

*IsiTatimende soHlelo IweziFundo
lukaZwelonke (uTAHFUZWE)*

*IsiTatimende seNqubomgom
yoHlelo IweziFundo nokuHlola*

CAPS

STRUCTURED. CLEAR. PRACTICAL
HELPING TEACHERS UNLOCK THE POWER OF NCS

*Isigaba seMfundo
nokuQeqesha okuQhubekayo
AmaBanga 10-12*



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**ISITATIMENDE SENQUBOMGOMO YOHLLELO
LOKUFUNDA NOKUHLOLA
AMABANGA 10-12**

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA

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FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER



Our national curriculum is the culmination of our efforts over a period of seventeen years to transform the curriculum bequeathed to us by apartheid. From the start of democracy we have built our curriculum on the values that inspired our Constitution (Act 108 of 1996). The Preamble to the Constitution states that the aims of the Constitution are to:

- heal the divisions of the past and establish a society based on democratic values, social justice and fundamental human rights;
- improve the quality of life of all citizens and free the potential of each person;
- lay the foundations for a democratic and open society in which government is based on the will of the people and every citizen is equally protected by law; and
- build a united and democratic South Africa able to take its rightful place as a sovereign state in the family of nations.

Education and the curriculum have an important role to play in realising these aims.

In 1997 we introduced outcomes-based education to overcome the curricular divisions of the past, but the experience of implementation prompted a review in 2000. This led to the first curriculum revision: the *Revised National Curriculum Statement Grades R-9* and the *National Curriculum Statement Grades 10-12* (2002).

Ongoing implementation challenges resulted in another review in 2009 and we revised the *Revised National Curriculum Statement* (2002) and the *National Curriculum Statement Grades 10-12* to produce this document.

From 2012 the two National Curriculum Statements, for *Grades R-9* and *Grades 10-12* respectively, are combined in a single document and will simply be known as the *National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12*. The *National Curriculum Statement for Grades R-12* builds on the previous curriculum but also updates it and aims to provide clearer specification of what is to be taught and learnt on a term-by-term basis.

The *National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12* represents a policy statement for learning and teaching in South African schools and comprises of the following:

- (a) Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements (CAPS) for all approved subjects listed in this document;
- (b) *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12*; and
- (c) *National Protocol for Assessment Grades R-12*.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Motshekga".

MRS ANGIE MOTSHEKGA, MP
MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION

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ISIGABA SOKU-1: ISINGENISO SESITATIMENDE SENQUBOMGOMO YOHLLELO LOKUFUNDA NOKUHLOLA

1.1. Isendlalelo

IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelone seBanga-R kuya kwele-12 (uTaHFuZwe) sikhombisa inqubomgomoyezinhlelo zezifundo kanye nezokuhlola emkhakheni wokufunda esikoleni.

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

1.2 Ukubuka ngamafuphi

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

- (iv) Umqulu weNqubomgommo, *isichibiyelo somqulu wenqubomgommo, weNational Senior Certificate: iKhwalifkheshini yezinga lesi-4 kuNational Qualifications Framework (NQF), ukubhekelela izingane ezinezidingo eziyisipesheli, elethulwa kuGovernment Gazette, No. 29466 mhla ziyi-11 kuZibandlela ngonyaka wezi-2006, lifakiwe nalo kulo mqlu wenqubomgommo, i-National Policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement IBanga-R kuya kwele-12; kanye;*
- (v) Nomqulu wenqubomgommo, *isichibiyelo somqulu wenqubomgommo, weNational Senior Certificate: iKhwalifkheshini yezinga lesi-4 kuNational Qualifications Framework (NQF), ukubhekelela i-National Protocol for Assessment (IBanga-R kuya kwele-12), elashicilelwab semthethweni kuGovernment Notice No. 1267 kuGovernment Gazette No. 29467 mhla ziyi-11 kuZibandlela ngonyaka wezi-2006;*
- (d) Umqulu wenqubomgommo, *i-National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement IBanga-R kuya kwele-12, kanye nezigaba ezitholakala esiTatimendeni seNqubomgommo soHlelo IweziFundoo nokuHlola njengoba kubekiwe ezahlukweni kusuka ksesesi-2,3 kanye nesesi-4 kulo mqlu kuyingxene yemithetho nemigomo yesiTatimende soHlelo IweziFundoo IBanga-R kuya kwele-12. Ngalokho-ke, ngokuka Section 6 A weSouth African Schools Act, 1996 (Act No.84 of 1996,) kwakha isisekelo sokuthi uNgqongqoshe weMfundoo esemaZingeni aPhansi akwazi ukunquma imiphumela kanye nemigomo emincane nje okungasukelwa kuyo, kanye nenqubo, nendlela yokwenza ukuhlola kokuphumelela komfundu ukuba kusetshenziswe ezikoleni zomphakathi nalezo ezizimele.*

1.3 Izinhoso ezivamile zohlelo LweziFundoo zaseNingizimu Afrika

- (a) *IsiTatimende soHlelo IweziFundoo lukaZwelonek IBanga-R kuya kwele-12 sikhombisa lokho okuthathwa ngokuthi kungulwazi, amakhono namagugu adinga ukufundwa ezikoleni zaseNingizimu Afrika. Lolu Hlelo IweziFundoo luhlose ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abafundi bathola babuye basebenzise ulwazi namakhono njengendlela ahambisana ngayo nezimpilo zabo. Ngale ndlela uHlelo IweziFundoo lukhulisa ulwazi Iwezimo abaphila kuzona, babenozwelo kuzibopho zomhlaba jikelele.*
- (b) *IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundoo LukaZwelonek seBanga-R kuya kwele-12 sihlose lokhu:*
 - Ukuhlomisa abafundi, noma ngabe bavela kuziphi izimo zenhlalo yomphakathi nezomnotho, ubuzwe, ubulili, ukukwazi ukusebenzisa umzimba nengqondo/ukuhlanipha, ngolwazi, amasu nokungamagugu adingekayo ukuze bakwazi ukuzenelisa, nokubamba iqhaza elibonakalayo emphakathini njengezakhamuzi zezele elikhululekile.
 - Ukuvumela abafundi ukuba bangene emikhakheni yemfundo ephakeme.
 - Ukwenza kube lula kubafundi ukwedlulela ezikhungweni zemisebenzi ngemuva kokuqedo esikoleni/ imfundu yamabanga aphakeme; kanye
 - Nokwedlulisela kubaqashi ulwazi oluphelele ngamakhono nakwazi ukukwenza ngempumelelo umfundu.
- (c) *IsiTatimende soHlelo IweziFundoo lukaZwelonek seBanga-R kuya kwele -12 sesekwe yile migomo elandelayo:*
 - *Ukuguquka kwezenhlalo yomphakathi; ukubhekelela ukungalingani kwezemfundoo ngesikhathi esedlule ukuze kulungiswe, nokuthi amathuba okufunda alinganayo atholwe yiwo wonke umphakathi;*
 - *Ukufunda ngokuphapheme nangokuhlolisa; ukukhuthaza indlela yokufunda ngokuphapheme nangokuhlolisa ekufundeni , kunokuthi abafundi bamane bagxishe emakhanda lokho abanikwe khona bebe bengayiqondi incazeloyakho;*

- *Ulwazi oluphakeme namakhono aphakeme*, ubuncane obemukelekile umthetho wokulinganisa ulwazi okumele luzuzwe ebangeni ngalinye kumele bucaciswe, kubekwe nemigomo ephezulu okumele izuzwe kuzo zonke izifundo;
- *Inqubekela phambili yolwazi*; okuqukethwe nengqikithi yalelo nalelo banga kukhombise inqubekela phambili ukusuka kokulula kuya kokulukhuni.
- *Amalungelo esintu, ukudidiyela, ubulungiswa bezemvelo nezenhlalo yomphakathi*; ukufaka imigomo nenkambiso yobulungiswa bezemvelo nezenhlalo kanye namalungelo esintu njengoba echaziwe kumThethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika. IsiTatimende soHlelo IweziFundo lukaZwelonke seBanga-R kuya kwele-12 (Jikelele) sinozwela ezindabeni zokwehlukahlukana kwsintu njengobuphofu, ukungalingani, ubuzwe, ubulili, ulimi, ubudala nokukhubazeka kanye nezinye izimo;
- *Ukwazisa ngezinhlelo zolwazi lwendabuko*, ukwazisa ukunotha komlando namasiko aleli zwe, nomthelela obalulekile wokufundisa ngamagugu aqukethwe ngumThethosisekelo okube nawo njengomsuka wenguquko ukusiza ekuguquleni amagugu abafundi; kanye
- *Nokukholakala, uhlonde kanye nokwenza ngempumelelo*, ukuhlinzeka ngohlobo lwemfundu olungaqhathaniseka ngokuqequesheka nangazo zonke ezinye izindlela njengakwamanye amazwe.

(d) Isitatinende Sohlelo LweziFundo Lukazwelonke seBanga-R kuya kwele-12 sihlose ukukhiqiza abafundi abazokwazi :

- Ukubona baxazulule izinkinga, bakwazi nokwenza izinqumo besebenzisa ukucabanga ngokuhlaziya nangobuchule;
- Ukusebenza ngokuzinikela nabanye njengamalungu eqembu;
- Ukulungiselela, bakwazi ukuziphatha bona baphathe nemisebenzi yabo ngokuyikho;
- Ukuqoqa, bahlaziye, bahlele, bahlanganise, bahlolisise ngokucubungula ulwazi.
- Ukuxoxisana ngempumelelo besebenzisa izinto ezibukwayo, ukufanekisa ngezimpawu kanye namanye amakhono olimi ezimweni ezahlukene;
- Ukusebenzisa isayensi nobuchwepheshe ngempumelelo nangokuhlolisia bekhombisa nokuzinikela kwezemvelo kanye nempilo yabanye; kanye
- Nokukhombisa ukuqondisisa umhlabo njengenkundla yezinhlelo ezihllobene ngokubona ukuthi izimo zokuxazulula izinkinga azenziki ngazodwana.

(e) *Ukuhlanganisa izinhlobo zabafundi* yikho okumele kube ngumgogodla wokuhlela, ukulungiselela, nokufundisa kuleso naleso sikole. Lokhu kungenzeka kuphela uma bonke othisha bekuqonda kahle ukuthi bazobabona futhi babasize kanjani abafundi abanezihibe ekufundeni, nokuthi bazokuhlelela kanjani ukwehlukahlukana kwabafundi.

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

1.4 Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi

1.4.1 IsiGaba esiyisiSekelo

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

ISIFUNDO	IBANGA-R (AMAHORA)	IBANGA LOKU-1 KUYA KWELESI-2 (AMAHORA)	IBANGA LESI-3 (AMAHORA)
ULimi lwaseKhaya	10	7/8	7/8
ULimi lokuQala lokwEngeza		2/3	3/4
Izibalo	7	7	7
Amakhono Empilo:	6	6	7
• Ulwazi lokuqala	(1)	(1)	(2)
• Ubuciko bokusungula	(2)	(2)	(2)
• Isifundo sokuzivocavoca	(2)	(2)	(2)
• Okuqondene nomuntu uqobo kanye nokuphila emphakathini	(1)	(1)	(1)
ISAMBA	23	23	25

- (b) Isikhathi sokufundisa seBanga-R, 1 neBanga lesi-2, amahora angama-23 kuthi IBanga lesi-3 kube ngamahora angama-25.
- (c) Izilimi zabelwe amahora ayi-10 eBangeni-R kuya kwelesi-2 kanye namahora ayi-11 eBangeni lesi-3. Isibalo esiphezulu samahora ayisi-8 nesibalo esiphansi esingamahora ayi-7 sabelwe ULimi lwaseKhaya kanye nesibalo esiphansi esingamahora ama-2 nesibalo esiphezulu esingamahora ama-3 soLimi lokuQala lokwEngeza eBangeni loku-1 kuya kwelesi-2. EBangeni lesi-3 isibalo esiphezulu esingamahora ayisi-8 nobuncane obungamahora ayisi-7 sabelwe iziLimi zaseKhaya kanye nobuncane obungamahora ama-3 nobuningi obungamahora ama-4 oLimini lokuQala lokwEngeza.
- (d) Esifundweni samakhono olwazi lokuqala, kwabiwe Ihora eli-1 eBangeni-R kuya kwelesi-2 kanye namahora ama-2 njengoba kukhonjisiwe ngamahora akubakaki ethebulini eBangeni lesi-3:

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

Leli thebula elingeziensi likhombisa izifundo nesikhathi sokufundisa esibekiwe sesigaba esiphakathi nendawo:

ISIFUNDO	AMAHORA
ULimi lwaseKhaya	6
ULimi lokuQala lokwEngeza	5
Izibalo	6
Isayensi nobuchwephesheshe	3,5
Isayensi yezokuhlalisana kwabantu	3
Amakhono Empilo	4
• Ubuciko bokusungula	(1.5)
• Isifundo sokuvocavoca umzimba	(1)
• Okuqondene nomuntu uqobo kanye nokuphila emphakathini	(1.5)
ISAMBA	27,5

1.4.3 IsiGaba esiPhakeme

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa IsiGaba EsiPhakeme simi ngale ndlela:

ISIFUNDO	AMAHORA
ULimi LwaseKhaya	5
ULimi lokuQala lokwEngeza	4
Izibalo	4.5
Isayensi yezemvelo	3
Isayensi yokuhlalisana komphakathi	3
Ezobuchwephesheshe	2
Isayensi yokuphathwa komnotho	2
Ukwazi ngamakhono empilo	2
Ubuciko bokusungula	2
ISAMBA	27,5

1.4.4 IBanga le-10 kuya kwele-12

- (a) Isikhathi sokufundisa eBangeni le 10 kuya kwele-12 simi ngale ndlela:

ISIFUNDO	UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI NGESONTO (AMAHORA)
ULimi LwaseKhaya	4.5
ULimi IokuQala IokwEngeza	4.5
Izibalo	4.5
Ukwazi amakhono empilo	2
Okungenani kungakhethwa izifundo ezintathu eqoqweni B <i>Isengezelelo B, Ithebula B1 kuya ku-B8 kumqulu wenqubomgommo, National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement IBanga-R kuya kwele-12, isifundo ngenkombandlela ebhalwe esigabeni sama-28 kumqulu weNqubomgommo obhalwe ngenhla.</i>	12 (3xAmahora ama-4)
ISAMBA	27,5

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

Ngesikhathi laba bafundi befika eBangeni le-10, kumele bebe sebelukhuluma kahle uLimini lokuQala lokwEngeza lapho bexhumana nabanye kanye nasemakhonweni okuhlakanipha emfundo. Nokho-ke okuhlalukayo, ukuthi kuleli zinga baningi abafundi abasuke bengakakwazi ukusebenzisa uLimi lokuQala lokwEngeza ekuxhumaneni ngempumelelo. Inselelo yeBanga le-10 kuya kwele-12 ukuthi laba bafundi balekelelwe futhi kuperhinde kwethulwe uhlelo lokubeseka, ukuze bakwazi ukufinyelela emazingeni adingeka eBangeni le-12. Lawo mazinga kumele kube yilawo angenza ukuthi abafundi bakwazi ukusebenzisa uLimi lokuQala lokwEngeza ngempumelelo ezingeni eliphezulu lokukhuluma ngenhoso yokubalungiselela imfundo ephakeme noma izikhungo zemisebenzi.

2.2 Inhlosongqangi yokufunda izilimi

Ukufunda ulimi kumele kwelekelele abafundi ukuthi bakwazi uku:

- Thola amakhono olimi adingekayo ekufundeni zonke izifundo ezisoHlelweni LweziFundo.
- Lalela, bakhulume, bafunde/babukele babuye babbale/bethule ulimi ngokuzethemba nangokulujabulela. La makhono kanye nendlela yobuka izinto yikho okuyisisekelo sokufunda kwempilo yonke.
- Sebenzisa ulimi ngendlela efanele, kucatshangelwa izethameli, inhloso kanye nezimo.
- Veza nokweselekela imibono, imicabango nemizwa yabo ngokukhuluma nangokubhala ngokuzethemba ukuze bakwazi ukuzimela nokucabanga ngokuhlaziya.
- Sebenzisa ulimi nemicabango yabo ukuze bathole okuningi ngabo, baphinde bazi nomhlaba abaphila kuwo. Lokhu kuzokwenza bakwazi ukukhombisa ulwazi lwabo nalokho abakufundile ngomhlaba jikelele, bekusho ngomlomo kanye nangokubhala.
- Sebenzisa ulimi ekufinyeleleni nasekwengameleni ulwazi lokufunda kulo lonke uHlelo IweziFundo nakwezinye izimo ezinhlobonhlobo. Ulwazi lokufunda nokubhala luyikhono elibaluleke kakhulu esikhathini samanje sokuqhakambisa ulwazi, lwakha isisekelo semfundo eqhubeka unomphela empilweni yomuntu, kanye
- Nokusebenzisa ulimi ukuze bakwazi ukucabanga bahlolisise; baveze imibono ephusile ngezinto eziphathelene nokuziphatha nalokho okungamagugu; basebenzise amatheksthi anhlobonhlobo ngokuhlolisa, abafundi bakwazi ukubona nokuphonsa inselelo ngendlela yokubona izinto, okungamagugu, ubudlelwane bamandla obutholakala phakathi kwamatheksthi, nokufunda amatheksthi ngenhoso ethile njengokuzijabulisa, ukucwaninga noma ukuhlaziya.

2.3 Ukubuka ngamafuphi uhlelo lokufunda lolini

Lolu Hlelo LweziFundu lubekwe ngokwamakhono kanye nokuqukethwe:

Amakhono olimi	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda Nokubukela
Ukulalela	Inqubo yokufunda
Inqubo yokulalela	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokulalela • Ngesikhathi sokulalela • Ngemuva kokulalela
Izinhlobo ezehlukene zokulalela	Ukuhunyushwa kwamatheksthi abonwayo Ukuthuthuka kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi Ukwakhiwa kwemisho nokuhleleka kwamatheksthi Izimpawu ezigqamile zamatheskthi ayimibhalo yobuciko
Ukukhuluma	Ukubhala nokwethula
Inqubo namasu okukhuluma	Inqubo yokubhala:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga kanye nokuhlela • Ukuzelonga kanye nokwethula 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokubhala • Ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala • Ukubuyekeza • Ukufundisa ukuze ucacise • Ukuhlela amaphutha • Ukwethula umbhalo • Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa
Izimpawu nezimo zamatheskthi okuxhumana ngokukhuluma	Izakhiwo kanye nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi

2.4 Izizathu zokufundisa amakhono olimi

Ukulalela nokukhuluma kuwumgogodla wazo zonke izifundo. Ngokusebenzisa ngempumelelo amasu okulalela nokukhuluma, abafundi baqonda babuye bahlanganise ulwazi, bakhe ulwazi baxazulule izinkinga bakwazi nokweneka imibono nemicabango yabo. Amakhono okulalela ngokuhlolisa enza abafundi bakwazi ukubona amagugu nezimo ezimbewo emibhalweni, nokuphonsa inselelo olimini olubandlululayo nolukhohlisayo. Wonke la makhono okuxhumana ngokukhuluma adluliswa abonakaliswe ngokusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ngendlela efanele. Ukufunda izakhiwo zolimi kumele kusize ukuthi ukuxhumana ngokukhuluma kube yimpumelelo, nokuthi kubonakale izimo ulimi olusetshenziswa kuzo, okungaba ukuveza imizwa nemicabango yakho; ukwethula isikhulumi; ukunikeza imiyalelo nezinkombandlela. Amakhono okulalela afundiswayo azokhonjisa uhlobo lombhalo kanye nephlo yolele.

Ukufunda nokubukela nakho kuwumgogodla ekufundeni okuyimpumelelo kulo lonke uHlelo IweziFundu, nasekuzimbandakanyeni emphakathini nasemsebenzini. Abafundi bathuthukisa ubuchwepheshi ekufundeni nasekubukeleni uhlu olubanzi lwamatheksthi ombhalo namatheksthi okungewona awombhalo, ngisho namatheksthi abukelwayo ukuthola ulwazi. Abafundi babona ukuthi uhlobo lwamatheksthi nolimi olusetshenziswa ngokwenhoso, izethameli nesimo luveza kanjani inhloso, izethameli nesimo samatheksthi. Ukuqonda nokuhumusha okubhaliwe nokubukelwayo kuba yimpumelelo uma umfundi eqonda izakhiwo nezimiso kanye nolwazi lwakhe ngempilo. Izimiso

Kumele bacabange ngezethameli kanye nenhoso ngesikhathi kuqhutshewa nokufunda. Lokhu kuzobasiza bakwazi ukuxhumana babeke nemibono yabo ngokukhululeka. Isibonelo. ukufundiswa kokubhala akugxili emkhiqizweni kuhela, kodwa kubhekwa inhoso kanye nenqubo yokubhala. Ngesikhathi senqubo yokubhala, abafundi bafundiswa ukuhlanganisa imibono, ukucabanga ngenhoso nezethameli, ukubhala uhlaka, ukulungisa umsebenzi wabo, nokwethula osekubhaliwe, okubonakalisa ukucabanga kwabo.

Izindlela zokufundisa imibhalo yobuciko

Isizathu esisemqoka sokufunda imibhalo yobuciko emakilasini ukuthuthukisa abafundi bakwazi ukubona indlela ulimi olusetshenziswe ngayo, okungaba yizifengqo, izimpawu, ubuciko, inkulomo esobala, nokudepha kwalokho abakufundayo. Nanxa amatheksthi obuciko amanangi egcwele amahlaya, izibonakaliso, ababhali abazimisele ngokubhala, babhala amanovel, imidlalo nezinkondlo ngoba benemicabango nemibono nezinkolelo abafuna ukwabelana ngazo, noma abafuna ukuzibonakalisa kwabafundayo. Ukusebenzisa kwabo ulimi ngendlela eletha izithombe engqondweni, kuyindlela eyengeziwe yokwembula, ukuqinisa nokugqamisa imibono yabo.

Ukufundisa imibhalo yobuciko akulula neze, kodwa angeke kwenzeka ngaphandle kokuphawula nokuhumusha ngokwethembeka okwenziwa ngabafundi. Ngaphandle uma bengakwazanga ukuthi baqonde itheksthi yobuciko bona ngokwabo, bazobe bengafundanga lutho olutheni. Othisha kumele bakugweme ukuhluzela abafundi amatheksthi obuciko, abanikeze ithuba eliningi abafundi ukuba bazihluzele ngokwabo. Ukuhumusha akubheki ukuthi ubani okhuluma iqiniso nalowo osho okungeyikho. Kuphela kubhekwa lokho okwakha umqondo ophusile kofundayo.

Izindlela ezingcono zokufundisa imibhalo yobuciko zingafaka lokhu okulandelayo:

- Abafundi mabazame ukufunda kabanzi ngetheksthiß ekilasini, bangaphazanyisa ngokunikezwa omunye umsebenzi. Umsebenzi akube yikho ukufunda umbhalo ekilasini. Akungeqi emasontweni amabili. Kubalulekile ukuba abafundi baqonde kahle ukuthi kwenzekani kusaqalwa nje ukufundwa kwencwadi. Ukufunda incwadi isikhathi eside kubambezela abafundi ekuthini baqonde incwadi nesakhiwo sayo. Amanye amakilasi angakwazi ukufunda itheksthi ngaphandle kokusizwa. Empeleni, yikho lokho okumele kuhuthazwe. *Ukuhluzwa kwenkondlo* kumele kufundwe hhayi ukuthi kugcinwe ngokuhaya *izinkondlo*. Akwenziwe izinkondlo eziningi ukuze abafundi nabo bagcine sebezibhala.
- Ukuhumusha imibhalo yobuciko empeleni kuyisifundo esifanele abafundi basemaYunivesithi, akudingekile ukuthi abafundi benze lo msebenzi kuleli zinga. Noma kunjalo, inhoso yokufundisa amatheksthi ombhalo ukukhombisa abafundi ukuthi ulimi lwabo lungasetshenziswa kanjani ngobuhlakani, ngobuchule, ngokufanekisa, nangamandla okulandela umkhondo. Lokhu kudinga kubhekwe ukuthi itheksthi yakhiwe kanjani, ukukhohlisa okukuyo, ukuhleleka kabusha nokugcizelela okushiwoyo. Lo msebenzi ungaze udinge ukuhlolola ukuthi hlobo luni lemifanekisomqondo ekhethwe umbhali kanye nesizathu sokukhethwa kwayo; izakhiwo zemisho nezigaba, noma ukubumbeka kwezincondlo; ukukhethwa kwamagama, umqondo oqhubekayo etheksthini; ukusetshenziswa kwezimpawu, imisindo nemibala lapho kudingeke khona. Iningi lalo msebenzi kumele lisuselwe embhalweni, kodwa ukuhumusha umugqa nomugqa ngokwehlukana kuyawubulala umbhalo.
- Imibhalo eqanjiwe kumele ifundiswe kanye nanoma iyiphi itheksthi yobuciko. Imisebenzi ebhalwayo echaza kabanzi ngombhalo ofundiwe ingaba wusizo ekufinyeleleni emazingeni aphezulu okuncoma kubafundi. Izingxoxo emakilasini zingaba nomphumela omuhle uma bonke abafundi bezimbandakanya. Kodwa-ke izingxoxo ezigcina ngomsebenzi obhaliwe ziba nomphumela ongcono kanye nokusizakala nxazombili.

- Elokugcina, kubalulekile ukuveza ukuthi imibhalo yobuciko ayiphathelene nokunikeza izimpendulo eziyizo. Itheksthi yonke isho okuthile hhayi izicucu zayo, ukuyifunda itheksthi ngokuyikho kumbandakanya ukuyifunda yonke ngendlela yenqubo yokuhumusha, yokuqamba ngokombono wakho nangokwenza imisebenzi ethile ukuze ukwazi ukuhlolisisa kahle.

2.6 Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi oHlelweni IweziFundo

UHlelo IweziFundo ULimi LwaseKhaya lusebenzisa amahora ama-4.5 ngesonto, onyakeni wokufunda wamasonto angama-40. Konke okuqukethwe ulimi kufundiswa esikhathini esingamasonto amabili, okungamahora ayisi-9. **Akudingekile ukuthi othisha lokhu bakuthathe njengokuwumnqamulajuqu, kodwa kufanele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi amakhono olimi, ikakhulukazi ukufunda nokubhala, avama ukufundiswa.** Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi sokufundisa amakhono olimi kwehlukene emaBangeni le-10 nele-11 amasonto angama-36. Amasonto ama-4 abekelwe ukuhlola. Isikhathi soLimi lwaseKhaya eBangeni le-12, amasonto angama-30. Amasonto ayi-10 abekelwe ukuhlola.

Isikhathi sokufundisa kumele sibe namaphiriyodi alandelanayo amabili isonto nesonto. Nanka amahora aphakanyiselwe ukufundisa amakhono olimi ehlukene esikhathini esingamasonto amabili:

Amakhono	Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi sokufundisa (ngamahora) emasontweni amabili	%
*Ukulalela nokukhuluma	1	10
*Ukufunda nokubukela: Isifundo sokuqondisisa nesombhalo wobuciko	4	45
*Ukubhala nokwethula	4	45

*Izakhiwo zolimi nokusethenziswa kwazo ziyadidiyelwa zifundiswe kanye nala makhono olimi angenhla.

2.7 Izidingo zokufundisa ULimi lwaseKhaya njengesifundo

- Umfundi ngamunye kumele abe nalokhu:
 - Incwadi yolimi evumelekile
 - Incwadi zemibhalo yobuciko ezintathu kulezi ezivumelekile/ezimiselwe ukufundwa:
 - Inovelji/ubuciko bomlomo
 - Umdlalo
 - Izinkondlo
 - Isichazamazwi
 - Izinto zokusakaza eziphathelene nezinto ezibonakalayo: Amaphephandaba namaphephabhuku.

- Uthisha kumele abe nalokhu:
 - (a) IsiTatimende seNqubomgommo yoHlelo IweziFundo nokuHlola
 - (b) INqubomgommo yokuFundisa iziLimi (i-LiEP)
 - (c) Incwadi yolimi esetshenziswa ngabafundi, nezinye Incwadi eziyimithombolwazi ukwelekelela lezo ezimiselwe ukufunda
 - (d) Incwadi ezintathu kulezi ezivumelekile/ezibekelwe ukufundwa:
 - (i) Inoveli/ubuciko bomlomo
 - (ii) Umdlalo
 - (iii) Izinkondlo
 - (e) Izichazamazwi
 - (f) Izinto zokusakaza eziphathelene nezinto ezibonakalayo: Amaphephandaba, amaphephabhuku namabhrosha.

ISIGABA SESI-3: OKUQUKETHWE KANYE NOHLELO LOKUFUNDISA

Le ngxene ye ihlukene izingxene ye EZIMBILI, okuqukethwe kwamakhono olimi kanye namasu okufundisa kanye nezinHlelo zokuFundisa.

3.1 UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngamakhono ahlukene kodwa angakwazi ukuzimele, elinye lincike kwelinje. Womabili la makhono ethulwa ngohlelo olungamiselwe migomo ekilasini, abafundi bathola ulwazi bese beyaluxoxa. Kukhona izinhlobo zokulalela ezimiselwe imigomo, isib. Inkulumo-mpikiswano, isidingo sokuqaphela umyalelo. Ukulalela nokukhuluma okumiselwe imigomo nokungamiselwe migomo kudidiwelwa nokufunda, nokubhala kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi, kanti ukukhuluma kunganika amatheksthi abhaliwe uhlolo lokukhulunywayo (isib. ukufunda uphimisa izinhlamvu)

UKULALELA

Ukufundisa ukulalela kungambandakanya ukusebenzisa izingxene zenqubo yokulalela. Lona umsebenzi onezinyathelo ezintathu ezenza amasu okulalela ngokuzimele, ukuhumusha amazwi nokuqonda inkulumo kanye nokunye okulalelwayo. Akuwona wonke AmaBanga enqubo yokulalela azosetshenziswa kuyo yonke imicimbi. Isibonelo, uma abafundi bezolalela incazelo eqoshiwe bazodinga umsebenzi **wangaphambi kokulalela** ozobaqwashisa esidingweni sokulalela ngokucophelela kanye nokukwazi ukuyamanisa lolo lwazi nalolo abanalo empilweni yabo. Imisebenzi **yokulalela** ibasiza ekukhumbuleni imininingwane nokuhlaziya umbiko oqukethwe inkulumo. **Ngemva kokulalela** kungambandakanya abafundi ukuthi baphendule kulokho abakuzwile ngenkathi bexoxa.

Inqubo yokulalela

Ngaphambi kokulalela

- Kuhlelwa isimongqondo
- Kwakhiwa intshisekelo yabafundi
- Kuvuselelwa ulwazimagama lwabafundi
- Abafundi baqagela ingqikithi
- Kutholwa ulwazi abafundi abanalo ngesihloko
- Kwakhiwa/kuvuselelwa ulwazi lwaphambilini lwabafundi
- Kumele abafundi bazi ukuthi kulindelekeni kubo
- Kwakhiwa inhloso yokulalela

Ngesikhathi sokulalela

Abafundi:

- Bahlaziya
 - Umyalezo
 - Lokhu okukhulunywa isikhulumi
- Babheka ubufakazi besikhulumi, ukucabanga kanye nendlela esiveza ngayo imizwa yaso
- Bazakhela isithombe salokho okukhulunywa ngakho emiqondweni
- Bathola incazelo
- Babuza imibuzo
- Bayaqagula baphinde baqinisekise okubikezelwe
- Bayabuyekeza baphinde bahlolisise lokho abakuzwile

Ngemuva kokulalela

- Kubuzwa imibuzo Abafundi bakhuluma ngalokhu okwethulwe isikhulumi
- Abafundi baxoxa kafuphi ngobekwethulwa
- Abafundi babuyekeza amanothi
- Abafundi bahlaziya babuye bakuholisise lokho abakuzwile
- Abafundi benza imisebenzi ezothuthukisa imicabango edingekayo
- Abafundi bacabangisia ngobekwethulwa

Izinhlobo ezehlukene zokulalela***Ukulalela ngenhloso yokuthola ulwazi oluthile***

Emhlabeni wonke jikelele abantu abalalelayo yibona abakwazi ukunikeza izimpendulo eziphusile kunalabo abezwayo nje. Njengoba umhlaba sewaphathwa ubuchwepheshe obuningi obuveza imisindo, umculo kanye nokunye, ukuzinikela ekulaleleni kubaluleke kakhulu. Okuningi okubhalwe ngezansi, okuvela ngamazinga ehlukene ngokwenqubo yokulalela ebhalwe ngenhla, kakujwayelekile kubafundi abakuleli banga, nothisha kumele basebenzise lokhu ababona ukuthi abafundi babo bakudinga kakhulu.

- Ukuqubula ulwazi lwaphambilini ngaphambi kokulalela
- Ukuqinisekisa inhloso yesikhulumi
- Ukuzinikela ngokugcweli ekulaleleni ukhombise intshisekelo
- Ukuhlwaya incazelo
- Ukubheka ukuqonda kwakho umyalezo ngokuxhumanisa, ngokwenza nokugcizelela ukuqagula, ukwenza

okuqondiswayo, ngokulinganisa kanye nokujeqeza emuva

- Ukubhala amanothi abalulekile, uklame, ngokwezigaba, ufingqe, wakhe uhlu lokukhona nokungekho, ukuphinda okushiwoyo ngamagama akho, ukuphinda uxoxe okushiwoyo, ukuchaza.
- Ukuqonda umyalezo wesikhulumi
- Ukuqaphela isimo somqondo kanye nencazelo yamagama
- Ukubona, ukuhlaziya kanye nokuhlolisia imiyalezo.
- Ukuqonda umyalelo, inkombandlela kanye nendlela yokwenza
- Ukwazi ukubona imibonongqangi kanye nemibono esekelayo
- Ukuqhube ulwazi ngoku: qhathanisa, hlonipha imiyalelo, gcwalisa ezikhali, thola umehluko, beka uphawu, dlulisela ulwazi, landelanisa, qhathanisa, hlaziya incazelos
- Ukulandelela kokwethuliwe ngoku: phendula imibuzo, buyekeza amanothi, hlobanisa imibono, fingqa, cacisa, buyekeza, khuluma noma ngokubhala

Ukulalela ngenhloso yokuhlaziya nokuhlolisia

- Yonke le nqubo ebhalwe ngezansi yelekelela ekufundweni kwamatheksthi ayimibhalo, umbhalo wesikhangiso kanye nombhalo wepolitiki. Ngemuva komsebenzi wokulalela, othisha kumele banikeze abafundi ithuba lokuxoxisana bebobwa, kanti kuba kuhle ukuthi lokhu obekuxoxwa kugcine sekubhalwa phansi. Isibonelo, kucashunwaingxenyeethilekumabonakudeengasetshenziswaukuqala indabaelandisayo. Kungasetshenziswa amagama achukuluza imizwa enkulumweni noma okucashunwe enkondlwani okungasetshenziswa ukubhala umbhalo. Ungasebenzisa amagama owathole enkondlwani ukuze ukwazi ukuwaqondisia kahle.
- Ukukhomba ubuye uhlaziye ulimi oluthinta imizwa isib. olukhombisa intukuthelo, ukujabula oluchemile, olucwasayo noluveza inkolelo engaguquki.
- Ukuveza umehluko phakathi kweqiniso nombono.
- Ukukhombisa ukuqaphela kanye nokuhumusha iphimbo, isivinini kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi.
- Ukuphendula ubhekise esitayeleni, iphimbo nerejista kanye nokuhlolisia kahle
- Ukuqonda ukuhleleka kahle kolwazi.
- Ukuthatha izinqumo kanye nokunikeza ubufakazi.
- Ukuqagula kanye nokocabangela imiphumela.
- Ukuphendula ekusetshenzisweni kolimi, ukukhethwa kwamagama, isakhiwo kanye nokuphinyiswa kwamagama.

Ukulalela ukuze uncome futhi uxhumane nabanye

Lo msebenzi wokulalela usetshenziswa kakhulu uma kunenkulumompikiswano, kunokuxoxa kwamaqembu kanye nezinye izakhiwo noma izimiso zokuxoxisana. Ukubukela izingxenye ezithile zamafilimu kungasiza ekuhlaziyen iizimpawu ezithile ngokohlu olulandelayo:

- Ukuphendula ezimweni zokukhulumisana.
- Ukunikezelana amathuba lapho kuxoxwa.
- Ukuba imibuzo ukuze indaba iqhubekele phambili.
- Ukuphendula uqaphela ukunyakaza komzimba, ukukhuluma ngamehlo/ngomzimba.
- Ukukhombisa ukuqonda ubudlelwano phakathi kolimi kanye nesiko ngokukhombisa inhloniphoyokugcinwa kwamasiko.
- Ukukwazi ukubona ubuhle kanye nekhwalithi yamatheksthi akhulunywayo, isib. Isigqi, isivinini, umthelela womsindo, imifanekisomqondo, ukusebenzisa izitho zomzimba ezithile kuhambisana netheksthi

UKUKHULUMA

Uma abafundi bengaqeda leli banga lemfundo yabo sebekwazi ukukhuluma kalula, belunge kahle, bangabe bazuze okubaluleke kakhulu ezimpilweni zabo, nasezindaweni zemisebenzi. Ukwakha ukuzethemba ekukhulumeni kungabavulela amasango amanangi ikakhulukazi uma bezokhuluma phambi kwabantu. Abafundi kumele bazi ukuthi uma sebekhuluma abazukuba inhlekisa, futhi kumele bathole ukwelekeleleka nokugqugquzeleka kuthisha obafundisayo ngaso sonke isikhathi.

Abafundi sebefundisiwe amasu amanangi okwethula inkulomo enohlonze ngaphambi kokuba bafike kuleli banga. Kumele kufundiswe abafundi okumele bakufunde.

Ukufundisa ukukhuluma kumele kumbandakanye ulwazi Iwenqubo yokukhuluma kanye namasu okukhuluma.

Inqubo kanye namasu okukhuluma

Inqubo yokukhuluma inalezi zinyathelo ezilandelayo:

- Ukulungiselela, ukucwaninga kanye nokuhlela.
- Ukuzilolonga nokwethula inkulomo.

Ukulungiselela, ukucwaninga kanye nokuhlela

Abafundi kumele bakwazi ukukhombisa ukuhlela, namakhono okucwaninga okuzothulwa ngomlomo ngoku:

- Sebenzisa irejista nesitayela, nephimbo (imibono/imizwa) ukuze kuhambelane nenhoso, nezethameli nesimo.
- Sebenzisa amagama anembayo.
- Bonisa ikhono lokuhlolisia indlela ulimi olusetshenziswa ngayo ukwethula amaqiniso nokuveza umbono nokuveza incazelo eqondile kanye negudliselayo kanye nokuveza incazelo esobala necashile.

- Ethula abuye akhombise amagugu nendlela abuka ngayo izinto, ukuchema, ukucwasa, ulimi oluthinta imizwa, ulimi oluncengayo kanye nolimi olukhohlisayo
- Sebenzisa izinsizalwazi nemibhalo equkethe ulwazi efana nezichazamazwi nethesorasi ukukhetha ulwazimagama olunembayo, bethule inkulumo besebenzisa amanothi namaprophu/izinsika, izinsiza ezibonakalayo nezilalelwayo, amagrafu ukukwazi ukucacisa lokho okwethulwayo.

Ukuzilolonga nokwethula inkulumo

Abafundi kumele bakwazi ukukhombisa amakhono okwethula ngomlomo ngoku:

- Khuluma bebhekise ngqo ezethamelini
- Bhekisa emithonjeni ehlukene ngokubanzi efanele ethintiwe, kumbandakanya amaquiniso ehlukene nezibonelo ngokwezidingo zomsebenzi owenziwayo.
- Sebenzisa isingeniso kanye nesiphetho esinembayo; ukuveza imibono nokwesekela ngendlela ecacile, iphinde ibonisa ibonise ukulandelana kahle kwemibono kanye nokugwema ukunhlanhlatha, ukuphindaphinda okungenasidindo, ukusebenzisa amagama kakhulu angcine eselahlia incazel kanye nokusebenzisa izakhiwo zokuhlela izindaba ezifana nokulandelanisa ngokomlando nesikhathi, ukusebenzisa izindaba ezisematheni, imbangela nomphumela, ukuqhathanisa nokwehlukanisa, ukubheka inkinga nesixazululo, ukunikeza ulwazi kanye nokuncenga.
- Sebenzisa izwi ngendlela efanele.
- Kwethula nokubeka phambili imibono yakhe ngokucacile kanye nokukhetha ubufakazi okuyibo (isib. ngokusebenzisa izinombolo, ubufakazi, izimo ezithile) ukubeka ubufakazi ezingeni elifanele, kuni keza ukuqinisekisa, ukukholakala kanye nokuqondana.
- Sebenzisa izindlela ezifanele zokwethula kubantu noma ukuphindaphinda: isib. bakwethu, muzi wakwethu, mphakathi wakwethu, ngifuna ukugcizelela lokhu.
- Sebenzisa ukukhethwa kwamagama okufanele, izakhiwo nezimiso nokusetshenziswa kolimi.
- Sebenzisa amaqhinga okwethulwa ngomlomo nokusebenzisa umzimba ekukhulumeni. (isib. iphimbo, ukukhishwa kwezwi/ukwenyuka nokwehla, ivolumu, isivinini, ukubeka amagama ngendlela ethile, ukubheka ngqo izethameli, ukukhombisa okushoyo ngobuso, njalonjalo) lapho kwethulwa.

Izimpawu nezimiso zamatheksthi okuxhumana ngokukhuluma

Inkulumo elungiselelwwe

Lonke uhlu olutholakala kokwethulwayo luyasebenza nalapha enkulumeni elungiselelwwe

Inkulumo engalungiselelwwe

- Kusetshenziswa iphimbo, izwi, isivinini, ukubheka ngqo izethameli, indlela kanye nezingxenye ezithile zomzimba.
- Kusetshenziswa ulwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi ezinembayo.
- Kusetshenziswa isingeniso esinembayo nesiphetho ngokunjalo.

Inhlolokhono/i-inthavyu

- Kuyabuzwa, kunxenxwe, kubhalwe amanothi, kufingqwe, kusetshenziswe amakhono okulalela kanye namakhono okukhuluma ngomzimba kahle.
- Kuyahlelwa kuphinde kwenziwe amalungiselelo: kubhekwa inhloso, ulwazi lwaphambilini, kubekwa ngamafuphi, kubuzwa imibuzo, kuqashelwa isikhathi nendawo, kuqashelwa ukulandelana kwamaphuzu, indawo (Bheka izimpawu zokubhala)
- Kusetshenziswa amasu enhlolokhono:
 - Isingeniso (ukuzichaza nokwethula inhloso)
 - Kwakhiwa umoya wokwethembana
 - Kuqalwa ngokubuza imibuzo eyejwayelekile kuze imibuzo eqondene ngqo nokuthile, kubuzwa imibuzo efanele, kusetshenziswa ulimi olufanele nolunxenxayo, kulalelwa ngokucophelela, kuhlaziya izimpendulo, kuphendulwa kahle ukukhombisa ulwazi oluthile
 - Kuqoshwa phansi izimpendulo ngokubhala amanothi, ngokufingqa, ngokulandelanisa kahle izimpendulo kanye neminingwane ngokulandelana kwayo.
 - Ukuphetha (Kubongwa labo abebbambe iqhaza bese kunikezwana iminingwane yokuxhumana).

Ukwethula isikhulumi

- Kwethulwa isikhulumi sosuku ngokuveza iminingwane epehelele neqondile.
- Uyazilungiselela, ahlele ngaphambi kokwethula:
 - Usebenzisa ulimi oluvumelekile ukwamukela nokwethula isikhulumi sosuku. Kubalulekile ukuthi angafaki amancoko angenasidingo.
 - Wenza ucwaningo ukuze athole ulwazi oluqondile ngesikhulumi sosuku kanye nolimi abazolusebenzisa.
 - Uthola esikhulumini sosuku ukuthi yikuphi esizothanda kusetshenziswe ohlwini lokuchazwa kwaso okuvela ku-CV yaso.
 - Unlikeza ulwazi kafushane ngomlando wesikhulumi sosuku.
 - Unlikeza ulwazi kafushane ngamazinga emfundo, umlando ngezindawo asesebenze kuzo.
 - Ubalula umsebenzana wesikhulumi wokuzilibazisa nesikukhonzie uma kuhambisana nesimo
 - Uveza osekwazuzwa isikhulumi sosuku okusezingeni eliphezulu.
 - Uxhumanisa ukwethulwa kwesikhulumi kanye nengqikithi yenkulomo, isib. akuvele ukuthi kungani ukuba isikhulumi sosuku simenyiwe ukuzothula inkulomo.
 - Umemezela igama lesikhulumi sosuku ngasekugcineni futhi wenza isiqiniseko sokuthi uliphimisa kahle.
 - Ukwethulwa kwesikhulumi sosuku akube kufishane: izethameli zizele ukuzolalela isikhulumi sosuku, azizile ukuzolalela owethula isikhulumi.

Ukwedlulisa amazwi okubonga

Kwedlulisa amazwi okubonga isikhulumi sosuku ngemuva kokwethula inkulumo ezethamelini.

- Ozokwedlulisa amazwi okubonga uyazilungiselela, ahlele ngaphambi kokubonga.
- Ulalelisia inkulumo yesikhulumi ukuze aveze amaphuzu athile ambalwa isikhulumi esiwethulile.
- Uqopha amaphuzu asemqoka ethulwa yisikhulumi; isib. Ubonga isikhulumi ngokuveza okuthile abalaleli abebengakwazi.
- Wedlulisa amazwi okubonga anembayo ngamafuphi.

Ukuxoxa kwesigungu

- Yileso naleso sikhulumi sikhuluma ngokuthile ngesihloko.
- Kusetshenziswa imishwana kulandelwa izimiso zolimi.
- Umsebenzi kaSihlalo:
 - Ukuqondisa umhlangano.
 - Ukugcina isikhathi kungankantwa.
 - Ukubhekelela ukuthi kulandelwa i-ajenda/ohlelweni lomhlangano.
 - Ukugquqquzela ukuthi bonke abantu babe yingxene yomhlangano.
 - Ukungachemi/angathathi hlangothi.
 - Ukuveza ithuba lokwethulwa kweziphakamiso noma ukuvota.

Ukuxoxisana okungabekelwe migomo

- Qalisa ingxoxo futhi uyenze iqhubeka.
- Sebenzisa imigomo yokunikezelana amathuba kwabakhulumayo.
- Vikela umbono wakho.
- Xoxisana ukuze kuvunyelwane.
- Vala izikhala kanye nokugquqquzela isikhulumi.
- Abelana ngemibono nolwazi kanye nokutshengisa ukuqonda umbono.

Inkulumo-mpikiswano

- **Isinqumo:** isitatimende amaqembu amabili azoqophisana ngaso. Isib. Ukuphucwa kwezikhalu yisona sixazululo esingaletha ukuthula noxolo emhlaben.
- **Ukuphika:** ukuchaza ukuthi kungani leli elinye iqembu lingahambisani nelinye.

- **Isikhulumi esisohlangothini oluvumelana nesihloko:** siyavumelana nesinqumo noma nesiphakamiso. Iqembu elivumelana nesihloko lihlale linomthwalo wokuveza ubufakazi kanye nokuqala nokuphetha inkulomo-mpendulwano.
- **Isikhulumi esisohlangothini oluphikisayo:** siphikisana nesinqumo ngokuthi sibeke amaphuzu asekela ukuphikisana kwaso nalesi sinqumo noma umbono kanye nokuveza ukwesekela kwaso lokhu esikushoyo.

Inqubo yenkulomo-mpikiswano

- Isihloko kanye nezizathu zokwesekela imibono zokuqala zethulwa yisikhulumi sokuqala sasohlangothini oluambisana nesihloko.
- Izizathu zokwesekela imibono zethulwa yisikhulumi sokuqala ngasohlangothini oluphikisayo.
- Isikhulumi sesibili ngasohlangothini oluambisana nesihloko siveza izizathu zokwesekela imibono yeqembu kanye laso.
- Isikhulumi sesibili ngasohlangothini oluphikisana nesihloko siveza izizathu zokwesekela imibono yeqembu laso.
- Womabili amaqqembu anikezwa imizuzu yokuphumula emi-5 kuya kweyi-10 ukulungiselela ukuphikisana. Yilelo nalelo qembu linelungelo lokuphikisa nezizathu zokwesekela imibono eyethulwe elinye iqembu kanye nokuqinisa owalo umbono ngesihloko.
- Iqembu eliphikisayo lethula amaphuzu amabili okuphikisa izizathu zaleli elinye iqembu kanye nezesekela imibono yeqembu elivumayo bese liveza nezizathu.
- Iqembu elihambisana nesihloko lethula amaphuzu amabili okuphikisa izizathu nezesekela imibono yeqembu eliphikisayo bese liveza nezizathu.

Ubude bamatheksthi angasetshenziswa esifundweni solulalela ngokuqondisisa

Amatheksthi	AmaBanga	Inani lamagama
• Ama-orali, okubukwayo-okulalelwa kubukelwe, amatheksthi anhlobonhlobo njengephephabuku, izindatshana, amaphephandaba, amakhathuni nezikhangiso.	IBanga le-10	Amagama angama-150
• Izichazamazwi nethesorasi.	IBanga le-11	Amagama angama-250
• Amatheksthi alalelwayo (ukulalelela ukuqondisisa: amazwibela angamaminithi amabili eBangeni le-10 nele-11 kube amaminithi amathathu eBangeni le-12). Itheksthi mayifundwe okungenani kabilo ngaphambi kokuba kuhlolwe.	IBanga le-12	Amagama angama-350
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ibhuku lezinombolo zocingo nebhuku lezinhlelo ze-TV. • Amatheksthi okuziqambela (ama-eseyi nezindatshana ezedlulisa imiyalezo). • Amatheksthi aphethe ulwazi oluthile. • Amatheksthi okwengeza ulwazi. • Amatheksthi abukelwa-alalelw (amafilimi, umabonakude, izithombe ezelamaniswayo, okuqoshiwe, izinhlelo zomsakazo, izithombe namavidiyo omculo). 		
NOMA isivivinyo semizuzu engama-30 (sekuhlangene nemizuzu emi-2 yetheksthi elalelwayo (yeBanga le-10 nele-11), nesemizuzu emi-3 [yeBanga le-12] kanye nokuphendula imibuzo).		

Iziphakamiso zobude besikhathi samatheksthi obuhlelewa ama-orali

Amatheksthi	Ubude besikhathi (Banga le- 10 kuya kwele-12)
Izingxoxo, izInkulomo-mpendulwano, imikhandlu/amaqembu/izigungu.	Imizuzu engama-20 kuya kwengama-30
Izinkulomo-mpendulwano.	Imizuzu eyi-6 kuya kweyisi-8
Izinkombandlela nemiyalelo.	Imizuzu emi-4 kuya kwemi-5
Inhlolokhono/i-inthavyu	Imizuzu eyi-10 kuya kweyi-15
Ukwethula isikhulumi, amazwi okubonga.	Imizuzu emi-4 kuya kwemi-5
Inkulomo elungiselelwe nengalungiselelwe, umbiko, noku-bukezwa kwemibhalo.	Imizuzu emi-4 kuya kwemi-5
Inkulomo engalungiselelwe	Imizuzu emi-2 kuya kwemi-3
Ukuxoxwa kwendaba.	Imizuzu eyi-8 kuya kweyi-10
Umhlangano nenqubo yomhlangano	Imizuzu eyi-10 kuya kweyi-15

3.2 UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Le ngxenye ikhuluma ngokufunda nokubukela kanye namasu asetshenziswa ukuqondisisa nokuncoma amatheksthi emibhalo yobuciko kanye nalawo amatheksthi angewona imibhalo yobuciko.

Inqubo Yokufunda

Ukufundisa amakhona okufunda kugambandakanya amazinga amathathu ukuze kuqondwe itheksthi. Lokho akusho ukuthi sekumele kulandelwe njalo wonke amazinga. Isibonelo, uma abafundi befunda itheksthi engejwayelekile, bazodinga ukwedlula ezingeni lokuqala (**ngaphambi kokufunda**), abalungiselele ukuqonda izimpawu zohlobo lwetheksthi, kubuye kubasize ukuqhathanisa ulwazi lwetheksthi nolwazi abanalo abaluze empilweni. **Ukufunda (ngesikhathi sokufunda)** kuzobasiza ukuqonda ukuhlaziya izimo zokusetshenziswa kulimi ngokubanzi. **Ngemuva kokufunda** kungasiza abafundi ukuzama ukuphinda babbale itheksthi yobuciko ngokwabo.

Ngaphambi kokufunda: Lokhu ngukwethula nokujwayeza abafundi itheksthi. Kuvuselela ulwazi oluhambisanyo kanye nolwaphambilini.

- Ukufunda ngokushesha ukha phezulu nangokucophelela amaphuzu abalulekile ezimpawini zetheksthi njengalezi: igama lencwadi, izahluko, izihlokvana, imibhalo echaazayo nezithombe, amagrafu, ifonti, ukubhalwa kwezinombolo, ukuhleleka kombhalo, imidwebo, amabalazwe amabhokisana aveza izihlokvana ekhompyutheni, njalonjalo.
- Ukufunda ngokushesha ukha phezulu nangokucophelela amaphuzu abalulekile ezingxenyeni zombhalo njengalezi: ikhasi elinesihloko, uhlu lokuqukethwe, izahluko, izincazelo zamagama, izengezelelo, amanothi asezansi nekhasi, achaza okuthile, njll.
- Ukubikezela usebenzisa ulwazi olutholakale ngenkathi kufundwa ngokushesha ukha phezulu nangokucophelela amaphuzu abalulekile
- Ukuxoxa ngolwazimagama olungejwayelekile kubafundi.

Ngesikhathi sokufunda: kuhambisana nokuhumusha umbhalo nokubukisisa izimpawu zawo zolimi:

- Kutholwa ukuthi itheksthi ikhuluma ngani.
- Kubhekwa izincazelo zamagama angejwayelekile kanye nemifanekisomqondo kusetshenziswa isu lokufunisela incazelo yegama ngokuhlola amalunga amagama.
- Kusetshenziswa amasu okufunda ngokuqondisa: ukuzama ukuhlanganisa nokuqaphela umqondo wesiqephu, ukuguquguqula isivinini sokufunda kulandelwa ubunjalo betheksthi, ukuphinda kufundwe uma kunesidingo, ukufuna ulwazi oluthile olungasiza ekuqondeni itheksthi, ukuba za nokuphendula imibuzo (kusukela emibuzweni elula kuya kwelukhuni), ukubona ngeso lengqondo, ukufunisela, ukufunda ukuze uthole amaphuzu asemqoka, ukubheka ukukhethwa kwamagama nezakhiwo zolimi, ukubona uhlobo lwetheksthi usizwa yindlela ehlelwe ngayo, kanye nezimpawu zolimi.
- Ukubhala amanothi noma ukufingqa imibonongqangi kanye nesekelayo.

Ngemuva kokufunda: Lokho kwenza abafundi babone babuye baphawule ngayo yonke itheksthi.

- Bakwazi ukuphendula imibuzo ngetheksthi.

- Bakwazi ukuhlaziya ngokuqhathanisa.
- Bakwazi ukuhlolisisa, ukunquma nokubeka imibono yabo.
- Bakwazi ukukhiqiza uhlobo oluthile lombhalo ngokwabo (uma kudingekile).
- Bakwazi indlela ulimi olusetshenziswa ngayo.
 - Iqiniso kanye nombono.
 - Incazeloe qondile kanye negudliselayo.
 - Umqondo osobala kanye nojulile.
 - Baqonde okuphathele nezenhlalo nombusazwe kanye namasiko ababhali.
 - Umthelela wokufakwa kanye nokweqiwa kwamagama encazelweni.
 - Ubudlelwano phakathi kolimi kanye nesikhundla somuntu ophethe.
 - Ulimi oluchukuluza/oluvusa/oluthinthia imizwa, oluvumisayo, uoluchemile, olubandlululayo, olucwasayo, olunenkolelo engaguquki, izindlela ezechlukene zokusebenzisa ulimi, isib. Ulimi Iwesigodi, ijagoni, ukucabangela okungahle kwenzeke, ukuqagula, indlela yokucabanga inhloso yokufaka noma yokukhipha ulwazi oluthile.

Ukuhunyushwa kwamatheksthi abonwayo (amatheksthi anhlobonhlobo asamdwebo nabonwayo)

Kubafundi abaningi, ulwazi olunzulu baluthola ezikrinini (umabonakude, amakhomupyutha, namafilimu) kunasembihalweni efundwayo equkethe imidwebo. Izinto ezibukelwayo ziyingxeny esemqoka yokufunda kanti namakhomupyutha alekelela kakhulu ukuhlunga okubalulekile okuzosetshenziswa. Hlola ukuthi izimiso zibaluleke kangakanani kumawebhusayithi adumile nokuthi bakuthola kanjani ukunakwa laba abakhangisayo; nokuthi ukusetshenziswa kokunyakaza kanye nemibala kubamba iqhaza elikhulu ekunxenxeni umfundi oseyisebenzisile ukuthi adlulele kwamanye amawebhusayithi.

- Amasu okunxenxa: ulimi oluvusa/oluthitha/oluchukuluza imizwa oluchemile, oluvumisayo
- Ukubona ukuthi ulimi kanye nemifanekisomqondo kunamthelela muni kumagugu nezimo abheka ngazo izinto, ulimi kanye nemifanekisomqondo ecwasa ngokobulili, ngokobuhlanga, ngokobudala noma okuncike ekugcizeeleni inkolo engaguquki, ikakhulukazi ezikhangisweni.
- Ukubona umthelela wokusebenzisa ifonti nobungako bamagama, izihloko namakhephshini.
- Ukuhlaziya, ahumusha ahlolisise, kanye nokuphendula ebhekise kumakhathuni/kumdwebomahlaya.

Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi

Ulwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi kumele abafundi baqaliswe lona ngenkathi sebethulelwa amatheksthi angempela, ezinkondlweni nakumaphrozi, emibhalweni, indaba eqanjiwe nengaqrnjwanga. Isibonelo, uma sisebenzisa izimo zokukhuluma, kubalulekile ukuthi kugxilwe ekutheni kungani lezo zimo zokukhuluma zisetshenzisiwe kunokuzigagula. Kuye kube kuhle ukuzibuza umbuzo ofana nalo,’ Kungani umbhali esebezise upholavuthondaba lapha?’ kunokubuza ukuthi ‘Yisiphi isimo sokukhuluma esitholakala lapha?’

Kumele kugxilwe kulokhu:

- Ulimi olunencazelo ecashile kanye namasu obuciko bokukhuluma: izaga, izisho, izifenco (isifaniso, isingathekiso, ukwenzasamuntu, ukwenzasasilwane, ihaba, ukubhinqa, indida, i-okzimoroni, anakhronizimu, uvuthondaba, upholavuthondaba, umbizi, ifuzamsindo, ukuhlanekezel). Nakuba ulwazi lwalezi zimo zokukhuluma lubalulekile, kumele lwethulwe kubafundi njengokuvela kwazo emibhalweni yephrozi, yezincondlo, emibhalweni yokuziqambela engakholakali kanye neyethula amaquiniso.
- Ukuveza umehluko okhona phakathi kwencazelo esobala necashile.
- Ukusebenzisa izichazamazwi kanye nethesorasi ngempumelelo kanye nezinye Incwadi ongacobelela kuzo incazelo, isipelingi, impimiso, amalunga kanye nezingcezu zenkulomo kanye namagama angejwayelekile.
- Ukubona incazelo yeziqalo ezisetshenzisiwe kanye nezijobelelo.
- Ukubona incazelo yamagama kanye nobudlelwano bawo namanye amagama ahambelana nawo ngokusebenzisa imisuka, iziqalo nezijobelelo
- Ukusebenzisa isimo esitholakala embhalweni, (isib. ezincazelweni zemisho), izimpawu zokuloba (isib. amakhoma, abacaphuni) isibonelo sombiko ogqamile ukuthola incazelo yamagama angejwayelekile.
- Ukwelukanisa phakathi kwamagama anemiqondo eminingi (ipholisemi) nokuwasebenzisa ngendlela eyemukelekile ematheksthini.
- Ukukwazi ukubona inkulomo eqhathanisa izehlakalo ezedlule, umlando, ezenkolo, imibhalo yobuciko kanye nabantu abaziwayo (isib. usebenza kwamalume, okuchaza ukusebenza kahle; ukubhekwa yisambane, okuchaza ukuba sebhadini ngaleso sikhathi)
- Ukukhombisa ukuqonda izaga nezisho nokusetshenziswa kwazo.
- Ukuhlolisisa ukuthi amagama asuselwa kwamanye amasiko/ayimifakela anamthelela muni ematheksthini. isib. amagama asuselwa kwezinye izilimi, isitsotsi, ulimi lwesigodi, amagama agqamisa ubuzwe
- Ukwelukanisa phakathi kwamagama adidayo, ophimbohluka, amabizwafane, njll.
- Ukuphinda uxoxe indaba usebenzisa amanye amagama ehlukile.
- Ukusebenzisa igama elilodwa elimele ibinzana.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama ahambisanayo (isib. Amathe nolimi, inji nekati).

Izakhiwo zemisho kanye nokuhleleka kwamatheksthi.

Izinto eziningi ezibhalwe lapha kumele ngabe sezifundiwe emabangeni adlule. Ukufundisa amaphethini nezakhiwo kusebenza kangcono esifundweni semibhalo lapho abafundi bezoba nethuba lokuwasebenzisa ukuze babone amandla awo ngqo, kunokuba bakutomule ematheksthini omunye umuntu.

- Ukubona, anikeze ahlaziye incazelo nezakhiwo kanye nezimiso nokusetshenziswa kolimi ematheksthini:
 - Amagama ahlanganisa imibono/izihlanganiso: okokuqala, okwesibili, sengiphetha, njll.
 - Izifinyezo ezahlukahlukene kanye nama-akhronimi

- o Izenzo kanye nezingazenzo ukuveza inkathi kanye nesimo ngendlela eqondile.
- o Inkulomo eyethulwa umenzi eyinhloko yomusho kanye nomusho umenziwa eyinhloko yomusho.
- o Inkulomo ngqo kanye nenkulomo ewumbiko.
- o Izivumelwano, izakhi zesibanjalo, isakhi u-'ku'.
- o Ukulandelana kwamagama emishweni ngendlela eqondile.
- o Izimpawu zokuloba.
- Hlaziya isakhiwo/ukuhleleka kwamatheksti asetshenziswa oHlelweni IweziFundu lonke kanye namagama adlulisa umyalezo/amagama abonisa okuthile: itheksthi ekhomba ukulandelana, ukuchaza, imbangela kanye nomthelela, inqubo okwenzeka ngayo izinto, ukuqhathanisa/ukwehlukanisa, ukulandelana ngokubaluleka, amapharagrafu abonisa ukukhetha amapharagrafu abonisa ukukhetha, isigaba esichazayo, isigaba esihlaziyayo, isigaba esethulayo, imibiko, isigaba esisongayo/esiphethayo.

Izimpawu zamatheskthi ayimibhalo yobuciko

Ababhalu basebenzisa amatheksti ukwedlulisa imicabango yabo. Ababhalu abanohlonze bayabuqaphela ubuqili kanye nokuningi okuthinta ulimi IwesiZulu, noma ngabe kuncane kangakanani. Nakuba kubalulekile ukuthi izimpawu zemibhalo nokwakhiwa, kanye nomthelela kuyafundwa, okubaluleke kakhu lu ukuqonda umthelela wezimpawu emibikweni kanye nombiko ohloswe ukudluliswa wumbhalu.

Izinkondlo

Mibili imibuzo okumele umfundi azibuze yona ngokwenkondlo. Owokuqala: Kuthiwani? Ngizokwazi kanjani? Umbuzo wesibili wengeza empendulweni yombuzo wokuqala; umbuzo wokuqala uholela kokuzovezwa umbuzo wesibili. Bonke ababhalu babbala ngoba kukhona abafunda ukukwedlulisa – babbala ngezinto ezithokozisayo, ikakhulukazi okubalulekile emphakathini abawubhalelayo. Sifunda amatheksti ukwelekelela, ukufakazel, ukucacisa kanye nokuveza okushiwo ababhalu kithina. Lo msebenzi ubheka ukusetshenziswa kolimi olunothile; ukusetshenziswa kwemigqa, amabinza, kanye nenkondlo iyonke, ukukhethwa kwemifanekiso-mqondo, isigqi, umoya oletha yimifanekiso-mqondo. Konke lokhu kuyimizamo yokuthola isiphetho sesikhashana okuzoya sigcine sithole umqondo oqukethwe wumbhalo. Akuvamisile ukuba khona komkhawulo ekufundweni kwenkondlo enhle.

Lezi zingxene ezibhalwe ngezansi zizokwelekelela ekuqondeni:

- Umqondo osobala.
- Umqondo ocashile.
- Umoya wenkondlo.
- Indikimba kanye nomyalezo.
- Imifanekisomqondo.
- Izifengqa, ukukhethwa kwamagama, ithoni, amasu obuciko, umoya wembongi, imigqa, amagama, amabinza, ukuxhumana, izimpawu zokuloba, impindwa, ukuphindaphinda, amasu okusebenzisa umsindo (ifanamsindo, isigqi, impindwa, imvumelwano nefuzamsindo) kanye ne-enjambamenti.

Umdlalo

Emdlalweni akusetshenziswa kuphela amagama kanye nolimi: kafakwa ukunyakaza, izwi, ukukhanya kanye nobumnyama, okwenzeka phakathi kwabatlali kanye nokudlala eshashalazini. Okubalulekile indlela umdlalo ohamba ngayo; indlela abatlali abadlala ngayo; yikuphi abakwenza buthule; ukushintshashintsha kobuso kungashintsha umqondo odluliswayo – konke lokhu kungalahlekuma bedlala sengathi kufundwa inovel.

Akukuhle ukuthi kudlalwe ividiyo yomdlalo ngaphambi kokuba umdlalo ufundwe abafundi. Ngaphandle kwalokho ividiyo iba umdlalo uqobo, akukho okungachezula ukuhunyushwa kwalowo mkhiqizo.

Ukuzakhela isithombe engqondweni, indlela abatlali ababukeka ngayo kanye nokuhlola ukuthi umugqa noma inkulumo kungashiwo kanjani, yizinto ezibalulekile ekufundweni komdlalo ekilasini. Isakhiwo nesakhiwana: indlela abatlali abevezwe ngayo, ukuthi bakhula kanjani nomdlalo; isizinda, ulwazi lwaphambilini (uma kunesidindo esibalulekile ukwelekelela ukuqonda kabanzi umdlalo), isivinini, ukusetshenziswa kwemifanekiso-mqondo; amasu omdlalo, njengenkulumo kayedwana, okwenzeka enkundleni, isigameko esifihlelwemulingiswa othile, udweshu, isenamisi noma imbangalusizi konke kubalulekile uma kufundwa umdlalo.

Lokhu okulandelayo kungelekelela abafundi ekuqondenikabanzi amatheksti:

- Isakhiwo kanye nesakhiwana (isethulo, isixakaxaka, ukubhebhethuka kodweshu, uvuthondaba, upholavuthondaba, isiphetho, ukujeqeza emuva, ukubikezelakuvezwa kwabalingiswa).
- Umsebenzi womandi/umlingiswa/umbono womandi.
- Indikimba kanye nomyalezo.
- Ulwazi lwaphambilini kanye nesizinda – ubudelwano babatlali nendikimba.
- Umumo wondlalo: isakhiwo, isakhiwana (isethulo, ukubhebhethuka kodweshu novuthondaba).
- Umoya nethoni.
- Ingwijikhwebu/isiphetho.
- Imyalezo yokuzokwenzeka enkundleni yokudlalela.
- Ukuxhumana phakathi kwenkulomo-mpendulwano/inkulumo kayedwana nesenzeko.
- Isigameko esifihlelwemulingiswa othile.
- Ukulandelana kwezigameko.

Inovel/ubuciko bomlomo Izinganekwane: Inganeko, umzekeliso, inganekozilwane, insumo kanye nenumansumane.

Izindaba ezimfushane zifundelwa ukuthuthukisa ulwazi kuphela

Amanoveli kanye neminye imibhalo yeprozi ebhalelwemulingiswa ukufundwa, futhi kukhulunye ngawo kanye nokuzithokozisa. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukufunda amatheksti ngokuphimisela emakilasini, ikakhulukazi kubafundi abangakuthandisisi kahle ukufunda, noma kulabo abanezingqinamba ekufundeni. Funda ngokushelela, ukwenzela ukugqugquzelaintshisekelo yokufunda usebenzisa izindlela zokufunda ezisobala, ukucabangela, ukuqagula ukuhlolisisa kanye

nokuncoma. Ukuxoxa sakucabangela ngenoveli kungenza kube nelukuluku lokulangazelela ukufunda kabanzi, ukuthola abadlali ababalulekile, ukusetshenziswa kwamagama kanye nemifanekiso-mqondo ukugcizelela indikimba yenoveli. Lokhu kungenza abafundi babe nogqozi lokufunda imibhalo.

Ngemuva kokufunda kokuqala, abafundi kumele bawazi umehluko phakathi kokulandisa (kuzokwenzekani ngokuzayo?) kanye nesakhiwo (kudalwe yini?); veza okungaba umqondo wendaba kanye nokuhunyushwa kwendaba; uchaze ukuthi umbhali ulusebenzise kanjani ulimi ukuveza abalingiswa (ukuchaza abalingiswa nenkulumo-mpendulwano); indlela abadlali abadlala ngayo; isizinda (ulimi oluchazayo, kanye nezigameko ezitholakala enovelini yonke), uxazulule imibono ethile lapho kudingeka khona, nokuveza izinkomba lapho inoveli iya khona. Abantu abanangi kanye namasiko baphila impilo efaka izindaba phakathi. Nanoma yikuphi okwensiwa uthisha ekilasini, kumele kungabugudluzi ubumnandi bokufunda izindaba.

Lokhu okulandelayo kungelekelela abafundi ekuqondeni kabanzi amatheksthi:

- Isakhiwo kanye nesakhiwana (isethulo, udweshu, ukubhebhetheka kodweshu, uvuthondaba, ipholavuthondaba, isiphetho, ukujeqeza emuva nokubikezel)
- Ukuvezwa kwabalingiswa.
- Umsebenzi womlandi.
- Imyalezo kanye nendikimba.
- Ulwazi lwaphambilini kanye nesizinda - ubudlelwane nabadlali nedikimba.
- Okwenzeka endaben, isizinda kanye neqhaza labalingiswa ekuthuthukiseni indikimba.
- Umoya nengwijikhwebu.
- Ukulandelana kwezigameko

Ukwengeza kulokhu okubalulwe ngenhla, lokhu okulandelayo **kobuciko bomlomo** kumele kufundwe:

- **Izinkondlo zomdabu:** (Imilolozelo, inkulumo-mpendulwano, umculo noma imisindo yezinyoni (imilozi), izibongo zezilwane nokunye, izithakazelo, izihasho, izibongo zamakhosi nabantu abadumile, iziqubulo, izangelo, izigyo, imibholoh, umculo womasikandi, isicathamiya, amahubo esizwe, empi, eminden, njalonjalo).
- **Iziphicaphicwano:** Ezimfushane, ezinde kanye neziyinkinga/eziyindida.
- **Izimo zokukhuluma:** Izaga nezisho.

Ukufundwa kwefilimu (ifundelwa ukuthuthukisa ulwazi)

Ukufundwa kwefilimu akufani nokufundisa inoveli. Nakuba ukufundwa kwefilimu kufundiswa ngendlela efanayo nomdlalo kanye nenoveli, igama elithi ‘amasu obubhayisikobho’ lidinga ukuqashelisiswa kakhulu. ‘Ukufunda’ ifilimu ngokusebenzisa imizwa kanye nokucophelela kulele olwazini umfundu analo loku-editha ifilimu, ukukhatha, amashothi amakhamera, ukuhlanganisa izingxene ezechlukene zefilimu ukulandelana izinto zonke ezivela kukhamera nangendlela ezhleleke ngayo, umculo, okokugqoka, ukukhanyisa, kanye nemisindo. Ukukwazi ukufunda ifilimu kuleli zinga kuwukuzinotthisa okungalinganiseki kunalowo obukela ifilimu: isethameli siyasuka kule ngxenye yokuba singabi yingxene yefilimu ukuze siyiqonde kahle, lokhu okusho ukulalela lokho okulandiswayo, kunokubheka kanzulu lokhu

okwengeza ekudepheni, kanye nokuqonda ukuthi uMqondisi, uMhleli benza ababukayo ifilim u bayibheke ngendlela abayihlele ngayo.

- Inkulumo-mpendulwano kanye nesenzenko, nobudlelwano babo kubalingiswa nendikimba; ukufunda nokubhala ama-script efilimini.
- Isakhiwo, isakhiwana, ukuvezwa komlingiswa, udweshu, inhloso yomdlalo nesakhiwo, kumbandakanya ingwijikhwebu, nesiphetho; isigameko esethusayo nesingalindelekile, nanokuthi zenziwa kanjani
- Amasu assetshenziswa emabhayisikobho (okubonwayo, okulalelwayo, nokubonwa kulalelwe) njengokusebenzisa umbala, izihlokvana, indatshana, Inkulumo-mpendulwano, umculo, umsindo, ukukhanya, uku-editha, ukufreyima, izindlela zokuthatha izithombe, amasu okusebenzisa ikhamera, ukunyakaza kwekhamera, ukuthatha isithombe usondeze eduzane okuthile, ukuthatha isithombe ukubikezela kanye nokujeqeza emuva .

Amatheksthi asetshenzisewa ukudidiyela ukufundiswa kwamakhono ezilimi, iBanga le-10 kuya kwele-12

Ngaphezu kwamatheksthi embhalo afundelwa izimiso, izinhlobo okufanele zensiwe zeBanga le-10 kuya kwele-12, kufaka amatheksthi abhaliwe kanye nabukelwayo anhlobonhlobo. Amanye amatheksthi ayofundelwa ukukhanga kwano, amanye afundelwa ukwenza izibonelo zokuveza izinhlobo kanye namasu okubhalo.

Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi abafundi bafunda izinhlobo zamatheksthi ezechlukene ngonyaka. Kufanele kubo khona ukulinganisa phakathi kwamatheksthi amafushane namatheksthi amade kanye nokufundela izinhloso ezechlukene, ukufundela ukuncoma okubhaliwe, amatheksthi adluliselwa kubantu abanangi kwezokuxhumana namatheksthi abonwayo okuzithokozisa.

<p>Amatheksthi ayimibhalo emiselwe ukufundwa:</p> <p>Izinhlobo ezipifikanyisiwe</p> <p>Kuphakanyiswa izinhlobo zemibhalo ezilandelayo ezifakte emqulwini onohlu lwemibhalo emiselwe ukufundwa.</p> <p>Inovel/ubuciko bomlomo</p> <p>Izinganekwane</p> <p>Izinganekwane: eziyi-8 eBangeni le-10</p> <p>Izinganekwane: eziyi-8 eBangeni le-11</p> <p>Izinganekwane:-eBangeni le-12</p> <p>Umdlalo</p> <p>Izinkondlo</p> <p>(IBanga le-10: izinkondlo eziyi-10)</p> <p>(IBanga le-11: izinkondlo eziyi-10)</p> <p>(IBanga le-12 izinkondlo eziyi-12)</p> <p>Okokuzithuthukisa</p> <p>Izindaba ezimfushane</p> <p>Amafili mu</p> <p>Izhinhlelo zikamabonakude eziqokwi</p> <p>Imidlalo yomsakazo</p> <p>Ama-eseyi</p> <p>Amabhayografi</p> <p>Amabhayografi okuzibhalela</p> <p>Ubuciko bomlomo (<i>Labo abazohlolwa ngenoveli bangabufunda ubuciko bomlomo ukwenzela ukuzithuthukisa</i>)</p>	<p>Imibhalo yamatheksthi enikeza ulwazi</p> <p>Isichazamazwi</p> <p>I-Ensayikilophidiya</p> <p>Amasheduli</p> <p>Amabhu ku ezingcingo</p> <p>Incwadi (zolimi)</p> <p>IThesorasi</p> <p>Amathebuli ezikhathi</p> <p>Ithebuli lezhinhlelo zikamabonakude</p> <p>Amatheksthi abhaliwe emithombo yezindaba</p> <p>Izindatshana zamaphephabhu</p> <p>Izindatshana zamaphephanda</p> <p>Ezabahleli</p> <p>Izimemezelu</p> <p>Umlando kamufi</p> <p>Izibuyekezo</p> <p>Izikhangiso</p> <p>Amatheksthi alalelwayo abhalwe phansi</p> <p>Inkulomo-mpendulwano</p> <p>Izinkulomo</p> <p>Amaculo</p> <p>Amahlaya</p> <p>Imibhalo yokuziqambela yokuxhumana ngezindlela ezinhlobonhlobo</p> <p>Incwadi</p> <p>Amadayari</p> <p>Izimemo</p> <p>Ama-imeyili</p> <p>Imiyalezo yocingo ebhaliwe</p> <p>Amanothi</p> <p>Imibiko</p> <p>Imibhalo yokuziqambela yokuxhumana kwezamabhizinisi</p> <p>Incwadi yomsebenzi</p> <p>Amaminithi omhlangano ne-ajenda</p>	<p>Imithombo yezindaba enhlobonhlobo/namatheksthi abonwayo anika ulwazi</p> <p>Amashadi, amamephu, amagrafu, amathebula, amashadi acaziwe, imibhalo esabulembu, imidwebo, amaphosta, amaflaya, amapheshana okusabalalisa ulwazi, amabrosha, amasayini nezimpawu, uhlelo lukamabonakude lokwazisa, amakhasi ewebhu, izigcawu ze-intanethi, amabhlogi, ifesibhuku nezinye izigcawu zokuxhumana, amaphrojektha, amathransipharensi olwazi</p> <p>Imidiya enhlobonhlobo /amatheksthi okukha ngeso</p> <p>Amafili mu, izithombe, imifanekiso</p> <p>Imithombo yezindaba enhlobonhlobo/namatheksthi abukelwa ukuzijabulisa nokuchitha isizungu</p> <p>Amafili mu, izihnhlelo zikamabonakude, amavidiyo omculo, amakhathuni, umfanekiso wokuhlekisa ngomuntu, okusandaba ehlekisayo, amahlaya, igrafiti</p> <p>Amatheksthi alalelwayo</p> <p>Izhinhlelo zomsakazo Ukufundwa kwemidlalo</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwamanoveli nomu izindaba ezimfushane Izinkulomo eziqoshiwe</p> <p>Izikhangiso zomsakazo, umabonakude, amaphephanda namaphepabhuku</p>
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Ubude bamatheksthi abhalwayo obuzosetshenziswa

UHLOBO LWETHEKSTHI	AMABANGA	INANI LAMAGAMA	
Isifundo sokuqondisisa	IBanga le-10	Amagama angama-380 kuya kwanga-440	
	IBanga le-11	Amagama angama-440 kuya kwanga-500	
	IBanga le-12	Amagama angama-500 kuya kwanga-560	
UHLOBO LWETHEKSTHI	AMABANGA	INANI LAMAGAMA	UBUDE BOKUFINGQIWE
Ukuwingqa	IBanga le-10	Amagama angama-220	Amagama angama-70 kuya kwangama-80
	IBanga le-11	Amagama angama-320	
	IBanga le-12	Amagama angama-350	

3.3 UKUBHALA NOKWETHULA

Ukubhala nokwethula kuhlanganisa izinto ezintathu: (1) Ukusebenzisa inqubo yokubhala, (2) ukufunda nokusebenzisa ulwazi lwezakhiwo nezimpawu ezahlukene zamatheksthi/lmibhalo, (3) ukufunda ukusebenzisa ulwazi lwezigaba nezakhiwo zemisho, izigaba kanye nezimpawu zokuloba.

Inqubo yokubhala

Ukufundisa ukubhala kumbandakanya ukusetshenziswa kwenqubo. Nakuba kungewona wonke Amabanga enqubo yokubhala ongawasebenzisa noma kukusiphi isimo. Isibonelo, uma abafundi bebhala izinhlobo zamatheksthi/imibhalo ajwayelekile, abadingi ukuhlaziya izakhiwo nezimpawu zolimi ngokujulile. Kungaba khona izikhathi lapho othisha bengafuna ukugxila ezakhiweni zemisho noma izigaba zokubhala, noma abafundi babhale amatheksthi angenalo uhlaka ngesikhathi bezilungiselela ukubhala izivivinyo zabo.

Ngesikhathi sokubhala, abafundi kulindeleke ukuba benze lokhu:

- Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokubhala.
- Ukubhala inzinhlaka zokuqala
- Ukubuyekeza.
- Ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise
- Ukulungisa amaphutha.
- Ukwethula

Ukulungiselela/ngaphambi kokubhala

- Ukucabanga ngenhoso yombhalo nezethameli eziqondwe umbhali.
- Ukunquma ngezidingo zesakhiwo, isitayela, nombono wombhalo.
- Ukuthola, ahlele, aqophe ulwazi okuzobhalwa ngalo.
- Ukusebenzisa imithombolwazi enhlobonhlobo akhethe ulwazingqo.

Ukwakha izinhlaka zokuqala

- Ukusebenzisa ngempumelelo imibono esemqoka nesekelayo etholakale lapho kulungiselwa ukubhala.
- Ukwakha uhlaka lokuqala ecabangela inhoso, izethameli, isihloko nohlobo lombhalo;
- Ukufunda uhlaka ngokuhlolisa athole nombiko walokho kwabanye (afunda nabo);
- Ukunquma ngokukhethwa kwamagama njengalawo anembayo, achazayo, imishwana ezokwenza ukuthi okubhalwayo kucace.
- Ukuthola izwi elizozwakala, kubonakale nesitayela ngokusebenzisa ulimi oluzofanelia izethemeli nenhoso yombhalo.
- Ukukhombisa umbono wakho ngokuchaza okungamagugu, izinkolelo nolwazijikelele lwempilo.

- Ukufaka imininingwane eqondene ngqo nezidingo zombhalo (ngokusebenzisa inkulumo ecashuniwe, echaza kabanzi nelekelela ukuthi umbhalo uzwakale kahle).

Ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha kanye nokwethula.

- Ukusebenzisa imigomo ebekiwe ukuhlolisia umsebenzi wakho nowabanye ukuze umbhalo wenziwe ngcono.
- Ukulungisa ukukhethwa kwamagama, izakhiwo zezigaba nezakhiwo zemisho (faka inkulumo eyengeziwe, sebenzisa amagama aguqukayo anembayo).
- Ugwema amagama angacacile, ukushovuza, amagama angenamsebenzi, ulimi olungemukelekile nolucasulayo.
- Ukuhlolisisa okuqukethwe, isitayela kanye nerejista.
- Ukusebenzisa kahle izimpawu zokuloba, isipelingi nohlelo ngendlela efanele nenembayo.
- Ukulungiselela uhlaka lokugcina.
- Ukwethula okubhalile.

Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa

Irejista, isitayela nezwi

- Ukusebenzisa ngendlela irejista enezimiso nengenazimiso isib. Ukusebenzisa isitayela sokukhuluma nomuntu okhulumayo encwadini yobungane, nolimi olunezimiso encwadini yakomkhulu/yasemthethweni.
- Ukukhuluma ngqonofundayo ngendlela yakho.
- Ukubhala ngokuzethemba; ungalokothi uxolise ngokushoyo noma ngombono wakho.
- Ukusebenzisa izimo ezechlukene uma kunesidindo.

Ukukhethwa kwamagama

- Ukusebenzisa izenso ezinhlobonhlobo ezenza kuggame, izichasiso, nezandiso ukuze unikeze imininingwane eqonde ngqo, bese uchaza kuzwakale lapho ubhala mhlawumbe indaba elandisayo noma echazayo.
- Ukusebenzisa kahle ulimi olunezimiso nolungenazimiso (ulimi olungemukelekile/ulimi oluahlambalazayo nejagoni) ngendlela.
- Ukunikeza amaphuzu bese ubeka imibono.
- Ukubona incazelosobala nefihlekile.
- Ukuphawula ngokungamagugu, izimo ezisongelayo, ukuchema, ukungaguuki, ulimi oluahlambalazayo, ulimi oluncengayo nolukhohlisayo, isib. amatheksthi ancengayo njenge-eseyi edaza inkani nama-athikhili amaphephandaba.

- Ukusebenzisa izinsiza nemithombolwazi njengezichazamazwi namathesarasi ukukhetha amagama anembayo nanohlonze.

Ukwakhiwa kwemisho

- Ukubhala izinhlobo ezechlukene zemisho kanye nemisho enobude obechlukene.
- Ukusebenzisa izingcezu zenkulomo ngokufanele.
- Ukusebenzisa umenzi, isenzo, umenziwa, inkathi, izimpambosi, ukuvuma, ukuphika, izindlela zesenko, inkulumogqo nenkulomo ewumbiko.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama abuzayo – (kungani? nini? kanjani? yini?).
- Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezechlukene zemisho, njengesitatimende, umbuzo, umusho oqondile, umusho ombaxa nomusho omagatshagatsha.
- Ukusebenzisa izihlanganiso, izabizwana, izandiso, namagama aguukayo azokwazi ukubumba kahle imisho.
- Ukusebenzisa izinhlobo ezechlukene zezabizwana ukuze inkulomo izoqonda, ukugcizelela, kanye nokuveza umenziwa nokunciphisa ukushovuza.
- Ukusebenzisa ngokufanele ukulandelana kwamagama emishweni ukuze okushiwoyo kugcizeleleke kahle futhi kuhehe.
- Ukusebenzisa izivumelwano ngendlela efanele.

Ukubhalwa kwezigaba

- Ukubhala izingxene ezechlukene zezigaba: umusho oyisihloko/owumongo, imibono esemqoka kanye nesekelayo, isingeniso esinohlonze, umzimba, isiphetho kanye nomusho osonga isigaba.
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kubhalwa umbhalo obumbene, kubhalwa izigaba neziqephu ezechlukene kusetshenziswa izimpawu ezifanele noma izihlanganiso, izenzo ezidinga umenziwa kanye memishwana kanje:
 - Ukuhlela ngokulandelana: okokuqala, okwesibili, okwesithathu, ngaphambili, ngemuva, uma, kamuva, kuze, ekugcineni, okulandelayo, kungekudala, ngaphambilini, ngemuva kwalokho.
 - Ukuunikeza incazelo/isisusa nomphumela: ngakho-ke, ngenxa yalokho, ngoba, ngaleso sizathu, nakuba, kungaba, yingakho, kusho ukuthi-ke, uma-ke.
 - Ukulandelanisa ngendlela izinto ezenziwa ngayo isib. okokuqala, okwesibili, okwesithathu,
 - Ukuqhathanisa/Ukwehlukanisa: okufanayo, okwehlukile, kuncane kuna..., kukhulu kune..., noma kunjalo, kodwa.
 - Ukulandelanisa ngokubaluleka: njalo, okulandelayo, okokugcina.
 - Ukulandelanisa ngezindawo: ngaphezulu, ngezansi, ngakwesokunxele, ngakwesokudla, njill.

- o Ukubhala okuvulelekile/okungenamkhawulo, ngokuvamile, elokuphetha.
- o Ukubhala isigaba esiphethayo: akusona isifingqo sokubhalwe ngenhla. Isigaba esiphethayo kumele sishiye ofundayo nomqondo noma umcabango azosala nawo noma esakhohlwa ukuthi wake wayifunda leyo ndaba. Akuvamile-ke ukuthi isigaba esiphethayo sikwenze lokhu, yingakho ofundayo esikhohlwa.

Izimiso zokusethenziswa kolimi (Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi)

Ukusebenzisa:

- Osonhlamvukazi, okhefana, osokucaphuna, amakholoni, ukudwebela, ukubhala lukeke, amasemikholoni, ama-aphostrofi, amakhonco, abakaki, nophawu lokwethula ulwazi olwengeziwe (kungaba ihayifeni noma abakaki)
- Ulwazi lwamaphethini nemithetho yokupela kahle amagama:
 - o Ulwazi lwamaphethini amagama ngokwezingcezu zenkulomo.
 - o Ulwazi lwemisuka, iziphongozo nezijobelelo.
 - o Ulwazi lokwehlukanisa amalunga.
- Izichazamazwi nokubheka isipelingi.
- Izifinyezo, kuhambisana nezindlela ezechlukene zokusakaza nezethameli.

Izinhlubo zamatheksthi: Izimpawu nesakhiwo semibhalo ekhiqiziwe

Lesi siqephu sichaza uchungechunge Iwezinhlubo zamatheksthi (ama-eseyi nemibhalo edlulisa imilayeso) okufanele abafundi bafundiswe ukuzibhala eBangeni le-10 kuya kwele-12.

Ama-eseyi:

Indaba elandisayo

Indaba elandisayo ixoxa indaba noma ikhuluma ngesigameko esedlule, yahleleka ngendlela ezoletha umqondo.

Nazi izimpawu zendaba elandisayo:

- Ukubhala indaba/isigameko esadlula/esuselwe ekhanda.
- Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo esikholaikalayo.
- Ukusebenzisa inkathi eyedlule, kuyenzeka umbhali asebenzise inkathi yamanje ngenhoso yokugqamisa okwenzekayo.
- Isigaba esiyisingeniso kufanele simhehe umfundu.
- Isiphetho kumele kube esenelisayo, noma esinobungwijikhwebu, noma ukudida kodwa kumele kungabi lula ukuqagela ukuthi indaba izophetha kanjani.
- Ubhala inkulumo ngqo uma ufunu ukugqamisa umlingiswa, nenkulumo ewumbiko uma ufunu ofundayo aqhele kokhulumayo.

- Usebenzisa izichasiso lapho kudingekha khona, kodwa izindaba ezinhle ziqoqekile. Ababhali bayawasusa onke amagama angenanhloso.

Indaba echazayo

Ukuchaza kukabili, kungaba into esingayibona yenzeka noma kuchazwe into ezimele nje. Kokubili kudinga ulimi olulula noluqondile. Ungavumeli abafundi ukuba bachaze ngokweqile. Fundisia iziqephu ezichazayo, ezibhalwe ngababhalu asebemkantshubomvu. Iningi labo alizisebenzisi izichasiso ukuchaza kodwa kwedlule kube kuhle. Yenza ukuthi abafundi balingise lezo ziqephu ozicaphunile. Okuchazwe ngamagama okuchaza akuhehi, okubalulekile ukuchaza ngendlela elula nenembayo, njengokuchaza isitulo, umakhalekhukhwini. Okunye kungaba ukuchaza abantu abasezithombeni ezinikeziwe. Ukuchaza kusetshenzisela kakhulu ukwakha isithombe, umoya nesimo esidingekayo. Emafilimini lokhu kuyabonakala kanti emibhalweni kuvezwa ngamagama lapho ukukhethwa kwamagama kuggamisa umqondo ofihlekile kunalowo osobala.

Nazi izimpawu zendaba echazayo. Umlobi u-

- chaza umuntu othile/into ethile ukuze ofundayo abe nombono walovo muntu/into.
- wakha isithombe ngamagama.
- khetha amagama ngokucophelela ukuze afinyelele lapho ehlose khona
- sebenzisa imifanekisomqondo wokubona, wokuhogela, yokuzwa, wokunambitha kanye nowokuthinta.
- sebenzisa izimo zokukhuluma.

Indaba edaza inkani, enhlangothimbili (eqhathanisayo), neningayo

Indaba edaza inkani yethula impikiswano kuvunyelwana noma kuphikiswana ngesihloko (Kungani ngikhola ukuthi omama banesisindo kunamadoda), indaba eqhathanisayo imayelana nengxoxo edingida amacala amabili-umbhali ubhala avumelane nesihloko aphinde abhale amaphuzu aphikisana nesihloko. Uhlangothi oluthathwe ngumbhali luze lugqame kahle esiphethweni sendaba. (Ngabe omama banesisindo kunamadoda? Indaba ecabangisisayo yethula imicabango nemibono mayelana nesihloko ngaphandle kwemizamo yokuvumelana noma ukuphikisana nesihloko (Umama wesimanje: imibono yami)).

- **Endabenzi edaza inkani** umlobi uveza umbono othile ngokuthatha uhlangothi oluthile. Umlobi uvikela imibono yakhe noma nokungaguuki kufhinde kufakazelwe ukukhethwa kohlangothi olulodwa . Isiphetho kumele sicacise ukuthi umbhali kuphi/ukholelwaphi nokuthi kungani.
- **Indaba eqhathanisayo** ibheka izinhlangothi zombili, yethule ngokulinganayo zombili izinhlangothi. Isakhiwo salolu hlobo sihlelwa kahle futhi sicacile; kumele okuyikhona ukuthi kumele kuvele ukungachemi; kodwa umbhali angaveza umbono wakhe; kungasetshenziswa ulimi oluthinta imizwa; umbono ophumelelayo lapha yilovo obekwe kahle futhi ozwakalayo. Isiphetho sishiya umfundi ecacelwe bha ukuthi yiluphi uhlangothi umbhali ahambisana nalo.
- **Endabenzi eningayo** yethula imicabango, imibono, imizindlo kanye nemizwa ngesihloko esithile. Ikakhulukazi kusuke okuthile akuzwa ngaphakathi. Kuvamise ukuba kuhambisane nemizwa yakhe; kudinga isakhiwo esihlelwe kahle, kodwa kumele singethuli isiphetho esicacile. Futhi akumele sikhombise ingxoxo elingana macala onke, nakuba kungenzeka. Kungaba ngesihleksayo noma esingahlekisi.

I-eseyi ehlaza umbhalo ofundiwe

Kule-eseyi umbhali ubhala indaba esuselwe embhalweni awufundile, ngokuwuhumusha, awuhlolisise ngokuwuzwa kwakhe. Kubekwa imibono yesekelwe ngokukhombisa ngezibonelo ezisembhalweni ofundiwe. Ulimi lwetheksthi lungasetshenziswa ukukhombisa ukuthi nasembhalweni zisekhona izimpawu zolimi. Isitayela esisemthethweni, kodwa kuniyeza umbhali ithuba lokuba aveze imizwa yakhe. Abafundi bangacelwa ukuba baphendule ngendlela abafisa ngayo kwamanye ama-eseyi.

Imibhalo edlulisa imilayezo:

Incwadi yomsebenzi/yasemthethweni/yakomkhulu

Ukubhala incwadi yomsebenzi kubalulekile empilweni yansuku zonke, yingakho nesakhiwo sayo sibalulekile. Abafundi kumele babbale Incwadi zomsebenzi zangempela, uma kuvuma, baze bazipose nje impela balinnde nezimpendulo. Incwadi zomsebenzi ezibhalwa kungenanhloso, kungezona ezangempela ziyavilaphisa. Incwadi zezeloko njengezokucela isikhundla enyuvesi, nezokucela umsebenzi, ziphendulwa ngempela. Ukubaluleka kwencwadi-ke kuzokwaziwa. Enye incwadi ingathunyelwa ephephandabeni, uma isihloko sithinta izindaba zomphakathi. Okuqukethwe yikhona okubalulekile kulo mqulu, hhayi isakhiwo.

Zama ukwenza zonke izinhlobo zezincwadi zomsebenzi, njengencwadi yokucela isikhundla, incwadi eya kuMhleli wephephandaba, incwadi yokukhononda, njll.

- Namathela ezidingweni zalolo hlobo lwencwadi, njengesakhiwo nesitayela.
- Sebenzisa ulimi oluqondile nolulula.
- Khumbula ukuthi izethameli ezhlosiwe kumele zikuconde okushiwoyo, ukuze zikwazi ukuphendula uma kudingekile.
- Umbhalo mawucace futhi uqonde, uhleleke kahle, futhi unembe.
- Kusetshenziswa irejista yolimi efanelekile.
- Kuphethwa ngendlela efanelekile ugcine ngesibongo kanye nezinhlamvu zokuqala zamagama ombhali.

Incwadi yobungane

Noma ama-imeyili, amafeksi, nokunye sekuthathe isikhunda sencwadi yobungani, kusamele abafundi bafundiswe ukubhala incwadi yobungane. Uma kubhalwa Incwadi kumele kuqalwe ngezincwadi ezejwayelekile zamalunga eminden, abangani, Incwadi eziya kuMhleli, njalonjalo.

Nazi iziphakamiso ezimayelana nokubhala incwadi yobungane:

- Kusetshenziswa ulimi olungabekelwe migomo, kanjalo nerijista nesitayela.
- Kubhalwa ngolimi olulula noluhabahlosile.
- Kuhlelwa kahle, kucace nokuthi empeleni uthini encwadini.
- Makube khona isingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.
- Makube khona ikheli elilodwa lombhali, bese ubhala usuku ngezansi kwalo.

- Kusetshenziswa isibingelelo sobungani esingabekelwe mgomo, sibe ngezansi kwekheli lombhali.
- Akubhalwe isiphetho esingabekelwe migomo okanye esibekelwa imigomo kuthi ngezansi kwaso kubhalwe igama lombhali kuphela.

I-ajenda yomhlangano

Ukubhala i-memorandamu, i-ajenda namaminithi omhlangano kubaluleke kuphela uma kufeza inhoso. Indlela engcono yokufundisa ukubhalwa kwale misebenzi ukuthi abafundi babheke i-vidiyo yokuthile nomake bethamele umhlangano wangempela, mabacelwa ukuthi babbale amaminithi kulowo mhlangano, abakhiphe ne-ajenda kulawo maminithi, bese beqhathanisa i-ajenda yabo naleyo yomhlangano wangempela. Uma kungenziwa ngale ndlela, abafundi bagcina beziqagelela ukuthi i-ajenda namaminithi yinto enjani. Yakha i-ajenda ezosetshenziswa emhlanganweni ozicabangela wona, bese ucela abafundi babbale abacobanga ukuthi yikhona okungaba amaminithi omhlangano, untagudluki kulokho okukwi-ajenda. Lokhu-ke akufani ncimishi namaminithi omhlangano obewukhona ngempela.

- Bhala ngokufingqiwe uhla lwalokho okuzokhulunya ngakho.
- Thumela lokhu kubantu okumele bethamele lo mhlangano.
- Hlela izihloko ngokubaluleka kwazo.
- Nquma ukuthi isihloko ngasinye sizothatha isikhathi esingakanani.

Amaminithi omhlangano

- Bhala okwenzeke emhlanganweni.
- Khombisa lokhu:
 - Igama lenhlangano.
 - Usuku, indawo, nesikhathi esichithiwe emhlanganweni.
 - Uhla lwabantu abebekhona.
- Usebenzisa amagama ashiwo ngesikhathi kwenziwa iziphakamiso.
- Bhala ufingqe obekushiwo nokugcine kuvunyelwene ngakho.
- Sebenzisa inkathi eyedlule.

Inkulomo, Inkulomo-mpendulwano nenhlolokhono

Lezi zinhlobo zeziqephu zincike ekukhulumeni, ngakho-ke akumele zenziwe njengomsebenzi wokubhala.

Inkulomo

- Qala ngokukhetha isitayela ozosilandela, njengokuthi Nini? Kuphi? Kungani? (isizathu), Ubani? (izethameli) nokuthi Yini?
- Ovulayo uheha izethameli.

- Yakha kahle amaphuzu ugweme amagama assetshenziswa njalo aseze alahlekelwe nawukubaluleka kwavo.
- Sebenzisa imisho emifushane, ngemibono esobala usebenzise izibonelo ezejwayelekile.
- Gxeka ngendlela elinganayo uveze amaphuzu agxekayo, futhi uveze isisombululo.
- Isiphetho sibalulekile, futhi akukona ukufingqa lokhu okubhaliwe.

Inkulumo-mpendulwano

- Qamba inkulumo ezoba phakathi kwabantu ababili noma ngaphezulu.
- Bhala okushiwo yisikhulumi njengoba kunjalo, uveze imibono yaso ngqo.
- Sebenzisa umugqa omusha ukukhombisa isikhulumi esisha.
- Yeluleka izikhulumi (abafundayo) ukuthi kukhulunywa kanjani noma yenza okunikezwe kubakaki ngaphambi kokukhulunywa kwamagama.
- Yakha isithombe somqondo esikhombisa isimo sokuzoxoxwa ngakho ngaphambi kokuba ubhale.
- Inkulumo-mpendulwano iyisinyathelo esihle sokuqala ukufundisa ukubhala ngenxa yokuthi Inkulumo-mpendulwano enhle iveza ukusebenza kolimi IwesiZulu ezimweni zokukhulunywayo. Inkulumo-mpendulwano ayibi phakathi kwabantu ababili kuphela.

Inhlolokhono/i-inthavyu

- Khuthaza ohlolwayo ngokubuza imibuzo.
- Bhala amagama ezikhulumi ngasesandleni sokunxele sekhasi.
- Sebenzisa umugqa omusha ukukhombisa isikhulumi esisha.
- Inhlolokhono iyimibhalo yengxoxo; inhlolokhono ingaqulwa ibe indaba elandisayo. Abafundi uma bebhala amapheshana enhlolokhono, bakwazi nokubona ngokushesha umehluko phakathi kwesiZulu esibhalwayo nesikhulunywayo, kangangoba bagcina sebebona ukuthi ukwethula inhlolokhono efundekayo, kumbandakanya ukulungiswa kwamaphutha okwenziwa ngokukhulu ukucophelela. Lokhu-ke ubuhle bokubhala inhlolokhono/i-inthavyu, ngaphandle kokubheka kakhulu okuqukethwe.

Umbiko (obekelwe imigomo kanye nongabekelwe migomo)

Imibiko yimiqulu ebalulekile futhi esemthethweni, futhi isebezena kahle uma okuhlolwayo kuyinto eyenzeke ngempela nebalulekile kubafundi. Ayikho into embi njengokubhala umbiko ongelona iqiniso noma umbiko ngesihloko umbhali angasithandi.

- Bhala into eyenzekile ngale ndlela eyenzeke ngayo, isib. ingozi noma okunye nje okuboniwe.
- Makube nesihloko, isingeniso (okwenzeke phambilini, inhloso kanye nomklamo), umzimba (Ubani? Kungani? Nini? Yini? Kanjani?), isiphetho, iziphakamiso, imithombolwazi, isingezelelo.
- Lungiselela: qoqa uhlele ulwazi; bhala amaphuzu.
- Sebenzisa ulwazi oluthi alube olubekelwe imigomo kafuphi kanjalo nerejista nesitayela.

- Sebenzisa:
 - Inkathi yamanje (ngaphandle kwalawo owenzeka kudala).
 - Amabizo ejwayelekile.
 - Umuntu wesithathu.
 - Nikeza incazelo yokwenzeke ngempela.
 - Amagama nemishwana esifanelene nesimo okhuluma ngaso.
 - Ulimi olunezimiso, olungenabu ubungani.

Isibuyekezo

Isibuyekezoasivamileukulandelaiphethini. Akudingekilenokuthisigxileesihlokweniesithilesencwadi, nomasefilimunoma se-CD. Ngokwejwayelekile, ababuyekezayo bathola kuqala ukuthi yini ebukezwayo nokuthi ngubani othintekayo. Ababuyekezayo bayazama ukwethembeka; abangathembekile bahlala ngqo kumuntu bamnaphaze. Amahlaya nawo avame ukutholakala lapho kubuyekezwa. Abanye yiyona ndlela abaziwa ngayo leyo. Yethulela abafundi izibuyekezo ezivela emithonjeni enhlobonhlobo yowlazi ukuze ubakhombise umahluko okhona ekubhalweni kwalolu hlobo lombhalo.

- Khombisa indlela umuntu ngamunye athinteka ngayo uma ebuka umsebenzini wobuciko, ifilimu, incwadi, isehlakalo njll.
- Veza “uvo kumbe isinqumo” sakhe ngomsebenzi (wakhe) owethuliwe.
- Isibuyekezo siveza imizwa nemibono yomuntu uqobo. Kungenzeka abantu ababili babuyekeze umsebenzi ofanayo kepha baveze imibono eyehlukene kakhulu.
- Veza amaphuzu aqonde ngqo, isib. Igama lombali, isihloko sencwadi/uphrojusa noma umlingisi, igama labashicileli inkampani eyethule lowo mdllalo noma isithombe kanye nenani elidingekayo (uma kuvuma).

I-athikhili yephephandaba

- Shaya ngamafuphi kodwa ushaye emhlolweni.
- Qinisekisa ukwedlulisa lokho okusemqoka ukuze ningedukelani nabafundi (bephephandaba).
- Fingqa ngokunembayo, ungachezuki eqinisweni.
- Nikeza isithombe esicacile kanye nesihlokwana esihle.
- Qala ngamaphuzu asemqoka: athinta ukuthi okubikayo kwensiwe ubani, kanjani, kuyini, kuphi, ngani nakangakanani.

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I-athikhili yephephabhuku

Isikhathi esiningi izindatshana zephephabhuku zigqamisa lokho okuthandwayo noma okungathandwa, nalokho okwehlukile esweni lombhali, yikhona okuhamba phambili, nanokuthi kumele kugqugquzelwe kubafundi. Abafundi bayadinga ukubhala izindatshana zephephabhuku ezisezingeni eliphakeme ngakho konke lokho abakubona kusemqoka, nokungamahlaya, kokuhlekisa, nokokugxeka isihloko esithile. Cishe abafundi abanangi bejwayele ukufunda lona lolu hlobo Iwezindatshana zephephabhuku.

Ubuchwepheshe be-intanethi bugcwele izindatshana, nokuthi isitayela nokuqukethwe akwehlukile kangako kulokhu okuyizimbangi zabo, okuthi yize ziuhlobo oluthe ukwehluka kancane kokubhalwe kuphephabhuku, kuyinto enhle ukuthi abafundi balufunde ngoba yilona oseludla ubhedu. Ukwenza abafundi bazisungulele amakheli abo ama-blogs ku-intanethi kuyindlela encomekayo yokubejwayeza ukubhala bebhalela isimo esithile, okuhlanganisa ukuqikelela izethameli, nokusondelene nokuqukethwe kwangaleso sikhathi, ulimi nephimbo elifanele.

Qaphela lokhu okulandelayo:

- Isihloko kumele sihehe.
- Isitayela asehluke, sixoxe-ngqonofundayo.
- Isitayela singachaza ngokusobala noma sinkondloze, ngendlela engathandwa abafundayo.
- Amagama, izindawo, izikhathi, izikhundla nayo yonke imininingwane edingekayo kumele kufakwe kule ndatshana.
- Indatshana kumele iqubule isasasa.
- Mayelana nezibukezo, akukabi bikho luhlaka olwaziwayo olungasetshenziswa ebhukwini lephephabhuku.

Ikharikulamu vithaye

Njengoba abantu abanangi sebathanda ukusebenzisa amaphethini, kuhle ukulandela ukuthi yimaphi amaphethini angasebenziseka ngempumelelo.

- Zethule kahle kulo mbhalo okuveza kubantu.
- Zethule kahle zibekwa nje.
- Ulwazi olwethula ngawe, kumele lucace, lushaye emhlolweni.
- Yisho okuthile okwenza ufaneleke kulowo msebenzi owufunayo.
- Veza nalokhu:
 - Imininingwane yakho.
 - Okuphasiweyo.
 - Ulwazi lomsebenzi (uma luhkona).
 - Amagama abantu abangafakaza ngawe/banike isiqinisekiso kokubhalile.

Umlando kamufi

Kusemqoka ukuveza ulwazi olulandelayo uma kubhalwa ulwazi ngomufi:

- Igama nesibongo salowo oshonile, ikheli, ubudala, usuku lokuzalwa, indawo lapho azalelwa khona, ashonela khona, imbangela yokufa, ubude besikhathi asigulile (uma ethathwe ukugula) kanye nezihlobo zakhe (abazali njll.).
- Akuzuzile empilweni, ngokwemfundo, nasemphakathini.
- Amanqampunqampu ngomufi. Kungathintwa izinto ayezenza eziyohlala zikhumbuleka emndenini nakubangani. Lokhu kwakha isithombe esicacile kofundayo.
- Umbiko wokuzwelana nomndeni nawo ungafakwa.

QAPHELA:

- Eminye imilando ingafaka okusondelene nomufi njengenkondlo.
- Ulimi olusetshenziswayo yilolo olumiselwe imigomo.
- Sebenzisa izihlonipho njengokuthi 'uhambile, udlulile emhlabeni, usishiyle' kunokuthi 'ufile'.

Ubude bamatheksthi abhalwayo obumele bukhiqizwe:

Amatheksthi	AmaBanga	Izinkondlo Inani lamagama	Inovelii/umdlalo/ubuciko bomlomo Inani lamagama
Ama-eseyi emibhalo	IBanga le-10	Amagama ayi-90 kuya kwangama-140	Amagama angama-240 kuya kwangama-290
	IBanga le-11	Amagama ayi-140 kuya kwangama-190	Amagama angama-290 kuya kwangama-340
	IBanga le-12	Amagama ayi-190 kuya kwangama-240	Amagama angama-340 kuya kwangama-390
Ama-eseyi		AmaBanga	Inani lamagama
Achazayo, alandayo, aningayo, aphikisayo/adaza inkani, eqhathanisayo		IBanga le-10	Amagama angama-240 kuya kwangama-290
		IBanga le-11	Amagama angama-290 kuya kwangama-340
		IBanga le-12	Amagama angama-340 kuya kwangama-390
Imibhalo edlulisa imilayezo		AmaBanga	Inani lamagama
Ikharkhulamuu vithaye, nencwadi ephelezelayo, inhlolokhono ebhalwayo, ingxoxo, Incwadi : yokucela umsebenzi, yokukhononda, yobungani, eya epephehandabeni, epephabhwinkwi, izindatshana, amaminithi ne-ajenda (okubuzwa kuhambisane), umlando ngomufi, izibuyekezo, imibiko (emiselwe nengamiselwe), inkulumo elungiselelwwe nengalungiselelwwe		IBanga le-10	
		IBanga le-11	Amagama ayi-100 kuya kwangama-120
		IBanga le-12	

3.4 IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOKUSETHENZISWA KOLIMI

Kuleli zinga kufanele ngabe abafundi sebenolwazi oluyisisekelo sohlelo lolimi: izingcezu zenkulomo, imithetho yezivumelwano, ukusethenziswa kwenkathi, izingasenzo nezinsizasenzo, izakhiwo zemisho. Izakhiwo zolimi azisafundiswa zizimele ngazodwana. Uhlelo lolimi nje selufundiswa ludidiyelwe ngenxa yokubaluleka kwalo kulezi zingxene ezimbili:

- Izakhiwo zolimi zibaluleke kakhulu ekutholeni ulwazi olusha, ukuhlaziya kanye nokuhlola amatheksthi, angamaqiniso nangewona, kanye naqanjiwe angakholakali. Lapha kumele abafundi bakwazi ukuqaphela ukuthi umbhali uzisebenzise kanjani, izakhiwo zamagama, ukuhleleka kwemisho nendlela ethize edinga ukuqashelwa (ubude, ubunzima noma ubulula bezakhiwo), ukuba khona nokungabi bikho kwezigaba zamabizo; ukusethenziswa ngendlela engejwayelekile kwenkathi yesenzo; ukusethenziswa kwenkulomo ngqo nenkulomo ewumbiko, ukusethenziswa kwempambosi yokwensiwa. Ngokubheka ukubaluleka izakhiwo zolimi ekwakheni umqondo, ukwethula amaqiniso nokugquqquzelu ukuqonda kabanzi amatheksthi nokuthi asebenza kanjani, abafundi bazozibonela izakhiwo zolimi, nanokuthi kungani kudingeka iuhlale luba yingxene yanoma yikuphi ukukhuluma esiZulwini.
- Uhlelo lolimi lubaluleke kakhulu emibhalweni yabafundi. Njengoba ukubhala kungeminye yemisebenzi ebalulekile kuleli banga, kubalulekile ukuthi abafundi babhale izinhlaka zama-eseyi ekilasini. Lokhu kuniyeza othisha ithuba lokukwazi ukubona amaphutha ohlelo lolimi ngenkathi bebhala. Ngokulungisa amaphutha ngaso leso sikhathi, kunokuba kulungiswe ngesikhathi abafundi sebeletha umsebenzi ukuthi uzomakwa, othisha bazothola kukuncane okudinga ukulungiswa, abafundi bazotshengiswa ngaphambi kokuba baqede umsebenzi, ukuthi kungalungiswa kanjani. Incane intshisekelo ekulungiseni umsebenzi osubuya kuthisha futhi abafundi abazuzi lutho kulokho. Lokhu kusiza uthisha ukubona ukuthi bukhona ubudedengu obukhona ekubhalweni kohlelo lolimi ngabafundi, nokungaqondi okuthile okuzomele kufundiswe ekilasini. Enye indlela yokuxhumanisa uhlelo lolimi kanye nokubhala, ukuniyeza abafundi imibhalo (okunconya ukuthi kungabi umsebenzi obhalwe abafundi) enamuphutha ohlelweni lolimi, abafundi bahlukaniswe ngababili ukuba bamake lo msebenzi baphinde bachaze ukuthi yini engalungile nokuthi ayilungile ngani. Othisha kumele bagxile kakhulu emaphutheni avamile, noma bafake amaphutha amanangi azolungiswa ngabafundi. Indlela elula yokusebenza ngohlelo lolimi ukusebenza ngemibhalo. Zombili lezi zinto zibalulekile futhi ngeke wazehlukanisa ngoba yizo ehiveza impumelelo ekusethenzisweni kolimi.

Isengezelo soku-1 sinethebulu elinohlu lwezakhiwo nezimiso zokusethenziswa kolimi okulindeleke ukuthi abafundi bazisebenzise uma benza imisebenzi yokufundwa kolimi enjengokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda kanye nenqubo yokubhala. Lezi zakhiwo kumele zifundiswe ngokwesimo zididiyelwe ngendlela efanele ezimweni ezahlukene ezithinta ama-orali, amatheksthi abonwayo nabhaliwe. Ethemini ngayinye uHlelo lokuFundisa olungezansi lunesikhathi esibekwe saba sobala sokufundisa izakhiwo zolimi, isib. Isonto lesi-7 nelesi-8, iBanga le-10. Kungasethenziswa isifundo esisodwa ukufeza le nhoso. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, isifundo esisodwa ngesonto singasethenziswa ukufundisa izakhiwo zolimi njengalokhu zidingeka.

3.5 IZINHLELO ZOKUFUNDISA

Izinhlelo zamasono onke ezilandelayo **ziyizibonelo nje**, akuhlosiwe ukuvimba ngazo ezinye izinhlelo ezingase zisetshenziswe ngempumelelo. Isib. uthisha angakhetha ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko ekilasini ngokuphindelela, kokunye okungaqeda amasono amabili. Omunye uthisha angakhetha ukufundisa uhlelo lolimi esifundweni sosuku noma ngapezu kwalokho kuye ngokudingeka kwakho.

Izinhlelo zokufundisa zeBanga le-10 kuya kwele-12 zakhelwe phezu kwezinhllelo zamasono adidiyelwe ngamabili esikhathini esingamahora ayisi-9. Abafundi beBanga le-10 kuya kwele-12 kumele okungenani banikezwu umsebenzi wasekhaya ongamahora ama-3 ngesonto, kanjalo futhi nemibhalo ethe xaxa okumele bayifunde kulolo limi. Bangabhaliswa imisebenzi ethile njengomsebenzi wasekhaya.

Uma kwakhiwa uhlelo oludidiyelwe lwamasonto amabili uthisha angahlanganisa imisebenzi ezhlokweni ezithile njengezhinta isimo sasemsebenzini, ukuguquka kwesimo sezulu, ukufunda incwadi eqokiwe, nekhono elithile eliphathelene nokufunda njengenkulumo-mpikiswano, ukubhala ngesihloko esidaza inkani, izimo zempikiswano nemibhalo ethile yokufundisa ulimi. Umsebenzi wamasonto amabili ungahlelwa nganoma iyiphi indlela njengokuqala ngokufunda, ukuxoxa, kulandele ukubhala. Umbhalo oqokiwe noma yimuphi-ke ungasetshenziswa ekufezeni le misebenzana engezansi.

Ukuze kwandiswe amathuba okufunda nokubhala, abafundi kulindeleke ukuthi benze lokhu okulandelayo okuyizophakamiso zamasono amabili:

- Bazimbakanye emisebenzini yokulalela nokukhuluma.
- Bafunde isifundo sokuqondisa bese bephendula imibuzo noma bafingqe.
- Bafunde imibhalo yobuciko emiselwe ukufundwa.
- Babhale ama-eseyi/izindaba noma imibhalo emide edlulisa imiyalezo.
- Bathuthukise futhi bazejwayeze ukusebenzisa ulimi ngendlela eyiyo belandela izimiso zolimi ekuxhumaneni (ukulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda kanye nokubhala).

Uthisha akulindelekile ukuthi amake wonke umsebenzi obhalwe ngabafundi kanye nama-orali. UHlelo lokuFundisa luveza wonke amathaskhi amiselwe imigomo yokuhlolola okudingeka ukuba uthisha awamake. Abafundi bangamakelana amathaskhi angamiselwe migomo belekelwa uthisha. Uthisha angakhetha amanye amathaskhi angamiselwe migomo bese ewamaka ukuze akhombise abafundi ukuthi basebenze kanjani.

Isibonelo, abafundi beBanga le-10 kumele babhale **izindaba ezimbili kanye nemibhalo emithathu edlulisa imiyalezo** ngethemu yokuqala. **Yi-eseyi eyodwa kanye nendatshana eyedlulisa umlayezo eyodwa okuzomakwa njengethaskhi yokuhlolola okumiselwe imigomo**. Lawa amanye amathaskhi akuphoqelekile ukuthi uthisha awamake ngaphandle- ke uma ezithandela yena ukukwenza lokho.

Akusiwona umnqamulajuqu ukulandelana kokumele kufundwe kanye nesikhathi esibekiwe, uthisha angaqala kunoma iyiphi ingxenyen yokutholakala oHlelweni lokuFundisa. Othisha kumele bazakhele Izinhlelo zokufundisa ezabo (noma basebenzise uHlelo lokuFundisa olutholakala ezincwadini) basebenzise ingqikithi yaleyo naleyo themu.

Unyaka nonyaka ubude bamathemu buyaguquka, ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi uHlelo lokuFundisa luguqulwe ngangobude bethemu yalowo nyaka.

Amakhono, ingqikithi kanye namasu okutholakala ngezansi awabaliwe wonke. Uthisha akaphinde abheke lawa avezwe esigabeni sesi-3.1 kuya kwesesi-3.4.

Ukufundiswa kohlelo nezakhiwo zolimi kumele kususelwe ematheksthini futhi kugxile ekufundiseni ngesu lokuxhumana. Akufanele kufundiswe kuzimele kodwa. Indlela uHlelo lokuFundisa olumi ngayo, luveza ukuthi uhlelo, nezakhiwo zolimi zifakwe phakathi emakhonweni amathathu okumele afundiswe.

Nakuba amakhono evezwe ngokwehlukana oHlelweni lokuFundisa, kumele kufundiswe ngokudidiyela uma kunokwenzeka. Isib. Ekufundisweni kwenholokhono abafundi bangafunda itheksthi ebhaliwe bese bebhala inhlolokhono ebhalwayo kamuva. Ukuqokwa kohlelo nezakhiwo zolimi ezizofundiswa kumele kuhambisane nohlobo lomsebenzi wamasonto amabili ukuze kwelekelele ekukhiqizeni nasekuqondeni amatheksthi ama-orali kanye nabhalwayo asuke enziwa kuleso sikhathi samasonto amabili. isib. Izichasiso, amagama amqondofana, amagama amqondophika, izandiso, inkathi edlule kwelekelela ekubhaleni indaba elandisayo noma echazayo.

Amasu okubhala nokukhuluma okufundiswe emasontweni amabili, kumele kuthathelwe ohlotsheni lwamatheksthi azokhiqizwa. Isib. Ukufundisa indaba elandisayo, abafundi kumele bafundiswe ukusebenzisa amagama aguqukayo akhomba imbangela nomthelela noma ukulandelana kwezehlakalo.

3.5.1 IBANGA LE-10: UHLELO LOKUFUNDISA

IBANGA LE-10 ITHEMU YOKUQALA			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
1 & 2	<p>Ukulalela Ngokuqondiswa (Ukuthola ulwazi, ukuhlolisa, ukuncoma futhi uxhumane nabanye)</p> <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu ezigqamile zamatheksthi kanye nezingxenye zencwadi kumbandakanya nemibhalo yobuciko enhlobonhlobo Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adulisa imiyalezo: Incwadi yobungane/yokucela umsebenzi/ eya kwabezindaba/ ikarikhulamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo/ umlando kamufi/ i-ajenda kanye namaminithi omhlangano.</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
3 & 4	<p>Inkulomo-mpikiswano:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondiswa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Amasu asetshenziswa ematheksthini abhaliwe Bheka ku – 3.2 Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Indaba ebhalwayo eyodwa: Elandisayo/echazayo/edaza inkani</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-10 ITHEMU YOKUQALA			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
5 & 6	<p>Ukulalela ngokuqondisa (Ukuthola ulwazi, ngokuhlolisa, ukuncoma kanye nokwenza okuthile) Isikhathi:ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ukuhunyushwa kwamatheksthi abonwayo Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko: Isikhathi:amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo: Umbiko/isibuyekezo/indatshana yephephandaba/indatshana yephephabuku</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
7 & 8	<p>Inkulomo/Ingxoxo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula Isikhathi: ihora 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi o Izakhiwo zemisho Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko: Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Indaba ebhalwayo eyodwa: Elandisayo/echazayo/edaza inkani</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-10 ITHEMU YOKUQALA			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
9 & 10	Inkulumo elungiselelw/e/nengalungiselelw: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula Isikhathi: ihora 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuqingqa Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo / inkulumo/inkulumo-mpendulwano/i-inthavyu (ebhalwayo) Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4

Amathaskhi amiselwe ukuhlola			
Ithaskhi yoku-1	Ithaskhi yesi-2	Ithaskhi yesi-3	Ithaskhi yesi-4
Ama-orali: Ukulalela ngokuqondisisa	*Ukubhala: Indaba elandisayo/echazayo/ edaza inkani	*Ukubhala: Umbhalo odlulisa umyalezo omude	Isivivinyo soku-1: Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa Ukuqingqa Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi

***Ukubhala:** Khetha indaba eyodwa, kanye netheksthi edlulisa umyalezo ngenhloso yokuhlola okumiselwe imigomo ekupheleni kwethemu

IBANGA LE-10 ITHEMU YESIBILI			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
11 & 12	<p>Inkulumo-mpendulwano/ i-inthavyu/inkulomo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthī Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondiswa: Amasu asetshenziswa ematheksthīn abhaliwe Bheka ingxenye-3.2 Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthī adulisa imiyalezo: Inkulomo/inkulumo-mpendulwano/ i-inthavyu</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusethenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthī akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
13 & 14	<p>Inkulomo elungiselelwē/ engalungiselelwē:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthī (amasu okukhuluma esidlangularaleni, izakhiwo kanye nenqubo yokulungiselela) amatheksthī akhethiwe Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufingqa Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Indaba ebhalwayo eyodwa: Elandisayo/echazayo/edaza inkani</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusethenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthī akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-10 ITHEMU YESIBILI			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
15 & 16	<p>Ingxoxo engamiselwe migomo/ Ukuxoxa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi• Ukusetshenziswa kwezimiso zolimi <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhunyushwa kwemifanekiso/izithombe Isib. Izikhangiso, amakhathuni, izithombe. Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo : Incwadi yobungane/ yokucela umsebenzi/ eya kwabezindaba/ ikharkhulamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo/ umlando kamufi/ i-ajenda kanye namaminithi omhlangano.</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-10 ITHEMU YESIBILI			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
17 & 18	<p>Ingxoxo/ukuxoxisana kwesigungu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukusebenzisa izimiso zolimi • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela ukuqondisia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi ◦ Izakhiwo zemisho • Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adulisa imiyalezo: Umbiko/ isibuyekezo/indatshana yephephandaba/indatshana yephephabhu.</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukkhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
19 & 20	Ukuhlola kwaphakathi nonyaka		

Amathaskhi amiselwe ukuhlolwa		
Ithaskhi yesi-5	Ithaskhi yesi-6	Ithaskhi yesi-7
Ama-orali: Inkulumo elungiselelw nengalungiselelw	Imibhalo yobuciko: Imibuzo emifushane leseyi yembhalo wobuciko	Ukuhlola kwaphakathi nonyaka: Iphepha loku-1 – ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo yobuciko Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukubhala (lingabhalwa ngoNhlaba /ngoNhlangulana)

IBANGA LE-10 ITHEMU YESITHATHU			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
21 & 22	<p>Imihlangano kanye nenqubo yemihlangano:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela ukuqondiswa: Amasu assetshenziswa ematheksthini abhaliwe Bheka ku – 3.2 • Ukufunda: imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo: Incwadi yobungane/yokucela umsebenzi/ eya kwabezindaba/ ikuharikhulamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo/ umlando kamufi/ i-ajenda kanye namaminithi omhlangano.</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundiswa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
23 & 24	<p>Ukuxoxa indaba:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela ukuqondiswa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi ◦ Izakhiwo zemisho • Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Indaba ebhalwayo eyodwa: Elandisayo/echazayo/edaza inkani</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundiswa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-10 ITHEMU YESITHATHU			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
25 & 26	<p>Inkulomo elungiselelw/e ngalungiselelw:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela ukuqondiswa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Amasu assetshenziswa ekufundeni amathesksthi abhaliwe: Bheka ku 3.2 • Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi amahora ama-4 	<p>Amathesksthi adlulisa imiyalezo: Inkulomo/Inkulomo-mpendulwano /i-inthavyu</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamathesksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
27 & 28	<p>Inkulomo elungiselelw/e ngalungiselelw:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufingqa • Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Indaba ebhalwayo eyodwa: Elandisayo/echazayo/edaza inkani</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamathesksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-10 ITHEMU YESITHATHU			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
29 & 30	<p>Ukulalela ukuqondisa Ukuthola ulwazi, ukuhlolisa, ukuncoma futhi uxhumane nabanye Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Amasu assetshenziswa ekufundeni amatheksthi abhaliwe: Bheka ku-3.2 Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi : amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo: Umbiko/isibuyekezo/indatshana yephephandaba/indatshana yephephabuku</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

Amathaskhi okuhlola amiselwe imigomo	
Ithaskhi yesi-8	Ithaskhi yesi-9
* Ama-orali: Inkulomo elungiselelw nengalungiselelw	Isivivinyo sesi-2 Imibhalo yobuciko: Imibuzo emifushane ne-eseyi

IBANGA LE-10 ITHEMU YESINE			
	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
31 & 32	<p>Ukwethula isikhulumi sosuku/amazwi okubonga:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthii • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela ukuqondiswa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ukuhunyushwa kwamatheksthii abonwayo • Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>	<p>Amatheksthii adlulisa imiyalezo: Incwadi yobungane/yokucela umsebenzi/ eya kwabezindaba/ ikharkhulamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo/ umlando kamufi/ i-ajenda kanye namaminithi omhlangano.</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundiswa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthii akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
33 & 34	<p>Ingxoxo yesigungu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthii • Ukuisetshenziswa kwezimiso zolimi <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela ukuqondiswa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi ◦ Izakhiwo zemisho • Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko: <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>	<p>Indaba ebhalwayo eyodwa: Elandisayo/echazayo/edaza inkani</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundiswa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthii akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-10 ITHEMU YESINE			
	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
35 & 36	<p>Ingxoxo yesigungu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi Ukusetshenziswa kwezimiso zolimi <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuqingqa Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo: Umbiko/isibuyekezo/indatshana yephephandaba/indatshana yephephabuku</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
37 & 38	<p>Ingxoxo yaphambi kwabantu/ ingxoxo yamaqembu/ingxoxo yesigungu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi Ukusetshenziswa kwezimiso zolimi <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<p>Ukulungiselela ukuhlola kokuphela konyaka</p> <p>Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isifundo sokuqondisisa Ukuqingqa Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshe-nziswa kolimi <p>Imibhalo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inovelji/ubuciko bomlomo Umdlalo Izinkondlo 	<p>Ukulungiselela izivivinyo zokuphela konyaka</p> <p>Ukubhala nokwethula: Ama-eseyi</p> <p>Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4i</p>
39 & 40	Ukuhlola kokuphela konyaka		

Amathaskhi okuhlola amiselwe imigomo	
Ithaskhi ye-10	Ithaskhi ye-11
Ama-orali: inkulumo elungiselelwe/ukwethula isikhulumi/amazwi okubonga	Ukuhlola kokuphela konyaka: Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo yobuciko Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukubhala Iphepha lesi-4 – Ama-orali

3.5.2 IBANGA LESHUMI NANYE: UHLELO LOKUFUNDISA

IBANGA LE-11 ITHEMU YOKUQALA			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
1 & 2	<p>Ukulalela ukuqondosisa (Ukuthola ulwazi, ukuhlolisa, ukuncoma futhi uxhumane nabanye)</p> <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu zamatheksthi nezingxene ezithile zemibhalo yobuciko enhlobonhlobo Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adulisa imilayezo: Incwadi yobungane/yokucela umsebenzi/ eya kwabezindaba/ ikharikhulamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo/ umlando kamufi/ i-ajenda kanye namaminithi omhlangano.</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
3 & 4	<p>Inkulomo-mpikiswano:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Amasu asetshenziswa ematheksthini abhali: Bheka ku-3.2 Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi amahora ama-4 	<p>Indaba ebhalwayo eyodwa: eqhathanisayo/eningayo/edaza inkani</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-11 ITHEMU YOKUQALA			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhulumu	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
5 & 6	<p>Ukulalela ukuqondisa (Ukuthola ulwazi, ukuhlolisa, ukuncoma futhi uxhumane nabanye)</p> <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi o Izakhiwo zemisho Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo: Umbiko/isibuyekezo/indatshana yephephandaba/indatshana yephephabhu</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
7 & 8	<p>Inkulomo elungiselelwengalungiselelweng: amasu okukhuluma phambi kwabantu, izakhiwo kanye nohlelo lokulgiselela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukulanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhunyushwa kwamatheksthi abonwayo (isib. Izikhangiso, amakhathuni, izithombe) Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo: Inkulomo/inkulomo-mpendulwano/i-inthavyu</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-11 ITHEMU YOKUQALA			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
9 & 10	Inkulomo elungiselelw/eengalungiselelw: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksth Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula Isikhathi: ihora 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuqingqa Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	Amatheksth adlulisa imiyalezo: Inkulomo/inkulomo-mpendulwano/i-inthavyu Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksth akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4

Amathaskhi amiselwe ukuhlolwa			
Ithaskhi yoku-1	Ithaskhi yesi-2	Ithaskhi yesi-3	Ithaskhi yesi-4
Ama-orali: Ukulalela ngokuqondisisa	Ukubhala: Indaba elandisayo/indaba echazayo/indaba edaza inkani	Ukubhala: Amatheksth adlulisa imiyalezo	Isivivinyo soku-1: Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa Ukuqingqa Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi

***Ukubhala:** Khetha indaba eyodwa, netheksth eyodwa eyedlulisa umyalezo ngenhloso yokuhlolola kokuphela kwethemu okumiselwe imigomo.

IBANGA LE-11 ITHEMU YESIBILI			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
11 & 12	<p>Inkulumo-mpendulwano i- inthavyu/ingxoxo/ ukuxoxisana:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondiswa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi o Izakhiwo zemisho <p>Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>	<p>Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo: Inkulumo/Inkulumo-mpendulwano / i-inthavyu</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
13 & 14	<p>Inkulumo elungiselelwengalungiselelweng:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufingqa Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Indaba ebhalwayo eyodwa: eningayo/eqhathanisayo/edaza inkani</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-11 ITHEMU YESIBILI			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
15 & 16	<p>Ingxoxo yesigungu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi Ukusebenzisa izimiso zolimi engxoxweni <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhunyushwa kwamatheksthi abonwayo isib. izikhangiso amakhathuni, izithombe Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo: Umbiko/isibuyekezo/indatshana yephephandaba/indatshana yephephabuku</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
17 & 18	<p>Ingxoxo ezingabekelwa migomo/ Ukuxoxisana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi Ukusetshenziswa kwezimiso zolimi Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amasu assetshenziswa ematheksthini abhaliwe: Bheka ku- 3.2 Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo: Inkulumo/Inkulumo-mpendulwano/ i-inthavyu</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
19 & 20	Ukuhlola kwaphakathi nonyaka		

Amathaskhi okuhlolamiselwe imigomo		
Ithaskhi yesi-5	Ithaskhi yesi- 6	Ithaskhi yesi- 7
Ama-orali: Inkulumo elungiselelwe/ engalungiselwe	Imibhalo yobuciko: Imibuzo emifushane I-ESEYI	Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo yobuciko Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukubhala (kungabhalwa ngoNhlaba/ ngoNhlanguana)

IBANGA LE-11 ITHEMU YESITHATHU			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
21 & 22	<p>Imihlangano kanye nenqubo yemihlangano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi o Izakhiwo zemisho Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>	<p>Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo:</p> <p>Incwadi yobungane/yokucela umsebenzi/ eya kwabezindaba/ ikarikhulamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo/ umlando kamufi/ i-ajenda kanye namaminithi omhlangano.</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
23 & 24	<p>Ukuxoxa indaba kanye/noma izibongo/izihasho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisisa: sebenzisa amatheksthi abhaliwe: Bheka ku-3.2 Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>	<p>Indaba ebhalwayo eyodwa: eningayo/eqhathanisayo/edaza inkani</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-11 ITHEMU YESITHATHU			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
25 & 26	<p>Inkulomo elungiselelw/e ngalungiselelw/e:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula Isikhathi: ihora 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela ukuqondiswa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi ◦ Izakhiwo zemisho <p>Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>	<p>Amatheksthi adulisa imiyalezo: Inkulomo/Inkulomo-mpendulwano/i-inthavyu</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
27 & 28	<p>Inkulomo elungiselelw/e ngalungiselelw/e:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula Isikhathi: ihora 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufingqa • Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adulisa imiyalezo: Inkulomo/Inkulomo-mpendulwano/i-inthavyu</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-11 ITHEMU YESITHATHU			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
29 & 30	<p>Ukulalela ukuqondisa: (Ukuthola ulwazi, ngokuhlolisa, ukuncoma kanye nokwenza okuthile)</p> <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Amasu asetshenziswa ematheksthini abonwayo: Bheka ku-3.2 Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Indaba ebhalwayo eyodwa: eningayo/eqhathanisayo/edaza inkani</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

Amathaskhi okuhlolola amiselwe imigomo	
Ithaskhi yesi-8	Ithaskhi yesi-9
Ama-orali: Inkulumo elungiselelw/engalungiselelw	Imibhalo yobuciko: Isivivinyo sesi-2; imibuzo emifushane kanye ne-eseyi

IBANGA LE-11 ITHEMU YESINE			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
31 & 32	<p>Ukwethula isikhulumi sosuku/amazwi okubonga:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela ukuqondiswa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Amasu asetshenziswa ematheksthini abonwayo. Bheka ku-3.2 • Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Indaba ebhalwayo eyodwa: eningayo/eqhathanisayo/edaza inkani</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
33 & 34	<p>Ingxoxo engamiselwe migomo/ukuxoxisana:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukuisetshenziswa kwezimiso zolimi <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela ukuqondiswa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi o Izakhiwo zemisho • Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo:</p> <p>Incwadi yobungane/yokucela umsebenzi/ eya kwabezindaba/ ikharikhulamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo/ umlando kamufi/ i-ajenda kanye namaminithi omhlangano.</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-11 ITHEMU YESINE			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
35 & 36	<p>Inkulumo-mpiikiswano/nengxoxo yesigungu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuqingqa Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>	<p>Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezi: Umbiko/isibuyekezo/indatshana yephephandaba/indatshana yephephabhu.</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
37 & 38	<p>Umbiko/isibuyekezo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<p>Ukulungiselela izivivinyo zokuphela konyaka</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uhlelo kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isifundo sokuqondisisa Ukuqingqa Ukusetshenziswa kolimi kuhambisana nesimo Imibhalo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inovel/ubuciko bomlomo Umdlalo Izinkondlo <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>	<p>Ukulungiselela izivivinyo zokuphela konyaka</p> <p>Ukubhala nokwethula:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ama-eseyi Amatheksthi adlulisa umyalezo <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
39 & 40	Ukuhlola kokuphela konyaka		

Amathaskhi okuhlolola amiselwe imigomo	
Ithaskhi ye-10	Ithaskhi ye-11
Ama-orali: Inkulomo elungiselwe- Umbiko/isibuyekezo	Izivivinyo zokuphela konyaka: Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo yobuciko Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukubhala Iphepha lesi-4 – Ama-orali

3.5.3 IBANGA LE-12: UHLELO LOKUFUNDISA

IBANGA LE-12 ITHEMU YOKUQALA			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
1 & 2	<p>Ukulalela ukuqondiswa (Ukuthola ulwazi, ukuhlolisa, ukuncoma futhi uxhumane nabanye)</p> <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu ezibalulekile zemibhalo nezingxenye ezithile zencwadi kumbandakanye nemibhalo enhlobonhlobo Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheksthi adulisa imiyalezo Incwadi yobungane/yokucela umsebenzi/ eya kwabezindaba/ ikharikhulamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo/ umlando kamufi/ i-ajenda kanye namaminithi omhlangano.</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
3 & 4	<p>Ingxoxo/ Inkulumo-mpendulwano/ umbiko/isibuyekezo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Amasu asetshenziswa ematheksthini abhali: Bheka ku-3.2 Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Indaba ebhalwayo eyodwa: eningayo/elandisayo/edaza inkani/ eqathanisayo/ echazayo</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-12 ITHEMU YOKUQALA			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
5 & 6	Ukulalela ukuqondisa (Ukuthola ulwazi, ukuhlolisa, ukuncoma futhi uxhumane nabanye) Isikhathi: ihora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi o Izakhiwo zemishoi Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4	Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo: Umbiko/isibuyekezo/izindatshana zamaphephandaba/izindatshana zamaphephabhu Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4
7 & 8	Inkulomo elungiselelw/ engalungiselelw: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi (amasu okukhuluma phambi kwabantu isakhiwo kanye nenqubo yokulungiselela) • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilonga kanye nokwethula Isikhathi: ihora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhunyushwa kwemifanekiso/izithombe Isib. izikhangiso amakhathuni, izithombe Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	Umbhalo odlulisa umyalezo: Incwadi yobungane/yokucela umsebenzi/ eya kwabezindaba/ ikharkhulamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo/ incwadi yokukhononda/ yokaoda/inkulomo-mpendulwano/ izibuyekezo/ imibiko ebekelwe imigomo nengabekelwe migomo. Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4

IBANGA LE-12 ITHEMU YOKUQALA			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
9 & 10	<p>Inkulumo elungiselelwe/ engalungiselelwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi • Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufingqa • Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>	<p>Indaba ebhalwayo eyodwa: eningayo/elandisayo/edaza inkani/ eqathanisayo /echazayo</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

Amathaskhi okuhlolola amiselwe imigomo				
Ithaskhi yoku-1	Ithaskhi yesi-2	Ithaskhi yesi-3	Ithaskhi yesi- 4	Ithaskhi yesi- 5
Ama-orali: Isivivinyo sokulalelela ukuqondisisa	*Ukubhala: Indaba	*Ukubhala: amatheksthi edlulisa imiyalezo	Ama-orali: inkulumo elungiselelwe/ engalungiselelwe	Isivivinyo soku-1: Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isivivinyo sokuqondisisa • Ukufingqa Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi

***Ukubhala:** Khetha indaba eyodwa, netheksthi eyodwa eyedlulisa umyalezo ngenhloso yokuhlolola kokuphela kwethemu okumiselwe imigomo.

IBANGA LE-12 ITHEMU YESIBILI			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
11 & 12	<p>Inkulumo-mpendulwano/i-inthavyu/izimpawu nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Amasu asetshenziswa ematheksthini abhaliwe: Bheka ku 3.2 Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Itheksthni edlulisa imiyalezo: Inkulomo/Inkulumo-mpendulwano/i-inthavyu</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
13 & 14	<p>Inkulumo-mpiikiswano/ ingxoxo yenkundla/ Ingxoxo yamaqembu/ ingxoxo yesigungu/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukuhlanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufingqa Imibhalo yobuciko: Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Indaba ebhalwayo eyodwa: Edaza inkani/eyethula amaqiniso/ eningayo/elandisayo/echazayo/ ejeqeza emuva</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p> <p>Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-12 ITHEMU YESIBILI			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
15 & 16	Ingxoxo/ ukuxoxisana okungamiselwe migomo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthii Ukusebenzisa izimiso zolimi Isikhathi: ihora 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuhunyushwa kwamatheksthi abonwayo isib. Izikhangiso, amakhathuni, Isithombe Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	Amatheksthi adulisa umyalezo Incwadi yobungane/yokucela umsebenzi/ eya kwabezindaba/ ikharikhulamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo/ umlando kamufi/ i-ajenda kanye namaminithi omhlangano. Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4
17 & 18	Inkulumo elungiselelw/ engalungiselelw: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi Ukuhlela, ukucwaninga, ukulanganisa ngesu elithile, ukuzilolonga kanye nokwethula Isikhathi: ihora 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi o Izakhiwo zemisho Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4	Amatheksthi adulisa imiyalezo: Inkulumo/Inkulumo-mpendulwano/ Inhlolokhono/i-inthavyu Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4
19 & 20	Ukuhlola kwaphakathi nonyaka		

Amathaskhi okuhlolola amiselwe imigomo		
Ithaskhi yesi-6	Ithaskhi yesi-7	Ithaskhi yesi-8
Imibhalo yobuciko: Imibuzo: emifushane kanye ne-eseyi	Ama-orali: Inkulumo elungiselelwe / engalungiselelwe	Ukuhlola kwaphakathi nonyaka Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo yobuciko Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukubhala Iphepha lesi-4 – Ama-orali Noma Isivivinyo esibhalwayo

Ukuhlola kwaphakathi nonyaka: EBangeni le-12 ithaskhi eyodwa ethemini yokuqala kanye/noma yesithathu kumele kube wukuhlola kwangaphakathi. Ezimweni lapho kukunye ukuhlola kwangaphakathi eBangeni le-12, isivivinyo kumele singene endaweni yokunye ukuhlola ekupheleni kwethemu (ithaskhi yesi-8 nethaskhi ye-10).

IBANGA LE-12 ITHEMU YESITHATHU			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
21 & 22	<p>Ingxoxo /ukuxoxisana okungabekelwe migomo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi Ukusetshenziswa kwezimiso zolimi <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amasu asetshenziswa ematheskthini abhaliwe: Bheka ku-3.2 Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheskthi adlulisa imiyalezo: Umbiko/isibuyekezo/indatshana yephephandaba/indatshana yephephabuku</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheskthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>
23 & 24	<p>Ukwethula isikhulumi/amazwi okubonga:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izimpawu kanye nezimiso zetheksthi Ukusetshenziswa kwezimiso zolimi <p>Isikhathi: ihora</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuqondisa: Ukuhunyushwa kwamatheksthi abonwayo Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	<p>Amatheskthi adlulisa imiyalezo: Inkulumo/inkulumo-mpendulwano/i-inthavyu</p> <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi Ukukhethwa kwamagama Ukwakhiwa kwemisho Ukubhalwa kwezigaba Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheskthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>

IBANGA LE-12 ITHEMU YESITHATHU			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
25 & 26	Ukumodereythwa kwama-orali Isikhathi: amahora ama-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuqingqa • Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4 	Amatheksthi adulisa imiyalezo: Incwadi yobungane/yokucela umsebenzi/ eya kwabezindaba/ ikharikhulamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo/ umlando kamufi/ i-ajenda kanye namaminithi omhlangano. Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4
27 & 28	Ukumodereyithwa kwama-orali Isikhathi: ihora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufundela ukuqondisisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi ◦ Izakhiwo zemisho <p>Ukufunda imibhalo yobuciko Isikhathi: amahora ama-4</p>	Amatheksthi adulisa imiyalezo: Umbiko/isibuyekezo/indatshana yephephandaba/indatshana yephephabuku Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo: Inqubo yokubhala Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe Isikhathi: amahora ama-4
29 & 30	Ukusingakuhlola		

Amathaskhi okuhlolola amiselwe imigomo	
Ithaskhi yesi-9	Ithaskhi yesi-10
Ama-orali: Inkulomo elungiselwe/ukwethula isikhulumi/amazwi okubonga	*Ukusingakuhlola Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo yobuciko Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukubhala (kungabhalwa ngoNcwaba ukuya kuMandulo) Iphepha lesi-4 – Ama-orali Noma Isivivinyo esibhalwayo

***Ukusingakuhlola:** EBangeni le-12 ithaskhi eyodwa ethemini yokuqala kanye/noma yesithathu kumele kube wukuhlola kwangaphakathi. Ezimweni lapho kukunye ukuhlola kwangaphakathi eBangeni le-12, isivivinyo kumele singene endaweni yokunye ukuhlola ekupheleni kwethemu (ithaskhi yesi-8 nethaskhi ye-10).

IBANGA LE-12 ITHEMU YESINE			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
31 & 32	Ukumodereythwa kwama-orali	<p>Kucijwa abafundi ngokusebenzisa imibuzo yamaphepha okuhlolola amadala amayelana nokuhlolwa kolimi ezimweni ezithize nemibhalo kubhekiswe kulokhu:</p> <p>Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile- Isifundo sokuqondisisa,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isifundo sokuqondisisa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ukuqingqa ◦ Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi kuhambisana nesimo • Imibhalo yobuciko: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Inovel/ubuciko bomlomo ◦ Umdlalo ◦ Izinkondlo 	<p>Kucijwa abafundi ngokusebenzisa amaphepha okuhlolola amadala:</p> <p>Ukubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izindaba • Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo <p>Gxila kulokhu okulandelayo:</p> <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p>
33 & .34	Ukumodereythwa kwama-orali	<p>Kucijwa abafundi ngokusebenzisa imibuzo yamaphepha okuhlolola amadala kubhekwe lokhu:</p> <p>Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isifundo sokuqondisisa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ukuqingqa ◦ Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi kuhambisana nesimo • Imibhalo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Inovel/ubuciko bomlomo ◦ Umdlalo ◦ Izinkondlo 	<p>Kucijwa abafundi ngokusebenzisa amaphepha okuhlolola amadala maqondana nalokhu:</p> <p>Ukubhala:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Izindaba • Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo <p>Inqubo yokubhala</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukubhala izinhlaka zokuqala, ukubuyekeza, ukufundisisa ukuze ucacise, ukulungisa amaphutha, kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngesikhathi kubhalwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irejista, isitayela kanye nezwi • Ukukhethwa kwamagama • Ukwakhiwa kwemisho • Ukubhalwa kwezigaba • Izimpawu zokuloba nesipelingi <p>Izakhiwo nezimpawu zamatheksthi akhethiwe</p>
35 & 36	Ukuhlolola kokuphela konyaka		

IBANGA LE-12 ITHEMU YESINE			
Amasonto	Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ukufunda nokubukela	Ukubhala nokwethula
37 & 38	Ukuhlola kokuphela konyaka		
39 & 40	Ukuhlola kokuphela konyaka		
	Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo yobuciko Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukubhala Iphepha lesi-4 – Ama-orali		

ISIGABA SESI-4: UKUHLOLA OLIMINI LWASEKHAYA

4.1 Isingeniso

Ukuhlola kuwuhlelo oluqhubekayo enqubeni yokuhlonza, yokuqoqa, yokuhumusha ulwazi lokuthi abafundi basebenze kanjani, kusetshenziswa izindlela ezechlukene zokuhlola. Kufaka amazinga amane: ukwakha nokuqoqa ubufakazi bomphumela, ukulinganisa lobu bufakazi, ukurekhoda okutholakele kanye nokusebenzisa lolu lwazi ukuqonda nokukwazi ukwelekelela ukuthuthuka komfundu ukuze kwenziwe ngcono inqubo yokufunda nokufundisa.

Ukuhlola kumele kube mbaxambili, okungamiselwe migomo (ukuhlola ulungiselela ukufunda) nokumiselwe imigomo (ukuhlola okufundiwe). Kukho kokibili lokhu kuhlola kubalulekile ukuba abafundi baziswe indlela abenze ngayo ekuhlowleni kwabo ukuze kwengezwe ulwazi ekufundeni.

Ukuhlola amakhono olimi kumele kudidiywwe. Ukuhlolwa kwesifundo sokuqondisa kumele kuyamaniswe nokusetshenziswa kolimi. Ukuhlolwa kokubhala kumele kumbandakanye izinto ezithinta isimo okuphilwa kuso.

4.2 Ukuhlolwa okungamiselwe migomo noma ukuhlola kwansuku zonke

Ukuhlolela ukufunda kunenjongo yokuqoqa ulwazi lokuthuthuka kwabafundi olungasetshenziswa ekuthuthukiseni ukufunda.

Ukuhlolwa okungamiselwe migomo kuwukuqaphela kwansukuzonke inqubekela phambilil yabafundi. Lokhu kwenzenka ngokuthi kubhekwe, kukhulunye, kubonakaliswe ngokwenza, ukubonisana phakathi kukathisha nomfundu, nokuxhumana kwasekilasini okungamiselwe migomo, njll. Ukuhlola okungamiselwe migomo kwenziwa kube sobala ngangokuba uthisha uyakwazi ukumisa abafundi maphakathi nokufunda axoxe nabo ebhekise enqubekeleni phambilil yokufunda kwabo. Ukuhlola okungamiselwe migomo kumele kusetshenziswe ukubonisa abafundi indlela abenze ngayo nokwazisa indlela ukufundisa okumele kuhlelwwe ngayo, kodwa akuphoqelekile ukuba kurekhodwe. Kumele kungahlukanisa nemisebenzi yokufunda eyenzeka ekilasini. Abafundi kumbe othisha bangawamaka la mathaskhi okuhlola.

Ukuzihlola nokuhlolana kontanga kwenza abafundi bazimbandakanye ekuhloeni. Lokhu kubalulekile ngoba kwenza abafundi bafunde babuye bazibheke bona ukusebenza kwabo. Ukuhlola okungamiselwe migomo kwansukuzonke akuphoqelekile ukuthi kurekhodwe ngaphandle uma uthisha ezithandela yena. Imiphumela etholakala ekuhlowleni okungamiselwe migomo kwansukuzonke akumele isetshenziswe ekubhekeni ukuthi umfundi uyadlulela yini ebangeni elilandelayo nangenhoso yokukhipha izitifiketi.

4.3 Ukuhlola okumiselwe imigomo

Wonke amathaskhi okuhlola enza uHlelo lokuHlola olumiselwe imigomo ngonyaka athathwa njengokuhlola okumiselwe imigomo. Amathaskhi okuhlola amiselwe imigomo amakwa uthisha awarekhode ukuze kubonakale ukuthi umfundi uyaqhubelela yini ebangeni elilandelayo kanye nokukhipha izitifiketi. Wonke amathaskhi okuhlolwa amiselwe imigomo kumele amodareythwe ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuba sezingeni nanokuthi akulungele yini ukubhalwa. Nakuba ukulungiselela ithaski ezobhalwa kungenzeka ngaphandle kwasekilasini, ukubhala umkhiqizo wokugcina wona kumele ubhalwe kuqashelwe ekilasini.

ISIZULU ULIMI LWASEKHAYA AMABANGA 10-12

Ukuhlola okumiselwe imigomo kuni keza uthisha amasu okubheka nokulinganisa ukuthuthuka kwabafundi ebangeni nasesifundweni. Izibonelo zokuhlola okumiselwe imigomo kubala, izivivinyo, ukuhlola, amathaskhi okwenza, amaprojekthi, okwethulwa ngomlomo, ukubonisa, ukulinganisa, njll. Amathaskhi okuhlola amiselwe imigomo ayingxenye yoHlelo lokuHlola loNyaka wonke eBangeni ngalinye kanye nasesifundweni.

Leli thebulu elilandelayo linikeza okudingekayo ekuhlolweni okumiselwe imigomo oLimini lwaseKhaya:

Ithebulu loku-1: Ukuhlolwa okumiselwe imigomo kweBanga le-10 nele-11 ngamafuphi

Ukuhlolwa okumiselwe imigomo		
Phakathi nonyaka	Ukuhlola kokuphela konyaka	
25%	75%	
Ukuhlolwa kwangaphakathi esikoleni (SBA)-	Amaphepha okuhlola kokuphela konyaka	
25%	62. 5%	12. 5%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Izivivinyo ezi-2• Amathaskhi ayisi-7• Ukuhlola kwaphakathi nonyaka oku- 1	Ukuhlola okubhalwayo Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile (Amahora ama-2) Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo IBanga le-10 (Amahora ama-2) IBanga le-11 (Amahora ama-2½) Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukubhala IBanga le-10 (Amahora ama-2) IBanga le-11 (Amahora ama-2½)	Ukuhlola kwamathaskhi ama-orali: Iphepha lesi-4 Ukulalela Inkulumo (okulungiselelwe nokungalungiselelwe) Amathaskhi ama-orali enziwa phakathi nonyaka abalelwem emamakini okuhlola kokuphela konyaka kwangaphakathi.

Ithebulu lesi-2: Ukuhlolwa okumiselwe imigomo kweBanga le-12 ngamafuphi

Ukuhlolwa okumiselwe imigomo		
Phakathi nonyaka	Ukuhlola kokuphela konyaka	
25%	75%	
Ukuhlolwa kwangaphakathi esikoleni (SBA)	Amaphepha okuhlola kokuphela konyaka	
25%	62.5%	12.5%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Isivivinyo soku-1• Amathaskhi ayi-7• Ukuhlola oku-2 (okwaphakathi nonyaka/isivivinyo kanye nokusingakuhlola/isivivinyo)	Ukuhlola okubhalwayo Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile (Amahora ama-2) Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo (Amahora ama-2½) Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukubhala (Amahora ama-2½)	Ukuhlola kwamathaskhi ama-orali: Iphepha lesi-4 Ukulalela Inkulumo (okulungiselelwe nokungalungiselelwe) Amathaskhi ama-orali enziwa phakathi nonyaka abalelwem emamakini okuhlola kokuphela konyaka kwangaphakathi.

Izindlela zokuhlola kumele zibhekelele iminyaka kanye nokuthuthuka kwamazinga ngendlela efanele. Ukuhleleka kanye nokwendlaleka kwalokhu kuhlola kumele kukuthinte konke okuqukethwe esifundweni kuxutshwe amathaskhi anhlobonhlobo ukukwazi ukufenza injongongqangi yesifundo.

Ukuhololwa okumiselwe imigomo kumele kukwazi ukubhekelela amazinga okuhlakanipha kanye nokungenziwa abafundi njengoba kutshengisiwe ngezansi:

Ithebula lesi-3: Amazinga obulukhuni bemibuzo yokuhlolwa

Amazinga obulukhuni bemibuzo	Umsebenzi	Amaphesenti amathaskhi
Imibuzo esobala (Izinga loku-1)	<p>Imibuzo eqondene ngqo nokutholakala kolwazi olusobala olutholakala ematheksthini:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gagula izinto/abantu/izindawo/ingxenye yokuphelele. • Yethula amaquiniso/izizathu/amaphuzu/imibono. • Bona isizathu/abantu/imbangela. • Nika uhlia lwamaphuzu/amaquiniso/amagama/izizathu. • Ukuchaza indawo/abantu/abalingiswa. • Yamanisa isigameko/isigcawu/ulwazi olutholakala ngokukhula nokwenzenka kwezinto. 	Izinga loku-1 nelesi-2: 40%
Ukulungisa kabusha (Izinga lesi-2)	<p>Imibuzo edinga ukuhlaziya, ukuhlelwa kwemiqondo, noma ukulungisa ulwazi olutholakala ematheksthini ngokukhanyayo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fingqa amaphuzu abalulekile ngokuwaklelisa. • Hlanganisa ndawonye okufanayo. • Nikeza okufanayo/okungumehluko. • Nikeza ngokusamfanekiso. 	
Ukucabangela (Izinga lesi-3)	<p>Imibuzo edinga umhlolwa akwazi ukubhekisiza ulwazi olwethulwe emathekisthini ngokusebenzisa ulwazingqangi lwakhe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chaza umberongqangi. • Qhathanisa imibono/indlela okubukwa ngayo izinto/izenzeko. • Iyini inhloso yombhali (yomlingiswa) indlela abuka ngayo izinto/ isizathu. • Chaza imbangela/umthelela we... • Isenzeko/ukuphawula/indlela abuka ngayo izinto kumveza kanjani umlandi/umbhali/umlingiswa • Ngabe isifaniso, isingathekiso, nemifanekisomqondo kunamthelela muni ekuqondeni. • Ucabanga ukuthi uzoba njani umphumela/umthelela, njil wesenzzo/wesimo... 	Izinga lesi-3: 40%

Amazinga obulukhuni bemibuzo	Umsebenzi	Amaphesenti amathaskhi
Ukuhlolisa (Izinga lesi-4)	<p>Le mibuzo imayelana nezingumo ezithinta ubugugu nokunohlonze. Lokhu kufaka izinqumo mayelana nokuqinisekisa ubukhona bento, iqiniso nombono, nokukholeka, ukukwazi ukucabanga nokuqonda, ukuphikisana, kanye nezinto ezifana nokuthandeka, nokwamukeleka kwezingumo nezenzo nokwaziswayo emphakathini:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uocabanga ukuthi lokhu okwenzekile kuyakholeka/kungenzeka? • Umbono ovezwa umbhali ngabe unobuqiniso/ukucabanga nokuhluze ka/nomnqamula juqu. • Phawula ngokuhlolisa ngesenzo/inhloso/imbangela/indlela okubonwa ngayo izinto/ukuphakamisa/isiqondiso. • Uyavumelana nombono /isitatimende/okubonile/ukuhumusha...? • Ngokwakho ukubona, ngabe umbhali/umlandi /umlingiswa ufanele yini ukubeka umbono /ukuphakamisa lokhu? (sekela impendulo yakho/nikeza isizathu sempendulo yakho). • Ngabe ukuziphatha/ukwenza izinto ngendlela enza ngayo umlingiswa ifanele yini/kwamukelekile kuwena? Nikeza isizathu sempendulo yakho. • Ngabe izenzo zomlingiswa/indlela enza ngayo izinto/isisusa kumveza ngokwesimo esamukelekile ngokwamagugu? • Xoxa ngokucophelela/phawula ngokwezingumo zamagugu ezitholakala etheksthini. 	
Ukuncoma (Izinga lesi-5)	<p>Le mibuzo ihlose ukuhlola umthelela wokomqondo nokokuncoma ltheksthi kohlolwayo. Kugxilwa kakhulu endleleni aphendula ngayo ebheka ukuphakama komoya ngokuqukethwe, ukukhonjwa kwabalingiswa noma izehlakalo nendlela aphendula ngayo ekusetshenzisweni kolimi ngumbhali (njengokukhethwa kwamagama nemifanekisomqondo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xoxa ngempendulo yakho uyibhekise etheksthini/isehlakalo/ isimo/udweshu/ungqingetshe. • Uyazwelana nomlingiswa? Yikuphi ongakwenza uma ungahle ubhekane nalesi simo? • Phawula ngolimi olusetshenziswa ngumbhali. • Xoxa ngokuphumelela kwesitayela sombhali/isingeniso/isiphetho/ imifanekisomqondo/ukusetshenziswa kwamasu obunkondlo/ amasu emibhalo. 	Izinga lesi-4 nelesi-5: 20%

4.4 UHlelo lokuHlola

UHlelo lokuHlola Iwakhelwe ukuchaza amathaskhi amiselwe imigomo ukuhlola kuzo zonke izifundo ethemini yonke.

4.4.1 Ukubuka izidingo ngamafuphi

La mathebulu alandelayo abukisa ngeso elibanzi izidingo zohlelo lokuhlola ethemini ngayinye esizulwini uLimi lwaseKhaya:

Ithebulu loku-1: Izidingo zoHlelo lokuHlola IweBanga le-10 nele-11 ngamafuphi

UHlelo lokuHlola			
Ukuhlola kwangaphakathi esikoleni kwethemu ngayinye			
Ithemu yoku-1:	Ithemu yesi-2:	Ithemu yesi-3:	Ithemu yesi-4:
Isivivinyo + amathaskhi ama-3	Ithaskhi e-1 + Ukuhlolwa kwaphakathi nonyaka okuqukethe: Amaphepha ama-3 Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo yobuciko Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukubhala	Isivivinyo esi-1 + amathaskhi ama-2	Ithaskhi (i-SBA) + Ukuhlolwa kokuphela konyaka kwangaphakathi okunalo:ku: Amaphepha amathathu Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile Iphepha lesi- 2 – Imibhalo Iphepha lesi- 3 – Ukubhala + Iphepha lesi- 4: Ama-orali
Amamaki amathemu (amathemu 1-3):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethemini ngayinye, ufaka amamaki njengoba enjalo bese uwaguqulela emaphesentini ukuze kutholakale amamaki ethemu. 			
Amamaki okwedululisela abafundi emaBangeni alandelayo:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlanganisa amamaki enjengoba enjalo kanye nesamba samamaki amathaskhi e- SBA ukusukela ethemini yoku-1 kuya kweyesi-4, bese uwaguqulela emaphesentini angama-25% Guqla iphepha loku-1 libe ngamaphesenti angama-17.5% Guqla iphepha lesi-2 libe ngamaphesenti angama -20% Guqla iphepha lesi-3 libe ngamaphesenti angama -25 % Guqla amamaki ama-orali (iphepha lesi-4) abe ngamaphesenti ayi-12.5% 			

Ithebula lesi-2: UHlelo lokuHiola IweBanga le-10 nele-11

UHlelo lokuHiola			
Ithemu yokuqala			
Ithaskhi yoku-1	Ithaskhi yesi-2	Ithaskhi yesi-3	Ithaskhi yesi-4
Ama-orali: Ukulalelela ukuqondisisa (Amamaki ayi-15) Inkulumo elungiselelw (Amamaki ayi-10)/ Inkulumo engalungiselelw (Amamaki ayi-15)	Ukubhala: (Amamaki angama-50) Ama-eseyi: Indaba elandisayo/ echazayo/edaza inkani (eBangeni le-10). Indaba eningayo/ eqhathanisayo/edaza inkani (eBangeni le-11).	Ukubhala: (Amamaki angama-25) Amatheksthi adlulisa imiyalezo: Incwadi yobungani/yokucela umsebenzi/ edlulisa izikhalo/ eya kwabezindaba/ ikarikhulamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo/ incwadi yokukhononda/ yoku-oda/i-ajenda kanye namaminithi omhlangano/ indatshana yephephabuku/ inkulumo-mpendulwano/ izibuyekezo/imibiko ebekelwe imigomo nengabekelwe migomo/i-inthavyu (inhlolokhono).	* Isivivinyo soku-1 Uhlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi (Amamaki angama-35) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isifundo sokuqondisisa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuqondisisa

Ithemu yesibili		
Ithaskhi yesi-5	Ithaskhi yesi-6	Ithaskhi yesi-7
Ama-orali: Ukulalelela ukuqondisisa (Amamaki angama-15)/ Inkulumo elungiselelw (Amamaki ayi-10) /Inkulumo engalungiselwe (Amamaki angama-15)	Imibhalo yobuciko: (Amamaki angama-35) Imibuzo emifushane (Amamaki ayi-10) Umbuzo omude (Amamaki angama-25)	Ukuholowa kwaphakathi nonyaka: (Amamaki ayi-250) Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusethenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithilei (Amamaki angama-70) Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo (Amamaki angama-80) Iphepha lesi-3 – Kungabhalwa ngoNhlaba ukuya kuNhlangulana (Amamaki-ayi-100)

Ithemu lesithathu	
Ithaskhi yesi-8	Ithaskhi yesi-9
*Ama-orali: Ukulalelela ukuqondisisa (Amamaki ayi-15) / Inkulumo elungiselelw (Amamaki ayi-10)/ Inkulumo engalungiselelw (Amamaki ayi-15)	Isivivinyo sesi-2 : (Amamaki angama-35) Imibhalo Imibuzo emifushane (amamaki ayi-10) Umbuzo omude (Amamaki angama-25)

Ithemu yesine	
Ithaskhi ye-10	Ithaskhi ye-11
*Ama-orali: Ukulalelela ukuqondisisa (Amamaki ayi-15)/ Inkulumo elungiselelw (Amamaki ayi-10)/ Inkulumo engalungiselelw (Amamaki ayi-15)	Ukuholowa kokuphela konyaka: (Amamaki angama-300) Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusethenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile (Amamaki angama-70) Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo yobuciko (Amamaki angama-80) Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukuholowa (Amamaki ayi-100) Iphepha lesi-4 – Ama-orali (Amamaki angama-50)

***Ama-orali:** abafundi kumele benze ukulalela ngokuqondisisa oku-1, inkulumo elungiselelw e-2, inkulumo engalungiselelw e-1, ekuhlolweni konyaka okumiselwe imigomo

Amamaki **esivivinyo soku-1** kumele kube **ngamamaki angama-35**. Uma engaphezulu kwalokho awaguqulelw emamakini angama-35. Nanxa *isifundo sokuqondisisa, ukufingqa kanye nohlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi kuyiwona mthamo ophakanyisiwe, izikole azifani, ngakho-ke othisha bavumelekile ukwenza okufanela abafundi baleso sikole .isivivinyo sohlelo lokuhlola kumele singenziwa izivivinyo ezincanyana.*

Isivivinyo sohlelo lokuhlola kumele singenziwa izivivinyo ezincanyana. Isivivinyo ngasinye kumele siqukathe umthamo owanele wokuqukethwe, sibekelwe imizuzu engama-45-kwayi-60, kanye nokubhekelela amazinga okuhlakanipha njengoba kuvela emapheleni okuhlola

Ithebulu lesi-3: Izidingo zoHlelo lokuHlola IweBanga le-12 ngamafuphi

UHlelo lokuHlola			
Ukuhlola kwangaphakathi esikoleni (i-SBA) kwethemu ngayinye			Ukuhlola okuqhamuka ngaphandle
Ithemu yoku-1: Isivivinyo esi-1 + amathaskhi ama-4	Ithemu yesi-2: Amathaskhi ama-2+ ukuhlola kwaphakathi nonyaka okunalokhu: Amaphepha ama-3: Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusethenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukubhala NOMA Isivivinyo esibhalwayo	Ithemu yesi-3: Ukusingakuhlola oku-1 okunalawa maphepha: Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusethenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukubhala NOMA Isivivinyo + Ithaskhi e-1	Ithemu yesi-4: Ukuhlola kokuphela konyaka okuqhamuka ngaphandle: Amaphepha ama-4 Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusethenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukubhala Iphepha lesi-4 – Ama-orali
Amamaki ethemu (amathemu 1-3):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethemini ngayinye, ufaka amamaki njengoba enjalo bese uwaguqulela e-%, ukuze kutholakale amamaki ethemu yonke. 			
Ukuhlola okwenzelwa esikoleni (i-SBA):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlanganisa amamaki enjengoba enjalo kanye nesamba samamaki amathaskhi emathemini omathathu bese uwaguqulela emaphesentini angama-25%. 			
Ukuhlolwa kwangaphandle			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guqla Iphepha loku-1 libe ngamaphesenti angama-17.5% Guqla Iphepha lesi-2 libe ngamaphesenti angama-20% Guqla Iphepha lesi-3 libe ngamaphesenti angama-25% Guqla amamaki ama-orali (iphepha lesi-4) abe ngamaphesenti ayi-12.5% 			

Ithebula lesi-4: UHlelo lokuHlola IweBanga le-12

UHlelo lokuHlola				
Ithemu yokuqala				
Ithaskhi yoki-1	Ithaskhi yesi-2	Ithaskhi yesi-3	Ithaskhi yesi-4	Ithaskhi yesi-5
Ama-orali: (Amamaki angama-50) Isifundo sokulalela ukuqondisisa (amamaki ayi-15) Inkulumo elungiselelw (Amamaki ayi-10) Inkulumo engalungiselelw (Amamaki ayi-15)	Ukubhala: (Amamaki angama-50) Indaba elandisayo/ echazayo/ eqhatanisayo/ eningayo/edaza inkani	Ukubhala: (Amamaki angama-25) Imibhalo edlulisa imiyalezo: Incwadi yobungani/ yokucela umsebenzi/ edlulisa izikhalo/ eya kwabezindaba/ ikerharikhulamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo/ incwadi yokukhononda/ yoku-oda/i-ajenda kanye namaminithi omhlangano/ indatshana yephephabhu/ inkulumo- mpendulwano/ izibuyekezo/imibiko ebekelwe imigomo nengabekelwe migomo/i-inthavyu (inhlolokhono).	Ama-orali: (Amamaki angama-50) Ukulalela Ukuqondisisa (Amamaki ayi-15) Inkulumo elungiselelw (Amamaki ayi-10) Inkulumo engalungiselwe (Amamaki ayi-15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isivivinyo soku-1: (Amamaki angama-35) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Isifundo o Sokuqondisisa o Ukuqondisisa o Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi

Ithemu yesibili		
Ithaskhi yesi-6	Ithaskhi yesi-7	Ithaskhi yesi-8
Imibhalo yobuciko: (Amamaki angama-35) Imibuzo emifushane (Amamaki ayi-10) Umbuzo omude (Amamaki angamai-25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ama-orali: (Amamaki angama-50) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Isifundo sokulalela ukuqondisisa (Amamaki ayi-15)/Inkulumo elungiselelw (Amamaki ayi-10)/ o Inkulumo engalungiselelw (Amamaki ayi-15) 	Ukuhlolwa kwaphakathi nonyaka (Amamaki angama-250) Iphepha loku-1 – Ukuqondisisa kolimi ezimeni ezithile (Amamaki angama-70) Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo (Amamaki angama-80) Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukuhala - kungabhalwa ngoNcwaba/ngoMandulo (Amamaki ayi-100)

Ithemu yesithathu	
Ithaskhi yesi-9	Ithaskhi yesi-10
Ama-orali: (Amamaki angama-50) Isifundo sokulalela ngokuqondisisa: Amamaki ayi-15) Inkulumo elungiselelw: [Amamaki angama-20 (2x10)] Inkulumo engalungiselelw: (Amamaki yi-15)	Ukusingakuhlola (Amamaki angama-250) Iphepha loku-1 – Ukuqondisisa kolimi ezimeni ezithile (amamaki-70) Iphepha lesi-2 – Imibhalo yobuciko (Amamaki angama-80) Iphepha lesi-3 – Ukuhala - kungabhalwa ngo-Agasti/ ngoSepthemba (Amamaki ayi-100) NOMA Isivivinyo esibhalwayo

***Ama- orali:** Abafundi kumele benze ukulalela ngokuqondisisa oku-1, inkulumo elungiselelw ibe-2, kanye nenkulumo engalungiselelw e-1 ekuhlolweni konyaka okumiselwe imigomo.

Amamaki **esivivinyo soku-1** kumele cube **ngamamaki angama-35**. Uma engaphezulu kwalokho awaguqululwe emamakini angama-35. Nanxa isifundo sokuqondisisa, ukufingqa kanye nohlelo nokusetshenziswa kolimi kuyiwona mthamo ophakanyisiwe, izikole azifani, ngakho-ke othisha bavumelekile ukwenza okufanela abafundi baleso sikole.

Isivivinyo soHlelo lokuHlola kumele singakhandwa izivivinyo ezincanyana. Isivivinyo ngasinye kumele siqukathe umthamo owanele wokuqukethwe, sibekelwe imizuzu engama-45 kuya kwengama-60, kanye nokubhekelela amazinga okuhlakanipha njengoba kuvela emaphenepi okuhlola.

****Ukuhlola kwaphakathi nonyaka kanye nokusingakuhlola:** EBangeni le-12, ithaskhi e-1 yethemu yesi-2 kanye/noma yethemu yesi-4 kumele cube ukuhlola kwangaphakathi. Uma ngabe kubhalwe umsebenzi wokuhlola owodwa kuphela kwemibili ephakanyisiwe, omunye umsebenzi wokuhlola kumele umelwe yisivivinyo ekupheleni kwethemu (ithaskhi yesi-8 kanye neye-10)

4.4.2 Ukuhlola

Isimo samaphewa okuhlola- Iphepha loku-1, nelesi-2 kanye nelesi- 3

Iphepha	ISIGABA		AMAMAKI	ISIKHATHI		
1. Ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezimeni ezithile	A: Isifundo sokuqondisisa (Kungasebenziswa amatheksth ehlukene kuhlanganisa abonwayo nabukelwayo)		30	IBanga le-10 kuya kwele-12: <i>Amahora ama-2</i>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abafundi kumele bakwazi ukubona umthelela wamasu okusetshenziswa kwefonti, uhlobo, ubukhulu/ubuncane, izihloko kanye nezihlokwana, njll. 					
	AmaBang	Ubude bamatheksth				
	10	Amagama angama-340 kuya kwangama-440				
	11	Amagama angama-440 kuya kwangama-500				
	12	Amagama angama-500 kuya kwangama-560				
	B: Ukufingqa: Isiqephu kumele singasuselwa esifundweni sokuqondisisa		70			
	AmaBang	Ubude betheksth				
	10	Okungenani amagama angama-220				
	11	Okungenani amagama angam-320	10			
	12	Okungenani amagama angama-350				
	C: Izakhiwo nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi		30			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulwazimagama nokusetshenziswa kolimi Izakhiwo zemisho Ukuhlolisisa indlela ulimi olusetshenziswa ngayo. 					

IPHEPHA	ISIGABA		AMAMAKI	ISIKHATHI																	
2. Imibhalo yobuciko	<p>A: Izinkondlo-eboniwe (imibuzo emifushane ebhekiswe engqikithini/imibuzo emide eyindaba esuselwa ezinkondlwensi ezine ezibonwayo(okumele abafundi baphendule emibili kuphela yayo kanye neyodwa engaboniwe (umbuzo omfushane obhekiswe engqikithini) (eboniwe =20; engaboniwe =10)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="2">AmaBanga</td><td>Ubude be-eseyi yombhalo wobuciko</td></tr> <tr> <td>Umbhalo ohlanganisayo</td></tr> <tr> <td>10</td><td>Amagama angama- 90 kuya kwangama -140</td></tr> <tr> <td>11</td><td>Amagama angama- 140 kuya kwangama -190</td></tr> <tr> <td>12</td><td>Amagama angama- 190 kuya kwangama -240</td></tr> </table> <p>Uhlola lokhu okulandelayo kuma-eseyi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okuqukethwe (ukuhlaziya isihloko kabanzi, ukuqophisana okujulile, ukwesekela ukuqonda kwakho inkondlo (60%) Izakhiwo zolimi (ukuhleleka kokubhaliwe kanye nokwethula, ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela (40%) <p>B: Inovel/ubuciko bomlomo - imibuzo emide noma emifushane</p> <p>C: Umdlalo - Umbuzo omude noma omfushane</p> <p>Qaphela: Abafundi kumele babhale umbuzo owodwa omude kanye nowodwa omfushane esigabeni-B noma esigabeni-C.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>AmaBanga</td><td>Ubude bama-eseyi emibhalo yobuciko</td></tr> <tr> <td>10</td><td>Amagama angama-240 kuya kwangama-290</td></tr> <tr> <td>11</td><td>Amagama angama-290 kuya kwangama-340</td></tr> <tr> <td>12</td><td>Amagama angama-340 kuya kwangama-390</td></tr> </table> <p>Emibuzweni emide akubuzwe imibuzo elandayo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okuqukethwe (ukuhlaziya isihloko kabanzi, ukuqophisana okujulile, ukwesekela ukuqonda kwakho inkondlo (60%) Izakhiwo zolimi (ukuhleleka kokubhaliwe kanye nokwethula, ulimi, iphimbo kanye nesitayela (40%) 	AmaBanga	Ubude be-eseyi yombhalo wobuciko	Umbhalo ohlanganisayo	10	Amagama angama- 90 kuya kwangama -140	11	Amagama angama- 140 kuya kwangama -190	12	Amagama angama- 190 kuya kwangama -240	AmaBanga	Ubude bama-eseyi emibhalo yobuciko	10	Amagama angama-240 kuya kwangama-290	11	Amagama angama-290 kuya kwangama-340	12	Amagama angama-340 kuya kwangama-390	30	80	IBanga le-10: (amahora ama-2) IBanga-11 kuya kwele-12 (amahora ama-2½)
AmaBanga	Ubude be-eseyi yombhalo wobuciko																				
	Umbhalo ohlanganisayo																				
10	Amagama angama- 90 kuya kwangama -140																				
11	Amagama angama- 140 kuya kwangama -190																				
12	Amagama angama- 190 kuya kwangama -240																				
AmaBanga	Ubude bama-eseyi emibhalo yobuciko																				
10	Amagama angama-240 kuya kwangama-290																				
11	Amagama angama-290 kuya kwangama-340																				
12	Amagama angama-340 kuya kwangama-390																				
		25	25																		

IPHEPHA	ISIGABA		AMAMAKI	ISIKHATHI		
3. Ukubhala	A: I-eseyi eyodwa Elandisayo/echazayo/edaza inkani/eningayo/eyethula amaqiniso		50	IBanga le-10: amahora ama-2		
	AmaBanga	Ubude bes-eseyi				
	10	Amagama angama-240 kuya kwangama-290				
	11	Amagama angama-290 kuya kwangama-340				
	12	Amagama angama-340 kuya kwangama-390				
	Akuhlolwe lokhu okulandelayo:		100	IBanga le-11 kuya kwele-12 amahora ama- 2½		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okuqukethwe kanye nohlaka (60%) Ulimi Amagama angama-, isitayela kanye nokulungisa amaphutha (30%) Isakhiwo (10%) 					
	B: Amatheksthi amabili-imibhalo edlulisa imiyalezo: Incwadi yobungani/yokucela umsebenzi/ edlulisa izikhalo/eya kwabezindaba/ ikharkhulamu vithaye kanye nencwadi ehambisana nayo/ incwadi yokukhononda/ yoku-oda/i-ajenda kanye namaminithi omhlangano/indatshana yephephabuku/ inkulomo-mpendulwano/ izibuyekezo/imibiko ebekelwe imigomo nengabekelwe migomo/i-inthavyu (inhlolokhono).					
	AmaBanga	Ubude betheksthi				
	10-12	amagama ayi-100 kuya kwangama-120 (okuqukethwe kuphela)				
	Hlola lokhu okulandelayo:		50 (2 X 25)			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okuqukethwe, uhlaka kanye isakhiwo (60%) Ulimi, isitayela kanye nokulungisa amaphutha (40%) 					

Okuqukethwe okumele kufundisiwe

Ukuhlola kuthinta okuqukethwe okumele kufundisiwe ngokukasomqulu. Ngenxa yokukhula kwemibono ngokuqukethwe kuwo wonke amabanga, okuqukethwe kanye namakhono kusuka eBangeni le-10 kuya kwele-12 kuzohlolwa kusetshenziswa amaphepha avela ngaphandle ekupheleni kweBanga le-12.

Amathaskhi okuhlolwa kwama-orali: Iphepha lesi-4

Amathaskhi okuhlolwa kwama-orali okwenzeka phakathi nonyaka akha ukuhlolwa kweBanga le-12 okuqhamuka ngaphandle. La mamaki aba imiklomelo engama-50 esambeni samamaki angama-300 ekuhlolweni kokuphela konyaka. Imininingwane ephelele ngamathaskhi ama- orali enziwa phakathi nonyaka yile elandelayo:

IPHEPHA LESI-4	IMINININGWANE	AMAMAKI		
Ama-orali	<p>Ukulungiselelwa kokuhlolwa kanye nokuhlolwa ama-orali kwenzeka ngaphakathi esikoleni kanti ukumodereytha kwenzeka ngaphandle kwasikole.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhulumu: Inkulomo elungiselelwe <p>Hlola: Amakhono okucwaninga, uhlaka nokuhlela okuqukethwe, iphimbo, ukukhulumu, kanye nekhono lokwethula, hlolisia indlela ulimi olusebenziswe ngayo, ukukhetha, ukuklama izinsizakukhulumu kanye nezinsizakukhulumu nokubonwa</p>	2X10	20	50
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukhulumu <p>Inkulomo engalungiselelwe</p> <p>Hlola: Amakhono okucwaninga, uhlaka nokuhlela okuqukethwe, iphimbo, ukukhulumu, kanye nekhono lokwethula, hlolisia indlela ulimi olusebenziswe ngayo</p>		15	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulalela <p>Ukulalelela ukuqonda</p> <p>Hlola: Lalelisia kahle isifundo sokuqondisa, ulwazi kanye nokulinganisa</p>	15	15	

4.5 Ukuqophu kanye nokubika

Ukuqophu kuyinqubo lapho uthisha egcina khona indlela abafundi abasebenze ngayo emathaskhini abehlolwa kuwo. Ivezu ukuphumelela kwabafundi ekuzuzeni ulwazi njengalokhu kubekiwe esiTatimendeni seNqubomgomoyohlelo nokuHlola. Amarekhodi okusebenza kwabafundi anikeza ubufakazi bokukhula komqondo wabafundi ebangeni nokuveza ukuthi sebekulungele ukwedluliselwa ebangeni elandelayo. Amarekhodi okusebenza kwabafundikumele abuye assetshenziswe ukuqinisekisa inqubekelaphambili eseyenziwe uthisha kanye nabafundi ekufundeni nasekufundiseni.

Ukuqophu kuyinqubo yokuxoxa ngokusebenza kwabafundi kubazali, esikoleni kanye nabanye abambandakanyekayo kwezemfundo. Ukusebenza kwabafundi kungabikwa ngezindlela eziningi ezechlukene. Lokhu kumbandakanya amaripoti, umhlangano wabazali, izinsuku zokuzobona imisebenzi yabafundi esikoleni, ukuxoxisana kukathisha nomzali, ukushaya izingingo, ukubhalelana Incwadi, inyuziletha yekilasi noma yesikole, njll. Othisha bawo wonke amabanga babika besebenzisa uhlelo lwamaphesenti ngokwezfundo zabo. Amazinga okuphumelela anhlobonhlobo kanye namaphesenti ahambisana nawo atshengisiwe kuleli thebula elingezansi:

Amakhodi amaphesenti okurekhoda nokubika

Amakhodi	Incazelozamakhono	Amamaki ngamaphesenti
7	Impumelelo ngamalengiso	80-100
6	Impumelelo eseqophelweni eliphezulu kakhulu	70-79
5	Impumelelo eseqopheleni eliphezulu	60-69
4	Impumelelo ngokwenelisayo	50-59
3	Impumelelo ngokufanele	40-49
2	Impumelelo ngokuyingxenye	30-39
1	Impumeleo ngokungenele	0-29

Othisha bazorekhoda uqobo lwamamaki maqondana namathaskhi, ngokusebenzisa iphepha lokurekhoda nokubika amaphesenti amamaki esifundweni ngasinye eripotini lomfundu.

4.6 Ukumodareytha ukuhlola

Ukumodareytha kuyinqubo eqinisekisa ukuthi amathaskhi okuhlola alungile, anobuqiniso, athembekile. Ukumodaretha kumele kwensiwe ezikoleni, eziyingini, eziFundazweni kanye nakuZwelonke. Ukumodareytha ngokugcweli nangokufanele kumele kwensiwe ukuqinisekisa ikhwalithi ekuhlowleni kwezfundo zonke.

4.6.1 Ukuhlola okumiselwe imigomo kwasesikoleni (i-SBA)

- Izivivinyo kanye nokuhlola kweBanga le-10 nele-11 kumodareytha ngaphakathi. Umeluleki wesifundo kuzomele amodareythe isampula yamathaskhi uma evakashela esikoleni ukuqinisekisa ukuthi amathaskhi abhalwe abafundi asezingeni nokuthi kumodareythiwe yini ngaphakathi esikoleni.
- Izivivinyo kanye nokuhlola kweBanga le-12 kumele kumodareytha ezingeni lesiFundazwe. Lolu hlelo kumele lwenganyelwe uMnyango wezeMfundu wesifundazwe.
- Abeluleki besifundo kumele bamodareythe isampula yamaphepha ezivivinyo nokuhlola ngaphambi kokuba abhalwe ukuqinisekisa ukuthi asezingeni elifanele kanye nokwelekelela othisha ekuhlowleni kwamathaskhi azobhalwa abafundi.

4.6.2 Amathaskhi okuhlowlwa kwama-orali

- IBanga le-10 nele-11:** Wonke amathaskhi ama-orali ayingxenye yohlelo lokuhlola kumele anikezwe INhloko yoMnyango ukuze amodareytha ngaphambi kokuba abhalwe ngabafundi. Othisha bayawahlola amathaskhi ama-orali eBangeni le-10 nele-11. Umeluleki wesifundo kumele amodareythe isampula yamathaskhi okuhlola lama-orali uma evakashele izikole ukuqinisekisa ukuthi amathaskhi asezingeni futhi kumodareytha ngaphakathi esikoleni.
- IBanga le-12:** Amathaskhi ama-orali kumele alungiswe abuye ahlolwe ngaphakathi kepha abese emodareytha ngaphandle. Wonke amathaskhi ama-orali ayingxenye yohlelo lokuhlola kumele anikezwe iNhloko yoMnyango ukuze amodareytha ngaphambi kokuba abhalwe ngabafundi. Othisha bayawahlola amathaskhi ama-orali. Umeluleki kumele amodareythe isampula yamathaskhi okuhlola lama-orali uma evakashele izikole ukuqinisekisa ukuthi amathaskhi asezingeni futhi kumodareytha ngaphakathi esikoleni. Isikole ngasinye kumele silethe abafundi abazomela isikole uma sekuzokwensiwa isiqiniseko sokuthi ukusebenza kwabafundi kuma-orali kusezingeni elifanele yini.

4.7 Isiphetho ngamafuphi

Lo mqulu kumele ufundwe uhambisana nale eminye imiqulu elandelayo:

4.7.1 Umqulu wenqubomgom, I-National Protocol of Assessment Grades R-12

**4.7.2 I-National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement
Grades R-12**

IZINCAZELO ZAMAGAMA

Ama - alujini - Ukusebenzisa amagama athile, kube kuqondwe okunye okungashiwongo. (Isib. Ukhola ngokubona njengo Tomasi).

Amagama aphikisanayo - yigama eliphikisa elinye kulolo limi (isib. khala - hleka) ukufaneleka - ulimi lusuke lufanelekile uma lusetshenziswe ngendlela ehambisana nesimo

Amagama ashokufanayo - (Njengoba eqhathaniswa nalawo ashokufanayo), amagama amqondofana.

Amakhephshini - Amagama achaza okusesithombeni. Angabhalwa phezulu kwesithombe noma ezansi kwaso. Inhoso ukuchaza okwenzekayo (Isib. Isikhango sikhakela siba nala magama “ukunika amandla”).

Amaklishe - amagama asetshenziswa ngokweqile, afakwe nje noma kungasafanele (Isib. Izingane uma zikhuluma ziyananda ukuphindaphinda la magama : “Kusho ukuthi..., “ nalapho kungasadinge kile).

Amalitheresi - izinhlobo ezehlukene zemibhalo (isib. ehlolisay, ebukwayo, amagrafu).

Amasu obuciko bokuhuluma - amasu afana nokusebenzisa ikhefu, ukuphindaphinda okusethenziswa isikhulumi sibeke inkulomo ngendlela ezwakalayo nevumisayo. Amanye amasu kungaba akhohlisayo, ukuze umuntu avumelame nawe.

Amatheksthi abonwayo - izinto ezibonakalayo ezedulisa umlayezo (isib. imifanekiso yamafilim, izithombe, okugqanyiswa ngekhompyutha, izilinganiso amakhathuni kanye nemidwebo yokupendiwe).

Amatheksthi adlulisa imilayezo - imibhalo yomsebenzi (Isib. Incwadi , amaminithi, imibiko, idayari, umlando womufi).

Amatheksthi asebenzisa izinhlobo eziningi zokuxhumana - izinhlobo zezilinganiso okungaba ezibhaliwe, ezibonwayo, imisindo amavidio njll.

Amatheksthi ayiqiniso - amatheksthi akwaziyo ukuhambisana nempilo ephilwayo, nokwenzeka kwezinto. (isib. amaphephabhu, ama - athikili, amaphephandaba, okuqoshiwe emsakazweni nakumabonakude, izikhango, amalebuli emikhiqizo, amabhrosa okuvakasha, amafomu akwahulumeni, izibonelo zezincwadi zangempela).

Fanisa (bheka no - qhathanisa) - ukubheka lokho okwenza ukuthi izinto zifane.

Hluza: nkeza uvo lwakho, thatha isinqumo, yakha imibono ngokufundile.

I - anekhdothi - lokhu yindatshana ngesehlakalo esake senzeka empilweni yokhulumayo, exoxwa kuphela ngenhoso yokucacisa okuthile noma - ke ukujabulisa, ukuhlekisa noma ukuqgamisa umlingiswa othile.

I - akhronimi/igamamfingqwa - igama eliphimisekayo elakhiwa ngokusebenzisa uhlamu/ izinhlamvu zokuqala zalelo gama noma lowo mushwana (e.g. uTHAFUZWE).

Icebo - indlela ethile yokwenza noma yokulungiselela ukuxazulula inkinga.

Ifanangwaqa - lisho ukuphinda ongwaqa abafanayo emqgeni ukuze kuvele isigqi (Isib. Zwilileka ngizwe lobuzwilili).

Ifanankamisa - 1. lisho ukuphinda (ngokuvamile), umsindo wonkamisa abafanayo emagameni amabili noma ngaphezulu (Isib. Yashoshloza intinginono ewumcondo).

Ifonti - uhlobo nobungako bezinhlamvu ezisetshenziswa lapho kubhalwa ngomshini (isib. I - 12pt (ubungako) iTimes New Roman (uhlobo nesitayela sezinhlamvu).

Ifuzamsindo - lapha kusetshenziswa igama elimsindo walo ufana nomsindo lowo uchazwayo. Lilingisa umsindo owenziwa yinto ethile ephilayo noma engaphili. Lowo umsindo ofuze umsindo owenziwa enye into (Isib. UMelusi wavuswa ubugodlogodlo besitmela).

Igama elisuselwe kwelinje - leli yigama elisuselwe kwelinje, noma emsukeni; ngokwejwayelekile lakhiwa ngokuphongoza nangokujobelela izakhi.

Ihaba - liwukwandisa lokho okukhulunywa ngakho kuzwakale sengathi kukhulu kakhulu kunalokho okuyikhona ngempela (Isib. Isigelekeqe sangibuka ngezimbokodwe zamehlo).

I - inthavyu (i - inthavyu) - umsebenzi wokuqoqa ulwazi noma ingxoxo yabantu yobuso nobuso ngenhloso ethile.

Ijagoni-amatemu angavamile asetshenziswa emsebenzini nomaeqenjini elithile (Isib. Abasebenza ngamakhompyutha bakhuluma nge - “CPU”, “RAM”, njll.). Uma ijagoni isetshenziselwe ukubandlulula izethameli ekubambeni iqhaza kungakhubaza futhi kungaba yingozi.

Incazelo eqondile (bheka negudliselayo) - incazeloyegama ngokulandelana kwamazwi, kodwa kube kungaqondiwe lawo magama ngempela.

Indawo engaphambili (uma iqhathaniswa nesendlalelo) - ngokulandela izwi nezwi elibhaliwe, kusho ukuma kwento ukusondeza into ethwetshulwayo eduze, kanti empeleni kushiwo ukucizelela ukuvezwa kakhulu kwengxenyethile ukwedlula ezinye izingxenye.

Indida - ukubeka inkulomo ngendlela ephicayo engqondweni.

Ingqikithi - umongo walokho okuxhunywana ngakho. Itheksthii ingaba nomongo ongaphezulu kowodwa, futhi kungenzeka ungabi sobala.

Inkolelo engaguquki - lena yinkolelo esezipandeni maqondana neqhaza okumele libanjwe ngumuntu othile.

Inkulomo - mpikiswano - lapha amaqembu amabili ayaqophisana. Bonke bahlose ukuheha abehlulelayo kanye nezethameli ukuthi icala labo yilo elizwakala kangcono kunalelo lelinye iqemba.

Inkundla - iqemba lingakhuluma noma liqophisane nelinye lakwesinye isikole, noma ekilasini, ngokwehlukanisa abafundi ngamaqembu amane, kube yilovo nalowo akhulume ngengxenyethile yesihloko. Owahlulelayo usezobheka ukuthi yiliphi eliphuma phambili.

Iphimbo - iphimbo ledlulisa umyalezo wamatheksthi ethulwa ngomlomo. Ematheksthini alotshiwe iphimbo lizwakala ngamagama awakhethile umlobi ukuze aveze isimo sakhe. Ezithombeni zebhayisikobho iphimbo lingakhiwa ngomculo noma indlela umdlalo ohleleke ngayo esiteji.

Irejista - ukusetshenziswa kwamagama ehlukene, isitayela, uhlelo iphimbo ithoni ezimweni ezechlukene (isib. imiqulu yakomkhulu ibhalwa kusetshenziswa irejista esemthethweni, ebekelwe izimiso).

Isakhiwana - isehlakalo esenzeka kanye naleso esikhulu /esisemqoka enovelini noma emdlalweni.

Isakhiwo - ubudlelwano bezehlakalo ezssemqoka etheksthini, isingeniso, udweshu, isixakaxaka, uvuthondaba kanye

nesiphetho sakho konke lokhu.

Isakhiwo esisusa usinga - (1) indlela elandela izwi nezwi okubhalwa ngayo imidlalo. (2) ukuhleleka kwesakhiwo izigcawu nezinkundla, abadlali kanye nezimpawu zolimi emdlalweni.

Isathaya - uhlobo lwamatheksth lapho umlobi ezwakala sengathi uyancoma kanti uyabhuqa, ngokuhlekisa ngalowo amgxekayo usuke eqonde ukuba ukuhlonipheka kwakhe kwehle, lokho kuhlekwa kwesekelwe emaphutheni. Isikhali esisemqoka sesathaya ukuhlekisa ngalowo ogxekwayo.

Isifanekiso - (1). ukuthola ukufana ezintweni ezibukeka zihlukile. (2) ukuthola ukufana ezintweni ezibukeka zihlukile, indlela yokuchaza okuthile, kodwa akusibona ubufakazi. Qaphela isifanekiso okungesona. Kumele kube nokuqondana okucacile phakathi kwento echazwayo kanye nemininingwane yaleyo okufanekiswa nayo.

Isifaniso - lapha kuqhathaniswa izinto ezimbili ezingafani ngoba kukhona okuthile okunobudlelwane phakathi kwazo. Sandulelwa yizakhi zokufanisa o - njenga - , fana, kuhle, okwe - , - sa - (UTHuthukile muhle kuhle kwelanga liphuma).

Ishlanganiso - igama elisetshenziswa ukuhlanganisa imisho (Isib. UNoxolo ungmudlali ovelele esikoleni futhi uzimisele nasezifundweni zakhe).

Ishloko esichaza indaba - lesi yisihloko noma ukuphawula esinanyekwe ngenhla noma ngezansi kwe - athikili, kwesithombe njil.

Ishlonipho - igama elisetshenziswa endaweni yelinye elihlambalazayo. (Isib. Ukudakwa - ukusutha, ukuhlanza - ukubuyisa).

Isingathekiso - ukukhuluma ngokufanekisa izinto ezingafani ubiza into ngenye (Isib. USinenhlanhla akamuhle yilanga liphuma).

Isinyathelo - yindlela okwethulwa ngayo okuthile, indlela yokuxhumana (isib. isinyathelo isibhaliwe, esikhulunywayo, esibukwayo (okuhlanganisa amashadi namagrafu), ulwazi lungaguqulwa luseke esinyathelweni esithile kuye kwesinye, (isib. ukuguqula igrafu ibe isiqephu)).

Isiqgi - imisindo efanayo elokhu ivele njalo.

Isisusa - (bheka nomphumela) - yilokho okudala udweshu nesimo.

Isitativende esingaphelele - ukusho okuthile ngokungagcwele esikhundleni sokunikeza yonke imininingwane/ amaphuzu, ukuze kugcizelele.

Isitayela - indlela umbhali ahlela ngayo amagama ukuze afeze izinhloso ezithile. Isitayela sihlanganisa ubunjalo bombhali nombono afuna ukuwubeka. La malungiselelo ambandakanya ukukhethwa kwamagama wumbhali kanyen nezakhiwo nobungako bemisho, iphimbo, nokusetshenziswa kombhinqo.

Isithombe - umfanekiso wento ethile.

Isu lokuhlasela amagama - isu elisetshenziswa uma kufundwa amagama angaziwa (isib. Ukulinqamula igama ngamalunga kuhinde kubhekwe iziphongozo nezijobelelo zalo, kufuniselwa incazel).

Isu lokusebenzisa umshini wokubonisa imifanakiso yebhayisikobho - yicebo elisetshenziswa ekwakheni ifilimu (isib. ukuhlanganisa, izibani, izinhobo nezindlela zokuthwebula).

Itheksthi - isitatimende noma okuqaniwe okwethulwa ngomlomo, okulotshiwe noma okubukelwayo ngenhloso yokuxhumana.

Izethameli - (1). Umfundu, umlaleli, umbukeli oqondiwe wamatheksthi athize, lapho kwenziwa uhlaka lwestiqeshana esilotshwayo izikhulumi/abalobi kumele bacabange ngenhloso nezethameli lapho bekhetha uhlobo lokubhalwayo. (2) empeleni izethameli yilabo bantu abeze ukuzobukela umdlalo noma umculo.

Izifengqo (njengoba kuqhathaniswa nolimi olubheka ukulandelana nje kwamagama) - amagama noma imishwana esetshenziswa ngendlela engabeki izinto obala (isib. isifaniso, isenzasamuntu, isingathekiso njalonjalo).

Izimiso - imithetho nemikhuba eyamukelekile olimini. Ezinye izimiso ziyasiza ukwedulisa umlayezo (isib. imithetho yohlelo, izimpawu zokukhuluma, uhlobo oluthile lokubhala izinhlamvu nosonhlamvukazi.); ezinye zisiza ekwethulen i okuphethwe (isib. okuqukethwe, isimo sombhalo, izihloko, izenezezel, amashadi, izihloko ezichaza indaba, izinhlu, izithombe nezinamba, ezinye izimiso zikhombisa amaphethini olimi asaphenduka umthetho okumele ulandelwe (isib. ukubingelela nokunye).

Izimo - ngaso sonke isikhathi, itheksthi ibhalwa isetshenziswe ezimweni ezithile, isimo simbandakanya indawo eyendlalekile kanye neqoqekile, kuhambisana nezimo zasekuhlaleni, isikompiro kanye nezopolitiki, isimo singabuye sisho lokhu okuza kuqala noma ngemuva kwegama noma kwetheksthi.

Izindlela ezahlukene zokusethenziswa kolimi - lokhu kwenzeka uma kukuncane kakhulu okuzuziwe olimini maqondana nolwazimagama, ukwakhekha nokuphinyiswa kwavo, lokhu - ke kuyehluka ngokwezindawo lapho ulimi lukhulunywa khona.

Izingxoxo zamapheneli - kwakhiwa amaqembu azoxoxisana ngesihloko, kuphendulwe imibuzo ngomsebenzi.

Izinhlobo zemibhalo - imbhalo yehlukaniswa ngezinhlobo zaho; kungaba inoveli, umdlalo, izinkondlo, incwadi yakomkhulu noma incwadi yobungani

Izwi - indawo yomlobi, ngenkathi kufundwa kubukelwe, ofundayo uyakwazi ukuthola umbono wombali kanye nenhloso yakhe.

Izwi lomxoxi - yizwi lomuntu oxoxa indaba (isib. kuyabonakala uma kungumuntu wokuqala "ngi..." okunguyena mlingiswa endaben, noma umuntu wesithathu lapho umxoxi ekhuluma ngo "u...", no "ba...".

Okuqondiwe (uma kuqhathaniswa **nokubhaliwe**) - yilokho okushiwo yltheksthi kodwa kube kungagaguliwe.

Okushiwoyo (uma kuqhathaniswa **nokucacisiwe**) yilokho okuqondiwe etheksthini kodwa kube kungabekiwe kwaggama.

Okusobala (uma kuqhathaniswa **nokufihlekile**) - ukubeka inkulomo ngendlela elula neqondile kusethenziswa amagama njengoba enjalo.

Okzimoroni - ukusethenziswa kwamazwi ndawonye amqondo wawo uphikisanayo, asetshenziswa ngehloso yokuveza okuthile, ngokwejwayelekile asetshenziswa nezichasiso ezichaza ibizo elimumethe umqondo oliphikisayo. (Isib. UJabulani ukhathazwa ubugqili benkululeko).

Ubuliminingi obengezayo - nxa umuntu efunda ulimi (noma izilimi) ukwengeza olimini lwakhe lwasekhaya. Lolu limi aluthathi isikhundla solimi lwasekhaya kodwa lufundwa kanye nalo. Ohlelweni lokufunda ubuliminingi obengeziwe, ULimi LwaseKhaya liyaqiniswa lugcinwe, ngenkathi olunye ulimi olufundwayo luthathwa njengolimi olwengezwayo nje (isib. Zonke izilimi ezengeziwe, kumbandakanya uLimi IokuFunda nokuFundisa, zifundiswa zihambisana noLimi IwasEkhaya, kodwa azithathi isikhundla salo.

Ubuviyoviyo - (1) (ukusho ngephimbo lokucula) - iphethini lephimbo lenkulomo elibonisa izakhiwo zohlelo njengemisho nemishwana. (2) Lokhu kuphinda kusize ukwehlukanisa phakathi kwesitativende nombuzo, kuveze nemizwa nesimo sokhulumayo.

Udweshu - ukungqubuzana noma ukwehluka kwemibono yabalingiswa endabeni kanye nezimo zabo; udweshu emibhalweni lungabangwa nawukungqubuzana kwezfiso noma lokho umuntu akwazisayo noma akukhonzile.

Uhlaka oluwbubulwembu - uhlaka olumele isihloko nezindikimba okulungiswa kulo imibono namagama okuzobhalwa ngawo.

Ukubhuqa - inkulomo esebebenzisa amazwi aziswana ngenhoso yokucasula noma yokuhlekisa ngomuntu.

Ukubika - (okumiselwe imigomo izimiso nokungamiselwe migomo zimiso), ukunikeza ulande ngokwenzekile (isib. ngengozi eyenzeke ubhekile).

Ukucabangela - ukusebenzisa umkhondo obhaliwe noma obukwayo ukuthola lokho okungagagulwanga embhalweni.

Ukucacisa - ukwenza ukuthi umqondo wetheksthi uzwakale kofundayo.

Ukuchema - (1) Umkhuba wokuthanda into noma umbono ngaphezu komunye, lokho bese kuholela ekuthini umuntu angabe esakwazi ukuthatha isahlulelo esifanele. (2) Uma kudlalwa umdlalo wezingane wokuqagela ukuthi into efunjethwe ingakusiphi isandla, bese umlahla oqagelayo ngokwenza sengathi uyifumbathela kwesinye isandla kanti wenzela ukuthi ehluleke ukuqagela.

Ukucwasana - ukungabekezelani nokwahlulela umuntu noma iqembu labantu, umbono noma umbango.

Ukudidiyela - lo umthetho wemfundo othi umuntu unelungelo lokufunda. Okuncane okudingekayo kubafundi bonke kucacisiwe ukuze labo abanezidingo ezingavamile, izidingo ngokwemizwa nangokomzimba balungiselelw.

Ukufanisa (bheka nokuqhathanisa) - ukubheka indlela izinto ezechluke ngayo.

Ukufingqa - ukubeka ltheksthi noma umqondo ngamagama ambalwa.

Ukufunda ngokukha phezulu - ukuhambisa etheksthini ukuze uthole imininingwane ebalulekile yokwesekela (isib. ukufunda ngokushesha umqulu wamagama nezinombolo zezingcingo).

Ukufunda ngokushesha - ukufunda ltheksthi ngesivivinini esikhulu ukuze kutholakale umqondo osemqoka (isib. ukufunda izihloko, izingeniso nezigaba zokuqala zephephandaba ukuze wazi izindaba ezisemqoka).

Ukufunisela - ukusho okuqondiwe kodwa kungacacisiwe etheksthini, uze usho nokuthi kungahle kwenzenkeni ngemuva kwalokho.

Ukugeleza - leli yigama elathathelwa ekugelezeni komfula elisho ukunamathelana nokulandelana okunikeza ulimi ubunjalo balo ngokwemvelo, ukusetshenziswa nokuhunyushwa kwalo kalula.

Ukugigiyela - ukusho into engemnandi ngendlela egigiyelayo kunokuyisho kuqonde ngqo.

Ukuhalamuza - Ukufunda ngesivinini esikhulu, ukha phezulu, ufundu izihloko ngenhlosa yokuthola masishane ukuthi kuthiwani.

Ukuhlanekezela - inkulomo eqhathanisa izinto ezimbili ezingafani neziqhelelene.

Ukuhlelwa kwemiqondo - ukuhlanganisa imiqondo/imibono ethathwe emithonjeni yowlazi eyahlukene. Isifengqo saleyo mibono ehlanganisiswe.

Ukuhlola - indlela ehlelekile neqhubekayo yokuthola ulwazi ngamakhono omfundu okwenzeka ngezindlela ezehlukene.

Ukuhlola kwangaphandle - ukuhlola okwenziwa ngabantu okungebona abaleso sikole. Ngokuvamile kuba amaphepha avela emNyangweni WezemFundo.

Ukuhlola okuqhubekeyo - ukuhlola imisebenzi yabafundi okwenziwa kusukela unyaka uqala uze uyophela.

Ukuhlongoza - ukuqala ukwenza into (isib. ukuqala ingxoxo) ukubikezela (okuwukuveza kafushane okuzokwenzeka).

Ukujeqeza emuva - okuwulwazi oluthile olwedlule olwelekelela ukuqonda isimo esithile.

Ukukhuluma ngezitho zomzimba - kulapho okhulumayo esesebenzisa ubuso noma isitho esithile somzimba ukucacisa lokho akushoyo (isib. anganqekuzisa ikhanda ekhombisa ukuvumelana nokushiwoyo).

Ukulanda - ukusho izehlakalo ezihlangene ezikhulunywayo noma ezibhaliwe zishiwo ngokulandelana kwazo, endaben.

Ukulandelana - ukuhlanganiswa kwemisho ngezihlanganiso, izabizwana nokuphindaphinda.

Ukulungisa amaphutha - inqubo yokuphindaphinda ubhala uhlaka lwetheksthi, kuhlangene nokulungisa uhlelo kanye nokusetshenzisa kolimi, izimpawu zokubhala, ukulungisa isipelingi, ubuye ubheke nokubhala imibono ngendlela ezwakalayo nesakhiwo silandelane kahle.

Ukunikezelana amathuba - izinqubo ezizimase ukunganqamuki kokuxhumana kwabantu ababili, njengokunikeza abanye ithuba lokubeka imibono yabo, ukuphinda okushoyo ukuze okuqondiwe kucace, ukungena nxa kusaxoxwa ukuze kubuyiswe abedukayo, ukwenanelo ngemibuzo ukuze kucaciswe okuthile.

Ukuphinda ufunde - ukuphinda ufunde yisu elipha nofundayo ithuba lokuthi agcine eseqonda lokho okubhalwe etheksthini.

Ukuphinda usho - leli yisu lokufunda lapho umfundu exoxa futhi, afingqe umqondo wesahluko noma wesiqephu, angakwenza ngomlomo noma ngokubhala.

Ukuqaphela ngokuhlolisa indlela ulimi olusebenza ngayo - ngokuhlolisa ukuthi umqondo wakhiwa kanjani, ukukhumbula amandla obudlelwano obukhona phakathi kwezilimi, kwenza umfundu aqine angavumi ukukhohliseka,futhi asebenzise ulimi ngokuqaphela.

Ukuqinisa izwi, umbono - (egameni noma emshweni) ukufaka umfutho.

Ukuvusa - isu lokusebenzisa uhide lwezithombe ezimile ukwakha into engekho kube sengathi ikhona.

Ukuzwakala - ukukhipha izwi ngokukhulumela phezulu, ngendlela ezwakalayo, ecacile nexhumana kahle nezethameli.

Ukuzwakala - (1) ikhono lokwazi ukuqonda nokweneka ngohlelo izindaba, yikho okwenza ubudlelwano obuhlanganisa kahle imibono ukuze isigaba sinikeze umqondo ozwakalayo nobumbene. (2) Kungabuye kusho ukuba nolwazi olwenele lohlelo, ukuze kwedluliswe kahle umlayezo, noma - ke isakhiwo esihle somusho. Uma uhlelo luxovekile, umusho awuzwakali kahle.

Ukwazi ukufunda nokubhala - ikhono lokwazi ukufunda nokubhala nokusebenzisa ulwazi ezimweni nangezinhoso ezechlukene, nokubhalela izinhoso ezechlukene. Ukwazi ukuguqula ltheksthii ebhalwe ngamagama angejwayelekile kube ajwayelekile, ukuze umuntu oqonde ngendawo aphila kuyo.

Ukwazisa ubuhle bolimi - (1) Ukuthinteka ngobuhle bolimi okuholela ekuthintekeni nokuthi kuthokozelwe amagugu asematheksthini. (2) ukwazisa ubuhle bolimi kusho ubuhle obutholakala ematheksthini. Kungaxoxiswana ngobuhle bomsebenzi obhaliwe kuze kuthathwe nezinqumo ngawo.

Ukwehlukanisa - ukuthola umehluko okhona phakathi kwezinto.

ULimi lokwEngeza (bheka noLimi LwaseKhaya) - ulimi olufundwayo kwengezwa kolwasekhaya lomfundu.

ULimi LwaseKhaya (bheka noLimi lokuQala lokwEngeza) - ulimi olufundwa yingane ngokulingisa ekhaya, ulimi esicabanga ngalo.

Ulimi Iwemibhalo - ulimi olusetshenziswa lapho kukhulunywa ngemibhalo kumbandakanya amagama afana nesimo, isitayela, isakhiwo nenkulomoppendulwano.

Ulimi Iwendawo (isidolobha) - ulimi olusetshenziswa ngabantu nje ezingxoxweni ezithile, kodwa olungasetshenziswa njengolimi olusemthethweni.

Ulimi Iwesifunda/Iwesigodi - ulimi olusetshenziswa ngumphakathi othile, luyehluka kwezinye izinhlobo zalo lona lolo limi ngokwamagama, isakhiwo nokuphinyiswa kwamagama.

Ulimi olukhohlisayo - ulimi olunamandla lokuthi umuntu akholwe futhi ebe engaboni ukuthi uyakhohliswa, isib. Inkulomo yezapolitiki, inkulomo yokuthengisa, isikhangiso njll.

Ulimi olungemukelekile - ulimi olungesona isiZulu soqobo njengesidolobha, isihumusha,

Ulimi oluthinta imizwa - ulimi oluvusa imizwa kolalele/kofundayo.

Umabizwafane - yigama elibhalwa ngekufana liphinyiswe ngokufana, kodwa lisho izinto ezingefani. (isib. **Ibala** - igceke, **ibala** - isibazi).

Umbhalomdwebo - umbhalo owethulwe ngemidwebo (ukudweba noma ukubumba okuthile).

Umbhinqo - ukusebenzisa amazwi achaza okuthile kepha kubeku qondwe okuphambene nawo. Kusuke kusetshenziswe amazwi okuncoma kuqondwe ukugxeka (Isib. Kuyabonakala ukuthi bekuhlala inono kule ndlu yiko kungcolile: kuqondwe ukuthi bekuhlala inuku).

Umbhinqo osusa usinga - lokhu kwenzeka uma izethameli/ofundayo/obukele azi ngaphezu kwabadlali ngesimo nokuzolandela, okushubisa umoya kujabulise nezethameli, zize zibe yingxenyen yokwenzekayo.

Umbono wombali - indawo yomlingiswa maqondana nezimo enovelini noma emdlalweni.

Umbuzombumbulu - wumbuzo osuke ungabuzelwa ukuthola impendulo, ngoba impendulo yawo ikhona kuwo (Uthi uyazi nje ukuthi unenhlanhla kangakanani?)

Umfakela - igama elakhiwe lisuselwe kolunye ulimi.

Umfanekiso ogqamisa isimo esithile somuntu - (1) Yindlela enehaba yokuveza umlingiswa (kungaba okubhalive noma okubukwayo), okuzuzwa ngokumlingisa umlingiswa noma ukubukeka kwakhe. (2) Imidwebo yomdwebi emaphethandaben iavame ukuthatha lesi simo ngokwenza umfanekiso womlingiswa ubi yihaba ukuze kuhlekwe noma avele ngendlela emthunazayo nesambhingo.

Umfanekiso - mqondo - amagama, imishwana nemisho eyakha izithombe engqondweni; isib. Isifaniso, isingathekiso, nesenzasamantu.

Umgqumo - amagama noma imigqa esebeenzisa ukuvumelana kwephimbo ekugcineni kwemigqa.

Umkhondosimo - ukusetshenzisa kwegama elincike kulelo elingaziwa ukuze kufuniselwe umqondo. Leli lisu lokufunda lingasetshenzisa kanye nesifundo solwazimagama.

Umlayezo osobala (uma uqhathaniswa **nocashile**) - umlayezo oqondile nosobala.

Umoya - isimo somoya etheksthini, ukhombisa imizwa noma isimo senqondo yomlingiswa, kuphinda kusho nesimo esivezwa amatheksthi abonwayo, azwakalayo kanye nalawo esebeenzisa izinhlobo eziningi zokuxhumana.

Umphumela (bheka **isisusa**) - umphumela wesehlakalo noma isimo.

Umqondo odidayo - umqondo ombaxa odalwa yindlela okusetshenziswe ngayo amagama, ngokuthi asetshenziswe budedengu, ukuxoveka kanjena kwamagama kulahla umqondo.

Umusho oqondile - ubonakala ngesilandiso esisodwa (Isib. Umama upheka uphuthu).

Umusho ombaxa - Usebeenzisa izilandiso ezimbili okusho ukuthi wakhiwa ngokuhlanganisa imisho eqondile emibili (Isib. umama upheka uphuthu ngaphambi kokuba ahambe).

Umusho omagatshagatsha - Uba nezilandiso ezintathu noma ngaphezulu, okusho ukuthi uhlanganisa imisho engapezulu kwemibili (Isib. Angisazi manje ukuthi ngiyenze kanjani le nto ngoba iyangehlula).

Umushwana - isibonelo "indoda eyayigqoke ihembe elibomvu yabaleka" Umushwana oyinhloko - "indoda yabaleka". Amagama athi " eyayigqoke ihembe elibomvu", umushwana okhonzile. Awukwazi ukuzimela wodwa nanxa sikhona isenzo kuwona. Imishwana ekhonzile iqala ngesihlanganiso (uma kuwumushwana okhonzile omele isizathu). Eminye imishwana ekhonzile iqala ngezivumelwano zesichasiso; isib. (e.) "eyayigqoke..." "(u " e " isiv. sesibaluli). Sihlanganiso sihlanganisa umushwana nomusho, siphinde sihlanganise imisho emibili ephelele.

Uphawu - igama elithatha noma limela indawo yenyi into (Isib. 1. Inkondlo ingakhulumu ngesihlahla, ichaze ukuthi sikhula kanjani nokuthi ekugcineni siyagawulwa. Isihlahla singamela umuntu okhulayo ophetha ngokufa. Isib. 2. imibala yefulegi laseNingizimu Afrika).

Upholavuthondaba - uma obekulindelwe, okubalulekile obekumele kwenzeke, kungazange kusenzeka noma ukubaluleka kwesakhiwo sombhalo kuvele kwalahleke nje ngenxa yokuphazamiseka okudalwe yihlaya elithile, noma ukuphambuka nje okungabalulekile. Abanye bathi ibohlololo, ukwehla komfutho wendaba.

Uteku - izimo nezinto ezethulwa ngendlela ehlekisayo nekitazayo.

Uteku - ukudlala ngamagama aphimiseka ngokufanayo ukuze kuhlekwe noma ukwethula izimo nezinto ngendlela ehlekisayo nekitazayo.

Uvuthondaba - izinga lapho indaba ingasakwazi ukuqhube ka nokuphakama, isuke isifike esiphethweni.

I-APHENDIKSI: IZAKHIWO KANYE NEZIMISO ZOLIMI (ISHADI OKUMELE KUBHEKWE KULO)

IZAKHIWO NEZIMISO ZOLIMI
Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazimagama kanye nokusetshenziswa kolimi
<p>Omabizwafane Amagama aphikisanayo Ophimbohluka Amabizo amqondo mningi Igama elilodwa elimele amaningi Izifenco (isifaniso, isingathekiso, ukwenzasamuntu, ukwenzasasilwane, ihaba, ukubhinqa, indida, i-okzimoroni, anakhronizmu, uvuthondaba, upholavuthondaba, umbizi, ifuzamsindo, ukuhlanekezela) Izaga Izisho Amagama okwebolekwa Amagama anezincazelo ezintsha (neologisms) Umsuka wamagama (etymology)</p>

Izakhiwo zemisho nezimiso zokusetshenziswa kolimi	
Izakhiwo zamagama	Iziqalo, imisuka, iziqu kanye nezijobelelo
Amabizo	Amabizoqho Amabizongxube Amabizomuntu Amabizonto Amabizomvama Amabizombaxa Amabizoqoqa Ubulili Ubuningi Izinciphiso Izikhuliso Amabizo asuselwa kwezinye izingcezu zenkulumo
Izabizwana	Sokukhomba Soqobo Senani Sesichasiso

Izenzo ezizimele kanye nezenzo ezisetshenziswa nezinye izenzo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inkathi yamanje • Inkathi ezayo • Inkathi eyedlule • Izenzo ezsabizo • Izenzo- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Eziphundulekile ◦ Ezilunga linye ◦ Ezimalungamabili ◦ Ezimalungamaningi • Izenzo ezidinga umenziwa (transitive) • Izenzo ezingamdingi umenziwa (intransitive) • Izingazenco • Izinsizasenco • Isibanjalo • Izimpambosi • Izindlela zesenko: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Eyesimo ◦ Encikile ◦ Esabizo ◦ Eyamandla ◦ Ephoqayo ◦ Eqondisayo
Isichasiso	Isiphawulo Isibaluli Ongumnini Inani
Isandiso	Sendawo Sesimo Senkathi Esikhomba isizathu Esikhomba okusethenzisiwe
Izindlela zokubuza imibuzo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emishweni evumayo • Emishweni ephikayo
Umisho kanye nemishwana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umusho oqondile • Umusho ombaxa • Umusho omagatsha <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Umshwana okhonzile ochazayo ◦ Umshwana okhonzile okhanyisayo • Inkulumo ngqo kanye nenkulumo ewumbiko • Izivumelwano • Ukuphika

Izihlanganiso kanye namagama aveza ukushintsha kwenkulomo	<p>Ukulandelana ngokwesikhathi/ukulandelana ngokohlelo oluthile: okokuqala, okwesibili, okwesithathu, uma, ngemuva, kwaze, ekugcineni, okulandelayo, phambilini, ngemuva kwalokho.</p> <p>Hlaziya/bheka imbangela nomphumela: nakuba, yingakho, yingoba, ngesizathu, kusukela, okuholele, yingoba, ngakho-ke, kulanda ukuthi, uma, ngakho, njll.</p> <p>Inqubo: okokuqala, okwesibili, okwesithathu, njll.</p> <p>Qhathanisa/hlukanisa: okufanayo, umehluko, mncane kuna-, mkhulu kuna-, kodwa, njll.</p> <p>Beka ngokwamazinga okubaluleka: njalo nje, ekugcineni, njll.</p> <p>Hlela ngokwenkomba yezimpawu: phezulu, phansi, kwesokudla, kwesokunxele, njll.</p> <p>Ingxubevange yezihlanganiso: ngokwejwayelekile, sengiphetha, njll.</p> <p>Izigaba ezikhethiwe: <u>ngokwami ukubona</u>, <u>umbono</u>, <u>inkolelo</u>, <u>ukuqonda</u>, <u>ngicabanga ukuthi</u>, <u>ngikholwa ukuthi</u>, <u>kubukeka sengathi kimina</u>, <u>ngincamelia/ngikhetha/ngethemba/</u></p> <p>Ngaphatheka, njll.</p> <p>Isigaba esibeka izinto ngononina: <u>kufana nokuthi</u>, <u>kungahlukanisa</u>, <u>kungena ngaphansi kwe</u>, <u>kuhambisana ne</u>, <u>kuhlanganiswa ne</u>, njll.</p> <p>Izigaba ezichazayo: <u>ngaphezulu</u>, <u>ngaphansi</u>, <u>eceleni</u>, <u>ngaphandle</u>, <u>eduze</u>, <u>empumalanga</u>, <u>entshonalanga</u>, <u>eningizimu</u>, <u>enyakatho</u>, ubungako, umbala, <u>isilinganiso</u>, <u>inhloso</u>, <u>ubude</u>, <u>ubukhulu</u>, <u>isisindo</u>, <u>kufana nokuthi</u>, njll.</p> <p>Isigaba esilinganisayo: <u>kuhle/kubi</u>, <u>kulungile/akulungile</u>, <u>kusobala/kubalulekile</u>, <u>ncoma</u>, <u>nxusa</u>, <u>beka umbono</u>, <u>nikeza izeluleko</u>, <u>okwamukelekile/okungamulekanga</u>, njll.</p> <p>Izigaba ezinikeza incazel: <u>kuchazwa ngokuthi</u>, <u>kungafaniswa nokuthi</u>, njll.</p> <p>Isigaba esiyisiphetho: <u>ukuphetha</u>, <u>ukusonga</u>, <u>ukugoqa</u>, <u>ngamafuphi</u>, njengoba nibona, njll.</p>
Izenzukuthi	Dekle! Bhuklu!
Izibabazo	Hhawu! Maye babo!
Izimpawu zokuloba	Ikhonco, iholoni, isemikhloni, i-apostrofi, abacaphuni, umbuzi, umbabazi, ungqi, njll.
Isipelingi	Indlela amagama apelwa ngayo, imithetho yokupela kanye nezimiso zakhona nezifinyezo
Ukuhlolisisa indlela ulimi olusetshenziswa ngayo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iqiniso kanye nombono. • Incazel eqondile kanye negudliselayo. • Umqondo osobala kanye nojulile. • Okuphathelene nezenhlalo nombusazwe kanye namasiko ababhali. • Umthelela wokufakwa kanye nokweqiwa kwamagama encazelweni. • Ubudlelwano phakathi kolimi kanye nesikhundla somuntu ophethe. • Ulimi oluchukuluza/oluvusa/oluthinta imizwa, oluvumisayo, ukuchema, ukubandlulula, ukucwasa, inkolelo engaguquki, izindlela ezehlukene zokusebenzisa ulimi, isib. Ulimi lwsigodi, ijagoni, ukucabangela okungahle kwenzeke, ukuqagula, indlela yokucabanga inhloso yokufaka noma yokukhipha ulwazi oluthile. 	

