

2021 - 2023

IZIMFUNEKO ZE-ATP NGOKUBUYISWA KWESIKHATHI SOKUFUNDA ESILAHLEKILE



ULIMI LWASEKHAYA: ISIZULU

IBANGA 1 ITHEMU 2

Ukusiza othisha nabafundi ukubuyiseni isikhathi sokufunda esilahlekile, ulwazi olusha lokuqukethwe kanye nokuzuza amakhono esikhathi esizayo.



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- Sicela uqaphele ukuthi uhlelo olwensiwe lokufunda Ulimi Lwasekhaya (HL) IwesiZulu olubandakanya izinhlelo zansuku zonke zesifundo, izincwadi ezinkulu, amaphepha omsebenzi wokufunda nezinsiza-kufundisa zasekilasini lutholakala ngokuludawuniloda ku-www.nect.org.za
- Le iwebhusathi yamahhala, ngakho ayinazo izindleko zedatha yokudawuniloda.
- Le ncwajana ingasethenziswa ngokuzimela ohlelweni olwensiwe lokufundisa.



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Izimfuneko ze-ATP Ngokubuyiswa Kwesikhathi Sokufunda Esilahlekile

Ulimi Lwasekhaya: isiZulu



Ibanga 1 Ithemu 2

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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 sezengeni 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 2 e-ATP Okubuyiswa Kwesikhathi Sokufunda Esilahlekile, ehlukaniswe aba yimijikelezo yamasonto 2 x 5.
- Emjikelezweni ngamunye wamasonto amabili, zonke izingxene zokufunda ulimi kufanele zihlanganiswe ngendlela elandelayo, ngokusebenzia 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 yensiwe ukuze ibonise othisha ukuthi yimaphi amakhono okufanele bawakhe kuyingxene ngayinye yolimi.
- Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuthi njalo emva kwamasonto amabili, amakhono okufanele akhiwe cishe onke aba ngawengxene efanayo, ngakho kuba nokuphindaphinda kaningi ukuze kwakhiwe futhi kuthuthukiswe amakhono.

Okuqukethwe 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:
 - a Ulwazimagama** olufundiswayo, isib.: **funda, xhumana, qhathanisa, ukufunda, IsiShayina, ibanga lokuqala**, njll.
 - b Imilolozelo noma amaculo** afundiswayo, isib.: **Ngithanda ukufunda nokubhala**
 - c Indaba efundwa ngokuhlanganyela** efundwayo, isib.: Indaba enesihloko esithi: **Ibanga Lokuqala eNingizimu Afirka naseShayina**
 - d Umsebenzi wokubhala** lowo abafundi okufanele bawenze, isib.: **Dweba bese ulebula isithombe esibonisa okwenziwa abafundi eShayina**.

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 nokwehlukanisa leyo misindo.
- Ngemva kwalokho, kufanele bazilolonge ngokufunda amagama kanye nezindaba ngokusebenzia ulwazi lwabo lwemisindo ekubizeni amagama.

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

UKUBUYEKEZA I-ATP YOKUBUYISWA KWESIKHATHI SOKUFUNDA ESILAHLEKILE: IBANGA 1 ITHEMU 2
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA
<p>1 Ulalela imiyalelo elula (ngokwenziwa ekilasini) bese wenza okufanele</p> <p>2 Ulalela izindaba ngokuzijabulela, adwebe isithombe ukuze abonise ukuqonda</p> <p>3 Ulalela ngaphandle kokuphazamisa, abonisa ukuhlonipha okhulumayo</p> <p>4 Uzimbandakanya ezingxoxweni, unikezana ithuba lokukhuluma futhi ahloniphe abanye egenjini</p> <p>5 Uhaya izinkonzo nemilolozelo bese enza iminyakazo</p> <p>6 Ukhuluma ngokuhlangenwe nakho kwakhe siqu</p> <p>7 Ulandelanisa izithombe zendaba, abuye akhulume ngokulandelanisa imibono</p> <p>8 Udlulisela kwabanye imiyalezo</p> <p>9 Uphendula imibuzzo evalekile kanye nevulekile</p> <p>10 Uthola amagama avumelanayo emaculweni, ezindabeni nasemilolozelweni</p> <p>11 Ubona izingxenye entweni ephelele njengezingxenye zebhayisikili, zesitshalo</p> <p>12 Uhlanganyela ezigxoxweni zekilasi</p> <p>13 Uchaza izinto ngokwemibala, ngobungako, ngesimo, ngenani esebeenzisa ulimi olufanele</p> <p>14 Uqonda futhi asebenzise ulimi olufanele izihloko ezahlukene</p>

IMISINDO
<p>Ukuphawula okuya kuthisha:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Qiniseka ukuthi uyakha uphinde uhlakaze amagama:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ngokuzwa (ukuqonda imisindo)• Ngokuzwa nangokubona (imisindo)
<p>1 Uhlanganyela nekilasi lonke emisebenzini yokukhuluma ngokubona ubudlelwano phakathi kohlamvu nomsindo</p> <p>2 Ubona imisindo esekuqaleni kwamagama athile</p> <p>3 Ubona obuningi ubudlelwano phakathi kohlamvu nomsindo</p> <p>4 Uqala ukwakha amagama amafishane esebeenzisa imisindo efundiwe</p> <p>5 Uqala ukuhlanganisa imisindo ukuze akhe amagama</p> <p>6 Wehlukanisa ngokukhuluma imisindo esekuqaleni nasekugcineni kwamagama</p> <p>7 Wakha amagama ngemisindo efundiwe</p> <p>8 Uhlanganyela nekilasi lonke emisebenzini yokukhuluma eqaphelisa ngemisindo: ukudlala umdlalo wokususa ungwaqa kanye nonkamisa (ukushintsha uhlamvu)</p> <p>9 Ubona futhi afunde:<ul style="list-style-type: none">a Eminigi yemisindo ehamba ngamunyeb Imisindo yamagama emishweni nakweminye imibhalo</p>

UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA
<p>1 Udweba amaphethini: amazombe, amaphethini aya phezulu naphansi</p> <p>2 Wenza imisebenzi eqinisa imisipha emincane</p> <p>3 Ubamba kahle ipensela kanye nekhrayoni</p> <p>4 Wakha izinhlamvu ezincane ngokuyikho, esebeenzisa izinkomba ezifanele</p> <p>5 Ubhala amagama ngokushiya izikhala ezifanele phakathi kwamagama</p> <p>6 Ubhala futhi akopishe imisho emifushane, elula</p>

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 Ufundu ngokuphimisela encwadini yakhe egenjini lokufunda elilawulwa uthisha, okuwukuthi, iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo
- 2 Uqala ukwakha ulwazimagama ngamagama abonwa njalo
- 3 Usebenzisa imisindo, ukuhlaziya umongo namagama ajwayelekile lapho efunda
- 4 Uqala ukuziqaphela lapho efunda, kokubili ngokubona nangokuqonda amagama

UKUFUNDA NGOKUZIMELA

- 1 Uphinda afunde imibhalo ejwayelekile
- 2 Ufundela untanga yakhe imibhalo elungiselelw noma eyaziwayo ukuze athuthukise ukugeleza

UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA

- 1 Usebenzisa izithombe ukwenza indaba yakhe, okuwukuthi, ‘ufunda’ izithombe
- 2 Ufundu incwadi enkulu noma imibhalo ekhulisiwe nekilasi lonke kanye nothisha
- 3 Usebenzisa ikhava kanye nezithombe zencwadi ukuqagela
- 4 Usebenzisa izinkomba kanye nezithombe ezsindabeni ukuqonda
- 5 Uxoxa ngendaba, abone abalingiswa abayinhloko kanye nendikimba yendaba
- 6 Uphendula izinhlobo zemibuzo eyehlukene eminingi esekelwe ezindabeni, kuhlanganise nemibuzo eseizingeni eliphakeme
- 7 Uxoxa ngokusebenzisa izinhlamvu ezinkulu kanye nongqi

UKUBHALA

Ukuphawula okuya kuthisha:

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

- 1 Ufaka imibono ekubhaleni indaba ngokuhlanganyela indaba yekilasi ebhalwa uthisha
- 2 Ubhala amagama esebezisa imisindo efundiwe
- 3 Uqala ukuzakhela inqolobane yamagama / isichazamazwi esebezisa izinhlamvu ezisekuqaleni kwamagama
- 4 Ubhala imisho esebezisa amagama anemisindo efundiwe

5 Uqedela imisebenzi yokubhala, ehlanganisa:

- a Udweba isithombe ukudlulisela umyalezo mayelana nolwazi analo bese ebhala umusho ngesithombe
- b Ubhala imisho ngezindaba zakhe noma ngokubhala ngokuhlanganyela
- c Wenza uhu lwamagama ngokuvumelana nemiyalelo, isib.: ukudla
- d Ubhala futhi enze umusho omfushane ukuze afake isandla encwadini yekilasi

Ukwenza Isimiso Sokufunda Ngolimi

- Enye indlela engcono kakhulu yokuqiniseka ukuthi usisibenzisa ngokufanele isikhathi onikezwe sona futhi uhlanganise onke amakhono aku-ATP, ukuba wenze isimiso sokufunda ngolimi.
- Ngezansi kunesimiso samasonto onke esisikiselwe, ongasibenzisa 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 yokukhulumma	15 imizuzu	15 imizuzu			
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Ukuhlola okungahleliwe	30 imizuzu			30 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukfufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
	UKUBHALA	Inqubo nokubhalala ngokuhlanganyela	30 imizuzu			30 imizuzu	
uLwesibili	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukfufunda 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	Ukfufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
uLwesithathu	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Ukuhlola ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu		30 imizuzu		
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Imisebenzi yokukhulumma	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	
uKubhalala	UKUBHALA	Inqubo nokubhalala ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukfufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu			30 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuhlolonga ngemisindo	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukfufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
uLwesihlanu	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuhlolonga ngemisindo	30 imizuzu			30 imizuzu	
	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Ukuhlolonga ngemisindo	15 imizuzu	15 imizuzu			
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukfufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuhlolonga ngemisindo	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukfufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu			30 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	7 amahora	45 imizuzu	4 amahora	1 hora	45 imizuzu	

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 amanangi 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 kuhlanganisiwe (ngokuhambisana ne-ATP).
- Lapho amakhono akhethekile noma okuqukethwe kufanele kuhlanganisiwe (ngokuhambisana ne-ATP) nalokhu futhi kuhlanganisiwe.
- Qaphela: Othisha kufanele basebenzise imisebenzi eseNcwadini ye-DBE noma nini uma kungenzeka.

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
umombuluko	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhuluma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yethula isihloko • Fundisa amagama ama-3 olwazimagama ngesihloko • Fundisa iculo noma umlolozelo
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Ukuhlola okungahleliwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza ukuhlola 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 uhlole 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 ezsendaben • Cela basho ukuthi yini eyenzekayo • Cela ukuba benze ukuqagela

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uMsombuluko	UKUBHALA	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 Ukudweba isithombe ukudlulisela umyalezo mayelana nolwazi onalo bese ubhala umusho ngesithombe b Ukubhala umusho owodwa ngezindaba zakho noma ngokubhala ngokuhlanganyela c Ukwenza uhlulwamagama ngokuvumelana nemiyalelo, isib.: ukudla d Ukubhala nokwenza umusho omfushane ukufaka isandla encwadini yekilasi • Khombisa abafundi indlela yokuhlela ukubhala kwabo ngokudweba isithombe bese ufaka amalebula • Cela imibono yokuhlela (ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela) • Tshela abafundi ukuba benze okwabo ukuhlela (bangakopi) • Okulandelayo, bhala ebhodini uhlaka lombhalo osalungiswa lomusho wokuqala, bese ubonisa abafundi indlela owubhala ngayo (ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela). • Yeka uhlaka lomusho ebhodini, bese utshela abafundi ukuba babhale owabo umusho.
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamagembu 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) • Biza iqembu elincane ukuba lizosebenza kanye nawe (iqembu elinekhono elifanayo) • Buyekeza kanye neqembu umsindo namagama abonwa njalo • Nikeza iqembu umbhalo osezingeni lalo • Lalela umfundu 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 ulwazi lwemisindo kanye nohlelo lwemisindo yolimi lwakho • Yenza imisebenzi eyehlukene yolwazi lwemisindo, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Bona imisindo esekualeni kwamagama athile b Ukwelukanisa umehluko phakathi kwemisindo esekualeni nasekugcineni c Ukushintsha uhlamu – faka ongwaqa noma onkamisa abehlukene ukuze wenze amagama amasha ehlukile • Fundisa abafundi ukufunda umsindo omusha • Bafundise ukufunda amagama asebenzisa umsindo omusha kanye nemisindo efundwe ngokwedlule (amagama afundekayo) • Babonise indlela yokwakha amagama amafishane • Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-BE
	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 uhlamu abalufundile (uhlamu oluncane) • Fundisa abafundi indlela yokubhala amagama asebenzisa umsindo • Fundisa abafundi ukukopisha umusho omfushane osebenzisa umsindo ofundisiwe kanye namagama • Lungisa abafundi ngokubamba ipensela, ngokuma, ngokwakha uhlamu, ngobukhulu nangokushiya isikhala • Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-BE
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela UKUFUNDA KOKUQALA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda kokuqala • Fundela abafundi indaba ngokugeleza nangokuveza imizwa • Yima uchaze lapho kudingeka • Xoxa ngokusebenzisa izinhlamvu ezinkulu nongqi • Xoxa ngombhalo, ukubona abalingiswa abayinhloko kanye nendikimba yendaba • Buza izinhlobo ezahlukene zemibuzo eminingi, ehlanganisa imibuzo yezinga eliphakeme

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
ulwesibili	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 umfundu ngamunye efunda ngayedwa
ulwesithathu	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 Izindaba – Cela 2 x abafundi baxoxe izindaba b Xoxa indaba eqanziwe – Cela bonke abafundi ukuba bazenzele esabo isihloko sendaba bese beyioxela uzakwabo c Ukubona izingxenye ezentweni ephelele, isib.: isitshalo noma ibhayisikili d Ukubamba iqhaza engxoxweni yekilasi e Ukulandelanisa izithombe ezsendabeni nokuphinde uxoxe indaba f Ukuchaza izinto
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebenza ngokuhleleka usebenzise ulwazi lwemisindo kanye nohlelo lwemisindo yolimi lwakho • Yenza imisebenzi eyehlukene yowlazi lwemisindo, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Bona imisindo esekualeni kwamagama athile b Ukwelukanisa umehluko phakathi kwemisindo esekualeni nasekugcineni c Ukushintsha uhlamu – faka ongwaqa noma onkamisa abehlukene ukuze wenze amagama amasha ehlukile • Fundisa abafundi ukufunda umsindo omusha • Bafundise ukufunda amagama asebenzisa umsindo omusha kanye nemisindo efundwe ngokwedlule (amagama afundekayo) • Babonise indlela yokwakha amagama amafishane • Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesithathu	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 abalufundile (uhlamvu oluncane) • Fundisa abafundi indlela yokubhala amagama asebenzisa umsindo • Fundisa abafundi ukukopisha umusho omfushane osebenzisa umsindo ofundisiwe kanye namagama • Lungisa abafundi ngokubamba ipensela, ngokuma, ngokwakha uhlamvu, ngobukhulu nangokushiya isikhala • Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE
	UKUBHALA	Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela kanye nenqubo: UMBHALO OSALUNGISWA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshela abafundi isihloko okuzobhalwa ngaso • Tshela abafundi ngomsebenzi wokubhala owukhethile, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Ukudweba isithombe ukudlulisela umyalezo mayelana nolwazi onalo bese ubhala umusho ngesithombe b Ukubhala umusho owodwa ngezindaba zakho noma ngokubhala ngokuhlanganyela c Ukwenza uhlulwamagama ngokuvumelana nemiyalelo, isib.: ukudla d Ukubhala nokwenza umusho omfushane ukufaka isandla encwadini yekilasi • Khombisa abafundi indlela yokuhlela ukubhala kwabo ngokudweba isithombe bese ufaka amalebulu • Cela imibono yokuhlela (ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela) • Tshela abafundi ukuba benze okwabo ukuhlela (bangakopi) • Ngaphambi kwesikhathi, bhala ebhodini uhlaka lomusho wombhalo osalungiswa, bese ubonisa abafundi indlela owuqedela ngawo (ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela). • Yeka uhlaka lomusho ebhodini lokubhala, bese utshela abafundi ukuba babhale owabo umusho.

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-BE • 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
uLwesine	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuzilolanga 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 Beka ndawonye amagama anemisindo efanayo c Yakha amagama ngemisindo efundiwe d Yakha uphinde uhlakaze amagama ngokweziqalo neziphetho zawo (i-nja; i-so) e Ukubona ukuvumelana/ukufana f Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-BE
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela UKUFUNDA KWESIBILI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda kwesibili • Fundela abafundi indaba ngokugeleza nangokuveza imizwa • Xoxa ngombhalo, ukubona abalingiswa abayinhloko kanye nendikimba yendaba • Buza izinhlobo ezahlukene zemibuzo eminingi, ehlanganisa imibuzo yezinga eliphakeme • 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-BE • 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
uLwesihloku	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, sebenza uhlaka (ngithandile... / angizange ngithande... / ngicabanga ukuthi le ndaba yabhalelwa ...) b Ukuoxa ngendaba eqaniwe – Cela abafundi basebenze ngamaqembu ukuze baphume nesihloko sendaba yabo bonke c Ukubona izingxenye ezisentweni ephelele, isib.: isitshalo noma ibhayisikili d Ukubamba iqhaza engroxweni yekilasi e Ukulanelanisa izithombe ezisendabeni nokuphinde uxoxe indaba f Ukuchaza izinto
	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 ngokusebenzia imisindo d Hlukanisa amagama ngemisindo e Zibhalele imisho ngokusebenzia imisindo yamagama f Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-BE
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela NGEMVA KOKUFUNDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngemva kokufunda • Yenza umsebenzi wokuxxa ngendaba ngokwezinga elijulile, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Lingisa – beka abafundi ngokwamaqembu ukuze benze ukulingisa indaba b Xoxani ngendaba nozakwenu – ngamunye akaxoxe ngengxenye yendaba ngokulandelana kahle kwayo c Ukubuyekeza – umfundsi ngamunye akaxoxele uzakwabo ukuthi indaba imayelana nani ngemisho emi-2-3 d Dweba isithombe esimayelana nendaba bese wenza umbhalo waso

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

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 ehlekile. Kumsindo ngamunye:**
 - Qiniseka ukuthi abafundi bayawuzwa umsindo, futhi bayawubona umsindo emagameni.
 - Fundisa abafundi ngobudlelwano bohlamu 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 okungenani 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 umfundsi ngamunye efunda ngayedwa.
- 6 Fundisa abafundi ukuthi ngaso sonke isikhathi babize amagama abangawazi – uma umfundsi efika egameni angakwazi ukulifunda, msiza ukuba alibize. Ungaleqi noma ucele omunye umfundsi ukuba azofunda igama.
- 7 Ngesikhathi sokufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo, beka abafundi ngababili ukuze benze imisebenzi yokufunda ndawonye, ngesikhathi usematasa usebenza neqembu elincane.

QAPHELA:

- Akukho ‘umlingo’ noma ‘isixazululo esisheshayo’ sokusiza abafundi abanobunzima.
- Udinga ukuba nesikhathi sokusebenza njalo nalaba bafundi ngamunye noma ngokwamaqembu amancane, okungenani nsuku zonke.
- Badinga isikhathi esengeziwe kanye nokuzilolongela ukwenza imisebenzi yemisindo nokuqaphela imisindo njengabo bonke abafundi.
- Lokhu kungenye yezinselele ezinkulu kodwa eyingxene ebaleuke kakhulu kathisha wesigaba esiyisisekelo.

Uhlelo Lwemisindo: HL IsiZulu

- Kubaluleke kakhulu ukufundisa abafundi yonke imisindo yolimi ngendlela ehlelekile.
- Imisindo efundiswayo ohlelweni lwemisindo lwe-IsiZulu lwe-NECT HL ihlelwe ngezansi – zizwe ukhululekile ukusebenzisa lolu njengesiqondiso.

Sicela uqapheli:

- I-ATP yeBanga 1 Ithemu 2 ithi abafundi kufanele bazi imisindo eminingi ehamba ngayodwa ye-alfabhethi.
- 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-l-a = irula	i-r-a-y-i-s-i = irayisi	

IMISINDO YESIZULU				MAKA
UMSINDO	AMAGAMA AFUNDEKAYO			
bh	bh-a-l-a = bhala	i-bh-o-l-a = ibhola	i-bh-a-s-i = ibhasi	
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 = isichothono	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 = ugxadule	
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	

IMISINDO YESIZULU				MAKA
UMSINDO	AMAGAMA AFUNDEKAYO			
nw	i-z-i-nw-e-l-e = izinwele	u-nw-a-b-u = unwabu	n-we-b-a = nweba	
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 = isigcwagcw		
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 = inhlwabus	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 = esigodlwemi	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 = ngcwеле	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

- Isihleli Nesithungathi sohlelo lwezifundo esilandelayo sisebenzisa isimiso kanye nemisebenzi echazwe ngaphambilini.

DBE ATP

- Kunezihleli Nezithungathi ezingenalutho eziyi-5 x, 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 2.

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

Ibihoko 1:

Umsebenzi	Isono 1	Maka	Isono 2	Maka
UKUKHULUMA	ULWAZIMAGAMA:	ULWAZIMAGAMA:		
	ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:		ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:	
		EMINYE IMISEBENZI:		
IMISINDO	IMISINDO:	IMISINDO:	IMISEBENZI:	IMISEBENZI:
UKUBHALAKAHLE NGESANDLA	IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:		IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:	

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

Ibihloko 2:

Umsebenzi	Isono 1	Maka	Isono 2	Maka
UKUKHULUMA	ULWAZIMAGAMA;		ULWAZIMAGAMA;	
	ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:		ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:	
		EMINYE IMISEBENZI:		
IMISINDO	IMISINDO:		IMISINDO:	
		IMISEBENZI:		
UKUBHALAKAHLE NGESANDLA	IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:		IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:	

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

Isihloko 3:

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

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

Ibihoko 4:

Umsebenzi	Isono 1	Maka	Isono 2	Maka
UKUKHULUMA	ULWAZIMAGAMA:	ULWAZIMAGAMA:		
	ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:		ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:	
		EMINYE IMISEBENZI:		
IMISINDO		IMISINDO:		IMISINDO:
			IMISEBENZI:	
UKUBHALAKAHLE NGESANDLA	IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:		IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:	

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

Ibihloko 5:

Umsebenzi	Isono 1	Maka	Isono 2	Maka
UKUKHULUMA	ULWAZIMAGAMA;		ULWAZIMAGAMA;	
	ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:		ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:	
		EMINYE IMISEBENZI:		
IMISINDO	IMISINDO:		IMISINDO:	
		IMISEBENZI:		
UKUBHALAKAHLE 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;
			ISHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI;	ISHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI;
UKUBHALA				AMANOTHI;
				AMANOTHI;
UKUFUNDA NGAMAQEMBU ALAWULWAYO				



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 1.**
- Ayikho indlela esheshayo nelula yokubona ‘Ukuhlola Ukufunda’, noma ‘Ukuhlolwa Kwesisekelo’.
- Ukuksiza ukuba ukwenze lokhu ngempumelelo, ungase udinge ukuzama okulandelayo:
 - a Yenza **ibhuku lokurekhoda ukuhlola**, bese uligcina likuwe ngaso sonke isikhathi.
 - b Leli bhuku kufanele libhalwe ukuthi IMFHLO.
 - c Kuleli bhuku, **yiba nengxenye yomfundu ngamunye**.
 - d Usuku lonke, **qaphela intuthuko yabafundi**, bese **wenza amanothi alokho okubonayo** okuhlobene nalawa makhono.
- Qapheliswa **abafundi abangenzi intuthuko**, bese **usebenza nabo** ekubasizeni ezinkingeni zabo.

Uhla Lokuhlola: FP Ulimi Lwasekhaya

UMSEBENZI WOMPHATHI	✓
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 kunezinselele – akadeli	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	✓
Uqhubeka nokwakha ulwazimagama lwalokho akubonayo	
Ulandela imiyalelo	
Ubuza imibuzo	
Uphendula imibuzo ngokufanele, esebezisa imisho enzinyana	
Usebezisa 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 ehlakaza amagama abhaliwe ngokusebzisa imisindo efundisiwe	

UKUFUNDA	✓
Ngaso sonke isikhathi uzama ukubiza (umsindo) amagama amasha ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lokuhlobana komsindo nohlamvu	
Ufundu izindaba ezesemaphepheni okusebenzela ngokugeleza nangokunemba okukhudlwana	
UKUQONDA	✓
<i>Esigabeni Esiyisisekelo, lawa makhono kufanele akhiwe ngesikhathi Sokufunda Ngokuhlanganyela – lapho uthisha efunda ngokuzwakalayo izindaba ezilukhunya.</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	
Ukhulumu ngenjongo noma umyalezo wezindba 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 ngesivinini esifanele – uqedu 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 esinikezwu **Engxenyeni 4 ye-CAPS Ebuyekeziwe**.
- Noma-ke ungakhetha, **isibonelo se-FAT yeThemu 2 isibekwe ngezansi**. Ungase usebenzise i-FAT njengoba injalo, noma uylungise ukuze isetshenziswe ekilasini lakho.
- Kwenziwe ‘ikhadi lamaphuzu’ ongaggwalisa kulo imiphumela yokuhlola abafundi engxenyeni ngayinye.

Ukusebenzisa Amarubrikhi

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

Isibonelo:

- a** Uthisha kaPeter wafaka isiphambano kwakutholile engxeneni ngayinye.
- b** Uphawule ukuthi eziningi iziphambano ZISEZINGENI 2 / IZINGA LESILINGANISO 3–4. Kodwa UNEZINGA 1 / IZINGA LESILINGANISO 1–2 esisodwa. Ngakho, umnikeya **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 uoxa ngezingxene ezincane zendaba ngokuzenzakaleloyo ngokungazilandelanisi kahle izehlakalo. (1)	Umfundi uoxa ngezingxene ezithile zendaba ngokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo, kodwa ufaka kakhulu noma kancane imininingwane. (2) X	Umfundi uoxa cishe yonke indaba ngokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo, kodwa uhle afaka imininingwane eminingi kakhulu noma emincane kakhulu. (3)	Umfundi uoxa 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) X	Umfundi uoxa indaba ngokugeleza, ngesinye isikhathi uyama, angabaze noma aphindaphinde amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (3)	Umfundi uoxa indaba ngokugeleza nangokuzethemba, ngaphandle kokuma, ukungabaza noma ukuphindaphinda amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (4–5)
INGXENYE 3	Akukho ukushintshashintsha kwezwi noma kwephimbo, noma umfundu akezwakali kahle. (1) X	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 Nokukhulumu	Imisindo	Ukufunda Nokuqonda	Ukubhala Kahle Ng'esandla	Isamba
		Udweba isithombe ukudlulisa umlayezo. Ubhala amagama esebenzisa imisindo efundiwe. Uveza imibono endaben'i yekilasi.		2.6	
		Ubhala kahle izinhlavu ezincane.		2.5	
		Uqagela indaba ngokusebenzisa izithombe. Uxoxa ngendaba asho abalingiswa abayinhloko nengqikithi yendaba.		2.4	
		Ufund'a ngokuphimisela incwadi esezingeni lakhe.		2.3	
		Ubona ubudlelwano phakathi kohlamvu kanye nomsindo (onkamisa kanye nongwaqa).		2.2	
		Ulalela izindaba bese esho ingqikithi yendaba		2.1	
		Inombolo Yomsebenzi Wokuhlola		1	
				2	
				3	
				4	
				5	
				6	
				7	
				8	
				9	
				10	
				11	
				12	

Ibanga 1 Ithemu 2: Isibonelo Somsebenzi Wokuhlola Okuhleliwe

2.1: UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	
INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukulalela izindaba kanye nokusho ingqikithi yendaba.
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yenza lokhu ngayo yonke ithemu ngesikhathi sezifundo zokufunda ngokuhlanganyela. Ekupheleni kwesifundo ngasinye lapho ufunde indaba, khetha abafundi abambalwa ukuze wenze ukuhlola (kodwa ungabatsheli ngalokhu).
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buza umfundi ngamunye omkhethile umbuzo owodwa noma emibili: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Ucabanga ukuthi kade iyini ingqikithi yale ndaba? 2 Yini oyifundile kule ndaba? 3 Uma bekungadingeka uxoxele umngane wakho ukuthi le ndaba ibimayelana nani ngomusho owodwa noma emibili, ubungathini? Hlola umfundi ngamunye ngokusebenzisa irubrikhi elandelayo.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
UKUSHO INGQIKITHI YENDABA	Umfundi unobunzima bokukhumbula noma yini ngendaba futhi akawazi ukusho ingqikithi. (1)	Umfundi uphinda axoxe indaba, ngaphandle kokusho ingqikithi. (2)	Umfundi usho ngesilinganiso esithile ingqikithi, kodwa wengeza kakhulu imininingwane, noma ashiye iphuzu elimqoka. (3)	Umfundi usho kahle ingqikithi yendaba. (4)
UKUGELEZA	Umfundi uvame ukuma, angabaze futhi aphindaphinde amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (0)	Umfundi ngezinye izikhathi uyama, angabaze futhi aphindaphinde amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (1)	Umfundi uphendula ngokugeleza, kodwa ngesinye isikhathi uyama, angabaze noma aphindaphinde amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (2)	Umfundi uphendula ngokugeleza nangokuzethemba, ngaphandle kokuma, ukungabaza noma ukuphindaphinda amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (3)

2.2: IMISINDO

INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubona ubudlelwano phakathi kohlamvu nomsindo (onkamisa nongwaqa)
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yenza lokhu ngeSonto 8, ngesikhathi Sokufunda Ngamaqembu Alawulwayo
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlalisa kahle abafundi babe nomsebenzi wokufunda ngababili noma imisindo. Kunokuba ubize amaqembu, biza umfundu ngamunye ukuba eze etafuleni lakho. Yiba nephepha elingenalutho kanye nepensela ezosetshenziswa umfundu. Biza imisindo enhlamvunye e-4 oyifundisile kwiThemu 2 bese ucela abafundi ukuba bayibhale phansi. Ngokulandelayo, yiba nephepha elinayo yonke imisindo enhlamvunye oyifundisile kwiThemu 2 oyibhale kulo. Khomba izinhlamvu ezi-4 bese ucela abafundi ukuba basho imisindo. Hlola umfundu ngamunye usebenzise irubrikhi engezansi.

IRUBRIKHI (Kungaba kumamaki ayi-8)	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
UKUBONA IMISINDO NGOKUKHULUMA	Umfundi ubhala kahle imisindo e-0 noma 1 emisindweni e-4. (1-2)	Umfundi ubhala kahle imisindo emi-2 emisindweni e-4. (3-4)	Umfundi ubhala kahle imisindo emi-3 emisindweni e-4. (5-6)	Umfundi ubhala kahle imisindo e-4 emisindweni e-4. (7)
UKUBONA IMISINDO EBHALIWE	Umfundi ubona kahle imisindo e-0 noma 1 yemisindo. (1-2)	Umfundi ubona kahle imisindo emi-2 yemisindo. (3-4)	Umfundi ubona kahle imisindo emi-3 yemisindo. (5-6)	Umfundi ubona kahle imisindo e-4 yemisindo. (7)

2.3: UKUFUNDA

INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufunda ngokuphimisela encwadini esezingeni lakhe. Ukusebenzisa amagama abonwa njalo namakhono okuqonda amagama.
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lokhu kungenziwa ngeSonto 6 no-7 Yenza lokhu ngesikhathi Sokufunda Ngamaqembu Alawulwayo
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngesikhathi ‘Sokufunda Ngamaqembu Alawulwayo’ biza umfundi ngamunye egenjini ukuba eze azokufundela ngokuzimela. Qala ngokucela umfundi ukuba afunde uhlu lwemisindo kanye namagama asebenzisa ongwaqa abanhlamvumbili okufanele babazi, isibonelo: sh, ch, th Ngokulandelayo, 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
UKUGELEZA	Umfundi uvame ukungabaza ngesikhathi efunda, uyathula uma efika emagameni angawazi noma eqe amagama angawazi, futhi uphinda amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (1–2)	Umfundi uthatha amakhefu amade noma agabaze uma efunda. Umfundi ‘kunamagama angawazi’ okunzima ukuwafunda. (3–4)	Umfundi uvame ukuhileka uma efunda. Umfundi unobunzima bamagama athile kanye / noma izakhiwo zemisho. (5–6)	Umfundi ufunda ngokushelela ahlabi amakhefu. Umfundi uyakwazi ukuzilungisa ngesikhathi efunda amagama alukhuni futhi / noma izakhiwo zemisho. (7)
AMAKHONO OKUQONDA	Umfundi udinga ukusizwa kakhulu uthisha ngemisindo ukuze afunde igama angalazi. Umfundi unobunzima bokwehlukanisa amagama ngamalunga noma ngemisindo. Umfundi wazi amagama amancane kakhulu abonwa njalo. (1–2)	Umfundi uzama ukusebenzisa imisindo ukuze afunde amagama angawazi kodwa udinga ukusizwa uthisha. Umfundi wahlukanisa amagama ngamalunga noma ngemisindo ngokusizwa uthisha. Umfundi wazi amagama athile abonwa njalo. (3–4)	Umfundi usebenzisa imisindo kanye nokwehlukanisa ngamalunga ukubiza amagama angawazi, kodwa udinga usizo lokuhlanganisa imisindo yenze igama. Umfundi wazi amagama amanangi abonwa njalo. (5–6)	Umfundi usebenzisa imisindo kanye nokwehlukanisa ngamalunga ukubiza amagama angawazi, futhi uvame ukuhlanganisa imisindo ukuze enze igama. Umfundi wazi onke amagama abonwa njalo. (7)

2.4: UKUQONDA OKUFUNDAYO

INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuqagela indaba ngokusebenzisa izithombe Ukuxoxa indaba usho abalingiswa abayinhloko kanye nengqikithi yendaba.
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lokhu kungenziwa ngeSonto 4 kuya eSontweni 6 Yenza lokhu ngesikhathi abafundi sebehlezi kahle benomsebenzi obhaliwe
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sebenzisa indaba yokufunda ngokuhlanganyela yangesonto eledlule. Hlalisa kahle abafundi ukuze benze umsebenzi. Ngemva kwalokho, biza umfundu ngamunye eze edeskini lakho ukuzokwenza ukuhlola. Buza umfundu ngamunye imibuzo elandelayo: <p>Abalingiswa abayinhloko</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Ngobani abalingiswa abayinhloko endaben? 2 Obani amagama abo? <p>Ingqikithi Yendaba</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uma bekungadingeka utshele umngane wakho ukuthi indaba imayelana nani ngomusho owodwa noma emibili, ubungathini? 2 Yini oyifundile kule ndaba? <p>Ukuqagela</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Ngokulandelayo, bonisa umfundu izithombe ezsendaben angakaze ayizwe. 2 Ngemva kwalokho, cela umfundu akutshele lokho acabanga ukuthi kuyenzeka endaben, ngokusekelwe ezithombeni. Hlola umfundu ngamunye ngokusebenzisa irubrikhi elandelayo.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1–2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3–4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5–6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
ABALINGISWA ABAYINHLOKO	Umfundi unobunzima bokusho umlingiswa oyinhloko oyedwa ngaphandle kokusekelwa. (1)	Umfundi usho umlingiswa oyinhloko oyedwa ngaphandle kokusizwa. (2)	Umfundi usho kahle abalingiswa abayinhloko kodwa akakhumbuli amagama abo bonke. (3)	Umfundi usho kahle abalingiswa abayinhloko futhi ukhumbula namagama abo. (4)
INGQIKITHI	Umfundi uphinda axoxe indaba noma izingxenye zendaba. (1-2)	Umfundi usho ingqikithi yendaba kodwa uhlanganisa imininingwane engadingeki noma ashiye iphuza elimqoka. (3-4)	Umfundi usho kahle ingqikithi yendaba. Umfundu unobunzima bokuchaza akufundile endaben ngendlela ezuzisayo. (5-6)	Umfundi usho kahle ingqikithi yendaba futhi achaze akufundile endaben ngendlela ezuzisayo. (7)
UKUQAGELA	Umfundi akakwazi ukuqagela kahle indaba. (0)	Umfundi wenza kahle ukuqagela okuncane kakhulu kwendaba. (1)	Umfundi wenza kahle ukuqagela okunemininingwane ephakathi nendawo ngendaba. (2)	Umfundi wenza ukuqagela kahle, okunemininingwane nokunengqondo ngendaba. (3)

2.5: UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	
INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubhala izinhlamvu ezincane ngokuyikho
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngasekupheleni kwethemu, qoqa amabhuku okubhala kahle ngesandla abafundi.
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vula amabhuku abafundi ubheke intuthuko yabo yokubhala kahle ngesandla uma benza izinhlamvu, ukushiya izikhala kanye nesivinini (ingabe bayiqeda ngesikhathi yonke imisebenzi yokubhala kahle ngesandla?) Phinda ubheke abafundi ngesikhathi sezifundo zokubhala kahle ngesandla, futhi ubheke amabhuku abo okubhalela ukuze uphawule ngentuthuko nangezinselele. Hlola umfundi ngamunye ekubhaleni kahle ngesandla usebenzise irubrikhi engezansi.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1–2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3–4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5–6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA: UMUSHO	Kunamaphutha amanangi ngokwakha uhlamvu, ngokushiya isikhala phakathi kwamagama, kanye nangobukhulu obulinganayo. Umfundu ubhala ngokutotoba. (1–2)	Kunamaphutha athile ngokwakha uhlamvu, noma ngokushiya isikhala phakathi kwamagama, noma ngobukhulu obulinganayo. Umfundu ubhala ngokutotoba. (3–4)	Umfundi wenza kahle izinhlamvu. Ukushiywa kwezikhala phakathi kwamagama kukahle futhi izinhlamvu eziningi zinobukhulu obulinganayo. Umfundu angathuthukisa ukubhala ngokushesha noma ngobunono. (5–6)	Umfundi wenza kahle izinhlamvu. Ukushiywa kwezikhala phakathi kwamagama kukahle futhi izinhlamvu zinobukhulu obufanayo. Umfundu ubhala ngobunono nangesivinini esikahle. (7)

2.6: UKUBHALA

INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukudweba isithombe sokudlulisa umlayezo. Ukubhala amagama usebenzisa imisindo efundiwe. Ukuveza imibono ngendaba yekilasi.
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yenza lokhu ngokusebenzisa isifundo sokubhala ngeSonto 7 noma 8.
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yenza isifundo sokubhala esidinga ukuba abafundi badwebe isithombe ukwedlulisa umyalezo wabo – hhayi into abayikope kuthisha, isib.: into abathanda ukuyenza. Ngemva kwalokho, yalela abafundi ukuba bakopishe uhlaka lokubhala olufushane olusebhodini, futhi baqedele uhlaka ngokusebenzisa awabo amagama. Ngokwesibonelo: Ngithanda _____. Ngiyakuthanda ngoba... Qoqa amabhuku abafundi ekupheleni komjikelezo wokubhala. Hlola umfundu ngamunye ngokubhala usebenzise irubrikhi engezansi.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1–2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3–4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5–6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
ISITHOMBE: UKUCACISA NOKWANGEMPELA	Kunzima ukusiqonda isithombe, noma akusona esangempela – ukope isibonelo sikathisha. (1)	Isithombe siyaqondakala futhi esangempela, nakuba sinokufana nesibonelo. (2)	Kulula ukusiqonda isithombe, esakhe futhi esangempela. (3)	Kulula ukusiqonda isithombe, esakhe, esangempela futhi esokuziqambela. (4)
UKUBHALA	Umfundi akakwazi ukuqedela uhlaka lokubhala. Umfundi akazami ukubhala amagama ngokuzimela esebebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo kanti udinga ukusekelwa okukhulu uthisha. (1-2)	Umfundi kaningi uqedela uhlaka lokubhala. Umfundi uzama ukubhala amagama athile ngokuzimela esebebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo, kodwa uselokhu ngesinye isikhathi athembekеле ekusekelweni uthisha. (3-4)	Umfundi uqedela uhlaka lokubhala. Umfundi uzama ukubhala amagama athile ngokuzimela esebebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo, kodwa uselokhu ngesinye isikhathi athembekèle ekusekelweni uthisha. (5-6)	Umfundi uqedela uhlaka lokubhala. Umfundi ubhala amagama amanangi ngokuzimela esebebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo. (7)
IMIBONO YOKUBHALA NGOKUHLANGANYELA	Umfundi uyethukela eveza umbono ngombhalo wokuhlanganyela, ngisho nalapho ecelwa. (0)	Umfundi ngesinye isikhathi uveza umbono ngombhalo wokuhlanganyela, nakuba kungase kungabi azenzele wona. (1)	Umfundi uvame ukuveza imibono ngombhalo wokuhlanganyela, nakuba kungabi azenzele wona ngaso sonke isikhathi. (2)	Umfundi uvame ukuveza imibono azenzele yona nethakazelisayo ngombhalo wokuhlanganyela. (3)

