basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ISITATIMENDE SELIZWELOKE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO WEKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA

AMAGREYIDI 10 – 12

AMALIMI

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LOKUTHOMA LOKUNGEZELELA

ISIGABA 1

ISITATIMENDE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO SELIZWELOKE SEKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA ILIMI **LOKUTHOMA LOKUNGEZELELA**

1.1 Ingemuva

IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke amaGreyidi, R – 12 (NCS) sethula umthetho-kambiso wekharikhyulamu nokuhlola emkhakheni wezokufunda.

Ukuthuthukisa ukusetjenziswa kwaso, isiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke satjhugululwa, amatjhuguluko la azokuthonywa ukusetjenziswa ngenyanga kaTjhirhweni ngomnyaka we-2012. Kwenziwa umtlolo owodwa opheleleko wekharikhyulamu nomthetho-kambiso wokuhlola esifundweni ngasinye ukujamiselela isitatimende esidala sesiFundo, umHlahlandlela weHlelo lokuFunda kanye nomHlahlandlela wokuHlola wesiFundo weGreyidi R – 12.

1Umbono-mazombe

(a) IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke, seGreyidi R – 12 sangoTjhirhweni we-2012 sijamele isiTatimende somthethokambiso sokufunda nokufundisa eenkolweni zeSewula Afrika okufaka hlangana okulandelako:

(i) isiTatimende seliZweloke somThethokambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola saleso naleso sifundo esiphumeleliswekо*;*

(ii) Umtlolo woMthethokambiso, *uMthethokambiso weliZweloke ophathelene neHlelo kanye neemfuneko zokuthuthukiselwa ebangeni elilandelako zesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke iGreyidi R – 12; kanye no*

(iii) Mtlolo woMthethokambiso, i*National Protocol for Assessment iGreyidi R – 12 (Tjhirhweni 2012).*

(b) Isitatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke ama *Greyidi R – 12 (Tjhirhweni 2012)* ijamiselela isiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeLizweloke yanje, iimbonelo

(i) isiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke esiBuyekeziweko amaGreyidi R - 9, Government Gazette No. 23406 yangomhlaka 31 Meyi 2002*,* kanye ne

(ii) siTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke iGreyidi *10 - 12 kuGovernment Gazettes, No. 25545 yangomhlaka 6 ku-Okthoba 2003* kanye ne *No. 27594* yangomhlaka 17 kuMeyi 2005.

(c) isiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke ihlongoze esigabeni (a) kanye nesigaba (b) imumethe imitlolo elandelako yomthethokambiso ezokufakwa ngeengaba kusiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke iGreyidi *R – 12 (Tjhirhweni 2012)* ngesikhathi sango 2012-2014:

(i) isiTatimende sesiFundo, uMhlahlandlela weHlelo lokuFunda kanye noMhlahlandlela wokuHlola isiFundo i Greyidi R - 9 namaGreyidi 10 – 12;

(ii) Umtlolo womthethokambiso, *umthethokambiso weliZweloke wokuhlola kanye ne Asessment and qualifications yeenkolo ezingeni le- General Education and Training*, **eyaziswe** ku*Government Notice No. 124* ku*Government Gazette No. 29626* yangomhlaka 12 Feberbari 2007;

(iii) Umtlolo woMthetho-kambiso, i*National Senior Certificate: I qualification esigabeni sesi- 4 ku National Qualifications Framework (NQF)*, eyaziswe ku*Government Gazette No.27819* yamhlana amalanga ama 20 kuJulayi 2005;

(iv) Umtlolo woMthethokambiso, I-Adendamu yomtlolo womthetho-kambiso, i-*National Senior Certificate*: ziqu ezisezingeni le-4 *ku-National Qualifications Framework (NQF)* mayelana nabafundi abaneendingo ezikhethekileko, egadangiswe *ku-Government Gazette*, inomboro 29466 yangomhlaka11 kuNobayeni 2006. Ihlelo kanye neemfuneko zokudlulisela ebangeni lilandelako zesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu iGreyidi *R – 12; kanye ne*

(v) Umtlolo woMthethokambiso, I-Adendamu yomtlolo womthethokambiso,i *National Senior Certificate: A qualification esesigabeni sesi 4 ku the National Qualifications Framework (NQF),*

ephathelene neNational Protocol for Assessment (Greyidi R – 12), eyaziswe ku*Government Notice No.1267* ku*Government Gazette No. 29467* of yamhlana amalanga ama 11 kuNobayeni 2006.

(c) IsiTatimende somThetho-kambiso wehlelo lokuthuthukisa nokudlulisela esigabeni esilandelako kusiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke Amabanga R-12, kanye neengaba ezikuKharikhyulamu kanye nakuMthetho-kambiso wokuhlola njengombana ziveziwe esahlukweni se-2, 3 nese-4 emtlolweni zimumethe imigomo namazinga *wesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke yeGreyidi R – 12* ngalokho ke, ngokuya kwesigaba 6A *se-South African School Act, (Act No. 84 we1996,)* ngokususela kuNgqongqotjhe weFundo esiSekelo ukubonelela isilinganiso samazinga nemiphumela, kanye nendlela nekambiso yokuhlola umsebenzi womntwana bona ube khona eenkolweni
zomphakathi nalezo ezizijameleko.

1.3 Iminqopho zombelele yekharikhyulamu yeSewula Afrika

(a) IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke seGreyidi R – 12 sethula lokho okungathathwa njengelwazi, amakghono namagugu okumele kufundwe. Sizokuqinisekisa bona abafundi bafumana ilwazi namakghono ngendlela ezizwisisekako eempilweni zabo. Ngalokho, ikharikhyulamu ithuthukisa umqondo wokubuthelelela ilwazi emabumbekweni ajayelekileko atjheja iimbopho zephasi.

(b) IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke iGreyidi R – 12 sifeza iminqopho yoku:

- hlomisa abafundi, ngaphandle kokutjheja ibhoduluko lezokuhlalisana-nezomnotho, ubulili, ikghono lezomzimba nezengqondo ngelwazi, amakghono neemilo ezidinga ukuzanelisa, nokuzibandakanya okuzwisisekako emphakathini njengabahlali benarha etjhaphulukileko;
- ukwenza ifundo yamazinga aphezulu ifinyeleleke;
- ukwenza kube lula bona abafundi basuke emazikweni wezefundo baye emisebenzini; begodu
- kunikela abaqatjhi ngephrofayili eyaneleko yamakghono womfundi.

(c) IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke seGreyidi R – 12 sisekelwe eenkambisweni ezilandelako:

- Ukutjhuguluka kwezokuhlalisana; ukuqinisekisa bona ukungalingani kwezefundo kwesikhathi esidlulileko kwalungiswa nokuthi amathuba alinganako wezefundo anikelwe zoke iingaba zesintu.
- Ukufunda ngomdlandla nangelihlo elihlabako; ukukhuthaza indlela yokufunda ngelihlo elihlabako nelinomdlandla, kunokobana kubanjwe izinto ngehloko ngaphandle kokuzizwisisa.
- Ilwazi namakghono asezingeni eliphakamileko; iimfuneko ezimbalwa zelwazi namakghono okumele kufunyanwe kileyo naleyogreyidi zibekiwe begodu zibeka amazinga aphakamileko, afunyanekako eemfundweni zoke.
- Ukuragela phambili; okumumethweko nobujamo baleyo naleyo greyidi kutjengisa ukuragela phambili ukusukela kwezilula ukuya kwezibudisi.
- Amalungelo wobuntu, ukufaka koke, ubulungiswa bezebhoduluko nokuhlalisana; ukufaka imigomo yobulungiswa kwezokuhlalisana, kwezebhoduluko kanye namalungelo wabantu njengombana kuhlathululiwe kumThetho-sisekelo weSewula Afrika. IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke iGreyidi 10 – 12 (Zombelele) itjhetjha khulu izinto ezifana nokutlhaga, ukungafani, ukungalingani, ubuhlanga, ilimi, iminyaka, ukurholophala kanye namanye amatshwayo.
- Ukukarekela amahlelo welwazi lendabuko; ukuthabela umlando onothileko wenarha kanye namagugu wenarha le njengezinto eziqakathekileko zenarha ukunothisa amagugu amumethwe mThetho-sisekelo, begodu
- Ukuthembeka, ikhwalithi nekghono, ukunikela ifundo emadanisekako ngekhwalithi, ububanzi nokudepha kwefundo yakwezinye iinarha.

(d) IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke iGreyidi R – 12 sihlose ukukhiqiza abafundi abakwazi uku:

- lemuka nokurarulula imiraro nokuthatha iinqunto kusetjenziswa ukucabanga kwelihlo elibukhali nelokuzitlamela ;
- ukusebenza kuhle ngamunye begodu nabanye njengamalunga wesiqhema ;
- hlela nokuziphatha kanye nokuphatha imisebenzabo ngendlela yokuziphendulela nangepumelelo ;
- buthelela, ukutsenga, ukuhlela nokuhlola ilwazi ngelihlo elibukhali ;
- thintana nokukhulumisana ngepumelelo nabanye asebenzisa okubonwako namkha okubukelwako, amatshwayo, amakghono welimi ngeendlela ezinengi;

- sebenzisa isayensi netheknoloji ngepumelelo nangokucabangisisa abe abonise ukuziphendulela ebhodulukweni nepilweni yabanye; begodu
- Tjengisa ukuzwisisa iphasi bona linamahlelo akhambelanako ngokuyelela bona ukurarulula umraro akwenzeki kodwa ngeqadi.
- Ukufaka hlangana kumele kube mgogodlha womkhandlu, ukuhlela nokufundisa kileso naleso sikolo. Lokhu kungenzeka kwaphela lokha abotitjhere boke banokuzwisisa okuhluzekileko bokobanyana iinqabo zokufunda zingalemukwa zilungiswe bunjani begodu kungahlelelwa bunjani ukungafani.

Into eqakathekileko yokulawula ukufaka hlangana kuqinisekisa bona kuqalwa iinqabo bese zitjhejwa ngizo zoke izakhiwo ezisekelako hlangana nomphakathi wesikolo, kufakwe hlangana abotitjhere, iinQhema eziSekelako eziNzinze kumaDistrigi, iinQhema eziSekelako eziseZingeni leenhlangano, ababelethi kanye neenKolo eziKhethekileko njengamaSentha wemiThombo. Ukulungisa iinqabo ngetlasini, abotitjhere kufanele basebenzise amaqhinga ahlukahlukeneko wekharikhyulamu afana nalawo afakwe hlangana i-Department of Basic Education's *Guidelines for Inclusive Teaching and Learning* (2010)

1.4 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI

1.4.1 IZinga leFundo kusiGabasisekelo

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa sesifundo eZingeni lesiGaba-sisekelo njengombana sitjengisiwe ngenzasi:

IIMFUNDO	**IGREYIDI R (AMA-IRI)**	**AMAGREYIDI 1-2 (AMA-IRI)**	**AMAGREYIDI 3 (AMA-IRI)**
(i)ILimi lekhaya	10	7/8	7/8
(ii)ILimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela		2/3	3/4
(iii)Iimbalo	7	7	7
(iv)Amakghono wePilo (v)Ilwazi elithomako (vi)UbuKghwari nomsebenzi wezandla (vii)IsiFundo sokuziThabulula (viii)IsiFundo sezePilo	**6** (1) (2) (2) (1)	**6** (1) (2) (2) (1)	**7** (2) (2) (2) (1)
INANI	**23**	**23**	**25**

(b) Isikhathi sokufundisa seGreyidi R, 1 - 2 ma-iri ama-23.

(c) Kumalimi ama-iri ali-10 abelwe amaGreyidi R – 2. Kuthi aiGreyidi 3. Ubunengi bama-iri abu-8 kanye nobuncani bama-iri ali-7 abelwe iLimi leKhaya bese ubuncani bama-iri ama-2 begodu nobuncani bama-iri ama-3 kanye nobunengi bama-iri ama-4 babelwe iLimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela.

(d) KumaKghono wePilo iLwazi lokuThoma labelwe i-iri Ii-1 kumaGreyidi R – 2 begodu nama-iri ama-2 njengombana kuvezwe ma-iri akubokaki mayelana neGreyidi 3.

1.4.2 IZinga eliPhakathi

Ithebula engenzasi itjengisa iimfundo neenkhathi zokufundisa eZingeni eliPhakathi

Isifundo	**Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi evekeni (ama-iri)**
ILimi leKhaya	**6**
ILimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela	**5**
Iimbalo	**6**
ISayensi neTheknoloji	**3.5**
ISayensi yeHlalo	**3**
AmaKghono wePilo	**4**
UbuKghwari bezandla	1.5
IsiFundo sokuziThabulula	1.5
IsiFundo sezeKolo	1

1.4.3 IZinga eliPhezudlwana

Isikhathi sokufundisa esigabeni esiPhezudlwana (Senior phase)singalendlela elandelako:

Isifundo	**Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi evekeni (ama-iri)**
ILimi leKhaya	**5**
ILimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela	**4**
Iimbalo	**4.5**
ISayensi yeMvelo	**3**
iSayensi yehlalo	**3**
ITheknoloji	**2**
ISayensi yokuphatha nezomnotho	**2**
IJayelo iPilo	**2**
UbuKghwari namaSiko	**2**

1.4.4 AmaGreyidi 10 – 12

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa kuGreyidi 10 – 12 singendlela elandelako:

Isifundo	**Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi evekeni (ama-iri)**
Ilimi leKhaya	**4.5**
ILimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela	**4.5**
IMathemathiski	**4.5**
UkuJayela iPilo	**2**
Ubuncani beemfundo eziNtathu ezikhethwe esiQhemeni B i-Anektjha B, Ithebula B1-B8 yomtlolo womThetho-kambiso weliZweloke emayelana neemfuneko zeHlelo kanyenokuThuthukiswa kwesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke amaGreyidi, *R – 12, ukuya ngalokho okubekwe esigabeni sama-28 somtlolo womThetho-kambiso*	**12 (3x4h)**

Isikhathi esabiweko ngeveke singasetjenziselwa kwaphela iimfundo ze-*NCS* njengombana zikhethelwe ukufundwa ngaphezulu, begodu angeze zasetjenziselwa nanyana ngiziphi iimfundo zokungezelela ezingezelelwe erhelweni leemfundo. Lokha umfundi nakafuna ukuthatha iimfundo zokuNgezelela, isikhathi esingezelelweko kumele sabelwe ukufundiswa kwalezo mfundo.

ISIGABA 2

Ukwethulwa kwamalimi

2.1AMALIMI KUSITATIMENDE SELIZWELOKE SOMTHETHOKAMBISO WEKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA

Ilimi lisisetjenziswa somcabango nokuthintana. Libuye libe yingcenye yamasiko nobuhle begodu kwabelanwa ngalo phakathi kwabantu ukwenza bona iphasi abahlala kilo libe ngcono. Ukufunda ukusebenzisa ilimi ngendlela efaneleko kwenza abafundi bona bathole ilwazi, bazitjho bona babobani imvelaphi yabo, bakwazi ukuveza imizwa kanye nemibono, bathintane nabanye, begodu balawule iphasi labo. Linikela godu abafundi iinthombengqondo kanye nemibono enothileko kanye nenamandla ukwenza iphasi labo libe ngcono kunalokho elingikho; licace kunalokho elingikho. Ukusebenzisa ilimi ngikho okuveza kubuye kwakhe ukuhlukahlukana kwamasiko nobudlelwana bezokuhlalisana, begodu kungebanga lelimi ukobana izinto zoke zingatjhugululwa, zinatjiswe begodu zenziwe ngcono.

Amazinga welimi
Ukufunda ilimi kuGreyidi 10 – 12 kufaka hlangana woke amalimi asemthethweni eSewula Afrika, okuyi-Afrikaans, English, isiNdebele, isiXhosa, isiZulu, Sepedi (Sesotho sa Leboa), Sesotho, Setswana, Siswati, Tshivenda, Xitsonga–kanye namaLimi angasisemthethweni. Amalimi la angafundiswa kumazinga ahlukileko welimi.

Ilimi leKhaya lilimi elifundwa qangi bafundi. Yeke, inengi leenkolo zeSewula Afrika aliwafundisi amanye amalimi weKhaya wabanye abafundi namkha kibo boke abafundi abatlolisileko kodwana kufuneka kube namalimi amabili nanyana linye afundiswa ezingeni lelimi lekhaya. Ekugcineni amagama afana neLimi leKhaya, iLimi lokuThoma lokungezelela litjho amazinga wamakghono lapha ilimi lifundiswa khona, ingasi leKhaya nanyana elizuzwako (njengemalimini wokungezelela.) Mayelana neminqopho yomgomo lo, okhunye nokhunye okutjhiwo ngelimi lekhaya kufanele kuzwisiswe bona kutjho izinga ingasi ilimi ngokwalo.

Izinga leLimi leKhaya linikela ikghono lelimi elitjengisa amakghono asisekelo wokuthintana nabanye ebujameni obuhlukeneko bezehlalakuhle kanye namakghonowokuthola ilwazi lezefundo aqakathekileko ekufundweni kwekharikhyulamu yoke Kilelizinga kugandelelwaamakghono wokulalela, wokukhuluma kanye newokutlola. Izingeli libuye linikele abafundi amakghono wezemitlolo nakufundiswa ilimi, ukubuka kanye nokwakha imifanekisomqondo ebasiza bona bakghone ukuzitlamela, ukucabanga nokubahlomisa ngokuzwisisa iphasi abahlala kilo. Nanyana kunjalo, ukusukela kuGreyidi 7 ukuya phezulu kugandelelwa nokwabiwa kwamamaksi wamakghono wokulalela nokukhuluma, kwenziwe kwaba ngaphasi kwalokho kokufunda nokutlola.

Izinga leLimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela lithatha bona abafundi balo abanalo nelincani ilwazi lelimi lokha nabafika esikolweni. Izingeli lidzimelela ekuthuthukiseni ikghono lomfundi lokuzwisisa kanye nokukhuluma ilimi – amakghono asisekelo wokuthintana nabanye. KuGreyidi 2 – 3 abafundi bathoma ukutlola nokufunda ngelimi abalikhulumako. Babuye basebenzise godu amakghono wabo wokutlola nokufunda basizwe lilimi labo leKhaya abavele balazi.

Kilesisigaba esiPhakatjhana nesiGaba esiphakathi, abafundi baragela phambili nokungezelela amakghonwabo wokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda kanye nokutlola. Kugandelelwa khulu ukobana kusetjenziswe iLimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela mayelana nomnqopho wokucabanga nokucabangisisa. Bazibandakanya khudlwana godu namatheksthi wezemitlolo bese bathome bathuthukise amakghono wokubuka newokuzicabangela eLimini labo lokuNgezelela.

Lokha abafundi nasele bafika kuGreyidi 10, kufanele kube sebayalikghona iLimi lokuThoma lokungezelela mayelana nakho kokubili, amakghono welemuko lokufunda kanye namatjhebiswano wabantu. Yeke, iqiniso kukobana abafundi abanengi nanje abakghoni ukukhulumisana nanyana ukuthintana kuhle ngeLimi lokuNgezelela kilesisigaba. Iintjhijilo kuGreyidi 10–12, yeke, kunikela isekelo kilaba bafundi ngesikhathi esifanako nalokha nabanikelwa ikharikhuylamu eyenza abafundi bakghone ukuhlangabezana namazinga afuneka kuGreyidi 12. Amazinga la kufanele abe ngendlela yokobana abafundi bakghone ukusebenzisa ilimi labo lokuNgezelela ezingeni eliphezulu ukubalungiselela ifundo esezako nanyana iphasi lomsebenzi.

2.2 Iminqopho ekhethekileko yokufunda amaLimi wokuNgezelela

Ukufunda ilimi kufanele kwenze abafundi bakghone ukwenza lokhu:

- Ukufumana amakghono welimi adingekako wokufunda kiwo woke amazinga wekharikhyulamu.
- Ukulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda/ukubukela, ukutlola/ukwethula ilimi ngokuzithemba nangethabo. Amakghono la nemikghwa abumba isisekelo mayelana nokufunda ubuphilo bomuntu boke.
- Sebenzisa ilimi ngendlela efaneleko kutjhejwe abamukelilwazi, umnqopho begodu nobujamo
- Ukutjho kanye nokunikela isizathu, ngokukhuluma nangokutlola, imibonwabo, imibono nokuthatheka ngokuzithemba ukuze babe babantu abazijameleko nabakghona ukucabanga ngendlela yokuhlaba.
- Ukusebenzisa i**Limi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela** nemicabangwabo ukuthola okunengi ngabo nangephasi elibazombileko. Lokhu kuzakwenza bona bakghone ukutjho amalemukwabo nalokho abakutholako ngephasi bakutjho ngomlomo nanyana ngokutlola.
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi i**Limi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela** ukuthola begodu nokuphatha ilwazi mayelana nokufunda kiyo yoke ikharikhyulamu kanye nakobunye ubujamo obunabileko. Ilwazi lokukghona ukufunda nokutlola lilwazi eliqakatheke khulu 'emnyakeni welwazi' begodu libumba isisekelo sokufunda ubuphilo boke.
- Ukusebenzisa i**Limi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela** njengesisetjenziswa sokucabanga ngokuhlaba nangobukghwari; mayelana nokutjengisa imibonwabo ngeendaba zemikghwa; mayelana nokuhlanganisa ngelihlo lokuhlaba namatheksthi anabileko ahlukeneko, mayelana nokutjhijila izinto ezihlukileko, imikghwa nokuhlobana ngokwamandla angaphakathi kwamathaksthi, begodu nokufunda amathaksthi ngokweminqopho ehlukileko, efana nokuzithabisa, irhubhululo nokuhlaba. Ukuzuza amakghono welimi mayelana nokufunda kiyo yoke ikharikhyulamu.

2. 3. Isirhunyezo sekharikhyulamu yelimi

Ikharikhyulamu le ihlelwe ngokukhambisana namakghono, okumumethweko kanye namaqhinga alandelako:

Isirhunyezo sekharikhyulamu yelimi namakghono, okumumethweko kanye namaqhinga	
Ukulalela nokukhuluma Ukulalela • **Ikambiso yokulalela** • **Ukulungiselela ukulalela:** amaqhinga wokulungisela umfundi ukulalela, isibonelo: ukukhaliphisa ilwazi langaphambili, ukufunisela, ukuzithola ulungele. • **Nakulalelweko** • Ukulalela ukobana uthole ilwazi elithileko • Ukulalela ukobana uhlabe begodu uhlole ▪ Ukulalela ukungenelela • Ukulalelela ukuzithabisa • **Ngemva kokulalela**: ukuphendula imibuzo, ukubuyelela amanothi, ukusebenzisa ilwazi(isib, ukuleyibula isithombe) ukurhunyeza, ukuphendula ngokuhlabako • **Ukukhuluma**	**Ukufunda nokubukela** • **Ikambiso yokufunda nokubukela** • **Ukulungiselela ukufunda:** amaqhinga wolungiselela umfundi ukufunda, isib. ukukhaliphisa ilwazi langaphambili, ukufunisela, ukuskima iinhlokwana • **Ukufunda:** ukufunda itheksti ngokusizwa mibuzo kathitjhere, ukwakha amaqhinga, isib. Ukungenelela, ukutjheja amagama wakho owakhethileko, ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, iinthombe ngqondo, njll. • **Ngemva kokufunda**: ukurhumutjha itheksti yoke ngokusebenzisa amaqhinga afana nawokwakha, ukurhunyeza, ukumadanisa nokuhlukanisa, ukungenelela, ukuhlola, ukubumba isiphetho, ukuveza imibonwakho **Ukutlola nokwethula** **Ikambiso yendlela yokutlola:** • Khetha ihlobo letheksti begodu nesihloko • Tlama/ngaphambi kokutlola-hlolisisa isakhiwo kanye namatshwayo welimi walelo hobo letheskti

• Ikulumo engakalungiselelwa: isb. ikulumiswano • Ikulumo elungiselelwaeko kanye nokwethulwa ▪ Ukutlama, ukurhubhulula kanye nokubuthelela imibono begodu nelwazi ▪ Ukphrakthisa kanye nokwethula: ukukhombisa ukubona abamukelilwazi, umnqopho, kanye nobujamo, ukusebenzisa isakhiwo selimi ngendlela ekungiyo ngokunembako kanye nemithetjhwana, ukwethula okuhle ngokusebenzisa amatshwayo womzimba nalawo wokukhuluma kuhle **Imihlobo yamatheksti womlomo** **Engakahlelwa :** ikulumiswano, ikulumo-pendulwano, ukusebenza ngesiqhema, ukufundela phezulu okungakalungiselelwa **Ehlelwekol** : umbiko olungiselelweko, umbiko ongakalungiselelwa, ukufundela phezulu, ukuhlungwa, ukukhulu ngephaneli, ikulumo –pikiswano, ukwazisa isikhulumi, ukwethula amezwi wokuthokoza	• Umtlamo, ukubuyekeza, ukulungoisa iimphoso, uku-editha nokwethula Imihlobo yamatheksti atlolweko: • **Ifundo lwazi**: ilwazi lombiko, ikambiso, ukuhlathulula, • I-eseyi: i-eseyi ecocako nehlathululako • **Ubuwena/ ngobuwena**: idayari / ijenali, incwadi ngawe, ukukhuluma ngawe, isimemo, umlando kamufi • **Amabululo**: incwadi yemisebenmzi, iphamflethi, ibhrotjha, iCV, ukuzalisa iforomo, i-ajenda, amaminithi, iflaya, umkhangiso I
Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi ziifundiswa ngokuhlanganyela namakghono angaphezulu begodu njengecenye yamahlelo wokuthuthukisa amahlelo welimi. Lokhu kufanele kufake hlangana ukukhethwa kwamagama, ukupeleda, ukubunjwa kwemitjho, amatshwayo wokutlola, ukutlola iindima, ukubuyekeza ihlelo lelimi elifundiswe emabangeni adlulileko, kanye nokwethulwa kwamahlelo amatjha welimi (Tjheja erherho lehlelo)	

2.4 Ukufundisa iLimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela

Ukuze umuntu afunde iLimi lokuNgezelela kuhle, umuntu kumele anikelwe ithuba elinengi lokulisebenzisa. Abotitjhere kumele baqinisekise bona abafundi balalela begodu bafunda iLimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela ngokweminqopho ehlukahlukeneko Badinga amathuba wokulalela iLimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela ukuze bathole ilwazi Ngaphezu kwalokho badinga amathuba wokufunda nokubukela iLimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela ukuze bathole ilwazi(isib. Ukuhlathulula usebenzisa nedayagramu.), ukulalelela ukuzithabisa (isib. umagazini) kanye nokulalela ukubuka (isib.ikondlo).

Irhubhululo litjengisa bona indlela ehle khulu yokwakha ilwazimagama kufunda okungeneleleko. Nokho kuqakathekile bona amatheksthi wezomlomo,atlolwako kanye nabukelwako abe sezingeni elifaneleko labafundi. Lokha amatheksthi nakabudisi khulu, abafundi bazokuphelelwa mamandla begodu angeze bafunda litho, amatheksthi nakalula khulu, angeze kwaba neselele begodu ukufunda kuzokuba kuncani. Umsebenzi oqakathekileko womfundisi kukobana amadanise izinga letheksthi nezinga lomfundi. Esigabeni soke FET, abafundi kumele balalele begodu bafunde amatheksthi abanikela iselele

Abafundi bayadinga ukusebenzisa iLimi labo lokuNgezelela kanengi eminqopheni ehlukahlukeneko. Kumele bathole amathuba wokukhuluma iLimi lokuNgezelela ngeenzathu zokuzithuthukisa(isib, eenkulumiswaneni), ukuthuthukisa ukuzitlamela kwabo(isib.ikondlo njll.) Ukuthuthukisa amakghono wokucabanga(isib. Ukuzibandakanya kukulumo-pikiswano) nokuzilingiselela iphasi lomsebenzi.(isib. Ukutlola incwadi yokubawa umsebenzi, ukutlola i-CV). Abafundi kumele bazwisise umnqopho abawutlolellako ukuze bazi nabamukelilwazi.

Esigabeni seFET soke, kumele batlole kanengi amatheksthi abanikela iselele.. Kuqakathekile bona abafundi bamukele umbiko obuyako wemitlolo yabo ngesikhathi ukuze babone bona ngikuphi la kumele bazithuthukise khona begodu bunjani. Umsebenzi oqakathekileko katitjhere welimi kuletha umbiko obuyako osezingeni eliphezuluAbotitjhere kumele bathuthukise amakghono wabafundi wokufunda nokutlola ukuze babe babantu abazijameleko ekufundeni nekutloleni.isib. bangafundisa abafundi ukuskima nokuskena, bangabuza imibuzo ezokusungula amakghono asezingeni eliphezulu wokufunda; bangafundisa abafundi indlela yokutlola eragako; bangafundisa bafundi ukuyeleliswa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi; banganikela umbiko obuyako ozokwenza abafundi bona bazethembe bazi ubuthakathaka babo kanye nehlangothi labo eliqinileko kanye nokuzwisisa bona kumele baragele njani phambili.

Abafundi kumele bazi iinsekelo zelimi: ihlelo, ilwazimagama, isipelinghi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola. Ngokuvamileko abotitjhere bazokufundisa izintwezi ebujameni obuthileko. Isib. Bangenza abafundi bona batjheje isakhiwo kanye neentlabagelo zehlathululo.(Itlolwe ngesikhathi sanje; iinhlanganiso zingasetjenziswa,isib.njengombana). Kesinye isikhathi kungaba nesidingo sokobana ihlelo lifundiswe bunqopha. Abafundi banikelwe nethuba lokuzijayeza . Kuqakathekile ukukhumbula bona umsebenzi wokufundisa ihlelo kusekela ukusetjenziswa kuhle kwelimi.

Lokha nakuhlelwa isifundo seemveke ezimbili,, abotitjhere kumele bahlanganise amakghono welimi kanye nalokho okusisekelo elimini. Kumelee bakhethe itheksthi kanye nesihloko esizokukara abafundi; Kuncani ukufunda okungaba khona lokha abafundi nabangazibandakanyiko begodu bangagcugcuzeleki. Isib, isihloko sendaba ephikisako singaba kukuthi; ingabe ifundo kumele ibe simahla na?.Abafundi bangaphikisana ngesihlokwesi. Abafundi nabangalijayela ilimi elikhambelana nesihloko, bangenza umsebenzi wokutlola ofana nendaba ephikisako. Lokhu kuzobanikela ithuba lokusebenza ngelimi. Abotitjhere kumele balethe umbiko obuyako ngasosoke isikhathi sekambiso kanye Nomsebenzi wokuhlola ofaneleko ekugcineni.
KuGreyidi 10 – 12, kuqakathekile bona:

- Kunokunqopha okunamandla ekufundeni nekutloleni;
- Kunesekelo eliragako ekuthuthukisweni kwelwazimagama, ekwakhiweni komutjho kanye nesigaba kanye nehlelo.;
- Abafundi basebenza ngamatheksthi ahlukeneko, amatheksthi lawo aya ngokuba budisi lokha nakukhutjhukwa ngamagreyidi.
- Abafundi balungiselelwa khulu bona basebenzise iLimi labo lokuNgezelela njengeLimi lokuFundisa nelokuFunda.
- Abafundi balungiselelwe ngokuzeleko iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka zeGreyidi le-12

Ukulalela nokukhuluma

Ikghono lokukhuluma kanye nokulalela ngendlela enesithintela iqakathekile ebudlelwaneni kanye nekufundeni zombelele kukharikhyulamu. Abotitjhere kumele basize abafundi ngemisebenzi yokulalela enqotjhweko, kumele abotitjhere basize abafundi ukuthuthukisa amakghono azobasiza uku:

- zwisisa nokusebenzisa ilwazi elethulwe ngomlomo, isib, ngokuthatha amanowudu kanye nokulebula amadayagramu;
- ukuqopha ilwazi, isib, ngokuthatha amanowudu;
- zibandakanya ngokomlomo ekwakheni ilwazi, ukurarulula imiraro, ukwethula imizwa nemibono;
- zwisisa imibono, imizwa kanye nokuzitlamela kwabanye;
- la kudingeka khona,hlaba ihlangothi labanye begodu afunisise bona amagugu namandla kungethulwa njani ngokomlomo.

KumaGreyidi 10 – 12 abafundi bazokwakha amakghono wezomlomo abawafumene emagreyidini angaphasana begodu nje baba nokuzithemba okukhulu
Ukuthi ngikuphi okuqakathekileko kuzoLa abafundi bangakwaziko ukukhulumisana nabantu ababakhulumi lelimi kumele bakwazi ukuzijayeza ngokukhuluma ngetlasini Utitjhere uzokudinga ukwakha ilwazimagama lakhe kanye nezakhi zelimi.. Ukukhuluma kungaba sisusa sokuthuka ebafundini belimi lokungezelela ngalokho ubujamo bangetlasini kumele kube ngobusekelako nobubebza batjhaphuluke..lindlela zokufundisa zizokukhuthaza abafundi bona bazibandakanye ngokubuza imibuzo nangokuphendula imbuzo begodu iinkulumiswano

zizokusiza bona abafundi batjhaphuluke ngokukhuluma ebujameni obuhlelweko, emathaskhini abanikelwa yona neminye imisebenzi.

Ihlelo lokukhuluma/ lalela kumele lihlanganiswe namanye amakghono. Abafundi kumele banikelwe ithuba lokuthola ilwazimagama elitjha, izakhi kanye nemihlobo yamatheksthi ngaphambi kobana bayikhiqize. Kumele balalele begodu bafunde nelwazimagama okumele balisebenzise lokha nabakhulumako, batlolako begodu badinga namathuba wokuzijayeza.

IGreyidi 10 – 12, abotitjhere kumele banqophe ukulalela njengomsebenzi weengaba ezintathu::

- **Ngaphambi kokulalela**: Lokhu kulungiselela umfundi ukulalela ithekstthi yezomlomo eLimini lokuThoma lokuNgezelela, isib.utitjhere angabuza umbuzo ovamileko ngaphambili loyo abafundi okumele bawuphendule ngemuva kokulalela ithekstthi kokuthoma**.**
- **Ngesikhathi sokulalela: Kumkhuba omuhle bona utitjhere afunde** (namkha adlale) ithekstthi elalelwako eenkhathini , Buza imibuzo ehlukenenko ngasosoke isikhathi.. Kuyasiza ukusuka emibuzweni eyenza abafundi bona bazwisise ihlathululo emazombe yethekstthi ukuya ehlathululweni enqophileko edinga ukuzwisisa okungeneleleko kwethekstthi. . Ngokwenza nje, utitjhere usiza abafundi ukuthuthukisa amakghono wokulalela.
- **iNgemuva kokulalela: Abafundi baphendula imibuzo, babuyekeza amanowudu, basebenzisa ilwazi** (isib. ukulebula idayagramu, ukulungisa ikulumo, ukurhunyeza, ukuthatha iinqunto, hlola bekaphendule ngelihlo elihlabako..

Ukukhuluma kwenzeka ngokungakahleleki ngetlasini, isib ekusebenzeni ngesiqhema.. Abafundi bayawading amathuba wokuzejayeza iinkulumiswano ezingakahlelwa abangakavami ukuba nazo ngetlasini.Abotitjhere kumele banikele imilayelo yokukhuluma nokwethula okuhlelweko isib. Ikulumo elungiselelweko nengakalungiselelwa, ukufundela phezulu, i-inthavyu, ikulumo-pikiswano njll. Lokhu kuzakuba ziingaba ezimbili:

- Ukuhlela, lelaukurhubhulula nokuhlela ilwazi nemibono.
- Ukwethula: tjengisa ilemuko labamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo; ukusetjenziswa kwezakhi zelimi kanye nemithetjhwana enembako; ukwethula okucacileko; ukusetjenziswa kwamaqhinga wokukhuluma afaneleko.

Ukufunda nokubukela

Nasele abafun di bafunda igreyidi le-10, kumele babe nesibindi, babe bafundi abazijameleko eLimini lokuThoma lokuNgezelela, bazikhethele amatheksthi wokuzithabisa nabawafunako. Lokhu kungenzeka kungenzeki kibo boke abafundi. Ekuthomeni komnyaka, kuqakathekile ukuhlola ukufunda, ukuzwisisa kwabafundi kanye nokuhlela ukufundisa ngendlela yakhona.

Egreyidini 10 – 12 abotitjhere kumele balande ukufunda ngokweengaba ezintathu:

- **Ngaphambi kokufunda:** Lokhu kulungiselela abafundi ukufunda ithekstthi yeLimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela..lsib.,abafundi bangakhuthazwa ukubikezela ngethekstthi enzinze esihlokweni.. Lokhu kuzokuvusa ilwazi labo langaphambili basizwe nokobana bahlathululeke nabathoma ukuyifunda.
- **Ngesikhathi sokufunda: Lokhu kufaka hlangana ukufunda okuseduze kwethekstthi.**. Abafundi bazokuphendula imibuzo mayelana nehlathululo yethekstthi. Bazokubawiwa bona ukutjho bona ukukhethwa kwamagama, ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, isifengqo njll. Nesithentela ehlathululweni. Bazokulindeleka bona basebenzise amaqhinga wokuzwisisa njengokuthatha iinqunto.
- **Ngemuva kokufunda:** Kilesisigaba abafundi babona bebahlole ithekstthi iyoke. Babuthelela ndawonyeimibono esethekstthini, barhungeza imiqondo, madanisa amahlangothi ahlukeneko wethekstthi, , hlola ithekstthi, yenza iinqunto bekathule nemibonwakhe. Kungaba nelandelela yemisebenzi efana nelwazimagama elisethekstheni.
-

Ithekstthi esetjenziselwa ukufunda ingasetjenziswa njengesifaniso sokutlola
Isib., abafundi bangafunda ikulumiswano/ ithekstthi emahlangothi mabili, ' Bangafunda ithekstthi, basebenzisa indlela yeengaba ezintathu.. Esigabeni sokufunda, bangatsenga isakhiwo kanye nezakhi zelimi zomhlobo wethekstthi.. Esifundweni sokutlola, bangatlola ikulumiswano/ ithekstthi emahlangothi-mabili ngeenhloko ezihlukeneko.

Kukharikhyulamu le Kuneendlela ezintathu ezihlukeneko zokufunda:

Okokuthoma, abafundi kumele bazijayeze ukufunda okungeneleleko kwamathekstthi amafitjhani wokuzwisisa, ukuthatha amanowudu ukurhunyeza kanye nokuyeleliswa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi. Amathekstthi la angasuselwa emathekstthini ahlukahlukeneko atlolwako, abukelwako begodu angafaka hlangana iinqetjhana ezisuselwa emanovelin i, eendabeni ezifitjhani kanye nakuma-athikili, iinkhangiso, amagrafu, amakhathuni kanye neenthombe. Mayelana namathekstthi atlolwako abafundi kumele bazijayeze basebenzise amakghono wokuskima, skena kanye nokufunda okujulileko. . Itjhejo elikhethekileko linganikelwa izakhi zelimi ukuze kufundwe ngokuhlangeneko.
. Isib, Lokha ikholomu yokuyelelisa ikhethelwe ukufunda okungeneleleko
Okwesibili, abafundi bazokufunda iincwadi,, kunqotjhwe kumakhwalithi wethekstthi anjengeweenkondlo, imidlalo, amafilimu, amanovela neendaba ezifitjhani.. Ukufunda iincwadi kuvumela abafundi. Ukufundwa kweencwadi kuzokungenisa abafundi elimini elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi amathemu wesitekhniki asetjenziswa ekutsengeni zemitlolo isib. Isakhiwo, abalingisi bamanovela namkha amafilimu.IMeta-language yenza abafundi bona bahlolisise ukuzwisisa kwabo kwethekstthi ngokujulileko begodu akukameli isifundwe nje kunganasizathu esizwakalako..Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi kumele lihlobane nethekstthi efundiweko., isib. Umuntu angakhetha inovela kunokukhetha iinkondlo ukuhlathulula isakhiwo. KumaGreyidi 10 – 12 abafundi kumele bafunde amathekstthi ahlukahlukeneko wezomtlololsib. Utitjhere angakhetha iinkondlo ezihlukahlukeneko eminyakeni emibili(AmaGreyidi 10 ne 11), iindaba ezifitjhani zamaphasi ahlukahlukeneko, amanovela nemidlalo evela eenkhathini ezahlukeneko namkha amafilimu avela kubanqophisi abahlukahlukeneko.. EGreyidini le12 abafundi bazokufunda iincwadi ezifundwa emhlabeni zombelele..

TJHEJA: Isifundo sezamafilimu singanikelelwa ukuzithuthukisa kwaphela eGreyidini 10 ne 11. .Abafundi abakhetha lokhu kumele bakwazi ukunikela itheknoloji efunekako ngokufunda amathekstthi alalelwako nabukelwako.

Okwesithathu abafundi kumele bazibandakanye ekufundeni okungeneleleko kwemihlobohlobo yamathekstthi atlolwako nabukelwako. Kumele bazi bona beza njeni ngetlasini lokufundela, elayibhrari yomphakathi kanye nemafilimini kanye naku-inthanede. . Abotitjhere kumele bahlahle abafundi ekukhetheni itheksthi esezingeni elifaneleko nelikara abafundi begodu nelifinyelelekako. Ukuvakatjhela elayibhrari, eenqhemeni zeencwadi, emalayibhrari weenkolweni njll.

Ukutlola nokwethula

Ekuthomeni komnyaka kuqakathekile ukuhlola ukutlola kwabafundi. Abotitjhere bazokuthola bona kumele babuyelele eminye imitlolo esisekelo, isib, isakhiwo seengaba, isakhiwo semitjho kanye namatshwayo wokutlola. Kungaqakatheka khulu ukuragela phambili nokunikela abafundi ihlahlo phakathi komnyaka woke..

. Igadango lokuthoma ekufundiseni ukutlola kukhetha itheksthi efaneleko. Abotitjhere kumele bakhethe umhlobo wethekstthi osezingeni elifaneleko leselele, elifanele leyogreyidi abayifundisako. Amanye amathekstthi alungele ukutlola amathekstthi amafitjhani isb, incwadi namkha i-imeyili. Eminye imihlobo yamathekstthi, efana nama-eseyi ephikisako alunge khulu lokha nakufuneka amathekstthi amade. Abafundi kumele amathekstthi afanele imnqopho ehlukeneko. Abotitjhere kumele batjheje bona bafundisa imihlobo ethileko yamathekstthi eqakathekileko kwezinye iimfundo. Isib, iriphothi enikela ilwazi, iinhlathululo kanye neendaba eziphikisako

Abotitjhere kumele bahlele imihlobo yamathekstthi ekhethiweko. Lokhu kuzokufaka hlangana amagadango afana nalawa:

- Ukungenisa isihloko, isib,ungabhemi iindakamizwa!lokhu kuzokufaka hlangana ilwazimagama elitjha elifanele isihloko kanye nezinga: ;
- Ngokuhlathulula numnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo okuveza isitayela kanye nerejista;
- Ukuhlathulula indlela utitjhere nabafundi abazoyisebenzisa ukuhlola i-eseyi erogelako;
- Ukubonisana kanye nokwenza irhubhululo ngesihloko; leli ngelinye ithuba lokukhulisa ilwazimagama;;
- Ukutlama i-eseyi nokuthola umbiko obuyako ovela ebanganini nakutitjhere;
- ukubuyekeza, uku-editha kanye nokulungisa iimphoso ze-eseyi, ukutjheja nokulungisa ihlelo, isipelinghi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola.

Ukuze kutlolwe kuhle, abafundi badinga ilwazi lemihlobohlobo yamatheksthi, ilwazimagama elibanzi, ukwazi ukusebenzisa ihlelo lesiNdebel, iimpelinghi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola; izwisiso elingeneleleko kwezokutlola.

Izakhi kanye nemithetjhwana yelimi

Amakghono wokulalela, wokukhuluma, wokufunda kanye newokutlola, angeze kwasetjenziswa ngaphanmdle kokuba nelwazi elaneleko lezakhi zelimi kanye nokulisebenzisa. Abafundi badinga ilwazi magama elibanzi, lokhu kuyifuneko ekulu ekwenzeni umfundi akwazi ukukhuluma kuhle elimini lokuthoma lokungezelela.. Ilwazimagama elibanzi liqakathekile emakghonweni welimi khulukhulu ekufundeni nekutloleni. Indlela enesithintela khulu yokobana abafundi bakwazi ukuthuthukisa ilwazimagama labo kungokwenza. Kumele bafunde khulu ngetlasini. Njengombana sibonile ngehla, abotitjhere kumele bathole indaba la bazokufunda khona ngokuzeleko ehlelweni leLimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela.

Ihlelo kanye nelwazimagama nazo kumele zifundiswe, ebujameni obuthileko kanye nemisebenzini enqophe kilemikhakha yelimi. Zingafundiswa ebujameni obuthileko njengengcenye yokufunda, isifundo sokuzwisisaEminye yemibuzo utitjhere ayibuzako izokunqotjhiswa ekusetjenzisweni kwelimi. Lokhu kunikela utitjhere nabafundi ithuba lokuhlolisisa bona ihlelo kanye nelimi zingasetjenziswa njani begodu kangangani Ihlelo kanye nelwazimagama kungafundiswa ebujameni bokutlola. Isib.Lokha abfundi batsenga itheksthi ethileko nabalungiselela ukutlola, bazokuqala isakhiwo

Lokha nakuqalwa imininingwana, kuzokuqalwa ukukhethwa kwelwazimagama kanye nehlelo. Ngamanye amagama, njengombana irejista isetjenziswa. Lokha abafundi nabafunda begodu ba-editha umtlolwabo, kumele balethe ilwazi labo lehlelo nelwazimagama. Utitjhere kumele alethe umbiko obuyako ozobasiza kilekambiso.

Kumele kube nemisebenzi enqotjhiswe ehlelweni kanye nakulwazi-magama njengehlelo elikhethekileko begodu nangendlela yokuphendula eemphosweni ezinengi ezitholwe ngutitjherere . Ihlelo kumele lifundiswe ngokomnqopho othileko; itjhejo kumele linikelwe ihlathululo kanye nesakhiwo;Amatshwayo wokutlola kumele agandelelwe nawo.Amatshwayo kumele afundiswe emtjhweni.

Abafundi kumele bakhuthazwe ukusebenzisa imihlobo yoke yeenhlathululi-mezwi, ezilimi linye nezilimi-nengi. Kumele bakhuthazwe ukutlola amagama amatjha abahlangana nawo encwadinabo yelwazi-magama begodu babambe ngehloko iimpelinghi ngendlela yenhlahlubana.”.

2.5 lindlela zokufundisa ilimi

lindlela zokufundisa ilimi kilomtlolo ngilezi ezilandelako:

Indlela edzimelele emathekstini, indlela yokufundisa ilimi ngendlela yokulisebenzisa, indlela yokuhlanganisa kanye nendlela eyame ekambisweni

Indlela edzimelele emathekstini nendlela **yokufundisa ilimi ngendlela yokulisebenzisa** zombili ziyame ekusetjenzisweni nekukhiqizweni okuragako kwamatheksthi.

Indlela edzimelele etheksthini ifundisa abafundi ukobana babe nekghono, bazithembe begodu babe bafundi abakghona ukuhlaba izinto, babe batloli, babe bamukelilwazi begodu babe batlami bamatheksthi. Lokhu kufaka hlangana ukulalela, ukubukela, kanye nokuphenya amatheksthi ukuzwisisa indlela akhiqizwa ngayo nokobana imiphumelayo iyini. Ngendlela le yokuhlanganisa ngokuhlabako, abafundi bathuthukisa ikghono lokuhlola amatheksthi. Amatheksthi wamambala ngiwo kwaphela amthombo wokumumethweko kanye nobujamo bokuthintana, ifundo ehlanganisiweko nokufundiswa kwamalimi. Indlela edzimelele kumatheksthi ifaka hlangana godu nokukhiqiza imihlobo ehlukeneko yamatheksthi mayelana nomnqopho kanye nabamukelilwazi abathileko. Lendlela ivezwa kuzwisisa indlela amatheksthi akhiwa ngayo.

Indlela yokufundisa ilimi ngendlela yokulisebenzisa iphakamisa bona lokha nakufundwa ilimi, umfundi kufanele abe mumuntu olithola khulu ilimi begodu abe namathuba amanengi wokuzijayeza nanyana wokulikhiqiza. Abafundi bafunda ukufunda ngokufunda izinto ezinengi bese bafunda ukutlola ngokutlola izinto ezinengi.

Indlela edzimelele ekambisweni isetjenziswa lokha abafundi bafunda begodu bakhiqiza amatheksthi wezomlomo natlolwako. Abafundi bazibandakanya eengabeni ezihlukeneko zokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda kanye nekambiso yokutlola. Kufanele bacabange ngabamukelilwazi kanye nomnqopho nakwenziwa

iinkambiswezi. Lokhu kuzabenza bakghone ukuthintana nokutjho lokho abafuna ukukutjho ngendlela abafuna ngayo. Isibonelo Ukufundiswa kokutlola akutjheji umkhiqizo kwaphela kodwana kutjheja godu nomnqopho kanye neenkambiso zokutlola. Ngesikhathi sekambiso yokutlola abafundi bafundiswa indlela yokubuthelela imibono, ukucabanga ngomnqopho kanye nabamukelilwazi, ukutlola imitlamo, uku-editha imisebenzabo kanye nokwethula umkhiqizo otloliweko oveza indlela imibonwabo evezwe ngakhona.

lindlela zokufundisa zemitlolo

Isizathu esiqakathekileko sokufunda imitlolo ngetlasini kuthuthukiswe kubafundi ukukhathalela ukusebenzisa ilimi eliphambili, lemitlolo, leenthombe-ngqondo, isitjengiso, kanye nezwakala khulu kunokunengi kwalokho abangakufunda. Lokha nangabe yoke imitlolo eminengi iba yindlela yokuzithabisa, ithabo nanyana ukuziveza, abafundi abazimiseleko bakha amanovela, imidlalo kanye neenkondlo ngombana banemibono, imicabango kanye nezinto, imigomo, imibono kanye neenkolelo abafuna ukwabelana ngazo esikhathini esinengi nanyana ukuveza kubafundi babo abaqakathekileko. Ukusebenzisa kwabo ilimi ngokwengqondo kungenye indlela engeziweko yokutjengisa ukungezelela, kanye nokutjengisa imibonwabo.

Ukufundisa zemitlolo akusilula nakancani, kodwana akukghoneki ngaphandle komcabango nokuveza ngendlela ethembekileko kanye neemphakamiso ezibuya kubafundi ngokwabo. Ngaphandle kwalokha nangabe bafunda ukuzwisisa umtlolo ngokwabo, bazabe bangakafundi izinto ezinengi. Abotitjhere esikhathini esinengi kufanele babambe zabo iinhlathululo kanye nemibono yamathesthi wemitlolo, bese bavumela abafundi ukobana bazibandakanye ngobunengi babo. Iinhlathululo azikaphathelani nokulungileko kanye nokungakalungi. Zimayelana nokurhubhulula lokho okufaneleko kumfundi.

Iindlela ezihle zokuqalana nokufundiswa kwezemitlolo kuzakufaka hlangana okhunye nanyana koke okulandelako.

- Yenza yoke imizamo yokufunda amathesthi amanengi ngetlasini ngaphandle kokulisa uqale omunye umsebenzi. Lokhu akukafaneli bona kuthathe iimveke ezidlula kwezimbili. Kuqakathekile ukobana abafundi baba nombono otjhatjhalazi walokho okwenzekako esisekelweni sezinga lethesthi. Ukuthatha isikhathi eside ekufundeni ithesthi kubuyiselana emva ekuzwisiseni tjhatjhalazi umuda wokucoca kanye nesakhiwo. Amanye amatlasi angafunda amathesthi ngaphandle kwesekelo elinjalo. Lokho kukhuthazeka. Iinkondlo kufanele zifundiswe. Fundani ezinengi ngetlasini ngendlela eningakghona ngayo, begodu nenze isiqiniseko sokobana abafundi nabo bayazitlola.

- Ukuhlathulula imitlolo kuhle kuhle kumsebenzi owenziwa ezingeni leyunivesithi, begodu abafundi kilesisigaba akukafaneli bafunde lizinga eliphezulweli lokuhlathulula. Yeke, umnqopho opheleleko wokufundisa imitlolo yezemitlolo kutjengisa abafundi indlela ilimi labo lekhaya elingasetjenziswa ngakhona ngokuzeleko, ngokuhlakanipha, ngokomcabango kanye nangesitayela. Lokhu kutjho ukuqala kuhle indlela ithesthi ebunjwe nanyana eyakhiwe ngayo, esetjenziswe ngayo begodu nendlela ehlelwe ngobutjha ngayo ukobana ihlathulule begodu igandelele lokho okuvezwako. Imisebenzi enjalo ingafaka hlangana ukuhlola ukuba khona nanyana ukungabi khona kweenthombe-ngqondo; umhlobo wesithombe-ngqondo okhethwe mtloli nokobana kubayini; izakhiwo zemitjho kanye neendima, nanyana isakhiwo semitjho; ukukhetha amagama, ukusetjenziswa kwetshwayo, itjhada nombala lapha kufuneka khona. Inengi lemisebenzi le kufanele idzimelele kumathesthi, kodwana iphenyo lomuda nomuda kwenye nenye ithesthi akusizi emininingwaneni yakhona.

- Ukutlola ngobukghwari kufanele kukhambisane kuhle nesifundo senye nenye ithesthi yezemitlolo. Ukutlola imisebenzi efuna ilwazi lethesthi efundwako kungatjengisa ukuba nesizo khulu ekuzuzeni amazinga amanengi wobukghwari wokuthabela kungcenye yabafundi. Iinkulumiswano zangetlasini zingaba lisizo tle ikani woke umuntu abandakanyeka. Kodwana Iinkulumiswano zangetlasini ezibangela ukutlolwa kwemisebenzi zitjengisa umnqopho obonakalako bese zenza kokubili kuzuze.

Ekugcineni, kuqakathekile ukutjengisa bona zemitlolo azikhulumi kwaphela ngeempendulo ezifaneleko: Ithesthi epheleleko itjho okuthileko, ingasi kwaphela iingcenyana zayo, ukufundwa okuhle kwethesthi kuhlanganisa ithesthi yoke ekuhlathululeni, ubukghwari, komuntu ngamunye, kanye nezenzo zokuhlola.

.5 Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi kukharikhyulamu

Ikharikhyulamu yeLimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelelainzinze emnyakeni wokufunda weemveke ezima-40, wabelwe ama-iri ama 4.5 ngeveke. Ilimi lifundiswa emzombeni weemveke ezimbili wama iri ama 9. Ithebula yesikhathi kumele inikele isikhathi esiyidabulu phiriyodi ngeveke, ukuvumela imisebenzi enabiweko enjengokutlola bona iqedwe.

Emzombeni weemveke ezimbili, ukwabiwa kwesikhathi okulandelako kuphakanyisiwe:

Amakghono	**Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi ukuya ngokomzombe weemveke ezimbili (Ama-iri)**	**%**
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	1	10
Ukufunda nokubukela: Isifundo sokuzwisisa kanye nezomtlolo	4	45
Ukutlola nokwethula	3	35
Izakhi kanye nemithetho yelimi (Lokhu kufakiwe ekghonweni lesi-4)	1	10

Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi ekufundiseni okuvamileko kugreyidi 10 no 11 ziimveke ezima-36 . Iimveke ezine zibekwe ngeqadi ukuze zisetjenziselwe ukuhlola kokuphela komnyaka. KuGreyidi ye 12 12 kuneemveke ezima 30 zokufundisa nokufunda bese iimveke ezili-10 kub ngezeenhlahlubo.

2.6 iimfuneko zokufundisa iLimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela njengesifundo

- Omunye nomunye umfundi kufuze abe ne/a-:

  (a) Ncwadi yelimi ephunyezweko
  (b) Zimbili (2) zamajenrli wemitlolo ephunyezweko/ekhethiweko:

Ijenri	Ibanga 10-12
INovela	
Iindatjana ezifitjhani	
Umdlalo	
Iinkondlo	

  (c) Isihlathululi-mezwi inikela ngelwazi begodu nesisiza ngelimi; nakutlhogekako, abafunndi godu kufuze nesihlathuli-mezwi esilimi mbili (isib. isiNdebele/English).
  (d) Amamaqtheriyali wemithombo-lwazi: ibuthelelo lamaphepha weendaba, begodu nabomagazini.
  (e) Ukuba nendlela yokufunda imatheriyali ngetlasini, esikolweni begodu/nanyana emthombeni lwazi wesitjhaba ukufunda ngokudephileko.

- Utitjhere kufuze abe-:

  (a) NesiTatimende soMgomo weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola
  (b) NoMgomo weLimi wezeFundo
  (c) Nencwadi yelimi esetjenziswa mfundi begodu nezinye iincwadi zokuthola ilwazi ekwengezeni kilezi eziphunyezweko
  (d) Zimbili (2) zamajenrli wemitlolo ephunyezweko/ekhethiweko:

Ijenri	Ibanga 10-12
INovela	

lindatjana ezifitjhani	
Umdlalo	
linkondlo	

(e) Nesihlathululi-mezwi, zombili esilimi linye begodu nelimi mbili kanye nethesarasi.
(f) Nencwadi eyireferensi yehlelo.
(g) Namamaqtheriyali wemithombo-lwazi: ahlukahlukeneko wamaphepha weendaba, amabhrotjha kanye namaflaya.
(h) Ukuba nendlela yokufunda imatheriyali ngetlasini, esikolweni begodu/nanyana emthombeni lwazi wesitjhaba ekwazini ekusizeni umfundi ukufunda ngokudephileko.

ISIGABA 3

OKUMUMETHWEKO KANYE NAMAHLELO WOKUFUNDISA AMAKGHONO WELIMI

Isigabesi sihlukaniswe iingcenye EZIMBILI, Amakghono, Okumumethweko kanye naMaqhinga weLimi kuKharikhyulamu, kanye namahlelo wokuFundisa.

Ukulalela nokukhuluma

Ukulalela nokukhuluma makghono ahlukileko kodwana ayakhambelana. Womabili athulwa njalo ngendlela engakalungiselelwa ngetlasini njengoba umntwana amukela abe enza ikulumiswano. Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngokuzilungiselela ngendlela ekhethekileko, isib. ikululumo-pikiswano, ifuna imileyo eqalene nayo. Ulalela nokukhuluma okulungiselelweko nokungakalungiselelwa kuhlanganiswa nokufunda, nokutlola nokuphrakthisa ilimi begodu ukukhuluma kungaveza itheksti etloliweko ibe sebujameni bezomlomo (isib. ukufundela phezulu)

UKULALELA

Indlela yokulalela

Imileyo yokulalela ivamise ukufaka hlangana ukusebenzisa amatshwayo wendlela yokulalela. La mazinga amathathu womsebenzi atjengisa amaqhinga wokulalela azijameleko ukwethula begodu nokuzwisisa ikulumo kanye neziknye iindlela zokulalela. Kungasi bonyana elinye nelinye izinga lizakusetjenziswa kibo boke ubujamo. isibonelo, nangabe abafundi balalela ihlathululo erekhodweko kuzofuneka bona benze umsebenzi wokufundela ngaphambili ezobenza ukobana bakghone ukulalela ngokomqophisa wokumadanisa ilwazi abanalo. Imisebenzi yokulalela izobasiza ukukhumbula imininingwana bebahlolisise nemilayezo. Ingemva lokufunda lingenza abafundi bonyana baphendule kulokho abakhe bakuzwa ngokukhulumisana kwabo.

Imisebenzi yokulalelela ngokuzwisisa nokuhlolwa inikela ngethuba lokobana ungafundisa bunjani abafundi ukulalela.

Iindlela zokulalela

1. Ukulungiselela ukulalela kungenisa abafundi ebujameni bokulalela.
Kubavumela ukobana baveze ilwazi labo langaphambili lesihloko, bazilungiselele ukulalela.

- Khuthaza ilwazi labo lengemuva ngaphambi kokulalela.
- Bonela phambili lilwazi langaphambili ngaphambi kobanyana balalele.
- Sebenza ngelwazimagama abafundi abangakalijayeli.
- Utitjhere angasebenzisa imibuzo ukwenza bona abafundi bakghone ukulalela.
- Abafundi kumele bazilungiselele njengokuthi baphathe ipensela incwajsana yokutlolela ukuze atlole amanothi.

2. Ngesikhathi sokulalela abafundi balalelelaumqopho othileko.

(Tjheja kuligalelo elihle kubafundi ukulalela itheksti amahlandlana athileko, batjhejisisa amahlangothi ahlukileko ngesinye nesinye isikhathi)

2.1 Ukulalelela ilwazi elithileko

- Funisisa okutjhiwoko, veza imibono eqakathekileko naleyo esekelako.
- Hlala njalo utjhejisisa nokuzwisisa imilayezo ngokuhlanganisa, ukubonela ngaphambili, ukuhlolisisa nokuveza.
- Yenza amanothi azwakalako, hlathulula, yenza umebhe, beka ngenaneko, rhunyeza, buyelela itjho lokho, hlathulula lokho ebekutjhiwoko.
- Tjhejisisa ilimi lomzimba lokhulumako nokhunye okubonakakalo ngesikhulumi.

2.2 Ukulalelela ukuhlaziya

- Hlukanisa hlangana nemibono namaqiniso.
- Rhumutjha bewuhlolisise iphimbo lombiko.
- Bona bewurhumutjhe elinye ilimi lemizwa nelokwenzisa elisetjenzisiweko.
- Phendula itheksti ngokuhlaba.

2.3 Ukulalelela ukuzibandakanya

- Sebenzisani imithetho yokudlhegana ekulumeni nanyana emsebenzini wesiqhema.
- Buza imibuzo ukuhlala ekulumiswaneni.
- Phendula elimini ngokutjheja ukusetjenziswa kwelimi lomzimba.
- Tjengisa ikareko lokulalela elikhambelana nokuveza, ubujamo njll.
- Sebenzisa iindlela efaneleko yokukhulumisana ekhomba ihlonipho kabanye abafundi.

2.4 Ukulalelela ukuzithabisa.

- Phendula ekulumiswaneni yobujamo
- Sebenzisa imithetho yokudlegana ekulumiswaneni
- Buza imibuzo ukuhlala ekulumiswaneni.
- Bona bewurhumutjhe elinye ilimi lemizwa nelokwenzisa elisetjenzisiweko.
- Khombisa ukuzwisisa kobudlelwana phakthi kwelimi kanye namasiko ngokukhomba ihlopho yekulumo yamasiko.
- Bona ubuhle bekulumo yomlomo, kisib. Ivumelwano, ibelo, isithintela setjhada, isithombe ngqondo, ilimi lomzimba elikhambisana netheksti.

3 **Ngemva kokulalela** khombisa ilwazi lokulalela. Abafundi:

- Baphendula imibuzo.
- Buyelela amanothi
- bayarhunyeza.
- basa ilwazi kusuka kokukhulunywako liye kokutlolwako, isib: sebenzisa ilwazi ukulebula umdwebo.
- Hlanganisa ilwazi elitjha nelwazi elidala.
  Benza iinqunto, bayahlola, baveza yabo imibono, baphendula ngokuhlabako.

UKUKHULUMA

Imithetho yokukhuluma kufuneka bona ikghone ukubona boke ubujamo bamazinga wekulumlo elungiselelweko nengakalungiselelwa, kusukela ekulumeni ozikhulumela nje kuya kelungiselelweko ngerhubhululo lekulumo-pikiswano nokwethulwa. Ukukhuluma kuhle, ngokutjhelela, ngokulumathana, ngokuzithemba, begodu ngendlela ekungiyo kufuze kube mqopho wokufundisa ukukhuluma.

Ukukhuluma okungakalungiselelwa nokusebenza ngesiqhema (tjheja amatshwayo nemithetho yokukhuluma ngomlomo ngenzasi)

- Thoma bewuhlalise ikulumo, isib; ngokuzalisa iinkhala nokukhuthaza isikhulumi.
- Buza bewuphendule imibuzo ukuhlalisa ikulumo.
- Sebenzisa imithetho yokudlhegana.
- Abelanani ilwazi nalokho nokwaziko.
- Hlathulula kabanzi okutjhiwoko lapho kufunekako.
- Nikela bewusekele umbono wakho: bewufumane nendawo.
- Thuthukisa umnqopho wokusebenza ngeenqhema ngokuthatha imisebenzi yomdosiphambili.
- Phendula elimini ngokutjheja ukusetjenziswa kwelimi lomzimba.
- Tjengisa ikareko lokulalela elikhambelana nokuveza, ubujamo nokhunye.

Ikulumo ehlelweko kanye nokwethula.

Indlela yekulumo ehlelweko ifaka hlangana 1) ukutlama,ukurhubhulula kanye nokubuthelela, 2) ukphrakthisa nokwethula. Iindlela ezilungiselelweko zokuphrakthisa nokwethjula zingafaka untlolo otlolweko.

1. Ukutlama, ukurhubhulula nokubuthelela

.

Abafundi bakhombisa ukutlama, ukurhubhulula kanye nokubuthelela amakghono ukuthula ngomlomo. Kumele:

- Basebenzise iinsetjenziswa zokusiza ukuthola ilwazi nokukhetha ilwazi.
- Benze amanothi kanye nokurhunyeza eensetjenzisweni ezihlukeneko.
- Bafake hlangana imihlobo eminengi yamaqiniso neembonelo ezikhambelana neemfuneko zomsebenzi.
- Sebenzisa isingeniso nesiphetho esidosako, isib; ngokusebenzisa abobadzubhuli abajayelekileko, ukusiza ukuthola ilwazi eensetjenzisweni zomthetho nakuma – anekdothi.
- Yakha imiqondo nepikiswano eliqiniso, isib: okuhlelekileko.
- Epikiswaneni, nikela indlela yesiqinisekiso, isib. Amastatistikhi, ubufakazi, izinto ezithile.
- Sebenzisa iinsetjenziswa ezizwakalako, ezibonakalako ukwenza ukwethula kukhambe kuhle**.**
-

2. Ukuphrakthisa nokwethula.

Abafundi bakhombisa amakghono wokuphrakthisa nokwethula.
Kumele**:**

- basebenzisa iindlela ekungizo zesiphande.
- batjengise ukubona abamukelilwazi: imibuzo eyikulumobugagu, ukubuyelela, nokuphumula
- batjengise ukubona ubujamo: obulungiselelweko nalobo obungakalungiselelwa nekulumo engakavumeleki nanyana isilenghi.
- baveza bebasekele umbonwabo ekukhulumiswaneni nokusebenzisana.
- Sebenzisa imithetho yelimi engiyo namatshwayo.
- Basebenzise indlela yokukhuluma ekungiyo nomzimba ukungandelela ihlathululo, isib. Iphimbo, ilizwi, ukuphimiselela, ibelo, nelimi lomzimba.
- bakhuluma ngendlela engiyo, iphimbo lakho lizwakale, ukuphimisa kumele kukhambelane nokutjhoko.

Amatshwayo nemithetho yekulumo yamatheksti womlomo

1. Ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa kanye nokusebenza ngeenqhema.

Ukukhuluma/namatheksti womlomo	**Umnqopho**	**Amatshwayo**
Ingcoco engakalungiselelwa/ikulumo/ ikulumo-pendulwano/ukusebenza ngeenqhema **Bona : Izitjho ezisetjenziswa ekukhulumeni -** **Irherho lamagama ngaphasi**	Ukwabelana ngelwazi nangemibono neenqhema ngokwahlukana kwazo	• Thoma bewuhlalise ikulumo, isib; ngokuzalisa iinkhala nokukhuthaza isikhulumi. • Buza bewuphendule imibuzo ukuhlalisa ikulumo. • Sebenzisa imithetho yokudlhegana. • Abelanani ilwazi nalokho nokwaziko. • Hlathulula kabanzi okutjhiwoko lapho kufunekako. • Nikela bewusekele umbono wakho: bewufumane nendawo. • Thuthukisa umnqopho wokusebenza ngeenqhema ngokuthatha imisebenzi yomdosiphambili. • Phendula elimini ngokutjheja ukusetjenziswa kwelimi lomzimba. • Tjengisa ikareko lokulalela

		elikhambelana nokuveza, ubujamo nokhunye. •
Ukufundela phezulu okungakalungiselelwa	Ukwabelana ngetheksti etlowe nguwe nanyana abanye	• Funda ngokutjhelela ngokuya kwehlathululo nomqopho. • Phimisa amagama ngaphandle kokulahla umqondo. • Ngezelela okutjhiwoko ngephimbo, ubujamo nelimi lomzimba

2 Ukukhuluma nokwethula okuhlelweko

Tjheja iziphakamiso mazombe zokutlama nokwethula ngehla.

Ukukhuluma/namatheksti womlomo	**Umnqopho**	**Amatshwayo**
Ikulumo elungiselelweko **Lomhlobo uzokuveza ubufakazi bokurhubhulula nokulungiselela**	Okwahlukeneko: Ukwazisa ukwenzisa ukubonisana ukujamela wakho umbono Umbiko obuyelelweko wokukhulunywako	• Yenza irhubhululo. • Buthelela amamatheriyali ngokulandelana. Khetha bewakhe amaphuzu aqakathekileko bewuwasekele ngeembonelo • Sebenzisa isakhiwo esingiso, ilwazi-magama namatshwayo wokutlola • Sebenzisa ikulumo mibuzo ukutjhugulula nokubuyelela • Sebenzisa iphimbo, ibelo, nelimi lomzimba • Sebenzisa isingeniso nesiphetho ezinembako • Sebenzisa isitayela nerejista ekhambelanako • Faka hlangana iinsetjenziswa zokubukelwako, okubonwako, okubonwa bekubukelwe
Ikulumo engakalungiselelwa	Okuhlukeneko: ukwethula ikulumo ngaphandle kokuyilungiselela ngaphambilini/ ukuhlalisa kuhle ngesikhathi esifitjhani/ukusebenzisa amaqhinga ngesikhathi esifitjhani	• Sebenzisa iphimbo, ukuphuma kwephimbo, ukuqala ngemehlweni ubujamo, ibelo, nelimi lomzimba • Bonakalisa ukuhlonipha abamukelilwazi uhlangane nabalaleli • Sebenzisa ilwazi –magama nezakhi zelimi ekungizo • Sebenzisa isingeniso nesiphetho esifaneleko
Ukulungiselela ukufundela phezulu	Ukubonisana ngamatheksti atlolwe nguwe nawabanye , ukuzithabisa	• Funda ngokutjhelela begodu nangokulalela ngokuya komqopho wetheksti. • Phimisa amagama ngaphandle kokulahla ihlathululo • Veza ihlathululo ngephimbo, nangellmi lomzimba
Ukuhlungwa	Ukuthola ilwazi nanyana umqondo komunye umuntu nanyana iphaneli	• Hlela bewulungiselele ukuhlunga, isib.ngokutjhejisisa umnqopho, ingemuva, lelwazi, nokulungisa imibuzo • Yakha ubudlelwano nabahlungwako.

	iGreyidi – 12 abafundi bazakudlala umdlalo wokuhlungwa	• Lalelisisa ngokuzwisisa, , hlolisisa iimpendulo, phendula ngendlela engiyo • Yazisa ababandakanyekako. • Buza imibuzo ukuthola ilwazi. Imibuzo kumele ikhambelane begodu ibuzwe kuhle ngehlonipho • Rhunyeza urekhode iimpendulo, isib. ngokuthatha amanothi ngokurhunyeza, ngokulamanisa nokuhlela kuhle iimpendulo nemininingwana eqakathekileko ngendlela ekhambelana ngayo • Vala ukuhlungwa, isib: ngiyathokoza bahlungwa

3. Ukphikisana nemibonwakho

Ukukhuluma/namatheksti womlomo	**Umnqopho**	**Amatshwayo**
Ukucoca ngephaneli	Ukwabelana ngemibono ehlukileko nanyana ilwazi elivela emithonjeni eyahlukeneko	• Isikhulumi ngasinye sikhuluma ngephuzu elithileko lesihloko • Tlhogomela imisebenzi yomphathihlelo ▪ Yenza ukulalelana ▪ Qgina isikhathi ▪ Hlala ku-ajenda ▪ khuthaza ukuzibandakanya ▪ Ungathathi ihlangothi • Vumela iimphakamiso nanyana amavowudi
Ikulumo-pikiswano	Ukuphikisana ngemibono ehlukileko ngesihloko esithileko Le yikulumo ekhulunywa ngomlomo elungiselelweko yokubukelwa mphakathi begodu nokuuzibandakanya .	Ikambiso yekulumo-pikiswano: ▪ Iinqhema ezimbilie zeenkhulumi,, kuvamise ukuba babe bathathu ngesiqhema, ngasinye, abavumelanako nabaphikisako,ngesihloko. Isihloko senza okuthileko nanyana isiphakamkiso, isib. Iphaliswano lebholo yeentjhabatjha libe emnothweni weSewula Afrika", kunokuthi '"iphaliswano lebholo yeentjhabatjhaba. ▪ Ikambiso yekulumo-pikiswano ""khanjiswa mphathihlelo, o-: ▪ thula isiphakamiso abe anikeze nangemuva laso. ▪ thula isikhulumi ngasinye. ▪ Wenza bona kube nokuthula ▪ Qgina isikhathi- isikhulmi siphiwe isikhathi esithileko ▪ khaatha ikulumiswano nagabe isiphakamiso sivulelwe woke(tjheja ngenzasi) ▪ khambisa amavowudi (tjheja ngenzasi) • umgcinisihlalo uthula isiphakamiso abawe isikhulumi sokuthoma ukobana sona sithini (isiqhema esiphikisa

		isiphakamiso) ukobana sikhulume, • Isikhulumi sokuthoma esikhambelana nesiphakamiso siveza ipikiswano ukusekela isiphakamiso • Isikhulumi sokuthoma (salabo abangavumelani nesiphakamiso) siveza ipikiswano ephikisa isiphakamiso angakhwela phezu kwesikhulumi sokuthoma esikhulumileko ehlangothini labavumako • Isikhulumi sesibili esivumako sakhela phezu kwepikiswano yesiqhema sakhe, uveza ukuphikisana okutjha, akhwele phezu kwephuzu lesikhulumi esiqeda ukukhuluma. • Isikhulumi sesibili esiphikisako naso senza njalo • Isiphakamiso sivulelwa indlu (abamukelilwazi) ukukhulumisana nokuza imbuzo. • Kulandelwa ingcoco yawo woke umuntu abaphikisako bavala ikulumo, isikhulumi sesithathu siyabuyelela siveza iimpikiswano zesiqhema saso sizama nokukholisa abamukelilwazi ukobana bavowudele isiphakamiso, ngokunikeza abonobangela. Lesisikhulumi singabuye sikhwele phezu kweempikiswano ezidlulileko. • Isikhulumi sesithathu esiphikisako naso senza njalo • Ipikiswano ingavalwa ngemiphumela evele ngeendlela ezahlukeneko, isib: ngokobana iinkulumo lezi zihlolwe (ziphiwe imitlomelo) lijaji, nanyana kubekwe isiphakamiso ukobana kuvowudwe

4. Ukukhulumela umnqopho othileko /ebujameni

Ukukhuluma/namatheksti womlomo	**Umnqopho**	**amatshwayo**
Ukunikela iinkomba	Ukutjela omunye bona angafika bunjani lapho ayakhona	• Sebenzisa indlela ezwakalako • Sebenzisa imitjho emifitjhani nezwakalako • Sebenzisa ukwelamana. • Qalisa eenkombeni ekungizo • Veza ibanga pheze elindelelweko • Nikela ilwazi ngalokho umuntu angakubona ngakho nakakhamba endleleni
Imilayelo	Ukuhlathulula bona	• Hlathulula bona ithulusi lisetjenziswa bunjani,

	ithulusi lisetjenziswa bunjani, nanyana isitlabagelo, ukulungisa ukudla, ukulungisa okonakeleko, njll.	nanyana ukwenza into ethile. • Hlathulula kabanzi imatheriyali efunekako. • Nikeza imileyo ezwakalako nekungiyo ngokulamana • Sebenzisa ilwazi-magama ekungilo lokuveza ilimi lobuthekhnikhali
Ukwethula isikhulumi	Ukunikela abamukelilwazi ilwazi ngesikhulumi/ isivakatjhi	• Fumana ilwazi elifaneleko ngesikhulumini. • Sebenzisa isitayela nerejista yangokomthetho • Yakha ukulangazelela nokulindelweko ebamukelilwazi,, isib: ngokutjela abamukelwazi ngelwazi langemuva nakuzuzileko • Yakha okulindelweko ngoku-, isib. thula kancazana • Phetha ngokuzithemba nokugadangela
Ukunikela amagama wokuthokoza	Ukuthokoza isikhulumi ngemva kokwethula ikulumo kubamukelilwazi	• Sebenzisa irejista yangokomthetho. • Lalelisisa isikhulumi, ukuze ukghone ukukhetha ozokukhuluma ngakho ekwethuleni. • Veza amaphuzu aqakathekileko ekulumenakhe. • Phetha ngokuzithemba nangokugadangela

Isihlongozo sobude bamatheksti angasetjenziselwa isifundo sokulalela.

Amatheksti	**Amagreyidi**	**ubude betheksti**
• Okukhulunywako, okubonwako,kubukelwe, amatheksti avela eenrhatjhini. • Amatheksti alalelwako (iGreyidi 10 - 11, ukulalela ngokuzwisisa, ubude obumizuzu emi-2 kanye negreyidi 12 imizuzu emithathu ubude) ,kufuze idklalwe/ifundwe okungasenani kabili • Amatheksti wokuzitlamela • Amatheksti amithombo nanikela ilwazi • amatheksti angezelela ilwazi • Amatheksti wokulalela abe abukelwe (amafilimu, amahlelo we-TV namadokhumenthari, iinlayidi ezitjengiswako, ukugadangisa, amahlelo wemirhatjho, amavidiyo weengoma)	IGreyidi 10	Amagama ali-150/pheze imizuzu emi – 2
	IGreyidi 11	Amagama ama-250 / pheze imizuzu emi- 2 ½
	IGreyidi 12	Amagama ama-350 / pheze imizuzu emi- 3
Nanyana imizuzu ema-30ukufaka hlangana imizuzu emibili yokulalelwako (igreyidi 10-11) begodu imizuzu emithathu yokulalelwako (igreyidi 12) kanye nemibuzo neempendulo.		

Isikhathi esihlongoziweko sekulumo yomlomo

Amatheksti	**Isikhathi** **IGreyidi 10 – 12**
Iinkulumo, iinkulumo-pikiswano, iforamu/isiqhema/ikulumo yephaneli/ iinkulumo zeenqhema.	20 – 30 yemizuzu yesiqhema / itlasi
Iinkulumo-pendulwano	3-4 yemizuzu yangababili,/5-6 yemizuzu ngesiqhema
Iinkomba nemiyalo	1 - 2 yemizuzu
Ukuhlungwa	8 – 10 yemizuzu ngesiqhema
Ukwazisa isikhulumi/ ukuthokoza	1 – 2 yemizuzu
Ukufunda okulungiselelweko	2 – 3 yemizuzu
Iinkulumo ezilungiselelweko, imibiko, ukubuyelela	2 – 3 yemizuzu
Ukutjho indatjana, ukucoca ngezehlakalo	Kufikela emizuzwini emi- 5
Imihlangano nekambiso	8 – 10 yemizuzu ngesiqhema
Ukukhuluma ngomlomo kwangamalanga, isib: ukufuna isizo, ukubawa ukulitjalelwa njll.	1 – 2 yemizuzu

Izitjho ezisetjenziswa ekukhulumeni yesiNdebele- ihlalo ongaqala kilo

UKUBAWA UKUVUNYELWA • Nginga……? • Ngibawa …..? • Kungaba kuhle kimi…..? • Kulungile koke nangabe…….? • Kungaba kuhle nange…..? • Ungezwa ubuhlungu nange nginga…..? • Ngiyabawa ngivumele ngi……? • Ungavuma uku…..?	**UKUPHAZAMISA** • Ngilibalela, nginga? • Ngilibalela, ucabanga bona nginga…? • Ngilibalela,, uyazi…? • Ngibawa ubuyelela, ungangisiza?
UKUNIKELA ISIZO • Ngibawa ukukusiza. • Ngingakusiza? • Kukhona okufunako? • Ungafuna isizo? • Uyalifuna isizo? • Ngingakwenzelani namhlanje?	**UKUFUNA ISIZO** • Ngingasizwa nge…? • Ungangisiza nge…..? • Ngifuna isizo nge…… • Ngibawa isizo….. • Ngibawa ungisize……
• **UKUBAWA UKULITJALELWA** Ngiyacolisa • Ngicolisela uku….. • Ngiyazisola……I … • Ngibawa ungilibalele ngoku…. • Ngibawa ubuyelela….. • Ngibawa ubuyelele.	**UKUNGHONGHOYILA** • Ngilibalela ngokutjho kwami lokhu, kodwana…… • Ngilibalela ngokukutshwenya, kodwana…. • Mhlamunye ulibele uku… • Ngicabanga bona ngabe ukhohliwe uku… • Ngilibalela nangabe ngeqe umuda…. • Kungaba kube khona ukungazwisisani nga….. • Ungangizwa kumbi, kodwana…..
UKUNIKELA ISELULEKO Angicabangi bekumele wenze……	**UKUTJHO INTO OYITHANDWAKO** • Ungafuna uku.....

• Kumele wenze…… • Akukamele wenze • Nangabe benginguwe bengi…… • Nangabe bengisebujameni bakho bengiza…… • Nangabe bengiseenyathelweni zakho bengiza…… • Kumele wenze……. Akukafaneli…wenze… Nanyana yini oyenzako unga…….	• Ngingamane • Kungani singa…. • . Mina ngizakufuna…… ucabangani? • Ucabanga bona singenzanjani? • Nangabe bekuphezu kwami benginga…… … • Ngicabanga bona kumele
UKUCABANGA, UKUNIKELA IHLATHULULO • Ngingathi sele alungele uku..... • Ngingafuna ezinye…… … • Anga……..... • Kufana nalokhu…. Mhlamunye ufuna ezinye…….. • Mhlamunye bafuna uku….. • Kubudisi ukutjho, kodwana ngicabanga lokhu…… • Anginasiqiniseko, kodwana ngicabanga….	**UKUNIKELA ILWAZI ELINGASILO** • Kunaba..... • Kuna pheze….. • Kunenani elikhulu le….. • ……..Ubonelela ukufika ku….. ….. • Mhlobo o…… … • Bamhlobo onje… • Bamhlobo onjenge • Kubudisi ukutjho, kodwana ngicabanga • Anginasiqiniseko esizeleko, kodwana ngicabanga… …
UKUTHI SALA KUHLE **Ikhambo elide, ukuvakatjha, ukuzikhupha okufitjhani** • Iba nekhambo elihle • Thabela ukuvakatjha kwakho. • Iba nekhambo elimnandi • Thabela amaholideyi wakho Thaba! • Iba nesikhathi esihle endawenu (ovakatjhe kiyo njengeresturente) • Iba nesikhathi esihle edorobheni ovakatjhe kilo **UKULOTJHISA NANGEMVA KWEKHAMBO** • Bekunjani ukuvakatjha kwakho/ iholideyi e….? • Usithabele isikhathi sakho ekuvakatjheni? • Belinjani ikhambo lakho/isiphaphamtjhini?	**UKUZIHLOLA NGOKWAKHO** • Lokhu kusebenze kuhle/ bekukhamba kuhle ngoba • Ngenze lokhu kuhle ngombana…… • Bekuzokuba ngcono nangabe bengenze nje…. • Lokhu kungenziwa ngcono ngoku…. • Ituthuko yi/ayisiyisiqi8niseko ngombana…… • Lokhu kuyaphumelela ngombana….

3.2 Ukufunda nokubukela

Ukufunda nokubekela kuhlanganisa amatshwayo amabili: 1) ukufunda nokuveza iindlela zokuletha ilwazi lokuzwisisa amatheksti, 2) Ukufunda nokuveza ilwazi lamatshwayo wamatheksti. Womabili lamatshwayo kufuze afakwe ekufundeni nokubukela imiyalo yezokukhulunywako nezemitlolo.

Ukufunda nokubukela okumumethweko kuhlaliswe bunje: 1) ukufundela ukuzwisisa, 2) ukufundela okulungiselelweko (iincwadi ezikhethiweko), kanye 3) ukungezelela ukuzifundela ngokwakho.

Indlela yokufunda

Imileyo yokufunda ivamise ukufaka hlangana ukusebenzisa ngamatshwayo wendlela yokufunda. La mazinga amathathu womsebenzi atjengisa amaqhinga wokulalela azijameleko ukwethula begodu nokuzwisisa ikulumo kanye neziknye iindlela zokulalela. Kungasi bonyana elinye nelinye izinga lizakusetjenziswa kibo boke ubujamo. isibonelo, nangabe abafundi bafunda ihlobo letheksti abangayaziko nanyana ijenri, kuzofuneka bona benze umsebenzi wokufundela ngaphambili ezobenza ukobana bakghone ukubona amatshwayo walelo hlobo letheksti, begodu libasize ngokumadanisa ilwazi abanalo. Imisebenzi yokufunda izobasiza ukuhlolisisa isakhiwo kanye namatshwayo welkimi ngokudephileko. Ingemva lokufunda lingenza abafundi bonyana ukuphumeza ijenri etlolweko ngokwandlela
Indlela **yokufunda**

1. Ukulungiselela ukufunda kungenisa abafundi ethekstini. Ivula ukulumathana kanye ilwazi elidlulileko.

- Ukuskima nokuskena amatheksti ahlukileko: iinhloko, iinhlokwana, amatshwayo abonakalako nelwazi legrafikhi, isib: amafonti nokunombora, ukuhlaliswa kuhle, ama-ayikhoni, imifanekiso, amagrafu, amatjhadi, imidwebo, amamebhe, amamenyu aya phasi, ukufuna amagama aqakathekileko, njll.
- Ukuskima nokuskena incenye yeencwadi, isib: isihloko sekhasi, okumunethweko, isahluko, iglosari, i-indeksi, i-aphendiksi, amagama asenzasi ekhasini, njll.
- Ukucabangela ngokusebenzisa ilwazi olifumane nawuskimako nanyana uskenako.
- Ukusebenza ngelwazimagama elingakajayeleki ebafundini.

2. Ukufunda kufaka hlangana ukuzwisisa itheksti begodu nokuyelela amatshwayo welimi.

- Ukukghona ukwenza itheksti izwakale.
- Ukuveza ihlathululo yamagama angakajayeleki kanye nemifanekiso ngokusebenzisa amakghono wamagama angaphakathi.
- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ngokuzwisisa: ngokwenza iinhlanganiso, ngokutjheja ukufunda, ngokukhuphula ibelo lokufunda itheksti ebudisi, ngokubuyelela ufunde lapho kutlogekako, ngokuqala ethekstini ilwazi elingakusiza, ngokubuza nokupphendula imibuzo (ukusukela phasi ukuya phezulu), ukubona, ukungenelela, ukufundela amaphuzu aqakathekileko, ukuhlangabeza ukukhethwa kwamagama kanye nesakhiwo selimi, ukubona ihlobo letheksti ngesakhiwo begodu nangamatshwayo welimi.
- Ukwenza amanothi nanyana ukurhunyeza begodu nangemkibono esekelako.

3. Ngemva kokufunda kwenza abafundi bona bakghone ukubona nokuphendula amatheksti ngokuzeleko.

- Ukuphendula imibuzo ethekstini kusukela emibuzweni ephasi ukuya kephezulu.
- Ukumadanisa kanye nokuhlukanisa, nokubuthelela
- Ukuhlolisia, ukuthatha iinqunto begodu nokuveza wakho umbono.
- Ukukhiqiza ijenri engeyabo ngokutlola kwabo (lapho kudingeka khona)

limbonelo zemihlobo yemibuzo

Imibuzo yelwazi	*Kwenzekani ngemuva…? Ungatjho …? Hlathulula kabanzi okwenzeka…. Ngubani okhuluma no…? Yini ihlathululo ye….?*
Imibuzo yokuzwisisa	*Ngubani obekamdlalioqakathekileko…? Unganikeza isibonelo se…? Ungahlathulula ngawakho amagama…?*
Imibuzo yokwenza	*Ungacabanga ngkunye okwenzekako…? Uyakhumbula bona besiqale iinthombe-nqondo…? Ungahlathulula bunjani iinthombe-mqondo emdeni lo…?*
Imibuztsenga	*Lokhu bekufana njani nalokhu…? Bekuhluka bunjani kilokhu…? Bekuyini ummongo-ndaba…? Kungani ucabanga njalo….?*
Imibuzo yokubuthelela	*Sifunde izinto ezinengi ezihlukileko ngekondlo….? Ungazihlanganisa zoke bese uhlathulula kabanzi ngamatshwaazo…? Kungani ucabange njalo?*
Imibuzo yokuhlolisisa	*Kusebenza kangangani lokho…? Ungacabanga indlela engcono yokwenza…..? Ngiziphi iinkondlo kilezi ezimbili oyibona ingcono…?*

Ukukhetha umhlobo wetheksti nanyana ijenri.
Abotitjhere kumele baqinisekise bona abafundi bafunda amatheksti amanengi namajenri ngaloyo mnyaka. Kumele kube nokulingana hlangana namatheksti amafitjhani namade nahlangana nokufundela iminqopho eyahlukeneko, isib: umnqopho wobukghwari (amatheksti wangokomthetho akhethiweko) amatheksti weenrhatjhi ngobunengi bawo, amatheksti abukelwako wokuzithabisa, Amatheksti amanengi avezwe emirhatjhweni, namatheksti abonwako wokuzithabisa (qala amatheksti asetjenziselwa ukufundisa okuhlanganisa amakghono welimi), njll.

1.1 Ukufunda amatheksti amafitjhani atloliweko ngokuzwisisa amazingawamagama

Abafundi batjengisa amaqhinga amanengi ahlukileko okuveza amatheksti. Bakha ilwazi-magama ngokusebenzisa amakghono wamagama nokuveza.

- Sebenzisa isihlathululi-magama, ithesarasi neminye imisebenzi emithombo ukuveza ihlathuluo,, ukupeleda, ukuphimisa kanye neenkhekhe zekulumo emagameni angakajayeleki.
- Veza ihlathululo yeenthomo ezifanako (isib. iin, um-/u) begodu neenlungelelo ezifanako (isib. –ana, eni)
- Veza ihlathululo yamagama begodu nobudlelwana bawo emagameni ajayelekileko ngokusebenzisa ilwazi elijayelekileko leziqu, iinthomo kanye neenlungelelo
- Sebenzisa amatheksti wobujamo (isib: ehlathululweni yemitjho), ematshwayeni (isib: amakhoma, ukudzubhula) namatshwayo wamagrafiki. (Isib. ubuso obuzimiseleko) ukubona ihlathululo yamagama angakajayeleki.
- Kghona ukubona izaga nezitjho ezijayelekileko.
- Hlukanisa hlangana nokutjhiwo magama okubhaqileko nalokho okusepepeneneni.
- Hlolisisa bona amgama ahlukileko wemvelo bona anomthelela onjani ethekstini, isib.amagama weisiZulu kanye nesiNdebele, amagama wendleleni, amagama weengodi, amagama wokubolekwa, (itafula, ola).
- Ukubona imihlobo eminengi yeenciphiso kanye nama-akhronimi ahlukeneko.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lehlelo ukuveza ihlathululo. Qala izakhi zelimi nemithetho- ehlelweni elingenzasi (3-4).

1.2 Ukufunda amathekstthi atloliweko amafitjhani ngokuzwisisa amazinga wemida neendima.

Abafundi basebenzisa ilwazi labo lehlelo ukuzwisisa ukwakheka komutjho kanye nemithetho ethekstini. Ukufundwa kwamatheksti kilelizingakuveza amathuba wokufundisa nokuhlanganisa kwezakhi zelimi.

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- Veza, hlathulula, hlolisia ihlathululo kanye nemisebenzi yezakhi zelimi begodu nemithetho ethekstini. .Qala izakhi zelimi nemithetho- ehlelweni elingenzasi (3-4)..
- Hlolisisa isakhiwo samatheksti asetjenzisweko ngokomqopho ohlukeneko (isib. i hlathululo, okwenzekako kanye nesithintela) kiyo yoke ikharikhyulamu namagama ahlobeneko/ amatshwayo/ iinhlanganiso (isib: ngakwelinye ihlangothi, kokuthoma, ngombana). Qala ukutlola aknye nokwethula

amatheksti ahlukileko

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1.3 Ukufunda amatheksti amafitjhani atloliweko ngokuzwisisa izinga letheksti yoke.

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Abafundi basebenzisalabo lejenri kanye namatheksti alungiselelweko wokufunda ukuzwisisa ihlathululo, ekutjhoko kanye nesithintela seetheksti yoke.

- Hlobanisa itheksti nalokho abakhe bakubona.
- Ukubona ijenri nomnqopho wayo, isib: ipikiswano efuna ukulandelela.
- Uukubona nokuhlathulula okunqotjhwe mtloli kanye namazizo wakhe.
- Ukubuthelela izakhi zetheksti nanyana itheksti yoke ukobana afinyelele esiphethweni.
- Thatha iinqunto; yakha bewuvikele umbono wakho.
- Hlolisisa ukusebenza kuhle kwamatheksti ngokuya komnqopho wayo.
- Madanisa nokuhlukanisa amatheksti.

1.4 Ukufunda amatheksti amafitjhani atloliweko ngokuzwisisa ukurhunyeza kanye nokuthatha amanothi

.

Abafundi basebenzisa ukuzwisisa kwabo amatshwayo wetheksti ukurhunyeza itheksti. Qala amaqhinga wokufunda angehla.

- Ukuskima kanye nokuskena amaphuzu aqakathekileko kanye nommongo.
- Ukuhlukanisa amaphuzu aqhakathekileko kiloko okusekelako
- Ukuveza amaphuzu aqakathekileko (atlole ngewakho amagama)
- Lamanisa imitjho begodu usebenzise iinhlanganiso ukuzihlanganisa ngendlela engiyo ethekstini.

1.5 Ukufunda amatheksti amafitjhani atloliweko ngokutjheja ukusetjenziswa kwelimi

Abafundi basebenzisa ilwazi labo lokuthi ilimi lingakha njani begodu lindzidzise ubudlelwane hlangana netheksti ekhiqizweko kanye nofundako. Bahlolisisa itheksti ngendlela etlolwe ngayo.

- Ukubona, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola begodu nelimi lokwenzisa.
- Ukubona, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola ubuhlangothi, ukuzindla, begodu nokhunye okubuhlangothi.
- Ukubona, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola ukucabangela nokuhlathulula umthelela wawo.
- Ukubona, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola mnqopho wokuveza ihlathululo kanye nelwazi
- Ukubona, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola ilimi elisepepeneni nelibhaqileko.
- Ukuphakamisa umqopho wokufaka nanyana ukukhupha ilwazi.
- Ukubona umtloli/amazizo womkhuphi.

1.6 Ukufunda ngokuzwisisa amatheksti wemihlobo eyahlukehlukeneko yokuthintana kanye nebonwako.
(Amatheksti wemihlobo eyahlukeneko ebonwako kanye netlolwako asebenzisa imatheriyali linye, isib. imikhangiso, amakhathuni. zingahlanganisa lokhu nelimi elikhulunywako kanye nobujamo)

Abafundi basebenzisa ilwazi labo lemifanekiso begodu namatshwayo ukuzwisisa ukobana lokho kusekela njani amatheksti wemihlobo eyahlukeneko etlolweko. Abafundi basebenzisa iliminengi lokufunda imitlolo ebonakalako /amafilimi nokuzwisisa nokuthabela amatshwayo wamatheksti abonwako kanye neenthintela zawo.

- Ukubona, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola ngendlela amatshwayo wamatheksti abonwako ahlanganiswe ngayo namatheksti atlolweko emathekstini wemihlobo ehlukeneko, isib: ibumbeko, iinthombe, nelwazi legrafikhi.
- Ukubona, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola umnqopho kanye nomlayezo emathekstini abonwako ukuthola ilwazi, isib: amagrafu, amathebula, amadokhumenthari, amatjhadi nemimebhe.
- Ukubona, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola umlayezo kanye nokusebenzisa kuhle kwamatshwayo abonwako wemikhangiso kanye nobudlelwane hlangana namatshwayo atlolweko nabonwako.
- Ukubona, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola umnqopho kanye nomlayezo wmathekstini abonwako ukutjengisa

ubudlelwano isib: imimebhe-ngqondo, imidwebo, amaphayi tjhadi, imimebhe, nemitlamo.

- Ukubona, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola umnqopho, wekhwalithi yobukghwari begodu namadizayini wamatheksti abonwako ukwakha ubuhle bomnqopho, isib: iinthombe, amafilimu, amatshwayo wamadizayini.
- Ukubona, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola umnqopho kanye nomlayezo wamatheksti abonwako ukwakha ukuzithabisa kanye nobumnandi isib: amafililmu, amakhathuni, iingoma zamavidiyo, amatliphi wekhomikhi.
- Ukubona, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola umlayezo begodu nokusebenza kwamatheksti abonwako kuhle ukusekela ukukhuluma isib: amadayagramu wmaphostara, ukulinganisa idatha.
- Ukufunda ngamafilimu kwaphela) ukubona, ukuzwisisa, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola ubudlelwane hlangana kwamatjhada, umbiko, umnyakazo kanye namatshwao abonwako wamafilimu begodu nezinye iindlela zokubonwa bezilalelwe.

AMATHEKSTI WEZEMITLOLO AFUNDWAKO

Abafundi bayafunda, **bahlolisise begodu bebazibandakanye ekhwalithini yobukghwari betheksti ybezemitlolo. Basenzisa ubuliminengi bokufunda zemitlolo nokuzwisisa kanye nokuthabela amatshwayo wamatheksti wezemitlolo. amatheksti AMABILI, akhethwe emajenrini ahlkukeneko, akhethwe eKhathalogweni yeZemitlolo yeLizweloke ukufundela okulungiselelweko begodu nokuhlolwa konyaka omunye nomunye. Amatheksti am,anengi afundwa emaGreyidini 10-12: ikondlo/iindatjana ezifkitjhani kanye/nanyana inovela kanye/nanyana umdlalokanye/nanyana namanye amatheksti ukungezelela ilwazi. Qala: amatheksti "ahlangankisweko wokufunda wamakghono welimi."ekupheleni kwalesi kisigaba.**

TJHEJA: Ukugandelelwa kokufunda amatheksti alungiselelweko kundzindze emhlobeni wezemitlolo/wamatheksti akhethweko.

- Zwisisa umehluko omkhulu ohlangana nendlela yezemitlolo ehlukehlukeneko, isib: ukobana ikondlo inamatshwayo ahlukileko kunenovela.
- Ukubona begodu nokuhlathulula ilimi leenthombe-nqondo neensetjenziswa zemibuzo pendulo njengoba zivela emathekstini ahlukeneko, isib: isimanyaniso,isingathekiso, isenzasamuntu, ifanamdumo,irhwala, ukuhlukana, itshimo, irhobho, amatshwayo, ipani, ihlonipho, isingathekiso.
- Ukubona begodu nokuhlathulula okunqotjhwe mtloli/imbongi/umkhuphi..
- Hlathulula ukukhetha begodu nokusebenza kuhle ekondlweni ukobana amatshwayo ayisekela bunjani umlayezo/ ummongo. Amatshwayo angafaka hlangana iinkhekhe zekulumo, imifanekisa-mqondo,amatshwayo wesakhiwo kanye namaqhinga wetjhada, isib. ivumelwano, igido, ifananatjhada
  Hlathulula ukukhetha begodu nokusebenza kuhle emdlalweni ukobana amatshwayo asekela bunjani umlayezo/ ummongo-ndaba. Ukufaka hlangana iinkhekhe zekulumo kanye neimifanekiso-mqondo, amatshwayo angafaka iinkhelkhe zekulumo, imifanekiso-mqondo, amatshwayo wezakhi, isib. isakhiwo, isiqongolo, abadlali, ubujamo betjhatjhalazini, irhwala,isizinda
  Hlathulula ukukhetha begodu nokusebenza kuhle eendatjaneni ezifitjhani/inovela/amafilimu ukobana amatshwayo asekela bunjani umlayezo/nomongo-ndaba. Ukufaka hlangana iinkhekhe zekulumo kanye nemifanekiso-mqondo, amatshwayo angafaka isikhulumi, izakhi zamatshwayo, isib. isakhiwo, izehlakalo, ukwenyuka kwezehlakalo, itjharagano, isiqongolo, ukwehla kwezehlakalo, kisiphetho, nesizinda
- **Ukungezelela, emafilimini, ukusetjenziswa kwekhamera begodu noku-editha, isib**. Ukuvala, ukuthathela kude, umbhino begodu namatjhada, okukhethekileko, umbala ukudlulisa umbiko/nommongo-ndaba.

ISELULO SOKUZIFUNDELA NOKUBUKELA

Abafundi baphrakhthisa amaqhinga aveziweko ekufundeleni ukuzwisisabegodu namatheksti alungiselelweko wokungezelela ikharikhyulamu elulweko yokufundela ukuzithabisa begodu nokurhubhulula. ukusiza nokutholakala kwakatitjhere kubalulekile kilencenye yehlelo lokufunda.

- Ukutholakala kwemithombo lwazi begodu nokwazi imithetho yokubulunga iincwadi.
- Nikela isiqinisekiso sokufunda okungeziweko begodu nokubona ngendlela yekulumo, , iingcoco kanye

nencwadi/amafilimu/ amahlelo abuyelelwako

- Funda/ buyelela imihlobo eminengi yamatheksti woke, isib: iincwadi, amamagazini, amaphephandaba, amawebsayidi, amafilimi, amadokhumenthari, imidlalo yeTV ngetlasini begodu nangaphandle kwetlasi.

AMATHEKSTI ASETJENZISWA NGOKUHLANGANISA AMAKGHONO WOKUFUNDISA ILIMI, KUGREYIDI 10 – 12

Ukungezelela emathekstini wezemitlolo mayelana nokufunda okuhleliweko,amatheksti ekufuze afundwe kuGreyidi 10 – 12 kufaka hlangana atloliweko, abonwako kanye nahlukahlukeneko ngomnqopho wokuthintana. Amanye amatheksti azakufundelwa amakhwalithi wamakghono wobukghwari, amanye amatheksti azakufundelwa njengeembonelo zamajenri begodu njengeenkomba zokutlola.

Amatheksti wezemitlolo ahlelelwe ukufundwa. Ihlelo okufuze lifundwe esiGabeni esiPhakamileko Amajenri amphakanyisweko **MABILI kila alandelako aphakanyisweko wamajenri wezemitlolo njengoba afakiwe eKhathalogweni yeZemitlolo yeLizweloke:** **Inoveli** **lindaba ezifitjhani** (AmaGreyidi 10**–** iindatjana ezisi**–** 6) (AmaGreyidi 11 – iindatjana ezisi– 6) (AmaGreyidi 12 – iindatjana ezibu– 8) **Umdlalo** **linkondlo** (AmaGreyidi 10– iinkondlo ezisi**–** 6) (AmaGreyidi 11 –iinkondlo ezibu**–** 8) (AmaGreyidi 12 –iinkondlo ezili**–** **10Ukwandisa ilwazi** Amafilimu Imilungulungu ekhethekileko kibomabonakude/amadokhumenthari Imidlalo yomrhatjho Ama-Eseyi Ama-bhayografi Ama-othobhayografi Iinolwani	**Amatheksti atlolwako welwazi** Iinhlathululi-mezwi Ama-insayitlopidiya Amatjheduli Amadayari wemitato Iincwadi zokufunda Ithesorasi Ithebula yesikhathi Isitjengisi samahlelo kamabonakude **Amatheksti atlolwako emahlelweni weenrhatjhi** Ama-athikili wabomagazini Ama-athikili wamaphephandaba Ama-EdithoriyaliIzaziso Umlando kamufi Iimbuyekezo Amabhrotjha Iinkhangiso(ukuthengisa begodu nokuhlukanisa) **Imihlobo etloliweko yamatheksti alalelwako** Ikulumo-pendulwano Iinkulumo Iingoma Amahlaya **Amatheksti atloliweko nawokuthintana** Iincwadi Amadayari Iimemo Ama-imeyili Ama-SMS, namathwitha Amanothi Imibiko **Amatheksti atloliweko wokuthintanakwezamarhwebo** Iincwadi zangokomthetho Amaminidi nama-Ajenda	**Iindlela ezihlukahlukeneko zokuthintana / Amatheksti abukelwako kanye nanikela ilwazii** Amatjhadi, imimebhe Amagrafu, amathebula, amaphayitjhadi Imimebhe-ngqondo, amadayagramu Amaphostara Amaflayasi, amaphamflethi, amabhrotjhara Amatshwayo kanye neentjengisi Amadokhumentari kamabonakude Amakhasi we-websayidi, we inthanethi,, ibhlogo Umtlolo wencwadi(*face book)* begodu neminye imitlolo yokuthintana Ukuvezwa kwedatha Amatransparensi **Iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokuthintana /amatheksti abukelwako ngomnqopho wobukghwari**Amafilimu Iinthombelintjengiso **Iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokuthintana/Amatheksti abukelwako nawokuzithabisa** Amafilimu Amahlelo kamabonakude Amavidiyo wombhino Amakhathuni, amakharikhatjha Amastribhu wamakhomigi Amahlaya(imifanekiso) Igrafiki **Amatheksti alalelwako** Amahlelo womrhatjho Ukufundwa kwemidlalo Ukufundwa kwamanoveli namkha lindaba ezifitjhani Ukrekhoda ikulumo **Imikhangiso emimrhatjhweni, amaphephandaba we –TV begodu nabobomagaziniagazini**.

3.3 Ukutlola nokwethula

Ukutlola nokwethula kuhlanganisa izinto ezintathu: 1) sebenzisa ikambiso yokutlola eragako; 2) ukufunda nokusebenzisa ilwazi lezakhi kanye neentlabagelo zemihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yamatheksthi; 3) ukufunda kanye nokusebenzisa ilwazi leengaba kanye nezakhiwo zemitjho kanye namtshwayo.

Ikambiso yokutlola

Ilayelo lokutlola lizakuvamisa ukufaka hlangana ukusebenza ngekambiso yokutlola. Nanyana kunjalo, ayisiwo woke amagadango wekambiso azakusetjenziswa kobunye nobunye ubujamo. Isibonelo, abentwana nabatlola umhlobo wetheksti/ijenri eyazekako angeze batlhoga ukuhlaziya isakhiwo sayo namatshwayo wayo ngokungenele kangako. Kungahle kube neenkhathi lapha abotitjhere bazakufanele banqophe ezakhiweni zemitjho namkha ekutlolweni kweendima, namkha abafundi batlola amatheksti anaganamitlamo yokuzilungiselela ukuhlolwa.

Ukukhetha umhlobo wetheksti

Abotitjhere kumele baqinisekise bonyana abafundi batlola irherho lamatheksti phakathi konyaka. Kumele kube nokulingalingana phakathi kwamatheksti amafitjhani namade nokutlolela iminqopho ehlukahlukeneko: ilwazi, zefundo, zokuzithomela, wakho/wokukhulumisana nophathelene nezomsebenzi. Abotitjhere kufanele bakhethe umhlobo wetheksti/jenri enesihloko esifanenleko okungatlolwa ngaso, isibonelo, i-eseyi enesihloko sokuphikisana.' Abomaliledinini balawula iimpilo zethu.'

Amagadango ekambisweni yokutlola

1. Ukulungiselela ukutlola

- Hlaziya isakhiwo, amatshwayo welimi theksti/jenri yomhlobo werejista ekhethiwekho.
- Qunta ngomqopho wayo, abamukelilwazi nobujamo
- Ukuhlanganisa imiqondo ngemibono mayelana nesihlokweni, isibonelo, imimebhengqondo
- Cocisana ngendlela ezakusetjenziswa nakuhlolwa isiqetjhana somtlolo
- Rhubhulula ngesihloko, isibonelo emthombolwazini, kukhethwe ilwazi elifaneleko
- Lemuka umbono oqakathekileko nemininingwana esekelako
- Landelanisa imibono ngendlela efaneleko ukuze izwakale

2. Ukutlama

- Tlola amaguzuguzu qangi utjheje umnqopho, abamukelilwazi, isihloko nomhlobo wetheksti/jenri
- Khetha amagama afaneleko, isibonelo, ingcoco namkha ikondlo usebenzise amagama abeka iinthombe engqondweni nemitjhwana ukwenza imitlolo izwakale
- Hlela imibono ngokulandelana ngendlela efaneleko ukuze ipikiswano ikhambe ngokutjhelela e-eseyini
- Hlela imibono ne/namkha iinthombe ukuze indaba namkha ikondlo ibe nomqondo
- Tjheja isitayela somunye nomunye sephimbo
- Funda amaguzuguzu ngetjhejo bewuthole nombiko obuyako kutitjhere nebafundini

3. Ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukufunda ulungise nokwethula

- Bahlola imitlolo yabo neyabanye benzela ukuyithuthukisa ngemigomo ebekiweko
- Hlolisisa ukukhethwa kwamagama, imitjho nesakhiwo seendima
- Sebenza ngokulandelana nokuhlangana kweendima
- Belekela ukusebenzisa amagama anehlathululo edlula eyodwa, ubumbelembele nelimi
- elilumelako
- Sebenzisa ihlelo, isipelinghi namatshwayo ngendlela efaneleko
- Lungiselela umleyo ufake hlangana isakhiwo, isibonelo, iinhlokwana nobungako
- bamagama
- Yethula itheksti

Abentwana basebenzisa ilwazi labo lezakhiwo zelimi nemithetjhwana ukutlola amatheksti

1. Ukukhethwa kwamagama

- Yazi bewusebenzise irherho elibanzi lelwazimagama
- Yazi ihlathululo yamagama ngokuzeleko

- Yazi isikhekhe sekulumo segama nokusetjenziswa kwalo emtjhweni
- Yazi bona igama ngelihlelekileko, elingakahleleki namkha lilimi lendleleni (namkha elilumelako) nokuthi lisetjenziswa njani ngokufaneleko (namkha lingasetjenziswa)
- Peleda ngendlela efaneleko
- Sebenzisa isihlathululimezwi selimi elilodwa nesamalimi amabili ukwengeza ilwazi-magama lakho
- Hlala unesihlathululimezwi sakho namkha incwadi yelwazimagama ukungezelela ilwazi-magama

2. Ukwakhiwa kwemitjho

- Tlola imitjho elula, evangileko nebudisi
- Sebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukuhlanganisa imitjhwana emitjhweni ebudisi u:ne/no, njll, kodwana, namkha, yeke, ngaka, yeke, njll , bese, njll , alo, njll
- Sebenzisa iinhlanganisi ezengamelako ukuhlanganisa imitjho ebudisi::
    - Imitjhwana yesikhathi : *nini, ngaphambi , emva koba, solo, asa, njenge , beku*
    - Imitjhwana yobujamo : *nawu, ngaphandle kobana*
    - Imitjhwana yomnqopho : ukuze*, khona si*
    - Imitjhwana kanobangela : ngombana *, solo, njengombana*
    - Imitjhwana yemiphumela : *ukuze*
    - Imitjhwana yokuvuma : nanyana *, nanobana*
    - Imitjhwana yendawo : *kuphi , kuphi nakuphi*
    - Imitjhwana yemikghwa : *anjengoba , njenge, indlela engi*
- Sebenzisa imitjhwana ehlathululako nengahlathululiko ehlobanako
- Sebenzisa imitjhwana yamabizo, yeemphawulo neyeembali ukunabisa imitjho, isib. iqhegu ledondolo belikhamba lisehla ngendlela ezombelezako.

3. Amatshwayo wokufunda

- Yazi bewukghone ukusebenzisa amatshwayo wokufunda alandelako ngefanelo nangenembo : u-ngci , isiphumuzi, ikholomu, isemi kholoni, i-dwi, i-apostrofi, u-nobuza, isibabazo, abososibayana, abodzubhula

4. Ukutlolwa kweendima

- Tlola iindima nomutjhwana osihloko nemitjho esekelako ematheksini aliqiniso
- Hlela imitjho ngokulandelana okuhlelekileko ukwenza indima ekhambelanako elungele umhlobo wetheksti/jenri
- Usebenzisa iinhlanganisi ezikhambelanako ukuhlanganisa imitjho endimeni:
- Uku-layela, imibono : kokuthoma *, kwesibili, kokuphela, njll*
- Ukwengeza : phezukwalokho*, ukudlula lapho, ukwengeza , njll*
- Ukufana:*, njalo , njalo , njll.*
- Madanisa: nanyana kunjalo*, nokho, nanyanakunjalo.*
- Unobangela. *njll*
- Ubujamo. *njll*
- Umphumela. *Njll*
- Sebenzisa iinhlanganisi ezikhambelanako, izabizwana nebuyelelo lamagama, abomqondofana nabomqondophikisa ukwenza indima ekhambelanako (indima eneenthintanisi eziyibamba ndawonye iyinikele nehlathululo).

5. Irejista, istayela, nephimbo

- Sebenzisa irejista efaneleko, isibonelo ilimi lezerhwebo encwadini yezerhwebo, nestayela (ehlelekileko namkha engakahleleki) isib: ilimi lezerhwebo
- Tjheja ilizwi lomntwana ngamunye, isibonelo, tlola ngokombono wakho.

Imihlobo yamatheksti/jenri-izakhiwo zelimi

Ithebula engenzasi ihlathulula irherho lemihlobo yamatheksti/jenri okufuze bona abafundi bafunduswe sakuyiitlola esigabeni samabanga aphezulu. Amanye amajenri nawo angafakwa lapha kufanele khona.

1. Ama-eseyi namanye amatheksti ahlukahlukeneko wokuthintana (welwazi/ wokufunda)

Imihlobo yamatheksti/jenri	**Umnqopho**	**Isakhiwo seTheksti**	
Umbiko welwazi	Ukuhlukanisa ngeengaba nokuhlathulula isehlakalo	Ukuvulwa, ukuhlopha okujayelekiko, isib Amaketezi ziinyoni ezidla imbewu.Okunye Ukuhlukanisa ngeengaba kwesitekhnigi (kokuzikhethela), isib:aphapha ndawonye Ihlathululo lesehlakalo ifaka hlangana okhunye kwa matshwayo wayo isib: Linamapharapharana anzinyana ngemlonyeni. Ingcenye yemisebenzi yawo: isib amaketezi abekela amaqanda amabili. Injayelo ukuziphatha, namkha imisebenzi: isib Amaketezi akha iindleke zawo ngotjani obumanzi. Ingaba namatheksti abukelwako akhambisana nawo isib: amadayagramu , iinthombe	Atlolwa esikhathini sanje Kokuthoma anqotjhiswe khulu kubadlalindima abajayelekileko isib: Amaketezi mazombe ingasi iketezi elithize. Ukusuka ekulumenimazombe ukuya kwekhethekileko kungasetjenziswa ilwazi-magama lesiterhniigi isib: adla imbewu, amapharapharana ngemilonyeni
Iinkambiso (isib:Imilayelo, iinkomba nemiyalelo)	Ukuhlathulula namkha ulayela bona into yenziwa njani ngokulandelana komlungulungu wamagadango	Umnqopho isitatimende salokho okumele kufikelelwe, isib: Senziwa njani isembeso se-photfoliyo Imatheriyal/iinsetjenziswa ezizokufuneka zibekwe ngerherho, isib:iphepha elikhulu lobukghwari, iimpende, njll Amagadango alandelaniswako ukufikelela umnqopho isib: Thoma ngokupenda ilingemuva elihlaza samkayi ephepheni.Lingaba namtheksti abukelwako aba bakhambisani isib: ibhodi yeendaba, amadayagramu, njll	Itlolwa bulayela isib: Penda ilingemuva libe hlaza samkayi Ngokulandelana isib: thoma ngo…bese…Sebenzisa iinomboro namabhuledi ukutjengisa ilandelano ebantwini ngokujayelekileko kunabantu abakhethiweko abavezwe ngamabizo amaphandluselo wabonobangela nemiphumela
Ihlathululo(isib):umzombe wepilo yeviyaviyani, usetjenziswa njani umtjhini wokukhanyi	Ukuhlathulula bona kubayini ikambiso isenzeka namkha yenzeka njani	Isitatimende esijayelekileko sokwethula isihloko isib: Ijenereyitha mtjhini odunyiswako wenze igezi. Umlungulungu wamagadango alandelanako ohlathulula bonyana kubayini into yenzeke namkha yenzeka njani :isib	Itlolwa esikhathini sanje Ingasebenzisa iinhlanganisi neenthintanisi ezizwakalako ezitjengisa isikhathi isib:bese, okulandelako, njll ingasebenzisa iinhlanganisi

sa		Ijenereyitha nayinganapetroli ngeze yaduma….Ingaba namatheksti abukelwako isib: amadayagramu aba bakhambisani	ezijayelekileko neenthintanisi ezilandelanako isib: ngombana, yeke lokhu kubangele Ingasebenzisa imitjho ethoma ngomenziwa
Ukwenza omunye enze okufunako/ipkiswano	Ukuphikisana ngendaba ethize ngokuveza imibono, ukulinga ukwenza umfundi akholwe ngakufundako	Iintatimende zobujamo isib: Iintolo kufuze zivalwe ngoSondarha. Umlungulugu weempikiswano – kanengi ngendlela yamaphuzu nokuhlathulula, isib: Wokewoke udinga ilanga lokuphumula. Lokhu kuqakatheke khulu ebantwini abasebenza eentolo ngombana … Ukuqinisa/ukwengeza – ukurhunyeza nokubuyelelwa kobujamo bokuvula isib: Sibonile bonyana…..yeke….	
Ikulumiswano/yamahlangothi amabili	Ukwethula iimpikiswano emahlangothini ahlukahlukeneko wemibono	Isitatimende sendaba; singaveza qangi iimpikiswano eziqakathekileko isib:Indaba yokoba kghani kufanele namkha akukafanelei sembathe umfaniswano wesikolo uqakatheke khulu.akunabonobangela abezwakalako kiwo	
I-Eseyi eyethulako	ukuphendula ngokwemizwa mayelana nokuthileko	Umtloli angazindla ngebhudango isb. *Indlela engikhumbula ngayo utitjheramio. Imizwa idlala indima ekulu la.* Ingcenye ekulu yendaba iba ngehlathululako.	Izabizwana, ilwazimagama elethula imibono ethileko, imizwa njll
Ukukubuyekeza(isib:incwadi namkha ukubuyekezwa kwefilimu	Ukurhunyeza, ukuhlaziya nokuphendula imitlolo yangokweqiniso namkha yokusebenza		

2. Ama-Eseyi wokuthintana namkha wokurhunyutjhwa (ukuzitlamela)

Imihlobo yamatheksti	**Umnqopho**	**Isakhiwo seTheksti**	**Amatshwayo welimi**
Ecocwako	Ukuthabisa	Ijayezo (ifundiso) elethula abalingisi nesendlalo isib: Kwakhe kwaba nomma omunye okhabe ahlala nomntanakhe uSuhla. Khabe batlhaga khulu. Izehlakalo ezarholela	Itlolwa esikhathini sanje emntwini wokuthoma namkha wesithathu Itlolwa esikhathini esidlulileko

		ekuhlangahlanganeni isib: uSuhla wamotjha yoke imali ayinikelwa ngunina wathenga iimbhontjisi zemilingo.Unina wasilingeka Irarululo eliphethako: uSuhla wabuya nomnono wezimuzimu bahlala kamnandi ukusuka lapho	Izehlakalo zihlathululwa ngokulandelana Iinthintanisi ezitjengisa isikhathi isib: ekuseni kwamhlokho, emvakwalokho, nawungasebenzisa ilimi lekulumopendulwano ukufaka umthelela emfundini isib:iimphawulo, iinabiso, iinthombe, njll
Ehlathululwa ko	Ukuhlathulul a okuthile ngendlela ecacako	Ikomba: inikela ifundiso mazombe esifundweni isib: Khabe kunesilwani esikhulu Ihlathululo: ihlathulula amatshwayo namkha iintjengiso zesifundo isib: Khabe sinomzimba omkhulu onamabhamuza avuvukileko athonta iindengendenge ezihlaza kotjani	Ingatlolwa esikhathini esidlulileko wenze isithombe ngamagama, sebenzisa iimphawulo, iinabiso Sebenzisa ilimi lokufanisa isib: isifaniso, ivuthondaba, isenzasamuntu, ifanatjhada

3. Amatheksti wokuthintana (abazenzele wona /wabanye)

Imihlobo yamatheksti	**Umnqopho**	**Isakhiwo seTheksti**	**Amatshwayo welimi**
Idayari/ijenali	Ukurekhoda nokuveza izehlakalo ezimayelana nawe	Ivamise ukutlolwa encwadini ekhethekileko(idayari namkha ijenali)Itlolwa ngeenkhathi eziqhelekileko(isib: qobe langa namkha ngeveke)Ingatlolwa Itjengiswa ngamalanga wenyanga ngamaboni aphathelene nawe yelela ngenzasi.	Ivamise ukutlolwa esikhathini esidlulileko ngendlela engakahleleki Umtloli uzitlolela yena ngokwakhe
Incwadi emayelana nawe	Ukwazisa nokulonda ubudlelwano	Isiphande, ilanga nesilotjhiso Isakhiwo sombiko sizakuhluka ngokuya ngomnqopho (isib: Ungatjhiywa ziindaba, siyakuthokozisa, ncancabe ngamaboni aphathelene nawe yelela ngenzasi Umtlikitlo wokuvala	Ivamise ukubangendlela engakahleleki kodwana iyahluka isib: Incwadi yokutjhiriya ingaba ngehleleke khudlwana Amatshwayo welimi ayahluka ngokuya ngokomnqopho nombiko
Iboni lepilo yakho	Ukukhuluma ngezehlakal o ezithinta wena	Iljayezo/bandulo: ukwendlalwa kwetjhatjhalazi namkha ukuhloma ubujamo isib: Khabe kumalanga wokuvalwa kweenkolo Isehlakalo esakhe senzeka, kanengi ngokulandelana isib: Ngaya koSponono…bese… Okhunye kokwengeza malungana nesinye nesinye isehlakalo isib: Warareka nakangibonako. Ijayezobuyelelo – Isitatimende esivalako esingafaka hlangana ihlathululo isib: Ngiyathemba bona	Ivamise ukutlolwa esikhathini esidlulileko Itlolwa ngokomuntu wokuthoma namkha wesithathu Iintjengiso zeenkhathi liyasetjenziswa isib: bese, kokuthoma, okulandelako, emvakwalokho, ngaphambi kwalokho, kokuphela siza Ivame ukunqopha emntwini

		ngizakuba nesikhathi esinengi noSponono. Kwaba mnandi	ngayedwa namkha abadlalindima beenqhema Ingaba ngengakahleleki
Isimemo (nokuphendula)	Ukumema omunye esehlakalweni esithile namkha bona azokwenza okuthile(godu angavuma namkha alandule)	Iingaba ngencwadi emayelana noyitlolileko namkha usebenzise ikarada lesimemo namkha ifaka hlangana: Ubunjalo besehlakalo Lapha siyokwenzakalela khona Isikhathi nendawo Ingafaka nendlela yokwembatha Ibizo lomenywako Ingafaka nendawo yokuphendula Ingaba nesithombe, ilunga ledizayini Ipendulo ingaba ngetloliweko namkha incwadi	Ingaba ngengakahleleki Ngokujayelekileko ibe yifitjhani ingakhulumi okunengi Isebenzisa imithetjhwana ejayelekileko isib: Uyamenywa ukuza…Ipendululo iba nokuzithoba isib: Ngiyathokoza ukungimema kodwana ngiyadana ukukwazisa bonyana angizokuphumelela ukuza.
Umlando kamufi	Ukukhumbula nokwazisa abanye ngokuhlongakala komunye	Ibizo ngokuzeleko, ilanga lokuhlongakala, indawo lapha umufi bekahlala khona nakazakubhubha, ilanga lamabeletho, indawo lapha abelethelwa khona, labo abatjhiye ephasini (umlingani , abantwana) namabizo wabo, isikhathi, ilanga, nendawo yesilahlo Okhunye kwalokhu okulandelako nakho kungafakwa hlangana: Unobangela wokufa, ilwazi eliphathelene neBhayografi Amezwi wokumkhumbula	Ihlelekile ingasebenzisa ilimi lokuhlonipha isib: Akasekho esikhundleni sokobana kuthiwe ufile Ivame ukuba yifitjhani Isebenzisa imithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi isib: amathuthumbo angalethwa

4. Amatheksti wokuthintana (kwezamarhwebo)

Imihlobo yamatheksti	**Umnqopho**	**Isakhiwo seTheksti**	**Amatshwayo welimi**
Incwadi yezerhwebo	Zihlukahlukile isib: ukwenza isibawo somsebenzi namkha umfundaze, isinghonghoyilo, isibawo	Isiphande somtloli, ilanga, isiphande somamukeli, Isivaleliso ilanga nesakhiwo sesihloko umbiko ungahlukahluka ngokuya ngomnqopho (isib: Ungatjhiywa ziindaba, siyakuthokozisa, ncancabe ngamacoco aphathelene nawe yelela ngenzasi Umtlikitlo wokuvala	Ivamise ukubangendlela ehlelekileko Isebenzisa imithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi isib:Nomzana/Kosazana/kazi, Ngimi ozithobako Ivame ukuba yifitjhani
Ikhrikhyulamu Vithayi	Ukunikela isirhunyezo sepilo yomuntu nezinga lefundo	Imininingwana yakho, ibizo, amabeletho, ubuzwe, incwadi kamazisi, isiphande, njll Izinga lefundo isib: amabanga owaphasileko ilemuko lomsebenzi (nalikhona) izinto ozithandako nozikarekelako	Yifitjhani – ayidluli amakhasi ama 2 iinhloko namabhuledi Ihlelekile beyinqophile

			Abantu abakwaziko abangabuzwa ngawe Isendlalo sedizayini siqakathekile	
	Ukuzalisa amaforomo	Zihlukahlukilesib: ukwenza isibawo somsebenzi, indawo yokufunda eyunivesithi.njll	Zingahluka ngokuya ngomnqopho	Umuntu ozalisa iforomo kufanele anganabi atlole (**kafitjhani**), anembe, ahleleke ahlanzeke(atlole ngesandla esifundekako
	I-ajenda	Ukwenza isakhiwo somhlangano	Ibizo lehlangano Ilanga, isikhathi nendawo yomhlangano Ukwamukelwa neencancabezo Okuvelako komhlangano owadlulako izinto ezizokukhulunywa Okhunye okungakhulunywa ngakho	Iinhlokwana zivame Ukunonjorwa ilimi lifitjhani tle indlela yamanowudi ingasetjenziswa amagama anomsikinyeko angasetjenziswa isib: amukelwe, coca, memezela iinhlokwana zinonjoriwe Ilimi elihleliweko eminye yemithetjhwana yelimi isib: Okuvelako;Okhunye okungakhulunywa
	Amaminidi	Ukwenza irekhodi lomhlangano	Ibizo lehlangano Ilanga, isikhathi nendawo yomhlangano Irhelo labantu abasemhlanganweni neencancabezo Amaminidi womhlangano owadlulako amukelwa (angatjhugululwa) Irekhodi leenkulumiswano/okwenzi weko nabantu ababekelwe ukwenza lokho Isikhathi sokuphela komhlangano	Ilimi elifitjhani iinhlokwana Ilimi elihlelileko linonjoriwe iinhloko namabhuledi angasetjenziswa eminye yemithetjhwana yelimi isib Okuvelako;Okhunye okungakhulunywa
	Iflaya	Ukwenza omunye bona athenge okuthile namkha asebenzise isenzelo	Ubungako obuncani isib:ikhasi elingu-A5 Isihloko esikhangako, isiqubulo namkha ibheji Ihlathululo efitjhani yomkhiqizo Irhelo leenzuzo namkha iminikelo Imininingwana yokuthintana isib: i-websayidi Ingaba nesithombe, ilunga ledizayini	Likhuluma poro nesikhulumi Ilimi elifitjhani ilimi lisetjenziselwa ukwenza amandla webethano emfundini isib:iinabiso, izandiso, ilimi lemifanekiso njenge: fanamdumo, isingathekiso
	Imikhangiso	Ukwenza omunye bona athenge okuthile namkha asebenzise isenzelo	Ingahlukahluka Isebenzisa isiqubulo nebheji ivama ukuba nesithombe ilunga ledizayini	Ilimi elifanisako ilimi lobukondlo ukwenza amandla webethano nokwenza bona ilimi likhumbuleke isib: isingathekiso, isifaniso, ifanamdumo, ibuyelelo,

		Sebenzisa amaqhinga wokukhangisa Sebenzisa idizayini ukwenza umkhangiso ukhange	igido

Ubude bamatheksti atloliweko afanele bona akhiqizwe

amatheksti	AmaGreyidi	Inani lamagama	
Ama-Eseyi wezemitlolo	10	amagama ama-90-140	
	11	amagama ama-140-190	
	12	amagama ama-190-240	
Ama-Eseyi ecocwako, ephikisako, emahlangothimabili, ehlathululako, eveza imizwa, ehlathululako	10	amagama ama-130-160	
	11	amagama ama-160-200	
	12	amagama ama-200-240	
Amatheksti wokuthintana amade: yobungani / lincwadi zangokomthetho / (isibawo / isinghonghoyilo / isibawo / zerhwebo /zokuthokoza / zokubuka / zokutjhiriya) / lincwadi zobungani nengasizo zobungani eziya emigadangisweni / ikharikhyulamu vithayi nencwadi eyelekako / umlando kamufi/I-ajenda namaminidi womhlangano/umbiko /ukubuyekezwa kwencwadi namkha ifilimu/I-athikili phephandaba/I-athikili kamagazini /ikulumo/Ikulumopendulwan / i-inthaviyu etloliweko Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana: Imikhangiso /imitlolo yedayari/amaposkarada/ ukuzalisa amaforomo/isimemo/ iinkomba/umlando kamufi/ imilayelo/i-inthaviyu etloliweko	10-12	amagama ama-80-100	
Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana: Imikhangiso /imitlolo yedayari /amaposkarada/ /ikarada lesimemo/ukuzalisa amaforomo / imilayelo/umlando kamufi/amaflay /amaphostasi	10-12		amagama ama 40-60

3.4 Isakhiwo selimi – irherho leencwadi zokwengeza ilwazi

Izakhiwo ezilandelako zelimi zizakufundiswa ebujameni bokufunda nokutlola, begodu njengehlanganisela yokufundiswa kwehlelo. Ezinye zezakhiwo zifanele zifakwe emabangeni aphasi kodwana kungatlhogeka bonyana akhe abuyekezwe. Ezinye izakhiwo zingathonywa ezingeni eliphezulu

Amabizo	Amabizo-bujamo Nomgqibelo, Nozulu, Ndlaleni, Sgwili, Siwuruwuru, Ngozi, Nonyaka Amabizo-mbala Sponono, Suhla, Mbalekwa, Dlalisa, Sizakele, Thokozani, Thulisile, Nokuthula Amabizo alula ikomo, umqasa, itafula, umaliledinini, amafu, ithwasa, ingozi, ingubo, ikoloyi Amabizo muntu

	umloyi, ugqwetha, umlimi.umtjhayeli, umtloli, umfundisi, umthengisi, utsotsi Amabizo ahlangahlangeneko Amabizo abuthelelweko umhlambi, iroro, iwoma, ikoro, ubhisi, isitjhaba.umkhandlu, ikghororo Okungabalekiko amanzi, umoya, itswayi, ihlabathi, amafutha, **Amabizo-senzo** Isenzo nomenziwa Mbulawa, Mbalekwa, Mfulathelwa, Mqothwa.Mtjhiyeni ubulili Sovolo, Nomsebenzi, Napetha, Sogotjiwe, Namalila, Somhlolo, Somarobogo ubunengi amalahle, amehlo, iinhluthu, iindende, iingazi, iinsila, iinqili, iinciphiso Novusana, Somadlana, Sokhuzincani **linkhuliso** ama-athikili amabizo asuselwa kwezinye iinkhekhe/ iingcezu zekulumo
linthomo	*u-, abo-, i-, isi-, iin-, izi-, ama-,* *Umuntu, abobaba, iqina, isithuthuthu, iinkomo, izinto, amathuba*
Izabiwana	Izabizwana zamambala : wena, yona yena, lona, sona, thina, kona Izabizwana zokukhomba : lo, le, leli, lesi, lokhu, lezi, lokha, lela, leza, lesa Ubunikazi ; sami, zami, kwami, lakho, yakhe, sabo Isabizwana sokuzenza ozithandako.abaziphetheko, esizikhothako Isabizwana sokubuza: *ubani ?, kabani ?, kwabani, ngani ?*
limphawulo	Ubujamo besibaluli isib: Umuntu **omkhulu** ngemva kwebizo
linabiso	Umkhumbulo : -nukako, -thandwako, hlulukela, zindla Sesikhathi :izolo, nje, kusasa, ekuseni, emini, ebusuku Sobujamo : -hle, -mbi, -phasi, -ncani Sendawo :eKwarha, ngendlini, emlanjeni, kwamalume
Izandiso	Indawo neenkomba isib: phezu, hlanu, ngaphasi, ngehla : Ipoto **iphezu** kwembawula, Ungahlali **hlanu** kwami, I**ngaphasi** kwetafula, Suka **ngehla** kwami
Izenzo	Tjhisa, Umma u**tjhisa** amaratha.sela-Umntwana u**sela** ibisi Ezinganamenziwa-Ubaba u**tjala**.Ugogo uya**betha**
linkathi zezenzo	Ngihlala ngisiya lapho ngoLesihlanu
linsizasenzo	Angikghoni **uku**sebenza, **Bam**bona **bam**gijimela, Ikukhu **i**qhoboza amabele,
Imitjho yobujamo	Nawungaphasa uzamthola umaliledinini, Nangingaba nemali ngizawenza umnyanya, Ngathana sengavuka ekuseni bengizabathola
Indlela yokwenziwa	uSipho ugijinyiswa yinja, Ipahla yetjiwe masala, Ibisi liqatjhwe ngukatsu, Imbuzi ihlatjwa ngumalume
Ikulumo embiko	Wafika wasitjela ilanga lomnyanya, Wangibuza bona kubayini ngingakayi nami, Bathi batjhiywe yibhesi

3.5. AMAHLELO WOKUFUNDISA

Lomtlolo uphakamisa bona loyo naloyo mzombe uzokufaka hlangana iyunidi linye namkha angaphezu kwalokho anqotjhiswe kilelo nalelo kghono: ukulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda, ukubukela, ukutlola, ukwethula nelimi. Loyo naloyo mzombe uzokunikela abafundi imisebenzi yokufunda, ukubukela ilandelano lokukhulunywako/Okukhulunywako, okutloliweko namatheksti abukelwako. Kileyo naloyo mzombe imisebenzi izokudosa itjhejo labafundi ukuze balungise ihlelo nezakhiwo zamajenri.
Emnyakeni, pheze imizombe ema-18 izokuhlanganisa zoke iinkhekhe zekharikhyulamu eemvekeni ezima-36. Ukungezelela lokho, izinga lobudisi emahlangothini woke lizokukhula ukuya ngethemu kanye nangonyaka bekube seminyakeni emi-3. Abafundi bazokulungela ukutlola iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka zeGreyidi 12. Ukuthuthuka ngalokho kuba yingcenye yokubuthelela amahlelo wokufunda. Lesisakhi sinikela abafundi kanye nabotitjhere ithuba lokwakha ubujamo, ukuhlanganisa ilwazi-magama, nokujayela izakhi zelimi eemvekeni ezimbili ngaphambi kokuya kwamanye amakghono.

Lokha nakudizayinwa umzombe weemveke ezimbili, utitjhere angabuthelela imisebenzi esihlokweni esithileko isib. Ukutjhuguluka kobujamo bezulu, ikghono elithileko elivela kukharikhyulamu isib, ikulumo-pikiswano, umtlolo ophikisanako namkha itheksti namkha ibuthelelo lamatheksti “Amatheksti asetjenziselwa ukufundisa okuhlanganisiweko kwamakghono wokufundisa.

Ilandelano leemfundo emzombeni weemveke ezimbilili ngalandela nanyana ngiliphi irherho, isib. Umzombe ungathoma ngokufunda, uragele phambili uye ekulumiswaneni, okulandelwa kutlola. Kungenzeka kusetjenziswe imitlolo eqintelwe ukufunda namkha enye nje itheksti engasetjenziswa njengombana kutjengiswe ngenzasi.

Utitjhere kumele akhethe imitlolo ezokufundwa. Lokhu kungaba siqhema seenkondlo, inovela, iindaba ezifitjhani, umdlalo namkha amafilimi (tjheja, amatheksti asetjenzisiweko wokufundisa okuhlanganyelweko kwamakghono wokufundisa. Lokhu kubonakala njengeHlelo lokuFundisa njengetheksti yezomtlolo 1-18. Utitjhere angazikhethela ukufundisa nanyana ngiliphi ilandelano lamatheksti wokufundisa namkha kujamiselelwe iinkondlo ngeendaba ezifitjhani kesinye isikhathi. Lokha utitjhere nakakhetha ithesti ede enjengenovela, umdlalo namkha ifilimi kumele akufundise ngokuragako ukuze abafundi bangakhohlwa izinto ezifana nesakhiwo kanye nabalingisi baleyo jenri. Utitjhere lokha nakazokufundisa lemitlolo emide, kumele ayihlukanise ngamayunidi amanengi ngokungakghonakalako njengombana isikhathi sivuma ehlelweni lokufunda isib amayunidi ali-10 weGreyidi 10. Amayunidi lawa kungaba zizahluko ezili-10 ezinye izahluko zingafundwa njengomsebenzi wekhaya namkha amahlelo wokufunda angezelelweko.

Ngokukghonakalako ilimi lingafundiswa esikhathini esili-iri linye eemvekeni ezimbili, isiquntu sifundiswe ngokobujamo nokutlola nokufunda, bese esinye isiquntu sifundiswe ngokupheleleko. Ukungezelela ukuhlelela ukufundisa ihlelo, kuzokuba ngokufundisa ngehloso yokulungisa iimphoso namkha ukubuyekeza elimini lokhu kususelwa eemphosweni zabafundi.

Ukutjhugulula ihlelo lokufundisa libe misebenzi yokufunda nokufundisa
Isibonelo esidzimelele kuHlelo lokuFundisa leGreyidi 10, ithemu yoku-1, Iimveke yesi-5 neyesi-6 (11 x 50 amaminithi wesifundo)

5 and 6	Ukunikela imibono. Eenqhemeni, loyo naloyo mfundi unikela umbonwakhe ngesithombe esinemininingwana engakajayeleki.	**Ukufunda okujulileko. Itheksthi enikela umbono/indlela okubonwa izinto isib.,** *i-athikili kamagazini* Lemuka bewuhlathulule indlela umtloli acabanga ngayo Hlathulula bewusekele imibonwakhe/ indlela acabanga ngayo Itheksthi ingamadaniswa nendikimba yesithombe esetjenziselwa ukulalela namkha awa	Ukuzalisa iforomo Tlola incwadi**/imeyilela umngani, nikela umbono NAMKHA tlola ikulumo-pendulwano** • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako • : Ukuhlela, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza, uku-editha,ukulungisa iimphoso kanye nokwethula	Ilimi elethula imizwa ubuhlangothi, ikulumo engakanqophi, amatshwayo, imithetjhwana yekulumo-mbiko NAMKHA ikulumopendulwano **Ilwazimagama**: mayelana netheksthi efundwako

Izombelezo lommongo: Ukunikela nokuphendula imibono. Ummongwana: Ifetjheni nomzimba
Isifundo soku- 1: (khulukhulu ngomlomo)

- Isingeniso: Iinhlangano nelemuko. Ikulumiswano yesiqhema.Tjengisa itlasi loke namkha unikele esinye nesinye isiqhema isithombe esingaveza imibono ephathelene naso isib: isithombe sethathu *(tattoo), imithumbuso* ekanengi yeendlebe neyeempumulo, iinhluthu ezidaywe ngombala ohlaza, njll Iinkulumiswano zeenqhema ziveza bezamukele imibono ngomfanekiso osesithombeni.Utitjhere, umphathi wesiqhema utlola phasi imibono yokwakha ilwazi-magama.
- Ilwazi-magama elifanelene netheksti nekunikeleni umbono. Izakhelelo zemitjho ukwenzela ukungena emlonyeni ngomoya ophasi njll esingezelelweni.
- Umsebenzi wekhaya: Tlola indima uveze zakho iimpendulo godu (nakukghonakalako) nemibono yabanye.

Isifundo sesi- 2: (khulukhulu kukuzilungiselela ukutlola)

- Bukela isithombe godu – khumbuza abafundi ngokhunye kwelwazimagama, Ihlathululo engeqakathekileko yekulumiswano nemibono yabo.
- Ukufaka isandla kwabanye abafundi: Fundela imisebenzi yabo yemakhaya phezulu ngetlasini.
- Fundisa ngesakhiwo sombono: Isitatimende nabonobangela abanemininingwana esekelako. Yenza sinye esenziwe bafundi ebhodini.

Isifundosesi- 3: (khulukhulu imitlolo)

- Abafundi batlola indima yinye/zimbili ngemibono yabo. Basebenzisa indlela yokutlola okuragako, ngilokhu: tlola, buyekeza, editha(ukuthola isakhiwo sombono). Abafundi banga-edithelana imisebenzi yabo (uku-edithelana kwabafundi).Umkhiqizo wokuphela yincwadi namkha imeyili eya emnganini babelane ngemibono yabo.Khumbuza abafundi ngesakhiwo sencwadi.
  Umtlolo lo ngowehlolo/ukuhlolwa oku/ - utitjhere uyaskima / atshwaye. Wenza nerhelo leemphoso ezijayelekileko elingenzekako.

Isifundosesi- 4: (khulukhulu kuyafundwa)

- Funda itheksti ehlabanako nommongo othile, isib: Ukuveza umbono ovumelana namathathu *(tattoo),* ukuhlotjiswa komzimba, ukuthunjuswa, njll kungenzeka kube yi-athikili kamagazini.
- Ukufunda okungeneleleko ngemibuzo yesifundo sokuzwisisa (kungatlolwa namkha kube kukhulunywe) Fundisa ngemitlolo esikinya imizwa, ukubeka iqiniso ngokujayelekileko nokungatjhuguluki (ibe netheksti esibonelo).

Isifundosesi- 5: (esivangileko)

- Amanye wamatshwayo wehlelo ahlanganisiweko ethekstini.

- Nawuqeda ukufunda nqopha endlelni umtloli abona ngayo izinto. Umbono ngamathathu *(tattoos),* ukuthunjuswa, iinhluthu ezidayiweko, njll.Wazi njani? Maphi amagama?
- Ihlelo elisibuyekezo ngokususelwa eemphosweni ezijayelekileko emitlolweni etshwayiweko esifundweni sesi-3

Isifundosesi- 6: (khulukhulu mtlolo)

- Zalisa iforomo.Yoke imininingwana kufanele inembe iphelele neempendulo zitloleke ngokucacileko

Isifundose- 7: (khulukhulu)

- Umsebenzi wokulungiselela ukufunda: Nikela umbono; Ebantwaneni: Kghani kulungile bonyana ababelethi balele abantababo ukubonana nabanye abangani (abangani ababesana namkha ababentazana)?
- Ukufunda okungeneleleko okunemibuzo etloliweko ephathelene nendaba. Ukwakhiwa kwelwazimagama-amagama angaziwako ethekstini (umsebenzi wesihlathululimagama)
- Iyelelo ngelihlo elihlabako. Khuyini indlela abona ngayo izinto umtloli? /umbono. Wazi njani? Ngimaphi amagama asetjenzisiweko ukudlulisa lokho? Ilihlo ababona ngalo izinto abafundi/umbono?

Isifundosobu- 8: (Khulukhulu ukukhuluma nokulalela) simayelana nencwadi ethi"Indoda ibhudanga amabhudango etlolwe nguSiko ka Mjali

Nikela umbono begodu ulalele ngehlonipho

- Omunye nomunye umfudi unikela umbono phezu kommongo ovela endabeni ethi: "Indoda ibhudanga amabhudango, "asebenzisa isakhiwo esifanako naleso sokutlola. Umbono nawuhlangene nonobangela / ubufakazi obusekelako.NAMKHA Abentwana badlhegane ngokudlala indima yekulumiswano phakathi kwaka Nomsa (namkha uThemba) noTata

Isifundose- 9: (Ihlelo elihlanganisiweko) Lisuselwa encwadini ethi:"Amadoda abhudanga amabhudango" etlolwe nguSiko kaMjali

- Imithejthwana yekulumombiko nekulumo poro(ibuyekezo)
- Abentwana batlola idlhegano (iimpendulo ezihlanu qobe mlingisi) phakathi kwaNomsa (namkha uThemba) noTata ekulumeniporo. Lokungaba msebenzi wesiqhema

Isifundo se-10: ((khulukhulu siyatlolwa)

(Nangabe abentwana batlhoga isikhathi esengeziweko sesifundosomhlobo weenkulumoporo, isifundo se - 10 singasetjenziswa njengebandulo lokubuthelela /imisebenzi engeziweko kunobanakunqotjhwe khulu eenkulumopikiswaneni)

- Fundisa imithetjhwana yekulumopendulwano ibekwe malungana nemithetjhwana yekulumombiko
- Abentwana batlola idlhegano labo godu (isifundo - 9) njengekulumopendulwano elungele ukuhlolelwa amaphuzu.

Isifundo 11: ukuhlola okuhlelweko

- Izakhi zelimi zeemphoso ezivamileko ekutloleni isifundo 9 no 10.
- Ukufunda okungeneleleko kwethekstthi (400 – 500 amagama) nemibuzo yokuzwisisa kanye nelimi elihlangeneko
- Eminye imibuzo ifuna bona abafundi bafunde nokuhlola imibono bebanikele neyabo
- Imithetho yekulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi(ukubuyekeza)
- Abafundi babuyelela batlole ingcenye yekulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi

Emakhasini alandelako AmaHlelo wokuFundisa anikelwe kileyo naleyoGreyidi 10,11 ne 12. Tjheja bona lokhu kuziimbonelo zokobana ungahlela bunjani ukufundisa iLimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela ngomnyaka

3.5.1 IHLELO LOKUFUNDISA LEGREYIDI 10

IGREYIDI 10 ITHEMU 1				
limvek e	**Ukulalela nokukhuluma 1 i-ri**	**Ukufunda nokubukela 4 ama-iri**	**Ukutlola nokwethula 3 ama-iri**	**Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri**
1 kanye 2	Ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi Ngababili namkha isiqhema soke: Ethula umfundi ufunda naye ngokusebenzisa ilwazi elinikelweko Namkha ukubukela umtlolo(idokhument hari)	Ukufunda okungeneleko **Itheksti enikela ilwazi** Isirhunyezo esilula samaphuzu aqakathekileko **Iqiniso nombono** Ukufunda okungeziweko Iphrojekhe ethuliweko	Tlola **isigaba esinikela ilwazi** unqophe ekwakhiweni komutjho nokucaciseleka Tlola incwadi yobungani unikela ilwazi • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisele la ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Iintatimende, isakhiwo somutjho Ihloko–isenzo - umenziwa) Ukusetjenziswa kwesikhathi sanje esilula **Ilwazi-magama:** Amathemu abutheknikhali amayelana nokufunda itheksti
3 kanye 4	Ukulalelela ukuthola umbono Nikela umbono wetlasi loke(ethekstini elula/enqophileko)	**Itheksti yezemitlolo yoku-1**: Isingeniso endabeni Nqopha etshwayeni elilodwa lokulemuka Hlathulula isithintela sayo **Itheksti yezemitlolo yesi-2** Ukufunda okungeneleleko Lemuka bewuhlathulule isakhiwo emdlalweni/ enovelini/endabeni efitjhani Iinthombe-ngqondo ekondlweni	**Tlola isigaba sokuzitlamela/ i-eseyi** ekuphenduleni iindaba ezitholakele ethekstini yezemitlolo isib.ikondlo, idayari namkha incwadi Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako:ukulungisa iimphoso kanye nokubuyelela utlole • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisele la ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ukwethula imizwa: Iimphawulo nezandiso (Ukubuyekeza) Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elivela emsebenzini wabafundi **Ilwazi-magama:** Ukwakha izandiso *(ikosi-uya ekosini/ isandiso sendawo) kanje neemphawulo* (*Isib. Umsana omkhulu)*

5 kanye 6	Nikela imibono Esiqhemeni, ngiloyo naloyo mfundi unikela umbonwakhe mayelana nesithombe esinemininingwana engakajayeleki isib.isithombe sefetjhini esinethathu	Ukufunda okungeneleleko **Itheksti enikela umbono / umcabango** Isib. Vela kumagazini namkha i-athikili yephephandaba Lemuka bewuhlathulule indlela umtloli acabanga ngayo Hlathulula bewusekele umcabango/umbono wakhe Itheksti le ingahlangana nommongo-ndaba wesithombe esisetjenziselwe ukulalela	Zalisa **iforomo** lephaliswano Tlola **incwadi** NAMKHA **ikulumo-pendulwano** • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisela la ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ilimi elinezwelo magama, ukukhuluma ngokuvamileko, ubuhlangothi Ikulumo-mbiko Amatshwayo wokutlola Imithetjhwana yekulumo-mbiko nekulumo-pendulwano **Ilwazi-magama**: elimayelana nokufunda itheksti
7 kanye 8	Ukufunda isifundo sokuzwisisa somlingisi-ikulumo, ikulumo-pendulwana namkha umdlalo	**Itheksti yezemitlolo yesi-3** Ukwakha umlingisi kunovela, kundaba efitjhana namkha umdlalo; iinthombe-ngqondo ekondlweni **Itheksti yezemitlolo yesi-4** Hlolisisa umlayezo	Tlola **i-eseyi ecocako** enzize emabonini wakho • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisela la ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ikulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi ukubumba umlingisi Amatshwayo wekulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi(Ukubu yekekza) Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elivela emitlolweni yabafundi **Ilwazi-magama**: rhubhulula ihlathululo yamagama ekufundeni-isihlathululi-mezwi

9 kanye 10	Lalela ingoma/amagama wengoma Hlathulula Ethula umsebenzi wokufunda onabileko	Ukufunda okungeneleleko **Itheksti ebukelwako** emayelana nengoma, isib.igrafu, idayagramu, isithombe Ukufunda okungeneleleko **Iphephandaba/umagazi ni** i-athikili emayelana nengoma isirhunyezo esingamaphuzu **Ukufunda okunabileko** kweencwadi ezide ngesikhathi samaholideyi	Tlola **irivyu** yengoma/ividiyo yengoma Tlama **iphostara / ibhrotjha / iflaya** yomnyanya wokuvuma • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisela la ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ukubuyekeza kwezenzo: ukuhlanganisa ukufunda nokutlola-nikela ihlathululo yezenzo ezisetjenzisiweko Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elivela emitlolweni yabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokuvuma /imidiya njengombana itholakala ethekstini efundwako

Imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko ethemini yoku-1

Umsebenzi woku- 1: Ukulalela	**Umsebenzi wesi-2: Ukutlola**	**Umsebenzi wesi-3: Ukutlola**	**Umsebenzi wesi-4: Ihlahlubo yoku-1 Ukufunda nokubukela**
Okukhulunywako: Ukulalela isifundo sokuzwisisa	I-Eseyi	Amatheksti amade namafitjhani wokuthintana isib Incwadi yabakhulu NAMKHA Ukurivyuwa	Isifundo sokuzwisisa ,izakhi nokusetjenziswa kwelimi, isirhunyezo

IGREYIDI 10 ITHEMU 2				
limveke	**Ukulalela nokukhuluma 1i-iri**	**Ukufunda nokubukela 4 ama-iri**	**Ukutlola nokwethula 3 ama-iri**	**Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri**
11 kanye 12	Hlathulula itheksti ebonwako esiqhemeni-kudayagramu, ethebulini njll *Sebenzisa iinhlathululo zabanye ukudlulisela ilwazi komunye umhlobo wetheksti (isib kumebhe-ngqondo, ekuzaliseni ethebulini)*	Ukufunda okungeneleleko Ihlathululo ebuya **encwadini(**hayi imilayelo) Ihlathululo yesekelo lomuntu ngayedwana	Tlola **ihlathululo** yokobana into ejayelekileko njengetsikiri, umaliledinini, ipensela nokunye kusetjenziswa njani Tlola ihlathululo yezenzo zakhe.isib incwadi yokuncancabeza • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Iinhlanganiso (*isib, ngombana, ngalokho njll*) nesikhathi (*isib bese, ngemuva kwalokho njll)* Izakhi zesandiso (ukubuyekeza) **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana namatheksti afundwako
13 kanye 14	Ikulumo ehleliweko, erhujulilweko mayelana nemihlobo yoke yeenolwana	**Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi-5** Ukufunda okungeneleleko Imimmongo-ndaba ngokungeneleleko Madanisa **Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi-6** Ukufunda okungeneleleko	I-Eseyi **isigaba esilula** sezomtlolo eziqintelwe isib *Hlathulula umlingisi, Hlathulula isizinda nesithintela sawo, Lemuka ummongo-ndaba nesithintela sawo* • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Iimvumelwano emajameni – iimbonelo ezivela ekulaleleni namkha amatheksti wezemitlolo wesi-5 newesi-6 Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezivela emtloweni wabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana nokufunda/ nokulalela itheksti

15 kanye 16	Tjela, lalela nokuphendula emahlayeni Fundela itlasi/isiqhema i-akhawundi Ukulula: bukela iinkhangiso ezisebenzisa amahlaya njengelinya lamaqhinga	**Amatheksti anamahlaya** isib amakhathuni, amakhomikhi / amavidiyo wamakhomikhi bese uhlola umphumela namaqhinga asetjenzisweko emahlayeni Isib. irarano, isitlhori kanye nesiphetho **Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-7** ukubuyekez / ukurhunyeza / isifundo sokuphetha / itheksti yokuzithuthukisa	**Amaboni wakhe**: isehlakalo esithabisako Irejista, isitayela kanye nephimbo • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Imitjho ehlanganiswe nemitlolo Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezivela emtloweni wabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** Ilimi lokufunda elinye ilimi elihlobene namakhathuni njll
17 kanye 18	Ukucoca kwephaneli Lalela ubujamo obuthileko kanye nomcabango othileko	Fundela ukuhlaba ngelihlo elibukhali Itheksti enikela ihlangothi lomdembi/indlela yokucabanga/ **ukucabanga** uku**suka** emithonjeni yezomtlolo ukuya kweyeenrhatjhi **Amatheksti abukelwako** atjengisa ihlangothi namkha umbono othileko isib, **isithombe, ifilimu, ikhathuni, isikhangiso** njll	Zakhele **isikhangis**o- faka hlangana imininingwana ebonwako Amaqhinga wokwenza umuntu alandele lokho okutjhoko alula Tlola **isiphakamiso ngencwadi** evela ehlelweni lokufunda elinabileko • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ilimi elizele iimfengqo nemibuzo engafuni pendulo esetjenziselwa ukwenza umuntu alandele lokho okutjhoko isib, isifaniso, ibuyelelo, Isizathu, unobangela nomphumela kanye neenhlanganiso **Ilwazi-magama:** Ilimi lokufunda elinye ilimi isib. isikhangiso **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti
19 Kanye 20	**linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka**			
Ukuhlola imisebenzi ehlelekileko kuThembu 2				
Umsebenzi 5: Ukukhuluma		**Umsebenzi 6: Ukutlola**	**Umsebenzi we-7**	

Okukhulunywako: Ikulumo ehleliweko	I-Eseyi namkha itheksti efitjhani yokuthintana	Iinhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka: Iphepha 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2: Zomtlolo Iphepha 3: *Ukutlola

IGREYIDI 10 ITHEMU 3				
Iimveke	**Ukulalela nokukhuluma 1i-iri**	**Ukufunda nokubukela 4 ama-iri**	**Ukutlola nokwethula 3 ama-iri**	**Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri**
21 kanye 22	Ukuhlela ukufundela phezulu kwetheksti okunikela ihlangothi ekusekeleni umbono othileko Lalela imibono; irhelise	Fundela ukurhunyeza: **ipikiswano elula** Hlola umnqopho wokufaka namkha ukukhupha ilwazi	Tlola **ipikiswano**, rhelisa amaphuzu **Incwadi yebhizinisi**: ukunghonghoyila neenzathu zesinghonghoyilo • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Buyekeza iinhlanganiso Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezivela emtloweni wabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana netheksti efundwako
23 kanye 24	Ukukhuluma nokulalela Ukwethula ikulumo-pikiswano	**Itheksti yezemitlolo yobu-8** Ukwethulwa kwemininingwana Nqopha kokukodwa okulemukekako, Hlathulula isithintela sayo **Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-9** Ukufunda okungeneleleko Lemuka bewuhlathulule isakhiwo emdlalweni/kunoveli/endabeni ezifitjhana, iimfengqo eenkondlweni	Ukutlola **iingaba zepikiswano/** kanye **nenemininingwana esekelako**l / ubufakazi behlangothi elithileko **Umtlolo wokuzitlamela nohlathululako** Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako, nokubuyelela atlole • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Isakhiwo sesigaba: umutjho oyihloko kanye nemininingwana esekelako linkathi zesenzo **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana nokufunda itheksti Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda elinye ilimi Isib:ikulumo-pikiswano , ikambiso njll

25 no 26	Ikulumo ehleliweko, erhujululiweko.Ukuhlol wa ukulalelwa bangani (ukukhuthaza ukufunda okunabileko kanye nerhubhululo ngokuzijamela	Ukufunda okungeneleleko Amatheksti wekhompyutha wetheknoloji, imeyili, i-sms, i-*twitter,* Madanisa i-rejista, isitayela nephimbo(kwezakhiwo ezifanako isib, incwadi)	Tlola **i-imeyili** Tlola **isimemo** (esihleliweko nesingakahlelwa) • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisel ela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Iinrhunyezo, amatshwayo wokutlola itheksti *isib:)* Ukundlala kuhle ubukhulu bamaledere, ikulumiswano yokubonwako, isib isimemo esingakahlelwa Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezivela emtloweni wabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti **Ilwazi-magama** letheknoloji
27 kanye 28	Lalela umdlalo womrhatjho / ikulumo erekhodiweko / ukulingisa / umdlalo wokufunda	**Ithekst yezemitlolo ye-10**: ukufunda okungeneleleko Umlingisi wenovelini, wendaba efitjhani namkha womdlalo Amaqhinga wokubuyelela ekondlweni **Itheksti yezemitlolo ye--11**:: ukufunda okungeneleleko Ukutsenga umlayezo	Tlola **imibono bewusekele** Irejista, isitayela nephimbo • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisel ela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethulaUkwethula	Iphimbo, umphumela, iindlela zesenzo, Iphimiso **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti
29 kanye 30	Ukusebenza ngeenqhema okuhlukanisiweko kodwana kungakahlelwa kanye neenkulumiswano ezimayelana namatheksti wezemitlolo	**Itheksti yezemitlolo ye--12:** Ukufunda okungeneleleko Hlola iimongo-ndaba ukuya phambili. Madanisa **Itheksti eyandisa ilwazi** isib. Ibhudango, indaba engakholwekiko yesayensi	Tlola i-eseyi namkha isigaba sokuzitlamela, isib mcabango olibudango, ibhudango, isayensi • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisel ela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ilimi/ ilimi elizele iimfengqo/ iinthombengqondo, isingathekiso, isiphawulo njll Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso Elisuselwa eemphosweni zabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti

Imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliweko ethemini yesi-3		
Umsebenzi 8: Ukukhuluma nokulalela	**Umsebenzi 9: Ukutlola**	**Umsebenzi 10: Ihlahlubo ye-2** **Ukufunda nokubukela**
Zomlomo : Ukufunda okulungisiweko /Ikulumo engakalungiselelwa yesiqhema	I-Eseyi /amatheksti amade wokuzitlamela	Isifundo sokuzwisisa nokusetjenziswa kwelimi kanye nesirhunyezo NAMKHA Zomtlolo :Imibuzo emifitjhani

IGREYIDI 10 ITHEMU 4				
limveke	**Ukulalela nokukhuluma 1-i-iri**	**Ukufunda nokubukela 4 ama-iri**	**Ukutlola nokwethula Ama-iri 3**	**Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri**
31 kanye 32	Ukulalela ngelihlo elihlabako: Ukulalelela ukuthola ubuhlangothi nebandlululo Ukucocisana	Ukufundela **Ukuyeleliswa ukusetjenziswa kwelimi** Isib, ikulumo yezepolitiki, itjumayelo, ukubika okuthatha ihlangothi ukufunda ngelihlo elibukhali: Ngubani ozuzako ethekstini? Ngubani olahlekelwako? Njani?	Tlola ngamahlangothi womdembi ahlukahlukeneko(oku ngasiwo womfundi) • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungi selela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ipambosi yokwenziwa Nqophileko nokungakanqophi **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti

33 kanye 34	Ukulalela: ukuthathwa kwamanowudu: ukulalelela ukuthola amaphuzu aqakathekileko, iimbonelo njll	**Itheksti yezomtlolo ye--13** Ukufunda okungeneleleko **Itheksti yezomtlolo ye-7** ukubuyekeza / isirhunyezo/ ukuphetha isifundo / amatheksti andisa ilwazi	**Tlola amanowudu abe mimitjho emide** **Ukutlolwa kweenrhunyezo** ukubuyekeza isib. imitjho emide, ukusetjenziswa kwamagama amqondofana namagamakhe • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungi selela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ipambosi yokwenziwa Ukubuyekeza Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso Elisuselwa eemphosweni zabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti
35 kanye 36	Ukulalelela ukubuka, isib. ingoma, ukufunda okugadangisweko, iinkondlo	**Amatheksti (ukwandisa ilwazi) wezemitlolo** ukubuka nokuthaba	**Incwadi yokubuka /yokuthokoza/ yokwethula ukuzithabisa** Ukubuyekeza kwananyana ngiyiphi indlela ukulungiselela ukuhlolwa kokuphela komnyaka • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungi selela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Indlela ezinesizotha zokuthokoza Indlela yokwethula efanele isiko IRejista **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti

37 kanye 38	Ukubuyekeza: Itlasi elingakahleleki nokucocisana ngokweenqhema lokha nakulungiselelwa iinhlahlubo	**Itheksti yezomtlolo (ukwandiswa kwelwazi) ukubuyekeza**	**Ukulungiselela ukuhlola** **Tlola ngokususela ekukhetheni iindlela zokuzitlamela-ukukhetha isihloko nokuhlanganisa imiqondo /** umebhe-ngqondo • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungi selela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Umsebenzi wesihlathululi-mezwi / izitjho / izaga, Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso Elisuselwa eemphosweni zabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti
39 kanye 40	**Iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka**			
Imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhlelweko ethemini yesi-4				
Umsebenzi 11: Iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka				
Iphepha 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2: Zomtlolo Iphepha 3: *Ukutlola * Imitlomelo yomnyaka yezomlomo ovela ekukhulumeni nekulaleleni kanye/namkha ukufunda . Imitlomelo yamaphelelo kumele ifake hlangana okungenani kunye kwalokhu: umsebenzi munye wekulumo elungiselelweko, munye umsebenzi wokulalela isib, ukufunda okuhleliweko/ ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa.				

3.5.2 IHLELO LOKUFUNDISA LEGREYIDI 11

IGREYIDI 11 ITHEMU 1				
limveke	**Ukulalela nokukhuluma 1-i-iri**	**Ukufunda nokubukela 4ama-iri**	**Ukutlola nokwethula Ama-iri 3**	**Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri**

1 kanye 2	Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa ukuze uthole ilwazi namkha ukubukela idokhumenthari yakamabonakude	Ukufunda okungeneleleko **Itheksti enikela ilwazi namkha ebukelwako** Isirhunyezo esilula samaphuzu aqakathekileko lqiniso nombono **Itheksti yezomtlolo yoku 1**: Isingeniso seendaba Dzimelela elemukweni elilodwa lamatshwayo Hlathulula isithintela sakhona	Tlola **isigaba esinikela ilwazi** Dzimelela ekubunjweni kwemitjho nokucaciseleka Tlola **isitatimende,** unikele ihlathululo isib, emapholiseni • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisel ela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Isitatimende, isakhiwo somutjho(ihloko-isenzo nomenziwa) Ukusetjenziswa kweenkomba **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana nokufunda itheksti
3 kanye 4	Ukufundela phezulu okungakahlelwa namkha isigaba esisuselwa ehlelweni elinabileko lokufunda	**Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi 2:** Lemuka bewuhlathulule isakhiwo somdlalo/ senoveli/indaba efitjhani; iinthombengqondo eenkondlweni Ukufunda okungezelelweko/okwe nziwako Ukuvakatjhela umthombolwazi/ letha abomagazini namaphephandaba	Tlola **isigaba sokuzitlamela/ i-eseyi** ephendula iindaba ezihloliweko ethekstini yezomtlolo isib. **ikondlo, umalangeni namkha incwadi** • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethulaUkwethu la	Ukwethula imizwa: Izandiso neemphawulo(ukubuye keza) Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elisuselwa emsebenzini wabantwana **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana nokufunda itheksti Ukusebenzisa ithasarasi-amagama - amqondofana Ukwakha amagama amqondohluka neenthomo zamagama, isib. ukuhleka – ukulila .

5 kanye 6	Ukulalelela ukurhunyeza: Itheksti efitjhani enikela ilwazi Lemuka umlayezo oqakathekileko, phakamisa isihloko	Ukufunda okungeneleleko Isirhunyezo esisuselwe ethekstini enikela ilwazi Lemuka imininingwana eqakathekileko naleyo engakaqakatheki	**Tlola isirhunyezo ngamaphuzu** Lula amanowudu abe yitheksti egcweleko • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisa elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Amabizo Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elisuselwa eemphosweni zabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana nokufunda itheksti Umsebenzi wesihlathululi-mezwi
7 kanye 8	Ukufunda okulungiselelweko-isiqetjhana esivela encwadini eqintiweko NAMKHA ukufunda okuhleliweko kwekondlo namkha umdlalo Nikela itjhejo lokwethula, ipimiso, ukuphumula nendlela okuphinyiswa ngayo amagama	**Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi 3** bumba umlingisi kunoveli, endatjaneni nanyana emdlalweni, amatshwayo ekondlweni **Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi 4:** Hlola umlayezo wetheksti	Ukutlola **indaba ecocako** la abalingisi bahlangana khona bebakhulume • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisa elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ikulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi ukubumba umlingisi **Ilwazi-magama**: rhubhulula ilwazi lamagama ekufundeni-ukusetjenziswa kwesihlathululi-mezwi
9 kanye 10	Lalela ingoma/ amagama wengoma/ amavidiyo wengoma.Hlathulula Ethula amathuba angezelelweko wokufunda	Ukufunda okungeneleleko **Madanisa imilayezo** / isitayela, igido njll leengoma eembili Ukufunda okungeziweko kwemitlolo emide ngesikhathi samaholideyi	Gwala / Zalisa ithebula yamatshwayo angafaniko Tlola namkha udizayine amatheksti abukelwako aphendula ingoma • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisa elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Amaqhinga wetjhada isib. ibuyelelo, igido, ivumelwano amabinzana namabuyelelo Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elisuselwa eemphosweni zabafundi **Ilwazi-magama:** elimayelana neengoma njengombana kuvela ethekstini yokufunda

Ukuhlola imisebenzi ehlelekileko kuThemu 1			
Umsebenzi woku- 1: Ukulalela	**Umsebenzi wesi- 2: Ukutlola**	**Umsebenzi wesi- 3: Zomtlolo**	**Umsebenzi wesi- 4:Ihlahlubo yoku- 1 –**
Zomtlolo: Ukulalelela Ukuzwisisa	I-Eseyi	***Imitlolo yokuthintana: Amatheksti amade***	Isifundo sokuzwisisa, isirhunyezo, Izakhi nokusetjenziswa kwelimi

IGREYIDI 11 ITHEMU 2				
limveke	**Ukulalela nokukhuluma i-iri-1**	**Ukufunda nokubukela 4 ama-iri**	**Ukutlola nokwethula 3 ama-iri**	**1 i-iri**
11 kanye 12	Hlathulula itheksti ebonwako ngeenqhema-umebhe, itjhadi, ihlelo njll Sebenzisa iinhlathululo zabanye ukudlulisela ilwazi komunye umhlobo wetheksti(isib, kumamebhe-ngqondo, ukuzalisa ithebula njll)	Ukufunda okungeneleleko **linkomba:** ukususela ethekstini yezomtlolo, tjengisa ukulingana, ibanga njll **Itheksti ebukelwako** mayelana nendawo ethandwa khulu mphakathi **Amathebula wesikhathi webhesi namkha wekhambo**	Tlola **iinkomba** zokuya endaweni ethandwa khulu emphakathini njengetatawini lezemidlalo Ihlathululo enamaphuzu yeendawo ezithatha ikareko lomphakathi, elidzimelele ethekstini ebonwako NAMKHA Ikulumo-pendulwano • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Izakhi zikandaweni(ukubuyekeza) limphawulo Ukumadaniswa kweemphawulo **Ilwazi-magama elimayelana nokufunda itheksti** Amagama atjengisa iinkomba, ibanga, ukulingana njll
13 kanye 14	Ikulumo erhujulilweko, ehlelweko	**Itheksti yezomtlolo wesi-5** Ukufunda okungeneleleko Hlola imimmongondaba ngokunabileko Madanisa **Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi-6** Ukufunda okungeneleleko	I-Eseyi elula yezemitlolo Iiinolwana, isib. Hlathulula umlingisi bewusekele, hlathulula isizinda, Lemuka imimmongo-ndaba nomphumela • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Isivumelwano ebujameni – iimbonelo ezisuselwa ekulaleleni namkha amatheksti wezemitlolo wesi-5 newesi-6 Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezisuselwa emsebenzini wabafundii **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana nokufunda/ nokulalela itheksti

15 kanye 16	Ukulingisa, ikambiso yomhlangano wangetlasini ngeenhlokwana ezisuswe ekufundeni itheksti	Ukufunda okungeneleleko **ltheksti enikela ilwazi, isib lphephandaba ngendaba yomphakathi**, isib. Ukutlhayelwa kwamanzi, ukususwa kwesila ukufunda okungeziweko / ukubukela.ukukhuthza ukufunda / ukubukelwa kweendaba **/** amaphephandaba	Tlola **i-ajenda** yomhlangano womphakathi mayelana netheksti efundwako Thatha amanowudu emhlanganweni Ngemuva kokulingisa, tlola amaminidi womhlangano • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisel ela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Isakhiwo sesigaba: umutjho osihloko nemininingwana esekelako lmithetjhwana emayelana namaminithi: isikhathi esidlulilleko, nomboriweko, uku-editha nokubuyelela utlole godu **llwazi-magama** elimayelana nokufunda itheksti ilimi elifitjhani **llwazi-magama** elimayelana nokufunda Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi lkambiso yomhlangano, isib i-ajenda, usihlalo, amaminidi, aqubuka emaminidini adlulileko
17 kanye 18	**lkulumo-pikiswano** Lalelela indlela yokucabanga kanye namajamo	Fundela ukuhlaba ngelihlo elibukhali ltheksti enikela ihlangothi lomdembi/indlela yokucabanga/ **ukucabanga** uku**suka** emithonjeni yezomtlolo ukuya kweyeenrhatjhi isib. amakhathuni wezepolitiki, iinkhangiso, umbiko onezwelomagama **Iindlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokungangisa okuvela kibomagazini/ amaphephandaba kanye nomabonakude.**	Yenza **isikhangiso**– faka hlangana imininingwana ebukelwako Amaqhinga wokudlelezela isib. isiphakamiso, ukukhuluma ngokuvamileko, Isikhangiso kungaba ngesomrhatjho namkha umagazini • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisel ela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ilimi elizele iimfengqo nemibuzo engadingi iimpendulo ezisetjenziselwa ukwenza lokho okutjhoko **llwazi-magama** elimayelana nokufunda itheksti Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi lokukhangisa, isib ikhophi,
19 kanye 20	**linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka**			

Imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko ethemini yesi-2

Umsebenzi wesi-5: Ukukhuluma	**Umsebenzi wesi- 6:Ukutlola**	**Umsebenzi we- 7: linhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka**
Zomlomo : Ikulumo erhujululiweko, ehleliweko	I-eseyi namkha umtlolo wokuthintana(omude namkha omfitjhani)	Iphepha 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2: Zomtlolo Iphepha 3: *Ukutlola NAMKHA Inhlahlubo etloliweko

linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka linhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka: kugreyidi 12 Yinye yamatheksthi ethemini yesi-2 /namkha yesi-3 kumele kube yihlahlubo elungiswa ngaphakathi(Internal examination). La kutlolwe khona iinhlahlubo zangaphakathi EZIMBILI kutlolwe iGreyidi 12, Enye kumele ijanyiselelwe ngesihlahlubo (test) ekupheleni kwethemu.(Ithaskhi 8 no 9)

IGREYIDI 11 ITHEMU 2				
Iimveke	**Ukulalela nokukhuluma i-iri-1**	**Ukufunda nokubukela 4 ama-iri**	**Ukutlola nokwethula 3 ama-iri**	**Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri**
21 kanye 22	Ikulumiswano yephaneli	Ukufundela ukurhunyeza Itheksti emahlangothi mabili elinganisa ipikiswano / Ihlathululo ye	Tlola umbonwakho: uvumelane namkha uphikisane nesihloko Tlola iphuzu: Bumba ithebula lombonwakho ethekstini efundwako • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Buyelela iinhlanganisi neenkomba Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elisuselwa eemphosweni zabafundi Iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti
23 kanye 24	Coca indaba emayelana nokufunda itheksti yezomtlolo	**Itheksti yezomtlolo yoku-7** Isingeniso endabeni Nqopha elemukweni elilodwa lento Coca ngepumelelo yayo **Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi-8** Ukufunda okungeneleleko Lemuka bekahlathulule isakhiwo Isakhiwo emdlalweni / inovela / indaba efitjhani iimfengqo eenkondlweni	**Umtlolo wokuzitlamela/ ococako** • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Dzimelela ekuthomeni nesiphethweni linkathi zesenzo **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti
25 kanye 26	Ikulumo elungisiweko, erhujululiweko Ukuhlolwa bangani ukulalela (ukukhuthaza ukufunda okunabileko nokufunda okurhujululweko kokuzijamela)	ukufunda okungeneleleko Amatheksti amafitjhani**: izaziso , imilando kamufi,** madanisa irejista, isitayela isib, incwadi	Tlola **isaziso** **Tlola incwadi yokubuza** uphendula isaziso, izaziso • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Isakhiwo esimayelana nokutlola Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezisuselwa emsebenzini wabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti Iinrhunyezo isikhangiso, ama-akhronimi njll

27 kanye 28	Ukulalelelea ukwandisa ilwazi /ukulalelela ubumnandi / ukubuka, isib. ingoma, ikondlo, umdlalo womrhatjho, ukudlala bufunda	**Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-9**: ukufunda okungeneleleko Ukwakha umlingisi wenovela, indaba efitjhani/umdlalo/ amaqhinga wokutsenga ikondlo; Itheksti eyandisa ilwazi isib.isayensi	Tlola nanyana ngiwuphi umtlolo omfitjhani uphendula isitho isib.ikondlo, isigaba esihlathululako, ukutlola ngakumalangeni • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	isithombengqondo ihlathululo ebhamba nefihlakeleko **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti
29 kanye 30	Ukufundela phezulu kwamaledere okungakahlelwa, kufundelwa isiqhema namkha u-editha	Ukufunda ngokungeneleleko kufundelwa ukuyelelisa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi incwadi eya kumhleli (umnqhopho nabamukelilwazi;iqiniso nombono) **Dzimelela ekunikeleni kwamabizo. (ingabe abantu bathiywa njani amabizo njll** **Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi-10:** Ukufunda okungeneleleko Hlolisisa umlayezo	Tlolela u-Editha incwadi niphendula itheksti efundwako Tjheja ubujamo bakho nendlela ocabanga ngayo • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ihlathululo ebhamba nefihlakeleko Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elisuselwa emsebenzini wabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana nokufundwa kwetheksti

Imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko ethemini yesi-3		
Umsebenzi 8: Ukukhuluma nokufunda	**Umsebenzi 9 : Ukutlola**	**Umsebenzi 10: Ihlahlubo 2 – Ukufunda nokubukela**
Zomlomo : Ukufunda okuhleliweko/ ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa/ ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa kwesiqhema	Imitlolo yokuthintana: Amatheksti amafitjhani	Isifundo sokuzwisisa nokusetjenziswa kwelimi nokurhunyeza NAMKHA Zomtlolo: Imibuzo emifitjhani nemide

IGREYIDI 11 ITHEMU 4				
limveke	**Ukulalela nokukhuluma**	**Ukufunda nokubukela**	**Ukutlola nokwethula**	**Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi**
31 kanye 32	Ukulalelisisa lokho okurekhodiweko namkha ufunde itheksti ufundela ukuthola ubuhlangothi Ikulumiswano Ikulimiswano/ikulumo-pikiswano	Ukufundela **ukuyeleliswa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi** **Isib. ikulumo yezepolitiki, umbiko** othatha ihlangothi **Itheskti yezomtlolo yesi-5** Ukufunda okungeneleleko Hlola imimmongo-ndababe wumadanise	**Ukubuyelela utlole itheksti** ukususa ibandlululo nobuhlangothi • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ipambosi yokwenziwa **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana nokufunda itheksti Ithesarasi – amagama amqondofana
33 kanye 34	Ukulalela: umsebenzi wokuthatha amanowudu Ukulalelela ilandelano	**Itheskti yezomtlolo ye-12** Ukufunda okungeneleleko **Itheskti yezomtlolo ye-13** Ukufunda okungeneleleko	Tlola itheksti enendlela yokuraga.isib imilayelo emayelana netheknoloji Tjengisa ngedayagramu/ ibhorodo lendawo **Ukutlolwa kwesirhunyezo** Ukubuyekeza usebenzise itheksti yekambiso, isib. Imitjho ezeleko, ukusebenzisa wakhe amagama • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Izenzo Ilandelano ngokwesikhathi Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezisuselwa emsebenzini wabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana nokufunda itheksti

35 kanye 36	Ukulalelela ukubuka, isib. ingoma, rekhodiweko, ukufunda , iingoma, ukurhaya iinkondlo	**Itheskti yezomtlolo yobu-14** Ukubuyekeza / isirhunyezo / isifundo sokuphetha / itheksti yokuzithuthukisa	Incwadi yokubuka / yokuthokoza / yokwethula ithabo • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula Ukubuyekeza Ukulungiselelwa Ukuphela komnyaka	Ukwethula amezwi wokuthokoza ngendlela enesizotha Ukwethula ikulumo efanele isiko Irejista **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana nokufunda itheksti
37 kanye 38	Ukubuyekeza: ikulumiswano yetlasi neyesiqhema engakahlelwa Ukucocisana ngehloso yokulungiselela iinhlahlubo	**Itheksti yezemitlolo** yokubuyekeza	**Ukulungisela iinhlahlubo** Tlola ususela eendleleni ezahlukeneko zokuzitlamela-Ukukhetha isihloko nokucocisana /umebhe-ngqondo	Umsebenzi wesihlathululi-mezwi izitjho/izaga / Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezisuselwa emsebenzini wabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana nokufunda
39 kanye 40	**Iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka**			
Imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko ethemini yesi-4				
Umsebenzi 11: Iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka				
Iphepha 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2: Zomtlolo Iphepha 3: *Ukutlola * Imitlomelo yomnyaka yezokukhulunywako evela ekukhulumeni nekulaleleni kanye namkha ukufunda . Imitlomelo yamaphelelo kumele ifake hlangana okungenani kunye kwalokhu: umsebenzi munye wekulumo elungiselelweko, munye umsebenzi wokulalela isib, ukufunda okuhleliweko/ ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa.				

3.5.3 IHLELO LOKUFUNDISA LEGREYIDI 12

Ihlelo lomnyakeli lethula ubuncani bomsebenzi okumele wenziwe begodu uhlolwe.KuGreyidi 12 amatheksti wokufunda okuhleliweko kubalwe kwasuka ku1-18, lokho kutjho bona ma-iri ama-2 emzombeni ngamunye nakwenziwa ikondlo eyodwa namkha indaba efitjhani eyodwa namkha ingcenye eyodwa yenovela namkha umdlalo. Nangabe kukhethwe umdlalo namkha inovela, utitjhere kumele ahlukanise umsebenzi ngeengcenye ezifaneleko okumele zenziwe ngaleso sikhathi.

Isikhathi esinengi kuGreyidi 12 sizokusetjenziselwa ukubuyekeza nokulungiselela abafundi ukuhlolwa kokuphela komnyaka okuvela ngaphandle

IGREYIDI 12 ITHEMU 1				
limveke	**Ukulalela nokukhuluma**	**Ukufunda nokubukela**	**Ukutlola nokwethula**	**Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi**
1 kanye 2	**Ukucoca kwesiqhema :** Hlathulula amatshwayo wephephandaba-incwadi eya kumhleli, iinkhangiso ezihlukanisiweko, i-edithoriyali, ama-athikili wamatshwayo njll Lemuka umnqopho nesitayela saleso naleso sigaba Thintanisa nomsebenzi oweluliweko wokufunda iphephandaba / imibiko yeendaba	**Ukufunda okungeneleleko** Ukubuyekeza isirhunyezo/ukusebenzisa itheksti emaphephandabenii **/ukubika /imidiya** Ukuskima nokuskena **Itheksti yezomtlolo yoku-1**: Ukwethulwa kwemininingwana Ukunqopha ekulimukeni itshwayo Hlathulula isithintela sayo	**Amanowudu wesirhunyezo kanye nesirhunyezo sokugcina** (ukuhlola okuhlongoziweko) Tlola **incwadi eya kumhleli** **namkha tlola isaziso esiya ephephandabeni namkha umlando kamufi** • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Izakhi ezihlelekileko, isib. Ilimi elingasisemthethweni. Isihlonipho (*isib.Uyise ulele/ukhambile kunokuthi uthi ufile*) **Ilwazi-magama** elihlobene nokufunda itheksti Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufundisa ilimi elihlobene namaphephandaba
3 kanye4	Lalelela irhubhululo: umsebenzi la abafundi babuza abanye abantu kanye nomphakathi imibuzo bese batlola umbiko welwazi Ikulumo ehleliweko: ethula umbiko ngomlomo	**Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi-2**: Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll **Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi-3**: Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll	Tlola irhelo lemibuzo efaneleko ukuthola ilwazi Tlola umbiko-lwazi orhunyeza imiphumela umsebenzi werhubhululo Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: nokutlola godu • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ukubuyekeza: Ipambosi yokwenziwa, ikulumo engakanqophi **Ilwazi-magama** elihlobene nokufunda itheksti

5 kanye 6	Ukulalela Isifundo sokuzwisisa: i-inthavyu ye-othobhayografi, ukufunda okususelwa ku-othobhayografi, amavidiyotlipu /ye inthavyu ye othobayografi Ukwandisa ilwazi: bukela ifilimu ye othobhayografi/ Umtlolo	Ukufunda okungeneleleko **kwe-othobhayografi ecocako.** Nqopha ihlangothi lomdembi, umdembi, nendlela yokucabanga, lemuka imibono Lemuka isithintela selimi neendlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokusebenzisa ilimi **Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi -4**: Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll	**Tlola ingcoco eyi-othobhayografi** • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula Tlola isigaba sezomtlolo ngokuthileko emitlolweni efundiweko namkha ingcoco eyi-othobhayografi	Ukubuyekeza: linkathi zesenzo, isivumelwano Ihlelo lokulungisa elisuselwa emitlolweni yabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** elihlobene nokufunda itheksti
7 kanye 8	Ukusebenza ngesiqhema okuhleliweko yezinto ezikhambelana nemitlolo equntelwe ukufundwa , isib ikulumopikiswano emayelana nokusekela abalingisi, ikulumiswano yesiqhema kubonelwa phambili lomphumela olindelweko wesakhiwo, njll	Ukufunda okungeneleleko **Itheksti ebukelwako** ukuze kutholakale ilwazi eliphathelene nokufundwa kwemitlolo equntiweko *isib. Umebhe wesiyingi ohlathululwe enovelini / indaba efitjhana, umgwalo womuntu othileko, ividiyo yenovela* **Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi-5**: Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll	Tlola i-eseyi yezemitlolo ethekstini yemitlolo equntiwekongokusebenzisa isihloko esimadanisekako naleso seenhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka **Tjhugulula itheksti ebukelwako** (qala: (Ukufunda)isiwa **komunye umhlobo otloliweko namkha obukelwako**. isib. iphostara, umebhengqondo, idayagramu, iflowutjhadi njll • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Isakhi sesigaba emtlolweni omahlangothi-mabilii linkomba (*isib. ngombana, ngalokho,*) kanye nesikhathi (*isib, bese , ngemuva*) izandiso (ukubuyekeza) **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufundwa kwetheksti Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi nokutsenga kezemitlolo efundiweko Okufanele itheksti

9 kanye 10	Ukufundela phezulu kwetheksti yezemitlolo NAMKHA itheksti isib.ithwitha, ifeyisibhugu, i-sms	Ukufunda okungeneleleko kwerhubhululo Isib. Amakhasi we-web i-*encyclopaedia*, Hlola bona amatheksti abukelwako natloliweko adlala yiphi indima ekunikeleni ihlathululo **Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi -6**: Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll	**Ukudizayina ikhasi le-webhu(**itshwayo, , amalogo, imininingwana,esisekelo, iinthombe ezibukelwako nesithintela sazo. Tjheja amatshwayo abonwako **Incwadi yangokomthetho** • Tlola incwadi yesibawo, isib. Ubawe ukusekelwa ngokweemali.Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Itshwayo, amalogo, amatshwayo, iinthombe ezibukelwako neenthintela zakhona **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelelne nokufunda itheksti Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda elinye ilimi elihlobene namatheksti abukelwako Amagama ayijagoni Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko wethemu yoku-1

Umsebenzi 1:Ukulalela	**Umsebenzi 2**	**Umsebenzi 3**	**Umsebenzi 4:**
Zomlomo: : Isifundo sokuzwisisa esilalelwako	**Ukutlola** :I-eseyi	I **Ukutlola:** Imitlolo yokuthintana emide	Isifundo sokuzwisisa isi isirhunyezo, Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi

IGREYIDI 12 ITHEMU 2				
limveke	**Ukulalela nokukhuluma**	**Ukufunda nokubukela**	**Ukutlola nokwethula**	**Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi**
11 kanye 12	Lalela i-inthavyu yomsebenzi/ itheksti emayelana ne-inthavyu yomsebenzi Hlola ubukghoni balabo abangenela ukuhlungwa bese wabelana netlasi loke namkha isiqhema Ukwandisa ilwazi Ukufunda okunatjiweko: Qala / lalela i-inthavyu yeendaba	Ukufunda okungeneleleko: I**sikhangiso** somsebenzi, somfundaze namkha isikolo samabanga aphezulu Tjhejisisa isakhiwo kanye nemininingwana **Itheksti yezomtlolo ye-7**: Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll	Tlola **incwadi ekhambisana nesibawo somsebenzi kanye ne-CV** ubawe umsebenzi, umfundaze namkha isibawo sokufunda eyunivesithi njengombana bekukhangisiwe • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula Thatha amanowudu ngokulalela itheksti ye-inthavyu yomsebenzi	Ukubuyekeza: Izakhiwo zeencwadi, amabinzana wokuvula nokuphetha indaba Isakhiwo sesigaba Ipambosi yokwenziwa Ihlelo lokulungisa (okususelwa emitloloweni yabafundi) **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelelne nokufunda itheksti kanye ne-inthavyu yomsebenzi
13 and 14	Ukulingisa i-inthavyu yomsebenzi Lokhu kungaba kulingisa okugcweleko la amalunga wetlasi amanye ethatha indawo yokuba bahlungi namkha utitjhere anganikela abafundi imibuzo okumele bayifunde ukuze bakwazi ukuphendula	Ukufunda ngokungeneleleko **itheksti emumethe ilwazi** mayelana nama-inthavyu avela **kumagazini/ inthanete** njll Ukufunda okunabileko: ukufuna umsebenzi / isikhangiso somfundaze NAMKHA ukufunda ibhrotjha / amaflaya kanye namaziko wokufunda aphezulu **Itheksti yezomtlolo yobu- 8**: Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll	**Isirhunyezo sokubuyekekza**: Ukuzitlolela amanowudu namkha ukutlolela umngani umyelellisa ngokuthile okumayelana nekambiso ye-inthavyu isib, ukwembatha okufaneleko, imibuzo engahle ibuzwe, isikinyeko lomzimba ngaku-inthavyu njll • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ukubuyekeza: lindlela zesenzo ukulungiselela ukulingisa i-inthavyu yomsebenzi-linhlathululo mayelana nokusetjenziswa kweendlela zesenzo ezahlukeneko **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti

15 kanye 16	*Ikulumo ehleliweko, erhujuliliweko emayelana nemidiya ebukelwako.isib, amajenri wezamafilimu, iindlela zokuveza(amahlelo) kanye nomlando.* Lingisa ikulumo ehleliweko: Ukwethula isikhulumi nokwethula amagama wokuthokoza	Bona **ikundla ethileko efilimini** NAMKHA ufunde irivyu yefilimu/ ithelevitjhini njll **Itheksti yezomtlolo ye-9** Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll	Tlola **incwadi namkha isigaba esenza umuntu alandele lokho okutjhoko** uphakamise ifilimu • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ukubuyekeza: Ukutlola okunezwelomagama limphawulo nezandiso Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso okususelwa emtlolweni wabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti **Ilwazi-magama** letheknoloji eliphathelene nokuvezwa kwamafilimu
17 kanye 18	Amatlasi angakahleleki kanye nekulumiswano ngeenqhema esetjenziselwa ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo	**Itheksti yezomtlolo ye-10** Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll Ukusebenzisa amaphepha wemibuzo weenhlahlubo ezidlulileko ukubuyekeza amatheksti ahleliweko kanye namaqhinga wokufunda angeneleleko ukulungiselela ukuhlola kwangaphandle	Ukusebenzisa amaphepha wemibuzo weenhlahlubo ezidlulileko ukuze kubuyekezwe izakhiwo zamaphepha wemibuzo ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo zangaphakathi • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ukusebenzisa amaphepha wemibuzo weenhlahlubo ezidlulileko ukubuyekeza ilimi ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo zangaphandle **Ilwazi-magama** eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti Ukubuyekezwa kwelimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi
19 kanye 20	**Iinhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka**			

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko wethemu yesi-2			
Umsebenzi 5: a ukufunda	**Umsebenzi 6: Ukukhuluma**	**Umsebenzi 7: Zemitlolo**	**Umsebenzi 8: Iinhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka**

Zomlomo : ukuhlungelwa umsebenzi/ ukulingisa / ukufunda okulungiselelweko / ukukhuluma okungakalungiselelwa / ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa kweenqhema	Zomlomo : Ikulumo elungiselelweko ehleliweko	Imibuzo emifitjhni	Iphepha 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2: Zomtlolo Iphepha 3: *Ukutlola NAMKHA Ihlahlubo etloliweko

linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka kugreyidi le-12 Yinye yamatheksthi ethemini yesi-2 /namkha yesi-3 kumele kube yihlahlubo elungiswa ngaphakathi(Internal examination). La kutlolwe khona iinhlahlubo zangaphakathi EZIMBILI kutlolwe iGreyidi 12, Enye kumele ijanyiselelwe ngesihlahlubo (test) ekupheleni kwethemu.(Ithaskhi 8 no 9)

IGREYIDI 12 ITHEMU 3				
limveke	**Ukulalela nokukhuluma**	**Ukufunda nokubukela**	**Ukutlola nokwethula**	**Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi**
21 kanye 22	Fundela phezulu umdlalo / ikulumo-pendulwano Tjhejisisa ukuphinyiswa kwamagama, ukuphumula, ibelo nendlela yokuzethula	Ukufunda okungeneleleko ikulumopendulwano / **umdlalo omumethe llimi elinezakhi ezahlukahlukeneko** Tjheja ikulumo-pendulwano / imithetjhwana yesiteji **Itheksti yezemitlolo we-11**: Isingeniso sendaba Hlathulula umphumela	Tlola umbono: **irhelo lamaphuzu** Abafundi kumele banikele womabili amahlangothi wepikiswano • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisa elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Buyekeza iinhlanganiso Ukukhuluma ngokuvamileko kanye nobuhlangothi Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezisuselwa emsebenzini wabafundi namaphepha welimi eenhlahlubeni zaphakathi komnyaka **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana netheksti efundwako
23 kanye 24	Abelana ngamathuba wokufunda angezelelweko, isib. *Incwadi ephakanyisweko* *Yenza iimphakamiso ngesikolo/ umphakathi/ umthombolwazi womphakathi*	**Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-12:** Ukufunda okungeneleleko Iinthombengqondo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll **Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-13** Ukufunda okunabileko okufanele itheksti isib. ilimi elineemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll	UKUTLOLA :Tlola itheksthi efitjhani yokuthintana-umalangeni, amaflaya, amaphostara, iinkomba, imilayelo,isikhangiso • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisa elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ukwethulwa kwephrojekti, isib isakhiwo, iintjengiso Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezisuselwa emsebenzini wabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana netheksti efundwako kanye nomsebenzi werhubhululo

25 kanye 26	Lalela umrhatjho / iindaba zakamabonakude Izehlakalo zepolitiki ukuthola ubuhlangothi	Ukufunda okungeneleleko Ilemuko lokuyeleliswa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi. Isib ikulumo yesipolitiki, umbiko onobuhlangothi **Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-14** Ukufunda okungeneleleko okufanele itheksti isib. ilimi elineemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll	Tlola umbiko othatha ihlangothi wesenzeko sezepolitiki esinjengerali, umtjhagalo njll • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisa elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula Tlola incwadi yabakhulu / ukubawa ukulitjalelwa ngokuziphatha okumbi	Sebenzisa izabizwana namabizo **Ilwazi-magama elimayelana netheksti efundwako**
27 kanye 28	Ikulumiswano yeendaba eziphathelene nokufunda iincwadi eziquntelwe ukufunda	**Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-15** Ukufunda okungeneleleko okufanele itheksti, isib. ilimi elizele iimfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll **Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-16** Ukufunda okunabileko okufanele itheksti, isib. ilimi elizele iimfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll	Tlola i-eseyi ephikisanako enemininingwana esekelako/ ubufakazi • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisa elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Isitayela esihlelekileko: ilwazi-magama, imitjho emide, Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezisuselwa emsebenzini wabafundi **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana netheksti efundwako

29 kanye 30	Ukulalelela ukubuka, isib ingoma, amavidiyo weengoma	**Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-17** Ukufunda okungeneleleko okufanele itheksti, isib. ilimi elizele iimfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll **Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-18** : Ukufunda okunabileko okufanele itheksti, isibilimi elizele iimfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll	Dizayina iphostara / ividiyo /nesivalo sama-CD • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	**Ama-elemende wesitayela akhambisana nomsebenzi otlolwako** **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana netheksti efundwako

Ukuhlola imisebenzi ehlelekileko kuThemu 3

Umsebenzi 9: Ukutlola	**Umsebenzi 10: linhlahlubo zokulinga**
Amatheksti amade/amafitjhani	Iphepha 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2: Zomtlolo

Iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka: kugreyidi le-12 Yinye yamathekstthi ethemini yesi-2 /namkha yesi-3 kumele kube yihlahlubo elungiswa ngaphakathi(Internal examination). La kutlolwe khona iinhlahlubo zangaphakathi EZIMBILI kutlolwe iGreyidi 12, Enye kumele ijanyiselelwe ngesihlahlubo (test) ekupheleni kwethemu.(Ithaskhi 8 no 9)

IGREYIDI 12 ITHEMU 4

limveke	**Ukulalela nokukhuluma**	**Ukufunda nokubukela**	**Ukutlola nokwethula**	**Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi**
31 kanye 32	Ukukhulumisana kwetlasi okungakahlelwa nokweenqhema okusetjenziselwa ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo	Sebenzisa amaphepha wemibuzo weminyaka edlulileko ukubuyekeza amatheksti ahleliweko kanye namaqhinga angeneleleko wokufunda ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo zangaphandle	Sebenzisa amaphepha wemibuzo weminyaka edlulileko ukubuyekeza izakhiwo zamaphepha ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo zangaphandle • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Sebenzisa amaphepha wemibuzo weminyaka edlulileko ukubuyekeza izakhiwo zamaphepha ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo zangaphandle **Ilwazi-magama** elimayelana netheksti efundwako Ukubuyekeza ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi

33 kanye 34	Ukukhulumisana kwetlasi okungakahlelwa nokweenqhema okusetjenziselwa ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo.			
35 kanye 36	**IINHLAHLUBO ZANGAPHANDLE**			
37 kanye 38	**IINHLAHLUBO ZANGAPHANDLE**			
39 kanye40	**IINHLAHLUBO ZANGAPHANDLE**			

Iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka:
Iphepha 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko
Iphepha 2: Zomtlolo
Iphepha 3: *Ukutlola
Iphepha lesi- 4: Zomlomo
* Imitlomelo yomnyaka yezokukhulunywako evela ekukhulumeni nekulaleleni. Imitlomelo yamaphelelo kumele ifake hlangana okungenani kunye kwalokhu: umsebenzi munye wekulumo elungiselelweko, munye umsebenzi wokulalela isib, ukufunda okuhleliweko/ ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa.

ISIGABA 4

UkuHlola eLimini lokuThoma lokuNgezelela

4.1 ISINGENISO

Ukuhlola ikambiso ehleliweko, eragako yokulemuka, ukubuthelela kanye nokurhumutjha ilwazi ngendlela abafundi abasebenza ngayo, kusetjenziswa iindlela ezahlukeneko zokuhlola. Ibandakanya amagadango amane: Ukubuthelela ubufakazi bokufinyelela, ukuhlola ubufakazobo, ukurekhoda okutholakeleko kanye nokusebenzisa ilwazelo ukuzwisisa nokusiza ituthuko yomfundi ukuze kuthuthukiswe ikambiso yokufunda nokufundisa.

Ukuhlola kumele kube ngokuhleliweko nokungakahlelwa. Kiyo yomibili imihlobo yokuhlola, kumele kunikelwe umbiko ebafundini ukuthuthukisa amaboni wokufunda.

Ukuhlola kwamakghono welimi kumele kuhlanganiswe. Ukuhlola kwesifundo sokuzwisisa kumele kuhlanganiswe nokusetjenziswa kwelimi.Ukuhlolwa kokutlola kumele kufake iinhloko ngezinto ezenzeka epilweni yamambala.

4.2 UKUHLOLA OKUNGAKAHLELWA KWANGAMALANGA

Ukuhlola ekufundeni kunomnqopho wokubuthelela ilwazi okuragako ngefinyelelo lomfundi elingasetjenziselwa ukuthuthukisa ukufunda.

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa yindlela yangamalanga yokutjheja iragelo phambili lomfundi. Lokhu kwenziwa ngokutjheja, ngokukhulumisana, ngeentjengiso, ngemihlangano yabotitjhere nabafundi, ukukhulumisana kwangetlasini okungakahlelwa njll. Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa kungenziwa kube lula khulu njengokujama nabafundi ngendlela phakathi kwesifundo utjheje abafundi namkha ukucocisana nabafundi ngeragelo phambili labo.Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa kumele kusetjenziselwe ukunikela umbiko obuyako ebafundini nokurhelebha utitjhere nakahlelela isifundo azosifundisa, kodwana adinga ukusirekhoda.

Akukameli ihlukaniswe emisebenzini yokufunda eyenzeka ngetlasini. Abafundi batshwaya lemisebenzi yokuhlola.

Ukuzihlola kanye nokuhlolwa bangani kwenza umfundi bona azibandakanye ngokuzeleko ekuhloleni. Lokhu kuqakathekile ngombana kuvumela bona abafundi bafunde begodu bakwazi ukubona nomsebenzi wabo. Imiphumela yemisebenzi yokuhlola kwangamalanga okungakahlelwa ayirekhodwa ngaphandle kwalokha utitjhere nakazifunelako ukurekhoda. Imiphumela yokuhlola okungakahlelwa ayithathwa ekuthuthukiseni umfundi bona aye kwelinye ibanga namkha nakumele umfundi anikelwe isitifikedi.

4.3 UKUHLOLA OKUHLELIWEKO

Yoke imisebenzi yokuhlola etholakala ehlelweni lokuhlola lomnyaka wokuhlola ithathwa njengokuhlola okuhleliweko.Imisebenzi yokuhlola ehlelweko itshwaywa begodu irekhodwe ngutitjhere ngendlela ehleliweko ukuze kuragiselwe abafundi phambili kanye nokubanikela iintifikedi.Yoke imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliweko kumele ihlolwe ilinganiswe ukuze kuqinisekiswe amazinga afaneleko.

Ukuhlola okuhlikomo, umqasa, itafula, umaliledinini, amafu, ithwasa, ingozi, ingubo, ikoloyi
Amabizo muntu eliweko kunikela abotitjhere indlela ehleliweko yokuhlolisisa bona abafundi baraga bunjani egreyidini abakiyo, esifundweni esithileko. Iimbonelo zokuhlola okuhleliweko zifaka hlangana iinhlahlubo, imisebenzi eyenziwa ngezandla, ukwethulangomlomo, iintjengiso njll. Imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko yakha ingcenye yeHlelo lokuHlola loMnyaka kileyo naleyo greyidi, kileso naleso sifundo. Ithebula elandelako inikela iimfuneko zokuhlola okuhleliweko kweLimi lokuThoma lokwEngeza:

Ithebula yoku- 1: IGreyidi 10 – 11

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko		
Phakathi komnyaka	**Ihlahlubo yokuphela komnyaka**	
25%	**75%**	
Ukuhlola okudzimelele esikolweni (SBA) –	**Amaphepha wokuhlola wokuphela komnyaka**	
25%	**62, 5%**	**12, 5%**

Ithebula yesi- 2: IGreyidi 12

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko		
Phakathi komnyaka	**Ihlahlubo yokuphela komnyaka**	
25%	**75%**	
Ukuhlola okunzinze esikolweni (SBA) –	**Amaphepha wokuhlola wokuphela komnyaka**	
25%	**62, 5%**	**12, 5%**
• 2 inihlahlubana • 7 imisebenzi • 1 iinhlahlubo (zokuphela komnyaka neyokulungisela ihlahlubo yokuphela komnyakal)	**linhlahlubo ezitlolwako** Iphepha 1 (Ama-iri ama-2) – Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2 ama-iri-2 nohalufu) : Zemitlolo Iphepha 3 (ama-iri) Ukutlola ((Gr.10 ama-iri-2;Gr. 11 ama-iri-2 &half)-	**Ukuhlola kwezokukhulunywako Imisebenzi: Iphepha lesi-3** Ukulalela Ukukhuluma Ukufunda okuhleliweko/ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa /Ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa kwesiqhema Imisebenzi yezokukhulunywako eyenziwe phakathi komnyaka imumethe ukuhlola kwangaphandle kokuphela komnyaka.

lindlela zokuhlola ezisetjenzisiweko kufanele zibe sezingeni lokuthuthukisa ubudala ngendlela efaneleko. Ukudizayinwa kwemisebenzi le kufanele ifake hlangana okumunyethweko esifundweni begodu kufake imisebenzi eminengi ehlukahlukeneko ukuzuza iminqopho yesifundo.
Ukuhlola okuhlelekileko kufanele kuqalelele nemihlobo yezinga ngokwengqondo kanye namakghono wabafundi njengombana aveziwe ngenzasi

IThebula yesi- 3

Amazinga wokucabanga	umsebenzi	Amaphesende womsebenzi
Elula (Izinga 1) **Ukuhlela godu (Izinga 2)**	Imibuzo efuna ilwazi elitholakala njengombana linjalo ethekstini • Bala izinto/abantu/iindawo … • Lemuka iinzathu/abantu/iimbangela… Hlathulula indawo/umuntu/umlingisi. • Buyelela ucoce isigameko Amazinga adinga ukutsenga,ukubuthelela ilwazi njengombana linjalo ethekstini • Rhunyeza imiqondo eqakathekileko/imibono njll • Rhemisa izinto ezijayelekileko • Tlola okufanako/okuhlukileko…	**Amazinga 1 no 2: 40%**
I-inferensi (Izinga 3)	Imibuzo edinga bona umfundi azibandakanye nelwazi elisethekstini ukuya ngamaboni wakhe • Hlathulula umqondo oqakathekileko … • Madanisa imiqondo/izenzeko njll • Ziyini iimfiso zomtloli/iminqopho njll • Hlathulula unobangela neemphetho •Ingabe izenzo/indlela akhuluma ngayo umlingisi othileko, kusitjelani ngesimilo sakhe • Ucabanga bona, imiphumela yesenzekwesi iyokuba njani?	**Izinga 3: 40%**
Ukuhlola (Izinga 4) **Ukubuka (Izinga 5)**	Umbuzo lo umayelana nokuthatha iinqunto mayelana namagugu.Lokhu kufaka hlangana iinqunto mayelana neqiniso nombono, ukunikela iinzathu • Hlathulula ngokuhlaba ngelihlo elibukhali izenzeko, iimfiso , iimphakamiso nemiqondo yomtloli • Ingabe uyavumelana nesitatimende, irhumutjho….? • Ngokubona kwakho ingabe isiqunto somtlolo sifanele na? sekela ipendulwakho. • Ingabe indlela umlingisi aziphatha ngayo ifanelekile na? sekela ipendulwakho. Lemibuzo inqotjhiswe ekuhloleni ubujamo bengqondo yomfundi kanye nekghono lakhe lokubuka ethekstini. Lemibuzo iqala indlela abafundi abaphendula ngayo ngokwemizwa mayelana nokumumethweko, ukwazi ukuzibandakanya nabalingisi. • Hlathulula ukuziphendulela kwakho ethekstini • Ingabe uyezwalana nomlingisi? Hlathulula • Tshwaya ngelimi elisetjenziswa mtloli. • Hlathulula ngesitayela somtloli nokuthi sinesithintela kangangani esitayeleni/esingenisweni/esiphethweni /kusingathekiso nakezinye iinthombengqondo.	**Amazinga 4 and 5: 20%**

4.4 IHLELO LOKUHLOLA

Ihlelo lokuhlola lidizayinelwe ukusabalalisa ukuhlola okuhleliweko imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko kizozoke iimfundo ezikhona esikolweni ethemini yoke.

4.4.1 Amathebula alandelako anikela ilwazi-zombelele leemfuneko zeHlelo lokuFunda zaleyo naleyo themu eLimini lokuThoma lokwEngeza:

Ithebula ye 4.1: AmaGreyidi 10 – 11

IHlelo lokuHlola			
I-SBA yethemu			
IThemu yoku- 1: Ihlahlubo yo-1 etloliweko + 3 imisebenzi	**Ithemu yesi- 2:** 2 imisebenzi + 1 ihlahlubo yaphakathi komnyaka efaka hlangana: 3 Amaphepha: **linhlahlubo ezitlolwako** Iphepha 1– Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2 : Zemitlolo Iphepha 3 Ukutlola	**Ithemu yesi- 3:** 1 ukuhlola okutloliweko + 2 Imisebenzi	**Ithemu yesi- 4:** 1 Ihlahlubo yangaphakathi yokuphela komnyaka emumethe 3 Amaphepha: Iphepha 1:U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2 : Zemitlolo Iphepha 3 Ukutlola Iphepha lesi- 4: Okukhulunywako

Umtlomelo wethemu (Ithemu 1 – 3):

- Kileyo naleyo themu, hlanganisa amamaksi njengombana anjalo ufake nemitlomelo seyiyoke bese utjhugululela ku% ukuze uthole imitlomelo yethemu.

Amamaraga wokudlulisela phambili:

- Hlanganisa imitlomelo njengombana injalo kanye nemitlomelo yemisebenzi seyiyoke yokuhlola kusukela ethemini yoku-1 bese utjhugululela ku 25%
- Tjhugululela iphepha loku- 1 kuma -20%,
- Tjhugululela iphepha lesi- 2 kuma -17,5%,
- Tjhugululela iphepha lesi-3 ku -2, 5%
- Tjhugulula amamaksi wezomlomo (Iphepha 4) libe maphesende ali- 12,5%

Ithebula 4.2: IGreyidi 10 &11

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Ihlelo lokuhlola</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliweko yethemu yoku-1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Umsebenzi woku-1 1: Ukulalela</td><td>Umsebenzi wesi-2 Ukutlola</td><td>Umsebenzi wesi- 3: Ukutlola</td><td>Umsebenzi wesi- 4: Umsebenzi 1 Ukufunda nokubukela</td></tr>
<tr><td>*Zomlomo: ukulalelela ukuzwisisa (10)/ ikulumo elungisweko (20) / Kanye kwalokhu okulandelako ikulumo/ ukufunda okuhlelweko/ukukhuluma esiqhemeni (20</td><td>Ukutlola: IGreyide 10:Ecocako/ehlathululako/ emahlangothi-mabili/

IGreyidi 11: Ecocako/ehlathululako/ emahlangothi-mabili/ ehlangothi-linye/ethulako</td><td>Ukutlola: Amatheksthi wokuthintana amade: Incwadi yobungani/yabakhulu (isibawo/okunghonghoyila/yokubawa/ s) /incwadi ehlelweko nengakahlelwa/ i Cv nencwadi ekhambisana nay/umlando kamufi/i-ajenda namaminidi womhlangano /umbiko ohlelweko nongakahlelwa -- athikili yephephandaba/ ikulumo-pendulwanoo, ihlungo</td><td>Isifundo sokuzwisisa nokusetjenziswa kwelimi kanye nesirhunyezo</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliweko yethemu ye-2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Umsebenzi we- 5:</td><td colspan="2">Umsebenzi we- 6: 35 amamaksi</td><td>Umsebenzi we- 7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zomlomo: : kulalelela ukuzwisisa (10)/ ikulumo elungiselelweko (20) /</td><td colspan="2">Zomtlolo: Imibuzo emifitjhani I</td><td>Iinhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka: Iphepha 1:U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko(80) Iphepha 2 : Zemitlolo(70) Iphepha 3 Ukutlola100) :kungaba ngoMeyi/Juni (100)

(</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko yethemu yesi-3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Umsebenzi wobu- 8: Ukukhuluma namkha ukufunda</td><td colspan="2">Umsebenzi we- 9: Ukutlola</td><td>Umsebenzi we- 10: Ukuhlola kwesi-2 Ukufunda nokubukela</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zomlomo: Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa (10)/ ikulumo elungiselelweko (20) Kunye kwalokhu okulandelako:Okukhulunywako: Ukufunda okuhleliweko / ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa / Ukkhuluma kwesiqhema okungakahlelwa(20)</td><td colspan="2">Amatheksthi amafitjhani wokuthintana</td><td>Isifundo sokuzwisisa nokusetjenziswa kwelimi kanye nesirhunyezo(40 amamaksi) NAMKHA Zomtlolo: Imibuzo emifitjhani(35 amamaksi)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko yethemu yesi-3</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Umsebenzi we- 11: Iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka</td></tr>
</table>

Iphepha 1:U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko(80)
Iphepha 2 : Zemitlolo(70)
Iphepha 3 Ukutlola (100)
Iphrpha 4: Zomlomo

*Imitlomelo yomnyaka yezomlomo yokukhuluma nokulalela. Umtlomelo wokugcina kumele ufake hlangana okungenani umsebenzi owodwa, ohlelweko wokulalela, owodwa wokulalela isib. Ukufunda okuhleliweko, ukukhuluma okuhleliweko, ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa / ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa kwesiqhema.

Ihlahlubana 1 ingasedwa ibe mamaksi ama- **40** namkha, nangabe manengi, kumele atjhugululelwe ku **40 yamamaksi.** Nanyana kuphakanyiswe isiFundo sokuZwisisa, isirhunyezo kanye nelimi elisetjenziswa ebujameni obuthileko, abotitjhere kumele badizayine izinto ezikhambelana nomlingisi(ihlelo lehlahlubana, ukwabiwa kwesikhathi njll) kwesikolo

Ihlahlubana eHlelweni lokuHlola akukameli yenziwe ngezinye iinhlahlubana ezincani. Leyo naleyohlahlubana kumele ifake umsebenzi owaneleko wokumumethweko, kumele isedwele imizuzu ema-45-60, begodu kumele iveze amazing wamakghono njengombana atholakala emaphepheni wokuhlola.

Itheyibula 4.3: IGreyidi 12

Ihlelo lokuHlola			**linhlahlubo zangaphandle**
SBA qobe yiThemu			
IThemu yoku- 1: Ihlahlubo yo-1 etloliweko + 3 imisebenzi	**Ithemu yesi- 2:** 2 imisebenzi + 1 ihlahlubo yaphakathi komnyaka Efaka hlangana: 2 Amaphepha: Iphepha 1– Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2 : Zemitlolo Iphepha 3 Ukutlola NAMKHA Ihlahlubana etlolwako	**Ithemu yesi- 3:** 1 **:** Iinhlahlubo zokulinga zifaka 3 Amaphepha: Iphepha 1:U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2 : Zemitlolo Iphepha 3 Ukutlola NAMKHA 1 ukuhlola okutloliweko + 2 Imisebenzi	**Ithemu yesi- 4:** 1 linhlahlubo zangaphandle 3 Amaphepha: Iphepha 1:U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2 : Zemitlolo Iphepha 3 Ukutlola + Iphepha lesi- 4: Zomlomo

Imitlomelo yethemu (Ithemu 1-3):

- Kileyo naleyo themu, hlanganisa amamaksi njengombana anjalo ufake nemitlomelo seyiyoke bese utjhugululela ku% ukuze uthole imitlomelo yethemu.

Imitlomelo ye-SBA:

- Hlanganisa imitlomelo njengombana injalo kanye nemitlomelo yemisebenzi seyiyoke yokuhlola kusukela ethemini yoku-1 bese utjhugululela ku 25%

Iinhlahlubo ezihlelwe ngaphandle

- Tjhugululela iphepha loku- 1 kuma- 20%,
- Tjhugululela iphepha lesi- 2 kuma- 17,5 %,
- Tjhugululela iphepha lesi-3 ku 2, 5%
- Tjhugulula amamaksi wezomlomo (Iphepha 4) libe maphesende ali- 12,5%

Ithebula 4.5: IGREYIDI 12

Umsebenzi woku-1 : Ukulalela	**Umsebenzi wesi-2**	**Umsebenzi wesi- 3: Ukutlola**	**Umsebenzi wesi- 4: Umsebenzi 1 Ukufunda nokubukela**
Zomlomo: Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa (10)/ ikulumo elungiselelweko (20) Kunye kwalokhu okulandelako :Okukhulunywako: Ukufunda okuhleliweko / ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa / Ukkhuluma kwesiqhema okungakahlelwa(20)	I-**Ukutlola:** Ecocakoe/ehlathululako/ emahlangothi mabili/ ephikisako/eyethula imizwa	Amatheksti amade / amafitjhana wokuthintana yobungani/ incwadi yabakhulu(ryesibawo/yok unghonghoyila/yesibawo /incwadi eya ephepheni/ i-cv nencwadi ehlathululako/umlando kamufi/i-ajenda namaminithi womhlangano/umbiko/ irivyu/ -athikili yephephandaba/i-athikili kamagazini ikulumo/ikulumo-pendulwano/i-inthavyu	Isifundo sokuzwisisa nokusetjenziswa kwelimi kanye nesirhunyezo NAMKHA Zomtlolo: Imibuzo emifitjhani
Imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliweko yethemu yesi-2			
Umsebenzi wesi- 5: Ukukhuluma namkha ukufunda	**Umsebenzi wesi 6: Ukukhuluma**	**Umsebenzi we- 7: Zomtlolo**	**Umsebenzi wobu- 8: linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka**
Zomlomo: Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa (10)/ ikulumo elungiselelweko (20)Kunye kwalokhu okulandelako Okukhulunywako: Ukufunda okuhleliweko / ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa / Ukkhuluma kwesiqhema okungakahlelwa(20):	Zomlomo: Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa (10)/ ikulumo elungiselelweko (20)Kunye kwalokhu okulandelako Okukhulunywako: Ukufunda okuhleliweko / ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa / Ukkhuluma kwesiqhema okungakahlelwa(20):	**Zomtlolo** imibuzo emifitjhani	linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka: Iphepha 1:U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko(80) Iphepha 2 : Zemitlolo(70) Iphepha 3 Ukutlola kungaba ngoMeyi/Juni) (100) **NAMKHA** Ihlahlubo etlolwako

Umsebenzi we-9: Ukutlola	**Umsebenzi we-10: linhlahlubo zokulinga**
Amatheksti amade/amafitjhani wokuthintana(20 amamaksi)	***linhlahlubo zokuzilungiselela**(250 amamaksi)* Iphepha 1:U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko(80) Iphepha 2 : Zemitlolo(70) Iphepha 3 Ukutlola (kungaba ngoArhosi namkha ngoSeptemba): **NAMKHA** Ihlahlubo etlolwako

Zomlomo: Abafundi kumele benze okungenani ithaskhi eyodwa yokukhuluma elungiselelweko, ithaskhi eyodwa yokulalela isib, ukufunda okulungiselelweko/ okungakalungiselelwa /ukukhuluma okulungiselelweko esiqhemeni, phakathi komnyaka..

****Ihlahlubana1** ingasedwa ngamamaksi ama **40 namkha**, nakamanengi, kumele atjhugululelwe emamaksini ama **40 .** Nanyana isifundo sokuzwisisa, isirhunyezo kanye nelimi elisetjenziswa ebujameni obuthileko, abaotitjhere kumele badizayine ihlanganyela yezinto ezifanele umlingisi (ihlelo lehlahlubana, ukwabiwa kwesikhathi njll.) kwesikolo.

Ihlahlubo kuHlelo lokuHlola kumele ingenziwa ngeenhlahlubana ezincani. Leyo naleyohlahlubo kumele imumathe umthamo omkhulu wokumumethweko okumele usedwele imizuzu ema 45 – 60 , begodu kumele iveze amazing ahlukahlukeneko njengombana abekwe emaphepheni wehlahlubo..

***** Iinhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka nezokuphela komnyaka: Egreyidini le- 12 eminye yemisebenzi esethemini yesi 2 begodu/ namkha ithemu yesi-3 kumele kube yihlahlubo yangaphakathi kwesikolo. La kutlolwa khona iinhlahlubo zangaphakathi ezimbili egreyidini le-12, enye yeenhlahlubo kumele ijanyiselelwe ngehlahlubana yokuphela kwethemu.(IThaskhi 8 -10).**

Ukuhlola okuseHlelweni lokuHlola akukameli bona kube yihlanganisela yeenhlahlubana ezincani. Leyo naleyo hlahlubo kumele ifake inani elibonakalako lokumumethweko begodu kumele ihlelelwe imizuzu ema -45-60 ngayinye begodu iveze amazinga ahlukahlukeneko njengombana kuhleliwe

MADANISA ITHEYIBULA ENGENZASI

4.4.2 Iinhlahlubo

Indlela amaphepha ajame ngayo: Iphepha loku- 1 nelesi- 2

TJHEJA:

<table>
<tr><th>IPHEPHA</th><th>ISIGABA</th><th colspan="2">IMITLOMELO</th><th>ISIKHATHI</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">1. ukufunda nokubukela</td><td>A: Isifundo sokuzwisisa nokusetjenziswa kwelimi
(Amatheksti ahlukahlukeneko angasetjenziswa ukufaka hlangana amatheksti abukelwako nalawo amagrafikhi)
Ubude betheksti okumele isetjenziswe
<table><tr><td>AmaGreyidi</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Amagama ama-350-410</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Amagama ama-410-470</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>Amagama ama-470-530</td></tr></table></td><td>50

(20+30)</td><td rowspan="4">130</td><td rowspan="4">3 ama-iri AmaGreyidi 10 – 12</td></tr>
<tr><td>B: Ukurhunyeza: Indlela yokutlola ehlukanisako (Amagreyidi 10 – 12: 60 – 70 amagama) Indlela yokutlola ehlanganisako (AMAGREYIDI 10 –12: 50 – 60 amagama) – Itheksti le akukameli ibuye ethekstini yesifundo sokuzwisisa.
Ubude betheksti
<table><tr><td>AmaGreyidi</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Amagama pheze ali- 170</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Amagama pheze ama-200</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>Amagama pheze ama- 220</td></tr></table></td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

	C. Zemitlolo KUBILI kwalokhu okulandelako: INovela / umdlalo / iindaba ezifitjhani (i-eseyi yezomtlolo imibuzo emifitjhani) / linkondlo (imibuzo emifitjhani ngeenkondlo ezimbili ezifundiweko/eziboniweko) Ubude be-eseyi	2x35		
	AmaGreyidi			
	10	Amagama ama-90 – 140		
	11	Amagama ali- 140 – 190		
	12	Amagama ali-190 – 240		
	Hlola okulandelako ku-eseyi: • Okumumethweko (Ukurhumutjha isihloko, ukujula kwepikiswano. (60%) • Ilimi nezakhi zelimi (isakhi, ilimi, ipimiso nesitayela) (40%)			

IPheph a	**ISIGABA**		**IMITLOLO**		**ISIKHA THI**
2. Ukutlola	**A**: I-eseyi – i-eseyi eyodwa Ecocako/ehlathululako/ethulako(imizwa)/ephikisanako/emahlangothi mabili Ubude be-eseyi:		60	120	3 ama-iri
	10	Amagama ali-130 – 160			
	11	Amagama ali-160 – 200			
	12	Amagama ama-200 – 240			
	Hlola lokhu okulandelako: • Okumumethweko nokuhlela (60%) • Ilimi, isitayela nokutshwaya iimphoso (30%) • Isakhiwo (10%)				
	B Itheksti eyodwa – Amatheksti amade wokuthintana: Incwadi yobungani/yabakhulu(yesibawo)/nghonghoyila/yesibawo/ yerhwebo/yokuthokoza/yokuthokozisa incwadi eya ephepheni/i-cv nencwadi ekhambisana nayo/umlando kamufi/i-ajenda namaminithi womhlangano/ iriphothi/irivyu/i-athikili yephephandaba/i-athikili yangakumagazini/ikulumo/ ikulumo-pendulwan/i-inthavyu etloliweko Ubude betheksti		40		
	AmaGreyidi	**Indlela yokutlola ehlanganisako**			
	10 - 12	Amagama ama-80 – 100 awokumumethweko kwaphela			

	Hlola okulandelako: • Okumumethweko nokuhlela (60%) • Ilimi, isitayela nokutshwaya iimphoso (40%)				
	C: Itheksti eyodwa – **Itheksti efitjhani**: **AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA, ANIKELA ILWAZI NE MITHOMBO:** isikhangiso/ukufaka ngakumalangeni/iposkarada/ikarada lesimemo/ ukuzaliswa kweforomo/imilayelo/linkomba/Isifundo sokuzwisisa/Amaflaya/ Amaphostara Ubude betheksti:		20		
	AMAGREYIDI	**Indlela yokutlola ehlanganisako**			
	10 - 12	Amagama ama-40 – 60			
	Hlola okulandelako: • Okumumethweko nokuhlela (60%) • Ilimi, isitayela nokutshwaya iimphoso (30%)				

Okumumumethweko okumele kwenziwe

Ukuhlola kwethula okumumethweko njengombana kutloliwe emtlolweni. Ngebanga leragelo phambili lokumumethweko hlangana namagreyidi, okumumethwekokanye namakghono kusukela kuGreyidi 10 – 12 kuzokuhlwa ngamaphepha wangaphandle ekupheleni kweGreyidi 12

Imisebenzi yokuhlola yezokukhulunywako : Iphepha 3

Imisebenzi yokuhlola zokukhulunywako eyenziwe phakathi komnyaka imumethe ukuhlola kokuphela komnyaka kweGreyidi 12. Imumethe imitlomelo ema-50 emitlomeleni ema-300 ekuhloleni kokuphela komnyaka kwangaphandle. Imininingwana yemisebenzi yezokukhulunywako enikelwa phakathi komnyaka, ingalendlela.

IPhepha 3	**IMININGWANA**	**IMITLOMELO**	
Okukhulunywako	*Okukhulunywako zihlelwa ngaphakathi, esikolweni bese zihlolwa-linganisa ngaphandle. • **Ukukhuluma:** Ikulumo elungiselelweko ***Hlola:*** *Amakghono wokurhubhulula, Ukuhlelanokubuthelela okumumethweko , ipimiso, ukukhuluma, amakghono wokwethula, ukuyelela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, Ukukhetha, idizayini nokusetjenziswa kokulalelwako nokulalelwa bekubukelwe)*	20	50
	• **Ukufunda okuhleliweko / Ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa / Ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa kwesiqhema** ***Hlola****: Okumumethweko, ipimiso, ukukhuluma, amakghono wokwethula, ukuyelela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi.*	20	
	• **Ukulalela** ***Hlola****: Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa, ilwazi kanye nokuhlola*	10	

***** Imitlomelo yomnyaka yezokukhulunywako yokukhuluma nokulalela. Umtlomelo wokugcina kumele ufake hlangana okungenani umsebenzi owodwa, ohleliweko wokulalela, owodwa wokulalela isib. Ukufunda okuhleliweko, ukukhuluma okuhleliweko, ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa / ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa kwesiqhema.

Iinhahlubo

Isakhiwo samaPhepha weenhlahlubo 1, 2 nelesi 3

<table>
<tr><th>IPHEPHA</th><th>ISIGABA</th><th colspan="2">AMAMAKSI</th><th>TIME</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">1. ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko</td><td colspan="3">A: Isifundo sokuzwisisa
(Amathekstthi ahlukeneko angasetjenziswa ukufaka hlangana amathekstthi abonwako namkha amagrafigi. Abafundi kumele balemuke bebahlathulule isithintela samaqhinga anjengobukhulu bamaledere, iinhloko kanye neenhlokwana
•
<table><tr><th>AmaGreyidi</th><th>Ubude bethekstthi</th></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Amagama ama-400 – 500</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Amagama ama-500 – 600</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>Amagama ama-600 – 700</td></tr></table></td><td>30</td><td rowspan="4">80</td><td rowspan="4">amaGreyidi 10 – 12: 2 ama-iri</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">B: Ukurhunyeza: Isiqetjhana kumele singaveli esifundweni sokuzwisisa..
<table><tr><th>AmaGreyidi</th><th>Ubude bethekstthi</th><th>Ubude besirhunyezo</th></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Okungenani amagama ama- 200</td><td rowspan="3">amagama ama-60 – 70</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Okungenani amagama ama-230</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>Okungenani amagama- 250</td></tr></table></td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">C: Ilimi
• Ilzakhi zelimi nemithetjhwana (amagama nemitjho) kumele ahlolwe ebujameni obuthileko ngokusebenzisa amthekstthi ahlukahlukeneko
• Ukuyeleliswa ukusetjenziswa kwelimi</td><td>40</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Iphepha</th><th>ISIGABA</th><th colspan="2">AMAMAKSI</th><th>ISIKHATHI</th></tr>
<tr><td>2Zemitlol oe</td><td>KUBILI kwalokhu okulandelako:
INovela/umdlalo/indaba efitjhani (imibuzo emifitjhani)/iinkondlo (imibuzo emifitjhani ngeenkondlo ezimbili eziboniweko)</td><td>(2 x 35 =70)</td><td>70</td><td>Igreyidi 10 – 12: 2 ama-iri</td></tr>
<tr><th>IPHEPHA</th><th>ISIGABA</th><th colspan="2">AMAMAKSI</th><th>ISIKHATHI</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">3. Ukutlola</td><td colspan="3">A: i-Eseyi – Yinye Ecocako/ehlathululako/ephikisako/eyethulako</td><td rowspan="3">(50)</td><td rowspan="3">100</td><td rowspan="3">Greyidi 10: 2 ama-iri</td></tr>
<tr><td>AmaGreyidi</td><td colspan="2">Ubude bendaba</td></tr>
</table>

	10	Amagama ali-150 – 200			
	11	Amagama ama-200 – 250			
	12	Amagama ama-250 – 300			
	Hlola okulandelako: • Okumumethweko nokuhlela (60%) • Ilimi, isitayela noku-editha (30%) • Isakhiwo (10%)				
	B: Itheksthi yinye – **Amatheksthi amade wokuthintana:** lincwadi(yobungani/ yabakhulu(yesibawo /yokunghonghoyila/yokubawa umsebenzi/yerhwebo/ yokuthokoza/yokuthokozisa/yokutjhiriya) /iincwadi ezihlelweko nezingakahlelwa eziya ephephandabeni/ i-CV nencwadi yokuzihlathulula/umlando kamufi/ i-ajenda namaminithi,womhlangano(kubuzwa ngokuhlanganiswa)/iriphothi/i-rivyu/ article-athikili yephephandaba nekamagazini/ ikulumo etlolwako, ehlelweko nengakahlelwa/ ikulumo-pendulwano/i-inthavyu etlolweko.		(30)		
	AmaGreyidi	**Ubude bamatheksthi**			
	10 – 12	amagama a-120 – 150– wokumumethweko kwaphela			
	Hlola okulandelako: • Okumumethweko, ukuhlela nesakhiwo (60%) • Ilimi, isitayela noku-editha (40%)				
	C: Itheksthi eyodwa – **Itheksthi efitjhani**: **Amatheksthi wokuthintana, anikela ilwazi:** linkhangiso/Umalangeni/Amaposkarada/Amakarada wesimemo/Ukuzaliswa kweforomo /imilayelo/linkomba/Amaflaya/Amaphostara		(20)		
	AmaGreyidi	**Ubude bethesksthi**			
	10 – 12	Amagama ama-80 – 100			
	Hlola okulandelako: • Okumumethweko ,ukuhlela nesakhiwo (60%) • Ilimi, isitayela noku-editha (40%)				

*Amamaksi wezomlomo womnyaka abuthelelwa asuswa ekukhulumeni kanye nekulaleleni. Amamaksi wokugcina kumele afake hlangana ikulumo elungiselweko eyodwa, ithaskhi yokulalela eyodwa njll.

4.5 UKUREKHODA NOKUBIKA

Ukubika yikambiso yokwethula indlela umfundi asebenze ngayo ebafundini, ebazalini, eenkolweni nezinye iinhlangano ezizibandakanyileko. Indlela abafundi abasebenza ngayo ingabikwa ngeendlela ezahlukeneko. Lokhu kufaka hlangana amakarada wombiko, imihlangano yabazali, amalanga wokuvakatjha wesikolo, imihlangano yabazali-nabotitjhere, imitato, amaledere, njll. Abotitjhere bamagreyidi wokubika ngendlela yamaphesende yesifundo. Amazinga ahlukeneko wokuthola namaphesende akhambelana nawo njengombana kutjengiswe ethebulini engenzasi.

IKHOWUDU YAMANANI	UKUHLATHULULWA KWEKGHONO	AMAPHESENDE
7	Uphumelele kuhle khulu	80 – 100
6	Uphumelele kuhle	70 – 79
5	Uphumelele ngokusezingeni eliphezulu	60 – 69
4	Uphumelele ngokwaneleko	50 – 59
3	Uphumelele ngokulingeneko	40 – 49
2	Uphumelele ngokusezingeni eliphasi	30 – 39
1	Akakaphumeleli	0 – 29

Utitjhere uzokurekhoda amamaksi wamambala womsebenzi ngokusebenzisa iphepha lokurekhoda bese ubika ngamaphesende ekaradeni lomfundi lokubika.

4.6 UKULINGANISA UKUHLOLA

Ukulinganisa kutjho ikambiso eqinisekisa bona imisebenzi yokuhlola, iliqiniso begodu ithembekile.Ukuhlola-kulinganisa kumele kwenziwe esikolweni, esiyingini, esifundeni kanye nelizweni loke. Ukuhlola-kulinganisa okupheleleko kumele kulungele ukuqinisekiswa (mzimba oqinisekisako) eemfundweni zoke.

4.6.1 Ukuhlola okuhleliweko (SBA)

- Ukuhlola neenhlahlubo zeGreyidi 10 -11 zilinganiswa ngaphakathi. Umyelelisi wesiFundo kumele ahlole-linganisa idlanzana lemisebenzi lokha nakavakatjhele iinkolo ukuqinisekisa izinga lomsebenzi nokuhlola-linganisa ngaphakathi.
- Ukuhlola kanye neenhlahlubo zeGreyidi 12 kumele zihlolwe-linganiswe esifundeni.Lekambiso ihlelwa mnyango wezefundo wesifunda.
- Abayelelisi beemfundo kumele bahlole-linganisa idlanzana lamaphepha wokuhlola neweenhlahlubo ngaphambi kobana kutlolwe bafundi ukuqinisekisa izinga nokuhlahla abotitjhere ekusedeni lemisebenzi.

4.6.2 Imisebenzi yokuhlola yezokukhulunywako

- **IGreyidi 10-11**: Loyo naloyo msebenzi okumele usetjenziswe njengengcenye yeHlelo lokuHlola kumele uyiswe kuloyo ophethe leso sifundo ukuze ahlole-linganisa ngaphambi kobana abafundi bawulinge loyomsebenzi, Abotitjhere bahlola imisebenzi yezokukhulunywako kuGreyidi 10-11.Umyelelisi wesifundo kumele ahlole-linganisa idlanzana lomsebenzi wezokukhulunywako lokha nabavakatjhele iinkolo ukuqinisekisa amazinga wemisebenzi nokuhlola kwangaphakathi

IGreyidi 12: Imisebenzi yezokukhulunywako kumele isedwe ngaphakathi, ihlolwe ngaphakathi beyihlolwe-linganiswa ngaphandle. Loyo naloyo msebenzi wezokukhulunywako okumele ube yingcenye yeHlelo lokuHlola kumele ulethwe kuhloko wesifundo ukuze ahlole-linganisa ngaphambi kobana abafundi bawulinge umsebenzi. Abotitjhere bahlola imisebenzi yezokukhulunywako. Umyelelisi-sifundo kumele ahlole–linganisa idlanzana lemisebenzi yezokukhulunywako lokha nakavatjhele iinkolo ukuqinisekisa izinga abafundi abasebenza ngalo.

- Kumele uthunyelwe kuhloko yamalimi ulinganiswe ngaphambi kobana abafundi batlole umsebenzi loyo. Abotitjhere bahlola umsebenzi wzomlomo kuGreyidi 10 – 11. Umyelelisi wesifundo kufanele alinganise isampula yemisebenzi le lokha nakavakatjhele isikolo ukobana aqale abe aqinisekise izinga lemisebenzi kanye nokulinganisa okwenziwe ngaphakathi sikolo.

KuGreyidi 12: Imisebenzi yezomlomo kufanele isedwe esikolweni, ihlolwe ngaphakathi esikolweni begodu ihlolwe ilinganiswe **nangaphandle**. Umsebenzi ngamunye wezomlomo kufanele usetjenziswe njengengcenye yeHlelo lokuHlola uthunyelwe kuhloko yamalimi ukobana ulinganiswe ngaphambi kobana abafundi batlole umsebenzi loyo. Ihloko yesifundo kufanele ihlole isampula yemisebenzi yzomlomo lokha nakavakatjhele isikolo ukobana iqale ibe iqinisekise izinga lemisebenzi kanye nokulinganiswa okwenziwe ngaphakathi sikolo. Isampula yabafundi esikolweni ngasinye kufanele ilinganiswe ukufakazela amazinga womsebenzi wzomlomo owenziweko.
4.6.1 UkuHlola okuHlelekileko (SBA)
4.6.2 UkuHlola imisebenzi eyenziwako (PAT)
Faka hlangana iindingo zesifundo esithileko nakukghonakalako
Akukho iintjengiso namathempleyidi wokubika amayelana ne-PAT okumele afakwe

4.7 NGOKUVAMILEKO

Umtlolo lo kufanele ufundwe ngokukhambisana nalokhu:

*4.7.*1 Umthethokambiso : i*National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the national Curriculum Statement. Greyidi R – 12* kanye ne

4.7.2 Umthethokambiso: iNational Protocol *for Assessment Grades R – 12.*

IGLOZARI

I-akhronimi/ibizo-sirhunyezwa- ligama elibizekako, elakhiwa ngamaledere wokuthoma wegama (isib. FET= Further Education and Training)
Ilimi lokuNgezelela- (Qala ilimi lekhaya) - ngelinye ilimi elifundwa mfundi ngaphandle kwelimi lakhe lekhaya
Ubulimi-nengi bokwengeza: Umuntu lokha nakafunda ilimi (nanyana amalimi) ukungezelela elimini lakhe lekhaya. Lelilimi alithathi indawo yelimi lekhaya kodwana lifundwa kanye kanye nelimi lekhaya. Ehlelweni lobulimi-nengi, ilimi lekhaya liyaqinisekiswa ngesikhathi lelo lokungezelela lithathwa njengelinye lesibili elisekelako (isib.woke amalimi wokungezelelwa, kufakwe hlangana ilimi lokuFunda nokuFundisa nawo afundiswa kunye nelimi lekhaya kodwana akalijamiseleli).
thanda ubuhle – 1 kukarwa bubuhle belimi nokuthanda igugu lelimi emitlolweni
2. mumuntu onemizwa yokuthanda ubuhle belimi. Ubuhle bubuhle obutholakala ekghonweni lomsebenzi. Omunye angakhuluma ngobuhle bomsebenzi, nanyana ahlolisise ngobuhle
ifana-tjhada- kubuyabuyelela itjhada elifanako, ivamisa itjhada elingukamisa nanyana elingungwaqa. Ukubuyelela kungabonakala ekuthomeni emagameni alandelanako nanyana ngaphakathi kwamagama
Ukungahlathululeki kuhle- ukuhlathulula okubili okwenzeke ekusetjenzisweni kwegama nawulisebenzisa ungakatjheji, ukungahlathululeki kuhle kutjhugulula umqondo (isib. Ubaba uthi ingahlatjwa ikomo emhlophe)
I-analoji - 1.ukuthola okufanako ezintweni ezibonwa njengezihlukileko.
2. Ukuthola okufanako ezintweni ezibonakala njengezihlukileko, indlela yokuhlathulula nanyana yokutjengisa okuthileko, kodwana ingasi ubufakazi. Umuntu kufanele atjheje i-analoji emamala .Kufanele kube nokukhambisana kuhle phakathi kwento ehlathululwako kanye nemininingwana ye-analoji.
Ukuveza umlingisi- ukucoca ngezehlakalo ezincani nanyana ukukhuluma ngezehlakalo ngomnqopho wokuthula umbiko, ukujabulisa, nanyana ukuveza umlingisi
abopopayi- maqhinga wokusebenzisa umlandelande weenthombe ukwakha isithombe-ngqondo somnyakazo nanyana sepilo
irhobho-ndaba/ibohlololo – kungazaliseki kwesiphetho egade silindelwe, sekunalokho indaba yehliswe sisehlakalo nje esingatjho litho namkha esilihlaya eliseqadi
bunqopha- indlela yokuveza imibono emibili nanyana ehlukileko elinganako(isib. Ukuzonda khulu, ngebelo elincani)
igama eliphikisako- ligama elitjho ihlathululo engafaniko neyelinye igama ngelimi elifanako (isib.'thaba' kanye 'notlhuwa')
ngokufaneleko- nangabe ilimi lifanele lelo limi lifanelekile ngokuya kwethexsthi lapho lisetjenziswe khona (isib. Ukuthi nilale kuhle kuzakukhambelana nesikhathi sokulala kodwana ukuthi kusile kungakhambelana nokuphuma kwelanga)
ukuhlola- ikambiso eragela phambili ehlelekileko yokubuthelela ilwazi elimayelana nekghono lomfundi ngeendlela ezinengi ezihlukileko
Ukubuyelela abokamisa- 1. ukubuyelela khulukhulu kwabokamisa emagameni amabili nanyana emagameni amanengi isib."Khalakatjha"
2. ukwengeza- itjhada labokamisa akunafuneko bonyana linembe: ukubuyelela kungakha umlandelande wetjhada labokamisa endaweni ethileko
abamukelilwazi – 1. mumuntu nanyana abantu abalalelako, abafundako, nanyana ababukela amathexsthi ngomnqopho wokuthola ilwazi (isib. abalaleli behlelo lomrhatjhi iindaba)
2. ukwengeza- khulukhulu, abamukeli-lwazi abakhambela imidlalo yeengoma nanyana umdlalo
ithexsthi ephathekako- ithexsthi enomsebenzi obonakalako begodu ayingabazeki (isib. Imagazini namaphepha-ndaba, ama-athikili, agadangiswe emirhatjhweni nakumabonwakude, imikhangiso, amabhrotjha wokuvakatjha, iindlela zakarhulumende, iimbonelo zeencwadi eziliqiniso)
ubuhlangothi – kuthatha enye into namkha umbono ngendlela yokukhethulula nanyana ukuthanda elinye ihlangothi nanyana umuntu kunomunye okwenza kube budisi ukobana kuhlolwe kuhle.
2. ukwengeza. Emdlalweni weenkotlelo, "isikhuni" siba budisi ngakwelinye ihlangothi bese senze ukobana sijikele ngehlangothinelo
okudosako- ngokuncani nanyana mbikwana otlolwe ngehla nanyana ngenzasi ku-athikili, isithombe, njll.
ikhathuni- 1. ukuveza komlingisi ngendlela yokukhulisa amakghono wakhe nanyana ukuvela kwakhe.
2. ukwengeza- ukudweba ikhathuni ephepheni kwenzela ukurhwala nanyana ukuphula amatshwayo womlingisi
unobangela (qala umphumela)- lokho okubangela bona kube nokwenzekako nanyana ubujamo

amaqhinga wesinema – iinsetjenziswa ezisetjenziswako nakwakhiwa ifilimu (isib. Ukubumbeka, umkhanyo, umhlobo wokutjhuda)
hlathulula- ukwenza ihlathululo izwakale kuhle kumfundi
Umutjhwana- beka endaweni efaneleko. "indoda eyabe yembethe irhembe ebovu yabaleka". Umutjho oyihloko ngothi,"Indoda yabaleka". Amagama athi, 'yabe yembethe irhembe ebovu 'mumutjho oyamileko'. Angeze wakghona ukuzijamela uwodwa, nalokha isenzo siphelele. Imitjhwana eyamileko ithoma ngeenhlanganiso (begodu, nanyana) nanyana nesabizwana senani (ngubani, yiphi). Isihlanganiso sihlanganisa umutjhwana nenye ingcenye yomutjho oyihloko. "Indoda eyembethe irhembhe ebovu yabaleka". Kilomutjho "ukwembatha irhembe ebovu" akusiwo umutjhwana nanyana ibinzana lamagama. Isenzo asikapheleli (kulicezwana)
Isitlhori / isiqongo – Lizinga eliphezulu kunawo woke (lokugcina) lesehlakalo endabeni. Lelizinga liqakatheke khulu. Sisehlakalo esizidlula zoke izehlakalo ngokuqakatheka okuthusako/okukarisako nanyana okwenzekako endabeni
Ukukhambelana – 1. itjhebiswano elizwakalako elingabonakaliko elihlanganisa imibono ibumbane bese yenza bona indima nanyana indinyana ibumbane
2. Ukungezelela: kungafaka nehlelo elaneleko ukuletha ihlathululo, nanyana ukuhlela imitjho ngokulandelana. Ihlelo elinomraro lingenza isitatimende bona singakhambisani.
ukukhambisana –ukuhlangana nangabe imitjho, iindima ngokuhlanganiswa kuhle ngokufana neenhlanganiso, izabizwana kanye nebuyelelo
ukuhlanganisa – kuhlanganisa imibono evela emithonjeni ehlukahlukeneko wakhe umbono munye ozwakalako wemibono embalwa
ikholokhyalizimu (qala **isirhumutjha)** – ilimi eliba ngelekulumo engaziwa ngabanye nanyana elingakajayeleki kodwana elingasetjenziswa elimini elihlelekileko
madanisako/-khulisako – mazinga wokumadanisa nokukhulisa (njengeemphawulo neembaluli u - "omkhulu",omkhudlwana" ,"omkhulu khulu"
madanisa- (qala okungakhambisaniko) –ukuhlola indlela izinto ezifana ngayo
irarano- Kukulwa nanyana kuphikisana okuvela hlangana nabalingisi bodwa nanyana kwabalingisi nobujamo obuthileko bezinto. Irarano lingavela ekuqhulaneni kwemicabango yomlingisi ayedwa.
isihlanganiso – ligama elisetjenziselwa ukuhlanganisa imitjhwana emibili, amagama , ibinzana kanye nemitjho
isihlanganisi- ligama elisetjenziselwa ukuhlanganisa imitjhwana emibili, amagama, ibinzana nanyana imitjho
ihlathululo enqophileko(qala ihlathululo **ebhamba**) – kokubili ukuhlangana okuhle nokumbi igama elikubuthako ngokukusebenzisa okudlula ihlathululo ebhamba (esisekelo)
ubujamo– itheksthi ngaso soke isikhathi iyasetjenziswa bese ikhiqizwa ngokobujamo; ubujamo bufaka hlangana ubujamo obunabileko kanye nobumsinya kufakwe hlangana izinto ezifana nehlalakuhle, isiko kanye nesendlalelo sepolotiki, ithemu lingatjho godu lokho okwenzeke ngaphambilini nanyana okulandela igama nanyana itheksthi begodu kuqakathekile ehlathululweni yalo
okumumethweko – ngilokho okungaphakathi komtlolo
amatshwayo wobujamo – Amatshwayo wobujamo kusebenzisa amagama akhambisana negama elingaziwako ukunikela ihlathululo. Iqhingeli lokufunda lingafundiswa kanye nelwazi-magama.
ukumadanisa (qala **indlela yokusetjenziswa kwelimi** – ukutsengwa nanyana ukuhlolwa kwendlela ihlathululo ebunjwa ngayo ngokuzwisisa amandla wetjhebiswano ngaphakathi nahlangana namalimi; kunikela umfundi amandla ukobana abalekele ukudlelezelwa begodu asebenzise ilimi ngendlela efaneleko
(qala **ukumadanisa**) – ukuqala indlela izinto ezihlukana ngayo
Imithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi – iindlela kanye nemithetho efaneleko yokusebenzisa ilimi . Eminye imithetho isiza ukudlulisa ihlathululo (isib. Imithetho yehlelo, amagabhadlhela); eminye isiza ekwethuleni lokho okumumethweko (isib. Okumumethweko, isithombe esivamileko, iinhloko, ilwazi elingezeleleko elitlolwa phasi, amatjhadi , iinhloko, amarhelo, iinthombe, i-indeksi); begodu eminye itjengisa iphetheni yelimi ebe esele litlanyiwe (isib. Ukulotjhisa, ukukhuluma kancazana)
ukuhlola okuragela phambili- kufaka hlangana imisebenzi ehlolwako eyenziwa umnyaka woke
ikulumo-pikiswano – kukulumo-pikiswano,iinqhema ezimbili ziphalisana ngokwazo. Umnqopho kutjhugulula ijaji nabamukelilwazi ukobana umbonwabo ngesihloko abaphiwe sona uzwakala kuhle begodu ungofaneleko kunaloyo wesinye isiqhema.
Ihlathululo ebhamba (qala godu **ihlathululo engakanqophi**) – yihlathululo yegama njengombana linjalo
Igama elisuselwe kelinye – igama elisuselwe kwelinye nanyana emrabhini, esikhathini esinengi lakhiwa ngokufaka isithomo nanyana isilungelelo isib. 'umuntu' ususelwa esiqwini '-ntu')

Ilimi lesigodi – indlela yelimi elisetjenziswa mphakathi othileko; lihluke khulu kunezinye iindlela zelimi elifana nalo ngokwamagama, ukwakheka begodu/kanye nokuphimiswa kwamagama

itshimo lomdlalo – lenzeka lokha abamukelilwazi/ ababukeli /abafundi/ bazi izinto ezinengi ngobujamo kanye nemiphumela yazo kunabalingisi ababandakanyekako; kwenza bona ukutjhuba kommoya kurhagale, ukuthaba kanye nokuzibandakanya kwabamukelilwazi

isakhiwo somdlalo – 1. Indlela ekhethekileko yesitayela semitlolo imidlalo etloleke ngayo

2. ukuhleleka kwesakhiwo,iinkundla,iinqephu, abadlali nakukghonakalako namatshwayo welimi emdlalweni.

Ukufika esiphethweni ; ukusebenzisa okutloliweko nanyana iinthombe-ngqondo ukubona lokho okungakavezwa bunqopha nakafundako.

Uku-editha –ikambiso yokwenza itlhatlha nanyana ukwenza ngobutjha itlhatlha yetheksthi, kufakwe hlangana ukulungiswa kwemitjhapho yelimi, iimphumuzi nemitjhapho yokutloleka kwamagama nokuhlola ukutlola ukobana imibono ikhambelane begodu nesakhiwo esikhambelanako; kunrhatjhi, uku-editha kufaka hlangana ukwakha, ukukhetha nokutlama amatheksthi

umphumela(qala godu unobangela) –umphumela nanyana isiphetho sesenzo nanyana ubujamo

isithintela/umphumela – ngokwenza into ethileko ithinteke ngokhunye okwenzekako/umphumela wesehlakalo esithileko

ilimi elithinta imizwa – ilimi elivusa imizwa ebukhali

ihlonipho– ukuveza ngendlela elula nanyana engazwakaliko ejanyiselelwa ngomcabango nanyana ngegama elizwakala lilumela nanyana libunqopha

okubonakalako (ukungakhambisani nokungabonakali)- ihlathululo etjhatjhalazi nanyana evezwe bunqopha

ukuhlola kwangaphandle – kuhlolwa okwenzeka ngaphandle kwesikolo nanyana etlasini

hlola : bumba imibono, thatha iinqunto, kanye nokuthuthukisa imibono ekufundeni

isithombe-ngqondo – magama akha imifanekiso engqondweni (isib: isifaniso, isingathekiso ukwenza-samuntu)

ukutjhelela – 1. igama libuya ekugelezeni komlambo begodu liphakamisa ukukhambisana nokuhlangana okunikela ilimi ikhwalithi yokuba nemvelo, ukusetjenziswa lula nokulirhumutjha lula

2. Ukungeza. nendlela ehle yokulawula ihlelo (mhlamunye ingasi indlela ehle yehlelo).

ubukhulu/umhlobo weledere – bungako bobukhulu beledere elitloliweko nanyana umhlobo wamaledere asetjenziselwa ukutlola (Isib.i-12pt kukhompyutha nanyana i- *Times New Roman* (umhlobo wamaledere asetjenziswako)

ubukhulu/umhlobo weledere – bungako bobukhulu beledere elitloliweko nanyana umhlobo wamaledere asetjenziselwa ukutlola (Isib.i-12pt kukhompyutha nanyana i- *Times New Roman* (umhlobo wamaledere asetjenziswako)

ingaphambili (okungafani **nengemva**) – ngokusetjenziswa njengombana kusitjho, kutjho ukubekwa kwento phakathi nanyana eqadi kwefreyimu ngaphambili, kusetjenziswe ngokufanekisa , kutjho ukugandelela nanyana ukutjheja into eyodwa ukudlula enye

iforamu - ukukhuluma ngesiqhema nanyana iforamu yekulumo-pikiswano ingasetjenziselwa ukuphalisana nezinye iinkolo, nanyana ngetlasini ngokuhlukanisa abafundi ngeenqhema ezine, isiqhema ngasinye sizakukhuluma ngehlangothi elihlukileko lesihloko. Ijaji lizakuthatha isiqunto ngesiqhema esithumbileko.

ijenri – imihlobo nanyana imikhakha leyo amatheksthi enziwa abe ziinqhema , isib. Inovela, umdlalo, iinkondlo, incwadi yangokomthetho kanye nencwadi yobungani.

ukukhuluma ngezitho zomzimba– umsikinyeko wobuso nanyana womzimba okhambisana nehlathululo (isib. Ukuvuma ngehloko)

amagrafu – imikhiqizo ebonwako nobukghwari obuthekhnikhali (isib. ukudweba, nokutlama)

iLimi leKhaya/lokuBelethwa – lilimi umfundi alifunda kumbelethi ombelethako. Lilimi lokumunywa ekungelakamma obeletha umfundi, isikhathi esinengi. Lilimi umntwana alifunda ekhaya. Lilimi afunda ngalo ukucabanga nokuthintana nabanye

abomafana-peledwa– igama elinetjhada elifanako kanye nokupeledwa okufanako nelinye kodwana libe nehlathululo ehlukileko (isib. ibizo ithanga 'umgade' ithanga 'igoji'')

umabizwa-fana –igama elibizeka ngokufana nelinye kodwana lipeledeka ngokuhluka begodu linehlathululo ehlukileko

irhwala – ukuthuthukisa ngamabomu (isib. Ukuhlathulula into ngendlela yokobana ibe yikulu kunalokho engikho kwamambala: 'wangipha intabakazi yokudla.')

isithombe – isithombe nanyana okhunye okusitjengiso okubonwako

okungakanqophi (kunalokho **okunqophileko**) – into enqophileko nanyana ephakanyisiweko kutheksthi kodwana kungavezwa bunqopha

okungakanqophi(kunalokho okutjho **ihlathululo ebunqopha**) – ihlathululo ephakanyiswa yitheksthi kodwana engavezwa bunqopha

Ukufaka hlangana – ikambiso yokobana ifundo kufanele itholwe ngibo boke abafundi kungakhathaleki bona banaziphi iintayela zokufunda, ivelaphi kanye namakghono

ngokupheleleko- ikolelo yokobana ifundo kufuze itholakale kibo boke abafundi ngaphandle kwetjhejo lefundo, ingemuva kanye nokukghona kwabo

ukuthatha isiqunto- kuthola ihlathululo ngalokho okuveziweko bese ukuthatha isiqunto ngakho koke

ukuthoma- kuthoma(isib. kuthoma ikulumiswano)

i-inuwendo– into engasimnandi ethintwako kunokobana ivezwe tjhatjhalazi

ukuhlunga – umsebenzi wokubuthelela ilwazi nanyana ukucoca kwabantu, kuqaliswe emnqopheni okhethekileko.

lhluka lizwi– 1.iphetheni yokuba phezulu kwelizwi nanyana itjhuni yokukhuluma etjengisa izakhiwo zehlelo ezifana nemitjho nanyana imitjhwana

2. Ukungezelela. Begodu lihlukanisa phakathi kwesitatimende kanye nemibuzo bese iveza imizwa nanyana imikghwa yesikhulumi

irhwala – yikulumo ethuwelelisako ehlathulula into ngendlela eyenza ibe yikulu kunalokho engikho (isib. "Wangiphakela intaba yomratha ")

ijagoni – yikulumo namkha amathemu asetjenziswa emsebenzini/ebujameni obuthileko (isib. Abasebenzisa ikhomphyutha bakhuluma "nge*stifi", "i-RAM", "ikhondlwana*", nokhunye)

imahluko yelimi- imahluko yelimi itholakala lokha amatjhuguluko amancani ngokwelwazi-magama, isakhiwo begodu/nanyana ukuphimisa okwenziweko; kungehluka ngokweendawo nanyana ngokweenarha

amalitheresi –imihlobo ehlukeneko yelitheresi (isib. okubonakalako, igrafu, ikhomphyutha, isirhatjhi, amasiko nehlalakuhle)

ilitheresi (qala amalitheresi) – ikghono lokukhambisa nokusebenzisa ilwazi mayelana neminqopho ehlukahlukeneko kanye nobujamo begodu nokutlolela iminqopho ehlukeneko; ikghono lokurhumutjha amatheksthi , kuvumele umuntu ukobana azwisise iphasi lakhe. Ikghono lokufunda nokutlola.

ihlathululo ebhamba (ingasi **ukufanekisa**) – ihlathululo etjhatjhalazi, ihlathululo ebunqopha khulukhulu engatjengiswa ngamandla wamagama

imalaphrophizimu/ukuhlanakela ngephoso – kuphambanisa nokuraranisa amagama ngomnqopho wokufuna ukubukwa ngendlela yokobana lamagama nanyana apheze aphimiseke ngokufana kodwana ahluke ngokwaneleko ukobana angahlekisa ngesimanga sokobana angakafaneli

ilimi elidlelezelako – ilimi elinqophe ekutholeni inzuzo ngendlela engakafaneli nanyana ngokudlelezela abanye , isib. imikhangiso, ukukhuluma ngokuthengiswako iinkulumo zepolotiki

amagama aziinhlathululi zelimi – ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukukhuluma ngezemitlolo kanye nelimi kanye namathemu wehlelo ; kufaka hlangana itheminoloji efana 'nobujamo', 'isitayela', 'isakhiwo' kanye 'nekulumo-pendulwano'

isingathekiso – kuhlathulula okhunye ngokusebenzisa okhunye okunamatshwayo afanako (Isib. Ifundo silodlhelo esinqophe epumelelweni)

umebhe-ngqondo – mgwalo wamagama neenthombe ezihlanganiswe ngemida, ukuze zinikele ummongo-ndaba nanyana isihloko

indlela – indlela, indlela nanyana isenzo lapha into ethileko yethulwa khona; indlela yokuthintana (isib. Indlela yokutlola eragako, indlela yokukhuluma indlela yokubonakalako (okufaka hlangana iindlela zamagrafu ezifana namatjhadi); ilwazi lingatjhugululwa ukusuka kwenye indlela uye kwenye (isib. Ukutjhugulula igrafu uyenze indima)

indlela yobujamo– ukuzwa nanyana ukuthatheka kumatheksthi atlolwako; kutjengisa umuzwa nanyana ukwakheka kwengqondo yabalingisi; itjho godu nomuzwa okhiqizwe matheksthi abukelwako ,alalelwako kanye neweendlela ezahlukeneko zokuthintana

iinsetjenziswa ezivangileko– ihlanganisela yemihlobo yezinto ezingafaka hlangana amatheksthi atloliweko, amamethiriyali abukelwako, itjhada, ividiyo njll.

lkulumiswano– zomlomo nanyana okutloliweko okumayelana nezehlakalo ezihlangeneko ngokokukhambisana , nanyana indaba

ilizwi lomcoci /lomdembi – lilizwi lomuntu ococa indaba (isib. Kungahlukaniswa phakathi komuntu wokuthoma odembako- “Mina” oba mlingisi esikhathini esinengi endabeni, nanyana umuntu wesithathu odembako lapha umdembi abiza abalingisi njengokuthi ‘lo’ nanyana ‘bona’.
isenzukuthi – kusebenzisa amagama ukwakha imidumo eyenziwa ngilokho okhuluma ngakho (Isib.uwe wathu bhu)
i-okzimoroni – ihlanganisela yamagama aneenhlathululo eziphikisanako, asetjenziswa ngabomu mayelana nomphumela esikhathini esinengi obunjwa ngokusebenzisa isiphawulo ukuqinisekisa ibizo elinehlathulu lo ephikisako (isib. Ifihlo epepenene)
ukucoca ngeenqhema - kubunjwa iinqhema bese kucocwa ngesihloko ,kuphendulwa imibuzo bese kwenziwa imisebenzi
pharadoksi –isitatimende esiziphikisako nanyana esiqaleka singakhambisani nokuliqiniso, sibhaqe ngemva kokutjhayisana okungaphezulu, kukhona okuzwakalako nanyana okusizathu
umtjhwana obuyelelwako –isitatimende esikhulunyiweko godu sombono nanyana ngethexsthi umuntu oyibeka ngawakhe amagama
lpharonimi- igama elisuselwe egameni langaphandle
ukwenza-samuntu – zizinto ezingaphiliko zinikelwa amatshwayo wabantu abaphilako (isib. kufa ngiyakwesaba amazinywakho neenzipho zakho)
isakhiwo/isizinda – yindlela eveza indawo, umraro nabalingisi emtlolweni wamanovela, amadrama. Siveza ukulamana kwezehlakalo, iphetheni yetjhebiswano hlangana kwezehlakalo nokurarana
umbono – yindlela indaba icocwa ngayo - umbono womtloli ngiwo oquntako bonyana ofundako uzakuvezelwa njani abalingisi, izehlakalo nendawo
izindlekelo – ukungabekezeli nanyana ukwehlulela kwangaphambili okwenziwa emntwini ngamunye, isiqhema, umbono nanyana unobangela
ukuphakama kwephimbo- ukubekwa nokwethulwa kokuba phezulu , ukuzwakala, kanye nokuhlukana kwamaphimbo nawukhuluma nabamukelilwazi
idlalo-magama – kudlala ngamagama afanako nanyana afana ngomdumo (iisib. “unomlandu anganamlandu”)
iridandensi – kusetjenziswa kwamagama nemitjhwana engatlhogekiko
irejista–ukusetjenziswa kwamagama ahlukahlukeneko, isitayela, ihlelo, ukuphakama kwelizwi kanye nephimbo mayelana nobujamo obuhlukeneko nanyana ubujamo (isib. Imitlolo yangokomthetho/ehlelekileko itlolwa kurejista esemthethweni bese iincwadi zobungani esikhathini esinengi zitlolwa kurejista engakahleleki).
umbiko - (olungiselelweko kanye nongakalungiselelwa) Ukunikela umbiko obuyako wobujamo obuthileko, isib. ingozi
ukufunda ngokubuyelela - :Ukufunda ngokubuyelela liqhinga lokufunda elinikela umfundi elinye ithuba lokwenza bona ithexsthi enesitjhijilo izwakale.
ukubuyelela:- Ukubuyelela liqhinga lokufunda lapha ofundako azakutjho godu into , arhunyeze, nanyana arhunyeze ihlathululo yendima nanyana yesahluko, kungaba ngokukhuluma nanyana ngendlela yokuyitlola.
amaqhinga wekulumo- amaqhinga afana nokuphumula kanye nokubuyelela asetjenziswa kuhle sikhulumi nakakhulumako. Amaqhinga angaba ngatjhugululako
umbuzo-ziphendule – mbuzo obuzelwa ukugandelela,hayi ukuthola ipendulo (isib. Uyazi bonyana unetjhudu elingangani?)
ivumelwano-amagama nanyana imida yekondlo ephetha ngetjhada elifanako ukufaka hlangana abokamisa
igido – yiphetheni yamatjhada ebuyelelwako emagameni ukuze inikele igido elimnandi nawuwaphimisako
itshimo – kukutjho nanyana ukutlola usebenzise ikulumo ephambene nalokho umuntu akutjhoko ngomnqopho wokukhubekisa nanyana ukuhlekisa ngomunye (Isib.siyathaba bonyana sikubekele ukudla ngombana uyikosi)
isathaya – mathebeti aziveza nanyana ahlola umukghwa omumbi
ukuskena – kukhambisa amehlo emtlolweni ngehloso yokufumana ilwazi elithile (Isib. ukuqala irherho leenomboro zomrhala , ukuqala isikhathi sokufika nanyana sokusuka kwesitimela)
isifaniso – kumadanisa into ethileko nenye (isib. njenge-, njenga-, kwe-)
ukuskima – kufunda umtlolo msinya (isib. ukuqala iinhloko zeendaba ephephandabeni)
isirhumutjha – lilimi elingasilo langokomthetho (elingakamukelwa) elivame ukusetjenziswa siqhema esithileko (Isib. “gcwala” “ngimnandi”,“nginje”
ukudlelezela – umthetho onzinzileko (esikhathini esinengi kuyadlelezela) ombono ngendima umuntu othileko alindelwe bona ayidlale
amaqhinga- indlela evulekileko yekambiso nanyana indlela yokusetjenziswa ekuraruleni umraro
ukugandelela (egameni nanyana emtjhweni)-ukuveza amandla ehlavini legama nanyana igama emtjhweni

isitayela– Indlela ehlukileko nekhethekileko umtloli ahlela ngayo amagama kobana azuze imiphumela ethileko. Isitayela kuhlekuhle sihlanganisa umbono okufanele uvezwe kumtloli ngamunye. Amahlelo la afaka hlangana ikhetho lamagama lomuntu ngamunye kanye neendaba ezinjalo ezifana nobude kanye nesakhiwo somutjho, iphimbo, kanye nokusetjenziswa kwetshimo.
isakhiwana – isehlakalo esingaphasi esingakhambisani nesakhiwo esiqakathekileko somdlalo nanyana inovela
amatshwayo- litshwayo elijamela enye into nanyana ejamela into ethileko
amagama atjho okufanako (ingasi **aphikisanako**) – igama elinehlathululo efanako nanyana epheze ifane kunelinye igama ngelimi elifanako. Amagama atjho okufanako esiNdebeleni esikhathini esinengi aba nendlela akhambisana ngayo.
ukuhlanganisa – ukuhlanganiswa kwemibono ebuya emithonjeni ehlukahlukeneko; isirhunyezo esitjhatjhalazi semibono ehlanganisiweko
ithekssthi- sitatimende nanyana isakhiwo emtlolweni, ekulumeni nanyana ikulumo ebonwako
ummongo-ndaba –umbono ophakathi nanyana imibono kuthekssthi; ithekssthi ingaba nemmongo-ndaba embalwa begodu lokhu angeze kwabonakala nanyana kwaba tjhatjhalazi .
iphimbo –ikhwalithi yelizwi elethula imilayezo eyenza umuntu athatheke ekulumeni. Ethekssthini etloliweko, lizuzwa ngamagama akhuluma ngemikghwa yomtloli. Efilimini iphimbo lingakhiwa ngokombhino nanyana ngemiphumela ebukelwako
amathekssthi wokuthintana – ziintlhanywa zemisebenzi eziphathelene nokuthintana phakathi kwabantu (isib.incwadi, amaminidi womhlangano, imibiko, amafeksi)
mithetho yokudlhegana – mithetho esekela ukutjhidelana kweenkulumo zabantu (isib. ukuvumela ukuvezwa kwemibono yabanye, ukubuyelela umbono ngomnqopho wokuhlathulula, ukungenelela ngomnqopho wokubuyisela ikulumo endleleni efaneleko, ukubawa ihlathululo)
isitatimende esingakapheleli-ukuveza okuthileko okuhlukileko nokuveza iqiniso nanyana amaphuzu apheleleko wokugandelela, ngendlela yehlaya
ivebhosithi– ilimi elisebenzisa amagama amanengi kunalawo afunekako
amathekssthi abukelwako – mtlolo wananyana yini oyibukela ngamehlo. Kungaba sithombe, ifilimu nanyana itshwayo elitjengisa okuthileko
ilizwi – ubuwena bomtloli: ukobana umtloli ngubani; lokha nakufundwako nanyana nakubukelwako umuntu uba nokukghona ukubona umtloli kanye nalokho akuhlosileko. Qala ilizwi lomdembi.
ihlaya- okungalindeleki, ngokurhabileko kanye nokuhlangana kwemibono ehlekisako
ikghono lokusebenzisa amagama- amaqhinga asetjenziswako nakufundwa amagama (isib. Ukungenelela emalungeni nanyana ukutjheja ihlathululo yesithomo nanyana isilungelelo)
Isingathekiso-kade- Yikulumo esuselwa emlandweni othileko. Ingasuselwa emlandweni namkha ebhayibhelini. isib. 'Ngibawa ukukubona isiNikhodima" Le yikulumo esuselwa lokha uNikhodima afuna ukubona uJesu ngesiphirini, angabonwa.Ngalokho umuntu nakathi ngifuna ukukubona isiNikhodima utjho bona ufuna ukukubona wedwa, bangekho abanye.
Abomasebenza-ndawonye/abomakhambamba-ndawonye- amabizo asetjenziswa ndawonye lokha nakukhulunywako isib. Irhara nomncamo, inja nokatsu njll
Indlela enzinze ethekssthini- Leyindlela egandelela bona kumele kusetjenziswe amathekssthi lokha nakufundiswa ilimii.
Indlela yokufunda ilimi ngokulisebenzisa- Leyindlela egandelela bona abafundi kumele banikelwe amathuba amanengi wokusebenzisa ilimi
Imindeni yamagama- amagama afanako ngesakhiwo nangehlathululo isib, iimfaniso njll