

National Curriculum Statement (NCS)

Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement

CAPS

STRUCTURED. CLEAR. PRACTICAL

HELPING TEACHERS UNLOCK THE POWER OF NCS



**Foundation Phase
Grades 1-3**



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



basic education

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Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**ISITATIMENDE SENQUBOMGOMO YOHLLELO LOKUFUNDA
HOKUHLOLA
AMABANGA 1-3**

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA

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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) to produce this document.

From 2012 the two 2002 curricula, 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* accordingly replaces the Subject Statements, Learning Programme Guidelines and Subject Assessment Guidelines with the

- (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 "Motsepe".

**MRS ANGIE MOTSEPEKA, MP
MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION**

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ISIGABA SOKU-1: ISINGENISO SESITATIMENDE SENQUBOMGOMO YOHLELO LOKUFUNDA NOKUHLOLA

1.1. Isendialelo

IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelone seBanga-R kuya kwele-12 (uTAHFUZWE) sikhombisa inqubomgomo yezinhlelo 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 SeNqubomgomo YoHlelo LweziFundo NokuHlola KukaZwelone saleso naleso sifundo, okuwumqulu othatha isikhundla seziTatimende Zesifundo, umHlahlandlela Wohlelo lokuFunda kanye nomHlahlandlela WokuHlola Izifundo eBangeni-R kuya kwele-12.*

1.2 Ulwazi jikelele

- (a) *IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelone seBanga-R kuya kwele-12 (kuMasingana ngonyaka wezi-2012) simele inqubomgomo yokufunda nokufundisa ezikoleni zaseNingizimu Afrika futhi siqukethe lokhu:*
 - (i) *IsiTatimende seNqubomgomo yoHlelo LweziFundo nokuHlola kuleso naleso sifundo esifundwayo.*
 - (ii) *Umqulu weNqubomgomo, i-National Policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement IBanga-R kuya kwele-12,kanye*
 - (iii) *Nomqulu weNqubomgomo, i-National Protocol for Assessment IBanga-R kuya kwele-12 kuMasingana ngonyaka we-2012).*
- (b) *IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelone seBanga-R-12 (kuMasingana 2012), sithathha 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) *NesiTatimende soHlelo LweziFundo lukaZwelone esibekwe sacaciswa esigabeni u-b(i) kanye no- (ii) siqukethe le miqulu yenqubomgomo 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 wenqubomgomo, iNational Policy on Assessment and Qualification for Schools in the General Education and Training Band okwashicilelwa kwaba umthetho kuGovernment Notice No.124 kuGovernment Gazette No. 29626 mhla ziyi-12 kuNhlolanja ngonyaka wezi-2007.*

- (iii) Umqulu weNqubomgom, i-National Senior Certificate: iKhwalifkheshini yezinga lesi-4 kuNational Qualifications Framework (NQF), elishicilelwa laba semthethweni kuGovernment Gazette No. 27819 mhla zingama- 20 kuNtulikazi ngonyaka wezi-2005;
- (iv) UmquluweNqubomgom, isichibiyelo somquluwenqubomgom, 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 mqulu wenqubomgom, i-National Policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement IBanga-R kuya kwele-12; kanye;
- (v) Nomqulu wenqubomgom, isichibiyelo somqulu wenqubomgom, weNational Senior Certificate: iKhwalifkheshini yezinga lesi-4 kuNational Qualifications Framework (NQF), ukubhekelela i-national Protocol for Assessment (IBanga-R kuya kwele-12), elashicilelwa laba semthethweni kuGovernment Notice No. 1267 kuGovernment Gazette No. 29467 mhla ziyi-11 kuZibandlela ngonyaka wezi-2006;
- (d) Umqulu wenqubomgom, *i-National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement IBanga-R kuya kwele-12*, kanye nezigaba ezitholakala esiTatimendeni seNqubomgom soHlelo LweziFundu nokuHlola njengoba kubekiwe ezahlukweni kusuka kwesesi-2,3 kanye nesesi-4 kulo mqulu kuyingxene yemithetho nemigomo yesiTatimende soHlelo LweziFundu 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 weMfundu esemaZingeni aPhansi ukunquma imiphumela kanye nemigomo emincane nje okungasukelwa kuyo, kanye nenqubo, nendlela yokwenza ukuhlola kokuphumelela komfundi ukuba kusetshenziswe ezikoleni zomphakathi nalezo ezizimele.

1.3 Izinhloso jikelele zohlelo Lokufunda IwaseNingizimu Afrika

- (a) *IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundu LukaZwelonek IBanga-R kuya kwele-12 sikhombisa lokho okuthathwa ngokuthi kungulwazi, amakhono namagugu adinga ukufundwa ezikoleni zaseNingizimu Afrika. Lolu hlelo LweziFundu luhlose ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abafundi bathola babuye basebenzise ulwazi namakhono njengendlela ahambisana ngayo nezimpilo zabo. Ngale ndlela uhlelo LweziFundu lukhulisa ulwazi Iwezimo abaphila kuzona, bebe benozwelo kuzibopho zomhlaba jikelele.*
- (b) *IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundu LukaZwelonek seBanga-R kuya kwele-12 sihlose lokhu:*
- Ukuhlomisa abafundi, noma ngabe bavela kuziphi izimo zenhlalo yomphakathi nezomnotho, ubuzwe, ubulili, ukukwazi ukusebenzisa umzimba nengqondo/ukuhlakanipha, ngolwazi, amasu nokungamagugu adingekayo ukuze bakwazi ukuzenelisa, nokubamba iqhaza elibonakalayo emphakathini njengezakhamuzi zezwe elikhululekile.
 - Ukuvumela abafundi ukuba bangene emikhakheni yemfundo ephakeme.
 - Ukwenza kube lula kubafundi ukwedlulela ezikhungweni zemisebenzi ngemuva kokuqedu esikoleni/ imfundo yamaBanga aphakeme; kanye
 - Nokwedlulisela kubaqashi ulwazi oluphelele ngamakhono nakwazi ukukwenza ngempumelelo umfundi.
- (c) *IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundu LukaZwelonek seBanga-R kuya kwele -12 sesekwe yile migomo elandelayo:*
- *Ukuguquka kwezenhlalo yomphakathi;* ukubhekelela ukungalingani kwezemfundo 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 incazelo yakho;
- *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 LweziFundo lukaZwelone 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 wenguuko ukusiza ekuguquleni amagugu abafundi; kanye
- *Nokukholakala, uhlonze kanye nokwenza ngempumelelo,* ukuhlinzeka ngohlobo Iwemfundo olungaqhathaniseka ngokuqequesheka nangazo zonke ezinye izindlela njengakwamanye amazwe.

- (d) Isitatimende Sohlelo LweziFundo Lukazwelone 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 nangokuhlolisabekhombisa nokuzinikela kwezemvelo kanye nempilo yabanye; kanye
 - Nokukhombisa ukuqondisisa umhlaba njengenkundla yezinhlelo ezihlobene ngokubona ukuthi izimo zokuxazulula izinkinga azenzeki ngazodwana.
- (e) *Ukuhlanganisa izinhlobo zabafundi* yikho okumele kube ngumgogodla ezikhungweni zomsebenzi, 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 ziyanbonwa zigudluzwe ngayo yonke indlela ezikoleni, kumbandakanya othisha, amakomidi asemahhovisi ezemfundo, amakomidi ezikoleni, abazali kanye nezikole ezikhethekile ezisetsenziswa njengemithombo yowlazi. Ukugudluza izithiyo emakilasini, othisha bangasebenzisa amaqhinga ahlukene ezinhlelo zezi-fundo 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 elingeza:

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 nomsebenzi wezandla	(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 aseKhaya 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 (iBanga lesi- 4 kuya kwelesi-6)

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

ISIFUNDO	AMAHORA
ULimi LwaseKhaya	6
ULimi lokuQala lokwEngeza	5
Izibalo	6
Isayensi nobuchwepheshe	3,5
Isayensi yezokuhlalisana kwabantu	3
Amakhono Empilo	4
• Ubuciko bokusungula	(1,5)
• Isifundo sokuzivocavoca	(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
Ezobuchwepheshe	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 lokuQala lokwEngeza	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 ngenkombandela 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 kukhonjisive ngenhla, akumele kusetshenziswe kunoma yiziphi izifundo ezengeziwe ohlwini lwenani lezifundo ezivunyelwe. Uma umfundi efisa ukwengeza ezinye izifundo, isikhathi kumele sandiswe ukwenelisa lezo zifundo

ISIGABA SESI-2: ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA LWAMABANGA AYISISEKELO: AMABANGA 1-3

2.1 ISINGENISO

Emfundweni yamabanga aphansi, amakhono abalulekile oLimini LwaseKhaya kwiNqubomgomo yilawa:

Ukulalela nokukhulumu	Ukucabanga nokucabangisisa kanye nokwakhiwa
Ukufunda kanye nemisindo	nokusetshenziswa kolimi okudidiyelwe kuzo zozine
Ukubhala kanye nokukubhala ngesandla	izingxenye zolimi (ukulalela, ukukhulumu, ukufunda nokubhala)

Okuqukethwe (ulwazi, umqondo kanye namakhono) okutholakala esiTatimendeni soHlelo LwezemFundo SikaZwelonke [TaHFuZWE] sekuhlelwe kabusha ngokweNqubomgomo yesiTatimende soHlelo nokuHlola [NquTaHleHlo], ngokwethemu, kusetshenziswa izihloko. iNqubomgomo yesiTatimende soHlelo nokuHlola kaZwelonke inikeza uthisha lokhu okulandelayo:

- isingeniso esiquethe umhlahlandlela wokusethenziswa komqulu weMfundo yamaBanga aphansi eyiSisekelo,
- okuqukethwe, ulwazi kanye namakhono okumele kufundiswe ngethemu,
- umhlahlandlela ngokwabiwa kwesikhathi,
- okudingekayo ngemiSebenzi yokuHlola okuhleliwe kanye neziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahleliwe,
- Uhla Iwezinsiza kufundisa ezinconyiwe eBangeni ngalinye.

2.2 UKWENGEZA ULIMI LWESIBILI

Izingane ziza esikoleni zinolwazi lolimi wasekhaya. Lolu limi izingane zikwazi ukulukhulumu kahle futhi zinolwazi Iwamagama ayizinkulungwane alolulimi. Ukufundiswa ukufunda nokubhala eBangeni loku-1 kwakhelwa phezu kwalesi sisekelo solwazi lokukhulumu uLimi Lwasekhaya. Ngakho-ke, kulula ukufundiswa ukufunda nokubhala uLimi lwasekhaya.

Uma izingane seziqala ukufunda ulimi lokweNgeza eBangeni 1, zidinga isisekelo esiqinile solwazi lokukhulumu lolo limi olwengezwayo. Izingane zidinga ukuthi zizwe izibonelo eziningi ezilula zokukhulunya ngolimi lokwengeza ezingaziqonda ngokubheka noma ukwazi isimo abaphila kuso. Ukulalela uthisa efunda izindaba ezincwadini ezinkulu ezinezithombe kuvisibonelo esihle futhi weselekela ukuthuthuka kwamakhono ezingane okufunda nokubhala okokuqala. Ngenkathi ikhono lokuqondisisa lezingane likhula, izingane zidinga amathuba amanangi okukhulumu ulimi olulula. Lokhu kunikeza isisekelo sokufunda ukufunda nokubhala eBangeni lesi-2 nelesi-3.

Ngenhlanhla, izingane ziyakwazi ukwedlulisela amakhono amanangi oLimi Lwasekhaya ziwase olimini lokweNgeza. Isibonelo, uma izingane zifundiswe kahle ukubhala ngesandla ngolimi lwasekhaya, zingasebenzia leli khono ekubhaleni ulimi lokwengeza. Uma izingane zifundiswe kahle imisindo olimini lwasekhaya, akusadingeki ukuthi ziphinde zifunde ngobudlelwane bokupela imisindo. Okudingakalayo nje kuphela ukuthi zisebenzise lolo lwazi olimini lokwengeza bese zifunda ngobudlelwane phakathi kokupela imisindo olimini lokwengeza.

Uhlelo Iwama CAPS Iulekelelwa ulwazi lomfundi lokufunda nokubhala loLimi Lwasekhaya abafundi abanalo. Isibonelo, imisebenzi yokufunda abafundi besizwa uthisha etholakala eSitatimendeni sikaZwelonke seNqubomgomo yoHlelo

ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA AMABANGA 1-3

IokuFunda nokuHlola KaZwelonekwe okuqaliswa ngakho eBangeni 1 isetshenziswa eBangeni 2 olimini lokweNgeza. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi "Ukwengezwa Ulimi Lwesibili" okuthuthukisa isisekelo solwazi esiqinile soLimi Lwasekhaya bese leso sisekelo sisetshenziswa ukwakha uLimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza.

2.3 IZIMO EZAHLUKENE ZOKUFUNDA ULIMI

Ezikoleni lapho izingane zizosebenzisa khona ulimi lokweNgeza, i-English, njengolimi lokufunda nokufundisa kusukela eBangeni lesi-4, kubalulekile ukuthi kusetshenziswe isikhathi esiningi ngokwanele ukufunda i-English emabangeni aphansi. Nokho, akunjalo ezikoleni lapho kusetshenziswa khona ulimi olulodwa kuwo wonke amabanga. Kwezininingi zalezi zikole, izingane eziningi ezifunda i-English noma i-Afrikaans njengolimi lwasekhaya empeleni azilukhulumi lolo limi njengolimi lwasekhaya, yingakho kubalulekile ukuthi kusetshenziswe isikhathi esanele ekufundeni lezi zilimi.

2.4 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI

Lezi zikhathi ezilandelayo zezilimi zizoqala ngonyaka wezi-2012 ukusebenza. Emabangeni aphansi isikhathi sokufunda izilimi sizolawulwa isimo sesikole. Izikole zingakhetha ukusebenzisa isikhathi esiningi noma esingaphansi kancane kwalesi esikaliwe kuye ngezidingo zabafundi. Isikhathi esincane esingasetshenziselwa ukufunda Ulimi Lwasekhaya noLimini LokweNgeza sibhalwe ethebuleni elibhalwe ngezansi.kubakaki.

	Ulimi Lwasekhaya	Ulimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza
IBanga loku-1	8 (7) amahora	3 (2) amahora
IBanga lesi-2	8 (7) amahora	3 (2) amahora
IBanga lesi-3	8 (7) amahora	4 (3) amahora

Umnyango Wezemfundo Eysisekelo awubeke mgomo wokuthi izikole zisehlukanise kanjani isikhathi sokufunda kodwa incoma ukuthi kulelo nalelo banga isikhathi sehlukaniswe kanje:

Uma uLimi Lokuqala lokweNgeza lunikezwe isikhathi esiningi

ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA			
	IBANGA LOKU-1	IBANGA LESI-2	IBANGA LESI-3
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ihora elilo-1 nemizuzu engama-30	Ihora elilo-1	Ihora elilo-1
Ukufunda nemisindo	Ihora elilo-1nemizuzu eyi-15	Ihora elilo-1 nemizuzu engama-30	Ihora elilo-1 nemizuzu engama-30
Ukubhala	Imizuzu eyi-15	Imizuzu engama-30	Ihora elilo-1
Ukusetshenziswa kolimi			Imizuzu engama-30
	Amahora ama-3 ngesonto	Amahora ama-3 ngesonto	Amahora ama-4 ngesonto

Uma ulimi lokuqala lokweNgeza linikezwe isikhathi esincane

ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA			
	IBANGA LOKU-1	IBANGA LESI-2	IBANGA LESI-3
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	Ihora elilo-1 nemizuzu engama-30	Imizuzu engama - 45	Ihora elilo-1
Ukufunda nemisindo	Imizuzu engama-30	Imizuzu engama - 45	Ihora elilo-1
Ukubhala		Imizuzu engama -30	Imizuzu engama- 30
Ukusetshenziswa kolimi			Imizuzu engama- 30
	Amahora ama-2 ngesonto	Amahora ama-2 ngesonto	Amahora ama-3 ngesonto

2.5 UKUHLOLA

Umqulu Wesitatimende Senqubomgomu Yohlelo Lokufunda Nokuhlola kaZwelonke unikeza iziphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlola izilimi ehleliwe engenziwa ezingeni lamabanga aphansi.

IBANGA	ISIFUNDO	ITHEMU 1	ITHEMU 2	ITHEMU 3	ITHEMU 4	INANI SELILONKE
1	Ulimi lokuqala lokweNgeza	1	1	1	1	4
2	Ulimi lokuqala lokweNgeza	1	1	2	1	5
3	Ulimi lokuqala lokweNgeza	1	2	2	1	6

Kuthemu yoku-1 kunomsebenzi wokuhlolwa ohleliwe owodwa eBangeni 1-3. Iziphakamiso zinikiwe zokuhlola okungahleliwe okuzokwakhelwa kukho ukufunda nokufundisa, kodwa imiphumela yakhona ayizubhalwa ngokuhlelekile.

2.6 UKWETHULA ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA

Uma uthisha efundisa ULimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza eBangeni 1, kufanele athole indlela elula yokwethula lolu limi kubafundi abasebancane. Indlela enhle yokwenza lokhu kungaba ukusebenzisa iphaphethi. Le phaphethi inganikwa igama njengokuthi kuthiwe uZola. Esifundweni sokuqala uthisha wethula iphaphethi kubafundi bese ebatshele ukuthi uZola iphaphethi akakwazi ukukhuluma ulimi Iwabo IwaseKhaya ukhuluma isiZulu kuphela. Ngakho-ke kufanele bakhulume isiZulu noZola. UZola uzogcina esewuphawu oluhlala lukhona Iwasekilasini loLimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza. Uthisha angethula kubafundi iphaphethi yesibili, uDudu, ukuze akhombise ukuxhumana kolimini lokaNgeza (isb. ukubingelelana).

2.7 UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

Ukufunda ulimi lokweNgeza kuyafana nokufunda ulimi lwasekhaya ngaphandle kokuthi ulimi lokweNgeza abafundi balufunda sebethe ukukhula. Eminyakeni yokuqala yeziimpilo zabo, abafundi bezwa ukusetshenziswa kolimi olulula ezimweni ezehlukene okubenza bagcine sebefunde amagama nokusethenziswa kolimi lwabo lwasekhaya. Emva konyaka noma ngaphezudlwana kwalokho, izingane ziqa la ukukhuluma ulimi lwazo lwasekhaya kodwa zingasebenzisi imisho ephelele. Ziqa la ngokusho igama elilodwa noma amabili eziwasebenzisela ukusho izinto ezehlukene. Kuleli zinga, izingane zisuke sezikwazi ukuqondisisa ulimi kodwa zingakakwazi kahle ukulusebenzisa.

Kubalulekile ukuthi othisha bahlale becabanga ngalokhu uma befundisa ulimi lokweNgeza. EBangeni loku-1, abafundi kufanele bezwe izindaba eziningi kanye nemiyalelo yasekilasini. Ukulalela ukuxoxwa kwezindaba yindlela enhle kakhulu yokwenza abafundi bafunde ulimi lokweNgeza. Uthisha kufanele:

- Akhethe indaba elula, enohlaka oluphindaphindayo nezokwenza abafundi bakwazi ukuvuselela ulwazi lwabo lwamagama kanye nohlelo lolimi (sb. llahle nonbhontshisi)
- agcine ukusebenzisa kwakhe ulimi kusezingeni eliphansi nelilula, akhulume angasheshisi kodwa kube yindlela eyejwayelekile yokukhuluma
- asebenzise izitho zomzimba ukukhombisa akushoyo, izithombe zangempela ukusekela ukuthi abafundi baqondisise kahle indaba
- aphindaphinde indaba, elokhu efaka abafundi kancane kancane, isibonelo, ngokujoyina evesini eliphindaphindwayo endaben.

Enye indlela yokwenza izingane zifunde ulimi lokweNgeza ukuthi zilalele izindaba (eziyiqiniso) zifundwa nguthisha. Uthisha ufunda encwadini enku lu enemifanekiso futhi ebhalwe ngamagama amakhulu ukuze izingane zibone lokho okufundwa nguthisha. Lokhu kubizwa “ngokufunda ngokuhlanganyela”. Enye yezinto ezinhle ngaphandle nje kokufundisa abafundi ikhono lokulalela, ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kwesekela ulwazi lolimi lwabafundi abasacathula. isibonelo, izingane zifunda ngemibhalo (njengokuqala ukufunda ekuqaleni kwencwadi baye ekugcineni kwayo; nokuthi sifunda kusuka kwesokunxele kuya kwesokudla kanye nokuthi sifunda kusuka phezulu nekhasi kuya phansi) futhi baqala ukwazi ukubona amagama ambalwa abhaliwe olimini lokweNgeza. Abafundi kufanele babe nolwazi lokufunda ngokuhlanganyela ngoba lokhu bafanele ukukwenza futhi ezifundweni zabo zoLimi Lwasekhaya.

Enye futhi indlela enhle kakhulu yokwenza izingane zifunde ulimi lokweNgeza ukuthi imiyalelo elula okufanele ukuthi zenze lokho ozitshela ukuthi zikwenze. Isibonelo, uthisha uthi, ‘Woza lapha, Thabo’ asho esebebenzisa nezitho zomzimba ukukhombisa akushoyo, bese ephendula. Le ndlela yokufundisa ebizwa nge-“Total Physical Response” inhle ngoba yenza uthisha abone ukuthi uThabo uyawuzwa yini umyalelo anikezwe wona. Emva kwalokho uthisha usengancoma uThabo uma ekhombise ukuwuqonda umyalelo noma awuphinde umyalelo angasheshisi futhi asebenzise izitho zomzimba kakhudlwana ukugcizelela umyalelo. Ulimi olusetshenziswa ekilasini (njengokuthi woza ngaphambi kwekilasi uhlale phezu kukamata) lunikeza amathuba amanangi okusebenzisa i-“Total Physical Response”. Imilolozelo ehambisana nokunyakazisa umzimba nayo iyindlela enhle yokuhlanganisa ukusethenziswa kolimi nokunyakazisa umzimba ukwesekela ukuqondisisa ukusethenziswa kolimi nokukhumbula ulimi.

Ubuhle balezi zindlela ezintathu ezibalwe ngenhla (ukulalela ukuxoxwa kwezindaba, Ukufunda Ndawonye kanye ne-“Total Physical Response”) ukuthi zigcizelela ukufundwa kolimi ngokulalela nokuqondisisa. Lokhu kususa ingcindezi kubafundi abasaqala ukufunda ulimi lokweNgeza ukuthi bangazizwa bephqelekile ukuthi bakhulume futhi kwenza abafundi bagxile ekuqondisiseni ulimi lokweNgeza abalufundayo. Nokho, ukuze abafundi babe abantu abakwazi ukulusebenzisa kahle ulimi kufanele bazejwayeze ukulukhuluma.

Ekuqaleni, abafundi abasacathula ekufundeni ulimi lokweNgeza basebenzisa ulimi ngokulandela indlela abejwayelele ukuzwa kukhulunywa ngayo, amaculo asebewazi ngekhanda, imilolozelo ehambisana nokunyakazisa umzimba kanye nezinkondlo kanye nokuphindaphinda indlela yokusho izinto ezithile njengokuthi ‘Sawubona, unjani?’ ‘Ngiyaphila, unjani?’ Nokho uma abafundi beya belwejwayela ulimi lokweNgeza, kufanele baqale ukukhulumba baqale ngegama noma umusho. Isibonelo, uma uthisha ebuza umbuzo othi, ‘Niyithokozele indaba?’ abafundi bangaphendula bathi, ‘Yebo’ noma ‘Cha’.

Ekuqaleni, ulwazi lwabafundi lolimi abalukhulumayo kufanele lwethulwe ngamazinga ehlukene (Isib. Lukhonjiswe, lusekelwe). Isibonelo, abafundi bangaqala ukulingisa izindaba abazixoxelwe noma abazifundelwe uthisha, besho amanye amagama akhulunywe abalingiswa. Ngosizo lukathisha, izingane zingakwazi ukuthi zioxo indaba ebioxoxwa noma ebifundwa uthisha. Uthisha kufanele aqiniseke ukuthi bonke abafundi bathola ithuba lokukhulumba isiZulu noma olunye ulimi lokweNgeza. Ngenxa yokuthi abafundi banesivinini esingafani, uthisha kufanele adale amathuba okukhulumba ngokwezinga lomfundu ngamunye. (isibonelo, imibuzo ayibuzayo uthisha) ihambisane nezinga lomfundu ngamunye. Uma izingane sezifunda amabanga aphezulu, uthisha kufanele alindele ukuthi ukukhulumba kwazo ulimi lokweNgeza kuthuthuke.

Uma izingane ziya zithuthuka ekusebenziseni ulimi lokweNgeza, kufanele zifundiswe izinhlobonhlobo zemibhalo. EBangeni loku-1, abafundi bazohlangabezana nezindaba eziningi bese beqala ukubona isakhiwo nezimpawu zengxoxo (ukwethula abalingiswa, isizinda siyachazwa, inkinga iyavela bese iyaxazululwa futhi kusethenziswa inkathi eyedlule ekuxoxweni kwendaba). EBangeni lesi-2 olimini Lokuqala LokweNgeza ngokweSitatimende Sikazwelonke Senqugomgo Yohlelo Lokufunda kufanele abafundi bakwazi ukukhulumba noma ukuxoxa ngokulandelana kokwenzekile(isibonelo, Izolo siye edolobheni. Siqale saya esitolo sayothenga ukudla. Emva kwalokho siye emtashweni wolwazi, njalonjalo), bese kuthi eBangeni lesi-3 abafundi bafundiswa ukuthi bakwazi ukuphinda noma ukuxoxa indaba abayiwile noma abayifundelwe. Ukukwazi ukuxoxa indaba ngokwakho kubalulekile ngoba kwakha ukuxhumana phakathi kolimi olukhulunywayo kanye nalolo olubhalwe phansi. Sejwayele ukuxoxa ngezinto (njengokuthi sitshele abanye abantu ukuthi yini esiyenzi), kodwa futhi lokho esikuxoxayo sibuye sikubhale phansi. EBangeni lesi-3 abafundi babuye bafundiswe ngemibhalo ephathelene nokwenza izinto ngokulandelana okufanele (okungukuthi, imiyalelo efana nendlela yokwenza ukudla okuthile) kanye nemibiko enikeza ulwazi oluthile (isb. izindlovu yizilwane ezinkulu. Zihlala ndawonye njengemihlambi, njalonjalo). Izibonelo zalezizinhlobo zemibhalo kanye nokuhleleka kwavo nezimpawu zavo zitholakala eNgxenyeni yesi- 4 ekupheleni kwalo mqulu.

Imisebenzi yokulalela nokukhulumba kwansukuzonke nokwenzeka kanye/kabili ngesonto eyakhelwe ezindikimbeni ezithile

Kufanele kusethenziswe isikhathi esanele ukufundisa ukulalela nokukhulumba eBangeni loku-1. Lesi sikhathi sifanele sincishiswe eBangeni lesi-2 nele-3 uma abafundi sebeqala ukufundiswa ukufunda nokubhala uLimi Lokuqala lokweNgeza. Nokho kufanele kugcizelelwe Ukulalela nokukhulumba kuso sonke isigaba samabanga aphansi.

OLimini Lokuqala lokweNgeza, Ukulalela Nokukhulumba kuhlelwe kanje:

- Uhla lwemisebenzi efanele ukwenziwa usuku nosuku ngesonto. Ukukhethwa kwenani lemisebenzi engenziwa ngosuku kuyoncika kuthisha nesikhathi anaso; lokhu kuyoya ngokuthi uthisha usebenzisa isikhathi esiningi noma esincane esibekelwe ukufundisa Ulimi Lokuqala lokweNgeza.
- Umsebenzi okugxilwe kuwo ‘ukulalela izindaba ezixoxiwe nezifundiwe’, okufundiswa kanye noma kabili ngesonto kuncike eBangeni kanye nesikhathi esikhona.

Le misebenzi ihlelwe ngokwezindikimba. Kunconya ukuthi uthisha akhethi izindikimba ezine ngethemu kodwa lesi sibalo singaba ngaphansi uma uthisha engasebenzisi sonke isikhathi esibekelwe ukufunda Ulimi LokweNgeza. Lokuqala. Uthisha kufanele akhethi izindikimba ezihambelana nokukhuluma ulimi lokweNgeza. Izindikimba kufanele kube yilezo abafundi abazaziyo kakhulu, uma kweneka kube yilezo abazifundile oLimini Lwasekhaya futhi zibe yilezo ezivumelana nokufundisa ulimi olusetshenziswa ezimweni ezithile (isibonelo, kufanele zinikeze amathuba okukwazi ukukhombisa ngezinto ezithile kanye nokuthi abafundi bakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi ukuxoxa ngezinto eziphathenkayo ezikhona ekilasini labo). Ezinye izindikimba ezinikeze njengezibonelo nje, kodwa lezi ziphakamisiwe nje; akufanele kuthathwe ngokuthi sekufanele kwenziwe zona nakanjani.

Isizathu sokusebenzisa izindikimba ukwenza abafundi bajwayele ukusebenzisa kabusha ulwazi Iwamagama nesakhiwo solimi ezimeni ezinomqondo. Isibonelo, amagama aphantelene nomzimba (ubuso, amehlo, izindlebe, ikhala, umlomo, izingalo, imilenze, izinyawo) kanye nezindawo lapho zitholakala khona (khomba i..., Lena i..., Lezi izi...,), okokuqala amagama kufanele assetshenziswe kaningi esimweni esijwayelekile; abafundi badinga amathuba okusebenzisa amagama. Uma abafundi befika eBangeni lesi-2 nelesi-3, bazodinga futhi amathuba okufunda nokubhala ngalezi zinto. Uma amagama amasha nezakhiwo zolimi zisetshenziswa ngokuphindelela, bazowakhumbula futhi bawasebenzise.

2.8 UKUFUNDA NOKUBHALA

Ngenxa yezizathu ezinikwe ngenhla, kunokugxila kakhulu olimini olukukhulunywayo eBangeni R no-1 lapho abafundi beqala ukufundisa ukufunda nokubhala oLimini Lwasekhaya. Nokho, eBangeni lesi-2 nelesi-3 kugcizelela ukuthuthukisa uLimini Lokuqala lokweNgeza.

Ukufunda nokubhala kuyasiza ekuthuthukiseni ulwazi IwesiZulu kubafundi. Ukufunda kwenza abafundi bajwayele ulimi Iwabo lokweNgeza. Ucwanningo lusitshela ukuthi ukuthuthuka kolwazi Iwamagama abafundi abanalo kuncike ekutheni bafunda kangakanani. Ukubhala kubalulekile ngoba kuphoqa abafundi ukuthi bacabange ngohlelo lolimi nesibizelo. Lokhu kukhuthaza abafundi ukuthi bahlaziye ulimi, kusheshisa ukufunda kwabo ulimi futhi kwandise ukungenzi amaphutha.

Yingakho umqulu weSitatimende Sikazwelone Sennqubomgom Yohlelo Lokufunda Nokuhlola sikaZwelone siphakamisa ukuthi kwenziwe imisebenzi eminingi yokufunda nokubhala eBangeni 2 no-3. Imisebenzi yoKufunda Nokubhala ihleleke kanje:

2.8.1 Ukwethulwa emibhalweni ebazungezile

Kusukela besebancane, abafundi baseNingizimu Afrika bahlangabezana nezimpawu eziningi ezibhalwe nge-i-English (izimpawu zomgwaqo, izimpawu zasezitolo, njll.) nezinto ezibhalwe ezintweni zokufaka izimpahla. Othisha bangakusebenzisa lokhu njengesiqalo sokufundisa Ulimi Lokuqala lokweNgeza . Lokhu othisha bangakwenza ngokusebenzisa izinto zokufaka izimpahla ezinemibhalo noma izikhangiso ukuze babone ukuthi abafundi bangawabona yini amagama emikhiqizo. Kusukela ngethemu yesi-3, eBangeni loku-1, uma abafundi sebethole ukufunda ulwazi lolimi oLimini Lwasekhaya, uthisha angaala abhale amagama ezinto ngoLimi Lwasekhaya kanye nange-English. Le misebenzi ikhuthaza ukuthi abafundi bafunde benganakile; imisebenzi yolimi ayiphoqwa futhi akufanele inikwe isikhathi esiningi kakhulu.

2.8.2 Ukufund Ngokuhlanganyela

Ukufund Ngokuhlanganyela kuqaliswa eBangeni R kodwa kuqhube ka kuwo wonke amabanga aphansi. Lo msebenzi ubalulekile ngokuthi ugila ekuthuthukisweni lolwazi lolimi. Inhoso yokufunda Ngokuhlanganyela eBangeni 1 kwenza

abafundi bathulwe olimini lokweNgeza esimweni esifanele futhi esisekelekile. Lokhu kusiza futhi ekuthuthukiseni ulwazi lolimi lokweNgeza kubafundi. Abafundi baqala ukuthuthukisa ulwazi lwemibhalo bese beqala ukubona amagama ambalwa e-English. Kuleli zinga uthisha kufanele:

- Akhethe umbhalo olula obhalwe ngamagama amakhulu (isb. incwadi enkulu) enamagama angemaningi kodwa ibe nemifanekiso emihle eminingi. Indaba kufanele ibe nohlaka olucacile nolulula (isibonelo, Ubhontshisi nelahle). (isb. Kuyasiza uma ulimi lunezindawo eziphindaphindiwe nokwenza lula ukubona ukuthi yini ezokwenzeka (isibonelo, Uphi sivanden. Njll). Imibhalo kufanele iye ngokuba lukhunyana ngokuhamba konyaka).
- Akhulume ngezithombe nabafundi ukuze baqonde amagama asetshenzisiwe. Abuze imibuzo kubafundi ngolimi lwabo lwasekhaya. Enze ukuthi abafundi indaba bayibone ihlobene nezimpilo zabo.
- Afunde umbhalo izikhathi ezimbalwa esebezisa iminwe yakhe noma into yokukhomba ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukulandela lokho uthisha akufundayo.
- Abuze imibuzo ngendaba efundiwe
- Kancane kancane ambandakanye abafundi ekufundweni kwendaba

Uma abafundi beya eBangeni lesi-2 nelesi-3, imibhalo kufanele iye ngokuba nzima. Uthisha uba yisibonelo sokufunda kahle nokuphimisa kahle amagama futhi asebezise umbhalo ukuthuthukisa ulwazi lwamagama lwabafundi, ukuqondisia, amasu okuqondisia abakufundayo, ukuqondisia ukuhleleka kombhalo, uhlelo lolimi kanye nokusetshenziswa kwezimpawu zokubhala..

2.8.3 Ukufunda Okulawulwayo Kwamaqembu

EBangeni lesi 2, abafundi baqala umsebenzi omusha wolimini lokweNgeza: Ukufunda Okuholwayo Kwamaqembu. Nokho, abafundi bazobe bekwazi ukusebenza ngalandlela ngoba bazobe bekwenza olimini lwasekhaya kusukela eBangeni loku-1. Ukuze kwenziwe lo msebenzi, uthisha kufanele athole izincwadi eziyiqoqo ezhileleke ngokwezinga lobunzima bazo. Uthisha kufanele ahlele abafundi ngamaqembu ngokwamakhono abo babe yisithupha kuya eshumini bese ebakhethela incwadi abazoyifunda elungele izinga labo. Uthisha usebenza neqembu elilodwa kanye ngesonto imizuzu eyi-15 lapho amanye amaqembu efunda ngababili noma ngamunye benza umsebenzi ophathelene nombhalo abawufundile njengokuqedela imisho noma ukuhlela kahle imisho ngokulandelana. Inhoso yokufunda okuholwayo ukuthi uthisha athole isikhathi sokunaka umfundi ngamunye ukuze athuthukise ukuqondisia kwabo kanye namakhono okubhekana namagama olimini lwabo lokweNgeza.

Imiyalelo yokwakha amaqembu ngamakhono

Ukuze wakhe amaqembu abafundi, kufanele ubaqaphele ngesikhathi befunda ekilasini lakho. Khetha incwadi ocabanga ukuthi ingane izokwazi ukuyifunda kodwa ingabi lula kakhulu-kufanele kube nezinselelo umfundu abhekana nazo. Uma umfundu ekwazi ukufunda kahle ngokugeleza incwadi, ephimisa amagama kahle kusho ukuthi leyo ncwadi isezeningi lokufunda elimfanele lowo mfundi. Uma umfundu ehlangabezana nobunzima, khetha incwadi ethe ukuba lula uze uthole leyo esezeningi elimfanele lowo nalowo mfundi. Uma usukwazile ukuthola amakhono okufunda abafundi bakho, ungabehlukanisa babe ngamaqembu ahlelwe ngokwamakhono abo.

Izinyathelo zeSifundo Sokufunda Okuholwayo Emaqenjini

I. Khetha umbhalo ofanele:

Amaqoqoq ezincwadi ezhleleke ngobunzima bazo azosetshenziswa ukufunda emaqenjini. Izincwadi ezizofundwa kufanele zibe lulana kunalezo eziisetshenziswe ngenkathi abafundi befunda ngokuhlanganyela. Kufanele ufunde kuqala incwadi abazoyifunda abafundi ukuze ubone amagama nokusetshenziswa kolimi okungase kophonsele abafundi izinselelo. Lokhu kunganika into uthisha angagxila kuzo ngenkathi efundisa.

II. Isingeniso:

Yethula uhlolo lwencwadi ezofundwa (isibonelo, indaba eqaniwe noma eyiqiniso) kanye nesihloko. Siza abafundi ukuthi babone ukuhlobana kwesihloko nezimpilo zabo. Yenza ukuthi le ‘ingxoxo’ igxile esihlokweni ungeluli kakhulu ukuze izingane zifunde ngempumelelo (imizuzu emi-2 kuya kwemithathu).

III. Khulumu ngezithombe:

Sebenzisa izithombe ukwethula isihloko nokufundisa amagama amasha. Zama futhi ukwenza lokhu kungabi kude kakhulu (imizuzu emibili kuya kwemithathu)

IV. Ukufunda okokuqala:

Abafundi bafunda umbhalo ngamunye. Uthisha uqaphela indlela abafundi abafunda ngayo bese ekhetha ukugxila ezindaweni ezithile esifundweni sakhe kuye ngokuthi yiziphi izinto azipaphelile ngenkathi abafundi befunda. Uthisha uya kuleyo naleyo ngane ayilalele ifunda ngokuphimisa isigatshana sombhalo. Uthisha ubuza imibuzo efana nokuthi:

- Ucaba ukuze uzofunda ngani kule ncwadi?
- Kuyezwakala lokhu kuwe?
- Kuhle! Uwalungisile amaphutha akho? Kuyezwakala lokho?
- Yini engenza lo musho uzwakale kahle?
- Bheka umfanekiso
- Kungaba njalo kodwa phinda ubheke uhlamu lokuqala futhi.

Ekuqaleni kungenzeka ukuze kudingeke ukuze le mibuzo uyibuze ngolimi lwasekhaya lwabafundi. Nokho, kufanele usheshe uyibuze nge-i-English le mibuzo. Abafundi kufanele kube sebeyejwayele le mibuzo ngoba bayenzile olimini lwabo lwasekhaya kusukela ekuqaleni kweBanga lokuqala.

III. Ukuqondisisa

Buza abafundi ngombhalo ukuze uqiniseke ukuze bayakuqondisisa lokho abakufundile.

IV. Ukufunda umbhalo okwesibili noma okulandelayo

Ezinsukwini ezilandelayo, abafundi baphinda bafunde umbhalo ngababili noma ngamunye. Okugxila kukho lapha kakhulu ukuthuthukisa ukufunda kahle nokunikeza amathuba okusebenzisa umbhalo ukufundisa amagama amasha nokuqondisisa kahle umbhalo abayifundile. Ukuphindaphinda ukufunda umbhalo kuyasiza ukusekela ukuthuthukisa ukufunda kahle olimini lokweNgeza.

Othisha kungenzeka ukuze abakwejwayele ukusebenzisa Ukufunda Okuholwayo ikakhulukazi ekilasini loLimi Lokuqala lokweNgeza. Ngakho-ke, bangayethula kancane kancane le ndlela. Uma sebenokuzethemba ekusebenziseni le ndlela oLimi Lwasekhaya, bangaqala bayisebenzise oLimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza. Okwesikhashana, othisha bangafundisa isifundo sokufunda sekilasi lonke lapho abafundi benikezwa iziqephu zemibhalo ezifanayo umfundu ngamunye bese kuthi umfundu ngamunye enikezwa ithuba lokufunda. Othisha kufanele baqaphele indlela lowo nalowo mfundi afunda ngayo futhi basize abafundi ukuthi bathuthukise ukuqonda kanye namakhono okubhekana namagama.

Kufanele kukhumbuleke ukuthi ngokweSitatimende Senqubomgommo Yohlelo Lokufunda Nokuhlola isikhathi Sokufunda Okuholwayo akunaso isikhathi esiningi njengaleso esinikezwe oLimini Lwasekhaya. Othisha abasebenzisa sonke isikhathi esinconyiwe ngokweSitatimende Senqubomgommo Yohlelo Lokufunda Nokuhlola oLimini Lokuqala LokweNgeza bazokwazi ukusebenza neqembu ngalinye imizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto. Kuthi labo abasebenzisa isikhathi esincane kwesinconyiwe kumqulu woLimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza angeke bakwazi ukwezenjalo. Kuyofanele benze isifundo sokufunda sekilasi lonke esikhundleni soKufunda Okuholwayo.

2.8.4 Ukufunda Ngababili Nokufunda Ngokuzimela

Ukufunda ngababili noma ngokuzimela kunika abafundi ithuba lokuzejwayeza ukufunda nokukhuthaza ukufundela ukuzithokozisa. Esifundweni sokufunda ngababili, abafundi bafunda ngababili noma bashintshane ngokufunda.

Abafundi kufanele basebenzise lesi sikhathi ukwenza izinto ezimbili: (1) Ukufunda ngokuphindelela incwadi efundwe ngesifundo sokufunda ngokuholwa baze bakwazi ukuyifunda kahle (2) Ukufundela ukuzithokozisa izincwadi ezitholakala egunjaneni lokufunda noma kumtapo wezincwadi. Incwadi efundwayo kufanele ibe sezingeni eliphansi kunaleyo esetshenziselwa isifundo sokufunda ngokuhlanganyela kanye nesokufunda ngamaqembu aholwa nguthisha.

Ukunikeza abafundi amathuba okuthi **bazifundele izincwadi ngokwabo** kuthuthukisa ukufunda ngokugeleza, kodwa-ke kufanele izincwadi abazifundayo zibe lula ngokwanele ukuthi abafundi bakwazi ukuzifunda ngaphandle kokusizwa. Izincwadi ezimfushane, ezilula ezinombhalo okulula ukuwuqagela futhi ezinemifanekiso egqamile ezingasetshenziswa. Abanye othisha bayathanda ukunikeza abafundi izincwadi ukuze bazifunde emakhaya-ukuphinda bafunde izincwadi abazifunda emaqenjini noma ukufunda izincwadi ezilula ezithokozisayo. Ukuzejwayeza ukwenza ukufunda okwengeziwe **ngokwejwayelekile zonke izinsuku** kudlala indima enkulu ekufundeni ukufunda.

2.8.5 Imisindo

Isinyathelo sokuqala ekuqondeni ulimi olubhaliwe ukuqonda ulimi olukhulunywayo-ukufunda ukwehlukanisa imisindo eyehlukene yolimi (**ukuqonda imisindo**). Umfundu kufanele akwazi ukubona ubudlelwane phakathi kwemisindo nezinhlamu ezimele leyo misindo (isb, 'th', 'u', 'l', 'a' noma 'sh') bese ekwazi ukuhlanganisa imisindo ukuze kwakheke amagama (isb. 'isitolo') (**imisindo**). Umfundu kufanele awaqonde amagama (**ukufunda ngokuqondisisa**) futhi ahlangabezane nawo izikhathi eziningana okuzokwenza ukuthi bakwazi ukuzibona (**kuzenzakalele**) Ekugcineni, umfundu kufanele akwazi ukufunda amagama emishweni ngokushesha nangokuqondisisa (**ukufunda ngokugeleza**). **Kodwa ke**, lezi zinyathelo ezipathelene nokufunda azenzeki ngokulandelana. Isibonelo, izingane zifunda ukubona ziqonde imibhalo yamagama aphelele ngokuwabona endaweni abakuyo nalapho befunda ngokuhlanganyela ngesikhathi besebancane. Kodwa ke, uhlelo oluthile lwemisindo lubalulekile ekufundeni ukufunda kusetshenziswa uLimi lomfundu Lwasekhaya, kwenziwa kanye nokufunda, ukubhala nokulalela izindaba ezifundiwe

Uma abafundi beqala ukufunda nokubhala olimini lokweNgeza, basuke sebekwazi ukuqondisisa okubhaliwe olimini lwasekhaya. Basuke sebekuqonda okubhaliwe futhi sebenolwazi ngobudlelwano bemisindo nokubhalwa kwamagama. Abakudingayo ekufundeni Ulimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza ukuthi basebenzise lolu lwazi ekufundeni ukuqondisisa imibhalo ye-i-English (isb. ukuhlanganisa imisindo eyaziwayo ukwakha amagama). Abafundi kufanele bakwazi ukubona umehluko ebudlewaneni phakathi kwemisindo nesipelingi yoLimi lwabo lwasekhaya noLimi lokweNgeza. Isibonelo, u-'th' olimini lwe-English umele imisindo emibili eyehlukile ezilimini zase-Afrika (isibonelo, thank, that, thatha). Ku-Englishni, onkamisa banikezana inselelo ikakhulukazi kabantu abakhulumu izilimi zase-Afrika, kulukhuni kakhulu ukuqonda izindlela onkamisa abaphinyiswa ngayo.

Kubalulekile ukuthi abafundi bathole isisekelo solimi olukhulunywayo olimini lokweNgeza eBangeni loku-1. Ngale kwalokho angeke bakwazi ukuqondisisa amagama esiZulwini eBangeni lesi-2 futhi umsebenzi wokufundwa

kwemisindo iyofana nokusho ‘amagama angenzi mqondo’. Abafundi bayokwazi ukuzuza ngokufunda ukubona imisindo yesiZulu (ukwazi imisindo) eBangeni loku-1. Lokhu kungaba yimpumelelo ngokuthi bafunde ukwehlukanisa imisindo besebenzisa amaculo nemilozelo (isb. Ngiya ezu, zu, zu; Ungakwazi ukuza ezu, zu, zu).

Kubalulekile ukuthi uthisha azi ukuthi umsebenzi wakhe ukuthi enze abafundi kancane kancane baqonde ngobudlelwane phakathi kwemisindo nokubhalwa kwamagama olimini lokweNgeza, bangakwenzi lokhu ngokuphindaphindisa abafundi njalo. Imisebenzi yemisindo emaBangeni Aphansi kufanele yensiwe njalo futhi ibe mifishane

Imisebenzi yosuku/yesonto yokufunda ngemisindo

Ukufundwa kwemisindo kufanele kunikezwe isikhathi esanele kumabanga aphansi. Uhlelo lokufundisa uLimi LokweNgeza lunikeziwe kusitatimende Sikazwelone Senqubomgom Yohlelo Lokufunda Nokuhlola. Kubanga loku-1, kugxilwa ekwazini imisindo. EBangeni lesi-2 nelesi-3, uhlelo lokufundwa kwemisindo lususelwa oLimini IwaSekhaya. Ngenxa yokuthi isikhathi sokufundiswa kwemisindo asenele, uthisha bayacelwa ukuthi bafundise imisindo ngesikhathi semisebenzi yokukhuluma, yokulalela kanye neyokufunda ngokuhlanganya.

2.8.6 Ukubona amagama

Abafundi bakwazi ukubona amagama abawabona njalo. Amagama abonwa njalo embhalweni angafundwa ngokufanayo namagama abawabona bawasho njalo ekilasini. Uma abafundi beya befunda kakhulu olimini lokweNgeza, ulwazi lwabo Iwamagama abangawabona bewasho nalo luyanda.

2.8.7 Ukufunda ngokuqondisisa

Ngokwejwayelekile abafundi bayakwazi ukufunda ngolimi lokweNgeza, kodwa bengakuqondi lokho abakufundayo. Lokhu kuholela kulokho abanye abakubiza ngokufunda okuyize. Isizathu esikhulu esenza izingane zingakuqondi lokho ezikufundayo ukuthi ulwazi lwazo lolimi lokweNgeza lusuke lungakathuthuki kahle. Basuke bengakabi nalo ulwazi Iwamagama nokusetshenziswa kolimi okwanele ukuze bakwazi ukuqonda lokho abakufundayo. Ngakho ke, uthisha kumele abasize ukwakha ulwazimagama nokusetshenziswa kolimi ngokubanikeza imibhalo eminingi esolimini lokweNgeza. Amaqhingga afana nokukwakhiwa kwamagama nokuba nesichaza mazwi kufanele kukhuthazwe ngoba kuyasiza. Ukwenza abafundi bafunde kakhulu ngolimi lokweNgeza mhlawumbe kuyindlela engcono yokuthuthukisa ulwazimagama . Nokho leliqhinga lingasebenza kuphela uma umbhalo usezingeni lokufunda ngokuzimela.

Enye indlela yokuthuthukisa ukufunda ngokuqondisisa ukubuza abafundi imibuzo eyenza bakhuthale ngombhalo abawufundile. Uthisha kufanele aqale ngemibuzo elula efana nokuthi (Ubani...?), (Ubani odle iphalishi? (Yini...?)’ (Yini eyadliwa ngabakwaKhumalo) nokuthi Balalaphi abakwaDlamini? Kancane kancane, uma abafundi sebeyejwayele indlela yokubuza imibuzo nolwazi lolimi seluthuthukile, sekungaqlwa kubuzwe imibuzo ethe ukuthi xaxa. Ngesikhathi abafundi sebeseBangeni lesi-3, kufanele bebe sebekwazi ukuphendula imibuzo efana nokuthi: ‘Kungani...? (isb. Kungani abakwaKhumalo bengalidlanga iphalishi likaBaba?).

Ulwazi oluningi oluphathelene nokufundisa ukufunda ungaluthola encwadini yaseMnyangweni wezemfundo ethi; “*Teaching Reading in the Early Grades (2008)*”.

2.8.8 Ukubhala

Abafundi bafunda indlela yokubhala nokubhalwa kwemisindo oLimini lwabo Lwasekhaya. Bangalusebenzisa lolu lwazi uma sebeqala ukubhala ULimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza kuthemu yesithathu yeBanga loku-1. Imisebenzi yokubhala eBangeni loku-1 ilula njengoba abafundi basuke besadinga ukugxila ekubhaleni ngoLimi lwabo Lwasekhaya.

EBangeni lesi-2, kugxilwa kakhudlwana ekubhaleni ngoLimi LokweNgeza. Ukubhala okuholwayo; isib., abafundi babhala besebenzisa izinhlaka zemisho njengokuthi ‘Ngithanda/angithandi...’ EBangeni lesi-3, ukubhala kwensiwa kube lukhuni. Ngokusekelwa uthisha, abafundi kulindeleke ukuthi bakwazi ukubhala imiyalelo nangempilo yakhe. Ngokubambisana nothisha (Ukubhala Ngokuhlanganyela), abafundi babhala indaba elula.

Amakhono amanangi okubhala asuselwa oLimini Lwasekhaya. Isib. abafundi bafunda ukubhala umbhalo ngempilo ngoLimi Lwasekhaya kuqala bese kuthi ngokuhamba kwesikhathi bedlulisele leli khono ekubhaleni ngoLimi LokweNgeza. Ngokufanayo, abafundi bafunda ukwenza uhlaka, babhale, babukeze abakubhalile bashicilela umsebenzi wabo ngoLimi Lwasekhaya bese besebenzisa lawo makhono uma sebebhala ngoLimi LokweNgeza.

2.8.9 Isakhiwo solimi nokusetshenziswa kwalo

Ulwazimagama nokusetshenziswa kolimi okuhle kunikeza isisekelo sokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono (ukulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda nokubhala) ngoLimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza. EBangeni loku-1, ulwazimagama nokusetshenziswa kolimi kufundwa ngokunganakile ngokukhuluma. EBangeni lesi- 2 nelesi-3, abafundi bathola ulwazimagama nokusetshenziswa kolimi ngokufunda imibhalo ngolimi lokweNgeza. EBangeni lesi- 3, kunemisebenzi ethile egxile ekusetshenzisweni kolimi.

Ulwazimagama olubekiwe iBanga ngalinye nohla lwamagama avela njalo olimini olwengeziwe lunikeziwe kungxenyi yesithathu kuwo lomqulu. Kubalulekile kubafundi ukuthi bafinyelele kulawomagama abekiwe ukuze bakwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi lokweNgeza. Othisha kufanele babe namaqhinga okuthuthukisa ulwazimagama lwabafundi, isibonelo:

- Ukubhala amagama ezindongeni zasekilasini
- Imidlalo yolwazilwamagama, isib. imincintiswano ngamagama
- Ukufunda ngokuzimela
- Ukugcina izichazamazwi (izincwadi zolwazimagama)
- Ukusebenzisa izichazimaga zezingane ezinemifanekiso (ezisebenzisa ulimi olulodwa nezisebenzisa izilimi ezimbili)

IBANGA-1	IBANGA-2	IBANGA-3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akha ngomlomo ulwazimaga usebenzisa izihloko ezikhethwe nguthisha (isb. Izinto engikwazi ukuzenza, isimo sezulu) • Akha ulwazimaga (isb. umumo wento, ubungako bento, izinkombandilela) • Ulandela ngokwenza imiyalelo emibili elula enikezwa ngomlomo (isb. Faka ipeni esikhwamehi sakho, Sula itafula likathisha) • Ukhulumma aphendule ngendela efanele uma ebingetela, evalelisa, wenza izicelo ezilula, ubonga nabantu • Ukhumbula ahayeimilozeloa/ imiqumo, izinkondlo noma amculo alua • Udlala imidalo elula yolimi • Uqonda izindaba azizwile nazifundile , axoxe ngezithombe • Ulingisa izindaba ezilula esebeenzisa inkulomo mpikiswano • Uphendula imibuzzo yendaba efundwe nguthisha enezimpendulo ezilula (isb. Ngubani owa...?) • Ukwazi ukubona umuntu , isilwane noma into ngengocazelo elula (isb. Ukuqhathanisa ingcazelo nesithombe) • Uqonda abuye aphendule imibuzzo elula efana nokuthi “ini ... ?”Kungaki... ? (Ungubani igama lakho?) • Uxoza ngaye esebeenzisa imisho elula nemifishane (isb. Mina-Ngingubani? Wakwabani? Kuphi? , Ozalwa ngubani?) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umfundsi uqhubeka nokwakha ulwazimaga lwezomlomo lwezomlomo esebeenzisa izihloko azinkewze nguthisha (isb. Xoxa ngokwelamana kwaboza! Iwakan!) • Wakhya ulwazimaga lomqondo (isb. Ukuqhathanisa, ukuchaza) • Ulandela futhi anikeze imiyalelo • Uphendula futhi enze izicelo • Ukhulumma ngesithombe Uyabuza ukuze acaciseleke (isb. Angiqondi kahe, ngicela ungiphindele). • UniKEZA imiyalelo elula • Uqonda amikeze izimpendulo zemibuzzo elula elula (isb. Ngekabani le ncwadi? Ngubani ongekho esikoleni namuhla?) • Ubuza imibuzzo elula yamafomula (isb. Ngubani igama lakho? Ungowakwabani? Kuphi?) • Wenza izicelo ezilula kanye nezitatemende (Ngingaya endlini yangasese, Ngisacela ukuyophuza amanzi) • Ubona into ngengocazelo elula yomlomo • Ukhulumma ngezinto azibona esithombeni • Udlala izindaba nokwake Kkwenzenka • Uphendula imibuzzo yendaba efundiwe enezimpendulo ezilula (isb. Ngubani odle iphalishi?) • Ulingisa okwenzeka endabenii esebeenzisa inkulomo mpikiswano. • Ngosizo likathisha uphindaa axoxe indaba zamehlela • Uxoza indaba alandelanise kahle izigameko ezake • Ukhumbula ngekhanda bese elingisa izinkondlo ezilula, imilolozeloo noma amaculo • Udlala imidalo elula yolimi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uyaqhubeka nokwakha ulwazimaga lwezomlomo esebeenzisa izihloko azinkewze nguthisha (isb. Xoxa ngokwelamana kwaboza! Iwakan!) • Wakhya ulwazimaga lomqondo (isb. Ukuqhathanisa, ukuchaza) • Ulandela futhi anikeze imiyalelo • Uphendula futhi enze izicelo • Ukhulumma ngesithombe Uyabuza ukuze acaciseleke (isb. Angiqondi kahe, ngicela ungiphindele). • UniKEZA imiyalelo elula • Udlala izindaba alandelanise kahle izigameko ezake zamehlela aphendule imibuzzo ngendaba • Uqagela indaba exoxwayo, Ullalela izindaba ezingelona iqiniso aphendule imibuzzo Uveza (imizwa) yake mayerana nendaba Uxoza indaba ake ayizwa ixoxwa ngomunye noma nguthisha • Ngokusizwa utthisha unikeza ingxoxo efingqiwe ngombhalo oyiqiniso • Ubamba iqhaza ngezingxoxo ezimfushane ngezihloko ezejwayelekie • Uqonda aphendule imibuzzo efana nale: (isb. Kwenzenka nini... ? Kungani... ? Kwenzenka kanjani?) • Uhaya inkondlo , imilolozeloo noma iculo • Udlala imidalo elula yolimi

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

AMAKHONO OLIMI OKUMELE AFUNDISWE JIKELELE OLIMINI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA KUMABANGA 1-3		
	IBANGA-1	IBANGA-2
<p>MISIND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukwazi ukubona amagama akhombisa isigqi nemilozelo (isb. Owa mntvana, owa mntvana) Ubona amagama azwakala ngendlela efanayo Ubona imisindo esekugaleni emagameni ajwayelekile (isb. mama - "m") Ubona afunde imisindo enhlamvunye (a,e,i,o,u,m,b,k,c,s,h,l,d,f,g) Uhlukanisa umusho ngamagama ngokushaya izandla Ushaya izandla ngokwezinhlamvu zamagama ajwayelekile Ukwazi ukwehlukanisa umsindo wokuqala wezinhlamvu emagameni alula Uhlukanisa amagama ngokwezinhlamvu (isb. u-mama; u-ba-ba, i-da-da, njil) Ukwazi ukuzwa ubuningi emagameni 	<p>Uwazi lwemisindo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukwazi ukwehlukanisa imisindo ezwakala ngendlela efanayo Ukwazi ukubona ubudlelwano bemsindo ehamba ngayodwa naleyo efanayo olimiini lwasekhaya Ukwazi ukubona ubudlelwano bemsindo eyahlukile kuleyo yolini lwasekhaya, imisindo ehamba ngayodwa, -mibili, -thathu Ukwazi ukubona ubudlelwano bemsindo ehamba ngayodwa naleyo efanayo olimiini lwasekhaya nolokwengeza. Ukwazi ukubona ubudlelwano bemsindo eyahlukile kuleyo yolini lwasekhaya, imisindo ehamba nganhlamvunye, nganhlamvumbili : umsindo (onhlamvunye) (t,, z , q,x , j,n,p,q,r,v,w,y, njil-izibonele, ikati, umakoti, izala, icebo, iqola, ixoxo, njil) umsindo (onhlamvumbili) (bh, ph, th, sh, mm, hh, njil-izibonele, ibhola, iphela, uthi, ishoba, ummese; iholo, ishumi, njil), i-Afrika, njil) Ukwazi ukubona ongwaqa abahamba ngababili emagameni (isb. thatha, pheka, xhawula) Uhlukanisa amagama ngamalunga Ukwazi ukubona ongwaqa abahamba ngababili emagameni (isb. thatha, pheka, xhawula) Uhlukanisa amagama ngamalunga Ufunda ukupela amagama okungenani ayishumi Wakha amagama esebeenzisa inisindo efundiwe lwemisindo efundiwe Ufunda amagama esebeenzisa inisindo efundiwe lwemisindo efundiwe Usebenzia amagama anemisindo efundiwe ukwakha imisho Usebenzia imisho embalwa ukwakha Ingxenye (imisho eyisi-6 kuya kweyisi-8) Usebenzia amagama anemisindo efundiwe ukwakha imisho Usebenzia imisho embalwa ukwakha Ingxenye (imisho e-4 kuya kweyisi-6) 	<p>IBANGA-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukwazi ukubona ubudlelwano bemsindo ehamba ngayodwa naleyo efanayo olimiini lwasekhaya Ukwazi ukubona ubudlelwano bemsindo eyahlukile kuleli bang ka kulindeleke ukuba uthisha afundise zona lezi zinhlobo zemisindo kodwa eseefundisa ezingeni elithe lhuthu: umsindo onhlamvumbili (th, ns, nz, mm, hh, njil-izibonele, utsotsi, insizwa, inzalo, ummelji, ihashi, ukuhhadaza njil), umsindo (onhlamvuntathu nangaphenezulu) (xhw, qhw, ngcw, ngqw, njil. -izibonele, ungcwelengcwale, isixhwala, isixhwanguxhwangu; isiqhwaga, ingqwayingqwayi, -njil). Amagama axube imisindo emibili nom ngaphenezulu (mv, mf, njil-umfula, umvuzo, i-Afrika, njil) Ukwazi ukubona ongwaqa abahamba ngababili emagameni (isb. thatha, pheka, xhawula) Uhlukanisa amagama ngamalunga Ufunda ukusho indlela amagama abhala ngayo Wakha amagama esebeenzisa imisindo efundiwe Ufunda amagama nomu indatshana esebeenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo efundiwe Usebenzia amagama anemisindo efundiwe ukwakha imisho Usebenzia imisho embalwa ukwakha Ingxenye (imisho eyisi-6 kuya kweyisi-8)

AMAKHONO OLIMI OKUMELE AFUNDISWE JIKELELE OLIMINI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA KUMABANGA APHANSI (IBANGA 1-3)			
	IBANGA-1	IBANGA-2	IBANGA-3
<p>Ukuhotshiswa kwekilasi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uqala ukufunda amalebuli ezinto alula ekilasini nasendaweni azithola kuyo esebeenzisa ulimi lokweNgeza (nolwasekhaya) njengokuthi-phuma, vula njili. Wedulisela ulwazi namakhono aluthole olimin iwasekhaya ukufunda ngolini lokweNgeza njengokubamba incwadi, inolela yokufunda kusukela kwesokunkxele kuya kwesokudla, njili. Ubona amagama ambalwa ajwayetelekile <p>Ukuhotshiswa Ngokuhlanganyela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulela uthisha efunda indaba elula encwadini enkuu nasemashadini Uxoa ngemidwebo esencwadini enkuu noma iphosta esebeenzisa ulimi iwasekhaya lapho kudingeka khona Ufunda ulwazimagama ngokufunda izithombe Uphendula imibuzzo emayelana nendaba (ngomlomo) Ngemuva kokufunda kukathisha ngokuphindelela, umfundu uyaqedeta lapho kufanele khona Uzakhela ulwazimagama lalawo magama awabona esetshenziswisa ngokuphindelela ezincwadini azifundayo Ulingisa indaba ayifundile Udweba izithombe noma umbhalo ongelona iqiniso 	<p>Ukuhotshiswa Ngokuhlanganyela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda umbhalo oyiqiniso noma ongelona iqiniso (incwadi enkuu noma imuphi umbhalo okhulisiwe) nothisha, esebeenzisa izithombe ukuthuthukisa ulwazi magama, isihloko ukugagela nokuphendula imibuzzo. Wenza ummqondo ngombhalo obhaliwe omfishane amagama /imisho nezithombe/ (Isb. Uhla indaba esebeenzisa izithombe, uqondanisa amagama /imisho nezithombe/) Ualela indaba exoxwrayo, axoxe ngokusendabeni okufana nokwake kwamehlela Uxoa ingxenyen yendaba efundwe ngumfundisi ngemigqa emibili kuyakwe kwemithathu <p>Ukuhotshiswa Ngamaqembu Okuholwayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda ngokuphimsela encwadini yakhe ehambisana neqembu akulo kanye nothisha (ikilasi lfunda umbhalo ofanayo) Usebeenzisa amaqhingga okufunda awafunde olimi Lwasekhaya ukuze enze umqondo ngombhalo futhi aziqaphe ngokwakhe lapho efunda (imisindo, imikhondo yesimo, ukuhlaziya isakhiwo, amagama abonwayo) Usebeenzisa izithombe nemidwebo ukuze aqonde kangcono umbhalo awufundayo Ufunda ngokuphimsela ngokugeleza nangesiwinini esifanelle elandela indlala eyijo yokuphimisa nokucizelela. Ukhombisa ukuziqonda izimpawu zokufunda uma efunda ngokuphimsela Usebeenzisa imidwebo kanye nemifanekiso esembhalweni ukuze asizakale ngokuqonda Ufunda ngokukhulisa ulwazimagama nangokwenza Ukhombisa ukuziqonda izimpawu zokufunda uma efunda ngokuphimsela Uyaqhubecka akhe ulwazimagama <p>Ukuhotshiswa Ngababili nangokuzimela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda imibhalo yakhe kanye neyabanye Ufunda ngokuzimela izincwadi ezifundwe ngesifundo sokufunda ngokuhowa kanye nezincwadi ezinamagama alula, nezincwadi zezithombe zolimi lokweNgeza ezitholakala egunjini iokufunda ekilasini Usebeenzisa izichazamazwi ezinezithombe (zezilimi ezechlukene) ukuthola izincazeo zamagama alukhuni 	<p>Okubhaliwe endaweni lapho umfundsi ezithola khona</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda amaphosta alula kanye nezihloko zamaphosta ezitholakala endaweni akuyo <p>Ukuhotshiswa Ngokuhlanganyela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda nothisha imibhalo eyiqiniso nengelona, esebeenzisa imifanekiso ukweseeka ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi Uphendula imibuzzo elula nokubhekiswe kuyo kakhlulu ukweseeka ukuqondisiswa komubhalo Uphinde axoxa indaba exoxe aphinde ayilande Uxoxa indaba elandelanisa izigameko ngendlela eyijo Ufringqa umbhalo oyiqiniso (ukwethulwa kombliko) <p>Ukuhotshiswa Ngamaqembu Okuholwayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abafundi bafunda buthule nangokuphimsela ezinowadini zabo Usebeenzisa amaqhingga okufunda awafunde olimi Lwasekhaya ukuze enze umqondo ngombhalo futhi aziqaphe ngokwakhe lapho efunda (imisindo, imikhondo yesimo, ukuhlaziya isakhiwo, amagama abonwayo) Usebeenzisa izithombe nemidwebo ukuze aqonde kangcono umbhalo awufundayo Ufunda ngokuphimsela ngokugeleza nangesiwinini esifanelle elandela indlala eyijo yokuphimisa nokucizelela. Ukhombisa ukuziqonda izimpawu zokufunda uma efunda ngokuphimsela Usebeenzisa amanye amaqhingga okuzilungisa <p>Ukuhotshiswa Ngababili /ngokuzimela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda imibhalo yakhe kanye neyabanye Ufundela umngani ngokuphimsela Ufunda ngokuzimela izincwadi ezilula neziyiqiniso, izincwadi ezifundwe ngesikhathi sesifundo sokuhola, amaphephanda ezingane njili. Usebeenzisa izichazamazwi ezinezithombe zezingane (zezilimi ezechlukene) ukuthola izincazeo zamagama alukhuni 	

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

AMAKHONO OLIMI OKUMELE AFUNDISWE JIKELELE OLIMINI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA KUMABANGA APHANSI (IBANGA 1-3)		
IBANGA-1	IBANGA-2	IBANGA-3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usebenzisa amakhono okubhala afundiswe wona olimini Lwasekhaya Udweba imidwebo eyimifanekiso esizwa nguthisha abuye atunde lokho okubhaliwe Ubhala izinhu ezilula (ib. uhl lokuyothenga) Ubhala uhl olulula (uhla lokuthenga) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usebenzisa amakhono okubhala afundiswe wona olimini Lwasekhaya Ubhala izinhu ezinezhloko Ukhetha akopishe isihlokwana okuyisonasona esichaza ngokuphelele okusesithombeni Ngokusizwa uthisha ubhala izihlokwana zezithombe aphinde azifunde (ib. Ugogo uyadondolozela, umkhulu ubhema inqave Uqedela imisho esebeenzisa izinhiaka (ib. Ngithanda..., angithandi..., uthanda..., akathandi..., njii) Ubhala imisho esebeenzisa amagama anemisindo efanayo nayifundiswe Ubhala amagama ajwayelekile nemisho ayithathela esiqeshaneni asaziyi Uhlela kahle imisho exovekile bese eyikopisha ukwenza INGXENYE esinomqondo Ubhala INGXENYE esinemisho emithathu ngesihloko esijwayelekile Ubhala INGXENYE esinemisho okungenani emithathu ngesihloko asejwayele. Ubhala umbhalo olula omfishane ofundwe olimini Lwasekhaya Usebenzisa amakhono afundiwe olimini Lwasekhaya ahlele ulwazi ngokwezelakalo Ngokusizwa, usebenzisa amabizo namabizonto ngendlela eyiyo uma ebbala. Ngokusizwa ugala ukusebenzisa inkathi elula yamanje, yamnje eqhubekayo neyedule ngendlela eyiyo uma ebbala Ngokusizwa, wakha ubuningi bamagama aweiwayele Usebenzisa izimpawu zokuloba ezifundwe olimini Lwasekhaya (ungqi, osonhamvukazi) Uzakhela isichazamazwi sakhe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usebenzisa amakhono okubhala afundiswe wona olimini Lwasekhaya Ubhala uhl olunzima lwezinto (izinambuzane; izintuthwane, izinyosi, izmvemvane) Ubhala imisho yeziqeshana Ubhala umbhalo omfishane olua ofundiswe (ib. Izilokotho ezinhle zosuku lukalKhisimuzi, izilokotho zosuku lokuzalwa) Ubhala indaba emayelana naye (ib. Izolo..., Kwenzeke..., Kwase..., Kwagcina,...) Ubhala imiyalelo egondile (ib. Ukwenza itiye) Kanye nothisha, ubhala indaba elula ayikopishe(ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela) Uhlela ulwazi esebeenzisa ishadi nomu igrafu/ithebula Ubhala imisho ngesihloko esejwayelekile Usebenzisa inqubo yokubhala (ukwenza uhlaka, ukubhala, ukulungisa amaphutha nokwethula) Usebenzisa izimpawu zokuloba ngempumelele (ib. unqqi, ukhefana, umbzu, isibazo, osokusacaphuna) Upela amagama ejwayelekile ngendlela efanele uzama nokupela nalawo angawaiwayele Usebenzisa inkathi yamanje, edlule nezayo kahle Usebenzisa amabizo, izabizwana nezenzo kahle Uzakhela iqoqo lamagama neisichazamazwi sakhe nezlimi ezimibili)

UKUBHALA

AMAKHONO OLIMI OKUMELE AFUNDISWE JIKELELE OLIMINI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA KUMABANGA 1-3		
IBANGA-1	IBANGA-2	IBANGA-3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uqala ukuqonda izindela zokusetshenziswa kolimi lapho kukhulunywa Uqala ukuqonda inkulumo ephoqayo (ib. Hamba lapha, Vuka, Diana) Uqala ukuqonda ukusebenzisa imisho eqondile enkathini yamanje nasenkathini eghubekayo (UNolutando ufunda incwadi-inkathi yamanje; UPhilassande usafunda incwadi-inkathi yamanje eghubekayo) Uqala ukuqonda indlela yokubuza ('Yini? Ubani lo? Obani? Zingakanani? Zingaki?) Uqala ukuqonda nokusebenzisa izabizwana zoqobo (ib. Mina, wena, thina, bona, njii) Uqala ukuqonda izindela zesenko uma kuxoxwa (ib. Mina ngingahamba, UThulani angakushaya, njii) Uqala ukuqonda nokusebenzisa imisho elandulayo (ephikayo) [ib. UNonhlanhla akafundi incwadi, Ubaba akabheni, njii] Uqala ukuqonda nokusebenzisa amabizo asebuningini uma kuxoxwa (ib. izincwadi, izinkomo, njii) Uqala ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ongumini (ib. Wami, zami, lwakhe, njii) Uqala ukuqonda nokusebenzisa isichasiso nesandiso (ib. Umfana omuhle angimazi mina-isichasiso; Umama uhamba kahle - isandiso) Uqonda kahle amagama ajwayelekile aphakathi kwama-700 kuya kwayizi-1 000 assetshenziswe enkulumeni ekupheleni kweBanga lesi-2 Uqonda kahle amagama ajwayelekile aphakathi kwama-700 kuya kwayizi-2 000 assetshenziswe enkulumeni ekupheleni kweBanga lesi-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uqala ukuqonda izindela zokusetshenziswa kolimi lapho kukhulunywa nanoma kubhalwa Uqala ukuqonda izimiso zolimi azifunde eBangeni lokuqala Uqala ukuqonda nokusebenzisa inkathi edule, esandakudula neydulua (ib. Izolo ngibhale incwadi, Umfundisi wethu uhambile, Umfundisi wethu wahamba) Uqala ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ukulandelana kwezinto enkulumeni (ib. UMandla uzophuza kuqala, kuze uThemba, Kulandele uNormzamo, kugcine uSimanga) Uqala ukuqonda nokusebenzisa kahle imibuzzo ebuziwe naye futhi ayibuze kwabanye ngesikhathi esifanele (ib. Kungani? Kuphi? Nini?) Uqonda ukuqonda nokusebenzisa kahle imibuzzo esifanayo Uqala ukuqonda nokusebenzisa izabizwana zoqobo (ib. Mina, wena, thina, bona, njii) Uqala ukuqonda nokusebenzisa isichasiso nesandiso (ib. Mina, wena, thina, bona, njii) Uqonda asebenele ethe thuthu Uqonda kahle amagama ajwayelekile aphakathi kwe-1 000 kuya kwayizi-2 000 assetshenziswe enkulumeni ekupheleni kweBanga lesi-2 Uqala ukuqonda nokusebenzisa isichasiso nesandiso (ib. Umfana omuhle angimazi mina-isichasiso; Umama uhamba kahle - isandiso) Uqonda kahle amagama ajwayelekile aphakathi kwama-700 kuya kwayizi-2 000 assetshenziswe enkulumeni ekupheleni kweBanga lesi-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uthithukisa ukuqonda nezindela zokusetshenziswa kolimi ngendlela eyijo lapho kukhulunywa nanoma kubhalwa Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa inkathi yamanje, eyamanje esaqhube ka nenkathi ezayo Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ongumini (ib. Letha udondolo lukagoggo, Dlana ukudla kwakho, njii) Uqala ukuqonda nokusebenzisa izabizwana zokukhomba eduze, buqamama, kude Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa imibuzzo enhlobonholo ebuzwayo naye futhi ayibuze kwabanye ngesikhathi esifanele (ib. Kungani? Kuphi? Nini?) Uqonda ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ongumini (Incwadi kaNdalwenhle, Ingubo kaNoluthando) Uqonda ukuqonda izichasiso nezandiso ngendlela eyijo netuthukayo Uqonda asebenele izindela zokubuza ezahlukene (Kungani...? Usyo kuphi...?) Uqala ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ukulandelana kwezinto enkulumeni (ib. UMandla uzophuza kuqala, kuze uPhilasande, kulandele uNokwethaba, kugcine uNomfundo) Ukuqonda kahle amagama aiwayelekile aphakathi kwe-1 500 kuya kwayizi-2 500 assetshenziswe enkulumeni ekupheleni kweBanga lesi-3

KWAKHAWA NOKUSESSENZISWA KOLIMI

IBANGA-1 ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA IZIDINDO ZETHEMU	
ITHEMU YOKU-1	
UKULALELA KANYE NOKUKHULUMA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA Ihora elilo-1 nemizuzu engama-30 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
Amasonto 1-5	
Uthisha kumele akhethe izindikimba ezimbili ezizokwenza akwazi ukwethula aphinde basebenzise ulwazi lwamagama esebeNALO, bese benza lemisebenzi engezansi.	
<i>Qaphela ukuthi Izindikimba/izihloko eziphakanyisiwe yiziphakamiso nje. Uthisha kumele azikhethile ezakhe kuye ngesimo afundisa ngaphansi kwaso kanye nezinsizakufundisa ezikhona. Uthisha kumele enze isiqiniseko sokuthi unezincwadi ezinkulu ezanele/amaphosta, imilolozel, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nezinto eziphathetekayo zokufundisa ezihambisana nendikimba ayikhethile.</i>	
Uthisha kumele azame ukwenza yonke imisebenzi, ngaphezulu kokukodwa uma kwenzeka. Kumele ahlole abafundi esebeNZISA imisebenzi yokuhlola okungahleliwe ephakanyisiwe yamasonto 1-5.	
Amasonto 6-10	
Uthisha kumele akhethe izindikimba ezintsha ezimbili ezizomvumela ukuba akhele kulokho akwenze emasontweni amahlanu okuqala. Izindikimba kumele zivumele uthisha ukwethula ulwazi lwamagama olusha abuye bagxilise ulwazi lwamagama oselufundisiwe. Kumele futhi zivumele uthisha ukuthi aphinde asebenzise isisekelo esilula sokwakheka kolimi ngenkathi exhumana nabafundi ngoLimi Lokuqala lokweNgeza.	
Othisha kumele bazame ukwenza yonke imisebenzi, ngaphezu kokukodwa uma kwenzeka. Kumele bahlole abafundi besebeNZISA imisebenzi yokuhlola engahleliwe ephakanyisiwe yamasonto 6-10. Othisha kumele benze ukuhlola okuhleliwe ekupheleni kwethemu.	
Imsebenzi yansuku zonke (ihora elilodwa ngesonto)	
Yenza umsebenzi owodwa nomu ngaphezulu kokulandelayo nsukuzonke :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukukhuluma (ukulalela nokukhuluma) ulwazi lwamagama usebenzisa indikimba nomu izihloko njengo 'izimpahla zami' • Phendula kwizibingelelo ezilula kanye nokuvalisa, usebenzisa ibinzana isibonelo.sawubona, unjani? Ngiyaphila. • Ucela imvume yokwenza into ethile isb. Ngisacela ukuyozikhulula, Ngisacela ukuyophuza amanzi. • Ukhomba izinto ekilasini nomu esithombeni ukuphendula imiyalelo kathisha, isibonelo 'ngikhombise intombazana egqoke ingubo ebomvu'. • Unikeza amagama ezinto ezisesithombeni nomu ekilasini ukuphendula imibuzo kathisha, Isibonelo. "kuyini olokhu? I-aphula'. • Uphendula ngokwenza imiyalelo elula ephimiselwayo,isibonelo "thatha i-aphula.libeke etafuleni." • Uphendula imibuzo elula .isibonelo, "uVusi ugqoko ijezi elinjani?" " elibomvu." • Uqonda bese eqala ukusebenzisa izakhiwo ezilula zolimi ezssemweni eziwayelekile,isibonelo ubuningi bamabizo: umuntu-abantu, indlu-izindlu • Ucula amaculo alula awanyakazele esizwa nguthisha isibonelo. "Amasondo ebhasi ayaginqika, ayaginqika, ayaginqika" • Uzimbandakanya kwiminyakazo yemilolozel namaculo,benza iminyakazo isb. "Mina ngiyitipoti, nasi isibambo sami, nanku umbobho wami, mbobho thulula thulula" • Badlala imidlalo yolini,isibonelo.Uthisha ufhla incwadi bese ebuza imibuzo esebeNZISA iminyakazo eminingi: Ikuphi incwadi? Ngabe ingaphansi kwetafula? Ngabe isekhabetheni? Ngabe isesikhwameni? 	

Imisebenzi yokulalela nokufunda ekugxilwa kuyo (imizuzu eyi-15 iphindwa kibili ngesonto)

Ulalela izindaba axoxelwa zona nalezo azifundelwayo

Uthisha ufundela abafundi indaba noma abaxoxele yona kibili ngesonto. Izindaba ezixoxwayo zingalingiswa kusetshenziswa ukuqhathuzisa izandla ukusekela incasiselo. Izindaba ezifundwayo makube yilezo ezicashunwe encwadini enkulu noma amaphosta anemidwebo lapho bonke abafundi bezobona.

- Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane noma imibhalo engelona iqiniso exoxwayo noma efundwa ezincwadini ezinkulu noma kumaphosta anemidwebo, isibonelo, isikole sethu ngokuzijabulisa bese bengenelela ngesikhathi esifanele
- Uqonda bese ephendula imibuzo elula isib. "Singumbala onjani lesi sigqoko?" noma alandele imiyalelo "isb. Ngikhombise isigqoko sikamkhulu"
- Unikeza amagama ezinto ezisethombeni ukuphendula imibuzo kathisha isb. "Ubani lo?" "ugogo"

Ukuthuthukiswa kowazi Iwamagama, nezakhiwo zolimi

Ngokubamba iqhaza kule misebenzi engenhla:

- Uyaqhube ka nokwakha ulwazi Iwamagama akhulunywayo, kufaka nolwazi Iwamagama asetshenziswayo olimi isibonelo, umbala-oluhlaza sasibhakabhaka, obomvu, oluahlaza satshani
- Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda kwakhe kanye nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi enkulumeni yakhe ngendlela efanele isibonelo.eziphooqayo njengokuthi " khulula ijezi lakho" inkathi yamanje eqhubekayo njengokuthi "ngiggoka ijezi" ubuningi bebizo njenge " isokisi/amasokisi"

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile

Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

Amasonto1-5

- Uphendula ngokunyakazisa umzimba kwimiyalelo elula enikezwa nguthisha
- Ukhomba izinto ekilasini noma esithombeni ukwenza imiyalelo kathisha

Amasonto 6-10

- Unikeza amagama ezinto ezisesithombeni noma ekilasini
- Uphendula imibuzo elula

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile

Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Uphendula imibuzo elula
- Ubonisa ukuqonda ulwazi Iwamagama ayisisekelo ngokuwaphimisa ekhomba izinto ekilasini noma esithombeni elandela imiyalelo kathisha, isb. 'Ngibonise ihembe elibomvu, eliluhlaza, elimnyama, njll.

ITHEMU YOKU-1	
UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA Isikhathi esincane esiphakanyisiwe: imizuzu engama-30 Isikhathi esiphezulu esiphakanyisiwe: Ihora nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI /AMAKHONO	
<i>Ulwazi lwemisindo (1-5 imizuzu umsebenzi ngamunye)</i>	
<i>Le misebenzi kumele ibe mifishane futhi ididiyelwe emisebenzini yoKulalela noKukhuluma noma eyoKufunda Ngokuhlanganyela.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wehlukanisa imisho kwezomlomo ngamagama ngokushaya izindla kulelo nalelo gama (isb. Imisho esendabeni U-ma-ma u-le-le) • Esizwa uthisha ubona amagama aphindaphinda imisindo ethile endabeni, amaculo nemilolozelo, isibonelo, "th" Thula mntwana, Owa, Owa, Owa • Uqala ukubona imisindo engafani ekuqaleni kwamagama.isib "b" bala; "l" lala 	
<i>Ukufunda kokuqala (5-10 imizuzu kanye noma kibili ngethemu)</i>	
<i>Uthisha uza nezincwadi, amaposta, njll. ekilasini ukuze kubukiswe ngakho isimo sihambisane nalokho okuzofundwa. Uma kunohambo lwasikole akhombise abafundi lokho okubukiswe endaweni.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubona amagama ajwayelekile ezimweni zansuku zonke (isb. IMA, HAMBA, NGENA, PHUMA, njll) • Uqala ukufunda kokuqala.isb. ulwazi lwemibhalo ngomsebenzi wesifundo sokufunda ngokuhlanganyela. 	
<i>Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela (imizuzu emincane engama-30 kanti ephezulu ihora elilo-1 nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)</i>	
<i>Uma uthisha esebeenzisa isikhathi esiphezulu soLimi lokweNgeza, wethula incwadi entsha enkulu (iphosta noma imibhalo eyandisiwe) kulelo nalelo sonto bese enza umsebenzi nsuku zonke. Uma esebeenzisa imizuzu emincane engama-30 yolimi lokweNgeza, usebeenzisa imibhalo efanayo amasonsto amabili noma amathathu bese enza umsebenzi kanye noma kibili ngesonto. Uthisha ufundela ikilasi umbhalo akhombe amagama bese kuxoxwa ngezithombe nokulandelana kwezigameko endabeni. Uphinde afunde indaba phakathi kwsonto, agqugquzele abafundi ukuthi bafunde kanye naye. Umbhalo usetshenziselwa ukwethula amagama amasha.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balela indaba noma imibhalo engelona iqiniso belandela uthisha bebheke nezithombe ezimayelana nendaba. • Uxoxa ngezithombe esebeenzisa ulimi lwasekhaya uma kunesidingo. • Ukhomba izinto esithombeni, isibonelo 'ngikhombise ugogo.' 'Ngikhombise inji.' • Uphendula imibuzo elula elekelelwa izithombe, isbonelo. 'Sikuphi isikhwama?' • Ufunda amanye amagama ewaphimisa isbonelo, isiggoko, indoda,inja, umoya, njll. • Emuva kokufunda ngokuphindelela, uhlanganyela nabanye abafundi uma kufanele isibonelo 'cha, cha ngiyavilapha' • Ulingisa esebeenzisa ezinye izindaba zenkulomo ngababili • Udweba izithombe eziveza umqondo ophelele wendaba. 	
UKUHLOLA	
Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile	
<i>Ulwazi ngokwakhiwa kwemisindo kanye nemisindo (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uqala ukubona imisindo eyahlukahlukene esekualeni kwamagama. • Ubona amagama anemsindo efanayo endabeni, emaculweni nakwimilozelo. 	
<i>Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukhomba abantu, izilwane kanye nezinto esithombeni ezsencwadini enkulu (noma kweminye imibhalo emikhulu) • Uphendula imibuzo elula emayelana nendaba noma imibhalo engelona iqiniso. • Udweba isithombe esiveza umqondo ophelele wendaba noma umbhalo ongelona iqiniso. 	
Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile	
<i>Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uphendula imibuzo elula emayelana nendaba exoxiwe noma imibhalo engelona iqiniso. • Ubonisa ukuqonda ulwazimagama endabeni ngokukhomba izinto ezithombeni ukuphendula imiyalelo kathisha, isibonelo, Ngikhombise umkhulu, udondolo lukamkhulu, ijazi likamkhulu, njll. 	

ITHEMU YOKU-1	
UKUBHALA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane ngokwamukelekile: asikho Isikhathi esiphezulu ngokwamukelekile: imizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
<i>Umbhalo obhalwa ngokuhlanganyela (isikhathi esiphezulu - kanye ngesonto)</i> <i>Ekubhaleni kokuqala koLimi lokuqala LokweNgeza abafundi kumele balekelelwe nguthisha.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngokusizwa uthisha umfundi ubhala isihlokwana somdwebo wakhe bese efunda lokho akubhalile 	
UKUHLOLA Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukopisha isihlokwana sesithombe bese efunda lokho okubhaliwe. 	

ITHEMU YESI-2	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Ihora nemizuzu engama-30 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
Amasono 1-5	
<p>Othisha bakhetha izindikimba ezimbili ezizokwenza bakwazi ukwethula baphinde basebenzise ulwazimagama, kumele benze wonke umsebenzi obalwe ngezansi. Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba/izihloko eziphakanyisiwe ziyiziphakamiso nje. Othisha kumele bazikhethole ezabo kuye ngokwesimo abakuso kanye nezinsizakufundisa ezikhona. Kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezinkulu /amaphosta, imilolozelo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nezinto eziphathekayo ezifanele zezindikimba abazikhethile.</p> <p>Othisha kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi, ngaphezu kokukodwa uma kwenzeka. Kumele bahole abafundi besebenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlola engahlelekile enconyiwe yamasonto 1-5.</p>	
Amasono 6-10	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhetha izindikimba ezintsha ezimbili ezibavumela ukuthi bakhe besusela kulokho asebekufundisile emasontweni amahlau okuqala. Izindikimba kumele zibavumele ukuthi bakwazi ukwethula amagama amasha baphinde bagxilise amagama asefundisiwe. Izindikimba kumele zivumele uthisha ukuthi akwazi ukusebenzisa ephindelela izakhiwo zolimi ezilula lapho exhumana nabafundi ngolimini lokuqala lokweNgeza.</p> <p>Othisha kumele baqinisekise ukuthi bawenza wonke umsebenzi, ngaphezu kokukodwa uma kwenzeka. Kumele bahole abafundi besebenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlola engahlelekile enconyiwe yamasonto 6-10. Othisha kumele benze imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliwe ekupheleni kwethemu.</p>	
Imisebenzi yansukuzonke (ihora eliodwa ngesonto)	
<p>Makwensiwe owodwa nomu ngaphezulu emisebenzini elandelayo zonke izinsuku kuye ngokwesikhathi esikhona:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukukhuluma (ukulalela nokukhuluma) ulwazimagama usebenzisa izindikimba nomu izihloko ezifana ‘noKudla’ • Uphendula izibingeleo ezilula nokuvalelisa, esebebenzisa ibinzana, isibonelo, Sawubona. Unjani? Ngiyaphila. • Wenza izicelo ezilula, isibonelo, Ngicela i-aphula. • Ukhomba izinto ekilasini nomu esithombeni enza ngokomyalelo kathisha, isibonelo. ‘Ngikhombise i-aphula, / ubhanana/ iwolintshi.’ Njll. • Shono ezinye izinto esithombeni nomu ekilasini ukuphendula imibuzo kathisha, isibonelo, ‘kuyini lokho? I-aphula’ • Phendula ngokwenza imiyalelo elula kathisha, isibonelo, ‘thatha i-aphula. Libeke etafuleni.’ • Uphendula imibuzo elula isibonelo, ‘ mangaki amawolintshi lapho?’ ‘ mabili ‘ • Uqonda bese eqala ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezilula enkulumeni yakhe yansuku zonke, isibonelo, inkathi yamanje njengokuthi ‘Ngithanda ama-aphula.’ ‘Angiwuthandi ubhanana.’ • Ucula amaculo alula awanyakazele, isibonelo, ngithanda ukudla, ukudla, ukudla, ukudla. Ngithanda ukudla ama-aphula nobhanana. • Uhlanganyela kwimilolozelo namaculo, benza iminyakazo, isibonelo, izinyoni ezinhlanu. • Badlala imidlalo yolini, isibonelo, imidlalo yokuqagela- oyedwa uthatha ikhadi elinesithombe, abanye kufanele baqagele ukuthi ikuphi ukudla okusesithombeni, isibonelo, ‘ i-aphula’ 	
Kugxilwa emsebenzini wokulalela nokukhuluma (imizuzu eyi-15 iphindwa kibili ngesonto)	
Ulalela izindaba ezixoxwayo nezfundwayo	
<p>Uthisha ufunda nomu axoxe indaba kibili ngesonto. Izindaba ezixoxiwe bangazilingisa besebebenzisa umzimba ukuze baqonde. Izindaba ezifundwayo kufanele zithathwe encwadini enkulu nomu iphosta enezithombe ezigqamile lapho bonke abafundi bezozibona izithombe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulalela ngokujabula izindaba ezimfishane nomu imibhalo engelona iqiniso exoxwayo nomu efundwa encwadini enkulu nomu amaphosta anemidwebo bese ehlanganyela nabanye ngezikhathi ezifanele, isibonelo, Usikhukhukazi Obomvu • Uqonda bese ephendula imibuzo elula kanye nemiyalelo, isibonelo, ‘Ngikhombise ubhanana. Bangaki obhana abalapho?’ • Usho amagama ezinto ezithile ezisesithombeni ukuphendula imibuzo kathisha isibonelo, ‘kuyini lokhu?’ ‘Ubhanana.’ 	
Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi, ulwazimagama kanye nezakhiwo zolimi	
<p>Ngokubamba iqhaza kulemisenbeni engenhla:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uqhubecka nokwakha amagama akhulunywayo, kufaka ulwazilwamagama, isibonelo, ulandelanisa- izinsuku sesonto • Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda kwakhe kanye nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezilula enkulumeni yakhe ngendlela efanele, isibonelo, inkathi yamanje-ukuvuma -‘Ngithanda ama-aphula’ nokulandula -‘Angiwuthandi ubhanana’ 	

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

Amasonto 1-5

- Usho ezinye izinto ezihambisana nendikimba esesithombeni noma ekilasini.
- Uphendula imibuzo elula

Amasonto 6-10

- Uphendula imibuzo elula
- Usebenzisa amabinzana amafishane nalula lapho ekhuluma (isb. Ngithanda ubhanana)

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Ubonisa ukuqonda amanye amagama okukhuluma afundisiwe kulethemu ngokulandela imiyalelo njengoku; ‘Dweba amawolintshi amathathu/ obhanana abahlanu njii’
- Uphendula imibuzo elula (isib. Mangaki ama-aphula alapho?) ngezimpendulo ezimfishane
- Usebenzisa izindlela ezilula uma ekhuluma ngokusebenzisa amabinzana amafishane, isibonelo, ‘Angiwuthandi ubhanana.’

ITHEMU YESI-2	
UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane ngokwamukelekile: imizuzu engama-30 Isikhathi esiphezulu ngokwamukelekile: Ihora nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
<p>Ukwakhiwa nokwazi imisindo (imizuzu eyi-15 umsebenzi ngamunye) Le misebenzi kumele ibe mifishane futhi ididiyelwe emisebenzini yoKulalela Nokukhuluma noma imisebenzi yoKufunda Ngokuhlanyela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uhlukanisa imisho ekhulunywayo ngamagama ngokushaya izandla kulelo nalelo gama (isib. u-go-go) Ushaya izandla kumalunga amagama emagameni ajwayelekile, isibonelo,u-bha-na-na Ngokusizwa uthisha ubona amagama aphindaphindayo endaben, amaculo nemilolozelo. Isib Thula mntwana, Owa, Owa, Owa Uqala ukubona imisindo engafani ekuqaleni kwamagama. Ubona afunde imisindo enhlamvunye (a,e,b,m,s,l) <p>Ukufunda kokuqala (imizuzu e-5-10 kanye noma kibili ngethemu) Uthisha uza nezincwadi, amaphosta, njll. ekilasini ukuze kubukiswe ngakho isimo sihambisane nalokho okuzofundwa. Uma kunohambo lwasikole akhombe abafundi lokho okukhangiswe endaweni.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubona amagama avamile endaweni nsuku zonke isb. isikole, isitolo, njll Uthuthukisa ukufunda kokuqala njengolwazi lwemibhalo ngemisebenzi yokufunda ngokuhlanganyela <p>Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela (isikhathi esincane imizuzu engama-25-30 ngesonto, isikhathi esiphezulu ihora elilo-1 nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)</p> <p><i>Lapho uthisha esebeenzisa isikhathi esiphezulu soLimini Lokuqala LokweNgeza, wethula incwadi entsha enkulu noma eminye imibhalo emikhulu kulelo nalelo sonto bese benza umsebenzi nsuku zonke. Lapho othisha besebeenzisa isikhathi esincane soLimini lokuqala lokweNgeza, basebeenzisa incwadi efanayo amasono amabili noma amathathu bese benza umsebenzi kanye noma kibili ngesonto. Bafundela ikilasi incwadi, akhombe amagama lapho kuchazwa isithombe nokulandelana kwezigameko endaben. Uphinde afunde umbhalo phakathi kwesonto, agqugquzele ukuthi bafunde kanye naye. Umbhalo usetshenziselwa ukwethula amagama amasha.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulalela indaba noma umbhalo ongelona iqiniso elandela uthisha ebheke nezithombe. Uxoxa ngezithombe esebeenzisa ulimi lwasekhaya uma kunesidingo. Ukhomba izinto esithombeni (isb. Ngikhombise uswidi, khomba ikhekhe.) Uphendula imibuzo elula esizwa izithombe isibonelo. ‘Sikuphi isikhwama?’ Ufunda amanye amagama okukhuluma isibonelo. amaswidi, ikhekhe, ujamu Emuva kokufunda ngokuphindelela, uhlanganyela nabanye abafundi lapho kufanele Ulingisa indaba esebeenzisa ezinye ingxoxo zababili Udweba isithombe esiveza umqondo ophelele wendaba. 	
UKUHLOLA	
<p>Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile Ukwakhiwa nokwazi imisindo: (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uqala ukubona imisindo eyahlukahlukene esekualeni kwamagama. Ushaya izandla kumalunga amagama emagameni ajwayelekile. <p>Ukufunda: (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukhomba abanye abantu, izilwane kanye nezinto ezithombeni ezsencwadini enkulu Uphendula imibuzo elula emayelana nendaba noma umbhalo ongelona iqiniso. Udweba isithombe esiveza umqondo wendaba noma umbhalo ongelona iqiniso <p>Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ushaya izandla kumalunga amagama emagameni ajwayelekile. Uphendula imibuzo elula emayelana nendaba noma umbhalo ongelona iqiniso. Ubonisa ukuqonda amagama endaben, ngokukhomba izinto ezithombeni ephendula imiyalelo kathisha, isibonelo, ‘Ngibonise amaswidi, amakhlekhe, ama-aphula, njll’ 	

ITHEMU YESI-2	
UKUBHALA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: asikho Isikhathi esiphezulu: imizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO <i>Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela (isikhathi esiphezulu - kanye ngesonto)</i> <i>Ekubhaleni kokuqala koLimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza kumele balekelelwe nguthisha.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngosizo lukathisha ubhala isihlokwana somdwebo wakhe bese efunda okubhaliwe 	
UKUHLOLA Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukopisha isihlokwana sesithombe asidwebile bese efunda okubhaliwe. 	

ITHEMU YESI-3	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi: Ihraeli-1 nemizuzu engama-30 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
Amasonto 1-5	
<p>Othisha bakhetha izindikimba ezimbili ezizokwenza bakwazi ukwethula baphinde basebenzise amagama, benze wonke umsebenzi obalwe ngezansi. Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba/izihloko eziphakanyisiwe ziyizophakamiso nje. Othisha kumele bazikhethile ezabo kuye ngokwesimo abakuso kanye nezinsizakufundisa ezikhona. Kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezinkulu /amaphosta, imilolozelo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nezinto eziphathetkayo ezifanele vezindikimba abazikhethile.</p> <p>Othisha kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi, ngaphezu kokukodwa uma kwenzeka. Kumele bahole abafundi besebenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlola engahlelekile enconyiwe yamasonto 1-5.</p>	
Amasonto 6-10	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhetha izindikimba ezintsha ezimbili ezibavumela ukuthi bakhe besuela kulokho asebekufundisile emasontweni amahlau okuqala. Izindikimba kumele zibavumele ukuthi bakwazi ukwethula amagama amasha baphinde bagxilise amagama asefundisiwe. Izindikimba kumele zivumele uthisha ukuthi akwazi ukusebenzisa ephindelela izakhiwo zolimi ezilula lapho exhumana nabafundi ngolimini lokuqala lokweNgeza.</p> <p>Othisha kumele baqinisekise ukuthi bawenza wonke umsebenzi, ngaphezu kokukodwa uma kwenzeka. Kumele bahole abafundi besebenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlola engahlelekile enconyiwe yamasonto 6-10. Othisha kumele benze imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliwe ekupheleni kwethemu.</p>	
Imisebenzi yansukuzonke (ihora eliodwa ngesonto)	
<p>Makwensiwe eminye yale misebenzi elandelayo zonke izinsuku kuye ngesikhathi esikhona:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukukhuluma (ukulalela nokukhuluma) amagama usebenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko njenge ‘Izilwane’ • Uphendula izibingelelo ezilula nokuvalelisa, esebezisa ibinzana, isibonelo, ‘Sala kahle. Ngizokubona kusasa.’ • Wenza izicelo ezilula, isibonelo, Ngicela ipeni lomsizi. • Ukhomba izinto ekilasini noma esithombeni enza ngokomyalelo kathisha, isibonelo. ‘Ngikhombise inkomo.’ • Shono ezinye izinto esithombeni noma ekilasini ukuphendula imibuzo kathisha, isibonelo, ‘kuyini lokho? Imvu.’ • Phendula ngokwenza imiyalelo elula, isibonelo, ‘dweba isithombe sekati.’ • Phendula imibuzo elula ebuzwa uthisha isibonelo. ‘Ujani umbala wekati?’ ‘Umnyama’ • Uqonda bese eqala ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezilula enkulumeni yakhe yansuku zonke, isibonelo, uqala ukusebenzisa iziphawulo ezimbalwa njengo ‘inkomo inkulu. Ikatilincane.’ • Uba umuntu, isilwane noma into echazwe ngokukhuluma okulula isibonelo, ‘Ngiyisilwane esincane. Nginemilenze emine nomsila. Ngithi hho, hho, hho.ngiwubani?’ • Ucula amaculo alula awanyakazele, isibonelo, Nampaya omama bethwele imithwalo • Uhlanganyela kwiminyakazo yemilolozelo namaculo, isibonele, izinyoni ezinhlanu • Udlala imidlalo yolimi, isibonelo umdlalo wokuqangela- umfundi oyedwa wenza umpsindo wesilwane, abanye kumele baqagele ukuthi uysiphi isilwane ngolimi lokuqala lokweNgeza. 	
Kugxilwa emsebenzini wokulalela nokukhuluma (imizuzu eyi-15 iphindwa kibili ngesonto)	
Ulalela izindaba ezixoxwayo nezfundwayo	
<p>Uthisha ufunda noma axoxe indaba kibili ngesonto. Izindaba ezixoxiwe bangazilingisa besebenzisa umzimba ukuze baqonde. Izindaba ezifundwayo kufanele zithathwe encwadini enkulu noma iphosta enezithombe ezigqamile lapho bonke abafundi bezozibona izithombe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulalela ngokujabula izindaba ezimfishane noma imibhalo engelona iqiniso exoxwayo noma afunde incwadi enkulu noma amaphosta anemidwebo, isibonelo, Izingulube Ezintathu, ngokujabula bese ehlanganyela nabanye ngezikathhi ezifanele • Uqonda bese enza ngokomyalelo, isibonelo, ‘Ngikhombise imbuzi. Zingaki izimbuzi ezilapho?’ • Uphendula imibuzo elula ngendaba ngezimpendulo ezimfishane isibonelo. ‘Zingaki izingulube ezisendaben?’ ‘Zintathu.’ • Unikeza amagama ezinto ezithile esithombeni ukuphendula imibuzo kathisha, isibonelo, ‘Ubani lo osesithombeni?’ ‘Ugogo.’ 	
Ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi, amagama kanye nezakhiwo zolimi	
<p>Ngokubamba iqhaza kulemisenbeni engenhla:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uqhubeoka nokwakha amagama akhulunywayo, kufaka ulwazi lwamagama, isibonelo, izinombolo, ubungakho • Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda kwakhe kanye nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezilula zolimi olukhulunywayo, njengokuqonda nokuqala ukusebenzisa iziphawulo ezimbalwa ezifana nokuthi ‘omkhulu, omncane’, nesandiso esifana nokuthi ‘shesha, ngokungasheshi/kancane’ 	

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

Amasonto 1-5

- Usho ezinye izinto ezihambisana nendikimba esithombeni noma ekilasini.
- Uphendula imibuzo elula, isibonelo, ‘unjani umbala wenkomo?’

Amasonto 6-10

- Ukhuluma ngendlela elula ngokusebenzisa imabinzana amafishane isibonelo, ‘inkomo insundu.’
- Uba umuntu, isilwane noma into echazwe ngokukhuluma okulula isibonelo, ‘Ngiyisilwane esincane. Nginemilenze emine nomsila. Ngithi hho, hho, hho.ngiwubani?’

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Uphendula imibuzo elula, isibonelo, ‘Zingaki izimbuzi esithombeni?’
- Uba umuntu, isilwane noma into echazwe ngokukhuluma okulula isibonelo, ‘Ngiyisilwane esincane. Nginemilenze emine nomsila. Ngithi hho, hho, hho.ngiwubani?’
- Ubonisa ukuqonda ulwazimagama akhulunywayo ngokukhomba izinto ekilasini (noma esithombeni noma emidwebeni) elandela imiyalelo kathisha. isib. ‘Khomba inkomo/ikati/inja/imbuzi njll.’ ‘Dweba amakati amabili, njll.’

ITHEMU YESI-3	
UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: imizuzu engama-30 Isikhathi esiphezulu: Ihora nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
<p>Ukwakhiwa nokwazi imisindo (imizuzu eyi-15 umsebenzi ngamunye)</p> <p>Le misebenzi kumele ibe mifishane futhi ididiyelwe emisebenzini yoKulalela Nokukhuluma kanye noKufunda Ngokuhlanganyela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ushaya izandla kumalunga amagama emagameni ajwayelekile isibonelo, i-ka-ti, i-hha-shi Ngokusizwa uthisha ubona amagama aphindaphinda imisindo ethile endabeni, amaculo nemilolozelo, isibonelo, "kh" Kwakukhona ikhehla, ikhehla, ikhehla. Lalihamba lithi, lithi, thi. Lalihamba lithi uma seliphuzile. Ubona afunde imisindo enhlamvunye. (a,e,b,m,s,l, i,o,u,k,d,h) Ubona amagama akhomba ubuningi (izinja, abantu, izinkomo, njll) <p>Ukufunda kokuqala (imizuzu e-5-10 kanye noma kibili ngethemu)</p> <p>Uthisha uza nezincwadi, amaphosta, njll. ekilasini ukuze kubukiswe ngakho isimo sihambisane nalokho okuzofundwa. Uma kunohambo lwasikole akhombise abafundi lokho okukhangiswe endaweni.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubona amagama avamile endaweni nsuku zonke isibonelo, amagama emigwaqo, amagama ezitolo, amagama emikhiqizo: njengo Toyota, BMW, Jeep nezinye izinto: Omo, Joko, Nandos, Tastic Uthuthukisa ukufunda kokuqala (isibonelo.ulwazi lwemibhalo) ngemisebenzi yokufunda Ngokuhlanganyela <p>Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela (isikhathi esincane imizuzu engama-25-30 ngesonto, isikhathi esiphezulu ihora elilo-1 nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)</p> <p>Lapho uthisha esebeenzisa isikhathi esiphezulu soLimini Lokuqala LokweNgeza, wethula incwadi entsha enkulu noma eminye imibhalo emikhulu kulelo nalelo sonto bese benza umsebenzi nsuku zonke. Lapho othisha besebeenzisa isikhathi esincane soLimini lokuqala lokweNgeza, basebeenzisa incwadi efanayo amasono amabili noma amathathu bese benza umsebenzi kanye noma kibili ngesonto. Ufundela ikilasi incwadi, akhombe amagama lapho kuchazwa isithombe nokulandelana kwezigameko endabeni. Uphinde afunde umbhalo phakathi kwesonto, agqugquzele ukuthi bafunde kanye naye. Umbhalo usetshenziselwa ukwethula amagama amasha.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulalela indaba noma umbhalo ongelona iqiniso elandela uthisha ebheke nezithombe. Uxoxa ngezithombe esebeenzisa ulimi lwasekhaya uma kunesidingo Ukhomba izinto esithombeni, isibonelo, 'Ngikhombise unogwaja.' 'Khomba unogwaja.' Uphendula imibuzo elula esizwa izithombe isibonelo. 'Ngabe unogwaja unezindlebe ezinde noma ezimfishane?' Ufundla amanye amagama okukhuluma isibonelo. isilwane, unogwaja, izindlebe, umsila Emuva kokufunda ngokuphindelela, uhlanganyela nabanye abafundi lapho kufanele Ulingisa indaba esebeenzisa ezinye ingxoxo zababili Udweba isithombe esiveza umqondo ophelele wendaba. 	
UKUHLOLA	
<p>Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa nokwazi imisindo: (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ushaya izandla kumalunga amagama emagameni ajwayelekile. Ubona amagama akhomba ubuningi ngokukhuluma isibonelo, inji/izinja; inkomo/izinkomo; ihashi/amahhashi, imbizi/izimbizi, njll <p>Ukufunda: (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukhomba abantu, izilwane kanye nezinto ezithombeni ezisencwadini enkulu noma kweminye imibhalo emikhulu Uphendula imibuzo elula emayelana nendaba exoxiwe ngezimpendulo ezimfishane. Udweba isithombe esiveza umqondo ophelele wendaba noma umbhalo ongelona iqiniso. <p>Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile</p> <p>Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubona amagama akhomba ubuningi ngokukhuluma, isibonelo, inji/izinja; inkomo/izinkomo; ihashi/amahhashi, imbizi/izimbizi Uphendula imibuzo elula emayelana nendaba exoxiwe ngezimpendulo ezimfishane Ubonisa ukuqonda amagama endabeni ngokuhomba izinto ezithombeni elandela imiyalelo kathisha. Isibonelo, 'Ngibonise unogwaja, ibhubesi, umsila webhubesi, njll.' 	

ITHEMU YESI-3	
UKUBHALA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: asikho Isikhathi esiphezulu: imizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO <i>Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela (isikhathi esiphezulu - kanye ngesonto)</i> <i>Ekubhaleni kokuqala koLimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza kumele balekelelwe nguthisha.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngokusizwa uthisha ubhala isihloko somdwebo wakhe bese efunda okubhaliwe Ngokusizwa uthisha ubhala uhlu olulula olunezihllokvana, isibonelo, <u>Izilwane</u>: inji, ikati, inkomo, njll.; <u>Izithelo</u>: ubhanana, i-aphula, amapentshisi, njll. 	
UKUHLOLA Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukopisha isihloko sesithombe asidwebile bese efunda okubhaliwe. Ubhala uhlu olulula olunezihllokvana 	

ITHEMU YESI-4	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Ihora nemizuzu engama-30 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
Amasonto 1-5	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikimba ezimbili ezizobavumela ukwethula amagama babuye bawasebenzise ukwenza imisebezi elandelayo. Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba/izihloko ziyizophakamiso nje. Othisha kumele bazikhethelle ezabo kuye ngalokho abazokufundisa kanye nezinsizakufundisa ezikhona. Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezanele, kubandakanya izincwadi ezinkulu/amaphosta, izinkondlo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nakho konke abazofundisa ngakho futhi kuhambisane nezindikimba abazikhethile.</p> <p>Othisha kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahole abafundi babo besebeenzisa Imisebenzi Yokuhlola Okungahleliwe okumiselwe amasonto 1-5.</p>	
Amasonto 6-10	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikinda ezintsha ezimbili ezibavumela ukuthi bakhe besusela kulokho asebekufundisile emasontweni amahlau okuqala. Lezo zindikimba kumele zibavumele ukuthi bakwazi ukwethula uhu lolwazimagama olusha baphinde bagxilise nolwazi lolwazi lwamagama oselufundisiwe. Lezo zindikimba kumele zivumele othisha ukuthi bakwazi ukude besebeenzisa izakhiwo zolimi lapho bexhumana nabafundi ngoLimi Olwengeziwe Lokuqala.</p> <p>Othisha kumele benze wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahole abafundi babo besebeenzisa ukuhlola okungahleliwe okumiselwe amasonto 6-10. Kumele bahole abafundi besebeenzisa Ukuhlola Okuhleliwe ekupheleni kwethemu.</p>	
Imisebenzi yansukuzonke (ihora eliodwa ngesonto)	
<p>Makwensiwe eminye yale misebenzi elandelayo zonke izinsuku kuya ngesikhathi esikhona:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uqala ukwakha uhu lolwazi lwamagama akhulunywayo (ukulalela nokukhuluma) esebeenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko ezithile isib. ‘Izinto engkwazi ukuzenza’ • Ubingelela aphinde avalelise ngendlela okwenziwa ngayo elindelekile Isib. ‘Nisale kahle. Sizobuye sibonane.’ • Wenza izicelo ezincanyana njengokuthi ‘ngicela ingilazi yamanzi’ • Ukhomba lokho uthisha ambuza ngakho ekilasini nasezithombeni isib. Ngikhombise inyon, Ngikhombise impangele, Ngikhombise ijuba’, njll • Uphendula uthisha ngokunikeza amagama ezinto ezisesithombeni noma ekilasini isib. Yini le? • Wenza lokhu uthisha athi akakwenze isb. Dweba isithombe senyon, Dweba umzimba wenyon, Dweba ikhanda lenyon, Dweba imilenze yenyon, njll • Uphendula imibuzo elula uthisha ambuza yona isib. ‘Ungagxuma?’ ‘Ngitshengise’ • Uqonda bese eqala ukusebeenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezelula enkulumeni yakhe yansuku zonke, isibonelo, Ngingagxuma, ngigijime, njll. Ngingasibhala isibal • Uba umuntu, isilwane noma into echazwe ngokukhuluma okulula isib. ‘Nginemilenze emibili, amaphiko kanye nomlomo wenyon. Ngingandiza. .ngiwubani?’ • Ucula amaculo ajwayelekile anomnyakazo, isibonelo, ‘ngingandiza’ • Uhlanganyela nabanye abafundi kwimilolozelo namaculo balingise lokho abakuhayayo/abacula ngakho isibonelo, ‘nampaya omame bethwele imithwalo’ • Ubamba iqhaza emidlalweni eyenziwa ekilasini (isib. Umfundu wokuqala usho into akwazi ukuyenza, abuze olandelayo esiyingini ukuthi yena angenzani-Ngingagxuma. Wena ungenzani- olandelayo anikeze impendulo bese naye ebuza umbuzo 	
Kugxilwa emsebeenzini wokulalela nokukhuluma (imizuzu eyi-15 iphindwa kibili ngesonto)	
Ulalela izindaba ezixoxwayo nezfundwayo	
<p>Uthisha ufunda noma axoxe indaba kibili ngesonto. Izindaba ezixoxiwe bangazilingisa besebeenzisa umzimba ukuze baqonde. Izindaba ezifundwayo kufanele zithathwe encwadini enkulu noma iphosta enezithombe eziggamile lapho bonke abafundi bezozibona izithombe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulalela ngokujabula izindaba ezimfishane noma imibhalo engelona iquiniso exoxwayo noma afunde incwadi enkulu noma amaphosta anemidwebo, isibonelo, Izilwane ezingandiza, ngokujabula bese ehlanganyela nabanye ngezikathni ezifanele • Uqonda bese enza ngokomyalelo, isibonelo, ‘Ngikhombise uvemvane’ • Uphendula imibuzo elula ngendaba ngezimpendulo ezimfishane isibonelo. ‘Ilulwane lingandiza?’ ‘Lindiza nini?’ • Unikeza amagama ezinto ezithile esithombeni ukuphendula imibuzo kathisha, isibonelo, ‘kuyini lokhu?’ ‘Ilulwane.’ 	
Ukuthuthukiswa komqondo wamagama, uhu lolwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi	
<p>Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umfundu uyaqhubea nokuzakhela amagama olimi isibonelo, ijuba lingandiza, ilulwane lingandiza, njll • Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukujonda kwakhe kanye nokukwazi ukusebeenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezifana nendlela ehambisana nesandiso (ukuvuma nokuphika) enkulumweni yakhe ngendlela efanele : ngingajima kakulu; anginakundiza 	

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlolola okungahlelekile

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

Amasonto 1-5

- Uphendula imibuzo elula isb. ‘Ungalibhala igama lakho? Ngikhombise’
- Ukhulumula ngendlela elula isibonelo. Mina ngingagxuma

Amasonto 6-10

- Ukhulumula ngendlela elula esebezisa ibinzana elifishane isibonelo. Ngingahlala esitulweni
- Uba umuntu, isilwane noma into echazwe ngokukhuluma okulula isibonelo, ‘Ngiyisilwane esincane. Nginemilenze emine nomsila. Ngithi hho, hho, hho.ngiwubani?’

Iziphakamiso zokuhlolola okuhlelekile

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Uphendula imibuzo elula isibonelo. ‘Ungabala urike eshumini? Ngikhombise’
- Ukhulumula ngendlela elula, isibonelo. ‘Mina ngingalibhala igama lami.’
- Ubonisa ukuqonda ulwazi lwamagama olimi ngokukhomba izinto ekilasini/esithombeni noma ngeminyakazo ngokulandela imiyalelo kathisha isibonelo. ‘Gxuma. Hlala. Thinta ikhanda lakho, njil’
- Uqonda okungenani amagama ajwayelekile aphakathi kwama-700 kuya kwayi-1 000 asetshenziswa enkulumeni ekupheleni kwebanga lokuqala,lapho uLimi lokuqala lokweNgeza lunikezwe isikhathi esiphezelu esiphakhanyisiwe.

ITHEMU YESI-4	
UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Ihora nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
<p>Ukwazi Ngokwakhiwa kwemisindo nemisindo: (imizuzu owo-1-5 ngomsebenzi ngamunye)</p> <p>Le misebenzi kumele ibe mifishane futhi ididiyelwe emisebenzini Yokulela Nokukhuluma noma eyoKufunda Ngokuhlanyela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wehlukanisa ngomlomo izinhlamvu emagameni ajwayelekile (isib. I-ka-ti) • Ubona amagama aphindaphinda imisindo ethile endaben, amaculo nemilolozelo (isib. Kwakukhona ikhehla, ikhehla, ikhehla, Lalihamba lithi, lithi, lithi). • Ubona afunde imisindo enhlamvunye (a,e,b,m,s,l, i,o,u,k,d,h,f,g,c,p) • Ubona amagama akhomba ubuningi (inyoni/izinyoni; ilulwane/amalulwane, njll) <p>Ukufunda kokuqala (imizuzu e-5-10 kanye noma kibili ngethemu)</p> <p>Uthisha uza nezincwadi, amaphosta, njll. ekilasini ukuze kubukiswe ngakho isimo sihambisane nalokho okuzofundwa. Uma kunohambo lwasikole akhombise abafundi lokho okukhangiswe endaweni.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubona amagama avamile endaweni nsuku zonke isbonelo, amagama emigwaqo, amagama ezitolo, amagama emikhiqizo kumaphephabhu: njengo BP, JET, ABSA, Cell C, Vodacom, Tastic, Chicken Licken • Uthuthukisa ukufunda kokuqala njengolwazi lwemibhalo ngomsebenzi wokufunda ngokuhlanganyela <p>Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela (isikhathi esincane imizuzu engama-25-30 ngesonto, isikhathi esiphezelu ihora elilo-1 nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)</p> <p>Lapho uthisha esebeenzisa isikhathi esiphezelu soLimini Lokuqala LokweNgeza, wethula incwadi entsha enkulu noma eminye imibhalo emikhulu kulelo nalelo sonto bese benza umsebenzi nsuku zonke. Lopho othisha besebeenzisa isikhathi esincane soLimini lokuqala lokweNgeza, basebeenzisa incwadi efanayo amasonto amabili noma amathathu bese benza umsebenzi kanye noma kibili ngesonto. Ufundela ikilasi incwadi, akhombe amagama lapho kuchazwa isithombe nokulandelana kwezigameko endaben. Uphinde afunde umbhalo phakathi kwesonto, agquqquzele ukuthi bafunde kanye naye. Indaba noma umbhalo ongelona iqiniso usetshenziselwa ukwethula amagama amasha.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulalela indaba noma umbhalo ongelona iqiniso elandela uthisha nangokubheka izithombe. • Uxoxa ngezithombe esebeenzisa ulimi lwasekhaya uma kunezidino. • Ukhomba izinto esithombeni, isibonelo 'Ngikhombise inyoni, khomba inyoni.' • Uphendula imibuzo elula esizwa yizithombe isibonelo. 'Ngabe inyoni ingandiza? Zingaki izimpiko zenyon?' • Ufunda ulwazi lwamagama akhulunywayo, isibonelo. ndiza, isibhakabhaka, inyoni, ilulwane, ivemvane, • Emuva kokufunda ngokuphindelela, uhlanganyela nabanye uma kufanele. • Ulingisa indaba esebeenzisa inkulumo yababili • Udweba izithombe eziveza umqondo ophelele wendaba noma umbhalo ongelona iqiniso. 	
UKUHLOLA	
<p>Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa nokwazi imisindo: (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ushaya izandla kumalunga amagama emagameni ajwayelekile, isibonelo, i-lu-lwa-ne, i- nyo-ni, i-si-bha-ka-bha-ka, njll. • Ubona amagama akhomba ubuningi ngokukhuluma isibonelo. inyoni/izinyoni; ilulwane/amalulwane; inyosi/izinyosi, njll <p>Ukufunda: (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukhomba abantu, izilwane kanye nezinto ezithombeni ezsencwadini enkulu/iphosta • Uphendula imibuzo elula emayelana nendaba ngezimpendulo ezimfishane • Udweba isithombe esiveza umqondo ophelele wendaba noma umbhalo engelona iqiniso. <p>Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile</p> <p>Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubona amagama akhomba ubuningi ngokulalela isibonelo. inyoni/izinyoni; ilulwane/amalulwane; inyosi/izinyosi • Uphendula imibuzo elula emayelana nendaba exoxiwe noma umbhalo ongelona iqiniso. • Ubonisa ukuqonda ulwazimaga endaben, ngokukhomba izinto ezithombeni elandela imiyalelo kathisha. isibonelo. 'Ngikhombise inyoni, Ngikhombise ivemvane, Ngikhombise inyosi, njll.' 	

ITHEMU YESI-4	
UKUBHALA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: asikho Isikhathi esiphezulu: imizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
<p><i>Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela (isikhathi esiphezulu - kanye ngesonto)</i></p> <p><i>Ekubhaleni kokuqala koLimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza kumele balekelelwe nguthisha.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngosizo lukathisha ubhala isihloko somdwebo wakhe bese efunda okubhaliwe • Ngokusizwa uthisha ubhala uhlu olulula olunezihlwana, isibonelo, <u>Izilwane ezindizayo</u>: inyoni, ilulwane, uvemvane, inyosi njll. 	
UKUHLOLA <i>Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile</i> Umbhalo: (okubhalwayo) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukopisha isihlokvana sesithombe asidwebile bese ekufunda okubhaliwe • Ubhala uhlu lwezinto olulula olunesihloko 	

IMIBHALO/IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA ZONYAKA EZIPHAKANYISIWE**UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA:**

- Izincwadi zezindaba (Izincwadi ezinkulu) nezindaba ezixoxwayo
- Izincwadi ezinkulu ezingesilo iqiniso
- Amaphosta nezithombe zokweseka ukufundiswa kwezindaba nolwazimagama
- Amashadi emibala namashadi ezinombolo
- Amaculo, imilolozelo kanye nezinkondlo
- Izinto eziphathelene nezindikimba nezihloko
- Izinto ezisetshenziselwa ukulingisa izindaba nemidlalo yokulingisa, isibonelo amamaski, izimpahla zokugqoka, izinto eziphathekayo
- Ama-CD, ama-DVD kanye nezinhlelo zikamabonwakude
- Iphaphethi yokwethula Ulimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza

UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO

- Izithombe namaphosta
- Amalogo nezibonelo ezifanele zemidwebo yemvelo, isibonelo, opulasitiki basezitolo, amagama ezinto eziphethe umkhiqizo njll.
- Izincwadi ezinkulu (okungenani izindaba ezi-2 ezhilukene noma imibhalo engelona iqiniso ngethemu)
- Imibhalo ekhulisiwe eggamile, isibonelo, amaculo, imilolozelo njll.
- Amalebuli ama-flash khadi ezinto ezisekilasini nezikhangisiwe
- Okokukhomba okusetshenziswa uma kufundwa imibhalo ekhulisiwe, izindaba zasodongeni, izikhangiso

UKUBHALA, NOKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA:

- Izikhali zokubhala Isib. Amapeni omsizi, emibala, amkhirayoni anamafutha , amaphepha angenamigqa ahlukahlukene ngobukhulu (A3, A4, A5), irula, irabha, nezincwadi ezinemigqa enga 17mm
- Amashadi angabhaliwe amakhulu namakhokhi-peni

IBANGA- 2 ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZA IZIDINGO ZETHEMU	
ITHEMU YOKU-1	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: Imizuzu eyi-45 Ihora eli-1 ngesonto Isikhathi esiphezulu: Ihora eli-1 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
Amasonto 1-5 <p>Othisha bakhetha izindikimba ezimbili ezizobavumela ukuba bathule amagama amasha asesetshenziswe kabusha, asebenzisa imisebenzi ebalwe ngezansi. Qaphela ukuthi izindikimba/izihloko eziphakanyisiwe ziyiziphakamiso nje. Othisha kumele bazikhethole ezabo izindikimba kuye nalokho abazokufundisa kanye nezinsizakufundisa ezikhona. Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezanele, kubandakanya Izincwadi Ezinkulu/amaphosta, imilolozelo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nezinto eziphathekayo ezimayelana nendikimba abayikhethile.</p> <p>Othisha kumele bazame ukwenza umsebenzi omningi ngokungenzeka ngesikhathi esitholakalayo. Kumele bathule umsebenzi omusha ngokulalela nokuphinda basho. Uthisha kumele ukuba yena kuqala akhombise ngokusho, (isib. Ukuthi yini ayenzi ngempelasonto). Kumele ukuba asize abafundi ukuba basho okwabo. Kumele abesenikeza abafundi uhla Iwamagama okumele balusebenzise ezindaben zabo, isibonelo, 'Ngesonto eledlule nga..., ngase nga... ngalandelisa ngo... emva kwalokho nga...' njll. Kumele abasize ukuba basebenzise inkathi edlule ejwayelekile. Abafundi bazosebenzisa ukulalela okuthile nokunikeza okushiwo unyaka wonke. Lokhu kuzonikeza abafundi ithuba namagama okuxhumanisa inkathi (ekuqaleni, kwalendela, kwase) kokuqukethwe. Ukulekelela okuqhubeckay bheka Ingxene yezi-4 ekucineni kwalomqulu.</p> <p>Uthisha kumele ahlole abafundi esebebenzisa Imisebenzi Yokuhlola Okungahleliwe enconyelwe amasonto 1-5.</p> Amasonto 6-10 <p>Othisha kumele bakhetha izindikinda ezintsha ezimbili ezibavumela ukuthi bakhele kwabakwenze emasontweni amahlanu okuqala. Lezo zindikimba kumele zibavumele ukuthi bakwazi ukwethula uhla lolwazimagama olusha baphinde bagxilise nolwazi lolwazimagama oselufundisiwe. Lezo zindikimba kumele futhi zivumele Othisha ukuthi bakwazi ukuba besebebenzisa ngokuvamile ukusebenza kwezinhlaka zolimi uma eqhubeka nokuxhumana bexhumana nabafundi ngoLomi Lokuqala LokweNgeza.</p> <p>Othisha kumele benze wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahlole abafundi babo besebebenzisa Ukuhlola Okungahleliwe/kwansuku zonke okumiselwe amaSonto 6-10. Kumele bahlole abafundi besebebenzisa Ukuhlola Okuhleliwe ekupheleni kwethemu.</p> <p>Imisebenzi yansukuzonke (imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto)</p> <p>Imisebenzi ayilingani ngobude. Uthisha angenza owodwa omude noma emibili noma emithathu emifushane ngesonto:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UMfundu uqala ukwakha uhlu lolwazimagama Iwama-orali (ukulalela nokukhuluma) esebebenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko ezithile (isib. Isihloko esihambisana nemizwa-Usuku engingasoze ngalulibala). Ulandela imiyalelo emifushane elandelanayo. (isib. Dweba umfanekiso wobuso bomuntu omamathekayo, uphinde udwebe ubuso bomuntu obudumele). Nikeza imiyalelo elula, isibonelo, 'dweba ubuso obujabule'. Uphendula imibuzzo elula (isib. Ikuphi...? 'Ekabani...?' (Ekabani lencwadi? lyiphi indaba oyifunayo?). Wakha izicelo ezilula nezethulo, isibonelo, 'Ngizizwa nginxaniwe. Ngingayithola ingilazi yamanzi?' Ukhomba into ngokuchazwa kwayo kalula, isibonelo, 'Intombazane idumele. Isiyakhala.' Umfundu kumele akwazi ukuxhumanisa loku okuchaziwe nesithombe. Ukhuluma ngezinto ezisesithombeni elandela imiyalelo kathisha, isibonelo, 'Yini oyibona esithombeni?' 'Ngitshele ukuthi ubonani esithombeni.' Ulalela okushiwoyo, isibonelo, Uthisha ubaxoxela ngalokho abekwenza ngempelasonto edlule. Besizwa nguthisha, abafundi baxoxa ezabo izindaba ezimayelana nalokho abebekwenza ngempelasonto Besho bephindaphinda benza nezinkondlo ezilula, imilolozelo enyakazisayo namaculo, isibonelo, Uma unamile futhi wazi, shaya izandla! Badlala umdlalo wolimi ohambisana nemizwa wokuqagela ukuthi umuntu nomuntu uphatheka kanjani lapho bembheka noma besho into ethile kuye. <p>Kugxilwa emsebenzini wokulalela nokukhuluma (isikhathi esincane imizuzu eyi-15 iphindwa ka-1 ngesonto, isikhathi esiphezulu imizuzu eyi-15 x 2 ngesonto)</p> <p>Ulalela izindaba axoxelwa zona nalezo azifundelwayo (Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela)</p>	

Ulalela izindaba axoxelwa zona nalezo azifundelwayo (Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela)

Kanye noma kibili ngesonto, kuya ngesikhathi esikhona, Uthisha makaxoxe noma afunde indaba (noma aphinde izehlakalo). Izindaba ezixoxwayo zingadlalwa kusetshenziswa umzimba kanye nezinto ezisetshenziselwa ukweseka umqondo. Izindaba ezifundwayo zona makube yilezo ezicashunwe eNcwadini Enkulu noma kwiphosta enezithombe eziggamile bonke abafundi bengakwazi ukuzibona.

- Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane, okushiwoyo noma imibhalo eyiqiniso eyaxoxwa noma efundwa eNcwadini Enkulu noma kumaphosta (isp. Indaba ethile okuthi lapho ixoxwa kube nengxeye lapho abafundi becula kanyekanye-Indaba exoxa ngezinyoni)
- Uqonda futhi aphendule emiyalelweni, isibonelo ‘Ngikhombise idada eliduda edamini’
- Uphendula imibuzo elula eqondile emayelana nendaba edinga izimpendulo ezimfishane isibonelo, ‘Libhukuda kuphi idada elijabulile?’ ‘Lithanda ukudlani idada elijabulile?’
- Unikeza amagama ezinto ezithile ezisesithombeni ukuphendula imibuzo kathisha, isibonelo, ‘Yini le?’ ‘inhlanzi?’
- Ulingisa indaba, esebezisa ezinye izinkulumompendulwano.

Ukuthuthukiswa komqondo wamagama, uhlu lolwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi

Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla,

- Umfundu uyaqhubeke nokuzakhela ulwazimagama olumayelana nemizwa ethile yenjabulo, yosizi, njll.
- Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda kwakhe kanye nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezifana nenkathi edlule kanye namagama akhomba ukulandelana kwezigigaba enkathini edlule njengokuthi ‘Ngivakashela, nokuxhumanisa isikhathi njengokuthi ‘ekuqaleni,’ ‘kwalandela’, ‘kwase’.

UKUHLOLA**Iziphakamiso Zemisebenzi Yokuhlola Okungahleliwe:****Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)****Amasonto1-5**

- Ukhomba isithombe ngokuchazwa kwaso okulula, isibonelo, ‘Umfana uyajabula, uyamamatheka.’
- Ulalela okushiwoyo okulula aphendule nemibuzo elula ngako, isibonelo, ‘yini uMandla ayenze kuqala? Yini enye aphinde wayenza? njll.’

Amasonto 6-10

- Ulandela imiyalelo elandelanayo, isibonelo, Dweba ubuso obujabulile, uphinde udwebe ubuso obuthukuthele.
- Uyaxoxa elandelanisa izigameko ezithile kanje: NgeSonto ngavuka ekuseni, ngageza, ngaggoka, ngadla, ngase ngiya eSontweni.

Umsebenzi Wokuhlola Okuhleliwe koku-1:**Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)**

- Abafundi balalela Uthisha ebaxoxela ngalokho abekwenza ngempelasonto bese bephendula imibuzo elula emayelana nokuxoxiwe.
- Ukhombisa ukuqonda imiyalelo eshiwo ngomlomo bese ekhomba isithombe aphinde alandele imiyalelo ethile ayinikezwa nguthisha (isp. Ngikhombise umfanekiso wentombazane ethukuthele; Lingisela umuntu ojabule noma othukuthele njll.

ITHEMU YOKU-1	
UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: imizuzu engama-45 ngesonto Isikhathi esiphezulu: Ihora nemizuzu engama-30
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
Ukwazi Ngokwakhwa kwemisindo nemisindo (Imizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)	
<p><i>Othisha babukeza amagama anomsindo owodwa, baqale ngemisindo ehlobene ethi ayifane naley yoLimini LwasEkhaya. Bakha amagama amafishane futhi ajwayelekile besebenzisa imisindo abafundi asebeyifundile oLimini Lwasekhaya. Baya ngokuya bakhoniswe umehluko phakathi kokuphinyiswa kwemisindo (ebhalwa ngokufanayo) esiZulwini nakwi-English kodwa ibe ingabizwa ngendlela efanayo (isp. icici; igaga; taazela, njll). Umsebenzi walolu hlolo ungen-English kodwa ibe ingabizwa ngendlela efanayo (isp. icici; igaga; taazela, njll). Umsebenzi walolu hlolo ungen-English kodwa ibe ingabizwa ngendlela efanayo (isp. icici; igaga; taazela, njll). Umsebenzi walolu hlolo ungen-English kodwa ibe ingabizwa ngendlela efanayo (isp. icici; igaga; taazela, njll).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukwazi ukubona umehluko ekuphimisweni kwemisindo edidayo (isp. b,bh, 't,th) Ukwazi ukubona ubudlelwano bermisindo ehamba ngayodwana (isp.a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, y,z) Bakha amagama anomsindo (owodwa) omalunga-mathathu nangaphezulu bese bewahlukanisa ngamalunga awo (isp. i-si-bu-ko; i-ta-fu-la, njll) 	
Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela. Isikhathi esabelwe uKulalela noKukhuluma	
<p><i>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kungumsebenzi wokufunda kanye nowokulalela; kubuye kubandakanye ukukhuluma ngoba abafundi baxoxa ngembhalo nothisha wabo. EBangeni lesi-2, Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela kuyaqhubeke kodwa njengengxenye yoKulalela Nokukhuluma.</i></p>	
Ukufunda Ngamqembu Okuholwayo (isikhathi esincane imizuzu engama-30 kanti isikhathi esiphezulu imizuzu eyihora nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)	
<p><i>Kule themu othisha kumele baqale ukuhlukanisa abafundi babo ngamaqembu. Iqembu ngalinye kumele libe namalunga amahlunu aneziphiwo ezithi azifane. Othisha kumele basebenze neqembu eliodwa imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku. Ngenkathi Uthisha esebeenza naleli qembu, abafundi bamanye amaqembu bafunda ngamunye nomu ngababili emaqenjini abo besebenzisa izincwadi ezilula ezijwayelekile. Lezo zincwadi kumele kube ngezilula futhi eziphindaphinda izakhiwo zolimi kanje: Umama umema ubaba. Mama mema ubaba. Omama bemi ndawonye, njll. Kumele futhi lezo zincwadi zibe nezithombe ezesekela okufundwayo. Njengoba abafundi bekwenzile lokhu oLimini Lwasekhaya ekuqaleni kweBanga loku-1, kufanele ukuba sebeyijwayele le ndlela.</i></p>	
Kothisha abasebenzisa isikhathi esincane oLimini Lokuqala LokweNgeza lapho okunemizuzu engama-30 ekhona, kumele basebenze nabafundi bonke kibili ngesonto.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi ngamunye ufunda ngokuphimisela encwadini yakhe efunda nothisha. Kube sekulandela iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo lihambisana nothisha. Usebenzisa ulwazi lokufunda olufanele alufunde oLimini Lwasekhaya (isp. ukuphimisa kahle amagama, ukugijimisa amehlo ngendlela efanele, ukungakhombi ngomunwe, ukubamba kahle incwadi, ukufunda ngejubane elifanele alandele nezimpawu zokuloba). Ufunda ngokugeleza aphinde akhombie ngezitho zomzimba lokho akufundayo (isp. uyamangala lapho kumangaza khona, ahlahle amehlo lapho kwethusa khona, njll). Uhlonipha iziphumuzi lapho efunda (iziphumuzi ezifana nongqi, ukhefana, umbabazi, umbuzi, njll). Uqala ukuzakhela ulwazimagama alucoshela lapho efunda kanye: Uthatha igama ngalinye angalazi, afune incazelo yalo maqede alibhale nencazelo yalo encwadini yakhe yowlazimagama. 	
Ukufunda ngokuzimela (esikoleni ngesikhathi somfundu esikhululekile nasekhaya)	
<p><i>Abafundi kumele bakhuthazwe ukuthi bafunde ngokuzimela uma bethola isikhathi ekilasini (uma beqede masinya umsebenzi abebenikwe wona) nasekhaya lapho sebeqede umsebenzi wasekhaya. Kubalulekile ukuthi uma kuvela isikhathi, sisetshenziselwe ukuthuthukisa amakhono okufunda.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda umbhalo wakhe kanye nowabanye. Uzifundela ngokwakhe izincwadi ezisegunjini lokufunda ekilasini. Nazi izincwadi angakhetha kuzona: izincwadi ebezifundwa yikilasi, izincwadi zokufunda ezinezithombe kanye nezincwadi ezinezihloko ezichaza indaba ngamafuphi. Usebenzisa izichazamazwi zabantwana ezinezithombe (zezilimi ezahlukene) ukuzitholela izincazelo zamagama alukhuni. 	

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zoMsebenzi Wokuhlola Okungahleliwe:

Imisindo (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Bakha amagama anomsindo (owodwa) omalunga-mathathu nangaphezulu bese bewahlukanisa ngamalunga awo (isb. i-si-bu-ko; i-ta-fu-la; bo-ne-la njii)

U msebenzi Wokuhlola Okuheliwe:

Imisindo (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza kanye/noma obhaliwe)

- Ukwazi ukubona ubudlelwano obukhona phakathi kwamagama anomsindo owodwa. (isb. a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, l, m, n, o, p, r, s, t, v, w, y,z)

Iziphakamiso Zomsebenzi Wokuhlola Okungangahleliwe:GF

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Ufundu ngokuhululeka/ngokugeleza ukunyukayo aphinde akhombise ngokukhombisa ngokwenza.
- Ukhombisa ukuqonda izimpawu zokukhanyisa lapho efunda kuzwakale

Umsebenzi Wokuhlola Okuheliwe woku- 1 :

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Ufundu umbhalo omfushane ongaba (umugqa owodwa noma emibili) ekhonjelwa nguthisha lapho kumele afunde khona

ITHEMU YOKU-1	
UKUBHALA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
Imisebenzi ebhalwayo (Kibili ngesonto)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usebenzisa amakhono okubhala kahle ngesandla okufundiswe emsebenzini woLimi lwaSekhaya. Ubhala uhlu ngezihloko Ukhetha akopishe izihloko ezihambelana nesithombe. Ngosizo lukathisha ubhala isihloko esichaza isithombe ngamafuphi. Uqedela imisho ngamagama afanele. 	
UKUHLOLA	
Iziphakamiso zeMisebenzi Yokuhlolwa Okungangahleliwe:	
Ukubhala:	
Amasonto 1-5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngosizo lukathisha ubhala isihloko esichaza indaba ngamafuphi. 	
Amasonto 6-10	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uqedela imisho emi-3 ngokufakela amagama afanele. 	
Umsebenzi Wokuhlolwa Ohleliwe woku- 1:	
Ukubhala:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uqedela imisho emi-3 ngokufakela amagama afanele. 	

ITHEMU YESI-2	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: imizuzu engama-45 ngesonto Isikhathi esiphezulu: Ihora eli-1 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
Amasonto 1-5	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikimba ezimbili ezizokwenza ukuba abafundi basebenzise ulwazi asebenalo ziphinde zihambisane nomsebenzi obalwe ngezansi. Izindikimba/izihloko ziyyiphakamiso nje. Othisha kumele bazikhethetele ezabo kuye nalokho abazokufundisa kanye nezinsizakufundisa ezikhona. Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezanele, kumbandakanya Izincwadi Ezinkulu/amaphosta, izinkondlo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nakho konke abazofundisa ngakho futhi kuhambisane nezindikimba abazikhethile.</p> <p>Othisha kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahlole abafundi babo besebenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlola okungahleliwe enconyelwe amaSonto 1-5.</p>	
Amasonto 6-10	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikinda ezintsha ezimbili ezibavumela ukuthi bakhe besusela kulokho asebekufundisile emasontweni amahlau okuqala. Lezo zindikimba kumele zibavumele ukuthi bakwazi ukwethula uhlulolwazimagama olusha baphinde bagxilise nolwazi lolwazimagama oludala. Lezo zindikimba kumele futhi zivumele Othisha ukuthi bakwazi ukude besebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi lapho bexhumana nabafundi ngoLimi LokweNgeza.</p> <p>Othisha kumele benze wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahlole abafundi babo besebenzisa ukuhlola Okungahleliwe/kwansuku zonke okumiselwe amasonto 6-10. Kumele bahlole abafundi besebenzisa Ukuhlola Okuhleliwe ekupheleni kwethemu.</p>	
Imisebenzi yansukuzonke (imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto)	
<p>Imisebenzi ayilingani ngobude. Uthisha angenza owodwa omude noma emibili noma emithathu emifushane ngesonto:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UMfundu uqhubeka nokwakha uhlulolwazimagama Iwama-orali (ukulalela nokukhuluma) esebeenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko ezithile (isp. Isihloko esihambisana nesimo sezulu-Izulu eladala umonakalo omkhulu endaweni yakithi). Ulandela imiyalelo emifushane elandelanayo. (isp. Sukuma, Yiya emnyango, Vala umnyango, njll). Unikeza imiyalelo elula, isibonelo, ‘vula isicabha.’ ‘vala isicabha.’ Uphendula imibuzo elula (isp. Ikuphi? Ekabani le moto? Iyiphi indaba oyibuzayo?) Ucela ukwenza into ethile kUthisha abuye asho lokho afisa ukukusho (isp. Kumakhaza. Ngisacela ijezi) Uthisha uchaza umfanekiso othile besse umfundu eyokhomba isithombe esinalowo mfanekiso obondeni. Umfundi uchaza umfanekiso wento ayibona esithombeni ephendula imibuzo ebuzwe nguthisha: Ubonani esithombeni? Awusitshele ukuthi yini oyibona esithombeni, njll. Abafundi balalela Uthisha ebaxoxela ngalokho abekwenza ngempelasonto. Besizwa nguthisha abafundi baxoxa ezabo izindaba ezimayelana nalokho abebekwenza ngempelasonto. Bacula amaculo bahaye nezinkondlo ngokuhlanganyela. Badlala umdlalo wolimi ngamaqembu. Uthisha unikeza umbuzo odinga ukuphendulwa yiye ngalinye (isp. Izimpahla esizigqoka uma kubanda?) Iqembu elinezimpendulo eziningi, yilona elidla umhlanganiso. 	
Kugxilwa emsebenzini wokulalela nokukhuluma(isikhathi esincane imizuzu eyi-15 iphindwa ka-1 ngesonto, isikhathi esiphezulu imizuzu eyi-15 x 2 ngesonto)	
Ulalela izindaba axoxelwa zona nalezo azifundelwayo (Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela)	
<p>Kanye noma kibili ngesonto, kuya ngesikhathi esikhona, Uthishamakaxoxe noma afunde indaba (noma aphinde izehlakalo). Izindaba ezixoxwayo zingadlalwa kusetshenziswa umzimba kanye nezinto ezisetshenziselwa ukweseka umqondo. Izindaba ezifundwayo zona makube yilezo ezicashunwe eNcwadini Enkulu enezithombe eziggamile.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane noma amatheksthilathile amafushane acashunwe kwezinye izincwadi noma amatheksthilacashunwe ENcwadini Enkulu okukanye kumaphosta (isp. Indaba ethile okuthi lapho ioxwa kuge nengxeye lapho abafundi becula kanyekanye-Indaba exoxa ngesimo sezulu) Ulandela imiyalelo elula (isp. Ngikhombise amafu, Ngikhombise isibhakabhaka, Ngikhombise ilanga, njll) Uphendula imibuzo emifushane elula emayelana nendaba (isp. Lina nini izulu? Liduma nini izulu, Likhithika nini?) Unikeza amagama ezinto ezithile Uthisha ambuza zona (isp. Yini le?-amafu?) Uxoxa indaba ezomenza ukuthi alingise okuthile lapho exoxa. Uxoxa indaba esizwa nguthisha. 	
Ukuthuthukiswa komqondo wamagama, uhlulolwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi	
<p>Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi uyaqhubeoka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama olumayelana nesimo sezulu. Uqlala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda kwakhe kanye nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ngendlela eyiyo,isp. Uyaqonda futhi akwazi ukusebenzisa ulimi olukhulunywayo, Isp. ('Kuyabanda', kunomoya, liguqubele, liyashisa, liyana, libalele.) 	

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zeMisebenzi Yokuhlolwa Okungahleliwe:

Ukulalela Nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

Amasonto 1-5

- Uthisha uchaza umfanekiso othile bese umfundsi eyokhomba isithombe esinalowo mfanekiso obondeni (isb. Umfanekiso wezulu elinayo)
- Abafundi balalela Uthisha ebaxoxela ngalokho abekwenza ngempelasonto bese bephendula imibuzo elula emayelana nokuxoxiwe (Kwenzekani kuqala? Kwalandelani? Kwagcina kanjani?)

Amasonto 6-10

- Uphendula imibuzo elula (isb. Sinjani isimo sezulu namuhla?)
- Uyaxoxa elandelanisa izigameko ezithile ezelula ngomlomo kanje: NgeSonto ngavuka ekuseni, ngageza, ngaggoka, ngadla, ngase ngiya eSontweni.

Umsebenzi Yokuhlolwa Okuhleliwe 2:

Ukulalela Nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Abafundi balalela Uthisha ebaxoxela ngalokho abekwenza ngempelasonto bese bephendula imibuzo elula emayelana nokuxoxiwe (Uthisha wavuka nini ngeSonto? Sasinjani isimo sezulu ngeSonto? Waqala ngokwenzani? Walandela ngani? Wagcina ngani?)
- Ukhombisa ukuqonda ulwazimagama oluyisisekelo olushiwo ngomlomo bese ekhomba isithombe aphinde alandele imiyalelo ethile ayinikezwa nguthisha (isb. Ngikhombise isambulela, Sinombala onjani isambulela? Siphathwa nini isambulela?) njll.

ITHEMU YESI-2	
UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: imizuzu engama-45 ngesonto Isikhathi esiphezulu: Ihora nemizuzu engama-30 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
Ukwazi Ngokwakhwa kwemisindo nemisindo: (imizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto) Le misebenzi kumele ibe mifushane (5-10 imizuzu) yanele isonto lonke futhi ididiyelwe emisebenzini yoKulalela Nokukhuluma noma eyoKufunda. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bakhomba amagama anomsindo (owodwa) olunga-linye bese bewahlukanisa ngamalunga awo (isb. i-ko-pi, i-zi-bi, i-si-ce-lo, i-qa-ba njll). Ukwazi ukubona iziphetho ezifanayo emagameni (isb. 'la', 'lo', 'le) Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela (isikhathi esabelwe Ukulalela noKukhuluma) Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kungumsebenzi wokufunda kanye nowokulalela; kubuye kubandakanye ukukhuluma ngoba abafundi baxoxa ngombhalo nothisha. Kuleli banga ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kuyaqhubeke kodwa njengengxene ye yokulalela nokukhuluma. Ukufunda Ngamqembu Okuholwayo (isikhathi esincane imizuzu engama-30 kanti isikhathi esiphezulu imizuzu eyihora nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto) <i>Kule themu othisha abasebenzisa isikhathi esiphezulu soLimi Lukuqala olwengeziwe kumele baqhubeke nokwehlukanisa abafundi babo ngamaqembu. Iqembu ngalinye kumele libe namalunga amahlunu aneziphwi ezithi azifane. Othisha kumele basebenze neqembu elilodwa imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku. Ngenkathi Uthisha esebezenza naleli qembu, abafundi bamanye amaqembu bafunda ngamunye noma ngababili emaqenjini abo besebeenzisa izincwadi ezilula eziwayelekile noma imisebenzi ephathelene nokufunda umbhalo. Lezo zincwadi kumele kube ngezilula futhi eziphindaphinda izakhiwo zolimi kanje: Idada liduda edanyini, amadada aduda edamini, njll.</i> Othisha abasebenzisa isikhathi esiphansi soLomini LokweNgeza besebeenzisa imizuzu engama-30, kufanele benze ukufunda okulawulwayo kwekilasi lonke kabilis ngesonto. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi ngamunye ufunda ngokuphimisela encwadini yakhe efunda nothisha. Kube sekulandela iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo lihambisana nothisha. Usebenzisa amasu okufunda okufanele awafunde oLimini Lwasekhaya (isb. ukuphimisa kahle amagama, ukugijimisa amehlo ngendlela efanele, ukungakhombi ngomunwe, ukubamba kahle incwadi, ukufunda ngejubane elifanele alandele nezimpawu zokuloba). Ufunda ngokugeleza aphinde akhombise ngezitho zomzimba lokho akufundayo (isb. uyamangala lapho kumangaza khona, ahlahle amehlo lapho kwethusa khona, njll). Ukhombisa ukuqonda izimpawu zokufunda lapho efunda ephimisa (iziphumuzi ezifana nongqi, ukhefana, umbabazi, umbuzi, njll). Uqhubeke nokuzakhela ulwazimagama alucoshela lapho efunda kanje: Uthatha igama ngalinye angalazi, afune incazeloyalo maqede alibhale nencazelo yalo encwadini yakhe yowlazimagama. Ukufunda ngokuzimela (esikoleni ngesikhathi somfundu esikhululekile noma ekhaya) Abafundi kumele bakhuthazwe ukuthi bafunde ngokuzimela uma bethola isikhathi ekilasini (uma beqede masinya umsebenzi abebenikwe wona) nasekhaya lapho sebeqede umsebenzi wasekhaya. Kubalulekile ukuthi uma kuvela isikhathi, sisetshenziselwe ukuthuthukisa amakhono okufunda. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda umbhalo wakhe kanye nowabanye. Uzifundela ngokwakhe izincwadi ezisegunjini lokufunda ekilasini ezifundwe eKufundeni Okuholwayo. Nazi izincwadi angakhetha kuzona: izincwadi ebezifundwa yikilasi, izincwadi zokufunda ezinezithombe kanye nezincwadi ezinezihloko ezichaza indaba ngamafuphi ngoLimi Lukuqala Olwengeziwe. Usebenzisa izichazamazwi zabantwana ezinezithombe (zolimi olulodwa nezezilimi ezimbili) ukuzitholela izinczelozamagama angaziwa. 	

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zeMisebenzi Yokuhlolwa Okungahleliwe:

Umsebenzi Wokuhlolwa Okuhleliwe wesi-2:

Imisindo (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza/kanye/noma wokubhala)

- Babona ubudlelwane bayoyonke imisindo enhlamvunye.

Iziphakamiso zeMisebenzi Yokuhlolwa Okungahleliwe:

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Ufundu ngokuphimisela ezwakale encwadini yakhe efunda nothisha. Kube sekulandela iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo lihambisana nothisha.

Umsebenzi Wokuhlolwa Okuhleliwe wesi- 2 :

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Ufundu Izincwadi Ezinkulu noma omunye umbhalo okhulisiwe nothisha, ekhonjelwa nguthisha lapho kumele afunde khona, kusetshenziswa imidwebo ukusiza ukuqondisisa.
- Ukhombisa ukuqondisisa indaba ebhaliwe emfishane, isibonelo, uqondanisa umbhalo omfishane ochaza isithombe nesithombe esifanele noma aphendule imibuzo.

ITHEMU YESI-2	
UKUBHALA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI /AMAKHONO	
Imisebenzi yokubhala: (ka-2 noma ka-3 ngesonto)	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhethe kule misebenzi elandelayo, baqikelele ukuthi bayenza ngobuningi le misebenzi kuye ngesikhathi abanaso:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulandela asebenzise amakhono okubhala awafundiswe oLimini Lwasekhaya. • Ukhetha izihloko ezichaza indaba ngamafuphi maqede azinameke esithombeni esifanele. • Ngosizo lukathisha ubhala isihloko esichaza isithombe ngamafuphi. • Uqedela imisho ngamagama afanele. • Ubhala imisho esebeenzisa amagama anemisindo efundisiwe. • Uhlonipha izimpawu zokubhala lapho ebhala (izimpawu ezifana nofeleba, ongqi, okhefana, umbabazi, umbuzi, njii). • Uqhubeke nokuzakhela ulwazimagama alucoshela lapho efunda kanje: Uthatha igama ngalinye angalazi, afune incazeloyalo maqede alibhale nencazelo yalo encwadini yakhe yowlazimagama. 	
UKUHLOLA	
Iziphakamiso zeMisebenzi Yokuhlolwa Okungahleliwe:	
Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo)	
Amasonto 1-5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uqedela imisho emithathu ngokuqedela ngamagama afanele. 	
Amasonto 6-10	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubhala imisho esebeenzisa amagama anemisindo efundisiwe nabayibona njalo. • Usebeenzisa izimpawu zokukhanyisa ezifundisiwe oLimini Lwasekhaya (ofeleba, nongqi). 	
Umsebenzi Wokuhlolwa Okuhleliwe wesi-2 ophakanyisiwe:	
Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubhala imisho esebeenzisa amagama anemisindo efundisiwe nabayibona njalo. • Usebeenzisa izimpawu zokukhanyisa ezifundisiwe oLimini Lwasekhaya (ofeleba, nongqi). 	

ITHEMU YESI-3	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: imizuzu engama-45 ngesonto Isikhathi esiphezulu: Ihora ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
Amasonto 1-5	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhetha izindikimba ezimbili ezizokwenza ukuba abafundi basebenzise ulwazi asebenalo ziphinde zihambisane nomsebenzi obalwe ngezansi. Izindikimba/izihloko ziyizophakamiso nje. Othisha kumele bazikhethela ezabo kuye nalokho abazokufundisa kanye nezinsizakufundisa ezikhona. Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezanele, kubandakanya iziNcwadi Ezinkulu/amaphosta, izinkondlo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nakho konke abazofundisa ngakho futhi kuhambisane nezindikimba abazikhethile.</p> <p>Othisha kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahole abafundi babo besebeenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlolola okungahleliwe/kwansuku zonke okumiselwe amasonto 1-5.</p>	
Amasonto 6-10	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhetha izindikimba ezintsha ezimbili ezibavumela ukuthi bakhe besusela kulokho asebekufundisile emasontweni 1-5. Lezo zindikimba kumele zibavumele ukuthi bakwazi ukwethula uhu lolwazimagama olusha baphinde balugxilise nolwazi lolwazimagama oludala. Lezo zindikimba kumele futhi zivumele othisha ukuthi bakwazi ukude besebeenzisa izakhiwo zolimi lapho bexhumana nabafundi ngoLimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza..</p> <p>Othisha kumele benze wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahole abafundi babo besebeenzisa ukuhlolola okungahleliwe/kwansuku zonke okumiselwe amasonto 6-10. Kumele bahole abafundi besebeenzisa ukuhlolola okuhleliwe ekupheleni kwethemu.</p>	
Imisebenzi yansukuzonke (imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto)	
<p>Imisebenzi ayilingani ngobude. Uthisha angenza owodwa omude noma emibili noma emithathu emifushane ngesonto:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UMfundu uqhubeka nokwakha uhu lolwazimagama lokukhulunwayo (ukulalela nokukhuluma) esebeenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko ezithile (isb. Isihloko esihambisana nezemidlalo). • Ulandela imiyalelo emifushane elandelanayo. isb. Thatha ushokhi ubhale igama lakho ebhodini, Sula ibhodi, njll. • Unikeza imiyalelo elula, isb. 'Khahlela ibhola.' • Uphendula imibuzo elula (isb. 'Imuphi...', 'Ekabani...', '(Imuphi umdlalo owuthandayo? Ibholo?) • Wenza izicelo ezithile ezilula asho nodaba olufishane isibonelo, ' Ngicela ukuyodlala ngaphandle' • Uthisha uchaza umfanekiso othile bese umfundu eyokhomba isithombe esinalowo mfanekiso obonden (isb. Umfana udlala ibhola) • Umfundu uchaza umfanekiso wento ayibona esithombeni ephendula imibuzo ebuzwe nguthisha: Ubonani esithombeni? Awusitshela ukuthi yini oyibona esithombeni, njll. • Abafundi balalela Uthisha ebaxoxela ngomdlalo webhola. • Besizwa nguthisha abafundi baxoxa ezabo izindaba ezimayelana nomdlalo webhola. • Bacula iculo lesizwe. • Badlala umdlalo wolimi ngamaqembu ngendikimba yebhola. Uthisha unikeza umbuzo odinga ukuphendulwa yiqembu ngalinye. Iqembu elinezimpendulo eziningi, yilonia elidla umhlanganiso. 	
Kugxilwa emsebenzini wokulalela nokukhuluma (isikhathi esincane imizuzu eyi-15 iphindwa ka-1 ngesonto, isikhathi esiphezulu imizuzu eyi-15 x 2 ngesonto)	
Ulalela izindaba axoxelwa zona nalezo azifundelwayo (Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela)	
<p><i>Uthisha ufundela abafundi indaba noma abaxoxele yona kabi ngesonto. Uma exoxa indaba, akakulingise lokho akushoyo ngokwenza nangokuggoka ukuze abafundi basheshe bakuqonde lokho abaxoxela khona. Izindaba ezifundwayo zona makube yilezo ezicashunwe eNcwadini Enkulu enezithombe ezigqamile.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane noma imibhalo ethile emifushane ecashunwe kwezinye izincwadi noma imibhalo ecashunwe eNcwadini Enkulu nakumaphosta (isb. Umdlalo webhola) • Ulandela imiyalelo elula isibonelo 'Ngikhombise inkundla yebhola. Ngikhombise igoli. Bala abadlali. Ngikhombise unozinti, njll) • Uphendula imibuzo emifushane elula emayelana nendaba isibonelo, 'Ubani oshaye igoli?' • Unikeza amagama ezinto ezithile uthisha ambuza zona isibonelo, 'Yini le?' 'igoli.' • Uma kuyindaba, alingise okuthile lapho exoxa enza inkulumompendulwano. • Ngosizo lukathisha , uphinda axoxe indaba noma uxoxa ngokufingqiwe umbhalo. 	
Ukuthuthukiswa komqondo wamagama, uhu lolwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi	
<p>Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umfundu uyaqhubeoka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama isb. inkombandlela-kwesokudla/kwesobunxele; phansi/phezulu, njll • Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda kwakhe kanye nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezifana nezandiso: 'ukhahlela ibhola'; nezandiso ezechlukahlukene: 'ngokushesha', 'ngokunwabuluka'. 	

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso Zemisebenzi Yokuhlolwa Okungahleliwe:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

Amasonto1-5

- Umfundu uphendula imibuzo mayelana nendaba.
- Uphinda axoxe indaba noma ayifingqe ngomlomo ngemisho embalwa (imisho emithathu noma emine).

Amasonto 6-10

- Uphendula imibuzo elula (isb. Imuphi umdlalo owuthanda kakhulu?)
- Ukhomba izithombe ezi-3 ezihambisana nalokhu okuchazwayo isibonelo, indoda idlala ibhola/ indoda idlala ithenisi/indoda idlala ikhililikithi, njll)

Umsebenzi Wokuhlolwa Okuhleliwe 3:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Abafundi balalela Uthisha ebaxoxela ngomdlalo webhola abewubukele ngempelasonto bese bephendula imibuzo elula emayelana nokuxoxiwe.
- Ukhombisa ukuqonda imiyalelo eshiwo ngomlomo bese ekhomba isithombe aphinde alandele imiyalelo ethile ayinikezwa nguthisha (isb. Ngikhombise ibhola lezinyawo, Ngikhombise ibhola lomphebezo, Ngikhombise ibhola lekhililikithi)

Umsebenzi Wokuhlolwa Okuhleliwe 4:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Uxoxa ngomdlalo webhola awubonile isibonelo, asho ukuthi kwenzekeni emdlalweni webhola.
- Ukhombisa ukuqonda imiyalelo eshiwo ngomlomo bese ekhomba isithombe aphinde alandele imiyalelo ethile ayinikezwa nguthisha (isb. Ngikhombise ibhola lezinyawo, Ngikhombise ibhola lomphebezo, Ngikhombise ibhola lekhililikithi)

ITHEMU YESI-3	
UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto Isikhathi esiphezulu: imizuzu engama-45 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI /AMAKHONO	
<p><i>Ukwazi ngokwakhiwa kwemisindo kanye nemisindo (Imizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)</i></p> <p><i>Uthisha uqhubeka nokwakha amagama amafushane ajwayelekile. Uthisha wethula amagama anomsindo (owodwa) amalunga-mabili. Kumele basebenzise amagama ajwayelekile ukwakha imisho ngokubuyekeza imisindo eyenziwe eBangeni lokuqala. Abafundi bakha amagama ajwayelekile olimini IwesiZulu. Umsebenzi walolu hlobo ungenziwa ngemizuzu embalwa (imizuzu emi-5 kuya kweyi-10) ngesonto.</i></p> <p>Lo msebenzi ungabuye udidiyelwe emsebenzini woKulalela Nokukhuluma, kanye nowoKufunda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uqoqa amagama ngokuhlobana kwavo (isb. Ithini, iphini) Ukwazi ukubona amagama agcina ngemisindo efanayo 'e,' 'ile' Ukwazi ukubona ongwaqa abanokufana <p>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela(Isikhathi sabelwe uKulalela Nokukhuluma)</p> <p><i>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kungumsebenzi wokufunda kanye nowokulalela; kubuye kubandakanye ukukhuluma ngoba abafundi baxoxa ngembhalo nothisha. EBangeni lesi-2 Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela kuyaqhubeka kodwa njengengxenye yoKulalela Nokukhuluma.</i></p> <p>Ukufunda Ngamaqembu Okuholwayo (isikhathi esincane imizuzu engama-30 kanti isikhathi esiphezulu imizuzu eyihora nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)</p> <p><i>Kule themu Othisha abasebenzisa isikhathi esiphezulu soLimi Lokuqala olwengeziwe kumele baqhubeke nokwehlukanisa abafundi babo ngamaqembu. Iqembu ngalinye kumele libe namalunga amahlunu aneziphwi ezithi azifane. Othisha kumele basebenze neqembu elilodwa imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku. Ngenkathi Uthisha esebenza naleli qembu, abafundi bamanye amaqembu bafunda ngamunye noma ngababili emaqenjini abo besebeenzisa izincwadi ezilula eziwayelekile noma imisebenzi ephathelene nokufunda umbhalo. Lezo zincwadi kumele kube ngezilula futhi eziphindaphinda izakhiwo zolimi kanye nolwazimagama nezithombe zokweseka umbhalo.</i></p> <p>Othisha abasebenzisa isikhathi esiphansi soLimi LokweNgeza lapho kuyimizuzu engama -30, kufanele benze ukufunda okulawulwayo kwekilasi lonke kibili ngesonto.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi ngamunye ufunda ngokuphimisela encwadini yakhe efunda nothisha. Kube sekulandela iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo lihambisana nothisha. Usebenzisa ulwazi lokufunda olufanele alufunde oLimini Lwasekhaya (isb. ukuphimisa kahle amagama, ukugijimisa amehlo ngendlela efanele, ukungakhombi ngomunwe, ukubamba kahle incwadi, ukufunda ngejubane elifanele alandele nezimpawu zokuloba). Ufunda ngokugeleza aphinde akhombise ngezitho zomzimba lokho akufundayo (isb. uyamangala lapho kumangaza khona, ahlahle amehlo lapho kwethusa khona, njll). Uhlonipha izimpawu zokufunda lapho efunda (izimpawu zokufunda ezifana nongqi, ukhefana, umbabazi, umbuzi, njll). Uqhubeka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama alucoshela lapho efunda kanye: Uthatha igama ngalinye angalazi, afune incazeloyalo maqede alibhale nencazelo yalo encwadini yakhe yolwazimagama. <p>Ukufunda ngokuzimela (esikoleni ngesikhathi somfundsi esikhululekile noma ekhaya)</p> <p><i>Abafundi kumele bakhuthazwe ukuthi bafunde ngokuzimela uma bethola isikhathi ekilasini (uma beqede masinya umsebenzi abebenikwe wona) nasekhaya lapho sebeqede umsebenzi wasekhaya. Kubalulekile ukuthi uma kuvela isikhathi, sisetshenziselwe ukuthuthukisa amakhono okufunda.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda umbhalo wakhe kanye nowabanye. Uzifundela ngokwakhe izincwadi ezisegunjini lokufunda ekilasini ezifundwe eKufundeni Okuholwayo. Nazi izincwadi angakhetha kuzona: izincwadi ebezifundwa yikilasi, izincwadi zokufunda ezinezithombe kanye nezincwadi ezinezihloko ezichaza indaba ngamafuphi ngoLimi Lokuqala Olwengeziwe. Usebenzisa izichazamazwi zabantwana ezinezithombe (zolimi olulodwa nezezilimi ezimbili) ukuzitholela izincazelozamagama angaziwa. 	

UKUHLOLA

Umsebenzi Okuhleliwe 3

Imisindo (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Ukwazi ukuhlanganisa amagama ngokuhlobana iphini, ithini,
- Ukwazi ukubona amagama aneziphetho ezifanayo ‘ikhanda’ne ‘iqanda’

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Umfundi ufunda ngokuphimisela ezwakale encwadini yakhe egenjini lokufunda eliholwayo. Iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo.
- Ukhombisa ukuqondisisa indaba ebhaliwe, isibonelo, ukulandelanisa izithombe. Uqondanisa umbhalo omfishane ochaza isithombe nesithombe esifanele.

Umsebenzi Okuhleliwe 4:

Imisindo (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza/kanye/noma obhaliwe)

- Ukwazi ukubona ongwaqa abaphimiseka ngokwahlukile (e.g. sh, hl, kl)

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Umfundi ufunda umbhalo omfishane elekelelwa nguthisha bese ephendula imibuzo emifushane emayelana nendaba.

ITHEMU YESI-3	
UKUBHALA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI /AMAKHONO	
Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo) (ka-2 noma ka-3 ngesonto)	
Uthisha kumele azame ukwenza okuningi ngokungenzeka kuloko okulandelayo, ngesikhathi abasitholayo:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubhala kahle ngesandla asebenzise amakhono okubhala awafundiswe oLimini Lwasekhaya. • Ubhala isihloko esichaza isithombe • Uqedela imisho ngokugcwala amagama afanele. • Ubhala imisho esebezisa amagama anemisindo efundisiwe. • Ubhala imisho esebezisa uhlaka oluthile (isb. Ngithanda -----, Angithandi -----) • Ubhala kahle amagama nemisho lapho ebhala isibizelo. • Ubhala umbiko omfushane awufundiswe oLimini Lwasekhaya (isb. Izilokho zosuku lokuzalwa). • Ukwazi ukusebezisa amabizo nezabizwana ezithile (mina, wena, nina, yena, bona njll) uma bebhala • Uthisha ubiza amagama athile bese umfundi ewapela ngendlela efanele. • Usebezisa isichazimazi sabantwana, uma kunesidingo. • Uhlonipha iziphumuzi lapho ebhala (iziphumuzi ezifana nofeleba, ongqi, okhefana, umbabazi, umbuzi, njll). • Uqhubeke nokuzakhela ulwazimagama alucoshela lapho efunda kanje: Uthatha igama ngalinye angalazi, afune incazeloyalo maqede alibhale nencazelo yalo encwadini yakhe yolwazimagama. 	
UKUHLOLA	
Umsebenzi Wokuhlolola Okuhleliwe 3:	
Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubhala isihloko esichaza isithombe, isibonelo, Inkomo idla utshani. • Ubhala umusho esebezisa uhlaka oluthile (isb. Ngithanda -----, Angithandi -----) 	
Umsebenzi Okuhleliwe 4:	
Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubhala umusho ebizelwa nguthisha asebenzise kahle izimpawu zokukhanyisa. • Udweba aphinde abhale ikhadi afisele umngane wakhe ogulayo ukululama okusheshayyo. 	

ITHEMU YESI-4	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (KOMLOMO)	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: imizuzu engama-45 ngesonto Isikhathi esiphezulu: Ihora ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
Amasonto 1-5	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikimba ezimbili ezizokwenza ukuba abafundi basebenzise ulwazi asebenalo ziphinde zihambisane nomsebenzi obalwe ngezansi. Izindikimba/izihloko ziyiziphakamiso nje. Othisha kumele bazikhethetele ezabo kuye nalokho abazokufundisa kanye nezinsizakufundisa ezikhona. Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezanele, kubandakanya Izincwadi Ezinkulu/amaphosta, izinkondlo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nakho konke abazofundisa ngakho futhi kuhambisane nezindikimba abazikhethile. Othisha kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo.</p> <p>Kumele bahlole abafundi babo besebeenzisa Imisebenzi Yokuhlola Okungahleliwe okumiselwe amasonto 1-5.</p>	
Amasonto 6-10	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikinda ezintsha ezimbili ezibavumela ukuthi bakhe besusela kulokho asebekufundisile emasontweni 1-5. Lezo zindikimba kumele zibavumele ukuthi bakwazi ukwethula uhu lolwazimagama olusha baphinde bagxilise nolwazi lolwazimagama oludala. Lezo zindikimba kumele futhi zivumele othisha ukuthi bakwazi ukude besebeenzisa izakhiwo zolimi lapho bexhumana nabafundi ngoLimi LokweNgeza.</p> <p>Othisha kumele benze wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahlole abafundi babo besebeenzisa Ukuhlola Okungahleliwe/kwansku zonke okumiselwe amasonto 6-10. Kumele bahlole abafundi besebeenzisa Ukuhlola Okuhleliwe ekupheleni kwethemu.</p>	
Imisebenzi yansukuzonke (imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto)	
<p>Imisebenzi ayilingani ngobude. Uthisha angenza owodwa omude noma emibili noma emithathu emifushane ngesonto:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uqhubeka nokuthuthukisa ukulalela nokukhuluma (ukulalela nokukhuluma) nolwazimagama esebeenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko ezifana nokuthi ‘izinkathi zonyaka’ • Ulandela imiyalelo emifushane elandelanayo, isibonelo, Woza uzohlala phambili ekilasini’. • Unikeza imiyalelo elula, isibonelo, ‘Shaya izandla zakho’. • Uqonda aphendule nemibuzo elula efana nokuthi ‘Isiphi...?’ ‘Esikabani...?’ (Isiphi isikhathi sonyaka osithanda kakhulu?) • Ucela ukwenza into ethile kuthisha abuye asho lokho afisa ukukusho (isb. Ngicela ukuthenga ummbila) • Uthisha uchaza umfanekiso othile beso umfundi eyokhomba isithombe esinalowo mfanekiso obonden (isb. Kusehlobo ilanga liyashisa. Izimbali ziqhakazile. Abafundi bagqoke ingubo zokuphola. Abantwana bayabhukuda) • Umfund uchaza umfanekiso wento ayibona esithombeni ephendula imibuzo ebuzwe nguthisha: Ubonani esithombeni? Awusitshele ukuthi yini oyibona esithombeni, njll. • Abafundi balalela Uthisha ebaxoxela ukuthi uthengeni edolobheni ngempelasonto. • Besizwa nguthisha abafundi baxoxa ezabo izindaba ezimayelana nokuthenga edolobheni. • Bahaya izinkondlo bacule amaculo ahambisana nezikhathi zonyaka belingisa lokhu abakushoyo. • Badlala umdlalo wolimi ngamaqembu ngendikimba yebhola. Uthisha unikeza umbuzo odinga ukuphendulwa yiqembu ngalinye. Iqembu elinezimpendulo eziningi, yilonia elidla umhlanganiso. 	
Kugxilwa emsebenzini wokulalela nokukhuluma ((isikhathi esincane imizuzu eyi-15 iphindwa ka-1 ngesonto, isikhathi esiphezulu imizuzu eyi-15 x 2 ngesonto) (Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela)	
Ulalela izindaba axoxelwa zona nalezo azifundelwayo	
<p>Uthisha ufundela abafundi indaba noma abaxoxele yona kabi ngesonto. Uma exoxa indaba, akakulingise lokho akushoyo ngokwenza nangokuggoka ukuze abafundi basheshe bakuqonde lokho abaxoxela khona. Izindaba ezifundwayo zona makube yilezo ezicashunwe ENcwadini Enkulu enezithombe ezigqamile.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane noma imibhalo ethile emafushane ecashunwe kwezinye izincwadi noma imibhalo ecashunwe eNcwadini Enkulu noma kumaphosta (isb. We busika! Lethwese ihlobo) • Ulandela imiyalelo elula (isb.Ngikhombise izihlahla, Ngikhombise amacembe ezihlahla, Ngikhombise utshani obuluhlaza, njll) • Uphendula imibuzo emifushane elula emayelana nendaba ephethelene nezikhathi zonyaka (isb. Ziba njani izihlahla ebusika? Zibanjani ehlobo?) • Unikeza amagama ezinto ezithile Uthisha ambuza zona (isb. Yini le?-utshani?) • Uxoxa indaba ezomenza ukuthi alingise okuthile lapho exoxa. • Uxoxa indaba esizwa nguthisha ayibeke ngamafuphi. 	
Ukuthuthukiswa komqondo wamagama, uhu lolwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi	
<p>Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umfund uyaqhubeoka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama (isb. intwasahlobo, ihlobo, ubusika, ikwindla, njll) • Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda kwakhe kanye nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezifana nesichasiso nesandiso. 	

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zoMsebenzi Wokuhlola Okungahleliwe:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

Amasonto 1-5

- Umfundu uphendula imibuzo mayelana nendaba.
- Uphinda axoxe indaba noma ayifingqe ngomlomo ngemisho embalwa.

Amasonto 6-10

- Uphendula imibuzo elula (isb. Isiphi isikhathi sonyaka osithandayo?)
- Ukhetha izithombe ezintathu ezihambisana nalokho okuchazwayo (isb. Kusehlobo-ilanga lishisa kakhulu; kusebusika-kulele isithwathwa; kusekwindla-kudliwa ummbila, njll)

Umsebenzi Wokuhlola Okuhleliwe wesi-5 ophakanyisiwe:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Abafundi balalela Uthisha ebaxoxela ngezikukhula ezake zaba sendaweni bese bephendula imibuzo elula emayelana nokuxxiwe (isb. Zenzeka nini izikhukhula? Kwemuka abantu abangaki? Kwabhidlika amabhuloho amangaki?)
- Wakha imisho esebeenzisa uhlaka oluthile (isb. Ngingabhukuda -----, Ngingalima -----, njll)
- Ukhombisa ukuqonda imiyalelo eshiwo ngomlomo bese ekhomba isithombe aphinde alandele imiyalelo ethile ayinikezwa nguthisha (isb. Ngikhombise umfana obhukuda edanyini, Ngikhombise amadoda alimayo, Ngikhombise abafana abakha amapentshisi, njll).
- Uqonda okungenani amagama angama- 500 uma kusetshenziswe isikhathi esiphansi sokufundiswa koLimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza kodwa uma kusetshenziswe isikhathi esiphezulu soLimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza angaqonda okungenani amagama ayi 1,000 (Ungasebeenzisa uhlka Iwamagama asengxenjeni yesi- 3.ukuze usizakale)

ITHEMU YESI-4	
UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: imizuzu engama-45 ngesonto Isikhathi esiphezulu: Ihora ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI /AMAKHONO	
<i>Ukwazi ngokwakhiwa kwemisindo kanye nemisindo (Imizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)</i>	
<i>Uthisha wethula amagama anomsindo (owodwa) amalunga-mabili aqala ngonkamisa. Kumele abafundi bakhombise ukuqonda izincazelo zamagama bese bewasebenzisa emishweni. Imisebenzi yalolu hlobo ingenziwa ngemizuzu embalwa (imizuzu emi-5 kuya kweyi-10). Ingabuye udidiyelwe emsebenzini wokulalela, ukukhuluma kanye nokufunda.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uqoqa amagama ngokuhlobana kwawo (Isb. beka. buka, bala, sala, khala . Wakha acozulule amagama alula aqala ngongwaqa abafanayo (Isb. is-tu-lo,isi-to-lo, isi-ko-le) Ukwazi ukuhlukanisa imisindo ethi ayifane (e.g. 'b' no 'bh') 	
<i>Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela (isikhathi sabelwe ukuLalela nokuKhuluma)</i>	
<i>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kungumsebenzi wokufunda kanye nowokulalela. Kubuye kubandakanye ukukhuluma ngoba abafundi baxoxa ngembhalo nothisha. Kuleli banga ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kuyaqhubeke kodwa njengengxene yokulalela nokukhuluma.</i>	
<i>Ukufunda Ngamaqembu Okuholwayo (isikhathi esincane imizuzu engama-30 kanti isikhathi esiphezulu imizuzu eyihora nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)</i>	
<i>Kule themu othisha abasebenzisa isikhathi esiphezulu soLimpi Lokuqala olwengeziwe kumele baqhubeke nokwehlukanisa abafundi babo ngamaqembu. Iqembu ngalinye kumele libe namalunga amahlunu aneziphwi ezithi azifane. Othisha kumele basebenze neqembu elilodwa imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku. Ngenkathi Uthisha esebezena naleli qembu, abafundi bamanye amaqembu bafunda ngamunye noma ngababili emaqenjini abo besebenzisa izincwadi ezilula eziwayelekile noma imisebenzi ephathelene nokufunda umbhalo. Lezo zincwadi kumele kube ngezilula futhi eziphindaphinda izakhiwo zolimi kanye nolwazimagama nezithombe zokweseka umbhalo.</i>	
<i>Othisha abasebenzisa isikhathi esiphansi sokufundisa uLimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza abasebenzisa imizuzuz engama- 30, kufanele benze ukufunda okulawulwayo kwekilasi lonke kabili ngesonto.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi ngamunye ufunda ngokuphimisela encwadini yakhe efunda nothisha. Kube sekulandela iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo lihambisana nothisha. Usebenzisa ulwazi lokufunda olufanele alufunde oLimi Lwasekhaya (isb. ukuphimisa kahle amagama, ukugijimisa amehlo ngendlela efanele, ukungakhombi ngomunwe, ukubamba kahle incwadi, ukufunda ngejubane elifanele alandele nezimpawu zokuloba). Ufunda ngokugeleza aphinde akhombise ngezitho zomzimba lokho akufundayo (isb. uyamangala lapho kumangaza khona, ahlahle amehlo lapho kwethusa khona, njll). Uhlonipha iziphumuzi lapho efunda (iziphumuzi ezifana nongqi, ukhefana, umbabazi, umbuzi, njll). Uqhubeka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama alucoshela lapho efunda kanye: Uthatha igama ngalinye angalazi, afune incazeloyalo maqede alibhale nencazelo yalo encwadini yakhe yowlazimagama. 	
<i>Ukufunda ngokuzimela (ngesikhathi somfundsi esikhululekile esikoleni noma ekhaya)</i>	
<i>Abafundi kumele bakhuthazwe ukuthi bafunde ngokuzimela ngoLimi Lokuqala Olwengeziwe uma bethola isikhathi ekilasini, isiboneko, uma beqede masinya umsebenzi abebenikwe wona nasekhaya lapho sebeqede umsebenzi wasekhaya. Kubalulekile ukuthi uma kuvela isikhathi, sisetshenziselwe ukuthuthukisa amakhono okufunda.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda umbhalo wakhe kanye nowabanye. Uzifundela ngokwakhe izincwadi ezisegunjini lokufunda ekilasini. Nazi izincwadi angakhetha kuzona: izincwadi ebezifundwa yikilasi, izincwadi zokufunda ezinezithombe kanye nezincwadi ezinezihloko ezichaza indaba ngamafuphi. Usebenzisa izichazamazwi zabantwana ezinezithombe (zezilimi ezahlukene) ukuzitholela izincazelo zamagama angaziwa. 	

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso Zemisebenzi Yokuhlolwa Okuhleliwe:

Imisindo (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza/kanye/noma okubhaliwe)

- Uqoqela ndawonye amagama ngokuhlobana kwavo (Isb. Beka,buka,bala,sala)
- Wakha amagama alula anongwaqa abajwayelekile abahambisanayo. (Isb. Isikole, isitulo, isitolo)

Iziphakamiso Zemisebenzi Yokuhlolwa Okungahleliwe:

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Umfundsi ngamunye uxoxa indaba ngemisho embalwa esizwa nguthisha, uma kunesidingo.

Iziphakamiso zemisebenzi Yokuhlolwa Okungahleliwe: Umsebenzi 5

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Uxoxa indaba ngezithombe ngokuzilandelanisa kahle noma asebenzise izithombe eziveza umqondo wendaba ngokuphelele.
- Ufundsi umbhalo omfushane kanyekanye nothisha, esebeenzisa isihloko ukucabangela kanye nokuphendula imibuzo emifushane ngendaba.
- Ufundsi ngokuphimisela esizwa nguthisha. Kube sekulandela iqembu.

ITHEMU YESI-4	
UKUBHALA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI /AMAKHONO	
Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo) (kibili noma kathathu ngesonto)	
Othisha kumele bakhethe kule misebenzi elandelayo, baqikelele ukuthi bayenza ngobuningi le misebenzi kuye ngesikhathi abanaso:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umfundu ulandela asebenzise amakhono okubhala awafundiswe oLimini Lwasekhaya. • Ubhala imisho esebeenzisa amagama anemisindo ayifundile. • Ubhala kahle amagama nemisho lapho ebhala isibizelo. • Uhlela imisho exovekile ngendlela efanele, akhe ingxenye esinomqondo. • Ubhala ingxenye esifushane ngesihloko esejwayelekile. • Usebenzisa amakhono awafunde oLimini Lwasekhaya ngokuhlela kahle ulwazi. • Usebenzisa amabizo nezabizwana zoqobo uma ebhala. • Usebenzisa inkathi yamanje nenkathi edlule ngempumelelo uma ebhala. • Usebenzisa ubuningi bamagama ejwayelekile uma ebhala. • Upela kahle amagama abizelwa wona noma ebhala. • Usebenzisa isichazimazwi sabantwana uma kuvela isidingo. • Usebenzisa izimpawu zokuloba ngendlela efanele. • Uqhubeka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama alucoshela lapho efunda kanje: Uthatha igama ngalinye angalazi, afune incazeloyalo maqede alibhale nencazeloyalo encwadini yakhe yowlazimagama. 	
UKUHLOLA	
Iziphakamiso Zemisebenzi Yokuhlolwa Okungahleliwe:	
Umbhalo: Obhalwayo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubhala imisho emihlanu abizelwe yona esebeenzisa izimpawu zokuloba ngendlela efanele. • Uhlela imisho exovekile ngendlela efanele, akhe ingxenye esinomqondo. 	
Umsebenzi Wokuhlolwa Okungamiselwe Imigomo 5 okuphakanyisiwe:	
Umbhalo: Obhalwayo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubhala imisho emihlanu abizelwe yona esebeenzisa izimpawu zokuloba ngendlela efanele. • Usebenzisa amakhono awafunde oLimini Lwasekhaya ngokuhlela kahle ulwazi. 	

IMIBHALO /IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA EZINCONYIWE ZONYAKA

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA:

- Izithombe namaphosta
- Izinto ezibambekayo ezihambelana nezihloko, imaski, okulingisa okuphilayo
- Izithombe ngokulandelana
- Amakhosishumi azanyiwe ukulingisa nokulingisa izindaba
- Ama-CD nama theyiphu anezindaba (ezibhaliwe noma ezixoxwayo, izinkondlo, imilolozelo namaculo, ama-CD
- Izincwadi zezindaba nezindaba ezixoxwayo
- Izinkondlo, amaculo nemilolozelo
- Imidlalo yolimi

UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO

- Izithombe namaphosta
- Izincwadi ezinkulu (Uthisha azenzela zona noma ezithengwayo)
- Izincwadi zokufunda ezisezingeni eliphakeme (izindaba eziyi-7 kuya e-10)
- Imibhalo ekhulisiwe negqanyisiwe
- Izincwadi zezindaba nezincwadi zezithombe
- Izincwadi zokufundela ukuzithokozisa (ezinemisho emifishane)
- Ama-fleshi khadi
- Ishadi lemisindo (a, b, c, d, njll)
- Izindukwana zokukhomba lapho kufundwa imibhalo esobondweni/ebhodini.
- Izichazamazwi zabantwana ezinezithombe (zezilimi ezahlukene).

UKUBHALA NOKUBHALA NGESANDLA:

- Izikhali zokubhala isb. Amapeni omsizi, amapeni emibala , amabhulashi, amaphepha angenamigqa ahlukahlukene ngobukhulu (A3, A4, A5), irula, irabha, nezincwadi ezinemigqa enga 17mm
- Amashadi abhaliwe amakhulu amakhokhi-peni

IBANGA LESI-3 ISIZULU ULIMI LOKUQALA LOKWENGEZAIZIDINGO ZETHEMU	
ITHEMU YOKU-1	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA
	Ihora eli-1 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
Amasonto 1-5	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikimba ezimbili ezizokwenza ukuba abafundi basebenzise ulwazi asebenalo ziphinde zihambisane nomsebenzi obalwe ngezansi. Izindikimba/izihloko ziyyiphakamiso nje. Othisha kumele bazikhethelo ezabo kuye nalokho abazokufundisa kanye nezinsizakufundisa ezikhona. Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezanele, kubandakanya Izincwadi Ezinkulu/amaphosta, izinkondlo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nakho konke abazofundisa ngakho futhi kuhambisane nezindikimba abazikhethile. Othisha kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo.</p> <p>Kumele bahlole abafundi babo besebeenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlola Okungahleliwe/kwansuku zonke okumiselwe amasonto 1-5.</p>	
Amasonto 6-10	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikinda ezintsha ezimbili ezibavumela ukuthi bakhe besusela kulokho asebekufundisile emasontweni 1-5. Lezo zindikimba kumele zibavumele ukuthi bakwazi ukwethula uhlulolwazimagama olusha baphinde bagxilise nolwazi lolwazimagama oludala. Lezo zindikimba kumele futhi zivumele othisha ukuthi bakwazi ukude besebeenzisa izakhiwo zolimi lapho bexhumana nabafundi ngoLimi LokweNgeza.</p> <p>Othisha kumele benze wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kungenzeka. Kumele bahlole abafundi babo besebeenzisa ukuhlola okungahleliwe/kwansuku zonke okumiselwe amasonto 6-10. Kumele bahlole abafundi besebeenzisa ukuhlola okuhleliwe ekupheleni kwethemu.</p>	
Imisebenzi yansukuzonke (imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto)	
<p>Imisebenzi ayilingani ngobude. Uthisha angenza owodwa omude noma emibili noma emithathu emifushane ngesonto:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uqhubeka nokwakha uhlulolwazimagama alithola uma ekhuluma noma elalela (ukulalela nokukhuluma) esebeenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko ezithile njengokuthi 'Izlwanza zasendle'. • Ulandela imiyalelo emifushane elandelanayo, isibonelo, 'Thatha incwadi yakho yokubhalalela namapeni, nibhale usuku phezulu ekhoneni esandleni sokudla). • Unikeza imiyalelo elula, 'Bamba isandla sami' • Uqonda aphendule imibuzo elula enjengokuthi, 'Nini...?' 'Ngobani...?' 'Laphi...?' (Litholakalaphi idube? Ulibone nini ? Ehlathini. Ngonyaka odlule). • Ucela incazelento yento angayiwanga kahle (isb. Ngicela unghiphindele futhi, angiwanga kahle ----) • Uphendula imibuzo ebuziwe aphinde acele okuthile akudingayo isibonelo "Ngicela ukusebeenzisa ipeni lakho". • Ubamba iqhaza engxoxwenu emayelana nesihloko esijwayelekile njengokuthi 'Umndeni wami, Isimo sezulu, njil' • Ukhetha ukuba yindlovu bese exoxa indaba ezichaza, isib. Ngiyisilwane esikhulu, Ngibizwa ngokuthi ngiyindlovu Nginomboko, Nginesishwapha. Ngiyini? • Uxoxa ngezinto ezisesithombeni elandela imiyalelo kathisha (isib Ubonani esithombeni?) • Ulalela indaba exoxwa nguthisha emayelana nohamba lwakhe eya esiqiwini. • Besizwa nguthisha abafundi baxoxa ezabo izindaba ezimayelana nokuthenga edolobheni. • Usebeenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ngendlela efanele (isb. Inkathi edlule-Ngibone indlovu) • Bahaya izinkondlo bacule amaculo ahambisana nezikhathi zonyaka belingisa lokhu abakushoyo. • Badlala umdlalo wolimi ngamaqembu ngendikimba yesimo sezulu. Uthisha unikeza umbuzo odinga ukuphendulwa yiqembu ngalinye. Iqembu elinezimpendulo eziningi, yilonia elidla umhlanganiso. 	
Kugxilwa emsebenzini wokulalela nokukhuluma (imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto)	
Ulalela izindaba axoxelwa zona nalezo azifundelwayo (Ukufunda ngokuhlanganya)	
<p><i>Uthisha ufundela abafundi indaba noma abaxoxele yona kibili ngesonto. Uma exoxa indaba, akakulingise lokho akushoyo ngokwenza nangokuggoka ukuze abafundi basheshe bakuqonde lokho abaxoxela khona. Izindaba ezifundelwayo zona makube yilezo ezicashunwe ENcwadini Enkulu enezithombe ezigqamile.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane noma imibhalo ethile emifushane ecashunwe kwezinye izincwadi noma imibhalo ecashunwe eNcwadini Enkulu okukanye kumaphosta (isb. Umbiko ngento eyenzelekile) • Ulalela izindaba exoxwa nguthisha ezimayelana nezilwane bese ephendula imibuzo yokuqondisisa (isb. Indaba yendlovu-Kungani indlovu ineshishwapha?) 	

ITHEMU YOKU-1	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Ihora eli-1 ngesonto
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lapho elalele indaba uyaqagela ukuthi yini ezolandela/kwenzekani. Wethula imizwa mayelana nendaba ayizwile (isb. Uyithandile indaba yendlovu? Kungani?) Uphinde axoxe indaba ayizwile. Ulalela indaba exoxwayo emayelana nezilwane bese ephendula imibuzo yokuqondiswa (isb. Indlovu iwusebenzisa nini umboko wayo? Idlani indlovu?) Elekelelwu nguthisha uxoxa indaba ngamafuphi. 	
<p><i>Ukuthuthukiswa komqondo wamagama, uhlu lolwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi</i></p> <p>Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi uyaqhube ka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama (isb. izilwane zasendle, zihlalaphi, zidlani, njll) Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda kwakhe kanye nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezifana namabizo nenkathi. Yamanje 	
<p>UKUHLOLA</p> <p>Iziphakamiso Zomsebenzi Wokuhlolola Okungahleliwe</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)</p> <p>Amasonto1-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi uphendula imibuzo elula mayelana nendaba (isb. Nini? Kuphi? Ubani? Kanjani? Kungani?). Ukhetha ukuba yindlovu bese exoxa indaba ezichaza (isb. Ngiyisilwane esikhulu, Ngibizwa ngokuthi ngiyindlovu Nginomboko, Nginesishwapha. Ngiyini?) <p>Amasonto 6-10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uphinde axoxe indaba Ubamba iqhaza endabenengesihloko esejwayelekile. <p>Umsebenzi Wokuhlolola Okuhleliwe 1:</p> <p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi ulalela Uthisha ebaxoxela ngezilwane zasendle bese ephendula imibuzo yokuqondiswa. Ufingqa indaba ngemigqa embalwa. Ukhombisa ukuqonda imiyalelo eshiwo ngomlomo bese ekhomba isithombe aphinde alandele imiyalelo ethile ayinikezwa nguthisha (isb. Yini le?-umboko wendlovu; Yini le-umsila, njll). 	

ITHEMU YOKU-1	
UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: Ihora elilo-1 Isikhathi esiphezulu: Ihora elilo-1 imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI /AMAKHONO	
<i>Imisindo (Imizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)</i>	
<p><i>Uthisha ubukeza amagama anemisindo ehamba ngayodwa ejwayerlekile, esebeanza imisindo abafundi abayaziyo. Uma engenisa igama elisha uyaqiniseka ukuthi abafundi bayalazi ukuthini lisho ukuthini futhi balisebenzise emshweni. Uthisha unekeza abafundi umsebenzi wokuxoxa uzokwenza abafundi bakwazi ukubona imisindo ethile Yolimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza abayaziyo. Le misebenzana kufanele ibe mifishane. Ithathe imizuzu ephakathi kwemi-5-10 yensiwe isonto lonke. Le misebenzana ingahlanganisa Ukulalela, Ukukhuluma nemisebenzana yokufunda.</i></p>	
Amasonto 1- 5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bakha amagama anomsindo (owodwa) olunga-linye bese bewahlukanisa ngamalunga awo (isp. i-ke-pi-si, i-zi-bi-ba, i-si-cu-kwa-ne, i-qa-ba-nга, njll). Bakha amagama anomsindo (owodwa) omalunga-mabili bese bewahlukanisa ngamalunga awo (isp. i-bhe-shu; i-si-phu-phu-the-ki, i-si-sho, njll) Bakha amagama anomsindo (owodwa) omalunga-mathathu nangaphezulu bese bewahlukanisa ngamalunga awo (isp. u-chwe-phe-she; u-ku-xhwa-wu-la, u-ku-qhwa-ge-la, njll) 	
Amasonto 6- 10	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bakha amagama anomsindo (owodwa) olunga-linye bese bewahlukanisa ngamalunga awo (isp. i-ke-pi-si, i-zi-bi-ba, i-si-cu-kwa-ne, i-qa-ba-nга, njll). Bakha amagama anomsindo (owodwa) omalunga-mabili bese bewahlukanisa ngamalunga awo (isp. i-bhe-shu; i-si-phu-phu-the-ki, i-si-sho, njll) Bakha amagama anomsindo (owodwa) omalunga-mathathu nangaphezulu bese bewahlukanisa ngamalunga awo (isp. u-chwe-phe-she; u-ku-xhwa-wu-la, u-ku-qhwa-ke-la, njll) 	
Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela (isikhathi sibekelwe ukuLalela nokuKhuluma)	
<p><i>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kungumsebenzi wokufunda kanye nowokulalela. Kubuye kubandakanye ukukhuluma ngoba abafundi baxoxa ngembhalo nothisha. Kuleli banga ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kuyaqhubeka kodwa njengengxenye yokulalela nokukhuluma.</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lapho efunda umbhalo omfushane eNcwadini Enkulu, uqagela ukuthi kwenzekani elandela isihloko esizwa nanguthisha. Uphendula imibuzo emayelana nendaba. Uchaza akuthandile noma angakuthandanga endaben, angasebenzisa ngisho uLimi lwakhe Lwasekhaya, uma kudingekile. 	
Ukufunda Ngamaqembu Okuholwayo (isikhathi esincane imizuzu engama-45 kanti isikhathi esiphezulu imizuzu eyihora nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)	
<p><i>Nakule themu Othisha kumele bahlukanise abafundi babo ngamaqembu. Iqembu ngalinye kumele libe namalunga amahlanu aneziphwi ezithi azifane. Ngisho izincwadi ezifundwayo kumele zihambisane nezinga noma iziphiwo zeqembu ngalinye ukubona amagama okuphakathi kwama-90%-95% kokungenzi amaphutha). Othisha kumele basebenze neqembu elilodwa imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku. Ngenkathi Uthisha esebeanza naleli qembu, abafundi bamanye amaqembu bafunda ngamunye noma ngababili emaqenjini abo besebeanza izincwadi ezilula ezijwayelekile. Lezo zincwadi kumele kube ngezilula futhi eziphindaphinda izakhiwo zolimi. Kumele futhi lezo zincwadi zibe nezithombe ezesekela okufundwayo.</i></p>	
<p><i>Uma Uthisha esebeanza isikhathi esincane ukufundisa uLimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza , kufanele benze ukufunda okulawulwayo kwekilasi lonke kathathu ngesonto.</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi ngamunye ufunda ngokuphimisela encwadini yakhe efunda nothisha. Kube sekulandela iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo lihambisana nothisha. Usebeanza ulwazi lokufunda olufanele alufunde oLimi Lwasekhaya (isp. ukuphimisa kahle amagama, ukugijimisa amehlo ngendlela efanele, ukungakhombi ngomunwe, ukubamba kahle incwadi, ukufunda ngejubane elifanele alandele nezimpawu zokuloba). Ufunda ngokugeleza aphinde akhombise ngezitho zomzimba lokho akufundayo (isp. uyamangala lapho kumangaza khona, ahlahle amehlo lapho kwethusa khona, njll). Uhlonipha iziphumuzi lapho efunda (iziphumuzi ezifana nongqi, ukhefana, umbabazi, umbuzi, njll). 	

- Uqhubeke nokuzakhela ulwazimagama alucoshela lapho efunda kanye: Uthatha igama ngalinye angalazi, afune incazeloyalo maqede alibhale nencazelo yalo encwadini yakhe yolwazimagama.

Ukufunda ngokuzimela (esikoleni noma ekhaya)

Abafundi kumele bakhuthazwe ukuthi bafunde ngokuzimela uma bethola isikhathi ekilasini (uma beqede masinya umsebenzi abebenikwe wona) nasekhaya lapho sebeqede umsebenzi wasekhaya. Kubalulekile ukuthi uma kuvela isikhathi, sisetshenziselwe ukuthuthukisa amakhono okufunda.

- Ufunda umbhalo wakhe kanye nowabanye.
- Uzifundela ngokwakhe izincwadi ezisegunjini lokufunda ekilasini. Nazi izincwadi angakhetha kuzona: izincwadi ebezifundwa yikilasi, izincwadi zokufunda ezinezithombe kanye nezincwadi ezinezihloko ezichaza indaba ngamafuphi.
- Uzifundela izinkondlo ejijwayelekile.
- Usebenzisa izichazamazwi zabantwana ezinezithombe (zezilimi ezahlukene) ukuzitholela izincazelo zamagama alukhuni.

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zeMisebenzi Yokuhlolwa Okungahleliwe:

Imisindo (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Bazakhela amagama ngemisindo abayifundile, umsindo (owodwa) olunga-linye, umsindo (owodwa) omalunga-mabili.

Iziphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlolwa Okuhleliwe: Umsebenzi woku-1

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Bakha amagama anomsindo (owodwa) olunga-linye bese bewahlukanisa ngamalunga awo (isb. i-ke-pi-si, i-zi-bi-ba, i-si-cu-kwa-ne, i-qa-ba-nga, njll).
- Bakha amagama anomsindo (owodwa) omalunga-mabili bese bewahlukanisa ngamalunga awo (isb. i-bhe-shu; i-si-phu-phu-the-ki, i-si-sho, njll)
- Bakha amagama anomsindo (owodwa) omalunga-mathathu nangaphezulu bese bewahlukanisa ngamalunga awo (isb. u-chwe-phe-she; u-ku-xhwa-wu-la, u-ku-qhwa-ge-la, njll)

Iziphakamiso zemisebenzi Yokuhlolwa Okungahleliwe:

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela

- Lapho efunda umbhalo omfushane eNcwadini Enkulu, uqagela ukuthi kwenzekani elandela isihloko esizwa nanguthisha.
- Uphendula imibuzo emayelana nendaba.

Ukufunda Ngamaqembu Aholwayo

- Ukhombisa ukufunda ngokuqonda nangokugeleza/ngokuhululeka lapho efunda ngesivinini sakhe esizwa nguthisha.

Ukufunda ngokuzimela

- Ukhombisa ukufunda ngokuqonda nangokushelela lapho ezifundela yedwa.

Umsebenzi Wokuhlolola Ohleliwe woku- 1:

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela

- Uxoxa indaba ayifingqe ngamafuphi.

Ukufunda ngamaqembu aholwayo

- Ufunda indaba ngesivinini sakhe esizwa nguthisha. Kube sekulandela iqembu lifunda indaba yonke.
- Usebenzisa ikhono lokuqondisisa amagama ajwayelekile anemisindo ayifundile.

ITHEMU YOKU-1	
UKUBHALA UKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: Imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto Isikhathi esiphezulu: Ihora eli-1 ngesonto Imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto (ukusethenziswa kolimi)
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI /AMAKHONO	
<i>Imisindo (imizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)</i>	
<p><i>Uthisha ubukeza imisindo enhlamvunye nongwaqa abanhlamvumbili abezwakala ngokwehlukile, esebezisa amagama abafundi abawaziyo noma amagama asetshenziswa njalo. Uma ethula igama elisha wenza isiqiniseko sokuthi abafundi bayaligonda igama ukuthi lisho ukuthini nokuthi lisebenza kanjani emushweni. Uniqueza imisebenzi ekhulunywayo kuqala ukuze abafundi bakhombe imisindo amagama abawaziyo esifundo soLimi Lokuqala lokweNgeza.lemisebenzi kumele ibe mifishane (imizuzu emi-5-10) esikhathini esiyisonto. Kungaphinde kuhlanganiswe nesifundo sokuLalela nokuKhulum, kanye nemisebenzi yesifundo sokuFunda.</i></p>	
Umsebenzi obhalwayo (Ihora ngesonto)	
Othisha kumele bakhethe kule misebenzi elandelayo, baqikelele ukuthi bayenza ngobuningi le misebenzi kuye ngesikhathi abanaso:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi ulandela asebenzise amakhono okubhala awafundiswe oLimini Lwasekhaya. Ubhala isihloko kanye nohlu lezilwane zasendle (isb. <u>Izilwane zasendle</u>: indlovu, impisi, indlulamithi, njll). Ubhala umbiko omfushane (isb. ikhadi losuku lokuzalwa). Ngokusizwa nguthisha ubhala imiyalelo elula (isb. Ukubhaka ikhekhe). Ubhala ingxene esifushane ngesihloko esejwayelekile. Ulandela imigomo yokubhala ngokulandelana kwayo (ukuhlela, ukubhala, ukulungisa amaphutha nokwethula) Usebenzisa izimpawu zokuloba ngendlela efanele. Upela amagama ajwayelekile ngendlela efanele, azame nokupela amagama angajwayelekile, esebezisa ulwazi lwemisindo alufundile. Uqhubeke nokuzakhela ulwazimagama alucoshela lapho efunda kanje: Uthatha igama ngalinye angalazi, afune incazeloyalo maqede alibhale nencazelo yalo encwadini yakhe yolwazimagama. Usebenzisa isichazimazwi sabantwana uma kuvela isidingo. 	
Ukusethenziswa kolimi (imizuzu engama-30)	
Kulo msebenzi abafundi bazoqala ukugxila ekusethenzisweni kolimi. Uma kufundiswa ulimi, kumele amagama afundiswayo angafundiswa ezimele wodwa kodwa asetshenziswe ezimweni asetshenziswe kuzo.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usebenzisa inkathi yamanje ngendlela efanele. Usebenzisa ongumnini ngendlela efanele. Ubukeza ulimi alufunde emabangeni adlule (ibanga-1 nebanga-2). 	
UKUHLOLA	
Iziphakamiso zeMisebenzi Yokuhlola Okungahleliwe:	
Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngokusizwa nguthisha ubhala imiyalelo elula. 	
Umsebenzi Wokuhlola Okuhleliwe woku-1:	
Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubhala ingxene esifushane ngesihloko esijwayelekile. 	
Iziphakamiso zeMisebenzi Yokuhlola Okungahleliwe:	
Ukusethenziswa kolimi (Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo))	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubhala izihlokwana ezichaza izithombe esebezisa uhlaka olulandelayo: Kunesi---- , Kunezi---- ,njll) Ubhala imisho esebezisa ongumnini ngempumelelo. 	
Umsebenzi Wokuhlola Okuhleliwe woku-1:	
Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubhala imisho esebezisa inkathi yamanje ngempumelelo nokucophelela. 	

ITHEMU YESI-2	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Ihora ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
<p>Amasonto 1-5</p> <p>Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikimba ezimbili ezibavumela ukwethula nokubukeza ulwazi magama, ukuze bakwazi ukwenza lomsebenzi ongezansi Izindikimba/izihloko ziyyiphakamiso nje. Othisha kumele bazikhethelle ezabo kuye ngalokho abazokufundisa kanye nezinsizakufundisa ezikhona. Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezinciwadi ezanele, kufaka Izincwadi Ezinkulu/amaphosta, izinkondlo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nakho konke abazofundisa ngakho futhi kuhambisane nezindikimba abazikhethile. Othisha kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo.</p> <p>Kumele bahbole abafundi babo besebeenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlolola okungahleliwe migomo/kwansuku zonke okumiselwe amasonto 1-5.</p> <p>Amasonto 6-10</p> <p>Othisha kumele bazame ukuthi bakhethe izindikinda ezintsha ezimbili ezibavumela ukuthi bakhe besusela kulokho asebekufundisile amasonto 1-5. Lezo zindikimba kumele zibavumele ukuthi bakwazi ukwethula uhlulolwazimagama olusha baphinde bagxilise nolwazi lolwazimagama oludala. Lezo zindikimba kumele futhi zivumele othisha ukuthi bakwazi ukude besebeenzisa izakhiwo zolimi lapho bexhumana nabafundi.</p> <p>Othisha kumele bazame benze wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahbole abafundi babo besebeenzisa ukuhlolola okungahleliwe migomo/kwansuku zonke okumiselwe amasonto 6-10. Kumele bahbole abafundi besebeenzisa ukuhlolola okuhleliwe imigomo ekupheleni kwethemu.</p> <p>Imisebenzi yansukuzonke (imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto)</p> <p>Imisebenzi ayilingani ngobude. Othisha angenza owodwa omude noma emibili noma emithathu emifushane ngesonto:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uthisha uqhubeka nokwakha ngomlomo uhlulolwazimagama (ukulalela nokukhuluma) esebeenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko ezithile (isb. Iztishalo). • Ulandela imiyalelo emifushane elandelanayo. (Isb. Lungisa inhlabathi. Faka imbewu enhlabathini. Mboza imbewu ngenhlabathi. Nisela imbewu ngamanzi). • Uphendula imibuzzo elula (isb. Kungani kuniselwa izitshalo? Ziniselwa nini izitshalo?) • Ucela incazelo yento angayizwisisanga (isb. Ngicela ungiphindele futhi, angizwanga kahle) • Uphendula imibuzzo ebuziwe aphinde acele okuthile akudingayo (Ngicela ukusebeenzisa ihalavu lakho.) • Ubamba iqhaza engxoxweni emayelana nesihloko esijwayelekile (isb. Ingadi yakithi, njii) • Ukhetha ukuba yisitshalo bese exoxa indaba ezichaza (isb. Ngimncane futhi ngiqinile. Uma unginisela ngamanzi ngiyaqhuma ngibe yisithombo. Ngiyini?) • Uxoxa ngezinto ezisesithombeni elandela imiyalelo yathisha (isb. Ubonani esithombeni?) • Ulalela indaba exoxwa nguthisha emayelana nokutshalwa kwezitshalo. • Besizwa nguthisha abafundi baxoxa ezabo izindaba ezimayelana nokutshala izitshalo. • Usebeenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ngendlela efanele (isb. Inkathi edlule-Ngabona ugogo ehlakula engadini.) • Bahaya izinkondlo bacule amaculo ahambisana nezitshalo belingisa lokhu abakushoyo. • Badlala umdlalo wolimi ngamaqembu ngendikimba yeztishalo. Uthisha ubuza umbuzzo odinga ukuphendulwa yiqliqembu ngalinye. Iqembu elinezimpendulo eziningi, yilona elidla umhlanganiso. • Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda kwakhe kanye nokukwazi ukusebeenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ngokukhuluma njenga- mabizo ezinto ezibonakalayo nezingabonakaliyo (isb. umuntu, isinkwa-umoya, ukufa, njii). 	

ITHEMU YESI-2	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Ihora ngesonto
Kugxilwa emsebenzini wokulalela nokukhuluma (imizuzu enga-30 ngesonto)	
Ulalela izindaba axoxelwa zona nalezo azifundelwayo	
<p><i>Uthisha ufundela abafundi indaba noma abaxoxele yona kibili ngesonto. Uma exoxa indaba, akakulingise lokho akushoyo ngokwenza nangokuggoka ukuze abafundi basheshe bakuqonde lokho abaxoxela khona. Izindaba ezifundwayo zona makube yilezo ezicashunwe Encwadini Enkulu enezithombe ezigqamile.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane noma imibhalo athile amafushane acashunwe kwezinye izincwadi noma imibhalo ecashunwe Encwadini Enkulu okukanye kumaphosta (isb. Umbiko ngento eyenzekile) Ulalela izindaba ezixoxwa nguthisha ezimayelana nezitshalo bese ephendula imibuzo yokuqondisa (isb. Indaba yokulima nokutshala izitshalo-Kungani kutshalwa izitshalo?) Lapho elalele indaba uyaqagela ukuthi yini ezolandela/kwenzekani (isb. Ucabanga ukuthi kuzokwenzekani?-Mina ngicabanga ukuthi -----) Wethula imizwa mayelana nendaba ayizwile (isb. Uyithandile indaba yezitshalo? Kungani?) Uphinde axoxe indaba ayizwile. Ulalela umbhalo oyiqiniso omayelana nokwake kwenzeke noma athole ulwazi ngombiko bese ephendula imibuzo yokuqondisa (isb. Sizitshalelalan izitshalo?) Elekelelwu uthisha uxoxa indaba ngamaufuphi. 	
Ukuthuthukiswa komqondo wamagama, uhlu lolwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi	
Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla,	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi uyaqhubeke nokuzakhela ulwazimagama, kufaka ulwazi lwamagama, isib. Ukuchaza (isb. Kwenzekani ngaphambi kokuthi izitshalo zivunwe?) Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda kwakhe kanye nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ngokukhuluma njenga- mabizo ezinto eziponakalayo nezingabonakaliyo (isb. umuntu, isinkwa-umoya, ukufa, njll). 	
UKUHLOLA	
Iziphakamiso zokuhlolola okungahlelekile	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)	
Amasonto1-5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi uxoxa ngakubona esithombeni (isb. Isithombe esinezitshalo ezinhlobonhlobo) Ubamba iqhaza engxoxweni enesihloko esijwayelekile. 	
Amasonto 6-10	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulalela indaba exoxwayo. Uxoxa indaba ayizwile 	
Iziphakamiso zokuhlolola okuhlelekile	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi ulalela uthisha ebaxoxela indaba bese ephendula imibuzo yokuqondisa. Ukhombisa ukuqonda imiyalelo eshiwo ngomlomo bese ekhomba isithombe aphinde alandele imiyalelo ethile ayinikezwa nguthisha (isb. Yini le?-amazambane; Yini le-utamatisi, njll). 	
Iziphakamiso zokuhlolola okuhlelekile	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi ulalela uthisha ebaxoxela ngezitshalo bese eyixoxa ngokwakhe. Ukhombisa ukuqonda imiyalelo eshiwo ngomlomo bese ekhomba isithombe aphinde alandele imiyalelo ethile ayinikezwa nguthisha (isb. Yini le?-amazambane; Yini le-utamatisi, njll). 	

ITHEMU YESI-2	
UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: Ihora eli-1 ngesonto Isikhathi esincane: Ihora eli-1 nemizuzu engo-30 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI /AMAKHONO	
<i>Imisindo (Imizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)</i>	
<i>Uthisha ubukeza amagama anomsindo (owodwa) amalunga-mabili aqala ngonkamisa. Kumele abafundi bakhombise ukuqonda izincazelozamagama bese bewasebenzisa emishweni. Uxoza indaba ezokwenza abafundi babone anemisindo engenhl. Imisebenzi yalolu hlobo ingenziwa ngemizuzu embalwa (imizuzu emi-5 kuya kweyi-10 ngesonto). Ingabuye ididiyelwe emsebenzini wokulalela, ukukhuluma kanye nokufunda.</i>	
Amasonto 1- 5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubona amalunga ekuqaleni kwamagama anomsindo (onhlamvunye nomhlamvumbili) (isb. qh, bh, sh, th, njll-sheshisa, ibhola njll) Wakha asho amagama ngemisindo ayifundile. 	
Amasonto 6- 10	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uhlakaza abuye akhe amagama ("ibhola"-i-bho-la) Ukwazi ukubona umehluko phakathi kwamagama ezwakala efana Ubona amalunga ekugcineni kwamagama anomsindo (onhlamvumbili) (isb. qw, sw, tw, njll-iqwele, swela, utwetwe, njll) Wakha amagama ngemisindo ayifundile. 	
Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela (kusetshenziswa isikhathi esinikezwe ukulalela nokukhuluma)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ufunda umbhalo omfushane encwadini enku, uqagela ukuthi kwenzekani elandela isihloko esizwa nguthisha Uphendula imibuzo emayelana nendaba yeztishalo. Uchaza indlela azizwa ngayo ngendaba, angasebenzisa ngisho uLimi Iwakhe Lwasekhaya, uma kudingekile. 	
Ukufunda Ngamaqembu Okuholwayo (isikhathi esincane imizuzu engama-45 kanti isikhathi esiphezulu imizuzu eyihora nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)	
<p><i>Nakule themu Othisha kumele bahlukanise abafundi babo ngamaqembu. Iqembu ngalinye kumele libe namalunga amahlunu aneziphwi ezithi azifane. Ngisho izincwadi ezifundwayo kumele zihambisan nezinga noma iziphwi zeqembu ngalinye ukubona amagama okuphakathi kwama-90%-95% ngokungenzi amaphutha). Othisha kumele basebenze neqembu elilodwa imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku. Ngenkathi uthisha esebezena naleli qembu, abafundi bamanye amaqqembu bafunda ngamunye noma ngababili emaqenjini abo besebenzisa izincwadi ezilula ezijwayelekile. Lezo zincwadi kumele kube ngezilula futhi eziphindaphinda izakhiwo zolimi. Kumele futhi lezo zincwadi zibe nezithombe ezesekela okufundwayo.</i></p>	
Lapho othisha besebenzisa isikhathi esiphansi olimini lokweNgeza ,kufanele kwenziwe isifundo sokufunda sekilasi esiholwayo kathathu ngesonto	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi ngamunye ufunda ngokuphimisela encwadini yakhe efunda nothisha. Kusho ukuthi iqembu lonke lifunda umbhalo ofanayo kanye nothisha. Usebenzisa ulwazi lokufunda olufanele alufunde oLimini Lwasekhaya (isb. ukuphimisa kahle amagama, ukugijimisa amehlo ngendlela efanele, ukubamba kahle incwadi, ukufunda ngejubane elifanele alandele nezimpawu zokuloba). Ufunda ngokugeleza akhombise ngezitho zomzimba lokho akufundayo (isb. uyamangala lapho kumangaza khona, ahlahle amehlo lapho kwethusa khona, njll). Ukhombisa ukuqonda izimpawu lapho efunda ngokuphimisela, njll). Uqhubeaka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama alucoshela lapho efunda ngokuholwa, ngokuhlanganyela nangokuzimela. 	
Ukufunda ngokuzimela (ngesikhathi esikhululekile esikoleni noma ekhaya)	
<p><i>Abafundi kumele bagqugquzelwe ukuthi bafunde ngokuzimela ngolimi lokweNgeza uma bethola isikhathi ekilasini, isib. Uma uthisha esebezena neqoqo elifunda ngokuholwa, noma uma beqede ukwenza umsebenzi ngaphambi kwesikhathi. Kubalulekile ukuthi amathuba asetshenziswe ukuthuthukisa ikhono lokufunda. Abafundi kufanele bagqugquzelwe ukuthi bafunde emakhaya.</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda umbhalo wakhe kanye nowabanye. Ufunda ngokuzimela izincwadi ezifundwe ngesikhathi sesifundo esiholwayo nezincwadi zezithombe ezinezhlokwana zolimi lwokengeza.. Ufunda izinkondlo nemilolozelo eyejwayelekile. Usebenzisa izichazamazwi sezingane esinezithombe (zezilimi ezahlukene) ukuzitholela izincazelozamagama alukhuni. 	

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile

Imisindo (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

Bazakhela amagama ngemisindo abayifundile, umsindo (onhlamvunye)

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Bazakhela amagama ngemisindo abayifundile emalunga-mathathu.

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela

- Uphendula imibuzo emifushane emayelana nendaba.
- Uxoxa indaba ayizwile elekelelwé nguthisha uma kunesidingo.

Ukufunda ngamaqembu Okuholwayo

- Ukhombisa ukufunda ngokuqonda nangokugeleza lapho efunda ngesivinini sakhe esizwa nguthisha.

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela

- Uphendula imibuzo ngendaba exoxiwe (isib. Kwenzekani ngembewu uma isitshaliwe?)

Ukufunda Ngamaqembu aholwayo

- Ukhombisa ukufunda ngokuqonda nangokushelela lapho efunda ngesivinini sakhe esizwa nguthisha.

Ukufunda ngokuzimela

- Ukhombisa ukufunda ngokuqonda nangokugeleza lapho efunda ngesivinini sakhe.

ITHEMU YESI-2	
UKUBHALA UKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: Imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto Isikhathi esiphezulu: Ihora ngesonto Imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto (ukugetshenziswa kolimi)
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI /AMAKHONO	
Umsebenzi obhalwayo (Ihora / imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto) umsebenzi owodwa noma emibili ngokwesikhathi esiphezulu kube umsebenzi owodwa ngokwesikhathi esincane <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usebenzisa amakhono okubhala awafundiswe oLimini Lwasekhaya. Ubhala isihloko kanye nohlu olulukhuni Iwezinto (isib. Izinto ezidingwa yizitshalo: amanzi, inhlabathi, umoya, ilanga). Ngokusizwa nguthisha, ubhala imiyalelo elula (isib. Sitshalwa kanjani isihlahla?). Ubhala ingxene esinemisho e-4-6 ngesihloko esifushane ngesihloko esejwayelekile. Uhlela ulwazi eshadini, kugrafu/ithebula, isib. Ukukhuliswa kwesihlahla. Ulandela imigomo yokubhala ngokulandelana kwayo (ukuhlela, ukubhala, ukulungisa amaphutha nokwethula). Usebenzisa izimpawu zokuloba azifunde olimini lwasekhaya ngendlela efanele (ungqi, ukhefana, umbuzi). Upela amagama ajwayelekile ngendlela efanele, azame nokupela amagama angajwayelekile, esebezisa ulwazi lwemisindo alufundile. Wakha isichazamazwi sakhe. Usebenzisa isichazamazwi sezingane. 	
Ukugetshenziswa kolimi (imizuzu engama-30)	
Kulo msebenzi abafundi bazoqala ukugxila ekusetshenzisweni kolimi. Ulimi kumele lusetshenziswe ngendlela ezwakalayo. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uqonda asebenzise inkathi yamanje eqhubekayo ngendlela efanele (isib. Sitshala izihlahla). Usebenzisa amabizo ezinto ezibonakalayo nezingabonakali ngendlela efanele. Ubukeza ulimi alufunde emabangeni adlule (iBanga loku -1 nebanga lesi -2). 	
UKUHLOLA Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile Ukubhala <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uhlela ulwazi eshadini, kugrafu/ithebula. Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile Ukubhala: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubhala ingxene esifushane ngesihloko esejwayelekile (imisho eyisi-6 kuya kweyisi-8). Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile Ukugetshenziswa kolimi (Obhaliwe) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngosizo lukathisha ubhala imiyalelo emifushane (ukutshala isihlahla). Iziphakamiso zokuhlola Okungahlelekile Ukugetshenziswa kolimi (okubhalwayo) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usebenzisa amabizo ezinto ezibonakalayo nezingabonakaliyo emishweni ngendlela efanele. Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile Ukugetshenziswa kolimi (okubhalwayo) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uqedela imisho esebezisa inkathi yamanje eqhubekayo. Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile Ukugetshenziswa kolimi (okubhalwayo) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubhala imisho esebezisa inkathi yamanje eqhubekayo ngokuqikelela. 	

ITHEMU YESI-3	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: imizuzu engama-45 ngesonto Isikhathi esiphezulu: Ihora ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
Amasonto 1-5	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikimba ezimbili ezizokwenza ukuba abafundi basebenzise ulwazi asebenalo ziphinde zihambisane nomsebenzi obalwe ngezansi. Izindikimba/izihloko ziyiziphakamiso nje. Othisha kumele bazikhetheli ezabo kuye nalokho abazokufundisa kanye nezinsizakufundisa ezikhona. Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezanele, kubandakanya Izincwadi Ezinkulu/amaphosta, izinkondlo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nakho konke abazofundisa ngakho futhi kuhambisane nezindikimba abazikhethile.</p> <p>Othisha kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahbole abafundi babo besebeenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlolola Okungahleliwe/kwansuku zonke okumiselwe amasonto 1-5.</p>	
Amasonto 6-10	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikinda ezintsha ezimbili ezibavumela ukuthi bakhe besusela kulokho asebekufundisile emasontweni 1-5. Lezo zindikimba kumele zibavumele ukuthi bakwazi ukwethula uhlu lolwazimagama olusha baphinde balugxilise nolwazi lolwazimagama oludala. Lezo zindikimba kumele futhi zivumele othishaukuthi bakwazi ukude besebeenzisa izakhiwo zolimi lapho bexhumana nabafundi ngoLimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza..</p> <p>Othisha kumele benze wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahbole abafundi babo besebeenzisa ukuhlolola okungahleliwe/kwansuku zonke okumiselwe amasonto 6-10. Kumele bahbole abafundi besebeenzisa ukuhlolola okuhleliwe ekupheleni kwethemu.</p>	
Imisebenzi yansukuzonke (imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto)	
<p>Imisebenzi ayilingani ngobude. Uthisha angenza owodwa omude noma emibili noma emithathu emifushane ngesonto:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UMfundu uqhubeka nokwakha uhlu lolwazimagama lokukhulunywayo (ukulalela nokukhuluma) esebeenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko ezithile (isb. Isihloko esihambisana nezemidlalo). • Ulandela imiyalelo emifushane elandelanayo. isb. Thatha ushokhi ubhale igama lapho ebhodini, Sula ibhodi, njll. • Unikeza imiyalelo elula, lsb. ‘Khahlela ibhola.’ • Uphendula imibuzo elula (isb. ‘Imuphi...,’ ‘Ekabani...,’ (Imuphi umdlalo owuthandayo? Ibhola?) • Wenza izicelo ezithile ezelula asho nodaba olufishane isibonelo, ‘Ngicela ukuyodlala ngaphandle’ • Uthisha uchaza umfanekiso othile bese umfundu eyokhomba isithombe esinalowo mfanekiso obonden (isb. Umfana udlala ibhola) • Umfundu uchaza umfanekiso wento ayibona esithombeni ephendula imibuzo ebuzwe nguthisha: Ubonani esithombeni? Awusitshele ukuthi yini oyibona esithombeni, njll. • Abafundi balalela Uthisha ebaxoxela ngomdlalo webhola. • Besizwa nguthisha abafundi baxoxa ezabo izindaba ezimayelana nomdlalo webhola. • Bacula iculo lesizwe. • Badlala umdlalo wolimi ngamaqembu ngendikimba yebhola. Uthisha unikeza umbuzo odinga ukuphendulwa yiqembu ngalinye. Iqembu elinezimpendulo eziningi, yilonia elidla umhlanganiso. 	
Kugxilwa emsebenzini wokulalela nokukhuluma (isikhathi esincane imizuzu eyi-15 iphindwa ka-1 ngesonto, isikhathi esiphezulu imizuzu eyi-15 x 2 ngesonto)	
Ulalela izindaba axoxelwa zona nalezo azifundelwayo (Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela)	
<p><i>Uthisha ufundela abafundi indaba noma abaxoxele yona kibili ngesonto. Uma exoxa indaba, akakulingise lokho akushoyo ngokwenza nangokugqoka ukuze abafundi basheshe bakuqonde lokho abaxoxela khona. Izindaba ezifundwayo zona makube yilezo ezicashunwe eNcwadini Enkulu enezithombe ezigqamile.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane noma imibhalo ethile emifushane ecashunwe kwezinye izincwadi noma imibhalo ecashunwe eNcwadini Enkulu nakumaphosta (isb. Umdlalo webhola) • Ulandela imiyalelo elula isibonelo ‘Ngikhombise inkundla yebhola. Ngikhombise igoli. Bala abadlali. Ngikhombise unozinti, njll) • Uphendula imibuzo emifushane elula emayelana nendaba isibonelo, ‘Ubani oshaye igoli?’ • Unikeza amagama ezinto ezithile uthisha ambuza zona isibonelo, ‘Yini le?’ ‘igoli.’ • Uma kuyindaba, alingise okuthile lapho exoxa enza inkulumompendulwano. • Ngosizo lukathisha , uphind axoxe indaba noma uxoxa ngokufingqiwe umbhalo. 	

Ukuthuthukiswa komqondo wamagama, uhlu lolwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi

Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla,

- Umfundu uyaqhubeka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama isb. inkombandlela – kwesokudla/kwesobunxele; phansi/phezulu, njil
- Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda kwakhe kanye nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezifana nezandiso: ‘ukhahlela ibhola’; nezandiso ezechlekene: ‘ngokushesha’, ‘ngokunwabuluka’.

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso Zemisebenzi Yokuhlolwa Okungahleliwe:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

Amasonto1-5

- Umfundu uphendula imibuzo mayelana nendaba.
- Uphinda axoxe indaba noma ayifingqe ngomlomo ngemisho embalwa (imisho emithathu noma emine).

Amasonto 6-10

- Uphendula imibuzo elula (isb. Imuphi umdlalo owuthanda kakhulu?)
- Ukhomba izithombe ezi-3 ezhambisana nalokhu okuchazwayo isibonelo, indoda idlala ibhola/ indoda idlala ithenisi/indoda idlala ikhililikithi, njil)

Umsebenzi Wokuhlolwa Okuhleliwe 3:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Abafundi balalela Uthisha ebaxoxela ngomdlalo webhola abewubukela ngempelasonto bese bephendula imibuzo elula emayelana nokuxoxiwe.
- Ukhombisa ukuqonda imiyalelo eshiwo ngomlomo bese ekhomba isithombe aphinde alandele imiyalelo ethile ayinikezwa nguthisha (isb. Ngikhombise ibhola lezinyawo, Ngikhombise ibhola lomphebezo, Ngikhombise ibhola lekhililikithi)

Umsebenzi Wokuhlolwa Okuhleliwe 4:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Uxoxa ngomdlalo webhola awubonile isibonelo, asho ukuthi kwenzekeni emdlalweni webhola.
- Ukhombisa ukuqonda imiyalelo eshiwo ngomlomo bese ekhomba isithombe aphinde alandele imiyalelo ethile ayinikezwa nguthisha (isb. Ngikhombise ibhola lezinyawo, Ngikhombise ibhola lomphebezo, Ngikhombise ibhola lekhililikithi)

ITHEMU YESI-3	
UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Ihora nemizuzu engama-30 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI /AMAKHONO	
<i>Ukwazi ngokwakhiwa kwemisindo kanye nemisindo (Imizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)</i>	
<p><i>Uthisha uqhubeka nokwakha amagama amafushane ajwayelekile. Uthisha wethula amagama anomsindo (owodwa) amalunga-mabili. Kumele basebenzise amagama ajwayelekile ukwakha imisho ngokubuyekeza imisindo eyenziwe ebangeni lokuqala. Abafundi bakha amagama ajwayelekile olimini IwesiZulu. Umsebenzi walolu hlobo ungenziwa ngemizuzu embalwa (imizuzu emi-5 kuya kweyi-10) ngesonto.</i></p>	
<p>Lo msebenzi ungabuye udidiyelwe emsebenzini woKulalela Nokukhuluma, kanye nowoKufunda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uqoqa amagama ngokuhlobana kwawo (isp. Ithini, iphini) Ukwazi ukubona amagama agcina ngemisindo efanayo 'e,' 'ile' Ukwazi ukubona ongwaqa abanokufana 	
Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela(Isikhathi sabelwe uKulalela Nokukhuluma	
<p><i>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kungumsebenzi wokufunda kanye nowokulalela; kubuye kubandakanye ukukhuluma ngoba abafundi baxoxa ngembhalo nothisha. Ebangeni lesi-2 Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela kuyaqhubeke kodwa njengengxene yoKulalela Nokukhuluma.</i></p>	
<p>Ukufunda Ngamaqembu Okuholwayo (isikhathi esincane imizuzu engama-30 kanti isikhathi esiphezulu imizuzu eyihora nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)</p>	
<p><i>Kule themu Othisha abasebenzisa isikhathi esiphezulu soLimi Lokuqala olwengeziwe kumele baqhubeke nokwehlukanisa abafundi babo ngamaqembu. Iqembu ngalinye kumele libe namalunga amahlunu aneziphwi ezithi azifane. Othisha kumele basebenze neqembu elilodwa imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku. Ngenkathi Uthisha esebenza naleli qembu, abafundi bamanye amaqembu bafunda ngamunye noma ngababili emaqenjini abo besebenzisa izincwadi ezilula ezijwayelekile noma imisebenzi ephathelene nokufunda umbhalo. Lezo zincwadi kumele kube ngezilula futhi eziphindaphinda izakhiwo zolimi kanye nolwazimagama nezithombe zokweseka umbhalo.</i></p>	
<p><i>Othisha abasebenzisa isikhathi esiphansi soLimi LokweNgeza lapho kuyimizuzu engama -30, kufanele benze ukufunda okulawulwayo kwekilasi lonke kabilo ngesonto.</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi ngamunye ufunda ngokuphimisela encwadini yakhe efunda nothisha. Kube sekulandela iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo lihambisana nothisha. Usebenzisa ulwazi lokufunda olufanele alufunde oLimini Lwasekhaya (isp. ukuphimisa kahle amagama, ukugijimisa amehlo ngendlela efanele, ukungakhombi ngomunwe, ukubamba kahle incwadi, ukufunda ngejubane elifanele alandele nezimpawu zokuloba). Ufunda ngokushelela aphinde akhombise ngezitho zomzimba lokho akufundayo (isp. uyamangala lapho kumangaza khona, ahlahle amehlo lapho kwethusa khona, njll). Uhlonipha izimpawu zokufunda lapho efunda (izimpawu zokufunda ezifana nongqi, ukhefana, umbabazi, umbuzi, njll). Uqhubeka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama alucoshela lapho efunda kanye: Uthatha igama ngalinye angalazi, afune incazeloyalo maqede alibhale nencazelo yalo encwadini yakhe yolwazimagama. 	
Ukufunda ngokuzimela (esikoleni ngesikhathi somfundu esikhululekile noma ekhaya)	
<p><i>Abafundi kumele bakhuthazwe ukuthi bafunde ngokuzimela uma bethola isikhathi ekilasini (uma beqede masinya umsebenzi abebenikwe wona) nasekhaya lapho sebeqede umsebenzi wasekhaya. Kubalulekile ukuthi uma kuvela isikhathi, sisetshenziselwe ukuthuthukisa amakhono okufunda.</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda umbhalo wakhe kanye nowabanye. Uzifundela ngokwakhe izincwadi ezsiegunjini lokufunda ekilasini ezifundwe eKufundeni Okuholwayo. Nazi izincwadi angakhetha kuzona: izincwadi ebezifundwa yikilasi, izincwadi zokufunda ezinezithombe kanye nezincwadi ezinezihloko ezichaza indaba ngamafuphi ngoLimi Lokuqala Olwengeziwe. Usebenzisa izichazamazwi zabantwana ezinezithombe (zolimi olulodwa nezezilimi ezimbili) ukuzitholela izinczelozamagama angaziwa. 	

UKUHLOLA

Umsebenzi Okuhleliwe 3

Imisindo (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Ukwazi ukuhlanganisa amagama ngokuhlobana iphini, ithini,
- Ukwazi ukubona amagama aneziphetho ezifanayo ‘ikhanda’ne ‘iqanda’

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Umfundi ufunda ngokuphimisela ezwakale encwadini yakhe egenjini lokufunda eliholwayo. Iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo.
- Ukhombisa ukuqondisisa indaba ebhaliwe, isibonelo, ukulandelanisa izithombe. Uqondanisa umbhalo omfishane ochaza isithombe nesithombe esifanele).

Umsebenzi Okuhleliwe 4:

Imisindo (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza/kanye/noma obhaliwe)

- Ukwazi ukubona ongwaqa abaphimiseka ngokwahlukile (e.g. sh, hl, kl)

Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Umfundi ufunda umbhalo omfishane elekelelwa nguthisha bese ephendula imibuzo emifushane emayelana nendaba.

ITHEMU YESI-3	
UKUBHALA UKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto Ihora ngesonto Imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto (ukusetshenziswa kolimi)
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI /AMAKHONO	
Imisebenzi ebhalwayo (Ihora ngesonto)	
<p><i>Owodwa noma emibili imisebenzi ebalulekile ebhalwayo isikhathi esiningi esiningi esisetshenzisiwe noma umsebenzi owodwa ngesonto esikhathini esincane esisetshenzisiwe</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi ulandela asebenzise amakhono okubhala awafundiswe oLimini Lwasekhaya. Ubhala isihloko kanye nohlu lwezinto ezidingeka lapho kwakhiwa imaskhi, isibonelo, iphepha, ikhokhi, isikele, intambo Ubhala isigamu ngesihloko esijwayelekile imigqa e-4-6 Uqoqela ulwazi eshadini olumayelana nokwakhiwa kwemaskhi. Ngokusizwa nguthisha, ubhala achaze indlela akhe ngayo imaskhi, 'Izolo ngenze imaskhi. Okokuqala ngi.... Ngase ngi.... Ngalandelisa nge.... Ngagcina ngo.... Ulandela imigomo yokubhala ngokulandelana kwayo (ukuhlela, ukubhala, ukulungisa amaphutha nokwethula). Upela amagama ajwayelekile ngendlela efanele, azame nokupela amagama angajwayelekile, esebezisa ulwazi lwemisindo alufundile. Usebezisa inkathi edlule ngempumelelo Uqhubeka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama alucoshela lapho efunda kanje: Uthatha igama ngalinye angalazi, afune incazeloyalo maqede alibhale nencazelo yalo encwadini yakhe yowlazimagama. Usebezisa isichazimawi sabantwana uma kuvela isidingo. 	
Ukusetshenziswa kolimi (imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto)	
<p><i>Kulo msebenzi abafundi bazoqala ukugxila ekusetshenzisweni kolimi. Uma kufundiswa ulimi, kumele amagama afundiswayo angafundiswa ezimele wodwa kodwa assetshenziswe ezimweni assetshenziswe kuzo.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usebezisa inkathi edlule ngendlela efanele, isibonelo 'Izolo ngenze imaskhi'. Usebezisa amabizo ezinto ezibonakalayo nezingabonakaliyo ngendlela efanele. Ubukeza ulimi alufunde emabangeni adlule (eBangeni-1 nele-2). 	
UKUHLOLA	
Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile	
Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uqoqela ulwazi eshadini olumayelana nokwakhiwa kwemaskhi. 	
Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile	
Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubhala isigamu esifushane ngesihloko esijwayelekile (imisho eyisi-6). 	
Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile	
Ukusetshenziswa kolimi (obhaliwe)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubhala indlela enza ngayo imaskhi. 	
Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile	
Ukusetshenziswa kolimi (obhaliwe)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usebezisa amabizo ezinto ezibonakalayo nezingabonakaliyo emishweni ngendlela efanele. 	
Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile	
Ukusetshenziswa kolimi (obhaliwe)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubhala imisho ezwakalayo esebezisa inkathi edlule. 	
Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile	
Ukusetshenziswa kolimi (obhaliwe)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubhala imisho ezwakalayo esebezisa inkathi edlule. 	

ITHEMU YESI-4	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Ihora eli-1 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI/AMAKHONO	
Amasonto 1-5	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikimba ezimbili ezizokwenza ukuba abafundi basebenzise ulwazi asebenalo ziphinde zihambisane nomsebenzi obalwe ngezansi. Izindikimba/izihloko ziyiziphakamiso nje. Othisha kumele bazikhethetele ezabo kuye nalokho abazokufundisa kanye nezinsizakufundisa ezikhona. Othisha kumele benze isiqiniseko sokuthi banezincwadi ezanele, kubandakanya iziNcwadi Ezinkulu/amaphosta, izinkondlo, amaculo, imidlalo kanye nakho konke abazofundisa ngakho futhi kuhambisane nezindikimba abazikhethile.</p> <p>Othisha kumele bazame ukwenza wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo.</p> <p>Kumele bahlole abafundi babo besebeenzisa imisebenzi yokuhlolola okungaheliwe/kwansuku zonke okumiselwe amasonto 1-5.</p>	
Amasonto 6-10	
<p>Othisha kumele bakhethe izindikinda ezintsha ezimbili ezibavumela ukuthi bakhe besusela kulokho asebekufundisile emasonweni amahlanu okuqala. Lezo zindikimba kumele zibavumele ukuthi bakwazi ukwethula uhlulolwazimagama olusha baphinde bagxilise nolwazi lolwazimagama oludala. Lezo zindikimba kumele futhi zivumele othisha ukuthi bakwazi ukude besebeenzisa izakhiwo zolimi lapho bexhumana nabafundi.</p> <p>Othisha kumele benze wonke umsebenzi, babuye bawuphinde uma kunesidingo. Kumele bahlole abafundi babo besebeenzisa ukuhlolola okungaheliwe/kwansuku zonke okumiselwe amasonto 6-10. Kumele bahlole abafundi besebeenzisa ukuhlolola okuhleliwe ekupheleni kwethemu.</p>	
Imisebenzi yansukuzonke (imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto)	
<p>Imisebenzi ayilingani ngobude. Uthisha angenza owodwa omude kanye nemibili noma emithathu emifushane ngesonto:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uqhubeka nokwakha uhlulolwazimagama aluthole ngesikhathi sokulalela nokukhuluma (ukulalela nokukhuluma) esebeenzisa izindikimba noma izihloko ezithile (isb. Ezokuthutha). • Ulandela aphinde anikeze imiyalelo. • Uqonda aphinde aphendule nemibuzo elula efana nokuthi ‘Nini...?’ ‘Kungani...?’ ‘Ngobani...?’ ‘Kanjani...?’ (‘Uhamba ngani uma uya esikoleni?’) • Uphendula imibuzo bese ecela ukucaciselwa isibonelo, Ubenza kanjani ubuso obuthusayo? • Ucela incazeloyento angayizwanga kahle. Isibonelo, ‘Kuchaza ukuthini ukuthi ‘isithuthi’? • Ubamba iqhaza engxoxweni emayelana nesihloko esijwayelekile, isibonelo, Uhambo oluya esikoleni • Ukhetha ukuba yitekisi bese exoxa indaba ezichaza (isb. Nginemilenze emine. Ngithwala abantu abanangi nsuku zonke. Ngihambe ngima, ngibacosha, ngibehlisa ezitobhini nasemarenke ehlukene. Ngiyini?) • Uxoxa ngezinto ezisesithombeni elandela imiyalelo yothisha (isb. Ubonani esithombeni?) • Ulalela indaba exoxwa nguthisha emayelana nezokuthutha. • Usebeenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ngendlela efanele (isb. Inkathi edlule-Ngabona itekisi enhle eThekwini) • Bahaya izinkondlo bacule amaculo ahambisana nezitshalo belingisa lokhu abakushoyo. • Badlala umdlalo wolimi ngamaqembu ngendikimba yezokuthutha. Uthisha unikeza umbuzo odinga ukuphendulwa yiqembu ngalinye. Iqembu elinezimpendulo eziningi, yilonia elidla umhlanganiso. 	
Kugxilwa emsebenzini wokulalela nokukhuluma (imizuzu enga-30 ngesonto)	
Ulalela izindaba axoxelwa zona nalezo azifundelwayo	

Uthisha ufundela abafundi indaba noma abaxoxele yona kibili ngesonto. Uma exoha indaba, akakulingise lokho akushoyo ngokwenza nangokugqoka ukuze abafundi basheshe bakuqonde lokho abaxoxela khona. Izindaba ezifundwayo zona makube yilezo ezicashunwe ENcwadini Enkulu enezithombe ezigqamile.

- Ulalela izindaba ezimfushane noma imibhalo ethile emafushane ecashunwe kwezinye izincwadi noma imibhalo ecashunwe eNcwadini Enkulu noma kuphosta angayijabulela.
- Ulalela izindaba ezixoxwa nguthisha ezimayelana nendaba ethile ayifunda encwadini efana nokuthi ‘Ufudu owayefuna ukundiza’ bese ephendula imibuzo enezimpendulo eziveza ukuqonda indaba enjengokuthi; ‘yini indaba Ufudu ayefuna ukundiza?’
- Lapho elalele indaba uyaqagela ukuthi yini ezolandela/kwenzekani endabeni uma iqhubeka (Ucabanga ukuthi yini ezokwenzenka uma kuqhube?)
- Uveza imizwa yakhe ngendaba (Uyithandile indaba?)
- Uphinda axioxe indaba
- Ulalela umbhalo oyiqiniso (isib. Izithuthi) aphendule imibuza eveza ukuqondisa umbhalo, isibonelo, ‘Ungazisho izinhlobo ezahlukene ezintathu zezithuthi?’
- Elekelelwa nguthisha uxoxa ngombhalo oyiqiniso ngokufingqiwe.

Ukuthuthukiswa komqondo wamagama, uhlu lolwazimagama nezakhiwo zolimi

Ngokubamba iqhaza kulokhu okungenhla,

- Uyaqhubeka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama nokuthuka kolwazi olusha, isibonelo, ukuqhathanisa
- Uqala ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda kwakhe kanye nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zolimi ezifana namabizo ezinto ezibonakalayo nezingabonakaliyo nesichasiso enkathini yamanje nedlule ngempumelelo.

UKUHLOLA

Iziphakamiso zokuhlolola okungahlelekile

Ukulalela nokukhulumma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

Amasonto 1-5

- Uxoxa ngezithombe zezinto zokuthutha.
- Ubamba iqhaza engxoxweni emayelana enesihloko esejwayelekile.

Amasonto 6-10

- Ulalela indaba exoxwayo bese ephendula imibuzo yokuqondisa.
- Uphinda axoxe indaba ayizwile.

Iziphakamiso zokuhlolola okuhlelekile

Ukulalela nokukhulumma (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)

- Ulalela umbhalo oyiqiniso bese ephendula imibuzo yokuqondisa ekhulumma.
- Uxoxa ngombhalo ngokufingqiwe.
- Ukhombisa ukuqonda imiyalelo eshiwo ngomlomo bese ekhomba into ekilasini noma esithombeni ukuphendula imibuzo aphinde alandele imiyalelo ethile ayinikezwa nguthisha (isb. Yini leyo? Ekhomba isitimela).

ITHEMU YESI-4	
UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: Ihora eli-1ngesonto Isikhathi esiningi: Ihora eli-1 nemizuzu enga-30 ngesonto
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI /AMAKHONO	
<i>Imisindo (Imizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto)</i>	
<i>Uthisha wethula amagama anomsindo (owodwa) onhlamvuntathu nangaphezulu. Ingabuye ididiyelwe emsebenzini wokulalela, ukukhuluma kanye nokufunda.</i>	
Amasonto 1- 5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubona amagama anomsindo (owodwa) onhlamvuntathu nangaphezulu ekuqaleni kwegama (isb. khwela, shweleza, thwabaza, njll). Ubona amagama anomsindo (owodwa) onhlamvuntathu nagaphezulu ekugcineni kwegama (isb. ukhwekhwe, ukuhlushwa, ukuthwithwa, njll). Wakha amagama aphimise amagama esebeenzisa imisindo ayifundile. 	
Amasonto 6- 10	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wehlukanisa amagama anomsindo (owodwa) onhlamvuntathu nangaphezulu (isb. khwe-khwe-tha, shwe-le-za, thwa-ba-za, nhla-nhla-tha, u-ku-hlu-shwa, u-ku-thwi-thwa, njll). Wakha amagama ngemisindo ayifundile awahlukanise ngamalunga. 	
Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganyela (isikhathi esabelwe ukuLalela nokuKhuluma)	
<i>Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kungumsebenzi wokufunda kanye nowokulalela. Kubuye kubandakanye ukukhuluma ngoba abafundi baxoxa ngembhalo nothisha. Kuleli banga ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kuyaqhubeka kodwa njengengxene yokulalela nokukhuluma.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda umbhalo omfushane eNcwadini Enku, uqagela ukuthi kwenzekani elandela isihloko esizwa nguthisha. Uphendula imibuzo emayelana nendaba, isibonelo ‘ Ubani owasiza Ufudu ukuba akwazi ukundiza?’. Uchaza akuthandile noma angakuthandanga endaben, angasebenzisa ngisho uLimi Iwakhe Lwasekhaya, uma kudingekile. 	
Ukufunda Ngamaqembu Okuholwayo (isikhathi esincane imizuzu engama-45 kanti isikhathi esiphezulu imizuzu eyihora nemizuzu eyi-15 ngesonto). Lapho othisha besebeenzisa isikhathi esiphezulu soLimi Lokuqala Lokwengeza Othisha kumele bahlukanise abafundi babo ngamaqembu. Iqembu ngalinye kumele libe namalunga amahlunu aneziphwi ezithi azifane. Ngisho izincwadi ezifundwayo kumele zihambisane nezinga noma iziphwi zeqembu ngalinye ukubona amagama okuphakathi kwama-90%-95% kokungenzi amaphutha). Othisha kumele basebenze neqembu eliodwa imizuzu eyi-15 ngosuku. Ngenkathi Uthisha esebeenza naleli qembu, abafundi bamanye amaqembu bafunda ngamunye noma ngababili emaqenjini abo besebeenzisa izincwadi ezilula ezijwayelekile, futhi zibe nezithombe ezesekela okufundwayo.	
<i>Uma Othisha besebeenzisa isikhathi esincane soLimi Lokuqala lokweNgeza, kufanele bafunde beyikilasi lonke besizwa nguthisha kahathu ngesonto.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ufunda ngokuphimisela encwadini yakhe efunda nothisha. Kube sekulandela iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo lihambisana nothisha. Usebeenzisa ulwazi lokufunda olufanele alufunde oLimini Lwasekhaya (isb. ukuphimisa kahle amagama, ukugijimisa amehlo ngendlela efanele, ukungakhombi ngomunwe, ukubamba kahle incwadi, ukufunda ngejubane elifanele alandele nezimpawu zokuloba). Ufunda ngokugeleza/ngokuhululeka aphinde akhombise ngezitho zomzimba lokho akufundayo (isb. uyamangala lapho kumangaza khona, ahlahle amehlo lapho kwethusa khona, njll). Uhlonipha iziphumuzi lapho efunda (iziphumuzi ezifana nongqi, ukhefana, umbabazi, umbuzi, njll). Uqhubeoka nokuzakhela ulwazimagama alucoshela lapho efunda kanye: Uthatha igama ngalinye angalazi, afune incazeloyalo maqede alibhale nencazelo yalo encwadini yakhe yowlazimagama. 	

Ukufunda ngokuzimela (esikoleni noma ekhaya)

Abafundi kumele bakhuthazwe ukuthi bafunde ngokuzimela uma bethola isikhathi ekilasini (uma beqede masinya umsebenzi abebenikwe wona) nasekhaya lapho sebeqede umsebenzi wasekhaya. Kubalulekile ukuthi uma kuvela isikhathi, sisetshenziselwe ukuthuthukisa amakhono okufunda.

- Ufunda umbhalo wakhe kanye nowabanye.
- Uzifundela ngokwakhe izincwadi ezisegunjini lokufunda ekilasini. Nazi izincwadi angakhetha kuzona: izincwadi ebezifundwa yikilasi, izincwadi zokufunda ezinezithombe kanye nezincwadi ezinezihloko ezichaza indaba ngamafuphi.
- Uzifundela izinkondlo eziwayelekile.
- Usebenzisa izichazamazwi zabantwana ezinezithombe (zezilimi ezahlukene) ukuzitholela izincazelo zamagama alukhuni.

UKUHLOLA**Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile****Imisindo (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza kanye/noma obhaliwe)**

- Ubona amagama anomsindo (owodwa) onhlamvuntathu nagaphezulu ekuqaleni kwegama (isib. khwela, shweleza, thwabaza, njll).
- Ubona amagama anomsindo (owodwa) enhlamvuntathu nangaphezulu ekugcineni kwegama (isib. ukhwekhwe, ukuhlushwa, ukuthwithwa, njll).
- Ubona neminye imisindo enhlamvuntathu ethanda ukuba nzima (isib. ‘isitsha’, ‘itshe’, ‘isandla’, ‘indlu’)

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile**Imisindo (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza kanye/noma obhaliwe)**

- Uzakhela amagama ngemisindo abayfundile enhlamvuntathu nangaphezulu.
- Ubona aphinde asebenzise izijobelelo (isibonelo, ‘-ana’, ‘-kazi’)
- Wakha aphinde abize imisindo ayifundile

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile**Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)***Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganya*

- Uphendula imibuzo ngombhalo.
- Uphinde axoxe indaba ayizwile esizwa nguthisha.

Ukufunda ngamaqembu Okuholwayo

- Ukhombisa ukufunda ngokuqonda nangokugeleza/ngokuhululeka lapho efunda ngesivinini sakhe esizwa nguthisha.

Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile**Ukufunda (ngomlomo kanye/noma ngokwenza)***Ukufunda Ngokuhlanganya*

- Uphendula imibuzo ngemibhalo eyiqiniso noma indaba exoxiwe emayelana nezokuthutha. (isib. Ezokuthutha ezihamba ngesivinini esiphezulu-izitimela, izindiza, njll)

Ukufunda Ngamaqembu Okuholwayo

- Ukhombisa ukufunda ngokuqonda nangokugeleza/ngokuhululeka lapho efunda ngesivinini sakhe esizwa nguthisha.

Ukufunda ngokuzimela/ngababili

- Ukhombisa ukufunda ngokuqonda nangokugeleza/hululeka lapho efunda ngokuzimela.

ITHEMU YESI-4	
UKUBHALA UKUSETSHENZISWA KOLIMI	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWE SOKUFUNDISA NOKUFUNDA Isikhathi esincane: Imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto Isikhathi esiphezulu: Ihora eli-1ngesonto Imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto (ukusetshenziswa kolimi)
OKUQUKETHWE/ULWAZI /AMAKHONO Imisebenzi ebhalwayo (Imizuzu engama-30 ngesonto) Othisha kumele bakhethe kule misebenzi elandelayo, baqikelele ukuthi bayenza ngobuningi le misebenzi kuye ngesikhathi abanoso. Uthisha wethula uhlolo olusha lombhalo - ukubhala indaba. Uthisha usiza abafundi ngokuthi abhale indaba nabo kanje: Uthisha uxoxa indaba abafundi abayaziyo. Ubuza ukuthi ngobani abalingiswa endabeni ayixoxile, indaba yenzeke kuphi nokuthi kwenzekeni. Uphinde abuze ukuthi indaba exoxiwe ikuyiphi inkathi. Utshela abafundi ukuthi bazakhele ezabo izindaba besebenzisa abalingiswa, indawo indaba eyenzeka kuyo nokuthi kwenzekeni/kwenzekani (endaben). Abafundi baqamba indaba belekelelw nguthisha ngukuthi Uthisha ayibhale ebhodini leyo ndaba. Uma eseqedile ucela abafundi ukuthi bayifunde (indaba esebhodini). Ngemuva kwalokho babe sebeyihala ezincwadini zabo.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umfundi ulandela asebenzise amakhono okubhala awafundiswe oLimini Lwasekhaya. Ubhala isihloko kanye nohlu lwezinto ezisetshenziselwa ezokuthutha (isb. Ezokuthutha: isitimela, imoto, ibhayisikili, isithuthuthu, ibhasi, indiza, njil). Ubhala isigatshana ngesihloko esijwayelekile (imisho eyisi-8) Uqoqela ulwazi eshadini olumayelana nezokuthutha abafundi abaya ezikoleni.. Umfundi ubhala achaze ngohambo Iwakhe ngebhasi. Ubhala indaba yakhe esizwa nguthisha. Ulandela imigomo yokubhala ngokulandelana kwayo (ukuhlela, ukubhala, ukulungisa amaphutha nokwethula). Usebenzisa izimpawu zokuloba ngendlela efanele. Upela amagama ajwayelekile ngendlela efanele, azame nokupela amagama angajwayelekile, esebebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo alufundile. Usebenzisa inkathi edlule ngempumelelo Uqhubeza nokuzakhela ulwazimagama alucoshela lapho efunda kanje: Uthatha igama ngalinye angalazi, afune incazeloyalo maqede alibhale nencazelo yalo encwadini yakhe yowlazimagama. Usebenzisa isichazimazwi sabantwana uma kuvela isidingo. <p>Ukusetshenziswa kolimi (imizuzu engama-30) Kulo msebenzi abafundi bazoqala ukugxila ekusetshenzisweni kolimi. Uma kufundiswa ulimi, kumele amagama afundiswayo angafundiswa ezimele wodwa kodwa asetshenziswe ezimweni asetshenziswe kuzo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usebenzisa inkathi ezayo ngendlela efanele. Usebenzisa isichasiso namabizo ezinto ezibonakalayo nezingabonakali ngendlela efanele. Ubukeza ulimi alufunde emabangeni adlule (iBanga-1 nebanga-2). 	
<p>UKUHLOLA Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubhala indaba esizwa nguthisha. Ulandela imigomo yokubhala ngokulandelana kwayo (ukuhlanganisa imiqondo, ukubhala, ukulungisa amaphutha). <p>Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile Ukubhala: (okubhalwayo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ubhala ingxene esifushane ngesihloko esijwayelekile (imisho eyisi-6). <p>Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okungahlelekile Ukusetshenziswa kolimi (obhaliwe)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usebenzisa isichasiso namabizo ezinto ezibonakalayo nezingabonakaliyo emishweni ngendlela efanele. <p>Iziphakamiso zokuhlola okuhlelekile Ukusetshenziswa kolimi (obhaliwe)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usebenzisa isichasiso namabizo ezinto ezibonakalayo nezingabonakaliyo emishweni ngendlela efanele. 	

IMIBHALO/IZINSIZAKUFUNDISA ZONYAKA EZINCONYIWE**UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA**

- Izithombe namaphosta
- Izinto zangampela ezihambisana nendikimba,izihloko okugxilwe kuzo,izithombe ezidlaliswayo, amamaskhi nokunye.
- Ukulandelanisa izithombe
- Amakhositshumu angasetshenziswa uma kulingiswa noma kudlalwa imidlalo
- Ama-CD Romu noma amatheyiphu (afundwayo noma axoxwayo) , izinkondlo,imilolozelu namaculo,isidlala maCD, isiqopha mazwi, umabonakude, amavidyo kanye namaDVD
- Izincwadi zezindaba kanye nezindaba ezixoxwa ngomlomo
- Izinkondlo,amaculo kanye nemilolozelu
- Imidlalo exoxwayo

UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO

- Izithombe namaphosta
- Izincwadi ezinkulu eziyiqiniso nezingelona
- Izincwadi ezinokusetshenziswa (okungenani izindaba eziyi-10 ngethemu)
- Eminye imibhalo ekhulisiwe njengezinkondlo, amaculo, imilolozelu (ethathwe emakhaya noma ethengwe ezitolo)
- Izincwadi zamahlaya ezimfishane ezinomusho owodwa kuya kwemibili ekhasini ezitholakala ekhoneni lokufunda ekilasini
- Amalebulu angamafleshi khadi okubekwa ekilasini, ukubukisa ngamagama-mvama.
- Amashadi e-alfabhethi
- Izinkomba ezisetshenziswa uma ufunda imibhalo ekhulisiwe, izindaba ezilengiswe odongeni, imibukiso.
- Izichazamazwi zezingane ezinezithombe

UKUBHALA NENDLELA YOKUBHALA

- Izinto zokubhala ezifana namapeni, amapeni anemibala,amakhilayoni, amaphepha angenalutho awubungako abehlukene (A3,A4,A5) irula,irabha,amajotha angenalutho)
- Amashadi kanye namapeni angamakhokhi
- Izichazamazwi zabantwana ezinezithombe (eziyilimi ezimbili kanye neziwulimi olulodwa)

ISIGABA SESI -4: AMAGAMA ASETSHENZISWA NGOKUPHINDELELA

Ngezansi kunohlu Iwamagama ajwayelekile asetshenziswa ngokuphindelela ezincwadini zezindaba zabafundi bamabanga aphansi. Loluhlu Iwamagama Iwenzelwe ukunikeza uthisha umongo wolwazimagama okumele aziwe ngabafundi bamabanga aphansi abenza Ulimi Lokuqala LokweNgeza. Abafundi bazothola la magama ngokulalela nokufunda izindaba ezithile. Bazobe sebewasebenzisa lapho behkuluma noma bebhala. La magama kumele asetshenziswe ezimweni asebenza kuzo:

Amagama abafundi abawafunda ngoLimi lokweNgeza angeke afane nse nalawo abhalwe ngezansi. Amagama abawafundayo azolandela isihloko uthisha asisebenzisayo kanye nezincwadi ezifundwayo. Ngoba uLimi lokweNgeza lufundwa ngokulalela nangokufunda, sizolindela ukubona ukusebenza okuningi kwenkathi nyamanje.

1. umama	21. ibhasi	41. ntambama	61. hleka	81. cathula
2. ubaba	22. inji	42. ebusuku	62. kuyabanda	82. khasa
3. wami	23. ihansi	43. izolo	63. kuyashisa	83. ufuna
4. yami	24. inkukhu	44. kusasa	64. fika	84. ngilambile
5. umntwana	25. inkomo	45. namhlanje	65. kuhle	85. kubuhlungu
6. mina	26. imvu	46. uMsombuluko	66. kubi	86. ngiyagula
7. wena	27. umlilo	47. uLwesibili	67. kuyababa	87. ngiqhuzukile
8. yena	28. umlomo	48. uLwesithathu	68. kumnandi	88. uyakhala
9. incence	29. isitolo	49. uLwesine	69. kunye	89. uyahleka
10. idamu	30. isinkwa	50. uLwesihlanu	70. kubili	90. uthulisa
11. amanzi	31. ubisi	51. uMgqibelo	71. kuthathu	91. isitsha
12. unodoli	32. inkonyana	52. umnyango	72. manje	92. phuza
13. itafula	33. imbuzi	53. ikhanda	73. emhlophe	93. geza
14. amasi	34. ikati	54. ubuso	74. umnyama	94. ibhodlela
15. indlu	35. inyoni	55. ulele	75. kancane	95. inkomishi
16. ikhaya	36. umoya	56. vuka	76. kakhulu	96. ipuleti
17. umkhulu	37. ilanga	57. hlala	77. buka	97. inyama
18. ugogo	38. imvula	58. idla	78. lalela	98. impuphu
19. imoto	39. ekuseni	59. thanda	79. gjijima	99. isinkwa
20. ibhayisikili	40. emini	60. ngicela	80. phumula	100. itiye

Akhona namanye amagama uthisha nomfundi abangazitholela wona lapho bakha uhlulwazi- magama Iwabo

IZINHLOBO ZEMIBHALO EYENZIWA EMABANGENI APHANSI

Kumabanga aphansi, abafundi balalela lezizinhlobo zemibhalo elandelayo:

- Kuxoxwa ngezindaba ezingamaqiniso
- Indlela yenqubo (imiyalelo)
- Imibiko yolwazi
- Izindaba ezilandwayo

Kubanga lesi-3, abafundi kulindeleke ukuthi bakwazi ukukhuluma ngokwake kwabehlela nangemiyalelo.

Abafundi njengoba beqala ukufunda nokubhala ngoLimi Lukuqala lokweNgeza, bazofunda izindaba ezilandayo ezilula, ukubhala, inqubo, nezindaba ezilandayo eBangeni lesi-3. Abafundi babuye babhale izindaba ezilandayo, imiyalelo besizwa nguthisha.

Okulandelayo yizibonelo zezinhlobo zemibhalo ezingasetshenziswa kumabanga aphansi

OKUSHIWO NGUMUNTU UQOBO

Isibonelo	Isakhiwo kanye nokubonakalayo
<p>Umqhudelwano wokufunda wesikole sethu Ngesonto eledlule besinoMqhudelwano wokufunda esikoleni sethu. Bewenzelwe ehhola lesikole. Kwaqala ngokuthi abafundi beBanga-R, bacule amaculo esizulu kanye nawe-English. Wonke umuntu washaya izandla. Abanye babafundi beBanga loku-1 bafunda indaba yesizulu. Wonke umuntu waphinde washaya izandla. Kwalandela abanye babafundi beBanga lesi-2 abadlala umdlalo wesiZulu. Kwabamnandi. Wonke umuntu wahleka. Ekugcineni abanye babafundi beBanga lesi -3 bafunda izindaba zesiZulu neze-English. Wonke umuntu washaya izandla. Umphathi sikole wabe esenikeza imiklomelo. Wonke umuntu waphinda washaya izandla Ekugcineni sonke sanikezwa okokwehlisa kanye namakhekhe. Lokhu kwakwedlula konke!</p>	<p>1. Isihloko 2. Ukungenisa /ukwendlalela: usitshela -ngokwakwenzeka -kwenzeka nini -ubani owayebambe iqhaza 3. Uchungechunge Iwezigameko- ukulandelana kwazo ngendlela ezenzeke ngayo. - <i>Ukuxhumana ngokwesikhathi</i> ekuqaleni, kwase, kwalandela, kwagcina. - <i>Inkathi edlule</i> waye, wa, wacula, washaya izandla 4. Izixazululo nesiphetho sendaba - ukuphethwa kombhalo</p>

OKUNGAMAQINISO OKUSHIWOYO

Isibonelo	Isakhiwo kanye nokubonakalayo
<p>Ukutshala isihlahla sikabhontshisi</p> <p>Ikilasi lethu latshala ubhontshisi ngo Septhembra mhla zi-3. Sawubuka ukhula.</p> <p>Saqala ngokutshala obhontshisi abahlana. Ubhontshisi ngamunye sawufaka engilazini ukuze sikhazi ukuwubona ukhula. Sawemboza ngenhlabathi, sase siwucheleta.</p> <p>Iqembu ngalinye lagada okwenzekayo kubhontshisi ngamunye. Emva kwasonto sabona impande encane.</p> <p>Emva kwamasonto amabili, impande yakhula yaba nkudlwana. yaqala ukuveza isiqu.</p> <p>Emva kwamasonto amathathu isiqu saphumela ngaphezu kwenhlabathi. Lesi siqu sabe sinamahlamvu aluhlaza. Mhla zingama- 26 kuSepthembra, sasithatha isihlahla sikabhontshisi sasifaka esitsheni sokutshala.</p> <p>Emva kwamasonto ayi- 8, isihlahla sabe sesingamasentimitha angama -20. Sesinamahlamvu ayi -10. NgoNovemba zi-5, satshala ubhontshisi engadini yesikole. Kwaba nezimbali eziningi. Izimbali zafa sabona umdumba omncane kabhontshisi.</p> <p>Imidumba kabhontshisi yayangokuya ikhula iba mikhulu. Kwaqala kwaba khona ubhontshisi phakathi. Lowobhontshisi sasingakwazi ukuwutshala sithole izihlahla ezintsha.</p>	<p>1. Isihloko</p> <p>2. Ukungenisa /ukwendlalela: usitshela</p> <p>Uphendula imibuzo -ubani? -ini? -nini?</p> <p>3. Uchungechunge Iwezigameko- ukulandelana kwazo ngendlela ezenzeke ngayo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Ukuxhumana ngokwesikhathi ekuqaleni, emva</i> - <i>Imininingwane eyiyona yesikhathi</i> Mhla zi-5 ku Novemba <i>Amagama aqondene nomkhakha othile</i> Izimpande, isiqu, umdumba <p>4. Irixazululo nesiphetho sendaba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ukuphethwa kombhalo

INQUBO (IMIYALELO)

Isibonelo	Isakhiwo kanye nokubonakalayo
<p>Ukwenza amasemishi ebhotela lamakinati</p> <p><i>Uzodinga</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Izingcezu ezimbili zesinkwa - Ibhotela lamakinati - Ibhotela - Ummese - Ipuleti <p><i>Indlela yokwenza</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gcoba izingcezu zesinkwa ngebhotela 2. Gcoba ibhotela lamakinati ocezwini olulodwa. 3. Hlanganisa izingcezu zesinkwa zombili lapho zigcotshwe ngakhona. 4. Cindezela kancane izinkwa uzihlanganise 5. Sika isemishi libe uhafu. 6. Dlana isemishi lakho! 	<p>1. Isihloko</p> <p>Chaza inhloso yemyalelo</p> <p>2. Izinto ezidingekayo</p> <p>Chaza izinto ezidingekayo. Amaphuzu angasetshenziswa</p> <p>3. Indlela yokwenza</p> <p>Umyalelo ngamunye uqala ekasini elisha elinenezinombolo.</p> <p><i>Imiyalelo</i></p> <p>Gcoba,beka,cindezela,sika,yidla (imisho eminingi iqala ngesenzo</p> <p><i>Imiyalelo eshaya emhloeni</i></p> <p>Acindezele kancane</p>

UMBKO WOLWAZI

Isibonelo	Isakhiwo kanye nokubonakalayo
<p>Izinyoka</p> <p>Izinyoka ziyyizilwane ezihuquzelayo. Zonke izilwane ezihuquzelayo zinamazenga ezikhumbeni zazo.</p> <p>Izilwane ezihuquzelayo azikwazi ukumela izinga lokushisa emzimbeni wazo. Imizimba yazo ihambisana nezinga lokushisa laleyo ndawo ezikuyona. Zibizwa ngokuthi ziyyizilwane ezinegazi elibandayo, kodwa emva kokuba selangeni isikhashana, umzimba wazo uyafudumala.</p> <p>Izilwane ezihuquzelayo zizalela amaqanda.</p> <p>Izhnlobo zezinyoka</p> <p>Izhnlobo ezimbili zezinyoka: amabululu kanye nezinhlwathi. Amabululu anombala ophuzi kanye nonsundu nephethini elingu-v elimnyama. Angaba yimitha ubude.</p> <p>Izhnlwathi zinkulu kancane kunamabululu. Izhnlwathi zinombala okhilimu kanye nephethini elinsundu. Zingaba amamitha ama-5 ubude.</p> <p>Amabululu adla amagundwane. Aqala ngokuwafaka ubuthi.</p> <p>Izhnlwathi zidla izilwane ezinkudlwanan njengezimbila, onogwaja nezinyamazane ezincane</p>	<p>1. Isihloko</p> <p>2. isitatimende esijwayekelekile Kujwayeleke ukuba yincazel</p> <p>3. Amaqiniso</p> <p>Aqoqelwe ndawonye ngezigaba isb. Zibukeka kanjani, zidlani.</p> <p>Inkathi- ba, dla, ubuthi, ukuklinya</p> <p>Imisho ivame ukuqala ngegama eliyishloko.</p> <p>Amabululu</p> <p>Izhnlwathi</p>

INDABA ELANDAYO

Isibonelo	Isakhiwo kanye nokubonakalayo
<p>Indlovu yawuthola kanjani umboko wayo</p> <p>Kudala, izindlovu zazingenayo imiboko.</p> <p>Ngelinye ilanga ingulube encane yayifuna ukuyobhukuda emfuleni iLimpopo. Kodwa umama wayo wathi' Awuzukuya emfuleni. Kukhona izingwenya, zizokudla!"</p> <p>Nokho, izinyane lendlovu alizange lilalele. Lahamba laya emfuleni lama osebeni lomfula. "Ngizovele ngiziphuzele amanzi", kusho izinyane lendlovu, lizikhulumela. Lafaka umlomo walo emanzini, Woo ingwenya yabamba ikhala lalo. 'Awul' kukhala izinyane, lizikhalela, ladonsa ikhala emanzini. Ngesikhathi edonsa, ikhala laya ngokuya liba lide kwaze kwaba UMBOKO.</p> <p>Ingwenya yabe isiliyeka izinyane labaleka laya kunina ekhaya. Unina wamangala ukubona umboko wezinyane lakhe usumude. Kodwa ke, wabe esebona ukuthi angenza izinto eziningi ngawo, umboko waphenduka usizo.</p> <p>Kusukela ngalelo langa izindlovu zaba nemiboko.</p>	<p>1. Isihloko</p> <p>2. Ukujwayeza</p> <p>Ukungenisa abalingiswa nesakhiwo</p> <p>3. Izigameko eziyisa enkingeni</p> <p><i>Inkathi edlule</i></p> <p>Wayefunwa, wathi, wama, wabamba</p> <p><i>Izihlanganisi ezikhomba inkathi</i></p> <p>Kudala, ngelinye ilanga, ekugcineni</p> <p><i>Ingxoxo</i></p> <p>"Awuzuhamba...."</p> <p><i>Ulimi olusetshenzisiwe ukugcizelela kofundayo</i></p> <p>Wadonsa wadonsa; Awu!</p> <p>4. Isisombululo nesiphetho</p>

UHLA LWAMAGAMA ASETSHENZISIWE

Imilolozelo-inkondlo esamculo eqondene nezingane ezincane ehambisana neminyakazo.

ULimi olwengezayo- uma umuntu efunda ulimi (noma izilimi ukwengeza oLimini Lwasekhaya). Lokhu akuthathi isikhundla soLimi Lwasekhaya kodwa kufundwa kuhambisana nalo.

Ukuhlola okuyisisekelo-Ukuhlola kokuqala okusetshenziswa ukuthola lokho abafundi asebekwazi.

Uhlelo longwaqa/lonkamisa-ukuhlanganisa imisindo emibili noma emithathu ukuze kwakhe igama eliodwa.

Isihloko-igama noma amazwi ashо indaba kafushane.

Umsindo owodwa onhlampumbili-imisindo emibili okuthi lapho ihlanganisa iphinyiswa ibe umsindo owodwa omusha.

Ukufunda nokubhala okukhulayo-lokhu ukuqala ukufunda nokubhala kwezingane. Kubhekiswe olwazini lwengane lokubhaliwe. Izingane zibona okubhaliwe bese zikwazi ukuqonda inhoso yako. Zingaba nezindaba ezizixoxelwayo noma ezifundelwa zona, zifunde ukwazi ukuthi indaba iyini nokuthi izincwadi ziyni. Nangaphambi kokuthi ziye esikoleni kukhona okuningi ezikwaziyo. Zingazama ukubhlala amagama azo zisebenzisa umqondo ezinawo ngezinhlamu kanye nopelo, zingaphinde zenze sengathi ziyafunda (okusho ukuthi ukuziphatha njengofundayo).

Ukufunda emazingeni ehlukene-abafundi bebanga a'lilodwa bafundiswa izincwadi eziemazingeni angefani ngobunzima bazo.

Ukufunda ngamaqembu-ilapho abafundi behlukanisa ngamaqembu nangokweziphiwo zabo bese befundiswa ukufunda.

Ukufunda ngokuzimela- ukufunda okwenziwa ekilasini noma ekhaya lapho umfundsi ezifundela yedwa uma ethola ithuba angalisebenzisa.

Ukufunda ngababili- ukufunda ngababili kwabafundi befunda ngokushitshana.

Inqubo yokubhala-kulandelwa uhlelo lapho kubhalwa indaba ngokuqala ngokuhlela, kubhalwe umbhalo wokuqala, kulungiswe amaphutha bese kwethulwa.

Ukuphinde uxoxe- ukuxoxa ngezinto ezenzeke kumutu elandelanisa izigameko njengoba zenzekile.

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela-isifundo sekilasi lonke lapho abafundi befunda kanyekanye nothisha imibhalo ekhulisiwe yabhalwa ngokugqamile. Ngokuvamile lesi sifundo sisuke senzelwe abafundi abakhaliphile ekilasini. Abanye abafundi bayalandela kanti abanye bagcina ngokulalela. Lesi sifundo kumele sisetshenziswe ngokuphindelela ekilasini.

Amagama assetshenziswa ngokuphindelela-amagama umfundsi asheshe akwazi ukuwabona ngoba ujwayele ukuhlangana nawo lapho efunda.

Ibhodi elikhulu-kufakwa/kuchonywa/kunamathiselwa izithombe ezichaza indaba ethile ngokulandelana kwazo

Izindlela zokufunda-ezinye zezindlela umfundsi angazisebenzisa uma enenkinga yokufunda igama angalijwayele.

Ukuphendula ngeminyakazo-enye yezindlela esetshenziswa nguthisha lapho enikeza abafundi imiyalelo bese abafundi benza iminyakazo okuthiwa abayenze.

Iqoqo lolwazi-magama-amagama ahambisana nezincazelo umfundu aziqoqela wona azibhalele encwadini yakhe.

