

2021 - 2023

IZIMFUNEKO ZE-ATP NGOKUBUYISWA KWESIKHATHI SOKUFUNDA ESILAHLEKILE



ULIMI LWASEKHAYA: ISIZULU

IBANGA 3 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 3 Ithemu 2 2021 - 2023



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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.
- Emjikelezweni ngamunye wamasonto ama-2 x 5, zonke izingxenyenokufunda 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 kuyingxenyenokufunda ulimi.
- Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuthi njalo emva kwamasonto amabili, amakhono okufanele akhiwe cishe onke aba ngawengxenyenokufunda ulimi, 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 lesithathu**, njll.
 - b Imilolozelo noma amaculo afundiswayo**, isib. : **Ngithanda ukufunda nokubhala**
 - c Indaba efundwa ngokuhlanganyela efundiswayo**, isib. : Indaba enesihloko esithi: **Ibanga Lesithathu eNingizimu Afrika kanye naseShayina**
 - d Umsebenzi wokubhala** lowo abafundi okufanele bawenze, isib. : **Bhala izigaba ezi-2 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 nokwehlukanisa 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 3 Ithemu 2:

UKUBUYEKEZA I-ATP YOKUBUYISWA KWESIKHATHI SOKUFUNDA ESILAHLEKILE: IBANGA 3 ITHEMU 2	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	
1	Ukhulumu ngezelhlakalo zempilo yakhe njengokuxoxa izindaba eveza imizwa kanye nemibono
2	Ulalela izindaba, izinkondlo kanye namaculo bese evela imizwa, anikeze izizathu
3	Ulalela imiyalelo exubile nelandelanayo bese wenza ngokufanele
4	Usebenzisa isihloko kanye nezithombe evisendaben ukuqagela ukuthi yini ezokwenzeka
5	Wenza inkulomo ngomlomo ukuze achaze futhi aqhathanise izinto
6	Ufuna umsuka nesiphetho endaben ngokusebenzisa amagama afanele njengokuthi 'ngoba'
7	Uphakamisa izixazululo zenkinga
8	Usebenzisa ulimi ukuphenya nokuthungatha ulwazi, ngokwesibonelo: ngicabanga ukuthi bekunga..., uma kunjalo kusho ukuthi....
9	Ubuza imibuzo ukuze acaciseleke, uhlela abuye athole ulwazi ngomsebenzi
10	Ulalela izindaba isikhathi eside ngokuzijabulela
11	Uxoxa indaba emfushane enesigameko esilula kanye nabalingiswa abahlukene
12	Uhlaziya, aqhathanise bese ephikisa ulwazi njengemikhuba yokudla yengane uma idla neyenkawu
13	Uqonda bese esebebenzisa ulimi olufanele ezifundweni ezahlukene
14	Ulalela bese uzakhela amahlaya kanye neziphicaphicwano
15	Uhanganyela nabanye engxoxweni yekilasi neyeqembu, futhi aveze imibono
IMISINDO	
Ukuphawula okuya kuthisha:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Qiniseka ukuthi uyakha uphinde uhlakaze amagama:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ngokuzwa (ukuqonda imisindo)• Ngokuzwa nangokubona (imisindo)	
1	Ubona futhi asebenzise amagama anemisindo ephindaphindekayo
2	Wakha amagama anezinhlamvu 3, 4 no – 5 esebebenzisa ongwaqa nonkamisa abafundiswe kule themu
3	Upela amagama ngokuyikho asebenzise ulwazi lwemisindo
4	Ubona futhi afunde: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a Imisindo eyehlukene yongwaqa abanhlamvuntathu, isib.:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ndl egameni elithi umdlwane• khw egameni elithi khwela• chw egameni elithi ichwane• klw egameni elithi kwebhab Ukuqonda nokusebenzisa amagama anomisindo ofanayo kodwa asho izinto ezahlukene, isib: inyanga (elaphayo); inyanga (isikhathi)c Ongwaqa abasha abanhlamvuntathu abafundisiwe eBangeni 3

UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA

- 1 Usebenzisa izinto zokubhalala ngesandla ngokuyikho
- 2 Ubhala umusho ngokucacile nangokuyikho esebebenzisa kokubili ukubhalala ngokuxhumanisa nokuhlanganisa
Uhlobo lombhalo luzokwaziswa inqu bomgomo yokubhalala kahle ngesandla noma inqu bomgomo yesifundazwe
- 3 Wakha izinhlamvu ezincane nenkulu ngendlela efanele ngokuxhumanisa noma ngokuhlanganisa
- 4 Uthathela amagama nemisho ngendlela efanele ngokuxhumanisa noma ngokuhlanganisa
- 5 Ukopa amagama ngokuyikho athathwe emithonjeni eyahlukene
- 6 Ubhala ngesivinini esithe thuthu ngokuxhumanisa noma ngokuhlanganisa
- 7 Wenza ushintsho ngokuxhumanisa noma ukubhalala ngokuhlanganisa kukho konke okubhalwayo

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 kokubili ngokufunda buthule nangokuphimisela encwadini yakhe ngesikhathi sokufunda ngamaqembu nothisha, lapho iqembu lonke lifunda indaba efanayo
- 2 Usebenzisa imisindo, ulwazi nokuhlaziya isakhiwo ngamakhono okuthola umqondo lapho efunda
- 3 Usebenzisa amaqhinga okuzilungisa uma efunda kokubili ngokubona nangokuqonda amagama
- 4 Uyazigada uma efunda uphinde afunde; aphumule; acabange igama ngaphambi kokuliphimisela
- 5 Usebenzisa umbhalo onemidwebo ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda
- 6 Ubonisa ukuqonda izimpawu zokukhuluma (ongci, okhefana, uphawu lokubuza, isibabazi kanye nabacaphuni) uma efunda ngokuzwakalayo
- 7 Ukufunda ngokugeleza nangokuveza imizwa

UKUFUNDA NGOKUZIMELA

- 1 Ufundu ngokuzimela: izincwadi zezindaba kanye nezincwadi ezisekhoneni lokufunda ngokwezinga elifanele lokufunda ngokuzimela
- 2 Ufundela omunye umfundu kakhulu
- 3 Ufundu umbhalo wakhe kanye nombhalo wabanye

UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA

- 1 Ufundu incwadi nekilasi lonke kanye nothisha / Ulalela bese elandele njengoba uthisha efunda incwadi
- 2 Uchaza ingqikitih yendaba kanye nabalingiswa abamqoka
- 3 Uxoxa ngokulandelana kwezigameko, isizinda kanye nembangela nomphumela
- 4 Usebenzisa okuqukethwe, uhla lokungaphakathi kanye nezinombolo zamakhasi ukuthola ulwazi
- 5 Uphendula imibuzo enhlobonhlobo esezingeni eliphezulu esekelwe endaben
- 6 Usebenzisa ulwazi olusezithombeni, ngokwesibonelo, ibalazwe
- 7 Uthola futhi asebenzise umsuka wolwazi njengamalunga omphkathi, izincwadi zomtapo wezincwadi
- 8 Usebenzisa amagama abalulekile nezihloko ukuthola ulwazi ezincwadini ezinezindaba ezinamaqiniso

UKUBHALA

Ukuphawula okuya kuthisha:

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

- 1 Uhlanganyela engxoxweni yokukhetha isihloko okubhalwa ngaso
- 2 Wakha inqolobane yakhe yamagama kanye nesichazamazwi asebenzise izinhlamvu zokuqala zamagama
- 3 Ufundela untanga kumbe iqembu okubhalwe nguye
- 4 **Ukuqedela imisebenzi yokubhala, ehlanganisa ukuhlela, umbhalo osalungiswa, ukulungisa umbhalo kanye nokushicilela:**
 - a Ubhala indaba yakhe noma indaba ejwayelekile noma enye indaba azibhalele yona eyimisho okungenani eyi-10
 - b Ubhala okungenanani izigaba ezimbili eziyisho eyi-10 njengezindaba zakhe noma indaba eqanjiwe
 - c Udweba futhi abhale indaba ngesihloko ukufaka isandla encwadini yekilasi
 - d Ubhala incwadi elula abekade eyibuka
 - e Ugcina idayari yesonto eliodwa, ubheka isimo sezulu nolunye ulwazi oluthile
- 5 **Ukubona nokusebenzisa ngendlela efanele ulimi, okubandakanya:**
 - a Amabizo, izichasiso, izenzo, nezilandiso
 - b Ukusebenzisa ngokuyikho ulimi ukuze nabanye bakwazi ukufunda nokuqonda okubhaliwe
 - c Ukusebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo nemithetho yesibizelo ukubhala amagama angajwayelekile
 - d Izimpawu zenkulomo ezifanele: ofeleba, ongci, izimpawu zokubuza, okhefana, izibabazi, kanye nabacaphuni
 - e Ukusebenzisa kahle izinkathi ezinhlobonhlobo, eyamanje neyedlule eqhubekayo

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 yokukhulumma	15 imizuzu	15 imizuzu			
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Ukuhlola okungahleliwe	15 imizuzu			15 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	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Inqubo nokubhalala ngokuhlanganyela	30 imizuzu			30 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukfufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu			30 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
	UKUBHALA	Inqubo nokubhalala ngokuhlanganyela	30 imizuzu			30 imizuzu	
uLwesine	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukfufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu			30 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuzilolonga ngemisindo	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukfufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuhlola ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu			30 imizuzu	
uLwesihlanu	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhulumma	15 imizuzu	15 imizuzu			
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuzilolonga ngemisindo	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukfufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukfufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu			30 imizuzu	
				7 amahora	45 imizuzu	4 amahora	1 hora
						30 imizuzu	

Uyabona yini ukuthi ukwabiwa kwesikhathi sengxenye ngayinye kwensiwe ngenendlala 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.
- Lapho amakhono akhethekile noma okuqukethwe kufanele kuhlanganiswe (ngokuhambisana ne-ATP).
- 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	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 babbale amagama ayi-10 athathwe ezifundweni zemisindo nakumagama abonwa njalo • Phinda uhlole ukubhala kahle ngesandla – ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa, ukwenza uhlamvu, osonhlamvukazi, ukushiya isikhala
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela NGAPHAMBI KOKUFUNDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokufunda • Khombisa abafundi izithombe ezsendabeni • Cela basho ukuthi yini eyenzekayo • Cela ukuba benze ukuqagela

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uMsombuluko	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 indaba yakho noma indaba ejwayelekile noma enye indaba ozibhalele yona eyimisho okungenani eyi-10 b Ukubhala okungenani izigaba ezimbili eziyisho eyi-10 njengezindaba zakho noma indaba eqanjiwe c Ukudweba futhi ubhale indaba ngesihloko ukufaka isandla encwadini yekilasi d Ukubhala incwadi elula obukade uyibuka e Ukugcina idayari yesonto elilodwa, ubheka isimo sezulu nolunye ulwazi oluthile • Fundisa abafundi indlela yokwenza izinhlobo ezintsha zokubhala ngaphambi kokuzisebenzisa • Khombisa abafundi indlela YOKUHLELA imibhalo yabo besebenzisa amasu ehlukene angaphambi kokubhala. Isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Khuluma nozakwenu b Yenza ibalazwe lomqondo c Sebenzisa uhlaka lokuhlela • Tshela abafundi ukuba benze okwabo ukuhlela (bangakopi)
	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, hlanganisa amaphuzu amayelana: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Izimpawu zenkulomo ezifanele: ofeleba, ongci, izimpawu zokubuza, okhefana, izibabazi, kanye nabacaphuni b Inkathi eqhubekayo yamanje kanye neyedlule c Amabizo, izichasiso, izenzo, nezilandiso • Bonisa abafundi indlela YOKULUNGISA UMBHALO abawubhalile ngokusebenzisa uhla (ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela) • Tshela abafundi ukuba bafunde futhi balungise umbhalo wabo abazenzele wona noma umbhalo womngane bese benza umbiko
	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
ulwesibili	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebenza ngokuhleleka usebenzise uhlelo lwemisindo yolimi lwakho • Fundisa noma ubuyekeze imisindo esohlelwani lwemisindo • Bafundise ukufunda amagama asebenzisa umsindo omusha kanye nemisindo efundwe ngokwedlule (amagama afundekayo) • Babonise indlela yokuhlakaza nokwakha amagama • 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 noma umsindo abawufundile (Amabanga 2 & 3 – ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa) • Fundisa abafundi indlela yokubhala amagama kanye nemisho esebeenzisa umsindo • 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 • Khomba futhi uchaze izici zolimi, okuhlanganisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Izimpawu zenkulomo ezifanele: ofeleba, ongc, izimpawu zokuba, okhefana, izibabazi, kanye nabacaphuni b Inkathi eqhubekayo yamanje kanye neyedlule c Amabizo, izichasiso, izenzo, nezilandiso • Ngemva kokufunda, buza imibuzo yohlobo olulandelayo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Ukuchaza ingqikithi yendaba kanye nabalingiswa abamqoka b Ukuxoxa ngokulandelana kwezigameko, isizinda kanye nembangela nomphumela c Ukuphendula imibuzo enhlobonhlobo esezingeni eliphezulu esekelwe endaben
	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 umfundu ngamunye efunda ngayedwa

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesithathu	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhuluma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundisa amagama ama-3 olwazimaga ngesihloko • Fundisa iculo noma umlolozelo • Yenza omunye umsebenzi wokukhuluma, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Ukuphakamisa isixazululo senkinga esendabeni b Ukuoxa Indaba Eqanjiwe – Cela bonke abafundi ukuba bazenzela isihloko sezindaba zabo bese bexoxa nozakwabo c Yenza inkulumo ngomlomo d Sikisela enye indlela ngokusebenzia ‘uma... khona-ke’ e Xoxa indaba emfushane enesigameko esilula kanye nabalingiswa abahlukene f Hlaziya, uqhathanise bese uphikisa ulwazi g Lalela bese uzakhela amahlaya kanye neziphicaphicwano • Abafundi bafaka amagama kuzichazamazi zabo
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebenza ngokuhleleka usebenzise uhlelo lwemisindo yolimi lwakho • Fundisa noma ubuyekeze imisindo esohlelweni lwemisindo • 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 uhlamu noma umsindo abawufundile (Amabanga 2 & 3 – ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa) • Fundisa abafundi indlela yokubhala amagama kanye nemisho esebebenzia umsindo • Lungisa abafundi ngokubamba ipensela, ngokuma, ngokwakha uhlamu, 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 babbale owabo umbhalo osalungiswa

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesithathu	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 ukhulumbe 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 – bafundelane
	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 noma ebuyekeziwe 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 ngamatunga d Bona futhi usebenzise amagama anemisindo ephindaphindekayo e Yakha amagama anezinhlamvu 3, 4 no-5 f Pela amagama ngokuyikho usebenzise ulwazi lwemisindo g Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesine	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela UKUFUNDA KWESIBILI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda kwenza • Fundela abafundi indaba ngokugeleza nangokuveza imizwa • Ngemva kokufunda, buza imibuzo ehlanganisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Ukulandelanisa izinto (yini eyenzeke kuqala, okulandelayo, ekugcineni) b Isizinda (yenzeka kuphi indaba) c Umbono (ingabe ukuthandile / yini oyicabangayo ngo – / njil) kanye nesizathu sombono d Izinga eliphezulu (okubandakanya imbangela nomphumela) • 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"> • Hlala kahle iklasi 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
uLwesihluu	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 (ngithandile... / angizange ngithande... / ngicabanga ukuthi le ndaba yabhalelw...) b Ukuoxa ngendaba eqanjiwe – Cela abafundi basebenze ngamaqembu ukuze baphume nesihloko sendaba yabo bonke c Yenza inkulomo ngomlomo d Sikisela enye indlela ngokusebenzisa ‘uma... khona-ke’ e Xoxa indaba emfushane enesigameko esilula kanye nabalingiswa abahlukene f Hlaziya, uqhathanise bese uphikisa ulwazi g Lalela bese uzakhela amahlaya kanye neziphicaphicwano • Abafundi bafaka amagama kuzichazamazwi zabo

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesihlanu	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 nangamalungu 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 Xoxani ngendaba nozakwenu – ngamunye akaxoxe ngengxenye yendaba ngokulandelana kahle kwayo b Ukubuyekeza – umfundu ngamunye akaxoxele uzakwabo ukuthi indaba imayelana nani ngemisho emi-2-3 c Yenza sengathi uxoxa nomlingiswa osendabeni d Yenza ingxoxo ngendaba e Xoxa indaba usebenzise ulimi oluchazayo, ukushukuma komzimba okungafani kanye nezimo zobuso f Veza imizwa nombono ngendaba bese unikeza izizathu Faka amagama kanye nezincazelo kusichazamazwi
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu okulawulwayo 2 AMAQEMBU X 15 IMIZUZU IQEMBU NGALINYE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlalisa kahle iklasi 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

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.

- Imisindo efundiswayo ohlelweni lwemisindo lwesiZulu lwe-NECT HL ihlelwe ngezansi – zizwe ukukhululekile ukusebenzisa lolu luhlu noma ukusebenzisa noma yiluphi olunye lwezinhlelo zomsindo olushiwu isifundazwe, 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 obukeka 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 umfundu ngamunye efunda ngayedwa.

6 Fundisa abafundi ukuthi ngaso sonke isikhathi babize amagama abangawazi – uma umfundu efika egameni angakwazi ukulifunda, msiza ukuba alibize. Ungaleqi noma ucele omunye umfundu 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 ye baluleke kakhulu kathisha wesigaba esiyisisekelo.

Uhlelo Lwemisindo: HL IsiZulu

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

Sicela uqaphele:

- I-ATP yeBanga 3 Ithemu 2 ibonisa ukuthi abafundi kufanele bazi:
- Imisindo eyehlukene yongwaqa abanhlamvuntathu, isib.:
 - ndl egameni elithi umdlwane
 - khw egameni elithi khwela
 - chw egameni elithi ichwane
 - klw egameni elithi klwebha
- 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	

IMISINDO YESIZULU				MAKA
UMSINDO	AMAGAMA AFUNDEKAYO			
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	
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 = qhaqhzela	
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			

IMISINDO YESIZULU				MAKA
UMSINDO	AMAGAMA AFUNDEKAYO			
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	
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 = isiggiki	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	

IMISINDO YESIZULU				MAKA
UMSINDO	AMAGAMA AFUNDEKAYO			
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			
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 = esigodlweleni	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 = ngcwiele	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 engxenyenengaphambilini, noma cha.
- Kungakhathaliseki ukuthi yisiphi isimiso okhetha ukusibenzisa, kufanele uhlanganise ingxenye ngayinye yolimi ngesonto ngalinye.
- Khumbula futhi ukubheka isikhathi esabelwe ingxenye ngayinye ngesonto. Bheka ikhasi 2.
- Bheka ukubuyekeza Ukubuyiswa Kwasikhathi Sokufunda Esilahlekile se-ATP ekhasini 3 ukuze uthole isiqondiso.
- Sebenzisa isithungathi esingezansi ukuze wenze irekhodi elilula lomsebenzi owenza isonto ngalinye.

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:

Ibihoko 3:

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:	

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:		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;	IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA;
			UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA;	UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA;
			ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI;	ISIHLOKO 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 3.**
- 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 yomfundi ngamunye**.
 - d Usuku lonke, **qaphela intuthuko yabafundi**, bese **wenza amanothi alokho okubonayo** okuhlobene nalawa makhono.
- Qaphelisia **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 azifundiwe	
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 esinikezwe **Engxenyeni 4 ye-CAPS Ebuyekeziwe**.
- Noma-ke ungakhetha, **isibonelo se-FAT yeThemu 2 esibekwe ngezansi**. Ungase usebenzise i-FAT njengoba injalo, noma uyilungise ukuze isetshenziswe ekilasini lakho.
- Kwenziwe ‘ikhadi lamaphuzu’ ongagcwala kulo imiphumela yokuhlolola abafundi engxenyeni ngayinye.

Ukusebenzisa Amarubrikhi

- Amarubrikhi alandelayo anamazinga amane ezingchazo.
- Aphinde akhombise iziqondiso zokulinganisa izinga ngalinye.
- Ngaphezu kwalokho, kunikezwe amamaki enhazelo ngayinye. Lokhu kuboniswe kubakaki abaseceleni kwenchazo.
- Ungasebenzisa lezi zici ekuhloreni 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 ufake isiphambano kwakutholile engxenyen i 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**.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1–2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3–4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5–6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
INGXENYE 1	Umfundi uxoxa ngezingxenye ezincane zendaba ngokuzenzakalelayo ngokungazilandelanisa kahle izehlakalo. (1)	Umfundi uxoxa ngezingxenye ezithile zendaba ngokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo, kodwa ufaka kakhulu noma kancane imininingwane. (2) X	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) X	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 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 abeyi-14 ukuze ulinganise 1–7 ngokwehlukanisa ngo-2.

Sethemba ukuthi sizokusiza lesi siqondiso sokuhlola

- *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 Ng'esandla	Ukubhala	Isamba
			Ubhala indaba noma umbhalo aziqambele wona oyimisho okungenani eyi-10. Ufunda futhi alungise umbhalo wakhe.		2.6			
			Wenza kahle zonke izinhlamvu ezincane nezinkulu ngokubhala ngokuhlanganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa.		2.5			
			Ubonisa ukuba namakhono okuqonda, okuhlanganisa: Okushiwo yigama, Ukuqagela, Ukulandelanisa izinto, Ukwenza iziphetho Nokucabangela.		2.4			
			Ufundu ngokuphimisela incwadi eseizingeni lakhe. Usebenzisa amagama abonakala njalo, imisindo, ulwazi nokuhlaziya uhlaka. Ufunda ngokugeleza okuthe thuthu.		2.3			
			Upela kahle amagama esebeenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo ngesivivinyo nangesibizelo.		2.2			
			Wenza inkulomo ngomlomo ukuze achaze futhi aqhathanise izinto (bonisa bese usho).		2.1			
			Inombolo Yomsebenzi Wokuhlola		1			
					2			
					3			
					4			
					5			
					6			
					7			
					8			
					9			
					10			
					11			
					12			

Ibanga 3 Ithemu 2: Isibonelo Somsebenzi Wokuhlola Okuhleliwe

2.1: UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	
INJONGO	Ukwenza inkulomo ngomlomo ukuze achaze futhi aqhathanise izinto (bonisa bese usho).
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lokhu kungenziwa nganoma yisiphi isikhathi kusukela Esontweni 5–8 • Yenza lokhu ngoLwesihlanu ngesikhathi Somsebenzi Wokukhuluma • Noma ngesikhathi Sokufunda Ngokuhlanganyela, Umsebenzi Wangemva Kokufunda
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshela abafundi ukuba bazilungiselele inkulomo ngomlomo. • Chaza ukuthi kufanele beze nento ekhaya abazokhuluma ngayo. • Okokuqala, kufanele basho into ukuthi iyini, bese beyikhombisa iklasi. • Okwesibili, kufanele basho ukuthi into eyokwenzani (injongo yayo). • Okwesithathu, kufanele bachaze into ngesayizi, ukuma kwayo nangombala wayo. • Okokugcina, kufanele baqhathanise le nto kanye nenyi into: (noma yini esebebenzayo): isayizi; ukuma kwayo; umbala; ukufanana; injongo; ukusebenza. • Unganikeza abafundi uhlaka olulandelayo abangasebenza ngalo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inty yami... • Injongo yayo... • Ino...(sayizi, ukuma kwayo, umbala) • Uma iqhathaniswa ne...., yona i... • Tshela abafundi ukuthi lapho benza izinkulomo zabo, kufanele balungiselele, bakhulume ngokuzwakalayo, futhi akufanele bangabaze noma baphindaphinde abakushoyo. • Ngezikhathi ezikhethiwe, cela abafundi ukuba balethe izinto zabo ekilasini. • Hlola umfundi ngamunye ngokusebenzisa irubrikhi engezansi.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
UKULUNGISELELA	Umfundi akalungiseleli futhi umane wakhetha ‘into ayitholile’ azoyichaza. Umfundi unobunzima bokuqedela uhlaka. (1-2)	Umfundi ulungiselele futhi weza nento azoyichaza. Umfundi unobunzima bokuqhathanisa into. (3-4)	Umfundi ulungiselele futhi weza nento azoyichaza. Umfundi uqhathanisa kuhphela into nokunye ngezindlela 1-2. (5-6)	Umfundi ulungiselele futhi weza nento azoyichaza. Umfundi uqhathanisa into nokunye ngezindlela ezingaphezu kwezi-2. (7)
UKUSEBENZISA IZWI	Izwi lomfundu alizwakali kahle. (1)	Kanangi izwi lomfundu lizwakala kahle. (2)	Izwi lomfundu lizwakala kahle. (3)	
UKUGELEZA	Umfundi uyangabaza isikhathi esiningi, uthatha amakhefu amade, noma aphinde okuningi akushilo. (1)	Umfundi uyangabaza ngezinye izikhathi, ngesinye isikhathi uyama, noma aphinde okunye akushilo. (2)	Inkulomo yomfundu kanangi inokugeleza, ku-1 noma ku-2 kuhphela ukungabaza, ukuma noma ukuphindaphinda. (3)	Inkulomo yomfundu inokugeleza kanye nokuzethemba. (4)

2.2: IMISINDO

INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukupela kahle amagama usebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo ngesivivinyo nangesibizelo.
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yenza lokhu ngeSonto 7 noma 8, ngesikhathi sesifundo semisindo ekupheleni kwesonto.
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yenza isivivinyo sesipelingi samagama ayi-12 usebenzise onkamisa kanye nongwaqa abanhlamvumbili noma abanhlamvuntathu abafundiwe noma ababuyekeziwe ngeThemu 2. Ngemva kwalokho, yenza isibizelo somusho onamagama ayi-8 asebenzisa imisindo efundiwe ngeThemu 2, ngokwesibonelo: amagama asebenzisa umsindo ofanayo kodwa ashо izinto ezahlukene. Tshela abafundi ukuba babuyekeze onke amagama esipelingi semisindo efundiwe kule themu. Hlala kahle abafundi ukuze babbale isivivinyo. Batshele ukuba babbale usuku nesihloko, bese kuba inombolo 1-6 ukusuka kumajini, kanye no-7-12 maphakathi nekhasi. Ngokulandelayo, bisa amagama esipelingi ayi-12. Tshela abafundi ukuba babbale igama eceleni kwenombolo efanele, noma badwebe umugqa uma bengakwazi ukubhala igama. Ekugcineni, tshela abafundi ukuthi babbale phansi umusho owubizile. Funda umusho kanye ngesivinini esivamile ukuze abafundi bezwe. Bese ufunda umusho ngokwenza amaquoqo amagama, unikeze abafundi isikhathi sokubhala phansi amagama. Qoqa amabhuku abafundi bese uwamaka. Hlola umfundu ngamunye ngokusebenzisa irubrikhi engezansi.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA4 ISILINGANISO 7
UKWENZA AMAGAMA NGONGWAQA ABANHLAMVUMBILI / ABANHLAMVUNTATHU	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 ngokuphimisela encwadini esezingeni lakhe. Ukusebenzisa amagama abonwa njalo, imisindo, ulwazi nokuhlaziya isakhiwo namakhono okuqonda. Ukufunda ngokugeleza okuthe thuthu.
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 umfundu ngamunye eqenjini ukuba eze azokufundela ngokuzimela. Cela umfundu ukuba afunde ngokuphimisela indaba efanele izinga lakhe. Qiniseka ukuthi indaba ihlanganisa amagama afundekayo. Hlola umfundu 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. Umfundu ‘kunamagama angawazi’ okunzima ukuwafunda. (3-4)	Umfundi uvame ukuhileka uma efunda. Umfundu unobunzima bamagama athile kanye / noma izakhiwo zemisho. (5-6)	Umfundi ufunda ngokushelela ahlabe amakhefu. Umfundu uyakwazi ukuzilungisa ngesikhathi efunda amagama alukhuni futhi / noma izakhiwo zemisho. (7)
AMAKHONO OKUQONDA	Umfundi udinga ukusizwa kakhulu uthisha ngemisindo ukuze afunde igama angalazi. Umfundu unobunzima bokwehlukanisa amagama ngamalunga noma ngemisindo. Umfundu wazi amagama amancane kakhulu abonwa njalo. (1-2)	Umfundi uzama ukusebenzisa imisindo ukuze afunde amagama angawazi kodwa udinga ukusizwa uthisha. Umfundu wahlukanisa amagama ngamalunga noma ngemisindo ngokusizwa uthisha. Umfundu wazi amagama athile abonwa njalo. (3-4)	Umfundi usebenzisa imisindo kanye nokwehlukanisa ngamalunga ukubiza amagama angawazi, kodwa udinga usizo lokuhlanganisa imisindo yenze igama. Umfundu wazi amagama amanangi abonwa njalo. (5-6)	Umfundi usebenzisa imisindo kanye nokwehlukanisa ngamalunga ukubiza amagama angawazi, futhi uvame ukuhlanganisa imisindo ukuze enze igama. Umfundu wazi onke amagama abonwa njalo. (7)

2.4: UKUQONDA

INJONGO	<p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngendaba ukuze:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uphendula imibuzo emayelana nemininingwane yendaba • Wenza ukuqagela • Ubeke kahle ngokulandelana izehlakalo ezsabeni • Wenza iziphetho • Wenza ukucabangela
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lokhu kungensiwa 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 umfundsi ngamunye ukuba eze edeskini lakho ukuzokwenza ukuhlola. • Cela abafundi ukuba baphendule 1–2 wezinhlobo ezilandelayo zombuzo omayelana nendaba: <p>Imibuzo emayelana nemininingwane yendaba</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Ubani..? 2 Yini...? 3 Nini...? 4 Kanjani...? 5 Kuphi...? <p>Ukulandelana kwezinto</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Yini eyenzeka ekuqaleni kwendaba? 2 Yini eyenzeka ekugcineni kwendaba? 3 Yini eyenzeka ngemva...? 4 Yini eyenzeka kuqala: ...noma...? <p>Ukwenza ukuqagela</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Ungaqagela ukuthi yini ezokwenzeka ngokulandelayo? Kungani? 2 Ucabanga ukuthi indaba izophetha kanjani? Kungani? <p>Iziphetho</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Yini ongaphetha ngayo mayelana no....ngokuthi.....? 2 Yini oyicabangayo.....? 3 Kungani ucabanga ukuthi....? <p>Ukucabangela</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Ingabe ucabanga ukuthi lokhu bekuyinto elungile ukuyenza? Kungani noma kungani kungenjalo? 2 Ingabe ucabanga ukuthi lokhu bekuyinto engalungile ukuyenza? Kungani noma kungani kungenjalo? 3 Ungakwenza yini ukucabangela mayelana nezenzo (zomlingiswa) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlola umfundsi ngamunye ngokusebenzia irubrikhi elandelayo.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
IMIBUZO EMAYELANA NEMINININGWANE YENDABA	Umfundi ukhumbula kahle umniningwane owodwa osendabeni. (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 ukuqagela okunengqondo, futhi akakwazi ukunekeza isizathu sempendulo. (1)	Umfundi wenza ukuqagela okunengqondo, futhi unekeza isizathu sempendulo. (2)		
UKULANDELANA KWEZINTO	Umfundi onobunzima bokulandelana kahle izehlakalo eziendabeni, ngisho noma esizwa. (1)	Umfundi ulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo eziendabeni ngokusizwa okuthile. (2)	Umfundi ulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo eziendabeni kodwa uthatha isikhathi esithile. (3)	Umfundi ulandelanisa kahle nangokushesha zonke izehlakalo eziendabeni. (4)
UKWENZA ISIPHETHO	Umfundi unobumzima bokwenza isiphetho ngomlingisi noma ngesehlakalo eziendabeni, ngisho noma esizwa. (1)	Umfundi wenza isiphetho esifanele mayelana nomlingisi noma ise hlakalo eziendabeni ngaphandle kokusizwa. (2)		
UKUCABANGELA	Umfundi unobunzima bokwenza ukucabangela mayelana nomlingiswa noma ise hlakalo eziendabeni, ngisho noma esizwa. (1)	Umfundi wenza ukucabangela okunengqondo mayelana nomlingiswa noma ise hlakalo eziendabeni ngaphandle kokusizwa. (2)		

2.5: UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA

INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukwenza kahle zonke izinhlamvu ezincane kanye nezinkulu ngokubhala ngokuhlanganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa.
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yenza lokhu usebenzise izifundo zokubhala kahle ngesandla zangamaSonto 5–6 noma amaSonto 7–8.
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yenza izifundo zokubhala kahle ngesandla ngendlela eyejwayelekile. Ngesikhathi abafundi bekopa ebhodini, hambahamba bese ubabheka. Qoqa amabhuku abafundi ekupheleni kwesifundo. Hlola ukubhala kahle ngesandla komfundu ngamunye ngokusebenzisa 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	Umfundi unobunzima bokubhala ngobunono nangokunembile ngokuhlanganisa noma ukuxhumanisa. Ukubhala kahle ngesandla akufani ngobukhulu, ukwakheka kwezinhlamu ezincane kanye nezinkulu kuvame ukungabi kahle, nokushiywa kwezikhala kunokungafani. (1–2)	Umfundi ngezinye izikhathi uba nobunzima bokubhala ngobunono nangokunembile ngokuhlanganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa. Ukubhala kahle ngesandla ukuxhumanisa. Ukubhala kahle ngesandla kungase kungafani ngobukhulu, ukwakheka kwezinhlamu ezincane kanye nezinkulu ngesinye isikhathi akubi kahle, nokushiywa kwezikhala kuyafana. (5–6)	Kanigi umfundu ubhala ngobunono nangokunembile ngokuhlanganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa. Ukubhala kahle ngesandla kuvame ukufana ngobukhulu, okuningi ukwakheka kwezinhlamu ezincane kanye nezinkulu kukahle, nokushiywa kwezikhala kuyafana. (7)	Umfundi ubhala ngobunono nangokunembile ngokuhlanganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa. Ukubhala kahle ngesandla kuyafana ngobukhulu, ukwakheka kwezinhlamu ezincane kanye nezinkulu kukahle, nokushiywa kwezikhala kuyafana. (7)

2.6: UKUBHALA

INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukubhala indaba noma umbhalo oziqambele wona oyimisho okungenani eyi-10. Ukubhala kanye nokulungisa umbhalo wakho.
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, akuyona yonke imisho ehlobene nesihloko. Noma umqondo akuwona owangempela – ukope isibonelo sikathisha. (1)	Umqondo uyezwakala futhi owangempela, nakuba unokufana nesibonelo. Imisho eminingi ihlobene nesihloko. (2)	Umqondo owomuntu siqu futhi owangempela. Yonke imisho ihlobene nesihloko. (3)	Umqondo owomuntu siqu, owangempela, futhi ujisungulele wona. Yonke imisho ihlobana ngokucacile nesihloko. (4–5)
UKUBHALA: UBUDE NESAKHIWO	Umfundi ubhale ngaphansi kwemisho 6 elungile. (1)	Umfundi ubhale imisho 6–7 elungile. (2)	Umfundi ubhale imisho 8–9 elungile. (3)	Umfundi ubhale imisho 10 noma ngaphezulu elungile. (4–5)
UKUBHALA: IZIMPAWU ZOKUBHALA	Umfundi unobunzima bokusebenzisa kahle nangendlela eyiyo izinhlamvu ezinkulu kanye nongqi, izimpawu zamakhefu kanye nezibabazo ngisho noma esizwa. (1)	Umfundi usebenzisa kahle izinhlamvu ezinkulu kanye nongqi, kodwa unobunzima ngezinye izimpawu zenkulomo. (2)	Umfundi usebenzisa kahle zonke izimpawu zenkulomo ezifundisiwe, kodwa uvame ukwenza amaphutha. (3)	Umfundi usebenzisa kahle zonke izimpawu zenkulomo futhi kuyaqbukela ukuthi enze amaphutha. (4)

