
Izakhiwo nemiThetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kweLimi		10%	10%	10%
Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuhlelekileko	<p>Umsebenzi owodwa ukutjengisa bonyana umfundi unelwazi leZakhiwo nokuSetjenziswa kweLimi isib itshwayo elifaneleko/ukupeleda/ ukusebenzisa ngokufaneleko iinkhekhe zekulumo nokwakhiwa kwemitjho</p>	10%	10%	10%
Isamba samaphesende senye nanye ithaski		100%	100%	100%

4.4 IHLELO LOKUHLOLA

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

4.4.1 Umbonomazombe weemfuneko

Ithebula elilandelako linikela umbonomazombe iimfuneko zeHlelo lokuHlola lenye nanye ithemu yeLimi Lesibili lokweNgeza:

Ithebula 4. 1: AmaGreyidi 4 – 6

	Term 1	Term 2		Term 3	Term 4	
IGreyidi 4	THH 1	THH 2	THH 3/ iinhlahlubo zaphakathi konyaka	THH 4	THH 5	linhlahlubo zokuphela konyaka
IGreyidi 5	THH 1	THH 2	THH 3/ linhlahlubo zaphakathi konyaka	THH 4	THH 5	linhlahlubo zokuphela konyaka
IGreyidi 6	THH 1	THH 2	THH 3/ linhlahlubo zaphakathi konyaka	THH 4	THH 5	linhlahlubo zokuphela konyaka
Ukwakhiwa kwamamaksi wokugcina	Ukuhlola okuragela phambili 75%					linhlahlubo zokuphela konyaka 25%

4.4.2 linhlahlubo

Okumumethweko kwakupheleni konyaka kufanela kukhitjhwe emsebenzini wonyaka begodu ufanele ukhethwe emakghonweni nemisetjenzaneni ezokuvumela/ezokwenza umfundi bonyana atjengise ukuthi ukulungele ukuzibandakanya nomsebenzi wonyaka olandelako

linhlahlubo zizokwakhiwa/zizokuba nokulandelako;

- Indinyana efundwako, okufaka hlangana nomsebenzi welwazimagama
- Ukutlolwa kwetheksti efitjhani etlanyiweko, efakahlangana ukusetjenziswa kwesakhiwo, ihlelo, itshwayo nokupeleda ngefanelo.
- Ukutlola itheksti yokuthintana efitjhani, efakahlangana ukusetjenziswa ngefanelo isakhiwo, ihlelo, itshwayo nokupeleda.
- Ilwazi nokuzwisisa ihlelo, itshwayo nokupeleda
- Amakghono wokuLalela noKukhuluma awasoze ahlolwe njengengcenyeye yeenhlahlubo njengombana zona zihloleka kangcono nazihlolwa isikhathi eside.

Ukulinganiswa kwamamaksi weenhlahlubo angalandelako:

	IGreyidi 4	IGreyidi 5	IGreyidi 6
Indinyana efundwako	60%	60%	50%
Ukutlola	25%	25%	35%
Izakhiwo nemiThetjhwana ye Limi	15%	15%	15%
Isamba samaphesende	100%	100%	100%

4.5 UKUREKHODA NOKUBIKA/UKURIPOTA

Ukurekhoda yindlela yekambiso lapho utitjhere atlola khona izinga labafundi abasebenze ngayo ethaskini ethile. esetjenziswa ngutitjhere nakabuthelala ubufakazi ngezinga lokusebenza komfundi emsebenzini wokuhlola. Ukurekhoda kuveza iragelo phambili lomfundi ekuthumbeni ilwazi eliqintelweko *esiTatimendeni soMgomo weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola*. Amarekhodi wokusebenza kwabafundi kufanele aveze ubufakazi beragelo phambili labafundi ngokwengqondo kileyo greyidi nokulungela ukudlulela egreyidini elandelako. Amarekhodi wokusebenza kwabafundi kufanele asetjenziselwe ukuqinisekisa iragelo phambili likatitjhere nabafundi ekufundeni nekufundiseni.

Ukubika yindlela yokwazisa ngokusebenza komfundi ebafundini, ababelethi, iinkolo nabanye abadlali ndima kwezefundo. Ukusebenza kwabafundi kungabikwa ngeendlela ezihlukahlukeneko. Ukubika kufaka hlanguka amakarada wokubika, imihlangano yababelethi, amalanga wokuvakajthela isikolo, amakhomferensi wababelethi nabotitjhere, iphepha-bhugu lesikolo, nokhunya. Abotitjhere bamagreyidi wo ke basebenzisa amazanga alikhomba ahlathululako kanye namaphesende esifundweni ngasinye ukusukela kuGreyidi R – 12, qala ithebula elilandelako.

AMAKHOWUDU NAMAPHESENDE WOKUREKHODA NOKUBIKA

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

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

4.6 UKULINGANISA KKOKUHLOLWA

Ukulinganisa kutjho indlela yekambiso eqinisekisa amathaski wokuhlola awathathi hlangothi, anobuqiniso nokuthembeka. Ukulinganisa kufanele kusetjenziswe eenkolweni, eemfundeni, ephrovisini nemazingeni welizwelo. Kufanele kusetjenziswe ukulinganisa okuzeleko nokufaneleko khona kuzokuqinisekiswa ikhwalithi eemfundweni zoke

Ukulinganisa ezingeni lesikolweni kufanele kuphawulwe ngekhwalithi/ubunjalo obusekelwe eemfunekweni ezingehla ukuqinisekisa bonyana ukuhlola kwesikolweni kungezelelwe. Ukulinganisa kungekhe kwaba kulandelela

umsebenzi wokuhlola bonyana inani lamathaski ekungilo lenziwe nofana imemorandamu isetjenziswe ngefanelo. EmaLimini kutjho bonyana umlinganisi uzokuphawula ngokufaneleko, hlangana nezinye izinto, ezingeni lokubuzwa ekuhloleni kokuzwisisa, ukulandelana kokutlola okungezelelweko, ikhwalithi yeensetjenziswa zokuhlola namathuba wokuthuthukisa ukubandakanyeka kwakatitjhere neencwadi zokusebenzela zabafundi nobufakazi bokwenza komfundi.

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

4.7 OKUVAMILEKO

Umtlolo lo kufanele ufundwe kanyekanye ne:

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

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

IGLOZARI

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

umsetjenzana wokuhlola-umsetjenzana osetjenziswa ukuhlola abafundi ngemsetjenzana eminengana namkha iingcenyane

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

abamukeliwazi – 1. mumuntu nanyana abantu abalalelako, abafundako, nanyana ababukela amatheksti ngomnqopho wokuthola ilwazi (isib. abalaleli behlelo lomrhatjhi weendaba)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

hlathulula- ukwenza ihlathululo izwakale kuhle kumfundi

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

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

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

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

ukukhambisana – ukuhlangana nangabe imitjho, iindima ngokuhlanganiswa kuhle ngokufana neenhlanganiso, izabizwana kanye nebuyelelo

ukuhlanganisa – kuhlanganisa imibono evela emithonjeni ehluhlukeneko wakhe umbono munye ozwakalako wemibono embalwa

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

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

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

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

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

isihlanganisi- ligama elisetjenziselwa ukuhlanganisa imitjhwana emibili, amagama, ibinzana nanyana imitjho

ihlathululo enqophileko (qala ihlathululo **ebhamba**) – kokubili ukuhlangana okuhle nokumbi igama elikubuthako ngokukusebenzisa okudlula ihlathululo ebhamba (esisekelo)

ubujamo– itheksti ngaso soke isikhathi iyasetjenziswa bese ikhiqizwa ngokobujamo, ubujamo bufaka hlangana ubujamo obunabileko kanye nobumsinya kufakwe hlangana izinto ezifana nehlahakuhle, isiko kanye nesendlelelo sepolitiki, ithemu lingatjho godu lokho okwenzekile ngaphambilini nanyana okulandela igama nanyana itheksti begodu kuqakathekile ehlahululweni yalo

okumumethweko – ngilokho okungaphakathi komtlo

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

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

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

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

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

ukuhlola okuragela phambili- kufaka hlangana imisebenzi ehlokwako eyenziwa unyaka woke

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ilimi elithinta imizwa – ilimi elivusa imizwa ebukhali

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

okubonakalako (ukungakhambisani nokungabonakali)- ihlathululo etjhatjhalazi nanyana evezwe bunqopha

ukuhlola kwangaphandle – kuhlolwa okwenzeka ngaphandle kwesikolo nanyana etlasini

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

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

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

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

ubukhulu/umhlobo weledere—bungakobobukhulu beledere elitlweko nanyana umhlobowamaledere asetenziselwa ukutlola (Isib. i-12pt kukhompuyutha nanyana i- *Times New Roman* (umhlobo wamaledere asetjenziswako)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

abomafana-peledwa— igama elinetjhada elifanako kanye nokupeledwa okufanako nelinye kodwana libe nehlathululo ehlukeneko (isib. ibizo ithanga 'umgade' ithanga 'igoji')

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

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

isithombe – isithombe nanyana okhunye okusitjengiso okubonwako

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

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

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

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

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

ukuthoma- ukuthoma (isib. kuthoma ikulumiswano)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

i-inuwendo– into engasimnandi ethintwako kunokobana izezwe tjhatjhalazi

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

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

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

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

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

umebhe-nqondo – umgwalo wamagama neentombe ezihlanganiswe ngemida, ukuze zinikele ummango-ndaba nanyana isihloko

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

indlela yobujamo – ukuzwa nanyana ukuthatheka kumatheksti atlolwako, kutjengisa umuzwa nanyana ukwakheka kwengqondo yabalingisi; itjho godu nomuzwa okhiqizwe matheksti abukelwako, alalelwako kanye neweendlela ezahlukeneko zokuthintana

iinsetjenziswa ezivangileko – ihlanganisela yemihlobo yezinto ezingafaka hlanguana amatheksti atloliweko, amamethiriyali abukelwako, itjhada, ividiyo njll.

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

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

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

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

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

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

umtjhwana obuyelelwako – isitatimende esikhulunyiweko godu sombono nanyana ngetheksti umuntu ayibeka ngawakhe amagama

Ipharonimi- igama elisuselwe egameni langaphandle

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

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

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

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

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

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

iridandensi – kusetjenziswa kwamagama nemitjhwana engatlhogekiko

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

igido – yiphetheni yamatjhada ebuyelelwako emagameni ukuze inikele igido elimnandi nawuwaphimisako

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

isathaya – mathebeti aziveza nanyana ahlola umukghwa omumbi

ukuskena – kukhambisa amehlo emtlotweni ngehloso yokufumana ilwazi elithile (isib. ukuqala irherho leenomboro zomrhala , ukuqala isikhathi sokufika nanyana sokusuka kwesitimela)

ukuskima – kufunda umtlozi msinya (isib. ukuqala iinhloko zeendaba epephandabeni)

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

isirhumutjha – lilimi elingasilo langokomthetho (elingakamukelwa) elivame ukusetjenziswa siqhema

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

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

amaqhinga- indlela evulekileko yekambiso nanyana indlela yokusetjenziswa ekuraruleni umraro

ukugandelela (egameni nanyana emtjhweni)-ukuveza amandla ehlavini legama nanyana igama emtjhweni

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

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

amatshwayo- litshwayo elijamela enye into nanyana ejamela into ethileko

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

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

itheksti- sitatimende nanyana isakhiwo emtlohi, ekulumeni nanyana ikulumo ebonwako

ummongo-ndaba –umbono ophakathi nanyana imibono kutheksti; itheksti ingaba nemmongo-ndaba embalwa begodu lokhu angeze kwabonakala nanyana kwaba tjhatjhalazi .

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

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

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

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

ivebhosithi– ilimi elisebenzisa amagama amanengi kunalawo afunekako

amatheksti abukelwako – mtloho wananyana yini oyibukela ngamehlo. Kungaba sithombe, ifilimu nanyana itshwayo elitjengisa okuthileko

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

ihlaya- okungalindeleki, ngokurhabileko kanye nokuhlangana kwemibono ehlekisako

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

Amagama aphikisanako –igama elitjho okungafaniko nelinye igama

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

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

komlomo – okuzwako nokulalelako

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ukufunda ngesehlakalo –ukufunda okwenzeka ngaphandle komnopho wokufundiswa

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

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

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

iphazeli yejigsaw –sithombe esisikwe senziwa iintokana nanyana iingceny ezingi umuntu azama ukuzihlanganisa

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ilemuko lamatjhada –ilemuko lokuhlukanisa hlangana namatjhada ahlukeneko elimini

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

ilemuko lefonoloji –ikghono lokutjheja amatjhada welimi njengahlukene kunehlathululo yawo.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ibhodi yendatjana –umlandelane (nanyana ukulandelana) kweenthombe ezitjengisa indatjana

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ukutsengwa kweengcenywe zehlelo –lokhu kufaka hlangana ukutsenga iingcenywe zamagama ezifana neentthomo kanye neenlungelolelo ukukhumbula nokuzwisisa igama elijayelekileko emtlotweni

amagama atjho okufanako –igama elinehlathululo efanako neyelinye

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

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

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

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

iphimbo –indlela ilizwi lakho elizwakala ngayo okutjengisa indlela ozizwa ngayo

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

