



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

**AmaLimi
IsiNdebele
ILimi LokuThoma LokwEngeza**



Ikhutjhwe mNyango weFundo

Sol Plaatjie House
123 Schoeman Street
Private Bag X 895
Pretoria
South Africa
Umtato: +27 12 312 5911
Ifeksi: + 27 12 321 6770

120 Plein Street
Private Bag X9023
Cape Town 8000
South Africa
Umtato: +27 21 465 1701
Ifeksi: + 27 12 461 8110

<http://education.pvv.gov.za>

© 2002 UmNyango weFundo, Pretoria.

ISBN: 1-919917-38-5

INomboro Ye GazeDe: 23406, UmQulu, 443, Meyi 2002

Lomtlolo kufanele ufundwe njengengceny e yesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke esibuyekeziweko seGreyidi R-9 (linkolo).

LesisiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke esibuyekeziweko seGreyidi R-9 (iinkolo) sifaka:

1. Umbonomazombe
2. IinTatimende 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 ke, 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 kwensiwe ngilababantu egade basebenza ngalencwadi. Ngemva kwalokho, leziincwadi zathunyelwa kibosolwazi bemiphakathi ukuzihlola ukulunga namaqophelwazo.

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

INDLELA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWALENCWADI

- Ukuthola ilwazizombelele qala:
 - *Ukwethulwa kwesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu eBuyekeziweko seliZweloke 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.
 - *Ukuhlaziya komfundi 5: Lesisahluko 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 zombelele 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 utitjhore akghone ukumadanisa iragelo phambili eminyakeni elandelanako. Lokhu kugcina kuveze iinkhala ezize ngombana kuyenzeka elinye nelinye iZinga lokuHlola lingalunganiseki nelinye ngokwamagreyidi.
- Amanye amatshwayo assetjenziswa encwadini le yoke kulemukisa umfundu indlela yokuthola ilwazi alifunako. Lawo matshwayo ngila alandelako:



IZinga lokuHlola



IGreyidi



UmPhumela wokuFunda

OKUMUMETHWEKO

ISAHLUKO 1: ISINGENISO

1

UKWETHULWA KWESITATIMENDE SEKHARIKYULAMU YELIZWELOKE

1

IFundo ENzinze KumiPhumela

1

IsiTatimende SeKharikhyulamu EsiBuyekeziweko SeliZweloke:

IinTatimende ZeKundla YokuFunda

2

IsiTatimende SeKharikhyulamu EsiBuyekeziweko SeliZweloke:

AmaHlelo WokuFunda

2

UkuHlinzekelwa KwesiKhathi

3

Ukuhlola

3

UmHlobo KaTitjhere OLindelweko

3

UmHlobo WomFundis OLindelweko

4

UKWETHULWA KWEKUNDLA YOKUFUNDA AMALIMI – ISINDEBELE

4

Ihlathululo

4

INdlela YokuBandamela UbuLimi-nengi

4

ILimi LokuFunda NokuFundisa

4

UmNqopho

5

AmaTshwayo AKhethekileko NokuNaba

5

ImiPhumela YokuFunda AmaLimi

6

ISAHLUKO 2: ISIGABASISEKELO (IGREYIDI R-3)

9

ISINGENISO

9

UmNqopho

9

UkuThoma KuGreyidi R – neyoku 1

9

IFundo YokuziTholela

9

UkuTjengisa ITuthuko – IGreyidi yesi-2

10

UkuGcugcuzela UkuThuthuka KwamaKghono

10

UkuHlanganisa IRagelo Phambili – IGreyidi-3

11

UkuThuthukisa IlwAzi LeLimi-IHlelo, IlwAzi-magama NePimiso

11

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA	12
UmPhumela WokuFunda 1: Ukulalela	12
UmPhumela WokuFunda 2: Ukukhuluma	12
UmPhumela WokuFunda 3: Ukufunda nokubukela	12
UmPhumela WokuFunda 4: Ukutlola	12
UmPhumela WokuFunda 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa	12
UmPhumela WokuFunda 6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi	13

AMAZINGA WOKUHLOLA NEMITLOLO	14
ImiTlolo EPhakanyiswako	14
UmPhumela WokuFunda 1: Ukulalela	15
UmPhumela Wokufunda 2: Ukukhuluma	15
UmPhumela WokuFunda 3: Ukufunda nokubukela	16
UmPhumela WokuFunda 4: Ukutlola	15
UmPhumela WokuFunda 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa	17
UmPhumela WokuFunda 6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi	18

AMAZINGA WOKUHLOLA NEMITLOLO	20
ImiTlolo EPhakanyiswako	20
UmPhumela WokuFunda 1: Ukulalela	24
UmPhumela Wokufunda 2: Ukukhuluma	28
UmPhumela WokuFunda 3: Ukufunda nokubukela	32
UmPhumela WokuFunda 4: Ukutlola	40
UmPhumela WokuFunda 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa	44
UmPhumela WokuFunda 6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi	50

ISAHLUKO 3: ISIGABA ESIPHAKATHI (IGREYIDI 4-6)	54
---	-----------

ISINGENISO	54
UmNqopho	54

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA	56
UmPhumela WokuFunda 1: Ukulalela	56
UmPhumela WokuFunda 2: Ukukhuluma	56
UmPhumela WokuFunda 3: Ukufunda nokubukela	56
UmPhumela WokuFunda 4: Ukutlola	56

UmPhumela WokuFunda 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa	56
UmPhumela WokuFunda 6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi	57

AMAZINGA WOKUTLOLA NEMITLOLO 58

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisweko	58
UmPhumela WokuFunda 1: Ukulalela	62
UmPhumela WokuFunda 2: Ukukhuluma	66
UmPhumela WokuFunda 3: Ukufunda nokubukela	72
UmPhumela WokuFunda 4: Ukutlola	78
UmPhumela WokuFunda 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa	84
UmPhumela WokuFunda 6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi	90

ISAHLUKO 4: IZINGA ELIPHAKAMILEKO (IGREYIDI 7-9) 94

ISINGENISO	94
UmNqopho	94

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA 95

UmPhumela WokuFunda 1: Ukulalela	95
UmPhumela WokuFunda 2: Ukukhuluma	95
UmPhumela WokuFunda 3: Ukufunda nokubukela	95
UmPhumela WokuFunda 4: Ukutlola	95
UmPhumela WokuFunda 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa	95
UmPhumela WokuFunda 6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi	96

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisweko	97
UmPhumela WokuFunda 1: Ukulalela	104
UmPhumela WokuFunda 2: Ukukhuluma	106
UmPhumela WokuFunda 3: Ukufunda nokubukela	112
UmPhumela WokuFunda 4: Ukutlola	120
UmPhumela WokuFunda 5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa	126
UmPhumela WokuFunda 6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi	130

ISAHLUKO 5: UKUHLOLA UMFUNDI

134

ISINGENISO 134

IMILEYO YOKUHLOLA ESETJENZISWA KUFUNDO YEMIPHUMELA 135

Ihlathululo 135

ImiSuka EQakathekileko 135

UmNqopho WokuHlola 135

UKUHLOLA OKURAGAKO 136

AmaTshwayo WokuHlola OkuRagako 136

AmaQhinga WokuHlola 137

ImiSebenzi EVamileko YokuHlola 137

UKUPHATHWA KOKUHLOLA 137

Abantu Abaphathelene Nokuhlola 137

Ihlelo LesiKolo LokuHlola 137

UKUGCINWA KWAMAREKHODI 138

IiNcwadi ZamaRekhodi 138

AmaKhowudu ASetjenziselwa UkuHlola 138

AmaKhowudu WeliZweloke 140

AmaTjhedula wokuRagela Phambili 140

AmaZinga WomFundu 140

AMARIPOTI 141

ImiNiningwana EFanele UkuFakwa KumaRipoti 141

AmaKarada WokuBika 141

IRHERHO LAMATHEMU 143

AMATHEMU ASETJENZISWA KUKHARIKYULAMU NOKUHLOLA 143

AMATHEMU WEKUNDLA YOKUFUNDA 146

ISAHLUKO 1 ISINGENISO

UKWETHULWA KWESITATIMENDE SEKHARIKYULAMU 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 bokuhalisana namalungelo wobuntu;
- thuthukisa ubujamo beempilo zazo zoke izakhamuzi nokutjhaphulula amakhgono 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 ziyliale ekuphumeleiseni leminqopho. Ikharihyulamu inqophe ukuthuthukisa amakghono azeleko womfundu 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 kufinyelelwie kiyo ekugcineni. Imiphumela igcugcuzela indlela enzinze ekufundeni nekusebenzeni komfundi esikolweni.

IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke sakhela iFundu zombelele neBandulo, kumagreyidi ukusuka ku-R-9 (iinkolo), imiPhumela yokuFunda kumiphumela yokuhlaziya nethuthukisako ephakanyiswa mThethosisekelo ngokwekambiso yedemokhrasi.

Imiphumela yokuhlaziya ilindele abafundi abazakukghona uku:

- bona nokurarulula imiraro nokuthatha iinqunto ngokusebenzisa indlela yokucabanga ngokokuhlaziya nangekghono;
- sebenzisana ngepumelelo nabanye njengamalunga wesiqhema, umkhandlu ihangano 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 netheknoloji ngepumelelo batjengise, ngelihlo lokuhlaba, nokuziphendulela manqophana nebhoduluko neempilo zabanye; noku-
- tjengisa ukuzwisisa iphasi bona lingamahlelo wetjhebiswano ngokuyeleta bona ukurarulula umraro akwenzeki kodwa ngeqadi.

Imiphumela yokuthuthuka ilindele abafundi abakghona uku:

- tjengisa nokungenelela amaqhinga ahlukahlukeneko 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 seliZweloke samagreyidi ukusuka ku-R-9 (Iinkolo) sisebenzisa indlela ebuthelelako ukuveza ubuncani beendingo zabafundi boke. Zoke iinTatimende zeKundla yokuFunda zizama ukwakha iyelelo lokutjhebisana hlangana nobulungiswa bokuhlalisana, amalungelo wobuntu, ibhoduluko elinepilo nokubuthelleka. Abafundi babuye bagcugcuzelwe ukuthuthukisa ilwazi nezwisiso lokuhlukahlukana kwelizweli, ngokufaka amasiko, ikolelo nokuhlukahluka kwebumbeko lalobubutjhaba.

IsiTatimende SeKharikhyulamu EsiBuyekeziweko SeliZweloke: IinTatimende ZeKundla YokuFunda

IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke esiBuyekeziweko samagreyidi R-9 (Iinkolo) sibunjwa mBono zombelele (*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 tjhatjhalazi amaZinga wokuHlola azakusiza ukuzuzeka kwemiPhumela yokuFunda. Ukudepha nokunaba kwamaZinga wokuHlola kugreyidi enye nenye ahlathululiwe bona yini ekufuze kuzwisiswe bekukghonwe bafundi. AmaZinga wokuHlola wesiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda enye nenye atjengisa indlela umqondo-magama nekghono lingathuthuk-iswa 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 kilekharihyulamu.

IsiTatimende SeKharikhyulamu EsiBuyekeziweko SeliZweloke: AmaHlelo WokuFunda

IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu seliZweloke esiBuyekeziweko sinqophe ukuthuthukisa ukubandakanyeka nekghono kumatitjhere azakubandakanyeka ekuzithuthukiseleni amaHlelo wokuFunda.Ukusekela lekambiso, umNyango weFundo uzakunikela umgomu wemileyo enqophene nesiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda ngayinye.

Amaphrovensi azakutlama eminye emileyo la kudingeka khona ukuze abonelele ukuhlukahlukana okungaba khona.

Imileyo namagugu aziinsika wesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu seLizwelo ke esibuyekeziweko isekela amaHlelo wokuFunda. Nanyana iinKundla zokuFunda zibeka imiqondo-magama, amakghono 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 isikhathi esidingekako.

KusiGabasekelo kunamaHlelo wokuFunda amathathu: IliTheresi, ukuBala, neJayelo lePilo. KusiGaba esiphakathi, amalimi ne-Mathematics zihlala zimaHlelo wokuFunda ahlukene ko. Ezinye iinKundla zokuFunda zingahlanganiswa sikolo, ngokuvunyelwa mnyango wefundu wephrovensi. Amaphrovensi ngokwawo angakha iinquanto ngokwephrovensi ngokuhlanganiswa kusiGaba esiphakathi. KusiGaba esiphakamileko kunamaHlelo abunane wokuFunda asekelwe ziinKundla zokuFunda. Ukuhlinzekelwa kwesikhathi kuKundla yokuFunda ngayinye kuhlathululwe kiwo woke amGreyidi neenGaba.

UkuHlinzekelwa KwesiKhathi

KusiGabasekelo, kunamaHlelo wokuFunda amathathu: iLitheresi, iNyumeresi namaKghono wezePilo. KusiGaba esiphakathi, amalimi neMathematics maHlelo ahlukileko wokuFunda. AmaHlelo wokuFunda kufuze enze isiqiniseko bona imiphumela yesinye nesinye isifundo esifundwako iveau ngokuzwisiseka. Iinkolo zingazikhethela inani namanye amaHlelo weemFundo adzimelele ehlelweni elifaneleko lesikolo, kodwana nangabe okubekwe phambililizwe loke neendingo zokuthuthuka kwabafundi esigabenzi ziyatjhejwa. KusiGaba esiphakamileko kunamaHlelo abunane wokuFunda adzimelele kunTatimende zeKundla yokuFunda. Ukwatjelwa kwesikhathi kweKundla ngayinye yokuFunda zihlinzekelwe kiwo woke amGreyidi.

NgokwesiGatjana sokuQatjhwa kwabuFundisi (1998), ilanga langokomthetho lamatitjhere kuzaba ma-iri alikhomba. NgokomGomo womThetho weFundo welizwelo (1996) isikhathi sangokomthetho sokufindisa isikolo ngasinye kuzaba ma-iri ama-35 ngeveke. Lokhu kubekwe tjhatjhalazi ku:

1. mitlolo yomTlolozombelele ISBN 1-919917-08-X, ikhasi 17 & 18
2. Gaze de yomBuso Inomboro, 23406, Umq. 443, uMeyi 2002, amakhxi 26 & 27.

Ukuhlola

IsiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda esinye nesinye imumethe isigatjana manqophana nokuhlola. Umklamo onzinze kumiphumela usebenzisa iindlela ezikghona ukufaka amaphru ahlu kahlukene ko wokumumethweko. Ukuhlola kufanele kuni kele iinkomba zepumelelo yomfundi ngendlela ekarisako nefaneleko kubuye kuqinisekise bona abafundi bahlanganisa bebasebenzise amaqiniso. Ukuhlola kufanele kubuye kusize abafundi ukuziqalela bona iindlela basebenza ngayo, ukuzibekela iminqopho neragelo phambili nokulandelela ukufunda baye phambili.

UmHlobo KaTitjhere OLindelweko

Boke abotitjhere nabanye abafundisi babalekeleli aba qakath kileko ekutjhugulukeni kwefundo eSewula Afrika. LesisiTatimende seKharikhyulamu selizwelo ke esibuyekeziweko segreyidi ukusukela ku-R-9 (Iinkolo) ifuna amatitjhere abafunde ngefanelo, abanekghono, abazinikelako nabatjhejako. Bazakukghona ukuzalisela ukudlala iindima eza hlu kahlukene ko ezi vezwe kumiLeyo namazinga wabaFundisi.

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

UmHlobo WomFundi OLindelweko

Ukukhuthazwa kwamagugu akukaqatheki ekuzithuthukiseni 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. Ikharkhyulamu ilinga ukwakha umfundi ofunda ipilwakhe yoke ozithembako nozilawulako, ofundileko, 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 alitjhumi nanye angokomthetho (isiNdebele, isiTsonga, isiVenda, isiSwati, isiPedi, isiTswana, isiXhosa, isiZulu, i-Afrikaans kanye nesiNgisi).
- Amalimi avunywa yiBhodo yamaLimi weSewula Afrika (PanSALB) kanye nomKhandlu okhupha iinTifikasi eSewula Afrika (SAFCERT) njengelimi lezinZwa (*Braille*) kanye nelamaTshwayo (*sign language*).

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 ukuwasebenzia womabili lamalimi ukutjengisa bona banekghono elihlathululwa kumiPhumela zombelele.

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 lomfundu lisetjenziselwe ukufunda nokufundisa kizo zoke iindawo, la kungenzeka khona. Lokho kuqakatheke khulu esiGabenisisekelo, la abantwana bathoma khona ukufundiswa ukufunda nokutlola.

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

- 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 lokwengenza, amatitjhhere nesikolo kufuze benze imizamo yokunikela isizo kanye neensetjenziswa ezisiza ekufundiseni ilimi lokwengeza, kuze kube sikhathi la umfundi akghana khona ukufunda ngefanelo njengeLimi lokuFunda nokuFundisa (LOLT).

UmNqopho

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

Amalimi anemisebenzi eminengi ehlukahlukene, evela kusiTatimende seKundla yokuFunda amaLimi. Leyo misebenzi iphatelene:

- *nobuwna bakho (personal)* – bona ukwazi ukugcina ubudlelwana emndenini nemphakathini, ukuze ukwazi ukuzithuthukisa ngokwakho kanye nokuzithola wamukelekilekile ngaso soke isikhathi emphakathini.
- *nokukhulumisana (communication)* – bona ukwazi ukukhulumma ngefanelo nangokuzithembba 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 kumitlolondabuko (*oral literature*), imitlolo ebonakalako kanye nesuselwa ehloko (*creative literature*).
- *namasiko (cultural)* – ukuzwisia nokukarekela ilimi namasiko kanye namagugu amumethweko.
- *nombusalizwe (political)* – ukuzithembba bewujamelane nabanye ekubenzeni balandele umbono othileko, ukuzibeka nokubeka abanye ezingeni elithileko, ukubambelela, ukuthuthuka kanye nokutjhugulula ubuwena.
- *nokwelihlo lokuhlabo (critical)* – ukuzwisia ubudlelwana hlangana nelimi, amandla nokuzazi kanye nokufuna ukusebenzisa leyo nto la kudingeka khona, ukuzwisia indlela yokutjhuguluka kwesiko kanye nokukhulumela ukubekwa endaweni la kudingeka khona.

AmaTshwayo AKhethekileko NokuNaba

IKundla YokuFunda AmaLimi Isiza Kangangani KuKharikhyulamu?

IKundla yokuFunda amaLimi:

- ithuthukisa ukufunda nokutlola ekuzizinto ezimleyo eqakathetekileko yokufunda.
- ililimi ekungilo elingenza bona ukufundwa kwezinye iimfundu ezifana ne-mathematics kanye nesayensi (*science*) zifundeke.
- igcucgcuzela ukuzwisisana ngokweendlela zokuphila, ikghono lokuthintana ngokwemibono eminye kanye nokuzwisia 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 eqakathhekileko ekhona elimini lokubelethwa, lokuthoma kanye nelesibili lokwengeza:

- Imiphumela e-4 yokuthoma, iphathelelene namakghono ama-5 welimi (ukulalela, ukukhulum, ukufunda, ukubona nokutlola);
- Umphumela wesi-5 uphathelelene nokusetjenziswa kwamalimi ngomnqopho wokucabanga nokucabangisa, ekuyinto eqakathhekileko yeLimi;
- LokuFunda nokuFundisa (*Language of Learning and Teaching: LOLT*). Umphumela wesi-6 uphathelelene nommongo welimi-amatjhada, amagama kanye nehlelo emtlolweni.

Lemiphumela itlolelw ukuunikele umnqopho okhethekileko omayelana nemihlobo yelwazi namakghono nokuyenza ibe lula beyizwisisike. Nanyana kunjalo, nasisebenzisa ilimi sihlanganisa ilwazi, amakghono namakareko ukuze sikghone ukuzikhulumela. Umgomo-poro oqakathhekileko 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 obuhlukahlukene.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2: Ukukhulum

Umfundi ukghona ukukhulum ngokuzithemba abe azwakale kamnandi ngelimi elikhulunywako ebujameni obuhlukahlukene.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3: Ukufunda nokubukela

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda ababukelele ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa bese uphendula ngokwelihlo elibukhali ngekareko, amasiko kanye nemizwa ethinta umoya ngokutlolweko.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4: Ukutlola

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukahlukene yemitlolo emumethe amaphuzu aliniqiniso kanye nokususelwe kusithombe-ngqondo ngeminqopho eyahlukahlukene.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa

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



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi

Umfundi okghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama kanye nehlelo lelimi ukuze arhumutjhe umtlolo.

UkuHlanganiswa KwemiPhumela

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

Iimbonelo

Abafundi:

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

UkuTlhama NokuRhumutjha ImiTlolo

Ukuze akghone ukutlola nokurhumutjha imitlolo, abafundi badinga ilwazi lelimi, ilwazi ngemitlolo, amakghono welimi namaqhinga.

Imitlolo ingaba:

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

Ilwazi lelimi kanye nemitlolo lifaka ilwazi:

- ngokumumethweko-umnqopho, isihloko kanye nabalaleli;
- ngokwakheka komtlolo- njengekondlo nanyana isikhangiso;
- ngelimi-eliphathelene nokuziphatha komphakathi nolokho okuvumelekileko, njengokuthi abantu ubalotjhisa njani ngamalimi ahlukahlukeneko;
- ngehlelo, amatjhada kanye nelwazi-magama lelimi;
- ngokutlola nokupeleda emtlolweni otlolwako;
- ngemidwebo namadizayini emitlolweni ebonakalako.

UkuHlanganisa UkuFundwa KweLimi: Amagugu

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

Lokha nabatsengako, begodu la kudingeka khona, bajamelana namagugu asemitlolweni ecocwako, ebukelwako kanye netlolweko, abafundi bazaku:

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

UkuHlanganisa UkuFundwa KweLimi: Imimongo-ndaba

Ukufundwa kwelimi kungabuye kuhlanganiswe ngokusebenzisa imimongo-ndaba. Ukusebenzisa ummongo-ndaba, kwenza umfundu akghone ukwakha ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nesihloko.

Ukukhetha imimongo-ndaba neenhloko ngokutjhejisisa, nakho kukhuthaza ikareko lomfundu. Ukuzuza lokhu, kufuze azame:

- ukuthola ukulingana kwemimongo-ndaba efaneleko ekarekelwa besana nabantazana, abafundi abahlala emaplasini nemadorobheni kanye nemimongo-ndaba ehlanganisa abafundi abahlukahlukene;
- 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 nemininingwana ephathelene nebhoduluko njengobuchaka, i-HIV/AIDS, ilungelo lehlabathi kanye nokusebenzisa amanzi.

AmaLungelo WobuNtu NobuLungiswa BeBhoduluko

Amalimi aziinsetjenzisa eziqakathekileko zokuzuza amalungelo wobuntu nobulungiswa bebhoduluko. Ngokusebenzisa amazinga wawo (amalimi) wokuhlola, isiTatimende seKundla yokuFundwa kwamaLimi, sinqophe ukubumba leziinsetjenzisa ngokuzeleko. Abafundi kufanele babe babantu abalimi-mbili (nanyana limi-nengi) ngokuzithemba ngokusetjenzisa kwalo ngelihlo lokuhlabu ukuze bafunde ngephasi zombelele ngokwemitololo etloliweko necocwako. Kufanele bakghone ukuhlaziya imitlolo le, bebayitlole godu ngeendlela ezinabisa ukukghoneka bobudlelwana kumalungelo wobuntu nobulungiswa bebhoduluko.

ISAHLUKO 2 ISIGABASISEKELO (IGREYIDI R-3)

ISINGENISO

Ekugcineni inengi labantwana lizakufunda ezinye iinkundla zokufunda ngokusebenzisa ilimi lokwengeza. Kuqakathekile bona baje balungiselelwa kusesenesikhathi ngelimi lokwengeza. Ukwenza isibonelo: Abafundi kufanele baje bafundiswa ngokusetjenziswa komqondo-magama (*concepts*) welimi lokwengeza, ukubuza imibuzo efuna ukucabangisisa.

Iincwadi zamaqiniso ezikuGreyidi yesi-4, okungasenani, zidinga ilwazi-magama elingaba ziinkulungwana ezimbalwa. Omunye wemisebenzi eqakathekileko yeklasi lelimi lokwengeza esiGabenisisekelo kusiza abafundi bona bathole ilwazi-magama elifaneleko. Abotitjhore kufuze balinganise ilwazi-magama labafundi ngaso soke isikhathi ngokusebenzisa imidlalo-magama (*word puzzles*) ethuthukisa ilwazi-magama labafundi

UmNqopho

UkuThoma kuGreyidi R neyoku-1

Abafundi nabathoma ukufunda ilimi lokwengeza bavama ukulithola balizwisise ngendlela yokulalela. Ukwenza isibonelo: (Abafundi) balalela iindatjana ezinamagama amatjha azibuyelelako. Obacocelako uvama ukunyakaza, alingise, atjengise iinthombe nezinto ezikhona abazibonako ukuze abenze bakghone ukuzwisisa indatjana.

Abafundi bathoma khonapho, bavule iindlebe zabo bese bagcina sebaba nesithombe nezwisiso elihle ngendatjana abacocelwa yona. Bathoma lapho ukudobha amagama amatjha, indlela asetjenziswa ngayo nendlela yokucocisana nabanye. Ngalesiskhathi izinga labo lokuzwisisa lisuke seliphezulu lidlula izinga lokukhuluma lelo limi lokwengeza. Njengombana abafundi basuke bakhula ngokuzithemba nokuzwisisa, bazakuthoma ukukhuluma. Bazaku:

- thoma ngokusebenzisa ilimi elamukekako (njengokulotjhisa);
- buyelela amagama nemitjho evamileko;
- phendula imibuzo elula edinga ipendulo yegama linye nanyana amabili;
- vuma iingoma ezilula;
- dlala nemidunduzelo ekhambisana neminyakazo.

Ngalokho kuzakudingeka bona abafundi basebenzise ilimi lokubelethwa nangabe bacoca ngendatjana bona bayizwa njani. Ngalokho, kufanele bahlale babukwa bebagcugcuzelwe ukuze babe basebenzisi belimi ngokuzithemba.

IFundo YokuziTholela

Kuqakathekile bona kwakhiwe isisekelo esiqinileko sokuzwisisa ilimi ngokukhuluma. Leso sisekelo sifaka ihlelo lelimi nelwazi-magama abafundi abalifunda ngokuzenzakalela ngokunonde balalela bacocisane nabanye ngelimi lokwengeza. Lesisisekelo siqakathekile lokhana abafundi bathoma ukufunda nokutlola ngelimi lokwengeza.

Ukulalela iindatjana kungenye yeengceny ezsisekelo sokuthoma ukufunda. Abafundi bafunda indlela iindatjana zihleleka ngayo. Lomhlobo welwazi, ekungiwo obumba isendlalelo sokuthonywa kokufunda, ubizwa bona yi ‘*emergent literacy*’. Kukhona ezinye iindlela abafundi abathuthukisa ngazo ilwazi labo lelimi lokuzitholela (*emergent literacy*) elimini lokwengeza. Isibonelo:

- njengokubona amatshwayo ebhodulukweni bese bakghona ukutjho bona atjho okuthini;
- basebenzisa imidunduzelo neengoma ezidlala ngelimi, zibasize ekuthuthukiseni ilwazi labo lokuhlukanisa ukubizeka kwemidumo yelimi lokwengeza;
- bathoma ukufunda nokutlola ngelimi labo elitjha lokwengeza, nanyana abakutlolako kuba nokuhlangahlangana ikhasini abatlolela kilo.

Abotitjhere kufuze bakugcugcuzele lokho. Kufanele baqinisekise bona abafundi bafunda iincwadi ezinengi zeenthombe ezinamatshwayana alula.

UkuTjengisa ITuthuko – IGreyidi yesi-2

Abafundi bangathomma ukwazi bona kutlolwa njani ngelimi labo lokubelethwa, bangawasebenzisa amakghonwabo welitheresi ukufunda nokutlola ngelimi labo elitjha. Ikghono labo lokudlulisela lamakghono lizakulawulwa lilwazi labo lelimi elitjha, khulukhulu ilwazi labo lelwazi-magama nehlelo.

Isibonelo:

- Bangakghona ukufunda lomutjho endatjaneni yelimi labo lokubelethwa ‘Umnakwethu uthenge ikoloyi.’
- Umntwana ofunda lomutjho, isiNdebele kungasilo ilimi lakhe lokubelethwa, uzakusebenzisa amatjhada ukulandela indlela lamagama aphimiseka ngayo.
- Nanyana amaledere amanye angahle ajamele itjhada elilodwa, amanye wawo ahlukile.

Ejinisweni abafundi basuke sebanfundile ngelimi labo lokubelethwa bona iinthombe zisetjenziswa bunjani ukubasiza ukuhlathulula amagama. Ngalokho basebenzisa ilimi lokubelethwa, nanyana kufanele bona bathole iminininingwana yelimi ngokwehluka kwelimi lokwengeza

UkuGcugcuzela UkuThuthuka KwamaKghono

Abafundi bazakuragela phambili ngokuthuthukisa amakghonwabo wokufunda nokulalela. Kufanele bakghone ukulalela imitlolo emidanyana enelwazi-magama nehlelo elahlukahlukene. Abafundi bangagcugcuzelwa bonyana bazijayeze ukukhuluma babuze nehlathululo la bangazwisisi khona. Kungenzeka, isikhathi esinengi, bafune nokuqarha (*codeswitch*) kodwana kufanele bagcugcuzelwe ukusebenzisa ilimi labo lokwengeza. Kufanele bakghone ukuzibandakanya eengcocweni zeenhlokwana abazijayeleko.

Ukuthuthukisa ikghono labo lukufunda, kufanele bafunde iincwadi ezinengi ezisezingeni labo ngokwelimi. Ilwazi lelwazi-magama liqakathekile, ngalokho abafundi kufanele bafunde ukusebenzisa iinhlathululi-mezwi zabo. Ukufunda nokutlola kuyakhambelana. Kukufunda iincwadi ezinengi okwenza umfundi akghone ukutlola ngepumelelo. Kilelizinga ukutlola ngelimi lokwengeza kufanele kube:

- kulebula izinto (njengemidwebo);
- kutlola amarherho wezinto ezinengi ezingafaniko;
- kukopulula nokutlola imitjho.

UkuHlanganisa IRagelo Phambili – IGreyidi-3:

Abafundi kufuze bahlanganise ikghono labo lokufunda nokutlola ngelimi labo lokwengeza. Kufuze bazifundele ngaphandle kokugadwa, bafunde iincwadi ezinengi ezinamaqiniso nezinganawo kodwana ezisemazingenabo. Kufanele baragele phambili ngokunabisa ilwazi-magama ngokobana basebenzise iinhlathululi-mezwi zabo. Abafundi kufuze bagcugcuzelwe bona batlole ngelimi lokwengeza. Kokuthoma lokhu kuzakutjho ukusebenzisa igama elilodwa nanyana imitjhwana elebula iinthombe nanyana imitjho epheleleko. Utitjhere kufanele asize abafundi ngokobana abanikele:

- amagama azabasiza ukucabanga (njengokuthi ‘Ukudla engikuthandako ku...’);
- nemitjhwana emklamo yokutlola umtlolo olula nomfitjhani (njengencwadi nanyana iripoti).

Lokhana abafundi bakghona ukwenza umsebenzi ngokwabo, utitjhere angawasusa amagama/imiklamo (*frames*) bese uyabagcugcuzela bona batlole ngaphandle kokusebenzisa lawo maqhinga. Abafundi akukafuzi basabe ukwenza amaphutha.

Khumbula: Phela umnqopho kukwakha isibindi nokuzithemba ebantwaneni.

Abafundi baragela phambili ngokuthuthukisa amakghonwabo wokulalela nokukhuluma ngokobana bazibandakanye eengcocweni nekulaleleni imitlolo emidanyana ehlukahlukene. Abafundi abanjalo, kufuze banikelwe imisebenzi ebudisana nefuna ukucabanga ukuze ilwazi lelimi lokwengeza lithuthuke ngokuzeleko.

UkuThuthukisa IlwAzi LeLimi – IHlelo, IlwAzi-magama NePimiso

Abafundi akukafuzi banikelwe imithetho yehlelo nanyana irherho lelwazi-magama bona bawafunde. Ihlelo, ilwazi-magama nepimiso bakufunda ekusetjenjisweni kwavo ngokubuyabuyeleta:
n ukulalela neendlela zokufunda, amagama nokuphimisa imidumo etlolweko;
n ukutlola amagama abangakawajayeli kunhlathululi-mezwi zabo, bawafunde bebawasebenzise.

Ngeminyaka yokuthoma yokufundwa kwelimi lokwengeza (ikghono lokuzwisa nokukhuluma ngesibindi) kuzizinto eziqakathekileko sekunokuqala inembo. Ukwakhiwa kwelwazi-magama elinabileko kusilodlhelo sokukhuluma ngokutjhelela elimini lokwengeza. Utitjhere ufanele anikele nanyana akhe ibhoduluko elinothileko ngelimi elizwisiswa belibe sezingeni labafundi. Ilwazi-magama elitjha kufuze lisetjenjiswe belithuthukiswe ngokuhlangana ngaso soke isikhathi. Utitjhere angasiza abafundi bona:

- bakhe ilwazi-magama eliphathelene neenhloko ezithileko nemimongo-ndaba;
- balemuke indlela yokwakha amagama;
- kanye nokufanisa amagama nalawo atholakala elimini labo lokubelethwa.

Kungenzeka bona abafundi bakghone ukufunda nokutlola, bangakghona ukuthuthukisa ilwazi-magama labo ngokufunda ngokunabileko nokutlola amagama ngokulandelana kwalo kusihlathululi-mezwi sokuzenzela nokuwafunda.

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA



Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1: Ukulalela

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi, ukuzithabisa nokuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo lokuhlabu ebujameni obuhlukahlukene.

Abafundi kufuze balalele okunengi okupathelene nelimi lokwengeza ezingeni elifaneleko. Lokhu kusisekelo sokuthuthuka kwavo woke amakghono wamanye amalimi.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2: Ukukhuluma

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngokuzithemba nangendlela eyanelisako elimini elikhulunywako ebujameni obuhlukahlukene.

Abafundi bazakuthoma ukusebenzisa ilimi lokwengeza ngeendlela ezelula. Bathoma ukukhuluma ngamanye amasiko nemikhawulo yelimi. Kufanele bazifundele ngokwabo bonyana ubulimi-nengi buya ngomuntu nokuzikhulisa emphakathini.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3: Ukufunda Nokubukela

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubukela ngokufuna ilwazi nokuzithabisa nokuphendula ngelihlo lokuhlabu imitlolo ephathelene namagugu wompheyfumulo, amasiko namazwelo wemitlolo.

Ukufunda kuyadingeka ekuthuthukisweni kwelimi, ukufunda ukutlolela ukuzithabisa kanye nokufunda ngephasi loke. Ukufunda imitlolo kunikela igadango lokuthoma lehlanganiso lokufundisa nokufunda amanye amakghono wamalimi.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4: Ukutlola

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imitlolo ehlukahlukene yamaqiniso nesuselwa ehloko ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukene.

Ukutlola kuhlobene nokufunda begodu kusikhali esidingekako ekufundiseni ikharikhyulami yoke. Ukufunda ukutlola kuhle ngelimi lokwengeza kudingeka khulu nangabe abafundi kufanele bafunde ezinye zeenkundla zokufunda kilelilimi.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5: Ukucabanga Nokucabangisisa

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise begodu akghone ukuthola nokusebenzisa ilwazi lokufunda.

Abafundi bazakuthoma ukuzwisisa imiqondo-magama bebfunde amakghono namaqhinga wokucabanga nokuthola ilwazi kwezinye iinkundla zokufunda. Kuqakathekile bona abafundi lokhu bakwenze ngelimi labo lokwengeza, nangabe bafuna ukusebenzisa lelilimi ukufunda ezinye zeenkundla zokufunda.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6: Isakhiwo Nokusetjenziswa Kwelimi

Umfundi wazi begodu ukghona ukusebenzisa imidumo, ilwazi-magama kanye nehlelo lelimi lokwengeza. Ihlelo nelwazi-magama zizakhi eziqakathekileko zelimi. Ilwazi-magama lisilodlhelo sokukhuluma ngokutjhelela. Nangabe abafundi bafuna ukufinyelela kilelikghono ngelimi labo lokubelethwa kanye nawokwengeza lokhana bafika kuGreyidi ye-9, ukuthuthukiswa kwelwazi-magama kufanele kube yinto ephambili kusukela kuGreyidi-R ukuya phezulu.

Amazinga Wokuhlola Nemitololo

Tjheja:

- Eengabeni ezilandelako, amaZinga wokuHlola womPhumela wokuFunda ngamunye azokunikelwa kugreyidi ngayinye. Iimbonelo zemitololo engasetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi ngokuhlangueneko zinikelwe. Lokho akusizo iimbonelelo ezipheleleko, kodwana ungazingezelela ngokukhetha eminye imitololo 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 ku-Greyidi 1.



ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Imilayo elula
- Ukulalala iindaba ngokusekelwa bujamo bomzimba, iinthombe nezinto ezitholakala epilweni yamambala kanye nokubuyabuyeletwa kwezinto zemvelo(Isib: amakhorasi angenelelwa bantwana)
- Imidunduzelo eneminyakazo
- Iingoma
- Imidlalo (ngokufaka naleyo evela kwamanye amasiko nemikhuba)

Etolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iindaba zeenthombe nalezo ezinamathswayo alula ngaphasi

Iinrhatjhi:

- Amahlelo alula kamabonakude

IGreyidi-R



Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1

UKULALELA

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa kanye nokuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo elibukhali ebujameni obahlukahlukeneko.



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia iindatjana ezifitjhani, ezilula ezidlalwako ngoku:
 - zibandakanya kumakhorasi ngesikhathi esifaneleko (njengomqasana nebhubezi);
 - dweba isithombe sendatjana;
 - fanisa indatjana nokwenzeka kuye ngokucoca ngelimi lakhe lokubelethwa.
- ukuzwisia imilayo elula yomlomo (njengokuthi ‘Sikima’ ‘Yewize la’, ‘Ngiyakurabhela’) ngokobana anyakaze.
- ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi ngokubanikela ithuba bona nabo bakhulume, abalalele abagcugcuzele nemizamo yabo yokukhulumu ilimi lokungeza.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngokuzithemba nangendlela eyanelisako elimini elikhulunywako ebujameni obuhluwahlukeneko.



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa abaphendule ngefanelo ekulotjhiseni, ekusaliseni nekuthokozeni abanye abantu.
- ukubamba ngehloko abagidele iingoma nemidunduzelo enamagido neempimiso ezithuthukisa iyelelo lamatjhada (Isib: Siya ezoo, zoo, zoo).
- ukusebenzisa ilimi elihloniphako njengokuthi ‘Bengibawa/Ngiyathokoza/Ungilibalele’.

IGreyidi-R



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubona ngokufuna ilwazi nokuzithabisa nokuphendula ngelihlo lokuhlabo imitlolo ephathelene namagugu womphefumulo, amasiko namazwelo wemitololo.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubona amagama asetjenziswa khulu kubhoduluko lakhe (njengo-STOP/JAMA njll).
- ukubiza amabizo wamaledere webizo lakhe (njengegadango lokuthoma lokwazi amatjhada).
- ukufunda imidunduzelo neengoma ezithuthukisa ilwazi lakhe lokuphimisa imidumo njengokuthi ‘Siyezoo, zoo, zoo, zoo.’
- ukufunda iinthombe.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imitlolo ehlukahlukenecho yamaqiniso nesuse-lwa ehloko ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukenecho.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukudweba iinthombe bese utitjhere utlola amalebulazo.
- ukuzwisisa bona ukutlola nokudweba kuhlukene.
- ukuzwisisa umnqopho wokutlola okutjho bona kunehlathululo.
- ukukopulula amagama asele awazi ukuwaphimisa ngomlomo.
- ukulinga ukuzitolela yena njengokwenza ngathi utlola igama lakhe.

IGreyidi-R



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukghona ukuse-benzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise begodu akghone ukuthola nokusebenzisa ilwazi lokufunda.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi yakghona:

- ukuzwisia imiqondo-magama nelwazi-magama elikhambelana:
 - nokuzazi (njengokuthi ‘Ibizo lami ngingu’);
 - neenomboro (Isib: kunye, kubili, kuthathu njll);
 - ubukhulu;
 - nombala (Isib: bovu/hlaza).
- ukubona okufanako njengokubeka okufanako ndawonye (Isib: Ukufaka okufanako ebhoksini linye).

IGreyidi-R



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi wazi begodu ukghona ukusebenzisa imidumo, ilwazi-magama kanye nehlelo lelimi lokwengeza.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko umfundi nangabe uyakghona:

- ukubonisa ukuzwisia iindlela zokubuza emitlolweni ecocwako njengokuthi; Yini/ Ngubani/Kungangani/ Ini-/dala njll).
- ukuzwisia ukusetjenziswa kwasikhathi sanje nesiragela phambili njengokuthi ‘Uthanda isikolo/Mina ngiyadla’ Thina sisadla.
- ukuzwisia indlela yesenzo egandelelako (Isib: Yiza la/Sikima nawukhuluma nami’).
- ukuzwisia iindlela zezenzo ezithileko njengendlela yamandla (Isib: Ngingambetha uMariya’ ‘Singangena eklasini sifundele phezulu njll).
- ukuzwisia iindlela zokulandula elimini (Isib: Angiyithandi inyama/Musa ukulelesa).
- ukuzwisia ubunye nobunengi bamabizo (Isib: incwadi/iincwadi umuntu/abantu ugogo: abogogo ilithi: amalithi njll).
- ukuzwisia ukwakheka kwezabizwana zamambala emtlolweni ocowako (Isib: mina/yena/thina/bona/zona njll).
- ukuzwisia ukwakheka kweminye imihlobo yezabizwana, njengesabizwana sokukhomba nesobumnini (Isib: zokukhomba: lesi/leso/le: sa(ya): zobumnini: sami/sakhe/zethu; zabo).

IGreyidi-R



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

**Umfundi wazi begodu ukghona
ukusebenzisa imidumo, ilwazi-magama
kanye nehlelo lelimi lokwengeza.**

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisa isiphawulo (njengokuthi ‘khulu’ ‘ncani’) neenabiso (njengokuthi-‘ekhaya/kabuhlungu) emtlolweni ocowako.
- ukuzwisisa amagama ahlangana nama-200 nama-500 ajayelekileko emtlolweni.



ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Imiyalo elula
- Iindaba ezisekelwa minyakazo, iinthombe nezinto ezitholakala emphakathini nokubuyeleta (njengamakhorasi)
- Iindatjana zemirhatjho neenqophamezwi
- Iingcoco ngalokho ekhe bakubona
- Linhlathululo ezelula
- Imidunduzelo eneminyakazo
- Iingoma
- Imidlalo
- Iinrarejo namahlaya

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iindaba zeenthombe nalezo ezineenhlathululo ngaphasi kweenthombe (nezamanye amasiko)
- Imidunduzelo
- Iinthombe
- Iinthombe zabomagazini

Iinrhatjhi:

- Amahlelo kamabonakude
- Amavidiyo, ama-CD romu ne-*internet* (nayikhona)



ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Imilayo eya ngokuba budisi
- Lingcoco (njengeendatjana ezilula, iinolwana-lwana, iinolwana-mlando neenolwana-ndabuko)
- Imidlalo yommoya neyeenqophamazwi
- Izehlakalo ezipajayelweko
- Iimiraro yamagama (ilimi lekharikhyulamu yoke-ne-maths)
- Imidunduzelo eneminyakazo
- Lingoma
- Linkondlo
- Imidlalo
- Iinrarejo namahlaya

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iindatjana ezilula (ngokufaka nalezo eziphuma kwamanye amasiko nemikghwa)
- Amarherho (njengawokuthenga)
- Iindatjana ekhe zabelela
- Lingoma
- Imidunduzelo neenkondlo
- Imilayo (njengokuthi isiphaphamtjhini ungasenza njani ngephepha)
- Amatjhadi alula (Isib: itjhadi lesikhathi emlandwini)
- Iimiraro elula yamagama (njengaku-maths)
- Imidlalo
- Iinthombe zabomagazini
- Iinthombe

Iinrhatji:

- Amahlelo kamabonakude (Isib: *Kideo*)
- Linkhangiso ezilula zakamabonakude
- Amavidiyo, ama-CD romu ne-internet (nayikhona)



ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Imilayo eya ngokuba budisi
- Iingcoco (iindatjana, iinolwana-nlwana, iinolwana-mlando; ngokufaka nalezo zamasiko nemikghwa yabanye)
- Imidlalo yomrhatjho neenqophamazwi
- Iindatjana zalokho ekhe bakubona
- Iinhlathululo
- Iinkulumo-pendulwano neengcoco
- Iinkhangiso zemirhatjho
- Ingoma
- Iinkondlo
- Iinrarejo namahlaya
- Imidlalo

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iincwadi (zamaqiniso nezinganamaqiniso nezivela kwamanye amasiko nemikghwa)
- Amakhomigi
- Amarherho
- Iindatjana zalokho ekhe kwabehlela
- Imilayo
- Imitetho
- Ikhalenda
- Imitlolo ejayelekileko (Isib: Amakarada weememo/wokulotjhisa)
- Imidlalo yabantwana
- Amatjhadi namagrafu *we-bar*
- Imidlalo-magama (njengokuhlalisa kuhle amagama atjharaganisweko)
- Iinthombe zabomagazini nezamaphephanda
- Iinthombe

Inrharhi:

- Amahlelo kamabonakude (njenge *Kideo*)
- Imikhangiso kamabonakude
- Amavidiyo, ama-CD romu ne-*internet* (nangabe ikhona)



IGreyidi 1



Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKULALELA

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa kanye nokuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo elibukhali ebujameni obahlukahlukeneneko.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisisa iindatjana ezifitjhani nezilula ngokobana:
 - acoce indatjana buthule (*miming*);
 - azibandakanye kukhorasi ngesikhathi esifaneleko;
 - adwebe isithombe esihlathulula indaba;
 - abeke iinthombe ngokulandelana kwazo;
 - aphendule imibuzo efuna iimpendulo ezilula ezifana no ‘Iye’ ‘Awa’ nanyana ipendulo efuna igama elilodwa;
 - atjho bona uzizwa njani ngeendatjana (ngokusebenzisa ilimi lokubelethwa la kudingeka khona).
- azwisise iinhlathululo ezilula (njengokulalela ihlathululo yento ethileko bese umadanisa nesithombe sayo).
- azwisise imilayo elula atjelwa yona bese uphendula ngokwenza (njengokuthi ‘Phakamisa isandla sakho’).

IGreyidi 2



IGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia iindatjana ezlula nezifitjhani ngoku:
 - je acabangela bona indatjana izaba nasiphi isihloko;
 - dlala lokho okutjhiwo yindatjana nokutjho amagama/iinkulu-mo zabalingisi;
 - dweba iinthombe ngendatjana abatjho/akope imitjho nanyana amagama avela endatjaneni;
 - rhemisa iinthombe ngokulamana kwazo azilunganise neenhathlululo zazo;
 - phendula imibuzo yeempendulo ezifitjhani zegama linye njengo ‘Iye/Awa’;
 - tjho bona indatjana imenza azizwe njani;
 - phendula imibuzo ekhambelana nalokho akhe akubona/akuzwa ngelimi lokubelethwa;
 - tjengisa bona uyazwisia ngokobana akhulume izehlakalo ezenzeka endatjaneni ngokulamana (Isib: Izolo ubaba uye edorobheni. Usithengele izinto ezinengi).
- bonisa ukuzwisia ihlathululo elula anikelwa yona, ngokutjho bona yini ehlathululwako (njengokuthi Kurono. Kesinye isikhathi kubovu. Kesinye isikhathi kuhlaza. Kuzwakala kunetjhukela. Yini lokho?).
- tjengisa ukuzwisia ilamano leenhlathululo ezlula (njengokuthi ‘Dweba isekela. Ifake umbala obovu).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia iindatjana ngoku:
 - je atjho bona indatjana izokukhuluma ngani ngokuqala isihloko;
 - phendula imibuzo evela esiqetjhaneni ngokuphendula ngeependulo ezifana no ‘Liqiniso/Akusilo iqiniso’;
 - cabangela ngaphambili bona kuzokwenzekani ngemva kwalokhu;
 - khumbula abatjho lokho akuzwe endatjaneni;
 - tlola phasi (njengetjhadi) amaphuzu abona bona aqakathekile;
 - veza amazizwakhe ngendatjana;
 - sebenzisa ilimi lokubelethwa, acoce ngamaphuzu amahle wokuziphatha atholakala emphakathini awaziko endatjaneni (njengokutjho bona into ilungle nanyana ayikalungi na?);
 - rhunyeza indatjana ngokusiza ngutitjhere.
- tjengisa ukuzwisia ngokobana akhumbule izehlakalo ngokulamana kwazo.
- tjengisa ukuzwisia ihlathululo ngokobana atbole phasi amaphuzu aqakathekileko (njengokuzalisa itjhadi elilula).
- kghona ukulandelanisa imiyalo anikelwa yona ngokuyilamanisa ngefanelo.

IGreyidi 1



**Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKULALELA

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa kanye nokuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo elibukhali ebujameni obahlukahlukene.

- ukuthuthukisa ilwazi lakhe lamatjhada ngoku:
 - hlukanisa hlangana namatjhada asekuthomeni nekugcineni kwegama (njengamagama athoma ngo-b);
 - bona ubunengi bona butjengiswa ziinthomo zebizo.
- tjengisa ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi ngokobana banikelane ithuba lokukhuluma bese uyalalela.

IGreyidi 2



IGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthuthukisa ilwazi lakhe lamatjhada ngoku:
 - hlukanisa hlangana namatjhada aqakathekileko ekufundeni nekutloeni amagama afana no ‘umlandu’ no ‘umlando’;
 - bona amagama arhobelanako emidunduzelweni neenkndlweni (njengokuthi ‘Siya ezoo, zoo, zoo, zoo’);
 - bona isilungelelo egameni (Isib: umuzi-ana).
- tjengisa ihlonipho ngokobana anikele abanye amathuba wokuhluma, alalele agqugqu-zela nabanye bona bazame basebenzise ilimi labo lokwengeza.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthuthukisa ilwazi lamatjhada ngoku:
 - hlukanisa hlangana nabokamisa abaqakathekileko ekufundeni nekutloeni;
 - bona abokamisa abanganamandla/aban gazwakaliko njengegameni ‘schwa’ kanye nelunga elingagandelewako njengo-colour.
- tjengisa ihlonipho ngokobana anikele abanye amathuba wokuhluma, ukulalela nokugqugquzelabanye bona basebenzise ilimi labo lokwengeza.

IGreyidi 1



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma
ngokuzithemba nangendlela eyanelisako
elimini elikhulunywako ebujameni
obuhlukahlukaneko.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphendula ngefanelo imibuzo elula efuna ipendulo
yegama linye nanyana ibinzana njengokuthi ‘Lotjhani/
Akwande/Ngivukile/Ibizo lami ngingu...’.
- ukuphendula ngefanelo ekulotjhisaneni nekusalaneni
okulula nokuthokoza lokho enzelwe khona
njengokuthi ‘Ngiyathokoza’.
- ngeendlela ezlula nangabe utjelwa into ethileko
njengokuthi ‘Angikuthandi uku...’ ‘Ngitshwenywa
yi...’.
- ukubamba ngehloko avume iingoma adlale
nemidunduzelo enamagido neempimiso ezizwakalako.
- ukuphimisa amagama awajayeleko ngefanelo.
- ukusebenzisa ikulumo ehloniphako njengokuthi
‘Ngibawa/Ngiyathokoza’.

IGreyidi 2



IGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphendula ngefanelo imibuzo elula.
- ukubuza imibuzo ukuthola ihlathululo (njengokuthi ‘Ngibawa ubuyelete godu’).
- ukwenza iiimbawo ezilula neentatimende (njengokuthi ‘Ngithokozile/Ngibawa u....a....’).
- ukunikela yakhe imiyalo elula.
- ukucoca isehlakalo esilula ngokulamanisa amaphuzu wesehlakalo.
- ukucoca ngomdwebo nanyana isithombe.
- ukubamba ngehloko avume iingoma, adlale imidunduzelo neenkondlo ezilula.
- ukuzibandula kupimiso njengendlela yokufunda, ngoku:
 - hlukanisa hlangana neledere nelunga legama;
 - ukuhlukanisa hlangana neledere netjhada.
- ukutjengisa ihlonipho, ukuzithoba nokuzwisia bona amagama wehlonipho ahluka ngokwamalimi (Isib: Mnakwethu/Dadwethu/Bamkhulu -Mrs Smith njll).



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphendula imibuzo asebenzise amagama nemitjho.
- ukubuza abawe nehlathululo (Isib: Ngibawa khewubu-yelele godu).
- ukwenza iiimbawo.
- ukuzibandakanya eengcocweni azijayeleko zeenhloko ezilula.
- ukucoca ngezinto azaziko nezhelakalo akhe azibona.
- ukunikela imilayo.
- ukuhlathulula indlela izinto zenzeka ngayo, (njengokuzilungiselela ukuya esikolweni ekuseni).
- ukucoca ngokudweba umfanekiso nanyana isithombe.
- ukutjho/ukudlala umdunduzelo, ikondlo nanyana ingoma.

IGreyidi 1



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2
Usaraga



Amazinga Wokuhlola

(Awasekho amazinga wokuhlola kilekundla yokufunda)

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma
ngokuzithemba nangendlela eyanelisako
elimini elikhulunywako ebujameni
obuhlukahlukene.

IGreyidi 2



IGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

(Awasekho amazinga wokuhlola kilekundla yokufunda)

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundu uyakghona:

- ukuzibandakanya eendleni ezifaneleko zokuphimisa njengengcenyeyokufunda. Isib:
 - amatjhada akhiwa maledere amathathu (Isib: kgh, tlh);
 - ukutjhejisisa ipimiso-magama nephimbo njengengcenyeyeqakathekileko yokuthintana (njengokusebenzisa amaphetheni wamagido namagandelelo welimi lokwengeza).
- ukutjengisa ukuyeleta ngokuhlukana kwamasiko ngendlela yokukhuluma (njengokuhluka kwamagama wehloniphemalimini ahlukeneke).

IGreyidi 1



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubukela ngokufuna ilwazi nokuzithabisa nokuphendula ngelihlo lokuhlaba imitlolo ephathelene namagugu womphefumulo, amasiko namazwelo wemitololo.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundu uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukuzwisisa imitlolo ngoku:
 - zakhela indaba ezwakalako ngesithombe (njengokubona iinthombe ekungakafaneli zibe khona);
 - lunganisa iinthombe namagama (njengokusebenzisa amagama ukulebula isithombe);
 - sebenzisa imifanekiso ukuze akghone ukuzwisisa ihlathululu ethileko eencwadini zeenthombe).
- lunganisa iinthombe namagama ngokobana anamathisele ilebula esithombeni, athome ngalezo zamagama afanako ngelimi lakhe lokubelethwa (Isib: irula/ruler: ibhodi/board: ideske/desk njll).
- ukulandela imiyalo etlolweko ngegama elilodwa etjhadini (njengamagama athi ‘Sikima’ ‘Yeqa’ ‘Hleka’ njll).
- ukufunda iincwadi zeenthombe zegama nomdwebo owodwa nanyana emibili.

IGreyidi 2



IGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukuthola umtlolo bona umayelana nani ngokobana:
 - akhe indaba ngokusebenzisa iinthombe (njengo-kurhemise iinthombe ngokulandelana kwazo);
 - amadanise iinthombe ezikhambelana nalokho akwaziko;
 - atjho bona uzizwa njani ngeenthombe, nakaghonako aqarhe ilimi lakhe (*codeswitch*);
 - amadanise isithombe negama elisihlathulako;
 - adwebe imifanekiso/iinthombe ukuhlathulula umutjho.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa amatshwayo abonakalako ukwakha okuzwakalako:
 - ukuzwisia indaba yeenthombe nanyana ikhomigi ngokufunda amagama atlolle ngemabhodlwaneni weenthombe ezibonakalako;
 - ukumadanisa iinthombe nemidwebo akhe ayibona bese ucoca ngazo ngelihlo lokuhlabu (njengokuthi: Sijamele ubani isithombesi?).

- ukuthoma ukwakha umtlolo ozwakalako ngokufunda iincwadi asizana notitjhere ngoku:
 - funda isihloko sencwadi atjho bona incwadi ikhulumu ngani;
 - landela iminyakazo yamehlo nemino katitjhere bona ikhamba bunjani;
 - khomba igama ekungilo lokha nalifundwako;
 - phendula imibuzo emifitjhani ngendatjana ayifundako ngokusizwa ngutitjhere abuye acoce indatjana leyo godu.

- ukwenza umtlolo otlolweko uzwakale ngokufunda notitjhere ngoku:
 - funda isihloko;
 - je atjho bona indaba ifuze ukukhulumu ngani, ngokuqala isihloko sodwa;
 - phendula imibuzo evela endatjaneni;
 - tjho bona indatjana imenza azizwe njani;
 - buye acoce indatjana egade ayicocelwa/ayilalele;
 - coca nanyana yini esemphakathini ehle evezwa yindatjana (njengokuthi into ethileko esendatjaneni ayikalungi).

IGreyidi 1



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubukela
ngokufuna ilwazi nokuzithabisa
nokuphendula ngelihlo lokuhlaba imitlolo
ephathelene namagugu womphefumulo.
amasiko namazwelo wemidlolo.

- ukwakha amagama ajayelekileko afana no-'ubaba'
'umma' 'udade' 'umnakwethu' njll.

IGreyidi 2



IGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubona amaledere namagama abakhe bawezwa ngoku:
 - bona amagama ajayelekileko nasetjenziswa khulu njengo-‘mina’ ‘thina’.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukukghona ukwakha okuzwakalako ngeledere nanyana amagama ngokobana:
 - asebenzise amagama ajayelwe ukusetjenziswa emphakathini;
 - asebenzise ukubona amagama asetjenziswa khulu namagama adinga ukuzwisiswa ukuze athole izwisiso lomtlolo.
- ukufunda ngokuya ngokuthuthuka ngokwebelo nangokungangunguzi.
- ukufundela phezulu aphimise ngefanelo nangamagandelelo afaneleko.
- ukusebenzisa amaqhingga wokuzilungisa njengokubuyeleta afunde, aphumule azilungiselele ngegama ngaphambi kokuliphimisa khulu.

IGreyidi 1



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubukela
ngokufuna ilwazi nokuzithabisa
nokuphendula ngelihlo lokuhlaba imitlolo
ephathelene namagugu womphefumulo.
amasiko namazwelo wemidlolo.

■ ukuthuthukisa ilwazi lamatjhada ngoku:

- bona abongwaqa ababa sekuthomeni nabokamisa
abalandelako nabasekugcineni kwegama.

IGreyidi 2



IGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthuthukisa ilwazi lamatjhada ngoku:
 - bona umehluko ekuphimiseni hlangana nelimi lokubelethwa nelokwengeza (njengokuthi-'thatha/then)
 - bona amatjhada akhambelanako nangakhambelaniko wabongwaqa (Isib: bhala/bala)
 - hlukanisa amagama alula wabongwaqa ekuthomeni balanywe bokamisa (ngamanye amagama abalandela iphetheni ye-CVC);
 - buthelela amagama ajayelwe ngokweminden (Isib: ikukhu, ijuba, inyoni njll);
 - bona amagama aphikisanako (Isib: ubaba/umma);
 - bona ukuhlangana kwamaledere amabili ekuthomeni kwamagama abolekwe elimini lokubelethwa (Isib: g-reen, dr-um'njll);
 - bona amadigrafu wabongwaqa (*diagraphs*) abajayelekileko njengetjhada elilodwa elakhiwe maledere amabili ekuthomeni nekugcineni kwamagama (Isib: ch, th njll);
 - bona nokusetjenziswa kwamagama ajayelweko afana no ‘mina’ ‘wena’ njll;
 - sebenzisa ikghono nelwazi lamatjhada njengengcenyе yokufunda nokutlola (njengokuphimisa igama lokhana afunda nanyana apeleda).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthuthukisa ilwazi lamatjhada ngoku:
 - bona umehluko ngokuphimisa hlangana nelimi lokubelethwa nelokwengezw;
 - bona umehluko hlangana nepimiso yetjhada/nokupeledwa okuphakathi kwelimi lokubelethwa nelokwengeza (Isib: thatha/thin);
 - bona amatjhada wabokamisa abapeledwa ngamaledere amabili (Isib: amadigrafu wabokamisa: ea; ee; ay; ai; ar; er; or; ir; ur; ou; oo; oi);
 - bona itjhada elilodwa elipeledwa ngamatjhada amabili (Isib: rh; th; tj; ph; njll);
 - bona ukuhlangana kwabongwaqa ababili/abathathu ekuthomeni nekugcineni kwegama (Isib: bl; str);
 - bona amalunga akha igama;
 - bona amagama weminden akhambelanako (Isib: dla/sutha/pheka/phakela njll);
 - bona amarhobelо ajayelekilako atholakala emidu-nduzelweni;
 - bona iinlungelelo zamagama ukutjho ubuncani/ubukhulu.

IGreyidi 1



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3
Usaraga



Amazinga Wokuhlola

(Awasekho amazinga wokuhlola kilekundla yokufunda)

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubukela
ngokufuna ilwazi nokuzithabisa
nokuphendula ngelihlo lokuhlaba imitlolo
ephathelene namagugu womphefumulo.
amasiko namazwelo wemidlolo.

IGreyidi 2



IGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda iincwadi ezimaqiniso nalezo ezingasimaqiniso ngomnqopho wokuzithabisa nokuthola ilwazi.

- ukutjengisa ilwazi-magama lokufunda elihlangana nama-250 nama-500 wamagama ajayelekileko. Abafundi abazokufu-nda ezinye iinkundla zokufunda kufuze bazimisele ukuba nama-500 wamagama welimi lokwengeza.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufundela ukuthola ilwazi nokuzithabisa ngoku:
 - funda bese ulandela imiyalo anikelwe yona (njengemithetho yokudlala umdlalo othileko);
 - funda iincwadi ngokunabileko ezesuselwa ehloko nalezo ezinamaqiniso azikhethela zona;
 - cocela omunye umfundi ngencwadi asele ayifundile;
 - hlukanisa hlangana nencwadi yamaqiniso naleyo enganamaqiniso;
 - funda ihlathululo yokobana into ethileko yenzeka njani (njengokuthi ‘ikhekhe libhagwa njani/ kuhlanjwa njani/kwendlulwa njani njll);
 - funda iinkondlo nemidunduzelo ejayelekileko (njengeenanazelo).

- ukutjengisa ilwazi-magama lokufunda elihlangana nama-700 nama-1500 wamagama ajayelekileko. Abafundi abazokufu-nda ezinye iinkundla zokufunda ngelimi lokwengeza kufuze bazimisele ukuba ne-1500 yamagama.

IGreyidi 1



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imitlolo
ehlukahlukenenko yamaqiniso nesuse-
lwa ehloko ngokweminqopho
ehlukahlukenenko.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukukopulula amagama awajayeleko nemitjho emifitjhani (njengokutlola amalebula nanyana iinhloko zemidweba-khe).
- ukusebenzisa amagama awajayeleko ukuqedelela imitjhwanza engakapheleli njengokuthi ‘Mina ngi ...Sithanda uku...; Wena awuthandi i...
- ukutlola amarherho awanikele iinhlokwana (Isib: Abangani bami/Umndenami).

IGreyidi 2



IGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukukhetha begodu akope umutjhvana (amagama) ehlathulula isithombe ekungiso.
- ukutlola ihlathululo (igama) yesithombe.
- ukuzalisa imitjho ngamagama aseleko.
- ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama anikela umqondo walokho okufanele kutjhiwo (Isib: Ngithanda...).
- ukubeka amagama/imtjho ehlangahla-ngeneko ngendlela efaneleko ngokobana ifundeke anikele nomqondo.
- ukusebenzisa amagabhadlela namatshwayo wokufunda.
- ukusebenzisa ilwazi lakhe lemidumo ukuze akghone ukupeleda amagama athileko ngefanelo.
- ukukghona ukupeleda amagama awajayeleko nawabambe ngehloko ngendlela efaneleko.
- ukukghona ukubona amagama angakatloleki (-peledeki) ngefanelo emtlolweni.
- ukukghona ukutlola amagama awajayele ngokubizelwa.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlola amagama ngokwakhe ungakawaqali (njengama-lebula).
- ukutlola amagama kusihlathululi-mezwi sakhe.
- ukupeleda kuhle amagama awajayeleko.
- ukutlola amarherho awanikele iinhlokwana (njengamagama weenunwana, iinlwanyana, ifuyo, iimbandana njll).
- ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama wokuthoma apha umqondo (njengokuthi ‘Mina ngi.... bese’).
- ukusebenzisa iimphumuzi ngefanelo (Isib: Amagabhadlhela, ungcí, ikhoma njll).
- ukukghona ukulamanisa nokukopa imitjho eraranisweko ukuze yakhe isigatjana (ipharagrafu).
- ukutlola imitjho ngaphandle kokuthola amagama wokuthoma anikela umqondo.
- ukutlola imitlolo eba ngendlela elandela imithetho ethileko (njengekarada lesimemo/isaziso/ukulotjhisa njll).
- ukutlola ikulumo – pendulwano ngokusekela.

IGreyidi 1



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4
Usaraga



Amazinga Wokuhlola

(Awasekho amazinga wokuhlola kilekundla yokufunda)

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imitlolo
ehlukahlukeneneko yamaqiniso nesuse-
lwa ehloko ngokweminqopho
ehlukahlukeneneko.

IGreyidi 2



IGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukukghona ukutlola amagama ngokulamana kwamaledere njenganyana wakha isihlathululimezwi.
- ukukghona ukutlola amarherho wezinto njengezinto ayozithenga evikilini.
- ukukghona ukutlola amarherho weenhlokwana (njengamabizo weenlwana:ukatsu, inji, ikomo, ikukhu njll).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukukghona ukutlola akubuzwako ngokunikelwa amagama apha umqondo othileko, (njengokuthi ‘Izolo ku....Ngemva kwalokho kwa... Mina gade ngi njll).

IGreyidi 1



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukghona ukuse-benzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abacabangisise begodu akghone ukuthola nokusebenzisa ilwazi lokufunda.

Ngilokho esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisisa imiqondo-magama nokuba nelwazi-magama eliphathelene:
 - nokuzihlukanisa kwabanengi njengokuthi ('Mina ngingu....wakwa...');
 - nokubala ngeenom-boro(Isib: kunye, kibili);
 - nobujamo (Isib: ncane; isekele njll);
 - nobukhulu (Isib: khulu; ncani njll);
 - nesikhathi (Isib: nje; lokha; njll);
 - neminyaka (Isib: Ngineminyaka esi-6);
 - nekomba (Isib: ngesinceleli/ngesidleni);
 - nokulamana (Isib: kokuthoma; kwesibili njll);
 - nekghono (Isib: Nginga....Bona banga...).
- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange ngoku:
 - veza umehluko hlangana nezinto ezifanako nezinga-faniko, njengokuthi babeke izinto ezirono endaweni eyodwa nanyana babonise into engafani nezinye;
 - hlukanisa khunye kokukodwa, njengamehlo, iindlebe, ipumulo ekuzizitho ezisebusweni njll;
 - hlukanisa izinto kwezinengi, njengokufaka zoke izinto ezenziwe ngeplastiki/ngegodo entweni eyodwa;
 - rhemisa izinto ngamananeko, njengokubeka izinto uthome ngekulugcine ngencani kizo zoke.

IGreyidi 2



IGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukulemuka umqondo-magama nelwazi-magama eliphathelene:
 - nokuzihlukanisa njengokuthi ‘Mina ngikhuluma isiNdebele’;
 - neenomboro (njengokuthi: ku-1, ku-2);
 - namajamo wezinto njengokuthi (into inguncantathu, irono);
 - nobukhulu (Isib: -de/-fitjhani);
 - nekomba (Isib: phezulu/phasi);
 - nokulamana (Isib: -sibili/-sine);
 - nekghono (Isib: Mina nginga...).

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange ngoku:
 - bona umehluko hlangana nezinto ezifanako nezingafaniko (njengomehluko hlangana nodumbana nepera);
 - hlukanisa okukodwa kokupheleko (njengezitho zomzimba ‘ilihlo, iindlebe, umlomo);
 - hlukanisa izinto (njengamabhontjisi nesiphila/umumbu);
 - rhemisa izinto ngefanelo nangokukhambelana nanyana ukulamana kwazo (njengokubeka into ekulu kunazo zoke ugcine ngencani kizo zoke).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisa imiqondo-magama nelwazi-magama eliphathelene nokulinganiswa kwezinto (Isib: Into yide kanganani? Yifitjhani kangangani Yinengi kangangani? Ibudisi kangangani?).

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukwazi umqondo-magama nelwazi-magama eliphathelene neenkundla ezahlukahlukeneko zokufunda (Isib: Ukwenza ithebula lesikhathi somlando wesitjhaba).
- ukuba imibuzo ukuthola ihlathululo.

IGreyidi 1



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5
Usaraga



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokho esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISA

Umfundi ukghona ukuse-benzisa ilimi
ukuze acabange abacabangisise begodu
akghone ukuthola nokusebenzisa ilwazi
lokufunda.

- ukubona/-tjengisa into ngokususela kuhlathululo elula, njengokuthi ‘Mina ngisilwane. Nginemilenze emine. Nginentamo efitjhani; ngineempoza ezide njll.
- ukutlola ilwazi elithileko kutjhadi elilula (ngendlela yokutlola iimphambano (*cross*) nanyana amatshwayana ahlathulula okuthileko nanyana ngo ‘Iye/Awa’).
- ukuzwisia nokusebenzisa ilimi lemathematics (Isib: ukuhlanganisa/ukukhupha).

IGreyidi 2



IGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokho esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ngamatjhadi ngoku:
 - zalisa amatjhadi (njengokutlola ithebula lesikhathi sokungena kweemfundu ezahlukahlukene ko esikolweni);
 - thola ubujamo beklasi entweni ethileko (njengokuthi ngokunjani ukudla okuthandwa bafundi) bese utlola kutjhadi nanyana kugrafu;
 - tlola umuda wesikhathi otjengisa amadadamu athileko aqakathekileko ngesikhathi esadlulako (Isib: Izinto ezenzeka kweyakhe ipilo).
- nokusebenza ilimi elisebenza mihla namalanga le-mathematics ngoku:
 - lalela, ukufunda nokurarulula imiraro elula etlolwe ngamagama/imitjho esiyithola kusifundo se-maths (ngokutjhejisisa amagama afana nesiquantu, -khulu, -ncani, lingana na-njll) njengokuthi uMariya unamaswidi alikhomba, uthatha mabili uwapha abangani, uthatha elinye uyalidla. Mangaki amaswidi aphethwe nguMariya.

Ngilokho esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenza ilimi ukuze acabangisise ararulule nemiraro ngoku:
 - madanisa izinto ezimbili/nengi (njengokuthi ‘Ngikuphi okubanzi kunokhunye? Ngikuphi okusiza ngcono kunokhunye, yikoloyi nanyana yikarana yeempera/yamadonki?);
 - coca ararulule imiraro ngokweenqhema (Isib: Singenzani ukuze indawo esihlala kiyoihlanzeke?).
- ukubuthelela abatlole phasi ilwazi alithola eencwadini ngeendlela ezinengi ngoku:
 - enza irhubhululwana alincani (njengokuyelela bona abafundi baziphatha njani nabasesikolweni/ekhaya/bakhwela ibhesi/basesitolo);
 - tlola phasi ilwazi ngeendlela ezinengi (Isib: Ukusebenza amathebula, amatjhadi, imifanekiso nanyana amagrafu anamabhlogwana).

IGreyidi 1



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5
Usaraga



Amazinga Wokuhlola

(Awasekho amazinga wokuhlola kilekundla yokufunda)

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISA

Umfundi ukghona ukuse-benzisa ilimi
ukuze acabange abacabangisise begodu
akghone ukuthola nokusebenzisa ilwazi
lokufunda.

IGreyidi 2



IGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokho esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzenzela isihlathululi-magama.

Ngilokho esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjhugululela ilwazi elithileko ngokulisusa komunye umhlobo womtlolo alise komunye ngokobana:
 - alalele indatjana bese uzalisa iinkhala ezize etjhadini nanyana kuthebula;
 - asebenzise ilwazi elitholakele emtlolweni nanyana esithombeni bese wakha itjhadi, igrafu, ithebula nanyana umfanekiso njengokuthi ucocwe ngelanga lakaKresimusi, bese umntwana udweba umfanekiso womuthi kaKresimosi/irogo elihle alembatha ngoKresimosi;
 - asebenzise ilwazi alithola eenthombeni, amagrafu, amathebula nanyana amamebhe bese utlola indatjana nanyana azalise iinkhala ezize endatjaneni efitjhani etlolweko.
- ukuzenzela isihlathululi-mezwi sakhe abasebenzise iinhlathululi-magama zabantwana (nakwenzekako asebenzise isihlathululi-mezwi sabafundi esimalimi-mabili (*bilingual*) nanyana esililimi-nye (*monolingual*)).

IGreyidi 1



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi wazi begodu ukghona ukusebenzisa imidumo, ilwazi-magama kanye nehlelo lelimi lokwengeza.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisisa iindlela zokubuza emtlolweni ococwako (Isib: ‘Ini...Ubani...Njani...-nengi/-ncani njll).
- ukuzwisisa imitjhwana elula emtlolweni ococwako (Isib: Ngiya ekhaya, Ngibuya esikolweni njll).
- ukuzwisisa isikhathi sanje esiragela phambili (Isib: Ngiyafunda/Ngi-safunda/Ngisatlola igama lami’ njll).
- ukuzwisisa indlela yokugandelela (yokukgharameja) (Isib: Vuka uye esikolweni/Fundani nginizwe) njll.
- ukuzwisisa iindlela zezenzo (njengokuthi ‘Singayithatha imalakho’ (indlela yamandla).

- ukuzwisisa iindlela zokulandula njengokulandula kwendlela yamandla esebeenzisa isakhi u-angekehe (njengokuthi ‘Angekhe ngize/sifunde).
- ukuzwisisa ubunye nobunengi bamabizo ngendlela akhiwa ngawo (njengokuthi umuthi: imithi, isikolo: iinkolo, induna: iinduna).
- ukuzwisisa izabizwana zamambala nezobumnini (njengokuthi ‘Abantwana bakho/bami/bethu’ njll).
- ukuzwisisa iinabiso zendawo, zesikhathi njll (Isib: Sivuka ekuseni siye esikolweni/Emini sidlala ibholo).

IGreyidi 2



IGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia abasebenzise iindlela ezifaneleko zokubuza (Isib: Kwenzenkeni izolo/iveke egadungi-leko/unya ka lo/ekuseni namhlanje? Ukhambé nini ? Wakhe wa...?).
- ukuzwisia abasebenzise iinkhathi zezenzo (Isib: Izolo sibukele i...kumabona kude’ ‘Unyaka odlulileko sakhamba sayoku-vakatjhela ubamkhulu’).
- ukuzwisia abasebenzise iindlela zezenzo (njengendlela yamandla/enqophileko eyamileko njll (Isib: Sikhamba sijama nasiza esikolweni).
- ukuzwisia abasebenzise iimphawulo emitjhweni (Isib: Ukusebenzisa iziqu ezifana no -tjha, -dala, khulu, njll).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia abasebenzise iindlela ezinengi zokubuza imibuzo (Isib: Kuphi...? Nini ...Ngebanga lani...?).
- ukuzwisia abasebenzise indlela yesenzo yesikhathi esizako (Isib: Lizokuna namhlanje/Sizakuza sizokuvakatjhela. Lokhu kutjho bona wazi izakhi zesikhathi esizako u-za/-zo).
- ukuzwisia abe azi indlela yokubeka ikulumo enganasiqiniseko (Isib: Kusasa kungenzeka siye edorobheni/Abafowethu bangahle bafike namhlanje njll).
- ukuzwisia indlela yokubeka ikulumo yesidingo, etjho bona leyonto kufanele yenzeke/ibe khona (Isib: Kufanele uhlambe izandla zakho ngaphambi kobana ungdala).

IGreyidi 1



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

**Umfundi wazi begodu ukghona
ukusebenzisa imidumo, ilwazi-magama
kanye nehlelo lelimi lokwengeza.**

- ukuzwisisa iimbaluli ezeselwa kuziqu zeembaluli nezenzweni (Isib: Umsana omncani akabhemi igwayi/Siyabathanda abafundi abazitho-bako njll).
- ukuzwisisa ilwazi-magama elilula elilindelwe bona libe magama ama-500 ukuya e-1000 yamagama nakaphetha iGreyidi 1.

iGreyidi 2



iGreyidi 3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjhugulula abasebenzise iinabiso ngefanelo (Isib: isinabiso sesikhathi: emini/entambama njll).
- ukusebenzisa iimphawulo neenabiso (Isib: -ncani/-khulu njll).
- ekuphetheni iGreyidi yesi-2 umfundi ufuze abe nelwazi-magama elihlangana ne-1000 ne-1500. Nangabe abafundi bafunda iinkundla ezahlukahlukeneko zokufunda ngelimi lokwengeza, kufuze banqophe ukuba namagama ayi-1500.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia indlela yokusebenzisa ilimi ukutjho ukulamana/ukulandelana kwezinto (Isib: ukusetjenziswa kwamagama afana nabo kwa.../kwase... emva...bese njll).
- ukwazi ukusetjenziswa kweenabiso emitjhweni.
- ukusetjenziswa kweemphawulo emitjhweni/ekulumeni.
- ukuzwisia amagama ajayelekileko ahlangana ne-1500 ne-3000 ekuphetheni iGreyidi yesi-3. Nangabe abafundi bafunda iinKundla ezahlukahlukeneko zokuFunda ngelimi lokwengeza, kufuze banqophe ukuba namagama azi-3000.

ISAHLUKO 3 **ISIGABA ESIPHAKATHI** **(IGREYIDI 4-6)**

ISINGENISO

Kusigaba-sisekelo (*Foundation Phase*) abafundi bazuze isingeniso esinotileko ngelimi labo lokwengeza loku-1. Bazakuzwisa amagama nezakhiwo ezinengi nanyana bangazange bafundiswe zona ngokunqopha. Bazabe sebazithemba begodu banethabo lokusebenzisa ilimi lokwengeza kamnandi nangokutjhelela okufaneleko.

UmNqopho

KuGreyidi yesi- 4 - 6, abafundi bazokuthoma:

- ukutjheja amagama nezakhiwo zehlelo ese le balijayele kusukela IsiGabasekelo;
- ukuhlola ngokungenelela indlela ilimi labo lokwengeza lisebenza ngalo kanye nokobana babe nelawulo lokulisebenzisa;
- ukusebenzisa lelo lwazi elikhulako ukuhlola indlela abasebenzisa ngayo ilimi khulukhulu nabatlolako.

UkuFunda KaButhaka

Khumbula bona: ilimi lifundwa kancani begodu kabuthaka. Nanyana kungaba khona ukutjheja ilwazi-magama nehlelo, ikghono lokusebenzisa amagama nesakhiwo ngokunemba, kodwana kuthatha isikhathi. Akukafaneli ukulindela bona umfundu kufanele akghone ingcenyi ethileko yesakhiwo sehlelo ngaphambi kokudlulela kwesinye. Basazokulolo batjhapha begodu-ke lokho kuyimvelo ekufundweni kwelimi lokwengeza. Nokho, nanyana kunjalo, kufanele baragele phambili nokuthuthukisa ukuzwisa kwabo indlela ilimi labo lokwengeza lisebenza ngalo kanye nokubandamela ekutloleni nekulisebenziseni ngokunemba.

KusiGaba-sisekelo kufuneka bona abafundi bazithembe ekufundeni ngelimi labo kanye nelokwengeza. Kufuneka ngabe sebasebenzise imitlolo eminengi esezeningi labo. KuGreyidi yesi- 4 - 6, bazakusebenzisa lesisi sekelo ukuba batloli abazithembako.

UkuSekela OkuYeletwako NgokuTlola

Ukutlola kilelizinga kufanele kusekelwe bekulawulwe ngetjhejo. Ekuthomeni, utitjhore angasekela ngokusebenzisa ‘umtlolo’ othileko (njengeenkondlo ezilula, imibiko). Njengombana abafundi haya ngokujayela umtlolo (njengeskhiwo sawo nelimi elisetjenziswako) bazakuthoma ukuzitlolela yabo imitlolo.

Njengokufunda ukukhuluma ilimi lokwengeza, indlela yokufunda nokutlola ikhamba kancani. Abafundi bafunda ngokuloko benza amaphutha-ngokulinga nokutjhapha. Badinga ukubikelwa ngaso soke isikhathi nokugcugcuzelwa ukuze bafunde.

Khumbula: bona nanyana umphumela ngamunye unamakghono ahlukileko njengeminqopho, ngaso soke isikhathi kufuze ukuhlanganise erherhweni lefundo.

UkuSetjenziswa KweLimi LokuBelethwa LomFundi

KusiGaba esiPhakathi abafundi kufanele bagcugcuzelwe bona bacoce ngelimi lokwengeza nanyana kunini la kudingeka khona esikhathini seklasi esabelwe lesisifundo. Lokhu kudingekile ngombana kufanele baziveze, bahlangane babonisane nezinto ezizwakalako ngelimi labo lokwengeza ngomnqopho wokulifunda. Nanyana kunjalo, kuzakuba nesinye isikhathi la bazakudinga bona bathathe nelimini labo lokubelethwa. Isibonelo, kuzakudinga bona baqarhe nabacoca ngezinto ezibudisi njengezokuhalisana nendaba yokuziphatha nanyana nabamadanisa ihlelo lelimi lekhaya namalimi wokwengeza (Isib: amaphriphozitjhini amagama ahlukeneko elimini lesiNgisi ne-Afrikaans kodwana kumalimi we-Afrika ayahlanganiswa kizakhiwo-magama: *On the table / Etafuleni*).

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA



Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1: Ukulalela

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi nethabo nokuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo lokuhlabu kubujamo obahlukahlukene.

Abafundi kufuze balalele ilimi lokwengeza elisezingeni labo ngaso soke isikhathi. Lesi sikelo sokuthuthukiswa kwawo woke amkghono welimi.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2: Ukukhuluma

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngesibindi nangokuzwakala ngelimi elikhulunywako kubujamo obuhlukahlukene.

Abafundi bazakuba nesibindi sokukhuluma ngelimi lokwengeza, ngeendlela ezilula. Bazakuthintana ngale kwemikhawulo yelimi namasiko. Kufanele bafunde ngetuthuko elethwa bulimi-nengi.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3: Ukufunda nokubukela

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda kanye noktholangamehlo ilwazi nokuzithabisa kanye nokuziphendulela ngelihlo elibanzi ezintweni ezimagugu, amasiko nemizwa esemitlolweni.

Ukufunda kuqakathekile ekuthuthukiseni ilimi, ekuzithabiseni nekufundeni ngephasi loke. Ukufunda kubuye kube sisekelo sokutlola.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4: Ukutlola

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukahlukene yemtlolo enamaqiniso naleyo enganamaqiniso ngokweminqopho eyahlukene.

Ukutlola kuhlobene khulu nokufunda begodu kusikhali esifunekako sokufunda ikharikhyulamu yoke. Kuqakathekile ekuthuthukiseni umfundu.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange, acabangisise kanye nokufinyelela, nokusebenzisa ilwazi ekufundeni.

Abafundi bazakuzwisisa imiqondo-magama ebudisi bebfundu amakghono neendlela zokucabanga nokuthola ilwazi kwezinye iinkundla zefundo.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6: Isakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama nehlelo lelimi ukwakha nokuhlathulula imitlolo.

Ihlelo nelwazi-magama kusisekelo selimi. Ilwazi lehlelo nelwazi-magama liqakathekile ekufundeni ngokutjhelela, kufanele kufundiswe kufundiswe ngokususelwa emtlolweni, kubuye kuhlanganiswe nokufunda, ukutlola, ukulalela kanye nokukhuluma.

Amazinga Wokuhlola Nemitololo

Tjheja:

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



IGreyidi yesi-4

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Iindaba
- Iinolwana-nlwana
- Iinolwana-mlando
- Iingoma
- Iinkondlo ezilula zabantwana
- Amahlaya neenrarejo
- Imilayo
- Iinkomba
- Iinhlathululo zabantu nezinto nje
- Imibiko yezehlakalo
- Iingcoco
- Amahlelo womrhatjho

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iincwadi (zamaqiniso nezingasizo zamaqiniso)
- Inkondlo ezilula zabentwana
- Imilayo
- Izaziso
- Imibiko yeencwadi (*books*)
- Amarherho wesikhathi/amathebula wesikhathi
- Amaresipi
- Imigwalo
- Amagrafu namatjhadi
- Amamebhe alula nemitlamo
- Iinthombe (*photographs and pictures*)
- Amakhathuni
- Amakhomikhi
- Umdlalo-magama (iphazeli yamagama)
- Iinhlathululi-magama

Iinrhatjhi:

- Amahlelo wabantwana kumabonakude
- Linkhangiso kumabonakude
- Amafilimu wabantwana namavidiyo (nakukghonakalako)
- Ama-CD romu ne-*internet* (nakukghonakalako)
- Amamagazini namaphephandaba



Greyidi yesi-5

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Iindaba
- Iinolwana-nlwana
- Iinolwana-mlando
- Iingoma
- Iinkondlo ezilula zabantwana
- Amahlaya neenrarejo
- Imilayo
- Iinkomba
- Imilayezo (yomrhala)
- Imilayezo (njengeyomtato)
- Iinhlathululo zabantu, izinto kanye neendawo
- Imibiko (yomrhatjho nobujamo bezulu)

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iincwadi (zamaqiniso nezingasizo zamaqiniso)
- Imilayo
- Imibiko
- Amaresipi
- Amarherho wesikhathi
- Amarherho (kumabonakude)
- Iimemo
- Amaposikarada
- Imigwalo
- Amagrafu namatjhadi
- Amamebhe alula nemitlamo
- Amakhathuni
- Imidlalo-magama (amaphazeli wamagama)
- Izaziso
- Abomagazini
- Amapostara
- Iinthombe (*photographs*)
- Imibiko (yesiboniso esilula)
- Imibiko yokuhlaziya iincwadi
- Iinhlathululi-magama
- Amamebhe
- Iinthombe

Iinrhatjhi:

- Amahlelo wabantwana kumabonakude
- Umbiko wobujamo bezulu
- Iinkhangiso kumabonakude
- Amafilimu wabantwana namavidiyo



IGreyidi yesi-6

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Iindaba
- Iinolwana-nlwana
- Iinolwana-mlando
- Ingoma
- Iinkondlo
- Amahlaya kanye neenrarejo
- Imilayo
- Iinkomba
- Iinhlathululo zabantu, izinto, iindawo neendlela zokwenzeka kwezinto
- Imibiko yezehlakalo
- Lingcoco
- Ama-*interviews*
- Iinkulumo ezilungiselweko

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iincwadi (zamaqiniso nezingasizo zamaqiniso)
- Amadayari
- Imilando emifitjhani ehlathululako
- Iinkondlo
- Amamebhe kanye namapulani
- Imilayo
- Amaresipi
- Amathebula weenkhathi
- Amarherho (Isib: kamabonakude)
- Imiklamo yemidlalo
- Imigwalo, amagrafu kanye namatjhadi
- Imidlalo-magama (Iphazeli yamagama)
- Izaziso
- Amaphephandaba
- Amamagazini
- Amaphostara
- Iincwadi
- Iinthwala-lwazi (njengeenhlathululi-magama kanye nama-*encyclopedias*)

Iinrhatjhi (*multimedia*):

- Amahlelo kamabonakude
- Iimbikezelozezulu
- Amafilimu wabantwana namavidiyo
- Ama- CD Rom ne-*internet* nakukghonakalako

IGreyidi 4



Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKULALELA

Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi nethabo kanye nokuphendula ngefanelo nangelihlo elibukhali kubujamo obahlukahlukaneko.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisa iindatjana ngoku (ecocwako nefundwako) ngoku:
 - phendula imibuzo elula;
 - phengula lokho okuzokulandela emtlolweni;
 - ziphendulela;
 - coca ngeendaba zokuhlalisana nemithetho yokuziphatha (angaqarha ilimi lakhe la kudingeka khona: *codeswitching*);
 - coca iindaba alamanise izehlakalo ngefanelo;
 - rhunyeza indaba ngokusekelwa ngutitjhere.

- ukuzwisisa imilayo yomlomo, iinkomba neenhlathululo ngoku:
 - phendula ngokwenza (ukwenza into);
 - lalela imilayo yomolomo balandele indlela, bathole indawo emebheni nanyana umtlamo.

- ukuzwisisa iinhlathululo iinkomba nemilayo yomlomo ngoku:
 - hlukanisa abantu, izinto nanyana iindawo;
 - lebula imidwebo.

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia iindaba (ecocwako nayifundelwako) ngoku:
 - phendula imibuzo (ngokuthi ‘Liqiniso/Akusilo iqiniso’);
 - ziphendulela;
 - tjheja ilwazi elifaneleko (ukulebula isithombe);
 - coca ngeendaba zomthetho wokuziphatha, zokuhlalisana (Isib: Isifundo sendaba siyamukeleka ebujameni boke (angaqarha ilimi lakhe (*codeswitching*));
 - cabanga ezinye iindlela indatjana engaphela ngazo;
 - buyelela indaba ayicoce;
 - rhunyeze ngokusekelwa.
- ukuzwisia imiyalo yomlomo, iinkomba neehlathululo ngoku:
 - zwisisa indlela yokulamanisa imilayo ngokwenza (njengokulandela imilayo yemisebenzi yeklasini);
 - zwisisa iinkomba zomlomo ngokulandela indlela nokukhomba indawo esemebheni nanyana umtlamo.
- ukuzwisia iinkomba zomlomo neenhlathululo ngoku:
 - hlukanisa abantu, izinto nanyana iindawo;
 - lebula imidwebo;
 - tlola phasi ilwazi elifaneleko (njengetjhadi).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia iindaba (ecocwako nefundwako) ngoku:
 - phendula imibuzo;
 - tjheja ilwazim elifaneleko;
 - ziphendulela;
 - thomanisa indaba nepilwakhe;
 - coca ngemikghwa yokuziphatha nezinto eziphathelene nomphakathi ngelimi lakhe (ikutana mumuntu onjani? iziphatha njani? (angaqarha ilimi lakhe nakakghonako);
 - cabanga ezinye iindlela indatjana ingaphela ngayo;
 - coca indatjana;
 - rhunyeza indatjana.
- ukuzwisia imiyalo yomlomo neenkomba nemilayo ngoku:
 - zwisisa abe enze imilayo ebudisi (ukulandela imilayo);
 - zwisisa imilayo yomlomo ayitlole phasi ayilandele emebheni.
- ukuzwisia iinhlathululo zomlomo neenkomba ngoku:
 - hlukanisa abantu, izinto nanyana iindawo;
 - lebula imidwebo;
 - tlola phasi ilwazi elifaneleko (njengetjhadi);
 - uphendula imibuzo.

IGreyidi 4



**Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKULALELA

**Umfundi ukghona ukulalelela ukuthola
ilwazi nethabo kanye nokuphendula
ngefanelo nangelihlo elibukhali kubujamo
obahlukahlukene.**

- ukuzwisia izehlakalo ezibaliweko ngoku:
 - phendula imibuzo ngokulamana kwezehlakalo.

- ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi ngoku:
 - nikela ithuba lokobana nabo bakhulume;
 - balalela;
 - khuthaza emizameni yabo yokusebenzisa ilimi lokwengeza.

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia izehlakalo ezibikiweko ngoku:
 - phendula imibuzo ngokulamana kwezehlakalo;
 - buye acoce ngesehlakalo ngokusekelwa.
- ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi ngoku:
 - banikela ithuba lokobana nabo bakhulume;
 - bakhuthaza emizameni yabo yokusebenzisa ilimi lokwengeza.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia izehlakalo ezaziwako ngoku:
 - phendula imibuzo ngokulamana kwezehlakalo;
 - buye acoce ngezehlakalo azibonileko.
- ukuhlonipha abanye abafundi ngoku:
 - banikela ithuba lokobana nabo bakhulume;
 - balalela abakhuthaze emizameni yabo yokusebenzisa ilimi lokwengeza;
 - bakhuthaza kobana basekelane.

IGreyidi 4



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngesibindi nangokuzwakalako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneneko.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundu uyakghona

- ukucocisana nabanye ngelimi lakhe lokwengeza ngoku:
 - buza imibuzo elula (njengokubuzela ukuthola ihlathululo);
 - unikela iiempendulo ezifitjhani emibuzweni ayitholako;
 - uzibandakanya eengcocweni ezifitjhani ngesihloko esijayelekileko.
- ukuziphatha ngeendlela ezilawulwa masiko ngoku:
 - lingisa ubujamo obujayelekile (njengokunikela iinkomba) ngokusebenzisa ilimi nokujama komzimba ngendalela yesiko;
 - tjengisa ukuyelela umehluko okhona ngokokuphilisana nangamasiko (njengokuzithoba);
 - suka kelinye ilimi aye kwelinye nakutlhogekako (ukulotjhisa umuntu okhuluma elinye ilimi).

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukucocisana nabanye ngelimi lakhe lokwengeza ngoku:
 - buza nokuphendula imibuzo;
 - kuzibandakanya engcocweni yeenhloko ezejayelekileko;
 - vezza umbono neenzathu;
 - vezza amazizo.

- ukuziphatha ngeendalela ezilawulwa masiko ngoku:
 - lingisa ubujamo obujayelekileko usebenzisa ilimi neminyakazo efaneleko;
 - tjengisa ukuyeleta okukhulako ngomehluko okhona ngokuphilisana komphakathi namasiko;
 - tjhida kwelinje ilimi aye kwelinje la kudingeka khona (njengokufaka umuntu ongakhulumi ilimi lakhe esiqhemeni).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukucocisana nabanye ngelimi lakhe lokwengeza ngoku:
 - buza nokuphendula imibuzo;
 - raga ikulumo ngesihloko esejayelekileko;
 - vezza umbono neenzathu;
 - vezza amazizo.

- ukuziphatha ngeendalela ezilawulwa masiko ngoku:
 - lingisa ubujamo obujayelekileko usebenzisa ilimi neminyakazo efaneleko;
 - tjengisa ukuyeleta okukhulako kwamagugu okuvezwe ngamalilmi neendalela ezingafaniko (ngibawa..., ngiyakurakurabhela) ukubonisa ihlonipho;
 - tjhida kwelinje ilimi aye kwelinje la kudingeka khona (bonisa ukuhlonipha amanye amalimi).

IGreyidi 4



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUKHULUMA

**Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngesibindi
nangokuzwakalako ebujameni
obuhlukahlukene.**

- ukusebenzisa ilimi lokwengeza ukuveza ilwazi analo ngoku:
 - khumbula nokuhlathulula ukulamana kwezenzo ngokusebenzisa iinlungelole;
 - nikela imilayo elula;
 - hlathulula abantu, izinto kanye neendlela ezlula zokwenza into ethileko.

- ukusebenzisa ilimi lokwengeza ngoku:
 - coca iindaba ezlula;
 - klama nokudlala imidlalo emifitjhani;
 - dlala iinkondlo, imidlalo, iingoma ezifitjhani ejayelekileko, umdlalo osebenzisa ilimi;
 - dlala imidlalo yelimi.

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzela ilimi lokwengeza ukukhuluma ilwazi analo ngoku:
 - khumbula nokuhlathulula ukulamana kwezenzo ngokusebenzisa amagama ahlanganisako;
 - lamanisa imilayo;
 - hlathulula indlela yokwenzeka kwento ethileko;
 - hlathulula umnqopho wento ethileko (njengethulusi elijayelekileko lisetjenziselwani);
 - khuluma ngesihloko esijayelekileko asele asilungiselele (njengokuthi ‘umdlali engimthandako).

- ukusebenzisa ilimi lokwengeza ukucabanga ngoku:
 - coca indaba;
 - rhaya iinkondlo, avume iingoma kanye nemidlalwana elula;
 - dlala umdlalo osebenzisa ilimi;
 - fanekisa kanye nokuhlathulula okungenzeka (njengokuthi ngingenzani nge-R100).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi lokwengeza ukuveza ilwazi ngoku:
 - khumbula nokuhlathulula ukulamana kwezenzo ngokusebenzisa amagama ahlanganisako;
 - lamanisa imilayo;
 - hlathulula indlela yokwenzeka kwento ethileko;
 - hlathulula umnqopho wento ethileko (njengethulusi elijayelekileko lisetjenziselwani);
 - khuluma ngesihloko asele asilungiselele (ukuhloza amanzi);
 - enza amasaveyi weklasi (Isib: ukubuza abangani eklasini bese utlola iimpendulo kumatjhadi nanyana amagrafu).

- ukusebenzisa ilimi lokwengeza ukucabanga ngoku:
 - coca indaba;
 - rhaya iinkondlo, avume iingoma kanye nemidlalwana elula;
 - klama umdlalo osebenzisa ilimi;
 - fanekisa nokuhlathulula okungenzeka.

IGreyidi 4



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUKHULUMA

**Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ngesibindi
nangokuzwakalako ebujameni
obuhlukahlukene.**

- ukubonisa iyelelo lokobana ilimini lakha njani ilwazi, ukuzihlukanisa nobunjalo babantu ngoku:
 - ala ukubizwa nanyana ukubiza amagama angakafaneli (njengamaga athukanako, wobuhlubo, webandlululo).

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubonisa iyelelo lokobana ilimi lakha njani ilwazi, ukuzihlukanisa nobunjalo babantu ngoku:
 - zvisisa indlela yokukhuluma nabanye;
 - tjela abanye ngokuhlobana nomunye umuntu (Isib: umfundi obiza umfundisi ngomma, omduna omdala ngobaba);
 - khuluma ngobunjalo bomuntu kumbi (ukubiza umuntu omdala ngomntazana nanyana umbize kuhle ngokuthi mma, dade).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubonisa iyelelo lokobana ilimi lakha njani ilwazi, ukuzihlukanisa nobunjalo babantu ngoku:
 - tjhejisisa iindlela zokuthiywa kwamabizo (Isib: Ukuthiywa kweengqila neensebenzi amabizo bathiywa baqhatjhi babo: Ukuthathwa kwesibongo sakababa bomma, ukubiza abantu ngamakwerekwere).

IGreyidi 4



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubukela ngokuqalisisa, athole ilwazi, azithabise abe aphendule ngokucabangisisa kokuphathelene namagugu wompheyfumulo, amasiko nokukarisako emtlolweni.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundu uyakghona:

- ukuzwisisa ngeendalela ezilula iingaba ezithileko zeenda ngoku:
 - funda isihloko (njengokukhetha isihloko esihle kizo zoke hlangana nezinye, anikele neenzathu zokukhetha kwakhe);
 - tjheja abalingisi (ngokucabanga amagama afaneleko nanembako wabalingisi abanganamagama);
 - yelela ngokwakhiwa kwesizinda nabalingisi ukuveza umbono othile (Isib: Iindima ezidlalwa bentazana nabesana endaben/Kunokuthatha ihlangothi nanyana kuyalingana na?);
 - yelela indima edlalwa ziinthombe ekwakheni ihlathululo (Isib: Abesana nabentazana bavezwe njani eenthombeni?).

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia ngeendlela ezilula iingaba ezithileko zeendaba ngoku:
 - funda isihloko, isizinda nabalingisi (Isib: Ukumadanisa iimphawulo nabalingisi endabeni);
 - zwisa isifundo sendaba (la kufanele khona);
 - yelela ngokwakhiwa kwesizinda nabalingisi ukuveza umbono othileko wobuphilo ephasini (Isib: Abalingisi abadala nabancani bavezwe ngokuthatha ihlangothi nanyana ngendlela ebonisa umehluko na?);
 - yelela indima edlalwa ziinthombe ekwakheni ihlathululo ethileko (Isib: Abantu abatjha nabada bavezwe njani eenthombeni?).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia ngendlela ezilula iingaba ezithileko zeendaba ngoku:
 - zwisia isihloko, isizinda nesakhiwo (njengokutjho bona kungani izinto zenzeka ngendlela zenzeka ngayo);
 - zwisia abalingisi (njengokuhlathulula amazizwabo nokucoca ngeenzathu zezenzo zabo);
 - hlukanisa nokucoca ngezinto eziphathelene nokuhalisana nemithetho yokuziphatha endatjaneni;
 - yelela ukuvezwa kwabalingisi nesizinda ukuveza umbono othileko (Isib: Abantu bezinye iintjhaba namasiko angafaniko bavewe ngokukhetha ihlangothi nanyana ngeqiniso);
 - yelele indima edlalwa mitlolo ebukelekako ekwakheni ihlathululo ethileko (Isib: Abantu beentjhaba namasiko angafaniko bavezwe ngaliphi ihlangothi nanyana ngokweqiniso liphi);
 - yelela indima edlalwa ziinthombe ekwakheni ihlathululo (bavezwe njani abadala nabancani eenthombeni?).

IGreyidi 4



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubukela ngokuqalisisa, athole ilwazi, azithabise abe aphendule ngokucabangisisa kokuphathelene namagugu womphefumulo, amasiko nokukarisako emtlolweni.

■ ukuzwisisa lula iingaba zekondlo ezithileko njenge:

- rhobel;
- magama athoma ngetjhada elifanako;
- zenzukuthi;
- iindlela ezihlukahlukene amalimi ajamisela ngazo amatjhada athileko ebukondlwani.

■ ukufundela ilwazi ngoku:

- funda amamebhe nemiklamo elula (alandele umtlhala);
- funda alandele umtlolo onendlela yokwenza (iresiphi);
- funda alandele ithebula lesikhathi;
- funda imidwebo, amagrafu namatjhadi (Isib: Umuthi otjengisa umndeni);
- rhunyeza isigatjana ngokusekela (Isib: Ukuzalisa iinkhala kusigatjana esitolweko);
- funda imitlolo (iincwadi) yezinye iimfundo.

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia lula iingaba zekondlo njenge:
 - rhobel;
 - amagama athoma ngetjhada elifanako;
 - zenzukuthi;
 - kumadanisa.

- ukufundela ilwazi ngoku:
 - funda amamebhe nemiklamo elula (Isib: Ukuthola indawo);
 - funda alandele umtlolo onendlela yokwenza into ethileko (Isib: Imilayo yomboniso wesayensi);
 - funda imifanekiso, amagrafu namatjhadi;
 - qala ithebulu lesikhathi nelakamabonakude athole ilwazi elithile;
 - rhunyeza isigatjana ngokusekela (Isib: Ukułamanisa imitjho akhe isirhunyezo);
 - funda imitlolo (iincwadi) yezinye iimfundu.

- ukufunda abe aphendule imitlolo yezokuhlalisana (Isib: iimemo).

- ukuzwisia lula iingaba zekondlo ezithileko njenge:
 - rhobel;
 - amagama athoma ngetjhada elifanako;
 - ukumadanisa;
 - zenzukuthi;
 - ukhulumma ngenye into (Isib: Ilanga) kwangathi ngenye into (Isib: Ilanga liyagida);
 - magama athileko asetjenziselwa ukuhlathulula into ethileko (Isib: Ilimi lokuhlathulula elinye ilimi (meta-language, ifanana-tjhada, izenzukuthi)).

- ukufundela ukuthola ilwazi ngoku:
 - landela imilayo, amarisipi, amamebhe nemiklamo elula (Isib: Ukuthola indawo emebheni);
 - funda ihlelo lesikhathi namatjheduli wesikhathi sakamabonakude elinelwazi elithileko;
 - rhunyeza isigatjana-ukubona iphuzu eliqakathekileko nomujho osihloko;
 - funda kiyo yoke iharikhyulamu (Isib: Iincwadi zezinye iinkundla zokufunda).

- ukufunda abe aphendule imitlolo yezokuhlalisana (Isib: iincwadi) ngoku:
 - bona amaphuzu athileko aphathelene nokusetjenziswa kwelimi ngokuyeleta abalaleli.

IGreyidi 4



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Umfundi ukghona ukufunda nokubukela ngokuqalisisa, athole ilwazi, azithabise abe aphendule ngokucabangisisa kokuphathelene namagugu womphefumulo, amasiko nokukarisako emtlolweni.

- ukufunda imitlololo yeenrhatjhi ngoku:
 - zwisia umklamo nedizayini yephostara nanyana isaziso.

- ukufundela ukuzithabisa nokufumana ilwazi ngoku:
 - funda imitlololo yamaqiniso nengasiyo yamaqiniso eseizingeni lakhe ngokwelimi;
 - hlaziya iincwadi atbole nombiko encwadini;
 - funda abararulule imiraro emagama (Isib: Iphazeli yamagama).

- ukusebenzisa iinthwala-lwazi azakhele ilwazi-magama ngoku:
 - sebenzisa isihlathululi-magama;
 - bonisa ukuba nelwazi-magama lokufunda eliphakathi kwe-1000 ne- 2500 zamagama ajayelekileko.

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda imitlolo yeenrhatjhi ngoku:
 - funda abe azwisise umklamo nedizayini kamagazini (Isib: Umagazini wesikolo nanyana wabantu).

- ukufundela ukuzithabisa nokufumana ilwazi ngoku:
 - funda imitlolo yamaqiniso nengasiyo yamaqiniso eselimini nesigaba esifanele umfundi;
 - hlaziya iincwadi anikele nemibiko etlolwe encwadini;
 - funda ihlaziyo elilula lencwadi;
 - rarulula imiraro yamagama (Isib: Iphazeli yamagama).

- ukusebenzisa iinthwala-lwazi azakhele ilwazi-magama ngoku:
 - sebenzisa isahlathululi-magama;
 - bonisa ukuba nelwazi-magama lokufunda eliphakathi kwe-2000 ne- 3500 zamagama ajayelekileko.

- ukusebenzisa iinthwala-lwazi athuthukise ilwazi-magama ngoku:
 - sebenzisa ikhasi lokumumethweko ukuthola ilwazi;
 - sebenzisa isahlathululi-magama;
 - bonisa ilwazi magama eliphakathi kwe-3000 nezi-5000.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda imitlolo yeenrhatjhi ngoku:
 - bona bonyana imikhango imdosa njani umfundi ngokusebenzisa iimphawulo, ilimi, lobukondlo, amahlaya, isayensi nanyana abantu abaqakathelikeko ukugcugcuzela ukuthengwa kwento ethileko;
 - zwisisa umklamo nedizayini yemagazini abese uyimadanisa nephephandaba.

- ukufundela ukuzithabisa nokufumana ilwazi ngoku:
 - funda imitlolo yamaqiniso nengasiyo yamaqiniso ngelimi nesigaba esifaneleko;
 - hlaziya iincwadi atbole imibiko eencwadini;
 - funda imitlolo emitjha (idayari);
 - funda incwadi elula nanyana ifilimu;
 - rarulula imiraro yamagama (Isib: Iphazeli yamagama).

- ukusebenzisa iinthwala-lwazi athuthukise ilwazi-magama ngoku:
 - sebenzisa ikhasi lokumumethweko ukuthola ilwazi;
 - sebenzisa isahlathululi-magama;
 - bonisa ilwazi magama eliphakathi kwe-3000 nezi-5000.

IGreyidi 4



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo
ehlukahlukenecho yemitlolo enamaqjiniso
nefanekisako ngokweminqopho
eyahlukahlukenecho.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlollela ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
 - dweba nokulebula amamebhe, imidwebo, amagrafu namatjhadi alula;
 - tlola amarherho abafakele neenhlokwana;
 - tlola imilayo elula;
 - tlola izehlakalo;
 - veza umbonwakhe ngokutlola phasi (bona incwadi beyimnandi nanyana awa);
 - sebenzisa umtlamo nanyana isakhiwo, bese ubuyekeza incwadi.

- ukutlollela iminqopho yomphakathi ngoku:
 - tlola umlayezo omfitjhani olula.

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlolela ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
 - dweba kanye nokulebulu amamebhe alula, imidwebo, amagrafu namatjhadi;
 - tlola imiyalo ngokulamana;
 - tlola ngezehlakalo;
 - tlola amaresipi (iindlela zokupheka);
 - tlola ihlathululo ngomuntu, into nanyana ukulandela indlela yokwenza into;
 - veza umbono ngokutlola phasi anikele neenzathu (njengokuthi ‘Kungani ikondlo enye ingcono kunenye');
 - tlola umbiko wokubuyekezwa kwencwadi.
- ukutlolela iminqopho yomphakathi ngoku:
 - tlola umlayezo omfitjhani iposikarada.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlolela ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
 - dweba kanye nokulebulu amapulani, amamebhe, amagrafu nama tjhadi;
 - tlola ihlathululo yomuntu, into nanyana indlela yokulandela ekwenzeni into;
 - tlola umbiko olula ulandela umklamo (njengowesiboniso sesayensi);
 - veza umbono anikele (njengokuthi ‘Kungani ikondlo enye ingcono kunenye');
 - tlola umbiko wokubuyekezwa kwencwadi.
- ukutlola ngokuqophisa emphakathini ngoku:
 - sebenzisa isakhiwo/umklamo, atlole incwadi yobungani;
 - veza umehluko phakathi kwendlela yangokomthetho naleyo engasiyo yomthetho yokutlola (ukukhetha amagama);
 - bona imehluko ethileko hlangana nokukhuluma nokutlola;
 - utlolela ukuveza umbonwakhe (idayari).

IGreyidi 4



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUTLOLA

Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo ehlukahlukenecho yemitlolo enamaqiniso nefanekisako ngokweminqopho eyahlukahlukenecho.

- ukutlola ngekghono ngoku:

- sebenzisa amano wokutlola ngobuthakgha njengo;
- magama azwakala njengemidumo yayo (magama abizeka ngokufana netjhada elithileko);
- amagama athoma ngetjhada elifanako;
- kubuyeleta isakhiwo esifanako samagama ukuze akhe igido nephetheni njengokuthi:
“Umoya uyavunguza Amakari ayaphephuka Utjani buyabrina Isiruthwana siyabiza”;
- tlola umdladlwana nanyana ipikiswano elula ngokusekelwa sisakhiwo;
- sekelwa okuhlekileko, atbole indatjana elula.

- ukuklama umtlolo weenrhatjhi ngoku:

- klama iphostara nanyana isaziso esilula.

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlola ngekghono ngoku:
 - tlola umdladlwana nanyana ikulumo-pendulwano;
 - tlola indatjana elula;
 - sebenzisa amano athileko wokutlola ngekghono ngokusebenzisa;
 - amagama alingisa amatjhada;
 - amagama athoma ngetjhada elifanako;
 - ukwenza into ethileko njengenye (Isib: Utjani buyavuma);
 - ukubuyekeza isakhiwo esifanako ukwakha igido namaphetheni.

- ukuklama umtlolo weenrhatjhi ngoku:
 - tlama iphostara nanyana isaziso esilula.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlola ngekghono ngoku:
 - tjengisa ituthuko ekutloleni iindaba, imidlalo neekulumo-pendulwano (ngokusebenzisa ubukondlo ukutlama iinhloko ezikarisako, ngokufaka ikulumo-pendulwano endabeni).

- ukuklama imitlolo yeenrhatjhi ngoku:
 - klama iphostara, umkhangiso nemibuzo-rhubhululo (*questionnaire*) elula.
 - tlola umbiko olula weendaba.

IGreyidi 4



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUTLOLA

**Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo
ehlukahlukeneneko yemitlolo enamaqiniso
nefanekisako ngokweminqopho
eyahlukahlukeneneko.**

- ukusebenzisa ilwazi lesakhiwo selimi nokusetjenziswa kwalo ngoku:
 - tlola iindima asebenzisa umklamo othileko;
 - peleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo;
 - sebenzisa kabanzi iimphumuzi (Isib: abongci, amakhoma neendinyana).

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuthatha ukutlola njengento eragela phambili ngoku:
 - tlola imiklamo;
 - funda ngelihlo elibanzi;
 - thola iimphakamiso ezivela kubangani nakutitjhere;
 - buyelela atole godu ngemva kweemphakamiso.

- ukusetjenziswa kwesakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi ngoku:
 - thoma ukuzwisia umehluko eendleleni zokusetjenziswa kwelimi ekutloleni (njengokusebenzisa ilimi elikhulunywako nanyana elingokomthetho);
 - peleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo;
 - sebenzisa iimphumuzi (njengamagabhadlhela, ungci, amakhoma, usobuza kanye usobabazo).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia indlela yokutlola ngokusebenzisa ilwazi elithuthukako lesakhiwo nokusetjenziswa kwelimi ngoku:
 - tlola imiklamo, ayifunde ngelihlo lokuhlabu, athole imibono evela kibotitjhere nabangani, bese ubuyeleta atole ngoku;
 - zwisisa umehluko hlangana;
 - nokubuyekeza (ukutjhugulula isakhiwo nokumumethweko);
 - noku-editha (ukulungisa iimphoso);
 - sebenzisa ilwazi lesakhiwo (Isib: Ihlelo, ipeledo, iimphumuzi, imehluko yehlelo hlangana nelimi lekhaya nelokwengeza);
 - neentlabagelo (njengeenhlathululi-mezwi).

IGreyidi 4



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISA

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabangisise, afinyelele, asebenzise ilwazi ekufundeni.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi kukharikhyulamu yoke ngoku:
 - hlathulula imiqondo-magama asetjenziswa kwezinye iinKundla zokuFunda (njengokudla kumakghono wepilo);
 - azi abe asebenzise ilwazi-magama leenKundla zokuFunda;
 - zwisia abatlole imitlololo esetjenziswa kwezinye iinKundla zokuFunda (njengokulandelana kwezehlakalo).

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi kukharikhyulamu yoke ngoku:
 - hlathulula imiqondo-magama esetjenziswa kwezinye iinKundla zokuFunda (njengesomiso kwezokuhlalisana);
 - azi abe asebenzise ilwazi-magama leenKundla zokuFunda (njengesifundo sayensi);
 - zwisisa, atole imitlolo esetjenziswa kwezinye iinKundla zokuFunda (ihlathululo yekambiso kwezobuthakha);
 - funda alandele imilayo yemilingo elula yesayensi.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi kukharikhyulamu yoke ngoku:
 - hlathulula eminye imiqondo-magama esetjenziswa kwezinye iinKundla zokuFunda (njengosobubulo);
 - utomula ilwazi emitlolweni esetjenziswa kwamanye amaLimi kanye nezinye iinKundla zokuFunda;
 - wazi begodu akghone nokusebenzisa ilwazi-magama lezinye iinKundla zokuFunda (njengeSayensi);
 - uzwisisa abe atole imitlolo esetjenziswa kwezinye iinKundla zokuFundo (ufunda imilayo yomlingo wesayensi, ngokusekelwa atole imiphumela).

IGreyidi 4



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISA

**Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi
ukuze acabangisise, afinyelele, asebenzise
ilwazi ekufundeni.**

- ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange ngoku:
 - phendula ababuze imibuzo ekhula ngobudisi (njengokuthi ‘kungani...? Ucabanga njani...?’);
 - beka izinto ngokulamana nokuhlukana kwazo (njengokudala nokutjha);
 - hlukanisa izinto (njengeenkoloyi ezingafaniko) ngendlela yokwahlukana kwazo (njengemisebenzazo nekghono lazo);
 - thola okufanako nokungafani ezintweni ezimbili (njengomehluko hlangana nomaphehlwa emhlana kanye nesiphaphamtjhini);
 - hlukanisa iingcenyé kokupheleleko (njengekoloyi: injini, isitiringhi, amatayere);
 - khuluma unobangela negalelo elenzekileko;
 - nikela umbono kanye neenzathu zalokho;
 - sekela, acoce ubuhle kanye nobumbi (njengokukhamba ngeteksi);
 - sekela, atbole iinhlathululo ezilula anikele neembonelo (njengokumadanisa imiqondo-magama kanye neenhlathululo zakhona).

- ukubuthelela nokutlola ilwazi ngeendlela ezihlukahlukeneko ngoku:
 - hlathulula indlela elula yokwenza into, nangokusekelwa, atbole phasi;
 - klama, ukudweba kanye nokulebula amamebhe, amaplaní, amatjhadi, amagrafu nemidwebo elula.

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa imibuzo ukuthola ifundo ngoku:
 - buza aphendula abathome ukubuza imibuzo ekhula ngobudisi (njengokuthi ‘Kungani banga...? Yini ogade ungayenza ...?’);
 - akha imibuzo ngomtlolo otlolweko;
 - ukulamanisa izinto (Isib: Iingaba zokwenzeka kwento ethileko);
 - ukuhlukanisa izinto ngokokukhambelana kwazo (Isib: Iinlwana ezinoboya/ezineensiba);
 - bona ukufana nokuhluka hlangana nezinto;
 - hlukanisa okukodwa kokupheleleko;
 - veza unobangela nomphumela wento;
 - veza imibono anikele neenzathu;
 - coca ngobuhle nobumbi bento ethileko;
 - tlola ngobuhle nobumbi bento ethileko ngokusekelwa;
 - tlola iinhhlathululo ezilula anikele neembonelo.

- ukubuthelela nokutlola ilwazi ngeendlela ezihlukahluknenko ngoku:
 - hlathulula ube utlole indlela elula yokwenza into;
 - klama, adwebe abe alebule amamebhe, amapulani, amatjhadi, amagrafu nemidwebo.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabangisise ngoku:
 - phendula kanye nokubuza imibuzo ebudisi (njengokuthi ‘Ungacabanga ngenye ihlathululo yalokhu?’);
 - lamanisa izinto ngokwemihlobo/amazinga;
 - hlaziya ubujamo bezinto ukuze azibeke ngamananeko;
 - thola ukufanana nokungafanani hlangana nezinto;
 - hlukanisa iingcenye kokupheleleko;
 - veze unobangela neenzathu;
 - coca abuye atlole ngobuhle nobumbi;
 - hlaziya, akhethe kanye nokwahllulela abanikele neenzathu;
 - tlola iinhhlathululo anikele neembonelo.

- ukubuthelela nokutlola ilwazi ngeendlela ezinengi ngoku:
 - enza irhubhululo elilula (njengerhubhululo leenthuthi);
 - uklama, agwale abalebule amamebhe, amapulani, amatjhadi, amagrafu neenthombe.

IGreyidi 4



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISA

**Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi
ukuze acabangisise, afinyelele, asebenzise
ilwazi ekufundeni.**

- ukudlulisela ilwazi ngokususela kwenye indlela alise kwenye (njengokulisusa kutjhadi alise emtlolweni) ngoku:
 - lalela iingcoco ezifitjhani, atbole etjhadini nanyana alebule umdwebo;
 - sebenzisa ilwazi elitlolweko libe yigrafu, itjhadi nanyana alebule umdwebo;
 - sebenzisa ilwazi elitlolwe etjhadini, kugrafu nanyana umdwebo alitbole ngokomtlolo.

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukudlulisa ilwazi ngokususela kwenye indlela ayise kwenye ngoku:
 - lalela ikulomo abe atbole ilwazi etjhadi nanyana alebule umdwebo;
 - sebenzisa ilwazi emtlolweni obonwako nanyana otlolweko ukwakha igrafu, itjhadi nanyana ukulebula umdwebo;
 - sebenzisa ilwazi elivela etjhadi, kugrafu nanyana emdwebeni ukutlola umtlolo;
 - enza isirhunyezo semebhe yengqondo somtlolo omfitjhani.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjhugulula ilwazi alisuse kwenye indlela alise kwenye ngoku:
 - lalela iingcoco abe atbole ilwazi etjhadi nanyana alebule umdwebo;
 - sebenzisa ilwazi lesithombe nanyana lokutlolweko ukwakha igrafu, itjhadi nanyana alebule umdwebo;
 - sebenzisa ilwazi elisetjhadi, igrafu nanyana umdwebo ukutlola umtlolo;
 - enza imebhe yengqondo nokurhunyeza umtlolo omfitjhani.

IGreyidi 4



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi wazi abe akhgone ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ilwazi-magama nehlelo lelimi lokwengeza.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisisa abasebenzise iindlela zokubuza njenge:
 - Kungani unga...?
 - Wakhe wa...?
 - Ucabanga bona...
- ukusebenzisa iinkhathi zezenzo ezingeniswe kusiGabasisekelo ukuze akhulume ngomlomo abatbole:
 - Isikhathi sanje (Uthanda isikolo);
 - Isikhathi sanje esiragela phambili (Isib: Ngisadlala unonkete);
 - Isikhathi esisandukudlula (Isib: Besidlala abononkete);
 - Isikhathi esadlula kade (Isib: Sadlala abononkete);
 - Isikhathu esizako (Isib: Sizakudlala abononkete kusasa).
- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa iindlela zezenzo:
 - Bayadlala (enqophileko);
 - Bangadlala (yamandla);
 - Badlala bacoca (yobujamo);
 - Badlala bacoce (eyamileko);
 - Ukudla kuyinto emnandi (esabizo).

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia abe asebenzise iindlela zokubuza:
 - Kungesibanga sani. Bewunga....?
 - Ini/Ucabanga...bunjani..?

- ukusebenzisa iinkhathi ezingeniswe kusiGabasisekelo ukuze athintane nabanye ngokukhuluma nangokutlola ngoku:
 - sebenzisa isivumelwano sehloko (ngi/u);
 - usebenzisa ipambosi yokwenziwa ukuze akhulume ngomlomo nangokutlola:
 - ▶ Isikhathi sanje (Igolide yenjiwa eSewula Afrika),
 - ▶ Isikhathi esadlula kade (Isib: Umtato wathonywa eenkulungwaneni ezimbili zeminyaka);
 - sebenzisa ikulumo yemibandela (Isib: Uzakuphumelela nakasebenza ngamandla);
 - sebenzisa iinabiso zendawo nakakhulumako nanyana nakatlolako (Isib: Ukhwele phezu kwendlu);
 - sebenzisa iimvumelwano zehloko njengezabizwana (Isib: Basebenza ePitori);
 - sebenzisa iimphawulo, njengokumadanisa (Isib: Yikulu kuna.., yikulu khulu.., ibiza khulu kune.., ibiza ukwedlula).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona

- ukusisa abe asebenzise iindlela zokubuza. Isib:
 - Kungani ucabanga...?
 - Kungani kunga...?

- ukusebenzisa iindlela nezakhiwo zelimi ukutlola nokukhuluma ngokusebenzisa iinkhathi zezenzo njenge:
 - isikhathi sanje;
 - esidlulileko;
 - esadlula kade njll;
 - ukusebenzisa izakhi zokulandula (Isib: Angithandi/Singagijimi);
 - ukuthuthukisa ukusetjenziswa kweenhlanganiso (na-, kodwana, nanyana);
 - ukusebenzisa iimfaniso ekukhulumeni nekutloleni;
 - ukuzwisia ukwakheka komutjho opandepande ngoku;
 - ukwandisa iinabisi.

IGreyidi 4



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI
Umfundi wazi abe akghone ukusebenzisa
amatjhada, ilwazi-magama nehlelo lelimi
lokwengeza.

- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa iinabiso ngoku:
 - sebenzisa iinabiso ezivamileko (ekuseni (sesikhathi) kamnandi (sendlela)).
- ukuzwisisa ukwakha nokusebenzisa ubunye nobunengi bamabizo:
 - amabizo-mvelo (umuntu/abantu);
 - amabizo anganabunengi (ubuso).
- ukuzwisisa isaklıwo semitjho elula ngoku:
 - hlanganisa imitjho ngeenhanganiso;
 - hlaziya imitjho elula (UTHokozani/uya/esikolweni).
- ukuzakhela ilwazi-magama ngoku:
 - thola amagama anehlathululo efanako;
 - thola amagama aphikisanako;
 - sebenzisa isihlathululi-magama asakhileko;
 - zwisisa amagama ejayelekileko nakhulunywako ahlangana ne-2000 ne-3500.

IGreyidi 5



IGreyidi 6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia isakhiwo semitjho enqophileko ngoku:
 - hlanganisa imitjho ngo'**kodwana/mhlamunye njii'**;
 - hlaziya imitjho enqophileko (Isib: Ikesi yegesi yathonywa ngo-1877).

- ukuthuthukisa ilwazi-magama lakhe ngoku:
 - hlathulula ukwakheka kwamagama (Isib: -tjhayela: umtjhayeli);
 - sebenzisa isihlathululi-magama sokuzenzela;
 - bonisa ilwazi lamagama azi-3000 ukuya kwe-4500 ajayelekileko ngendlela asetjenziswa ngayo nabaqeda igreyidi 5. Nangabe abafundi bazokufunda ezinye iinkundla zefundo ngelimi lokwengeza kufuze banqophe ku-4500 wamagama.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia imitjho ependepande ngoku:
 - sebenzisa imitjhwana eziibaluli;
 - sebenzisa iqhinga lokweqa amagama ngamabomu (Isib: Abanye abantu banjingile kodwana abanye....bemaplasini abakanjingi).

- ukuthuthukisa ilwazi-magama ngoku:
 - bona amagama akhambisanako nanyana anobudlelwana;
 - bona amagama abizeka ngokufana ukube apeledeka abatjho okungafaniko;
 - amagama avama ukuraranisa ingqondo ngendlela atloleka ngayo;
 - zwisia amagama aziinkulugwana ezi- 4 ukuya kwezi-5 namakhulu ama-5 ajayelekileko ekupheleni kwe- Greyidi 6. Abafundi nangabe bazokufunda ezinye iinkundla zefundo ngelimi elengezweko banqophe 5500.

ISAHLUKO 4

ISIGABA ESIPHAKAMILEKO

(IGREYIDI 7-9)

ISINGENISO

KuGreyidi ye-7-9 abafundi bazilungiselela iFundoo eThuthukileko neBandulo (*Further Education and Training*) kanye nepilo nokusebenza epilweni yobudala. Ngalokho, kutjho bona kufanele babe semaqophelweni aphezulu welwazi lokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukutlola kanye nokucabanga. ImiPhumela yokuFunda yeLimi kanye namaZinga wokuLinganisa agandelela amakghono wokuphila nokufunda.

Kilelizinga, abafundi kufuze:

- bakhone ukuzicabangela babodwa ngokusebenzia ilimi;
- bakhone ukuphikisana ngezinto eziqakathetkileko njengezinto ezifana namalungelo womuntu kanye nangezinto ezithinta amabhodulukwabo;
- baziswe (nanyana batjelwe) ngemisebenzi ekhona abangayifundela kanye namathuba akhona wokuragela phambili ngefundo;
- baziswe ngamalungelwabo nalokho okulindelwe bona kwensiwe ngibo (*responsibilities*) njengezakhamuzi zakilelilizwe lombuso wenengi namasiko ahlukahlukenecho.

UmNqopho

Abafundi, ngaphandle kokulayelwa, bazakufunda bebatlole imihlobohlobo yeencwadi eziemazingeni athe ukuthuthuka kunalezo ebebazitlola kumagreyidi abadlule kiwo. Imitlolwabo izakubandakanya naleyo ephathelene nezinye iinKundla zokuFunda, (Isib: amaSayensi ngobuNtu, ukuHlalisana neMvelo). Bazakufunda ukutlola imitlolo emide njengokusuka:

- semitjhweni neengatjaneni ezihlathulula indlela yokwenza into ethileko baye ekutloleni iripoto ezeleko yobusayensi;
- ekutloleni indatjana ngaye batlole iindaba ezide ngobuphilo babo. Abafundi bazakufunda bebatlole imitlolo efaka okubonakalako (*photos*), imidwebo (*diagrams*) kanye namanani-mbalo (*statistics*). Bazazithuthukisa nangehlangothini ledizayini ne-layout.

AmaKghono WokuFunda UbuPhilo Boke

Abafundi bazakuthuthukisa amakghonwabo wokuba bafundi iimpilo zabo zoke. Bazakufunda bona:

- kufundwa ngaziphi iindlela nangabe ufundela iminqopho engafaniko;
- ibelo lokufunda lithuthukiswa njani;
- kusikimiwa bekusikenwe njani;
- umtlolo urhunyezwa;
- iinthwala-lwazi zisetjenziswa njani, njengeenhlathululi-mezwi nama-*encyclopedia* kanye ne-internet;
- bathuthukise ilihlo elibanzi lokusebenzia umtlolo ukuze bathole ilwazi

Yeleta:

KuGreyidi ye-7, 8 neye-9, abafundi kufanele bathome ukufunda imitlolo ababelwe yona. ImiNyango yeFundo yamaPhrovensi kufanele kibe ngiyo enikela iinhloko zaleylo mitlolo (*prescribed works*).

IMIPHUMELA YOKUFUNDA



Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1: Ukulalela

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

Elimini lokwengeza, ukulalela kumthombo oqakathekileko welwazi lelimi elitjha (njengelwazi-magama, izitjho, ihlelo, nelwazi lesiko lokuhlaisana).



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2: Ukukhuluma

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ilimi elikhulunywko ngesibindi nangendlela ekarisako ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko.

Ukufunda ukukhuluma ilimi lokwengeza ngendlela yokuzithemba nangokuzwakala kuyiselele begodu abafundi badinga isikhathi esaneleko, isekelo kanye nokugcugcuzelwa ukuze bazuze lokho.



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 emitholweni.

Ukufunda kusidingo sokuthuthuka kwelimi, sokuzithabisa kanye nokufunda ngomhlaba woke. Ukufunda kubuye kube sisekelo sokutlola.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4: Ukutlola

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

Ukutlola kubandamelene khulu nokufunda begodu kuyindlela eqakathekileko yokucabanga kanye nokufunda ikharkhyulamu yoke. Kuyadingeka ekurageleni phambili ngokufunda kanye nokuba sisakhamuzi esipumelelako.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5: Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abe acabangisise ukuze athole abe asebenzise ilwazi lokufunda.

Abafundi bazakuzwisisa imiqondo-magama ebudisi, bathuthuke ngendlela namaqhinga wokucabanga begodu bafunde amanye amaqhinga wokufinyelela elwazini elithileko lezinye iinkundla zokufunda. Lokhu kusiza ekuvuleni indlela yefundo yobuphilo boke.



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6: Isakhiwo Nokusetjenziswa Kwelimi

Umfundi wazi abe akghone ukusebenzisa amatjhada, amagama nehlelo lelimi ukwakha nokurhumutjha imitlolo.

Ilwazi elihle lehlelo nelwazi-magama liyadingeka ukuze umfundi akwazi ukufunda, ukutlola nokukhuluma ngokutjhelela. Ihlelo nelwazi-magama kufanele kufundiswe ngokusetjenziswa emtlolweni, lihlanganiswe nokufunda, ukutlola, ukulalela kanye nokukhuluma.

Amazinga Wokuhlola Nemitollo

Tjheja:

- Eengabeni ezilandelako, amaZinga wokuHlola womPhumela wokuFunda ngamunye azokunikelwa kugreyidi ngayinye. Iimbonelo zemitololo engasetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi ngokuhlangeneko zinikelwe. Lokho akusizo iimbonelelo 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 ku-Greyidi 1.



IGreyidi ye-7

ImiTolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Iindatjana
- Iinolwana-nlwana
- Iinolwana-mlando
- Iingoma
- Iinkondlo
- Amahlaya
- Imiyalo
- Iinkomba (*directions*)
- Ukuhlathululwa kwabantu nezinto ezingaphiliko
- Imibiko yezehlakalo
- Iingcoco
- Iinkulumo ezilungiselweleko
- Linkhangiso zemirhatjho
- Iinkulumo-poro zemirhatjho (*talk shows*)

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iincwadi (ezinamaqiniso nezinganamaqiniso)
- Amaphephandaba
- Amaphephamtolo
- Iinkondlo; nemidlalo
- Amadayari
- Imitlolo elawula ukwenza okuthileko (iinkomba zendlela, amaresibhi)
- Iinhlathululo ezimaphuzu
- Imibiko
- Iincwadi ezimaqiniso zezinye iinkundla zokufunda
- Amanothisi
- Ukubuyekezwa kweencwadi
- Amathebula wesikhathi
- Amaphostara
- Imidwebo,amagrafu namatjhadi
- Amamebhe
- Iinthombe
- Imidlalo-magama (amaphazeli wamagama)
- Amakhathuni
- Amakhomigi
- Iinthwala-lwazi/Iinlulu-lwazi (*reference books*) (iinhlathululi-magama nama-*encyclopedia*)

Iinrhatjhi:

- Amahlelo wakamabonakude wabantwana
- Imikhangiso kamonakude
- Amafilimu namavidiyo
- Ama-CD romu ne-*internet* (nayikhona)



Greyidi yobu-8

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecowako:

- Iindatjana
- Iinolwana-nlwana
- Iinolwana-mlando
- Iingoma
- Iinkondlo
- Amahlaya
- Imiyalo
- Iinkomba (*directions*)
- Imilayezo (njengeyomtato)
- Ukuhlathululwa kwabantu, izinto ezingaphiliko neendawo
- Imibiko yezehlakalo
- Iingcoco
- Iinkulumo ezilungiselweleko
- Imikhangiso yemirhatjho
- Iinkulumo-poro zemirhatjho (*talk shows*)

Etolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iincwadi (ezinamaqiniso nezinganamaqiniso)
- Amaphephanda
- Amaphephamlolo (*magazines*)
- Iinkondlo
- Imidlalo elolwako
- Amadayari
- Amaposikarada
- Imitlolo elawula ukwenza okuthileko (iinkomba zendlela, amaresibhi)
- Linhlathululo ezimaphuzu
- Imibiko (njengeyesayensi)
- Linhlathululo
- Iincwadi ezimaqiniso zezinye iinkundla zokufunda
- Imikhangiso
- Amanothisi
- amaphostara
- ukubuyekezwa kweencwadi nomabonakude iimemo
- Amathebula wesikhathi namatjhedula (Isib: sakamabonakude)
- Imidwebo, amagrafu namatjhadi
- Imidlalo-magama (amaphazeli wamagama)
- Amakhathuni
- Iinthwala-lwazi/iinlulu-lwazi (*reference books*) (iinhlathululi-mezwi nama-*encyclopedia*)

Iinrhatjhi:

- Amahlelo kamabonakude wabantwana
- Isibikezelo sezulu
- Imikhangiso kamabonakude
- Amafilimu namavidiyo
- Ama-CD romu ne-*internet* (nayikhona)



IGreyidi ye-9

ImiTlolo EPhakanyisiweko

Ecocwako:

- Iindatjana
- Iinolwana-nlwana
- Iinolwana-mlando
- Iingoma
- Iinkondlo
- Amahlaya
- Imiyalo
- Iinkomba (*directions*)
- Iinhlathululwa zabantu, izinto ezingaphiliko neendawo
- Imibiko yezehlakalo
- Iingcoco
- Ama-*interview*
- Iinkulumo ezilungiselweleko
- Iindaba zemirhatjho
- Isibikezelo sezulu

Etlolwako/Ebukelwako:

- Iincwadi (zamaqiniso nezisuselwa ehloko)
- Amaphephandaba
- Abomagazini
- Iinkondlo
- Imidlalo etlolwako
- Amadayari
- Amaposikarada neencwadi
- Imitlolo elawulako (njengemilayo)
- Iinhlathululo ezimaqiniso
- Amaripoti (njengawesayensi)
- Iinhlathululo
- Iincwadi zezinye iinkundla zokufunda
- Imikhangiso
- Amanothisi
- Amaphostara
- Ukuhlaziya kweencwadi namahlelo kamabonakude
- Imidwebo, amagrafu namatjhadi
- Iinthwala-lwazi/iinlulu-lwazi (njengama-*encyclopedia*)

Iinrhatjhi:

- Amahlelo kamabonakude
- Isibikezelo sezulu
- Imikhangiso
- Amafilimu namavidiyo
- Ama-CD romu ne-*internet* (nayikhona)



IGreyidi 7



Umphumela Wokufunda Woku-1



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKULALELA

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

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisisa nokukarekela iindatjana kanye nalezo azicocelwa bangani ngoku:
 - ziphendulela ngokwakhe ngendlela eveza imizwa nelihlo lokuhlaa abuze abaphendule nemibuzo;
 - hlaziya indlela kucocwa ngayo indatjana abanikele nombonwakhe ngalokho.
- ukuzwisisa umtlolo ococwako (ngalokho ache akubona, ukurhatjhwa komdlalo) ngoku:
 - phendula imibuzo eya ngokuba likhuni;
 - hlukanisa imibono yemiqondo (njengokucabanga izinto ezimbili ngesikhathi esisodwa);
 - ngokusekelwa abuye akhulume indatjana abayirhunyeze.
- ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi elithileko ngoku;
 - tlola phasi amanothi (njengokuzalisa amanothi aneenkhala);
 - sebenzisa ilwazi analo ukuqedelela amathebula/amatjhadi nanyana ukulebula imidwebo.
- ukulalelisisa eengcocweni ngoku:
 - tshwaya kumibono kanye nokuhlonipha imibono yabanye;
 - mema abanye bona bamsize ngemibono abanayo naye angeze kweyabo imibono;
 - sebenzisa indlela ehloniphako yokuphikisa nokugangenani emlonyeni.

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia nokukarekela iindatjana nalezo ezicocwa bangani ngoku:
 - ziphendulela ngokwakhe ngendalela eveza imizwa nelihlo elibanzi abuze abaphendule nemibuzo;
 - hlaziya amaqhinga wokucoca indatjana abanikele nombonwakhe ngalokho.

- ukuzwisia umtlolo ococwako (Isib: iinkondlo imidlalo) ngoku:
 - phendula imibuzo eya ngokuba likhuni;
 - hlukanisa imibono yemiqondo;
 - buye acoce abarhunyeze;
 - hlathulula amatshwayo wemihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo ecocwako (Isib: iinkondlo nemitlolo yamaqiniso).

- ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi elithileko ngoku:
 - tlola phasi amanothi;
 - sebenzisa ilwazi analo ukuqedelela amathebula/amatjhadi nanyana ukulebula imidwebo.

- ukulalelisisa eengcocweni ngoku:
 - tjengisa ukutjhaphuluka kumibono kanye nokuhlonipha imibono yabanye;
 - mema imibono yabanye abangeze kweyabo imibono naye;
 - zimisela ukuqalana nabanye kodwana ngokuhlonipha nangokugangenani emlonyeni;
 - hlaba umbono hayi umuntu.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia nokukarekela iindatjana nalezo ezicocwa bangani ngoku:
 - ziphendulela ngokwakhe ngendalela eveza imizwa nelihlo elibanzi abuze abaphendule nemibuzo;
 - hlaziya amaqhinga wokucoca indatjana abanikele nombonwakhe ngalokho.

- ukuzwisia umtlolo ococwako (Isib: iinkulumoporo zemirhatjho nemitlolo enamanani-mbalo (*statistics*) ngoku:
 - phendula imibuzo;
 - buye acoce abarhunyeze;
 - hlukanisa imibono yemiqondo akghone nokunikela wakhe umbono;
 - hlaziya amatshwayo wemihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo ecocwako (Isib: iingcoco, indatjana).

- ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi elithileko ngoku:
 - tlola phasi amanothi;
 - sebenzisa ilwazi analo ukuqedelela amathebula/amatjhadi nanyana ukulebula imidwebo.

- ukulalelisisa eengcocweni ngoku:
 - tjengisa ukutjhaphuluka kumibono nokuyiqala ngelihlo elibukhali kodwana atjengise ihlonipho;
 - mema imibono yabanye abangeze kweyabo imibono naye;
 - zimisela ukuqalana nabanye kodwana ngokuhlonipha nangokugangenani emlonyeni;
 - hlaba umbono hayi umuntu.

IGreyidi 7



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ilimi elikhulunywako ngesibindi nangendlela ekarisako ebujameni obuhlukahlukene.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjhugulula ngoku:
 - coca iindaba azazi ngelimi lokubelethwa ngokusebenzisa ilimi lokwengeza.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi lakhe lokwengeza ukuzicocela nabangani, ngoku:
 - sebenzisa ilimi emisebenzini eminengi: ukuveza imibono nemizwakhe, ukuzikhethela, ukunikela izaluleko nokwengeza iimphakamiso (Isib: Ngicabanga bona ungenza...);
 - zibandakanye ekudlaleni indima ethileko ebujameni obuhlukahlukene ubufaka amalimi angafaniko (Isib: Iingcoco zemitato zangokombuso nezobungani).
- ukutjengisa ikghono lokuthuthuka ngokusebenzisa amatshwayo welimi elikhulunywako ukuze akhulume: igandelelo lamagama, iphimbo, abokamisa abalula negido.

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjhugulula nokurhumutjha goku:
 - coca iindaba azazi ngelimi lokubelethwa ngokusebenzisa ilimi lokwengeza;
 - tjhugulula nanyana ukurhumutjha imilayezo.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi lakhe lokwengeza ukuzicocela nabangani, ngoku:
 - sebenzisa ilimi emisebenzini eminengi: ukusiza nokumema (Isib: Ungakghona uku...) nokuphikisa ngokuhlonipha (Isib: Ngiyacolisa...);
 - zibandakanya ekudlaleni indima ethileko ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko ubufaka amalimi angafaniko (Isib: Ukubika ubugeben-gu esitetjhini samapholisa).
- ukutjengisa ikghono lokuthuthuka ngokusebenzisa amatshwayo welimi elikhulunywako ukuze akhulume: igandelelo lamagama, iphimbo, abokamisa abalula negido.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjhugulula nokurhumutjha ngoku:
 - coca iindatjana zelimi lokubelethwa ngelimi lokwengeza;
 - tjhugulula kanye nokurhumutjha imilayezo;
 - tjhugulula kanye nokurhumutjha la kudingeka khona engcocweni.
- ukusebenzisa ilimi lakhe lokwengeza ukucoca ngoku:
 - sebenzisa ilimi emisebenzini eminengi: Ukwenza isibawo ngokuzihlonipha nokubawa abantu bona bangenzi into ethileko (Isib: Sibawa bona unga...) Ukubawa isizo ebantwini abatjhili nanyana abangani;
 - zibandakanya ekudlaleni indima ethileko ebujameni obuhlukahlukeneko ubufaka amalimi angafaniko (Isib: Ama-interview wemisebenzi).
- ukutjengisa ikghono lokuthuthuka ngokusebenzisa amatshwayo welimi elikhulunywako ukuze akhulume: igandelelo lamagama, iphimbo, abokamisa abalula negido.

IGreyidi 7



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2
Usaraga



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ilimi elikhulunywako ngesibindi nangendlela ekarisako ebujameni obuhlukahlukene.

- ukuthoma ngokuphikisana ngokuhhlisana nemikghwa emihle yokuziphatha ngoku:
 - dlhegana ngamathuba wokuzibandanaya (njengokuba ngusihlalo, unobhala, umgcinisikhathi njll);
 - buthelela abantu bona bazibandakanye eengcocweni (njengokuthi ‘Ucabangani ... akusinjalo?’);
 - ngena emlonyeni ngendlela enesithunzi nehloniphikileko njengokuthi ‘Ngibawa ukukungena emlonyeni ...’;
 - veza imibono bese uyisekela ngeenzathu (njengokuthi ‘Ngingathanda ukutjho lokho... ngombana...’) nokuphikisa ngokuzithoba (Isib: Iye ...kodwana);
 - nunga ilimi ngamagama welinye ilimi la kudingeka khona (*codeswitching*).

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphikisana ngokuhalisana nemikghwa emihle ngokuziphatha ngoku:
 - dlhegana ngamathuba wokuzibandanaya (njengokuba ngusahlalo, unobhala, umgcinikhathi njll);
 - buthelela abantu bona bazibandakanye eengcocweni (njengokuthi ‘Ucabangani ... akusinjalo?’);
 - ngena emlonyeni ngendlela enesithunzi nehloniphikileko njengokuthi ‘Ngibawa ukukungena emlonyeni...’;
 - veza imibono bese uyisekela ngeenzathu (njengokuthi ‘Ngingathanda ukutjho lokho... ngombana...’) nokuphikisa ngokuzithoba (Isib: Iye ...kodwna....);
 - vuma nokuphikisa;
 - nunga ilimi ngamagama welinye ilimi la kudingeka khona (*codeswitching*).

- ukubamba ama-*interview* nomunye ngoku:
 - akha nokubuza imibuzo efaneleko;
 - sebenzisa iphimbo, ikulumo nelimi lomzimba elifaneleko;
 - tlola iiimpendulo.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuphikisana ngokuhalisana nemikghwa emihle yokuziphatha ngokuphikelela nokuphendula ngelihlo elibukhali ngoku:
 - dlhegana ngamathuba wokuzibandanaya (njengokuba ngusahlalo, unobhala, umgcinikhathi njll);
 - buthelela abantu bona bazibandakanye eengcocweni (njengokuthi ‘Ucabangani ...akusinjalo?’);
 - ngena emlonyeni ngendlela enesithunzi nehloniphikileko njengokuthi ‘Ngibawa ukukungena emlonyeni...’;
 - veza imibono bese uyisekela ngeenzathu (njengokuthi ‘Ngingathanda ukutjho lokho...ngombana...’) nokuphikisa ngokuzithoba (Isib: Iye ...kodwna);
 - vuma nokuphikisa;
 - nunga ilimi ngamagama welinye ilimi la kudingeka khona (*codeswitching*).

- ukungenela ama-*interview* (njengawomsebenzi) ngoku:
 - je acabanga imibuzo ezakubuzwa alungiselele iiimpendulo zakhona;
 - phendula imibuzo;
 - sebenzisa iphimbo, amagama nelimi elifaneleko lomzimba.

IGreyidi 7



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-2
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUKHULUMA

Umfundi ukghona ukukhuluma ilimi elikhulunywako ngesibindi nangendalela ekarisako ebujameni obuhlukahlukene.

- ukutjengisa ukutjheja ngelihlo lokuhlaba ngokusetjenziswa kwelimi lakhe ngoku:
 - sebenzisa ilimi ukuze ubandakanye abanye abantu, hayi ukubakhuphela ngaphandle.

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjengisa ukutjheja ngokusetjenziswa kwelimi lakhe ngelihlo elibukhali ngoku:
 - sebenzisa ilimi ukuze ubandakanye abanye abantu, hayi ukubakhuphela ngaphandle;
 - ba nekemuka bona ilimi lokwengeza nelekhaya asetjenziswa ngasiphi isikhathi kuphi.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukunikela ikulumo efitjhani yangokomthetho ngoku:
 - sebenzisa inani-mbalo (*statistics*) neentjengiso ezibonakalako;
 - sebenzisa iinhlokwana ezisikinya imiqondo (Isib: HIV/AIDS, amalungelo wobuntu nemininingwna ngebhoduluko).
- ukutjengisa ukutjheja ngokusetjenziswa kwelimi lakhe ngelihlo elibukhali ngoku:
 - sebenzisa ilimi ukuze ubandakanye abanye abantu, hayi ukubakhuphela ngaphandle;
 - ba nelemuko bona ilimi lokwengeza nelekhaya asetjenziswa ngasiphi isikhathi kuphi.
- ukutjengisa ilwazi lokobana ilimi liyakha njani imiqondo, ukuhluka neenkhundla zabantu (Isib: nakanikela ikulumo nge-HIV/AIDS).

IGreyidi 7



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

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

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda umtlolo (onamaqiniso nonganamaqiniso) ngoku:
 - thola iminqopho, abalaleli nokumumethweko;
 - yelela bona umtlolo uklanywa njani ukuveza umbono othileko wephasi mazombe;
 - yelela indima edlalwa mitlolo ebukelekako ekuklameni ihlathululo;
 - hlukanisa athole amaphuzu aqakathekileko;
 - tjengisa nokuzwisisa, ngemitlolo enganamaqiniso, abalingisi, isakhiwo nesizinda.

- ukuzwisisa amatshwayo athileko alula wekondlo (njengokurhobelana, isingathekiso, isifaniso, ifanana-mdumo, isenzukuthi kanye negido) ngoku:
 - zwisisa eminye yemiqondo-magama esetjenziswa ukuhlathulula lamatshwayo (Isib: isenza-samuntu).

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda umtlolo (emaqiniso nengasiwo amaqiniso) ngoku:
 - zwisisa umnqopho, abalaleli nokumumethweko;
 - fakelela iinhlathululo (izinto okungasi lula ukuthola ihlathululwazo emitlolweni);
 - hlathulula nokuqala iphuzu lokucabanga lokutlolweko nokubukelekako emtlolweni (njengokutjho bona iphasi litjengiswe ngendlela efaneleko nanyana ngendlela ehlangothi na);
 - lemuka amaphuzu aqakathekileko kumininingwana esekeleko;
 - tjengisa ukuzwisia abalingisi, isakhiwo nesizinda emitlolweni enganamaqiniso.

- ukuzwisia amaphuzu athileko weenkondlo (Isib: isifaniso, irhobelo njll) ngoku:
 - zwisisa imiqondo-magama esetjenziswa ukuhlathulula amanye wamaphuzu (Isib: isifaniso).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda umtlolo (emaqiniso nengasiwo amaqiniso) ngoku:
 - lemuka umnqopho, abalaleli nokumumethweko;
 - fakelela ihlathululo;
 - bona lokho okungatjhiwo emtlolweni;
 - bona amagama/ilimi (langokomthetho nelingesilo);
 - hlathulula nokuhlola iphuzu lokucabanga kokutlolweko nokubukelekako emtlolweni bese unikela ezinye iindlela ezingcono;
 - tjengisa ukuzwisia indlela imitlolo iphathe ngayo abafundi (ngokusebenzisa isabizwana senani sokubandakanya);
 - bona imitjho emumethe iinhloko, nokubona amaphuzu aqakathekileko asekela namancani;
 - tjengisa ukuzwisia abalingisi, isakhiwo nesizinda emitlolweni enganamaqiniso;
 - madanisa imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemitlolo ayilunganise neminqophakhe (ukuyala, ukubelesela).

- ukuzwisia amaphuzu athileko weenkondlo (Isib: isifaniso, irhobelo njll) ngoku:
 - zwisisa imiqondo-magama esetjenziswa ukuhlathulula amanye wamaphuzu (Isib: irhwala).

IGreyidi 7



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3
Usaraga



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

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

- ukufunda abaphendule imitlolo enzinze eempilweni
nehlalweni yabantu (njengeememo, iincwadi) ngoku:
 - yeleta umnqopho abalaleli nokumumethweko.

- ukufundela ukuthola ilwazi ngoku:
 - landela imtlolo yemiyalo (njengokulandela iresipi
namamebhe);
 - funda imidwebo, amagrafu namatjhadi alula;
 - songa ilwazi elitholakeleko.

- ukutsenga imikhangiso nama-pamphlets ngoku:
 - azi abalaleli/abafundi ngibaphi (njengokuthi
Wenzelwe bani lomkhangiso?);
 - bona umlayezo/okumumethweko (Isib:
Uwubonaphi umkhangiso onje);
 - bona umlayezo;
 - lemuka ilimi lehlathululo ebhaqileko;
 - tjho bona imenza azizwe njani begodu ngesimanga
sani?

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda abaphendule imitlolo enzinze eempilweni nehlalweni yabantu (njengeencwadi, amanothiso) ngoku:
 - yeleta umnqopho, abalaleli nokumumethweko;
 - hlathulula amatshwayo womhlobo womtlolo ofundwako (Isib: Incwadi yakhe ngokwakhe).
- ukufundela ukuthola ilwazi ngoku:
 - landela imtlolo yemiyalo (njengokuthi into ethileko isebezena njani njangeziso);
 - funda imidwebo, amagrafu kanye namatjhadi aya ngokuba budisi;
 - songa ilwazi elitholakeleko.
- ukutsenga iinthombe emitlolweni (Isib: imikhangiso namaphephandaba) ngoku:
 - yeleta isihloko, okumumethweko, abalaleli nomlayezo wesithombe;
 - yeleta bona isithombe sithethwe;
 - ngokususela kiliphi ihlangothi;
 - yeleta bona yini okutjhiyiweko esithombeni begodu ngasiphi isizathu;
 - qala bona sizakukhumbuleka isithombeso begodu ngaziphi iinzathu.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukufunda abaphendule imitlolo enzinze eempilweni nehlalweni yabantu (njengeencwadi zamabhizinisi amancani) ngoku:
 - yeleta umnqopho, abalaleli nokumumethweko;
 - hlathulula amatshwayo womhlobo womtlolo ofundwako (Isib: isikhangiso esilula somsebenzi);
 - tshwaya ngamagama/ilimi (langokombuso nelingesilo);
 - hlaziya ihlangothi lombono, ukwakha iinhlathululo nendlela umfundi aphapheka ngayo ngomtlolo.
- ukufundela ukuthola ilwazi ngoku:
 - funda imtlolo yelwazi (njenge-atikili kuphephandaba);
 - funda imidwebo, amagrafu kanye namatjhadi aya ngokuba budisi;
 - funda imitlolo yeenomboro-mbalo;
 - songa ilwazi elitholakeleko.
- ukutsenga imitlolo yeenthombe ngelihlo elibukhali (Isib: I-atikili yephephandaba efitjhani) ngoku:
 - yeleta isihloko, okumumethweko, abalaleli nomlayezo womtlolo otlolwako nobukelwako;
 - tsenga umhlobo womtlolo namagama/ilimi (Isib: Ukobana ama-atikili wamaphephandaba aneenhloko, asebenzisa imitjho neengatjana ezifitjhani, iimkulu-poro, iimphawulo ukubamba ilangazelelo).

IGreyidi 7



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3
Usaraga



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

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

- ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ngoku:
 - lunganisa iindlela ezahlukahlukenecho zokufunda nemitlolo ehlukahlukenecho (njengokufunda incwadi kabuthaka nangokutjhejisisa);
 - sebenzisa amaqhinga wokuthola iinhathululo zamagama (njengokufunda amagama asetjenziswe nalo, ubawe omunye bona atjhugulule);
 - thoma ukuthuthukisa nokuhlaziya izinga lebelo lokufunda.

- ukufundela ukuzithokozisa ngoku:
 - funda imitlolo yamaqiniso naleyo enganamaqiniso etlolwe ngelimi elifanele lelo zinga;
 - funda ezinye iincwadi ezitja (njengezethando);
 - hlaziya iincwadi kumaripoti weencwadi;
 - funda ihlaziyo elilula lencwadi ethileko;
 - rarulula imidlalo-magama (amaphazeli).

- ukutjengisa ukwazi okuthile bona iinthwala-lwazi (*sources*) zisetjenziswa njani ngokobana:
 - asebenzise ikhasi lokumumethweko ukuthola ilwazi;
 - asebenzise isihlathululi-mezwi: azi ukutlolwa kwamagama kusihlathululi-magama (ukupeledwa, ukuphinyiswa, ihlathululo, igama lilicezu bani lekulumo nehlathululo);
 - asebenzise i-thesaurus.

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ngoku:
 - lunganisa iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokufunda nemitlolo ehlukahlukeneko (njengokusikena incwadi yemitato);
 - thuthukisa nokuhlaziya izinga lebelo lokufunda;
 - sebenzisa amaqhinga wokuthola iinhlathululo zamagama (njengokuqala umdwebo bese bacoca ngelimi lokubelethwa).
- ukufundela ukuzithokozisa ngoku:
 - funda imitlolo yamaqiniso naleyo enganamaqiniso etlolwe ngelimi elifanele lelo zinga;
 - funda ezinye iincwadi ezitja (njengezobulelesi);
 - funda nokutlola amahlaziyo weencwadi.
- ukutjengisa ukwazi okuthile bona iinthwala-lwazi (*sources*) zisetjenziswa njani ngokobana:
 - asebenzise ikhasi lokumumethweko ukuthola ilwazi;
 - asebenzise isihlathululi-magama ne-thesarus.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ngoku:
 - funda msinya imitlolo-ngokubona isihloko namaphuzu aqakathekileko nokusebenzisa amatshwayo wokuklanywa (Isib: imidwebo);
 - lunganisa iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokufunda nemitlolo ehlukahlukeneko (Isib: ukufunda msinya amaphephandaba);
 - thuthukisa nokuhlaziya izinga lebelo lokufunda;
 - sebenzisa amaqhinga wokuthola iinhlathululo zamagama (Isib: ukucoca ngegama eliselimi lokubelethwa).
- ukufundela ukuzithokozisa ngoku:
 - funda imitlolo yamaqiniso naleyo enganamaqiniso etlolwe ngelimi elifanele lelo zinga;
 - funda ezinye iincwadi ezitja (njengezesayensi ezinganamaqiniso);
 - funda nokutlola amahlaziyo weencwadi.
- ukutjengisa ukwazi okuthile bona iinthwala-lwazi (*sources*) zisetjenziswa njani ngokobana:
 - hlaziya nokukhetha iincwadi asebenzise ikhasi lokumumethweko ukuthola ilwazi;
 - asebenzise isihlathululi-mezwi, ithesarus elula ne-encyclopaedia.

IGreyidi 7



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-3
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjengisa ilwazi-magama alifundileko lamagama ahlangana neenkulungwana ezi-4 ukuya kwezi-5 namakhulu ama-5 zamagama ajayelekileko. Nangabe umfundi uzakufunda ezinye zeenkundla zefundo ngelimi lokwengeza ulindelwe bona afikelele emagameni aziinkulungwana ezi-5 namakhulu ama-5.

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjengisa ilwazi-magama alifundileko lamagama ahlangana neenkulungwana ezi-5 ukuya kwezisi-6 namakhulu ama-5 wamagama ajayelekileko. Nangabe umfundi uzakufunda ezinye zeenkundla zefundo ngelimi lokwengeza ulindelwe bona afikelele emagameni aziinkulungwana ezisi-6 namakhulu ama-5.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjengisa ilwazi-magama alifundileko lamagama ahlangana neenkulungwana ezisi-6 ukuya kwezili-7 namakhulu ama-5 wamagama ajayelekileko. Nangabe umfundi uzakufunda ezinye zeenKundla zeFundo ngelimi lokwengeza ulindelwe bona afikelele emagameni aziinkulungwana ezili-7 namakhulu ama-5

IGreyidi 7



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKUTLOLA

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

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlolela ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
 - zalisa amaforomo namathebulu;
 - tlola isigaba esisodwa nanyana ezimbili ahlathulule indlela yokwenza into ethileko (Isib: Ukukhutjhwa kwevilo ekoloyini');
 - sebenzisa ilwazi elivelu kuma-interview ukutlola iripoti nanyana ihlathululo;
 - tlola umtlolo odingeka kwezinye iinkundla zokufunda.

- ukutlolela ukuhlalisana komphakathi ngoku:
 - zitlolela incwadi ngokwakhe (Isib: Ngaphandle kwesimemo, iimpendulo zesikhangiso) atjengisa ukuyeleta amatshwayo womhlobo womtlolo.

- ukutlolela ukuziveza ngoku:
 - tlola idayari.

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlolela ukudlulisa ilwazi ngoku:
 - tlola ihlathululo efitjhani yokobana into ethileko yenzeka njani ngasiphi isizathu (Isib: Isekhethe yegezi iseenza njani);
 - tlola isigatjana esisodwa nanyana ezimbili ngesizo nobungozi bento ethileko (Isib: Iinkoloyi njengomhlobo ongcono weenthuthi);
 - sebenzisa ilwazi elivela kusaveyi ukutlola umbiko (Ngokufaka: isihloko, isingeniso, indlela irhubhululo lenziwa ngayo, imiphumela neemphakamiso);
 - tlola eminye imihlobo yemitlolo edingeka kwezinye iinkundla zokufunda (Isib: Iingcoco ngezomlando).

- ukutlolela ukuhlalisana komphakathi ngoku:
 - zitlolela incwadi ngokwakhe (Isib: Ngokwala isimemo ngendlela ehlonihekileko) atjengisa ukuyeleta umhlobo womtlolo, umnqopho, abalaleli, okumumethweko namagama/ilimi);
 - tlola umlayezo we-e-mail.

- ukutlolela ukuziveza ngoku:
 - tlola idayari.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlolela ukudlulisa ilwazi elithileko ngoku
 - tlola imitlolo emidanyana yeengatjana ezihlathulula ukwenzenka kwento ethileko, anikele iinhlathululo, ubuhle nobumbi aphikisane abavumelane nokukhulunywako;
 - tlola imitlolo enamagrafu nenani-mbalo (*statistics*);
 - enza isaveyi bese utlola phasi (njengeripoti nanyana i-atikili kuphephandaba);
 - tlola imihlobo yemitlolo edingeka kwezinye iinkundla zokuFunda.

- ukutlola ngokuhalisana kwabantu ngoku:
 - tlola incwadi efitjhani yebhizinisi (Isib: Isibawo somsebenzi ne-CV);
 - tlola incwadi engasingokomthetho ne-email yangokomthetho;
 - tlola amaminidi womhlangano (njengomhlangano we-SRC);
 - tjengisa iyelelo lomhlobo womtlolo, umnqopho, abalaleli, okumumethweko namagama/ilimi.

- ukutlolela ukuzitjengisa ngoku:
 - tlola amadayari nanyana amajenali.

IGreyidi 7



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4
Usaraga



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUTLOLA

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

- ukutlola ngendlela eyakhako ngoku:
 - bonisa ituthuko kukghono lokutlola iindaba, iinkondlo nemitlolo yemidlalo (Isib: ngokungeza nangeempikiswano (*dialogues*) endaben).
- ukudizayina imitlolo yemidiya ngoku;
 - akha amagama athileko wokwakha isikhangiso esilula;
 - sebenzisa amagama athileko ukwakha ibhrotjha elula.
- ukuthatha indaba yokutlola njengento eragela phambili ngoku:
 - klama, ukufunda nokucoca ngomtlowlakhe ngelihlo elibukhali;
 - sebenzisa umbiko ukubuyekeza, uku-edithe ababuyebole atlole godu;
 - sebenzisa ilwazi lehlelo, ukupeleda njll uku-editha umsebenzi;
 - cabanga ngedizayini nokuhleleka.

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlola ngendlela eyakhako ngoku:
 - bonisa ituthuko kukghono lokutlola iindaba, iinkondlo nemitlolo yemidlalo (Isib: ukusebenzisa ilimi elinemifa-nekiso-mqondo);
 - tjugulula iindaba (neminye imitlolo) zelimi lokubelethwa.

- ukudizayina imitlolo yemidiya ngoku:
 - dizayina umkhangiso olula nanyana iph, fulethi;
 - tlola imibiko elula yeendaba.

- ukuthatha indaba yokutlola njengento eragela phambili ngoku;
 - klama, ukufunda nokucoca ngomtlowlakhe ngelihlo elibukhali;
 - sebenzisa umbiko ukubuyekeza, uku-edithe ababuyelete atlole godu;
 - sebenzisa ilwazi lehlelo, ukupeleda njll uku-editha umsebenzi
 - qalela idizayini nokuhleleka komtlolo.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutlola imitlolo esuselwa ehloko ngoku:
 - tjugulula iindatjana (neminye imitlolo) ngokuyisusela elimini lokubelethwa, azame nokuyeleta bona izitjho (namagugu) zamalimi amabili lawo azifani;
 - tjengisa ukuthuthuka kukghono lokutlola iindaba, ikondlo nemidlalo (ngokusebenza ngamadizayini).

- ukudizayina imitlolo yemidiya ngoku:
 - zitlolela imikhangiso (njengokukhangisa into oyithengisako);
 - dizayina umagazini, i-CD namakhasi wangaphandle weencwadi.

- ukuthatha ukutlola njengento eragako ngoku:
 - klama, ukufunda nokucoca ngowakhe umsebenzi ngelihlo elibukhali;
 - sebenzisa imibiko ebuyako ukubuyekeza, uku-editha nokutlola godu;
 - sebenzisa ilimi, imithetho yokupeda njll ukuze a-edithe;
 - klama ukuhleleka komtlolo nokobana imidwebo ingafakwa njani namagrafu;
 - hlaziya idizayini nokuhleleka kwencwadi.

IGreyidi 7



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-4
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUTLOLA

**Umfundi ukghona ukutlola imihlobo
eminengi yeencwadi ezinamaqiniso
nezisuselwa ehloko ngokweminqopho
ehlukahlukaneko.**

- ukusebenzisa ilwazi elithuthukako ngokwakheka kwelimi nokusebenza kwalo ngoku:
 - enza umtlolo uhlangane (Isib: Ngokusebenzisa izabizwana nezinye iingcezu zekulumo);
 - thoma ukukhetha ihlangothi lombono emtlolweni.

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilwazi elithuthukako ngokwakheka kwelimi nokusebenza kwalo ngoku:
 - enza umtlolo uhlangu (Isib: Ngokusebenzisa iinhlanganiso ukuhlanganisa iingaba);
 - tlola iingaba ezikarisako ezimumethe umqondo owodwa omkhulu, umutjho oyihloko nokusekela;
 - tlola iingeniso neemphetho;
 - khetha ihlangothi lombono emtlolweni.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukutjengisa ukuthuthuka kwsakhiwo selimi nokusetjenziswa kwalo emtlolweni ngoku:
 - bonisa bona uyalizwisia ilimi namagama (njengokutlola indatjana eya kuphephandaba);
 - bonisa ukuzwisia indlela ilwazi lakhiwa ngalo emtlolweni;
 - tlola iingatjana ezide ezinokuhlangana ngokuba neengeniso neemphetho ezikarisako;
 - sebenzisa ilihlo elibukhali ukuhlaziya ihlangothi lowakhe umbono;
 - thoma ukubona bona wakhe umsebenzi - umenza azizwe njani umfundi.

IGreyidi 7



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5



Amazinga Wokuhlola

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISISA

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuze acabange abe acabangisise ukuze athole abe asebenzise ilwazi lokufunda.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi kanye nokufunda kiyo yoke ikharkhyulamu ngoku:
 - zwisia eminye imiqondo-magama yezinye iinKundla zokufunda nokusebenzisa ilwazi-magama elikhambelana nelimi lakhe lokwengza (Isib: amalwele athathelanako kuSayensi yezamaPhilo);
 - zwisia abatlole umtlolo osetjenziswa kwezinye iinkundla zokufunda njengokuhlathulula ngaphuzu (Isib: IJiyografi), iripoto (iSayensi).

- ukusebenzisela ilimi ukucabanga ngoku:
 - buza abaphendule imibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu (njengokuthi ‘Kuzakwenzekani nange...’);
 - hlathulula nokuhlukanisa.

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi nokufunda kiyo yoke ikharihyulamu ngoku:
 - zwisisa eminye imiqondo-magama yezinye iinkundla zokufunda nokusebenzisa ilwazi-magama elikhambelana nelimi lakhe lokwengza (Isib: Amatshwayo wobulwele (Isayensi yezamaPhilo);
 - zwisisa abatlole umtlolo osetjenziswa kwezinye iinkundla zokufunda njengokuhlathulula bona zisebenza njani iziso (isayensi) iripoti (isayensi);
 - enza imitlolo ebukelwako nanyana yamagrafu ukusekela imitlolo njengokuhlathulula ngomdwebo.

- ukusebenzisela ilimi ukucabanga ngoku:
 - buza abaphendule imibuzo eseizingeni eliphezulu (njengokuthi ‘Lokhu nakungatjhuguluka yini okhunye okungatjhuguluka?’);
 - tlola iinhlathululo, amakuhlukaniso nokuthatha njengokujayelekileko;
 - zwisisa nokusebenzisa ubufakazi uuthekgha amatiyorri nanyana iimpikiswano (Isib: Isithombe, into yakade, i-interviewnofakazi).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa ilimi nokufunda kiyo yoke ikharihyulamu ngoku:
 - zwisisa eminye imiqondo-magama yezinye iinkundla zokufunda nokusebenzisa ilwazi-magama elikhambelana nelimi lakhe lokwengeza (Isib: Ukuzonda iphandle) (ISayensi yobuNtu nokuHlalisana);
 - tlola eminye imitlolo esetjenziswa kwezinye iinkundla zokufunda njengamaripoti nokuhlathulula (isayensi);
 - enza imitlolo ebukelwako nanyana yamagrafu ukusekela imitlolo njengokuhlathulula ngomdwebo nokutlola amaripoti.

- ukusebenzisela ilimi ukucabanga ngoku:
 - buza abaphendule imibuzo eseizingeni eliphezulu;
 - nabisa okujayelekileko, iinhlathululo nokuhlukanisa ngeengatjana;
 - cabanga ngeembonelo zokwenza iintatimende ezijayelekileko;
 - zwisisa nokusebenzisa ubufakazi uuthekgha amatiyorri nanyana iimpikiswano (Isib: Ubufakazi bobusayensi);
 - thatha iinqunto.

IGreyidi 7



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-5
Usaraga



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

UKUCABANGA NOKUCABANGISA

Umfundi ukghona ukusebenzisa ilimi
ukuze acabange abe acabangisise ukuze
athole abe asebenzise ilwazi lokufunda.

- ukubuthelela nokutlola phasi ilwazi ngeendlela ezinengi ngoku:
 - khetha lokho okufunekako akutlole phasi (abone amagama nemitjho eqakathekileko atlole nerherho lamaphuzu aqakathekileko);
 - enza amarhubhululo alula bese utlola iripoto ephethe namagrafu, amathebula, imidwebo kanye nenani-mbalo (*statistics*);
 - tlola ilwazi elithileko ngenye indlela (Isib: ukutlola umtlolo obukelwako notlolweko ngendlela yegrafu manyana itjhadi manyana ukulebula umdwebo).

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubuthelela nokutlola phasi ilwazi ngeendlela ezinengi ngoku:
 - khetha lokho okufunekako akutlole phasi (ahlele amaphuzu awafake ngaphasi kweenhloko, arhunyeze amagama);
 - funda nokuhlanganisa ilwazi lemitlolo emibili elula engesihloko esisodwa;
 - tlola ilwazi elithileko ngenye indlela (Isib: ukusebenzisa amamebhe-mqondo).

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubuthelela nokutlola phasi ilwazi ngeendlela ezinengi ngoku
 - khetha lokho okufunekako akutlole phasi (Isib: Ukuhlela amagama aqakathekileko awafake ngaphasi kweenhloko neenhlokvana, asebenzise ukuhleleka njengamagabhadlela nokuthalela);
 - funda nokuhlanganisa ilwazi lemitlolo emibili elula engesihloko esisodwa;
 - tlola ilwazi elithileko ngenye indlela (Isib: ukusebenzisa amanani-mbalo ukutlola iingatjana.amamebhe-mqondo).

IGreyidi 7



Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6



Amazinga Wokuhlola

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

Umfundi wazi abe akghone ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ilwazi-magama nehlelo lelimi lokwengeza.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukubuyekeza ihlelo lamagreyidi asele adlule kiwo.
- ukunabisa indlela yokusebenzisa imibuzo, ngokusebenzisa imibuzo esemathikithaneni.
- ukunabisa ukusetjenziswa kweentlhadlhuli (*determiners*), iimphawulo neenabiso.
- ukuzwisisa abasebenzise iindlela zezenzo ukutjho into engenzeka, engahle yenzeke nesidingo, njengokuthi:
 - Lizakuna (ukuvuma ngokweqiniso);
 - Kufanele line (nakungenzeka);
 - Lingana (kungenzeka);
 - Kungenzeka line (mhlambe);
 - Angekhe line (angekhe kwenzeke/ukulandula ngokweqiniso).
- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa iindlela zezenzo ukutjho okukatelewako nokuziindingo, njengokuthi:
 - Kufanele utjheje (isidingo);
 - Kudingeka utjheje (sifiso);
 - Akukafuzi ube litjhapha (okungadingekiko);
 - Ungabi litjhapha (ukukatelewaka kokungafunekiko).
- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa imitjho eyamileko, njengokuthi ‘Nangabe amanzi akabili, itiye ngekhe yenzeka’.

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuhlukanisa hlangana nezenzo ezingamukela nezingekhe zamukele isakhi sokuragela phambili (njengokuthi ‘Basakhuma notitjhere').
- ukusebenzisa izakhi zesikhathi esizako emitjhweni (njengokuthi ‘Sizakufika kusasa/Bayomtjela bona eze naye).
- ukusetjenziswa kwesikhathi esidlulileko.
- ukunabisa ilwazi lokusetjenziswa kwamabizo (njengamabizo wezinto esikghona ukuzibala nezingabalekiko).
- ukunabisa ilwazi lokusetjenziswa kweentlhndlhuli.
- ukusebenzisa iindlela zezenzo ukuveza ukuzithoba (njengokuthi ‘Nginga...Besibawa...’).



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko ezikhulumha ngesikhathi esizako (njengokuthi ‘Ngizokuya ekhaya/Niyokubuya nini?').
- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa isikhathi esidlulileko ebasisaragela phambili (njengokuthi ‘Gade asabukela ifilimu/Belisana kamnanjana').
- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ikulumo-poro (*direct speech*) nekulumo ebikako (*indirect speech*).
- ukunabisa nokusebenzisa iindlela zezenzo ngo:
 - kwemisebenzazo (njengokuthi ‘Angakghona uku...’);
 - kwakha iimphoso ezilula ngokungasebenzisi iindlela zezenzo;
 - kusebenzisa iindlela zezenzo.
- ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ubujamo besithathu (njengokuthi ‘Ukube azange avale igaraji, ngabe bayibile ikoloyi le’).
- ukusebenzisa ipambosi yokwenziwa esikhathini esizako (njengokuthi Amakhetho kamasipala azokubanjwa ngenyanga ezako).

IGreyidi 7



**Umphumela Wokufunda Wesi-6
Usaraga**



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

ISAKHIWO NOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI

**Umfundi wazi abe akghone ukusebenzisa
amatjhada, ilwazi-magama nehlelo lelimi
lokwengeza.**

- ukusebenzisa ilimi elinye ukuhlathulula elinye ilimi (*metalanguage*) njengesenzo, ‘ibizo’, ‘isinabiso’ ‘nesiphawulo’.
- ukunabisa ilwazi-magama (Isib: ukusebenza ngamagama ahlobeneko/akhambelanako).

- ukutjengisa ukwazi amagama ajayeleke ngokusetjenziswa, ahlangana neenkulungwana ezi-4 ukuya kwezisi-6 namakhulu ama-5 ekupheleni kwegreyidi ye-7. Nangabe abafundi bafunda ezinye iinkundla zefundo ngelimi lokwengeza, kufuze bazimisele ukufinyelela enanini le-6500 welwazi-magama.

IGreyidi 8



IGreyidi 9



Amazinga Wokuhlola

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukuzwisia nokusetjenziswa kobujamo besibili (njengokuthi ‘Nangihlangana noMongameli, ngizomtjela bona akhele abantu izindlu).
- ukusebenzisa amanye amalimi ukukhulumha ngelinye ilimi (metalanguage usage).
- ukunabisa ilwazi-magama lakhe (Isib: njengokukhumbula amagama akhambelanako njengamagama wepini).
- ukutjenisa ukwazi inani elihlangana ne-5000 nezili-7000 zelwazi-magama ajayelwe ukukhulunywa nabaphetha igreyidi yobu-8. Nangabe umfundi ufunda ezinye iinkundla zefundo ngelimi lokwengeza, kufuze azimisele ukuba nenani eli-7500 welwazi-magama.

Ngilokhu esikwaziko nangabe umfundi uyakghona:

- ukusebenzisa imitjho ependepande (njengokusebenzisa umutjho oyamileko osibaluli).
- ukusebenzisa amanye amalimi ukuhlathulula elinye (*metalanguage usage*).
- ukunabisa ilwazi-magama (njengokusebenzisa iinhlomelelo (*prefixes*) ukwakha amagama amatjha).
- ukutjengisa ukwazi amagama ajayelwe ukukhulunywa ahlangana neenkulungwana ezisi-6 ne-8. Nangabe abafundi bafunda ezinye iinkundla zefundo ngelimi lokwengeza kufuze bazimisele ukwazi amagama angaphezulu kweenkulungwana ezibu-8000 zamagama.

ISAHLUKO 5

UKUHLOLWA KOMFUNDI

ISINGENISO

Umsebenzi womklamo wokuhlola kusiTatimende esiBuyekeziweko seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke kuGreyidi R-9 (iinkolo) wakhelwe kumileyo yefundo edzimelele kumiphumela. Ukuhlola kufanele kunikele iinkomba zokuzuza 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 aye phambili.

Ukusiza kukambiso yokuhlolwa komfundi, lesisiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke:

- siveza imiPhumela yokuFund a namaZinga wokuHlola akhambelana nayo kuKundla enye nenye yokuFund a kugreyidi enye nenye kuFund eJayelekileko neBandulo (IGreyidi R-9).
- sifaka ngaphakathi imiPhumela yelihlo eliHlabako neTuthuko ngaphakathi kwemiPhumela yokuFund a namaZinga wokuHlola.
- sifaka amaZinga wokuHlola ngaphakathi kwekambiso yokuhlola kugreyidi ngayinye. AmaZinga wokuHlola ahlathulula izinga la abafundi kufuze batjengise khona inzuzo yemiPhumela yokuFund a neendlela (ukudepha nokunaba) zokutjengisa inzuzwabo.

Umdwebo olandelako utjengisa ukukhambelana hlangana namatshwayo wedizayini yesiTatimende esiBuyekeziweko yeKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke:



IMILEYO YOKUHLOLA ESETJENZISWA KUFUNDO YEMIPHUMELA

Ihlathululo

UkuHlaziya kusiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo ke seGreyidi R-9 (linkolo) kuyikambiso eragela phambili eyaklanywa bona ibuthelele ilwazi ngokusebenza kwabantwana nangokulinganiswa ngamaZinga wokuHlola kwemiPhumela yokuFunda. Ifuna imehluko ehlathululwe ngokuzwakala namaqhinga ahlukahlukene ko 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 alungiselwelwe ngaphambili.
- hlukahluke ngokweendlela zokukwenza nokumumethweko.
- be ngokweqiniso, kuthembeke, kulingane, kuthuthuke ngokwabantwana nokuzikhethela okufaneleko nokunikela amathuba wokunaba.

UmNqopho WokuHlola

Umnqopho omkhulu wokuhlola abafundi kufanele cube 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 kusetjenzisela ukuthola unobangela neenthikamezo ezenza umfundi omunye nomunye bona angarageli phambili. Lokhu kuhlola kulandelwa milayo, isekelo elifaneleko nokusetjenziswa kwamaqhinga amahle wokurarulula.
- *ukuhlola ngokwemibiko ezakulandela (formative assessment)*
Ukuhlola ngokwemibiko ebuyako kuyeleta bekusekele ikambiso yokufunda nokufundisa begodu esetjenzisela 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 lefundu (systematic assessment)*

Ukuhlola izinga lefundu kuyindlela yokugada umsebenzi wehlelo lefundu zombelele. Esinye sezakhi zalokhu, kuhlola indlela umfundi asebenza ngayo ngokumadanisa neenkomba zelizweloke. Ukuhlolwa kwezinga lefundu kwensiwa ekupheleni kwesinye nesinye isigaba seFundu-mazombe neBandulo. Iintjengiso zeenkolo nabafundi ziyakhethwa ngokwamaphrovensi nelizweloke ukuze kuhlolwe izinga lefundu.

UKUHLOLA OKURAGAKO

AmaTshwayo WokuHlola OkuRagako

Ukuhlola okuragako kuyindlela eqakathekileko la ukuhlola kwensiwa ngayo kusiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloke. 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, ukuzwisia iindlela ezisebenza ekuhloleni imisebenzi okungena ekuzihloleni, ukuzibekela isikhathi, ukutjengisa ukufunda kwabo ngokuzikhukhumeza ngalokho okukhe kwabavelela.
- *kunikela umbiko wokufunda nokufundisa:* Ukubuya umbiko kusidingo esiqakathekileko ekuhloleni ngokubuya imibiko. Iindlela zokubuya umbiko zifaka ukuba 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 ezhluhlukeneko zokuhlola, amaqhinga neensetjenziswa zokuhlola amazinga wokuhlola. Ukukghona okuthileko kumiPhumela yokuFunda kungatjengiswa ngeendlela ezinengi nangeendlela ezahlukenecho zokuhlola begodu namathuba kufanele anikelwe abafundi bonyana batjengise amakghonwabo.
- *kusebenzisa amaqhinga amumatha iindingo ezahlukahlukeneko zomfundi (ilimi, ingqondo, ukutshwenyeka ngokwengqondo amazizo namasiko):* Ukuhlola okuragako kuvumela abotijhere bona babe nokuzwelela kubafundi abaneendingo zefundo ekhethekileko nokugudlula iinthikamezo kufundo ngokweendlela ezahlukenecho. 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 ngokuyeleta okukhulu kusukela ekuthomeni konyaka kufake amaqhinga wokuhlola ahlukahlukeneko – Isiboneleko; imisebenzi yokuzilungiseleta, amaphroekthi, iinhlahlubo zesikolo neklasini – okuzakunikela abafundi amathuba amanengi wokutjengisa lokho abakufundileko.

AmaQhinga WokuHlola

Ukukhetha bona ngiwaphi amaqhinga angasetjenzisa, kuya ngokuzicabangela, kuhluka ngokwakatitjhere omunye nomunye, igreyidi nesikolo nangokukghona ukubona kwakatitjhere. Ukuba khona kwasikhala nanyana indawo neentlabagelo kuyasithinta lesisiqunto, kodwana nanyana iintlbagelo zifana, abotitjhere bayahluka ngombana benza zabo iinquito.

Iindlela ezikhethelwa ukuhlola imisebenzi kufanele zikhambelane namaZinga wokuHlola ekufanele ahlolwe begodu iminqopho yokuhlola izwisiswe kuhle bafundi nabotitjhere ababandakanyekako. Ukuhkhona 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 kwabotitjhere kuhlala kusezingeni linye.
- gcugcuzela izinga elilodwa lokuhlola.
- qinisa amandla wezinga lokuhlola okuragako okunzinze esikolweni.
- ngezelela ukuthembeka kwekambiso yokuhlola neensemjenzisa.
- qinisekisa imisebenzi yokuhlolwa okunzinze eenkolweni ihlola 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 namatitjhere babopheleke ngokuzeleko ekuhloleni abafundi. Abotitjhere balindelwe bona bakhe ikambiso enesiqiniseko, ethembakalako nekholwekako yokuhlola. Imigomo yamaphrovensi kufanele yenze iqiniso lokubandakanyaqua 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 kokuhlola 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 nabolitjhore kugreyidi bonyana ngikuphi okufanele kwanelise imiPhumela yokuFunda.
- indlela yokutshwaya nokutlola imiphumela yokuhlola nemibiko.
- ukuthola indlela eyodwa yehlelo lokuhlola lesikolo.

UKUGCINWA KWAMAREKHODI

LiNcwadi ZamaRekhodi

Ukubulungwa kweencwadi zamarekhodi wokuhlola kuyinto efanele kikho koke ukuhlola, khulukhulu ekuhloeni okuragako. Incwadi yamarekhodi nanyana ifayili kufanele ihmale izaliswe ngomunye utitjhore.

Kufanele imumathe:

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

Woke amarekhodi kufanele akgone ukutholakala, ukurhumutjhika, abekwe ngokuvikeleka, abe yifihlo ababe lisizo ekufundiseni nakukambiso yokubika.

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

Amakhowudu wokuhlola ngiwo asetjenziswako ukuveza indlela umfundu asebenza ngayo nakuqalwa imiPhumela yokuFunda. Amakhowudu asetjenziswako kufanele azwisiswe bafundi nabazali.

AmaKhowudu ASetjenziselwa UkuHlola

Zinengi iindlela zokuletha imibiko yokuhlola kubafundi bezitlolwe botitjhore phasi.Ukukhetha indlela ekungiyo nekarisako yokuletha imibiko yokuhlola ilawulwa zizinto ezimbawla:

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

- ukobana imibiko yabafundi yensiwa msinya kangangani.
- indlela imibiko yomntwana ngamunye yensiwa ngayo.
- indlela esetjenziswa ngutitjhhere ukuhlathulula ukusebenza komfundi ngamunye.
- noko kobana ukusebenza komfundi ngamunye kumadaniswe 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 ukuwatlolwa ukwenzela ukuhlola kuragele phambili ngomsebenzi odlulileko nangamaZinga wokuHlola. Nanyana kunjalo, akunikeli iminingwana edephileko ngokutshwaya. Amamaksi (imiklomelo), ngakwelinye ihlangothi, atboleka msinya phasi begodu abalwe, abuyeletwe abahlukaniswe msinya. Ayasiza ekuhloleni ukusebenza komfundi nakamadanisa nabanye eklasini nakwamanye amagreyidi nanyana isikolo. Nanyana kunjalo, iqiniso kukobana anikela elincani ilwazi ngokusebenza komfundi nakumadanisa namaZinga wokuHlola.

Iimbonelo, hlangana nezinye ezinengi, zamakhowudu wokuhlola ngila:

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

Nanyana ngiyiphi ikhowudu esetjenzisweko, ukubika ngomlomo kusiza khulu nakukhambisana nokutshwaya okutlolweko. Kuyenzeka umfundi azithuthukise ngcono nakanikelwe ubuthakathaka bakhe ngokomtlolo sekunokusebenzisa amamaksi wodwa. Nanyana amamaksi namaphesende asiza ekurekhoden, njengombana kuyinto elula ukutlolwa amamaksi encwadini yamarekhodi, ngokuvamileko akanikeli umbiko osizako kumfundu. Okhunye 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 zokuhlola kwalokho akufunyeneko (nanyana angakakutholi) abavimbele nokuyeleta lokho afanele akufunde ngokokuhlola. Abuye angahlathululi kuhle ngeragelo phambili lomfundu kukharikhylamu ngokwayo. Isikhathi esinengi ukuthola amamaksi afanako (nangabe ngamahle nakhona) kuthathwa njengeragelo phambili elihle nelikarisako. Amamaksi ama-70 namakamananisa namaZinga wokuHlola weGreyidi yesi-5 namamaksi ama-70 namakamananisa namaZinga wokuHlola weGreyidi yesi-6 akufihla nya ukuragela phambili komfundi kilokho angathana ukuzuzile enyakeni, ekuyinto ehlathululwa ngcono ngesitatimende, ikhowudu nanyana ukutshwaya.

AmaKhowudu WeliZweloke

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, itlikitlw yihloko yesikolo neenkhulu 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 neny yokuFunda (IHlelo lokuKhowuda leliZweloke);
- amakhowudu wokuragela phambili kugreyidi ngayinye (dlulela kugreyidi elandelako nanyana hlala kileyo greyidi);
- ukutshwaya ngalokho abakukghonako nangeenkundla ezidinga ukusekelwa kuKundla yokuFunda enye neny;
- ilanga nomtlikitlo wehloko yesikolo, utitjhere nanyana umfundisi nesikhulu somnyango wefundo.

AmaZinga WomFundi

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

Lelilwazi elodelako kufanele libe khona ezingeni lomfundu:

- 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;
- iiinkundla nanyana iindawo ezinye la adinga khona ukusekelwa;
- iripoti yomsebenzakhe unyaka woke;
- isirhunyezo serekhodi lokuragela phambili seminyaka yokufunda;

Yelela:

- 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 umfundu ngokuthola ilwazi elihlukahlukeneko elingaphakathi.
- Imininingwana yomnikazi wezinga lomfundi akukafaneli nakancani kusetjenziselwe ukubandlulula umfundu.
- Izinga lomfundi akukafuzi liraraniswe namapotfoliyo. Ipotfoliyo yindlela yokuhlola enikela umfundu notitjhere ithuba lokuyeleta umsebenzi owenziwe emisebenzini yokuhlola. Umsebenzi onjalo ubekwa kuma-folder, ifayili nanyana ibhoksi. Izinga lomfundi, ngakwelinye ihlangothi, lilirekhodi elimumethe ilwazi manqophana nomfundu.

AMARIPOTI

ImiNiningwana EFanele UkuFakwa KumaRipoti

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

Iripoti emumethe iragelo phambili lomfundu kufanele imumathe ilwazi:

- ngefundu ezuzwe mfundi;
- ngekghono lomfundu;
- ngesekelo elidingwa mfundi;
- ngombiko owakhako ekufanele utshwaye ngokusebenza komfundu nakaqalwa ngokumadaniswa nabangani bakhe nomsebenzakhe wesikhathi esingaphambili nangeendingo ezifuneka kunKundla zokufunda.

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

Ngokuvamileko, angekhe kwakghoneka ukunikela ilwazi ngokuzuza kumPhumela wokuFunda omunye nomunye. Nanyana kunjalo, amaripoti 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 lomfundu;
- igreyidi yomfundu;
- ilanga lomfundu lamabeletho;
- unyaka nethemu;
- ilanga nomtlikitlo womzali;
- ilanga nomtlikitlo katitjhere;

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

2) Ukukghona neendingo

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

3) Ukutshwaya kuKundla enye nenyne yokuFunda nanyana iHlelo lokuFunda

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

IRHERHO LAMATHEMU

AMATHEMU ASETJENZISWA KUKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA

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

Ukuhlola (assessment) – yikambiso yangamalanga eklanyelwe ukubuthelela ilwazi lomsebenzi womfundu 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 lokuhlabo (Critical outcomes) – miPhumela yelihlo elihlabako nemiphumela yokuThuthuka nemiphumela yesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke esikhuthazwa mThethosisekelo ifaka phakathi ihlaziyo lamakghono wokuziphilisa njengokuthintana, ukucabangisia, ukupathwa kweemfundo nelwazi, umsebenzi weenqhema, umphakathi nokuhlolwa kwamakghono.

Ikharihyulamu 2005 (Curriculum 2005) – Lo, mtlolo wokuthoma wesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke emva kokugandelelw. Umgomo wefundo we-1997 unikela umKlamo wokuThuthukiswa kweFundo yabaThomako, iFundomazombe neBandulo, iFundosisekelo neBandulo yabaDala. IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZwelo ke seGreyidi R-9 (iinkolo) sinqophe ekuqiniseni iKharikhyulamu 2005.

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

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

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

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

Izinga leFundo zombelele neBandulo (*General Education and Training band*) – Iminyaka elijhumi ekatelelekileko yokufunda, ifaka isiGabasisekelo, isiGaba esiPhakathi nesiGaba esiPhakamileko.

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

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

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

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

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

IinTatimende zeenKundla zokuFundia (*Learning Area Statement*) – IinTatimende zeKundla ngayinye yokuFunda ziveza imiPhumela yokuFunda namaZinga wokuHlola.

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

Izinga lomFundia (*Leaner Profile*) – Imininingwana epheleleko 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 namatitjhore, asekelwe siTatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko seliZweloche.

Ihlelo lamatshwayo weliZweloche (*National Coding System*) – Lihlelo elilinganisweko leliZweloche 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 seliZweloche seGreyidi R-9 (Iinkolo) zinqophe ekukhuthazeni ukufunda ipilo yoke yomfundi.

Ipotfoliyo (portfolio) – Yifayili nanyana ifolda yomsebenzi womfundu.

Iragelo phambili (progression) – Mklamo oqakathekileko wemileyo yesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu esibuyekeziweko seliZweloke, osiza umfundu bona akghone ukuba nelwazi eliphakamileko, elidephileko nelinabileko, amakghono nokuzwisia 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 kwensiwe njengesizo.

Ukuhlola ngokubuthelela (summative assessment) – Ngokungafani nokuhlola ngokwemibiko ezakulandela, ukuhlola ngokubuthelela, njengombana kupathelene nokuragela phambili komfundu, kuvame ukukhutjhwa ekupheleni kwethemu nanyana unyaka.

AMATHEMU WEKUNDLA YOKUFUNDA

Ukulalelisisa (*active listening*) – kulokhana umuntu azibeka ebujameni baloyo okhulumako alalelisise 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, iphephamtlolo njll).

Imitlolo yamaqiniso (*authentic texts*) – Imitlolo emaqiniso esetjenziswa iphasi loke (Isib: abomagazini, amaphephanda, ukurikhoda emirhatjhweni 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 ngokomtlolo. Abantwana babona imitlolo ethileko kumabhodulukwabo bese bathoma ukuzwisia bona inqophe ini. Bangaba neendatjana abatjelwa zona nanyana abazifundileko bese bayazazela bonyana iindatjana zisebenza njani begodu zitholakala kiziphi iincwadi. Ngaloko, nabeza esikolweni basuke bazi okunengi. Kuyenzeka bathome nokutlola amabizwabo ngokusebenzisa yabo imiqondo ngamaledere nokupeleda (okutjho bona ukupeleda kokuzitholela) begodu bangenza 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 ukuyeleta amaphetheni nemithetho yelimi begodu sikghone ukutjho imizwa yethu ngendalela elula.

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

Umbala obovu ujamele ingozi
Umbala obovu mbala weengazi

_____mbala o_____
_____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 lomfundu (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 etjhawoko. Mtlolo oletha umqondo ozwakalako nobumbeneko.

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

Ihlathululo efihlakeleko (*connotative meaning*) – Ihlathululo etholakala ngokutjhejisisa nokuzwisia amagama athileko emtlolweni ngombana ifihlekile.

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

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

Ukufunda ukufunda (*literacy*) – Ikghono lokufunda ukufunda nokufunda ukutlola ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukenecho. Kuyingcenyekgono elijayelekileko ukwenza okuzwakalako ngephasi.

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

Irhabelo (*rhyme*) – amagama nanyana imida njengeyekondlo egcina ngamagama afanako.

Igidlo (*rhythm*) – Amatjhada azibuyeleta ngokwephetheni ethileko ukunikela igido ekondlwani.

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

Ukusikima (*skimming*) – Ukufunda umtlolo ngokurhaba ngoba ufunu ukuthola umbono zombelele (*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 bomtlolo (text structure) – Imitlolo itlolwa ngeendlela ezingafaniko ezinengi (Isib: Iinkondlo zitlolwa ngamavesi). Ubujamo bomtlolo yindlela umtlolo utlolwe ngayo.