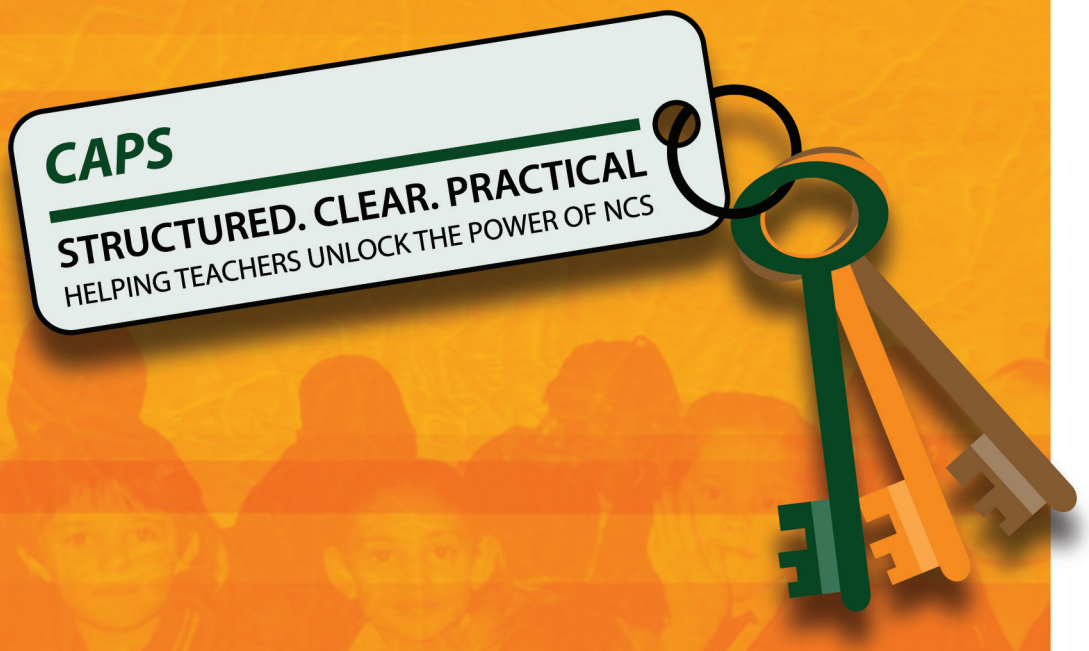
ISINDEBELE HOME LANGUAGE

National Curriculum Statement (NCS)

Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement



Foundation Phase
Grades R-3

basic education
Department:
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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ISITATIMENDE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO WEKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA AMAGREYIDI R-3

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FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER

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

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

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

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

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

From 2012 the two 2002 curricula, for *Grades R-9* and *Grades 10-12* respectively, are combined in a single document and will simply be known as the *National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12.* The *National Curriculum Statement for Grades R-12* builds on the previous curriculum but also updates it and aims to provide clearer specification of what is to be taught and learnt on a term-by-term basis.

The *National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12* accordingly replaces the Subject Statements, Learning Programme Guidelines and Subject Assessment Guidelines with the

(a) Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements (CAPS) for all approved subjects listed in this document;

(b) *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12*; and

(c) *National Protocol for Assessment Grades R-12.*

MRS ANGIE MOTSHEKGA, MP
MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION

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ISIGABA 1: ISITATIMENDE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO WEKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA

1.1 Isendlalelo

IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke amaGreyidi R-12 *(TKZ)* sendlala umgomo wekharikhyulamu nokuhlola emkhakheni wezokufunda.

Ukuthuthukisa ukusetjenziswa kwawo, isiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke satjhugululwa, amatjhuguluko la azokuthoma ukusetjenziswa ngenyanga kaTjhirhweni ngomnyaka we-2012. Enziwa umtlolo owodwa opheleleko womThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola esifundweni ngasinye ukujamiselela iinTatimende zeemFundo, imiHlahlandlela yamaHlelo wokuFunda begodu nemiHlahlandlela yokuHlola iimFundo emaGreyidi R-12.

1.2 Umbono-mazombe

(a) *IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke seGreyidi R*-12 (Sango Tjhirhweni we-2012) sijamele Isitatimende somThetho-kambiso wesitatimende sokufunda nokufundisa eenkolweni zeSewula Afrika begodu simumethe okulandelako:

(i) IinTatimende zomThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola zaleso naleso sifundo sesikolo esiphasisweko

(ii) Umtlolo womThetho-kambiso, *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12; begodu no*

(iii) Mtlolo womThetho-kambiso, *iNational Protocol for Assessment Grades R-12 (Tjhirhweni 2012)*

(b) *IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke samaGreyidi R*-12 (kaTjhirhweni 2011 sijamiselela iintatimende zekharikhyulamu zelizweloke ezimbili zanje, ezibizwa

(i) *Isitatimende seKarikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko amaGreyidi R-9, Government Gazette No. 23406 yamhlana ama*-31 Mrhayili 2002, begodu ne-

(ii) *Isitatimende seKarikhyulamu seLizwe Loke amaGreyidi 10-12 Government Gazettes, No. 25545 yamhlana amalanga asi 6 October 2003* and *No. 27594 yangomhla we*-17 kuMrhayili 2005.

(c) Iintatimende zekharikhyulamu yelizweloke eziseengatjaneni b(i) no (ii) ngehla, zimumethe imitlolo yemithethokambiso elandelako esuswe beyajanyiselelwa *siTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke samaGreyidi* 10-12 *(Tjhirhweni 2012)* ngesikhathi seminyaka we-2012-2014.

(i) IinTatimende zeemFundo, imiHlahlandlela yamaHlelo wokuFundo begodu nemihlahlandlela yokuHlola iimFundo emaGreyidi R-9 nemaGreyidi 10-12 ;

(ii) Umtlolo womthethokambiso, i*National Policy on assessment and qualifications for schools in the General Education and Training Band*, egadangiswe ku*Government Notice No. 124* ku *Government Gazette No. 29626* yamhlana amalanga ali- 12 kuMhlolanja 2007;

(iii) Umtlolo womthethokambiso, i*National Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF)*, egadangiswe ku*Government Gazette No.27819* yamhlana amalanga ama-20 kuVelabahlinze 2005;

(iv) Umtlolo womthethokambiso, *i-addendum to the policy document, the National Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF), regarding learners with special needs, owagadangiswa kuGovernment Gazette, No.29466* yamhlana amalanga ali-11 kuNobayeni 2006, ungeniswe emtlolweni womthethokambiso, i*National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement emaGreyidini R-12; begodu*

(v) Umtlolo womthetho-kambiso, i-*addendum to the policy document, the National Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF), regarding the National Protocol for Assessment (ema Greyidini R-12)*, egadangiswe ku*Government Notice No.1267* ku*Government Gazette No. 29467* yamhlana amalanga ali-11 kuNobayeni 2006.

(d) Umtlolo womthetho-kambiso, iNational policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements *of the Isitatimende seKarikhyulamu seLizwe Loke amaGreyidi R-12*, begodu neengaba zesiTatimende somThethokambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola njengombana zifakwe ezahlukweni 2, 3 begodu 4 zomtlolo lo eziphathelene nemikghwa namazinga we*National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12.* Ngakhoke, ngokuya ngokwe*section 6A ye South African Schools Act, 1996 (Act No. 84 of 1996,)* yakha isendlalelo sokobana uNgqongqotjhe weFundo esiSekelo abonelele isiliganiso samazinga nemiphumela kanye nekambiso yokuhlola umsebenzi womntwana bona ibe khona eenkolweni zomphakathi nezizijameleko.

1.3 Iminqopho evamileko yekharikhyulamu yeSewula Afrika

(a) *IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke samaGreyidi R*-12 sethula lokho okungathathwa njengelwazi, amakghono namagugu okumele kufundwe eenkolweni zeSewula Afrika. Ikharikhyulamu le inqophe ukuqinisekisa bonyana abantwana bazuza bebasebenzise ilwazi namakghono ngeendlela ezizwisekako emaphilweni wabo. Ngalokho, ikharikhyulamu ithuthukisa umqondo wokubuthelela ilwazi ebujameni bendawo leyo,ngesikhathi atjheja ukukateleleka eembopweni zephasi.

(b) *IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke lamaGreyidi R*-12 sifeza iminqopho yoku:

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

(c) IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke samaGreyidi R-12 sisekelwe eenkambisweni ezilandelako:

- Ukutjhuguluka kwezokuhlalisana : ukuqinisekisa bonyana ukungalingani kwezefundo kwesikhathi esidlulileko kwalungiswa nokuthi amathuba alinganako wezefundo anikelwe zoke iingaba zesintu.
- Ukufunda ngomdlandla nangelihlo elihlabako : ukukhuthaza indlela yokufunda ngelihlo elihlabako nelinomdlandla, kunokobana kufundwe amaqiniso anikelweko ngehloko ngaphandle kokuwahlaba.
- Ilwazi namakghono asezingeni eliphakamileko : iimfuneko ezimbalwa zelwazi namakghono okufanele zifunyanwe kileyo naleyogreyidi zibekiwe begodu zibekwe amazingeni aphakamileko, afunyanekako kizo zoke iimfundo

- Ukuragela phambili : okumumethweko nobujamo baleyo naleyo greyidi kutjengisa ukuragela phambili ukusukela kokulula ukuya kokubudisi.

(d) Amalungelo wobuntu, ukufaka koke, ubulungiswa bezebhoduluko nokuhlalisana :ukufaka imigomo yobulungiswa kezokuhlalisana, kezebhoduluko begodu namalungelo wabantu njengombana kuhlathululiwe kumThetho-sisekelo weSewula Afrika. IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke amaGreyidi 10-12 itjhetjha khulu izinto ezifana nokutlhaga, ukungafani, ukungalingani, ubuhlanga, ilimi, iminyaka, abaphila nokukhubazeka begodu namanye amatshwayo.

- Ukukarekela amahlelo welwazi lobugugu bendabuko : ukuthabela umlando onothileko wenarha namagugu wenarha le njengezinto eziqakathekileko ukunothisa amagugu amumethwe emThethweni-sisekelo ; begodu

- Ukuthembeka, ikhwalithi nekghono : ukunikela ifundo emadanisekako ngekhwalithi, ububanzi nangokudepha kwefundo yakezinye iinarha.

(e) IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke samaGreyidi R-12 sinqophe ukukhiqiza abafundi abakwazi uku:

- Ukubona nokurarulula imiraro nokuthatha iinqunto kusetjenziswa ukucabanga ngelihlo elibukhali nelokuzitlamela ;

- sebenzisana ngepumelelo nabanye njengamalunga wesiqhema ;

- hlela nokuziphatha begodu nokuphatha imisebenzi yabo ngokuziphendulela nangepumelelo ;

- buthelela, ukutsenga, ukuhlela bese bahlaziya ilwazi ngelihlo lokuhlaba ;

- khulumisana ngepumelelo basebenzisa amakghono wokubonwako/ wokubukelwako, wamatshwayo begodu /nanyana welimi ngeendlela ezinengi sebenzisa isayensi nethekhnoloji ngepumelelo batjengise, ngelihlo lokuhlaba, nokuziphendulela manqophana nebhodulukweni neempilo zabanye; noku

- Tjengisa ukuzwisisa iphasi bonyana linamahlelo anetjhebiswano ngokuyelela bonyana ukurarulula imiraro akwenzeki kukodwa ngeqadi.

(f) Ukuhlanganisa imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yabafundi kufanele kube mgogodlha womkhandlu, wokuhlela begodu nokufundisa kileso naleso sikolo. Lokhu kungenzeka kwaphela nange boke abotitjhere banokuzwisisa okuhluzekileko bokobana iinqabo zokufunda zingalemukwa bezilungiswe bunjani,begodu ukuhlanganisa kungahlelelwa bunjani

Okuqakathekileko ngokuhlanganisa imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yabafundi kuqinisekisa bonyana iinqabo ziyabonwa bezitjhejwa ngiyo yoke imikhandlu efaneleko ehlangana nomphakathi wesikolo, okufaka hlangana abotitjhere, iinQhema eziSekelako eziNzinze kumaDistrigi, iinQhema eziSekelako eziseZingeni leenHlangano, ababelethi neenKolo eziKhethekileko njengeendawo zemiThombo. Ukulungisa iinqabo ngetlasini, abotitjhere bafanele basebenzise amaqhinga amanengi wekharikhyulamu afana nalawo afakwe ku- *Guidelines for Inclusive Teaching and Learning* (2010) yoMnyango weFundo Sisekelo

1.4 Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi

1.4.1 isiGaba esisiSekelo

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa esiGabeni-esisiSekelo sitjengisiwe ngenzasi :

ISIFUNDO	IGREYIDI R (AMA-IRI)	AMAGREYIDI 1-2 (AMA-IRI)	IGREYIDI 3 (AMA-IRI)
ILimi leKhaya	10	7/8	7/8
ILimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza		2/3	3/4
IimBalo	7	7	7
AmaKghono wePilo	**6**	**6**	**7**
• ILwazi lokuThoma	(1)	(1)	(2)
• UbuKghwari bokuTlama	(2)	(2)	(2)
• IsiFundo sokuziThabulula	(2)	(2)	(2)
• UbuYena nokuHlalisana komuntu qobolakhe	(1)	(1)	(1)
INANI	**23**	**23**	**25**

(b) Isikhathi sokufundisa samaGreyidi R, 1 no 2 ma-iri ama-23 begodu seGreyidi yesi-3 ma- iri ama- 25.

(c) Ama-iri alitjhumi abelwe amalimi emaGreyidi R-2. Begodu ama-iri ali-11eGreyidini yesi-3. ILimi lekhaya labelwe ubunengi bama-iri abu-8 nobuncani bama-iri ali-7 begodu iLimi lokuthoma lokweNgeza labelwe ubuncani bama-iri ama-2 nobukhulu bama-iri ama-3 emaGreyidini 1-2 .ILimi lekhaya eGreyidini yesi- 3 labelwe ubunengi bama-iri- abu-8 nobuncani bama-iri ali-7 begodu ilimi lokuthoma lokweNgeza labelwe ubuncani bama-iri ama-3 nobunengi bama-iri ama-4

(d) Kumakghono wePilo iLwazi Lokuthoma labelwe i-iri 1 emaGreyidini R-2 nama -iri ama-2 njengombana kutjengiswe ngeembayaneni zeGreyidini yesi-3

1.4.2 IZinga eliPhakathi

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa esiGabeni-esisiPhakathi sitjengisiwe ngenzasi:

ISIFUNDO	AMA-IRI
ILimi leKhaya	6
ILimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza	5
IimBalo	6
ISayensi Yemvelo neTheknoloji	3,5
ISeyensi yokuHlalisana	3
AmaKghono wePilo • UbuKghwari bokuTlama • IsiFundo sokuziThabulula • UbuYena nokuHlalisana komuntu qobo lakhe	**4** (1,5) (1) (1,5)
INANI	**27,5**

1.4.3 IZinga eliPhakamileko

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa esiGabeni-esiPhakamileko sitjengisiwe ngenzasi:

ISIFUNDO	AMA-IRI
ILimi leKhaya	5
ILimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza	4
IimBalo	4,5
ISayensi yeMvelo	3
ISayensi yokuHlalisana	3
ITheknoloji	2
ISayensi yezomNotho nokuPhatha	2
UkuziJayeza zePilo	2
UbuKghwari bokuTlama	2
INANI	**27,5**

1.4.4 AmaGreyidi 10-12

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa emaGreyidini 10-12 sitjengisiwe ngenzasi

ISIFUNDO	ISIKHATHI ESABIWEKO NGEVEKE (AMA-IRI)
ILimi leKhaya	**4.5**
ILimi LokuThoma lokweNgeza	**4.5**
IimBalo	**4.5**
UkuziJayeza zePilo	**2**
Ubuncani bananyana ngiziphi iimfundo ezintathu ezikhethwe **esiQhemen**i **B** i-Anekstjha B, Amathebula B1-B8 yomtlolo womthetho-kambiso, i*National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12, enqotjhiswe esigabeni* 28 somtlolo womthetho- kambiso onikelweko..	**12 (3x4ama-iri)**
INANI	**27,5**

Isikhathi esabiweko ngeveke singasetjenziselwa kwaphela ubuncani obufunwa ziimfundo zesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloke zamaGreyidiR-12(TKZ) njengombana ziveziwe ngehla, begodu angeze zasetjenziselwa nanyana ngiziphi iimfundo zokungezelela ezingezelelwe erhelweni leemfundo. Lokha umfundi nakafuna ukungezelela iimfundo, isikhathi esingezelelweko kufanele sabelwe ukufundisa imfundo lezo.

ISIGABA 2: UKWETHULWA KWAMALIMI

2.1 ISINGENISO

EsiGabeni esisiSekelo, amakghono weKharikhyulamini eLimini leKhaya ngilawa:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma	UkuCabanga nokuCabangisisa begodu neSakhiwo nokuSetshenziswa kweLimi kuhlanganiswe emakghonweni woma-4 welimi (ukulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda nokutlola)
Ukufunda namatjhada	
Ukutlola nomtlolo wesandla	

Okumumethweko (ilwazi, imiqondo begodu namakghono) okutholakala esiTatimendeni seKharikhyalamu seliZweloke [TKZ)] sihlelwe esiTatimendeni somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu ngokwethemu, kusetjenziswa iinhlokwana lezi. IsiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu sinikela abotitjhera okulandelako:

- isingeniso esimumethe imihlahlandlela yokusetjenziswa komtlolo wesiGaba esisiSekelo,
- okumumethweko, imiqondo kanye namakghono okufanele kufundiswe ngethemu,
- umhlahlandlela ngokwabiwa kwesikhathi,
- Iindingo zemiSebenzi yokuHlola okuhlelekileko neemphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahleleki,
- amarhelo weensetjenziswa eziphakanyisweko ngethemu.

2.2 INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA NGOKUHLANGANYELA

Ihlelo lamaLimi lihlanganisa zoke iimfunda. ILimi lisetjenziswa kiwo woke amahlelo wezefundo ngokukhuluma, ukufunda begodu nokutlola. Amakghono weLimi amaningi wokulalela nokukhuluma azokuthuthukiswa eemfundweni zemB*alo, Amakghono wePilo*, ezenziwe ngeemfundo ezinengi njengobuKghwari bokuTlama neLwazi lokuThoma okufaka hlangana ubuYena nokuHlalisana komuntu qobo lakhe, ISayensi yemVelo neThekhnoloji begodu neSayensi yokuHlalisana. Iimmongo neenhloko zingakhethwa eemfundweni lezi ukunikela ubunjalo bokufundisa amakghono welimi.

2.3 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI

Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi okulandelako kuzokuthoma ukusetjenziswa ngomnyaka we- 2012. Isikhathi sokufundiswa kwelimi esiGabeni esisiSekelo sizakujanyiswa bujamo belimi lesikolo. Iinkolo zingakhetha bonyana zinikela isikhathi esinengi nofana esincani eLimini leKhaya nelokwEngeza ukuya ngokweendingo zabafundi. Ubuncani besikhathi esinikelweko sokufundisa iLimi leKhaya nelokuThoma lokwEngeza butlolwe ngeembayaneni ethebuleni elingenzasi:

	ILimi Lekhaya	**ILimi lokuThoma lokwEngeza**
IGreyidi R	ama-iri ali-10	
IGreyidi 1	ama-iri 8 (7)	ama-iri 3 (2)
IGreyidi 2	ama-iri 8 (7)	ama-iri 3 (2)
IGreyidi 3	ama-iri 8 (7)	ama-iri 4 (3)

UMnyango wezeFundo awuqinteli iinkolo bonyana zihlukanise bunjani **ubuncani besikhathi** ngokuya ngeengcenye ezihlukahlukeneko nanyana iimphakamiso ezilandelako zenzelwe igreyidi ngayinye.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA		**Inani ngeveke**
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-3)	amaminithi ama-45
Ukufunda namatjhada	Amatjhada: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama –5 (i-iri li-1 namaminithi ali- 15) Ukufunda ngokwabelana: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-3 (amaminithi ama-45 Ukufunda ngesiqhema: amaminithi ama-30 ngelanga (iinqhema ezi – 2; amaminithi ali –15 isiqhema ngasinye) amalanga ama – 5 (ama – iri ama-2 namaminithi ama-30)	4 ama–iri 30 amaminithi
Umtlolo wesandla	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 4	i –iri li-1
Ukutlola	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 3	amaminithi ama-45
	Inani ngeveke	**ama-iri ali-7**

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA		**Inani ngeveke**
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama –3	amaminithi ama-45
Ukufunda namatjhada	Amatjhada: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 5 (i-iri li -1 namaminithi ali– 15) Ukufunda ngokwabelana: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama - 3 (amaminithi ama-45) Ukufunda ngesiqhema: amaminithi ama-30 ngelanga (iinqhema ezi – 2; amaminithi ali –15 isiqhema ngasinye) amalanga ama – 5 (ama – iri ama-2 namaminithi ama-30)	ama-iri ama-4 namaminithi ama-30
Umtlolo wesandla	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 3	amaminithi ama-45
Ukutlola	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 4	i-iri li-1
	Inani ngeveke	**ama-iri ali-7**

IGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LOKUBELETHWA		**Inani ngeveke**
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama –3	amaminithi ama-45
Ukufunda namatjhada	Amatjhada: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama –3 (amaminithi ama– 45) Ukufunda ngokwabelana: amaminithi ama-20 ngelanga amalanga ama - 3 (i-iri li-1 Ukufunda ngesiqhema: amaminithi ama-30 ngelanga (iinqhema ezi – 2; amaminithi ali –15 isiqhema ngasinye) amalanga ama – 5 (ama – iri ama-2 namaminithi ama-30)	4 ama –iri 30 nemizuzu 30
Umtlolo wesandla	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga, amalanga ama–3	45 amaminithi
Ukutlola	amaminithi ama-20 ngelanga, amalanga ama–3	1 - iri
	Inani ngeveke	**ama-iri ali-7**

UMnyango wezeFundo awuqinteli iinkolo bonyana zihlukanise bunjani **ubunengi besikhathi** ngokuya ngeengcenye ezihlukahlukeneko nanyana iimphakamiso ezilandelako zenzelwe igreyidi ngayinye.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA		**Inani ngeveke**
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-4)	i-iri li-1
Ukufunda namatjhada	Amatjhada: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama –5 (i-iri li-1 namaminithi ali- 15) Ukufunda ngokwabelana: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-5 (i-iri li-1 namaminithi ali-15) Ukufunda ngesiqhema: amaminithi ama-30 ngelanga (iinqhema ezi – 2; amaminithi ali –15 isiqhema ngasinye) amalanga ama – 5 (ama – iri ama-2 namaminithi ama-30)	ama–iri ama-5
Umtlolo wesandla	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 4	i –iri li-1
Ukutlola	amaminithi ama-20 ngelanga amalanga ama – 3	amaminithi ama-45
	Inani ngeveke	**ama-iri abu-8**

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA		**Inani ngeveke**
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-4)	i-iri li-1
Ukufunda namatjhada	Amatjhada: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama –5 (i-iri li-1 namaminithi ali- 15) Ukufunda ngokwabelana: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-5 (i-iri li-1 namaminithi ali-15) Ukufunda ngesiqhema: amaminithi ama-30 ngelanga (iinqhema ezi – 2; amaminithi ali –15 isiqhema ngasinye) amalanga ama – 5 (ama – iri ama-2 namaminithi ama-30)	ama–iri ama-5
Umtlolo wesandla	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 4	i –iri li-1
Ukutlola	amaminithi ama-20 ngelanga amalanga ama – 3	amaminithi ama-45
	Inani ngeveke	**ama-iri abu-8**

IGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LOKUBELETHWA		**Inani ngeveke**
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-4)	i-iri li-1
Ukufunda namatjhada	Amatjhada: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama –5 (i-iri li-1 namaminithi ali- 15) Ukufunda ngokwabelana: amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga amalanga ama-5 (i-iri li-1 namaminithi ali-15) Ukufunda ngesiqhema: amaminithi ama-30 ngelanga (iinqhema ezi – 2; amaminithi ali –15 isiqhema ngasinye) amalanga ama – 5 (ama – iri ama-2 namaminithi ama-30)	ama–iri ama-5
Umtlolo wesandla	amaminithi ama-15 ngelanga amalanga ama – 4	i –iri li-1
Ukutlola	amaminithi ama-20 ngelanga amalanga ama – 3	amaminithi ama-45
	Inani ngeveke	**ama-iri abu-8**

2.4 UKUHLOLA

Umtlolo wesiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola unikela iimfuneko zemiSetjenzana yokuHlola okuHlelekileko

IGREYIDI	ISIFUNDO	ITHEMU 1	ITHEMU 2	ITHEMU 3	ITHEMU 4	INANI LOKE
1	ILimi leKhaya	1	2	2	2	7
2	ILimi leKhaya	1	2	2	2	7
3	ILimi leKhaya	1	3	3	2	9

EThemini yoku- 1 kunomSetjenzana oHleliweko wokuHlola owodwa

(owenziwe ngeengcenye ezihlukahlukeneko zeLimi) emaGreyidini 1-3. EGreyidini yoku-1 iinkolo zikhuthazwa ukwenza ukuhlola okusisisekelo ethemini yoku-1. Ukungezelela kilokho iimphakamiso zokwenza ukuhlola okungakahleleki okuzakuba sisekelo sokufunda nokufundisa kwangamalanga zinikelwe, kodwana angeze zarekhodwa ngokuhlelekileko.

2.5 UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

Abafundi bathuthukisa amakghono wabo wokulalela nokukhuluma ingasi ekghonweni ngalinye leLimi kwaphela kodwana nangesikhathi sezinye iimfundo. Ngombana ukulalela nokukhuluma kuqakathekile kikho koke ukufunda, kuqakathekile bonyana amakghono la athuthukiswe ngefanelo ekuthomeni kwepilo yomfundi yokufunda. Kungesibanga leso isiGabeni esisiSekelo sinesikhathi esiqalene nokuthuthukiswa kwamakghono amabili aqakathekileko la.

Isikhathi esabiweko soku*Lalela nokuKhuluma* sinikela (1) isikhathi esizokusetjenziswa ekuthomeni kwelanga begodu (2) nesikhathi esiqaliswe emisetjenzaneni yokulalela nokukhuluma.

2.5.1 Umsebenzi wokukhulunywako ekuthomeni kwelanga

Ngamalanga ekuseni kumele kuthonywe ngomsebenzi wokukhuluma netlasi loke. Sebenzisa isikhathi lesi uku:

- khuluma ngelanga, idadamu, itjhadi lobujamo bezulu, abafundi abagidinga amalanga wabo wamabeletho begodu nanyana ngiziphi izehlakalo eziqakathekileko zelanga.
- qala abafundi abakhona nabangekho: Babize ngamagama ukuthola bonyana ngimuphi umntwana okhona/ongekho
- lalela abafundi abambalwa babelana ngeendatjana zabo, 'tjengisa nokucoca' ngesithombe nofana ngento, khuluma ngedayari, zemidlalo, amakhonsathi, izehlakalo nokucoca indatjana. Linga ukulalela iindatjana zabo boke abafundi okungenani kanye ngemva kweemveke ezimbili.

2.5.2 Imisebenzi enqotjhiweko

Kufanele kutjhejwe amakghono wokulalela nokhuluma anqophileko kiso soke isiGaba esisiSekelo. Isikhathi esabelwe okukhulunywako/zomlomo sifaka imisebenzi yokulalela nokukhuluma eqaliswe emakghonweni anqophileko wokukhuluma nokulalela okungasenani kabili ngeveke.Umtlolo wesiTatimende nomThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola [i-TTKH] inikela (1) amakghono wokulalela nokukhuluma ngamalanga/ngeveke begodu (2) nerhelo lamanye amakghono adingekako wokulalela nokukhuluma. Ukuhlukanisa lokhu kusiza abotitjhere ukuhlela ukufundisa kwabo ukuze iminqopho yeemfundo zokukhuluma nokulalela zinqotjhiswe ekuthuthukiseni amakghono

anqophileko ama-2 -3 ngesikhathi esisodwa. Imisetjenzana enqotjhiweko le kufanele ihlanganiswe nomDlalo wesiteji oyingcenye yobuKghwari bokuTlama emaKghonweni wePilo.

2.6 ISIKHATHI ESINQOTJHISWE EKUFUNDENI NEKUTLOLENI

EmaGreyidini 1-3, ukuFunda nokuTlola kwenzeka ngesikhathi esinqotjhiweko sokuFunda nokuTlola. Kulapha, lapho kuzokusetjenziswa khona iimfundo ezicacileko begodu nezonqophileko ukufundisa abantwana bonyana babe bafundi nabatloli abaphumelelako. Ngamalanga kufanele kube nesikhathi esibekelwe ngeqadi esinqotjhiswe eemfundweni zokufunda (ukuFunda ngokwaBelana, ukuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako/ esiHlahlwako begodu nokuFunda ngokuziJamela, amaTjhada) nokutlola (ukuTlola ngokwaBelana ukuTlola ngesiQhema nokuTlola ngokuziJamela, imisetjenzana yehlelo nokupeleda). Ngalesi isikhathi utitjhere wenza ukufunda ngesiqhema okuhlahliweko neenqhema ezimbili lokha abanye abantwana bamatasatasa ngemisetjenzana yokuhlanganisa njengesifundo sokuzwisisa esitloliweko, amatjhada, ukupeleda, ihlelo begodu nokutlola. Ukufunda ngababili/ ukufunda ngokuzijamela kungenzeka ngasikhathi sinye.

IsiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola [TTKH] yesiGaba esisiSekelo sihlukanisa iimfuneko zokufunda bunje:

- UkuFunda ngokwaBelana (okufaka hlangana ukuTlola ngokwaBelana)
- UkuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako/ esiHlahlwako
- UkuFunda ngabaBili/ukuFunda ngokuziJamela
- Amatjhada (okufaka hlangana iLemuko lamaTjhada)

2.6.1 UkuFunda ngokwaBelana

UkuFunda ngokwaBelana (begodu/nofana ukuTlola ngokwaBelana) kanengi kwenzeka ngemizuzu yokuthoma eli -15 yesikhathi esinqotjhiswe ekuFundeni nekuTloleni. Utijhere usebenza netlasi loke. Ukufunda ngokwabelana kuzokwenzeka ngamalanga amabili ukuya kwamane ngeveke kusetjenziswa itheksti eyodwa ekhulisiweko yetlasi loke okufana neeNcwadi eziKulu, amaphostara neenthombe nofana itheksti evezwe ngamathransperensi nofana amatheksti angasilo iqiniso nalawo aliqiniso yomntwana ngamunye. Nanyana kuzobe kusetjenziswa itheksti eyodwa kwaphela ngeveke, amatheksti akhethiweko wegreyidi ngayinye afanele andiswe ngobude nangokuba budisi ngokuya ngomnyaka nangamagreyidi. Abafundi bazokwethulwa emihlotjeni ehlukahlukeneko yeendatjana, yeenkondlo, imidunduzelo nemidlalo begodu namatheksti welwazi namagrafu.

Isigaba ngasinye sokuFunda ngokwaBelana sizokuba nomnqopho wokufunda osuselwe kokulandelako: Imiqondo yokugadangisiweko, amatshwayo wetheksti, amatjhada, amaphetheni welimi, amaqhinga wokubona igama nomtlolo wokuzwisisa emazingeni ahlukahlukeneko (*isib. imibuzo wokutjhiwoko, umbuzo wokuhlela ngokubuyelela, ukufunisela, imibuzo yokuhlaziya, neyokubuka*). Ilanga lokuthoma liqaliswe ekuzithabiseni begodu kokuthoma 'qala' itheksti, unabantwana unikele iimpendulo zakho ngetheksti. Ilanga lesibili kusetjenziswa itheksti efanako begodu umnqopho utjhintjela ekuzibandakanyeni khulu ekufundeni notitjhere kusetjenziswa ukucocisana okwenzeka ngesikhathi kuthuthukiswa ilwazi-magama, isifundo sokuzwisisa, amakghono wokuhlephula amagama begodu nezakhiwo zetheksti (ihlelo, amatshwayo wokutlola/wokufunda, njll). Ngelanga lesithathu nakukghonekako nelanga lesine, abantwana bafunda itheksti ngokwabo babe bazibandakanye emisebenzini yokukhulunywako, eyenziwako begodu neyokutlola esuselwe ethekstini. Amanye amatheksti angahle asetjenziswe ilanga linye nofana mabili kwaphela, khulukhulu eGreyidini-2 begodu neGreyidini-3.

2.6.2 UkuTlola ngokwAbelana

Nakukghonekako, itheksti yokuFunda ngokwAbelana ifanele yandulele ukuTlola ngokwAbelana lapho utitjhere atjengisa khona bonyana itheksti itlolwa bunjani. Abantwana bazibandakanya ekwakheni itheksti lokha utitjhere adlala indima yokuba mkghonakalisi nomtloli. Itheksti yokuFunda ngokwAbelana ingasetjenziswa ukunikela iimbonelo zamaphetheni welimi, ukupeleda ngokuzikhethela nofana amanye amatshwayo wetheksti alisizo ekulungiseleleni amatheksti amatjha. Ukutjengisa kwendlela yekambiso yokutlola kusiza ekulungiseleleni abantwana ekutloleni amathaski wabo. UkuFunda ngokwAbelana nokuTlola ngokwAbelana kufanele kwenziwe emaGreyidini 1-3.

2.6.3 UkuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako

Le, yindlela yokufundisa **ngokweenqhema ezinekghono lokufunda** lapho woke amalunga wesiqhema afunda umtlolo ofanako ngokukhokhelwa ngutitjhere begodu kufanele kwenzeke **ngamalanga.** Ukufunda ngokukhokhelwa kubandakanya isikhathi lapho utitjhere aba nesiqhema sabafundi abahlangana kwesi -6 ne -10. Utitjhere uhlela iimfundo ukufaka hlangana imihlobo ehlukeneko yamaqhinga wokusahlela/ wokuhlahlela amagama abantwana abazafunda ukuwasebenzisa nabahlangabezana neentjhijilo emathekstini. 'Ikulumo yamatheksti' ehlangana kwakatitjhere nabantwana (begodu nabantwana hlangana nabo bebodwa) imugogodlha wendlela le. Ngalesi isikhathi utitjhere akukafaneli bonyana athikamezwe ngabanye abantwana abenza imisebenzi yokuzijamela. Isikhathi sesiqhema ngasinye kufanele sibe phakathi kwamaminithi ali-10 ne-15 ubude lapho iinqhema ezimbili zifunda notitjhere ngamalanga (okungasenani ihafu ye-iri ngelanga nasele kuhlangene).

2.6.4 Ukwakha iinqhema ngokwamaKghono

Amatheksti akhethwa ngokuya ngezinga lekghono lesiqhema lokufunda. Indlela elula yokuthola izinga leli nokuhlukanisa abafundi ngeenqhema lizokuba ngendlela yokubaqala nabafunda itheksti. Nanti irhelo lokuziphatha okubonakalako elisiza ekuhlukaniseni ngeenqhema ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokukhokhelwako.

- Itheksti ifanele ifundeke lula kodwana ube neentjhijilo ezimbalwa kiloyo ofundako ezizaba sezingeni lokuhlahlela nofana lokuzwisisa. Ofundako ufanele abone begodu ahlahlele ngokurhabako amagama ahlangana nama 90%-95%. Kufanele boke baqede ukufunda okukhethiweko esikhathini esingaba liminithi omunye emva komunye.
- Bazakufunda butjhelela begodu baphandlusela ngefanelo.
- Bazakuba nekareko ethekstini.
- Angekhe bakhombe ngemino lokha nabafundako.
- Bazakufunda buthule.

Amagadango esiFundweni sokuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako

I. Khetha itheksti efaneleko:

Iincwadi ezihlelwe ngokweengaba namazinga ahlukahlukeneko zizakusetjenziswa khulu ukufunda ngesiqhema. Zifanele zibe sezingeni eliphasi kunamatheksti asetjenziswe ekufundeni ngokwabelana. Funda itheksti ngaphambi kwesikhathi begodu utjheje nanyana ngimaphi amatshwayo

wesakhiwo, ilwazi magama nofana ukuhleleka kwemitjho okungahle kube sitjhijilo ebantwaneni. Lokhu kunganikela utitjhere umnqopho wokufundisa

II. Isingeniso:

Yethula umhlobo wencwadi nofana isahluko begodu wethule isihloko. Siza abantwana ukuhlanganisa isihloko nelemuko lakhe lepilo. Gcina 'ikulumo' le imnqophile begodu ibe ngeyaneleko ukobana abantwana bafunde ngepumelelo (amaminithi 2-3).

III. UkuKhuluma ngesiThombe nofana ukuKhambisa amehlo encwadini:

Ngabantwana abasesebancani khuluma, kafitjhani khuluma ngeentengiso/iinthombe zencwadi nofana isahluko utjengise imininingwana eqakathekileko begodu uphakamise imibuzo yalokho okungahle kwenzeke ngaleso isikhathi ethekstini. Ebantwaneni abakhudlwana, bafundise ukukhambisa amehlo ethekstini baqalisise iinhloko, iinhlokwana zezahluko begodu nanyana ngimaphi amanye amatshwayo wokuhlela afana nokumumethweko begodu/nofana neenhlokwana ezingaphakathi kwetheksti. Nakunamagama amatjha nofana abudisi ethekstini, utijthere kufanele ethule amagama lawa 'ekulumeni yamatheksti' ngaphambi kokobana abantwana bafunde itheksti leyo ngokwabo. Lokhu kufanele kuthathe amaminithi a ma 2 -3.

IV. UkuFunda kokuThoma:

Abantwana bafunda itheksti ngamunye. Umntwana osezingeni lokuthoma lokufunda angafundela phezulu nofana 'afunde ngokuhleba' itheksti, ngesikhathi abafundi abanelemuko elikhulu bafunda buthule bekufikele lapho utitjhere ababawa bonyana bafundele phezulu. Utitjhere uqala imikhuba yabantwana yokuziphatha nabafundako begodu angakhetha umnqopho wokufundisa ongezelelweko osuselwa kilokho akubonileko. Utitjhere ukhamba alalela umntwana ngamunye ofundela phezulu indinyana encani yetheksti. Utitjhere ugcugcuzela abantwana esigabeni lesi ngokuthi, isibonelo,

- Ulindele ukufunda ngani encwadini le?
- Lokhu kwenza umqondo kuwe na?
- Wenze kuhle! Uzilungise ngokwakho. Lokho kunikela umqondo.
- Ngikuphi okungazwakala kuhle emutjhweni lo?
- Qala isitjengiso/ isithombe.
- Kungaba ngikho, kodwana buyelela uqalisise iledere lokuthoma godu.

V. Ukucocisana:

Nangabe abafundi babuza imibuzo esigabeni sokukhulumisana ngesithombe, buyela emibuzweni leyo begodu nikhulumisane ngeempendulo. Ikulumiswano ingafaka hlangana umnqopho wamatjhada, ukuzwisisa nofana ihlangothi lehlelo. Cocisanani ngetheksti nikhumbule imihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yemibuzo okufanele ifakwe ekulumiswaneni ukuthuthukisa ukuzwisisa.

VI. Ukufunda kwesiBili begodu nokulandelako:

Ngamalanga alandelako abantwana babuyelela bafunde itheksti ngababili nofana ayedwana. Umnqopho ophambili lapha kuthuthukisa ukufunda butjhelela nokunikela amathuba wokusebenzisa itheksti ukuthuthukisa ilwazi-magama, ihlelo nokuzwisisa okungenelelweko kwetheksti. Tjhugulula indlela lokhu okwenziwa ngayo, isib. ukufunda ingcenye yomlingisi nofana ukunikelana ithuba lokufunda ikhasi nofana indima/ipharagrafu. Abafundi abakhulu nofana abanelemuko elikhulu bangakhetha indima ethileko basebenze ngayo ngalesisikhathi.

Ukufunda ngababili nangokuzijamela:

Ukufunda ngababili nangokuzijamela kunikela abantwana indlela yokulungiselela ukufunda nokugcugcuzela ukufundela ukuzithabisa.

Abantwana bangabuyelela bafunde iincwadi zabo zetlasi nofana zesiqhema, nofana bangafunda iincwadi ezilula “zamahlaya” nofana zokungezelela. Itheksti kufanele ibe sezingeni eliphasi kunalelo elisetjenziselwa ukufunda ngokwabelana nanesiqhema esikhokhelwako. **Ukufunda ngabaBili** kungenzeka nanyana ngasiphi isikhathi, nofana kukuphi njengomsebenzi wetlasi wokufunda. Abantwana bangahlala ngababili ngaphakathi nofana ngaphandle kwetlasi bafunde bobabili nofana badlhegane ngokufunda namkha abantwana ababili abaqede amathaski wabo bangafunda bobabili ngesikhathi abanye abantwana baqedelela umsebenzi yabo.

Nange abantwana **bazifundela iincwadi ngokwabo** bathuthukisa ukufunda butjhelela, nangabe iincwadi lezo zilula ngokwaneleko ukwenzela bonyana abantwana bazifunde ngaphandle kokusizwa. Iincwadi ezifitjhani nezilula ezinamatheksti anebonelo phambili begodu ezinemfanekiso enemibalabala ngizo ezifaneleko. Abanye abotitjhere bayathanda ukunikela abantwana umsebenzi wokufunda ngabodwana bonyana bawenze emakhaya. Ukufunda ekhaya lokhu kufanele kwenziwe ngokubuyelela ufunda incwadi efundwe siqhema nofana ukufunda iincwadi ezilula ‘zamahlaya’. Ukuzijayeza ukufunda okungezelelweko lokhu, okwenziwa **njalonjalo ngamalanga**, kudlala indima eqakathekileko ekufundeni ukufunda.

lingcenye ezihlanu zokufundisa ukufunda.

Abosolwazi abanengi bokufunda bayavumelana bonyana kuneengcenye ezihlanu eziqakathekileko zokufundisa ukufunda:

- Ukulemuka amatjhada
- Ukukhumbula amagama (amagama avela kanengi emtlolweni namatjhada)
- Ukuzwisisa
- Ilwazi-magama
- Ukufunda ngokutjhelela

Enye nenye yeengcenye lezi idinga ukufundiswa ngokuzeleko begodu ijayezwe /iphrakthiswe ngamalanga.

Ilemuko lamatjhada

Ilemuko lamatjhada likubona bonyana ikulumo yenziwe ngemilandelande yamatjhada begodu nekghona lokubona amatjhada akhamba ngawodwana la, bonyana akha bunjani amagama nokuthi amagama lawo angayakha njani imitjho.Ukuthuthukiswa kwelemuko lelo kufanele kuthome masinyana eGreyidini yoku -1.

Ukulandelana kokufundisa ilemuko lamatjhada kungaba:

- Imisebenzi enqophe emvumelwaneni (*isib. Ngikuphi okunetjhada elifana nokuthi lala, bala, njll?)*
- Imisebenzi enqophe emalungeni (isib. Wahlelela ibizo lakho, *isib. Thu-li-si-le*).
- Imisebenzi enqophe eenthomweni (o.u. ingcenye engaphambi kwakakamisa egameni) nengcenye esalako nakususwa ungwaqa wokuthoma egameni (irime) (*isib.kh+amba, l+ ala no ng+ena).*

- Imisebenzi enqophe eenhlamvini (isib. Hlanganisa amatjhada la */hl/-a/l-/-a*)
- Imisebenzi yokumadanisa: Ngabe lokhu kuthoma ngokufana na? *iphephandaba/ iphephabhugu*
- Imisebenzi esuswe keminye: *Uzwa ini ekuthomeni kwegama phakamisa?*
- Imisebenzi yokujamiselela: ngiliphi igama ozolithola lokha ujamiselela *th*/ egameni *thutha* ngo /*s/?*
- Imisebenzi yokuvanga: Uzakuthola liphi igama lokha uhlanganisa amatjhada

la:

  - /tjh/e/j/a/ (ukuvanga amatjhada)
  - /tshw/aya/ (ukuvanga ingcenye engaphambi kwakakamisa egameni (onset) nengcenye esalako nakususwa ungwaqa wokuthoma egameni (irime)
  - /Ba/ba/, /la/la/ (ukuvanga amalunga)
- Imisebenzi yokuhlukanisa amalungu: Yitjho ingcenye oyizwako egameni:
  - Hlamba: /hlā-/mba/ (ukuhlukanisa ngamalungu)
  - izuba: /i/-/z/-/u/-/b/-/a/ (ukuhlukanisa ngamatjhada)
- Imisebenzi yokusula/ yokususa ingcenye yegama:
  - Yithi *khuluma* ngaphandle kwaka *khu (*ukusula ilunga*)*
  - Yithi *umngani* ngaphandle kwaka *um (*ukusula ihlavu ethomako*)*
  - Yithi Sipho ngaphandle kwaka /s/ *(*ukusula amatjhada*)*

Imisebenzi eqakathekileko yokuthuthukisa amakghono asisekelo afana nokulalela okufaka hlangana imidlalo yokulalela, imidunduzelo, imidlalo yemidunduzelo nemidlalo esebenzisa ifanatjhada (amagama athoma agcina ngamatjhada afanako)

Amatjhada

Amatjhada midumo esemagameni namatshwayo (amaledere we-alfabhethi) asetjenziselwa ukuwajamela. Aziinsetjenziswa eziqakathekileko kikho kokubili ukufunda nokutlola.

Kunemihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yamahlelo wamatjhada. Iinkolo zingakhetha ihlelo elizokusekela lihlathulule kabanzi ukufundiswa kwamatjhada. Iinkolo kufanele zithembeke ehlelweni ezilikhethileko. Ilandelano eliphakanyisiweko lokungenisa ama-elemende wamatjhada esiTatimendeni somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola [i-TTKH] liimhlahlandlela. Lapho amahlelo wamatjhada anokulandelana okuhlukileko, landela ihlelo eliphakanyisiweko. Nanyana kunjalo ibelo lokwethula i-elemende lifanele lifane nebelo elisemtlolweni wesiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola[i-TTKH] .

Amatjhada nomtlolo wesandla kufanele kuhlotjaniswe njengokufundiswa komdumo nendlela yokuwatlola ikhambisane. Fundisa amatjhada asetjenziswa kanengi maqange eGreyidi loku-1.Yelela ukwakheka kwamaledere wenzele bonyana, isibonelo, kungenzeka omunye akhethe ukufundisa iledere u-*c* ngaphambi kuka -*a* neledere u- *I*

ngaphambi kuka -*h* no- *b*. Umtlolo iTTKH ihlele ukwethulwa kwamatjhada ngendlela yokobana kufundiswe mu-1 -2 yemidumo emitjha iveke ngayinye emaThemini amabili wokuthoma ukwenzelela bonyana okungasenani kufundiswe imidumo ebunane ekupheleni kweThemu yokuthoma begodu eseleko ifundisiwe ekupheleni kweThemu yesibili. Okunye ukuhlanganiswa kwabongwaqa nabokamisa kungethulwa esiquntini sesibili seGreyidi yoku-1. Ngesikhathi esifanako, ragela phambili ngokuzijayeza ukwakha nokuphula amagama.

EGreyidini yesi- 2 nesi-3 kufundiswa ukuhlanganiswa kwabongwaqa nabokamisa abanengana, kwandiswe izinga lobudisi emnyakeni woke nemaGreyidini womabili. Ukufundiswa kwamatjhada akusiwo umsebenzi okufanele ufundiswe ngokuzijamela begodu ufanele uhlanganiswe /uhlotjaniswe namahlelo wokuFunda ngokwAbelana.

Njengombana abantwana bafunda ikambiso yokuphimisa amatshwayo welimi elifundiswako, kufanele bakhuthazwe bonyana basebenzise 'ukupeleda okutlanyiweko'bekufike isikhathi lapho bafunda ukupeleda okujayelekileko. Abantwana abasebenzisa ukupeleda okutlanyiweko baba bapeledi abangcono kunalabo abangakusebenzisiko. Lwela bonyana abantwana batlole ngokuqophelela okunembako lapho omunye nomunye umdumo egameni ejanyelwe ekutloleni okufana nokuthi 'ngombna' nofana 'estatjhn'

Ukupeleda kuhlobana khulu namatjhada begodu ihlelo lokupeleda kufanele landulele amatjhada afundisiweko evekeni leyo. Nanyana ukufundiswa kokupeleda kuzakwenziwa ngokungakahleleki emaGreyidini 1 ne 2, eGreyidini yesi-3, ihlelo lokupeleda okuhlelekileko kufanele lisetjenziswe kube nesikhathi sokuhlola ukupeleda okungakahleleki begodu neembizelo. Nanyana kunjalo, ukupeleda okufaneleko kumele kube bufakazi obuseencwadini zomsebenzi wabantwana wokutlola begodu ingasi ekuhlolweni kokupeleda nesibizelo kwaphela.

UkuKhumbula iGama

Amagama akhunjulwa ngokubonwa (nofana 'qala bewutjho' amagama) kufaka hlangana lokha umntwana akhumbule igama linye 'ngokulibona/ ngokuliqala' ngokusebenzisa ukubuyelela igama okuragela phambili. Amagama avela kanengi emtlolweni nawo angafundwa ngendlela le.

Sebenzisa iimfundo zokuFunda ngokwAbelana begodu nokuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako ukutjengise **iqhinga wemino emihlanu** lapho umuno ngamunye ujamele iqhinga elithileko umfundi angalisebenzisa ngokuhlelekileko ukuthola bonyana angalifunda njani igama angalaziko begodu nehlathululo yalo:

- *Uthubhakguru: Lisa igama ufunde ukufikela ekugcineni komutjho.*
- *Ukhombabantu: Qala isithombe.*
- *Uphakatjhana: Qala igama ukubona bonyana ikhona ingcenye yegama oyaziko.*
- *Uzibayana: Funda uphimise igama.*
- *Utsetserwana: Bawa isizo lokufunda igama nofana lokuzwisisa ihlathululo yalo.*

Thoma ukufundisa abantwana indlela yekambiso le nabahlangana namagama abangawaziko.

Ukuzwisisa

Ngesikhathi sesifundo sokufunda, utitjhere unamathuba amanengi wokubandakanya abantwana emazingeni amanengi wokucabanga nokubuza. Nanzi iindlela ezimbalwa zokuthoma imibuzo ezakusiza ukuthuthukisa womabili amakghono wokuzwisisa wezinga eliphasi begodu neliphezulu.

Ukuzwisisa igama

- Bona/ veza …. (isib. *Bona/ veza umlingisi oqakathekileko endatjaneni.)*
- Khomba … (isib. *Khomba ikoloyi egade itjhayelwa ziinlelesi.)*
- Funda/Dzubhula umuda o… (isib. *Funda/ dzubhula umuda ositjela bonyana ugogo bekangakathabi.*
- Hlathulula … (isib. *Hlathulula umlingisi oyimbangi endatjaneni).*
- Thola *.....(.Thola igama lencwadi ebekayifunda)*
- Tjengisa /Bonisa… (*isib. Ngitjengis/ ngibonisa ingcenye yendatjana oyithande khulu)*
- Thola/ Fumana … (isib. *Thola/ Fumana indawo lapho umndeni lo begade uya khona endatjaneni*
- Yitjho … (isib. *Yitjho igama lenjanyana enzima eyabalekako.)*

Ukuhlela ngobutjha

- Madanisa …. (isib. *Madanisa abodade ababili. Bebahluke ngani*?*)*
- Rhemisa …. (isib. *Rhemisa iindawo ezavakatjhelwa ngubamkhulu.)*
- Ukuhlukanisa … (isib.*Hlukanisa indawo abebahlala kiyo nendlu yabo etja.)*
- Hlukanisa ….nge/a…. (isib. *Hlukanisa iimbandana ezihlukeneko ezisendatjaneni ngeenqhema ezimbili, lezo ebezithembekile emntazaneni nalezo ezalinga ukumudla.)*
- Hlukanisa ngamatlasi … (isib. *Hlukanisa ngamatlasi iimbandana ezisendatjaneni.)*
- Rhunyeza … (isib. *Rhunyeza indatjana ngemtjho engeqi kwemine.)*
- Ihluke.... njani/ngani ku… (isib. *Ikutana ihluke ngani embangini?*

Ukwenza ibonelo phambili

- Ukuzenzisa … (isib. *Yenza kwangathi begade uyikutana. Begade ungenzani*?*)*
- Nangabe … (isib. *Nangabe umuntu ogada iimbandana ezu bekatjhiye umnyango wekhetjhi uvuliwe. Bekuzok-wenzeka ini*?)
- Bekungenzeka/Benginga …. (isib. *Bekungenzeka bona indoda ifike ngaphetjheya komlambo ngokusebenzisa indlela ehlukileko?)*
- Kube yini umphumela/ ukuthinteka kwe.... … (isib. *Kwenzeke ini ngonobangela wesiqunto leso?)*
- Bekungahle kwenzeke ini nangabe…. (isib. *Bekungahle kwenzeke ini nangabe uyise ukhambe wayokubona umalume wakhe.)*
- Kungaba yini umphumela…. (isib. *Kube yini imiphumela yezenzo zakhe?)*

Ukuhlaziya

- Bekufale … (isib.*Bekufanele ugogo wakhe amcocele indatjana?)*
- Ngowakho umbono … (isib*. Ngowakho umbono, bekufanele umsana aziphathe ngaleya ndlela?)*
- Uyavuma … (isib. *Uyavuma bonyana ukutjhiya ikhaya lakhe bekusiqunto esilungileko?)*
- Bewunga…. (isib*. Nawe bewungenza into efanako nangabe begade usebujameni lobo na?)*
- Kulungile bonyana/ uku… (isib. *Kulungile bonyana umalume wakhe amkhuphe ngendlini ngombana weba uburotho?)*
- Ngikuphi okuhlathulula kuhle… (isib. *Ngikuphi okuhlathulula kuhle umlingisi oqakathekileko endatjaneni?)*

Ukuthabela/ukubuka

- Ucabange ini lokha… (isib. *Ucabange bonyana kuzokwenzekani lokha Ibhubezi nalivula umlomo walo?)*
- Ingabe igama leli/umutjhwana lo ukulungele uku… (isib. *Ingabe igama leli liligama elifaneleko ukuhlathulula imbangi na?)*
- Kukhona omaziko njengo/njenge… (isib. *Kukhona omaziko oziphatha njengodadwabo?)*
- Kubayini uthanda/ ungathandi… (isib. *Kubayini ungathandi umalume wakhe?)*

Sebenza nangamakghono *we*lemuko lomfundi lendlela yakhe yokucabanga, lokha nabafundako kokubili ezingeni lokubona igama nezingeni lokuzwisisa. Abantwana bafanele bafundiswe ukubuza : *'Izwakala kuhle ?', 'Ibonakala ilungile nokuthi ?' 'Ingabe lokho kwenza umqondo?'* Tjengisa indlela yekambiso le ekuFundeni ngokwAbelana begodu uyisebenzise ngokusekelwa ekuFundeni ngokuKhokhelwa.

Ukufunda butjhelela

Ukuba butjhelela nakufundwako kufaka hlangana**:**

- Ukuphula amagama ngokunembako: ukukghona ukubona inengi lamagama ngokunembako.
- Ibelo lokufunda: Ikghono lokubona ngokurhabako amagama nofana ukwazi ukuthola amagama masinya ephepheni nangaphandle kokuzama kanengi.
- Ukufunda butjhelela ngokuphimisa nokuphandlusela ngefanelo.
- Ukuzwisisa

Amazinga wokutjhelela angathuthukiswa ngokufundisa amakghono anqophileko wokuphula nokukhumbula igama, ngokukhetha amatheksti alula, ngokunikela amatheksti akarisa khulu, ngokubuyelela kufundwe iincwadi begodu nangokwandisa umthamo wamatheksti afundiweko.

'Ukufundela phezulu' kwakatitjhere

Ihlelo lokugcina nengcenye eqakathekileko yehlelo lokufunda okudzimeleleko kufundela phezulu kwakatitjhere (ngesikhathi sendatjana) Lokhu kuthuthukisa woke amakghono ahlukahlukeneko welimi (okufaka hlangana nalawo wokufunda) ebujameni obuzwisisekako begodu kusisekelo sehlelo elidzimelelisiweko selitheresi. 'Ngokufundela phezulu'abotitjhere bangenza abantwana bonyana babe nethando lokufunda netjisakalo eendatjaneni.

Ilwazi elinabileko ngawo woke amahlelo wokufundisa ukufunda angatholakala encwadini yomNyango wezeFundo esisekelo ebizwa bonyana yi, *Teaching Reading in the Early Grades*. (2008).

2.7. UKUTLOLA

Abantwana bathoma eGreyidi yoku- 1'ngokutlola' basebenzisa iinthombe kodwana nasele bazwisisa begodu banamakghono wokwakha amaledere bangathoma ukukopulula amagama akhamba ngawodwana, iinhloko nemitjho ezeleko abangakghona ukuyitjengisa ngokusebenzisa iimbonelo. Phakathi neGreyidi yoku-1, abantwana bafanele bakgone ukutlola iinhlokwana zeenthombe zabo nokwakha okungasenani umutjho owodwa. Sekela abantwana ngokubanikela iinthomo zemitjho namkha isakhelelo/ifremu, isib. '*Ngifuna* …..'.Nikela umfundi ngamunye incwadi ye- A5 angayisebenzisa njenge sihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe. Nikela abantwana iinqetjhana ezinemisetjenana esikhamba sitjhiya iinkhala lapho abantwana bazaliselela umutjho ngokufaka igama nombuzo olula abafundi abangawuphendula ngo *Iye/Awa* nofana igama linye.

Imisebenzi yokuTlola ngokwAbelana itjengisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola ukwenzela bonyana abantwana bezwisise indlela iledere ngalinye elakha ngayo igama, nokobana amagama ahlukahlukeneko awakha njani umutjho, ukuqakatheka kweenkhala phakathi kwamagama begodu nokusebenzisa amatshwayo wokutlola. Ngokusebenzisa ukuTlola ngokwAbelana abantwana bathuthukisa ilwazimagama elingezelelweko begodu bazwisise bonyana imitjho inganothiswa ngokusebenzisa iimphawulo nezandiso ezikarisako. Njengombana abantwana bathola amakghono angezelelweko wokutlola imitjho yabo, yethula umqondo weendinyana (amapharagrafu).

IsiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola i[TTKH] sisebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola. Indlela yekambiso le ibandakanya abantwana ekutlhatlhabejeni, ekutloleni, ekulungiseni iimphoso, nekwethuleni itheksti ukuze abanye bayifunde. Abantwana besiGaba esisiSekelo angekhe babuyelele batlole umsebenzi wabo, kodwana bangamane balungise ngokuthala umuda phezulu kwamagama angafunekiko begodu nokungezelela itheksti lapho kutlhogeka khona.

Umtlolo Wesandla

Umtlolo iTTKH wenza bonyana kube nethuba lokuhlela kuhle nangokulandelanisa ukufundiswa kwamakghono womtlolo wesandla, ngesikhathi esincani eengabeni ezihlukahlukeneko zeGreyidi, okungasenani amaminithi ali-15 ngelanga.

Ihlelo lokulungiselela ukutlola

Ngaphambi kokuthoma ukufundisa umtlolo wesandla ohlelekileko eGreyidini yoku- 1, abantwana kufanele balandele ihlelo lokulungiselela ukutlola ukuthuthukisa ukuhlukanisa ngokubona, imisipha emikhulu nemincani nokukhambisana kwelihlo nesandla, isakhiwo somzimba njll. Kufanele bafundiswe indlela efaneleko yokubamba ipensela, ukubumba amaledere, lapho kuthonywa khona, ubungako, ubujamo, begodu nekomba yekhambo.Ngokuya kwesikhathi hlahla abantwana ukubeka nokutjhiya isikhala phakathi kwamaledere naphezu kwemida. Ukuhlala ngefanalo nakho kuqakathekile. Abantwana abancani bavame ukuba nobudisi bokopulula ebhodini njengombana amehlo wabo asadinga isikhathi ukulandela usuka ebhodini ukuya ekhasini eliphambi kwabo nesikhathi esifitjhani sokukhumbula

abakubonileko singahle kube sisengakathuthukiswa kuhle. Kuyasiza ukunikela abantwana abesemaGreyidini 1-3 imitletlana yokutlola emumethe ireyi lamaledere ukwenzela bonyana abantwana bakghone ukukopulula ngesikhathi somtlolo wesandla.

Ukutjhugulukela ekutloleni ngokuhlanganisa

Ekupheleni kweGreyidi yoku -1 abantwana kufanele bakwazi ukubumba woke amaledere atlolwa ngamagama amancani nalawo atlolwa ngamagabhadhlela ngendlela efaneleko nabutjhelela begodu nokukopulula imitjho esebhodini nofana emitletlaneni yemitjho ngendlela efaneleko. EGreyidi yesi-2 abantwana bathuthuka ngebelo elikhudlwana lokutlola umtlolo wokuhlukanisa begodu kusegreyidini le lapho iinkolo ezinengi zizakuthoma ukufundisa ukutlola ngokuhlanganisa nofana ukutlola ngamaledere ahlanganisiweko. Nanyana ukukhetha umtlolo wesandla kudzimelele esikolweni/ePhrovinsini, abantwana kufanele bafundiswe ukutlola ngokuhlanganisa nofana ukuhlanganisa amaledere lokha naba tlolako ekupheleni kweGreyidi 3. Abantwana abanengi batjhugulukela emhlobeni lo wokutlola esiquntwini sokuthoma seGreyidi yesi-3.

Iinsetjenziswa

EGreyidi yoku-1 abantwana bathoma ngokutlola emaphepheni anganamida basebenzisa amakhrayoni wamafutha. Ngokukhamba kwesikhathi baragela phambili ngokutlola emideni eli-17mm basebenzisa iimpensela eemfundweni zomtlolo wesandla ohleliweko, nanyana iinkolo ezinengi zinyula ukuragela phambili nokusebenzisa iincwadi anamaqatjhaza nganamida ukutlola eminye imisebenzi etlolwako eGreyidi yesi- 2. eGreyidi yesi- 3, abantwana batjhugulukela eencwadini ezinemida eyi 8.5mm. Isikhathi esinqophileko sokwenza itjhuguluko leli, sizakuya ngezinga labafundi nomThetho-kambiso wesikolo.

Iinqabo zokufunda

Isikhathi seLimi kufanele sinikele amathuba wokusekela abantwana abaneenqabo zokufunda, kungezelelwe umsebenzi kilabo abenza kuhle, emisebenzini yokuhlola nesikhathini sokutlola. Umsebenzi otloliweko kufanale utshwaywe begodu uqalisiswe ngutitjhere ukwenzela bonyana ukuthuthuka komntwana kungalandelelwa, kutjhejwe begodu kungasetjenziselwa ukwazisa amagadango alandelako angathathwa endleleni yefundo. Fundela abantwana, ufundele phezulu ngamalanga ukuqinisekisa bonyana ilwazimagama liyakukhula begodu liyathuthuka.

2.8. IGREYIDI R

Ukuhleleka kweLimi eGreyidi R kusekelwe phezu kwekambiso lawulo **yokuhlanganisa nokufunda sakudlala**. Utitjhere kufanele abe nebonelo ngaphambili, abe mlamuli kunokuba mkghonakalisi. Umlamuli usebenzisa amathuba azivelelako wokufunda ngokungakatjheji/ngokungezelela ngokusebenzisa irherho lemisetjenzana enqotjhiswe emntwaneni, njengokudlala ngokutjhaphuluka ewugwini yomkhumbulo olibhudango, namkha indawo yokwakha amabhlogo, nemisetjenzana ehlahlwa ngutitjhere njengendulungu yendatjana namkha ezinye iindulungu. Izinto ezimalungana nelimi begodu nezokuhlalisana nemizwa nezinye iindlela zokuthuthukisa ezifana nemisikinyeko yemisipha emincani nemikhulu kuyazivelela ngokwemvelo emisetjenzaneni etjhadini yangamalanga eGreyidi R. Zoke izizinda lezi zinganikela amathuba wokobana utitjhere angenelele eGreyidi R ngokomnqopho wokungenelela abe alamule ekufundeni okungakalindeleki okuthuthukisa amakgono wokuthoma wokufunda ilitheresi esathuthukako. Ihlelo letlasi lokufunda elihlelekileko lendabuko elidzimelele ekuqiniseni ukufunda okuhleleke khulu begodu nelinesisekelo kufanele libalekelwe/ligegedwe ngombana alenzi bona umntwana oseGreyidini R akwazi ukuzuza ngokufunda. IGreyidi R akukafaneli bonyana ibe yiGreyidi yokuthoma encazana. Inemikghwa yayo yodwa ekhethekileko esekelwe ngokuthi abantwana baleyominyaka bawenza bunjani umqondo wokuzwisisa iphasi labo bebathole ilwazi, amakghono, amagugu nendlela umuntu aqabanga ngayo ezabavumela bonyana bandise amathuba abanikelwa wona eminyakeni yefundo ehlelekileko.

Ukunqopha ekufundeni okungakahleleki nokuzenzakalelako ‘ngeendulungweni’ ezinengi ezihlukahlukeneko ngelanga. Begodu yenza ihlelo langamalanga elivumela isikhathi esinengi sokudlala ngokutjhaphuluka belikhambisane nelemuko elibukhali ngehlangothini likatitjhere ngalokho okungabizwa ‘iinkhathi zokufundisa,” ziinkhathi ezivela esikhathini esinengi lapho abafundi benza abakukarekelako begodu bazitlamela. Ilanga loke lesikolo kufanele lithathwe njengethuba lokuthuthukisa ukufundwa kwelitheresi; kungaba ngesibanga sokungenelela kwakatitjhere, ngokuya ngeenkhathi ezihleliweko ezikhokhelwako, ezifaka hlangana imisebenzi ekhokhelwa ngutitjhere nofana ngamathuba amanengi wokufunda ngokungakahlelelwa avela emini begodu avumele utitjhere bonyana athuthukise ukufunda ngokusebenzisa ‘isikhathi sokufundisa,’amathuba lawa kanengi avela ngesikhathi samahlelo wangamalanga nangesikhathi sokudlala ngokutjhaphulukileko.

Ukusuka Ehlangothini lelitheresi, amathuba wokufundisa azakunikela utitjhere ithuba lokubuza, isib. imibuzo evulekileko namkha ukunikela esinye isiphakamiso emntwaneni ngaleyondlela kancani kancani kuzakunikela umfundi itjisakalo yokuthuthukisa ifundo yakhe. Kuba mubuzo kutitjhere bonyana ungenelela nini ekambisweni yokufunda begodu kunini lapho kufanele ajamele emuva anikele abantwana ithuba lokuletha zabo iinsombululo zemiraro.

Enyakeni weGreyidi R, indlela yokubekisa iinkhathi/ithebula lesikhathi libizwa bonyana **lihlelo langamalanga** begodu limumethe iingcenye ezintathu eziqakathekileko, ezibizwa ngokuthi **imisebenzi ekokhelwa ngutitjhere**, **iinkambiso nemisebenzi esungulwa mfundi** nofana ukudlala **ngokutjhaphulukileko**. Amathuba anqophileko wokufunda ilitheresi akhokhelwa ngutitjhere avela esiyingilizini selimi lekuseni (isib. Ukucocisana ngommongo/ ukucocisana ngesihloko/indulungu yelimi;ukucocisana ngobujamo bezulu bangamalanga; ukucoca ‘iindaba’; ukutjengisa nokucocela iindulungu iindatjana begodu nesikhathi seendatjana) Ngokuya ngokomnqopho okhethiweko (o.u. kufanele utitjhere abe nomqondo otsengileko wokobana ngikuphi ukufunda afuna ukukuthuthukisa.) imisebenzi yobukhgwari bokutlama, iindulungu zemicabango, umsikinyeko, umvumo begodu neendulungu zokulingisa zingaba nomnqopho onqophileko welitheresi khulukhulu ukwenza ngcono umqondo wemisikinyeko yomzimba begodu namakghono asekela ukufunda okuhlelekileko.

Iinkambiso zelanga kunikela amathuba amahle wokuthuthukisa amakghono ahlukahlukeneko wefundiso yelimi ngokuzenzakalela. Isib. kunokuthi abantwana bajame umjeje, utitjhere angasebenzisa isikhathi sabantwana sokuya ngendlwaneni ukuthuthukisa ilemuko lamatjhada. Angabiza boke abantwana amagama wabo athoma ngo ‘S’ bona baye endlwaneni, njenganje, boke abantwana amagama wabo athoma ngo ‘N’ bangaya ngendlwaneni njll. Abanye abafundi bangadlala imidlalo yamagama, isib. iinrarejo-‘Ngiyabona ngelihlo lami elincani’, nofana yokwandisa ilwazi magama, isib. Yini enetjhada elifana nokuthi sika ; ucabanga bona inja ithanda ukudla ini? Isikhathi senqabuli nesikhathi sokubutha izinto nazo zinikela amathuba afanako wokufunda njengoba utitjhere akakhuthaze abantwana bona badlale amatjhada nemidlalo yamagama yobumnandi.

Ngesikhathi **sokudlala ngokutjhaphuluka** utitjhere angakuthuthukisa ilitheresi ngeendlela ezimbili. Kokuthoma: ngokuhleleka kwendawo yokudlala okutjhaphulukileko. Utitjhere unikela ukuzikhethela okusekela ukukhetha phezu kwamathuba wemihlobo yokufunda afuna ukuwathuthukisa. Ukudlala okutjhaphulukileko kwangaphandle njengokukhwela ifremu yeengodo namkha ukukhwela evilweni elizungelezako kungakuthuthukisa ilemuko lemikghwa engaphakathi efana nokuvundla omuda wangaphakathi komuntu (ngomunye wemikghwa eqakathekileko yelihlo langaphakathi yokuthola amakghono wokufunda nokutlola) begodu kukhuthazwe ilemuko leledere/amagama ngokunikela abafundi amathuba ‘wokufunda’ amatshwayo wendlela. Imisebenzi yokudlala okutjhaphulukileko yangekumbeni nayo ifanele inikele amathuba wokufunda ilitheresi ngokufanako. Umdlalo wokukhumbula ukhuthaza ukukhumbula akubonileko, begodu iwugu yomkhumbulo elibhudango ithuthukisa amathuba wokulalela nokukhuluma. Indlela yesibili yokuthuthukisa ilitheresi ngesikhathi sokudlala okutjhaphulukileko kukungenelela ngehloso. Lokhu kungenziwa ngoku, isibonelo, buza imibuzo eyandisa ukucabanga nokukhulisa ilwazi magama. Ngokwenza iimphakamiso ezilisizo begodu kumenywe umntwana bonyana acabangisise ngezinye ezingajamiselela ezinye, neendlela zokurarulula imiraro, utitjhere angakhuthaza umfundi ukucabanga ngezinto ngokudephileko abe athole

iinzathu zokuzikhethela ngokwakhe. Ngalendlela akuthuthukiswa kwaphela ilitheresi kodwana ukuthuthukiswa komfundi ngokupheleleko kuyenziwa.

Ehlelweni langamalanga elidzimelele elimini elitjhugulukako elinothileko, amathuba wokufunda ilitheresi alinikelwe ilanga loke. Ngesikhathi esifanako iinkambisolawulo eziqakathekileko ezisekela ukufunda okusathomako kuyaqisekiswa, okungukuthi abantwana abancani bafunda bungcono ngemisikinyeko (ukufunda ngokuthinta izinto) begodu nangokusebenzisa amametheriyali aphathekako (ukufunda ngabobusobuthathu) ngaphambi kokuzibandakanya nemisebenzi yangaphezulu kwetafula ngokusebenzisa iphepha nepensela(umsebenzi ejamiselelwa ngabobusobubili).

Ukuzijayeza ukuhlola eGreyidini R kufanele kube ngokungakahleleki, begodu abantwana akukafaneli bonyana babe sebujameni bokutlola ukuhlola 'iinhlahlubo'. Ngesizathu lesi imisebenzi yokuhlola eGreyidini R ayikafakwa esiTatimendeni somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola (TTKH). Omunye nomunye umsebenzi osetjenziselwa ukuhlola kufanele uhlelwe ngokuyelela ukuze uhlanganise imihlobo yamakghono. EGreyidini R ukuhlola okunengi kwenzeka ngokuqala/ ngokutjheja lapho utitjhere arekhode imiphumela yokuhlola ngokusebenzisa irherho lokuhlola. Ngalokho-ke umnyaka nawuragela phambili utitjhere wakha isithombe esizeleko ngeentjhijilo namakghono womntwana ngamunye . Lokhu kuvumela ukuqalana neentjhijilo bekukhuliswe namakghono anawo.

ISIGABA 3: OKUMUMETHWEKO NAMAHLELO WOKUFUNDISA AMAKGHONO WELIMI

IHLELO LANGAMALANGA: IGREYIDI R

(Kusukela ± 7:30 - 13:00)

UKUFIKA NOKUDLALA NGOKUTJHAPHULUKA

Amaminithi ama-36

UKULOTJHISA ILANGA LAMABELETHO
IREGISTA IINDABA
ITJHADI LOBUJAMO BEZULU

IMISEBENZI	iLimi
EKHOKHELWA	Iimbalo
NGUTITJHERE	Amakghono wepilo

iLimi
Iimbalo
AmaKghono wePilo

Amaminithi ama-50

IMISEBENZI YOBUKGHWARI (ngamalanga) 1 umsebenzi oqakathekileko +2/3 imisebenzi esekelako
UKUDLALA OKUTJHA-PHULUKILEKO NGAPHAKATHI NOKUBUTHA NGEKUMBENI

- **UMDLALO OLIBHUDANGO**
- **UKULINGISA**
- **UKUDLALA NGOKWAKHA**
- **AMABHLOGO**
- **IINDLALISI ZOKUFUNDA**
- **IMIDLALO YOKUSEBENZISA IMIZWA**
- **AMAPHAZELI**
- **IHUGU YEENCWADI**
- **ISIKHATHI SOKUZIGEDLA**

Amaminithi ama-30

IMISEBENZI	iLimi
EKHOKHELWA	Iimbalo
NGUTITJHERE	Amakghono wepilo

Amaminithi ali-10

IKAMBISO YANGAMALANGA YOKUYA NGENDLWANENI iLimi, IimBalo, amaKghono wepilo

ILIMI

- IMISEBENZI ESUSELWA ENCWADINI YE-CAPS (ILIMI LEKHAYA)
- IINDATJANA
- UKULINGISA
- IINCWADI/ IINTHOMBE
- UKUFUNDA IINTHOMBE
- UKUCOCA NGEENTHOMBE
- IMISEBENZI YOKUSEBENZISA IMIZWA
- IPHOSTARA YABABELETHI
- INCWADI YABABELETHI
- IINDABA, (ZOMRHATJHO/TV)
- IINKONDLO/ IMIDUNDUZELO
- UMBHINO/ IINGOMA/
- IMIDUNDUZELO
- AMATHEYIPHU
- UKUCOCA NGEMIMMONGO
- IMISEBENZI YOKUSIKINYA UMZIMBA
- IKAMBISO YANGAMALANGA
- IMIDLALO ETJHAPHULUKILEKO

Amaminithi ama-20

IINQABULI iLimi, IimBalo, amaKghono wepilo

Amaminithi ama-60

UKUDLALA NGOKUTJHAPHULUKA NGAPHANDLE NOKUBUTHA IINDLALISI

- **UKUDLALA NGAMANZI**
- **UKUDLALA NGESANDA**
- **UKULINGISA**
- **IIMBHOLO**
- **IMIJINKO**
- **IINDLALISI ZEFUNDO**
- **IJANGELE JIMU**
- **AMATAYERE**
- **UMSIKINYEKO**
- **IMIDLALO YOKUSIKINYA UMZIMBA**

AMAKGHONO WEPILO

- IMISEBENZI ESUSELWA ESI TTKH (AMAKGHONO WEPILO)
- IMISEBENZI YOKUSIKINYA UMZIMBA
- IINGOMA NOMVUMO
- IINKONDLO NEMIDUNDUZELO
- UKUCOCA NGEMIMONGO
- ILANGA LAMABELETHO
- IKAMBISO YANGAMALANGA
- IMIDLALO ETJHAPHULUKILEKO

Amaminithi ali-10

IKAMBISO YANGAMALANGA YOKUYA NGENDLWANENI iLimi, IimBalo, amaKghono wepilo

Amaminithi ama-30

IMISEBENZI	iLimi
EKHOKHELWA	IimBalo
NGUTITJHERE	AmaKghono wepilo

Amaminithi ama-30

INDATJANA malanga woke

ISIKHATHI SOKUPHUMULA/ SOKUPHUMULA BEGODU NESOKUKHAMBA

IIMBALO

- IMISEBENZI ESUSELWA ESI-TTKH (IIMBALO)
- IMISEBENZI YEENGOMA NOMVUMO
- IMISEBENZI YOKUSEBENZISA IMIZWA
- IMIDUNDUZELO YOKUBALA
- UKUCOCA NGOMMONGO
- AMA-EKSPERIMENDE WESAYENSI
- IMIDLALO ETJHAPHULULEKILE
- IKAMBISO YANGAMALANGA

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA				
	IGREYIDI R	**IGREYIDI 1**	**IGREYIDI 2**	**IGREYIDI 3**
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	• Ukulalela iindatjana abe azilingise • Ukulalela nokuphendula imibuzo elula • Ukulalela nokuphendula amaphethini anegido abe akope ngefanelo • Ukulalela nokukhumbula ilandelano elilula lamagama (isib.lila,lele,lola) • Ukutjho nokukhomba izitho zomzimba • Ukubhina iingoma ezilula nokwenza imidunduzelo enemisikinyeko • Ukukhuluma ngeenthombe ezisemaphostareni, amatjhadi wemimmongo, iincwadi, njll. • Ukumadanisa nokuhlela ngemihlobo izinto ngokobujamo, imibala, njll. • Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswan abe abuze imibuzo	• Ukulalela iindatjana nokuveza amazizo ngendatjana • Ukulalela imilayo neememezelo abe aphendule ngefanelo • Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, badlhegane ngkukhuluma babe babuze imibuzo efuna ihlathululo • Ukulalela, ukuthabela, nokuphendula eenthombeni namaphazeli, iinrarejo, namahlaya • Ukukhuluma ngelemuko lakhe nangmazizo • Ukucoca indatjana ejayelekile enesithomo, umzimba nesiphetho • Ukuphendula imibuzo evalekileko nevulekileko • Ukulingisa sakudlala ubujamo obuhlukeneko • Ukuzibandakanya emikhulumiswaneni yetlasi • Ukusebenzisa amagama anje ngo mutjho, igabhadlhela, ungci, njll.	• Ukulalela iindatjana neenkondlo abe aphendule imibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu • Ukulalela ilandelano lemiyalo ebudisi abe aphendule ngefanelo • Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza atjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako, abuze imibuzo abe aphawule ngakuzwileko • Ukukhuluma ngelemuko lakhe nangeendaba ezivame khulu • Ukucoca indatjana enesithomo, umzimba nesiphetho • Ukuveza amazizo ngendatjana namkha ikondlo abe anikele iinzathu • Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko abe anikele nesizathu sependulo • Ukuzitlamela yakhe imidunduzelo • Ukudlala sakulingisa ubujamo obuhlukeneko • Ukuzibandakanya enkulumiswaneni, nokubika ngomsebenzi wesiqhema • Ukusebenzisa amagama anjenge bizo, isenzo, isiphawulo, isabizwana, undaweni, ikhoma, unobuza, ipharagrafu /indinyana	• Ukulalelela ukufumana umqondo oqakathekileko nomniningwana eendatjaneni abe aphendule imibuzo evulekileko • Ukulalela indatjana abe afumane unobangela nomphumela • Ukuveza amazizo ngetheksti abe anikele neenzathu • Ukulalela imilandelande yemiyalo ebudisi abe aphendule ngefanelo • Ukuhlanganyela ekucocisaneni njengekghono lezokuhlalisana, abe ahlonipha indlela yabanye yokukhuluma • Ukuthula ikulumo ngokomlomo (isib.ukutjho iindaba okungezakhe, ahlathulule ngento eyamvelelako,umbiko ngesehlakalo) • Ukucoca indatjana efitjhani enesakhiwo nabalingisi abahlukeneko • Ukusebenzisa ilimi ngokwengqondo (isib.ukucoca amahlaya, iinrarejo) • Ukubamba ikulumiswano yokubonana ubuso nobuso yalaboabakhulumisanako ngomnqopho othile • Ukusebenzisa amagama anjenge hloko, isenzo, umenziwa, umbuzo, isitatimende, imiyalo, abomqondofana nabomqondophika, isibabazo

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA				
	IGREYIDI R	**IGREYIDI 1**	**IGREYIDI 2**	**IGREYIDI 3**
AMATJHADA	• Kufanele abafundi bafundiswe amatjhada la : **(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j ,k ,l ,m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u ,v ,w ,x, y, z)** • Bona amagama abofana-tjhada emidunduzelweni neengomeni ezaziwako (isib: orwa mntwana) • Thoma ukubona bonyana amagama abunjwa ngamatjjhada isib: amaledere asekuthomeni kwamagama wabo(isib: **B**anele,**S**ipho, **V**usi, njll • Hlukanisa imitjho ngamagama isib: Udade usela ibisi • Hlukanisa amagama ahlamvu-nengi ngeenhlamvu • (sabela) s-a-b-e-l-a, (lalela) l-a-l-e-l-a njll. • Ayelele ngokuzwa nangokubona abanye abongwaqa nabokamisa khulukhulu ekuthomeni kwegama isib: (**u**baba, **l**ila, njll)	• Ukubona ubudlelwano hlangana namaledere namatjhada emaledereni angawodwa **(a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j ,k ,l ,m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u ,v ,w ,x, y, z)** • Yakha amagama asebenzisa amatjhada afundiweko isib: **lala, mema, nikela njll..** • Sebenzisa abongwaqa abalandelanako kodwana baphimiseke njengamaledere amabili ukwakha nokuhlephula amagama (isib:**mf** u**mf**azi,) **mv**(imvuba), **nt** (intambo) • Kile igreyidi kulindeke bonyana ekupheleni konyaka umfundi asele afundise yoke iminhlobo yamatjhada alandelako: itjhada elinelunga ***-linye*** (b, m, c, d, njll – iimbonelo, i**b**ala, ili**b**a; i**m**ali,li**m**a; i**c**ici; i**d**amu, ukudu**d**a njll), • Ukubona abongwaqa abakhamba ngababili kodwana baphimiseke njengetjhada linye: itjhada elilo***dwa)*** **eli*malunga-mabili*** isib: (**bh, ph, th, sh, njll – iimibonelo, i**bh**olo, iso**bh**o; i**ph**ela, isihlu**ph**eki; ili**th**i, ubu**th**i; njll**), • itjhada elilodwa elimalunga-mathathu **(tjh, ndl, nhl, shw, njll. –izibonelo, u**tjh**ani, isi**tj**alo; i**ndl**u, i**ndl**ela; i**nhl**anzi, i**nhl**azane; i**shw**a, isitjh**w**apha,** njll), • itjhada elilodwa ***(elimalunga mane*** (tshw, i**tshw**ayo, tshwenya- njll). • Ukubona amagama asebunengini (isib: **abo**baba, **izi**nja, njll) neenlungelelo zamagama (imbuz**ana,** phek**ela njll.)**	• Buthelela nokuhlanganisa amatjhada weGreyidi 1 • Buyekeza abongwaqa abajayelekileko abakhamba ngababili baphimiseke njengetjhada linye ekuthomeni kwegama isib: **hl**aba, **dl**ala, **tl**ola, njll. • Lumbanisa abongwaqa abathathu ekuthomeni kwamagama isibonelo:**khw,khwela,tjh,tjheja rhw-irhwaba, qhw -**unoqhwarha chw-ubuchwabalala njll • Ukubona abokamisa abakhamba ngababili emagameni asebunengini kwaphela isib**.ii-ii**nkomo,ee-**ee**nkolweni • ***Amagama anamalunga -mane*** (ngqw, ngcw, - iimbonelo, ema**ngcw**abeni, ubu**ngcw**ele, um**ngqw**abo; njll). • Ukusebenzisa abongwaqa ekuthomeni abalandelanako kodwana baphimiseke njengamaledere amabil i ukwakha nokuhlephula amagama isib: isib:**mf**(u**mf**azi,), **mv**(i**mv**uba), **nd**(i**nd**oda) • Ukubona abongwaqa abathathu abalandelanako kodwana baphimiseke • njengamaledere amathathu ekuthomeni kwegama (isib: **kgh**ama; **tlh**ala; **Dlh**amaga, njll) • Ukubona abongwaqa abajayelekileko abakhamba ngababili isib: u**mm**ongo, ii**mm**anga • Ukubona nokusebenzisa iinlungelelo dl**iwa,** ipoto**kazi njll.** • Peleda amagama ngefanelo asebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada • Yakha amagama asebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada afundiswe phakathi konyaka	• Buyekeza nokuhlanganisa imihlobo yamatjhada afundwe eGreyidini 1 no 2 • Ukubona abongwaqa abajayelekileko • abakhamba ngababili kodwana baphimiseke njengetjhada linye ekuthomeni kwegama isib: **hl**aba, **dl**ala, **tl**ola, nekugcineni kwegama isib:tha**th**a, ga**bh**a, njll • Imihlobo yamatjhada itjhada elinelunga ***-linye) olunga-linye*** (mm, njll – isibonelo, u**mm**a, i**mm**angaliso • ***Itjhada elilodwa elimalunga mabili*** (ts, ns, nz, njll – iimbonelo, u**ts**otsi, i**ts**e**ts**e; ii**ns**elo ii**n**sila; i**nz**ondo, uyame**nz**ela njll), • ***Itjhada elilodwa elimalunga mathathu)*** (chw, rhw,qhw,dzw njll. – iimbonelo, ubuchwabalala, • irhwaba,umdzwela njll), ***Itjhada elilodwa elimalunga -mane*** (ngqw, ngcw, kghw- iimbonelo, ema**ngcw**abeni, ubu**ngcw**ele, um**ngqw**abo; makghwakghwa, njll). • Ukubona abokamisa isib: **a,e,i,o,u** • Ukubona nokusebenzisa amaphethini wesipelingi isib:,umny**ango,** iny**ongo,** umnth**ungo,** njll • Ukubona nokusebenzisa amagama abofana-tjhada isib: **phatha, phaka, phanga, thatha** • Ukubona begodu asebenzise amagama anegido elifanako isib: idada ,duda, idadamu njll.

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA			
IGREYIDI R	**IGREYIDI 1**	**IGREYIDI 2**	**IGREYIDI 3**
	• Hlela amagama ajayelekileko ngemindeni yamatjhada **th**atha,**kh**amba,**ph**atha, njll		• Ukubona amaledere angezwakaliko nawaphinyiswako emagameni,isib. In**g**hon**g**ho, njll • Ukulemuka itjhada lamaledere elibizeka ngamandla nalawo abizeka ngokuthambileko,isib. **c**oca, **g**uga; lula, khula • Ukubona amagama amqondofana namqondophika • Ukubona nokusebenzisa iinhlomelelo, isib: **esi**kolweni, **yi**mali, njll neenlungeleo inj**ana**, umuzi**kazi**, isikhukhu**kazi** • Sebenzisa amagama aphinyiswa kokufana kodwana ahluke ngehlathululo abomabizwafane isib: **inyanga, amabele, njll.** • Yakha amagama anamaledere ama-3, 4. 5, isib. ifa, bona, isila • Hlela amaledere namagama ngokulamana kwe-alfabhethi • Peleda amagama ngefanelo asebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA				
	IGREYIDI R	**IGREYIDI**	**IGREYIDI 2**	**IGREYIDI 3**
UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA	**Amakghono wokufunda okusathomako** • Ukubona nokukhomba izinto ezifanako eenthombeni • Ukuhlela isede yeenthombe ngendlela yokuthi zakhe indatjana • Ukuhlathulula iinthombe isib: azitlamele yakhe indatjana abe 'afunde' iinthombe • Ukulingisa iingcenye zendatjana, ingoma nofana umdunduzelo • Ukubamba incwadi nokuphenya/ phendla amakhasi ngefanelo • Ukulingisa ukufunda asebenzise 'iphimbo lokufunda' • Ukubona igama lakhe newabanye abantwana abangetlasini • Ukuthoma 'ukufunda' amagama avela kanengi awabona etlasini nesikolweni (isib: umnyango, ikhabethe) **Ukufunda ngokwabelana notitjhere** • 'Ukufunda' amatheksti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo, lincwadi eziKulu, amaphostara • Ukusebenzisa ilemuko lakhe nakafunda notitjhere • Ukuhlathulula abalingisi eendatjaneni abe aveze imibono • Ukubonela phambili okuzokwenzeka endatjaneni ngokuqala iinthombe • Ukuphendula imibuzo esuselwa endatjana efundiweko • Ukugwala isithombe esiveza imibono eqakathekileko eendatjaneni.	**Amakghono okusathomako** • Ukuthuthukisa amakghono (wokubamba incwadi nokuphenya/phendla amakhasi ngefanelo) • Ukuhlathulula iinthombe abe azitlamele yakhe indatjana o.u. 'ukufunda' iinthombe • Ukufunda amalogo, amalebula namanye amagama asebhodulukwe agadangisiweko • Ukubona igama lakhe nawabangani • Ukufunda amalebula neenhlokwana ezingetlasini • Ukuthuthukisa ukuzwisisa umqondo osisekelo kokutloliweko kufaka hlangana • 'Umqondo wencwadi • 'Umqondo wamagama namaledere • 'ilayelo- athoma ukufunda ngaphambili, agcine emva; ukufunda kusukela esinceleni ukuya esidleni nokusuka phezulu ukuya ekugcineni kwekhasi **Ukufunda ngokwabelana notitjhere** • Ukufunda iinCwadi eziKulu namkha amatheksti akhulisiweko • Ukusebenzisa iinthombe nekhavara yencwadi ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhuluma ngani • Ukucoca ngendatjana,abone umqondo oqakathekileko nabalingisi • Ukulandenisa izehlakalo ezisendatjaneni • Ukubona unobangela nomphumela okusendatjaneniisib. umntazana ungene emrarweni **ngombana** uphadlhe ifesidere • Ukunikela umbono ngalokho akufundileko • Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko esuselwe endinyaneni efundiweko • Ukuhlathulula ilwazi elisemaphostareni. eenthombeni nemathebuleni alula,isib. ikhalenda	**Ukufunda ngokwabelana kwetlasi loke notitjhere** • Ukufunda iinCwadi eziKulu namkha amatheksti akhulisiweko (isib.iindatjana eziliqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso, iincwadi, iinkondlo, neengoma) • Ukusebenzisa imitlhala/amano wokubonwako o.u iinthombe nekhavara yencwadi ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhuluma ngani • Ukubona/uveza imininingwana eqakathekileko ngokufundiweko • Ukuveza amazizo wokobana indatjana uyithandile abe akghone ukuveza iinzathu zependulo yakhe (isib. 'Khange ngiyithande indatjana le ngombana...' • Ukuphendula imibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu esuselwa ethekstini efundiweko, isib. 'ngokubona kwakho....' • Ukucoca ngamasiko ahlukeneko aseendatjaneni • Ukuhlathulula iinthombe neminye imitlolo yeenrhatjhi isib. imifanekiso, amakhalenda, iinkhangiso, amaphephandaba, iinthombe zabomagazini amaphostara	**Ukufunda ngokwabelana kwetlasi loke notitjhere** • Ukufunda amatheksti akhulisiweko iindatjana eziliqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso, • njengeenCwadi eziKulu, amaphephandaba,ama-athikili, imidlalo, ikulumo pendulwano namatheksti we-elekthroniki (amatheksti wekhomphyutha} • Ukufunda incwadi acoce ngomqondo oqakathekileko, abalingisi, 'umraro' osendatjaneni, isakhiwo namagugu asethekstini • Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu evela endinyaneni efundiweko • Ukufunda iinkondlo ezihlukeneko ngesihloko • Ukusebenzisa imitlhala/amano wokubonwako acoce ngamatheksti wemigwalo isib. imikhangiso, iinthombe, amagrafu, amatjhadi nemimebhe • Ukuthola nokusebenzisa imithombo yelwazi isib. amalunga womphakathi, iincwadi ezisebulungelweni leencwadi • Ukusebenzisa amathebula wokumumethweko, okungaphakathi/isitjengisi, neenomboro zamakhasi ukuthola ilwazi • Ukusebenzisa amagama aqakathekileko neenhlokwana ukuthola ilwazi emathekstini angasiwo weqiniso • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi–mezwi ukuthola ilwazimagama elitjha neenhlathululo zalo

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA				
	IGREYIDI R	**IGREYIDI 1**	**IGREYIDI 2**	**IGREYIDI 3**
UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA (kuyaraga)	**Ukuzifundela ngayedwana** • Ukufunda iincwadi zeenthombe	**Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezihlahlwako** • Ukufundela phezulu/kuzwakale encwadini yakhe esiqhemeni esihlahlwa ngutitjhere o.u.isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako • Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imitlhala / amano esebujameni, ukutsenga isakhiwo namagama avela kanengi nakufundwako • Ukufunda butjhelela okungezelelekako nokuveza amazizo • Ukuzitjheja nakafundako,ezingeni lokubona amagama nekuzwisiseni • Ukubonisa ukuzwisisa iimphumuzi nakafundelwa phezulu/kuzwakale	**Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezihlahlwako** • Ukufunda buthule nangokufundela phezulu/kuzwakale iincwadi zamaqiniso nezingasizo zamaqiniso ezisezingeni lakhe eenqhemeni ezihlahlwa ngutitjhere,o.u isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako • Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, ukutsenga isakhiwo nobujamo, namakghono wokuzwisisa ukwenza ihlathululo • Ukufunda butjhelela okungezelelekako nangebelo kusetjenziswe ukuphimisa okungikho • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa nakafundako. • Ukuzitjheja ngokwakhe lokha nabafundako ekuboneni amagama nangokuzwisisa	**Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezihlahlwako** • Ukufunda buthule nokufundela phezulu/ kuzwakale encwadini okungeyakhe eenqhemeni ezihlahlwa ngutitjhere o.u isiqhema soke sifunda itheksti efanako • Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ukutsenga isakhiwo nobujamo, nakafunda amagama angakajayeleki • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa nakafundako • Ukuzitjheja ngokwakhe lokha nakafundako, ekuboneni amagama nekuzwisiseni • Ukusebenzisa amadayagramu neentjengisoi ezisemathekstini ukwandisa ukuzwisisa • Ukufunda butjhelela okungezelelekako ngebelo nokuveza amazizo
	Ukuzifundela ngayedwana • Ufunda iincwadi ezineenthombe	**Ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzijamela** • Funda umtlolo wakho, uthome ukulungisa iimphoso • Ukufunda ngokuzijamela iincwadi ezifundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi zeenthombe zeendatjana ezilula neencwadi ezisewugwini yokufunda ngetlasini	**Ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzijamela** • Funda umtlolo wakho nowabanye • Fundela phezulu ufundele umngani • Funda ngokuzijamela iincwadi ezilula eziliqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso,amakarada wekondlo,amakhomikhi • Dlala imidlalo yokufunda begodu uqedelele amagama avundlako/iphazeli	**Ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzijamela** • Funda umtlolo wakho nowabanye • Fundela phezulu ufundele umngani • Funda ngokuzijamela iincwadi ezilula eziliqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso ezivela emasikweni ahlukahlukeneko,iincwadi ezifundwe ngehlandla lokufunda ngokwabelana, abomagazini namakhomikhi

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA UKUTLOLA				
	IGREYIDI R	IGREYIDI 1	IGREYIDI 2	IGREYIDI 3
UMTLOLO WESANDLA	• Ukuthuthukisa amakghono wemisipha emincani ngokudlalisa imino, isib. ihlama yokudlala, ukubopha umuru ebhowudini • Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emincani asebenzise isikere ukusika iinthombe ezithalelwe ngokumabhombo, amajamo, njll. • Ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kwelihlo nesandla ngokudlala isib. ukubamba nokuphosa, Ukugwala nokupenda • Ukugadangisa imida engeqadi elula ezombeleza iinthombe, amaphethini namaledere egameni lakhe alandela iinkomba ezisemaledereni woke ezitjengisa lapho athoma khona • Ukubumba amaledere ngokusebenzisa ukupenda ngomuno, ngamabhratjhi wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha njll. athome endaweni efaneleko alandela iinkomba ngokufaneleko. • Ukopa amaphetheni, amagama namaledere(ukusebenzisa indawo yokuthoma efaneleko neenkomba nakubunjwa ameledere) • Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ezihlukahlukeneko, isib. amabhratjhi wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha	• Ukuzijayeza ukubamba nokulawula ikhrayoni nepensela • Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo letjengiso: ukusuka esinceleni ukuya esidleni: naphezulu ukuya phasi • Ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kwelihlo ne sandla ngokugwala amaphetheni nokugadangisa • Ukukopa nokutlola igama lakhe, amagama nemitjho emifitjhani • Ukuthoma ukutlola asebenzise imigwalo akope amaledere, iinomboro nemitjho elula • Ubumba amaledere anomsila ophasi nophezulu ngokufaneleko nangabutjhelela • Ubumba amanumerali ngokufaneleko • Ukopa abe atlole imitjho emifitjhani ngokufaneleko atjhiye iinkhala ngokufaneleko • Ubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngokufaneleko	*Gcina umtlolo ngokuhlukanisa* • Usebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngepumelelo, isib ipensela, iraba, irula • Ulinganisa ukutlola emideni othalwe ama - 17mm • Ubumba amaledere anomsila ophasi nophezulu ngokufaneleko • Utlola amagama anesikhala esifaneleko hlangana namaledere namagama • Utlola ngokuhlukanisa woke amagama amagabhadhlela namaledere amancani • Ukopa abe atlole ipharagrafu eyodwa enemida emi-3 ukuya kwemi- 4 asebenzisa itheksti egadangisiweko • Ukopa abe atlole izakhiwo ezihlukeneko zokutlola (iimemo ezifitjhani zelanga lamabeletho; imilayezo;amarhelo njll. • Usebenzisa ukutlola ngokuhlukanisa kiyoyoke imihlobo yokurekhoda okutloliweko • Ukuthuthukela/ukweqela ekutloleni ngokuhlanganisa • Ukopa abe atlole amaphethini womtlolo ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa • Ukopa abe atlole woke amaledere anomsila ophasi namagabhadlhela avame ukusetjenziswa ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa • Ukopa, atlole abe afunde amagama amafitjhani atlolwe ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa • Ukopa abe atlole imitjho emifitjhani ngokutlola ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa	*Ukuthuthukela/ukweqela ekutloleni ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa* • Usebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngepumelelo, isib ipensela, iraba, irula • Utlola umutjho ngokubonakalako ngokutlola ngomtlolo wokuhlukanisa nowokuhlanganisa • Ubumba woke amaledere anomsila ophasi nophezulu ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa • Utlola amagama amafitjhani ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa • Uthathela amagama nemitjho ngokufaneleko ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa • Weqela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kiwo woke amarekhodi atloliweko (o.u. ilanga,igama lakhe,itheksti okungeyakhe) • Ukopa ngefanelo amatheksti atloliweko ebhodini, eencwadini zokufunda,emakaradeni wokusebenza njll.ngefanelo • Utlola ngobuthakgha nangokubonakalako, ngokuzithemba nangebelo emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa • Uzijayeza ukusebenzisa ipeni nakatlolako

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA *UKUTLOLA*				
	IGREYIDI R	**IGREYIDI 1**	**IGREYIDI 2**	**IGREYIDI 3**
UKUTLOLA	• Ukugwala namkha ukupenda iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo • Ukukopa amaledere owaziko egameni lakho ukujamiselela ukutlola. • 'Ukutlola' ukusuka esinceleni ukuya esidleni, ukusuka phezulu ukuya phasi • Ukunikela ngemibono ekwakhiweni kwencwadi yeendaba zetlasi ngokugwala • Ukulinga ukutlola usebenzise amakoporojo, utlhatlhabeje njll. • Ukukhuluma nomtlolo okungowakhe isib'ufunda' 'okutjhiwo'makoporojo • Ukwenza iincwadi okungezakhe ube unikelele ebuthelelweni leencwadi zetlasi	• Ukugwala iinthombe udlulise umlayezo, isib gwala ngelemuko lakho • Ukunikela ngemibono abe asize itlasi/ isiqhema nakubuyekezwa indatjana (ukutlola ngokwabelana) • Ukukopa umutjho munye weendaba ebhodini /etjhadini ngefanelo • Ukutlola umlayezo ekaradeni ofana nokuthi ululame • Ukutlola begodu ugwale isihlokwana namkha umutjho omfitjhani ngesihloko, isib. ukunikela ekutlolweni kwencwadi yewugwini yokufundela. • Ukutlola okungasenani imitjho emithathu yeendatjana nanyana iindaba azitlamele zona asebenzisa amagabhadlhela nabongci.	• Ukunikela ngemibono nangamagama endatjaneni yetlasi (ukutlola ngokwabelana) • Ukutlola ikondlo elula • Ukutlola itheksti eveza imizwa njenge karada lelanga lamabeletho nofana, incwadi • Ukutlola okungasenani iindima/ amapharagrafu ama-2 (10-imitjho) ngelemuko namkha isehlakalo esifana nomnyanya womndeni • Ukutlama, ukutlola noku'khupha' indatjana okungeyakhe ezakufundwa ngabanye okungasenani iindima/am apharagrafu ama-2 • Ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zelwazi nawutlolako, isib. tlola amaresebhe • Ukuhlela ilwazi etjhadini namkha ethebuleni • Ukutlola nokugwala imitjho (4-6) ngesihloko ukunikelela ngencwadi ezokufundwa ewugwini yokufunda • Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola (ukutlama, ukutlola noku-editha)	• Ukunikela ngemibono, nangamagama endatjaneni yetlasi (ukutlola ngokwabelana) • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wangaphambili wokutlola ukubuthelela ilwazi nokuhlela ukutlola • Ukutlola amatheksti amafitjhani akhethekileko ngokweminqopho ehlukeneko, isib. Ukutlola imibiko, ikulumo- pendulwano • Ukutlama, ukutlola, uku-editha noku 'khupha' indatjana okungeyakhe ezakufundwa ngabanye okungasenani iindima/amapharagrafu ama-2 okungenani (imitjho eli-12) • Ukutlola begodu ugwale imitjho esithandathu ukuya kebunane ngesihloko unikelele ibulungelo leencwadi letlasi • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo selwazi nawutlolako, isib. Umsebenzi wokulinga, amaresebhe • Ukugcina idayari yeveke yinye

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA *UKUTLOLA*			
IGREYIDI R	**IGREYIDI 1**	**IGREYIDI 2**	**IGREYIDI 3**
	• Ukutlola imitjho ngokusebenzisa amagama wamatjhada namagama avela kanengi asele afundisiwe • Ngokusizwa usebenzisa ibizo nesabizwana (mina, wena, yena, bona, yona, zona njll.) ngefanelo nakatlolako • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje nesidlulileko ngokufaneleko nakutlolwako • Ukwakha ubunengi bamagama ajayelekileko • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo • Ukusebenzisa abondaweni ngefanelo • Ukuhlela ilwazi ngokubumba igrafu elilula (itjhadi nofana umuda wesikhathi) • Ukwakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe	• Ukusebenzisa iimphumuzi ngefanelo (abongci, amakhoma, unobuza, nesibabazo) • Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko abe alinge nokupeleda angakajayeleki asebenzise ilwazi matjhada • Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje, esidlulileko nesizako ngefanelo • Ukusebenzisa abondaweni, amabizo, nezabizwana, ngefanelo • Ukwakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi ekungesakhe • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi	• Ukutlola ibuyekezo lencwadi elilula • Ukulandelanisa ilwazi alihlele ngaphasi kweenhlokwana • Ukurhunyeza abe arekhode ilwazi, isib: ukusebenzisa imimebhengqondo • Ukusebenzisa iimphumuzi ngefanelo (Isib amagabhadlhela, abongci, amakhoma, unobuza, isibabazo, ikhoma ephekgukileko, amaphostrofi ekurhunyezeni) • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganiso ukubumba imitjho ehlanganiswako • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama abudisi khulu • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi

3.1 IGREYIDI R

IGREYIDI -R ILIMI LEKHAYA ISINDEBELE

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA NGEVEKE: ama- iri ali-10

ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA NGELANGA: ama- iri-ama-2

IHlelo langamaLanga eliHlanganisiweko

ITHEMU 1
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO/OKUKHULUNYWAKO)

OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO

Imisebenzi yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo:

Imisebenzi elandelako ingaziswa/ ingangeniswa nanyana kunini nofana yoke indawo yeGreyidi R (iinyingilizi): umvumo, umsikinyeko, isayensi, ilimi, iindaba, ukutjengisa nokutjho, indaba begodu nemisebenzi yokuzitlamela.

Egreyidini R umsebenzi wokubona ngelihlo lengqondo uqakatheke khulu ngombana wembula bewulungiselele isisekelo sefundo yangomuso. Qinisekisa bonyana isikhathi esaneleko sinikelelwe ukwakha amakghono wokubona ngelihlo lengqondo wangamalanga nangasosoke isikhathi sokufunda somnyaka ngoku:

- Lalelisisa imibuzo elula nezaziso begodu aphendule ngokufaneleko.
- Lalela imilayo elula abe enze njengokulayelwa.
- Lalela abe abuyelele amaphetheni wegido isib. Wahla, wahla, wahla abe akope ngefanelo.
- Lalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza.
- Lalela iindatjana ezifitjhani ngokuzithabela abe azibandakanye ekhorasini ngesikhathi esifaneleko.
- Vuma iingoma ezilula abe alingise (ngokusizwa), isib. Le ‘yindlela engihlamba ngayo izandla, hlamba ngayo izandla…’ (buyelela utjho ezinye izitho zomzimba njengokuthi ‘ngikama iinhluthu zami’...., ‘ngihlamba amazinyo wami.....’)
- Tjho imidunduzelo elula abe enze nemisikinyeko. (ngokusizwa)
- Lalela nokukhumbula ukulandelana okulula kwamagama ngendlela efaneleko,efana nokuthi Sila,sela,sula. Thoma ngamagama amathathu wakhe bewufike kamane nangaphezulu ukuze kukhunjulwe bekuthuthukiswe lokho okuzwiwe yindlebe.
- Thuthukisa amakghono wokukhetha nokulemuka itjhada elithileko lokha itjhada langemuva likhona nanyana kunengoma edlalako, isib. ukukhetha ilizwi likatijhere etjhadeni elingemva.
- Khuluma ngeenthombe ezisemaphostareni, ematjhadini wommongo, eencwadini njll.okuhlobene nemimmo-ngo ndaba emihlanu ethemini ngayinye.
- Coca iindatjana nokubuyelela iindatjana zabanye ngokusebenzisa wakhe amagama.

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo kizo zoke iimfundo ngoku:

- Thuthukisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo: ijamo, umbala, ubudala, isikhathi nokulandelana.

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa ngoku:

- Ukubona nokuhlathulula okufanako nokuhlukileko.
- Metjhisa izinto ezikhambelanako, nokumadanisa izinto ezihlukileko.
- Hlukanisa ngamatlasi izinto ezijayelekileko njengokuthi faka woke amathoyisi ngebhokhsini, iincwadi ematjhelifini, ama-khrayoni ngemabhlegeni, ukuzihlukanisa ngokuya kwemibala njll
- Ukubona ingcenye kokupheleleko okufana namagama abe akhombe izitho zomzimba

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukurhubhulula nokuhlola

- ***Ukubuza imibuzo***
- Ukunikela ihlathululo
- Ukurarulula nokuqedelela okungasenani iinquntwana zamaphazeli amahlanu nofana ngaphezulu

Indlela yekambiso yelwazi:

- Ukukhupha ilwazi elikhethekileko ngehlathululo

Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako neyeenthombe ukunikela ihlathululo.

- ***Ukulemuka nokukhomba izinto ezijayelekileko eziseenthombeni.***
- ***Ukuzibandakanya emisebenzini ebonakalisa izinto eziphambili nezingemva nangokuzihlukanisa ngokuchazekako njengo kuthola iintjengisi ezisemfanekisweni ohlangahlangeneko nofana isithombe esinemininingwana.***
- ***Ukudlala umdlalo ofana nokuthi `ikuphi'? Ukuthola into efihlwe ngetlasini hlangana kwezinye izinto.***
- Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwamabumbeko wamaledere ahlukeneko namagama ngemisetjenzana efana nokuhlukanisa izinto ezifanako, ukubona ukulandelana kweenthombe ezipheze zafana, ukukhupha yinye engafaniko bewuhlathulule bonyana ihluke bunjani.
- Ukuhlela isede yeenthombe ezintathu ngendlela yokuthi zenza indatjana nokulandelana kwezehlakalo nakukhulunywako nokuhlobanisa indatjana etlanyiweko.
- Ukukhumbula okubonwe mamehlo emdlalweni wokukhumbula. Isibonelo:ukubeka izinto ezihlukeneko etafuleni, abantwana baqala izinto ezisetafuleni, utitjhere usitha izinto begodu abantwana bafanele bakhumbule abakubone phezulu kwetafula.
- Ukuqedelela iphazeli nofana isithombe.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Komlomo nofana/ namkha okwenziwako

Ukutjheja.

- Ukulalelisisa imibuzo elula nezaziso begodu aphendule ngokufaneleko.
- Ukuvuma nokubonga iingoma nemidunduzelo elula.
- Lalela indatjana ezifitjhani ngokuzithabela abe angenelele ekhorasini ngesikhathi esifaneleko.
- Ukucoca iindatjana nokubuyelela iindatjana zabanye ngewakhe amagama.
- Thuthukisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo yobujamo, umbala, ubudala.
- Ukubona nokuhlathulula okufanako nokuhlukileko.
- Ukubona iingcenye zokupheleleko njengamagama abe akhombe izitho zomzimba.
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukunikela ihlathululo.
- Ukurarulula nokuqedelela okungasenani iinqunjwana zamaphazeli ezimahlanu nofana ngaphezulu.
- Ukulemuka nokukhomba izinto ezijayelekileko eziseenthombeni.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA ISINDEBELE

IIMFUNEKO

THEMU 1

UKUFUNDA OKUSATHOMAKO

OKUMUMETHWEKO/UMQONDO/AMAKGHONO

Ukufunda:

Amakghono wokufunda okusathomako.

- Ukuthuthukisa ukusikinyeka kwamehlo ngefanelo njengokulandela ibholo elilengisiweko lisuka ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni.
- Ukuzibandakanya emisetjenzaneni yeenkomba njengokusikinya umzimba kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni nokusuka phezulu ukuya phasi.
- Ukubona umehluko ophakathi kokubumbeka kwamaledere namagama ahlukahlukeneko njengokuhlukanisa izinto ezifanako, ukulandelanisa iinthombe, ukukhupha isithombe esihlukileko.
- Ukusebenzisa amakghono wokulandelanisa ngokuhlela iinthombe ezintathu abe ahlobanise indatjana etlanyiweko.
- Ukusebenzisa amakghono wokukhumbula ukukhumbula izinto eziboniweko njengamaledere, amabumbeko nofana izinto eziphathekako.
- Ukuqedelela iinthombe ezibonakalako njengokwakha amaphazeli, ukuqedelela iinthombe.
- Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokuphenya amakhasi ngefanelo.
- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhuluma ngani `ukufunda' iinthombe neenhloko ukubonisa ukuzwisisa bonyana iinthombe namagama kuyahlobana kodwana zihlukile.
- Ukuzenzela indatjana okungeyakhe 'ngokufunda' iinthombe.
- Ukwenza kwanga uyafunda abe enze `iphimbo lokufunda`
- Ukubona igama lakhe okungasenani namanye amagama wabantwana abahlanu abangetlasini.
- Ukumetjhanisa amagama emagameni wezinto abe atjho izinto ezifana namakarada wamagama asetafuleni, umnyango, ifesidere.

Ukuthoma ukwenza umqondo ngethekisti etloliweko:

- Ukuzwisisa bonyana umtlolo uletha ihlathululo ethileko: igama lingajamela igama lakhe.
- Ukubona ibizo lakhe namabizo amahlanu wabanye abantwana abangetlasini.
- Ukuzwisisa bonyana amagama atloliweko atjho amagama akhulunywako.
- `Ukufunda' amagama avela kanengi: ibizo lakhe, amagama wamatshwayo wamarhwebo afana nabo SPAR, Coke,namagama wamahlelo wakamabonwakude njll.

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

Imisetjenzana engenziwa emizuzwini eli-15 kabili nofana kathathu ngeveke kusetjenziswa amatheksti ekhulisiweko afana neenCwadi eziKulu, amaphostara weengoma nemidunduzelo. Utitjhere utjengisa ikambiso netlasi loke ngesikhathi sokukhulumisana nofana asebenzise iindulungu zelimi esingaba mahlandhla amabili ngesiKhathi soMnqopho weLimi.

Sebenzisa okungaseneni iiNcwadi eziKulu ezihlanu ngethemu.

- `Ukufunda' amathekisti akhulisiweko afana neenkondlho, iincwadi ezikulu namaphostara itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana).
- Ukucocisana nokuhlathulula abalingisi abaseendatjaneni.
- Ukugwala iinthombe kuvezwe umqondo oqakathekileko weendatjana, iingoma nofana imidunduzelo.
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe ezisendatjaneni.

• Ukuphendula iindatjana ngemisikinyeko nangemisetjenzana yomdlalo wesiteji nofana iiyingilizi.

Ukufunda Ngokuzijamela

• `Ukufunda' ngokuzijamela iincwadi ukuzithabisa ngebulungelweni leencwadi nofana ewugwini lokufunda langetlasini.

Ifonoloji / ilemuko lamatjhada

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yamaminithi ali-15

Imisetjenzana eminengi yamatjhada atjengiswa ngenzasi ingafakwa ngesikhathi salokho okwenzeka ngamalanga nangaleso seeyingilizi.

• Ukuhlukanisa ngokuzwa umehluko ophakathi kwamatjhada ahlukahlukeneko khulukhulu ekuthomeni kwegama lakhe.

• Ukulemuka itjhada elingakhambelani nalawo alandelanisiweko ' ngiliphi itjhada elingakhambelani namanye**-** b, b, k, b: nofana d, d, d, t?**'**

• Ukulemuka bonyana amatjhada amabili anikelweko ayafana nanyana ahlukene: /**p**/,/**p**/ (ayafana): /**p**/,/**d**/(awafani)

• Ukwazi ukubona ukuthi imitjho ekhulunywako yenziwe ngamagama angawodwana: wahla kelinye nelinye igama elise-mutjhweni lapho woke amagama anehlavu eyodwa kwaphela (USipho ubetha ikomo)

Ukuhlobanisa amatjhada emaledereni kanye nemagameni.

• Ukuthoma ukulemuka bona amagama akhiwa ngemidumo/ngamatjhada: unikela ngetjhada lokuthoma elisegameni lakhe

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Komlomo nofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheja.

• Ukuhlukanisa ngokuzwa umehluko ophakathi kwamatjhada wamaledere ahlukahlukeneko khulukhulu ekuthomeni kwe-gama lakhe.

• Ukubona itjhada elingakhambelani nalawo alandelanisiweko: (ngiliphi itjhada elingakhambelani namanye**-** b, b, k, b nofana d, d, d, t)

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA ISINDEBELE

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 1

UKUTLOLA OKUSATHOMAKO

OKUMUMETHWEKO / UMQONDO / AMAKGHONO

Umtlolo wesandla osathomako

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.

Imisetjenzana yobukKhwari bokuTlama neendulungu zombhino anikela amathuba afaneleko wokuthuthukisa amakghono wemisikinyeko yemisipha emincani.

- Ukuthuthukisa amakghono wemisipha emincani womsikinyeko ukuqinisa izandla: ukuphuthela i-plastisini, ukubumba ngehlama yokudlala, ukubopha umuru ebhowudwini, ukubetha ipiyano emoyeni, njll.
- Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emincani ukuqinisa imino: ngokudlala imidunduzelo ngemino nofana ukugeda iimbholo ezincani zephepha hlangana nemino, njll.
- Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lomsikinyeko wemisipha emincani ngokusebenzisa isikere ukusika umphetho wephepha ukwenza abomada bamaphepha njll.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kwelihlo nesandla: ukudlala umaphoselana ngeenkhwama zamabhontjisi, iimbholo,iimbholo zamaphepha, ukugwala ngamakhrayoni namkha ukupenda okungakahlelwa ngesikhathi sokudlala kwangaphandle njll.
- Ukuthuthukisa iinkombatjhuba: ukusikinya iingcenye zomzimba ukuya ngesinceleni nofana ngesidleni, phezulu nofana phasi njll.
- Ukuvundla umuda ophakathi: dlulisa isandla sakho sangesidleni usidlulisele ngakwelinye ihlangothi uthinte ihlombe langesinceleni njll.
- Ukusebenzisa woke umzimba ukubumba amaledere ngeendlela ezinengi: ngokusebenzisa umzimba woke wakhe ukwenza iledere u 'l'.
- Ukugadangisa umphetho olula weenthombe namaphetheni.
- Ukukopela amaphetheni phezu kwepegbhodi.
- Ukusebenzisa amathulusi wokutlola ahlukahlukeneko: Amabhratjhi wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha njll.ngesikhathi semisetjenzana nangesikhathi sokudlala ngokutjhaphuluka nofana samakghono wobukgwari.
- 'Ukutlola' ngethreyini zesanda.

Ukutlola okusathomako:

- Kugwalwa nofana kupendwe iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo ngesikhathi semisetjenzana yobukghwari bokuzitlamela okufana nelemuko lakhe.
- Ukuzwisisa bonyana ukutlola nokugwala kuhlukile: yenza kwanga uyakutlola kokujanyiselelwa ngokusetjenzisa amakoporojo.
- 'Ukufunda'umtlolo okungewakhe: 'ukufunda' lokho 'okutjhiwo' makoporojo.
- Lingisa ukutlola ebujameni bokudlala: ukuthatha umlayezo womtato/womrhala, ukutlola ithikithi lendlela njll.
- Ukukopa amaledere awaziko asegameni lakhe ukujamiselela umtlolo: ukukopa igama lakhe.
- `Ukutlola' kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni nokusuka phezulu ukuya phasi.
- Ukunikela ngemibono ukwenza incwadi yeendaba yetlasi ngendlela yemigwalo.

Ukusebenza ngamagama

- Ukubuthelela ndawonye amagama: athoma ngetjhada nofana iledere elifanako. woke lawo athoma ngetjhada elifanako**-** **'**Lindiwe no 'Lulama'..
- Ukubona ibizo eligadangisiweko.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Okukhulunywako nofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheja:

- Ukugwala nofana ukupenda iinthombe ukudlulisa imilayezo ngesikhathi semisetjenzana yobukghwari bokutlama njengelemuko lakhe.
- Ukusebenzisa woke umzimba ukubumba amaledere ngeendlela ezinengi: ngokusebenzisa umzimba woke wakhe ukwenza iledere u 'l'.
- 'Ukutlola' ngethreyini yesanda
- Ukuzwisisa bonyana ukutlola nokugwala kuhlukile: yenza kwanga uyakutlola kokujanyiselelwa ngokusetjenzisa amakoporojo.
- 'Ukufunda'umtlolo okungewakhe: 'ukufunda' lokho 'okutjhiwo' makoporojo.
- Ukusebenzisa amathulusi wokutlola ahlukahlukeneko: amabhratjhi wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha njll. ngesikhathi semisetjenzana nangesikhathi sokudlala ngokutjhaphuluka nofana semisebenzi yobukghwari.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi.

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA ISINDEBELE

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 2

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO/OKUKHU*LUNYWAKO)*

OKUMUMETHWEKO / UMNQONDO / AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo.

Imisetjenzana elandelako ingaziswa/ ingangeniswa nanyana kunini nofana yoke indawo yeGreyidi R iindulungu (isiyingilizi): umvumo, umsikinyeko, isayensi, ilimi, iindaba, ukutjengisa nokutjho, indaba kanye nemisetjenzana yokuzitlamela.

- Ukulalela iingcenye ezimbili nofana ezimathathu zemilayo, izaziso abe aphendule ngokufaneleko (isib `butha amakhrayoni uwafake ngematjhelfini.')
- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, badlhegane ngokukhuluma.
- Ukulalela indatjana abe ayilingise.
- Ukucoca iindatjana abe abuyelele iindatjana zabanye ngewakhe amagama.
- Ukuvuma iingoma, abongelele imidunduzelo abe enze isenzo netlasi loke.
- Ukurhaya iinkondlo nemidunduzelo abe angezelele ngokwenza izenzo esiqhemeni.
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana.
- Uzibandakanya emikhulumiswaneni abe abuze nemibuzo.
- Ukukhuluma ngeenthombe ezisemaphostareni, ematjhadini amimongo, eencwadini njll. ehlobene nemimongondaba enobuncani engaba mihlanu ngethemu.
- Ukulalela kanye nokukhumbula ukulandelana kwamagama alula njengokuthi thula, thuma, thusa. Thoma ngamagama amathathu ungezelele abe mane nangaphezulu.

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa umnqondo.

- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo kizo zoke iimfundo njengobunengi, iinkomba, isikhathi, ilandelano, umbala, ubudala.

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukucabanga nokunikela isizato/unobangela.

- Ukubona nokuhlathulula okufanako nokuhlukeneko
- Ukumetjhisa izinto ezikhambelanako, abe amdanise izinto ezingafaniko.
- Ukuhlukanisa ngeengaba izinto ngokombala, ibumbeko nangobukhulu.
- Ukubona ingcenye yokupheleleko. isib.atjho izitho zomzimba ezifana nendololwana, isihlaka, idolo njll.

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukurhubhulula nokuhlolisisa

- Ukubuza imibuzo abe abawe nehlathululo.
- Ukunikela ihlathululo abe afune nokuhlathululelwa.
- Ukurarulula nokuqedelela iinquntwana zephazeli ezilitjhumi nangaphezulu.

Indlela yekambiso yelwazi:

- Ukukhupha ilwazi elikhethekileko ehlathululweni.

Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo abonwako neweenthombe ukwenza umqondo.

- Ukuqalisisa isithombe abe akhulume ngelemuko elijayelekileko**.**
- Ukuthola iintjengisi ezithileko esibonisweni esihlangahlangeneko nofana esithombeni esinemininingwana.
- Ukudlala umdlalo 'wokufuna!'ukuthola into efihlwe phakathi kwezinye izinto ngetlasini.
- Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwamabumbeko wamaledere ahlukahlukeneko namagama. Isibonelo, ukuhlukanisa izinto ezifanako,ukuqala ukulandelana kweenthombe ezipheze zifane begodu akhuphe esisodwa leso esingafaniko bese uhlathulule bonya kungani singafani
- Ukuhlela ukulandelana kweenthombe abe alandise nendatjana etlanyiweko

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola

Ukuhlola okungakahlelelwa

Okukhulunywako begodu / nofana okwenziwako

Ukutjheja.

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, badlhegane ngokukhuluma
- Ukuvuma iingoma, abongelele imidunduzelo abe enze isenzo netlasi yoke.
- Ukurhaya iinkondlo nemidunduzelo abe angezelele ngokwenza izenzo esiqhemeni.
- Ukucoca iindatjana abe abuyelele iindatjana zabanye ngewakhe amagama.
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa umqodo kizo zoke iimfundo njengobunengi, ngokukhomba, ngesikhathi, ngokulandelanisa, ngombala, ngobudala.
- Uzibandakanya emikhulumiswaneni abe abuze nemibuzo.
- Ukuthola imininingwana ethileko esithombeni esihlangahlangeneko nofana esithombeni.
- Ukubona nokuhlathulula ukufana nokuhlukana.
- Ukuqalisisa isithombe abe akhulume ngelemuko elijayelekileko.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi.

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA ISINDEBELE

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 2

UKUFUNDA OKUSATHOMAKO

OKUMUMETHWEKO/UMQONDO/AMAKGHONO

Ukufunda:

Ukufunda okusathomako.

- Ukuthuthukisa ukusikinyeka kwelihlo ngefanelo njengokulandelela ibholo elengisiweko isuka ngesinceleni iya ngesidleni.
- Ukuthuthukisa ikombatjhuba njengokhambisa amabhlogo ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni naphezulu naphasi.
- Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokuphenya amakhasi ngefanelo 'nakufundwako.'
- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhuluma ngani. isibonelo.`ukufunda' isithombe neenhloko zeencwadi ukubonisa ukuzwisisa bonyana iinthombe namagama kuyahlobana, nokho zihlukile. Ukukhomba igama 'na-kafundwako'.
- Ukuhlathulula iinthombe ukuzenzela yakhe indatjana `ukufunda' iinthombe.
- Ukwenza kwanga uyafunda abe enze `iphimbo lokufunda`
- Ukuzwisisa bonyana umtlolo uletha umqondo.Ukwazi bonyana amagama angajamela ibizo lakhe,
- amagama wabantu, iindawo nezinto.
- Ukukhumbula ibizo lakhe newabanye abantwana abahlanu abangetlasini.
- 'Ukufunda' amafletjhi- karada anemimongo ehlobeneko neenhloko lokha nabafunda esiqhemeni notitjhere.
- Ukuzwisisa bonyana amagama atloliweko atjho amagama akhulunyiweko njengeendaba zangamalanga ezitlolwe ngu-titjhere lokha umfundi nakasakhulumako.
- `Ukufunda' amagama avela kanengi: amagama wabalingani, ikhalenda namagama wobujamo bezulu.
- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukufunda umutjho nofana isihloko seencwadi. (inja –ikhasi elinesithombe senja)
- Ukudlala ingcenye yendatjana, ikondlo nofana umdunduzelo.
- Ukulalela bebacocisane ngeendatjana namanye amathekisti afundelwa phezulu nofana acocwalwa phezulu. Ukukhumbula imininingwana nokutjho umqondo oqakathekileko.
- Ukukhuluma ngomtlolo njengeendatjana kusetjenziswa amagama afana nokuthi`ekuthomeni',`phakathi,``ukugcineni',` 'itjha da,'igama','iledere''umdunduzelo.'

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

Imisetjenzana engenziwa emaminithini ali-15 kabili nofana kathathu ngeveke kusetjenziswa amatheksti akhulisiweko afana neenCwadi eziKulu, amaphostara njll. Utitjhere utjengisa indlela yekambiso netlasi loke isib. ngesikhathi sokucocisana nofana esiyingini esingaba ziingaba ezimbili ngesikhathi somnqopho welimi.

Sebenzisa okungaseneni iinCwadi eziKulu ezihlanu ngethemu.

- **'**Ukufunda' imitlolo ekhulisiweko efana neenkondlo, iincwadi ezikulu, amaphostara nemitlolo yengqondomtjhini (imitlolo yekhomphyutha) itlasi yoke notitjhere (Ukufunda ngokwabelana).
- Ukucocisana nokuhlathulula abalingisi abasendatjaneni.
- Ukugwala iinthombe kuvezwe umqondo obalulekileko wendatjana, iingoma nofana imidunduzelo.
- Ukubeka isede yeenthombe ngendlela yokuthi zakha indatjana bese`ufunda' indatjana.
- Ukuphendula iindatjana ngemisikinyeko nemisebenzi yomdlalo nofana yeeyingilizi (isib.iimfarigi ezincani ezintathu).

- Ukubonela phambili ngokuthi kuzokwenzakala ini endabeni kusetjenziswa umtlolo ofundiweko nemitlhala yesithombe.
- Ukuphendula indatjana ngobukghwari bokutlama: ngokupenda isithombe sendatjana.

Ukufunda ngokuzijamela

- `Ukufunda' ngokuzijamela iincwadi zokuzithabisa ezisebulungelweni lencwadi nofana ewugwini yokufundela engetlasini.

Ifinoloji/ilemuko lamatjhada

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yamaminithi ali-15

Imisebenzi eminengi yamatjhada atjengiswa ngenzasi ingafakwa ngesikhathi salokho okwenzeka ngamalanga nangaleso seeyingilizi

- Ukuhlukanisa ngokuzwa umehluko ophakathi kwamatjhada khulukhulu ekuthomeni kwamagama.
- Ukulalela athole itjhada elingafaniko emagameni alandelanako lapho woke amagama athoma ngetjhada elifanako isibonelo. lila, lisa, lifa k**o**pa) nofana ukubona bonyana amatjhada amabili ayafana nofana ahlukile. /c/,/c/(kuyafana) nofana /c/,/g/ (akufani)
- Hlukanisa amagama anemidumo eminengi ngeenhlavu: ukusebenzisa ukuwahla nofana ukubetha isigubhu kenye nenye ihlamvu esegameni 'bha-na-na' nofana ubone iinomboro zeenhlavu (ukuwahla) emagameni wabantwana abangetlasini: 'Si-pho'ukuwahla kabili, 'Tho-ko-zi-le' ukuwahla kane.
- Ukuzwa amagama asabukondlo asemidunduzelweni neengomeni ezijayelekileko isib. 'mina ngenza nje, wena wenze nje, thina sense nje'.
- Ukwenza okuthile ngombana alindele okuthile ngamagama asabukondlo aseengomeni ezingaziwako nemidunduzelweni bese uqedelela umuda nofana umutjho.
- Ukuzwa umdumo/itjhada lokuthoma eliphinyiswako khulukhulu ekuthomeni kwegama lakhe.

Ukuhlobanisa amatjhada emaledereni nemagameni.

- Ukuzwisisa bonyana amagama enziwa matjhada angaphezulu kwelilodwa. isibonelo. Isikolo-i-s-i-k-o-l-o kwenziwa ngokulalela**.**
- Ukulemuka amatjhada asekuthomeni kwamagama njengamagama wabangani.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola

Ukuhlola okungakahlelelwa

Komlomo begodu / nofana okwenziwako

Ukutjheja.

- Ukuzwisisa bonyana umtlolo ogadangisiweko uletha umlayezo: Amagama angajamela igama okungelakho, amagama wabantu, weendawo nezinto.
- Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokuphenya / aphendle namakhasi ngendlela efanelako lokha 'nakufundwako'
- 'Ukufunda' imitlolo ekhulisiweko efana neenkondlo, iincwadi ezikulu, amaphostara namatheksti wemitjhiningqondo (imitlolo yekhompyutha) itlasi yoke ifunda notitjhere ukufunda (ngokwabelana)
- Ukucocisana nokuhlathulula abalingisi abaseendatjaneni.
- Ukuhlukanisa ngokuzwa umehluko phakathi kwamatjhada khulukhulu ekuthomeni kwamagama

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko.ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 2

UKUTLOLA OKUSATHOMAKO

OKUMUMETHWEKO/UMQONDO/AMAKGHONO

Umtlolo wesandla:

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.Imisetjenzana yobukghwari neendulungu zeengoma anikela amathuba afaneleko wokuthuthukisa amakghono wemisikinyeko yemisipha emincani.

- Ukuthuthukisa amakghono wemisipha emincani womsikinyeko ukuqinisa izandla: ukuphuthela iplastisini, ukubumba ngehlama yokudlala, ukubopha umuru ebhowudwini, ukubetha itramphethe emoyeni, ukuthunga amakarada athungekako, imincamo njll.
- Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emincani ngokudlala khulu imidunduzelo ngemino.
- Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lomsikinyeko wemisipha emincani ngokusebenzisa iinkere ukusika umphetho ogandelelweko weenthombe,ubujamo njll.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kwelihlo nesandla: ukudlala umaphoselana ngeenkhwama zamabhontjisi, iimbholo ezikulu nofana amatenesi ,iimbholo zamaphepha: ukugwala amaphetheni nokwenza amaphetheni abudisi ngamakhrayoni.
- Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emikhulu: ukusebenza ngababili nofana ayedwa ngokwakha amaledere ngemizimba yabo.
- Ukuthoma ukwakha amaledere ngokusebenzisa ukupenda ngomuno,ngamabhratjhi wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha.
- Ukugadangisa umphetho olula weenthombe, amaphetheni negama lakhe lapho indawo yokuthoma nekombatjhuba yokutlola itjengiswa emaledereni.
- Ukukopela amaphetheni phezu kwepegibhodi nokukopa amaphetheni,amagama namaledere phezu kwephepha.
- Ukusebenzisa amathulusi wokutlola ahlukahlukeneko: Amabhratjhi wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha njll.
- Ukubamba amakhrayoni ngendlela okungiyo kusetjenziswe indlela eyamukelekako yokubamba ipensela.
- 'Ukutlola'kusebenziswa indlela efaneleko yokuhlala.

Ukutlola okusathomako:

- Kugwalwa iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo okufana nokuthi 'iindaba okungezakhe'.
- Ukuzwisisa bonyana ukutlola nokugwala kuhlukile begodu athome ukukopa amaledere neenomboro ezisebujameni bebhodulukweni langetlasini ngebelo lakhe lokutlola: ukwenza kwangathi uyatlola asebenzise ihlanganyela yamaledere namakoporojo.
- 'Ukufunda' lokho 'okutjhiwo' maledere namakoporojo.
- Lingisa ukutlola ebujameni bokudlala:yenza ikarada lomlayezo wokulotjhisa, ukutlola iincwadi njll
- Ukuthoma 'ukutlola'ukutjheja ukuphendulela kweenkomba: 'tlola' kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni, phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini.
- Ukukopa ngokuzenzakalelako umtlolo osebhudulukweni onjegamalebula aseensetjenzisweni zangekhaya lokha nakadlalako

Ukusebenza ngamagama

- Ukuhlanganisa amagama akhambelanako nanyana abelana itjhada nofana iledere lokuthoma.
- Ukubona iledere nofana isikhala phakathi kwamagama atloliweko: amagama okungewabo nofana amagama ajayelekileko nofana aseencwadini.
- Ukunikela ngemitjho emtlolweni wetlasi: umtwana uyabizela utitjhere uyatlola.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Komlomo nofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheja

- Ukugwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo ofana nokuthi 'iindaba okungeyakhe'.
- Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emikhulu: basebenza ngababili nofana ngamunye ukubumba amaledere ngemizimba yabo.
- Ukuthoma ukubumba amaledere ngokusebenzisa ukupenda ngomuno, ngamabhratjhi wokupenda, amakhrayoni wama-futha.
- Ukuzwisisa bonyana ukutlola nokugwala kuhlukile begodu athome ukukopa amaledere neenomboro ezisebujameni bebhodulukweni langetlasini ngebelo lakhe lokutlola: ukwenza kwangathi uyatlola asebenzise ihlanganyela yamaledere namakoporojo
- 'Ukufunda' 'okutjhiwo' maledere namakoporojo.
- Ukuthoma 'ukutlola'ukutjheja ukuphendulela kweenkomba: 'tlola' kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni, phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi.

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 3

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (OKUKHULUNYWAKO)

OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo.

Imisetjenzana elandelako ingaziswa/ ingangeniswa nanyana kunini nofana yoke indawo yeGreyidi R iindulungu (isiyingilizi): umvumo, umsikinyeko, isayensi, ilimi, iindaba, ukutjengisa nokutjho, indaba kanye nemisetjenzana yokuzitlamela.

- Ukulalela nokulalelisisa imibuzo abe anikele neempendulo.
- Ukulalela izaziso uphendule ngefanelo.
- Ukulalela imilandelande yemilayo ebudisi abe enze njengokutjho kwayo.
- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, atjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako begodu alinde idlhego lakhe lokukhuluma.
- Ukucoca iindatjana abuyelele iindatjana zabanye abantwana asebenzise amagama okungowakhe.
- Ukuvuma iingoma nemidunduzelo enze nemisikinyeko ngokwakhu.
- Ukurhaya iinkondlo nemilolozelo abe afake nemisikinyeko ngokuzethemba okukhulako.
- Ukulalela iindatjana ezide abe atjengise nokuzwisisa ngokuphendula imibuzo ehlobene nendatjana.
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana.
- Ukulalela abe akhumbule amagama alula ngokulandelana kwawo. Isibonelo, sala, lala, bala, vala.
- Ukuthoma ngamagama amathathu angezelele ukuya kamane nangaphezulu.
- Ukukhuluma ngeenthombe ezisemaphostareni, amatjhadi wommongo, iincwadi njll. Imimongo ehlobanako ubuncani obungaba mihlanu ngethemu.

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa umqondo kizozoke iimfundo

- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa umnqopho kizo zoke iimfundo isibonelo.iimbalo: ngobunengi, ngobukhulu, ngesikhathi,ngebumbeko, ngobudala,ngekomba nangombala ngesikhathi sesiyingilizi nofana ngesikhathi sokudlala ngokutjhaphuluka esingakahleleki.

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa.

- Ukubona nokuhlathulula ukufana nokuhlukana
- Ukumetjhisa izinto ezikhambelanako, nokumadanisa izinto ezingafaniko.
- Ukuhlukanisa ngamatlasi izinto ngokuya kombandela azibekele wona.
- Ukubona ingcenye yokupheleleko (isib. Iingcenye ezenza isithombe esipheleleko).

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukurhubhulula nokuhlola

- Ukubuza imibuzo nokuqala iincwadi ukuthola ihlathululo
- Ukunikela ihlathululo abe anikele neensombululo
- Ukuqedelela iphazeli iinquntwana eziphakathi kwetjhumi namatjhumi amabili.

Indlela yekambiso yelwazi

- Ukukhupha ilwazi elikhethekileko ngehlathululo.

Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako neyeenthombe ukwenza ihlathululo.

- Ukuzwisisa bonyana iinthombe nemifanekiso zidlulisa umlayezo ngezehlakalo, ngabantu, ngeendawo nezinto abe akhulume ngazo.
- Ukuqalisisa iinthombe abe akhulume ngelemuko elijayelekileko.
- Ukukghona ukuhlukanisa umfanekiso ongaphambili esithombeni nesisekelo sesithombe nemitlamo elula.
- Ukuthola izinto ezifihliweko ngetlasini ngaphakathi kwezinye, abe akghone ukulayela abalingani ngokusebenzisa iinkombatjhuba ezilula.
- Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwamabumbeko wamaledere ahlukeneko namagama (isib. ‘c’ no ‘a’).
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe abe akhulume ngendatjana etlanyiweko.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Komlomo nofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheja

- Ukulalelisisa imibuzo abe anikele neempendulo.
- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, kutjengiswe ihlonipho kokhulumako begodu balinde idlhego labo lokukhuluma.
- Ukuvuma iingoma nemidunduzelo benze nemisikinyeko yabo.
- Ukucoca iindatjana begodu babuyelele iindatjana zabanye abantwana basebenzise amagama okungowabo
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa umnqopho kizo zoke iimfundo, (isib.iimbalo: ngobunengi, ngobukhulu, ngesikhathi,ngebumbeko, ngobudala,ngekomba nangombala)**.**
- Ukumetjhisa izinto ezikhambelanako, nokumadanisa izinto ezingafaniko.
- Ukuzwisisa bonyana iinthombe nemifanekiso zidlulisa umlayezo ngezehlakalo, ngabantu, ngeendawo nezinto abe akhulume ngazo.
- Ukuqalisisa iinthombe abe akhulume ngelemuko elijayelekileko.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ISINDEBELE ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 3

UKUFUNDA OKUSATHOMAKO

OKUMUMETHWEKO/UMQONDO/AMAKGHONO

Ukufunda:

Amakghono wokufunda okusathomako.

- Ukuthuthukisa ukunyakaza kwamehlo: isibonelo, ukulandele ipensela esuswa ngesinceleni iya ngesidleni.
- Ukuthuthukisa ikombatjhuba: 'ukufunda' imilandelande yeenthombe nabotjhobi kusuka ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni phezulu ukuya phasi.
- Ukukghona ukumetjha amagama nezinto: ukumadanisa amalebula nezinto ezilebuliweko ezisetafuleni yekareko.
- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukufunda imitjhwana nemitjho elula encwadini. Isibonelo, isithombe senja nomutjho ofundeka uthi 'bona inja.'
- Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokuphenya amakhasi ngefanelo.
- Ukurhumutjha iinthombe ukuzenzela yakhe indatjana, okutjho bona,`ukufunda' iinthombe.
- Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwesithombe nomtlolo: ukukhomba igama nakafundako ube ubuze okutjhiwo ligama.
- Ukwenza kwanga 'uyafunda' abe athathe iphimbo 'lokufunda'
- 'Ukufunda` amagama avela kanengi emphakathini: amatswayo wendlela, amagama weentolo.
- Ukuthoma ukubona amagama avela kanengi asetjenziswa ngetlasini: amagama wobujamo bezulu, amalanga weveke, amagama wabalingani, amagama weenyanga zonyaka.
- 'Ukufunda' incwadi eneethombe ezinemitjho emithathu ukuya kemine enebonelo phambil. Isibonelo, Yinja. Bona inja. Yinja ekulu.
- Ukudlala umdlalo ngendatjana, ikondlo nofana umdunduzelo.
- Ukukhumbula imininingwana nokutjho umbono oqakathekileko endatjaneni efundwe ngutitjhere.
- Ukugwala iinthombe zeendatjana, iingoma namkha imidunduzelo.
- Ukucocisana ngokuphathwa kwencwadi nokutlhogonyelwa kwayo
- Ukulalela, bebacocisane, ngeendatjana neminye imitlolo eyafundwako yafundelwa phezulu.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama afana nokuthi `itjhada,` 'igama,''iledere,` `umdunduzelo,` ekuthomeni,` phakathi``isiphetho' lokha akhuluma ngethekisti.

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

Imisetjenzana engenziwa emaminithini ali-15 kabili nofana kathathu ngeveke kusetjenziswa amatheksti akhulisiweko afana neenCwadi eziKulu, amaphostara njll. Utitjhere utjengisa indlela yekambiso netlasi loke isib. ngesikhathi sokucocisana nofana esiyingini esingaba ziingaba ezimbili ngesikhathi somnqopho welimi.

Sebenzisa okungaseneni iincwadi ezikulu ezihlanu ngethemu.

- **'**Ukufunda` iincwadi ezikulu nofana amanye amatheksti akhulisiweko itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere.
- 'Ukufunda' itheksti ekhiqizwe litlasi nofana isiqhema. Isibonelo, imitjho etlolwe ngutitjhere ngesikhathi abantwana baqalile, bakhuluma bebabizele.
- Ukwenza ukuhlangana elemukweni okungelakhe nakafundwa notitjhere,nakabukelwa umabonwakude nofana iinthombe
- Ukuhlathulula imikghwa yabalingisi abaseendatjaneni nofana kumabonwakude abe anikele ngemibono.
- Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo eziseendatjaneni ezilula.
- Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi nemifanekiso ekiyo yoke imitlolo ukubonela phambili umuda wendatjana.

- Planganyela ekufundeni ngokwabelana kwamathekisti ngokuzethemba okukhulako nangokuzithabisa
- Phendula imilandelande yemibuzo esuselwa endatjaneni efundiweko.

Ukufunda ngokuzijamela

- 'Ukufunda' iincwadi ngokuzijamela ezisebulungelweni leencwadi nofana ezisewugwini yokufundela ngetlasini, aphenye amakhasi ngefanelo, atjengise ukuhlonipha iincwadi .

Ifonolojiki /Ukutjheja amatjhada

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga amaminithi ali-15

Imisebenzi eminengi yamatjhada ingaziswa ngesikhathi somsebenzi wangamalanga neenyingilizini

- Ukuhlukanisa imitjho ekhulunywako ibe magama angawodwana thoma ngokusebenzisa amagama anehlavu eyodwa (isib. uBafana um-sa-na),
- Ukuhlukanisa amagama anenhlavu ezinengi zibe ziinhlavu: sebenzisa ukuwahla nofana ubethe isigubhu kenye nenye ihlavu esemagameni nemabizweni njengo 'Bu-si' Bu-si (wahla kabili) kha-mbi-sa (wahla kathathu).bese abantwana babala amasilabuli.
- Ukubona amagama aletha igido emdunduzelweni neengomeni ezaziwako nangokulandelana kwawo njengo lisa,lila,lima...
- Kghona ukujamiselela amagama asengomeni nemidunduzelweni ejayelekileko.isibonelo mina,nina,thina.
- Lemuka ube utjho amanye wamaledere wama-alfabhethi ikakhulukazi asebizweni lakho isibonelo, ibizo lami ngingu **B**iziwe, ibizo lami lithoma ngeledere **B**.

Ukuhlobanisa amatjhada emaledereni nemagameni.

- Kghona ukuzwa nokubona abanye babongwaqa nabokamisa abasekuthomeni kwamagama ajayelekileko. isibonelo: egameni laka 'Sabelo' utjela utitjhera wakhe nakakhomba u '**S**' bonyana lithi /**S**/.
- Yazi bonyana amagama abunjwa ngamatjhada angaphezulu kwelilodwa.isibonelo, ubaba unamatjhada amahlanu u-b-a-b-a.
- Kghona ukubona amatjhada asekuthomeni kwamanye amagama: ibizo lomngani nofana lesibandana.

UKUHLOLA

Iimphakamiso zokuhlola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Komlomo nofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheja

- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukufunda imitjhwana nemitjho elula encwadini. Isibonelo, isithombe senja nomutjho ofundeka uthi 'bona inja.'
- Ukukghona ukumetjha amagama nezinto: ukumadanisa amalebula nezinto ezilebuliweko ezisetafuleni yekareko.
- Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokuphenya amakhasi ngefanelo
- Ukurhumutjha iinthombe ukuzenzela yakhe indatjana, okutjho bona,`ukufunda' iinthombe.
- 'Ukufunda' amatheksti abazitlamele wona balitlasi nanyana basiqhema, isib: imitjho etlolwe ngutitjhera ngesikhathi abafundi babukela, bakhuluma begodu benza isibizelo
- Ukuhlathulula amatshwayo wabalingiswa endatjaneni nofana kumabonwakude begodu anikele imibono yakhe
- 'Ukufunda` amagama avela kanengi emphakathini: amatswayo wendlela, amagama weentolo.
- Ukukghona ukuzwa nokubona abongwaqa nabokamisa abasekuthomeni kwamagama ajayelekileko isibonelo: USabelo utjela utitjhera wakhe nakakhomba u/**S/** oliledere lokuthoma ebizweni lakhe ukuthi ngu /**S**/.
- Ukulemuka abe atjho amanye wamaledere wama-alfabhethi ikakhulukazi asebizweni lakhe

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko.ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 3

UKUTLOLA OKUSATHOMAKO

OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO

Umtlolo wesandla osathomako:

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.

Imisetjenzana yobukghwari neendulungu zeengoma anikela amathuba afaneleko wokuthuthukisa amakghono wemisikinyeko yemisipha emincani.

- Ukuthuthukisa amakghono wemisipha emincani womsikinyeko ukuqinisa izandla: ukubumba amaledere ngehlama yokudlala, ukuthunga amakarada athungekako, imincamo.
- Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emincani ngokudlala khulu imidunduzelo ngemino nokwenza ngemino.
- Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lomsikinyeko wemisipha emincani ngokusebenzisa isikere ukusika umphetho ogandelelweko weenthombe,ubujamo njll.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kwelihlo nesandla: ukudlala umaphoselana ngeenkhwama zamabhontjisi, iimbholo ezikulu nofana amatenesi ,iimbholo zamaphepha njll, ukugwala amaphetheni nokwenza amaphetheni arareneko ngamakhrayoni.
- Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emikhulu: ukusebenza ngababili nofana ayedwa ngokwakha amaledere ngemizimba yabo.
- Ukuthoma ukwakha amaledere ngokusebenzisa ukupenda ngomuno, iimbratjhi zokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha,iphegibhodi nofana amabhodi weenregere.
- Ukugadangisa umphetho olula weenthombe, amaphetheni negama lakho lapho indawo yokuthoma nekombatjhuba yokutlola itjengiswa emaledereni.
- Ukukopela amaphetheni phezu kwepegibhodi namagama nokukopa amaphetheni, amagama namaledere phezu kwephepha.
- Ukubamba amakhrayoni ngendlela okungiyo kusetjenziswe indlela eyamukelekako yokubamba ipensela. ukusebenzisa indlela efaneleko yokuhlala.

Ukutlola okusathomako:

- Gwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo ngelemuko okungalakhe begodu asebenzise lokhu njengendawo yokuthoma ukutlola. Ngokusizwa angezelele igama nofana umutjhwana emgwalweni
- Ukuzwisisa bonyana ukutlola nokugwala kuhlukile: begodu uthome ukukopa amaledere neenomboro ezisebujameni bebhodulukweni langetlasini ngebelo lakho lokutlola: ukwenza kwangathi uyatlola asebenzise ihlanganyela yamaledere namakoporojo.
- Ukulingisa ukutlola ebujameni bokudlala. Isibonelo,'tlola'irherho.
- Ukuthoma 'ukutlola'ukutjheja ukuphendulela kweenkomba: 'tlola' kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni. phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini.
- Ukukopa umtlolo osebhudulukweni nabadlalako. Isibonelo, amalebula asemikhangisweni.
- Ukunikela ngemibono yencwadi yeendaba zangetlasini.
- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngokuzethemba okukhulu nengetjhaphuluko: amakhrayoni namapensela

Ukusebenza ngamagama

- Ukulanganisa iinthombe namagama asabukondlo isib.'lala','lama','lahla'.
- Ukubona iledere nofana isikhala phakathi kwamagama atloliweko, isib. amagama okungewabo nofana amagama ajayelekileko namkha aseencwadini.
- Ukunikela ngemitjho emtlolweni wetlasi: umntwana uyabizela utitjhere uyatlola.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama afana `ekuthomeni`, `phakathi`, `ekugcineni,'itjhada', 'igama', 'iledere' lokha kukhulunywa ngamathekisti.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Komlomo nofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheja

- Ukugwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo ngelemuko lakhe abe asebenzise lokhu njengendawo yokuthoma ukutlola. ngokusizwa angezelele igama nofana umutjhwana emgwalweni.
- Ukuzwisisa bonyana ukutlola nokugwala kuhlukile: begodu athome ukukopa amaledere neenomboro ezisebujameni bebhodulukweni langetlasini. ngebelo lakhe lokutlola: ukwenza kwangathi uyatlola asebenzise ihlanganyela yamaledere namakoporojo.
- Ukulingisa ukutlola ebujameni bokudlala. Isibonelo,'tlola'irherho.
- Ukuthoma 'ukutlola'ukutjheja ukuphendulela kweenkomba: 'tlola' kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni, phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 4

UKUKHULUMA NOKULALELA (OKUKHULUNYWAKO

OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo.

Imisetjenzana elandelako ingaziswa/ ingangeniswa nanyana kunini nofana zoke iindulungu eGreyidi R: umvumo, umsikinyeko, isayensi, ilimi, iindaba, ukutjengisa nokutjho, indaba kanye nemisetjenzana yokuzitlamela.

- Ukulalelisisa imibuzo abe anikele neempendulo.
- Ukulalela izaziso aphendule ngefanelo.
- Ukudlulisa imilayezo.
- Ukulalela imilandelande yemilayo ebudisi abe enze njengokutjho kwaloyo mlayo.
- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, atjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako begodu alinde idlhego lakhe lokukhuluma.
- Ukulalela iindatjana ezide nokutjengisa ukuzwisisa ngokuphendula imibuzo ehlobana nendaba.
- Ukucoca iindatjana begodu babuyelele iindatjana zabanye abantwana asebenzise amagama okungowabo.
- Ukuvuma iingoma nemidunduzelo benze nemisikinyeko okungeyabo ngokuzethemba.
- Ukurhaya iinkondlo nemilolozelo babe bafake nemisikinyeko ngokuzethemba.
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zeendatjana
- Ukuzibandakanye ekucocisaneni babe babuze imibuzo.
- Ukulalela babe bakhumbule amagama alula ngokulandelana kwawo njenge. ‘sala’, ‘lala’, ‘bala’, ‘vala’ thoma ngamagama amathathu ungezelele ukuya kwamane nangaphezulu
- Ukukhuluma ngeenthombe ezisemaphostareni, amatjhadi wommongo, iincwadi ezihlobana nobuncani obungaba mi-mongo emihlanu ngethemu**.**

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo.

- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa umnqopho kiyo yoke imikhakha yeemfundo okufana nobunengi,ubukhulu,ubujamo,ikom ba,umbala, ibelo,isikhathi,iminyaka nokulandelana**.**

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukucabanga nokucabangisisa.

- Ukubona nokuhlathulula ukufana nokuhlukana.
- Ukumetjhisa izinto ezikhambelanako, nokumadanisa izinto ezingafaniko.
- Ukuhlukanisa ngamatlasi izinto ngombandela ozibekele wona begodu nombandela obudisi khulu ofana njengo bunjalo bokuthintwako.
- Ukubona ingcenye yento epheleleko izinto ezinesakhiwo so-2-busobubili begodu akhe nesakhiwo so 3- busobuthathu.
- Ukukopa isithombe nofana iphetheni esekaradeni (2D) usebenzisa amabhlogo nofana amabumbeko weplastiki (3D)

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukurhubhulula nokuhlola

- Ukubuza imibuzo babe baqale eencwadini, kumabonwakude, nasemtjhininingqondo ukuthola ihlathululo
- Ukulalela imiraro babe banikele iinsombululo.
- Ukuqedelela okungasenani 20 nofana ngaphezulu yeenquntwana zephazeli.

Indlela yekambiso yelwazi.

- Khipha ilwazi elikhethekileko ehlathululweni yomlomo isibonelo,ukulalelela isikhathi sokuthoma sesehlakalo esisesime-mezelweni.

Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako neyeenthombe ukwenza ihlathululo.

- Ukuzwisisa bonyana iinthombe nemifanekiso zidlulisa umlayezo ngezehlakalo, ngabantu, ngeendawo nezinto abe akhu-lume ngazo.
- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukubonela phambili okumumethwe eendatjaneni.
- Ukubona umfanekiso ongaphambili nangemva eenthombeni njengemalunga ahlukeneko.
- Ukudlala umdlalo weenkomba notitjhere nabangani isibonelo: ‘umdlalo weenyoka namalere’umdlalo webhodi.
- Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwamabumbeko wamaledere namagama: beka ngamananeko amaledere weplastiki ngeenqhema zamaledere afanako.
- Ukumetjhisa iinthombe namagama kusetjenziswa amaphazeli.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Komlomo nofana/okwenziwako

Tjheja

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, atjengise ukuhlonipha isikhulumi bebadhlegane ngokukhuluma.
- Ukuvuma iingoma nemidunduzelo babe bazelingise ngokuzithemba
- Ukucoca iindatjana begodu babuyelele bacoce iindatjana zabanye abantwana ngawakhe amagama
- Ukucona nokuhlathulula okufanako nokuhlukeneko
- Ukumetjhisa izinto ezikhambisanako, begodu bamadanise nezinto ezihlukeneko
- Ukuqala ngokutjheja iinthombe begodu ukhulume ngelemuko elijayelekileko
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukuthuthukisa imiqondo eemfundweni zoke: ubungako,ubukhulu,ijamo,ikomba, umbala,ibelo,isikhathi,ubudala begodu nokulandelana

Ukusebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 4

UKUFUNDA OKUSATHOMAKO

OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMINQOPHO / AMAKGHONO

Ukufunda

Amakghono wokufunda okusathomako

- Ukumetjhanisa amagama neenthombe kokutloliweko njenge phazeli yamagama weenthombe.
- Ukurhumutjha iinthombe ukwakha imibono isibonelo, benze yabo indatjana babe 'bafunde' iithombe.
- Ukuhlukanisa iinthombe emtlolweni ogadangisiweko isibonelo,ukukhomba igama babawe bonyana lifundwe
- 'Ukufunda' amatheksti wabo njengemitjho etlolwe ngutitjhere.
- Ukuthoma 'ukufunda' amagama avela kanengi abonwa ngetlasini nesikolweni: umnyango, ikhabethe njll.
- 'Ukufunda' iincwadi ezinobudisi obukhulako.
- Ukulingisa indatjana, ingoma nofana imidunduzelo.
- Ukukhumbula imininingwana baveze imibono eqakathekileko.
- Ukugwala iinthombe zeendatjana, iingoma nofana imidunduzelo.
- Ukucoca ngokuphathwa nokutlhogonyelwa kwencwadi.

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

Imisetjenzana engenziwa emaminithini ali-15 kabili nofana kathathu ngeveke kusetjenziswa amatheksti akhulisiweko afana neenCwadi eziKulu, amaphostara njll. **Sebenzisa okungaseneni iinCwadi eziKulu ezihlanu ngethemu**

- Ukufunda iinCwadi eziKulu nofana amanye amathekisti akhulisiweko itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere.
- 'Ukufunda' amatheksti enziwe litlasi afana nemitjho etlolwa ngutithere, esiqhemeni notitjhere.
- Ukukhomba amagama kuneenthombe lokha 'ufundako'.
- Ukwenza ukuhlanganisa nelemuko lakhe lokha nakufundwa nototjhere, nakubukelwa umabona kude nofana iinthombe.
- Ukuhlathulula imikghwa yabalingisi abaseendatjaneni nofana kumabonwakude banikele nemibono.
- Ukubona ukulandelana kwezahlakalo eendatjaneni ezilula.
- Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi nemifanekiso kiyo yoke ithekisti ukubonela phambili umuda wendatjan
- Ukuhlanganyela ethekstini yokufunda ngokwabelana ngokuzethemba okukhulako nangokuzithabisa.
- Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo esuselwa endatjaneni efundweko.

Ukufunda ngokuzijamela

- 'Ukufunda' iincwadi ngokuzijamela ukuzithabisa ezisebulungelweni leencwadi nofana ezisewugwini yokufundela ngetlasini, baphenye amakhasi ngefanelo, batjengise ukuhlonipha iincwadi.

Ifonoloji/ilemuko lamatjhada

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga amaminithi ali-15

Imisebenzi eminengi yamatjhada erheliswe ngenzasi ingaziswa ngesikhathi somsebenzi wangamalanga eenyingilizini.

- Ukuhlukanisa imitjho ekhulunywako ibe ngamagama angawodwana. Isibonelo, wahla kelinye nelinye igama elisemtjhweni thoma ngokusebenzisa amagama anehlavu eyodwa-'sikima sikhathi sokudla.'
- Ukuhlukanisa amagama anenhlavu ezinengi zibe ziinhlavu: isikhova i-si-kho-va.
- Ukubona amagama aletha igido emdunduzelweni neengomeni nangokulandelana kwamagama abukondlo.
- Ukukhumbula ngokuzwa nangokubona amanye wabongwaqa nabokamisa abasekuthomeni kwamagama ajayelekileko.
- Ukulemuka ube utjho amanye wamaledere wama-alfabhethi njengamaledere asegameni lakhe.
- Ukuhlobanisa amatjhada eledereni nemagameni ube uzwisise bonyana amagama enziwa matjhada angaphezu kwel-ilodwa: beka, b-e-k-a kwenziwa ngokukhuluma.
- Ukutlola amatjhada asekuthomeni kamanye wamagama.
- Ukuthoma ukubona bonyana amagama enziwa ngamatjhada afana namaledere asekuthomeni kwamabizo wabo.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Komlomo nofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheja

- Ukurhumutjha iinthombe ukwakha imibono: batlame zabo indatjana babe 'bafunde' neenthombe.
- Ukufunda iinCwadi eziKulu nofana amatheksti akhulisiweko itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere.
- Ukulemuka ngokuzwa nangokubona abanye babongwaqa nabokamisa abasekuthomeni ikakhulukazi emagameni ajayelekileko.
- Ukubona nokubiza amanye amaledere wama- alfabhethi njengamaledere wegama lakhe.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhriki ukuhlola

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 4

UKUTLOLA OKUSATHOMAKO

OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO

Umtlolo wesandla osathomako:

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.

Imisetjenzana yobukghwari neendulungu zeengoma anikela amathuba afaneleko wokuthuthukisa amakghono wemisikinyeko yemisipha emincani.

- Ukuthuthukisa amakghono wemisipha emincani womsikinyeko ukuqinisa imisipha yesandla.
- Ukudlala imidunduzelo ngemino nokwenza ngemino.
- Ukusebenzisa isikere ukusika umphetho ogandelelweko weenthombe, ubujamo njll.
- Ukudlala umaphoselana ngeenkhwama zamabhontjisi, iimbholo ezikulu nofana itenesi, iimbholo zamaphepha njll, ukugwala amaphetheni nokwenza amaphetheni arareneko ngamakhrayoni.
- Ukubumba amaledere ngemizimba yabo ngababili nofana ngokwabo.
- Ukubumba amaledere ngokusebenzisa ukupenda ngomuno, iimbratjhi zokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha.
- Ukugadangisa umphetho olula weenthombe, amaphetheni namagama wabo lapho indawo yokuthoma nekombatjhuba yokutlola itjengiswa emaledereni.
- Ukukopa amaphetheni, amagama namaledere.
- Ukusebenzisa imilandelande yeentlabagelo zokutlola njengamabhratjhi wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha.
- Ukubumba amaledere ngemihlobohlobo yeentlabagelo zokutlola ezinjengamakhrayono, iimpensela, itjhogo.
- Ukubamba amakhrayoni ngendlela okungiyo ukutjengisa isandla esinyulwako esizokusetjenziswa: isandla sesincele/ sokudla esinamandla.
- Ukubumba amanye amaledere anomsila ophansi ngefanelo, okutjho ukuthi ukuthoma nokugcina endaweni efaneleka.

Ukutlola okusathomako

- Ukugwala nofana kupendwe iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo begodu basebenzise lokho njengendawo yokuthoma ukutlola: ngokusizwa angezelele igama, umutjhwana nofana umutjho.
- Ukukopa amaledere neenomboro ezisebhudulukweni letlasi ‘nakutlolwako’.
- ‘Ukufunda’ ‘umtlolo’ wabo nowabanye.
- ‘Ukutlola’ babe babuze abanye ukunikela ihlathululo kilokho okutloliweko.
- Ukulingisa ‘ukutlola’ ebujameni bokudlala. Isibonelo,’tlola’irhelo.
- Ukuthoma ‘ukutlola’ukutjheja ukuphendulela kweenkomba: ‘tlola’ kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni, phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini.
- Ukukopa ngokuzenzakalelako umtlolo osebhudulukweni nabadlalako njengamalebula asemikhangisweni.
- Ukulinga ukwenza umtlolo ojayelekileko, ngokusebenzisa amaledere aziwako isibonelo, ‘ukutlolela’ incwadi ekhaya
- Ukunikela ngemibono yencwadi yeendaba zangetlasini.
- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngokuzethemba nangetjhaphuluko.

Ukusebenza ngamagama

- Ukubuthelela/ ukuhlela ndawonye iinthombe ezinamagama asabukondlo njengalandelako: ‘lala’, ‘sala’, ‘bala.’
- Ukukopa imitjho emifitjhani namagama atlolwe ngutitjhera.
- Ukubona iledere nofana isikhala emtlolweni njengamagama wabo nofana amagama ajayelekileko encwadini.
- Ukunikela ngemitjho emtlolweni wetlasi: umfundi ubiza umutjho utitjhere nakatlolako.
- Ukusebenzisa amathemu afana nala; ‘ekuthomeni,’ ‘phakathi’, ‘ekugcineni’,’itjhada’,‘igama’, ‘iledere’, ‘negido.’

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Komlomo nofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheja

- Ukugwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo ngelemuko labo babe basebenzisa lokhu njengokuthoma ukutlola. Ngokusizwa ungezelela igama,umutjhwana nofana umutjho.
- 'Ukutlola' nokubawa abanye bonyana banikele ihlathululo yokutloliweko
- 'Ukufunda' 'umtlolo' wakhe newabanye
- Ukukopa amaledere neenomboro ebujameni bangetlasini 'nabatlolako'
- Ukulinga ukwenza umtlolo ojayelekileko, ngokusebenzisa amaledere aziwako isibonelo, 'ukutlolela' incwadi ekhaya

Ukusebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhriki ukhlola ilimi

AMATHEKSTI NEENSETJENZISWA EZIPHAKANYISWEKO ZOMNYAKA

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

- Iinthombe namaphostara
- amatjhadi wemibala
- amatjhadi weenomboro
- imidlalo
- Izinto ezihlobana neemmongo neenhloko
- Ibhorodo elineentokana zendatjana
- iinthombe ezilandelaniswako
- Amaphazeli (okungenani iintokana ezi- 20)
- Iindlalisi ezifana namabhlogo, iindlalisi zokwakha, iinkoloyi, abonopopi,
- amaphaphethi, amamaski njll.
- ithreyi yesanda nezinto zokudla ngamanzi
- Amaplastiki, amabhodlela amabhoksi njll.
- Ama -CD nofana imigadangiso eneendatjana,(iyafundwa nofana iyacocwa) ,
- iinkondlo, imilololozelo neengoma,iindlali maCD neendlali zigadangisi,umabonwakude,nemigadangiso nofana ama- DVD
- Iinliliswa zomvumo, isib. isigubhu, ibheli, iingodo njll

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA

- Iinthombe namaphostara
- Amatjhadi wama-alfabethi
- Iincwadi eziKulu - ezinye zakhiqizwa ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana
- Amatheksti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo, iingoma, imidunduzelo.njll
- Iincwadi zeendatjana neenthombe
- Amalogo neembonelo zemitlolo egandangisiweko ebhodulukweni
- Amaphephandaba namamegezini
- Amalebula wamafletjhi karada asetjenziselwa izinto nemifanekiso yangekumbeni yokufundela
- Amakarada wamabizo wabantwana
- Iinkomba ezisetjenziswa ngutitjhera neenqhema zabafundi nakufundwa amatheksti akhulisiweko, iindatjana zebodeni, nemikhangiso.
- Iindawana yomcabango olibhudango
- Itafula lommongo
- Itjhadi elisetjhenziswa ngamalanga
- Itjhadi lokugidinga amalanga wamabeletho nelobujamo bezulu

UKUTLOLA NOKUTLOLA NGESANDLA

- Iinsetjenziswa njengembholo zobukhulu obuhlukeneko, amawubhsi, iinkhwama
- zamabhontjisi, iphegibhodi namapheksi, umncamo, imitja, amakarada wemitja nemitja,
- iinkrufu namabhowudu, amapeksi wezambatho.
- Amamethiriyali njengeenkere, amaplastiki nofana ihlama yokudlala, iimbhratjhi
- zokupenda nepende, amakhrayoni wamafutha, itjhogo nesleyidi nofana amabhodi
- amhlophe namamakha.
- Imitlolo egadangisiweko yeendaba.
- Imitletlana yokutlolela nofana amatjhadi lapho amaledere wama-alfabhethi agadangisiweko atjengisa indawo efaneleko yokuthoma nokutlola ilayelo elinikelweko.
- Iphepha elinganamida leenlinganiso ezihlukileko (A3,A4,A5)
- Ithreyi yesanda

3.2 IGREYIDI 1

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA :

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">ITHEMU :1</th></tr>
<tr><td>UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

(okufaka hlangana nokucabanga nokucabangisisa)</td><td>ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO

Ubunengi besikhathi i-iri 1 ngeveke

Ubuncani besikhathi: amaminithi ama-45 ngeveke</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/ IKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga / yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo
• Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza.
• Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo: batjho iindaba, bahlathulule iindaba zobujamo bezulu, nezinye iinhloko zezehlakalo njll.
• Ukuvuma iingoma bewenze imisikinyeko.

Imisetjenzana enqotjhiswe ekulaleleni nekukhulumeni kabili ngeveke.

limveke 1 - 5
• Ukulalela imiyalo elula (okwenziwa ngamalanga ngetlasini)nokuphendula ngokufaneleko
• Ukulalela iindatjana, imidunduzelo, iinkondlo neengoma ngokuzithabela babe benze umdlalo ngengcenye yendatjana, ingoma namkha umlolozelo.
• Ukuphendula imibuzo njengemibuzo ehlobana nelemuko lakhe njll.

limveke 6 - 10
• Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana kukhulunywe ngokubuyelela kucocwe ngokulandelana kwemiqondo.
• Ukukhuluma ngeenthombe ezisemaphostareni, ematjhadini wemimongo, iincwadi njll.
• Ukuzibandakanye ekulumiswaneni, badlhegane ngokukhuluma kuhlonitjhwe nabanye abasesiqhemeni.
• Ukuhathulula izinto ngokombala, ubukhulu, ubujamo nobunengi ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">UKUHLOLA:

Imphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlolwa engakahlelelwa:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywako begodu / nofana okwenziwako)
• Ukuphendula imibuzo njengemibuzo ehlobana nemininingwana yabo njll.
• Ukuvuma iingoma bebenze nemisikinyeko.
• Zibandakanye ekulumiswaneni, badlhegane ngokukhuluma kuhlonitjhwe nabanye abasesiqhemeni.

Umsetjenzana wokuhlola ohleliweko: Umsebenzi 1

Ukulalela nokukhuluma(okukhulunywako begodu / nofana okwenziwako)
• Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo: batjho iindaba, bahlathulula iindaba zobujamo bezulu, nezinye iinhloko zezehlakalo
• Ukulalela iindatjana, imidunduzelo, iinkondlo neengoma ngokuzithabela babe benze umdlalo ngengcenye yendatjana, ingoma namkha umlolozelo
• Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana kukhulunywe ngokubuyelela kucocwe ngokulandelana kwemiqondo.
• Ukuhlathulula izinto ngokombala, ubukhulu, ubujamo nobunengi ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko.</td></tr>
</table>

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA :

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU:1

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO** **Ubunengi besikhathi: ama-iri- 5 ngeveke** **Ubuncani besikhathi : ama-iri-4 :30 amaminithi ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO

Ilemuko langamalanga lamatjhada / imisetjenzana yangamalanga yokulemuka amatjhada amaminithi ali-15.

Ukuthoma imisetjenzana yokulemuka amatjhada, fundisa amaledere amatjha a-1-2 ngeveke begodu wazise isakhiwo samagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko.

- Ukuhlukanisa ngokuzwa phakathi kwamatjhada ahlukeneko wokuthoma wamagama.
- Ukuzibandakanya emisetjenzaneni yetlasi loke yelemuko lamatjhada ngokukhuluma: ukuvanga amatjhada (l-i-l-a abe ngu lila); ukuphula igama ngamalungu (lila abe ngu l-i-l-a);umdlalo wamagama wabongwaqa nabokamisa wokujamiselela (jamiselela u ‘s’ waka sila ngo ‘m’ ukwenza mila).
- Ukubona ubudlelwane beledere netjhada bamanye amaledere akhamba ngawodwana. Isibonelo, l,o,h,m,a,b,t,c. kufanele kube nabokamisa aba -2 okungasenani nabongwaqa abayi -6.
- Ukukhumbula batjho namanye amaledere wama- alfabhethi: 2 wabokamisa okungesenani nabongwaqa aba-6.
- Ukuthoma ukwakha amagama amafitjani kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko afana nokuthi l-i-l-a lila.
- Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa umvango ukwenza amagama. isibonelo, ‘ila’ s- ila, m-ila ubona ubudunduzelo bawo.

Imisebenzi yokufunda yangamalanga:

Ukufunda ngesiqhema okukholwako (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) nokufunda ngokwabelana amahlandla ama 2-3 ngeveke.

Amakghono athuthukako wokufunda (afundiswe emfundweni zokwabelana nangeenqhema ezikhokhelwako).

- Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokusebenzisa indlela efaneleko yokuphenya amakhasi.
- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukuthola ibonelo phambili lokobana indatjana ikhuluma ngani : ukufunda incwadi yeenthombe.
- Ukurhumutjha iinthombe ukuzenzela indatjana okungeyabo, okutjho ukuthi ‘ufunda’ iinthombe.
- Ukubuthelela bafunde amalogo namanye amagama emitlolweni esebhodulukweni.
- Ukulemuka ibizo lakhe nokubona amanye amabizo wabangani bakhe okungasenani abalitjhumi.
- Ukufunda amalebula neenhloko ezingetlasini.
- Ukucocisana ngokuphathwa nokutlhogonyelwa kwencwadi.
- Ukulalela bekucociswane ngeendatjana namanye amathekisti afundelwe phezulu.
- Ukuthuthukisa umqondo sisekelo womtlolo okufaka hlangana:
- Ukumqondo wencwadi**-**ingaphandle, phambili, emuva, isihloko.
- Ukumqondo wethekisti**-**igama, amagama afanako, amaledere, namagama wamaledere, kunye nakunye okukhambelana.
- Iinkomba: bathoma ukufunda ekuthomeni, ekupheleni, emuva. Ukufunda kusukela esinceleni ukuya esidleni nokusuka phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini lencwadi, kokuthoma, kokugcina, amagama aphakathi nofana amaledere namkha indawo ekhasini.
- Amatshwayo**:** Amagabhadlhela, amaledere womsila ophasi, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza.

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

Iimfundo zetlasi loke 2-3 ngeveke yamaminithi angaba Ii- 15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani ithekisti eyodwa ngeveke; Utitjhere ubonisa indlela yekambiso netlasi loke.

Elinye nelinye ihlandla lizokuba nomqondo wokufunda kwalokhu okulandelako:Umqondo wokutlola ,ubujamo bethekisti, amatjhada, amaphetheni welimi, amaqhinga wokubona nokuzwisisa amagama emazingeni ahlukahlukeneko kusetjenziswa ukufunda nokutlola nokuhlela kabutjha,imibuzo yokufunisela/ukuqagela, ukuhlola nokubuka, ukulinganisa ubujamo nemibuzo yokuthabela.

- Kufundwa amathekisti akhulisiweko afana neenkondlo, amaphostara, iincwadi ezikulu, neendatjana zangetlasini ezivezwe ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana.

Ukufunda ngeenqhema okukhokhelwako:

Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngelanga, isiqhema ngasinye sithatha amaminithi ali-15. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke.

Utitjhere usebenza nesiqhema sabantwana abanekghono elilinganako, amadanise abafundi nethekisti ezingeni lokufundisa (ukukhumbula amagama ahlangana nama 90%-95% ngokunembako) imitlolo ehleliweko izakusetjenziswa esikhathini esinengi.

- Ukufundela phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukuthoma ukwakha ilwazimagama ehlelweni lokufunda okungakalindeleki, iincwadi ezihleliweko namarhelo wamagama avela kanengi.

UKUHLOLA:

Imphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlolwa engakahlelelwa:

Amatjhada: (okukhulunywako begodu / nofana okwenziwako)

- Ukuhlukanisa ngokulalela phakathi kwamatjhada wokuthoma ahlukileko wamagama
- Zibandakanya emisetjenzaneni yetlasi loke yelemuko lamatjhada ngokukhuluma: ukuvanga amatjhada (l-i-l-a abe ngu lila) ukuphula igama ngamalungu (lila abe ngu l-i-l-a);umdlalo wamagama wabongwaqa nabokamisa wokujamiselela (jamiselela u ‘s’ waka sila ngo ‘m’ ukwenza mila).
- Ukubona nokutjho ubudlelwane beledere netjhada wamanye amaledere akhamba ngawodwana. Isibonelo l,o,b,m,a,h,t,c kufanele kube nabokamisa aba -2 okungasenani nabongwaqa abayi -6.
- Ukuthoma ukwakha amagama amafitjhani usebenzise amatjhada afundiweko.(l-i-l-a - lila.)
- Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa umvango ukwenza amagama. isibonelo, ‘ila’ s- ila, m-ila ubona ubudunduzelo

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Amatjhada(okukhulunywako begodu / nofana okwenziwako nokutlolwako)

- Ukubona nokutjho ubudlelwane beledere netjhada wamanye amaledere akhamba ngawodwana. Isibonelo l,o,b,m,a,h,t,c kufanele kube nabokamisa aba -2 okungasenani nabongwaqa abayi -6.
- Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa umvango ukwenza amagama. isibonelo, ‘ila’ s- ila, m-ila ubona ubudunduzelo
- Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa umvango ukwenza amagama. isibonelo, ‘ila’ s- ila, m-ila ubona ubudunduzelo

Imphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlolwa engakahlelelwa:

Ukufunda((okukhulunywako begodu / nofana okwenziwako)

Amakghono wokufunda okusathuthukako okufanele kufundiswe eemfundweni zokufunda ngokwabelana nangeenqhema.

- Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokusebenzisa indlela efaneleko yokuphenya amakhasi.
- Ukurhumutjha iinthombe ukuzenzela indatjana okungeyabo, okutjho ukuthi, ‘bafunda’ iinthombe.
- Ukubuthelela nokufunda amalogo namanye amagama emitlolweni esebhodulukweni.
- Ukulemuka ibizo lakho nokubona amanye amabizo wabangani.
- Ukufunda amalebula neenhloko ezingetlasini.
- Ukucocisana ngokuphathwa nokutlhogonyelwa kwencwadi.
- Ukuthuthukisa umqondo sisekelo womtlolo okufaka hlangana:
- Umqondo wencwadi:ingaphandle, phambili, emuva, isihloko.
- Umqondo wethekisti**:** igama, amagama afanako, amaledere, namagama wamaledere, ukukhambelana kunye nakunye okukhambelanako.
- Iinkomba: thoma ukufunda ekuthomeni, ekupheleni, emuva. Ukufunda kusukela esinceleni ukuya esidleni nokusuka phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini lencwadi, kokuthoma, kokugcina, amagama aphakathi nofana amaledere namkha indawo ekhasini.
- Amatshwayo wokufunda: Amagabhadlhela, amaledere womsila ophasi, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza.

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukufunda amathekisti akhulisiweko afana neenkondlo, amaphostara, iincwadi ezikulu ,neendatjana zangetlasini ezivezwe ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema okukhokhelwako:

- Ukufunda buthule nangokuphimisa eencwadini zabo nesiqhema esikhokhelwako notitjhere, okutjho bona isiqhema soke sisebenza ngendatjana efanako.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukufunda (okukhulunyako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Amakghono wokufunda okusathuthukako.

- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukuthola ibonelo phambili lokobana indatjana ikhuluma ngani. Isibonelo. ukufunda incwadi yeenthombe.
- Ukulalela bekucociswane ngeendatjana namanye amathekisti ngokufundela phezulu.

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

Ukufunda amathekisti akhulisiweko afana neenkondlo,amaphostara, iincwadi ezikulu ,neendatjana zangetlasini ezivezwe ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufundela phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA :

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU:1

UKUTLOLA	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO SOKUTHINTANA** **Ubunengi besikhathi: ama-iri ama- 2 ngeveke** **Ubuncani besikhathi : i-iri-1 amaminithi ama-45 ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO/UMQONDO/ AMAKGHONO

Umtlolo wesandla:

limfundo ezihleliweko kane ngeveke amaminithi engaba li-15

Imisebenzi yokuqinisa imisipha emincani nokuthuthukisa amakghono wemisipha emincani nemikhulu nokukhambelana kwelihlo nesandla.

- Ukugwala ngamakhrayoni wamafutha.
- Ukuzijayeza ukubamba nokuphatha buqobolwana ikhrayoni nepensela.
- Ukuthuthukisa ikombatjhuba: ukusuka ngesinceleni ukuya nesidleni nokusuka phezulu uye phasi, bathale umuda onqophileko, bahlanganise amathosi, ukubumba ukujikelezela ngesinceleni nangesidleni kwewatjhi .
- Ukwenza ngeplastisini nofana umdaka wokudlala ukubumba amaledere nezinto ngehlama yokudlala.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukukhambelana kwelihlo nesandla ngokupenda, ukudabula amaphepha, nemisetjenzana yokusika nokugadangisa.
- Ukugwala amaphetheni: umsikinyeko wokutjhingisa phezulu naphasi (amazig-zag), amaphetheni aziindulungu, amaphetheni ajame rwe nathabaleleko.
- Ukugadangisa, ukukopa nokutlola amagama wabo athathelwa ethempleyidini kuboniswe indawo lapho amagama athoma khona nokuthi iledere ngalinye litlolwa litjhinge kuphi.

Ukuthuthukiswa kokubunjwa kwamaledere eemfundweni zomtlolo wesandla ohleliweko.

Nqophisa irherho lokufundisa amaledere womsila ophasi emahlelweni wamatjhada. Bonisa indlela efaneleko yokubunjwa kwamaledere nangokukhomba ngendlela ekungiyo. Abantwana bazijayeza amaledere ama-2 ngeveke, bakopa emitletlaneni yokutlola. Hlola bonyana abantwana basebenzisa ukubamba ipensela ngendlela efaneleko. Sebenzisa amaphepha anganayo imida ama-A4 ukutlolela. Nqophanisa indlela yokufundisa amagama anomsila ophasi nehlelo lokufundisa amatjhada. Nakukghonakalako, yazisa ukugadangisa nokukopa ama- alfabhethi ekuthomeni komnyaka, kusetjenziswe imitletlana yama-alfabhethi lapho kutjengiswe kuhle khona indawo okuthonywa kiyo nokuthi kutlolwa kuyiwa kuphi.

- Ukubumba amaledere anomsila ophasi (2 wabokamisa okungasenani nabongwaqa abasi- 6 isib. **l,o, h, m, a, b, t, c**).
- Ukukopa nokutlola amabizo wabo, amagama amafitjhani nemitjho esuselwa emalebuleni, emaphostareni, etjhoki bhodini njll.
- Ukuthoma ukuveza amazizo wamarekhodi atloliweko ngokugwala, ngamaledere, iinomboro, amagama nemitjho elula.

Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngeenqhema nangokuzijamela

limfundo zokutlola zetlasi yoke/ iinqhema ezincani / ngokuzijamela amahlandla amathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15 kwakhelwa phezulu bekuhlanganiswe nokufunda ngokwabelana, ukucocisana nangelemuko lakhe.

- Ukugwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo.Isibonelo, ngelemuko labo.
- Ukutlola isihloko somgwalo namkha isithombe.
- Ukutlola amagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada wamaledere afundiweko.
- Ukukopulula umutjho owodwa weendaba ebhodini/etjhadini ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukwabelana ngemibono ekutloleni ngokwabelana endatjaneni yangetlasini etlolwe ngutithjere etjhadini ukutlama itheksti etja umtlolo wokufunda nokukhangisa ngetlasini ewugwini yokufundela.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisebenzi wokuhlola ongakahlelelwa:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukugwala ngamakhrayoni wamafutha.
- Thuthukisa ikombatjhuba: ukusuka ngesinceleni ukuya nesidleni nokusuka phezulu uye phasi, thala umuda onqophileko, ukuhlanganisa amathosi, ukubumba ukujikelezela ngesinceleni nangesidleni kwewatjhi.
- Ukugadangisa, ukukopa nokutlola amagama wabo athathelwa ethempleyidini kuboniswa indawo lapho amagama athoma khona nokuthi iledere ngalinye litlolwa litjhinge kuphi.
- Ukukopa nokutlola amabizo wabo, amagama amafitjhani nemitjho esuselwa emalebuleni, emaphostareni, etjhoki bhodini njll.
- Ukuthoma ukuveza amazizo wamarekhodi atloliweko ngokugwala, ngamaledere, iinomboro, amagama nemitjho elula.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukuzijayeza ukubamba nokuphatha buqobolwana ikhrayoni nepensela.
- Ukugwala amaphetheni umsikinyeko wokutjhingisa phezulu naphasi amazig-zag ,amaphetheni amazombe,amaphetheni ajame rwe nathabaleleko.
- Ukubumba amaledere ngendlela efaneleko wabokamisa aba- 2 nabongwaqa abasi-6 okungasenani**.- l,o, h, m,, a, b, t, c**
- Ukukopa nokutlola amabizo wabo, amagama amafitjhani nemitjho esuselwa emalebuleni,emaphostareni,etjhokibhodini njll.

limphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlolwa okungakahlelwa :

Ukutlola

- Ukugwala isithombe ukudlulisa umlayezo. Isibonelo, ngelemuko labo.
- Ukutlola isihloko somgwalo namkha isithombe.
- Ukutlola amagama kusetjenziswe amaledere wamatjhada afundiweko.
- Ukukopulula umutjho owodwa weendaba ebhodini/etjhadini ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukwabelana ngemibono ekutloleni ngokwabelana endatjaneni yangetlasini erekhodwe ngutithjere etjhadini ukwakha umtlolo omutjha wokufunda nokukhangisa ngetlasini ewugwini yokufundela.

Umsetjenzana yokuhlolwa okuhleliweko 1:

Ukutlola

- Ukugwala isithombe ukudlulisa umlayezo. isibonelo, ngelemuko labo.
- Ukutlola isihloko somgwalo namkha isithombe.
- Ukukopulula umutjho owodwa weendaba etjhokibhodini / etjhadini ngendlela efaneleko.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA :

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU:2

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA:	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO** **Ubunengi besikhathi: i-iri 1 ngeveke** **Ubuncani besikhathi : amaminithi ama-45 ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO/ AMAKGHONO

limfundo zangamalanga /ngeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, banikelana ithuba lokukhuluma ngetlasini nemahlandleni weenqhema.
- Ukukhuluma ngelemuko lakho. Isibonelo, coca iindaba usebenzise ilandelano elifaneleko.
- Ukuhlanganyela emakhorasini weengoma, iindatjana, imindunduzelo.
- Ukurhaya iinkondlo nemidunduzelo begodu babonise ngokusikinya umzimba.
- Ukubona ingcenye yokupheleleko njengengcenye yomlelenjana,isitjalo.

Imisetjenzana enqotjhiswe ekulaleleni nekukhuluma eyenziwa kabili ngeveke.

limveke 1-5

- Ukulalela imiyalo (isiqhema nemisebenzi yangamalanga) nokuphendula ngefanelo.
- Ukudlulisa umlayezo.
- Ukulalela nokuthabela iindatjana, bagwale isithombe ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo evalekileko nevulekileko.

limveke 6-10

- Ukuhlathulula izinto mayelana neminyaka,ikombatjhuba, nokulandelana kwezinto ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko.
- Ukulalela iindatjana nokubona umbono oqakathekileko.
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe eziseendatjaneni.
- Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni zangetlasini.
- Ukubuza imibuzo ehlobana neendatjana ezicociweko nofana ezifundiweko.
- Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko leemfundo ezihlukahlukeneko.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisebenzi wokuhlola ongakahlelelwa:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywayo nofana okwenziwako)

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, badlhegane ngokukhuluma ngetlasini neemfundo zeenqhemeni.
- Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo. Isibonelo, ukucoca iindaba basebenzise ilandelano elifaneleko.
- Ukuhlanganyela emakhorasini weengoma, iindatjana, imidunduzelo.
- Ukulalela imiyalo (isiqhema nemisebenzi yangamalanga) nokuphendula ngefanelo.
- Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni zangetlasini.
- Ukubuza imibuzo ephathelene nendatjana ecociweko nofana efundiweko
- Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko leemfundo ezihlukahlukeneko.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma(okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo. Isibonelo, ukucoca iindaba basebenzise ilandelano elifaneleko.
- Ukulalela nokujabulela iindatjana, bagwale isithombe ukubonisa ukuzwisisa.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo evalekileko nevulekileko.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukuhlathulula izinto mayelana neminyaka, ikombatjhuba, ukulandelana ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko.
- Ukulalela iindatjana nokuthola umbono oqakathekileko.
- Ukubeka iinthombe zendatjana ngokulandelana kwazo.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU: 2	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO** **Ubunengi besikhathi: ama-iri- 5 ngeveke** **Ubuncani besikhathi: ama-iri-4 amaminithi ama-30 ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMQONDO/AMAKGHONO

Ilemuko langamalanga lamatjhada / imisetjenzana yangamalanga yokulemuka amatjhada amaminithi ali-15. Fundisa amatjhada asalelako akhamba ngawodwana(abokamisa aba-3 nabangwaqa abali-13) ekupheleni kwethemu,ragela phambili ngelemuko lamatjhada nangemisetjenzana yokwakhiwa kwamagama.

- Ukuhlukanisa ngokulalela umehluko phakathi kwamatjhada asekuthomeni nekugcineni kwamagama.
- Ukubona ubudlelwano obuphakathi kwamaledere namatjhada akhamba ngawodwana.
- Ukuzibandakanya emisetjenzaneni yokulemuka amatjhada: amatjhada avangileko (i-dla kube ngu idla; ukuhlephula amagama(idla= i-dl-a); ukudlala umdlalo wokujamiselela ungwaqa nofana ukamisa (Jamisela u- b wesibili egameni baba ngo- y kwenza yaba).
- Ukwakha amagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko okungesenani amagama amabili amindeni ngeveke.
- Ukwakha ukghedlhe /nokuhlukanisa amagama alula athomako anongwaqa oyedwa osekuthomeni (itjhada elisekuthomeni) babe babone ubukondlo (l-ala, s-ala, s-ila, l-ima, l-uma,v-uma).
- Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko ngokuya kwamatjhada amindeni, isib. fisa,fika,finya,fihla.
- Ukufunda amatjhada wamabizo emitjhweni nakamanye amathekisti.

Imisetjenzana yokufunda yangamalanga: ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako(linqheema ezimbili ngelanga) namahlandla ama-2-3 ngeveke wokufunda ngokwabelana.

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

Iimfundo zetlasi yoke 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi angaba li- 15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani ithekisti eyodwa ngeveke; Utitjhere ubonisa indlela yekambiso netlasi yoke.

Lokha ufunda, bonisa ukusebenzisa amakghono wokuvanga amatjhada namanye amaqhinga afaka hlangana ubujamo obunemitlhala nokucazulula isakhiwo. layela amaqhinga wemino emihlanu. Thoma ukufundisa abantwana indlela yekambiso nabahlangabezana namagama abangawaziko.

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulu nofana amanye amathekisti akhulisiweko itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere.
- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana indatjana ikhuluma ngani.
- Ukuhlathulula iinthombe ukwenza indatjana okungeyabo, okutjho ukuthi `ukufunda` iinthombe.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala neenthombe ezisemtlolweni ukwenzela ukuzwisisa
- Ukucocisana ngendatjana, kukhulunyiswana ngomqondo oqakathekileko osemtlolweni, kuvezwa abalingisi abaveleleko njll.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eyehlukahlukeneko emayelana nendatjana efundiweko okufaka hlangana nemibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu.
- Ukucocisana ngokusetjenziswa kwamagabhadlhela nongci

Ukufunda ngeenqhema okukhokhelwako:

Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngelanga, isiqhema ngasinye sithatha amaminithi ali-15. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke.

Utitjhere usebenza nesiqhema sabantwana abanekghono elilinganako, ametjhise abantwana nethekisti ezingeni lokufundisa. imitlolo ehleliweko izakusetjenziswa esikhathini esinengi.Fundisa abantwana ukuzilandelela lokha nabafundako,kokubili ezingeni lokubona amatjhada nokuzwisisa.(abantwana bafundiswa ukubuza :'ngabe kuzwakala kuhle?', 'ngabe kubonakala kuhle?' begodu'ngabe kunikela umqondo?)tjengisa ikambiso ekufundeni ngokwabelana bekusetjenziswe ekufundeni ngokukhokhelwa ngerhelebho.

- Ukufundela phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ubujamo obunemitlhala namagama avela kanengi nakufundwako.

- Ukuthoma ukuzilandelela ngokwabo nabafundako, kiyo yomibili imikhakha yokubona igama nokuzwisisa.
- Ukuragela phambili nokwakha ilwazimagama elivele kanengi ehlelweni lokufunda okungakalindeleki, iincwadi ezihleliweko zokufunda nerhelo lamagama avela kanengi.

Ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzijamela (kabili ngeveke ngesikhathi somnqopho welimi)

Yazisa ukufunda ngababili / ngokuzijamela. Khetha ithekisti esezingeni lomntwana lokufunda ngokuzijamela (ibe lula kunalezo ezisetjenziswe ekufundeni ngokwabelana ngaphezulu kwamaphesende ama-95% yokubona amagama ngendlela ekungiyo nakufundwa ithekisti)

- Ukufundela umngani ethekistini elungiselelweko nofana eyaziwako ukuthuthukisa ukutjhelela.
- Ukubuyelela bafunde amathekisti ajayelekileko afana nalewo afundwe ngamahlandlha wokufunda ngokwabelana.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakalungiselelwa

Amatjhada: (okukhulunywayo begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukubona ubudlelwano obuphakathi kwamaledere namatjhada akhamba ngawodwana.
- Ukuzibandakanya emisetjenzaneni yokulemuka amatjhada: amatjhada avangileko (i-dla kube ngu idla); ukuhlephula amagama, (idla= i-dl-a); ukudlala umdlalo wokujamiselela ungwaqa nofana ukamisa. (Jamisela u- 'b' wesibili egameni baba ngo- 'y ' kwenza yaba).
- Ukwakha amagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko okungesenani amagama amabili amindeni ngeveke.
- Ukwakha ukghedlhe /nokuhlukanisa amagama alula athomako anongwaqa oyedwa osekuthomeni (itjhada elisekuthomeni) babe babone ubukondlo (l-ala, s-ala, s-ila, l-ima, l-uma,v-uma).
- Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko ngokuya ngamatjhada amindeni isib. fisa,fika,finya,fihla.
- Ukufunda amatjhada wamabizo emitjhweni nakamanye amathekisti.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Amatjhada (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako / nokutloliweko)

- Ukuhlukanisa ngokulalela umehluko ophakathi kwamatjhada asekuthomeni nekugcineni kwamagama.
- Ukubona ubudlelwano obuphakathi kwamaledere namatjhada akhamba ngawodwana.
- Ukwakha amagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko okungesenani amagama amabili amindeni ngeveke

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Amatjhada (okukhulunywayo begodu/nanyana okwenziwako /okutlolwako)

- Ukubona ubudlelwano obuphakathi kwamaledere namatjhada akhamba ngawodwana.
- Ukwakha amagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko okungesenani amagama amabili amindeni ngeveke
- Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko ngokuya kwamatjhada amindeni isib. fisa,fika,finya,fihla.

limphakamiso zomsebenzi wokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukufunda:(okukhulunywayo begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulu nofana amanye amathekisti ekhulisiweko.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala neenthombe ezisemtlolweni ukwenzela ukuzwisisa
- Ukucocisana ngendatjana, kukhulunyiswana ngomqondo oqakathekileko osemtlolweni, kuvezwa abalingisi abaveleleko njll.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eyehlukahlukeneko emayelana nendatjana efundiweko okufaka hlangana nemibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu.
- Ukucocisana ngokusetjenziswa kwamagabhadlhela nongci.

Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwako:

- Ukufundelwa phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwako notitjhere ,okutjho ukuthi isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukuthoma ukuzilandelela ngokwabo nabafundako, kiyo yomibili imikhakha yokubona igama nokuzwisisa.

Ukufunda ngababili /ngokuzijamela

- Ukufundela umngani ethekistini elungiselelweko nofana eyaziwako ukuthuthukisa ukutjhelela.
- Ukubuyelela ufunde amathekisti ajayelekileko afana nalewo afundwe ngamahlandlha wokufunda ngokwabelana._

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukufunda (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukuhlathulula iinthombe ukwenza indatjana okungeyakhe. okutjho bona `funda` iinthombe.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala neenthombe ezisemtlolweni ukwenzela ukuzwisisa
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eyehlukahlukeneko emayelana nendatjana efundiweko(okufaka hlangana nemibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu)
- Ukufunda netlasi loke iincwadi ezikulu nofana eminye imitlolo ekhulisiweko .
- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana indatjana ikhuluma ngani
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala neenthombe ezisemtlolweni ukwenzela ukuzwisisa
- Ukucocisana ngendatjana, kukhulunyiswana ngomqondo oqakathekileko osemtlolweni, kuvezwa abalingisi abaveleleko njll.

Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezihlahlwako

- Ukufundela phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ubujamo obunemitlhala namagama avela kanengi nakufundwako.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Ukufunda(okukhiulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

- Ukufunda netlasi loke iincwadi ezikulu nofana eminye imitlolo ekhulisiweko
- Ukuhlathulula iinthombe ukwenza indatjana okungeyabo, okutjho ukuthi `ukufunda` iinthombe.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala neenthombe ezisethekistini ukwenzela ukuzwisisa
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eyehlukahlukeneko emayelana nethekisti efundiweko okufaka hlangana nemibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufundwa buthule nangokuphimisa eencwadini zabo nesiqhema esikhokhelwako notitjhere, okutjho ukuthi isiqhema soke sisebenza ngendatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imitlhala yobujamo namagama avela kanengi nakufundwako.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA :

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU: 2

UKUTLOLA	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO SOKUTHINTANA** **Ubunengi besikhathi: ama iri-ama-2 ngeveke** **Ubuncani besikhathi : i-iri-li-1 45 amaminithi ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/ AMAKGHONO

Umtlolo wesandla:

limfundo ezihleliweko kane ngeveke amaminithi engaba li-15

Ukuthuthukiswa kokubunjwa kwamaledere eemfundweni zomtlolo wesandla ohleliweko.

Nqophisa irhemo lokufundisa amaledere womsila ophasi emahlelweni wamatjhada. Bonisa indlela efaneleko yokubunjwa kwamaledere nangokukhomba ngendlela ekungiyo. Umfundi uzijayeza amaledere ama-2 ngeveke, ukopa emitletlaneni yokutlola ukuze ekupheleni kwethemu okungasenani ama -20 wamaledere anemisila ephasi azabe sele afundisiwe. Bonisa indlela yokutjhiya isikhala esifaneleko samaledere emagameni namagama emitjhweni. Ngasekupheleni kwethemu yazisa ukubunjwa kwamagabhadlhela asetjenziswa kanengi (A, C, H, I, T, W) sebenzisa amaphepha amhlophe nofana A4 anganamida/ 17mm anemida ukutlola amarekhodi.

- Ukubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukubumba okungasenani amaledere ama-20 womsila ophasi ngendlela efaneleko ngokuya ngobukhulu nobujamo, okutjho ukuthi, thoma bewugcine endaweni efaneleko.
- Ukubumba amanye wamagabhadlhela avame ukusetjenziswa kanengi ngendlela efaneleko.(isib. A, C, H, I, T, W)
- Ukutlola amagama ngokutjhiya iinkhala ezifaneleko.
- Ukutlola bekukopululwe imitjho emfitjhani nelula esuselwa emitletlaneni yokutlola, etjhokibhodini.

Ukungezelela, ragela phambili nemisetjenzana eqinisa umsikinyeko wemisipha emincani namakghono wemisikinyeko wemisipha emikhulu nokukhambelana kwelihlo nesandla.Qinisekisa bonyana abantwana basebenzisa indlela efaneleko yokuhlala lokha nabatlolako.

Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngeenqhema nangokuzijamela

limfundo zokutlola zetlasi yoke/iinqhema ezincani/ ngokuzijamela amahlandla amathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15 kwakhelwa phezulu bekuhlanganiswe nokufunda ngokwabelana, Ukucocisana nangelemuko lakhe. Nikela umutjho othomako nelinye isekelo bonyana abantwana bakwazi ukuthoma ukuzitlolela zabo iindaba njll.Yazisa ukusetjenziswa kwesihlathuli- mezwi okungesakhe.

- Ukugwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo, bafake ilebula nofana isihloko. Isibonelo. ngelemuko labo
- Ukutlola amagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko.
- Ukutlola umutjho owodwa weendatjana zabo nofana ukutlola ngokwabelana.
- Ukwenza irhelo lamagama ngendlela abalayelwe ngayo njengokudla.
- Ukufaka imibono endatjaneni yetlasi (ukuTlola ngoKwabelana)
- Ukutlola nofana batjengise isihloko nofana umutjho omfitjhani ngesihloko ukunikelela incwadi yewugwini yokufunda.
- Ukuthoma ukwakha ibulungelo labo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi basebenzise amaledere asekuthomeni wamagama afana no akha, bala, coca.
- Ukutlola imitjho kusetjenziswa amagama anamatjhada asele afundisiwe.

KUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakahlelelwa:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukubumba amanye wamagabhadlhela avame ukusetjenziswa kanengi ngendlela efaneleko.(isib. A, C, H, I, T, W)
- Ukutlola amagama ngokutjhiya iinkhala ezifaneleko.
- Ukutlola bekukopululwe imitjho emfitjhani nelula esuselwa emitletlaneni yokutlola, etjhokibhodini.

U***Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:***

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukubumba okungasenani amaledere ama-20 womsila ophasi ngendlela efaneleko malungana nobukhulu nobujamo, okutjho ukuthi, bathoma bebagcine endaweni efaneleko.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukubumba okungasenani amaledere ama-20 womsila ophasi ngendlela efaneleko malungana nobukhulu nobujamo, o.u bathoma bebagcine endaweni efaneleko.
- Ukubumba amagabhadlhela avame ukusetjenziswa kanengi ngendlela efaneleko (isib. A, C, H, I, T, W).
- Ukutlola amagama ngokutjhiya iinkhala ezifaneleko.

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakahlelelwa:

Ukutlola

- Ukuhlathulula iinthombe ukwenza indatjana okungeyabo, okutjho ukuthi `ukufunda` iinthombe.
- Ukutlola umutjho owodwa weendatjana zabo nofana ukutlola ngokwabelana.
- Ukwenza irhelo lamagama ngendlela abalayelwe ngayo njengokudla.
- Ukufaka imibono endatjaneni yetlasi (ukutlola ngokwabelana)
- Ukuthoma ukwakha ibulungelo lakhe lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi basebenzise amaledere asekuthomeni wamagama afana (isib. no akha, bala, coca).

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

ukutlola

- Ukugwala isithombe ukudlulisa umlayezo, ubafake ilebula nofana isihloko, (isib. ngelemuko lakhe)
- Ukutlola imitjho kusetjenziswa amagama anamatjhada afundisiweko.
- Ukufaka imibono endatjaneni yetlasi (ukuTlola ngoKwabelana)

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Ukutlola

- Ukugwala isithombe ukudlulisa umlayezo, bafake ilebula nofana isihloko, isib. ngelemuko labo

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA :

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU:3

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA:	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO** **Ubunengi besikhathi: i-iri li-1 ngeveke** **Ubuncani besikhathi : amaminithi ama-45 ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO / AMAKGHONO

(**limfundo zangamalanga / ngeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo)**

- Ukulalela imiyalo nezaziso nokuphendula ngokufaneleko.
- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza batjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako.
- Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo njengo kucoca iindaba basebenzise ukulandelanisa okufaneleko.
- Ukutjho iinkondlo nemidunduzelo begodu babonise ngokwenza.
- Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ilimi okungilo leemfundo ezihlukahlukeneko.

Imisetjenzana enqotjhiswe ekulaleleni nekukhulumeni eyenziwa kabili ngeveke.

limveke 1-5

- Ukulalela indatjana ngokukareka nangethabo, kugwalwe isithombe bekutlolwe isihloko ngaso.
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana nokumetjhisa iinhloko neenthombe.
- Ukulingisa izehlakalo ezihlukahlukeneko kusetjenziswa ilwazimagama elifaneleko.
- Ukuzibandakanye eenkulumiswaneni, ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo.

limveke *6 – 10*

- Ukualelela imininingwana endatjaneni nokuphendula imibuzo evulekileko.
- Ukubona okufanako nokungafaniko ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elikhula njalo nakukhulunywako.

UKUHLOLA

Imisebenzi yokuhlolwa engakahlelelwa ephakanyisiweko:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza batjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako.
- Ukutjho iinkondlo nemidunduzelo begodu babonise ngokwenza.
- Ukulalela indatjana ngokukareka nangethabo, kugwalwe isithombe bekutlolwe isihloko ngaso
- Ukulingisa izehlakalo ezihlukahlukeneko kusetjenziswa ilwazimagama elifaneleko.
- Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni, ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma(okukhulunywako / begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo njengokucoca iindaba basebenzise ilandelano elifaneleko.
- Ukurhaya iinkondlo nemidunduzelo begodu babonise ngokwenza.
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana nokumetjhisa iinhloko neenthombe.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukulalela imiyalo nezaziso nokuphendula ngokufaneleko.
- Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo, ukucoca iindaba basebenzise ukulandelanisa okufaneleko.
- Ukulalelela imininingwana eendatjaneni nokuphendula imibuzo evulekileko.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 3	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO** **Ubunengi besikhathi: ama-iri ama- 5 ngeveke** **Ubuncani besikhathi: ama-iri ama- 4 na 30 amaminithi ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO / AMAKGHONO

Imisebenzi yangamalanga yelemuka kwamatjhada yamaminithi eli-15:

Buyekeza amatjhada akhamba ngawodwana bewazise ukuvanga okujayelekileko kwabongwaqa ragela phambili nemisetjenzana yokwakhiwa kwamagama.

- Ukubona ubudlelwane phakathi kweledere netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana.
- Ukubuyekeza imindeni yamagama usetjenziswa amatjhada wabokamisa afundiweko.
- Ukwakha amagama anamaledere amane kusetjenziswa woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana
- Ukusebenzisa ukuvanga kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama (isib. hl-eka, ng-ena, ph- ika njll)
- Ukubona ukulumbana kwabongwaqa (mb,tl,th)ekuthomeni kwegama(isib mb-esa,tl-ola,th-ula)
- Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko abe mindeni yamatjhada.
- Ukufunda amagama wamatjhada emitjhweni nakamanye amathekisti.

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yokufunda: Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) na 2-3 yamahlandla wokufunda ngokwabelana ngeveke.

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

Iimfundo zetlasi yoke iinkhathi 2-3 ngeveke, amaminithi angaba li-15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani ithekisti eyodwa ngeveke; Utitjhere ubonisa indlela yekambiso netlasi loke. Bonisa indlela yemino emihlanu ekufundeni ngokwabelana begodu ukhuthaze abafundi bona bayisebenzise ekufundeni okukhokhelwako nekufundeni ngokuzijamela.

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulu nofana eminye imitlolo ekhulisiweko itlasi yoke ifunda notitjhere.
- Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo nobujamo bendatjana .
- Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana isiphetho nomuda wendatjana.
- Ukubona unobangela nomphumela endatjaneni (isib. umsana uwile ngomlelenjana ngombana ureye ngebelo elikhulu lapho kwehlela khona.)
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu esuselwa endinyaneni efundiweko (isib. ‘Ucabanga ukuthi…?’ ‘kubayini u…?’).
- Ukunikela umbono ngalokho okufundiweko
- Ukurhumutjha ilwazi elisuselwa emaphostareni, iinthombe, namathebula alula (isib.ikhalenda).

Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwako

Utitjhere usebenza neenqhema ezimbili ngelanga, ahlale nesiqhema ngasinye amaminithi ali- 15. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke.

- Ukufundela phezulu nabuthule eencwadini zabo zesinqhema esikhokhelwako notitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda ngendatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imitlhala yobujamo, nokucozulula okuphathelene nesakhiwo namagama avela kanengi nakufundwako.
- Ukuzilandelela ngokwakho nawufundako, kiyo yomibili imikhakha yokubona igama nokuzwisisa.
- Ukufunda ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amazizo.
- Ukuragela phambili nokwakha ilwazi-magama langeqadi kusetjenziswa ihlelo lokufunda ungakatjheji, kungasetjenziswa iincwadi zokufunda ezihleliweko namarhelo wamagama avela kanengi.

Ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzijamela (kathathu ngeveke)

- Ukufundela phezulu afundele umngani.
- Ukufunda umtlolo okungewakhe newabanye.
- Ukufunda iincwadi ezafundwa ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana neencwadi ezibuya ewugwini yokufundela engetlasini.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zomsebenzi wokuhlola ongakahlelelwa :

Amatjhada: (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukubona ubudlelwane phakathi kweledere netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana.
- Ukusebenzisa ukuvanga kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama (isib. hl-eka, ng-ena, ph- ika)
- Ukubona ukulumbana kwabongwaqa (mb,tl,th)ekuthomeni kwegama (isib mb-esa,tl-ola,th-ula)
- Ukufunda amagama wamatjhada emitjhweni nakamanye amathekisti.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Amatjhada(okukhulunywayo begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/ nanyana nokutloliweko)

- Ukubona ubudlelwane phakathi kweledere netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana.
- Ukubuyekeza imindeni yamagama kusetjenziswa amatjhada abokamisa afundiweko.
- Ukwakha amagama anamaledere amane kusetjenziswa woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana
- Ukusebenzisa ukuvanga kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama.(isib. hl-eka, ng-ena, ph- ika

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

amatjhada(okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako nofana okutlolwako)

- Ukwakha amagama anamaledere amane kusetjenziswa woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana
- Ukusebenzisa ukuvanga kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama.(isib. hl-eka, ng-ena, ph- ika)
- Ukwakha amagama anamaledere amane kusetjenziswa woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana
- Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko abe mindeni yamatjhada.

limphakamiso zomsebenzi wokuhlola ongakahlelelwa:

Ukufunda (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako))

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulu nofana eminye imitlolo ekhulisiweko itlasi yoke ifunda notitjhere.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu isuselwa endinyaneni efundiweko (isib. 'Ucabanga ukuthi…?' 'kubayini u…?').
- Ukunikela umbono ngalokho okufundiweko
- Ukubona unobangela nomphumela endatjaneni (isib.umsana uwile ngomlelenjana **ngombana** ureye ngebelo elikhulu lapho kwehlela khona.)

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukuzilandelele ngokwakho nawufundako, kiyo yomibili imikhakha yokubona igama nokuzwisisa.
- Ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzijamela.
- Ukufunda iincwadi ezafundwa emahlandleni wokufunda ngokwabelana neencwadi ezibuya ewugwini yokufundela engetlasini.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukufunda(okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulu nofana eminye imitlolo ekhulisiweko itlasi yoke ifunda notitjhere.
- Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo nobujamo bendatjana .
- Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana isiphetho nemuda wendatjana.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana isiphetho nemuda wendatjana.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imitlhala yobujamo, nokucozulula okuphathelene nesakhiwo namagama avela kanengi nakufundwako

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Ukufunda(okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulu nofana eminye imitlolo ekhulisiweko itlasi yoke ifunda notitjhere.
- Ukuthola ukulandelana kwezehlakalo nobujamo bendatjana .
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu isuselwe endinyaneni efundiweko (isib. ‘Ucabanga ukuthi…?’ ‘kubayini u…?’)
- Ukurhumutjha ilwazi elisuselwa emaphostareni, iinthombe namathebula alula anjengekhalenda

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufundela phezulu nabuthule eencwadini zabo zesinqhema esikhokhelwako notitjhere okutjho ukuthi isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukufunda ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amazizo.

Ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzijamela

- Ukufundela phezulu ufundele umngani.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU :3	
UKUTLOLA	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO:** **Ubunengi besikhathi: ama iri-ama-2 ngeveke** **Ubuncani besikhathi : i-iri-li-1 45 amaminithi ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO / AMAKGHONO

Umtlolo wesandla:

limfundo ezihleliweko kane ngeveke amaminithi engaba li-15

Ukubuyekeza ukubunjwa kwamagama wemisila ephasi nokuragela phambili nokufundisa amagabhadlhela neenomboro. Bonisa ukutjhiywa kwesikhala esiphakathi kwamaledere nasemagama asemitjhweni.

- Ukubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukubumba amaledere anemisila ephasi ngendlela efaneleko ngokuya ngobukhulu nangobujamo, okutjho ukuthi, thoma bewugcine endaweni efaneleko ngokuzenzakalelako.
- Ukubumba amaledere asetjenziswa kanengi womsila ophezulu ngendlela efaneleko (Isib. B, D, E, F, G, L, M, N, O, P, R, S, no Y.)
- Ukubumba iinomboro ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukukopa nokutlola amagama ngokutjhiya isikhala ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukukopa nokutlola imitjho emifitjhani ngendlela efaneleko.

Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngeenqhema nangokuzijamela:

limfundo zetlasi yoke /iinqhema ezincani / ukutlola ngokuzijamela kathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15 kwakhelelwa phezulu bekuhlanganiswe nokufunda ngokwabelana, ukucocisana ngelemuko labo.

Bonisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola (ukutlama, uku-editha, ukutlola nokwethula) ngesikhathi sokutlola ngokwabelana. Bonisa ukusebenzisa okufaneleko kwamatshwayo nokutlola ngesikhathi esidlulileko. Nikela isizo ebantwaneni abangakakghoni ukuzitlolela imitjho yeendaba okungezabo.

- Ukutlola umlayezo ekaradeni njengekarada lokululamisa.
- Ukutlola amagama wokwakha umutjho kusetjenziswa amatjhada afundiweko namagama ajayelekileko avela kanengi.
- Ukutlola okungasenani imitjho emibili yendatjana ukungeyakhe namkha ukutlola ngokwabelana kusetjenziswe isikhathi esidlulileko.
- Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amagabhadhlela nabongci, okufaka hlangana amagabhadhlela wamabizo.
- Ngokusizwa, kusetjenziswa amabizo nezabizwana (mina, wena, yena, yona.) ngendlela efaneleko nakutlolwako.
- Ukufaka imibono namagama endatjaneni yangetlasini yokufundela ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana.
- Ukutlola nokutjengisa umutjho omfitjhani ngesihloko ukunikelela ukwakha incwadi yewugwini yokufundela yangetlasini.
- Ukwakha ibulungelomagama okungelakhe begodu nesihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe ngokusebenzisa iledere lokuthoma lamagama njengo duda, eba, fahla, guga.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakahlelelwa:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngendlela efaneleko.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukubumba amaledere anemisila ephasi ngendlela efaneleko ngokuya ngobukhulu nangobujamo, okutjho ukuthi,uthoma bewugcine endaweni efaneleko ngokuzenzakalelako.
- Ukubumba iinomboro ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukukopa nokutlola amagama utjhiye isikhala esifaneleko.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukubumba amaledere ajayelekilko womsila ophezulu ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukukopa ube utlole umutjho omfitjhani ngendlela efaneleko.

limphakamiso zemisebenzi wokuhlola ongakahlelelwa:

Ukutlola

- Ukutlola amagama wokwakha umutjho kusetjenziswa amatjhada afundiweko namagama ajayelekileko avela kanengi.
- Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amagabhadhlela nabongci, okufaka hlangana amagabhadhlela wamabizo.
- Ukwakha ibulungelomagama okungelakho begodu nesihlathululi-mezwi okungesakho ngokusebenzisa iledere lokuthoma lamagama njengo duda, eba, fahla, guga.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukutlola

- Ukutlola amagama wokwakha umutjho kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko namagama ajayelekileko avela kanengi.
- Ngokusizwa, usebenzisa amabizo nezabizwana (mina, wena, yena, yona.) ngendlela efaneleko nakutlolwako.
- Ukufaka imibono namagama endatjaneni yangetlasini yokufundela ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Ukutlola

- Ukutlola umlayezo ekaradeni njengekarada lokululamisa .
- Ukufaka imibono namagama endatjaneni yangetlasini yokufundela ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana.
- Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amagabhadhlela nabongci, okufaka hlangana amagabhadhlela wamabizo.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA :

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU:4

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA:(OKUKHULUNYWAKO / ZOMLOMO)	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO** **Ubunengi besikhathi i-iri li- 1 ngeveke** **Ubuncani besikhathi : amaminithi ama-45 ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO / AMAKGHONO

(limfundo zangamalanga / ngeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo)

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza ulindele idlhego lakho lokukhuluma nokubuza imibuzo efuna ihlathululo.
- Ukukhuluma ngelemuko lakho namazizo njengokucoca iindaba.
- Ukulalela iindatjana nokuvezwa kwamazizo okunge wakhe ngendatjana.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama afana nemitjho, amagabhadlhela, nabongci.

Imisetjenzana enqothiswe ekukhulumeni nekulaleleni eyenziwa kabili ngeveke.

Iimveke 1-5

- Ukulalela, ukuthabela ube uphendule iinthombe namaphazeli wamagama, iinrarejo namahlaya, kusetjenziswa ilimi lengqondo.
- Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni, unikele umbiko obuyako ujamele isiqhema sakho.
- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga alula ukuthola ilwazi. isibonelo, ukwenza isaveyi yokuthi abantwana beza njani esikolweni.
- Ukubeka ilwazi ngamananeko. Isibonelo, ngokusebenzisa iinthombe ezikhamba ngasinye.

iimveke 6 – 10

- Ukulalela imiyalo nezaziso nokuphendula ngokufaneleko.
- Ukucoca indatjana ejayelekileko enesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho, atjengise ukwehla nokukhuphuka kwephimbo.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo evalekileko nevulekileko.

UKUHLOLA

Iimphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakahlelelwa:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunywayo begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza ulindele idlhego lakho lokukhuluma nokubuza imibuzo efuna ihlathululo.
- Ukulalela iindatjana nokuveza amazizo wakho ngendatjana.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama afana nemitjho, amagabhadlhela, nabongci
- Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni, unikele umbiko obuyako ujamele isiqhema sakho.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukukhuluma ngelemuko lakho namazizo (isib coca iindaba).
- Ukulalela imiyalo nezaziso nokuphendula ngokufaneleko.
- Ukucoca indatjana ejayelekileko enesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho, utjengise ukwehla nokukhuphuka kwephimbo.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo evalekileko nevulekileko..

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU: 4	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO** **Ubunengi besikhathi : ama–iri 5 ngeveke** **Ubuncani besikhathi : ama-iri 4 30 amaminithi ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO / AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yamatjhada amaminithi ali-15:

Yazisa ukuvangana kwabongwaqa abatjha. Ragela phambili nemisetjenzana yokwakha amagama nokukhumbula ngokuzwa.

- Ukubuyekeza amatjhada amabili ajayelekileko (mb,th,ph)ekuthomeni kwegama isibonelo,mb-esa,th-ela,ph-eka.
- Ukusebenzisa ukuvangana kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama.isibonelo, ng-e-n-a, tj-e-l-a.
- Ukwakha amagama kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko.
- Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko ngemindeni yamatjhada.
- Ukukhumbula ubunengi (i-'iin' no e-'een')
- Ukufunda amagama wamatjhada asemutjhweni nakamanye amathekisti.
- Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumi ngeveke athethwe eemfundweni zamatjhada.

Imisebenzi yangamalanga yokufunda: Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) namahlandla amabili ukuya kwamathathu ngeveke wokufunda ngokwabelana.

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

Iimfundo zetlasi loke 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi angaba li-15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani ithekisti eyodwa ngeveke; Utitjhere ubonisa indlela yekambiso yetlasi loke.

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulu nofana amanye amathekisti akhulisiweko itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere.
- Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana incwadi ikhuluma ngani.
- Ukubona bonyana kungaba yini umraro owenza isitjhukumiso esisendabeni. Endabeni yamabhere amathathu umraro kwakumdoko ogade utjhisa khulu amabhere aphuma ngendlini athatha ikhambo.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala neenthombe ezisencwadini ukuzwisisa.
- Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo kokufundiweko
- Ukubona unobangela nomphumela osendatjaneni. umntazana wazithola asemrarweni **ngombana** waphadlha ifesidere.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko esuselwe endinyaneni efundiweko.
- Ukuhlathulula ilwazi elitholakala emaphostareni

Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwako

Utitjhere usebenza neenqhema ezimbili ngelanga, ahlale nesiqhema ngasinye amaminithi ali- 15. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke.

- Ukufundela phezulu eencwadini zabo zesinqhema esikhokhelwako notitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda ngendatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imitlhala yobujamo nokucozulula okuphathelene nesakhiwo namagama avela kanengi nakufundwako.
- Ukufunda ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amazizo
- Ukuzilandelela ngokwakho nawufundako, kiyo yomibili imikhakha yokubona igama nokuzwisisa.
- Ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa amatshwayo nakufundelwa phezulu.
- Ukuragela phambili nokwakha ilwazimagama elisuselwa ehlelweni lokufunda okungakahlelelwa,eencwadini zokufunda okuhleliweko nerhelo lamabizo avela kanengi.

Ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzijamela(Kathathu ngeveke)

Kusetjenziswa iincwadi ezisuselwe emahlandleni wokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi ezilula zeendatjana zeenthombe neencwadi ezithethwe ewugwini yokufunda begodu nemitlolweni yabo.

- Ukufunda umtlolo wakhe, athome ukulungisa imitjhapho.
- Ukufunda iincwadi ezifundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana neencwadi ezifundwe ngetlasini ewugwini yokufunda.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zomsebenzi wokuhlola okuhlelekileko

Amatjhada: (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukukhumbula ubunengi (isib.' lin' – 'een')
- Ukubuyekeza amatjhada amabili ajayelekileko (mb, th,ph)ekuthomeni kwegama mb-esa,th-ela,ph-eka.
- Ukufunda amagama wamatjhada esemutjhweni nakamanye amathekisti.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Amatjhada(okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako begodu /nanyana nokutloliweko)

- Ukubuyekeza amatjhada amabili ajayelekileko (mb,th,ph)ekuthomeni kwegama isibonelo,mb-esa,th-ela,ph-eka .
- Ukusebenzisa ukuvangana kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama.isibonelo, ng-e-n-a, tj-e-l-a.
- Ukwakha amagama kusetjenziswa amatjhada afundiweko.
- Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko ngemindeni.

limphakamiso zomsebenzi wokuhlola okungakahleleki.

Ukufunda(okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana incwadi ikhuluma ngani.
- Ukubona bonyana kungaba yini umraro owenza isitjhukumiso esisendabeni.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala neenthombe ezisencwadini ukuzwisisa.
- Ukuhlathulula ilwazi elitholakala emaphostareni

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokelwako:

- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imitlhala yobujamo nokucozulula okuphathelene nesakhiwo namagama avela kanengi nakufundwako.
- Ukuzilandelela ngokwakho nawufundako, kiyo yomibili imikhakha yokubona igama nokuzwisisa.
- Ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa amatshwayo nakufundelwa phezulu.

Ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzijamela.

- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho, uthome ukulungisa imitjhapho.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukufunda (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulu nofana amanye amathekisti akhulisiweko itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere.
- Ukubona ukulandelana kwezehlakalo kokufundiweko
- Ukubona unobangela nomphumela osendatjaneni. Umntazana wazithola asemrarweni **ngombana** waphadlha ifesidere.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko esuselwe endinyaneni efundiweko**.**

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Fundela phezulu eencwadini zakho zesinqhema esikhokhelwako notitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda ngendatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imitlhala yobujamo nokucozulula okuphathelene nesakhiwo namagama avela kanengi nakufundwako.
- Ukufunda ngebelo elingezelelweko nangoveza amazizo
- Ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzijamela
- Ukufunda iincwadi ezifundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana neencwadi ezifundwe ngetlasini ewugwini yokufunda.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU:4	
UKUTLOLA	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO** **Ubunengi besikhathi :i-iri li-1 na 45 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubuncani besikhathi : ama-iri ama-2 ngeveke**

OKUFUNDWAKO/ UMQONDO/ AMAKGHONO

Umtlolo wesandla:

limfundo ezihleliweko kane ngeveke amaminithi angaba li-15

Buyekeza ukubunjwa kwamaledere anemisila ephasi nephezulu. Ragela phambili nokufundisa ukutjhiya isikhala esifaneleko samaledere emagameni namagama emitjhweni njengombana abantwana bakopa amagama nemitjho esetjhokibhodini nemitletlaneni yemitjho.

- Ukubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukubumba amaledere womsila ophasi nophezulu nabutjhelela ngokuya ngobukhulu nangobujamo, okutjho ukuthi, uthoma abe agcine endaweni efaneleko.
- Ukukopa nokutlola amagama ngokutjhiya iinkhala ngokufaneleko.
- Ukukopa nokutlola imitjho ngendlela efaneleko.

Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngeenqhema nangokuzijamela:

Itlasi loke / isiqhema ezincani/ ukutlola ngayedwana amahlandla amathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15 kwakhelwa phezulu bekuhlanganiswe nokufunda nokwabelana, ukucocisana nelemuko labo. Sebenzisa imisebenzi yokufunda ngokwabelana,batjengisa ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo ,ukupeleda nehlelo.(iinkathi ,ubunengi, nabondaweni). ngendlela efaneleko.

- Ukunikela imibono ukusiza ukubuyekeza indatjana yangetlasini/ yesiqhema.(ukutlola ngokwabelana)
- Ukucocisana nabangani ngemibono yemitlolo.
- Ukutlola okungasenani imitjho emithathu yeendatjana zakhe nofana indatjana azitlamele yona kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko namagama avele kanengi ajayelekileko, amagabhadlhela nabongci.
- Ukutlola nokutjengisa imitjho ngesihloko ukufaka umbono ekwakheni incwadi yewugu yokufundela.
- Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje nesidlulileko ngendlele okungiyo nakutlolwako.
- Ukubumba ubunengi bamagama ajayelekileko ngokusenzisa u ‘iin’ no ‘een’ emagameni atjho ubunengi
- Ukusebenzisa abondaweni/ amaphriphozitjhini ngefanelo.
- Ukwakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi sakhe ngokusebenzisa iledere lokuthoma legama. Isibonelo,fahla, guga, hariga.
- Buthelela ilwazi egrafini elula njengamatjhadi nomuda wesikhathi, isib.ukusebenzisa itjhadi ukwenza isaveyi yokuthi abantwana beza njani esikolweni.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakahlelelwa:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukubamba ipensela nekhrayoni ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukubumba amaledere womsila ophasi nophezulu nabutjhelela ngokuya ngobukhulu nangobujamo, okutjho ukuthi, uthoma abe agcine endaweni efaneleko.
- Ukukopa nokutlola imitjho ngendlela efaneleko.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Umtlolo wesandla.

- Ukubumba amaledere womsila ophasi nophezulu nabutjhelela ngokuya ngobukhulu nangobujamo, okutjho ukuthi, uthoma abe agcine endaweni efaneleko.
- Ukukopa nokutlola amagama ngokutjhiya iinkhala ngokufaneleko.
- Ukukopa nokutlola imitjho ngendlela efaneleko.

limphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlola ongakahlelelwa:

Ukutlola

- Ukunikela imibono ukusiza ukubuyekeza indatjana yangetlasini/ yesiqhema.(ukutlola ngokwabelana)
- Ukucocisana nabangani ngemibono yemitlolo.
- Ukwakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi sakhe ngokusebenzisa iledere lokuthoma legama. Isibonelo,fahla, guga, hariga

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Ukutlola

- Ukutlola okungasenani imitjho emithathu yeendatjana zakhe nofana indatjana azitlamele yona kusetjenziswe amatjhada afundiweko namagama avele kanengi ajayelekileko, amagabhadlhela nabongci.
- Ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngendlela efaneleko.
- Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje nesidlulileko ngendlele okungiyo nakutlolwako.
- Ukubumba ubunengi bamagama ajayelekileko ngokusenzisa u ‘iin’ no ‘een’ emagameni atjho ubunengi
- Ukusebenzisa abondaweni/ amaphriphozitjhini ngefanelo.
- Ukuhlela ilwazi egrafini elula kusetjenziswa itjhadi nofana umuda wesikhathi, isib, ukusebenzisa itjhadi ukurekhoda umphumela wesaveyi.ukuthi abantwana beza njani esikolweni.

AMATHEKSTI APHAKANYISWEKO/ IINSETJENZISWA ZOMNYAKA

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

- Iinthombe namaphostara.
- Izinto ezikhambelana nemimongo-ndaba neenhloko, amaphaphethi, amamaski, njll.
- Iingcenye zebhodi yendatjana, amaphazeli, amathengramu namaphazeli akhambelanako.
- Iinthombe ezizokulandelaniswa.
- Izambatho zokulingisa (improvised)
- Iinsetjenziswa zombhino,(ithamborini,isede yamaphekhotjhini njll).
- Ama -CD nofana imigadangiso eneendatjana (iyafundwa nofana iyacocwa), iinkondlo, imidunduzelo neengoma, isidlali samasidi nofana iingadangisi,umabonwakude,nesigadangiso/ - DVD
- Iincwadi zeendatjana neendatjana ezicocwako
- Iinkondlo,iingoma nemidunduzelo

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA

- Iinthombe namaphostara
- Amatjhadi webodeni wamatjhada
- Amalogo akhambelana nalokho okutloliweko okutholakala ebhodulukweni njengeenkhwama zokuthenga, umtlolo wamagama wamarhwebo aseempakaneni njll.
- Iincwadi zokufunda ezihleliweko
- Iincwadi ezikulu-ezinye zikhiqizwe ngesikhathi sokutlola ngokwabelana.
- Imidunduzelo yekulisa, iinkondlo neengoma
- Amanye amathekisti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo,iingoma, imidunduzelo njll.
- Iincwadi zeendatjana nezeenthombe zewugwini yokufunda.
- Iincwadi ezifitjhani ‘zamahlaya’ ezinemitjho e 1-2 ekhasini zewugwini yokufunda.
- Amalebula wefletjhi-khadi, wokukhangisa nazamagamawezinto ezingetlasini avela kanengi.
- Amakarada wamabizo wabantwana
- Iinkomba ezisetjenziswako nakufundwa amathekisti akhulisiweko neendatjana zebodeni, nokukhangisa

UKUTLOLA NOMTLOLO WESANDLA

- Iinsetjenziswa namamethiriyali wemisebenzi eyenza amehlo nesandla zikhambisane: (Iimbholo ezingalinganiko, amawula wups, imigodlana yamabhontjisi, iinkere, ihlama yokudlala, amaphegibhodi namamapeks, imincamo nemitja, amakarada athunjusiweko nemitja, iinkrufu nemibhowudu, amapeksi wezambatho nethreyi yesanda).
- Iintlabagelo zokutlola ,isib. Iimpensela, iimpensela zemibalabala, amakhrayoni wamafutha, ipende, iimbhratjhi zokupenda, amaphepha angalinganiko (A3,A4,A5), irula, iraba, amajotha anganamida, ama-17 mm wamajotha anemida.
- Ukutlola nemitletlana yemitjho nanyana amatjhadi (alingana edeskini) atjengisa indawo okuthonywa kiyo kanye nelayelo elifaneleko lomsikinyeko lokha nakutlolwa amaledere.
- Iphepha leflip-tjhadi namakhokhipheni adege.
- Iinhlathululi-mezwi okungezabo.

3.3 IGREYIDI 2

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 1	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO/ OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO** **Ubuncani besikhathi: 45 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu besikhathi: iri li-1 ngeveke**
OKUMUMETHWEKO/ IMIQONDO/ AMAKGHONO **Imisetjenzana yelanga / yeveke emikhakheni yoke yelimi nezinye iimfundo** • Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, atjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako. • Linda idlhego lakho lokukhuluma. • Khuluma ngelemuko lakhe. Isibonelo, ukukhuluma ngeendaba okungezakhe. • Ukusebenzisa amagama okungiwo wobujamo njengesimemo. • Phakamisa iinsombululo zomraro khulukhulu ngesikhathi sezeeMbalo. ***Imisetjenzana enqotjhiswe ekulaleleni nokukhuluma kabili ngeveke*** Iimveke 1-5 • Ukulalela iindatjana ngokuzikarekela begodu aphendule imibuzo ephathelene nendatjana. • Buyelela ngokulandelanisa izehlakalo ezisendatjaneni ngendlela efaneleko. • Ukulalela imilayo ephethe okungasenani iingcenye ezimibili abe aphendule ngefanelo. ***Iimveke 6-10*** • Coca indatjana enesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho. • Zibandakany ekucocisaneni, abuze abe aphendule imibuzo begodu aphakamise imibono.	
UKUHLOLA **I*mphakamiso zokuhlolwa okungakahleleki:*** ***Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywako begodu /nanyana okwenziwako)*** • Buyelela ngokulandelanisa izehlakalo ezisendatjaneni ngendlela efaneleko • Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni, ubuze ube aphendule imibuzo begodu uphakamise imibono **Umsetjenzana wokuhlolwa ohlelekileko 1**: ***Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywako begodu /nanyana okwenziwako)*** • Khuluma ngelemuko lakhe. Isibonelo, ukukhuluma ngeendaba okungezakhe. • Ukulalela imilayo ephethe okungasenani iingcenye ezimibili abe aphendule ngefanelo. • Ukulalela iindatjana ngokuzikarekela begodu aphendule imibuzo ephathelene nendatjana. • Coca indatjana enesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.	

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 1	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	**ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA** **Ubuncani Besikhathi: ama iri ama-4 na 30 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama- 5 ngeveke**

OKUFUNDWAKO / UMQONDO/ AMAKGHONO

Imisebenzi yangamalanga yokulemuka kwamatjhada amaminithi ali-15:

Buyekeza amatjhada akhamba ngawodwana bewazise ukuvanga okujayelekileko kwabongwaqa okufundiswe egreyidini yoku-1. Yaziza ukulumbana kwabongwaqa.Ngasikhathi sinye sebenza ngokwakha amagama nemisetjenzana yokukhumbula ngokuzwa. Sebenzisa ithuba lokubuyekeza amatjhada afundisiweko emalimini amanye,isibonelo ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngoKwabelana nangokuTlola ngoKwabelana.

- Ukubona ubudlelwane phakathi kweledere netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana.
- Buyekeza imindeni yamagama usebenzise amatjhada wabokamisa afundiweko.
- Buyekeza abongwaqa abajayelekileko**.**
- Ukusebenzisa ukuvanga kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama.(isib. hl-eka, ng-ena, ph- ika)
- Buyekeza amatjhada amabili ajayelekileko (mb, th, ph) ekuthomeni kwegama isibonelo, mb-esa, th-ela, ph-eka.
- Ukubona amagama asabukondlo njenga thula, thusa, thutha, thuma.
- Yakha amagama anamaledere ama - 4 ukusebenzisa amaledere akhamba ngawodwana nabongwaqa abalandelanako abafundiswe ngethemu leli.
- Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemitjhweni nakamanye amathekisti.
- Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumi ngeveke athethwe eemfumdweni zamatjhada.

Imisebenzi yangamalanga yokufunda:

Ukufunda okukhokhelwako kwesiqhema (iinqhema ezi – 2 ngelanga) nokufunda ngokwabelana amahlandlha ama 2-3 ngeveke.

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

Iimfundo zetlasi loke ka 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi angaba li-15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani umtlolo owodwa ngeveke;utitjhere atjengise indlela yekambiso netlasi yoke.

Esifundweni ngasinye kuzakuba nomnqopho wokufunda kokulandelako: umqondo wokutloliweko, isakhiwo setheksti, amatjhada, amaphethini welimi, amaqhinga wokubona amagama nokuzwisisa emazingeni ambalwa (isib. okuzwakalako, ukuhlela ngobutjha, ukufunisela, ukuhlola nokubuka). Tjengisa amakghono wokusebenzisa ukuphula kwamaledere nawufundako namanye amaqhinga afaka imitlhala yobujamo nokucazulula kwesakhiwo.

Tjengisa amaqhinga wokusebenzisa imino emihlanu, lapho umuno ngamunye ujamela iqhinga umfundi angalisebenzisa ukubona ngokuhlelekileko bona igama angalaziko nehlathululo yalo angalifunda bunjani.

- Ukufunda imilayo elula ngetlasini
- Rhumutjha iinthombe neminye imitlolo njengesithombe nofana isikhangiso, ukuzenzela indatjana yakho. ‘Ukufunda’ isithombe nofana isikhangiso
- Ukufunda iincwadi itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) nokuhlathulula imiqondo eqakathekileko.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhuluma ngani: ingaphandle lencwadi, imigwalo engencwadini.
- Veza imizwa yakho ngeempendulo ezisethekistini efundiweko.
- Ukubona imininingwane eqakathekileko ngalokhu okufundiweko okufana nokulandelana kwezehlakalo.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu ngaphambili, ngesikhathi nangeemva kokufunda ithekisti eyabelwanako: ‘bekungenzakala ini nange…’.

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, uthatha amaminithi ali-15 isiqhema ngasinye.Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke.

Utitjhere usebenza ngesiqhema sezinga elilinganako labantwana, umetjhanisa abantwana nomtlolo ezingeni lemiyalo (ukubona amagama aphakathi kwe 90%-95% ngokufaneleko). Amahlelo wokufunda ahlelwe ngokwamazinga azokusetjenziswa kanengi.

- Fundela phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwako notitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda ngendatjana efanako okusekelwa eleyelweni lezinga lokufunda lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ezisethekistini ukwenzela ukuzwisisa.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi,amatjhada,ubujamo nesakhiwo esitsengileko samakghono wokuphula nakufundwako.
- Tjengisa ukuzwisisa kwamatshwayo (abongci,amakhoma,abonobuza neembabazo) nakufundelwa phezulu.
- Ragela phambili nokwakha ilwazimagama elivele kanengi ehlelweni lokufunda okungakalindeleki, iincwadi ezihleliweko zokufunda nerhelo lamagama avela kanengi.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangokuzijamela (kathathu ngeveke)

Yazisa ukufunda ngababili / ngokuzijamela. Khetha amathekisti aziwako nofana asezingeni lomntwana lokufunda ngokuzijamela (abe lula kunalayo ezisetjenziswe ekufundeni ngokwabelana ngaphezulu kwa-95% yokubona amagama ngendlela enqophileko nakufundwa ithekisti).

- Ukufunda ngokuzijamela : iincwadi zeenthombe, amakarada wekondlo, iincwadi zendatjana ezitholakala emabulungelweni nofana ngetlasini ewugwini yokufundela.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Amatjhada *(okukhulunywako begodu /nanyana okwenziwako)*

- Buyekeza imindeni yamagama usebenzise amatjhada wabokamisa afundiweko.
- Ukubona amagama asabukondlo njenga thula,thusa,thutha,thuma.
- Yakha amagama anamaledere ama - 4 ukusebenzisa amaledere akhamba ngawodwana nabongwaqa abalandelanako abafundiswe ngethemu leli.
- Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemitjhweni nakamanye amathekisti.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelekileko 1:

Amatjhada *(okukhulunywako begodu /nanyana okwenziwako nofana/nanyana nokutlolwako)*

- Ukubona ubudlelwane phakathi kweledere netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana.
- Buyekeza abongwaqa abajayelekileko**.**
- Buyekeza imindeni yamagama usebenzise amatjhada wabokamisa afundiweko
- Ukusebenzisa ukuvanga kwabongwaqa ukwakha nokuphula amagama.(isib. hl-eka, ng-ena, ph- ika)
- Buyekeza amatjhada amabili ajayelekileko (mb, th, ph) ekuthomeni kwegama isibonelo, mb-esa, th-ela, ph-eka
- Ukubona amagama asabukondlo njenga thula, thusa, thutha, thuma.

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukufunda (okukhulunywako begodu /nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Ukufunda imilayo elula ngetlasini
- Rhumutjha iinthombe neminye imitlolo njengesithombe nofana isikhangiso, ukuzenzela indatjana yakho. ‘Ukufunda’ isithombe nofana isikhangiso
- Ukufunda iincwadi itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) nokuhlathulula imiqondo eqakathekileko.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhuluma ngani: ingaphandle lencwadi, imigwalo engencwadini.
- Ukubona imininingwane eqakathekileko ngalokhu okufundiweko okufana nokulandelana kwezehlakalo.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu ngaphambili, ngesikhathi nangeemva kokufunda ithekisti eyabelwanako: ‘bekungenzakala ini nange…’.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Fundelwa phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwako notitjhere okutjho bona isiqhema soke sifunda ngendatjana efanako okusekelwa eleyelweni lezinga lokufunda lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ezisethekistini ukwenzela ukuzwisisa.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi,amatjhada,ubujamo nesakhiwo esitsengileko samakghono wokuphula nakufundwako.
- Tjengisa ukuzwisisa kwamatshwayo (abongci,amakhoma,abonobuza neembabazo) nakufundelwa phezulu.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukufunda (okukhulunywako begodu /nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Rhumutjha iinthombe neminye imitlolo njengesithombe nofana isikhangiso, ukuzenzela indatjana yakhe. 'Ukufunda' isithombe nofana isikhangiso
- Ukufunda iincwadi itlasi loke ifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) nokuhlathulula imiqondo eqakathekileko.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhuluma ngani: ingaphandle lencwadi, imigwalo engencwadini.
- Ukubona imininingwane eqakathekileko ngalokhu okufundiweko okufana nokulandelana kwezehlakalo.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako

- Fundela phezulu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwako notitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda ngendatjana efanako okusekelwa eleyelweni lezinga lokufunda lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi,amatjhada,ubujamo nesakhiwo esitsengileko samakghono wokuphula nakufundwako.

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 1

UKUTLOLA	**ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA** **Ubuncani besikhathi: I iri li-1 na 45 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu besikhathi: ama-iri ama - 2 ngeveke**

OKUFUNDWAKO/ UMQONDO/ AMAKGHONO

Umtlolo wesandla:

limfundo ezihleliweko kathathu ngeveke amaminithi angaba ali-15

Buyekeza ukubunjwa kwamaledere anemisila ephasi nephezulu, Ragela phambili nokufundisa ukutjhiya isikhala esifaneleko samaledere emagameni namagama emitjhweni. Abantwana bakopa amagama nemitjho esetjhokibhodini nemitletlaneni yemitjho.

- Bamba ipensela nokubeka izinto zokutlola (incwadi/ ikhasi) ngendlela efaneleko.
- Bumba amaledere ama-26 womsila ophasi nophezulu ngendlela efaneleko: ikombatjhuba,ukubumbeka nokutjhiya isikhala hlangana nemida.
- Tlola amagama ngokutjhiya isikhala esifaneleko hlangana namaledere namagama.
- Kopa ukutlola imitjho emibili nofana engaphezulu ngokubonakalako nangendlela efaneleko.
- Tlola ukusebenzise amatshwayo (abongci, abonobuza,amakhoma, iimbabazi).

Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngokwesiqhema nangokuzijamela:

limfundo zetlasi yoke/isiqhema esincani kabili ukuya kathathu ngeveke. Amaminithi angaba ma- 20 kwakhelwe phezulu bekuhlanganiswe nokufunda ngokwabelana. Sebenzisa imisetjenzana yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa ukusetjenziswa ngefanelo kwamatshwayo nokupeleda. Sebenzisa iinthomo zemitjho ukusiza abantwana ukutlola imitjho ekungeyabo.Yazisa isihlathululi-mezwi okungesabo.

- Gwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo njengelemuko labo.
- Nikela ngemibono namagama wendatjana yetlasi (ukutlola ngokwabelana)
- Tlola irhelo usebenzise ikhoma ukuhlukanisa izinto njengemisebenzi yelanga.
- Tlola okungasenani imitjho emithathu ngendatjana okungeyakhe nofana atlame indatjana asebenzisa amatjhada awafundileko namagama ajayelekileko avela kanengi, amagabhadlhela nabongci.
- Tlola ukutjengisa imitjho (imitjho ingaba mi- 2 ukuya ke-4) ngesihloko esizokunikelela encwadi yewugwini yokufundela ngetlasini.
- Wakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe kusetjenziswa amaledere wokuthoma wamagama ukwakha amakghono wesihlathululi-mezwi njenge koloyi ,lima.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Umtlolowesandla

- Bamba ipensela nokubeka izinto zokutlola (incwadi/ ikhasi) ngendlela efaneleko.
- Bumba amaledere ama-26 womsila ophasi nophezulu ngendlela efaneleko: ikombatjhuba,ukubumbeka nokutjhiya isikhala hlangana nemida.
- Tlola nokusebenzisa amatshwayo (abongci, abonobuza,amakhoma, iimbabazi).
- Tlola amagama ngokutjhiya isikhala esifaneleko hlangana namaledere namagama.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko1:

Umtlolowesandla

- Bumba amaledere ama-26 womsila ophasi nophezulu ngendlela efaneleko: ikombatjhuba,ukubumbeka nokutjhiya isikhala hlangana nemida.
- Kopa nokutlola imitjho emibili nofana engaphezulu ngokubonakalako nangendlela efaneleko.

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukutlola

- Tlola irhelo usebenzise ikhoma ukuhlukanisa izinto njengemisebenzi yelanga.
- Wakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe kusetjenziswa amaledere wokuthoma wamagama ukwakha amakghono wesihlathululi-mezwi njenge koloyi ,lima.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko1:

Ukutlola

- Gwala iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo njengelemuko labo.
- Tlola okungasenani imitjho emithathu ngendatjana okungeyakhe nofana atlame indatjana asebenzisa amatjhada awafundileko namagama ajayelekileko avela kanengi, amagabhadlhela nabongci
- Nikela ngemibono namagama wendatjana yetlasi (ukutlola ngokwabelana)

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 2	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA **(OKUKHULUNYWAKO)**	**ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA** **Ubuncani besikhathi: ama -45 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu besikhathi: iri li-1 ngeveke**

OKUFUNDWAKO / UMQONDO / AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga / yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza utjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako.
- Bayadlhegana nakukhulunywako, ukutjengisa izwelo kabanye anikele umbiko obuyako oqinisekileko.
- Khuluma ngelemuko lakho isib. ukuthula iindaba ngaphandle kokuzibuyelela.
- Zwisisa ukusebenzise ilimi elifaneleko leemfundo ezihlukahlukeneko njengelimi elinqophe eembalweni.
- Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro khuklkhulu emirarweni yeeMbalo.

Kabili evekeni kuqaliswe emisetjenzaneni yokulalela neyokukhuluma.

Iimveke 1-5

- Ukulalela iindatjana isikhathi eside nangokuzithabela.
- Veza imizwa emayelana nendatjana nofana ikondlo.
- Ukubona okufanako nokungafaniko.
- Ukuhlukanisa izinto ngamananeko uhlathulule amananeko njengembandana ezinemilenze emine nalezo ezinemilenze emibili.

Iimveke 6- 10

- Ukulalela imilayo ebudisi uphendulo ngefanelo.
- Ukulalela iindatjana neenkondlo nokubona umqondo oqakathekileko,imininingwana nokulandelana kwezehlakalo.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko nevalekileko begodu unikele iinzathu zeempendulo.
- Ukuphendula iinrarejo namahlaya.
- Yenza imidunduzelo okungeyakho usebenzise ilimi lengqondo.
- Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni ubuze imibuzo efuna ihlathululo.

UKUHLOLA

Iimphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza utjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako.
- Bayadlhegana nakukhulunywako, ukutjengisa izwelo kabanye anikele umbiko obuyako oqinisekileko.
- Ukubona okufanako nokungafaniko.
- Ukuhlukanisa izinto ngamananeko uhlathulule amananeko njengembandana ezinemilenze emine nalezo ezinemilenze emibili.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

***Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ukukhuluma* begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako)**

- Khuluma ngelemuko lakho isib. ukuthula iindaba ngaphandle kokuzibuyelela.
- Ukulalela iindatjana isikhathi eside nangokuzithabela.
- Veza imizwa emayelana nendatjana nofana ikondlo

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ukukhuluma*)* begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukulalela iindatjana neenkondlo nokubona umqondo oqakathekileko,imininingwana nokulandelana kwezehlakalo.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko nevalekileko begodu unikele iinzathu zeempendulo.
- Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni ubuze imibuzo efuna ihlathululo.

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 2	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	**ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA** **Ubuncani besikhathi: ama iri ama-4 na- 30 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu besikhathi: ama iri ama-5 ngeveke**

OKUFUNDWAKO/ UMNQONDO/ AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yamatjhada yangamalanga amaminithi angaba li-15

Fundisa abongwaqa abanamaledere amathathu. Ragele phambili nokwakha amagama nemisetjenzana yokubona ngokuzwa. Qinisekisa bonyana abantwana bazwisisa amagama abawaphimisako begodu bangawasebenzisela ukubumba imitjho ezwakalako.

- Ukubona amaledere amathathu wabongwaqa abalandelanako ekuthomeni kwamagama isibonelo,dlh-ayela kgh-ona,tjh-eja.
- Ukubona okungasenani 2 yabokamisa abalamanako abasemagameni asebuningini isibonelo, iinkomo,eenkolweni njll.
- Yakha amagama anamaledere ama 4-5 kusetjenziswa ukuvangana kwabongwaqa abafundiswe ngethemu leli.
- Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemtjhweni nakamanye amatheksti.
- Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumi ngeveke athethwe ekufundweni kwamatjhada.

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yokufunda*:*

Ukufunda okukhokhelwako (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) nokufunda ngokwabelana amahlandla ama-2-3 ngeveke.

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

Iimfundo zetlasi yoke amahlandla ama-2-3 ngeveke amaminithi ali- 15 okungasenani kusetjenziswa umtlolo owodwa ngeveke: **utitjhere abonisa ikambiso netlasi loke. Bonisa ukusetjenziswa kwamakghono wokuhlukanisa kwamatjhada ngendlela ephumelelako namanye amaqhinga afaka hlangana imitlhala yesakhiwo nokutsenga ubujamo.**

- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako ukubona umnqopho wesikhangiso nabamukelilwazi.
- Itlasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bekucocwe ngobudlelwane bakanobangela nomphumela.
- Ukubona imininingwana eqakathekileko kilokho okufundiweko njengokubona umlingisi oqakathekileko nesizinda.
- Itlasi loke lifunda imidunduzelo eyaziwako, iinkondlo neengoma notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bebacoce ngezakhiwo ezihlukahlukeneko.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko. “ kuhluke ngani ukuziphatha kwebhubesi kunekhondlo?”
- Nikela imibono ngalokho akufundiweko.

Ukufunda kwesiqhema okukhokhelwako:

Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, athathe amaminithi angaba li-15 esiqhemeni ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke.

Fundisa abantwana ukuzitjheja ngokwabo nabafundako, kiyo yoke imikhakha yokubona amagama nokuwazwisisa. (Abantwana bafundiswa ukubuza”~ingabe kuzwakala kuhle? `ingabe kuqaleka kuhle?nokuthi ‘ingabe kupha / kunikela umqondo?`) Tjengisa ikambiso ekufundeni ngokwabelana bewuyisebenzise ekufundeni okukhokhelwako ngesizo.

- Fundela phezulu nezingeni lakho elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere. Soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada,ubujamo namakghono wokutsenga isakhiwo nakufundwako.
- Thoma ukuzitjheja ngokwakho nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukutjheja amagama nokuwazwisisa.
- Funda utjhelele ngebelo elingezelelweko nangamazizo.

- Ragela phambili ngokwakha ilwazi-magama elisuka ehlelweni lokufunda, ilandelano elilinganisiweko lokufunda nerhelo lamagama avela kanengi.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

Imisebenzi ehlobeneko yangamalanga amaminithi ama-20 ukube ezinye iinqhema zenza ukufunda ngokukhokhelwako notitjhere :

- Fundela phezulu ufundele umlingani.
- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho nowabanye.
- Ukufunda uwedwana amathekisti njengamakhomiki, neencwadi ezilula eziliqiniso.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Amatjhada:(ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemtjhweni nakamanye amatheksti..

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelekileko 1:

Amatjhada (ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako begodu / nanyana okutlolwako)

- Ukubona amaledere amathathu wabongwaqa abalandelanako ekuthomeni kwamagama isibonelo,dlh-ayela kgh-ona,tjh-eja.
- Ukubona okungasenani 2 yabokamisa abalamanako abasemagameni asebuningini isibonelo, iinkomo,eenkolweni njll.
- Yakha amagama anamaledere ama 4-5 kusetjenziswa ukuvangana kwabongwaqa abafundiswe ngethemu leli.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelekileko 2:

Amatjhada (ukukhuluma begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako begodu/ nanyana okutlolwako)

- Ukubona okungasenani 2 yabokamisa abalamanako abasemagameni asebuningini isibonelo, iinkomo,eenkolweni njll.
- Yakha amagama anamaledere ama 4-5 kusetjenziswa ukuvangana kwabongwaqa abafundiswe ngethemu leli.
- Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemtjhweni nakamanye amatheksti.

limphakamisozemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukufunda:(ukukhuluma begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako**begodu / nanyana ukutlola)**

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako ukubona umnqopho wesikhangiso nabamukelilwazi.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko. “ kuhluke ngani ukuziphatha kwebhubesi kunekhondlo?”

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufunda utjhelele ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuzwisisa.
- Thoma ukuzitjheja ngokwakho nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukutjheja amagama nokuwazwisisa.

Ukufunda ngababili/nangayedwana

- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho nowabanye.
- Ukufunda uwedwana amathekisti njengamakhomiki, neencwadi ezilula eziliqiniso.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukufunda:(*ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako*)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Itlasi loke lifunda imidunduzelo eyaziwako, iinkondlo neengoma notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bebacoce ngezakhiwo ezihlukahlukeneko.
- Ukubona imininingwana eqakathekileko kilokho okufundiweko njengokubona umlingisi oqakathekileko nesizinda.

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada,ubujamo namakghono wokutsenga isakhiwo nakufundwako.
- Ukufunda utjhelele ngebelo elingezelelweko nangamazizo..

Ukufunda ngababili/nangayedwana.

- Ukufunda uwedwana amathekisti njengamakhomiki, neencwadi ezilula eziliqiniso.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelekileko 2:

Ukufunda (ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana*:*

- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ebonakalako ukubona umnqopho wesikhangiso nabamukelilwazi.
- Itlasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bekucocwe ngobudlelwane bakanobangela nomphumela.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko. “ kuhluke ngani ukuziphatha kwebhubesi kunekhondlo?”
- Nikela umbono ngalokho akufundileko.

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Fundela phezulu nezingeni labo elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere,okutjho ukuthi, Soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada,ubujamo namakghono wokutsenga isakhiwo nakufundwako.

Ukufunda ngababili/ngayedwana

- Fundela phezulu ufundele umlingani.

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 2	
UKUTLOLA	**ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA** **Ubuncani Besikhathi:iri li-1 na 45 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama- 5 ngeveke**

OKUFUNDWAKO /UMQONDO/ AMAKGHONO.

Umtlolo wesandla:

Iimfundo ezihleliweko ezenziwa kathathu ngeveke ngamaminithi ali-15.

Abantwana basebenzisa umtlolo ogadangisiweko ukukopa nokutlola imitlolo emide ehlukahlukeneko ehlanzekileko nenqophileko evela ethekistini egadangisiweko.

- Tlola woke amaledere ngamagabhadlhela namaledere anemisila ephasi ngokuzithemba nangokunqophileko.
- Ukusebenzisa iinkhala ngeendlela ezifaneleko hlangana namagama asemtjhweni
- Nqophisa umtlolo ngendlela efaneloko phakathi kwemida eli-17mm.
- Kopa ukutlole indinyana enemida ephakathi koku-3 - 4 esuselwa ethekistini egadangisiweko (indatjana, ikondlo, njll).
- Kopa ukutlole amabumbeko wokutlola (isimemo esifitjhani njengeselanga lokubelethwa, imilayezo, amarhelo, njll).
- Gwala amaphetheni wokulungiselela umtlolo wokuhlanganisa.
- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngesandla ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula.

Ukutlola ngokwabelana,ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela:

Iimfundo zetlasi loke / iimfundo zesiqhema esincani kabili ukuya kathathu ngeveke, amaminithi angaba ma-20. Sebenzisa imisetjenzana yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa ukusetjenziswa ngefanelo itshwayo nokupeleda. Nikela isakhelo sokutlola ukusiza abantwana ukutlola iindatjana zabo.

- Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni ukhethe isihloko okutlolwa ngaso.
- Tlola ithekisti eveza amazizo njengekarada lokuthokoza nofana incwadi usebenzise isakhelo onikelwe sona.
- Tlola indatjana okungeyakho okungasenani ibe indinyana eyodwa (okungasenani imtjho emihlanu) kusetjenziswa isakhelo sokutlola.
- Tlola indinyana eyodwa (okungasenani imitjho emihlanu) ephathelene nelemuko lakho nofana izehlakalo ezinjengeendaba zangamalanga.
- Tlola ukutjengise imitjho (imitjho emi-4-6) ngesihloko ukunikelela encwadini eyokufundwa ewugwini yokufundela.
- Ukusebenzisa ikambiso yendlela yokutlola (ukutlhatlhabeja, ukutlola noku-editha).
- Ukusebenzisa amagabhadlhela (ekuthomeni komutjho nakumabizo-mbala) netshwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abanobuza, iimbabazo)
- Thoma ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje nesidlulileko ngefanelo.
- Ukusebenzisa abondaweni/amaphriphozitjhini ngokufaneleko.
- Ukufunda umtlolo okungewakho uwufundele umlingani.
- Yakha ibulungelo magama nesihlathululi-mezwi sakho usetjenzise iledere lokuthoma legama ukuthuthukisa amakghono nesihlathululimezwi njenge fesidere,gogo,hariga.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Umtlolowesandla

- Ukusebenzisa iinkhala ngeendlela ezifaneleko hlangana namagama asemtjhweni
- Nqophisa umtlolo ngendlela efaneloko phakathi kwemida eli-17mm.
- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngesandla ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Tlola woke amaledere ngamagabhadlhela namaledere anemisila ephasi ngokuzithemba nangokunqophileko.
- Kopa ukutlole amabumbeko wokutlola njegesimemo esifitjhani selangalokubelethwa, imilayezo, amarhelo, njll.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Tlola woke amaledere ngamagabhadlhela namaledere anemisila ephasi ngokuzithemba nangokunqophileko.
- Kopa bewutlole indinyana enemida ephakathi koku-3 - 4 esuselwa ethekistini egadangisiweko njenge ndatjana, ikondlo, njll.

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukutlola:

- Yakha ibulungelo magama nesihlathululimezwi sakho usebenzise iledere lokuthoma legama ukuthuthukisa amaghono nesihlathululimezwi njenge fesidere,gogo,hariga
- Thoma ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1

Ukutlola:

nokupeleda. Nikela isakhelo sokutlola ukusiza abantwana ukutlola iindatjana zabo.

- Tlola ithekisti eveza amazizo njengekarada lokuthokoza nofana incwadi
- Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni ukukhethea isihloko ozokutlola ngaso.
- Tlola indatjana okungeyakho okungasenani ibe yindinyana eyodwa (okungasenani imtjho emihlanu) kusetjenziswa isakhelo sokutlola.
- Ukusebenzisa amagabhadlhela (ekuthomeni komutjho nakumabizo-mbala) netshwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abanobuza, iimbabazo).

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2

Ukutlola:

- Tlola indatjana ngokwakho enesigaba okungasenani esisodwa (esinemida emihlanu) usebenzise ifreyimu yokutlolela
- Tlola isigaba esisodwa (esinemida okungasenani emi-5) ngelemuko lakho nofana ngesehlakalo esinjengeendaba zangamalanga
- Ukusebenzisa indlela yokutlola (ukutlhatlhabeja, ukutlola noku-editha)
- Thoma ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje nesadlulileko ngefanelo
- Fundela umlingani wakhe umtlolo wakho

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 3

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	**ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA** **Ubuncani Besikhathi:ama-45 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi:Iri li-1 ngeveke**

OKUFUNDWAKO / UMNQOPHO / AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga / yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, utjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako ube ubuze imibuzo edinga ihlathululo.
- Khuluma ngelemuko lakho neendaba ezivamileko, isib, ukuthula iindaba.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elingezelelekako njalo nakukhulunywako.
- Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni, ubuze ube uphendule imibuzo.
- Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro khulukhulu ngesikhathi seeMbalo.

Imisetjenzaneni enqotjhiswe ekulaleleni nekukhulumeni kabili ngeveke

limveke 1-5

- Ukulalela ukulandelana kwemiyalelo ube uphendule ngefanelo.
- Ukulalela indatjana ubonele phambili isiphetho, nofana uzenzele isiphetho sendatjana.
- Coca iindatjana ezilula uhlukanise ukuzwakala kwelizwi nephimbo.

limveke 6 - 10

- Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni uphendule imibuzo evulekileko. isibonelo, usebenze unobangela nomphumela.
- Lingisa izimo ezihlukahlukeneko, isib. thatha indima yomrhatjhi weendaba.
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko nabantu abahlukeneko njengoku-inthavyuwa / ukuhlunga abantu abahlukeneko.
- Coca amahlaya neenrarejo usebenzise ilimi lokuzakhela ngengqondo.

UKUHLOLA

Iimphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ukukhluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, utjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako ube ubuze imibuzo edinga ihlathululo.
- Khuluma ngelemuko lakho neendaba ezivamileko, isib, ukuthula iindaba
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko nabantu abahlukeneko njengoku-inthavyuwa / ukuhlunga abantu abahlukeneko.
- Coca amahlaya neenrarejo usebenzise ilimi lokuzakhela ngengqondo.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ukukhluma begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, utjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako ube ubuze imibuzo edinga ihlathululo.
- Khuluma ngelemuko lakho neendaba ezivamileko, isib, ukuthula iindaba
- Ukulalela indatjana ubonele phambili isiphetho, nofana uzenzele isiphetho sendatjana.
- Coca iindatjana ezilula uhlukanise ukuzwakala kwelizwi nephimbo.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola 2:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ukukhluma begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

- Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni, ubuze ube uphendule imibuzo
- Ukulalela ukulandelana kwemiyalelo ube uphendule ngefanelo.
- Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni uphendule imibuzo evulekileko. isibonelo, usebenze unobangela nomphumela.
- Lingisa izimo ezihlukahlukeneko, isib. thatha indima yomrhatjhi weendaba.

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 3

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	**ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA** **Ubuncani Besikhathi: ama iri ama-4 na 30 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama- 5 ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQOPHO / AMAKGHONO

Imisebenzi yamatjhada kathathu ngeveke amaminithi angaba li-15.Sebenzisa ukuvanga kwabongwaqa namadayagrafu ukwakha nokuphula amagama.

Ragela phambili nemisetjenzana yokukhumbula ngokuzwa (ukwakha nokuphula amagama ngokuzwa ingasi ngokubona) njengombana lokhu kulisizo lokupeleda.

- Ukubona ukuhlobana kweledere-netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana.
- Ukusebenzisa abongwaqa abavangileko ukwakha nokuphula amagama.
- Buyekeza amagama asebunengini ekuthomeni kwamagama.(ama, iin,iim,I, een),kazi ekugcineni kwamagama.
- Lemuka umdumo wokuthoma nelungu lokugcina kumaphethini abudisi, isib:(**kgh**akghathela,**kh**ukhutha,**dz**imelela).
- Yakha amagama usebenzise abongwaqa nabokamisa, abongwaqa abakhamba ngababili abafundiswa ngethemu leli.
- Buthelela amagama ajayelekileko ndawonye ngemindenini yamatjhada.
- Ukufunda amagama aseemfundweni zamatjhada, asemitjhweni nakamanye amatheksti
- Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumi ngeveke athathelwe eemfundweni zamatjhada nemagameni avela kanengi.

Imisetjenzana yokufunda yangamalanga:

Ukufunda ngokwabelana okukhokhelwako: (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) namahlandla ama-2-3 wokufunda ngokwabelana ngeveke.

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

Imisebenzi yetlasi loke emi-2-3 amaminith ali-15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani umtlolo owodwa ngeveke.

- Itlasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere, libona ukulamana kwezehlakalo nesizinda
- Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi ukubonela phambili
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko (‘bekuzokwenzakalani nangabe...?’)
- Nikela umbono ngalokho okufundiweko.
- Ukubona amagama amnqondofana namnqophika
- Rhumutjha ilwazi elisethebulini elilula njengekhalenda.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema okukhokhelwako:

Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, athathe amaminithi angaba li-15 isiqhema ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke.

- Fundela phezulu nezingeni lakho elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, soke isiqhema si-funda indatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada,ubujamo namakghono wokutsenga isakhiwo nakufundwako.
- Ukuzitjheja ngokwakho nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukukhumbula amagama nokuwazwisisa.
- Ukufunda butjhelela ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amazizo.
- Ragela phambili ngokwakha ilwazi-magama elisuka kuhlelo lokufunda okungakalindeleki, ilandelano elilinganisiweko loku-funda nerhelo lamagama avela kanengi.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangokuzijamela

Imisebenzi ehlobeneko yangamalanga amaminithi ema-20 ngesikhathi ezinye iinqhema zenza ukufunda ngokukhokhelwako notitjhere:

- Fundela phezulu ufundela umlingani.
- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho neyabanye.
- Ukufunda ngokuzijamela : iincwadi ezifitjhani eziliqiniso neenkondlo
- Dlala imidlalo yokufunda, bewuqedelele amagama avundlileko ukuqinisekisa ukufunda namakghono welwazi-magama njengemidlalo wokufihlelana, umdlalo wokulandelela.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Amatjhada:(ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukubona ukuhlobana kweledere-netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana.
- Yakha amagama usebenzise abongwaqa nabokamisa, abongwaqa abakhamba ngababili abafundiswa kilowo mnyaka.
- Buyekeza amagama asebunengini ekuthomeni kwamagama.(ama, iin,iim,I, een),kazi ekugcineni kwamagama.
- Ukufunda amagama aseemfundweni zamatjhada, asemitjhweni nakamanye amatheksti

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelekileko 1:

Amatjhada: (ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako nofana / nanyana okutlolwako)

- Ukusebenzisa abongwaqa abavangileko ukwakha nokuphula amagama.
- Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumi ngeveke athathelwe eemfundweni zamatjhada nemagameni avela kanengi.
- Ukubona ukuhlobana kweledere-netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana
- Yakha amagama usebenzise abongwaqa nabokamisa, abongwaqa abakhamba ngababili abafundiswa ngethemu leli.
- Buthelela amagama ajayelekileko ndawonye ngemindenini yamatjhada

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelekileko 2

Amatjhada (ukukhuluma begodu/ nanyana okwenziwakobegodu/ nanyana okutlolwako)

- Lemuka umdumo wokuthoma nelungu lokugcina kumaphethini abudisi, isib:(**kgh**akghathela,**kh**ukhutha,**dz**imelela).
- Ukufunda butjhelela ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amazizo.
- Yakha amagama asebenzisa abongwaqa nabokamisa, abongwaqa abakhamba ngababili abafundiswa kileyo themu.
- Buthelela amagama ajayelekileko ndawonye ngemindenini yamatjhada

limphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukufunda:(ukukhuluma begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko (‘bekuzokwenzakalani nangabe...?’)
- Ukuzitjheja ngokwakho nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukukhumbula amagama nokuwazwisisa.
- Ukubona amagama amnqondofana namnqondophika

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufundela phezulu nezingeni labo elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere. Soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada,ubujamo namakghono wokutsenga isakhiwo nakufundwako.
- Ukufunda utjhelele ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuzwisisa

Ukufunda ngababili/nangayedwana.

- Fundela phezulu afundele umlingani.
- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho newabanye.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukufunda:(*ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako*)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Itlasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere, libona ukulamana kwezehlakalo nesizinda
- Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle lencwadi ukubonela phambi
- Nikela umbono ngalokho okufundiweko.

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufundela phezulu nezingeni labo elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada,ubujamo namakghono wokutsenga isakhiwo nakufundwako.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelekileko 2:

Ukufunda: (ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana*:*

- Itlasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere, libona ukulamana kwezehlakalo nesizinda
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko ('bekuzokwenzakalani nangabe...?')
- Rhumutjha ilwazi elisethebulini elilula njengekhalenda

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Fundela phezulu nezingeni lakho elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako..
- Ukufunda butjhelela ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amazizo.

Ukufunda ngababili/ngayedwana

- Ukufunda ngokuzijamela : iincwadi ezifitjhani eziliqiniso neenkondlo

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 3

UKUTLOLA	**ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA** **Ubuncani Besikhathi:iri li- 1 na 45 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi: ama iri ama-2 ngeveke**

OKUFUNDWAKO/UMQONDO/AMAKGHONO.

Umtlolo wesandla:

limfundo ezihleliweko kathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15 .

Abafundi baragela phambili basebenzise umtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa ukurekhoda okutloliweko kodwana bathoma ukufunda umhlobo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa. Umhlobo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa uzakulawulwa nanyana ubekwe mthetho-kambiso wesikolo yomtlolo wesandla / umtheho-kambiso wePhrovinsi

Ukugcinwa komtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa

- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula.
- Bumba amaledere womsila ophasi nophezulu ngefanelo ngebelo nangokunqophileko.
- Gcina ukufana nokunqopha: ubukhulu bamaledere anemisila ephasi nephezulu egameni.
- Ukusebenzisa umtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa kiwo woke amarekhodi atloliweko.

Ukudlulela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa

- Kopulula bewutlole amaphetheni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa
- Kopa ube utlole okungasenani amaledere amabili womtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kabili ngeveke(ngobukhulu nangokufana).
- Kopa ube utlole amagama amafitjhani ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa: amagama namaledere amane njengo baba,hlala, sika,tjhisa njll.
- Ukubona ube ufunde amagama amafitjhani atlolwe ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa.

Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela:

limfundo zetlasi loke / isiqhema esincani kabili ukuya kathathu ngeveke.amaminithi engaba ma-20. ***Kusetjenziswa imisebenzi yokutlola yokwabelana ukutjengisa indlela yokutlola (ukutlhatlhabeja, ukutlola, nokwethula). Nikela abafundi isekelo lokutlolela elizokusiza abafundi ukutlola iindatjana yabo.***

- Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni ukukhetha isihloko ozakutlola ngaso.
- Tlola ithekisti eliveza imizwa njengekarada lokufisela umuntu bonyana aphole, iposkarada, njll
- Tlhatlhabeja, utlole bewuveze indatjana okungeyakho okungasenani ibe nemitjho esithandathu.
- Tlola indinyana e -1 - 2 (okungasenani imitjho ebunane) ngelemuko lakho nofana izehlakalo.
- Ukusebenzisa itshwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza neembabazo) ukwenzelelela bonanyana abanye bakwazi ukufunda okutloliweko.
- Peleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo nokulinga ukupeleda amagama angakawajayeli kusebenzise ilwazi lamatjhada.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje, esadlulako nesizako ngefanelo.
- Ukubona bewusebenzise amabizo nezenzo ngefanelo
- Ukubona bewusebenzise izabizwana ngefanelo.
- Ukufunda bewucoce umsebenzi ongowakho nomlingani.
- Yakha ibulungelo magama nesihlathululi-mezwi.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Umtlolowesandla:

- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Umtlolo wesandla

Ukugcinwa komtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa

- Bumba amaledere womsila ophasi nophezulu ngefanelo ngebelo nangokunqophileko.

Ukudlulela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa

Kopulula bewutlole amaphetheni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa

- Kopa ube utlole okungasenani amaledere amabili womtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kabili ngeveke (ngobukhulu nangokufana).

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2:

Umtlolo wesandla

Ukudlulela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa

- Kopa ube utlole okungasenani amaledere amabili womtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kabili ngeveke (ngobukhulu nangokufana).
- Kopa ube utlole amagama amafitjhani ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa: amagama namaledere amane njengo baba, hlala, sika, tjhisa njll.
- Ukubona ube ufunde amagama amafitjhani atlolwe ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa.

limphakamisozemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukutlola:

- Ukubona bewusebenzise amabizo nezenzo ngefanelo
- Yakha ibulungelo magama nesihlathululi-mezwi.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukutlola:

- Tlola ithekisti eliveza imizwa njengekarada lokufisela umuntu bonyana aphole, iposkarada, njll
- Tlola indinyana e -1 - 2 (okungasenani imitjho ebunane) ngelemuko lakho nofana izehlakalo.
- Peleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo nokulinga ukupeleda amagama angakawajayeli kusebenzise ilwazi lamatjhada.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje, esadlulako nesizako ngefanelo.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2

Ukutlola

- Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni ukukhetha isihloko ozakutlola ngaso.
- Tlhatlhabeja, utlole bewuveze indatjana okungeyakho okungasenani ibe nemitjho esithandathu bewufake ishloko esifaneleko
- Ukusebenzisa itshwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza neembabazo) ukwenzelelela bonanyana abanye bakwazi ukufunda okutloliweko.
- Ukubona bewusebenzise izabizwana ngefanelo.
- Ukufunda bewucoce umsebenzi ongowakho nomlingani.

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 4	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA **(OKUKHULUNYWAKO)**	**ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA** **Ubuncani Besikhathi: ama-45 minithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi: iri li-1 ngeveke**

OKUFUNDWAKO / UMNQOPHO / AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga / yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, utjengisa ihlonipho kokhulumako ube ubuze imibuzo edinga ihlathululo bewuphawule ngalokho akuzwileko.
- Khuluma ngelemuko lakhe neendaba ezivamileko. Isib, ukuthula iindaba ngokusebenzisa ilimu lokuhlathulula.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama anjengamabizo, izabizwana, abondaweni,izenzo,ikhoma,isiphawulo, abonobuza,indinyana lokha ukhuluma ngemitlolo yakho.
- Zwisisa usebenzise ilimi elifaneleko eenfundweni ezihlukahlukeneko.
- Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhul ngesikhathi seeMbalo.

Imisetjenzaneni enqotjhiswe ekulaleleni nekukhulumeni kabili ngeveke

Iimveke 1-5

- Ukulalela ukulandelana kwemitjho erareneko abe aphendule ngefanelo.
- Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni, ahlongoze iinhloko zokucocisana abuze nemibuzo yokuthola ilwazi nokubika ngomsebenzi wesiqhema.
- Zibandakanye ekudlaleni umdlalo wamagama ofana nokuthi, 'Ngiyabona...'
- Yitjho amahlaya neenrarejo usebenzise ukwehla nokuphakama nokwehluka kwelizwi..

Iimveke 6 - 10

- Lalelela nokuphendula isikhulumi umntwana angasiboniko.
- Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni nokuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu isibonelo, 'ucabanga bonyana bekaqinisile ngoku…?'.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko ube aqinisekise ipendulo, isib,
- 'Kubayini usitjho njalo…?'
- Veza amazizo ngethekisti ube anikele iinzathu,isib, 'Kungisilingile ngombana…'

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, utjengisa ihlonipho kokhulumako ube ubuze imibuzo edinga ihlathululo bewuphawule ngalokho akuzwileko.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama anjengamabizo, izabizwana, abondaweni,izenzo,ikhoma,isiphawulo, abonobuza,indinyana lokha ukhuluma ngemitlolo yakho.
- Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhul ngesikhathi seeMbalo
- Zibandakanye ekudlaleni umdlalo wamagama ofana nokuthi, 'Ngiyabona...'
- Yitjho amahlaya neenrarejo usebenzise ukwehla nokuphakama nokwehluka kwelizwi
- Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko ube aqinisekise ipendulo, isib,

'Kubayini usitjho njalo…?'

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ukukhluma begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

- Khuluma ngelemuko lakhe neendaba ezivamileko. Isib, ukuthula iindaba ngokusebenzisa ilimu lokuhlathulula.
- Ukulalela ukulandelana kwemitjho erareneko abe aphendule ngefanelo.
- Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni, ahlongoze iinhloko zokucocisana abuze nemibuzo yokuthola ilwazi nokubika ngomsebenzi wesiqhema.
- Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni nokuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu isibonelo, 'ucabanga bonyana bekaqinisile ngoku…?'.
- Veza amazizo ngethekisti ube anikele iinzathu,isib, 'Kungisilingile ngombana…'

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 4

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	**ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA** **Ubuncani Besikhathi: ama iri ama- 4 na 30 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama- 5 ngeveke**

OKUFUNDWAKO/UMQONDO/AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yamatjhada kathathu ngeveke amaminithi engaba 15;

Ragela phambili nabokamisa abesebunengini, Qinisekisa bonyana abafundi bayawazwisisa amagama abawaphimisiko begodu bangakwazi ukuwasebenzisa ukubumba emitjho ezwakalako.Hlahla abantwana ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada ukupeleda amagama angakajayeleki.

- Nakiyo igreyidi le kusalindeke bonyana ekupheleni kwethemu leli utitjhera abe asele afundise itjhada (elilodwa) elimalunga ama*ne* kodwana lokho akwenze ezingeni elithe ukuphakama, umfundi ulalela amatjhada amatjha wabongwaqa abakhamba ngabane: itjhada (linye) elimalunga mane isib.ngqw, ngcw,mkhw,tjhw,mthw njll.
- Ukubona abokamisa abalandelanako emagameni asebunengini isib**. iimbuzi,eendaweni, iinkomo iinlungelelo** njll.
- Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemitjhweni nakamanye amatheksti
- Ukubona usebenzise iinlungelelo, isib. **umz<u>ana</u>,umuzi<u>kazi</u>, njll**.
- Utitjhera akathome ngokubuyekeza imihlobo yamatjhada efundwe ethemini yesithathu.
- Yakha amagama usetjenzise amatjhada afundwe phakathi konyaka
- Yakha imitjho usebenzise ilwazi-magama lamatjhada
- Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumi ngeveke asuselwe eemfundweni zamatjhada nemagameni avela kanengi.
- Tlola imitjho emibili emitjhani ebizelwa ngutitjhere.

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yokufunda

Ukufunda ngakwabelana(iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) namahlandla amabili ukuya kwamathathu ngeveke.

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

limfundo zetlasi loke 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi angaba -15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani ithekisti yinye ngeveke

- Itlasi loke lifunda iinkondlo neengoma notitjhere (Ukufunda ngokwabelana) bebacoce ngezakhiwo ezihlukahlukeneko nangokukhetha amagama asetjenziswe yimbongi.
- Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere iincwadi ezingasilo iqiniso neziliqiniso.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko, Isib, “Ngowakho umbono ...”
- Ukutjho bonyana indatjana bayithabele bebasekele nependulo yabo, isib. “Akhenge ngiyithabele indatjana ngombana ...”
- Ukutjho ilemuko lakhe lokugadangisa iinthombe njengamaphephandaba neenthombe zabomagezini, amaphostara, iinkhangiso, isib, ‘Nginyula isithombe ezikumagazini ngombana umkhangiso ungenze ngaba…”
- Ukubona amakhoma aphekghukileko nakurhunyezwako/ nawukhuluma burhaba njengo, Ubaba ubon’ inja.

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, athathe amaminithi engaba li-15 isiqhema ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke.

- Funda buthule naphezulu iincwadi ezingasilo iqiniso neziliqiniso ezisezingeni lakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere,okutjho ukuthi. Soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, amakghono wokutsenga ubujamo nokuhleleka nakufundwako namakghono wokuphadlha nawokuzwisisa ukuthola ihlathululo.
- Ukufunda butjhelela nangebelo elingezelelweko ngokuphimisa ngefanelo.
- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa lokha nakufundwako:ukufunda ubuyelele, ukuphumula, ukuzilungiselela igama ngaphambili kokuliphimisa.

- Ukuzitjheja ngokwakhe nakufunda ukubonwa kwamagama nokuwazwisisa.
- Ragela phambili ngokwakha ilwazi-magama elisuka ehlelweni lokufunda okungakalungiselelwa,iincwadi zokufunda ezihleliweko namagama avela kanengi erhelweni.

Ukufunda ngababili / nangokuzijamela:

Imisebenzi ehlobeneko yangamalanga amaminithi ema-20 ukube ezinye iinqhema zenza ukufunda ngokukhokhelwa notitjhere.

- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho newabanye.
- Fundela phezulu umtlolo ufundele umlingani
- Ukufunda ngokuzijamela okusezingeni eliphezulu ngokuzithabisa nofana ilwazi elivela emathekistini amihlobohlobo atholakalako:.Amakhomikhi, iincwadi ezilula eziliqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso.
- Dlala imidlalo yokufunda njengamadominos, ukuzalisa amagama avundlileko ukuqinisekisa ukufunda namakghono welwazi-magama.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Amatjhada:(ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana nokwenziwako)

- Ukubona nokusebenzisa iinlungelelo, isib. **umz<u>ana</u>, umuzi<u>kazi</u>, njll**.
- Yakha amagama usetjenzise amatjhada afundwe phakathi konyaka
- Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemitjhweni nakamanye amatheksti
- Yakha imitjho usebenzise ilwazi-magama lamatjhada

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelekileko 1:

Amatjhada: (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako nofa na/nanyana okutlolwako)

- Yakha imitjho usebenzise ilwazi-magama lamatjhada
- Ukubona amakhoma aphekghukileko nakurhunyezwako/ nawukhuluma burhaba njengo, Ubaba ubon' inja.
- Ukubona usebenzise iinlungelelo, isib. **umz<u>ana</u>, umuzi<u>kazi</u>, njll**.

limphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa;

Ukufunda; (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nomtlolo ofundiweko, isib.' Ngowakho umbono ....?'
- Ukutjho bonyana indatjana bayithabele bebasekele nependulo yabo, isib. 'Akhenge ngiyithabele indatjana ngombana ...'

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa lokha nakufundwako: ukufunda ubuyelele, ukuphumula, ukuzilungiselela igama ngaphambili kokuliphimisa.
- Ukuzitjheja ngokwakhe nakufunda ukubonwa kwamagama nokuwazwisisa.
- Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana
- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho newabanye.
- Fundela phezulu umtlolo ufundele umlingani

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelekileko 1:

Ukufunda: (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere iincwadi ezingasilo iqiniso neziliqiniso.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko, Isib, "Ngowakho umbono ..."
- Ukutjho ilemuko lakhe lokugadangisa iinthombe njengamaphephandaba neenthombe zabomagezini, amaphostara, iinkhangiso, isib, 'Nginyula isithombe ezikumagazini ngombana umkhangiso ungenze ngaba…"

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufunda buthule naphezulu iincwadi ezingasilo iqiniso neziliqiniso ezisezingeni lakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere,okutjho ukuthi. Soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, amakghono wokutsenga ubujamo nokuhleleka nakufundwako na-makghono wokuphadlha nawokuzwisisa ukuthola ihlathululo.
- Ukufunda butjhelela nangebelo elingezelelweko ngokuphimisa ngefanelo.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

Funda ngokuzijamela okusezingeni eliphezulu ngokuzithabisa nofana ilwazi elivela emathekistini amihlobohlobo atholakalako:.Amakhomikhi, iincwadi ezilula eziliqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 4	
UKUTLOLA	**ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA** **Ubuncani Besikhathi:iri li1 na-45yemizuzu ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besiokhathi:ama iri ama-2 ngeveke**

Okufundwako / umqondo / amakghono.

Umtlolo wesandla:

Iimfundo ezihlelekileko kathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15

Abantwana baragela phambili nokutlola umtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa ukurekhoda okutloliweko.nokho bathome ukufunda umtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa.

Umhlobo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa uzakukhethwa mthetho-kambiso wesikolo / wephrovinsi ophathelene nokutlolo.

Ukugcinwa komtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa

- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula.
- Gcina ukusebenzisa ukutlola ngokuhlukanisa ukuerkhoda okutloliweko

Ukudlulela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa

- Kopa utlole okungasenani amaledere amabili womtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kabili ngeveke,ukuqedelela woke amaledere ekupheleni kwethemu.
- Kopa utlole amagama amafitjhani ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa
- Kopa utlole amagabhadhlela ajayelekileko ngokutlola ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa(isib,.A,E,H,I,M,O,S,T,W,Y.)
- Kopa utlole imitjho emifitjhani ngokutlola ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa.

Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela:

Iimfundo zetlasi loke / isiqhema esincani kabili ukuya kathathu ngeveke amaminithi engaba ma-20 ukwakhela bekuhlanganiswe nokufunda ngokwabelana. Sebenzisa imisebenzi yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa indlela yokusebenzisa itshwayo, ukupeleda nehlelo (Ukusetjenziswa kweenkhathi, ubunengi, amaphrehpzitjhini / abondaweni.) Nikela isakhiwe sokutlolela ukusiza abantwana ukutlola iresibhi nefreyimu ukuhlela ilwazi ngamatjhadi nofana ngethebula. **Batjengise bonyana isihlathululi-mezwi esilula sisetjenziswa bunjani, uhlathulule ukulandelana kwama-alfabhethi**

- Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni nokunikela ngemibono.
- Linga ngamagama: ukutlola ikondlo nofana ingoma.
- Tlola okungasenani iindinyana ezi-2 (ezinemida elitjhumi) ngelemuko lakho nofana isehlakalo njengokugidingwa komnyanya womndenini
- Tlhatlhabeja, utlole bewukhuphe indatjana yakho okungasenani iindinyana ezimbili, sebenzisa ilimi njengokuthi 'Kwasukasukela' no- 'ekugcineni'
- Hlela ilwazi etjhadini nofana ethebulini.
- Ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zelwazi nakutlolwa amaresibhi.
- Landelanisa umtlolo ngokusebenzisa amagama afana nala:' kokuthoma', 'okulandelako' 'nokokugcina.'
- Ukusebenzisa itshwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, neembabazo) ukwenzela bonyana abanye bakwazi ukufunda okutloliweko.
- Peleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo nokulinga ukupeleda amagama angakawajayeli usebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje, esidlulileko nesizako ngefanelo.
- Yakha ibulungelo magama okungelakho nesihlathululi-mezwi.
- Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuqala ihlathululo nesipelinghi samagama.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Umtlolo wesandla:

Ukugcinwa komtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa

- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula.
- Gcina ukusebenzisa ukutlola ngokuhlukanisa ukuerkhoda okutloliweko

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Umtlolo:

Ukudlulela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa

- Kopa utlole okungasenani amaledere amabili womtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kabili ngeveke,ukuqedelela woke amaledere ekupheleni kwethemu.
- Kopa utlole amagama amafitjhani ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa
- Kopa utlole amagabhadhlela ajayelekileko ngokutlola ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa(isib,.A,E,H,I,M,O,S,T,W,Y.)
- Kopa utlole imitjho emifitjhani ngokutlola ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa.

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa

Umtlolo :

- Linga ngamagama: ukutlola ikondlo nofana ingoma.
- Tlhatlhabeja, utlole bewukhuphe indatjana yakho okungasenani iindinyana ezimbili, sebenzisa ilimi njengokuthi ‘Kwasu-kasukela’ no- ‘ekugcineni’
- Ukusebenzisa itshwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, neembabazo) ukwenzela bonyana abanye bakwazi ukufunda okutloliweko.
- Peleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo nokulinga ukupeleda amagama angakawajayeli usebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje, esidlulileko nesizako ngefanelo.
- Yakha ibulungelo magama okungelakho nesihlathululi-mezwi

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukutlola:.

- Tlola okungasenani iindinyana ezi-2 (ezinemida elitjhumi) ngelemuko lakho nofana nofana isehlakalo njengokugidingwa komnyanya womndenini
- Hlela ilwazi etjhadini nofana ethebulini
- Ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zelwazi nakutlola amaresibhi.
- Landelanisa umtlolo ngokusebenzisa amagama afana nala:’ kokuthoma’. ‘okulandelako’ nokokugcina.’
- Ukusebenzisa itshwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza neembabazo) ukwenzela bonyana abanye bakwazi ukufunda okutloliweko.
- Peleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo nokulinga ukupeleda amagama angakawajayeli asebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje,esidlulileko nesizako ngefanelo.

AMATHEKSTI NEENSETJENZISWA EZIPHAKANYISIWEKO ZOMNYAKA

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

- Iinthombe namaphostara
- Izinto eziphathekako ezihlobene nommongo nesihloko, amaphaphethi, amamaski njll.
- Ibhorodo eziingcezwana yendatjana, amaphazeli we-jigsaw..
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe.
- Izambatho zokudlala ngokulingisa nezinye iinkulumo zomlomo.
- Iinsetjenziswa zomvumo (ithamborini, isede lephekhatjhini njll.)
- Ama-CD nofana imigadangiso eneendatjana, iinkondlo, imidunduzelo neengoma, isidlalisi sama-CD nofana isigadangisi, umabonwakude nesigadangisi se vidiyo/DVD
- Iincwadi zeendatjana neendatja ezicocwako

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA.

- Iinthombe namaphostara.
- Amatjhadi webodeni anamatjhada.
- Amahlelo wokufunda ahleliweko.
- IinCwadi eziKulu- ezithengiweko nezenziwe ekhaya-ezinye zakhiqizwa ngesikhathi sokutlola ngokwabelana
- Amanye amthekisti akhulisiweko njengeenkodlo,iingoma imidunduzelo njll.
- Iincwadi zeendatjana,ezingasilo iqiniso neencwadi zeenthombe zewugwini langetlasini lokufundela.
- Iindatjana ezenziwe ngamahlandla wokufunda ngokwabelana.
- Imidunduzelo, iinkondlo neengoma.
- Iincwajana `zamahlaya `ezifitjhani ezinemitjho e 1-2 ekhasini zewugwini.yakufunda yangetlasini
- Amalebula wamafuletjhi karada wezinto ezingetlasini nemikhangiso, namagama avela kanengi.
- Amakarada wamagama wabantwana.
- Izinto zokukhomba ezisetjenziswa nakufundwa imitlolo emikhulu, iindatjana zebodeni, imikhangiso.
- Iinthombe namaphazili wamagama nemidlalo
- Amaphephandaba namamegezini

UKUTLOLA NOMTLOLO WESANDLA.

- Iintlabagelo zokutlola ezinjengeempensela, iimpensela zemibalabala, amakhrayoni wamafutha, amaphepha anganamida ubukhulu ubuhlukahlukeneko (A3, A4,A5) irula, iraba, 17mm/ 8.5mm amajotha aneemida nanganamida.
- Ukutlola nemitletlana yemitlolo nofana amatjhadi anesilinganiso sobukhulu be deski wokutlola umtlolo wokuhlukanisa nofana ukutlola ngokuhlanganisa.
- Amafliptjhadi, namakhokhi peni adege.
- Isihlathululu-mezwi okungesakhe, Isihlathululi-mezwi esilula sabantwana

3.4 IGREYIDI 3

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 1	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA(OKUKHULUNYWAKO	**ISIKHATHI ESITJHUKUNYEZIWEKO** **Ubuncani Besikhathi:** 45 Amaminithi ngeveke **Ubukhulu Besikhathi: iri li-**1 ngeveke

OKUFUNDWAKO / UMNQOPHO / AMAKGHONO

Iimfundo zangamalanga / ngeveke kiyoyoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.

- Khuluma ngepilo/ ilemuko lakho. isibonelo. ukwethula iindaba uveze amazizo wakho nemibono.
- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza ,utjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako benidhlegane ngokukhuluma.
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko nakukhulunywa nabangani nabantu abadala, kubonwa ngendlela itlasi isebenzisa ngayo ilimi le slang.isibonelo,ukutjela abazali ngendlela ibholo iphadhle ngakho ifesidiri nangendlela utjela abangani ngesehlakalo leso.

Imisetjenzana eqaliswe ekulaleleni nekukhulumeni kabili ngeveke.

Iimveke 1 - 5

- Ukulalela iinlayelo zokulandelana ezibudisi (okungasenani 4) ube uphendule ngokufaneleko.
- Lalelela umqondo obalulekileko nanemininingwana eendatjaneni nokuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu, isib. 'Uqabanga bonyana isihloko lesi ngiso esifanele indatjana le? Kungani?'
- Buza imibuzo efuna ihlathululo ukuphawule ngalokho okuzwileko, isib. 'Ingabe lokho kwenzekile kwamambala? Wabese wenzani wena?'
- Veza amazizo ngomtlolo ube anikele iinzathu ,isib.'ngicabanga bonyana umtloli bekufanele ngabe unikele isiphetho send-atjana esithabisako.Umkhombe walinga ngamandla ukuziphephisa.'

Iimveke 6 – 10

- Zibandakanye eenkulumiswaneni,ubuze imibuzo utjengise izwelo emazizweni wabanye.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo ube unikele neenhlathululo zeempendulo, isib. 'Ngiyavuma, isihloko sitjela ozokufunda bonyana indatjana ikhuluma ngani'

UKUHLOLA

Iimphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ukukhuluma no /nofana okwenziwako)

- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza ,utjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako benidhlegane ngokukhuluma
- Veza amazizo ngomtlolo ube anikele iinzathu ,isib.'ngicabanga bonyana umtloli bekufanele ngabe unikele isiphetho send-atjana esithabisako.Umkhombe walinga ngamandla ukuziphephisa.'
- Zibandakanye eenkulumiswaneni,ubuze imibuzo utjengise izwelo emazizweni wabanye.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelelweko 1:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma:(okukhulunywako no / nokwenziwako)

- Khuluma ngepilo/ ilemuko lakho. isibonelo. ukwethula iindaba uveze amazizo wakho nemibono.
- Ukulalela iinlayelo zokulandelana ezibudisi (okungasenani 4) ube uphendule ngokufaneleko.
- Lalelela umqondo obalulekileko nanemininingwana eendatjaneni nokuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu, isib. 'Uqabanga bonyana isihloko lesi ngiso esifanele indatjana le? Kungani?'

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU I	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	**ISIKHATHI ESITJHUKUNYEZIWEKO** **Ubuncani Besikhathi 45 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama-2 ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO /IMINQOPHO /AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yamatjhada amahlandla amathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15

Buyelela amatjhada akhamba ngawodwana nabongwaqa nabokamisa abasebunengini abafundwe eGreyidini lesibili.Coca ngomsebenzi we-alfabethi emagameni ahlukahlukeneko ngokulalelisisa umehluko osematjhadeni. Sebenzisa ithuba ubuyelele amatjhada asetjenziswe keminye imisetjenzana yeLimi.isibonelo, ekufundeni nekutloleni ngokwabelana.

Sebenzisa amatjhada ukwandulela ihlelo lokupeleda lonyaka.

- Ukubona ubudlelwana bamaledere namatjhada wawo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana
- Ukubona ukuvangana kwangwaqa (sh,th,mb)ekuthomeni kwegama.
- Ukubona usebenzise amagama abukondlo njengo, thula,thusa,thuma.
- Yakha amagama anamaledere ama - 4 nama- 5 kusetjenziswa abongwaqa nabokamisa abalumbeneko abafundiswe ngethemu lelo
- Beka ngamananeko amaledere namagama ngokuya kokulandelana kwama-alfabhethi.
- Peleda amagama ngefanelo kusetjenziswa ilwazi-magama lamatjhada.
- Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumi ngeveke kuthathelwa eemfundweni zamatjhada. nemagameni avela kanengi.
- Tlola imitjho emithathu emifitjhani ebizelwe ngutitjhere

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yokufunda:

Ukufunda okukhokhelwako kwesiqhema (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) nokufunda ngokwabelana amahlandhla a 2-3 ngeveke.

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

Iimfundo zetlasi loke 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi egaba 15-kusetjenziswa okungasenani umtlolo owodwa ngeveke; utitjhere utjengisa indlela yekambiso netlasi loke.

Ihlandhla nehlandhla lizokuba nomnqopho kilokho okulandelako: umnqopho womtlolo, ubujamo bomtlolo, amatjhada, amaphetheni welimi,amaqhinga wokubona igama nokuzwisisa emazingeni ahlukahlukeneko,ukuhlela kabutjha, ukufunisela,ukuhlola nukuthabela imibuzo

Ukutjengisa amaqhinga wemino emihlanu lapho umuno omunye nomunye ujamela iqhinga lapho angakghona ukusebenzisa ngokuhlelekileko bonyana angafunda bunjani igama angalaziko nehlathululo lalo: Abantwana bayahlola ngokubuza bonyana igama 'abalirarululako' liphinyiswa ngendlela okungiyo, liqaleka ngendlela okungiyo begodu lenza umqondo. Thoma ufundise abantwana ikambiso le lokha bahlangana namagama abangawaziko.

- Ukusebenzisa imithlala ebonakalako ukukhuluma ngemifanekiso yamathekisti, isib, baqala umfanekiso bebacocisane bonyana uphathelene nani, wathathelwa kuphi njll.
- Ukufunda amathekisti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo,iincwadi ezikulu,amaphostara namathekisti we elektroniki iklasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana).
- Iklasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bekuhlathululwe umqondo obalulekileko nabalingisi abaveleleko.
- Ukufunda iinyalelo ezingeklasini.
- Ukufunda iinkondlo ezihlukahlukeneko ngesihloko esithileko begodu ucoce ngalokhu (ngobujamo neenhlathululo).
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ngaphamili, ngesikhathi nangemva kokufunda ithekisti ngokwabelana, isib 'udlumbana bonyana kuzokwenzekani ngemva kwalokhu?Ukutjho ngaliphi lokho?'
- Ukubona amakhoma apherhuliweko ukutjengisa ikulumo enqophileko eseendatjaneni ezitloliweko.

- Ukubona ama-aphostrofi eenrhunyezweni kutjengisa ubumnini nerhunyezo.njengokuthi bok' abantu.

Ukufunda kwesiqhema okukhokhelwako:

Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, uthatha amaminithi ali-15 isiqhema ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke.

Utitjhere usebenza ngesiqhema sezinga elifanako labantwana, umetjhisa abantwana nethekisti esezingeni leenlayelo (ukubona amagama aphakathi kwe 90%-95% ngokufaneleko). Amahlelo wokufunda ahleliweko azokusetjenziswa kanengi.

- Ukufunda buthule nokufundela phezulu kufundwa eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, Isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako ngokuya ngezinga lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ubujamo nesakhiwo esitsengileko namakghono wokuphula lokha nabafunda buthule nangoku-phimisa.
- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa nawufundako : Ufunde ubuyelele, uphumule, ubuyelele igama ngaphambi kokuli-phimisa,
- Zitjheje nawufunda, kikho kokubili ukubona amagama nokuzwisisa
- Tjengisa ukwizisisa amatshwayo (amakhoma,abongci, abonobuza, iimbabazi, amakhoma apherhukileko) nakufundelwa phezulu.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangokuzijamela (kathathu ngeveke.)

Yazisa ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzijamela. Khetha imitlolo eyaziwako nofana esezingeni lokuzifundela ngokuzijamela labantwana (olula kunaleyo esetjenziswa ekufundeni ngokwabelana engaphezulu kwe 95% yokubonwa kwamagama ngokunembako nakufundwa ithekisti).

- Ukufunda ngokuzijamela: iincwadi zeenthombe neecwadi ezilula zeendatjana.

Dlala imidlalo wokufunda nokuqedelela amagama avundlileko ukuqinisekisa ukufunda namakghono welwazimagama afana nokudlala umdlalo wokukhumbula.

UKUHLOLA

Iimphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Amatjhada: (ukukhuluma no/ nokwenziwako)

- Ukubona ukuvangana kwangwaqa (sh,th,mb)ekuthomeni kwegama.
- Ukubona usebenzise amagama abukondlo njengo, thula,thusa,thuma.
- Yakha amagama anamaledere ama - 4 nama- 5 kusetjenziswa abongwaqa nabokamisa abalumbeneko abafundiswe ngethemu lelo

Umsetjenzana wokuhlola ohleliweko1:

Amathjada:(okukhulunywako no/nokwenziwako /nokutlolwako)

- Ukubona ubudlelwana bamaledere namatjhada wawo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana
- Ukubona usebenzise amagama abukondlo njengo, thula,thusa,thuma.
- Yakha amagama anamaledere ama - 4 nama- 5 kusetjenziswa abongwaqa nabokamisa abalumbeneko abafundiswe ngethemu lelo
- Beka ngamananeko amaledere namagama ngokuya kokulandelana kwama-alfabhethi.

imphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukufunda : (okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukufunda amathekisti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo,iincwadi ezikulu,amaphostara namathekisti we elektroniki iklasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana).
- Ukufunda iinyalelo ezingeklasini.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Ukufunda buthule nokufundela phezulu kufundwa eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, Isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako ngokuya ngezinga lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ubujamo nesakhiwo esitsengileko namakghono wokuphula lokha nabafunda buthule nangokuphimisa.
- Tjengisa ukwizisisa amatshwayo (amakhoma,abongci, abonobuza, iimbabazi, amakhoma
- Zitjheje nawufunda, kikho kokubili ukubona amagama nokuzwisisa .

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukufunda:(okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/ okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Ukusebenzisa imithlala ebonakalako ukukhuluma ngemifanekiso yamathekisti, isib, baqala umfanekiso bebacocisane bonyana uphathelene nani, wathathelwa kuphi njll.
- Iklasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bekuhlathululwe umqondo obalulekileko nabalingisi abaveleleko.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ngaphamili, ngesikhathi nangemva kokufunda ithekisti ngokwabelana, isib ‘udlumbana bonyana kuzokwenzekani ngemva kwalokhu?Ukutjho ngaliphi lokho?’

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esukhokhelwako

- Ukufunda buthule nokufundela phezulu kufundwa eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, Isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako ngokuya ngezinga lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ubujamo nesakhiwo esitsengileko namakghono wokuphula lokha nabafunda buthule nangokuphimisa.

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 1

UKUTLOLA	**ISIKHATHI ESITJHUKUMISIWEKO** **Ubuncani besikhathi:iri li-1 na 45 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu besikhathi:ama iri ama-2 ngeveke**

OKUFUNDWAKO / UMNQOPHO / AMAKGHONO

Umtlolo wesandla:

Iimfundo ezihleliweko kathathu ngeveke yemimzuzu eli-15.

Abantwana bangahle basasebenzisa umtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa emarekhodini atloliweko bekube sekupheleni kwethemu yesibili nanoma iimfundo zomtlolwesandla zisazokuqaliswa ekulungiseleni amaledere angawodwana nokuhlanganisa okudingeka emtlolweni wokuhlanganis. Umhlobo wokutlola uzokwaziswa mthetho-kambisa wesikolo wokutlola/umthetho-kambiso weProvinsi.

- Bumba woke amaledere anemisila ephasi nephezulu ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa nokuthoma ukuhlanganisa imihlobohlobo yamaledere nokubumba amagama ngomhlobo okhethiweko wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa.
- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo: isib.ipensela, iraba, irula.
- Tlola amagama amafitjhani ngokuhlanaganisa
- Tjhiya iinkhala ngendlela efaneleko emideni
- Tlola umutjho ngendlela efaneleko usebenzise umtlolo wokuhlukanisa newokuhlanganisa.

Ukutlola ngokwabelana,ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela:

Iimfundo zeklasi loke/isiqhema esincani kabili ukuya kathathu ngeveke amaminithi angaba 20. Kusetjenziswa imisetjenzana yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa ukusetjenziswa ngefanelo kwetshwayo,ukupeleda nehlelo (iikhathi ,ubunengi).Nikela ihlaka lokutlolela ukurhelebha abantwana ukutlola indatjana nofana ihlathululo bewubarhelebhe ngekambiso yokutlola. Abantwana bathoma ngesihlathululi-mezwi okungesabo.

- Gwala iinthombe nokutlola imitjho ukutjengsa ukuzwisisa indatjana.
- Tlola iinlayelo, isib. ukutlolela umngani.
- .Nikela ngemibono,amagama nemitjho yendatjana yeklasi(ukutlola ngokwabelana).
- Ukusebenzisa isithombe ukukhetha isihloko okuzokutlolwa ngaso.
- Khuluma nomngani ukuthoma ukulungiselela ukutlola.
- Buza imibuzo ukusiza ukuhlathulula umsebenzi wokutlola.
- *Tlola okungasenani ipharagrafi eyodwa yemitjho ebunane njengeendaba okungezakho ,indatjana ozitlamele yona, ihlathululo yesehlakalo / ukulinga.*
- Tlolo utjengisa imitjho (imitjho engaba sithandathu ukuya kebunane) ngesihloko esizokunikelela incwadi yebulungelo leklasi.
- Tlola amagama ukubumba umutjho kusetjenziswa amagabhadhlela, abongqi, abonobuza, amakhoma, iimbabazi namakhoma apherhukako.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazimatjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama angakajayeleki.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanjesi, esidlulileko nesisezako ngefanelo.
- Ukusebenzisa isivumelwano sesenzo ngefanelo,isib, mina ngifuna / yena ufuna…
- Yakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi okungezakho usebenzise amaledere wokuthoma wamagama isib. Abasana, Baleka, Cimeza.njll.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Umtlolowesandla:

- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo: isib.ipensela, iraba, irula.
- Tjhiya iinkhala ngendlela efaneleko emideni

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Utlolowesandla:

- Gwala iinthombe nokutlola imitjho ukutjengsa ukuzwisisa indatjana.
- Tlola iinlayelo, isib. ukutlolela umngani.
- Nikela ngemibono,amagama nemitjho yendatjana yeklasi(ukutlola ngokwabelana).
- Ukusebenzisa isivumelwano sesenzo ngefanelo,isib, mina ngifuna / yena ufuna…
- Yakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi okungezakho usebenzise amaledere wokuthoma wamagama isib. Abasana, Baleka, Cimeza.njll.

lintjhukumiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukutlola:

- Tlola okungasenani ipharagrafi eyodwa yemitjho ebunane njengeendaba okungezakho ,indatjana ozitlamele yona, ihlathululo yesehlakalo / ukulinga.
- Tlola amagama ukubumba umutjho kusetjenziswa amagabhadhlela, abongqi, abonobuza, amakhoma, iimbabazi namakhoma apherhukako.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazimatjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama angakajayeleki.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanjesi, esidlulileko nesisezako ngefanelo.

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 2	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO/ OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	**ISIKHATHI ESITJHUKUNYEZIWEKO** **Ubuncani Besikhathi: ama-45 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi: ama iri ama-1 ngeveke**

OKUFUNDWAKO / UMNQOPHO / AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga /yeveke kiyoyoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.

- Ukulalela uphendule iimemezelo neelayelo ezisemrhatjhweni nofana e-inthakhomu.
- Khuluma ngelemuko lakho njengokuthula iindaba uveze amazizo nemibono.
- Ukulalela iindatjana, iinkondlo neengoma ube uveze namazizo ngendatjana, ngekondlo nofana ingoma unikele neenzathu.
- Bonela phambili ngokuzokwenzeka endatjaneni isib ‘qala isihloko nengaphandle lencwadi.’Udlumbana bonyana kuzokwenzakala ini?’
- Sebenza unobangela nomphumela wendatjana usebenzise amagama ahlanganisako isib.’Abantwana bawele phasi emthini ngombana…’
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi lokuphenya nokuhlola isib,ukuhlongoza iindlela ezinye ezifana nokuthi’ngidhlumbana’ bonyana bekungaba ` nangabe… na.’
- Buza imibuzo yokuhlathulula, ukuhlela nokuthola ilwazi ngomsetjenzana.
- Cozulula, umadanise nokuhlukanisa ilwazi njengemikghwa yokudla yomntwana neyefene.
- Zwisisa usebenzise ilimi elifaneleko leemfundo ezihlukeneko njengaAmakghono Wepilo.
- Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhulu imiraro yamagama weeMbalo.

Kabili evekeni kuqaliswe emisetjenzaneni yokulalela neyokukhuluma.

Iimveke 1-3

Ukulalela iinlayelo ebudisi khulu (okungasenani 5) uphendule ngokufaneleko.

Nikela ngekulumo isibonelo,`ukutjengisa bewutjho` uhlathulule bewumadanise izinto

Iimveke 4-6

- Ukulalela iindatjana, ezifundwa ngutitjhere nofana zizwakala emrhatjhweni, isikhathi eside nangokuzithabela.
- Coca indatjana efitjhani ngesakhiwo esilula nabalingisi abahlukahlukeneko.
- Iimveke 7 - 10
- Zibandakanye eenkulumiswaneni zesiqhema nezeklasi yoke, ukutjhukumisa iinhloko, nokunikela ngemibono.
- Khuluma ngeendaba zesehlakalo esivamileko, uveze amazizo nemibono.
- Ukulalela, utlhame, iinrarejo namahlaya.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma:(okukhulunyako no/okwenziwako)

- Ukulalela uphendule iimemezelo neelayelo ezisemrhatjhweni nofana e-inthakhomu.
- Khuluma ngeendaba zesehlakalo esivamileko, uveze amazizo nemibono.
- Ukulalela, utlhame, iinrarejo namahlaya.
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi lokuphenya nokuhlola isib,ukuhlongoza iindlela ezinye ezifana nokuthi'ngidhlumbana' bonyana bekungaba ` nangabe… na.'
- Buza imibuzo yokuhlathulula, ukuhlela nokuthola ilwazi ngomsetjenzana**.**
- Cozulula, umadanise nokuhlukanisa ilwazi njengemikghwa yokudla yomntwana neyefene
- Zwisisa usebenzise ilimi elifaneleko leemfundo ezihlukeneko njengaAmakghono Wepilo
- Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhulu imiraro yamagama eMbalo**.**

Umsebenzi wokuhlola 1:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma(okukhulunywako no / nokwenziwako)

- Ukulalela iinlayelo ebudisi khulu (okungasenani 5) uphendule ngokufaneleko.
- Nikela ngekulumo isibonelo,`ukutjengisa bewutjho` uhlathulule bewumadanise izinto

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 2:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma(okukhulunywako no/nokwenziwako)

- Ukulalela iindatjana, ezifundwa ngutitjhere nofana zizwakala emrhatjhweni, isikhathi eside nangokuzithabela.
- Coca indatjana efitjhani ngesakhiwo esilula nabalingisi abahlukahlukeneko.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 3:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma:(okukhulunywako no / nokwenziwako)

- Zibandakanye eenkulumiswaneni zesiqhema nezeklasi yoke, ukutjhukumisa iinhloko, nokunikela ngemibono.
- Ukulalela iindatjana, iinkondlo neengoma ube uveze namazizo ngendatjana, ngekondlo nofana ingoma unikele neenzathu.
- Bonela phambili ngokuzokwenzeka endatjaneni isib 'qala isihloko nengaphandle lencwadi.'Udlumbana bonyana kuzokwenzakala ini?'
- Sebenza unobangela nomphumela wendatjana usebenzise amagama ahlanganisako isib.'Abantwana bawele phasi emthini ngombana…'

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 2

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	**ISIKHATHI ESITJHUKUNYEZIWEKO** **Ubuncani Besikhathi:ama iri ama-4 na 30 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama-5 ngeveke**

OKUFUNDWAKO /UMNQOPHO/ AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yamatjhada kathathu ngeveke amaminithi engaba 15*:*

Qinisekisa bonyana abantwana bezwisisa amagama abawaphimisako begodu bangakwazi ukuwasebenzisa ukubumba imitjho ezwakalako. Sebenzisa amatjhada ukundlalela ihlelo lokupeleda.

- Ukusebenzisa amagama asemutjhweni atlolwa ngokufana abe atjho izinto ezihlukeneko njengokuthi 'amabele' 'amabele' avuthiwe emasimini. Umntazana uphuhla 'amabele' .
- Yakha amagama usebenzise amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe nonyaka.
- Peleda amagama ngokufaneleko usebenzise ilwazi matjhada ekuhlolweni okungakahlelelwa,isibizelo nakeminye imisebenzi etlolwako.

Imisebenzi yangamalanga yokufunda *:*

Ukufunda okukhokhelwako (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) nokufunda ngokwabelana amahlandhla. **2-3 ngeveke.**

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

Iimfundo zeklasi loke amahlandhla 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi ali- 15 okungasenani kusetjenziswa umtlolo owodwa ngeveke, **utitjhere abonise ikambiso neklasi loke. Faka hlangana imiboniso nemitlolo eliqiniso ngethemu leli.**

- Ukufunda imitlolo ekhulisiweko efana neenkondlo,iincwadi ezikulu,amaphostara nemitlolo ye elektroniki iklasi loke notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana)
- Ukusebenzisa imithlala ukubona ihloso yomkhangiso nabamukelilwazi okuqaliswe kibo.
- Iklasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana)bekukhulunyiswane ngokulandelana kwezehlakalo,isakhiwo nobudlelwana bakanobangela nomphumela
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elisethekistini yegrafu,isib ,ukukhamba esikolweni ngokulandela iinkomba ezisemebheni.
- Thola usebenzise imithombo yelwazi njenge lunga lomphakathi, iincwadi zebulungelweni leencwadi.
- Ukusebenzisa okumumethweko, isitjengisi neenomboro zamakhasi ukuthola ilwazi.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama adzubhuliweko neenhloko ukuthola ilwazi emathekstini aliqiniso .
- Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nendinyana efundiweko, Isib, 'ungakuhlathulula bunjani ukuziphatha kwakadumbana?'

Ukufunda kwesiqhema okukhokhelwako:

Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, athathe amaminithi ali-15 isiqhema ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke.

Fundisa abantwana ukuzilandelela ngokwabo nabafundako, kiyoyoke imikhakha yokubona amagama nowokuzwisisa. (Abantwana bafundiswa ukubuza:'ingabe kuzwakala kuhle?` ' ingabe kuqaleka kuhle?'nokuthi 'ingabe kwenza umqondo?`)Tjengisa ikambiso ekufundeni ngokwabelana bekusetjenziswe ekufundeni ngeenqhema ngerhelebho.

- Fundela buthule naphezulu nezingeni elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere,okutjho ukuthi, soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako ngokuya ngelayelo lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla amagama nakufundwa amagama angakajayeleki.
- Sebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa nakufundwako: ukubuyelela afunde, ukuphumula, ukulungisa igama ngaphambi kokulitjhwela phezulu.
- Thoma ukuzitjheja ngokwakho nawufundako kikho kokubili ingcenye yokubona amagama nokuzwisisa.

- Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nemifanekiso esemathekistinI ukwandisa ukwizwisisa.
- Ukufunda ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amazizo.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

Imisetjenzana ehlobeneko yangamalanga amaminithi ama-20 ukube ezinye iinqhema zenza ukufunda ngokukhokhelwa notitjhere.

- Fundela phezulu ufundele umlingani.
- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho newabanye.
- Ukufunda ngokuzijamela iincwadi eemfundweni zokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi ezilula zeendaba neencwadi ezibuya ekhoneni lokufunda begodu namanye amathekisti, afana neencwadi zokufunda ezafundwa ngonyaka odlulileko nofana ekuthomeni konyaka, uzazisezingeni lomntwana lokuzifunda ngokuzijamela.

UKUHLOLA

<u>lintjhukumezo zokuhola okungakahlelelwa:</u>

<u>Amatjhada:(ukukhuluma no/nokwenziwako)</u>

- Yakha amagama usebenzise amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe nonyaka.

Umsebenzi wukuhlola ohleliweko 1:

Amatjhada:(okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/okutlolwako)

- Ukusebenzisa amagama asemutjhweni atlolwa ngokufana abe atjho izinto ezihlukeneko njengokuthi ‘amabele’ ‘amabele’ avuthiwe emasimini. Umntazana uphuhla ‘amabele’ .
- Yakha amagama usebenzise amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe nonyaka.
- Peleda amagama ngokufaneleko usebenzise ilwazi matjhada ekuhlolweni okungakahlelelwa,isibizelo nakeminye imisebenzi etlolwako.

Umsebenzi wukuhlola ohleliweko 2:

Amatjhada :(okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/okutlolwako)

- Thola usebenzise imithombo yelwazi njenge lunga lomphakathi, iincwadi zebulungelweni leencwadi.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama adzubhuliweko neenhloko ukuthola ilwazi emathekstini aliqiniso .
- Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nendinyana efundiweko

Umsebenzi wukuhlola ohleliweko 3

- Ukusebenzisa amagama asemutjhweni atlolwa ngokufana abe atjho izinto ezihlukeneko njengokuthi ‘amabele’ ‘amabele’ avuthiwe emasimini. Umntazana uphuhla ‘amabele’ .
- Yakha amagama usebenzise amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe nonyaka.
- Peleda amagama ngokufaneleko usebenzise ilwazi matjhada ekuhlolweni okungakahlelelwa,isibizelo nakeminye imisebenzi etlolwako.

lintjhukumezo zemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa

Ukufunda:(okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/ukutlola)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nendinyana efundiweko, Isib, ‘ungakuhlathulula bunjani ukuziphatha kwakadumbana?’
- Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:
- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa nakufundwako: ukubuyelela afunde, ukuphumula, ukulungisa igama ngaphambi kokulitjhwela phezulu.
- Thoma ukuzitjheja ngokwakho nawufundako kikho kokubili ingcenye yokubona amagama nokuzwisisa.

Ukufunda ngababili/nangayedwana.

- Fundela phezulu ufundele umlingani.
- Ukufunda umtlolo wakho newabanye.
- Ukufunda ngokuzijamela iincwadi eemfundweni zokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi ezilula zeendaba neencwadi ezibuya ekhoneni lokufunda begodu namanye amathekisti, afana neencwadi zokufunda ezafundwa ngonyaka odlulileko nofana ekuthomeni konyaka, uzazisezingeni lomntwana lokuzifunda ngokuzijamela.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukufunda:(okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/ okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Funda imitlolo ekhulisiweko efana neenkondlo,iincwadi ezikulu,amaphostara nemitlolo ye elektroniki iklasi loke notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana)
- Ukusebenzisa imithlala ukubona ihloso yomkhangiso nabamukelilwazi okuqaliswe kibo

Ukufunda nesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Fundela buthule naphezulu nezingeni elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere,okutjho ukuthi, soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako ngokuya ngelayelo lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla amagama nakufundwa amagama angakajayeleki.
- Funda ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amazizo

Umsebenzi wukuhlola ohleliweko 2:

Ukufunda (okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/okutlolwako)

- Iklasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana)bekukhulunyiswane .
- Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nendinyana efundiweko, Isib, ‘ungakuhlathulula bunjani ukuziphatha kwakadumbana?’

Ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzijamela

- Funda ngokuzijamela iincwadi eemfundweni zokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi ezilula zeendaba neencwadi ezibuya ekhoneni lokufunda begodu namanye amathekisti, afana neencwadi zokufunda ezafundwa ngonyaka odlulileko nofana ekuthomeni konyaka, uzazisezingeni lomntwana lokuzifunda ngokuzijamela.

Umsebenzi wukuhlola ohleliweko 3:

Ukufunda: (okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elisethekistini yegrafu,isib ,ukukhamba esikolweni ngokulandela iinkomba ezisemebheni.
- Thola usebenzise imithombo yelwazi njenge lunga lomphakathi, iincwadi zebulungelweni leencwadi.
- Ukusebenzisa okumumethweko, isitjengisi neenomboro zamakhasi ukuthola ilwazi.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama adzubhuliweko neenhloko ukuthola ilwazi emathekstini aliqiniso .

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Fundela buthule naphezulu nezingeni elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutitjhere,okutjho ukuthi, soke isiqhema sifunda indatjana efanako ngokuya ngelayelo lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla amagama nakufundwa amagama angakajayeleki.
- Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nemifanekiso esemathekistinI ukwandisa ukwizwisisa.

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 2	
UKUTLOLA	**ISIKHATHI ESITJHUKUMISIWEKO** **Ubuncani Besikhathi: iri li-1 na 45 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama-2 ngeveke**

Okufundwako /umqondo / amakghono.

Umtlolo wesandla:

limfundo ezihleliweko kathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15.

Abantwana benza ukweqa ukusuka ekutloleni ngokuhlukanisa ukuya ekutloleni ngokuhlanganisa ekupheleni kwethemu leli.limfundo zomtlolowesandla uzakuqaliswa ekulungiseleleni iledere ngalinye lomsila ophasi namagabhadhlela neenhlanganisi ezidingekako yemitlolo emitjha .Abantwana bafanele bakghone ukuthathela ukusuka emtlolweni wokuhlukanisa (isib. Ngencwadini)ukuya emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa.

- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo ,".ipensela,iraba, irula".
- Thathela amagana nemitjho ngefanelo ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa.
- Bumba woke amaledere wemisila ephasi nephezulu ngefanelo begodu nangokuzenzakalelako nangomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa.
- Ukusebenzisa ngefanelo ukubunjwa kwamaledere kiyoyoke imisebenzi yokutlola.
- Kopa amagama ngefanelo ukusukela emithonjeni eyehlukahlukeneko, okutjho ukuthi, ibhodi, imitletlana, amakarada wok-usebenzela njll .bekutlolwe ngebelo elifaneleko nakutlolwa ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa.
- Yenza ukweqela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kiwowoke amarekhodi atloliweko, okutjho ukuthi,ilanga,igama lakho namanye amathekisti atloliweko okungowakho

Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela:

limfundo zeklasi loke/isiqhema esincani kabili ukuya kathathu ngeveke.amaminithi angaba- 20. Kusetjenziswa imisetjenzana yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa ukusetjenziswa ngefanelo itshwayo, ihlelo nokupeleda.Nikela ihlaka lokutlolela ukusiza abantwana ukutlola iindatjana ekungezabo.

- Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni ukukhetha isihloko okuzokutlolwa ngaso.
- Tlola okungasenani amapharagrafu amabili (imitjho elitjhumi nangaphezulu), ngelemuko lakho njeneendaba zangama-langa nofana isehlakalo sesikolo.
- Tlola indatjana okungeyakho nofana indatjana ejayelekileko nanyana omunye umtlolo otlanyiweko wemitjho okungasenani elitjhumi.
- Gqina idayari iveke eyodwa, utjengise ubujamo bezulu nenye inqgenye yelwazi.
- Tlola incwadi elula ebuyekiziweko.
- Tlola bewugwale indatjana ezokunikelelwa incwadi yebulungelweni leencwadi yangeklasini.
- Ukusebenzisa ihlelo lelimi elifaneleko ukuze abanye bakwazi ukufunda nokwizisisa lokho okutloliweko.
- Ukusebenzisa itshwayo ngefanelo 'amagabhadhlela, abongqi, abonobuza, amakhoma, iimbabazi namakhoma apher-hukileko.'
- Ukubona usebenzise amabizo, iimphawulo, izenzo, neembaluli ngefanelo.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazi matjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama angakajayeleki.
- Ukusebenzisa iinkathi ezibudisi khulu njengesikhathi sanje esiragako nesidlulileko esiqhubekako.(isibonelo.ufunda incwadi. izolo ebusuku begade babukela umabonwakude.
- Funda ube a-edithe umtlolo okungewakho ngokulungisa ukupeleda, itshwayo, njll.
- Fundela umlingani umtlolo okungewakho nofana wesiqhema.
- Yakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi okungezakho kusetjenziswa amaledere wokuthoma wamagama njenge. Guda, hariga, ikomo.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Umtlolowesandla:

- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo ,".ipensela,iraba, irula".

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Utlolowesandla:

- Bumba woke amaledere wemisila ephasi nephezulu ngefanelo begodu nangokuzenzakalelako nangomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa
- Thathela amagana nemitjho ngefanelo ngomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2:

Utlolowesandla:

- Bumba woke amaledere wemisila ephasi nephezulu ngefanelo begodu nangokuzenzakalelako nangomtlolo wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa.
- Yenza ukweqela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kiwowoke amarekhodi atloliweko, okutjho ukuthi,ilanga,igama lakho namanye amathekisti atloliweko okungowakho

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 3

Utlolowesandla:

- Ukusebenzisa ngefanelo ukubunjwa kwamaledere kiyoyoke imisebenzi yokutlola.
- Kopa amagama ngefanelo ukusukela emithonjeni eyehlukahlukeneko, okutjho ukuthi, ibhodi, imitletlana, amakarada wokusebenzela njll .bekutlolwe ngebelo elifaneleko nakutlolwa ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa.

lintjhukumezo zemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukutlola:

- Ukusebenzisa iinkathi ezibudisi khulu njengesikhathi sanje esiragako nesidlulileko esiqhubekako.(isibonelo.ufunda incwadi. izolo ebusuku begade babukela umabonwakude.
- Fundela umlingani umtlolo okungewakho nofana wesiqhema.
- Yakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi okungezakho kusetjenziswa amaledere wokuthoma wamagama njenge. Guda, hariga, ikomo.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1

Ukutlola:

- Tlola incwadi elula ebuyekiziweko.
- Tlola okungasenani amapharagrafu amabili (imitjho elitjhumi nangaphezulu), ngelemuko lakho njeneendaba zangamalanga nofana isehlakalo sesikolo.
- Ukusebenzisa ihlelo lelimi elifaneleko ukuze abanye bakwazi ukufunda nokwizisisa lokho okutloliweko.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazi matjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama angakajayeleki
- Ukusebenzisa itshwayo ngefanelo 'amagabhadhlela, abongqi, abonobuza, amakhoma, iimbabazi namakhoma apherhukileko.'

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2

Ukutlola:

- Gqina idayari iveke eyodwa, utjengise ubujamo bezulu nenye inqgenye yelwazi.
- Ukubona usebenzise amabizo, iimphawulo, izenzo, neembaluli ngefanelo.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 3:

Ukutlola:

- Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni ukukhetha isihloko okuzokutlolwa ngaso.
- Tlola indatjana okungeyakho nofana indatjana ejayelekileko nanyana omunye umtlolo otlanyiweko wemitjho okungasenani elitjhumi.
- Funda ube u-edithe umtlolo okungewakhe ngokulungisa ukupeleda, isiphumuzi, njll

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 3

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO** **Ubuncani Besikhathi**: **ama- 45 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi: iri li- 1 ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO /UMQONDO / AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga /yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.

- Thula ikulumo ngomlomo: ukuthula iindaba ngelemuko labo nofana ngelojikhi nangelandelano.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazi-magama elikhulako lokha nawukhulumako.
- Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhulu imiraro yamagama weeMbalo.

Kabili evekeni imisebenzi yokulalela nokukhuluma okunqotjhiweko

Iimveke 1-3

- Hlunga abantu ngokomnqopho othileko njengokuthola umsebenzi umuntu awenzako.
- Ukulalela indatjana bewuthole unobangela nomphumela wendatjana leyo

Iimveke 4– 6

- Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni, unikele umbiko obuyako nakabanye.
- Beka izehlakalo ngendlela yelojikhi nokulandelana.

Iimveke7- 10

- Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni nakamanye amathekisti akhulunywako ube uphendule imibuzo evulekileko, isib,'Uzokwenzani wena nasele ukhulileko / umdala?'
- Coca indatjana enesithomo, umzimba nesiphetho.

UKUHLOLA

Iimphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlolwa okungakahlelwa:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma:(ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukusebenzisa ilwazi-magama elikhulako lokha nawukhulumako.
- Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhulu imiraro yamagama weeMbalo

Umsebenzi wokuhlola 1:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywako begodu/ nanyana nokwenziwako)

- Hlunga abantu ngokomnqopho othileko njengokuthola umsebenzi umuntu awenzako.
- Ukulalela indatjana bewuthole unobangela nomphumela wendatjana leyo

Umsebenzi wokuhlola 2:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunyako begodu/ nanyana nokwenziwako)

- Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni, unikele umbiko obuyako nakabanye.
- Beka izehlakalo ngendlela yelojikhi nokulandelana.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola 3:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana nokwenziwako)

- Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni nakamanye amathekisti akhulunywako ube uphendule imibuzo evulekileko, isib,'Uzokwenzani wena nasele ukhulileko / umdala?'
- Coca indatjana enesithomo, umzimba nesiphetho.

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 3

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO** **Ubuncani Besikhathi:ama iri ama-4 na30 amaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama 5 ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO / UMQONDO / AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yamatjhada kathathu ngeveke amaminithi angaba li-15:

Ragela phambili nokusebenzisa amatjhada ukundlalela amahlelo wokupeleda ngethemu.

- Ukubona ukuvangana kwabokamisa nabongwaqa abafundiweko kuze kube ngalesisikhathi.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama asemutjhweni atlolwa ngokufana abe atjho izinto ezihlukeneko njengokuthi 'inyanga' 'Inyanga iyakhanya ebusuku . 'Inyanga yomuntu iyelapha'
- Ukusebenzisa kokubili amatjhada weledere kanye nebizo leledere ukupeleda igama.
- Yakha amagama ngokusebenzisa amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe emnyakeni loyo.
- Peleda amagama ngefanelo ngokusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada eenhlahlubeni ezingakahlelwa, iimbizelweni nayo yoke imisebenzi etloliweko.

Imisebenzi yokufunda yangamalanga:

Ukufunda ngokwabelana okukhokhelwako (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) namahlandla ama- 2-3 ngeveke

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

Imisebenzi yetlasi yoke 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi engaba 15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani umtlolo owodwa ngeveke.

Yazisa imitlolo ehlukeneko.

- Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere amathekisti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo,iincwadi ezikulu zeendatjana,imidlalo,amaphostara namathekisti we-elekhtronigi(ukufunda ngokwabelana) .
- Funda imilandelande yemihlobo ehlukeneko yeenkondlo ekhambelana nesihloko bekucociswane ngazo (isakhiwo neh-lathululo, ukukhethwa kwamagama).
- Rhumutjha ilwazi elivela emathekstini wegrafigi anjengeenkhangiso, iinthombe, amagrafu, amatjhadi.
- Funda incwadi itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) nokucoca ngomnqopho omkhulu, abalingisi nesizin-da.
- Veza bona indatjana beyithandiwe ube akwazi ukuqinisekisa ipendulo, isib,'Ngiyithandile indatjana le ngombana ingikhum-buza nge…'
- Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu esuselwa ethekistini eyafundwako, isib,'Nangathana ugogo wakhe bekamtjelile bonyana…?'
- Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuthola ilwazimagama elitjha begodu neenhlathululo.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, athathe amaminithi engaba li-15 isiqhema ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke

- Funda buthule nokufundela phezulu encwadini okungeyakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, itlasi loke lifunda indatjana efanako esezingeni lesiqhema.
- Funda imihlobo yemitlolo ethileko efana nomdlalo otloliweko.
- Ukusebenzisa imihlobohlobo yeendlela zokuzilungisa ngokwakho nakufundwako: ukubuyelela ufunde, ukufunda uye phambili, ukuphumula.
- ukufunda butjhelela nangebelo elingezelelweko nokuziveza, ukuphimisa amagama ngokufaneleko nangokunqophileko.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla amagama nakufundwa amaga angakajayeleki
- Zilandelele nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukubona amagama nokuzwisisa.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangokuzijamela:

Imisetjenzana ehlobeneko yangamalanga amaminithi ema-20 ukube ezinye iinqhema zenza ukufunda ngokukhokhelwa notitjhere:

- Fundela phezulu afundela umlingani
- Funda umtlolo wakho newabanye.
- Funda ngokuzijamela iincwadi eemfundweni zokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi ezilula zeendaba neencwadi ezibuya ewugwini yokufundela begodu neminye imitlolo, efana neencwadi zokufunda ezafundwe phambilini emnyakeni,ekuthomeni komnyaka ezazisezingeni lomntwana lokuzifundela ngokuzijamela.
- Zitholele ilwazi ngokuzijamela nofana ngababili *ezingeni elilingeneko emathekstini aliqiniso.*

UKUHLOLA

<u>limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:</u>

<u>Amatjhada: (ukukhuluma</u> begodu/ nanyana <u>nokwenziwako)</u>

- Ukusebenzisa kokubili amatjhada weledere kanye nebizo leledere ukupeleda amagama.
- Yakha amagama ngokusebenzisa amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe emnyakeni loyo.

Umsebenzi wukuhlola ohleliweko 1:

Amatjhada :(okukhulunywako begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)

- Ukubona ukuvangana kwabokamisa nabongwaqa abafundiweko kuze kube ngalesisikhathi.

Umsebenzi wukuhlola okuhleliweko 2:

Amatjhada: (okukhulunywako begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako begodu/ nanyana okutlolwako)

- Peleda amagama ngefanelo ngokusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada eenhlahlubeni ezingakahlelwa, iimbizelo kanye nayo yoke imitlolo etloliweko.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 3:

Amatjhada :(okukhulunywako begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako begodu/ nanyana okutlolwako)

- Sebenzisa amagama asemutjhweni atlolwa ngokufana abe atjho izinto ezihlukeneko njengokuthi ‘inyanga’ ‘Inyanga iyakh-anya ebusuku . ‘Inyanga yomuntu iyelapha’
- Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu esuselwa ethekistini eyafundwako owafundwako isib.’Nangathana ugogwakhe bekamtjelile bonyana…?’

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelwa:

Ukufunda:(ukhulunywako begodu/ nanyana okwenziweko begodu/ nanyana okutloliweko)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu esuselwa ethekistini eyafundwako owafundwako isib.’Nangathana ugogwakhe bekamtjelile bonyana…?’

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esihlahlwako:

- Funda imihlobo yemitlolo ethileko efana nomdlalo otloliweko.
- Zilandelele nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukubona amagama nokuzwisisa.

Ukufunda ngababili nangokuzijamela

- Fundela phezulu afundela umlingani
- Funda umtlolo wakho nowabanye.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 1:

Ukufunda :(okukhulunywako begodu/ nanyana okwenziwako begodu/ nanyana okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana:

- Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bekucociswane ngomqondo oqakathekileko, abalingisi nesizinda.
- Veza bona indatjana beyithandiwe abe akwazi ukuqinisekisa ipendulo, isib,'Ngiyithandile indatjana le ngombana ingikhumbuza nge…'

Ukufunda ngokukhokhelwa kwesiqhema:

- Funda buthule nokufundela phezulu encwadini okungeyakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, itlasi loke lifunda indatjana efanako esezingeni lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla amagama nakufundwako.

Umsebenzi wukuhlola ohleliweko 2:

Ukufunda; (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana:

- Rhumutjha ilwazi elivela emathekstini wegrafigi anjengeenkhangiso, iinthombe, amagrafu, amatjhadi.

Ukufunda *ngababili/ nangayedwana*

- Funda ngokuzijamela iincwadi eemfundweni zokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi ezilula zeendaba neencwadi ezibuya ewugwini yokufundela begodu neminye imitlolo, efana neencwadi zokufunda ezafundwe phambilini emnyakeni, ekuthomeni komnyaka ezazisezingeni lomntwana lokuzifundela ngokuzijamela

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 3:

Ukufunda: (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana:

- Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere amathekisti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo,iincwadi ezikulu zeendatjana,imidlalo,amaphostara namathekisti we-elekhtronigi(ukufunda ngokwabelana) .
- Funda imilandelande yemihlobo ehlukeneko yeenkondlo ekhambelana nesihloko bekucociswane ngazo (isakhiwo nehlathululo, ukukhethwa kwamagama).
- Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:.
- Funda buthule nokufundela phezulu encwadini okungeyakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, itlasi loke lifunda indatjana efanako esezingeni lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa imihlobohlobo yeendlela zokuzilungisa ngokwakho nakufundwako: ukubuyelela ufunde, ukufunda uye phambili, ukuphumula.
- Funda butjhelela nangebelo elingezelelweko nokuziveza, ukuphimisa amagama ngokufaneleko nangokunqophileko.

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 3	
UKUTLOLA	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO** **Ubuncani Besikhathi: iri li-1 na 45 yamaminithi ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama-2 ngeveke**

Okufundwako / umqondo / amakghono.

Umtlolo wesandla:

limfundo ezihleliweko kathathu ngeveke yamaminithi ali-15

Abantwana benza ukudlulela emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa ukuya ekutlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa ekupheleni kwethemu yesibili. limfundo zomtlolo wesandla uzakunqotjhiswa ekuzijayezeni emaledereni anemisila ephasi namaledere amagabhadlhela begodu nokuhlanganisa ukutlola umtlolo umutjha. Abantwana bafanele bakghone ukuthathela ukusuka emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa, isib, Ngencwadini, ukuya emtlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa.

- Kopa amatheksti atloliweko asuswa etjhokibhodini, eencwadini zokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenzela, ngefanelo, kuqaliswe ekubunjweni ngefanelo kwamaledere nekutjhiyeni isikhala nakutlolwa ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa.
- Tlola ngebelo elingezelelweko.

Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela:

limfundo zetlasi loke / isiqhema esincani kabili ukuya kathathu ngeveke amaminithi engaba ma- 20.

Nikela ngefreyimu lokutlolela ukusiza abantwana batlole amathekisti ekungewabo njengencwadi. Sebenzisa imisetjenzana yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa ukusetjenziswa kuhle kwetshwayo, lhlelo neengcezu zekulumo. Sebenzisa imisetjenzana yokufunda ngokwabelana ukufundisa ihlelo, imihlobo ehlukeneko yemitjho netshwayo.

- Tlola amathekisti okungewakho ngamabumbeko ahlukeneko :ukufaka edayarini, incwadi eya esihlobeni, ihlathululo.
- Tlhatlhabeja, ukutlola, uku- editha nokuveza indatjana ekungeyakho okungasenani iindinyana/ emapharagrafu amabili (imitjho elitjhumi nangaphezulu), enesihloko.
- Tlola utjengise imitjho ngesihloko ukunikelela incwadi yebulungelweni langetlasini.
- Rhunyeza urekhoda ilwazi ngokusebenzisa imimebhe-ngqondo, amathebula, izaziso, imigwalo nofana amatjhadi.
- Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukeneko yemitjho nawutlolako njengeentatimende, imibuzo, iinlayelo.
- Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo ngefanelo: amagabhadhlela, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, iimbabazo namakhoma aphekghukileko.
- Ukubona usebenzise ambizo, izabizwana, iimphawulo, izenzo, izandiso abondaweni /amaphrephozitjhini ngokufaneleko.
- Hlanganisa imitjho ngeenhlanganiso `begodu' no` nanyana`
- Ukusebenzisa imihlobo yokuhlukileko yelwazimagama ukwenza ukutlola kuthabise khulu.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama angakajayeleki.
- Funda umtlolo wakho uwufundele itlasi .
- Yakha ibulungelo magama nesihlathululu-mezwi okungesakho.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlolwa okungakahlelelwa:.

Umtlolo wesandla:

- Kopa amatheksti atloliweko asuswa etjhokibhodini, eencwadini zokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenzela, ngefanelo, kuqaliswe ekubunjweni ngefanelo kwamaledere nekutjhiyeni isikhala nakutlolwa ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Kopa amatheksti atloliweko asuswa etjhokibhodini, eencwadini zokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenzela, ngefanelo, kuqaliswe ekubunjweni ngefanelo kwamaledere nekutjhiyeni isikhala nakutlolwa ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa..

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2:

Umtlolo wesandla:

- Kopa amatheksti atloliweko asuswa etjhokibhodini, eencwadini zokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenzela, ngefanelo, kuqaliswe ekubunjweni ngefanelo kwamaledere nekutjhiyeni isikhala nakutlolwa ngomtlolo wokuhlanganisa..

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 3:

Umtlolo wesandla:

- Tlola ngebelo elingezelelweko

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:.

Ukutlola:

- Funda umtlolo wakho uwufundele itlasi.
- Yakha ibulungelo magama nesihlathululu-mezwi okungesakho.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukutlola

- Tlola amathekisti okungewakho ngamabumbeko ahlukeneko :ukufaka edayarini, incwadi eya esihlobeni, ihlathululo.
- Ukusebenzisa imihlobo yokuhlukileko yelwazimagama ukwenza ukutlola kuthabise khulu.
- Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukeneko yemitjho nakutlolwako njengeentatimende, imibuzo, iinlayelo.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2:

Ukutlola:

- Tlhatlhabeja, ukutlola, uku- editha nokuveza indatjana ekungeyakho okungasenani iindinyana/ emapharagrafu amabili (imitjho elitjhumi nangaphezulu), enesihloko.
- Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo ngefanelo: amagabhadhlela, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, iimbabazo namakhoma aphekghukileko.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama angakajayeleki.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 3:

Ukutlola:

- Rhunyeza nokurekhoda ilwazi ngokusebenzisa imimebhe-ngqondo, amathebula, izaziso, imigwalo nofana amatjhadi.
- Ukubona nokusebenzisa amabizo, izabizwana, iimphawulo, izenzo, izandiso abondaweni /amaphrephozitjhini ngokufaneleko.
- Hlanganisa imitjho ngeenhlanganiso `begodu no` nanyana`

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 4

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO/ OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO** **Ubuncani Besikhathi: 45 yemizuzu ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi:iri li-1 ngeveke**

OKUMUNYETHWEKO / UMQONDO / AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenana yangamalanga /yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi kanye nezinye iimfundo

- Ukusebenzisa amathemu anjengehloko, isenzo, umbuzo, isitatimende, umlayo, abomqondofana, abomqondophika, iimbabazo nakuhlathululwa amatheksti.
- Zwisisa bewusebenzise ilimi leemfundo ezahlukahlukeneko.

Kabili evekeni kuqaliswe emisebenzini yokulalela neyokukhuluma.

Iimveke 1-5

- Zibandakanye emikhulumiswaneni yamakghono wokuhlalisana, ukwamukela nokuhlonipha indlela abanye abantu abakhuluma ngayo.
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ngokucabanga: ukutjho amahlaya neenrarejo kusetjenziswa iphimbo nokwehla nokwenyuka kwephimbo.
- Lalelela umininingwana eendatjaneni uphendule imibuzo evulekileko, isib,
- 'ucabanga bonyana kufanele ukuthi wembathe izambatho zesikolo?'
- Coca indatjana ngokusebenzisa ilimi elihlathululako, utjhugulule nezitho zomzimba ukuveza amazizo ngobuso.

Iimveke 6-10

- Lalela indatjana bewusebenzise unobangela nomphumela njengokuphendula imibuzo efana nokuthi'Bekuzokwenzakala ini nangabe inja azange itholakale?'
- Plana wenze ikulumo yomlomo ukhulume neendaba okungezakho, uhlathulule ngento onelemuko ngayo, ukhumbule isehlakalo njll. usebenziswa iinsiza ezibonakalako.
- Veza amazizo nemibono ngomtlolo bewunikele neenzathu, isib, 'Incwadi le iyadondisa ngombana ayinazo iinthombe beyinamagama amade!'
- Coca ngeensombululo zomraro usebenzise amakghono wokucabanga aphezulu, isib.'Nangabe ubaba wakho akakghoni ukuzokuthatha namhlanjesi ungahle u…'

UKUHLOLA

Iimphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ukukhuluma begodu /nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukusebenzisa amathemu anjengehloko, isenzo, umbuzo, isitatimende, umlayo, abomqondofana, abomqondophika, iimbabazo nakuhlathululwa amatheksti.
- Veza amazizo nemibono ngomtlolo bewunikele neenzathu, isib, 'Incwadi le iyadondisa ngombana ayinazo iinthombe beyinamagama amade!'
- Coca ngeensombululo zomraro usebenzise amakghono wokucabanga aphezulu, isib.'Nangabe ubaba wakho akakghoni ukuzokuthatha namhlanjesi ungahle u…'

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 1:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma : (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)

- Coca indatjana ngokusebenzisa ilimi elihlathululako, kutjhugululwe nezitho zomzimba nangokuveza amazizo ngobuso
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ngokucabanga: ukutjho amahlaya neenrarejo kusetjenziswa iphimbo nokwehla nokwenyuka kwephimbo.
- Lalelela umininingwana eendatjaneni uphendule imibuzo evulekileko, isib,
- 'ucabanga bonyana kufanele ukuthi wembathe izambatho zesikolo?'
- Plana wenze ikulumo yomlomo ukhulume neendaba okungezakho, uhlathulule ngento onelemuko ngayo, ukhumbule isehlakalo njll. usebenziswa iinsiza ezibonakalako.

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA

IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 4

UKUFUNDA KANYE NAMATJHADA	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO** **Ubuncani Besikhathi:ama iri ama-** **4 na 30 yemizuzu ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama-5 ngeveke**

OKUMUMETHWEKO / UMQONDO / AMAKGHONO

Imisetjenzana yamatjhada kathathu ngeveke amaminithi angaba li-15:

Buyelela amatjhada afundisiweko bese wazisa amanye abudusi khulu. Ahlanganise nehlelo lokupeleda iveke neveke.

- Ukubona ukufunda woke amatjhada asele afundiwe ngalesisikhathi**.**
- Ukubona amatjhada agandelelwako nangagandelelwako isi. (kg,ngh,) (th,ph njll.).
- Ukubona amagama atjho izinto ezifanako namagama atjho izinto ezingafaniko.
- Ukulemuka nokusebenzisa amaphetheni weempelinghi ahlukahlukeneko.
- Ukubona usebenzise amagama amqondofana:ukujabula kufana nokuthi thaba begodu umqondophika;ukujabula kuphikisana nokudana.
- Ukubona usebenzise iinthomo neenlungelelo zamagama.
- Phula amagama anenhlavu ezinengi zibe zinhlavu ezihlukeneko: khu-mbu-la.
- Yakha amagama usebenzise amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe umnyaka lo.
- Peleda amagama ngefanelo usebenzise ilwazi matjhada ekuhlolweni okungakahlelelwa,esibizelweni nakiyo yoke imisebenzi yokutlola.

Imisebenzi yangamalanga yokufunda

Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwako(iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga)namahlandhla ama-2-3wokufunda ngokwabelana ngeveke

Ukufunda ngokwabelana:

Isifundo setlasiloke 2-3 ngeveke uthathe amaminithi angaba li-15 isiqhema ngasinye.

Ukufaka hlangana iincwadi ezingasilo iqiniso, eziliqiniso, amaphephandaba, ama-athikili,ikulumo pendulwano, nama theksti wegrafu.

- Funda imitlolo ekhulisiweko neencwadi eziliqiniso nezingasiwo amaqiniso, iincwadi ezikulu, izakhi zamaphephandaba, iinkululumiswano namatheksti welekhthroniki. Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana).
- Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere amatheksti atloliweko (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bese bacocisana ngabalingisi, ‘umraro osendatjaneni’, isakhiwo namagugu asethekstini.
- Ukusebenzisa imitlhala ukufunda amatheksti wegrafu uthome ukutsenga imimoya neemfuniselo,isib. ‘Umkhangiso lo ingabe uqaliswe kibo bani?’ ‘Kungani ucabanga bunjalo?’
- Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo esezingeni esuselwe endinyaneni efundiweko ‘Asithathe kwangathi umninisitolo utjhiye umnyango angakavali nakaya ekhaya ebusuku. Bekungahle kwenzekeni?’
- Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuthola ilwazimagama elitjha neenhlathululo zakhona.

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

Utitjhere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, athathe amaminithi angaba li-15 isiqhema ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke.

- Funda buthule nokufundela phezulu encwadini okungeyakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, itlasi loke lifunda indatjana efanako esezingeni lesiqhema.
- ukufunda butjhelela nangebelo elingezelelweko, nokuziveza.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla namakghono wokwizisisa ukwenza ihlathululo.
- Zilandelele nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukubona amagama nokuzwisisa
- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa nakufundwako: ukubuyelela afunde, ukuphumula, ukulungisa igama ngaphambi kokulitjhwela phezulu.
- Dlala imidlalo yamagama ezokunikela amakghono wokufunda newelwazimagama.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

Imisetjenzana ehlobeneko yangamalanga amaminithi ema-20 ukube ezinye iinqhemq zenza ukufunda ngokukhokhelwa notitjhere. Sebenzisa imitlolo abayaziko nofana esezingeni labafundi lokufunda ngokuzijamela.

- Funda umtlolo wakho newabanye
- Fundela umngani wakho ufundele phezulu
- Funda ngokuzijamela okusezingeni eliphezulu ngokuzithabisa nofana ilwazi elivela emathekistini amihlobohlobo atholaka-lako: abomagazini namakhomikhi, iincwadi ezilula ezimafiktjhini nezingasiwo amafiktjhini ezibuya emasikweni ahlukeneko, iincwadi ezafundwa ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlolwa engakahlelwa:

Amatjhada:(ukukhuluma no/nokwenziwako)

- Ukubona ukufunda woke amatjhada asele afundiwe ngalesisikhathi**.**
- Ukubona amatjhada agandelelwako nangagandelelwako isi. (kg,ngh,) (th,ph njll.).
- Phula amagama anenhlavu ezinengi zibe zinhlavu ezihlukeneko: khu-mbu-la.
- Yakha amagama usebenzise amakghono wamatjhada afundiswe umnyaka lo..

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 1:

Amatjhada: (Okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)

- Ukubona ukufunda woke amatjhada asele afundiwe ngalesisikhathi**.**
- Ukubona amatjhada agandelelwako nangagandelelwako isi. (kg,ngh,) (th,ph njll.).
- Ukubona amagama atjho izinto ezifanako namagama atjho izinto ezingafaniko.
- Ukulemuka nokusebenzisa amaphetheni weempelinghi ahlukahlukeneko.

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukufunda: (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana:

- Funda imitlolo ekhulisiweko efana namafiktjhini nezingasiwo amafiktjhini iincwadi ezikulu, izakhi zamaphephandaba, iinku-lulumiswano namatheksti abulekhthroniki (imitlolo yekhomphyutha) itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana)

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Dlala imidlalo yamagama ethathelwe ekufundeni nelwazi matjhada namakghono.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

- Funda umtlolo wakho neyabanye.
- Fundela phezulu afundele umlingani

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 1:

Ukufunda:(okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/nanyana okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere amatheksti atloliweko (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bese bacocisana ngabalingisi, 'umraro osend-atjaneni', isakhiwo namagugu asethekstini.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla namakghono wokwizisisa ukwenza ihlathululo.
- Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo esezingeni esuselwe endinyaneni efundiweko 'Asithathe kwangathi umninisitolo utjhiye umnyango angakavali nakaya ekhaya ebusuku. Bekungahle kwenzekeni?'

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esihlahliweko:

- Funda buthule nokufundela phezulu encwadini okungeyakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, itlasi loke lifunda indatjana efanako esezingeni lesiqhema.
- Funda butjhelela nangebelo elingezelelweko, nokuziveza.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphadhla namakghono wokwizisisa ukwenza ihlathululo.
- Zilandelele nawufundako, kikho kokubili ukubona amagama nokuzwisisa
- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa nakufundwako: ukubuyelela afunde, ukuphumula, ukulungisa igama ngaphambi kokulitjhwela phezulu..

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

Funda ngokuzijamela okusezingeni eliphezulu ngokuzithabisa nofana ilwazi elivela emathekistini amihlobohlobo atholakalako: abomagazini namakhomikhi, iincwadi ezilula ezimafiktjhini nezingasiwo amafiktjhini ezibuya emasikweni ahlukeneko, iincwadi ezafundwa ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana.

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNEKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 4	
UKUTLOLA	**ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISWEKO** **Ubuncani Besikhathi:iri li-1 na 45yemizuzu ngeveke** **Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama-** **2 ngeveke**

Okufundwako/umqondo/amakghono.

Umtlolo wesandla:

limfundo ezihleliweko kathathu ngeveke yemimzuzu eli-15.

Qalisa emisetjenzaneni eyandisa ibelo lokutlola nokho uhlale utlhogomela ukuhlwengeka nokubonakala. Faka hlangana imisetjenzana edinga bonyana umntwana eqe ukusuka ekutloleni ngokuhlukanisa ukuya ekutloleni ngokuhlanganisa.

- Kopa imitlolo etloliweko ukusuka ebhodini, encwadini yokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenzela .ngefanelo, kutjhejwa khulu ukubunjwa kweledere elifaneleko nesikhala.
- Ukusebenzisa umtlolo ohlangeneko kiwowoke amarekhodi atloliweko.
- Linga ukutlola ngokusebenzisa ipeni.
- Tlola ngokuhlwengileko nangokubonakalako ngokuzethemba nangebelo emtlolweni wokuhlanganisa nemtlolweni ohlangeneko

Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela:

limfundo zetlasi loke/isiqhema esincani kabili ukuya kathathu ngeveke Amaminithi engaba ma- 20.

Sebenzisa imisebenzi yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa indlela yokusebenzisa itshwayo, isipelinghi nehlelo isib. (Ukusetjenziswa kwesihlanganiso, i-aphostrofi njll.)

Nikela ngetlhatlha/ifreyimu yokutlolela ukusiza abantwana ukutlola ikulumo-pendulwano ne-athikili yephephandaba. Batjengise amagadango wekambiso yokutlola.

- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokulungiselela ukutlola ngokubuthelela ilwazi bekahlele nokutlola: khuluma nomlingani, ukutlama umebhe-ngqondo, netlhatlha lokuhlela
- Tlola imitlolo emifitjhani ekhethekileko ngeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko enjengombiko, kulumo pendulwano.
- Tlola ngelemuko lakho emajameni ahlukahlukeneko njengaku athikili yephephandaba efitjhani.
- Tlama, ukutlola, uku-editha nokuveza indatjana ekungeyakho yamapharagrafu okungasenani amabili (okungasenani imitjho eli-12)
- Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo selwazi nakutlolwako njengoku ukulinga, amaresibhu.
- Landelanisa ilwazi ube alibeke ngaphasi kweenhloko.
- Ukusebenzisa ama- aphostrofi ngokufaneleko njege umn`twakhe
- Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo wokutlola ngokufaneleko amagabhadhlela, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, iimbabazo, amakhoma aphekghukileko.
- Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganiso ukwakha umutjho epandepande.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlola amagama abudisi.
- Zakhela ibulungelo lamagama kanye nesihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe.
- Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuthola ilwazimagama elitjha nokuqala isipelinghi.
- Cocisana ngomtlolo okungewakho nowabanye ukuthola nokunikela umbiko obuyako.
- Yenza iincwadi ekungezakho unikele ekubuthelelweni leencwadi zetlasi.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Umtlolo wesandla:

- Kopa imitlolo etloliweko ukusuka ebhodini, encwadini yokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenzela .ngefanelo, kutjhejwa khulu ukubunjwa kweledere elifaneleko nesikhala.
- Linga ukutlola ngokusebenzisa ipeni.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Umtlolo wesandla:

- Ukusebenzisa umtlolo ohlangeneko kiwowoke amarekhodi atloliweko.
- Tlola ngokuhlwengileko nangokubonakalako ngokuzethemba nangebelo emtlolweni wokuhlanganisa nemtlolweni ohlangeneko

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa.

Ukutlola:

- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokulungiselela ukutlola ngokubuthelela ilwazi bekahlele nokutlola: khuluma nomlingani, ukutlama umebhe-ngqondo, netlhatlha lokuhlela
- Ukusebenzisa ama-aphostrofi/ ngokufaneleko isib. umn`twakhe.
- Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganiso ukwakha umutjho opandepande
- Cocisana ngomtlolo okungewakhe nowabanye ukuthola nokunikela umbiko obuyako.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukutlola.

- Tlola imitlolo emifitjhani ekhethekileko ngeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko enjenge kulumo pendulwano.
- Tlola ngelemuko lakhe emajameni ahlukahlukeneko njengaku-athikili yephephandaba efitjhani.
- Thlthlabeja,, ukutlola, uku -editha nokuveza indatjana ekungeyakhe yendinyana ezimbili (okungasenani imitjho eli-12)
- Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo selwazi nakutlolwako njengo kulinga amaresibhu.
- Landelanisa ilwazi abe alibeke ngaphasi kweenhloko.
- Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo ngokufaneleko amagabhadhlela, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, iimbabazo amakhoma aphekghukileko.
- Sebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yesipelinghi ukutlola amagama abudisi.

IINSETJENZISWA EZIPHAKANYISWEKO ZOMNYAKA

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

- Iinthombe namaphostara.
- Izinto eziphathekako ezihlobene nommongo nesihloko, amaphaphethi, amamaski njll.
- Ibhorodo ezintokana yendatjana.
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe.
- Izambatho zokudlala ngokulingisa nokhunye kwezomlomo.
- Ama-CD nofana imigadangiso eneendatjana (ezifundiweko nofana ezicociweko), iinkondlo, imilolozelo neengoma, isidlalisi sama-CD nofana isigadangisi, umabonakude nesigadangisi se vidiyo /DVD
- Iincwadi zeendatjana.

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA.

- Iinthombe namaphostara.
- Amatjhadi webodeni anamatjhada.
- Amahlelo wokufunda ahleliweko afaka hlangana imihlobohlobo yezinto ezifundwako (imidlalo, incwadi ezingasilo iqiniso, iinkondlo njll.
- Iincwadi ezikulu (ezithengiweko nezenziwe ekhaya-ezinye zakhiqizwa ngesikhathi sokutlola ngokwabelana)
- Amatheksti akhulisiweko anjengeenkondlo, iingoma, iindatjana njll.
- Iincwadi zeendatjana neencwadi zeenthombe zebulungelweni langetlasini.
- Iincwajana `zamahlaya `ezifitjhani ezinemitjho e 1-2 ekhasini.
- Imitlolo engasilo iqiniso ekhambelana negreyidi enemihlobohlobo yeenhloko.
- Amalebula amafletjhi -karada wezinto ezingetlasini nemikhangiso, amagama abuyelelwa kanengi njll.
- Izinto zokukhomba ezisetjenziswa nakufundwa imitlolo emikhulu, iindatjana zebodeni, imikhangiso.
- Iinthombe namaphazeli wamagama nemidlalo.
- Amaphephandaba nabomagazina
- Amatjhadi webodeni atjengisa imimebhe elula, amaflowudayagramu.

UKUTLOLA NOMTLOLO WESANDLA.

- Iintlabagelo zokutlolela (isib. amapensela wemibalabala, amakhrayoni wamafutha, amaphepha anganamida ubukhulu ubuhlukahlukeneko (A3, A4,A5) irula, iraba, 8.5mm yencwadi enamacaphazi owahlanganisako(line jotters) kanye nencwadi yokutlolela
- Ukutlola nemitletlana yemitjho (ubukhulu bedeske) kutjengise indawo okuzokuthonywa kiyo, nendlela ekungiyo yokutlola amaledere.
- Amaflip-tjhadi, namakhokhipeni adege.
- Iinhlathululi-mezwi
- Iinhlathululi-mezwi ezilula ezifanele isigaba esithileko.

ISIGABA 3

Leli lirhelo elilandelanako ngokwama-alfabhethi lamathemu aqakathekileko asetjenziswa kusiGabasisekelo kuLimi leKhaya kumtlolo we-CAPS

Amagama aphikisanako –igama elitjho okungafaniko nelinye igama.

ukuhlola –ikambiso eragela phambili etlanyiweko yokubuthelela ilwazi, ngendlela ehlelekileko nengakahleleki ngokusebenza komfundi.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola –umsebenzi osetjenziselwa ukuhlola abafundi oba nemisetjenzana emincani nanyana iingcenye

komlomo – okuzwako nokulalelako.

ukuhlola okusisekelo –ukuhlola okwenziwa kokuthoma okwenzelwa ukuthola lokho abafundi esele bakwazi.

ukuqalaqala – ukuqala incwadi ngaphandle komnqopho othileko, kumanwe kufundwe iingcenye ezikarisako kwaphela.

iinhloko –amagama atlolwe nanyana agadangiswe ngaphasi kwesithombe ahlathulula bona isithombe sikhuluma ngani.

Imibuzo evalekileko – Imibuzo efuna ipendulo enqophileko. Isibonelo: uyayithanda ikofi? Ipendulo kufanele kube ngu-iye nanyana ngu-awa. Uneminyaka emingaki? Ipendulo kuzakuba ngethi, elitjhumi.

Ukuhlola okuragela phambili –ukuhlola okuragela phambili okubumba ingcenye yokufundisa begodu isekela ukuthuthukiswa kokutlola nokufunda kwabafundi ngokubanikela imibiko ebuyako ngaso soke isikhathi.

Ukutlola ngokuhlanganisa –Umtlolo otlolwa ngesandla kuhlanganiswe ukuze amaledere abumbeke msinya ngaphandle kokuphakamisa ipeni nanyana ipensela.

Ukuhlanganisa amagama –indawo yamatjhada lapha abafundi bafunda khona ukuhlanganisa amaledere amabili nanyana amathathu ukubumba itjhada. Isibonelo, '-tjh' egameni elithi ' itjhada'.

Indlela / ikambiso yokutjhiya amagama –Iqhinga lapha amagama asulwa khona endinyaneni (isib. Elinye nelinye igama lesihlanu). Umfundi kufanele asebenzise amatshwayo wobujamo ukobana azaliselele iinkhalezo. Imisebenzi yokutjhiya amagama ingasetjenziswa ukuhlola ukuzwisisa nezinga lokulemuka ilimi.

Ukweqa umuda ophakathi –Izenzo ezifaka hlangana ukweqela ngakwelinye ihlangothi lomuda ongabonakaliko kugijinywe kusukwe ehloko ukuya emazwanini phasi emzimbeni womuntu, isib. Ukuthinta indololwana yomunye ngakwelinye ihlangothi nanyana ukubeka inyawo phezu kwelinye uzilakanise. Ezinye izazi zikholwa bona lomhlobo wokuhlanganisa ofunekako ukwenza lemisebenzi kufunda kokuthoma okuqakathekileko. Bakholwa bona ukwenza imisebenzi efaka hlangana ukweqa umuda ophakathi, kunikela isisekelo esiqakathekileko ekuthomeni ukufunda.

Ukurhumutjha–Ikghono lokurhumutjha igama lisuswe ekutlolweni liye ekulumeni, esikhathini esinengi ngokusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada anamaledere akhambisanako; begodu nesenzo sokubumba igama elitjha ngokuliphimisa.

Ukuthoma ukufunda nokutlola –kutjhiwo ilwazi elikhulako labafundi emagameni womtlolo. Abantwana bathoma ukubona umtlolo bese bathome ukuzwisisa umnqopho nanyana ihloso yawo. Bafunda ngeencwadi ebazifundelwa

babantu abadala nanyana bantwana abadala. Bangathoma ukuzama ukutlola amabizwabo kanye neembongo zabo ngokusebenzisa yabo imibono emayelana nokupeleda (ukusungula ukupeleda nanyana ukuthoma ukupeleda) begodu bangathoma ukwenza sengathi bafunda iincwadi. Imikghwa le yoke nje itjengisa ukukhula kwelwazi lokutlola-ukuthoma ukutlola.

Amakghono wemisipha emincani –ukukhambisana kwemisikinyo yemisipha emincani, esikhathini esinengi kufaka hlangana imino namehlo, njengesibonelo ukuthunga ngenalidi nanyana ukusebenzisa isikere ukusika ezinye izinto. Ukutlola kufaka hlangana ukusetjenziswa kwamakghono wemisipha emincani.

Iwugu yokucabangela –iwugu engetlasini lapha abafundi bangeza khona imidlalo abazicabangela yona ngokwengqondo isib. Ukwembatha izambatho ezihlukeneko, ukwenza umdlalo adlale iindima ezihlukeneko.

Isikhathi sokudlala - isikhathi esivumela abafundi ukobana bakhethe bona bazokudlalelaphi begodu njani nokobana bazokudlala ngani.

imilandelande yokufunda ehlelwe ngemihlobo –Umlandelande weencwadi zokufunda ezihlukaniswe ngamazinga (isib. iGreyidi 1-izinga 1,2,3). Amazinga la athoma kwelilula (ilwazi-magama elilula, imitjho emifitjhani, itheksti efitjhani) ukuya kwabudisi khulu. Izinga ngalinye linenani elithileko leencwadi zokufunda kizo. Utitjhere uhlola umfundi bese wenza bona athome ezingeni elifaneleko. Umfundi ufunda iincwadi ezimbalwa kilelozinga bekufike isikhathi lapha akghona ukufunda khona kilelozinga. Ngemva kwalokho umfundi uragela phambili aye kwelinye izinga elilandelako.

Itheksti yamagrafu –itheksti lapha ilwazi linikelwa ngokubonakalako. Isibonelo amadayagramu, amagrafu njll.

Ukufunda ngokuhlahlwa –isitjheni yokufunda ngesiqhema lapha abantwana boke baba sezingeni elifanako lemilayo bese utitjhere uhlela ukufunda ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukuthatha ilawulo ngobunengi babo.

Ukutlola ngokuhlahlwa. –kufaka hlangana umntwana munye nanyana iinqhema ezincani zabantwana abatlola imihlobo ehlukeneko yamatheksti ngemva kobana utitjhere anikele iimfundo ezincani ngezinto ezimayelana nokutlola ezifana nokuhlela, iimphumuzi, ihlelo nanyana isipelinghi.

Imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu –imibuzo efuna bona abafundi babuthelele ilwazi elibuya eengcenyeni ezihlukeneko zetheksti (ukulihlanganisa) ukuthola (ukulemuka ukufunda), ukuhlola lokho okwenzekako (okutjho bona ukunikela umbono) begodu/nanyana ukuthokozela itheksti (isib. Utjho bona umuntu uyayithanda nanyana akayithandi nokobana kubayini).

Amagama asetjenziswa kanengi –. Isiqhema esincani samagama avamileko (300-500) aba khona kanengi emtlolweni wesiNdebele. Isib. ‘Iye’, ‘awa’, ‘bona’, ‘yena’, ‘bona’, ‘abafundi’, ‘umfundi’. Irhelo lamagama weDoch nelamagama weFry marhelo wamagama atholakala kanengi kumatheksti weenkolo zamabanga aphasi.

Ukufunda ngesehlakalo –ukufunda okwenzeka ngaphandle komnqopho wokufundiswa.

Izinga lokuzifundela ngokukhululeka – Izinga lelo umfundi angakghona ngalo ukufunda itheksti ngokunemba okumaphesende ama-95% (okutjho bona kungabi neemphoso ezidlula kweyodwa emagameni ama-20 afundiweko). Izinga lokufunda ngokukhululekileko liyitheksti ehle begodu elula kiloyo ofundako.

Izinga lokufunda ngokwemilayo–Izinga lelo umfundi angakghona ngalo ukufunda itheksti ngokunemba okumaphesende ama-90% (okutjho bona kungabi neemphoso ezidlula kweyodwa emagameni ali -10 afundiweko). Izinga lokufunda ngokunikelwa imiyalo linesitjhijilo kodwana liyalawuleka. Amatheksti kilelizinga asetjenziswa

ekufundeni ngokuyeleliswa.

Isipelinghi esisunguliweko –Umzamo wokupeleda igama elimayelana nelwazi-magama lanje lomfundi letjhebiswano leledere netjhada. Isibonelo 'khw' mayelana negama elithi, -khamba).

Iphazeli yejigsaw –sithombe esisikwe senziwa iintokana nanyana iingcenye ezinengi umuntu azama ukuzihlanganisa.

Umtlolo ohlangeneko –isitayela somtlolo wesandla lapha inengi lamaledere emagameni ayahlanganiswa ukwenzela umuntu ukobana atlole msinya.

Indlela yokufunda ikinaesthetic – indlela yokufunda yekinaesthetic kufunda okwenzeka ngesikinyon lomzimba okutjho bona ukufunda ngokwenza.

Imibuzo esezingeni eliphasi –Imibuzo efuna bona abafundi bakhumbule amaphuzu aliqiniso isib. Bekubobani abalingisi abaqakathekileko endatjaneni? Bekungubani ibizo lomlingisi oqakathekileko? Wabe afunda kuphi?.

Ilemuko leengcezu zekulumo –ilemuko lomfundi lendlela yakhe yokucabanga ; ukuthuthuka kwamaqhinga wokufunda nokutlola alawulwa kulemuka iingcezu zekulumo.

Ihlamvu yokuthoma –ingcenye yehlamvu ngaphambi kukakamisa wokuthoma (isib. Kh-amba).

Imibuzo evulekileko – Imibuzo engaphendulwa ngeendlela ezihlukeneko; umfundi angaphendula imibuzo ngawakhe amagama. Isibonelo kubayini ucabange bona umsana wabaleka? Ucabanga bona bekufanele enzeni?.

Ikghono lokuzwisisa–ikghono lokuzwisisa ukufunda kufunda ngemizwa efana nokubona nokulalela; amakghono wokuzwisisa usebenzise ukubona (amakghono wokubona) nokuzwisisa (amakghono wokuzwa).

Ikghono lokuzwisisa imisikinyeko yemisipha –Ikghono lokuzwisisa imisikinyeko yemisipha efaka hlangana ukuhlanganisa ukubona nokulalela ngobujamo bomzimba. Isibonelo ukutlola ngesandla kufaka hlangana ukubona komuntu kanye nomsikinyeko wesandla somuntu. Ubudisi bomsikinyeko wokubukela kungabangela bona ungatloli kuhle nokobana ubhalelwe kukopa nokungakhumbuli lokho obekutloliweko, ngesimanga somzamo omkhulu otlhogekako ukobana kutlolwe ilwazi phasi.

itjhada –amatjhada ahlukeneko elimini (isib. 't', 'th', 'k', 'tj', 'hl' woke kumatjhada wesiNdebele). Igama elithi thatha linamatjhada amane. Wona-ke ngilawa 'th', a' 'th' 'a'.

ilemuko lamatjhada –ilemuko lokuhlukanisa hlangana namatjhada ahlukeneko elimini.

amatjhada - Itjhebiswano hlangana namatjhada welimi kanye nesipelinghi nanyana ukupeledwa kwawo.Amatjhada asetjenziswa kikho kokubili ukutlola nokufunda.

Ilemuko lefonoloji –ikghono lokutjheja amatjhada welimi njengahlukeneko kunehlathululo yawo.

ikulumo ngesithombe –ukukhuluma ngeenthombe nanyana imifanekiso encwadini ukwenza bona zizwakale. Isibonelo "Khuyini okwenziwa nguBesana nobamkhulwakhe"? "Iye, baguqile kukhona into abayiqalileko" Khuyini abakuqalileko?.

iplastisini –ibumba elithambileko elifana nalelo elisetjenziswa bantwana abancani ukubumba izinto ezifana

namajamo, iinlwana nokhunye.

ukukhiqiza –lokha abafundi nabakhiqiza imisebenzabo, benza bona ibonwe ngibo boke abantu ngokwabelana ngayo, isibonelo: ngokuyinikela utitjhere, ukuyibeka emthangaleni ngetlasini nanyana ebhodini yezaziso, nanyana ukuyifaka hlangana ebuthelelweni lemitlolo letlasi.

Imikghwa yokufunda –lokho abafundi abakwenzako nabafundako ukuze barhumutjhe benze ukobana itheksti izwakale

ivumelwano– Amagama nanyana imida ekondlweni ephelela ngetjhada elifanako kufakwe hlangana ukamisa. Isibonelo be**th**a, le**th**a, fu**th**a woke anevumelwano.

ukuvumelana – ingcenye yehlamvu ukusuka kukamisa wokuthoma ukuya phambili (isib.ingcenye yehlamvu yokuthoma ukusukela kukamisa wokuthoma ukuya phambili (isib. b-iza e.g. m-ap). Kungenzeka kube nevumelwano.

Ukufunda ngokwabelana –Umsebenzi lapha abafundi babelana khona ngokufunda ethekstini ekulu banotitjhere. Lesi sifundo esenziwa yitlasi loke. Itheksti esetjenziswako inqotjhiswe esiqhemeni esiphezulu ngetlasini. Abanye abafundi bazabe basezingeni lokulalela, abanye bazabe bathoma ukuzibandakanya ekufundeni begodu inengi labo lizabe lizibandakanya ngokuzeleko. Itheksi efanako isetjenziswa amalanga ambalwa. Qobe lilanga okwenziwako kukhethwa ngutitjhere. Itheksti isetjenziselwa ukwethula amatshwayo wetheksti, amatjhada, ihlelo kanye namakghono wokufunda ngokobujamo.

Amagama walokho okubonwako Amagama lawo abafundi avane bawabone msinya (ukubona ngamehlo). Akutlhogeki bona urhumutjhe amagama la. Nakuthonywa ukufunda amagama abonwa ngamehlo esikhathini esinengi avela kanengi nanyana amagama asetjenziswa kanengi afana no'mina', 'yena', 'bona'.

Ibhodi yendatjana –umlandelande (nanyana ukulandelana) weenthombe ezitjengisa indatjana.

ilemuko lesikhala –ilemuko lesikhala sezinto ezisizombileko, ilemuko lejamo lomzimbethu esikhaleni. Ngokumayelana nokukghona ukufunda nokutlola, lokhu kufaka hlangana izinto ezifana nekombatjhuba- ukuyelela isincele/ esidleni; ukufunda umtlolo ukusuka esinceleni ukuya esidleni nokusuka phezulu uye phasi; ukubumba amajamo wamaledere.

Iqhinga – amaqhinga aziindlela lezo abafundi abazibandakanya ngazo ekucabangeni ngokufunda, ukutlola nelimi lokutjhiwo ngomlomo ukuze kwenziwe ngcono ukufunda nokuzwisisa. Iimbonelo zamaqhinga wokufunda ngokuzwisisa kubonela phambili, ukuhlanganisa, ukucabanga ngokwengqondo njll.

Ukutsengwa kweengcenye zehlelo –lokhu kufaka hlangana ukutsenga iingcenye zamagama ezifana neenthomo kanye neenlungelelo ukukhumbula nokuzwisisa igama elingakajayeleki emtlolweni.

Amagama atjho okufanako –igama elinehlathululo efanako neyelinye.

Isintheksi –indlela amagama ahlelwe ngayo ukubumba imitjho nanyana amabinzana, nanyana imithetho yehlelo elawula lokhu.

Ithengramu –Iphazeli yamaTjhayina enesikwere esihlukaniswe iintokana nanyana iingcenye ezilikhomba okufanele zihlanganiswe ukobana zikhambisane namadizayini athileko.

Isikhathi okungafundiswa ngaso –isikhathi leso umntwana angakarwa ngokuthileko bese akghone ukufunda okuthileko, isib. Ngesikhathi lokha umntwana nakanikelwa ikarada lelanga lamabeletho sikhathi lapha umbelethi nanyana utitjhere amsiza khona ukobana alemuke amagama nokobana abone ukuthi athi 'ilanga elihle lamabeletho'!.

Ukukhuluma ngetheksti – Ukukhuluma ngetheksti ukwenza bona izwakale, isib. “ Ucabanga bona yini eyenze umsana akhambe ekhabo ? ‘Ngicabanga bona bekafuna ipilo engcono.’ Kubayini ucabanga lokho? ‘Ngombana bekanganayo imali yokuthenga amanyathelo’. Ingabe ucabanga bona kuyokwenzekani kuye? Njll.

Iphimbo –indlela ilizwi lakho elizwakala ngayo okutjengisa indlela ozizwa ngayo.

Amakghono wokukghedlha amagama –afaka hlangana amatjhada, ukutsengwa kweengcenye zehlelo, namatshwayo wobujamo nanyana ukutsenga ubujamo, okusetjenziswa mfundi, ngokuhlukeneko nanyana ngokukhambisana nokhunye ukurhumutjha amagama angaziwako nakaqalwako.

Ibhanga yamagama –irhelo lamagama umfundi alaziko nanyana asendleleni yokuwafunda; isihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe (nanyana incwadi yelwazi-magama).