



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**UVAVANYO LONYAKA NONYAKA KUZWELONKE 2015
ISIKHOKELO SOHLOLO
MATHEMATIKA:ISIXHOSA
IBANGA LESI-3**

INTSHAYELELO

Umjikelo wonyaka wama 2015 wovavanyo loNyaka nonyaka kuZwelonke (ANA 2015) uza kunikezelwa uze ubhalwe kuzo zonke izikolo zikawonke-wonke nezo zizimeleyo ukusukela kuSeptemba 2015. Ngeli xesha bonke abafundi bebanga loku-1-3 baza kubhala uvavanyo lukaZwelonke loLwimi neMathematika (Izibalo). Iziphumo ziya kusetyenziswa ukunika ingxelo malunga nenkqubela enxulumene nokuphunyezwa kweenjongo ebezisekwe kwisicwangciso sokusebenza sama-2014, esibhekiselele kwimfundo yama-2025 (*Action Plan 2014 Towards Schooling 2025*).

IiMvavanyo zoNyaka nonyaka kuZwelonke (ANA) ziza kubhalwa kwikota yesithathu, ngoko ke iSebe leMfundo esisiSeko (DBE) lenze amaxwebhu asisiKhokelo soHlolo sebanga nesifundo ngasinye (uLwimi neMathematika) acacisa umxholo wekharithulam ekulindeleke ukuba ube ufundiwe ngabafundi phambi kokuba babhale uvavanyo. IziKhokelo zoHlolo zicacisa umyinge womsebenzi ekufanele ukuba ugqityiwe kwibanga ngalinye nesifundo ngasinye. Isikhokelo soHlolo seeMvavanyo zoNyaka nonyaka kuZwelonke 2015 (ANA 2015) silungiselelwe ukuba sihambelane nekharithulam esetyenziswa kwesi sigaba.

ISIGABA ESISISEKO

Kwibanga loku-1-3, iimvavanyo ziya kuquka umsebenzi omiselwe ukwenziwa kwiikota ezintathu zokuqala zonyaka. IziKhokelo zoHlolo zicwangcise ngokweekholam ezintathu: Ummandla womxholo ufumaneka kwikholam yokuqala, izihloko kwikholam yesibini, izakhono/Ubuchule obuHlolwayo kwikholam yesithathu.

Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba isikhokelo soHlolo seeMvavanyo zoNyaka nonyaka kuZwelonke 2015 (ANA 2015) asithethi kuthi lo myinge uncitshisiweyo kukuphela kwekharithulam ekufanele ukuba mayifundiswe ngonyaka. Endaweni yoko, izikhokelo zoHlolo zinika umlinganiselo omncinane weemfuneko zekharithulam ekufanele ukuba ugqityiwe ekupheleni kwikota yesithathu esikolweni.

Kulindeleke ukuba ootitshala basebenzise ezi zikhokelo zoHlolo kunye nezinye izixhobo xa befundisa naxa besebenzisa iinkqubo zokuhlola ukuze abafundi baqhelane neendlela ngeendlela zohlolo.

UMMANDLA WOMXHOLO	ISIHLOKO	IZAKHONO UBUCHULE OBUHLOLWAYO Kuvavanywa ukuba abafundi banoku ...
INANI, IOPHAREYISHINI NOLWALAMANO	Ukubala usiya phambili, nokubala ubuya umva	ngokubala nga: 20, 25, 50, 100 nakweliphi inani phakathi kuka-0 ukuya ku-700
	Isimboli namangama amanani	bhala isimboli zamanani ukusuka ku-0 ukuya kuma-1000 amagama amanani ukusuka ku-0 ukuya ku-500
	Ukuchaza ukuthelekisa nokulandelanisa amanani	Chaza uthelekisa amanani apheleleyo ukuya kuma-700 esebenzisa ungaphantsi kuno, ngaphezulu kuno, kunye noziyalingana no landelelanisa onke amanani ukuya kuma-700 ukusuka kwelikhulu ukuya kwelincinci, nakwelincinci ukuya kwelikhulu
	Ixabiso lendawo elimi kuyo inani	Calucalula amanani azidijithi ezintathu ukuya ku-700 kwiziphindwa za: amakhulu, amashumi nemivo/ isinye chaza ukuba lithini ixabiso ledijithi
	Ubuchule bokusombulula ingxaki	kwakha nokuqhekeza amanani kuphinda phinda kabini nokwahlula kabini ngokulinganayo sondeza inani kumashumi
	Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha	sombulula iingxaki zezibalo zamanani ngokwemeko leyo, nokuchaza izisombulula ebandakanya udibaniso nokuthabatha amanani ukuya kuma-800
	Ukudibanisa okuphinda-phindiweyo kukhokelela kuphinda-phindo	sombulula iingxaki zezibalo zamanani ngokwemeko leyo, nokuchaza izisombulula ezibandakanya uphinda-phindo nempendulo ukuya kuma-75
	Ukwahlula ngokwamaqela nokwaba ngokulinganayo okukhokelela kulahlulo-hlulo	sombulula iingxaki zezibalo zamanani ngokwemeko leyo, nokuchaza zisombulula ebandakanya ukwaba ngokulinganayo nokubeka ngamaqela ukuya kuma-75 neempendulo eziquka iintsalela
	Ukwaba okukhokela kumaqhezu	sombulula iingxaki zezibalo zamanani ngokwemeko leyo, nokuchaza zisombulula ebandakanya ukwaba ngokulinganayo okukhokelela kwizisombululo zamaqhezu apheleleyo nangaphelelanga, umz. isiqingatha, ikota, isithathu kwisine, isibini kwisihlanu njalo njalo.

	Imali	sombulula iingxaki zezibalo zemali ngokuqaphela imali epheleleyo nentsalela kwiiRandi neesinti tshintsha iiRandi neesenti
	Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha	dibanisa ukuya kuma-800 thabatha usuka kuma-800 sebenzisa iisimboli ezifanelekileyo (+, -, =, □)
	Ukudibanisa okuphinda-phindiweyo kukhokelela kuphinda-phindo	phinda-phinda 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, ukuya kwi- 100 sebenzisa iisimboli ezifanelekileyo (+, x, =, □)
	Ukohlula-hlula	kohlula amanani ukuya kuma-99 ngo 2, 3, 4, 5, 10 sebenzisa iisimboli ezifanelekileyo (+, =, □)
IIPATENI IIFANKSHINI NE ALJIBRA	lipateni zejyometri	kopa baze bandise iipateni ezilula ezenziwe ngokukrwela imigca ukwenza imilo okanye into.
	lipateni zamanani	kopa, bandise ulandelelwaniso kwamanani alula ukuya ebuncinaneni kuma-750 kwenza ulandelelwano olubonisa ukubala besiya phambili nokubuya umva: izithuba ezicaciswe kwibanga lesi-2 ngamanani awongeziweyo. kuma-20, 25, 50, kwi-100 ukuya kwi-1000
ISITHUBA NEMILO	Indawo- bumilo, ukufumana indawo, nembonakalo	funda, utolike kwaye uzobe imephu engekho sikweni okanye imbonakalo yengqokelela yezinto landela izalathisi usuka kwindawo ethile usiya kwenye emephini engacwangciswa
	Izinto ezinokwakheka kuka 3-D	nakana izinto ezinokwakheka kuka 3-D kwaye uzibize apha kwigumbi lokufundela nakwimifanekiso imilo ezingqukuva, iisilind, iiphiramidi neekhowuni. hlela nokuthelekisa ukuba zisongekile okanye zimthebelele.
	Izinto ezinokwakheka kuka 2-D	biza kwaye wenze imilo ngokwamaqela thelekisa izinto ezinokwakheka kuka 2-D ngokwe: milo, engqalileyo, isangqa zoba izangqa, izikwere, uxande kunye noonxantathu
	ulingano macala (isimetri)	nakana umgca wolingano-macala kwiimilo qonda uzobe umgca wolingano macala ku 2-D ngemilo zejyometri

		nezingeyiyo.
	Ixesha	xela ixesha leeyure ezili-12, isiqingatha seeyure, umkhono weeyure nemizuzu usebenzisa iwotshi yosiba nedijithali. Bala ubude bexesha kunye nokuhamba kexesha funda imihla kwikhalenda sebenzisa iikhalenda ukubala nokuchaza ubude bexesha ngeentsuku okanye iiveki okanye iinyanga tshintsha phakathi kweentsuku neeveki/ iiveki kunye neenyanga
	Ubude	linganisa, thelekisa, ukulandelelanisa nokurekhoda ubude usebenzisa iimitha neesentimitha
	Ubunzima	thelekisa ulandelelanise nokurekhoda ubunzima bezinto ezithengiswayo usebenzise iikilogrems okanye iigrems sebenzisa ulwimi olusulungekileyo ukurekhoda umahluko phakathi kobunzima nobulula, no ilula kakhulu
	umthamo	thelekisa, ukulandelelanisa nokurekhoda umthamo wezinto ngeemililitha nangeelitha
UKUSEBENZA NGOLWAZI OLUQOKELELWEYO	Ukuhlela nokutolika ulwazi	lungisa kwakhona ulwazi olunikiweyo kuluhlu okanye itheyibhile kwigrafu yezitena bonisa ulwazi ngegrafu yezitena phendula imibuzo malunga nolwazi olukwigrafu yezitena