



basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Izimfuneko ze-ATP Ngokubuyiswa Kwesikhathi Sokufunda Esilahlekile

Ulimi Lwasekhaya: isiZulu



Ibanga 2 Ithemu 1



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Isingeniso

Sanibonani Othisha Besigaba Esiyisisekelo,

Ubhubhane lweCOVID-19 lusishiye nenselele enkulu kakhulu kwezemfundo. Njengoba sibuyela 'ekufundeni okuvamile', sonke kudingeka sisebenze ngokuhlakanipha nangokuzikhandla ukuze siqiniseke ukuthi uhlelo lwethu lubuyela esimweni salo esejwayelekile.

Lokhu kubaluleke kakhulu esigabeni esiyisisekelo, lapho izingane zifunda khona amakhono ayisisekelo okufunda nokubhala. INingizimu Afrika idinga ukuthi wenze konke okusemandleni akho ukuba uhlomise abafundi bakho ngalawa makhono, ukuze bangakwazi-nje kuphela ukufunda, kodwa ekugcineni bakwazi 'ukufunda babe nolwazi'.

Le ncwajana yenzelwe ukuba ikusize ukwazi ukukwenza lokhu. Ngokulandela lolu hlelo ngendlela ehlelekile, siyaqiniseka ukuthi uzokwazi ukuvala isikhala sesikhathi sokufunda nokufundisa esilahlekile, futhi wenze abafundi bakho babe sezingeni okudingeka babe kulo.

Sinibonga kusengaphambili ngokuzibophezela, ngokuzinikela nangokusebenza ngokuzikhandla.

Niyasakha ngempela isizwe sakithi.

Sinifisela izilokotho ezinhle kakhulu kuyithemu esingena kuyo,

Iqembu le-NECT HL



Izimfuneko ze-ATP Ngokubuyiswa Kwesikhathi Sokufunda Esilahlekile

- Kunamasonto ayi-10 kuyi-DBE Yethemu 1 e-ATP Okubuyiswa Kwesikhathi Sokufunda Esilahlekile.
- Amasonto 2–3 okuqala eBanga 2 kufanele asetshenziselwe imisebenzi eyisisekelo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi bonke abafundi balungele iBanga 2.
- Amasonto alandelayo ayi-7–8 ehlukane abayimijikelezo yokufunda emi-3 noma 4.
- Emjikelezweni ngamunye wamasonto amabili, zonke izingxenye zokufunda ulimi kufanele zihlanganiswe ngendlela elandelayo, ngokusebenzisa isikhathi esincane ngokwamukelekayo:

ISIKHATHI ESINCANE NGOKWAMUKELEKAYO SE-CAPS UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI	IBANGA 1	IBANGA 2	IBANGA 3
Ukulalela Nokukhuluma	45 imizuzu	45 imizuzu	45 imizuzu
Ukufunda Nemisindo	4 ihora 30 imizuzu	4 ihora 30 imizuzu	4 ihora 30 imizuzu
Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	1 ihora	45 imizuzu	45 imizuzu
Ukubhala	45 imizuzu	1 ihora	1 ihora
ISAMBA	7 AMAHORA	7 AMAHORA	7 AMAHORA

Amakhono Olimi Lwasekhaya

- I-ATP Yokubuyiswa Kwesikhathi Sokufunda Esilahlekile se-HL yenziwe ukuze ibonise othisha ukuthi yimaphi amakhono okufanele bawakhe kuyingxenye ngayinye yolimi.
- Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuthi njalo emva kwamasono amabili, amakhono okufanele akhiwe cishe onke abangawengxenye efanayo, ngakho kuba nokuphindaphinda kaningi ukuze kwakhiwe futhi kuthuthukiswe amakhono.

Okuqkethwe Olimini Lwasekhaya

- Njalo ngemva komjikelezo wamasonto amabili, othisha kufanele bakhethe isihloko.
- Lesi sihloko sichaza indikimba yalowo mjikelezo.
- Ngokwesibonelo, uma uthisha ekhetha isihloko esithi **‘Sonke siya esikoleni’**, khona-ke yonke indikimba kufanele ihlobane nalesi sihloko, okubandakanya:
 - Ulwazimagama** olufundiswayo, isib.: **funda, xhumana, qhathanisa, ukufunda, IsiShayina, ibanga lokuqala**, njll.
 - Imilolozelo noma amaculo** afundiswayo, isib.: **Ngithanda ukufunda nokubhala**
 - Indaba efundwa ngokuhlanganyela** efundwayo, isib.: Indaba enesihloko esithi: **Ibanga Lesibili eNingizimu Afrika kanye naseShayina**
 - Umsebenzi wokubhala** lowo abafundi okufanele bawenze, isib.: **Bhala isigaba mayelana nalokho okwenziwa abafundi eNingizimu Afrika kanye naseShayina.**

Imisindo Nokufunda Ngamaqembu Alawulwayo

- Ukuphela kwento engahlobani nesihloko imisindo kanye nohlelo lokufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo.
- Ukuze bakwazi ukufunda, abafundi kufanele bafundiswe ngendlela ehlelekile imisindo yolimi, kanye nendlela yokuhlanganisa nokwehlukana leyo misindo.

- Ngemva kwalokho, kufanele bazilolonge ngokufunda amagama kanye nezindaba ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwabo lwemisindo ekubizeni amagama.

Ake sibheke ukuthi yimaphi amakhono nokuqukethwe ohlwini lwe-ATP yeBanga 2 Ithemu 1:

UKUBUYEKEZA I-ATP YOKUBUYISWA KWESIKHATHI SOKUFUNDA ESILAHLEKILE: IBANGA 2 ITHEMU 1
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA
<p><i>Isisekelo:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uhlembisa ulwazi ngokwesibonelo, ngokusebenzisa izithombe 2 Uphendula imibuzo evulekile kanye nevulekile 3 Ukhuluma ngezigameko zempilo yakhe njengokuxoxa izindaba 4 Ulalela imiyalelo bese enza ngokufanele 5 Ulalela izindaba bese eveza imizwa yakhe ngendaba 6 Unikezelana ngamathuba okukhuluma 7 Ukuphinda kahle ukulandelana kwezigameko ezisendabeni <p><i>Ithemu 1:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Ulalela ngaphandle kokuphazamisa, abonise ukuhlonipha okhulumayo 2 Ulalela indaba ngokuyijabulela bese ephendula imibuzo emayelana nendaba 3 Ulalela ukulandelana kwemiyalelo bese enza ngendlela elindelekile 4 Uzibandakanya ezingxoweni, abuze futhi aphenyule imibuzo aphinde abuye enze neziphakamiso. 5 Usebenzisa amagama ahambelana nolwazi njengokwenza isimemo 6 Uxoxa indaba enesiqalo, indikimba kanye nesiphetho

IMISINDO
<p>Ukuphawula okuya kuthisha:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Qiniseka ukuthi uyakha uphinde uhlakaze amagama:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngokuzwa (ukuqonda imisindo) • Ngokuzwa nangokubona (imisindo)
<p><i>Isisekelo:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Ubeka ndawonye amagama anokufana ngokwemisindo yemindeni 2 Ubona ubudlelwano phakathi komsindo nohlamvu kuzo zonke izinhlamvu ezihamba ngalunye 3 Ukwazi ukubona umsindo wokuqala egameni 4 Wakha amagama esebenzisa imisindo ayaziyo 5 Ufunda imisindo yamagama asemishweni kanye nakweminye imibhalo 6 Ufunda ukupela amagama ayi-10 ngesonto athathwe ezifundweni zemisindo <p><i>Ithemu 1:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7 Ukwazi ukuhlukanisa amagama ngezinhlamvu nangemisindo eziwakhile isib. i-nce-nce / i-n-c-e-n-c-e 8 Wakha amagama ama-3 noma a-4 esebenzisa izinhlamvu ezihamba ngalunye kanye nonhlabumbili abafundiswe kule themu 9 Ubona futhi afunde: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a Ubona futhi afunde imisindo enhlabumbili: – lw, – nd, – mb b Ubona ongwaqa abahamba ngababili abasekugcineni kwagama: nj, mv, th c Ukwazi ukufunda indaba enamagama kanye nemisindo efundiwe d Wakha amagama ngemisindo ayifundile

UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA

- 1 Ubamba ipensela futhi abeke izinto zokubhala (ibhuku/iphepha) ngendlela efanele
- 2 Ubhala izinhlamvu ezincane ngendlela efanele: izinkomba, ukwakheka kanye nokushiywa kwezikhala phakathi kwemigqa
- 3 Ubhala amagama awahlukanise kahle ngezikhala phakathi kwezinhlamvu namagama
- 4 Ukopisha bese ebhala kahle imisho emibili noma ngaphezulu ngendlela efanele
- 5 Ubhala aphinde futhi asebenzise izimpawu zokukhanyisa (ongqi, imibuzi, okhefana, izibabazi)

UKUFUNDA NGAMAQEMBU ALAWULWAYO

Ukuphawula okuya kuthisha:

- *Beka abafundi ngokwamaqembu okufunda ekhono elifanayo.*
- *Khetha imibhalo/izincwadi zezinga elifanele iqembu ngalinye.*
- *Lalela ilungu leqembu ngalinye lifunda ngokuzimela futhi ulisize njengoba lifunda.*

- 1 Wakha ulwazimagama lwalokho akubonayo isib. amagama abonwa njalo
- 2 Ufunda kuzwakale incwadi esezingeni lakhe eqenjini elilawulwa uthisha, okuwukuthi, iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo
- 3 Usebenzisa imisindo, ulwazi nokuhlaziya uhlaka nokuzakhela umqondo wendaba uma kufundwa
- 4 Uyazibheka uma efunda ekuboneni amagama nasekuqondeni
- 5 Usebenzisa izithombe ezisendabeni ukuze aqonde
- 6 Ubonisa ukuqonda izimpawu zenkulumo (ongqi, okhefana, imibuzi kanye nezibabazi) lapho efunda

UKUFUNDA NGOKUZIMELA

- 1 Ufunda ngokuzimela: izincwadi zezithombe, amakhadi ezinkondlo, izincwadi zezindaba ezisemtapweni wezincwadi noma ekhoneni lokufunda elisekilasini

UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA

- 1 Ufunda incwadi nekilasi lonke kanye nothisha / Ulalela futhi alandele njengoba uthisha efunda incwadi
- 2 Ubona ukulandelana kwezigameko ezisendabeni kanye neminye imininingwane emqoka
- 3 Usebenzisa ikhava kanye nezithombe zencwadi ukuqagela
- 4 Uphendula imibuzo evulekile esekelwe endabeni efundiwe
- 5 Ubona imbangela kanye nomphumela osendabeni
- 6 Uchaza ingqikithi
- 7 Uveza imibono ngokufundiwe
- 8 **Gxila kulokhu:**
 - a Ukwakheka kombhalo
 - b Izici zombhalo
 - c Ukuqonda emazingeni ahlukene
 - d Amaphethini Olimi

UKUBHALA

Ukuphawula okuya kuthisha:

- Sebenzisa imisebenzi yokubhala ngokuhlanganyela ukuze ukhombise inqubo (ukuhlela, umbhalo osalungiswa kanye nokushicilela).
- Yenza uhlaka lokubhala ukuze usize abafundi ukuba babhale izindaba zabo.

Isisekelo:

1 Udweba izithombe ukudlulisa umyalezo njengokumayelana nokwenzeka empilweni yakhe
Ithemu 1:

2 Ubhala izindaba zakhe

3 Ufaka imibono endabeni yekilasi (Ukubhala Ngokuhlanganyela)

4 Wakha inqolobane yakhe yamagama nesichazamagama sakhe

5 Uqedela imisebenzi yokubhala, ehlanganisa ukuhlela, umbhalo osalungiswa kanye nokushicilela:

a Ubhala okungenani imisho 3 yendaba yakhe ngemisindo efundiwe nangamagama abonwa njalo

b Udweba umfanekiso futhi abhale 2–4 wemisho ngesihloko ukuze afake isandla encwadini yasekhoneni lokufunda ekilasini

6 Ubona futhi asebenzise ngendlela efanele ulimi, okubandakanya:

a Ukusebenzisa ukhefana ukuze abhale uhla

Ukwenza Isimiso Sokufunda Ngolimi

- Enye indlela engcono kakhulu yokuqiniseka ukuthi usisebenzisa ngokufanele isikhathi onikezwe sona futhi uhlanganise onke amakhono aku-ATP, ukuba wenze isimiso sokufunda ngolimi.
- Ngezansi kunesimiso samasonto onke esisikiselwe, ongasisebenzisa ngomjikelezo wamasonto amabili.
 - Lesi simiso sisebenzisa ISIKHATHI ESINCANE NGOKWAMUKELEKAYO Ngolimi Lwasekhaya (7 amahora)
 - Lesi simiso senziwe salungela ukusebenza kuwo onke amabanga

Isimiso Samasonto Onke se-FP HL Esisikiselwayo

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	ISIKHATHI: ISAMBA	ISIKHATHI: L&S	ISIKHATHI: R&P	ISIKHATHI: HW	ISIKHATHI: W
uMsombuluko	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhuluma	15 imizuzu	15 imizuzu			
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Ukhiyola okungahleliwe	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
	UKUBHALA	Inqubo nokubhala ngokuhlanganyela	30 imizuzu				30 imizuzu
uLwesibili	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu		30 imizuzu		
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
uLwesithathu	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu		30 imizuzu		
	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhuluma	15 imizuzu	15 imizuzu			
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
uLwesine	UKUBHALA	Inqubo nokubhala ngokuhlanganyela	30 imizuzu				30 imizuzu
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu		30 imizuzu		
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuzilolonga ngemisindo	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
uLwesihlanu	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu		30 imizuzu		
	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhuluma	15 imizuzu	15 imizuzu			
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuzilolonga ngemisindo	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
			7 amahora	45 imizuzu	4 amahora 30 imizuzu	45 imizuzu	1 ihora

Uyabona yini ukuthi ukwabiwa kwesikhathi sengxenye ngayinye kwenziwe ngendlela efanele?

Imisebenzi ye-FP HL Esikiselwayo (ehambisana nezimfuneko ze-ATP)

- Ngenxa yokuthi kufanele kuthuthukiswe amakhono afanayo amaningi kakhulu, kungaba ngumqondo omuhle ukwenza imisebenzi efanayo njalo ngesonto.
 - Lokhu kuqinisekisa ukuthi uwahlanganisa onke amakhono adingwa yi-ATP
 - Kuphinde kwenze ukufundisa nokufunda kube yimpumelelo ngokwengeziwe, ngoba uma wena kanye nabafundi senijwayele imisebenzi, siba sincane isikhathi esichithelwa ukuchaza
- Ukuhlela okungezansi kusikisela imisebenzi evamile ongayenza njalo ngesonto ukuze uhlangabezane nezimfuneko ze-ATP.
- Okunye futhi okuhlanganisiwe amakhono akhethekile noma okuqukethwe okufanele kuhlanganiswe (ngokuhambisana ne-ATP).
- Lapho amakhono akhethekile noma okuqukethwe kufanele kuhlanganiswe (ngokuhambisana ne-ATP) nalokhu futhi kuhlanganisiwe.
- Qaphela: Othisha kufanele basebenzise imisebenzi eseNcwadini ye-DBE noma nini uma kungenzeka.

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uMsombuluko	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhuluma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yethula isihloko • Fundisa amagama ama-3 olwazimagama ngesihloko • Fundisa iculo noma umlolozelo • Abafundi bafaka amagama kuzichazamazwi zabo
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Ukuhlela okungahleliwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza ukuhlela abafundi ngokungahleliwe ukuze ubone ukuthi bayakhumbula yini imisindo kanye namagama afundwe ngokwedlule • Cela abafundi ukuba babhale amagama ayi-10 athathwe ezifundweni zemisindo nakumagama abonwa njalo • Phinda uhlele ukubhala kahle ngesandla – ukwenza uhlamvu, osonhlamvukazi, ukushiya isikhala
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela NGAPHAMBI KOKUFUNDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokufunda • Khombisa abafundi izithombe ezisendabeni • Cela basho ukuthi yini eyenzekayo • Cela ukuba benze ukuqagela
	UKUBHALA (Isonto 1 lomjikelezo)	Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela kanye nenqubo: UKUHLELA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshela abafundi isihloko okuzobhalwa ngaso • Tshela abafundi ngomsebenzi wokubhala owukhethile, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Ukubhala okungenani 3 imisho yezindaba zakho b Ukudweba umfanekiso futhi ubhale 2–4 imisho ngesihloko ukufaka isandla encwadini yasekhoneni lokufunda ekilasini • Khombisa abafundi indlela yokuhlela ukubhala kwabo • Cela imibono yokuhlela (ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela) • Tshela abafundi ukuba benze okwabo ukuhlela (bangakopi)

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uMsombuluko	UKUBHALA (Isonto 2 lomjikelezo)	Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela kanye nenqubo: UKULUNGISA UMBHALO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bhala umbhalo wakho osalungiswa ebhodini Bhala uhla lokulungisa umbhalo ebhodini Bonisa abafundi indlela YOKULUNGISA UMBHALO abawubhalile ngokusebenzisa uhla (ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela) Tshela abafundi ukuba balungise umbhalo wabo abazenzele wona noma umbhalo womngane
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu okulawulwayo 2 AMAQEMBU X 15 IMIZUZU IQEMBU NGALINYE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlalisa kahle ikilasi lonke libe nomsebenzi wemisindo noma wokufunda (ukufunda ngababili noma ngokuzimela) Fundela abafundi indaba efundwayo noma encwadini ye-DBE Biza iqembu elincane ukuba lizebenza kanye nawe (iqembu elinekhono elifanayo) Buyekeza kanye neqembu umsindo namagama abonwa njalo Nikeza iqembu umbhalo osezingeni lalo Lalela umfundi ngamunye efunda ngayedwa

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesibili	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sebenza ngokuhleleka usebenzise uhlelo lwemisindo yolimi lwakho Fundisa abafundi ukufunda umsindo omusha Bafundise ukufunda amagama asebenzisa umsindo omusha kanye nemisindo efundwe ngokwedlule (amagama afundekayo) Babonise indlela yokuhlakaza nokwakha amagama Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kungumbono omuhle ukuhlanganisa ukubhala kahle ngesandla kanye nemisindo Fundisa abafundi indlela yokubhala uhlamvu noma umsindo abawufundile (Amabanga 2 & 3 – ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa) Fundisa abafundi indlela yokubhala amagama kanye nemisho esebenzisa umsindo Lungisa abafundi ngokubamba ipensela, ngokuma, ngokwakha uhlamvu, ngobukhulu nangokushiya isikhala Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesibili	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela UKUFUNDA KOKUQALA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda kokuqala • Fundela abafundi indaba ngokugeleza nangokuveza imizwa • Yima uchaze lapho kudingeka • Khomba futhi uchaze izici zolimi, okuhlanganisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Izimpawu zenkulumo b Ukwakheka kombhalo c Amaphethini olimi d Izici zombhalo • Ngemva kokufunda, buza imibuzo elandelayo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Ukukhumbula (ubani, kuphi, yini, njll.) b Imbangela kanye nomphumela (okwenzekile kube umphumela wento ethile) c Umbono nesizathu (ingabe ukuthandle lapho... / yini oyicabangayo ngo.../ nikeza izizathu njll.) d Evulekile (kungani, yini obungayenza uma..)
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu okulawulwayo 2 AMAQEMBU X 15 IMIZUZU IQEMBU NGALINYE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlalisa kahle ikilasi lonke libe nomsebenzi wemisindo noma wokufunda (ukufunda ngababili noma ngokuzimela) • Fundela abafundi indaba efundwayo noma encwadini ye-DBE • Biza iqembu elincane ukuba lizosebenza kanye nawe (iqembu elinekhono elifanayo) • Buyekeza kanye neqembu umsindo namagama abonwa njalo • Nikeza iqembu umbhalo osezingeni lalo • Lalela umfundi ngamunye efunda ngayedwa

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesithathu	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhuluma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundisa amagama ama-3 olwazimagama ngesihloko • Fundisa iculo noma umlolozelo • Abafundi bafaka amagama kuzichazamazwi zabo • Yenza omunye umsebenzi wokukhuluma, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Izindaba – Cela 2 x abafundi baxoxe izindaba b Xoxa indaba eqanjiwe – Cela bonke abafundi ukuba bazenzele esabo isihloko sendaba bese beyixoxela uzakwabo c Imidlalo – Dlala umdlalo wolimi d Nikeza abafundi uhlu lwemiyalelo yokwenziwa e Hlembisa izinto noma izithombe

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesithathu	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebenza ngokuhleleka usebenzise uhlelo lwemisindo yolimi lwakho • Fundisa abafundi ukufunda umsindo omusha • Bafundise ukufunda amagama asebenzisa umsindo omusha kanye nemisindo efundwe ngokwedlule (amagama afundekayo) • Babonise indlela yokuhlakaza nokwakha amagama • Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kungumbono omuhle ukuhlanganisa ukubhala kahle ngesandla kanye nemisindo • Fundisa abafundi indlela yokubhala uhlamvu noma umsindo abawufundile (Amabanga 2 & 3 – ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa) • Fundisa abafundi indlela yokubhala amagama kanye nemisho esebenzisa umsindo • Lungisa abafundi ngokubamba ipensela, ngokuma, ngokwakha uhlamvu, ngobukhulu nangokushiya isikhala • Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE
	UKUBHALA (Isonto 1 lomjikelezo)	Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela kanye nenqubo: UMBHALO OSALUNGISWA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khumbuza abafundi ngomsebenzi wokubhala • Bhala ukuhlela kwakho ebhodini • Bhala uhlaka lokuhlela ebhodini • Bonisa abafundi indlela yokubhala UMBHALO OSALUNGISWA (ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela) • Tshela abafundi ukuba basebenzise okwabo ukuhlela kanye nohlaka ukuze babhale owabo umbhalo osalungiswa
	UKUBHALA (Isonto 2 lomjikelezo)	Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela kanye nenqubo: UKUSHICILELA NOKWETHULA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khumbuza abafundi ngomsebenzi wokubhala • Bhala ebhodini umbhalo wakho osalungiswa onokulungisa osekwenziwe • Phinda ukhulume ngokulungisa umbhalo okwenziwe • Bonisa abafundi indlela YOKUSHICILELA umbhalo wakho ngokuthi uphinde uwubhale ngobunono ungabi namaphutha, bese ufaka isithombe • Tshela abafundi ukuba bashicilele umbhalo wabo • Tshela abafundi ukuba baxoxele uzakwabo umbhalo wabo – ukufunda umbhalo wakho kanye nowabanye

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesithathu	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu okulawulwayo 2 AMAQEMBU X 15 IMIZUZU IQEMBU NGALINYE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlalisa kahle ikilasi lonke libe nomsebenzi wemisindo noma wokufunda (ukufunda ngababili noma ngokuzimela) Fundela abafundi indaba efundwayo noma encwadini ye-DBE Biza iqembu elincane ukuba lizosebenza kanye nawe (iqembu elinekhono elifanayo) Buyekeza kanye neqembu umsindo namagama abonwa njalo Nikeza iqembu umbhalo osezingeni lalo Lalela umfundi ngamunye efunda ngayedwa

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesine	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuzilolonga ngemisindo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buyekeza imisindo emibili efundwe ngoLwesibili nangoLwesithathu Yenza umsebenzi wemisindo nekilasi, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Hlanganisa ndawonye imisindo ukuze wenze amagama b Hlukanisa amagama ngemisindo c Hlukanisa amagama ngamalunga d Hlukanisa amagama ngesiqalo nangesiphetho e Beka ndawonye amagama emindeni efanayo f Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela UKUFUNDA KWESIBILI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufunda kwesibili Fundela abafundi indaba ngokugeleza nangokuveza imizwa Ngemva kokufunda, buza imibuzo ehlanganisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Ukulandelana (yini eyenza kuqala, okulandelayo, ekugcineni) b Umbono nesizathu (ingabe ukuthandle lapho... / yini oyicabangayo ngo.../ nikeza izizathu njll.) c Izinga eliphezulu (kungani ucabanga ukuthi / ukuba bekunguwe -- yini obungayenza / ingabe ungakwenza ukuxhumanisa ne... / njll.) Cela abafundi ukuba bazenzele eyabo imibuzo emayelana nendaba, bese beyibuza ozakwabo
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu okulawulwayo 2 AMAQEMBU X 15 IMIZUZU IQEMBU NGALINYE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlalisa kahle ikilasi lonke libe nomsebenzi wemisindo noma wokufunda (ukufunda ngababili noma ngokuzimela) Fundela abafundi indaba efundwayo noma encwadini ye-DBE Biza iqembu elincane ukuba lizosebenza kanye nawe (iqembu elinekhono elifanayo) Buyekeza kanye neqembu umsindo namagama abonwa njalo Nikeza iqembu umbhalo osezingeni lalo Lalela umfundi ngamunye efunda ngayedwa

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesihlanu	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhuluma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundisa amagama ama-3 olwazimagama ngesihloko Fundisa iculo noma umlolozelo Yenza omunye umsebenzi wokukhuluma, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Beka abafundi ngamaqembu ukuze baxoxe ngendaba, sebenzisa uhlaka – veza imizwa nemibono bese usho isizathu seziphendulo (ngithandle... / angizange ngithande... / ngicabanga ukuthi le ndaba yabhalelwa ...) b Ukuxoxa ngendaba eqanjiwe – Cela abafundi basebenze ngamaqembu ukuze baphume nesihloko sendaba yabo bonke
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuzilolonga ngemisindo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buyekeza imisindo emibili efundwe ngoLwesibili nangoLwesithathu, kuhlanganise neminye imisindo efundiwe kule themu Yenza umsebenzi wemisindo nekilasi, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Hlanganisa ndawonye imisindo ukuze wenze amagama b Hlukanisa amagama ngemisindo c Yakha amagama ngokusebenzisa imisindo – Thola Igama d Zibhalele imisho ngokusebenzisa imisindo yamagama e Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela NGEMVA KOKUFUNDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngemva kokufunda Yenza umsebenzi wokuxoxa ngendaba ngokwezinga elijulile, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Lingisa – beka abafundi ngokwamaqembu ukuze benze ukulingisa indaba b Isiphetho esisha – tshela abafundi ukuba benze isiphetho esisha ngendaba bese bexoxela ozakwabo c Xoxani ngendaba njengeqembu – ilungu ngalinye lixoxa ngengxenywe yendaba ngokulandelana kahle kwayo d Xoxani ngendaba nozakwenu – ngamunye akaxoxe ngengxenywe yendaba ngokulandelana kahle kwayo e Ukubuyekeza – umfundi ngamunye akaxoxele uzakwabo ukuthi indaba imayelana nani ngemisho emi-2-3 f Uveza imizwa nemibono bese esho isizathu seziphendulo Nika abafundi abehlukene ithuba lokwenza umbiko ngomsebenzi weqembu

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesihlanu	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu okulawulwayo 2 AMAQEMBU X 15 IMIZUZU IQEMBU NGALINYE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlalisa kahle ikilasi lonke libe nomsebenzi wemisindo noma wokufunda (ukufunda ngababili noma ngokuzimela) • Fundela abafundi indaba efundwayo noma encwadini ye-DBE • Biza iqembu elincane ukuba lizosebenza kanye nawe (iqembu elinekhono elifanayo) • Buyekeza kanye neqembu umsindo namagama abonwa njalo • Nikeza iqembu umbhalo osezingeni lalo • Lalela umfundi ngamunye efunda ngayedwa

Ingabe uye waphawula ukuthi engxenyeni ngayinye, kuye futhi kwasetshenziswa ukuphindaphinda? Ake ubheke ukuthi ukuqaphele yini konke ukuphindaphinda okuhlanganisiwe:

IMISEBENZI YOKUKHULUMA

UMsombuluko: Yethula isihloko, fundisa ulwazimagama, fundisa iculo noma umlolozelo

ULwesithathu: Fundisa ulwazimagama, cula iculo noma umlolozelo, yenza omunye umsebenzi

ULwesihlanu: Fundisa ulwazimagama, cula iculo noma umlolozelo, yenza omunye umsebenzi

IMISINDO NOKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA

UMsombuluko: Yenza ukuhlola okungahleliwe ekuhloleni ulwazi lomsindo kanye nokubhala kahle ngesandla

ULwesibili: Fundisa umsindo namagama amasha; fundisa indlela yokubhala izinhlamvu kanye namagama

ULwesithathu: Fundisa umsindo namagama amasha; fundisa indlela yokubhala izinhlamvu kanye namagama

ULwesine: Yenza umsebenzi wokuzilolonga ekusebenziseni imisindo efundisiwe

ULwesihlanu: Yenza umsebenzi wokuzilolonga ekusebenziseni imisindo efundisiwe

UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA

UMsombuluko: Ngaphambi Kokufunda

ULwesibili: Ukufunda Kokuqala

ULwesine: Ukufunda Kwesibili

ULwesihlanu: Ngemva Kokufunda

UKUBHALA

Isonto 1 uMsombuluko: Ukuhlela

Isonto 1 uLwesithathu: Umbhalo Osalungiswa

Isonto 2 uMsombuluko: Ukulungisa Umbhalo

Isonto 2 uLwesithathu: Ukushicilela Nokwethula

Ingabe lokhu kwenza umqondo? Yiluphi ushintsho ongalwenza?



Imisindo Nokufunda Ngamaqembu Alawulwayo

Njengothisha wesigaba esiyisisekelo, isibopho sakho esibalulekile ukuqiniseka ukuthi bonke abafundi bayakwazi ukufunda!

Nazi ezinye zeziqondiso eziyisisekelo okufanele uzilandele lapho ufundisa ngemisindo:

- 1 Qiniseka ukuthi unohlelo oluphelele lwemisindo, olubandakanya yonke imisindo yolimi lwakho.**
 - Uhlelo lwemisindo lwaka-NECT lwe-HL isiZulu luhlanganiswe ngezansi – zizwe ukhululekile ukulusebenzisa, noma okukanye usebenzise noma yiluphi uhlelo lwemisindo olushiwo yisifundazwe, isifunda noma isikole.
- 2 Landela uhlelo lwakho lwemisindo ngendlela ehlelekile. Kumsindo ngamunye:**
 - Qiniseka ukuthi abafundi bayawuzwa umsindo, futhi bayawubona umsindo emagameni.
 - Fundisa abafundi ngobudlelwano bohlamvu nomsindo – indlela umsindo ubukeka ngayo.
 - Zama ukuhlanganisa umsindo ndawonye kanye neminye imisindo oyaziyo ukuze wenze amagama.
 - Funda imibhalo enamagama asebenzisa umsindo.
 - Buyekeza njalo yonke imisindo efundiwe.

Ezinye zeziqondiso eziyisisekelo okufanele uzilandele lapho ufundisa ukufunda:

- 1** Hlela abafundi ngokwamaqembu okufunda ekhono elifanayo.
- 2** Biza iqembu ngalinye ukuba lizokufundela okungenani kanye ngesonto.
- 3** Ngabafundi abanobunzima, zama ukubalalela izikhathi ezimbili noma ezintathu ngesonto.
- 4** Sebenzisa indaba efanele izinga – kwamanye amaqembu, kungadingeka ukuthi wenze umsebenzi wokubuyekeza imisindo futhi wenze ukwakha igama.
- 5** Lapho usebenza neqembu, lalela umfundi ngamunye efunda ngayedwa.
- 6** Fundisa abafundi ukuthi ngaso sonke isikhathi babize amagama abangawazi – uma umfundi efika egameni angakwazi ukulifunda, msize ukuba alibize. Ungaleqi noma ucele omunye umfundi ukuba azofunda igama.
- 7** Ngesikhathi sokufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo, beka abafundi ngababili ukuze benze imisebenzi yokufunda ndawonye, ngesikhathi usematasa usebenza neqembu elincane.

Uhlelo Lwemisindo: HL IsiZulu

- Kubaluleke kakhulu ukufundisa abafundi yonke imisindo yolimi ngendlela ehlelekile.
- Imisindo efundiswayo ohlelweni lwemisindo lwesiZulu lwe-NECT HL ihlelwe ngezansi.

Sicela uqaphele:

- **Imisindo enombala ompunga** yenzelwe i-ATP yeBanga 2 Ithemu 1 (ngaphezu kwayo yonke imisindo enhlamvunye)
- Zama ukuqiniseka ukuthi abafundi bakho bayayazi le misindo

IMISINDO YESIZULU				MAKA
UMSINDO	AMAGAMA AFUNDEKAYO			
a				
m	m-a = ma	m-a-m-a = mama		
b	b-a = ba	b-a-b-a = baba	a-b-a = aba	
u	u-b-u-b-i = ububi	u-b-a-b-a = ubaba		
l	l-u-m-a = luma	b-a-l-a = bala	l-a-l-a = lala	
e	l-e = le	l-e-l-e = lele	l-a-l-e-l-a = lalela	
n	u-n-a-n-a = unana	u-b-o-n-e = ubone	b-o-n-a = bona	
i	l-u-n-i = luni	n-a-m-i = nami	n-i-n-a = nina	
d	i-d-a-d-a = idada	d-u-d-a = duda	i-d-a-m-u = idamu	
o	i-d-o-l-o = idolo	d-o-b-a = doba	d-o-d-a = doda	
c	c-e-b-a = ceba	c-e-l-a = cela	i-c-i-c-i = icici	
f	f-o-l-a = fola	f-u-n-a = funa	i-f-a = ifa	
g	g-u-g-a = guga	g-u-l-a = gula	i-g-u-l-a = igula	
h	i-h-u-b-o = ihubo	h-o-l-a = hola	i-s-a-h-a = isaha	
j	i-j-u-b-a = ijuba	j-a-h-a = jaha	j-a-b-u-l-a = jabula	
s	i-s-i-s-u = isisu	s-u-l-a = sula	u-m-u-s-a = umusa	
k	i-k-a-t-i = ikati	i-s-i-k-e-l-o = isikelo	s-i-k-a = sika	
q	q-e-d-a = qeda	q-o-b-a = qoba	q-i-n-a = qina	
t	u-t-a-m-a-t-i-s-i = utamatisi	t-o-t-o-b-a = totoba	t-e-t-a = teta	
p	i-p-a-n-i = ipani	i-p-a-p-a = ipapa	i-p-e-n-i = ipeni	
v	v-u-l-a = vula	v-a-l-a = vala	i-v-i-l-a = ivila	
w	a-m-a-w-e-l-e = amawele	w-e-l-a = wela	w-o-l-a = wola	
y	i-y-o-y-o = iyoyo	y-a-l-a = yala	y-e-n-a = yena	
x	x-o-x-a = xoxa	i-x-o-x-o = ixoxo	x-o-x-e-l-a = xoxela	
z	i-z-u-l-u = izulu	i-z-o-l-o = izolo	z-u-z-a = zuza	
r	i-r-a-bh-a = irabha	i-r-u-la = irula	i-r-a-y-i-s-i = irayisi	
bh	bh-a-l-a = bhala	i-bh-o-l-a = ibhola	i-bh-a-s-i = ibhasi	

IMISINDO YESIZULU				MAKA
UMSINDO	AMAGAMA AFUNDEKAYO			
sh	u-sh-u-k-e-l-a = ushukela	i-s-o-sh-a = isosha	sh-a-d-a = shada	
kh	i-kh-a-l-a = ikhala	kh-a-l-a = khala	i-kh-e-kh-e = ikhekhe	
ph	ph-u-z-a = phuza	ph-e-ph-a = phepha	i-ph-u-ph-o = iphupho	
qh	i-qh-u-d-e = iqhude	i-qh-u-z-u = iqhuzu	qh-a-qh-a-z-e-l-a = qhaqhazela	
ch	ch-i-th-a = chitha	i-s-i-ch-o-th-o = isichotho	i-ch-a-sh-a-z-i = ichashazi	
th	th-u-l-a = thula	th-i-n-a = thina	u-th-i = uthi	
xh	i-xh-a-l-a = ixhala	i-xh-a-ph-o-z-i = ixhaphozi	i-xh-o-k-o-v-a-n-a = ixhokovana	
hh	i-hh-a-l-a = ihhala	i-hh-o-l-o = ihholo	i-hh-o-k-o = ihhoko	
dl	dl-a-l-a = dlala	u-k-u-dl-a = ukudla	u-dl-a-m-e = udlame	
hl	i-hl-o-b-o = ihlobo	i-s-i-hl-a-l-o = isihlalo	hl-a-f-u-n-a = hlafuna	
kl	i-kl-a-b-i-sh-i = iklabishi	kl-e-l-a = klela	kl-a-b-a-l-a-s-a = klabalasa	
nc	i-nc-e-nc-e = incence	nc-o-m-a = ncoma	nc-e-l-a = ncela	
nd	i-nd-i-z-a = indiza	i-nd-i-m-a = indima	i-nd-a-nd-a-th-o = indandatho	
ng	i-ng-a-n-e = ingane	i-ng-o-m-a = ingoma	i-ng-i-l-a-z-i = ingilazi	
nj	i-nj-a-b-u-l-o = injabulo	nj-a-l-o = njalo	nj-e-n-g-o-b-a = njengoba	
nk	i-nk-a-n-y-e-z-i = inkanyezi	i-nk-a-n-i = inkani	i-nk-i-n-o-bh-o = inkinobho	
nq	i-nq-o-l-a = inqola	i-nq-i-n-a = inqina	i-nq-a-b-a = inqaba	
nt	i-nt-u-th-u = intuthu	i-z-i-nt-i = izinti	e-nt-a-th-a-k-u-s-a = entathakusa	
ns	i-ns-i-m-u = insimu	i-ns-i-k-a = insika	i-ns-i-l-a = insila	
ny	ny-a-th-e-l-a = nyathela	i-ny-o-k-a = inyoka	ny-o-ny-o-b-a = nyonyoba	
nz	a-m-a-nz-i = amanzi	i-nz-i-l-a = inzila	i-nz-i-k-a = inzika	
nx	i-nx-e-b-a = inxeba	i-nx-i-w-a = inxiwa	u-Nx-a-m-a-l-a-l-a = uNxamalala	
cw	cw-a-y-i-z-a = cwayiza	cw-e-l-a = cwela	cw-e-cw-a = cwecwa	
dw	i-dw-a-l-a = idwala	i-s-i-dw-e-dw-e = isidwedwe	dw-e-b-a = dweba	
gw	i-gw-a-l-a = igwala	igw-a-b-a-b-a = igwababa	u-gw-a-d-u-l-e = ugwadule	
hw	hw-a-l-a-l-a = hwalala	hw-e-b-a = hweba		
jw	jw-a-y-e-l-a = jwayela			
kw	i-s-i-kw-e-l-e = isikwele	s-i-kw-a = sikwa	i-s-i-kw-e-l-e-t-u = isikweletu	
lw	i-s-i-lw-a-n-e = isilwane	u-lw-e-m-b-u = ulwembu	lw-e-lw-a = lwelwa	
nw	i-z-i-nw-e-l-e = izinwele	u-nw-a-b-u = unwabu	n-we-b-a = nweba	

IMISINDO YESIZULU				MAKA
UMSINDO	AMAGAMA AFUNDEKAYO			
qw	qw-a-l-a = qwala	i-s-i-qw-a-y-i = isiqwayi	u-m-qw-a-y-i-b-a = umqwayiba	
sw	sw-e-l-a = swela	sw-e-n-k-a = swenka	u-sw-a-z-i = uswazi	
tw	i-tw-e-tw-e = itwetwe	i-tw-a-n-i = itwani	i-s-i-tw-e-n-o = isitweno	
xw	xw-a-y-a = xwaya	xw-a-y-i-s-a = xwayisa	xw-e-b-a = xweba	
zw	u-zw-a-n-e = uzwane	i-zw-a = izwa	u-zw-e-l-o = uzwelo	
mb	i-mb-u-z-i = imbuzi	i-mb-i-l-a = imbila	u-h-a-mb-o = uhambo	
mf	i-mf-a-d-u-k-o = imfaduko	i-mf-e = imfe	u-mf-u-l-a = umfula	
mp	i-mp-i-l-o = impilo	i-mp-u-ph-u = impuphu	i-mp-e-mp-e = impempe	
mv	i-mv-u = imvu	i-mv-u-l-a = imvula	i-mv-a-n-a = imvana	
mm	u-mm-b-i-l-a = ummbila			
mn	mn-a-n-d-i = mnandi			
mc	u-mc-a-m-e-l-o = umcamelo	u-mc-e-b-o = umcebo	u-z-a-mc-o-lo = uzamcolo	
gc	gc-i-n-a = gcina	gc-o-b-a = gcoba	gc-a-b-a = gcaba	
gcw	gcw-a-l-a = gcwala	i-s-i-gcw-a-gcw-a = isigcwagcwa		
gx	i-s-i-gx-o-b-o = isigxobo	gx-o-b-a = gxoba	gx-i-l-a = gxila	
gxw	gxw-a-l-a = gxwala			
gq	gq-i-b-a = gqiba	i-s-i-gq-i-k-i = isigqiki	u-m-u-gq-a = umugqa	
gqw	gqw-a-l-a = gqwala	gqw-a-m-b-i = gqwambi		
ts	u-ts-o-ts-i = utsotsi	i-ts-a-k-o = itsako	i-s-i-ts-w-e-bh-u = isitswebhu	
ndl	i-ndl-u = indlu	i-ndl-u-l-a-m-i-th-i = indlulamithi	i-ndl-e-l-a = indlela	
ndlw	i-ndlw-a-n-a = indlwana	e-ndlw-a-n-e-n-i = endlwaneni	i-S-a-ndlw-a-n-a = iSandlwana	
nhl	i-nhl-a-nhl-a = inhlanhla	i-nhl-o-k-o = inhloko	i-nhl-a-w-u-l-o = inhlawulo	
nhlw	i-nhlw-a-b-u-s-i = inhlwabusi	i-nhlw-a-th-i = inhlwathi	i-nhlw-a-n-y-e-l-o = inhlwanyelo	
ncw	i-ncw-a-d-i = incwadi	i-ncw-a-ncw-a = incwancwa	i-ncw-a-s-i-m-e-n-d-e = incwasimende	
ndw	i-ndw-a-n-g-u = indwangu	i-ndw-e-b-a = indweba	i-z-i-ndw-a-n-i = izindwani	
ngw	i-ngw-e-n-y-a = ingwenya	e-Ngw-e-l-e-z-a-n-e = eNgwelezane	i-ngw-e = ingwe	
nkw	i-s-i-nkw-a = isinkwa	i-nkw-a-l-i = inkwali	i-nkw-a-t-sh-u = inkwatshu	
njw	i-njw-a-y-e-l-o = injwayelo			

IMISINDO YESIZULU				MAKA
UMSINDO	AMAGAMA AFUNDEKAYO			
nqw	i-nqw-a-b-a = inqwaba	u-k-u-nqw-a-b-e-l-a-n-a = ukunqwabelana		
ntw	u-m-ntw-a-n-a = umntwana	i-ntw-a-n-a = intwana	i-ntw-a-l-a = intwala	
nzw	i-z-i-nzw-a-n-e = izinzwane	i-nzw-a-b-e-th-i = inzwabethi		
ngc	ngc-o-l-a = ngcola	i-z-i-ngc-e-z-u = izingcezu	ngc-o-n-o = ngcono	
nsw	nsw-i-n-y-a = nswinya	i-nsw-e-l-a-b-o-y-a = inswelaboya		
hlw	u-m-u-hlw-a = umuhlwa	u-k-u-hlw-a = ukuhlwa	hlw-a-n-y-e-l-a = hlwanyela	
dlw	e-s-i-dlw-e-n-i = esidlweni	e-s-i-g-o-dlw-e-n-i = esigodlweni	u-m-dlw-e-m-b-e = umdlwembe	
ngx	i-ngx-a-k-i = ingxaki	i-ngx-a-b-a-n-o = ingxabano	i-ngx-o-x-o = ingxoxo	
ngq	u-ngq-i = ungqi	u-ngq-i-m-ph-o-th-o = ungqimphotho	i-ngq-a-l-a-b-u-th-o = ingqalabutho	
khw	i-khw-a-ph-a = ikhwapha	khw-a-b-a-n-i-s-a = khwabanisa	khw-e-l-a = khwela	
chw	a-m-a-chw-a-n-e = amachwane	chw-e-chw-a = chwechwa	u-chw-e-ph-e-sh-e = uchwepheshe	
qhw	i-qhw-a = iqhwa	qhw-e-b-a = qhweba	i-s-i-qhw-a-g-a = isiqhwaga	
klw	klw-e-bh-a = klwebha	i-klw-a = iklwa		
shw	i-s-i-shw-a-ph-a = isishwapha	shw-a-b-a-n-a = shwabana	shw-e-l-e-z-a = shweleza	
thw	thw-a-s-a = thwasa	thw-a-l-a = thwala	i-s-i-thw-a-l-a-m-b-i-z-a = isithwalambiza	
xhw	xhw-a-l-a = xhwala	i-s-i-xhw-e = isixhwe	i-s-i-xhw-a-l-a	
ngcw	ngcw-e-l-e = ngcwele	ngcw-a-b-a = ngcwaba	i-ngcw-e-t-i	
ngqw	i-ngqw-e-l-e = ingqwele	ngqw-a-y-i-m-a-n-a = ngqwayimana		
tsh	i-tsh-e = itshe	i-s-i-tsh-a-l-o = isitshalo	tsh-a-th-a = tshatha	
ntsh	ntsh-o-ntsh-a = ntshontsha	i-ntsh-e-l-a = intshela	i-ntsh-e-b-e = intshebe	
ntshw	ntshw-a-q-a = ntshwaqa			



Uhlaka Lwesihleli Nesithungathi

- Ungase ukhethe ukusebenzisa isimiso esichazwe engxenyeni engaphambilini, noma cha.
- Kungakhathaliseki ukuthi yisiphi isimiso okhetha ukusisebenzisa, kufanele uhlanganise ingxenye ngayinye yolimi ngesonto ngalinye.
- Khumbula futhi ukubheka isikhathi esabelwe ingxenye ngayinye ngesonto. Bheka ikhasi 4.
- Bheka ukubuyekeza Ukubuyiswa Kwesikhathi Sokufunda Esilahlekile se-ATP ekhasini 5 ukuze uthole isiqondiso.
- Sebenzisa isithungathi esingezansi ukuze wenze irekhodi elilula lomsebenzi owenza isonto ngalinye.

DBE ATP

- Qala ngamasonto 2–3 okuhlola isisekelo.
- Ngemva kwalokho, kunezihleli Nezithungathi ezingenalutho eziyi-4x, ongazisebenzisa ekuhleleni nasekuhlanganiseni uhlelo lwakho lwezifundo zethemu.
- Uma uthanda, ungazenzela esakho isimiso kanye nemisebenzi, kuphela uqiniseke ukuthi kuvumelana ne-CAPS kanye ne-ATP.
- Ngemva kwalokho, yenza esakho Isihleli Nesithungathi ukuze ukwazi ukuhlanganisa lonke uhlelo lwezifundo lweThemu 1.

Khumbula, uhlelo olwenziwe lokufunda Ulimi Lwasekhaya lwe-NECT Ibanga 1–3 luyatholakala ngokuludawuniloda kuwebhusayithi: www.nect.org.za

Isihloko 1:

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUKHULUMA	ULWAZIMAGAMA:		ULWAZIMAGAMA:	
	ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:		ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:	
	EMINYE IMISEBENZI:		EMINYE IMISEBENZI:	
IMISINDO	IMISINDO:		IMISINDO:	
	IMISEBENZI:		IMISEBENZI:	
UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:		IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:	

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA	INDABA:		INDABA:	
	IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:		IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:	
	UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:		UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:	
UKUBHALA	ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:		ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:	
UKUFUNDA NGAMAQEMBU ALAWULWAYO	AMANOTHI:		AMANOTHI:	

Isihloko 2:

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUKHULUMA	ULWAZIMAGAMA:		ULWAZIMAGAMA:	
	ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:		ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:	
	EMINYE IMISEBENZI:		EMINYE IMISEBENZI:	
IMISINDO	IMISINDO:		IMISINDO:	
	IMISEBENZI:		IMISEBENZI:	
UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:		IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:	

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA	INDABA:		INDABA:	
	IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:		IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:	
	UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:		UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:	
UKUBHALA	ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:		ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:	
UKUFUNDA NGAMAQEMBU ALAWULWAYO	AMANOETHI:		AMANOETHI:	

Isihloko 3:

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUKHULUMA	ULWAZIMAGAMA:		ULWAZIMAGAMA:	
	ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:		ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:	
	EMINYE IMISEBENZI:		EMINYE IMISEBENZI:	
IMISINDO	IMISINDO:		IMISINDO:	
	IMISEBENZI:		IMISEBENZI:	
UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:		IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:	

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA	INDABA:		INDABA:	
	IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:		IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:	
	UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:		UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:	
UKUBHALA	ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:		ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:	
UKUFUNDA NGAMAQEMBU ALAWULWAYO	AMANOETHI:		AMANOETHI:	

Isihloko 4:

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUKHULUMA	ULWAZIMAGAMA:		ULWAZIMAGAMA:	
	ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:		ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:	
	EMINYE IMISEBENZI:		EMINYE IMISEBENZI:	
IMISINDO	IMISINDO:		IMISINDO:	
	IMISEBENZI:		IMISEBENZI:	
UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:		IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:	

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA	INDABA:		INDABA:	
	IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:		IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:	
	UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:		UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:	
UKUBHALA	ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:		ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:	
UKUFUNDA NGAMAQEMBU ALAWULWAYO	AMANOETHI:		AMANOETHI:	



Uhlelo Lokuhlola

Ukuhlola Ukufunda

- **Uhla** olulandelayo luhlanganisa **amakhono abaluleke kakhulu okuthuthukisa ukubhala nokufunda** kubafundi bakho ukuthi babe nawo kulesigaba.
- La **makhono ayisisekelo sokufunda nokubhala** yiwo **bonke abafundi okufanele babe nawo ekupheleni kweBanga 2.**
- Ayikho indlela esheshayo nelula yokubona 'Ukuhlola Ukufunda', noma 'Ukuhlolwa Kwesisekelo'.
- Ukukusiza ukuba ukwenze lokhu ngempumelelo, ungase udinge ukuzama okulandelayo:
 - Yenza **ibhuku lokurekhoda ukuhlola**, bese uligcina likuwe ngaso sonke isikhathi.
 - Leli bhuku kufanele libhalwe ukuthi IMFIHLO.
 - Kuleli bhuku, **yiba nengxenye yomfundi ngamunye.**
 - Usuku lonke, **qaphela intuthuko yabafundi**, bese **wenza amanothi alokho okubonayo** okuhlobene nalawa makhono.
- Qaphelisisa **abafundi abangenzi intuthuko**, bese **usebenza nabo** ekubasizeni ezinkingeni zabo.

Uhla Lokuhlola: FP Ulimi Lwasekhaya

UMSEBENZI WOMPATHI	✓
Ukulandela imingcele kanye nokulindelekile ekilasini	
Ulawula imizwa yakhe	
Usebenza ngokuzimela	
Usebenza ngokubambisana namaqembu	
Ugxila futhi aqede imisebenzi phakathi nesikhathi esibekelwe yona	
Uyakhumbula bese exhumanisa okufundwe ngokwedlule kanye nokufundiwe okusha	
Wenza futhi agcine ubuhlobo obuhle	
Uyaphikelela ngisho noma kunezinseselele – akadeli	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	✓
Uqhubeka nokwakha ulwazimagama lwalokho akubonayo	
Ulandela imiyalelo	
Ubuza imibuzo	
Uphendula imibuzo ngokufanele, esebenzisa imisho enzinyana	
Usebenzisa amakhono afanele okuxoxa nawukuxhumana	
IMISINDO	✓
Uhlukanisa amagama abe yimisindo ezimele ngokukhuluma	
Uhlanganisa ndawonye imisindo ukuze enze amagama ngokukhuluma	
Ubona futhi afunde yonke imisindo efundisiwe (ufunda ukuhlobana komsindo nohlamvu)	
Wakha bese ehlekaza amagama abhaliwe ngokusebenzisa imisindo efundisiwe	

UKUFUNDA	✓
Ngaso sonke isikhathi uzama ukubiza (umsindo) amagama amasha ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lokuhlobana komsindo nohlamvu	
Ufunda izindaba ezisemaphepheni okusebenzela ngokugeleza nangokunemba okukhudlwana	
UKUQONDA	✓
<i>Esigabeni Esiyisisekelo, lawa makhono kufanele akhiwe ngesikhathi Sokufunda Ngokuhlanganyela – lapho uthisha efunda ngokuzwakalayo izindaba ezilukhunyana.</i>	
Ubonisa ukulangazelela nokuthakazelela ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela izindaba	
Uphendula ngokuyikho imibuzo eyisisekelo yakukhumbulayo	
Uveza imibono enengqondo, ezwakalayo emibuzweni ethi 'kungani'.	
Ubuyekeza izehlakalo ezimqoka ezindabeni ezifundwe ngokuzwakalayo	
Ukhuluma ngenjongo noma umyalezo wezindaba azifundile	
Ukhumbula futhi axhumanise izindaba ezifundwe ngokwedlule kanye nezindaba ezintsha	
UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	✓
Ubamba ipensela kanye namathuluzi okubhala ngendlela efanele – asebenzise iminwe emithathu yokubamba	
Wakha ngendlela eyiyo nefanele izinhlamvu ezifundisiwe	
Ubhala ngesivini esifanele – uqeda imisebenzi ngesikhathi eyabelwe sona	
UKUBHALA	✓
Usebenzisa ukubhala ukuze aveze imibono yakhe (akakopi)	
Ubhala ngokuzimela (ukwemukela nokusebenzisa amasu okubhala ekwenzeni imisebenzi yokubhala)	
Usebenzisa ulwazi lokuhlobana komsindo nohlamvu ukuze abhale amagama	
Ufundela ontanga imibhalo yakhe	

Ukuhlola Ukufunda

- Ungase ukhethe **ukuzenzela eyakho** i-FAT (Umsebenzi Wokuhlola Okuhleliwe) usebenzise isiqondiso esinikezwe **Engxenyeni 4 ye-CAPS Ebuyekeziwe**.
- Noma-ke ungakhetha, **isibonelo se-FAT yeThemu 1 isibekwe ngezansi**. Ungase usebenzise i-FAT njengoba injalo, noma uyilungise ukuze isetshenziswe ekilasini lakho.
- Kwenziwe 'ikhadi lamaphuzu' ongagcwalisa kulo imiphumela yokuhlola abafundi engxenyeni ngayinye.

Ukusebenzisa Amarubrikhi

- Amarubrikhi alandelayo anamazinga amane ezinchazo.
- Aphinde akhombise iziqondiso zokulinganisa izinga ngalinye.
- Ngaphezu kwalokho, kunikezwe amamaki enchazelo ngayinye. Lokhu kuboniswe kubakaki abaseceleni kwenchazo.
- Ungasebenzise lezi zici ekuhloleni abafundi bakho ngezindlela ezahlukene, kuye ngokuthi yikuphi okukhethwe isifundazwe noma isifunda sakho. Ngokwesibonelo:
 - a Ungase ukhethe ukwenza isilinganiso noma ukulinganisa umsebenzi wokuhlola.
 - b Noma, ungase ukhethe ukwenzela umfundi ngamunye amamaki.

Isibonelo:

- a** Uthisha kaPeter wafaka isiphambano kwakutholile engxenyeni ngayinye.
- b** Uphawule ukuthi eziningi iziphambano ZISEZINGENI 2 / IZINGA LESILINGANISO 3–4. Kodwa UNEZINGA 1/ IZINGA LESILINGANISO 1–2 esisodwa. Ngakho, umnikeza **Isilinganiso sika-3**.
- c** Ngakho-ke, wenza amaphuzu akhe ahambisane namamaki engxenye ngayinye. Uthola amamaki ayi-5 kwayi-14. Lapho uwehlukanisa ngaku-2, uthola 2.5, okuyisilinganiso esisondele **esilinganisweni sika-3**.

IRUBRIKI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1–2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3–4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5–6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
INGXENYE 1	Umfundi uxoxa ngezingxenywe ezincane zendaba ngokuzenzakalelayo ngokungazilandelanisi kahle izehlakalo. (1)	Umfundi uxoxa ngezingxenywe ezithile zendaba ngokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo, kodwa ufaka kakhulu noma kancane imininingwane. (2) ✘	Umfundi uxoxa cishe yonke indaba ngokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo, kodwa uhle afaka imininingwane eminingi kakhulu noma emincane kakhulu. (3)	Umfundi uxoxa indaba ngokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo, ngemininingwane eyanele ukucacisa okushiwoyo. (4–5)
INGXENYE 2	Umfundi uvame ukuma, angabaze futhi aphindaphinde amagama noma ibanzana lamagama. (1)	Umfundi ngezinye izikhathi uyama, angabaze futhi aphindaphinde amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (2) ✘	Umfundi uxoxa indaba ngokugeleza, ngesinye isikhathi uyama, angabaze noma aphindaphinde amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (3)	Umfundi uxoxa indaba ngokugeleza nangokuzethemba, ngaphandle kokuma, ukungabaza noma ukuphindaphinda amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (4–5)
INGXENYE 3	Akukho ukushintshashintsha kwezwi noma kwephimbo, noma umfundi akezwakali kahle. (1) ✘	Umfundi ngesinye isikhathi uba nokushintshashintsha kwezwi noma kwephimbo, kodwa lokhu akwenzeki ngokufanele njalo. (2)	Umfundi unokushintshashintsha kwezwi noma kwephimbo lapho efunda, ngokuzimisela. (3)	Umfundi unokushintshashintsha kwezwi noma kwephimbo lapho efunda, ngokuzimisela okukhulu. (4)

Ukuhlanganisa

- Hlanganisa amamaki ngokwayi-14 ukuze ulinganise 1–7 ngokwehlukanisa ngo-2.

Sethemba ukuthi uzosithola lesi siqondiso sokuhlola siwusizo kakhulu

- *Kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuthi le misebenzi yokuhlola kanye nezindlela zokubala ziwukusikisela.*
- *Sicela ulandele izimfuneko zokuhlola ezivumelana nesifundazwe noma nesifunda sakho.*

Ukuhlola Ukufunda: Ikhadi Lamaphuzu						
Amagama Abafundi	Ukulalela Nokukhuluma	Imisindo	Ukufunda Nokuqonda	Ukubhala Kahle Ngesandla	Ukubhala	Isamba
	Uxoxa indaba enesiqalo, indikimba kanye nesiphetho.	Wenza amagama amafushane esebenzisa onkamisa.	Ufunda ngokuphimsela incwadi esezingeni lakhe. Usebenzisa amagama abonakala njalo, imisindo, ulwazi nokuhlaziya uhlaka. Ufunda ngokugeleza okukhudlwana nomuzwa.	Uphendula imibuzo kahle. Wenza ukuqagela. Ubeka izehlakalo kahle ngokulandelana kwazo. Wenza iziphetho.	Ukopisha fuhi abhale imisho emifushane anake ukwakheka kahle kohlamvu.	Ubhala 3 imisho yezindaba zakhe esebenzisa imisindo efundiwe, amagama abonwa njalo, osonhlamvukazi nongci.
	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6
Inombolo Yomsebenzi Wokuhlola						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						

Ibanga 2 Ithemu 1: Isibonelo Somsebenzi Wokuhlola Okuhleliwe

2.1: UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	
INJONGO	<p>Ukuxoxa indaba ejwayelekile:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indaba enesethulo, umzimba kanye nesiphetho • Umfundi uxoxa indaba ngaphandle kokugabaza noma ukuphindaphinda akushoyo
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza lokhu phakathi neSonto 7–9 • Yenza lokhu noma nini lapho abafundi behlezi benza umsebenzi wokufunda ngokuzimela noma ukubhala
UMSEBENZI	<p>Ukuxoxa indaba ejwayelekile</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chazela abafundi ukuthi uzobacela ukuba beze ngaphambili bese bekuxoxela indaba yabo abayithandayo. • Khumbuza abafundi ukuthi lapho bexoxa indaba, kufanele ibe nesethulo, umzimba, kanye nesiphetho. • Phinda ubakhumbuze ukuthi kufanele basebenzise amazwi abo ukwenza indaba ithakazelise. • Ekugcineni, kufanele bazilolongele ukuxoxa indaba, ukuze bangakhohlwa lokho abakushoyo, noma baphindaphinde abakushoyo. • Banikeze imizuzu embalwa yokucabanga ngezindaba zabo. • Bavumele ukuba bajike bese bekhuluma futhi baxoxele uzakwabo indaba yabo. • Futhi bangadweba isithombe esinelebula yengxenye yendaba, njengoba ulalela abanye abafundi. • Hlola umfundi ngamunye ngokusebenzisa irubriki elandelayo.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
ISAKHIWO NOKULANDELANISA KAHLE IZINTO	Umfundi uxoxa ngezingxenye ezincane zendaba ngokuzenzakalelayo ngokungazilandelanisi kahle izehlakalo. (1-2)	Umfundi uxoxa ngezingxenye ezithile zendaba ngokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo, kodwa ufaka kakhulu noma kancane imininigwane. (3-4)	Umfundi uxoxa cishe yonke indaba ngokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo, kodwa uhle afaka imininigwane eminingi kakhulu noma emincane kakhulu. (5-6)	Umfundi uxoxa indaba ngokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo, ngemininingwane eyanele ukucacisa okushiwoyo. (7)
UKUGELEZA	Umfundi uvame ukuma, angabaze futhi aphindaphinde amagama noma ibanzana lamagama. (1-2)	Umfundi ngezinye izikhathi uyama, angabaze futhi aphindaphinde amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (3-4)	Umfundi uxoxa indaba ngokugeleza, ngesinye isikhathi uyama, angabaze noma aphindaphinde amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (5-6)	Umfundi uxoxa indaba ngokugeleza nangokuzethemba, ngaphandle kokuma, ukungabaza noma ukuphindaphinda amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (7)

2.2: IMISINDO																	
INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wenza amagama amafushane ngokusebenzisa onkamisa 																
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza lokho ngeSonto 7 noma 8, ngesikhathi sesifundo semisindo ekupheleni kwesonto. 																
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 ongwaqa kanye nonhlabumbili aba-4 abafundisiwe. <table border="1" data-bbox="589 435 1046 616"> <tbody> <tr> <td>a</td> <td>e</td> <td>i</td> <td>o</td> </tr> <tr> <td>u</td> <td>m</td> <td>b</td> <td>d</td> </tr> <tr> <td>t</td> <td>l</td> <td>s</td> <td>p</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ny</td> <td>nt</td> <td>nq</td> <td>ns</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> • Khombisa abafundi indlela yokwakha igama usebenzise izinhlabvu ezikwithebula, ngokwesibonelo: i-ny-a-m-a = inyama • Tshela abafundi ukuthi kufanele bakhe amagama ayi-12. • Nika abafundi 5 imizuzu yokwenza lokhu. Qoqa amabhuku abafundi uwamake bese ubala inani lamagama abhalwe kahle. • Hlola umfundi ngamunye usebenzise irubrikhi engezansi. 	a	e	i	o	u	m	b	d	t	l	s	p	ny	nt	nq	ns
a	e	i	o														
u	m	b	d														
t	l	s	p														
ny	nt	nq	ns														

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
UKWENZA AMAGAMA AMAFUSHANE USEBENZISA ONKAMISA	Umfundi wakha kahle amagama aphakathi kuka – 0-3. (1-2)	Umfundi wakha kahle amagama aphakathi koku- 4-6. (3-4)	Umfundi wakha kahle amagama aphakathi kwe-7-9. (5-6)	Umfundi wakha kahle amagama aphakathi kwe- 10-12. (7)

2.3: UKUFUNDA	
INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokuzwakalayo encwadini esezingeni lakhe. • Ukusebenzisa amagama abonakala njalo, imisindo, ulwazi nokuhlaziya amakhono okuqonda.
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lokhu kungenziwa nganoma yisiphi isikhathi kusukela ngeSonto 6 kuye eSontweni 8 • Yenza lokhu ngesikhathi Sokufunda Ngamaqembu Alawulwayo
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngesikhathi 'Sokufunda Ngamaqembu Alawulwayo' biza umfundi ngamunye eqenjini ukuba eze azokufundela ngokuzimela. • Cela umfundi ukuba afunde ngokuphimisela indaba efanele izinga lakhe. Qiniseka ukuthi indaba ihlanganisa amagama afundekayo. • Hlola umfundi ngamunye usebenzise irubrikhi engezansi.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
AMAKHONO OKUQONDA	Umfundi udinga ukusizwa kakhulu uthisha ngemisindo ukuze afunde igama angalazi. Umfundi unobunzima bokwehlukanisa amagama ngamalunga noma ngemisindo. (1-2)	Umfundi uzama ukusebenzisa imisindo ukuze afunde amagama angawazi kodwa udinga ukusizwa uthisha. Umfundi wahlukanisa amagama ngamalunga noma ngemisindo ngokusizwa uthisha. (3-4)	Umfundi usebenzisa imisindo kanye nokwehlukanisa ngamalunga ukubiza amagama angawazi, kodwa udinga usizo lokuhlukanisa imisindo yenze igama. (5-6)	Umfundi usebenzisa imisindo kanye nokwehlukanisa ngamalunga ukubiza amagama angawazi, futhi uvame ukuhlukanisa imisindo ukuze enze igama. (7)
UKUBONA AMAGAMA	Umfundi wazi ambalwa kakhulu amagama awabonayo / abonwa njalo.(1-2)	Umfundi wazi amagama athile awabonayo / abonwa njalo. (3-4)	Umfundi wazi amaningi amagama awabonayo / abonwa njalo. (5-6)	Umfundi wazi onke amagama afundisiwe awabonile / abonwa njalo. (7)

2.4: UKUQONDA	
INJONGO	<p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngendaba ukuze:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uphendule imibuzo emayelana neminingwane yendaba • Wenza ukuqagela • Ubeke kahle ngokulandelana izehlakalo ezisendabeni • Wenza iziphetho
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lokhu kungenziwa nganoma yisiphi isikhathi kusukela Esontweni 4 kuye Esontweni 7 • Yenza lokhu ngoLwesihlanu ngesikhathi Somsebenzi Wokukhuluma: Ingxoxo Yokufunda Ngokuhlanganyela noma ngoLwesihlanu ngesikhathi Sokufunda Ngokuhlanganyela: Umsebenzi Wangemva Kokufunda
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebenzisa indaba yokufunda ngokuhlanganyela yangesonto eledlule. • Hlalisa kahle abafundi ukuze benze umsebenzi. • Yibe, usubiza umfundi ngamunye ukuba eze edeskini lakho ukuzokwenza ukuhlola. • Cela abafundi ukuba baphendule 1–2 wezinhlolo ezilandelayo zombuzo omayelana nendaba: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imibuzo emayelana neminingwane yendaba 1 Ubani...? 2 Yini...? 3 Nini...? 4 Kanjani...? 5 Kuphi...? Imibuzo Evulekile 1 Kungani ucabanga ukuthi...? 2 Ingabe ungakwenza ukuxhumanisa ne...? 3 Ukuba ubungu-...yini obungayenza? Kungani? Ukulandelana kwezinto 1 Yini eyenzeka ekuqaleni kwendaba? 2 Yini eyenzeka ekugcineni kwendaba? 3 Yini eyenzeka ngemva...? 4 Yini eyenzeka kuqala: ...noma...? Ukwenza ukuqagela 1 Ungaqagela ukuthi yini ezokwenzeka ngokulandelayo? Kungani? 2 Ucabanga ukuthi indaba izophetha kanjani? Kungani? Iziphetho 1 Yini ongaphetha ngayo mayelana no.....ngokuthi.....? 2 Yini oyicabangayo.....? 3 Kungani ucabanga ukuthi....? • Hlola umfundi ngamunye ngokusebenzisa irubriki elandelayo.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
IMIBUZO EMAYELANA NEMININGWANE YENDABA	Umfundi ukhumbula kahle umniningwane owodwa esendabeni. (1)	Umfundi ukhumbula kahle eminye imininingwane esendabeni, ngokuthi asizwe. (2)	Umfundi ukhumbula kahle yonke imininingwane esendabeni, ngokuthi asizwe. (3)	Umfundi usho yonke imininingwane esendabeni ngokushesha, ngokugeleza nangokunembile. (4)
UKUQAGELA	Umfundi unobunzima bokwenza ngisho nokukodwa ukuqagela kahle, futhi akakwazi ukunikeza isizathu sempendulo. (1)	Umfundi wenza ukuqagela kahle okukodwa, futhi anikeze isizathu sempendulo. (2)	Umfundi wenza ukuqagela kahle okubili, futhi anikeze isizathu sempendulo. (3)	Umfundi wenza ukuqagela kahle okuthathu, futhi anikeze isizathu sempendulo. (4)
UKULANDELANA KWEZINTO	Umfundi onobunzima bokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo ezisendabeni, ngisho noma esizwa. (1)	Umfundi ulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo ezisendabeni ngokusizwa okuthile. (2)	Umfundi ulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo ezisendabeni kodwa uthatha isikhathi esithile. (3)	Umfundi ulandelanisa kahle nangokushesha zonke izehlakalo ezisendabeni. (4)
UKWENZA ISIPHETHO	Umfundi unobumzima bokwenza isiphetho ngomlingisi noma ngesehlakalo esisendabeni, ngisho noma esizwa. (1)	Umfundi wenza isiphetho esifanele mayelana nomlingisi noma isehlakalo esisendabeni ngaphandle kokusizwa. (2)		

2.5: UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	
INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukukopisha nokubhala imisho emifushane unake ukwakheka kahle kohlamvu.
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza lokhu ngesifundo sokubhala kahle sangesonto 7 noma 8.
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza izifundo zokubhala ngendlela evamile. • Thatha amabhuku abafundi ekugcineni komjikelezo wokubhala. • Hlola ukubhala kahle ngesandla kanye nokubhala komfundi ngamunye usebenzisa irubrikhi engezansi.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
UKWAKHA IZINHLAMVU	Umfundi unobunzima bokwakha kahle zonke izinhlamvu. Kunamaphutha ngokwakheka kwezinhlamvu, ukungafani kobukhulu. Umfundiubhala ngokutotoba. (1-2)	Umfundi wenza intuthuko ngokwakha izinhlamvu. Kusenamaphutha ngokwakheka kwezinhlamvu ezithile futhi/ noma ukufana kobukhulu. Isivinini sokubhala somfundi siyathuthuka. (3-4)	Umfundi wenza inqhubekelaphambili enhle ngokwakha izinhlamvu. Kunamaphutha ambalwa ngokwakha izinhlamvu noma ngokufana kobukhulu. Isivinini sokubhala somfundi sikahle. (5-6)	Umfundi wenza inqhubekelaphambili enhle kakhulu ngokwakha izinhlamvu. Ambalwa kakhulu amaphutha ngokwakha izinhlamvu noma ngokufana kobukhulu. Isivinini sokubhala komfundi sihle kakhulu. (7)
UKUSHIYWA KWEZIKHALA ZAMAGAMA EMISHWENI	Ukushiywa kwezikhala phakathi kwamagama okuningi akufani, kungaba ukuthi sikhulu kakhulu noma sikuncane kakhulu. (1-2)	Ukushiywa kwezikhala phakathi kwamagama kuvame ukungafanni. Izikhala zivame ukuba zinkulu kakhulu noma zincane kakhulu. (3-4)	Ukushiywa kwezikhala phakathi kwamagama okuningi kuyafana futhi kukahle. (5-6)	Ukushiywa kwezikhala phakathi kwamagama kuyafana futhi kukahle ngaso sonke isikhathi. (7)

2.6: UKUBHALA	
INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubhala 3 imisho yezindaba zakho usebenzise imisindo efundisiwe, amagama abonwa njalo, osonhlamvukazi kanye nongci.
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza lokhu ngesifundo sokubhala sangesonto 6 noma 8.
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza izifundo zokubhala ngendlela evamile. • Thatha amabhuku abafundi ekugcineni komjikelezo wokubhala. • Hlola ukubhala kahle ngesandla kanye nokubhala komfundi ngamunye usebenzisa irubrikhi engezansi.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1–2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3–4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5–6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
UKUBHALA: OKWANGEMPELA	Kunzima ukuwuqonda umbono, noma akuwona owangempela – ukope isibonelo sikathisha. (1)	Umqondo uyezwakala futhi owangempela, nakuba unokufana nesibonelo. (2)	Umbono owomuntu siqu futhi owangempela. (3)	Umbono owomuntu siqu, owangempela, futhi uziqambele wona. (4–5)
UKUBHALA: UBUDE	Umfundi ubhale kahle 0 imisho. (1)	Umfundi ubhale kahle 1 umusho. (2)	Umfundi ubhale kahle 2 imisho. (3)	Umfundi ubhale kahle 3 imisho. (4–5)
UKUBHALA: IZIMPAWU ZENKULUMO	Umfundi unobunzima bokusebenzisa kahle nangendlela eyiyo izinhlamvu ezinkulu kanye nongqi, ngisho noma esizwa. (1)	Umfundi usebenzisa kahle izinhlamvu ezinkulu kanye nongqi, kodwa unobunzima ngezinye izimpawu zenkulumo. (2)	Umfundi usebenzisa kahle zonke izimpawu zenkulumo ezifundisiwe, kodwa uvame ukwenza amaphutha. (3)	Umfundi usebenzisa kahle zonke izimpawu zenkulumo futhi kuyaqabukela ukuthi enze amaphutha. (4)

