



**IsiTatimende SeKharikhyulamu
EsiBuyekeziweko SeliZwelo
IGreyidi R-9
(linkolo)**

**AmaLimi
IsiNdebele
ILimi LesiBili LokwEngeza**



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Lomtlo kufanele ufundwe njengencenye yesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo esiBuyekeziweko seGreyidi R-9 (linkolo).

LesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo esiBuyekeziweko seGreyidi R-9 (linkolo) sifaka:

1. Umbono zombebele
2. IiTatimende zeKundla yokuFunda eziBunane:
 - Amalimi
 - I-Mathematics
 - ISayensi yeMvelo
 - ISayensi yokuHlalisana
 - UbuThakgha namaSiko
 - UkuJayela iPilo
 - ISayensi yezomNotho nokuPhathwa
 - ITheknoloji

UMLAYEZO OQALISWE KUMFUNDI

UmNyango weFundo uyazigqaja ngokwethula isiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo, kusukela kuGreyidi R-9 (linkolo), ngamalimi ali-11 weSewula Africa.

Ikambiso yokulunganisa ngokumumethweko (*versioning*) nokutjhugulula msebenzi omkhulu nobudisi. Isikhathi esinengi amathemu nokuhlalisa kuhle imitjho yekharikhyulamu ukuze izwakale, bekudinga bona kwenziwe ngilababantu egade basebenza ngalencwadi. Ngemva kwalokho, leziincwadi zathunyelwa kibosolwazi bemiphakathi ukuzihlola ukulunga namaqophelwazo.

UmNyango weFundo ubona leziincwadi njengokuthoma kwekambiso yokuthuthukisa nokwakha amalimethu. Samukela begodu sigcugcuzela abantu ehlangothini lefundo bona bazisebenzise njengemileyo yefundo eragela phambili.

INDLELA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWALENCWADI

- Ukuthola ilwazizombebele qala:
 - *Ukwethulwa kwesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu eBuyekeziweko seliZwelo* kusaHluko soku-1: Sizakwendlalela kuhle ilwazi eliphathelene neFundo enzinze kumiPhumela, isiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko samaGreyidi ukusuka ku-R-9 (Iinkolo) namaHlelo wokuFunda.
 - *Ukwethula iKundla yokuFunda kusaHluko soku-1*: Sizakwendlala isingeniso sesiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda nendlela singayo, ukunaba nemiPhumela yokuFunda.
 - *Ukuhlolowa komfundi 5*: Lesisahluco sinikela imileyo yeendlela zokuhlola kuFundo enzinze kumiPhumela, sibuye sikhulume ngokuhlola okuragako sinikele neembonelo zokugcina amarekhodi (imininingwana).
 - *IRherho lesiLulu-lwazi*: linikela iKharikhyulamu neGlozari (glossary) yokuHlola neGlozari yeKundla yokuFunda ngayinye.
- Lencwadi ihlukaniswe izahluko ezimbalwa. Kunesahluko sesigaba ngasinye seFundo zombebele neBandulo-isiGabasisekelo, isiGaba esiPhakathi nesiGaba esiPhakamileko. Esinye nesinye isahluko sinesigatjana sesingeniso bese kulandela amaZinga wokuHlola wesiGaba. Kukhona nesahluko ngokuHlolwa komFundi.
- AmaZinga wokuHlola wesiGaba ngasinye, abekwe ngendlela eyenza kube lula ukulandelela iragelo phambili. Lokho kutjho bona maZinga wokuHlola afanako kugreyidi ngayinye begodu ayakhambelana ukuze utitjhere akghone ukumadanisa iragelo phambili eminyakeni elandelanako. Lokhu kugcina kuveze iinkhala ezize ngombana kuyenzeka elinye nelinye iZinga lokuHlola lingalunganiseki nelinye ngokwamagreyidi.
- Amanye amatshwayo asetjenziswa encwadini le yoke kulemukisa umfundi indlela yokuthola ilwazi alifunako. Lawo matshwayo ngila alandelako:



IZinga lokuHlola



IGreyidi



UmPhumela WokuFunda

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IsiTatimende SeKharikhyulamu EsiBuyekeziweko SeliZweloce:

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ISAPHLUKO 1

ISINGENISO

UKWETHULWA KWESITATIMENDE SEKHARIKHYULAMU YELIZWELOKE

UmThethosisekelo kamaZibuse weSewula Afrika ka-1996 (umThetho we-108 ka-1996) unikela isisekelo sokutjhugulula nokuthuthukisa ikharikhyulamu eSewula Afrika. Isingeniso somThethosisekelo siveza bona iminqopho yomThethosisekelo ku:

- qeda ukwehlukana egade kukhona ngaphambili, kwakhiwe umphakathi osekelwe phezu kwamagugu wombuso wenengi, ubulungiswa bokuhlalisana namalungelo wobuntu.
- thuthukisa ubujamo beempilo zazo zoke izakhamuzi nokutjhaphulula amakhono womuntu ngamunye
- beka iinsekelo zomphakathi wedemokhrasi yenengi novulekileko lapha umbuso unzinze khona kuntando yenengi novikelwa mthetho kwesakhamuzi esinye nesinye
- kwakha iSewula Afrika engokwedemokhrasi nebumbeneko nekghona ukuthatha indawo efaneleko emindenini yamazwe azibusako.

Ifundo nekharikhyulamu zinendima eqakathekileko ekufanele ziyidlale ekuphumeleliseni leminqopho. Ikharikhyulamu inqophe ukuthuthukisa amakhono azeleko womfundi ngamunye njengesakhamuzi seSewula Afrika ebuswa ngokwedemokhrasi.

IFundo ENzinze KumiPhumela

Ifundo enzinze kumiphumela yakha isisekelo sekharikhyulamu yeSewula Afrika.

Inqophe ekwenzeni abafundi bona bazuze ngokwamakghonwabo. Lokho ikwenza ngokubeka imiphumela ekufuze kufinyelele kiyo ekugcineni. Imiphumela igcugcuzela indlela enzinze ekufundeni nekusebenzeni komfundi esikolweni.

IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo sakhela iFundo zombebele neBandulo, kumagreyidi ukusuka ku-R-9 (iinkolo), imiPhumela yokuFunda kumiphumela yokuhlaziya nethuthukisako ephakanyiswa mThethosisekelo yakhiwa ngokwekambiso yedemokhrasi.

Imiphumela yohlaziya ilindele abafundi abazakukghona uku:

- bona nokurarulula imiraro nokuthatha iinqunto ngokusebenzisa indlela yokucabanga ngokokuhlaziya nangekghono
- sebenzisana ngepumelelo nabanye njengamalunga wesiqhema, umkhandlu ihlangano nomphakathi
- zihlela nokuphatha imisebenzabo ngokuziphendulela nangepumelelo
- buthelela, ukuhlaziya, ukuhlela bese bahlaziya ilwazi ngelihlo lokuhlaba
- khuluma ngepumelelo asebenzise okubonwako, amatshwayo nanyana (n)amakghono welimi ngeendlela ezinengi
- sebenzisa isayensi nethknoloji ngepumelelo batjengise, ngelihlo lokuhlaba, nokuziphendulela manqophana nebhoduluko neempilo zabanye
- tjengisa ukuzwisisa iphasi bona lingamahlelo wetjhebiswano ngokuyelela bona ukurarulula umraro akwenzeki kodwa ngeqadi.

Imiphumela yokuthuthuka ilindele abafundi abakghona uku:

- tjengisa nokungenelela amaqhinga ahlukahlukene ukuze afunde ngekghono elingcono
- zibandakanya njengesakhamuzi esiziphendulelako epilweni yekhaya, ilizwelo nephasi ngokuzala kwalo
- ba nezwelo ngokwamasiko nobuhle ngokwemiphakathi ngokuhlukahlukana kwayo
- ngenelela manqophana nefundo nangefundo yamathuba wemisebenzi
- akha amathuba werhwebo.

Izinto ezifana nobuchaka, ukungalingani, ubutjhaba, ubulili, iminyaka, uburhole nokuqalana nezinto ezifana ne-HIV/AIDS, zoke zithinta izinga nendlela abafundi bangazibandakanya ngayo efundweni. IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo samagreyidi ukusuka ku-R-9 (Iinkolo) sisebenzisa indlela ebuthelako ukuveza ubuncani beendingo zabafundi boke. Zoke iinTatimende zeKundla yokuFunda zizama ukwakha iyelelo lokutjhebisana hlangana nobulungiswa bokuhlalisana, amalungelo wobuntu, ibhoduluko elinepilo nokubutheleleka. Abafundi babuye bagcugcuzelwe ukuthuthukisa ilwazi nezwisiso lokuhlukahlukana kwelizweli, ngokufaka amasiko, ikolelo nokuhlukahluka kwebumbeko lalobubutjhaba.

IsiTatimende SeKharikhyulamu EsiBuyekeziweko SeliZwelo: IsiTatimende SeKundla YokuFunda.

IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo samagreyidi R-9 (Iinkolo) sibunjwa mBono zombebele (*overview*) neenTatimende zeKundla yokuFunda ezibunane ezibunje;

- Amalimi
- I-Mathematics
- ISayensi yeMvelo
- ISayensi yokuHlalisana
- UbuKghwari namaSiko
- UkuJayela iPilo
- ISayensi yezomNotho nokuPhatha
- ITheknoloji

IsiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda esinye nesinye siveza imiPhumela yokuFunda eqakathekileko efanele izuzwe ekugcineni kuGreyidi ye-9. IsiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda esinye nesinye sibeka tihatjhalazi amaZinga wokuHlola azakusiza ukuzuzeka kwemiPhumela yokuFunda. Ukudepha nokunaba kwamaZinga wokuHlola kugreyidi enye nanye ahlathululiwe bona yini ekufuze kuzwisiswe bekukghonwe bafundi. AmaZinga wokuHlola wesiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda enye nanye itjengisa indlela umqondo-magama nekghono lingathuthukiswa ngayo ngokukhamba kwesikhathi. AmaZinga wokuHlola angahlanganiswa kugreyidi nangamagreyidi. Ukuphumelela ukuthola ubudlelwana obukarisa khulu ngobudlelwana bokuhlanganisa phakathi kweenKundla zokuFunda (la kufanele khona nangokwefundo) nokuragela phambili ukusuka kugreyidi uye kwenye, ziyikaba kilekharikhyulamu.

IsiTatimende SeKharikhyulamu EsiBuyekeziweko SeliZwelo: AmaHlelo WokuFunda

IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo sinqophe ukuthuthukisa ukubandakanyeka nekghono kumatijhere azakubandakanyeka ekuzithuthukiseleni amaHlelo wokuFunda. Ukusekela lekambiso,

umNyango weFundo uzakunikela umgomo wemileyo enqophene nesiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda ngayinye. Amaphrovensi azakutlama eminye emileyo la kudingeka khona ukuze abonelele ukuhlukahlukana okungaba khona.

Imileyo namagugu aziinsika wesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seLizwelo ke isekela amaHlelo wokuFunda. Nanyana iinKundla zokuFunda zibeka imiqondo-magama, amakhono namagugu afanele azuzwe ngokwamagreyidi, amaHlelo wokuFunda aveza ukunaba bemisebenzi yokufunda nokuhlolwa kusigaba ngasinye. AmaHlelo wokuFunda abuye apha the itjhedula yomsebenzi ohlathulula amagadango nokulamana kwayo unyaka nonyaka, kanye neembonelo zamaqhinga wesifundo ekufuze sifundwe kwesinye nesinye isikhathi esidingekako.

KusiGabisisekelo kunamaHlelo wokuFunda amathathu: IliTheresi, ukuBala, neJayelo lePilo. KusiGaba esiPhakathi, amaLimi ne-Mathematics zihlala zimaHlelo wokuFunda ahlukeneke. Ezinye iinKundla zokuFunda zingahlanganiswa sikolo, ngokuvunyelwa mnyango wefundo wephrovensi. Amaphrovensi ngokwawo angakha iinqunto ngokwephrovensi ngokuhlanganiswa kusiGaba esiPhakathi. KusiGaba esiPhakamileko kunamaHlelo wokuFunda asekelwe ziinKundla zokuFunda. Ukuhlinzekelwa kwesikhathi kuKundla yokuFunda ngayinye kuhlathululwe kiwo woke amaGreyidi neenGaba.

UkuHlinzekelwa KwesiKhathi

Ukuhlinzekelwa kwesikhathi kungamaphesende wama-iri afanele asetjenziselwe ukufunda nokufundisa. Ewekeni enye nanye yeveke yesikolo (yokufunda) amatitjhere alindeleke ukuba sesikolweni ama-iri ama-35: ama-iri wokuhlangana (wokufundisa) azakuhlukahluka ngokwamagreyidi. KusiGabisisekelo kufanele kube ma-iri ama-22,5 wokuhlangana (ukufundisa) kuGreyidi yoku-1 neyesi-2, bese kuGreyidi yesi-3 kube ma-iri 25. KusiGaba esiPhakathi, kufanele kube nama-iri ama-26,5 wokuhlangana (ukufundisa). KusiGaba esiPhakamileko, kuGreyidi ye-7 kufanele babe nama-26,5 wama-iri bese isiGaba sobu-8 ne-9 zibe nama-iri ama-27,5.

UkuHlola

IsiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda esinye nesinye imumethe isigatjana manqophana nokuhlola. Umklamo onzinze kumiphumela usebenzisa iindlela ezikghona ukufaka amaphuzu ahlukahlukene wokumumethweko. Ukuhlola kufanele kunikele iinkomba zepumelelo yomfundi ngendlela ekarisako nefaneleko kubuye kuqinisekise bona abafundi bahlanganisa bebasebenzise amaqinise. Ukuhlola kufanele kubuye kusize abafundi ukuziqalela bona indlela basebenza ngayo, ukuzibekela iminqopho neragelo phambili nokulandelela ukufunda baye phambili.

UmHlobo KaTitjhere OLindelweko

Boke abotitjhere nabanye abafundisi babalekeleli abaqakathekileko ekutjhuguluki kwefundo eSewula Afrika. LesisiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo ke segreyidi ukusukela ku-R-9 (Iinkolo) ifuna amatitjhere abafunde ngefanelo, abanekghono, abazinikelako nabanakekelako. Bazakukghona ukuzalisela ukudlala iindima ezahlukehlukeneko ezivezwe kumiLeyo namazinga wabaFundisi.

Lokhu kufaka ukuba balamuli efundweni, abatologi nabadizayini bamaHlelo wokuFunda neenhlinzekelweni, abarholi, abaphathi nabalawuli, abafundi, abarhubhululi nabafundi abafunda ipilo yoke, amalunga womphakathi, izakhamuzi nabafundisi, abahloli nezazi zeKundla yokuFunda nanyana abosolwazi beenGaba.

UmHlobo WomFundi OLindelweko

Ukukhuthazwa kwamagugu akukaqatheki ekuzithukiseni komuntu yedwa kwaphela kodwana nokuqinisekisa bona ubutjhaba beSewula Afrika bakhelwe phezu kwamagugu ahlukileko kulawo agade asekelwe yifundo yebandlululo. Umhlobo womfundi olindelweko, ngiloyo ozakugcugcuzelwa magugu noqalelela ikareko lesitjhaba ngokuyelela ukuhlonipha idemokhrasi, ukulingana, ukuhlonipheka kobuntu, ipilo nobulungiswa bokuhlalisana. Ikharikhyulamu ilinga ukwakha umfundi ofunda ipilwakhe yoke ozithembako nozilawulako, ufundileko, azi ukusebenza ngeenomboro, abe namakghono amanengi, azwelele ngethando ngokuhlonipha ibhoduluko nekghono lokuzibandakanya emphakathini njengesakhamuzi selihlo elibukhali nesikhutheleko.

UKWETHULWA KWEKUNDLA YOKUFUNDA AMALIMI: ISINDEBELE

Ihlathululo

Ikundla yokuFundwa kwamaLimi ibandakanya:

- Woke amalimi alitjhami nanye angokomthetho (isiNdebele, isiTsonga, isiVenda, isiSwati, isiPedi, isiTswana, isiXhosa, isiZulu, i-Afrikaans kanye nesiNgesi).
- Amalimi avunywa yiBhodo yamaLimi weSewula Afrika (PanSALB) kanye nomKhandlu okhupha iinTifikedisi eSewula Afrika (SAFCERT) njengelimi lezinZwa (*Braille*) kanye nelamaTshwayo (*Sign language*).

IKundla yokuFunda enye nanye yelimi langokomthetho yethulwe ngokweengcenywe ezintathu ngokwemiqulu:

Ilimi lokuBelethwa, Ilimi lokwEngeza lokuThoma neLimi lokwEngeza lesiBili.

Enarheni enamalimi amanengi njengeSewula Afrika, kuqakathekile bona abafundi, okungasenani, babe sezingeni eliphezulu ngamalimi amabili begodu bakghone nokukhuluma kuhle amanye amalimi.

INdlela YokuBandamela UbuLimi-nengi

IKundla yokuFunda amaLimi ilandela indlela engezweko yokufinyelela ekukhulumeni amalimi amanengi. Boke abafundi bafunda ilimi lokubelethwa kanye, okungasenani, nalinye ilimi lokwengeza elingokomthetho. Abafundi baba nekghono elimini lokwengeza, lokhana ilimi labo lokubelethwa baligcinile begodu balithuthukisa Abafundi bazakuba nokungathomi ngendlela eyodwa ngelimi labo lokubelethwa kanye nelokwengeza ngombana basuke sele banelwazi elihle lelimi lokubelethwa nabafika esikolweni. Nanyana kunjalo, ekupheleni kweGreyidi ye-9, balindelwe bona bakghone ukuwasebenzisa womabili lamalimi ukutjengisa bona banekghono elihlathululwa kumiPhumela-mazombe. IKundla yokuFunda amaLimi ibandakanya woke amalimi wangokomthetho ali-11 njenga:

- malimi wokubelethwa.
- malimi wokuthoma wokwengeza.
- malimi wesibili wokwengeza.

ILimi LokuFunda NokuFundisa

Siphakamisa bona ilimi lokuthoma lomfundi lisetjenziselwe ukufunda nokufundisa kizo zoke iindawo, la kungenzeka khona. Lokho kuqakatheke khulu esiGabenisisekelo, la abatwana bathoma khona ukufundiswa ukufunda nokutlola.

Lapha abafundi kudinga bona batjhuguluke elimini labo lokubelethwa baye elimini lokwengeza ngokokufundiswa nokufunda, lokho kufanele kuklanywe ngokukhulu ukuyelela:

- ilimi lokwengeza kufuze lingeniswe njengesifundo isikhathi sisesekhona.
- ilimi lokuthoma kufuze kuragelwe phambili ngokufundwa kwalo kanye nokusetjenziswa kwalo, kanye kanye nokungeniswa nokufundiswa kwelimi lokwengeza.
- lapha abafundi bangena khona isikolo begodu ilimi lokufunda nokufundisa umntwana kulilimi lokwengeza, amatijhere nesikolo kufuze benze imizamo yokunikela isizo kanye neensetjenziswa ezisiza ekufundiseni ilimi lokwengeza, kuze kube sikhathi la umfundi akghona khona ukufunda ngefanelo njengeLimi lokuFunda nokuFundisa (LOLT).

UmNqopho

Amalimi amgogodlha weempilo zethu. Sikhuluma besibe nelwazi ngephasi ngokusebenzisa ilimi. Ngalokho, ilimi lakha ubuthina bethu kanye nelwazi.

Amalimi anemisebenzi eminengi ehlukehlukeneko, evela kusiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda amaLimi. Leyo misebenzi iphathelele:

- **nobuwena bakho** (*personal*): bona ukwazi ukugcina ubudlelwana emndenini nemphakathini, ukuze ukwazi ukuzithukisa ngokwakho kanye nokuzithola wamukelekileke ngaso soke isikhathi emphakathini.
- **nokukhulumisana** (*communication*): bona ukwazi ukukhuluma ngefanelo nangokuzithemba eendabeni ezibandakanya umphakathi.
- **nangefundo** (*educational*): ukuze ukghone ukwakha iindlela zokucabanga, nokuvela nezinye iindlela ezenza ukghone ukuthola ilwazi.
- **nekarekelo** (*aesthetic*): ukuze usebenzise ubuthakgha nokudepha komqondo ekuzibandakanyeni kumitlolo-ndabuko (*oral literature*), imitlolo ebonakalako kanye nesuselwa ehloko (*creative literature*).
- **namasiko** (*cultural*): ukuzwisisa nokukarekela ilimi namasiko kanye namagugu amumethweko.
- **nombusalizwe** (*political*): ukuzithemba bewujamelane nabanye ekubenzeni balandele umbono othileko, ukuzibeka nokubeka abanye ezingeni elithileko, ukubambelela, ukuthuthuka kanye nokutjhugulula ubuwena.
- **nokwelihlo elibanzi** (*critical*): ukuzwisisa ubudlelwana hlangana nelimi, amandla nokuzazi kanye nokufuna ukusebenzisa leyo nto la kudingeka khona, ukuzwisisa indlela yokutjhuguluka kwesiko kanye nokukhulumela ukubekwa endaweni la kudingeka khona.

AMATSHWAYO AKHETHEKILEKO NOKUNABA

IKundla YokuFunda AmaLimi Isiza Njani KuKharikhyulamu?

- ithuthukisa ukufunda nokutlola ekuzizinto ezimleyo eqakathekileko yokufunda.
- ililimi ekungilo elingenza bona ukufundwa kwezinye iimfundo ezifana ne-mathematics kanye nesayensi (*science*) zifundeke.
- igcucguzela ukuzwisana ngokweendlela zokuphila, ikghono lokuthintana ngokwemibono eminye kanye nokuzwisisa imiqondo yendlela yokuphila.
- ivuselela imisebenzi edinga iinthombe-ngqondo nekghono lokucabanga, ngalokho ithuthukise iminqopho yobuthakgha namasiko.

- iletha indlela yokuthintana ngokwelwazi nokuthuthukisa iminqopho eminengi yesayensi, itheknoloji nefundo yezebhoduluko.
- ithuthukisa iintlabagelo ezivamileko ezidingeka nakufanele ube sisakhamuzi esiziphendulelako.

AmaLimi: UkuHlanganisa Ilwazi, AmaKghono NamaKareko

KunemiPhumela yokuFunda esi-6 eqakathekileko ekhona elimini lokubelethwa, lokuthoma kanye nelesibili lokwengeza:

- Imiphumela emi-4 yokuthoma, iphathelene namakghono ama-5 welimi (ukulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda, ukubona nokutlola).
- Umphumela wesi-5 uphathelene nokusetjenziswa kwamalimi ngominqopho wokucabanga nokucabangisisa, ekuyinto eqakathekileko yeLimi lokuFunda nokuFundisa (*Language of Learning and Teaching: LOLT*).
- Umphumela wesi-6 uphathelene nokwakheka kwelimi, amatjhada, amagama kanye nehlelo emtlotweni.

Lemiphumela itlolelwe ukunikele uminqopho okhethekileko omayelana nemihlobo yelwazi namakghono nokuyenza ibe lula beyizwisiseke. Nanyana kunjalo, nasisebenzisa ilimi sihlanganisa ilwazi, amakghono namakareko ukuze sikghone ukuzikhulumela. Umgomo-poro oqakathekileko wesiTatimende seKundla yeFundo, ngamanye amagama uyihlanganisela yemikhakhana yelimi ngokwakha ngokutlhama nokurhumutjha imitlolo.

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA AMALIMI



Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1: Ukulalela

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi, ukuzithabisa kanye nokobana akghone ukuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo elibukhali ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2: Ukukhuluma

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngokuzithemba abe azwakale kamnandi ngelimi elikhulunywako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3: Ukufunda nokubukela

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda ababukelele ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa bese uphendula ngok welihlo elibukhali ngekareko, amasiko kanye nemizwa ethinta umoya ngokutloliweko.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4: Ukutlola

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehluahlukeneko yemitlolo emumethe amaphuzu aliniqiniso kanye nokususelwe kusithombe-ngqondo ngeminqopho eyahlukahlukeneko.



Umpumela Wokufunda Wesi-5: Ukucabanga Nokucabangisisa

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisisise begodu akghone ukuthola ilwazi, adlulise abasebenzise ilwazi analo ukuze afunde.



Umpumela Wokufunda Wesi-6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama kanye nehlelo lelimi ukuze arhumutjhe umtlo.

UKUHLANGANISWA KWEMIPHUMELA

Ukulalela nokukhuluma, ukufunda nokubukela, ukutlola, ukucabanga nokucabangisisa kanye nelwazi lamatjhada, amagama kanye nehlelo, nanyana zethulwa njengemiphumela ehlukeneko kufanele kuhlangukane lokhana ufundisa nanyana uhlola.

Iimbonelo

Abafundi:

- balalela umtlo othileko (njengokuhlathulula ukwenzeka kwento ethileko njengokwembiwa kwegolide nanyana ukwenziwa kwephepha).
- bafunda bebatsenge amatshwayo womunye umtlo womhlobo ofanako (njengokusebenzisa isikhathi sanje, indlela yokwenziwa kanye nokusebenzisa iihlanganisano njengo: kodwana, ngombana, kobana, na).
- batlhama bebabumbe umtlo omutjha womtlo ofana nalowo, ngokufaka okubonakala ngamehlo kusetjenziswa itjhadi.

UKUTLHAMA NOKURHUMUTJHA IMITLOLO

Ukuze akghone ukutlola nokurhumutjha imitlo, abafundi badinga ilwazi lelimi, ilwazi ngemitlo, amakhono welimi namaqhinga.

Imitlo ingaba:

- ngomlomo, njengekulumo yomlomo.
- ngokutlolwa, njengencwadi.
- yihlanganisela yokutloliweko nokubonakalako, njesikhangiso.
- ngokweenrhatjhi, njengefilimu nanyana isikhangiso esikumabonakude.

Ilwazi lelimi kanye nemitlo lifaka ilwazi:

- ngokumumethweko-umnqopho, isihloko kanye nabalaleli.
- ngokwakheka komtlo-njengekondlo nanyana isikhangiso.
- ngelimi eliphathelene nokuziphatha komphakathi nolokho okuvumelekileko njengokuthi abantu ubalotjhisa njani ngamalimi ahlukahlukene.
- ngehlelo, amatjhada kanye nelwazi-magama lelimi.
- ngokutlola nokupeleda emtloweni otlolwako.
- ngemidwebo namadizayini emitloweni ebonakalako.

UKUHLANGANISA UKUFUNDWA KWELIMI: AMAGUGU

Yoke imitlolo imumethe okumagugu, okwakhako (njengobudemokhrasi) nanyana okungakhiko (njengokubandlulula ngokobulili, ubutjhaba). Lamagugu akahlali aziwa mumuntu wo ke njalo. Abafundi kufanele baziswe bebayebele ngelihlo elibukhali amagugu amumethwe mitlolo abayifundako nebayibukelako kanye nemitlolo abazakhela yona.

Lokha nabatsengako, begodu la kudingeka khona, bajamelana namagugu asemitolweni ecocwako, ebukelwako kanye netloliweko, abafundi bazaku:

- funda indlela imitlolo ithatha ngayo imibono ethileko yabantu nezehlakalo.
- thuthukisa amakghonwabo welihlo elibanzi, begodu nakudingekako, bakhulumele leyo mibono kanye nokukarisako okuphathelene nayo.
- funda indlela yokukhuluma ngokukarisako emitlolweni abazitlolela yona-ukwenza isibonelo: ukubekezelelana, ukuzwelana, ihlonipho, ithabo, ukukarisisa, ukudlala, ukusilingeka, ukukwata.

UkuHlanganisa UkuFundwa KweLimi: Imimongo-ndaba

Ukufundwa kwelimi kungabuye kuhlanguiswe ngokusebenzisa imimongo-ndaba. Ukusebenzisa ummango-ndaba, kwenza umfundi akghone ukwakha ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nesihloko.

Ukukhetha imimongo-ndaba neenhloko ngokutjhejisisa, nakho kukhuthaza ikareko lomfundi. Ukuzuza lokhu, abotitjhere kufuze bazame:

- ukuthola ukulingana kwemimongo-ndaba efaneleko ekarekelwa besana nabantazana, abafundi abahlala emaplasini nemadorobheni kanye nemimongo-ndaba ehlanganisa abafundi abahlukahlukeneko.
- ukukhetha iinhloko ezikhambelana nepilo yabafundi begodu ezibenza babe nelwazi elingehla kwalokho abakwaziko. Isibonelo: Bangafunda ngamanye amaphasi namasiko wakhona.
- ukukhetha imimongo-ndaba neenhloko ezihlangana nemiPhumela yeliHlo elibukhali neTuthuko. Isibonelo: Abafundi badinga ukuzibandakanya namalungelo aqakathekileko wobuntu kanye neminingwana ephathelene nebhoduluko njengobuchaka, i-HIV/AIDS, ilungelo lehlabathi kanye nokusebenzisa amanzi.

AmaLungelo WobuNtu NobuLungiswa BeBhoduluko

Amalimi aziinsetjenziswa eziqakathekileko zokuzuza amalungelo wobuntu nobulungiswa bebhoduluko. Ngokusebenzisa amazanga wawo (amalimi) wokuhlola, isiTatimende seKundla yokuFundwa kwamaLimi, sinqophe ukubumba leziinsetjenziswa ngokuzeleko. Abafundi kufanele babe babantu abalimi-mbili (nanyana limi-nengi) ngokuzithemba ngokusetjenziswa kwalo ngelihlo lokuhlaba ukuze bafunde ngephasi zombebele ngokwemitlolo etloliweko necocwako. Kufanele bakghone ukuhlaziya imitlolo le, bebayitole godu ngeendlela ezinabisa ukukghoneka bobudlelwana kumalungelo wobuntu nobulungiswa bebhoduluko.

ISAPHLUKO 2 ISIGABA ESIPHAKATHI (IGREYIDI 4-6)

ISINGENISO

Umnqopho wokufunda ilimi lesibili lokwengeza kukuba nekghono lokuthintana ngepumelelo namanye amaSewula Afrika. Okhanye okwenza bona ube sisakhamuzi esikarisako nesihle seSewula Afrika kukobana ube nekghono lokukhuluma amalimi amanengi (ubulimi-nengi). Umnqopho omazombe ngowokuthi umfundi asebenzise ilimi ngokuzithemba, khulukhulu nakacocako, athabele ukusuka kwelinye ilimi aye kwelinye. Kufanele kube lithabo kumfundi, nakukhuthazwa ihlonipho yelimi kanye nesiko. Okufundwako kufanele kubasize ekuthintaneni namanye amaSewula Afrika akhuluma lelo limi lesibili lokwengeza.

Abafundi bangafunda amalimi atjhili njenge – French, German, Arabic, Hindu njengelimu lesibili lokwengeza. Lokhu kuzabasiza ekuthintaneni nabantu abavela kwamanye amaphasi we-Afrika nephasi zombebele. Lokhu kungabalungiselela umsebenzi wezokuvakatjho. Ilimi lingaba ngelezekolo nanyana ilifa elizokuba yingcenyane yabo.

UmNqopho

Abafundi abathoma ukufunda ilimi lesibili lokwengeza sebayakghona ukufunda nokutlola begodu banelwazi elinabileko ngokufundwa kwelimi. Bangasebenzisa abakwaziko ngelimi lokwengeza lokuthoma, nalokho abakwaziko ngokufunda nokutlola ekufundeni ilim elitjha. Sebasesigabeni lapha sebangakghona khona ukuhlukanisa nokuhlaziya amaphetheni kanye nemithetho yehlelo. Ekuthomeni bazakuzwisisa ngokunabileko ukudlula lokho abangakukhiqiza. Ikgghono labo lokufunda nokuqala ngelimi labo lekhaya lizabe selithuthukile, iselele izakuba kuthuthukisa ikghono lelimu lesibili lokwengeza ukuze basebenzise lamakghono.

UkwAkhiwa Kancani Kancani KwamaKghono WeLimi LokwEngeza LesiBili

Ukufunda nokutlola kuzakuba yindlela eqakathekileko kubafundi yokuhlanganisa ilimi elikhulunywako, ukubamba ngengqondo kanye nokuthuthukisa iindlela zokufunda. Ukufunda okunabileko kuqakathekile ekwakheni ilwazi-magama nezakhiwo. Incwadi zokufunda ezihlelwe ngokweengaba namazinga, amakhomigi alula, koke kuqakathekile. Abafundi kufanele bathembe ikghono labo lokufunda ilimi lokwengeza. Lokhu kutjho bona ekuthomeni akukafaneli kulindelwe ukukhuluma nokutlola okunengi, kodwana ukulalela ilimi elisezingeni elifaneleko. Imisebenzi kufanele kube ngekghonakalako begodu kube nokubuyekeza nokuhlanganisa limi. Sincani isikhathi selimi lesibili lokwengeza kukharikhyulamu. Abafundi, ngalokho-ke, bazakulindelwa bona basebenzise ilimi ukuze bacabange kanye nokucabangisisa. Ngaleso sizathu, umPhumela wokuFunda wesi-5 asikawufaki elimini lesibili lokwengeza.

UkuGcugcuzela IFundo EBonakalako NeRagela Phambili UnomPhela

Abafundi kufuze bakhuthazwe:

- ukubukela umabonakude nokulalela umrhatjho ngalelo limi lesibili lokwengeza.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi esikolweni nemphakathini. Abafundi kuba lula ukufunda ilimi ngepumelelo nabathola iindlela zokubona, ukulalela kanye nekusebenziseni lelo limi imini yoke pheze mihla namalanga.

Isikolo kufanele sakhe ubujamo obukhuthaza, busekela kanye nobuthatha ubulimi-nengi njengegugu.

Ukufunda ilimi lesibili lokwengeza kufanele:

- kuthuthukise amaqhinga wokufundwa kwelimi.
- nokuzwisisa bona ukufunda ilimi elitjha kuyingcenywe yefundo eragela phambili noku.
- dephisa ukuzwisisa nokukarwa magugu wobulimi-nengi nobusiko-nengi

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA



UmPhumela WokuFunda Woku-1: Ukulalela

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ilwazi, ukuzithabisa kanye nokuphendula ngefanelo nangokucabangisisa ebujameni obuhlukahlukene.

Ukulalela khulu ilimi lokwengeza elisezingeni elifaneleko kwakha isisekelo ekuthuthukiseni woke amanye amakghono. Ukunaba kobujamo kanye nokuziphendulela kwabafundi kuzakuthoma ngokuba nemibandela.



UmPhumela WokuFunda Wesi-2: Ukukhuluma

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngokuzithemba nangendlela eyanelisako ebujameni obuhlukahlukene.

Abafundi bazakuthola isibindi sokukhuluma ebujameni obuthileko ekuthomeni. Lokhu kuzakwenzeka kwaphela ekulumeni ejayelweko (njengelimi lokulotjhisa/ukulayelisa). Ngokulalela, kancani kancani bazakukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi elikarisako ngekghono. Bazakuba nelemuko lobulimi-nengi nokuzithuthukisa ekuhlalisaneni ngokuthintana nabanikazi belimi.



UmPhumela WokuFunda Wesi-3: Ukufunda Nokubukela

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubukelela ilwazi nokuzithabisa abe aphenyule ngokucabangisisa kokuphathelene namagugu womphefumulo, amasiko nokukarisako.

Ekuthomeni ilimi elitlolve phasi lizakuba lula. Ukufunda ngokuyelela imitlolo etjhiyatjhiyanako ngamazanga, kuyadingeka ekuthuthukiseni ilimi, khulukhulu ilwazi-magama. Ukufunda kubuye kube sisekelo sokutlola elimini lokwengeza.



UmPhumela WokuFunda Wesi-4: Ukutlola

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukehlukeneko yemitlolo enamaqiniso nefanekisako ngokweminqopho eyahlukene.

Abafundi bazakutlola imitlolo elula yokukhulumisana (njengemilayezo). Ngokusizwa miklamo, bazakuphumelela ukwenza imisebenzi enemiqondo emihle yokutlola.

Tjheja-ke: AkunamPhumela wokuFunda wesi-5



UmPhumela WokuFunda Wesi-6: Isakhiwo Nokusetjenziswa Kwelimi

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ilwazi-magama nehlelo lelimi elingeziweko.

Imidumo, ihlelo kanye nelwazi-magama ziimpande zelimi. Kufuze zifundiswe ngokususelwa emtlotweni ngokwawo zihlanganiswe nokufunda, ukulalela kanye nokukhuluma

Amazinga Wokuhlola Nemitlolo

Tjheja:

- Eengabeni ezilandelako, amaZinga wokuHlola womPhumela wokuFunda ngamunye azokunikelwa kugreyidi ngayinye. Iimbonelo zemitlolo engasetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi ngokuhlangeneko zinikelwe. Lokho akusizo iimbonelo ezipheleleko, kodwana ungazingezelela ngokukhetha eminye imitlolo efaneleko nekhona.
- Abotitjhere kufuze bakhumbule bona akusibo boke abafundi abafunde uGreyidi R. Imiqondo-magama (*concepts*), amakghono namaqhinga asetjenziswe kuGreyidi R kufanele ahlanganiswe ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukufundiswa kwawo kuGreyidi 1.

AMAZINGA WOKUHLOLA NEMITLOLO

YeLeLa:

Abotitjhere kufanele bakhumbule bona akusibo boke abafundi abafunde uGreyidi-R. Ilwazi-magama, amakhono namaqhinga weGreyidi R afuna ukufundiswa ahlangane naweGreyidi-1.



ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Imilayo emifitjhani elula
- Inkomba ezifitjhani ezilula
- Ingoma ezilula
- Indatjana ezilula
- Inkulumo ezifitjhani ezilula ngeenhloko ezejayekekileko

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Inthombe-ndaba ezineenhloko
- Umtlolo wekhomigi
- Inkhangiso ezilula
- Imibuzo-phenyo (*questionnaires*) namaforomo
- Amatshwayo webhoduluko
- Inthwalalwazi zelimu
- Inthwala-lwazi (Isib: isihlathululi-mezwi, incwadi yehlelo)
 - Inhlathululi-mezwi ezilimi-linye nezilimi-mbili
 - Incwadi

Iinrhatjhi:

- Amahlelo amafitjhani kamabonakude
- Amakhathuni
- Amakhomigi
- Amakarada wokulotjhisana



IGreyidi-5

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Ukukhumbula imilayo
- Iindatjana ezilula
- Imitlolo emifitjhani yamaphuzu
- Iingcoco ezilula ngeenhloko ezejayelekileko
- Ukulingisa (*role play*)
- Imikhangiso yomrhatjho

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iinthombe-ndaba ezineenhloko
- Umtlolo wekhomigi
- Iindatjana ezilula (neencwadi ezihlelwe ngokwamazinga)
- Imitlolo elula yamaphuzu (amakarada wokulotjhisa, amrherho wokuthenga, amarasidi)
- Iinhwala-lwazi zelimi
 - Iinhlathululi-mezwi ezilimi-linye nezilimi-mbili
 - Iincwadi

Iinrhatjhi:

- Imitlolo emifitjhani kamabonakude
- Imikhangiso kamabonakude



ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Ukukhumbula imilayo
- Inkomba
- Indaba
- Imitlolo yamaphuzu
- Ingcoco ngeenhloko ezejayelekileko
- Ukulingisa (*role play*)
- Imikhangiso yomrhatjho

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Imitlolo yamakhomigi
- Indaba (incwadi ezihlelwe ngeengaba)
- Imitlolo yamaqiniso (iincwadi ezihlelwe ngeengaba)
- Imikhangiso
- Imitlolo yamaqiniso
- Umbuzo-phenyo namaforomo
- Amapostara
- Inkondlo ezilula
- Amakhathuni
- Amahlaya
- Iinhwala-lwazi zelimi
 - Iinhlathululi-magama ezilimi-linye nezilimi-mbili
 - Iincwadi

Iinrhatjhi:

- Imitlolo emifitjhani kamabonakude
- Imikhangiso yakamabonakude
- Amahlelo wamalimi

IGreyidi yesi-4



Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1

UKULALELA

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ilwazi nokuzithabisa nokuphendula ngefanelo nangokucabangisisa ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisisa umyalo abaphendule ngokwenza.
- ukuzwisisa abaphendule imibuzo elula (Njengokuthi ‘Ungubani ibizo lakho? Uhlala kuphi? Uneminyaka Emingaki? Unabo abanakwenu Nabodadwenu?)
- ukuzwisisa indaba efitjhani ecocwako enamaqiniso ngokuphendula imibuzo elula iimpendulo ezifana no-Iye/Awa.
- ukutjengisa bona uyawazi amatjhada welimi ngoku:
 - hlukanisa hlangana namagama abizeka ngokufana ukube atloleke ngokungafaniko.
 - thoma ukutjheja ubujamo bephimbo nokugandelela.
 - tlola isibizelo esilula.

IGreyidi yesi-5



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukulalela aphephe imilayo ngokwenza.
- ukulalela aphenhule imibuzo elula (Njengokuthi ‘Uthanda kuphi ukudla?’).
- ukulalela indaba efitjhani elula.
- ukulalela imitlolo yamambala (njengengoma ayijayekeko, umrhatjho, umkhangiso kumabonakude).
- ukuhlukanisa imidumo eqakathekileko yelimi (ekuphimseni, ekufundeni nekutloleni).
- ukuthoma ukutjheja izakhiwo zephimbo nokugandelela.
- ukutlola isibizelo esifitjhani.

IGreyidi yesi-6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukulalela abaphephe imiyalo ebudisi ngokulingeneko (njengokudlala umdlalo).
- ukulalela abaphephe imibuzo elula (Isib: Ukhe waya eKapa na?).
- ukulalela imitlolo emifitjhani neyamaphuzu wamambala aphenhule imibuzo ngomlomo nanyana ngokutlolweko.
- ukulalela iindaba ezilula nemitlolo yamaqiniso (Isib: Umrhatjho nanyana ubujamo bezulu kumabonakude) bese uphendula imibuzo ngomlomo nanyana azalise itjhadi, umdwebo nanyana umtlolo).
- ukuhlukanisa imidumo yelimi (Isib: ukuqakatheka kokuphimsa, ekufundeni nekutloleni).
- ukuthoma ukutjheja amatshwayo wepimiso nokugandelela.
- ukukghona ukutlola isibizelo.

IGreyidi yesi-4



Umpfumela Wokufunda Woku-2

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukuthintana nabanye ngokuzithemba nangefanelo asebenzisa ilimi ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphendula imibuzo elula ngefanelo (Isib: Ngubani igama lakho? Uneminyaka emingaki?).
- ukubawa into ethileko ngokuzithoba (Isib: Bengibawa bona ungilayele...).
- ubamba iinkulumo-mibuzo (*interviews*) nomngani (Isib: Uthandani, awuthandi ini?).
- ukuzwisisa ukufana nokwehluka kwamasiko (Isib: Ulotjhisa bunjani ekhenu, ngelimi lokwengeza, lokuthoma nelesibili).
- ukulingisa ubujamo obujayelekileko (Isib: Ukuhlalngana nomngani kokuthoma).

IGreyidi yesi-5



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphendula imibuzo elula ngefanelo (Isib: Ngimuphi umdlalo owuthandako?).
- ukucoca izehlakalo (Isib: NgomGqibelo ngaya edorobheni. Ngathoma ngokuya eposini).
- ukuveza amaziso asebenzise isakhiwo esilula (Isib: Ngi... (thabile, danile, limele), Ngizizwa ngi... (thabile, danile, limele).
- ukwenza isaveyi yeklasi elula (Isib: Ukudla okuthandwako nanyana umdlalo).
- ukubawa into ethileko ngokuzithoba (Isib: Ngibawa ukulinganisa amanyathelo).
- ukubawa ihlathululo (Isib: Ngiyacolisa, angizwisisi).
- ukuzwisisa ukwehluka nokufanana kwamasiko (Isib: Ukubonisa njani ukuzithoba ngelimi lekhaya, lokuthoma nelesibili elengezweko).
- ukulingisa ubujamo obujayelekileko (Isib: Ukuya edorobheni).

IGreyidi yesi-6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphendula imibuzo ngefanelo (Isib: Ungangitjengisa indlela eya esibhedlela? Isitetjhi samapholisa esiseduze sikuphi? Belinini ilanga lakho lamabeletho?).
- ukubawa abe anikele imiyalo (Isib: Tjhinga enzasi ngalendlela, emarobodini wesithathu ujikele ngakwesokudla).
- ukuzibandakanya eengcocweni ezilula (Isib: Ekhuluma ngobujamo bezulu).
- ukwenza isaveyi elula (Isib: Amahlelo athandwa kumabonakude, zemidlalo).
- ukubawa into ethileko ngokuzithoba (Isib: Ngibawa ungilaye indlela eya esitetjhini samapholisa).
- ukubawa ihlathululo (Isib: Ngiyacolisa, angikuzwisisi ngibawa ukhulume kabuthaka).
- ukuzwisisa ukufana nokwehluka emasikweni (Isib: Ubawa njani isizo emuntwini ongamaziko).
- ukulingisa ubujamo obujayelekileko (Isib: Ukubawa ukulayelwa, umbiko wobujamo bezulu kumabonakude).

IGreyidi yesi-4



Umpfumela Wokufunda Woku-3

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokuqalisisa athole ilwazi abe aphenule ngokucabangisisa kokuphathelene namagugu womphefumulo, amasiko nokukarisako.



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda imitlolo emifitjhani asekelwe ngeenthombe ngoku:
 - madanisa amagama, imitjho neenthombe
 - sebenzisa imikhangiso, madanisa iindajana, zeenthombe neenhlathululo ngaphasi, madanisa imitlolo yamakhomigi, amadanisa amatshwayo asebhodulukweni (Isib: amatshwayo wendlela)
- ukufunda, alalele/avume ingoma elula ayijayeleko.

- ukusebenzisa iinhwala-lwazi ukufunda ilimi Isib:
 - isihlathululi-magama esilimi-mbili
 - imitlolo yehlelo
 - iimfundo ezilimi-nengi, la kudingeka khona.
- ukufunda abazwisise amagama amakhulu ama-5 ekupheleni kweGreyidi yesi-4.

IGreyidi yesi-5



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda imitlolo ngokusekelwa ziinthombe (Isib: Umkhangiso, indatjana yeenthombe ezinehlathululo, amakhomigi).
- ukufunda umtlo olula nanyana umtlo onamaqiniso.
- ukufunda eminye imitlolo emifitjhani yamambala (Isib: amakarada weemfiselabuhle, irherho lokuthenga, irasidi yesitolo, iinhloko zephephandaba).
- ukufunda, alalele, abhine iculo elilula alijayekeko.
- ukusebenzisa iinhwala-lwazi zelimi njenge:
 - nhlathululi-mezwi ezilimi-linye/ limi-nengi;
 - incwadi yehlelo.
- ukufunda iincwadi ezihlelwe ngamazinga wobudisi (zagama ama-500-1000).
- ukutjengisa ilwazi-magama ayi-1000 ekupheleni konyaka.

IGreyidi yesi-6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda imitlolo emifitjhani asekelwe ziinthombe (Isib: imikhangiso, iinthombendaba ezinehlathululo elula, imitlolo yamakhomigi, amakhathuni, amahlaya).
- ukufunda indaba elula nanyana imitlolo yamaqiniso (Isib: Ikhava yangaphandle ye-CD).
- ukufunda imitlolo yamambala (Isib: Isibikezelo sezulu ephephandabeni, umbiko ngobuphilo bomuntu, umvumo ojayekekileko).
- ukufunda iincwadi ezihlelwe ngamazinga wobudisi (zagama ayi-1000-1500).
- ukusebenzisa iinhwala-lwazi zelimi njenge:
 - nhlathululi-mezwi ezilimi-linye/limi-nengi;
 - ncwadi yehlelo.
- ukutjengisa ilwazi-magama lokufunda lamagama ayi-1500 ekupheleni konyaka.

IGreyidi yesi-4



Umpfumela Wokufunda Woku-4

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukehlukeneko yemitlolo enamaqiniso nefanekisako ngokweminqopho eyahlukeneke



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzalisa amaforomo alula (Isib: Umbuzo-rhubhululo ngaye).
- ukutlola ikulumo-pendulwano elula (Isib: Ukuzalisa amagama eenkhaleni zekulumo emtlotweni wekhomigi).
- ukuzalisa iinkhala emitjhweni.
- ukutlola imitjho asebenzise umklamo othileko.
- ukulamanisa imitjho ngefanelo akhe isigatjana.
- ukutjhugulula/rhumutjha umtlole olula, awususe elimi lesibili lokwengeza awuse elimini lokubelethwa.
- ukubona umehluko wamagama abizeka ngokufana kodwana apeledeke ngokungafaniko.

IGreyidi yesi-5



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzalisa amaforomo alula (Isib: Umbuzo-rhubhululo ngokudla akuthandako, iimpahla, umbhino).
- ukutlola adlale ikulumo-pendulwano elula (Isib: Ukuthenga evikilini).
- ukutlola imitjho asebenzise umklamo othileko (Isib: Ngifuna... nangilambileko).
- ukubeka imitjho ngokulamana ukuze akhe isigatjana.
- ukupeleda amagama akhiwa ngamagama amabili (Isib: amabizo-mvango).
- ukutjhugulula/rhumutjha umtlolo omfitjhani.

IGreyidi yesi-6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzalisa amaforomo alula (Isib: Umbuzo-rhubhululo ngepilo yakhe).
- ukutlola adlale ikulumo-pendulwano elula (Isib: Ukulayela).
- ukutlola ikondlo asebenzise umklamo othileko (Isib: Ummoya ungenza ngizizwe/Izulu lingenza ngizizwe...).
- ukutlola isigatjana (ipharagrafu).
- ukudizayina iphostara (Isib: Njengokuveza imiphumela yesaveyi yeklasi).
- ukutjhugulula/rhumutjha umtlolo omfitjhani (Isib: Ingoma elula enamagama alula) esukela elimini lokwengenza isiwe elimini lokubelethwa, ngokufaka izitjho nezaga).

IGreyidi yesi-4



Umpfumela Wokufunda Wesi-6

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi wazi abakghone ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ilwa-magama nehlelo lelimi lokwengezwa.



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphimisa imidumo yelimi emagameni ngokutjhelela okufaneleko.
- ukugandelela amagama afaneleko ngefanelo.
- ukwazi ukugandelela amagama afaneleko emitjhweni ngendlela efaneleko.
- ukuhlukanisa emagameni la itjhada elilodwa limumehluko emagameni (Isib: ibele/ibelo).
- ukutlola imitjho elula (Isib: Ngithanda ikukhu eyosweko).
- ukuzwisisa ukusetjenziswa kwesikhathi sanje sesenzo (Isib: Ngihlala eMatjhirini).
- ukuzwisisa abasebenzise imitjho elandulako (Isib: Angiwuthandi umdlalo webholo/Ngiyawuthanda umdlalo webholo).
- ukuzwisisa abasebenzise isakhi sokuragela phambili u-sa-nesikhathi esizako-za- (Isib: Usakhuluma/Uzakukhuluma).
- ukuzwisisa abe asebenzise indlela yesenzo ekatelelako (Isib: Vulani iincwadi zenu).
- ukuzwisisa abasebenzise ubunengi nobunye bamabizo.

IGreyidi yesi-5



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- usebenzisa imidumo, ilwazi-magama nehlelo lelimi lokwengeza.
- uphimisa amagama ngokutjhelela okulingeneko.
- uthola igandelelo elifaneleko lemitjho ngokutjhelela.
- uzwa ukungafani emagameni anetjhada elilodwa elingafani namanye.
- ufaka iimpawulo neenabiso emitjhweni enqophileko (Lilanga elihle/ngivame ukubukela umabonakude ebusuku).
- uzwisisa abasebenzise isikhathi sanje esiragela phambili (ngokutlola ebhodini).
- uzwisisa abasebenzise isikhathi esidlulileko (Isib: Ekuseni namhlanje ngivuke nge-iri lesi-6 poro).
- uzwisisa abasebenzise ubunengi (incwadi/iincwadi).
- uzwisisa abasebenzise iinhlanganiso (ngombana, na).
- utlola ilwazi-magama kusihlathluli-mezwi sakhe.

IGreyidi yesi-6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphimisa amagama ngokunemba okufaneleko.
- ukusebenzisa igandelelo legama nomutjho ngokunemba.
- ukufaka isiphawulo neenabiso ekwakhiweni komutjho onqophileko (Isib: Izulu lina khulu).
- ukuhlanganisa imitjho (Isib: Uzokuthola umngani omutjha bese ukhamba naye emalangeneni wokuphumula).
- ukusebenzisa isikhathi esisand'ukwenzeka (Isib: Ufikile/Akakabukufika).
- ukusebenzisa isikhathi esizako (Isib: Lizokuna kusasa).
- ukusebenzisa imitjho eveza imibandela ethileko (Isib: Nalingatjhisa kusasa sizakuya elwandle).
- ukutlola ilwazi-magama kusihlathluli-mezwi sakhe nokuqedelela umdlalo-magama (Isib: Iphazeli yamagama) olula.
- ukudlala umdlalo-magama.
- upeleda magama aneenhlavu ezinganalizwi.

IGreyidi yesi-4



Umpumela Wokufunda Wesi-6 Usaraga

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi wazi abakghone ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ilwa-magama nehlelo lelimi lokwengezwa.



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisisa abasebenzise izabizwana (Isib: samambala/sokukhomba).
- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa iindlela zokubuza (Isib: Uhlalaphi? Uneminyaka emingaki)
- ukuzwisisa abasebenzise iinabiso.
- ukutlola ilwazi-magama kusihlathululi-magama sakhe.
- ukudlala imidlalo yelimi (Isib: Bantwana bami).
- ukutjengisa ilwazi- magama elima-500 ekupheleni kweGreyidi yesi-4.

IGreyidi yesi-5



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukudlala umdlalo-magama (Isib: Iphazeli).
- ukutjengisa ilwazi-magama eliyi-1000 ekupheleni konyaka.

IGreyidi yesi-6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukwakha amabizo (vuma-umvumi, tlola-umtlo).
- ukutjengisa ilwazi-magama elipheze libe yi-1500 ekupheleni konyaka.

ISAPHLUKO 3 ISIGABA ESIPHAKAMILEKO (IGREYIDI 7-9)

ISINGENISO

Ekuphetheni isiGaba esiPhakamileko, abafundi kufanele bona bayakghona ukukhuluma ngesibindi nangokuzithemba nabangani babo beSewula Afrika ngelimi labo lokwengeza lesibili. Kufanele bakghone ukuhlangana nokukhulumisana nabangani abakhuluma ilimi lokwengeza. Lokho kutjengisa ukuhloniphana kanye nokwenza abafundi bazizwe bayingcenyeye yesitjhaba seSewula Afrika.

Ngalesisikhathi abafundi kufanele babe nesibindi sokusebenzisa ilimi, khulukhulu ekuoceni. Kufanele bakuthakasele ukutjhugululela elimini elinye, ngaphandle kobudisi. Kufanele kube khona ukujabula nokuqhotjha kumfundi, nanyana ihlonipho yelimi kanye neyesiko aloko ayigcinile.

Ngehlangothini labafundi abakhuluma amalimi angasingokomthetho, kufanele babe nokuzithemba ngokukhuluma ilimi lesibili lokwengeza ekuphetheni kwabo isiGaba esiPhakamileko. Kufanele bazi ukukhuluma lelo limi balitole ngefanelo.

UmNqopho

Abafundi kufanele bona sebhathole amakghono athileko asisekelo ngelimi labo lesibili lokwengeza kusiGaba esiPhakathi. Bazakunabisa bebhathukise lawo makghono kusiGaba esiPhakamileko. Ekuphetheni iGreyidi ye-9, abafundi kufanele bakghone ukusebenzisa ilimi ngokuzithemba nangokutjhelela ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko. Isibonelo nje, kufanele bakghone ukucoca nabangani babo abakhuluma lelo limi. Kufanele bakghone ukudosa imitato kanye nokubukela umabonakude ngalelo limi. Ipimiswabo kufanele izwakale begodu akukafuzi benze iimphoso ezinengi ngehlelo kanye nelwazi-magama. Kufanele babe nelwazi-magama elizi-3000 lamagama. Balindelwe bona babe nokulithanda nesiko lalelo limi. Ukwenza isibonelo, kufanele bayelele ukuhluka kwamasiko kanye nalokho okungenziwa kumasiko wabanye, begodu balemuke nokobana kufanele bathintane njani nabanye abantu ngendlela efaneleko nehloniphekileko. Kufanele bazizwe basekhaya nabakhuluma nalabo abakhuluma lelo limi. Isikolo sidinga ukwakha ibhoduluko elizakwenza ubulimi-nengi buthuthuke busekelwe ligugu. Ukufunda ilimi lokwengeza lesibili kufanele kusize abafundi ukuthuthukisa amaqhinga wokufunda ilimi kanye nokuzwisisa bonyana ukufunda ilimi elitjha kuyingcenyeye yefundo yepilo yoke.

ImiTlolo EsiKhathini EsiFaneleko

Elimini lesibili lokwengeza iminyaka nerhuluphelo labafundi ezingeni labo lelimi bazabe sebhathukile. Kuqakathekile ukuthola imitlolo elula, yamambala abazayikarekela esikhathini sabo. Incwadi zokufunda ezihlinzekelwa ngokuqala ubudala zinendima ekulu eziyidlalako. Abafundi nangabe bafunda ezingeni elifaneleko bazakufunda ilimi njengombana bafunda.

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA



UmPhumela WokuFunda Woku-1: Ukulalela

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzithabisa begodu aziphendulele ngefanelo nangelihlo elibanzi kubujamo obuhlukahlukene.

Ukulalela khulu ilimi lokwengeza elisezingeni elifaneleko kwakha isisekelo sokuthuthuka kwamanye amakghono. Abafundi bazakukghona ukuzwisisa kabanzana imitlolo abangakayijayeli khulu kancani kancani, ebujameni obahlukahlukene.



UmPhumela WokuFunda Wesi-2: Ukukhuluma

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ilimi elikhulunywko ngesibindi nangendlela ekarisako ebujameni obuhlukahlukene.

Abafundi angekhe basanzinza elimini elihlelekileko (njengeli elifundwa ngokubamba ngehloko njengokulotjhisa, ukubawa ukudla) begodu bazakuthoma ukukhuluma nokusebenzisa ilimi ngendlela eyakhako ukuveza imqondwabo.



UmPhumela WokuFunda Wesi-3: Ukufunda Nokubukela

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubona ukuze athole ilwazi kanye nokuzithabisa abuye aziphendulele ngelihlo elibanzi kokuphathelene nemizwa, amasiko namagugu akghwatha umoya emitlolweni.

Ukufundela ukuzithabisa, nokukhetha imitlolo esezingeni elifaneleko ngetjhejo, kudingeka ekuthuthukiseni ilimi, khulukhulu ilwazi-magama. Ukufunda kubuye kube sisekelo ekutloleni ngelimi lokwengeza. Ukufunda kuqakatheke khulu kubafundi abangasebenzisi lelo limi ngengelokubelethwa ngomba nasele litloliwe limthombo wabo wokuthoma ngaphandle



UmPhumela WokuFunda Wesi-4: Ukutlola

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo eminengi yeencwadi ezinamaqiniso nezisuselwa ehloko ngokweminqopho ehluahlukene.

Abafundi bazakukghona ukutlola ngokutjhelela kanye nokutlola iminqopho ehluahlukene



UmPhumela WokuFunda Wesi-6: Isakhiwo Nokusetjenziswa Kwelimi

Umfundi wazi abe akghone ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ilwazi-magama kanye nehlelo lelimi lokwengeza. Amatjhada, ihlelo kanye nelwazi-magama azizakhi eziqakathekileko zelimi. Kufanele nakanjani zifundiswe ngokuhlanganiswa nokumumethweko ngokufunda, ukulalela kanye nokukhuluma.

Amazinga Wokuhlola Nemitlolo

Tjheja:

- Eengabeni ezilandelako, amaZinga wokuHlola womPhumela wokuFunda ngamunye azokunikelwa kugreyidi ngayinye. Iimbonelo zemitlolo engasetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi ngokuhlangeneko zinikelwe. Lokho akusizo iimbonelo ezipheleleko, kodwana ungazingezelela ngokukhetha eminye imitlolo efaneleko nekhona.
- Abotitjhere kufuze bakhumbule bona akusibo boke abafundi abafunde uGreyidi R. Imiqondo-magama (*concepts*), amakghono namaqhingha asetjenziswe kuGreyidi R kufanele ahlanganiswe ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukufundiswa kwawo ku-Greyidi 1.



ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Inkulumo-pendulwano/Amadayalogu
- Ingcoco (ezifana nemitato)
- Imilayezo (njengeyemitato)
- Ama-interviews
- Indaba
- Ingoma
- Inkondlo (njengamabhaladi, iinanazelo)
- Imibiko (ukubika nge-interview)
- Ingcoco
- Ukudlala iindima
- Amahlaya
- Imidlalo-magama
- Amahlelo wemirhatjho (njengeenkulumo-poro)

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iindatjana
- Abafundi abahlelweko
- Amamagazini kanye nama-atikili wamaphephandaba nemikhangiso.
- Imilayezo
- Amaphoskarada
- Incwadi
- Imidlalo-magama
- Amathebula, amatjhadi, amagrafu
- Iinhwala-lwazi (njengeehlathululi-mezwi ezilimi-linye nezilimi-nengi)

Iinrhatjhi:

- Amahlelo kamabonakade (amasupi)
- Imikhangiso kamabonakude
- Amafilimu
- Amavidiyo
- Ama-CD romu ne-internet (nayikhona)



IGreyidi 8

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Inkulumo-pendulwano/Amadayalogu
- Ingcoco (ezifana nemitato)
- Imilayezo (njengeyemitato)
- Ama-interviews
- Iindaba
- Ingoma
- Inkondlo (njengamabhaladi, iinanazelo)
- Ingcoco
- Inkulumo-pikiswano
- Ukudlala iindima
- Amahlaya
- Imidlalo-magama
- Amahlelo wemirhatjho (njengeenkulumo-poro)

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iindatjana
- Abafundi abahleliweko
- Amamagazini kanye nama-atikili wamaphephandaba
- Imikhangiso.
- Imilayezo
- Amaphoskarada
- Iincwadi
- Imidlalo-magama
- Amathebula, amatjhadi, amagrafu
- Iinzwala-lwazi (njengeehlathululi-mezwi ezilimi-linye nezilimi-nengi, ihlelo)

Iinrhatjhi:

- Amahlelo kamabonakade
- Imikhangiso kamabonakude
- Amafilimu
- Amavidiyo
- Ama-CD romu ne-internet (nayikhona)
- Amahlelo wekhomphyutha



ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Inkukumo-pendulwano/Amadayalogu
- Ingcoco (ezifana nemitato)
- Imilayezo (njengeyemitato)
- Ama-interviews
- Indaba
- Ingoma
- Inkondlo (njengamabhaladi, iinanazelo)
- Ingcoco
- Inkulumo-pikiswano
- Ukudlala iindima
- Amahlaya
- Imidlalo-magama
- Amahlelo wemirhatjho (njengeenkulumo-poro)

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iindatjana
- Incwadi ezihlelwe ngamazanga
- Amamagazini kanye nama-atikili wamaphephandaba nemikhangiso
- Imilayezo
- Amakarada welanga leenthandani
- Amaphoskarada
- Incwadi
- Imidlalo-magama
- Amathebula, amatjhadi, amagrafu
- Inthwala-lwazi (njengeehlathululi-mezwi ezilimi-linye nezilimi-nengi)

Iinrhatjhi:

- Amahlelo kamabonakade
- Imikhangiso kamabonakude
- Amafilimu
- Amavidiyo
- Ama-CD romu ne-internet (nayikhona)

IGreyidi yesi-7



Umpumela Wokufunda Woku-1

UKULALELA

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzithabisa begodu aziphendulele ngefanelo nangelihlo elibanzi kubujamo obuhlukahlukeneko.



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukulalele abaphendule imibuzo elula (njengokuthi ‘Wakhe waya eKapa? Waya nini?’).
- ukulalele iinkulamo zomrhala bese utlola umlayezo.
- ukulalele iindatjana ezilula nemitlolo ephethe amaqiniso.
- ukulalele eminye imitlolo emifitjhani emaqiniso (Isib: Ingoma eyaziwako).
- ukukghona ukuhlukanisa imidumo yelimi (njengokuphimisa, ukufunda nokutlola).
- ukuthoma ukubona amatshwayo afana nephimbo nokugandelele kumidumo ethileko yelimi.
- ukutlola isibizelo.

IGreyidi yesi-8



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukulalela abaphendule imibuzo (njengokuthi ‘Kufanele ngenzeni?’).
- ukulalela iingcoco ezifitjhani.
- ukulalela iindatjana ezilula ezinamaqiniso nezinganamaqiniso.
- ukulalela imitlolo yamambala emifitjhani (Isib: Ingoma eyaziwako, umdlalo womrhatjho nanyana kamabonakude odumileko (njenge-*soapie*).
- ukuhlukanisa imidumo yelimi (njengokuphimisa, ukufunda nokutlola).
- ukuthoma ukubona amatshwayo afana nephimbo negandelelo kumidumo ethileko yelimi.
- ukutlola isibizelo.

IGreyidi yesi-9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukulalela ikghono lokuphendula imibuzo (njengokuthi ‘Ukutjeleni’).
- ukulalela iingcoco ezide.
- ukulalela iindatjana nemitlolo enamaqiniso.
- ukulalela imitlolo eminye yamambala (Isib: Ikulumo yomrhatjho).
- ukuhlukanisa imidumo yelimi (Isib: ukuqakatheka bokuphimisa, ukufunda nokutlola).
- ukuyelela amatshwayo athileko wephimbo nokugandelela.
- ukutlola isibizelo (njengencwadi).

IGreyidi yesi-7



Umpumela Wokufunda Wesi-2

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ilimi elikhulunywako ngesibindi nangendlela ekarisako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphendula imibuzo ngefanelo (Isib: Ngubani okhulumako? Ngingakhuluma no... ? Ngingawutjhiya umlayezo...?)
- ukuzibandakanya eengcocweni (Isib: emtatweni).
- ukubamba imibuzo-phenyo nomnganakhe anikele iripoti.
- ukwenza iimbawo ngehlonipho (njengokuthi 'Ungawuthatha umlayezo lo?')
- ukubawa ukuhlathululelwa (njengokuthi 'Ngiyacolisa umtato awuzwakali kuhle. Angikawuzwa').
- ukuzwisisa ukufana nemehluko yamasiko (njengelwazi lawoke umuntu elimanqophana nokudoswa kwemitato).
- ukudlala/ukulingisela ubujamo obuthileko obujayelweko (njengokulingisela ukubetha umtato/ukwamukela umtato ongenako).

IGreyidi yesi-8



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphendula imibuzo ngefanelo (Isib: Bewucabanga bona ngenzeni? ‘Ngicabanga bona kufanele u... ukube benginguwe bengizo...’)
- ukuzibandakanya eengcocweni ezilula (njengokubonisana ngomraro abawe izaluleko).
- ukwenza isaveyi elula yeklasi (njengokuqala izinto ezitshwenya abafundi khulu).
- ukubawa ukuhlathululelwa lapha angezwisisi khona.
- ukuzwisisa imehluko ekhona emasikweni (Isib: Ngiliphi ilwazi ongalibuza ngokwesiko elithileko. Ngiziphi izinto ongazicoca nabanye ngokwesiko elithileko).
- ukudlala iindima ezithileko ezijayelweko ngendlela yokulingisela (Isib: ‘Imiraro’ evamise ukubonwa babantu abatjha’)

IGreyidi yesi-9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphendula imibuzo ngefanelo (Isib: Ukutjeleni ? Ungitjele bona gade asedorobheni wabona uFanezi’)
- ukubika bona omunye utheni kuye.
- ukuzibandakanya eengcocweni zeenqhenyana lapha omunye uzakubika bona abanye batheni.
- ukufuna ukuhlathululelwa (njengokuthi ‘Anginaqiniso bona ngiyakuzwa, ngibawa ubuyebele godu...’)
- ukuzwisisa ukufana nokuhluka kwamasiko (njengokuthi umuntu ucoca njani ngezethando ngokwesiko lomunye elingafaniko. Zizinto ezinjani ongazitjho nongekhe wazitjho begodu nongazenza nongekhe wazenza).
- ukudlala indawo etjengisa umuntu odlala ngabanye.
- ukubamba iimpikiswano zeklasi (Isib: Ubuhle nobumbi bokwembatha ipahla yesikolo, nawuya esikolweni).

IGreyidi yesi-7



Umpfumela Wokufunda Wesi-3

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubona ukuze athole ilwazi kanye nokuzithabisa abuye aziphendulele ngelihlo elibanzi kokuphathelene nemizwa, amasiko kanye namagugu akghwatha umoya emitlolweni.



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda imitlolo emifitjhani esekelwe naziinthombe (njengomkhangiso wabomaliledinini, iincwadi zamakhomigi, amakhathuni namahlaya).
- ukufunda ingoma , indatjana, ikondlo elula nanyana umtlo onamaqiniso.
- ukufunda imitlolo yamambala emifitjhani (njengamakhavari wama-CD, iinhloko zeendaba zamaphephandaba, amahlaya).
- ukufunda iincwadi ezinengi ezihlelwe ngamazinga wamagama (amagama ahlngana ne-1500 ukuya ku-2000).
- ukutjengisa ilwazi-magama lokufunda elingangeenkulungwana ezi-2 ekupheleni konyaka.

IGreyidi yesi-8



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda imitlolo (emaqiniso nengasiwo amaqiniso).
- ukufunda iingoma, iinkondlo, indatjana neminye imitlolo yamaqiniso.
- ukufunda imitlolo yamambala emifitjhani (njengeencwadi eziphuma ekhasini lezaluleko zabasakhulako, emtolweni kamagazini).
- ukuqala umkhangiso ngelihlo elihlabako.
- ukufunda iincwadi ezihlelwe ngokwamazinga wefundo (ezinamagama azi-2000-2500).
- ukutjengisa ilwazi-magama lokufunda elipheze libe zi-2500 ekupheleni konyaka.

IGreyidi yesi-9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda iindatjana ezahlukahlukeneko (Isib: Okwakhe kwamveelela) nezinamaqiniso.
- ukufunda iingoma, iinkondlo, iindatjana neminye imitlolo yamaqiniso.
- ukufunda neminye imitlolo yamambala (njengekarada lelanga leenthandani).
- ukubona umkhangiso ngelihlo elibanzi.
- ukufunda iincwadi ezinengi zokufunda ezihlekele ngokwamazinga (ezinamagama ahlangu ne-2500-3000).
- ukutjengisa ilwazi-magama lokufunda elipheze libe zi-3000 nakuphela unyaka.

IGreyidi yesi-7



Umpfumela Wokufunda Wesi-4

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo eminengi yeencwadi ezinamaqiniso nezisuselwa ehloko ngokweminqopho ehlukehlukeneko.



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlola umlayezo (njengencwadini yemilayezo yomtato).
- ukutlola abenze ipikiswano elula (njengokucocisana hlangana nabomakhelwana ngetjhada lombhino elibangwa ngomunye).
- ukubumba umkhangiso olula.
- ukutlola isigatjana.
- ukutjhugulula umtlo (njengomkhangiso) usiwe kwelinye ilimi.
- ukudlala umdlalo-magama/iphazeli (njengomdlalo-magama ofana ne-*scrabble*).
- kuhlukanisa hlangana namagama abizeka ngokufana ukube apeledeke ngokungafani.

IGreyidi yesi-8



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlola incwadi (eya kukholomu yokwaluleka).
- ukutlola ipendulo yencwadi.
- ukutlola indatjana efitjhani.
- ukutjhugulula umtlo (njengencwadi ekukholomu yokululeka) ususwe kwelinye ilimi usiwe kwelinye.
- ukudlala umdlalo-magama (njengephazeli yamagama avundlako (njenge-*scrabble*)).
- ukwakha abapelede amagama amatjha ngokusebenzisa iinlungelelo.
- ukutlola abadlale ipikiswano elula (njengokubawa/nikela iseluleko).

IGreyidi yesi-9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlola umtlo omfitjhani ngomnqopho othileko (ukuzitlolela incwadi).
- ukutlola ngokucabanga (Isib: Ikondlo).
- ukudizayina umtlo ofaka naleyo ebukelekako (Isib: Amakarada welanga leenthandani, amaphostara).
- ukutlola abadlale ipikiswano elula (njengokukhuluma indlela uthanda ngayo omunye).
- ukutlola indatjana.
- ukutjhugulula umtlo osuka kwelinye ilimi (njengebhrotjha) usiwe kwelinye.
- ukudlala amaphazeli (umdlalo-magama, i-*scrabble*).
- tjengisa ukuthuthuka ngekghono lokupeleda ngefanelo.

IGreyidi yesi-7



Umpfumela Wokufunda Wesi-6

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi wazi abakghone ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ilwazi-magama nehlelo lelimi lokwengeza



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphimisa amagama asebenzise igandelelo emagameni nemitjhweni ngendlela efaneleko.
- ukusebenzisa ngefanelo iimphawulo.
- ukuhlanganisa imitjho ngeenhlanganiso ezifaneleko.
- ukusebenzisa isikhathi esisandu' ukudlula ebesiragela phambili (Isib: Umma bekahlezi phezu kwesofa).
- ukusebenzisa iinhlanganiso.

- ukusebenzisa iindlela zezenzo:
 - Lizokuna (Iqiniso)
 - Kufanele line (Kungenzeka)
 - Lingana (Mhlabhe)
 - Kungenzeka line (Kungenzeka)
 - Alizokuna (Ukwala okuliqiniso).
- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa amagama akhambelanako/asebenzisanako.
- ukutlola phasi ilwazi-magama kusihlathululi-mezwi sakhe.
- ukutjengisa ukuba nelwazi-magama elipheze libe ma-2000 ekupheleni konyaka.

IGreyidi yesi-8



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphimisa amagama asebenzise igandelelo emagameni nemitjhwani ngendlela efaneleko.
- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa izabizwana.
- ukusebenzisa iimvumelwana zehloko nomenziwa
- ukuzwisisa nokuzwisisa isikhathi esadlulako esasiragela phambili (Isib: Ngangihlezi ngedwa).

- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa iindlela zezenzo:
 - Ufanele uyelele (Isidingo)
 - Ngathana ungayelele (Sifiso)
 - Akukafaneli ube lidlabha (Ukungafaneli)
 - Ungabi lidlabha (Ukwalelwa).

- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa imitjhwana esamileko.

- ukutlola phasi ilwazi-magama kusihlathululi-mezwi sakhe.

- ukutjengisa ukuba nelwazi-magama elipheze libe ma-2500 ekupheleni konyaka.

IGreyidi yesi-9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphimisa amagama asebenzise igandelelo emagameni nemitjhwani ngendlela efaneleko.
- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko.
- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ikulumo-mbiko.
- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa iindlela zezenzo.

- ukuzebenzisa amagama akhambelanako ukunabisa ilwazi-magama lakhe.

- ukutlola phasi ilwazi-magama kusihlathululi-mezwi sakhe.

- ukutjengisa ukuba nelwazi-magama elipheze libe ma-3000 ekupheleni konyaka.

ISAHLUKO 4 UKUHLOLWA KOMFUNDI

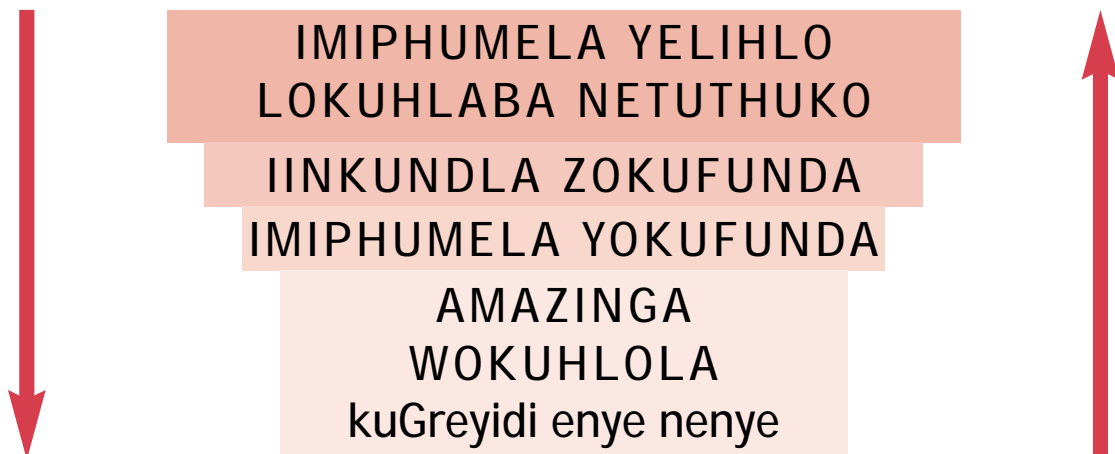
ISINGENISO

Umsebenzi womklamo wokuhlola kusiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo ke kuGreyidi R-9 (iinkolo) wakhelwe kumileyo yefundo edzimelele kumiphumela. Ukuhlola kufanele kunikele iinkomba zokuzuzwa komfundi ngendlela ebonakalako nefaneleko, begodu kuqinisekise bona abafundi bahlanganisa bebasebenzise ilwazi namakghono. Ukuhlola kufanele kubuye kusize abafundi ukuthatha iinqunto ngemisebenzabo, iminqopho yokuragela phambili nokuvuselela ukufunda baye phambili.

Ukusiza kukambiso yokuhlolwa komfundi, lesisiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo ke:

- siveza imiPhumela yokuFunda namaZinga wokuHlola akhambelana nayo kuKundla enye nanye yokuFunda kugreyidi enye nanye kuFundo eJayelekileko neBandulo (IGreyidi R-9).
- sifaka ngaphakathi imiPhumela yeLihlo eliHlabako neTuthuko ngaphakathi kwemiPhumela yokuFunda namaZinga wokuHlola.
- sifaka amaZinga wokuHlola ngaphakathi kwekambiso wokuhlola kugreyidi ngayinye. AmaZinga wokuHlola ahlathulula izinga la abafundi kufuze batjengise khona inzuzo yemiPhumela yokuFunda neendlela (ukudepha nokunaba) zokutjengisa inzuzwabo.

Umdwebo olandelako utjengisa ukukhambelana hlangana namatshwayo wedizayini yesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo ke:



IMILEYO YOKUHLOLA ESETJENZISWA KUFUNDO YEMIPHUMELA

Ihlathululo

UkuHlaziya kusiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelope seGreyidi R-9 (Iinkolo) kuyikambiso eragela phambili eyaklanywa bona ibuthelele ilwazi ngokusebenza kwabantwana nangokulinganiswa ngamaZinga wokuHlola kwemiPhumela yokuFunda. Ifuna imehluko ehlathululwe ngokuzwakala namaqhinga ahlukehlukeneko afaneleko enza abotitjhere bakghone ukunikela imibiko eyakhako ebantwaneni nokubika kubazali nalabo abanetjisakalo.

ImiSuka EQakathekileko

Ifundo edzimelele kumiphumela iyindlela yokufundisa ehlathulula kuhle bona yini okufanele kuzuzwe bafundi. Umleyo wokusebenza kwayo kukobana utitjhere ukhuluma ngaphambi kwesikhathi bona abafundi balindelwe ukuzuza ini. Umsebenzi wabotitjhere kufundisa ukuze basize abafundi banelise iindingo zamaZinga wokuHlola kukharikhyulamu: umsebenzi wabafundi kufunda lokho amaZinga wokuHlola akulindeleko. Ukuhlola kusidingo esiqakathekileko kufundo edzimelele kumiphumela ngombana kufanele kukghonakale ukuhlola lokhana umfundi azuze lokho okufunekako kugreyidi ngayinye.

Ukusiza abafundi bona bafinyelele kumakghonwabo ngokuzeleko, ukuhlola kufanele ku:

- ngabi nokufihlakala kube nomnqopho ozwakalako notjhatjhalazi.
- hlangane nokufundisa nokufunda.
- nzinze kumazinha asele alungiselelwe ngaphambili.
- hlukahluke ngokweendlela zokukwenza nokumumethweko.
- be ngokweqiniso, kuthembeke, kulingane, kuthuthuke ngokwabantwana nokuzikhethela okufaneleko nokunikela amathuba wokunaba.

UmNqopho WokuHlola

Umnqopho omkhulu wokuhlola abafundi kufanele kube kukhulisa nokuthuthuka komunye nomunye umfundi, ukulusa iragelo phambili labafundi nokubasiza ekufundeni. Eminye imisebenzi yokuhlola ifaka:

- *ukuhlola okungaphambi kokuthoma ukufunda (baseline assessment of prior learning)*
Ukuhlola okungaphambi kokuthoma ukufunda kuvame ukwenziwa ekuthomeni kwegreyidi nanyana isigaba ukuthola lokho umfundi avane sele akwazi. Lokho kusiza abotitjhere ukuklama amahlelwabo wokufunda nemisebenzi yokufunda.
- *ukuhlola ngokufuna amagibe (diagnostic assessment)*
Ukuhlola ngokufuna amagibe kusetjenziselwa ukuthola unobangela neenthikamezo ezenza umfundi omunye nomunye bona angarageli phambili. Lokhu kuhlola kulandelwa milayo, isekelo elifaneleko nokusetjenziswa kwamaqhinga amahle wokuraulula.
- *ukuhlola ngokwemibiko ezakulandela (formative assessment)*
Ukuhlola ngokwemibiko ebuyako kuyelela bekusekele ikambiso yokufunda nokufundisa begodu esetjenziselwa ukutjela abafundi nabotitjhere ngokuragela phambili ukuze bakghone ukuzithuthukisa la babuthakathaka khona. Imibiko eyakhako ivama ukulethwa kubafundi ukuze bazithuthukise.

- *ukuhlola ngokupheleleko (summative assessment)*
Ukuhlola okupheleleko kunikela isithombe mazombe setuthuko yomfundi ngesikhathi esithileko esinikelweko, njengesikhathi sokuhlahlubiwa ekupheleni konyaka, isigamu sonyaka nanyana umfundi nakaya kwesinye isikolo.
- *ukuhlolwa kwezinga lefundo (systematic assessment)*
Ukuhlola izinga lefundo kuyindlela yokugada umsebenzi wehlelo lefundo zombebele. Esinye sezakhi zalokhu, kuhlola indlela umfundi asebenza ngayo ngokumadanisa neenkomba zelizwelo. Ukuhlolwa kwezinga lefundo kwenziwa ekupheleni kwesinye nesinye isigaba seFundo zombebele neBandulo. Iintjengiso zeenkolo nabafundi ziyakhethwa ngokwamaphrovensi nelizwelo ukuze kuhlolwe izinga lefundo.

UKUHLOLA OKURAGAKO

AmaTshwayo WokuHlola OkuRagako

Ukuhlola okuragako kuyindlela eqakathekileko la ukuhlola kwenziwa ngayo kusiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo. Kuthatha yoke imileyo yefundo enzinze kumiphumela nokuqinisekisa bona ukuhlola:

- *kwenzeka ngesikhathi eside begodu kuragela phambili:* Umfundi uhlolwa ngaso soke isikhathi neminingwana yokuragela phambili komfundi kuhlala kutlolwa phasi njalo nje kuze kuyokuphela unyaka.
- *kusekela ukukhula nokuthuthuka kwabafundi:* Abafundi bazibandakanya ngokuzeleko ekufundeni nekuzihloleni, ukuzwisisa iindlela ezisebenza ekuhloleni imisebenzi, ukuzibekela isikhathi, ukutjengisa ukufunda kwabo ngokuzikhukhumeza ngalokho okukhe kwabavelela.
- *kunikela umbiko wokufunda nokufundisa:* Ukubuyisa umbiko kusidingo esiqakathekileko ekuhloleni ngokubuyisa imibiko. Iindlela zokubuyisa umbiko zifaka ukubuza ngefanelo, ukuhlala emaphuzwini walokho okucocwa nokutlolwa ngutitjhere njengezinto ekufuze zizuzwe misebenzi yokuhlolwa nokugcugcuzela umfundi.
- *kuvumela ukuhlola okuhlangeneko:* Lokhu kungafaka hlangana ukuhlola imiPhumela yokuFunda embalwa akhambelanako ngaphakathi komsebenzi owodwa wokuhlola nokuhlanganisa iindlela ezihlukahlukeneko zokuhlola, amaqhinga neensetjenziswa zokuhlola amazanga wokuhlola. Ukukghona okuthileko kumiPhumela yokuFunda kungatjengiswa ngeendlela ezinengi nangeendlela ezahlukeneko zokuhlola begodu namathuba kufanele anikelwe abafundi bonyana batjengise amakghonwabo.
- *kusebenzisa amaqhinga amumatha iindingo ezahluhlukeneko zomfundi (ilimi, ingqondo, ukutshwenyeka ngokwengqondo amaziso namasiko):* Ukuhlola okuragako kuvumela abotitjhere bona babe nokuzwelela kubafundi abaneendingo zefundo ekhethekileko nokugudlula iinthikamezo kufundo ngokweendlela ezahlukeneko. Kunanyana ngisiphi isiqhema sabafundi kunebelo neendlela ezingafaniko zokufunda. Abafundi akudingi bona bahlolwe boke ngesikhathi sinye nangendlela efanako.

- *kuvumela ukuhlola okupheleleko*: Ukubuthelela imiphumela yemisebenzi yokuhlola okuragako kunikela isithombe mazombe seragelo phambili labafundi ngesikhathi esithileko esinekelweko. Ukuhlola okupheleleko kufanele kuklanywe ngokuyelela okukhulu kusukela ekuthomeni konyaka kufake amaqhinga wokuhlola ahlukahlukeneko – Isiboneleko; imisebenzi yokuzilungiselela, amaphrojekthi, iinhlalubo zesikolo neklasini – okuzakunikela abafundi amathuba amanengi wokutjengisa lokho abakufundileko.

AmaQhinga WokuHlola

Ukukhetha bona ngiwaphi amaqhinga angasetjenziswa, kuya ngokuzicabangela, kuhluka ngokwakatijhere omunye nomunye, igreyidi nesikolo nangokukghona ukubona kwakatijhere. Ukuba khona kwesikhala nanyana indawo neentlabagelo kuyasithinta lesisiqu, kodwana nanyana iintlabagelo zifana, abotijhere bayahluka ngombana benza zabo iinqunto.

Iindlela ezikhethelwa ukuhlola imisebenzi kufanele zikhambelane namaZinga wokuHlola ekufanele ahlolwe begodu iminqopho yokuhlola izwisiswe kuhle bafundi nabotijhere ababandakanyekako. Ukukghona kungatjengiswa ngeendlela ezinengi. Ngalokho kutjho bona kudingeka iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko ukuze kunikelwe abafundi amathuba wokutjengisa amakghono ngokuzeleko.

ImiSebenzi EVamileko YokuHlola

UmNqopho wemiSebenzi eVamileko yokuHlola ku-:

- qinisekisa bonyana ukujajwa kwabotijhere kuhlala kusezingeni linye.
- gcuguzela izinga elilodwa lokuhlola.
- qinisa amandla wezinga lokuhlola okuragako okunzinze esikolweni.
- ngezelela ukuthembeka kwekambiso yokuhlola neensetjenziswa.
- qinisekisa imisebenzi yokuhlolwa okunzinze eenkolweni ehlola amakghono neenzuzo.
- qinisekisa amathuba anabileko kubafundi.

Imisebenzi efanako efanele iHlolwe, ingaklanywa elizweniloke, kuphrovensi, esiyingini nanyana ngokuhlangana, yenziwe esikolweni bese icutjungulwa ngaphandle.

UKUPHATHWA KOKUHLOLA

Abantu Abaphathelene Nokuhlola

Isikolo namatijhere babopheleke ngokuzeleko ekuhloleni abafundi. Abotijhere balindelwe bona bakhe ikambiso enesiqiniseko, ethembakalako nekholekako yokuhlola. Imigomo yamaphrovensi kufanele yenze iqiniso lokubandakanyeka kwabafundi, isiqhema sokuhlola sesikolo, iinqhema ezibuya eeyingini nabazali, njengabantu abafaneleko.

Ihlelo LesiKolo LokuHlola

Isikolo esinye nesinye kufanele sakhe ihlelo lokuhlola okudzimelele kumileyo yokuhlola yamaphrovensi nelizweloke. Kufanele libe nomKlamo wokuHlola wesiKolo nesiqhema sesiKolo sokwenza lelo hlelo lisebenze ngefanelo. Leso siqhema kufuze sibe nabajameli besigaba esinye nesinye neKundla yokuFunda.

Ukutjengisa indlela ekarisako yokuhlola, ihlelo lesikolo lokuhlola kufanele lihlathulule kuhle:

- indlela ukuhlola okuragako kuklameke kwabe kwasetjenziswa ngayo.
- indlela kufanele iincwadi zamarekhodi zibulungwe ngayo, ukutholakala nokuvikeleka kwazo.
- amakhowudu wokuhlola aklanywa yiphrovensi.
- ukuphenywa kokuhlolwa esikolweni.
- indlela ukucubungula kwenziwa ngayo esikolweni.
- indlela neenkhathi zokwenza imibiko.
- ukugadwa kweenkambiso zokuhlola.
- ukubandulwa kwabasebenzi manqophana nokuhlola.

Iindawo zalapho ukubandulwa kudingeka kwenziwe khona esikolweni kufaka:

- iindlela zokobana ngiziphi izinto ezisetjenziselwa ukuhlola.
- ukuthola lokho okuzwenwe ngakho hlangana nabotitjhere kugreyidi bonyana ngikuphi okufanele kwanelise imiPhumela yokuFunda.
- indlela yokutshwaya nokutlola imiphumela yokuhlola nemibiko.
- ukuthola indlela eyodwa yehlelo lesikolo lokuhlola.

UKUGCINWA KWAMAREKHODI

IiNcwadi ZamaRekhodi

Ukubulungwa kweencwadi zamarekhodi wokuhlola kuyinto efanele kikho koke ukuhlola, khulukhulu ekuhloleni okuragako. Incwadi yamarekhodi nanyana ifayili kufanele ihlale izaliswe ngomunye nomunye utitjhere.

Kufanele imumathe:

- ibizo lomfundi.
- amalanga (amadadamu) ahlolwa ngawo.
- ibizo nehlathululo yomsebenzi owawuhlolwa.
- imiphumela yomsebenzi owawuhlolwa ngokweenKundla zokuFunda nanyana amaHlelo wokuFunda.
- ukutshwaya ngomnqopho wokusiza.

Woke amarekhodi kufanele akghone ukutholakala, ukurhumutjheka, abekwe ngokuvikeleka, abe yifihlo ababe lisizo ekufundiseni nakukambiso yokubika.

Ihlelo lesikolo lokuhlola lilawula yoke imininingwana yokobana incwadi yamarekhodi izaliswa njani.

Amakhowudi wokuhlola ngiwo asetjenziswako ukuveza indlela umfundi asebenza ngayo nakuqalwa imiPhumela yokuFunda. Amakhowudu asetjenziswako kufanele azwiswe bafundi nabazali.

AmaKhowudu ASetjenziselwa UkuHlola

Zinengi iindlela zokuletha imibiko yokuhlola kubafundi bezitlolwe botitjhere phasi. Ukukhetha indlela ekungiyi nekarisako yokuletha imibiko yokuhlola ilawulwa zizinto ezimbalwa:

- inani labafundi eklasini nesikhathi esithathwa ngutitjhere eklasini.
- ubudisi nokunaba komsebenzi wokuhlola.
- okumumethwe sifundo nanyana amakhono ahlolwako (Isib: iMathematics nanyana ukutlola).

- ukobana imibiko yabafundi yenziwa msinya kangangani.
- indlela imibiko yomntwana ngamunye yenziwa ngayo.
- indlela esetjenziswa ngutitjhere ukuhlathulula ukusebenza komfundi ngamunye.
- noko kobana ukusebenza komfundi ngamunye kumadaniwe nabangani bakhe, ukusebenza kwakhe kwaphambili nanyana neendingo zamaZinga wokuHlola nemiPhumela yokuFunda na?

Amanye wamakhowudu wokuhlola angcono ngeenzathu ezithileko kunamanye. Isibonelo, ukutshwaya kungadepha kunikelwe umfundi ngamunye ukuze asebenze ngcono la ubuthakathaka khona. Ukutshwaya kubuye kusize ekunikeleni umbiko manqophana nokusebenza komfundi ngokwamaZinga wokuHlola. Nanyana kunjalo, ukutshwaya kuthatha isikhathi eside ukutlolwa begodu akusilula ukurekhoda. Amakhowudu afana no'Kuhle khulukhulu (*excellent*), kuhle khulu (*very good*), kuhle (*good*), uyakghona (*competent*) no-akanelisi (*insufficient*) alula ukuwatlola ukwenzela ukuhlola kuragele phambili ngomsebenzi odlulileko nangamaZinga wokuHlola. Nanyana kunjalo, akunikeli imininingwana edephileko ngokutshwaya. Amamaksi (imiklomo), ngakwelinye ihlangothi, atloleka msinya phasi begodu abalwe, abuyelelwe abahlukaniswe msinya. Ayasiza ekuhloleni ukusebenza komfundi nakumadaniwe nabanye eklasini nakwamanye amagreyidi nanyana isikolo. Nanyana kunjalo, iqiniso kukobana anikela elincani ilwazi ngokusebenza komfundi nakumadaniwe namaZinga wokuHlola.

Iimbonelo, hlangana nezinye ezinengi, zamakhowudu wokuhlola ngilezi:

- akakazuzi (akakafunyani), pheze uzuzile (ufunyene), uzuzile;
- usebenza ngokufaneleko, udinga ukulekelelwa (ukusekelwa);
- A, B, C;
- namagama (nanyana ihlathululwana) abunjelwe umsebenzi wokuhlolwa nanyana ukubika.

Nanyana ngiyiphi ikhowudu esetjenzisweko, ukubika ngomlomo kusiza khulu nakukhambisana nokutshwaya okutlolweko. Kuyenzeka umfundi azithuthukise ngcono nakanikelwe ubuthakathaka bakhe ngokomtlole sekunokusebenzisa amamaksi wodwa. Nanyana amamaksi namaphesende asiza ekurekhodeni, njengombana kuyinto elula ukutlola amamaksi encwadini yamarekhodi, ngokuvamileko akanikeli umbiko osizako kumfundi. Okhanye okumraro ngamamaksi kukobana angaba linani elihlangeneko (*aggregate*) elithikanyezweko (*manipulated*) begodu afihla okunengi manqophana nokusebenza komfundi neragelo lakhe phambili. Abafundi nangabe sebaqede umsebenzi ongehla kowodwa wokuhlola, kuba lula ukusebenza amamaksi ngokweembalo, ukuwahlanganisa nokusebenza i-avareji. Lokho nakwenziwako, amamaksi alahlekelwa bubuhle bawo ekunikeleni umbiko oliqiniso. I-avareji nenani elihlangeneko (*aggregate*) kufihla iphuzu lokobana umfundi ngabe uyitholile ifundo elindelwe kwelinye ihlangothi, hayi ngakwelinye.

Amamaksi anikela umqondo wokusebenza komfundi mazombe kodwana afihle iinzathu zokuhlolwa kwalokho akufunyeneko (nanyana angakakutholi) abavimbele nokuyelela lokho afanele akufunde ngokokuhlolwa. Abuye angahlathululi kuhle ngeragelo phambili lomfundi kukharikhyulamu ngokwayo. Isikhathi esinengi ukuthola amamaksi afanako (nangabe ngamahle nakhona) kuthathwa njengeragelo phambili elihle nelikarisako. Amamaksi ama-70 namakamadaniwe namaZinga wokuHlola weGreyidi yesi-5 namamaksi ama-70 namakamadaniwe namaZinga wokuHlola weGreyidi yesi-6 akufihla nya ukuragela phambili komfundi kilokho angathana ukuzuzile enyakeni, ekuyinto ehlatululwa ngcono ngesitatimende, ikhowudu nanyana ukutshwaya.

AmaKhowudu WeliZwelo

Nakurikhodwa nanyana kutlolwa imibiko yalokho okuzuzwa bafundi kumiPhumela yokuFunda ngokwegreyidi ekhethekileko, amakhowudu alandelako kufanele asetjenziswe:

- 1 = ukusebenza komfundi **akukenelisi** iindingo zomPhumela wokuFunda zaleyo greyidi.
- 2 = ukusebenza komfundi **kwanelise ngokungakapheleli** iindingo zomPhumela wokuFunda zaleyo greyidi.
- 3 = ukusebenza komfundi **kwanelise** iindingo zomPhumela wokuFunda zaleyo greyidi.
- 4 = ukusebenza komfundi **kudlule** iindingo zomPhumela wokuFunda zaleyo greyidi.

AmaTjhedula wokuRagela Phambili

Ekupheleni komunye nomunye unyaka, itjhedula yokuragela phambili kufanele izaliswe, itlikitlwe yihloko yesikolo neenkulu zomnyango. Itjhedula yokuragela phambili ilirikhodi lelwazi elirhunyeziweko ngokuragela phambili kwabafundi kugreyidi ngayinye esikolweni.

Itjhedula yokuragela phambili kufanele iphathe lokhu okulandelako:

- ibizo lesikolo nesitembu sakhona;
- irherho labafundi kugreyidi ngayinye;
- amakhowudu weragelo phambili kuKundla enye nenye yokuFunda (IHlelo lokuKhowuda leliZwelo);
- amakhowudu wokuragela phambili kugreyidi ngayinye (dlulela kugreyidi elandelako nanyana hlala kileyo greyidi);
- ukutshwaya ngalokho abakukghonako nangeenkundla ezidinga ukusekelwa kuKundla yokuFunda enye nenye;
- ilanga nomtlikitlo wehloko yesikolo, utitjhere nanyana umfundisi nesikhulu somnyango wefundo.

AmaZinga WomFundi

Izinga lomfundi lirekhodi lelwazi eliragako elinikela umqondo mazombe ngokuragela phambili komfundi nokuthuthuka kwakhe ngokuziphatha ngokwamagugu, imikghwa nokuthuthuka ngokuhlalisana nomphakathi. Lisiza utitjhere weklasi elandelako nanyana isikolo ekwazini ngcono umfundi, bese ngalokho umfundi uthathwa ngendlela efaneleko. Izinga lomfundi ngamunye lifanele litjhejwe begodu kufanele likhambe nomfundi ipilo yakhe yoke yefundo.

Lelilwazi elilandelako kufanele libe khona ezingeni lomfundi:

- imininingwanakhe;
- ubujamo bomzimbakhe nomlando wokwelatjhwa;
- iinkolo afunde kizo nerekhodi lokuba sesikolweni;
- ukuzibandakanya nokuzuza kwakhe emidlalweni;
- umoyakhe nokuziphatha hlangana nabanye abafundi nanyana umphakathi;
- ukubandakanyeka kwabazali bakhe;
- iinkundla nanyana iindawo ezinye la adinga khona ukusekelwa;
- iripoti yomsebenzakhe unyaka woke;
- isirhunyezo serekhodi lokuragela phambili seminyaka yokufunda;

Yelega:

- Izinga lomfundi lithatha isikhundla sazo zoke iincwadi zamarekhodi adlulileko aragela phambili asetjenziswe ziinkolo, njengamarekhodi wamakarada, amakarada katitjhere namakarada ka-Edlab. Umnqopho omkhulu wezinga lomfundi, kusiza umfundi ngokuthola ilwazi elihlukahlukene elingaphakathi.
- Imininingwana yomnikazi wezinga lomfundi akukafaneli nakancani kusetjenziselwe ukubandlulula umfundi.
- Izinga lomfundi akukafuzi liraraniswe namapotfoliyo. Ipotfoliyo yindlela yokuhlola enikela umfundi notitjhere ithuba lokuyelela umsebenzi owenziwe emisebenzini yokuhlola. Umsebenzi onjalo ubekwa kumafolder, ifayili nanyana ibhoksi. Izinga lomfundi, ngakwelinye ihlangothi, lilirekhodi elimumethe ilwazi manqophana nomfundi.

AMARIPOTI

ImiNiningwana EFanele UkuFakwa KumaRipoti

Abotitjhere kufanele babopheleleke kubafundi, abazali, kuhlelo lefundo nemphakathini ekuhloleni abafundi. Lokhu kwenzeka ngendlela yokuripota. Ngaphandle kwamariipoti atlolweko, womlomo nanyana ukubonisa poro (*practical presentation*), ukubekwa tjhatjhalazi komsebenzi wabafundi kungasetjenziswa.

Iripoti emumethe iragelo phambili lomfundi kufanele imumathe ilwazi:

- ngefundo ezuzwe mfundi;
- ngekghono lomfundi;
- ngesekelo elidingwa mfundi;
- ngombiko owakhako ekufanele utshwaye ngokusebenza komfundi nakaqalwa ngokumadani nabanangani bakhe nomsebenzakhe wesikhathi esingaphambili nangeendingo ezifuneka kunKundla zokufunda.

Ukubikela abazali kufanele kube yinto eyenziwa njalo ukuze kugcugcuzelwe ukubandakanyeka kwabo kufundo yabantwababo. Abotitjhere kufanele babike ekupheleni kwethemu enye nanye ngokusebenzisa amakarada wokubika.

Ngokuvamileko, angekhe kwakghoneka ukunikela ilwazi ngokuzuzwa kumPhumela wokuFunda omunye nomunye. Nanyana kunjalo, amariipoti kufanele anikele ilwazi ngokuzuzwe eenKundleni zokuFunda nanyana kumaHlelo wokuFunda (ngehlangothini lesiGabasisekelo).

AmaKarada WokuBika

Ubuncani balokho okudingeka emakaradeni wokubika ngilokhu:

1) *Ilwazi lokuthoma eliqakathekileko*

- ibizo lesikolo;
- ibizo lomfundi;
- igreyidi yomfundi;
- ilanga lomfundi lamabeletho;
- unyaka nethemu;
- ilanga nomtlikitlo womzali;
- ilanga nomtlikitlo katitjhere;

- ilanga nomtlikitlo wehloko yesikolo;
- ilanga lokuvalwa nokuvulwa kwesikolo;
- isitembu sesikolo;
- ubujamo bokuza esikolweni;
- ihlathululo yamakhowudu wehlelo lamakhowudu welizwelo.

2) *Ukukghona neendingo*

- Nikela ihlathululo yokukghonekako, iindingo zokuzenza ngcono nanyana iindawo ezifuna isekelo elifunwa mfundi kuKundla enye nenye yokuFunda nanyana iHlelo lokuFunda.
- Sebenzisa indlela yelizwelo yokukhowuda, ukuhlaziya nokusebenza kumiPhumela yokuFunda esele yenziwe-akudingeki bona kunikelwe ikhowudu yomPhumela omunye nomunye wokuFunda. Kuripoti yokuphela konyaka, ukusebenza komfundi kunKundla zokuFunda kufanele kuvezwe, ngokuqaliswa kumaZinga wokuHlola.

3) *Ukutshwaya kuKundla enye nenye yokuFunda nanyana iHlelo lokuFunda*

- Tshwaya kwenye nenye iKundla yokuFunda nanyana iHlelo lokuFunda, ngokugandelela khulu kubafundi abadlulele ngale kweendingo nanyana abafuna isekelo. Ukutshwaya ngamakghono athileko neenkundla ezidinga isekelo kufanele kuthathwe kanye kanye namaZinga wokuHlola. Lokho kutshwaya kuzakwenza abazali, abafundi nabanye abaphathi befundi bazwisise ngeendingo ezifuneka kumfundi.

IRHERHO LAMATHEMU

AMATHEMU ASETJENZISWA KUKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA

Leli lirherho lamathemu elirhenyiswe ngokulamana kwamaledere asetjenziswa kusiTatimende esiBuyekeziweko seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelope kuGreyidi R-9 (Iinkolo) kanye nemileyo yokuhlola umfundi.

Ukuhlola (*assessment*) – yikambiso yangamalanga eklanyelwe ukubuthelela ilwazi lomsebenzi womfundi olinganiswa ngamaZinga wokuHlola.

Amazinga wokuhlola (*Assessment Standards*) – lilwazi, amakghono namagugu okufanele avezwe bafundi ukutjengisa ukuzuza imiphumela yokufunda kugreyidi ngayinye.

Ukuhlola okusisekelo (*Baseline Assessment*) – kuhlola kokuthoma okusetjenziselwa ukuthola lokho abafundi abakwaziko .

Ukuhlola okuragela phambili (*Continuous Assessment*) – sifanekiso sokuhlola esikhuthaza ukufakwa kokuhlola ekufundiseni nekuthuthukiseni abafundi ngokubazisa ngamalanga ngalokho abakufundako.

Imiphumela yelihlo lokuhlaba (*Critical outcomes*) – miPhumela yelihlo elihlabako nemiPhumela yokuThuthuka nemiPhumela yesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelope esikhuthazwa mThethosisekelo ifaka phakathi ihlaziyo lamakghono wokuziphilisa njengokuthintana, ukucabangisisa, ukuphathwa kweemfundo nelwazi, umsebenzi weenqhema, umphakathi nokuhlolwa kwamakghono.

Ikharikhyulamu 2005 (*Curriculum 2005*) – Lo, mtlolo wokuthoma wesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelope emva kokugandelelwa. Umgomo wefundo we-1997 unikela umKlamo wokuThuthukiswa kweFundo yabaThomako, iFundomazombe neBandulo, iFundosisekelo neBandulo yabaDala. IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko yeliZwelope segreyidi R-9 (iinkolo) sinqophe ekuqiniseni iKharikhyulamu 2005.

Imiphumela yokuthuthuka (*Developmental Outcomes*) – Imiphumela yelihlo lokuhlaba nemiphumela yesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko yeliZwelope esekelwe mThethosisekelo: Isiza abafundi ukufunda ngepumelelo nokuba zizakhamuzi ezinokuziphendulela, ezinezwelo nezikhutheleko.

Izinga lokuphuma (*exit-level*) – Umfundi oqede iGreyidi ye-9 unikelwa isiTifiketi seFundomazombe neBandulo.

Ukuhlola okwakhako (*Formative assessment*) – Lendlela yokuhlola, ihlola indlela umfundi aragela ngayo phambili ngesikhathi sakhe sokufunda ngokobana anikelwe umbiko ozamenza akheke aragele phambili.

IsiGabisisekelo (*Foundation Phase*) – Sigaba sokuthoma sezinga leFundomazombe neBandulo -ngokuthoma kuGreyidi R, 1, 2 no-3.

Izinga leFundo zombebele neBandulo (*General Education and Training band*) – Iminyaka elitjhumi ekatelekileko yokufunda, ifaka isiGabasisekelo, isiGaba esiPhakathi nesiGaba esiPhakamileko.

IsiTifikedi seFundo zombebele neBandulo (*General Education and Training Certificate*) – IsiTifikedi esitholwa ekuphuthuleni ngepumelelo izinga leFundo zombebele neBandulo.

Ukuhlanganisa (*Intergration*) – Umklamo womthethomgomo oqakathekileko wesiTatimende esiBuyekeziweko seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo, ufuna bona abafundi basebenzise ilwazi namakghono avela kwezinye iinkundla zokufunda nanyana eengcenyeni ezingafaniko zaleyo kundla yokufunda ekwenzeni imisebenzi.

IsiGaba esiPhakathi (*Intermediate Phase*) – Lesi, sigaba sesibili sezinga leFundomazombe neBandulo-esima Greyidi 4,5 no 6.

Ilimi lokufunda nokufundisa (*Language of Learning and Teaching*) – Ilimi elisetjenziswa ekufundiseni nekufundeni. Abanye abafundi bafundiswa ngelimi elengeziweko (kungasi ngelekhaya).

Iinkundla zokuFunda (*Learning Areas*) – Iinkundla zelwazi ezibunane zesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo (Iinkolo): Amalimi, iMathematics, iSayensi yeMvelo, iTekhnoloji, ubuKghwari namaSiko, UkuziJayeza ngePilo, iSayensi yomNotho nezokuPhatha.

IiTatimende zeenkundla zokuFunda (*Learning Area Statement*) – IiTatimende zeKundla ngayinye yokuFunda ziveza imiPhumela yokuFunda namaZinga wokuHlola.

ImiPhumela yokuFunda (*Learning Outcomes*) – ImiPhumela yokuFunda ivela kumiPhumela yelihlo lokuhlaba neTuthuko. Iveza lokho okufanele abafundi bakwazi bebakghone nokukwenza ekupheleni kwegreyidi, isigaba nezinga.

Izinga lomFundi (*Leaner Profile*) – Imininingwana ephelileko yokuraga komfundi, iphethe ilwazi ngomfundi, ukuthuthuka ngokuhlalisana, iindingo ezifanele zisekelwe, amasampula womsebenzi nemibiko yonyaka.

Amahlelo wokufunda (*Learning Programmes*) – Amahlelo weemfundo, okufundwako, iindlela zokufundisa eziklanywe yiphrovensi, iinkolo namatitjhere, asekelwe siTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo.

Ihlelo lamatshwayo weliZwelo (*National Coding System*) – Lihlelo elilinganisekile leliZwelo lamatshwayo elibika ngokuraga komfundi.

Imiphumela (*Outcomes*) – miphumela esekupheleni kwekambiso yokufunda efundweni edzimelele kumiphumela, ebumba ikambiso yokufunda.

IFundo eDzimelele kumiPhumela (*Outcomes-based Education*) – yikambiso yefundo enqophe ekuzuzeni. Inzinze emsebenzini, kukambiso yabafundi, nekulandeleni lekambiso ngokobana iKharikhyulamu 2005 nesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo seGreyidi R-9 (Iinkolo) zinqophe ekukhuthazeni ukufunda ipilo yoke yomfundi.

Ipotfoliyo (*portfolio*) – Yifayili nanyana ifolda yomsebenzi womfundi.

Iragelo phambili (*progression*) – Mklamo oqakathekileko wemileyo yesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelope esiBuyekeziweko, osiza umfundi bona akghone ukuba nelwazi eliphakamileko, elidephileko nelinabileko, amakghono nokuzwisisa kugreyidi ngayinye.

Itjheduli yeragelo phambili (*progression schedule*) – Sisetjenziswa (lithulusi) sokurekhoda iragelo phambili labafundi kumagreyidi, esisetjenziswa ekupheleni konyaka, ngokufaka namatshwayo wokuragela phambili kuKundla yokuFunda ngayinye nakugreyidi nokutshwaya ngalokho okufanele kwenziwe njengesizo.

Ukuhlola ngokubuthelela (*summative assessment*) – Ngokungafani nokuhlola ngokwemibiko ezakulandela, ukuhlola ngokubuthelela, njengombana kuphathelele nokuragela phambili komfundi, kuvame ukukhutjwa ekupheleni kwethemu nanyana unyaka

AMATHEMU WEKUNDLA YOKUFUNDA

Ukulalelisa (*active listening*) – kulokhana umuntu azibeka ebujameni baloyo okhulumako alalelisisa lokho okukhulunywako.

Ilimi Lokwengeza (*additional language*) – Lilimi elifundwa mfundi ngaphandle kwelimi lakhe lokubelethwa.

Ubulimi-nengi bokwengeza (*additive multilingualism*) – Lilimi umuntu alifunda ngokungeza elimini lakhe lokubelethwa. Lelilimi alithathi indawo yelimi lokubelethwa kodwana lifundwa kanye kanye nelokubelethwa.

Ifananatjhada (*alliteration*) – Indlela yokusebenzisa itjhada elithileko kanengi ekuthomeni/ekugcineni komutjho/umuda nanyana hlangana nomutjho.

Abalaleli (*audience*) – Umuntu olalele/ obukele nanyana ofunda lokho okukhulunywako, okutjengiswako nanyana okutlolweko (Isib: umrhatjho, umabonakude, iphephamtlo njll).

Imitlolo yamaqiniso (*authentic texts*) – Imitlolo emaqiniso esetjenziswa iphasi loke (Isib: abomagazini, amaphephandaba, ukurikhoda emirhatjhwani nakumabonakude).

Ukuqarha ilimi (*code switching*) – Ukusuka kwelinye ilimi uye kwelinye ngomnqopho othileko (Isib: Ukutjengisa abalaleli bona okhulumako unabo

Ifundo yokuzitholela (*emergent literacy*) – lilwazi lomfundi azitholela lona ngokomtlo. Abantwana babona imitlolo ethileko kumabhodulukwabo bese bathoma ukuzwisisa bona inqophe ini. Bangaba neendatjana abatjelwa zona nanyana abazifundileko bese bayazazela bonyana iindatjana zisebenza njani begodu zitholakala kiziphi iincwadi. Ngalokho, nabeza esikolweni basuke bazi okunengi. Kuyenzeka bathome nokutlola amabizwabo ngokusebenzisa yabo imiqondo ngamaledere nokupeleda (okutjho bona ukupeleda kokuzitholela) begodu bangezanga ngathi bafunda incwadi. Lokho kukuthoma komfundi ukufunda ukufunda nokutlola.

Ilimi elithinta imizwa (*emotive language*) – Lilimi elithikameza imizwa yaloyo olaleleko.

Ilimi elitjhili (*foreign language*) – Ilimi elikhulunywa ngaphandle kwemingcele yeSewula Afrika

Ilimi elijanyisiweko (*formulaic language*) – Ilimi elifundwa ngokulalela nje (Isib:Ukulotjhisa). Livama ukukhambelana nobujamo.obuthileko (Njengokulotjhisa, ukulayelisa). Nasithoma ukufunda ilimi okunengi esikufundako lilimi elinjalo. Kancani kancani sithoma ukuyelela amaphetheni nemithetho yelimi begodu sikghone ukutjho imizwa yethu ngendlela elula.

Ifremu (*frame*) – sisekelo sesikhatjhana sokutlola nanyana ukukhuluma. Ukwenza isibonelo: utitjhere anganikela ifremu ilandelako yekondlo ayifundisako:

Umbala obovu ujamele ingozi _____mbala o_____

Umbala obovu mbala weengazi _____mbala o_____

Umbala obovu mbala wengozi _____mbala o_____

Umbala obovu mbala wethando _____mbala o_____

Ukutlola ngekululeko (*free writing*) – kulokhana abafundi banikelwa ithuba lokutlola abakucabangako ngaphandle kokutjheja iimphoso abazenzako. Abafundi kufanele bagcugcuzelwe bona batlole ngokuthanda kwabo.

Iincwadi ngokwamazinga (*graded readers*) – Iincwadi ezitlolwe ngehlelo nelwazi-magama elisezingeni lomfundi (Isib:Amakhulu ama-5 wamagama asezingeni, i-1000 yamagama asezingeni). Zisiza ekwenzeni abafundi bafunde ngezinga elifanele ilwazi labo lelimi.

Ukuhlangana (*coherent*) – umtlolo othi nawuwufundako kube nokukhambelana kwento etjhiwoko. Mtlolo oletha umqondo ozwakalako nobumbeneko.

Isihlanganiso (*conjunction*) – Igama elihlanganisa imitjho emibili (Isib: kodwana, begodu njll).

Ihlathululo efihlakeleko (*connotative meaning*) – Ihlathululo etholakala ngokutjhejisisa nokuzwisisa amagama athileko emtloleweni ngombana ifihlekile.

Okumumethweko (*context*) – Njalo nje umtlolo utlolwa wamukelwe ngokumumethweko. Okumumethweko kufaka ubujamo obunabileko nobuseduze.Umtlolo ufanele ulungele kokubili lokhu.

Ihlathululo ebhamba (*denotative meaning*) – Ihlathululo elula esuselwa emagameni ngokutlolwa kwawo.

Ukufunda ukufunda (*literacy*) – Ikghono lokufunda ukufunda nokufunda ukutlola ngokweminqopho ehluhlukeneko. Kuyingcenywe yekghono elijayelekileko ukwenza okuzwakalako ngephasi.

Ilimi lokuhlathulula (*meta-language*) – Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukuhlathulula elinye ilimi. Lifaka hlangana amathemu afana ‘netjhada’, ‘igama’ ‘umutjho’ ‘umtlolo’ nokumumethweko’.

Irhobelo (*rhyme*) – amagama nanyana imida njenjeyekondlo egcina ngamagama afanako

Igido (*rhythm*) – Amatjhada azibuyelela ngokwepetheni ethileko ukunikela igido ekondlweni.

Ukusikena (*scanning*) – ukugijimisa amehlo emtloleweni ngokufuna ilwazi elithileko.

Ukusikima (*skimming*) – Ukufunda umtlolo ngokurhaba ngoba ufuna ukuthola umbono zombebele (*overview*) walowo mtlolo.

Ilimi lesiqhema (*slang*) – Ilimi elisetjenziswa siqhema esithileko ngokweminyaka (Isib:Ilimi labantwana, abotsotsi njll).

Ubuhlangothi (*stereotype/bias*) – Ukuba nombono ongafuni ukutjhuguluka kilokho okholelwa kikho.

Itshwayo (*symbol*) – Ngilokho okusetjenziselwa ukujamela okhunye (Isib: Ijuba litshwayo lethando).

Ubujamo bomtlole (*text structure*) – Imitlole itlolwa ngeendlela ezingafaniko ezinengi (Isib: Iinkondlo zitlolwa ngamavesi). Ubujamo bomtlole yindlela umtlole utlolwe ngayo.