

National Curriculum Statement (NCS)

Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement

CAPS

STRUCTURED. CLEAR. PRACTICAL

HELPING TEACHERS UNLOCK THE POWER OF NCS



**Foundation Phase
Grades R-3**



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



basic education

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Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**ISITATIMENDE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO WEKHARIKYULAMU
NOKUHLOLA
AMAGREYIDI R-3**

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LEKHAYA

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FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER



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

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

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

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

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

From 2012 the two 2002 curricula, 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* accordingly replaces the Subject Statements, Learning Programme Guidelines and Subject Assessment Guidelines with the

- (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, appearing to read "Motshekga".

**MRS ANGIE MOTSHEKGA, MP
MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION**

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ISIGABA 1: ISITATIMENDE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO WEKHARIKHY-ULAMU NOKUHLOLA

1.1 Isendlalelo

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

Ukuthuthukisa ukusetjenziswa kwabo, isiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke satjhugululwa, amatjhuguluko la azokuthoma ukusetjenziswa ngenyanga kaTjhirkweni ngomnyaka we-2012. Enziwa umtlolo owodwa opheleleko womThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuhlola esifundweni ngasinye ukujamiselela iinTatimende zeemFundo, imiHlahlandlela yamaHlelo wokuFunda begodu nemihlahlandlela yokuHlola iimFundo emaGreyidi R-12.

1.2 Umbono-mazombe

- (a) *IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke seGreyidi R-12 (Sango Tjhirkweni we-2012) sijamele Isitatimende somThetho-kambiso wesitatimende sokufunda nokufundisa eenkolweni zeSewula Afrika begodu simumethe okulandelako:*
 - (i) *IinTatimende zomThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuhlola zaleso naleso sifundo sesikolo esiphasisweko*
 - (ii) *Umtlolo womThetho-kambiso, National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12; begodu no*
 - (iii) *Mtlolo womThetho-kambiso, iNational Protocol for Assessment Grades R-12 (Tjhirkweni 2012)*
- (b) *IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke samaGreyidi R-12 (kaTjhirkweni 2011 sijamiselela iintatimende zekharikhyulamu zelizweloke ezimbili zanje, ezibizwa*
 - (i) *Isitatimende seKarikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko amaGreyidi R-9, Government Gazette No. 23406 yamhlana ama-31 Mrhayili 2002, begodu ne-*
 - (ii) *Isitatimende seKarikhyulamu seLizwe Loke amaGreyidi 10-12 Government Gazettes, No. 25545 yamhlana amalanga asi 6 October 2003 and No. 27594 yangomhla we-17 kuMrhayili 2005.*
- (c) *Iintatimende zekharikhyulamu yelizweloke eziseengatjaneni b(i) no (ii) ngehla, zimumetthe imitlolo yemithetho-kambiso elandelako esuswe beyajanyiselelw*a siTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke samaGreyidi 10-12 (Tjhirkweni 2012) ngesikhathi seminyaka we-2012-2014.**
 - (i) *IinTatimende zeemFundo, imiHlahlandlela yamaHlelo wokuFundo begodu nemihlahlandlela yokuHlola iimFundo emaGreyidi R-9 nemaGreyidi 10-12 ;*
 - (ii) *Umtlolo womthethokambiso, 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) *Umtlolo womthethokambiso, iNational Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF), egadangiswe kuGovernment Gazette No.27819 yamhlana amalanga ama-20 kuVelabahlinze 2005;*

- (iv) Umtlolo womthethokambiso, *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 kuGovernment Gazette, No.29466 yamhlana amalanga ali-11 kuNobayeni 2006, ungeniswe emtlolweni womthethokambiso, iNational policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement emaGreyidini R-12; begodu*
- (v) Umtlolo 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 kuGovernment Notice No.1267 kuGovernment Gazette No. 29467 yamhlana amalanga ali-11 kuNobayeni 2006.*
- (d) Umtlolo womthetho-kambiso, *iNational policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the Isitatinende seKariKhyulamu seLizwe Loke amaGreyidi R-12, begodu neengaba zesiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola njengombana zifakwe ezahlukweni 2, 3 begodu 4 zomtlolo lo eziphatheleni nemikghwa namazinga weNational Curriculum Statement Grades R-12. Ngakhoke, ngokuya ngokwesec-tion 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) *IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke samaGreyidi R-12 sethula lokho okungathathwa njengelwazi, amakghono namagu okumele kufundwe eenkolweni zeSewula Afrika. IkhariKhyulamu le inqophe ukuqinisika bonyana abantwana bazuza bebasebenzise ilwazi namakghono ngeendlela ezizweskako emaphilweni wabo. Ngalokho, ikharikhyulamu ithuthukisa umqondo wokubuthelela ilwazi ebujameni bendawo leyo, ngesikhathi atjheja ukukateleka eembopweni zephasi.*
- (b) *IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke lamaGreyidi R-12 sifeza iminqopho yoku:*
- hlomisa abafundi, ngaphandle kokutjheja ibhoduluko lezokuhlalisana-nezomnotho, ubulili, ikghono lezomzimbanofana lezengqondo, amakghono namagu adingekako ukuzanelisa, begodu nokuzi-bandakanya okuzweskako emphakathini njengabahlali benarha etjhaphulukileko;
 - ukwenza ifundo yamazinga aphezulu ifinyeleleke;
 - ukwenza kube lula bonyana abafundi basuke emazikweni wezfundo baye emisebenzini; begodu
 - kunikela abaqaqatjhi ngeprofayili eyaneleko yamakghono womfundi.
- (c) *IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke samaGreyidi R-12 sisikelwe eenkambisweni ezilandelako:*
- Ukutjhuguluka kwezokuhlalisana : ukuqinisika bonyana ukungalingani kwezfundo kwesikhathi esidluleko kwalungiswa nokuthi amathuba alinganako wezfundo anikelwe zoke iingaba zesintu.
 - Ukufunda ngomdlala nangelihlo elihlabako : ukukhuthaza indlela yokufunda ngelihlo elihlabako neli-nomdlala, kunokobana kufundwe amaqiniso anikelweko ngehloko ngaphandle kokuwahlaba.
 - Ilwazi namakghono asezingeni eliphakamileko : iimfuneko ezimbawla zelwazi namakghono okufanele zifunyanwe kileyo naleyogreyidi zibekiwe begodu zibekwe amazingeni aphakamileko, afunyanekako kizo zoke iimfundu

- Ukuragela phambili : okumumethweko nobujamo baleyo naleyo greyidi kutjengisa ukuragela phambili ukusukela kokulula ukuya kokubudisi.
- (d) Amalungelo wobuntu, ukufaka koke, ubulungiswa bezebhoduluko nokuhalisana :ukufaka imigomo yobulungiswa kezokuhlalisana, kezebhoduluko begodu namalungelo wabantu njengombana kuhlathululiwe kumThetho-sisekelo weSewula Afrika. IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke amaGreyidi 10-12 itjhetja khulu izinto ezifana nokuthaga, ukungafani, ukungalingani, ubuhlanga, ilimi, iminyaka, abaphila nokukhubazeke begodu namanye amatshwayo.
- Ukukarekela amahlelo welwazi lobugugu bendabuko : ukuthabela umlando onothileko wenarha namagu gu wenarha le njengezinto eziqakathekileko ukunothisa amagugu amumethwe emThethweni-sisekelo ; begodu
 - Ukuthembeka, ikhwalithi nekghono : ukunikela ifundo emadanisekako ngekhwalithi, ububanzi nan-gokudepha kwefundo yakezinye iinarha.
- (e) IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke samaGreyidi R-12 sinqophe ukukhiqiza abafundi abawkazi uku:
- Ukubona nokurarulula imiraro nokuthatha iinqunto kusetjenziswa ukucabanga ngelihlo elibukhali nelokuz-itlamela ;
 - sebenzisana ngepumelelo nabanye njengamalunga wesiqhema ;
 - hlela nokuziphatha begodu nokuphatha imisebenzi yabo ngokuziphendulela nangepumelelo ;
 - buthelela, ukutsenga, ukuhlela bese bahlaziya ilwazi ngelihlo lokuhlabia ;
 - khulumisana ngepumelelo basebenzisa amakghono wokubonwako/ wokubukelwako, wamatshwayo begodu /nanyana welimi ngeendlela ezinengi sebenzisa isayensi netekhnoloji ngepumelelo batjengise, ngelihlo lokuhlabia, nokuziphendulela manqophana nebhoodulukweni neempilo zabanye; noku
 - Tjengisa ukuzwisia iphasi bonyana linamahlelo anetjhebiswano ngokuyeleta bonyana ukurarulula imiraro akwenzeki kukodwa ngeqadi.
- (f) Ukuhlanganisa imihlobo ehlukahlukene ko yabafundi kufanele kube mgogodlha womkhandlu, wokuhlela begodu nokufundisa kilesa naleso sikolo. Lokhu kungenzeka kwaphela nange boke abotitjhere banokuzwisia okuhluzekileko bokobana iinqabo zokufunda zingalemukwa bezilungiswe bunjani,begodu ukuhlanganisa kungahlelelw a bunjani

Okuqakathekileko ngokuhlanganisa imihlobo ehlukahlukene ko yabafundi kuqinisekisa bonyana iinqabo ziyanbonwa 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 amaqhingga 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 nokuHalisana komuntu qobolakhe	(1)	(1)	(1)
INANI	23	23	25

- (b) Isikhathi sokufundisa samaGreyidi R, 1 no 2 ma-iri ama-23 begodu seGreyidi yesi-3 ma- iri ama- 25.
- (c) Ama-iri alitjhumi abelwe amalimi emaGreyidi R-2. Begodu ama-iri ali-11eGreyidini yesi-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 yesi- 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 yesi-3

1.4.2 Izinga eliPhakathi

- (a) Isikhathi sokufundisa esiGabeni-esisiPhakathi sitjengisiwe ngenzasi:

ISIFUNDO	AMA-IRI
ILimi leKhaya	6
ILimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza	5
limBalo	6
ISayensi Yemvelo neTheknoloji	3,5
ISeyensi yokuHialisana	3
AmaKghono wePilo	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UbuKghwari bokuTlama • IsiFundo sokuziThabulula • UbuYena nokuHialisana komuntu qobo lakhe 	(1,5)
	(1)
	(1,5)
INANI	27,5

1.4.3 Izinga eliPhakamileko

- (a) Isikhathi sokufundisa esiGabeni-esiPhakamileko sitjengisiwe ngenzasi:

ISIFUNDO	AMA-IRI
ILimi leKhaya	5
ILimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza	4
limBalo	4,5
ISayensi yeMvelo	3
ISayensi yokuHialisana	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 iimfundu ezintathu ezikhet-hwe esiQhemeni B i-Anekst̄ha B, Amathebula B1-B8 yomtlolo womthetho-kambiso, iNational policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12, enqotjhiswe esigabeni 28 somtlolo womthetho- kambiso onikelweko..	12 (3x4ama-iri)
INANI	27,5

Isikhathi esabiweko ngeveke singasetjenziselwa kwaphela ubuncani obufunwa ziimfundu zesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke zamaGreyidiR-12(TKZ) njengombana ziveziwe ngehla, begodu angeze za-setjenziselwa nanyana ngiziphi iimfundu zokungezelela ezingezelelwae erhelweni leemfundo. Lokha umfundi nakafuna ukungezelela iimfundu, isikhathi esingezelelweko kufanele sabelwe ukufundisa imfundo lezo.

ISIGABA 2: UKWETHULWA KWAMALIMI

2.1 ISINGENISO

EsiGabeni esisiSekelo, amakghono weKharikhyulamini eLimini leKhaya ngilawa:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma	UkuCabanga nokuCabangisisa begodu neSakhiwo nokuSetshenziswa
Ukufunda namatjhada	kweLimi kuhlanganiswe emakghonweni woma-4 welimi (ukulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda nokutlola)
Ukutlola nomtlolo wesandla	

Okumumethweko (ilwazi, imiqondo begodu namakghono) okutholakala esiTatimendeni seKharikhyalamu seliZweloke [TKZ] sihlelwe esiTatimendeni somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu ngokwethemu, kusetjenziswa iinhlokwana lezi. IsiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu sinikela abotitjhera okulandelako:

- isingeniso esimumetthe imihlahlandlela yokusetjenziswa komtlolo wesiGaba esisiSekelo,
- okumumethweko, imiqondo kanye namakghono okufanele kufundiswe ngethemu,
- umhlahlandlela ngokwabiwa kwesikhathi,
- lindingo zemiSebenzi yokuHlola okuhlelekileko neemphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahleki,
- amarhelo weensetjenziswa eziphakanyisweko ngethemu.

2.2 INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA NGOKUHLANGANYELA

Ihlelo lamaLimi lihlanganisa zoke iimfunda. ILimi lisetjenziswa kiwo woke amahlelo wezefundo ngokukhuluma, ukufunda begodu nokutlola. Amakghono weLimi amanangi wokulalela nokukhuluma azokuthuthukiswa eemfundweni zemBalo, *Amakghono wePilo*, ezenziwe ngeemfundo ezinengi njengobuKghwari bokuTlama neLwazi lokuThoma okufaka hlangana ubuYena nokuHlalisana komuntu qobo lakhe, ISayensi yemVelo neThekhnoloji begodu neSayensi yokuHlalisana. limmongo neenhloko zingakhethwa eemfundweni lezi ukunikela ubunjalo bokufundisa amakghono welimi.

2.3 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI

Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi okulandelako kuzokuthoma ukusetjenziswa ngomnyaka we- 2012. Isikhathi sokufundiswa kwelimi esiGabeni esisiSekelo sizakujanyiswa bujamo belimi lesikolo. linkolo zingakhetha bonyana zinikela isikhathi esinenginofana esincani eLimini leKhaya nelokwEngeza ukuya ngokweendingo zabafundi. Ubuncani besikhathi esinikelweko sokufundisa iLimi leKhaya nelokuThoma lokwEngeza butlolwe ngeembayaneni ethebuleni elingenzasi:

	ILimi Lekhaya	ILimi lokuThoma lokwEngeza
IGreyidi R	ama-iri ali-10	
IGreyidi 1	ama-iri 8 (7)	ama-iri 3 (2)
IGreyidi 2	ama-iri 8 (7)	ama-iri 3 (2)
IGreyidi 3	ama-iri 8 (7)	ama-iri 4 (3)

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LEKHAYA AMAGREYIDI R-3

UMnyango wezeFundo awuqinteli iinkolo bonyana zihlukanise bunjani **ubuncani besikhathi** ngokuya ngeengcenye ezihlukahlukeneko nanyana iimphakamiso ezilandelako zenzelwe igreyidi ngayinye.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA		Inani ngeveke
Ukulalela nokukhulumu	amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-3)	amaminithi ama-45
Ukufunda namatjhada	Amatjhada: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama –5 (i-iri li-1 namaminithi ali- 15) Ukufunda ngokwabelana: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-3 (amaminithi ama-45) Ukufunda ngesiqhema: amaminithi ama-30 ngelanga (iinqhema ezi – 2; amaminithi ali –15 isiqhema ngasinye) amalanga ama – 5 (ama – iri ama-2 namaminithi ama-30)	4 ama–iri 30 amaminithi
Umtlolo wesandla	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 4	i –iri li-1
Ukutlolola	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 3	amaminithi ama-45
	Inani ngeveke	ama-iri ali-7

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA		Inani ngeveke
Ukulalela nokukhulumu	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama –3	amaminithi ama-45
Ukufunda namatjhada	Amatjhada: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 5 (i-iri li -1 namaminithi ali– 15) Ukufunda ngokwabelana: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama - 3 (amaminithi ama-45) Ukufunda ngesiqhema: amaminithi ama-30 ngelanga (iinqhema ezi – 2; amaminithi ali –15 isiqhema ngasinye) amalanga ama – 5 (ama – iri ama-2 namaminithi ama-30)	ama-iri ama-4 namaminithi ama-30
Umtlolo wesandla	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 3	amaminithi ama-45
Ukutlolola	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 4	i-iri li-1
	Inani ngeveke	ama-iri ali-7

IGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LOKUBELETHWA		Inani ngeveke
Ukulalela nokukhulumu	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama –3	amaminithi ama-45
Ukufunda namatjhada	Amatjhada: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama –3 (amaminithi ama– 45) Ukufunda ngokwabelana: amaminithi ama-20 ngelanga amalanga ama - 3 (i-iri li-1 Ukufunda ngesiqhema: amaminithi ama-30 ngelanga (iinqhema ezi – 2; amaminithi ali –15 isiqhema ngasinye) amalanga ama – 5 (ama – iri ama-2 namaminithi ama-30)	4 ama –iri 30 nemizuzu 30
Umtlolo wesandla	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga, amalanga ama–3	45 amaminithi
Ukutlolola	amaminithi ama-20 ngelanga, amalanga ama–3	1 - iri
	Inani ngeveke	ama-iri ali-7

UMnyango wezeFundo awuqintel iinkolo bonyana zihlukanise bunjani **ubunengi besikhathi** ngokuya ngeengcenye ezihlukahlukeneko nanyana iimphakamiso ezilandelako zenzelwe igreyidi ngayinye.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA		Inani ngeveke
Ukulalela nokukhulumu	amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-4)	i-iri li-1
Ukufunda namatjhada	Amatjhada: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama –5 (i-iri li-1 namaminithi ali- 15) Ukufunda ngokwabelana: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-5 (i-iri li-1 namaminithi ali-15) Ukufunda ngesiqhema: amaminithi ama-30 ngelanga (iinqhema ezi – 2; amaminithi ali –15 isiqhema ngasinye) amalanga ama – 5 (ama – iri ama-2 namaminithi ama-30)	ama–iri ama-5
Umtlolo wesandla	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 4	i –iri li-1
Ukutlola	amaminithi ama-20 ngelanga amalanga ama – 3	amaminithi ama-45
	Inani ngeveke	ama-iri abu-8

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA		Inani ngeveke
Ukulalela nokukhulumu	amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-4)	i-iri li-1
Ukufunda namatjhada	Amatjhada: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama –5 (i-iri li-1 namaminithi ali- 15) Ukufunda ngokwabelana: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-5 (i-iri li-1 namaminithi ali-15) Ukufunda ngesiqhema: amaminithi ama-30 ngelanga (iinqhema ezi – 2; amaminithi ali –15 isiqhema ngasinye) amalanga ama – 5 (ama – iri ama-2 namaminithi ama-30)	ama–iri ama-5
Umtlolo wesandla	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 4	i –iri li-1
Ukutlola	amaminithi ama-20 ngelanga amalanga ama – 3	amaminithi ama-45
	Inani ngeveke	ama-iri abu-8

IGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LOKUBELETHWA		Inani ngeveke
Ukulalela nokukhulumu	amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-4)	i-iri li-1
Ukufunda namatjhada	Amatjhada: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama –5 (i-iri li-1 namaminithi ali- 15) Ukufunda ngokwabelana: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-5 (i-iri li-1 namaminithi ali-15) Ukufunda ngesiqhema: amaminithi ama-30 ngelanga (iinqhema ezi – 2; amaminithi ali –15 isiqhema ngasinye) amalanga ama – 5 (ama – iri ama-2 namaminithi ama-30)	ama–iri ama-5
Umtlolo wesandla	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 4	i –iri li-1
Ukutlola	amaminithi ama-20 ngelanga amalanga ama – 3	amaminithi ama-45
	Inani ngeveke	ama-iri abu-8

2.4 UKUHLOLA

Umtlolo wesiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola unikela iimfuneko zemiSetjenzana yokuHlola okuHlelekileko

IGREYIDI	ISIFUNDO	ITHEMU 1	ITHEMU 2	ITHEMU 3	ITHEMU 4	INANI LOKE
1	ILimi leKhaya	1	2	2	2	7
2	ILimi leKhaya	1	2	2	2	7
3	ILimi leKhaya	1	3	3	2	9

EThemini yoku- 1 kunomSetjenzana oHleliweko wokuHlola owodwa

(owenziwe ngeengceny ezhlukahlukeneko zeLimi) emaGreyidini 1-3. EGreyidini yoku-1 iinkolo zikhuthazwa ukwenza ukuhlola okusisisekelo ethemini yoku-1. Ukungezelela kilokho iimphakamiso zokwenza ukuhlola okungakahleleki okuzakuba sisekelo sokufunda nokufundisa kwangamalanga zinikelwe, kodwana angeze zarekhodwa ngokuhlelekileko.

2.5 UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

Abafundi bathuthukisa amakghono wabo wokulalela nokukhuluma ingasi ekghonweni ngalinye leLimi kwaphela kodwana nangesikhathi sezinye iimfundu. Ngombana ukulalela nokukhuluma kuqakathekile kikho koke ukufunda, kuqakathekile bonyana amakghonola athuthukiswengefanelo ekuthomeni kwepilo yomfundu yokufunda. Kungesibanga Ieso isiGabeni esisiSekelo sinesikhathi esiqalene nokuthuthukiswa kwamakghono amabili aqakathekileko la.

Isikhathi esabiweko soku*Lalela nokuKhuluma* sinikela (1) isikhathi esizokusetjenziswa ekuthomeni kwelanga begodu (2) nesikhathi esiqaliswe emisetjenzaneni yokulalela nokukhuluma.

2.5.1 Umsebenzi wokukhulunywako ekuthomeni kwelanga

Ngamalanga ekuseni kumele kuthonywe ngomsebenzi wokukhuluma netlasi loke. Sebenzisa isikhathi lesi uku:

- khuluma ngelanga, idadamu, itjhadi lobujamo bezulu, abafundi abagidinga amalanga wabo wamabeletho begodu nanyana ngiziphi izehlakalo eziqakathekileko zelanga.
- qala abafundi abakhona nabangekho: Babize ngamagama ukuthola bonyana ngimuphi umntwana okhona/ ongekho
- lalela abafundi abambalwa babelana ngeendatjana zabo, 'tjengisa nokucoca' ngesithombenofana ngento, khuluma ngedayari, zemidlalo, amakhonsathi, izehlakalo nokucoca indatjana. Linga ukulalela iindatjana zabo boke abafundi okungenani kanye ngemva kweemveke ezimbili.

2.5.2 Imisebenzi enqotjhiweko

Kufanele kutjhejwe amakghono wokulalela nokhuluma anqophileko kiso soke isiGaba esisiSekelo. Isikhathi esabelwe okukhulunywako/zomlomo sifaka imisebenzi yokulalela nokukhuluma equaliswe emakghonweni anqophileko wokukhuluma nokulalela okungasenani cabili ngeveke. Umtlolo wesiTatimende nomThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola [i-TTKH] inikela (1) amakghono wokulalela nokukhuluma ngamalanga/ngeveke begodu (2) nerhelo lamanye amakghono adingekako wokulalela nokukhuluma. Ukuhlukanisa lokhu kusiza abotitjhhere ukuhlela ukufundisa kwabo ukuze iminqopho yeemfundo zokukhuluma nokulalela zinqotjhiswe ekuthuthukiseni amakghono

anqophileko ama-2 -3 ngesikhathi esisodwa. Imisetjenzana enqotjhiweko le kufanele ihlanganiswe nomDlalo wesiteji oyingceny e yobuKghwari bokuTlama emaKghonweni wePilo.

2.6 ISIKHATHI ESINQOTJHISWE EKUFUNDENI NEKUTLOLENI

EmaGreyidini 1-3, ukuFunda nokuTlola kwenzeka ngesikhathi esinqotjhiweko sokuFunda nokuTlola. Kulapha, lapho kuzokusetjenzisa khona iimfundu ezicacileko begodu nezonqophileko ukufundisa abantwana bonyana babe bafundi nabatloli abaphumelelako. Ngamalanga kufanele kube nesikhathi esibekelwe ngeqadi esinqotjhiswe eemfundweni zokufunda (ukuFunda ngokwaBelana, ukuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako/ esiHlahlwako begodu nokuFunda ngokuziJamela, amaTjhada) nokutlola (ukuTlola ngokwaBelana ukuTlola ngesiQhema nokuTlola ngokuziJamela, imisetjenzana yehlelo nokupeleda). Ngalesi isikhathi utitjhere wenza ukufunda ngesiqhema okuhlahliweko neenqhema ezimbili lokha abanye abantwana bamatasatasa ngemisetjenzana yokuhlanganisa njengesifundo sokuzwisia esitloliweko, amatjhada, ukupeleda, ihlelo begodu nokutlola. Ukufunda ngababili/ukufunda ngokuzijamela kungenzeka ngasikhathi sinye.

IsiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola [TTKH] yesiGaba esisiSekelo sihlukanisa iimfuneko zokufunda bunje:

- UkuFunda ngokwaBelana (okufaka hlangana ukuTlola ngokwaBelana)
- UkuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako/ esiHlahlwako
- UkuFunda ngabaBili/ukuFunda ngokuziJamela
- Amatjhada (okufaka hlangana iLemuko lamaTjhada)

2.6.1 UkuFunda ngokwaBelana

UkuFunda ngokwaBelana (begodu/nofana ukuTlola ngokwaBelana) kanengi kwenzeka ngemizuzu yokuthoma eli -15 yesikhathi esinqotjhiswe ekuFundeni nekuTloleni. Utijhere usebenza netlasi loke. Ukufunda ngokwabelana kuzokwenzeka ngamalanga amabili ukuya kwamane ngeveke kusetjenzisa itheksti eyodwa ekhulisiweko yetlasi loke okufana neeNcwadi eziKulu, amaphostara neenthombenofana itheksti evezwe ngamathransperensinofanaamatheksti angasilo iqiniso nalawo aliqiniso yomntwana ngamunye. Nanyana kuzobe kusetjenzisa itheksti eyodwa kwaphela ngeveke, amatheksti akhethiweko wegreyidi ngayinye afanele andiswe ngobude nangokuba budisi ngokuya ngomnyaka nangamagreyidi. Abafundi bazokwethulwa emihlotjeni ehlukahlukeneke yeendatjana, yeenkondlo, imidunduzelo nemidlalo begodu namatheksti welwazi namagrafu.

Isigaba ngasinye sokuFunda ngokwaBelana sizokuba nomnqopho wokufunda osuselwe kokulandelako: Imiqondo yokugadangisiweko, amatshwayo wetheksti, amatjhada, amaphetheni welimi, amaqhinga wokubona igama nomtlolo wokuzwisia emazingeni ahlukahlukeneko (*isib. imibuzo wokutjhiwoko, umbuzo wokuhlela ngokubuyeleta, ukufunisela, imibuzo yokuhlaziya, neyokubuka*). Ilanga lokuthoma liqaliswe ekuzithabiseni begodu kokuthoma ‘qala’ itheksti, unabantwana unikele iimpendulo zakho ngetheksti. Ilanga lesibili kusetjenzisa itheksti efanako begodu umnqopho utjhintjela ekuzibandakanyeni khulu ekufundeni notitjhere kusetjenzisa ukucocisana okwenzeka ngesikhathi kuthuthukiswa ilwazi-magama, isifundo sokuzwisia, amakghono wokuhlephula amagama begodu nezakhiwo zetheksti (ihlelo, amatshwayo wokutlola/wokufunda, njii). Ngelanga lesithathu nakukghonekako nelanga lesine, abantwana bafunda itheksti ngokwabo babe bazibandakanye emisebenzini yokukhulunywako, eyenziwako begodu neyokutlola esuselwe ethekstini. Amanye amatheksti angahle asetjenziswe ilanga linyenofana mabili kwaphela, khulukhulu eGreyidini-2 begodu neGreyidini-3.

2.6.2 UkuTlola ngokwAbelana

Nakukghonekako, itheksti yokuFunda ngokwAbelana ifanele yandulele ukuTlola ngokwAbelana lapho utitjhere atjengisa khona bonyana itheksti itlolwa bunjani. Abantwana bazibandakanya ekwakheni itheksti lokha utitjhere adlala indima yokuba mkghonakalisi nomtloli. Itheksti yokuFunda ngokwAbelana ingasetjenziswa ukunikela iimbonelo zamaphetheni welimi, ukupeleda ngokuzikhethelanofana amanye amatshwayo wetheksti alisizo ekulungiseleleni amatheksti amatjha. Ukutjengisa kwendlela yekambiso yokutlola kusiza ekulungiseleleni abantwana ekutloreni amathaski wabo. UkuFunda ngokwAbelana nokuTlola ngokwAbelana kufanele kwenziwe emaGreyidini 1-3.

2.6.3 UkuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako

Le, yindlela yokufundisa **ngokweenqhema ezinekghono lokufunda** lapho woke amalunga wesiqhema afunda umtlolo ofanako ngokukhokhelwa ngutitjhere begodu kufanele kwenzeke **ngamalanga**. Ukufunda ngokukhokhelwa kubandakanya isikhathi lapho utitjhere aba nesiqhema sabafundi abahlangana kwesi -6 ne -10. Utitjhere uhlela iimfundu ukufaka hlangana imihlobo ehlukaneko yamaqhinga wokusahlela/ wokuhlahlela amagama abantwana abazafunda ukuwasebenzia nabahlangabezana neentjhijilo emathekstini. ‘Ikulomo yamatheksti’ ehlangana kwakatitjhere nabantwana (begodu nabantwana hlangana nabo bebodya) imugogodlhawendlela le. Ngalesi isikhathi utitjhere akukafaneli bonyana athikamezwe ngabanye abantwana abenza imisebenzi yokuzijama. Isikhathi sesiqhema ngasinye kufanele sibe phakathi kwamaminithi ali-10 ne-15 ubude lapho iinqhema ezimbili zifunda notitjhere ngamalanga (okungasenani ihafu ye-iri ngelanga nasele kuhlangene).

2.6.4 Ukwakha iinqhema ngokwamaKghono

Amatheksti akhethwa ngokuya ngezinga lekghono lesiqhema lokufunda. Indlela elula yokuthola izinga leli nokuhlukanisa abafundi ngeenqhema lizokuba ngendlela yokubaqala nabafunda itheksti. Nanti irhelo lokuziphatha okubonakalako elisia ekuhlukaniseni ngeenqhema ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokukhokhelwako.

- Itheksti ifanele ifundeke lula kodwana ube neentjhijilo ezimbalwa kiloyo ofundako ezizaba sezingeni lokuhlahlelanofana lokuzwisisa. Ofundako ufanele abone begodu ahlahlele ngokurhabako amagama ahlangana nama 90%-95%. Kufanele boke baqede ukufunda okukhethiweko esikhathini esingaba liminithi omunye emva komunye.
- Bazakufunda butjhelela begodu baphandlusela ngefanelo.
- Bazakuba nekareko ethekstini.
- Angekhe bakhombe ngemino lokha nabafundako.
- Bazakufunda buthule.

Amagadango esiFundweni sokuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako

I. Khetha itheksti efaneleko:

Iincwadi ezihlelwengaba namazinga ahlukahlukenezo zizakusetjenziswa khulu ukufunda ngesiqhema. Zifanele zibe sezingeni eliphasi kunamatheksti asetjenziswe ekufundeni ngokwabelana. Funda itheksti ngaphambi kwesikhathi begodu utjheje nanyana ngimaphi amatshwayo

wesakhiwo, ilwazi magamanofana ukhleleka kwemijho okungahle kube sitjhijilo ebantwaneni. Lokhu kunganikela utitjhere umnqopho wokufundisa

II. Isingeniso:

Yethula umhlobo wencwadinofana isahluko begodu wethule isihloko. Siza abantwana ukuhlanganisa isihloko nelemuko lakhe lepi. Gcina ‘ikulomo’ le imnqophile begodu ibe ngeyaneleko ukobana abantwana bafunde ngepumelelo (amaminithi 2-3).

III. UkuKhuluma ngesiThombenofana ukuKhambisa amehlo encwadini:

Ngabantwana abasesebancani khuluma, kafitjhani khuluma ngeentengiso/iinthombe zencwadinofana isahluko utjengise imininingwana eqakathekileko begodu uphakamise imibuzo yalokho okungahle kwenzeke ngaleso isikhathi ethekstini. Ebantwaneni abakhudlwana, bafundise ukukhambisa amehlo ethekstini baqalisise iinhloko, iinhlokwana zezahluko begodu nanyana ngimaphi amanye amatshwayo wokuhlela afana nokumumethweko begodu/nofana neenhlokwana ezingaphakathi kwetheksti. Nakunamagama amatjhanofana abudisi ethekstini, utijthere kufanele ethule amagama lawa ‘ekulumeni yamatheksti’ ngaphambi kokobana abantwana bafunde itheksti leyo ngokwabo. Lokhu kufanele kuthathe amaminithi a ma 2 -3.

IV. UkuFunda kokuThoma:

Abantwana bafunda itheksti ngamunye. Umntwana osezingeni lokuthoma lokufunda angafundela phezulunofana ‘afunde ngokuhleba’ itheksti, ngesikhathi abafundi abanelemuko elikhulu bafunda buthule bekufikele lapho utijhere ababawa bonyana bafundele phezulu. Utijhere uqala imikhuba yabantwana yokuziphatha nabafundako begodu angakhetha umnqopho wokufundisa ongezelelweko osuselwa kilokho akubonileko. Utijhere ukhamba alalela umntwana ngamunye ofundela phezulu indinya encani yetheksti. Utijhere ugcugcuzela abantwana esigabenlesi ngokuthi, isibonelo,

- Ulindele ukufunda ngani encwadini le?
- Lokhu kwenza umqondo kuwe na?
- Wenze kuhle! Uzilungise ngokwakho. Lokho kunikela umqondo.
- Ngikuphi okungazwakala kuhle emutjhweni lo?
- Qala isitjengiso/ isithombe.
- Kungaba ngikho, kodwana buyelela uqalisise iledere lokuthoma godu.

V. Ukucocisana:

Nangabe abafundi babuza imibuzo esigabenisokukhulumisana ngesithombe, buyela emibuzweni leyo begodu nikhulumisane ngeempendulo. Ikulumiswano ingafaka hlangana umnqopho wamatjhada, ukuzwisianofana ihlangothi lehlelo. Cocisanani ngetheksti nikhumbule imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemibuzo okufanele ifakwe ekulumiswaneni ukuthuthukisa ukuzwisia.

VI. Ukufunda kwesiBili begodu nokulandelako:

Ngamalanga alandelako abantwana babuyeleta bafunde itheksti ngababilinofana ayedwana. Umnqophophambili lapha kuthuthukisa ukufunda butjhelela nokunikela amathuba wokusebenzisa itheksti ukuthuthukisa ilwazi-magama, ihlelo nokuzwisia okungelelweko kwetheksti. Tjhugulula indlela lokhu okwenziwa ngayo, isib. ukufunda ingcenye yomlingisinofana ukunikelana ithuba lokufunda ikhasinofana indima/ipharagrafu. Abafundi abakhulunofana abanelemuko elikhulu bangakhetha indima ethileko basebenze ngayo ngalesikhathi.

Ukufunda ngababili nangokuzijamela:

Ukufunda ngababili nangokuzijamela kunikela abantwana indlela yokulungiselela ukufunda nokugcugcuzela ukufundela ukuzithabisa.

Abantwana bangabuyeleta bafunde iincwadi zabo zetlasinofana zesiqhema, nofana bangafunda iincwadi ezilula “zamahlaya”nofana zokungezelela. Itheksti kufanele ibe sezingeni eliphasi kunalelo elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ngokwabelana nanesiqhema esikhokhelwako. **Ukufunda ngabaBili** kungenzeka nanyana ngasiphi isikhathi, nofana kukuphi njengomsebenzi wetlasi wokufunda. Abantwana bangahlala ngababili ngaphakathi nofana ngaphandle kwetlasi bafunde bobabili nofana badlhegane ngokufunda namkha abantwana ababili abaqedede amathaski wabo bangafunda bobabili ngesikhathi abanye abantwana baqedelela umsebenzi yabo.

Nange abantwana **bazifundela iincwadi ngokwabo** bathuthukisa ukufunda butjhelela, nangabe iincwadi lezo zilula ngokwaneleko ukwenzela bonyana abantwana bazifunde ngaphandle kokusizwa. Iincwadi ezifitjhani nezilula ezinamatheksti anebonelo phambili begodu ezinemfanekiso nemibalabala ngizo ezifaneleko. Abanye abotitjhore bayathanda ukunikela abantwana umsebenzi wokufunda ngabodwana bonyana bawenze emakhaya. Ukufunda ekhaya lokhu kufanele kwenziwe ngokubuyeleta ufunda incwadi efundwe siqhema nofana ukufunda iincwadi ezilula ‘zamahlaya’. Ukuzijayeza ukufunda okungezelelwoko lokhu, okwenziwa **njalonjalo ngamalanga**, kudlala indima eqakathekileko ekufundeni ukufunda.

lingceny ezhlanu zokufundisa ukufunda.

Abosolwazi abanengi bokufunda bayavumelana bonyana kuneengceny ezhlanu eziqakathekileko zokufundisa ukufunda:

- Ukulemuka amatjhada
- Ukukhumbula amagama (amagama avela kanengi emtlolweni namatjhada)
- Ukuzwisia
- Ilwazi-magama
- Ukufunda ngokutjhelela

Enye neny yeengceny lezi idinga ukufundiswa ngokuzeleko begodu ijayezwe /iphrukthiswe ngamalanga.

Ilemuko lamatjhada

Ilemuko lamatjhada likubona bonyana ikulomo yensiwe ngemilandelande yamatjhada begodu nekghona lokubona amatjhada akhamba ngawodwana la, bonyana akha bunjani amagama nokuthi amagama lawo angayakha njani imitjho.Ukuthuthukiswa kwelemuko lelo kufanele kuthome masinyana eGreyidini yoku -1.

Ukulandelana kokufundisa ilemuko lamatjhada kungaba:

- Imisebenzi enqophe emvumelwaneni (*isib. Ngikuphi okunetjhada elifana nokuthi lala, bala, njll?*)
- Imisebenzi enqophe emalungeni (*isib. Wahlelela ibizo lakho, isib. Thu-li-si-le*).
- Imisebenzi enqophe eenthomweni (o.u. ingceny engaphambi kwakakamisa egameni) nengceny esalako nakususwa ungwaqa wokuthoma egameni (irime) (*isib.kh+amba, l+ ala no ng+ena*).

- Imisebenzi enqophe eenhlamvini (isib. Hlanganisa amatjhada la /hl/-a/l/-a)
- Imisebenzi yokumadanisa: Ngabe lokhu kuthoma ngokufana na? *iphephandaba/ iphephabugu*
- Imisebenzi esuswe keminye: *Uzwa ini ekuthomeni kwegama phakamisa?*
- Imisebenzi yokujamiselela: ngiliphi igama ozolithola lokha ujamiselela *th/ egameni thutha ngo /s/*?
- Imisebenzi yokuvanga: Uzakuthola liphi igama lokha uhlanganisa amatjhada

la:

- /tjh/e/j/a/ (ukuvanga amatjhada)
- /tshw/aya/ (ukuvanga ingcenyengaphambi kwakakamisa egameni (onset) nengcenyengaphambi egameni esalako naku-suswa unga-waqa wokuthoma egameni (irime)
- /Ba/ba/, /la/la/ (ukuvanga amalunga)
- Imisebenzi yokuhlukanisa amalungu: Yitjho ingcenyengaphambi oyizwako egameni:
 - Hlamba: /hlā-/mba/ (ukuhlukanisa ngamalungu)
 - izuba: /i/-/z/-/u/-/b/-/a/ (ukuhlukanisa ngamatjhada)
- Imisebenzi yokusula/ yokususa ingcenyengaphambi yegama:
 - Yithi *khuluma* ngaphandle kwaka *khu* (ukusula ilunga)
 - Yithi *umngani* ngaphandle kwaka *um* (ukusula ihlavu ethomako)
 - Yithi Sipho ngaphandle kwaka /s/ (ukusula amatjhada)

Imisebenzi eqakathetkileko yokuthuthukisa amakghono asisekelo afana nokulalela okufaka hlangana imidlalo yokulalela, imidunduzelo, imidlalo yemidunduzelo nemidlalo esebeanza ifanatjhada (amagama athoma agcina ngamatjhada afanako)

Amatjhada

Amatjhada midumo esemagameni namatshwayo (amaledere we-alfabhethi) asetjenziselwa ukuwajamela. Aziinsetjenziswa eziqakathetkileko kikho kokubili ukufunda nokutlola.

Kunemihlobo ehlukahlukenecho yamahlelo wamatjhada. linkolo zingakhetha ihlelo elizokusekela lihlathulule kabanzi ukufundiswa kwamatjhada. linkolo kufanele zithembeke ehlleweni ezilikhethileko. Ilandelano eliphakanyisiweko lokungenisa ama-elemende wamatjhada esiTatimendeni somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola [i-TTKH] liimhlahlandlola. Lapho amahlelo wamatjhada anokulandelana okuhlukileko, landela ihlelo eliphakanyisiweko. Nanyana kunjalo ibelo lokwethula i-elemende lifanele lifanele nebelo elisemtlolweni wesiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola[i-TTKH] .

Amatjhada nomtlolo wesandla kufanele kuhlotjaniswe njengokufundiswa komdumo nendlela yokuwatlolika ikhambisane. Fundisa amatjhada asetjenziswa kanengi maqange eGreyidi loku-1. Yelela ukwakheka kwamaledere wenzele bonyana, isibonelo, kungenzeka omunye akhethe ukufundisa iledere u-c ngaphambi kuka -a neledere u- /

ngaphambi kuka -h no- b. Umtlolo iTTKH ihlele ukwethulwa kwamatjhada ngendlela yokobana kufundiswe mu-1 -2 yemidumo emitjha iveke ngayinye emaThemini amabili wokuthoma ukwenzelela bonyana okungasenani kufundiswe imidumo ebunane ekupheleni kweThemu yokuthoma begodu eseleko ifundisiwe ekupheleni kweThemu yesibili. Okunye ukuhlanganiswa kwabongwaqa nabokamisa kungethulwa esiquntini sesibili seGreyidi yoku-1. Ngesikhathi esifanako, ragela phambili ngokuzijayeza ukwakha nokuphula amagama.

EGreyidini yesi- 2 nesi-3 kufundiswa ukuhlanganiswa kwabongwaqa nabokamisa abanengana, kwandiswe izinga lobudisi emnyakeni woke nemaGreyidini womabili. Ukufundiswa kwamatjhada akusiwo umsebenzi okufanele ufundiswe ngokuzijamelia begodu ufanele uhlanganiswe /uhlotjaniswe namahlelo wokuFunda ngokwAbelana.

Njengombana abantwana bafunda ikambiso yokuphimisa amatshwayo welimi elifundiswako, kufanele bakhuthazwe bonyana basebenzise ‘ukupeleda okutlanyiweko’bekufike isikhathi lapho bafunda ukupeleda okujayelekileko. Abantwana abasebenzisa ukupeleda okutlanyiweko baba bapeledi abangcono kunalabo abangakusebenzisiko. Lwela bonyana abantwana batbole ngokuqqophelela okunembako lapho omunye nomunye umdumo egameni ejanyelwe ekutloleni okufana nokuthi ‘ngombna’nofana ‘estatjhn’

Ukupeleda kuhlobana khulu namatjhada begodu ihlelo lokupeleda kufanele landulele amatjhada afundisiweko evekeni leyo. Nanyana ukufundiswa kokupeleda kuzakwenziwa ngokungakahleleki emaGreyidini 1 ne 2, eGreyidini yesi-3, ihlelo lokupeleda okuhlelekileko kufanele lisetjenziswe kube nesikhathi sokuhlola ukupeleda okungakahleleki begodu neembizelo. Nanyana kunjalo, ukupeleda okufaneleko kumele kube bufakazi obuseencwadini zomsebenzi wabantwana wokutlola begodu ingasi ekuhlolweni kokupeleda nesibizelo kwaphela.

UkuKhumbula iGama

Amagama akhunjulwa ngokubonwa (nofana ‘qala bewutjho’ amagama) kufaka hlangana lokha umntwana akhumbule igama linye ‘ngokulibona/ ngokuliqala’ ngokusebenzisa ukubuyeleta igama okuragela phambili. Amagama avela kanengi emtlolweni nawo angafundwa ngendlela le.

Sebenzisa iimfundo zokuFunda ngokwAbelana begodu nokuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako ukutjengise **iqhinga wemino emihlanu** lapho umuno ngamunye ujamele iqhinga elithileko umfundsi angalisebenzisa ngokuhlelekileko ukuthola bonyana angalifunda njani igama angalaziko begodu nehlathululo yalo:

- *Uthubhakguru: Lisa igama ufunde ukufikela ekugcineni komutjho.*
- *Ukhombabantu: Qala isithombe.*
- *Uphakatjhana: Qala igama ukubona bonyana ikhona ingcenyeyegama oyaziko.*
- *Uzibayana: Funda uphimise igama.*
- *Utsetserwana: Bawa isizo lokufunda igamanofana lokuzwisia ihlathululo yalo.*

Thoma ukufundisa abantwana indlela yekambiso le nabahlangana namagama abangawaziko.

Ukuzwisia

Ngesikhathi sesifundo sokufunda, utitjhere unamathuba amanengi wokubandakanya abantwana emazingeni amanengi wokucabanga nokubuza. Nanzi iindlela ezimbalwa zokuthoma imibuzo ezakusiza ukuthuthukisa womabili amakghono wokuzwisia wezinga eliphasi begodu neliphezulu.

Ukuzwisia igama

- Bona/ veza (isib. *Bona/ veza umlingisi oqakathekileko endatjaneni.*)
- Khomba ... (isib. *Khomba ikoloyi egade itjhayelwa ziinlelesi.*)
- Funda/Dzubhula umuda o... (isib. *Funda/ dzubhula umuda ositjela bonyana ugogo bekangakathabi.*)
- Hlathulula ... (isib. *Hlathulula umlingisi oyimbangi endatjaneni*).
- Thola(*Thola igama lencwadi ebekayifunda*)
- Tjengisa /Bonisa... (isib. *Ngitjengis/ ngibonisa ingceny e yendatjana oyithande khulu*)
- Thola/ Fumana ... (isib. *Thola/ Fumana indawo lapho umndeni lo begade uya khona endatjaneni*)
- Yitjho ... (isib. *Yitjho igama lenjanyana enzima eyabalekako.*)

Ukuhlela ngobutjha

- Madanisa (isib. *Madanisa abodade ababili. Bebahluke ngani?*)
- Rhemisa (isib. *Rhemisa iindawo ezavakatjhelwa ngubamkhulu.*)
- Ukuhlukanisa ... (isib. *Hlukanisa indawo abebahlala kiyo nendlu yabo etja.*)
- Hlukanisange/a.... (isib. *Hlukanisa iimbandana ezihlukeneko eziendatjaneni ngeenqhema ezimbili, lezo ebezithembekile emtazaneni nalezo ezalinga ukumudla.*)
- Hlukanisa ngamatlasi ... (isib. *Hlukanisa ngamatlasi iimbandana eziendatjaneni.*)
- Rhunyeza ... (isib. *Rhunyeza indatjana ngemtjho engeqi kwemine.*)
- Ihluke.... njani/ngani ku... (isib. *Ikutana ihluke ngani embangini?*

Ukwenza ibonelo phambili

- Ukuzenzisa ... (isib. *Yenza kwangathi begade uyikutana. Begade ungenzani?*)
- Nangabe ... (isib. *Nangabe umuntu ogada iimbandana ezu bekatjhiye umnyango wekhetjhi uvuliwe. Bekuzok-wenzeka ini?*)
- Bekungenzeka/Benginga (isib. *Bekungenzeka bona indoda ifike ngaphetjheya komlambo ngokuseben-zisa indlela ehlukileko?*)
- Kube yini umphumela/ ukuthinteka kwe.... (isib. *Kwenzeke ini ngonobangela wesiquonto leso?*)
- Bekungahle kwenzeke ini nangabe.... (isib. *Bekungahle kwenzeke ini nangabe uyise ukhambe wayokubona umalume wakhe.*)
- Kungaba yini umphumela.... (isib. *Kube yini imiphumela yezenzo zakhe?*)

Ukuhlaziya

- Bekufale ... (isib. *Bekufanele ugogo wakhe amcocele indatjana?*)
- Ngowakho umbono ... (isib. *Ngowakho umbono, bekufanele umsana aziphathe ngaleya ndlela?*)
- Uyavuma ... (isib. *Uyavuma bonyana ukutjhiya ikhaya lakhe bekusiqunto esilungileko?*)
- Bewunga.... (isib. *Nawe bewungenza into efanako nangabe begade usebujameni lobo na?*)
- Kulungile bonyana/ uku... (isib. *Kulungile bonyana umalume wakhe amkhuphe ngendlini ngombana weba uburotho?*)
- Ngikuphi okuhlathulula kuhle... (isib. *Ngikuphi okuhlathulula kuhle umlingisi oqakathekileko endatjaneni?*)

Ukuthabela/ukubuka

- Ucabange ini lokha... (isib. *Ucabange bonyana kuzokwenzekani lokha lbhubezi nalivula umlomo walo?*)
- Ingabe igama leli/umutjhwana lo ukulungele uku... (isib. *Ingabe igama leli liligama elifaneleko ukuhlathulula imbangi na?*)
- Kukhona omaziko njengo/njenge... (isib. *Kukhona omaziko oziphatha njengodadwabo?*)
- Kubayini uthanda/ ungathandi... (isib. *Kubayini ungathandi umalume wakhe?*)

Sebenza nangamakghono welemuko lomfundu lendlela yakhe yokucabanga, lokha nabafundako kokubili ezingeni lokubona igama nezingeni lokuzwisa. Abantwana bafanele bafundiswe ukubuza : 'Izwakala kuhle ?', 'Ibonakala ilungile nokuthi ?' 'Ingabe lokho kwenza umqondo?' Tjengisa indlela yekambiso le ekuFundeni ngokwAbelana begodu uyisebenzise ngokusekelwa ekuFundeni ngokuKhokhelwa.

Ukufunda butjhelela

Ukuba butjhelela nakufundwako kufaka hlangana:

- Ukuphula amagama ngokunembako: ukukghona ukubona inengi lamagama ngokunembako.
- Ibelo lokufunda: lkghono lokubona ngokurhabako amagamanofana ukwazi ukuthola amagama masinya ephepheni nangaphandle kokuzama kanengi.
- Ukufunda butjhelela ngokuphimisa nokuphandlusela ngefanelo.
- Ukuzwisa

Amazinga wokutjhelela angathuthukiswa ngokufundisa amakghono anqophileko wokuphula nokukhumbula igama, ngokukhetha amatheksti alula, ngokunikela amatheksti akarisa khulu, ngokubuyeleta kufundwe iincwadi begodu nangokwandisa umthamo wamatheksti afundiweko.

'Ukufundela phezulu' kwakatitjhere

Ihlelo lokugcina nengenye eqakathekileko yehlelo lokufunda okudzimeleleko kufundela phezulu kwakatitjhere (ngesikhathi sendatjana) Lokhu kuthuthukisa woke amakghono ahlukahlukenecho welimi (okufaka hlangana nalawo wokufunda) ebujameni obuzwisisekako begodu kusisekelo sehlelo elidzimelelisiweko selitheresi. 'Ngokufundela phezulu' abotitjhere bangenza abantwana bonyana babe nethando lokufunda netjisakalo eendatjaneni.

Ilwazi elinabileko ngawo woke amahlelo wokufundisa ukufunda angatholakala encwadini yomNyango wezeFundo esisekelo ebizwa bonyana yi, *Teaching Reading in the Early Grades*. (2008).

2.7. UKUTLOLA

Abantwana bathoma eGreyidi yoku- 1'ngokutlola' basebenzisa iinthombe kodwana nasele bazwisia begodu banamakghono wokwakha amaledere bangathoma ukukopulula amagama akhamba ngawodwana, iinhloko nemitjho ezeleko abangakghona ukuyitjengisa ngokusebenzisa iimbonelo. Phakathi neGreyidi yoku-1, abantwana bafanele bakgone ukutlola iinhlokvana zeenthombe zabo nokwakha okungasenani umutjho owodwa. Sekela abantwana ngokubanikela iinthomo zemitjho namkha isakhelelo/ifremu, isib. '*Ngifuna*' Nikela umfundi ngamunye incwadi ye- A5 angayisebenzisa njenge sihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe. Nikela abantwana iinqetjhana ezinemisetjenana esikhamba sitjhiya iinkhala lapho abantwana bazaliselela umutjho ngokufaka igama nombuzo olula abafundi abangawuphendula ngo /ye/Awa nofana igama linye.

Imisebenzi yokuTlola ngokwAbelana itjengisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ukwenzela bonyana abantwana bezwisia indlela iledere ngalinye elakha ngayo igama, nokobana amagama ahlukahlukenecho awakha njani umutjho, ukuqakathea kweenkhala phakathi kwamagama begodu nokusebenzisa amatshwayo wokutlola. Ngokusebenzisa ukuTlola ngokwAbelana abantwana bathuthukisa ilwazimagama elingezelelweko begodu bazwisia bonyana imitjho inganothiswa ngokusebenzisa iimphawulo nezandiso ezikarisako. Njengombana abantwana bathola amakghono angezelelweko wokutlola imitjho yabo, yethula umqondo weendinyana (amapharagrafu).

IsiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola i[TTKH] sisebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola. Indlela yekambiso le ibandakanya abantwana ekutlhathabejeni, ekutloeni, ekulungiseni iimphoso, nekwethuleni itheksti ukuze abanye bayifunde. Abantwana besiGaba esisiSekelo angekhe babuyelete batlole umsebenzi wabo, kodwana bangamane balungise ngokuthala umuda phezulu kwamagama angafunekiko begodu nokungezelela itheksti lapho kutlhogeka khona.

Umtlolo Wesandla

Umtlolo iTTKH wenza bonyana kube nethuba lokuhlela kuhle nangokulandelanisa ukufundiswa kwamakghono womtlolo wesandla, ngesikhathi esincani eengabeni ezihlukahlukenecho zeGreyidi, okungasenani amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga.

Ihlelo lokulungiselela ukutlola

Ngaphambi kokuthoma ukufundisa umtlolo wesandla ohlelekileko eGreyidini yoku- 1, abantwana kufanele balande ihlelo lokulungiselela ukutlola ukuthuthukisa ukuhlukanisa ngokubona, imisipha emikhulu nemincani nokukhambisana kwelihlo nesandla, isakhiwo somzimba njll. Kufanele bafundiswe indlela efaneleko yokubamba ipensela, ukubumba amaledere, lapho kuthonywa khona, ubungako, ubujamo, begodu nekombo yekhambo. Ngokuya kwesikhathi hlaha abantwana ukubeka nokutjhiya isikhala phakathi kwamaledere naphezu kwemida. Ukuhlala ngefanalo nakho kuqakathekile. Abantwana abancani bavame ukuba nobudisi bokopulula ebhodini njengombana amehlo wabo asadinga isikhathi ukulandela usuka ebhodini ukuya ekhasini eliphambi kwabo nesikhathi esifitjhani sokukhumbula

abakubonileko singahle kube sisengakathuthukisa kuhle. Kuyasiza ukunikela abantwana abesemaGreyidini 1-3 imitletlana yokutlola emumethe ireyi lamaledere ukwenzela bonyana abantwana bakghone ukukopulula ngesikhathi somtloло wesandla.

Ukutjhugulukela ekutloeni ngokuhlanganisa

Ekupheleni kweGreyidi yoku -1 abantwana kufanele bakwazi ukubumba woke amaledere atlola ngamagama amancani nalawo atlola ngamagabhadhlela ngendlela efaneleko nabutjhelela begodu nokukopulula imitjho esebhodininofana emitletlaneni yemitjho ngendlela efaneleko. EGreyidi yesi-2 abantwana bathuthuka ngebelo elikhudlwana lokutlola umtlolo wokuhlukanisa begodu kusegreyidini le lapho iinkolo ezinengi zizakuthoma ukufundisa ukutlola ngokuhlanganisanofana ukutlola ngamaledere ahlanganisiweko. Nanyana ukukhetha umtlolo wesandla kudzimelele esikolweni/ePhrovinsini, abantwana kufanele bafundiswe ukutlola ngokuhlanganisanofana ukuhlanganisa amaledere lokha naba tlolako ekupheleni kweGreyidi 3. Abantwana abanengi batjhugulukela emhlobeni lo wokutlola esiquntwini sokuthoma seGreyidi yesi-3.

linsetjenziswa

EGreyidi yoku-1 abantwana bathoma ngokutlola emaphepheni anganamida basebenzisa amakhrayoni wamafutha. Ngokukhamba kwasikhathi baragela phambili ngokutlola emideni eli-17mm basebenzisa iimpensela eemfundweni zomtlolo wesandla ohleliweko, nanyana iinkolo ezinengi zinyula ukuragela phambili nokusebenzisa iincwadi anamaqatjhaza nganamida ukutlola eminye imisebenzi etlolwako eGreyidi yesi- 2. eGreyidi yesi- 3, abantwana batjhugulukela eencwadini ezinemida eyi 8.5mm. Isikhathi esinqophileko sokwenza itjhuguluko leli, sizakuya ngezinga labafundi nomThetho-kambiso wesikolo.

linqabo zokufunda

Isikhathi seLimi kufanele sinikele amathuba wokusekela abantwana abaneenqabo zokufunda, kungezelelwew umsebenzi kilabo abenza kuhle, emisebenzini yokuhlola nesikhathini sokutlola. Umsebenzi otloliweko kufanale utshwaywe begodu uqalisiswe ngutijhere ukwenzela bonyana ukuthuthuka komntwana kungalandelelw, kutjhejwe begodu kungasetjenziselwa ukwazisa amagadango alandelako angathathwa endleleni yefundo. Fundela abantwana, ufundele phezulu ngamalanga ukuqinisekisa bonyana ilwazimagama liyakukhula begodu liyathuthuka.

2.8. IGREYIDI R

Ukuhleleka kweLimi eGreyidi R kusekelwe phezu kwekambiso lawulo **yokuhlanganisa nokufunda sakudlala**. Utijhere kufanele abe nebonelo ngaphambili, abe mlamuli kunokuba mkghonakalisi. Umlamuli usebenzisa amathuba azivelelako wokufunda ngokungakatjheji/ngokungezelela ngokusebenzisa irherho lemisetjenzana enqotjhiswe emntwaneni, njengokudlala ngokutjhaphuluka ewugwini yomkhumbulo olibhudango, namkha indawo yokwakha amabhlogo, nemisetjenzana ehlahlwa ngutijhere njengendulungu yendatjana namkha ezinye iindulungu. Izinto ezimalungana nelimi begodu nezokuhialisana nemizwa nezinye iindlela zokuthuthukisa ezifana nemisikinyeko yemisipha emincani nemikhulu kuyazivelela ngokwemvelo emisetjenzaneni etihadini yangamalanga eGreyidi R. Zoke izizinda lezi zinganikela amathuba wokobana utijhere angenelele eGreyidi R ngokomnqopho wokungenelala abe alamule ekufundeni okungakalindeleki okuthuthukisa amakgono wokuthoma wokufunda iltheresi esathuthukako. Ihlelo letlasi lokufunda elihlelekileko lendabuko elidzimelele ekuqiniseni ukufunda okuhleleke khulu begodu nelinesisekelo kufanele libalekelwe/ligegedwe ngombana alenzi bona umntwana oseGreyidini R akwazi ukuzuza ngokufunda. IGreyidi R akukafaneli bonyana ibe yiGreyidi yokuthoma encazana. Inemikghwa yayo yodwa ekhethekileko esekelwe ngokuthi abantwana baleyominyaka bawenza bunjani umqondo wokuzwisia iphasi labo bebatole ilwazi, amakghono, amagugu nendlela umuntu aqabanga ngayo ezabavumela bonyana bandise amathuba abanikelwa wona eminyakeni yefundo ehlelekileko.

Ukunqophapha ekufundeni okungakahleleki nokuzenzakalelako ‘ngeendulungweni’ ezinengi ezihlukahlukeneko ngelanga. Begodu yenza ihlelo langamalanga elivumela isikhathi esinengi sokudlala ngokutjhaphuluka belikhambisane nelemuko elibukhali ngehlangothini likatitjhhere ngalokho okungabizwa ‘iinkhathi zokufundisa,’ ziinkhathi ezivela esikhathini esinengi lapho abafundi benza abakukarekelako begodu bazitlamela. Ilanga loke lesikolo kufanele lithathwe njengethuba lokuthuthukisa ukufundwa kwelitheresi; kungaba ngesibanga sokungenelela kwakatitjhhere, ngokuya ngeenkhathi ezihleliweko ezikhokhelwako, ezifaka hlangana imisebenzi ekhokhelwa ngutitjhherenofana ngamathuba amanengi wokufunda ngokungakahlelewa avela emini begodu avumele utitjhhere bonyana athuthukise ukufunda ngokusebenzisa ‘isikhathi sokufundisa,’ amathuba lawa kanengi avela ngesikhathi samahlelo wangamalanga nangesikhathi sokudlala ngokutjhaphulukileko.

Ukusuka Ehlangothini lelitheresi, amathuba wokufundisa azakunikela utitjhhere ithuba lokubuza, isib. imibuzo evulekileko namkha ukunikela esinye isiphakamiso emntwaneni ngaleyondela kancani kancani kuzakunikela umfundi itjisakalo yokuthuthukisa ifundo yakhe. Kuba mubuzo kutitjhhere bonyana ungenelela nini ekambisweni yokufunda begodu kunini lapho kufanele ajamele emuva anikele abantwana ithuba lokuletha zabo iinsombululo zemiraro.

Enyakeni weGreyidi R, indlela yokubekisa iinkhathi/ithebula lesikhathi libizwa bonyana **ihlelo langamalanga** begodu limumethe iingcenye ezintathu eziqakathekileko, ezibizwa ngokuthi **imisebenzi ekhokhelwa ngutitjhhere, iinkambiso nemisebenzi esungulwa mfundi** nofanaukudlala **ngokutjhaphulukileko**. Amathuba anqophileko wokufunda ilitheresi akhokhelwa ngutitjhhere avela esiyingilizini selimi lekuseni (isib. Ukuccocisana ngommongo/ukucocisana ngesihloko/indulungu yelimi; ukucocisana ngobujamo bezulu bangamalanga; ukucoca ‘iindaba’; ukutjengisa nokucocela iindulungu iindatjana begodu nesikhathi seendatjana) Ngokuya ngokomnqopho okhethiweko (o.u. kufanele utitjhhere abe nomqondo otsengileko wokobana ngikuphi ukufunda afuna ukuthuthukisa.) imisebenzi yobukhgari bokutlama, iindulungu zemicabango, umsikinyeko, umvumo begodu neendulungu zokulingisa zingaba nomnqopho onqophileko welitheresi khulukhulu ukwenza ngcono umqondo wemisikinyeko yomzimba begodu namakghono asekela ukufunda okuhlelekileko.

linkambiso zelanga kunikela amathuba amahle wokuthuthukisa amakghono ahlukahlukeneko wefundiso yelimi ngokuzenzakalela. Isib. kunokuthi abantwana bajame umjeje, utitjhhere angasebenzisa isikhathi sabantwana sokuya ngendlwaneni ukuthuthukisa ilemuko lamatjhada. Angabiza boke abantwana amagama wabo athoma ngo ‘S’ bona baye endlwaneni, njenganje, boke abantwana amagama wabo athoma ngo ‘N’ bangaya ngendlwaneni njll. Abanye abafundi bangadlala imidlalo yamagama, isib. iinrarejo-‘Ngiyabona ngelihlo lami elincani’, nofanaukwandisa ilwazi magama, isib. Yini enetjhada elifana nokuthi sika ; ucabanga bona injai thanda ukudla ini? Isikhathi senqabuli nesikhathi sokubutha izinto nazo zinikela amathuba afanako wokufunda njengoba utitjhhere akakhuthaze abantwana bona badlale amatjhada nemidlalo yamagama yobumnandi.

Ngesikhathi **sokudlala ngokutjhaphuluka** utitjhhere angakuthuthukisa ilitheresi ngeendlela ezimbili. Kokuthoma: ngokuhleleka kwendawo yokudlala okutjhaphulukileko. Utitjhhere unikela ukuzikhethela okusekela ukukhetha phezu kwamathuba wemihlobo yokufunda afuna ukuwathuthukisa. Ukudlala okutjhaphulukileko kwangaphandle njengokukhwela ifremu yeengodo namkha ukukhwela evilweni elizungelezako kungakuthuthukisa ilemuko lemekghwa engaphakathi efana nokuvundla omuda wangaphakathi komuntu (ngomunye wemikghwa eqakathekileko yelihlo langaphakathi yokuthola amakghono wokufunda nokutlola) begodu kukhuthazwe ilemuko leledere/amagama ngokunikela abafundi amathuba ‘wokufunda’ amatshwayo wendlela. Imisebenzi yokudlala okutjhaphulukileko yangekumbeni nayo ifanele inikele amathuba wokufunda ilitheresi ngokufanako. Umdlalo wokukhumbula ukhuthaza ukukhumbula akubonileko, begodu iwugu yomkhumbulo elibhudango ithuthukisa amathuba wokulalela nokukhuluma. Indlela yesibili yokuthuthukisa ilitheresi ngesikhathi sokudlala okutjhaphulukileko kukungenelela ngehlosi. Lokhu kungenziwa ngoku, isibonelo, buza imibuzo eyandisa ukucabanga nokukhulisa ilwazi magama. Ngokwenza iimphakamiso ezilisizo begodu kumenywe umntwana bonyana acabangisise ngezinye ezingajamiselela ezinye, neendlela zokurarulula imiraro, utitjhhere angakhuthaza umfundi ukucabanga ngezinto ngokudephileko abe athole

iinzathu zokuzikhethela ngokwakhe. Ngalendlela akuthuthukiswa kwaphela ilitheresi kodwana ukuthuthukiswa komfundi ngokupheleleko kuyenziwa.

Ehlelweni langamalanga elidzimelele elimini elitjhugulukako elinothileko, amathuba wokufunda ilitheresi alinikelwe ilanga loke. Ngesikhathi esifanako iinkambisolawulo eziqakathekileko ezisekela ukufunda okusathomako kuyaqisekiswa, okungukuthi abantwana abancani bafunda bungcono ngemisikinyeko (ukufunda ngokuthinta izinto) begodu nangokusebenzisa amametheriyali aphantekako (ukufunda ngabobusobuthathu) ngaphambi kokuzibandakanya nemisebenzi yangaphezulu kwetafula ngokusebenzisa iphepha nepensela(umsebenzi ejamiselelwa ngabobusobubili).

Ukuzijayeza ukuhlola eGreyidini R kufanele kube ngokungakahleki, begodu abantwana akukafaneli bonyana babe sebijameni bokutlola ukuhlola ‘iinhlahlubo’. Ngesizathu lesi imisebenzi yokuhlola eGreyidini R ayikafakwa esiTatimendeni somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola (TTKH). Omunye nomunye umsebenzi osetjenziselwa ukuhlola kufanele uhlelwe ngokuyeleta ukuze uhlanganise imihlobo yamakghono. EGreyidini R ukuhlola okunengi kwenzeka ngokuqala/ ngokutjheja lapho utitjhere arekhode imiphumela yokuhlola ngokusebenzisa irherho lokuhlola. Ngalokho-ke umnyaka nawuragela phambili utitjhere wakha isithombe esizeleko ngeentjhijilo namakghono womntwana ngamunye . Lokhu kuvumela ukuqalana neentjhijilo bekukhuliswe namakghono anawo.

ISIGABA 3: OKUMUMETHWEKO NAMAHLELO WOKUFUNDISA AMAKGHONO WELIMI

IHLELO LANGAMALANGA: IGREYIDI R

(Kusukela ± 7:30 - 13:00)

	UKUFIKA NOKUDLALA NGOKUTJAPHULUKA	
Amaminithi ama-36	UKULOTJHISA IREGISTA ITJHADI LOBUJAMO BEZULU	ILANGA LAMABELETHO IINDABA
	IMISEBENZI EKHOKHELWA NGUTITJHERE	iLimi limbalo Amakghono wePilo

Amaminithi ama-50

IMISEBENZI YOBUKGHWARI
(ngamalanga) 1 umsebenzi
oqakathekileko +2/3 imisebenzi
esekelako
UKUDLALA OKUTJHA-
PHULUKILEKO NGAPHAKATHI
NOKUBUTHA NGEKUMBENI

Amaminithi ama-30	IMISEBENZI EKHOKHELWA NGUTITJHERE	iLimi limbalo Amakghono wePilo
Amaminithi ali-10	IKAMBISO YANGAMALANGA YOKUYA NGENDLWANENI iLimi, limBalo, amaKghono wePilo	

Amaminithi ama-20	IINQABULI iLimi, limBalo, amaKghono wePilo	
Amaminithi ama-60	UKUDLALA NGOKUTJAPHULUKA NGAPHANDLE NOKUBUTHA IINDLALISI	

Amaminithi ali-10	IKAMBISO YANGAMALANGA YOKUYA NGENDLWANENI iLimi, limBalo, amaKghono wePilo	
Amaminithi ama-30	IMISEBENZI EKHOKHELWA NGUTITJHERE	iLimi limBalo AmaKghono wePilo
Amaminithi ama-30	INDATJANA malanga woke	

iLimi
limbalo
AmaKghono wePilo

- UMDLALO OLIBHUDANGO
- UKULINGISA
- UKUDLALA NGOKWAKHA
- AMABHLAGO
- IINDLALISI ZOKUFUNDA
- IMIDLALO
- YOKUSEBENZISA IMIZWA
- AMAPHAZELI
- IHUGU YEENCWADI
- ISIKHATHI SOKUZIGEDLA

- UKUDLALA NGAMANZI
- UKUDLALA NGESANDA
- UKULINGISA
- IIMBHOLO
- IMIJINKO
- IINDLALISI ZEFUNDO
- IJANGELE JIMU
- AMATAYERE
- UMSIKINYEKO
- IMIDLALO
- YOKUSIKINYA
- UMZIMBA

ILIMI

- IMISEBENZI ESUSELWA
ENCWADINI YE-CAPS
(ILIMI LEKHAYA)
- IINDATJANA
- UKULINGISA
- IINCWADI/ IINTHOMBE
- UKUFUNDA IINTHOMBE
- UKUCOCA NGEENTHOMBE
- IMISEBENZI YOKUSEBENZISA
IMIZWA
- IPHOSTARA YABABELETHI
- INCWADI YABABELETHI
- IINDABA, (ZOMRHATJHO/TV)
- IINKONDLO/ IMIDUNDUZELO
- UMBHINO/ IINGOMA/
- IMIDUNDUZELO
- AMATHEYIPHU
- UKUCOCA NGEMIMMONGO
- IMISEBENZI YOKUSIKINYA
UMZIMBA
- IKAMBISO YANGAMALANGA
- IMIDLALO
ETJHAPHULUKILEKO

AMAKGHONO WEPILO

- IMISEBENZI ESUSELWA ESI
TTKH (AMAKGHONO WEPILO)
- IMISEBENZI YOKUSIKINYA
UMZIMBA
- IINGOMA NOMVUMO
- IINKONDLO NEMIDUNDUZELO
- UKUCOCA NGEMIMONGO
- ILANGA LAMABELETHO
- IKAMBISO YANGAMALANGA
- IMIDLALO
ETJHAPHULUKILEKO

IIMBALO

- IMISEBENZI ESUSELWA ESI-
TTKH (IIMBALO)
- IMISEBENZI YEENGOMA
NOMVUMO
- IMISEBENZI YOKUSEBENZISA
IMIZWA
- IMIDUNDUZELO YOKUBALA
- UKUCOCA NGOMMONGO
- AMA-EKSPERIMENTE
WESAYENSI
- IMIDLALO ETJHAPHULULEKILE
- IKAMBISO YANGAMALANGA

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IGREYIDI R	IGREYIDI 1	IGREYIDI 2	IGREYIDI 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela iindatjana abe azilingise Ukulalela nokuphendula imibuzo elula Ukulalela nokuphendula amaphethini anejido abe akope ngefanelo Ukulalela nokukhumbula ilandelano elilila lamagama (isib.lila,lele,lola) Ukutjho nokukhomba izitho zomzimba Ukubbina iingoma eziilu nokwenza imidunduzelo enemisikinyeko Ukuhulumma ngeenthombe ezisemaphostareni, amatihadi wemmmongo, iincwadi, njii. Ukumadanisa nokuhlela ngemihlolo izinto ngokobujamo, imibal, njii. Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswan abuze imibuzo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela iindatjana nokuveza amazizo ngendatjana Ukulalela imilayo neememezelo abe aphendule ngefanelo Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, badhugane ngukukhuluma babe babuze imibuzo efuna ihlathululo Ukulalela, ukuthabela, nokuphendula eenthombeni namaphazeli, iinratejo, namahlaya Ukuhulumma ngelemuko lakhe nangmazizo Ukucooca iindatjana enesithomo, umzimba nesiphetho Ukuhulumma ngelemuko lakhe nangmazizo Ukucooca iindatjana ejayelekile enesithomo, umzimba nesiphetho Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko nevulekileko Ukulingisa sakudlala ubujamo obuhlukeneko Ukuziala sakulingisa ubujamo obuhlukeneko Ukuziala ngomsebenzi wesiqhema yetiasi Ukuzebenzia emikhulumiswaneni Ukuzebenzia amagama anje ngo mutjho, igabhadhelia, ungci, njii. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela iindatjana neenkondlo abe aphendule imibuzo eseizingeni elphezulu Ukulalela ilandelano leniyalo ebudisi abe aphendule ngefanelo Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza atengise ihlonipho kokhulumako, abuze imibuzo abe aphawule ngakuzwileko Ukuhulumma ngelemuko lakhe nangeendaba ezivame khulu Ukucooca iindatjana enesithomo, umzimba nesiphetho Ukuveza amazizo ngendatjana namkha ikondlo abe anikele iinzathu Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko abe anikele nesizathu sependulo Ukuztitlamela yakhe imidunduzelo Ukuziala sakulingisa ubujamo obuhlukeneko Ukuziala ngomsebenzi wesiqhema nokubika ngomsebenzi wesiqhema Ukuzebenzia amagama anjenge bizo, isenzo, isiphawulo, isabizwana, undaweni, ikhoma, unobuza, ipharagrafu /indinyana 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ukufumana umqondo oqakathekileko nomminingwana eendañaneni abe aphendule imibuzo evulekileko Ukulalela iindatjana abe afumane unobangela nomphumela Ukuveza amazizo ngetheksti abe anikele neenzathu Ukulalela imilandande yemiyalo ebudisi abe aphendule ngefanelo Ukuhlanganyela ekucocisaneri njengekhono lezokuhalisana, abe ahlonipha indlela yabanye yokukhuluma (isib. ukutjho iindaba okungezakhe, ahlathulule ngento eyamveletako, umbiko ngesehlakalo) Ukucooca iindatjana eftijhani enesakhiwo nabalingisi abahlukeneko Ukuzebenzia ilimi ngokwengqondo (isib. ukucocca amahlaya, iinratejo) Ukuziala ikulumiswano yokubonana ubuso nobuso yalaboabakhulumiswano ngomqopho othile Ukuzebenzia amagama anjenge hloko, isenzo, umenzawa, umbuzzo, isitatimende, imiyalo, abomqondofana nabomqondophika, isibabazo

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IGREYIDI R	IGREYIDI 1	IGREYIDI 2	IGREYIDI 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kufanele abafundi bafundiswe amatjhada la : (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z) Bona amagama abofana-tjhada emidundzelweni neengomei ezaziwako (isib: orwa mtntwana) Thoma ukubona bonyana amagama abunjwa ngamatjhada isib: amaledere asekuthomeni kwamagama wabo(isib: Banele, Sipho, Vusi, njil.) Hlukanisa imitjho ngamagama isib: Udale usela ibisi Hlukanisa amagama ahlamvu-nengi ngeenhlamvu (sabela) s-a-b-e-l-a, (laleta) l-a-l-e-l-a njil. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubona ubudlelwano hlangana namaledere namatjhada emaledereni angawodwa (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z) Yakha amagama asebenzisa amatjhada afundiweko isib: lala, mema, nikela njil.. Sebenzisa abongwaqa abalandelako kodwana baphimiseke njengamaledere amabili ukwakha nokuhlephula amagama (isib:mf umfazi., mv(imvuba), nt (intambo)) Kile igreyidi kulindeke bonyana ekupheleni konyaka umfundsi asele afundise yoke iminhlobo yamatjhada alandelako: ijhada elinelunga -line (b, m, c, d, njil – iimbonelo, ibala, iliba; imali, lima; icici; idamu, ukududa njil), Ayelele ngokuzwa nangokubona abanye abongwaqa nabokamisa khulukhulu ekuthomeni kwegama isib: (ubaba, lila, njil) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buthelela nokuhlanganisa amatjhada weGreyidi 1 Buyekeza abongwaqa abajayelelekiko abakhamba ngababili baphimiseke njengethada linye ekuthomeni kwegama isib: hlaba, dlala, tlola, nekugcineni kwegama isib:thathha, gabha, njil Lumbanisa abongwaqa abathathu ekuthomeni kwamagama isibonoelo:khwela, tjh, tjeja rhw-irhwaba, qhw -unoqhwarha chw-ubuchwabala njil Sebenzisa abongwaqa abalandelako kodwana baphimiseke njengamaledere amabili ukwakha nokuhlephula amagama (isib:mf umfazi., mv(imvuba), nt (intambo)) Kile igreyidi kulindeke bonyana ekupheleni konyaka umfundsi asele afundise yoke iminhlobo yamatjhada alandelako: ijhada elinelunga -line (b, m, c, d, njil – iimbonelo, ibala, iliba; imali, lima; icici; idamu, ukududa njil), Ukubona abongwaqa abakhamba ngababili baphimiseke njengethada linye: ijhada elliodwa (ngcw, kghw- iimbonelo, emangcwabeni, ubungcwewe, umngqywabo; makghwakghwa, njil.) Ukubona abongwaqa abakhamba ngababili baphimiseke njengethada linye: ijhada elliodwa elimalunga mabili (ts, ns, nz, njil – iimbonelo, utsetsi, itsetsi; iinselo iimtila; inzondo, uyamenzela njil.) Ukubona abokamisa abakhamba ngababili emagameni asebunengini kraphela isib:ii-lhoko, ee-eenkolkweni ubungcwewe, umngqywabo; njil. Anamaga anomalunga -mane (ngqw, ngcw, - iimbonelo, emangcwabeni, ubungcwewe, umngqywabo; njil.) Ukusebenzisa abongwaqa ekuthomeni abalandelako kodwana baphimiseke njengamaledere amabili i ukwakha nokuhlephula amagama isib: isib:rmf(unfazi,), mv(imvuba), nd (indoda) Ukubona abongwaqa abathathu abalandelako kodwana baphimiseke njengamaledere amathathu ekuthomeni kwegama (isib: kghama, tlhala, Dlhama, njil) Ukubona abongwaqa abajayelelekiko abakhamba ngababili isib: ummongo, iimmanga Ukubona nokusebenzisa amagama wesipelingi isib: umnyango, inyongo, umnuthingo, njil Ukubona nokusebenzisa amagama abofana-tjhada isib: phatha, phaka, phanga, thatha Ukubona begodu asebenzise amagama anegido elifanako isib: idada ,duda, idadamu njil. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buyekeza nokuhlanganisa amatjhada yamatjhada afundwe eGreyidini 1 no 2 Ukubona abongwaqa abajayelelekiko abakhamba ngababili baphimiseke njengethada linye ekuthomeni kwegama isib: hlaba, dlala, tlola, nekugcineni kwegama isib:thathha, gabha, njil Imihlobo yamatjhada ijhada elinelunga -line) olunga-line (mm, njil – iisiboneolo, umma, immangaliso Ijhada elliodwa elimalunga mabili (ts, ns, nz, njil – iimbonelo, utsetsi, itsetsi; iinselo iimtila; inzondo, uyamenzela njil.) Ijhada elliodwa elimalunga (mathathu) (chw, rhw,qhw,dzw njil. – iimbonelo, ubuchwabala, irhwaba,umdzwela njil), Ijhada elliodwa elimalunga -mane (ngqw, ngcw, kghw- iimbonelo, emangcwabeni, ubungcwewe, umngqywabo; makghwakghwa, njil.) Ukubona abongwaqa abakhamba ngababili baphimiseke njengamaledere amabili i ukwakha nokuhlephula amagama isib: isib:rmf(unfazi,), mv(imvuba), nd (indoda) Ukubona abongwaqa abathathu abalandelako kodwana baphimiseke njengamaledere amathathu ekuthomeni kwegama (isib: kghama, tlhala, Dlhama, njil) Ukubona abongwaqa abajayelelekiko abakhamba ngababili isib: ummongo, iimmanga Ukubona nokusebenzisa amagama wesipelingi isib: umnyango, inyongo, umnuthingo, njil Ukubona nokusebenzisa amagama abofana-tjhada isib: phatha, phaka, phanga, thatha Ukubona begodu asebenzise amagama anegido elifanako isib: idada ,duda, idadamu njil.

AMATJHADA

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA			
IGREYIDI R	IGREYIDI 1	IGREYIDI 2	IGREYIDI 3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlela amagama ajayelekileko ngemindenii yamatihada thatha, Khamba, phatha, njil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubona amaledere angezwakaliko nawaphinyiswako emagameni;isib. Ing'hongho, njil Ukulemuka itjhada lamaledere elibizeka ngamandla nalawo abizeka ngokuthambleko, isib. coca, guga; lula, khula Ukubona amagama amqondofana namqondophika Ukubona nokusebenzisa iinhlomelelo, isib: esikolweni, yimali, njil neenlungeleo injana, umuzikazi, isikhukhuktazi Sebenzisa amagama aphinyiswa kokufana kodwana ahluke ngehlathululo abomabizwafane isib: inyanga, amabele, njil. Yakha amagama anamaledere ama-3, 4. 5, isib. ifa, bona, isila Hlela amaledere namagama ngokulamana kwe-alfabheti Peleda amagama nefanelo asebenzisa ilwazi lamatihada 	

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA			
IGREYIDI R	IGREYIDI	IGREYIDI 2	IGREYIDI 3
<p>Amakghono wokufunda okusathomako</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubona nokukhomba izinto ezifanako eenthombeni Ukuhla isede yeenthombe ngendlela yokuthi zakhe indatjana Ukuhathulula iinthombe isib: azitamele yakhe indatjana abe 'afunde' iinthombe Ukulingisa lingcenyе zendatjana, ingoma nofana umdunduzelo Ukubamba incwadi nokuphenga/ phendla amakhassi ngefanelo Ukulingisa ukufunda asebenzise 'iphimbo ikufunda', Ukubona igama lakhe newabanye abantwana abangetasini Ukuthona 'ukufunda' amaga avela kanengi awabona etlasini nesikolweni (isib: umnyango, ikhabette) <p>Ukufunda ngokwabelana notijhere</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Ukufunda' amatheksti akhuliswiweko njengeenkondlo, lincwadi ezikulu, amaphostara Ukusebenzisa ilemuko lakhe nakafunda notijhere Ukuhathulula abalingisi eendatjaneni abe aveze imibono Ukubonela phambili okuzokwenzeka endatjaneni ngokuqala iinthombe Ukuphendula imibuzzo esuselwa endatjana efundiweko Ukugwala isthombe esiveza imibono eqakathekileko eendatjaneni. 	<p>Amakghono okusathomako</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhathukisa amakghono (wokubamba incwadi nokuphenga/phendla amakhassi ngefanelo) Ukuhathulula iinthombe abe azitamele yakhe indatjana o.u. 'ukufunda' iinthombe Ukufunda analogo, amalebulu namanye amagama asebhodulukwe agadangisiweko Ukubona igama lakhe nawabangani ukufunda amalebulu neenhllokwana ezingetasini Ukuhathukisa ukuzwisia umqondo osisekelo kokutoliweko kufaka hlangana 'Umqondo wencwadi 'Umqondo wamagama namaledere 'ilayelo- athoma ukufunda ngaphambili, agine emva; ukufunda kusukela esinceleni ukuya esidleni rokusuka phezelu ukuya ekugcineni kwekhasi <p>Ukufunda ngokwabelana notijhere</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhathulula iinthombe nekhavara yencwadi ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhulumu ngani Ukubona uveza imininingwana eqakathekileko ngokufundiweko Ukuveza amazizo wokobana indatjana uyithandile abe akghone ukuveza iinzathu zependulo yakhe (isib: 'Khange ngiyithande indatjana le ngombana...', elphezulu esuselwa ethetkstini efundiweko, isib: 'ngokubona kwakho...', ukucoca ngamasiko ahlukeneko asendatjaneni Ukuhathulula iinthombe neminye imitilo yeenthathji isib. imifanekiso, amakhalenda, linkhango, amaphephanda, iinthombe zabomagazini amaphostara Ukuhathulula iinthombe nekhavara yencwadi ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhulumu ngani Ukucoca ngendatjana, abone umqondo eqakathekileko nabalingisi Ukulandenisa izehakalo ezsendatjaneni Ukubona unobangela nomphumela okusendatjaneni isib. umntazana ungene emrareni ngombana uphadlhe ifesidre Ukunkela umbono ngalokho akufundiweko Ukuhathulula imibuzzo evulekileko esusewe endinjaneni efundiweko Ukuhathulula iuwazi elisemaphostarenii enthombeni nemathebuleni alula, isib. ikhalenda 	<p>Ukufunda ngokwabelana kwetjasi loke notijhere</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhufunda amatheksti akhuliswiweko iindatjana ezilqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso, ezilqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso, iincwadi, iinkondlo, neengoma) Ukusebenzisa imithala/amano wokubonwako o.u iinthombe nekhavara yencwadi ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhulumu ngani Ukubona/uveza imininingwana eqakathekileko, abalingisi, umraro' osendatjaneni, isakhiwo namagu gu asethekstini Ukuhendula imilandelande yembuzzo esezingeni elphezulu evela endinjaneni efundiweko Ukuhendula iinkondlo ezihlukaneko ngesihloko Ukusebenzisa imithala/amano wokubonwako acoce ngamatheksti nemigwalo isib. imikhangiso, iinthombe, amagrafu, amathjadi nemimebhe ukuthola nokusebenzisa imithombo yelwazi isib. amalunga womphakathi, iincwadi ezisebulungelweni leencwadi Ukusebenzisa amathebula wokumumethweko, okungaphakathi/sitjengisisi, neenomboro zamakhasi ukuthola iuwazi Ukusebenzisa amagama aqakathekileko neenhllokwana ukuthola iuwazi emathekstini angasiwo weqiniso ukuthola iuwazimagama elitja neenhlathululo zalo 	<p>Ukufunda ngokwabelana kwetjasi loke notijhere</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhufunda amatheksti akhuliswiweko iindatjana ezilqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso, njengeenCwadi ezikulu, amaphephanda, ama-athikili, imidlalo, ikulumo pendulwano namatheksti we-elekthoniki (amatheksti wekhompiyutha)} Ukuhufunda incwadi acoce ngomqondo oqakathekileko, abalingisi, umraro' osendatjaneni, isakhiwo namagu gu asethekstini Ukuhendula imilandelande yembuzzo esezingeni elphezulu evela endinjaneni efundiweko Ukuhendula iinkondlo ezihlukaneko ngesihloko Ukusebenzisa imithala/amano wokubonwako acoce ngamatheksti nemigwalo isib. imikhangiso, iinthombe, amagrafu, amathjadi nemimebhe ukuthola nokusebenzisa imithombo yelwazi isib. amalunga womphakathi, iincwadi ezisebulungelweni leencwadi Ukusebenzisa amathebula wokumumethweko, okungaphakathi/sitjengisisi, neenomboro zamakhasi ukuthola iuwazi Ukusebenzisa amagama aqakathekileko neenhllokwana ukuthola iuwazi emathekstini angasiwo weqiniso ukuthola iuwazimagama elitja neenhlathululo zalo

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IGREYIDI R	IGREYIDI 1	IGREYIDI 2	IGREYIDI 3
Ukuzifundela ngayedwana <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukfunda iincwadi zeenthombe 	Ukfunda ngeenqhemu ezihlahlwako <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukfundela phezulu/kuzwakale encwadini yakhe esiqhemeni esihlahlwaga ngutitjhore o.u.isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithala / amano esebujameni, ukutsenga isakhiwo namagama avela kanengi nakufundwako Ukfunda butjhelela okungezelelekako nokuveza amazizo Ukuzitjhela nafundako,ezingeni lokubona amagama nekuzwisisi Ukubonisa ukuzwisisa iimphumuzi nakafundelwa phezulu/kuzwakale 	Ukfunda ngeenqhemu ezihlahlwako <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukfunda buthule nangokufundela phezulu/kuzwakale incwadi zamaginiso nezingasizo zamaginiso ezisezingeni lakhe eendhemeni ezihlahlwaga ngutitjhore,o.u isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ukutsenga isakhiwo nobujamo, nafundaka Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, ukutsenga isakhiwo nobujamo, namakghono wokuzwisisa ukwenza ihathululo Ukfunda butjhelela okungezelelekako nangebelo kusetjenziswe ukuphimisa okungikho Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, ukutsenga isakhiwo nobujamo, namakghono wokuzwisisa ukwenza ihathululo Ukfunda butjhelela okungezelelekako nangebelo kusetjenziswe ukuphimisa okungikho Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, ukutsenga isakhiwo nobujamo, namakghono wokuzwisisa ukwenza ihathululo 	Ukfunda ngeenqhemu ezihlahlwako <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukfunda buthule nangokufundela phezulu/kuzwakale incwadi zamaginiso nezingasizo zamaginiso ezisezingeni lakhe eendhemeni ezihlahlwaga ngutitjhore o.u isiqhema soke sifunda itheksti efanako Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ukutsenga isakhiwo nobujamo, nafundaka Ukusebenzisa amagama angakajayeleki wokuzilungisa nafundaka Ukuzitjhela ngokwakhe lokha nafundaka, ekuboneni amagama nekuzwisisi
Ukuzifundela ngayedwana <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda iincwadi ezineenthombe 	Ukfunda ngababili/ngokuzijamela <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funda umtlo wakho, uthome ukulungisa iimphoso Ukfunda ngokuzijamela incwadi ezifundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana, incwadi zeenthombe zeendatjana ezilula neencwadi ezisewugwini yokufunda gettasini 	Ukfunda ngababili/ngokuzijamela <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funda umtlo wakho nowabanye Fundela phezulu ufundele umngani Funda ngokuzijamela incwadi ezilula incwadi ezilula ezilqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso ezivela emasikweni ahlukahlukeneko,iincwadi ezifundwe ngehlandla lokufunda ngokwabelana, abomagazini namakhomikhi 	Ukfunda ngababili/ngokuzijamela <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funda umtlo wakho nowabanye Fundela phezulu ufundele umngani Funda ngokuzijamela incwadi ezilula incwadi ezilula ezilqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso amakarada wekondlo,amakhomikhi Dlala imidalo yokufunda begodu uqedeile amagama avundako/phazeli
UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA (kyaraga)			

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHO NO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA UKUTLOLA

IGREYIDI R	IGREYIDI 1	IGREYIDI 2	IGREYIDI 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuthuthukisa amakghono wemisipha emincani ngokudlalisa imino, isib. ihlama yokudlala, ukubopha umuru ebbowudini Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lejtengiso: ukusuka esincedeni ukuya esidleni: naphezulu ukuya phasi Ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kwelihi ne sandla ngokugwala amaphetheni nokugadangisa Ukukopa nokutlola igama lakte, amagama nemitjho emifijhani Ukuthoma ukutlola asebenzise imigwalo akope amaledere, iinomboro nemitjho elula Ukugadangisa imida engeqadi elula ezombeleza iinthombe, amaphethini namaledere egameni lakte alandela iinkomba ezisemaledereni woke ezitjengisa lapho athoma khona Ukubumba amaledere ngokusubenzisa ukupenda ngomuno, ngamabhratji wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha njii. athome endaweni efaneleko alandela iinkomba ngokufaneleko. Ukopa amaphetheni, amagama namaledere(ukusebenzisa indawo yokuthoma efaneleko neenkomba nakuburiija amaledere) Ukusebenzisa iintabagelo zokutlola ezihlukahukeneko, isib. amabhratji wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuzijayenza ukubamba nokulawula ikhrayoni nepensela Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lejtengiso: ukusuka esincedeni ukuya esidleni: naphezulu ukuya phasi Ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kwelihi ne sandla ngokugwala amaphetheni nokugadangisa Ukukopa nokutlola igama lakte, amagama nemitjho emifijhani Ukuthoma ukutlola asebenzise imigwalo akope amaledere, iinomboro nemitjho elula Ukugadangisa imida engeqadi elula ezombeleza iinthombe, amaphethini namaledere egameni lakte alandela iinkomba ezisemaledereni woke ezitjengisa lapho athoma khona Ukubumba amaledere ngokusubenzisa ukupenda ngomuno, ngamabhratji wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha njii. athome endaweni efaneleko alandela iinkomba ngokufaneleko. Ukopa amaphetheni, amagama namaledere(ukusebenzisa indawo yokuthoma efaneleko neenkomba nakuburiija amaledere) Ukusebenzisa iintabagelo zokutlola ezihlukahukeneko, isib. amabhratji wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gcina umtlolo ngokuhluukanisa Usebenzisa iintabagelo zokutlola ngepumelelo, isib ipensela, iraba, irula Ulingenisa ukutlola emideni othalwe ama - 17 mm Ubumba amaledere anomtsila ophasi nophezulu ngokufaneleko Utolia amagama anesikhala esifaneleko hiangana namaledere namagama Utolia ngokuhluukanisa woke amagama amagabhadhlela namaledere amancani elula Ukopa abe atloe ipharagrafu eyodwa emenida emi-3 ukuya kwemi- 4 asebenzisa itheksti egadangisisiveko Ukopa abe atloe izakhwi ezhilukeneko zokutlola (ilmeto ezifithani zelanga lamabeletho; imilayezo, amarhelo njii. njii. ngofanelo) Ubumba amanumerali ngokufaneleko Ukopa abe atloe imitjho emifijhani ngokufaneleko atjiye iinkhala ngokufaneleko Ukopa amaphetheni, amagama namaledere(ukusebenzisa indawo yokuthoma efaneleko neenkomba nakuburiija amaledere) Ukusebenzisa iintabagelo zokutlola ezihlukahukeneko, isib. amabhratji wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuthuthukela/ukwqeqla ekutloeni ngomtlolo wokuhluukanisa Usebenzisa iintabagelo zokutlola ngepumelelo, isib ipensela, iraba, irula Utlola umutjho ngokubonakalako ngokutlola ngomtlolo wokuhluukanisa nowokuhluukanisa Ubumba woke amaledere anomtsila ophasi nophezulu ngomtlolo wokuhluukanisa Ubumba amagama amafitjhani ngomtlolo wokuhluukanisa Utlola amagama amafitjhani ngomtlolo wokuhluukanisa Uthathela amagama nemitjho ngokufaneleko ngomtlolo wokuhluukanisa Weqela emtloweni wokutlola ngokuhluukanisa kwo wake amarekhodi atloliweko (o.u. ilanga, igama lakhe, itheksti okungeyakhe) Ukopa ngfanelo amatheksti atloliweko ebbodini, eencwadini zakufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenza njii. ngofanelo Utlola ngobuthakgha nangokubonakalako, ngokuzithembwa nangebelo emtloweni wokutlola ngokuhluukanisa Uzijayeza ukusebenzisa ipeni nakatloako Ukopa, atloe abe afunde amagama amafitjhani atloliwe ngomtlolo wokuhluukanisa Ukopa abe atloe imitjho emifijhani ngokutlola ngomtlolo wokuhluukanisa

UMTLOLO WESANDLA

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA UKUTLOLA				
	IGREYIDI R	IGREYIDI 1	IGREYIDI 2	IGREYIDI 3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukugwala namkha ukupenda iinthombe ukudulisa umlayezo Ukukopa amaledere owaziko egameni lakho ukujamisela ukutola. 'Ukutola' ukusuka esinceleni ukuya esidleni, ukusuka phezulu ukuya phasi Ukunikele ngemibono ekwakhweni kwencwadi yeendaba zettasi ngokugwala Ukulinga ukutola usebenzise amakoporojo, utlhathabeje njil. Ukukhuluma nomtholo okungowakhe isib'ufunda 'okutjhiwo'makoporojo Ukwenza iincwadi okungezakhe ube unikelele ebuthelweli leencwadi zettasi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukugwala iinthombe udluse umlayezo, isib gwala ngelemuko lakho Ukunikele ngemibono abe asize ittasi/ isiqhemma nakubuyekezwa indatjana (ukutola ngokwabelana) Ukukopa umutjho munye weendaba ebhodini /etjhadini ngefanelo Ukutola umlayezo ekaradeni ofana nokuthi ululame Ukutola begodu ugwale isihlokwana namkha umutjho omftjhani ngesihloko, isib. ukunikele ekutloweni kwencwadi yewugwini yokufundela. Ukutola okungasenani imitjho emithathu yeendatjana nanyana iindaba azitamele zona asebenzisa amagabhadhela nabongci. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukunikele ngemibono nangamagama endatjaneni yettasi (ukutola ngokwabelana) Ukutola ikondlo elula Ukutola ithelksi eveza imizwa njenge karada lelanga lamabelethonofana, incwadi Ukutola okungasenani iindima/ amapharagrafu ama-2 (10-imitjho) nelemuko namkha isehlakalo esifana nomnyanya womndeni Ukutlama, ukutola, uku-editha noku 'khupha' indatjana okungeyakhe ezakufundwa ngabanye okungasenani iindima/amapharagrafu ama-2 okungenani (imitjho eli-12) Ukutola begodu ugwale imitjho esithandathu ukuya kebunane ngesihloko unikelele ibulungelo leencwadi lettasi Ukuhela ilwazi etjhadini namkha ethebuleni Ukutola nokugwala imitjho (4-6) ngesihloko ukunikelela ngencwadi ezokufundwa ewugwini yokufunda Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutola (ukutlama, ukutola noku-editha) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukunikele ngemibono, nangamagama endatjaneni yettasi (ukutola ngokwabelana) Ukusebenzisa amaqchinga wangaphambili wokuttola ukubuthelela ilwazi nokuhela ukutola Ukutola amathekstti amafitjhani akhethekieleko ngokweminqopho ehlukeneko, isib. Ukutola imibiko, ikulumo- pendulwano Ukutlama, ukutola, uku-editha noku 'khupha' indatjana okungeyakhe ezakufundwa ngabanye okungasenani iindima/amapharagrafu ama-2 okungenani (imitjho eli-12) Ukutola begodu ugwale imitjho esithandathu ukuya kebunane ngesihloko unikelele ibulungelo leencwadi lettasi Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo selwazi nawutiolako, isib. Umsebenzi wokulinga, amaresebhe Ukugcina idayari yeveke ynye

UKUTLOLA

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA UKUTLOLA			
IGREYIDI R	IGREYIDI 1	IGREYIDI 2	IGREYIDI 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukutlola imijho ngokusebenzisa amagama wamatjhada namagama avela kanengi asele afundiwe Ngokusizwa usebenzisa ibizo nesabizwana (mina, wena, yena, bona, yona, zona njil.) ngefanelo nakatlolako Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje nesidilileko ngokufaneleko nakutlwako Ukwakha ubunengi bamagama ajayelekileko Ukupleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo Ukusebenzisa abondaweni ngefanelo Ukuhlela ilwazi ngokubumba igrifu elilula (itjhadinofana umuda wesikhathi) Ukwakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathului-mezwi okungesakhe Ukusebenzisa isihlathului-mezwi Ukusebenzisa abondaweni ngefanelo Ukuhlela ilwazi ngokubumba igrifu elilula (itjhadinofana umuda wesikhathi) Ukwakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathului-mezwi okungesakhe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa iimphumuzi ngefanelo (abongci, amakhoma, unobuza, nesibabazo) Ukupleda amagama ajayelekileko abe alinge nokupeleda angakajayeleki asebenzise ilwazi matjhada Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje, esidilileko nesizako ngefanelo Ukusebenzisa abondaweni, amabbizo, nezabizwana, ngefanelo Ukwakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathului-mezwi ekungesakhe Ukusebenzisa isihlathului-mezwi Ukusebenzisa abondaweni ngefanelo Ukuhlela ilwazi ngokubumba igrifu elilula (itjhadinofana umuda wesikhathi) Ukwakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathului-mezwi okungesakhe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukutiola ibuyekozo lencwadi ellula Ukulandelanisa ilwazi alihlele ngaphasi kweenhlokwna Ukurhunyeza abe arekhode ilwazi, isib: ukusebenzisa imimebhengqondo Ukusebenzisa iimphumuzi ngefanelo (isib amagabbadihela, abongci, amakhoma, unobuza, isibabazo, ikhoma ephekgukileko, amaphostrofi ekurhunyezeni) Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganiso ukubumba imitjho ehanganiswako Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yokupleda ukutiola amagama abudisi khulu Ukusebenzisa isihlathului-mezwi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukutiola ibuyekozo lencwadi ellula Ukulandelanisa ilwazi alihlele ngaphasi kweenhlokwna Ukurhunyeza abe arekhode ilwazi, isib: ukusebenzisa imimebhengqondo Ukusebenzisa iimphumuzi ngefanelo (isib amagabbadihela, abongci, amakhoma, unobuza, isibabazo, ikhoma ephekgukileko, amaphostrofi ekurhunyezeni) Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganiso ukubumba imitjho ehanganiswako Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yokupleda ukutiola amagama abudisi khulu Ukusebenzisa isihlathului-mezwi

3.1 IGREYIDI R

IGREYIDI -R ILIMI LEKHAYA ISINDEBELE
IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA NGEVEKE: ama- iri ali-10

ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA NGELANGA: ama- iri-ama-2

IHlelo langamaLanga eliHlanganisiweko

ITHEMU 1

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO/OKUKHULUNYWAKO)

OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO

Imisebenzi yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo:

Imisebenzi elandelako ingaziswa/ ingangeniswa nanyana kunininofana yoke indawo yeGreyidi R (iinyingilizi): umvumo, umsikinyeko, isayensi, ilimi, iindaba, ukutjengisa nokutjho, indaba begodu nemisebenzi yokuzitlamela.

Egreyidini R umsebenzi wokubona ngelihlo lengqondo uqakathike khulu ngombana wembula bewulungiselele isisekelo sefundu yangomuso. Qinisekisa bonyana isikhathi esaneleko sinikelelwe ukwakha amakghono wokubona ngelihlo lengqondo wangamalanga nangasosoke isikhathi sokufunda somnyaka ngoku:

- Lalelisa imibuzzo elula nezaziso begodu aphendule ngokufaneleko.
- Lalela imilayo elula abe enze njengokulayelwa.
- Lalela abe abuyeletele amaphetheni wegido isib. Wahla, wahla, wahla abe akope ngefanelo.
- Lalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza.
- Lalela iindatjana ezifitjhani ngokuzithabela abe azibandakanye ekhorasini ngesikhathi esifaneleko.
- Vuma iingoma ezelila abe alingise (ngokusizwa), isib. Le ‘yindlela engihlamba ngayo izandla, hlambda ngayo izandla...’ (buyelela utjho ezinye izitho zomzimba njengokuthi ‘ngikama iinhluhlu zami’...., ‘ngihlamba amazinyo wami.....’)
- Tjho imidunduzelo elula abe enze nemisikinyeko. (ngokusizwa)
- Lalela nokukhumbula ukulandelana okulula kwamagama ngendlela efaneleko, efana nokuthi Sila, sela, sula. Thoma ngamagama amathathu wakhe bewufike kamane nangaphezulu ukuze kuhkunjulwe bekuthuthukiswe lokho okuzwiwe yindlebe.
- Thuthukisa amakghono wokukhetha nokulemuka itjhada elithileko lokha itjhada langemuva likhona nanyana kunengoma eddalako, isib. ukukhetha ilizwi likatijhere etjhadeni elingemva.
- Khuluma ngeenthombe ezesemaphostareni, ematjhadi wommongo, eencwadini njll. okuhlobene nemimmo-ngo ndaba emihlanu ethemini ngayinie.
- Coca iindatjana nokubuyelela iindatjana zabanye ngokusebenzia wakhe amagama.

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo kizo zoke iimfundo ngoku:

- Thuthukisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo: ijamo, umbala, ubudala, isikhathi nokulandelana.

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukucabanga nokucabangisia ngoku:

- Ukubona nokuhlathulula okufanako nokuhlukileko.
- Metjhisa izinto ezhambelanako, nokumadanisa izinto ezhilukileko.
- Hlukanisa ngamatiasi izinto ezhajayelekileko njengokuthi faka woke amathoyisi ngebhokhsini, iincwadi ematjhelifini, amakhayoni ngemabhlegeni, ukuzihlukanisa ngokuya kwemibala njll
- Ukubona ingcenyekokupheleleko okufana namagama abe akhombe izitho zomzimba

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukurhubhulula nokuhlola

- **Ukubuza imibuzzo**
- Ukunikela ihlathululo
- Ukurarulula nokuqedelela okungsanani iinquntwana zamaphazeli amahlanunofana ngaphezulu

Indlela yekambiso yelwazi:

- Ukukhupha ilwazi elikhethekileko ngehlathululo

Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako neyeenthombe ukunikela ihlathululo.

- ***Ukulemuka nokukhomba izinto ezijayelekileko eziseenthombeni.***

Ukuzibandakanya emisebenzini ebonakalisa izinto eziphambili nezingemva nangokuzihlukanisa ngokuchazekako njengo kuthola iintjengisi ezisemfanekisweni ohlangahlangenekonofana isithombe esineminingwana.

- ***Ukudlala umdlalo ofana nokuthi 'ikuphi'? Ukuthola into efihlwe ngetlasini hlangana kwezinye izinto.***

• Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwamabumbeko wamaledere ahlukeneko namagama ngemisetjenzana efana nokuhlukanisa izinto ezifanako, ukubona ukulandelana kweenthombe ezipheze zafana, ukukhupha yinye engafaniko bewuhlathulule bonyana ihluke bunjani.

• Ukuhlela isede yeenthombe ezintathu ngendlela yokuthi zenza indatjana nokulandelana kwezehlakalo nakukhulunywako nokuhlobanisa indatjana etlanyiweko.

• Ukuhumbula okubonwe mamehlo emdlalweni wokukhumbula. Isibonelo:ukubeka izinto ezihlukeneko etafuleni, abantwana baqala izinto ezisetafuleni, utitjhere usitha izinto begodu abantwana bafanele bakhumbule abakubone phezulu kwetafula.

- Ukuqedelela iphazelinofana isithombe.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlewa

Komlomonofana/namkha okwenziwako

Ukutjheja.

- Ukulalelisa imibuzo elula nezaziso begodu aphendule ngokufaneleko.
- Ukuvuma nokubonga iingoma nemidunduzelo elula.
- Lalela indatjana ezifitjhani ngokuzithabela abe angenelele ekhorasini ngesikhathi esifaneleko.
- Ukucoca iindatjana nokubuyelela iindatjana zabanye ngewakhe amagama.
- Thuthukisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo yobujamo, umbala, ubudala.
- Ukubona nokuhlathulula okufanako nokuhlukileko.
- Ukubona iingcenyezokupheleleko njengamagama abe akhombe izitho zomzimba.
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukunikela ihlathululo.
- Ukurarulula nokuqedelela okungasenani iinqunjwana zamaphazeli ezimahlanunofana ngaphezulu.
- Ukulemuka nokukhomba izinto ezijayelekileko eziseenthombeni.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA ISINDEBELE
IIMFUNEKO
THEMU 1
UKUFUNDA OKUSATHOMAKO
OKUMUMETHWEKO/UMQONDO/AMAKGHONO
<p><i>Ukufunda:</i></p> <p><i>Amakghono wokufunda okusathomako.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthuthukisa ukusikinyeka kwamehlo ngefanelo njengokulandela ibholo elilengisiweko lisuka ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni. • Ukuzbandalanya emisetjenzaneni yeenkomba njengokusikinya umzimba kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni nokusuka phezulu ukuya phasi. • Ukubona umehluko ophakathi kokumbeka kwamaledere namagama ahlukahlukeneko njengokuhluwanisa izinto ezifanako, ukulandelanisa iinthombe, ukukhupha isithombe esihlukileko. • Ukuzebenzisa amakghono wokulandelanisa ngokuhlela iinthombe ezintathu abe ahlobanise indatjana etlanyiweko. • Ukuzebenzisa amakghono wokukhumbula ukukhumbula izinto eziboniweko njengamaledere, amabumbekonofana izinto eziphathetkako. • Ukuqedelela iinthombe ezibonakalako njengokwakha amaphazeli, ukuqedelela iinthombe. • Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokuphenya amakhasi ngefanelo. • Ukuzebenzisa iinthombe ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhuluma ngani 'ukufunda' iinthombe neenhloko ukubonisa ukuzwisa bonyana iinthombe namagama kuyahlobana kodwana zihlukile. • Ukuzenzela indatjana okungeyakhe 'ngokufunda' iinthombe. • Ukwenza kwanga uyafunda abe enze 'iphimbo lokufunda' • Ukubona igama lakhe okungasenani namanye amagama wabantwana abahlanu abangetlasini. • Ukuzetjhanisa amagama emagameni wezinto abe atjho izinto ezifana namakarada wamagama asetafuleni, umnyango, ifesidere. <p><i>Ukuthoma ukwenza umqondo ngethekisti etloliveko:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisa bonyana umtlolo uletha ihlathululo ethileko: igama lingajamela igama lakhe. • Ukubona ibizo lakhe namabizo amahlanu wabanye abantwana abangetlasini. • Ukuzwisa bonyana amagama atloliweko atjho amagama akhulunywako. • 'Ukufunda' amagama avela kanengi: ibizo lakhe, amagama wamatshwayo wamarhwebo afana nabo SPAR, Coke, namagama wamahlelo wakamabonwakude njil. <p><i>Ukufunda Ngokwabelana</i></p> <p><i>Imisetjenzana engenziwa emizuzwini eli-15 kibili nofana kathathu ngeveke kusetjenziswa amatheksti ekhulisiweko afana neenCwadi eziKulu, amaphostara weengoma nemidunduzelo. Utitjhore utjengisa ikambiso netlasi loke ngesikhathi sokukhulumisana nofana asebenzise iindulungu zelimi esingaba mahlandhla amabili ngesiKhathi soMnqopho weLimi.</i></p> <p><i>Sebenzisa okungaseneni iiNcwadi eziKulu ezihlalu ngethemu.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Ukufunda' amathekisti akhulisiweko afana neenkondlho, iincwadi ezikulu namaphostara itlasi loke lifunda notitjhore (ukufunda ngokwabelana). • Ukuocisana nokuhlathulula abalingisi abaseendatjaneni. • Ukgwala iinthombe kuvezwe umqondo oqakathekileko weendatjana, iingoma nofana imidunduzelo. • Ukulandelanisa iinthombe ezsendatjaneni.

- Ukuphendula iindatjana ngemisikinyeko nangemisetjenzana yomdlalo wesitejinofana iiyingilizi.

Ukufunda Ngokuzijamela

- ‘Ukufunda’ ngokuzijamela iincwadi ukuzithabisa ngebulungelweni leencwadinofana ewugwini lokufunda langetlasini.

Ifonoloji / ilemuko lamatjhada

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yamaminithi ali-15

Imisetjenzana eminengi yamatjhada atjengiswa ngenzasi ingafakwa ngesikhathi salokho okwenzeka ngamalanga nangaleso seeyingilizi.

- Ukuhlukanisa ngokuzwa umehluko ophakathi kwamatjhada ahlukahlukeneko khulukhulu ekuthomeni kwegama lakhe.
- Ukulemuka itjhada elingakhambelani nalawo alandelanisiweko ‘ngiliphi itjhada elingakhambelani namanye- b, b₁k, b: nofana d, d, d, t[?]
- Ukulemuka bonyana amatjhada amabili anikelweko ayafana nanyana ahlukene: /p/, /p/ (ayafana): /p/, /d/ (awafani)
- Ukwazi ukubona ukuthi imitjho ekhulunywako yenziwe ngamagama angawodwana: wahla kelinye nelinye igama elise-mutjhweni lapho woke amagama anehlavu eyodwa kwaphela (USipho ubetha ikomo)

Ukuhlolanisa amatjhada emaledereni kanye nemagameni.

- Ukuthoma ukulemuka bona amagama akhiwa ngemidumo/ngamatjhada: unikela ngetjhada lokuthoma elisegameni lakhe

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlolola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlewa

Komlomo nofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheda.

- Ukuhlukanisa ngokuzwa umehluko ophakathi kwamatjhada wamaledere ahlukahlukeneko khulukhulu ekuthomeni kwegama lakhe.
- Ukubona itjhada elingakhambelani nalawo alandelanisiweko: (ngiliphi itjhada elingakhambelani namanye- b, b₁k, b nofana d, d, d, t_₁)

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA ISINDEBELE
IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU
ITHEMU 1
UKUTLOLA OKUSATHOMAKO
OKUMUMETHWEKO / UMQONDO / AMAKGHONO
<i>Umtlolo wesandla osathomako</i>
Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.
<i>Imisetjenzana yobukKhwari bokuTlama neendulungu zombhino anikela amathuba afaneleko wokuthuthukisa amakghono wemisikinyeko yemisipha emincani.</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthuthukisa amakghono wemisipha emincani womsikinyeko ukuqinisa izandla: ukuphuthela i-plastisini, ukubumba ngeh-lama yokudlala, ukubopha umuru ebhowudwini, ukubetha ipiyano emoyeni, njll. • Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emincani ukuqinisa imino: ngokudlala imidunduzelo ngeminonofana ukugeda iimpholo ezincani zephepha hlangana nemino, njll. • Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lomsikinyeko wemisipha emincani ngokusebenzisa isikere ukusika umphetho wephepha ukwenza abomada bamaphetha njll. • Ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kwelihlo nesandla: ukudlala umaphoselana ngeenkhwama zamabhontjisi, iimpholo,iimpholo zamaphetha, ukugwala ngamakhrayoni namkha ukupenda okungakahlelwa ngesikhathi sokudlala kwangaphandle njll. • Ukuthuthukisa iinkombatjhuba: ukusikinya iingcenye zomzimba ukuya ngesinceleninofana ngesidleni, phezulunofana phasi njll. • Ukuvundla umuda ophakathi: dlulisa isandla sakho sangesidleni usidlulisele ngakwelinye ihlangothi uthinte ihlombe lange-sinceleni njll. • Ukusebenzisa woke umzimba ukubumba amaledere ngeendlela ezinengi: ngokusebenzisa umzimba woke wakhe ukwenza iledere u 'I'. • Ukugadangisa umphetho olula weenthombe namaphetheni. • Ukukopela amaphetheni phezu kwepegbodi. • Ukusebenzisa amathulusi wokutlola ahlukahlukene: Amabhratjhi wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha njll.ngesikhathi semisetjenzana nangesikhathi sokudlala ngokutjhaphulukanofana samakghono wobukgwari. • 'Ukutlola' ngethreyini zesanda.
<i>Ukutlola okusathomako:</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kugwalwanofana kupendwe iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo ngesikhathi semisetjenzana yobukghwari bokuzitlamela okufana nelemuko lakhe. • Ukuzwisa bonyana ukutlola nokugwala kuhlukile: yenza kwanga uyakutlola kokujanyiselelwa ngokusetjenzisa amakopo-rojo. • 'Ukufunda'umtlolo okungewakhe: 'ukufunda' lokho 'okutjhivo' makoporojo. • Lingisa ukutlola ebujameni bokudlala: ukuthatha umlayezo womtato/womrhala, ukutlola ithikithi lendlela njll. • Ukukopa amaledere awaziko asegameni lakhe ukujamiselela umtlolo: ukukopa igama lakhe. • 'Ukutlola' kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni nokusuka phezulu ukuya phasi. • Ukkuneka ngemibono ukwenza incwadi yeendaba yetlasi ngendlela yemigwalo.
<i>Ukusebenza ngamagama</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuthelela ndawonye amagama: athoma ngetjhadanofana iledere elifanako. woke lawo athoma ngetjhada elifanako- 'Lindiwe no 'Lulama'.. • Ukubona ibizo eligadangisiweko.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Okukhulunywakonofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheja:

- Ukugwalanofana ukupenda iinthombe ukudlulisa imilayezo ngesikhathi semisetjenzana yobukghwari boktlama njengele-muko lakhe.
- Ukusebenzisa woke umzimba ukubumba amaledere ngeendlela ezinengi: ngokusebenzisa umzimba woke wakhe ukwenza iledere u 'l'.
- 'Ukutlola' ngethreyini yesanda
- Ukuzwisia bonyana ukutlola nokugwala kuhlukile: yenza kwanga uyakutlola kokujanyiselelwa ngokusetjenzisa amakopo-rojo.
- 'Ukufunda' umtlolo okungewakhe: 'ukufunda' lokho 'okutjhiwo' makoporojo.
- Ukusebenzisa amathulusi wokutlola ahlukahlukeneko: amabhratjhi wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha njll. ngesikhathi semisetjenzana nangesikhathi sokndlala ngokutjhaphulukanofana semisebenzi yobukghwari.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epehelelekuuhlola ilimi.

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA ISINDEBELE
IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU
ITHEMU 2
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO/OKUKHULUNYWAKO)
OKUMUMETHWEKO / UMNQONDO / AMAKGHONO
<p><i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo.</i></p> <p><i>Imisetjenzana elandelako ingaziswa/ ingangeniswa nanyana kunininofana yoke indawo yeGreyidi R iindulungu (isiyingilizi): umvumo, umsikinyeko, isayensi, ilimi, iindaba, ukutjengisa nokutjho, indaba kanye nemisetjenzana yokuzitlamela.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela iingcenyenofanaezimathathuzemilayo, izaziso abephendulengokufaneleko (isib `butha amakrayoni uwafake ngematjelfini`.) • Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, badlhegane ngokukhulum. • Ukulalela indatjana abe ayilingise. • Ukucocaiindatjana abe abuyelete iindatjana zabanye ngewakhe amagama. • Ukuvuma iingoma, abongelele imidunduzelo abe enze isenzo netlasi loke. • Ukurhaya iinkondlo nemidunduzelo abe angezelele ngokwenza izenzo esiqhemeni. • Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana. • Uzbandalakanya emikhulumiswaneni abe abuze nemibuzo. • Ukukhuluma ngeenthombe ezssemaphostareni, ematjhadini amimongo, eencwadini njll. ehlobene nemimongondaba enobuncani engaba mihanu ngethemu. • Ukulalela kanye nokukhumbula ukulandelana kwamagama alula njengokuthithula, thuma, thusa. Thoma ngamagama amathathungezelele abe mane nangaphezulu.
Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa umnqondo.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo kizo zoke iimfundo njengobunengi, iinkomba, isikhathi, ilandelano, umbala, ubudala.
Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukucabanga nokunikela isizato/unobangela.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona nokuhlathulula okufanako nokuhlukeneko • Ukumetjhisa izinto ezikhambelanako, abe amdanise izinto ezingafaniko. • Ukuhlukanisa ngeengaba izinto ngokombala, ibumbeko nangobukhulu. • Ukubona ingcenyeyokupheleleko. isib.atjho izitho zomzimba ezifana nendololwana, isihlaka, idolo njll.
Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukurhubhulula nokuhlolisa
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza imibuzo abe abawe nehlathululo. • Ukuunikela ihlathululo abe afune nokuhlathululelw. • Ukararulula nokuqedelela iinquntwana zephazeli ezilitjhumi nangaphezulu.
Indela yekambiso yelwazi:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhupha ilwazi elikhethekileko ehlathululweni.
Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo abonwako neweenthombe ukwenza umqondo.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuqualisisa isithombe abe akhulume ngelemuko elijayelekileko. • Ukuthola iintjengisi ezithileko esibonisweni esihlangahlangenekonofanaesithombeni esineminingwana. • Ukulala umdlalo `wokufuna!`ukuthola into efihlwe phakathi kwezinye izinto ngetlasini. • Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwamabumbeko wamaledere ahlukahlukeneconomagama. Isibonelo, ukuhlukanisa izinto ezifanako, ukuqala ukulandelana kweenthombe ezipheze zifane begodu akhuphe esisodwa lesosingingafanikobeseuh-lathululebonyakunganisingafani • Ukuhlela ukulandelana kweenthombe abe alandise nendatjana etlanyiweko

UKUHLOLA***limphakamiso zokuhlola******Ukuhlola okungakahlelelwa******Okukhulunywako begodu /nofana okwenziwako******Ukutjheja.***

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, badlhegane ngokukhuluma
- Ukuvuma iingoma, abongelele imidunduzelo abe enze isenzo netlasi yoke.
- Ukurhaya iinkondlo nemidunduzelo abe angezelele ngokwenza izenzo esiqhemeni.
- Ukucooca iindatjana abe abuyeletele iindatjana zabanye ngewakhe amagama.
- Ukuusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa umqodo kizo zoke iimfundo njengobunengi, ngokukhomba, ngesikhathi, ngokulandelanisa, ngombala, ngobudala.
- Uzibandakanya emikhulumiswaneni abe abuze nemibuzo.
- Ukuthola imininigwana ethileko esithombeni esihlangahlangenekonofana esithombeni.
- Ukubona nokuhlathulula ukufana nokuhlukana.
- Ukuqalisisa isithombe abe akhulume ngelemuko elijayelekileko.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi.

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA ISINDEBELE
IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU
ITHEMU 2
UKUFUNDA OKUSATHOMAKO
OKUMUMETHWEKO/UMQONDO/AMAKGHONO
<i>Ukufunda:</i>
<i>Ukufunda okusathomako.</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthuthukisa ukusikinyeka kwelihlo ngefanelo njengokulandeleta ibholo elengisiweko isuka ngesinceleni iya ngesidleni. • Ukuthuthukisa ikombatjhube njengokhambisa amabhlogo ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni naphezulu naphasi. • Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokuphenya amakhasi ngefanelo ‘nakufundwako.’ • Ukuzebenzisa iinthombe ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhulumna ngani. isibonelo.‘ukufunda’ isithombe neenhloko zeencwadi ukubonisa ukuzwisia bonyana iinthombe namagama kuyahlobana, nokho zihlukile. Ukuhomba igama ‘nakafundwako’. • Ukuhlathulula iinthombe ukuzenzela yakhe indatjana ‘ukufunda’ iinthombe. • Ukwenza kwanga uyafunda abe enze ‘iphimbo lokufunda’ • Ukuzwisia bonyana umtlolo uletha umqondo.Ukwazi bonyana amagama angajamela ibizo lakhe, • amagama wabantu, iindawo nezinto. • Ukuhumbula ibizo lakhe newabanye abantwana abahlanu abangetlasini. • ‘Ukufunda’ amafletjhi- karada anemimongo ehlobeneko neenhloko lokha nabafunda esiqhemeni notitjhere. • Ukuzwisia bonyana amagama atloliweko atjho amagama akhuluniweko njengeendaba zangamalanga ezitlolwe ngutijhere lokha umfundu nakasakhulumako. • ‘Ukufunda’ amagama avela kanengi: amagama wabalingani, ikhalenda namagama wobujamo bezulu. • Ukuzebenzisa iinthombe ukufunda umutjhonofana isihloko seencwadi. (inj –ikhasi elinesithombe senja) • Ukundlala ingceny e yendatjana, ikondlonofana umdunduzelo. • Ukualela bebacocisane ngeendatjana namanye amathekisti afundelwa phezulunofana acocwalwa phezulu. Ukuhumbula imininingwana nokutjho umqondo oqakathekileko. • Ukuhulumna ngomtlolo njengeendatjana kusetjenziswa amagama afana nokuthi ‘ekuthomeni’, ‘phakathi’, ‘ukugcineni’, ‘itjha da, ‘igama’, ‘iledere’ umdunduzelo.’
<i>Ukufunda Ngokwabelana</i>
<i>Imisetjenzana engenziwa emaminithini ali-15 kabilinofana kathathu ngeveke kusetjenziswa amatheksti akhulisiweko afana neenCwadi eziKulu, amaphostara njll. Utitjhere utjengisa indlela yekambiso netiasi loke isib. ngesikhathi sokucocisananofana esiyingini esingaba ziingaba ezimbili ngesikhathi somnqopho welimi.</i>
<i>Sebenzisa okungaseneniiinCwadi eziKulu ezhilana ngethemu.</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘Ukufunda’ imitlolo ekhulisiweko efana neenkondlo, iincwadi ezikulu, amaphostara nemitlolo yengqondomtjhini (imitlolo yekhomphyutha) itlasi yoke notitjhere (Ukufunda ngokwabelana). • Ukuccocisana nokuhlathulula abalingisi abasendatjaneni. • Ukgwala iinthombe kuvezwe umqondo obalulekileko wendatjana, iingomanofana imidunduzelo. • Ukubekisa isede yeenthombe ngendlela yokuthi zakha indatjana bese ‘ufunda’ indatjana. • Ukuhendula iindatjana ngemisikinyeko nemisebenzi yomdlalonofanya yeeyingilizi (isib.iimfarigi ezincani ezintathu).

- Ukubonela phambili ngokuthi kuzokwenzakala ini endaben iku setjenziswa umtlolo ofundiweko nemithala yesithombe.
- Ukuphendula indatjana ngobukghwari bokutlama: ngokupenda isithombe sendatjana.

Ukufunda ngokuzijamela

- ‘Ukufunda’ ngokuzijamela iincwadi zokuzithabisa ezisebulungelweni lencwadinofana ewugwini yokufundela engetlasini.

Ifinoloji/ilemuko lamatjhada

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yamaminithi ali-15

Imisebenzi eminengi yamatjhada atjengiswa ngenzasi ingafakwa ngesikhathi salokho okwenzeka ngamalanga nangaleso seeyingilizi

- Ukuhlukanisa ngokuzwa umehluko ophakathi kwamatjhada khulukhulu ekuthomeni kwamagama.
- UKulalela athole itjhada elingafaniko emagameni alandelanako lapho woke amagama athoma ngetjhada elifanako isibone-lo_ lila, lisa, lifa kopa) nofana ukubona bonyana amatjhada amabili ayafana nofana ahlukile. /c./c/(kuyafana) nofana /c./g/ (akufani)
- Hlukanisa amagama anemidumo eminengi ngeenhlavu: ukusebenzisa ukuwahlalofana ukubetha isigubhu kenyenenyi ihlamvu esegameni ‘bha-na-na’ nofana ubone iinomboro zeenhlavu (ukuwahlalofana) emagameni wabantwana abangetlasini: ‘Si-pho’kuwahlalofana kabili, ‘Tho-ko-zi-le’ ukuwahlalofana kane.
- Ukuzwaa amagama asabukondlo asemidunduzelweni neengomeni ezijayelekileko isib. ‘mina ngenza nje, wena wenze nje, thina sense nje’.
- Ukwenza okuthile ngombana alindele okuthile ngamagama asabukondlo aseengomeni ezingaziwako nemidunduzelweni bese uqedelela umuda nofana umutjho.
- Ukuzwaa umdumo/itjhada lokuthoma eliphinyiswako khulukhulu ekuthomeni kwegama lakhe.

Ukuhlobanisa amatjhada emaledereni nemagameni.

- Ukuzwisa bonyana amagama enziwa matjhada angaphezulu kwelilodwa. isibonelo. Isikolo-i-s-i-k-o-l-o kwenziwa ngoku-lalela.
- Ukulemuka amatjhada asekuthomeni kwamagama njengamagama wabangani.

UKUHLOLA

Impifikamiso zokuhlolola

Ukuhlola okungakahlelelwa

Komlomo begodu / nofana okwenziwako

Ukutjheja.

- Ukuzwisa bonyana umtlolo ogadangisiweko uletha umlayezo: Amagama angajamela igama okungelakho, amagama wabantu, weendawo nezinto.
- Ukuamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokuphenya / aphendle namakhasi ngendlela efanelako lokha ‘nakufundwako’
- ‘Ukufunda’ imitlolo ekhulisiweko efana neenkondlo, iincwadi ezikulu, amaphostara namatheksti wemitjhiningqondo (imitlolo yekhompyutha) itlasi yoke ifunda notitjhore ukufunda (ngokwabelana)
- Ukuccisana nokuhlathulula abalingisi abaseendatjaneni.
- Ukuhlukanisa ngokuzwa umehluko phakathi kwamatjhada khulukhulu ekuthomeni kwamagama

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlolola nerubhrigi epheleleko.ukuhlolola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA
IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU
ITHEMU 2
UKUTLOLA OKUSATHOMAKO
OKUMUMETHWEKO/UMQONDO/AMAKGHONO
<i>Umtlolo wesandla:</i>
<i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo. Imisetjenzana yobukghwari neendulungu zeengoma anikela amathuba afaneleko wokuthuthukisa amakghono wemisikinyeko yemisipha emincani.</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthuthukisa amakghono wemisipha emincani womsikinyeko ukuqinisa izandla: ukuphuthela iplastisini, ukubumba ngehlama yokudlala, ukubopha umuru ebowudwini, ukubetha itramphethe emoyeni, ukuthunga amakarada athungekako, imincamo njll. • Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emincani ngokudlala khulu imidunduzelo ngemino. • Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lomsikinyeko wemisipha emincani ngokusebenzisa iinkere ukusika umphetho ogandelelweko weenthombe, ubujamo njll. • Ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kwelihlo nesandla: ukudlala umaphoselana ngeenkhwama zamabhontjisi, iimbholo ezikulunofana amanenesi, iimbholo zamaphepha: ukugwala amaphetheni nokwenza amaphetheni abudisi ngamakrayoni. • Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emikhulu: ukusebenza ngababilinofana ayedwa ngokwakha amaledere ngemizimba yabo. • Ukuthoma ukwakha amaledere ngokusebenzisa ukupenda ngomuno, ngamabhratjhi wokupenda, amakrayoni wamafutha. • Ukugadangisa umphetho olula weenthombe, amaphetheni negama lakhe lapho indawo yokuthoma nekombatjhube yokut-lola itjengiswa emaledereni. • Ukkopela amaphetheni phezu kwepegibhodi nokukopa amaphetheni, amagama namaledere phezu kwephepha. • Ukusebenzisa amathulusi wokutlola ahlukahlukene: Amabhratjhi wokupenda, amakrayoni wamafutha njll. • Ukubamba amakrayoni ngendlela okungiyo kusetjenziswe indlela eyamukekako yokubamba ipensela. • ‘Ukutlola’kusebenziswa indlela efaneleko yokuhlala.
<i>Ukutlola okusathomako:</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kugwalwa iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo okufana nokuthi ‘iindaba okungezakhe’. • Ukuzwisa bonyana ukutlola nokugwala kuhlkile begodu athome ukukopa amaledere neenomboro ezisebujameni bebhodulukweni langetlasini ngebelo lakhe lokutlola: ukwenza kwangathi uyatlola asebenzise ihlanganyela yamaledere namakoporojo. • ‘Ukufunda’ lokho ‘okutjhiwo’ maledere namakoporojo. • Lingisa ukutlola ebujameni bokudlala: yenza ikarada lomlayezo wokulotjhisa, ukutlola iincwadi njll • Ukuthoma ‘ukutlola’ukutjheja ukuphendulela kweenkomba: ‘tlola’ kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni, phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini. • Ukkopela ngokuzenzakalelako umtlolo osebhudulukweni onjegamalebula aseensetjenzisweni zangekhaya lokha nakadla-lako
<i>Ukusebenza ngamagama</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlanganisa amagama akhambelanako nanyana abelana itjhadanofana iledere lokuthoma. • Ukubona ilederenofana isikhala phakathi kwamagama atloliweko: amagama okungewabonofana amagama ajayelekilekonofana aseencwadini. • Ukkunikela ngemitjho emtlolweni wetlasi: umtwana uyabizela utitjhere uyatlola.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Komlomonofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheja

- Ukugwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo ofana nokuthi ‘iindaba okungeyakhe’.
- Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emikhulu: basebenza ngababilinofana ngamunye ukubumba amaledere ngemizimba yabo.
- Ukuthoma ukubumba amaledere ngokusebenzisa ukupenda ngomuno, ngamabhratjhi wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha.
- Ukuzwisia bonyana ukutlola nokugwala kuhlukile begodu athome ukukopa amaledere neenomboro ezisebujameni bebhodulukweni langetlasini ngebelo lakhe lokutlola: ukwenza kwangathi uyatlola asebenzise ihlanganyela yamaledere namakoporojo
- ‘Ukufunda’ ‘okutjhiwo’ maledere namakoporojo.
- Ukuthoma ‘ukutlola’ukutjheja ukuphendulela kweenkomba: ‘tlola’ kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni, phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi.

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 3

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (OKUKHULUNYWAKO)

OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo.

Imisetjenzana elandelako ingaziswa/ ingangeniswa nanyana kunininofana yoke indawo yeGreyidi R iindulungu (isiyingilizi): umvumo, umsikinyeko, isayensi, ilimi, iindaba, ukutjengisa nokutjho, indaba kanye nemisetjenzana yokuzitlamela.

- Ukulalela nokulalelisisa imibuzo abe anikele neempendulo.
- Ukulalela izaziso uphendule ngefanelo.
- Ukulalela imilandelande yemilayo ebudisi abe enze njengokutjho kwayo.
- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, atjengise ihloniphokkhulumako begodu alinde idlhego lakhe lokukhuluma.
- Ukuococa iindatjana abuyeletele iindatjana zabanye abantwana asebenzise amagama okungowakhe.
- Ukuvuma iingoma nemidunduzelo enze nemisikinyeko ngokwakhu.
- Ukurhaya iinkondlo nemilolozelo abe afake nemisikinyeko ngokuzethemba okukhulako.
- Ukulalela iindatjana ezide abe atjengise nokuzwisia ngokuphendula imibuzo ehlobene nendatjana.
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana.
- Ukulalela abe akhumbule amagama alula ngokulandelana kwavo. Isibonelo, sala, lala, bala, vala.
- Ukuthoma ngamagama amathathu angezelele ukuya kamane nangaphezulu.
- Ukuhuluma ngeenthombe ezesemaphostareni, amatjhadi wommongo, iincwadi njll. Imimongo ehlobanako ubuncani obungaba mihihanu ngethemu.

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa umqondo kizozoke iimfundo

- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa umnqopho kizo zoke iimfundo isibonelo.iimbalo: ngobunengi, ngobukhulu, ngesikhathi,ngebumbeko, ngobudala,ngekomba nangombala ngesikhathi sesiyingilizinofana ngesikhathi sokudlala ngokutjhaphuluka esingakahleki.

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukucabanga nokucabangisia.

- Ukubona nokuhlathulula ukufana nokuhlukana
- Ukumetjhisa izinto ezikhambelanako, nokumadanisa izinto ezingafaniko.
- Ukuhlukanisa ngamatiasi izinto ngokuya kombandela azibekele wona.
- Ukubona ingcenyeyokupheleleko (isib. lingcenyeezena isithombe esipheleleko).

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukurhubhulula nokuhlola

- Ukubuza imibuzo nokuqala iincwadi ukuthola ihlathululo
- Ukuunikela ihlathululo abe anikele neensombululo
- Ukuqedelela iphazeli iinquntwana eziphakathi kwtjhumi namatjhumi amabili.

Indlela yekambiso yelwazi

- Ukuhupha ilwazi elikhethekileko ngehlahululo.

Ukusebenzisa imithala ebonakalako neyeenthombe ukwenza ihlathululo.

- Ukuzwisisa bonyana iinthombe nemifanekiso zidlulisa umlayezo ngezelakalo, ngabantu, ngeendawo nezinto abe akhulume ngazo.
- Ukuqalisisa iinthombe abe akhulume ngelemuko elijayelekileko.
- Ukuqhona ukuhlukanisa umfanekiso ongaphambili esithombeni nesisekelo sesithombe nemitlamo elula.
- Ukuhola izinto ezifihliweko ngetlasini ngaphakathi kwezinye, abe akghone ukulayela abalingani ngokusebenzisa iinkombatjhube eziilula.
- Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwamabumbeko wamaledere ahlukenecho namagama (isib. ‘c’ no ‘a’).
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe abe akhulume ngendatjana etlanyiweko.

UKUHLOLA***limphakamiso zokuhlola:******Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa******Komlomonofana/okwenziwako******Ukutjheja***

- Ukulalelisa imibuzo abe anikele neependulo.
- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, kutjengiswe ihloniphoko kohulumako begodu balinde idlhego labo lokukhuluma.
- Ukuvuma iingoma nemidunduzelo benze nemisikinyeko yabo.
- Ukucooca iindatjana begodu babuyeletele iindatjana zabanye abantwana basebenzise amagama okungowabo
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa umnqopho kizo zoke iimfundo, (isib.iimbalo: ngobunengi, ngobukhulu, ngesikhathi,ngebumbeko, ngobudala,ngekomba nangombala).
- Ukuometjhisa izinto ezikhambelanako, nokumadanisa izinto ezingafaniko.
- Ukuzwisisa bonyana iinthombe nemifanekiso zdilulisa umlayezo ngezehlakalo, ngabantu, ngeendawo nezinto abe akhulume ngazo.
- Ukuqalisisa iinthombe abe akhulume ngelemuko elijayelekileko.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ISINDEBELE ILIMI LEKHAYA
IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU
ITHEMU 3
UKUFUNDA OKUSATHOMAKO
OKUMUMETHWEKO/UMQONDO/AMAKGHONO
<i>Ukufunda:</i>
<i>Amakghono wokufunda okusathomako.</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthuthukisa ukunyakaza kwamehlo: isibonelo, ukulandele ipensela esuswa ngesinceleni iya ngesidleni. • Ukuthuthukisa ikombatjhuba: ‘ukufunda’ imilandelande yeenthombe nabotjhobi kusuka ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni phezulu ukuya phasi. • Ukukghona ukumetjha amagama nezinto: ukumadanisa amalebula nezinto ezilebuliweko ezisetafuleni yekareko. • Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukufunda imitjhwa nemitjho elula encwadini. Isibonelo, isithombe senja nomutjho ofundeka uthi ‘bona injा. • Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokuphenya amakhasi ngefanelo. • Ukurhumutjha iinthombe ukuzenzela yakhe indatjana, okutjho bona, ‘ukufunda’ iinthombe. • Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwesithombe nomtlolo: ukukhomba igama nakafundako ube ubuze okutjhiwo ligama. • Ukwenza kwanga ‘uyafunda’ abe athathe iphimbo ‘lokufunda’ • ‘Ukufunda’ amagama avela kanengi emphakathini: amatswayo wendlela, amagama weentolo. • Ukuthoma ukubona amagama avela kanengi asetjenziswa ngetlasini: amagama wobujamo bezulu, amalanga weveke, amagama wabalingani, amagama weenyanga zonyaka. • ‘Ukufunda’ incwadi eneethombe ezinemitjho emithathu ukuya kemine enebonelo phambil. Isibonelo, Yinja. Bona injा. Yinja ekulu. • Ukulala umdlalo ngendatjana, ikondlonofana umdunduzelo. • Ukuhumbula imininingwana nokutjho umbono oqakathekileko endatjaneni efundwe ngutitjhere. • Ukgwala iinthombe zeendatjana, iingoma namkha imidunduzelo. • Ukuocisana ngokuphathwa kwencwadi nokutlhogonyelwa kwayo • Ukulalela, bebacocisane, ngeendatjana neminye imitlolo eyafundwako yafundelwa phezulu. • Ukusebenzisa amagama afana nokuthi ‘itjhada,’ ‘igama,’ ‘iledere,’ ‘umdunduzelo,’ ekuthomeni, ‘phakathi’ ‘isiphetho’ lokha akhulumaga ngethekisti.
<i>Ukufunda Ngokwabelana</i>
<i>Imisetjenzana engenziwa emaminithini ali-15 kibilinofana kathathu ngeveke kusetjenziswa amatheksti akhulisiweko afana neenCwadi eziKulu, amaphostara njll. Utitjhere utjengisa indlela yekambiso netlasi loke isib. ngesikhathi sokucocisananofana esiyingini esingaba ziingaba ezimbili ngesikhathi somnqopho welimi.</i>
<i>Sebenzisa okungaseneniiincwadi ezikulu ezihanu ngethemu.</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘Ukufunda’ iincwadi ezikulunofana amanyeamathekstakiakhulisiweko itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere. • ‘Ukufunda’ ithekstiekhiqizwe litlasinofana isiqhema. Isibonelo, imitjho etlolwe ngutitjhere ngesikhathi abantwana baqalile, bakhuluma bebabizele. • Ukwenza ukuhlangana elemukweni okungelakhe nakafundwanotitjhere, nakabukelwa umabonwakudenofanaiinthombe • Ukuhlathululaimikghayabalingisisabaseendatjaneninofanakumabonwakudeabe anikele ngemibono. • Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo eziseendatjaneniezilula. • Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi nemifanekiso ekiyo yoke imitlolo ukubonela phambilumuda wendatjana.

- Planganyela ekufundeni ngokwabelana kwamathekisti ngokuzethemba okukhulako nangokuzithabisa
- Phendula imilandelande yemibuzo esuselwa endatjaneni efundiweko.

Ukufunda ngokuzijamela

- ‘Ukufunda’ iincwadi ngokuzijamela ezisebulungelweni leencwadinofana ezsiewugwini yokufundela ngetlasini, aphenye amakhasi ngefanelo, atjengise ukuhlonipha iincwadi .

Ifonolojiki /Ukutjheja amatjhada

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga amaminithi ali-15

Imisebenzi eminengi yamatjhada ingaziswa ngesikhathi somsebenzi wangamalanga neenyingilizini

- Ukuhlukanisa imitjho ekhulunywako ibe magama angawodwana thoma ngokusebenzisa amagama anehlavu eyodwa (isib. uBafana um-sa-na),
- Ukuhlukanisa amagama anenhlavu ezinengi zibe ziinhlavu: sebenzisa ukuwahlanofana ubethe isigubhu kenyenenyehlavu esemagameni nemabizweni njengo ‘Bu-si’ Bu-si (wahla kabilo) kha-mbi-sa (wahla kathathu). bese abantwana babala amasilabuli.
- Ukubona amagama aletha igido emdunduzelweni neengomeni ezaziwako nangokulandelana kwawonjengo lisa,lila,lima...
- Kghona ukujamiselela amagama asengomeni nemidunduzelweni ejayelekileko.isibonelo mina,nina,thina.
- Lemuka ube utjho amanye wamaledere wama-alfabhethi ikakhulukazi asebizweni lakho isibonelo, ibizo lami ngingu **Biz-iwe**, ibizo lami lithoma ngeledere **B**.

Ukuhlobanisa amatjhada emaledereni nemagameni.

- Kghona ukuzwa nokubona abanye babongwaqa nabokamisa abasekuthomeni kwamagama ajayelekileko. isibonelo: ega-menilaka ‘Sabelo’ utjela utitjherawakhenakakhomba u ‘S’ bonyana lithi /S/.
- Yazi bonyana amagama abunjwa ngamatjhada angaphezulu kwelilodwa.isibonelo, ubaba unamatjhada amahlanuu-b-a-b-a.
- Kghona ukubona amatjhada asekuthomeni kwamanye amagama: ibizo lomnganinofana lesibandana.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlewa

Komlomonofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheja

- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukufunda imitjhwana nemitjho elula encwadini. Isibonelo, isithombe senja nomutjho ofundeka uthi ‘bona inji.’
- Ukukghona ukumetjha amagama nezinto: ukumadanisa amalebula nezinto ezilebuliweko ezietafuleni yekareko.
- Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokuphenya amakhasi ngefanelo
- Ukuhumutjha iinthombe ukuzenzela yakhe indatjana, okutjho bona, ‘ukufunda’ iinthombe.
- ‘Ukufunda’ amatheksti abaztlamele wona balitlasi nanyana basiqhema, isib: imitjho etlolwe ngutitjhera ngesikhathi abafundi babukela, bakhulumabegodu benza isibizelo
- Ukuhlathululamatshwayo wabalingiswa endatjaneninofanakumabonwakudebegodu anikele imibono yakhe
- ‘Ukufunda’ amagama avelakanengi emphakathini: amatswayowendlela, amagama weentolo.
- Ukukghona ukuzwa nokubona abongwaqa nabokamisa abasekuthomeni kwamagama ajayelekileko isibonelo: USabelo utjela utitjherawakhenakakhomba u/S/ oiliedere lokuthoma ebizweni lakhe ukuthingu /S/.
- Ukulemuka abe atjho amanye wamaledere wama-alfabhethi ikakhulukazi asebizweni lakhe

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko.ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU ITHEMU 3
UKUTLOLA OKUSATHOMAKO
OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO
<i>Umtlolo wesandla osathomako:</i>
<p><i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</i></p> <p><i>Imisetjenzana yobukghwari neendulungu zeengoma anikela amathuba afaneleko wokuthuthukisa amakghono wemisikinyeko yemisipha emincani.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthuthukisa amakghono wemisipha emincani womsikinyeko ukuqinisa izandla: ukubumba amaledere ngehlama yokudala, ukuthunga amakarada athungekako, imincamo. • Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emincani ngokudlala khulu imidunduzelo ngemino nokwenza ngemino. • Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lomsikinyeko wemisipha emincani ngokusebenzisa isikere ukusika umphetho ogandeletweko weenthombe, ubujamo njll. • Ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kwelihlo nesandla: ukudlala umaphoselana ngeenkhwama zamabhontjisi, iimbholo ezikulunofana amatenesi, iimbholo zamaphepha njll, ukugwala amaphetheni nokwenza amaphetheni arareneko ngamakhrayoni. • Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emikhulu: ukusebenza ngababilinofana ayedwa ngokwakha amaledere ngemizimba yabo. • Ukuthoma ukwakha amaledere ngokusebenzisa ukupenda ngomuno, iimbratjhi zokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha, iphegibodinofana amabhodi weenregere. • Ukugadangisa umphetho olula weenthombe, amaphetheni negama lakho lapho indawo yokuthoma nekombatjhube yokutlola itjengiswa emaledereni. • Ukukopela amaphetheni phezu kwepegibodi namagama nokukopa amaphetheni, amagama namaledere phezu kwphepha. • Ukubamba amakhrayoni ngendlela okungiyo kusetjenziswe indlela eyamu kelekako yokubamba ipensela. ukusebenzisa indlela efaneleko yokuhlala.
<i>Ukutlola okusathomako:</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo ngelemuko okungalakhe begodu asebenzise lokhu njengendawo yokuthoma ukutlola. Ngokusizwa angezelele igamanofana umutjhwana emgwalweni • Ukuzwisa bonyana ukutlola nokugwala kuhlkile: begodu uthome ukukopa amaledere neenomboro ezisebujameni bebhodulukweni langetlasini ngebelo lakho lokutlola: ukwenza kwangathi uyatlola asebenzise ihlanganyela yamaledere namakoporojo. • Ukulingisa ukutlola ebujameni bokudlala. Isibonelo, 'tlola' irherho. • Ukuthoma 'ukutlola' ukutjheja ukuphendulela kweenkomba: 'tlola' kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni. phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini. • Ukukopa umtlolo osebhudulukweni nabidlalako. Isibonelo, amalebula asemikhangisweni. • Ukunikela ngemibono yencwadi yeendaba zangetlasini. • Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngokuzethemba okukhulu nengetjhaphuluko: amakhrayoni namapensela
<i>Ukusebenza ngamagama</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UKulanganisa iinthombe namagama asabukondlo isib.'lala', 'lama', 'lahla'. • Ukubona ilederenofana isikhala phakathi kwamagama atloliweko, isib. amagama okungewabonofana amagama ajayelekileko namkha aseencwadini. • Ukunikela ngemitjho emtlowlweni wetlasi: umntwana uyabizela utitjhhere uyatlola. • Ukusebenzisa amagama afana 'ekuthomeni', 'phakathi', 'ekugcineni', 'itjhada', 'igama', 'iledere' lokha kukhulunywa ngamathekisti.

UKUHLOLA*limphakamiso zokuhlola**Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa**Komlomonofana/okwenziwako****Ukutjheja***

- Ukugwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo ngelemuko lakhe abe asebenzise lokhu njengendawo yokuthoma ukutlola. ngokusizwa angezelele igamanofana umutjhwana emgwalweni.
- Ukuzwisa bonyana ukutlola nokugwala kuhlukile: begodu athome ukukopa amaledere neenomboro ezisebujameni bebhodulukweni langetlasini. ngebelo lakhe lokutlola: ukwenza kwangathi uyatlola asebenzise ihanganyela yamaledere namakoporojo.
- Ukulingisa ukutlola ebujameni bokudlala. Isibonelo, 'tlola'irherho.
- Ukuthoma 'ukutlola'ukutjheja ukuphendulela kweenkomba: 'tlola' kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni, phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU ITHEMU 4
UKUKHULUMA NOKULALELA (OKUKHULUNYWAKO)
OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO
<p><i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo.</i></p> <p><i>Imisetjenzana elandelako ingaziswa/ ingangeniswa nanyana kunininofana zoke iindulungu eGreyidi R: umvumo, umsikinyeko, isayensi, ilimi, iindaba, ukutjengisa nokutjho, indaba kanye nemisetjenzana yokuzitlamela.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalelisa imibuzo abe anikele neempendulo. • Ukulalela izaziso aphendule ngefanelo. • Ukudlulisa imilayevo. • Ukulalela imilandelande yemilayo ebudisi abe enze njengokutjho kwaloyo mlayo. • Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, atjengise ihloniphokkhulumako begodu alinde idlhego lakhe lokukhuluma. • Ukulalela iindatjana ezide nokutjengisa ukuzwisia ngokuphendula imibuzo ehlobana nendaba. • Ukuococa iindatjana begodu babuyelete iindatjana zabanye abantwana asebenzise amagama okungowabo. • Ukuvuma iingoma nemidunduzelo benze nemisikinyeko okungeyabo ngokuzethemba. • Ukurhaya iinkondlo nemilolozelo babe bafake nemisikinyeko ngokuzethemba. • Ukuandelanisa iinthombe zeendatjana • Ukuzibandakanye ekucocisaneni babe babuze imibuzo. • Ukulalela babe bakhumbule amagama alula ngokulandelana kwavo njenge. ‘sala’, ‘lala’, ‘bala’, ‘vala’ thoma ngamagama amathathu ungezelele ukuya kwamane nangaphezulu • Ukuhuluma ngeenthombe ezssemaphostareni, amatjhadi wommongo, iincwadi ezhlobana nobuncani obungaba mi-mongo emihlanu ngethemu.
<p>Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa umnqopho kiyo yoke imikhakha yeemfundo okufana nobunengi, ubukhulu, ubujamo, ikombaba, umbala, ibelo, isikhathi, iminyaka nokulandelana.
<p>Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukucabanga nokucabangisa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona nokuhlathulula ukufana nokuhlukana. • UKumetjhisa izinto ezikhambelanako, nokumadanisa izinto ezingafaniko. • Ukuhluhanisa ngamatiasi izinto ngombandela ozibekele wona begodu nombandela obudisi khulu ofana njengo bunjalo bokuthintwako. • Ukubona ingcenyre yento epheleleko izinto ezinesakhiwo so-2-busobubili begodu akhe nesakhiwo so 3- busobuthathu. • Ukuropa isithombenofana iphetheni esekaradeni (2D) usebenzisa amabhlogonofana amabumbeko weplastiki (3D)
<p>Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukurhubhulula nokuhlolola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuza imibuzo babe baqale eencwadini, kumabonwakude, nasemtjhiningqondo ukuthola ihlathululo • Ukulalela imiraro babe banikele iinsombululo. • Ukuqedelela okungasenani 20nofana ngaphezulu yeenquntwana zephazeli.
<p>Indlela yekambiso yelwazi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khipha ilwazi elikhethekileko ehlathululweni yomlomo isibonelo, ukulalelela isikhathi sokuthoma sesehlakalo esisesime-mezelweni.
<p>Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako neyeenthombe ukwenza ihlathululo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisa bonyana iinthombe nemifanekiso zidlulisa umlayezo ngezelakalo, ngabantu, ngeendawo nezinto abe akhulume ngazo. • Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukubonela phambili okumumethwe eendatjaneni. • Ukubona umfanekiso ongaphambili nangemva eenthombeni njengemalunga ahlukenecho. • Ukundlala umdlalo weenkomba notitjhere nabangani isibonelo: ‘umdlalo weenyoka namalere’ umdlalo webhodi. • Ukuhluhanisa phakathi kwamabumbeko wamaledere namagama: beka ngamananeko amaledere weplastiki ngeenqhema zamaledere afanako. • Ukuometjhisa iinthombe namagama kusetjenziswa amaphazeli.

UKUHLOLA***limphakamiso zokuhlola:******Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa******Komlomonofana/okwenziwako******Tjheja***

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, atjengise ukuhlonipha isikhulumbe bebadhlegane ngokukhuluma.
- Ukuvuma iingoma nemidunduzelo babe bazelingise ngokuzithembu
- Ukucooca iindatjana begodu babuyelete bacoce iindatjana zabanye abantwana ngawakhe amagama
- Ukucona nokuhlathulula okufanako nokuhlukeneko
- UKUMETJHISA izinto ezikhambisanako, begodu bamadanise nezinto ezihlukeneko
- Ukuqala ngokutjheja iinthombe begodu ukhulume ngelemuko elijayelekileko
- UKUSEBENZISA ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo eemfundweni zoke: ubungako,ubukhulu,ijamo,ikomba, umbala,ibelo,isikhathi,ubudala begodu nokulandelana

Ukusebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU ITHEMU 4
UKUFUNDA OKUSATHOMAKO
OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMINQOPHO / AMAKGHONO
<i>Ukufunda</i>
<i>Amakghono wokufunda okusathomako</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukumetjhanisa amagama neenthombe kokutloliente njenge phazeli yamagama weenthombe. • Ururhumutjha iinthombe ukwakha imibono isibonelo, benze yabo indatjana babe 'bafunde' iithombe. • Ukuhlukanisa iinthombe emtlolweni ogadangisiweko isibonelo, ukukhomba igama babawe bonyana lifundwe • 'Ukufunda' amatheksti wabo njengemitjho etlolwe ngutitjhere. • Ukuthoma 'ukufunda' amagama avela kanengi abonwa ngetlasini nesikolweni: umnyango, ikhabethe njll. • 'Ukufunda' iincwadi ezinobudisi obukhulako. • Ukulingisa indatjana, ingomanofana imidunduzelo. • Ukkhumbula imininingwana baveze imibono eqakathekileko. • Ugugwala iinthombe zeendatjana, iingomanofana imidunduzelo. • Ukuococa ngokuphathwa nokutlhogonyelwa kwencwadi.
<i>Ukufunda Ngokwabelana</i>
<i>Imisetjenzana engenziwa emaminithini ali-15 kibilinofana kathathu ngeveke kusetjenziswa amatheksti akhulisiweko afana neenCwadi eziKulu, amaphostara njll. Sebenzisa okungaseneni iinCwadi eziKulu ezihlanu ngethemu</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda iinCwadi eziKulunofana amanyeamathekistiakhulisiweko itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere. • 'Ukufunda' amatheksti enzive litlasi afana nemitjho etlolwa ngutitjhere, esiqhemeni notitjhere. • Ukuhlomba amagama kuneenthombe lokha 'ufundako'. • Ukwenza ukuhlanganisa nelemuko lakhe lokha nakufundwa nototjhere, nakubukelwa umabona kudenofana iinthombe. • Ukuhlathulula imikghwabyabalingisi abaseendatjaneninofanakumabonwakudebanikele nemibono. • Ukubonaukulandelana kwezahlakalo eendatjanenizilula. • Ukuusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi nemifanekiso kiyo yoke ithekistiukubonelaphambili umuda wendatjan • Ukuhlanganyela ethekstinyokufundanogokwabelana ngokuzethemba okukhulako nangokuzithabis. • Ukuhphendula imilandelandeyemibuzo esuselwa endatjaneniefundweko.
<i>Ukufunda ngokuzijamela</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Ukufunda' iincwadi ngokuzijamela ukuzithabisaezisebulungelwenileencwadinofanaezisewugwinyokufundelangetlasini, baphenyemamakhasi ngefanelo, batjengise ukuhlonipha iincwadi.
<i>Ifonoloji/ilemuko lamatjhada</i>
<i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga amaminithi ali-15</i>
<i>Imisebenzi eminengiyamatjhada erheliswe ngenzasi ingaziswangsikhathi somsebenzi wangamalanga eeningilizini.</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlukanisa imitjho ekhulunywako ibengamagama angawodwana. Isibonelo, wahla kelinyeneliniegama elisemtjhweni thoma ngokusebenzisa amagama anehlavayodwa-'sikima sikhathi sokudla.' • Ukuhlukanisa amagama anenhlavu ezinengizibeziinhlavu: isikhova i-si-kho-va. • Ukubona amagama aletha igido emdunduzelweni neengomeni nangokulandelana kwamagama abukondlo. • Ukkhumbula ngokuzwanangokubona amanye wabongwaqanabokamisa abasekuthomeni kwamagama ajayelekileko. • Ukulemukaubeutjho amanye wamaledere wama-alfabhethi njengamaledere asegameleni lakhe. • Ukuhlobanisaamatjhadaeledereninemagameniubeuzwisibonyanamagamaenziwamatjhadaangaphezu kwelliloda:beka,b-e-k-a kwenziwanogokuhulum. • Ukuhlolaamatjhadaasekuthomenikamanye wamagama. • Ukuhoma ukubonabonyanamagamaenziwanganamatjhadaafananaaledereasekuthomenikwamabizowabo.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Komlomonofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheja

- Ukurhumutjha iinthombe ukwakha imibono: batlame zabo indatjana babe 'bafunde' neenthombe.
- Ukufunda iinCwadi eziKulunofana amatheksti akhulisiweko itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere.
- Ukulemuka ngokuzwa nangokubona abanye babongwaqa nabokamisa abasekuthomeni ikakhulukazi emagameni ajayele-kileko.
- Ukubona nokubiza amanye amaledere wama- alfabhethi njengamaledere wegama lakhe.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhriki ukuhlola

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA
IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU
ITHEMU 4
UKUTLOLA OKUSATHOMAKO
OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO
<i>Umtlolo wesandla osathomako:</i>
<i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</i>
<i>Imisetjenzana yobukghwari neendulungu zeengoma anikela amathuba afaneleko wokuthuthukisa amakghono wemisikinyeko yemisipha emincani.</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthuthukisa amakghono wemisipha emincani womsikinyeko ukuqinisa imisipha yesandla. • Ukudlala imidunduzelo ngemino nokwenza ngemino. • Ukusebenzisa isikere ukusika umphetho ogandelelweko weenthombe, ubujamo njll. • Ukdrlala umaphoselana ngeenkhwama zamabhontjisi, iimbholo ezikulunofana itenesi, iimbholo zamaphepha njll, ukugwala amaphetheni nokwenza amaphetheni arareneko ngamakhrayoni. • Ukubumba amaledere ngemizimba yabo ngababilinofana ngokwabo. • Ukubumba amaledere ngokusebenzisa ukupenda ngomuno, iimbratjhi zokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha. • Ugadangisa umphetho olula weenthombe, amaphetheni namagama wabo lapho indawo yokuthoma nekombatjhuba yokutlola itjengiswa emaledereni. • Ukukopa amaphetheni, amagama namaledere. • Ukusebenzisa imilandelande yeentlabagelo zokutlola njengamabhratjhi wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha. • Ukubumba amaledere ngemihlobohlobo yeentlabagelo zokutlola ezznjengamakhrayono, iimpensela, itjhogo. • Ukubamba amakhrayoni ngendlela okungiyo ukutjengisa isandla esinyulwako esizokusetjenziswa: isandla sesincele/sokudla esinamandla. • Ukubumba amanye amaledere anomsila ophansi ngefanelo, okutjho ukuthi ukuthoma nokugcina endaweni efaneleka.
<i>Ukutlola okusathomako</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ugwalanofana kuperdwe iinthombe ukudlula umlayezo begodu basebenzise lokho njengendawo yokuthoma ukutlola: ngokusizwa angezelele igama, umutjhwananofana umutjho. • Ukukopa amaledere neenomboro ezisebhudulukweni letlasi ‘nakutlolwako’. • ‘Ukufunda’ ‘umtlolo’ wabo nowabanye. • ‘Ukutlola’ babe babuze abanye ukunikela ihlathululo kilokho okutloliweko. • Ukulingisa ‘ukutlola’ ebujameni bokudlala. Isibonelo, ‘tlola’ irhelo. • Ukuthoma ‘ukutlola’ ukutjheja ukuphendulela kweenkomba: ‘tlola’ kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni, phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini. • Ukukopa ngokuzenzakalelako umtlolo osebhudulukweni nabdlalako njengamalebula asemikhangisweni. • Ukulinga ukwenza umtlolo ojayelekileko, ngokusebenzisa amaledere aziwako isibonelo, ‘ukutlolela’ incwadi ekhaya • Ukunikela ngemibono yencwadi yeendaba zangetlasini. • Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngokuzethemba nangetjhaphuluko.
<i>Ukusebenza ngamagama</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubuthelela/ ukuhlela ndawonye iinthombe ezinamagama asabukondlo njengalandelako: ‘lala’, ‘sala’, ‘bala’. • Ukukopa imitjho emifitjhani namagama atlollewe ngutitjhera. • Ukubona ilederenofana isikhala emtlolweni njengamagama wabonofana amagama ajayelekileko encwadini. • Ukunikela ngemitjho emtlolweni wetlasi: umfundu ubiza umutjho utitjhere nakatlolako. • Ukusebenzisa amathemu afana nala; ‘ekuthomeni’, ‘phakathi’, ‘ekugcineni’, ‘itjhada’, ‘igama’, ‘iledere’, ‘negido’.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Komlomonofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheja

- Ukugwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo ngelemuko labo babe basebenzisa lokhu njengokuthoma ukutlola. Ngokusizwa ungezelela igama, umutjhvana nofana umutjho.
- ‘Ukutlola’ nokubawa abanye bonyana banikele ihlathululo yokutlololiweko
- ‘Ukufunda’ ‘umtlolo’ wakhe newabanye
- Urukopa amaledere neenomboro ebujameni bangetlasini ‘nabatlolako’
- Ukulunga ukwenza umtlolo ojayelekileko, ngokusebenzisa amaledere aziwako isibonelo, ‘ukutlolela’ incwadi ekhaya

Ukusebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhriki ukhlola ilimi

AMATHEKSTI NEENSETJENZISWA EZIPHAKANYISWEKO ZOMNYAKA**UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA**

- linthombe namaphostara
- amatjhadi wemibala
- amatjhadi weenomboro
- imidlalo
- Izinto ezhlobana neemmongo neenhloko
- Ibhoro do elineentokana zendatjana
- iinthombe ezilandelaniswako
- Amaphazeli (okungenani iintokana ezi- 20)
- lindlalisi ezifana namabhlogo, iindlalisi zokwakha, iinkoloyi, abonopopi,
- amaphaphethi, amamaski njll.
- ithreyi yesanda nezinto zokudla ngamanzi
- Amaplastiki, amabhodlela amabhoksi njll.
- Ama -CDnofana imigadangiso eneendatjana,(iyafundwanofanaiyacocwa) ,
- iinkondlo, imilololozeloneengoma,iindlali maCDneendlalizigadangisi,umabonwakude,nemigadangisofofanaama-DVD
- linliliswazomvumo, isib. isigubhu, ibheli, iingodo njll

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA

- linthombe namaphostara
- Amatjhadi wama-alfabeti
- lincwadi eziKulu - ezinye zakhiqizwa ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana
- Amatheksti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo, iingoma, imidunduzelo.njll
- lincwadi zeendatjana neenthombe
- Amalogo neembonelo zemitololo egandangisiweko ebhodulukweni
- Amaphephandaba namamegezini
- Amalebula wamafletjhi karada asetjenziselwa izinto nemifanekiso yangekumbeni yokufundela
- Amakarada wamabizo wabantwana
- linkomba ezesetjenziswa ngutitjhera neenqhema zabafundi nakufundwa amatheksti akhulisiweko, iindatjana zebodeninemikhangiso.
- lindawana yomcabango olibhudango
- Itafula lommongo
- Itjhadi elisetjhenziswa ngamalanga
- Itjhadi lokugidinga amalanga wamabeletho nelobujamo bezulu

UKUTLOLA NOKUTLOLA NGESANDLA

- linsetjenziswa njengembholo zobukhulu obuhlukeneko, amawubhs, iinkhwama
- zamabontjisi, ipheghibodi namaphekse, umncamo, imitja, amakarada wemitja nemitja,
- iinkrufu namabhowudu, amapeksi wezambatho.
- Amamethiriyali njengeenkere, amoplastikinofana ihlama yokudlala, iimbhratjhi
- zokupenda nepende, amakhrayoni wamafutha, itjhogo nesleyidinofana amabhodi
- amhlophenameamakha.
- Imitloloejadangisiweko yeendaba.
- Imitletlana yokutolelanofanaamatjhadi lapho amaledere wama-alfabeti agadangisiweko atjengisa indawo efaneleko yokuthoma nokutloila layelo elinikelweko.
- Iphepha elinganamida leenlinganiso ezhlukileko (A3,A4,A5)
- Ithreyi yesanda

3.2 IGREYIDI 1

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU :1	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (okufaka hlangana nokucabanga nokucabangissa)	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubunengi besikhathi i-iri 1 ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi: amaminithi ama-45 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/ IKGHONO	
<p><i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga / yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza. Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo: batjho iindaba, bahlathulule iindaba zobujamo bezulu, nezinye iinhloko zezehlakalo njll. Ukuvuma iingoma bewenze imisikinyeko. <p><i>Imisetjenzana enqotjhiswe ekulaleleni nekukhulumeni kabiili ngeveke.</i></p> <p><i>limveke 1 - 5</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela imiyalo elula (okwenziwa ngamalanga ngetlasini) nokuphendula ngokufaneleko Ukulalela iindatjana, imidunduzelo, iinkondlo neengoma ngokuzithabela babe benze umdlalo ngengcenyne yendatjana, ingoma namkha umlolozelo. Ukuphendula imibuzo njengemibuzo ehlobana nelemuko lakhe njll. <p><i>limveke 6 - 10</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana kukhulunywe ngokubuyeleta kuocwe ngokulandelana kwemiqondo. Ukukhuluma ngeenthombe ezisemaphostareni, ematjhadini wemimongo, iincwadi njll. Ukuzibandakanye ekulumiswaneni, badlhegane ngokukhuluma kuhlonitjhwe nabanye abasesiqhemeni. Ukuhathulula izinto ngokombala, ubukhulu, ubujamo nobunengi ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko. 	
UKUHLOLA: <i>Impifikamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlolwa engakahlelewa:</i> Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywako begodu /nofana okwenziwako) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphendula imibuzo njengemibuzo ehlobana neminingwana yabo njll. Ukuvuma iingoma bebenze nemisikinyeko. Zibandakanye ekulumiswaneni, badlhegane ngokukhuluma kuhlonitjhwe nabanye abasesiqhemeni. <p>Umsetjenzana wokuhlolwa ohleliweko: Umsebenzi 1</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma(okukhulunywako begodu /nofana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo: batjho iindaba, bahlathulula iindaba zobujamo bezulu, nezinye iinhloko zezehlakalo Ukulalela iindatjana, imidunduzelo, iinkondlo neengoma ngokuzithabela babe benze umdlalo ngengcenyne yendatjana, ingoma namkha umlolozelo Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana kukhulunywe ngokubuyeleta kuocwe ngokulandelana kwemiqondo. Ukuhathulula izinto ngokombala, ubukhulu, ubujamo nobunengi ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko. 	

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU:1	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubunengi besikhathi: ama-iri- 5 ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi : ama-iri-4 :30 amaminithi ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO	
<p>Ilemuko langamalanga lamatjhada / imisetjenzana yangamalanga yokulemuka amatjhada amaminithi ali-15.</p> <p>Ukuthoma imisetjenzana yokulemuka amatjhada, fundisa amaledere amatjha a-1-2 ngeveke begodu wazise isakhiwo samagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhlukanisa ngokuzwa phakathi kwamatjhada ahlukeneko wokuthoma wamagama. Ukuzibandakanya emisetjenzaneni yetlasi loke yelemuko lamatjhada ngokukhulum: ukuvanga amatjhada (l-i-l-a abe ngu lila); ukuphula igama ngamalungu (lila abe ngu l-i-l-a); umdlalo wamagama wabongwaqa nabokamisa wokujamiselela (jamiselela u 's' waka sila ngo 'm' ukwenza mila). Ukubona ubudlelwane beledere netjhada bamanye amaledere akhamba ngawodwana. Isibonelo, l,o,h,m,a,b,t,c. kufanele kube nabokamisa aba -2 okungasenani nabongwaqa abayi -6. Ukukhumbula batjho namanye amaledere wama- alfabhethi: 2 wabokamisa okungesenani nabongwaqa aba-6. Ukuthoma ukwakha amagama amafitjani kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko afana nokuthi l-i-l-a lila. Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa umvango ukwenza amagama. isibonelo, 'ila' s- ila, m-ila ubona ubudunduzelo bawo. <p>Imisebenzi yokufunda yangamalanga:</p> <p>Ukufunda ngesiqhema okukholwako (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) nokufunda ngokwabelana amahlandla ama 2-3 ngeveke.</p> <p>Amakghono athuthukako wokufunda (afundiswe emfundweni zokwabelana nangeenqhema ezikhokhelwako).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokusebenzisa indlela efaneleko yokuphenya amakhasi. Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukuthola ibonelo phambili lokobana indatjana ikhulum: ukufunda incwadi yeenthombe. Ukurhumutjha iinthombe ukuzenzela indatjana okungeyabo, okutjho ukuthi 'ufunda' iinthombe. Ukubuthelela bafunde amalogo namanye amagama emitlolweni esebehodulukweni. Ukulemuka ibizo lakhe nokubona amanye amabizo wabangani bakhe okungasenani abalitjhumi. Ukufunda amalebulu neenhloko ezingetlasini. Ukucocisana ngokuphathwa nokutlhogonyelwa kwencwadi. Ukulalela bekucociswane ngeendatjana namanye amathekisti afundelwe phezulu. Ukuthuthukisa umqondo sisekelo womtlolo okufaka hlangana: Ukumqondo wencwadi-ingaphandle, phambili, emuva, isihloko. Ukumqondo wethekisti-igama, amagama afanako, amaledere, namagama wamaledere, kunye nakunye okukhambelana. linkomba: bathoma ukufunda ekuthomeni, ekupheleni, emuva. Ukufunda kusukela esinceleni ukuya esidleni nokusuka phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini lencwadi, kokuthoma, kokugcina, amagama aphakathinofana amaledere namkha indawo ekhasini. Amatshwayo: Amagabhadlhela, amaledere womsila ophasi, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza. <p>Ukufunda Ngokwabelana</p> <p>Imfundo zetlasi loke 2-3 ngeveke yamaminithi angaba li- 15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani ithekisti eyodwa ngeveke; Utijhere ubonisa indlela yekambiso netlasi loke.</p> <p>Elinye nelinye ihlandla lizokuba nomqondo wokufunda kwalokhu okulandelako: Umqondo wokutlola ,ubujamo bethekisti, amatjhada, amaphetheni welimi, amaqhinga wokubona nokuzwisia amagama emazingeni ahlukahlukeneko kusetjenziswa ukufunda nokutlola nokuhlela kabutjha, imibuzo yokufunisela/ukuqagela, ukuhlola nokubuka, ukulinganisa ubujamo nemibuzo yokuthabela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kufundwa amathekisti akhulisiweko afana neenkondlo, amaphostara, iincwadi ezikulu, neendatjana zangetlasini ezivezwe ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana. 	

Ukufunda ngeenqhemu okukhokhelwako:

Utijhere usebenza ngeenqhemu ezimbili ngelanga, isiqhema ngasinye sithatha amaminithi ali-15. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notijhere kibili ngeveke.

Utijhere usebenza nesiqhema sabantwana abanekghono elilinganako, amadanise abafundi nethekisti ezingeni lokufundisa (ukukhumbula amagama ahlangana nama 90%-95% ngokunembako) imitlololo ehleliweko izakusetjenziswa esikhathini esinengi.

- Ukufundela phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutijhere, okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukuthoma ukwakha ilwazimagama ehlelweni lokufunda okungakalindeki, iincwadi ezihleliweko namarhelo wamagama avela kanengi.

UKUHLOLA:

Impifikamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlolwa engakahlelelwa:

Amatjhada: (okukhulunywako begodu / nofana okwenziwako)

- Ukuhlukanisa ngokulalela phakathi kwamatjhada wokuthoma ahlukileko wamagama
- Zibandakanya emisetjenzaneni yetlasi loke yelemuko lamatjhada ngokukhulumu: ukuvanga amatjhada (l-i-l-a abe ngu lila) ukuphula igama ngamalungu (lila abe ngu l-i-l-a); umdlalo wamagama wabongwaqa nabokamisa wokujamiselela (jamiselela u 's' waka sila ngo 'm' ukwenza mila).
- Ukubona nokutjho ubudlelwane beledere netjhada wamanye amaledere akhamba ngawodwana. Isibonelo l,o,b,m,a,h,t,c kufanele kube nabokamisa aba -2 okungasenani nabongwaqa abayi -6.
- Ukuthoma ukwakha amagama amafitjhani usebenzise amatjhada afundiweko. (l-i-l-a - lila.)
- Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa umvango ukwenza amagama. isibonelo, 'ila' s- ila, m-ila ubona ubudunduzelo

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Amatjhada(okukhulunywako begodu / nofana okwenziwako nokutlolwako)

- Ukubona nokutjho ubudlelwane beledere netjhada wamanye amaledere akhamba ngawodwana. Isibonelo l,o,b,m,a,h,t,c kufanele kube nabokamisa aba -2 okungasenani nabongwaqa abayi -6.
- Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa umvango ukwenza amagama. isibonelo, 'ila' s- ila, m-ila ubona ubudunduzelo
- Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa umvango ukwenza amagama. isibonelo, 'ila' s- ila, m-ila ubona ubudunduzelo

Impifikamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlolwa engakahlelelwa:

Ukufunda((okukhulunywako begodu / nofana okwenziwako)

Amakghono wokufunda okusathuthukako okufanele kufundiswe eemfundweni zokufunda ngokwabelana nangeenqhemu.

- Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokusebenzisa indlela efaneleko yokuphenya amakhasi.
- Ukurhumutjha iinthombe ukuzenzela indatjana okungeyabo, okutjho ukuthi, 'bafunda' iinthombe.
- Ukubuthelela nokufunda amalogo namanye amagama emitlolweni esebehodulukweni.
- Ukulemuka ibizo lakho nokubona amanye amabizo wabangani.
- Ukufunda amalebulu neenhloko ezingetlasini.
- Ukuccocisana ngokuphathwa nokutlhogonyelwa kwencwadi.
- Ukuthuthukisa umqondo sisekelo womtlolo okufaka hlangana:
- Umqondo wencwadi:ingaphandle, phambili, emuva, isihloko.
- Umqondo wethekisti: igama, amagama afanako, amaledere, namagama wamaledere, ukukhambelana kunye nakunye okukhambelanako.
- linkomba: thoma ukufunda ekuthomeni, ekupheleni, emuva. Ukufunda kusukela esinceleni ukuya esidleni nokusuka phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini lencwadi, kokuthoma, kokugcina, amagama aphakathi nofana amaledere namkha indawo ekhasini.
- Amatshwayo wokufunda: Amagabhadlhela, amaledere womsila ophasi, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza.

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukufunda amathekisti akhulisiweko afana neenkondlo, amaphostara, iincwadi ezikulu ,neendatjana zangetlasini ezivezwe ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema okukhokhelwako:

- Ukufunda buthule nangokuphimisa eencwadini zabo nesiqhema esikhokhelwako notitjhere, okutjho bona isiqhema soke sisebenza ngendatjana efanako.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukufunda (okukhulunyako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Amakghono wokufunda okusathuthukako.

- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukuthola ibonelo phambili lokobana indatjana ikhulumha ngani. Isibonelo. ukufunda incwadi yeenthombe.
- Ukulalela bekucociswane ngeendatjana namanye amathekisti ngokufundela phezulu.

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

Ukufunda amathekisti akhulisiweko afana neenkondlo, amaphostara, iincwadi ezikulu ,neendatjana zangetlasini ezivezwe ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufundela phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU:1	
UKUTLOLA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO SOKUTHINTANA Ubunengi besikhathi: ama-iri ama- 2 ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi : i-iri-1 amaminithi ama-45 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO/UMQONDO/ AMAKGHONO	
<p>Umtlolo wesandla:</p> <p>Imfundu ezihleliweko kane ngeveke amaminithi engaba li-15</p> <p>Imisebenzi yokuqinisa imisipha emincani nokuthuthukisa amakghono wemisipha emincani nemikhulu nokukhambelana kwelihlo nesandla.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukugwala ngamakhrayoni wamafutha. • Ukuzijayeza ukubamba nokuphatha buqobolwana ikhrayoni nepensela. • Ukuthuthukisa ikombatjhuba: ukusuka ngesinceleni ukuya nesidleni nokusuka phezulu uye phasi, bathale umuda onqophileko, bahlanganise amathosi, ukubumba ukujikelezela ngesinceleni nangesisdleni kwewatjhi . • Ukwenza ngeplastisininofana umdaka wokudlala ukubumba amaledere nezinto ngehlama yokudlala. • Ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kwelihlo nesandla ngokupenda, ukudabula amaphepha, nemisetjenzana yokusika nokugadangisa. • Ukugwala amaphetheni: umsikinyeko wokutjhingisa phezulu naphasi (amazig-zag), amaphetheni aziindulungu, amaphetheni ajame rwe nathabaleleko. • Ukugadangisa, ukukopa nokutlola amagama wabo athathelwa ethemplayidini kuboniswe indawo lapho amagama athoma khona nokuthi iledere ngalinye litlolwa litjhinge kuphi. <p>Ukuthuthukiswa kokubunjwa kwamaledere eemfundweni zomtlolo wesandla ohleliweko.</p> <p>Nqophisa irherho lokufundisa amaledere womsila ophasi emahlelwani wamatjhada. Bonisa indlela efaneleko yokubunjwa kwamaledere nangokukhomba ngendlela ekungiyo. Abantwana bazijayeza amaledere ama-2 ngeveke, bakopa emitletlaneni yokutlola. Hlola bonyana abantwana basebenzisa ukubamba ipensela ngendlela efaneleko.</p> <p>Sebenzisa amaphepha anganayo imida ama-A4 ukutlola. Nqophanisa indlela yokufundisa amagama anomwsila ophasi nehlelo lokufundisa amatjhada. Nakukghonakalako, yazisa ukugadangisa nokukopa ama- alfabbethi ekuthomeni komnyaka, kusetjenziswe imitletlana yama-alfabbethi lapho kutjengiswe kuhle khona indawo okuthonywa kiyo nokuthi kutlolwa kuyiwa kuphi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubumba amaledere anomwsila ophasi (2 wabokamisa okungasenani nabongwaqa abasi- 6 isib. I,o, h, m, a, b, t, c). • Ukkopka nokutlola amabizo wabo, amagama amafitjhani nemitjho esuselwa emalebuleni, emaphostareni, etjhoki bhodini njll. • Ukuthoma ukuveza amazizo wamarekhodi atloliweko ngokugwala, ngamaledere, iinomboro, amagama nemitjho elula. <p>Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngeenqhema nangokuzijamela</p> <p>Imfundu zokutlola zetlasi yoke/ iinqhema ezincani / ngokuzijamela amahlandia amathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15 kwakhelwa phezulu bekuhlanganiswe nokufunda ngokwabelana, ukucocisana nangelemuko lakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukugwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo. Isibonelo, ngelemuko labo. • Uktlola isihloko somgwalo namkha isithombe. • Uktlola amagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada wamaledere afundiweko. • Ukkopulula umutjho owodwa weendaba ebhodini/etjhadi ngendlela efaneleko. • Ukwabelana ngemibono ekutloeni ngokwabelana endatjaneni yangetlasini etlolwe ngutithjere etjhadi ukutlama itheksti etja umtlolo wokufunda nokukhangisa ngetlasini ewugwini yokufundela. 	

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisebenzi wokuhlola ongakahlelwa:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukugwala ngamakhrayoni wamafutha.
- Thuthukisa ikombatjhuba: ukusuka ngesinceleni ukuya nesidleni nokusuka phezulu uye phasi, thala umuda onqophileko, ukuhlanganisa amathosi, ukubumba ukujikelezela ngesinceleni nangesidleni kwewatjhi.
- Ukugadangisa, ukukopa nokutlola amagama wabo athathelwa ethemplayidini kuboniswa indawo lapho amagama athoma khona nokuthi iledere ngalinye litlolwa litjhinge kuphi.
- Ukukopa nokutlola amabizo wabo, amagama amafitjhani nemitjho esuselwa emalebuleni, emaphostareni, etjhoki bhodini njll.
- Ukuthoma ukuveza amazizo wamarekhodi atloliweko ngokugwala, ngamaledere, iinomboro, amagama nemitjho elula.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukuwijayeza ukubamba nokuphatha buqobolwana ikhrayoni nepensela.
- Ukugwala amaphetheni umsikinyeko wokutjhingisa phezulu naphasi amazig-zag ,amaphetheni amazombe,amaphetheni ajame rwe nathabaleleko.
- Ukubumba amaledere ngendlela efaneleko wabokamisa aba- 2 nabongwaqa abasi-6 okungasenani.- **I,o, h, m,, a, b, t, c**
- Ukukopa nokutlola amabizo wabo, amagama amafitjhani nemitjho esuselwa emalebuleni,emaphostareni,etjhokibhodini njll.

limphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlolwa okungakahlelwa :

Ukutlola

- Ukugwala isithombe ukudlulisa umlayezo. Isibonelo, ngelemuko labo.
- Ukutlola isihloko somgwalo namkha isithombe.
- Ukutlola amagama kusetjenziswe amaledere wamatjhada afundiweko.
- Ukukopulula umutjho owodwa weendaba ebhodini/etjhadi ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukwabelana ngemibono ekutloeni ngokwabelana endatjaneni yangetlasini erekhodwe ngutithjere etjhadi ukwakha umtlolo omutjha wokufunda nokukhangisa ngetlasini ewugwini yokufundela.

Umsetjenzana yokuhlolwa okuhleliweko 1:

Ukutlola

- Ukugwala isithombe ukudlulisa umlayezo. isibonelo, ngelemuko labo.
- Ukutlola isihloko somgwalo namkha isithombe.
- Ukukopulula umutjho owodwa weendaba etjhokibhodini / etjhadi ngendlela efaneleko.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA :	
IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU:2	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA:	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubunengi besikhathi: i-iri 1 ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi : amaminithi ama-45 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO/ AMAKGHONO	
<p><i>limfundo zangamalanga /ngeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, banikelana ithuba lokukhuluma netlasini nemahlandleni weenqhema. Ukukhuluma ngelemuko lakho. Isibonelo, coca iindaba usebenzise ilandelano elifaneleko. Ukuhlanganyela emakhorasini weengoma, iindatjana, imindunduzelo. Ukurhaya iinkondlo nemidunduzelo begodu babonise ngokusikinya umzimba. Ukubona ingceny yokupheleleko njengengceny yomlelenjana, isitjalo. <p><i>Imisetjenzana enqotjhiswe ekulaleleni nekukhuluma eyenziwa kibili ngeveke.</i></p> <p><i>limveke 1-5</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela imiyalo (isiqhema nemisebenzi yangamalanga) nokuphendula ngefanelo. Ukudlulisa umlayezo. Ukulalela nokuthabela iindatjana, bagwale isithombe ukutjengisa ukuzwisia. Ukuphendula imibuzo evalekileko nevulekileko. <p><i>limveke 6-10</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhlathulula izinto mayelana neminyaka, ikombatjhube, nokulandelana kwezinto ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko. Ukulalela iindatjana nokubona umbono oqakathekileko. Ukulandelanisa iinthombe eziseendatjaneni. Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni zangetlasini. Ukubuza imibuzo ehlobana neendatjana ezicociwekonofana ezifundiweko. Ukuzwisia nokusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko leemfundo ezhilukahlukenecho. 	
UKUHLOLA <p><i>limphakamiso zemisebenzi wokuhlolola ongakahlelewa:</i></p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywayonofana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, badlhegane ngokukhuluma netlasini neemfundo zeenqhemeni. Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo. Isibonelo, ukucoca iindaba basebenzise ilandelano elifaneleko. Ukuhlanganyela emakhorasini weengoma, iindatjana, imidunduzelo. Ukulalela imiyalo (isiqhema nemisebenzi yangamalanga) nokuphendula ngefanelo. Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni zangetlasini. Ukubuza imibuzo ephathelene nendatjana ecociwekonofana efundiweko Ukuzwisia nokusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko leemfundo ezhilukahlukenecho. <p>Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma(okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo. Isibonelo, ukucoca iindaba basebenzise ilandelano elifaneleko. Ukulalela nokujabulela iindatjana, bagwale isithombe ukubonisa ukuzwisia. Ukuphendula imibuzo evalekileko nevulekileko. <p>Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhlathulula izinto mayelana neminyaka, ikombatjhube, ukulandelana ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko. Ukulalela iindatjana nokuthola umbono oqakathekileko. Ukubeka iinthombe zendatjana ngokulandelana kwazo. 	

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA :	
IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU: 2	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubunengi besikhathi: ama-iri- 5 ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi: ama-iri-4 amaminithi ama-30 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMQONDO/AMAKGHONO	
<p><i>Illemuko langamalanga lamatjhada / imisetjenzana yangamalanga yokulemuka amatjhada amaminithi ali-15. Fundisa amatjhada asalelako akhamba ngawodwana(abokamisa aba-3 nabangwaqa abali-13) ekupheleni kwethemu,ragela phambili ngelemuko lamatjhada nangemisetjenzana yokwakhiwa kwamagama.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhlukanisa ngokulalela umehluko phakathi kwamatjhada asekuthomeni nekugcineni kwamagama. Ukubona ubudlelwano obuphakathi kwamaledere namatjhada akhamba ngawodwana. Ukuzibandakanya emisetjenzaneni yokulemuka amatjhada: amatjhada avangileko (i-dla kube ngu idla; ukuhlephula amagama(idla= i-dl-a); ukndlala umdlalo wokujamiselela ungaqanofana ukamisa (Jamisela u- b wesibili egameni baba ngo- y kwenza yaba). Ukwakha amagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko okungesenani amagama amabili amindenri ngeveke. Ukwakha ukgchedihe /nokuhlukanisa amagama alula athomako anongwaqa oyedwa osekuthomeni (itjhada elisekuthomeni) babe babone ubukondlo (l-ala, s-ala, s-ila, l-ima, l-uma,v-uma). Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko ngokuya kwamatjhada amindenri, isib. fisa,fika,finya,fihla. Ukufunda amatjhada wamabizo emitjhweni nakamanye amathekisti. <p><i>Imisetjenzana yokufunda yangamalanga: ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako(linqheema ezimbili ngelanga) namahlandla ama-2-3 ngeveke wokufunda ngokwabelana.</i></p> <p>Ukufunda Ngokwabelana</p> <p><i>Imfundu zetlasi yoke 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi angaba li- 15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani ithekisti eyodwa ngeveke; Utijhere ubonisa indlela yekambiso netlasi yoke.</i></p> <p><i>Lokha ufunda, bonisa ukusebenzisa amakghono wokuvanga amatjhada namanye amaqhinga afaka hlangana ubujamo obunemitlhala nokucazulula isakhiwo. layela amaqhinga wemino emihlanu. Thoma ukufundisa abantwana indlela yekambiso nabahlangabezana namagama abangawaziko.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulunofana amanye amathekisti akhulisiweko itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere. Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana indatjana ikhulumana ngani. Ukuhlathulula iinthombe ukwenza indatjana okungeyabo, okutjho ukuthi `ukufunda` iinthombe. Ukusebenzisa imitlhala neenthombe ezsmtlolweni ukwenzela ukuzwisia Ukucocisana ngendatjana, kukhulunyiswana ngomqondo oqakathekileko osemtlolweni, kuvezwa abalingisi abaveleleko njil. Ukuphendula imibuzo eyehlukahlukeneko emayelana nendatjana efundiweko okufaka hlangana nemibuzo eseizingeni eliphezulu. Ukucocisana ngokusetjenziswa kwamagabhadlhela nongci <p>Ukufunda ngeenqhema okukhokhelwako:</p> <p><i>Utijhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngelanga, isiqhema ngasinye sithatha amaminithi ali-15. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabi ngeveke.</i></p> <p><i>Utijhere usebenza nesiqhema sabantwana abanekghono elilinganako, ametjhise abantwana nethekisti ezingeni lokufundisa. imitlolo ehleliweko izakusetjenziswa esikhathini esinengi.Fundisa abantwana ukuzilandelela lokha nabafundako,kokubili ezingeni lokubona amatjhada nokuzwisia.(abantwana bafundiswa ukuba :`ngabe kuzwakala kuhle?`, `ngabe kubonakala kuhle?` begodu`ngabe kunikela umqondo?)tjengisa ikambiso ekufundeni ngokwabelana bekusetjenziswe ekufundeni ngokukhokhelwa ngerhelebho.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako. Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ubujamo obunemitlhala namagama avela kanengi nakufundwako. 	

- Ukuthoma ukuzilandeleta ngokwabo nabafundako, kiyo yomibili imikhakha yokubona igama nokuzwisia.
- Ukaragela phambili nokwakha ilwazimagama elivele kanengi ehlelweni lokufunda okungakalindeleki, iincwadi ezihleliweko zokufunda nerhelo lamagama avela kanengi.

Ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzijamela (kabili ngeveke ngesikhathi somnqopho welimi)

Yazisa ukufunda ngababili / ngokuzijamela. Khetha ithekisti esezingeni lomntwana lokufunda ngokuzijamela (ibe lula kunalezo ezisetjenziswe ekufundeni ngokwabelana ngaphezulu kwamaphesende ama-95% yokubona amagama ngendlela ekungiyo nakufundwa ithekisti)

- Ukufundela umngani ethekistini elungiselelwokonofana eyaziwako ukuthuthukisa ukutjhelela.
- Ukubuyeleta bafunde amathekisti ajayelekileko afana nalewo afundwe ngamahlandla wokufunda ngokwabelana.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhola engakalungiselelw

Amatjhada: (okukhulunywayo begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukubona ubudlelwano obuphakathi kwamaledere namatjhada akhamba ngawodwana.
- Ukuzebandakanya emisetjenzaneni yokulemuka amatjhada: amatjhada avangileko (i-dla kuba ngu idla); ukuhlephula amagama, (idla= i-dl-a); ukudlala umdlalo wokujamiselela ungaqa nofana ukamisa. (Jamisela u- 'b' wesibili egameni baba ngo- 'y' kwenza yaba).
- Ukwakha amagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko okungesenani amagama amabili amindenri ngeveke.
- Ukwakha ukghedlhe /nokuhukanisa amagama alula athomako anongwaqa oyedwa osekuthomeni (itjhada elisekuthomeni) babe babone ubukondlo (I-ala, s-ala, s-ila, I-im, I-uma,v-uma).
- Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko ngokuya ngamatjhada amindenri isib. fisa,fika,finya,fihla.
- Ukufundaa amatjhada wamabizo emitjhweni nakamanye amathekisti.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Amatjhada (okukhulunywayo begodu / nanyana okwenziwako / nokutlolweko)

- Ukuhluhanisa ngokulalela umehluko ophakathi kwamatjhada asekuthomeni nekugcineni kwamagama.
- Ukubona ubudlelwano obuphakathi kwamaledere namatjhada akhamba ngawodwana.
- Ukwakha amagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko okungesenani amagama amabili amindenri ngeveke

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Amatjhada (okukhulunywayo begodu/nanyana okwenziwako /okutlolwako)

- Ukubona ubudlelwano obuphakathi kwamaledere namatjhada akhamba ngawodwana.
- Ukwakha amagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko okungesenani amagama amabili amindenri ngeveke
- Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko ngokuya kwamatjhada amindenri isib. fisa,fika,finya,fihla.

limphakamiso zomsebenzi wokuhola okungakahlelelw:

Ukufunda:(okukhulunywayo begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

- Ukufundaa iincwadi ezikulu nofana amanye amathekisti ekhulisiweko.
- Ukuzebeniza imithala neenthombe ezisemtiloweni ukwenzela ukuzwisia
- Ukuocisana ngendatjana, kukhulunyiswana ngomqondo oqakathekileko osemtlolweni, kuvezwa abaveleleko njil.
- Ukuhendula imibuzo eyehlukahlukeneko emayelana nendatjana efundiweko okufaka hlangana nemibuzo eseizingeni eliphezulu.
- Ukuocisana ngokusetjenziswa kwamagabhadlhela nongci.

Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwako:

- Ukufundela phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwako notitjhhere ,okutjho ukuthi isiqhema soke sifunda indat-jana efanako.
- Ukuhoma ukuzilandeleta ngokwabo nabafundako, kiyo yomibili imikhakha yokubona igama nokuzwisia.

Ukufunda ngababili /ngokuzijamela

- Ukufundela umngani ethekistini elungiselelwekonofana eyaziwako ukuthuthukisa ukutjhelela.
- Ukubuyelela ufundamathekisti ajayelekileko afana nalewo afundwe ngamahlandha wokufunda ngokwabelana..

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukufunda (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukuhlathulula iinthombe ukwenza indatjana okungeyakhe. okutjho bona 'funda' iinthombe.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala neenthombe ezisemtlolweni ukwenzela ukuzwisia
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eyehlukahlukenenko emayelana nendatjana efundiweko(okufaka hlangana nemibuzo eseizingeni eliphezulu)
- Ukufunda netlasi loke iincwadi ezikulunofana eminye imitlolo ekhulisiweko .
- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana indatjanaikhulumangani
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala neenthombe ezisemtlolweni ukwenzela ukuzwisia
- Ukucocisana ngendatjana, kukhulunyiswana ngomqondo oqakathekileko osemtlolweni, kuvezwa abalingisi abaveleleknjil.

Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezhlahlwako

- Ukufundela phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ubujamo obunemitlhala namagama avela kanengi nakufundwako.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Ukufunda(okukhiulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

- Ukufunda netlasi loke iincwadi ezikulunofana eminye imitlolo ekhulisiweko
- Ukuhlathulula iinthombe ukwenza indatjana okungeyabo, okutjho ukuthi 'ukufunda' iinthombe.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala neenthombe ezisethekistini ukwenzela ukuzwisia
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eyehlukahlukenenko emayelana nethekisti efundiweko okufaka hlangana nemibuzo eseizingeni eliphezulu

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufundwa buthule nangokuphimisa eencwadini zabo nesiqhema esikhokhelwako notitjhere, okutjho ukuthi isiqhema soke sisebenza ngendatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imitlhala yobujamo namagama avela kanengi nakufundwako.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU: 2	
UKUTLOLA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO SOKUTHINTANA Ubunengi besikhathi: ama iri-ama-2 ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi : i-iri-li-1 45 amaminithi ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/ AMAKGHONO	
<p>Umtlolo wesandla:</p> <p><i>limfundu ezihleliweko kane ngeveke amaminithi engaba li-15</i></p> <p><i>Ukuthuthukiswa kokubunjwa kwamaledere eemfundweni zomtlolo wesandla ohleliweko.</i></p> <p><i>Nqophisa irhemo lokufundisa amaledere womsila ophasi emahlelweni wamatjhada. Bonisa indlela efaneleko yokubunjwa kwamaledere nangokukhomba ngendlela ekungiyo. Umfundu uziyajeza amaledere ama-2 ngeveke, ukopa emitletlaneni yokutlola ukuze ekupheleni kwethemu okungasenani ama -20 wamaledere anemisila ephasi azabe sele afundisiwe. Bonisa indlela yokutjhiya isikhala esifaneleko samaledere emagameni namagama emitjhweni. Ngasekupheleni kwethemu yazisa ukubunjwa kwamagabhadlhela asetjenziswa kanengi (A, C, H, I, T, W) sebenzisa amaphepha amhlophenofana A4 anganamida/ 17mm anemida ukutlola amarekhodi.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngendlela efaneleko. • Ukubumba okungasenani amaledere ama-20 womsila ophasi ngendlela efaneleko ngokuya ngobukhulu nobujamo, okutjho ukuthi, thoma bewugcine endaweni efaneleko. • Ukubumba amanye wamagabhadlhela avame ukusetjenziswa kanengi ngendlela efaneleko.(isib. A, C, H, I, T, W) • Ukutlola amagama ngokutjhiya iinkhala ezifaneleko. • Ukutlola bekukopululwe imitjho emfitjhani nelula esuselwa emitletlaneni yokutlola, etjhokibhodini. <p><i>Ukungezelela, ragela phambili nemisetjenzana eqinisa umsikinyeko wemisipha emincani namakghono wemisikinyeko wemisipha emikhulu nokukhambelana kwelihlo nesandla. Qinisekisa bonyana abantwana basebenzisa indlela efaneleko yokuhlala lokha nabatlolako.</i></p> <p>Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngeenqhema nangokuzijamela</p> <p><i>limfundu zokutlola zetlasi yoke/iinqhema ezincani/ ngokuzijamela amahlandla amathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15 kwakhelwa phezulu bekuhlanganiswe nokufunda ngokwabelana, Ukuccocisana nangelemuko lakhe. Nikela umutjho othomako nelinye isekelo bonyana abantwana bakwazi ukuthoma ukuzitlolela zabo iindaba njll. Yazisa ukusetjenziswa kwesihlathuli- mezwi okungesakhe.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukugwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo, bafake ilebulanofana isihloko. Isibonelo. ngelemuko labo • Ukutlola amagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko. • Ukutlola umutjho owodwa weendatjana zabo nokufunda ngokwabelana. • Ukwenza irhelo lamagama ngendlela abalayelwe ngayo njengokudla. • Ukufaka imibono endatjaneni yetlasi (ukuTlola ngoKwabelana) • Ukutlola nokufunda batjengise isihloko nokufunda umutjho omfitjhani ngesihloko ukunikelela incwadi yewugwini yokufunda. • Ukuhoma ukwakha ibulungelo labo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi basebenzise amaledere asekuthomeni wamagama afana no akha, bala, coca. • Ukutlola imitjho kusetjenziswa amagama anamatjhada asele afundisiwe. 	
KUHLOLA	
<p>limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakahlelewa:</p> <p>Umtlolo wesandla</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngendlela efaneleko. • Ukubumba amanye wamagabhadlhela avame ukusetjenziswa kanengi ngendlela efaneleko.(isib. A, C, H, I, T, W) • Ukutlola amagama ngokutjhiya iinkhala ezifaneleko. • Ukutlola bekukopululwe imitjho emfitjhani nelula esuselwa emitletlaneni yokutlola, etjhokibhodini. 	

UUhhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukubumba okungasenani amaledere ama-20 womsila ophasi ngendlela efaneleko malungana nobukhulu nobujamo, okutjho ukuthi, bathoma bebagcine endaweni efaneleko.

Uuhhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukubumba okungasenani amaledere ama-20 womsila ophasi ngendlela efaneleko malungana nobukhulu nobujamo, o.u bathoma bebagcine endaweni efaneleko.
- Ukubumba amagabhadlhela avame ukusetjenziswa kanengi ngendlela efaneleko (isib. A, C, H, I, T, W).
- Ukutlola amagama ngokutjhiya iinkhala ezifaneleko.

Impakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakahlelwa:

Ukutlola

- Ukuhlathulula iinthombe ukwenza indatjana okungeyabo, okutjho ukuthi 'ukufunda' iinthombe.
- Ukutlola umutjho owodwa weendatjana zabonofana ukutlola ngokwabelana.
- Ukwenza irhelo lamagama ngendlela abalayelwe ngayo njengokudla.
- Ukufaka imibono endatjaneni yetlasi (ukutlola ngokwabelana)
- Ukhuthoma ukwakha ibulungelo lakhe lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi basebenzise amaledere asekuthomeni wamagama afana (isib. no akha, bala, coca).

Uuhhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukutlola

- Ukugwala isithombe ukudlulisa umlayezo, ubafake ilebulanofana isihloko, (isib. ngelemuko lakhe)
- Ukutlola imitjho kusetjenziswa amagama anamatjhada afundisiweko.
- Ukufaka imibono endatjaneni yetlasi (ukuTlola ngoKwabelana)

Uuhhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Ukutlola

- Ukugwala isithombe ukudlulisa umlayezo, bafake ilebulanofana isihloko, isib. ngelemuko labo

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU ITHEMU:3	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA:	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubunengi besikhathi: i-iri li-1 ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi : amaminithi ama-45 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO / AMAKGHONO	
(limfundu zangamalanga / ngeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundu) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela imiyalo nezaziso nokuphendula ngokufaneleko. Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza batjengise ihloniphoko khulumako. Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo njengo kucoca iindaba basebenzise ukulanelanisa okufaneleko. Ukutjho iinkondlo nemidunduzelo begodu babonise ngokwenza. Ukuzwisia nokusebenzisa ilimi okungilo leemfundu ezihlukahlukenecho. 	
<i>Imisetjenzana enqotjhisiswe ekulaleleni nekukhulumeni eyenziwa kibili ngeveke.</i>	
limveke 1-5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela indatjana ngokukareka nangethabo, kugwalwe isithombe bekutlolwe isihloko ngaso. Ukulanelanisa iinthombe zendatjana nokumetjhisia iinhloko neenthombe. Ukulingisa izehlakalo ezihlukahlukenecho kusetjenziswa ilwazimagama elifaneleko. Ukuzibandakanye eenkulumiswaneni, ukuba nokuphendula imibuzo. 	
limveke 6 – 10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukualela imininingwana endatjaneni nokuphendula imibuzo evulekileko. Ukubona okufanako nokungafaniko ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko. Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elikhula njalo nakukhulunywako. 	
UKUHLOLA	
<i>Imisebenzi yokuhlolwa engakahlelwaa ephakanyisiweko:</i>	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza batjengise ihloniphoko khulumako. Ukutjho iinkondlo nemidunduzelo begodu babonise ngokwenza. Ukulalela indatjana ngokukareka nangethabo, kugwalwe isithombe bekutlolwe isihloko ngaso Ukulingisa izehlakalo ezihlukahlukenecho kusetjenziswa ilwazimagama elifaneleko. Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni, ukuba nokuphendula imibuzo. 	
Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma(okukhulunywako / begodu / nanyana okwenziwako) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo njengokucoca iindaba basebenzise ilandelano elifaneleko. Ukurhaya iinkondlo nemidunduzelo begodu babonise ngokwenza. Ukulanelanisa iinthombe zendatjana nokumetjhisia iinhloko neenthombe. 	
Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela imiyalo nezaziso nokuphendula ngokufaneleko. Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo, ukucoca iindaba basebenzise ukulanelanisa okufaneleko. Ukulalela imininingwana eendatjaneni nokuphendula imibuzo evulekileko. 	

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 3	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubunengi besikhathi: ama-iri ama- 5 ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi: ama-iri ama- 4 na 30 amaminithi ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO / AMAKGHONO	
<i>Imisebenzi yangamalanga yelemuka kwamatjhada yamaminithi eli-15:</i> Buyekeza amatjhada akhamba ngawodwana bewazise ukuvanga okujayelekileko kwabongwaqa ragela phambili nemisetjenzana yokwakhiwa kwamagama. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubona ubudlelwane phakathi kweledere netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana. Ukubuyekeza iminden'i yamagama usetjenziswa amatjhada wabokamisa afundiweko. Ukwakha amagama anamaledere amane kusetjenziswa woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana Ukusebenzisa ukuvanga kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama (isib. hl-eka, ng-ena, ph- ika njll) Ukubona ukulumbana kwabongwaqa (mb,tl,th)ekuthomeni kwegama(isib mb-esa,tl-ola,th-ula) Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko abe minden'i yamatjhada. Ukufunda amagama wamatjhada emitjhweni nakamanye amathekisti. 	
<i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yokufunda: Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) na 2-3 yamahlandla wokufunda ngokwabelana ngeveke.</i>	
Ukufunda Ngokwabelana <p><i>limfundu zetlasi yoke iinkhathi 2-3 ngeveke, amaminithi angaba li-15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani ithekisti eyodwa ngeveke; Utitjhere ubonisa indlela yekambiso netlasi loke. Bonisa indlela yemino emihlanu ekufundeni ngokwabelana begodu ukhuthaze abafundi bona bayisebenzise ekufundeni okukhokhelwako nekufundeni ngokuzijamela.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulu nofana eminye imitlolo ekhulisiweko itlasi yoke ifunda notitjhere. Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo nobujamo bendatjana . Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana isiphetho nomuda wendatjana. Ukubona unobangela nomphumela endatjaneni (isib. umsana uwile ngomlelenjana ngombana ureye ngebelo elikhulu lapho kwehlela khona.) Ukuphendula imibuzo eseophelweni eliphezulu esuselwa endinyaneni efundiweko (isib. 'Ucabanga ukuthi...?' 'kubayini u...?'). Ukunikela umbono ngalokho okufundiweko Ukurhumutjha ilwazi elisuselwa emaphostareni, iinthombe, namathebula alula (isib.ikhalenda). 	
Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwako <p><i>Utitjhere usebenza neenqhema ezimbili ngelanga, ahlale nesiqhema ngasinye amaminithi ali- 15. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela phezulu nabuthule eencwadini zabo zesinqhema esikhokhelwako notitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda ngendatjana efanako. Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imitlhala yobujamo, nokucozulula okupathelene nesakhiwo namagama avela kanengi naku-fundwako. Ukuzilandeleta ngokwakho nawufundako, kiyo yomibili imikhakha yokubona igama nokuzwisia. Ukufunda ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amazizo. Ukuragela phambili nokwakha ilwazi-magama langeqadi kusetjenziswa ihlelo lokufunda ungakatjheji, kungasetjenziswa iincwadi zokufunda ezihleliweko namarhelo wamagama avela kanengi. 	

Ukufunda ngabibili/ ngokuzijamela (kathathu ngeveke)

- Ukufundela phezulu afundele umngani.
- Ukufunda umtlolo okungewakhe newabanye.
- Ukufunda iincwadi ezafundwa ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana neencwadi ezibuya ewugwini yokufundela engetlasini.

UKUHLOLA***limphakamiso zomsebenzi wokuhlola ongakahlelelwa :******Amatjhada: (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)***

- Ukubona ubudlelwane phakathi kweledere netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana.
- Ukusebenzia ukuvanga kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama (isib. hl-eka, ng-ena, ph- ika)
- Ukubona ukulumbana kwabongwaqa (mb,tl,th)ekuthomeni kwegama (isib mb-esa,tl-ola,th-ula)
- Ukufunda amagama wamatjhada emitjhweni nakamanye amathekisti.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:***Amatjhada(okukhulunywayo begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/ nanyana nokutlololiweko)***

- Ukubona ubudlelwane phakathi kweledere netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana.
- Ukubuyekeza iminden'i yamagama kusetjenziswa amatjhada abokamisa afundiweko.
- Ukwakha amagama anamaledere amane kusetjenziswa woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana
- Ukusebenzia ukuvanga kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama.(isib. hl-eka, ng-ena, ph- ika)

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:***amatjhada(okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwakonofana okutlolwako)***

- Ukwakha amagama anamaledere amane kusetjenziswa woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana
- Ukusebenzia ukuvanga kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama.(isib. hl-eka, ng-ena, ph- ika)
- Ukwakha amagama anamaledere amane kusetjenziswa woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana
- Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko abe minden'i yamatjhada.

limphakamiso zomsebenzi wokuhlola ongakahlelelwa:***Ukufunda (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako))******Ukufunda ngokwabelana***

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulunofana eminye imitlolo ekhulisiweko itlasi yoke ifunda notitjhere.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo ese qophelweni eliphezulu isuselwa endinyaneni efundiweko (isib. ‘Ucabanga ukuthi...?’ ‘kubayini u...?’).
- Ukunikela umbono ngalokho okufundiweko
- Ukubona unobangela nomphumela endatjaneni (isib.umsana uwile ngomlelenjana **ngombana** ureye ngebelo elikhulu lapho kwehlela khona.)

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukuzilandelete ngokwakho nawufundako, kiyo yomibili imikhakha yokubona igama nokuzwisia.
- Ukufunda ngabibili/ ngokuzijamela.
- Ukufunda iincwadi ezafundwa emahlandleni wokufunda ngokwabelana neencwadi ezibuya ewugwini yokufundela enget-lasini.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukufunda(okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulunofana eminye imitlolo ekhulisiweko itlasi yoke ifunda notitjhere.
- Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo nobujamo bendatjana .
- Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana isiphetho nemuda wendatjana.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana isiphetho nemuda wendatjana.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithala yobujamo, nokucozulula okupathelene nesakhiwo namagama avela kanengi naku-fundwako

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Ukufunda(okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulunofana eminye imitlolo ekhulisiweko itlasi yoke ifunda notitjhere.
- Ukuthola ukulandelana kwezehlakalo nobujamo bendatjana .
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu isuselwe endinyaneni efundiweko (isib. ‘Ucabanga ukuthi...?’ ‘kubayini u...?’)
- Ukurhumutjha ilwazi elisuselwa emaphostareni, iinthombe namathebulalula anjengekhalenda

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufundela phezulu nabuthule eencwadini zabo zesinqhema esikhokhelwako notitjhere okutjho ukuthi isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukufunda ngebelo elingezelelwoko nangokuveza amazizo.

Ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzijamela

- Ukufundela phezulu ufundele umngani.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU :3	
UKUTLOLA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO: Ubunengi besikhathi: ama iri-ama-2 ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi : i-iri-li-1 45 amaminithi ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO / AMAKGHONO	
<i>Umtlolo wesandla:</i> <i>limfundo ezihieliweko kane ngeveke amaminithi engaba li-15</i> <i>Ukubuyekeza ukubunjwa kwamagama wemisila ephasi nokuragela phambili nokufundisa amagabhadlhela neenomboro. Bonisa ukutjhiywa kwesikhala esiphakathi kwamaledere nasemagama asemijhweni.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngendlela efaneleko. • Ukubumba amaledere anemisila ephasi ngendlela efaneleko ngokuya ngobukhulu nangobujamo, okutjho ukuthi, thoma bewugcine endaweni efaneleko ngokuzenzakalelako. • Ukubumba amaledere asetjenziswa kanengi womsila ophezulu ngendlela efaneleko (Isib. B, D, E, F, G, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, no Y.) • Ukubumba iinomboro ngendlela efaneleko. • Urukopa nokutlola amagama ngokutjhiya isikhala ngendlela efaneleko. • Urukopa nokutlola imitjho emifitjhani ngendlela efaneleko. <i>Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngeenqhema nangokuzijamea:</i> <i>limfundo zetlasi yoke /iinqhema ezincani / ukutlola ngokuzijamel a kathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15 kwakhelelwa phezulu bekuhlanganiswe nokufunda ngokwabelana, ukuocisana ngelemuko labo.</i> <i>Bonisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola (ukutlama, uku-editha, ukutlola nokwethula) ngesikhathi sokutlola ngokwabelana. Bonisa ukusebenzisa okufaneleko kwamatshwayo nokutlola ngesikhathi esidlulileko. Nikela isizo ebantwaneni abangakaghoni ukuzitlolela imitjho yeendaba okungezabo.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutlola umlayezo ekaradeni njengekarada lokululamisa. • Ukutlola amagama wokwakha umutjho kusetjenziswa amatjhada afundiweko namagama ajayelekileko avela kanengi. • Ukutlola okungasenani imitjho emibili yenda tjanena ukungeyakhe namkha ukutlola ngokwabelana kusetjenziswe isikhathi esidlulileko. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amagabhadhlela nabongci, okufaka hlangana amagabhadhlela wamabizo. • Ngokusizwa, kusetjenziswa amabizo nezabizwana (mina, wena, yena, yona.) ngendlela efaneleko nakutlolwako. • Ukufaka imibono namagama endatjaneni yangetlasini yokufundela ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana. • Ukutlola nokutjengisa umutjho omfitjhani ngesihloko ukunikelela ukwakha incwadi yewugwini yokufundela yangetlasini. • Ukwakha ibulungelomagama okungelakhe begodu nesihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe ngokusebenzisa iledere lokuthoma lamagama njengo duda, eba, fahla, guga. 	

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakahlelewa:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngendlela efaneleko.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukubumba amaledere anemisila ephasi ngendlela efaneleko ngokuya ngobukhulu nangobujamo, okutjho ukuthi, uthoma bewugcine endaweni efaneleko ngokuzenzakalelako.
- Ukubumba iinomboro ngendlela efaneleko.
- Urukopa nokutlola amagama utjhiye isikhala esifaneleko.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukubumba amaledere ajayelekiko womsila ophezulu ngendlela efaneleko.
- Urukopa ube utlole umutjho omfitjhani ngendlela efaneleko.

limphakamiso zemisebenzi wokuhlola ongakahlelewa:

Ukutlola

- Ukutlola amagama wokwakha umutjho kusetjenziswa amatjhada afundiweko namagama ajayelekileko avela kanengi.
- Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amagabhadhlela nabongci, okufaka hlangana amagabhadhlela wamabizo.
- Ukwakha ibulungelomagama okungelakho begodu nesihlathululi-mezwi okungesakho ngokusebenzisa iledere lokuthoma lamagama njengo duda, eba, fahla, guga.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukutlola

- Ukutlola amagama wokwakha umutjho kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko namagama ajayelekileko avela kanengi.
- Ngokusizwa, usebenzisa amabizo nezabizwana (mina, wena, yena, yona.) ngendlela efaneleko nakutlolwako.
- Urukafa imibono namagama endatjaneni yangetlasini yokufundela ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Ukutlola

- Ukutlola umlayezo ekaradeni njengekarada lokululamisa .
- Urukafa imibono namagama endatjaneni yangetlasini yokufundela ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana.
- Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amagabhadhlela nabongci, okufaka hlangana amagabhadhlela wamabizo.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU:4	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA: (OKUKHULUNYWAKO / ZOMLOMO)	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubunengi besikhathi i-iri li- 1 ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi : amaminithi ama-45 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO / AMAKGHONO	
<p><i>(limfundu zangamalanga / ngeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundu)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza ulindele idlhego lakho lokukhuluma nokubuza imibuzo efuna ihlathululo. Ukukhuluma ngelemuko lakho namazizo njengokucoca iindaba. Ukulalela iindatjana nokuvezwa kwamazizo okunge wakhe ngendatjana. Ukusebenzisa amagama afana nemitjho, amagabhadlhela, nabongci. <p><i>Imisetjenzana enqothiswe ekukhulumeni nekulaleleni eyenziwa kibili ngeveke.</i></p> <p><i>limveke 1-5</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela, ukuthabela ube uphendule iinthombe namaphazeli wamagama, iinrarejo namahlaya, kusetjenziswa ilimi lengqondo. Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni, unikele umbiko obuyako ujamele isiqhema sakho. Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga alula ukuthola ilwazi. isibonelo, ukwenza isaveyi yokuthi abantwana beza njani esikolweni. Ukubeka ilwazi ngamananeko. Isibonelo, ngokusebenzisa iinthombe ezikhamba ngasinye. <p><i>limveke 6 – 10</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela imiyalo nezaziso nokuphendula ngokufaneleko. Ukucoca indatjana ejayelekileko enesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho, atjengise ukwehla nokukhuphuka kwephimbo. Ukuphendula imibuzo evalekileko nevulekileko. 	
<p>UKUHLOLA</p> <p><i>limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakahlelewa:</i></p> <p><i>Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunywayo begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza ulindele idlhego lakho lokukhuluma nokubuza imibuzo efuna ihlathululo. Ukulalela iindatjana nokuvezza amazizo wakho ngendatjana. Ukusebenzisa amagama afana nemitjho, amagabhadlhela, nabongci Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni, unikele umbiko obuyako ujamele isiqhema sakho. <p><i>Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:</i></p> <p><i>Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukukhuluma ngelemuko lakho namazizo (isib coca iindaba). Ukulalela imiyalo nezaziso nokuphendula ngokufaneleko. Ukucoca indatjana ejayelekileko enesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho, utjengise ukwehla nokukhuphuka kwephimbo. Ukuphendula imibuzo evalekileko nevulekileko.. 	

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA :	
IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU: 4	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO
	Ubunengi besikhathi : ama-iri 5 ngeveke
	Ubuncani besikhathi : ama-iri 4 30 amaminithi ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO / AMAKGHONO	
<i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yamatjhada amaminithi ali-15:</i>	
Yazisa ukuvangana kwabongwaqa abatjha. Ragela phambili nemisetjenzana yokwakha amagama nokukhumbula ngokuzwa.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubuyekeza amatjhada amabili ajayelekileko (mb,th,ph)ekuthomeni kwegama isibonelo,mb-esa,th-ela,ph-eka. Ukusebenzisa ukuvangana kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama.isibonelo, ng-e-n-a, tj-e-l-a. Ukwakha amagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko. Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko ngeminden yamatjhada. Ukukhumbula ubunengi (i-'iin' no e-'een') Ukufunda amagama wamatjhada asemutjhweni nakamanye amathekisti. Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumi ngeveke athethwe eemfundweni zamatjhada. 	
<i>Imisebenzi yangamalanga yokufunda: Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) namahlandla amabili ukuya kwamathathu ngeveke wokufunda ngokwabelana.</i>	
Ukufunda Ngokwabelana	
<i>limfundo zetlasi loke 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi angaba li-15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani ithekisti eyodwa ngeveke; Utijhere ubonisa indlela yekambiso yetlasi loke.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulunofana amanye amathekisti akhulisiweko itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere. Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana incwadi ikhulumana ngani. Ukubona bonyana kungaba yini umraro owenza isitjhukumiso esisendabeni. Endabeni yamabhere amathathu umraro kwa-kumdoko ogade utjhisa khulu amabhere aphuma ngendlini athatha ikhambo. Ukusebenzisa imitlhala neenthombe ezsencwadini ukuzwisia. Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo kokufundiweko Ukubona unobangela nomphumela osendatjaneni. umntazana wazithola asemrarweni ngombana waphadlha ifesidere. Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko esuselwe endinyaneni efundiweko. Ukuhlathulula ilwazi elitholakala emaphostareni 	
Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwako	
<i>Utijhere usebenza neenqhema ezimbili ngelanga, ahale nesiqhema ngasinye amaminithi ali- 15. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kibili ngeveke.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela phezulu eencwadini zabo zesinqhema esikhokhelwako notitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda ngen-datjana efanako. Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imitlhala yobujamo nokucozulula okupathelene nesakhiwo namagama avela kanengi naku-fundwako. Ukufunda ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amazizo Ukuzilandeleta ngokwakho nawufundako, kiyo yomibili imikhakha yokubona igama nokuzwisia. Ukutjengisa ukuzwisia amatshwayo nakufundelwa phezulu. Ukuragela phambili nokwakha ilwazimagama eliuselwa ehlelweni lokufunda okungakahlelwa,eencwadini zokufunda okuhleliweko nerhelo lamabizo avela kanengi. 	

Ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzijamela(Kathathu ngeveke)

Kusetjenziswa iincwadi ezisuselwe emahlandleni wokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi ezilula zeendatjana zeenthombe neencwadi ezithethwe ewugwini yokufunda begodu nemitolweni yabo.

- Ukufunda umtlolo wakhe, athome ukulungisa imitjhapho.
- Ukufunda iincwadi ezifundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana neencwadi ezifundwe netlasini ewugwini yokufunda.

UKUHLOLA**limphakamiso zomsebenzi wokuhlola okuhlelekileko**

Amatjhada: (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukukhumbula ubunengi (isib.' lin' – 'een')
- Ukubuyekeza amatjhada amabili ajayelekileko (mb, th,ph)ekuthomeni kwegama mb-esa,th-ela,ph-eka.
- Ukufunda amagama wamatjhada esemutjhweni nakamanye amathekisti.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Amatjhada(okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako begodu /nanyana nokutoliweko)

- Ukubuyekeza amatjhada amabili ajayelekileko (mb,th,ph)ekuthomeni kwegama isibonelo,mb-esa,th-ela,ph-eka .
- Ukusebenzisa ukuvangana kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama.isibonelo, ng-e-n-a, tj-e-l-a.
- Ukwakha amagama kusetjenziswa amatjhada afundiweko.
- Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko ngeminden.

limphakamiso zomsebenzi wokuhlola okungakahleleki.

Ukufunda(okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana incwadi ikhulumna ngani.
- Ukubona bonyana kungaba yini umraro owenza isitjhukumiso esisendabeni.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala neenthombe ezsencwadini ukuzwisia.
- Ukuhlathulula ilwazi elitholakala emaphostareni

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokelwako:

- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imitlhala yobujamo nokucozulula okupathelene nesakhiwo namagama avela kanengi naku-fundwako.
- Ukuzilandeleta ngokwakho nawufundako, kiyo yomibili imikhakha yokubona igama nokuzwisia.
- Ukutjengisa ukuzwisia amatshwayo nakufundelwa phezulu.

Ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzijamela.

- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho, uthome ukulungisa imitjhapho.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukufunda (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulunofana amanye amathekisti akhulisiweko itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere.
- Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo kokufundiweko
- Ukubona unobangela nomphumela osendatjaneni. Umntazana wazithola asemrarweni **ngombana** waphadlha ifesidere.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko esuselwe endinyanen efundiweko.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Fundela phezulu eencwadini zakho zesinqhema esikhokhelwako notitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda ngendat-jana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imitlhala yobujamo nokucozulula okupathelene nesakhiwo namagama avela kanengi naku-fundwako.
- Ukufunda ngebelo elingezelelweko nangoveza amazizo
- Ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzijamela
- Ukufunda iincwadi ezifundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana neencwadi ezifundwe netlasini ewugwini yokufunda.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU:4	
UKUTLOLA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubunengi besikhathi :i-iri li-1 na 45 amaminithi ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi : ama-iri ama-2 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO/ UMQONDO/ AMAKGHONO	
<p><i>Umtlolo wesandla:</i></p> <p><i>limfundu ezihleliweko kane ngeveke amaminithi angaba li-15</i></p> <p><i>Buyekeza ukubunjwa kwamaledere anemisila ephasi nephezulu. Ragela phambili nokufundisa ukutjhiya isikhala esifaneleko samaledere emagameni namagama emitjhweni njengombana abantwana bakopa amagama nemitjho esetjhokibhodini nemitletlaneni yemitjho.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngendlela efaneleko. • Ukubumba amaledere womsila ophasi nophezulu nabutjhelela ngokuya ngobukhulu nangobujamo, okutjho ukuthi, uthoma abe agcine endaweni efaneleko. • Urukopa nokutlola amagama ngokutjhiya iinkhala ngokufaneleko. • Urukopa nokutlola imitjho ngendlela efaneleko. <p><i>Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngeenqhema nangokuzijamela:</i></p> <p><i>Itlasi loke / isiqhema ezincani/ ukutlola ngayedwana amahlandla amathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15 kwakhelwa phezulu bekuhlanganiswe nokufunda nokwabelana, ukuccocisana nelemuko labo. Sebenzisa imisebenzi yokufunda ngokwabelana,batjengisa ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo ,ukupeleda nehlelo.(iinkathi ,ubunengi, nabondaweni). ngendlela efaneleko.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urukikela imibono ukusiza ukubuyekeza indatjana yangetlasini/ yesiqhema.(ukutlola ngokwabelana) • Ukuccocisana nabangani ngemibono yemitlolo. • Urukutlola okungasenani imitjho emithathu yeendatjana zakhenofana indatjana azitlamele yona kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko namagama avele kanengi ajayelekileko, amagabhadlhela nabongci. • Urukutlola nokutjengisa imitjho ngesihloko ukufaka umbono ekwakheni incwadi yewugu yokufundela. • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngendlela efaneleko. • Ukuuthoma ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje nesidlulileko ngendlele okungiyo nakutlolwako. • Urukubumba ubunengi bamagama ajayelekileko ngokusenzisa u ‘iin’ no ‘een’ emagameni atjho ubunengi • Ukuusebenzisa abondaweni/ amaphriphozitjhini ngefanelo. • Ukwakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi sakhe ngokusebenzisa iledere lokuthoma legama. Isibonelo,fahla, guga, hariga. • Buthelela ilwazi egrafini elula njengamatjhadi nomuda wesikhathi, isib.ukusebenzisa itjhadi ukwenza isaveyi yokuthi abantwana beza njani esikolweni. 	

UKUHLOLA**limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakahlelewa:****Umtlolo wesandla**

- Ukubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukubumba amaledere womsila ophasi nophezulu nabutjhelela ngokuya ngobukhulu nangobujamo, okutjho ukuthi, uthoma abe agcine endaweni efaneleko.
- Ukukopa nokutlola imitjho ngendlela efaneleko.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:**Umtlolo wesandla.**

- Ukubumba amaledere womsila ophasi nophezulu nabutjhelela ngokuya ngobukhulu nangobujamo, okutjho ukuthi, uthoma abe agcine endaweni efaneleko.
- Ukukopa nokutlola amagama ngokutjhiya iinkhala ngokufaneleko.
- Ukukopa nokutlola imitjho ngendlela efaneleko.

limphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlola ongakahlelewa:**Ukutlola**

- Ukuunikela imibono ukusiza ukubuyekeza indatjana yangetlasini/ yesiqhema.(ukutlola ngokwabelana)
- Ukuocisana nabangani ngemibono yemitlolo.
- Ukwakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi sakhe ngokusebenzisa iledere lokuthoma legama. Isibonelo,fahla, guga, hariga

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:**Ukutlola**

- Ukutlola okungasenani imitjho emithathu yeendatjana zakhenofana indatjana azitlamele yona kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko namagama avele kanengi ajayelekileko, amagabhadlhela nabongci.
- Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukuuthoma ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje nesidlulileko ngendlele okungiyo nakutlolwako.
- Ukubumba ubunengi bamagama ajayelekileko ngokusenzisa u 'iin' no 'een' emagameni atjho ubunengi
- Ukusebenzisa abondaweni/ amaphriphozitjhini ngefanelo.
- Ukuhlela ilwazi egrafini elula kusetjenziswa itjhadinofana umuda wesikhathi, isib, ukusebenzisa itjhadi ukurekhoda umphumela wesaveyi.ukuthi abantwana beza njani esikolweni.

AMATHEKSTI APHAKANYISWEKO/ IINSETJENZISWA ZOMNYAKA**UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA**

- linthombe namaphostara.
- Izinto ezikhambelana nemimongo-ndaba neenholoko, amaphaphethi, amamaski, njll.
- lingceny ezebodi yendatjana, amaphazeli, amathengramu namaphazeli akhambelanako.
- linthombe ezizokulandelaniswa.
- Izambatho zokulingisa (improvised)
- linsetjenziswa zombhino,(ithamborini,isede yamaphekhotjhini njll).
- Ama -CDnofana imigadangiso eneendatjana (iyafundwanofanaiyacocwa), iinkondlo, imidunduzelo neengoma, isidlali samasidinofanaiingadangisi,umabonwakude,nesigadangiso/ - DVD
- lincwadi zeendatjana neendatjana ezicocwako
- linkondlo,iingoma nemidunduzelo

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA

- linthombe namaphostara
- Amatjhadi weboden'i wamatjhada
- Amalogo akhambelana nalokho okutloliweko okutholakala ebhodulukweni njengeenkhwama zokuthenga, umtlolo wamaga-ma wamarhwebo aseempakaneni njll.
- lincwadi zokufunda ezhleliweko
- lincwadi ezikulu-ezinye zikhqizwe ngesikhathi sokutlola ngokwabelana.
- Imidunduzelo yekulisa, iinkondlo neengoma
- Amanyemathekisti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo,iingoma, imidunduzelo njll.
- lincwadi zeendatjana nezeenthombe zewugwini yokufunda.
- lincwadi ezifitjhani 'zamahlaya' ezinemitjho e 1-2 ekhasini zewugwini yokufunda.
- Amalebulawefletjhi-khadi, wokukhangisa nazamagamawezinto ezingetlasini avelakanengi.
- Amakarada wamabizo wabantwana
- linkomba ezisetjenziswako nakufundwa mathekisti akhulisiweko neendatjana zeboden'i, nokukhangisa

UKUTLOLA NOMTLOLO WESANDLA

- linsetjenziswa namamethiriyali wemisebenzi eyenza amehlo nesandla zikhambisane: (limbholo ezingalinganiko, amawula wups, imigodlana yamabhontjisi, iinkere, ihlama yokudlala, amaphegibodi namamapeks, imincamo nemitja, amakarada athunjusiweko nemitja, iinkrufu nemibhowudu, amapeksi wezambatho nethreyi yesanda).
- lintlabagelo zokutlola ,isib. limpensa, iimpensa zemibalabala, amakhrayoni wamafutha, ipende, iimbhratjhi zokupenda, amaphepha angalinganiko (A3,A4,A5), irula, iraba, amajotha anganamida, ama-17 mm wamajotha anemida.
- Ukutlola nemitletlanayemitjho nanyana amatjhadi (alingana edeskini) atjengisa indawo okuthonywa kiyo kanye nelayelo elifaneleko lomsikinyeko lokha nakutlolwa amaledere.
- Iphepha leflip-tjhadi namakhokhipheni adege.
- linhlathululi-mezwi okungezabo.

3.3 IGREYIDI 2

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 1	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO/ OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubuncani besikhathi: 45 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu besikhathi: iri li-1 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO/ IMIQONDO/ AMAKGHONO	
<p>Imisetjenzana yelanga / yeveke emikhakheni yoke yelimi nezinye iimfundo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, atjengise ihloniphoo kokhulumako. Linda idlhego lakho lokukhuluma. Khuluma ngelemuko lakhe. Isibonelo, ukukhuluma ngeendaba okungezakhe. Ukusebenzisa amagama okungiwo wobujamo njengesimemo. Phakamisa iinsombululo zomraro khulukhulu ngesikhathi sezeeMbalo. <p>Imisetjenzana enqotjhiswe ekulaleleni nokukhuluma kabili ngeveke</p> <p>limveke 1-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela iindatjana ngokuzikarekela begodu aphendule imibuzo ephathelene nendatjana. Buyelela ngokulandelanisa izehlakalo ezsendarjaneni ngendlela efaneleko. Ukulalela imilayo ephethe okungasenani iingcenye ezimbili abe aphendule ngefanelo. <p>limveke 6-10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coca indatjana enesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho. Zibandakany ekucocisaneni, abuze abe aphendule imibuzo begodu aphakamise imibono. 	
<p>UKUHLOLA</p> <p>limphakamiso zokuhlolwa okungakahleki:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywako begodu /nanyana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buyelela ngokulandelanisa izehlakalo ezsendarjaneni ngendlela efaneleko Zibandakany ekucocisaneni, ubuze ube aphendule imibuzo begodu uphakamise imibono <p>Umsetjenzana wokuhlolwa ohlekileko 1:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywako begodu /nanyana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khuluma ngelemuko lakhe. Isibonelo, ukukhuluma ngeendaba okungezakhe. Ukulalela imilayo ephethe okungasenani iingcenye ezimbili abe aphendule ngefanelo. Ukulalela iindatjana ngokuzikarekela begodu aphendule imibuzo ephathelene nendatjana. Coca indatjana enesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho. 	

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 1	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani Besikhathi: ama iri ama-4 na 30 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama- 5 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO / UMQONDO/ AMAKGHONO	
<p>Imisebenzi yangamalanga yokulemuka kwamatjhada amaminithi ali-15:</p> <p>Buyekeza amatjhada akhamba ngawodwana bewazise ukuvanga okujayelekileko kwabongwaqa okufundiswe egreyidini yoku-1. Yaziza ukulumbana kwabongwaqa.Ngasikhathi sinye sebenza ngokwakha amagama nemisetenzana yokuhumbula ngokuzwa. Sebenzisa ithuba lokubuyekeza amatjhada afundisiweko emalimini amanye, isibonelo ngesikhathi sokuFundu ngoKwabelana nangokuTlola ngoKwabelana.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona ubudlelwanne phakathi kweledere netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana. • Buyekeza imindeniyamagama usebenzise amatjhada wabokamisa afundiweko. • Buyekeza abongwaqa abajayelekileko. • Ukusebenzisa ukuvanga kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama.(isib. hl-eka, ng-ena, ph- ika) • Buyekeza amatjhada amabili ajayelekileko (mb, th, ph) ekuthomeni kwegama isibonelo, mb-esa, th-ela, ph-eka. • Ukubona amagama asabukondlo njenga thula, thusa, thutha, thuma. • Yakha amagama anamaledere ama - 4 ukusebenzisa amaledere akhamba ngawodwana nabongwaqa abalandelanako abafundiswe ngethemu leli. • Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemithjwenni nakamanyemathekisti. • Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumi ngeveke athethwe eemfumdweni zamatjhada. <p>Imisebenzi yangamalanga yokufunda:</p> <p>Ukufunda okukhokhelwako kwesiqhema (iinqhema ezi – 2 ngelanga) nokufunda ngokwabelana amahlandha ama 2-3 ngeveke.</p> <p>Ukufunda ngokwabelana</p> <p>limfundozetlasi loke ka 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi angaba li-15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani umtlolo owodwa ngeveke; utitjhhere atjengise indlela yekambiso netlasi yoke.</p> <p>Esifundweni ngasinye kuzakuba nomnqopho wokufunda kokulandelako: umqondo wokutlololiweko, isakhiwo setheksti, amatjhada, amaphethini welimi, amaqhinga wokubona amagama nokuzwisia emazingeni ambalwa (isib. okuzwakalako, ukuhlela ngobutjha, ukufunisela, ukuhlola nokubuka). Tjengisa amakghono wokusebenzisa ukuphula kwamaledere nawufundako namanye amaqhinga afaka imitlhala yobujamo nokucazulula kwesakhiko.</p> <p>Tjengisa amaqhinga wokusebenzisa imino emihlanu, lapho umuno ngamunye ujamela iqhinga umfundi angalisebenzisa ukubona ngokuhlelekileko bona igama angalaziko nehlathululo yalo angalifunda bunjani.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda imilayo elula ngetlasini • Rhumutjha iinthombe neminye imitlolo njengesithombenofana isikhango, ukuzenzela indatjana yakho. ‘Ukufunda’ isithombenofana isikhango • Ukufunda iincwadi itlasi loke lifunda notitjhhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) nokuhlathulula imiqondo eqakathekileko. • Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhulumangani: ingaphandle lencwadi, imig-walo engencwadini. • Veza imizwa yakho ngeempendulo ezisethekistini efundiweko. • Ukubona imininigwane eqakathekileko ngalokhu okufundiweko okufana nokulandelana kwezelhakalo. • Ukuphendula imibuzzo eseizingeni eliphezulu ngaphambili, ngesikhathi nangeemva kokufunda ithekisti eyabelwanako: ‘bekungenzakala ini nange...’. 	

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, uthatha amaminithi ali-15 isiqhema ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kibili ngeveke.

Utitjhere usebenza ngesiqhema sezinga elilinganako labantwana, umetjhanisa abantwana nomtolo ezingeni lemiyalo (ukubona amagama aphakathi kwe 90%-95% ngokufaneleko). Amahlelo wokufunda ahlelwe ngokwamazinga azokusetjenziswa kanengi.

- Fundela phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwako notitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda ngendat-jana efanako okusekelwa eleyelweni lezinga lokufunda lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ezisethekistini ukwenzela ukuzwisa.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi,amatjhada,ubujamo nesakhiwo esitsengileko samakghono wokuphula naku-fundwako.
- Tjengisa ukuzwisa kwamatshwayo (abongci,amakhoma,abonobuza neembabazo) nakufundelwa phezulu.
- Ragela phambili nokwakha ilwazimagama elivele kanengi ehlelweni lokufunda okungakalindeleki, iincwadi ezihleliweko zokufunda nerhelo lamagama avela kanengi.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangokuzijamela (kathathu ngeveke)

Yazisa ukufunda ngababili / ngokuzijamela. Khetha amathekisti aziwakonofana asezingeni lomntwana lokufunda ngokuzijamela (abe lula kunalayo ezisetjenziswe ekufundeni ngokwabelana ngaphezulu kwa-95% yokubona amagama ngendalela enqophileko nakufundwa ithekisti).

- Ukufunda ngokuzijamela : iincwadi zeenthombe, amakarada wekondlo, iincwadi zendatjana ezitholakala emabulungelweninofana ngetlasini ewugwini yokufundela.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Amatjhada (okukhulunywako begodu /nanyana okwenziwako)

- Buyekeza imindeni yamagama usebenzise amatjhada wabokamisa afundiweko.
- Ukubona amagama asabukondlo njenga thula, thusa, thutha, thuma.
- Yakha amagama anamaledere ama - 4 ukusebenzisa amaledere akhamba ngawodwana nabongwaqa abalandelanako abafundiswe ngethemu leli.
- Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemijhwani nakamanye amathekisti.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelekileko 1:

Amatjhada (okukhulunywako begodu /nanyana okwenziwako nofana/nanyana nokutlolwako)

- Ukubona ubudlelwane phakathi kweledere netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana.
- Buyekeza abongwaqa abajayelekileko.
- Buyekeza imindeni yamagama usebenzise amatjhada wabokamisa afundiweko
- Ukusebenzisa ukuvanga kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama.(isib. hl-eka, ng-ena, ph- ika)
- Buyekeza amatjhada amabili ajayelekileko (mb, th, ph) ekuthomeni kwegama isibonelo, mb-esa, th-ela, ph-eka
- Ukubona amagama asabukondlo njenga thula, thusa, thutha, thuma.

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukufunda (okukhulunywako begodu /nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Ukufunda imilayo elula ngetlasini
- Rhumutjha iinthombe neminye imitlolo njengesithombe nofana isikhangiso, ukuzenzela indatjana yakho. ‘Ukufunda’ isithombe nofana isikhangiso
- Ukufunda iincwadi itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) nokuhlathulula imiqondo eqakathekileko.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhulumana ngani: ingaphandle lencwadi, imig-walo engencwadini.
- Ukubona imininingwane eqakathekileko ngalokhu okufundiweko okufana nokulandelana kwezehlakalo.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseizingeni eliphezulu ngaphambili, ngesikhathi nangeemva kokufunda ithekisti eyabelwanako: ‘bekungenzakala ini nange...’.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Fundelwa phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwako notitjhere okutjho bona isiqhema soke sifunda ngendat-jana efanako okusekelwa eleyelweni lezinga lokufunda lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ezisethekistini ukwenzela ukuzwisia.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi,amatjhada,ubujamo nesakhiwo esitsengileko samakghono wokuphula naku-fundwako.
- Tjengisa ukuzwisia kwamatshwayo (abongci,amakhoma,abonobuza neembabazo) nakufundelwa phezulu.

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukufunda (okukhulunywako begodu /nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Rhumutjha iinthombe neminye imitolo njengesithombenofana isikhangiso, ukuzenzela indatjana yakhe. 'Ukufunda' isithombenofanaisikhangiso
- Ukufunda iincwadi itlasi loke ifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) nokuhlathulula imiqondo eqakathekileko.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhulumangani: ingaphandle lencwadi, imig-walo engencwadini.
- Ukubona imininingwane eqakathekileko ngalokhu okufundiweko okufana nokulandelana kwezehlakalo.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako

- Fundela phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwako notitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda ngendat-jana efanako okusekelwa eleyelweni lezinga lokufunda lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi,amatjhada,ubujamo nesakhiwo esitsengileko samakghono wokuphula naku-fundwako.

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 1	
UKUTLOLA	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani besikhathi: I iri li-1 na 45 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu besikhathi: ama-iri ama - 2 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO/ UMQONDO/ AMAKGHONO	
<p>Umtlololo wesandla:</p> <p>limfundo ezihleliweko kathathu ngeveke amaminithi angaba ali-15</p> <p>Buyekeza ukubunjwa kwamaledere anemisila ephasi nephezulu, Ragela phambili nokufundisa ukutjhiya isikhala esifaneleko samaledere emagameni namagama emitjhweni. Abantwana bakopa amagama nemitjho esetjhokibhodini nemitletlaneni yemitjho.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bamba ipensela nokubeka izinto zokutlola (incwadi/ ikhasi) ngendlela efaneleko. Bumba amaledere ama-26 womsila ophasi nophezulu ngendlela efaneleko: ikombatjhuba,ukubumbeka nokutjhiya isikhala hlangana nemida. Tlola amagama ngokutjhiya isikhala esifaneleko hlangana namaledere namagama. Kopa ukutlola imitjho emibilinofana engaphezulu ngokubonakalako nangendlela efaneleko. Tlola ukusebenzise amatshwayo (abongci, abonobuza,amakhoma, iimbabazi). <p>Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngokwesiqhema nangokuzijamela:</p> <p>limfundo zetlasi yoke/isiqhema esincani kibili ukuya kathathu ngeveke. Amaminithi angaba ma- 20 kwakhelwe phezulu bekuhlanganiswe nokufunda ngokwabelana. Sebenzisa imisetjenzana yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa ukusetjenziswa ngefanelo kwamatshwayo nokupeleda. Sebenzisa iinthomo zemitjho ukusiza abantwana ukutlola imitjho ekungeyabo. Yazisa isihlathululi-mezwi okungesabo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo njengelemuko labo. Nikela ngemibono namagama wendatjana yetlasi (ukutlola ngokwabelana) Tlola irhelo usebenzise ikhoma ukuhlukanisa izinto njengemisebenzi yelanga. Tlola okungasenani imitjho emithathu ngendatjana okungeyakhenofana atlame indatjana asebenzisa amatjhada awafundileko namagama ajayelekileko avela kanengi, amagabhadlhela nabongci. Tlola ukutjengisa imitjho (imitjho ingaba mi- 2 ukuya ke-4) ngesihloko esizokunikelela encwadi yewugwini yokufundela getlasini. Wakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe kusetjenziswa amaledere wokuthoma wamagama ukwakha amakghono wesihlathululi-mezwi njenge koloyi ,lima. 	

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlolola okungakahlelelwa:

Umtlolowesandla

- Bamba ipensela nokubeka izinto zokutlolola (incwadi/ ikhasi) ngendlela efaneleko.
- Bumba amaledere ama-26 womsila ophasi nophezulu ngendlela efaneleko: ikombatjhube,ukubumbeka nokutjhiya isikhala hlangana nemida.
- Tlola nokusebenzisa amatshwayo (abongci, abonobuza,amakhoma, iimbabazi).
- Tlola amagama ngokutjhiya isikhala esifaneleko hlangana namaledere namagama.

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola okuhleliweko1:

Umtlolowesandla

- Bumba amaledere ama-26 womsila ophasi nophezulu ngendlela efaneleko: ikombatjhube,ukubumbeka nokutjhiya isikhala hlangana nemida.
- Kopa nokutlolola imitjho emibilinofana engaphezulu ngokubonakalako nangendlela efaneleko.

limphakamiso zokuhlolola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukutlolola

- Tlola irhelo usebenzise ikhoma ukuhlukanisa izinto njengemisebenzi yelanga.
- Wakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe kusetjenziswa amaledere wokuthoma wamagama ukwakha amakghono wesihlathululi-mezwi njenge koloyi ,lima.

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola okuhleliweko1:

Ukutlolola

- Gwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo njengelemuko labo.
- Tlola okungasenani imitjho emithathu ngendatjana okungeyakhenofana atlame indatjana asebenzisa amatjhada awafundileko namagama ajayelekileko avela kanengi, amagabhadlhela nabongci
- Nikela ngemibono namagama wendatjana yetlasi (ukutlolola ngokwabelana)

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 2	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani besikhathi: ama -45 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu besikhathi: iri li-1 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO / UMQONDO / AMAKGHONO	
<p><i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga / yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza utjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako. Bayadlhegana nakukhulunywako, ukutjengisa izwelo kabanye anikele umbiko obuyako oqinisekileko. Khuluma ngelemuko lakho isib. ukuthula iindaba ngaphandle kokuzibuyeleta. Zwisia ukusebenzise ilimi elifaneleko leemfundo ezihlukahlukeneko njengelimi elinqophe eembalweni. Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro khuklhulu emirarweni yeeMbalo. 	
Kabili evekeni kuqaliswe emisetjenzaneni yokulalela neyokukhuluma.	
<p>limveke 1-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela iindatjana isikhathi eside nangokuzithabela. Veza imizwa emayelana nendatjananofana ikondlo. Ukubona okufanako nokungafaniko. Ukuhlukanisa izinto ngamananeko uhlathulule amananeko njengembandana ezinemilenze emine nalezo ezinemilenze emibili. 	
<p>limveke 6- 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela imilayo ebudisi uphendulo ngefanelo. Ukulalela iindatjana neenkondlo nokubona umqondo oqakathekileko,imininingwana nokulandelana kwezehlakalo. Ukuphendula imibuzzo evulekileko nevalekileko begodu unikele iinzathu zeempendulo. Ukuphendula iinrarejo namahlaya. Yenza imidunduzelo okungeyakho usebenzise ilimi lengqondo. Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni ubuze imibuzzo efuna ihlathululo. 	
UKUHLOLA	
<p>Impahamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelewa:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza utjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako. Bayadlhegana nakukhulunywako, ukutjengisa izwelo kabanye anikele umbiko obuyako oqinisekileko. Ukubona okufanako nokungafaniko. Ukuhlukanisa izinto ngamananeko uhlathulule amananeko njengembandana ezinemilenze emine nalezo ezinemilenze emibili. 	
<p>Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ukukhuluma begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khuluma ngelemuko lakho isib. ukuthula iindaba ngaphandle kokuzibuyeleta. Ukulalela iindatjana isikhathi eside nangokuzithabela. Veza imizwa emayelana nendatjananofana ikondlo 	
<p>Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ukukhuluma) begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela iindatjana neenkondlo nokubona umqondo oqakathekileko,imininingwana nokulandelana kwezehlakalo. Ukuphendula imibuzzo evulekileko nevalekileko begodu unikele iinzathu zeempendulo. Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni ubuze imibuzzo efuna ihlathululo. 	

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 2	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani besikhathi: ama iri ama-4 na- 30 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu besikhathi: ama iri ama-5 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO/ UMNQONDO/ AMAKGHONO	
Imisetjenzana yamatjhada yangamalanga amaminithi angaba li-15 Fundisa abongwaqa abanamaledere amathathu. Ragele phambili nokwakha amagama nemisetjenzana yokubona ngokuzwa. Qinisekisa bonyana abantwana bazwisia amagama abawaphimisako begodu bangawasebenzisela ukubumba imitjho ezwakalako. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubona amaledere amathathu wabongwaqa abalandelanako ekuthomeni kwamagama isibonelo, dlh-ayela kgh-onatjheja. Ukubona okungasenani 2 yabokamisa abalamanako abasemagameni asebungini isibonelo, iinkomo, eenkolweni njll. Yakha amagama anamaledere ama 4-5 kusetjenziswa ukuvangana kwabongwaqa abafundiswe ngethemu leli. Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemjhweni nakamanye amatheksti. Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumi ngeveke athethwe ekufundweni kwamatjhada. 	
Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yokufunda: Ukufunda okukhokhelwako (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) nokufunda ngokwabelana amahlandla ama-2-3 ngeveke.	
Ukufunda ngokwabelana. Ilimundo zetlasi yoke amahlandla ama-2-3 ngeveke amaminithi ali- 15 okungasenani kusetjenziswa umtlolo owodwa ngeveke: utitjhere abonisa ikambiso netlasi loke. Bonisa ukusetjenziswa kwamakghono wokuhluwanisa kwamatjhada ngendlela ephumelelako namanye amaqhinga afaka hlangana imitlhala yesakhiwo nokutsenga ubujamo. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako ukubona umnqopho wesikhango nabamukelilwazi. Itlasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bekuocwe ngobudlelwane bakanobangela nomphumela. Ukubona imininingwana eqakathekileko kilokho okufundiweko njengokubona umlingisi oqakathekileko nesizinda. Itlasi loke lifunda imidunduzelo eyaziwako, iinkondlo neengoma notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bebacoce ngezakhiwo ezihlukahlukeneko. Ukuphendula imibuzo eseopphelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko. "kuhluke ngani ukuziphatha kweb-hubesi kunekhondlo?" Nikela imibono ngalokho akufundiweko. 	
Ukufunda kwesiqhema okukhokhelwako: Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, athathe amaminithi angaba li-15 esiqhemeni ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kibili ngeveke.	
Fundisa abantwana ukuzitjheja ngokwabo nabafundako, kiyo yoke imikhakha yokubona amagama nokuwazwisia. (Abantwana bafundiswa ukubuza)~ingabe kuzwakala kuhle? `ingabe kuqaleka kuhle? nokuthi `ingabe kupha / kunikela umqondo?) Tjengisa ikambiso ekufundeni ngokwabelana bewuyisebenzise ekufundeni okukhokhelwako ngesizo. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundela phezulu nezingeni lakho elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere. Soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako. Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, ubujamo namakghono wokutsenga isakhiwo nakufundwako. Thoma ukuzitjheja ngokwakho nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukutjheja amagama nokuwazwisia. Funda utjhelele ngebelo elingezelelweko nangamazizo. 	

- Ragela phambili ngokwakha ilwazi-magama elisuka ehlelweni lokufunda, ilandelano elilinganisiweko lokufunda nerhelo lamagama avela kanengi.

Ukufunda ngabibili/ nangayedwana

Imisebenzi ehlobeneko yangamalanga amaminithi ama-20 ukube ezinye iinqhema zenza ukufunda ngokukhokhelwako notitjhere :

- Fundela phezulu ufundele umlingani.
- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho nowabanye.
- Ukufunda uwedwana amathekisti njengamakhomiki, neencwadi ezilula eziliqiniso.

UKUHLOLA

Iimphakamiso zemisetenzana yokuhola okungakahlelwa:

Amatjhada:(ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemthjweni nakamanye amatheksti..

Umsebenzi wokuhola ohlekileko 1:

Amatjhada (ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako begodu / nanyana okutlolwako)

- Ukubona amaledere amathathu wabongwaqa abalandelanako ekuthomeni kwamagama isibonelo,dlh-ayela kgh-on,a,tjh-eja.
- Ukubona okungasenani 2 yabokamisa abalamanako abasemagameni asebuningini isibonelo, iinkomo,eenkolweni njll.
- Yakha amagama anamaledere ama 4-5 kusetjenziswa ukuvangana kwabongwaqa abafundiswe ngethemu leli.

Umsebenzi wokuhola ohlekileko 2:

Amatjhada (ukukhuluma begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako begodu/ nanyana okutlolwako)

- Ukubona okungasenani 2 yabokamisa abalamanako abasemagameni asebuningini isibonelo, iinkomo,eenkolweni njll.
- Yakha amagama anamaledere ama 4-5 kusetjenziswa ukuvangana kwabongwaqa abafundiswe ngethemu leli.
- Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemthjweni nakamanye amatheksti.

Iimphakamisozemisebenzi yokuhola okungakahlelwa:

Ukufunda:(ukukhuluma begodu/ nanyana okwenziwakobegodu / nanyana ukutlola)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako ukubona umnqopho wesikhango nabamukelilwazi.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko. “kuhluke ngani ukuziphatha kweb-hubesi kunkhondlo?”

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufunda utjhelele ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuzwisia.
- Thoma ukuzijheja ngokwakho nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukutjheja amagama nokuwazwisia.

Ukufunda ngabibili/nangayedwana

- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho nowabanye.
- Ukufunda uwedwana amathekisti njengamakhomiki, neencwadi ezilula eziliqiniso.

Umsebenzi wokuhola okuheliweko 1:

Ukufunda:(ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Itlasi loke lifunda imidunduzelo eyaziwako, iinkondlo neengoma notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bebacoce ngezakhiwo ezihlukahlukeneko.
- Ukubona imininigwana eqakathekileko kilokho okufundiweko njengokubona umlingisi oqakathekileko nesizinda.

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, ubujamo namakghono wokutsenga isakhiwo nakufundwako.
- Ukufunda utjhelele ngebelo elingezelelwoko nangamazizo..

Ukufunda ngabibili/nangayedwana.

- Ukufunda uwedwana amathekisti njengamakhomiki, neencwadi ezilula eziliqiniso.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelekileko 2:

Ukufunda (ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana:

- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako ukubona umnqopho wesikhangiso nabamukelilwazi.
- Itlasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bekuocwe ngobudlelwane bakanobangela nomphumela.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko. “kuhluke ngani ukuziphatha kweb-hubesi kunekhondlo?”
- Nikela umbono ngalokho akufundileko.

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Fundela phezulu nezingeni labo elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, Soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, ubujamo namakghono wokutsenga isakhiwo nakufundwako.

Ukufunda ngabibili/ngayedwana

- Fundela phezulu ufundele umlingani.

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 2	
UKUTLOLA	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani Besikhathi:iri li-1 na 45 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama- 5 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO /UMQONDO/ AMAKGHONO.	
<p>Umtlolo wesandla:</p> <p>Iimfundo eziheleliweko ezenziwa kathathu ngeveke ngamaminithi ali-15.</p> <p>Abantwana basebenzisa umtlolo ogadangisiweko ukukopa nokutlola imitlolo emide ehlukahlukeneko ehlanzekileko nenqophileko evela ethekistini egadangisiweko.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlola woke amaledere ngamagabhadlhela namaledere anemisila ephasi ngokuzithembba nangokunqophileko. • Ukusebenzisa iinkhala ngeendlela ezifaneleko hlangana namagama asemtjhweni • Nqophisa umtlolo ngendlela efaneloko phakathi kwemida eli-17mm. • Kopa ukutlole indinyana nemida ephakathi koku-3 - 4 esuselwa ethekistini egadangisiweko (indatjana, ikondlo, njll). • Kopa ukutlole amabumbeko wokutlola (isimemo esifitjhani njengeselanga lokubelethwa, imilayezo, amarhelo, njll). • Gwala amaphetheni wokulgiselela umtlolo wokuhlanganisa. • Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngesandla ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula. <p>Ukutlola ngokwabelana,ngeiqhema nangokuzijamela:</p> <p>Iimfundo zetlasi loka / iimfundo zesiqhema esincani kabi ukuya kathathu ngeveke, amaminithi angaba ma-20.</p> <p>Sebenzisa imisetjenzana yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa ukusetjenziswa ngefanelo itshwayo nokupeleda.</p> <p>Nikela isakhelo sokutlola ukusiza abantwana ukutlola iindatjana zabo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni ukhethe isihloko okutlolwa ngaso. • Tlola ithekisti eveza amazizo njengekarada lokuthokozanofana incwadi usebenzise isakhelo onikelwe sona. • Tlola indatjana okungeyakho okungasenani ibe indinyana eyodwa (okungasenani imtjho emihlanu) kusetjenziswa isakhelo sokutlola. • Tlola indinyana eyodwa (okungasenani imtjho emihlanu) ephathelene nelemuko lakho nofana izehlakalo ezinjengeendaba zangamalanga. • Tlola ukutjengise imitjho (imitjho emi-4-6) ngesihloko ukunikelela encwadini eyokufundwa ewugwini yokufundela. • Ukusebenzisa ikambiso yendlela yokutlola (ukutlhatlhabeja, ukutlola noku-editha). • Ukusebenzisa amagabhadlhela (ekuthomeni komutjho nakumabizo-mbala) netshwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abanobuza, iimbabazo) • Thoma ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje nesidlulileko ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa abondaweni/amaphriphozitjhini ngokufaneleko. • Ukufunda umtlolo okungewakho uwufundele umlingani. • Yakha ibulungelo magama nesihlathululi-mezwi sakho usetjenzise iledere lokuthoma legama ukuthuthukisa amakghono nesihlathululimezwi njenge fesidere,gogo,hariga. 	

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelwa:

Umtlolowesandla

- Ukusebenzisa iinkhala ngeendlela ezifaneleko hlangana namagama asemjhweni
- Nqophisa umtlolo ngendalela efaneloko phakathi kwemida eli-17mm.
- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngesandla ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Tlola woke amaledere ngamagabhadlhela namaledere anemisila ephasi ngokuzithemba nangokunqophileko.
- Kopa ukutlole amabumbeko wokutlola njegesimemo esifitjhani selangalokubelethwa, imilayezo, amarhelo, njll.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Tlola woke amaledere ngamagabhadlhela namaledere anemisila ephasi ngokuzithemba nangokunqophileko.
- Kopa bewutlole indinyana nemida ephakathi koku-3 - 4 esuselwa ethekistini egadangisiweko njenge ndatjana, ikondlo, njll.

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelwa:

Ukutlola:

- Yakha ibulungelo magama nesihlathululimezwi sakho usebenzise iledere lokuthoma legama ukuthuthukisa amaghono nesihlathululimezwi njenge fesidere,gogo,hariga
- Thoma ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1

Ukutlola:

nokupeleda. Nikela isakhelo sokutlola ukusiza abantwana ukutlola iindatjana zabo.

- Tlola ithekisti eveza amazizo njengekarada lokuthokozanofana incwadi
- Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni ukukhethea isihloko ozokutlola ngaso.
- Tlola indatjana okungeyakho okungasenani ibe yindinyana eyodwa (okungasenani imtjho emihlanu) kusetjenziswa isakhelo sokutlola.
- Ukusebenzisa amagabhadlhela (ekuthomeni komutjho nakumabizo-mbala) netshwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abanobuza, iimbabazo).

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2

Ukutlola:

- Tlola indatjana ngokwakho enesigaba okungasenani esisodwa (esinemida emihlanu) usebenzise ifreyimu yokutlolela
- Tlola isigaba esisodwa (esinemida okungasenani emi-5) ngelemuko lako nofana ngesehlakalo esinjengeendaba zanga-malanga
- Ukusebenzisa indlela yokutlola (ukutlhatlhabeja, ukutlola noku-editha)
- Thoma ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje nesadlulileko ngefanelo
- Fundela umlingani wakhe umtlolo wakho

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 3	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani Besikhathi:ama-45 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi:Iri li-1 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO / UMNQOPHO / AMAKGHONO	
<p><i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga / yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, utjengise ihloniphokkhulumako ube ubuze imibuzo edinga ihlathululo. Khuluma ngelemuko lakho neendaba ezivamileko, isib, ukuthula iindaba. Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elingezelelekako njalo nakukhulunywako. Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni, ubuze ube uphendule imibuzo. Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro khulukhulu ngesikhathi seeMbalo. <p>Imisetjenzaneni enqotjhisiwe ekulaleleni nekukhulumeni kabili ngeveke</p> <p>limveke 1-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ukulandelana kwemiyalelo ube uphendule ngefanelo. Ukulalela indatjana ubonele phambili isiphetho, nofana uzenzele isiphetho sendatjana. Coca iindatjana ezilula uhlukanise ukuzwakala kwelizwi nephimbo. <p>limveke 6 - 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni uphendule imibuzo evulekileko. isibonelo, usebenze unobangela nomphumela. Lingisa izimo ezihlukahlukeneko, isib. thatha indima yomrhatjhi weendaba. Ukusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko nabantu abahlukeneko njengoku-inthavyuwa / ukuhlungaabantu abahlukeneko. Coca amahlaya neenrarejo usebenzise ilimi lokuzakhela ngengqondo. 	
<p>UKUHLOLA</p> <p>limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelewa:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ukukhluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, utjengise ihloniphokkhulumako ube ubuze imibuzo edinga ihlathululo. Khuluma ngelemuko lakho neendaba ezivamileko, isib, ukuthula iindaba Ukusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko nabantu abahlukeneko njengoku-inthavyuwa / ukuhlungaabantu abahlukeneko. Coca amahlaya neenrarejo usebenzise ilimi lokuzakhela ngengqondo. <p>Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ukukhluma begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, utjengise ihloniphokkhulumako ube ubuze imibuzo edinga ihlathululo. Khuluma ngelemuko lakho neendaba ezivamileko, isib, ukuthula iindaba Ukulalela indatjana ubonele phambili isiphetho, nofana uzenzele isiphetho sendatjana. Coca iindatjana ezilula uhlukanise ukuzwakala kwelizwi nephimbo. <p>Umsebenzi wokuhlola 2:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ukukhluma begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni, ubuze ube uphendule imibuzo Ukulalela ukulandelana kwemiyalelo ube uphendule ngefanelo. Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni uphendule imibuzo evulekileko. isibonelo, usebenze unobangela nomphumela. Lingisa izimo ezihlukahlukeneko, isib. thatha indima yomrhatjhi weendaba. 	

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 3	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani Besikhathi: ama iri ama-4 na 30 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama- 5 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQOPHO / AMAKGHONO	
<p>Imisebenzi yamatjhada kathathu ngeveke amaminithi angaba li-15. Sebenzisa ukuvanga kwabongwaqa namadayagrafu ukwakha nokuphula amagama.</p> <p>Ragela phambili nemisetjenzana yokukhumbula ngokuzwa (ukwakha nokuphula amagama ngokuzwa ingasi ngokubona) njengombana lokhu kulisizo ukupeleda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubona ukuhlobana kweledere-netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana. Ukusebenzisa abongwaqa abavangileko ukwakha nokuphula amagama. Buyekeza amagama asebunengini ekuthomeni kwamagama.(ama, iin,iim,I, een),kazi ekugcineni kwamagama. Lemuka umdumo wokuthoma nelungu lokugcina kumaphethini abudisi, isib:(kghakghathela,khukhutha,dzimelela). Yakha amagama usebenzise abongwaqa nabokamisa, abongwaqa abakhamba ngababili abafundiswa ngethemu leli. Buthelela amagama ajayelekileko ndawonye ngemindenini yamatjhada. Ukufunda amagama aseemfundweni zamatjhada, asemithweni nakamanye amatheksti Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumi ngeveke athathelwe eemfundweni zamatjhada nemagameni avela kanengi. <p>Imisetjenzana yokufunda yangamalanga:</p> <p>Ukufunda ngokwabelana okukhokhelwako: (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) namahlandla ama-2-3 wokufunda ngokwabelana ngeveke.</p> <p>Ukufunda ngokwabelana</p> <p>Imisebenzi yetlasi loke emi-2-3 amaminith ali-15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani umtlolo owodwa ngeveke.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Itlasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere, libona ukulamana kwezelhlakalo nesizinda Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi ukubonela phambili Ukuphendula imibuzo eseopphelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko ('bekuzokwenzakalani nangabe...?') Nikela umbono ngalokho okufundiweko. Ukubona amagama amnqondofana namnqophika Rhumutjha ilwazi elisethebulini elilula njengekhalenda. <p>Ukufunda ngesiqhema okukhokhelwako:</p> <p>Utitjhhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, athathe amaminithi angaba li-15 isiqhema ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kibili ngeveke.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundela phezulu nezingeni lakho elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, soke isiqhema si-funda indatjana efanako. Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, ubujamo namakghono wokutsenga isakhiwo nakufundwako. Ukuzitjheja ngokwakho nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukukhumbula amagama nokuwazwisa. Ukufunda butjhelela ngebelo elingezelelwoko nangokuveza amazizo. Ragela phambili ngokwakha ilwazi-magama elisuka kuhlelo lokufunda okungakalindeleki, ilandelano elilinganisiweko loku-funda nerhelo lamagama avela kanengi. <p>Ukufunda ngababili/ nangokuzijamelia</p> <p>Imisebenzi ehlobeneko yangamalanga amaminithi ema-20 ngesikhathi ezinye iinqhema zenza ukufunda ngokukhokhelwako notitjhere:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundela phezulu ufundela umlingani. Ukufunda umtlolo wakho neyabanye. Ukufunda ngokuzijamelia : iincwadi ezifitjhani eziliqiniso neenkondlo Dlala imidlalo yokufunda, bewuqedelele amagama avundlileko ukuqinisekisa ukufunda namakghono welwazi-magama njengemidlalo wokufihlelana, umdlalo wokulandeleta. 	

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelwa:

Amatjhada:(ukukhulumu begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukubona ukuhlobana kweledere-netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana.
- Yakha amagama usebenzise abongwaqa nabokamisa, abongwaqa abakhamba ngababili abafundiswa kilowo mnyaka.
- Buyekeza amagama asebunengini ekuthomeni kwamagama.(ama, iin,iim,l, een),kazi ekugcineni kwamagama.
- Ukufunda amagama aseemfundweni zamatjhada, asemijhweni nakamanye amatheksti

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola ohlelekileko 1:

Amatjhada: (ukukhulumu begodu / nanyana okwenziwako nofana / nanyana okutlolwako)

- Ukusebenzisa abongwaqa abavangileko ukwakha nokuphula amagama.
- Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumi ngeveke athathelwe eemfundweni zamatjhada nemagameni avela kanengi.
- Ukubona ukuhlobana kweledere-netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana
- Yakha amagama usebenzise abongwaqa nabokamisa, abongwaqa abakhamba ngababili abafundiswa ngethemu leli.
- Buthelela amagama ajayelekileko ndawonye ngemindenini yamatjhada

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola ohlelekileko 2

Amatjhada (ukukhulumu begodu/ nanyana okwenziwakobegodu/ nanyana okutlolwako)

- Lemuka umdumo wokuthoma nelungu lokugcina kumaphethini abudisi, isib:(**kghakghathela, khukhutha, dzimelela**).
- Ukufunda butjhelela ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amazizo.
- Yakha amagama asebenzisa abongwaqa nabokamisa, abongwaqa abakhamba ngababili abafundiswa kileyo themu.
- Buthelela amagama ajayelekileko ndawonye ngemindenini yamatjhada

limphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelwa:

Ukufunda:(ukukhulumu begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukuphendula imibuzo ese qophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko (‘bekuzokwenzakalani nangabe...?’)
- Ukuzitjheja ngokwakho nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukukhumbula amagama nokuwazwisia.
- Ukubona amagama amnqondofana namnqondophika

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufundela phezulu nezingeni labo elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere. Soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, ubujamo namakghono wokutsenga isakhiwo nakufundwako.
- Ukufunda utjhelele ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuzwisia

Ukufunda ngababili/nangayedwana.

- Fundela phezulu afundele umlingani.
- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho newabanye.

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukufunda:(ukukhulumma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Itlasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere, libona ukulamana kwezelhlakalo nesizinda
- Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi ukubonela phambi
- Nikela umbono ngalokho okufundiweko.

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufundela phezulu nezingeni labo elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, ubujamo namakghono wokutsenga isakhiwo nakufundwako.

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola ohlelekileko 2:

Ukufunda: (ukukhulumma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana:

- Itlasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere, libona ukulamana kwezelhlakalo nesizinda
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko ('bekuzokwenzakalani nangabe...?')
- Rhumutjha ilwazi elisethebulini elilula njengekhalenda

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Fundela phezulu nezingeni lakho elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako..
- Ukufunda butjhelela ngebelo elingezelelwoko nangokuveza amazizo.

Ukufunda ngababili/ngayedwana

- Ukufunda ngokuzijamel : iincwadi ezifitjhani eziliqiniso neenkondlo

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 3	
UKUTLOLA	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani Besikhathi:iri li- 1 na 45 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi: ama iri ama-2 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO/UMQONDO/AMAKGHONO.	
Umtlolo wesandla:	
limfundu ezihleliweko kathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15 .	
Abafundi baragela phambili basebenzise umtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa ukurekhoda okutloliweko kodwana bathoma ukufunda umhlobo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa. Umhlobo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa uzakulawulwa nanyana ubekwe mthetho-kambiso wesikolo yomtlolo wesandla / umtheho-kambiso wePhrovinsi	
<i>Ukugcinwa komtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula. • Bumba amaledere womsila ophasi nophezulu ngefanelo nangokunqophileko. • Gcina ukufana nokunqopha: ubukhulu bamaledere anemisila ephasi nephezulu egameni. • Ukusebenzisa umtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa kiwo woke amarekhodi atloliweko. 	
<i>Ukudlulela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kopulula bewutlole amaphetheni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa • Kopa ube utole okungasenani amaledere amabili womtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kibili ngeveke(ngobukhulu nangokufana). • Kopa ube utole amagama amafitjhani ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa: amagama namaledere amane njengo baba,hlala, sika,tjhisa njll. • Ukubona ube ufunde amagama amafitjhani atlolle wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa. 	
Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela:	
limfundu zetlasi loke / isiqhema esincani kibili ukuya kathathu ngeveke.amaminithi engaba ma-20. Kusetjenziswa imisebenzi yokutlola yokwabelana ukutjengisa indlela yokutlola (ukutlhathlabeja, ukutlola, nokwethula). Nikela abafundi isekelo lokutlolela elizokusiza abafundi ukutlola iindatjana yabo.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni ukukhetha isihloko ozakutlola ngaso. • Tlola ithekisti eliveza imizwa njengekarada lokufisela umuntu bonyana aphole, iposkarada, njll • Tlolahathlabeja, utole bewuveze indatjana okungeyakho okungasenani ibe nemitjho esithandathu. • Tlola indinyana e -1 - 2 (okungasenani imitjho ebunane) ngelemuko lakhonofana izehlakalo. • Ukusebenzisa itshwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza neembabazo) ukwenzelelela bonanyana abanye bakwazi ukufunda okutloliweko. • Peleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo nokulinga ukupeleda amagama angakawajayeli kusebenzise ilwazi lamatjhada. • Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje, esadlulako nesizako ngefanelo. • Ukubona bewusebenzise amabizo nezenzo ngefanelo • Ukubona bewusebenzise izabizwana ngefanelo. • Ukufunda bewucoce umsebenzi ongowakho nomlingani. • Yakha ibulungelo magama nesihlathululi-mezwi. 	

UKUHLOLA

lumphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Umtlolowesandla:

- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Umtlolo wesandla

Ukugcinwa komtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa

- Bumba amaledere womsila ophasi nophezulu ngefanelo ngebelo nangokunqophileko.

Ukululela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa

Kopulula bewutlole amaphetheni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa

- Kopa ube utlole okungasenani amaledere amabili womtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kibili ngeveke (ngobukhulu nan-gokufana).

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2:

Umtlolo wesandla

Ukululela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa

- Kopa ube utlole okungasenani amaledere amabili womtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kibili ngeveke (ngobukhulu nan-gokufana).
- Kopa ube utlole amagama amafitjhani ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa: amagama namaledere amane njengo baba, hlala, sika, tjhisna njll.
- Ukubona ube ufunde amagama amafitjhani atlolle ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa.

lumphakamisozemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukutlola:

- Ukubona bewusebenzise amabizo nezenzo ngefanelo
- Yakha ibulungelo magama nesihlathululi-mezwi.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukutlola:

- Tlola ithekisti eliveza imizwa njengekarada lokufisela umuntu bonyana aphole, iposkarada, njll
- Tlola indinyana e -1 - 2 (okungasenani imitjho ebunane) ngelemuko lakhonofana izehlakalo.
- Peleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo nokulinga ukupeleda amagama angakawajayeli kusebenzise ilwazi lamatjhada.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje, esadlulako nesizako ngefanelo.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2

Ukutlola

- Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni ukukhetha isihloko ozakutlola ngaso.
- Tlhatlhabeja, utlole bewuveze indatjana okungeyakho okungasenani ibe nemitjho esithandathu bewufake ishloko esifaneleko
- Ukusebenzisa itshwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza neembabazo) ukwenzelelela bonanyana abanye bakwazi ukufunda okutloliweko.
- Ukubona bewusebenzise izabizwana ngefanelo.
- Uku funda bewucoce umsebenzi ongowakho nomlingani.

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU ITHEMU 4	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani Besikhathi: ama-45 minithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi: iri li-1 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO / UMNQOPHO / AMAKGHONO	
<p><i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga / yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, utjengisa ihloniphokkhulumako ube ubuze imibuzo edinga ihlathululo bewuphawule ngalokho akuzwileko. Khuluma ngelemuko lakhe neendaba ezivamileko. Isib, ukuthula iindaba ngokusebenzisa ilimu lokuhlathulula. Ukusebenzisa amagama anjengamabizo, izabizwana, abondaweni, izenzo, ikhoma, isiphawulo, abonobuza, indinyana lokha ukhuluma ngemitiolo yakho. Zwisia usebenzise ilimi elifaneleko eenfundweni ezihlukahlukene. Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhul ngesikhathi seeMbalo. 	
<p><i>Imisetjenzaneni enqotjhisiwe ekulaleleni nekukhulumeni kibili ngeveke</i></p> <p><i>limveke 1-5</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ukulandelana kwemijho erareneko abe aphendule ngefanelo. Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni, ahlongoze iinhloko zokucocisana abuze nemibuzo yokuthola ilwazi nokubika ngomsebenzi wesiqhema. Zibandakanye ekudlaleni umdlalo wamagama ofana nokuthi, ‘Ngiyabona...’ Yitjho amahlaya neenrarejo usebenzise ukwehla nokuphakama nokwehluka kwelizwi.. <p><i>limveke 6 - 10</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lalelela nokuphendula isikhulumi umntwana angasiboniko. Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni nokuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu isibonelo, ‘ucabanga bonyana bekaqinisile ngoku...?’. Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko ube aqinisekise ipendulo, isib, ‘Kubayini usitjho njalo...?’ Veza amazizo ngethekisti ube anikele iinzathu, isib, ‘Kungisilingile ngombana...’ 	

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, utjengisa ihloniphokkhulumako ube ubuze imibuzo edinga ihlathululo bewuphawule ngalokho akuzwileko.
- Ukuzebenzisa amagama anjengamabizo, izabizwana, abondaweni, izenzo, ikhoma, isiphawulo, abonobuza, indinyana lokha ukhuluma ngemitlo yakho.
- Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhul ngesikhathi seeMbalo
- Zibandakanye ekudlaleni umdlalo wamagama ofana nokuthi, ‘Ngiyabona...’
- Yitjho amahlaya neenrarejo usebenzise ukwehla nokuphakama nokwehluka kwelizwi
- Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko ube aqinisekise ipendulo, isib,
‘Kubayini usitjho njalo...?’

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ukukhuluma begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

- Khuluma ngelemuko lakhe neendaba ezivamileko. Isib, ukuthula iindaba ngokusebenzisa ilimu lokuhlathulula.
- Ukulalela ukulandelana kwemitjho erareneko abe aphendule ngefanelo.
- Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni, ahlongoze iinhloko zokucocisana abuze nemibuzo yokuthola ilwazi nokubika ngomsebenzi wesiqhema.
- Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni nokuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu isibonelo, ‘ucabanga bonyana bekaqinisile ngoku...?’.
- Veza amazizo ngethekisti ube anikele iinzathu, isib, ‘Kungisilingile ngombana...’

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 4	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani Besikhathi: ama iri ama- 4 na 30 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama- 5 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO/UMQONDO/AMAKGHONO	
<p>Imisetjenzana yamatjhada kathathu ngeveke amaminithi engaba 15;</p> <p>Ragela phambili nabokamisa abesebunengini, Qinisekisa bonyana abafundi bayawazwisa amagama abawaphimisiko begodu bangakwazi ukuwasebenzisa ukubumba emitjho ezwakalako. Hlahla abantwana ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada ukupeleda amagama angakajayelesi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nakiyo igreyidi le kusalindeke bonyana ekupheleni kwethemu leli utitjhera abe asele afundise itjhada (elilodwa) elimalunga amane kodwana lokho akwenze ezingeni elithe ukuphakama, umfundu ulalela amatjhada amatjha wabongwaqa abakhamba ngabane: itjhada (linye) elimalunga mane isib.ngqw, ngcw,mkhw,tjhw,mthw njll. Ukubona abokamisa abalandelanako emagameni asebunengini isib. iimbuze,eendaweni, iinkomo iinlungelelo njll. Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemijhweni nakamanye amatheksti Ukubona usebenzise iinlungelelo, isib. umzana,umuzikazi, njll. Utitjhera akathome ngokubuyekeza imihlobo yamatjhada efundwe ethemini yesithathu. Yakha amagama usetjenzise amatjhada afundwe phakathi konyaka Yakha imitjho usebenzise ilwazi-magama lamatjhada Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumi ngeveke asuselwe eemfundweni zamatjhada nemagameni avela kanengi. Tlola imitjho emibili emitjhani ebizelwa ngutitjhere. <p>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yokufunda</p> <p>Ukufunda ngakwabelana(iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) namahlandla amabili ukuya kwamathathu ngeveke.</p> <p>Ukufunda ngokwabelana</p> <p>Imfundo zetlasi loke 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi angaba -15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani ithekisti yinye ngeveke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Itlasi loke lifunda iinkondlo neengoma notitjhere (Ukufunda ngokwabelana) bebaoco ngezakhiwo ezihlukahlukeneko nan-gokukhetha amagama asetjenziswe yimbongi. Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere iincwadi ezingasilo iqiniso neziliqiniso. Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko, Isib, “Ngowakho umbono ...” Ukutjho bonyana indatjana bayithabele bebasekele nependulo yabo, isib. “Akhenge ngiyithabele indatjana ngombana ...” Ukutjho ilemuko lakhe lokugadangisa iinthombe njengamaphephandaba neenthombe zabomagezini, amaphostara, iinkhangiso, isib, ‘Nginyula isithombe ezikumagazini ngombana umkhangiso ungenze ngaba...’ Ukubona amakhoma aphekghukileko nakurhunyezwako/ nawukhuluma burhaba njengo, Ubaba ubon’ injia. <p>Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:</p> <p>Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, athathe amaminithi engaba li-15 isiqhema ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kibili ngeveke.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funda buthule naphezulu iincwadi ezingasilo iqiniso neziliqiniso ezisezingeni lakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere,okutjho ukuthi. Soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako. Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, amakghono wokutsenga ubujamo nokuhleleka nakufundwako namakghono wokuphadlha nawokuzwisa ukuthola ihlathululo. Ukufunda butjhelela nangebelo elingezelelwoko ngokuphimisa ngefanelo. Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa lokha nakufundwako:ukufunda ubuyelete, ukuphumula, ukuzilungiselela igama ngaphambili kokuliphimisa. 	

- Ukuzitjheja ngokwakhe nakufunda ukubonwa kwamagama nokuwazwisia.
- Ragela phambili ngokwakha ilwazi-magama elisuka ehlelweni lokufunda okungakalungiselelwa, iincwadi zokufunda ezihleli-weko namagama avela kanengi erhelweni.

Ukufunda ngabibili / nangokuzijamela:

Imisebenzi ehlobeneko yangamalanga amaminithi ema-20 ukube ezinye iinqhema zenza ukufunda ngokukhokhelwa notitjhere.

- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho newabanye.
- Fundela phezulu umtlolo ufundele umlingani
- Ukufunda ngokuzijamela okusezingeni eliphezulu ngokuzithabisanofana ilwazi elivela emathekistini amihlobohlobo atholakalako.: Amakhomikhi, iincwadi ezilula eziliqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso.
- Dlala imidlalo yokufunda njengamadominos, ukuzalisa amagama avundilileko ukuqinisekisa ukufunda namakghono welwazi-magama.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlolola okungakahlelelwa:

Amatjhada:(ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana nokwenziwako)

- Ukubona nokusebenzisa iinlungelelo, isib. **umzana, umuzikazi, njll.**
- Yakha amagama usetjenzise amatjhada afundwe phakathi konyaka
- Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemitjhweni nakamanye amatheksti
- Yakha imitjho usebenzise ilwazi-magama lamatjhada

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola ohlelekileko 1:

Amatjhada: (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako nofa na/nanyana okutlolwako)

- Yakha imitjho usebenzise ilwazi-magama lamatjhada
- Ukubona amakhoma aphekghukileko nakurhunyezwako/ nawukhuluma burhaba njengo, Ubaba ubon' inji.
- Ukubona usebenzise iinlungelelo, isib. **umzana, umuzikazi, njll.**

limphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlolola okungakahlelelwa;

Ukufunda; (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Ukuphendula imibuzo ese qophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nomtlolo ofundiweko, isib.' Ngowakho umbono?'
- Ukutjho bonyana indatjana bayithabele bebasekele nependulo yabo, isib. 'Akhenge ngiyithabele indatjana ngombana ...'

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- UKusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa lokha nakufundwako: ukufunda ubuyelete, ukuphumula, ukuzilungiselela igama ngaphambili kokuliphimisa.
- Ukuzitjheja ngokwakhe nakufunda ukubonwa kwamagama nokuwazwisia.
- Ukufunda ngabibili/ nangayedwana
- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho newabanye.
- Fundela phezulu umtlolo ufundele umlingani

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola ohlelekileko 1:

Ukufunda: (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere iincwadi ezingasilo iqiniso neziliqiniso.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo ese qophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko, Isib, "Ngowakho umbono ..."
- Ukutjho ilemuko lakhe lokugadangisa iinthombe njengamaphephandaba neenthombe zabomagezini, amaphostara, iinkhangiso, isib, 'Nginyula isithombe ezikumagazini ngombana umkhangiso ungenze ngaba..."

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufunda buthule naphezulu iincwadi ezingasilo iqiniso neziliqiniso ezisezingeni lakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi. Soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, amakghono wokutsenga ubujamo nokuhleleka nakufundwako namakghono wokuphadlha nawokuzwisia ukuthola ihlathululo.
- Ukufunda butjhelela nangebelo elingezelelwoko ngokuphimisa ngefanelo.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

Funda ngokuzijamela ukusezingeni eliphezulu ngokuzithabisanofana ilwazi elivela emathekitini amihlobohlobo atholakalako:.Amakhomikhi, iincwadi ezilula eziliqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU ITHEMU 4	
UKUTLOLA	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani Besikhathi:iri li1 na-45yemizuzu ngeveke Ubukhulu Besiokhathi:ama iri ama-2 ngeveke
<p>Okufundwako / umqondo / amakghono.</p> <p>Umtlolo wesandla:</p> <p>limfundu ezihlelekileko kathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15</p> <p>Abantwana baragela phambili nokutlola umtlolo wokutlola ngokuhluhanisa ukurekhoda okutloliweko.nokho bathome ukufunda umtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa.</p> <p>Umhlobo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa uzakukhethwa mthetho-kambiso wesikolo / wephrovinsi ophathelene nokutlolo.</p> <p><i>Ukugcinwa komtlolo wokutlola ngokuhluhanisa</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula. • Gcina ukusebenzisa ukutlola ngokuhluhanisa ukuerkhoda okutloliweko <p><i>Ukudlulela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kopa utbole okungasenani amaledere amabili womtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kibili ngeveke, ukuqedelela woke amaledere ekupheleli kwethemu. • Kopa utbole amagama amafitjhani ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa • Kopa utbole amagabhadhlela ajayelekileko ngokutlola wokuhlanganisa(isib,.A,E,H,I,M,O,S,T,W,Y.) • Kopa utbole imitjhho emifitjhani ngokutlola wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa. <p>Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela:</p> <p>limfundu zetlasi loke / isiqhema esincani kibili ukuya kathathu ngeveke amaminithi engaba ma-20 ukwakhela bekuhlanganiswe nokufunda ngokwabelana. Sebenzisa imisebenzi yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa indlela yokusebenzisa itsihwayo, ukupeleda nehlelo (Ukusetjenziswa kweenkhathi, ubunengi, amaphrehpzitjhini / abondaweni.) Nikela isakhiwe sokutlolela ukusiza abantwana ukutlola iresibhi nefreyimu ukuhlela ilwazi ngamatjhadinofana ngethebula. Batjengise bonyana isihlathululi-mezwi esilula sisetjenziswa bunjani, uhlathulule ukulandelana kwama-alfabhethi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni nokunikela ngemibono. • Linga ngamagama: ukutlola ikondlonofana ingoma. • Tlola okungasenani iindinyana ezi-2 (ezinemida elitjhumi) ngelemuko lakhonofana isehlakalo njengokugidingwa komnanya womndenini • Tlhatlhabeja, utbole bewukhuphe indatjana yakho okungasenani iindinyana ezimbili, sebenzisa ilimi njengokuthi 'Kwasukasukela' no- 'ekugcineni' • Hlela ilwazi etjhadinofana ethebulini. • Ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zelwazi nakutlolwa amaresibhi. • Landelanisa umtlolo ngokusebenzisa amagama afana nala: 'kokuthoma', 'okulandelako' 'nokokugcina.' • Ukusebenzisa itsihwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, neembabazo) ukwenzela bonyana abanye bakwazi ukufunda okutloliweko. • Peleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo nokulinga ukupeleda amagama angakawajayeli usebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada. • Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje, esidlulileko nesizako ngefanelo. • Yakha ibulungelo magama okungelakho nesihlathululi-mezwi. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuqala ihlathululo nesipelinghi samagama. 	

UKUHLOLA**limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelwa:****Umtlolo wesandla:**

Ukugcinwa komtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa

- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula.
- Gcina ukusebenzisa ukutlola ngokuhlukanisa ukuerkhoda okutloliweko

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:**Umtlolo:**

Ukudlulela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa

- Kopa utbole okungasenani amaledere amabili womtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kibili ngeveke, ukuqedelela woke amaledere ekupheleni kwethemu.
- Kopa utbole amagama amafitjhani ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa
- Kopa utbole amagabhadhlela ajayelekileko ngokutlola ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa(isib,.A,E,H,I,M,O,S,T,W,Y.)
- Kopa utbole imitjho emifitjhani ngokutlola ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa.

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelwa**Umtlolo :**

- Linga ngamagama: ukutlola ikondlonofana ingoma.
- Tilhatlhabeja, utbole bewukhuphe indatjana yakho okungasenani iindinyana ezimbili, sebenzisa ilimi njengokuthi 'Kwasu-kasukela' no- 'ekugcineni'
- Ukusebenzisa itshwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, neembabazo) ukwenzela bonyana abanye bakwazi ukufunda okutloliweko.
- Peleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo nokulinga ukupeleda amagama angakawajayeli usebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje, esidlulileko nesizako ngefanelo.
- Yakha ibulungelo magama okungelakho nesihlathululi-mezwi

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:**Ukutlola:**

- Tlola okungasenani iindinyana ezi-2 (ezinemida elitjhumi) ngelemuko lakhonofana nofana isehlakalo njengokugidingwa komnyanya womdenini
- Hlela ilwazi etjhadinofana ethebulini
- Ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zelwazi nakutlola amaresibhi.
- Landelanisa umtlolo ngokusebenzisa amagama afana nala: 'kokuthoma'. 'okulandelako' nokokugcina.'
- Ukusebenzisa itshwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza neembabazo) ukwenzela bonyana abanye bakwazi ukufunda okutloliweko.
- Peleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo nokulinga ukupeleda amagama angakawajayeli asebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje, esidlulileko nesizako ngefanelo.

AMATHEKSTI NEENSETJENZISWA EZIPHAKANYISIWEKO ZOMNYAKA**UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA**

- linthombe namaphostara
- Izinto eziphathetkako ezhlobene nommongo nesihloko, amaphaphethi, amamaski njll.
- Ibhoro do eziingcezwana yendatjana, amaphazeli we-jigsaw..
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe.
- Izambatho zokudlala ngokulingisa nezinye iinkulomo zomlomo.
- linsetjenziswa zomvumo (ithamborini, isede lephekhathjhini njll.)
- Ama-CDnofana imigadangiso eneendatjana, iinkondlo, imidunduzelo neengoma, isidlalisi sama-CDnofana isigadangisi, umabonwakude nesigadangisi se vidiyo/DVD
- lincwadi zeendatjana neendatja ezicocwako

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA.

- linthombe namaphostara.
- Amatjhadi webodeniiamatjhada.
- Amahlelo wokufunda ahleliweko.
- linCwadi eziKulu- ezithengiweko nezenziwe ekhaya-ezinye zakhiqizwa ngesikhathi sokutlola ngokwabelana
- Amanyemthekisti akhulisiweko njengeenkodlo,iingoma imidunduzelo njll.
- lincwadi zeendatjana,ezingasilo iqiniso neencwadi zeenthombe zewugwini langetlasini lokufundela.
- lindatjana ezenziwe ngamahlandla wokufunda ngokwabelana.
- Imidunduzelo, iinkondlo neengoma.
- lincwajana `zamahlaya `ezifitjhani ezinemijho e 1-2 ekhasini zewugwini.yakufunda yangetlasini
- Amalebulawamafuletjhikarada wezintoezingetlasini nemikhangiso, namagama avelakanengi.
- Amakarada wamagama wabantwana.
- Izinto zokukhomba ezisetjenziswa nakufundwa imitlolo emikhulu, iindatjana zebodenii, imikhangiso.
- linthombe namaphazili wamagama nemidlalo
- Amaphephandaba namamegezini

UKUTLOLA NOMTLOLO WESANDLA.

- lintlabagelo zokutlola ezinjengeempensa, iimpensa zemibalabala, amakhrayoni wamafutha, amaphepha anganamida ubukhulu ubuhlu kahlukeneko (A3, A4,A5) irula, iraba, 17mm/ 8.5mm amajothaanee mida nanganamida.
- Ukutlola nemitletlana yemitlolonofana amatjhadi anesilinganiso sobukhulu be deski wokutlola umtlolo wokuhlukanisano fana ukutlola ngokuhlanganisa.
- Amafliptjhadi, namakhokhi peni adege.
- Isihlathululu-mezwi okungesakhe, Isihlathululi-mezwi esilula sabantwana

3.4 IGREYIDI 3

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 1	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA(OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	ISIKHATHI ESITJHUKUNYEZIWEKO Ubuncani Besikhathi: 45 Amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi: iri li-1 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO / UMNQOPHO / AMAKGHONO	
<p><i>limfundo zangamalanga / ngeveke kiyoyoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khuluma ngepilo/ ilemuko lakho. isibonelo. ukwethula iindaba uveze amazizo wakho nemibono. Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza ,utjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako benidhlegane ngokukhuluma. Ukusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko nakukhulunywa nabangani nabantu abadala, kubonwa ngendlela itlasi isebezisa ngayo ilimi le slang.isibonelo,ukutjela abazali ngendlela ibholo iphadhle ngakho ifesidiri nangendlela utjela abangani ngesehlakalo leso. <p>Imisetjenzana eqaliswe ekulaleleni nekukhulumeni kibili ngeveke.</p> <p><i>limveke 1 - 5</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela iinlayelo zokulandelana ezibudisi (okungasenani 4) ube uphendule ngokufaneleko. Lalelela umqondo obalulekileko nanemininingwana eendatjaneni nokuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu, isib. 'Uqabanga bonyana isihloko lesi ngiso esifanele indatjana le? Kungani?' Buza imibuzo efuna ihlathululo ukuphawule ngalokho okuzwileko, isib. 'Ingabe lokho kwenzekile kwamambala? Wabese wenzani wena?' Veza amazizo ngomtlolo ube anikele iinzathu ,isib.'ngicabanga bonyana umtloli bekufanele ngabe unikele isiphetho sendatjana esithabisako.Umkhombe walinga ngamandla ukuziphephisa.' <p><i>limveke 6 – 10</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zibandakanye eenkulumiswaneni, ubuze imibuzo utjengise izwelo emazizweni wabanye. Ukuphendula imibuzo ube unikele neenhathululo zeependulo, isib. 'Ngiyavuma, isihloko sitjela ozokufunda bonyana indatjana ikhuluma ngani' 	
UKUHLOLA <p><i>limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlolola okungakahlelewa:</i></p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ukukhuluma no /nofana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza ,utjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako benidhlegane ngokukhuluma Veza amazizo ngomtlolo ube anikele iinzathu ,isib.'ngicabanga bonyana umtloli bekufanele ngabe unikele isiphetho sendatjana esithabisako.Umkhombe walinga ngamandla ukuziphephisa.' Zibandakanye eenkulumiswaneni, ubuze imibuzo utjengise izwelo emazizweni wabanye. <p>Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelelweko 1:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma:(okukhulunywako no / nokwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khuluma ngepilo/ ilemuko lakho. isibonelo. ukwethula iindaba uveze amazizo wakho nemibono. Ukulalela iinlayelo zokulandelana ezibudisi (okungasenani 4) ube uphendule ngokufaneleko. Lalelela umqondo obalulekileko nanemininingwana eendatjaneni nokuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu, isib. 'Uqabanga bonyana isihloko lesi ngiso esifanele indatjana le? Kungani?' 	

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU I	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	ISIKHATHI ESITJHUKUNYEZIWEKO Ubuncani Besikhathi 45 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama-2 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO /IMINQOPHO /AMAKGHONO	
<p><i>Imisetjenzana yamatjhada amahlandla amathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15</i></p> <p><i>Buyelela amatjhada akhamba ngawodwana nabongwaqa nabokamisa abasebunengini abafundwe eGreyidini lesibili.Coca ngomsebenzi we-alphabeti emagameni ahlukahlukeneko ngokulalelisisa umehluko osemaatjhadeni. Sebenzisa ithuba ubuyeletele amatjhada asetjenziswe keminye imisetjenzana yeLimi.isibonelo, ekufundeni nekutloleni ngokwabelana.</i></p> <p>Sebenzisa amatjhada ukwandlela ihlelo lokupeleda lonyaka.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona ubudelwana bamaledere namatjhada wawo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana • Ukubona ukuvangana kwangwaqa (sh,th,mb)ekuthomeni kwegama. • Ukubona usebenzise amagama abukondlo njengo, thula,thusa,thuma. • Yakha amagama anamaledere ama - 4 nama- 5 kusetjenziswa abongwaqa nabokamisa abalumbeneko abafundiswe ngethemu lelo • Beka ngamananeko amaledere namagama ngokuya kokulandelana kwama-alfabhethi. • Peleda amagama ngefanelo kusetjenziswa ilwazi-magama lamatjhada. • Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumi ngeveke kuthathelwa eemfundweni zamatjhada. nemagameni avela kanengi. • Tlola imitjho emithathu emiftjhani ebizelwe ngutitjhere <p>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yokufunda:</p> <p>Ukufunda okukhokhelwako kwesiqhema (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) nokufunda ngokwabelana amahlandha a 2-3 ngeveke.</p> <p>Ukufunda ngokwabelana.</p> <p><i>limfundo zetlasi loke 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi egaba 15-kusetjenziswa okungasenani umtlolo owodwa ngeveke; utitjhere utjengisa indlela yekambiso netlasi loke.</i></p> <p><i>Ihlandhla nehlandhla lizokuba nomnqopho kilokho okulandelako: umnqopho womtlolo, ubujamo bomtlolo, amatjhada, amaphetheni welimi,amaqhinga wokubona igama nokuzwisia emazingeni ahlukahlukeneko,ukuhlela kabutjha, ukufunisela,ukuhlolola nukuthabela imibuzo</i></p> <p><i>Ukutjengisa amaqhinga wemino emihlanu lapho umuno omunye nomunye ujamela iqhinga lapho angakghona ukusebenzisa ngokuhlelekileko bonyana angafunda bunjani igama angalaziko nehlathululo lalo: Abantwana bayahlola ngokubuza bonyana igama ‘abalirarululako’ liphinyiswa ngendlela okungiyo, liqaleka ngendlela okungiyo begodu lenza umqondo. Thoma ufundise abantwana ikambiso le lokha bahlangana namagama abangawaziko.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa imithlala ebonakalako ukukhulumta ngemifanekiso yamathekisti, isib, baqala umfanekiso bebacocisane bonyana uphathele nani, wathathelwa kuphi njll. • Ukufunda amathekisti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo,iincwadi ezikulu,amaphostara namathekisti we elektroniki iklasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana). • Iklasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bekuhlathululwe umqondo obalulekileko nabalingisi abaveleleko. • Ukufunda iinyalelo ezingeklasini. • Ukufunda iinkondlo ezihlukahlukeneko ngesihloko esithileko begodu ucoce ngalokhu (ngobujamo neenhathululo). • Ukuphendula imibuzo eseopphelweni eliphezulu ngaphamili, ngesikhathi nangemva kokufunda ithekisti ngokwabelana, isib ‘udlumbana bonyana kuzokwenzekani ngemva kwalokhu?Ukutjho ngaliphi lokho?’ • Ukubona amakhoma apherhuliweko ukutjengisa ikulumo enqophileko eseendatjaneni ezitoliweko. 	

- Ukubona ama-aphostrofi eenrhunyezweni kutjengisa ubumnini nerhunyezo.njengokuthi bok' abantu.

Ukufunda kwesiqhema okukhokhelwako:

Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, uthatha amaminithi ali-15 isiqhema ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kibili ngeveke.

Utitjhere usebenza ngesiqhema sezinga elifanako labantwana, umetjhisa abantwana nethekisti esezingeni leenlayelo (ukubona amagama aphakathi kwe 90%-95% ngokufaneleko). Amahlelo wokufunda ahleliweko azokusetjenziswa kanengi.

- Ukufunda buthule nokufundela phezulu kufundwa eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, Isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako ngokuya ngezinga lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ubujamo nesakhiwo esitsengileko namakghono wokuphula lokha nabafunda buthule nangoku-phimisa.
- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa nawufundako : Ufunde ubuyelete, uphumule, ubuyelete igama ngaphambi kokuli-phimisa,
- Zitjheje nawufunda, kikho kokubili ukubona amagama nokuzwisia
- Tjengisa ukwizisia amatshwayo (amakhoma,abongci, abonobuza, iimbabazi, amakhoma apherhukileko) nakufundelwa phezulu.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangokuzijamela (kathathu ngeveke.)

Yazisa ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzijamela. Khetha imitlololo eyaziwakonofana eseizingeni lokuzifundela ngokuzijamela labantwana (olula kunaleyosetjenziswa ekufundeni ngokwabelana engaphezulu kwe 95% yokubonwa kwamagama ngokunembako nakufundwa ithekisti).

- Ukufunda ngokuzijamela: iincwadi zeenthombe neecwadi ezilula zeendatjana.

Dlala imidlalo wokufunda nokuqedeleta amagama avundlileko ukuqinisekisa ukufunda namakghono welwazimagama afana nokudlala umdlalo wokukhumbula.

UKUHLOLA

Impifikamiso zokuhlolola okungakahlelewa:

Amatjhada: (ukukhuluma no/ nokwenziwako)

- Ukubona ukuvangana kwangwaqa (sh,th,mb)ekuthomeni kwegama.
- Ukubona usebenzise amagama abukondlo njengo, thula,thusa,thuma.
- Yakha amagama anamaledere ama - 4 nama- 5 kusetjenziswa abongwaqa nabokamisa abalumbeneko abafundiswe ngethemu lelo

Umsetjenzana wokuhlolola ohleliweko1:

Amathjada:(okukhulunywako no/nokwenziwako /nokutlolwako)

- Ukubona ubudlelwana bamaledere namatjhada wawo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana
- Ukubona usebenzise amagama abukondlo njengo, thula,thusa,thuma.
- Yakha amagama anamaledere ama - 4 nama- 5 kusetjenziswa abongwaqa nabokamisa abalumbeneko abafundiswe ngethemu lelo
- Beka ngamananeko amaledere namagama ngokuya kokulandelana kwama-alfabhethi.

Impifikamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlolola okungakahlelewa:

Ukufunda : (okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukufunda amathekisti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo,iincwadi ezikulu,amaphostara namathekisti we elektroniki iklasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana).
- Ukufunda iinyalelo ezingeklasini.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufunda buthule nokufundela phezulu kufundwa eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, Isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako ngokuya ngezinga lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ubujamo nesakhiwo esitsengileko namakghono wokuphula lokha nabafunda buthule nangoku-phimisa.
- Tjengisa ukwizisia amatshwayo (amakhoma,abongci, abonobuza, iimbabazi, amakhoma
- Zitjheje nawufunda, kikho kokubili ukubona amagama nokuzwisia .

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukufunda:(okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/ okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Ukusebenzisa imithlala ebonakalako ukukhulumma ngemifanekiso yamathekisti, isib, baqala umfanekiso bebacocisane bon-yana uphathelene nani, wathathelwa kuphi njll.
- Iklasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bekuhlathululwe umqondo obalulekileko nabalingisi abaveleleko.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseophelweni eliphezulu ngaphamili, ngesikhathi nangemva kokufunda ithekisti ngokwabelana, isib ‘udlumbana bonyana kuzokwenzekani ngemva kwalokhu?Ukutjho ngaliphi lokho?’

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esukhokhelwako

- Ukufunda buthule nokufundela phezulu kufundwa eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, Isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako ngokuya ngezinga lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ubujamo nesakhiwo esitsengileko namakghono wokuphula lokha nabafunda buthule nangoku-phimisa.

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 1	
UKUTLOLA	ISIKHATHI ESITJHUKUMISIWEKO Ubuncani besikhathi:iri li-1 na 45 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu besikhathi:ama iri ama-2 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO / UMNQOPHO / AMAKGHONO	
Umtlolo wesandla: limfundu ezihleliweko kathathu ngeveke yemimzuzu eli-15. Abantwana bangahle basasebenzisa umtlolo wokutlola ngokuhluhanisa emarekhodini atloliweko bekube sekupheleni kwethemu yesibili nanoma iimfundu zomtlolwesandla zisazokuqaliswa ekulungiseleni amaledere angawodwana nokuhlanganisa okudingeke emtlolweni wokuhlanganis. Umhlobo wokutlola uzokwazisa mthetho-kambisa wesikolo wokutlola/umthetho-kambiso weProvinsi.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bumba woke amaledere anemisila ephasi nephezulu ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa nokuthoma ukuhlanganisa imihlobohloba yamaledere nokubumba amagama ngomhlobo okhethiweko wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa. Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo: isib.ipensela, iraba, irula. Tlola amagama amafitjhani ngokuhlanaganisa Tjhiya iinkhala ngendlela efaneleko emideni Tlola umutjho ngendlela efaneleko usebenzise umtlolo wokuhluhanisa newokuhlanganisa. 	
Ukutlola ngokwabelana,ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela: <i>limfundu zeklasi loke/isiqhema esincani kibili ukuya kathathu ngeveke amaminithi angaba 20. Kusetjenziswa imisetjenzana yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa ukutjengisa ngefanelo kwetshwayo,ukupeleda nehlelo (iikhathi ,ubunengi).Nikela ihlaka lokutlolela ukurhelebha abantwana ukutlola indatjananofana ihlathululo bewubarhelebhe ngekambiso yokutlola. Abantwana bathoma ngesihlathululi-mezwi okungesabo.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gwala iinthombe nokutlola imitjho ukutjengsa ukuzwisia indatjana. Tlola iinlayelo, isib. ukutlolela umngani. .Nikela ngemibono,amagama nemitjho yendatjana yeklasi(ukutlola ngokwabelana). Ukusebenzisa isithombe ukukhetha isihloko okuzokutlolwa ngaso. Khuluma nomngani ukuthoma ukulungiselela ukutlola. Buza imibuzo ukusiza ukuhlathulula umsebenzi wokutlola. <i>Tlola okungasenani ipharografi eyodwa yemitjho ebunane njengeenda okungezakho ,indatjana ozitlamele yona, ihlathululo yesehlakalo / ukulinga.</i> Tlolo utjengisa imitjho (imitjho engaba sithandathu ukuya kebunane) ngesihloko esizokunikelela incwadi yebulungelo leklasi. Tlola amagama ukubumba umutjho kusetjenziswa amagabhadhlela, abongqi, abonobuza, amakhoma, iimbabazi nama-khoma apherhukako. Ukusebenzisa ilwazimatjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama angakajayeiki. Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanjesi, esidlulileko nesisezako ngefanelo. Ukusebenzisa isivumelwano sesenzo ngefanelo,isib, mina ngifuna / yena ufun... Yakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi okungezakho usebenzise amaledere wokuthoma wamagama isib. Aba-sana, Baleka, Cimeza.njll. 	

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Umtlolowesandla:

- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo: isib.ipensela, iraba, irula.
- Tjhiya iinkhala ngendlela efaneleko emideni

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Utlolowesandla:

- Gwala iinthombe nokutlola imitjho ukutjengsa ukuzwisisa indatjana.
- Tlola iinlayelo, isib. ukutlolela umngani.
- Nikela ngemibono, amagama nemitjho yendatjana yeklasi(ukutlola ngokwabelana).
- Ukusebenzisa isivumelwano sesenzo ngefanelo, isib, mina ngifuna / yena ufun...
- Yakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi okungezakho usebenzise amaledere wokuthoma wamagama isib. Aba-sana, Baleka, Cimeza.njll.

lintjhukumiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukutlola:

- Tlola okungasenani ipharografi eyodwa yemitjho e bunane njengeendaba okungezakho ,indatjana ozitlamele yona, ihlathu-lulo yesehlakalo / ukulinga.
- Tlola amagama ukubumba umutjho kusetjenziswa amagabhadhlela, abongqi, abonobuza, amakhoma, iimbabazi nama-khoma apherhukako.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazimatjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama angakajayeleti.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanjesi, esidlulileko nesisezako ngefanelo.

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 2	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO/ OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	ISIKHATHI ESITJHUKUNYEZIWEKO Ubuncani Besikhathi: ama-45 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi: ama iri ama-1 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO / UMNQOPHO / AMAKGHONO	
<p><i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga /yeveke kiyoyoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela uphendule iimemezelo neelayelo ezssemrhatjhweninofanae-inthakhomu. Khuluma ngelemuko lakho njengokuthula iindaba uveze amazizo nemibono. Ukulalela iindatjana, iinkondlo neengoma ube uveze namazizo ngendatjana, ngekondlonofanalingoma unikele neenzathu. Bonela phambili ngokuzokwenzeka endatjaneni isib 'qala isihloko nengaphandle lencwadi.' Udlumbana bonyana kuzokwen-zakala ini?' Sebenza unobangela nomphumela wendatjana usebenzise amagama ahlanganisako isib.'Abantwana bawele phasi emthini ngombana...' Ukusebenzisa ilimi lokuphenya nokuhlolaisib, ukuhlongoza iindlela ezinyezifana nokuthi'ngidhlumbana' bonyana bekung-aba `nangabe... na.' Buza imibuzo yokuhlathulula, ukuhlela nokuthola ilwazi ngomsetjenzana. Cozulula, umadanise nokuhlukanisa ilwazi njengemikghayokudlayomntwaneneyefene. Zwisia usebenzise ilimi elifaneleko leemfundo ezihlukeneko njenga Amakghono Wepilo. Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhulu imiraro yamagama weeMbalo. 	
Kabili evekeni kuqaliswe emisetjenzaneni yokulalela neyokukhuluma.	
limveke 1-3 Ukulalela iinlayelo ebudisi khulu (okungasenani 5) uphendule ngokufaneleko. Nikela ngekulomo isibonelo, 'ukutjengisa bewutjho' uhlathulule bewumadanise izinto	
limveke 4-6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela iindatjana, ezifundwa ngutitjhere nofanazizwakala emrhatjhweni, isikhathi eside nangokuzithabela. Coca indatjana etitjhani ngesakhiwo esilula nabalingisi abahlukahlukeneko. limveke 7 - 10 Zibandakanye eenkulumiswanenizesiqhema nezeklasi yoke, ukutjhukumisa iinhloko, nokunikela ngemibono. Khuluma ngeendaba zesehlakalo esivamileko, uveze amazizo nemibono. Ukulalela, utlhame, iinrarejo namahlaya. 	

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelewa:

Ukulalela nokuhluluma:(okukhulunyako no/okwenziwako)

- Ukulalela uphendule iimemezelo neelayelo ezssemrhatjhweninofanae-inthakhomu.
- Khuluma ngeendaba zesehlakalo esivamileko, uveze amazizo nemibono.
- Ukulalela, utlhame, iinrarejo namahlaya.
- Ukuusebenzisa ilimi lokuphenya nokuhlola isib, ukhlongoza iindlela ezinyezifana nokuthi'ngidhlumbana' bonyana bekung-aba `nangabe... na.'
- Buza imibuzo yokuhlathulula, ukhlela nokuthola ilwazi ngomsetjenzana.
- Cozulula, umadanise nokuhlukanisa ilwazi njengemikghwa yokudla yomntwana neyefene
- Zwisia usebenzise ilimi elifaneleko leemfundo ezihlukeneko njenga Amakghono Wepilo
- Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhulu imiraro yamagama eMbalo.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola 1:

Ukulalela nokuhluluma(okukhulunywako no / nokwenziwako)

- Ukulalela iinlayelo ebudisi khulu (okungasenani 5) uphendule ngokufaneleko.
- Nikela ngekulomo isibonelo, `ukutjengisa bewutjho` uhlathulule bewumadanise izinto

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 2:

Ukulalela nokuhluluma(okukhulunywako no/nokwenziwako)

- Ukulalela iindatjana, ezifundwa ngutitjhherenofanazizwakala emrhatjhweni, isikhathi eside nangokuzithabela.
- Coca indatjana efijhani ngesakhiwo esilula nabalingisi abahlukahlukeneko.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 3:

Ukulalela nokuhluluma:(okukhulunywako no / nokwenziwako)

- Zibandakanye eenkulumiswaneni zesiqhema nezeklasi yoke, ukutjhukumisa iinhloko, nokunikela ngemibono.
- Ukulalela iindatjana, iinkondlo neengoma ube uveze namazizo ngendatjana, ngekondlonofanalingoma unikele neenzathu.
- Bonela phambili ngokuzokwenzeka endatjaneni isib 'qala isihloko nengaphandle lencwadi.' Udlumbana bonyana kuzokwenzakala ini?'
- Sebenza unobangela nomphumela wendatjana usebenzise amagama ahlanganisako isib.'Abantwana bawele phasi emthini ngombana...'

II GREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 2	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	ISIKHATHI ESITJHUKUNYEZIWEKO Ubuncani Besikhathi:ama iri ama-4 na 30 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama-5 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO /UMNQOPHO/ AMAKGHONO	
Imisetjenzana yamatjhada kathathu ngeveke amaminithi engaba 15:	
Qinisekisa bonyana abantwana bezwisia amagama abawaphimisako begodu bangakwazi ukuwasebenzisa ukubumba imitjho ezwakalako. Sebenzisa amatjhada ukundlalela ihlelo lokupeleda.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa amagama asemutjhweni atlolwa ngokufana abe atjho izinto ezihlukeneko njengokuthi 'amabele' 'amabele' avuthiwe emasimini. Umntazana upuhla 'amabele' . Yakha amagama usebenzise amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe nonyaka. Peleda amagama ngokufaneleko usebenzise ilwazi matjhada ekuhlolweni okungakahlelwa, isibizelo nakeminye imisebenzi etlolwako. 	
Imisebenzi yangamalanga yokufunda :	
Ukufunda okukhokhelwako (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) nokufunda ngokwabelana amahlandhla. 2-3 ngeveke.	
Ukufunda ngokwabelana.	
limfundu zeklasi loke amahlandhla 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi ali- 15 okungasenani kusetjenziswa umtlolo owodwa ngeveke, utitjhere abonise ikambiso neklasi loke. Faka hlangana imiboniso nemitlolo eliqiniso ngethemu leli.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufunda imitlolo ekhulisiweko efana neenkondlo, iincwadi ezikulu, amaphostara nemitlolo ye elektroniki iklasi loke notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) Ukusebenzisa imithlala ukubona ihloso yomkhangiso nabamukelilwazi okuqaliswe kibo. Iklasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bekukhulunyiswane ngokulandelana kwezehlakalo, isakhiwo nobudelwana bakanobangela nomphumela Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elisethekistini yegrafu, isib , ukukhamba esikolweni ngokulandela iinkomba ezisemehbeni. Thola usebenzise imithombo yelwazi njenge lunga lomphakathi, iincwadi zebulungelweni leencwadi. Ukusebenzisa okumumethweko, isitjengisi neenomboro zamakhasi ukuthola ilwazi. Ukusebenzisa amagama adzubhuliweko neenhloko ukuthola ilwazi emathekstini aliqiniso . Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibozo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nendinyana efundiweko, Isib, 'ungakuhlathulula bunjani ukuziphatha kwakadumbana?' 	
Ukufunda kwesiqhema okukhokhelwako:	
Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, athathe amaminithi ali-15 isiqhema ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabi ngeveke.	
Fundisa abantwana ukuzilandeleta ngokwabo nabafundako, kiyoyoke imikhakha yokubona amagama nowokuzwisia. (Abantwana bafundiswa ukubuza:'ingabe kuzwakala kuhle?' ' ingabe kuqaleka kuhle?' nokuthi 'ingabe kwenza umqondo?') Tjengisa ikambiso ekufundeni ngokwabelana bekusetjenziswe ekufundeni ngeenqhema ngerhelebho.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundela buthule naphezulu nezingeni elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako ngokuya ngelayelo lesiqhema. Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla amagama nakufundwa amagama angakajayeleki. Sebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa nakufundwako: ukubuyeleta afunde, ukuphumula, ukulungisa igama ngaphambi kokulitjhwela phezulu. Thoma ukuzitjheja ngokwakho nawufundako kikho kokubili ingcenyenye yokubona amagama nokuzwisia. 	

- Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nemifanekiso esemathekistini ukwandisa ukwizwisia.
- Ukufunda ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amazizo.

Ukufunda ngabibili/ nangayedwana

Imisetjenzana ehlobeneko yangamalanga amaminithi ama-20 ukube ezinye iinqhema zenza ukufunda ngokukhokhelwa notitjhere.

- Fundela phezulu ufundele umlingani.
- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho newabanye.
- Ukufunda ngokuzijamela iincwadi eemfundweni zokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi ezilula zeendaba neencwadi ezibuya ekhoneni lokufunda begodu namanye amathekisti, afana neencwadi zokufunda ezafundwa ngonyaka odlulilekonofana ekuthomeni konyaka, uzazisezingeni lomntwana lokuzifunda ngokuzijamela.

UKUHLOLA

Lintjhukumezo zokuhola okungakahlelelwa:

Amatjhada:(ukukhuluma no/nokwenziwako)

- Yakha amagama usebenzise amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe nonyaka.

Umsebenzi wukuhlolola ohleliweko 1:

Amatjhada:(okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/okutlolwako)

- Ukusebenzisa amagama asemutjhweni atlola ngokufana abe atjho izinto ezihlukeneko njengokuthi ‘amabele’ ‘amabele’ avuthiwe emasimini. Umntazana uphuha ‘amabele’ .
- Yakha amagama usebenzise amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe nonyaka.
- Peleda amagama ngokufaneleko usebenzise ilwazi matjhada ekuhlowlensi okungakahlelelwa, isibizelo nakeminye imisebenzi etlolwako.

Umsebenzi wukuhlolola ohleliweko 2:

Amatjhada :(okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/okutlolwako)

- Thola usebenzise imithombo yelwazi njenge lunga lomphakathi, iincwadi zebulungelweni leencwadi.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama adzubhuliweko neenhloko ukuthola ilwazi emathekstini aliqiniso .
- Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibozo eseophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nendinyana efundiweko

Umsebenzi wukuhlolola ohleliweko 3

- Ukusebenzisa amagama asemutjhweni atlola ngokufana abe atjho izinto ezihlukeneko njengokuthi ‘amabele’ ‘amabele’ avuthiwe emasimini. Umntazana uphuha ‘amabele’ .
- Yakha amagama usebenzise amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe nonyaka.
- Peleda amagama ngokufaneleko usebenzise ilwazi matjhada ekuhlowlensi okungakahlelelwa, isibizelo nakeminye imisebenzi etlolwako.

Lintjhukumezo zemisebenzi yokuhola okungakahlelelwa

Ukufunda:(okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/ukutlolola)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibozo eseophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nendinyana efundiweko, Isib, ‘ungakuhlathulula bunjani ukuziphatha kwakadumbana?’
- Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:
- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa nakufundwako: ukubuyeleta afunde, ukuphumula, ukulungisa igama ngaphambi kokulitjhewa phezulu.
- Thoma ukuzitjheja ngokwakho nawufundako kikho kokubili ingcenyeyokubona amagama nokuzwisia.

Ukufunda ngababili/nangayedwana.

- Fundela phezulu ufundele umlingani.
- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho newabanye.
- Ukufunda ngokuzijamela iincwadi eemfundweni zokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi ezilula zeendaba neencwadi ezibuya ekhoneni lokufunda begodu namanye amathekisti, afana neencwadi zokufunda ezafundwa ngonyaka odlulilekonofana ekuthomeni konyaka, uzazisezingeni lomntwana lokuzifunda ngokuzijamela.

Umsebenzi wukuhlola okuhleliweko 1:**Ukufunda:(okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/ okutlolwako)****Ukufunda ngokwabelana**

- Funda imitlolo ekhulisiweko efana neenkondlo,iincwadi ezikulu,amaphostara nemitlolo ye elektroniki iklesi loke notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana)
- Ukusebenzisa imithlala ukubona ihloso yomkhangiso nabamukelilwazi okuqaliswe kibo

Ukufunda nesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Funda buthule naphezulu nezingeni elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere,okutjho ukuthi, soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako ngokuya ngelayelo lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla amagama nakufundwa amagama angaka-jayelevi.
- Funda ngebelo elingezelelwoko nangokuveza amazizo

Umsebenzi wukuhlola ohleliweko 2:**Ukufunda (okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/okutlolwako)**

- Iklasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana)bekukhulunyiswane .
- Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibozo eseopphelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nendinyana efundiweko, Isib, ‘ungakuhlathulula bunjani ukuziphatha kwakadumbana?’

Ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzijamela

- Funda ngokuzijamela iincwadi eemfundweni zokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi ezilula zeendaba neencwadi ezibuya ekhoneni lokufunda begodu namanye amathekisti, afana neencwadi zokufunda ezafundwa ngonyaka odlulilekonofana ekuthomeni konyaka, uzazisezingeni lomntwana lokuzifunda ngokuzijamela.

Umsebenzi wukuhlola ohleliweko 3:**Ukufunda: (okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/okutlolwako)****Ukufunda ngokwabelana**

- Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elisethekistini yegrafu,isib ,ukukhamba esikolweni ngokulandela iinkomba ezisemeheni.
- Thola usebenzise imithombo yelwazi njenge lunga lomphakathi, iincwadi zebulungelweni leencwadi.
- Ukusebenzisa okumumethweko, isitjengisi neenomboro zamakhasi ukuthola ilwazi.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama adzubhuliweko neenhloko ukuthola ilwazi emathekstini aliqiniso .

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Funda buthule naphezulu nezingeni elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere,okutjho ukuthi, soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako ngokuya ngelayelo lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla amagama nakufundwa amagama angaka-jayelevi.
- Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nemifanekiso esemathekistini ukwandisa ukwizwisia.

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 2	
UKUTLOLA	ISIKHATHI ESITJHUKUMISIWEKO Ubuncani Besikhathi: iri li-1 na 45 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi: ama iri ama-2 ngeveke
<p>Okufundwako /umqondo / amakghono.</p> <p>Umtlolo wesandla:</p> <p>limfundu eziheleliweko kathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15.</p> <p>Abantwana benza ukweqa ukusuka ekutloleni ngokuhluhanisa ukuya ekutloleni ngokuhluhanisa ekupheleni kwethemu leli.limfundu zomtlolowesandla uzakuqaliswa ekulungiseleleni iledere ngalinye lomsila ophasi namagabhadhlela neenhuanganisi ezidiniekako yemitlolo emitjha .Abantwana bafanele bakghone ukuthathela ukusuka emtlolweni wokuhluhanisa (isib. Ngencwadini)ukuya emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhluhanisa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo ,”ipensela,iraba, irula”. • Thatela amagana nemitjho ngefanelo ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhluhanisa. • Bumba woke amaledere wemisila ephasi nephezulu ngefanelo begodu nangokuzenzakalelako nangomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhluhanisa. • Ukusebenzisa ngefanelo ukubunjwa kwamaledere kiyoyoke imisebenzi yokutlola. • Kopa amagama ngefanelo ukusukela emithonjeni eyehlukahlukeneko, okutjho ukuthi, ibhodi, imitletlan, amakarada wokusebenzela njll .bekutlolwe ngebelo elifaneleko nakutlolwa ngomtlolo wokuhluhanisa. • Yenza ukweqela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhluhanisa kiwooke amarekhodi atloliweko, okutjho ukuthi,ilanga,igama lakho namanye amathekisti atloliweko okungowakho <p>Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela:</p> <p>limfundu zeklasi loke/isiqhema esincani kibili ukuya kathathu ngeveke.amaminithi angaba- 20. Kusetjenziswa imisetjenzana yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa ukusetjenziswa ngefanelo itshwayo, ihlelo nokupeleda.Nikela ihlaka lokutlolela ukusiza abantwana ukutlola iindatjana ekungezabo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni ukukhetha isihloko okuzokutlolwa ngaso. • Tlola okungasenani amapharagrafu amabili (imitjho elitjhumi nangaphezulu), ngelemuko lakho njeneendaba zangama-langa nofana isehlakalo sesikolo. • Tlola indatjana okungeyakho nofana indatjana ejayelekileko nanyana omunye umtlolo otlanyiweko wemitjho okungasenani elitjhumi. • Gqina idayari iveke eyodwa, utjengise ubujamo bezulu nenyi inqgenye yelwazi. • Tlola incwadi elula ebukekiziweko. • Tlola bewugwale indatjana ezokunikelewa incwadi yebulungelweni leencwadi yangeklasini. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo lelimi elifaneleko ukuze abanye bakwazi ukufunda nokwizisisa lokho okutloliweko. • Ukusebenzisa itshwayo ngefanelo ‘amagabhadhlela, abongqi, abonobuza, amakhoma, iimbabazi namakhoma apher-hukileko.’ • Ukubona usebenzise amabizo, iimphawulo, izenzo, neembaluli ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi matjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama angakajayeleti. • Ukusebenzisa iinkathi ezibudisi khulu njengesikhathi sanje esiragako nesidlulileko esiqhubekako.(isibonelo.ufunda incwadi. izolo ebusuku begade babukela umabonwakude. • Funda ube a-edithe umtlolo okungewakho ngokulungisa ukupeleda, itshwayo, njll. • Fundela umlingani umtlolo okungewakho nofana wesiqhema. • Yakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi okungezakho kusetjenziswa amaledere wokuthoma wamagama njenge. Guda, hariga, ikomo. 	

UKUHLOLA**limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:****Umtlolowesandla:**

- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo „ipensela, iraba, irula”.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:**Utlolowesandla:**

- Bumba woke amaledere wemisila ephasi nephezulu ngefanelo begodu nangokuzenzakalelako nangomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa
- Thatela amagana nemitjho ngefanelo ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2:**Utlolowesandla:**

- Bumba woke amaledere wemisila ephasi nephezulu ngefanelo begodu nangokuzenzakalelako nangomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa.
- Yenza ukweqela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kiwocke amarekhodi atloliweko, okutjho ukuthi, ilanga, igama lakho namanye amathekisti atloliweko okungowakho

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 3**Utlolowesandla:**

- Ukusebenzisa ngefanelo ukubunjwa kwamaledere kiyoyoke imisebenzi yokutlola.
- Kopa amagama ngefanelo ukusukela emithonjeni eyehlukahlukeneko, okutjho ukuthi, ibhodi, imitletlana, amakarada wokusebenzela njll .bekutlolwe ngebelo elifaneleko nakutlolwa ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa.

Intjhukumezo zemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:**Ukutlola:**

- Ukusebenzisa iinkathi ezibudisi khulu njengesikhathi sanje esiragako nesidlulileko esiqhubekako.(isibonelo.ufunda incwadi. izolo ebusuku begade babukela umabonwakude.
- Fundela umlingani umtlolo okungewakhonofana wesiqhema.
- Yakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi okungezakho kusetjenziswa amaledere wokuthoma wamagama njenge. Guda, hariga, ikomo.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1**Ukutlola:**

- Tlola incwadi elula ebuyekiziweko.
- Tlola okungasenani amapharagrafu amabili (imitjho elitjhumi nangaphezulu), ngelemuko lakho njeneendaba zangama-langanofana isehlakalo sesikolo.
- Ukusebenzisa ihlelo lelimi elifaneleko ukuze abanye bakwazi ukufunda nokwizisisa lokho okutloliweko.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazi matjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama angakajayeleyki
- Ukusebenzisa itshwayo ngefanelo ‘amagabhadhlala, abongqi, abonobuza, amakhoma, iimbabazi namakhoma apher-hukileko.’

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2**Ukutlola:**

- Gqina idayari iveke eyodwa, utjengise ubujamo bezulu nenyeninqgenye yelwazi.
- Ukubona usebenzise amabizo, iimphawulo, izenzo, neembaluli ngefanelo.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 3:**Ukutlola:**

- Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni ukukhetha isihloko okuzokutlolwa ngaso.
- Tlola indatjana okungeyakhonofana indatjana ejayelekileko nanyana omunye umtlolo otlanyiweko wemitjho okungasenani elitjhumi.
- Funda ube u-edithe umtlolo okungewakhe ngokulungisa ukupeleda, isiphumuzi, njll

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 3	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubuncani Besikhathi: ama- 45 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi: iri li- 1 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO /UMQONDO / AMAKGHONO	
<p>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga /yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thula ikulomo ngomlomo: ukuthula iindaba ngelemuko labonofana ngelojikhi nangelandelano. Ukusebenzisa ilwazi-magama elikhulako lokha nawukhulumako. Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhulu imiraro yamagama weeMbalu. <p>Kabili evekeni imisebenzi yokulalela nokukhuluma okunqotjhiweko</p> <p>limveke 1-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlunga abantu ngokomnqopho othileko njengokuthola umsebenzi umuntu awenzako. Ukulalela indatjana bewuthole unobangela nomphumela wendatjana leyo <p>limveke 4– 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni, unikele umbiko obuyako nakabanye. Beka izehlakalo ngendlela yelojikhi nokulandelana. <p>limveke7- 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni nakamanye amathekisti akhulunywako ube uphendule imibuzo evulekileko, isib,'Uzokwenzani wena nasele ukhulileko / umdala?' Coca indatjana enesithomo, umzimba nesiphetho. 	
<p>UKUHLOLA</p> <p>limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlolwa okungakahlewa:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma:(ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa ilwazi-magama elikhulako lokha nawukhulumako. Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhulu imiraro yamagama weeMbalu <p>Umsebenzi wokuhlol 1:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywako begodu/ nanyana nokwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlunga abantu ngokomnqopho othileko njengokuthola umsebenzi umuntu awenzako. Ukulalela indatjana bewuthole unobangela nomphumela wendatjana leyo <p>Umsebenzi wokuhlol 2:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywako begodu/ nanyana nokwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni, unikele umbiko obuyako nakabanye. Beka izehlakalo ngendlela yelojikhi nokulandelana. <p>Umsebenzi wokuhlol 3:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana nokwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni nakamanye amathekisti akhulunywako ube uphendule imibuzo evulekileko, isib,'Uzokwenzani wena nasele ukhulileko / umdala?' Coca indatjana enesithomo, umzimba nesiphetho. 	

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 3	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubuncani Besikhathi:ama iri ama-4 na30 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama 5 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO / UMQONDO / AMAKGHONO	
Imisetjenzana yamatjhada kathathu ngeveke amaminithi angaba li-15: Ragela phambili nokusebenzisa amatjhada ukundlalela amahlelo wokupeleda ngethemu. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubona ukuvangana kwabokamisa nabongwaqa abafundiweko kuze kube ngalesisikhathi. Ukusebenzisa amagama asemutjhweni atlola ngokufana abe atjho izinto ezihlukenecho njengokuthi ‘inyanga’ ‘Inyanga iyakhanya ebusuku . ‘Inyanga yomuntu iyelapha’ Ukusebenzisa kokubili amatjhada weledere kanye nebizo leledere ukupeleda igama. Yakha amagama ngokusebenzisa amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe emnyakeni loyo. Peleda amagama ngefanelo ngokusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada eenhlahlubeni ezingakahlewa, iimbizelweni nayo yoke imisebenzi etlololiweko. Imisebenzi yokufunda yangamalanga: Ukufunda ngokwabelana okukhokhelwako (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) namahlandla ama- 2-3 ngeveke Ukufunda ngokwabelana Imisebenzi yetlasi yoke 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi engaba 15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani umtlolo owodwa ngeveke. Yazisa imitlolo ehlukenecho. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere amathekisti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo,iincwadi ezikulu zeendatjana,imidlalo,amaphostara namathekisti we-elektronigi(ukufunda ngokwabelana) . Funda imilandelande yemihlobo ehlukenecho yeenkondlo ekhambelana nesihloko bekucociswane ngazo (isakhiwo nehlathululo, ukukhethwa kwamagama). Rhumutjha ilwazi elivel a mathekstini wegrafigi anjengeenkhangiso, iinthombe, amagrafu, amatjhadi. Funda incwadi itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) nokucoca ngomnqopho omkhulu, abalingisi nesizinda. Veza bona indatjana beyithandiwe ube akwazi ukuqinisekisa ipendulo, isib,’Ngiyithandile indatjana le ngombana ingikhumbuza nge...’ Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo eseizingeni eliphezulu esuselwa ethekistini eyafundwako, isib,’Nangathana ugogo wakhe bekamtjelile bonyana...?’ Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuthola ilwazimagama elitjha begodu neenhathululo. Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako: Utijhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, athathe amaminithi engaba li-15 isiqhema ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabi ngeveke <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funda buthule nokufundela phezulu encwadini okungeyakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, itlasi loke lifunda indatjana efanako eseizingeni lesiqhema. Funda imihlobo yemitlolo ethileko efana nomdlalo otlololiweko. Ukusebenzisa imihlobohlobo yeendlela zokuzilungisa ngokwakho nakufundwako: ukubuyeleta ufunde, ukufunda uye phambili, ukuphumula. ukufunda butjhelela nangebelo elingezelelweko nokuziveza, ukuphimisa amagama ngokufaneleko nangokunqophileko. Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla amagama nakufundwa amaga angakajayeleyki Zilandeletele nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukubona amagama nokuzwisisa. 	

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangokuzijamela:

Imisetjenzana ehlobeneko yangamalanga amaminithi ema-20 ukube ezinye iinqhema zenza ukufunda ngokukhokhelwa notitjhere:

- Fundela phezulu afundela umlingani
- Funda umtlolo wakho newabanye.
- Funda ngokuzijamela iincwadi eemfundweni zokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi ezilula zeendaba neencwadi ezibuya ewugwini yokufundela begodu neminye imitlolo, efana neencwadi zokufunda ezafundwe phambilini emnyakeni, ekuthomeni komnyaaka ezazisezingeni lomntwana lokuzifundela ngokuzijamela.
- Zitholele ilwazi ngokuzijamelanofana ngababili *ezingeni elilingeneko emathekstini aliqiniso.*

UKUHLOLA**Impifikamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelewa:****Amatjhada: (ukukhulumu begodu/ nanyana nokwenziwako)**

- Ukusebenzisa kokubili amatjhada weledere kanye nebizo leledere ukupeleda amagama.
- Yakha amagama ngokusebenzisa amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe emnyakeni loyo.

Umsebenzi wukuhlola ohleliweko 1:**Amatjhada : (okukhulunywako begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)**

- Ukubona ukuvangana kwabokamisa nabongwaqa abafundiweko kuze kube ngalesisikhathi.

Umsebenzi wukuhlola okuheliweko 2:**Amatjhada: (okukhulunywako begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako begodu/ nanyana okutlolwako)**

- Peleda amagama ngefanelo ngokusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada eenhlahlubeni ezingakahlelwa, iimbizelo kanye nayo yoke imitlolo etloliweko.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 3:**Amatjhada : (okukhulunywako begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako begodu/ nanyana okutlolwako)**

- Sebenzisa amagama asemutjhweni attolwa ngokufana abe atjho izinto ezhlukeneko njengokuthi ‘inyanga’ ‘Inyanga iyakhanya ebusuku . ‘Inyanga yomuntu iyelapha’
- Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo eseizingeni eliphezulu esuselwa ethekistini eyafundwako owafundwako isib. ‘Nangathana ugogwakhe bekamtjelile bonyana...?’

Impifikamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelwa:**Ukufunda:(ukhulunywako begodu/ nanyana okwenziweko begodu/ nanyana okutloliweko)****Ukufunda ngokwabelana**

Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo eseizingeni eliphezulu esuselwa ethekistini eyafundwako owafundwako isib. ‘Nangathana ugogwakhe bekamtjelile bonyana...?’

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esihlahlwako:

- Funda imihlobo yemitlolo ethileko efana nomdlalo otloliweko.
- Zilandeletele nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukubona amagama nokuzwisia.

Ukufunda ngababili nangokuzijamela

- Fundela phezulu afundela umlingani
- Funda umtlolo wakho nowabanye.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 1:**Ukufunda :(okukhulunywako begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako begodu/ nanyana okutlolwako)**

Ukufunda ngokwabelana:

- Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bekucociswane ngomqondo oqakathekileko, abalingisi nesizinda.
- Veza bona indatjana beyithandiwe abe akwazi ukuqinisekisa ipendulo, isib, 'Ngiyithandile indatjana le ngombana ingikhumi buza nge...'

Ukufunda ngokukhokhelwa kwesiqhema:

- Funda buthule nokufundela phezulu encwadini okungeyakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, itlasi loke lifunda indatjana efanako eseizingeni lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla amagama nakufundwako.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 2:

Ukufunda; (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana:

- Rhumutjha ilwazi elivelu emathekstini wegrafigi anjengeenkhangiso, iinthombe, amagrafu, amatjhadi.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

- Funda ngokuzijamela iincwadi eemfundweni zokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi ezilula zeendaba neencwadi ezibuya ewugwini yokufundela begodu neminye imitlolo, efana neencwadi zokufunda ezafundwe phambilini emnyakeni, ekuthome ni komnyaka ezazisezingeni lomntwana lokuzifundela ngokuzijamela

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 3:

Ukufunda: (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana:

- Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere amathekisti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo,iincwadi ezikulu zeendatjana,imidlalo,amaphostara namathekisti we-elektronigi(ukufunda ngokwabelana) .
- Funda imilandelande yemihlobo ehlukeneko yeenkondlo ekhambelana nesihloko bekucociswane ngazo (isakhiwo neh-lathululo, ukukhethwa kwamagama).
- Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:.
- Funda buthule nokufundela phezulu encwadini okungeyakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, itlasi loke lifunda indatjana efanako eseizingeni lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa imihlobohlobo yeendlela zokuzilungisa ngokwakho nakufundwako: ukubuyeleta ufunde, ukufunda uye phambil, ukuphumula.
- Funda butjhelela nangebelo elingezelelweko nokuziveza, ukuphimisa amagama ngokufaneleko nangokunqophileko.

II GREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA	
IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 3	
UKUTLOLA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubuncani Besikhathi: iri li-1 na 45 yamaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama-2 ngeveke
<p>Okufundwako / umqondo / amakghono.</p> <p>Umtlolo wesandla:</p> <p>Iimfundo ezihieliweko kathathu ngeveke yamaminithi ali-15</p> <p><i>Abantwana benza ukudlulela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhluhanisa ukuya ekutlolweni wokutlola ngokuhluhanisa ekupheleni kwethemu yesibili. Iimfundo zomtlolo wesandla uzakunqotjhiswa ekuzijayezeni emaledereni anemisila ephasi namaledere amagabhadlhela begodu nokuhluhanisa ukutlola umtlolo umutjha. Abantwana bafanele bakghone ukuthathela ukusuka emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhluhanisa, isib, Ngencwadini, ukuya emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhluhanisa.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kopa amatheksi atloliweko asuswa etjhokibhodini, eencwadini zokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenzela, ngefanelo, kuqal-iswe ekubunjweni ngefanelo kwamaledere nekutjhiyi isikhala nakutlolwa ngomtlolo wokuhluhanisa. Tlola ngebelo elingezelelwoko. <p>Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela:</p> <p>Iimfundo zetlasi loke / isiqhema esincani kabilo ukuya kathathu ngeveke amaminithi engaba ma- 20.</p> <p><i>Nikela ngefreyimu lokutlolela ukusiza abantwana batlole amathekisti ekungewabo njengencwadi. Sebenzisa imisetjenzana yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa ukusetjenziswa kuhle kwetshwayo, Ihlelo neengcezu zekulomo. Sebenzisa imisetjenzana yokufunda ngokwabelana ukufundisa ihlelo, imihlobo ehlukaneko yemitjho netshwayo.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tlola amathekisti okungewakho ngamabumbeko ahlukaneko :ukufaka edayarini, incwadi eya esihlobeni, ihlathululo. Tlhatlhabeja, ukutlola, uku- editha nokuveza indatjana ekungeyakho okungasenani iindinyana/ emapharagrafu amabili (imitjho elitjhumi nangaphezulu), eneshloko. Tlola utjengise imitjho ngesihloko ukunikelela incwadi yebulungelweni langetlasini. Rhunyeza urekhoda ilwazi ngokusebenzisa imimebhe-ngqondo, amathebula, izaziso, imigwalonofana amatjhadi. Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukaneko yemitjho nawutlolako njengeentatimende, imibuzo, iinlayelo. Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo ngefanelo: amagabhadhlela, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, iimbabazo namakhoma aphek-ghukileko. Ukubona usebenzise ambizo, izabizwana, iimphawulo, izenko, izandiso abondaweni /amaphrephozitjini ngokufaneleko. Hlanganisa imitjho ngeenhluhaniso 'begodu' no' nanyana' Ukusebenzisa imihlobo yokuhukileko yelwazimagama ukwenza ukutlola kuthabise khulu. Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama angakajayeleki. Funda umtlolo wakho uwufundele itlasi . Yakha ibulungelo magama nesihlathululu-mezwi okungesakho. 	

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlolwa okungakahlelwa:.

Umtlolo wesandla:

- Kopa amatheksti atloliweko asuswa etjhokibhodini, eencwadini zokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenzela, ngefanelo, kuqaliswe ekubunjweni ngefanelo kwamaledere nekutjhiyi isikhala nakutlolwa ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa.

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola okuhleliweko 1:**Umtlolo wesandla**

- Kopa amatheksti atloliweko asuswa etjhokibhodini, eencwadini zokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenzela, ngefanelo, kuqaliswe ekubunjweni ngefanelo kwamaledere nekutjhiyi isikhala nakutlolwa ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa..

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola okuhleliweko 2:**Umtlolo wesandla:**

- Kopa amatheksti atloliweko asuswa etjhokibhodini, eencwadini zokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenzela, ngefanelo, kuqaliswe ekubunjweni ngefanelo kwamaledere nekutjhiyi isikhala nakutlolwa ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa..

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola okuhleliweko 3:**Umtlolo wesandla:**

- Tlola ngebelo elingezelelweko

limphakamiso zokuhlolola okungakahlelwa:.

Ukutlola:

- Funda umtlolo wakho uwufundele itlasi.
- Yakha ibulungelo magama nesihlathululu-mezwi okungesakho.

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola okuhleliweko 1:**Ukutlola**

- Tlola amathekisti okungewakho ngamabumbeko ahlukene :ukufaka edayarini, incwadi eya esihlobeni, ihlathululo.
- Ukusebenzisa imihlobo yokuhlukileko yelwazimagama ukwenza ukutlola kuthabise khulu.
- Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukene :yemitjho nakutlolwako njengeentatimende, imibuzo, iinlayelo.

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola okuhleliweko 2:**Ukutlola:**

- Tlhatlhabeja, ukutlola, uku- editha nokuveza indatjana ekungeyakho okungasenani iindinyana/ emapharagrafu amabili (imitjho elitjhumi nangaphezulu), eneshloko.
- Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo ngefanelo: amagabhadhlela, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, iimbabazo namakhoma aphekghukileko.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama angakajayeleti.

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola okuhleliweko 3:**Ukutlola:**

- Rhunyeza nokurekhoda ilwazi ngokusebenzisa imimebhe-ngqondo, amathebula, izaziso, imigwalonofana amatjhadi.
- Ukubona nokusebenzisa amabizo, izabizwana, iimphawulo, izenso, izandiso abondaweni /amaphrephozitjhini ngokufaneleko.
- Hlanganisa imitjho ngeenhlanganiso 'begodu no' nanyana'

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU ITHEMU 4	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO/ OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubuncani Besikhathi: 45 yemizuzu ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi:iri li-1 ngeveke
OKUMUNYETHWEKO / UMQONDO / AMAKGHONO	
<p>Imisetjenana yangamalanga /yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi kanye nezinye iimfundo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa amathemu anjengehloko, isenzo, umbuzo, isitativende, umlayo, abomqondofana, abomqondophika, iimbabazo nakuhlathululwa amatheksti. Zwisa bewusebenzise ilimi leemfundo ezahlukahlukene. <p>Kabili evekeni kuqaliswe emisebenzini yokulalela neyokukhuluma.</p> <p>limveke 1-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zibandakanye emikhulumiswaneni yamakghono wokuhlisana, ukwamukela nokuhlonipha indlela abanye abantu abakhuluma ngayo. Ukusebenzisa ilimi ngokucabanga: ukutjho amahlaya neenrarejo kusetjenziswa iphimbo nokwehla nokwenyuka kwephimbo. Lalela umininingwana eendatjaneni uphendule imibuzo evulekileko, isib, 'ucabanga bonyana kufanele ukuthi wembathe izambatho zesikolo?' Coca indatjana ngokusebenzisa ilimi elihlathululako, utjhugulule nezitho zomzimba ukuveza amazizo ngobuso. <p>limveke 6-10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lalela indatjana bewusebenzise unobangela nomphumela njengokuphendula imibuzo efana nokuthi 'Bekuzokwenzakala ini nangabe inji azange itholakale?' Plana wenze ikulomo yomlomo ukhulume neendaba okungezakho, uhlathulule ngento onelemuko ngayo, ukhumbule iseh-lakalo njll. usebenziswa iinsiza ezibonakalako. Veza amazizo nemibono ngomtlolo bewunikele neenzathu, isib, 'Incwadi le iyadondisa ngombana ayinazo iinthombe beyinamagama amade!' Coca ngeensombululo zomraro usebenzise amakghono wokucabanga aphezulu, isib.'Nangabe ubaba wakho akaghoni ukuzokuthatha namhlanjesi ungahle u...' 	
<p>UKUHLOLA</p> <p>Impakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelewa:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ukukhuluma begodu /nanyana okwenziwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukusebenzisa amathemu anjengehloko, isenzo, umbuzo, isitativende, umlayo, abomqondofana, abomqondophika, iimbabazo nakuhlathululwa amatheksti. Veza amazizo nemibono ngomtlolo bewunikele neenzathu, isib, 'Incwadi le iyadondisa ngombana ayinazo iinthombe beyinamagama amade!' Coca ngeensombululo zomraro usebenzise amakghono wokucabanga aphezulu, isib.'Nangabe ubaba wakho akaghoni ukuzokuthatha namhlanjesi ungahle u...' <p>Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 1:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma : (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coca indatjana ngokusebenzisa ilimi elihlathululako, kutjhugululwe nezitho zomzimba nangokuveza amazizo ngobuso Ukusebenzisa ilimi ngokucabanga: ukutjho amahlaya neenrarejo kusetjenziswa iphimbo nokwehla nokwenyuka kwephimbo. Lalela umininingwana eendatjaneni uphendule imibuzo evulekileko, isib, 'ucabanga bonyana kufanele ukuthi wembathe izambatho zesikolo?' Plana wenze ikulomo yomlomo ukhulume neendaba okungezakho, uhlathulule ngento onelemuko ngayo, ukhumbule iseh-lakalo njll. usebenziswa iinsiza ezibonakalako. 	

II GREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 4	
UKUFUNDA KANYE NAMATJHADA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubuncani Besikhathi:ama iri ama- 4 na 30 yemizuzu ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama-5 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO / UMQONDO / AMAKGHONO	
<p>Imisetjenzana yamatjhada kathathu ngeveke amaminithi angaba li-15:</p> <p>Buyeleta amatjhada afundisiweko bese wazisa amanye abudusi khulu. Ahlanganise nehlelo lokupeleda iveke neveke.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubona ukufunda woke amatjhada asele afundiwe ngalesisikhathi. Ukubona amatjhada agandelelwako nangagandelelwako isi. (kg,ngh,) (th,ph njll.). Ukubona amagama atjho izinto ezifanako namagama atjho izinto ezingafaniko. Ukulemuka nokusebenzisa amaphetheni weempelinghi ahlukahlukene. Ukubona usebenzise amagama amqondofana:ukujabula kufana nokuthi thaba begodu umqondophika;ukujabula kuhik-isana nokudana. Ukubona usebenzise iinthomo neenlungelelo zamagama. Phula amagama anenhlavu ezinengi zibe zinhlavu ezihlukene: khu-mbu-la. Yakha amagama usebenzise amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe umnyaka lo. Peleda amagama ngefanelo usebenzise ilwazi matjhada ekhulolweni okungakahlelwa,esibizelweni nakiyo yoke imisebenzi yokutlola. <p>Imisebenzi yangamalanga yokufunda</p> <p>Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwako(iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga)namahlandhla ama-2-3wokufunda ngokwabelana ngeveke</p> <p>Ukufunda ngokwabelana:</p> <p>Isifundo setlasiloke 2-3 ngeveke uthathe amaminithi angaba li-15 isiqhema ngasinye.</p> <p>Ukufaka hlangana iincwadi ezingasilo iqiniso, eziliqiniso, amaphephandaba, ama-athikili,ikulumo pendulwano, nama theksi wegrifu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funda imitlolo ekhulisiweko neencwadi eziliqiniso nezingasiwo amaqiniso, iincwadi ezikulu, izakhi zamaphephandaba, iinkululumiswano namatheksti welekhthoniki. Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana). Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere amatheksti atloliweko (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bese bacocisana ngabalingisi, ‘umraro osend-atjaneni’, isakhiwo namagugu asethekstini. Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ukufunda amatheksti wegrifu uthome ukutsenga imimoya neemfuniselo, isib. ‘Umkhangiso lo ing-abe uqaliswe kibo bani?’ ‘Kungani ucabanga bunjalo?’ Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo eseizingeni esuselwe endinyaneni efundiweko ‘Asithathe kwangathi umninisitolu utjhiye umnyango angakavali nakaya ekhaya ebusuku. Bekungahle kwenzekeni?’ Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuthola ilwazimagama elitjha neenhlathululo zakhona. 	

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, athathe amaminithi angaba li-15 isiqhema ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kibili ngeveke.

- Funda buthule nokufundela phezulu encwadini okungeyakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, itlasi loke lifunda indatjana efanako esezingeni lesiqhema.
- ukufunda butjhelela nangebelo elingezelelweko, nokuziveza.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhlha namakghono wokwizisia ukwenza ihlathululo.
- Zilandelele nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukubona amagama nokuzwisia
- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa nakufundwako: ukubuyeleta afunde, ukuphumula, ukulungisa igama ngaphambi kokulitjhwela phezulu.
- Dlala imidlalo yamagama ezokunikela amakghono wokufunda newelwazimagama.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

Imisetjenzana ehlobeneko yangamalanga amaminithi ema-20 ukube ezinye iinqhemq zenza ukufunda ngokuhokhelwa notitjhere. Sebenzisa imitlolo abayazikonofana esezingeni labafundi lokufunda ngokuzijamela.

- Funda umtlolo wakho newabanye
- Fundela umngani wakho ufundele phezulu
- Funda ngokuzijamela okusezingeni eliphezulu ngokuzithabisanofana ilwazi elivela emathekistini amihlobohlobo atholaka-lako: abomagazini namakhomikhi, iincwadi ezilula ezimafiktjhini nezingasiwo amafiktjhini ezibuya emasikweni ahlukenenko, iincwadi ezafundwa ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana.

UKUHLOLA**limphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlolwa engakahlelwa:****Amatjhada:(ukukhulumo no/nokwenziwako)**

- Ukubona ukufunda woke amatjhada asele afundiwe ngalesisikhathi.
- Ukubona amatjhada agandelelwako nangagandelelwako isi. (kg,ngh,) (th,ph njll.).
- Phula amagama anenhlavu ezinengi zibe zinhlavu ezihlukenenko: khu-mbu-la.
- Yakha amagama usebenzise amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe umnyaka lo..

Umsebenzi wokuhlolola ohleliweko 1:**Amatjhada: (Okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)**

- Ukubona ukufunda woke amatjhada asele afundiwe ngalesisikhathi.
- Ukubona amatjhada agandelelwako nangagandelelwako isi. (kg,ngh,) (th,ph njll.).
- Ukubona amagama atjho izinto ezifanako namagama atjho izinto ezingafaniko.
- Ukulemuka nokusebenzisa amaphetheni weempelinghi ahlukahlukeneko.

limphakamiso zokuhlolola okungakahlelwa:**Ukufunda: (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)****Ukufunda ngokwabelana:**

- Funda imitlolo ekhulisiweko efana namafiktjhini nezingasiwo amafiktjhini iincwadi ezikulu, izakhi zamaphephandaba, iinkululumiswano namatheksti abulekhthoniki (imitlolo yekhomphyutha) itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana)

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Dlala imidlalo yamagama ethathelwe ekufundeni nelwazi matjhada namakghono.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

- Funda umtlolo wakho neyabanye.
- Fundela phezulu afundele umlingani

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 1:

Ukufunda:(okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere amatheksti atloliweko (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bese bacocisana ngabalingisi, ‘umraro osend-atjaneni’, isakhiwo namagugu asetekstini.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla namakghono wokwizisia ukwenza ihlathululo.
- Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo eseizingeni esuselwe endinyaneni efundiweko ‘Asithathe kwangathi umninisitolo utjhiye umnyango angakavali nakaya ekhaya ebusuku. Bekungahle kwenzekeni?’

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esihlahliweko:

- Funda buthule nokufundela phezulu encwadini okungeyakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, itlasi loke lifunda indatjana efanako eseizingeni lesiqhema.
- Funda butjhelela nangebelo elingezelelweko, nokuviveza.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla namakghono wokwizisia ukwenza ihlathululo.
- Zilandelele nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukubona amagama nokuzwisia
- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa nakufundwako: ukubuyeleta afunde, ukuphumula, ukulungisa igama ngaphambi kokulitjhwela phezulu..

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

Funda ngokuzijamela okusezingeni eliphezulu ngokuzithabisanofana ilwazi elivela emathekistini amihlobohlobo atholakalako: abomagazini namakhomikhi, iincwadi ezilula ezimafiktjhini nezingasiwo amafiktjhini ezibuya emasikweni ahlukeneko, iincwadi ezafundwa ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana.

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 4	
UKUTLOLA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISWEKO Ubuncani Besikhathi:iri li-1 na 45yemizuzu ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama- 2 ngeveke
<p>Okufundwako/umqondo/amakghono.</p> <p>Umtlolo wesandla:</p> <p>limfundu ezihleliweko kathathu ngeveke yemimzuzu eli-15.</p> <p>Qalisa emisetjenzaneni eyandisa ibelo lokutlola nokho uhlale utlhogomela ukuhlwengeka nokubonakala. Faka hlangana imisetjenzana edinga bonyana umntswana eqe ukusuka ekutloleni ngokuhluwanisa ukuya ekutloleni ngokuhlanganisa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kopa imitlolo etloliweko ukusuka ebhodini, encwadini yokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenzela .ngefanelo, kutjhejwa khulu ukubunjwa kweledere elifaneleko nesikhala. • Ukusebenzisa umtlolo ohlangeneko kiwowoke amarekhodi atloliweko. • Linga ukutlola ngokusebenzisa ipeni. • Tlola ngokuhlwengileko nangokubonakalako ngokuzethemba nangebelo emtlolweni wokuhlanganisa nemtlolweni ohlangeneko <p>Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela:</p> <p>limfundu zetlasi loke/isiqhema esincani kibili ukuya kathathu ngeveke Amaminithi engaba ma- 20.</p> <p>Sebenzisa imisebenzi yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa indlela yokusebenzisa itshwayo, isipelinghi nehlelo isib. (Ukusetjenziswa kwesihianganiso, i-aphostrofi njll.)</p> <p>Nikela gethlhatlha/ifreyimu yokutlolela ukusiza abantwana ukutlola ikulumo-pendulwano ne-athikili yephephandaba. Batjengise amagadango wekambiso yokutlola.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokulungisellela ukutlola ngokubuthelela ilwazi bekahlele nokutlola: khuluma nomlingani, ukutlama umebehe-ngqondo, netlhatlha lokuhlela • Tlola imitlolo emifitjhani ekhethekileko ngeminqopho ehlukahlukenecho njengaku athikili yephephandaba efitjhani. • Tloma, ukutlola, uku-editha nokuveza indatjana ekungeyakho yamapharagrafu okungasenani amabili (okungasenani imitjho eli-12) • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo selwazi nakutlolwako njengoku ukulinga, amaresibhu. • Landelanisa ilwazi ube alibeke ngaphasi kweenhloko. • Ukusebenzisa ama- apostrofi ngokufaneleko njego umn`twakhe • Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo wokutlola ngokufaneleko amagabhadhlela, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, iimbabazo, amakhoma aphekghukileko. • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganiso ukwakha umutjho epandepande. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama abudisi. • Zakhela ibulungelo lamagama kanye nesihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe. • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuthola ilwazimagama elitjha nokuqala isipelinghi. • Cocisana ngomtlolo okungewakho nowabanye ukuthola nokunikela umbiko obuyako. • Yenza iincwadi ekungezakho unikele ekubuthelelwani leencwadi zetlasi. 	

UKUHLOLA**limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:****Umtlolo wesandla:**

- Kopa imitlolo etloliweko ukusuka ebhodini, encwadini yokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenzela .ngefanelo, kutjhejwa khulu ukubunjwa kweledere elifaneleko nesikhala.
- Linga ukutlola ngokusebenzisa ipeni.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:**Umtlolo wesandla:**

- Ukusebenzisa umtlolo ohlangeneko kiwowoke amarekhodi atloliweko.
- Tlola ngokuhlwengileko nangokubonakalako ngokuzethemba nangebelo emtlolweni wokuhlanganisa nemtlolweni ohlangeneko

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa.**Ukutlola:**

- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokulungiselela ukutlola ngokubuthelela ilwazi bekahlele nokutlola: khulumu nomlingani, ukutlama umebhe-ngqondo, netlhatalha lokuhlela
- Ukusebenzisa ama-aphostrofi/ ngokufaneleko isib. umn`twakhe.
- Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganiso ukwakha umutjho opandepande
- Cocisana ngomtlolo okungewakhe nowabanye ukuthola nokunikela umbiko obuyako.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:**Ukutlola.**

- Tlola imitlolo emifitjhani ekhethekileko ngeminqopho ehlukahlukene ko enjenge kulumo pendulwano.
- Tlola ngelemuko lakhe emajameni ahlukahlukene ko njengaku-athikili yephephandaba efitjhani.
- Thlhlabeja,, ukutlola, uku -editha nokuveza indatjana ekungeyakhe yendinyana ezimbili (okungasenani imitjho eli-12)
- Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo selwazi nakutlolwako njengo kulinga amaresibhu.
- Landelanisa ilwazi abe alibeke ngaphasi kweenhloko.
- Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo ngokufaneleko amagabhadhlela, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, iimbabazo amakhoma aphekghukileko.
- Sebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yesipelinghi ukutlola amagama abudisi.

IINSETJENZISWA EZIPHAKANYISWEKO ZOMNYAKA**UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA**

- linthombe namaphostara.
- Izinto eziphathhekako ezihlobene nommongo nesihloko, amaphaphethi, amamaski njll.
- Ibhoro do ezintokana yendatjana.
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe.
- Izambatho zokudlala ngokulingisa nokhunye kwezomlomo.
- Ama-CDnofana imigadangiso eneendatjana (ezifundiwekonofanaezicociweko), iinkondlo, imilolozelo neengoma, isidlalisi sama-CDnofana isigadangisi, umabonakude nesigadangisi se vidiyo /DVD
- lincwadi zeendatjana.

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA.

- linthombe namaphostara.
- Amatjhadi webodenianamatjhada.
- Amahlelo wokufunda ahleliweko afaka hlangana imihlobohlolo yezinto ezifundwako (imidlalo, incwadi ezingasilo iqiniso, iinkondlo njll.
- lincwadi ezikulu (ezithengiweko nezenziwe ekhaya-ezinye zakhiqizwa ngesikhathi sokutlola ngokwabelana)
- Amatheksti akhulisiweko anjengeenkondlo, iingoma, iindatjana njll.
- lincwadi zeendatjana neencwadi zeenthombe zebulungelweni langetlasini.
- lincwajana `zamahlaya `ezifitjhani ezinemitjho e 1-2ekhasini.
- Imitlolo engasilo iqiniso ekhambelana negreyidi nemihlobohlolo yeenhloko.
- Amalebula amafletjhi -karada wezinto ezingetlasini nemikhangiso, amagama abuyeletwa kanengi njll.
- Izinto zokukhomba ezisetjenziswa nakufundwa imitlolo emikhulu, iindatjana zeboden, imikhangiso.
- linthombe namaphazeli wamagama nemidlalo.
- Amaphephandaba nabomagazina
- Amatjhadi webodenati jengisa imimebhe elula, amaflowudayagramu.

UKUTLOLA NOMTLOLO WESANDLA.

- lintlabagelo zokutolela (isib. amapensela wemibalabala, amakhrayoni wamafutha, amaphepha anganamida ubukhulu ubuhlukahlukeneko (A3, A4,A5) irula, iraba, 8.5mm yencwadi enamacaphazi owahlanganisako(line jotters) kanye nencwadi yokutolela
- Uktlolonemitletlanayemitjho (ubukhulu bedeske) kutjengise indawo okuzokuthonywa kiyo, nendlela ekungiyo yokutlola amaledere.
- Amaflip-tjhadi, namakhokhipeni adege.
- linhlathululi-mezwi
- linhlathululi-mezwi ezilula ezifanele isigaba esithileko.

ISIGABA 3

Leli lirhelo elilandelanako ngokwama-alfabhethi lamathemu aqakathekileko asetjenziswa kusiGabasisekelo kuLimi leKhaya kumtlolo we-CAPS

Amagama aphikisanako –igama elitjho okungafaniko nelinye igama.

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

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

komlomo – okuzwako nokulalelako.

ukuhlola okusisekelo –ukuhlola okwenziwa kokuthoma okwenzelwa ukuthola lokho abafundi eselete bakwazi.

ukuqalaqala – ukuqala incwadi ngaphandle komnqopho othileko, kumanwe kufundwe iingcenyne ezikarisako kwaphela.

iinhloko –amagama atlolle nanyana agadangiswe ngaphasi kwestithombe ahlathulula bona isithombe sikhuluma ngani.

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

Ukuhlola okuragela phambili –ukuhlola okuragela phambili okubumba ingcenyne yokufundisa begodu isekela ukuthuthukiswa kokutlola nokufunda kwabafundi ngokubanikela imibiko ebuyako ngaso soke isikhathi.

Ukutlola ngokuhlanganisa –Umtlolo otlolwa 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 –Iqhingga lapha amagama asulwa khona endinyaneni (isib. Elinye nelinye igama lesihlanu). Umfundu kufanele asebenzise amatshwayo wobujamo ukobana azaliselele iinkhalezo. Imisebenzi yokutjhiya amagama ingasetjenziswa ukuhlola ukuzwisia nezinga lokulemuka ilimi.

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

Ukurhumutjha –Ikghonolokurhumutjhaigamalisusweekutlolweniliyekulumeni, esikhathini esinengingokusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada anamaledere akhambisanako; begodu nesenzo sokubumba igama elitjha ngokuliphimisa.

Ukuthoma ukufunda nokutlola –kutjhiwo ilwazi elikhulako labafundi emagameni womtlolo. Abantwana bathoma ukubona umtlolo bese bathome ukuzwisia 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 ezinte izinto. Ukutlola kufaka hlangana ukusetjenziswa kwamakghono wemisipha emincani.

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

Isikhathi sokudlala - isikhathi esivumela abafundi ukobana bakhetha bona bazokudlalelaphi begodu njani nokobana bazokudlala ngani.

imilandelande yokufunda ehllewe ngemihlobo –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 umfundu bese wenza bona atome ezingeni elifaneleko. Umfundu ufunda iincwadi ezimbalwa kilelozinga bekufike isikhathi lapha akghona ukufunda khona kilelozinga. Ngemva kwalokho umfundu uragela phambili aye kwelinje izinga elilandeko.

Itheksti yamagrafu –itheksti lapha ilwazi linikelwa ngokubonakalako. Isibonelo amadayagramu, amagrafu njll.

Ukufunda ngokuhlahlw –isitjheni yokufunda ngesiqhema lapha abantwana boke baba sezingeni elifanako lemilayo bese utitjhere uhlela ukufunda ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukuthatha ilawulo ngobunengi babo.

Ukutlola ngokuhlahlw. –kufaka hlangana umntwana munye nanyana iinqhema ezincani zabantwana abatlola imihlobo ehlukene yamatheksti ngemva kobana utitjhere anikele iimfundo ezincani ngezinto ezimayelana nokutlola ezifana nokuhlela, iimphumuzi, ihlelo nanyana isipelinghi.

Imibuzo eseophelwesi eliphezulu –imibuzo efuna bona abafundi babuthelele ilwazi elibuya eengceneyi ezihlukene zetheksti (ukulihlanganisa) ukuthola (ukulemuka ukufunda), 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) aba khona kanengi emtlolweni wesiNdebele. Isib. ‘lye’, ‘awa’, ‘bona’, ‘yena’, ‘bona’, ‘abafundi’, ‘umfundu’. Irhelo lamagama weDoch nelamagama weFry marhelo wamagama atholakala kanengi kumatheksti weenkolo zamabanga aphasi.

Ukufunda ngesehlakalo –ukufunda okwenzeka ngaphandle komnqopho wokufundiswa.

Izinga lokuzifundela ngokukhululeka – Izinga lelo umfundu 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 umfundu 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 ngokuyeleliswa.

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

Iphazeli yejigsaw –sithombe esisikwe senziwa iintokana nanyana iingcenyezinengi umuntu azama ukuzihlanganisa.

Umtlolo ohlangeneko –isitayela somtlolo wesandla lapha inengi lamaledere emagameni ayahlanganisa ukwenzela umuntu ukobana atbole msinya.

Indlela yokufunda ikinaesthetic – indlela yokufunda yekinaesthetic kufunda okwenzeka ngesikinyon lomzimba okutjho bona ukufunda ngokwenza.

Imibuzo esezingeni eliphasi –Imibuzo efuna bona abafundi bakhumbule amaphuzu aliqiniso isib. Bekubobani abalingisi abaqakathhekileko endatjaneni? Bekungubani ibizo lomlingisi oqakathhekileko? Wabe afunda kuphi?.

Ilemuko leengcezu zekulomo –ilemuko lomfundiledlela yakhe yokucabanga ; ukuthuthuka kwamaqhinga wokufunda nokutlola alawulwa kulermuka iingcezu zekulomo.

Ihlamvu yokuthoma –ingcenyeyehlamvu ngaphambi kukakamisa wokuthoma (isib. Kh-amba).

Imibuzo evulekileko – Imibuzo engaphendulwa ngeendlela ezhilukene; umfundangaphendula imibuzo ngawakhe amagama. Isibonelo kubayini ucabange bona umsana wabaleka? Ucabanga bona bekufanele enzeni?.

Ikghono lokuzwisia –ikghono lokuzwisia ukufunda kufunda ngemizwa efana nokubona nokulalela; amakghono wokuzwisia usebenzise ukubona (amakghono wokubona) nokuzwisia (amakghono wokuzwa).

Ikghono lokuzwisia imisikinyeko yemisipha –Ikghono lokuzwisia 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 ungtloli kuhle nokobana ubhalelwukukopa nokungakhumbuli lokho obekutloliweko, ngesimanga somzamo omkhulu otlhogekako ukobana kutlolwe ilwazi phasi.

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

ilemuko lamatjhada –ilemuko lokuhlukanisa hlangana namatjhada ahlukaneko elimini.

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

Ilemuko lefonoloji –ikghono lokutjheja amatjhada welimi njengahlukaneko kunehlathululo yawo.

ikulomo ngesithombe –ukukhuluma ngeenthombe nanyana imifanekiso encwadini ukwenza bona zizwakale. Isibonelo “Khuyini okwensiwa nguBesana nobamkhulwakhe”? “Iye, baguqile kuhkona into abayiqalileko” Khuyini abakuqalileko?.

iplasticsini –ibumba elithambileko elifana nalelo elisetjenziswa bantwana abancani ukubumba izinto ezifana

namajamo, iinlwana nokhunye.

ukukhiqiza –lokha abafundi nabakhqiza imisebenzabo, benza bona ibonwe ngibo boke abantu ngokwabelana ngayo, isibonelo: ngokuyinikela utitjhere, ukuvibeka emthangalen i getlasini nanyana ebhodini yezaziso, nanyana ukuyifaka hlangana ebuthelelweni lemitlolo letlasi.

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

ivumelwano– Amagama nanyana imida ekondlwani ephelela ngetjhada elifanako kufakwe hlangana ukamisa. Isibonelo betha, letho, futha woke anevumelwano.

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

Ukufunda ngokwabelana –Umsebenzi lapha abafundi babelana khona ngokufunda ethekstini ekulu banotitjhere. Lesi sifundo esenziwa yitlasi loke. Itheksti esetjenziswako inqotjhiswe esiqhemeni esiphezulu getlasini. Abanye abafundi bazabe basezingeni lokulalela, abanye bazabe bathoma ukuzibandakanya ekufunderi begodu inengi labo lizabe lizibandakanya ngokuzeleko. Ithekxi efanako isetjenziswa amalanga ambalwa. Qobe lilanga okwenziwako kukhethwa ngutitjhere. Itheksti isetjenziselwa ukwethula amatshwayo wetheksti, amatjhada, ihlelo kanye namakghono wokufunda ngokobujamo.

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

Ibhodi yendatjana –umlandelande (nanyana ukulandelana) weenthombe ezitjengisa indatjana.

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

Iqhinga – amaqhingga aziindlela lezo abafundi abazibandakanya ngazo ekucabangeni ngokufunda, ukutlola nelimi lokutjhiwo ngomlomo ukuze kwensiwe ngcono ukufunda nokuzwisia. Ilimbonelo zamaqhingga wokufunda ngokuzwisia kubonela phambili, ukuhlanganisa, ukucabanga ngokwengqondo njll.

Ukutsengwa kweengcenyehlelo –lokhu kufaka hlangana ukutsenga iingcenyehamaga ezifana neenthomo kanye neenlungelelo ukukhumbula nokuzwisia igama elingakajayeleti emtlolweni.

Amagama atjho okufanako –igama elinehlathululo efanako neyeline.

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

Ithengramu –Iphazeli yamaTjhayina enesikwere esihlukaniswe iintokana nanyana iingcenyehamaga ezilikhomba okufanele zihlanganiswe ukobana zikhambisane namadizayini athileko.

Isikhathi okungafundiswa ngaso –isikhathi lesu umntwana angakarwa ngokuthileko bese akghone ukufunda okuthileko, isib. Ngesikhathi lokha umntwana nakanikelwa ikanada lelanga lamabeletho sikhathi lapha umbelethi nanyana utitjhere amsiza khona ukobana alemuke amagama nokobana abone ukuthi athi 'ilanga elihle lamabeletho'!.

Ukukhuluma ngetheksti – Ukukhuluma ngetheksti ukwenza bona izwakale, isib. “ Ucabanga bona yini eyenze umsana akhambe 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 kweengceny e zehlelo, namatshwayo wobujamo nanyana ukutsenga ubujamo, okusetjenziswa mfundi, ngokuhlukeneko nanyana ngokukhambisana nokhunye ukurhumutjha amagama angaziwako nakaqalwako.

Ibhanga yamagama –irhelo lamagama umfundi alaziko nanyana asendleleni yokuwafunda; isihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe (nanyana incwadi yelwazi-magama).

