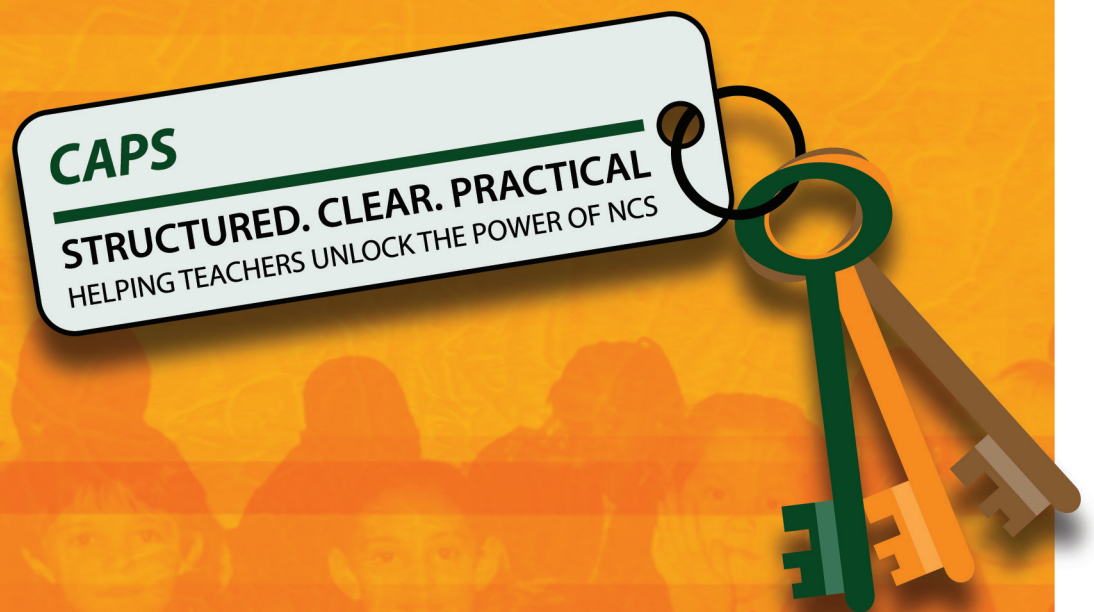


National Curriculum Statement (NCS)

*Curriculum and Assessment
Policy Statement*



*Foundation Phase
Grades R-3*



basic education

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Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



basic education

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Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**ISITATIMENDE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO WEKHARIKHYULAMU
NOKUHLOLA
AMAGREYIDI R-3**

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LEKHAYA

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ISBN: 978-1-4315-0409-1

Design and Layout by: Ndabase Printing Solution

Printed by: Government Printing Works

FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Angie Motshekga'.

MRS ANGIE MOTSHEKGA, MP
MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION

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ISIGABA 1: ISITATIMENDE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO WEKHARIKHY- ULAMU NOKUHLOLA

1.1 Isendlalelo

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

Ukuthuthukisa ukusetjenziswa kwawo, isiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo satjhugululwa, amatjhuguluko la azokuthoma ukusetjenziswa ngenyanga kaTjhirhweni ngomnyaka we-2012. Enziwa umtlo owodwa ophелеleko 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 yeliZwelo 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) Umtlo womThetho-kambiso, *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12; begodu no*
- (iii) Mtlo womThetho-kambiso, *iNational Protocol for Assessment Grades R-12 (Tjhirhweni 2012)*

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

- (i) *Isitatimende seKharikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko amaGreyidi R-9, Government Gazette No. 23406 yamhlana ama-31 Mrhayili 2002, begodu ne-*
- (ii) *Isitatimende seKharikhyulamu 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 yelizwelo eziseengatjaneni b(i) no (ii) ngehla, zimumethe imitlo yemithetho-kambiso elandelako esuswe beyajanyiselelwa *siTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo 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) Umtlo womthethokambiso, *iNational Policy on assessment and qualifications for schools in the General Education and Training Band*, egadangiswe kuGovernment Notice No. 124 ku Government Gazette No. 29626 yamhlana amalanga ali- 12 kuMhlolanga 2007;
- (iii) Umtlo womthethokambiso, *iNational Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF)*, egadangiswe kuGovernment Gazette No.27819 yamhlana amalanga ama-20 kuVelabahlince 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 emtlotweni womthethokambiso, *iNational 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 kuGovernment Notice No.1267 kuGovernment 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 seKharikhyulamu seLizwe Loke amaGreyidi R-12*, begodu neengaba zesiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola njengombana zifakwe ezahlukeni 2, 3 begodu 4 zomtlolo lo eziphathelelene nemikghwa namazinga weNational Curriculum Statement Grades R-12. Ngakhoke, ngokuya ngokwesec-tion 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) *IsiTitimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke samaGreyidi R-12* sethula lokho okungathathwa njengelwazi, amakghono namagugu okumele kufundwe eenkolweni zeSewula Afrika. Ikharikhyulamu le inqophe ukuqi-nisekisa bonyana abantwana bazuza bebasebenzise ilwazi namakghono ngeendlela ezizwisekako ema-philweni wabo. Ngalokho, ikharikhyulamu ithuthukisa umqondo wokubuthelela ilwazi ebujameni bendawo leyo, ngesikhathi atjheja ukukateleleka eembopweni zephasi.
- (b) *IsiTitimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke lamaGreyidi R-12* sifeza iminqopho yoku:
 - hlomisa abafundi, ngaphandle kokutjheja ibhoduluko lezokuhlalisana-nezomnotho, ubulili, ikghono lezomzimba nofana lezengqondo, amakghono namagugu adingekako ukuzanelisa, begodu nokuzi-bandakanya 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) *IsiTitimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke samaGreyidi R-12* sisekelwe eenkambisweni ezilandelako:
 - Ukutjhuguluka kwezokuhlalisana : ukuqinisekisa bonyana ukungalingani kwezefundo kwesikhathi esidluli-leko kwalungiswa nokuthi amathuba alinganako wezefundo anikelwe zoke iingaba zesintu.
 - Ukufunda ngomdlandla nangelihlo elihlabako : ukukhuthaza indlela yokufunda ngelihlo elihlabako neli-nomdlandla, 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 yeliZwelo amaGreyidi 10-12 itjhetjha khulu izinto ezifana nokuthaga, 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 nangekudepha kwefundo yakezinye iinarha.

(e) IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo samaGreyidi R-12 siqophe 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 ehlukenekene yabafundi kufanele kube mgogodlha womkhandlu, wokuhlela begodu nokufundisa kilesi naleso sikolo. Lokhu kungenzeka kwaphela nange boke abotitjhere banokuzwisisa okuhluzekileko bokobana iinqabo zokufunda zingalemukwa bezilungiswe bunjani, begodu ukuhlanganisa kunqalelelwa bunjani

Okuqakathekileko ngokuhlanganisa imihlobo ehlukenekene yabafundi kuqinisekisa bonyana iinqabo ziyabonwa bezitjhejwa ngiyo yoke imikhandlu efaneleko ehlangana nomphakathi wesikolo, okufaka hlangana abotitjhere, iinqhema eziSekelako eziNzinze kumaDistric, 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
limBalo	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 alitjumi 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
ImBalo	6
ISayensi Yemvelo neTheknoloji	3,5
ISayensi yokuHlalisana	3
AmaKghono wePilo	4
• UbuKghwari bokuTlama	(1,5)
• IsiFundo sokuziThabulula	
• UbuYena nokuHlalisana komuntu qobo lakhe	(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
ImBalo	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
limBalo	4.5
UkuziJayeza zePilo	2
Ubuncani bananyana ngiziphi iimfundo ezintathu ezikhet- hwe esiQhemeni B i-Anekstjha B, Amathebula B1-B8 yomtlole womthetho-kambiso, i <i>National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12, enqotjhiswe esigabeni 28</i> somtlole womthetho- kambiso onikelweko..	12 (3x4ama-iri)
INANI	27,5

Isikhathi esabiweko ngeveke singasetjenziselwa kwaphela ubuncani obufunwa ziimfundo zesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZweloze zamaGreyidiR-12(TKZ) njengombana ziveziwe ngehla, begodu angeze za-setjenziselwa 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

EsiGabenisi esisiSekelo, amakghono weKharikhyulamini eLimini leKhaya ngilawa:

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

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

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

2.2 INDLELA YOKUFUNDISA NGOKUHLANGANYELA

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

2.3 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI

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

	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 ngeengcenywe ezihlukahlukene 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
Umtlolelo 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
Umtlolelo 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
Umtlolelo 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 ngeengcenywe ezihlukahlukene 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

Umtlole 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 ngeengceny 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 sinisikhathi esiqalene nokuthuthukiswa kwamakghono amabili aqakathekileko la.

Isikhathi esabiweko sokuLalela 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. Umtlole 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 oyingcenge 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 nekuTloleli. Utitjhere 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 ehlukahlukene 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 nomtlole wokuzwisisa emazingeni ahluahlukene (*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 nomtlozi. Ithekesti 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 ezinekhono lokufunda** lapho woke amalunga wesiqhema afunda umtlozi 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 neentjijilo 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 (okungaseni i hafu ye-iri ngelanga nasele kuhlange).

2.6.4 Ukwakha iinqhema ngokwamaKghono

Amatheksti akhethwa ngokuya ngezina 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.

- Ithekesti ifanele ifundeke lula kodwana ube neentjijilo ezimbalwa kiloyo ofundako ezizaba sezingeni lokuhlahlela nofana lokuzwisisa. Ofundako ufanele abone begodu ahlahlele ngokurhabako amagama ahlange 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 ezihlelewe ngokweengaba namazinga ahlukahlukene 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 sitjijilo 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 utijthere ababawa bonyana bafundele phezulu. Utijthere uqala imikhuba yabantwana yokuziphatha nabafundako begodu angakhetha umnqopho wokufundisa ongezelelweko osuselwa kilokho akubonileko. Utijthere ukhamba alalela umntwana ngamunye ofundela phezulu indinyana encani yetheksti. Utijthere 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 emutjhwani 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 ehlukeneneko 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 ingcenywe 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 “zamazhlaya” nofana zokungezelela. Ithekelele 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 abotitjhene bayathanda ukunikela abantwana umsebenzi wokufunda ngabodwana bonyana bawenze emakhaya. Ukufunda ekhaya lokhu kufanele kwenziwe ngokubuyelela ufunda iincwadi efundwe siqhema nofana ukufunda iincwadi ezilula ‘zamazhlaya’. Ukuzijayeza ukufunda okungezelelweko lokhu, okwenziwa **njalonjalo ngamalanga**, kudlala indima eqakathekileko ekufundeni ukufunda.

Iingcinye ezihlanu zokufundisa ukufunda.

Abosolwazi abanengi bokufunda bayavumelana bonyana kuneengcinye ezihlanu eziqakathekileko zokufundisa ukufunda:

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

Enye nenye yeengcinye lezi idinga ukufundiswa ngokuzeleko begodu ijayezwe /iphakthiswe ngamalanga.

Ilemuko lamatjhada

Ilemuko lamatjhada likubona bonyana ikulumo yenziwe ngemilandelane 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. ingcinye engaphambi kwakakamisa egameni) nengcinye esalako nakususwa ungwaqa wokuthoma egameni (irime) (*isib. kh+amba, I+ 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 ingcenywe engaphambi kwakakamisa egameni (onset) nengcenywe esalako naku-suswa ungwaqa wokuthoma egameni (irime)
- /Ba/ba/, /la/la/ (ukuvanga amalunga)
- Imisebenzi yokuhlukanisa amalungu: Yitjho ingcenywe oyizwako egameni:
 - Hlamba: /hlā-/mba/ (ukuhlukanisa ngamalungu)
 - izuba: /il-/z/-/u/-/b/-/a/ (ukuhlukanisa ngamatjhada)
- Imisebenzi yokusula/ yokususa ingcenywe yegama:
 - Yithi *khuluma* ngaphandle kwaka *khu* (ukusula ilunga)
 - Yithi *umngani* ngaphandle kwaka *um* (ukusula ihlavu ethomako)
 - Yithi Siphon 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-alfabhethe) asetjenziselwa ukuwajamela. Aziinsetjenziswa eziqathekileko kikho kokubili ukufunda nokutlola.

Kunemihlobo ehlukenekene yamahlelo wamatjhada. Iinkolo zingakhetha ihlelo elizokusekela lihlatulule 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 elisemtholweni 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 ilelere u-c ngaphambi kuka -a neledere u- /

ngaphambi kuka -h no- b. Umtlobo 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 ukuhlenganiswa kwabongwaqa nabokamisa kungethulwa esiquntini sesibili seGreyidi yoku-1. Ngesikhathi esifanako, ragela phambili ngokuzijayeza ukwakha nokuphula amagama.

EGreyidini yesi- 2 nesi-3 kufundiswa ukuhlenganiswa kwabongwaqa nabokamisa abanengana, kwandiswe izinga lobudisi emnyakeni woke nemaGreyidini womabili. Ukufundiswa kwamatjhada akusiwo umsebenzi okufanele ufundiswe ngokuzijamela begodu ufanele uhlenganiswe /uhloltjaniswe 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 emtloweni 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 ingcenywe 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 amakhono wokuzwisisa wezinga eliphasi begodu neliphezulu.

Ukuzwisisa igama

- Bona/ veza (isib. *Bona/ veza umlingisi oqakathekileko endatjaneni.*)
- Khomba ... (isib. *Khomba ikoloyi egade itjhayelwa ziinlelesi.*)
- Funda/Dzubbhula umuda o... (isib. *Funda/ dzubbhula umuda ositjela bonyana ugogo bekangakathabi.*)
- Hlathulula ... (isib. *Hlathulula umlingisi oyimbangi endatjaneni.*)
- Thola(*Thola igama lencwadi ebekayifunda*)
- Tjengisa /Bonisa... (isib. *Ngitjengis/ ngibonisa ingcenywe 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. Bebahluka ngani?*)
- Rhemisa (isib. *Rhemisa iindawo ezavakatjhelwa ngubamkhulu.*)
- Ukuhlukanisa ... (isib. *Hlukanisa indawo abebahlala kiyo nendlu yabo etja.*)
- Hlukanisange/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. Bekuzokwenzeka ini?*)
- Bekungenzeka/Benginga (isib. *Bekungenzeka bona indoda ifike ngaphetjheya komlambo ngokusebenzisa indlela ehlukeleko?*)
- Kube yini umphumela/ ukuthinteka kwe.... (isib. *Kwenzeke ini ngonobangela wesiquanto 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 ukutjihiya ikhaya lakhe bekusiqu nto 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 lbhubezi nalivula umlomo walo?*)
- Ingabe igama leli/umutjhwana lo ukulungele uku... (isib. *Ingabe igama leli liligama elifaneleko okuhlathulula imbangi na?*)
- Kukhona omaziko njengo/njenge... (isib. *Kukhona omaziko oziphatha njengodadwabo?*)
- Kubayini uthanda/ ungathandi... (isib. *Kubayini ungathandi umalume wakhe?*)

Sebenza nangamakghono welemuko 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 ngokuAbelana 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 nengcinye 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 banga 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 ukukupulula amagama akhamba ngawodwana, iinhloko nemitjho ezeleko abangakghona ukuyitjengisa ngokusebenzisa iimbanelo. Phakathi neGreyidi yoku-1, abantwana bafanele bakgone ukutlola iinhlokwana zeenthombe zabo nokwakha okungasenani umutjho owodwa. Sekela abantwana ngokubanjela iinhomo 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 ilelere 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 inganthiswa 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 ekutlathabejeni, ekutoleni, ekulungiseni iimphoso, nekwethuleni itheksti ukuze abanye bayifunde. Abantwana besiGaba esisiSekelo angeke 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 kule 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 ngefanelo nakho kuqakathekile. Abantwana abancani bavame ukuba nobudisi bokupulula 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 ukukupulula ngesikhathi somtlole wesandla.

Ukutjhugulukela ekutloleni ngokuhlanganisa

Ekupheleni kweGreyidi yoku -1 abantwana kufanele bakwazi ukubumba woke amaledere atolwa ngamagama amancani nalawo atolwa ngamagabhadhlela ngendlela efaneleko nabutjhelela begodu nokukupulula imitjho esebhodini nofana emitletlaneni yemitjho ngendlela efaneleko. EGreyidi yesi-2 abantwana bathuthuka ngebelo elikhudlwana lokutlola umtlole wokuhlanganisa begodu kusegreyidini le lapho iinkolo ezinengi zizakuthoma ukufundisa ukutlola ngokuhlanganisa nofana ukutlola ngamaledere ahlanganisiweko. Nanyana ukukhetha umtlole 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.

linsetjenziswa

EGreyidi yoku-1 abantwana bathoma ngokutlola emaphepheni anganamida basebenzisa amakhrayoni wamafutha. Ngokukhamba kwesikhathi baragela phambili ngokutlola emideni eli-17mm basebenzisa iimpensela eemfundweni zomtlole 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.

lingabo zokufunda

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

2.8. IGREYIDI R

Ukuhleleka kweLimi eGreyidi R kusekelwe phezu kwekambiso lawulo **yokuhlanganisa nokufunda sakudlala**. Utijhere 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 ngutijhere 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 utijhere 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 ngokutjaphuluka 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 ngeenkhati 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 ngokutjaphulukileko.

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 iingcenywe ezintathu eziqakathekileko, ezibizwa ngokuthi **imisebenzi ekokhelwa ngutitjhere, iinkambiso nemisebenzi esungulwa mfundi** nofana ukudlala **ngokutjaphulukileko**. Amathuba anqophileko wokufunda ilitheresi akhokhelwa ngutitjhere avela esiyingilizini selimi lekuseni (isib. Ukucocisana ngomongo/ 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 asekelwa 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 amatjhada. 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 bonainja 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 ngokutjaphuluka** utitjhere angakuthuthukisa ilitheresi ngeendlela ezimbili. Kokuthoma: ngokuhleleka kwendawo yokudlala okutjaphulukileko. Utitjhere unikela ukuzikhethela okusekelwa ukukhetha phezu kwamathuba wemihlobo yokufunda afuna ukuwathuthukisa. Ukudlala okutjaphulukileko 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 okutjaphulukileko 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 okutjaphulukileko kukungenelela ngehloso. Lokhu kungenziwa ngoku, isibonelo, buza imibuzo eyandisa ukucabanga nokukhulisa ilwazi magama. Ngokwenza iiphakamiso 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 aphahekako (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 limbalo NGUTITJHERE Amakghono wepilo

iLimi
limbalo
AmaKghono wePilo

Amaminithi ama-50	IMISEBENZI YOBUKGHWARI (ngamalanga) 1 umsebenzi oqakathekileko +2/3 imisebenzi esekelako UKUDLALA OKUTJHA- PHULUKILEKO NGAPHAKATHI NOKUBUTHA NGEKUMBENI
Amaminithi ama-30	IMISEBENZI iLimi EKHOKHELWA limbalo NGUTITJHERE Amakghono wepilo
Amaminithi ali-10	IKAMBISO YANGAMALANGA YOKUYA NGENDLWANENI iLimi, limBalo, amaKghono wepilo

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

Amaminithi ama-20	IINQABULI iLimi, limBalo, amaKghono wepilo
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Amaminithi ama-60	UKUDLALA NGOKUTJHAPHULUKA NGAPHANDLE NOKUBUTHA IINDLALISI
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- UKUDLALA NGAMANZI
- UKUDLALA NGESANDA
- UKULINGISA
- IIMBHOLO
- IMIJINKO
- IINDLALISI ZEFUNDO
- IJANGELE JIMU
- AMATAYERE
- UMSIKINYEKO
- IMIDLALO YOKUSIKINYA UMZIMBA

Amaminithi ali-10	IKAMBISO YANGAMALANGA YOKUYA NGENDLWANENI iLimi, limBalo, amaKghono wepilo
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Amaminithi ama-30	IMISEBENZI iLimi EKHOKHELWA limBalo NGUTITJHERE Amakghono wepilo
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Amaminithi ama-30	INDATJANA malanga woke
	ISIKHATHI SOKUPHUMULA/ SOKUPHUMULA BEGODU NESOKUKHAMBA

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 NGEMIMONGO
- IMISEBENZI YOKUSIKINYA UMZIMBA
- IKAMBISO YANGAMALANGA
- IMIDLALO ETJHAPHULUKILEKO

AMAKGHONO WEPILO

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

IIMBALO

- IMISEBENZI ESUSELWA ESI-TTKH (IIMBALO)
- IMISEBENZI YEENGOMA NOMVUMO
- IMISEBENZI YOKUSEBENZISA IMIZWA
- IMIDUNDUZELO YOKUBALA
- UKUCOCA NGOMONGO
- 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 iindatjana abe azilingise • Ukulalela nokuphendula imibuzo elula • Ukulalela nokuphendula amaphethini anegido abe akope ngefanelo • Ukulalela nokukhumbula ilandelano elilula lamagama (isib. ila, lele, lola) • Ukutjho nokukhomba izitho zomzimba • Ukubhina iingoma ezilula nokwenza imidunduzelo enemisikinyeko • Ukukhuluma ngeenthombe ezisemaphostareni, amatjhadhi wemimongo, 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, badhlegane ngkukhuluma babe babuze imibuzo efuna ihlathululo • Ukulalela, ukuthabela, nokuphendula eenthombeni namaphazeli, iinrarejo, namahlaya • Ukukhuluma ngelemuko lakhe nangmazizo • Ukucoca indatjana ejayekekile enesithomo, umzimba nesiphetho • Ukuphendula imibuzo evalekileko nevulekileko • Ukulingisa sakudlala ubujamo obuhlukeneko • Ukuzibandakanya emikhulumiswaneni yetlasi • Ukusebenzisa amagama anje ngo mutjho, igabhadhela, ungci, njll.	• Ukulalela iindatjana neenkondlo abe aphendule imibuzo esezingeni eliphazulu • 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	• Ukulalela ukufumana umqondo oqakathekileko nomningwana eendatjaneni abe aphendule imibuzo evulekileko • Ukulalela indatjana abe afumane unobangela nomphumela • Ukuveza amazizo ngetheksti abe anikele neenzathu • Ukulalela imilandelande yemiyo ebudisi abe aphendule ngefanelo • Ukuhlanyanya ekucocisweni njengekhono lezokuhlalisana, abe ahlonipha indlela yabanye yokukhuluma • Ukuthula ikuluma 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	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHO NO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA			
IGREYIDI R	IGREYIDI 1	IGREYIDI 2	IGREYIDI 3
- 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 ngamatjhada isib: amaledere asekuhomeni kwamagama wabo(isib: Banele, Siphon, Yusi, 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: (ubaba, lila, njll)	- Ukubona ubudlelwano hlangana naledere 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 umfazi,) mv(imvuba), nt (intambo) - Kile igreyidi kulindeke bonyana ekupheleni konyaka umfundi asele afundise yoke iminhlolo yamatjhada alandela: itjhada elinelunga -linye (b, m, c, d, njll – iimbonelo, ibala, iliba; imali, ilima; icici; idamu, ukududa njll), - Ukubona abongwaqa abakhamba ngababii kodwana baphimiseke njengeitjhada linye: itjhada elilodwa (elimalunga-mabili isib: (bh, ph, th, sh, njll – iimibonelo, ibhofo, isobho; iphela, isihlupheki; ilithi, ubuthi; njll), - itjhada elilodwa elimalunga-mathathu (tjh, ndl, nhl, shw, njll. –izibonelo, utjhani, isitjalo; indlu, indlela; inhlanzi, inhlanze; ishwa, isitjhapha, njll), - itjhada elilodwa (elimalunga mane (tshw, itshwayo, tshwenya- njll). - Ukubona amagama asebenzengini (isib: abobaba, izinja, njll) neenlungelolelo zamagama (imbuzana, phekela njll.)	- Buthelela nokuhlanganisa amatjhada weGreyidi 1 - Buyekeza abongwaqa abajayelekileko abakhamba ngababii baphimiseke njengeitjhada linye ekuthomeni kwegama isib: hlaba, dlala, tiola, njll. - Lumbanisa abongwaqa abathathu ekuthomeni kwamagama isibonelo: khw, khwela, tjh, tjheja rhw- irhwaba, qhw -unohwarha chw- ubuchwabalala njll - Ukubona abokamisa abakhamba ngababii emagameni asebenzengini kwaphela isib. ii-inkomo, ee-ee-nkolweni Amagama anamalunga -mane (ngqw, ngcw, - iimbonelo, emangcwabeni, ubungcwele, umnggwabo; njll). - Ukusebenzisa abongwaqa ekuthomeni abalandelanako kodwana baphimiseke njengamaledere amabii i ukwakha nokuhlephula amagama isib: isib: mf(umfazi,), mv(imvuba), nd(indoda) - Ukubona abongwaqa abathathu abalandelanako kodwana baphimiseke njengamaledere amathathu ekuthomeni kwegama (isib: kghama; tlhala; Dhamaga, njll) - Ukubona abongwaqa abajayelekileko abakhamba ngababii isib: ummongo, iimmanga - Ukubona nokusebenzisa iinlungelolelo dliwa, 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 ngababii kodwana baphimiseke njengeitjhada linye ekuthomeni kwegama isib: hlaba, dlala, tiola, nekugcineni kwegama isib: thatha, gabha, njll - Imihlobo yamatjhada itjhada elinelunga -linye olunga-linye (mm, njll – isibonelo, umma, immangalis) Itjhada elilodwa elimalunga mabili (ts, ns, nz, njll – iimbonelo, utsoisi, itsetse; iinselo iinsila; inzondo, uyamenzela njll), Itjhada elilodwa elimalunga mathathu (chw, rhw, qhw, dzw njll. – iimbonelo, ubuchwabalala, - irhwaba, umdzwela njll), Itjhada elilodwa elimalunga -mane (ngqw, ngcw, kghw- iimbonelo, emangcwabeni, ubungcwele, umnggwabo; makghwakghwa, njll). - Ukubona abokamisa isib: a, e, i, o, u - Ukubona nokusebenzisa amaphethini wesipelingi isib: umnyango, inyongo, umnithungo, njll - Ukubona nokusebenzisa amagama abofana-tjhada isib: phatha, phaka, phanga, thatha - Ukubona begodu asebenzise amagama anegido elifanako isib: idada, duda, idadamu njll.

AMATJHADA

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA			
IGREYIDI R	IGREYIDI 1	IGREYIDI 2	IGREYIDI 3
	Hlela amagama ajayekekileko ngeminden i yamatjhada thatha, khamba, phatha, njll		- Ukubona amaledere angezwakaliko nawaphinyiswako emagameni, isib. Inghongho, njll - Ukulemuka itjhada lamedere elibizeka ngamandla nalawo abizeka ngokuthambileko, isib. coca, guga; lula, khula - Ukubona amagama amqondofana namqondophika - Ukubona nokusebenzisa iinhloomelelo, isib: esikolweni, yimali, njll neenlungelo injana, umuzikazi, isikhukhukazi - 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
Amakghono wokufunda okusathomako • Ukubona nokukhomba izinto ezifanako eentombeni • Ukuhlela isede yeenthombe ngendlela yokuthi zakhe indatjana • Ukuhlathulula iinthombe isib: azitlamele yakhe indatjana abe 'afunde' iinthombe • Ukulingisa iingcinye 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 akhulisweko 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 ukuzwisa umqondo osisekelo kokutoliweko kufaka hlangua • '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 akhulisweko • Ukusebenzisa iinthombe nekhavara yencwadi ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhuluma ngani • Ukucoca ngendatjana, abone umqondo oqakathekileko nabalingisi • Ukulandenisa izehlakalo ezisendatjaneni • Ukubona unobangela nomphumela okusendatjaneni isib. umntazana ungene emrarweni ngombana uphahlhe ifesidere • Ukunikela umbono ngalokho akufundileko • Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko esusewe endinyaneni efundiweko • Ukuhlathulula ilwazi elisemaphostareni. eentombeni nemathebuleni alula, isib. ikhalenda	Ukufunda ngokwabelana kwetlasi loke notitjhere • Ukufunda iinCwadi eziKulu namkha amatheksti akhulisweko (isib. iindatjana eziliqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso, iincwadi, iinkondlo, neengoma) • Ukusebenzisa imithala/amano wokubonwako o.u. iintombe nekhavara yencwadi ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhuluma ngani • Ukubona/ uveza imininingwana eqakathekileko ngokufundiweko • Ukuveza amaziso wokobana indatjana uyithandle 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 iintombe neminye imitolo yeenrhatji isib. imifanekiso, amakhalenda, iinkhangiso, amaphephandaba, iintombe zabomagazini amaphostara	Ukufunda ngokwabelana kwetlasi loke notitjhere • Ukufunda amatheksti akhulisweko iindatjana eziliqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso, njengeenCwadi eziKulu, amaphephandaba, ama-athekili, imidlalo, ikulumo pendulwano namatheksti we-elektroniki (amatheksti wekhomphuyutha) • Ukufunda incwadi acoce ngomqondo oqakathekileko, abalingisi, 'umraro' osendatjaneni, isakhiwo namagugu asethekstini • Ukuphendula imilandelane yemibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu evela endinyaneni efundiweko • Ukufunda iinkondlo ezihlukeneko ngesihloko • Ukusebenzisa imithala/amano wokubonwako acoce ngamatheksti wemigwalo isib. imikhangiso, iintombe, amagrafu, amatjhadhi nemimebhe • Ukuthola nokusebenzisa imithombo yelwazi isib. amalunga womphakathi, iincwadi ezisebulungelweni leencwadi • Ukusebenzisa amathebula wokumume-thweko, okungaphakathi/isitjengisi, neenomboro zamakhasi ukuthola ilwazi • Ukusebenzisa amagama aqakathekileko neenhlokwana ukuthola ilwazi amathekstini angasiwo weqiniso • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi—mezwi ukuthola ilwazimagama elitjha neenhathululo zalo
UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA			

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA				
IGREYIDI R	IGREYIDI 1	IGREYIDI 2	IGREYIDI 3	
Ukuzifundela ngayedwana Ukufunda iincwadi zeenthombe	Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezihlahlwako - Ukufundela phezulu/kuzwakale encwadini yakhe esiqhemeni esihlahlwa ngutijhere o.u.isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako - Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithala / 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 ngutijhere,o.u isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako - Ukusebenzisa amagama avela kanengi, amatjhada, ukutsenga isakhiwo nobujamo, namakghono wokuzwisisa ukwenza ithathululo - 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 ngutijhere o.u isiqhema soke sifunda itheksti efanako - Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ukutsenga isakhiwo nobujamo, nakafunda amagama angakajayeveleki - Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzilungisa nakafundako - Ukuzitjheja ngokwakhe lokha nakafundako, ekuboneni amagama nekuzwisiseni - Ukusebenzisa amadayagramu neentjengiso ezisemathekstini ukwandisa ukuzwisisa - Ukufunda butjhelela okungezelelekako ngebelo nokuveza amazizo	
Ukuzifundela ngayedwana Ufunda iincwadi ezineenthombe	Ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzijamela - Funda umtlole wakho, uthome ukulungisa iimphoso - Ukufunda ngokuzijamela iincwadi ezifundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi zeenthombe zeendatjana ezilula neencwadi ezisewugwini yokufunda ngetasini	Ukufunda ngababili/ngokuzijamela - Funda umtlole 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 umtlole wakho nowabanye - Fundela phezulu ufundele umngani - Funda ngokuzijamela iincwadi ezilula eziliqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso ezivela emasikweni ahlukahlukeneko,iincwadi ezifundwe ngehlantla lokufunda ngokwabelana, abomagazini namakhomikhi	

UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA (kuyaraga)

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA UKUTLOLA			
IGREYIDI R	IGREYIDI 1	IGREYIDI 2	IGREYIDI 3
• Ukuthuthukisa amakghono wemisipha emincani ngokudlalisa imino, isib. ihlamba 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 inkomba ezisemaledereni woke ezitjengisa lapho athoma khona • Ukubamba amaledere ngokusebenzisa ukupenda ngomunono, 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 nepenselela • Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo letjengiso: ukusuka esinceleni ukuya esidleni: naphhezulu 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 anomisila ophasi nophhezulu ngokufaneleko nangabuthihelela • Ubumba amanumerali ngokufaneleko • Ukopa abe atlole imitjho emifitjhani ngokufaneleko atjihiye iinkhala ngokufaneleko • Ubamba ipenselela nekhrayoni ngokufaneleko	<i>Gcina umtlo ngokuhlukanisa</i> • Usebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngepumbelelo, isib ipenselela, iraba, irula • Ulinganisa ukutlola emideni othalwe ama - 17mm • Ubumba amaledere anomisila ophasi nophhezulu ngokufaneleko • Utlola amagama anesikhala esifaneleko hlangua namaledere namagama • Utlola ngokuhlukanisa woke amagama amagabhadhela 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; amafelo njll. • Usebenzisa ukutlola ngokuhlukanisa kiyoyoke imihlobo yokurekhoda okutoliweko • Ukuthuthukela/ukweqela ekutoleni ngokuhlukanisa • Ukopa abe atlole amaphethini womtlo ngomtlo wokuhlukanisa • Ukopa abe atlole woke amaledere anomisila ophasi namagabhadhela avame ukusetjenziswa ngomtlo wokuhlukanisa • Ukopa, atlole abe afunde amagama amafitjhani atlole ngomtlo wokuhlukanisa • Ukopa abe atlole imitjho emifitjhani ngokutlola ngomtlo wokuhlukanisa	<i>Ukuthuthukela/ukweqela ekutoleni ngomtlo wokuhlukanisa</i> • Usebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngepumbelelo, isib ipenselela, iraba, irula • Utlola umutjho ngokubonakalako ngokutlola ngomtlo wokuhlukanisa nowokuhlukanisa • Ubumba woke amaledere anomisila ophasi nophhezulu ngomtlo wokuhlukanisa • Utlola amagama amafitjhani ngomtlo wokuhlukanisa • Uthathela amagama nemitjho ngokufaneleko ngomtlo wokuhlukanisa • Weqela emtloweni wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa kiwo woke amarekhodi atoliweko (o.u. ilanga, igama lakhe, itheksti okungeyakhe) • Ukopa ngefanelo amatheksti atoliweko ebhodini, eencwadini zokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenza njll. ngefanelo • Utlola ngobuthakgha nangokubonakalako, ngokuzithemba nangebelo emtloweni wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa • Uzijayeza ukusebenzisa ipeni nakatoliako
UMTLOLO WESANDLA			

UMBONO MAZOMBE WAMAKGHONO WELIMI AZOKUFUNDISWA EMAGREYIDINI R-3 ILIMI LEKHAYA UKUTLOLA				
IGREYIDI R		IGREYIDI 1		IGREYIDI 3
• Ukugwala namkha ukupenda iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo • Ukukopa amaledere owaziko egameni lakho ukujamiselela ukutlola. • 'Ukutlola' ukusuka esinceleni ukuya esidleni, ukusuka phezulu ukuya phasi • Ukunikela ngemibono ekwakhweni kwencwadi yeendaba zetlasi ngokugwala • Ukulinga ukutlola usebenzise amakoporojo, uthathabeje njll. • Ukukhuluma nomtolo okungowakhe isib'ufunda' 'okutjihiwo'makoporojo • Ukwenza iincwadi okungezakhe ube unikelele ebuthelweni leencwadi zetlasi		• Ukugwala iinthombe udlulise umlayezo, isib gwala ngetemuko lakho • Ukunikela ngemibono abe asize itlasi/ isiqhema nakubuyekwezwa indatjana (ukutlola ngokwabelana) • Ukukopa umutjiho munye weendaba ebhodini /etjhadini ngefanelo • Ukutlola umlayezo ekaradeni ofana nokuthi ululame • Ukutlola begodu ugwale isihlokwana namkha umutjiho omfijhani ngesihloko, isib. ukunikela ekutloleni kwencwadi yewugwini yokufundela. • Ukutlola okungasenani imitjiho emithathu yeendatjana nanyana iindaba azitlamele zona asebenzisa amagabhadhlhela nabongci.		• Ukunikela ngemibono, nangamagama endatjaneni yetlasi (ukutlola ngokwabelana) • Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wangaphambili wokutlola ukubuthelela iiwazi nokuhlela ukutlola • Ukutlola amatheksti amafijhani akhethekileko ngokweminqopho ehlukeneko, isib. Ukutlola imibiko, ikulumo- pendulwano • Ukutlola, ukutlola, uku-editha noku 'khupha' indatjana okungeyakhe ezakufundwa ngabanye okungasenani iindima/amapharagrafu ama-2 okungenani (imitjiho eli-12) • Ukutlola begodu ugwale imitjiho esithandathu ukuya kebnane ngesihloko unikelele ibulungelo leencwadi letlasi • Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo selwazi nawutlola, isib. Umsebenzi wokulinga, amaresebhe • Ukugcina idayari yeveke yinye
UKUTLOLA		• Ukutlola okungasenani iindima/ amapharagrafu ama-2 (10-imitjiho) ngelemuko namkha isehlakalo esifana nomnyanya womndeni • Ukutlola, ukutlola noku'khupha' indatjana okungeyakhe ezakufundwa ngabanye okungasenani iindima/amapharagrafu ama-2 • Ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zelwazi nawutlola, isib. tiola amaresebhe • Ukuhlela ilwazi etjhadini namkha ethebuleni • Ukutlola nokugwala imitjiho (4-6) ngesihloko ukunikelela ngencwadi ezokufundwa ewugwini yokufunda • Ukusebenzisa indlela yekambiso yokutlola (ukutlola, ukutlola noku-editha)		

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 • Ukupaleda 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) • Ukupaleda amagama ajayelekileko abe alinge nokupaleda 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 • Ukurhunyeka abe arekhode ilwazi, isib: ukusebenzisa imimebhengqondo • Ukusebenzisa iimphumuzi ngefanelo (isib amagabhadlhela, abongci, amakhoma, unobuza, isibabazo, ikhoma ephekgukileko, amaphostrofi ekurhunyizeni) • Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganiso ukubamba imitjho ehlanganiswako • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yokupaleda ukutlola amagama abudisi khulu • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi

3.1 IGREYIDI R

IGREYIDI -R ILIMI LEKHAYA ISINDEBELE

IIMFUNO 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 esanelele sinikelelwe ukwakha amakghono wokubona ngelihlo lengqondo wangamalanga nangasosoke isikhathi sokufunda somnyaka ngoku:*

- Lalelisa imibuzo elula nezaziso begodu aphenyule 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 ukulandela 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 likatjhere etjhadeni elingemva.
- Khuluma ngeentombi ezisemaphostareni, ematjhadini womongo, 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 nokulandela.

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukucabanga nokucabangisa ngoku:

- Ukubona nokuhlathulula okufanako nokuhlukileko.
- Metjhisa izinto ezikhambelanako, nokumadanisa izinto ezihlukileko.
- Hlukanisa ngamatlasi izinto ezijayelekileko njengokuthi faka woke amathoyisi ngebhokhsini, iincwadi ematjhelifini, amakhayoni ngemabhlegeni, ukuzihlukanisa ngokuya kwemibala njll
- Ukubona ingcinye 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 imithala ebonakalako neyeenthombe ukunikela ihlathululo.

- ***Ukulemuka nokukhomba izinto ezijayelekileko eziseenthombeni.***
- ***Ukuzibandakanya emisebenzini ebonakalisa izinto eziphambili nezingemva nangokuzihlukanisa ngokuchazekako njengo kuthola iintjengisi ezisemfanekisweni ohlangahlangeneko nofana isithombe esineminingwana.***
- ***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 kunjani.
- Ukuhlela isede yeeenthombe ezintathu ngendlela yokuthi zenza indatjana nokulandelana kwezehlakalo nakukhulunyako 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 aphenyule 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 iingcenyane zokupheleleko njengamagama abe akhombi izitho zomzimba.
- Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukunikela ihlathululo.
- Ukurarulula nokuqedelela okungasenani iinqunwana zamaphazeli ezimahlano nofana ngaphezulu.
- Ukulemuka nokukhomba izinto ezijayelekileko eziseenthombeni.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi ephelileko ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA ISINDEBELE	
IIMFUNENKO	
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 ahluhlukeneko 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 umtlole 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 amathekisti 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 okungasenani 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 keline 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 kwegama 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

IIMFUNKO 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 ngeh-lama 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 ngamakhayoni namkha ukupenda okungakahlelwa ngesikhathi sokudlala kwangaphandle njll.
- Ukuthuthukisa iinkombathuba: ukusikinya iingcenyane 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 'I'.
- Ukugadanga umphetho olula weenthombe namaphetheni.
- Ukukopela amaphetheni phezu kwepeghodi.
- Ukusebenzisa amathulusi wokutlola ahlukahlukene: Amabhathji wokupenda, amakhayoni wamafutha njll. ngesikhathi semisetjenzana nangesikhathi sokudlala ngokutjaphuluka 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 'okutjiwo' 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 njengele-muko 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'umtlole okungewakhe: 'ukufunda' lokho 'okutjhiwo' makoporojo.
- Ukusebenzisa amathulusi wokutlola ahlukahlukene: amabhratjhi wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha njll. ngesikhathi semisetjenzana nangesikhathi sokudlala ngokutjaphuluka nofana semisebenzi yobukghwari.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi.

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA ISINDEBELE

IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 2

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (ZOMLOMO/OKUKHULUNYWAKO)

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 iingcenywe ezimbili nofana ezimathathu zemilayo, izaziso abe aphenyule ngokufaneleko (isib 'butha amakhrayoni uwafake ngematjhelfini.')
- Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, badlhekane 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 nokuhlukeneke
- Ukumetjhisa izinto ezikhambelanako, abe amdanise izinto ezingafaniko.
- Ukuhlukanisa ngeengaba izinto ngokombala, ibumbeko nangobukhulu.
- Ukubona ingcenywe yokupheleleko. isib.atjho izitho zomzimba ezifana nendololwana, isihlaka, idolu njll.

Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukurhubhulula nokuhlolisisa

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

Indlela yekambiso yelwazi:

- Ukukhupha ilwazi elikhethekileko ehlathululweni.

Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo abonwako neweenthombe ukwenza umqondo.

- Ukuqalisisa isithombe abe akhulume ngelemuko elijayelekileko.
- Ukuthola iintjengisi ezithileko esibonisiweni esihlangahlangeneko nofana esithombeni esineminingwana.
- 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 lesi esingafaniko bese uhlathulule bonya kungani singafani
- Ukuhlala 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.
- Ukuhaya 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 nokhlukana.
- Ukuqalisisa isithombe abe akhulume ngelemuko elijayelekileko.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epheleleko ukuhlola ilimi.

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA ISINDEBELE	
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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'. • Ukukhululula iinthombe ukuzenzela yakhe indatjana 'ukufunda' iinthombe. • Ukwenza kwanga uyafunda abe enze 'iphimbo lokufunda' • Ukuzwisisa bonyana umtlole 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 akhuluniweko njengeendaba zangamalanga ezitlwe 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 ingcinye yendatjana, ikondlo nofana umdunduzelo. • Ukulalela bebacocisane ngeendatjana namanye amathekisti afundelwa phezulu nofana acocwalwa phezulu. Ukukhumbula imininigwana nokutjho umqondo oqakathekileko. • Ukukhuluma ngomtlole 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 okungaseni iincwadi eziKulu ezihlanu ngethemu. • 'Ukufunda' imitlole ekhulisiweko efana neenkondlo, iincwadi ezikulu, amaphostara nemitlole yengqondomtjhini (imitlole yekhomphyutha) itlasi yoke notitjhere (Ukufunda ngokwabelana). • Ukucocisana nokukhululula 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 umtlo ofundiweko nemithala yesithombe.
- Ukuphendula indatjana ngobukghwari bokutlama: ngokupenda isithombe sendatjana.

Ukufunda ngokuzijamela

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

Ifinoloji/ilemuko amatjhada

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yamaminithi ali-15

Imisebenzi eminengi yamatjhada atjengiswa ngenzasi ingafakwa ngesikhathi salokho okwenzeka ngamalanga nangeso 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 kopa) nofana ukubona bonyana amatjhada amabili ayafana nofana ahlukile. /c/,/c/(kuyafana) nofana /c/,/g/(akufani)
- Hlukanisa amagama anemidumo eminengi ngeenhlabu: ukusebenzisa ukuwahla nofana ukubetha isigubhu kenye nenye ihlamvu esegameni 'bha-na-na' nofana ubone iinomboro zeenhlabu (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 asekhuthomeni kwamagama njengamagama wabangani.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola

Ukuhlola okungakahlelelwa

Komlomo begodu / nofana okwenziwako

Ukutjheja.

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

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epholeleko. ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA	
IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 2	
UKUTLOLA OKUSATHOMAKO	
OKUMUMETHWEKO/UMQONDO/AMAKGHONO Umtlole 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 itrampethe emoyeni, ukuthunga amakarada athungekako, imincamo njll. • Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emincani ngokudlala khulu imidunduzelo ngemino. • Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lomsikinyeko wemisipha emincani ngokusebenzisa iinkere ukusika umphetho ogandeleleko 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 ngomunye,ngamabhathji wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha. • Ukugadangisa umphetho olula weenthombe, amaphetheni negama lakhe lapho indawo yokuthoma nekomatjhuba yokutlola itjengiswa emaledereni. • Ukukopela amaphetheni phezu kwepegibhodi nokukopa amaphetheni,amagama namaledere phezu kwephepha. • Ukusebenzisa amathulusi wokutlola ahlukahlukene: Amabhathji wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha njll. • Ukubamba amakhrayoni ngendlela okungiyiyo 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 ngebolo lakhe lokutlola: ukwenza kwangathi uyatlola asebenzise ihlanganyela yamaledere namakoporojo. • ‘Ukufunda’ lokho ‘okutjiwo’ maledere namakoporojo. • Lingisa ukutlola ebumameni bokudlala:zenza ikarada lomlayezo wokutjhiwa, ukutlola iincwadi njll • Ukuthoma ‘ukutlola’ukutjheja ukuphendulela kweenkombe: ‘tlola’ kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni, phezulu ukuya phasi ekhasini. • Ukukopa ngokuzenzakalelako umtlole osebhudulukweni onjegamalebula aseensetjenzisweni zangekhaya lokha nakadlalako Ukusebenza ngamagama • Ukuhlanganisa amagama akhambelanako nanyana abelana itjhada nofana ilelere lokuthoma. • Ukubona ilelere nofana isikhala phakathi kwamagama atoliweko: amagama okungewabo nofana amagama ajayelekileko nofana aseencwadini. • Ukunikela ngemitjho emtloleweni 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, ngamabhlatji 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 IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 3	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	
OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO <i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo.</i> <i>Imisetjenzana elandelako ingaziswa/ ingangeniswa nanyana kunini nofana yoke indawo yeGreyidi R iindulungu (isiyingilizi): umvumo, umsikinyeko, isayensi, ilimi, iindaba, ukutjengisa nokutjho, indaba kanye nemisetjenzana yokuzitlamela.</i> • Ukulalela nokulalelisa imibuzo abe anikele neempendulo. • Ukulalela izaziso uphendule ngefanelo. • Ukulalela imilandelane 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, amatjhadhi womongo, 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 nokucabangisa. • Ukubona nokuhlathulula ukufana nokuhlukana • Ukumetjhisisa izinto ezikhambelanako, nokumadanisa izinto ezingafaniko. • Ukuhlukanisa ngamatlasi izinto ngokuya kombandela azibekela wona. • Ukubona ingcinye yokupheleleko (isib. lingcinye ezenza isithombe esipheleleko). Ukusebenzisa ilimi ukurhubhulula nokuhlola • Ukubuza imibuzo nokuqala iincwadi ukuthola ihlathululo • Ukunikela ihlathululo abe anikele neensombululo • Ukuqedelela iphazeli iinquntwana eziphakathi kwetjhumu namatjhumu amabili. Indlela yekambiso yelwazi • Ukukhupha ilwazi elikhethekileko ngehlathululo. Ukusebenzisa imithala 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 etlanyiwako.	

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

IIMFUNKO 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 'bonainja.'
- Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokuphenya amakhasi ngefanelo.
- Ukurhumutjha iinthombe ukuzenzela yakhe indatjana, okutjho bona, 'ukufunda' iinthombe.
- Ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwesithombe nomtlo: 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 eneenthombe ezinemitjho emithathu ukuya kemine enebonelo phambili. Isibonelo, Yinja. Bonainja. 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 imitlo 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 okungaseni 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 ukuhlanguka 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 imitlo 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 anehlavu ezinengi zibe ziinhlatvu: sebenzisa ukuwahla nofana ubethe isigubhu kenye nenye ihlatvu 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-alfabhethe ikakhulukazi asebizweni lakho isibonelo, ibizo lami ngingu **Biz-** iwe, ibizo lami lithoma ngeledere **B**.

Ukuhlobanisa amatjhada emaledereni nemagameni.

- Kghona ukuzwa nokubona abanye babongwaqa nabokamisa abasekuthomeni kwamagama ajayelekileko. isibonelo: ega-meni laka 'Sabelo' utjela utitjhera wakhe nakakhomba u '**S**' bonyana lithi /**S**/.
- Yazibonyana 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

limphakamiso zokuhlola:

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa

Komlomo nofana/okwenziwako

Ukutjheja

- Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukufunda imitjhwana nemitjho elula encwadini. Isibonelo, isithombe senja nomutjho ofundeka uthi 'bonainja.'
- Ukukghona ukumetjha amagama nezinto: ukumadanisa amalebula nezinto ezilebuliweko ezisetifuleni yekareko.
- Ukubamba incwadi ngendlela efaneleko nokuphenya amakhasi ngefanelo
- Ukurhumutjha iinthombe ukuzenzela yakhe indatjana, okutjho bona,`ukufunda' iinthombe.
- 'Ukufunda' amathekisti 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: amatshwayo 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-alfabhethe ikakhulukazi asebizweni lakhe

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhrigi epholeleko.ukuhlola ilimi

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA
IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU
ITHEMU 3
UKUTLOLA OKUSATHOMAKO
OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO <i>Umtlolo wesandla osathomako:</i> <i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</i> <i>Imisetjenzana yobukghwari neendulungu zeengoma anikela amathuba afaneleko wokuthuthukisa amakghono wemisikinyeko yemisipha emincani.</i> • 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 ngamakhayoni. • Ukuthuthukisa ilawulo lemisipha emikhulu: ukusebenza ngababili nofana ayedwa ngokwakha amaledere ngemizimba yabo. • Ukuthoma ukwakha amaledere ngokusebenzisa ukupenda ngomun, iimbratjhi zokupenda, amakhayoni wamafutha, iphegibhodi nofana amabhodi weenregere. • Ukugadangisa umphetho olula weenthombe, amaphetheni negama lakho lapho indawo yokuthoma nekomatjhuba yokutlola itjengiswa emaledereni. • Ukukopela amaphetheni phezu kwepegibhodi namagama nokukopa amaphetheni, amagama namaledere phezu kwephepha. • Ukubamba amakhayoni ngendlela okungiyi 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 emgwaweni • Ukuzwisisa bonyana ukutlola nokugwala kuhlukile: begodu uthome ukukopa amaledere neenomboro ezisebujameni bebhodulukweni langetlasini ngebolo 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 umtlo osebhudulukweni nabadlalako. Isibonelo, amalebula asemikhangisweni. • Ukunikela ngemibono yencwadi yeendaba zangetlasini. • Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngokuzethemba okukhulu nengetjhaphuluko: amakhayoni namapensela Ukusebenza ngamagama • Ukulanganisa iinthombe namagama asabukondlo isib. 'lala', 'lama', 'lahla'. • Ukubona ilelere nofana isikhala phakathi kwamagama atloliweko, isib. amagama okungewabo nofana amagama ajayelekileko namkha aseencwadini. • Ukunikela ngemitjho emtlotweni wetlasi: umntwana uyabizela utitjhere uyatlola. • Ukusebenzisa amagama afana 'ekuthomeni', 'phakathi', 'ekugcineni', 'itjhada', 'igama', 'ilelere' 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	
IIMFUNENGO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 4	
UKUKHULUMA NOKULALELA (OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	
OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO <i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo.</i> <i>Imisetjenzana elandelako ingaziswa/ ingangeniswa nanyana kunini nofana zoke iindulungu eGreyidi R: umvumo, umsikinyeko, isayensi, ilimi, iindaba, ukutjengisa nokutjho, indaba kanye nemisetjenzana yokuzitlamela.</i> • Ukulalelisa imibuzo abe anikele neempendulo. • Ukulalela izaziso aphenyule ngefanelo. • Ukudlulisa imilayezo. • Ukulalela imilandelane yemilayo ebudisi abe enze njengokutjho kwaloyo mlayo. • Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, atjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako begodu alinde idlango 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 ngeentombe ezisemaphostareni, amatjhadhi womongo, iincwadi ezihlobana nobuncani obungaba mingo 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. • Ukumetjhiswa izinto ezikhambelanako, nokumadanisa izinto ezingafaniko. • Ukukhuluma ngamatlasi izinto ngombandela ozibekela wona begodu nombandela obudisi khulu ofana njengo bunjalo bokuthintwako. • Ukubona ingcinye yento ephelileko izinto ezinesakhiwo so-2-busobubili begodu akhe nesakhiwo so 3- busobuthathu. • Ukukopa isithombe nofana iphethezi 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 ehlatululweni yomlomo isibonelo,ukulalelela isikhathi sokuthoma sesehlakalo esisesime-mezelweni. Ukusebenzisa imithala ebonakalako nayeentombe ukwenza ihlathululo. • Ukuzwisisa bonyana iinthombe nemifanekiso zidlulisa umlayezo ngezehlakalo, ngabantu, ngeendawo nezinto abe akhulume ngazo. • Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukubonela phambili okumumethwe eendatjaneni. • Ukubona umfanekiso ongaphambili nangemva eentombeni njengemalunga ahlukeneko. • Ukudlala umdlalo weenkomba notijhere nabangani isibonelo: 'umdlalo weenyoka namalere'umdlalo webhodi. • Ukukhuluma phakathi kwamabumbeko wamaledere namagama: beka ngamananeko amaledere weplastiki ngeenqhema zamaledere afanako. • Ukumetjhiswa 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
- Ukumetjhiswa 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

IIMFUNO NGETHEMU

ITHEMU 4

UKUFUNDA OKUSATHOMAKO

OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMINQOPHO / AMAKGHONO

*Ukufunda**Amakghono wokufunda okusathomako*

- Ukumetjhanisa amagama neenthombe kokutoliweko njenge phazeli yamagama weenthombe.
- Ukurhumutjha iinthombe ukwakha imibono isibonelo, benze yabo indatjana babe 'bafunde' iithombe.
- Ukuhlukanisa iinthombe emtloveni ogadangisiweko isibonelo, ukukhomba igama babawe bonyana lifundwe
- 'Ukufunda' amatheksti wabo njengemitjho etlolwe ngutijhere.
- 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 nokuthogonyelwa kwencwadi.

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

- Ukufunda iinCwadi eziKulu nofana amanye amatheksti akhulisiweko itlasi loke lifunda notijhere.
- 'Ukufunda' amatheksti enziwe litlasi afana nemitjho etlolwa ngutijhere, esiqhemeni notijhere.
- Ukukhomba amagama kuneenthombe lokha 'ufundako'.
- Ukwenza ukuhlukanisa nelemuko lakhe lokha nakufundwa notijhere, nakubukelwa umabona kude nofana iinthombe.
- Ukuhlathulula imikghwa yabalingisi abaseendatjaneni nofana kumabonwakude banikele nemibono.
- Ukubona ukulandelana kwezahlabakalo eendatjaneni ezilula.
- Ukusebenzisa ingaphandle leencwadi nemifanekiso kiyo yoke ithekisti ukubonela phambili umuda wendatjan
- Ukuhluganyela 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 eenyengilizini.*

- Ukuhlukanisa imitjho ekhulunywako ibe ngamagama angawodwana. Isibonelo, wahla keline nelinye igama elisemithweni thoma ngokusebenzisa amagama anehlavu eyodwa-'sikima sikhathi sokudla.'
- Ukuhlukanisa amagama anehlavu 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-alfabhethe 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 ajaye-kileko.
- Ukubona nokubiza amanye amaledere wama- alfabhethi njengamaledere wegama lakhe.

Sebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhriki ukuhlola

IGREYIDI R ILIMI LEKHAYA
IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU
ITHEMU 4
UKUTLOLA OKUSATHOMAKO
OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/AMAKGHONO <i>Umtlolo wesandla osathomako:</i> <i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</i> <i>Imisetjenzana yobukghwari neendulungu zeengoma anikela amathuba afaneleko wokuthuthukisa amakghono wemisikinyeko yemisipha emincani.</i> • 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 ngomun, iimbratjhi zokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha. • Ukugadangisa umphetho olula weenthombe, amaphetheni namagama wabo lapho indawo yokuthoma nekomatjhuba yokutlola itjengiswa emaledereni. • Ukukopa amaphetheni, amagama namaledere. • Ukusebenzisa imilandelane yeentlabagelo zokutlola njengamabhratjhi wokupenda, amakhrayoni wamafutha. • Ukubumba amaledere ngemihlobohlobo yeentlabagelo zokutlola ezinjengamakhrayono, iimpensela, itjhogo. • Ukubumba amakhrayoni ngendlela okungiyi 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' 'umtlo' wabo nowabanye. • 'Ukutlola' babe babuze abanye ukunikela ihlathululo kilokho okutloliweko. • Ukulingisa 'ukutlola' ebujaeni bokudlala. Isibonelo, 'tola' irhelo. • Ukuthoma 'ukutlola' ukutjheja ukuphendulela kweenkomba: 'tola' kusukela ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni, phezu ukuya phasi ekhasini. • Ukukopa ngokuzenzakalelako umtlo osebhudulukweni nabadlalako njengamalebula asemikhangisweni. • Ukulinga ukwenza umtlo ojayekekileko, ngokusebenzisa amaledere aziwako isibonelo, 'ukutlola' 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 atolwe ngutitjhera. • Ukubona iledere nofana isikhala emtloweni njengamagama wabo nofana amagama ajayekekileko encwadini. • Ukunikela ngemitjho emtloweni 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' 'umtlo' wakhe newabanye
- Ukukopa amaledere neenomboro ebujameni bangetlasini 'nabatlolako'
- Ukulinga ukwenza umtlo ojayekekileko, ngokusebenzisa amaledere aziwako isibonelo, 'ukutlela' incwadi ekhaya

Ukusebenzisa irhelo lokuhlola nerubhriki ukuhlola ilimi

AMATHEKSTI NEENSETJENZISWA EZIPHAKANYISWEKO ZOMNYAKA

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

- linthombe namaphostara
- amatjhadi wemibala
- amatjhadi weenomboro
- imidlalo
- Izinto ezihlobana neemongo neenhloko
- lbhoro elineentokana zendatjana
- iinthombe ezilandelaniswa
- 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

- linthombe namaphostara
- Amatjhadi wama-alfabethi
- lincwadi eziKulu - ezinye zakhiqizwa ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana
- Amatheksti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo, iingoma, imidunduzelo.njll
- lincwadi zeendatjana neenthombe
- Amalogo neembonelo zemitlolo egadangisiweko ebhodulukweni
- Amaphephandaba namamegezini
- Amalebula wamaletjhi karada asetjenziselwa izinto nemifanekiso yangekumbeni yokufundela
- Amakarada wamabizo wabantwana
- linkomba ezisetjenziswa ngutijhera neenqhema zabafundi nakufundwa amatheksti akhulisiweko, iindatjana zebodeni, nemikhangiso.
- lindawana yomcabango olibhudango
- Itafula lomongo
- Itjhadi elisetjenziswa ngamalanga
- Itjhadi lokugidinga amalanga wamabeletho nelobujamo bezulu

UKUTLOLA NOKUTLOLA NGESANDLA

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

3.2 IGREYIDI 1

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU :1	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (okufaka hlangana nokucabanga nokucabangisisa)	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubunengi besikhathi i-iri 1 ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi: amaminithi ama-45 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO/IMIQONDO/ IKGHONO <i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga / yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo</i> • Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza. • Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo: batjho iindaba, bahlathulule iindaba zobujamo bezulu, nezinye iinhloko zezehlakalo njll. • Ukuvuma iingoma bewenze imisikinyeko. <i>Imisetjenzana enqotjhiswe ekulaleleni nekukhulumeni kabili ngeveke.</i> <i>limveke 1 - 5</i> • Ukulalela imiyalo elula (okwenziwa ngamalanga ngetlasini) nokuphendula ngokufaneleko • Ukulalela iindatjana, imidunduzelo, iinkondlo neengoma ngokuzithabela babe benze umdlalo ngengcenywe yendatjana, ingoma namkha umlozelo. • Ukuphendula imibuzo njengemibuzo ehlobana nelemuko lakhe njll. <i>limveke 6 - 10</i> • Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana kukhulunywe ngokubuyelela kucocwe ngokulandelanisa kwemiqondo. • Ukukhuluma ngeentombi ezisemaphostareni, ematjhadini wemimongo, iincwadi njll. • Ukuzibandakanya ekulumiswaneni, badlhegane ngokukhuluma kuhlontjhwane nabanye abasesiqhemeni. • Ukuhlathulula izinto ngokombala, ubukhulu, ubujamo nobunengi ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko.	
UKUHLOLA: <i>Imphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakahlelwa:</i> Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywako begodu / nofana okwenziwako) • Ukuphendula imibuzo njengemibuzo ehlobana neminingwana yabo njll. • Ukuvuma iingoma bebenze nemisikinyeko. • Zibandakanya ekulumiswaneni, badlhegane ngokukhuluma kuhlontjhwane nabanye abasesiqhemeni. Umsenjenzana 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 ngengcenywe yendatjana, ingoma namkha umlozelo • Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana kukhulunywe ngokubuyelela kucocwe ngokulandelanisa kwemiqondo. • Ukuhlathulula izinto ngokombala, ubukhulu, ubujamo nobunengi ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko.	

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA :	
IIMFUNENKONGETHEMU	
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 amatjhada / 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 amatjhada 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 ubunduzelo 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 emitloleni esebhodulukweni. • Ukulemuka ibizo lakhe nokubona amanye amabizo wabangani bakhe okungasenani abalitjhumu. • Ukufunda amalebula neenhloko ezingetlasini. • Ukucocisana ngokuphathwa nokutlhogonyelwa kwencwadi. • Ukulalela bekucociswane ngeendatjana namanye amathekisti afundelwe phezulu. • Ukuthuthukisa umqondo sisekelo womtloko okufaka hlangana: • Ukumqondo wencwadi-ingaphandle, phambili, emuva, isihloko. • Ukumqondo wethekisti-igama, amagama afanako, amaledere, namagama wamaledere, kunye nakunye okukhambelana. • linkomba: 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: Amagabhadhlhela, amaledere womsila ophasi, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza. Ukufunda Ngokwabelana limfundo zetlasi loke 2-3 ngeveke yamaminithi angaba li- 15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani ithekisti eyodwa ngeveke; Utitjhere ubonisa indlela yekambiso netlasi loke. Elinye nelinye ihlandla lizokuba nomqondo wokufunda kwalokhu okulandelayo:Umqondo wokutlola ,ubujamo bethekisti, amatjhada, amaphetheni welimi, amaqhinga wokubona nokuzwisisa amagama emazingeni ahlukahlukene kusetjenziswa ukufunda nokutlola nokuhlela kabutjha,imibuzo yokufuniseka/ukuqagela, ukuhlola nokubuka, ukulinganisa ubujamo nemibuzo yokuthabela. • Kufundwa amathekisti akhulisiweko afana neenkondlo, amaphostara, iincwadi ezikulu, neendatjana zangetlasini ezivezwe ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana.	

Ukufunda ngeenqhema okukhokhelwako:

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

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

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

UKUHLOLA:**Imphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola 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 nokutloliwako)**

- 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 yokuhlola 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 emitloleni esebhodulukweni.
- Ukulemuka ibizo lakho nokubona amanye amabizo wabangani.
- Ukufunda amalebula neenhloko ezingetlasini.
- Ukucocisana ngokuphathwa nokuthogonyelwa kwencwadi.
- Ukuthuthukisa umqondo sisekelo womtloko okufaka hlangana:
- Umqondo wencwadi: ingaphandle, phambili, emuva, isihloko.
- Umqondo wethekisti: igama, amagama afanako, amaledere, namagama wamaledere, ukukhambelana kunye nakunye okukhambelanako.
- linkomba: 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: Amagabhadhlhela, 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 :	
IIMFUNKO 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 ngamakhayoni wamafutha. • Ukuzijayeza ukubamba nokuphatha buqobolwana ikhayoni nepensela. • Ukuthuthukisa ikombatjhuba: ukusuka ngesinceleni ukuya nesidleni nokusuka phezulu uye phasi, bathale umuda onqophileko, bahlanganise amathosi, ukubamba ukujikelezela ngesinceleni nangesidleni kwewatjhi . • Ukwenza ngeplastisini nofana umdaka wokudlala ukubamba 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 litlola litjinge kuphi. Ukuthuthukiswa kokubunjwa kwamaledere eemfundweni zomtlolo wesandla ohleliweko. Nqophisa irherho lokufundisa amaledere womsila ophasi emahlelweni wamatjhada. Bonisa indlela efaneleko yokubunjwa kwamaledere nangokukhomba ngendlela ekungiyi. Abantwana bazijayeza amaledere ama-2 ngeveke, bakopa emitletlaneni yokutlola. Hlola bonyana abantwana basebenzisa ukubamba ipensela ngendlela efaneleko. Sebenzisa amaphepha anganayo imida ama-A4 ukutlola. Nqophanisa indlela yokufundisa amagama anomisila ophasi nehlelo lokufundisa amatjhada. Nakukghonakalako, yazisa ukugadangisa nokukopa ama- alfabhethi ekuthomeni komnyaka, kusetjenziswe imitletlana yama-alfabhethi lapho kutjengiswe kuhle khona indawo okuthonywa kiyo nokuthi kutlola kuyiwa kuphi. • Ukubamba amaledere anomisila 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 amaziso 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 ekutoleni ngokwabelana endatjaneni yangetlasini etlolve ngutithjere etjhadini ukutlama itheksti etja umtlolo wokufunda nokukhangisa ngetlasini ewugwini yokufundela.	

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisebenzi wokuhlola ongakahlelelwa:

Umtlolo wesandla

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

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukuzijayeza ukubamba nokuphatha buqobolwana ikhayoni 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 umtlo omutjha wokufunda nokukhangisa ngetlasini ewugwini yokufundela.

Umetjenzana 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 :	
IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU:2	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA:	ISIKHATHI ESIPhakanyisiweko Ubunengi besikhathi: i-iri 1 ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi : amaminithi ama-45 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO/ AMAKGHONO <i>limfundo zangamalanga /ngeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo</i> • Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, banikelana ithuba lokukhuluma ngetlasini nemahlandleni weenqhema. • Ukukhuluma ngelemuko lakho. Isibonelo, coca iindaba usebenzise ilandelano elifaneleko. • Ukuhlanganyela emakhorasini weengoma, iindatjana, imindunduzelo. • Ukuhaya iinkondlo nemidunduzelo begodu babonise ngokusikinya umzimba. • Ukubona ingcinye yokupheleleko njengengcinye yomlengana, isitjalo. <i>Imisetjenzana enqotjhiswe ekulaleni nekukhuluma eyenziwa kabili ngeveke.</i> <i>limveke 1-5</i> • Ukulalela imiyalo (isiqhema nemisebenzi yangamalanga) nokuphendula ngefanelo. • Ukudlulisa umlayezo. • Ukulalela nokuthabela iindatjana, bagwale isithombe ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa. • Ukuphendula imibuzo evalekileko nevulekileko. <i>limveke 6-10</i> • Ukuhlathulula izinto mayelana neminyaka, ikomatihuba, nokulandelana kwezinto ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko. • Ukulalela iindatjana nokubona umbono oqakathekileko. • Ukulandelanisa iinthombe eziseendatjaneni. • Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni zangelasini. • Ukubuza imibuzo ehlobana neendatjana ezicociweko nofana ezifundiweko. • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko leemfundo ezihlukahlukeneko.	
UKUHLOLA <i>limphakamiso zemisebenzi wokuhlola ongakhalelwa:</i> <i>Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywayo nofana okwenziwako)</i> • 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 zangelasini. • Ukubuza imibuzo ephathelene nendatjana ecociweko nofana efundiweko • Ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko leemfundo ezihlukahlukeneko. <i>Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:</i> <i>Ukulalela nokukhuluma(okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)</i> • Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo. Isibonelo, ukucoca iindaba basebenzise ilandelano elifaneleko. • Ukulalela nokujabulela iindatjana, bagwale isithombe ukubonisa ukuzwisisa. • Ukuphendula imibuzo evalekileko nevulekileko. <i>Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:</i> <i>Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)</i> • Ukuhlathulula izinto mayelana neminyaka, ikomatihuba, ukulandelana ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko. • Ukulalela iindatjana nokuthola umbono oqakathekileko. • Ukubeka iinthombe zendatjana ngokulandelana kwazo.	

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNENKO 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 <i>Ilemuko langamalanga amatjhada / imisetjenzana yangamalanga yokulemuka amatjhada amaminithi ali-15. Fundisa amatjhada asalelako akhamba ngawodwana(abokamisa aba-3 nabangwaqa abali-13) ekupheleni kwethemu,ragela phambili ngelemuko amatjhada nangemisetjenzana yokwakhiwa kwamagama.</i> • Ukuhlukanisa ngokulalela umehluko phakathi kwamatjhada asekuhomeni nekugcineni kwamagama. • Ukubona ubudlelwano obuphakathi kwamalelere 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 amindenini ngeveke. • Ukwakha ukghedlhe /nokuhlukanisa amagama alula athomako anongwaqa oyedwa osekuhomeni (itjhada elisekuhomeni) babe babone ubukondlo (l-ala, s-ala, s-ila, l-ima, l-uma,v-uma). • Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko ngokuya kwamatjhada amindenini, isib. fisa,fika,finya,fihla. • Ukufunda amatjhada wamabizo emitjhweni nakamanye amathekisti. <i>Imisetjenzana yokufunda yangamalanga: ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako(linqheema ezimbili ngelanga) namahlandla ama-2-3 ngeveke wokufunda ngokwabelana.</i> Ukufunda Ngokwabelana <i>limfundo zetlasi yoke 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi angaba li- 15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani ithekisti eyodwa ngeveke; Utitjhere ubonisa indlela yekambiso netlasi yoke.</i> <i>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.</i> • Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulu nofana amanye amathekisti akhulisweko itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere. • Ukusebenzisa iinthombe ukwenza ibonelo phambili lokobana indatjana ikhuluma ngani. • Ukuhlathulula iinthombe ukwenza indatjana okungeyabo, okutjho ukuthi `ukufunda` iinthombe. • Ukusebenzisa imitlhala neentombe ezisemtolweni ukwenzela ukuzwisisa • Ukucocisana ngendatjana, kukhulunyiswana ngomqondo oqakathekileko osemtolweni, kuvezwa abalingisi abaveleleko njll. • Ukuphendula imibuzo eyehlukahlukene emayelana nendatjana efundiweko okufaka hlangana nemibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu. • Ukucocisana ngokusetjenziswa kwamagabhadhlhela nongci Ukufunda ngeenqhema okukhokhelwako: <i>Utithere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngelanga, isiqhema ngasinye sithatha amaminithi ali-15. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke.</i> <i>Utithere usebenza nesiqhema sabantwana abanekghono elilinganako, ametjhise abantwana nethekisti ezingeni lokufundisa. imitlolo ehleliweko izakusethenziswa 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 bekusethenziswe ekufundeni ngokukhokhelwa ngerhelelho.</i> • Ukufundela phezu eencwadini zabo esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutithere okutjho ukuthi, isiqhema soke sifunda indatjana efanako. • Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ubujamo obunemitlhala namagama avela kanengi nakufundwako.	

- Ukuthoma ukuzilandeleda 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 ekungiyi nakufundwa ithekisti)

- Ukufundela umngani ethekistini elungiseleliweko 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 amindenini ngeveke.
- Ukwakha ukghedlhe /nokuhlukanisa amagama alula athomako anongwaqa oyedwa osekuhomeni (itjhada elisekuhomeni) babe babone ubukondlo (l-ala, s-ala, s-ila, l-ima, l-uma,v-uma).
- Ukubuthelela amagama ajayelekileko ngokuya ngamatjhada amindenini isib. fisa,fika,finya,fihla.
- Ukufunda amatjhada wamabizo emitjhweni nakamanye amathekisti.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Amatjhada (okukhulunywayo begodu / nanyana okwenziwako / nokutloliweko)

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

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Amatjhada (okukhulunywayo begodu/nanyana okwenziwako /okutloliwako)

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

limphakamiso zomsebenzi wokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukufunda:(okukhulunywayo begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda Ngokwabelana

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulu nofana amanye amathekisti ekhulisweko.
- Ukusebenzisa imithala neenthombe ezisemtolweni ukwenzela ukuzwisisa
- Ukucocisana ngendatjana, kukhulunyiswana ngomqondo oqakathekileko osemtolweni, 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 indat-jana efanako.
- Ukuthoma ukuzilandeleda 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 imithala neenthombe ezisemtolweni 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 imithala neenthombe ezisemtolweni ukwenzela ukuzwisisa
- Ukucocisana ngendatjana, kukhulunyiswana ngomqondo oqakathekileko osemtolweni, kuvezwa abalingisi abaveleleko njll.

Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezihlahlwako

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

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA :	
IIMFUNKO 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 <i>Umtlolo wesandla:</i> <i>limfundo ezihleliweko kane ngeveke amaminithi engaba li-15</i> <i>Ukuthuthukiswa kokubunjwa kwamaledere eemfundweni zomtlolo wesandla ohleliweko.</i> <i>Nqophisa irhemo lokufundisa amaledere womsila ophasi emahlelweni wamatjhada. Bonisa indlela efaneleko yokubunjwa kwamaledere nangokukhomba ngendlela ekungiyiyo. 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.</i> • Ukubamba ipensela nekhayoni ngendlela efaneleko. • Ukubamba okungasenani amaledere ama-20 womsila ophasi ngendlela efaneleko ngokuya ngobukhulu nobujamo, okutjho ukuthi, thoma bewugcine endaweni efaneleko. • Ukubamba amanye wamagabhadlhela avame ukusetjenziswa kanengi ngendlela efaneleko.(isib. A, C, H, I, T, W) • Ukutlola amagama ngokutjhiya iinkhala ezifaneleko. • Ukutlola bekupopululwe imitjho emitjhani nelula esuselwa emitletlaneni yokutlola, etjhokibhodini. <i>Ukungezelela, ragela phambili nemisetjenzana eqinisa umsikinyeko wemisipha emincani namakghono wemisikinyeko wemisipha emikhulu nokukhambelana kwelihlo nesandla.Qinisekisa bonyana abantwana basebenzisa indlela efaneleko yokuhlala lokha nabatlolako.</i> <i>Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngeenqhema nangokuzijamela</i> <i>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.</i> • 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 asekhomeni wamagama afana no akha, bala, coca. • Ukutlola imitjho kusetjenziswa amagama anamatjhada asele afundisiwe.	
KUHLOLA <i>limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakahlelelwa:</i> <i>Umtlolo wesandla</i> • Ukubamba ipensela nekhayoni ngendlela efaneleko. • Ukubamba amanye wamagabhadlhela avame ukusetjenziswa kanengi ngendlela efaneleko.(isib. A, C, H, I, T, W) • Ukutlola amagama ngokutjhiya iinkhala ezifaneleko. • Ukutlola bekupopululwe imitjho emitjhani nelula esuselwa emitletlaneni yokutlola, etjhokibhodini.	

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1:

Umtlolo wesandla

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

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Umtlolo wesandla

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

Iimphakamiso 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 : IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU:3	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA:	ISIKHATHI ESIPhakanyisiweko Ubunengi besikhathi: i-iri li-1 ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi : amaminithi ama-45 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO / AMAKGHONO (Iimfundo 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. Iimveke 1-5 • Ukulalela indatjana ngokukareka nangethabo, kugwalwe isithombe bekutlwe isihloko ngaso. • Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana nokumetjhiswa iinhloko neenthombe. • Ukulingisa izehlakalo ezihlukahlukeneko kusetjenziswa ilwazimagama elifaneleko. • Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni, ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo. Iimveke 6 – 10 • Ukulalela imininingwana endatjaneni nokuphendula imibuzo evulekileko. • Ukubona okufanako nokungafanako ngokusebenzisa ilwazimagama elifaneleko. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elikhula njalo nakukhulunyako.	
UKUHLOLA Imisebenzi yokuhlola engakahlelelwa ephakanyisiweko: Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunyako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako) • Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza batjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako. • Ukutjho iinkondlo nemidunduzelo begodu babonise ngokwenza. • Ukulalela indatjana ngokukareka nangethabo, kugwalwe isithombe bekutlwe isihloko ngaso. • Ukulingisa izehlakalo ezihlukahlukeneko kusetjenziswa ilwazimagama elifaneleko. • Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni, ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo. Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 1: Ukulalela nokukhuluma(okukhulunyako / begodu / nanyana okwenziwako) • Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo njengokucoca iindaba basebenzise ilandelano elifaneleko. • Ukurhaya iinkondlo nemidunduzelo begodu babonise ngokwenza. • Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana nokumetjhiswa iinhloko neenthombe. Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2: Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunyako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako) • Ukulalela imiyalo nezaziso nokuphendula ngokufaneleko. • Ukukhuluma ngelemuko labo, ukucoca iindaba basebenzise ukulandelanisa okufaneleko. • Ukulalela imininingwana endatjaneni nokuphendula imibuzo evulekileko.	

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA : IIMFUNKO 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 <i>Imisebenzi yangamalanga yelemuka kwamatjhada yamaminithi eli-15:</i> 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 <i>limfundo 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.</i> • 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 ngomlengjane 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 Utithere 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, imithala yobujamo, nokucozulula okuphathelele nesakhiwo namagama avela kanengi naku-fundwako. • Ukuzilandelela ngokwakho nawufundako, kiyo yomibili imikhakha yokubona igama nokuzwisisa. • Ukufunda ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amaziso. • 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 umtlole 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 okuhleliwako umsebenzi 1:**Amatjhada(okukhulunywayo begodu/nanyana okwenziwako begodu/ nanyana nokutoliwako)**

- Ukubona ubudlelwane phakathi kweledere netjhada kiwo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana.
- Ukubuyeka 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 okuhleliwako umsebenzi 2:**amatjhada(okukhulunywako begodu/nanyana okwenziwako nofana okutoliwako)**

- 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 imitlole 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 ngomlengenjana **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 imitlole 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, imithala yobujamo, nokucozulula okuphathelele nesakhiwo namagama avela kanengi naku-fundwako

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Ukufunda(okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulu nofana eminye imitlole 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 : IIMFUNKO 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 amagabhadhlela neenomboro. Bonisa ukutjhiywa kwesikhala esiphakathi kwamaledere nasemagama asemithweni. • Ukubamba ipensela nekhayoni 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 imitho emithjhani ngendlela efaneleko. Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngeenqhema nangokuzijamela: limfundo zetlasi yoke /iinqhema ezincani / ukutlola ngokuzijamela kathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15 kwakhelelwa phezu 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 ukuzitlola imitho yeendaba okungezabo. • Ukutlola umlayezo ekaradeni njengekarada lokululamisa. • Ukutlola amagama wokwakha umutho kusetjenziswa amatjhada afundiweko namagama ajayelekileko avela kanengi. • Ukutlola okungasenani imitho emibili yendatjana ukungeyakhe namkha ukutlola ngokwabelana kusetjenziswa isikhathi esidlulileko. • Ukuthoma ukusebenzisa amagabhadhlela nabongci, okufaka hlangana amagabhadhlela wamabizo. • Ngokusizwa, kusetjenziswa amabizo nezabizwana (mina, wena, yena, yona.) ngendlela efaneleko nakutlowlako. • Ukufaka imibono namagama endatjaneni yangetlasini yokufundela ngamahlandla wokutlola ngokwabelana. • Ukutlola nokutjengisa umutho omfithjani ngesihloko ukunikelela ukwakha incwadi yewugwini yokufundela yangetlasini. • Ukwakha ibulungelomagama okungelakhe begodu nesihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe ngokusebenzisa ilelere lokuthoma lamagama njengo duda, eba, fahla, guga.	

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakahlelelwa:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukubamba ipensela nekhayoni 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 utjihiye isikhala esifaneleko.

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko umsebenzi 2:

Umtlolo wesandla

- Ukubumba amaledere ajayelekilo 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 ilekere 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 nakutlolo.
- 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 : IIMFUNKO 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 <i>(limfundo zangamalanga / ngeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yelimi nezinye iimfundo)</i> • Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza ulindele idlhego lakho lokukhuluma nokubuza imibuzo efuna ihlathululo. • Ukukhuluma ngelemuko lakho namaziso njengokucoca iindaba. • Ukulalela iindatjana nokuvezwa kwamaziso okunge wakhe ngendatjana. • Ukusebenzisa amagama afana nemitjho, amagabhadhlhela, nabongci. Imisetjenzana enqothiswe ekukhulumeni nekulaleleni eyenziwa kabili ngeveke. Iimveke 1-5 • Ukulalela, ukuthabala 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 ngamaneneko. 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 limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola engakahlelelwa: Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunywayo begodu / nanyana okwenziwako) • Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza ulindele idlhego lakho lokukhuluma nokubuza imibuzo efuna ihlathululo. • Ukulalela iindatjana nokuveza amaziso wakho ngendatjana. • Ukusebenzisa amagama afana nemitjho, amagabhadhlhela, nabongci • Ukuzibandakanya eenkulumiswaneni, unikele umbiko obuyako ujamele isiqhema sakho. Ukuhlola okuhloliweko umsebenzi 1: Ukulalela nokukhuluma (okukhulunywayo begodu / nanyana okwenziwako) • Ukukhuluma ngelemuko lakho namaziso (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 : IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU: 4	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISIWEKO Ubunengi besikhathi : ama-iri 5 ngeveke Ubuncani besikhathi : ama-iri 4 30 amaminithi ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO / IMIQONDO / AMAKGHONO <i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yamatjhada amaminithi ali-15:</i> 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 ngemindenithi yamatjhada. • Ukukhumbula ubunengi (i-'iin' no e-'een') • Ukufunda amagama wamatjhada asemutjhwani nakamanye amathekisti. • Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhwani ngeveke athethwe eemfundweni zamatjhada. Imisebenzi yangamalanga yokufunda: Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) namahlandla amabili ukuya kwamathathu ngeveke wokufunda ngokwabelana. Ukufunda Ngokwabelana limfundo 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 akhulisweko 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 kwa-kumdoko ogade utjhisa khulu amabhere aphuma ngendlini athatha ikhambo. • Ukusebenzisa imithala neenthombe ezisencwadini ukuzwisisa. • Ukubona ukulandela kwezehlakalo kokufundiweko • Ukubona unobangela nomphumela osendatjheni. umntazana wazithola asemrweni ngombana waphadlha ifesidere. • Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko esuselwe endinyaneni efundiweko. • Ukuhlathulula ilwazi elitholakala emaphostareni Ukufunda ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwako Utithere 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, imithala yobujamo nokucozulula okuphathelele nesakhiwo namagama avela kanengi naku-fundwako. • Ukufunda ngebela elingezelelweko nangokuveza amaziso • 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 umtlole 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 okuhleliwako umsebenzi 1:**Amatjhada(okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako begodu /nanyana nokutloliwako)**

- 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 imithala neenthombe ezisencwadini ukuzwisisa.
- Ukuhlathulula ilwazi elitholakala emaphostareni

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokelwako:

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

Ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzijamela.

- Ukufunda umtlole wakho, uthome ukulungisa imitjhapho.

Ukuhlola okuhleliwako umsebenzi 1:**Ukufunda (okukhulunywako begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)****Ukufunda ngokwabelana.**

- Ukufunda iincwadi ezikulu nofana amanye amathekisti akhuliswako 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, imithala yobujamo nokucozulula okuphathelene nesakhiwo namagama avela kanengi naku-fundwako.
- Ukufunda ngebolo elingezelelweko nangoveza amaziso
- Ukufunda ngababili/ ngokuzijamela
- Ukufunda iincwadi ezifundwe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana neencwadi ezifundwe ngetlasini ewugwini yokufunda.

IGREYIDI 1 ILIMI LEKHAYA :	
IIMFUNENKONGETHEMU	
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 kwamalelere anemisila ephasi nephezulu. Ragela phambili nokufundisa ukutjihiya isikhala esifaneleko samalelere emagameni namagama emitjhweni njengombana abantwana bakopa amagama nemitjho esetjhokibhodini nemitletlaneni yemitjho. • Ukubamba ipensela nekhayoni ngendlela efaneleko. • Ukubumba amalelere 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 bekuhlenganiswe 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 kusetjenziswa 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 ilelere 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 nekhayoni 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 ilelere 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 nakutlowlako.
- 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

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

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA

- linthombe namaphostara
- Amatjhadi webodeni wamatjhada
- Amalogo akhambelana nalokho okutloliweko okutholakala ebhodulukweni njengeenkhwama zokuthenga, umtlo wamagama wamarhwebo asempakaneni njll.
- lincwadi zokufunda ezihleliweko
- lincwadi ezikulu-ezinye zikhizwe ngesikhathi sokutlola ngokwabelana.
- Imidunduzelo yekulisa, iinkondlo neengoma
- Amanye amathekisti akhulisiweko njengeencondlo,iingoma, imidunduzelo njll.
- lincwadi zeendatjana nezeenthombe zewugwini yokufunda.
- lincwadi ezifitjhani 'zamazlaya' ezinemitjho e 1-2 ekhasini zewugwini yokufunda.
- Amalebula wefletjhi-khadi, wokukhangisa nazamagamawezinto ezingetlasini avela kanengi.
- Amakarada wamabizo wabantwana
- iinkomba ezisetjenziwako nakufundwa amathekisti akhulisiweko neendatjana zebodeni, nokukhangisa

UKUTLOLA NOMTLOLO WESANDLA

- insetjenziwa namamethiriyali wemisebenzi eyenza amehlo nesandla zikhambisane: (limbholo ezingalinganiko, amawula wups, imigodlana yamabhontjisi, iinkere, ihlama yokudlala, amaphegibhodi namamapeks, imincamo nemitja, amakarada athunjusiweko nemitja, iinkrifu nemibhowudu, amapeksi wezambatho nethreyi yesanda).
- lintlabagelo zokutlola ,isib. limpensela, 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 nakutlola amaledere.
- Iphepha leflip-tjhadi namakhokhipheni adege.
- linhlathululi-mezwi okungezabo.

3.3 IGREYIDI 2

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA	
IIMFUNKO 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 sezeMbalo. Imisetjenzana enqotjhiswe ekulaleleni nokukhuluma kabili ngeveke limveke 1-5 - Ukulalela iindatjana ngokuzikarekela begodu aphenhule imibuzo ephathelene nendatjana. - Buyelela ngokulandelanisa izehlakalo ezisendatjaneni ngendlela efaneleko. - Ukulalela imilayo ephethe okungasenani iingceny eezimibili abe aphenhule ngefanelo. limveke 6-10 - Coca indatjana enesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho. - Zibandakany ekucocisaneni, abuze abe aphenhule imibuzo begodu uphakamise imibono.	
UKUHLOLA limphakamiso zokuhlolwa okungakahleleki: Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywako begodu /nanyana okwenziwako) - Buyelela ngokulandelanisa izehlakalo ezisendatjaneni ngendlela efaneleko - Zibandakany ekucocisaneni, ubuze ube aphenhule imibuzo begodu uphakamise imibono Umsenjenzana wokuhlolwa ohlelekileko 1: Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunywako begodu /nanyana okwenziwako) - Khuluma ngelemuko lakhe. Isibonelo, ukukhuluma ngeendaba okungezakhe. - Ukulalela imilayo ephethe okungasenani iingceny eezimibili abe aphenhule ngefanelo. - Ukulalela iindatjana ngokuzikarekela begodu aphenhule imibuzo ephathelene nendatjana. - Coca indatjana enesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.	

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA	
IIMFUNKO 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 asemithweni nakamanye amathekisti. • Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumu ngeveke athethwe eemfundweni zamatjhada. Imisebenzi yangamalanga yokufunda: Ukufunda okukhokhelwako kwesiqhema (iinqhema ezi – 2 ngelanga) nokufunda ngokwabelana amahlandlha ama 2-3 ngeveke. Ukufunda ngokwabelana limfundo zetlasi loke ka 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi angaba li-15 kusetjenziswa okungasenani umtlo 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 imithala 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 imitlo njengesithombe nofana isikhangiso, ukuzenzela indatjana yakho. 'Ukufunda' isithombe nofana isikhangiso • Ukufunda iincwadi itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) nokuhlathulula imiqondo eqakathekileko. • Ukusebenzisa imithala 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 nomtlole 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 naku-fundwako.
- 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/ ngokuzijamela (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 asemithweni 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 imitlole njengesithombe nofana isikhangiso, ukuzenzela indatjana yakho. 'Ukufunda' isithombe nofana isikhangiso
- Ukufunda iincwadi itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) nokuhlathulula imiqondo eqakathekileko.
- Ukusebenzisa imithala ebonakalako ukubonela phambili bonyana indatjana ikhuluma ngani: ingaphandle lencwadi, imigwalo engencwadini.
- Ukubona imininigwane 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 imithala 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	
IIMFUNKO 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 ukutjihiya isikhala esifaneleko samaledere emagameni namagama emitjhwani. 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 nokutjihiya isikhala hlangana nemida. - Tlola amagama ngokutjihiya 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 ukwa-kha amakghono wesihlathululi-mezwi njenge koloyi ,lima.	

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Umtlowlowesandla

- 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:

Umtlowlowesandla

- 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	
IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 2	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani besikhathi: ama -45 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu besikhathi: iri li-1 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO / UMQONDO / AMAKGHONO <i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga / yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</i> • 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 lemfundo ezihlukahlukene njengeli elinqophe eemalweni. • Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro khukhulu 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 ngamaneneko uhlathulule amaneneko njengembandana ezinemilenze emine nalezo ezinemilenze emibili. Iimveke 6- 10 • Ukulalela imilayo ebudisi uphendulo ngefanelo. • Ukulalela iindatjana neenkondlo nokubona umqondo oqathekileko, imininingwana nokulandelana kwezehlakalo. • Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko nevalekileko begodu unikele iinzathu zeempendulo. • Ukuphendula iinrarejo namahlanya. • 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 ngamaneneko uhlathulule amaneneko 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 oqathekileko, imininingwana nokulandelana kwezehlakalo. • Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko nevalekileko begodu unikele iinzathu zeempendulo. • Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni ubuze imibuzo efuna ihlathululo.	

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA	
IIMFUNKO 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 asebungini isibonelo, iinkomo,eenkolweni njll. • Yakha amagama anamaledere ama 4-5 kusetjenziswa ukuvangana kwabongwaqa abafundiswe ngethemu leli. • Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemthweni nakamanye amatheksti. • Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumu 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 umtlo owodwa ngeveke: utitjhere abonisa ikambiso netlasi loke. Bonisa ukusetjenziswa kwamakghono wokuhlukanisa kwamatjhada ngendlela ephumelelako namanye amaqhinga afaka hlangana imithala yesakhiwo nokutsenga ubujamo. • Ukusebenzisa imithala 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 ezihlukahlukene. • Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko. “ kuhluka ngani ukuziphatha kweb-hubesi kunekhondlo?” • Nikela imibono ngalokho akufundiweko. Ukufunda kwesiqhema okukhokhelwako: Utithere 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 umtlole wakho nowabanye.
- Ukufunda uwedwana amathekisti njengamakhomiki, neencwadi ezilula eziliqiniso.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Amatjhada:(ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako)

- Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemtjhwani nakamanye amathekisti..

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 asebungini 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 asebungini isibonelo, iinkomo,eenkolweni njll.
- Yakha amagama anamaledere ama 4-5 kusetjenziswa ukuvangana kwabongwaqa abafundiswe ngethemu leli.
- Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemtjhwani nakamanye amathekisti.

limphakamisozemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukufunda:(ukukhuluma begodu/ nanyana okwenziwakobegodu / nanyana ukutlola)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

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

Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

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

Ukufunda ngababili/nangayedwana

- Ukufunda umtlole 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 ezihlukahlukene.
- 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 imithala ebonakalako ukubona umnqopho wesikhangiso nabamukelilwazi.
- Itlasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bekucocwe ngobudlelwane bakanobangela nomphumela.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nethekisti efundiweko. “ kuhluka 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	
IIMFUNKO 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: limfundo ezihleliweko ezenziwa kathathu ngeveke ngamaminithi ali-15. Abantwana basebenzisa umtlole ogadangisiweko ukukopa nokutlole imitlole emide ehlukahlukene ehlanzekileko nenqophileko evela ethekistini egadangisiweko. • Tlola woke amaledere ngamagabhadlhela namaledere anemisila ephasi ngokuzithemba nangokunqophileko. • Ukusebenzisa iinkhala ngeendlela ezifaneleko hlangana namagama asemthweni • Nqophisa umtlole ngendlela efanekelo phakathi kwemida eli-17mm. • Kopa ukutlole indinyana enemida ephakathi koku-3 - 4 esuselwa ethekistini egadangisiweko (indatjana, ikondlo, njll). • Kopa ukutlole amabumbeko wokutlole (isimemo esifitjani njengeselanga lokubelethwa, imilayezo, amahelo, njll). • Gwala amaphetheni wokulungiselela umtlole wokuhlanganisa. • Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlole ngesandla ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula. Ukutlole ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela: limfundo zetlasi loke / iimfundo zesiqhema esincani kabili ukuya kathathu ngeveke, amaminithi angaba ma-20. Sebenzisa imisetjenzana yokutlole ngokwabelana ukutjengisa ukusetjenziswa ngefanelo itshwayo nokupeleda. Nikela isakhelo sokutlole ukusiza abantwana ukutlole iindatjana zabo. • Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni ukhethe isihloko okutlolwa ngaso. • Tlola ithekisti eveza amaziso njengekarada lokuthokoza nofana incwadi usebenzise isakhelo onikelwe sona. • Tlola indatjana okungeyakho okungasenani ibe indinyana eyodwa (okungasenani imitjho emihlanu) kusetjenziswa isakhelo sokutlole. • 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 yokutlole (ukutlathabeja, ukutlole 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/amaphrithozitjini ngokufaneleko. • Ukufunda umtlole okungewakho uwufundele umlingani. • Yakha ibulungelo magama nesihlathululi-mezwi sakho usetjenzise iledere lokuthoma legama ukuthuthukisa amakhono nesihlathululimezwi njenge fesidere, gogo, hariga.	

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Umtlowlowesandla

- Ukusebenzisa iinkhala ngeendlela ezifaneleko hlangana namagama asemtjhwani
- Nqophisa umtlo ngeendlela efanekelo phakathi kwemida eli-17mm.
- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngesandla ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Umtlo wesandla

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

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2:

Umtlo 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 ilelere lokuthoma legama ukuthuthukisa amagano 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 amaziso njengekarada lokuthokoza nofana incwadi
- Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni ukukhethe isihloko ozokutlola ngaso.
- Tlola indatjana okungeyakho okungasenani ibe yindinyana eyodwa (okungasenani imtjho emihlanu) kusetjenziswa isakhelo sokutlola.
- Ukusebenzisa amagabhadlhela (ekuthomeni komtjho 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 (ukutlathabeja, ukutlola noku-editha)
- Thoma ukupeleda amagama ajayelekileko ngefanelo.
- Ukusebenzisa isikhathi sanje nesadluleleko ngefanelo
- Fundela umlingani wakhe umtlo wakho

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA	
IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 3	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (OKUKHULUNYAKO)	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani Besikhathi: ama-45 amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi: Iri li-1 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO / UMNQOPHO / AMAKGHONO <i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga / yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</i> • Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, utjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako ube ubuze imibuzo edinga ihlathululo. • Khuluma ngelemuko lakho neendaba ezivamileko, isib, ukuthula iindaba. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazimagama elingezelelekako njalo nakukhulunyako. • Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni, ubuze ube uphendule imibuzo. • Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro khulukhulu ngesikhathi seeMbalo. Imisetjenzaneni enqotjhiswe ekulaleleni nekukhulumeni kabili ngeveke limveke 1-5 • Ukulalela ukulandela 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 ezihlukahlukene, isib. thatha indima yomrhatji weendaba. • Ukusebenzisa ilimi elifaneleko nabantu abahlukeneko njengoku-inthavyuwa / ukuhlunga abantu abahlukeneko. • Coca amahlaya neenrarejo usebenzise ilimi lokuzakhela ngengqondo.	
UKUHLOLA limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelwa: 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 ukulandela kwemiyalelo ube uphendule ngefanelo. • Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni uphendule imibuzo evulekileko. isibonelo, usebenze unobangela nomphumela. • Lingisa izimo ezihlukahlukene, isib. thatha indima yomrhatji weendaba.	

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA	
IIMFUNKO 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 asebenzini ekuthomeni kwamagama. (ama, iin, iim, l, een), kazi ekugcineni kwamagama. • Lemuka umdumo wokuthoma nelungu lokugcina kumaphethini abudisi, isib: (kghakghathela, khukhutha, dzimelela). • Yakha amagama usebenzise abongwaqa nabokamisa, abongwaqa abakhamba ngababili abafundiswa ngethemu leli. • Buthelela amagama ajayelekileko ndawonye ngemindenini yamatjhada. • Ukufunda amagama aseemfundweni zamatjhada, asemithweni nakamanye amatheksti • Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjumi 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 umtlole 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: Utithere usebenza ngeenqhema ezimbili ngamalanga, athathe amaminithi angaba li-15 isiqhema ngasinye. Isiqhema ngasinye sisebenza notitjhere kabili ngeveke. • Fundela phezulu nezingeni lakho elilingeneko ngeenqhema ezikhokhelwa ngutithere, 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 amaziso. • 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 umtlole wakho neyabanye. • Ukufunda ngokuzijamela : iincwadi ezitjhani eziliqiniso neenkondlo • Dlala imidlalo yokufunda, bewuqedelele amagama avundileko ukuqinisekisa ukufunda namakghono welwazi-magama njengemidlalo wokufihlelana, umdlalo wokulandelela.	

UKUHLOLA**Iimpahakamiso 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 asebenziseni ekuthomeni kwamagama. (ama, iin, iim, l, 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 alitjhumu 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: (kghakghathela, khukhutha, dzimelela).
- Ukufunda butjhelela ngebelo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amaziso.
- Yakha amagama asebenzisa abongwaqa nabokamisa, abongwaqa abakhamba ngababili abafundiswa kileyo themu.
- Buthelela amagama ajayelekileko ndawonye ngemindenini yamatjhada

Iimpahakamiso 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 umtlole 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

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UKUTLOLA	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA
	Ubuncani Besikhathi: iri li- 1 na 45 amaminithi ngeveke
	Ubukhulu Besikhathi: ama iri ama-2 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO/UMQONDO/AMAKGHONO. Umtlole wesandla: Iimfundo ezihleliweko kathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15 . Abafundi baragela phambili basebenzise umtlole wokutlole ngokuhlukanisa ukurekhoda okutoliweko kodwana bathoma ukufunda umhlobo wokutlole ngokuhlanganisa. Umhlobo wokutlole ngokuhlanganisa uzakulawulwa nanyana ubekwe mthetho-kambiso wesikolo yomtlole wesandla / umtheho-kambiso wePhrovinsi <i>Ukugcinwa komtlole wokutlole ngokuhlukanisa</i> • Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlole ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula. • Bumba amaledere womsila ophasi nophezulu ngefanelo ngebelo nangokunqophileko. • Gcina ukufana nokunqophla: ubukhulu bamaledere anemisila ephasi nephezulu egameni. • Ukusebenzisa umtlole wokutlole ngokuhlukanisa kiwo woke amarekhodi atoliweko. <i>Ukudlulela emtlole wokutlole ngokuhlanganisa</i> • Kopulula bewutle amaphetheni wokutlole ngokuhlanganisa • Kopa ube utole okungasenani amaledere amabili womtlole wokutlole ngokuhlanganisa kabili ngeveke (ngobukhulu nangokufana). • Kopa ube utole amagama amafitjhani ngomtlole wokutlole ngokuhlanganisa: amagama namaledere amane njengo baba,hlala, sika,tjhisa njll. • Ukubona ube ufunde amagama amafitjhani atolwe ngomtlole wokuhlanganisa. Ukutlole ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela: Iimfundo zetlasi loke / isiqhema esincani kabili ukuya kathathu ngeveke.amaminithi engaba ma-20. Kusetjenziswa imisebenzi yokutlole yokwabelana ukutjengisa indlela yokutlole (ukutlathabeja, ukutlole, nokwethula). Nikela abafundi isekelo lokutlolela elizokusiza abafundi ukutlole iindatjana yabo. • Zibandakanye ekucocisane ukukhetha isihloko ozakutlole ngaso. • Tlola ithekisti eliveza imizwa njengekarada lokufisela umuntu bonyana aphole, iposkarada, njll • Tlathabeja, utole 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 okutoliweko. • 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**Ilimphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:****Umtlowlowesandla:**

- Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:**Umtlolo wesandla**

Ukugcinwa komtlole wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa

- Bumba amaledere womsila ophasi nophezulu ngefanelo ngebelo nangokunqophileko.

Ukudlulela emtlole wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa

Kopolula bewutole amaphetheni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa

- Kopa ube utole okungasenani amaledere amabili womtlole wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kabili ngeveke (ngobukhulu nangokufana).

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2:**Umtlolo wesandla**

Ukudlulela emtlole wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa

- Kopa ube utole okungasenani amaledere amabili womtlole wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa kabili ngeveke (ngobukhulu nangokufana).
- Kopa ube utole amagama amafitjani ngomtlole wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa: amagama namaledere amane njengo baba, hlala, sika, tjhisa njll.
- Ukubona ube ufunde amagama amafitjani atolwe ngomtlole wokuhlanganisa.

Ilimphakamisozemisebenzi 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.
- Tlathlabeja, utole bewuveze indatjana okungeyakho okungasenani ibe nemitjho esithandathu bewufake isihloko esifaneleko
- Ukusebenzisa itshwayo elifaneleko (abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza neembabazo) ukwenzelelela bonanyana abanye bakwazi ukufunda okutloliweko.
- Ukubona bewusebenzise izabizwana ngefanelo.
- Ukufunda bewucoce umsebenzi ongowakho nomlingani.

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UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (OKUKHULUNYWAKO)	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani Besikhathi: ama-45 minithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi: iri li-1 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO / UMNQOPHO / AMAKGHONO <i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga / yeveke kiyo yoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</i> • Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza, utjengisa ihlonipho kokhulumako ube ubuze imibuzo edinga ihlathululo bewu-phawule 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 limveke 1-5 • Ukulalela ukulandelana kwemitjho erareneko abe aphenhule ngefanelo. • Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni, ahlongoze iinhloko zokucocisana abuze nemibuzo yokuthola ilwazi nokubika ngomsebenzi wesiqhema. • Zibandakanye ekudlaleni umdlalo wamagama ofana nokuthi, 'Ngiyabona...' • Yitjho amahlanya neenrarejo usebenzise ukwehla nokuphakama nokwehluka kwelizwi.. limveke 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 amaziso 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 bewu-phawule ngalokho akuzwileko.
- Ukusebenzisa amagama anjengamabizo, izabizwana, abondaweni, izenzo, ikhoma, isiphawulo, abonobuza, indinyana lokha ukhuluma ngemittolo yakho.
- Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhul ngesikhathi seeMbalo
- Zibandakanye ekudlaleni umdlalo wamagama ofana nokuthi, 'Ngiyabona...'
- Yitjho amahlanya neenrarejo usebenzise ukwehla nokuphakama nokwehluka kwelizwi
- Ukuphendula imibuzo evulekileko ube aqinisekise ipendulo, isib,
'Kubayini usitjho njalo...?'

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma (ukukhuluma begodu/nanyana okwenziwako)

- Khuluma ngelemuko lakhe neendaba ezivamileko. Isib, ukuthula iindaba ngokusebenzisa ilimu lokuhlathulula.
- Ukulalela ukulandelana kwemitjho erareneko abe aphenule 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 amaziso ngethekisti ube anikele iinzathu, isib, 'Kungisilingile ngombana...'

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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 amane 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 asemitjheni nakamanye amatheksti - Ukubona usebenzise iinlungelelo, isib. umzana,umuzikazi, njll. - Utithjhera akathome ngokubuyekeza imihlobo yamatjhada efundwe ethemini yesithathu. - Yakha amagama usetjenzise amatjhada afundwe phakathi konyaka - Yakha imitjho usebenzise ilwazi-magama lamatjhada - Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumu 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) bebaseke 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 nepondulo 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 nakurhunyezako/ nawukhuluma burhaba njengo, Ubaba ubon’inja. Ukufunda kwesiqhema esikhokhelwako: Utithjhere 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 ezihleli-weko namagama avela kanengi erhelweni.

Ukufunda ngababili / nangokuzijamela:

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

- Ukufunda umtlole wakho newabanye.
- Fundela phezulu umtlole 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. **umzana, umuzikazi, njll.**
- Yakha amagama usetjenzise amatjhada afundwe phakathi konyaka
- Ukufunda amagama asuselwa eemfundweni zamatjhada asemithweni nakamanye amatheksti
- Yakha imithjo usebenzise ilwazi-magama lamatjhada

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelekileko 1:

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

- Yakha imithjo usebenzise ilwazi-magama lamatjhada
- Ukubona amakhoma aphekghukileko nakurhunyenzwako/ nawukhuluma burhaba njengo, Ubaba ubon'inja.
- Ukubona usebenzise iinlungelelo, isib. **umzana, umuzikazi, njll.**

limphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa;

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

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

- Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nomtlole ofundiweko, isib. 'Ngowakho umbono?'
- Ukutjho bonyana indatjana bayithabele bebasekele nepondulo 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 umtlole wakho newabanye.
- Fundela phezulu umtlole 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, inkhangiso, 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 namakghono wokuphadlha nawokuzwisisa ukuthola ihlathululo.
- Ukufunda butjhelela nangebalo elingezelelweko ngokuphimisa ngefanelo.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

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

IGREYIDI 2 ILIMI LEKHAYA	
IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 4	
UKUTLOLA	ISIPHAKAMISO SEENKHATHI ZOKUTHINTANA Ubuncani Besikhathi: iri li1 na-45yemizuzu ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi: ama iri ama-2 ngeveke
Okufundwako / umqondo / amakghono. Umtlolo wesandla: limfundo ezihlelekileko kathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15 Abantwana baragela phambili nokutlola umtlole wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa ukurekhoda okutloliweko.nokho bathome ukufunda umtlole wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa. Umhlobo wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa uzakukhethwa mthetho-kambiso wesikolo / wephrovinsi ophathelene nokutlola. <i>Ukugcinwa komtlole wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa</i> • Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlola ngefanelo: ipensela, iraba, irula. • Gcina ukusebenzisa ukutlola ngokuhlukanisa ukuqhekeka okutloliweko <i>Ukudlulela emtlole wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa</i> • Kopa utlole okungaseni amalede amabili womtlole wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa kabili ngeveke,ukuqhekeka woke amalede ekupheleni kwethemu. • Kopa utlole amagama amafitjani ngomtlole wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa • Kopa utlole amagabhadhlela ajayelekileko ngokutlola ngomtlole wokuhlukanisa(isib.,A,E,H,I,M,O,S,T,W,Y.) • Kopa utlole imitjho emifitjani ngokutlola ngomtlole wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa. Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela: limfundo zetlasi loke / isiqhema esincani kabili ukuya kathathu ngeveke amaminithi engaba ma-20 ukwakhela bekuhlukaniswe nokufunda ngokwabelana. Sebenzisa imisebenzi yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa indlela yokusebenzisa itshwayo, ukupeleda nehlelo (Ukusetjenziswa kweenkhathi, ubunengi, amaphrephzithini / abondaweni.) Nikela isakhiwe sokutlola ukusiza abantwana ukutlola iresibhi nefreyimu ukuhlela ilwazi ngamatjhadi nofana ngethebula. Batjengise bonyana isihlathululi-mezwi esilula sisetjenziswa bunjani, uhlathulule ukulandelana kwama-alfabhethi • Zibandakanye ekucocisani nokunikela ngemibono. • Linga ngamagama: ukutlola ikondlo nofana ingoma. • Tlola okungaseni iindinyana ezi-2 (ezinemida elitjumi) ngelemuko lakho nofana isehlakalo njengokugidingwa komnyanya womndenini • Tlathabeja, utlole bewukhuphe indatjana yakho okungaseni iindinyana ezimbili, sebenzisa ilimi njengokuthi 'Kwasu-kasukela' no- 'ekugcineni' • Hlela ilwazi etjhadini nofana ethebuni. • Ukusebenzisa izakhiwo zelwazi nakutlola amaresibhi. • Landelana umtlole 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 amatjhada. • 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 komtlole wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa

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

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:**Umtlolo:**

Ukudlulela emtlole wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa

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

limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa**Umtlolo :**

- Linga ngamagama: ukutlola ikondlo nofana ingoma.
- Tlhatlhabeka, 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 umtlole 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

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

UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA.

- linthombe namaphostara.
- Amatjhadi webodeni anamatjhada.
- Amahlelo wokufunda ahleliweko.
- linCwadi eziKulu- ezithengiweko nezenziwe ekhaya-ezinye zakhiqizwa ngesikhathi sokutlola ngokwabelana
- Amanye amthekisti akhulisiweko njengeenkodlo,iingoma imidunduzelo njll.
- lincwadi zeendatjana,ezingasilo iqiniso neencwadi zeentombe zewugwini langetlasini lokufundela.
- lindatjana ezenziwe ngamahlamla wokufunda ngokwabelana.
- Imidunduzelo, iinkondlo neengoma.
- lincwadi `zamazlaya `ezifitjani ezinemitjho e 1-2 ekhasini zewugwini.yakufunda yangetlasini
- Amalebula wamafeletjhi karada wezinto ezingetlasini nemikhangiso, namagama avela kanengi.
- Amakarada wamagama wabantwana.
- Izinto zokukhomba ezisetjenziswa nakufundwa imitlolo emikhulu, iindatjana zebodeni, imikhangiso.
- linthombe namaphazili wamagama nemidlalo
- Amaphephandaba namamegezini

UKUTLOLA NOMTLOLO WESANDLA.

- lintlabagelo zokutlola ezinjengeempensela, iimpensela zemibalabala, amakhrayoni wamafutha, amaphepha anganamida ubukhulu ubuhluhlukeneko (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 ngokuhlukanisa.
- Amafliptjhadi, namakhokhi peni adege.
- Isihlathululu-mezwi okungesakhe, Isihlathululu-mezwi esilula sabantwana

3.4 IGREYIDI 3

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 1	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA(OKUKHULUNYAKO)	ISIKHATHI ESITJHUKUNYEZIWEKO Ubuncani Besikhathi: 45 Amaminithi ngeveke Ubukhulu Besikhathi: iri li-1 ngeveke
OKUFUNDWAKO / UMNQOPHO / AMAKGHONO <i>limfundo zangamalanga / ngeveke kiyoyoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</i> • Khuluma ngepilo/ ilemuko lakho. isibonelo. ukwethula iindaba uveze amaziso 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. <i>limveke 1 - 5</i> • 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 amaziso ngomtlole ube anikele iinzathu ,isib.'ngicabanga bonyana umtlole bekufanele ngabe unikele isiphetho sendatjana esithabisako.Umkhombe walinga ngamandla ukuziphephisa.' <i>limveke 6 – 10</i> • Zibandakanye eenkulumiswaneni,ubuza imibuzo utjengise izwelo emazizweni wabanye. • Ukuphendula imibuzo ube unikele neenhlathululo zeempendulo, isib. 'Ngiyavuma, isihloko sitjela ozokufunda bonyana indatjana ikhuluma ngani'	
UKUHLOLA <i>limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:</i> Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ukukhuluma no /nofana okwenziwako) • Ukulalela ngaphandle kokuthikameza ,utjengise ihlonipho kokhulumako benidhlegane ngokukhuluma • Veza amaziso ngomtlole ube anikele iinzathu ,isib.'ngicabanga bonyana umtlole bekufanele ngabe unikele isiphetho sendatjana esithabisako.Umkhombe walinga ngamandla ukuziphephisa.' • Zibandakanye eenkulumiswaneni,ubuza imibuzo utjengise izwelo emazizweni wabanye. Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohlelelweko 1: Ukulalela nokukhuluma:(okukhulunywako no / nokwenziwako) • Khuluma ngepilo/ ilemuko lakho. isibonelo. ukwethula iindaba uveze amaziso 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 IIMFUNO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU I	
UKUFUNDA NAMATJHADA	ISIKHATHI ESITJHUKUNYEZIWEKO
	Ubuncani Besikhathi 45 amaminithi ngeveke
	Ubukhulu Besikhathi:ama iri ama-2 ngeveke
OKUMUMETHWEKO /IMINQOPHO /AMAKGHONO <i>Imisetjenzana yamatjhada amahlandla amathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15</i> <i>Buyelela amatjhada akhamba ngawodwana nabongwaqa nabokamisa abasebunengini abafundwe eGreyidini lesibili.Coca ngomsebenzi we-alfabethi emagameni ahlukahlukene ngokulalelisa umehluko osematjhadeni. Sebenzisa ithuba ubuyelele amatjhada asetjenziswe keminye imisetjenzana yeLimi.isibonelo, ekufundeni nekutloleni ngokwabelana.</i> <i>Sebenzisa amatjhada ukwandulela ihlelo lokupeleda lonyaka.</i> • Ukubona ubudlelwana bamaledere namatjhada wawo woke amaledere akhamba ngawodwana • Ukubona ukuvangana kwangwaqa (sh,th,mb)ekuthomeni kwagama. • Ukubona usebenzise amagama abukondlo njengo, thula,thusu,thuma. • Yakha amagama anamaledere ama - 4 nama- 5 kusetjenziswa abongwaqa nabokamisa abalumbeneko abafundiswe ngethemu lelo • Beka ngamaneneko amaledere namagama ngokuya kokulandelana kwama-alfabethi. • Peleda amagama ngefanelo kusetjenziswa ilwazi-magama lamatjhada. • Ukufunda ukupeleda amagama alitjhumu ngeveke kuthathelwa eemfundweni zamatjhada. nemagameni avela kanengi. • Tlola imitjho emithathu emifitjhani ebizelwe ngutitjhere <i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga yokufunda:</i> <i>Ukufunda okukhokhelwako kwesiqhema (iinqhema ezimbili ngelanga) nokufunda ngokwabelana amahlandla a 2-3 ngeveke.</i> <i>Ukufunda ngokwabelana.</i> <i>limfundo zetlasi loke 2-3 ngeveke amaminithi egaba 15-kusetjenziswa okungasenani umtlo owodwa ngeveke; utitjhere utjengisa indlela yekambiso netlasi loke.</i> <i>Ihlandhla nehlandhla lizokuba nomnqopho kilokho okulandelako: umnqopho womtlo, ubujamo bomtlo, amatjhada, amaphetheni welimi,amaqhinga wokubona igama nokuzwisisa emazingeni ahlukahlukene,ukuhlela kabutjha, ukufunisela,ukuhlola nukuthabela imibuzo</i> <i>Ukutjengisa amaqhinga wemino emihlanu lapho umuno omunye nomunye ujamela iqhinga lapho angakghona ukusebenzisa ngokuhlelekileko bonyana angafunda bunjani igama angalaziko nehlatululo 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.</i> • Ukusebenzisa imithlala ebonakalako ukukhuluma ngemifanekiso yamathekisti, isib, baqala umfanekiso bebacocisane bonyana uphathelene nani, wathathelwa kuphi njll. • Ukufunda amathekisti akhulisweko njengeenkondlo,iincwadi ezikulu,amaphostara namathekisti we elektroniki ikhosi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana). • Ikhosi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bekuhlathululwe umqondo obalulekileko nabalingisi abaveleleko. • Ukufunda iinyalelo ezingeklasini. • Ukufunda iinkondlo ezihlukahlukene ngesihloko esithileko begodu ucoce ngalokhu (ngobujamo neenhlatululo). • Ukuphendula imibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ngaphamili, ngesikhathi nangemva kokufunda ithekisti ngokwabelana, isib ‘udlumbana bonyana kuzokwenzekani ngemva kwalokhu?Ukutjho ngaliphi lokho?’ • Ukubona amakhoma apherhuliweko ukutjengisa ikulimo enqophileko eseendatjaneni ezitloliweko.	

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

Ukufunda kwesiqhema okukhokhelwako:

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

Utijhere usebenza ngesiqhema sezinga elifanako labantwana, umetjhis 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 ngutijhere, 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 ubuyebele, uphumule, ubuyebele 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

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Amatjhada: (ukukhuluma no/ nokwenziwako)

- Ukubona ukuvangana kwangwaqa (sh,th,mb)ekuthomeni kwegama.
- Ukubona usebenzise amagama abukondlo njengo, thula,thusu,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,thusu,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 ikhosi loku lifunda notijhere (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 ngezina lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ubujamo nesakhiwo esitsengileko namakghono wokuphula lokha nabafunda buthule nangoku-phimisa.
- 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 ngezina lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, ubujamo nesakhiwo esitsengileko namakghono wokuphula lokha nabafunda buthule nangoku-phimisa.

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA	
IIMFUNKO 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 Umtlole wesandla: Iimfundo ezihleliweko kathathu ngeveke yemimzuzu eli-15. Abantwana bangahle basasebenzisa umtlole wokutlole ngokuhlukanisa emarekhodini atloliweko bekube sekupheleni kwethemu yesibili nanoma iimfundo zomtlolewesandla zisazokuqaliswa ekulungiseni amaledere angawodwana nokuhlanganisa okudingeka emtloleweni wokuhlanganisa. Umhlobo wokutlole uzokwaziswa mthetho-kambisa wesikolo wokutlole/umthetho-kambiso weProvinsi. - Bumba woke amaledere anemisila ephasi nephezulu ngomtlole wokutlole ngokuhlanganisa nokuthoma ukuhlanganisa imihlobohlobo yamaledere nokubumba amagama ngomhlobo okhethiweko wokutlole ngokuhlanganisa. - Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlole ngefanelo: isib.ipensela, iraba, irula. - Tlola amagama amafitjhani ngokuhlanganisa - Tjhiya iinkhala ngendlela efaneleko emideni - Tlola umutjho ngendlela efaneleko usebenzise umtlole wokuhlukanisa newokuhlanganisa. Ukutlole ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela: Iimfundo zeklasi loke/isiqhema esincani kabili ukuya kathathu ngeveke amaminithi angaba 20. Kusetjenziswa imisetjenzana yokutlole ngokwabelana ukutjengisa ukusetjenziswa ngefanelo kwetshwayo, ukupeleda nehlelo (iikhathi ,ubunengi). Nikela ihlaka lokutlolela ukurhelele abantwana ukutlole indatjana nofana ihlathululo bewubarhelele ngekambiso yokutlole. Abantwana bathoma ngesihlathululi-mezwi okungesabo. - Gwala iinthombe nokutlole imitjho ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa indatjana. - Tlola iinlayelo, isib. ukutlolela umngani. .Nikela ngemibono, amagama nemitjho yendatjana yeklasi (ukutlole ngokwabelana). - Ukusebenzisa isithombe ukukhetha isihloko okuzokutlolwa ngaso. - Khuluma nomngani ukuthoma ukulungiselela ukutlole. - Buza imibuzo ukusiza ukulathulula umsebenzi wokutlole. - Tlola okungaseni ipharagrafi eyodwa yemitjho ebunane njengeendaba okungezakho ,indatjana ozitlamele yona, ihlathululo yesehlakalo / ukulinga. - Tlola utjengisa imitjho (imitjho engaba sithandathu ukuya ke bunane) ngesihloko esizokunikelela incwadi yebulungelo leklasi. - Tlola amagama ukubumba umutjho kusetjenziswa amagabhadhlela, abongqi, abonobuza, amakhoma, iimbabazi nama-khoma apherhukako. - Ukusebenzisa ilwazimatjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlole amagama angakajayekele. - 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:

Umtlowlowesandla:

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

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:

Utlowlowesandla:

- Gwala iinthombe nokutlola imitjho ukutjengsa ukuzwisisa indatjana.
- Tlola iinlayelo, isib. ukutlola umngani.
- Nikela ngemibono, amagama nemitjho yendatjana yeklas (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.

Iintjhukumiso 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	
IIMFUNKO 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 <i>Imisetjenzana yangamalanga /yeveke kiyoyoke imikhakha yeLimi nezinye iimfundo.</i> • Ukulalela uphendule iimemezelo neelayelo ezisemrhatjweni nofana e-inthakhomu. • Khuluma ngelemuko lakho njengokuthula iindaba uveze amaziso nemibono. • Ukulalela iindatjana, iinkondlo neengoma ube uveze namaziso 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. limveke 1-3 Ukulalela iinlayelo ebudisi khulu (okungasenani 5) uphendule ngokufaneleko. Nikela ngekulumo isibonelo,`ukutjengisa bewutjho` uhlathulule bewumadanise izinto limveke 4-6 • Ukulalela iindatjana, ezifundwa ngutijhere nofana zizwakala emrhatjweni, isikhathi eside nangokuzithabela. • Coca indatjana efitjhani ngesakhiwo esilula nabalingisi abahlukahlukeneko. • limveke 7 - 10 • Zibandakanye eenkulumiswaneni zesiqhema nezeklasi yoke, ukutjhukumisa iinhloko, nokunikela ngemibono. • Khuluma ngeendaba zesehlakalo esivamileko, uveze amaziso nemibono. • Ukulalela, utlhame, iinrarejo namahlanya.	

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Ukulalela nokukhuluma:(okukhulunyako no/okwenziwako)

- Ukulalela uphendule iimemezelo neelayelo ezisemrhatjweni nofana e-inthakhomu.
- Khuluma ngeendaba zesehlakalo esivamileko, uveze amaziso 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 emrhatjweni, 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 namaziso 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	
IIMFUNKO 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 asemutjhwani 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 umtlo owodwa ngeveke, utitjhere abonise ikambiso neklasi loke. Faka hlangana imiboniso nemitlo eliqiniso ngethemu leli. • Ukufunda imitlo ekhulisiweko efana neenkondlo, iincwadi ezikulu, amaphostara nemitlo ye elektroniki iklasi loke notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) • Ukusebenzisa imithlala ukubona ihloso yomkhangiso nabamukelilwazi okuqaliswe kibo. • Iklasi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bekukhulunyiswane ngokulandela 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 emathekistini aliqiniso . • Ukuphendula imilandelane yemibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nendinyana efundiweko, Isib, 'ungakuhlathulula bunjani ukuziphatha kwakadumbana?' Ukufunda kwesiqhema okukhokhelwako: Utithere 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 ngerhelelho. • 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 kokutitjhwela phezulu. • Thoma ukuzitjheja ngokwakho nawufundako kikho kokubili ingcinye yokubona amagama nokuzwisisa.	

- Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nemifanekiso esemathekistini ukwandisa ukwizwisisa.
- Ukufunda ngebalo elingezelelweko nangokuveza amaziso.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

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

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

UKUHLOLA

Intjikhukumezo zokuhola okungakahlelelwa:

Amatjhada:(okukhuluma no/nokwenziwako)

- Yakha amagama usebenzise amakhono wamatjhada afundiswe nonyaka.

Umsebenzi wukuhlola ohleliweko 1:

Amatjhada:(okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/okutlolwako)

- Ukusebenzisa amagama asematjhweni atlolwa ngokufana abe atjho izinto ezihlukeneko njengokuthi 'amabele' 'amabele' avuthiwe emasimini. Umntazana uphuhla 'amabele' .
- Yakha amagama usebenzise amakhono 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 emathekistini aliqiniso .
- Ukuphendula imilandelane yemibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu ephathelene nendinyana efundiweko

Umsebenzi wukuhlola ohleliweko 3

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

Intjikhukumezo zemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa

Ukufunda:(okukhulunywako no/okwenziwako no/okutlolwako)

Ukufunda ngokwabelana.

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

Ukufunda ngababili/nangayedwana.

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

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:**Ukufunda:(okukhulunyako no/okwenziwako no/ okutlolwako)****Ukufunda ngokwabelana**

- Funda imitlo ekhulisiweko efana neenkondlo,iincwadi ezikulu,amaphostara nemitlo ye elektroniki ikhosi 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 amaziso

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 2:**Ukufunda (okukhulunyako no/okwenziwako no/okutlolwako)**

- Ikhosi loke lifunda incwadi notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana)bekukhulunyiswane .
- Ukuphendula imilandelane 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 ekhomeni lokufunda begodu namanye amathekisti, afana neencwadi zokufunda ezafundwa ngonyaka odlulileko nofana ekuthomeni konyaka, uzazisezingeni lomntwana lokuzifunda ngokuzijamela.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 3:**Ukufunda: (okukhulunyako 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 emathekistini aliqiniso .

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.
- Ukusebenzisa imigwalo nemifanekiso esemathekistini ukwandisa ukwizwisisa.

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA	
IIMFUNKO 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. Umtlole wesandla: limfundo ezihleliweko kathathu ngeveke amaminithi ali-15. Abantwana benza ukweqa ukusuka ekutoleni ngokuhlukanisa ukuya ekutoleni ngokuhlukanisa ekupheleni kwethemu leli.limfundo zomtlowesandla uzakuqaliswa ekulungiseleleni iledere ngalinye lomsila ophasi namagabhadhlela neenhlukanisi ezidingekako yemitlole emitjha .Abantwana bafanele bakghone ukuthathela ukusuka emtloleweni wokuhlukanisa (isib. Ngencwadini)ukuya emtloleweni wokutlole ngokuhlukanisa. • Ukusebenzisa iintlabagelo zokutlole ngefanelo ,”ipensela,iraba, irula”. • Thathele amagana nemitjho ngefanelo ngomtlole wokutlole ngokuhlukanisa. • Bumba woke amaledere wemisila ephasi nephezulu ngefanelo begodu nangokuzenzakalelako nangomtlole wokutlole ngokuhlukanisa. • Ukusebenzisa ngefanelo ukubunjwa kwamaledere kiyoyoke imisebenzi yokutlole. • Kopa amagama ngefanelo ukusukela emithonjeni eyehlukahlukeneko, okutjho ukuthi, ibhodi, imitlletlana, amakarada wokusebenzela njll .bekutlolwe ngebolo elifaneleko nakutlolwa ngomtlole wokuhlukanisa. • Yenza ukweqela emtloleweni wokutlole ngokuhlukanisa kiwoweke amarekhodi atloliweko, okutjho ukuthi,ilanga,igama lakho namanye amathekisti atloliweko okungowakho Ukutlole ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela: limfundo zeklasile loke/isiqhema esincani kabili ukuya kathathu ngeveke.amaminithi angaba- 20. Kusetjenziswa imisetjenzana yokutlole ngokwabelana ukutjengisa ukusetjenziswa ngefanelo itshwayo, ihlelo nokupeleda.Nikela ihlaka lokutlolela ukusiza abantwana ukutlole iindatjana ekungezabo. • Zibandakanye ekucocisaneni ukukhetha isihloko okuzokutlolwa ngaso. • Tlole okungasenani amapharagrafu amabili (imitjho elitjhumile nangaphezulu), ngelemuko lakho njeneendaba zangamalinga nofana isehlakalo sesikolo. • Tlole indatjana okungeyakho nofana indatjana ejayelekileko nanyana omunye umtlole otlanyliweko wemitjho okungasenani elitjhumile. • Gqina idayari iveke eyodwa, utjengise ubujamo bezulu nenye inqenye yelwazi. • Tlole incwadi elula ebuyekiziweko. • Tlole bewugwale indatjana ezokunikelelwa incwadi yebulungelweni leencwadi yangeklasini. • Ukusebenzisa ihlelo lelile elifaneleko ukuze abanye bakwazi ukufunda nokwizisisa lokho okutloliweko. • Ukusebenzisa itshwayo ngefanelo ‘amagabhadhlela, abongqi, abonobuza, amakhoma, iimbabazi namakhoma apherhukileko.’ • Ukubona usebenzise amabizo, iimphawulo, izenzo, neembaluli ngefanelo. • Ukusebenzisa ilwazi matjhada nemithetho yokupeleda ukutlole amagama angakajayeleki. • Ukusebenzisa iinkathi ezibudisi khulu njengesikhathi sanje esiragako nesidlulileko esiqhubekako.(isibonelo.ufunda incwadi. izolo ebusuku begade babukela umabonwakude. • Funda ube a-edithe umtlole okungewakho ngokulungisa ukupeleda, itshwayo, njll. • Fundela umlingani umtlole okungewakho nofana wesiqhema. • Yakha ibulungelo lamagama nesihlathululi-mezwi okungezakho kusetjenziswa amaledere wokuthoma wamagama njenge. Guda, hariga, ikomo.	

UKUHLOLA**Iimphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:****Umtlowlowesandla:**

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

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:**Utlowlowesandla:**

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

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2:**Utlowlowesandla:**

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

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 3**Utlowlowesandla:**

- Ukusebenzisa ngefanelo ukubunjwa kwamaledere kiyoyoke imisebenzi yokutlola.
- Kopa amagama ngefanelo ukusukela emithonjeni eyehlukahlukeneko, okutjho ukuthi, ibhodi, imitletlana, amakarada wokusebenzela njll .bekutolwe ngebalo elifaneleko nakutolwa ngomtlo wokuhlanganisa.

Iintjhukumezo zemisebenzi yokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:**Ukutlola:**

- Ukusebenzisa iinkathi ezibudisi khulu njengesikhathi sanje esiragako nesidlulileko esiqhubekako. (isibonelo. ufunda incwadi. izolo ebusuku begade babukela umabonwakude.
- Fundela umlingani umtlo 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 elitjhumini nangaphezulu), ngelemuko lakho njeneendaba zangamalinga 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 umtlo otlanyiweko wemitjho okungasenani elitjhumini.
- Funda ube u-edithe umtlo okungewakhe ngokulungisa ukupeleda, isiphumuzi, njll

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 3	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA (OKUKHULUNYAKO)	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 nawukhuluma. - Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhulu imiraro yamagama weeMbalo. Kabili evekeni imisebenzi yokulalela nokukhuluma okunqotjhiweko limveke 1-3 - Hlunga abantu ngokomnqopho othileko njengokuthola umsebenzi umuntu awenzako. - Ukulalela indatjana bewuthole unobangela nomphumela wendatjana leyo limveke 4– 6 - Zibandakanya ekucocisaneni, unikele umbiko obuyako nakabanye. - Beka izehlakalo ngendlela yelojikhi nokulandelana. limveke7- 10 - Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni nakamanye amathekisti akhulunyako ube uphendule imibuzo evulekileko, isib,'Uzokwenzani wena nasele ukhulileko / umdala?' - Coca indatjana enesithomo, umzimba nesiphetho.	
UKUHLOLA limphakamiso zemisetjenzana yokuhlola okungakahlelwa: Ukulalela nokukhuluma:(ukukhuluma begodu / nanyana okwenziwako) - Ukusebenzisa ilwazi-magama elikhulako lokha nawukhuluma. - Hlongoza iinsombululo zemiraro, khulukhulu imiraro yamagama weeMbalo Umsebenzi wokuhlola 1: Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (okukhulunyako 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: (okukhulunyako begodu / nanyana nokwenziwako) - Lalelela imininingwana eseendatjaneni nakamanye amathekisti akhulunyako ube uphendule imibuzo evulekileko, isib,'Uzokwenzani wena nasele ukhulileko / umdala?' - Coca indatjana enesithomo, umzimba nesiphetho.	

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA	
IIMFUNKO 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 asemiutjweni 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 eenhlalubeni 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 umtlo owodwa ngeveke. Yazisa imitlo ehlukene. • Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere amathekisti akhulisiweko njengeenkondlo,iincwadi ezikulu zeendatjana,imidlalo,amaphostara namathekisti we-elektroniki(ukufunda ngokwabelana) . • Funda imilandelane yemihlobo ehlukene yeenkondlo ekhambelana nesihloko bekucociswane ngazo (isakhiwo neh-lathululo, ukukhethwa kwamagama). • Rhumutjha ilwazi elivela emathekstini wegrafu anjengeenkhangiso, iinthombe, amagrafu, amatjhadi. • Funda incwadi itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana) nokucoca ngomnqopho omkhulu, abalingisi nesizinda. • Veza bona indatjana beyithandiwe ube akwazi ukuqinisekisa ipendulo, isib,'Ngiyithandile indatjana le ngombana ingikhumbuza nge...' • Ukuphendula imilandelane yemibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu esuselwa ethekistini eyafundwako, isib,'Nangathana ugogo wakhe bekamtjelile bonyana...?' • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuthola ilwazimagama elitjha begodu neenhlathululo. Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako: Utithere 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 ngutithere, okutjho ukuthi, itlasi loke lifunda indatjana efanako esezingeni lesiqhema. • Funda imihlobo yemitlo ethileko efana nomdlalo otloliweko. • Ukusebenzisa imihlobohlobo yeendlela zokuzilungisa ngokwakho nakufundwako: ukubuyelela ufunde, ukufunda uye phambili, ukuphumula. • ukufunda butjhelela nangebalo elingezelelweko nokuziveza, ukuphimisa amagama ngokufaneleko nangokunqophileko. • Ukusebenzisa amatjhada, imithlala namakghono wokuhlaziya nokuphahlisa 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 umtlole wakho newabanye.
- Funda ngokuzijamela iincwadi eemfundweni zokufunda ngokwabelana, iincwadi ezilula zeendaba neencwadi ezibuya ewugwini yokufundela begodu neminye imitlole, efana neencwadi zokufunda ezafundwe phambilini emnyakeni, ekuthomeni komnyaka ezazisezingeni lomntwana lokuzifundela ngokuzijamela.
- Zitholele ilwazi ngokuzijamela nofana ngababili ezingeni elilingeneko emathekisini aliqiniso.

UKUHLOLA

Iimphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

Amatjhada: (ukukhuluma begodu/ nanyana nokwenziwako)

- 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 eenhlalubeni ezingakahlelwa, iimbizelo kanye nayo yoke imitlole etloliweko.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola ohleliweko 3:

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

- Sebenzisa amagama asemutjhwani atolwa ngokufana abe atjho izinto ezihlukeneko njengokuthi 'inyanga' 'Inyanga iyakhanya' ebusuku . 'Inyanga yomuntu iyelapha'
- Ukuphendula imilandelane yemibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu esuselwa ethekisini eyafundwako owafundwako isib. 'Nangathana ugogwakhe bekamtjelile bonyana...?'

Iimphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:

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

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

Ukuphendula imilandelane yemibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu esuselwa ethekisini eyafundwako owafundwako isib. 'Nangathana ugogwakhe bekamtjelile bonyana...?'

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esihlahlwako:

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

Ukufunda ngababili nangokuzijamela

- Fundela phezulu afundela umlingani
- Funda umtlole 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 nokuphahlala amagama nakufundwako.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola 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, ekuthome-ni 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-elektronigi (ukufunda ngokwabelana) .
- Funda imilandelane yemihlobo ehlukeneko yeenkondlo ekhambelana nesihloko bekucociswane ngazo (isakhiwo neh-lathululo, ukukhethwa kwamagama).
- Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:.
- Funda buthule nokufundela phezulu encwadini okungeyakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere, okutjho ukuthi, itlasi loke lifunda indatjana efanako esezingeni lesiqhema.
- Ukusebenzisa imihlobo yeendlela zokuzilungisa ngokwakho nakufundwako: ukubuyelela ufunde, ukufunda uye phambili, ukuphumula.
- Funda butjhelela nangebalo elingezelelweko nokuziveza, ukuphimisa amagama ngokufaneleko nangokunqophileko.

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA	
IIMFUNENKO 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 emtolweni wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa ukuya ekutlolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa ekupheleni kwethemu yesibili. limfundo zomtololo wesandla uzakunqotjhiswa ekuzijayezeni emaledereni anemisila ephasi namaledere amagabhadlhela begodu nokuhlanganisa ukutlola umtololo umutjha. Abantwana bafanele bakghone ukuthathela ukusuka emtolweni wokutlola ngokuhlukanisa, isib, Ngencwadini, ukuya emtolweni wokutlola ngokuhlanganisa. - Kopa amatheksti atloliweko asuswa etjhokibhodini, eencwadini zokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenzela, ngefanelo, kuqal-iswe ekubunjweni ngefanelo kwamaledere nekutjhiyeni isikhala nakutlolwa ngomtololo wokuhlanganisa. - Tlola ngebelo elingezelweko. Ukutlola ngokwabelana, ngesiqhema nangokuzijamela: limfundo zetlasi loke / isiqhema esincani kabili ukuya kathathu ngeveke amaminithi engaba ma- 20. Nikela ngefreyimu lokutlola ukusiza abantwana batlola amathekisti ekungewabo njengencwadi. Sebenzisa imisetjenzana yokutlola ngokwabelana ukutjengisa ukusetjenziswa kuhle kwetshwayo, Ihlelo neengcezu zekulumo. Sebenzisa imisetjenzana yokufunda ngokwabelana ukufundisa ihlelo, imihlobo ehlukeneko yemitjho netshwayo. - Tlola amathekisti okungewakho ngamabumbeko ahlukene :ukufaka edayarini, incwadi eya esihlobeni, ihlathululo. - Tlathlabeja, ukutlola, uku- editha nokuveza indatjana ekungeyakho okungasenani iindinyana/ emapharagrafu amabili (imitjho elitjhumu nangaphezulu), enesihloko. - Tlola utjengise imitjho ngesihloko ukunikelela incwadi yebulungelweni langetlasini. - Rhunyeka urekhoda ilwazi ngokusebenzisa imimebhe-ngqondo, amathebula, izaziso, imigwalo nofana amatjhadi. - Ukusebenzisa imihlobo ehlukeneko yemitjho nawutlolako njengeentatimende, imibuzo, iinlayelo. - Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo ngefanelo: amagabhadlhela, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, iimbabazo namakhoma aphek-ghukileko. - Ukubona usebenzise ambizo, izabizwana, iimphawulo, izenzo, izandiso abandaweni /amaphrephozitjhini ngokufaneleko. - Hlanganisa imitjho ngeenhlanguaniso `begodu` no` nanyana` - Ukusebenzisa imihlobo yokuhlukileko yelwazimagama ukwenza ukutlola kuthabise khulu. - Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yokupelela ukutlola amagama angakajayekeleki. - Funda umtololo wakho uwufundele itlasi . - Yakha ibulungelo magama nesihlathululu-mezwi okungesakho.	

UKUHLOLA**limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:.****Umtlole wesandla:**

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

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:**Umtlole wesandla**

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

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 2:**Umtlole wesandla:**

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

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 3:**Umtlole wesandla:**

- Tlola ngebelo elingezelelweko

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:.**Ukutlola:**

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

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:**Ukutlola**

- Tlola amatheksti okungewakho ngamabumbeko ahlukene :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:**

- Tlathlabeja, ukutlola, uku- editha nokuveza indatjana ekungeyakho okungasenani iindinyana/ emapharagrafu amabili (imitjho elitjhumu nangaphezulu), enesihloko.
- Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo ngefanelo: amagabhadhlela, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, iimbabazo namakhoma aphekgukileko.
- 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	
IIMFUNKO 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. limveke 1-5 • Zibandakanye emikhulumiswaneni yamakghono wokuhlalisana, ukwamukela nokuhlonipha indlela abanye abantu abakhluma ngayo. • Ukusebenzisa ilimi ngokucabanga: ukutjho amahlanya neenrarejo kusetjenziswa iphimbo nokwehla nokwenyuka kwephimbo. • Lalelela uminingwana eendatjaneni uphendule imibuzo evulekileko, isib, • 'ucabanga bonyana kufanele ukuthi wembathe izambatho zesikolo?' • Coca indatjana ngokusebenzisa ilimi elihlathululako, utjhugulule nezitho zomzimba ukuveza amaziso ngobuso. limveke 6-10 • Lalelela 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 amaziso nemibono ngomtlo bewunikele neenzathu, isib, 'Incwadi le iyadondisa ngombana ayinazo iinthombe beyi-namagama amade!' • Coca ngeensombululo zomraro usebenzise amakghono wokucabanga aphezulu, isib. 'Nangabe ubaba wakho akakghoni ukuzokuthatha namhlanjesi ungahle u...'	
UKUHLOLA limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa: Ukulalela nokukhuluma: (ukukhuluma begodu /nanyana okwenziwako) • Ukusebenzisa amathemu anjengehloko, isenzo, umbuzo, isitatimende, umlayo, abomqondofana, abomqondophika, iimbabazo nakuhlathululwa amatheksti. • Veza amaziso nemibono ngomtlo bewunikele neenzathu, isib, 'Incwadi le iyadondisa ngombana ayinazo iinthombe beyi-namagama 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 okutloliwako) • Coca indatjana ngokusebenzisa ilimi elihlathululako, kutjhugululwe nezitho zomzimba nangokuveza amaziso ngobuso • Ukusebenzisa ilimi ngokucabanga: ukutjho amahlanya neenrarejo kusetjenziswa iphimbo nokwehla nokwenyuka kwephimbo. • Lalelela uminingwana 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	
IIMFUNKO 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 ahlukahlukeneke. • 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, iinkulumiswano namatheksti welekhtroniki. Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana). • Itlasi loke lifunda notitjhere amatheksti atloliweko (ukufunda ngokwabelana) bese bacocisana ngabalingisi, 'umraro osendatjaneni', isakhiwo namagugu asethekstini. • Ukusebenzisa imithala ukufunda amatheksti wegrafu uthome ukutsenga imimoya neemfuniselo,isib. 'Umkhangiso lo ingabe uqaliswe kibo bani?' 'Kungani ucabanga kunjalo?' • Ukuphendula imilandelande yemibuzo esezingeni esuselwe endinyaneni efundiweko 'Asithathe kwangathi umnisisitolo utjiye umnyango angakavali nakaya ekhaya ebusuku. Bekungahle kwenzekeni?' • Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuthola ilwazimagama elitjha neenhlathululo zakhona.	

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

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

- Funda buthule nokufundela phezulu encwadini okungeyakho esiqhemeni esikhokhelwa ngutijhere, okutjho ukuthi, itlasi loke lifunda indatjana efanako esezingeni lesiqhema.
- ukufunda butjhelela nangebela 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 notijhere. Sebenzisa imitlolo abayaziko nofana esezingeni labafundi lokufunda ngokuzijamela.

- Funda umtlole 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 ahlukeneke, iincwadi ezafundwa ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokwabelana.

UKUHLOLA

limphakamiso zemisebenzi yokuhlola engakahlelwa:

Amatjhada:(ukukhuluma no/nokwenziwako)

- Ukubona ukufunda woke amatjhada asele afundiwe ngalesisikhathi.
- Ukubona amatjhada agandelelwako nangagandelelwako isi. (kg,ngh,) (th,ph njll.).
- Phula amagama anehlavu 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 ahlukahlukeneke.

limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelwa:

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

Ukufunda ngokwabelana:

- Funda imitlolo ekhulisiweko efana namafiktjhini nezingasiwo amafiktjhini iincwadi ezikulu, izakhi zamaphephandaba, iinkululumiswano namatheksti abulekhtroniki (imitlolo yekhomphyutha) itlasi loke lifunda notijhere (ukufunda ngokwabelana)

Ukufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako:

- Dlala imidlalo yamagama ethathelwe ekufundeni nelwazi matjhada namakghono.

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

- Funda umtlole 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 umninitolo utjiye 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 nangebalo 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 kokutitjhela phezulu..

Ukufunda ngababili/ nangayedwana

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

IIGREYIDI 3 ILIMI LEKHAYA	
IIMFUNKO NGETHEMU	
ITHEMU 4	
UKUTLOLA	ISIKHATHI ESIPHAKANYISWEKO
	Ubuncani Besikhathi: iri li-1 na 45yemizuzu ngeveke
	Ubukhulu Besikhathi: ama iri ama-2 ngeveke
Okufundwako/umqondo/amakghono. Umtlole wesandla: limfundo ezihleliweko kathathu ngeveke yemimzuzu eli-15. Qalisa emisetjenzaneni eyandisa ibelo lokutlola nokho uhlale utlhogomela ukuhlwengeka nokubonakala. Faka hlangana imisetjenzana edinga bonyana umntwana ege ukusuka ekutloleni ngokuhlukanisa ukuya ekutloleni ngokuhlukanisa. - Kopa imitlole etloliweko ukusuka ebhodini, encwadini yokufunda, emakaradeni wokusebenzela .ngefanelo, kutjhejwa khulu ukubunjwa kweledere elifaneleko nesikhala. - Ukusebenzisa umtlole ohlangeneko kiwoweke amarekhodi atloliweko. - Linga ukutlola ngokusebenzisa ipeni. - Tlola ngokuhlwengeleko nangokubonakalako ngokuzethemba nangebela emtloleweni wokuhlukanisa nemtloleweni 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 yokutlola ukusiza abantwana ukutlola ikulumo-pendulwano ne-athikili yephephandaba. Batjengise amagadango wekambiso yokutlola. - Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokulungiselela ukutlola ngokubuthelela ilwazi bekhalele nokutlola: khuluma nomlingani, ukutlola umebhe-ngqondo, netlhatlha lokuhlela - Tlola imitlole emifitjhani ekhethekileko ngeminqopho ehlukahlukeneko enjengombiko, kulumo pendulwano. - Tlola ngelemuko lakho emajameni ahlukahlukeneko njengaku athikili yephephandaba efitjhani. - Tlola, ukutlola, uku-editha nokuveza indatjana ekungeyakho yamapharagrafu okungasenani amabili (okungasenani imitjho eli-12) - Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo selwazi nakutlola ngokungokukulinga, amaresibhu. - Landelanisa ilwazi ube alibeke ngaphasi kweenhloko. - Ukusebenzisa ama- aphostrofi ngokufaneleko njege umnt`twakhe - Ukusebenzisa amatshwayo wokutlola ngokufaneleko amagabhadhlela, abongci, amakhoma, abonobuza, iimbabazo, amakhoma aphekghekileko. - Ukusebenzisa iinhlanganiso ukwakha umutjho epandepande. - Ukusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yokupelela ukutlola amagama abudisi. - Zakhela ibulungelo lamagama kanye nesihlathululi-mezwi okungesakhe. - Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mezwi ukuthola ilwazimagama elitjha nokuqala isipelinghi. - Cocisana ngomtlole okungewakho nowabanye ukuthola nokunikela umbiko obuyako. - Yenza iincwadi ekungezakho unikele ekubuthelelweni leencwadi zetlasi.	

UKUHLOLA**limphakamiso zokuhlola okungakahlelelwa:****Umtlole wesandla:**

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

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:**Umtlole wesandla:**

- Ukusebenzisa umtlole ohlangeneko kiwoweke amarekhodi atloliweko.
- Tlola ngokuhlengileko nangokubonakalako ngokuzethemba nangebela emtloleweni wokuhlanganisa nemtloleweni 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 ngomtlole okungewakhe nowabanye ukuthola nokunikela umbiko obuyako.

Umsebenzi wokuhlola okuhleliweko 1:**Ukutlola.**

- Tlola imitlole emifitjhani ekhethekileko ngeminqopho ehlucahlukeneke enjenge kulumo pendulwano.
- Tlola ngelemuko lakhe emajameni ahlukahlukeneko njengaku-athikili yephephandaba efitjhani.
- Thlthabeja,, 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 aphekgukileko.
- Sebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada nemithetho yesipelinghi ukutlola amagama abudisi.

IINSETJENZISWA EZIPHAKANYISWEKO ZOMNYAKA

UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

- Iinthombe namaphostara.
- Izinto eziphathekako ezihlobene nomongo nesihloko, amaphaphethi, amamaski njll.
- Ibhorodo ezintokana yendatjana.
- Ukulandelanisa iinthombe.
- Izambatho zokudlala ngokulingisa nokhunye kwezomlomo.
- Ama-CD nofana imigadangiso eneendatjana (ezifundiweko nofana ezicociweko), iinkondlo, imilozelo 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 zeentombe zebulungelweni langetlasini.
- Iincwajana `zamazalwa `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 zokutlola (isib. amapensela wemibalabala, amakhrayoni wamafutha, amaphepha anganamida ubukhulu ubuhlukahlukeneko (A3, A4,A5) irula, iraba, 8.5mm yencwadi enamaphazi owahlanganisako(line jotters) kanye nencwadi yokutlola
- Ukutlola nemitlola yemitjho (ubukhulu bedeske) kutjengise indawo okuzokuthonywa kiyo, nendlela ekungiyi yokutlola amaledere.
- Amaflip-tjhadi, namakhokhipeni adege.
- Iinhlatululi-mezwi
- Iinhlatululi-mezwi ezilula ezifanele isigaba esithileko.

ISIGABA 3

Leli lirhelo elilandelanako ngokwama-alfabhethi lamathemu aqakathekileko asetjenziswa kusiGabisisekelo kuLimi leKhaya kumtlole 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 iingcenyane

komlomo – okuzwako nokulalelako.

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

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

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

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

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

Ukutlola ngokuhlanganisa –Umtlole otolwa 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 igamalisuswe ekutlolweni liye ekulumeni, esikhathini esinengingokusebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada anamaledere akhambisanako; begodu nesenzo sokubumba igama elitjha ngokuliphimisa.

Ukuthoma ukufunda nokutlola –kutjhiwo ilwazi elikhulako labafundi emagameni womtlole. Abantwana bathoma ukubona umtlole 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.

Ithekesti yamagrafu –ithekesti lapha ilwazi linikelwa ngokubonakalako. Isibonelo amadayagramu, amagrafu njll.

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

Ukutlola ngokuhlhlwa. –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 emtolweni wesiNdebele. Isib. 'lye', '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 iingceny ezingeni 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 –ingceny 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 othogekako 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 njengahlukene 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 nokhune.

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 ebuthelweni 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 betha, letha, futha woke anevumelwano.

ukuvumelana – ingcenyehlamvu ukusuka kukamisa wokuthoma ukuya phambili (isib.ingcenyehlamvu wokuthoma 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. Ithekesti esetjenziswako inqotjhiswe esiqhemeni esiphezulu ngetlasini. Abanye abafundi bazabe basezingeni lokulalela, abanye bazabe bathoma ukuzibandakanya ekufundeni begodu inengi labo lizabe lizibandakanya ngokuzeleko. Ithekesti efanako isetjenziswa amalanga ambalwa. Qobe lilanga okwenziwako kukhethwa ngutitjhere. Ithekesti 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 umtlole 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 kweengcenyehlelo –lokhu kufaka hlangana ukutsenga iingcenyehlelo zamagama ezifana neenthombo kanye neenlungelolelo ukukhumbula nokuzwisisa igama elingakajayeleki emtloleweni.

Amagama atjho okufanako –igama elinehlathululo efanako neyelineye.

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

Ithengramu –Iphazeli yamaTjhayina enesikwere esihlukaniswe iintokana nanyana iingcenyehlelo 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 akhambе 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 kweengcenyе zehlelo, namatshwayo wobujamo nanyana ukutsenga ubujamo, okusetjenziswa mfundi, ngokuhlukeneko nanyana ngokukhambisana nokhanye ukurhumutjha amagama angaziwako nakaqalwako.

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

