



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 umtlo owodwa ophelileko 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 esiphumelelisweko;
 - (ii) Umtlo woMthethokambiso, *uMthethokambiso weliZweloke ophathelene neHlelo kanye neemfuneko zokuthuthukiselwa ebangeni elilandelako zesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke iGreyidi R – 12; kanye no*
 - (iii) Mtlolo woMthethokambiso, *iNational 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 imitlo 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) Umtlo womthethokambiso, *umthethokambiso weliZweloke wokuhlola kanye ne Assessment and qualifications yeenkolo ezingeni le- General Education and Training, eyaziswe kuGovernment Notice No. 124 kuGovernment Gazette No. 29626 yangomhlaka 12 Feberbari 2007;*
 - (iii) Umtlo woMthetho-kambiso, *iNational Senior Certificate: I qualification esigabeni sesi- 4 ku National Qualifications Framework (NQF), eyaziswe kuGovernment Gazette No.27819 yamhlana amalanga ama 20 kuJulayi 2005;*
- (iv) Umtlo woMthethokambiso, I-Adendamu yomtlo 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) Umtlo woMthethokambiso, I-Adendamu yomtlo 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 kuGovernment Notice No.1267 kuGovernment Gazette No. 29467 of yamhlana amalanga ama 11 kuNobayeni 2006.

(c) IsiTatimende somThetho-kambiso wehlelo lokuthuthukisa nokudlulisela esigabeni esilandelako kusiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke Amabanga R-12, kanye neengaba ezikuKharikhyulamu kanye nakuMthetho-kambiso wokuhlola njengombana ziveziwe esahlukweni se-2, 3 nese-4 emtolweni zimumethe imigomo namazinga wesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke 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 zombebele yekharikhyulamu yeSewula Afrika

(a) IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke 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 ajayekekileko atjheja iimbopho zephasi.

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

- hlomisa abafundi, ngaphandle kokutjheja ibhoduluko lezokuhlalisana-nezomnotho, ubulili, ikghono lezomzimba nezenqondo 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 yeliZwelo ke seGreyidi R – 12 sisekelwe eenkambisweni ezilandelako:

- Ukutjhuguluka kwezokuhlalisana; ukuqinisekisa bona ukungalingani kwezefundo kwesikhati 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 kokuzizwisa.
- Ilwazi namakghono asezingeni eliphakamileko; iimfuneko ezimbalwa zelwazi namakghono okumele kufunyanwe kileyo naleyogreyidi zibekiwe begodu zibeka amazanga 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 yeliZwelo ke iGreyidi 10 – 12 (Zombebele) itjhetjha khulu izinto ezifana nokuthaga, 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 yeliZwelo ke 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 hlanguana kumele kube mgogodlha womkhandlu, ukuhlela nokufundisa kilesi naleso sikolo. Lokhu kungenzeka kwaphela lokha abotitjhere boke banokuzwisisa okuhluzekileko bokobanyana iinqabo zokufunda zingalemukwa zilungiswe bunjani begodu kungahlelelwa bunjani ukungafani.

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

1.4 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI

1.4.1 IZinga leFundo kusiGabisisekelo

(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	6	6	7
(v)Ilwazi elithomako	(1)	(1)	(2)
(vi)UbuKghwari nomsebenzi wezandla	(2)	(2)	(2)
(vii)IsiFundo sokuziThabulula	(2)	(2)	(2)
(viii)IsiFundo sezePilo	(1)	(1)	(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 li-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 neenkathi 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
IMathemathiki	4.5
UkuJayela iPilo	2
Ubuncani beemfundo eziNtathu ezikhethwe esiQhemeni B i-Anektjha B, Ithebula <u>B1-B8</u> yomtlo womThetho-kambiso weliZwelo emayelana neemfuneko zeHlelo kanyenokuThuthukiswa kwesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo amaGreyidi, R – 12, ukuya ngalokho okubekwe esigabeni sama-28 somtlo 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

2.1 AMALIMI KUSITATIMENDE SELIZWELOKE SOMTHETHOKAMBISO WEKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA

Ilimi lisisetjenziswa somcabango nokuthintana. Libuye libe yingcenywe yamasiko nobuhle begodu kwabelanwa ngalo phakathi kwabantu ukwenza bona iphasi abahlala kilo libe ngcono. Ukufunda ukusebenzisa ilimi ngendlela efanele 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 zingatjhogululwa, zinatjiswa begodu zenziwe ngcono.

Amazinga welimi

Ukufunda ilimi kuGreyidi 10 – 12 kufaka hlangukeke 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 ahlukenile 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 kuzwiswe 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 wezemittolo 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 nominqopho wokucabanga nokucabangisisa. Bazibandakanya khudlwana godu namatheksthli wezemittolo bese bathome bathuthukise amakghono wokubuka newokuzicabangela eLimini labo lokuNgezelela.

Lokha abafundi nasele bafika kuGreyidi 10, kufanele kube sebayalikhona 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. Iintjhihilo kuGreyidi 10–12, yeke, kunikela isekelo kilaba bafundi ngesikhathi esifanako nalokha nabanikelwa ikharikhyulamu 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 kwamatheksthi, begodu nokufunda amatheksthi ngokweminqopho ehlukeleko, 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	
<p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma Ukulalela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ikambiso yokulalela • Ukulungiselela ukulalela: amaqhinga wokulungisela umfundi ukulalela, isibonelo: ukukhaliphisa ilwazi langaphambili, ukufunisela, ukuzithola ulungele. • Nakulalelweko • Ukulalela ukobana uthole ilwazi elithileko • Ukulalela ukobana uhlabo begodu uhlole <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ukulalela ukungenelela • Ukulalelela ukuzithabisa • Ngemva kokulalela: ukuphendula imibuzo, ukubuyelela amanothi, ukusebenzisa ilwazi (isib, ukuleyibula isithombe) ukurhunyeza, ukuphendula ngokuhlabako • <p>Ukukhuluma</p>	<p>Ukufunda nokubukela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Ukutlola nokwethula Ikambiso yendlela yokutlola:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khetha ihlobo lethekesti begodu nesihloko • Tlama/ngaphambi kokutlola-hlolisisa isakhiwo kanye namatshwayo welimi walelo hobo lethekesti

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 ekungiyi ngokunembako kanye nemithetjhwana, ukwethula okuhle ngokusebenzisa amatshwayo womzimba nalawo wokukhuluma kuhle <p>Imihlobo yamatheksti womlomo</p> <p>Engakahlelwa : ikulumiswano, ikulumo-pendulwano, ukusebenza ngesiqhema, ukufundela phezulu okungakalungiselelwa</p> <p>Ehlelwekol : umbiko olungiselelweko, umbiko ongakalungiselelwa, ukufundela phezulu, ukuhlungwa, ukukhulu ngephaneli, ikulumo –pikiswano, ukwazisa isikhulumi, ukwethula amezwi wokuthokoza</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umtlamo, ukubuyekeza, ukulungoisa iimphoso, uku-editha nokwethula <p>Imihlobo yamatheksti atlolweko:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ifundo lwazi: ilwazi lombiko, ikambiso, ukuhlathulula, • I-esityi: i-esityi ecocako nehlathululako • Ubuwena/ ngobuwena: idayari / ijenali, incwadi ngawe, ukukhuluma ngawe, isimemo, umlando kamufi • Amabubulo: incwadi yemisebenmzi, iphamflethi, ibhrotjha, iCV, ukuzalisa iforomo, i-ajenda, amaminithi, iflaya, umkhangiso
<p style="text-align: center;">Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi zifundiswa ngokuhlanganyela namakghono angaphezulu begodu njengecenyane yamahlelo wokuthuthukisa amahlelo welimi. Lokhu kufanele kufake hlanguka ukukhethwa kwamagama, ukupeleda, ukubunjwa kwemitjho, amatshwayo wokutlola, ukutlola iindima, ukubuyekeza ihlelo lelimi elifundiswe emabangeni adluleleko, kanye nokwethulwa kwamahlelo amatjha welimi (Tjheja erherho lehlelo)</p>	

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).

Irhuhululo 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 lomfundisi. 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 isebele.. 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 eliphezulu Abotitjhere 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 ukuyelelisa 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. (Itlolve 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 bangacugcuzeleki. Isib, isihloko sendaba ephikisako singaba kukuthi; ingabe ifundo kumele ibe simahla na?. Abafundi bangaphikisana ngesihlokweni. 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 nakukhutjhu kwa ngamagreyidi.
- Abafundi balungiselelwa khulu bona basebenzise iLimi labo lokuNgezelela njengeLimi lokuFundisa nelokuFunda.
- Abafundi balungiselelwe ngokuzeleko iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka zeGreyidi le-12

Ukulalela nokukhuluma

Ikgghono lokukhuluma kanye nokulalela ngendlela enesithintela iqakathekile ebudlelwaneni kanye nekufundeni zombebele 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 oqakathekileko 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 batjaphuluke ngokukhuluma ebujameni obuhlelweko, emathaskhini abanikelwa yona neminye imisebenzi.

Ihlelo lokukhuluma/ lalela kumele lihlangele 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, abotijhere kumele banqophe ukulalela njengomsebenzi weengaba ezintathu:

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

Ukukhuluma kwenzeka ngokungakahleleki ngetlasini, isib ekusebenzeni ngesiqhema.. Abafundi bayawading amathuba wokuzejayeza iinkulumiswano ezingakahlelwa abangakavami ukuba nazo ngetlasini. Abotijhere 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 abafundi 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 abotijhere kumele balande ukufunda ngokweengaba ezintathu:

- **Ngaphambi kokufunda:** Lokhu kulungiselela abafundi ukufunda itheksthi yeLimi lokuThoma lokuNgezelela..Isib., abafundi bangakhuthazwa ukubikezela ngetheksthi enzinze esihlokweni.. Lokhu kuzokuvusa ilwazi labo langaphambili basizwe nokobana bahlathululeke nabathoma ukuyifunda.
- **Ngesikhathi sokufunda: Lokhu kufaka hlangana ukufunda okuseduze kwetheksthi..** Abafundi bazokuphendula imibuzo mayelana nehlatululo yetheksthi. Bazokubawiwa bona ukutjho bona ukukhethwa kwamagama, ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, isifengqo njll. Nesithentela ehlatululweni. Bazokulindeleka bona basebenzise amaqhinga wokuzwisisa njengokuthatha iinqunto.
- **Ngemuva kokufunda:** Kilesisigaba abafundi babona bebahlole itheksthi iyoke. Babuthelela ndawonye imibono esetheksthini, barhungeza imiqondo, madanisa amahlangothi ahlukeneko wetheksthi, , hlola itheksthi, yenza iinqunto bekathule nemibonwakhe. Kungaba nelandelela yemisebenzi efana nelwazimagama elisethekstheni.

Ithekesthi esetjenziselwa ukufunda ingasetjenziswa njengesifaniso sokutlola

Isib., abafundi bangafunda ikulumiswano/ itheksthi emahlangothi mabili, ' Bangafunda itheksthi, basebenzisa indlela yeengaba ezintathu.. Esigabeni sokufunda, bangatsenga isakhiwo kanye nezakhi zelimi zomhlobo wetheksthi.. Esifundweni sokutlola, bangatlola ikulumiswano/ itheksthi emahlangothi-mabili ngeenhloko ezihlukeneko.

Kukharikhyulamu le Kuneendlela ezintathu ezihlukeneko zokufunda:

Okokuthoma, abafundi kumele bazijayeze ukufunda okungeneleleko kwamatheksthi amafitjhani wokuzwisisa, ukuthatha amanowudu ukurhunyeka kanye nokuyelelisa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi. Amatheksthi la angasuselwa ematheksthini ahlukahlukeneke atlolwako, abukelwako begodu angafaka hlangana iinqetjhana ezisuselwa emanovelin i, eendabeni ezifitjhani kanye nakuma-athikili, iinkhangiso, amagrafu, amakhathuni kanye neenthombe. Mayelana namatheksthi atlolwako abafundi kumele bazijayeze basebenzise amakhono wokuskima, skena kanye nokufunda okujulileko. . Itjhejo elikhethekileko linganelwa izakhi zelimi ukuze kufundwe ngokuhlangeneko.

. Isib, Lokha ikholomu yokuyelelisa ikhethele ukufunda okungeneleleko

Okwesibili, abafundi bazokufunda iincwadi,, kunqotjhe kumakhwalithi wetheksthi anjengeweenkondlo, imidlalo, amafilimu, amanovela neendaba ezifitjhani.. Ukufunda iincwadi kuvumela abafundi. Ukufundwa kweencwadi kuzokungenisa abafundi elimini elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi amathemu wesitekhnikhi asetjenziswa ekutsengeni zemitlolo isib. Isakhiwo, abalingisi bamanovela namkha amafilimu. Meta-language yenza abafundi bona bahlolisise ukuzwisisa kwabo kwetheksthi ngokujulileko begodu akumeli isifundwe nje kunganasizathu esizwakalako..Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi kumele lihlobane netheksthi efundiweko., isib. Umuntu angakhetha inovela kunokukhetha iinkondlo ukuhlathulula isakhiwo. KumaGreyidi 10 – 12 abafundi kumele bafunde amatheksthi ahlukahlukeneke wezomtlololsib. Utitjhere angakhetha iinkondlo ezihlukahlukeneke eminyakeni emibili(AmaGreyidi 10 ne 11), iindaba ezifitjhani zamaphasi ahlukahlukeneke, amanovela nemidlalo evela eenkhathini ezahlukeneko namkha amafilimu avela kubanqophisi abahluhlukeneke.. EGreyidini le12 abafundi bazokufunda iincwadi ezifundwa emhlabeni zombebele..

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

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

Ukutlola nokwethula

Ekuthomeni komnyaka kuqakathekile ukuhlola ukutlola kwabafundi. Aboitjhere 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..

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

Aboitjhere kumele bahlele imihlobo yamatheksthi 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;;
- Ukutlola 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 lemihlobo yamatheksthi, ilwazimagama elibanzi, ukwazi ukusebenzisa ihlelo lesiNdebel, iimpelngi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola; izwisiso elingeneleko kwezokutlola.

Izakhi kanye nemithethwana yelimi

Amakghono wokulalela, wokuhuluma, wokufunda kanye newokutlola, angeze kwasetjenziswa ngaphandle kokuba nelwazi elaneleko lezakhi zelimi kanye nokulisebenzisa. Abafundi badinga ilwazi magama elibanzi, lokhu kuyifuneko ekulu ekwenzeni umfundi akwazi ukuhuluma kuhle elimini lokuthoma lokungezelela.. Ilwazimagama elibanzi liqakathekile emakghonweni welimi khulukhulu ekufundeni nekutloni. Indlela enesithintela khulu yokobana abafundi bakwazi ukuthuthukisa ilwazimagama labo kungokwenza. Kumele bafunde khulu ngetlasini. Njengombana sibonile ngehla, abotijhere 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 njengengcenywe yokufunda, isifundo sokuzwisisaEminye yemibuzo utijhere ayibuzako izokunqotjhiswa ekusetjenzisweni kwelimi. Lokhu kunikela utijhere nabafundi ithuba lokuhlolisisa bona ihlelo kanye nelimi zingasetjenziswa njani begodu kangangani Ihlelo kanye nelwazimagama kungafundiswa ebujameni bokutlola. Isib.Lokha abafundi 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 umtolwabo, kumele balethe ilwazi labo lehlelo nelwazimagama. Utijhere kumele alethe umbiko obuyako ozobasiza kilekambiso.

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

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 iimpelngi ngendlela yenhlahlubana.”.

2.5 lindlela zokufundisa ilimi

lindlela zokufundisa ilimi kilomtlole ngilezi ezilandelako:

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

Indlela edzimelele ematheksthini 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 ematheksthi ukuzwisisa indlela akhiqizwa ngayo nokobana imiphumelayo iyini. Ngendlela le yokuhlanganisa ngokuhlabako, abafundi bathuthukisa ikghono lokuhlola ematheksthi. 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 ematheksthi 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 wokulikhqiza. Abafundi bafunda ukufunda ngokufunda izinto ezinengi bese bafunda ukutlola ngokutlola izinto ezinengi.

Indlela edzimelele ekambisweni isetjenziswa lokha abafundi bafunda begodu bakhiqiza ematheksthi wezomlomo natlolwako. Abafundi bazibandakanya eengabeni ezihlukeneko zokulalela, ukuhuluma, 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.

Indlela 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 umtlo ngokwabo, bazabe bangakafundi izinto ezinengi. Abotitjhere esikhathini esinengi kufanele babambe zabo iinhlathululo kanye nemibono yamatheksthi 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 amatheksthi amanengi ngetlasini ngaphandle kokulisa uqale omunye umsebenzi. Lokhu akukafaneli bona kuthathe iimveke ezidlula kwezimbili. Kuqakathekile ukobana abafundi baba nombono otjhatjhalazi walokho okwenzekako esisekelweni sezinga letheksthi. Ukuthatha isikhathi eside ekufundeni itheksthi kubuyiselana emva ekuzwisiseni tjhatjhalazi umuda wokucoqa kanye nesakhiwo. Amanye amatlasi angafunda amatheksthi 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 ophelileko wokufundisa imitlolo yezemitlolo kutjengisa abafundi indlela ilimi labo lekhaya elingasetjenziswa ngakhona ngokuzeleko, ngokuhlakanipha, ngokomcabango kanye nangesitayela. Lokhu kutjho ukuqala kuhle indlela itheksthi 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 kumatheksthi, kodwana iphenyo lomuda nomuda kwenye nenye itheksthi akusizi eminingwaneni yakhona.
- Ukutlola ngobukghwari kufanele kukhambisane kuhle nesifundo senye nenye itheksthi yezemitlolo. Ukutlola imisebenzi efuna ilwazi letheksthi efundwako kungatjengisa ukuba nesizo khulu ekuzuzeni amazanga amanengi wobukghwari wokuthabela kungcenyane yabafundi. Iinkulumiswano zangetlasini zingaba lisizo tle ikani woke umuntu abandakanyeka. Kodwana iinkulumiswano zangetlasini ezibangela ukutlola kwemisebenzi zitjengisa umnqopho obonakalako bese zenza kokubili kuzuze.

Ekugcineni, kuqakathekile ukutjengisa bona zemitlolo azikhulumi kwaphela ngeempendulo ezifaneleko: Ithekesthi ephelileko itjho okuthileko, ingasi kwaphela iingcenyana zayo, ukufundwa okuhle kwethekesthi kuhlanganisa itheksthi yoke ekuhlathululeni, ubukghwari, komuntu ngamunye, kanye nezenzo zokuhlola.

5 Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi kukharikhyulamu

Ikhariikhyulamu 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-:

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

Ijenri	Ibanga 10-12
INovela	
Iindatjana ezifitjhani	
Umdlalo	
Iinkondlo	

- Isihlathululi-mezwi inikela ngelwazi begodu nesisiza ngelimi; nakutlhogekako, abafunndi godu kufuze nesihlathuli-mezwi esilimi mbili (isib. isiNdebele/English).
 - Amamaqtheriyali wemithombo-lwazi: ibuthelelo lamaphepha weendaba, begodu nabomagazini.
 - Ukuba nendlela yokufunda imatheriyali ngetlasini, esikolweni begodu/nanyana emthombeni lwazi wesitjhaba ukufunda ngokudephileko.
- Utitjhere kufuze abe-:
 - NesiTatimende soMgomo weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola
 - NoMgomo weLimi wezeFundo
 - Nencwadi yelimi esetjenziswa mfundi begodu nezinye iincwadi zokuthola ilwazi ekwengezeni kilezi eziphunyezweko
 - 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: ahluhlukeneko 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 NAMAHELELO WOKUFUNDISA AMAKGHONO WELIMI

Isigabesi sihlukaniswe iingcenywe EZIMBILI, Amakghono, Okumumethweko kanye naMaqhingana 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. ikulumiswano-pikiswano, ifuna imileyo eqalene nayo. Ulalela nokukhuluma okulungiselelweko nokungalungiselelwa 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 amaqhingana wokulalela azijameleko ukwethula begodu nokuzwisisa ikulumiswano kanye nezikanye 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 yokulalela 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 ilwazi langaphambili ngaphambi kobanyana balalele.
- Sebenza ngelwazimagama abafundi abangakaliyayeli.
- Utitjhere angasebenzisa imibuzo ukwenza bona abafundi bakghone ukulalela.
- Abafundi kumele bazilungiselele njengokuthi baphathe ipensela incwajwana yokutlola ukuze atlole amanothi.

2. Ngesikhathi sokulalela abafundi balalelaumqopho othileko.

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

2.1 Ukulalela 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
- bayarhunyeka.
- 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 ekungiyiyo 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.

Iindlela yekulumo ehlelweko ifaka hlangana 1) ukutlama, ukurhubhulula kanye nokubuthelela, 2) ukphrakthisa nokwethula. Iindlela ezilungiselelweko zokuphrakthisa nokwethula zingafaka untlo 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 nokurhunyeka 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 eyikumobugagu, 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 ekungiyi 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
<p>Ingcoco engakalungiselelwa/ikulumo/ ikulumo-pendulwano/ukusebenza ngeenqhema</p> <p>Bona : Izitjho ezisetjenziswa ekukhulumeni -</p> <p>Irherho lamagama ngaphasi</p>	<p>Ukwabelana ngelwazi nangemibono neenqhema ngokwahlukana kwazo</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

		<p>elikhambelana nokuveza, ubujamo nokhunye.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Ukufundela phezulu okungakalungiselelwa	Ukwabelana ngetheksti etlowe nguwe nanyana abanye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	Umqopho	Amatshwayo
Ikulumo elungiselelweko Lomhlobo uzokuveza ubufakazi bokurhubhulula nokulungiselela	Okwahlukeneke: Ukwazisa ukwenzisa ukubonisana ukujamela wakho umbono Umbiko obuyelelweko wokukhulunywako	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	Okuhlukeneke: ukwethula ikulumo ngaphandle kokuyilungiselela ngaphambilini/ ukuhlalisa kuhle ngesikhathi esifitjhani/ukusebenzisa amaqhinga ngesikhathi esifitjhani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 atlowe nguwe nawabanye, ukuzithabisa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funda ngokutjhelela begodu nangokulalela ngokuya komqopho wethheksti. • Phimisa amagama ngaphandle kokulahla ihlathululo • Veza ihlathululo ngephimbo, nangellmi lomzimba
Ukuhlungwa	Ukuthola ilwazi nanyana umqondo komunye umuntu nanyana iphaneli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlela bewulungiselele ukuhlunga, isib.ngokutjhejisisa umqopho, ingemuva, lelwazi, nokulungisa imibuzo • Yakha ubudlelwano nabahlungwako.

	iGreyidi – 12 abafundi bazakudlala umdlalo wokuhlungwa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lalelisisa ngokuzwisisa, , hlohlisisa iimpindulo, phendula ngendlela engiyo • Yazisa ababandakanyekako. • Buza imibuzo ukuthola ilwazi. Imibuzo kumele ikhambelane begodu ibuzwe kuhle ngehlonipho • Rhunyeza urekhode iimpindulo, isib. ngokuthatha amanothi ngokurhunyeka, ngokulamanisa nokuhlela kuhle iimpindulo nemininigwana eqakathekileko ngendlela ekhambelana ngayo • Vala ukuhlungwa, isib: ngiyathokoza bahlungwa
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3. Ukphikisana nemibonwakho

Ukukhuluma/namatheksti womlomo	Umnqopho	Amatshwayo
Ukucoca ngephaneli	Ukwabelana ngemibono ehlukeleko nanyana ilwazi elivela emithonjeni eyahlukeneko	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isikhulumi ngasinye sikhuluma ngephuzu elithileko lesihloko • Tlhogomela imisebenzi yomphathihlelo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Yenza ukulalelana ▪ Qgina isikhathi ▪ Hlala ku-ajenda ▪ khuthaza ukuzibandakanya ▪ Ungathathi ihlangothi • Vumela iimpakamiso nanyana amavowudi
Ikulumo-pikiswano	<p>Ukphikisana ngemibono ehlukeleko ngesihloko esithileko</p> <p>Le yikulumo ekhulunywa ngomlomo elungiselelweko yokubukelwa mphakathi begodu nokuuzibandakanya</p>	<p>Ikambiso yekulumo-pikiswano:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Iinqhema ezimbilie zeenkulumi,, kuvamise ukuba babe bathathu ngesiqhema, ngasinye, abavumelanako nabaphikisako,ngesihloko. Isihloko senza okuthileko nanyana isiphakamkiso, isib. Iphaliswano lebhola yeentjhabatjha libe emnothweni weSewula Afrika”, kunokuthi “Iphaliswano lebhola yeentjhabatjhaba. ▪ Ikambiso yekulumo-pikiswano “khanjiswa mphathihlelo, o-: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ thula isiphakamiso abe anikeze nangemuva laso. ▪ thula isikhulumi ngasinye. ▪ Wenza bona kube nokuthula ▪ Qgina isikhathi- isikhulumi siphawe 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

		<p>isiphakamiso) ukobana sikhulume,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 imitlomo) lijaji, nanyana kubekwe isiphakamiso ukobana kuvowudwe
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4. Ukukhulumela umnqopho othileko /ebujameni

Ukukhuluma/namatheksti womlomo	Umnqopho	amatshwayo
Ukunikela iinkomba	Ukutjela omunye bona angafika bunjani lapho ayakhona	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlathulula bona ithulusi lisetjenzi swa bunjani,

	ithulusi lisetjenziswa bunjani, nanyana isitlabagelo, ukulungisa ukudla, ukulungisa okonakeleko, njll.	<p>nanyana ukwenza into ethile.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlathulula kabanzi imatheriyali efunekako. • Nikeza imileyo ezwakalako nekungiyi ngokulamana • Sebenzisa ilwazi-magama ekungilo lokuveza ilimi lobuthekhnikhali
Ukwethula isikhulumi	Ukunikela abamukelilwazi ilwazi ngesikhulumi/ isivakatjhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<p>Nanyana imizuzu ema-30 ukufaka hlanguka imizuzu emibili yokulalelwako (igreyidi 10-11) begodu imizuzu emithathu yokulalelwako (igreyidi 12) kanye nemibuzo neempendulo.</p>		

Isikhathi esihlongoziweko sekulomo yomlomo

Amatheksti	Isikhathi IGreyidi 10 – 12
linkulumo, iinkulumo-pikiswano, iforamu/isiqhema/ikulumo yephaneli/ iinkulumo zeenqhema.	20 – 30 yemizuzu yesiqhema / itlasi
linkulumo-pendulwano	3-4 yemizuzu yangababili,/5-6 yemizuzu ngesiqhema
linkomba nemiyalo	1 - 2 yemizuzu
Ukuhlungwa	8 – 10 yemizuzu ngesiqhema
Ukwazisa isikhulumi/ ukuthokoza	1 – 2 yemizuzu
Ukufunda okulungiselelweko	2 – 3 yemizuzu
linkulumo 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

<p>UKUBAWA UKUVUNYELWA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nginga.....? • Ngibawa? • Kungaba kuhle kimi.....? • Kulungile koke nangabe.....? • Kungaba kuhle nange.....? • Ungezwa ubuhlungu nange nginga.....? • Ngiyabawa ngivumele ngi.....? • Ungavuma uku.....? 	<p>UKUPHAZAMISA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngilibalela, nginga? • Ngilibalela, ucabanga bona nginga...? • Ngilibalela,, uyazi...? • Ngibawa ubuyelela, ungangisiza?
<p>UKUNIKELA ISIZO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngibawa ukukusiza. • Ngingakusiza? • Kukhona okufunako? • Ungafuna isizo? • Uyalifuna isizo? • Ngingakwenzelani namhlanje? 	<p>UKUFUNA ISIZO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngingasizwa nge...? • Ungangisiza nge.....? • Ngifuna isizo nge..... • Ngibawa isizo..... • Ngibawa ungisize.....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UKUBAWA UKULITJALELWA • Ngiyacolisa • Ngicolisela uku..... • Ngiyazisola.....I ... • Ngibawa ungilibalele ngoku.... • Ngibawa ubuyelela..... • Ngibawa ubuyelele. 	<p>UKUNGHONGHOYILA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngilibalela ngokutjho kwami lokhu, kodwana..... • Ngilibalela ngokukutshwenya, kodwana.... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mhlamunye ulibelele uku... • Ngicabanga bona ngabe ukhohliwe uku... • Ngilibalela nangabe ngeqe umuda.... • Kungaba kube khona ukungazwisani nga..... • Ungangizwa kumbi, kodwana.....
<p>UKUNIKELA ISELULEKO</p> <p>Angicabangi bekumele wenze.....</p>	<p>UKUTJHO INTO OYITHANDWAKO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ungafuna uku.....

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kumele wenze..... • Akukamele wenze • Nangabe benginguwe bengi..... • Nangabe bengisebujameni bakho bengiza..... • Nangabe bengiseenyathelweni zakho bengiza..... • Kumele wenze..... • Akukafaneli...wenze... • Nanyana yini oyenzako unga..... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngingamane • Kungani singa.... • . Mina ngizakufuna..... ucabangani? • Ucabanga bona singenzanani? • Nangabe bekuphezu kwami benginga..... ... • Ngicabanga bona kumele
<p>UKUCABANGA, UKUNIKELA IHLATHULULO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngingathi sele alungele uku..... • Ngingafuna ezinye..... ... • Anga..... • Kufana nalokhu.... Mhlamunye ufuna ezinye..... • Mhlamunye bafuna uku..... • Kubudisi ukutjho, kodwana ngicabanga lokhu..... • Anginasiqiniseko, kodwana ngicabanga.... 	<p>UKUNIKELA ILWAZI ELINGASILO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kunaba..... • Kuna pheze..... • Kunenani elikhulu le..... •Ubonelela ukufika ku..... • Mhlobo o..... • Bamhlobo onje... • Bamhlobo onjenge • Kubudisi ukutjho, kodwana ngicabanga • Anginasiqiniseko esizeleko, kodwana ngicabanga... ...
<p>UKUTHI SALA KUHLE Ikhambo elide, ukuvakatjha, ukuzikhupha okufitjhani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>UKULOTJHISA NANGEMVA KWEKHAMBO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bekunjani ukuvakatjha kwakho/ iholideyi e....? • Usithabele isikhathi sakho ekuvakatjheni? • Belinjani ikhambo lakho/isiphaphamtjhini? 	<p>UKUZIHLOLA NGOKWAKHO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lokhu kusebenze kuhle/ bekukhamba kuhle ngoba • Ngenze lokhu kuhle ngombana..... • Bekuzokuba ngcono nangabe bengenze nje.... • Lokhu kungenziwa ngcono ngoku.... • Ituthuko yi/ayisiyisiquiniseko ngombana..... • Lokhu kuyaphumelela ngombana....

3.2 Ukufunda nokubukela

Ukufunda nokubekela kuhlanguanisa 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 lethekesti abangayaziko nanyana ijenri, kuzofuneka bona benze umsebenzi wokufundela ngaphambili ezobenza ukobana bakghone ukubona amatshwayo walelo hlobo lethekesti, 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 ethekestini. 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 nokuphendula imibuzo (ukusukela phasi ukuya phezulu), ukubona, ukungenelela, ukufundela amaphuzu aqakathekileko, ukuhlangabeza ukukhethwa kwamagama kanye nesakhiwo selimi, ukubona ihlobo lethekesti ngesakhiwo begodu nangamatshwayo welimi.
- Ukwenza amanothi nanyana ukurhunyeka 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
- Ukuhlolisisa, ukuthatha iinqunto begodu nokuveza wakho umbono.
- Ukukhiqiza ijenri engeyabo ngokutlola kwabo (lapho kudingeka khona)

limbonelo zemihlobo yemibuzo

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

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 emirhatjhwani, namatheksti abonwako wokuzithabisa (qala amatheksti asetjenziselwa ukufundisa okuhlanganisa amakhono welimi), njll.

1.1 Ukufunda amatheksti amafitjhani atoliweko ngokuzwisisa amazingawamagama

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

- Sebenzisa isihlathululo-magama, ithesarasi neminye imisebenzi emithombo ukuveza ihlathululo,, ukupeleda, ukuphimisa kanye neenkhekhe zekulumo emagameni angakajayeleki.
- Veza ihlathululo yeentomo ezifanako (isib. iin, um-/u) begodu neenlungelelo ezifanako (isib. –ana, eni)
- Veza ihlathululo yamagama begodu nobudlelwana bawo emagameni ajayelekileko ngokusebenzisa ilwazi elijayelekileko leziqu, iintomo kanye neenlungelelo
- Sebenzisa amatheksti wobujamo (isib: ehlahlulweni 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 okusepepeneni.
- Hlolisisa bona amagama 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 amatheksthi atoliweko amafitjhani ngokuzwisisa amazinga wemida neendima.

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

- Veza, hlathulula, hlolesia 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

1.3 Ukufunda amatheksti amafitjhani atloliweko ngokuzwisisa izinga lethekesti yoke.

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 ukurhunyeya kanye nokuthatha amanothi

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

- Ukuskima kanye nokuskena amaphuzu aqakathekileko kanye nommongo.
- Ukuhlukanisa amaphuzu aqhakathekileko kiloko okusekelako
- Ukuveza amaphuzu aqakathekileko (atole ngewakho amagama)
- Lamanisa imitjho begodu usebenzise iihlanganiso 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 nokhanye 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 imitlole 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, wekhwalthi 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: amafilimu, amakhathuni, iingoma zamavidiyo, amatliphi wekhomikhi.
- Ukubona, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola umlayezo begodu nokusebenza kwamatheksti abonwako kuhle ukusekela ukukhuluma isib: amadayagramu wamaphostara, 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 ekhwalthini yobukghwari betheksti ybezemitlolo. Basenzisa ubuliminengi bokufunda zemitlolo nokuzwisisa kanye nokuthabela amatshwayo wamatheksti wezemitlolo. amatheksti AMABILI, akhethwe emajenrini ahlukeneko, akhethwe eKhathalogweni yeZemitlolo yeLizweloke ukufundela okulungiselelweko begodu nokuhlolwa konyaka omunye nomunye. Amatheksti am,anengi afundwa emaGreyidini 10-12: ikondlo/iindatjana ezifitjhani 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 ahlukeleko 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/ ummango. Amatshwayo angafaka hlangana iinkhekhe zekulumo, imifanekisa-mqondo,amatshwayo wesakhiwo kanye namaqhinga wetjhada, isib. ivumelwano, igido, ifananatjhada Hlathulula ukukhetha begodu nokusebenza kuhle emdlalweni ukobana amatshwayo asekelwa bunjani umlayezo/ ummango-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 asekelwa 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/nomongo-ndaba.

ISELULO SOKUZIFUNDELA NOKUBUKELA

Abafundi baphrakthisa amaqhinga aveziweko ekufundeleni ukuzwisisabegodu namatheksti alungiselelweko wokungezelela ikharikhulamu elulweko yokufundela ukuzithabisa begodu nokurhubhulula. ukusiza nokutholakala kwakatitjhare 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 eminenzi 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 nahlukehlukeneko 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 yeLizwelo:

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
 linolwani

Amatheksti atlolwako welwazi

linhlathululi-mezwi
 Ama-insayitlopidiya
 Amatjheduli
 Amadayari wemitato
 lincwadi zokufunda
 lthesorasi
 lthebula yesikhathi
 Isitjengisi samahlelo kamabonakude
Amatheksti atlolwako emahlelweni weenrhatjhi
 Ama-athikili wabomagazini
 Ama-athikili wamaphephandaba
 Ama-Edithoriyalizaziso
 Umlando kamufi
 limbuyekazo
 Amabhrotjha
 linkhangiso(ukuthengisa begodu nokuhlukanisa)

Imihlobo etloliweko yamatheksti alalelwako

Ikulumo-pendulwano
 linkulumo
 lingoma
 Amahlaya

Amatheksti atloliweko nawokuthintana

lincwadi
 Amadayari
 limemo
 Ama-imeyili
 Ama-SMS, namathwitha
 Amanothi
 Imibiko

Amatheksti atloliweko wokuthintanakwezamarhwebo

lincwadi zangokomthetho
 Amaminidi nama-Ajenda

lindlela ezihlukehlukeneko zokuthintana / Amatheksti abukelwako kanye nanikela ilwazi

Amatjhadi, imimebhe
 Amagrafu, amathebula,
 amaphayitjhadi Imimebhe-ngqondo,
 amadayagramu Amaphostara
 Amaflayasi, amaphamflethi,
 amabhrotjha
 Amatshwayo kanye neentjengisi
 Amadokhumentari kamabonakude
 Amakhasi we-websayidi, we
 inthanethi,, ibhlogo
 Umtlolo wencwadi(*face book*) begodu
 neminye imitlolo yokuthintana
 Ukuvezwa kwedatha
 Amatransparensi

lindlela ezahlukehlukeneko zokuthintana /amatheksti abukelwako ngomnqopho wobukghwari

Amafilimu
 lindhombelintjengiso

lindlela ezahlukehlukeneko 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 emimrhatjhwani, amaphephandaba we –TV begodu nabobomagaziniagazini.

3.3 Ukutlola nokwethula

Ukutlola nokwethula kuhlangukisa izinto ezintathu: 1) sebenzisa ikambiso yokutlola eragako; 2) ukufunda nokusebenzisa ilwazi lezakhi kanye neentlabagelo zemihlobo ehlukehlukeneko 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 wo ke amagadango wekambiso azakusetjenziswa kobunye nobunye ubujamo. Isibonelo, abentwana nabatlola umhlobo wetheksthi/jenri eyazekako angeze batlhoga ukuhlaziya isakhiwo sayo namatshwayo wayo ngokungenele kangako. Kungahle kube neenkhatshi lapha abotitjhere bazakufanele banqophe ezakhiweni zemitjho namkha ekutlolweni kweendima, namkha abafundi batlola amatheksthi anaganamitlamo yokuzilungiselela ukuhlolwa.

Ukukhetha umhlobo wetheksthi

Abotitjhere kumele baqinisekise bonyana abafundi batlola irherho lamatheksthi phakathi konyaka. Kumele kube nokulingalingana phakathi kwamatheksthi amafitjhani namade nokutlola iminqopho ehlukehlukeneko: ilwazi, zefundo, zokuzithomela, wakho/wokukhulumisana nophathelene nezomsebenzi. Abotitjhere kufanele bakhethe umhlobo wetheksthi/jenri enesihloko esifananeleko okungatolwa ngaso, isibonelo, i-eseyi enesihloko sokuphikisana.' Abomaliledinini balawula iimpilo zethu.'

Amagadango ekambisweni yokutlola

1. Ukulungiselela ukutlola

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

2. Ukutlola

- Tlola amaguzuguzu qangi utjheje umqopho, abamukelilwazi, isihloko nomhlobo wetheksthi/jenri
- Khetha amagama afaneleko, isibonelo, ingcoco namkha ikondlo usebenzise amagama abeka iinthombe engqondweni nemitjhwana ukwenza imitlo 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 imitlo yabo neyabanye benzela ukuyithukisa ngemigomo ebekiweko
- Hlolisisa ukukhethwa kwamagama, imitjho nesakhiwo seendima
- Sebenza ngokulandelana nokuhlangukisa 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 itheksthi

Abentwana basebenzisa ilwazi labo lezakhiwo zelimi nemithetjhwana ukutlola amatheksthi

1. Ukukhethwa kwamagama

- Yazibewusebenzise irherho elibanzi lelwezimagama
- Yazihlathululo yamagama ngokuzeleko

- Yazi isikhekhe sekulumo segama nokusetjenziswa kwalo emtjhweni
- Yazi bona igama ngelihlekileko, 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 khloni, i-dwi, i-apostrofi, u-nobuza, isibabazo, abososibayana, abodzubhula

4. Ukutlolwa kweendima

- Tlola iindima nomitjhwana osihloko nemitjho esekelako ematheksini aliqiniso
- Hlela imitjho ngokulandelana okuhlekileko 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

lthebula 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 ahlukahlukene 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 kwesitekhni (kokuzikhetela), 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 ngemlonyeni
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 ababakhambisani 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		ljeneriyitha 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/i pkiswano	Ukuphikisana ngendaba ethize ngokuveza imibono, ukulinga ukwenza umfundi akholwe ngakufundako	lintatimende zobujamo isib: lintolo kufuze zivalwe ngoSondarha. Umlungulugu weempikiswano – kanengi ngendlela yamaphuzu nokuhlathulula, isib: Wokewoke udinga ilanga lokuphumula. Lokhu kuqakatheke khulu ebantwini abasebenza eentolo ngombana ... Ukuqinisa/ukwengeza – ukurhunyeka nokubuyelelwa kobujamo bokuvula isib: Sibonile bonyana.....yeke....	
Ikulumiswa no/yamahla ngothi 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. <i>Indlela engikhumbula ngayo utitjheramio. Imizwa idlala indima ekulu la.</i> Ingcenyekulu yendaba iba ngehlathululako.	Izabizwana, ilwazimagama elethula imibono ethileko, imizwa njll
Ukubuyelekeza(isib:in cwadi namkha ukubuyeleke zwa kwefilimu	Ukurhunyeka, ukuhlaziya nokuphendula imitlolo yangokweqiniso namkha yokusebenza		

2. Ama-Eseyi wokuthintana namkha wokurhunyutjhw (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	Ithlola esikhathini sanje emntwini wokuthoma namkha wesithathu Ithlola 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 linthintansi ezitjengisa isikhathi isib: ekuseni kwamhlokho, emvakwalokho, nawungasebenzisa ilimi lekulumopendulwano ukufaka umthelela emfundini isib:iimphawulo, iinabiso, iinthombe, njll
Ehlathululwa ko	Ukuhlathulula 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 iindengende 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 ngeenkhathe eziqhelekileko(isib: qobe langa namkha ngeveke)Ingatlolwa Itjengiswa ngamalanga wenyanga ngamaboni aphaathelene nawe yelela ngenzasi.	Ivamise ukutlolwa esikhathini esidlulileko ngendlela engakahleleki Umtloli uzitolela yena ngokwakhe
Incwadi emayelana nawe	Ukwazisa nokulonda ubudlelwano	Isiphande, ilanga nesilotjhisio Isakhiwo sombiko sizakuhluka ngokuya ngomnqopho (isib: Ungatjhiywa ziindaba, siyakuthokozisa, ncancabe ngamaboni aphaathelene 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 ngezehlakalo ezithinta wena	Ijayezo/bandulo: ukwendlalwa kwetjhatjhalazi namkha ukuhloma ubujamo isib: Khabe kumalanga wokuvalwa kweenkolo Isehlakalo esakhe senzeka, kanengi ngokulandelana isib: Ngaya koSponono...bese... Okhanye kokwengeza malungana nesinye nesinye isehlakalo isib: Warareka nakangibonako. Ijabezobuyelelo – Isitatimende esivalako esingafaka hlangana ihlathululo isib: Ngiyathemba bona	Ivamise ukutlolwa esikhathini esidlulileko Itlolwa ngokomuntu wokuthoma namkha wesithathu lintjengiso zeenkhathe 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 esehlakalwe ni esithile namkha bona azokwenza okuthile(godu angavuma namkha alandule)	lingaba ngencwadi emayelana noyitolileko namkha usebenzise ikarada lesimemo namkha ifaka hlangu: 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 ngokuhlonga kala komunye	Ibizo ngokuzeleko, ilanga lokuhlongakala, indawo lapha umufi bekhala khona nakazakubhubha, ilanga lamabeletho, indawo lapha abelethelwa khona, labo abatjhiye ephasini (umlingani, abantwana) namabizo wabo, isikhathi, ilanga, nendawo yesilahlo Okhunye kwalokhu okulandelako nakho kungafakwa hlangu: 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, isinghonyoyilo, isibawo	Isiphande somtlozi, ilanga, isiphande somamukeli, Isivaleliso ilanga nesakhiwo sesihloko umbiko ungahlukahluke ngokuya ngomnqopho (isib: Ungatjhiywa ziindaba, siyakuthokozisa, ncancabe ngamacoco aphaathelene nawe yelela ngenzasi Umtlikitlo wokuvala	Ivamise ukubangendlela ehlelekileko Isebenzisa imithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi isib:Nomzana/Kosazana/kazi, Ngimi ozithobako Ivame ukuba yifitjhani
Ikhrikhyulam u Vithayi	Ukunikela isirhunyeyo sepilo yomuntu nezinga lefundo	Iminingwana 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 namabhuleli Ihlelekile beyinqophile

		Abantu abakwaziko abangabuzwa ngawe lsendlalo sedizayini siqakathekile	
Ukuzalisa amaforomo	Zihlukahlukilesib: ukwenza isibawo somsebenzi, indawo yokufunda eyunivesithi.njll	Zingahluka ngokuya ngomnqopho	Umuntu ozalisa iforomo kufanele anganabi atole (kafitjhani), anembe, ahleleke ahlanzeke(atole ngesandla esifundekako
I-ajenda	Ukwenza isakhiwo somhlangano	Ibizo lehlango llanga, isikhathi nendawo yomhlangano Ukwamukelwa neencabezozo Okuvelako komhlangano owadlulako izinto ezizokukhulunywa Okhunye okungakhulunywa ngakho	linhlokwana zivame Ukunonjorwa ilimi lifitjhani tle indlela yamanowudi ingasetjenziswa amagama anomsikinyeko angasetjenziswa isib: amukelwe, coca, memezela iinhlokwana zionjoriwe Ilimi elihleliweko eminye yemithetjhwana yelimi isib: Okuvelako;Okhunye okungakhulunywa
Amaminidi	Ukwenza irekhodi lomhlangano	Ibizo lehlango llanga, isikhathi nendawo yomhlangano Irhelo labantu abasemhlanganweni neencabezozo 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
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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, ehlatululako, eveza imizwa, ehlatululako	10	amagama ama-130-160
	11	amagama ama-160-200
	12	amagama ama-200-240
Amatheksti wokuthintana amade: yobungani / lincwadi zangokomthetho / (isibawo / isinghonyoyilo / isibawo / zerhwebo /zokuthokoza / zokubuka / zokutjhiriya) / lincwadi zobungani nengasizo zobungani eziya emigadangisweni / ikharikhyulamu vithayi nencwadi eyelekako / umlando kamufi/l-ajenda namaminidi womhlangano/umbiko /ukubuyekezwa kwencwadi namkha ifilimu/l-athikili phephandaba/l-athikili kamagazini /ikulumo/lkulumopendulwan / 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/amafay /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 Nomngqibelo, 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
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	<p>umloyi, ugqwetha, umlimi.umtjhayeli, umtlohi, 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</p>
linthomo	<p><i>u-, abo-, i-, isi-, iin-, izi-, ama-, Umuntu, abobaba, iqina, isithuthuthu, iinkomo, izinto, amathuba</i></p>
izabizwana	<p>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: <i>ubani ? , kabani ? , kwabani , ngani ?</i></p>
limphawulo	<p>Ubujamo besibaluli isib: Umuntu omkhulu ngemva kwebizo</p>
linabiso	<p>Umkhumbulo : -nukako, -thandwako, hlulukela, zindla Sesikhathi :izolo, nje, kusasa, ekuseni, emini, ebusuku Sobujamo : -hle, -mbi, -phasi, -ncani Sendawo :eKwarha, ngendlini, emlanjeni, kwamalume</p>
Izandiso	<p>Indawo neenkomba isib: phezu, hlanu, ngaphasi, ngehla : Ipoto iphezu kwembawula, Ungahlali hlanu kwami, Ingaphasi kwetafula, Suka ngehla kwami</p>
Izenzo	<p>Tjhisa, Umma utjhisa amaratha.sela-Umntwana usela ibisi Ezinganamenziwa-Ubaba utjala.Ugogo uyabetha</p>
linkathi zezenzo	<p>Ngihlala ngisiya lapho ngoLesihlanu</p>
Iinsizasenzo	<p>Angikghoni ukusebenza, Bambona bamgijimela, Ikukhu iqhoboza amabele,</p>
Imitjho yobujamo	<p>Nawungaphasa uzamthola umaliledinini, Nangingaba nemali ngizawenza umnyanya, Ngathana sengavuka ekuseni bengizabathola</p>
Indlela yokwenziwa	<p>uSipho ugijinyiswa yinja, Ipahla yetjiwe masala, Ibisi liqatjhwe ngukatsu, Imbuzi ihlatjwa ngumalume</p>
Ikulumo embiko	<p>Wafika wasitjela ilanga lomnyanya, Wangibuza bona kubayini ngingakayi nami, Bathi batjhiywe yibhesi</p>

3.5. AMAHLELO WOKUFUNDISA

Lomtlolelo 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 zamajeni.

Emnyakeni, pheze imizombe ema-18 izokuhlenganisa 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 yingcenywe yokubuthelela amahlelo wokufunda. Lesisakhi sinikela abafundi kanye nabotitjhere ithuba lokwakha ubujamo, ukuhlenganisa ilwazi-magama, nokujayela izakhi zelimi eemvekeni ezimbili ngaphambi kokuya kwamanye amakghono.

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

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

Utitjhere kumele akhethe imitlolelo ezokufundwa. Lokhu kungaba siqhema seenkondlo, inovela, iindaba ezifitjhani, umdlalo namkha amafilimi (tjheja, amatheksti asetjenzisiweko wokufundisa okuhlanganeyelweko kwamakghono wokufundisa. Lokhu kubonakala njengehlelo lokuFundisa njengetheksti yezomtlolelo 1-18. Utitjhere angazikhethela ukufundisa nanyana ngiliphi ilandelano lamatheksti wokufundisa namkha kujamiselwe 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 lemitlolelo 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, limveke 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. Ithekesthi enikela umbono/indlela okubonwa izinto isib., i-athikili kamagazini Lemuka bewuhlathulule indlela umtlohi acabanga ngayo Hlathulula bewusekele imibonwakhe/ indlela acabanga ngayo Ithekesthi ingamadani swa nendikimba yesithombe esetjenziselwa ukulalela namkha awa	Ukuzalisa iforomo Tlola incwadi/imeyilela umngani, nikela umbono NAMKHA tlola ikulumo-pendulwano <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako • : Ukuhlela, ukutlamba, ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso kanye nokwethula 	Ilimi elethula imizwa ubuhlangothi, ikulumo engakanqophi, amatshwayo, imithetjhwana yekulumo-mbiko NAMKHA ikulumopendulwano Ilwazimagama: mayelana nethekesthi efundwako
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Izombezezo lomongo: Ukunikela nokuphendula imibono. Ummongwana: Ifetjheni nomzimba Isifundo soku- 1: (khulukhulu ngomlomo)

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

Isifundo sesi- 2: (khulukhulu kukuzilungiselela ukutlola)

- Bukela isithombe godu – khumbuza abafundi ngokhunye kwelwazimagama, hlathululo 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 ithekesthi ehlabanako nomongo othile, isib: Ukuveza umbono ovumelana namathathu (*tattoo*), ukuhlottjiswa komzimba, ukuthunjiswa, njll kungenzeka kube yi-athikili kamagazini.
- Ukufunda okungeneleleko ngemibuzo yesifundo sokuzwisisa (kungatlolwa namkha kube kukhulunywe) Fundisa ngemitlolo esikinya imizwa, ukubeka iqiniso ngokujayelekileko nokungatjhoguluki (ibe nethekesthi esibonelo).

Isifundosesi- 5: (esivangileko)

- Amanye wamatshwayo wehlelo ahlanganisiweko ethekestini.

- Nawuqeda ukufunda nqopha endlelni umtlozi 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 mtlozi)

- 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 umtlozi? /umbono. Wazi njani? Ngimaphi amagama asetjenzisiweko ukudlulisa lokho? Iihlo 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 kommango 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

- Imithethwana yekulumombiko nekulimo 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 lokubuthela /imisebenzi engeziweko kunobanakunqotjhw khulu eenkulumopikiswaneni)

- Fundisa imithethwana yekulumopendulwano ibekwe malungana nemithethwana yekulumombiko
- Abentwana batlola idlhegano labo godu (isifundo - 9) njengekulumopendulwano elungele ukuhlelelwa amaphuzu.

Isifundo 11: ukuhlola okuhleleke

- Izakhi zelimu zeemphoso ezivamileko ekutolweni isifundo 9 no 10.
- Ukufunda okungeneleleko kwetheksthi (400 – 500 amagama) nemibuzo yokuzwisisa kanye nelimu elihlangeneko
- Eminye imibuzo ifuna bona abafundi bafunde nokuhlola imibono bebanikele neyabo
- Imithetho yekulimo enqophileko nengakanqophi(ukubuyekeza)
- Abafundi babuyelela batole ingcinye yekulimo 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

/GREYIDI 10 ITHEMU 1				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 1 i-ri	Ukufunda nokubukela 4 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 3 ama-iri	Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-ri
1 kanye 2	<p>Ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi</p> <p>Ngababili namkha isiqhema soke: Ethula umfundi ufunda naye ngokusebenzisa ilwazi elinikelweko Namkha ukubukela umtlole(idokhument hari)</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleko</p> <p>Itheksti enikela ilwazi</p> <p>Isirhunyezo esilula samaphuzu aqakathekileko</p> <p>Iqiniso nombono</p> <p>Ukufunda okungeziweko</p> <p>Iphrojekhe ethuliweko</p>	<p>Tlola isigaba esinikela ilwazi unqophe ekwakhweni komutjho nokucaciseleka</p> <p>Tlola incwadi yobungani unikela ilwazi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>lintatimende, isakhiwo somutjho Ihloko–isenzo - umenziwa)</p> <p>Ukusetjenziswa kwesikhathi sanje esilula</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama:</p> <p>Amathemu abutheknikhali amayelana nokufunda itheksti</p>
3 kanye 4	<p>Ukulalelela ukuthola umbono Nikela umbono wetlasi loke(ethekstini elula/enqophileko)</p>	<p>Itheksti yezemitlolo yoku-1:</p> <p>Isingeniso endabeni Nqopha etshwayeni elilodwa lokulemuka Hlathulula isithintela sayo</p> <p>Itheksti yezemitlolo yesi-2</p> <p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko Lemuka bewuhlathulule isakhiwo emdlalweni/ enovelini/endabeni efitjhani linthombe-ngqondo ekondlweni</p>	<p>Tlola isigaba sokuzitlamela/ i-eseyi ekuphenduleni iindaba ezitholakele ethekstini yezemitlolo isib.ikondlo, idayari namkha incwadi</p> <p>Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako:ukulungisa iimphoso kanye nokubuyelela utlole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Ukwethula imizwa: limphawulo nezandiso (Ukubuyekeza) Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elivela emsebenzini wabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama:</p> <p>Ukwakha izandiso (<i>ikosi-uya ekosini/ isandiso sendawo</i>) kanje <i>neemphawulo (Isib. Umsana omkhulu)</i></p>

5 kanye 6	<p>Nikela imibono Esiqhemeni, ngiloyo naloyo mfundi unikela umbonwakhe mayelana nesithombe esineminingwana engakajayeleki isib.isithombe sefetjhini esinethathu</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko</p> <p>Itheksti enikela umbono / umcabango Isib. Vela kumagazini namkha i-athikili yephephandaba Lemuka bewuhlathulule indlela umtlohi acabanga ngayo</p> <p>Hlathulula bewusekele umcabango/umbono wakhe Itheksti le ingahlangana nommongo-ndaba wesithombe esisetjenziselwe ukulalela</p>	<p>Zalisa iforomo lephaliswano</p> <p>Tlola incwadi NAMKHA ikulumo-pendulwano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisele la ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Ilimi elinezwelo magama, ukukhuluma ngokuvamileko, ubuhlangothi Ikulumo-mbiko Amatshwayo wokutlola Imithetjhwana yekulumo-mbiko nekulumo-pendulwano</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama: elimayelana nokufunda itheksti</p>
7 kanye 8	<p>Ukufunda isifundo sokuzwisisa somlingisi-ikulumo, ikulumo-pendulwana namkha umdlalo</p>	<p>Itheksti yezemitlolo yesi-3 Ukwakha umlingisi kunovela, kundaba efitjhana namkha umdlalo; iinthombe-ngqondo ekondlweni Itheksti yezemitlolo yesi-4</p> <p>Hlolisisa umlayezo</p>	<p>Tlola i-esityi ecocako enzize emabonini wakho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisele la ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Ikulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi ukubumba umlingisi Amatshwayo wekulumo enqophileko nengakanqophi(Ukubu yekekza) Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elivela emitloleni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama: rhubhulula ihlathululo yamagama ekufundeni-isihlathululi-mezwi</p>

9 kanye 10	<p>Lalela ingoma/amagama wengoma Hlathulula</p> <p>Ethula umsebenzi wokufunda onabileko</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko</p> <p>Itheksti ebukelwako emayelana nengoma, isib.igrafu, idayagramu, isithombe</p> <p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko</p> <p>Iphephandaba/umagazi ni i-athikili emayelana nengoma isirhunyezo esingamaphuzu</p> <p>Ukufunda okunabileko kweencwadi ezide ngesikhathi samaholideyi</p>	<p>Tlola irivyu yengoma/ividiyo yengoma</p> <p>Tlola iphostara / ibhrotjha / iflaya yomnyanya wokuvuma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Ukubuyekeza kwezenzo: ukuhlanganisa ukufunda nokutlola-nikela ihlathululo yezenzo ezisetjenzisiweko</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elivela emitlolweni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokuvuma /imidiya njengombana itholakala ethekstini efundwako</p>
	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	<p>Hlathulula itheksti ebonwako esiqhemeni-kudayagramu, ethebulini njll</p> <p><i>Sebenzisa iinhlathululo zabanye ukudlulisela ilwazi komunye umhlobo wetheksti (isib kumbhe-ngqondo, ekuzaliseni ethebulini)</i></p>	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko Hlathululo ebuya encwadini(hayi imilayelo)</p> <p>Hlathululo yesekelo lomuntu ngayedwana</p>	<p>Tlola ihlathululo yokobana into ejayelekileko njengetsikiri, umaliledinini, ipensela nokunye kusetjenziswa njani</p> <p>Tlola ihlathululo yezenzo zakhe.isib incwadi yokuncancabeza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>linhlanganiso (<i>isib, ngombana, ngalokho njll</i>) nesikhathi (<i>isib bese, ngemuva kwalokho njll</i>) Izakhi zesandiso (ukubuyekeza)</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama elimayelana namatheksti afundwako</p>
13 kanye 14	<p>Ikulumo ehleliweko, erhujulilweko mayelana nemihlobo yoke yeenolwana</p>	<p>Ithekezi yezomtlole yesi-5 Ukufunda okungeneleleko Imimongo-ndaba ngokungeneleleko Madanisa</p> <p>Ithekezi yezomtlole yesi-6 Ukufunda okungeneleleko</p>	<p>I-Eseyi isigaba esilula sezomtlole ezinqintelwe isib <i>Hlathulula umlingisi, Hlathulula isizinda nesithintela sawo, Lemuka ummongo-ndaba nesithintela sawo</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>limvumelwano emajameni – iimbonelo ezivela ekulaleleni namkha amatheksti wezemtlole wesi-5 newesi-6</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezivela emtloweni wabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama elimayelana nokufunda/ nokulalela itheksti</p>

15 kanye 16	<p>Tjela, lalela nokuphendula emahlayeni</p> <p>Fundela itlasi/isiqhema i-akhawundi</p> <p>Ukulula: bukela iinkhangiso ezisebenzisa amahlaya njengelinya lamaqhinga</p>	<p>Amatheksti anamahlaya isib amakhathuni, amakhomikhi / amavidiyo wamakhomikhi bese uhlola umphumela namaqhinga asetjenzisweko emahlayeni Isib. irarano, isitlthori kanye nesiphetho ltheeksti yezemitlolo ye-7 ukubuyekez / ukurhunyeka / isifundo sokuphetha / itheksti yokuzithukisa</p>	<p>Amaboni wakhe: isehlakalo esithabisako Irejista, isitayela kanye nephimbo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Imitjho ehlanganiswe nemitlolo</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezivela emtloweni wabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama Ilimi lokufunda elinye ilimi elihlobene namakhathuni njll</p>
17 kanye 18	<p>Ukucoca kwepaneli</p> <p>Lalela ubujamo obuthileko kanye nomcabango othileko</p>	<p>Fundela ukuhlaba ngelihlo elibukhali ltheeksti enikela ihlangothi lomdombi/indlela yokucabanga/ ukucabanga ukusuka emithonjeni yezomtlolo ukuya kweyeenrhatjhi</p> <p>Amatheksti abukelwako atjengisa ihlangothi namkha umbono othileko isib, isithombe, ifilimu, ikhathuni, isikhangiso njll</p>	<p>Zakhele isikhangiso- faka hlangana imininingwana ebonwako Amaqhinga wokwenza umuntu alandele lokho okutjhoko alula</p> <p>Tlola isiphakamiso ngencwadi evela ehlelweni lokufunda elinabileko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Ilimi elizele iimfengqo nemibuzo engafuni pendulo esetjenziselwa ukwenza umuntu alandele lokho okutjhoko isib, isifaniso, ibuyelelo, Isizathu, unobangela nomphumela kanye neenhlanganiso</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama: Ilimi lokufunda elinye ilimi isib. isikhangiso Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti</p>
19 Kanye 20	<p>Iinhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka</p>			
<p>Ukuhlola imisebenzi ehlelekileko kuThembu 2</p>				
Umsebenzi 5: Ukukhuluma	Umsebenzi 6: Ukutlola	Umsebenzi we-7		

Okukhulunywako: Ikulumo ehleliweko	I-Eseyi namkha itheksti efitjhani yokuthintana	linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka: Iphepha 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2: Zomtlo Iphepha 3: *Ukutlola
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IGREYIDI 10 ITHEMU 3				
limveke	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 zesinghonyayo • Nqopho ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisel ela 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	Ithekesti yezemitlolo yobu-8 Ukwethulwa kwemininingwana Nqopho kokukodwa okulemukekako, Hlathulula isithintela sayo Ithekesti yezemitlolo ye-9 Ukufunda okungeneleleko Lemuka bewuhlathulule isakhiwo emdlalweni/kunoveli/en dabeni ezifitjhana, iimfengqo eenkondlweni	Ukutlola iingaba zepikiswano/ kanye nenemininingwana esekelako / ubufakazi behlangothi elithileko Umtlolo wokuzitlamela nohlathululako Nqopho ekutoleni okuragako, nokubuyelela atole • Nqopho ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisel ela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Isakhiwo sesigaba: umutjho oyihloko kanye nemininigwana esekelako linkathi zesenzo Ilwazi-magama elimayelana nokufunda itheksti Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda elinye ilimi Isib:ikulumo-pikiswano , ikambiso njll

25 no 26	Ikulumo ehleliweko, erhujululiweko. Ukuhlolwa 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)	<p>Tlola i-imeyili</p> <p>Tlola isimemo (esihleliweko nesingakahlelwa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>linrhunyezo, amatshwayo wokutlola itheksti <i>isib:</i>) Ukundlala kuhle ubukhulu bamaledere, ikulumiswano yokubonwako, isib isimemo esingakahlelwa</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezivela emtloweni wabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama letheknoloji</p>
27 kanye 28	Lalela umdlalo womrhatjho / ikulumo erekhodiweko / ukulungisa / umdlalo wokufunda	<p>Ithekest yezemitlolo ye-10: ukufunda okungeneleleko</p> <p>Umlingisi wenovelini, wendaba efitjhani namkha womdlalo Amaqhinga wokubuyelela ekondlweni</p> <p>Ithekesti yezemitlolo ye-11: ukufunda okungeneleleko Ukutsenga umlayezo</p>	<p>Tlola imibono bewusekele Irejista, isitayela nephimbo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethulaUkwethula 	<p>Iphimbo, umphumela, iindlela zesenzo, Iphimiso</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti</p>
29 kanye 30	Ukusebenza ngeenqhemama okuhlukanisiweko kodwana kungakahlelwa kanye neenkulumiswano ezimayelana namatheksti wezemitlolo	<p>Ithekesti yezemitlolo ye-12: Ukufunda okungeneleleko Hlola iimongo-ndaba ukuya phambili. Madanisa</p> <p>Ithekesti eyandisa ilwazi isib. Ibhudango, indaba engakholekileki yesayensi</p>	<p>Tlola i-eseyi namkha isigaba sokuzitlamela, isib mcabango olibudango, ibhudango, isayensi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Ilimi/ ilimi elizele iimfengqo/ iinthombengqondo, isingathekiso, isiphawulo njll</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso Elisuselwa eemphosweni zabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti</p>

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 Zomtlo :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 womdombi ahlukahlukene(oku ngasiwo womfundi) • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungi selesela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ipambosi yokwenziwa Nqophileko nokungakanqophi Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti

<p style="text-align: center;">33 kanye 34</p>	<p>Ukulalela: ukuthathwa kwamanowudu: ukulalelela ukuthola amaphuzu aqakathekileko, iimbonelo njll</p>	<p>Itheksti yezomtlolo ye-13 Ukufunda okungeneleleko</p> <p>Itheksti yezomtlolo ye-7 ukubuyekeza / isirhunyezo/ ukuphetha isifundo / amatheksti andisa ilwazi</p>	<p>Tlola amanowudu abe mimitjho emide</p> <p>Ukutlolwa kweenrhunyezo ukubuyekeza isib. imitjho emide, ukusetjenziswa kwamagama amqondofana namagamakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungi selela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Ipambosi yokwenziwa Ukubuyekeza Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso Elisuselwa eemphosweni zabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">35 kanye 36</p>	<p>Ukulalelela ukubuka, isib. ingoma, ukufunda okugadangisweko, iinkondlo</p>	<p>Amatheksti (ukwandisa ilwazi) wezemitlolo ukubuka nokuthaba</p>	<p>Incwadi yokubuka /yokuthokoza/ yokwethula ukuzithabisa</p> <p>Ukubuyekeza kwananyana ngiyiphi indlela ukulungiselela ukuhlolwa kokuphela komnyaka</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungi selela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Indlela ezinesizotha zokuthokoza</p> <p>Indlela yokwethula efanele isiko</p> <p>IRejista</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti</p>

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 ekutloeni 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				
Iimveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 1-i-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 4ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula Ama-iri 3	Izakhi nemithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri

<p style="text-align: center;">1 kanye 2</p>	<p>Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa ukuze uthole ilwazi namkha ukubukela idokhumenthari yakamabonakude</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko Ithekesti enikela ilwazi namkha ebukelwako</p> <p>Isirhunyezo esilula samaphuzu aqakathekileko lqiniso nombono</p> <p>Ithekesti yezomtlolo yoku 1: Isingeniso seendaba Dzimelela elemukweni elilodwa lamatshwayo</p> <p>Hlathulula isithintela sakhona</p>	<p>Tlola isigaba esinikela ilwazi</p> <p>Dzimelela ekubunjweni kwemitjho nokucaciseleka</p> <p>Tlola isitatimende, unikele ihlathululo isib, emapholiseni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisel ela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Isitatimende, isakhiwo somutjho(ihloko-isenzo nomenziwa) Ukusetjenziswa kweenkomba</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama elimayelana nokufunda ithekesti</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">3 kanye 4</p>	<p>Ukufundela phezulu okungakahlelwa</p> <p>namkha isigaba esisuselwa ehlelweni elinabileko lokufunda</p>	<p>Ithekesti yezomtlolo yesi 2: Lemuka bewuhlathulule isakhiwo somdlalo/ senoveli/indaba efitjhani; iinthombengqondo eenkondlweni</p> <p>Ukufunda okungezelelweko/okwe nziwako Ukuvakajhela umthombolwazi/ letha abomagazini namaphephandaba</p>	<p>Tlola isigaba sokuzitlamela/ i-eseyi ephendula iindaba ezihloliweko ethekestini yezomtlolo isib. ikondlo, umalangenani namkha incwadi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisel elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethulaUkwethula 	<p>Ukwethula imizwa: Izandiso neemphawulo(ukubuyekeza) Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elisuselwa emsebenzini wabantwana</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama elimayelana nokufunda ithekesti</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa ithasarasi-amagama - amqondofana Ukwakha amagama amqondohluka neenthomo zamagama, isib. ukuhleka – ukulila .</p>

5 kanye 6	Ukulalelela ukurhunyeza: Itheke efitjhani enikela ilwazi Lemuka umlayezo oqakathekileko, phakamisa isihloko	Ukufunda okungeneleleko Isirhunyezo esisuselwe ethekstini enikela ilwazi Lemuka iminingwana eqakathekileko naleyo engakaqakatheki	Tlola isirhunyezo ngamaphuzu Lula amanowudu abe yitheke egcweleko <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis 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	Itheke yezomtlolo yesi 3 bumba umlingisi kunoveli, endatjaneni nanyana emdlalweni, amatshwayo ekondlweni Itheke yezomtlolo yesi 4: Hlola umlayezo wetheke	Ukutlola indaba ecocako la abalingisi bahlangana khona bebakhulume <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis 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 eembali Ukufunda okungeziweko kwemitlo emide ngesikhathi samaholideyi	Gwala / Zalisa ithebula yamatshwayo angafaniko Tlola namkha udizayine amatheksti abukelwako aphenula ingoma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	Amaqinga wetjhada isib. ibuyelelo, igido, ivumelwano amabinzana namabuyelelo Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elisuselwa eemphosweni zabafundi Ilwazi-magama: elimayelana neengoma njengombana kuvela ethekstini yokufunda

Ukuhlola imisebenzi ehlekileko kuThemu 1			
Umsebenzi woku- 1: Ukulalela	Umsebenzi wesi- 2: Ukutlola	Umsebenzi wesi- 3: Zomtlo	Umsebenzi wesi- 4:Ihlahubo yoku- 1 –
Zomtlo: Ukulalela Ukuzwisa	I-Eseyi	Imitolo yokuthintana: Amatheksti amade	Isifundo sokuzwisa, 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 iihlathululo zabanye ukudlulisela ilwazi komunye umhlobo wetheksti(isib, kumamebhe-ngqondo, ukuzalisa ithebula njll)	Ukufunda okungeneleleko linkomba: ukususela ethekstini yezomtlo, tjengisa ukulingana, ibanga njll Ithekesti ebukelwako mayelana nendawo ethandwa khulu mphakathi Amathebula wesikhathi webhesi namkha wekhambo	Tiola iinkomba zokuya endaweni ethandwa khulu emphakathini njengetatawini lezemidlalo Hlathululo enamaphuzu yeendawo ezithatha ikareko lomphakathi, elidzimelele ethekstini ebonwako NAMKHA Ikulumo-pendulwano • Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Izakhi zikandaweni(ukubuyekeza) limphawulo Ukumadani swa kweemphawulo Ilwazi-magama elimayelana nokufunda itheksti Amagama atjengisa iinkomba, ibanga, ukulingana njll
13 kanye 14	Ikulumo erhujulilweko, ehlelweko	Ithekesti yezomtlo wesi-5 Ukufunda okungeneleleko Hlola imimmongondaba ngokunabileko Madanisa Ithekesti yezomtlo yesi-6 Ukufunda okungeneleleko	I-Eseyi elula yezemitlo liinolwana, isib. Hlathulula umlingisi bewusekele, hlathulula isizinda, Lemuka imimmongondaba nomphumela • Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Isivumelwano ebujameni – iimbonelo ezisuselwa ekulaleleni namkha amatheksti wezemitlo wesi-5 newesi-6 Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezisuselwa emsebenzini wabafundii Ilwazi-magama elimayelana nokufunda/ nokulalela itheksti

<p>15 kanye 16</p>	<p>Ukulingisa, ikambiso yomhlangano wangetlasini ngeenhlokwana ezisuswe ekufundeni itheksti</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko ltheeksti enikela ilwazi, isib lphephandaba ngendaba yomphakathi, isib. Ukutlhayelwa kwamanzi, ukususwa kwesila</p> <p>ukufunda okungeziweko / ukubukela.ukukhuthza ukufunda / ukubukelwa kweendaba / amaphephandaba</p>	<p>Tlola i-ajenda yomhlangano womphakathi mayelana netheksti efundwako</p> <p>Thatha amanowudu emhlanganweni</p> <p>Ngemuva kokulingisa, tlola amaminidi womhlangano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisel ela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Isakhiwo sesigaba: umutjho osihloko neminingwana esekelako lmitetjhwana emayelana namaminithi: isikhathi esidlulileko, nomboriweko, uku-editha nokubuyelela utolele godu llwazi-magama elimayelana nokufunda itheksti ilimi elifitjhani</p> <p>llwazi-magama elimayelana nokufunda</p> <p>Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi lkambiso yomhlangano, isib i-ajenda, usihlalo, amaminidi, aqubuka emaminidini adlulileko</p>
<p>17 kanye 18</p>	<p>Ikulumo-pikiswano</p> <p>Lalelela indlela yokucabanga kanye namajamo</p>	<p>Fundela ukuhlaba ngelihlo elibukhali ltheeksti enikela ihlangothi lomdembu/indlela yokucabanga/ ukucabanga ukusuka emithonjeni yezomtlolo ukuya kweeenrhatjhi isib. amakhathuni wezepolitiki, iinkhangiso, umbiko onezwelomagama</p> <p>Iindlela ezahlukeneko zokungangisa okuvela kibomagazini/ amaphephandaba kanye nomabonakude.</p>	<p>Yenza isikhangiso– faka hlangana iminingwana ebukelwako Amaqhinga wokudlelezela isib. isiphakamiso, ukukhuluma ngokuvamileko, Isikhangiso kungaba ngesomrhatjho namkha umagazini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisel ela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Ilimi elizele iimfengqo nemibuzo engadingi iimpendulo ezisetjenziselwa ukwenza lokho okutjhoko llwazi-magama elimayelana nokufunda itheksti</p> <p>Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi lokukhangisa, isib ikhophi,</p>
<p>19 kanye 20</p>	<p>Iinhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka</p>			

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 umtlo wokuthintana(omude namkha omfitjhani)	Iphepha 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2: Zomtlo 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

limveke	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 Ithekesti emahlangothi mabili elinganisa ipikiswano / Ihlathululo ye	Tlola umbonwakho: uvumelane namkha uphikisane nesihloko Tlola iphuzu: Bumba ithebula lombonwakho ethekestini efundwako <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	Buyelela iinhlanganisi neenkomba Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elisuselwa eemphosweni zabafundi linhlalubo zokuphela komnyaka Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokufunda ithekesti
23 kanye 24	Coca indaba emayelana nokufunda ithekesti yezomtlo	Ithekesti yezomtlolo yoku-7 Isingeniso endabeni Nqopha elemukweni elilodwa lento Coca ngepumelelo yayo Ithekesti yezomtlolo yesi-8 Ukufunda okungeneleleko Lemuka bekahlathulule isakhiwo Isakhiwo emdlalweni / inovela / indaba efitjhani iimfengqo eenkondlweni	Umtlolo wokuzitlamela/ ococako <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	Dzimelela ekuthomeni nesiphethweni linkathi zesenzo Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokufunda ithekesti
25 kanye 26	Ikulumo elungisiweko, erhujululiweko Ukuhlolwa bangani ukulalela (ukukhuthaza ukufunda okunabileko nokufunda okurhujululweko kokuzijamela)	ukufunda okungeneleleko Amathekesti amafitjhani: izaziso , imilando kamufi , madanisa irejista, isitayela isib, incwadi	Tlola isaziso Tlola incwadi yokubuza uphendula isaziso, izaziso <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni 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 ithekesti linrhunyezo isikhangiso, ama-akhronimi njll

27 kanye 28	Ukulalelelea ukwandisa ilwazi /ukulalelela ubumnandi / ukubuka, isib. ingoma, ikondlo, umdlalo womrhatjho, ukudlala bufunda	<p>Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-9: ukufunda okungeneleleko Ukwakha umlingisi wenovela, indaba efitjhani/umdlalo/ amaqhinga wokutsenga ikondlo;</p> <p>Itheksti eyandisa ilwazi isib.isayensi</p>	<p>Tlola nanyana ngiwuphi umtlolelo omfitjhani uphendula isitho isib.ikondlo, isigaba esihlathululako, ukutlola ngakumalangen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisa elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>isithombengqondo ihlathululo ebhamba nefihlakeleko</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti</p>
29 kanye 30	Ukufundela phezulu kwamaledere okungakahlelwa, kufundelwa isiqhema namkha u-editha	<p>Ukufunda ngokungeneleleko kufundelwa ukuyelelisa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi incwadi eya kumhleli (umnqhopho nabamukelilwazi;iqiniso nombono)</p> <p>Dzimelela ekunikeleni kwamabizo. (ingabe abantu bathiywa njani amabizo njll</p> <p>Itheksti yezomtlolelo yesi-10: Ukufunda okungeneleleko Hlolisisa umlayezo</p>	<p>Tlola u-Editha incwadi niphendula itheksti efundwako Tjheja ubujamo bakho nendlela ocabanga ngayo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisa elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Ihlathululo ebhamba nefihlakeleko</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elisuselwa emsebenzini wabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama elimayelana nokufundwa kwetheksti</p>

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 nokurhunyeka 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 Ikulumiswano/ikulumo-pikiswano	Ukufundela ukuyeleliswa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi Isib. ikulumo yezepolitiki, umbiko othatha ihlangothi Itheskti yezomtlolo yesi-5 Ukufunda okungeneleleko Hlola imimongo-ndababe wumadanise	Ukubuyelela utlole itheksti ukususa ibandlululo nobuhlangothi • Nqopha ekutloleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutloma, 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, ukutloma, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Izenzo llandelano 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/ukulungis elela 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	Ithekesti 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				
<p>Iphepha 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2: Zomtlolo Iphepha 3: *Ukutlola</p> <p>* Imitlomo yomnyaka yezokukhulunywako evela ekukhulumeni nekulaleleni kanye namkha ukufunda . Imitlomo yamaphelelo kumele ifake hlangana okungenani kunye kwalokhu: umsebenzi munye wekulumo elungiselelweko, munye umsebenzi wokulalela isib, ukufunda okuhleliweko/ ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa.</p>				

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 efithjani eyodwa namkha ingcenywe eyodwa yenovela namkha umdlalo. Nangabe kukhethwe umdlalo namkha inovela, utijhere kumele ahlukane umsebenzi ngeengcenywe 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	<p>Ukucoca kwesiqhema :</p> <p>Hlathulula amatshwayo wephephandaba-incwadi eya kumhleli, iinkhangiso ezihlukanisiweko, i-edithoriyali, ama-athikili wamatshwayo njll</p> <p>Lemuka umnqopho nesitayela saleso naleso sigaba</p> <p>Thintanisa nomsebenzi oweluliweko wokufunda iphephandaba / imibiko yeendaba</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko</p> <p>Ukubuyekeza isirhunyezo/ukusebenzisa itheksti emaphephandabeni /ukubika /imidiya</p> <p>Ukusikima nokuskena</p> <p>Ithekesti yezomtlolo yoku-1:</p> <p>Ukwethulwa kwemininingwana Ukunqophela ekulumukeni itshwayo Hlathulula isithintela sayo</p>	<p>Amanowudu wesirhunyezo kanye nesirhunyezo sokucina</p> <p>(ukuhlola okuhlongozweko)</p> <p>Tlola incwadi eya kumhleli namkha tlola isaziso esiya ephephandabeni namkha umlando kamufi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqophela ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela a ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Izakhi ezihlelekileko, isib. Ilimi elingasisemthethweni. Isihlonipho (<i>isib. Uyise ulele/ukhambile kunokuthi uthi ufile</i>)</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama elihlobene nokufunda itheksti Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufundisa ilimi elihlobene namaphephandaba</p>
3 kanye 4	<p>Lalelela irhubhululo: umsebenzi la abafundi babuza abanye abantu kanye nomphakathi imibuzo bese batlola umbiko welwazi</p> <p>Ikulumo ehleliweko: ethula umbiko ngomlomo</p>	<p>Ithekesti yezomtlolo yesi-2:</p> <p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll</p> <p>Ithekesti yezomtlolo yesi-3:</p> <p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll</p>	<p>Tlola irhelo lemibuzo efaneleko ukuthola ilwazi</p> <p>Tlola umbiko-lwazi orhunyeza imiphumela umsebenzi werhubhululo Nqophela ekutoleni okuragako: nokutlola godu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqophela ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela a ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Ukubuyekeza: Ipambosi yokwenziwa, ikulumo engakanqophi</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama elihlobene nokufunda itheksti</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">5 kanye 6</p>	<p>Ukulalela Isifundo sokuzwisisa: i- inthavyu ye- othobhayografi, ukufunda okususelwa ku-othobhayografi, amavidyotlipu /ye inthavyu ye othobhayografi Ukwandisa ilwazi: bukela ifilimu ye othobhayografi/ Umtlolo</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko kwe- othobhayografi ecocako. Nqopha ihlangothi lomdembu, umdembu, nendlela yokucabanga, lemuka imibono</p> <p>Lemuka isithintela selimi neendlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokusebenzisa ilimi</p> <p>Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi -4: Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll</p>	<p>Tlola ingcoco eyi- othobhayografi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselel a ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku- editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula <p>Tlola isigaba sezomtlolo ngokuthileko emitlweni efundiweko namkha ingcoco eyi-othobhayografi</p>	<p>Ukubuyekeza: linkathi zesenzo, isivumelwano</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa elisisuselwa emitlweni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama elihlobene nokufunda itheksti</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">7 kanye 8</p>	<p>Ukusebenza ngesiqhema okuhleliweko yezinto ezikhambelana nemitlolo equntelwe ukufundwa , isib ikulumopikiswano emayelana nokusekela abalingisi, ikulumiswano yesiqhema kubonelwa phambili lomphumela olindelweko wesakhiwo, njll</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko Itheksti ebukelwako ukuze kutholakale ilwazi eliphathelene nokufundwa kwemitlolo equntiweko <i>isib. Umebhe wesiyingi ohlathululwe enovelini / indaba efitjhana, umgwalo womuntu othileko, ividiyo yenovela</i></p> <p>Itheksti yezomtlolo yesi-5: Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll</p>	<p>Tlola i-eseyi yezemitlolo ethekstini yemitlolo equntiwekongokusebenzisa isihloko esimadanisekako naleso seenhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka</p> <p>Tjhugulula itheksti ebukelwako (qala: (Ukufunda)isiwa komunye umhlobo otloliweko namkha obukelwako. isib. iphostara, umebhengqondo, idayagramu, iflowutjhadi njll</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselel a ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku- editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Isakhi sesigaba emitlweni omahlangothi-mabilii linkomba (<i>isib. ngombana, ngalokho, </i>) kanye nesikhathi (<i>isib, bese , ngemuva</i>) izandiso (ukubuyekeza)</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokufundwa kwetheksti Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi nokutsenga kezemitlolo efundiweko Okufanele itheksti</p>

9 kanye 10	<p>Ukufundela phezulu kwetheksti yezemidlolo NAMKHA itheksti isib.ithwitha, ifeyisibhugu, i-sms</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko kwerhubhululo Isib. Amakhasi we-web i-<i>encyclopaedia</i>, Hlola bona amatheksti abukelwako natloliweko adlala yiphi indima ekunikeleni ihlathululo</p> <p>Ithekezi yezomtlolo yesi -6: Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll</p>	<p>Ukudizayina ikhasi le-webhu(itshwayo, , amalogo, imininingwana,esiseke lo, iinthombe ezibukelwako nesithintela sazo. Tjheja amatshwayo abonwako</p> <p>Incwadi yangokomthetho</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlola incwadi yesibawo, isib. Ubawe ukusekelwa ngokweemali.Nqop ha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungiselela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Itshwayo, amalogo, amatshwayo, iinthombe ezibukelwako neenthintela zakhona</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama eliphathelelne nokufunda itheksti</p> <p>Ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda elinye ilimi elihlobene namatheksti abukelwako Amagama ayijagoni Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi</p>
	Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko wethemu yoku-1			
Umsebenzi 1:Ukulalela	Umsebenzi 2	Umsebenzi 3	Umsebenzi 4:	
Zomlomo : Isifundo sokuzwisisa esilalelwako	Ukutlola :l-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	<p>Lalela i-inthavyu yomsebenzi/ itheksti emayelana ne-inthavyu yomsebenzi</p> <p>Hlola ubukghoni balabo abangenela ukhulungwa bese wabelana netlasi loke namkha isiqhema</p> <p>Ukwandisa ilwazi Ukufunda okunatjiweko: Qala / lalela i-inthavyu yeendaba</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Isikhangiso somsebenzi, somfundaze namkha isikolo samabanga aphezulu Tjhejisisa isakhiwo kanye neminingwana</p> <p>Itheksti yezomtlolo ye-7: Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll</p>	<p>Tlola incwadi ekhambisana nesibawo somsebenzi kanye ne-CV ubawe umsebenzi, umfundaze namkha isibawo sokufunda eyunivesithi njengombana bekukhangisiwe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula <p>Thatha amanowudu ngokulalela itheksti ye-inthavyu yomsebenzi</p>	<p>Ukubuyekeza: Izakhiwo zeencwadi, amabinzana wokuvula nokuphetha indaba</p> <p>Isakhiwo sesigaba Ipambosi yokwenziwa Ihlelo lokulungisa (okususelwa emitloweni yabafundi)</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama eliphathelelne nokufunda itheksti kanye ne-inthavyu yomsebenzi</p>
13 and 14	<p>Ukulungisa 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</p>	<p>Ukufunda ngokungeneleleko itheksti emumethe ilwazi mayelana nama-inthavyu avela kumagazini/ inthanete njll</p> <p>Ukufunda okunabileko: ukufunda umsebenzi / isikhangiso somfundaze NAMKHA ukufunda ibhrotjha / amaflaya kanye namaziko wokufunda aphezulu</p> <p>Itheksti yezomtlolo yobu- 8: Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele itheksti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll</p>	<p>Isirhunyezo sokubuyekeza: Ukuzitolela amanowudu namkha ukutolela umngani umyelellisa ngokuthile okumayelana nekambiso ye-inthavyu isib, ukwembatha okufaneleko, imibuzo engahle ibuzwe, isikinyeko lomzimba ngaku-inthavyu njll</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Ukubuyekeza: lindlela zesenzo ukulungiselela ukulungisa i-inthavyu yomsebenzi- linhlathululo mayelana nokusetjenziswa kweendlela zesenzo ezahlukeneko</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokufunda itheksti</p>

15 kanye 16	<p><i>Ikulumo ehleliweko, erhujuliliweko emayelana nemidiya ebukelwako.isib, amajenri wezamafilemu, iindlela zokuveza(amahlelo) kanye nomlando.</i></p> <p>Lingisa ikulumo ehleliweko: Ukwethula isikhulumi nokwethula amagama wokuthokoza</p>	<p>Bona ikundla ethileko efilimini NAMKHA ufunde irivyu yefilimu/ithelevitjhini njll</p> <p>Ithekesti yezomtlole ye-9 Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele ithekesti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll</p>	<p>Tlola incwadi namkha isigaba esenza umuntu alandele lokho okutjhoko uphakamise ifilimu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Ukubuyekeza: Ukutlola okunezwelomagama limphawulo nezandiso Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso okususelwa emtloleweni wabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokufunda ithekesti Ilwazi-magama letheknoloji eliphathelene nokuvezwa kwamafilimu</p>
17 kanye 18	<p>Amatlas angakahleleki kanye nekulumiswano ngeenqhema esetjenziselwa ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo</p>	<p>Ithekesti yezomtlole ye-10 Ukufunda okungeneleleko: Okufanele ithekesti, isib. Ilimi leemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa amaphepha wemibuzo weenhlahlubo ezidlulileko ukubuyekeza amathekesti ahleliweko kanye namaqhinga wokufunda angeneleleko ukulungiselela ukuhlola kwangaphandle</p>	<p>Ukusebenzisa amaphepha wemibuzo weenhlahlubo ezidlulileko ukuze kubuyekezwe izakhiwo zamaphepha wemibuzo ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo zangaphakathi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Ukusebenzisa amaphepha wemibuzo weenhlahlubo ezidlulileko ukubuyekeza ilimi ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo zangaphandle</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama eliphathelene nokufunda ithekesti</p> <p>Ukubuyekezwa kwelimi elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ilimi</p>
19 kanye 20	Iinhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka			
Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko wethemu yesi-2				
Umsebenzi 5: a ukufunda	Umsebenzi 6: Ukukhuluma	Umsebenzi 7: Zemitlole	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: Zomtlo Iphepha 3: *Ukutlola NAMKHA Ihlahlubo etloliweko
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Iinhlahlubo 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 / ikulumpendulwano Tjhejisisa ukuphinyiswa kwamagama, ukuphumula, ibelo nendlela yokuzethula	Ukufunda okungeneleko ikulumpendulwano / umdlalo omumethe Ilimi elinezakhi ezahlukahlukeneko Tjheja ikulumpendulwano / imithetjhwana yesiteji Itheksti yezemitlolo we-11: Isingeniso sendaba Hlathulula umphumela	Tlola umbono: irhelo lamaphuzu Abafundi kumele banikele womabili amahlangothi wepikiswano • Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis 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. <i>Incwadi ephakanyisweko Yenza iimphakamiso ngesikolo/ umphakathi/ umthombolwazi womphakathi</i>	Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-12: Ukufunda okungeneleko linthombengqondo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-13 Ukufunda okunabileko okufanele itheksti isib. ilimi elineemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll	UKUTLOLA :Tlola itheksthi efitjhani yokuthintana-umalangeneni, amaflaya, amaphostara, iinkomba, imilayelo, isikhangiso • Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula	Ukwethulwa kwephrojeki, isib isakhiwo, iintjengiso Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezisuselwa emsebenzini wabafundi Ilwazi-magama elimayelana netheksti efundwako kanye nomsebenzi werhubhululo

25 kanye 26	Lalela umrhatjho / iindaba zakamabonakude lzehlakalo zepolitiki ukuthola ubuhlangothi	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko</p> <p>Ilemuko lokuyeleliswa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi. Isib ikulumo yesipolitiki, umbiko onobuhlangothi</p> <p>Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-14</p> <p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko okufanele itheksti isib. ilimi elineemfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll</p>	<p>Tlola umbiko othatha ihlangothi wesenzeko sezepolitiki esinjengerali, umtjhagalo njll</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisa elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula <p>Tlola incwadi yabakhulu / ukubawa ukulitjalelwa ngokuziphatha okumbi</p>	<p>Sebenzisa izabizwana namabizo</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama elimayelana netheksti efundwako</p>
27 kanye 28	Ikulumiswano yeendaba eziphathelele nokufunda iincwadi eziquntelwe ukufunda	<p>Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-15</p> <p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko okufanele itheksti, isib. ilimi elizele iimfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll</p> <p>Itheksti yezemitlolo ye-16</p> <p>Ukufunda okunabileko okufanele itheksti, isib. ilimi elizele iimfengqo, isakhiwo, umlingisi njll</p>	<p>Tlola i-eseyi ephikisanako eneminingwana esekelako/ ubufakazi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungisa elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	<p>Isitayela esihlelekileko: ilwazi-magama, imitjho emide,</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso ezisuselwa wabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama elimayelana netheksti efundwako</p>

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni okuragako: Ukuhlela/ukulungis elela ukutlola, ukutlama, ukubuyekeza ,uku-editha, ukulungisa iimphoso, ukwethula 	Ama-elemente wesitayela akhambisana nomsebenzi otlolwako Ilwazi-magama elimayelana netheksti efundwako
	Ukuhlola imisebenzi ehlelekileko kuThemu 3			
Umsebenzi 9: Ukutlola			Umsebenzi 10: Iinhlahlubo zokulinga	
Amatheksti amade/amafitjhani			Iphepha 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2: Zomtlolo	
Iinhlahlubo zokuphela 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 4				
Iimveke	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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nqopha ekutoleni 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			
<p>Iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka:</p> <p>Iphepha 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko</p> <p>Iphepha 2: Zomtolo</p> <p>Iphepha 3: *Ukutlola</p> <p>Iphepha lesi- 4: Zomlomo</p> <p>* Imitlomo yomnyaka yezokukhulunywako evela ekukhulumeni nekulaleni. Imitlomo yamaphelelo kumele ifake hlanguka okungenani kunye kwalokhu: umsebenzi munye wekulumo elungiselelweko, munye umsebenzi wokulalela isib, ukufunda okuhleliweko/ ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa.</p>				

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 kuhlangukane. Ukuhlola kwesifundo sokuzwisisa kumele kuhlangukane 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 nokurhelelwa 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 ehleliweko itshwaywa begodu irekhodwe ngutitjhere ngendlela ehleliweko ukuze kuragiselwe abafundi phambili kanye nokubanikela iintifikedi. Yoke imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliweko kumele ihlolwe ilinganiswe ukuze kuqinisekise 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 ingcenywe yeHlelo lokuHlola loMnyaka kileyo naleyo greyidi, kilesi 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 okunzinde esikolweni (SBA) –	Amaphepha wokuhlola wokuphela komnyaka	
25%	62, 5%	12, 5%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 inihlahlubana • 7 imisebenzi • 1 iinhlahlubo (zokuphela komnyaka neyokulungisela ihlahlubo yokuphela komnyaka) 	<p>Iinhlahlubo 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)-</p>	<p>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.</p>

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

IThebula yesi- 3

Amazinga wokucabanga	umsebenzi	Amaphesende womsebenzi
<p>Elula (Izinga 1)</p> <p>Ukuhlela godu (Izinga 2)</p>	<p>Imibuzo efuna ilwazi elitholakala njengombana linjalo ethekstini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bala izinto/abantu/iindawo ... • Lemuka iinzathu/abantu/iimbangela... <p>Hlathulula indawo/umuntu/umlingisi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buyelela ucoce isigameko <p>Amazinga adinga ukutsenga, ukubuthelela ilwazi njengombana linjalo ethekstini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhunyeza imiqondo eqakathekileko/imibono njll • Rhemisa izinto ezijayelekileko • Tlola okufanako/okuhlukileko... 	<p>Amazinga 1 no 2: 40%</p>
<p>I-inferensi (Izinga 3)</p>	<p>Imibuzo edinga bona umfundi azibandakanye nelwazi elisethekstini ukuya ngamaboni wakhe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? 	<p>Izinga 3: 40%</p>
<p>Ukuhlola (Izinga 4)</p> <p>Ukubuka (Izinga 5)</p>	<p>Umbuzo lo umayelana nokuthatha iinqunto mayelana namagugu. Lokhu kufaka hlanguka iinqunto mayelana neqiniso nombono, ukunikela iinzathu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlathulula ngokuhlaba ngelihlo elibukhali izenzeko, iimfiso, iimphakamiso nemiqondo yomtloli • Ingabe uyavumelana nesitatimende, irhumutjho....? • Ngokubona kwakho ingabe isiqunto somtlole sifanele na? sekela ipendulwakho. • Ingabe indlela umlingisi aziphatha ngayo ifanelekile na? sekela ipendulwakho. <p>Lemibuzo inqotjhiswe ekuhloleni ubujamo bengqondo yomfundi kanye neqiniso lakhe lokubuka ethekstini. Lemibuzo iqala indlela abafundi abaphendula ngayo ngokwemizwa mayelana nokumumethweko, ukwazi ukuzibandakanya nabalingisi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlathulula ukuziphendulela kwakho ethekstini • Ingabe uyezwalana nomlingisi? Hlathulula • Tshwaya ngelimi elisetjenziswa mtloli. • Hlathulula ngesitayela somtlole nokuthi sinesithintela kangangani esitayeleni/esingenisweni/esiphethweni /kusingathekiso nakezinye iinthombengqondo. 	<p>Amazinga 4 and 5: 20%</p>

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-zombebele 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
<p>Umtlomelo wethemu (Ithemu 1 – 3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kileyo naleyo themu, hlanganisa amamaksi njengombana anjalo ufake nemitlomelo seyiyoke bese utjhugululela ku% ukuze uthole imitlomelo yethemu. <p>Amamaraga wokudlulisela phambili:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Ihlelo lokuhlola			
Imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliweko yethemu yoku-1			
Umsebenzi woku-1 1: Ukulalela	Umsebenzi wesi-2 Ukutlola	Umsebenzi wesi- 3: Ukutlola	Umsebenzi wesi- 4: Umsebenzi 1 Ukufunda nokubukela
*Zomlomo: ukulalelela ukuzwisisa (10)/ ikulumo elungisweko (20) / Kanye kwalokhu okulandelako ikulumo/ ukufunda okuhleliweko/ukukhuluma esiqhemeni (20)	Ukutlola: IGreyide 10:Ecocako/ehlathululako/ emahlangothi-mabili/ IGreyidi 11: Ecocako/ehlathululako/ emahlangothi-mabili/ ehlangothi-linye/ethulako	Ukutlola: Amatheksthi wokuthintana amade: Incwadi yobungani/yabakhulu (isibawo/okunghonghoyila/yokubawa/ s) /incwadi ehleliweko nengakahlelwa/ i Cv nencwadi ekhambisana nay/umlando kamufi/i-ajenda namaminidi womhlangano /umbiko ohleliweko nongakahlelwa -- athikili yephephandaba/ ikulumo-pendulwanoo, ihlungo	Isifundo sokuzwisisa nokusetjenziswa kwelimi kanye nesirhunyezo
Imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliweko yethemu ye-2			
Umsebenzi we- 5:	Umsebenzi we- 6: 35 amamaksi	Umsebenzi we- 7	
Zomlomo : kulalelela ukuzwisisa (10)/ ikulumo elungiselelweko (20) /	Zomlolo: Imibuzo emifitjhani I	linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka: Iphepha 1:U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko(80) Iphepha 2 : Zemitlolo(70) Iphepha 3 Ukutlola(100) :kungaba ngoMeyi/Juni (100) (
Imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko yethemu yesi-3			
Umsebenzi wobu- 8: Ukukhuluma namkha ukufunda	Umsebenzi we- 9: Ukutlola	Umsebenzi we- 10: Ukuhlola kwesi-2 Ukufunda nokubukela	
Zomlomo: Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa (10)/ ikulumo elungiselelweko (20) Kunye kwalokhu okulandelako:Okukhulunywako: Ukufunda okuhleliweko / ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa / Ukkhuluma kwesiqhema okungakahlelwa(20)	Amatheksthi amafitjhani wokuthintana	Isifundo sokuzwisisa nokusetjenziswa kwelimi kanye nesirhunyezo(40 amamaksi) NAMKHA Zomlolo: Imibuzo emifitjhani(35 amamaksi)	
Imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko yethemu yesi-3			
Umsebenzi we- 11: linhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka			

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

*Imitlomo yomnyaka yezomlomo yokukhuluma nokulalela. Umtlomo wokugcina kumele ufake hlanguka okungenani umsebenzi owodwa, ohleliweko wokulalela, owodwa wokulalela isib. Ukufunda okuhleliweko, ukukhuluma okuhleliweko, ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa / ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa kwesiqhema.

Ihlahlubana 1 ingasedwa ibe mamaksi ama- **40** namkha, nangabe manengi, kumele atjhogululelwe 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 iihlahlubana ezincani. Leyo naleyohlalubana 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			Iinhlahlubo zangaphandle
SBA qobe yiThemu			
IThemu yoku- 1: Ihlahlubo yo-1 etoliweko + 3 imisebenzi	Ithemu yesi- 2: 2 imisebenzi + 1 ihlahlubo yaphakathi komnyaka Efaka hlanguka: 2 Amaphepha: Iphepha 1– Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2 : Zemitlolo Iphepha 3 Ukutlola NAMKHA Ihlahlubana etlowako	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 okutoliweko + 2 Imisebenzi	Ithemu yesi- 4: 1 Iinhlahlubo zangaphandle 3 Amaphepha: Iphepha 1:U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko Iphepha 2 : Zemitlolo Iphepha 3 Ukutlola + Iphepha lesi- 4: Zomlomo
<p>Imitlomo yethemu (Ithemu 1-3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kileyo naleyo themu, hlanganisa amamaksi njengombana anjalo ufake nemitlomo seyiyoke bese utjhogululela ku% ukuze uthole imitlomo yethemu. <p>Imitlomo ye-SBA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlanganisa imitlomo njengombana injalo kanye nemitlomo yemisebenzi seyiyoke yokuhlola kusukela ethemini yoku-1 bese utjhogululela ku 25% <p>Iinhlahlubo ezihlelwe ngaphandle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tjhogululela iphepha loku- 1 kuma- 20%, • Tjhogululela iphepha lesi- 2 kuma- 17,5 %, • Tjhogululela iphepha lesi-3 ku 2, 5% • Tjhogululela amamaksi wezomlomo (Iphepha 4) libe maphesende ali- 12,5% 			

Ithebula 4.5: IGREYIDI 12

<p>Umsebenzi woku-1 : Ukulalela</p>	<p>Umsebenzi wesi-2</p>	<p>Umsebenzi wesi- 3: Ukutlola</p>	<p>Umsebenzi wesi- 4: Umsebenzi 1 Ukufunda nokubukela</p>
<p>Zomlomo: Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa (10)/ ikulumo elungiselelweko (20) Kunye kwalokhu okulandelako :Okukhulunywako: Ukufunda okuhleliweko / ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa / Ukkhuluma kwesiqhema okungakahlelwa(20)</p>	<p>I-Ukutlola: Ecocakoe/ehlathululako/ emahlangothi mabili/ ephikisako/eyethula imizwa</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Isifundo sokuzwisisa nokusetjenziswa kwelimi kanye nesirhunyezo NAMKHA Zomtlo: Imibuzo emifitjhani</p>
<p>Imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliweko yethemu yesi-2</p>			
<p>Umsebenzi wesi- 5: Ukukhuluma namkha ukufunda</p>	<p>Umsebenzi wesi 6: Ukukhuluma</p>	<p>Umsebenzi we- 7: Zomtlo</p>	<p>Umsebenzi wobu- 8: linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka</p>
<p>Zomlomo: Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa (10)/ ikulumo elungiselelweko (20)Kunye kwalokhu okulandelako Okukhulunywako: Ukufunda okuhleliweko / ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa / Ukkhuluma kwesiqhema okungakahlelwa(20):</p>	<p>Zomlomo: Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa (10)/ ikulumo elungiselelweko (20)Kunye kwalokhu okulandelako Okukhulunywako: Ukufunda okuhleliweko / ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa / Ukkhuluma kwesiqhema okungakahlelwa(20):</p>	<p>Zomtlo imibuzo emifitjhani</p>	<p>linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka: Iphepha 1:U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko(80) Iphepha 2 : Zemitlo(70) Iphepha 3 Ukutlola kungaba ngoMeyi/Juni) (100) NAMKHA Ihlahlubo etlolwako</p>
<p>Umsebenzi we-9: Ukutlola</p>		<p>Umsebenzi we-10: linhlahlubo zokulinga</p>	
<p>Amatheksti amade/amafitjhani wokuthintana(20 amamaksi)</p>		<p>***linhlahlubo zokuzilungiselela(250 amamaksi) Iphepha 1:U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko(80) Iphepha 2 : Zemitlo(70) Iphepha 3 Ukutlola (kungaba ngoArhosi namkha ngoSeptemba): NAMKHA Ihlahlubo etlolwako</p>	

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 naleyohlalubo kumele imumathe umthamo omkhulu wokumumethweko okumele usedwele imizuzu ema 45 – 60 , begodu kumele iveze amazing ahlukahlukeneko njengombana abekwe emaphepheni wehlalubo..

***** linhlalubo 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 yeenhlalubo kumele ijanyiselelwe ngehlalubana yokuphela kwethemu.(IThaskhi 8 -10).**

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

MADANISA ITHEYIBULA ENGENZASI

4.4.2 linhlalubo

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

TJHEJA:

IPHEPHA	ISIGABA	IMITLOMELO		ISIKHATHI	
1. ukufunda nokubukela	A: Isifundo sokuzwisisa nokusetjenziswa kwelimi (Amatheksti ahlukahlukeneko angasetjenziswa ukufaka hlangana amatheksti abukelwako nalawo amagrafikhi) Ubude betheksti okumele isetjenziswe	50	130	3 ama-iri AmaGreyidi 10 – 12	
	AmaGreyidi	(20+30)			
	10				Amagama ama-350-410
	11				Amagama ama-410-470
	12				Amagama ama-470-530
	B: Ukurhunyeza: Indlela yokutlola ehluhanisako (Amagreyidi 10 – 12: 60 – 70 amagama) Indlela yokutlola ehlanganisako (AMAGREYIDI 10 –12: 50 – 60 amagama) – lthekesti le akukameli ibuye ethekstini yesifundo sokuzwisisa. Ubude betheksti	10			
	AmaGreyidi				
	10	Amagama pheze ali- 170			
	11	Amagama pheze ama-200			
	12	Amagama pheze ama- 220			

	C. Zemitlolo KUBILI kwalokhu okulandelako: INovela / umdlalo / iindaba ezifitjhani (i-eseyi yezomtlole 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okumumethweko (Ukurhumutjha isihloko, ukujula kwepikiswano. (60%) Ilimi nezakhi zeli (isakhi, ilimi, ipimiso nesitayela) (40%) 			

IPhepha	ISIGABA	IMITLOLO		ISIKHATHI	
2. Ukutlola	A: I-eseyi – i-eseyi eyodwa Ecocako/ehlathululako/ethulako(imizwa)/ephikisanako/emahlangothi mabili Ubude be-eseyi:	60	120	3 amari	
	10	Amagama ali-130 – 160			
	11	Amagama ali-160 – 200			
	12	Amagama ama-200 – 240			
	Hlola lokhu okulandelako: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okumumethweko nokuhlela (60%) Ilimi, isitayela nokutshwaya iimphoso (30%) Isakhiwo (10%) 				
	B Ithekesti eyodwa – Amathekesti 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:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okumumethweko nokuhlela (60%) Ilimi, isitayela nokutshwaya iimphoso (40%) 			
	C: Ithekezi eyodwa – Ithekezi efitjhani: AMATHEKSTI WOKUTHINTANA, ANIKELA ILWAZI NE MITHOMBO: isikhangiso/ukufaka ngakumalangenzi/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:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okumumethweko nokuhlela (60%) Ilimi, isitayela nokutshwaya iimphoso (30%) 			

Okumumethweko okumele kwenziwe

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

Imisebenzi yokuhlola yezokukhulunyako : Iphepha 3

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

IPhepha 3	IMININGWANA	IMITLOMELO	
Okukhulunyako	*Okukhulunyako zihlelwa ngaphakathi, esikolweni bese zihlolwa-linganisa ngaphandle.	20	50
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukukhuluma: Ikulimo elungiselelweko Hlola: Amakghono wokurhubhulula, Ukuhlelanokubuthelela okumumethweko, ipimiso, ukukhuluma, amakghono wokwethula, ukuyelela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, Ukukhetha, idizayini nokusetjenziswa kokulalelwako nokulalelwa bekubukelwe) 	20	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufunda okuhleliweko / Ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa / Ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa kwesiqhema Hlola: Okumumethweko, ipimiso, ukukhuluma, amakghono wokwethula, ukuyelela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. 	10	

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

Isakhiwo samaPhepha weenhlahlubo 1, 2 nelesi 3

IPHEPHA	ISIGABA		AMAMA KSI		TIME	
1. ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko	A: Isifundo sokuzwisisa (Amatheksthi ahlukeneko angasetjenziswa ukufaka hlangana amatheksthi abonwako namkha amagrafigi. Abafundi kumele balemuke bebahlathulule isithintela samaqhinga anjengobukhulu bamaledere, iinhloko kanye neenhlokwana •		30	80	amaGreyidi 10 – 12: 2 ama-iri	
	AmaGreyidi	Ubude betheksthi				
	10	Amagama ama-400 – 500				
	11	Amagama ama-500 – 600				
	12	Amagama ama-600 – 700				
	B: Ukurhunyeza: Isiqetjhana kumele singaveli esifundweni sokuzwisisa..		10			
	AmaGreyidi	Ubude betheksthi	Ubude besirhunyezo			
	10	Okungenani amagama ama- 200	amagama ama-60 – 70			
	11	Okungenani amagama ama-230				
	12	Okungenani amagama- 250				
C: Ilimi • Ilzakhi zelimi nemithetjhwana (amagama nemitjho) kumele ahlolwe ebujameni obuthileko ngokusebenzisa amtheksthi ahlukeneko • Ukuyeleliswa ukusetjenziswa kwelimi		40				

Iphepha	ISIGABA		AMAMA KSI		ISIKHATHI
2Zemifoloe	KUBILI kwalokhu okulandelako: INovela/umdlalo/indaba efitjhani (imibuzo emifitjhani)/iinkondlo (imibuzo emifitjhani ngeenkondlo ezimbili eziboniweko)		(2 x 35 =70)	70	Igreyidi 10 – 12: 2 ama-iri
IPHEPH A	ISIGABA		AMAMA KSI		ISIKHATHI
3. Ukutlola	A: i-Eseyi – Yinye Ecocako/ehlathululako/ephikisako/eyethulako		(50)	100	Greyidi 10: 2 ama-iri
	AmaGreyidi	Ubude bendaba			

	10	Amagama ali-150 – 200		
	11	Amagama ama-200 – 250		
	12	Amagama ama-250 – 300		
	Hlola okulandelako: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okumumethweko nokuhlela (60%) • Ilimi, isitayela noku-editha (30%) • Isakhiwo (10%) 			
	B: Ithekesthi yinye – Amathekesthi 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 bamathekesthi		
	10 – 12	amagama a-120 – 150– wokumumethweko kwaphela		
	Hlola okulandelako: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okumumethweko, ukuhlela nesakhiwo (60%) • Ilimi, isitayela noku-editha (40%) 			
	C: Ithekesthi eyodwa – Ithekesthi efitjhani: Amathekesthi wokuthintana, anikela ilwazi: linkhangiso/Umalangeni/Amaposkarada/Amakarada wesimemo/Ukuzaliswa kweforomo /imilayelo/linkomba/Amaflaya/Amaphostara		(20)	
	AmaGreyidi	Ubude bethekesthi		
	10 – 12	Amagama ama-80 – 100		
	Hlola okulandelako: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okumumethweko ,ukuhlela nesakhiwo (60%) • Ilimi, isitayela noku-editha (40%) 			

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

4.5 UKUREKHODA NOKUBIKA

Ukubika yikambiso yokwethula indlela umfundi asebenze ngayo ebafundini, ebazalini, eenkolweni nezinye iinhlangotho ezizibandakanyileko. Indlela abafundi abasebenza ngayo ingabikwa ngeendlela ezahlukeneko. Lokhu kufaka hlangotho amakarada wombiko, imihlangotho yabazali, amalanga wokuvakajha wesikolo, imihlangotho yabazali-nabotitjhere, imitato, amaledere, njll. Abotitjhere bamagreyidi wokubika ngendlela yamaphesende yesifundo. Amazinga ahlukeneko wokuthola namaphesende akhambelana nawo njengombana kutjengiswe ethebuni 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 oqinisekisa) eemfundweni zoke.

4.6.1 Ukuhlola okuhleliweko (SBA)

- Ukuhlola neenhlahlubo zeGreyidi 10 -11 zilinganiswa ngaphakathi. Umyelelisi wesiFundo kumele ahlole-linganisa idlanzana lemisebenzi lokha nakavakajhele 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 neweenhlalubo ngaphambi kobana kutlolve bafundi ukuqinisekisa izinga nokuhlala abotitjhere ekusedeni lemisebenzi.

4.6.2 Imisebenzi yokuhlola yezokukhulunywako

- **IGreyidi 10-11:** Loyo naloyo msebenzi okumele usetjenziswe njengengcinye yeHlelo lokuHlola kumele uyiswe kuloyo ophethe lesi 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 nabavakajhele iinkolo ukuqinisekisa amazinga wemisebenzi nokuhlola kwangaphakathi

IGreyidi 12: Imisebenzi yezokukhulunywako kumele isedwe ngaphakathi, ihlolwe ngaphakathi beyihlolwe-linganiswa ngaphandle. Loyo naloyo msebenzi wezokukhulunywako okumele ube yingcinye 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 nakavakajhele iinkolo ukuqinisekisa izinga abafundi abasebenza ngalo.

- Kumele uthunyelwe kuhloko yamalimi ulinganiswe ngaphambi kobana abafundi batlole umsebenzi loyo. Abotitjhere bahlola umsebenzi wzolomo 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 yezolomo kufanele isedwe esikolweni, ihlolwe ngaphakathi esikolweni begodu ihlolwe ilinganiswe **nangaphandle**. Umsebenzi ngamunye wezolomo kufanele usetjenziswe njengengcenywe yeHlelo lokuHlola uthunyelwe kuhloko yamalimi ukobana ulinganiswe ngaphambi kobana abafundi batlole umsebenzi loyo. Ihloko yesifundo kufanele ihlole isampula yemisebenzi yzolomo lokha nakavakatjhele isikolo ukobana iqale ibe iqinisekise izinga lemisebenzi kanye nokulinganiswa okwenziwe ngaphakathi sikolo. Isampula yabafundi esikolweni ngasinye kufanele ilinganiswe ukufakazela amazinga womsebenzi wzolomo 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 : *iNational 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 okwenzeka ekusetjenzisweni kwegama nawulisebenzisa ungakatiheji, 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 ehlahlulwako kanye neminingwana ye-analoji.

Ukuveza umlingisi- ukucoca ngezehlakalo ezincani nanyana ukukhuluma ngezehlakalo ngomnqopho wokuthula umbiko, ukujabulisa, nanyana ukuveza umlingisi

abopopayi- maqhinga wokusebenzisa umlandelane 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 ehlukeleko elinganako(isib. Ukuzonda khulu, ngebelo elincani)

igama eliphikisako- ligama elitjho ihlathululo engafaniko neyelinye igama ngelimi elifanako (isib.'thaba' kanye 'notluwa')

ngokufaneleko- nangabe ilimi lifanele lelo limi lifanelekile ngokuya kwetheksthi 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 umlandelane wetjhada labokamisa endaweni ethileko

abamukelilwazi – 1. mumuntu nanyana abantu abalalelako, abafundako, nanyana ababukela amatheksthi ngomnqopho wokuthola ilwazi (isib. abalaleli behlelo lomrhatjhi iindaba)

2. ukwengeza- khulukhulu, abamukeli-lwazi abakhambela imidlalo yeengoma nanyana umdlalo

itheksthi ephathekako- itheksthi enomsebenzi obonakalako begodu ayingabazeki (isib. Imagazini namaphepha-ndaba, ama-athikili, agadangiswe emirhatjhwani 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 amakhono 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 sipehelele. Imitjhwana eyamileko ithoma ngeenhlanganiso (begodu, nanyana) nanyana nesabizwana senani (ngubani, yiphi). Isihlanganiso sihlanganisa umutjhwana nenye ingcenywe yomutjho oyihloko. “Indoda eyembethe irhembe ebovu yabaleka”. Kilomutjho “ukwembatha irhembe ebovu” akusiwo umutjhwana nanyana ibinzana lamagama. Isenzo asikapheleli (kulicezwana)

Isithori / 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 – ukuhlanganisa nangabe imitjho, iindima ngokuhlanganiswa kuhle ngokufana neenhlanganiso, izabizwana kanye nebuyelelo

ukuhlanganisa – kuhlanganisa imibono evela emithonjeni ehlukahlukeneko wakhe umbono munye ozwakalako wemibono embalwa

ikhholkhyalizimu (qala **isirhumutjha**) – ilimi eliba ngelekulumo engaziwa ngabanye nanyana elingakajayekele 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 ukuhlanganisa okuhle nokumbi igama elikubuthako ngokukusebenzisa okudlula ihlathululo ebhamba (esisekelo)

ubujamo– itheksthi ngaso soke isikhathi iyasetjenziswa bese ikhiqizwa ngokubujamo; ubujamo bufaka hlangana ubujamo obunabileko kanye nobumsinya kufakwe hlangana izinto ezifana nehlalakuhle, isiko kanye nesendlalelo sepolitiki, ithemu lingatjho godu lokho okwenzeke ngaphambilini nanyana okulandela igama nanyana itheksthi begodu kuqakathekile ehlathululweni yalo

okumumethweko – ngilokho okungaphakathi komtlo

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, amagabhadhela); eminye isiza ekwethuleni lokho okumumethweko (isib. Okumumethweko, isithombe esivamileko, iinhloko, ilwazi elingezeleleko elitlola phasi, amatjhadhi , iinhloko, amarhelo, iinthombe, i-indeksi); begodu eminye itjengisa iphetheni yelimi ebe esele litlanyiwe (isib. Ukulotjhiswa, ukukhuluma kancazana)

ukuhlola okuragela phambili- kufaka hlangana imisebenzi ehlolwako eyenziwa umnyaka woke

ikulumo-pikiswano – kukulumo-pikiswano, iinqhema ezimbili ziphalisana ngokwazo. Umqopho kutjhugulula ijaji nabamukelilwazi ukobana umbonwabo ngesihloko abaphiwe sona uzwakala kuhle begodu ungothaneleko 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; lihluka 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, iimpfumuzi 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 ithinteki 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 kukhompuyutha nanyana i- *Times New Roman* (umhlobo wamaledere asetjenziswako)

ubukhulu/umhlobo weledere – bungako bobukhulu beledere elitloliweko nanyana umhlobo wamaledere asetjenziselwa ukutlola (Isib.i-12pt kukhompuyutha 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 sizakuhluma 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 nehlatlululo (isib. Ukuvuma ngehloko)

amagrafu – imikhigizo ebonwako nobukghwari obutheknikhali (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 nehlatlululo ehlukeleko (isib. ibizo ithanga ‘umgade’ ithanga ‘igoji’)

umabizwa-fana –igama elibizeka ngokufana nelinye kodwana lipeledeka ngokuhluka begodu linehlatlululo ehlukeleko

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 bunqophi

okungakanqophi(kunalokho okutjho **ihlathululo ebunqophi**) – ihlathululo ephakanyiswa yitheksthi kodwana engavezwa bunqophi

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

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.

Ihluka 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 ehlahulula into ngendlela eyenza ibe yikulu kunalokho engikho (isib. “Wangiphakela intaba yomratha ”)

ijagoni – yikulumo namkha amathemu asetjenziswa emsebenzini/ebujameni obuthileko (isib. Abasebenzisa ikhomphyutha bakhuluma “ngestiff”, “i-RAM”, “ikhondlwana”, nokhunye)

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

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

ilitheresi (qala amalitheresi) – ikghono lokukhambisa nokusebenzisa ilwazi mayelana neminqopho ehlukehlukeneko 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 ebunqophi khulukhulu engatjengiswa ngamandla wamagama

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

ilimi elidlelezela – ilimi elinqophe ekutholeni inzuzo ngendlela engakafaneli nanyana ngokudlelezela abanye , isib. imikhangiso, ukukhuluma ngokuthengiswa iinkulumo zepolitiki

amagama aziinhathululi zelimi – ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukukhuluma ngezemitlo 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 ummngondaba 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 atlowako; kutjengisa umuzwa nanyana ukwakheka kwengqondo yabalingisi; itjho godu nomuzwa okhinqizwe matheksthi abukelwako ,alalelwako kanye neweendlela ezahlukeneko zokuthintana

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

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

ilizwi lomcoci /lomdemb – lilizwi lomuntu ococa indaba (isib. Kungahlukaniswa phakathi komuntu wokuthoma odembako- “Mina” oba mlingisi esikhathini esinengi endabeni, nanyana umuntu wesithathu odembako lapha umdemb 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 elinehlathululo ephikisako (isib. Ifihlo epepenene)

ukucoca ngeenqhema - kubunjwa iinqhema bese kucocwa ngesihloko ,kuphendulwa imibuzo bese kwenziwa imisebenzi

pharadoksi –isititimende esiziphikisako nanyana esiqaleka singakhambisani nokuliqiniso, sibhaqe ngemva kokutjhayisana okungaphezulu, kukhona okuzwakalako nanyana okusizathu

umtjhwana obuyelelwako –isititimende esikhuluniweko godu sombono nanyana ngetheksthi 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 emtlotweni wamanovela, amadrama. Siveza ukulamana kwezehlakalo, iphetheni yetjhebiswano hlangana kwezehlakalo nokurarana

umbono – yindlela indaba icocwa ngayo - umbono womtlozi 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 (isib. “unomlandu anganamlandu”)

iridandensi – kusetjenziswa kwamagama nemitjhwana engatlhogekiko

irejista–ukusetjenziswa kwamagama ahlukahlukene, isitayela, ihlelo, ukuphakama kwelizwi kanye nephimbo mayelana nobujamo obuhlukeneko nanyana ubujamo (isib. Imitlo yangokomthetho/ehlelekileko itlolwa kurejista esemthethweni bese iincwadi zobungani esikhathini esinengi zitlolwa kurejista engakahleki).

umbiko - (olungiselelweko kanye nongakalungiselelwa) Ukunikela umbiko obuyako wobujamo obuthileko, isib. ingozi

ukufunda ngokubuyelela - :Ukufunda ngokubuyelela liqhinga lokufunda elinikela umfundi elinye ithuba lokwenza bona itheksthi 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 unetjhu 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 ukuhlelekisa ngomunye (Isib. siyathaba bonyana sikubekele ukudla ngombana uyikosi)

isathaya – mathebeti aziveza nanyana ahlola umukghwa omumbi

ukuskena – kukhambisa amehlo emtlotweni ngehloso yokufumana ilwazi elithile (Isib. ukuqala irherho leenomboro zomrhala , ukuqala isikhathi sokufika nanyana sokusuka kwesitimela)

isifaniso – kumadanisa into ethileko neny (isib. njenge-, njenga-, kwe-)

ukuskima – kufunda umtlozi 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 emtjhwani)-ukuveza amandla ehlavini legama nanyana igama emtjhwani

isitayela– Indlela ehlukileko nekhethekileko umtlozi ahlela ngayo amagama kobana azuze imiphumela ethileko. Isitayela kuhlekuhle sihlanganisa umbono okufanele uvezwe kumtlozi 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

itheksthi- sitatimende nanyana isakhiwo emtloziweni, ekulumeni nanyana ikulumo ebonwako

ummongo-ndaba –umbono ophakathi nanyana imibono kutheksthi; itheksthi ingaba nemmango-ndaba embalwa begodu lokhu angeze kwabonakala nanyana kwaba tjhatjhalazi .

iphimbo –ikhwalithi yelizwi elethula imilayezo eyenza umuntu athatheke ekulumeni. Ethekesthini etloliweko, lizuzwa ngamagama akhuluma ngemikghwa yomtlozi. Efilimini iphimbo lingakhiwa ngokombhino nanyana ngemiphumela ebukelwako

amatheksthi 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)

isititimende esingakapheleli-ukuveza okuthileko okuhlukileko nokuveza iqiniso nanyana amaphuzu apheleleko wokugandelela, ngendlela yehlaya

ivebhosithi– ilimi elisebenzisa amagama amanengi kunalawo afunekako

amatheksthi abukelwako – mtlozi wananyana yini oyibukela ngamehlo. Kungaba sithombe, ifilimu nanyana itshwayo elitjengisa okuthileko

ilizwi – ubuwena bomtlozi: ukobana umtlozi ngubani; lokha nakufundwako nanyana nakubukelwako umuntu uba nokukghona ukubona umtlozi kanye nalokho akhlosileko. 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 enzize etheksthini- Leyindlela egandelela bona kumele kusetjenziswe amatheksthi 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