



# Isitatinumende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke samabanga R-9 (ezikoleni)

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Lo mbhalo kumele ufundwe njengengxenye yesitativende sohlelo lwezifundo sikazweloneke esibukeziwe samabanga R-9 (ezikoleni).

Lesi sitativende sohlelo lwezifundo sikazweloneke esibukeziwe samabanga R - 9 (ezikoleni) sifaka lokhu okulandelayo:

1. Incazelijkelele
2. Iztativende zemikhakha yezifundo eziyisishiyagalombili:
  - Umkhakha wezilimi
  - Umkhakha wezibalo
  - Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi lwezemvelo
  - Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi ngenhlaliswano yabantu
  - Umkhakha wobuciko kanye namasiko
  - Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi lwezemphilo
  - Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi lwezomnotho nokuphatha
  - Umkhakha wobuchwepheshe

## OKUBHEKISWE KOFUNDAYO

Umnyango wemfundo wethula ngokukhulu ukuziqhenya lesi sitativende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazweloneke samabanga R-9 (ezikoleni) ngazo zonke izilimi eziyishumi nanye zaseNingizimu Afrika.

Ukuhunyushwa kwalo msebenzi bekuyinto engelula neze. Isikhathi esiningi abantu abekade benza lo msebenzi wokuhumusha kade bephqeleka ukuthi basungule amagama amasha kwezinye izindawo. Le mibhalo-ke ike yathunyelwa nakubantu abangongoti kulezi zilimi ukuthi nabo bayicubungule.

Umnyango wemfundo uthatha le mibhalo njengesiqalo sokukhulisa nokuthuthukisa izilimi zethu. Ngakho-ke sikhuthaza wonke umuntu osemkhakheni wemfundo ukuba ayisebenzise le mibhalo njengesisekelo senqubekelaphambili nokuzithuthukisa.

## UNGAYISEBENZISA KANJANI LE NCWADI

- Ukuze uthole ulwazi jikekelele bheka lokhu okulandelayo:
  - *Ukwethulwa kwesitatemende sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke esahlukweni* - 1-loku kuzonikeza ulwazi ngemfundu esekelwe phezu kwemiphumela, isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo samabanga R-9 (ezikoleni), kanye nohlelo lвесifundo;
  - *Ukwethulwa komkhakha wesifundo esahlukweni* - 1 loku kuzokwethula isingeniso sesitatemende somkhakha wesifundo kanye nezimpawu zaso, umklamo kanye nemiphumela yesifundo;
  - *Ukuhlola umfundi* -lesi sahluko sinikeza umhlahlandlela wemigomo yokuhlola yemfundu esekelwe phezu kwemiphumela, sidingida ukuhlola okuqhukayo, siphinde sinikeze izibonelo zezindlela zokugcina amarekhodi.
  - *Uhlu lwezincwadi* zolwazi ezifundiwe lunikeza uhlelo lwezifundo jikelele kanye nohlu lokuhlola kanye nohlu olubhekene ngqo nalowo nalowo mkhakha wesifundo
- Ingaphakathi lale ncwadi lihlukaniswe laba yizahluko eziningana. Isahluko ngasinye sibhekene nalelo nalelo zinga lenhlanganisela yemfundu nokuqequesha jikelele-Izinga eliyisisekelo, izinga eliphakathi, izinga eliphakeme Yileso naleso sahluko salamazinga sinengxenye emfushane eyisingeniso, izindlela zokuhlola zezinga ngalinye.
- Izindlela zokuhlola zezinga ngalinye zethulwe ngendlela ezokwenza ukuthi inqubekelaphambili yokufundwayo ibonakale. Loku kusho ukuthi izindlela ezifanayo zokuhlola zebanga ngalinye zikleliswe zalandelana ukuze uthisha akwazi ukuqhathanisa inqubekelaphambili yokufundwayo ngokuhamba kweminyaka. Loku kwenza ukuthi kwezinye izindawo kube nezikhala, ngoba akuzona zonke izindlela zokuhlola ezinezifana nazo kuwo onke amabanga.
- Kunezimpawu ezithile ezisetshenzisiwe kuyo yonke le ncwadi ukusiza ofundayo ukuthi akwazi ukuthole ulwazi alufunayo Lezi zimpawu yilezi:



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## ISAHLUKO 1 ISINGENISO

### UKWETHULWA KWESITATIMENDE SOHLELO LWEZIFUNDO SIKAZWELONKE

Umthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika, (Umthetho -108 ka-1996) unikeza isisekelo sokuguqulwa nokuthuthukiswa kohlelo lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika. Amazwi ayisandulela somthethosisekelo abeka ukuthi izinhloso zomthethosisekelo yilezi:

- Ukuqeda ukwehlukana kwaphambilini nokwakha umphakathi owesekeliwe phezu kwentando yeningi, indlela eyamukelekile yokuhlalisana kanye nokubhekela amalungelo esintu ayisisekelo;
- Ukuthuthukisa izinga lempilo lazo zonke izakhamuzi kanye nokukhuthaza amakhono kuwonkewonke;
- Ukubeka isisekelo esiyiso somphakathi obuswa ngentando yeningi okhululekile lapho uhulumeni ekubhekela okufunwa ngabantu kanye nokuqikelela ukuthi wonke umphakathi uvikelekile ngaphansi komthetho; kanye
- Nokwakha iNingizimu Afrika ebuswa ngentando yeningi nebumbene futhi ezokwazi ukubamba iqhaza layo elifanele njengombuso ozimele phakathi kwezizwe ezahlukene zomhlabo.

Imfundu nohlelo lwezifundo kubamba iqhaza elinqala ekufinyeleleni kulezi zinhloso. Uhlelo lwezifundo luhlose ukuthuthukisa amandla okukwazi ukwenza yilowo nalowo mfundi abe yisakhamuzi esigcwele seNingizimu Afrika ebuswa ngentando yeningi.

#### **Imfundu eyakhelwe phezu kwemiphumela.**

Imfundu eyakkhelwe phezu kwemiphumela yakha isisekelo sohlelo lwezifundo eNingizimu Afrika .Izama ukuqikelela ukuthi bonke abafundi bakwazi ukuzuza ulwazi ngokusemandleni abo. Loku ikwenza ngokuthi ihlele leyo miphumela okufanele izuzwe umfundi nomfundi ekugcineni kwako konke okwenziwayo. Le miphumela igquqquzelwa isu lemfundo ezokwakhiwa ibhekane nomfundi kanye nesekeliwe phezu kokwenziwayo Isitatinende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke sakha imiphumela yaso yezifundo yendidiyela yemfundu nokuqequesha jikelele yamabanga R- 9 (ezikoleni) iyakhela emiphumeleni ehlaziyayo nethuthukisayo egquqquzelwa umthethosisekelo iphinde ithuthukiswe ngendlela yentando yeningi

Le miphumela ehlaziyayo ihlose ukukhipha abafundi abakwazi ukwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukukwazi ukubona nokuxazulula izinkinga babuye bathathe izinqumo besebenzisa umqondo ophusile ekucabangeni nasekuhlaziyen'i izinto;
- Ukukwazi ukusebenzisana kahle nabanye abafundi njengamalungu eqembu, inhlango okanye umphakathi;
- Ukukwazi ukuhlela nokuziphatha bona nemisebenzi yabo abayenzayo ngendlela eyiyo nenempumelelo;
- Ukukwazi ukuqoqa, bahlaziye, bahlele, bahlole ngokucophelela ulwazi abalutholayo;
- Ukukwazi ukuxhumana kahle nabanye abantu besebenzisa amakhono ehlukene okubuka; okusebenzisa izimpawu nawokukhuluma ngezindlela ezahlukene;
- Ukukwazi ukusebenzisa isayensi kanye nobuchwepheshe ngempumelelo nangokucophelela bekhombisa ukunakekela imvelo kanye nezimpilo zabanye; kanye

- Nokukwazi ukukhombisa ukuqondisisa ukuthi umhlaba wakhiwe yinhlanganisela yezingxenye ezahlukene ngokuthi akwazi ukubona ukuthi ingqikithi yokuxazulula izinkinga ayikwazi ukuzimela yodwana ithi qekelele.

Imiphumela ethuthukisayo ihlose ukukhipha abafundi abakwaziyo ukwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

- Abakwazi ukuthi bazame amaqhinga amaningana okukwazi ukufunda ngempumelelo.
- Abakwazi ukubamba iqhaza njengezakhamu ezithembekile ekubhekeleni izimpilo zemiphakathi abakhe nayo ezindaweni abakuzo, kuzwelonke nasemhlabeni wonke jikelele.
- Abakwazi ukuba nozwela nokuthinteka ngamasiko nobuhle obukhona ezimweni ezahlukene zokuhlalisana kwabantu emiphakathini eyehlukene.
- Abakwazi ukuhlolisisa imfundu namathuba emisebenzi angaba khona, kanye
- Nokusungula amathuba ezohwebo.

Izindaba eziphathelene nobuphofu, ukungalingani, ukwehlukana ngokobuhlanga, ubulili, ubudala, ukukhubazeka, kanye nezinselelo ezifana nesandulela ngeculazi nengculazi uqobo lwayo konke loku kunomthelela ezingeni nasendleleni abafundi abafunda ngayo esikoleni. Isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke samabanga R- 9 (ezikoleni ) sona siqoka isu elididiyelayo ngokuthi sigqamise izidingo ezincanyana zabo bonke abafundi. Zonke izitatimende zemikhakha yezifundo zizama ukuqhakambisa ubudlelwane obukhona phakathi kwendlela eyiyo yokuhlalisana, amalungelo esintu, indawo ephephile enempilo ebazungezile kanye nokubandakanya wonke umuntu. Abafundi nabo bayakhuthazwa ukuthi bazi futhi baqonde kabanzi ngokungefani kwezinto ezwensi lakithi ikakhulukazi uma sikhuluma ngamasiko, inkolo nobuzwe okuyizona zinto ezigqamayo kulokhu kungefani okukhona.

### **Isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke: Izitatimende zemikhakha yezifundo**

Isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke samabanga R - 9 (ezikoleni) siqukethe incazelo jikelele kanye nezitatimende zemikhakha eyisishiyagalombili yezifundo okuyilena elandelayo:

- Umkhakha wezilimi
- Umkhakha wezibalo
- Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi lwezemvelo
- Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi ngenhlaliswano yabantu
- Umkhakha wobuciko kanye namasiko
- Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi lwezempilo
- Umkhakha wenjula yolwazi lwezomnotho nokuphatha
- Umkhakha wobuchwepheshe

Isitatimende somkhakha wesifundo ngasinye sibonisa imiphumela yezifundo okufanele ukuba umfundu uyizuzile ekupheleni kwebanga lesi - 9. Isitatimende somkhakha wesifundo ngamunye ubeka obala nendlela yokuhlola okuyiyona engenza kuzuzeke imiphumela yezifundo njengoba isuke ilindelwe. Izindlela zokuhlola zichazwa kahle ibanga nebanga kubekwe obala futhi ububanzi nokudepha kolwazi okufanele abafundi balwazi nalokho okufanele bakwazi ukukwenza. Izindlela zokuhlola zaleso naleso sitatimende somkhakha wesifundo ziyakhombisa ukuthi ulwazi kanye namakhono kungathuthukiswa kanjani ekuhambeni kwesikhathi. Izindlela zokuhlola lezi zingahlanganiswa phakathi kwamabanga alinganayo khathisimbe zihlanganiswe phakathi kwamabanga

angalingani. Ukukwazi ukwakha ubudlelwane ngokukwazi ukuhlanganisa amabanga nokukwazi ukuthuthukisa ulwazi ukusuka kuleli banga kuya kwelinye yikhona okuwumongo kulolu hlelo olusha lwezifundo.

### **Isitativende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelone: Izinhlelo zezifundo**

Isitativende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelone sihlose ukuthuthukisa ukuzimisela nolwazi phakathi kothisha, okuyibona abazobamba iqhaza ekuthuthukiseni izinhlelo zabo zezifundo. Ukuze basekele lolu hlelo, umnyango wemfundu uzokwethula umgomo ongumhlahlandla omiselwe kuleso naleso sitativende somkhakha wesifundo ngasinye. Izifundazwe-ke zona nazo ziyoqhubeka zakhe eyazo imihlahlandla eyobhekana nesimo sokwehlukana esikhona ukuze kubhekelwe ukwehluka kwezfundazwe.

Imigomo kanye nalokho okusemqoka okutholakala esitativende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelone nasezitativende zemikhakha yezfundo yikhona okuwumogodla wezinhlelo zokufunda. Njengoba imikhakha yezfundo yona igcizelela ekuzuzweni kolwazi, amakhono kanye nalokho okusemqoka emfundweni ibanga nebanga, izinhlelo zezifundo zona zigcizelela kakhulu umklamo wokuzofundwa kanye nendlela imisebenzi eyenziwe ezohlolwa ngayo kulelo naleso zinga lemfundo. Izinhlelo zezifundo nazo ziukethe uhlu lomsebenzi okufanele wenziwe lapho okusuke kuvezwe khona ijubane okufanele wemziwe ngalo nendlela okufanele ulandelane ngayo unyaka nonyaka kanye nesibonelo sohlelo lwezfundo okufanele sisetshenziswe esikhathini esinikeziwe.

Ezingeni eliyisisekelo, zintathu izinhlelo zezifundo: Ukukwazi ukufunda nokubhala, ukukwazi ukubala (ukusebenza ngezinombolo) kanye nolwazi lwezempiro.

Ezingeni eliphakathi, Ulwazi lwezilimi kanye nezibalo kuhlale kuyizinhlelo zezifundo ezizimele ngazodwana. Ezinye izinhlelo zezifundo kufanele zisungulwe yizikole emuva kokuba sebethole imvume emnyangweni wemfundu wesifundazwe. Izifundazwe ngokwazo kufanele zisungule izinqumo ngenhlanganisa yezifundo ezingenziwa isifundazwe sonke ezingeni eliphakathi. Ezingeni eliphezulu kunezinhlelo eziyishiyagalombili zezinhlelo zezifundo ezeselwa emikhakheni yezfundo. Ukwabiwa kwasikhathi kulowo nalowo mkhakha kumiselwe onke amabanga namazinga.

EsiGabeni saboKhewane kunetiNkhundla tekuFundza letintsatfu: ilitheresi, iNumeresi kanye nemaKhono ekuPhila. EsiGabeni lesiseKhatsi, Tilwmi neMetametiki kutiNhlelo tekuFundza letehlukene. Ti Nhlelo tekuFundza kumele tente siciiniseko kutsi imiphumela lemisiwe yaleyo naleyoNkhundla yekuFunza entiwa ngalokungiko nalokuphele. Tikolo tingatikhetela linani kanye nebunkalo baletinye tiNkhundla tekuFundza kubukwe kuhleleka netimiso tesikolo ingce nje tidzingo tavelonkhe kanye netidzingo letifutfukako tebfundzi titawunakekelwa titawunakekelwa. EsiGabeni lesiPhakeme tisiphohlongo tiNkhundla tekuFundza letitsatfwe kutiTatimende seNkhundla yekuFundza. Kwabelwa kwe-sikhatsi saleyo naleyo Nkhundla yekuFundza kubekwe kuwo onkhe emaBanga kanye netiGaba.

NgekwasGaba seMtsetfo wekuCashwa kwebaFundzisi (1998), sikhatsi lesihlelekile sabothishela ngema-awa langu 35 ngeliviki. Loku kuvetwe kuloku:

1. Umculu wesiButsetelo ISBN 1-919917-08-X emakhasi 17-18.
2. Igazethi yaHulumende No. 23406, Vol. 443, Meyi 2002, emakhasi 26-27.

### **Ukuhlola**

Yilesa naleso sitativende somkhakha wesifundo sifaka ingxene ebansi yokuhlola. Uhlaka olusekelwe phezu kwemiphumela lusebenzisa izindlela zokuhlola ezikwaziyo ukubhekela izingqikithi ezahlukene. Ukuhlola lokhu kufanele kubeke obala indlela umfundu ngayo ulwazi ngempumelelo nangemfanelo, besi futhi kuqikelela ukuthi abafundi bayahlanganyela futhi bayawasebenzisa namakhono abanawo. Ukuhlola lokhu kumele futhi kusize abafundi ukuthi bakwazi ukuthatha izinqumo ngabakwenzayo, nangezinhloso abazibekele zona ngenqubekelaphambili yabo nokuthi bafunde baqhubeke.

## **Uhlobo lukathisha olulindelekile**

Bonke othisha kanye nabanye abafundisi baneqhaza elinqala ekuguquleni imfundo eNingizimu Afrika. Lesi sitatemende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke samabanga R-9 (ezikoleni) sihlose ukuba nothisha abaqeqlikiwe, abanolwazi olufanele, abazinikele nabanesineke. Bazokwazi ukufeza izidingo njengoba zibekiwe ngokwezinkambiso namazinga avumelekile othisha. Lapha kubandakanywa ukuthi babe abaxazululi ezinkingeni ezingahle zibe khona ekufundeni, babe abahumushi bemfundo kanye nabaqophi bezinhlelo zokufunda nezinsizakufunda, babe abaholi abaphathi nabongameli bemfundo, babe abafunde kakhulu, babe abacwaningi, babe abafundi abafuna ulwazi oluthile kwasabona uqobo lwabo, babe amalunga omphakathi, babe yizakhamuzi nabelusi bemfundo, babe abehluleli nongoti kulowo nalowo mkhakha okanye kulelo nalelo zinga lemfundo.

## **Uhlobo lomfundu olindelekile**

Ukugqquzelwa kwalezo zinto ezesemqoka empilweni akukhona ukuthi kubaluleke kuphela uma kukhulunywa ngentuthuko yomuntu kodwa-ke nasekuqikeleleni ukuthi izinkomba zobuzwe baseNingizimu Afrika ziyagqanyisa kungafaniswa nangalesiya sikhathi semfundo yesikhathi sobandlululo. Uhlobo lomfundu olulindelekile yilolo olunelukuluku lenkuthazo esukela kulezo zinto ezesemqoka futhi oluzokwazi ukubhekana nezidingo zomphakathi owakhelwe phezu kwentando yeningi, okuwukulingana, ukuhlonishwa kwesithunzi somuntu, impilo kanye nenhlaliswano eyiyo yomphakathi. Uhlelo lwemfundo luzama ukwakha umfundu oyofunda impilo yakhe yonke, ozethembayo, ozimele, okwaziyo ukufunda nokubhala, okwaziyo ukubala, onamakhono amanangi ehlukahlukene, onobubele, oyihloniphayo imvelo emzungezile nonekhono lokuhlanganyela emphakathini njengesakhamuzi esihlelekile nesikhuthele.

## **UKWETHULA UMKHAKHA WESIFUNDO SEZILIMI-ISIZULU**

### **Incazelo**

Lo mkhakha wesifundo sezilimi ubandakanya:

- Zonke izilimi ezesemthethweni eziyi-11: isiZulu, isiPedi, isiSuthu, isiTswana, siSwati, isiVenda, isiTsonga, isiBhunu, isiNgisi, isiNdebele, nesiXhosa.
- Izilimi ezigunyazwe umkhandlu wezilimi waseNingizimu Afrika, (PANSALB) nomkhandlu waseNingizimu Afrika ogunyaza izitifiketi (SAFCERT) ezinjengolimi olusetshenziswa yilabo abangaboni emehlwani (iBreyili) kanye nalolo limi lwezimpawu lwaseNingizimu Afrika olusetshenziswa yizithulu nezimungulu.

Umkhakha wezilimi wethulwa ngezingxene ezintathu kulolo nalolo limi olusemthethweni, kube ukuthi yilolo nalolo lunomthamo walo. Lezi zingxene ezintathu yilezi: ulimi umntwana aluncele ebeleni, ulimi lokuqala olwengeziwe kanye nolimi lwasibili olwengeziwe.

Ezweni elisebenzisa izilimi eziningi njengaleli laseNingizimu Afrika, kubalulekile ukuthi abafundi bafunde baze bafike ezingeni eliphezulu lolwazi okungenani kwezimbili izilimi zalezi zilimi ezesemthethweni nokuthi bakwazi ukuxhumana nabanye ngalezi ezinye izilimi.

## **Isu lokwazi izilimi ezingaphezulu kolulodwa ukuze kubhekwanenenkinga yezilimi eziningi**

Umkhakha wesifundo sezilimi uyizithupha ziya ogwayini nomgomo womnyango wemfundomayelana nolimi okufanele lusetshenziswe kwezemfundu. Lo mgomo unikeza amabhodi alawula izikole igunya lokukhetha ngokomgomu ulimi okufanele oluvumelana nezimo ababhekene nazo noluzohambisana nomgomo wokuthi abantu bazi ulimi olungaphezu kolulodwa kwezisemthethweni ukubhekana nesimo selimi eziningi. Isitatimende somkhakha wesifundo sezilimi siletha uhlelo lokufunda oluvuna nanoma yisiphi isinqumo isikole esinokusithatha. Lesi sitatimende silandela isu lelo lokwazi izilimi ezingaphezulu kolulodwa kulesi simo sezilimi eziningi ngokuthi kwenziwe lokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukuthi bonke abafundi kumele bafunde ulimi abaluncela lwebele kanye nokungenani olulodwa olwengeziwe olusemthethweni.
- Ukuthi abafundi kumele babe zingcweti olimini lwesibili olwengeziwe, lube kodwa nolwabo lwebele lujiya lujuja emithanjeni yabo ngokwentuthuko.
- Ukuthi bonke abafundi kumele bafunde ulimi lwendabuko IwaseAfrika okungenani iminyaka engengaphansi kwemithathu lingakapheli leli zinga lenhlanganisela yemfundonokuqequesha okujwayelekile. Kwesinye isikhathi lungafundwa lolu limi njengolimi olwengeziwe lwesibili.

Ulimi lwebele, olwengeziwe lokuqala kanye nolwengeziwe lwesibili kufanele kufundiswe ngezindlela ezahlukahlukene, okungabhekelwa kuzo lokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukuthi izindlela zokuhlola olimini lwebele zithatha ngokuthi umfundu uthi efika esikolene ebe esekwazi ukuzwa nokukhuluma ulimi lolo lwethunga. Lezi zindlela ziyakusekela ukuthuthukiswa kwalolu lwazi, ikakhulukazi mayelana nolwazi lokufunda nokubhala lapho kubhekwa khona kakhulu ukufunda, ukubhala, ukubuka imibhalo ebhaliwe nezithombe kanye nekhono lokuhlaziya okubhaliwe. Lezi zindlela zisebenzisa uhlelo lwemfundolunamandla okweseka ulimi lokufunda nokufundisa.
- Ulimi olwengeziwe lokuqala lona luthatha ngokuthi abafundi basuke bengenalo ulwazi lwalolu limi olusha uma befika esikoleni. Uhlelo lokufunda luthi lusuka phansi amagqoza lube lwakha indlela umfundangakwazi ngayo ukuqonda nokukhuluma ulimi lolo olusuke lulusha kuye. Kulesi sisekelo lolu hlelo lwakha indlela yokufunda ukubhala. Abafundi bayakwazi ukusebenzisa ulwazi lwabo lokufunda nokubhala abasuke beluthole olimini lwabo lwebele/lwethunga bese belwedlulisela ekufundeni lolu olusha olwengeziwe lokuqala. Uhlelo lwemfundolunikeza usizo olukhulu kulabo bafundi abayosebenzisa ulimi lwabo lokuqala olwengeziwe njengolimi lokufunda nokufundisa. Ekupheleni kwebanga lesi-9, laba bafundi kusuke sekufanele ukuthi bakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi lwabo lwethunga/lwebele nolimi olwengeziwe lokuqala ngendlela eyiyo nangokuzethemba ngokwezinhliso eziningana ezahlukene nokufunda.
- Ulimi olwengeziwe lwesibili lona lwenzelwe labo bafundi abasuke befisa ukufunda izilimi ezintathu. Lolulimi lungaba olusemthethweni noma olwezizwe. Izindlela zokuhlola ziyaqikelela ukuthi abafundi bayakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi lwebele ngenhloso yokuxhumana. Lezi zindlela zikholelwa ekutheni sincane isikhathi okufanele sabelwe ukufunda ulimi lwesibili olwengeziwe kunesokufunda ulimi lwebele noma olwengeziwe lokuqala.

Umkhakha wesifundo sezilimi sifaka zonke izilimi ezssemthethweni eziyi-11 njengalezi:

- Ulimi lwebele
- Ulimi olwengeziwe lokuqala, kanye
- Nolimi olwengeziwe lwesibili.

## **Ulimi lokufunda nokufundisa**

Kubekwa umbono wokuthi ulimi lwebele lomfundu kumele lusetshenziselwe ukufunda nokufundisa lapho kungaphumelekanga khona. Loku kusemqoka kakhulu eZingeni leMfundu eYisisekelo lapho abafundi befunda ukufunda nokubhala.

Lapho sekumele abafundi baluyeke ulimi lwebele bafunde futhi bafundiswe ngolimi olwengeziwe, loku kumele kuhlelwе ngokuqaphelisia:

- Ulimi olwengeziwe kumele lufakwe njengesifundo ngokushesha kusaqlawa.
- Ulimi lwebele kumele baqhubeke balusebenzisele ukufunda nokufundisa baluhambise nolwengeziwe isikhathi eside nje impela.
- Lapho abafundi bengena esikoleni lapho ulimi lokufunda nokufundisa kungolwengeziwe kumfundu, othisha nesikole kumele bahlele izindlela ezingajwayelekile zokusiza nokulekelela umfundu ukuba afunde ulimi olwengeziwe, kuze kufike isikhathi lapho umfundu ekwazi ukufunda ngempumelelo olimini lokufunda nokufundisa.

## **Inhlosi**

Izilimi ziyizisekelo sempilo yethu. Sixoxisana siqonde kahle ngomhlaba wethu ngokusebenzisa ulimi. Ulimi-ke lwakha ubuthina kanye nolwazi esinalo.

Izilimi ziveza izinjongo ezahlukehlukene, ezibonakala esiTatimendeni somkhakha wokuFunda weZilimi. Nazi-ke izinjongo:

- *Ubuwena* - ukugcina ukuthuthukisa nokushintsha ubuwena; ukugcina ubudlelwano emndenini nasemphakathini; kanye nokuzikhulisa nokuzijabulisa.
- *Ukuxhumana* - ukuxhumana ngendlela efanele nangempumelelo ezimweni ezahlukehlukene nabantu esihlala nabo
- *Ukufunda* - ukuthuthukisa izikhali zokucabanga nokucabangisisa, kanye nokunikeza amathuba ukuthola ulwazi.
- *Ukusebenzisa imizwa* - Ukwakha, ukuhumusha nokudlala ngomcabango ngeziqephu zomlomo, ezibukwayo kanye nezibhalwayo.
- *Kwezamasiko* - ukuzwisia nokwazisa ezinye izilimi namasiko, kanye nokuyigugu okuhambisana nazo.
- *Kwezombusazwe* - Ukuzethembu nokucela inselele kwabanye ngento ongayiboni kahle eyenziwa omunye umuntu; ukwenza abantu babone izinto ngendlela obona ngayo; ukuzibeka wena noma omunye umuntu ngendlela yokuthi abantu bathole esinye isithombe ngawe noma ngabo; ukugcina, ukuthuthukisa nokushintsha ubuwena.
- *Ukuholisisa* - ukuqonda kahle ukuhlobana phakathi kolimi, amandla nobuwena, nokucela inselele ekumelaneni nasekusetshenzisweni kolimi namandla ngendlela engafanele; ukuqonda ukuthi amasiko ayashintshashintsha; nokwenqaba ukulandela uvo lomunye umuntu nokuba kwakhiwe isithombe esithile ngawe lapho kudingeka khona.

## Izimpawu ezingajwayelekile kanye nomklamo.

### Inkundla yesifundo yeziLimi iluthelela kanjani uhlelo lwezifundo?

Uthuthukisa ukufunda nokubhala, okuyisisekelo esisemqoka sokufunda ezinye izinto.

Kufundwa ngazo ezinye izifundo njengeMetametikisi neSayensi yezokuhalisana kwabantu.

Ukugquqquzelu ukuzwisia ukuhlobana kwamasiko , ukufinylela kweminye imibono nokuzwisia ukuthi ayini amasiko.

Uvusa usinga lokucabanga nokuqamba imisebenzi edinga acabange, ngaleylo ndlela ugquqquzelu izinjongo zobuciko namasiko.

Ukunikeza indlela yowlazi ,nokuthuthukisa izinjongo eziningi zesayensi ,ubuchwepheshe nezifundo ngemvelo.

Ukuthuthukisa izikhali zokuhlolisa izinto abazidingayo ukuze babe yizakhamuzi ezithembekile.

## Izilimi: zihlanganisa ulwazi, amakhono nokuyigugu .

Iyi - 6 imiphumela yezifundo:

- Imiphumela emi-4 yokuqala imayelana namakhono amahlanu ahlukene olimi (ukulalela, ukukhulum, ukufunda, ukubuka nokubhala.)
- Umphumela wesi-5 ubhekene nokusetshenziswa kwezilimi ekucabangeni nasekucabangisensi okubaluleke ngempela ekufundi nasekufundisweni kwabafundi. Lomphumela wokufunda awufakiwe ohlelweni lokufunda ulimi olwengeziwe lwsibili, ngoba lolulimi alumiselwe ukulungiselela abafundi ukuba balusebenzisele ukufunda nokufundiswa
- Umphumela wesi-6 ubhekene ngqo nolwazi lolimi - imisindo, amagama nohlelo - kusetshenziswe eziqephini. Lolu lwazi lutholakala ngokusebenzisa amakhono olimi achaziwe kweminye imiphumela yezifundo.

Le miphumela yokufunda ibhalelw ukubekana ngqo nezinhlobo ezithile zolwazi namakhono, nokuyigugu kucace kuzwakale kahle. Uma sisebenzisa ulimi,kepha sihlanganise ulwazi ,amakhono nalokho okwaziswayo ukubeka imibono yethu. Okusemqoka ngalesisitatiende senkundla yesifundo yeZilimi wukuhananisa lamakhono olimi ngokuthi kubhalwe futhi kuhunyushwe iziqephlu ezifake lamakhono.

### Imiphumela yezifundo yezilimi



#### Umphumela wesifundo 1

Umfundi uyakwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, aphendule ngendlela efanele nangokuhlolisa ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene.



#### Umphumela wesifundo 2

Umfundi uyakwazi ukuxhumana nabanye ngokuzethemba nangendlela ezwakalayo nefanele ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene.



### Umphumela wesifundo 3

**Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda abuke imibhalo ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlolisia amasiko nalokho okwaziswayo okuthinta imizwa.**



### Umphumela wesifundo 4

**Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlobo ezahlukehlukene zemibhalo eyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinhlodo ezahlukahlukene.**



### Umphumela wesifundo 5

**Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisia, ukuze afinyelele elwazini, aluhlakiye, bese elusebenzisa ekufundeni.**



### Umphumela wesifundo 6

**Umfundi unolwazi futhi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo lolimi, ukuziqambela nokuhumusha imibhalo.**

## **Ukuhlanganisa imiphumela**

Nakuba ukulalela nokukhuluma, ukufunda nokubuka, ukubhala, ukucabanga nokucabangisia, nolwazi lwemisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo kwethulwe njengemiphumela ehlukene, kumele kuhlanganiswe uma ufundisa noma uhlola.

### **Izibonelo**

Abafundi:

- Balalela uhlobo oluthile lwesiqeph (isib. lapho kuchazwa indlela yokwenza okuthile njengokwembwa kwegolide nokwakhiwa kwephepha).
- Bafunde bahlaziye izimpawu ezesemqoka zesiqeph esifana naleso abasizwile (isib. ukusetshenziswa kwenkathi yamanje elula, inkulomo ebikwayo, namagama anjengo :’kuqala ku....’, ‘bese ku...’, ‘kuze kugcine seku...’).
- Baqambe bese bakha isiqeph esisha esifana nesinye, befakela izinto zokwakhiwa ezifana neshadi lengqondo eligelezayo.

## **Ukuqamba nokuhumusha iziqephu**

Ukuze bakwazi ukuqamba nokuhumusha iziqephu, abafundi badinga ulwazi ngolimi, ulwazi ngeziqephu, namakhono namasu asetshenziswa olimini.

Iziqephu kungaba:

- Ezethulwa ngomlomo (isib. inkulomo).

- Ezibhaliwe (isib. incwadi).
- Inhlanganisela yokubhaliwe nokubukwayo, isib. Isaziso.
- Izinsizakuxhumana ezihlobonhlobo (isib. Amafilimu noma iziqephu ezethulwe kuthelevishini).

Ulwazi ngolimi nemibhalo, lubuye lufake nolwazi oluphathelene:

- Nohlobo lombhalo - inhloso, isihloko, nezithameli.
- Nesakhiwo sombhalo, isibonelo senkondlo noma isaziso.
- Nendlela eyamukelekile yokusebenzisa ulimi ekuhlalisaneni kwabantu namasiko abantu, isib. indlela yokubingeleta abantu ngezilimi ezahlukahlukene.
- Nohlelo imisindo kanye nolwazimagama lolimi.
- Nokubhala nobhalomagama, embhalweni obhaliwe.
- Nemifanekiso nezakhiwo ezakhiwe ngemfanelo emibhalweni ezibukwayo.

### **Ukuhlanganisa ukufundwa kolimi: Okuyigugu**

Yonke imibhalo inokuyigugu kwabantu, okungaba kuhle (isib. intando yeningi) noma kube kubi (isib. Ukubandlulula ngobuhlanga, nangobulili). Okuyigugu akubonakali njalo. Abafundi kudingeka baqaphelisise futhi babhekisise okuyigugu uma befunda noma bebuka iziqephu abazitholayo nalezo abaziqambela zona.

Uma behlaziya, noma becela inselele ngalokho okuyigugu okuseziqephini ezethulwa ngomlomo, ezibukwayo nezibhaliwe, abafundi bazo:

- Funda ukuthi iziqephu ziveza umbono wabantu nezehlakalo ezithile.
- Thuthukisa amakhono okuhlaziya nokuhlolisa, uma kunesidingo, bayophikisana ngalemibono nokuyigugu okuhambisana nako.
- Bonisa ukuthi bethula okuyigugu kuziqephu abazakhele zona - isibonelo: ukubekezelelana, ukuzwelana nabanye, ukuhlonipha, ukuzithokozisa, ukuba namahlaya, ukuthanda ukudlala, ukungathokozi, nentukuthelo.

### **Ukuhlanganisa ukufundwa kolimi: izindikimba**

Ukufunda ulimi kungahlanganiswa futhi ngezindikimba. Ukusebenzisa indikimba ethile kuvumela umfundsi ukuba akhe ulwazimagama oluhabisana nesihloko.

Ukukhetha izindikimba nezihloko ngokucophelela kunikeza umfundsi ugqozi lokufunda. Ukuze lokhu kwenzeke, kumele uthisha azame:

- Ukuthola izihloko nezindikimba ezithokozelwa ngabafana namantombazane, nabafundi abahlala ezindaweni ezisemakhaya nezisemadolbeni-nezindikimba ezihlanganisa zonke izinhlobo zabafundi.
- Ukukhetha izihloko eziphathelene nezimpilo zabafundi, ziphinde futhi zibafundise nokunye abangakwazi, Isib. bazofunda ngokwenzeka kwamanye amazwe nakwamanye masiko.
- Ukukhetha izindikimba nezihloko ezihambisana nemiphumela jikelele nemiphumela ethuthukisayo/ekhulisayo. Isibonelo, abafundi kumele babhekane nezindaba eziphathelene namalungelo oluntu asemqoka kanye nezindaba eziphathelene nendawo yabo, njengobuphofu, isandulela nculazi/ingculazi, ilungelo lokuba nomhlaba, kanye nobhekela okulusizo kubathengi.

### **Amalungelo oluntu nobulungiswa obuphathelene nendawo yabo.**

Izilimi yisikhali esibalulekile ekungatholakala ngaso amalungelo oluntu nobulungiswa obuphathelene nezendawo obakuyo. Ngokusebenzisa imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola isitatimende somkhakha yesifundo sezilimi siqonde ukusithuthukisa ngokuphelele lesi sikhali. Abafundi kumele babe abakhulumi abazithembayo bezilimi ezimbili (noma eziningi) abanezikhali zokuhlaziya ezibenza bakwazi ukufunda umhlabu wabo kanye neziqephu ezikhulunywa futhi zibhalwe ngawo. Kumele bakwazi ukuzihlaziya lezi ziqephu ‘bazibhale kabusha’ ngezindlela ezenzazandise amathuba ahambelane namalungelo oluntu kanye nobulungiswa obuphathelene nendawo yabo.

## **ISAHLUKO 2 IZINGA LEMFUNDU EYISISEKELO. (AMABANGA R -3)**

### **ISINGENISO**

Abafundi abanigi bayogcina sebesebenzisa lolu limi olwengeziwe ukufunda kwezinye izinkundla yezifundo. Kumele balungiselelwe lokhu lapho befunda ulimi olwengeziwe. Njengokuthi-nje kumele bawkazi ukuthola umqondo wento ethile besebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe, babuze futhi baphendule imibuzo ephonsa inselele besebenzisa lona lolu limi olwengeziwe.

Izincwadi zebanga lesi-4 zidinga umfundu okwazi ukufunda izinkulungwane ezimbalwa zamagama. Kungomunye wemisebenzi ebalulekile ekilasini lolimi olwengeziwe ukusiza abafundi ukuba bathuthukise lolu lwazimagama. Othisha kumele babeke imigomo yolwazimagama abalindele ukuba abafundi bafinyelele kuyo futhi bedamane bebahlolwa abafundi ukuthi banolwazimagama olungakanani ngokusebenzisa amakhwizi namaphazili.

#### **Okubhekwe ngqo**

#### **Ukuqala - Ibanga R-1**

Uma abafundi beqala ukufunda ulimi olwengeziwe, baluthola kahle ikakhulukazi ngokulalela. Njengokuthi balalele izindaba ezinamagama nezakhiwo ezintsha. Umxoxi usebenzisa izimo zomzimba, izithombe nezinto esiphila nazo ukucacisa akushoyo. Abafundi baqale- ke ukuqonda lokho abakuzwayo. Baqale baqonde amagama, izakhiwo, imisindo nezindlela zokuxhumana nabanye abantu. Kuleli zinga bawkazi kangcono ukuluqonda kunokulukhuluma ulimi. Njengoba bede behkula ekuzethembeni nasekuqondeni lolulimi, sebeyoqala-ke balukhulume. Baqale:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi olulandela imithetho ethile (njengokubingeleta).
- Ukuphindaphinda amagama namabinzana asetshenziswa njalo.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo elula ngegama elilodwa noma amabili.
- Ukucula umculo olula.
- Ukwenza imiqumo enyakazisayo.

Kwesinye isikhathi kuyodingeka ukuba basebenzise ulimi lwabo lwebele njengalapho besuke bexoxa bebeka izimvo zabo ngendaba ethile. Bayodinga ukunconywa bakhuthazwe njalo ukuze bagcine sebelusebenzisa ngokuzethembra lolulimi.

#### **Ukukwazi ukufunda nokubhala okufufusayo.**

Kubalulekile ukwakha isisekelo esiqinile sokuqondisisa lapho ulimi lukhulunywa. Lapha kubalwa nolwazi lohlelo kanye nolwazimagama abafundi abazitholela lona ngenkathi belalela futhi beqala ukulusebenzisa lolulimi olwengeziwe. Lesi sisekelo sibaluleke kakhulu lapho abafundi beqala ukufunda nokubhala ulimi olwengeziwe. Ukulalela izindatshana nakho kuyingxene yalesi sisekelo. Ngenkathi belalele, abafundi bayathola ukuthi izindaba zakheke kanjani. Lolu lwazi lubizwa ngokuthi ‘ukufunda nokubhala okufufusayo.’

Zikhona-ke nezinye izindlela ezisesetshenzisa ngabafundi ekuthuthukiseni ukufunda nokubhala kwabo olimini olwengeziwe, Nazi izibonelo:

- Ukubona izimpawu lapho behamba khona bese bezazi ukuthi zisho okuthile.
- Ukusebenzisa imiqumo edlala ngolimi neyenza baqaphele imisindo eyhlukile yalolulimi olusha.
- Ukuzaama ukufunda nokubhala ngolimi olusha ngisho noma ngabe basabhala okufana namasongololo.

Othisha kumele bayikhuthaze lendlela yokufunda nokubhala kanje. Othisha kufanele baqikelele ukuthi abafundi bafunda izincwadi eziningi zezithombe ezinezihloko ezilula kakhulu.

### **Abafundi baqhubele phambili - Ibanga lesi - 2**

Uma abafundi sebekwazi ukufunda nokubhala ngolimi lwebele, bangawasebenzisa lamakhono abo okufunda nokubhala ukufunda nokubhala ngolimi olwengeziwe. Bayokwazi ukusebenzisa lamakhono uma belwazi lolulimi olusha, ikakhulukazi ulwazimagama nohlelo lwalo.

Isibonelo

Bangakwazi ukufunda lemisho elandelayo evela endabeni ebhalwe ngolimi lwabo lwebele: ‘USipho udlakakhulu. Uqede ipuleti eligcwele ukudla’.

Umfundi ozama ukufunda lemisho ngolimi olusha (isib. isiNgisi) angasebenzisa ulwazi lwakhe lwezinhlamu nokubhala ukuphimisa amagama akule misho: ‘*Sipho eats a lot. He has finished a plate full of food*’.

Nakuba ezinye izinhlamu njengo ‘f’ no ‘d’ zingabasiza ukuphimisa amagama anjengo ‘finished’, ‘full of food’, ezinye azifani. Okubaluleke kakhulu emushweni ukuthi asho ukuthini. Abafundi basuke sebefunde olimini lwabo lwebele ukubuka izithombe bese beqonda okushiwo ngamagama. Bathathela lapho-ke, kepha kudingeka bazazi izimpawu ezibalulekile ezenza ulwimi olwengeziwe luuhluke kolwabo lwebele.

### **Ukugqugquzela ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono.**

Abafundi kuyodingeka ukuba baqhubeke bathuthukise amakhono abo okulalela nokukhuluma. Kufanele bakwazi ukulalela lapho kufundwa imibhalo ethe ukuba mide futhi enamagama nohlelo oluthe ukwahlukahlukana.

Abafundi kumele banikwe amathuba amanangi okukhuluma nawokubuza lapho bengaqondi kahle. Kungaba nesidingo sokusebenzisa ulimi lwabo lwebele njengalapho beveza khona izimvo zabo ngendaba, kodwa kumele bakhuthazwe ukusebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe. Kumele bakwazi ukubamba iqhaza ezingxoxweni ezilula ezimayelana nezihloko abazijwayele.

Ukuze bathuthukise ikhono labo lokufunda, abafundi kuyodingeka bafunde inqwaba yezincwadi ezisezingeni labo lokwazi ulimi. Ulwazimagama olubanzi lusemqoka, ngalokho abafundi kumele baqale ukuzenzela izichazamazwi zabo. Ukufunda nokubhala kuhlobene kakhulu. Abafundi bayokwazi ukubhala kahle uma befunda izincwadi eziningi. Kuleli zinga abakulo, okwabo ukubhala ngolimi olwengeziwe, kuyobe kusho ikakhulukazi:

- Ukulebula izinto (isib. imidwebo yabo).
- Ukubhala izinhla ezinhlobonhlobo.
- Ukukopisha nokubhala imisho.

### **Ukuqinisa Inqubekelaphambili - Ibanga lesi - 3**

Abafundi bafanele baqinise ukwazi kwabo ukufunda nokubhala ulimi olwengeziwe. Kufanele bazifundele ngokwabo izincwadi eziningi eziqukethe izindaba eziyiqiniso nezingelona iqiniso ezisezingeni elifanele. Kumele bakhulise ulwazimagama lwabo ngokuthi bazakhele isichazamagama. Abafundi kumele bagqugquzelwe ukubhala ngolimi olwengeziwe. Ekuqaleni, lokhu kusho ukuthi bazosebenzisa amagama namabinzana ukufaka amagama ezithombeni noma ukuqedelela imisho. Uthisha kuyodingeka ukuba asekele ukubhala kwabafundi ngokubanikeza:

- ‘Izinhlaka’ zemisho (isib. Ukudla engikuthandayo yi...).
- ‘Izinhlaka’ zokubhala imibhalo elula (isib. Umbiko ngencwadi).

Uma abafundi sebekwazi -ke ukuzibhalela lemisetshenzana ngaphandle kwezinhlaka, zingasuswa -ke bese begqugquzelwa ukuba babhale ngaphandle kwazo. Kumele nje bona sibazise ukuthi bangesabi ukwenza amaphutha. Khumbula: Inhloso yethu ukubenza bazethembe futhi bafunde ngokukhululeka.

Abafundi bayaqhubeka nokuthuthukisa amakhono abo okulalela nokukhulum, bebamba iqhaza lapho kuxoxwa, belalela futhi bebhala iziqephu ezithe ukuba zinde nezinhlobo zazo zithe ukwahlukahlukana. Kumele banikezwe imisebenzi ebanikeza inselele ukuthi bathuthukise ulimi lwabo olwengeziwe ngokuphelele.

### **Ukuthuthukisa Ulwazi Lolimi- Uhlelo, ulwazimagama nokuphimisa amagama.**

Abafundi akumele banikwe imithetho yohlelo nezinhla zamagama ukuba bawafunde. Bayofunda uhlelo, nolwazimagama nokuphimisa amagama eziqeshini abayozifunda ngokuthi bede:

- Belalela befunda imisho, amagama nemisindo emibhalweni eyethulwe ngomlomo nezibhaliwe.
- Bebhala phansi amagama abangawejwayele ezichazamazwini zabo, bewafunda bese bewasebenzisa.

Eminyakeni yokuqala yokufunda ulimi olwengeziwe (ukuqondiswa ulimi nokulukhulum ngokuzethemb) yikona okusemqoka kunokugada amaphutha. Ukuthuthukisa ulwazimagama olubanzi yikona okuyokwenza bakwazi ukufunda ngokugeleza.

- Uthisha kudingeka ukuba enze indawo yokufundela igcwale imibhalo nezithombe eziphathelene nolimi lolo olufundwayo lusezingeni lwabafundi. Amagama amasha kudingeka ukuba ade esetshenzisa ephindelelwa aze agxile emiqondweni yabafundi. Uthisha angabasiza abafundi ukuba:
- Bakhe ulwazimagama oluhambelana nezihloko nezindikimba ezithile.
- Baqaphele indlela amagama akhiwe ngayo (isib. Ujabule/akajabule).
- Babuke ukuhlobana kwamagama amasha namagama asho okufanayo olimini lwabo lwebele.
- Uma nje abantwana sebekwazi ukufunda nokubhala, basuke sebangaluthuthukisa ulwazimagama lwabo ngokufunda izincwadi eziningi futhi bede beloba ngokuhlekile amagama abawatholayo kusichazamagama sabo bese bewafunda.

## **IMIPHUMELA**



### **Umphumela wesifundo- 1: Ukulalela**

**Umfundi ukwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nalokho okungamjabulisa, nanokuthi akwazi ukubhekana nezimo zempilo ngendlela efanele esebezisa iso elihlaziyayo ezimweni ezahlukahlukene.**

Umfundi kufanele balalele ulimi olwengeziwe lukhulunywa ngapha nangapha lusezingeni elifanele. Lokhu kwakha isisekelo sokuthuthukisa wonke amanye amakhono olimi.



### **Umphumela wesifundo- 2: Ukukhuluma**

**Umfundi ukwazi ukuxhumana ngokuzethemba nangendalela efanele enkulumeni ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene.**

Abafundi kuyodingeka ukuthi baqale ukukhuluma izimvo zabo ngolimi olwengeziwe ngezindlela ezelula.

Kuyobe sekungukuqala kwabo ukuxhumana nabantu namasiko ohlukile nabakhuluma ulimi oluhlukile kolwabo. Kumele bafunde ngolwazi lwempilo ukuthi ukwazi izilimi eziningi kwenza umuntu aphile kamnandi futhi ahlale kamnandi nabantu.



### **Umphumela wesifundo- 3: Ukufunda nokubukela**

**Umfundi ukwazi ukufunda abukele nolwazi nokuzijabulisa, aphendule kuzinzwa,amasiko kanye nezimo zemizwa yokufundwayo.**

Ukufunda kabanzi kudingekile ekuthuthukiseni ulimi, ekufundeni ukubhala, ekuzijabuliseni nasekufundeni ngomhlabo. Ukufunda iziqephu kuyisiqalo sokufundiswa nokufundwa kuthinteka namanye amakhono olimi.



### **Umphumela wesifundo- 4: Ukubhala**

**Umfundi ukwazi ukubhala izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zokubhalwayo okuyiqiniso nokucatshangwayo ngezinjongo eziningi ezahlukahlukene.**

Ukubhala kuncikene kakhulu nokufunda futhi kuyisikhali esisemqoka abafundi abasisebenzisayo lapho befunda ezinye izifundo. Ukufunda ukubhala kahle ngolimi olwengeziwe kusemqoka uma kungukuthi abafundi bazofunda ezinye izifundo zabo ngalolu limi.



### **Umphumela wesifundo- 5: ukucabanga nokucabangisia**

**Umfundi ukwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ekucabangeni nasekuningeni, nasekufinyeleleni, ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ulwazi ekufundeni.**

Abafundi bayoqala ukuqonda amagama bafunde amakhono namasu okucabanga nawokuthola ulwazi kweminye izinkundla zezifundo. Kusemqoka ukuthi

abafundi bakwazi ukukwenza loku olimini olwengeziwe, uma kungukuthi bayolusebenzisa lolulimi ekufundeni ezinye izifundo.



## Umphumela wesifundo- 6: Ukwakhiwa nokusetshenziswa kolimi

Umfundi ukwazi nokusebenzisa imisindo, uhlelomagama kanye nohlelo lolimi ukwakha nokuhumusha iziqephu. Uhlelo nolwazimagama kuyisisekelo sokwakha ulimi. Ulwazimagama luyisiqalo esisemqoka sokukwazi ukukhuluma ngokugeleza. Uma kungukuthi abafundi kumele balwazi ulimi lwebele ngokufanayo nolwengeziwe ekupheleni kwebanga-9, ukuthuthukisa ulwazimagama kumele kube yinto yokuqala eyenziwayo kusukela ebangeni -R kuya phezulu.

## IZINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA NEMIBHALO



Ibunga R

### Imibhalo ekhethiwe

#### Ezethulwa ngomlomo:

- Imiyalo elula
- Izindaba ezidلالو، zixoxwe ngokunyakazisa izitho zomzimba، kuvezwe nezithombe، nezinto esiphila nazo kanye namaculo aphindaphindekayo ezingane ukuze nazo zicule
- Imigqumo enyakazisayo
- Amaculo
- Imidlalo (kanye evela nevela kwabanye osikompilo namanye amasiko).

#### Ezibhaliwe/Ezibukwayo:

- Izindaba zezithombe kanye nalezi ezinezihloko ezilula

#### Ukuxhumana okuhlukahlukene

- Izhlelo zethelevishini ezilula.

## Ibanga R



## Umphumela wesifundo 1

### UKULALELA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, aphendule ngendlela efanele nangokuhlolisa ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene



## Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqondisisa izindatshana ezimfushane nezilula ezidlalwayo ngokuthi:
  - Ahlanganyele ekuhayeni okuphindaphindayo lapho kufanele khona (isib. Izinyoni ezimbili .....).
  - Akhe umfanekiso wendaba.
  - Axhumanise indaba nempilo yakhe, lapho sekuxoxwa ngolimi lwabo lwebele.
- Ukuqonda imiyalo elula ayitshelwa ngomlomo (isib. Sukuma, hamba, Woza lapha).
- Ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi ngokubanika ithuba lokukhulum, abalalele.

## Ibanga R



Umphumela wesifundo 2

### UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi uyakwazi Ukuxhumana nabanye ngokuzethemba nangendlela ezwakalayo nefanele ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukukhuluma aphendule ngendlela efanele uma ebingeleta, evalelisa, noma ebonga abantu.
- Ukufunda ngekhanda ahaye umculo nemigqumo enyakazisayo, elandela isigqi esifanele, ephimisa amagama ngendlela efanele.
- Ukukhuluma ngokuhlonipha - ‘ngicela’, ‘ngiyabonga’, ‘ngiyaxolisa’.

## Ibanga R



### Umphumela wesifundo 3

#### UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukwazi ukufunda abheke nolwazi nokuzijabulisa, aphendule kuzinzwa, amasiko kanye nezimo zemimoya kokufundwayo.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubona akhumbule amagama ajwayele ukuwabona ezindaweni ezahlukahlukene nasemphakathini ('abesilissa', 'abesifazane')
- Ukuphimisa umsindo wohlamvu eliqala ngalo igama akhe (njengophawu lokuqala lokuqaphela imisindo yamagama).
- Ukufunda imiggumo nomculo owenza aqaphelle imisindo yamagama.
- Ukufunda izincwadi zezithombe.

## Ibanga R



Umphumela wesifundo 4

### UKUBHALA

Umfundi ukwazi ukubhala izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zemibhalo okuyiqiniso nokucatshwangwayo ngezinhlosoo eziningi ezahlukehlukene.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukudweba izithombe uthisha bese ezilebula.
- Ukuqonda ukuthi umbhalo nomdwebo kuyizinto ezahlukahlukene.
- Ukuqonda inhloso yokubhala (ukuthi idlulisa umqondo othile).
- Ukukopisha amagama alula akwaziyo ukuphimisa ngomlomo.
- Ukuzama ukuzibhala yena (isib. ukubhala igama lakhe.)

## Ibanga R



### Umphumela wesifundo 5

#### UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa ukuze akufinyelele elwazini, aluhlaziye, bese elusebenzisa ekufundeni.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqondisisa amagama ezinto ezithile futhi enolwazimagama aluqondayo oluphathelene:
  - Nokuzazi (isib. Igama lami ngingu...)
  - Nokubala (isib. kunye, kubili)
  - Nobukhulu (okukhulu, okuncane)
  - Nemibala (obomvu, oluhlaza)
- Ukubona izinto ezifanayo (isib. Lokhu kukhulu kunalokhu, okukhulu akube ndawonye okuncane ndawonye).

## Ibanga R



Umphumela wesifundo 6

### UKWAKHIWA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Umfundi unolwazi futhi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo lolimi olwengeziwe.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukukhombisa ukuthi uyiqonda kahle imibuzo ebuziwe lapho kuxoxwa (isib. Yini le? Ubani? Kungakanani? Kungaki? Kuphi kona?).
- Ukukhombisa ukuyiqonda inkathi yamanje nenkathi yamanje eqhubekayo uma kukhulunywa (isib. Ngiyacula, ngisadla).
- Ukukhombisa ukuyiqonda inkulomo ephoqayo (Isib. Hamba, hambani!).
- Ukukhombisa ukuziqonda izindlela zesenzo uma kukhulunywa (isib. indlela esabizo, eyesimo, neyamandla) (isib. Ukudlala ngengane; Uma ekhala myeke! Ngingayigeza nami ingane).
- Ukukhombisa ukusiqonda isenzo esiphikisayo/-esilandulayo enkulumeni (isib. Bayathenga/abathengi: Bafikile/abafikanga).
- Ukukhombisa ukuwaqonda amabizo asebuningini uma kuxoxwa (isib. Isitimela sihamba kusasa/Izitimela zihamba kusasa).
- Ukukhombisa ukuziqonda izabizwana zoqobo enkulumeni yakhe. (Mina, Wena, yena, bona.)
- Ukukhombisa ukubaqonda ondaweni uma kuxoxwa (isib. ekhaya, esikoleni).
- Ukukhombisa ukuziqonda izichassisso nezandiso. (isib. omkhulu/omncane, kamnandi).
- Ukuqonda amagama ajwayelekile aphakathi kwangama- 200 nama- 500 esetshenziswe enkulumeni.

*Izinga lemfundu eyisisekelo*

## IZINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA NEMIBHALO



### Ibunga 1

#### Ezethulwa ngomlomo:

- Imiyalo elula
- Izindaba ezixoxwayo kusetshenziswa izitho zomzimba, izithombe nezinto esiphila nazo kanye nokuhaya okuphindaphindayo.
- Izindaba ezsakazwa bukhoma emsakazweni nasesiqophamazwini. Izindaba zezehlakalo
- Izincazeloo ezelula
- Imigqumo enyakazisayo
- Imidlalo
- Iziphicaphicwano (isib. Ngomuntu wami ogiya agiye abuye esangweni) namahlaya.

#### Ezibhaliwe/Ezibukwayo:

- Izindaba zezithombe nezincwadi zezithombe ezinezhloko ezelula kanye nalezo ezivela kolunye usikompilo namanye amasiko.
- Imigqumo
- Izithombe
- Izithombe ezsikwe emaphephabhuwini.

#### Ukuxhumana okuhlukahlukene

- Izinhlelo zomabonakude (isib. uTakalani Sesame).
- Amavidiyo, ama-CD-Romi ne- inthanethi (lapho itholakala khona)



### Ibunga 2

#### Ezethulwa ngomlomo:

- Imiyalo eya ngokuya iba nzima
- Izindaba ezilandisayo (izindaba ezelula izinganekwane , imizekeliso)
- Izindaba ezsakazwa bukhoma emsakazweni nakusiqophamazwi sokulalela
- Izindaba ngezehlakalo
- Ukuchazwa kwezinto ezelula
- Izinkinga ezbekwa ngamagama (njengezezibalo)
- Imigqumo enyakazisayo
- Amaculo
- Izinkondlo
- Imidlalo
- Iziphicaphicwano namahlaya

#### Ezibhaliwe/Ezibukwayo:

- Izindaba ezelula (kanye nalezo ezivela kolunye usikompilo namasiko)

- Izinhlu (Uhlu lwezinto ezizothengwa esitolo)
- Izindaba ngezehlakalo
- Ukuchazwa kwezinto ezilula
- Amaculo
- Imigqumo nezinkondlo
- Imiyalo (isib. Indlela yokwenza indizamshini yephepha)
- Amashadi alula (ishadi lesikhathi esifundweni somlando
- Izinkinga ezibekwe ngamagama (ezeMetametikisi)
- Imidlalo (isib. Imidlalwana enjengopiki piki mabelane-imibhalo yamabhodi, amaladi nezinyoka, imilabalaba).
- Izithombe ezisikwe emaphephahukwini
- Izithombe

**Ukuxhumana okuhlukahlukene:**

- Izinhlelo zomabonakude (isib. uTakalani Sesame)
- Izikhangisi zomabonakude ezilula
- Amavidiyo, ama-CD-Romi ne-inthanethi (lapho itholakala khona)



### Ibunga 3

Ezomlomo:

- Imiyalo eya ngokuya iba luhkuni
- Izindaba ezilandisayo (izinganekwane, izinganekwane, imizekeliso kanye nezivela kwamanye amasiko)
- Izindaba ezsakazwa bukhoma emsakazweni nangesiqophamazwi
- Izindaba ngezehlakalo
- Ukuchazwa kwezinto
- Izinkulumompendulwano nezingxoxo
- Izikhangiso zomsakazo
- Amaculo
- Izinkondlo
- Iziphicaphicwano namahlaya
- Imidlalo

**Ezibhaliwe/Ezibukwayo:**

- Izincwadi (ezingelona iqiniso neziyiqiniso kanye nalezo ezivela kolunye usikomphilo namasiko)
- Osomahlaya
- Izinhlu
- Izindaba ngazehlakalo
- Imiyalo
- Imitetho (isib. yesikole)
- Amakhalenda
- Imibhalo ethunyelwa abantu (izimemo, amakhadi okubingelela)
- Imidlalo yezingane
- Amashadi namagrafu angama-bha.

- Imiphico yamagama (isib. Imiphico amagama aphambanayo)
- Izithombe ezisikwe emaphephabhukwini nasemaphephandabeni
- Izithombe

**Ukuxhumana okuhlukahlukene:**

- Izinhlelo zomabonakude (isib. i ‘YO’, Kideo).
- Izincwadi zemidlalo yezingane engadlalwa
- Izikhangiso zomabonakude
- Amavidiyo, ama-CD-Romi ne-inthanethi (lapho itholakala khona)



## Ibanga 1



Umphumela wesifundo 1

### UKULALELA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, aphendule ngendlela efanele nangokuhlolisa ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqondisisa izindatshana ezimfushane nezilula ngokukwazi:
  - Ukulinganisa okwenzeke endabeni kodwa engakhulumi.
  - Ukuhlanganyela ekuhayeni okuphindaphindayo lapho kufanele khona, (isib. Ngubani lo NguNdendezana.....).
  - Ukudweba isithombe ngendaba.
  - Ukubeka izithombe ngokulandelana kwezelhlakalo.
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo elula edinga izimpendulo: Yebo/qha; nemibuzo evulekile edinga izimpendulo ezinegama elilodwa.
  - Ukuveza izimvo zakhe ngendaba esebezisa ulimi lwakhe lwebele uma kunesidingo.
  
- Ukuqondisisa lapho kuchazwa into elula, (isib. ngokulalela lapho kuchazwa into noma umuntu, bese eqondanisa izithombe nalokho obekuchazwa).
  
- Ukuqonda imiyalelo elula ayitshelwa ngomlomo aphendule ngokwenza (isib. Phakamisa izandla zakho/Dweba indilinga).

## Ibunga 2



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukukhombisa ukuqondisisa izindaba ezilula ngokukwazi:
  - Ukubuka isihloko sencwadi bese eqagela ukuthi indaba ikhulumana ngani.
  - ukuyidlala indaba esho namagama ashiwo abalingiswa.
  - Ukudweba isithombe ngendaba asho noma akopishe amagama ambalwa ngayo.
  - Ukubeka izithombe ngokulandelana kwezigameko aqondanise izihlokwana nezithombe.
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo elula ngo yebo/cha nemibuzo evulekile ngezimpendulo ezimfushane.
  - Ukuveza izimvo zakhe ngendaba.
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo ahlobanise indaba nempilo yakhe esbenzisa ulimi lwebele.
- Ukukhombisa ukuqondisisa izehlakalo ezibikiwe ngokuzixoxa ngokulandelana kwazo (isib. ‘izolo ugogo uye edolobheni. Uthenge izinto eziningi. Uqale ngokuthenga imifino’).
- Ukukhombisa ukuqondisisa lapho kuchazwa into elula ngokuyisho ukuthi iyini leyonto (isib. iyindingiliza, kwesinye isikhathi ibomvu, kwesinye isikhathi iluhlaza, inoshukela. Shono -ke ukuthi yini yona leyo?).
- Ukukhombisa ukuqondisisa imiyalo emifishane elandelanayo (isib. Dweba indilinga bese uyifaka umbala obomvu).

## Ibunga 3



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukukhombisa ukuqondisisa izindaba ngokukwazi:
  - Ukubuka isihloko sencwadi bese eqagela ukuthi indaba ikhulumana ngani.
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo akhombise ukuthi uyizwe kahle indaba (isib. imibuzo eyiqiniso/nengelona iqiniso).
  - Ukuqagela okulandelayo okungase kwenzeke endabeneni.
  - Ukukhumbula aphinde axoxe izingxenye ezithile zendaba.
  - Ukubhala amaphuzu afanele (isib. eshadini elilula).
  - Ukuthula izimvo zakhe ngendaba.
  - Ukuxoxa ngolimi lwakhe izindaba eziphathelene nokuhlalisana nokuziphatha kwabantu.
  - Afingqe indaba esizwa nguthisha
- Ukuqondisisa izehlakalo ezibikiwe ngokuzixoxa ngokulandelana kwazo.
- Ukukhombisa ukuqondisisa lapho kuchazwa izinto ngokubhala phansi amaphuzu afanele (isib. ukuqedela amashadi alula)
- Ukukhombisa ukuqondisisa imiyalo elandelanayo ngokuthi ayenze njengoba ethunyiwe.

## Ibanga 1



### Umphumela wesifundo 1 Usaqhubeka

#### UKULALELA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, aphendule ngendlela efanele nangokuhlolisa ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqaphela imisindo yamagama
  - Ukwahlukanisa imisindo eyehlukene ekuqaleni nasekugcineni kwamagama
  - Ukubona ubuningi eziqalweni zamabizo (isib. ikati, amakati)
- Ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi, ngokubanikeza ithuba lokukhulum, nangokubalalela.

## Ibanga 2



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqaphela imisindo yamagama
  - Ukwehlukanisa imisindo eyehlukene ebalulekile lapho kufundwa noma kubhalwa.
  - Ukubona amagama anomgqumo emigqumeni ejwayelekile nasemculweni.
  - Ukubona izakhi ezisetshenziswa ezinkathini ezahlukahlukene (uyahamba, uhambile, wahamba, uzohamba)
- Ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi ngokubanikeza ithuba lokukhuluma, abalalele abagqugquzele uma bezama ukukhuluma ulimi olwengeziwe.

## Ibanga 3



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqaphela imisindo yamagama:
  - Ukwehlukanisa imisindo eyehlukene esemqoka lapho kufundwa noma kubhalwa (isib. ‘e’ ka - thenga, no ‘e’ ka umthengi ngokwefonetiki).
- Ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi ngokubanikeza ithuba lokukhuluma, abalalele abagqugquzele uma bezama ukukhuluma ulimi olwengeziwe.

## Ibanga 1



### Umphumela wesifundo 2

#### UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi uyakwazi Ukuxhumana nabanye ngokuzethemba nangendlela ezwakalayo nefanele ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuphendula imibuzo ngendalela efanele esebeenzisa igama elilodwa noma ibinzana elisetshenziswa njalo (isib. ‘Ngiyaphila’; ‘Igama lami ngingu...’).
- Ukukhulumu aphendule ngendalela efanele uma ebingelela, evalelisa, enza izicelo ezelula, ebonga nabantu.
- Ukusho akucabangayo ngezindlela ezelula uma enikezwe isiqeshana ukuthi akhulume ngaso (isib. Ngiyathanda ... Angithandi...).
- Ukufunda ngekhanda ahaye umculo nemigqumo enyakazisayo, elandela isigqi esifanele, ephimisa namagama ngendalela efanele.
- Ukuwaphimisa acace amagama ajwayelekile.
  
- Ukukhuluma ngokuhlonipha - ‘ngicela’, ‘ngiyabonga’, ‘ngiyaxolisa’.

## Ibanga 2



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuphendula imibuzo elula ngendalela efanele
- Ukuba ukuze acaciseleke (isib. Angiqondi kahle, ngicela ungiphinande).
- Ukcuela ashо izinto ezelula (isib. Ngicela ukuyophuza amanzi. Kuyashisa namhlanje).
- Ukonika imiyalo elula kakhulu.
- Ukuoxxa elandelanisa kahle izigameko nezehlakalo ezincane ezake zamehlela
- Ukuoxxa ngomdwebo noma isithombe
- Ukufundu ngekhanda ahaye umculo, imigqumo enyakazisayo nezinkondlo ezelula.
- Ukonakisisa indlela amagama aphinyiswa ngayo njengengxenye yokufunda, isibonelo:
  - Ukufundu ukusebenzisa unkamisa othile ‘emfuleni’.
  - ukuhlukanisa phakathi konkamisa abanhlobohlobo, esebezisa izwi ukukhombisa umehluko phakathi konkamisa.
  - Ukuhlukanisa amagama athile adidanayo (intende/isithende.)

## Ibanga 3



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuphendula imibuzo gegama elilodwa noma ibinzana.
- Ukuba ukuze athole incazelо lapho engezwanga khona (isib. Ngicela ungichazelefuthi).
- Ukcuela into ethile.
- Ukuambu iqhaza lapho kuxoxwa ngesihloko esijwayelekile.
- Ukuoxxa elandelanisa kahle izigameko nezehlakalo ezake zamehlela.
- Ukonikeza imiyalo
- Ukuhaza ukwenzeka kwento (ukwenza itiye)
- Ukuoxxa ngezithombe noma izinto ezithile abazaziyo

## Ibanga 1



Umphumela wesifundo 2  
Usaqhubeka



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

### UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi uyakwazi Ukuxhumana nabanye ngokuzethemba nangendlela ezwakalayo nefanele ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene.

## Ibanga 2



## Ibanga 3



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhlonipha nokukhulumu ngenhlonipho eqonda ukuthi amagama ashо inhlонipho awasetshenziswa ngokufana ezilimini ezahlukahlukene (isib. umama uNdlovu/uNksz. Ndlovu)

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhaya imigqumo, izinkondlo noma umculo.
- Ukunakisisa indlela amagama aphinyiswa ngayo nephimbo lapho kukhulunywa. (isib. ukusebenzisa isigqi nokuccizelela olimini olungeziwe).
- Ukuhlanganyela nabanye ekuxoxeni ngesihloko esijwayelekile.
- Ukuqikelela ukuthi izilimi azenzi izinto ngendlela efanayo (isib. ukuhlonipha umuntu okuhlukayo komdala nomcane.)

## Ibanga 1



### Umphumela wesifundo 3

#### UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukwazi ukufunda abheke nolwazi nokuzijabulisa, aphendule kuzinzwa, amasiko kanye nezimo zemimoya kokufundwayo.

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa izithombe ukuqonda imibhalo ngokukwazi:
  - Ukuthola umqondo wendaba exoxwa ngezithombe (njengokubona isithombe esingekho endaweni yaso)
  - Ukuqondanisa izithombe namagama (njengokubhala amagama eduze kwesithombe)
  - Ukusebenzisa izithombe ukuqonda izihlokwana ezilula ezincwadini zezindaba.
- Ukuqondanisa amagama nezinto ngokunamathisela amalebuli kuzo aqale ngalezo ezibizwa ngokufana olimini lwabo lwebele (isib. ipeni, itafula)
- Ukulandela imiyalo engamagama awodwa abhalwe kumafleshikhadi, (isib. Sukuma, gxuma, mamatheka).
- Ukufunda izincwadi zezithombe ezinezhlokwana ezingaba yigama elilula eliodwa noma amabili.
- Ukukhumbula amagama ajwayele ukuwabona (futhi, kodwa, ngoba.)
- Ukuqaphela imisindo yamagama:
  - Ukubona ongwaqa ekuqaleni kwamagama



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

## Ibanga 2



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa izithombe ukuqonda imibhalo

## Ibanga 3



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa izinto ezibukwayo ukuqondisisa

- Ukuthola umqondo wendaba exoxwa ngezithombe (isib. ngokuhlela izithombe zilandelane ngokwezehlakalo).

- Ukuhlobanisa izithombe nalokho okwake kwamvelela

- Ukuveza uvo lwakhe ngezithombe esebenzisa ulimi lwakhe lwebele uma kunesidingo.

- Ukuqondanisa isithombe nesihloko.

- Ukudweba isithombe ukucacisa okushiwo ngumusho

- Ukuqondisisa indaba exoxwa ngezithombe noma eyimicu yekhomiki, (enamahlaya) ngokuhlobanisa izihlokwana kanye nenkulumo esebhamuzeni lemidwebo nalokho okudwetshiwe.

- Ukuqhathanisa izithombe nalokho okwake kwamehlela bese bexoxa ngakho bekuhlaziya.

- Ukuqonda incazelo yesiqephu esibhaliwe ngokufunda nothisha:
  - Ukufunda isihloko.
  - Ukubuka isihloko sencwadi bese eqagela ukuthi indaba ikhuluma ngani

- Ukuphendula imibuzo ephathelene nendaba.

- Ukuveza uvo lwakhe ngendaba.

- Ukuphinde ayixoxe indaba.

- Kuxoxiswane nangolimi lwebele ngodaba olusendaben oluthinta ukuhlalisa kwabantu noma isimilo sabo, kutholakale ukuthi okwenzeke endaben kulungile yini noma cha.

## Ibanga 1



Umphumela wesifundo 3  
Usaqhubeka



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

### UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukwazi ukufunda abheke nolwazi  
nokuzijabulisa, aphendule kuzinzwa,  
amasiko kanye nezimo zemimoya  
kokufundwayo.

## Ibanga 2



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqondisia okubhaliwe ngokufunda esizwa nguthisha:
  - Ukubuka isihloko bese eqagela ukuthi indaba ikhulumha ngani.
  - Ukulandela ukukhomba komunwe kathisha namehlo akhe.
  - Ukukhomba igama okuyilo uma lifundwa.
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo emifushane ephathelene nendaba abuzwe yona ngomlomo.
  - Ukuxoxa ukuthi indaba ithini esizwa nguthisha.
- Ukuqaphela aqondisise izinhlamvu namagama.
  - Ukukhumbula njalo amagama amanangi awajwayele uma ehlangana nawo ebhaliwe
- Ukuqaphela imisindo yamagama
  - Ukuqaphela ukwehluka kwempimiso yemisindo emagameni asolimi lwebele nalawo asolimini olwengeziwe (isib. pheka, rekhoda).
  - Ukuqonda ukuhambisana kwamagama ezinhlamvu nemisindo yazo.
  - Ukucazulula amagama alula aqala ngonkamisa, kulandele ungwaqa kugcine unkamisa (isib. i-m-a, o-s-a)
  - Ukuqoqela ndawonye amagama anemisindo efanayo (isib. sola, hola gona).
  - Ukubona ukuthi izinhlamvu ezimbili noma ezintathu ziyahlangana zakhe umsindo owodwa (isib. thenga, shisa).

## Ibanga 3



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqaphela futhi akhe imiqondo ngezinhlamvu nangamagama:
  - Ukukhumbula njalo amagama amanangi awajwayele uma ehlangana nawo ebhaliwe.
  - Ukusebenzisa amakhono akhe okukhumbula nokuqonda amagama ake wawabona njengemisindo, indlela asetsenziswe ngayo nokuqagela ukuqondisia umbhalo ukufunda asheshise kakhudlwana kunakuqala.
- Ukufunda aphakamise izwi, ephimisa egcizelela kahle amagama.
- Ukusebenzisa amasu okuzilungisela amaphutha lapho efunda njengokuqala phansi afunde kuze kulunge, ukuthatha ikhefu, ukulungisa impimiso yegama engakalikhipheli ngaphandle,
- Ukuqaphela imisindo yamagama:
  - Ukubona umehluko ekuphimisweni yamagama asolimini lwebele nalawo asolimini olwengeziwe.
  - Ukubona ukuthi ukuhlobana phakathi kokupelwa nokuphinyiswa kohlamvu akwenzeki ngokufanayo olimini lwebele nasolimini olwengeziwe (isib. ‘thatha’ no ‘thin’).
  - Ukubona ukuthi izinhlamvu ezimbili nangaphezulu ziyahlangana zakhe umsindo owodwa (isib. sh-on, ntsh-o-ntsh-a)
  - Ukubona amagama anhlanvuningi anemisindo efanayo nathe ukuba lukhunyana (gulukudela, wulukuhlela)

## Ibanga 1



Umphumela wesifundo 3  
Usaqhubeka



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

### UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukwazi ukufunda abheke nolwazi  
nokuzijabulisa, aphendule kuzinzwa,  
amasiko kanye nezimo zemimoya  
kokufundwayo.

## Ibanga 2



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubona akhumbule amagama amanangi awabona njalo.
- Ukusebenzisa ulwazi analo kanye namakhono akhe njengengxene yamasu awadingayo ukuphimisa amagama lapho efunda nokuwabhala lapho ebhala.
- Ukufunda izincwadi eziyiqiniso nezingelona iqiniso ezisezingeni lakhe ukuzijabulisa nokuthola ulwazi.
- Ukukhombisa ukwazi amagama ajwayelekile aphakathi kwama-250 nama -500 awathole ngenxa yokufunda- Abafundi abazofunda ezinye izifundo besebenzisa ulimi olungeziwe, kumele baphokophele ukwazi amagama angama -500.

## Ibanga 3



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubona amagama awaziyo anomgqumo.
- Ukubona amagama awaziyo anomgqumo. Ukubona inguquko eyenzekayo lapho kufakwa izijobelelo ezahlukahlukene emagameni.
- Ukuzifundela ukuthola ulwazi nokuzithokozisa:
  - Ukufundela ukulandela imiyalo (isib. ukudlala umdlalo othize, ukupheka isidlo esithize).
    - ▶ Ukufunda izincwadi azikhethelle zona (eziyiqiniso nezingelona iqiniso).
  - Ukuxoxela afunda nabo ekilasini ngezindaba azifundile.
  - Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwezindaba eziyiqiniso nezingelona iqiniso.
    - ▶ Ukufunda incazelo ngokwenzeka kwento (Ukuphekwa kwephalishi.)
    - ▶ Ukufunda izinkondlo nemigqumo ayaziyo.
- Ukukhombisa ukwazi amagama ajwayelekile aphakathi kwama-700 ne - 1500 awathole ngenxa yokufunda. Abafundi abazofunda ezinye izifundo besebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe, kumele baphokophele ukwazi amagama ayi- 1 500.

## Ibanga 1



### Umphumela wesifundo 4

#### UKUBHALA

Umfundi ukwazi ukubhala izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zemibhalo okuyiqiniso nokucatshwangwayo ngezinhlosoo eziningi ezahlukehlukene.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukukopisha amagama awajwayele nemishwana (isib. Amalebula/izihlokwana zalokho akudwebile).
- Ukusebenzisa amagama alula nawajwayele ukuqedela uhlaka lwemisho (isib. Igama lami ngingu\_\_\_\_\_, ngithanda \_\_\_\_\_, ngihlala\_\_\_\_\_).
- Ukubhala izinhlu ezinezihloko (isib. Abangane bami; Izingane zakithi)

## Ibunga 2



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukukhetha akopishe isihloko okuyisona sona esichaza kahlele okusesithombeni.
- Ukubhala isihloko sesithombe.
- Ukuqedela imisho ngokugcwalisa izikhala ngamagama asilele.
- Ukubhala imisho esebezisa ‘uhlaka’ (isib. Umfana udlala \_\_\_\_\_).
- Ukuhlela kahle imisho exovekile bese eyi kopisha.
- Ukusebenzisa ofeleba nongqi.
- Ukusebenzisa ulwazi lwezinhlamu/lwemisindo lapho eqala ukubhala amagama ngendlela efanele.
- Ukupela kahle amagama awajwayele engawaboni.
- Ukubona nokulungisa amaphutha okupela Kulawo magama abawajwayele angapelekanga kahle.
- Ukubhala amagama awajwayele lapho ebizelwa
- Ukubhala amagama alandele uhla lwe-alfabhethi (isib. Kusichazamagama azakhele sona).
- Ukubhala izinhlu zezinto (isib. Izinto abazozithenga esitolo).
- Ukubhala isihloko zezinhlu (isib. Izilwane, ikati, inji, inkomo, ingulube).

## Ibunga 3



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala amagama ngawodwana njengokulebulu (isib. indoda, ekhaya).
- Ukuhlela kahle amagama kusichaziamagama sakhe.
- Ukupela kahle amagama ajwayelekile.
- Ukuwenza izinhlu zezinto ezinikeza nesihloko (isib. Abantu, umama, ugogo, umkhulu njll).
- Ukubhala imisho esebezisa ‘uhlaka’ noma isakhiwo (isib. Nginga\_\_\_\_\_).
- Ukuhibalela imisho yakhe ngaphandle ‘kohlaka’.

## Ibanga 1



Umphumela wesifundo 5

### UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa ukuze akufinyelele elwazini, aluhlaziye, bese elusebenzisa ekufundeni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqondisisa amagama ezinto ezithile futhi enolwazimagama aluqondayo oluphathelene:
  - Nokuzazi ubuyena, (isib. Igama lami ngingu.....).
  - Nezinombolo (isib. Bazibone bazibale, kunye kubili, kuthathu).
  - Nomumo wezakhiwo ezithize; (isib. isiyingi, isikwele, unxande).
  - Nobungako bento, (isib. enkulu, encane).
  - Nesikhathi (isib. manje, kusasa, kuthangi, ngo -12 emini).
  - Nobudala (isib. ngineminyaka eyisi - 7)
  - Nezinkomba (isib. ngakwesokudla nangakwesokunxele).
  - Nokulandelana kwezinto (isib. okokuqala, okwesibili).
  - Nokwazi ukwenza into (isib. ngingacula).
  
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga:
  - Ukubona izinto ezifanayo nezingafani (isib. Beka konke
  - okuyiziyingi ndawonye, khapha okwehlukile)
  - Ukubona okuyingxenye yokuphelele (isib. ubuso njengengxenye yomzimba)
  - Ukuqoqa ahlele izinto ngononina (isib. abeke indawonye amabhodlela, namakani)
  - Ukulandelanisa izinto (isib. kusukela kwezincane kuye kwezinkulu (isib. ilunga, igama, umusho, isigaba)

## Ibanga 2



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqondisia amagama athile futhi enolwazimagama aluqondayo oluphathelene:
  - Nokuzazi ubuyena: (isib. Ngikhulumu)
  - IsiZulu, isiXhosa, nesiSuthu kanye nesiNgisi;).
  - Nezinombolo (kunye, kubili,).
  - Nomumo wezakhiwo ezithize (isib. unxande, inkanyezi).
  - Nobungako bento (isib. yincane, yinde, imfushane;).
  - Nezinkomba (isib. phansi, phezulu).
  - Nokulandelana kwezinto (isib. kwesine; kwesihlanu)
  - Nokukwazi ukwenza into: (isib. Ngingagxuma, nginga—).

### Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga:

- Ukubona izinto ezifanayo nezingafani (isib. aqhathanise inhlanzi ejwayelekile noshaka).
- Ukubona okuyingxene yokuphelele (isib. izingxene zobuso, zomzimba, zemoto).
- Ukuqoqa abeke izinto ngononina (isib. abeke imifino yodwa; akhombe okungafani).
- Ukulandelanisa izinto (isib. ukusuka kwende ukuya kwemfushane).

## Ibanga 3



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi lokhu uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqondisia amagama athile futhi enolwazimagama aluqondayo oluphathelene nokukalwa kwezinto ezithize: (isib. yinde kangakanani ?
- Isinda kangakanani?
- Kungaki, kude kangakanani?
  - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuqonda amagama nolwazimagama oluphathelene nezifundo ezahlukahlukene (isib. Igazi liyisithuthi sokudla likuyise ezicutshini ezahlukahlukene zomzimba)
  - Ukubuza imibuzo yokucacisa.
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokuxazulula izinkinga:
  - Ukuqhathanisa izinto ngenhloso yokuxazulula inkinga (isib. Yikuphi okubalulekile phakathi kokufundela ezobuchwepheshe nokufundela ukwelapha?)
  - Ukuxoxa, axazulule izinkinga enabanye egenjini isib. yikuphi okubalulekile phakathi kokufundela ezobusosha nezobuphoyisa).

## Ibanga 1



**Umphumela wesifundo 5**  
**Usaqhubeka**

### **UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA**

**Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa ukuze akufinyelele elwazini, aluhlaziye, bese elusebenzisa ekufundeni.**

- Ukubona izinto noma zichazwe nje kalulana (isib. Nginoboya, ngiyahonqa, ngihlala endlini. ngiyini?).
- Ukugcina, ulwazi emashadini alula (isib. Ishadi lezikwele ezinemigqa eyishumi, bayofaka uphawu lwesiphambano lapho kudingeka khona kuhambisane nemibuzo ababuzwe yona).
- Ukuqonda asebenzise ulimi lwezibalo (hlanganisa, susa)

## Ibanga 2



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

- Ukusebenza ngamashadi:
  - Ukugcwalisa amashadi (isib. uholelo lwersikhathi semisebenzi yansuku zonke).
  - Ukwenza ucwaningo lwekilasi (isib. ukudla abakuthandayo) babbale ulwazi eshadini noma kugrafu elula eyibha.
  - Ukwenza umugqa wesikhathi okhombisa izinsuku ezisemqoka ezedlule (izehlakalo emlandweni wempilo' yakhe).
- Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulimi lwe zibaloolusetshenziswa njalo
  - Ukulalela, afunde bese exazulula izinkinga ze zibalo ezibhalwe ngamagama-njengalamagama "Kungaphezu kwe ...." "kulingana no ...." Kungaphansi kwa ...." kuyingxene yoku ..... "konke sekuhlangene" Isib: UThembu unamakhekhe ayi -10. Unikeza uMandla amathathu. Mangaki amakhekhe asesele kuThembi?).
- Ukugcina isichazamazwi sakhe.
- Ukuqoqa bese egcina ulwazi ngezindlela ezahlukahlukene:
  - Ukwenza ucwaningo ngesihloko esithize. (isib. Yiziphi izinto zokuhamba ezisetshenziswa ngabafundi balesi- sikole uma beza esikoleni-itekisi, ibhasi, imoto, ibhayisikili noma bazihambele ngezinyawo).
  - Kubhala phansi ulwazi ngezindlela ezahlukahlukene (isib. ithebulu, ishadi, umdwebo, igrafu elula eyibha).
- Ukuguqula ulwazi ukusuka kwesinye isimo kuya kwesinye:
  - Ukulalela inkulumo emfushane bese egcwalisa ulwazi eshadini noma afake amagama emdwebeni.
  - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi aluthathe esithombeni noma embhalweni ukwakha ishadi, igrafu eyibha, noma ibalazwe lomqondo, noma afakele amagama emdwebeni.
  - Ukusebenzisa lolu lwazi oluseshadini, kwigrafu eyibha, ebalazweni lo mqondo noma esithombeni ukubhala noma ukuqedela umbhalo omfushane.
- Ukugcina isichazamazwi sakhe asebenzise isichazamagama sezingane (lapho bengaphumelela khona, isichazamazwi solimi olulodwa noma ezimbili).

## Ibanga 3



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

## Ibanga 1



### Umphumela wesifundo 6

#### UKWAKHIWA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Umfundi unolwazi futhi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo lolimi olwengeziwe.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuyiqonda kahle imibuzo ebuziwe lapho kuxoxwa (isib. Yini? ubani lo? Obani? Zingakanani? Zingaki? Ini yona?).
- Ukuyiqonda kahle imisho eqondile uma kukhulunywa (isib. Ushaya inj).
- Ukuyiqonda kahle inkathi yamanje neqhubekayo uma kuxoxwa (isib. Uyahamba, ngisadla )
- Ukuyiqonda inkulumo ephoqayo (isib. Woza lapha! ungahlali phansi!).
- Ukuziqonda izindlela zesenko uma kuxoxwa (isib. indlela esabizo > Ukulala ngesisu kuyasiza)
- Ukusiqonda isenko esiphikisayo (isib. Bayakhala > abakhali, unendaba > akanandaba).
- Ukuwaqonda amabizo asebuningini uma kuxoxwa (isib. Izingane zidlala ibhola.)

## Ibunga 2



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuyiqonda kahle imibuzo ebuziwe naye futhi eyibuza kwabanye ngesikhathi esifanele (isib. Kwenzekani nyakenye?, Kwenzekeni izolo? Bewukade uye kuphi?).
- Ukuziqonda kahle izinkathi njengenkathi edlule nesanda kudlula. (isib. Uhambile, usehambile, wahamba: akahambanga/akahambile, uhambe izolo: akahambanga izolo), futhi akwazi ukuzisebenzisa kahle.
- Ukuziqonda izindlela zesenko futhi azisebenzise: Uma alibazisa (Indlela encikile), uhamba ekhala (Indlela yesimo).
- Ukuziqonda izichasiso (isib. omdala, omncane, eGoli, ebusuku), futhi azisebenzise.
- Ukuziqonda izandiso nokusebenzisa izandiso ezithize futhi azisebenzise; (isib. kahle, njalo).
- Ukukhanyisa ngezichasiso nezandiso (isib. omncane kakhulu, ekuseni kakhulu.)

## Ibunga 3



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuyiqonda kahle imibuzo enhlobonhlobo ebuzwayo naye futhi eyibuza kwabanye ngesikhathi esifanele (isib. Imibuzo ngokwenzekile kuphi...? Nini...? Ngani...?).
- Ukuyiqonda kahle inkathi ezofika (isib. Lizokuna; uzofika kusasa, ngiyoze ngisebenze nami).
- Ukuwaqonda kahle amagama akhombisa ukungabaza, nokungahle kwenzeke (isib. ningaphuma uma seniqedile, bangamthola uma bemfuna).
- Ukukhuluma asho okudingeka kwenzeke (isib. kumele ugeze izandla zakho).
- Ukuqonda ukusetshenziswa kolimi uma kulandelaniswa izinto (isib. Okulandelayo, bese).
- Ukusebenzisa izandiso ngendlela efanele emshweni (isib. Ugeza emfuleni).
- Ukusebenzisa isichasiso (olambile, okumnandi)

## Ibanga 1



**Umphumela wesifundo 6  
Usaqhubeka**

### **UKWAKHIWA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI**

**Umfundi unolwazi futhi uyakwazi  
ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye  
nohlelo lolimi olwengeziwe.**



**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuziqonda izabizwana zoqobo uma kuxoxwa (yena- umfana udlala ibhola).
- Ukubaqonda ondaweni uma kuxoxwa (isib. Sithenge uswidi esitolo/Udadewethu uhlala KwaZulu)
- Ukuziqonda izichasiso (isib. omuhle,) nezandiso (isib. ekuseni)
- Ukuqonda kahle amagama ajwayelekile aphakathi kwamagama - 500 ne - 1000 esetshenziswe ekukhulumeni ekupheleni kwebanga-1.

## Ibanga 2



## Ibanga 3



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqonda kahle amagama ajwayelekile aphakathi kwe -1 000 ne- 1 500 esetshenziswe enkulumeni ekupheleni kwebanga -2. Abafundi abazofunda ezinye izifundo besebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe, kufanele baphokophele ukwazi amagama ayi - 1 500.
- Ukuqonda kahle amagama ajwayelekile aphakathi kwe- 1 500 nezi - 3 000 esetshenziswe enkulumeni ekupheleni kwebanga 3. Ekupheleni kwebanga-3. Abafundi bazofunda ezinye izifundo ngolimi olwengeziwe kufanele baphokophele ukwazi amagama ayizi-3000.



## ISAHLUKO 3

### IZINGA ELIPHAKATHI

### (AMABANGA 4-6)

#### ISINGENISO

Ezingeni eleyissekelo, abafundi bathole amathuba okungeniswa olimini olwengeziwe. Bazokwazi ukuqonda amagama amanangi nezakhiwo , noma bengakawafundiswa ngqo.Kufanele babe sebethuthukile ekuzethembeni, ekujabuleni nasekukhulumeni ngokukhululeka bexhumana ngolimi lwabo olwengeziwe.

#### Okubhekwe ngqo

Ebangeni lesi-4- kuya kwelesi - 6, abafundi bazoqala:

- Ukuqaphelisa amagama nezakhiwo zohlelo abazijwayele besesezingeni eliyisisekelo.
- Ukufunisia indlela ulimi olwengeziwe olusebenza ngayo baphinde balusebenzise kalula.
- Ukusebenzisa lolu lwazi oluthuthukayo ukuhlola ukusebenzisa kwabo ulimi, ikakhulukazi uma bebhala.

#### Ukufunda kancane kancane

Khumbula: ulimi lutholakala kancane kancane. Noma ngabe abafundi banganikezwa ulwazimagama nohlelo ngokucophelela, ukusetshenzisa kwamagama nezakhiwo ngemfanelo kuzothatha isikhathi eside.Akudingekile ukuba abafundi balungise isakhiwo esisodwa ngemfanelo ngaphambi kokudlulela kwesinye. Bazobe beloku bewenza amaphutha, loku kuyingxene yemvelo yokufunda ulimi olwengeziwe. Kodwa ukuzwisia kwabo lolu limi lwabo olwengeziwe kuzoya ngokuya kuthuthuka njengoba lusebenza futhi baye ngokuya bezosondela ekulusebenziseni ngemfanelo.

Ezingeni eliyisisekelo, abafundi kufanele babe ngabafundi abazethembayo olimini lokuqala nasolimini olwengeziwe.Kumele babe sebevezelwe iimibhalo eyahlukahlukene yezingane .Emabangeni lesi- 4 kuya kwelesi- 6, bazosebenzisa lesi sisekelo ukuba ngababhali abazethembayo.

*Careful support with writing/Ukusekelwa okunakekelwe ngokubhala*

Ukubhala kuleli zinga lokuthuthukiswa kudinga ukusekelwa okunakekelwe nokuholiwe. Ekuqaleni uthisha uzonikeza ukweseka esebezisa “uhlaka” nemidwebo yemibhalo enhlobonhlobo (isib. inkondlo elula, umbiko). Uma abafundi sebeqala ukwejwayela imibhalo (isib. ukuthi yakhiwe kanjani, nokuthi ulimi olunjani olusetshen-zisiwe), bazozama ingxene efanayo ebhaliwe ngokwabo.

Njengokufunda ukukhuluma ulimi olwengeziwe ,indlela yokufunda ukufunda nokubhala ihamba kancane kancane. Izingane zifunda ngokuzama ukwenza izinto -ngokuzama nangokwenza amaphutha. Badinga ukunikezwa izimpendulo zokulungiswa komsebenzi abawenzile nokugqugquzelwa ukubasiza ukuba bafunde. Khumbula: Nanoma imiphumela yokufunda ngaminye inekhono elehlukile ebhekene nalo ngqo, kumele njalo uhlanganise la makhono kuhlelo lokufunda.

## **Ukusetshenziswa kolimi lwabafundi lokuqala**

Ezingeni eliphakathi abafundi kumele bagqugquzelwe ukuxhumana ngolimi lwabo olwengeziwe lapho bekwazi khona esikhathini sekilasi esibekelwe lesi sifundo. Lokhu kusemqoka ngoba kumele bathole ukuvezwa, benzelane bavumelane ngencazelo ngolimi lwabo olwengeziwe ukuze balwazi. Kodwa, kuzokuba nesikhathi lapho kuzomele ukuba bathekele ulwazi olimini lwabo lokuqala. Isibonelo, kuzodingeka ukuthi basuke kolunye ulimi baye kolunye uma bexoxa izindaba ezinzima eziphathelene nokuhlalisana kwabantu nemithetho yokuziphatha endaben, noma uma beqhathanisa uhlelo lolimi lwabo lokuqala nelolimi olwengeziwe (isib. izan-diso esiZulwini ezechlukayo emagameni asho indawo esiNgisini nasesiBhunwini.)

## **IMIPHUMELA**



### **Umphumela wesifundo 1: Ukulalela**

**Umfundi uzokwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa aphendule ngendlela efanele nangokucophelela ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene.**

Abafundi kumele balalele okuningi kolimi olwengeziwe olubekwe ephinjeni eliphezulu ezingeni elifanele. Loku kuyisisekelo sokuthuthukiswa kwawo wonke amanyi amakhono olimi.



### **Umphumela wesifundo 2: Ukukhuluma**

**Umfundi uzokwazi ukuxoxisana ngokuzethemba nangendlela efanele ekusebenziseni ulimi ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene.**

Abafundi bazothola ukuzethemba ekukhulumeni ngolimi olwengeziwe ngezindlela ezilula.. Bazoxhumana bahlanganise imingcele yamasiko nolimi.Kumele bafunde besebenzisa ulwazi lwempilo ukuthi ukuba limininingi kuguqula isimo somuntu kanye nahlalisana nabo.



### **Umphumela wesifundo 3: Ukufunda nokubukela**

**Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nobugugu kuziqephu.**

Ukufunda kusemqoka ekuthuthukiseni ulimi, nasekuzithokoziseni nasekufundeni ngomhlaba.Kuleli zinga, abafundi bayazifundela ukukhulisa ulwazi labo. Baphinde basebenzise ukufunda uma befuna ukuthola ulwazi kokubhaliwe. Ukufunda -ke kuyisisekelo sokubhala.



### **Umphumela wesifundo 4: Ukubhala**

**Umfundi uzokwazi ukubhala izinhlobo zeziqephu ezahlukahlukene eziyiqiniso necatshangwayo ngezinjongo.**

Ukubhala kuncikene kakhulu nokufunda kanti futhi kuyisikhali esisemqoka ekufundeni okuxhumanisa uhlelo lwezifundo. Kusemqoka futhi kukhulisa umfundsi ngokwakhe.



### Umphumela wesifundo 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisia.

**Umfundi ukwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisia nasekufinyeleleni, ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ukwazi ekufundeni.**

Abafundi bazozwisa amagama anzima ngokweqile, bazofunda namakhono namasu okucabanga nokufinyelela olwazini kwezinye izinkundla zezifundo zabo.



### Umphumela wesifundo- 6 Ukwakhiwa nokusetshenziswa kolimi

**Umfundi ukwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo lolimi ukwakha nokuhumusha iziqephu.** Uhlelo nohlelomagama yikona okuyisisekelo sokwazi ulimi. Ulwazi lohlelo nohlelomagama kuyisiqalo sokukwazi ukufunda kahle. Uhlelo nohlelomagama kumele kufundiswe ngaphakathi kwengqikithi, kuphinde kuhlanganiswe nokufunda, nokubhala, nokulalela, nokukhulumma.

## IZINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA NEMIBHALO

### Imibhalo ekhethiwe



### Ibanga -4

#### Ezomlomo

- Izindaba
- IZINsumansumane
- Imizekeliso
- Amaculo
- Izinkondlo ezilula zezingane
- Amahlaya neziphicaphicwano
- Imiyalo
- Ukuphinda axoxe isehlakalo
- Izinkombandlela
- Ukuchazwa kwabantu nezinto
- Imibiko ngezehlakalo
- Ukuxoxisana
- Izinhlelo zomsakazo

#### Okubhaliwe/okubukwayo:

- Imibhaloi (engamaqiniso, nezisunguliwe)
- Izinkondlo ezilula zezingane
- Imiyalo
- Izaziso
- Imibiko yezincwadi

- Uhla lwezinto zokupheka/iresipi
- Uhlelo lwesikhathi/ithebula lesikhathi
- Imidwebo
- Amagrafu namashadi
- Amabalazwe alula nohlelo lokwakha okuthile.
- Amakhathuni
- Izincwadi zamahlaya.
- Izithombe
- Imiphioco yamagama
- Izichazamazwi

**Izinsizakuxhumana ezehlukahlukene:**

- Izinhlelo zabantwana kumabonakude
- Izikhangisi kumabonakude
- Izithombe zebhayisikobhi zezingane namavidiyo(lapho atholakala khona )
- Ama -CD Romu ne inthanethi. (lapho kutholakala khona )

**Imibhalo ekhethiwe**



**Ibanga -5**

**Ezomlomo:**

- Izindaba
- IZinsumansumane
- Imizekeliso
- Amaculo
- Izinkondlo zezingane
- Amahlaya neziphicaphicwano
- Imiyalo
- Ukuphinda axoxe isehlakalo
- Izinkombandlela
- Imiyalezo (isib. umyalezo wocingo)
- Ukuchazwa kwabantu, kwezinto nezindawo
- Ukuxoxisana
- Imibiko (isib. izindaba zomsakazo nesibikezelo sezulu)

**Okubhaliwe/Okubukelwayo:**

- Imibhalo (ezisunguliwe nezamaqiniso)
- Amaphephabhuku
- Izinkondlo zezingane
- Imiyalo

- Izaziso
- Imibiko (isib. ye- eksperimenti elula)
- Ukubukezwa kwezincwadi
- Izimemo
- Amaphosikhadi
- Uhla lwezinto zokupheka/iresipi
- Ithebuli lesikhathi
- Izinhlelo (isib. zomabonakude)
- Imidwebo
- Amagrafu namashadi
- Amabalazwe alula nohlelo lokwakha okuthile
- Imiphico yamagama
- Osomahlaya
- Amakhathuni
- Amaphosta
- Izithombe
- Izichazamazwi.

**Izinsizakuxhumana ezihlukahlukene:**

- Umdlalo kamabonakude wezingane
- Isibikezelo sezulu
- Izikhangisi zomabonakude
- Izithombe zebhayisikobhi zezingane namavidiyo (lapho etholakala khona)

**Imibhalo ekhethiwe**



Ibanga -6

**Ezomlomo**

- Izindaba
- Izinsumansumane
- Imizekeliso
- Amaculo
- Izinkondlo
- Amahlaya neziphicaphicwano
- Imiyalo
- Ukuphinda axoxe isehlakalo
- Izinkombandlela
- Ukuchazwa kwabantu kwezinto, kwezindawo nezinqubo
- Ukuxhumana
- Ukuxoxisana

- Imibiko
- Inkulumo elungiselelwé

#### **Okubhaliwe/Okubonakalayo**

- Imibhalo (ezisunguliwe nezamaqiniso)
- Amaphephandaba
- Amaphephabhuku
- Incwadi yokwenzeka ngazo zonke izinsuku
- Izinkondlo
- Imidlalo elotshiwe
- Ukubukezwa kwezincwadi
- Izikhangisi
- Amaphosta
- Amaphosikhadi
- Izincwadi
- Uhla lwezinto zokupheka
- Imiyalo
- Izaziso
- Imibiko (isib. ye eksperimenti elula)
- Ithebula lesikhathi
- Izinhlelo (isib. zethelevishini)
- Imidwebo, amagrafu namashadi
- Amabalazwe nohlelo lokwakha
- Imiphico yamagama
- Amakhathuni
- Osomahlaya
- Amaphosta
- Izincwadi zolwazi (isib. Izichazamazwi, ama -ensayklophidiya)

#### **Izinsizakuxhumana ezahlukehlukene:**

- Izinhlelo zomabonakude
- Izibikezelo zezulu kuthelevishini
- Izithombe/Amafilimu namavidiyo (lapho etholakala khona)
- Ama-CD Romu ne inthanethi (lapho itholakala khona)



## Ibanga 4



### Umphumela wesifundo 1

#### UKULALELA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa aphendule ngendlela efanele nangokuhlolisa ezimweni eziningi ezaahlukahlukene.

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuzwisia izindaba (ezitshelwe noma ezifundelwe abafundi):
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo esobala
  - Ukubonela phambili okulandelayo okuzokwenzeka.
  - Ukuphendula yena uqobo lwakhe.
  - Ukuxoxa izindaba eziphathelene nokuziphatha nokuhlisana nabanye isib.lapho into ethile iqotho noma ilungile (ukusuka kolunye ulimi aye kolunye lapho kudingeka khona)
  - Ukuphinda baxoxe indaba ngokulandelana kwezigameko.
  - Ukufingqa indaba besekelwa nguthisha.)
- Ukuzwisia imiyalo yomlomo ,izinkombandlela nezincazelo:
  - Ukuphendula ngokwakhe imiyalo (isib. ungayenza kanjani into ethile).
  - Ukulalela izinkombandlela ezelula ezithulwa ngomlomo alandela indlela noma indawo phezu kwebalazwe elilula noma uhlelo lokwakha.
- Ukuzwisia izincazelo ezishiwo ngomlomo:
  - Ukukwazi ukubonisa abantu, izinto nezindawo
  - Ukugcwalisa izikhala ngamagama afanele emdwebeni.

## Ibanga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuzwisia izindaba (ezitshelwe noma ezifundelwe abafundi):
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo esobala
  - Ukuphendula yena uqobo lwakhe.
  - Ukubhala phansi ulwazi olufanele (isib. ngokufakela amagama emdwebeni olula.).
  - Ukuxoxa izindaba eziphathelene nokuziphatha nokuhalisana nabanye nezindaba ezibucayi isib. Kuyafaneleka yini okufuna ukufundiswa yindaba kuzo zonke izimo? (ukusuka kolunye ulimi aye kolunye lapho kudingeka khona)
  - Ukubeka umbono ukuthi indaba ingaphethwa kanjani (ukusuka kolunye ulimi uya kolunye lapho kudingeka khona)
  - Ukuphinde axoxe indaba.
  - Ukufingqa indaba besekelwa.
  
- Ukuzwisia imiyalo yomlomo, izinkombandlela nezincazelo:
  - Ukuzwisia imiyalo yomlomo elandelayo baphendule bona siqu sabo. (isib. ukulandela imiyalo yomsebenzi waseklasini).
  - Ukuzwisia izinkombandlela ezithulwa ngomlomo ngokulandela indlela noma ukuthola indawo phezu kwebalazwe noma uhlelo lokwakha.

## Ibanga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuzwisia izindaba (ezitshelwe noma ezifundelwe abafundi):
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo esobala.
  - Ukubhala phansi ulwazi olufanele (isib. ngokugcwalisa ishadi)
  - Ukuphendula yena ngokwakhe
  - Ukuqhathanisa indaba nempilo yakhe yangempela.
  - Ukuxoxa izindaba eziphathelene nokuziphatha nokuhalisana nabanye nezindaba ezibucayi isib. Iqhawe lingumlingiswa onjani? Uziphatha /uyidlala kanjani indawo yakhe? Uvezwe angaphila empilweni yangempela noma ngendlela yokukholelwaka kokungasekelwe. (ukusuka kolunye ulimi uya kolunye)
  - Ukubeka umbono ukuthi indaba ingaphethwa kanjani (ukusuka kolunye ulimi uya kolunye lapho kudingeka khona)
  - Ukuphinde axoxe indaba.
  - Ukufingqa indaba.
  
- Ukuzwisia imiyalo yomlomo, izinkombandlela nezincazelo:
  - Ukuzwisia imiyalo yomlomo elandelayo baphendule bona siqu sabo. (isib. ukulandela imiyalo yohlelo lokufuna lwesayensi).
  - Ukuzwisia izinkombandlela ezithulwa ngomlomo, ngokuzibhala phansi nangokuzilandela phezu kwebalazwe.

## Ibanga 4



Umphumela wesifundo 1  
Usaqhubeka



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Umfundi uyakwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa aphendule ngendlela efanele nangokuhlolisa ezimweni ezinin-gi ezahlukahlukene.
  
- Ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi :
  - Ukubanikeza ithuba lokukhulumu
  - Ukubalalela
  - Ukugqugquzelu imizamo yabanye ukukhulumu ulimi olwengeziwe.

## Ibanga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuzwisia izincazelo ezishiwo ngomlomo:
  - Ukukwazi ukubonisa abantu, izinto nezindawo
  - Ukugcwalisa izikhala ngamagama afanele emdwebeni.
  - Ukubhala ulwazi olufanele (isib. phezu kweshadi)
- Ukuzwisia izehlakalo eziphinde zalandwa:
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo ebala izinto ngokulandelana kwazo eyokuqala, eyisibili, njll
  - Ukuphinde axoxe izehlakalo ezifanayo ngokwakhe esekwa abathize.
- Ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi :
  - Ukunikeza abanye abafundi ithuba lokukhuluma
  - Ukubalalela agqugquzela imizamo yabo ekukhulumeni ulimi olwengeziwe.
  - Ukugqugquzela amanye amaqembu ukusekela abafunda nabo.

## Ibanga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuzwisia izincazelo ezishiwo ngomlomo:
  - Ukubonisa abantu, izinto nezindawo
  - Ukufakela amagama emdwebeni.
  - Ukubhala phansi ulwazi olufanele (isib. phezu kweshadi)
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo.
- Ukuzwisia izehlakalo eziphinde zalandwa:
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo ebala izinto ngokulandelana kwazo eyokuqala, eyisibili, njll
  - Ukuphinde axoxe izehlakalo ezifanayo ngokwakhe.
- Ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi :
  - Ukunikeza abanye abafundi ithuba lokukhuluma.
  - Ukubalalela agqugquzela imizamo yabo ekukhulumeni ulimi olwengeziwe.
  - Ukugqugquzela amanye amaqembu ukusekela abafunda nabo.

## Ibanga 4



### Umphumela wesifundo 2

#### UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukuxhumana nabanye ngokuzethemba nangendlela ezwakalayo nefanele ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuxoxisana ngolimi olwengeziwe:
  - Ukuba imibozo elula (isib. Ukuba ukufuna incazelo).
  - Ukunikeza izimpendulo ezimfushane zemibuzo.
  - Ukubamba iqhaza ezingxoxweni ezimfushane ngezihloko eziwayelekile.
  
- Ukwenza ngendlela efanele yesiko:
  - Ukulingisa izimo ezithile abazijwayele (isib. Ukulayela).
  - Ukukhombisa ukuqikekela ukuhlukana kwenqubo yesiko nokuhlisana kwabantu (isib. Ukwethula kanjani ukuhloniphya olimini olwengeziwe).
  - Ukuguquka usuka kwelinye ulimi uya kwelinye, lapho kufanele khona (isib. ukubingelela umuntu ongamazi ongakhulumi ulimi lwakho).

## Ibanga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuxoxisana ngolimi olwengeziwe:
  - Ukuba nokuphendula imibuzo.
  - Ukwakha nokubamba iqhaza kunkulumo mpendulwano eyakhiwe.
  - Ukwazi ukuzibandakanya ezingxoxweni zezihloko ezijwajelekile.
  - Ukubeka imibono nokunika izizathu zayo.
  - Ukuneka imizwa yabo.
  
- Ukwenza ngendlela efanele yesiko:
  - Ukulingisa izimo ezithile abazijwayele besebenzisa ulimi nezimo zomzimba. (isib. Ukulayela).
  - Ukukhombisa ukuqikekela umehluko phakathi kwenqubo yosiko nokuhalisana kwabantu (isib. ukuzwisia umehluko phakathi kokubonisa inhlonipho olimini lokuqala kanye nolwengeziwe.)
  - Ukuguquka usuka kolunye ulimi uya kolunye, lapho kufanele khona (isib. ukufaka umuntu ongamazi eqembini ongakhulumi ulimi lwakho).

## Ibanga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuxoxisana ngolimi olwengeziwe:
  - Ukuba nokuphendula imibuzo .
  - Ukukwazi ukugcina isimo engxoxweni ephathelene nesihloko esijwayelekile.
  - Ukubeka umbono anikeze nezizathu.
  - Ukuveza imizwa.
  
- Ukwenza ngendlela efanele yesiko:
  - Ukulingisa izimo ezithile abazijwayele besebenzisa ulimi nezindlela zokunyakazisa umzimba.
  - Ukukhombisa ukuqikekela ukukwazi kokuba khona kobugugu obufanayo obethulwa ngezindlela ezahlukile(isib; "Ngicela" ... no "Ngiyacela" izindlela ezimbili zokucela nokuhlonipha abanye.)
  - Ukuguqla ulimi usuke kolunye uye kolunye, lapho kufanele khona (isib. ukubonisa ukuhlonipha ulimi lomunye umuntu).

## Ibanga 4



### Umphumela wesifundo 2 Usaqhubeka

#### UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukuxhumana nabanye ngokuzethemba nangendlela ezwakalayo nefanele ezimweni ezinungi ezahlukahlukene.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi lwakhe olwengezizwe ukudlulisa ulwazi:
  - Ukukhumbula nokuchaza ngokulandelana izinto ezenzeka besebenzisa izihlanganiso (isib. okokuqala, okulandelayo, futhi, bese.)
  - Ukunikeza imiyalo elula
  - Ukuchaza abantu nezinto nezindlela ezelula zokwenzeka izinto.
  
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe ngendalela eyakhayo/ngobuchule:
  - Ukuoxxa indaba elula.
  - Ukwakha nokndlala umdlalo obhaliwe olula .
  - Ukulingisa izigqi ezimfushane eziwayelekile, izinkondlo noma amaculo.
  - Ukndlala umdlalo ophathelene nolimi.
  
- Ukubonisa ukuqaphela indlela ulimi olwakha ngayo ulwazi nokuzazi nezhkhundla zabantu :
  - Ukwenzaba ukubizwa yinoma ngaliphi igama (isib. Amagama ayizici, abandlulula ngobuhlanga, nakhombisa ukuzonda abezizwe).

## Ibanga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi lwakhe olwengeziwe ukudlulisa ulwazi:
  - Ukuphinda axoxe ngokulandelana kwezinto ezenzeka besebenzisa izihlanganiso.
  - UkuNkeza imiyalo elandelanayo.
  - Ukuchaza indlela yokwenza izinto.
  - Ukukhulumu ngesihloko esijwayelekile esilungiselelw. (isib. umdlali engimthandayo)
  
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe ngendlela eyakhayo/ ngobuchule:
  - Ukuxoxa indaba
  - Ukulingisa inkondlo, amaculo, nemidlalo elula.
  - Ukudlala imidlalo ephathelene nolimi.
  - Ukucabangela nokuchaza izinto ezinokwenzeka (isib. yini angakwenza nge - R100).
  
- Ukubonisa ukuqaphela indlela ulimi olwakha ngayo ulwazi nokuzazi nezikhundla zabantu:
  - Ukuzwisa ukuthi umbiza uthini/ukhulumu naye kanjani umuntu othile.
  - Ukusitshela ngobudlelwano bakhe naloyo muntu. (isib. umfundi ebiza uthishelakazi, ubiza umngane omdala njengomfowenu)
  
- Ukusebenzisa ukuteketisa ezimweni okungezona (isib. ukubiza umuntu omdala ntombazanya noma ngendlela efanele mama/baba)

## Ibanga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi lwakhe olwengezizwe ukwedlulisa ulwazi:
  - Ukuphinde axoxe izehlakalo ezilandelanayo esebebenzisa izihlanganiso.
  - UkuNkeza imiyalo elandelanayo.
  - Ukuchaza indlela yokwenzeka izinto.
  - Ukuchaza inhloso yento ethile (isib. ingxenye yesikhali-isetshenziselwani).
  - Ukukhulumu ngendaba elungiselelw. (isib. Ungawonga kanjani amanzi)
  - Ukwenza ukuhlola kwekilasi (isib. ukuxoxisana nabafunda naye namarekhodi okuphendula abhalwe phezu kweshadi noma igrafu).
  
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe ngendlela eyakhayo/ngobuchule:
  - Ukuxoxa indaba.
  - Ukulingisa izinkondlo, amaculo, nemidlalo elula.
  - Ukwakha umdlalo ophathelene nolimi.
  - Ukucabangela nokuchaza okungenzeka.
  
- Ukubonisa ukuqaphela indlela ulimi olwakha ngayo ulwazi nokuzazi nezikhundla zabantu :
  - Ukuqala ukubheka ngokuqophelela izindlela zokunikeza abantu amagama (indlela iziqqila nabasebenzi babenikezwa amagama ngabaqashi/nabanikazi bendawo: abafazi bathatha izibongo zabayeni, omakoti abasha banikezwa amagama yimindeniyalapho bendele khona ukubiza abezizwe “amakwerekwere”).

## Ibanga 4



### Umphumela wesifundo 3

#### UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda abuke ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlolisa amasiko nalokho okwaziswayo okuthinta imizwa.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqonda ngendlela elula izimpawu ezithize zezindaba:
  - Isihloko (isib. ukukhetha isihloko esingcono kwezinikeziwe, anikeze nezizathu).
  - Abalingiswa (Isib. acabange amagama abalingiswa abangaqanjiwe).
  - Ukubona ukuthi abalingiswa nezakhiwo bakhwa ukubonisa elinye icala /umbono womhlaba. (isib. ukuthi abafana namantombazane babamba liphi iqhaza endaben? Banezinkolelo ezithile ezingasekelwe noma abafana namantombazane banezinto ezifanayo.)
  - Ukubona iqhaza elidlalwa izithombe ekwakheni encazelo (isib. Abafana namantombazane bavezwe bangabantu abanjani esithombeni).
  
- Ukuqonda, ngendlela elula, izimpawu ezithize zezinkondlo:
  - Imvumelwano(isib. imfundo, imvunulo)
  - Amagama aqala ngemisindo efanayo (isifundo, isifumbu)
  - Ifuzamsindo(-gogogo-igogogo)
  - Izindlela ezahlukahlukene ulimi elwethula ngayo imisindo (isib. gudlu-gudlu,gadla -gadla-njengesitimela ).

## Ibanga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqonda ngendlela elula izimpawu ezithize zezindaba:
  - Isihloko, isizinda kanye nabalingiswa (isib. ukuhlobanisa iziphawulo nabalingiswa endabeni).
  - Umyalezo wendaba (lapho kufanelekile).
  - Ukubona ukuthi abalingiswa nezakhiwo kwakhiwe ukubonisa elinye icala/umbono womhlaba. (isib. ukuthi abafana namantombazane babamba liphi iqhaza endaben? (Abantu abadala nezingane ezincane bathulwe baveza ukwehluka kwemibono engasekelwe noma empeleni babonisa ukwehluka)
  - Ukubona iqhaza elibanjwa izithombe zokubona (izithombe/nezithombe ezithwetshuliwe) ekwakheni incazelo (isib. Abantu abadala nabancane bavezwe bangabantu abanjani esithombeni).
- Ukuqonda, ngendlela elula, izimpawu ezithize zezininkondlo:
  - Imvumelwano (isib. imfundo, imvunulo)
  - Amagama aqala ngemisindo efanayo (isifundo, isifumbu )
  - Ifuzamsindo(-gogogo-igogogo)
  - (isib. Lona muhle, lona mubi).

## Ibanga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqonda ngendlela elula izimpawu ezithize zezindaba:
  - Isihloko, isizinda kanye nabalingiswa (isib. ukusho ukuthi yini izinto zenzeka ngendlela ezenzeka ngayo.)
  - Ukuzwisisa abalingiswa (isib. ukuchaza imizwa bakhulume ngezizathu zezenzo zabo.)
  - Ukubona nokuxoxa ngezindaba eziphathelene nokuhlalisa nabanye nokuziphatha (isib. kungabe indaba ifanele/iyimfanelo).
  - Ukubona ukuthi abalingiswa nezakhiwo bakhiwe kanjani ukwethula umbono othile womhlaba (isib. Ingabe abantu bezinhlanga ezahlukahlukene noma amasiko ahlukene ethulwa kanjani?)
  - Ukwethula izindlela ezehlukile zokuveza abalingiswa nezenzo zabo.
- Ukuqonda, ngendlela elula, izimpawu ezithize zezininkondlo:
  - Imvumelwano (isib. imfundo, imvunulo)
  - Amagama aqala ngemisindo efanayo (isifundo, isifumbu )
  - Ifuzamsindo (-gogogo-igogogo)
  - Ukuqhathanisa (isib. Lona muhle, lona mubi).
  - Ukukhuluma ngento okungathi ngumuntu (isib.-ukwenzasamuntu - Wakhala wabhonga uma ezwa ngesifo sikanina)
  - Amagama angasetshenziswa ukuchaza lezi zimpawu -ifanamsindo, ifanankamisa.

## Ibanga 4



### Umphumela wesifundo 3 Usaqhubeka

#### UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda abuke ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlolisa amasiko nalokho okwaziswayo okuthinta imizwa.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufundela ulwazi:
  - Ukufunda amabalazwe asobala kanye nezinhlelo zokwakha (isib. ukulandela indlela)
  - Ukufunda ulandele iziqeshana eziyindlela yokwenza isib. uhla lokupheka/amaresipi.)
  - Ukufunda nokulandela uhlelo lwesikhathi.
  - Ukufunda imidwebo, amagrafu, namashadi. (Isib. isihlahla somndeni).
  - Ukufingqa isigaba besekwa nguthisha (Isib. ukugcwalisa amagama angekho kusigaba esifingqiwe).
  - Ukufunda imibhalo ezixhumene neminye imikhakha yezifundo.
  
- Ukufunda iziqephu zokusakaza:
  - Ukuzwisa ukuhlelwa nokwakhwa kwephosta nesaziso somphakathi.

## Ibanga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufundela ulwazi.
  - Ukufunda amabalazwe asobala kanye nezinhlelo zokwakha (isib. ukuzama ukuthola indawo).
  - Ukufunda alandele iziqeshana eziyindlela yokwenza (isib. imiyalo yokwenza uhlelo lwenjulalwazi)
  - Ukufunda imidwebo, amagrafu, namashadi. (Isib. iflodayagramu).
  - Ukufunda uhlelo lwersikhathi nohlelo lukamabonakude lolwazi oluolukhethiwe.
  - Ukufingqa isigaba esekwa nguthisha (Isib. ukubeka imisho enikeziwe ukufingqa.)
  - Ukufunda imibhalo ezixhumene neminye imibhalo zezifundo (isib. izincwadi zokufunda zakwezinye Imikhakha yezifundo)
- Ukufunda nokuphendula iziqephu eziphathelene nokuhalisana kwabantu (isib. izimemo.).
- Ukufunda iziqephu zokusakaza:
  - Ukufunda okuyindlela yokuhlela nokwakhiwa kwephephabhuku (isib. iphephabhuku lesikole noma iphephabhuku labantu abasha).

## Ibanga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufundela ulwazi:
  - Ukulandela imiyalo, izinhla zokupheka, amabalazwe kanye nezinhlelo zokwakha.
  - Ukufunda ngokushesha ithebula lesikhathi nezinhlelo zethelevishini zolwazi oluthile
  - Ukufingqa isigaba -ukubonisa iphuzu elisemqoka kanye nomusho oyisihloko.
  - Ukufunda isiqephu ezixhumene nezinye izinkundla zezifundo (isib. izincwadi zokufunda zakwezinye Imikhakha yezifundo)
- Ukufunda nokuphendula iziqephu eziphathelene nokuhalisana kwabantu (isib. izincwadi).
- Ukubonisa izindlela zokuthula indaba eziphathelene nabantu okubhekiswe kubo. (isib. okusemthethweni kuqhathaniswa nokungekho emthethweni).
- Ukufunda iziqephu zokusakaza:
  - Ukufunda indlela esetshenziswa izikhangisi ukuncenga abafundi Isib. esebezisa:
    - ▶ Iziphawulo (omkhulu, omncane, okuhle)
    - ▶ Izimpawu zezinkondlo ezifana nefanamsindo (izintaba ezimakhelekele)
    - ▶ Amahlaya
    - ▶ Injulalwazi noma abantu abadumile ukuthuthukisa umkhiqizo.
  - Ukuzwisa ukuhlela nokwakhiwa kwephephabhuku akuqhathanise nephephandaba.

## Ibanga 4



### Umphumela wesifundo 3 Usaqhubeka

#### UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda abuke ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlolisa amasiko nalokho okwaziswayo okuthinta imizwa.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufundela ukuzijabulisa nokuthola ulwazi.
  - Ukufunda izindaba eziningi ezineqiniso nezokuziqambela, ezisezingeni elifanele, nezisebenzisa izinga lolimi olufanele.
  - Ukuhlaziya izincwadi, emibikweni yokuhluza izincwadi.
  - Ukufunda nokuxazulula imiphico (isib. umphico wamagama ayisiphambano).
  
- Ukusebenzisa izincwadi zolwazi ukuthuthukisa uhlelomagama:
  - Ukusebenzisa isichazamazwi.
  - Ukukhombisa ulwazimagama lokufunda amagama ajwayelekile aphakathi kwe - 1 000 kuya ku - 2 500. Abafundi abazosebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe ukufunda ezinye IziNkundla zeziFundo, kumele bazimisele ukufinyelela emagameni aku - 2 500.

## Ibanga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufundela ukuzijabulisa.
  - Ukufunda izindaba eziningi ezineqiniso nezisunguliwe, ezisezingeni elifanele, nezisebenzisa izinga lolimi olufanele.
  - Ukuhlaziya izincwadi, emibikweni wokuhluza izincwadi.
  - Ukufunda incwadi elula enikeza ukufingqa
  - Ukuxazulula amaphazili (isib.umphico yamagama ayisiphambano).
  
- Ukusebenzisa izincwadi zolwazi ukuthuthukisa uhlelomagama:
  - Ukusebenzisa isichazamazwi.
  - Ukukhombisa ulwazimagama lokufunda amagama ajwayelekile aphakathi kwe - 1 000 kuya ku - 3 500. Abafundi abazosebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe ukufunda ezinye Imikhakha yezifundo, kumele bazimisele ukufinyelela emagameni aku - 3 500.

## Ibanga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Sazi loku uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufundela ukuzijabulisa
  - Ukufunda izindaba eziningi ezineqiniso nezokuzisungulela, ezisezingeni elifanele, nezisebenzisa izinga lolimi olufanele.
  - Ukufunda izinhlobo ezintsha zemibhalo (isib.incwadi yokwenzeka nsukuzonke)
  - Ukuhlaziya izincwadi, emibikweni wokuhluza izincwadi.
  - Ukufunda incwadi elula enikeza ukuhlaziya kwesithombe/ifilimu
  - Ukuxazulula umphico amagama.
  
- Ukusebenzisa izincwadi zolwazi ukuthuthukisa uhlelomagama:
  - Ukusebenzisa isichazamazwi.
  - Ukusebenzisa ikhasi lokuqukethwe nenkomba ukuthola ulwazi.
  - Ukukhombisa ulwazimagama lokufunda uhlelomagama ajwayelekile aphakathi kwe - 3 000 kuya ku - 5000.
  - Abafundi abazosebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe ukufunda ezinye Imikhakha yezifundo, kumele bazimisele ukufinyelela emagameni aku - 5000.

## Ibanga 4



### Umphumela wesifundo 4

#### UKUBHALA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zemibhalo eziyiqiniso nesuselwe ekhanda ngezinhloso eziningi ezahlukahlukene.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala ukuze adulise ulwazi:
  - Ukudweba babhale amagama ezinto emdwebeni, kumabalazwe, kumagrafu nasemashadini
  - Ukubhala izinhlu ezinezihloko.
  - Ukubhala imiyalo elula
  - Ukubhala baphinde baxoxe ngezehlakalo.
  - Ukubeka imibono yabo ngokubhala (isib. Ukusho ukuthi incwadi yayimnandi noma yayiyimbi)
  - Ukusetshenziswa ‘kohlaka’ nesakhiwo ukubhala ukubukezwa kwencwadi.
  
- Ukubhalela izimo zokuhlalisana kwabantu:
  - Ukubhala umlayezo omfushane noma inoti elula.

## Ibunga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala ukuze adlulise ulwazi:
  - Ukudweba babbale amagama ezinto emdwebeni, kumabalazwe, kumagrafu nasemashadini
  - Ukubhala izinhlu zemiyalo elandelanayo.
  - Ukubhala baphinde baxoxe ngezehlakalo
  - Ukubhala uhlulokupheka
  - Ukubhala incazelo emfushane ngomuntu, into, noma indlela elula yokwenza okuthile .
  - Ukubeka imibono yabo ngokubhala banikeze nezizathu (isib. Ukusho ukuthi yini incwadi iheha noma yenze oyifundayo angayithakaseli.)
  - Ukubhala ukubukezwa kwencwadi.
- Ukubhalela izimo zokuhalisana kwabantu:
  - Ukubhala umlayezo omfushane noma iphosikhadi.

## Ibunga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala ukuze adlulise ulwazi:
  - Ukudweba babbale amagama ezinto emdwebeni, kumabalazwe, kumagrafu nasemashadini
  - Ukubhala incazelo emfushane ngomuntu, into noma indlela elula yokwenza okuthile.
  - Ukusebenzisa ‘uhlaka’ noma isakhiwo, ukubhala isaziso esilula (isib. umsebenzi wokulinga wenjulalwazi)
  - Ukubeka imibono yabo ngokubhala banikeze nezizathu (isib. Ukusho ukuthi yini inkondlo ingcono kunenye).
  - Ukubhala ukubukezwa kwencwadi.
- Ukubhalela izimo zokuhalisana kwabantu:
  - Ukubhala incwadi yobungane elula.
  - Ukubona umehluko okhona phakathi kwendlela yokubhala esemthethweni nengekho emthethweni. (isib. ukukhetha amagama ).
  - Ukubonisa umehluko phakathi kwenkulumo nokubhala.
  - Ukubhalela ukuveza ubuntu (isib. incwadi yokwenzeka nsuku zonke idayari)

## Ibanga 4



### Umphumela wesifundo 4 Usaqhubeka

#### UKUBHALA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zemibhalo eziyiqiniso nesuselwe ekhanda ngezinhloso eziningi ezahlukahlukene.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala ngokwakha okuthile
  - Ukusebenzisa amasu athile okubhala ngokuzakhela:
    - ▶ Amagama alingisa imisindo yezinto. (isib. igogogo > gogogo )
    - ▶ Amagama aqalangomsindo owodwa (umuntu, umusa)
    - ▶ Ukuphinda isakhiwo esisodwa ukwakha isigqi senkondlo nohlelo oluthile (isib. usifumbu ubona uqhaqhzela, amabonabonane ashiwo nguGcugcwa)
  - Ukubhala umdlalo noma inkulumo mpendulwano enokusekelwa okwakhiwe
  - Ukubhala indaba elula enokusekelwa okwakhiwe.
- Ukwakha imibhalo zezinsiza
  - Ukwakha iphosta elula noma isaziso.

## Ibanga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala ngokwakha okuthile
  - Ukubhala umdlalo noma inkulumo-mpendulwano
  - Ukubhala indaba elula
  - Ukusebenzisa amasu athile okubhala ngokuzakhela:
    - ▶ Amagama alingisa imisindo yezinto.
    - ▶ Amagama aqala ngomsindo owodwa.
    - ▶ Ukusetshenziswa kokwenzasamuntu (Imithi icula kamnandi uma kunomoya)
    - ▶ Ukuphinda isakhiwo esisodwa ukwakha isigqi senkondlo nohlelo oluthile.
  - Ukubhala umdlalo noma inkulumo mpPENDULWANO enokusekelwa okwakhiwe
  - Ukubhala indaba elula enokusekelwa okwakhiwe.
- Ukwakha imibhalo zezinsiza
  - Ukwakha iphosta elula kanye/noma isaziso.

## Ibanga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala ngokwakha okuthile:
  - Ukubonisa ukuthuthuka kwamakhono okukwazi ukubhala izindaba ,imidlalo kanye nenkulumo mpPENDULWANO. (isib. ngokusebenzisa izimpawu zobunkondlo ukwakha izihloko ezikhethekile, nokufakela inkulumo mpPENDULWANO endaben). hala umdlalo noma
- Ukwakha imibhalo zezinsiza:
  - Ukwakha iphosta elula, isikhangiso esifushane kanye nephepha lemibuzo elilula.
  - Ukubhala umbiko wephephandaba olula.

## Ibanga 4



### Umphumela wesifundo 4 Usaqhubeka

#### UKUBHALA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zemibhalo eziyiqiniso nesuselwe ekhanda ngezinhloso eziningi ezahlukahlukene.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukukhombisa ukuthuthuka kolwazi besakhiwo nokusetshenziswa kolimi.
- Ukuqhala isigaba esekelwa isakhiwo noma uhlaka.
- Ukupela amagama ajwayelekile ngendlela efanele
- Ukuqala ukusebenzisa izimpawu zokubhala/iziphumuzi (isib. okhulunywayo).

## Ibanga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubheka ukubhala njengendlela yokwenza:
  - Ukubhala uhlaka olungahlelekile.
  - Ukufunda ngokuhlaziya
  - Ukuthola impendulo yokulungiswa komsebenzi evela kuthisha nafunda nabo.
  - Ukuphinda abhale emva kokuthola impendulo yomsebenzi.
- Ukusebenzisa ukuthuthukisa ulwazi lwesakhiwo nokusetshenziswa kolimi
- Ukuqala ukuzwisia umehluko ekubhaleni ngezindlela ezingefani (isib. indlela yokukhulum nengahleliwe noma yokubhala noma ehleliwe).
- Ukubhala amagama ajwayelekile ngendalela efanele
- Ukuqala ukusebenzisa izimpawu zokubhala/-iziphumuzi (isib. okhulunywayo).

## Ibanga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuzwisia indlela yokubhala ngokwenza imibhalo/esebenzisa ukuthuthukisa ulwazi lwesakhiwo nokusetshenziswa kolimi
  - Ukubhala izinhlaka ezingahleliwe, azifunde ngokuhlaziya, athole izimpendulo zokulungiswa komsebenzi, okuvela kuthisha nafunda nabo, aphinde abhale.
- Ukuzwisia umehluko phakathi :
  - Ukubukeza (ingqikithi eguqukayo kanye nesakhiwo) kanye
  - Nokulungisa amaphutha
  - Nokulungisa okubhaliwe , esebenzisa:
  - Ulwazi lwesakhiwo (isib. uhlelo, ubhalomagama, iziphumuzi, ukwehluka kohlelo phakathi kolimi lwebele kanye nolimi olwengeziwe) kanye
  - Nezikhali zokufunda nokufundisa (isib. isichazamazwi)

## Ibanga 4



### Umphumela wesifundo 5

#### UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa nasekufinyeleleni, ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ukwazi ekufundeni.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi kulo lonke uhlelo lwezimfundu.
  - Ukuchaza amanye amagama asetshenziswa avela Imikhakha yezifundo. (Isib.ukondla umzimba enkundleni ephathelene nezempi).
  - Uyazi ukwazi nokusebenzisa ulwazimagama oluvela kwezinye izinkundla.
  - Ukuzwisisa nokukhipha iziqephu ezivela kwezinye imikhakha yezifundo: (isib. ukulandelana kwezigameko ngezinkathi).

## Ibanga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi kulo lonke uhlelo lwezimfundu:
  - Ukuchaza amanye amagama assetshenziswa avela Imikhakha yezifundo. (Isib.isomiso kusayensi ephathelene nezokuhlalisana kwabantu).
  - Uyazi ukwazi nokusebenzisa ulwazimagama oluvela kwezinye Imikhakha yezifundo (isib.isayensi).
  - Ukuzwisia nokukhipha iziqephu ezivela kwezinye imikhakha yezifundo: (isib. Ukuchazwa kokwenzekayo okulula kuBuchwepheshe noma okupathelene nempilo).
  - Ukufunda nokulandela imiyalo elula yokulinga yesayensi.

## Ibanga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi kulo lonke uhlelo lwezimfundu.
  - Ukuchaza amanye amagama assetshenziswa avela Imikhakha yezifundo. (Isib.ohweba ngezimali).
  - Ukuthola ulwazi kumibhalo esetshenziswe ezilimini kanye nezinye Iimikhakha yezifundo.
  - Uyazi ukwazi nokusebenzisa ulwazimagama oluvela kwezinye Imikhakha yezifundo (isib.injulalwazi).
  - Ukuzwisia nokukhipha iziqephu ezivela kwezinye imikhakha yezifundo: (isib. Ukufunda imiyalo yokulinga yesayensi bese ebhala imiphumela esekwa nguthisha.

## Ibanga 4



### Umphumela wesifundo 5 Usaqhubeka

#### UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISA

Umfundi ukwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa nasekufinyeleleni, ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ukwazi ekufundeni.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi lokucabanga:
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo, baqale nokubuza imibuzo elukhuni. (Isib: Kungani kwenzeke kanje, wena ubona kanjani?).
  - Ukulandelanisa izinto ngokophawu oluthize. (Isib.: Kusukela koludala kuya kokusha).
  - Ukuhlunga izinto ngononina (isib.: izinhlobo zezithuthi) ngokophawu oluthize (isib. injongo yazo, nokusebenziswa amandla azo).
  - Ukuqaphela ukufana nokwahlukile ezintweni (Isib. Ukufana nokwehlukile phakathi kwehelikhophtha neghanoyi.)
  - Ukuhlukanisa ingxenye kokuphelele (isib.: imoto - isishayelo amasondo, injini.).
  - Ukwethula imbangela nomphumela.
  - Ukwethula umbono ohambisana nesizathu sawo.
  - Ukuoxoisana ngamaphuzu amahle namabi besekwa (Isib. Ukuhamba ngetekisi).
  - Ukubhala izincazelozilula banikeze nezibonelo (isib.: ukuqondanisa umqondo nencazelo yawo nesibonelo sakhona).
  
- Ukuqoqa, agcine ulwazi ngezindlela ezaahlukahlukene:
  - Ukuchaza inqubo esobala ngomlomo, besizwa bayichaze ngokubhala.
  - Ukuqamba, adwebe, afake/anamathisele amagama amabalazwe nezinhlaka zokwakha, amashadi, amagrafu, nemidwebo.

## Ibunga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa imibuzo ekufundeni:
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo, baqale nokubuza imibuzo elukhuni. (Isib.: Kungani kwenzeke kanje, wena ungenzani?).
  - Ukwakha imibuzo ngesiqephu sokubhaliwe.
  - Ukulandelanisa izinto ngokophawu oluthize. (Isib.: Ukulandelana kwamazinga endlela yokwenza).
  - Ukuhlunga izinto ngezimpawu zazo (isib.: izilwane ezincelisayo nezingancelisi).
  - Ukuqaphela ukufana nokwahlukile ezintweni (Isib. Ukufana nokwehlukile phakathi kwehelikhophtha nebhanoyi.)
  - Ukuhlukanisa ingxenye kokuphelele.
  - Ukwethula imbangela nomphumela.
  - Ukwethula imibono ehambisana nezizathu zayo.
  - Ukuoxisana ngamaphuzu amahle namabi .
  - Ukbhala ngamaphuzu okuhle nokubi esekwa (isib. azifakela kuthebula)
  - Ukbhala izincazelo ezelula anikeze nezibonelo.
- Ukuqoqa, agcine ulwazi ngezindlela ezahlukahlukene:
  - Ukuchaza inqubo esobala ngomlomo, esizwa ayichaze ngokubhala.
  - Ukuqamba, adwebe, afake/anamathisele amagama amabalazwe nezinhlaka zokwakha, amashadi, amagrafu, nemidwebo.

## Ibunga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi elisebenzisela ukucabanga:
  - Ukuphendula nokubuza imibuzo elukhuni. (Isib.: Ungacabanga enye indlela yokuchaza loku.)
  - Ukulandelanisa izinto ngokophawu oluthize.
  - Ukuhlunga izinto ngezimpawu zazo ukuze zihlelwe.
  - Ukuqaphela ukufana nokwahlukile ezintweni.
  - Ukuhlukanisa ingxenye kokuphelele.
  - Ukwethula imbangela nomphumela.
  - Ukuoxisana ngamaphuzu amahle namabi nokubhala ngawo.
  - Ukuhlolisisa, bakhethe nezinqumo, banikeze izizathu zaloko.
  - Ukbhala izincazelo ezelula banikeze nezibonelo.

- Ukuqoqa, abhale phansi ulwazi ngezindlela ezahlukahlukene:
  - Ukuchaza inqubo esobala ngomlomo, esizwa ayichaze ngokubhala.
  - Ukuqamba, adwebe, afake/anamathisele amagama amabalazwe nezinhlaka zokwakha, amashadi , amagrafu, nemidwebo.

## Ibanga 4



**Umphumela wesifundo 5  
Usaqhubeka**

### **UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISA**

**Umfundi ukwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi  
ukucabanga nokucabangisisa  
nasekufinyeleleni, ekwenzeni  
nasekusebenziseni ukwazi ekufundeni.**



**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuguqulela ulwazi kolunye uhlobo lwamabinzana kuye kolunye. (isib. ishadi libe isiqephu).
  - Ukulalela inkulomo emfushane esebeqopha ulwazi aluthole kulenkulomo eshadini, noma afakele amagama emdwebeni.
  - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi esiqephini esibhaliwe bese bakha igrafu, noma ishadi, noma afake amagama emdwebeni.
  - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi oluseshadini, kugrafu, emdwebeni, babbale umbhalo omfushane.

## Ibanga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuguqulela ulwazi kolunye uhlobo Iwamabinzana kuye kolunye:
  - Ukulalela inkulumo emfushane ese eqopha ulwazi aluthole kulenkulomo eshadini, noma bafakele amagama emdwebeni.
  - ulwazi embhalweni obukwayo noma esibhaliwe ese akha igrafu, noma ishadi, nomabafake amagama emdwebeni.
  - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi oluseshadini, kugrafu, noma emdwebeni,ukubhala imibhalo.
  - Ukwakha ibalazwe lemiqondo eqanziwe yokufingqwa kombhyalo omfushane.

## Ibanga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuguqulela ulwazi kolunye uhlobo Iwamabinzana kuye kolunye:
  - Ukulalela inkulumo emfushane ese ebhala phansi ulwazi abaluthole kulenkulomo eshadini, noma bafakele amagama emdwebeni.
  - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi embhalweni obukwayo noma esibhaliwe ese akha igrafu, noma ishadi, noma afake amagama emdwebeni.
  - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi oluseshadini, kugrafu, noma emdwebeni,ukubhala imibhalo.
  - Ukwakha ibalazwe lemiqondo eqanziwe yokufingqwa kombhalo omfushane.

## Ibanga 4



### Umphumela wesifundo 6

#### UKWAKHIWA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Umfundi unolwazi futhi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo lolimi ukuziqambela nokuhumusha imibhalo yolimi olwengeziwe.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqonda nokusetshenziswa kwezinhlobo zokubuza ezinjengalezi:
  - Yini unga ..... ?
  - Wake wakuzama ..... ?
  - Ngabe ucabanga ukuthini .... ?
  
- Ukusebenzisa izinkathi zesenko ezethulwe ezingeni eliyisisekelo, ukuze axhumane nabanye abantu ngomlomo noma ngokubhala.
  - Inkathi yamanje: (isib. Uhamba kusasa.)
  - Inkathi yamanje eqhubekayo: (isib. Ngiyahamba).
  - Inkathi edlule-isenzosimo: (isib. Uhambile/ulele)
  - Inkathi eyadlula (isib Wahamba).
  - Inkathi ezofika/eyofika: Uzohamba kusasa. /uyohamba kusasa.

## Ibanga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqonda nokusetshenziswa kwezinhlobo zokubuza ezinjengalezi:
  - Yini ungakwazanga...
  - Ngabe ucabanga ukuthini....?/ucabanga kanjani?
  
- Ukusebenzisa izinkathi zesenko, ukuzebaxhumane nabanye abantu ngomlomo noma ngokubhala:
  - Ukusebenzisa izinkathi ezifundiswe emabangeni adlule ukuxoxisana ngezomlomo noma ngokubhala.
  - Ukusebenzisa izivumelwano zenhloko (isib. umfana ukhahlela ibhola)
  - Ukusebenzisa inkulumo eyethuliwe ngomlomo nangokubhala.
  - Ukusebenzisa inkulumo eyethuliwe nenkathi yamanje. (isib. UZanele uthi uyagula).
  - Ukusebenzisa inkulumo eyethuliwe nenkathi ezayo. (isib. UZanele wathi uyagula).
  - Ukusebenzisa indlela ebonisa ukwenza nomphumela ukukhuluma ngomlomo nangokubhala. (isib. uzophumelela umatikuletsheni uma nje ufunda).
  - Ukusebenzisa izandiso zendawo /izibanjalo ukuxoxa ngomlomo nangokubhala (isib. indawo phezu kwetafula,ngaphansi kombhede)
  - Ukusebenzisa izabizwana ukuxoxa ngomlomo nangokubhala (isib. yena uyakhala)
  - Ukusebenzisa ezinye zeziphawulo eziyizibanjalo ekuqhathaniseni: (isib. Mkhulu kunami, mncane kunawe).

## Ibanga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqonda nokusetshenziswa kwezinhlobo zokubuza, isiboneolo:
  - Ucabanga ukuthi yini
  - Yini okuthile kungenzeki ...
  
- Ukusebenzisa izinkathi zesenko , ukuze axhumane nabanye abantu ngomlomo noma ngokubhala.
  - Ukusebenzisa izinkathi:
  - Ukusebenzisa inkulumo eyethuliwe nenkathi yamanje kanye nenkathi edlule.
  - Ukusebenzisa inkathi eqhubekayo (isib. esadla, esedla).
  - Ukusebenzisa isakhi sokulandula (isib. Ngingadla > Ngingedle )
  - Ukusebenzisa izivumelwano zenhloko (isib. umfana ukhahlela ibhola)
  - Ukuthuthukisa ukusetshenziswa kwezihlanganiso (isib. noma, futhi, ngoba).
  - Ukusebenzisa amagama aqhathanisayo. (isib Muhle njengelanga liphuma).
  - Ukusebenzisa inkulumo eyethuliwe ngomlomo nangokubhala.
  - Ukusebenzisa indlela ebonisa ukwenza nomphumela ukukhuluma ngomlomo nangokubhala. (isib. uzophumelela umatikuletsheni uma nje ufunda).
  - Ukusebenzisa izandiso zendawo/izibanjalo ukuxoxa ngomlomo nangokubhala (isib, indawo phezu kwetafula,ngaphansi kombhede)

## Ibanga 4



### Umphumela wesifundo 6 Usaqhubeka

#### UKWAKHIWA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Umfundi unolwazi futhi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo lolimi ukuziqambela nokuhumusha imibhalo yolimi olwengeziwe.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa izindlela zesenko ukwethula umqondo wokungenzeka, nokufanele kwenzeke njenge:
  - Indlela yamandla -Ngingafika uma ngithola imali.
  - Indlela yamandla ukuphika -Ngingelinde lokho, ngizozibonela.
  - Indlela eyamile-Kumele ngihambe.
  - Indlela yesimo, -ekhala.
  - Indlela esabizo-ukuhamba ngiyakuzonda.
  - Indlela yenhoso-ngiyohamba kusasa
  - Indlela yempoqo-hamba
- Ukuzwisia nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izandiso:
  - UThemba usebenza kahle eGoli.
- Ukuzwisia nokusetshenziswa kwamabizo asebunyeni noma ebuningini .
  - Amabizo ajwayelekile (isib. Umuntu uhamba nenja)
  - Amabizo angenabo ubunye (isib. Amanzi )
  - Amabizo asebuningini (ushukela).
- Ukuzwisia isakhiwo somusho olula.
  - Umusho ombaxa owakhiwe ngezihlanganiso ‘noma’.
  - Ukuhlaziya umusho oqondile. (isib. Umfana ugible ihhashi).

## Ibanga 5



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuzwisia isakhiwo somusho esilula.
  - Ukuzwisia ukwakhiwa komusho olula.
  - Ukuhlanganisa umusho ombaxa ngezihlanganiso ‘kodwa’.
  - Ukuhlaziya umusho oqondile(isib.Ingane idla ukudla).
  
- Ukwakha olwakhe ulwazimagama:
  - Ukuhlaziya ukwakhiwa kwamagama. (isib. Umu- nt-u)
  - Ukusebenzisa isichazamagama sakhe
  - Ukuzwisia ulwazi magama ajwayelekile olusuka emagameni ayizinkulungwane ezi- 3000 kuya kwezi - 4 500 lamagama kumele bawazi uma sebepothula ibanga lesi -5. Abafundi bazokufunda ezinye Izinkundla zeziFundu ngolimi olwengeziwe abaphokophele ukwazi amagama ayi- 4 500.

## Ibanga 6



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuzwisia isakhiwo somusho onzima .
  - Ukusebenzisa imishwana echazayo (isib Umfana engimthandayo ufile izolo).
  - Ukusebenzisa indlela yokushiya izikhala ukuthi ofundayo aqedele (Isib. Ingane engenabazali).
  
- Ukwakha olwakhe ulwazimagama:
  - Ukubonisa amagama ahambisanayo.(ukudla okumnandi/izindaba ezimnandi)
  - Amagama aphinyiswa ngokufana kodwa anomqondo owehlukile (isib. ithanga, inyanga).
  - Amagama adidanayo (isib. iphis, impisi).
  - Ukusebenzisa isichazamagama sakhe
  - Ukuzwisia ulwazi magama ajwayelekile olusuka emagameni ayi- 4000 kuya kwezi - 5 500 lamagama kumele bawazi uma sebepothula ibanga lesi -6. Abafundi bezokufunda eminye Imikhakha yezfundo ngolimi olwengeziwe kumele baphokophele ukwazi amagama ayizinkulungwane eziyi - 5 500.

## Ibanga 4



### Umphumela wesifundo 6 Usaqhubeka

#### UKWAKHIWA NOKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI

Umfundi unolwazi futhi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, amagama kanye nohlelo lolimi ukuziqambela nokuhumusha imibhalo yolimi olwengeziwe.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukwakha ulwazi magama lwakhe:
  - Ukubonisa amagama amqondofana (isib. Ukukhala, ukulila).
  - Ukubonisa amagama anomqondo ophikisanayo. (isib. isoka, isigwadi)
  - Ukwakha amaphazili amagama (isib. iphazili eyisiphambano)
  - Ukusebenzisa izichazamagama zabo.
  - Ukuqonda ulwazi magama ajwayelekile olusuka emagameni ayizinkulungwane ezi- 2000 kuya kwezi - 3 500, lamagama kumele bawazi uma sebephothula ibanga lesi -4. Abafundi abazofunda ezinye zezinkundla zezifundo ngolimi olwengeziwe kumele baphokophele ukwazi amagama ayi - 3 500.

## Ibanga 5



## Ibanga 6



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola



## **ISAHLUKO 4**

### **IZINGA ELIPHAKEME**

### **(AMABANGA 7-9)**

#### **ISINGENISO**

Emabangeni 7 - 9 abafundi balungiselela ukuqhube ka nemfundo nokuqe qeshwa, ukubhekana nempilo kanye nokusebenza lapho sebekhulile. Ngakho-ke kumele babe yizingcweti ezisezingeni eliphezulu ekulaleleni, ekukhulumeni, ekufundeni okubhaliwe, ekubhaleni nasekucabangeni. Imiphumela Zokufunda ulimi kanye nezindlela zokuhlola kugcizelela amakhono adingeka empilweni kanye namakhono okufunda.

Kuleli zinga abafundi kulindeleke ukuba bakwazi:

- Ukuziningela ngokwabo besebenzisa ulimi.
- Ukwenza inkulomo mpikiswano ngezindaba ezisemqoka ,kufakelwa amalungelo esintu nezindaba eziphathelene nemvelo noma indawo.
- Ukwaziswa ngamathuba emisebenzi namathuba okuqhube ka nemfundo.
- Ukwaziswa ngamalungelo abo nezibopho zabo njengezakhamuzi zomphakathi obuswa yintando yeningi noxube izinhlanga eziningi.

#### **Okubhekwe ngqo**

Abafundi bayofunda babbale iziqephu ezahlukehlukene eziphe ukuhuba kune zamabanga angaphambili, bengasasizwa kak hulu. Lezi ziqephu zizofaka nalezo ezihlobene nezinye Imikhakha yezi fundo. (isib. injulalwazi yezokuhlalisana nabantu neyemvelo). Bazofunda ukubhala imibhalo ezinde, isibonelo-ukunyakaza:

- Ukusuka emishweni nakuziqephu ezethula indlela yokufinyelela ekubhaleni umbiko ophelele wezenjulalwazi.
- Ukusuka ekubhaleni indaba emfushane ngempilo yakhe ukufinyelela ekubhaleni incwadi yomlando wempilo yakhe yamakhasi amaningana.

Abafundi bayofunda babbale iziqephu ezinezithombe, imidwebo nokokwenza kwezibalo (isib. izithombe, imidwebo, nesitatestiksi) Bazothuthukisa ubumpetha ekwakheni nasekubekeni isakhwi ngendlela efanele.

#### **Amakhono okufunda abhekene nempilo ende yokufunda.**

Abafundi bayothuthukisa amakhono okufunda adingekayo ekufundeni okubhekene nempilo ende.Bazofunda izindlela ukuthi kwensiwa kanjani loku:

- Ukufunda ngezindlela ezahlukahlukene befundela izinjongo ezahlukahlukene.
- Ukulungisa isivinini sabo sokufunda.
- Ukufunda ngokuhambisa amehlo nokubheka izigaba ezisemqoka embhalweni.
- Uku finge qqa imibhalo.
- Uku sebenzisa imithombo yezinwadi zolwazi njengezichazamazwi,ama e-ensaykilophidiya ne - inthanethi.
- Uku thatha indlela ehlaziya ngokuphelele imibhalo nolwazi.

## **Qaphela:**

- Ebangeni 7, 8 ne 9, abafundi bazoqala ukufunda izincwadi abaziqokelwe kulowo nyaka. Izifundakazi yizona ezizonikeza izihloko zalezi zincwadi oziqokelwe lo nyaka.

## **IMIPHUMELA**



### **Umphumela wesifundo 1: Ukulalela**

**Umfundi uzokwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa aphendule ngendlela efanele nangokucophelela ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene.**

Olimini olwengeziwe, ukulalela kuwumthombo osemqoka wolwazi lolimi olusha. (isib. Ulwazimagama, isisho, uhlelo lolimi, ulwazi ngosikompilo)



### **Umphumela wesifundo 2: Ukukhuluma**

**Umfundi uzokwazi ukuxoxisana ngokuzethemba nangendlela efanele ekusebenziseni ulimi ezimweni eziningi ezahlukahlukene.**

Ukufunda ukukhuluma ulimi olwengeziwe ngokuzethemba nangokuhlakanipha kuyinselele, nabafundi badinga amathuba amaningi, ukwesekwa nokugqugquzelwa ukufinyelela kuloku.



### **Umphumela wesifundo 3: Ukufunda nokubukela**

**Umfundi uzokwazi ukufunda nokubukela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlaziya izinzwa, ezamasiko kanye nobugugu bempilo kuziqephu.**

Ukufunda kuyadingeka ukuthuthukisa ulimi, ukuzijabulisa, ukukhula nokufunda ngomhlaba. Ukufunda futhi kuyisisekelo sokubhala.



### **Umphumela wesifundo 4: Ukubhala**

**Umfundi uzokwazi ukubhala izinhlobo zeziqephu ezahlukahlukene eziyiqiniso nezicatshangwayo ngezinjongo eziningi ezahlukahlukene.**

Ukubhala kuxhumene kakhulu nokufunda futhi yikona okusetshenziswayo ekucabangeni nasekufundeni ukuhlanganisa uhlelo lwezifundo. Kuyadingeka ekuqhubeni imfundo nasekwakheni izakhamizi ezinempumelelo.



### **Umphumela wesifundo 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisia**

**Umfundi ukwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisia nasekufinyeleleni, ekwenzeni nasekusebenziseni ukwazi ekufundeni.**

Abafundi bayoqonda amagama anzima, ukuthuthukisa amakhono okucabanga ngokujulile bafunde amanye amasu okufinyelela ulwazi kwezinye IziNkundla zeziFundo. Loku kuzonceda ukuvula amathuba empilo yonke yokufunda.



## Umphumela wesifundo- 6: Uhlelo nohlelomagama

**Umfundi uzokwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, nohlelomagama kanye nohlelo lolimi ukuqamba nokuhumusha iziqephu.**

Ulwazi oluphelele lohlelo nolwazimagama lubalulekile ekufundeni okubhaliwe, ekubhaleni nasekukhulumeni. Uhlelo lolimi nolwazimagama kufanele lufundiswe luhambisane nokuqukethwe futhi ludidiyelwe kumakhono okubhala, ukufunda, ukulalela nokukhuluma.

## IMITHETHO YOKULINGANISA UKUHLOLA KANYE IZIQEPHU

**Iziqephu ezikhethiwe/ezicebisayo**



Ibanga-7

### Ezomlomo:

- Izindaba
- Inganekozilwane
- Imizekeliso
- Amaculo
- Izinkondlo
- Amahlaya
- Imiyalo
- Izinkomba
- Izincazelo zabantu nezinto
- Imibiko yezehlakalo
- Ukuxoxisana
- Izinkulumo ezilungisiwe
- Izikhangiso zasemsakazweni
- Izinhlelo zokukhuluma emsakazweni

### Okubhaliwe/okubonakalayo:

- Izincwadi (ezingelona iqiniso neziyiqiniso)
- Amaphephandaba
- Amaphephabhuku
- Izinkondlo; iziqephu yemidlalo
- Amadayari
- Iziqephu ezhlelekile (imiyalo, amaresiphi)
- Ukuchaza amaquiniso
- Imibiko (isib. injulalwazi)
- Izincwadi ezivela kwezinye Imikhakha yezifundo

- Izaziso
- Ukubukeza izincwadi
- Izinhlelo zesikhathi
- Amaphosta/imifaniso
- Imidwebo, amagrafu, amashadi
- Amabalazwe
- Izithombe
- Imiphico amagama
- Imidwebo yezithombe
- Izincwadi zemibiko (izichazamazwi, ama - ensaykilophidiya)

**Izinsiza- kuxhumana ezahlukehlukene:**

- Izinhlelo zabantwana zikamabonakude
- Izikhangisi zikamabonakude
- Izithombe zebhayisikobho
- Ama-CD Romu ne-inthanethi (uma kukhona)

**Iziqephу ezikhethiwe/ezicebisayo**



**Ibanga-8**

**Ezomlomo:**

- Izindaba
- Inganekozilwane
- Imizekeliso
- Amaculo
- Izinkondlo
- Amahlaya
- Imiyalo
- Izinkomba
- Imilayezo (isib. imilayezo yocingo)
- Ukuchaza abantu, izinto, nezindawo
- Umbiko wezehlakalo
- Izinkulumo
- Izinkulumo ezhleliwe
- Izikhangiso zomsakazo
- Izinhlelo zokukhuluma

**Okubhaliwe/okubonakalayo:**

- Izincwadi (ezingelona iqiniso neziyiqiniso)
- Amaphephandaba

- Amaphephabhuku
- Izinkondlo
- Iziqephу zemidlalo
- Amadayari
- Amaphosikhadi
- Imibhalo ezhlelekile (imiyalo)
- Ukuchaza amaquiniso
- Imibiko (isib. injulalwazi)
- Ukuchaza
- Izincwadi ezivela kwezinye Imikhakha yeziFundu
- Izikhangiso
- Izaziso
- Amaphosta/imifaniso
- Ukubukeza kwezicwadi nethelevishini
- Izimemo
- Uhlelo lwersikhathi nezinhlelo (isib. ithelevishini)
- Imidwebo, amagrafi, amashadi
- Imiphico amagama
- Izithombe ezidwetshiwe
- Izincwadi zolwazi (isib. izichazamazwi, ama - ensayklophidiya, )

**Izinsiza- kuxhumana ezahlukehlukene:**

- Izinhlelo zabantwana zikamabonakude
- Isimemezelо sezulu
- Izikhangisi zikamabonakude
- Izithombe zebhayisikobhi namavidyo
- Ama-CD Romu ne-intanethi (uma kukhona)

**Iziqephу ezikhethiwe/ ezicebisayo**



**Ibanga-9**

**Ezomlomo:**

- Izindaba
- Inganekozilwane
- Imizekeliso
- Amaculo
- Izinkondlo
- Amahlaya
- Imiyalo
- Izinkomba
- Ukuchaza abantu, izinto, izindawo nezinhlelo

- Umbiko wezehlakalo
- Izingxoxo
- Izinkulumo ezhleliwe
- Izikhangiso zomsakazo
- Izimemezelozezulu

**Okubhaliwe/okubonakalayo:**

- Izincwadi (ezingelona iqiniso neziyiqiniso)
- Amaphephandaba
- Amaphephabhuku
- Izinkondlo
- Iziqephuyemidlalo
- Amadayari
- Amaphosikhadi
- Imibhalo ezhlelekile (imiyalo)
- Ukuchaza amaqiniso
- Imibiko (isib. injulalwazi)
- Ukuchaza
- Izincwadi ezivela kwezinye Imikhakha yezifundo
- Izikhangiso
- Izaziso
- Amaphosta/imifaniso
- Ukubukeza kwezincwadi nethelevishini
- Izimemo
- Uhlelo lвесikhathi nezinhlelo (isib. umabonakude)
- Izincwadi zolwazi (isib. ama - ensaykilophidiya)

**Izinsiza- kuxhumana ezahlukehlukene:**

- Izinhlelo zikamabonakude
- Isimemezelosezulu
- Izikhangisi
- Izithombe zebhayisikobhi namavidiyo
- Ama-CD Romu ne-inthanethi (uma kukhona)



## Ibanga 7



### Umphumela wesifundo 1

#### UKULALELA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukulalela ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa aphendule ngendlela efanele nangokuhlolisa ezimweni ezinungi ezahlukahlukene.

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqonda nokuthakasela izindaba, kufaka nalezo azitshelwa ngabanye abafundi:
  - Ukuziphendulela nangokucophelela, nokubuza nokuphendula imibuzo.
  - Ukuhlaziya ukuxoxwa kwendaba eyenzeka bukhoma nokunikeza umphumela.
- Ukuqonda umbhalo somlomo (isib. ukubika, ukubika ngokwemidlalo):
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo ngokwanda kokumbaxa.
  - Ukubona umbono isib. ukubheka izigameko zezehlakalo ezipamile.
  - Ukusekela, ukusho futhi namaqoqa
- Ukulalela ngokuthola ulwazi oluqondile:
  - Ukuthatha amanothi alula (isib. ukuqedha amanothi onikezwe wona, ukwenza uhlu lwamaphuzu).
  - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi ukuqedela ithebula/ishadi, noma ukufaka amagama emdwebeni.
- Ukulalela ngomdlalandla engxoxweni:
  - Ukuphendula kumibono nokuphatha imibono yabanye ngenhlonipho.
  - Ukubiza imibono kwabanye nokuphendula kumibuzo yabo.
  - Ukuphikisa ngokuphansi futhi kungaphazanyiswa abanye.

## Ibanga 8



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqonda nokuthakasela izindaba, kufaka nalezo azitshelwa ngabanye abafundi:
  - Ukuziphendulela nangokucophelela, nokubuza nokuphendula imibuzo.
  - Ukuhlaziya isu lokuxoxwa kwendaba eyenzeka bukhoma nokunikeza umphumela.
- Ukuqonda umbhalo somlomo (isib. izinkondlo, imidlalo yomsakazo):
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo ngokwanda kokumbaxa.
  - Ukubona umbono.
  - Ukutshela indaba ngokuphindiwe
  - Ukuchaza izimpawu zezinhlolo ezahlukahlukene zeziqephu zomlomo (isib. izinkondlo noma imibhalo eziyiqiniso).
- Ukulalela ngokuthola ulwazi oluqondile:
  - Ukuthatha amanothi akhe alula.
  - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi ukuqedela ithebula/ishadi, noma ukufaka amagama emdwebeni.
- Ukulalela ngomdlandla engxoxweni:
  - Ukukhombisa ukusabalala kwemibono nokuphatha imibono yabanye ngenhlonipho.
  - Ukubiza imibono kwabanye nokuphendula kumibuzo yabo.
  - Ukumela ukuphonsa inselele kwabanye kodwa ekwenza phansi futhi angabaphazamisi
  - Ukugxeka imiqondo angaxezi umuntu.

## Ibanga 9



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqonda nokuthakasela izindaba, kufakela nalezo azitshelwa ngabanye abafundi:
  - Ukuziphendulela nangokucophelela, nokubuza nokuphendula imibuzo.
  - Ukuhlaziya isu lokuxoxwa kwendaba eyenzeka bukhoma nokunikeza umphumela.
- Ukuqonda umbhalo somlomo (isib. izingxoxo zomsakazo, iziqephu enokubala):
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo.
  - Ukutshela indaba ngokuphindiwe
  - Ukubona umqondo futhi akwazi ukunika omunye umqondo.
  - Ukuhlaziya izimpawu zezinhlolo ezahlukahlukene zeziqephu zomlomo (isib. ingxoxo, indaba).
- Ukulalela ngokuthola ulwazi oluqondile:
  - Ukuthatha amanothi akhe alula.
- Ukusebenzisa ulwazi ukuqedela ithebula/ishadi, noma ukufaka amagama emdwebeni.
- Ukulalela ngomdlandla engxoxweni:
  - Ukukhombisa ukusabalala kwemibono nokuphatha imibono yabanye ngendlela ehlaziyayo kodwa ngenhlonipho.
  - Ukubiza imibono kwabanye nokuphendula kumibuzo yabo.
  - Ukumela ukuphonsa inselele kwabanye kodwa ekwenza phansi futhi angabaphazamisi
  - Ukugxeka imiqondo angaxezi umuntu.

## Ibanga 7



### Umphumela wesifundo 2

#### UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukuxhumana ngokuzethemba nangendlela ezwakalayo nefanele ezimweni ezinungi ezahlukahlukene.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhumusha:
  - Ukuxoxa izindaba eziisolimini lakhe ngolimi olwengeziwe
- Ukuxhumana ngolimi olwengeziwe
  - Ukusebenzisa ulimi lusetshenziselwa izinhloso ezahlukahlukene: ukuveza imiqondo nemizwa; ukukhetha; ukunika izeluleko nokwenza iziphakamiso (ngicabanga ukuthi kumele...) njll
  - Ukubamba iqhaza emdlalweni owenzeka ezindaweni ezechlukene kubandakanye izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zolimi (isib. izingxoxo zocingo ezihlelekile nezingahlelekanga).
  - Ukuhombisa ukuthuthuka kwamakhono ukuze kusetshenziswe izimpawu zolimi olusetshenziselwa ukuxhumana: amagama anokugcizelela, onkamisa, ukusebenza kwephimbo nesigqi.

## Ibanga 8



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhumusha nokuthola umqondo walokho akuzwayo:
  - Ukuxoxa izindaba ezisolimini lakhe ngolimi olwengeziwe.
  - Ukuhumusha noma ukuthola umqondo womlayezo.
  
- Ukuxhumana ngolimi olwengeziwe
  - Ukusebenzisa ulimi lusetshenziselwa izinjongo ezahlukahlukene: ukunika nokubiza imibono (Ungathanda...?); ukwala ngendlela ephansi (Ngiyaxolisa...); njll.
  - Ukubamba iqhaza emdlalweni owenzeka eziezimweni ezehlukene kubandakanye izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zolimi (isib. Ukubika ubugebengu emaphoyiseni.).
  - Ukukhombisa ukuthuthuka kwamakhono ukuze kusetshenziswe izimpawu zolimi olusetshenziselwa ukuxhumana: amagama anokugcizelela, onkamisa, ukusebenza kwephimbo nesigqi.

## Ibanga 9



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuhumusha nokuthola umqondo walokho akuzwayo:
  - Ukuxoxa izindaba ezisolimini lakhe ngolimi olwengeziwe.
  - Ukuhumusha noma ukuthola umqondo womlayezo.
  - Ukuhumusha noma ukuthola umqondo walokho akuzwayo lapho kudingeke khona engxoxweni.
  
- Ukuxhumana ngolimi olwengeziwe
  - Ukusebenzisa ulimi lusetshenziselwa izinhlosi ezahlukahlukene: Ukucela ngendlela ephansi nokucela abantu ukuba benze okuthile (Ungakwazi uku..); Ukucela usizo ebanganini noma ebantwin ongabazi (Uxolo...Angazi ukuthi unga...), njll.
  - Ukubamba iqhaza emdlalweni owenzeka eziezimweni ezehlukene kubandakanye izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zolimi (isib. ingxoxo lapho ufuna umsebenzi).
  - Ukukhombisa ukuthuthuka kwamakhono ukuze kusetshenziswe izimpawu zolimi olusetshenziselwa ukuxhumana: amagama anokugcizelela, onkamisa, ukusebenza kwephimbo nesigqi.

## Ibanga 7



### Umphumela wesifundo 2 Usaqhubeka

#### UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukuxhumana  
ngokuzethemba nangendlela ezwakalayo  
nefanele ezimweni ezinungi  
ezahlukahlukene.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqala ukuxoxisana izindaba ezipathelene nezokuhlisana nezokuziphatha:
  - Ukwabelana ngezindima (isib. usihlalo, umgcinisikhathi, unobhala).
  - Ukubandakanya abantu engxoxweni (isib. Ucabanga ukuthini? ... akunjalo?).
  - Ukuphazamisa ngendalela ekahle (isib. Uxolo...).
  - Ukuveza imibono nokuyisekela ngezimbangela zawo (isib. Ngifuna ukusho lokhu... ngoba).
  - Ukuveza ukuvumelana (isib. uqinisile.) nokuphikisa. (isib. Kunjalo, kodwa).
  - Ukuuba izilimi lapho kudingeke khona.
  
- Ukuqhombisa ukuqonda okuhlaziyayo kokusethenziswa kolimi lwakhe
  - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukubandakanya abantu, kungabi ukungafakeli abantu.

## Ibanga 8



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqala ukuxoxisana izindaba eziphathelene nezokuhlalisana nezokuziphatha:
  - Ukwabelana ngezindima (isib. usihlalo, umgcinikhathi, unobhala).
  - Ukubandakanya abantu engxoxweni (isib. Ucabanga ukuthini? ... akunjalo?).
  - Ukuphazamisa ngendlela ekahle (isib. Uxolo...).
  - Ukuveza imibono nokuyisekela ngezimbangela zawo (isib. Ngifuna ukusho lokhu... ngoba).
  - Ukuveza ukuvumelana (isib. uqinisile.) nokuphikisa. (isib. Kunjalo, kodwa).
  - Ukuxuba izilimi lapho kudingke khona.
  
- Ukuxoxisana nomunye umuntu:
  - Ukwakha nokuba imibuzo ehambelana nalokho okukhulunywa ngakho.
  - Ukusebenzisa iphimbo elifanele, ulimi olusetshenziswa ezimweni ezithile nokuphawula ngomzimba
  - Ukuqophapha izimpendulo
  
- Ukukhombisa ukuqonda okuhlaziyayo kokusetsheenziswa kolimi lwakhe
  - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukubandakanya abantu, kungabi ukungafakeli abantu.
  - Ukuba nesu lokuthi yinini lapho angasebenzisa khona ulimi lwakhe olwengeziwe nokuthi yinini lapho kungasetshenziswa khona ulimi lwasekhaya.

## Ibanga 9



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqala ukuxoxisana ngezindaba eziphathelene nezokuhlalisana nezokuziphatha:
  - Ukwabelana ngezindima (isib. usihlalo, umgcinikhathi, unobhala).
  - Ukubandakanya abantu engxoxweni (isib. Ucabanga ukuthini? ... akunjalo?).
  - Ukuphazamisa ngendlela ekahle (isib. Uxolo...).
  - Ukuveza imibono nokuyisekela ngezimbangela zawo (isib. Ngifuna ukusho lokhu.. ngoba).
  - Ukuveza ukuvumelana (isib. uqinisile.) nokuphikisa. (isib. Kunjalo, kodwa).
  - Ukuxuba izilimi lapho kudingke khona.
  
- Ukuxoxisana nomunye umuntu (isib. ukuxoxisana lapho ufunu umsebenzi):
  - Ukuqagela imibuzo ezobuzwa uzungiselele yona
  - Ukuphendula imibuzo
  - Ukusebenzisa iphimbo elifanele, ulimi olusetshenziswa ezimweni ezithile nokuphawula ngomzimba
  
- Ukunikeza inkulomo encane ehlekile noma isethulo:
  - Ukusebenzisa okunye okubalayo nemiphumela yokubonakalayo (isib. iphosta/umfaniso)
  - Ukusebenzisa izihloko eziphonsa inselele (isib. ISANDULELA NGCULAZI/INGCULAZI, izindaba eziphathelene namalungelo esintu nezemvelo)

## Ibanga 7



Umphumela wesifundo 2  
Usaqhubeka



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

### UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukuxhumana  
ngokuzethemba nangendlela ezwakalayo  
nefanele ezimweni eziningi  
ezahlukahlukene.

## Ibanga 8



## Ibanga 9



**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**



**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukukhombisa ukuqonda okuhlaziyayo kokusetshenziswa kolimi lwakhe:
  - Ukusebenzisa ulimi ukubandakanya abantu, kungabi ukungafakeli abantu.
  - Ukuba nesu lokuthi yinini lapho angasebenzisa khona ulimi lwakhe olwengeziwe nokuthi yinini lapho kungasetshenziswa khona ulimi lwasekhaya.
  - Ukukhombisa ulwazi lokuthi ulimi lukwakha kanjani ukwazi emuntwini nokuzazi kanye nokubeka abantu ezimweni (Lapho ukhuluma nge-ISANDULELA -NGCULAZI/ INGCULAZI)

## Ibanga 7



### Umphumela wesifundo 3

#### UKUFUNDA NOKUHLOLA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda abuke imibhalo ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlolisa, amasiko nalokho okwaziswayo okuthinta imizwa.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufunda isiqephu (esiyiqiniso nesingelona iqiniso)
  - Ukubonisa inhoso, okubhekiswe kubo nomqondo wokuqukethwe
  - Ukubona ukuthi isiqephu sakhiwa kanjani ukwethula umbono othile wokuthi umhlabha ubonwa kanjani (umqondo)
  - Ukubona indima edlalwa izithombemagama ekwakheni incazel
  - Ukubonisa amaphuzu asemqoka.
  - Ukukhombisa ukuqonda umlingiswa, uhlaka - nesimo sendawo.

- Ukuqonda ngendlela elula izimpawu ezithile zenkondlo (isib. isifaniso, umgqumo, ifanamsindo, ukwenzasamuntu).
  - Ukuqonda amagama athile asetshenziswa ukuchaza lezi zimpawu (isib. ukwenzasamuntu)

## Ibanga 8



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufunda isiqephu (esiyiqiniso nesingelona iqiniso)
  - Ukubonisa inhloso, okubhekiswe kubo nomqondo wokuqukethwe
  - Ukubhekisa encazelweni (izinto engingeke zitholakale ngqo esiqeshini).
  - Ukuchaza nokuhlola umbono othile ezingxenyeni ezibhaliwe nezibonakalayo zesiqephu (isib. ukusho ukuthi ingabe umbono owethuliwe womhlaba ulungile noma awubhekeli ezinye izinhlangothi)
  - Ukwelhukanisa amaphuzu asemqoka kulawo asekela okuqukethwe yisiqephu.
  - Ukukhombisa ngokunobuqiniso ukuqonda umlingiswa, uhlaka nesimo sendawo.
  
- Ukuqonda ezinye izimpawu zenkondlo (isib. isifaniso, isigqi)
  - Ukuqonda amagama athile asetshenziswa ukuchaza lolu limi (isib. isifaniso)

## Ibanga 9



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufunda isiqephu (esiyiqiniso nesingelona iqiniso)
  - Ukubonisa inhloso, okubhekiswe kubo nomqondo wokuqukethwe
  - Ukubhekisa encazelweni.
  - Ukubona okungashiwongo esiqeshini.
  - Ukubonisa ulimi olutshenziswa ezimweni ezithile/indlela (okuhlelekile noma okungahlelekanga).
  - Ukuchaza nokuhlola umbono othile ezingxenyeni ezibhaliwe nezibonakalayo zombhalo, nokunika imibono eyhlukile.
  - Ukukhombisa ukuqonda indlela isiqephu esibeka ngayo umfundi esimweni esithile (isib. ngokusebenzisa isabizwana soqobo esihlanganisayo ‘thina’).
  - Ukubonisa umusho osemqoka, ukwelhukanisa amaphuzu asemqoka kulawo asekela okuqukethwe yisiqephu.
  - Ukukhombisa ngokunobuqiniso ukuqonda umlingiswa, uhlaka isimo sendawo kanye nomxoxi.
  - Ukuqhathanisa izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zesiqephu nokuziqondanisa nezinhlosi zazo (isib. ukunika umyalo, ukugqugquzel).
  
- Ukuqonda ezinye izimpawu zenkondlo (isib. isingathekiso, isigqi)
  - Ukuqonda amagama athile asetshenziswa ukuchaza lolu limi (isib. isingathekiso)

## Ibanga 7



### Umphumela wesifundo 3 Usaqhubeka

#### UKUFUNDA NOKUHLOLA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda abuke imibhalo ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlolisia, amasiko nalokho okwaziswayo okuthinta imizwa.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufunda nokuphendula iziqephу eziphathelene nezokuhlalisana (isib. izincwadi zesimemo ezelula)
  - Ukubonisa inhloso, okubhekiswe kubo nomqondo wokuqukethwe.
  
- Ukufundela ulwazi:
  - Ukulandela iziqephу zolwazi (isib. ukuchazwa kohlelo lokwenza iphepha)
  - Ukufunda imidwebo, amagrafu namashadi.
  - Ukwenza iqoqa lolwazi.
  
- Ukuhlaziya izikhangisi namaphamfulethi:
  - Ukubonisa okubhekiswe kubo (Singesikabani lesi sikhangiso?)
  - Ukubonisa umqondo wokuqukethwe (Ingabe uzibona kuphi izikhangiso ezifana nalezi?)
  - Ukubonisa umlayezo.
  - Ukubonisa ulimi olunemizwa.
  - Ukusho ukuthi lokho kumenza azizwe enjani nokuthi kungani.

## Ibanga 8



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufunda nokuphendula iziqephу eziphathelene nezokuhlalisana (isib. izincwadi eziphathelene nomuntu uqobo, izaziso):
  - Ukubonisa inhloso, okubhekiswe kubo nomqondo wokuqukethwe
  - Ukuchaza izimpawu zohlobo lwesiqephу esifundiwe (isib. incwadi eqondene nomuntu uqobo)
  
- Ukufundela ulwazi:
  - Ukulandela iziqephу zolwazi (isib. ukuchazwa kokuthi into ethile isebenza kanjani, njengezinso zethu)
  - Ukufunda imidwebo, amagrafu namashadi ande ngobumbaxa.
  - Ukwenza iquoqola lolwazi.
  
- Ukuhlaziya izithombe eziqeshini (isib. izikhangiso namaphephandaba):
  - Ukubonisa umenzi, okuqukethwe yisiqephу, okubhekiswe kubo kanye nomlayezo wesithombe.
  - Ukubonisa ukuthi umbono uthathelwe kumuphi umqondo wesithombe.
  - Ukubonisa ukuthi yikuphi okushiyiwe esithombeni nokuthi kungani.
  - Ukwahlulela ukuthi isithombe siyakhumbuleka nokunikeza izizathu.

## Ibanga 9



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukufunda nokuphendula iziqephу eziphathelene nezokuhlalisana (isib. izincwadi zebhizinisi ezilula):
  - Ukubonisa inhloso, okubhekiswe kubo nomqondo wokuqukethwe
  - Ukuchaza izimpawu zohlobo lwesiqephу esifundiwe (isib. umkhangiso womsebenzi olula)
  - Ukuphawula ngolimi olusetshenziswa ezimweni ezithile/indlela (okuhlelekile nokungahlelekanga)
  - Ukuhlaziya umqondo wombhalo, ukwakha incazel, indlela umfundi abekwa ngayo.
  
- Ukufundela ulwazi:
  - Ukufunda iziqephу eziqukethe ulwazi (isib. iziqephу ezimfushane zephephandaba).
  - Ukufunda imidwebo, amagrafu namashadi ande ngobumbaxa.
  - Ukufunda imibhalo esinokubalwayo.
  - Ukwenza iquoqola lolwazi.
  
- Ukuhlaziya ngokucophelela iziqephу ezsakazwayo (isib. isiqephу sephephandaba esifushane):
  - Ukubonisa umenzi, okuqukethwe yisiqephу, okubhekiswe kubo kanye nomlayezo wesiqephу esibhaliwe nesibonakalayo.
  - Ukuhlaziya uhlobo lombhalo nolimi olusetshenziswa ezimweni ezithile (isib. umbhalo sephephandaba sinezhiloko; ukusebenzisa imisho emifishane nezigaba, inkulomo ngqo, iziphawulo ezimfishane ezilula, ukuze ahehe umfundi).

## Ibanga 7



### Umphumela wesifundo 3 Usaqhubeka

#### UKUFUNDA NOKUHLOLA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda abuke imibhalo ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlolisa, amasiko nalokho okwaziswayo okuthinta imizwa.



#### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa amasu okufunda:
  - Ukuqondanisa izindlela ezahlukahlukene zokufunda neziqephu ezahlukahlukene (isib. ukufunda imiyalelo kancane nangokucophelela).
  - Ukusebenzisa amasu ukwakha incazel yamagama (isib. ukufunda amagama avamile, ukucela omunye ayihumushe)
  - Ukuqala ukuthuthukisa nokuhlaziya ukushesha ukufunda.
- Ukufundela ukuzijabulisa:
  - Ukufunda izincwadi ezineqiniso nezingelona iqiniso ezingeni elifanele lokufunda nololimi.
  - Ukufunda izinhlobo ezithile ezimbalwa ezintsha (isib.ezokuthandana).
  - Ukuhlaziya izincwadi kumbiko wezincwadi.
  - Ukufunda ukuhlolwa kwencwadi okulula.
  - Ukuxazulula amaphazili amagama.
- Ukukhombisa ukuqonda okuthile kokuthi izincwadi zolwazi zisebenza kanjani:
  - Ukusebenzisa amakhasi okuqukethwe nohla lwezindaba ezsencwadini ukuze uthole ulwazi.
  - Ukusebenzisa isichazamazwi: ukuqonda ukusebenzisa isichazamazwi (isipelingi, ukuphimisa, izingcezu zenkulomo, incazelo).
  - Ukusebenzisa ithesorasi elula.

## Ibanga 8



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa amasu okufunda:
  - Ukuqondanisa izindlela ezahlukahlukene zokufunda neziqephу ezahlukahlukene (isib. ukukhetha izinombolo encwadi yezinombolo zocingo).
  - Ukuthuthukisa nokuhlaziya ukushesha ekufundeni.
  - Ukusebenzisa amasu ukwakha incazelо yamagama (isib. ukubheka kunoma yikuphi okuveziwe/imidwebo, ukuchaza igama ngolimi lwasekhaya).
- Ukufundela ukuzijabulisa:
  - Ukufunda izincwadi ezineqiniso nezingelona iqiniso ezingeni elifanele lokufunda nololimi.
  - Ukufunda izinhlobo ezithile ezimbalwa ezintsha (isib. izincwadi zobugebengу ezivusa usikisiki).
  - Ukufunda nokubhala ukuhlolwa kwezincwadi.
- Ukukhombisa ukuqonda okuthile kokuthi izincwadi zolwazi zisebenza kanjani:
  - Ukusebenzisa amakhasi okuqukethwe nohlu lwezindaba ezsencwadini ukuze uthole ulwazi.
  - Ukusebenzisa isichazamazwi nethesorasi elula.

## Ibanga 9



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa amasu okufunda:
  - Ukufunda umbhalo ngokushesha - ukubona isihloko namaphuzu asemqoka, nokusebenzisa izimpawu zokwendlaleka kwaso (imifanekiso).
  - Ukuqondanisa izindlela ezahlukahlukene zokufunda neziqephу ezahlukahlukene (isib. ukufunda ngokushesha isiqephу sephephandaba ukuthola imiqondo esemqoka).
  - Ukuthuthukisa nokuhlaziya ukushesha ekufundeni.
  - Ukusebenzisa amasu ukwakha incazelо yamagama (isib. ukuchaza igama esebezisa ulimi lwakhe lwasekhaya).
- Ukufundela ukuzijabulisa:
  - Ukufunda izincwadi ezineqiniso nezingelona iqiniso ezingeni elifanele lokufunda nololimi.
  - Ukufunda izinhlobo ezithile ezimbalwa ezintsha (isib. izincwadi zesayensi ezineqiniso).
  - Ukufunda nokubhala ukuhlolwa kwezincwadi.
- Ukukhombisa ukuqonda okuthile kokuthi izincwadi zolwazi zisebenza kanjani:
  - Ukuhlaziya nokukhetha izincwadi, usebezisa amakhasi alokho okuqukethwe yisiqephу nohlu lwezindaba ezsencwadini.
  - Ukusebenzisa isichazamazwi, nethesorasi esobala kanye ne-e-nsaykilophidiya.

## Ibanga 7



**Umphumela wesifundo 3  
Usaqhubeka**

### **UKUFUNDA NOKUHLOLA**

Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda abuke imibhalo ukuze athole ulwazi nokuzijabulisa, ananele ngokuhlolisa, amasiko nalokho okwaziswayo okuthinta imizwa.



**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukukhombisa ukufunda uhla lolwazimagama aphakathi kwezi-4000 nezi-5500 lwamagama afanayo. Abafundi abazofunda ezinye Imikhakha yezifundo besebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe kumele baphokophele ukufinyelela emagameni ayizi-5500.

## Ibanga 8



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukukhombisa ukufunda uhla lolwazimagama aphakathi kwezi-5000 nezi-6500 lwamagama afanayo. Abafundi abazofunda ezinye Imikhakha yezifundo besebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe kumele baphokophele ukufinyelela emagameni ayizi-6500.

## Ibanga 9



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuthuthukisa ulwazimagama lwamagama aphakathi kwezi-6000 nezi-7500 lwamagama afanayo. Abafundi abazofunda ezinye Imikhakha yezifundo besebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe kumele baphokophele ukufinyelela emagameni ayi-7500.

## Ibanga 7



### Umphumela wesifundo 4

#### UKUBHALA

**Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zemibhalo eziyiqiniso nezisuselwe ekhjanda ngezinhloso eziningi ezahlukahlukene.**



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala ukuze udlulise ulwazi:
  - Ugugcwalisa amafomu nohlelo lwesikhathi.
  - Ukubhala isigaba esisodwa noma ezimbili ezichaza uhlelo (isib. uliguqula kanjani isondo lemoto).
  - ulwazi oluthathelwe engxoxweni lusetshenziselwa ukubhala umbiko noma ukuchaza.
  - Ukubhala izinhlobo zeziqephu ezidingekile kwezinye Imikhakha yezifundo isib.umbiko.
  
- Ukubhalela izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zokuhalisana:
  - Ukubhala izincwadi eziphathelene nomuntu uqobo (ukuvuma isimemo, ukuphendula kusikhangisi esikhishiwe) ukukhombisa ukwazi kwezimpawu zohlobo lombhalo.

## Ibanga 8



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala ukuze udlulise ulwazi:
  - Ukubhala incazelo emfishane yokuthi kwenzeka kanjani noma kungani okuthile kwenzeka (isib. ukuzungeleza kukagezi kwenzeka kanjani).
  - Ukubhala isigaba esisodwa noma ezimbili eziphathelene nobuhle kanye nobubi bokuthile (isib. izimoto njengohlobo lokuthutha).
  - Ukusebenzisa ulwazi olutholakele ekuhloleni ukubhala umbiko (kubandakanya: isihloko, isingeniso, ukuthi ucwaningo lwensiwe kanjani, imiphumela, iziphakamiso).
  - Ukubhala izinhlobo zeziqephu ezidingekile kwezinye Imikhakha yezfundo isib.umlando oxoxwayo.
  
- Ukubhalela izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zokuhhlalisana:
  - Ukubhala izincwadi eziphathelene nomuntu uqobo (ukwala isimemo ngendlela ephansi) ukukhombisa ukwazi kwezinhlobo zesiqephu, zenhloso, zokubhekiswe kukho okuqukethwe ngumbhalo, kanye nolimi olusetshenziswa ezimweni ezithile/isitayela.
  - Ukubhala imilayevo ye- imeyili engahlelekile nehlelekile.

## Ibanga 9



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhala ukuze udlulise ulwazi:
  - Ukubhala iziqephu ezinde zezigaba ezahlukahlukene ukuchaza uhlelo nezindlela, ukunika izincazelo ukunika ubuhle nobubi, ukusho okuvumelana nokuphikisana.
  - Ukubhala iziqephu ezibandakanya amagrafu nokubalekayo.
  - Ukwenza uhlolo nokulubhala (isib. njengombiko nesiqephu sephephandaba).
  - Ukubhala izinhlobo zemibhalo ezidingekile kwezinye Imikhakha yezfundo isib.ukuchaza ukuthi ukuzungeza kukagezi kusebenza kanjani ebuchwephesheni.
  
- Ukubhalela izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zokuhhlalisana:
  - Ukubhala incwadi yebhizinisi elula (isib. ukwenza isicelo somsebenzi nomlando wempilo yomuntu (i-CV).
  - Ukubhala imilayevo ye-imeyili engahlelekile nehlelekile.
  - Ukubhala amaminithi omhlangano (isib. umhlangano wesigungu sabafundi).
  - Ukukhombisa ukwazi uhlolo lombhalo, ihloso, okubhekiswe kubo, okuqukethwe okubhaliwe kanye nolimi olusetshenziswa ezimweni ezithile/indlela.

## Ibanga 7



### Umphumela wesifundo 4 Usaqhubeka

#### UKUBHALA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zemibhalo eziyiqiniso nezisuselwe ekhjanda ngezinhloso eziningi ezahlukahlukene.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhalela okubhekiswe kumuntu uqobo:
  - Ukubhala incwadi yezehlakalo ezenzeka imihla yonke/idayari
- Ukubhala nobuciko bokujqamba:
  - Ukuhombisa ukuthuthuka ekhonweni lokubhala izindaba, izinkondlo kanye nemibhalo yemidlalo (isib. ngokubandakanya inkulumo mpendulwano endaben).
- Ukwakha isiqephu sendaba esakazwayo:
  - Ukusebenzisa ‘uhlaka’, ukwakha isikhangiso esisobala.
  - Ukusebenzisa ‘uhlaka’, ukwakha incwadi yowlazi esobala.
- Ukuthatha ukubhala njengohlelo:
  - Ukwakha, ukufunda nokuchaza ukubhala kwakhe ngendlela ehlaziyayo.
  - Ukusebenzisa impendulo ukubukeza, ukulungisa nokubhala futhi.
  - Ukusebenzisa ukwazi uhlelo lolimi, isipelingi, njll. Ukulungisa.
  - Ukucabanga ngokwakha kanye nokuhlela

## Ibanga 8



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhalela okubhekiswe emuntwini uqobo:
  - Ukubhala incwadi yezehlakalo ezenzeka imihla yonke/idayari
  
- Ukubhala nobuciko bokujamba:
  - Ukukhombisa ukuthuthuka ekhonweni lokubhala izindaba, izinkondlo kanye nemibhalo yemidlalo (isib. ngokusebenzisa izifengqo).
  - Ukuhumusha izindaba (nezinye iziqephu) ukusuka olimini lwasekhaya.
  
- Ukwakha isiqephu sendaba esakazwayo:
  - Ukwakha isikhangiso esisobala iphamfulethi.
  - Ukubhala umbiko wezindaba osobala.
  
- Ukuthatha ukubhala njengohlelo:
  - Ukwakha, ukufunda nokuchaza ukubhala kwakhe ngendlela ehlaziyayo.
  - Ukusebenzisa impendulo ukubukeza, ukulungisa nokubhala futhi.
  - Ukusebenzisa ukwazi uhlelo lolimi, isipelingi, njll. Ukulungisa.
  - Ukubhekisa ekwakheni kanye nokuhlela

## Ibanga 9



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubhalela okubhekiswe emuntwini uqobo:
  - Ukubhala incwadi yezehlakalo ezenzeka imihla yonke/idayari noma ijenali.
  
- Ukubhala nobuciko bokujamba:
  - Ukuhumusha izindaba (nezinye iziqephu) ukusuka olimini lwasekhaya - ukuzama ukuthola isisho kanye nokusho ukuthi isisho (khombisa ukuthuthuka ekhonweni lokubhala izindaba, izinkondlo kanye nemibhalo yemidlalo (isib. ngokusebenzisa izifengqo).
  - Ukuhumusha izindaba (nezinye iziqephu) ukusuka olimini lwasekhaya.
  
- Ukwakha umbhalo osakazwayo:
  - Ukubhala izikhangisi zomuntu uqobo eziobala (isib. ukukhangisa okuthile okuthengiswayo).
  - Ukuqamba iphephabhuku, I-CD nokwemboza incwadi.
  
- Ukuthatha ukubhala njengohlelo:
  - Ukwakha, ukufunda nokuchaza ukubhala kwakhe ngendlela ehlaziyayo.
  - Ukusebenzisa impendulo ukubukeza, ukulungisa nokubhala futhi.
  - Ukusebenzisa ukwazi uhlelo lolimi, isipelingi, njll. Ukulungisa.
  - Ukuhlela ukwakheka kombhalo, kubandakanya ukuthi amagrafu ahlanganiswa kanjani nezithombe.
  - Ukuhlaziya ukwakheka nokuhleleka.

## Ibanga 7



### Umphumela wesifundo 4 Usaqhubeka

#### UKUBHALA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala izinhlobo ezahlukahlukene zemibhalo eziyiqiniso nezisuselwe ekhjanda ngezinhloso eziningi ezahlukahlukene.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ukwazi okuthuthukile lokwakhekha nokusebenza kolimi:
  - Ukwenza imibhalo o isib.ngokusebenzisa izabizwana.
  - Ukuqala ngokucabanga ukuvuma umqondo othile ekubhaleni.

## Ibanga 8



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ukwazi okuthuthukile lokwakhekha nokusebenza kolimi:
  - Ukwenza isiqephu ezibambanayo (isib.ukusebenzisa amagama ahlanganisayo ukuhlanganisa izigaba).
  - Ukubhala izigaba ezinhle, ezinomqondo owodwa osemqoka, umusho osemqoka nokwesekela kanye nokukwazi ukubhekisa kuyo.
  - Ukubhala izingeniso neziphetho
  - Ukuvumela umqondo othile ekubhaleni.

## Ibanga 9



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ukwazi okuthuthukile kokwakhekha nokusebenza kolimi:
  - Ukukhombisa ukuqonda indlela nolimi olusetshenziswa ezimweni ezithile (isib. ukubhala futhi indaba njengesiqephu sephephandaba).
  - Ukukhombisa ukuqonda kokwakheka kolwazi lweziqephu.
  - Ukubhala iziqephu esilandelanayo, iziqephu ezinde ezibhalwayo, ezinesingeniso nesiphetho.
  - Ukuhlola ngokuhlaziyayo umbono wakhe
  - Ukuqala ukubona ukuthi ukuzibhalela kumbonisa kanjani umfundi

## Ibanga 7



### Umphumela wesifundo 5

#### UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa , ukuze afinyelele elwazini, aluhlaziye , bese elusebenzisa ekufundeni.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi nokufunda nokubhala kuzo zonke Izinhlelo zezifundo
  - Ukuqonda amagama ambalwa akwezinye Imikhakha yezifundo futhi asebenzise ulwazimagama olusondelene nalo olimini lwabo olwengeziwe (isib.'ukuhwebelana' kwezomnotho nenjulalwazi ephathelene nezokuphatha)
  - Ukuqonda kanye nokukhipha umbhalo osetshenziswe kwezinye Imikhakha yezifundo isib.ukuchaza okuyiqiniso (ezezwe); umbiko (isayensi)
  
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ekucabangeni:
  - Ukuba nokuphendula imibuzo eminingi embaxa (isib. Kuzokwenzekani uma...?).
  - Ukuchaza nokuhlela

## Ibanga 8



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi nokufunda nokubhala kuzo zonke Izinhlelo zezifundo:
  - Ukuqonda amagama ambalwa akwezinye Imikhakha yezifundo futhi asebenzise ulwazimagama olusondelene nalo olimini lwabo olwengeziwe (isib. ‘izimpawu zokuthile’ kusayensi ephathelene nempilo)
  - Ukuqonda kanye nokukhipha umbhalo osetshenziswe kwezinye Imikhakha yezifundo isib.incazelo yokuthi izinso zisebenza kanjani (injulalwazi); umbiko (injulalwazi)
  - Ukukhipha iznto zokufunda ezibonakalayo noma ezidwetshwayo ekusekeleni umbhaloisib. imidwebo ekuchazeni.
  
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ekucabangeni:
  - Ukuba nokuphendula imibuzo eminingi embaxa (isib. Kuzokwenzekani uma...?).
  - Ukubhala izincazelo, ukwehlukanisa nokwenza into ibe wujikelele.
  - Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ubufakazi ukwesekela uhlaka oluthile noma inkulumo (isib. isithombe, izinto ebezisetshenziswa phambilini, ingxoxo nomuntu ongufakazi).

## Ibanga 9



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa ulimi nokufunda nokubhala kuzo zonke Izinhlelo zezifundo:
  - Ukuqonda amagama ambalwa akwezinye Imikhakha yezifundo futhi asebenzise ulwazimagama olusondelene nalo olimini lwabo olwengeziwe (isib. ‘Ukungathandi abezizwe’ kusayensi ephathelene nesintu nezokuhlalisana)
  - Ukubhala imibhalo ezidingeka kwezinye Imikhakha yezifundo isib. imibiko nezincazelo (isayensi).
  - Ukukhipha iznto zokufunda ezibonakalayo noma ezidwetshwayo ekusekeleni umbhalo isib.imidwebo ekuchazeni nakumibiko.
  
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ekucabangeni:
  - Ukuba nokuphendula imibuzo eminingi embaxa
  - Ukwandisa ulwazi oluvamile, izincazelo kanye nokwehlukanisela izigaba
  - Ukucabanga izibonelo ezititimendeni ezivamile
  - Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ubufakazi ukwesekela uhlaka oluthile noma inkulumo (isib. ubufakazi besayensi).

## Ibanga 7



Umphumela wesifundo 5  
Usaqhubeka

### UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa, ukuze afinyelele elwazini, aluhlaziye, bese elusebenzisa ekufundeni.



Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqoqa nokuqopha ulwazi ngezindlela eziningi:
  - Ukukhetha izinto zokubhala ezifanele nokuthatha amanothi (ukubonisa amagama asemqoka nemisho; ukwenza uhlu lwamagama asemqoka)
  - Ukwenza ucwaningso olusobala nokubhala umbiko esebeenzisa izikhali ezinjengamagrafu, amathebulu, imidwebo nokunokubala.
  - Ukudlulisela ulwazi ukusuka ohleni olunye ukuya kolunye (isib. Ukusebenzisa ulwazi ukusukela esiqeshini esibonakalayo noma ukubhala ekwakheni igrafu noma amashadi, noma ukubhala imidwebo.)

## Ibanga 8



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqoqa nokuqopha ulwazi ngezindlela eziningi:
  - Ukukhetha izinto zokubhala ezifanele nokuthatha amanothi (ukuhlela amaphuzu ngaphansi kwezihloko; ukufinyeza amagama)
  - Ukufunda nokuhlaziya ulwazi eziqeshini ezimbili ezisobala ngesihloko esifanayo.
  - Ukudlulisela ulwazi ukusuka ohleni olunye ukuya kolunye (isib. Ukusebenzisa ibalazwe lemiqondo ecatshangiwe).

## Ibanga 9



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqoqa nokuqopha ulwazi ngezindlela eziningi:
  - Ukukhetha ulwazi olufanele nokuthatha amanothi (ukuhlela amaphuzu asemqoka ngaphansi kwezihloko nezihlokvana, ukusebenzisa ukwakheka njengofeleba nokudwebela)
  - Ukufunda nokuhlaziya ulwazi oluvela eziqeshini ezimbalwa ngesihloko esifanayo.
  - Ukudlulisela ulwazi ukusuka ohleni olunye ukuya kolunye (isib. Ukusebenzisa okubalekayo ukubhala izigaba. Ukusebenzisa ibalazwe lemiqondo ecatshangiwe).

## Ibanga 7



### Umphumela wesifundo 6

#### **UHLELO NOHLELOMAGAMA**

Umfundi unolwazi, futhi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, ulwazimagama nohlelo lolimi olwengeziwe ukuziqambela nokuhumusha imibhalo.



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukubuyekeza uhlelo lolimi olufundwe emabangeni aphambili.
- Ukwandisa ukusetshenziswa kombuzo ekufakeni isilengiso semibuzo
- Ukwandisa ukusetshenziswa kwezihlanganiso, iziphawulo nezandiso.
- Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa izindlela zesenko ekuvezeni okungenzeka, okunokungabaza nokudingekile, isib:
  - Lizona (isiqinisekiso - ukuvuma).
  - Kufanele line (ngokungabaza).
  - Kunogenzeka line (okungenzeka)
  - Kunokwenzeka line (kunokuthi kungenzeki)
  - Ngeke line (isiqinisekiso - ukuphika).
- Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa izindlela zesenko ekuvezeni isibopho nokudingekile, isib:
  - Kufanele ucophelele (kudingekile).
  - Kufanele uqaphele (okufunekayo)
  - Akumele ube budedengu (okungafuneki).
  - Akufanele ube budedengu (okuvunjelwayo).
- Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa izihlanganiso (isib. Isiqopha mazwi asisebenzi yingakho izwi lakho lingekeliqopheke).
- Ukusebenzisa ulimi ekukhulumeni ngolimi isib. ‘isenzo’, ‘ibizo’, ‘isandiso’, ‘isiphawulo’

## Ibanga 8



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukwelukanisa phakathi kwesenzo esingakwazi ukukhomba okuqhubekayo (isib. ‘ngidla ukudla’ kungabi ‘ngiyadla ukudla’).
- Ukusebenzisa inkathi ezayo isihlanganiso ‘uma’ (isib. Uma ngiqeda umsebenzi, ngizophumula).
- Ukusebenzisa inkathi edlule (isib. kwinkulumo mbiko)
- Ukwandisa ukusebenza kwamabizo (isib. amabizo abalekayo nangabaleki)
- Ukwandisa ukusebenza ukuigcizelela (isib. okunye nanoma yikuphi: Nginalo iphepha, kodwa anginawo ushoki).
- Ukusebenzisa izindlela zesenzo eklululiseni inkulumo ephansi (isib. Ngingaboleka ipeni lomsizi).
- Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa isihlanganiso sesibili (isib. Uma bengibone Umongameli, bengingamcela ukuthi akhele wonke umuntu izindlu).

## Ibanga 9



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa izindlela ezahlukahlukene zokukhuluma ngokuzayo (isib. ngizombona kusasa; Ngimbona kusasa; Undizela eKapa kusasa).
- Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa inkathi edlulile eqhubekayo (Ubeseme ihora lonke ngenkathi ngifika).
- Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa inkulumo ngqo nenkulumo ebikiwe.
- Ukwandisa ukusebenza kwezindlela zesenzo:
  - Umsebenzi (isib. Kufanele/kumele u...)
  - Indlela - amaphutha avamile ezindleleni zesenzo (isib. Angakwazi ukwenza...).
  - Ukusebenzisa isenzo esisendleleni yesenzo ‘kuvame ukuba’.
- Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa isihlanganiso sesithathu (isib. Uma bengingakhiyanga igalaji, imoto ngabe intshontshiwe).
- Ukusebenzisa impambosi yokwenziwa enkathini ezayo (isib. Ukhetho luzobanjwa ngenyanga ezayo).
- Ukusebenzisa imisho embaxa (isib umushwana obalulayo).

## Ibanga 7



**Umphumela wesifundo 6  
Usaqhubeka**

### **UHLELO NOHLELOMAGAMA**

Umfundi unolwazi, futhi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa imisindo, ulwazimagama nohlelo lolimi olwengeziwe ukuziqambela nokuhumusha imibhalo.



**Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola**

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukwandisa ulwazimagama lwakhe (isib. ngokusebenza ngamagama ohlobo olulodwa: ukujabula, ukungajabuli, injabulo, intukuthelo, ngokujabulisayo).
- Ukukhombisa ukuqonda amagama aphakathi kwezi-4000 nezi-6500 avamile enkulumeni equkethwe ngumbhalo ekupheleni kwebanga-7. abafundi abazokwenza izifundo zabo besebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe kumele baphokophelele emagameni ayizi-6500.

## Ibanga 8



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa olunye ulimi ekukhulumeni ngolimi isib. ‘ukuphimisa’
- Ukwandisa ulwazimagama lwakhe (isib. ngokusebenza ibalazwe lamagama acatshangiwe ahlobene njengamagama aphantelene nempi).
- Ukukhombisa ukuqonda amagama aphakathi kwezi-5000 nezi-7500 avamile enkulumeni equkethwe yisiqephu ekupheleni kweBanga 8. abafundi abazokwenza izifundo zabo besebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe kumele baphokophele emagameni ayizi-7500.

## Ibanga 9



### Imithetho yokulinganisa ukuhlola

Loku kubonakala uma umfundi ekwazi:

- Ukusebenzisa olunye ulimi ekukhulumeni ngolimi isib. ‘isigaba’
- Ukwandisa ulwazimagama lwakhe (isib. ngokusebenza iziqalo ukwakha amagama amasha: isintu, ubuntu, uluntu).
- Ukukhombisa ukuqonda amagama aphakathi kwezi-6000 nezi-8000 avamile enkulumeni equkethwe yisiqephu ekupheleni kweBanga -9. abafundi abazokwenza izifundo zabo besebenzisa ulimi olwengeziwe kumele baphokophele emagameni ayizi-8000.



## **ISAHLUKO 5**

### **UKUHLOLA UMFUNDI**

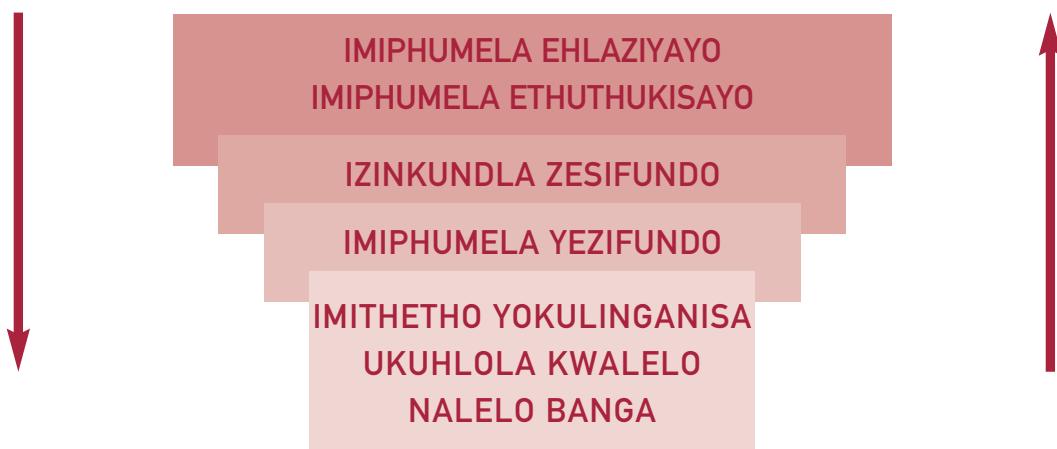
#### **ISINGENISO**

Uhlaka lokuhlola lwestatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezfundo sikazwelone samabanga R - 9 (ezikoleni) sisekelwe phezu kwemigomo yemfundo esekelwe phezu kwemiphumela. Ukuhlola kufanele kukhombise indlela umfundu aqhubeka ngayo, kube kuqikelela futhi ukuthi abafundi bayakwazi ukudidiyela ulwazi namakhono. Ukuhlola lokhu kufanele kubuye kusize abafundi ukuthi bakwazi ukwenza izinqumo ngokusebenza kwabo, ukuzihlelela izinhloso zokuqhubeka nokubuye bachukuluze imizwa yabo yokuqhubeka nokufunda.

Ukusiza ekuhlolweni komfundi lesi sitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezfundo sikazwelone.

- Sibeka obala imiphumela yesifundo nezindlela zokuhlola emikhakheni yokufunda ngayinye nebangalinye enhlanganiseleni yemfundo nokuqeleshwa okujwayelekile (Amabanga R - 9)
- Sichaza imiphumela enqala kanye nethuthukisayo emiphumeleni yezifundo kanye nezindlela zokuhlola
- Sibeka izindlela zokuhlola njengento ebalulekile enqubweni yokuhlola kulelo nalelo banga. Izindlela zokuhlola zichaza izinga elindelekile lokwenza nezindlela zokwenza ezahlukehlukene zemiphumela yesifundo ngasinye sebanga ngalinye. Ukwenza kwabafundi emiphumeleni yesifundo kumele kulingwe kubhekwe nezindlela zokuhlola.

Lo mdwebo uveza ukusebenzisana phakathi kwezinialelo zokwakha zesitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwemfundo sikazwelone:



## **IMIGOMO YOKUHLOLA ESETSHENZISWA EMFUNDWENI ESEKELWE PHEZU KWEMIPHUMELA.**

### **Incazelo**

Ukuhlola esitatimendeni esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelonke esibukeziwe samabanga R - 9 (ezikoleni ) kuyinto eqhubekayo, yokuqoqa ulwazi oluqokelelwe ngokubheka umsebenzi wabafundi obhekwa kuqhathaniswa nezindlela zokuhlola imiphumela yokufunda. Kudinga izimpawu ezichazwe kahle namasu okwenza ahlukelhukene ukwenza othisha bakwazi ukunikeza abafundi umbiko womsebenzi nokubika kubazali nabanye abantu abanentshisekelo.

### **Iminxa esemqoka**

Imfundu esekelwe phezu kwemiphumela indlela yokufundisa nokufunda ekubeka kucace okumele abafundi bakuzuze.Umgomo esebezena ngawo ukuthi uthisha kumele asho kuqala ukuthi abafundi kulindeleke ukuba bafinyelelephi.Umsebenzi kathisha ukufundisa ukuze asize abafundi ukuba bafinyelele ezidingweni zezindlela zokuhlola esohlelweni lwezifundo; umsebenzi womfundu ukufunda noma akwazi ukwenza okudingwa izindlela zokuhlola.Ukuhlola kusemqoka emfundweni esekelwe phezu kwemiphumela ngoba kumele kubelula ukuhlola lapho umfundu esefinyelele kokudingekayo ebangeni ngalinye.

Ukusiza abafundi bazuze amakhono abo ngokuphelele, ukuhlola kumele:

- Kuveze obala yonke imininingwane futhi kubeke iqonde ngqo.
- Kuhlanganiseke nokufundisa kanye nokufunda
- Kusekelwe phezu kwemigomoi sokubonwa noma izindlela namazinga.
- Kuhlukahluke ngezindlela, amasu, izikhali zokuhlola kanye nengqikithi.
- Kube yiinqiso, kukhombe ukwethembeka, ubuqotho, kuhambisane nomfundu kuvume ukuguquguka ngokwanele ukuvumela amathuba andayo.

### **INHLOSO YOKUHLOLA**

Inhlosongqangi enkulu yokuhlola abafundi kumele kube ukwandisa ukukhula nokuthuthuka komuntu ngamunye,kungenzelwa ukuthatha izinqumo zenqubekelaphambili .ngale ndlela, ukuhlola kusetshenziselwa ukuqaphela inqubekela phambili yabafundi, kanye nokubalungiselela/nokubasiza ekufundeni. Zinhlanu izindlela eziqondile zokusebenzisa ukuhlola.

- Ukuhlola okuyisisekelo

Ukuhlola okuyisisekelo kwensiwa ekuqaleni kwebanga noma izinga ukuzama ukuthola ukuthi abafundi yini abakwaziyo Isiza othisha ukuhlela izinhlelo zezifundo kanye nemisebenzi yokufunda.

- Ukuhlola okufunisisay

Ukuhlola okufunisisayo kusetshenziselwa ukufunisia uhlobo nembangela yezingxaki ekufundeni okwenzakala kumfundu othize. Kulandelwa ukuhola okulungisayo, ukusekela okufanele nezindlela zokungena ulungise, noma ukubathumela kwabanolwazi ukuze bathole usizo ikakhulukazi kubafundi abanezidingo ezingajwayelekile.

- Ukuhlola okwakhayo.

Ukuhlola okwakhayo kuhlola kuphinde kusekele ukufunda okufunda, kuphinde kusetshenziselwe ukunikeza abafundi nothisha ngenqubekela phambili yabafundi ukwenza ukufunda kube ngcono. Imibiko eyakhayo yomsebenzi wabafundi iyanikezwa ukuze abafundi bakhule ngolwazi

- Ukuhlola okuqoqayo.

Ukuhlola okuqoqayo kunikeza isithombe esiphelele senqubekelaphambili yomfundu ngesikhathi esithile esinikeziwe, isibonelo, njengasekupheleni kwengxenye yonyaka noma ekudluliselweni komfundu kwesinye isikole

- Ukuhlola okuhleliwe.

Ukuhlola okuhleliwe ukuhlola ukusebenza ngemfanelo kohlelo lwemfundo .Ingxenye eyodwa yalolu hlelo ibheka ukusebenza komfundu kuqhathaniswa nezinkomba zokuhlola okuvunyelenwe ngazo kuzwelone. Ukuhlola okuhleliwe kwensiwa ukupheleni kwezinga ngalinye lenhlanganisela yemfundo jikelele nokuqequesha. Isibonelo sezikole kanye nabafundi siyakhethwa ezifundazweni noma kuzwelone ukuze kwensiwe ukuhlola okuhleliwe.

## **UKUHLOLA OKUQHUBEKAYO**

### **Izimpawu zokuhlola okuqhubekeyo.**

Ukuhlola okuqhubekeyo yikona okusetshenziswa kusitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezfundo sikazwelone. Kubandakanya yonke imithetho yokuhlola yemfundo esekelwe phezu kwemiphumela bese kuqinisekiswa ukuthi ukuhlola:

- Kuthatha isikhathi esithile kwensiwa kanti kuyaqhubekeyo: Ukufunda kuyahlolwa njalo nje bese amarekhodi okuqhubekeyo ayalungiswa abukezwe kuze kuyophela unyaka.
- Kusekele ekukhuliseni kanye nasekuthuthukiseni abafundi: Abafundi babamba iqhaza ngemfanelo ekufundeni nasekuhloleni, bayangena ekuzihloleni, bazibukele abanokukwenza bona ngokwabo, babheke ukufunda kwabo bese baba nolwazi lokulungisa ububona, ngaleylo ndlela kwenyuse ukuzethemba.
- Kunikeza indlela eyakhayo yokubika umsebenzi wabafundi evela ekufundeni nasekufundiseni. Izindlela zokubika umsebenzi yinto esemqoka kakhulu yokuhlola okwakhayo. Izindlela zokubika ukulungiswa komsebenzi zifaka indlela efanele yokubuza, kubhekwe indlela uthisha anikeze imibono yakhe ngomlomo noma ngokubhala ngokwakufanele umsebenzi wokuhlola nokugqugquzelu umfundi ukuthi afinyelele kukho

Kuvumela ukuhlola okuhlangene: Lokhu kungafakela ukuhlola izindlela zokuhlola ephakathi komsebenzi

wokuhlola owodwa, kuphinde kuhlanganise izindlela ezahlukahlukene zokuhlola, imigomo kanye nezikhali zokuhlola izindlela zokuhlola Ukwazi ukwenza okushiwo izindlela zokuhlola ezithile noma umphumela wesifundo othile kungaboniswa ngezindlela eziningi ezahlukahlukene, ngalokho izindlela ezahlukahlukene zokwenza kanye namathuba kumele zethulwe ukuze abafundi baveze amakhono abo.

- Kusebenzisa amasu okwenza ebandakanya izidingo zabafundi abahlukahlukene eziphathelene nolimi nomzimba, nengqondo, nemizwa kanye namasiko): Ukuhlola okuqhube kayo kwenza othisha babe nozwelo phezu kwabafundi abanezidingo ezingajwayelekile nokukwazi ukususa okuvimba ukuthi abafundi bahluleke ukufunda besebenzisa izindlela ezikwazi ukuguquguqulwa. Nanoma kukuliphi iqembu labafundi, kakhona izilinganiso nezindlela zokufunda ezahlukahlukene Bonke abafundi abadingi ukuhlolwa ngesikhathi esilinganayo kanye nangendlela efanayo.
- Kuyakuvumela ukuhlola okuqoqayo: Ukuqoqelwa ndawonye kwemisebenzi yokuhlola okuqoqayo kunikeza isithombe esiphelele sokuthi umfundu uqhuba kanjani ngesikhathi esinikeziwe Ukuhlola okuqoqayo kudinga ukuhlelwa ngemfanelo kusukela ekuqalen konyaka, ngenhoso yokubandakanya izindlela ezahlukahlukene zokuhlola -isibonelo - , imisebenzi, amaphrojekthi ,izivivinyo - kuzokwazi ukunikeza abafundi amathuba ahlukahlukene okhombisa abakufundile.

### **Amaqhinga ukuhlola**

Ukukhetha amaqhinga ukuhlola kuyinto umuntu azicabangela yona ,kuhluke kuthisha nothisha ,ibanga nesikole ngasinye kusekelwe ekwazini ukuthatha isinqumo esinolwazi kukathisha. Ukuba khona kwendawo kanye nemithombo konomthelela kulesi sinqu, kodwa noma imithombo ifana, othisha bayehluka ekukhetheni okuthile.

Izindlela namasu okwenza nezikhali zokuhlola ezikhethelwe imisebenzi yokuhlola kumele ziyifanele izindlela zokuhlola okumele zihlolwe,kanye nenhoso yokuhlola kumele kuzwisiswe yibo bonke abafundi nothisha okubhekiswe kubo. Ukukwazi ukwenza okuthgile kungaboniswa ngezindlela ezahlukahlukene eziningi .Ngaloko izindlela eziningi ezahlukahlukene ziyadinga ukunikeza abafundi ithuba lokubonisa amakhono abo ngokugcweli.

### **Umsebenzi ofanayo wokuhlola**

Umsebenzi ofanayo wokuhlola wakhiwe njengesikhali esithuthukisayo. Ungabekwa ezingeni lezwe isifundazwe, isigodi noma amaqoqo. Uhlolwa ngothisha uhlolwe ngemfanelo ngabangekho esikoleni / ngaphandle kwesikole.

Inhoso yomsebenzi ofanayo e yokuhlola:

- Ukwenza izinqumo zothisha zifane;
- Ukuthuthukisa ukusebenzisa amazinga afanayo;
- Ukuqinisa ukwazi ukusetshenziswa kokuhlola okuqhube kayo okwenziwa esikoleni
- Ukwandisa ukushaya emhloleni kwendlela kanye nezikhali zokuhlola;
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi imisebenzi yokuhlola eyenziwa esikoleni ihlola ngokufanele ukwazi ukwenza nokufinyelela kokuthile;
- Ukuqinisekisa amathuba avulekile umfundu angaba nawo.

## **UKWENGAMELA UKUHLOLA**

### **Abantu ababambe iqhaza ekuhloleni**

Isikole kanye nothisha banesibopho sokuhlola abafundi. Othisha balindeleke ukuba bakhe indlela yokuhlola eyiqiniso ,ethembekayo nekholekayo.Inqubomgommo yesifundazwe kumele iqikelele ukuthi abafundi,amaqembu okuhlola ezikole, amaqembu abasekeli besifunda, usizo olusekelayo ,kanye nabazali babamba iqhaza ngokufanele.

### **Inqubomgommo yokuhlola yesikole**

Ileso naleso sikole kumele sithuthukise inqubomgommo wokuhlola osekelwe ngomhlahlandlela wesifundazwe kanye nokazwelone. Kumele sibe neqembu lesikole lokuhlola kanye nohlelo lesikole lokuhlola ukuze baqhubele phambili ukusetshenziswa kwale nqubomgommo. Iqembu kumele libe namalunga amela izinga kanye nemikhakha yezifundo.

Ukuqikelela indlela enolwazi yokuhlola ,inqubomgommo yokuhlola kumele ibeke obala:

- Indlela yokuhlola okuqhukayo okuhlelwokuhlola nokuzosetshenziswa ngayo.
- Ukuthi izincwadi zokurekhoda zilondwa ,kufinyelelwokuhlola kuhlelo ziqashelwe kanjani
- Amakhodi okuhlola okuvunyelwana ngawo azosetshenziswa esikoleni;
- Ukuqinisa kokuhlolwa okwenziwa yisikole;
- Ukuthi ukuhlolwa kwensiwa kanjani esikoleni;
- Isikhathi esithathwayo nendlela yokuthula umbiko;
- Ukubhekwa kwazo zonke izinhlelo zokuhlola;
- Ukuqeleshwa kwabasebenzi kuyo yonke imkikhakha yokuhlola.

Imikhakha lapho ukuqeleshwa kwasesikoleni kudingeka khona kumele ibandakanye:

- Ukusetshenziswa kwesu sokuthatha izinqumo/amarubhriki ukuhlola;
- Ukuthola ukuvumelana phakathi kothisha abasebangeni elilodwa ngaloko abakubona kudingeka ukwenelisaizindlela zokuhlola kanye nemiphumela yesifundo.
- Ukubhalwa ngemfanelo kwamaphuzu emisebenzi nemibiko yokuhlola;
- Ukufinyelela ekuqondeni ngokufanayo inqubomgommo wokuhlola wesikole.

## **UKUGCINWA KOKUBHALWA PHANSI/AMAREKHODI.**

### **Izincwadi zokubhalwa phansi/zokurekhoda**

Ukulonda ng okubhalwa kusemqoka kuko konke ekuhloleni ,ikakhulukazi kukuhlola okuqhukayo .Incwadi yokubhalwa phansi noma ifayela kumele ilondwe iphindilelungiswe njalo uthisha nothisha. Kumele ubenalo:ku:

- Amagama abafundi
- Izinsuku zokuhlola
- Igama kanye nencazelo yomsebenzi wokuhlola
- Imiphumela yemisebenzi yokuhlola, ukuya ngemikhakha zesifundo noma izinhlelo zesifundo;
- Ukuphawula ngenhloso yokweluleka

Okubhalwa phansi kumele kusekelwe ngokuhlola okusemthethweni nokungekho emthethweni. Konke okubhalwe phansi kumele kufinyeleleke kukho, kukwazi ukuchazeka kalula, kulondwe ngemfanelo, kugcine okuyisifuba kuphinde kusize ekufundiseni nasendleleni yokubhala phansi.

Inqu bomgom o wesikole wokuhlola ibeka obala imininingwane ngendlela okufanele okubhalwa phansi kwensiwe ngayo. Amakhodi okuhlola asetshenzisela ukwethula ukuthi umfundu usebenza kanjani uma kuqhathaniswa nezindlela zokuhlola nemiphumela yezifundo .Amakhodi asetshenzisiwe kumele abonakale kahle aphinde aqondwe ngabafundi kanye nabazali.

Amakhodi ongawasebenzisela ukuhlola Ziningi izindlela zokunikeza umbiko ngomsebenzi wokuhlola wabafundi owethulwa ngukuthisha ukuze akubhale phansi. Ukukhetha indlela okuyiyona yokwenza loku emsebenzini wokuhlola kuzoncika ezintweni eziningana, njenga lezi:

- Inani labafundi abakhona ekilasini kanye nesikhathi uthisha asitholayo ukuba nabo;
- Ubunzima kanye nobude bomsebenzi wokuhlola;
- Ingqikithi yesifundo noma amakhono ahlolwayo; (isib. Izibaloi noma ukubhala);
- Umbiko ngombiko ngomsebenzi kusheshiswa kangakanani;
- Ukunikezwa kokulungiswa komsebenzi womuntu oyedwa kwensiwa kanjani;
- Amasu zokuhlola (noma amarubhriki) ezisetshenziswa nguthisha zikuchaza izinga lokwenza labafundi;
- Ukuthi izinga lokusebenza labafundi kumele yini liqhathaniswe nelontanga, nelokwenza elidlule kanye /noma nezidingo zezindlela zokuhlola nemiphumela yezifundo.

Uma uthisha ese qaphelisise izinto ezethulwe ngenhla wathatha nezinquo ngenhoso nohlobo lomsebenzi wokuhlola, yilapho angakhetha amakhodi afanele okuhlola. Amany e amakhodi alungele izinhoso ezithile kunamany. Isibonelo, amaphuzu abekwayo angaba nomthelela kokunye, anagabheka umfundu ngamunye abeke nemibono yokuthi kungalungiswa kanjani. Imibono ebekiwe iyasiza ekwethulen iumbiko ngezinga lokusebenza lomfundu kuqhathaniswa nezindlela zokuhlola. Nokho -ke, imibono ithatha isikhathi eside ukubhalwa kanti akukho lula ukuyirekhoda. Amakhodi afana no'kuhle ngokweqile', 'kuhle kakhulu', 'kuhle', 'kulingene' no akulingene' asheshe abhaleke avumele nokubona ukuqhubeka kuhlola kuqhathaniswa nomsebenzi odlule kanye nezindlela zokuhlola. Nokho-ke azinikezi imininingwane eyethulwa yile mibono. Amamaki ngakwelinye icala, ayashesa ukubhaleka phansi aphinde ahlanganiswe, aphindaphindwe, ahlukaniswe. Ayasiza ekuhloleni izinga lokwenza lomfundu kuqhathaniswa nafunda nabo ekilasini, namanye amazinga noma izikole. Nokho -ke zinikeza ulwazi oluncane ngezinga lokwenza labafundi kuqhathaniswa nezindlela zukuhlola.

Nazi ezinye izibonelo zamakhodi okuhlola ezikhishwe phakathi kwezinye eziningi:

- Akukafinyelelw, kucishe kufinyeleleke, kufinyelelekile;
- Izinga lokwenza komfundu elivumelekile, kudingwa ukusekelwa;
- A,B,C;
- Amathebul (amarubhriki) akhelwe ikakhulukazi umsebenzi noma umbiko wokuhlola.

Noma ngabe ukhetha yiphi ikhodi yokuhlola, ukukwethula kokulungiswa komsebenzi kusebenza kangcono uma uditshaniswa nemibono ebekiwe. Kukhona ukuthi kungaba khona ukulungiseka kokufinyelelw kokuthile uma abafundi banikezwa ukulungiswa komsebenzi okubhaliwe kunokubanikeza amamaki kuphela. Nanoma amamaki namaphesenti asiza ezinhlosweni zokubhala phansi,njengoba kulula ukubhala amamaki encwadini yokurekhoda ,azikulungelanga ukunikeza umbiko nomsebenzi ezinye izinkinga zamamaki ukuthi

zingaguquguqulwa ngezindlela eziningi nokuthi zifihla okuningi ngokuzuze ngumfundu nenqubekela phambili yakhe. Uma abafundi baqede umsebenzi wokuhlola ongaphezulu kowodwa kuba nokulingeka kokufuna ukusebenzisa amamaki ngendlela yezibalo, yokuwahlanganisa bese bewahlukanisa ngokulingana. Uma loku kwensiwi amamaki alahlekelwa ubumqoka ekunikezeni ulwazi. Amamaki ahlukaniswe ngokulingana noma ahlanganisiwe afihla iphuzu lokuthi umfundu angabe esefinyelele ekufundeni okudingekayo ngemfanelo kweyodwa ingxene engafinyelelanga kwenye. Amamaki anikeza umbono -jikelele wokufinyelela kokuthile kodwa afihle izizathu zokufinyelela kokuhlola (noma ukungabi khona kokufinyelela) okuvela komunye umfundu, nokuvimbela ukubhekana-ngqo kokufunda okuthile okuvela ekuhloleni. Ziphinda futhi zingachazi ukuqhubeka komfundu ohlelweni lwezifundo ngemfanelo. Ezindaweni eziningi ukuba nemaki elilodwa (uma nje kungeliculisayo) ithathwa njengesiboniso sokuqhubeka okuhle. Imaki lama - 70 uma liqhathaniswa nezindlela zokuhlola yebanga lesi-5 kanye nemaki lama-70 liqhathaniswa nezindlela zokuhlola yebanga lesi-6 lifihla ngokuphelele inqubekela phambili umfundu abe nayo phakathi konyaka, echazwa kangcono esitativendeni, ikhodi, noma um (imi)bono ebekiwe.

### **Amakhodi kazwelone**

Uma urekhoda noma ubika ngokufinyelwe ngumfundu emiphumeleni yesifundo eqondene nebanga elithile, amakhodi alandelayo angasetshenziswa:

- 1= Izinga lokwenza lomfundu lidlule ngokweqile ezidingweni zomphumela wesifundo webanga
- 2= Izinga lokwenza lomfundu lidlulile ezidingweni zomphumela wesifundo webanga
- 3= Izinga lokwenza lomfundu lifinyelele ezidingweni zomphumela wesifundo webanga
- 4= Izinga lokwenza lomfundu kalifinyelelanga ezidingweni zomphumela wesifundo webanga

Bheka izibonelo ezinikeziwe kusigaba esiphathelene namakhadi okubika, ngezansi.

### **Uhlu lohlelo lokuqhubeka kwabafundi**

Ekupheleni komunye nomunye unyaka, uhlu lohlelo lokuqhubeka kwabafundi kumele lugcwaliswe ,lusayinwe ngumphathi-sikole kanye nesisebenzi somnyango wemfundu. Uhlu lohlelo yirekhodi enolwazi olufingqiwe ngenqubekelaphambili yabo bonke abafundi ebangeni elithile esikoleni.

Uhlu lohlelo lokuqhubeka kwabafundi kumele lufake ulwazi olulandelayo:

- Igama lesikole kanye nesitembu sesikole
- Uhlu lwabafundi bebanga ngalinye
- Amakhodi abonisa inqubekelaphambili ohlelweni lwezifundo ngazinye (Indlela yokubeka amakhodi kazwelone)
- Amakhodi enqubekela phambili kwelinye nelinye ibanga (ukuqhubekela kwelinye ibanga noma ukahlala ebangeni okulo);
- Ukubeka imibono ngamandla abanawo nezindawo ezidinga ukusekelwa kolunye nolunye uhlelo lwezifundo;
- Usuku nalapho umphathisikole, uthisha, noma omunye umfundisi, kanye nesisebenzi soMnyango wemfundu esayina khona.

## **Umbiko/iphrofayili lomfundi**

Umbiko womfundi irekhodi eliqhutshwayo lolwazi olunikeza inqubekelaphambili jikelele yomfundi, ifaka ukuthuthukiswa okuphelele kwezinto ezimqoka, izimo kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwezokuhlalisana. Isiza uthisha osebangeni noma esikoleni esilandelayo ukuqonda umfundu kangcono, bese aphinde phendule izidingo zomfundu kangcono. Umbiko womunye nomunye umfundu kumele uqashelwe ngokucophelela iphinde ihambe nabafundi uma beloku befunda isikole.

Izinhlobo zolwazi olulandelayo kumele zifikwe kumbiko womfundi:

- Imininingwane ngobuyena, kufakelwa nesithombe somfundu asithathe ebangeni akulo.
- Isimo somzimba wakhe kanye nomlando ngezifo ezithile
- Izikole afunde kuzo namarekhodi akhe okuya esikoleni ngezinsuku zonke
- Ukubamba iqhaza nokusebenza kwakhe emisebenzini eyenziwa ngaphandle kohlelo lwezifundo (njengemidlalo);
- Ukuziphatha ngokwemizwa nokuhlalisana kwabantu;
- Ukubamba iqhaza kwabazali
- Izindawo ezidinga ukusekelwa ngabasizi bokusekela okungajwayelekile.
- Umbiko opheleleyo oqoqayo wokuphela konyaka.
- Amarekhodi afingqiwe wokudlulisa umfundu eminyaka yakhe yokufunda; ne
- Fomu lokndlulisela umfundu kwesinye isikole.

## **Amanothi:**

- Umbiko womfundi ungena endaweni yawo yonke imibhalo yamarekhodi eke yasetshenziswa esikoleni, njengama khadi okurekhoda, amakhadi okufundisa kanye nakhadi ayi ‘Edlab’. Inhoso esemqoka yombiko womfundi ukusiza umfundu ukukwazi ukufinyelela elwazini oluohlukahlukene ifakela
- Imininingwane ngobuyena embikweni okungamele nanini isetshenziswe ukubandlulula ngokungafanele.
- Imibiko yomfundu akufanele ididaniswe namaphothfoliyo/iqoqomibhalo. Iphothfoliyo/iqoqomibhalo iyindlela yokuhlola enikeza bobabili umfundu nothisha amathuba okubheka umsebenzi owenzelwe imisebenzi yokuhlola eminingana. Lo msebenzi ufakwa phakathi kwephepha eligoqwayo, ifayili noma ibhokisi. Umbiko womfundi, ngakwelinye icala, yirekhodi eliquethe ulwazi ngomfundu.

## **IMIBIKO**

Ulwazi okumele lufakwe ngaphakathi kwemibiko

Othisha kumele kube yibona abaphendula kubafundi, abazali, imfundu yonke kanye nomphakathi obanzi ekuhloleni abafundi babo.

Loku kwensiwa ngokubika. Ukwengeza emibikweni ebhaliwe, ukwethula okwensiwa ngomlomo noma ngokwenza okuthile, imibukiso yabafundi kanye nemibukiso kungasetshenziswa.

Omunye nomunye umbiko womfundi obonisa inqubekelaphambili jikelele ifakele ulwazi:

- Ngokuzuzwe ngumfundu;
- Amandla okwenza omfundu;

- Ukusekelwa okudingekayo;
- Ukulungisa umsebenzi okwakhayo, okufanele kuqukethe imibono ngezinga lokwenza lomfundu Uma kuqhathaniswa nontanga yakhe kanye nkwenza kwakhe okwedlule kuqhathaniswa nezidingo zemikhakha zezifundo.
- Ukubika kubazali kumele kwensiwe njalo nje ukugqugquzelu ukubamba iqhaza nokusiza kwabo. Othisha kumele banikeze umbiko ekupheleni kwenye nenye ingxenye besebenzisa amakhadi okubika asemthethweni.

Kwesinye isikhathi akukwazeki ukunikeza ulwazi ngokuzuzwe emphumeleni wesifundo ngasinye. Nokho -ke, umbiko kumele unike ulwazi ngokuzuzwe komunye nomunye umkhakha wezifundo noma izinhlelo.

Lokhu kwensiwa ngendlela elandelayo:

- Uma umfundu afinyelele oku-1 engxenye yemiphumela yezifundo emkhakheni wokufunda (okusho ukuthi oku-4 - kokuyisi-6, oku-3 kokuyisi- 5, oku-3 koku-4, oku-2 koku-3), yena ufinyelele ezidingweni zemikhakha yesifundo noma uhlelo lwasifundo ezingeni lalelo banga ngamalengiso, uma nje umfundu enoku-3 kumphumela wesifundo ngasinye.
- Uma umfundu afinyelele oku-2 noma kokungaphezulu koku- (1 kungxenye yemiPhumela yeziFundo enKundleni yokuFundu, umfundu udlule izidingo zenKundla yesifundo noma uHlelo lweziHlelo lesiFundo ezingeni lalelo banga.
- Uma umfundu efinyelele koku-3 noma kokungaphezulu koku- (1, 2) engxenye yemiphumela yezifundo emkhakheni yokufunda, yena ufinyelele kuzidingo zemikhakha yesifundo noma uhlelo lesifundo ezingeni lalelo banga.
- Uma umfundu engafinyelelanga koku-3 noma okungaphezulu engxenye yemiphumela yezifundo emkhakheni yokufunda, yena uyanqunyelwa ukuthi akafinyelele kuzidingo zemikhakha yesifundo noma uhlelo lwasifundo ezingeni lalelo banga

## **Amakhadi okubika imiphumela**

Izidingo zekhadi lokubika okumele okungenani zifakte:

- 1). Ulwazi olujwayelekile
  - Igama lesikole;
  - Igama lomfundu;
  - Ibanga lomunye umfundu;
  - Unyaka nethemu/ingxenye yonyaka ;
  - Usuku nendawo lapho kusayina umzali noma umlondolozi wengane.
  - Usuku nendawo lpho kusayina uthisha;
  - Usuku nendawo lapho kusayina umphathisikole;
  - Izinsuku zokupalwa nokuvulwa kwezikole;
  - Isitembu sesikole;
  - Umbiko womfundu yokuza esikoleni nsuku zonke;
  - Incazeloyamakhodi apheleleyo assetshenziswayo kazwelone

2) Izindawo okumele aqinise kuzo nezidingo okufanele azifeze

Nikeza incazelo yamandla okufunda, izidingo ezithuthukisayo, noma izindawo ezidinga ukusekwa ezidingwa ngabafundi emikhakheni yesifundo ngasinye noma uhlelo lokufunda.

Sebenzisa amakhodi aphelele kazwelonke ukuhlolisisa ukwenza komfundu kumiphumela yesifundo eyenziwe ukufika endaweni ethile -akudingeki ukuthi unikeze amakhodi omphumela wokufunda ngamunye. Embikwени wokuphela konyaka, mukwenza komfundu okuphele kuyo yonke imiphumela kumele kuboniswe.

3 ) Ukubeka imibono ngomkhakaha yesifundo noma uhlelo lokufunda ngalunye.

Ukunikeza imibono ngomunye nomunye wemikhakha zesifundo noma uHlelo lwezifundo,kugcizelewa kakhulu kubafundi abedlule ngokweqile kokumele kuzuzwe noma abadinga ukusekelwa kukho futhi. Ukubeka imibono ngamandla okufunda athile kanye nezindawo ezidinga ukusekelwa kumele zixhumane nezindlela zokuhlola. Le mibono izovumela abazali, abafundi, kanye nabanye abafundisi ukuthola ukuqonda ukuthi umfundi udinga ukusekelwa okunjani.

## **IZINCWADI ZOLWAZI**

### **UHLA LWAMAGAMA ASETSHENZISIWE OHLELO LWEZIFUNDO NOKUHLOLA**

Lolu uhlulwamagama abalulekile assetshenziswa ekwakheni isitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwemfundo esibukeziwe samabanga R - 9 kanye nemigomo zaso zokuhlola komfundi

**Ukuhlola**-Uhlelo oluqhubekayo oluhlekile lokuqokelela ulwazi ngomsebenzi womfundi, kulinganiswa nezindlela zukuhlola.

**Amasu zokuhlola**-Ukwazi, amakhono, kanye nokuyigugu abafundi okufanele bakuveze ukuze bathole imiphumela yokufunda ebangeni ngalinye.

**Ukuhlola okuyisisekelo**-Ukuhlola kokuqala okusethenziswa ukuthola lokho abafundi asebakwazi.

**Ukuhlola okuqhubeckayo**-Isibonelo sokuhlola okugqugquzelwa ukuhlanganiswa kokuhlola ekufundiseni kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwabafundi ngokusebenzisa ukubika ngokulungiswa komsebenzi.

**Imiphumela enqala**-Ihlangene nemiphumela ethuthukisayo, imiphumela ebalulekile yesitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelone samabanga R - 9 (ezikoleni) eggugquzelwa ngumthethosisekelo - ibandakanya amakhono empilo yabafundi, njengokuxhumana, ukucabanga ngokuhlaziya, ukwenza kanye nokwazi ukuphatha, umsebenzi weqembu kanye nowomphakathi, kanye nokuvivinywa kwamakhono.

**Uhlelo lwezifundo lwezi-2005**- Lokhu kubhekiswe ohlelwani lokulandisa lokuqala lwesitatimende sohlelo lokufunda lukazwelone emva kobandlululo. Le ncwadi yenqubo yemfundo ye-1997 inikeza umhlahlandlela yokuthuthukiswa komntwana kokuqala, imfundo nokuqequesha jikelele, imfundo eqhubekayo nokuqequesha, kanye nemfundo eyisisekelo yabadala nokuqequesha. Isitatimende sohlelo lwemfundo kazwelone esibukeziwe samabanga R - 9 (izikole) sihlose ukuqinisa uhlelo lwemfundo luka-2005.

**Imiphumela ethuthukisayo/ ekhulisayo**- Zihlangene nemiphumela ehlaziyayo, nemiphumela ebalulekile yesitatimende sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelone, samabanga R - 9 (ezikoleni) ezigqugquzelwa ngumthethosisekelo - zibandakanya ukwenza abafundi bakwazi ukufunda ngokuyimpumelelo, babe ngabenza okufanele, abazwelayo nezakhamuzi eziyizibonelo.

**Isigaba sokuphuma**-Uma abafundi beqeda ibanga-9 futhi banikezwa isitifiketi sokufunda nokuqequesha okujwayelekile.

**Ukuhlola okwakhayo**-Lolu hlobo lokuhlola luhlola inqubekela phambili yomfundi ngesikhathi umfundi efunda ukuze anikeze umphumela waloko okuqinisa ukufunda

**Izinga eliyisisekelo**-Isigaba sokuqala semfundo jikelele kanye nenhlanganisela yokuqequesha - ibanga R, 1, 2 kanye no-3.

**Imfundu jikelele kanye nokuqequesha okuyinhlanganisela**-Iminyaka elishumi yokufunda ephoqelekile, eyenziwe isigaba esiyisisekelo, esiphakathi kanye nesiphakeme.

**Imfundu jikelele kanye nesitifiketi sokuqequesha**-Isitifiketi esitholakale ekuqedeni ngempumelelo imfundu jikelele kanye nenhlanganisela yemfundo.

**Ukuhlanganisa**-Umgomo obalulekile wesitativimende sohlelo lwezifundo lukazwelone, edinga umfundu asebenzise ukwazi kwakhe kanye namakhono avela kwezinye izingxenye zokufunda, noma ezingxenyeneyi ezahlukahlukene zenkundla eyodwa efanayo, ukwenza imisebenzi kanye nezinto ezithile.

**Izinga eliphakathi** -Isigaba sesibili semfundo jikelele kanye nenhlanganisela yokuqequesha - ibanga 4, 5, kanye no-6.

**Ulimi lokufunda kanye nokufundisa**-Ulimi olusetshenziswa kaningi endaweni yokufunda kanye nokufundisa ethile. Abanye abafundi bahlangabezana nokukwazi ukufunda kanye nokufundisa olimini olwengeziwe (hhayi ulimi lwabo).

**Imikhakha yezifundo**-Izingxenye eziyisishiyagalombili zolwazi kusitativimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelone samabanga R -9 : Izilimi, izibalo, injulalwazi ephathelene nezemvelo, ubuchwephesh, injulalwazi ephathelene nokuhlalisana kwabantu, ubuciko kanye namasiko, exemplilo, kanye nenjulalwazi yezokuphatha nezomnotho .

**Isitativimende somkhakha wesifundo**-Isitativimende somkhakha wesifundo ngayinye ebeka imiphumela yezifundo kanye nezindlela zokuhlola .

**Imiphumela yezifundo**-Imiphumela yezifundo ivela kumiphumela ezihlaziyayo kanye nezithuthukisayo, zibuye zisho ukuthi yini abafundi okufanele bayazi futhi bakwazi ukukwenza ekupheleni kwesibanga, isigaba, noma inhlanganisela.

**Umbiko / I-Profayili yomfundi**-Irehodi layo yonke inqubekelaphambili yomfundi, kubandakanya ulwazi, ukuthuthukiswa kwezenhlalo, ukusekelwa kwezidingo, izifanekiso zomsebenzi kanye nemibiko yonyaka.

**Izinhlelo zezifundo**-Izinhlelo zezinto zokufunda, kubandakanya okuqukethwe kanye nezindlela zokufunda - lokhu kuholwa isitativimende sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelone samabanga R -9, (ezikoleni) kodwa luthuthukiswa izifundazwe, izikole kanye nothisha.

**Indlela yokubeka amakhodi kazwelone**. -Umthetho wohlelo lokusebenza lukazwelone ukubika ngenqubekelaphambili yomfundi.

**Imiphumela** -Imiphumela ekupheleni kohlelo lokufunda emfundweni esekelwe kumiphumela yesifundo - lemiphumela isiza ukwakha uhlelo lokufunda.

**Uhlelo lwezifundo olusekelwe emiphumeleni**-Uhlelo kanye nalokho okubhekise kumphumela, umsebenzi oyisisekelo kanye nohlelo lokufunda olubhekiswe kumfundi. Ngokulandela le ndlela, uhlelo lwezifundo lwezi-2005 kanye nesitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelone kuhlose ekugqugquzeleni ukufunda okwenzeka impilo yakho yonke.

**Iqoqomibhalo/Iphothifoliyo (Ifayela lomsebenzi womfundu)**-Ifayela lomfundu noma uqweqwem lomsebenzi womfundu ngamunye.

**Inqubekelaphambili**-Ukwakhiwa kwesimiso esibalulekile sesitatimende esibukeziwe sohlelo lwezifundo sikazwelone samabanga R-9, okwenza abafundi bathuthuke kancane ngokuphetheneyo, ngokwazi okujulile nokuphetheneyo, amakhono nokuqonda esigabeni ngasinye.

**Uhlelo lokuqhubele phambili**-Isikhali sokuphela konyaka sokuqopha inqubekela phambili yabo bonke abafundi bebanga, kubandakanya izinhlelo zokuqhubele phambili zengxenye ngayinye yezifundo kanye nebanga, kanye nokubika ngosizo oludingekayo.

**Ukuhlola okubandakanyayo**-Lokhu kuhlukile ekuhlolweni okuhlelelekile, ngoba kupathelene nokubika ngenqubekela phambili yomfundu, kanungi ekupheleni kwesigamu noma sonyaka.

## **UHLU LWEZINCAZELO ZAMAGAMA LWEMIKHAKHA YOKUFUNDA.**

**Ukulalela ngendlela ephaphe** - Lokhu kusho uma izethameli zilalelisa okushiwo yisikhulumi kulokho nalokho akushoyo.

**Ulimi olwengeziwe** -ulimi olufundwayo lwengezwa kolwakhe lwebele .

**Ubuliminini obengezayo**- uma umuntu efunda ulimi (noma izilimi) ukwengeza olimini lwebele .Loku akuthathi isikhundla solimi lwebele kodwa lufundwa luhambisana nalo.  
Ukuhlanganisa imisindo- lokhu kusho ukuhlanganisa imisindo yolimi eyehlukene ukwakha umsindo omusha owodwa, lokhu kusebenza ikakhulukazi ezinganeni zamabanga aphansi 1-3

**Ifanamsindo** - ukulandelana noma ukuphindaphindeka komsindo othile kaningi ngokulandelana emshweni osembhalweni othile.

**Omqondophika** - amagama anomqondo ophkisanayo/omelene, isib ukwenyuka nokwewuka

**Izethameli** - kusho abantu baethamele okuthile noma abalale othile ongungaba owethula inkulumo, noma abenza okuthile.

**Ukuchema** - umhkuba wokuthanda noma wokweseka okuthile ube ubandlulula okunye. Okungaba ngabantu

**Uvuthondaba** - ingxene ye yendaba esesicongweni sayo lapho indaba ingasenakukhula iye phezulu, luba ngasekugcineni noma ekugcineni kwendaba

**Iziqephu zemibhalo yangempela**- Iziqephu zemibhalo ezisetshenzisa emhlabeni wangempela (isibonelo amaphephabhuku, iziqeshana zamaphephandaba ,ukuqopho okuvela emsakazweni nakumabonakude, izikhangiso, amalebuli amaphakethi, amapheshana olwazi, amafomu, izincwadi)

**Ukuxuba izilimi**- ukusuka kolunye ulimi ukuya kolunye ngenjongo ethile(isib. ukwenza abanye baconde, ukubonisa ukuthi okhulumayo uyafinyelela kuzithameli zakhe).

Uhlamvu, ilunga - lokhu kusho ingxene yenkulomo ephimiseka ngomoya owodwa kanyekanye, uhlamvu lwenkulomo olwakhiwe ngungwaqa kanye nonkamisa, kanti ekuqaleni kwamagama luyatholakala uhlamvu olungunkamisa kuphela kanti nolungungwaqa kuphela lukhona.

**Umbuzombumbulu** - lo ngumbuzo obuzwa ngokhulumayo engadinge mpendulo, kokunye azi kahle ukuthi akhulumu nabo kabanayo nangengozi impendulo yakubuzayo.

**Imvumelwano** - lokhu kusho izinhlamvu ezifanayo ekugcineni noma ekuqaleni kwemigqa elandelanayo enkondlwani.

**Isigqi/umgqumo** - usho ukuphindaphindeka kokuthile okungaba amagama noma imisho ngendlela ezoletha umgqigqo othile.

**Uphawu** - lokhu kusho into emele enye embhalweni, isib. isilo simele ulaka, uchakijana umele ubuqili, ijuba limele uthando noxolo.

**Ukulandelana** -into ethile eyenza umqondo ohlangeneyo. Isigaba esilandelanayo yileso esinemiqondo ethuthukisayo ezwakalayo, nemisho exhumanayo nehlanganayo.

**Iqoqo longwaqa** - ongwaqa abavela njalo olimini beyiqoqo elakha ungwaqa [umsindo] oyedwa oyingxube, isib. Ngx, ntshw

**Okupathelene nento ethile [nenkulomo]** - umbhalo ngaso sonke isikhathi wethulwa usengqikithnii ethile Ingqikithi ibandakanya izimo ezibanzi nezangaleso sikhathi. Imibhalo kumele zilungele zombili izinhlobo zengqikithi.

**Ukufunda nokubhala okukhulayo**-kubhekise olwazini lwengane lokubhaliwe. Izingane zibona okubhaliwe bese zikwazi ukuqonda inhloso yako. Bangaba nezindaba abazixoxelwayo noma abazifundelwayo, bafunda ukwazi ukuthi indaba iyini nokuthi izincwadi ziyini .Nangaphambi kokuthi beze esikoleni kukhona okuningi abak-waziyo.Bangazama ukubhala amagama abo besebenzisa umqondo abanawo ngezinhlamvu kanye nopelo (isib. ukupela okuvelele), bangaphinde bazenze sengathi bayafunda (okusho ukuthi ukuziphatha njengofundayo). Lokhu ukuqala kokubhala nokufunda kwezingane.

**Ulimi oluvusa imizwa**-Ulimi oluvusa ukuzwela okukhulu.

**Ulimi olugxile emithethweni/ olungaguqukiyo**-Ulimi olufundwa ngezingxenye (isib. ukubingelela). Kanangi ibhekene negqikithi ethile (isib. ukufaka -i-oda yokudla endaweni yokudlela). Uma siqala ukufunda ulimi, okuningi esikufundayo kwalolu hlobo. Kancane kancane siqaleukwenza umqondo kuzihlelo namaphethini nemithetho yolimi, bese sikhazi ukubeka imibono yethu ngendlela elula.

**Uhlaka**-Isakhiwo okungesekhashana sokubhala noma ukukhuluma isib. Uthisha anganikeza uhlaka olulandelayo lwenkondlo:

Ububomvu umbala omela ukuthuthukuthela  
Ububomvu ngumbala omela wegazi  
Ububomvu ngumbala omela ingozi  
Ububomvu ngumbala omela uthando

\_\_\_\_\_ -ngumbala omela \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ -ngumbala omela \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ -ngumbala omela \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ -ngumbala omela \_\_\_\_\_

**Ulwazi lokufunda nokubhala (ilitheresi)**-Kukhona izinhlobo eziningi zokufunda ukufunda nokubhala (zelitheresi): ukuqonda amasiko (ilitheresi yamasiko) - ukuhlalisana kwabantu nenkolelo yokubalulekile okusemqoka okwakha ukufunda kwethu imibhalo; ukufunda nokubhala okuhlaziyayo (ilitheresi ehlaziyayo) - ikhono lokukwazi ukuphendula ngokuhlaziya imilayezo emibhalweni; ukufunda nokubhala ngokubheka (ilitheresi yokubheka) - ukufunda nokubhalwa kwezithombe, izimpawu nemifanekiso; ukufunda nokubhala ngokusebenzisa izinsizakuxhumana (ilitheresi yezinsizakuxhumana) - ukufundwa kwamaphepha, amaphephabhuku nemilayezo yamasiko ethulwa umabonakude namafilimu.

Ukubheka Ukuhambisa amehlo embhalweni ukuze uthole ulwazi oluthile.

Ukufunda ngokushesha-ukufunda ngokushesha ukuthola incazelijkelele.

Ukuba nombono ogxile kokukodwa-Umbono ogxile (kwesinye isikhathi ohlukanisayo) ngokuthi umuntu othile (isib. Umfazi, umuntu wezizwe, noma wombala othile) unjani.

