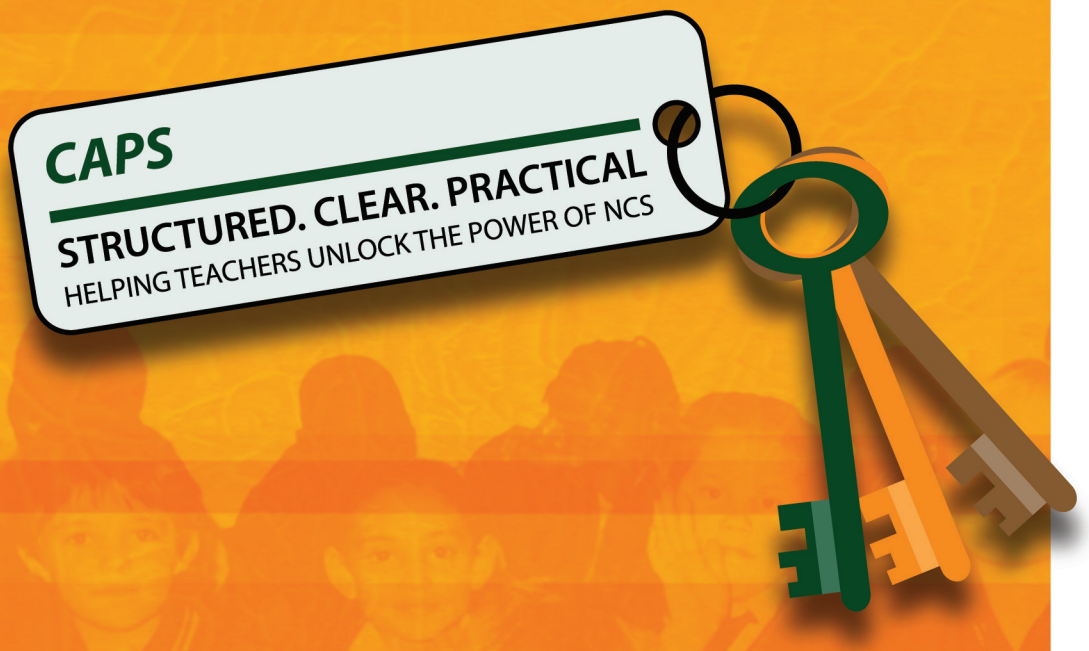
ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWESIBINI
OLONGEZELELWEYO

# INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe (NKS)

## INkcazelo yePolisi yeKharityhulam nokuHlola




## IsiGaba esiPhakathi
## Ibanga 7-9

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# INKCAZELO YEPOLISI YEKHARITYHULAM NOKUHLOLA YEBANGA 7 - 9

# ISIXHOSA
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**ISBN: 978-1-4315-0521-0**

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) and the *National Curriculum Statement Grades 10-12* to produce this document.

From 2012 the two National Curriculum Statements, 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* represents a policy statement for learning and teaching in South African schools and comprises of the following:

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

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

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

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

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# ISAHLUKO SOKU-1: INKCAZELO YEPOLISI YEKHARITYHULAM KWANOKUHLOLA

## 1.1 IMVELAPHI

I*Nkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yeBanga R - 12 (NKS*) icacisa ipolisi yekharityhulam nokuhlola ezikolweni.

Ukuphucula ukusetyenziswa kwayo, iNkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe ihlaziyiwe, yaye uhlaziyo luya kuqala ukusebenza ngeyoMqungu/ngoJanyuwari 2012. Isifundo ngasinye senzelwe uxwebhu olunye lwePolisi yeKharityhulam nokuHlola endaweni yala maxwebhu madala angala: INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe, iziKhokelo zeNkqubo yokuFunda kunye neziKhokelo zokuHlola zesiFundo kwiBanga R - 12.

## 1.2 AMAGQABANTSHINTSHI

(a) *INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe (NKS) yeBanga R - 12 (EyoMqungu/Janyuwari 2012)* imele inkcazelo yepolisi yokufunda nokufundisa kwizikolo zoMzantsi Afrika yaye iquka oku kulandelayo:

(i) INkcazelo yePolisi yeSizwe yeKharityhulam nokuHlola yesifundo ngasinye kwezo zifundo zivunyiweyo zesikolo;

(ii) Uxwebhu lwepolisi oluthi, *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R - 12.*; kunye

(iii) Noxwebhu lwepolisi oluthi, *National Protocol for Assessment Grades R - 12 (EyoMqungu/Janyuwari 2010).*

(b) Uxwebhu oluthi, *National Curriculum Statement Grades R - 12 (eyoMqungu/Janyuwari 2012)* lungena endaweni yala maxwebhu eNkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe mabini alandelayo:

(i) i*Revised National Curriculum Statement Grades R - 9, Government Gazette No. 23406 of 31 May 2002*, kunye

(ii) ne*National Curriculum Statement Grade 10 - 12 Government Gazettes, No 25545 of 6 October 2003 and No. 27594 of 17 May 2005*.

(c) Amaxwebhu enkcazelo yekharityhulam yesizwe ekuthethwe ngawo kwimihlathana (a) no(b) aquka la maxwebhu epolisi alandelayo, aza kuthi aye eyekiswa ngokuyekiswa, engenelewa yi*National Curriculum Statement Grades R - 12 (eyoMqungu/Janyuwari 2012)* ngo2012 - 2014:

(i) INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yezifundo ngezifundo, isiKhokelo seNkqubo yokuFundisa kunye nesiKhokelo sokuHlola sesiFundo yeBanga R - 9 neyeBanga 10 - 12;

(ii) Uxwebhu lwepolisi oluthi, *National Policy on assessment and qualifications for schools in the General Education and Training Band*, olubhengezwe kwi*Government Notice No. 124* ekwi*Government Gazette No. 29626* of 12 February 2007;

(iii) Uxwebhu lwepolisi oluthi, the *National Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF)*, olubhengezwe kwi*Government Gazette No.27819* of 20 July 2005;

(iv) Uxwebhu lwepolisi oluthi, *An 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,* olupapashwe kwi*Government Gazette, No.29466* of 11 December 2006, lufakwe kuxwebhu lwepolisi oluthi, *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R - 12;* kunye

(v) Uxwebhu lwepolisi oluthi, *An 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 (Grades R - 12)*, olubhengezwe kwi*Government Notice No.1267* in *Government Gazette No. 29467* of 11 December 2006.

(d) Uxwebhu lwepolisi oluthi, *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades* R - 12; kunye namacandelo akwiPolisi yeKharityhulam nokuHlola njengoko ebonisiwe kwisahluko sesi-2, 3 nesesi-4 solu xwebhu aqulethe izithethe nemigangatho ye*Nkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yeBanga R - 12.* Ngoko ke, olu xwebhu luya kuthi, ngokwe*candelo 6A* le*South African Schools Act* (uMthetho oLawula iZikolo zaseMzantsi Afrika), *ka1996 (uMthetho wama-84 ka1996, )* lwenze isiseko sokuxhobisa umPhathiswa weMfundo esisisiSeko ukuba akwazi ukubeka awona manqanaba aphantsi eziphumo nemigangatho, ngokunjalo neenkqubo nemigaqo yokuhlola inkqubela phambili yabafundi, manqanaba lawo za kusebenza kwizikolo zikaRhulumente nezabucala.

## 1.3 IINJONGO EZIPHANGALELEYO ZEKHARITYHULAM YOMZANTSI AFRIKA

(a) *INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yeBanga R - 12* inika isikhokelo kulwazi, izakhono nezithethe ezinokufundwa ezikolweni zaseMzantsi Afrika. Le kharityhulam ijonge ukuqinisekisa ukuba abafundi bafumana ulwazi nezakhono ngeendlela ezihambelana nobomi babo bemihla ngemihla. Kungoko ke le kharityhulam ikhuthaza uluvo lokusebenzisa kakhulu iimeko zalapha, kodwa ibe ikwayise iso nemiba ebalulekileyo yehlabathi jikelele.

(b) INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yeBanga R - 12 yenza oku kulandelayo:

- Ixhobisa abafundi ngolwazi, izakhono nezithethe eziya kubanceda ukuba bakwazi ukuzimela nokuthabatha inxaxheba ekuhlaleni njengabemi belizwe elikhululekileyo; nokuba bavela kweyiphi imo yezentlalo, uhlanga, isini, bekhangeleka njani ngokomzimba okanye bekuliphi inqanaba lengqiqo;
- Ivulela abafundi amathuba okuya kwimfundo ephakamileyo;
- Incedisa abafundi ukuba bakwazi ukuphuma kumaziko emfundo baye kumaziko omsebenzi; yaye
- Inika abaqeshi umfanekiso ocacileyo ngobuchule nolwazi abanalo abafundi.

(c) INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yeBanga R - 12 isekelwe phezu kwale mithetho-siseko ilandelayo:

- *Ukuphuculwa kwezentlalo:* ukuqinisekisa ukuba kuyalungiswa ukungalingani kwezemfundo okwabangelwa lixesha lobandlululo, nokuba bonke abemi banikwa amathuba emfundo alinganayo;
- *Ukufunda ngokubandakanyeka kusetyenziswa ingqiqo:* ukukhuthaza indlela yokufundisa efuna abafundi ukuba bathathe inxaxheba bebonakalisa ingqiqo, endaweni yokufunda ngokubethelela izimvo nokufunda nje bengaziqiqisisi iinyaniso okanye izimvo abazinikwayo;
- *Ulwazi nezakhono ezikumgangatho ophakamileyo:* ukubekwa kweyona migangatho isezantsi yolwazi nezakhono ekufuneka abafundi bezibonakalise kwibanga ngalinye, kananjalo nokumiselwa imigangatho ephezulu enokufikelelwa kuzo zonke izifundo;

- *Ukuqhubela phambili:* umxholo wokufundwayo neemeko ekufundwa phantsi kwazo kwibanga ngalinye ubonisa ukuqhubela phambili, ukususela kokulula ukuya koko kuntsonkothileyo;

- *Amalungelo oluntu, uqukaniso, ukukhathalelwa kokusingqongileyo nobulungisa bezentlalo:* ukufakwa kwemithetho-siseko neendlela zokwenza ubulungisa kwezentlalo nokukhathalela indalo esingqongileyo kwanamalungelo oluntu, njengoko ebekiwe kuMgaqo-siseko weRiphablikhi yoMzantsi Afrika. INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yeBanga 10 - 12 ibonakalisa uvakalelo kwimiba yeyantlukwano enjengendlala, ukungalingani, uhlanga, isini, ulwimi, ubudala, ukuba nenkubazeko neminye imiba;

- *Ukuxatyiswa kolwazi lwemveli:* ukuthathela ingqalelo ubutyebi bembali kunye nelifa lemveli leli lizwe njengeentsika zokuxhasa izithethe eziqulethwe nguMgaqo-siseko; kunye

- *Nentembeko, umgangatho ophezulu, kunye negalelo elibonakalayo:* ukunika imfundo enokuthelekiseka neyamanye amazwe ngokomgangatho, ukunatyiswa kwanokungena nzulu kwayo kwimiba efundiswayo.

(d) INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yeBanga R - 12 ijonge ukuphuhlisa abafundi abakwaziyo:

- ukuchonga nokusombulula iingxaki bathabathe izigqibo besebenzisa ingqiqo nokucinga okubonakalisa ubugcisa;
- ukusebenza ngempumelelo bebodwa naxa bekunye nabanye njengamalungu eqela;
- ukuzicwangcisa nokuzilawula bona buqu kunye nemisebenzi yabo ngentembeko nangempumelelo;
- ukuqokelela, ukuhlalutya, ukucwangcisa nokuhlaba amadlala ulwazi;
- ukunxibelelana nabanye ngempumelelo besebenzisa ubuchule bokubonwayo, bemiqondiso kunye/okanye nezinye izakhono zolwimi ngeendlela ezahlukileyo;
- ukusebenzisa inzululwazi nobuchwepheshe ngempumelelo nangokubonakalisa ukuba noxanduva ngokunengqiqo ekukhathaleleni indalo esingqongileyo nempilo yabanye; kunye
- nokubonisa ukuliqonda ihlabathi ukuba liyiseti yezinto ngezinto ezizalanayo ngokuqaphela ukuba iimeko ezisonjululwa phantsi kwazo iingxaki azizimelanga zodwa geqe.

**(e)** Ukuqukaniswa kwemfundo kufuneka kube ngundoqo ekulungiseleleni, ekucwangciseni nasekufundiseni kwisikolo ngasinye. Oku kunokwenzeka kuphela xa bonke ootitshala benolwazi oluphangaleleyo malunga nendlela yokuqonda nokusombulula izidingo zokufunda kunye nendlela yokucwangcisela abafundi abangafaniyo.

Undoqo ekulawuleni ukuqukaniswa kwemfundo kukuqinisekisa ukuba izidingo ziyachongwa zize zisonjululwe ngawo onke amaqela enkxaso efanelekileyo asesikolweni, aquka ootitshala, amagosa esithili, amaQela eNkxaso amaZiko athile, abazali neZikolo zabaFundi abaneeMfuno eZizodwa njengamaZiko aXhobisa ngoLwazi. Ukusombulula izidingo eklasini, ootitshala mabasebenzise iindlela ngeendlela zokujongana neyantlukwano kwikharityhulam ezifana nezo zikuxwebhu lweSebe leMfundo esisisiSeko oluthi *Guidelines for Inclusive Teaching and Learning (2010).*

## 1.4 UKWABIWA KWEXESHA

### 1.4.1 IsiGaba esisisiSeko

(a) Ixesha elabelwe ukufundisa kwisiGaba esisisiSeko limi ngolu hlobo:

| ISIFUNDO | IBANGA R (IIYURE) | IBANGA 1-2 (IIYURE) | IBANGA 3 (IIYURE) |
|---|---|---|---|
| ULwimi lwaseKhaya | 10 | 7/8 | 7/8 |
| ULwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo | | 2/3 | 3/4 |
| Izibalo | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| IzaKhono zoBomi<br>• ULwazi lokuQala<br>• UbuGcisa beZandla<br>• EzemiThambo<br>• UkuziPhatha neNtlalo | 6<br>(1)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(1) | 6<br>(1)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(1) | 6<br>(1)<br>(2)<br>(2)<br>(1) |
| **LILONKE** | **23** | **23** | **25** |

(b) Ixesha elabelwe ukufundisa leBanga R, 1 nelesi-2 ziiyure ezingama-23. IBanga lesi-3 ziiyure ezingama-25.

(c) IBanga R - 2 labelwe iiyure ezilishumi, zize zibe li-11 kwiBanga lesi-3. ULwimi lwaseKhaya lwabelwe ezona lwimi zininzi ezisi-8 nezona zimbalwa ezisi-7; luze uLwmi oLongezelelweyo lwabelwe ezona zimbalwa zibe 2 zize ezona zininzi zibe 3 kwiBanga R - 2. KwiBanga lesi-3 ezona yure zininzi zisi-8, zize zibe si-7 ezona zimbalwa kuLwimi lwaseKhaya; kanti kuLwimi oloNgezelelweyo ezona zimbalwa zi-3, zize ezona zininzi zibe 4.

(d) IMathematika yabelwe iiyure ezisi -7.

(e) KwizaKhono zoBomi, uLwazi lokuQala lwabelwe iyure e-1 kwiBanga R - 2, zi-2 kwiBanga lesi-3, njengoko kubonisiwe kwizibiyeli kwiBanga.

### 1.4.2 IsiGaba esiPhakathi

(a) Ixesha elabelwe ukufundisa kwisiGaba esiPhakathi limi ngolu hlobo:

| ISIFUNDO | IIYURE |
|---|---|
| ULwimi lwaseKhaya | 6 |
| ULwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo | 5 |
| IMathematika | 6 |
| INzululwazi nobuChwepheshe (neTeknoloji) beNdalo | 3, 5 |
| INzululwazi yezeNtlalo | 3 |
| IzaKhono zoBomi<br>• UbuGcisa beZandla<br>• EzemiThambo<br>• UkuziPhatha neNtlalo | 4<br>(1, 5)<br>(1)<br>(1, 5) |
| **ZIZONKE** | **27, 5** |

### 1.4.3 IsiGaba esiPhezulu

(a) Ixesha elabelwe ukufundisa kwisiGaba esiPhezulu limi ngolu hlobo:

| ISIFUNDO | IIYURE |
|---|---|
| ULwimi lwaseKhaya | 5 |
| ULwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo | 4 |
| IMathematika | 4, 5 |
| IiNzululwazi zezeNdalo | 3 |
| INzululwazi yezeNtlalo | 3 |
| UbuChwepheshe (iTeknoloji) | 2 |
| INzululwazi yoLawulo lwezoQoqosho | 2 |
| IziFundo ngezoBomi | 2 |
| UbuGcisa neNkcubeko | 2 |
| **ZIZONKE** | **27, 5** |

### 1.4.4 IBanga 10 - 12

(a) Ixesha elabelwe ukufundisa iBanga 10 - 12 limi ngolu hlobo:

| IZIFUNDO | IIYURE |
|---|---|
| 1. ULwimi lwaseKhaya | **4.5** |
| 2. ULwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo | **4.5** |
| 3. IMathematika | **4.5** |
| 4. IziFundo ngezoBomi | **2** |
| 5. Ubuncinane bazo naziphi izifundo ezithathu ezikhethwe **kwiQela B** isiHlomelo B, iiTheyibhile B1 – B8 zoxwebhu lwepolisi oluthi, *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R – 12,* ngokuxhomekeke kwimigaqo ebekwe kumhlathi wama-28 wolu xwebhu lwepolisi. | **12 (3x4yr)** |
| **ZIZONKE** | **27, 5** |

IxeIxesha elabelwe ukufundisa ngeveki malisetyenziselwe ukufundisa izifundo ngokweemfuno zezifundo zeNkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yeBanga R - 12 (NKS) ezichatshazelwe apha ngasentla, hayi ezinye izifundo ezongezelelweyo. Ukuba umfundi ufuna ukongeza izifundo, makongezelwe elinye ixesha lezo zifundo azongezileyo.

# ICANDELO 2 UKWAZISA IILWIMI

## 2.1 IILWIMI NGOKWENKCAZELO YEPOLISI YEKHARITYHULAM NOKUHLOLA

Ulwimi sisixhobo sokucinga nonxibelelwano. Lukwayindlela yenkcubeko nobugcisa abantu abadla ngokwabelana ngayo ukuze baliqonde ngcono ilizwe abaphila kulo. Ukufunda ukusebenzisa ulwimi ngokuchanekileyo kuxhobisa abafundi ukuze bakwazi ukufumana ulwazi, ukuzivakalisa ukuba bangoobani, iimvakalelo nezimvo zabo, ukunxibelelana ngokukuko nabanye nokuzilawulela ilizwe labo. Le nto yenza abafundi babe noluhlu lwemifanekiso neengcinga ezityebileyo, ezinamandla nezizinzileyo eziya kubanceda ekwenzeni ilizwe labo litshintshe kwinto eliyiyo; libe ngcono; licace ngaphezu kokuba licacile. Ulwimi yindlela yokudandalazisa iinkcubeko ezahlukeneyo nobudlelwane kwezentlalo, obo budlelwane bunokuguqulwa, bandiswe, buphuculwe lulwimi.

### 2.1.1 Imigangatho yolwimi

Ukufunda ngeelwimi kwisiGaba esiPhezulu kuquka zonke iilwimi zaseburhulumenteni zaseMzantsi Afrika, -iAfrikaans, English, isiNdebele, isiXhosa, isiZulu, Sepedi (Sesotho sa Leboa), Sesotho, Setswana, Siswati, TshiVenda neXitsonga, kuquka noLwimi loMjeku (*Sign Language*) nezinye ezingezozaseMzantsi Afrika (*Non-Official*). Ezi lwimi zingafundiswa kwimigangatho eyahlukeneyo eyile:

ULwimi lwaseKhaya lulwimi lokuqala olufundwa ngabafundi emakhayeni abo kuba kuthethwa lona, ngelixa uLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo ilulwimi olufundwe ukongeza phezu kolwimi lwasekhaya. ULwimi lwesiBini oloNgezelelweyo lolunye ulwimi olunokufundwa ngumfundi esenzela uknxibelelana noluntu gabalala kunye nokwazi iilwimi ezininzi. Olu lwimi lusenokuba luyasetyenziswa apha ekuhlaleni okanye kwinkcubeko yaye luya kwandisa ukwakhiwa kwesizwe kunye nokuqondana kweenkcubeko ngeenkcubeko. Izikolo ezininzi eMzantsi Afrika azilufundisi uLwimi lwaseKhaya lwabafundi abathile okanye lwabafundi bonke abafunda kweso sikolo. Ezi zikolo zikhetha ukufundisa ulwimi olunye okanye iilwimi ezimbini ezikwinqanaba lolwimi lwaseKhaya. Ngenxa yoku amagama athi, uLwimi lwaseKhaya noLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo lubhekiselele kwinqanaba lolwazi lolwimi olo luthi lufundiswe hayi ngokubhekiselele kulwimi lokuzalwa (uLwimi lwaseKhaya) okanye ulwimi olufundwayo (njengolwimi olongezelelweyo). Ngokwenjongo yale polisi xa kubhekisa kuLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo noLwimi lwesiBini oloNgezelelweyo makwazeke ukuba loo nto imele umgagatho wolwimi hayi ulwimi uqobo.

**Umgangatho woLwimi lwaseKhaya** unika abafundi izakhono ezingundoqo zokunxibelelana nabanye abantu ezifuneka kwimo yasekuhlaleni nezakhono zemfundo zokuqondwa kokusetyenziswa kolwimi ezifunekayo ngokwekharityhulam jikelele. Ugxinininiso lusekufundisweni kwezi zakhono: ukuphulaphula, ukuthetha, ukufunda, ukubhala kulo mgangatho. Lo mgangatho ukwanika abafundi amathuba okufunda uncwadi nobugcisa nengqikelelo eya kubenza bakwazi ukuyila, ukuqikelela nokuxhobisa ukuqonda kwabo ilizwe abaphila kulo. Kodwa ugxinininiso nomlinganiselo wokuphulaphula nokuthetha ukususela kwibanga lesi-7 ukuya phezulu ungaphantsi kwalowo wezakhono zokufunda nokubhala.

**ULwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo** lubhekiselele kulwimi olungelulo uLwimi lwaseKhaya kodwa olusetyenziselwa ukunxibelelana nabanye abantu ekuhlaleni, oko kukuthi njengolwimi lokufunda nokufundisa. Ikharityhulam inika inkxaso emandla kwabo bafundi abaya kuthi basebenzise uLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo okokuqala njengolwimi lokufunda nokufundisa. Ekupheleni kwebanga lesi-9 aba bafundi baya kuba nako ukusebenzisa ulwimi lwabo lwasekhaya kunye noLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo ngendlela efanelekileyo nangokuzithemba kwiimeko ezahlukileyo eziquka ukufunda.

EMzantsi Afrika abafundi abaninzi baqala ukusebenzisa uLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo, isiNgesi, njengolwimi lokufunda nokufundisa. Oku kuthetha ukuba kufuneka bafikelele kwelona zinga liphezulu lobuchule ekusebenziseni isiNgesi. Kufuneka bakwazi ukufunda nokubhala kakuhle ngesiNgesi.

**Umgangatho woLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo** uthatha ngokuba abafundi basenokuba abanalwazi kwaphela ngolu lwimi xa befika esikolweni. Kwiminyaka embalwa yokuqala yasesikolweni kugxilwa kakhulu ekukhuliseni izakhono zabafundi zokuqonda nokukwazi ukuluthetha olu lwimi – izakhono ezingundoqo zokunxibelelana nabanye abantu. KwiBanga lesi-2 nelesi-3 abafundi baqala ukukhulisa ulwazi (ilitheresi) kwesi siseko sokunxibelelana ngomlomo. Bakwasebenzisa izakhono zelitheresi abasele bezifunde kuLwimi lwabo lwaseKhaya.

KwisiGaba esiPhakathi nesiPhezulu, abafundi bayaqhuba nokuqinisa izakhono zabo zokuphulaphula, ukuthetha, ukufunda nokubhala. Kweli nqanaba uninzi lwabantwana bafunda ngoLwimi lwabo lokuQala oloNgezeleweyo, isiNgesi, yaye kufuneka babekwe kwiimeko apho baza kusisebenzisa nangakumbi. Ugxininiso olukhulu lokusetyenziswa koLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo lukwinjongo yokucinga nokuqiqa. Le nto yenza ukuba abafundi bakhulise izakhono zabo zemfundo, abanokuzifuna ekufundeni izifundo ezifana neeNzululwazi zezeNdalo, iMathematiki, besebenzisa isiNgesi. Bakwasebenza nangakumbi ngoncwadi baqale ukukhulisa ukukwazi kwabo ukonwabela ubuhle bobugcisa nengqikelelo ngoLwimi lwabo oLongezelelweyo.

Ngethuba abafundi befika kwisiGaba esiPhezulu, kufuneka babe sele bekwazi ukulusebenzisa ngokufanelekileyo uLwimi lwabo lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo ngokubhekiselele kwizakhono zokunxibelelana nabantu kunye nezokuqonda izifundo. Kodwa ke kucacile ukuba abafundi abaninzi abakakwazi ukunxibelelana kakuhle ngoLwimi lwabo lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo kweli nqanaba. Ngoko ke, umngeni wesiGaba esiPhezulu kukunika aba bafundi inkxaso kodwa bekwanikwa ikharityhulam evumela ukuba abafundi bafezekise imigangatho efunekayo kumabanga alandelayo. Le migangatho kufuneka yenze ukuba abafundi bakwazi ukusebenzisa ulwimi lwabo olongezelelweyo kwinqanaba lokuqhabalaka belungiselelwa imfundo eyongezelelekileyo okanye ephakamileyo kungenjalo ilizwe lomsebenzi. Ngoko ke, kucetyiswa ukuba apho kunokwenzeka, abafundi besiGaba esiPhezulu bafundiswe imixholo efanayo kumjikelo weeveki ezimbini kuyo yomibini le migangatho yolwimi.

**Umgangatho woLwimi lwesiBini oloNgezelelweyo** uthatha ngokuba abafundi basenokungabi nalwazi lolu lwimi xa befika esikolweni. Ugxininiso lokufundiswa koLwimi lwesiBini oloNgezelelweyo lujolise ekuphuhliseni ulwazi lwabafundi lokuqonda nokufunda olu lwimi – izakhono ezingundoqo zokunxibelelana nabanye. KwiBanga lesi-4, 5 nelesi-6 abafundi baqala ukukhulisa izakhono zabo zokuthetha ngomlomo nezelitheresi. Bakwasebenzisa izakhono zokuthetha ngomlomo nezelitheresi abasele bezifunde kuLwimi lwabo lwaseKhaya noLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo.

KwiBanga le-7 - 9, abafundi bayaqhuba nokuqinisa ukuphulaphula nokuthetha kwabo ngelixa bekhulisa izakhono zabo zokufunda nokubhala.

Ngethuba abafundi bengena kwiBanga le-10, kufuneka babe bekwazi ukunxibelelana ngoLwimi lwabo lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo kwinqanaba lokuncokola nabantu nelasentlalweni. Noko kunjalo, inyaniso kukuba uninzi lwabafundi alukakwazi ukunxibelelana kakuhle ngoLwimi lwabo oloNgezelelweyo. Ngoko ke, umngeni weBanga 10 – 12 kukunika aba bafundi inkxaso kodwa bekwanikwa ikharityhulam evumela ukuba abafundi bafezekise imigangatho efunekayo kwiBanga le-12. Le migangatho kufuneka yenze ukuba abafundi bakwazi ukusebenzisa ulwimi lwabo olongezelelweyo ngokuqhabalaka belungiselelwa imfundo eyongezelelekileyo okanye ephakamileyo kungenjalo ilizwe lomsebenzi.

## Iinjongo ezicacileyo zokufunda iiLwimi ezoNgezelelweyo

Ukufunda uLwimi lwesiBini oloNgezelelweyo makwenze abafundi bakwazi:

- Ukufunda izakhono zolwimi eziyimfuneko ukuze banxibelelane ngokuchanekileyo nangokufanelekileyo bethathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi/abaphulaphuli, injongo nomxholo.

- Ukuphulaphula, ukuthetha, ukufunda/ukubukela nokubhala/ukunikezela ngokuzithemba nangokonwaba. Ezi zakhono nezi ndlela zokucinga zisisiseko sokufunda kubomi gabalala.
- Ukubeka izimvo neemvakalelo zabo ngomlomo nangokubhaliweyo ngokuzithemba bezixhasa ukwenzela ukuba babe ngantu abacinga ngokukhululekileyo nabaqiqayo.
- Ukusebenzisa uLwimi lwabo oloNgezelelweyo nengqikelelo yabo ukuzikhangela nangakumbi nokufunda banzi ngelizwe elibangqongileyo, ngokunjalo nokuvala umsantsa wenkcubeko nolwimi nokukhuthaza ukufunda iilwimi ezininzi. Le nto iya kubenza bakwazi ukuthetha ngamava abo nezinto abazifunde ngobomi, loo nto beyenza ngomlomo nangokubhala.
- Ukusebenzisa uLwimi lwabo oloNgezelelweyo njengesixhobo sokuzingela nokusebenzisa ulwazi abalufumeneyo nakwezinye izifundo gabalala. Isakhono sokukwazi ukuqokelela nokucwangcisa ulwazi olufumeneyo sisiseko sokuphila kule mihla 'yempucuko nolwazi' sikwasisiseko sokufunda kubomi gabalala
- Ukusebenzisa ulwimi njengesixhobo sokucinga nzulu; ukwenzela ukuvakalisa izimvo zabo kwimiba ngemiba; ukufunda ngokuqiqa uluhlu lweetekisi nasekufundeni iitekisi befundela iinjongo ngeenjongo, ezifana nokuzonwabisa nokufumana ulwazi.

### 2. 1. 2 Izakhono zolwimi

**I**kharityhulam yoLwimi lwaseKhaya yenziwe ngokwezi zakhono zilandelayo:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha |
| 2 | Ukufunda nokubukela |
| 3 | Ukubhala nokunikezela |
| 4 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi |

### 2. 1. 3 Iindlela zokufundiswa kolwimi

Iindlela zokufundiswa kolwimi kula maxwebhu zezisekelwe kwiitekisi, ezifundisa ulwimi ngokulusebenzisa nezifundisa ngokwenkqubo.

**Indlela yokufundisa esekelwe kwiitekisi** kunye **nendlela yokufundisa ulwimi ngokulusebenzisa** zixhomekeke kakhulu ekusetyenzisweni rhoqo nasekuvelisweni kweendidi ngeendidi zeetekisi.

**Indlela yokufundisa esekelwe kwiitekisi** ifundisa abafundi ukuba babe ngabafundi, ababhali, abaphononongi nabayili abagqwesileyo, abazithembileyo nabaqiqayo. Oku kubandakanya ukuphulaphula, ukufunda, ukubukela nokuhlalutya iitekisi ukwenzela ukuqonda indlela eziveliswe ngayo nefuthe lazo. Le nto iphuhlisa izakhono zabafundi zokuphengulula nokuphendla iitekisi gabalala. Iitekisi zoqobo ngowona mthombo ekusekelwa kuwo umxholo nemeko yokufundwa nokufundiswa kolwimi ngendlela enxibelelanayo nedibeneyo. Indlela yokufundisa esekelwe kwiitekisi ikwabandakanya ukuveliswa kweendidi ngeendidi zeetekisi ezilungiselelwe iinjongo ezithile nabaphulaphuli/abafundi abathile. Le ndlela isekelwe kwingqiqo yokwazi indlela iitekisi ezakhiwe ngayo.

**Indlela yokufundisa ulwimi ngokulusebenzisa** icebisa ukuba xa efunda ulwimi, umfundi makanikwe ithuba elaneleyo lokulusebenzisa olu lwimi alufundayo kunye namathuba okuziqhelanisa nalo okanye avelise ulwimi ngokuqhagamshelana ngeenjongo zemiba yasekuhlaleni neyokuziqhelanisa esebenzisa lona. Ufundo lolwimi malugxininiswe eklasini apho izakhono zokufunda/ukubukela nokubhala/ukunikezela zifundwa khona ngokufunda nokubhala rhoqo. Ufundiso lolwimi lwenzeka ngendlela enxulumeneyo, utitshala ebonisa indlela eyiyo nefanelekileyo, abafundi beziqhelisa ngezakhono ezifanelekileyo emaqeleni phambi kokuzisebenzisa izakhono eyedwa umfundi.

Ukwakhiwa kwesifundo ngasinye makube koko kwenziwa yiklasi yonke ngaphambi kokuziqhelanisa emaqeleni nokusebenzisa isakhono esitsha ngabanye. Amagama asetyenziswayo ngala: ukuphulaphula nokuthetha, ukufunda nokubhala notitshala, amaqela, ukufunda nokubhala ngoncedo lukatitshala nayedwa.

**Indlela yokufundisa ngokwenkqubo** isetyenziswa xa abafundi befunda ze bavelisa iitekisi zomlomo nezibhaliweyo. Abafundi bathabatha inxaxheba kumanqanaba ahlukeneyo eenkqubo zokuphulaphula, ukuthetha, ukufunda nokubhala. Mabacinge ngababukeli/abaphulaphuli nangenjongo xa besenza ezi nkqubo. Loo nto iya kubenza bakwazi ukuqhagamshelana, ukuthetha nokuveza iimbono zabo ngobuchule. Umzekelo, ukufundiswa kokubhala akugxininisi kwisiphumo kuphela, koko kugxininisa nakwinjongo nenkqubo yokubhala. Ngexesha lenkqubo yokubhala abafundi bafundiswa indlela yokuvelisa izimvo, ukucinga malunga nenjongo, nabantu abaza kufunda umsebenzi wabo, ukubhala iidrafti, ukuhlela umsebenzi wabo nokunikezela ngaloo nto bayibhalileyo bedandalazisa iingcinga zabo.

**Iindlela zokufundiswa koncwadi**

Ukufundiswa koncwadi makugxininise ekufundiseni ngenjongo yokuqonda yaye kuquka ubuchule/iindlela zenkqubo yokufunda (phambi kokufunda, ngeli xesha ufundayo, emva kokufunda). Esona sizathu sibalulekileyo sokufunda uncwadi eklasini kukukhulisa uvakalelo lwabafundi kusetyenziso lolwimi ngendlela ecolekileyo, enobuchule, enongiweyo, enemifanekiso-ngqondweni nemiqondiso nenzulileyo kunokuba befunda enye into engelulo uncwadi. Nangona ezinye iitekisi zoncwadi izezokonwabisa, ukuhlekisa, ukwandisa ulwazi, ababhali abazimiseleyo nabazinikezeleyo babhala iinoveli, imidlalo, umbongo kuba beneengcinga, imibono nemiba, imithetho-siseko, iimbono, neenkolelo abafuna ukwabelana ngazo nokuzivezela abafundi beencwadi zabo. Ingqikelelo ekusetyenzisweni kolwimi yenye yeendlela ezongeziweyo zokutyhila, ukomeleza nokugxininisa iingcinga zaba babhali.

Ukufundiswa koncwadi akukho lula, kodwa kunzima ngakumbi xa zingekho iingcinga zabafundi eziya kumnceda ekufumaneni intsingiselo nokuphawula okunyanisekileyo okuvela kubafundi ngokwabo. Ngaphandle kokuba bazifundele ngokwabo ukuyazi intsingiselo engqalileyo yetekisi leyo, abayi kube bafunde okuninzi. Ootitshala mabazinxweme ekuchazeni uncwadi ngendlela abayiva ngayo incwadi, koko bavumele abafundi ukuba ibe ngabo abathabatha inxaxheba enkulu xa kuhlalutywa. Uhlalutyo okanye ukuchazwa kwencwadi akukho malunga nokuchaneka okanye ukungachaneki kwezimvo, koko kukukhangela intsingiselo kulowo uyifundayo.

Ezona ndlela zingcono zokufundisa uncwadi zinokuquka ezinye zezi okanye zonke ezi zilandelayo:

- Zama kangangoko ukuba kufundwe itekisi eklasini ngaphandle kokuphazanyiswa ngomnye umsebenzi. Oku kunokuthatha ngaphezulu kweeveki ezimbini ezabelwe uLwimi lwesiBini oloNgezelelweyo. Kubalulekile ukuba abafundi babe nolwazi olucacileyo ngokuqhubekayo nokungundoqo wetekisi (ukuba ingantoni). Kwiiklasi ezininzi itekisi ifundwa ngaphandle kwenkxaso. Oku makukhuthazwe. Fundisa *isihobe* gabalala, *hayi imibongo*. Fundani imibongo emininzi kangangoko ninako eklasini ze uqiniseke ukuba abafundi nabo babhala eyabo imibongo.

- Ukuhlalutywa koncwadi kubaluleke kakhulu kwimfundo yaseyunivesithi. Kulo mgangatho abafanelanga kufunda uhlalutyo oluntsonkothileyo. Kodwa ke wonke umsebenzi wokufundisa abafundi uncwadi kukubonisa ukuba uLwimi lwabo lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo lungasetyenziswa mayana, ngobukrelekrele, ngokuqikelela nangokuvulelekileyo. Oku kuthetha ukuqwalaselisisa ukuba itekisi yakhiwe njani, ubuchule obusetyenzisiweyo nokucwangciswa kwayo ngokutsha ukucacisa nokugxininisa loo nto iboniswayo. Lo msebenzi unokufuna uqwalaselo lobukho nokungabikho kwemifanekiso-ngqondweni. Nguwuphi umfanekiso-ngqondweni ophuhliswa ngumbhali? Usetyenziselwe ntoni? Ukwakhiwa kwezivakalisi nemihlathi, okanye ubume bemibongo, amagama akhethiweyo, umxholo kwitekisi jikelele, ukusetyenziswa kwemiqondiso, isandi, umbala, apho kuyimfumeko. Uninzi lwalo msebenzi maluxhomekeke kuloo ncwadi ifundwayo.

- Itekisi eyilwayo kufuneka ihambelane ngqo nokufundiswa kwayo nayiphi na itekisi yoncwadi. Imisebenzi ebhalwayo efuna ngamandla ulwazi lwetekisi efundiweyo ifunyaniswa ukuba incedisa ngakumbi ukuseka izinga eliphakamileyo lokuzonwabisa/lokuhluza kwicala labafundi. Iingxoxo zaseklasini zingaba nempumelelo xa wonke ubani enokuthabatha inxaxheba. Kodwa ezo ngxoxo zigqibela ngokuba ngumsebenzi obhaliweyo zezona zifezekisa injongo ecacileyo, yaye zincedisa kokubini, kwizakhono zokuthetha nezokubhala.

- Elokugqibela, kubalulekile ukwazi ukuba uncwadi ayizompendulo zichanekileyo. Itekisi xa iyonke icacisa into ngokuzeleyo, hayi ngokweziqendwana zayo; ukufundisiswa kwetekisi okulungileyo kuquka yonke itekisi ekuchazweni kwentsingiselo yayo, isakhiwo, izimvo zakho, nokuphononongwa kwayo.

Ezinye iindlela zokufundisa uncwadi ezinokuqukwa xa kufundelwa ukuqonda nokwazi iimpawu eziphambili zoncwadi zezi zilandelayo:

**Ukucwangcisa ngokwamaxesha eziganeko, ngokombhali, ngokomxholo/umongo nangokohlobo loncwadi.** Ezi zakhono zingadityaniswa.

**Kwindlela yokucwangcisa ngokwamaxesha eziganeko** abafundi bangaphanda ze badibanise ixesha eliqhubeka ngalo ibali neziganeko zezembali zelo xesha.

**Kwindlela yokufundisa ngokombhali,** abafundi bangathabatha inxaxheba kufundo olubanzi nolunzulu ngombhali ngakumbi kwisihobe ukuze banxibelelanise isihobe sakhe nembali ethile yelo xesha.

**Kwindlela yokufundisa ngokomxholo/ngokomongo** abafundi bajonga umongo/imixholo efana nezobulungisa, ezempumelelo, ezothando, njalo njalo, kwimibongo ngemibongo okanye kwiindidi ezahlukeneyo zoncwadi ukuze zithelekiswe neziganeko ezenzeka mihla le ebomini. Bangathabatha izigqibo/izigwebo ngezenzo zomdlali ukuze banike izimvo zabo ngomxholo.

**Malunga nendlela yokufundisa ngokohlobo loncwadi,** abafundi bangahlela, bathelekise, ze bachaze umahluko phakathi kweendidi zoncwadi, umzekelo, umahluko phakathi kwezakhiwo zenoveli/ibali elifutshane/idrama/uncwadi lwemveli.

**Iindlela zokufundiswa kokusetyenziswa kolwimi**

Ukufundiswa kwezakhi zolwimi makugxininise kwindlela yokusetyenziswa kwazo nento enokwenziwa ngolwimi, oko kukuthi, yenziwa njani intsingiselo, uhlangabezana njani neengxaki nokuxhokonxa umdla, ubakhuthaza njani abahlobo noogxa bakho, ubenza njani ubomi obungcono. Ukufundisa ulwimi makube yindlela yokukwazi ukuqhubela phambili izinto.

Ukufundisa izakhi zolwimi makube yindlela esekelwe kwiitekisi kunye nendlela yokufundisa ulwimi ngokulusebenzisa.

Le migaqo ilandelayo mayithathelwe ingqalelo xa kufundiswa izakhi zolwimi:

- Igrama mayifundiselwe ukwakha iitekisi kwimo yazo yokusetyenziswa – loo nto ihambelana nolwimi njengoko lunjalo.

- Ukusetyenziswa kwegrama makungabi namigqaliselo yokuhlalutya izivakalisi ngokuzimeleyo - makuchazwe indlela ezakhiwe ngayo izivakalisi kwiitekisi ezipheleleyo, umzekelo, amabali amafutshane, izincoko, iileta, iingxelo ezifundiswayo, ezifundwayo nezibhalwa ngabafundi esikolweni.

- Makukhuthazwe ukusetyenziswa kwezixhobo ezixhasayo zoqobo/zenyani ezifana nencoko yababini nodliwano-ndlebe.

- Izakhi zolwimi mazidityaniswe nemisebenzi yolwimi kwiinkalo ezahlukeneyo zasekuhlaleni, umz. Ukuveza iingcinga ngezimvo zomntu, ukwazisa abantu, ukuthetha ngezinto/ukwenza ingxelo ngento, izenzo, iziganeko okanye abantu basekuhlaleni, izinto ezadlulayo okanye neziza kwenzeka: ukwenza izicelo, ukunika iingcebiso, ukudlulisa ukutya okanye izinto eziselwayo, ukwamkela nokwala ngokuphucukileyo, ukunika nokusabela kwimiyalelo, ukuthelekisa nokuchasanisa izinto. Sebenzisa imisebenzi yaseklasini efana neemo zolwimi nemisebenzi yazo, umz. Ukusebenzisa ixesha eladlulayo kunye/okanye nelidlulileyo xa kubhalwa isincoko esibalisayo naxa kubhalwa ingxelo.

- Gxininisa kwimisebenzi enentsingiselo. Ukwazi imigaqo yolwimi akuthethi ukuba abafundi bayakwazi ukulusebenzisa ulwimi ngendlela ebumbeneyo/enamatheleyo nenentsingiselo. Eyona nto sinomdla kuyo sisakhi nomsebenzi waso ngaphaya komgangatho wesivakalisi, oko kukuthi, indlela abantu abalusebenzisa ngayo ulwimi oluthethwayo (intetho) okanye ulwimi olubhaliweyo (itekisi) ngendlela ebumbeneyo/enamatheleyo nenentsingiselo.

- Akufunekanga abafundi bohlwayelwe umba wendlela yokubizwa kwamagama nemvakalozwi, ngaphandle kokuba ubangela ukuqhawuka konxibelelwano.

## 2. 2 UKWABIWA KWEXESHA LOLWIMI LWESIBINI OLONGEZELELWEYO KWIKHARITYHULAM

Kucetyiswa olu lwabiwo lwexesha lokufundisa izakhono ezahlukeneyo zolwimi ngeeveki ezimbini:

| IZAKHONO | UKWABIWA KWEXE-SHA NGEVEKI (IIYURE) | UKWABIWA KWEXESHA NGEEVEKI EZIMBINI (IIYURE) | I-% |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha | 2 | 1 | 25 |
| Ukufunda nokubukela: isicatshulwa noncwadi | | 1 | 25 |
| Ukubhala nokunikezela | | 1 | 25 |
| Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi | | 1 | 25 |

Wonke umxholo wolwimi ufundiswa ngomjikelo weeveki ezimbini (iiyure ezili-10 (ezisi-8)). **Akunyanzelekanga ukuba ootitshala balandele lo mjikelo ncakasana, koko mabaqiniseke ukuba abafundi bayaqhelaniswa nezakhono zolwimi, ngakumbi ukufunda nokubhala.** Ixesha elabelwe izakhono ezahlukeneyo zolwimi kwiBanga 7 - 9 ziiveki ezingama-36 ngonyaka. Iiyure ezine zezeemviwo - iiveki ezimbini zezikaJuni, ezimbini zezikaDisemba.

## 2. 3 IZIXHOBO ZOKUXHASA UKUFUNDA NOKUFUNDISA

Abafundi mababe noku kulandelayo kuLwimi lwaseKhaya kwibanga lesi-7 ukuya kwele-9:

| IBANGA LESI-7 - 9 | |
|---|---|
| **IZIXHOBO EZINGUNDOQO** | |
| Iincwadi zolwimi ezimiselweyo | √ |
| Isichazi-magama | √ |
| Olunye kwezi *ntlobo zoncwadi zimiselweyo | |
| Inoveli emfutshane | √ |
| Amabali amafutshane | √ |
| Uncwadi lwemveli | √ |
| Idrama emfutshane | √ |
| Isihobe | √ |
| **EZOKUSASAZA IINDABA** | |
| Amaphephandaba | √ |
| Iimagazini | √ |
| Iinkqubo zikanomathotholo/iidrama | √ |
| Iinkqubo zikamabonakude/iidrama/iidotyhumentari | √ |

*Ekupheleni kwesi sigaba abafundi mababe befunde iintlobo zoncwadi ezintathu, umz. uhlobo olunye kwibanga ngalinye.

Ootitshala boLwimi lwaseKhaya mababe nezi zinto zilandelayo:

(a) Inkcazelo yepolisi yekharityhulam nokuhlola

(b) I*Language in Education Policy* (ipolisi yokufundisa iilwimi)

(c) Iincwadi ezimiselwe zolwimi ukusetyenziswa ngabafundi nezo zinguvimba ukongeza kwezo zichongiweyo.

(d) Isichazi-magama (esolwimi olunye, eselwimi ezimbini, ezininzi, ithesarasi ne-ensayiklophidiya)

(e) Iintlobo zoncwadi ezimiselweyo ezifanelekileyo

(f) Iindidi zemathiriyeli yokusasaza iindaba: amaphephandaba, iimagazini, iibrowusha

(g) Babe nethuba lokufumana izixhobo eziviwayo/ezibonwayo ukuze zisetyenziswe eklasini

(h) Ezinye izixhobo zokusasaza (iintlobo zamaphephandaba, iimagazini neebhrowutsha)

**Izixhobo zokufundisa eklasini**

a) Uluhlu lweetekisi ezibandakanya amanqanaba okufunda awohlukileyo umz. iincwadi zokufunda ezikhethiweyo zeklasi ezineekopi ezineetekisi ezaneleyo kwinqanaba ngalinye

b) Iintlobo ngeentlobo zeemathiriyeli eneetekisi ezibonwayo umz: amaphephandaba, iimagazini, ibrowutsha, iiflaya, izibhengezo, iipowusta, izaziso, njalo njalo.

c) Izixhobo eziviwayo/ezibonwayo

# ICANDELO LESI-3: UMXHOLO NEZICWANGCISO ZOKUFUNDISA IZAKHONO ZOLWIMI

Eli candelo lahlula-hlulwe langamacandelo AMABINI: linamagqabantshintshi ngezakhono zolwimi, umxholo iindlela zokwenza kunye neziCwangciso zokuFundisa.

## 3.1 UKUPHULAPHULA NOKUTHETHA

Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha zizakhono ezahlukeneyo kodwa ezisebenzisanayo. Zozibini zisoloko zikho eklasini xa abafundi bephulaphula naxa bexoxa ngolwazi oluthile. Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha okusesikweni kwiimo ezikhethekileyo, umzekelo, kwingxoxo-mpikiswano, kunyanzelisa ukuba kubekho ukufundiswa okungqalene nomxholo lowo. Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha okusesikweni nokungekho sesikweni kuhlanganiswe nokufunda, ukubhala nokusetyenziswa kolwimi yaye ukuthetha kunokuyenza itekisi ebhaliweyo ibe yeviwayo (umzekelo, ukufunda ngokuvakalayo).

**UKUPHULAPHULA**

**Inkqubo yokuphulaphhula**

Ukufundisa ukuphulaphula kubandakanya ukusebenza ngemiba eyinxalenye yenkqubo yokuphulaphula. Lo ngumsebenzi ontlantlu-ntathu obonisa iindlela zokuphulaphula ngokuzimeleyo ukwenzela ukucazulula nokuqonda iintetho nezinye iimo eziviwayo. Akuyi kusoloko kusetyenziswa onke amanyathelo enkqubo yokuphulaphula ngalo lonke ixesha. Umzekelo, xa abafundi bephulaphule ingcaciso eshicilelweyo, bangafunda njengomsebenzi **waphambi kokuphulaphula,** msebenzi lowo oza kubaxhobisa ngokubaphulaphulisisa ubancedise ukunxulumanisa abakwaziyo namava abo**. Imisebenzi yangexesha bephulaphule** iza kubanceda ukuba bakhumbule iinkcukacha baphonononge nomyalezo. **Emva kokuphulaphula** kuza kubandakanya abafundi ekuphenduleni imibuzo elula ngabakuvileyo.

**Inkqubo yokuphulaphula**

1. **Inkqubo yaPhambi kokuphulaphula** igxininisa ekwaziseni abafundi kwimeko yokuphulaphula. Iya bavumela ukuba bavuselele ulwazi lwabo lwangaphambili ngesihloko eso, baze balungiselele ukuphulaphula.

- Ukuvuselela ulwazi asele benalo abafundi phambi kokuphulaphula, ukuze kuvuseleleke ulwazi ngohlobo oluthile lwengxoxo.
- Ukuqikelela ukuba itekisi iza kuthetha ngantoni na ngokujonga isihloko/ukuxoxa ngomxholo wetekisi
- Ukujongana naso nasiphi na isigama esiphambili abangaqhelananga naso abafundi
- Utitshala unokuseta imibuzo yaphambi kokuphulaphula ukutsala umdla wabafundi
- Abafundi mabazilungiselele ngokupheleleyo, umzekelo, ipensile, nencwadi yokubhalela, ukuthatha amanqaku.

2. Ngexesha **lokuphulaphula** abafundi baqwalasela iinjongo ezahlukeneyo.

   (Qaphela ukuba kulungile ukuba abafundi baphulaphule amatyeli amaninzi, begxininisa kumba owahlukileyo kwixesha ngalinye.

**2.1 Ukuphulaphulela ukufumana ulwazi oluthile**

- Ukukhangela intsingiselo; ukhethe iingongoma eziphambili nezixhasayo.
- Ukuthi gqolo ukhangela ukuba uyawuva na umyalezo ngokunxibelelanisa, ukwenza nokuqinisekisa iingqikelelo, ukuzigqibela ngento, ukuphononononga nokucamngca.
- Ukubhala amanqaku anentsingiselo; amagqabantshintshi, elungelelanisa/dwelisa izimvo, esahlula-hlula, ukushwankathela, ukubalisa ngokutsha, ukulandela imiyalelo.
- Ukuqaphela umyalezo odluliswa yintshukumo yomzimba yesithethi nezinye izikhokelo ezibonwayo.

**2.2 Ukuphulaphulela ukuqhagamshelana**

- Ukusebenzisa imigaqo yokunikana amathuba kwincoko okanye kumsebenzi weqela
- Ukubuza imibuzo ukuqhubela phambili incoko
- Ukuphendula kulwimi, izijekulo, ukunamathelisa iliso nokusebenzisa amalungu omzimba.
- Ukubonisa umdla nengqwalasela ngokufanelekileyo ngembonakalo, ngendlela yokuma/yokuhlala, njalo njalo.
- Ukusebenzisa imigaqo efanelekileyo yokubonakalisa imbeko nokubonisa intlonipho kwabanye.

**2.3 Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa/ukuqonda**

- Ukuphendula kwiimpawu zobugcisa zetekisi eviwayo, umzekelo, isingqisho, isantya, isandi
- Ukuphendula kwiimeko ngeemeko zoqhagamshelwano
- Ukusebenzisa imigaqo yokunika amathuba xa nincokola
- Ukuthethelela icala olikhethileyo
- Ukubuza imibuzo ukwenzela ukuqhubela phambili incoko.
- Ukuphendula kulwimi, izijekulo, ukunamathelisa iliso nokusebenzisa amalungu omzimba.
- Ukuboninsa ukuzalana phakathi kolwimi nenkcubeko ngokubonakalisa intlonipho kwizenzo zenkcubeko.
- Ukuphendula kwimigangatho yobuhle beetekisi zomlomo, umzekelo, isingqi, isantya, ii-ifekthi zesandi, umfanekiso-ngqondweni

**3.** Umsebenzi **wasemva kophulaphula** ungezinto ozivileyo waziqaphela ngethuba uphulaphule. Abafundi benza oku kulandelayo:

- Ukuphendla amanqaku owabhalileyo
- Ukushwankathela
- Ukuguqula ulwazi lomlomo lube kwimo ebhaliweyo, umzekelo, ukusebenzisa ingcombolo yolwazi ukuleyibhelisha umfanekiso.
- Ukuphicotha ulwazi olutsha belusebenzisa ulwazi abasele benalo
- Ukufikelela kwizigqibo, ukuvakalisa uluvo lwakho

**Ubude beetekisi emazisetyenziselwe ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda**

| IITEKISI | AMABANGA | UBUDE BEXESHA |
|---|---|---|
| • Iitekisi ze-orali/intetho yomlomo, ezibonwayo, eziviwa-zibonwa kunye neetekisi zamajelo eendaba ezinolwazi olubekwe ngeentlobo ngeentlobo<br>• Iitekisi eziviwayo<br>• Iitekisi zobugcisa<br>• Iitekisa zokwandisa ulwazi<br>• IItekisi zokuzixhobisa ngolwazi<br>• Iitekisi eziviwa-zibonwa (iifilim, iinkqubo needotyhumentari zikamabonakude, imiboniso yezilayidi, okushicilelweyo (okurekhodiweyo), iinkqubo zerediyo, iifoto, iividiyo zomculo) | iBanga lesi-7 | Ebuncinaneni imizuzwana engama-30 |
| | iBanga lesi -8 | Ebuncinaneni imizuzwana engama-45 |
| | iBanga lesi-9 | Ebuncinaneni umzuzu om-1 |

## UKUTHETHA

Ukuthetha ngokucacileyo, ngokuqhabalakayo, ngokuthungelelanayo, ngokuzithemba nangokufanelekileyo makube yinjongo yokufundisa ukuthetha. Umyalelo wokuthetha kufuneka uqaphele iimeko zokuthetha ngokusesikweni nangokungekho sesikweni, ukususela kwincoko nje ukuya ekwenzeni intetho ngokusesikweni.

Ukufundiswa kokuthetha makuquke ulwazi lwenkqubo neendlela zokuthetha.

**Inkqubo neendlela zokuthetha**

Inkqubo yokuthetha ngokusesikweni inala manqanaba alandelayo:

- ukucwangcisa: ukuphanda nokulungelelanisa ulwazi
- ukuziqhelanisa
- nokunikezela (ukwenza intetho)

**Ukuthetha nokunikezela ngokusesikweni**

Inkqubo yokuthetha iza nokuba nala manqanaba mathathu angasentla. Iimo zokunikezela ezisesikweni ziquka okubhaliweyo kunye neorali/okuthethwayo okunokuhlolwa ngootitshala.

**Ukucwangcisa: ukuphanda nokulungelelanisa ulwazi**

Abafundi babonisa izakhono zokucwangcisa, zokuphanda nokulungelelanisa ulwazi belungiselela intetho yomlomo/iorali ngolu hlobo:

- Ukusebenzisa oovimba neemathiriyeli zokongezelela ulwazi ukufumana nokukhetha ingcombolo yolwazi.
- Ukulungelelanisa nokubhala ulwazi; ukubhala amanqaku (iinowuthsi)
- Ukusebenzisa intshayelelo nesiphelo esichanekileyo
- Ukuvelisa izimvo ngomlomo ngendlela elandelelana ngokufanelekileyo
- Ukusebenzisa izinto, izincedisi eziviwayo kunye/okanye nezibonwayo ukuphucula umdla nokuchaneka kwentetho yabo enikezelwayo.

**Ukuziqhelanisa kunye nokwenza intetho/nokunikezela**

Abafundi babonakalisa izakhono zokuziqhelanisa nokwenza intetho yomlomo ngolu hlobo:

- Ukusebenzisa iindlela ezifanelekileyo zokuthetha nabantu
- Ukubonakalisa ukubazi abaphulaphuli
- Ukubonakalisa ukuyazi imeko-bume: esesikweni okanye engekho sesikweni
- Ukuvakalisa uluvo lwakho
- Ukusebenzisa izakhi nemigaqo yolwimi yolwimi ngokuchanekileyo
- Ukusebenzisa ubugcisa obuchanekileyo bokuthetha ngomlomo nangeentshukumo zomzimba ukugxininisa intsingiselo, umzekelo: imvakalozwi, ukunyuka nokuhla kwelizwi, isantya, ukubekelela izimvo, ukunamathelisa amehlo, inkangeleko yobuso, izijekulo neentshukumo zomzimba
- Ukuthetha ngokuvakalayo, ngelizwi elicacileyo nokuphimisela (ukubiza amagama) kakuhle ngokwentsingiselo

**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni kunye nomsebenzi weqela (jonga "limpawu kunye nemigaqo yokunxibelelana ngomlomo" apha ngasezantsi)**

- Ukuqala nokuqhuba incoko
- Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo usenzela ukuqhuba incoko
- Ukusebenzisa imigaqo yokunikana amathuba
- Ukucacisa intsingiselo apho kufanelekileyo
- Ukukhuthaza iinjongo zomsebenzi weqela ngobunkokeli nezinye iindima
- Ukuphendula kulwimi, izijekulo, ukunamathelisa iliso neentshukumo zomzimba
- Ukubonisa umdla nengqwalasela ngokufanelekileyo ngembonakalo, indlela yokuma/yokuhlala nezijekulo

**limpawu nemigaqo yeetekisi zokunxibelelana ngomlomo**

**1. Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni kunye nomsebenzi weqela**

| IMO OYETEKISI ETHETH-WAYO/YE-ORALI | INJONGO | IIMPAWU |
|---|---|---|
| **Incoko engekho sesikweni/ ingxoxo yababini/umsebenzi weqela**<br>**Jonga: lintetho ezisetyenziswa kwincoko – Uluhlu olubonisayo lulapha ngasezantsi** | Ukuxoxa ngezihloko ezinikiweyo | • Ukuqala nokuqhuba incoko<br>• Ukusebenzisa imigaqo yokunikana amathuba xa nithetha<br>• Ukuvala izikhewu nokukhuthaza isithethi.<br>• Ukucacisa intsingiselo apho kufanelekileyo<br>• Ukunika uluvo lwakho<br>• Ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo usenzela ukuqhuba incoko<br>• Ukujongana nolwimi, izijekulo, unamatheliso lwamehlo nentshukumo yomzimba.<br>• Ukubonisa umdla nengqwalaselo ngokufanelekileyo ngembonakalo, indlela yokuma/yokuhlala nezijekulo. |
| **Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okungalungiselelwanga** | Ukwabelana ngetekisi | • Ukufunda ngokuqhabalaka nangokuvakalayo<br>• Ukubiza amagama ngendlela engatshintshi ntsingiselo |

**2. Ukuthetha nokunikezela ngokusesikweni**

**Jonga nakwiingcaciso gabalala malunga nokucwangcisa nokunikezela apha ngasentla.**

| IMO YETEKISI ETHETH-WAYO/YE-ORALI | INJONGO | IIMPAWU |
|---|---|---|
| **Intetho elungiselelweyo**<br>**Le mo ibonakalisa ubungqina bophando kunye/namalungiselelo** | **Ezahlukeneyo: zokuxhobisa/ zokwabelana** | • Ukuqhuba uphando/ukulungiselela<br>• Ukucwangcisa imathiriyeli ngokundindeneyo. Ukuchonga nokuphuhlisa iingongoma eziphambili nemizekelo exhasayo<br>• Ukusebenzisa isakhiwo, isigama, ulwimi nemigaqo yolwimi<br>• Ukusebenzisa imvakalozwi, ukunyuswa nokuhliswa kwelizwi, isantya, unamatheliso lwamehlo, indlela yokuma nezijekulo<br>• Ukusebenzisa intshayelelo nesiphelo esidlwengul' umxhelo<br>• Ukusebenzisa isimbo nerejista efanelekileyo<br>• Ukubandakanya izincedisi ezibonwayo, eziviwayo kunye/ okanye neziviwa-zibonwa, umzekelo, iitshathi, iipowusta, izinto eziboniswayo, imifanekiso |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo** | **Ukwabelana ngetekisi oyibhale ngokwakho okanye ebhalwe ngabanye, umz. ibhalelwa ukonwabisa** | • Ukufunda ngokuqhabalaka nangokuqiqa ngokwenjongo nomsebenzi<br>• Ukubiza amagama ngokungatshintshi ntsingiselo<br>• Ukuphucula intsingiselo ngokwemvakalozwi, ukunyuswa nokuhliswa kwelizwi, isantya, unamatheliso lwamehlo, indlela yokuma nezijekulo. |

### 3. Ukuthethela iinjongo ezithile/imixholo ethile

| IMO YETEKISI ETHETH-WAYO/YE-ORALI | INJONGO | IIMPAWU |
|---|---|---|
| **Ukwalathisa** | Ukubonisa umntu indlela yokuya endaweni | • Ukusebenzisa imo eyalelayo<br>• Ukusebenzisa izivakalisi ezicacileyo nezivakalayo<br>• Ukulandelelanise ingcaciso yakho<br>• Ukukhomba kwicala elithile<br>• Ukunika umgama oqikelelwayo<br>• Ukunika ingcombolo yolwazi malunga neendawo eziqaphelekayo nezaziwayo apha endleleni |
| **Imiyalelo** | Ukucacisa indlela yokwenza umsebenzi othile/ukupheka ukutya | • Ukucacisa indlela yokwenza into ethile<br>• Ukuchaza iimathiriyeli ezifunekayo<br>• Ukunika ulandelelaniso lwemiyalelo olucacileyo, oluchanekileyo nolufanelekileyo<br>• Ukusebenzisa isigama esifanelekileyo |

### Ubude obucetywayo bexesha leetekisi zokunxibelelana ngomlomo

| IITEKISI | IXESHA<br>IBANGA 7-9 |
|---|---|
| Iincoko | Imizuzu emi-5 -10 kwiqela/iklasi |
| Iingxoxo zababini | Umzuzu om-1 - 2 kwisibini ngasinye |
| Izalathiso nemiyalelo | Umzuzu om-1 |
| Ukufunda okulungiselelweyo | Umzuzu om-1 |
| Iintetho ezilungiselelweyo | Umzuzu om-1 |
| Ukubalisa into | Ukuya kutsho kwimizuzu emi-2 |
| Intetho yenziwa imihla ngemihla, umzekelo ukucela uncedo, ukuxolisa, njalo njalo. | Umzuzu om-1 - 2 |

### Iintetho ezisetyenziswayo kwincoko – Uluhlu olubonisayo

| | |
|---|---|
| **UKUCELA IMVUME/UKWENZA IZICELO**<br>• Ndinga..... ?<br>• Kungenzeka ukuba ndi..... ?<br>• Ingaba kulungile ukuba..... ?<br>• Kungakuhle ukuba..... ?<br>• Ungakhathazeka ukuba ndinga..... ?<br>• Ndicela undivumele ndi.....<br>• Ungavuma uku..... ? | **UKUPHAZAMISA**<br>• Ndicela uxolo, ndinga..... ?<br>• Uxolo, ndinga..... ?<br>• Uxolo, uyazi ukuba..... ?<br>• Ndicela uxolo ngokukuphazamisa, ungandinceda? (esesikweni). |
| **UKUNIKA UNCEDO**<br>• Ndingakunceda?<br>• Kukho into oyikhangelayo?<br>• Ingaba ufuna uncedo kusini na?<br>• Ungathanda ukuncediswa?<br>• Ndingakwenzela ntoni namhlanje? | **UKUFUNA UNCEDO**<br>• Ndingancedisa nge..... ?<br>• Ungandinceda ukuba ndi..... ?<br>• Ndifuna uncedo.....<br>• Nceda undincedise..... (esesikweni).<br>• Nceda undincedise nge..... |

**UKUXOLISA**

- Uxolo.
- Ndicela uxolo ngoku.....
- Ndiyaxolisa.....
- Ndicela undixolele ngoku.....
- Ndiyaxolisa ngoku.....
- Ndicela uxolo.
- Ndixolele.
- Ndicela undixolele.

**UKUKHALAZA**

- Ndicela uxolo ngokuthetha oku kodwa.....
- Ndicela uxolo ngokukuphazamisa, kodwa.....
- Mhlawumbi ulibele uku.....
- Ndicinga unokuba ulibele uku.....
- Ndicela uxolo bekungafanelekanga ukuba nditsho, kodwa.....
- Ndicinga ukuba asiqondananga ngokuba.....
- Ungandivi kakubi, kodwa.....

**UKUNIKA INGCEBISO**

- Andiqondi ukuba kufanele ukuba u.....
- Kufanele ukuba u.....
- Akufanelekanga ukuba u.....
- Ukuba bendinguwe, bendinga.....
- Ukuba bendikule ndawo ukuyo, bendinga.....
- Ukuba bendisezihlangwini zakho, bendinga.....
- Kungangcono ukuba u.....
- Akufanelekanga ukuba u.....
- Nokuba wenzani, musa uku.....

**UKUXELA OKUTHANDAYO**

- Ndingathanda ukuba u.....
- Kungangcono ndi.....
- Kutheni singa..... ?
- Ngoko ke, ndingathanda..... Ucinga ntoni?
- Ucinga ukuba sifanele senze ntoni?
- Ukuba bekuya ngokwam bendinga.....
- Ndicinga ukuba kufanele ukuba si.....

**UKUQIKELELA, UKUZIGQIBELA NGENTO**

- Ndingathi sele eza kulungela uku.....
- Ingafuna i.....
- Ingangu.....
- Ibonakala ngokungathi.....
- Mhlawumbi ufuna.....
- Mhlawumbi bafuna.....
- Kunzima ukutsho, kodwa ndingathi.....
- Andiqinisekanga ncam, kodwa ndicinga ukuba.....

**UKUNIKA INGCOMBOLO YOLWAZI ENGACACANGA**

- Zimalunga.....
- Ziqikeleleka ukuba zimalunga.....
- Zininzi kakhulu ii..... Kuqikeleleka ukuya kutsho kwezi.....
- Ithande ukufana ne.....
- Ludidi lwe.....
- Zithande ukufana.....
- Kunzima ukutsho, kodwa ndingaqikelela ndithi.....
- Andiqinisekanga ncam, kodwa ndicinga ukuba.....

**UKUVALELISA**

**Iihambo ezinde, iiholide, iihambo ezimfutshane**

- Uhambe kakuhle.
- Uyonwabele iholide yakho.
- Uzonwabele iiholide zakho.
- Wonwabe!
- Ube nexesha elimnandi **e** (indawo efana nendawo yokutyela)
- Ube nexesha elimnandi **e** (igama ledolophu)

**UKUBULISA EMVA KOHAMBO**

- Ibinjani iholide yakho..... ?
- Ubulonwabele ixesha lakho e (kuloo ndawo) ?
- Belunjani uhambo lwakho?

**UKUZIPHONONONGA**

- Oku kusebenze kakuhle kakhulu kuba.....
- Ndikwenze kakuhle oku kuba.....
- Bekuya kuba ngcono ukuba bendi.....
- Oku kungaphucuka ngoku.....
- Ikhona inkqubela phambili kuba.....
- Oku kuyaphumelela kuba.....

## 3.2 UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Ukufunda/ukubukela kudibanisa imiba emibini: 1) ukufunda nokusebenzisa iindlela zokucazulula nokuqonda itekisi 2) ukufunda nokusebenzisa ulwazi lweempawu zeetekisi. Yomibini le miba mayenziwe xa kufundiswa ukufunda/ukubukela kwiitekisi zoncwadi nezingezozoncwadi.

Umxholo wokufunda/wokubukela wenziwe ngolu hlobo: 1) ukufundela ukuqonda kunye 2) nokuzifundela ngokuzimeleyo okwandisiweyo.

**Inkqubo yokufunda**

Ukufundisa ngokufunda kubandakanya ukusebenza ngezinto eziyinxalenye yenkqubo yokufunda. Lo ngumsebenzi ontlantlu-ntathu obonisa izicwangciso zokufunda ngokuzimeleyo ukwenzela ukucazulula nokuqonda itekisi. Akuyi kusetyenziswa onke amanyathelo ale nkqubo ngalo lonke ixesha. Umzekelo, xa abafundi befunda uhlobo lwetekisi okanye loncwadi abangaluqhelanga, kufuneka benze umsebenzi wa**phambi kokufunda** obaxhobisa ngeempawu ezicacileyo zolu hlobo lwetekisi, nokubanceda ukunxibelelanisa namava abo abanawo. Imisebenzi ya**ngeli xesha kufundwayo** iza kubanceda ukuhlalutya isakhiwo sayo neempawu zolwimi ngokunzulu. Imisebenzi yas**emva kokufunda** inokuxhobisa abafundi bakwazi ukuzibhalela ngokutsha olu hlobo loncwadi.

**Inkqubo yokufunda**

**1.** **Phambi kokufunda** kwazisa abafundi kwitekisi. Kuvuselelwa unxulumaniso lolwazi olutsha nolwangaphambili.

- Ukukrwaqula nokubalekisa amehlo (*skimming and scanning*) kwiimpawu zetekisi: Izihloko zeencwadi, izihloko, izihlokwana, ingcaciso ngemifanekiso, izinto ezibonwayo neengcaciso ezibhaliweyo, umzekelo, inkangeleko, ii-ayikhoni, imizobo, iigrafu, iitshathi, imizobo, iimephu, iimenyu zekhompyutha, ukhangelo lwamagama angundoqo, njalo njalo
- Ukuqikelela usebenzisa ingcombolo yolwazi olufunyenwe kukrwaqulo nobalekiso lwamehlo kwitekisi
- Ukujongana naso nasiphi isigama esiphambili esinokuba sitsha kubafundi

**2.** Okwenzeka **ngelixa ufunda** kuquka ukufumana intsingiselo ngetekisi nokuqaphela iimpawu zayo zolwimi

- Ukuqiqisisa malunga netekisi
- Ukukhangela intsingiselo yamagama angaqhelekanga nemifanekiso yetekisi usebenzisa izakhono zokuthelekelela intsingiselo yamamagama ngokwendlela asetyenziswe ngayo (*word attach skills*) nezikhokelo ngokusemxholweni.
- Ukusebenzisa iindlela zokuqonda itekisi: ukwenza unxibelelaniso, ukubeka esweni ukuqonda, ukulungelelanisa isantya sokufunda nobunzima betekisi, ukufunda kwakhona xa kukho imfuneko, ukukhangela kwitekisi ulwazi oluthile olunokuba luncedo, ukubuza nokuphendula imibuzo (ukusukela kwekwizinga elisezantsi ukuya kweliphezulu), ukuzenzela umfanekiso-ngqondweni, ukuzigqibela ngento, ukufundela ukukhangela iingongoma eziphambili, ukuchonga isigama esisetyenzisiweyo nezakhi zolwimi, ukuqaphela uhlobo lwetekisi ngokwesakhiwo sayo neempawu zolwimi.
- Ukuthabatha amanqaku okanye ukushwankathela iingongoma eziphambili.

**3.** Okwenziwa **emva kokufunda** kuxhobisa abafundi malunga nokuqwalasela kunye nokuphendula malunga netekisi xa iyonke.

- Ukuphendula kwitekisi imibuzo ekwizinga eliphantsi ukuya kweliphezulu.
- Ukuthelekisa nokuchasanisa; ukulungelelanisa.
- Ukufikelela kwizigqibo nokuvakalisa uluvo lwakho.
- Ukuvelisa ngokutsha olu hlobo loncwadi kwiimbhalo zabo (apho kufanelekileyo).

**Imizekelo yeendidi zemibuzo**

| | |
|---|---|
| Imibuzo engolwazi | *Ngubani …? Intoni……..? Phi…….?* |
| Imibuzo yokuvavanya ukuqonda | *Ngubani uyise…….?* |
| Imibuzo engokusebenzisa ulwazi | *Khawenze isivakalisi ngesi senzi. Khawenze isivakalisi esifana nesi singentla ngeli gama .* |
| Imibuzo yokuhlalutya | *Ngaba le ifana ne…..? Ngaba le yohlukile kwi…….? Kutheni lo mlinganiswa ethanda……? Yinyani/asiyonyani* |
| Imibuzo yokuphononong a | *Yiyiphi kwezi oyikhethayo?* |

**Ukukhetha uhlobo lwetekisi**

Ootitshala mabaqinisekise ukuba abafundi bafunda uluhlu lweetekisi neentlobo zoncwadi apha enyakeni. Kufanele ukuba kubekho ulungelelwano phakathi kweetekisi zokufundela ukuqonda, ukunxibelelana kunye nokuzonwabisa.

**UKUFUNDA NGOKUNZULU**

**1.1 Ukufunda ngokunzulu iitekisi ezimfutshane ezibhaliweyo usenzela UKUQONDA kwinqanaba legama**

**Abafundi basebenzisa iindidi ngeendidi zeendlela zokucazulula iitekisi. Bakha isigama ngokusebenzisa isakhono sokuthelekelela intsingiselo ymagama ngokwendlela asetyenziswe ngayo kunye nokuwasebenzisa.**

- Ukusebenzisa izichazi-magama, iithesarasi neminye imithombo yokwandisa ulwazi ukuqaphela intsingiselo, upelo nokuphinyiselwa kwamagama nezigaba zentetho zamagama angaqhelekanga
- Ukuchonga intsingiselo yezimaphambili nezimamva
- Ukuqaphela intsingiselo yamagama neempawu eziwafaka kumaqela athile amagama usebenzisa ulwazi lweengcambu, izimamva nezimaphambili eziqhelekileyo
- Ukusebenzisa umxholo wetekisi (umzekelo, iintsingiselo zezivakalisi), iimpawu zokubhala (umzekelo, iziphumlisi, iimpawu zocaphulo) iimpawu zokubhala ezibhalwe ekhompyutheni (umzekelo, ukubhala ngqindilili) ukukhangela intsingiselo yamagama angaqhelekanga
- Ukusebenzisa izaci namaqhalo aqhelekileyo *(ikati ilele eziko)*.
- Ukuchonga imvelaphi yamagama nokusetyenziswa kwamagama amatsha umz. iziyelelane, isitsotsi, amagama emboleko
- Ukwahlula phakathi kwamagama ekulula ukuwabhidanisa: Oomabizwahluke, oomabizwafane, izithethantonye
- Ukuqaphela izishunqulelo ezithile
- Ukusebenzisa ulwazi lwegrama ukucazulula intsingiselo.

**1.2 Ukufunda ngokunzulu iitekisi ezimfutshane usenzela UKUQONDA kwinqanaba lesivakalisi nelomhlathi**

**Abafundi basebenzisa ulwazi abanalo lwegrama ukuqonda isakhiwo sesivakalisi nokucwangciswa kweetekisi. Ukufunda itekisi kweli zinga kunika ithuba lokufundisa izakhi zolwimi ngokuhlangeneyo.**

- Ukuchonga, ukucacisa nokuhlalutya intsingiselo nemisebenzi yezakhi nemigaqo yolwimi kwiitekisi.

**1.3 Ukufunda ngokunzulu iitekisi ezimfutshane ezibhaliweyo usenzela UKUQONDA kwinqanaba letekisi epheleleyo**

**Abafundi basebenzisa ulwazi abanalo ngeentlobo zoncwadi nakufundo lwetekisi esesikweni ukwenzela ukuqonda intsingiselo, injongo nefuthe lwetekisi yonke.**

- Ukuzalanisa itekisi namava abo.
- Ukufikelela esigqibeni; ukuveza nokuxhasa uluvo lwakho.

**1.4 Ukufunda ngokunzulu iitekisi ezimfutshane usenzela UKUSHWANKATHELA NOKUTHABATHA AMANQAKU**

**Abafundi basebenzisa ulwazi abanalo ngeempawu zetekisi ukushwankathela itekisi. Jonga ezi ndlela zokufunda zingasentla.**

- Ukukrwaqula nokubalekisa amehlo kwiingongoma eziphambili nomxholo.
- Ukudwelisa iingongoma eziiphambili

**1.5 Ukufunda ngokunzulu IITEKISI EZINEEMO EZAHLUKENEYO KUNYE NEETEKISI EZIBONWAYO (Iitekisi ezineemo ezahlukeneyo zisebenzisa imathiriyeli ebonwayo nebhaliweyo kwitekisi enye, umz. izibhengezo, iikhathuni. Oku kungadityaniswa nolwimi oluthethwayo nezijekulo).**

**Abafundi basebenzisa ulwazi abanalo ngemifanekiso nezinto ezibonwayo ukuqonda indlela ezo zinto ezincedisa ngayo ekubhaleni iitekisi ezineemo ezahlukeneyo.**

- Ukuchonga nokuxoxa ngenjongo nomyalezo weetekisi ezibonwayo eziyilelwe ukonwabisa, umz. ifilim, iikhathuni, iividiyo zomculo, izicwaili ezihlekisayo.

**UKUFUNDA IINTLOBO ZONCWADI/ZEETEKISI**

**Abafundi bafunda bonwabele iitekisi zoncwadi baphendule imibuzo ebonakalisa ukuqonda. Baqonda iimpawu eziphambili zeendidi zeetekisi, umz. umbongo uneempawu ezahlukileyo kwezebali elifutshane.**

**UKUFUNDA/UKUBUKELA NGOKUZIMELEYO OKONGEZELELWEYO**

**Abafundi baziqhelanisa neendlela ebebeziboniswe ngexesha befunda ngokunzulu ngenjongo yokuzonwabisa. Kubalulekile kakhulu ukuba utitshala abancedise abafundi ukuba bafumane ulwazi olukwizinga labo ngezi ndlela zikulandelayo:**

- Ukufikelela kwiilayibrari nokwazi ngemigaqo yokugcina iincwadi
- Ukufunda/ukubukela uluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi eziphelelleyo, umzekelo, iincwadi, iimagazini, amaphephandaba, iiwebhusayithi, iifilim loo nto beyenza ukuphuma kwesikolo.

**IITEKISI EZISETYENZISIWEYO KUHLANGANISO LOKUFUNDISA IZAKHONO ZOLWIMI KWISIGABA ESIPHEZULU**

Ukongeza kwiitekisi zoncwadi ezifundwayo ngokusesikweni, iitekisi eziza kwenziwa kwiBanga lesi-7 - 9 ziquka iitekisi ezibhaliweyo, ezibonwayo nezemalthimidiya ezineenjongo ezahlukeneyo. Ezinye iitekisi ziza kufundwa ngokweempawu zobugcisa; ezinye iitekisi ziza kufundwa njengemizekelo neemodeli ezinokusetyenzisa ekubhaleni.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Iitekisi zoncwadi ezifundwayo. Uluhlu oluza kufundwa kwisiGaba esiPhezulu**<br><br>**Iintlobo zoNcwadi ezinokusetyenziswa**<br><br>Ezi ntlobo zoncwadi zilandelayo zinokusetyenziswa ezifakwe kwiKhathalogu yeSizwe yoNcwadi:<br><br>**INoveli emfutshane**<br><br>**Amabali amafutshane/**uncwadi lwemveli<br><br>IBanga 7 – li-1 ibali)<br><br>(IBanga 8 – li-1 ibali)<br><br>(IBanga 9 – ma-2 amabali)<br><br>**Idrama emfutshane**<br><br>**Isihobe**<br><br>(IBanga 7 – mi-2 imibongo)<br><br>(IBanga 8 – mi-2 imibongo )<br><br>(IBanga 9 – mi-3 imibongo)<br><br>**Ukwandisa ulwazi**<br><br>Iifilim<br><br>Ibali eliqhubekayo/iidotyhumentari zikamabonakude<br><br>Idrama yerediyo<br><br>Izincoko<br><br>Inoveli engobomi bomntu othile (Ibhayografi) | **Iitekisi ezibhaliweyo ezinengcombolo yolwazi**<br><br>Izichazi-magama<br><br>I-ensayiklophidiya<br><br>Iishedyuli<br><br>Iidayrektri zefowni<br><br>Iincwadi zegrama<br><br>Iithesarasi<br><br>Iithayimtheyibhile<br><br>Izikhokelo zikamabonakude<br><br>**Iitekisi ezibhaliweyo zemidiya**<br><br>Amanqaku emagazini<br><br>Amanqaku amaphepha-ndaba<br><br>Iileta eziya kumhleli<br><br>Izibhengezo<br><br>**Iimo ezibhalwayo zeetekisi eziviwayo**<br><br>Incoko yababini<br><br>Iintetho<br><br>Iingoma<br><br>**Iitekisi ezibhaliweyo zokunxibelelana neziyimihlathi**<br><br>Iileta<br><br>Iidayari<br><br>Izimemo<br><br>I-imeyile<br><br>Ii-sms<br><br>I-*twitter*<br><br>Amanqaku<br><br>Iingxelo | **Imalthimidiya/iitekisi ezibonwayo ezinengcombolo yolwazi**<br><br>Iitshathi, iimephu<br><br>Iigrafu, iitheyibhile, iiphayi-tshathi<br><br>Isazobe sokucinga/ubungqina boyilo, imizobo<br><br>Iipowusta<br><br>Iiflaya, iphamflethi, iibrowutsha<br><br>Izalathisi neesimboli<br><br>Iidotyhumentari zikamabonakude<br><br>Iiwebhupheyiji,<br><br>iisayithi ze-intanethi,<br><br>iiblogu<br><br>i*facebook* nezinye iinetwekhi zokudibana kwi-intanethi<br><br>Ukusebenzisa idatha projektha<br><br>Iitransparensi<br><br>**Imalthimidiya/iitekisi ezibonwayo zeenjongo zobugcisa**<br><br>Iifilim<br><br>Iifoto<br><br>Imifanekiso<br><br>**Imalthimidiya/iitekisi ezibonwayo zokuzonwabisa nokuziyolisa**<br><br>Iifilim<br><br>Iinkqubo zikamabonakude<br><br>Iividiyo zomculo<br><br>Iikhathuni,<br><br>Izihlekiso Igrafithi |
| Inoveli ebhalwe ngumbhali ngobomi bakhe (iothobhayografi).<br><br>Amabali emveli (kuquka iindidi zeentsomi , amabali angembali nangamaqhawe | **Iitekisi zonxibelelwano loshishino ezibhalwayo**<br><br>Iileta ezisesikweni | **Iitekisi eziviwayo/ukuvakal nokungavakali kakuhle kwezandi**<br><br>Iinkqubo zerediyo<br><br>Ukufundwa kwedrama<br><br>Ukufundwa kweenoveli okanye amabali amafutshane<br><br>Iintetho ezishicilelweyo<br><br>**Izibhengezo kwirediyo, kumabonakude, amaphephanda neemagazini** |

**Ubude beetekisi ezibhaliweyo eziza kufundwa xa kufundwayo/isicatshulwa nesishwankathelo**

| | AMABANGA | INANI LAMAGAMA |
|---|---|---|
| Iitekisi zokufunda ngokuvakalayo | 7 | Amagama angama-40 – 70 |
| | 8 | Amagama angama-70 – 90 |
| | 9 | Amagama angama-90 – 110 |
| Isicatshulwa | 7 | Amagama angama-40 – 70 |
| | 8 | Amagama angama-70 – 90 |
| | 9 | Amagama angama-90 – 110 |
| Isishwankathelo | 7 | Amagama angama-80 |
| | 8 | Amagama ali-100 |
| | 9 | Amagama ali-120 |

## 3.3 UKUBHALA NOKUNIKEZELA: INKQUBO, UMXHOLO, IINDLELA KUNYE NEETEKISI

Ukubhala nokunikezela kuquka imiba emithathu: 1) ukusebenzisa inkqubo yokubhala 2) ukufunda nokusebenzisa ulwazi ngesakhiwo neempawu zeentlobo zeetekisi ezahlukeneyo 3) ukufunda nokusebenzisa ulwazi ngesakhiwo somhlathi nesesivakalisi kunye neempawu zokubhala.

**Inkqubo yokubhala**

Ukufundisa ukubhala kudla ngokuquka ukusebenza ngokwenkqubo yokubhala. Nangona kunjalo, akunyanzelekanga ukuba asetyenziswe onke amanyathelo ale nkqubo ngamaxesha onke. Umzekelo, xa abafundi bebhala uhlobo lwetekisi oluqhelekileyo, kuza kufuneka bahlalutye isakhiwo salo kunye neempawu zolwimi ngokunabileyo. Kungakho amaxesha apho kunokufuneka ukuba ootitshala bagxininise kwisakhiwo sesivakalisi okanye ekubhalweni komhlathi, okanye abafundi babhale iitekisi ezingenadrafti xa belungiselela uviwo.

**Ukukhetha uhlobo lwetekisi**

Ootitshala mabaqinisekise ukuba abafundi babhale uluhlu lweetekisi ngonyaka. Makubekho ulungelelwano phakathi kweetekisi ezimfutshane nezinde kwaye kubhalelwe iinjongo ezahlukeneyo: ingqiqo, ubugcisa, umsebenzi ongomntu/wokunxibelelana nabantu. Ootitshala mabakhethe uhlobo lwetekisi kunye nesihloko esichanekileyo ekuza kubhalwa ngaso, umzekelo, umhlathi oxoxayo/ochazayo, onokuthi mhlawumbi, ‘Ukutya endikuthandayo.’

**Amanyathelo enkqubo yokubhala**

**Phambi kokubhala**

- Ukufundisa abafundi isigama esifanelekileyo kunye nohlobo olufanayo lwetekisi
- Ukuqokelela izimvo ngesihloko

**Ukucwangcisa**

- Ukwenza isicwangciso setekisi usebenzisa isakhiwo nezimvo ekuxoxwe ngazo kwisigaba samalungiselelo okubhala
- Ukuchonga izimvo eziphambili nezixhasayo, usebenzisa isazobe sokucinga
- Ukulandelelanisa izimvo ngokwesicwangciso ukwenzela ukuba zivakale.

**Ukwenza iidrafti**

- Ukubhala idrafti yokuqala uthathela ingqalelo injongo, abafundi bayo, isihloko nohlobo lwetekisi
- Ukukhetha amagama afanelekileyo
- Ukucwangcisa izimvo ngokulandelelana okuvakalayo ukwenzela ukuba ibali livakale
- Ukucwangcisa izimvo kunye/okanye nemifanekiso
- Ukufundisisa iidrafti ufundele notitshala noogxa bakho basesikolweni baze bakunike ingxelo

**Ukuhlaziya, ukuhlela, ukulungisa iziphene nokunikezela**

- Ukuphonononga izinto azibhalileyo nezibhalwe ngabanye elungiselela ukuziphucula esebenzisa imilinganiselo emiselweyo (iikhrayitheriya).
- Ukuphucula isigama, isakhiwo sesivakalisi nomhlathi.
- Ukulandelelanisa nokunxibelelanisa imihlathi.
- Ukusebenzisa igrama, upelo neempawu zokubhala ngokuchanekileyo.
- Ukulungisa idrafti yokugqibela kuquka inkangeleko, umzekelo, izihloko neefonti.
- Ukunikezela ngetekisi.

**Abafundi basebenzisa ulwazi abanalo ngezakhi nemigaqo yolwimi ukubhala iitekisi**

**Ukuchonga isigama**

- Ukwazi nokusebenzisa uluhlu lwesigama.
- Ukwazi ngesigaba sentetho segama nendlela yokusetyenziswa kwaso kwisivakalisi.
- Ukwazi ukuba igama lisesikweni, alikho sesikweni okanye liyaxhokonkxa (okanye alithandeki kulowo libhekisa kuye) nokulisebenzisa ngokufanelekileyo (okanye ukungalisebenzisi kwaphela).
- Ukupela amagama ngokuchanekileyo.
- Ukusebenzisa izichazi-magama neethesarasi ukwandisa isigama.
- Ukugcina isichazi-magama okanye incwadi yesigama usenzela ukwandisa isigama.

**Ukwakhiwa kwesivakalisi**

- Ukubhala izivakalisi ezilula nezimbaxa.
- Ukusebenzisa izibandakanyi ukudibanisa amagatya kwizivakalisi ezimbaxa, umzekelo, *yaye, kodwa, ngoko ke, emva koko*.

**Iimpawu zokubhala**

- Ukwazi uze usebenzise ezi impawu zokubhala zilandelayo ngokufanelekileyo nangokuchanekileyo: Isingxi, isiphumlisi, ikholoni, isemi-kholoni, iqhagamshela, isimeli-nobumba, uphawu lombuzo, uphawu lwesikhuzo, izibiyeli, iimpawu zocaphulo.

**Ukubhala umhlathi**

- Ukubhala imihlathi elandelelana ngendlela efanelekileyo.

**Irejista (uhlobo lolwimi olusetyenziswa kwimeko ethile)**

- Ukusebenzisa irejista efanelekileyo.

**Iintlobo zeetekisi – isakhiwo neempawu zolwimi**

Ezi theyibhile zingasezantsi zichaza uluhlu lweentlobo zeetekisi ekufuneka abafundi bafundiswe ukuba bazibhale kumaBanga 7 -9*;* kusenokubandakanywa nezinye *iitekisi* xa kufanelekile.

**Iitekisi zobugcisa**

| UHLOBO LWETEKISI | INJONGO | ISAKHIWO SETEKISI | IIMPAWU ZOLWIMI |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Ebalisayo** | Ukonwabisa | *Ukwakheka*<br>*komhlathi ngokuthungelanayo.* | Ibhalwa ngokomntu wokuqala okanye wesithathu.<br>Kusetyenziswa ixesha langoku okanye eladlulayo.<br>Iziganeko zichazwa ngokulandelelana kwazo.<br>Izidibanisi ezibonisa ixesha.<br>ukusetyenziswa intetho yababini. |
| **Echazayo** | Ukuchaza into ngendlela evakalayo | Inkcazelo: umz. Chaza okwenzeka emfanekisweni | Inokubhalwa ngokwexesha langoku.<br>Kusetyenziswa amagama ukudala umfanekiso<br>Kusetyenziswa izichazi, izihlomelo. |

**Iitekisi zemihlathi/iitekisi zonxibelelwano ezinde nezimfutshane**

| UHLOBO LWETEKISI | INJONGO | ISAKHIWO SETEKISI | IIMPAWU ZOLWIMI |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Idayari** | Ukubhala nokubonisa amva akho buqu/ ukucwangcisela okuza kwenziwa | Idla ngokubhalwa kwincwadi ekhethekileyo (idayari okanye ijenali)<br>Izingeniso zedayari ezibhalwa rhoqo (umzekelo, ezeveki okanye ezemihla ngemihla).<br>Izingeniso ezibhalwe umhla. | Kudla ngokubhalwa kusetyenziswa ixesha langoku/elizayo/eladlulayo<br>Ibhalwa ngokungekho sesikweni kodwa hayi ngendlela exhokonxayo<br>Umbhali uyazbhalela. |
| **Ileta yobuhlobo** | Ukugqithisa ulwazi nokugcina ubudlelwane. | Idilesi, umhla nesibuliso.<br>Isakhiwo somyalezo sohluka ngokwenjongo. (umz. ukuchaza usapho/indlu yakho).<br>Amazwi ombuliso, utyikityo. | Idla ngokuba yengekho sesikweni ngokwesimbo<br>Iimpawu zolwimi ziyahluka ngokwenjongo yomyalezo |
| **Ingxoxo yababini** | Ukunxibelelana | Intshayelelo nesiphelo<br>Iimpawu ezithile zengxoxo yababini | Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Intetho ngqo<br>Ixesha langoku okanye elizayo |
| **Isimemo (nempendulo)** | Ukumemela umntu kumnyhadala okanye kwinto ethile eyenziwayo (nokusamkela okanye ukusilandula). | Sinokuba yimo yeleta eya emntwini okanye kusetyenziswe ikhadi lesimemo. Siquka:<br>Uhlobo lomnyhadala<br>Indawo oza kuqhubeka kuyo<br>Umhla nexesha<br>Sinokuquka nendlela yokunxiba<br>Igama lommemi<br>Sinokuquka no*RSVP* othetha umntu omawuphendule kuye<br>Sinokuba nemilo ebonakalyo yoyilo | Sinokuba sesikweni okanye singabikho sesikweni ngesimbo.<br>Sidla ngokucaca gca – sibe sifutshane kwaye sithi ngqo. |
| **Iposikhadi/ Umyalezo/**<br>**i-imeyile** | Ukwazisa nokunxibelelana | Isibuliso, idilesi okanye isakhiwo | *Kusetyenziswa ixesha langoku/ elizayo/eladlulayo* |

**Iitekisi zokwandisa ulwazi**

| UHLOBO LWETEKISI | INJONGO | ISAKHIWO SETEKISI | IIMPAWU ZOLWIMI |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Eyokwandisa ulwazi:** Ukuzalisa iifomu | Iifomu ezahlukeneyo, umzekelo, ukufaka isicelo sekhadi lethala leencwadi | Ziza kwahluka ngokwenjongo yefomu leyo umzekelo, Igama, Idilesi, Ubudala, Isikolo, njalo njalo. | Umntu ozalisa ifomu kufuneka icace, ichaneke, ibe yesesikweni, icocoke (okubhaliweyo kufundeke). |
| Iflaya | Ukutsala nokulukuhla umntu ukuba athenge into okanye inkonzo ethile | Isayizi encinane, umzekelo iphepha elingu-A5<br>Isihloko esitsala umdla, isilogani okanye ilogo<br>Inkcazelo emfutshane ngemveliso<br>Dwelisa amaqithiqithi ehamba nawo<br>Iinkcukacha zoqhagamshelwano, umzekelo, iwebhusayithi.<br>Inokuba nemilo ebonakalyo yoyilo. | Ithetha kanye nomfundi lowo<br>umz. isebenzisa<br>izihlomelo, izichazi, izafobe njengemfanozandi, isikweko.<br>Isebenzisa iimpawu zokubhala |
| Isibhengezo | Ukutsala nokulukuhla umntu ukuba athenge imveliso okanye inkonzo ethile. | Sinokuba ziimo ezahlukeneyo<br>Sebenzisa ubungcaphephe bokwenza izibhengezo.<br>Sebenzisa uyilo ukwenza isibhengezo esitsala iliso nesingalibalekiyo engqondweni. | Ifuthe kumfundi umz. izihlomelo, izichazi<br>Ukusebenzisa iimpawu zokubhala |
| Ukunika imiyalelo, izalathiso nemiqathango | Ukuchaza okanye ukuyalela ngendlela ekufanele yenziwe ngayo into kulandelwa uthotho lwamanyathelo alandelelanisiwe kakuhle. | Amanyathelo alandelelanisiwe kakuhle ukufezekisa injongo ethile. | Kubhalwa ikwisiyaleli, umz. Jika kwicala lasekunene kwevenkile<br>Kunokubekwa ngokokulandelelana kwazo , umz. *qala ... emva koko ....*<br>Kusetyenziswa amanani neembumbulwana eziziingongoma ukubonisa ucwangco. |

**Ubude beetekisi eziveliswayo**

| | IBANGA | INANI LAMAGAMA |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| **Imihlathi: obalisayo nochazayo** | 7 | Amagama angama-30 -50 |
| | 8 | Amagama angama-50 -70 |
| | 9 | Amagama angama-70 -90 |
| | | |
| **Iitekisi zonxibelelwano ezinde/imihlathi emide: lileta zobuhlobo/ingxoxo yababini** | 7 - 9 | Amagama angama-50-70 (umxholo kuphela) |
| | | |
| **Imihlathi emifutshane/iitekisi zonxibelelwano ezimfutshane: Izibhengezo/izingeniso zedayari/ iiposikhadi/amakhadi ezimemo/ukuzalisa iifomu/ izalathiso/Imiyalelo/iiflaya/iipowusta/ii-imeyile** | 7 - 9 | Amagama angama-30 – 40 (umxholo kuphela) |

## 3.4 IZAKHI NEMIGAQO YOLWIMI - (ULUHLU LOKWALATHISA)

Ezi zakhi zolwimi zilandelayo zifundisa ngokusemxholweni ukufunda nokubhala, yaye ziyinxalenye yenkqubo yegrama elandelelaniswe ngokufanelekileyo. Ezinye izakhi ziya kuba bezifundiswe kwakumabanga aphantsi kodwa zibe zifuna ukuhlaziywa:

| IZAKHI ZOLWIMI | IINDIDI NEZAKHI |
|---|---|
| **Izakhi zamagama** | Izimaphambili, iingcambu nezimamva |
| **Izibizo** | Izibizo ezakhiwe kwizenzi<br>Izibizo ezakhiwe kwezinye izibizo<br>Izibizo ezakhiwe kwizichazi<br>Izibizo ezakhiwe kwizifanekisozwi<br>Izibizo ezakhiwe kwizikhuzo<br>Izibizo ezimbaxa<br>Intloko nenjongosenzi<br>Isini<br>Isininzi<br>Izinciphiso<br>Isandiso<br>Izibizo ezakhiwe kwezinye izigaba zentetho |
| **Izimelabizo** | Isimelabizo soqobo<br>Isimelabizo soqobo sokugxininisa<br>Isimelabizo sokukhomba<br>Isimelabizo soquko<br>Isimelabizo sochazo<br>Isimelabizo sokukumbi<br>Isimelabizo sokunye |
| **Izenzi** | Izenzi namaxesha azo<br>Izixando zezenzi<br>Iintlobo zezenzi |
| **Izichazi** | Isiphawuli<br>Isibaluli<br>Isimnini<br>Esoquko<br>Esokukumbi/esobalo |
| **Izihlomelo** | Iindidi zezihlomelo |
| **Iimo** | Imo evumayo<br>Imo elandulayo |
| **Izalathandawo** | Iindidi zezalathandawo |

| IZAKHI ZOLWIMI | IINDIDI NEZAKHI |
|---|---|
| **Amagatya nezivakalisi** | igatya elimbaxa nelongezelelweyo<br>igatya elimbaxa, elihamba nelibalulayo<br>intetho-ngqo nengxelo-ntetho<br>igatya elibalulayo<br>igatya eliyintloko<br>isivakalisi esilula<br>isivakalisi esimbaxa<br>ucwangciso lwamagama ngokukuko<br>uvumelwano/isivumelanisi<br>isilanduli |
| **Imihlathi (usebenzisa izihlanganisi)** | Ukulandelelana kweziganeko: okokuqala, okwesibini, okwesithathu, phambi, emva, nini, de, ekugqibeleni, ngaphambili, okulandelayo, emva koko, kutshanje.<br>Ingcaciso/unobangela nefuthe: ngoko ke, ngenxa yesi sizathu, emva koko, ukusukela, ngenxa, kungenxa, ngoko ke, kulandela, ukuba kuthe… kuya kuthi….<br>Umgaqo olandelwayo: okokuqala, okwesibini, okwesithathu.<br>Ukuthelekisa/ukuchasanisa: iyafana, yahlukile, incinci kune, inkulu kune, nangona, kodwa<br>Ngokokubaluleka: rhoqo, ekugqibeleni.<br>Ucwangciso ngokobume bendawo: ngaphezulu, ngaphantsi, ngasekhohlo, ngasekunene, njalo njalo.<br>Ukubhala ngokuthe gabalala: gabalala, ukugqiba.<br>Umhlathi okhethekileyo: ngokoluvo lwam, inkolo, uluvo, ingqiqo, ndicinga ukuba, ndithathela ingqalelo, ndikholelwa ukuba, ndithanda, ndithemba.<br>Ukuhlela imihlathi: inokwahlulwa, inxulumane, ihambelane, izalane, iyinxalenye.<br>Umhlathi ochazayo: ngasentla, ngasezantsi, ecaleni, kufuphi, emntla/empuma/emazantsi/entshona, isayizi, ibala, isakhelo, injongo, ubude, ububanzi, ubunzima/umthamo, isantya, ifana.<br>Umhlathi wokuphonononga: entle/embi, echanekileyo/engachanekanga, evumelekileyo/engavumelekanga, ebalulekileyo/engabalulekanga, ukucebisa/ukundulula, ukubonisa, ukuxoxa.<br>Umhlathi ocacisayo: inokucaciswa, ludidi oluthile.<br>Umhlathi wokuvala: ukuqugumbela, ukushwankathela, ushwankathelo, ngokufutshane, njengoko ubona. |
| **Izifanekisozwi** | Umz. dyumpu, ngqu, pam |
| **Izikhuzo** | Umz. Kwekhu! Kowu! Awu! Yhooo! |
| **Ukuphuhliswa kwesigama nezigaba zentetho zolwimi** | Izifanokuthi/izithethantonye<br>Izichasi<br>Amagama angcambu-nye<br>Oomabizwahluke<br>Oomabizwafane<br>Igama elinye endaweni yebinzana<br>Izigaba zentetho (isifaniso, isihlonipho, isimntwiso, oksimoroni, isinxulumaniso, isifanodumo, ubaxo/ubabazo/ugqithiso, uchasaniso, isigqebelo, isihlekiso, ukuphela kovuthondaba, isimboli, isihlonipho, uvumephika, iparadoksi, ukudlala ngamagama antsingiselo imbaxa, intetho engenabuzaza, igama elimele elinye.)<br>Izaci namaqhalo, amagama emboleko, amagama amatsha nemvelaphi yamagama. |

| IZAKHI ZOLWIMI | IINDIDI NEZAKHI |
|---|---|
| **Iimpawu zokubhala** | Iqhagamshela (-)<br>Iikholoni (: )<br>Isimeli-nobumba (')<br>Iimpawu zocaphulo ("…")<br>Izibiyeli ()<br>Uphawu loshiyelelo lwamagama okanye amabinzana kwisivakalisi (…) |
| **Upelo lwamagama** | Iindlela zokupela amagama<br>Imigaqo nemiqathango yopelo lwamagama<br>Ufinyezo lwamagama<br>Ushunqulo lwamagama |

## 3.5. IZICWANGCISO ZOKUFUNDISA EZICETYISWAYO

Olu xwembu lucebisa ukuba umjikelo ngamnye uza kuquka iyunithi enye nangaphezulu ugxininisa kwezi zakhono: ukuphulaphula, ukuthetha, ukufunda, ukubukela, ukubhala, ukunikezela nolwimi. Umjikelo ngamnye uza kunika imisebenzi yabafundi ukuze bafunde okanye babukele/baqwalasele uluhlu lweetekisi zeorali, zokubhala kunye nezibonwayo. Kumjikelo ngamnye imisebenzi iza kutsala umdla wabafundi ekulungiseni ulwimi neendidi zoncwadi. Ngonyaka, malunga ne-18 lale mijikelo liza kuqulatha yonke imibandela yekharityhulam kwiveki ezingama-36. Ukongeza, umgangatho wobunzima kwiinkalo zonke uza kukhula ukusuka kwikota ukuya kwenye ikota nokusuka kunyaka kuye komnye kwisiGaba esiPhezelu. Ukuqhubela phambili kukwayinxalanye yokulungisa iinkqubo zokufunda. Esi sakhiwo sinika abafundi nootitshala ithuba lokwakha imeko/umxholo, ukuqinisa isigama, ukuze babe nakho ukuziqhelanisa nezakhi zolwimi ngeeveki ezimbini phambi kokuba badlulele kwezinye izakhono. Kwangaxeshanye sinika iintlobo ngeentlobo zazo kwaye singatshintshwa ukulungiselela iimfuno zeqela elithile. Umzekelo "Iimpahla" ngumxholo oqhelekileyo wokufundisa, kodwa ungalandelwa ngumjikelo omalunga nomxholo othi "Imozulu".

**Ukufundiswa kolwimi ngokunxulumanisa: umjikelo wokufundisa**

Xa ufundisa, unxulumaniso lucebisa intlobo ngentlobo: intlobo ngentlobo zeemilo, imisebenzi, iitekisi nemixholo (jonga imixholo ecetyisiweyo – khangela kolu luhlu lungezantsi). Xa uyila umjikelo unxulunyanisiweyo weeveki ezimbini, utitshala angadibanisa imisebenzi emalunga nesihloko esithile umz. ezemidlalo. Ukuyondelelana kwizifundo ngomjikelo weeveki ezimbini kungalandelelana nangaluphi na uhlobo, umz. umjikelo ungaqala ngokufunda, udlulele kumdlalo wokulinganisa (ukuthetha) kulandele ngokubhala. Kungasetyenziswa naluphi na udidi lwetekisi kule misebenzi idweliswe ngezantsi.

Utitshala makakhethe uncwadi xa kusenziwa itekisi yofundo loncwadi. Isenokuba sisihobe okanye amabali amafutshane okanye idrama emfutshane. (jonga "iitekisi ezisetyenzisiweyo kufundiso lwezakhono zolwimi ngokunxulumanisa"). Utitshala angazilandelelanisa nanjani na iitekisi xa efundisa. Ukuba utitshala ukhethe itekisi ende eqhubekayo enjengenoveli emfutshane okanye idrama emfutshane kucetyiswa ukuba ayifundise ngokuqhubekayo ukuze abafundi bangalahlekwa ziinkcukacha zomyalezo. Ukuba kukhethwe inoveli emfutshane okanye umdlalo omfutshane, utitshala kuya kufuneka ayahlulahlule itekisi ibe ziziqwentshu ngokwexesha elabiweyo. Amacandelo awongezelelweyo alo msebenzi angafundwa njengomsebenzi wasekhaya okanye inxalenye yomsebenzi wokufunda owongezelelweyo.

Le kharityhulam ibonisa ugxininiso olucacileyo lolwimi. Xa ufundisa ulwimi luya kuthabatha malunga neyure kumjikelo ngamnye weeveki ezimbini, yaye malufundiswe ngokusemxholweni nesakhono sokubhala nokufunda luze luphinde lufundiswe luzimele poqo. Ukongeza kufundiso lolwimi olucangcwisiweyo kuya kubakho nokufundiswa okulungisa iimpazamo okanye uhlaziyo lolwimi oluvela kwiimpazama ezivela kokubhalwe ngabafundi.

| IMIXHOLO ECETYISWAYO – ULUHLU OLUBONISAYO | |
|---|---|
| • Usapho<br>• Umzimba<br>• Impahla<br>• Imozulu namaxesha onyaka<br>• Ezothutho<br>• Indlu<br>• Ukutya<br>• Ezemidlalo<br>• Umculo<br>• Isikolo | • Izinto ozithandayo<br>• Izilwanyana<br>• Imibala<br>• Iindawo<br>• Ixesha<br>• Iintsuku neeNyanga<br>• Indalo/okusingqongileyo<br>• Imibuliso<br>• Izinto ozithandayo nongazithandiyo<br>• Iimvakalelo |

**Ukuyila imisebenzi yokufunda nokufundisa usebenzisa isiCwangciso sokuFundisa**

Umzekelo osekelwe kwiSICWANGCISO SOKUFUNDISA seBanga lesi-7, iKota yoku-1, iVeki yoku-1 neyesi-2 (izifundo zemizuzu engama-40 x 6 = ukufundisa kweeyure ezi-4

| GRADE 7 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **liveki** | **Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukufunda nokubukela**<br>**Iyure e -1** | **Ukubhala nokunikezela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)**<br>**Iyure e-1** |
| **1 -2** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukufumana ulwazi oluthile:**<br>Ukufundisa iimpawu zokuphulaphulela ukufumana ulwazi oluthile<br>Abafundi baphulaphula umz. Ingxoxo yentlanganiso nemibuliso eshicilelweyo<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni:**<br>Umfundi nomlingane bayaziqhelanisa nendlela yokubulisana | **Ukufundela ukuqiqa nokuqonda kwinqanaba legama nezinga lesivakalisi:**<br>Umz. Incoko yababini abaqala ukudibana bebuzana amagama nempilo | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Umhlathi ochazayo<br>Umz. Ukubhala umhlathi ochazayo<br>Ukwazisa amanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukubhala iidrafti<br>• Ukulungisa iziphene<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala ngokutsha<br>• Ukunikezela<br>Ukubhala umz. Izivakalisi uziqhelanisa nendlela yokwazisa nokuchaza umntu kwabanye – bhala umhlathi ochazayo usebenzisa ezi zivakalisi uzilandelelanise kakuhle. | Izichazi ezimbalwa ezilula<br>Ukusebenzisa ixesha langoku<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

**Umxholo womjikelo: Ukudibana nokubulisana**

**Isifundo 1: (Ubukhulu becala kuyaphulaphulwa kuthethwe)**

- Intshayelelo: Bulisa iklasi uzazise. Fundisa abafundi ngendlela yokuzazisa.
- Isigama esihambelana nomxholo.
- Ukufundisa iimpawu zokuphulaphulela ulwazi

**Isifundo 2: (Ubukhulu becala kuyaphulaphulwa kuthethwe)**

- Phulaphula amaxesha amaninzi abantu ababini bebulisana.
- Abafundi baziqhelanisa bengababini nokudibana babulisane.

**Isifundo 3: (Ubukhulu becala kuyafundwa)**

- Babukela imifanekiso, izihloko nezihlokwana zeencoko.
- Abafundi bafunda ngokuthe cwaka, emva koko utitshala uphinda ukufunda ngokuvakalayo, abafundi bona bazama ukuqonda ingxoxo yababini.
- Utitshala ucacisa igrama nesigama.
- Umsebenzi wasekhaya: Abafundi bafunda kwakho ingxoxo yababini baphendule imibuzo, umz. yinyani/ bubuxoki.

**Isifundo 4: (Sixubile)**

- Ezinye iimpawu zolwimi zifunyanwa kwitekisi.
- Cacisa inkqubo yokubhala.
- Abafundi bafunda imizekelo yemihlathi echazayo
- Umsebenzi wasekhaya: Abafundi baziqhelanisa nokubhala izivakalisi ezilula besazisa bechaza umntu, basebenzisa igrama ngendlela ebicaciswe ngayo.

**Isifundo 5: (Ubukhulu becala kuyabalwa)**

- Abafundi babhala umhlathi ochazayo

**Isifundo 6: (Ukubhala)**

- Abafundi bahlela babhale ngokutsha idrafti yokuqala yomhlathi abawubhalileyo

Kumaphepha alandeleyo kufumaneka isiCwangciso sokuFundisa sebanga lesi-7, 8 nele-9. Nceda qaphela ukuba liyiMIZEKELO yendlela onokucwangcisa ngayo izifundo kuLwimi lwesiBini olongezelelweyo ngonyaka.

**Itheyibhile yokunatyiswa kwetekisi**

| IIVEKI | IBANGA LESI-7 | IBANGA LESI-8 | IBANGA LE-9 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **IKOTA YOKU-1** | | | |
| **1-2** | Itekisi yolwazi Ingxoxo yababini | Itekisi yolwazi umz. Ingxoxo yababini | Ingxoxo yababini |
| **3-4** | Ingoma okanye umbongo | Isicengcelezo, ingoma, umbongo | Isicengcelezo, umbongo/ingoma |
| **5-6** | Itekisi enika ulwazi enokubonwayo: umz ikhalenda | Itekisi enika ulwazi umz. imifanekiso | Itekisi enika ulwazi – ukugcwalisa ifomu |
| **7-8** | Itekisi enika ulwazi<br>Ingxoxo yababini | Itekisi ebonwayo, umz.<br>imifanekiso, iikhathuni | Itekisi ebonwayo - imifanekiso |
| **9-10** | Itekisi efundwayo | Itekisi enika ulwazi | Itekisi enika ulwazi – ingxoxo yababini/ intetho |
| **IKOTA YESI-2** | | | |
| **1-2** | Itekisi enika ulwazi Ingxoxo yababini | Itekisi enika ulwazi umz. imifanekiso<br>Ibali elifutshane/intsomi | Imiyalelo, umz ukunika izalathisi |
| **3-4** | Itekisi enika ulwazi, umz. imephu | Itekisi enika ulwazi umz. ishedyuli/ idayari/isicwangciso sexesha | Itekisi enika ulwazi, umz.ukunika izalathisi |
| **5-6** | Itekekisi enika ulwazi<br>Imifanekiso | Itekisi enika ulwazi Imifanekiso | Itekisi enika ulwazi– ingxelo yemozulu, imephu, Imibongo, ingoma |
| **7-8** | Umbongo okanye Ingoma | Itekisi enika ulwazi<br>Imidlalo nengxoxo yababini | Itekisi enika ulwazi – Ingxelo yemozulu, imephu, umbongo, ingoma |
| **9-10** | **Uviwo lwaphakathi enyakeni** | | |
| **IKOTA YESI-3** | | | |
| **1-2** | Itekisi yonxibelelwano umz ileta | Itekisi yesigama | Itekisi yokufundela ukuqonda |
| **3-4** | Itekisi ebonwayo, umz. umfanekiso | Itekisi enika imiyalelo, umz.iresipi<br>Ingxoxo yababini | Itekisi ebonwayo |
| **5- 6** | Itekisi enika ulwazi,<br>Ingxoxo yababini | Itekisi enika ulwazi umz. Inkqubo kanomathotholo/<br>kamabonakude | Itekisi ebonwayo |
| **7-8** | Itekisi enika ulwazi umz. Imephu,<br>umbongo, ibalana, inoveli okanye umdlalo | Itekisi enika ulwazi<br>Ingxoxo yababini | Itekisi enika ulwazi, ingxoxo yababini, imifanekiso |
| **9-10** | Ibali, imibongo, iingoma, iikhathuni, umdlalo nenoveli | Ibalana/imibongo/iingoma/umdlalo omfutshane/inoveli emfutshane | Ibalana/ingoma/umdlalo/inoveli/ umbongo |
| **IKOTA YESI-4** | | | |
| **1-2** | Itekesi ebonwayo | Itekisi yesigama | Itekisi ebonwayo |
| **3-4** | Itekisi enika ulwazi | Umbongo/ingoma/ibali | Itekisi enika ulwazi<br>Ingxoxo yababini |
| **5-6** | Itekisi enika ulwazi | Itekisi ebonwayo, umbongo | Itekisi yesigama |
| **7-8** | Ingoma, umbongo | Iitekisi eziyilwayo neetekisi zonxibelelwano | Ingoma , umbongo |
| **9-10** | **UVIWO LOKUPHELA KONYAKA** | | |

### 3.5.1 IBanga lesi-7

| IBANGA LESI-7 IKOTA YOKU-1 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **liveki** | **Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukufunda nokubukela**<br>**Iyure e -1** | **Ukubhala nokunikezela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)**<br>**Iyure e-1** |
| **1 - 2** | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi oluthile:**<br>Ukufundisa iimpawu zokuphulaphulela ulwazi.<br>Iklasi iphulaphula umz. Ingxoxo erekhodiweyo yababini bedibana baze babulisane.<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho seSikweni:**<br>Iklasi iziqhelanisa nendlela yokudibana kuze kubuliswane ngababini. | **Ukufundela ukuqonda kwinqanaba legama nesivakalisi:**<br>Umz. Ingxoxo phakathi kwabantu bebulisana okokuqala, bebuzana amagama abo kwanempilo . | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Umhlathi ochazayo<br>Ukulandela amanqanaba okubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela<br>Ukubhala umhlathi ochazayo<br>Ukubhala umz. Izivakalisi ukuziqhelanisa nendlela yokwazisa baze bachaze omnye kwabanye – emva koko kwenziwe umhlathi ochazayo kusetyenziswa ezi zivakalisi ngokulandelelana kwazo. | Izichazi ezimbalwa ezilula<br>Ukusetyenziswa kwexesha langoku<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| **3 - 4** | **Ukuphulaphula umz.ingoma/ umbongo olula**<br>Sebenzisa oku ukupela amagama athile abangawarekhoda njengokuphulaphulela ukuqonda.<br>**Ukuthetha okuseSikweni:**<br>Umz. Ukulinganisa okwenzayo xa udibana nomntu nize nibulisane. | **Itekisi yoncwadi yoku-1:**<br>Ukufunda umbongo/ingoma umz. Le ibisetyenziselwe ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda nokuzonwabisa. | **Itekisi yomhlathi omde:**<br>Ukulandela amanqanaba okuBhala ngobugcisa:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela<br>Umz. Ukubhala ingxoxo yababini | Intetho-ngqo<br>Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Ukulandela izenzi ezitsha<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| liveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 - 6 | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi nokuqonda:**<br>Umz. Iintsuku zeveki, iinyanga zonyaka namanani.<br>Ulwazi olubhalwa kwifomu umz. Ikhalenda, iintsuku zeveki, iinyanga zonyaka<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho seSikweni nomsebenzi weqela:**<br>Amaqela ayabuzana imibuzo neempendulo esebenzisa umz. Itekisi ebonwayo njengekhalenda. | **Ukufundela ukuqonda kwinqanaba legama nelesivakalisi:**<br>Ukulandela iimpawu zetekisi ebonwayo<br>Ukuqwalasela uze uxoxe ngeetekisi ezahlukeneyo ezibonwayo umz. Umfanekiso, ifoto.<br>Umz. Ukuqwalasela isicwangciso sexesha sesikolo.<br>kunye<br>Umz. Nokufunda itekisi engomxholo “Isikolo”. | **Iteki yobuGcisa bokubhala:**<br>Umz. Ukwenza esakho isicwangciso sexesha soLwimi/ ukugcwalisa ifomu ngokomsebenzi wokuphulaphula. | Izibizo<br>Izenzi<br>Ukuxela ixesha<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| 7 - 8 | Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula ingxoxo yabafundi bexela ukuba ziziphi izifundo abazithandayo nabangazithandiyo.<br>**Ukuthetha nokunikezela okuseSikweni.**<br>Umz. Abafundi bayazazisa baxele nezifundo abazithandayo. | **Ukufundela ukuqonda:**<br>Umz. Ukufunda itekisi yabafundi bexela izifundo abazithandayo.<br>kunye<br>Umz. Ukuphendula imibuzo yokuqonda ngetekisi. | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Umz. Ukubhala izivakalisi usebenzisa isigama ngokusemxholweni. Bhala izifundo abazikhethayo. | Izenzi<br>Izichazi<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni. |

| liveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 - 10 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukonwabela/ ulwazi oluthile.**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda umxholo okhethiweyo.<br>**Ukuthetha okuseSikweni nomsebenzi weqela:**<br>Umz. Ukuxela ukuba kutheni bethanda izifundo ezithile.<br>okanye<br>Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo kwetekisi okulungiselelweyo umz. Umxholo okhethiweyo. | **Ukufundela ukuqonda:**<br>Umz. Ukufunda itekisi ngomxholo okhethiweyo. | **Itekisi eyilwayo/Itekisi yomhlathi omfutshane**<br>Umz. Ukubhalwa kwesivakalisi/ukuleyibhela imifanekiso kumxholo okhethiweyo. | Izenzi, izichazi<br>Izihlanganisi ezilula<br>Ukugxininiswa kwegrama efundwe kwikota yoku-1.<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Igrama elungisa iziphene kokubhalwe ngabafundi.<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni. |

| IMISEBENZI YOKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI KWIKOTA YOKU-1 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Umsebenzi woku-1** | **Umsebenzi wesi-2** | **Umsebenzi wesi-3** |
| **I-Orali:** Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda/Intetho elungiselelweyo/Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo | **Ukubhala:** Itekisi eyilwayo (Ebalisayo/echazayo) Imihlathi/ Iitekisi zonxibelelwano (ezimfutshane okanye ezinde) | **Uvavanyo loku-1:** Isicatshulwa kunye nokusetyenziswa kolwimi |

| IBANGA LESI-7 IKOTA YESI- 2 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **liveki** | **Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukufunda nokubukela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukubhala nokunikezela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)**<br>**Iyure e-1** |
| **1 - 2** | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi oluthile**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula ingxoxo yabafundi bexela apho bavela khona.<br>**Ukuthethela iinjongo ezithile/Ukuthetha nokunikezela okusesikweni (Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo)**<br>Umz. Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo umxholo okhethiweyo. | **Ukufundela ukuqonda kwinqanaba lesivakalisi**<br>Umz. Ukufunda iingxoxo yababini yabantu abaphuma kwiindawo/ amazwe awohlukeneyo. | **Imihlathi emifutshane/iitekisi zonxibelelwano ezimfutshane**<br>Ukulandela amanqanaba okuBhala ngobugcisa:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela<br>Umz. Ukubhala umhlathi obalisayo, bexela apho bavela khona. | Izalathandawo<br>Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Izihlanganisi ezisisiseko/eziqhelekileyo<br>Izilanduli<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| **3 - 4** | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi oluthile**<br>Umz. Ukusebenzisa itekisi ebonwayo enjengemephu ukuphulaphula, ukubuza uze uphendule imibuzo.<br>**Ukuthetha nokunikezela okuseSikweni.**<br>Ukuxoxa ngeempawu zentetho elungiselelweyo. | **Ukufundela ukuqonda kwinqanaba legama nesivakalisi.**<br>Umz. Ukufunda itekisi apho ubuzwe babantu abohlukeneyo bubonakalayo. | **Iitekisi zemihlathi emifutshane:**<br>Umz. Ukubhalela injongo ethile.<br>Inkqubo yokubhala intetho elungiselelweyo.<br>Amanqanaba okuBhala ngobugcisa:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela<br>**Intetho elungiselelweyo.** | Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Izichazi<br>Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Izihlanganisi ezisisiseko/eziqhelekileyo<br>Izilanduli<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| **5 - 6** | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi oluthile:**<br>Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda.<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho seSikweni.**<br>Ukuthetha okungekho seSikweni: Umz. Ingxoxo yaseklasini malunga nokucacisa imifanekiso | **Ukufunda ngamandla iitekisi ezibonwayo:**<br>Ukubukela uze ucacise iimpawu umz. Umfanekiso weklasi. | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Umz. Ukuyila umhlathi ochazayo belandela inkqubo yokubhala - umsebenzi weqela | Isiyaleli<br>Ixesha langoku<br>Izenzi ezitsha<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| liveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi<br>(ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 - 8 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa:**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula umbongo/ ingoma umz. eculelwa usapho<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho seSikweni nomsebenzi weqela.**<br>Umz. Ukwenza ingxoxo ngosapho lwakho. | **Ukufundela ukuqonda:**<br>Ukufunda itekisi umz. ngosapho. | **Itekisi emhlathi umfutshane:**<br>Umz. Ukubhala umhlathi ochazayo ngosapho lwabo.<br>Amanqanaba okuBhala ngobugcisa:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela | Isilanduli<br>Izimaphambili<br>Izininzi<br>Izifinyezo<br>Izimnini<br>Ukuchonga uze ugxininise izakhi ezahlukileyo nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi.<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni. |
| 9 - 10 | **Iimviwo zaphakathi enyakeni (Juni)** | | | |

| IMISEBENZI YOKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI KWIKOTA YESI-2 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Umsebenzi wesi-4** | **Umsebenzi wesi-5** | **Umsebenzi wesi-6** |
| **I-Orali**: Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda/Intetho elungiselelweyo/Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo | **Ukubhala:** Itekisi eyilwayo (Ebalisayo/echazayo), imihlathi/ Itekisi yomhlathi omfutshane okanye omde | **Iimviwo zaphakathi konyaka (Juni):** Isicatshulwa, ukusetyenziswa kolwimi, uncwadi nokubhala |

| IBANGA LESI-7 IKOTA YESI -3 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **liveki** | **Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukufunda nokubukela**<br>**Iiyure e-1** | **Ukubhala nokunikezela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)**<br>**Iyure e-1** |
| **1 - 2** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa:**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula izandi ngokomxholo othile umz. ezothutho<br>**Ukuthetha nokunikezela okuseSikweni:**<br>Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo kugqaliswe kutyibiliko, ukubizwa kwamagama nethoni umz. Itekisi engomxholo | **Ukufunda ngokunzulu itekisi ufundela ukuqonda kwinqanaba lomhlathi:**<br>Umz. Ukufunda itekisi ngomxholo othile uze uphendule imibuzo yemfuna-lwazi<br>nomzekelo weleta yobuhlobo okanye umhlathi | **Umhlathi omde/itekisi yonxibelelwano ende:**<br>Ukulandela uze uxoxe ngeempawu zokubhala ileta yobuhlobo/inowuthi/i-imeyile/umhlathi obalisayo/ ochazayo<br>Ukubhala ileta yobuhlobo/inowuthi/i-imeyile/umhlathi obalisayo/ochazayo nge-umz. Apho ndiya khona namhlanje<br>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela | Ulandelelaniso lwamagama<br>Izalathandawo<br>Ixesha langoku<br>Isibuliso kwileta yobuhlobo/inowuthi/i-imeyile<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| **3 - 4** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuqhagamshelana**:<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula itekisi/imibuzo esekelwe kwitekisi ebonwayo (Iphi inja?)<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho seSikweni nomsebenzi weqela:**<br>Umz. Ukuphendula imibuzo ye-orali esekelwe kwitekisi ebonwayo | **Ukufundela ukuqonda:**<br>Umz. Ukubukelela ukuqonda itekisi ebonwayo esekelwe kumxholo othile, nokuphendula imibuzo. | **Itekisi yomhlathi omde (iyaqhubeka)**<br>Ukufundisa nokuxoxa ngeempawu zokubhala ileta yobuhlobo/inowuthi/i-imeyile/umhlathi obalisayo/ ochazayo<br>Ukubhala ileta yobuhlobo/inowuthi/i-imeyile/ umhlathi obalisayo/ochazayo umz. Apho ndiya khona namhlanje<br>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela | Izimnini<br>Ulandelelaniso lwamagama.<br>Ixesha langoku<br>Isibuliso kwileta yobuhlobo/inowuthi/i-imeyile<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| liveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iiyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 - 6 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda:**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula isandi<br>Kunye<br>Nokuphulaphula ingxoxo yababini ngomxholo omtsha umz. Apho ndihlala khona.<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni nomsebenzi weqela:**<br>Umz. Ukusebenzisa isigama somxholo omtsha, ukuthetha ngesandi nokuziqhelanisa ngokuthi utsho oko ukuvileyo usebenzisa ngezivakalisi | **Ukufunda nzulu iitekisi ezibonwayo:**<br>Ukubukela umifanekiso kumxholo okhethiweyo - umz. Idolophu enkulu | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Ukwakha izivakalisi ngesigama esitsha<br>Kunye<br>Nokubhala umhlathi ochazayo umz. Umfanekiso osekelwe kumxholo<br>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela | Izichazi<br>Izenzi nezibizo ezitsha<br>Upelo<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| 7 - 8 | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi:**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphulela ukuchonga amazwe ahlukeneyo omhlaba/ amaphondo oMzantsi Afrika.<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho seSikweni**<br>Ukulinganisa ngokomxholo umz. Amazwe ahlukeneyo omhlaba/ amaphondo oMzantsi Afrika | **Ukufundela ukuqonda kwinqanaba lomhlathi:**<br>Umz. Ukufunda nabalingane imihlathi echazayo ebibhalwe kumjikelo odlulileyo<br>(ukuzonwabisa)<br>okanye<br>**Itekisi yoNcwadi**<br>Umz. Ukufundela ukuzonwabisa umz. Umbongo/ibali elifutshane/ idrama emfutshane/inoveli emfutshane | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Ukuleyibhelisha imephu kuze kubhalwe izivakalisi kusetyenziswa isigama esitsha<br>Ukuchaza indawo anomdla kuyo kwimephu nokuba angafikelela njani kuyo. umz. isithuthi esinokusetyenziswa, iindawo ezinokusetyenziswa njengezikhokelo, iindawo ezinomtsalane | Izenzi nezibizo ezitsha<br>Amanani<br>Upelo<br>Isininzi<br>Izalathandawo<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| liveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iiyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi<br>(ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 - 10 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa:**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula indawana kwibali elipheleleyo/imibongo/ iingoma/ikhathuni/idrama emfutshane/inoveli emfutshane<br>**Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo**<br>Ukusebenza umz ukubizwa kwamagama, imvakalozwi, ukuthetha ngokuqhabalaka nentshukumo yomzimba. | **Itekisi yoncwadi**<br>Umz. Ukufunda amabali/ imibongo/iingoma/iikhathuni/ idrama emfutshane/inoveli emfutshane baze baphendule imibuzo ekhangela ukuqonda | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Umz. Ukubhala izihloko zebali lemifanekiso ezingomxholo kunye nolwimi olusele lwenziwe ukwenzela ukubethelela igrama esele ifundwe ebudeni bekota. | Ukubethelela yonke igrama eyenziweyo kule kota.<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| IMISEBENZI YOKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI KWIKOTA YESI-3 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Umsebenzi wesi-7** | **Umsebenzi wesi-8** | **Umsebenzi we-9** |
| **I-Orali:** Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda/Intetho elungiselelweyo/Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo | **Ukubhala:** Ukuyila um(imi)hlathi (obalisayo/ochazayo)/Itekisi yonxibelelwano emfutshane/ende | **Uvavanyo lwesi-2:** Isicatshulwa nokusetyenziswa kolwimi OKANYE<br>Uncwadi: Imibuzo engomxholo |

| IBANGA LESI – 7 IKOTA YESI -4 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **liveki** | **Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukufunda nokubukela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukubhala nokunikezela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa koLwimi lyure e-1(ifundiswa ngo-kunxulumanisa nangokuzimela poqo)** |
| **1 - 2** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda**<br>Ukuphulaphula ingxoxo yababini umz. ngesihloko esitsha-Umzimba wam<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho seSikweni**<br>Ukuphendula imibuzo emva kokubukela nokufunda itekisi ebonwayo | **Ukufunda ngamandl iitekisi ezibonwayo:**<br>Ukubukela nokufunda imifanekiso kumxholo umz. Amalungu ahlukeneyo omzimba | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Ukuziqhelanisa nemibuzo kunye neempendulo ngezivakalisi kwimixholo ekhethiweyo.<br>Ukuleyibhelisha imifanekiso esetyenziswayo.<br>**Itekisi yonxibelelwano ende/umhlathi omde:**<br>Ukubhalela umhlobo wakho ileta malunga nesifundo obusifundile, umz. ukukhathalela umzimba wam<br>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela | Isilanduli<br>Izichazi<br>Zihlomelo<br>Izimnini<br>Upelo<br>Isininzi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| **3 - 4** | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi oluthile:**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda ngezihloko ezikhethwe kumjikelo odlulileyo<br>**Ukuthetha nokunikezela okuseSikweni**:<br>Umz. Intetho elungiselelweyo ebhalwe kulo mjikelo nakodlulileyo. | **Ukufundela ukuqonda:**<br>Umz. Ukufunda izicatshulwa ezibhaliweyo zabafundi.<br>Okanye<br>Umz. Itekisi ekhethiweyo ngokomxholo | **Itekisi yomhlathi omfutshane:**<br>Ukubhala umz. Intetho elungiselelweyo esihloko sithi “Umzimba wam” | Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Isilanduli<br>Izihlanganisi<br>Izimaphambili<br>Izichazi<br>Izihlomelo<br>Izimnini<br>Upelo<br>Isininzi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| Iiveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 - 6 | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi oluthile:**<br>Umz. Abafundi baphulaphulela isigama esitsha ngokusebenzisa itekisi ebonwayo - Ukufundisa isihloko esitsha umz. Imibala.<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho seSikweni**.<br>Ukuziqhelanisa nokubuza kunye nokuphendula umz. Unjani umbala wencwadi? | **Ukufunda ngamandla iitekisi ezibonwayo:**<br>Abafundi babukela baze bafunde itekisi umz. Umfanekiso wemibala eyahlukeneyo kwanengxoxo yababini ngesi sihloko sinye. | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Umz. Abafundi bazoba eyabo imifanekiso ngemibala eyahlukileyo, bayileyibhelishe, baze emva koko baziqhelanise nezivakalisi ezichaza imifanekiso<br>Kunye noku:<br>Umz. bhala umhlathi ochazayo ukuchaza into emibalabala.<br>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela | Izichazi<br>Upelo<br>Isininzi<br>Ixesha langoku<br>Isilanduli<br>Izikhombisi<br>Izimnini<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi |
| 7 - 8 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa:**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula ingoma/ umbongo/imihlathi echazayo ebhalwe ngabafundi kumjikelo odlulileyo.<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho seSikweni**<br>Umz. Ukugxininisa kwimibuzo nezivakalisi ezenziwe ngomlomo kumjikelo ongaphambili | **Ukufundela ukuqonda**<br>Umz. Itekisi ekhethiweyo ngokomxholo onemibuzo yokuqonda ema iphendulwe. | **Amalungiselelo oviwo:**<br>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhalwa kweentlobo ezahlukeneyo zeetekisi njengengxoxo yababini, imihlathi echazayo/ebalisayo. | Ukuhlaziya ulwakhiwo lwezivakalisi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi efundiweyo.<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| 9 - 10 | **Iimviwo zokuphela konyaka** | | | |
| **IMISEBENZI YOKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI KWIKOTA YESI-4** | | | | |
| **UMSEBENZI WE-10** | | | | |
| **Iimviwo zokuphela konyaka:**<br>IPhepha loku-1: ULwimi ngokusemxholweni noNcwadi, Ukubhala<br>IPhepha lesi-2: *I-Orali<br>*Amanqaku onyaka e-Orali athathelwe kwimisebenzi yokuthetha, ukuphulaphula nokufunda eyenziweyo apha phakathi enyakeni. Amanqaku okugqibela makaquke ubuncinane umsebenzi omnye wokuthetha olungiselelweyo, omnye wokuphulaphula kunye nomnye wokufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo. | | | | |

### 3.5.2 Ibanga lesi -8

| IBANGA LESI-8 IKOTA YOKU-1 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **liveki** | **Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukufunda nokubukela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukubhala nokunikezela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)**<br>**Iyure e-1** |
| **1 - 2** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuqhagamshelana kunye nengxoxo yababini**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula ingxoxo yababini<br>**Ukuthetha okungalungiselelwanga nomsebenzi weqela**<br>Abafundi bachonga imibuzo neempendulo kwincoko yababini baze baziqhelise nayo ngababini. | **Ukufundela kuqonda:**<br>Ulwazi<br>Umz. ukufunda ingxoxo yababini nokuphendula imibuzo esisiseko yokuqonda<br>Ukusebenzisa isichazi-magama ukukhangela amagama amatsha | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano emfutshane/umhlathi omfutshane:**<br>Ukufundisa iindlela zokugcwalisa iifomu<br>Umz. Ukugcwalisa ifomu ngolwazi oluvela kumsebenzi wokuphulaphula<br>Ukongeza kwizichazi magama ngokubhala izibizo kunye nezenzi ezitsha. | Ukwakhiwa kwezivakalisi (intloko-isivisa– injongosenzi), amabinzana entetho eqhelekileyo.<br>Ukubonisa iimvakalelo<br>Ukusebenzisa ixesha langoku<br>Isigama esivela kwiitekisi.<br>Isimelabizo soqobo<br>Imo evumayo/elandulayo<br>Upelo<br>Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Isinye/isininzi<br>Izibizo nezenzi<br>Ukusetyenziswa kwesichazi magama |
| **3 - 4** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa:**<br>Ukuphulaphula isicengcelezo/ ingoma/umbongo<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni kunye nomsebenzi weqela:**<br>Umz.ukufunda ngentloko isicengcelezo/ingoma ize yenziwe ngamaqela okanye ngababini<br>Abafundi basebenza ngophimiselo lwamagama, ithoni, isingqisho, njl. | **Itekisi yoNcwadi yoku-1:**<br>Umz. Ukufunda isicengcelezo/ izicengcelezo, umbongo/ imibongo/, ingoma/ iingoma ufundela ukuqonda nokuzonwabisa<br>Ukuphendula imibuzo esisiseko kwiitekisi ezingasentla.<br>Ukusebenzisa isichazi-magama esilwimi-mbini ukukhangela amagama amatsha | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano ende/umhlathi omde:**<br>Ukuhlaziya iimpawu zengxoxo yababini/umhlathi ochazayo/obalisayo<br>Ukubhala ingxoxo yababini/umhlathi ochazayo/ obalisayo ngolwazi olunikiweyo.Umz. Iinkcukacha zabantu ababini<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa)<br>Ukufundisa amanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela<br>ukongeza kwizichazi magama izibizo ezitsha kunye nezenzi ezintsha | Ukwakhiwa kwezivakalisi (intloko-isivisa – injongosenzi), amabinzana entetho eqhelekileyo<br>Ukubonakalisa iimvakalelo<br>Ukusebenzisa ixesha langoku<br>Isigama esivela kwiitekisi ekusetyenzwe ngaso<br>Isimelabizo soqobo<br>Imo evumayo/Imo elandulayo<br>izivumelanisi<br>Upelo<br>Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi/ kugcwaliso lweefomu<br>Abafundi basebenzisa isichazi -magama |

| liveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **5 -6** | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi nokuqhagamshelana:**<br>Umz. Abafundi baphulaphula iitekisi eziviwayo okanye utitshala uchaza iimvakakalelo zabantu abohlukileyo.Abafundi baphulaphula, balinge baze batshatise inkcazo nengqokelela yemifanekiso ebonisa iimvakalelo ezahlukeneyo (lusizi, chwayitileyo, xakekileyo)<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa)<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni kunye nomsebenzi weqela:**<br>Abafundi basebenzisa imifanekiso ukubuzana ngendlela abavakalelwa ngayo.<br>Abafundi basebenzisa isigama esitsha xa bephendula ukuziqhelanisa nokubonakalisa uvakalelo. | **Ukufundela ukuqonda kwinqanaba legama nelesivakalisi.**<br>Umz. Ukufunda izivakalisi ezinxulumene novakalelo<br>Ukusebenzisa isichazi-magama esilwimi-mbini ukukhangela amagama amatsha. | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano emfutshane/umhlathi omfutshane/Itekisi eyilwayo**<br>Umz. Abafundi bagqibezela ingxoxo yababini ngokuvala izikhewu. Ukugxininisa ekusetyenzisweni kolwimi nesigama esitsha esifundiweyo ukubonakalisa uvakalelo<br>Ukugxininisa kwiimpawu zengxoxo yababini<br>Ukongeza isigama esitsha kwisichazi magama | Ukwaziswa kwesigama esitsha: umz. iimvakalelo<br>Ukusetyenziswa kwezimelabizo zoqobo<br>Ixesha langoku<br>imo evumayo<br>imo elandulayo<br>Upelo<br>Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Igrama elungisa iziphene kubhalo lwabafundi/ingxoxo yababini/umhlathi ochazayo okanye obalisayo |

| liveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi<br>(ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 -8 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa:**<br>Abafundi baphulaphula ingoma/ umbongo okanye isicengcelezo esisekwe kumxholo omtsha. Ukufundisa isigama esitsha.<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni:**<br>Abafundi bafunda ngokuvakalayo amagama amatsha baze baziqhelanisa nawo kunye nabalingane babo<br>**Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi oluthile:**<br>Abafundi baphulaphula isicatshulwa bephulaphulela ulwazi oluthile.Umz. baphulaphula amagama abonakalisa indawo ethile.<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni:**<br>Abafundi baphendula imibuzo efuna “baxele indawo” esekelwe ekuphulaphuleni isicatshulwa. | **Ukufunda ngokunzulu iitekisi ezibonwayo:**<br>Ukufundisa iimpawu zetekisi ebonwayo<br>Umz. Umfanekiso/ikhathuni ehamba netekisi ebhaliweyo.<br>Ukuphendula imibuzo yokuqonda ngekhathuni/umfanekiso.<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa)<br>Ukusebenzisa isichazi -magama esilwimi-mbini ukukhangela amagama amatsha. | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Ukufundisa iimpawu zomhlathi ochazayo okanye obalisayo<br>Umz. Abafundi babhala umhlathi osekelwe kwitekisi ebonwayo.<br>Amanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela<br>Ukubhala amagama amatsha kwizivakalisi/ukutshatisa izivakalisi nesivuseleli esibonwayo/ukubhala izihloko/ ukuleyibhelisha imifanekiso/iphazili yamagama/ ukubhala isigama esitsha kwisichazi-magama<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa) | Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Izalathandawo<br>Upelo<br>Izihlanganisi<br>Ixesha langoku<br>Imo evumayo nelandulayo<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| 9 - 10 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa/ ulwazi oluthile:**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula ngababini kwakunye neklasi yonke imihlathi eyiliweyo.<br>**Ukuthetha nokunikezela okulungiselelweyo:**<br>Umz. Abafundi bafunda ngokuvakalayo eyabo imihlathi<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa) | **Ukufunda ngokunzulu kufundelwa ukuqonda kwinqanaba lomhlathi:**<br>Umz. Abafundi bafunda imihlathi ebhalwe ngabanye/itekisi eyongezelelweyo esekelwe kumxholo okhethiweyo. | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano/umhlathi:**<br>Umz. Umsebenzi obhalwayo osekelwe kumxholo owenziweyo ofuna abafundi basebenzise isigama kunye negrama efundisiweyo ekoteni.<br>Ukongeza isigama esitsha kwisichazi magama | Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Ukuhlaziya igrama kunye nesigama esifundisiweyo. |

| UKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI KWIKOTA YOKU-1 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **UMSEBENZI WOKU-1** | **UMSEBENZI WESI-2** | **UMSEBENZI WESI-3** |
| **I-Orali:** Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda/ingxoxo yababini/intetho elungiselelweyo/incoko/ ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo. | **Ukubhala:** U(imi)mhlathi oyilwayo (obalisayo/ochazayo)/Itekisi yonxibelelwano ende/emfutshane. | **Uvavanyo loku-1:** Isicatshulwa nokusetyenziswa kolwimi |

| IBANGA LESI-8 IKOTA YESI-2 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **liveki** | **Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukufunda nokubukela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukubhala nokunikezela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)**<br>**Iyure e-1** |
| **1 - 2** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula amabali alula/ iintsomi<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni kunye nomsebenzi weqela:**<br>Abafundi banika iimpendulo zomlomo kumabali emifanekiso/ imibuzo enxulumene nokuphulalphulweyo.<br>Abafundi bangaziqhelanisa nokufunda ngokuvakalayo. | **Itekisi yoncwadi**<br>Ukufunda amabali amafutshane alula/iintsomi<br>Ukufundisa iimpawu ezisisiseko zamabali amafutshane/iintsomi.<br>• Phambi kokufunda<br>• Ukufunda<br>• Emva kokufunda<br>Ukuphendula imibuzo ngebali<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa)<br>Ukufunda okongezelelweyo (abafundi bazifundela ngokuzimeleyo elinye ibali elifutshane) | **Itekisi yomhlathi omfutshane:**<br>Ukubhalela injongo ethile<br>Umz. Ukuphinda ubalise kwakhona ibali usebenzisa imifanekiso njengesivuseleli.<br>Amanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa)<br>Ukongeza isigama esitsha kwisichazi magama<br>(umsebenzi unokuhlolwa) | Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Iziyaleli<br>Izihlanganisi ezisisiseko/eziqhelekileyo<br>izalathandawo<br>Ixesha langoku<br>Imo evumayo nelandulayo<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni<br>Upelo<br>Izivumelanisi |
| **3 - 4** | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi oluthile:**<br>ukuphulaphula isigama esitsha nokuphulaphula itekisi uphulaphulela injongo ethile<br>Umz. Ishedyuli yeveki/idayari yomntu othile – umxholo ongesisikolo<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni.**<br>Abafundi banika iimpendulo zomlomo ezisekelwe kwisicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo kunye nemibuzo enxulumene nabo | **Ukufunda ngokunzulu itekisi ebonwayo kunye nebhaliweyo:**<br>Abafundi bafunda iitekisi ezibonwayo umz. Isicwangciso sexesha.<br>Baze baphendule imibuzo<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa) | **Itekisi yomhlathi omfutshane:**<br>Abafundi bafundiswa iimpawu zeetekisi ezinemihlathi emifutshane<br>Umz. Abafundi bangabhala idayari/uluhlu oluqulethe isicwangciso semisebenzi yeveki ezayo. Kungasetyenziswa ixesha langoku okanye elizayo<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa) | Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi/ nokubalisa kwakhona<br>Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Iziyaleli<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| liveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi<br>(ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 - 6 | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi olulodwa:**<br>Isicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa)<br>**Ukuthetha nokunikezela okusesikweni:**<br>Intetho elungiselelweyo. Abafundi baxoxa ngezinto abaza kuzenza kwiveki ezayo. | **Ukufundela ukuqonda kwinqanaba lezivakalisi kunye nemihlathi:**<br>Ukusetyenziswa kwetekisi ebonwayo/ umhlathi njengomsebenzi wokuziqhelanisa nofunda umxholo omtsha. Ukuphendula imibuzo esekelwe kumhlathi.<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa) | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano/umhlathi:**<br>Umz. Umsebenzi obhalwayo osekelwe kumxholo ofundwayo ofuna abafundi basebenzise isigama esitsha kunye negrama efundisiweyo<br>(Igrama ebandakanywe nokubhala)<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa)<br>Ukongeza isigama esitsha kwisichazi -magama | Ukuxela izinto azithandayo nangazithandiyo ngokunxulumene nomxholo omtsha<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kubhalo lwabafundi oluyidayari/uluhlu<br>Ixesha langoku/elizayo<br>Amagama amatsha anxulumene nokubuza ixesha<br>Imibuzo<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| 7 - 8 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa/ulwazi oluthile/ ukuqhagamshelana:**<br>Umz. Abafundi baphulaphula ingoma efundisa ngesigama esitsha/badlala umdlalo ngokuphulaphula imiyalelo nokwenza ngokwemiyalelo equka amabinzana abonisa/olatha indawo.<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni kunye nomsebenzi weqela:**<br>Abafundi banika iimpendulo zomlomo ezinxulumene netekisi ebonwayo.Umsebenzi wababini kunye noweklasi yonke kusetyenziswa isibandawo | **Ukufundela ukuqonda:**<br>Umz. Ukufunda ingxoxo yababini ngokusekelwe kumxholo ofundwayo kunye nengqiqo yegrama entsha. Ukuphendula imibuzo esekelwe kwisicatshulwa<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa)<br>Ukusebenzisa isichazi -magama esilwimi-mbini ukukhangela amagama amatsha. | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Abafundi babhala umhlathi ochazayo osekelwe kwitekisi ebonwayo. Umz. Ifoto/umfanekiso.<br>Amanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa)<br>Uhlaziyo – ukubhalwa kwezivakalisi eziquka isigama esitsha kunye negrama.<br>(igrama ebendakanywe nokubhala) | Amabinzana abonisa/olatha indawo afana nala – phakathi, ngaphakathi, ekhohlo, ekunene, emva kwe-njl.<br>Izininzi<br>Imibuzo<br>Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| 9 - 10 | **Iimviwo zaphakathi enyakeni(Juni)** | | | |

| IMISEBENZI YOKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI KWIKOTA YESI-2 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **UMSEBENZI WESI-4** | **UMSEBENZI WESI-5** | **UMSEBENZI WESI-6** |
| I-Orali: intetho elungiselelweyo esesikweni/ ingxoxo yababini/ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okusesikweni. | **Uncwadi:** Imibuzo ngokusemxholweni | **Iimviwo zaphakathi konyaka:** Ulwimi ngokusemxholweni, ukufundela ukuqonda, uncwadi nokubhala |

| IBANGA LESI-8 IKOTA YESI -3 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **liveki** | **Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukufunda nokubukela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukubhala nokunikezela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)**<br>**Iyure e-1** |
| **1 - 2** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa:**<br>Ukuphulaphula amagama amatsha kunye nezandi ezinxulumene nesihloko esitsha umz. ukutya<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni emaqeleni:**<br>Ukuziqhelanisa namagama amatsha kunye nokusebenzisa izivakalisi ezilula ukuchaza imifanekiso enxulumene nomxholo omtsha.<br>Ukugxininisa kubizo lwamagama kunye nethoni. | **Ukufunda ngokunzulu kufundelwa ukuqonda kwinqanaba lomhlathi**<br>Umz. Ukufunda itekisi ngomxholo othile kunye nokuphendula imibuzo ekhangela ukuqonda.<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa)<br>Ukusetyenziswa kwesichazi-magama esilwimi-mbini | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano ende/umhlathi omde:**<br>Ukuxoxa ngeempawu zengxoxo yababini<br>Abafundi babhala ingxoxo yababini besebenzisa isigama esitsha kunye negrama.<br>Ukugxininisa kumanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa)<br>Ukongeza isigama esitsha kwisichazi magama | Izikhankanyi<br>Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Ukuxela izinto ezithandayo nezingathandwayo<br>Upelo<br>Amagama athanda ukubhidaniswa (oomabizwafane<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| **3 - 4** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa:**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula iingxoxo zababini ezifundwa ngabalingane/ ngezibini<br>**Ukuthetha nokunikezela okusesikweni**<br>Umz. Abafundi bafunda ngokuvakalayo iingxoxo zababini.<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa) | **Ukufunda ngokunzulu kufundelwa ukuqonda kwinqanaba lesivakalisi kunye nomhlathi:**<br>Ukufunda imiyalelo eyodwa enxulumene nesihloko esitsha umz. Indlela yokwenza ukutya okuthile okanye isiselo. | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano emfutshane/umhlathi omfutshane:**<br>Ukufundisa kunye nokuxoxa ngeempawu zokubhala itekisi yonxibelelwano emfutshane/umhlathi omfutshane ngenjongo ethile.<br>Ukubhala imiyalelo umz. ukwenza okwakho ukutya okuthandayo okanye isiselo osithandayo<br>Ukugxininisa kumanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa) | Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kubhalo lwabafundi lwengxoxo yababini<br>Amagama abonisa ulandelelwano lwezinto, afana nala: Okokuqala, okwesibini, elokugqibela, emva koko,<br>Isiyaleli<br>Imiyalelo elandelelanayo<br>Uhlobo lokukhanya<br>Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Upelo<br>Amagama adla ngokubhidaniswa (oomabizwa afane<br>Ukusetyenziswa kwezivumelanisi ngokuchanekileyo<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni. |

| liveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 - 6 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa:**<br>Abafundi baphulaphula kubalingane xa benikezela ngolwazi. Umz. indlela yokwenza ukutya okuthandwayo<br>**Ukuthetha nokunikezela okusesikweni:**<br>Abafundi benza intetho elungiselelweyo. Umz.ukunika imiyalelo ukugqibezela umsebenzi owodwa<br>(umsebenzi ungahlolwa) | **Ukufunda ngokunzulu iitekisi ezibonwayo:**<br>Ukubukela iitekisi eziviwa zibonwa ezisekelwe kumxholo osematheni. Umz. Inkqubo yokupheka ekumabonakude<br>Ukuphendula imibuzo emva kokubukela | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano emfutshane/umhlathi omfutshane:**<br>Ukuleyibhelisha umfanekiso wendawo yokuphekela.<br>Ukubhala uluhlu lokuthenga izithako zokupheka<br>Ukugxininisa kumanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela<br>Ukongeza isigama esitsha kwisichazi magama | Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi wokubhalela injongo ethile<br>Amagama abonisa ulandelelwano lwezinto, afana nala: Okokuqala, okwesibini, elokugqibela, emva koko,<br>Isiyaleli<br>Imiyalelo elandelelanayo<br>Isikhankanyi<br>Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Upelo<br>Amagama adla ngokubhidaniswa<br>Ukusetyenziswa kwezivumelanisi ngokuchanekileyo<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| 7 - 8 | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi/ nokuzonwabisa**<br>Ukuphulaphula ingxoxo yababini. Umz. Umthengi nomthengisi<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni kunye nomsebenzi weqela.**<br>Ukuphendula imibuzo enxulumene nokuphulaphula | **Ukufundela ukuqonda kwinqanaba lomhlathi**<br>Umz. Ukufunda umhlathi ochazayo ngomxholo ofundwayo kunye nokuphendula imibuzo<br>(kungahlolwa ukufundela ngokuqonda) | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano emfutshane/umhlathi omfutshane:**<br>Ukuvala izikhewu okusekelwe ekuphulaphuleni ingxoxo. Umz. Izinto ezithengwe ngumthengi kunye namaxabiso.<br>Ukubhala izivakalisi/izihloko zomfanekiso osekelwe kumxholo kunye nolwimi olufundisiweyo. | Iindlela zokuthetha<br>Izicelo ezichubekileyo<br>Izalathandawo<br>Imibuzo efana nale: Phi? Ngaba unayo? Zingaphi? Yimalini? njl. njl.<br>Izenzi ezitsha kunye nezibizo<br>Amanani<br>izincedisi<br>Isifinyezo<br>Upelo<br>izininzi<br>Iisigama ngokusemxholweni |

| liveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 - 10 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula inxenye yebali/ ibali lonke/umbongo/ingoma/idrama emfutshane/inoveli emfutshane<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni kunye nomsebenzi weqela**<br>Umz. Ukuphendula ngomlomo/ ukwenza uqikelelo usebenzisa isihloko/imifanekiso.<br>**nokuthetha nokunikezela okusesikweni**<br>Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo. Umz. Ibali/ umbongo, ingoma njl. | **Itekisi yoNcwadi**<br>Umz. Ukufunda ibali/imibongo/ iingoma/idrama emfutshane/ inoveli emfutshane kunye nokuphendula imibuzo ekhangela ukuqonda.<br>(Umsebenzi ungahlolwa) | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Umz. Ukubhala izihloko zebali lemifanekiso ezisekelwe kumxholo kunye nolwimi olufundisiweyo ukugxininisa kulwimi olufundiweyo kwikota yonke<br>(Umsebenzi ungahlolwa) | Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi.<br>Ukugxininisa kuyo yonke igrama esele ifundisiwe.<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| IMISEBENZI YOKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI KWIKOTA YESI-3 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **UMSEBENZI WESI-7** | **UMSEBENZI WESI-8** | **UMSEBENZI WESI-9** |
| **I-Orali:** Ukufunda okulungiselelweyo/ingxoxo yababini/isicatshulwa/intetho elungiselelweyo | **Ukubhala:** Um(imi)hlathi oyilwayo (obalisayo/ochazayo)/itekisi yonxibelelwano (emfutshane okanye ende) | **Uvavanyo lwesi-2:** sicatshulwa nokusetyenziswa kolwimi OKANYE<br>Uncwadi: Imibuzo ngokusemxholweni |

| IBANGA LESI-8 IKOTA YESI-4 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **liveki** | **Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukufunda nokubukela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukubhala nokunikezela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)**<br>**Iyure e-1** |
| **1 - 2** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda:**<br>Ukwazisa isigama esitsha ngokusemxholweni ngokuphulaphula izandi ezenziwa ziintlobo zezithuthi<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni**<br>Ukuphendula imibuzo emva kokuphulaphula izandi. Umz. zeentlobo zezithuthi ezahlukeneyo | **Ukufunda ngokunzulu iitekisi ezikwinqanaba legama:**<br>Ukubukela kunye nokufunda amagama amatsha ngokusemxholweni.<br>Kunye<br>**Ukufunda ngokunzulu iitekisi ezikwinqanaba lesivakalisi kunye nomhlathi:**<br>Ukufunda ingxoxo yababini kumxholo okhethiweyo. Umz. Umntu ofuna ukuya kwenye indawo esuka kwenye esebenzisa uhlobo oluthile lwesithuthi.<br>Ukuphendula imibuzo yesishwankathelo kwingxoxo yababini | **Itekisi yomhlathi omfutshane**<br>Ukuziqhelanisa nokubhala amagama amatsha kwizichazi magama/ukwenza uqashi-qashi wephazili/ ukuleyibhelisha imifanekiso/ukubhala izihloko zemifanekiso. | Iindlela zokuthetha<br>Izicelo<br>Isiyaleli<br>Izihlanganisi<br>Upelo<br>Izininzi<br>Izifinyezo<br>Izichazi kunye nezihlomelo<br>Ixesha langoku<br>Ixesha elizayo<br>Amaxesha kunye neentsuku zeveki<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| **3 - 4** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa:**<br>Ukuphulaphula umbongo/ibali elisekelwe kumxholo<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni kunye nomsebenzi weqela**<br>Abafundi bafunda baphinde bacule iculo okanye benze umbongo<br>Ukugxininisa ekuphimiseleni amagama, isingqisho, ulwimi lokusebenzisa intshukumo yamalungu omzimba kunye nezijekulo. | **Ukufundela ukuqonda:**<br>**Itekisi yoncwadi**<br>Abafundi bangafunda imibongo eyongezelelweyo/itekisi kwisihloko esikhethiweyo.<br>Ukuphendula imibuzo yokuvavanya ukuyiqonda itekisi<br>Ukukhangela isigama esitsha kwisichazi-magama esilwimi-mbini. | **Itekisi yobugcisa bokubhala:**<br>Abafundi babhala itekisi yobugcisa bokubhala esekelwe kwisivuseleli esibonwayo. Umz. Indawo ethile edolophini<br>Ukugxininisa kumanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela | Iziphumlisi<br>Upelo<br>Izalathandawo<br>Ixesha langoku nelizayo<br>Imo evumayo nelandulayo<br>izibandawo<br>Izichazi kunye nezihlomelo<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| liveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 - 6 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa**<br>Abafundi baphulaphula imisetyenzana eyiliweyo efundwa ngabalingane<br>**Ukuthetha nokunikezela okusesikweni**<br>Umfundi ufunda itekisi elungiselelweyo eyiliweyo okanye umbongo. | **Ukufunda ngokunzulu iitekisi ezibonwayo:**<br>Abafundi bangabukela iitekisi ezibonwayo baze batshatise izivakalisi neetekisi ezibonwayo | **Itekisi yobugcisa bokubhala**<br>Abafundi babhala izihloko zebali lemifanekiso<br>Ukugxininisa kumanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela | Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wobugcisa bokubhala<br>Ukwenza imisebenzi kiwimiba yolwimi efundisiweyo.<br>Izichazi<br>Imibala<br>Izicelo<br>Upelo<br>Izininzi<br>Ixesha langoku<br>Isilanduli<br>Izalathandawo<br>izimnini<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| 7 - 8 | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi/ ukuqhagamshelana**<br>Uhlaziyo kusetyenziswa ingxoxo yezihloko ezifundisiweyo enyakeni.<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni**<br>Abafundi baphendula imibuzo esekelwe kumsebenzi ofundisiweyo | **Ukufundela ukuqonda**<br>Itekisi ezikhethiweyo zokuhlaziya ubuchule bokufundela ukuqonda<br>Uhlaziyo lweetekisi zoncwadi | **Iitekisi eziyiliweyo neetekisi zonxibelelwano/ imihlathi**<br>Ukuhlaziya nokugxininisa inkqubo yokubhala iintlobo ezahlukeneyo zeetekisi ezifana nezi-iingxoxo zababini/ umhlathi obalisayo kunye neetekisi zemihlathi emifutshane | Uhlaziyo lwezakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi kunye nesigama<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegarama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Izihloko zebali lemifanekiso. |
| 9 - 10 | **Iimviwo zokuphela konyaka** | | | |

| liveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi<br>(ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **IMISEBENZI YOKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI YEKOTA YESI-4** | | | | |
| **UMSEBENZI WE-10** | | | | |
| **Uviwo lokuphela konyaka:**<br>Iphepha loku-1: *I-Orali<br>Iphepha lesi-2: Ulwimi ngokusemxholweni, uncwadi nokubhala<br>*Amanqaku onyaka **le-orali** athathelwa kwimisebenzi yokuthetha, ukuphulaphula nokufunda eyenziwe apha phakathi enyakeni. Amanqaku okugqibela makaquke ubuncinane umsebenzi omnye wokuthetha okulungiselelweyo, omnye wokuphulaphula kunye nomnye wokufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo. | | | | |

### 3.5.3 IBanga le-9

| IBANGA LE-9 IKOTA YOKU-1 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Iiveki** | **Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukufunda nokuBukela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukubhala nokunikezela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)**<br>**Iyure e-1** |
| **1 - 2** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukunxibelelana nabanye kunye nengxoxo yababini:**<br>Ngababini kunye neklasi yonke:<br>Ukwazisa umlingane usebenzisa ulwazi olunikiweyo: umz.<br>Ubuzwe<br>Igama<br>Iminyaka<br>Ibanga<br>Imvelaphi<br>**Ukuthetha nokunikezela okuseSikweni:**<br>Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo | **Ukufundela ukuqonda:**<br>Ulwazi<br>Umz. Inkcazo ngomntu othile/ umfanekiso womntu othile | **Itekisi eziyiliweyo/Itekisi yonxibelelwano ende/ umhlathi omde**:<br>Umhlathi/Ingxoxo yababini<br>Umz. Ukubhala umhlathi ochazayo/ingxoxo yababini<br>Ukunika ulwazi ngendlela olulandelelana ngayo<br>Amanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela | Isakhiwo sesivakalisi<br>(Intloko-isivisa-injongosenzi)<br>Ukusebenzisa ixesha langoku<br>Isigama kwiitekisi ezifundiweyo |
| **3 - 4** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa:**<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho seSikweni kunye nomsebenzi weqela:**<br>Umz. Ukufunda ngentloko isicengcelezo/ingoma baze bayenze ngamaqela | **Itekisi yoNcwadi yoku-1:**<br>Umz. Ukufundela ukuqonda nokonwabela izicengcelezo/ imibongo/imibongo/iingoma<br>Ukuxoxa ngetekisi | **Itekisi yobuGcisa bokubhala:**<br>Ukubhala umhlathi obalisayo<br>Ukulandela amanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela | Ukufundisa izenzi ezitsha<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| liveki | ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi<br>(ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 - 6 | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi nokuqonda:**<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho seSikweni kunye nomsebenzi weqela:**<br>Ukufundisa iimpawu zokuphulaphulela ulwazi<br>Umz. Ulwazi olugcwaliswa kwifomu:<br>Inani lamagumbi okulala.<br>Igadi<br>Ikhitshi<br>Igumbi lokuhlambela | **Ukufundela ukuqonda kwinqanaba legama nesivakalisi:**<br>Umz. Ukuqala isihloko esitsha:<br>Ukufunda itekisi “ Ikhaya lam” | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano emfutshane/umhlathi omfutshane/Itekisi eyiliweyo:**<br>Umz. Ukugcwalisa ifomu ngokomsebenzi ophulaphuliweyo.<br>Umz. Ukubhala umhlathi ngekhaya lakhe umfundi.<br>Amanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela | Izibizo<br>Izenzi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| 7 -8 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuqhagamshelana nolwazi:**<br>**UkuThethela injongo eyodwa/ Ukuthetha okungekho seSikweni:**<br>Umz. Umfanekiso wekhaya obusetyenziswe ngexesha lokufunda:<br>Ukubuza imibuzo ngomfanekiso kuze kuphendulwe | **Ukufunda nzulu itekisi ezibonwayo:**<br>Ukulandela iimpawu zetekisi ebonwayo.<br>Umz. Umfanekiso wekhaya ohamba netekisi | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano emfutshane/umhlathi omfutshane:**<br>Umz. Ukufundisa iimpawu zengxoxo yababini/intetho elungiselelweyo<br>Ukubhala ingxoxo yababini/intetho elungiselelweyo<br>Amanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela | Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Izalathandawo<br>Intetho-ngqo<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| liveki | ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi<br>(ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **9 - 10** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa/ ulwazi oluthile:**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda<br>**Ukuthetha nokunikezela okulungiselelweyo**:<br>Umz. Ingxoxo yababini okanye Intetho elungiselelweyo | **Ukufundela ukuqonda:**<br>Umz. Ukufunda umhlathi<br>Ukubukela nokuxoxa ngeetekisi ezibonwayo ezahlukeneyo umz. Umfanekiso, ifoto | **Itekisi eyilwayo/Itekisi yonxibelelwano/umhlathi:**<br>Umz. Ukubhalwa kwezivakalisi/Ukuleyibhelisha imifanekiso | Izenzi, izichazi nezibizo-Ukuhlaziya kubandakanya ukufunda nokubhala<br>Ukuguqulwa kwezivakalisi ukuhlola igrama efundisiweyo<br>Ukuchaza intsingiselo yezenzi, izichazi nezibizo ezisetyenziswayo<br>Ukugxininiswa kwegrama efundiswe kwikota yoku-1<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| IMISEBENZI YOKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI KWIKOTA YOKU-1 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Umsebenzi woku-1** | **Umsebenzi wesi-2** | **Umsebenzi wesi-3** |
| **I-Orali:** Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda/ingxoxo yababini/ Intetho elungiselelweyo/Incoko/Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo | **Ukubhala:** Um(imi)hlathi oyilwayo (obalisayo/ochazayo)/ Itekisi yonxibelelwano (emfutshane okanye ende) | **Uvavanyo loku-1:** Isicatshulwa nokusetyenziswa kolwimi |

| IBANGA LE-9 IKOTA YESI -2 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **liveki** | **Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukufunda nokubukela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukubhala nokunikezela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)**<br>**Iyure e-1** |
| **1 - 2** | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi oluthile:**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula imiyalelo/ izalathisio ezinikiweyo<br>**Ukuthethela injongo ethile/ Ukuthetha nokunikezela okuseSikweni**<br>**(Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo)**<br>Umz. Ukunika imiyalelo okanye izalathisi(ukusuka kwindawo ethile usiya kwenye)<br>okanye<br>Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo-imizekelo yemiyalelo nezalathisi. | **Ukufundela ukuqonda kwinqanaba lesivakalisi:**<br>Ukufunda imizekelo yemiyalelo okanye izalathiso | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano emfutshane/umhlathi omfutshane:**<br>Amanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela<br>Umz. Ukubhala amacala okanye imiyalelo | Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Isiyaleli<br>Izihlanganisi eziqhelekileyo<br>Izihlanganisi ezibonisa unobangela (*Umz. kuba, ngoko ke*) nexesha (*Umz.. ngoko, okulandelayo, emva koko*)<br>Izalathandawo (uhlaziyo)<br>Izilandulo<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| **3 - 4** | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi oluthile:**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula imiyalelo/izalathiso ezinikelwe ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda/iintetho ezilungiselelweyo<br>**Ukuthetha nokunikezela okusesikweni:**<br>Ukuxoxa ngeempawu zentetho elungiselelweyo<br>Intetho elungiselelweyo Umz. Ukunika izalathiso/ukwenza into (imiyalelo) | **Ukufundela ukuqonda kwinqanaba legama nesivakalisi:**<br>Ukufundela ukuchonga kunye nokuxoxa ngemisebenzi ye-umz.<br>Isiyaleli,<br>Izalathandawo ezifundisiweyo | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano emfutshane/umhlathi omfutshane:**<br>Umz. Ukubhalela injongo ethile.<br>INkqubo yokubhala intetho elungiselelweyo.<br>Amanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela<br>Intetho elungiselelweyo (ukutyebisa ulwazi) | Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Isiyaleli<br>Izihlanganisi eziqhelekileyo.<br>Izihlanganisi ezibonisa unobangela (*Umz. kuba, ngoko ke*) nexesha (*Umz.. ngoko, okulandelayo, emva koko*)<br>Izalathandawo(uhlaziyo)<br>Izilandulo<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| liveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi<br>(ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 - 6 | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi oluthile:**<br>Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda<br>**Ukuthetha okungekho sesikweni**<br>Ukuthetha okungekho seSikweni: Umz. imozulu | **Ukufundela ukuqonda kwinqanaba lesivakalisi nomhlathi:**<br>Ukufunda nokucacisa iimpawu umz. likhathuni, imephu yemozulu/ingxelo yemozulu/ umbongo/ingoma | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano emfutshane/umhlathi omfutshane:**<br>Umz. Ukuleyibhelisha ingxelo yemozulu/iisimboli zemozulu/imifanekiso | Izakhi nemigaqo yokwakhiwa kwezivakalisi kunye namabinzana.<br>Ixesha langoku/elizayo<br>Izenzi ezitsha<br>Izaci<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| 7 - 8 | **Ukuthetha nokunikezela okuseSikweni:**<br>Umz.<br>Ukulinganisa/ingxelo yemozulu<br>**Ukuphulaphulela ukuzonwabisa:**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula ingxelo yemozulu/ukulinganisa. | **Ukufundela ukuqonda:**<br>Ukufunda iingxelo zemozulu nabalingane/iingxoxo zababini | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano emifutshane/umhlathi omfutshane:**<br>Umz. Ukubhala ingxelo yemozulu/ingxoxo yababini<br>Amanqanaba enkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukuyila/ukudrafta<br>• Ukuvavanya ushicilelo lokuqala<br>• Ukuhlela nokubhala kwakhona<br>• Ukunikezela | Ukuchonga uze ugxininise izakhi ezahlukileyo zolwimi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kwalo<br>Izininzi<br>Izifinyezo<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| 9 - 10 | **Iimviwo zaphakathi enyakeni (Juni)** | | | |

| IMISEBENZI YOKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI KWIKOTA YESI-2 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Umsebenzi wesi-4** | **Umsebenzi wesi-5** | **Umsebenzi wesi-6** |
| **I-Orali:** Intetho elungiselelweyo ngokusesikweni/imozulu/ingxoxo yababini/ Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo | **Uncwadi:** Imibuzo ngokomxholo | **Iimviwo zaphakathi konyaka (Juni):** Isicatshulwa, ulwimi, uncwadi nokubhala |

| IBANGA 9 IKOTA YESI-3 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Iveki** | **Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukufunda nokubukela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukubhala nokunikezela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)**<br>**Iyure e-1** |
| **1 - 2** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuncoma**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula izandi ezibhekisele kumxholo othile umz. efama<br>**Intetho elungiselelweyo nonikezelo**<br>Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo kugxininiswa kutyibiliko, indlela yokubiza amagama nethoni<br>Umz. itekisi engomxholo othile | **Ufundo-nzulu ufundela ukuqonda imihlathi:**<br>Umz. Ukufunda itekisi engomxholo othile uphendule imibuzi yokuqonda | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano ende/umhlathi omde:**<br>Ukufundisa uxoxe ngeempawu zokubhalwa kweleta yobuhlobo/umhlathi obalisayo/ochazayo<br>Ukubhala ileta yobuhlobo/umhlathi obalisayo/ ochazayo umz. Ukutyelela efama<br>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukubhala idrafti<br>• Ukuhlela<br>• Ukulungisa iziphene nokubhala ngokutsha<br>• Ukunikezela | Izakathandawo<br>Ukulandelelana kwamagama<br>Isimnini<br>Isichazi nezihlomelo<br>Ukuthelekisa<br>Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Izivumelanisi zezenzi esentloko/ esenjongosenzi<br>Ixesha langoku/elidlulileyo<br>Isibuliso seleta yobuhlobo<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| **3 - 4** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukusebenzisana:**<br>Umz. Phulaphula imibuzo ebhekisele kwinto ebonwayo (umfanekiso wefama)<br>**Intetho engalungiselelwanga nomsebenzi weqela**<br>Umz. Ukuphendula imibuzo ngomlomo ebhekisele kwinto abayibonayo | **Ukufundela ukuqonda:**<br>Ukufunda itekisi yoncwadi ufundela ulwazi nokuqonda<br>Okanye<br>Umzekelo weleta yobuhlobo okanye umhlathi | **Itekisi yonxibelelwano ende/umhlathi omde:**<br>**(uyaqhubeka)**<br>Ukufundisa uxoxe ngeempawu zokubhalwa kweleta yobuhlobo/umhlathi obalisayo/ochazayo<br>Ukubhala ileta yobuhlobo/umhlathi obalisayo/ ochazayo umz. Ukutyelela efama<br>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukubhala idrafti<br>• Ukuhlela<br>• Ukulungisa iziphene nokubhala ngokutsha<br>• Ukunikezela | Izalathandawo<br>Ukulandelelana kwamagama kwisivakalisi<br>Isimnini<br>Izichazi nezihlomelo<br>Ukuthelekisa<br>Iimpawu zokubhala<br>Isivumelanisi<br>Izivumelanisi zezenzi esentloko/ esenjongosenzi<br>Ixesha langoku/elidlulileyo<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| Iveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 - 6 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula isandi<br>Kunye<br>Nokuphulaphula incoko yababini engomxholo omtsha umz. Evenkileni okanye egaraji<br>**Intetho engalungiselelwanga nomsebenzi weqela:**<br>Umz. Ukusebenzisa isigama somxholo omtsha, ukuthetha ngezinto azivayo aziqhelanise nokubiza izivakalisi | **Ukufundwa ngokunzulu itekisi ebonwayo:**<br>Ukubukela imifanekiso ebhekisele kumxholo okhethiweyo – umz. igaraji | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Ukuleyibhelisha umfanekiso umz. owegaraji<br>Okanye<br>**Itekisi yonxibelelwano/Umhlathi:**<br>Ukufakela ulwazi olushiyiweyo olubhekisele kwincoko yababini ebiphulaphulwe<br>Ukubhala umhlathi ochazayo umz. ngomfanekiso obhekisele kumxholo<br>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukubhala idrafti<br>• Ukuhlela<br>• Ukulungisa iziphene nokubhala ngokutsha<br>• Ukunikezela | Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Ukwenza isicelo<br>Kuhlaziywa isiyaleli<br>Izihlomelo<br>Izenzi nezibizo ezitsha<br>Iintlobo zezenzi<br>Upelo<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| 7 - 8 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuncoma**<br>Ukuphulaphula abanye abafundi besenza umdlalo wokulinganisa<br>**Intetho elungiselelweyo nokunikezela**<br>Umdlalo wokulinganisa umz. Egaraji | **Ukufundela ukuqonda umhlathi**<br>Umz. Umlingane ufunda umhlathi ochazayo obubhalwe kwiveki engaphambili (ufundela ukuzonwabisa)<br>okanye<br>**Itekisi yoncwadi**<br>Umz. Ukufundela ukuzonwabisa umz. umbongo/ibali elifutshane/ umdlalo omfutshane/inoveli emfutshane | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Ukubhala izivakalisi/izihloko zemifanekiso ebhekisele kumxholo othile nolwimi olufundiweyo. | Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Ukwenza isicelo<br>Ukuhlaziya isiyaleli<br>Izihlomelo<br>Izenzi nezibizo ezitsha<br>Amanani<br>Iintlobo zezenzi<br>Izifinyezo<br>Upelo<br>Isininzi<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| Iveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi<br>(ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 - 10 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuncoma**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula iindawana kwibali eliphele leyo/kwimibongo/ kwiingoma/kumdlalo omfutshane/ kwinoveli emfutshane<br>**Incoko nomsebenzi weqela**<br>Umz. Ukuphendula ngomlomo/ ukwenza uqikelelo ngesihloko/ umfanekiso<br>**Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo**<br>Ukuqwalasela umz. indlela yokubiza amagama nakutyibiliko | **Itekisi yoncwadi**<br>Umz. Ukufunda ibali/imibongo/ iingoma/imidlalo emifutshane/ inoveli emfutshane uphendule imibuzo yokuqonda | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Umz. Ukubhala izihloko kwibali lemifanekiso ebhekisele kumxholo othile nolwimi olufundiweyo ukubethelela igrama efundwe kule kota | Ukubethelela yonke igrama efundwe kule kota<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| IMISEBENZI YOHLOLO OLUSESIKWENI LWEKOTA YESI-3 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Umsebenzi wesi-7** | **Umsebenzi wesi-8** | **Umsebenzi we-9** |
| **I-orali:** Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo/Isicatshulwa esiphulaphulwayo/Intetho elungiselelweyo/ | **Ukubhala:** Um(imi)hlathi oyilwayo (obalisayo/ochazayo)/Itekisi yonxibelelwano (emfutshane okanye ende) | **Uvavanyo lwesi-2:** Isicatshulwa nolwimi OKANYE<br>Uncwadi: Imibuzo ngokomxholo |

| IBANGA 9 IKota yesi-4 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Iveki** | **Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukufunda nokubukela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Ukubhala nokunikezela**<br>**Iyure e-1** | **Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)**<br>**Iyure e-1** |
| **1 - 2** | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda**<br>Ukuphulaphula incoko yababini umz. ngomxholo omtsha – umntu u-odola ukutya kwivenkile yokutya<br>**Intetho elungiselelweyo**<br>Ukuphendula imibuzo emva kokubukela nokufunda itekisi ebonwayo | **Ufundo-nzulu lweTekisi ebonwayo**<br>Ukubukela ufunde imifanekiso/ imenyu ehambelana nomxholo umz. iindidi ezahlukileyo zokutya<br>Ukufunda incoko yababini engomxholo okhethiweyo umz. Imeko yasevenkileni ethengisa ukutya okanye ukuthenga ukutya<br>Phendula imibuzo yokuqonda ebhekisele. | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Ukuziqhelanisa nemibuzo ebhekisele kumxholo othile uphendule ngezivakalisi.<br>Ukuleyibhelisha imifanekiso esetyenzisiweyo.<br>**Umhlathi:**<br>Ukubhala incoko yababini umz. Ukulinganisa ukuthenga ukutya evenkileni yokutya<br>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukubhala idrafti<br>• Ukuhlela<br>• Ukulungisa iziphene nokubhala ngokutsha<br>• Ukunikezela | Isilanduli<br>Ukwenza izicelo<br>Izinto azithandayo nangazithandiyo<br>Izihlanganisi<br>Iindidi zeedilesi<br>Amanqaku<br>Iintlobo zezenzi<br>Ukubonisa umlinganiselo<br>Izichazi nezihlomelo<br>Isimnini<br>Isimelabizo sokwalatha<br>Upelo<br>Isininzi<br>Izifinyezo<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| Iveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi<br>(ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 - 4 | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi oluthile**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda umxholo obukhethwe kwiiveki ezingaphambili.<br>**Intetho elungiselelweyo nokunikezela:**<br>Umz. Incoko yababini/umdlalo wokulinganisa njengoko ibhaliwe kwiveki engentla | **Ukufundela ukuqonda**<br>Umz. Ukufunda iincoko zabafundi ezibhaliweyo<br>Okanye<br>Umz. Itekisi ngomxholo okhethiweyo | **Itekisi eyilwayo/umhlathi:**<br>Ukubhala umz. ingxoxo yabathathu besevenkileni yokutya – iweyitara nabathengi ababini | Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>Isilanduli<br>Izihlomelo<br>Ukwenza izicelo<br>Izinto azithandayo nangazithandiyo<br>Izihlanganisi<br>Iindlela zokuthetha (umz. Manenekazi nani manene)<br>Iintlobo zezenzi<br>Ukubonisa umlinganiselo<br>Izichazi nezihlomelo<br>Isimnini<br>Isimelabizo sokwalatha<br>Upelo<br>Isininzi<br>Izifinyezo<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |

| Iveki | Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukufunda nokubukela<br>Iyure e-1 | Ukubhala nokunikezela<br>Iyure e-1 | Izakhi nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi (ifundiswa ngokunxulunyaniswa nezakhono nangokuzimeleyo)<br>Iyure e-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 - 6 | **Ukuphulaphulela ulwazi oluthile**<br>Umz. Abafundi baphulaphula isigama esitsha besenzisa itekisi ebonwayo – Ukufundisa umxholo omtsha<br>**Intetho engalungiselelwanga**<br>Ukuziqhelanisa nokufunda imibuzo uze uyiphendule umz. *Unxibe ntoni? Yimalini le ilokhwe?* | **Ufundo-nzulu lweTekisi ebonwayo:**<br>Abafundi babukela bafunde itekisi umz. Umfanekiso wabantu abohlukileyo benxibe impahla engafaniyo. Umz. Bangatshatisa itekisi nomfanekiso. | **Itekisi eyilwayo:**<br>Umz. Ukuleyibhelisha imifanekiso;<br>Ukuziqhelanisa nokubhala izivakalisi ezichazayo<br>Ukuziqhelanise nokubhala imibuzo neempendulo Umz. *Unxibe ntoni? Yimalini laa ilokhwe?*<br>Umz. Ukubhala umhlathi ochazayo uchaze into enxitywe okanye ethengwe ngomnye<br>Ukugxininisa kwinkqubo yokubhala:<br>• Ukucwangcisa<br>• Ukubhala idrafti<br>• Ukuhlela<br>• Ukulungisa iziphene nokubhala ngokutsha<br>• Ukunikezela | Izichazi<br>Isiphawuli<br>Imibala<br>Ukwenza izicelo<br>Upelo<br>Isininzi<br>Ixesha langoku<br>Isilanduli<br>Isimelabizo sokwalatha<br>Isimnini<br>Isigama ngokusemxholweni |
| 7 - 8 | **Ukuphulaphulela ukuncoma**<br>Umz. Ukuphulaphula ingoma/ umbongo/umhlathi ochazayo obhalwe ngabafundi kwiveki engentla<br>**Intetho elungiselelweyo**<br>Umz.Ukubethelelwa kwemibuzo nezivakalisi ezenziwe ngomlomo kule kota. | **Ukufundela ukuqonda**<br>Umz. Itekisi ekhethwe kumxholo othile kuze kuphendulwe imibuzo yokuqonda | **Amalungiselelo oviwo**<br>Ukubethelela inkqubo yokubhala iindidi ezahlukeneyo zeetekisi ezinjengencoko yababini, umhlathi ochazayo/ obalisayo | Ukuhlaziya ukwakhiwa kwezivakalisi nemigaqo yolwimi olufundiweyo<br>Umsebenzi wokulungisa iimpazamo zegrama kumsebenzi wabafundi<br>**Isigama ngokusemxholweni** |
| 9 - 10 | **Uviwo lokuphela konyaka** | | | |

**UMSEBENZI WOHLOLO OLUSELIKWENI LWEKOTA YESI-4**

**Umsebenzi 10**

Uviwo lokuphela konyaka:

Iphepha loku-1: *I-orali

Iphepha lesi-2: Ulwimi ngokusemxholweni, uncwadi, ukubhala

*Amanqaku onyaka **le-orali** athathelwa kwimisebenzi yokuthetha, ukuphulaphula nokufunda eyenziwe apha phakathi enyakeni. Amanqaku okugqibela makaquke ubuncinane umsebenzi omnye wokuthetha okulungiselelweyo, omnye wokuphulaphula kunye nomnye wokufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo.

# ICANDELO LESI-4: UKUHLOLA KULWIMI LWESIBINI OLONGEZELELWEYO

## 4.1 INTSHAYELELO

UkuHlola yinkqubo eqhubekayo ecwangcisiweyo yokuchonga, ukuqokelela nokucacisa ulwazi malunga nendlela abaqhuba ngayo abafundi. Oku kubandakanya amanyathelo amane: ukuqokelela ubungqina bokuphumelela komfundi; ukuphononononga obu bungqina; ukurekhoda okufunyanisiweyo kubo nokusebenzisa olo lwazi ukuqondisisa nokuncedisa uphuhliso lwabafundi ukuphucula inkqubo yokufunda nokufundisa.

UkuHlola kufuneka kube ngokungekho sesikweni (UkuHlola kokufunda) nokusesikweni (UkuHlola kokufunda). Kwiimeko zombini kunikwa ingxelo rhoqo ekufuneka abafundi bayazi ukuze baphucule ukufunda kwabo.

UkuHlolwa kwezakhono zoLwimi makuhlanganiswe. Ukuhlolwa kwesicatshulwa makunxulumaniswe nokusetyenziswa koLwimi.UkuHlolwa kokubhala makusebenzise izinto ezenzeka kubomi bemihla ngemihla.

## 4.2 UKUHLOLA OKUNGEKHO SESIKWENI OKANYE KWEMIHLA NGEMIHLA

UkuHlola ulungiselela ukufunda kunenjongo yokuthi gqolo ukuqokelela ulwazi malunga nokuphumelela komfundi ukwenzela ukuba akwazi ukuphucula umsebenzi wakhe wokufunda uthi xhaxhe kunoko enzile.

UkuHlola okungekho seSikweni kusekelwe ekubekeni esweni inkqubela yabafundi yemihla ngemihla. Oku kwenziwa ngokubonisa, ngokuxoxa, ngokwenza imisebenzi eboniswayo(yeprakthikali), ngeenkomfa zabafundi nootitshala, ukufundisa eklasini, njalo-njalo. UkuHlola okungekho seSikweni kungathetha ukumana unqumamisa isifundo ukuqwalasela indlela abaqhuba ngayo abafundi okanye ukuxoxa nabafundi malunga nendlela ukufunda okuqhubeka ngayo. UkuHlola okungekho seSikweni kufuneka kusetyenziselwe ukunika ingxelo kubafundi nokuxhobisa kucwangciselo lokufundisa, kodwa akukho mfuneko yokuba oku kubhalwe phantsi. Makungabonwa oku njengokwahlukileyo koko kwaseklasini. Le misebenzi yokuHlola inokumakishwa ngabafundi okanye ootitshala.

UkuziHlola nokuHlola umlingane wakho kubandakanya abafundi. Oku kubaluleke kakhulu kuba kuvumela abafundi bakwazi ukufunda nokuqaphela indlela abasebenza ngayo. Iziphumo zemisebenzi yemihla ngemihla yokuHlola ngokungekho seSikweni azirekhodishwa ngokuseSikweni, ngaphandle kokuba utitshala ufuna ukwenza njalo. Iziphumo zemisebenzi yemihla ngemihla yokuHlola azithathelwa ngqalelo ekupasisweni nasekukhutshelweni isatifikethi.

## 4.3 UKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI

Yonke imisebenzi yokuHlola eyenza inkqubo yokuHlola okuseSikweni yonyaka, ithathwa njengokuHlola okuseSikweni. Imisebenzi yokuHlola okuseSikweni iyamakishwa ize *irekhodwe ngokuseSikweni* ngutitshala elungiselela ukudluliselwa phambili komfundi nokukhutshwa kwesetifikethi. Yonke imisebenzi yokuHlola okuseSikweni ifumana uqwalaselisiso (kwimodareyshini) olujoliswe ekuqinisekiseni ngomgangatho kunye nokuqinisekisa ngokumiselwa kwemigangatho efanelekileyo.

UkuHlola okuseSikweni kunika ootitshala indlela eyondeleleneyo yokuphononononga inkqubela phambili yabafundi kwiBanga, ngakumbi kwisifundo esithile. Imizekelo yokuHlola ngokuseSikweni iquka uvavanyo, iimviwo, imisebenzi yeprekthikhali, iiprojekthi, imisebenzi ye-orali/yentetho yomlomo, imiboniso njalo-njalo. Imisebenzi yokuHlola okuseSikweni iyinxalenye yeNkqubo yokuHlola yonyaka eseSikweni kwiBanga ngalinye nakwisifundo ngasinye.

Itheyibhile 1: **IBanga lesi-7 - 9**

| **UKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **ENYAKENI** | **UVIWO LOKUPHELA KONYAKA** | |
| **40%** | **60%** | |
| **UkuHlola okwenziwa esikolweni (SBA)** | **Amaphepha oviwo lokuphela konyaka** | |
| **40%** | **35%** | **25%** |
| Iimvavanyo ezi-2<br>Imisebenzi emi-6<br>Uviwo lwaphakathi enyakeni (Juni) | **Iimviwo ezibhalwayo**<br>Iphepha lesi-2: ULwimi ngokusemxholweni, ukubhala kunye noncwadi (Iyure e-1½) | **Imisebenzi yokuHlola ye-orali: Iphepha loku-1**<br>UkuPhulaphula<br>UkuThetha okulungiselelweyo<br>UkuFunda okulungiselelweyo<br>Imisebenzi ye-orali eyenziwe enyakeni iyinxalenye yokuHlola kwangaphakathi kwasekupheleni konyaka. |

Iindidi zokuHlola ezisetyenziswayo mazihambelane nobudala kwanezinga lophuhliseko lwabafundi.Uyilo lwalo msebenzi kufuneka lubandakanye umxholo wesifundo kunye neendidi zemisebenzi ezenzelwe ukufezekisa iinjongo zesifundo.

Imisebenzi yokuHlola okuseSikweni mayilungiselele uludwe lwamazinga okuqonda njengokuba kubonisiwe ngasezantsi.

**ITheyibhile yesi-3**

| **AMAZINGA OKUQONDA** | **UMSEBENZI** | **IPESENTI YOMSEBENZI** |
|---|---|---|
| **Izinga lokuqonda usebenzisa intsingiselo yentsusa/ engqalileyo/ elisisiseko (izinga loku-1)**<br>**Ukucwangcisa ngokutsha**<br>**(Izinga lesi-2)** | Imibuzo ejoliswe kwingcombolo yolwazi ecaciswe gca kwitekisi.<br>• Nika amagama ezinto/abantu/eendawo<br>• Chonga abantu<br>• Dwelisa imiba/amagama<br>• Chaza indawo/umntu<br>• Yayingubani lo mntu....?<br>• Lo mntu wa.....?<br>• Kwakutheni lo mntu .....?<br>• Yenzeka nini.....?<br>• Yenzeka phi.....?<br>Imibuzo efuna ulungelelwaniso lolwazi olucaciswe gca kwitekisi.<br>• Dwelisa amanqaku amabini/izimvo ezimbini ezingundoqo.<br>• Chonga umntu/abantu……..<br>• Cacisa okwenzekayo……..<br>• Chaza imeko/okusingqongileyo/abantu…….. | **Izinga loku-1 nelesi-2**<br>**80%** |

| AMAZINGA OKUQONDA | UMSEBENZI | IPESENTI YOMSEBENZI |
|---|---|---|
| **Ukuthabatha izigqibo usebenzisa ubungqina**<br>**(Izinga lesi-3)** | Le mibuzo ibonisa uluvo/intelekelelo malunga nokuzonwabisa. Oku kuquka uluvo malunga nobunyani, ukukholisa, imiba eyinyani nemibono, ukunyaniseka, ubuchule bokuqiqisa, nemicimbi enjengokunqweneleka nokwamkeleka kwezigqibo nezenzo ngokwemeko yokuziphatha kakuhle.<br>• Ngaba uyavumelana na nendlela umlinganiswa aziphethe ngayo/athetha ngayo?<br>• Ingaba uluvo/ukuziphatha/ukwenza komlinganiswa kwamkelekile kuwe? Nika isizathu sempendulo yakho.<br>• Gxeka uncome ukuziphatha komlinganiswa.<br>• Khetha amagama amchaza ngokwanelisayo umlinganiswa. | **Izinga lesi-3: 20%** |

## 4.4 INKQUBO YOKUHLOLA

Inkqubo yokuHlola iyilwe ngenjongo yokunabisa imisebenzi yokuHlola okuseSikweni kuzo zonke izifundo esikolweni kwiKota nganye.

### 4.4.1 Amagqabantshintshi ngeemfuno zokuhlola

Le theyibhile ilandelayo inika iimfuno zokuHlola okuseSikweni zoLwimi lwesibini oLongezelelweyo:

**ITheyibhile 4.1: IBanga lesi-7 - 9**

| INKQUBO YOKUHLOLA | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **IBANGA** | **UKUHLOLA OKWENZIWA ESIKOLWENI(SBA) NGEKOTA** | | | **IIMVIWO ZOKUPHELA KONYAKA** |
| 7 - 9 | **IKota yoku-1**<br>Uvavanyo olubhalwayo + iMisebenzi emi-2 | **IKota yesi-2**<br>IMsebenzi emi-2 + uviwo lwaPhakathi konyaka(Juni) | **IKota yesi-3**<br>Uvavanyo olubhalwayo + iMisebenzi emi-2 | **IKota yesi-4**<br>Uviwo lokuphela konyaka lwangaphakathi (olusetwa esikolweni) |
| **IBanga** | **Ifomathi yamaphepha oViwo** | | | |
| 7 - 9 | | Iphepha eli-1<br>IPhepha loku-1: ULwimi ngokusemxholweni-Isicatshulwa, uLwimi, uNcwadi nokuBhala | | Uviwo lokuphela konyaka lwangaphakathi oluqulethe amaPhepha ama-2:<br>IPhepha loku-1: i-Orali<br>IPhepha lesi-2: ULwimi ngokusemxholweni-Isicatshulwa, uLwimi, uNcwadi nokuBhala. |
| AmaBanga elesi-7-9<br>**INqaku leKota (iKota yoku-1-3):**<br>• Ikota nganye, dibanisa amanqaku neetotali uze uziguqulele kwipesenti endaweni yenqaku lekota.<br>**INqaku lokuPhumelela:**<br>• Dibanisa amanqaku ngobunjalo bawo kunye neetotali zemisebenzi yasesikolweni (SBA) ukusukela kwikota yoku-1 ukuya kwikota yesi-3 uze uwaguqulele kuma-40%.<br>• Guqula inqaku le-Orali (iPhepha loku-1) libe ngama-25%.<br>• Guqula iPhepha lesi-2 libe ngama-35%. | | | | |

**ITheyibhile 4.2: IBanga lesi-7-9**

| **INKQUBO YOKUHLOLA** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **IMISEBENZI YOKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI KWIKOTA YOKU-1** | | |
| **UMSEBENZI WOKU-1** | **UMSEBENZI WESI-2** | **UMSEBENZI WESI-3** |
| **I-Orali:** UkuPhulaphulela ukuqonda/ Intetho elungiseleweyo/Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo | **UkuBhala:** Um(imi)hlathi oyilwayo (obalisayo/ochazayo)/Itekisi yonxibelelwano emfutshane okanye ende. | **Uvavanyo loku-1:** Isicatshulwa kunye nokusetyenziswa kolwimi |
| **IMISEBENZI YOKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI KWIKOTA YESI-2** | | |
| **UMSEBENZI WESI-4** | **UMSEBENZI WESI-5:** | **UMSEBENZI WESI 6** |
| **I-Orali:** UkuPhulaphulela ukuqonda/ INtetho elungiseleweyo/UkuFunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo | **Uncwadi:** Imibuzo ngokomxholo | **Iimviwo zaphakathi enyakeni:**<br>ULwimi ngokusemxholweni – isicatshulwa, ulwimi, uncwadi nokubhala |
| **IMISEBENZI YOKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI KWIKOTA YESI-3** | | |
| **UMSEBENZI WESI-7** | **UMSEBENZI WESI-8** | **UMSEBENZI WE-9** |
| **I-Orali:** UkuPhulaphulela ukuqonda/ INtetho elungiseleweyo/UkuFunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo | **UkuBhala:** Um(imi)hlathi oyilwayo (obalisayo/ochazayo)/Itekisi yonxibelelwano emfutshane okanye ende. | **Uvavanyo lwesi-2:** Isicatshulwa nokusetyenziswa kolwimi OKANYE<br>Uncwadi: Imibuzo ngokomxholo |
| **IMISEBENZI YOKUHLOLA OKUSESIKWENI KWIKOTA YESI-4** | | |
| **Iimviwo zokuPhela konyaka**<br>IPhepha loku-1: *IiOrali<br>IPhepha lesi-2: ULwimi ngokusemxholweni-isicatshulwa, ULwimi, uNcwadi nokuBhala | | |

***IiOrali:** Abafundi mabenze umsebenzi omnye wokuthetha okulungiselelweyo, umsebenzi omnye wokufunda ngokuvakalayo apha phakathi enyakeni.

**Qaphela:**

Uvavanyo lweNkqubo yokuHlola malube lunye, hayi uthotho lweemvavanyo ezininzi ezimfutshane. Uvavanyo ngalunye kufanele luquke isixa esikhulu somxholo kwaye luthabathe imizuzu engama-30 – 60, lubonise amazinga ohlukeneyo engqiqo kanye okwamaphepha eemviwo.

**4.4.2 Iimviwo: IBanga lesi-7 -9**

**IFomathi yePhepha loViwo: Iphepha lesi-2**

| IPHEPHA | ICANDELO | IXESHA |
|---|---|---|
| **ULwmi ngokusemxholweni, uNcwadi nokuBhala** | A: isiCatshulwa<br>(Uludwe lweetekisi lunokusetyenziswa kuquka iitekisi ezibonwayo okanye ezizotyiweyo) | AmaBanga elesi-7 – 9<br>Iyure e-1½ |
| | B: ULwimi<br>Izakhi nokusetyenziswa koLwimi (amagama nezivakalisi) maziHlolwe ngokusemxholweni kusetyenziswa iitekisi eziziintlobo ngeentlobo.<br>Ulwazi olunzulu ngoLwimi. | |
| | C: UNcwadi<br>Naluphi kwezi zilandelayo:<br>Isihobe/amabali amafutshane/inoveli emfutshane/idrama emfutshane (imibuzo ngokusemxholweni) | |
| | D: UkuBhala<br>Um(imi)hlathi oyilwayo (obalisayo/ochazayo)/Itekisi yonxibelelwano (emfutshane okanye ende) | |

**UMxholo omawufundiswe**

UkuHlola kujoliswe kanye kowona mxholo ufundiswayo ofumaneka kolu xwebhu. Ngenxa yokuthungelana komxholo kumaBanga elesi-7 – 9 jikelele, lo umxholo nezakhono uza kuHlolwa ngokupheleleyo kumaphepha okuphela konyaka ngamnye.

**ImiSebenzi yokuHlolwa ye-orali:**

**IPhepha loku-1 kwiBanga lesi-7 – 9**

Imisebenzi yokuHlolwa ye-orali eyenziwe enyakeni iyinxalenye yokuHlolwa kwangaphakathi ekupheleni konyaka. Iinkcukacha ngemisebenzi ye-orali, eyenziwa enyakeni zimi ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:

| IPhepha lolu-1 | IINKCUKACHA |
|---|---|
| **Ii-orali** | *Yonke imisebenzi ye-orali isetwa, iHlolwe esikolweni ize iphononongwe(imodareyithwe) ngaphandle.<br>• **UkuFunda**<br>**UkuFunda okuLungiselelweyo**<br>**UkuHlola:** *UkuQonda itekisi, ukunika intsingiselo, ukusetyenziswa kwelizwi, ukubiza amagama ngokufanelekileyo*.<br>• **UkuThetha**<br>**Intetho eLungiselelweyo**<br>**UkuHlola:** *Ukucwangcisa nokulungisa umxholo, ithoni, ukuthetha nezakhono zokunikezela, izincedisi eziviwa-zibonwa, ulwimi olufanelekileyo*.<br>• **UkuPhulaphula**<br>**IsiCatshulwa esiPhulaphulwayo**<br>**UkuHlola:** *Ukuphulaphulela ukuqonda nolwazi* |

*Amanqaku onyaka eeorali athathwa kwimisebenzi yokuthetha, ukuphulaphula nokufunda eyenziwe apha phakathi enyakeni. Amanqaku okugqibela makaquke ubuncinane umsebenzi wokuthetha okulungiselelweyo, umsebenzi wokuphulaphula kunye nomsebenzi wokufunda ngokuvakalayo okulungiselelweyo.

Imisebenzi eyenzelwe ukuHlola okuseSikweni iyarekhodwa ukubonisa ukuba umfundi angaqhubeka okanye aphumelele ukuya kwiBanga elilandelayo.

Utitshala makacwangcise aze anikezele inkqubo yokuHlola okuseSikweni kwiQumrhu elilawula isikolo(SMT) phambi kokuba uqale unyaka wokufunda. Oku kuza kunceda ukwenza inkqubo yokuHlola yesikolo kwiBanga ngalinye. Isicwangciso sokuHlola sesikolo masinikwe abafundi nabazali kwiveki yokuqala yekota yokuqala.

## 4.5 UKUREKHODA NOKUNIKA INGXELO NGOMSEBENZI

Ukurekhoda yinkqubo apho utitshala abhala phantsi izinga lokusebenza lomfundi ngamnye kumsebenzi othile ohlolwayo.Oku kubonisa inkqubela-phambili yomfundi ekuzixhobiseni ngolwazi oluxeliweyo *ngokweeNkcazelo zePolisi yeKharityhulam nokuHlola.* Iirekhodi zomsebenzi womfundi kufanele zinike ubungqina ngenkqubela-phambili yomfundi ngokweBanga kunye nokulungela kwakhe ukuqhubela phambili xa epasile ukuya kwiBanga elilandelayo. Iirekhodi zomsebenzi womfundi mazisetyenziswe ukungqinisisa inkqubela-phambili eyenziwe ngootitshala nabafundi kwinkqubo yokufundisa nokufunda.

Ukukhupha iripoti okanye ingxelo yinkqubo yokwazisa abafundi, abazali babo, isikolo nabanye abathathi-nxaxheba malunga nendlela asebenza ngayo umfundi ezifundweni zakhe gabalala. Zininzi iindlela ezisetyenziswayo ukunika ingxelo ngomsebenzi womfundi. Ziquka amakhadi eripoti okanye engxelo, ukubiza iintlanganiso nabazali, iintsuku zokutyelela esikolweni, iinkomfa zabazali nootitshala, ukufownela abazali, ukuthumela iileta kubazali, ukuthumela iphetshana leendaba lasesikolweni, njalo-njalo. Ootitshala kumabanga onke banika ingxelo ngokweepesenti ngesifundo ngasinye. Amazinga ohlukeneyo okuphumelela kunye neepesenti ahambelana nazo adweliswe kule Theyibhile ingasezantsi.

IIKHOWUDI NEEPESENTI ZOKUREKHODA NOKUNIKA INGXELO NGOMSEBENZI

| IKHOWUDI | INKCAZELO NGENDLELA AQHUBE NGAYO KUMSEBENZI WAKHE UMFUNDI | IPESENTI |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | Uphumelele emagqabini | 80 – 100 |
| 6 | Uphumelele ngokugqwesileyo | 70 – 79 |
| 5 | Uphumelele ngokuqaqambileyo | 60 – 69 |
| 4 | Uphumelele ngokwanelisayo | 50 – 59 |
| 3 | Uphumelele ngokufanelekileyo | 40 – 49 |
| 2 | Uphumelele ngokuyinxalenye | 30 – 39 |
| 1 | Akaphumelelanga | 0 -29 |

Ootitshala besiXhosa mabarekhode amanqaku achanekileyo kumsebenzi ngamnye ohlolwayo besebenzisa iphepha lokurekhoda elisemthethweni; banike iripoti ngokweepesenti kwisiXhosa kwiripoti yomfundi.

## 4.6 UPHONONONGO LOKUHLOLA

Uphononongo okanye imodareyshini yinkqubo yokuqinisekisa ukuba imisebenzi ehlolwayo ichanekile, yamkelekile kwaye isemgangathweni ochanekileyo. Uphononongo lwenziwa esikolweni, esithilini, kwiphondo nakwandlunkulu. Zonke iinkqubo ezichanekileyo neziqingqiweyo zokuphononongа okanye zokumodareytha kufuneka zimiliselwe ukungqinisisa yonke imisebenzi yesiXhosa ehlolwayo.

### 4.6.1 UkuHlola okuseSikweni

Iimvavanyo noviwo lweBanga lesi-7 nelesi-8 ziphononongwa okanye zimodareythwe ngaphakathi. Umcebisi wesithili/ iphondo unoxanduva olusemthethweni lokuphononongа/ukumodareytha isampuli yemisebenzi ehlolwayo ye-orali

kanye xa endwendwele okanye etyelele esikolweni ukungqinisisa umgangatho owamkelekileyo wemisebenzi ye-orali kunye nophononongo/imodareyshini eyenziwe ngaphakathi.

Iimvavanyo kunye neemviwo zeBanga le-9 kufuneka ziphononongwe okanye zimodareythwe kwinqanaba lesithili nelephondo. Le nkqubo isingathwa lisebe lemfundo kwiphondo.

Abacebisi besiXhosa kufuneka baphononongе okanye bamodareythe iisampuli zeemvavanyo namaphepha eemviwo phambi kokuba abhalwe ngabafundi ukungqinisisa imigangatho nokunika ootitshala besiXhosa isikhokelo sokuseta ngokusemgangathweni le misebenzi yokuhlolwa imiselweyo.

#### 4.6.2 Imisebenzi yokuHlola ye-orali

**IBanga lesi-7-9:** Umsebenzi ngamnye we-orali oyinxalenye yeNkqubo yokuHlola kufuneka ungeniswe ngutitshala kwintloko yeSebe okanye intloko yesifundo ukuze iwuphononongе (iwumodareythe) phambi kokuba wenziwe ngabafundi. Ngumsebenzi katitshala ukuhlola imisebenzi ehlolwayo ye-orali.

Umcebisi wesithili okanye wephondo unoxanduva olusemthethweni lokuphononongа/ukumodareytha isampuli yemisebenzi ehlolwayo ye-orali kanye xa endwendwele okanye etyelele esikolweni ukungqinisisa umgangatho owamkelekileyo wemisebenzi ye-orali kunye nophononongo/imodareyshini yangaphakathi.

Imodareytha egunyaziswe lisebenze lemfundo esisiseko(DBE) kufuneka iphononongе/imodareythe isampuli yemisebenzi yokuhlola ye-orali kwiBanga le-9.

### 4.7 ULWAZI GABALALA

Olu xwebhu malusetyenziswe nala alandelayo:

4.7.1 *National Protocol for Assessment Grades R -12*

4.7.2 Izikhokelo zoviwo zesifundo eziqulethwe kuxwebhu lwepolisi esayilwayo oluthi: *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement, Grades R – 12.*

# ULUHLU LWAMAGAMA

**abantu abafumana ulwazi (abaphulaphuli, ababukeli)** - aba ngabantu ekujoliswe kubo xa benikwa ulwazi oluthile; xa beza kuphulaphula okuthethwayo, babuke oku kwisicatshulwa ke ngoko, ababhali kufuneka basoloko becinga ngenjongo kwanabantu abamkela ulwazi abazakufunda, babuke ezo zinxibelelanisi.

**amagama ahamba kunye:** ngamagama asoloko ehamba kunye esetyenziswa kunye umz intlaka nexolo, amathe nolwimi.

**amagama antsingiselo zichaseneyo** - apha kudla ngokudibanisa amagama antsingiselo zichaseneyongabom, kusenzelwa isiphumo esithile. Xa kusenziwa le nto kusetyenziswa isichazi sihambelane nesibizo esichasene naso.

**amagama asetyenziswa ngempazamo** - kuxa ubani esebenzisa amagama antsonkothileyo ngelizama ukubonisa abantu ukuba uyalwazi yena ulwimi olo; nangona la magama enokubonakala ngathi afanelekile, kodwa ngendlela asetyenziswe ngayo aye abangeleukuhlekisa.

**enabileyo** - xa into ibhalwe ngendlela ngendlela enabileyo, kuxa kunikwe iinkcukacha.

**exhalabisayo** - apha eli gama lisetyenziselwe ukubonakalisa indlela ekuthi xa umfundi esenza iziphene ezininzi xa ebhala, lowo ufunda into ayibhalileyo atsho anxube, angonwabi, ngenxa yezo ziphene.; kutsho ke kufuneke xa kunjalo utitshala oza kuba neliso kuloo mfundi, amncede

**ezibhidanisiweyo** - kubhekiselwe kwizimvo ezingabhalekanga kakuhle kwaphela, de athi ubani ofunda loo nto ibhalwe ngolo hlobo angayiva.

e**zizezabo (izicatshulwa**) - Xa umfundi eyila isicatshulwa kubalulekile ukuba aze nezakhe izimvo, angazinyibi ndawo, zivele kuye buqu.

**fanelekileyo** - kuxa kusetyenziswe ulwimi olufanelekileyo ngokwemo leyo, umz: xa uthetha nomntu omdala okanye umntu ohloniphekileyo kwimeko yomsebenzi, uchonga ulwimi olufanele loo meko.

**iakhronim** - igama elakhiwe ngoonobumba bokuqala egameni xa lifinyeziwe, umz: iNkcazelo yeKharityhulam kaZwelonke (NKS).

**iindidi zoncwadi** - apha kubhekiswa kwindlela uncwadi oluhlelwa ngayo (umz: inoveli, amabalana amafutshane, izincoko/amavo, izibongo, idrama okanye ifilim).

**ilizwi likaNobalisa/lombalisi** - eli lilizwi lomntu obalisa ibali;ungahlula phakathi kombalisi osebenzisa umntu wokuqala(umz: Ndi- usoloko engumlinganiswa ebalini, owenza izinto ngokwakhe - lifumaneka kakhulu kwizincoko/ kumavo) okanye umntu wesithathu, apho umbalisi abhekisa kubalinganiswa ngokuthi uThemba u ….okanye ooThemba ba……

**imbali - emfutshane enoburharha-** le yimbali yeziganeko ezincinane ezibaliswa ngenjongo yokonwabisa, yokuchwayitisa, kwanokuveza ubunjani bomlinganiswa othile.

**imbal**i - kubhekiswa kwibali elibaliswa ngomlomo okanye elibhaliweyo, elinezimvo ezilandelelana kakuhle ngokwendlela iziganeko ezenzeke ngayo.

**imbeko** - apha kuthethwa ngolwimi olusetyenziswa ngembeko; oku kubonisa ubuchule bokukhetha amagama afanelekileyo, umz: - ulwimi olusebenzisa xa uthetha nabantu abahloniphekileyo, nabadala alufani nolusetyenziswa ngoontanga bakho

**imeko (yetekisi**) – itekisi isoloko isetyenziswa, yakhiwe ikwimo; imo ke ibandakanya iimeko ezifana nokusebenzisa izicatshulwa ezingqamene nezentlalo, ezenkcubeko nezepolitiki, umz; xa utitshala efundisa igrama, kufuneka angafundisi amagama ezimele koko ekwitekisi

**imfanozandi**- kukusetyenziswa kwezandi ezifanayo. Esi sangotshe sibaluleke kakhulu ekutyebiseni ulwimi nakuvuselelo-mizwa. Siwuzoba ngokupheleleyo umfanekiso waloo nto kuthethwa ngayo.

i**mibhalo yoqhagamshelwano** - ezi ziitekisi ezifana neeleta, imizuzu yentlanganiso, ingxelo, iifeksi

**imizobo** – kubhekiswa kwimveliso yezokubonwa ngeliso lenyama, nezobugcisa ezizotywe ngesandla okanye ngekhompyutha, eziyiliweyo, njalo njalo

**imo yokunxibelelanisa** - zininzi iindlela zokunxibelelanisa, umz: ngokubhala, ngokuthetha okanye incoko yomlomo, ngokwenza imifanekiso ebonwa ngeliso lenyama (ibandakanya imizobo enjengeetshati); lwazi ke lungaguquguqulwa lususwe kwenye imo, luye kwenye (njengokusuka ekusebenziseni igrafu uye ekubhaleni umhlathi, usebenzise ulwazi ulususa kwi-orali/kwintetho yomlomo uye kumfanekiso ophawuliweyo)

**imo yomphefumlo** - apha kuthethwa ngendlela umbhali woncwadi aziva ngayo xa ebhala incwadi, nokuba libali okanye isibongo; le mo ke idla ngokudizwa ngamagama asetyenziswayo (umz: ‘Yayiziinyembezi zodwa ecaleni kwaloo bhasi yayiqungquluzile’ la magama mabini anomgca ngaphantsi abonisa ukuba akonwatywanga apha

**impazamo yokusebenzisa amagama amade ngendlela engafanelekanga** - abanye abantu bayathanda nje ukusebenzisa amagama amade nantsonkothileyo, bezama nje ukutsala amehlo, de loo magama bawasebenzise ngendlela engafanelekanga, nedala intsini kophulaphuleyo

**impixano** – yimeko apho abalinganiswa baphikisana ngezimvo; lungquzulwano lwezimvo olubakho phakathi komlinganiswa nakubalinganiswa ababini nangaphezulu, umlinganiswa nendalo okanye abantu nje; ungquzulwano olu lungenzeka ngenxa yeemfuno zabo okanye into abayixabisileyo (isenokuba yeyangaphakathi/yeyangaphandle).

**impoxo** – kusetyenziswa esi sagwelo kuthi kubekho ukuncoma okuphoxayo/yintetho eveza into echasene nale nto ubani ayithethayo; apha kuphoxiswa ngomntu umz: - xa usithi kumntu ofike mva kunani: ‘Ndiva kakubi ukuba sifike phambi kwakho’, ube wena umphoxela le nto efike emva kwexesha; sukube apha uphoxisa ngomntu. (umz: Xa usithi kumntu ofike mva kunani: ‘Ndiva kakubi ukuba sifike phambi kwakho’. – ube wena umphoxela le nto efike emva kwexesha

**inkcaso-vuthondaba** - Kuxa bekulindeleke ukuba kufikelelwe kwinqanaba eliphezulu ebalini, sele kulindelwe ukuhla kwesiganeko esibalulekileyo okanye esonwabisayo, suke kungade kufikelelwe kuso;okusuke kwenzeke kukuba kwisakhiwo sebali kuvela iziyolisi, kungenjalo isiganekwana nje esingabalulekanga kuyaphi, okanye kuphambukwe kwisiganeko ebesiphethwe, kuvezwe esitsha.

**inkqubo yolongezelelo lweelwimi ezininzi** - xa umntu efunda ulwimi (iilwimi) ukongeza kulwimi lwakhe lwasekhaya; oku akuthethi ukuba olu lwimi luthatha indawo yolwimi lwasekhaya, koko lufundwa kunye nalo

**intetho edidekisayo** – kuxa kusetyenziswe ulwimi oludidekisayo ngabom ukwenzela ukufihla izinto eziyinyaniso ezenzekileyo, zifihlelwa umfundi okanye umphulaphuli

**intetho eqhelekileyo enokufaka amagama angekho sesikweni** – olu lulwimi olusetyenziswa xa kuncokolwa nje ngabantu, lube lona lungekho sesikweni

**intetho esebenzisa amagama angenasongo** – kukusebenzisa amagama athile okanye uluvo oluthile, de kuphele nesongo sawo kuba esetyenziswa njalo; kude kulahleke nentsingiselo yawo

**intetho esetyenziswa ngabantu bomsebenzi othile (ijagoni)** - kukho amagama asetyenziswa ngabantu baloo msebenzi, wena mntu ungasebenzi apho ongenakuyilandela intsingiselo yawo, ngaphandle kokuba ude ucaciselwe umz: - ulwimi olusetyenziswa ngootithala, oonesi, oogqirha njalo njalo

**intsingiselo eziwe ngecala** - intsingiselo eziwe nje ngecala kwitekisi, engavezwanga ngendlela ethe ngqo

**intsingiselo yentsusa/eqhelekileyo** - yile ntsingiselo icacileyo yegama kuloo meko likuyo. umz: - Eli bhastile lam lihle. uthetha ngebhastile eli lihle liligungqu lokudlala, kanti xa intsingiselo ibifihlakele ngesithetha ngobuhle mhlawumbi bomfazi.

**intsingiselo-mbini** - indlela amagama asetyenziswa ngayo, ndlela leyo enokwenza athi ofundayo angaziqondi ncam ukuba elo gama lisetyenziswe kuyiphi kanye kanye imeko; le ndlela ke ingayijika intsingiselo

**intsusa** - kubhekiswa kuloo nto esukela kuyo intshukumo okanye imeko

**irejista** – amagama asetyenziswa kwimiba neemeko ezahlukeneyo. Umz. amagama asetyenziswa ngumfundi xa ethetha nomnye umfundi ongumhlobo wakhe ahlukile kumagama awasebenzisa xa ethetha notitshala amhloniphileyo.

**isafobe** – eli ligama okanye ibinzana elisetyenziswe ngendlela ezekelisayo, ukuphumeza loo ntsingiselo; imizekelo yezafobe zizifaniso, isimntwiso, isikweko njl.

**isakhiwana sebali** - yintshukumo encedisayo, ehamba calanye nesakhiwo esiphambili kwinoveli okanye umdlalo

**isakhiwo sebali** - esi sisicwangciso somsebenzi woncwadi ngakumbi kwiidrama neenoveli; isakhiwo sebali sibandakanya indlela le ilula yokulandelelana kweziganeko, ebonisa uzalwano phakathi kweziganeko, kubonakale futhi ukuba le into yenzeka ngenxa yaleya

**isichasaniso**- kusetyenziswa amagama achaseneyo ukucacisa imeko ethile

**isichasi** - ligama elibonisa into echaseneyo nelinye igama kwakolu lwimi lunye, umz: - ubhityile>utyebile

**isifaniso** - kuxa ufanisa into ethile nenye; apha kusetyenziswa amagama afana noo “njenge-”, “nqwa ne-”, “oku kwe-”, umz: - Uhambisa oku kukanina

**isihlanganisi -** ligama elimsebenzi walo ikukwenza ukuba izivakalisi mazinxibelelane kakuhle zenze imihlathi elandelelanayo, mihlathi leyo enokuphela isakha izicatshulwa; umz. xa, kodwa.

**isihloko esigqamileyo -** isihloko senqaku elithile, somfanekiso, ifoto njalo njalo, esidla ngokunceda ukutsala umdla ngendlela esikhethwe ngayo - ukubonisa inqaku elo ukuba lingantoni na

**isihlonipho** – yintetho emnandi esetyenziselwa ukuquma isenzo esibi, esilinyala okanye esilihlazo emehlweni abantu/kuxa intetho ekhangeleka ngathi ibiza into ngqo, icezelwa ngokusebenzisa intetho evakala kamnandi umz: - uqhuba amatakane, endaweni yokuthi unxilile

**isikweko** – sisafobe apho kuthi kusetyenziswa enye into xa kuchazwa enye into, oko kusenziwa kuba ezo zinto

zineempawu ezifanayo, umz: - UThemba lo yinyoka (kuba enobungozi njengenyoka)

**isimntwiso** –sisafobe esithi sifanise into engemntu siyifanisa nomntu; kuxa kuthathwe iimpawu zomntu zanikwa izinto ezingengobantu, umz: - Tywala ungumlahlekisi (utywala apha benziwe baneempawu zobuntu kwathiwa buyalahlekisa)

**isingqisho** - kukubizeka kwamagama, izandi, okanye amabinzana kwivesi ngendlela evakala kamnandi; le nto idla ngokufumaneka kwizibongo

**isinxibelelanisi** - kubhekiswa kuzo zonke iitekisi zonxibelelana, ezizezi: ezomlomo, ezibhalwayo, ezibonwayo, eziviwa-zibonwa

**isiphumo** - kuthethwa isiphumo sentshukumo/sesenzo okanye imeko

**isiqalelo** - eli gama lisetyenziswe apha kwimo yokubonisa uhlobo lwetekisi eyakhiwe ngumfundi, tekisi leyo ebonisa umgangatho osezantsi wokuyila; umfundi ololu hlobo usafuna ukuncediswa aqeqeshwe

**isiqulatho** - eli ligama elisetyenziselwa ukubonisa izinto ezibandakanyiweyo kwizinto ezifana amaxwebhu njl. njl.

**isithetha-ntonye/isifanokuthi** - ngamagama athetha into enye umz: - ukurhala/ukubawa, umtshakazi/umakoti

**isixhobo esibonakalisa ubuciko** - esi sisixhobo esifana naxa isithethi sinqumama, sisebenzisa uphindaphindo xa sithetha, sisenzela ukucenga okanye ukuqinisekisa lowo uphulaphuleyo

**isizathu** - yinto engunobangela wento eqhubekayo, okanye imeko ekhoyo

**itekisi efundeka ngeendlela ngeendlela** - apha kubandakanywa izicatshulwa, izixhobo ezibonwa ngeliso lenyama, eziviwa ngeendlebe, umz. iividiyo, njl. ; xa umfundi enika intetho elungiselelweyo angasebenzisa izilayidi, imifanekiso, iividiyo njl.

**itekisi enobunyani** – luhlobo lwetekisi olusetyenziselwa ukuba ubani awubone umfanekiso wento ekuthethwa ngayo; ayiveli kuncwadi yona (umz: -isenokuyivela kwimagazini nakwimanqaku elivela kwiphephandaba, okushicilelwe kuvela koonomathotholo kunye noomabonakude, izibhengezo/iintengiso, iileyibhelishe zezinto ezithengiswayo, iibrowutsha ezinika iinkcukacha ezimalunga nomakwaziwe ngabatyeleli, amaphepha avela kurhulumente ekufuneka ezalisiwe, kwakunye nemizekelo yeeleta eziyinyani)

**ithoni/imvakalo-zwi** - apha kunokubhekiswa kuqala kwindlela ubani abiza ngayo igama; eli gama “ithoni” xa lisetyenziswe nzulu likwabhekisa kwindlela igama elithile elisetyenziswe nzulu ngayo kwisivakalisi; kwisicatshulwa ithoni yegama ibhekisa kwindlela igama elisetyenziswe ngayo kuloo mo, nentsingiselo eliyizisayo; kwifilim ithoni ingaphunyezwa ngohlobo lomculo odlalwayo, kungenjalo imo-ntlalo

**izandi ezahlukeneyo** - kuthethwa izandi ezahlukeneyo ezifana neqabane l elahlukileyo kwiqabane

**imfanozandi –** ipateni yesandi equka ukuphinda-phindwa kwezandi ezingamaqabane. Olu phinda-phindo lungafumaneka ekuqaleni okanye phakathi kumagama alandelelanayo

**indlela ngeendlela zokusebenzisa ulwimi** - ezi ndlela ngeendlela zibakho xa kukho ukulungelelaniswa okukhoyo kwisigama, kwiimo zezivakalisi namagama kunye nendlela igama elibizwa ngayo; oku ke kuyahluka kwingingqi nengingqi

**ithoni/imvakalo-zwi** - apha kunokubhekiswa kuqala kwindlela ubani abiza ngayo igama; eli gama “ithoni” xa lisetyenziswe nzulu likwabhekisa kwindlela igama elithile elisetyenziswe nzulu ngayo kwisivakalisi; kwisicatshulwa ithoni yegama ibhekisa kwindlela igama elisetyenziswe ngayo kuloo mo, nentsingiselo eliyizisayo; kwifilim ithoni ingaphunyezwa ngohlobo lomculo odlalwayo, kungenjalo imo-ntlalo

**okuqukwayo** - kule mfundo yale mihla kufuneka imfundo ifikeleleke kuye wonke ubani; bubakho ubuncinane bokufuneka kuphunyelelwe, obucaciswayo, bubhekisa kubo bonke abafundi, khon’ukuze abo bafundi baneemfuno ezizodwa ngokwasemzimbeni nasengqondweni babe nabo bayabandakanyeka; yaye kule mfundo kugxininiswa ekubeni bangacalucalulwa bafundiswe bodwa

**ubuhle** – 1. ukukwazi ukububona ubuncwane bolwimi ngokwenjenjalo unika ingqwalasela usonwabela ixabiso elinzulu leetekisi

2. ingcali yobuhle bobugcisa ngumntu okwaziyo ukuqaphela ubuhle bobugcisa. “Ubuhle” buthetha ubuhle obufumaneka kumsebenzi wobugcisa. Ubani angaxoxa ngobuhle bomsebenzi, okanye enze isigqibo malunga nobuhle bobugcisa

**ukungacaci kwentetho –** untsingiselo-mbini obangelwa yindlela asetyenziswe ngayo amagama

**ukuphulaphula ngenyameko –** xa umntu ezama ukuzibeka ezihlangwini zesithethi aze aphulaphule loo nto siyithethayo kangangoko.

**ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi okongezelela kolwasekhaya** – xa umntu efunda ulwimi (okanye iilwimi esongezelela kulwimi lwakhe lwasekhaya. Olu lwimi aluthathi ndawo yolwimi lwasekhaya koko lufundwa kunye nalo. Kwinkqubo esebenzisa iilwimi ezininzi ezongezelela kolwasekhaya ulwimi lwasekhaya luyomelezwa luqiniswe ngelixa naluphi olunye ulwimi olufundwayo lusongezelela phezu kwalo (umz. Zonke iiLwimi ezoNgezelelweyo, kuquka uLwimi lokuFunda nokuFundisa, zifundwa zihamba kunye nolwimi lwasekhaya kodwa zingangeni endaweni yalo)

**ubabazo/ugqithiso/ubaxo** – sisafobe esibonisa ukubaxa xa umntu ethetha ngento ethile, umz: - ‘Wandiphakela intaba yokutya’, apha kuthethwa ukutya okuninzi

**ubabazo/ugqithiso/ubaxo** – sisafobe esibonisa ukubaxa xa umntu ethetha ngento ethile, umz: - ‘Wandiphakela intaba yokutya’, apha kuthethwa ukutya okuninzi

**ubuchule bokuqiqisisa** - kuxa umfundi esebenzise izimvo zakhe xa, mhlawumbi ebhala okanye esenza intetho, ngendlela apha ebonisa ukuba unobuchule bokuyicingisisisa into phambi kokuba ayithethe okanye ayibhale phantsi; loo nto ke itsho ngento evakala okanye efundeka kamnandi

**ubuchule bokusebenzisa amagama ngendlela yokuhlasela** - obu bubuchule obusetyenziswayo xa umfundi efunda igama angalaziyo; uye aliqhawu-qhawule libe ngamalungu okanye ajonge intsingiselo eziswa zizimaphambili, kungenjalo izimamva, esenzela ukude ayive kakuhle intsingiselo yalo

**ubumbo zivakalisi (isinteksi)** - yindlela amagama alungelelaniswa ngayo ukwakha izakhiwo zegrama, umz: - amabinzana, amagatya, izivakalisi njl. njl; apha kujongwa nemithetho elawula ubumbo-zivakalisi

**ubungakanani boonobumba** - apha kujongwe koonobumba abasetyenziswa xa kuchwethezwa ngekhompyutha, le nto kuthiwa yifonti,

**ubunono/ubuchule** - eli gama lisetyenziselwe ukubonisa ukuba xa usebenzisa ulwimi ngobunono kuxa uchula ukunyathela ekukhetheni amagama, ukhethe igama elifanele loo meko

**uchasaniso - ngamagama achaseneyo kwisivakalisi/umqolo umz: Bangena bephuma**

**ukuba neliso kwindlela amagama asetyenziswa ngayo** - apha kuthethwa ngokwazi ukucazulula indlela intsingiselo evezwe ngayo, ukwazi ukugqala amandla ulwimi olunawo; xa umfundi eyiqaphela indlela amagama asetyenziswa ngayo, nentsingiselo ayinikwayo kuloo mo, umfundi uya kukwazi ukumelana neendlela zokuqhathwa ezinokuvezwa lulwimi olo, akwazi kananjalo ukusebenzisa ulwimi ngononophelo

**ukucazulula** - xa ufunda, mhlawumbi itekisi, uze uchaze ukuba igama elithile libonakalisa ntoni, lisetyenziswe njani, kuba kutheni, liza nafuthe lini - sithi uyalucazulula ulwimi okanye uyawacazulula amagama

**ukuchaza into ngamanye amazwi** - kuxa uluvo okanye okuqulethwe kwisicatshulwa kuphinda kubhalwa ngamazwi alowo ubhala eso sicatshulwa kwakhona, oko kukuthi, usebenzise awakho amagama endaweni yalawo ebekwisicatshulwa.

**ukucikoza** - kubonakalisa ubuchule bokuthi ubani xa ethetha okanye ebhala asebenzise ulwimi olunezimvo ezilandelelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, ngale ndlela ke ulwimi luye luvakale kamnandi, kananjalo luchazeke kakuhle

**ukucinga ngendlela eyilayo** - le yinkqubo yokucinga ngezimvo okanye iimeko ngeendlela zokuziqambela, okanye ngendlela engaqhelekanga, nto leyo ebonisa ubuchule balowo ucingayo

**ukudlala ngamagama**- ukusetyenziswa kobumbolo-mbini begama.

**ukufumana inxalenye** -kubhekiswa kumfundi ongaphumelelanga ncam, ofumene ezinye iziphumo, ingezizo zonke

**ukufunda ngokukhawuleza ungacoseleli** - kukufunda isinxibelelanisi ukhawulezisa, usenzela nje ukufumana ukuba singantoni na umz: - ukufunda izihloko kwiphepha-ndaba ukhangela ukuba zithini iindaba eziphambili

**ukugqibelela** - eli gama lisetyenziswe kwimo yokubonisa umntu ocingayo phambi kokuba asebenzise ulwimi, alusebenzise ngokufezekileyo

**ukuhlekisa ngokusebenzisa ulinganiso** - xa kuhlekiswa ngomntu othile ngendlela yokusebenzisaindlela ebhanxayo; kunokusetyenziswa umfanekiso obonisa iimpawu zakhe eziphuhlileyo, ngendlela ebaxayo, kuba kufunwa ukuhlekisa okanye ukubhanxa ngaye

**ukuhlela** - kukulungisa iziphene zegrama, zosetyenziso lolwimi, ukulungisa iziphene kupelo njalo njalo, kusenzelwa ukuba okubhaliweyo kufundeke kakuhle; xa kuhlelwa ke, umhleli kufuneka ajonge nolandelelwano lwezimvo, nesimo sezivakalisi, kunye nemihlathi

**ukuhlola** - yinkqubo yokuqokelela ulwazi oluthile malunga nesakhono somfundi kumsebenzi awenzayo; oku kungenziwa rhoqo, kusetyenziswa iindlela ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo zokuhlola

**ukuhlola kwezidingo** - olu hlobo lokuhlola lwenzelwa ukujonga ukuba ziintoni na iingxaki ezisendleleni yokuphumelela komfundi; akube ke utitshala ezifumene ezi ngxaki, uyakwazi ukuza namacebo afanelekileyo

**ukuhlola okushwankathelayo** - olu ke lona uhlobo lokuhlola lunika ingxelo eshwankathelweyo, nebonisa ubuchule obugqibeleleyo asele enabo umfundi, kumsebenzi aselewunikiwe, emva kwekota, isiqingatha sonyaka okanye ekupheleni konyaka; okubalulekileyo kukuba akufuneki kunikwe uhlobo olunye lwendlela yokuhlola, aze ke abe selegwetywa ngalo umfundi

**ukuhlola okusisiseko** - kubalulekile ukuba phambi kokuba abafundi bafundiswe khe kuhlolwe ukuba yintoni na asele beyazi, beyazi kangakanani na loo nto; utitshala ke emva koku uyakwazi ukuqhuba nezifundo zakhe

**ukuhlola okwakhayo** - xa kumane kusenziwa olu hlobo lokuhlola ngutitshala, sukube ejonge ekufumaneni inkqubela phambili yomfundi; akulindwa de ube mninzi umsebenzi, ze kunikwe uvavanyo emva koko; kuye kunikwe nengxelo ngohlobo olwakhayo, nolungamtyhafisiyo umfundi

**ukukrwaqula ukhawulezisa** - kuxa ubani ebalekisa amehlo xa efunda nokuba sisinxibelelanisi mhlawumbi, esenzela nje ukufumana ulwazi oluthile, umz: - ukubalekisa nje amehlo ujonga igama elithile nenombolo yemfonomfono yomntu, okanye ukufumana ixesha emka ngalo ibhasi okanye uloliwe, xa ukrwaqula isicwangcisi-maxesha senkampani yeebhasi

**ukulandelelana nonxibelelwano olusetyenziswe ngobuchule** - kubhekiswa kwindlela enokuthiimihlathi ilandelelane ngobuchule bokuqiqisisa; obo buchule bunento yokwenza nokulandelelana kwezimvo, nto leyo yenza intsingiselo evakala kamnandi kofundayo, nophulaphuleyo; imihlathi enjalo ibonisa ulandelelwano lwezimvo, apho izivakalisi zilandelelana ngobuchule obukhulu

**ukulawula ulwimi** - kuxa umfundi esebenzisa ubuchule bokwazi ukuba makasebenzise liphina igama, nini, njani, kuba kutheni

**ukulungelelanisa (intetho)** - kukumisa kakuhle intetho yakho ngokulandelelanisa izimvo

**ukunamathelana/ukuyondelelana**- kukho izixhobo ezisetyenziswayo ukuphuhlisa uyondelelwano phakathi kwezivakalisi, xa kusakhiwa imihlathi okanye iziqwenga; ezi zizixhobo ezifana nezimelabizo okanye amagama anokuphindaphinda into ethethwayo ngeendlela ngeendlela, umz: - Umntwana wesikolo uwenze kakuhle umsebenzi wakhe. Lo mntwana kucacile ukuba uzimisele.u-'lo mntwana' usabhekisa kwisibizo esisekuqaleni u umntwana, encedisa ukwenza olu nxibelelwano ngesiya sikhombisi u-'lo'

**ukunkqenkqezisa phambili ngabom** - xa sijonge umdlalo kamabonakude, siye sibone kukho abantu kuloo mboniso abavezwe mfiliba, ze kubekho aba bagqamileyo; aba bacacileyo ke ngabo umbhali abankqenkqezisa (ababalekisa) phambili ngabom kuba kufuneka amehlo ethu abone bona, kuba iziganeko sukube zingqamene (zijonge) nabo

**ukuphaphamisa into engaphefumliyo** - kuxa kusenziwa abantu kunye nezilwanyana ezisemfanekisweni zibe ngathi ziyashukuma

**ukuqalisa**- -kuxa ubani inguye oqala into, njengencoko, baze abanye babhekise phambili

**ukuqonda okunzulu** - yindlela athi ubani acazulule ngayo indlela intsingiselo yegama eyakhiwe ngayo;apha kufuneka umfundi aqonde indlela ulwimi olusetyenziswe ngayo, kwakunye namandla alo; obu bunzulu bolwimi bumenza ukuba umfundi amelane nokuqhathwa, ingakumbi kwizinto ezifana nezibhengezo/iintengiso; ude ke umfundi ajonge indlela ulwimi olusetyenziswe ngononophelo ngayo

**ukuthelekelela** - kukufunda into, uze uzakhele olwakho uluvo usebenzisa intelekelelo

**ukuthelekisa** - kuxa uthelekisa izinto ezimbini ngeenjongo zokufumana umahluko

**ukuthetha ngezandla/ngentloko** - luhlobo lokuthetha/lokuqhakamshelana nomntu othile ngokusebenzisa izandla okanye unqwale nje intloko xa ubonisa ukuba uyavuma

**ukuyimela (into)** - kuxa ubonakalisa ukungajiki xa uxoxa ngento ethile, futhi uzixhase

**uluvo lwakho** - yindlela ubani azithatha/azibona ngayo izinto

**ulwimi lwasekhaya** (jonga nak**ulwimi olongezelelweyo**) - olu lulwimi abantwana abalufunda ekhaya besakhula, belufunda ngokulinganisa; olu lulwimi abafunda ngalo ukucinga; ulwimi lwasekhaya lomfundi ongumXhosa sisiXhosa

**ulwimi lwesizwana** - olu luhlobo lolwimi olulungiselelwa isizwana esithile; olu lwimi lwahlukile kwezinye iimo zolo lwimi lusukela kulo, malunga namagama asetyenziswayo, ukwakhiwa kunye nendlela abizwa ngayo

**ulwimi olongezelelweyo** - kuthethwa ngolwimi olunokufundwa ngumfundi esongeza kolo lwakhe lwasekhaya, umz: - umfundi olwimi lwakhe lusisiXhosa afunde isiNgesi esongeza kwisiXhosa.

**ulwimi oluchukumisayo** - lulwimi olusetyenziswe ngendlela apha ebanga usizi deubani athi azive enosizi efuna ukulila, abe novakalelo

**ulwimi oluqhathayo** - kuxa ubani esebenzisa ulwimi oluthile ngendlela yokuqhatha umntu, ezama mhlawumbi ukumphembelela ukuba makawele kweli lakhe icala; umzekelo uyafumaneka kwizibhengezo/iintengiso, apho kusetyenziswa ulwimi olunobuqhetseba ngamanye amaxesha; umz: - Thenga nazi izisulu, zikho namhlanje kuphela.

**ulwimi olusetyenziselwa ukuthetha ngolunye ulwimi** - kukho isigama esisetyenziswayo xa sithetha ngolwimi;oku kubandakanya isigama esifana nala magama asetyenziswa ngabantu abafundisa ulwimi: “imeko”, “isimbo sombhali”, “isakhiwo sebali”, “incoko yababini” nesinye isigama.

**ulwimi oluthethwa ngabantu abathile** - la ngamagama, okanye isimbo, igrama okanye indlela ubani alinyusa ngayo ilizwi; la magama asetyenziswa ngabantu abathile, okanye ababhali abathile kwiimo okanye iimeko ezahlukeneyo, umz: - xa kubhalwa ileta yobuhlobo okanye yasebuRhulumenteni, ulwimi olusetyenziswayo alufani; kanti naxa uthetha nomntu omdala kunawe, awusebenzisi lwimi lunye njengaxa uthetha nontanga wakho

**umabizwafane** - ligama elibizwa, lipelwe ngokufana nelinye, kodwa libe lahlukile ngentsingiselo umz: - idolo, eli siguqa ngalo; idolo eliligobe kwindlela yemoto

**umatshini wokubonisa umboniso bhanya-bhanya** - izixhobo ezisetyenziswa xa kusenziwa umboniso bhanya-bhanya, njengokukhanya okanye uhlobo lokufota oluthile

**umbuzo-buciko** - luhlobo lombuzo olungalindeli mpendulo xa lubuzwa; kwenzelwa nje ukugxininisa. umz: -Nithi ndihlalele ni ndingafi nje?

**umfanekiso-ntelekelelo** - kuxa kusetyenziswa amagama adala imifanekiso ezingqondweni zethu njengokusebenzisa izifaniso, izikweko, izimntwisi namanye amagama adala umfanekiso engqondweni yomntu.

**umgqalisela** - xa kusithiwa unomgqalisela wento kuthethwa ukuba uyijonge ngemehlo elibukhali neliqaphelayo, umz: - umfundi kufuneka xa efunda abe nomgqalisela wezinto ezithile ukuze akulandele akufundayo, aze athi naxa ehlolwa akukhumbule abekufundile nabekubonile; makaqwalasele, aqaphele ke lilonke

**umlinganiselo -** esi sisikali esibonisa ukuba umfundi uphumelele kangakanani na ngokwemilinganiselo ebekiweyo, nevunyiweyo, milinganiselo leyo echazwe kakuhle, ngaphantsi kwesahluko sesine kwinqanaba ngalinye

**umongo - kukujonga ukuba incwadi leyo uyifundayo, isicatshulwa okanye umbongo ungantoni .**

**umqobo** - yinto ethintela ukuba ubani akwazi ukwenza into, umz: - ulwimi lungangumqobo osendleleni yomntu xa abantu bolo lwimi bethetha wena ungeva, okanye umfundi ongalulandeliyo ulwimi lokufunda nokufundisa angazibona engaqhubi kakuhle kwizifundo zakhe, ngaloo ndlela lungumqobo endleni yakhe eya kwimpumeleloU

**umqondiso/isimboli** - yinto esetyenziswa imele into ethile, umz: - ihobe ngumqondiso woxolo

**umtsalane** - yinto eyenza umdla kulowo ubukeleyo, iyakutsala ke ngamanye amazwi

**umtsalane othambekele ecaleni** - le yindlela athi ubani abonakalise ukuba nomkhethe wento ethile, yingcingane, kungenjalo uluvo oluthile, nto leyo enokukwenza ubunzima ukuveza isigqibo esifanelekileyo nesanelisayo ngento ethile

**umxholo** – yeyona mbono ingundoqo kubhalo loncwadi; isicatshulwa singanemixholwana emininzi, eminye kuyo ingacaci gca ibe selubala

**unxibelelwano ngeendlela ngeendlela** - zezi zinxibelelanisi ziyimizobo ziqulethe imiyalezo, ezifana neefilim, imifanekiso, iikhathuni, imizobo, njalo njalo

**uphindaphindo lwezandi ezifanayo** - kwizibongo kunokuphindaphindwa izandi ezifanayo, nokuba ngamaqabane okanye izikhamiso, umz: - Iqaqa liziqikaqika kuqaqaqa.

**usetyenziso lwamagama amaninzi angeyomfuneko** -kuxa kusetyenziswa amagama, iziqwengana okanye izivakalisi ebezinokushiywa, ukuze ke naxa sezide zashiywa, kuye kungabikho nto ivakalayo

**uvumephika** - kukusetyenziswa kwezimvo ezimbini ezichaseneyo

**uvuthondaba** - kuxa kufikelelwe kwelona nqanaba liphezulu ebalini, nqanaba elo lonwabisayo, liphuhlisayo, nelibalulekileyo; apha sukube kungekho kubuya ngamva ebalini.