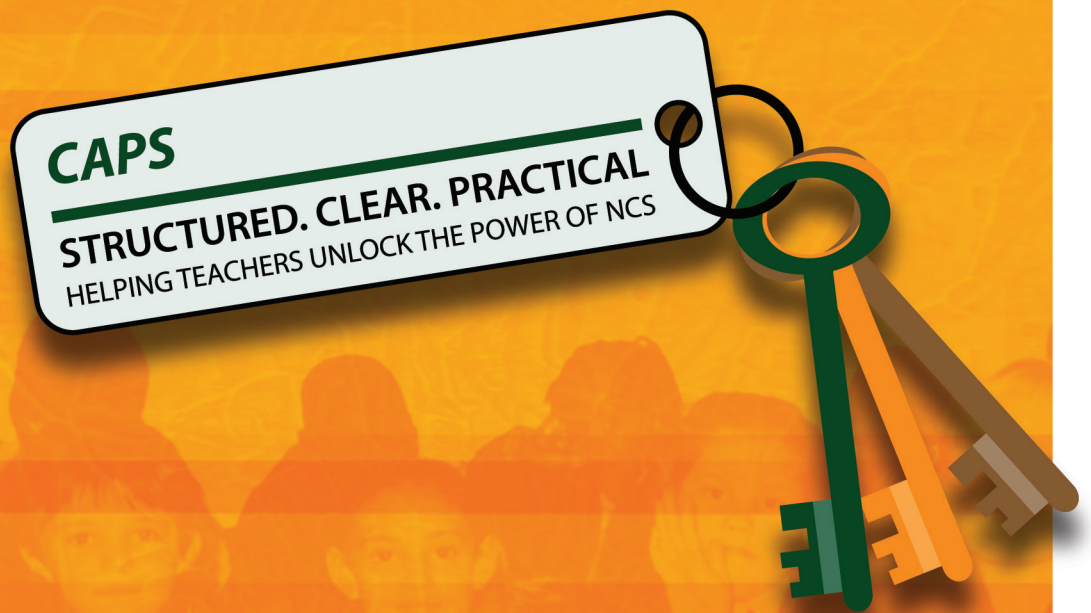


National Curriculum Statement (NCS)

*Curriculum and Assessment
Policy Statement*



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ISITATIMENDE SENQUBOMGOMO YOHLELO LOKUFUNDA NOKUHLOLA

AMABANGA 1-3

ISIZULU ULIMI LWESIBILI LOKWENGEZA

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ISIGABA SOKU-1: ISINGENISO SESITATIMENDE SENQUBOMGOMO YOHLELO LOKUFUNDA NOKUHLOLA

1.1 ISENDLALELO

IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelonke seBanga-R kuya kwele-12 (uTAHFUZWE) sikhombisa inqubomgomo yezinhlelo zezifundo kanye nezokuhlola emkhakheni wokufunda esikoleni.

Ukuze kwenziwe ngcono ukusetshenziswa kwaso, kwadingeka ukuthi kube nezichibiyelo ezithile ezizoqala ukusebenza ngoMasingana ngonyaka wezi-2012. Kwabe sekubhalwa umqulu owodwa odidiyele *IsiTatimende SeNqubomgomo YoHlelo LweziFundo NokuHlola KukaZwelonke* saleso naleso sifundo, okuwumqulu othatha isikhundla *seziTatimende Zesifundo, umHlahlandlela Wohlelo lokuFunda kanye nomHlahlandlela WokuHlola Izifundo eBangeni-R kuya kwele-12*.

1.2 ULWAZI JIKELELE

- (a) *IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelonke seBanga-R kuya kwele-12 (kuMasingana ngonyaka wezi-2012)* simele inqubomgomo yokufunda nokufundisa ezikoleni zaseNingizimu Afrika futhi siqukethe lokhu:
- (i) *IsiTatimende seNqubomgomo yoHlelo LweziFundo nokuHlola kuleso naleso sifundo esifundwayo.*
 - (ii) *Umqulu weNqubomgomo, i-National Policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement IBanga-R kuya kwele-12, kanye*
 - (iii) *Nomqulu weNqubomgomo, i-National Protocol for Assessment IBanga-R kuya kwele-12 kuMasingana ngonyaka we-2012).*
- (b) *IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelonke seBanga-R-12 (kuMasingana 2012), sithatha indawo yeziTatimende zoHlelo LweziFundo lukaZwelonke ezimbili ezikhona njengamanje; okuyilezi*
- (i) *IsiTatimende soHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelonke Olubukeziwe IBanga-R kuya kwelesi-9, IGazethi KaHulumeni ye-23406 zingama-31 kuNhlaba ngonyaka wezi -2002 kanye*
 - (ii) *IsiTatimende soHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelonke IBanga le-10 kuya kwele-12, IGazethi KaHulumeni ye-25545 ziyi-6 kuMfumfu ngonyaka we-2003 neye-27594 ziyi-17 kuNhlaba ngonyaka we-2005.*
- (c) *NesiTatimende soHlelo LweziFundo lukaZwelonke esibekwe sacaciswa esigabeni u-b(i) kanye no- (ii) siqukethe le miqulu yenqubomgomo elandelayo esizomiswa ukusetshenziswa kuthi esikhundleni sayo kungene isiTatimende soHlelo LweziFundo IBanga-R kuya kwele -12 kusuka ngonyaka wezi-2012 kuya kowezi-2014:*
- (i) *Isifundo/isiTatimende sesiFundo, umHlahlandlela woHlelo lokuFunda kanye nomHlahlandlela wokuHlola kwesiFundo IBanga-R kuya kwelesi-9 kanye nebanga le-10 kuya kwele -12;*
 - (ii) *Umqulu wenqubomgomo, iNational Policy on Assessment and Qualification for Schools in the General Education and Training Band okwasicilelwa kwaba umthetho kuGovernment Notice No. 124 kuGovernment Gazette No. 29626 mhla ziyi-12 kuNhlolanja ngonyaka wezi-2007.*
 - (iii) *Umqulu weNqubomgomo, i-National Senior Certificate: iKhwafikheshini yezinga lesi-4 kuNational Qualifications Framework (NQF), elishicilelwa laba semthethweni kuGovernment Gazette No. 27819 mhla zingama- 20 kuNtulikazi ngonyaka wezi-2005;*
 - (iv) *Umqulu weNqubomgomo, isichibiyelo somqulu wenqubomgomo, weNational Senior Certificate: iKhwafikheshini yezinga lesi-4 kuNational Qualifications Framework (NQF), ukubhekelela*

izingane ezinezidingo eziyisipesheli, elethulwa kuGovernment Gazette, No. 29466 mhla ziyi-11 kuZibandlela ngonyaka wezi-2006, lifakiwe nalo kulo mqulu wenqubomgomo, i-National Policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement IBanga-R kuya kwele-12; kanye;

- (v) Nomqulu wenqubomgomo, isichibiyelo somqulu wenqubomgomo, weNational Senior Certificate: iKhwalfikheshini yezinga lesi-4 kuNational Qualifications Framework (NQF), ukubhekelela i-national Protocol for Assessment (IBanga-R kuya kwele-12), elashicilelwa laba semthethweni kuGovernment Notice No. 1267 kuGovernment Gazette No. 29467 mhla ziyi-11 kuZibandlela ngonyaka wezi-2006;
- (d) Umqulu wenqubomgomo, *i-National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement IBanga-R kuya kwele-12*, kanye nezigaba ezitholakala esiTatimendeni seNqubomgomo soHlelo LweziFundo nokuHlola njengoba kubekiwe ezahlukeni kusuka kwesesi-2,3 kanye nesesi-4 kulo mqulu kuyingxenywe yemithetho nemigomo *yesiTatimende soHlelo LweziFundo IBanga-R kuya kwele-12*. Ngalokho-ke, *ngokuka Section 6 A weSouth African Schools Act, 1996 (Act No. 84 of 1996)*, kwacha isisekelo sokuthi uNgqongqoshe weMfundo esemaZingeni aPhansi ukunquma imiphumela kanye nemigomo emincane nje okungasukelwa kuyo, kanye nenqubo, nendlela yokwenza ukuhlola kokuphumelela komfundi ukuba kusetshenziswe ezikoleni zomphakathi nalezo ezizimele.

1.3 IZINHLOSO JIKELELE ZOHLELO LOKUFUNDA LWASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA

- (a) *IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelonke IBanga-R kuya kwele-12* sikhombisa lokho okuthathwa ngokuthi kungulwazi, amakhono namagugu adinga ukufundwa ezikoleni zaseNingizimu Afrika. Lolu hlelo LweziFundo luhlose ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abafundi bathola babuye basebenzise ulwazi namakhono njengendlela ahambisana ngayo nezimpilo zabo. Ngale ndlela uhlelo LweziFundo lukhulisa ulwazi lwezimo abaphila kuzona, bebe benozwelo kuzibopho zomhlaba jikelele.
- (b) *IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelonke seBanga-R kuya kwele-12* sihlose lokhu:
- Ukuhlomisa abafundi, noma ngabe bavela kuziphi izimo zenhlalo yomphakathi nezomnotho, ubuzwe, ubulili, ukukwazi ukusebenzisa umzimba nengqondo/ukuhlakanipha, ngolwazi, amasu nokungamagugu adingekayo ukuze bakwazi ukuzenelisa, nokubamba iqhaza elibonakalayo emphakathini njengezakhamuzi zezwe elikhululekile.
 - Ukuvumela abafundi ukuba bangene emikhakheni yemfundo ephakeme.
 - Ukwenza kube lula kubafundi ukwedlulela ezikhungweni zemisebenzi ngemuva kokuqeda esikoleni / imfundo yamaBanga aPhakeme; kanye
 - Nokwedlulisela kubaqashi ulwazi oluphelele ngamakhono nakwazi ukukwenza ngempumelelo umfundi.
- (c) *IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelonke seBanga-R kuya kwele -12* sesekwe yile migomo elandelayo:
- *Ukuguquka kwezenhlalo yomphakathi*; ukubhekelela ukungalingani kwezemfundo ngesikhathi esedlule ukuze kulungiswe, nokuthi amathuba okufunda alinganayo atholwe yiwo wonke umphakathi;
 - *Ukufunda ngokuphapheme nangokuhlolisisa*; ukukhuthaza indlela yokufunda ngokuphapheme nangokuhlolisisa ekufundeni, kunokuthi abafundi bamane bagxishe emakhanda lokho abanikwe khona bebe bengayiqondi incazelo yakho;

- *Ulwazi oluphakeme namakhono aphakeme*, ubuncane obemukelekile umthetho wokulinganisa ulwazi okumele luzuzwe eBangeni ngalinye kumele bucaciswe, kubekwe nemigomo ephezulu okumele izuzwe kuzo zonke izifundo;
 - *Inqubekela phambili yolwazi*; okuqukethwe nengqikithi yalelo nalelo banga kukhombise inqubekela phambili ukusuka kokulula kuya kokulukhuni.
 - *Amalungelo esintu, ukudidiyela, ubulungiswa bezemvelo nezenhlalo yomphakathi*; ukufaka imigomo nenkambiso yobulungiswa bezemvelo nezenhlalo kanye namalungelo esintu njengoba echaziwe kumThethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika. IsiTitimende soHlelo LweziFundo lukaZwelonke seBanga-R kuya kwele-12 (Jikelele) sinozwela ezindabeni zokwehlukahlukana kwesintu njengobuphofu, ukungalingani, ubuzwe, ubulili, ulimi, ubudala nokukhubazeka kanye nezinye izimo;
 - *Ukwazisa ngezinhlelo zolwazi lwendabuko*, ukwazisa ukunotha komlando namasiko aleli zwe, nomthelela obalulekile wokufundisa ngamagugu aqukethwe ngumThethosisekelo okube nawo njengomsuka wenguquko ukusiza ekuguquleni amagugu abafundi; kanye
 - *Nokukholakala, uhlonze kanye nokwenza ngempumelelo*, ukuhlinzeka ngohlobo lwemfundo olungaqhathaniseka ngokuqeqesheka nangazo zonke ezinye izindlela njengakwamanye amazwe.
- (d) Isitatimende Sohlelo LweziFundo Lukazwelonke seBanga-R kuya kwele-12 sihlose ukukhiqiza abafundi abazokwazi:
- Ukubona baxazulule izinkinga, bakwazi nokwenza izinqumo besebenzisa ukucabanga ngokuhlaziya nangobuchule;
 - Ukusebenza ngokuzinikela nabanye njengamalungu eqembu;
 - Ukulungiselela, bakwazi ukuziphatha bona baphathe nemisebenzi yabo ngokuyikho;
 - Ukuqoqa, bahlaziye, bahlele, bahlanganise, bahlolisise ngokucubungula ulwazi.
 - Ukuxoxisana ngempumelelo besebenzisa izinto ezibukwayo, ukufanekisa ngezimpawu kanye namanye amakhono olimi ezimweni ezahlukene;
 - Ukusebenzisa isayensi nobuchwepheshe ngempumelelo nangokuhlolisisa bekhombisa nokuzinikela kwezemvelo kanye nempilo yabanye; kanye
 - Nokukhombisa ukuqondisisa umhlaba njengenkundla yezinhlelo ezihlobene ngokubona ukuthi izimo zokuxazulula izinkinga azenzeki ngazodwana.
- (e) *Ukuhlanganisa izinhlobo zabafundi* yikho okumele kube ngumgogodla ezikhungweni zomsebenzi, ukulungiselela nokufundisa kuleso naleso sikole. Lokhu kungenzeka kuphela uma bonke othisha bekuqonda kahle ukuthi bazobabona futhi babasize kanjani abafundi abanezihibe ekufundeni, nokuthi bazokuhlelela kanjani ukwehlukahlukana kwabafundi.

Okusemqoka ngokuhlanganisa izinhlobo zabafundi, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi zonke izithiyo ziyabonwa zigudluzwe ngayo yonke indlela ezikoleni, kumbandakanya othisha, amakomidi asemahhovisi ezemfundo, amakomidi ezikoleni, abazali kanye nezikole ezikhethekile ezisetshenziswa njengemithombo yolwazi. Ukugudluzwa izithiyo emakilasini, othisha bangasebenzisa amaqhinga ahlukene ezinhlelo zezifundo njengalezo ezitholakala eMnyangweni wezeMfundo eyisisekelo: *Guidelines for Inclusive Teaching and Learning (2010)*.

1.4 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI

1.4.1 IsiGaba esiyisiSekelo

- (a) Isikhathi sokufundisa emkhakheni weSigaba Esiyisekelo sinjengoba sikhonjisiwe kuleli thebula elingezansi:

ISIFUNDO	IBANGA R (AMAHORA)	IBANGA 1 (AMA- HORA)	IBANGA 2 (AMA- HORA)	IBANGA 3 (AMA- HORA)
ULimi LwaseKhaya	10	8/7	8/7	8/7
ULimi lokuQala lokwEngeza	N/A	3/2	3/2	3/4
ULimi lwesibili lokwEngeza	N/A	1	1	1
Izibalo	7	7	7	7
Amakhono Empilo:	6	6	6	7
• Ulwazi lokuqala	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)
• Ubuciko nomsebenzi wezandla	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
• Isifundo sokuzivocavoca	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
• Okuqondene nomuntu uqobo kanye nokuphila emphakathini	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
ISAMBA	23	24	24	26

- (b) Isikhathi sokufundisa kuBanga R ngamahora angama - 23. Isikhathi sokufundisa kumaBanga 1 - 2 ngamahora angama - 24; kanti kuBanga 3 ngamahora angama - 26.
- (c) Ulimi Lwasekhaya eBangeni R lwabelwe amahora ayi - 10. EmaBangeni 1 - 3 isibalo esiphezulu sesikhathi ngamahora ayisi - 8 kanti esincane singamahora ayisi - 7 sabelwe uLimi Lwasekhaya kumaBanga1 - 3. ULimi Lokuqala Lokwengeza kumaBanga 1 - 2 lwabelwe isikhathi esiningi esingamahora ama - 4 nesincane esingamahora ama - 3. ULimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza lwabelwe isikhathi esiyihora eli - 1 kumaBanga 1 - 3
- (d) Izibalo kumaBanga R - 3 zabelwe amahora ayi - 7. Amakhono Empilo kumaBanga R - 2 abelwe amahora ayi-6; kanti iBanga lesi - 3 lona labelwe amahora ayisi - 7.

1.4.2 IsiGaba esiPhakathi neNdawo (iBanga lesi- 4 kuya kwelesi-6)

- (a) Leli thebula elingezansi likhombisa izifundo nesikhathi sokufundisa esibekiwe sesigaba esiphakathi nendawo:

ISIFUNDO	AMAHORA
ULimi LwaseKhaya	6
ULimi lokuQala lokwEngeza	5
ULimi lwesibili lokwEngeza	2
Izibalo	6
Isayensi nobuchwepheshe	3.5
Isayensi yezokuhlalisana kwabantu	3
Amakhono Empilo	4
• Ubuciko bokusungula	(1.5)
• Isifundo sokuzivocavoca	(1)
• Okuqondene nomuntu uqobo kanye nokuphila emphakathini	(1.5)
ISAMBA	29.5

1.4.3 IsiGaba esiPhakeme

- a) Isikhathi sokufundisa IsiGaba EsiPhakeme simi ngale ndlela:

ISIFUNDO	AMAHORA
ULimi LwaseKhaya	5
ULimi lokuQala lokwEngeza	4
ULimi lwesibili lokwEngeza	2
Izibalo	4.5
Isayensi yezemvelo	3
Ezobuchwepheshe	2
Isayensi yokuhlalisana komphakathi	2
Ukwazi ngamakhono empilo	2
Ubuciko bokusungula	2
ISAMBA	29.5

1.4.4 EmaBanga 10-12

(a) Sikhatsi sekufundzisa emaBanga 10-12 sihleleke ngalendlela lelandzelako:

ISIFUNDO	AMAHORA
ULimi LwaseKhaya	4.5
ULimi lokuQala lokwEngeza	4.5
ULimi lwesibili lokwEngeza	2
Izibalo	4.5
Ukwazi ngamakhono empilo	2
Okungenani kungakhethwa izifundo ezintathu eqoqweni B Isengezelelo B. Ithebula B1 kuya ku-B8 kumqulu wenqubomgomo, <i>National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement IBanga-R kuya kwele-12</i> , isifundo ngenkombandlela ebhalwe esigabeni sama-28 kumqulu weNqubomgomo obhalwe ngenhla.	12 (3x4 emahora ama-4)
ISAMBA	29.5

Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi ngesonto kungasetshenziswa kuphela esibalweni esiphansi esidingekayo sezifundo zesiTatimende soHlelo LweziFundo lukaZwelonke (TAHFUZWE) njengoba kukhonjisiwe ngenhla, akumele kusetshenziswe kunoma yiziphi izifundo ezengeziwe ohlwini lwenani lezifundo ezivunyelwe. Uma umfundi efisa ukwengeza ezinye izifundo, isikhathi kumele sandiswe ukwenelisa lezo zifundo.

INGXENYE YESI - 2: UKWETHULWA KOLIMI LOKWENGEZA LWESIBILI KUMABANGA AMAPHAKATHI

2.1 IZILIMI ESITATIMENDENI SENQUBOMGOMO YOHLELO LWEZIFUNDO NOKUHLOLA

Ulimi isikhali semicabango nokuxhumana. Iphinde ibe wumnyombo wesiko esho okuthile okwenziwa ngendlela efanayo phakathi kwabantu kwakha ukuqonda kangcono umhlaba abaphila kuwo. Ukufunda ukusebenzisa ulimi ngokuyimpumelelo kwenza abafundi ukuthola ulwazi, ukuchaza ubuzwe, imizwa nemibono, ukuhlanguka nabanye, nokulawula umhlaba wabo. Iphinde lunikeze abafundi inhlanguka yezimpawu ezinothile, ezinamandla nezijulile zemifanekiso nemibono engasetshenziswa ukwakha umhlaba ukunaloku oyiko; ongcono nocacile ukunokuyiko. Kwenzeka ngokusebenza kolimi ukwehluka kwamasiko nokuxhumama komphakathi kuvele kuphindekwakheke, kanti kwenzeka ngokusebenza kolimi ukuthi ukwakheka kubuye kuchibiyelwe, kubebanzi kubuye kucoliseke.

2.1.1 Amazinga olimi

Ukufundwa kwezilimi emazingeni aphakathi kufaka lezilimi ezigunyaziwe eNingizimu Afrika, ezilandelayo, Afrikaans, English, isiNdebele, isiXhosa, isiZulu, Sepedi (Sesotho sa Leboa), Sesotho, Setswana, Siswati, Tshivenda, Xitsonga – kanye nezingagunyaziwe. Lezilimi zingenziwa emazingeni ehlukile.

Ulimi Lwasekhaya ulimi abafundi abalufunda kuqala emakhaya ngokungungwa abantu abakhuluma lolo limi, ulimi abafunda ngalo ukucabanga. Ulimi Lwasekhaya lubuye lubizwe ngoLimi Lwebele. Izinga lolimi lokuqala kufanele libe sezingeni lokuthi kungafundiswa ngalo. Ukulalela, ukukhuluma kanye namasu okusetshenziswa kolimi ayothuthukiswa aphucukiswe kodwa kugcizelelwe kakhulu Esigabeni Esiphakathi Semfundo lapho amakhono abafundi okufunda nawokubhala ayothuthukiswa khona. Ithebula elingezansi likhombisa amakhono abalulekile ohlelweni lwezifundo zoLimi Lwasekhaya.

Izinga loLimi lwaseKhaya linikeza ukusebenza kolimi okuveza isisekela samakhono okuxhumana adingekayo ezimweni zenhlalo nasemakhonweni okufunda ngokomqondo adingekayo ekufundeni kulolonke uhlelo lwezifundo. Ukugcizelela kubekwa kakhulu ekufundiseni amakhono okulalela, okukhuluma, okufunda nokubhala kulamazinga. Lelizinga linikeza ukukwazi ukuqamba, ubuhle nemicabango okuzobanika ikhono lokuphinda kuqanjwe, ukufanekisa, nokwandisa ulwazi lomhlaba wabo abaphila kuwo. Noma kunjalo, ukugcizelelwa nokunikezwa isisindo sokuLalela, nokuKhuluma kusukela eBangeni lesi-7 kunyaka siyehla ukaleso esinikezwa amakhono okufunda nokuBhala.

Izinga loLimi Lokuqala Lokwengeza lususelwa olimini okungelona ulimi lwebebe kodwa olusetshenziselwa imicimbi ethile yokuxhumana emphakathini, okusho indlela yokufunda elandelayo emfundweni. Izinhlelo zezifundo zinikeza ukwesekela okuqinile kulabo bafundi abazosebenzisa ulimi lwabo lokwengeza lokuqala njengolimi lokufunda nokufundisa. Ngasekupheleni kweBanga lesi-9, abafundi kumele ukuba sebekwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi lwasekhaya kanye nolimi lokuqala lokwengeza ngempumelelo nangokuzethemba ezinhlosweni ezehlukene okufaka kuzo nokubhala.

EmaBangeni aphakathi nasemaBangeni aphezulu, abafundi baqinisa amakhono okulalela, okukhuluma, okufunda nokubhala. Kulelizinga abafundi abaningi bafunda kusetshenziswa uLimi Lokuqala Lokwengeza, okuyi-English nokufanele bathole ithuba lokulisebenzisa kakhulu. Ngakhoke ukugcizelela okukhulu kubhekiswe ekusebenziseni uLimi Lokuqala Lokwengeza ngenhloso yokugcizelela ukucabanga nokucabangisisa. Loku kusimamisa amakhono okufunda ngokomqondo, okudingeka ngako ukuba kufundwe izifundo ezifana ne-Science kanye ne-English. Baphinde bazibandakanye ekusimamiseni ikhono lokucabanga ngobuhle oLimini Lokwengeza.

Ngesikhathi laba bafundi befika ezingeni eliphakeme, kumele bebe sebelukhuluma kahle uLimini lokuQala lokwengeza lapho bexhumana nabanye kanye nasemakhonweni okuhlakanipha emfundo. Nokho-ke okuhlalukayo, ukuthi kuleli zinga baningi abafundi abasuke bengakwazi ukusebenzisa uLimi lokuQala lokwengeza ekuxhumaneni ngempumelelo. Inselelo yeZinga eliphakeme ukuthi laba bafundi balekelelwe futhi kuphinde kwethulwe uhlelo lokubeseke, ukuze

bakwazi ukufinyelela emazingeni adingeka eBangeni le-9 Lawo mazinga kumele kube yilawo angenza ukuthi abafundi bakwazi ukusebenzisa uLimi lokuQala lokwEngeza ngempumelelo ezingeni eliphezulu lokukhuluma ngenhloso yokubalungiselela imfundo ephakeme noma izikhungo zemisebenzi.

2.1.2 Izinhlalo zokufunda uLimi Lokwengeza Lwesibili

2.1.2.1 Izinhlalo ezivamile

Ukukhuluma Izilimi Ezahlukene (MULTILINGUALISM)

Ukukhuluma iziLimi ezahlukene kubalulekile ekwenzeni ukuxhumana kubelula, nasekuthuthukiseni umuntu ngamunye kanye nesizwe. INingizimu Afrika iyizwe elikhuluma iziLimi eziningi. Ziyishumi nanye iziLimi ezisemthethweni ezikhulunywa eNingizimu Afrika. Yingakho ke kubalulekile ukuthi izingane ziqale ukufunda ezinye iziLimi kusenesikhathi. Ucwango lubeka ngokusobala ukuthi kuyithuthukisa kangakanani ingqondo ukufunda olunye uLimi. IziLimi ezengeziwe zifundeka kangcono uma izingane zinesisekelo esiqinile noma esifanele soLimi Lwasekhaya (HL). ULimi Lwasekhaya luyisisekelo noma lwenza kube lula ukufunda ezinye iziLimi ezimweni ezahlukene ngezilimi ezahlukene.

Uma abafundi beqala ukufunda uLimi Lokwengeza eBangeni loku-1, ezingeni loLimi Lokuqala Lokwengeza (FAL) noma loLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza (SAL), kudinga ukuba babe nezinga elithuthukile lekhono lokukhuluma belekelelwa imibhalo yalezo ziLimi. Kufanele balalele uLimi olulula lukhulunywa, balalele uthisha uma exoxa noma efunda izindaba esebenzisa izincwadi ezinkulu noma imibhalo ekhulisiwe. Lokhu kuyindlela enhle nokuyiyo yokufunda nokufundisa kolunye uLimi ngoba luthuthukisa ulwazimagama kanye nekhono lokuqala lokufunda. Ngesikhathi izingane zikhula, zidinga amathuba amaningi okulalela nokukhuluma uLimi ngendlela engajiyile/elula. Izingane zidinga ukunikezwa amathuba okusebenzisa uLimi Lokwengeza ezimweni ezilula njengokulandela imiyalelo kusetshenziswa uLimi oluhlosiwe.

Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi uma izingane sezikwazi ukufunda nokubhala ngoLimi Lwasekhaya, zingakwazi ukwedlulisela ulwazi namakhono oLimi ekufundeni nasekubhaleni oLimini lwabo Lokuqala noLwesibili Lokwengeza.

- ulwazi lwemisindo nezinhlamvu (phonological awareness) – ukwazi ukwehlukana ubuye wakhe izinhlamvu nemisindo.
- isu lokulotshwa kwamagama (orthographic awareness) – ukuqonda ukuthi okulotshiwe kumele imisindo.
- ulwazi lwezinhlamvu (alphabetic awareness) – ukwazi ukuthi izinhlamvu zimele imisindo nokuthi izinhlamvu ziyahlangana ukwenza amagama kanye nemisho.
- ukuqonda ukuthi imibhalo isho okuthile nokuthi ukufunda kumayelana nokuqonda okushiwo imibhalo.
- okumayelana nombhalo isib. sifunda kusukela kwesokunxele kuya kwesokudla
- imikhuba nezimo ngokufunda nokubhala – uma abafundi benokuzethemba ngokufunda nokubhala besebenzisa uLimi Lwasekhaya futhi bekhombisa ukuthuthuka ngokwamaqhinga noma amasu, bangakwazi ukuthi lokhu bakusebenzise ekufundeni nasekubhaleni ngoLimi Lokuqala noLwesibili Lokwengeza. (FAL and SAL).
- ulwazi lokuqokethwe content knowledge – okufundiwe ngolunye uLimi kwedluliselwa kolunye, lokho kusho ukuthi uma indikimba yethuliwe oLimini Lwasekhaya inikeza isisekelo ekuthuthukisweni koLimi uma sebefunda uLimi Lokuqala noLwesibili Lokwengeza (FAL no SAL)

NgokoLimi Lokuqala Lokwengeza, izingane kumele zikwazi ukufunda nokubhala ngokuzethemba ekupheleni kwebanga lesi -3, ikakhulukazi uma uLimi lolo luzosetshenziswa njengoLimi lokufunda nokufundisa (LoLT) kuBanga le -4. NgokoLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza (SAL), lapho isikhathi esinikeziwe sisincane, kuzogxilwa kakhulu ekukhulumeni.

Izingane zingathola ithuba lokubona uLimi oluhlosiwe zibuye zithuthukise ulwazimagama ngoLimi lolo ngokuthi zifunde izincwadi ezilula zoLimi Lokuqala noLwesibili Lokwengeza. Zingabuye zisebenzise amakhono amasha okubhala azuziwe ukuthuthukisa ikhono lokukhuluma (isib. ukubhalwa kwamagama ezincwadini zolwazimagama kuyisi eliphusile lokuthuthukisa ulwazimagama).

Ukuhlalisana Nabantu/Ukubekizelelana

Isizathu sokwethulwa koLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza ukuthuthukisa ukuhlalisana nokubekizelelana nokwamukela ukwahlukahlukana (ngokoLimi, amasiko nobuzwe) emakilasini/emagunjini okufundela nasesikoleni. Ukufundwa kweziLimi kuthuthukisa ulwazi kanye nokuncoma ubuhle bamasiko ahlukeni. Ukufundwa koLimi olusha kufanele kufake ukufundwa kwemikhuba eyahlukene yamasiko, inkambo nenqubo, isib. ukungabuki umuntu omdala ezinhlamvini zamehlo uma ukhuluma naye, ukugoba amadolo uma uthatha okuthile kumuntu omdala njalonjalo.

Izikole kufanele ziqinisekise ukuthi uLimi olwethulwa ngokwezinga loLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza (SAL), lungolunye lweziLimi zaseNingizimu Afrika eziyi - 9 ezisemthethweni kanti ukukhethwa koLimi olungu - SAL kwenziwa ngokuthi kuxoxiswane nomkhandlu ophethe isikole (SGB).

Inhloso enkulu yenqubomgomo yoLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza ukuthuthukisa ukusetshenziswa kweziLimi zoMdabu eNingizimu Afrika nokusiza labo okungelona uLimi lwabo abafisa ukufunda lezi ziLimi ukuba bazifunde besebenzisa okungenani izinga loLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza emazingeni aphansi kusukela kubanga - 1. Ucwangingo olwenziwe lukhombisa ngokusobala ukuthi kulezo zikole lapho uLimi lokufunda nokufundisa kanye noLokwengeza kuyisiBhunu noma isiNgisi, abafundi bayehlukela ukuxhumana nezintanga zabo kanye nothisha kulezi ziLimi ezizigqamile. U - SAL uzonikeza abafundi amathuba okukwazi ukuzikhulumela bengasebenzisi isiNgisi nesiBhunu ukuze bazwakale. Othisha bazogqogquzelwa ukuthi bathuthukise nezinye iziLimi hhayi isiNgisi nesiBhunu nje ukuze sikwazi ukwamukelana nokukhuluma iziLimi eziningi.

2.1.2.2 Izinhlalo ngqangi

Ukufundwa kolimi lokwengeza lwesibili kufanele kusize abafundi kulokhu:

- Ukuthola amakhono olimi ukuze bakwazi ukuxhumana ngendlela ngolimi kodwa ezingeni eliyisisekelo solimi;
- Ukulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda/ukubuka nokubhala ulimi ngokuzethemba nangokulujabulela. Lamakhono nesimo kwenza isisekelo sokufunda okungapheli;
- Khombisa, ngomlomo nangokubhala, ngemizwa ukuze ukhululeke ngolimi lolo;
- Sebenzisa ulimi nemicabango ukuthola/ukufunda kabanzi nagwe namasiko ehlukeni kanye nangomhlaba/indawo abazithola kuyo/abahlala kuyo;
- Sebeznisa ulimi ukuthola nokugcina ukuxhumana ngengqikithi. Ulwazi lolimi luyikhono elibalulekile futhi lwakha nesisekelo sokufunda;
- Sebenzisa ulimi njengendlela yokunikeza ulwazi ngezihloko ezejwayelekile; ukukhuluma ngezinqikithi ezejwayelekile; kanye nokufunda umbhalo ukuze uzijabulise, ulwazi oluyisisekelo kanye nokuxhumana.

2.1.3 Ukufundisa ulimi lokwengeza lwesibili

Ukuze ukwazi ukufunda ulimi lokwengeza kahle, kufanele uzejwayeze lona kakhulu ukuze ukwazi ukulakha nokulukhuluma. Othisha kufanele baqinisekise ukuthi abafundi bayalulalela babuye balufunde futhi lolimi lokwengeza ngesikhathi esibekelwe lona ngezizathu ezahlukene. abafundi badinga amathuba okulalela ulimi lokwengeza ukuthola ulwazi nokuluqonda (isib. inkulumompikiswano) nokuzijabulisa ngalo (isib. iculo). okubaluleke kakhulu, badinga amathuba okulufunda nokulubuka ulimi lokwengeza ukuze bathole ulwazi (isib. imiyalelo yokwenza itiyi), ukuzijabulisa (isib. indaba elula). Uphenyo luyakhombisa ukuthi indlela engcono yokuthuthukisa ulwazimagama olubanzi ukuthi kufundwe imibhalo efanele. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi imibhalo ekhulunywa ngomlomo, ekubhalwayo

kanye nekubukwayo iba sezingeni elifanele labafundi. Uma imibhalo inzima kakhulu, abafundi bazodikibala kungabe kusaba nokufunda, uma futhi ilula kakhulu, angeke kube nenselelo kubafundi kanjalo bazofunda okuncane kakhulu. Indima edlalwa uthisha ofundisa ulimi yile yokuthi aqinisekise ukuthi numbhalo usezingeni lalowomfundi. Kumabanga amaphakathi, abafundi kufanele balalele babuye bafunde imibhalo esezingeni lokuthuthuka kwamakhono olimi.

Abafundi nabo kufanele balusebenzise njalo ulimi lokwengeza. Badinga amathuba okulalalela, ukulukhuluma, ulufunda kuthi, kancane, balubhale ulimi lokwengeza ukuzithuthukisa (isib. inkulumompikiswano), ukuthutkisa ikhono lokuqamba (isib. ukucula iculo, ukulingisa, njll), ukuthutkisa amakhono okuxhumana (isib. ukuveza umbono, imihlangano nokubingelela).

Abafundi kufanele baqonde inhloso yokulukhuluma; uma. Kuwona wonke amabanga amaphakathi, abafundi kufanele benze umsebenzi ngolomo ohambisana nokuthuthuka kwabo kwamakhono olimi. Kubalulekile ukuthi abafundi bathola umbiko njalo ngesikhathi ngemisebenzi yabo eyenziwa ngomlomo ukuze bazi ukuthi bazithuthukisa kuphi kanjani. Indima ebalulekile kathisha wolimi ukunikeza umbiko osezizingeni eliphezulu, okuyikhona okuyingqikithi yokuhlola okuhle.

Abafundi nabo kufanele bazi okuyisisekelo solimi: uhlelo, ulwazimagama, isipelingi kanye nezimpawu zokubhala. Ngokwejwayelekile, othisha basebenza ngazo lezinto zolimi ngokwengqikithi. Isib. bangenza abafundi bazi ngokwakheka nezimpawu ezisetshenziswe uma kunikwa izinkombandlela (imiyalelo esetshenzisiwe). Kunendawo futhi yokufundisa okuyisisekelo ngqo/ngendlela ezwakalayo kanye namathuba okuzilolonga.

Uma kuhlelwa imisebenzi yomjikelelzo wamasonto amabili, othisha kufanele basebenzise amakhono olimi. Kanye nesisekelo solimi. Kufanele bakhethe inhlobo yombhalo noma isihloko/indikimba ezothandwa abafundi; abafundi angeke bakwazi ukufunda uma bengakhuthazwa noma babambe iqhaza. Isib. isihloko semishwana/ semisho okungaba "isikole sami". Othisha bangethula isihloko ngokuthi abafundi balalele/bafunde, bakhe ulimi nolwazi lolwazimagama oludingekayo uma kukhulunywa. Isib. abafundi bangafunda umbhalo omfishane bethula ulwazimagama nokwakheka kolimi. Uma abafundi sebelwejwayele ulimi oludingekayo lwesihloko, bangabhala imishwana/imisho. Lokhu kuzonikeza amathuba amaningi okusebenza ngolimi.

Othisha kumele banikeze umphumela njalo nje babuye babnikeze uhlobo olufanele lwemisebenzi ekugcineni.

- Kumabanga 4 – 6, nakhu okubalulekile:
- Akugxilwe kakhulu ekukhulumeni nasekulalaleni.
- Akube noxhaso oluqhubekayo ukuthuthukisa ulwazimagama, imisho nokwakhiwa kwezigaba, nohlelo ngokwengqikithi.
- Abafundi absebenze ngezinhlobo ezahlukene zemibhalo, kufaka imibhalo enemifanekiso. Lemibhalo iya ngokuqina uma beqhubeka namabanga abo.

2.1.4 Amakhono oLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza

ULimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza luzokwethulwa kumaBanga 1 - 3 kuzona zonke iziLimi eziyi - 11 ezisemthethweni. Lenqubomgomo izogxila ekuthuthukisweni kwamakhono okuxhumana. Amakhono okuzogxilwa kuwo yilawa:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela nokukhuluma: ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono okuxhumana nawoLimi. 	<p>Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa kanye nokwakhiwa koLimi nokusetshenziswa kwalo kuhlangukane namakhono okulalela nokukhuluma kanye nawokufundwa koLimi kokuqala.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amakhono okuqala oLimi (ukukwazi ukwehlukana imisindo, ukukwazi ukwehlukana imisindo ngokuyilalela, ukuqala ukufunda nokubhala) 	

U - SAL ugxile ekufundisweni kokuxhumana kusetshenziswa lolo Limi nasekuthukiseni amakhono okuxhumana (Basic interpersonal skill - BICS) Kugxilwa ikakhulukazi kwimisebenzi yokulalela nokukhuluma embandakanya ukubingelela, ukulandela imiyalelo, ukwenza izicelo, ukusebenzisa izinhlobo zoLimi kanye nokubamba iqhaza kuzinkulumbo mpikiswano ezilula kusetshenziswa izingxenye ezilula zolimi.

Uma uthisha efundisa ULimil Lwesibili Lokwengeza ebangeni 1, kufanele athole indlela elula yokwethula lolu Limi kubafundi abasebancane. Indlela enhle yokwenza lokhu kungaba ukusebenzisa iphaphethi. Le phaphethi inganikwa igama njengokuthi kuthiwe uLihle. Esifundweni sokuqala uthisha wethula iphaphethi kubafundi bese ebatshela ukuthi uLihle iphaphethi akakwazi ukukhuluma ulimi lwabo lwasekhaya ukwazi ukukhuluma isiZulu kuphela ngakho ke, kuzofanele bakhulume naye ngesiZulu. *Ngaleyondlela ke, uLihle uzoba yingxenye yekilasi njalo uma kufundwa uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza- SAL.* Uthisha angayethula iphaphethi yesibili (isib. UNdalo iphaphethi), ukuze akwazi ukukhombisa ukuxhumana noma ingxoxo uma kufundwa uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza (isib. Ukubingelelana)

Uma uLimi lufundwa ngokuthi kukhulunywe/ ngomlomo kuphela, kufanele kube nokuphindaphinda ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukukhumbula. Amaculo anyakazisayo nezinkondlo, ukuxoxwa kwezindaba ngokuphindelela kanye nokufunda ngokuhlanganyela kufanele kube yiwona msebenzi ohamba phambili kunqubomgomo yoLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza - SAL. Izingane zingafundiswa uLimi olulula isib.izibingelelo. Enye indlela yokufundisa uLimi Lokwengeza engasetshenziswa yindlela yokulandela imiyalelo ngokuthi wenze ungakhulumi (TPR) okungenye yezindlela zokuxhumana ngokusebenzisa izicubu zomzimba ungaphimisi magama, isib. izingane zilandela imiyalelo zisebenzisa imizimba zingasho lutho ngomlomo ngokuthi zidlale imidlalo efana nothi "USimon uth...i" Amaculo anyakazisa umzimba nezinkondlo ngezinye zezindlela zokufunda ngokwenza ungakhulumi (TPR). Ukuphindwaphindwa kolwazimagama abalulekile namagama asetshenziswa njalo oLimi afundwe ezindabeni (ezixoxwayo nezifundwayo), amaculo nezinkondlo kufanele kube imisebenzi eyenziwa njalo.

Ulwazimagama olubalulekile neziqeshana eziphuma endabeni, kungasetshenziswa ekilasini ukuze kufakwe kwimisebenzi yansuku zonke ukwandisa amathuba okufunda nokusetshenziswa koLimi ngabafundi. Amakhadi amagama asodongeni angenziwa ukukhumbuzisa abafundi nothisha ngolwazimagama olufundiwe. Uma abafundi sebekwazi ukubhala besebenzisa ulimi lwasekhaya, lamagama angabhalwa kuzichazamazwi zabafundi babuye bawasebenzise kumidlalo neziphicwaphicwano.

Uma nje abafundi sebekwazi ukufunda nokubhala ngoLimi lwabo lwasekhaya (ngasekupheleni kweBanga loku -1), bangakusebenzisa lokhu njengenywe yezinsiza zokufunda uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza (SAL). Abafundi bangafunda kanyenothisha izincwadi ezinkulu ezinemifanekiso eminingi kanye nemisho elula. Bangafunda amashadi aphanyekwe ekilasini besebenzisa uLimi Lokwengeza Lwesibili (isib. amagama asodongeni, amaphosta, amalebuli, njll.) babuye bafunde izincwadi ezilula ezibhalwe ngoLimi Lokwengeza Lwesibili uma zikhona ekhoneni lezincwadi zokufunda. Bangabhalwa amagama amasha kuzichazamazwi zabo babuye bawafunde. Lokhu kunganikeza izingane ithuba lokusebenzisa u-Limi Lwesibili Lokwengeza kubuye kubasize ekuthukiseni ulwazimagama lwabo.

Inqubomgomo yoLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza (SAL) lwamabanga aphansi/ayisisekelo luhlelwe ngalendlela:

- okuqokethwe, imiqondo namakhono okufundiswa ngeThemu
- umhlahlandlela wokwabiwa kwesikhathi
- iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahleliwe
- uhla lwezincwadi zezinsiza iBanga ngalinye

2.1.5 Izinhlobo Ezahlukene Zokwazi Ukufunda Nokubhala

Izifundo zoLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza (SAL) kufanele zibe nokukhulunywayo, okubonwayo, okubalwayo kanye nokubhaliwe. Othisha bayagqugquzelwa ukuthi basebenzise uLimi lwasekhaya, lapho kufanele khona, ukuze bakwazi ukwelekelela ukufundiswa koLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza. Izinhlamvu ezisetshenzisiwe eziLimi zoMdabu ziyefana

nalezo ezisetshenziswe esiNgisini nasesiBhunwini, isib. Abafundi boLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza bazokwazi ukubala nokubona izinombolo abazifunde ngoLimi Lwasekhaya kodwa kofanele bazifunde ngoLimi olusha. Ukusetshenziswa kwamaculo afaka ukubala phakathi kanye nezinkondlo yikona okugqugquzelwayo ekufundiseni amagama ezinombolo, izinsuku zesonto, izinyanga zonyaka, njll. Indlela yokufundiswa kolwazi lwemisindo incike oLimini olufundiswayo.

Ukuxoxwa kwezindaba kulekelelwa izinsiza ezibonwayo nezilalelwayo yikona okugqugquzelelwayo uma kwethulwa imibhalo yokufunda nokubhala. Izincwadi ezinkulu nama-phosta okuxoxisana kuphela yiwona anconywayo eBangeni loku - 1. EBangeni lesi - 2, kumele kusetshenziswe imibhalo enegama ngalinye kanye namagama asetshenjiswa njalo/kakhulu. EBangeni lesi - 3, kumele kusetshenziswe imibhalo enamagama alula aziphindaphindayo, amagama asetshenziswa njalo kakhulu kanye nemisho ukuthuthukisa ukuqala kokufunda nokubhala.

Ukulalela Nokukhuluma

Ukufunda ulimi lokweNgeza kuyafana nokufunda ulimi lwasekhaya ngaphandle kokuthi ulimi lokweNgeza abafundi balufunda sebethu ukukhula. Eminyakeni yokuqala yezimpilo zabo, abafundi bezwa ukusetshenziswa kolimi olulula ezimweni ezehlukene okubenza bagcine sebefunde amagama nokusetshenziswa kolimi lwabo lwasekhaya. Emva konyaka noma ngaphezudlwana kwalokho, izingane ziqala ukukhuluma ulimi lwazo lwasekhaya kodwa zingasebenzisi imisho ephela. Ziqala ngokusho igama elilodwa noma amabili eziwasebenzisela ukusho izinto ezehlukene. Kuleli zinga, izingane zisuke sezikwazi ukuqondisisa ulimi kodwa zingakakwazi kahle ukulusebenzisa.

Kubalulekile ukuthi othisha bahlale becabanga ngalokhu uma befundisa ulimi lokweNgeza. EBangeni loku-1, abafundi kufanele bezwe izindaba eziningi kanye nemiyalelo yasekilasini. Ukulalela ukuxoxwa kwezindaba yindlela enhle kakhulu yokwenza abafundi bafunde ulimi lokweNgeza.

Uthisha kufanele:

- Akhethe indaba elula, enohlaka oluphindaphindayo nezokwenza abafundi bakwazi ukuvuselela ulwazi lwabo lwamagama kanye nohlelo lolimi (isb. Ilahle nonbhontshisi)
- agcine ukusebenzisa kwakhe ulimi kusezingeni eliphansi nelilula, akhulume angasheshisi kodwa kube yindlela eyejwayelekile yokukhuluma
- asebenzise izitho zomzimba ukukhombisa akushoyo, izithombe zangempela ukusekela ukuthi abafundi baqondisise kahle indaba
- aphindaphinde indaba, elokhu efaka abafundi kancane kancane, isibonelo, ngokujoyina evesini eliphindaphindwayo endabeni.

Enye indlela yokwenza izingane zifunde ulimi lokweNgeza ukuthi zilalele izindaba (eziyiqiniso) zifundwa nguthisha. Uthisha ufunda encwadini enkulu enemifanekiso futhi ebhalwe ngamagama amakhulu ukuze izingane zibone lokho okufundwa nguthisha. Lokhu kubizwa “ngokufunda ngokuhlanganyela”. Enye yezinto ezinhle ngaphandle nje kokufundisa abafundi ikhono lokulalela, ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kwesekela ulwazi lolimi lwabafundi abasacathula. isibonelo, izingane zifunda ngemibhalo (njengokuqala ukufunda ekuqaleni kwencwadi baye ekugcineni kwayo; nokuthi sifunda kusuka kwesokunxele kuya kwesokudla kanye nokuthi sifunda kusuka phezulu nekhasi kuya phansi) futhi baqala ukwazi ukubona amagama ambalwa abhaliwe olimini lokweNgeza. Enye indlela yokwenza izingane zifunde ulimi lokweNgeza ukuthi zilalele izindaba (eziyiqiniso) zifundwa nguthisha. Uthisha ufunda encwadini enkulu enemifanekiso futhi ebhalwe ngamagama amakhulu ukuze izingane zibone lokho okufundwa nguthisha. Lokhu kubizwa “ngokufunda ngokuhlanganyela”. Enye yezinto ezinhle ngaphandle nje kokufundisa abafundi ikhono lokulalela, ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kwesekela ulwazi lolimi lwabafundi abasacathula. isibonelo, izingane zifunda ngemibhalo (njengokuqala ukufunda ekuqaleni kwencwadi baye ekugcineni kwayo; nokuthi sifunda kusuka kwesokunxele kuya kwesokudla kanye nokuthi sifunda kusuka phezulu nekhasi kuya phansi) futhi baqala ukwazi ukubona amagama ambalwa abhaliwe olimini lokweNgeza. Abafundi kumele basazi isifundo sokufunda ngokuhlanganyela ngoba siyasetshenziswa futhi uma kufundwa uLimi Lwasekhaya noLokuqala Lokwengeza. Abafundi kufanele babe nolwazi

lokufunda ngokuhlanganyela ngoba lokhu bafanele ukukwenza futhi ezifundweni zabo zoLimi Lwasekhaya noLokuqala Lokwengeza. Lokho kuyokwelekelela uma kufundwa indaba efanayo ngoLimi Lwasekhaya, oLokuqala noLwesibili Lokwengeza uma kwenzeka.

Enye indlela enhle yokufundisa izingane uLimi Lokwengeza ukuzinikeza imiyalelo elula okulindeleke ukuthi baphendule ngokwenza noma ngokusebenzisa imizimba yabo, isib. uthisha uthi “woza la Themba,” ebe esebenzisanomzimba wakhe ukukhombisa lokho akushoyo, bese nothemba ephendula ngokuthi enze noma alingise ngomzimba. Enye futhi indlela enhle kakhulu yokwenza izingane zifunde ulimi lokweNgeza ukuthi imiyalelo elula okufanele ukuthi zenze lokho ozitshela ukuthi zikwenze. Isibonelo, uthisha uthi, ‘Woza lapha, Thabo’ asho esebenzisa nezitho zomzimba ukukhombisa akushoyo, bese ephendula. Le ndlela yokufundisa ebizwa nge-“Total Physical Response” inhle ngoba yenza uthisha abone ukuthi uThabo uyawuzwa yini umyalelo anikezwe wona. Emva kwalokho uthisha usengancoma uThabo uma ekhombise ukuwuqonda umyalelo noma awuphinde umyalelo angasheshisi futhi asebenzise izitho zomzimba kakhudlwana ukugcizelela umyalelo. Ulimi olusetshenziswa ekilasini (njengokuthi woza ngaphambi kwekilasi uhlale phezu kukamata) lunikeza amathuba amaningi okusebenzisa i-“Total Physical Response”. Imilolozelo ehambisana nokunyakazisa umzimba nayo iyindlela enhle yokuhlanganisa ukusetshenziswa kolimi nokunyakazisa umzimba ukwesekela ukuqondisisa ukusetshenziswa kolimi nokukhumbula ulimi.

Ubuhle balezi zindlela ezintathu ezibalwe ngenhla (ukulalela ukuxoxwa kwezindaba, Ukufunda Ndawonye kanye ne-“Total Physical Response”) ukuthi zigcizelela ukufundwa kolimi ngokulalela nokuqondisisa. Lokhu kususa ingcindezi kubafundi abasaqala ukufunda ulimi lokweNgeza ukuthi bangazizwa bephoqelekile ukuthi bakhulume futhi kwenza abafundi bagxile ekuqondisiseni ulimi lokweNgeza abalufundayo. Nokho, ukuze abafundi babe abantu abakwazi ukulusebenzisa kahle ulimi kufanele bazejwayeze ukulukhuluma.

Ekuqaleni, abafundi abasacathula ekufundeni ulimi lokweNgeza basebenzisa ulimi ngokulandela indlela abejwayelele ukuzwa kukhulunywa ngayo, amaculo asebewazi ngekhandu, imilolozelo ehambisana nokunyakazisa umzimba kanye nezinkondlo kanye nokuphindaphinda indlela yokusho izinto ezithile njengokuthi ‘Sawubona, unjani?’ ‘Ngiyaphila, unjani?’ Nokho uma abafundi beya belwejwayela ulimi lokweNgeza, kufanele baqale ukukhuluma baqale ngegama noma umusho. Isibonelo, uma uthisha ebuza umbuzo othi, ‘Niyithokozele indaba?’ abafundi bangaphendula bathi, ‘Yebo’ noma ‘Cha’.

Ekuqaleni, ulwazi lwabafundi lolimi abalukhulumayo kufanele lwethulwe ngamazinga ehlukeni (IsibLukhonjiswe,lusekelwe). Isibonelo, abafundi bangaqala ukulingisa izindaba abazixoxelwe noma abazifundelwe uthisha, besho amanye amagama akhulunywe abalingiswa. Ngosizo lukathisha, izingane zingakwazi ukuthi zixoxe indaba ebixoxwa noma ebifundwa uthisha. Uthisha kufanele aqiniseke ukuthi bonke abafundi bathola ithuba lokukhuluma isiZulu noma olunye ulimi lokweNgeza. Ngenxa yokuthi abafundi banesivini esingafani, uthisha kufanele adale amathuba okukhuluma ngokwezinga lomfundi ngamunye. (isibonelo, imibuzo ayibuzayo uthisha) ihambisane nezinga lomfundi ngamunye. Uma izingane sezifunda amabanga aphezulu, uthisha kufanele alindele ukuthi ukukhuluma kwazo ulimi lokweNgeza kuthuthuke.

Imisebenzi yokulalela nokukhuluma ihlelwa ngezindikimba. Isiphakamiso esenziwe ngesokuthi uthisha akhethe okungenani izindikimba ezimbili iThemu ngayinye eBangeni loku -1 nelesi - 2 zibe ntathu eBangeni lesi - 3. Uthisha kufanele akhethe izindikimba ezizoba wusizo ekufundiseni ulimi lokwengeza. Lezi zindikimba kufanele kube ngezejwayelekile kubafundi, okungenani kube yilezo esezike zasetshenziswa oLimini Lwasekhaya kanye noLokuqala Lokwengeza..

Isizathu sokusebenzisa izindikimba ukwenza abafundi bajwayele ukusebenzisa kabusha ulwazi lwamagama nesakhiwo solimi ezimeni ezinomqondo. Isibonelo, amagama aphantselane nomzimba (ubuso, amehlo, izindlebe, ikhala, umlomo, izingalo, imilenze, izinyawo) kanye nezindawo lapho zitholakala khona (khomba i..., Lena i..., Lezi izi...,), okokuqala amagama kufanele asetshenziswe kaningi esimweni esijwayelekile; abafundi badinga amathuba okusebenzisa amagama. Uma abafundi befika eBangeni lesi-2 nelesi-3, bazodinga futhi amathuba okufunda nokubhala ngalezi zinto. Uma amagama amasha nezakhiwo zolimi zisetshenziswa ngokuphindelela, bazowakhumbula futhi bawasebenzise.

Ukufunda Kokuqala

Olimini Lwesibili Lokwengeza kugxilwa ekuthuthikisweni kokuqala ukufunda nokubhala okufana nokukhulunywayo/nokuxoxwayo ngokusebenzisa imisebenzi yokulalela nokukhuluma (amaculo, izinkondlo, izingxenye ezilula zolimi, inkulamo ephoqayo, imisindo (ulwazi lwemisindo ekhulunywayo kanye nokuhlangana kwayo ukwakha amagama), ukuqwashisa kusetshenziswa imibhalo, ulwazi lwemisindo (ubudlelwano bemisindo, ukwakha igama, ukwehlukana igama ngamalunga, ukwenza umqondo ngokubhaliwe noma ngokukhulunywayo) imiyalelo, ukuxoxwa kwendaba) .

Amakhono okufunda kokuqala (isib. ukukhomba into ethile, ukufunda izithombe, ukuhlela izithombe ngokwezigameko, njll.) kwethulwa ngokuxoxa indaba, ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela nokufunda kuzwakale okwenziwa uthisha. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi eBangezi lesi - 3, imisebenzi yokubhala kokuqala ingahlanganiswa nemisebenzi yokufunda kokuqala.

Ulwazi Lwemisindo Nezinhlamvu Nokuphinyiswa Kwazo

Isigaba sokuqala ekuqondeni ulimi olubhaliwe ingukuxoxisana kusetshenziswa amakhono olwazi lwemisindo nezinhlamvu nokuphinyiswa kwazo. Kokubili kubalulekile futhi kuyizinkomba ezishaya khona zokukhombisa izinga lomfundi lokufunda ngokuhamba kwesikhathi.

Amaqinga okufundisa amakhono olwazi lwemisindo nezinhlamvu kanye nokuphinyiswa kwazo kufaka loku:

- ukuzwa/ukulalela imisindo ephindaphindayo (umdlalo wamagama) emaculweni nasezinkondlweni.
- ukushaya izandla egameni ngalinye emshweni
- ukushaya izandla ohlamvini ngalunye olukhulunywayo egameni
- ukuhlukana amagama ngamalunga nokuwahlanganisa ukwenza igama.
- ukubona imisindo ekuqaleni kwegama
- ukushaya izandla emsindweni ngamunye emagameni akhulunywayo.
- ukuhlukana amagama akhulunywayo ngemisindo nokuwahlanganisa ndawonye futhi.
- ukubona ubudlelwana phakathi kwemisindo

Ingxoxo engahleliwe yobudlelwano bemisindo nokufundiswa kwayo olimini olusha kufanele kwenzeka eBangezi lesi - 3. Ngalesi sikhathi imisindo yoLimi Lwasekhaya neyeLokuqala Lokwengeza izobe seyaziwa. Izingxoxo zizobe zimayelana nemisindo yezinhlamvu efanayo nomehluko emsindweni yezinhlamvu ze-alfabethi zoLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza, isib. “a” ant (English); “a” appel (Afrikaans) and “a” abantwana (isiZulu).

Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela yiyona ndlela egqamile ezosetshenziswa ukuthuthukisa amakhono okufunda oLimini Lwesibili Lokwengeza kusukela eBangezi loku - 1 kuya phezulu. Ukuze ukufunda nokubhala kuthuthuke, kuzogxilwa ekufundeni ngokuhlanganyela. Injongo yokufunda ngokuhlanganyela kumaBanga 1 - 3 ukunikeza abafundi ulwazi lolimi Lwesibili lokwengeza ngendlela eyenza umqondo ezimweni ezisizayo. Kubuye kuthuthukise ukufunda nokubhala kokuqala kubafundi oLimini Lokwengeza. Lokhu kusiza futhi ekuthuthukiseni ulwazi lolimi lokuqala olimini lwabafundi lokwengeza lokwengeza kubafundi. Ebangezi loku-1 uthisha kufanele:

- akhethe umbhalo olula obhalwe ngamagama amakhulu (isb. incwadi enkulu, amaphosta okuxoxisana) anemidwebo eminingi ebonakalayo. .
- ambandakanye abafundi kwimisebenzi yokufundwa kwezithombe nemisebenzi yokuxoxisana
- axoxe indaba emayelana nezithombe
- agqugquzele abafundi ukuthi baphinde babukeze izingxenye zendaba exoxiwe

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kumele kube namagama, izingxenywe ezilula zolimi kanye nemisho emifushane kumaBanga esi - 2 nelesi - 3. Uthisha kufanele:

- axoxe ngezithombe nabafundi ukuze baluqonde ulwazimagama
- afunde umbhalo kaningana ukhombwe ngomunwe noma uthi lokukhomba ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukulandela okufundwayo.
- abuze imibuzo ngendaba.
- ambandakanye abafundi kancane kancane ekufundeni indaba.
- abhale amagama asemqoka (emakhadini) ngesithombe bese ewaphanyeka odongeni (bangawasebenzisela ukuzilolonga, ukubukeza kanye nemidlalo).

Ukufunda Ngokuqondisisa

OLimini Lwesibili Lokwengeza kugxilwa kakhulu ekulaleleni ukufunda ngokuqondisisa nemibhalo ebonwayo. Lokhu kuthuthukiswa ngokwakha ulwazimagama nangokubuza imibuzo ngendaba efundiwe. Uthisha kufanele aqale ngokubuza imibuzo emayelana nombhalo obonwayo, isib. usho abuye akhombwe into aphinde aphenyule imibuzo elula (Ubani, Ini, Kuphi ?)

2.1.6 Ukusetshenziswa Kolimi

Ukusetshenziswa kolimi kufundwa ngokungenanhloso emaBangeni 1 - 3 ngokuzithola besezimweni ezenza bakhulume ulimi. Ukufunda ngokungenhloso kwenzeka ngokuthi kulalelwe izindaba,ngokufunda ngokuhlanganyela, ngokusebenzisa ulimi olulula, izingxenywe ezilula zolimi, amaculo nezinkondlo, ngokusebenzisa umzimba (TPR).

Isib. uma uthisha ethula indaba entsha uzofundisa ulwazimagama esebenzisa izithombe/izinto eziphathekayo. Uyobhala amagamakuma fuleshikhadi bese ewaphanyeka odongeni. Lokhu kuzosetshenziselwa ukubukeza nokuzilungiselela kumbandakanya imisebenzi efana nemidlalo.

2.1.7 Izihloko Nezindikimba

Izihloko nezindikimba kufanele zikhethwe ngokucophelela ukuze ulimi nolwazimagama lusetshenziswe ngokuphindelela lufundliswe ngaleyo ndlela. Mhlawumbe izindikimba ezifana no "Mina" zingalandelwa indikimba "Umndeni wami", "Isikole sami", njll. Izindikimba nezihloko ezifanayo zingaphindwa ziphinde zedluliselwe eBangeni lesi - 2 nelesi - 3. Izindikimba kufanele zihlelwe ngendlela yokuthuthukisa ulimi ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukulusebenzisa uma bezixoxela esikoleni nangaphandle.

Izindikimba eziphakanyisiwe :

Ibanga loku - 1	Ibanga lesi - 2	Ibanga lesi - 3
Mina nomzimba wami	Umzimba wami	Umzimba wami
Abangani	Abangani	Abangani
Ekhaya	Ekhaya	Ekhaya
Umndeni wami	Umndeni wami	Umndeni wami
Izimpahla	Ukuthenga	Ukuthenga
Esikoleni	Esikoleni	Esikoleni
Isimo sezulu	Isimo sezulu	Isimo sezulu
Izibalo	Izilwane	Izilwane
Abantu abawusizo	Abantu abawusizo	Abantu abawusizo
Ukudla	Ukudla	Ukudla
Ezemidlalo	Ezemidlalo	Ezemidlalo
		Izinkathi zonyaka
		Izinto zokuhamba
		Epulazini
Imigubho (izinsuku zokuzalwa, amafestivali, njll.)	Imigubho (izinsuku zokuzalwa, amafestivali, njll.)	Imigubho (izinsuku zokuzalwa, amafestivali, njll.)

2.1.8 Uhlelo Lwemfundo Nendlela Yokufundisa

Uhlelo lwemfundo kufanele lugqugquzele ukufunda ngokusebenzisana kanye nokuxoxisana kusetshenzwa ngababili, ngamaqembu amancane, abafundi kufanele banikezwe amathuba amaningi okukhuluma ulimi olusha besebenzisa izingxenye ezilula zolimi (ukubingelela, ukubamba iqhaza kunkulomo mpikiswano, ukudlala imidlalo yolimi, amaculo anyakazisa umzimba, njll.). Kugqugquzelwa ukusetshenziswa kwendlela yokufundisa kusetshenziswa izinzwa ezahlukenene. ULimi olusha kufanele lufundwe sakudlala ngokuphindaphinda ngendlela esamculo (**choral drilling**), ukunyakazisa umzimba, ukulingisa, ukusho iziqubulo kusetshenziswa izingoma ezinyakazisa umzimba kanye nezinkondlo zekelelelwa imibhalo/imidweba, imisebenzi emayelana nokufunda ngokulalela nangokufunda ngokwenza. Othisha kufanele babheke amathuba angasetshenziswa ngabafundi ukuze bakwazi ukukhombisa amakhono olimi amasha abawazuzile (ukubingelela kusetshenziswa izilimi ezi - 3, kuculwe amaculo osuku lokuzalwa, izinto ezingenziwa kwikhonsathi yesikole, imigubho eyahlukehlukene, njll.)

2.1.9 Ukuphathwa Kwezinsiza Kanye Namagumbi Okufundela

Amagumbi okufundela aseNingizimu Afrika axubile kanti futhi emukela izinhlobo ezahlukenene zezingane. Kwejwayelekile ukuba nabafundi abakhuluma izilimi ezingaphezulu kolulodwa eziLimini zasekhaya okungenzeka futhi zingabi nawuLimi Lokufunda nokuFundisa (LoLT) lwesikole.. Kwezinye izimo ulimi olusezingeni Lwesibili Lokwengeza olusetshenziswayo lungaba uLimi Lwasekhaya lwabanye abafundi. Ezimweni ezinjalo, uthisha ofundisa uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza kufanele ahlele imisebenzi yakhe kahle ukuze kubhekelelwe labo bafundi abakhuluma uLimi Lwasekhaya kanye noLwesibili Lokwengeza. Othisha kumele basebenzise abakhulumi boLimi Lwasekhaya ukulingisa babuye babelekelele ekutheni bahole isikhathi sabafundi sokufundisana uma belekelela abanye abafundi ngesikhathi sokufundwa koLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza.

Ukusetshenziswa koLimi Lwasekhaya kufanele kwenziwe zisuka nje ukwelekelela ukufundiswa koLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza. . Amagama osodongeni angenziwa ukukhumbuza uthisha nabafundi ngolwazi lwamagama afundisiwe ngeziLimi ezintathu ezahlukenene. Othisha bayagqugquzelwa ukuthi basebenzise imibala eyahlukenene ukwehlukana phakathi kolwazimagama olusemqoka oLimini Lwasekhaya, uLimi Lokuqala noLwesibili Lokwengeza. Imidlalo efana no(uSimon uthi, iziphicwaphicwana, njll) kumele isetshenziswe ukufundisa izingxenye ezilula zolimi nolwazimagama olusemqoka. Izinsiza ezifana (izinto zangempela, amaphosta okuxoxisana, izincwadi ezinkulu, izindaba, amaculo nezinkondlo, ama-maski, amaphaphethi kanye nezincwadi ezinkulu ezibhalwe uthisha nabafundi, incwadi emazombezombe)

2.2 UKUHLOLA OLIMINI LWESIBILI LOKWENGEZA

Imikhuba yokuhlola oLimini lwesibili lokwengeza kumele kube ngengahleliwe neqhubekayo (ukubingelela, imiyalelo ukwenza imiyalelo ukusho amaculo anyakazisayo nezinkondlo ukuzibandakanya kwi nkulumompendulwano ukuzibandakanya ekwenzeni samdlalo, bephendula izindaba bebiza nezinto ngamagama njll.). Ukuhlola okuningi kumele kwenziwe ngokubuka, bephendula ngomlomo, bekhombisa ngokwenza). Uthisha urekhoda imiphumela yokuhlola esebenzisa uhla lokuhlola.

ULimi Lwesibili lokwengeza akulona olokuphumelelisa nokudluliswa kwabafundi emabangeni 1 kuya ku 3.

2.3 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI

Isikhathi sokufundisa esamukelekile oLimini Lwesibili Lokwengeza emkhakheni wesigaba esiyisisekelo ihora eli- 1 ngesonto . Izikole ziyagqugquzelwa ukusebenzisa izindlela ezivumelana nazo ukusebenzisa leli hora eli-1 loLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza ngesonto emabangeni 1-3 Yilokhu kwabiwa kwesikhathi okulandelayo okuphakanyisiwe:

- **4 amapiriyodi x 15 amaminithi oLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza ngesonto (Isib.Ngomso buluko kuya ku Lwesine)**
- **3 amapiriyodi x 20 amaminithi oLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza ngesonto (Isib.Ngomso buluko kuya ku Lwesithathu)**
- **2 amapiriyodi x 30 amaminithi oLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza ngesonto (Isib.Ngomso buluko kuya ku Lwesine)**

Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi oLimini Lwesibili Lokwengeza kuyolawulwa ukubakhona kothisha.

2.4 UKUQHUBEKA KWABAFUNDI NOKWEDLULISWA - AMABANGA 1-3

Izidingo zokuqhubekisa noma ukudlulisa kwabafundi emabangeni 1-3 angeke kushintshe ngokwethulwa koLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza. Ulimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza angeke lusetshenziselwe ukuqhubekisa noma ukudlulisa kwabafundi emabangeni alandelayo.

2.5 UKUREKHODA NOKUBIKA: EMABANGENI 1 - 3

Impumelelo yomfundi oLimini Lwesibili Lokwengeza ibonakala ngokugcina ubufakazi ngokusebenzisa izinhla zokuhlola, amanothi aqoqwa ngokubabukela benza, njll. Izikole (othisha) bayagqugquzelwa ukuthi babike ngekota ngokusebenza komfundi oLimini Lwesibili Lokwengeza ngokusebenzisa amaripoti.

2.6 IZINSIZA KUFUNDA NOKUFUNDISA

Uthisha kufanele abe nalokhu:

- a) Isitatimende Senqubomgomo Yohlelo Lokufunda Nokuhlola
- b) U - Language in Education Policy (LiEP)
- c) Izichazamazwi nezincwadi zokuthola ulwazi (izichazamazwi zeziLimi ezimbili nangaphezulu; i- thesaurus, imiqulu yolwazi (ama-encyclopaedia), nezincwadi zokuthola ulwazi ezinothile, njll)

- d) Izinsiza kufundisa zoLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza emaBangeni Aphansi zinalokhu okulandelayo:
- Uhlelo lwezifundo;
 - Izincwadi ezinkulu;
 - Amaphosta okuxoxisana ahambisana nezindikimba zoLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza;
 - Izindaba eziqoqelwe ndawonye, izinkondlo namaculo;
 - izingoma ezilalelwayokuma-CD) izinkondlo ezinyakazisa umzimba nezinkulumo mpikiswano.
- e) Ifayela Kathisha: Lokhu kungaba yifayela enezinto eziqoqwe uthisha noma ifayela kathisha eshicilelwe.
- f) Ukufinyelela ezincwadini zokufunda ekilasini, umtapo wezincwadi wesikole noma womphakathi ukuze kuholwe ukufunda kwabafundi
- g) Izinsiza ezilalelwayo/ nezibonwayo

INGXENYE YESI-3: OKUQKETHWE NAMASU OKUFUNDISA AMAKHONO OLIMI

3.1 OKUQKETHWE NOHLELO LOKUFUNDISA AMAKHONO OLIMI

Lokhu okulandelayo okuqkethwe, amakhono kanye namasu okutholakala kumaqhinga okufundisa

INGXENYE YESI-3:AMAKHONO OLIMI OKUMELE AFUNDISWE JIKELELE OLIMINI LWESIBILI LOKWENGEZA KUMABANGA 1-3 (SAL)		
IBANGA 1	IBANGA 2	IBANGA 3
<p>NOKUKHULUMA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uphendula enze imiyalelo ephoqayo (isib. sukuma, hlala phansi) Ulandela imiyalelo elula yekilasi nothisha, nangababii (isib. shaya izandla) Ukhomba izinto ezisekilasini noma ezithombeni (isib. khomba isitulo / isihlalo. Khomba) Udlala imidlalo yolimi nothisha nangababii (isib. uThemba uthi "thinta ikhanda" njll.) Usebenzisa ulimi olulula (isib. 'ngiyacela' 'ngiyabonga') Ulingisa imidlalo yokubingelela ngababii nangamaqembu amancane (emisho emibili: isib. Sawubona Thando. Unjani? Sawubona Zama. Ngyaphila.) Uqala ukuthukisa ulwazi lokukhuluma nolwazi magama esebenzisa izihloko nezindikimba (ukulalela nokukhuluma) <p>Indaba exoxwayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulalela indaba elula emfishane exoxwa uthisha Ulalela indaba elula emfishane exoxwa uthisha ephindaphinda inkuluma elula ngesikhathi esifanele Ukhomba asho izinto ezisesithombeni. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uphendula alingise izibingelelo nezivaleliso , esebenzisa izingxenye ezilula zolimi (isib. "Sawubona, Unjani" "Ngyaphila") ngababii nangamaqembu amancane. Ucula amaculo alula enze iminyakazo ngokulawulwa ngababii nangamaqembu amancane. Ungenelela ezinkondlweni ezineminyakazo namaculo, enza iminyakazo ngababii nangamaqembu amancane Lingisa izinkulumo mpendulwano ezilula ukubingelela nokuvalelisa ngababii nangamaqembu amancane esizwa uthisha. ("Sawubona, igama lami ngingu..... Ubani igama lakho? Uthandani?") Ukhomba asho izinto ekilasini noma esithombeni ephendula imiyalelo kathisha, (isib. 'Khomba intombazane egqoke ingubo ebomvu") Uqala ukuthukisa ulwazi lokukhuluma esebenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko. Udlala imidlalo yolimi (isib. UThemba uthi, Thinta ikhanda") ngababii nangamaqembu amancane Wenza izicelo ezilula, (isib. Ngicela ukuya endlini encane?, Ngicela ipensela?") Usebenzisa ulimi olulula (isib. "Ngiyacela, nongiyabonga, uxolo, Ngiyaxolisa) 	<p>IBANGA 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uphendula ngokufanele nangokuzethemba ezibingelelweni nezivaleliso ezilula. Uhaya alingise ngokuzethemba nangomlandla izinkondlo ezilula namaculo anyakazisayo ngababii nangamaqembu. Uqhubeka nokuthukisa ulwazimagama oluphimiswayo esebenzisa izindikimba nezihloko. Ubona umuntu ,isilwane noma into echazwe ngendlela elula. Ngezixazululo ezinga 2/3 ngababii nangamaqembu amancane. (Isib. 'Nginemilenze emibili, Ngingandiza. Ngingubani?') Ubona asho amagama ezinto zangempela ngolimi olusha. (incwadi, ipensela, isicathulo ihembe njall.) Uzibandakanya ekulingiseni okulula nakwinkulumo mpendulwana enemisho emibili kuya kwemithathu ngokusizwa nguthisha elingisa ukubingelela, nokuvalelisa nezingxoxo ezimfushane ngababii nangamaqembu amancane. Uphendula enze izicelo ezilula. Usebenzisa ulimi olulula isib. Ngiyaxolisa; ngiyacela Namuhla; Kusasa, Izolo) Ulingisa azibandakanye engxoxweni emfushane esebenzisa ulimi olulula (imisho emibili kuya kwe mine ngokusizwa uthisha) (isib. ukuhlangana nokubingelela) ngababii nangamaqembu amancane.
<p>UKULALELA</p>		

NOKUKHULUMA	UKUTHUKISWA <i>kolwazi, ulwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi</i>		
UKULALELA	<p>Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi, ulwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uphendula izibingelelo nemilayelo ephoqayo Uphindaphinda izingxenye zolimi ezilula ngokuzethemba Uqala ukuthuthukisa ulwazi magama ngokukhuluma 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uphendula ngokwenza imiyalelo elula ebuzwa nguthisha , nabanye abafundi, ngababili nangamaqembu amancane. (isib. mana emgqeni) Uphendula imibuzo elula ebuzwa uthisha nabanye abafundi abadlal indawo kathisha. (isib. Ubani igama lami? Uhlala kuphi?)” <p>Indaba exoxwayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uhlala izindaba ezilula ezimfishane azifundelwe nazixoxelwe ngokuzijabulela, angenelele ngendlela esamculo (choral) ngesikhathi esifanele aphindaphinde izingxenye ezilula zolimi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane. Usho izinto ezisesithombeni ephendula imibuzo kathisha (isib. Ubani ..?, Yini...? Ukuphi...?) Uphendula imibuzo elula mayelana nendaba ngosizo lwezithombe ,(isib, Ubani...? Yin...i?, Ukuphi...?) Ulingisa izingxenye zendaba esebenzisa izitho zomzimba nezinsizakufundisa. (imaski, amaphaphethi njll.) <p>Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi, ulwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uqhubeka nokwakha ulwazimagama Usebenzisa izingxenye ezilula zolimi ngokuzethemba. Uphendula izicelo elula nemiyalelo ephoqayo nengaphoqi. Usebenzisa ulimi olulula. Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda nokukwazi ukusebenzisa uhlelo olulula lolimi uhlelo ngokwezimo zolimi olukhulunywayo ezakha umqondo (isib. Isabizwana soqobo: mina, thina, njll.) Uphendula okuyimibuzo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uoxa ngezinto ezisesithombeni ephendula imiyalelo kathisha (isib. Ubonani esthombeni? Ngitshele ukuthi ubonani esithombeni. Udlala imidlalo yolimi ngaphakathi nangaphandle kwekilasi nabangani bakhe kanye namaqembu amancane beqashelwe uthisha. Uphendula ngayedwa noma ngababili ngokwenza imiyalelo elula ayinikwe uthisha. Uqonda aphendule imibuzo elula ayibuzwe uthisha nabafundi abadlala indawo kathisha. (Isib. Yini, Ubani, Kuphi, Kanjani) Wenza izicelo nezitatimende ezilula olimini olusha ngokusizwa uthisha. (Isib Ngicela ingilazi yamanzi , Ngingayodlala ngaphandle?) Uthatha amathuba ahlukeni ukunika abangani bakhe imiyalelo elula yokudlala imidlalo yolimi. Ulandela imiyalelo emibili kuya kwemithathu elandelanayo ayinikwe uthisha. (Isib. Woza nomngani wakho ngaphambi kwe kilasi.) Uhlala ingxoxo elula (imisho emibili) exoxwa uthisha ngakwenzile. Ngokusizwa uthisha, uoxa indaba elula ngakwaziyo (1-2 imisho) Isib. Abafundi batshele uthisha ngesimo sezulu. <p>Indaba exoxwayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uhlala izindaba ezimfushane ezixoxwa zifundwe ngenjabulo abuye angenelele ngokuphindaphinda ngendlela esamculo (chorus) ngesikhathi esifanele aphindaphinde inkulamo ngababili nangamaqembu amancane. Uphendula imibuzo elula ngendaba ngezimpendulo ezimfushane. (Ubani, Yini, Kuphi) Wenza umqondo ngombhalo obonwayo.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uqonda asebenzise izenzo ezingxoxweni ezilula • Uphendula imiyalelo ephoqayo • Uphendula izicelo ezilula, imiyalelo ephoqayo nengaphoqi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulalela aphendule indaba emfushane nelula efundwe kakhulu nguthisha. • Ulingisa izingxenye zendaba esebenzisa izitho zomzimba nezinsizakufundisa (Isib. Imaski namaphaphethi njll.) • Uoxa ingxenye yendaba esizwa uthisha
<p style="text-align: center;">UKULALELA</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">UKUTHUKISA ULWAZI OLUSHA ULWAZI MAGAMA NEZINGXENYE ZOLIMI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usebenzisa izingxenye ezilula zolimi ngokuzethemba. • Uphendula enze izicelo ezilula nemiyalelo ephoqayo ngokuyikho. • Usebenzisa ulimi olulula. • Uqala ukuthukisa, ukuqonda nokusebenzisa izingxenye ezilula zolimi ngendlela efanele nasezimweni ezifanele. Isib. labizwana (Mina, Yena, Thina njll.) • Uphendula okuyimibuzo • Uqonda asebenzise izenzo ezingxoxweni ezilula. • Uphendula imiyalelo ephoqayo • Uqhubeka nokwakha nokulingisa amagama azuziwe kanye nezingxenye ezilula zolimi ezingxoxweni ezilula • Usebenzisa indlela ephikayo Isib. Angeke ngibhukude njll.
<p style="text-align: center;">NOKUKHULUMA</p>	

AMAKHONO OLIMI OKUMELE AFUNDISWE JIKELELE OLIMINI LWESIBILI LOKWENGEZA KUMABANGA 1-3 (SAL)		
GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3
<p>Ulwazi lwemisindo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ushaya izandla ehambisana namagama emaculweni okunyakaza, izinkondlo, imisho emifishane ekhulunywayo (ngiyabonga; etc.) ushaya izandla ezingxenyezi zamagama asemqoka akhulunywayo (Sa-wu-bo-na; njll.) iculo, inkondlo, indaba ushaya izandla / ushaya iminwe / uyagxuma / ushaya izinyawo phansi ezingxenyezi zamagama, amaculo, izinkondlo, izindaba (isib. Si- ya-bo-nga) uzwa imisindo ephindaphindiwe (emidlalweni yamagama) ubona imisindo esekuqaleni kwamagama akhulunywayo (ikhanda; njll.) uhlukanisa amagama akhulunywayo ngamalunga ngokushaya izandla engxenyezi ngayinye yegama (isib. amagama acashunwe endabeni) <p>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indaba exowayo (indaba elula encike kwindikimba) ngezinsiza kufunda njenge nowadi enkulu, okubukwayo , amaphaphethi njll. Uxoxa ngakubonayo encwadini enkulu / amaphosta okungakhulunywa ngawo nothisha. Ngemuva kokuphindaphinda ukuxoxa ngakubonayo, uphinda ulwazimagama olusemqoka (uyabuka, ezwe, asho, enze) Ngemuva kokuphindaphinda indaba exowayo, uphinda izingxenye zolimi ezilula 	<p>Ulwazi lwemisindo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shaya izandla/iminwe/agxume/shaya unyawo phansi/emisindweni ngamunye, emagameni ajwayelekile nasemishweni ekhulunywayo Uhlukanisa amagama akhulunywe ngamalunga abuye awahlanganise. (Isib. U-ma-ma,umama) Uhlukanisa abuye ahlanganise imisindo emagameni akhulunywayo (isib. u-ba-ba, ubaba) Ubona imisindo yokuqala emagameni akhulunywe Ubona imisindo esekugcineni kwamagama akhulunywe (isib.bateka) Ubona imisindo ekuqaleni nasekugcineni kwamagama akhulunywe Uhlukanisa umusho ngamagama eshaya izandla egameni ngalinye <p>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulalela indaba efundiwe elandela uthisha futhi ebuka nezithombe (Incwadi enkulu, iPhosta yokuxoxisana) Ufunda indaba aphimisele nothisha. Ikilasi lonke lifunda nothisha indaba efanayo noma umbhalo oyiqiniso. Uxoxa ngezithombe ezisendabeni esebenzisa uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza ngokwanele, bangalusebenzisa noLimi Lwasekhaya uma kunesidingo 	<p>Ulwazi lwemisindo nezinhlamvu nokuphinyiswa kwazo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uhlukanisa amagama akhulunywe ngamalunga abuye awahlanganise. Usebenzisa amakhadi anemisindo ukwakha amagama.(bheka ,usho ,enze) Ubona imisindo esekuqaleni nasekugcineni kwamagama akhulunywe. Ubona inani lezinhlamvu emisindweni ngamunye emagameni ajwayelekile. Ubona ubudlelwane bezinhlamvu nemisindo ehamba ngayodwa ephimiswa ngendlela efanayo olimini lwasekhaya nolimi lwesibili lokwengeza. (Isib. d, f, g, h, l, m, n, s, njll.). Yenza okungenani umsindo owodwa ngeviki. Fundisa imisindo engahluka,Isib. Onkamisa. Ushaya izandla emsindweni ngamunye emagameni akhulunywayo. Fundisa imisindo yokuqala eminingana engahluka oLimini Lwesibili Lokwengeza isuselwa oLimini Lwasekhaya. <p>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane, izindaba ozaziyo, ezingesizo izinganekwane noma ezizofundwa encwadini enkulu noma isithombe esikhulu esijabulisayo bahlanganyele ngokuphindaphinda ngendlela esamculo (chorus) ngesikhathi esifanele.
UKUFUNDA		
UKUQALA		

<p>UKUFUNDA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulalela indaba ayizwile elandela uthisha ebuka nezithombe. • Ubona izinto ezisesithombeni (isib. Khomba uthisha ka Thandi. Khomba) • Uxoxa ngezithombe ezisendabeni esebenzisa uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza ngokwanele, bangalusebenzisa noLimi Lwasekhaya uma kunesidingo • Uzibandakanya ezifundweni zendaba ngokuphindaphinda ulwazimagama olusemqoka bexoxa ngokubonwayo ngababili noma bamaqembu amancane • Ngemuva kokuphindaphinda abakufundayo, banganelela ngokuphindaphinda ngendlela esamculo inkulumo efanele, ngababili noma amaqembu amancane • Ufunda okuthile okukhulunywayo kolwazimagama olutholakala emibhalweni abayibonayo (incwadi enkulu, iphosta njll) • Uzibandakanya ezifundweni zendaba ngokuphendula imibuzo elula 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubona asho amagama ezinto ezisesithombeni (isib. Khomba i...) • Uphendula imibuzo elula ngosizwa izithombe (isib. Übani...? Yini...? Ukuphi...?) • Ngemuva kokufunda ngokuphindaphinda ,banganelela ngendlela esamculo (chorus) baphinde izingxeye ezilula zolimi lapho kufanele khona ngababili nangamaqembu amancane. • Uphendula imibuzo elula emayelana nendaba. • Uqala ukubona amanye amagama abhaliwe oLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza kumisebenzi yokufunda ngokuhlanganyela. • Ufunda olunye ulwazimagama olukhulunywayo endabeni • Ubona, afunde amagama ajwayelekile oLimini Lwesibili Lokwengeza, imibhalo ekilasini isib. okuphanyekwe odongeni. • Ulingisa izingxenye ezithile zendaba esebenzisa izitho zomzimba nezingxenye ezilula zolimi ngababili • nangamaqembu amancane besebenzisa izinsizakufundisa , amamaskhi namaphaphethi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ufunda kakhulu imibhalo nothisha. Kilasi lonke lifunda nothisha indaba efanayo noma imibhalo engesiyo inganekwane. • Ulandela umbhalo ofundwa uthisha. Emibhalweni elandelayo yendaba efanayo, ufunda nothisha nabanye abafundi ngokugeleza ekhombisa imizwa. • Uphendula imibuzo elula ngendaba, ngezimpendulo ezimfishane.(Kuphi ;Yini;Ubani;Kanjani) • Usho ezinye zezinto ezisesithombeni ephendula imibuzo ebuzwe uthisha nabanye abafundi.(Isib. Yini lena? Inhlanzi/Ufishi) • Ubona afunde amanye amagama ajwayelekile olini lwesibili lokwengeza ekilasini Isib. Imibhalo odongeni. • Ufunda ngokugeleza umbhalo wokufunda ngokuhlanganyela ofundwe ngethemu yokuqala neyesibili emaqenjini amancane. • Wakha umqondo aphendule imibuzo elula ngombhalo ofundwe ngokuhlanganyela. (bani;Yini;Kuphi;Kanjani) • Ulingisa izingxenye zendaba emaqenjini amncane. • Udlala ingxenye yendaba esebenzisa inkulumo mpendlulwano ngababili nangamaqembu amancane esebenzisa izinsizakufundisa ama-maski, amaphaphethi ngababili noma nangamaqembu amancane. • Ngosizo lukathisha, baphinde baxoxe izingxenye zendaba ngababili.
<p>UKUQALA</p>		

IBANGA LOKU - 1 ULIMI LWESIBILI LOKWENGEZA

IZIDINGO ZETHEMU

ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDA NOKUFUNDISA NGESONTO: ihora eli -1 ngesonto

IBANGA LOKU - 1 ITHEMU YOKU - 1

UKULALELA NOKUKUKHULUMA

OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO

Abafundi kufanele bethulelwe ulimi oluningi olulula abangalukhuluma futhi bakwazi ukuluqonda ezimweni ezithile kokuqukethwe. Ulwazimagama kumele luphinde lusetshenziswe njalo ukuze abafundi bangalukhohlwa. Ukufunda uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza kumele kwenzeke esimweni esikhululekile futhi kumnandi. Esifundweni sokuqala, kungasetshenziswa iphaphethi ukwethula uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza. Iphaphethi ingaqanjwa igama kuLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza isib. Siph. Uthisa wethula iphaphethi ashokuthi uSiph akakwazi ukukhuluma uLimi lwabo Lwasekhaya, ukhuluma uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza kuphela, ngakho ke abafundi kuzomele bakhulume lolu Limi naye. USiph uzoba ingxenye ephelele yekilasi yoLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza.

Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba /izihloko ziyiziphakamiso nje. Othisha kufanele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezinkulu ezinkulu/amaphosta, izinkodlo, amaculo, imidlalo nezinto zangempela ezihambisana nendikimba abayikhethile.

Imisebenzi yesonto

Okungenani imisebenzi emibili kulena elandelayo kumele yenziwe esifundweni ngesonto.

- Uphendula izibingelelo ezilula esebenzisa ibinzana lamagama (isib. Sawubona)
- Ucula amaculo alula enze neminyakazo ngokulawulwa uthisha (isib. Khanda, mahlombe)
- Uhaya izinkondlo ezilula enze neminyakazo ngokulawulwa (ngithinta ikhanda lami, ngithinta izinzwani zami, ngithinta ikhala lami. Ikhanda, izinzwani, amadolo, ikhala!)
- Udlala imidlalo yolimi (isib. uThemba uthi: Thinta ikhanda, njll.)

Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi, ulwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi

Ngokuba ingxenye yalemisebenzi engenhla :

- Uphendula enze ngokufanele izibingelelo nemiyalelo.

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola:

Okungahlelekile**Ngomlomo / noma ngokwenza/ ngokubuka**

- Uphendula izibingelelo ezilula
- Uzibandakanya ekuculeni amaculo eminyakazo alula.

IBANGA LOKU-1 ITHEMU YOKU-1

UKUQALA KOKUFUNDA

Ulwazi lwemisindo nokufunda ngokuhlanganyela kuhlanganiswe esifundweni sokuLalela nokukhuluma:

OKUQUKETHWE /ULWAZI /AMAKHONO

Ulwazi lwemisindo

- Ushaya izandla emaculweni anyakazisayo nezinkondlo.
- Ushaya izandla/ iminwe/ uyagxuma/ ushaya phansi ngezinyawo ezingxenyeni zamagama isib. Si- ya- bo- nga.

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela

Imisebenzi eyenziwa okungenani kanye ngesonto kusetshenziswa izincwadi ezinkulu ezinezithombe eziningi nezinye izinhlobo ezehlukene ezikhulisiwe, nemibhalo enezithombe. Incwadi efanayo ingasetshenziswa kaningi iphinde ithulwe futhi ekuhambeni kwesikhathi. Uthisha uthula ulwazimagama akhombise ukulandela inqubo yokufunda.

- Ukhuluma nothisha ngakubona ezincwadini ezinkulu/amaphosta.
- Ngemuva kwezingxoxo eziningana, baphinda ulwazimagama olusemqoka (uyabuka, ezwe, asho, enze)
- Kuxoxwa indaba (izindaba ezilula ezimayelana nendikimba uma kungenzeka) enezinsiza kufundisa njenge zincwadi ezinkulu, okubonwayo, amaphaphethi, njll.
- Ngemuva kokuxoxwa kwendaba iphindelelwa, bangenelela ngendlela esamculo, uma kungenzeka bephinda izingxenye ezilula zenkulumo.

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola:

*Okungahlelekile**Ngomlomo / noma ngokwenza/ ngokubuka*

- Ushaya izandla emaculweni anyakazisayo nezinkondlo.
- Shaya izandla kumalunga amagama asendabeni exoxwe emva kokuphindaphindwa .
- Uphendula kwakubonayo ngokukhomba izinto ezithombeni ukuphendula imiyalelo kathisha (isib. Khomba ...)

IBANGA LOKU- 1 ITHEMU YESI- 2

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

OKUQUKETHWE/ ULWAZI/ AMAKHONO

Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba /izihloko ziyiziphakamiso nje.Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezanele, kumbandakanya izincwadi ezinkulu/ amaphosta, izinkondlo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nakho konke abazofundisa ngakho futhi kuhambisane nezindikimba abazikhethile.

Imisebenzi yesonto

Okungenani imisebenzi emibili kulena elandelayo okumele yenziwe esifundweni ngesonto

- Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukukhuluma (ukulalela nokukhuluma)ulwazimagama, usebenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko ezikhethelwe ithemu
- Uphendula izibingelelo ezilula (Sawubona ... Unjani?) benza nothisha nangababili
- Ucula amaculo alula enze neminyakazo ngokulawulwa uthisha bengababili
- Uphendula enze ngokwemiyalelo ephoqayo (isib. Sukuma, hlala phansi)
- Udlala imidlalo yolimi (isib. uThemba uthi ...) benza nothisha nangababili.

Izindaba ezixoxiwe zingenziwa samdlalo kusetshenziswa izitho zomzimba nezinsizakufundisa ukweseka umqondo. Izindaba ezixoxwayo kumele zisuselwe ezincwadini ezinkulu, ezindabeni ezihlanganisiwe noma kwiphosta enemidwebo lapho bonke abafundi bengabona khona izithombe. Indaba ilekelelwa izithombe ezicacile, izinto eziphathekayo, izinto zokudlala namaphaphethi.

- Ulalela izindaba ezilula ezimfishane ngokuzijabulela, angenelele ngendlela esamculo noma ulimi olulandela isakhiwo esithile (ukuphindwa kwenkulumo) ngesikhathi esifanele.

Ukuthuthuka kolwazi, ulwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi

Ngokubamba iqhaza emisebenzini engenhla:

Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukukhuluma kolwazimagama olukhulunywayo

- Uphendula aphindaphinde izingxenye ezilula zolimi, isib. Unjani?
- Uphendula imiyalelo ephoqayo

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile:

Okukhulunywayo / okwenziwayo / okubukwayo

- Ulandela enze izibingelelo ezilula (Sawubona ... Unjani?)
- Uphendula ngendlela efanele imiyalelo ephoqayo elula (isib. uThemba uthi ...)
- Ucula iculo elilula enze neminyakazo

IBANGA LOKU- 1 ITHEMU YESI- 2

UKUFUNDA KOKUQALA

Ulwazi lwemisindo nokuFunda ngokuhlanganyela kuhlanganiswe esifundweni sokuLalela nokukhuluma.

Ulwazi lwemisindo:

- Ulalela imisindo ephindaphindiwe (emidlalweni yemisindo)
- Ushaya izandla ezingxenyeni zamagama asemqoka emaculweni, kwizinkondlo, nezindaba
- Ushaya izandla ezingxenyeni zamagama akhulunywayo (Sa-wu-bo-na; njll.)

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela

Imisebenzi eyenziwa okungenani kanye ngesonto kusetshenziswa izincwadi ezinkulu ezinezithombe eziningi nezinye izinhlobo ezehlukene ezikhulisiwe , nemibhalo enezithombe. Incwadi efanayo ingasetshenziswa kaningi iphinde ithulwe kamuva. Uthisha uthula ulwazimagama akhombise ukulandela inqubo yokufunda.

- Uxoxisana nothisha ngezincwadi ezinkulu / iphosta yokuxoxisana.
- Ngemuva kokusebenzisa ngokuphindaphinda izinto ezibonakalayo kuphindwa ulwazimagama olusemqoka (ubheka, alalele, asho, enze)
- Indaba exoxwayo (izindaba ezilula ezincike kwindikimba) nezinsiza kufundisa njengezincwadi ezinkulu, okubukwayo, amaphaphethi njll.
- Ngemuva kokuphindaphinda indaba exoxwayo, uphinda ulwazimagama olusemqoka nothisha.

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola:

Okungahleliwe

Okukhulunywayo / okwenziwayo / okubhekwayo

- Uzibandakanya emidlalweni yamagama ngokushaya izandla ezingxenyeni zamagama akhulunywayo.
- Usebenzisa ngokuphindaphinda izinto ezibonakalayo kuphindwa ulwazimagama olusemqoka nothisha (ubheka, alalele, asho, abese, esho)

IBANGA LOKU-1 ITHEMU YESI - 3

UKULALELA NOKUKUKHULUMA

OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO

Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba /izihloko ziyiziphakamiso nje. Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banzincwadi ezinkulu/amaphosta, izinkondlo, amaculo, imidlalo nakho konke abazofundisa ngakho okuhambisana nendikimba abayikhethile.

Imisebenzi yesonto

Okungenani imisebenzi emibili kulena elandelayo kumele yenziwe esifundweni ngasinye.:

- Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukukhuluma (ukulalela nokukhuluma) ulwazimagama esebenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko ezikhethelwe ithemu
- Uphendula izibingelelo ezilula ngokuzethemba ngababili.
- Ukhomba izinto ezisekilasini noma ezithombeni (isib. 'Khomba isitulo/isihlalo'. 'Khomba...')
- Uhaya izinkondlo ezilula enze iminyakazo nothisha nangababili.
- Ulandela imiyalelo elula yekilasi benza nothisha, nangababili (isib. shaya izandla)
- Uphendula enze ngokwemiyalelo ephoqayo esebenzisa imidlalo yolimi (uThemba uthi ...)
- Ucula amaculo alula enze neminyakazo bengababili nangamaqembu amancane (isib. Amaculo ahambisana izindikimba ezikhethiwe)
- Usho izinkondlo ezilula enze neminyakazo ngokulawulwa ngamaqembu amancane (isib. Izinkondlo ezilula ezihambelana nendikimba ezikhethiwe)

Izindaba ezixoxiwe zingenziwa samdlalo kusetshenziswa izitho zomzimba, izinsizakufundisa ukwelekelela ukuqonda ukweseka ukuqonda.

- Ulalela izindaba ezimfishane ngokuzijabulela angenelele ngendlela esamaculo ngesikhathi esifanele (isib. UMsembuluko, uMsembuluko uThandi uya esikoleni, esikoleni, esikoleni)
- Usho amagama ezinye zezinto ezisezithombeni (isib. ubani lo?-ekhomba izinto esithombeni.)

Ukuthuthuka kolwazi, ulwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi

Ngokubamba iqhaza emisebenzini engenhla baqala ukuthuthukisa ulwazimagama olukhulunywayo.

- Uphindaphinda aphenidule izingxenywe zolimi ezilula.
- Uhaya izinkondlo acule namaculo.
- Ulandela imiyalelo nemiyalelo ephoqayo

UKUHLOLA**Iziphakamiso zokuhlola****Ukuhlola okungahlelekile:*****Okukhulunywayo / okwenziwayo******Okubhekwayo***

- Uphendula izibingelelo ezilula ngokuzethemba ngababili.
- Ukhomba izinto ezisekilasini noma ezithombeni (isib. 'ngikhombise isitulo/isihlalo'. 'ngikhombise ...')
- Uphendula imiyalelo ephoqayo esebenzisa imidlalo yolimi (uThemba uthi ...)

IBANGA LOKU- 1 ITHEMU YESI- 3

UKUFUNDA KOKUQALA

Ulwazi lwemisindo nokuFunda ngokuhlanganyela kuhlangukanyiswe esifundweni sokuLalela nokukhuluma.

OKUQUKETHWE/ ULWAZI/ AMAKHONO

Ulwazi lwemisindo kumele luhlangukanyiswe nemisebenzi yokuLalela nokukhuluma.

- Ulalela imisindo ephindaphindiwe (emidlalweni yemisindo)
- Ushaya izandla /iminwe /agxuma / ashaye izinyawo phansi ezingxenyeni zamagama (amaculo, izinkondlo, izindaba)
- Ushaya izandla emagameni emisho emifishane ekhulunywayo (ngiyabonga; njll.)
- Ubona imisindo esekuqaleni kwamagama akhulunywayo

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela

Imisebenzi eyenziwa kanye ngesonto kusetshenziswa izincwadi ezinkulu ezinezithombe eziningi nezinye izinhlobo zemibhalo ezehlukene ezikhulisiwe futhi ezinemidwebo , nemibhalo enezithombe. Incwadi efanayo ingasetshenziswa kaningi iphinde ithulwe kamuva.

- Ulalela indaba exoxwayo ebe elandela uthisha futhi ebuka isithombe.
- Ufunda ulwazimagama oluthile okukhulunywayo olutholakala emibhalweni aebonwayo (incwadi enkulu, iphosta njll)
- Ubona izinto ezisesithombeni (isib. 'ngikhombise uthisha kaThandi. Khomba...')
- Ukhuluma ngezithombe esebenzisa **uLimi lwasekhaya** uma kunesidingo.
- Uzibandakanya ezifundweni zendaba ukuphindaphinda ulwazimagama, bakhuluma ngabakubonayo ngababili noma ngamaqembu amancane.

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola:

*okungahlelekile**Okukhulunywayo / okwenziwayo / okubhekwayo*

- Ubona imisindo esekuqaleni kwamagama akhulunywayo
- Ukhuluma ngezithombe esebenzisa **uLimi lwasekhaya** uma kunesidingo.
- Ubona izinto ezisesithombeni (isib. 'ngikhombise uthisha kaThandi')

IBANGA LOKU- 1 ITHEMU YESI-4

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

OKUQUKETHWE/ ULWAZI/ AMAKHONO

Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba /izihloko ziyiziphakamiso nje.Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezanele, kumbandakanya izincwadi ezinkulu/ amaphosta, izinkondlo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nakho konke abazofundisa ngakho futhi kuhambisane nezindikimba abazikhethile.

Imisebenzi yesonto

Okungenani imisebenzi emibili nangaphezulu kulena elandelayo okumele yenziwe esifundweni ngesonto

- Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukukhuluma (ukulalela nokukhuluma) ulwazimagama esebenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko ezithathelwe oLimini Lwasekhaya noma oLimini Lokuqala Lokwengeza.
- Uphendula enze izibingelelo nezivaleliso ezilula (isib. "Salakahle"."Uhambe kahle"."Sawubona".)
- Ukhomba izinto ezisekilasini noma ezithombeni (isib. khomba ... kwiphosta. Khomba)
- Ulandela imiyalelo elula (isib. Usale kahle.)
- Usebenzisa ulumi olulula (isib. 'ngiyacela' 'ngiyabonga')
- Ucula amaculo alula enze neminyakazo ngokulawulwa uthisha, ngababili, ngamaqembu amancane.
- Usho izinkondlo ezilula enze neminyakazo ngokulawulwa uthisha benza ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.
- Wenza imidlalo yokubingelela ngababili nangamaqembu amancane (emisho emibili : isib. Sawubona Thando. Unjani? Sawubona Zama. Ngiyaphila.)

Izindaba ezixoxiwe zingenziwa samdlalo kusetshenziswa izitho zomzimba nezinsiza kufundisa ukweseka ukuqonda. Izindaba ezixoxwayo kumele zisuselwe encwadini enkulu, iphosta enemidwebo

- Ulalela izindaba ezilula ezimfishane ngokuzijabulela angenelele ngendlela esamculo ngesikhathi esifanele (izindaba ezincike ezindikimbeni).
- Usho amagama ezinye izinto ezisesithombeni (isib. ubani lo? - kukhonjwa into / isilwane esithombeni)

Ukuthuthuka kolwazi, ulwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi

Ngokubamba iqhaza emisebenzini engenhla:

- Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukukhuluma kolwazimagama
- Uphindaphinda aphenidule izingxenywe ezilula zolimi
- Uphendula imiyalelo kanye nephoqayo
- Usebenzisa ulumi olulula

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile:

Okukhulunywayo / okwenziwayo / okubukwayo

- Ucula amaculo aneminyakazo nezinkondlo ngokuzethemba
- Ulandela imiyalelo elula (isib. thinta ikhanda, thinta izinzwane.)
- Ulingisa izibingelelo ngababili nangamaqembu amancane (ngemisho emibili : isib. Sawubona Thando. Unjani? Sawubona Zama. Ngiyaphila.)

IBANGA LOKU- 1 ITHEMU YESI-4

UKUFUNDA KOKUQALA

Ulwazi lwemisindo nokuFunda ngokuhlanganyela kuhlanganiswe esifundweni sokuLalela nokukhuluma.

OKUQUKETHWE/ ULWAZI/ AMAKHONO

Ulwazi lwemisindo:

Imisebenzi okumele ihlanganiswe esifundweni sokuLalela nokukhuluma nasemisebenzini yokuFunda ngokuhlanganyela.

- Ushaya izandla / iminwe / uyagxuma / uyashaya izinyawo phasni ezingxenyeni zamagama atholakala emishweni ekhulunywayo
- Ubona imisindo esekuqaleni kwamagama akhulunywayo (ikhanda; njll.)
- Uhlukanisa amagama akhulunywayo ngamalunga ngokushaya izandla engxenyeni ngayinye yegama (isib. amagama acashunwe endabeni)

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela

Imisebenzi eyenziwa okungenani kanye ngesonto kusetshenziswa izincwadi ezinkulu ezinezithombe eziningi neminye imibhalo enemidwebo ekhuliswe nezithombe. Incwadi efanayo ingasetshenziswa kaningi iphinde ithulwe kamuva.

- Ulalela indaba noma umbhalo oyiqiniso ngesikhathi elandela uthisha bebuka nezithombe.
- Ukhuluma ngezithombe ezisendabeni esebenzisa uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza ngokwanele kodwa bangasebenzisa noLimi Lwasekhaya uma kunesidingo.
- Ubona izinto ezithombeni (isib. ngikhombise.... khomba ...')
- Ufunda olunye ulwazimagama olukhulunywayo oluhambisana nendikimba ekhethiwe.
- Ngemuva kokuphindaphinda okufundwayo, ungenelela ngendlela esamculo aphindaphinde izingxenye ezilula zolimi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane
- Uzibandakanya esifundweni sendaba ngokuphendula ngomlomo imibuzo elula

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola:

Okungahleliwe**Okukhulunywayo / okwenziwayo / okubhekwayo**

- Uhlukanisa amalunga amagama akhulunywayo ngokushaya izandla engxenyeni ngayinye
- Ubona asho amanye amagama ezinto azibona ezithombeni
- Ngemuva kokuphindaphinda okufundwayo, angenelele ngendlela esamculo aphinde inkulumo lapho kudingeka khona ngababili nangamaqembu amancane

IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA EZIPHA-KANYISIWE ZONYAKA

- Amaphosta nezithombe ezizosekela izindaba nolwazimagama
- Amashadi[emibala nezinombolo
- Amaculo nezinkondlo zeminyakazo
- Izinto eziphathekayo ezizohambisana nendikimba nezihloko
- Izinto ezingasetshenziselwa ukulingisa izindaba, isib. amamaski, amaphaphethi njll
- ama - CD, ama DVD nezinhlelo zikamabonakude
- izincwadi ezinkulu (ezinezithombe)
- umtapo wezindaba, izinkondlo namaculo
- izincwadi ezinkulu ezenziwe uthisha / abafundi, izincwadi ze-Zig-zag, amaphaphethi, amamaski, amakhadi amagama njll

IBANGA LESI -2 ULIMI LWESIBILI LOKWENGEZA IZIDINGO ZETHEMU
ISIKHATHI ESIPhakanyisiwe SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA : IHORA ELI-1

IBANGA LESI 2 ITHEMU YOKU -1

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO

Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikimba ezimbili ukwethula nokuphinda basebenzise ulwazimagama abalwe ngenzansi. Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezanele, kubandakanya Izincwadi Ezinkulu/ amaphosta, imilolozelo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nezinto eziphathekayo ezimayelana nendikimba abayikheyhile.

Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba nezihloko ziyiziphakamiso nje:

Kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahlole abafundi babo besebenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlola okungahleliwe (informal assessment) Kumele bavumele uthisha ukuba abuye asebenzise uhlelo lolimi olulula uma ekhuluma nabafundi ngoLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza.

Imisebenzi Yesonto

Emibili noma ngaphezulu yalemisebenzi yesifundo sesonto

- Uqala ukwakha ulwazimagama aluthola uma elalela noma ekhuluma esebenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko.
- Uphendula ngokufanele izibingelelo nezivaleliso, esebenzisa amabinzana isib. "Sawubona, 'Ünjani ?' "Ngiyaphila ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.
- Ulingisa izibingelelo (imisho emibili) ngababili nangamaqembu amancane ("Sawubona, igama lami ngingu..... Ubani igama lakho? Uthandani?")
- Ukhomba asho izinto ekilasini noma ezithombeni ephendula imiyalelo kathisha, (isib. 'Khomba intombazane egqoke ingubo ebomvu')
- Usebenzisa ulimi olulula (isib. "Ngiyacela no ngiyabonga")
- Ucula amaculo alula enze iminyakazo ngosizo lukathisha ngababili nangamaqembu amancane (isib. Yiyo lendlela engifasa ngayo ishethi lami... Ungenelela kwimilolozelo namaculo anyakazisayo ngababili nangamaqembu amancane isib. Nazi izibuko zikagogo, Nasi isigqoko sikagogo.
- Udlala imidlalo yolimi (isib. ÜThemba uthi, Thinta ikhanda ") ngababili nangamaqembu amancane

Kanye ngesonto. Uthisha ufunda noma axoxe indaba. Izindaba ezixoxwayo zingenziwa samdlalo kusetshenziswa umzimba kanye nezinto ezisetshenziselwa ukweseka umqondo. Izindaba ezifundwayo zona makube yilezo ezicashunwe encwadini enkulu noma kuphosta enezithombe ezigqamile bonke abafundi bengakwazi ukuzibona

- Ulalela izindaba ezilula ezimfishane azifundelwe nazixoxeliwe ngokuzijabulela, angenelele ngendlela esamculo ngesikhathi esifanele aphindaphinde izingxenye ezilula zolimi lapho kufanele khona ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.
- Usho izinto ezithile ezisesithombeni ephendula imibuzo kathisha (isib. Übani ..?, Yini...? Ukuphi...?)

Ukuthuthukiswa kwemiqondo ulwazi magama nezakhiwo zolimi.

Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla.

- Umfundi uyaqhubeka nokuzakhela ulwazi magama.
- Uphinda asebenzise ulwazi lwezingxenye zolimi ezilula ngokuzethemba.
- Uphendula imiyalelo nemiyalelo ephoqayo
- Usebenzisa ulimi olulula.

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso Zemisebenzi Yokuhlola Okungahleliwe:

Ngomlomo kanye/ noma ngokwenza /ngokubuka

- *Ucula amaculo aneminyakazo nezinkodlo ngokuzethemba*
- Ulandela imiyalelo elula (isib. Thinta ikhanda. Thinta izinzwane
- Wenza samdlalo izibingelelo (imisho emibili) ngababili nangamaqembu amancane (isib.Sawubona Thando, Unjani, , Sawubona Thoko , Ngiyaphila).

IBANGA LES-2 ITHEMU YOKU -1

UKUQALA KOKUFUNDA

Ulwazi lwemisindo nokufunda ngokuhlanganyela kuhlanganise nokulalela nokukhuluma

OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO

Ulwazi lwemisindo

- Shaya izandla/iminwe/gxuma/shaya izinyawo phansi/emisindweni ngamunye emagameni nasemishweni.
- Uhlukanisa amagama akhulunywayo ngezinhlamvu
- Uhlukanisa imisho ngamagama ngokushaya izandla egameni ngalinye (Isib.imisho esendabeni)
- Ukubona imisindo yokuqala emagameni akhulunywayo.

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela (okungenani imizuzu engama-15 kabili ngesonto)

Uthisha ufundela abafundi umbhalo ekhomba amagama exoxa ngezithombe ezisendabeni.Uthisha uyawuphinda umbhalo phakathi nesonto agqugquzele abafundi ukuthi bafunde naye.Umbhalo uyasetshenziswa ukwethula ulwazimagama olusha.

- Ulalela indaba efundwayo,elandela uthisha ebuka nezithombe.
- Uxoxa ngezithombe endabeni esebenzise uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza kakhulu kodwa bangalusebenzisa nolimi lwebele uma kunesidingo
- Ubona izinto ezithize ezithombeni (isib.Khomba ikhehla, Khombainja....)
- Uphendula imibuzo elula esizwa izithombe(isib. Ubani..? Yini..? Ukuphi...?)
- Uqala ukubona amagama abhaliwe oLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza emsebenzini wokufunda ngokuhlanganyela.
- Ufunda ulwazimagama oluthile endabeni.
- Ngemuva kokufunda ngokuphindaphinda ,ungenelela ngendlela esamculo aphinde izingxeye ezilula zolimi lapho kufanele khona ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso Zemisebenzi Yokuhlola Okungahleliwe

Ulwazi lwemisindo

- Shaya izandla emishweni ekhulunywayo.
- Hlukanisa amagama akhulunywayo ngamalunga.

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela:(okukhulunywayo noma okwenziwayo):

- Ubona abantu, izilwane, izinto ezidwetshiwe encwadini enkulu (noma kweminye imibhalo ekhulisiwe)
- Uphendula imibuzo elula mayelana nendaba
- Uqala ukubona amagama athile abhaliwe oLimini Lwesibili Lokwengeza emsebenzini wokufunda ngokuhlanganyela.

IBANGA LESI-2 ITHEMU YESI -2

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO

Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikimba ezimbili ukwethula nokuphinda basebenzise ulwazimagama abalwe ngenzansi.

Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba nezihloko ziyiziphakamiso nje:

Kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahlole abafundi babo besebenzisa ukuhlola okungahleliwe (informal Assessment). Kumele bavumele uthisha asebenzise izakhiwo zolimi ezilula aphinde asebenzise ulwazimagama olulula loLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza.

Umsebenzi wesonto

Emibili noma ngaphezulu yalemisebenzi yesifundo sesonto

- Uqala ukwakha uhlu lolwazimagama aluthola uma elalela noma ekhuluma esebenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko.
- Uphendule alingise izibingelelo nezivaleliso ezilula, esebenzisa izingxenye ezilula zolimi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane. isib. "Sawubona, 'Unjani?'" "Ngiyaphila ngamaqoqo nangababili."
- Ulingisa inkulumbo mpikiswano elula. ("Sawubona, igama lami ngingu. Ubani igama lakho? Uthandani?")
- *Wenza izicelo ezilula, (isib. Ngicela ukuya endlini encane)*
- Ukhomba asho izinto ekilasini noma ezithombeni ephendula imiyalelo kathisha
- Usebenzisa ulimi olulula (isib. "Ngiyacela no ngiyabonga, uxolo, Ngiyaxolisa")
- Uphendula ngokwenza emiyalelweni elula ngababili nangamaqembu amancane, isib. "Sukumani, nenze ulayini".
- Ucula amaculo enze iminyakazo ngokulawulwa uthisha ngababili nangamaqembu amancane. .
- Udlala imidlalo yolimi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.

Uthisha ufunda noma axoxe indaba kanye ngesonto. Izindaba ezixoxiwe bangazilingisa besebenzisa umzimba ukuze baqonde. Izindaba ezifundwayo kufanele zithathwe encwadini enkulu noma kwi phosta enezithombe ezigqamile lapho bonke abafundi bezozibona izithombe.

- Ulalela izindaba ezilula ngokuzithokozela engenelela ngendlela esamculo ngesikhathi esifanele aphindaphinde ulimi oluhlelwe ngokulandelana lakufanele khona ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.
- Usho izinto ezisesithombeni ephendula imibuzo kathisha.

Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi, uhlu lolwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi

Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla:

- Umfundi uyaqhubeka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama
- Uphindaphinda izingxenywe ezilula zolimi ngokuzethemba.
- Ulingisa inkulumo mpikiswano emfushane . (“Sawubona, igama lami ngingu..... Ubani igama lakho? Uthandani?”)
- Wenza izicelo ezilula, “Ngicela ukuya endlini encane? “

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso Zemisebenzi Yokuhlola Okungahleliwe :

Okukhulunywayo nokulalelwayo:(okukhulunywayo nokwenziwayo)

- Uphendula alingise ukubingelela nokuvalalisa okulula esebenzisa izingxenywe ezilula zolimi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane. isib. Sawubona Nomusa . Unjani? Ngiyaphila unjani wena?
- Ukhombisa ukuqonda ulwazimagama olukhulunywayo ngokukhomba asho izinto ekilasini noma ezithombeni ephendula imiyalelo kathisha
- Uhaya izinkondlo acule amaculo ngokuzethemba nomdlandla ngababili nasemaqenjini amancane.

IBANGA LESI-2 ITHEMU YESI -2

UKUQALA KOKUFUNDA

Ulwazi lwemisindo nokufunda ngokuhlanganyela kuhlanganise nokulalela nokukhuluma

OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO

Ulwazi lwemisindo

- Shaya izandla/iminwe/gxuma/shaya izinyawo phansi/emisindweni ngamunye emagameni,ajwayelekile.
- Uhlukanisa abuye ahlanganise amagama akhulunywayo ngezinhlamvu Isib. U-ma-ma,umama
- Uhlukanisa ahlanganise amagama ngezinhlamvu ezakha igama isib. u-ma-ma, umama
- Uhlukanisa ahlanganise amagama ngemisindo eyakha igama isib. u-ba-ba, ubaba

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela (isikhathi esincane imizuzu engama-15 kabili ngesonto)

Uthisha ufundela abafundi incwadi ekhomba amagama exoxa ngezithombe ezisendabeni.Uthisha ufunda umbhalo ngesonto agqugquzele abafundi ukuthi bafunde/bangenelele.Umbhalo uyasetshenziswa ukwethula ulwazimaga olusha.

- Lalela indaba noma indaba eyiqiniso efundwayo,ufunde ulandela uthisha ubuka nezithombe
- Xoxa ngezithombe endabeni usebenzise uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza ngokwanele kodwa bangalusebenzisa nolimi lwebele uma kunesidingo
- Bona izinto ezisesithombeni
- Phendula imibuzo elula usizwa izithombe(isib. Übani..? Yini..? Ukuphi...?)
- Ufunda olunye ulwazimagama
- Emva kokufunda ngokuphindaphinda, bangenelela baphindaphinde izingxenye zolimi la kufanele khona ngababili nangaqembu amancane.
- Ulingisa izingxenye zendaba elingisa ngezitho zomzimba nezingxenye ezilula zolimi ngababili nangamqembu amancane.

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso Zemisebenzi Yokuhlola Okungahleliwe*Ulwazi lwemisindo (okukhulunywayo nokwenziwayo)*

- Shaya izandla/iminwe/gxuma/shaya izinyawo phansi emisindweni ngamunye emagameni,ajwayelekile
- Uhlukanisa ahlanganise amagama ngezinhlamvu ezakha igama isib. u-ma-ma, umama
- Uhlukanisa ahlanganise amagama ngemisindo eyakha igama isib. u-ba-ba, ubaba

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela: (okukhulunywayo nokwenziwayo)

- Xoxa ngezithombe uma kufanele
- Phendula imibuzo elula ebuzwayo ngendaba noma ngendaba naleyo eyiqiniso .
- Emva kokufunda ngokuphindaphinda, ungenelela ngendlela esamculo aphindaphinde izingxenye ezilula zolimi lapho kufanele khona ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.

IBANGA 2 ITHEMU YESI-3

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO

Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikimba ezimbili ezizobasiza ekwethuleni noma baphinde basebenzise ulwazimagama baqede imisebenzi ebalwe ngenzansi

Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba/izihloko ozinikiwe ziyiziphakamiso nje.Othisha kumele bazikhethele izindikimba ezifanele kuye ngesimo nezinsizakufundisa abanazo.Kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezinkulu,amaphosta,imilolozelo,amaculo,imidlalo kanye nezinto eziphathekayo.

Kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo.Kumele bahlole abafundi besebenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlola okungahleliwe.Kumele bavumele uthisha asebenzise uhlelo lolimi olulula uma ekhuluma nabafundi boLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza.

Umsebenzi wesonto

Emibili noma ngaphezulu yalemisebenzi yesifundo sesonto

- Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukukhuluma(ukulalela nokukhuluma) ulwazimagama esebenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko.
- Uphendula alingise izibingelelo nezivaleliso ezilula esebenzisa izingxenywe ezilula zolimi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane isibonelo,Sawubona.Unjani?Ngiyaphila .
- Uzibandakanya ezingxoxweni ezilula belekelelwa uthisha,belingisa izibingelelo nezivaleliso ngababili namaqoqo amancane.
- Wenza izicelo ezilula,isibonelo,'Ngicela ipeni?'
- Usebenzisa ulimi olulula(isib.'Uxolo,NgiyAaxolisa)
- Ukhomba asho izinto zasekilasini noma esithombeni ephendula imiyalelo kathisha. Uphendula ngokwenza imiyalelo elula ekhulunywayo ayinikwa uthisha ngamunye noma ngababili
- Uphendula imibuzo elula ebuzwa uthisha nabafundi abadlala indawo kathisha,isibonelo,'Ubani igama lakho?Uhlalaphi?'
- Ucula amaculo abambe iqhaza kwizinkondlo zinyakazisayo ngokuzethemba ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.
- Udlala imidlalo yolimi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.

Kanye ngesonto uthisha uxoxa noma afunde indaba.Izindaba ezixoxwayo bangazilingisa besebenzisa umzimba ukuze baqonde.Izindaba ezixoxwayo kufanele zithathwe encwadini ezinkulu noma kwiphosta enezithombe ezigqamile lapho bonke abafundi bengazibona izithombe.

- Ulalela izindaba ezimfishane ngokuzijabulela engenelela ngendlela esamculo ngesikhathi esifanele aphinde ulimi olulandela isakhiwo esithile lapho kufanele khona ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.
- Uphendula imibuzo elula ngendaba ngezimpendulo ezimfushane (Ubani,Yini,Kuphi)
- Shono ezinye zezinto ezisesithombeni uphendula imibuzo kathisha nabafundi.

Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi, kolwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi

Ngokubamba iqhaza kulemisebenzi engenhlal:

- Uyaqhubeka nokwakha ulwazimagama akhulunywayo
- Uphendula izicelo ezilula nemiyalelo ephoqayo neminye imiyalelo
- Uphendula imibuzo elula emayelana nendaba
- Uzmibandakanya enkulumenimpikiswano elula elekelelwa uthisha

UKUHLOLA**Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile:****Ukulalela nokukhuluma(ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)**

- Uphendula ngokunyakazisa umzimba kwimiyalelo elula enikezwa nguthisha ngamunye noma ngababili
- Uzibandakanye engxoxweni elula elekelelwa uthisha elingisa izibingelelo nezivaleliso ngababili nanga maqembu amancane
- Yenza izicelo ezilula ,isibonelo,'Ngicela ipeni."
- Usho ezinye zezinto ezihlobene nendikimba esithombeni noma ekilasini
- Udlala imidlalo yolimi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane

IBANGA 2 ITHEMU YESI-3

UKUQALA KOKUFUNDA

Ulwazi lwemisindo nokufunda ngokuhlanganyela kuhlangukanye nokulalela nokukhuluma.

OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO

Ulwazi lwemisindo

Lemisebenzi kumele ihlanganiswe nokulalela nokukhuluma nokufunda ngokuhlanganyela.

- Uhlukanisa imisho ekhulunywayo ngamagama ngokushaya izandla kulelo nalelo gama Isib. Imisho ephuma endabeni..
- Ushaya izandla kumalunga amagama emagameni ajwayelekile.
- Ubona imisindo ekuqaleni kwamagama akhulunywayo.
- Ubona imisindo ekugcineni kwamagama akhulunywayo, isibonelo, baleka
- Ushaya izandla emva komsindo wegama, isibonelo, i-s-o bese futhi elihlanganisa, Isib., iso

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela (Okungenani 15 imizuzu kabili ngesonto)

Uthisha ufundela ikilasi umbhalo, ekhomba amagama babuye baxoxisane ngezithombe Kanye nendaba.

Ubuye aphinde afunde phakathi nesonto, egqugquzela abafundi ukuthi bangenelele nabo. Umbhalo usetshenziselwa ukwethula ulwazimagama olusha.

- Ulalela indaba noma umbhalo ongelona iqiniso elandela uthisha ebheke nezithombe
- Uxoxa ngezithombe endabeni esebenzisa uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza
- Ukhomba izinto esithombeni
- Uphendula imibuzo elula esizwa izithombe, isibonelo, Ubani, Yini, Kuphi
- Uphendula imibuzo elula eqondile emayelana nendaba
- Ufunda ulwazimagama akhulunywayo
- Ngemuva kokufunda ngokuphindelela, ungenelela ngendlela esamculo ephindaphinda izingxenye ezilula zolimi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.
- Ulingisa izingxenye zendaba enza iminyakazo nenkulumompikiswano elula ngababili noma ngamaqembu amancane besebenzisa izinsiza kufundisa, amamaskhi, namaphaphethi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.

UKUHLOLA**Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahleliwe****Ulwazi lwemisindo:okukhulunywayo nokwenziwayo**

- Shaya izandla emva komsindo wamagama ajwayelekile
- Uhlukanisa abuye ahlanganise umsindo ekuqaleni kwamagama akhulunywayo
- Ubona imisindo ekuqaleni nasekugcineni kwamagama akhulunywayo
- Uhlukanisa imisho ekhulunywayo ibe ngamagama ngokushaya izandla emva kwegama ngalinye.

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela Okukhulunywayo

- Ubona abuye asho amagama ezinto ezisemidwebeni esebenzisa uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza
- Uphendula ngezimpundulo ezimfishane imibuzo elula ngendaba.
- Emva kokufunda ngokuphindelela ungenelela ngendlela esamculo aphindaphinde izingxenye ezilula zolimi ngokuzethemba lapho kufanele khona ngababili noma ngamaqembu amancane.
- Ulingisa ingxenye yendaba esebenzisa izitho zomzimba ,nenkulumompikiswano ngababili nangamaqembu amancane ngokuzethemba nangomdlandla.

IBANGA LESI-2 ITHEMU YESI-4

UKUKHULUMA NOKULALELA

OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO

Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikimba ezimbili ukwethula nokuphinda babuye basebenzise ulwazimagama baqede yonke imisebenzi ebalwe ngezansi.

Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba nezihloko ziyiziphakamiso nje.

Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezanele, kubandakanya Izincwadi Ezinkulu/ amaphosta, imilolozelo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nezinto eziphathekayo ezihambisana nendikimba abayikhethile

Kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahlole abafundi babo besebenzisa ukuhlola okungahleliwe (informal Assessment). Kumele bavumele uthisha ukuba abuye asebenzise izakhiwo zolimi ezilula uma ekhuluma nabafundi abafunda uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza.

Umsebenzi wesonto

Emibili noma ngaphezulu yalemisebenzi yesifundo sesonto

- Uqhubeka nokwakha uhlu lolwazimagama esebenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko.
- Ucula amaculo alula enze iminyakazo ngokuziqhenya ngababili nangamaqembu amancane
- Uhaya izinkondlo enze iminyakazo ngokuzethemba ngababili nangamaqembu amancane
- Uphendula ngokufanele izibingelelo nezivaleliso, esebenzisa izingxenye zolimi ezilula. Isib. Hamba kahle. Ngizokubona ngokuzayo.
- Uzibandakanya ezinkulumweni mpendulwalo ezilula ngosizo lukathisha elingisa izibingelelo nezivaleliso ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.
- *Wenza izicelo ezilula, (isib. Ngicela ukuya endlini encane)*
- Usebenzisa ulimi olulula (isib. "Ngiyacela no ngiyabonga, uxolo, Ngiyaxolisa")
- Ukhomba asho amagama ezinto ezisesikilasini noma ezisesithombeni elalela imiyalelo kathisha. .
- Udlala imidlalo yolimi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane
- Uphendula ngokwenza imiyalelo elula ayinikezwe uthisha ngayedwana nangamaqembu amancane.
- Uphendula imibuzo elula ebuzwa uthisha nabafundi abadlala indawo kathisha Übani..., Yini..., Ukuphi

Uthisha ufunda noma axoxe indaba kanye ngesonto. Izindaba ezixoxiwe zingenziwa samdlalo besebenzisa izitho zomzimba izinsizakufundisa ukuze baqonde. Izindaba ezifundwayo kufanele zithathwe encwadini enkulu noma kwi phosta enezithombe ezigqamile lapho bonke abafundi bezozibona izithombe.

- Ulalela athokozele izindaba ezilula ezimfishane engenelela ngendlela esamculo ngesikhathi esifanele aphindaphinde izingxenye ezilula zolimi lapho kufanele khona ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.
- Usho izinto ezisesithombeni ephendula imibuzo kathisha neyabanye abafundi

Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi ,uhlu lolwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi

Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla:

- Uphendula imibuzo elula (isib.Ubani igama lakho?)
- Uqhubeka nokwakha alingise ulwazimagama alufundile nezingxenye ezilula zolimi kwinkulumo mpendulwano elula
- Wenza iminyakazo kwimiyalelo kathisha isib. Gxuma, Gijima, Thinta izinzwane, Hamba kancane
- Wenza izicelo ezilula, "Ngicela ukuya ngaphandle "

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso Zemisebenzi Yokuhlola Okungahleliwe:

Okukhulunywayo nokulalelwayo:(okukhulunywayo nokwenziwayo)

- Uphendula imibuzo elula(isib. Ubani igama lakho)
- Uzibandakanya ekwenzenisamdlalo inkulumo mpikiswano elula ngosizo lukathisha elingisa ukubingelela nokuvalelisa ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.
- Ukhombisa ukuqonda ulwazimagama ngokukhomba asho izinto ekilasini noma ezithombeni ephendula imiyalelo kathisha
- Uhaya izinkondlo acule amaculo ngokuzethemba nokuzigqaja ngababili nasemaqenjini amancane.
- Wenza izicelo ezilula isib. "Ngicela ukuhamba?"
- Wenza iminyakazo elandela imiyalelo kathisha isib. Gxuma, Gijima, Thinta izinzwane, shisha,hamba kancane

IBANGA LESI-2 ITHEMU YESI-4

UKUQALA KOKUFUNDA

Ulwazi lwemisindo nokufunda ngokuhlanganyelaluhlanganiswe nokulalela nokukhuluma.

OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO

Ulwazi lwemisindo

- Shaya izandla emagameni ajwayelekile.
- Uhlukanisa ahlanganise amagama ngezinhlamvu ezakha igama
- Ubona imisindo ekuqaleni nasekugcineni kwamagama akhulunywayo
- Uhlukanisa ahlanganise amagama ngemisindo eyakha igama isib. u-ma-ma, umama
- Uhlukanisa imisho ngamagama ngokushaya izandla egameni ngalinye

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela (isikhathi esincane imizuzu engama-15 kabili ngesonto)

Uthisha ufundela abafundi umbhalo ekhomba amagama exoxa ngezithombe ezisendabeni. Uthisha uyawufunda futhi umbhalo ngesonto agqugquzele abafundi ukuthi bafunde/bangenelele. Umbhalo uyasetshenziswa ukwethula ulwazimagama olusha.

- Ulalela aphenyule indabaeyiqiniso noma engelona eyiqiniso afunde elandela uthisha ebuka nezithombe
- Uxoxa ngezithombe ngoLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza
- Ubona usho izinto ezisesithombeni usebenzisa uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza
- Uphendula imibuzo elula usizwa izithombe(isib. Übani..? Yini..? Ukuphi...?)
- Ufunda ulwazimagama .
- Ngemuva kokufunda ngokuphindaphinda, bangenelela ngendlela esamculo baphindaphinde izingxenye zolimi la kufanele khona ngababili nangamqembu.
- Ubona afunde amagama alula abhaliwe oLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza isib. emibhalweni yasodongweni
- Ulingisaizingxenyezendabaesebenzisa umzimba wakhe nezizingxenye ezilula zolimi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane besebenzisa izinsizakufundisa amamaskhi amaphaphethi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.

UKUHLOLA**Iziphakamiso Zemisebenzi Yokuhlola Okungahleliwe*****Ulwazi lwemisindo (okukhulunywayo nokwenziwayo)***

- Shaya izandla emagameni ajwayelekile
- Uhlukanisa ahlanganise amagama ngezinhlamvu ezakha igama isib. u-ma-ma, umama
- Ubona imisindo yokuqala nesezugcineni kwegama
- Uhlukanisa ahlanganise amagama ngemisindo eyakha igama isib. u-ma-ma,

Ukufunda : (okukhulunywayo nokwenziwayo)

- Ubona asho amagama ezinto ezisesithombeni emibhalweni ezincwadini ezinkulu noma kumaphosta
- Phendula imibuzo elula ebuzwayo ngendaba noma ngezimpendulo ezilula
- Emva kokufunda ngokuphindaphinda, bangenelela baphindaphinde izingxenye zolimi la kufanele khona
- ngababili nangamqembu
- Ulingisa izingxenye zendaba esebenzisa umzimba nenkulumo mpikiswano ngokuziqhenya nokuzithemba ngababili nangamaqembu.

IMIBHALO NEZINSIZA KUFUNDISA ZONYAKA EZINCONYIWE

- Izincwadi ezinkulu (ezinezindaba ezingelona iqiniso nezindaba eziliqiniso)
- Incwadi enezindaba ezinezihloko ezahlukahlukene , izinkondlo namaculo.
- Amaphosta nezithombe zokwelekelela ukufundiswa kwamagama nezindaba.
- Amashadi anemibala namashadi ezinamba.
- Izinsizakufundisa (izinto) ezimayelana nezindikimba nezihloko.
- Izinsizakufundisa ezizosiza abafundi ukulingisa nokwenzasamdalo izindaba ezifundwayo isib. Imaski nezinto nokunye.
- CDs, DVDs ,umabonakude ukwethula uLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza
- Amakhadi amacane (flash cards) abhalwe izinto eziseklasini nezinto ezikhangisiwe obondeni.
- Izinto zokukhomba uma kufundwa imibhalo ekhulisiwe nezindaba ezikhangisiwe obondeni lwekilasi.
- Amamaski, Izincwadi ezinkulu ezinkulu ezenziwe othisha nabafundi, izincwadi eziwu zig-zag, amaphaphethi namakhadi amancane okufunda njall.

ULWIMI OLUNGEZIWE LWESIBILI LWEBANGA LESI- 3 ISIZULU

IZIDINGO ZETHEMU

ISIKHATHI ESIPhakanyisiwe SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA :Ihora eli- 1 ngesonto

IBANGA LESI- 3 ITHEMU YOKU- 1

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

OKUQUKETHWE/ ULWAZI/ AMAKHONO

Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikimba ezintathu ezizobasiza ukwethula nokuphinda basebenzise ulwazimagama benze yonke imisebenzi ebalwe ngezansi.

Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba nezihloko ziyiziphakamiso nje. Othisha kumele babenesiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezanele kumbadakanye izincwadi ezinkulu/ amaphosta, izinkondlo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nakho konke abazofundisa ngakho futhi kuhambisane nezindikimba abazikhethile.

Othisha kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahlole abafundi babo besebenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlola okungahleliwe. Lezo zindikimba kumele zivumele othisha ukuthi bakwazi ukude besebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi lapho bexhumana nabafundi ngoLimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza.

Imisebenzi yesonto

Emibili noma ngaphezulu yalemisebenzi yesifundo sesonto:

- Uqhubeka nokwakha uhlu lolwazi magama aluthola uma ekhuluma noma elalela,esebenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko
- Ubona umuntu noma isilwane noma into echazwe kalula kusetshenziswa izinkomba ezimbili ngababili nangamaqembu amancane. Nginemilenze emibili. *ngingandiza. Ngingubani ?*
- Uhaya alingise ngokuzethemba nangomdlandla izinkondlo ezillula namaculo anyakazisayo ngababili nangamaqembu.
- Uzibandakanya ekulingiseni okulula nakwinkulamo mpikiswano enemisho emibili kuya kwemithathu ngokusizwa nguthisha elingisa ukubingelela nokuvalalisa ngababili nangamaqembu amancane.
- Wenza izicelo nezitatimende ezilula Isib Ngicela ingilazi yamanzi, Ngingayodlala ngaphandle?)
- Usebenzisa ulimi olulula isb, Uxolo. Ngiyaxolisa
- Uxoxa ngezinto ezisesithombeni ephendula imiyalelo kathisha
- Udlala imidlalo yolimi ngababili nangamaqembu amancane
- Uphendula ngokwenza imiyalelo elula ngayedwa noma ngababili
- Uphendula imibuzo ebuzwe uthisha nabanye abafundi abadlala indawo kathisha isib. Yini, Ubani, Kuphi

Uthisha ufundela abafundi indaba noma abaxoxele yona kanye ngesonto. Uma exoxa indaba akakulingise lokho akushoyo ngokwenza nangokugqoka esebenzisa nezinsiza kufundisa ukuze abafundi basheshe bakuqonde lokho abaxoxela khona, izindaba ezifundwayo makube yilezo ezicashunwe encwadini enkulu enezithombe ezigqamile ukuze bonke abafundi babone.

- Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane ngokuzijabulela engenelela ngendlela esamculo ephindaphinda ulimi olulandela isakhiwo esithile ngababili nangamaqembu amancane lapho kufanele.;
- Uphendula imibuzo elula ngezimpendulo ezimfishane ngendaba. (Ubani Yini Kuphi)

Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi, ulwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi

Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla

- Uqhubeka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama nokukwazi ukusebenzisa ulwazimagama oluzuziwe nezingxenye ezilula zolimi kwinkulumo mpikiswano elula
- Usebenzisa ulimi olulula (isib. Xola, Ngiyaxolisa)
- Uphendula imibuzo ebuzwe uthisha nabanye abafundi abadlala indawo kathisha isib. Yini, Ubani, Kuphi
- Uqonda aqale ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezilula ezimweni ezithile isb, Ngingagxuma/, Ngingeqa/ Ngingagijma/ Ngingathinta izinzwane zami.

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola umsebenzi okungahloliwe:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngomlomo noma ngokwenza

- Ukhombisa ukuqonda imiyalelo eshiwo ngomlomo bese ekhomba izinto esithombeni
- Uhaya izinkondlo bacule amaculo anyakazisayo
- Uzibandakanye ekwenzeni samdlalo nenkulumo mpendulwano emshweni emi-2-3 besizwa ithisha elingisa izibingelelo nezivalelisi ngamabili nangamaqenjana
- Phendula imibuzo elula (isib, Uhlalaphi?)

IBANGA LESI- 3 ITHEMU 1

UKUFUNDA KOKUQALA

Ulwazi lwemisindo nokuFunda ngokuhlanganyela kuhlangukanye esifundweni sokulalela nokukhuluma

OKUQUKETHWE /ULWAZI/AMAKHONO

Ulwazi lwemisindo

- Uhlukanisa amagama akhulunywe ngamalunga awahlangukanye nangemisindo nangamalunga abuye awahlangukanye.
- Ubona Imisindo esekuqaleni nasekugcineni kwagama
- Ubona ubudlelwane bezinhlamvu nemisindo ehamba ngayodwa ephimiswa ngendlela efanayo olimini lwasekhaya nolimi lwesibili lokwengeza. (Isib. d, f, g, h, l, m, n, s, njll.).Yenza umsindo owodwa ngeviki
- Usebenzisa amakhadi anemisindo ukwakha amagama.(bheka ,usho ,wenze)

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela (singenziwa okungenani imizuzu eyi - 15 kabili ngesonto)

Kabili ngesonto uma isikhathi sikhona, uthisha utshela abuye abafundele indaba (Izindaba ezifundiwe zinga lingiswa besebenzisa umzimba nezinsiza kufundisa ukwenza bakuqonde. Izindaba ezifundiwe zingathathwa eNcwadini enkulu noma iPhosta lapho bonke abafundi bazibone izithombe. Uthisha ubhala amagama ajwayelekile aphuma endabeni awabeke odongeni

Ulalela izindaba ezimfishane noma imibhalo engesizo izingane kwane exoxiwe noma efundiwe zithathelwa ezincwadini ezinkulu noma iphosta edwetshiwe

- Funda kakhulu imibhalo nothisha. Ikilasi lonke lifunda nothisha indaba efanayo noma imibhalo engesiyo ingane kwane.
- Landela umbhalo ofundwa uthisha. Ekufundweni okulandelayo kwendaba efanayo nothisha nabangani bafunda ngokugeleza bekhombisa imizwa.
- Uphendula imibuzo elula ngendaba ngezimpendulo ezimfishane. (Kuphi ;Yini;Ubani;Kanjani)
- Bala ezinye zezinto ezisesithombeni uphendule imibuzo ebuzwe uthisha nabangani. (Isib. Yini lena? Inhlanzi/ Ufishi)
- Dlala futhi ingxenye yendaba usebenzise inkulomo mpikiswano ngababili nangamaqenjana usebenzisa izinsizakufundisa..
- Ubona afunde amanye amagama ajwayelekile olimi lwesibili olwengeziwe ekilasini Isib. Imibhalo odongeni

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahloliwe :

Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngomlomo noma ngokwenza

- Uhlukanisa amagama akhulunyiwe ngamallunga awakhile nangemisindo nangamalunga abuye awahlanganise.
- Ubona Imisindo esekuqaleni nasekugcineni kwegama
- Ubona ubudlelwane bezinhlamvu nemisindo emaganeni ajwayelekile ngendlela efanayo olimini lwasekhaya nasolimini lwesibili lokwengeza.

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela (ngomlomo noma ngokwenza)

- Ufunda kakhulu ngokugeleza imibhalo nothisha
- Uphendula imibuzo elula ngendaba ngezimpendulo ezimfishane
- Ukhombisa ukuqonda ulwazimagama asendabeni ngokubiza izinto ezisesithombeni ngokulandela imiyalo kathisha
- Emva kokufunda bephindelela, behlanganyela kwikhorasi bese bephinda ulimi lapho kufanele khona ngababili noma ngamaqenjana
- Udlala ingxenye yendaba usebenzise umzimba nenkulumo mpendulwana benza ngababili nangamaqenjana

IBANGA 3 ITHEMU 2

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

OKUQUKETHWE /ULWAZI/AMAKHONO

Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi,ulwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi

Uthisha kumele akhethe izindikimba ezintathu ezizokwenza akwazi ukwethula aphinde asebenzise ulwazi magama esebenalo,bese benza lemisebenzi engezansi.

Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba /izihloko eziphakanyisiwe yiziphakamiso nje.Uthisha kumele azikhethele ezakhe kuye ngesimo afundisa ngaphansi kwaso kanye nezinsizakufundisa ezikhona.Uthisha kumele enze isiqiniseko sokuthi unezincwadi ezinkulu ezanele/amaphosta,imilolozelo,amaculo imidlalo kanye nezinto eziphathekayo zokufunda ezihambisana nendikimba ayikhethile.

Uthisha kumele azame ukwenza yonke imisebenzi,ngaphezulu kowodwa uma kwenzeka.Kumele ahlole abafundi esebenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlola okungahleliwe .Kumele futhi zivumele uthisha ukuthi aphinde asebenzise isisekelo esilula sokwakhekha kolimi ngenkathi exhumana nabafundi ngoLimi lwesibili lokweNgeza.

Imisebenzi yesonto

Yenza imisebenzi emibili noma ngaphezulu kokulandelayo ngeviki.

- Uqhubeka nokuthuthukisa ukukhuluma, (ukulalela nokukhuluma) ulwazimagama usebenzisa indikimba noma izihloko.
- Bahaya izinkondlo namaculo anyakazisayo ngababili noma ngamaqembu.
- Usebenzisa ulimi olwejwayelekile, Isib. Uxolo;Ngiyaxolisa.
- Ulingisa abuye azibandakanye ezingxoxweni ezimfishane esebenzisa ulimi olulula (2-3 imisho) ngosizo lukathisha Isib. Ukuhlangana nokubingelelana ngababili noma ngamaqenjana.
- Wenza izicelo ezilula Isib. “ Ngingayithatha incwadi”.
- Uxoxa ngezinto ezisesithombeni elandela imiyalelo kathisha Isib.Yini oyibona esithombeni? Ngitshele ukuthi ubonani esithombeni.
- Ubona umuntu, isilwane noma into echazwayo ngokulula ngezixazululo ezimbili ngababili noma ngamaqenjana.’ Nginemilenze emibili. Ngingandiza.Ngiyini?
- Udlala imidlalo yoLimi ngababili noma ngamaqenjana.
- Phendule ngokwenza emiyalelweni elula enikezwe uthisha ngawedwa noma ngababili.
- Phendula imibuzo elula ebuzwe uthisha nabafundi abadlala indawo kathisha ,Isib.Yini,Ubani, Kuphi, Kanjani.

Uthisha ufunda noma axoxe indaba Kanye ngesonto. Izindaba ezixoxiwe bangazilingisa besebenzisa umzimba nezinsizakufundisa ukuze baqonde. Izindaba ezifundwayo kufanele zithathwe encwadini enkulu noma iphosta enezithombe ezigqamile lapho bonke abafundi bezozibona izithombe.

- Ulalela ngokujabula izindaba ezimfishane angenelele kwi mpinda (chorus) ngesikhathi esifanele aphindaphinde iphethini loLimi. Ngababili noma ngamaqoqwana.
- Uxhumanisa akubonayo nokubhaliwe.

Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi ,uhlu lolwazimagama nezakhiwo zoLimi

Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla,

- Uyaqhubeka nokuzakhelela amagama olimi.
- Ngosizo lukathisha, wenza samdlalo abuye azimbandakanye ezingxoxweni ezimfishane esebenzisa uLimi olulula (2-3 imisho) .
- Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda kwakhe nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezilula enkulumeni yakhe ngendlela efanele Isib. Ngingagijima, Angeke ngigijime.

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile

Ukulalela noku Khuluma(ngomlomo Kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Ubonisa ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwazimagama olimi ngokukhomba izinto.
- Uhaya izinkondlo ezilula namaculo anyakazisayongokuzethemba.
- Uphendula imibuzo elula ebuzwe uthisha ngayedwa noma ngababili.
- Wenza samdlalo abuye azimbandakanye ezingxoxweni ezimfishane esebenzisa uLimi olulula (2-3 imisho) ngosizo luka thisha Isib. Ukuhlangana nezibingelelo ngababili noma ngamaqenjana..
- Uphendula imibuzo elula ebuzwe uthisha nabangani.

IBANGA 3 ITHEMU 2**UKUFUNDA KOKUQALA**

Ukwazi ngokwakhiwa kwemisindo nemisindo, Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kudidiyelwe noku Lalela nokukhuluma.

OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO

Ukwazi ngokwakhiwa kwemisindo nemisindo

Le misebenzi kumele ididiyelwe emisebenzini Yokulalela Nokukhuluma noma eyokufunda Ngokuhlanganyela.

- Ushaya izandla emagameni aphinyiswayo.
- Ubona imisindo ekuqaleni kwamagama aphinyiswayo.
- Ubona ubudlelwano phakathi kwemisindo enhlamvunye ebizeka ngokufanayo oLimini Lwasekhaya nakwelesibili Lokwengeza. (Isib d, f, g, h, l, m, n, s,) Kumele kwenziwe okungenani umsindo owodwa ngesonto.
- Usebenzisa amakhadi emisindo ukwakha amagama (buka, yisho, yenza)

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela (Okungenani imizuzu engu 15 kabili ngesonto.

Uthisha ufunda noma axoxe indaba Kabili ngesonto. Izindaba ezixoxiwe bangazilingisa besebenzisa umzimba nezinsizakufundisa ukuze baqonde. Izindaba ezifundwayo kufanele zithathwe encwadini enkulu noma iphosta enezithombe ezigqamile lapho bonke abafundi bezozibona izithombe. Uthisha ubhala amagama asetshenziswe kaningi endabeni awabeke odongweni.

Imisebenzi yesonto

Uthisha angenza umsebenzi omude noma emibili noma emiyathu ngesonto.

- Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane ezingelona iqiniso ezixoxwa uthisha noma ezifundwa encwadini enkulu noma iphosta enezithombe ngokuzijabulela angenelele kwimpinda(chorus) ngezikhathi ezifanele.
- Ufunda indaba kakhulu nothisha. Ikilasi lonke lifunda indaba efanayo noma engelona iqiniso nothisha.
- Ulandela indaba efundwe uthisha. Ulandela indaba efundwe uthisha nabangani abone amagama ajwayelekile afunde ngokugeleza.
- Uphendula imibuzo elula ngezimpindulo ezimfishane ngendaba efundiwe. (Kuphi, Yini, Ubani, Kanjani)
- Usho ezinye zezinto azibona esithombeni ephendula imibuzo kathisha neyabangani. Isib. 'Yini lena? Ufishi.' '
- Ulingisa ukudlala indaba esebenzisa inkulu mompendulwano ngababili noma ngamaqenjana.
- Ngababili baphinde baxoxe indaba ngosizo lukathisha .
- Ubona afunde amagama ajwayelekile oLimini lokwengeza ezithombeni nasemagameni asodongeni ekilasini.

UKUHLOLA**Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile*****Ukwazi ngokwaxhiwa kwemisindo nemisindo (Ngomlomo Kanye/noma ngokwenza)***

- Uhlukanisa ngamalunga amagama akhulunywe abuye awahlanganise.
- Ubona imisindo ekuqaleni kwamagama aphinyisiwe.
- Ukwazi ukubona ubudlelwano okuphakathi kwamagama ajwayelekile oLimini lwesibili lokwengeza noLimi Lwasekhaya.

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela: (ngomlomo Kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Ufunda indaba kakhulu ngokugeleza nothisha .
- Uphendula imibuzo elula ngezimpendulo ezimfushane ngendaba efundiwe.
- Ukhombisa ulwazi lwamaga endabeni ngokusho izinto azibona ezithombeni ephendula imiyalelo kathisha.ns from the teacher.
- Emuva kokufunda okuphindiwe ungenelela kwimpinda (chorus) aphindaphinde izingxenye zolimi lapho kufanelekile ngababili noma ngamaqenjana.
- Ulingisa izingxenye zendaba esebenzisa umzimba, nenkulumompendulwano ngababili noma ngamaqenjana.

IBANGA LESI- 3 ITHEMU LESI- 3

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

OKUQUKETHWE/ ULWAZI /AMAKHONO

Othisha Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikimba ezintathu ezizobasiza ukwethula nokuphinda basebenzise ulwazimagama benze yonke imisebenzi ebalwe ngezansi.

Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba nezihloko ziyiziphakamiso nje. Othisha kumele babenesiqiniseko sokuthi banalezincwadi ezanele kumbadakanye Izincwadi ezinkulu/ amaphosta, izinkondlo, amaculo, imidlalo Kanye nakho konke abazofundisa ngakho futhi kuhambisane nezindikimba abazikhethile.

Othisha kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahlole abafundi babo besenzisa imisebenzi youhlola okungahleliwe. Ilezindikimba kumele zivumele othishi ukuthi bakwazi ukude besebenzisa izakhiwo zolimilapho bexhumana nabafundi ngLwimi Lwesibili Lokwengeza.

Imisebenzi yesonto

Uthisha kumele enze umsebenzi owodwa omude noma imisebenzi emibili noma emithathu Kanye ngesonto

- Uqhubeka nokuthuthukisa ulwazimagama oluphimiswayo esebenzisa izindikimba nezihloko
- Uzibandakanya ekwenzeni samdlalo okulula nakwingxoxompikiswano enemisho emibili kuya kwemithathu ngokusizwa nguthisha elingisa ukubingelela nokuvalalisa nezingxoxo ezimfushane ngababili nangamaqenjana.
- Ulandela imiyalelo emibili kuya kwemithathu elandelanayo ayinikwe uthisha (Isib.Woza nomngani wakho ngaphambi kwe kilasi.)
- Uqonda aphenyule imibuzo elula ayibuzwe uthisha nabafundi abazenza uthisha. (Isib. Yini, Ubani, Kuphi, Kanjani)
- Wenza izicelo nezitatimende ezilula olimini olusha ngokusizwa uthisa (Isib Ngicela ingilazi yamanzi, Ngingayodlala ngaphandle?)
- Usebenzisa ulimi olulula.
- Ulalela ingxoxo elula (imisho emibili) exoxwa uthisha.
- Uhaya alingise ngokuzethemba nangomdlandla izinkondlo ezillula namaculo anyakazisayo ngababili nangamaqembu.

- Uqhubeka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama nokukwazi ukusebenzisa kuyinkulumompikiswano elula
- Usebenzisa ulimi olulula (isib. Xola, Ngiyaxolisa)
- Uphendula imibuzo ebuzwe uthisha nabanye abafundi abadlala indawo kathisha isib. Yini, Ubani, Kuphi
- Uqala ukuzithukisa ngokuqonda kwakhe ngokwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezilu+la embhalweni nokuqonda indikimba olimini olukhulunyiwe amagama ajwayelekile, ngemiibuzo, izabizwano zoqobo, izenzo, imiyalelo.
- Udlala imidlalo yolimi ngaphakathi nangaphandle kwekilasi nabangani bakhe Kanye namaqenjana beqashelwe uthisha.

Uthisha ufundela abafundi indaba noma abaxoxele yona kanye ngesonto. Uma exoxa indaba akakulingise lokho akushoyo ngokwenz nangokugqoka esebenzisa nezinsiza kufundisaukuze abafundi basheshe bakuqonde lokho abaxoxela khona, izindaba ezifundwayo makube yilezo ezicashunwe encwadini enkulu enezithombe ezigqamile ukuze bonke abafundi babone.

- Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane ngokuzijabulela .engenelela ngempinda ngesikhathi esifanele ephindaphinda uulimi olulandela isakhiwo esithile ngababili nangamaqenjana lapho kufanele;
- Ulalela aphenndule ngokuyikho indaba emfishane efundwe kakhulu uthisha

Ukuthukiswa kolwazi, uhlulu lowazimagama nesakhiwo solimi

Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla

- Uqhubeka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama nokukwazi ukusebenzisa kuyinkulumompikiswano elula
- Usebenzisa ulimi olulula (isib. Xola, Ngiyaxolisa)
- Uphendula imibuzo ebuzwe uthisha nabanye abafundi abadlala indawo kathisha isib. Yini, Ubani, Kuphi
- Uqala ukuzithukisa ngokuqonda kwakhe ngokwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezilula embhalweni nokuqonda indikimba olimini olukhulunyiwe amagama ajwayelekile, ngemiibuzo, izabizwano zoqobo, izenzo, imiyalelo.

iziphakamiso ngokuhlola okungahloliwe:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ngomlomo noma ngokwenza)

- Uzibandakanya ekwenzeni samdlalo okulula nakwingxoxo mpendulwana enemisho emibili kuya kwemine ngokusizwa nguthisha elingisa ukubingelela nokuvalalisa nezingxoxo ezimfushane ngababili nangamaqenjana
- Ulandela imiyalelo emibili kuya kwemithathu elandelanayo ayinikwe uthisha.
- Unika aphenndule ngendlela efanele elandela imiyalelo kathisha nabangani bakhe. Isb, Bamba ibhola
- Usebenzisa ulimi olulula. (Isib. Namhlanje, Kusasa, Izolo)
- Uqonda aphenndule imibuzo elula ayibuzwe uthisha nabafundi abazenza uthisha. (Isib. Yini, Ubani, Kuphi, Kanjani)
- Wenza izicelo nezitatimende ezilula olimini olusha ngokusizwa uthisha. (Isib Ngicela ingilazi yamanzi, Ngingayodlala phandle?)

IBANGE LESI- 3 ITHEMU LESI- 3

UKUFUNDA KOUQALA

Ulwazi lwemisindo nokuFunda ngokuhlanganyela kuhlangukanyiswe esifundweni ngokulalela nokukhuluma

OKUQUKETHWE/ ULWAZI/ AMAKHONO

Ulwazi lwemisindo

- Ubona Imisindo esekuqaleni nasekugcineni kwagama eliphinyisiwe
- Ubona inani lezinhlamvu nemisindo emagameni ajwayelekile
- Uhlukanisa amagama akhulunywe ngamallunga awakhile nangemisindo nangamalunga abuye awahlangukanyise. elwane bezinhlamvu nemisindo ehamba ngayodwa ephimiswa ngendlela efanayo olimini lwasekhaya nolimi lwesibili lokwengeza. (Isib. d, f, g, h, l, m, n, s, njall.).Yenza umsindo owodwa ngeviki.
- Fundisa imisindo engahluka isib. Onkamisa
- Fundisa imisindo yokuqala eminingana engahluka oLimini Lwesibili Lokwengeza isuselwa oLimini Lwasekhaya.
- Usebenzisa amakhadi anemisindo ukwakha amagama.(Bheka ,usho ,wenze)

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela (okungenani imizuzu eyi—kabili ngesonto15)

Kabili ngesonto uma iskhathi sikhona, uthisha utshela abuye abafundele indaba (Izindaba ezifundiwe zinga lingiswa besbenzisa umzimba nezinsiza kufundisa ukwenza bakuqonde. Izindaba ezifundiwe zingathathwa eNcwadini enkulu noma iPhosta lapho bonke abafundi bazibone izithombe. Uthisha ubhala amagama ajwayelekile aphuma endabeni awabeke odongeni

Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane noma imibhalo engesizo izinganekwane exoxiwe noma efundiwe zithathelwa ezincwadini ezinkulu noma iphosta edwetshiwe

Imisebenzi yesonto

- Lalela izindaba ezimfushane,ezixoxwayo ezingesizo izinganekwane noma ezizofundwa encwadini enkulu noma isithombe esikhulu esijabulisayo bahlanganyele impinda (chorus) ngesikhathi esifanele
- Funda kakhulu imibhalo nothisha.Ikilasi lonke lifunda nothisha indaba efanayo noma imibhalo engesiyo inganekwane.
- Landela umbhalo efundwa uthisha.ekufundweni okulandelayo kwendaba efanayo nothisha nabangani bafunda ngokugeleza bekhombisa imizwa
- Ufunda ngokugeleza umbhalo wokufunda ngokuhlanganyela ofundwe ngethemu yokuqala neyesibili emaqenjini amancane.
- Uqonda aphenyule imibuzo elula ethathwe emibhalweni yokufunda ngokuhlanganyela .(Kuphi ;Yini; Ubani; Kanjani
- Bala ezinye izinto ezisezithombeni uphendule imibuzo ebuzwe uthisha nabangani.
- Ubona afunde amanye amagama ajwayelekile olimi lwesibili olwengeziwe ekilasini Isib. Imibhalo odongeni

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola umsebenzi okungahloliwe :

Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngomlomo noma ngokwenza.

- Ubona Imisindo esekuqaleni nasekugcineni kwegama
- Ubona ubudlelwane bezinhlamvu nemisindo ehamba ngayodwa ephimiswa ngendlela efanayo olimini lwasekhaya nolimi lwesibili lokwengeza. (Isib. d, f, g, h, l, m, n, s, njall.).Yenza umsindo owodwa ngeviki.
- Fundisa imisindo engahluka,Isib. Onkamisa
- Ubona eminye yemisindo esekuqaleni engafani naleyo esoLimini Lokwengeza isuselwa oLwimini Lwasekhaya
- Usebenzisa amakhadi anemisindo ukwakha amagama.(Bheka ,usho ,wenze

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela

- Ufunda kakhulu ngokugeleza umbhalo nothisha
- Ufunda ngokugeleza umbhalo wokufunda ngokuhlanganyela ofundwe ngethemu yokuqala neyesibili emaqenjini amancane.
- Uphendula imibuzo elula ngendaba ngezimpendulo ezimfishane.
- Ukhombisa ukuqonda kolwazimagama endabeni ngokubiza amagama
- Uzibandakanya ekwenzeni samdlalo okulula nakwingxoxo mpendulwana enemisho emibili kuya kwemithathu ngokusizwa nguthisha elingisa ukubingelela nokuvalalisa nezingxoxo ezimfushane ngababili nangamaqenjana

IBANGA 3 ITHEMU 4

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

OKUQUKETHWE /ULWAZI/AMAKHONO

Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi lokuqala,ulwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi

Uthisha kumele akhethe izindikimba ezintathu ezizokwenza akwazi ukwethula aphinde basebenzise ulwazi magama esebenalo,bese benza lemisebenzi engezansi.

Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba /izihloko eziphakanyisiwe yiziphakamiso nje.Uthisha kumele azikhethele ezakhe kuye ngesimo afundisa ngaphansi kwaso Kanye nezinsizakufundisa ezikhona.Uthisha kumele enze isiqiniseko sokuthi unezincwadi ezinkulu ezanele/amaphosta,imilolozelo,amaculo imidlalo Kanye nezinto eziphathekayobzokufunda ezihambisana nendikimba ayikhethile.

Uthisha kumele azame ukwenza yonke imisebenzi,ngaphezulu kokukodwa uma kwenzeka.Kumele ahlole abafundi esebenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlola okungahleliwe .Kumele futhi zivumele uthisha ukuthi aphinde asebenzise isisekelo esilula sokwakhekha kolimi ngenkathi exhumana nabafundi ngoLimi lwesibili lokweNgeza.

Imisebenzi yesonto

- aphenzule izicelo zikathisha nezabangani.
- Usebenzisa ulimi olujwayelekile Isib. (Namhlanje,Kusasa,Izolo.).
- Uxoxa ngezinto ezisesithombeni elandela imiyalelo kathisha Isib.Yini oyibona esithombeni ? Ngitshela ukuthi ubonani esithombeni.
- Ulalela ingxoxo kathisha (2-3 imisho)exoxa ngakwenzile.
- Ngosizo lukathisha uxoxa ngesimo sezulu (2-3 imisho)
- Uhaya enze izinkondlo ezilula namaculo ngokuzethemba

Kanye ngesonto uthisha ufunda noma axoxe indaba Kanye ngesonto.Izindaba ezixoxiwe bangazilingisa besebenzisa umzimba nezinsizakufundisa ukuze baqonde.Izindaba ezifundwayo kufanele zithathwe encwadini enkulu noma iphosta enezithombe ezigqamile lapho bonke abafundi bezozibona izithombe.

- Ulalela ngokujabula izindaba ezimfishane angenelele kwi mpinda (chorus) ngesikhathi esifanele aphindaphinde iphethini loLimi. Ngababili noma ngamaqoqwana.
- Ulalela aphenzule indaba emfushane efundwe uthisha.
- Uphendula imibuzo elula ngendaba ngezimpindulo ezimfushane (Ubani,Yini,Kuphi)

Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi ,uhlu lolwazimagama nezakhiwo zoLimi***Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla,***

- Uyaqhubeka nokuzakhelela amagama olimi kwinkulumompendulwane.
- Uqhubeka nokwakha akhombise ulwazimagama kwinkulumompendulwane.
- Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda kwakhe nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezilula enkulumeni,kumagama alula,embuzweni,kwizabizwana zoqobo,ebuningini kumabizo yakhe ngendlela efanele.
- Usebenzisa uLimi olulula (Isib.Namhlanje,Kusasa,Izolo) .
- Uqonda aphenzule imibuzo elula njengalena 'Ubani,Yini,Kuphi,Ezikabani?'

UKUHLOLA**Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile**

- Uzibandakanya emidlalweni elula nezinkulumompendulwane (ngemisho emi 3-4) ngosizo lukathisha ekhuluma ebingelela ngababili noma ngamaqembu amancane.
- Usebenzisa uLimi olulula(Isib.Namhlanje,Kusasa,Izolo)
- Ulandela imiyayelo emfushane emibili noma emithathu enikezwa uthisha.
- Unikeza aphenhule imiyalelo elula ayinikwe uthisha noma abangani Isib. Bamba ibhola.
- Uqonda aphenhule imibuzo elula njengalena 'Ubani,Yini,Kuphi,Ezikabani?'
- Ngokusizwa uthisha wenza izicelo nezitatimende ezilula ngoLimi olusha 'Ngicela ukuyodlala emnyango?'

IBANGA LESI- 3 ITHEMU LESI- 4

UKUFUNDA KOKUQALA

Ulwazi lwemisindo nokuFunda ngokuhlanganyela kuhlangukanye esifundweni ngokulalela nokukhuluma

OKUQUKETHWE/ ULWAZI/ AMAKHONO

Ulwazi lwemisindo

- Ubona Imisindo esekuqaleni nasekugcineni kwegama eliphinyisiwe
- Ubona inani lezinhlamvu nemisindo emagameni ajwayelekile
- Uhlukanisa amagama akhulunyiwe ngamallunga awakhile nangemisindo nangamalunga abuye awahlangukanye.
- Ubona ubudlelwane bezinhlamvu nemisindo ehamba ngayodwa ephimiswa ngendlela efanayo olimini lwasekhaya nolimi lwesibili lokwengeza. (Isib. d, f, g, h, l, m, n, s, njll.).Yenza umsindo owodwa ngeviki.
- Fundisa imisindo engahluka isib. Onkamisa
- Fundisa imisindo yokuqala eminingana engahluka oLimini Lwesibili Lokwengeza isuselwa oLimini Lwasekhaya.
- Usebenzisa amakhadi anemisindo ukwakha amagama.(Bheka ,usho ,wenze)

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela (okungenani imizuzu eyi—kabili ngesonto15)

Kabili ngesonto uma iskhathi sikhona, uthisha utshela abuye abafundele indaba (Izindaba ezifundiwe zinga lingiswa besbenzisa umzimba nezinsiza kufundisa ukwenza bakuqonde. Izindaba ezifundiwe zingathathwa eNcwadini enkulu noma iPhosta lapho bonke abafundi bazibone izithombe. Uthisha ubhala amagama ajwayelekile aphuma endabeni awabeke odongeni

Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane noma imibhalo engesizo izinganekwane exoxiwe noma efundiwe zithathelwa ezincwadini ezinkulu noma iphosta edwetshiwe

Imisebenzi yesonto

- Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane ezixoxwa zifundwe ngenjabulo abuye angenelele kwimpinda (chorus) ngesikhathi esifanele aphindaphinde inkulamo ngababili nangamaqenjani.
- Funda kakhulu imibhalo nothisha.Ikilasi lonke lifunda nothisha indaba efanayo noma imibhalo engesiyo inganekwane
- Landela umbhalo efundwa uthisha.ekufundweni okulandelayo kwendaba efanayo nothisha nabangani bafunda ngokugeleza bekhombisa imizwa.
- Ufunda ngokugeleza umbhalo wokufunda ngokuhlanganyela ofundwe ngethemu yokuqala neyesibili emaqenjini amancane.
- Uqonda aphenhulele imibuzo elula esuselwa embhalweni wokufunda ngokuhlanganyela.(Ubani;Yini;Kuphi;Kanjani)
- Bala ezinye zezinto ezisesithombeni uphendule imibuzo ebuzwe uthisha nabangani.
- Ulingisa izingxenye zendaba, abuye bayixoxe ngababili
- Ubona afunde amanye amagama ajwayelekile olimi lwesibili olwengeziwe ekilasini Isib. Imibhalo odongeni
- Ufunda abahale amagama ajwaelekile ngoLimi lwesibili Lokwengeza

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahloliwe :

Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngomlomo noma ngokwenza.

- Ubona Imisindo esekuqaleni nasekugcineni kwagama
- Ubona ubudlelwane bezinhlamvu nemisindo ehamba ngayodwa ephimiswa ngendlela efanayo olimini lwasekhaya nolimi lwesibili lokwengeza. (Isib. d, f, g, h, l, m, n, s, njll.).Yenza umsindo owodwa ngeviki.
- Fundisa imisindo engahlukalsib. Onkamisa
- Ubona eminye yemisindo esekuqaleni engafani naleyo esoLimini Lokwengeza isuselwa oLwimini Lwasekhaya
- Usebenzisa amakhadi anemisindo ukwakha amagama.(Bheka ,usho ,wenze

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela

- Ufunda kakhulu ngokugeleza umbhalo nothisha
- Ufunda ngokugeleza umbhalo wokufunda ngokuhlanganyela ofundwe ngethemu **yokuqala neyesibili** emaqenjini amancane.
- Uphendula imibuzo elula ngendaba ngezimpendulo ezimfishane.
- Ukhombisa ukuqonda kolwazimagama endabeni ngokubiza amagama
- Uzibandakanya ekwenzeni samdlalo okulula nakwingxoxo mpendulwana enemisho emibili kuya kwemithathu ngokusizwa nguthisha elingisa ukubingelela nokuvalalisa nezingxoxo ezimfishane ngababili nangamaqenjana

IMIBHALO NEZINSIZA KUFUNDISA ZONYAKA EZINCONYIWE

- Izithombe namaphosta okuxoxa
- Izincwadi ezinkulu –eziyizinganekwane nezingezona izinganekwane
- Neminye imibhalo ekhulisiwe (izinkondlo, amaculo, njll)
- Izinto ezhambisana nezindikimba nezihloko opuppet, amamasiki njll.
- Izithombe zokufundisa ukulandelana
- Izincadi zezindaba ezimfishane zezinkondlo kanye namaculo
- Imidlalo yokudlala uLimi (inkulumo)
- Izincwadi zezithombe ezinombhalo ngaphansi (izincwadi zokufunda)
- Amaflashkhadi amagama ezinto ezisekilasini, nezibukiswe odongeni namagama afundwayo
- Ishadi lemisindo
- Izinkomba ezisetshenziswayo uma kufundwa imibhalo ekhulisiwe, izindaba ezisodongeni, nokunye okusodongeni
- Amamasiki, izincwadiezinkulu ezenziwe uthisha nabafundin izincwadizakwa Zig-zag, amapuppet, amaflashkhadi
- Balungiselwa izingubo zokudlala leyomidlalo yokulingisa lezo zindaba
- Ama - CD noma namathephu anezindaba (ezifundwayo nezixoxwayo), izinkondlo, imilolozelo namaculo, isidlali ma - CD noma ithephu yokurekhoda, umabonakude nethephu yokuqopha/ama - DVD

UHLA LWAMAGAMA ASETSHENZISIWE

Imilolozelo-inkondlo esamculo eqondene nezingane ezincane ehambisana neminyakazo.

ULimi olwengezayo- uma umuntu efunda ulimi (noma izilimi ukwengeza oLimini Lwasekhaya). Lokhu akuthathi isikhundla soLimi Lwasekhaya kodwa kufundwa kuhambisana nalo.

Ukuhlola okuyisisekelo-Ukuhlola kokuqala okusetshenziswa ukuthola lokho abafundi asebekwazi.

Uhlelo longwaqa/lonkamisa-ukuhlanganisa imisindo emibili noma emithathu ukuze kwakhe igama elilodwa.

Isihloko-igama noma amazwi asho indaba kafushane.

Umsindo owodwa onhlamvumbili-imisindo emibili okuthi lapho ihlanganiswa iphinyiswa ibe umsindo owodwa omusha.

Ukufunda nokubhala okukhulayo-lokhu ukuqala ukufunda nokubhala kwezingane. Kubhekiswe olwazini lwengane lokubhaliwe. Izingane zibona okubhaliwe bese zikwazi ukuqonda inhloso yako. Zingaba nezindaba ezizixoxelwayo noma ezifundelwa zona, zifunde ukwazi ukuthi indaba iyini nokuthi izincwadi ziyini. Nangaphambi kokuthi ziye esikoleni kukhona okuningi ezikwaziyo. Zingazama ukubhlala amagama azo zisebenzisa umqondo ezinawo ngezinhlamvu kanye nopelo, zingaphinde zenze sengathi ziyafunda (okusho ukuthi ukuziphatha njengofundayo).

Ukufunda emazingeni ehlukenene-abafundi bebanga a'elilodwa bafundiswa izincwadi ezisemazingeni angefani ngobunzima bazo.

Ukufunda ngamaqembu-ilapho abafundi behlukaniswa ngamaqembu nangokweziphiwo zabo bese befundiswa ukufunda.

Ukufunda ngokuzimela- ukufunda okwenziwa ekilasini noma ekhaya lapho umfundi ezifundela yedwa uma ethola ithuba angalisebenzisa.

Ukufunda ngababili- ukufunda ngababili kwabafundi befunda ngokushitshana.

Inqubo yokubhala-kulandelwa uhlelo lapho kubhalwa indaba ngokuqala ngokuhlela, kubhalwe umbhalo wokuqala, kulungiswe amaphutha bese kwethulwa.

Ukuphinde uxoxe- ukuxoxa ngezinto ezenzeke kumutu elandelanisa izigameko njengoba zenzekile.

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela-isifundo sekilasi lonke lapho abafundi befunda kanyekanye nothisha imibhalo ekhulisiwe yabhalwa ngokugqamile. Ngokuvamile lesi sifundo sisuke senzelve abafundi abakhaliphile ekilasini. Abanye abafundi bayalandela kanti abanye bagcina ngokulalela. Lesi sifundo kumele sisetshenziswe ngokuphindelela ekilasini.

Amagama asetshenziswa ngokuphindelela-amagama umfundi asheshe akwazi ukuwabona ngoba ujwayele ukuhlangana nawo lapho efunda.

Ibhodi elikhulu-kufakwa/kuchonywa/kunamathiselwa izithombe ezichaza indaba ethile ngokulandelana kwazo
Izindlela zokufunda-ezinye zezindlela umfundi angazisebenzisa uma enenkinga yokufunda igama angalijwayele.

Ukuphendula ngeminyakazo-enye yezindlela esetshenziswa nguthisha lapho enikeza abafundi imiyalelo bese abafundi benza iminyakazo okuthiwa abayenze.

Iqoqo lolwazi-magama-amagama ahambisana nezincwadi umfundi aziqoqela wona azibhalele encwadini yakhe.

