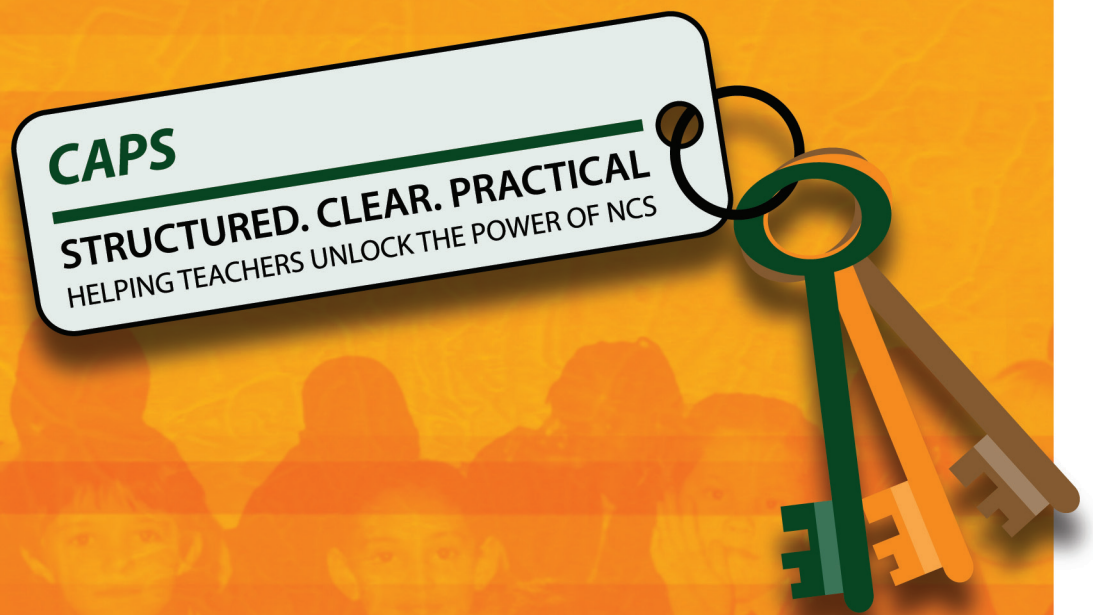


*IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu
yeliZweloke(TKZ)*

*IsiTatimende somThetho-kambiso
weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola*



*I siGaba seFundo neBandulo esiRagako
AmaGreyidi 10-12*



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**ISITATIMENDE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO
WEKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA
AMAGREYIDI 10-12**

ISINDEBELE ILIMI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA

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FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER



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

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

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

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

Ongoing implementation challenges resulted in another review in 2009 and we revised the *Revised National Curriculum Statement* (2002) and the *National Curriculum Statement Grades 10-12* to produce this document.

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

The *National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12* represents a policy statement for learning and teaching in South African schools and comprises of the following:

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

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

MRS ANGIE MOTSHEKGA, MP
MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION

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ISIGABA 1: ISITATIMENDE SOMTHETHO-KAMBISO WEKHARIKHYULAMU NOKUHLOLA

1.1 Isendlalelo

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

Ukuthuthukisa ukusetjenziswa kwawo, isiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke satjhugululwa, amatjhuguluko la azokuthoma ukusetjenziswa ngenyanga kaTjhirhweni ngomnyaka we-2012. Enziwa umtlolo owodwa opheleleko womThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola esifundweni ngasinye ukujamiselela iinTatimende zeemFundo, imiHlahlandlela yamaHlelo wokuFunda begodu nemiHlahlandlela yokuHlola iimFundo emaGreyidi ni R-12 .

1.2 Umbono-mazombe

(a) *IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke seGreyidi R-12* (Sango Tjhirhweni we-2012) sijamele Isitatimende somThetho-kambiso wesitatimende sokufunda nokufundisa eenkolweni zeSewula Afrika begodu simumethe okulandelako:

- (i) IiTatimende zomThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola zaleso naleso sifundo sesikolo esiphasisweko
- (ii) Umtlolo womThetho-kambiso, *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12 ; begodu no*
- (iii) Mtlolo womThetho-kambiso, *iNational Protocol for Assessment Grades R-12 (Tjhirhweni 2012)*

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

- (i) *Isitatimende seKarikhyulamu esiBuyekeziweko amaGreyidi R-9, Government Gazette No. 23406 yamhlana ama-31 Mrhayili 2002, begodu ne-*
- (ii) *Isitatimende seKarikhyulamu seLizwe Loke amaGreyidi 10-12 Government Gazettes, No. 25545 yamhlana amalanga asi-6 October 2003 and No. 27594 yangomhla we-17 kuMrhayili 2005.*

(c) Iintatimende zekharikhyulamu yelizwelo ke eziseengatjaneni b(i) no (ii) ngehla, zimumethe imitlolo yemithetho-kambiso elandelako esuswe beyajanyiselelwa *siTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke samaGreyidi 10-12 (Tjhirhweni 2012)* ngesikhathi seminyaka we-2012-2014.

- (i) IiTatimende zeemFundo, imiHlahlandlela yamaHlelo wokuFundo begodu nemiHlahlandlela yokuHlola iimFundo emaGreyidi ni R-9 nemaGreyidi ni 10-12 ;
- (ii) Umtlolo womthetho-kambiso, *iNational Policy on assessment and qualifications for schools in the General Education and Training Band*, egadangiswe kuGovernment Notice No. 124 ku Government Gazette No. 29626 yamhlana amalanga ali- 12 kuMhlolanja 2007;
- (iii) Umtlolo womthetho-kambiso, *iNational Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF)*, egadangiswe kuGovernment Gazette No.27819 yamhlana amalanga

ama- 20 kuVelabahlinze 2005;

- (iv) Umtlolo womthetho-kambiso, *i-addendum to the policy document, the National Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF), regarding learners with special needs, owagadangiswa kuGovernment Gazette, No.29466* yamhlana amalanga ali-11 kuNobayeni 2006, ungeniswe emtlotweni womthetho-kambiso, *iNational policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement emaGreyidini R-12* ; begodu
 - (v) Umtlolo womthetho-kambiso, *i-addendum to the policy document, the National Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF), regarding the National Protocol for Assessment (ema Greyidini R-12)*, egadangiswe kuGovernment Notice No.1267 kuGovernment Gazette No. 29467 yamhlana amalanga ali-11 kuNobayeni 2006.
- (d) Umtlolo womthetho-kambiso, *iNational policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the Isitatimende seKharikhyulamu yeLizwe loka amaGreyidi R-12* , begodu neengaba zesiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola njengombana zifakwe ezahlukweni 2, 3 begodu 4 zomtlolo lo eziphatelene nemikghwa namazinga weNational Curriculum Statement Grades R-12 . Ngakhoke, ngokuya ngokwesection 6A ye South African Schools Act, 1996 (Act No. 84 of 1996,) yakha isendlalelo sokobana uNgqongqotjhe weFundo esiSekelo abonelele isiliganiso samazinga nemiphumela kanye nekambiso yokuhlola umsebenzi womntwana bona ibe khona eenkolweni zomphakathi nezizijameleko.

1.3 Iminqopho evamileko yekharikhyulamu yeSewula Afrika

- (a) *IsiTitimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke samaGreyidi R-12* sethula lokho okungathathwa njengelwazi, amakghono namagugu okumele kufundwe eenkolweni zeSewula Afrika. Ikhariikhyulamu le inqophe ukuqinisekisa bonyana abantwana bazuza bebasebenzise ilwazi namakghono ngeendlela ezizwisekako emaphilweni wabo. Ngalokho, ikhariikhyulamu ithuthukisa umqondo wokubuthelela ilwazi ebujameni bendawo leyo, ngesikhathi atjheja ukukateleleka eembopweni zephasi.
- (b) *IsiTitimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke amaGreyidi R-12* sifeza iminqopho yoku:
 - o hlomisa abafundi, ngaphandle kokutjheja ibhoduluko lezokuhlalisana-nezomnotho, ubulili, ikghono lezomzimba nofana lezengqondo, amakghono namagugu adingekako ukuzanelisa, begodu nokuzibandakanya okuzwisisekako emphakathini njengabahlali benarha etjhaphulukileko;
 - o ukwenza ifundo yamazinga aphezulu ifinyeleleke;
 - o ukwenza kube lula bonyana abafundi basuke emazikweni wezefundo baye emisebenzini; begodu
 - o kunikela abaqatjhi ngephrofayili eyaneleko yamakghono womfundi.
- (c) *IsiTitimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo ke samaGreyidi R-12* sisekelwe eenkambisweni ezilandelako:
 - o Ukutjhuguluka kwezokuhlalisana : ukuqinisekisa bonyana ukungalingani kezefundo kwesikhathi esidlulileko kwalungiswa nokuthi amathuba alinganako wezefundo anikelwe zoke iingaba zesintu.
 - o Ukufunda ngomdlandla nangelihlo elihlabako : ukukhuthaza indlela yokufunda ngelihlo elihlabako nelinomdlandla, kunokobana kufundwe amaqiniso anikelweko ngehloko ngaphandle kokuwahlaba.
 - o Ilwazi namakghono asezingeni eliphakamileko : iimfuneko ezimbalwa zelwazi namakghono okufanele

zifunyanwe kileyo naleyogreyidi, zibekiwe begodu zibekwe amazingeni aphakamileko, afunyanekako kizo zoke iimfundo.

- o Ukuragela phambili : okumumethweko nobujamo baleyo naleyo greyidi kutjengisa ukuragela phambili ukusukela kokulula ukuya kokubudisi.
- (d) Amalungelo wobuntu, ukufaka koke, ubulungiswa bezebhoduluko nokuhlalisana :ukufaka imigomo yobulungiswa kezokuhlalisana, kezebhoduluko begodu namalungelo wabantu njengombana kuhlathululiwe kumThetho-sisekelo weSewula Afrika. IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo amaGreyidi 10-12 itjhetjha khulu izinto ezifana nokuthaga, ukungafani, ukungalingani, ubuhlanga, ilimi, iminyaka, abaphila nokukhubazeka begodu namanye amatshwayo.
- o Ukukarekela amahlelo welwazi lobugugu bendabuko : ukuthabela umlando onothileko wenarha namagugu wenarha le njengezinto eziqakathekileko ukunothisa amagugu amumethwe emThethweni-sisekelo ; begodu
 - o Ukuthembeka, ikhwalithi nekghono : ukunikela ifundo emadanisekako ngekhwalithi, ububanzi nangokudepha kwefundo yakezinye iinarha.
- (e) IsiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo amaGreyidi R-12 siqophe ukukhiqiza abafundi abakwazi uku:
- o bona nokurarulula imiraro nokuthatha iinqunto kusetjenziswa ukucabanga ngelihlo elibukhali nelokuzitlamela ;
 - o sebenzisana ngepumelelo nabanye njengamalunga wesiqhema ;
 - o hlela nokuziphatha begodu nokuphatha imisebenzi yabo ngokuziphendulela nangepumelelo ;
 - o buthelela, ukutsenga, ukuhlela bese bahlaziya ilwazi ngelihlo lokuhlaba ;
 - o khulumisana ngepumelelo basebenzisa amakghono wokubonwako/ wokubukelwako, wamatshwayo begodu /nanyana welimi ngeendlela ezinengi sebenzisa isayensi nethekhnoloji ngepumelelo batjengise, ngelihlo lokuhlaba, nokuziphendulela manqophana nebhodulukweni neempilo zabanye; noku
 - o Tjengisa ukuzwisisa iphasi bonyana linamahlelo anetjhebiswano ngokuyelela bonyana ukurarulula imiraro akwenzeki kukodwa ngeqadi.
- (f) Ukuhlanganisa imihlobo ehlukehlukeneko yabafundi kufanele kube mgogodlha womkhandlu, wokuhlela begodu nokufundisa kilesi naleso sikolo. Lokhu kungenzeka kwaphela nange boke abotitjhere banokuzwisisa okuhluzekileko bokobana iinqabo zokufunda zingalemukwa bezilungiswe bunjani, begodu ukuhlanganisa kungahlelelwa bunjani

Okuqakathekileko ngokuhlanganisa imihlobo ehlukehlukeneko yabafundi kuqinisekisa bonyana iinqabo ziyabonwa bezitjhejwa ngiyo yoke imikhandlu efaneleko ehlangana nomphakathi wesikolo, okufaka hlangana abotitjhere, iinqhema eziSekelako eziNzinze kumaDistrigi, iinqhema eziSekelako eziseZingeni leenHlangano, ababelethi neenKolo eziKhethekileko njengeendawo zemiThombo. Ukulungisa iinqabo ngetlasini, abotitjhere bafanele basebenzise amaqhinga amanengi wekharikhyulamu afana nalawo afakwe ku- *Guidelines for Inclusive Teaching and Learning* (2010) yoMnyango weFundo Sisekelo

1.4 Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi

1.4.1 isiGaba esisiSekelo

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa esiGabeni-esisiSekelo sitjengisiwe ngenzasi :

ISIFUNDO	IGREYIDI R (AMA-IRI)	AMAGREYIDI 1-2 (AMA-IRI)	IGREYIDI 3 (AMA-IRI)
ILimi leKhaya	10	7/8	7/8
ILimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza		2/3	3/4
limBalo	7	7	7
AmaKghono wePilo	6	6	7
• ILwazi lokuThoma	(1)	(1)	(2)
• UbuKghwari bokuTlama	(2)	(2)	(2)
• IsiFundo sokuziThabulula	(2)	(2)	(2)
• UbuYena nokuHlalisana komuntu qobo lakhe	(1)	(1)	(1)
INANI	23	23	25

(b) Isikhathi sokufundisa samaGreyidi R, 1 no 2 ma-iri ama-23 begodu seGreyidi lesi-3 ma- iri ama- 25.

(c) Ama-iri alitjumi Abelwe amalimi emaGreyidini R-2. Begodu ama-iri ali-11 eGreyidini lesi-3. ILimi lekhaya labelwe ubunengi bama-iri abu-8 nobuncani bama-iri ali-7 begodu iLimi lokuthoma lokwEngeza labelwe ubuncani bama-iri ama-2 nobukhulu bama-iri ama-3 emaGreyidini 1-2 .ILimi lekhaya eGreyidini lesi- 3 labelwe ubunengi bama-iri- abu-8 nobuncani bama-iri ali-7 begodu ilimi lokuthoma lokwEngeza labelwe ubuncani bama-iri ama-3 nobunengi bama-iri ama-4

(d) Kumakghono wePilo iLwazi Lokuthoma labelwe i-iri 1 emaGreyidini R-2 nama -iri ama-2 njengombana kutjengiswe ngeembayaneni zeGreyidini lesi-3

1.4.2 isiGaba esiPhakathi

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa esiGabeni-esiPhakathi sitjengisiwe ngenzasi:

ISIFUNDO	AMA-IRI
ILimi leKhaya	6
ILimi lokuThoma lokwEngeza	5
limBalo	6
ISayensi Yemvelo neTheknoloji	3,5
ISayensi yokuHlalisana	3
AmaKghono wePilo	4
• UbuKghwari bokuTlama	(1,5)
• IsiFundo sokuziThabulula	(1)
• UbuYena nokuHlalisana komuntu qobo lakhe	(1,5)
INANI	27,5

1.4.3 isiGaba esiPhakemeko

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa esiGabeni-esiPhakemeko sitjengisiwe ngenzasi:

ISIFUNDO	AMA-IRI
ILimi leKhaya	5
ILimi lokuThoma lokwEngeza	4
limBalo	4,5
ISayensi yeMvelo	3
ISayensi yokuHlalisana	3
ITheknoloji	2
ISayensi yezomNotho nokuPhatha	2
UkuziJayeza zePilo	2
UbuKghwari bokuTlama	2
INANI	27,5

1.4.4 AmaGreyidi 10 - 12

(a) Isikhathi sokufundisa emaGreyidini 10-12 sitjengisiwe ngenzasi

ISIFUNDO	ISIKHATHI ESABIWEKO NGEVEKE (AMA-IRI)
ILimi leKhaya	4.5
ILimi LokuThoma lokwengEza	4.5
limBalo	4.5
UkuziJayeza zePilo	2
Ubuncani bananyana ngiziphi iimfundo ezintathu ezikhet-hwe esiQhemeni B i- Anekstjha B. Amathebula B1-B8 yomtlobo womthetho-kambiso, <i>iNational policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12</i> , enqotjhiswe <i>esigabeni 28</i> somtlobo womthetho- kambiso onikelweko..	12 (3x4ama-iri)
INANI	27,5

Isikhathi esabiweko ngeveke singasetjenziselwa kwaphela ubuncani obufunwa ziimfundo zesiTatimende seKharikhyulamu yeliZwelo zamaGreyidi R-12 (TKZ) njengombana ziveziwe ngehla, begodu angeze zasetjenziselwa nanyana ngiziphi iimfundo zokungezelela ezingezelelwe erhelweni leemfundo. Lokha umfundi nakafuna ukungezelela iimfundo, isikhathi esingezelelweko kufanele sabelwe ukufundisa imfundo lezo.

ISIGABA 2: UKWETHULWA KWAMALIMI

2.1 Amalimi esitatimendeni somthetho-kambiso wekharikhyulamu nokuhlola

Ilimi lisisetjenziswa sokucabanga nokuthintana. Libuye libe yingcenywe yamasiko nobuhle begodu kwabelanwa ngalo phakathi kwabantu ukwenza bona iphasi abahlala kilo libe ngcono. Ukufunda ukusebenzisa ilimi ngendlela efaneleko kwenza abafundi bona bathole ilwazi, bazitjho bona babobani imvelaphi yabo, bakwazi ukuveza imizwa kanye nemibono, bathintane nabanye begodu balawule iphasi labo. Godu Linikela abafundi iinthombengqondo kanye nemibono enothileko kanye nenamandla ukwenza iphasi labo libe ngcono kunalokho elingikho; licace kunalokho elingikho. Ukusebenzisa ilimi ngikho okuveza kubuye kwakhe ukuhlukahlukana kwamasiko nobudlelwana bezokuhlalisana begodu kungebanga lelimi ukobana izinto zoke zingatjhugululwa, zinatjiswa begodu zenziwe ngcono.

Amazinga welimi

Ukufundwa kwelimi kuGreyidi 10-12 kufaka hlangana woke amalimi asemthethweni eSewula Afrika, okuyi-Afrikaans, English, isiNdebele, isiXhosa, isiZulu, Sepedi (Sesotho se Leboa), Sesotho, Setswana, Siswati, Tshivenda, Xitsonga–kanye namaLimi angasisemthethweni. njenge-, Arabic, French, German, Gujarati, Hebrew, Hindi, Italian, Latin, Modern Greek, Portuguese, Spanish, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu. Woke amaLimi asemthethweni angafundiswa njengeLimi Lekhaya, loKuThoma LokungEzelela nanyana. IesiBili lokungEzelela. Woke amaLimi okungasiwo asemthethweni angafundiswa okungasenani ezingeni leLimi IesiBili lokungezelelwa

Ukufundwa kweLimi eGreyidini 4 – 9 kufaka hlangana woke amaLimi asemthethweni eSewula Afrika. Woke lamaLimi la asemthethweni angafundiswa njengeLimi Lekhaya, loKuThoma LokungEzelela nanyana. IesiBili lokungEzelela. Woke amaLimi okungasiwo asemthethweni angafundiswa okungasenani ezingeni leLimi IesiBili lokungEzelelwa lapho amaLimi la athuthukiswe khona.

Ilimi leKhaya ilimi elifundwa qangi bafundi. Yeke, inengi leenkolo zeSewula Afrika aliwafundisi amanye amalimi weKhaya wabanye abafundi namkha kibo boke abafundi abatlolisileko kodwana kufuneka kube namalimi amabili nanyana linye afundiswa ezingeni lelimi lekhaya. Ekugcineni amagama afana neLimi leKhaya, iLimi loKuThoma lokwEngeza litjho amazinga wamakghono lapha ilimi lifundiswa khona, ingasi leKhaya nanyana elizuzwako (njengemalimini wokungezelela.) Mayelana neminqopho yomgomo lo, okhunye nokhunye okutjhiwo ngelimi lekhaya kufanele kuzwiswe bona kutjho izinga ingasi ilimi ngokwalo.

Izinga leLimi leKhaya linikela ikghono lelimi elitjengisa amakghono asisekelo wokuthintana nabanye ebujameni obuhlukeneko bezehlalakhle kanye namakghono/wokuthola ilwazi lezefundo eliqakathekileko ekufundweni kwekharikhyulamu yoke. Kilelizinga kugandelelwa /amakghono wokulalela, wokukhuluma kanye newokutlola. Izingeli libuye linikele abafundi amakghono wezemitlolo nakufundiswa ilimi, ukubuka kanye nokwakha imifanekisomqondo ebasiza bona bakghone ukuzitlamela, ukucabanga nokubahlomisa ngokuzwisisa iphasi abahlala kilo. Nanyana kunjalo, ukusukela eGreyidini le-7 ukuya phezulu kugandelelwa nokwabiwa kwamamaksi wamakghono wokulalela nokukhuluma, kwenziwe kwaba ngaphasi kwalokho kokufunda nokutlola.

Izinga leLimi IesiBili lokwEngeza lithatha bona abafundi balo abanalo nelincani ilwazi lelimi lokha nabafika esikolweni. Izingeli lidzimelela ekuthuthukiseni ikghono lomfundi lokuzwisisa kanye nokukhuluma ilimi – amakghono asisekelo wokuthintana nabanye. EmaGreyidini 2– 3 abafundi bathoma ukutlola nokufunda ngelimi abalikhulumako. Babuye basebenzise godu amakghono wabo wokutlola nokufunda basizwe liLimi labo leKhaya abavele balazi.

KilesiSigaba esiPhakemeko nesiGaba esiPhakathi, abafundi baragela phambili nokungezelela amakghonwabo wokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda kanye nokutlola. Kugandelelwa khulu ukobana kusetjenziswe iLimi loKuThoma

lokwengeza/mayelana nomnqopho wokucabanga nokucabangisisa. Bazibandakanya khudlwana godu namatheksti wezemidlolo bese bathome bathuthukise amakghono wokubuka newokuzicabangela eLimini labo lokwengeza

Lokha abafundi nasele bafika eGreyidini-10, kufanele kube sebayalikhona iLimi lesiBili lokwengeza mayelana nakho kokubili, amakghono welemuko lokufunda kanye namatjhebiswano wabantu. Yeke, iqiniso kukobana abafundi abanengi nanje abakghoni ukukhulumisana nanyana ukuthintana kuhle ngeLimi lokwengeza kilesisigaba. Iinqabo kuGreyidi 10-12, yeke, kunikela isekelo kilaba bafundi ngesikhathi esisodwa nabanikelwa ikharikhyulamu eyenza abafundi bakghone ukuhlangabezana namazinga afuneka eGreyidini 1-12. Amazinga la kufanele abe ngendlela yokobana abafundi bakghone ukusebenzisa iLimi labo lokwengeza ezingeni eliphezulu ukubalungiselela ifundo esezako nanyana iphasi lomsebenzi.

2.2 Iminqopho ekhethekileko yokufunda amaLimi wokwengeza

Ukufunda ilimi kufanele kwenze abafundi bakghone uku:

- Fumana amakghono welimi afunekako wokufunda kiwo woke amazinga wekharikhyulamu.
- Lalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda/ukubukela, ukutlola/ukwethula ilimi ngokuzithemba nangethabo. Amakghono la nemikghwa abumba isisekelo mayelana nokufunda ubuphilo bomuntu boke.
- Sebenzisa ilimi ngendlela efaneleko kutjhejwe abamukelilwazi, umnqopho begodu nobujamo
- Tjho kanye nokunikela isizathu, ngokukhuluma nangokutlola, imibonwabo, imibono nokuthatheka ngokuzithemba ukuze babe babantu abazijameleko nabakghona ukucabanga ngendlela yokuhlaba.
- Sebenzisa ilimi nemicabangwabo ukuthola okunengi ngabo nangephasi elibazombelezileko. Lokhu kuzakwenza bona bakghone ukutjho amalemukwabo nalokho abakutholako ngephasi, bakutjho ngomlomo nanyana ngokutlola.
- Sebenzisa ilimi ukuthola begodu nokuphatha ilwazi mayelana nokufunda kiyo yoke ikharikhyulamu kanye nakobunye ubujamo obunabileko. Ilwazi lokukghona ukufunda nokutlola lilwazi eliqakatheke khulu 'emnyakeni welwazi' begodu libumba isisekelo sokufunda ubuphilo boke.
- Sebenzisa ilimi ukuze bakwazi ukucabangisisa nokuhlolisisa; mayelana nokutjengisa imibonwabo ngeendaba zemikghwa kanye namagugu; ukucocisana nemihlobohlobo yamatheksti, mayelana nokutjhijila izinto ezihlukileko, imikghwa nokuhlobana ngokwamandla angaphakathi kwamatheksti, begodu nokufunda amatheksti ngokweminqopho ehlukeleko, efana nokuzithabisa, irhubhululo nokuhlaba. Ukuzuza amakghono welimi mayelana nokufunda kiyo yoke ikharikhyulamu.

2.3 Umbono- mazombe wekharikhyulamu yelimi

Ikharikhyulamu le ihlelwe ukuya ngamakghono, okumumethweko kanye namaqhinga alandelako:

Isirhunyezo sekharikhyulamu yelimi namakghono, okumumethweko kanye namaqhinga	
<p>Ukulalela nokukhuluma</p> <p>Ukulalela</p> <p>Ikambiso yokulalela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokulalela: • Nakulalelwako <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi elithileko kanyekuzwisisa o Ukulalelela ukutsenga ngelihlo elihlabako kanye nokuhlola o Ukulalelela ukuthintana nabanye o Ukulalelela ukubuka • Ngemva kokulalela <p>Ukukhuluma</p> <p>Ikambiso yokukhuluma</p> <p>Ukuhlela, ukurhubhulula kanye nokubuthelela</p> <p>Ukuzejayeza kanye kwethula:</p> <p>Amatshwayo kanye nemithetjhwana yetheksti yekulumo yomlomo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ikulumo engakalungiselelwa begodu nomsebenzi wesiqhema • Ikulumo elungiselelweko kanye nokwethulwa • Ukukhuluma ngomnqopho / ebumeni othileko 	<p>Ukufunda nokubukela</p> <p>Ikambiso yokufunda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokufunda: • Nakufundwako • Ngemuva kokufunda <p>Ukufunda ngokungenelela emathekstini amitlolo begodu nalayo angasiwo ematheksti amitlolo</p> <p>Ukufunda nokubukela okungezelelweko kokufunda wedwa</p> <p>Ukutlola nokwethula</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola:</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola-</p> <p>Ukutlathabeja, ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Izakhiwo zelimi kanye nemithetjhwani ngesikhathi sendlela yokutlola</p> <p>Ihlobo lethekesti- isakhiwo kanye neLimi</p>
<p>Izakhi nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Izakhi nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi kufundiswa ngokuhlanganyela namakghono angaphezulu begodu njengengenye yamahlelo wokuthuthukisa amahlelo welimi. Lokhu kumele kufake hlangana ukukhethwa kwamagama, ukupeleda, ukubunjwa kwemitjho, amatshwayo wokutlola, ukutlolwa kweendima, ukubuyekezwa kwezakhi zehlelo ezifundiswe eengabeni ezingaphambili, kanye nokwethulwa kwezakhi ezitja zelimi (Tjheja irherho lehlelo)</p>	

2.4 Ukufundisa iLimi lesiBili lokwEngeza

Ukuze umuntu afunde iLimi lokwEngeza kuhle, umuntu kumele anikelwe ithuba elinengi lokulisebenzisa. Abotitjhere kumele baqinisekise bona abafundi balalela begodu bafunda iLimi lokuThoma lokwEngeza ngokweminqopho ehluhlukeneko. Bafuna amathuba wokulalela iLimi lokuThoma lokwEngeza ukuze bathole ilwazi. Ngaphezu kwalokho badinga amathuba wokufunda nokubukela iLimi lokuThoma lokwEngeza ukuze bathole ilwazi(isib. Ukuhlathulula usebenzisa nedayagramu.), ukulalelela ukuzithabisa (isib. umagazini) kanye nokulalelela ukubuka (isib. ikondlo).

Irhuhululo litjengisa bona indlela ehle khulu yokwakha ilwazimagama kufunda okungeneleleko. Nokho kuqakathekile bona amatheksti wezomlomo, atlolwako kanye nabukelwako abe sezingeni elifaneleko labafundi. Lokha amatheksti nakabudisi khulu, abafundi bazokuphelelwa mamandla begodu angeze bafunda litho, amatheksti nakalula khulu, angeze kwaba neselele begodu ukufunda kuzokuba kuncani. Umsebenzi oqakathekileko womfundisi kukobana amadanise izinga letheksti nezinga lomfundi. kuGreyidi 10-12, abafundi kumele balalele begodu bafunde amatheksti abanikela iselele.

Abafundi bayafuna ukusebenzisa iLimi labo lokwEngeza kanengi eminqopheni ehluhlukeneko. Kumele bathole amathuba wokukhuluma iLimi lokwEngeza ngeenzathu zokuzithukisa(isib. eenkulumiswaneni), ukuthuthukisa ukuzitlamela kwabo(isib. ikondlo njll.) Ukuthuthukisa amakghono wokucabanga(isib. Ukuzibandakanya kukulumo-pikiswano) nokuzilungiselela iphasi lomsebenzi.(isib. Ukutlola incwadi yokubawa umsebenzi, ukuzalisa amaforomo).

Abafundi kumele bazwisiswe eminqopho wokufunda nokutlola ukuze bazi nabamukelilwazi. Egreyidini 10-12 , kumele batlole kanengi amatheksti abanikela iselele. Kuqakathekile bona abafundi bamukele umbiko obuyako wemitlolo yabo ngesikhathi ukuze babone bona ngikuphi la kumele bazithuthukise khona begodu bunjani. Umsebenzi oqakathekileko katitjhere welimi kuletha umbiko obuyako osezingeni eliphezulu.

Abotitjhere kumele bathuthukise amakghono wabafundi wokufunda nokutlola ukuze babe babantu abazijameleko ekufundeni nekutloleni.isib. bangafundisa abafundi ukuskima nokuskena, bangabuza imibuzo ezokusungula amakghono asezingeni eliphezulu wokufunda; bangafundisa abafundi indlela yokutlola eragako; bangafundisa abafundi ukuyeleliswa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi; banganikela umbiko obuyako ozokwenza abafundi bona bazethembe bazi ubuthakathaka babo kanye nehlangothi labo eliqinileko kanye nokuzwisisa bona kumele baragele njani phambili.

Abafundi kumele bazi iinsekelo zelimi: ihlelo, ilwazimagama, isipelinghi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola. Ngokuvamileko abotitjhere bazokufundisa izintwezi ebujameni obuthileko. Isib. Bangenza abafundi bona batjheje isakhiwo kanye neentlabagelo zehlathululo.(Itlolwe ngesikhathi sanje; iinhlanganiso zingasetjenziswa, isib. njengombana). Kesinye isikhathi kungaba nesidingo sokobana ihlelo lifundiswe bunqopho. Abafundi banikelwe nethuba lokuzijayeza. Kuqakathekile ukukhumbula bona umsebenzi wokufundisa ihlelo kusekela ukusetjenziswa kuhle kwelimi.

Nawuhlela umsebenzi weemveke ezimbili zesifundo, abotitjhere kufuze bahlangani amakghono weLimi, nalawo aqakathekileko welimi. Kufuze bona bakhethe umhlobo wetheksti kanye nesihloko esizakujabulisa abafundi, ukufunda kancani kungaba khona nangabe abafundi abazibandakanyi begodu bangakhuthazwa. isibonelo, isihloko se-esityi ehlatululako kungaba "Isipho engisanda kusithola" abotitjhere kufuze baveze isihloko ngokulalela begodu/nnanyana ngokufunda, ukwakha ilimi kanye nokuthuthukisa ilwazi magama wokukhuluma. isibonelo, abafundi bangafufunda ama-athikili ahlukeleko wekwethula imibono ngokunikela kanye nokwamukela isipho begodu bangakhulumisana ngesihloko. nangabe abafundi sebethoma ukuzwisisa ilimi lasosihloko, sebangathoma ukjutlola i-esityi. Lokhu kuzabanikela ithuba godu lokusebenza ngelimi. Abatitjher kufuze banikela iripodo ngaso soke isikhathi sekhambiso begodu bahlolisise kuhle umsebenzi ekupheleni.

EmaGreyidini 10-12, kuqakathekile bona:

- Kube nokunqopha okunamandla ekufundeni nekuloloni;
- Kube nesekele eliragako ekuthuthukisweni kwelwazimagama, ekwakhiweni komutjho kanye nesigaba kanye nehlelo
- Abafundi basebenze ngamatheksti ahlukeneko, amatheksti lawo aya ngokuba budisi lokha nakukhutjhukwa ngamagreyidi.
- Abafundi balungiselelwe khulu bona basebenzise iLimi labo lokwEngeza njengeLimi lokuFundisa nelokuFunda.
- Abafundi balungiselelwe ngokuzeleko iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka zeGreyidi -12
- EmaGreyidini 10-12, kuqakathekile bona:
- Kube nokunqopha okunamandla ekufundeni nekuloloni;
- Kube nesekele eliragako ekuthuthukisweni kwelwazimagama, ekwakhiweni komutjho kanye nesigaba kanye nehlelo
- Abafundi basebenze ngamatheksti ahlukeneko, amatheksti lawo aya ngokuba budisi lokha nakukhutjhukwa ngamagreyidi.
- Abafundi balungiselelwe khulu bona basebenzise iLimi labo lokwEngeza njengeLimi lokuFundisa nelokuFunda.
- Abafundi balungiselelwe ngokuzeleko iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka zeGreyidi -12

Ukulalela nokukhuluma

Ikgono lokukhuluma kanye nokulalela ngendlela enesithintela iqakathekile ebudlelwaneni kanye nekufundeni zombebele kukharikhyulamu. Abotitjhere kumele basize abafundi ngemisebenzi yokulalela enqotjhweko, kumele abotitjhere basize abafundi ukuthuthukisa amakghono azobasiza uku:

- zwisisa nokusebenzisa ilwazi elethulwe ngomlomo, isib, ngokuthatha amanowudu kanye nokulebula amadayagramu;
- qopha ilwazi, isib, ngokuthatha amanowuthu;
- zibandakanya ngokomlomo ekwakheni ilwazi, ukurarulula imiraro, ukwethula imizwa nemibono;
- zwisisa imibono, imizwa kanye nokuzitlamela kwabanye;
- nikela iselele yemibono yabanye nokufunisisa bona amagugu kanye namandla kungethulwa njani ngokomlomo.

EmaGreyidini 10-12 abafundi bazokwakha amakghono wezomlomo abawafumene emagreyidini angaphasana begodu babe nokuzithemba okukhulu

Umqondo wokuthi ngikuphi okufaneleko uzokwanda. La abafundi bangakwazi khona ukukhulumisana nabantu aba-

bakhulumi lelimi kumele bakwazi ukuzijayeza ngokukhuluma ngetlasini. Utitjhere uzokudinga ukwakha ilwazimagama lakhe kanye nezakhi zelimi. Ukukhuluma kungaba sisusa sokuthuthuka ebafundini beLimi lokwEngeza ngalokho ubujamo bangetlasini kumele kube ngobusekelako nobubenza batjhaphuluke. Iindlela zokufundisa zizokukhuthaza abafundi bona bazibanda kanye ngokubuza imibuzo nangokuphendula imbuzo begodu iinkulumiswano zizokusiza bona abafundi batjhaphuluke ngokukhuluma ebujameni obuhlelweko, emathashini abanikelwa yona neminye imisebenzi.

Ihlelo lokukhuluma/ lalela kumele lihlanganiswe namanye amakghono. Abafundi kumele banikelwe ithuba lokuthola ilwazimagama elitjha, izakhi kanye nemihlobo yamatheksti ngaphambi kobana bayikhiqize. Kumele balalele begodu bafunde nelwazimagama okumele balisebenzise lokha nabakhulumako, batlolako begodu badinga namathuba wokuzijayeza.

IGreyidi 10-12, abotitjhere kumele banqophe ukulalela njengomsebenzi weengaba ezintathu:

- **Ngaphambi kokulalela**
- **Nakulalelwako**
- **Ngemuva kokulalela**
- Ukukhuluma kwenzeka ngokungakahleleki ngetlasini, isib ekusebenzeni ngesiqhema. Abafundi bayawadinga amathuba wokuzejayeza iinkulumiswano ezingakahlelwa abangakavami ukuba nazo ngetlasini. Abotitjhere kumele banikele imilayelo yokukhuluma nokwethula okuhlelweko isib. Ikulumo elungiselelweko nengakalungiselelwa, ukufundela phezulu, i-inthavyu, ikulumo-pikiswano njll. Lokhu kuzakuba ziingaba ezimbili:
- Ukuhlela, ukurhubhulula nokubuthelela ilwazi nemibono.
- Ukwethula: tjengisa ilemuko labamukelilwazi kanye nobujamo; ukusetjenziswa kwezakhi zelimi kanye nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi enemiboko; ukwethula okucacileko; ukusetjenziswa kwamaqhinga wokukhuluma afaneleko.

Ukufunda nokubukela

Nasele abafundi bafunda igreyidi le-10, kumele babe nesibindi, babe bafundi abazijameleko eLimini lokuThoma lokwEngeza, bazikhethela amatheksti wokuzithabisa nabawafunako. Lokhu kungenzeka kungenzeki kibo boke abafundi. Ekuthomeni komnyaka, kuqakathekile ukuhlola ukufunda, ukuzwisisa kwabafundi kanye nokuhlela ukufundisa ngendlela yakhona.

Egreyidini 10-12 abotitjhere kumele banqophe ukufunda ngokweengaba ezintathu:

- Ngaphambi kokufunda
- Nabafundako
- Ngemuva kokufunda

Itheksthi esetjenziselwa ukufunda ingasetjenziswa njengesifaniso sokutlola isib, abafundi bangafunda ikulumiswano/ itheksthi emahlangothi mabili, 'Bangafunda itheksthi, basebenzisa indlela yeengaba ezintathu.. Esigabeni sokufunda, bangatsenga isakhiwo kanye no nezakhi zelimi zomhlobo wetheksthi. Esifundweni sokutlola, bangatlola ikulumiswano/ itheksthi emahlangothi-mabili ngeenhloko ezihlukeneko.

Kukharikhyulamu le kuneendlela ezintathu ezinqotjhweko ezihlukeneko zokufunda:

Okokuthoma, abafundi kumele bazijayeze ukufunda okungeneleleko kwamatheksti amafitjhani wokuzwisisa, ukuthatha amanowudu ukurhunyeka kanye nokuyelelisa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi. Amatheksti la angasuselwa emathekstini ahlukahlukeneke atolwako, abukelwako begodu angafaka hlangana iinqotjhana ezisuselwa emanovelini, eendabeni ezifitjhani kanye nakuma-athikili, iinkhangiso, amagrafu, amakhathuni kanye neenthombe. Mayelana namatheksti atolwako abafundi kumele bazijayeze basebenzise amakghono wokuskima, skena kanye nokufunda okujulileko. Itjhejo elikhethekileko linganelwa izakhi zelimi ukuze kufundwe ngokuhlangeneko. Isib, Lokha ikholomu yokuyelelisa ikhethelwe ukufunda okungeneleleko.

Okwesibili, abafundi bazokufunda iincwadi, kunqotjhwewe kumakhwalithi wetheteksti anjengeweenkondlo, imidlalo, amafilimu, amanovela neendaba ezifitjhani.. Ukufundwa kweencwadi kuzokungenisa abafundi elimini elisetjenziselwa

EmaGreyidini 10-12 abafundi kumele bafunde iindaba ezifitjhani/iinkondlo/inovelana/umdlalo omfitjhani

Okwesithathu abafundi kumele bazibandakanye ekufundeni okungeneleleko kwemihlobohlobo yamatheksti atolwako nabukelwako. Kumele bazi bona beza njani ngetlasini lokufundela, elayibhrari yomphakathi kanye nemafilimini kanye naku-inthanede. Abotitjhere kumele bahlahle abafundi ekukhetheni itheksti esezingeni elifaneleko nelikara abafundi begodu nelifinyelelekako. Ukuvakatjhela elayibhrari, eenqhemeni zeencwadi, emalayibhrari weenkolweni njll.

Ukutlola nokwethula

Ekuthomeni komnyaka kuqakathekile ukuhlola ukutlola kwabafundi. Abotitjhere bazokuthola bona kumele babuyelele eminye imitlolo esisekelo, isib, isakhiwo seengaba, isakhiwo semitjho kanye namatshwayo wokutlola. Kungaqakatheka khulu ukuragela phambili nokunikela abafundi ihlahlo phakathi komnyaka woke..

Igadango lokuthoma ekufundiseni ukutlola, kukhetha itheksti efaneleko. Abotitjhere kumele bakhethe umhlobo wetheteksti osezingeni elifaneleko leselele, elifanele leyogreyidi abayifundisako. Eminyane imihlobo yamatheksti alungele ukutlola amatheksti amafitjhani isb, incwadi namkha i-imeyili. Eminyane imihlobo yamatheksti, efana nama-eseyi aphikisako alunge khulu lokha nakufuneka amatheksti amade. Abafundi kumele amatheksti afanele imnqopho ehlukeneko. Abotitjhere kumele batjheje bona bafundisa imihlobo ethileko yamatheksti eqakathekileko kwezinye iimfundo. Isib, iriphothi enikela ilwazi, iinhlahlululo kanye neendaba eziphikisako

Abotitjhere kumele bahlele imihlobo yamatheksti ekhethiweko. Lokhu kuzokufaka hlangana amagadango afana nalawa:

- Ukungenisa isihloko, isib, ungabhemi iindakamizwa! lokhu kuzokufaka hlangana ilwazimagama elitjha elifanele isihloko kanye nesigaba: ;
- Ngokuhlathulula umnqopho, abamukelilwazi kanyebujamo okuveza isitayela kanye nerejista;
- Ukuhlathulula indlela utitjhere nabafundi abazoyisebenzisa ukuhlola i-eseyi erogelako;
- Ukubonisana kanye nokwenza irhubhululo ngesihloko; leli ngelinye ithuba lokukhulisa ilwazimagama
- Ukutlola i-eseyi nokuthola umbiko obuyako ovela ebanganini nakutitjhere;
- ukubuyekeza, uku-editha kanyekulungisa iimphoso ze-eseyi, ukutjheja nokulungisa ihlelo, isipelinghi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola.

Ukuze kutlolwe kuhle, abafundi badinga ilwazi lemihlobo yamatheksti, ilwazimagama elibanzi, ukwazi ukusebenzisa ihlelo lesiNdebele, iimpelngi kanye namatshwayo wokutlola; izwisiso elingeneleko kezokutlola.

Izakhi nemithethwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi

Amakghono wokulalela, wokukhuluma, wokufunda kanye newokutlola, angeze asetjenziswa ngaphandle kokuba nelwazi elaneleko lezakhi zelimi kanye nokulisebenzisa. Abafundi badinga ilwazi magama elibanzi, lokhu kuyifuneko ekulu ekwenzeni umfundi akwazi ukukhuluma kuhle eLimini lokuThoma lokwEngeza. Ilwazimagama elibanzi liqakathekile emakghonweni welimi khulukhulu ekufundeni nekutloleni. Indlela enesithintela khulu yokobana abafundi bakwazi ukuthukisa ilwazimagama labo kungokulisebenzisa. Kumele bafunde khulu ngetlasini. Njengombana sibonile ngehla, abotijhere kumele bathole indaba la bazokufunda khona ngokuzeleko ehlelweni leLimi lokuThoma lokwEngeza.

Ihlelo kanye nelwazimagama nazo kumele zifundiswe ebujameni obuthileko kanye nemisebenzini enqotjhe kil-emikhakha yelimi. Zingafundiswa ebujameni obuthileko njengengcenywe yokufunda isifundo sokuzwisisa. Eminye yemibuzo utitjhere ayibuzako izokunqotjhiswa ekusetjenzisweni kwelimi. Lokhu kunikela utitjhere nabafundi ithuba lokuhlolisisa bona ihlelo kanye nelimi zingasetjenziswa njani begodu kangangani Ihlelo kanye nelwazimagama kungafundiswa ebujameni bokutlola. Isib.Lokha abafundi batsenga itheksti ethileko nabalungiselela ukutlola, bazokuqala isakhiwo.

Lokha nakuqalwa imininingwana, kuzokuqalwa ukukhethwa kwelwazimagama kanye nehlelo. Ngamanye amagama, njengombana irejista isetjenziswa. Lokha abafundi nabafunda begodu ba-editha umtlolwabo, kumele balethe ilwazi labo lehlelo nelwazimagama. Utitjhere kumele alethe umbiko obuyako ozobasiza kilekambiso.

Kumele kube nemisebenzi enqotjhiswe ehlelweni kanye nakulwazi-magama njengehlelo elikhethekileko begodu nangendlela yokuphendula eemphosweni ezinengi ezitholwe ngutitjhere. Ihlelo kumele lifundiswe ngokomnqopho othileko; itjhejo kumele linikelwe ihlathululo kanye nesakhiwo; Amatshwayo wokutlola kumele agandelelwe nawo. Amatshwayo kumele afundiswe emtjheni.

Abafundi kumele bakhuthazwe ukusebenzisa imihlobo yoke yeenhlathululi-mezwi, ezilimi linye nezilimi-nengi. Kumele bakhuthazwe ukutlola amagama amatjha abahlangana nawo encwadinabo yelwazi-magama begodu babambe ngehloko iimpelngi ngendlela yenhlahlubana”

2.5 Lindlela zokufundisa ilimi

Iindlela zokufundisa ilimi kilomtlolo zidzimelele ethekstini, ekukhulumeni, ukuhlanganisa begodu nekambiso yokuzijayeza.

Indlela edzimelele ethekstini nendlela **yokufundisa ilimi** zombili ziyame ekusetjenzisweni nekukhiqizweni okuragako kwamatheksti.

Indlela edzimelele ethekstini ifundisa abafundi ukobana babe nekghono, bazithembe begodu babe bafundi abakghona ukuhlaba izinto, babe batloli, babe bamukelilwazi begodu babe batlami bamatheksti. Lokhu kufaka hlangana ukulalela, ukubukela, kanye nokuphenya amatheksti ukuzwisisa indlela akhiqizwa ngayo nokobana imiphumelayo iyini. Ngendlela le yokuhlanganisa ngokuhlabako, abafundi bathuthukisa ikghono lokuhlola amatheksti. Amatheksti wamambala ngiwo kwaphela amthombo wokumumethweko kanye nobujamo bokuthintana, ifundo ehlanganisiweko nokufundiswa kwamalimi. Indlela edzimelele ethekstini ifaka hlangana godu nokukhiqiza imihlobo ehlukeneko yamatheksti mayelana nomnqopho kanye nabamukelilwazi abathileko. Lendlela ivezwa kuzwisisa indlela amatheksti akhiwa ngayo.

Indlela yokufundisa ilimi ngendlela yokulisebenzisa iphakamisa bona lokha nakufundwa ilimi, umfundi kufanele abe mumuntu olithola khulu ilimi begodu abe namathuba amanengi wokuzijayeza nanyana wokulikhiqiza. Abafundi bafunda ukufunda ngokufunda izinto ezinengi bese bafunda ukutlola ngokutlola izinto ezinengi.

Indlela edzimelele ekambisweni ethileko isetjenziswa lokha abafundi bafunda begodu bakhiqiza amatheksti wezomlomo natlolwako. Abafundi bazibandakanya eengabeni ezihlukeneko zokulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda kanye nekambiso yokutlola. Kufanele bacabange ngabamukelilwazi kanye nomnqopho nakwenziwa iinkambiswezi. Lokhu kuzabenza bakghone ukuthintana nokutjho lokho abafunda ukukutjho ngendlela abafunda ngayo. Isibonelo Ukufundiswa kokutlola akutjheji umkhiqizo kwaphela kodwana kutjheja nomnqopho kanye neenkambiso zokutlola. Ngesikhathi sekambiso yokutlola abafundi bafundiswa indlela yokubuthelela imibono, ukucabanga ngomnqopho kanye nabamukelilwazi, ukutlola imitlamo, uku-editha imisebenzabo kanye nokwethula umkhiqizo otloliweko oveza indlela imibonwabo evezwe ngakhona.

Iindlela zokufundisa zemitlolo

Isizathu esiqakathekileko sokufunda zemitlolo ngetlasini kuthuthukiswa itjisakalo yabafundi bona bakhathalele ukusebenzisa ilimi elitjhelelako, lezemitlolo, lenthombe-ngqondo, lamatshwayo kanye nelizwakala khulu kunokunengi kwalokho abangakufunda. Kikho koke Lokhu kumele babe nezwele. Amatheksti wezemitlolo eminengi abangewokuzithabisa nje, nanyana wokukuziveza, abatloli abazimiseleko batlola amanovela, imidlalo kanye neenkondlo ngombana banemibono, imicabango, imigomo, imibono kanye neenkolelo abafunda ukwabelana ngazo esikhathini esinengi nanyana ukuveza kubafundi babo abaqakathekileko. Ukusebenzisa kwabo ilimi ngokwemikhumbulo kungenye indlela engeziweko yokuveza, kanye nokutjengisa imibonwabo.

Ukufundisa zemitlolo akusilula nakancani, kodwana akukghoneki ngaphandle kokurhumutjha okucatjangisisweko nokuthembekileko kanye ukutshwaya okubuya ebafundini ngokwabo. Ngaphandle kwalokha nangabe bafunda ukuzwisisa itheksti yezomtlolo ngokwabo, bazabe bangakafundi izinto ezinengi. Abotitjhere esikhathini esinengi kufanele babambe zabo iinhlathululo kanye nemibono yamatheksti wemitlolo, bese bavumela abafundi ukobana bazibandakanye ngobunengi babo. Ukurhumutjha akukaphathelani nokuthi kulungile nokuthi akukalungi. Kodwana kumayelana nokurhubhulula lokho okufaneleko kumfundi.

Iindlela ezihle zokuqalana nokufundiswa kwezemitlolo kuzakufaka hlangana okhunye nanyana koke okulandelako.

- Yenza yoke imizamo yokufunda amatheksti amanengi ngetlasini ngaphandle kokulisa uqale omunye umsebenzi. Lokhu akukafaneli bona kuthathe iimveke ezidlula kwezimbili. Kuqakathekile ukobana abafundi babe nomqondo otjhatjhalazi walokho okwenzekako ezingeni elisisekelo letheksti. Ukuthatha isikhathi eside kufundwa itheksti kubuyiselana emva ekuzwisiseni tjhatjhalazi ilandelano lezehlakalo kanye nesakhiwo. Amanye amatlasi angafunda amatheksti ngaphandle kwesekelo elinjalo. Lokho kumele kukhuthazwe. Ubukondlo kumele bufundiswe ingasi iinkondlo. Fundani ezinengi ngetlasini ngendlela eningakghona ngayo, begodu nenze isiqiniseko sokobana abafundi nabo batlola iinkondlo.
- Ukutlola imisebenzi efuna ukuzwisisa okungenelele netheksti efundweko kungaveza isizo elinengi erhubhululweni ikghono lokarekela ngehlangothini labafundi. Ukukhulumisana ngetlasini kungasiza nangabe wo ke umfundi uyazibandakanya. Kodwana ikulumiswano eragela ekwenzeni umsebenzi ikhombisa umnqopho omuhle wokuzuza kwabo boke.
- Ekugcineni, zemitlolo kufuze zitjhejwe njenge-unithi, ngokupheleleko. Ithekesti epheleleko itjho okuthileko, ingasi kwaphela iingcenyana zayo, kodwana itheksti yoke erhunyutjhwako, ubukghwari, komuntu ngamunye, kanye nezenzo zokwenza.

2.6 Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi kukharikhyulamu

Ikhariikhyulamu yeLimi lesiBili lokwEngeza inzinze emnyakeni wokufunda weemveke ezima-40, wabelwe ama-iri ama-4 ngeveke. Ilimi lifundiswa emzombeni weemveke ezimbili, wama iri abu- 8. Ithebula yesikhathi kumele inikele isikhathi esiyidabulu- phiriyodi eyodwa ngeveke, ukuvumela imisebenzi eyabiweko enjengokutlola bona iqedwe.

Emzombeni weemveke ezimbili, ukwabiwa kwesikhathi okulandelako kuphakanyisiwe:

Amakghono	Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi ukuya ngokomzombe weemveke ezimbili (Ama-iri)	%
Ukulalela nokukhuluma	2	25
Ukufunda nokubukela: Isifundo sokuzwisisa kanye nezomtlo	3	40
Ukutlola nokwethula	2	25
Izakhi nemithethwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi (Lokhu kufakiwe ekghonweni lesi-4)	1	10

Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi ekufundiseni okuvamileko egreyidini 10 - 11 ziimveke ezima-36. Iimveke ezine zibekelwe ngeqadi ukuze zisetjenziselwe ukuhlola kokuphela komnyaka. eGreyidini le -12 kuneemveke ezima- 30 zokufundisa nokufunda bese iimveke ezili-10 kube ngezeenhlahlubo.

2.7 Limfuneko zokufundisa iLimi lesiBili lokwEngeza njengesifundo

- Omunye nomunye umfundi kufuze abe ne/a-:
 - (a) Ncwadi yelimi evunyelweko
 - (b) Ukukhetha hlangana neendaba ezifitjhani/iinkondlo/inovelana/umdlalo omfitjhani
 - (c) Isihlathululi-mezwi sinikela ngelwazi begodu nesisiza ngelimi; nakutlhogekako, abafundi godu kufuze kusetjenziswe nesihlathuli-mezwi esilimi- mbili (isib. isiNdebele/English).
 - (d) Ukuthola amamatheriyali wokufunda ngetlasini, esikolweni begodu /nanyana emithombeni - lwazi yomphakathi, ukwenzela ukufunda ngokungeneleleko
- Utitjhere kufuze abe-:
 - (a) NesiTatimende somThetho-kambiso weKharikhyulamu nokuHlola
 - (b) NomThetho-kambiso weLimi wezeFundo
 - (c) Nencwadi yelimi esetjenziswa mfundi begodu nezinye iincwadi zokuthola ilwazi ekwengezeni kilezi eziphunyezweko
 - (d) Imitlolo efanako ezikhethweko zemitlolo zeendaba ezifitjhani/iinkondlo/inovelana/umdlalo omfitjhani
 - (e) Neenhlathululi-mezwi, zombili selimi- linye begodu nesilimi- mbili kanye nethesarasi.
 - (f) Nencwadi eyireferensi yehlelo.
 - (g) Namamatheriyali wemidiya: ahlukahlukeneko wamaphephandaba, amabhrotjha kanye namaflaya.
 - (h) Ukuba nendlela yokufunda imatheriyali ngetlasini, esikolweni begodu/nanyana emthonjeni welwazi wesitjhaba ekwazini ekusizeni umfundi ukufunda ngokudephileko.

ISIGABA3: OKUMUMETHWEKO KANYE NAMAHELELO WOKUFUNDISA AMAKGHONO WELIMI

Isigabesi sihlukaniswe iingcenywe EZIMBILI, Amakghono, Okumumethweko kanye namaqhinga welimi kuKharikhyulamu, kanye namahelelo wokuFundisa.

3.1 UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA

Ukulalela nokukhuluma makghono ahlukileko kodwana ayakhambelana. Womabili athulwa njalo ngendlela engakalungiselelwa ngetlasini njengombana umntwana amukela abe enza ikulumiswano. Ukulalela nokukhuluma ngokuzilungiselela ngendlela ekhethekileko, isib. Ikululumo-pikiswano, ifuna imileyo eqalene nayo. Ukulalela nokukhuluma okulungiselelweko nokungakalungiselelwa kuhlanganiswa nokufunda, nokutlola nokuzijayeza/nokuphrakthisa ilimi begodu ukukhuluma kungaveza itheksti etlolweko ibe sebujameni bezomlomo (isib. ukufundela phezulu)

UKULALELA

Ikambiso yokulalela

Imileyo yokulalela ivamise ukufaka hlangana ukusebenzisa amatshwayo wendlela yokulalela. Lamazinga amathathu womsebenzi atjengisa amaqhinga wokulalela azijameleko, ukwethula begodu nokuzwisisa ikulumo kanye neziknye iindlela zokulalela. Kungasi bonyana elinye nelinye izinga lizakusetjenziswa kibo boke ubujamo. Isibonelo, nangabe abafundi balalela ihlathululo erekhodweko kuzofuneka bona benze umsebenzi **wokulungiselela ukulalela** ozobenza ukobana bakghone ukulalela ngokomnqopho wokumadanisa ilwazi abanalo. Imisebenzi ya**Ngesikhathi sokuLalela** izobasiza ukukhumbula imininingwana bebahlolisise nemilayezo. Imisebenzi ya**Ngemva kokulalela** ingenza abafundi bonyana baphendule kilokho abakhe bakuzwa ngokukhulumisana kwabo.

Imisebenzi yokulalelela ngokuzwisisa nokuhlolwa inikela ngethuba lokobana ungafundisa bunjani abafundi ukulalela.

Ukulungiselela ukulalela kungenisa abafundi ebujameni bokulalela. Kubavumela ukobana baveze ilwazi labo langaphambili lesihloko, bazilungiselele ukulalela.

- Khuthaza ilwazi labo langemuva ngaphambi kokulalela.
- Bonela phambili ilwazi langaphambili ngaphambi kobanyana balalele

Sebenza ngelwazimagama abafundi abangakalijayeli.

- Utitjhere angasebenzisa imibuzo ukwenza bona abafundi bakghone ukulalela.
- Abafundi kumele bazilungiselele njengokuthi baphathe ipensela nencwajana yokutlolela ukuze batlole amanowuthi.

Ngesikhathi sokuLalela abafundi balalelela umqopho othileko.

(Tjheja; kuyinto ehle kubafundi ukulalela itheksti amahlandlana athileko, batjhejisisa amahlangothi ahlukileko ngesinye nesinye isikhathi)

Ukulalelela ilwazi elithileko

- Funisisa okutjhiwoko, veza imibono eqakathekileko naleyo esekelako.
- Hlala njalo utjhejisisa nokuzwisisa imilayezo ngokuhlanganisa, ukubonela ngaphambili, ukuhlolisisa nokuveza.
- Yenza amanowuthi azwakalako, hlathulula, yenza umebhe, beka ngenaneko, rhunyeza, buyelela itjho lokho, hlathulula lokho ebekutjhiwoko.
- Tjhejisisa ilimi lomzimba lokhulumako nokhunye okubonakakalo ngesikhulumi.

Ukulalelela ukuhlaziya

- Hlukanisa hlangana nemibono namaqiniso.
- Rhumutjha bewuhlolisise iphimbo lombiko.
- Bona bewurhumutjhe elinye ilimi lemizwa nelokwenzisa elisetjenzisiweko.
- Phendula itheksti ngokuhlaba.

Ukulalelela ukuzibandakanya

- Sebenzisani imithetho yokudlhegana ekulumeni nanyana emsebenzini wesiqhema.
- Buza imibuzo ukuhlala ekulumiswaneni.
- Phendula elimini ngokutjheja ukusetjenziswa kwelimi lomzimba.
- Tjengisa ikareko lokulalela elikhambelana nokuveza, ubujamo njll.
- Sebenzisa indlela efaneleko yokukhulumisana ekhomba ihlonipho kabanye abafundi.

Ukulalelela ukuzithabisa.

- Zibandakanye ematshwayeni amahle wetheksti yekulumo, isib. ivumelwano, ibelo, isithintela setjhada, ukucabanga, iminyakazo ekhambelana netheksti

Ngemva kokulalela batjengisa ilwazi lokulalela. Abafundi:

- baphendula imibuzo.
- buyelela amanothi; rhunyeza.
- Yisa ilwazi kusuka kokukhulunywako liye kokutlolwako, isib: sebenzisa ilwazi ukulebula umdwebo.
- hlanganisa ilwazi elitjha nelwazi elidala.
- benza iinqunto, bayahlola, baveza yabo imibono, baphendula ngokuhlabako

UKUKHULUMA

Imithetho yokukhuluma kufuneka bona ikghone ukubona boke ubujamo bamazinga wekulumo elungiselelweko nengakalungiselelwa, kusukela ekulumeni ozikhulumela nje kuya kelungiselelweko ngerhubhululo lekulumo-pikiswano nokwethulwa. Ukukhuluma kuhle, ngokutjhelela, ngokulumathana, ngokuzithemba, begodu ngendlela ekungiyiyo kufuze kube mnqopho wokufundisa ukukhuluma.

Ukufundisa ukukhuluma kufuze kufake hlangana ilwazi lekambiso kanye namaqhinga wokukhulumisana.

Ikambiso yokukhuluma

Ikambiso yokukhuluma ineengaba ezilandelako :

- ukuhlela, ukurhubhulula kanye nokubuthelela
- ukuzijayeza nokwethula

Ikulumo engakalungiselelwa kanye nomsebenzi wesiqhema

(tjheja “amatshwayo kanye nemithetjhwana wetheksti yekulumo yomlomo” ngenzasi)

ikulumo elungiselelweko kanye nokwethulwa

Indlela yekulumo elungiselelweko ifaka iingaba ezibalwe ngehla. Ukwethulwa okulungiselelweko kungafaka umtlo otlolweko nanyana okutlolweko utitjhere angawuhlola

Ukuhlela, ukurhubhulula nokubuthelela

Abafundi bakhombisa ukuhlela, ukurhubhulula kanye nokubuthelela amakghono ukuthula ngomlomo. Kumele:

- basebenzise iinsetjenziswa kanye namareferensi wamamatheriyali ukuthola kanye nokukhetha ilwazi.
- benze amanowuthi kanye nokurhunyeka eensetjenzisweni ezihlukeneko.
- bafake hlangana imihlobo eminengi yamaqiniso neembonelo ezikhambelana neemfuneko zomsebenzi.
- sebenzise isingeniso nesiphetho esidosako.
- bathuthukise imibono begodu bethule amaqiniso ngokulandelana
- sebenzise iinsetjenziswa ezizwakalako, begodu/nanyana ezibonakalako ukwenza ukwethula kukhambe kuhle.

Ukuzijayeza nokwethula.

Abafundi batjengisa amakghono wokuzibandula nokwethula.

Kumele:

- basebenzise iindlela ekungizo zesiphande.
- batjengise ukubona abamukelilwazi: imibuzo eyikulumbogagu, ukubuyelela, nokuphumula
- batjengise ukubona ubujamo: obulungiselelweko nalobo obungakalungiselelwa nekulumo engakavumeleki

nanyana isilenghi.

- baveze bebasekele umbonwabo ekukhulumiswaneni nokusebenzisana.
- sebenzise amatshwayo kanye nemithetjhwana yelimi okungiyoy.
- basebenzise indlela yokukhuluma ekungiyoy nomzimba ukungandelela ihlathululo, isib. Iphimbo, ilizwi, ukuphimiselela, ibelo, nelimi lomzimba.
- bakhuluma ngendlela engiyoy, iphimbo lakho lizwakale, ukuphimisa kumele kukhambelane nokutjhoko.

Amatshwayo nemithetjhwana yekulumo yamatheksti womlomo

Ukukhuluma okungakalungiselelwa kanye nokusebenza ngeenqhema.

Ukukhuluma/namatheksti womlomo	Umnqopho	Amatshwayo
Ingcoco engakalungiselelwa/ikulumo/ ikulumo-pendulwano/ukusebenza ngeenqhema Bona : IziTjho ezisetjenziswa ekulumeni - Irherho lamagama ngaphasi	Ukwabelana ngelwazi nangemibono neenqhema ngokwahlukana kwazo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thoma bewuhlalise ikulumo • Sebenzisa imithetho yokudl hegana. • Zalisa iinkhala begodu ukhuthaze isikhulumi • Hlathulula ihlauthululo lapho kunefuneko • Nikela bewusekele umbono wakho • Abelanani ilwazi nalokho nokwaziko. • Buza begodu uphendule imibuzo ukuhlalisa ikulumo • Thuthukisa umnqopho wokusebenza ngeenqhema ngokuthatha imisebenzi yomdosiphambili. • Phendula elimini ngokutjheja uku-setjenziswa kwelimi lomzimba. • Tjengisa ikareko lokulalela elikhambelana nokuveza, ubujamo nokhunye.
Ukufundela phezulu okungakalungiselelwa	Ukwabelana ngetheksti etlowe nguwe nanyana ngabanye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funda ngokutjhelela ngokuya kwehlathululo nomqopho. • Phimisa amagama ngaphandle kokulahla umqondo.

Ukukhuluma nokwethula okulungiseleleko

Ukukhuluma/namatheksti womlomo	Umnqopho	Amatshwayo
Ikulumo elungiseleleko ngesihloko esijayelekileko Lomhlobo uzokuveza ubufakazi bokurhubhulula nokulungiselela	Okwahlukeneko: Ukwazisa ukwenzisa ukubonisana ukujamela wakho umbono Umbiko obuyeleleko wokukhuluny-wako	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza irhubhululo. • Buthelela amamatheriyali ngokulandelana. Khetha bewakhe amaphuzu aqakathekileko bewuwasekele ngeembonelo • Sebenzisa isakhiwo esingiso, ilwazi-magama namatshwayo wokutlola • Sebenzisa ikulumo mibuzo ukutjhu-gulula nokubuyelela • Sebenzisa iphimbo, ibelo, nelimi lomzimba • Sebenzisa isingeniso nesiphetho ezinembako • Sebenzisa isitayela nerejista ekhambelanako • Faka hlangana iinsetjenziswa zokubukelwako, okubonwako, okubonwa bekubukelwe, isib. itjhadi, ipostara, izinto, iinthombe nangabe kunefuneko
Ukulungiselela ukufundela phezulu	Ukubonisana ngamatheksti atlolwe nguwe nawabanye , ukuzithabisa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funda ngokutjhelela begodu nangokulalela ngokuya komqopho wetheksti. • Phimisa amagama ngaphandle kokulahlala ihlathululo • Veza ihlathululo ngephimbo, nangellimi lomzimba

Ukukhulumela ngokomnqopho othileko /ebujameni obuthileko

Ukukhuluma/namatheksti womlomo	Umnqopho	Amatshwayo
Ukunikela iinkomba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutjela omunye bona angafika bunjani lapho ayakhona 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebenzisa indlela ezwakalako • Sebenzisa imitjho emifitjhani nezwakalako • Sebenzisa ukwelamana. • Qalisa eenkombeni ekungizo • Veza ibanga pheze elindeleleko • Nikela ilwazi ngalokho umuntu angakubona ngakho nakakhamba endleleni
Imilayelo	Ukuhlathulula bona ithulusi lisetjenziswa bunjani, nanyana isitlabagelo, ukulungisa ukudla, ukulungisa okonakeleko, njll.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlathulula bona ithulusi lisetjenziswa bunjani, nanyana ukwenza into ethileko. • Hlathulula kabanzi imatheriyali efunekako. • Nikela imileyo ezwakalako nekungiyoy ngokulamana • Sebenzisa ilwazi-magama ekungilokuveza ilimi lobutheknikhali

Izitho ezisetjenziswa ekulumeni ihlelo ongaqala kilo

<p>UKUBAWA UKUVUNYELWA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nginga.....? • Ngibawa • Kungaba kuhle kimi.....? • Kulungile koke nangabe.....? • Kungaba kuhle nange.....? • Ungezwa ubuhlungu nange nginga.....? • Ngiyabawa ngivumele ngi.....? • Ungavuma uku.....? 	<p>UKUPHAZAMISA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngilibalela, nginga? • Ngilibalela, ucabanga bona nginga...? • Ngilibalela,, uyazi...? • Ngibawa ubuyelela, ungangisiza?
<p>UKUNIKELA ISIZO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngibawa ukukusiza. • Ngingakusiza? • Kukhona okufunako? • Ungafuna isizo? • Uyalifuna isizo? • Ngingakwenzelani namhlanje? 	<p>UKUFUNA ISIZO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngingasizwa nge...? • Ungangisiza nge.....? • Ngifuna isizo nge..... • Ngibawa isizo..... • Ngibawa ungisize.....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UKUBAWA UKULITJALELWA Ngiyacolisa • Ngicolisela uku..... • Ngiyazisola.....l ... • Ngibawa ungilibalele ngoku.... • Ngibawa ubuyelela..... • Ngibawa ubuyelele. 	<p>UKUNGHONGHOYILA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngilibalela ngokutjho kwami lokhu, kodwana..... • Ngilibalela ngokutshwenya, kodwana.... • Mhlamunye ulibelele uku... • Ngicabanga bona ngabe ukhohliwe uku... • Ngilibalela nangabe ngeqe umuda.... • Kungaba kube khona ukungazwisani nga..... • Ungangizwa kumbi, kodwana.....
<p>UKUNIKELA ISELULEKO</p> <p>Angicabangi bekumele wenze.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kumele wenze..... • Akukamele wenze • Nangabe benginguwe bengi..... • Nangabe bengisebujameni bakho bengiza..... • Nangabe bengiseenyathelweni zakho bengiza..... • Kumele wenze..... Akukafaneli...wenze. . • Nanyana yini oyenzako unga..... 	<p>UKUTJHO INTO OYITHANDAKO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ungafuna uku..... • Ngingamane • Kungani singa.... • . Mina ngizakufuna..... ucabangani? • Ucabanga bona singenzanani? • Nangabe bekuphezu kwami benginga..... • Ngicabanga bona kumele
<p>UKUCABANGA, UKUNIKELA IHLATHULULO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngingathi sele alungele uku..... • Ngingafuna ezinye... • Anga..... • Kufana nalokhu.... Mhlamunye ufuna ezinye..... • Mhlamunye bafuna uku..... • Kubudisi ukutjho, kodwana ngicabanga lokhu..... • Anginasiqiniseko, kodwana ngicabanga.... 	<p>UKUNIKELA ILWAZI ELINGASILO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kunaba..... • Kuna pheze..... • Kunenani elikhulu le..... •Ubonelela ukufika ku..... • Mhlobo o..... • Bamhlobo onje... • Bamhlobo onjenge • Kubudisi ukutjho, kodwana ngicabanga • Anginasiqiniseko esizeleko, kodwana ngicabanga...

<p>UKUTHI SALA KUHLE Ikhambo elide, ukuvakatjha, ukuzikhupha okufitjhani</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iba nekhambo elihle • Thabela ukuvakatjha kwakho. • Iba nekhambo elimnandi • Thabela amaholideyi wakho Thaba! • Iba nesikhathi esihle endawenu (ovakatjhe kiyo njengeres- turente) • Iba nesikhathi esihle edorobheni ovakatjhe kilo • i? 	<p>UKUZIHLOLA NGOKWAKHO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lokhu kusebenze kuhle/ bekukhamba kuhle ngoba • Ngenze lokhu kuhle ngombana..... • Bekuzokuba ngcono nangabe bengenze nje.... • Lokhu kungenziwa ngcono ngoku.... • Ituthuko yi/ayisiyisiqi8niseko ngombana..... • Lokhu kuyaphumelela ngombana....
<p>UKULOTJHISA NANGEMVA KWEKHAMBO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bekunjani ukuvakatjha kwakho/ iholideyi e....? • Usithabele isikhathi sakho ekuvakatjheni? <p>Belinjani ikhambo lakho/isiphaphamtjhin</p>	

Isihlongozo sobude bamatheksti angasetjenziselwa isifundo sokulalela.

Amatheksti	Amagreyidi	ubude betheksti
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akhulunywako, abonwa bekubukelwe, amatheksti avela eenrhatjhini. • Amatheksti alalelwako (amaGreyidi 10 - 11, ukulalela ngokuzwisisa, ubude obumizuzu emi-2 kanye negreyidi 12 imizuzu emithathu ubude) ,kufuze idlalwe/ ifundwe okungasenani kabili • Amatheksti wokuzitlamela • Amatheksti amithombo nanikela ilwazi • amatheksti angezelela ilwazi • Amatheksti alalelwa bekabukelwe (amafilimu, amahlelo we-TV namadokhumenthari, iinlayidi ezitjengiswako, ukugadangisa, amahlelo wemirhatjho, amavidiyo weengoma) 	10	Amagama ama-50/pheze umzuzu mu – 1
	11	Amagama ali-100 / pheze umzuzu mu- 1 ½
	12	Amagama ali-150 / pheze imizuzu emi- 2

Isikhathi esihlongozweko sekulomo yezomlomo

Amatheksti	Isikhathi IGreyidi 10-12
linkulumo Kanye nengcoco	10– 30 yemizuzu yesiqhema / itlasi
linkulumo-pendulwano	2-3 yemizuzu yangababili, /4-5 yemizuzu ngesiqhema
linkomba nemilayelo	1 - 2 yemizuzu
Ukuhlungwa	3-5 yemizuzu
Ukufundela phezulu okulungiselelweko	1 – 2 yemizuzu
linkulumo ezilungiselelweko, imibiko, ukubuyelela	1-2 yemizuzu
Ukutjho indatjana, ukucoca ngezehlakalo	Kufikela emizuzwini emi- 3
<p>Ukukhuluma ngomlomo kwangamalanga, isib: ukufuna isizo, ukubawa ukulitjalelwa njll.</p> <p>Tjheja ekusetjenzisweni kwezitjho ekukhulumeni-nehlelo lamareferensi</p>	1 – 2 yemizuzu

3.2 UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

Ukufunda nokubukela kuhlanganisa amatshwayo amabili: 1) ukufunda nokuveza iindlela zokuletha ilwazi lokuzwisisa amatheksti, 2) Ukufunda nokuveza ilwazi lamatshwayo wamatheksti. Womabili lamatshwayo kufuze afakwe ekufundeni nokubukela imiyalo yezokukhulunyako nezemitlolo.

Ukufunda nokubukela okumumethweko kuhlaliswe bunje: 1) ukufundela ukuzwisisa, 2) ukufundela okulungiselelweko (iincwadi ezikhethiweko), kanye 3) ukungezelela ukuzifundela ngokwakho.

Ikambiso yokufunda

Imileyo yokufunda ivamise ukufaka hlangana ukusebenzisa ngamatshwayo wendlela yokufunda. La mazinga amathathu womsebenzi atjengisa amaqhinga wokulalela azijameleko ukwethula begodu nokuzwisisa ikulumo kanye neziknye iindlela zokulalela. Kungasi bonyana elinye nelinye izinga lizakusetjenziswa kibo boke ubujamo. isibonelelo, nangabe abafundi bafunda ihlobo letheksti nanyana ijenri abangayaziko, kuzokufuneka bona benze umsebenzi **wokulungiselela ukufunda ozobenza** ukobana bakghone ukubona amatshwayo waloyo mhlobo wetheksti, begodu libasize ngokumadanisa ilwazi abanalo. Imisebenzi **yokufunda** izobasiza ukuhlolisisa isakhiwo kanye namatshwayo welimi ngokudephileko.

Ukulungiselela ukufunda kungenisa abafundi ethekstini. Ivula ukulumathana kanye nelwazi elidlulileko.

- Ukuskima nokuskena amatheksti ahlukileko: iinhloko, iinhlokwana, amatshwayo abonakalako nelwazi legrafikhi, isib: amafonti nokunombora, ukuhlaliswa kuhle, ama-ayikhoni, imifanekiso amagrafu, amatjhadi, imidwebo, amamebhe, amamenyu aya phasi, ukufuna amagama aqakathekileko, njll.
- Ukuskima nokuskena ingcenywe yeencwadi, isib: isihloko sekhasi, okumumethweko, isahluko, iglosari, i-indeksi, i-aphendiksi, amagama asenzasi ekhasini, njll.
- Ukucabangela ngokusebenzisa ilwazi olifumane nawuskimako nanyana nawuskenako.
- Ukusebenza ngelwazimagama elingakajayekeki ebafundini.

Ukufunda kufaka hlangana ukuzwisisa itheksti begodu nokuyelela amatshwayo welimi.

- Ukukghona ukwenza itheksti izwakale.
- Ukuveza ihlathululo yamagama angakajayekeki kanye nemifanekiso ngokusebenzisa amakghono wamagama angaphakathi.
- Ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokufunda ngokuzwisisa: ngokwenza iinhlanganiso, ngokutjheja ukufunda, ngokukhuphula ibelo lokufunda itheksti ebudisi, ngokubuyelela ufunde lapho kutlogekako, ngokuqala ethekstini ilwazi elingakusiza, ngokubuza nokuphendula imibuzo (ukusukela phasi ukuya phezulu), ukubona, ukungezelela, ukufundela amaphuzu aqakathekileko, ukuhlangabeza ukukhethwa kwamagama kanye nesakhiwo selimi, ukubona ihlobo letheksti ngesakhiwo begodu nangamatshwayo welimi.
- Ukwenza amanowuthu nanyana ukurhunyeka begodu nangemibono esekelako.

Ngemva kokufunda kwenza abafundi bona bakghone ukubona nokuphendula amatheksti ngokuzeleko.

- Ukuphendula imibuzo ethekstini kusukela emibuzweni ephasi ukuya kephezulu.
- Ukumadanisa kanye nokuhlukanisa, nokubuthelela

- Ukuhlolisa, ukuthatha iinqunto begodu nokuveza wakho umbono.
- Ukukhiqiza ijenri engeyabo ngokutlola kwabo (lapho kudingeka khona)

Ukufunda ngokungenelela amatheksti atlolwako kanye nangatlolwako

Ngesikhathi sekambiso yokufunda amaqhinga alandelako kufuze asetjenziswe:

Ukufunda ngokungenelela amatheksti amafitjhani atlolweko NGOKUZWISISA amazinga wamagama

Abafundi batjengisa amaqhinga amanengi ahlukileko wokuveza amatheksti. Bakha ilwazi-magama ngokusebenzisa amakhono wamagama nokuveza.

- Sebenzisa isihlathululi-magama, ithesarasi neminye imisebenzi emithombo ukuveza ihlathululo, ukupeleda, ukuphimisa kanye neenkhekhe zekulamo emagameni angakajayelevi.
- Veza ihlathululo yeentomo ezifanako (isib. iin, um-/u) begodu neenlungelelo ezifanako (isib. –ana, eni)
- Veza ihlathululo yamagama begodu nobudlelwana bawo emagameni ajayelekileko ngokusebenzisa ilwazi elijayelekileko leziq, iinthomo kanye neenlungelelo
- Sebenzisa amatheksti wobujamo (isib: ehlahlulweni yemitjho), ematshwayeni (isib: amakhoma, ukudzubhula) namatshwayo wamagrafigi. (Isib. ubuso obuzimiseleko) ukubona ihlathululo yamagama angakajayelevi.
- Kghona ukubona izaga nezitjho ezijayelekileko.
- Hlukanisa hlangana nokutjhiwo magama okubhaqileko nalokho okusepepeneni.
- Hlolisa bona amagama ahlukileko wemvelo bona anomthelela onjani ethekstini, isib.amagama weisiZulu kanye nesiNdebele, amagama wendleleni, amagama weengodi, amagama wokubolekwa, (itafula, ola).
- **Hlukanisa hlangana namagama ajayelekileko asetjenziswako: amagama anetjhada elifanako, amagama afanako**
- Ukubona imihlobo eminengi yeenciphiso kanye nama-akhronimi ahlukeneko.
- Sebenzisa ilwazi lehlelo ukuveza ihlathululo. Qala izakhi zelimi nemithetho- ehlelweni elingenzasi (3-4).

Ukufunda ngokungenelela amatheksti atloliweko amafitjhani ngokuzwisisa amazinga wemida neendima.

Abafundi basebenzisa ilwazi labo lehlelo ukuzwisisa ukwakheka komutjho kanye nemithetho ethekstini. Ukufundwa kwamatheksti kilelizingakuveza amathuba wokufundisa nokuhlanganisa kwezakhi zelimi.

- Veza, hlathulula, hlolisa ihlathululo kanye nemisebenzi yezakhi zelimi begodu nemithetho ethekstini.

Tjheja izakhi zelimi nemithetho- ehlelweni elingenzasi..

Ukufunda ngokungenelela amatheksti amafitjhani atloliweko NGOKUZWISISA izinga letheksti yoke.

Abafundi basebenzisa labo lejenri kanye namatheksti alungiselelweko wokufunda ukuzwisisa ihlathululo, ekutjhoko kanye nesithintela seentheksti yoke.

- Hlobanisa itheksti nalokho abakhe bakubona.

- Ukubona ijenri nomnqopho wayo, isib: ipikiswano efuna ukulandelela.
- Ukubona nokuhlathulula okunqotjhe mtloli kanye namazizo wakhe.
- Ukubuthelela izakhi zetheksti nanyana itheksti yoke ukobana afinyelele esiphethweni.
- Thatha iinqunto; yakha bewuvikele umbono wakho.

Ukufunda ngokungenelela amatheksti amafitjhani atoliweko NGOKUZWISISA ukurhunyeka kanye nokuthatha amanowuthu

Abafundi basebenzisa ukuzwisisa kwabo amatshwayo wetheksti ukurhunyeka itheksti. Qala amaqhinga wokufunda angehla.

- Ukuskima kanye nokuskena amaphuzu aqakathekileko kanye nommango.
- Ukuhlukanisa amaphuzu aqhakathekileko kiloko okusekelako
- Ukurhunyeka begodu nokutlola phasi imibonwakho

Ukufunda ngokungenelela amatheksti amafitjhani atoliweko ngokutjheja ukusetjenziswa kwelimi

Abafundi basebenzisa ilwazi labo lokuthi ilimi lingakha njani begodu lindzindzise ubudlelwane hlangana netheksti ekhiqizweko kanye nofundako. Bahlolisisa itheksti ngendlela etlolwe ngayo.

- Ukuveza begodu nokuhlathulula okuvezwa yihlathululo kanye nokumadanisa.
- Ukubona begodu nokuhlathulula amazizo womtloli begodu nokuveza iziqinisekiso ethekstini
- Ukuveza begodu nokuhlathulula ilimi lemizwa kanye nokurogela
- Ukuveza begodu nokuhlathulula ubuhlangothi kanye nokunyaza
- Ukuveza begodu nokuhlathulula ngokufunisela begodu nokuhlathulula imithelela yawo
- Ukuveza begodu nokuhlathulula umnqondo obhaqileko kanye nobhamba
- Ukuveza umnqopho wokufaka hlangana nanyana ukutjhiya ilwazi.

Ukufunda ngokungenelela amatheksti WEMIHLOBO EYAHLUKAHLUKENKO YOKUTHINTANA KANYE NEBONWAKO.

(Amatheksti wemihlobo eyahlukeneko ebonwako kanye netlolwako asebenzisa imatheriyali linye, isib. imikhangiso, amakhathuni. Zingahlanganisa lokhu nelimi elikhulunywako kanye nobujamo)

Abafundi basebenzisa ilwazi labo lemifanekiso begodu namatshwayo ukuzwisisa ukobana lokho kusekela njani amatheksti wemihlobo eyahlukeneko etlolweko. Abafundi basebenzisa iliminengi lokufunda imitlolo ebonakalako /amafilimi nokuzwisisa nokuthabela amatshwayo wamatheksti abonwako kanye neenthintela zawo.

- Ukulemuka, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola ngendlela amatshwayo wamatheksti abonwako ahlanganiswe ngayo namatheksti atoliweko emathekstini wemihlobo ehlukeneko, isib: ibumbeko, iinthombe, nelwazi legrafikhi.
- Ukulemuka, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola umnqopho kanye nomlayezo emathekstini abonwako ukuthola ilwazi,

isib: amagrafu, amathebula, amadokhumenthari, amatjhadi nemimebhe.

- Ukulemuka, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola umlayezo kanyekusebenzisa kuhle kwamatshwayo abonwako we-mikhangiso kanye nobudlelwane hlangana namatshwayo atlolweko nabonwako.
- Ukulemuka, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola umnqopho kanye nomlayezo wamatheksti abonwako ukutjengisa ubudlelwano isib: imimebhe-ngqondo, imidwebo, amaphayi tjhadi, imimebhe nemitlamo.
- Ukulemuka, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola umnqopho wekhwalthi yobukghwari begodu namadizayini wamatheksti abonwako ukwakha ubuhle bomnqopho, isib: iinthombe, amafilimu, amatshwayo wamadizayini.
- Ukulemuka, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola umnqopho kanye nomlayezo wamatheksti abonwako ukwakha ukuzithabisa kanye nobumnandi isib: amafilimu, amakhathuni, iingoma zamavidiyo, amatliphi wekhomikhi.
- Ukulemuka, ukutsenga kanye nokuhlola umlayezo begodu nokusebenza kwamatheksti abonwako kuhle ukusekela ukukhuluma isib: amadayagramu wamaphostara, ukulinganisa idatha.
- Ukufunda ngamafilimu kwaphela) ukubona, ukuzwisisa, ukutsenga kanyekuhlola ubudlelwane hlangana kwamatjhada, umbiko, umnyakazo kanye namatshwao abonwako wamafilimu begodu nezinye iindlela zokubonwa bezilalelwe.

ukufunda okungeneleleko emathekstini wezemitlolo ngendlela ehlelekileko

Abafundi bayafunda, bahlolisise begodu bebazibandakanye ekhwalthini yobukghwari betheksti bezemitlolo. Basenzi- sa ubuliminengi bokufunda zemitlolo nokuzwisisa kanye nokuthabela amatshwayo wamatheksti wezemitlolo. Amatheksti AMABILI, akhethwe emajenrini ahlukkeneko, akhethwe eKhathalogweni yeZemitlolo yeLizwelo ke ukufundela okulungiselelweko begodu nokuhlolwa konyaka omunye nomunye. Amatheksti amanengi afundwa emaGreyidini 10-12: ikondlo/iindatjana ezifitjhani kanye /nanyana inovela kanye /nanyana umdlalo no/nanyana namanye amatheksti ukungezelela ilwazi. Qala: amatheksti “ahlanganisweko wokufunda wamakghono welimi.”Ekupheleni kwalesi sigaba.

TJHEJA: Ukugandelelwa kokufunda amatheksti alungiselelweko kundzindze emhlobeni wezemitlolo/wamatheksti akhethweko.

- Zwisisa umehluko omkhulu ohlangana nendlela yezemitlolo ehlukehlukeneko, isib: ukobana ikondlo inamatshwayo ahlukileko kunenovela.
- Ukubona begodu nokuhlathulula ilimi leenthombe-ngqondo neensetjenziswa zemibuzo pendulo njengombana zivela emathekstini ahlukeneko, isib: isimanyaniso, isingathekiso, isenzasamuntu, ifanamdumo, irhwala, ukhulwana, itshimo, irhobho, amatshwayo, ihlaya, ihlonipho, isingathekiso.
- Ukubona begodu nokuhlathulula okunqotjhwe mtloli/imbongi/umvezi.
- Hlathulula ukukhetha begodu nokusebenza kuhle ekondlweni ukobana amatshwayo ayisekela bunjani umlayezo/ ummango. Amatshwayo angafaka hlangana iinkhekhe zekulumo, imifanekisa-mqondo, amatshwayo wesakhiwo kanye namaqhinga wetjhada, isib. ivumelwano, igido, ifananatjhada
 - o Hlathulula ukukhetha begodu nokusebenza kuhle emdlalweni ukobana amatshwayo asekelwa bunjani umlayezo/ ummango-ndaba. Ukufaka hlangana iinkhekhe zekulumo kanye neimifanekiso-mqondo, amatshwayo angafaka iinkhekhe zekulumo, imifanekiso-mqondo, amatshwayo wezakhi, isib. isakhiwo, isiqongolo, abadlali, ubujamo betjhatjhalazini, irhwala, isizinda

- Hlathulula ukukhetha begodu nokusebenza kuhle eendatjaneni ezifitjhani/inovela/amafilimu ukobana amatshwayo asekelwa bunjani umlayezo/nomongo-ndaba. Ukufaka hlangana iinkhekhe zekulumo kanye nemifanekiso-mqondo, amatshwayo angafaka isikhulumi, izakhi zamatshwayo, isib. isakhiwo, izehlakalo, ukwenyuka kwezehlakalo, itjharagano, isiqongolo, ukwehla kwezehlakalo, kisiphetho, nesizinda
- **Ukungezelela, emafilimini, ukusetjenziswa kwekhamera begodu noku-editha, isib.** Ukuvala, ukuthathela kude, umbhino begodu namatjhada, okukhethekileko, umbala ukudlulisa umbiko/nomongo-ndaba.

Iselulo sokuzifundela nokubukela

Abafundi baphrakhthisa amaqhinga aveziweko ekufundeleni ukuzwisisa begodu namatheksti alungiselelweko wokungezelela ikharikhulamu elulweko yokufundela ukuzithabisa begodu nokurhubhulula. Ukusiza nokutholakala kwakatitjhere kuqakathekile kilengcenyehlelo lokufunda.

- Ukutholakala kwemithombo-lwazi begodu nokwazi imithetho yokubulunga iincwadi.
- Nikela isiqinisekiso sokufunda okungeziweko begodu nokubona ngendlela yekulumo, , iingcoco kanye nencwadi/amafilimu/ amahlelo abuyelelwako
- Funda/ buyelela imihlobo eminengi yamatheksti woke, isib: iincwadi, amamagazini, amaphephandaba, amawebhsayidi, amafilimi, amadokhyumenthari, imidlalo yeTV ngetlasini begodu nangaphandle kwetlasi.

Iimbonelo zemihlobo yemibuzo

Imibuzo yelwazi	<i>Kwenzekani ngemuva...? Ungatjho ...? Hlathulula kabanzi okwenzeka.... Ngubani okhuluma no...? Yini ihlathululo ye....?</i>
Imibuzo yokuzwisisa	<i>Ngubani obekamdali oqakathekileko...? Unganikeza isibonelo se...? Ungahlathulula ngawakho amagama...?</i>
Imibuzo yokwenza	<i>Ungacabanga ngokunye okwenzekako...? Uyakhumbula bona besiqale iinthombe-nqondo...? Ungahlathulula njani iinthombe-mqondo emdeni lo...?</i>
Imibuzo yokutsenga	<i>Lokhu bekufana njani nalokhu...? Bekuhluka bunjani kilokhu...? Bekuyini ummongo-ndaba...? Kungani ucabanga njalo....?</i>
Imibuzo yokubuthelela	<i>Sifunde izinto ezinengi ezihlukileko ngekondlo....? Ungazihlanganisa zoke bese uhlathulula kabanzi ngamatshwayazo...? Kungani ucabange njalo?</i>
Imibuzo yokuhlolisisa	<i>Kusebenza kangangani lokho...? Ungacabanga indlela engcono yokwenza....? Ngiziphi iinkondlo kilezi ezimbili oyibona ingcono...?</i>

AMATHEKSTI ASETJENZISWA NGOKUHLANGANISA AMAKGHONO WOKUFUNDISA ILIMI, EMAGREYIDINI 10-12

Ukungezelela emathekstini wezemitololo mayelana nokufunda okuhleliweko, amatheksti ekufuze afundwe emaGreyidini 10-12 kufaka hlangana atlolliweko, abonwako kanye neweendlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokuthintana ngokweminqopho ehlukehlukeneko. Amanye amatheksti azakufundelwa amakhwalithi wamakghono wobukghwari, amanye amatheksti azakufundelwa njengeembonelo zamajenri begodu njengeenkomba zokutlola. Abotitjhere kumele baqinisekise bona abafundi bafunda amatheksti amanengi namajenri phakathi komnyaka. Kumele kube nokulingana hlangana namatheksti amafitjhani namade nahlangana kokufundela iminqopho eyahlukene, isib: umnqopho wobukghwari (amatheksti ahleliweko akhethiweko) amatheksti weenrhatjhi ngobunengi bawo, amatheksti abukelwako wokuzithabisa, Amatheksti amanengi avezwe emirhatjhwani, namatheksti abonwako wokuzithabisa.

<p>Amatheksti wezemitololo ahlelelwe ukufundwa.</p> <p>Imihlobo eminengi eku-fuzwe ifundwe eGreyidini 10-12</p> <p>Amajenri aphakanyisweko</p> <p>Yinye yalemitlolo yamajenri njengoba ifakiwe kuNational Literature Catalogue:</p> <p>lindaba ezifitjhani (AmaGreyidi 10– iindatjana ezi– 2) (AmaGreyidi 11 – iindatjana ezi– 3) (AmaGreyidi 12 – iindatjana ezi– 5)</p> <p>linkondlo (AmaGreyidi 10– iinkondlo ezi– 3) (AmaGreyidi 11 –iinkondlo ezi– 4) (AmaGreyidi 12 –iinkondlo ezili– 6)</p> <p>Inovela efitjhani [inoved-lana]</p> <p>Umdlalo omfitjhani</p> <p>Ukwandisa ilwazi</p> <p>Amafilimu</p> <p>Imilungulungu ekhethekileko kibomabonakude/amad-okhumenthari</p> <p>Imidlalo yomrhatjho</p> <p>Ama-Eseyi</p> <p>Ama-bhayografi</p> <p>Ama-othobhayografi</p> <p>linolwani</p>	<p>Amatheksti atlolwako welwazi</p> <p>linhlathululi-mezwi</p> <p>Ama-insayitlopidiya</p> <p>Amatjheduli</p> <p>Amadayari wemitato</p> <p>lincwadi zokufunda</p> <p>lthesorasi</p> <p>lthebula yesikhathi</p> <p>Isitjengisi samahlelo kamabonakude</p> <p>Amatheksti atlolwako emahlelweni weenrhatjhi</p> <p>Ama-athikili wabomagazini</p> <p>Ama-athikili wamaphephandaba</p> <p>Ama-Edithoriyali</p> <p>Izaziso</p> <p>Umlando kamufi</p> <p>limbuyekezo</p> <p>Amabhrotjha</p> <p>linkhangiso(ukuthengisa begodu nokuhlu-kanisa)</p> <p>Imihlobo etloliweko yamatheksti alalelwako</p> <p>Ikulumo-pendulwano</p> <p>linkulumo</p> <p>lingoma</p> <p>Amahlaya</p> <p>Amatheksti atloliweko nawokuthintana</p> <p>lincwadi</p> <p>Amadayari</p> <p>limemo</p> <p>Ama-imeyili</p> <p>Ama-SMS, namathwitha</p> <p>Amanothi</p> <p>Imibiko</p> <p>Amatheksti atloliweko wokuthintana kwezamarhwebo</p> <p>lincwadi zangokomthetho</p> <p>Amaminithi nama-Ajenda</p>	<p>lindlela ezihlukehlukeneko zokuthintana / Amatheksti abukelwako kanye nanikela ilwazi</p> <p>Amatjhadi, imimebhe</p> <p>Amagrafu, amathebula, amaphayitjhadi</p> <p>Imimebhe-ngqondo, amadayagramu Amaphostara</p> <p>Amaflayasi, amaphamflethi, amabhrotjha</p> <p>Amatshwayo kanye neentjengisi Amad-okhumentari kamabonakude</p> <p>Amakhasi we-websayidi, we inthanethi,, ibhlogo</p> <p>Ifeyisibhugu begodu neminye imitlolo yokuthintana</p> <p>Ukuvezwa kwedatha</p> <p>Amathransparensi</p> <p>lindlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokuthintana /amatheksti abukelwako ngomnqopho wobukghwari</p> <p>Amafilimu</p> <p>linthombelintjengiso</p> <p>lindlela ezahlukahlukeneko zokuthintana/Amatheksti abukelwako nawokuzithabisa</p> <p>Amafilimu</p> <p>Amahlelo kamabonakude</p> <p>Amavidiyo wombhino</p> <p>Amakhathuni, amakharikhatjha</p> <p>Amastribhu wamakhomigi</p> <p>Amahlaya(imifanekiso)</p> <p>Igrafiki</p> <p>Amatheksti alalelwako</p> <p>Amahlelo womrhatjho</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwemidlalo</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwamanoveli namkha lindaba ezifitjhani</p> <p>Ukurekhoda ikulumo</p> <p>Imikhangiso emirhatjhwani, amaphephandaba we –TV begodu nabobomagazini</p>
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IMIHLOBO YAMATHEKSTI	AMAGREYIDI	UKUTLOLA NGOKUHLANGANA	
Isifundo sokuzwisisa	10	150-200 wamagama	
	11	200-250 wamagama	
	12	250 -300 wamagama	
IHLOBO LETHEKSTI	AMAGREYIDI	INANI LAMAGAMA	UBUDE BOKURHUNYEZA
Ukurhunyeza	10	120 wamagama	40-50 wamagama
	11	150 wamagama	
	12	170 wamagama	

Isifundo sokuzwisisa: kungasetjenziswa amatheksti adlula kamathathu. Inani lamagama likhombisa inani lamatheksti wo ke okumele asetjenziswe.

3.3 UKUTLOLA NOKWETHULA

Ukutlola nokwethula kuhlunganisa izinto ezintathu: 1) sebenzisa ikambiso yokutlola ; 2) ukufunda nokusebenzisa ilwazi lezakhi kanye neentlabagelo zemihlobo ehluahlukeneko yamatheksti; 3) ukufunda kanyekusebenzisa ilwazi leengaba kanye nezakhiwo zemitjho kanye namtshwayo.

Ikambiso yokutlola

Ilayelo lokutlola lizakuvamisa ukufaka hlangana ukusebenza ngekambiso yokutlola. Nanyana kunjalo, ayisiwo woke amagadango wekambiso azakusetjenziswa kobunye nobunye ubujamo. Isibonelo, abentwana nabatlola umhlobo wetheksti/ijenri eyazekako angeze batlhoga ukuhlaziya isakhiwo sayo namatshwayo wayo ngokungenele kangako. Kungahle kube neenkhatshi lapha abotitjhere bazakufanele banqophe ezakhiweni zemitjho namkha ekutlolweni kweendima, namkha abafundi batlola amatheksti anaganamitlamo yokuzilungiselela ukuhlola.

Amagadango ekambisweni yokutlola

Ukulungiselela ukutlola/ ngaphambi kokutlola

- Hlaziya isakhiwo, amatshwayo welimi wetheksti yomhlobo werejista ekhethiwekho.
- Qunta ngomqopho wayo, abamukelilwazi nobujamo
- Ukuhlunganisa imiqondo ngemibono mayelana nesihlokweni, isibonelo, imimebhengqondo
- Cocisana ngendlela ezakusetjenziswa nakuhlolwa isiqetjhana somtlo
- Rhubhulula ngesihloko, isibonelo emthombolwazini, kukhethwe ilwazi elifaneleko
- Lemuka umbono oqakathekileko neminingwana esekelako
- Landelanisa imibono ngendlela efaneleko ukuze izwakale

Ukutloma

- Tlola amaguzuguzu qangi utjheje umnqopho, abamukelilwazi, isihloko nomhlobo wetheksti
- Khetha amagama afaneleko, isibonelo, ingcoco namkha ikondlo usebenzise amagama abeka iinthombe engqondweni nemitjhwana ukwenza imitlo izwakale
- Hlela imibono ngokulandelana ngendlela efaneleko ukuze ipikiswano ikhambe ngokutjhelela e-eseyini
- Hlela imibono ne/namkha iinthombe ukuze indaba namkha ikondlo ibe nomqondo
- Tjheja isitayela somunye nomunye sephimbo
- Funda amaguzuguzu ngetjhejo bewuthole nombiko obuyako kutitjhere nebafundini

Ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukufunda ulungise nokwethula

- Bahlola imitlolo yabo neyabanye benzela ukuyithuthukisa ngemigomo ebekiweko
- Hlolisisa ukukhethwa kwamagama, imitjho nesakhiwo seendima
- Sebenza ngokulandelana nokuhlangana kweendima
- Belekela ukusebenzisa amagama anehlathululo edlula eyodwa, ubumbelembele nelimi
- elilumelako
- Sebenzisa ihlelo, isipelinghi namatshwayo ngendlela efaneleko
- Lungiselela umleyo ufake hlangana isakhiwo, isibonelo, iinhlokwana nobungako
- bamagama
- Yethula itheksti

Izakhi nemithetjhwana yelimi ngesikhathi sekambiso yokutlola

Irejista, isitayela, nephimbo

- Sebenzisa irejista efaneleko, isibonelo ilimi lezerhwebo encwadini yezerhwebo, nestayela (ehlelekileko namkha engakahleleki) isib: ilimi lezerhwebo
- Tjheja ilizwi lomntwana ngamunye, isibonelo, tlola ngokombono wakho.

Ukukhethwa kwamagama

- Yazi bewusebenzise irherho elibanzi lelwazimagama
- Yazi ihlathululo yamagama ngokuzeleko
- Yazi isikhekhe sekulimo segama nokusetjenziswa kwalo emtjhwani
- Yazi bona igama ngelihlelekileko, elingakahleleki namkha lilimi lendleleni (namkha elilumelako) nokuthi li-setjenziswa njani ngokufaneleko (namkha lingasetjenziswa)
- Peleda ngendlela efaneleko
- Sebenzisa isihlathululimezwi selimi elilodwa nesamalimi amabili ukwengezelela ilwazi-magama lakho
- Hlala unesihlathululimezwi sakho namkha incwadi yelwazimagama ukwengezelela ilwazi-magama

Ukwakhiwa kwemitjho

- Tlola imitjho elula, evangileko nebudisi
- Sebenzisa iinhlanganisi ukuhlanganisa imitjhwana emitjhwani ebudisi u:ne/no, njll, kodwana, namkha, yeke, ngaka, yeke, njll , bese, njll , alo, njll
- Sebenzisa iinhlanganisi ezengamelako ukuhlanganisa imitjho ebudisi::
 - o Imitjhwana yesikhathi : *nini, ngaphambi, emva koba, solo, asa, njenge, beku*

- o Imitjhwana yobujamo : *nawu, ngaphandle kobana*
- o Imitjhwana yomnqopho : *ukuze, khona si*
- o Imitjhwana kanobangela : *ngombana , solo, njengombana*
- o Imitjhwana yemiphumela : *ukuze*
- o Imitjhwana yokuvuma : *nanyana , nanobana*
- o Imitjhwana yendawo : *kuphi , kuphi nakuphi*
- o Imitjhwana yemikghwa : *anjengoba , njenge, indlela engi*
- Sebenzisa imitjhwana ehlathululako nengahlathululiko ehlobanako
- Sebenzisa imitjhwana yamabizo, yeemphawulo neyeembali ukunabisa imitjho, isib. Iqhegu ledondolo belikhamba lisehla ngendlela ezombelezako.

Ukutlolwa kweendima

- Tlola iindima nomutjhwana osihloko nemitjho esekelako ematheksini aliqiniso
- Hlela imitjho ngokulandelana okuhlelekileko ukwenza indima ekhambelanako elungele umhlobo wetheksti
- Usebenzisa iinhlanganisi ezikhambelanako ukuhlanganisa imitjho endimeni:
 - o Uku-layela, imibono : *kokuthoma , kwesibili, kokuphela, njll*
 - o Ukwengezelela : *phezukwalokho, ukudlula lapho, ukwengezelela , njll*
 - o Ukufana:, *njalo , njalo , njll.*
 - o Madanisa: *nanyana kunjalo, nokho, nanyana kunjalo.*
 - o Unobangela. *njll*
 - o Ubujamo. *njll*
 - o Ukuhlalisa ngesikhathi. *Njll*
- Sebenzisa iinhlanganisi ezikhambelanako, izabizwana nebuyelelo lamagama, abomqondofana nabomqondophikisa ukwenza indima ekhambelanako (indima eneenthintanisi eziyibamba ndawonye iyinikele nehlathululo).

Imithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi(isipelinghi namatshwayo wokutlola)

- Yazi bewukghone ukusebenzisa amatshwayo wokufunda alandelako ngefanelo nangenembo : *u-ngci , isiphumuzi, ikholomu, isemi kholoni, i-dwi, i-apostrofi, u-nobuza, isibabazo, abososibayana, abodzubhula*

Imihlobo yamatheksti- izakhiwo kanye namatshwayo welimi

Abotitjhere kufuze baqinisekise bona abafundi imitlolo eminengi yamatheksti. Kufuze kube khona ukulinga hlangana yamatheksti amafitjhani kanye namade begodu atlolelwe umnqopho ohlukileko. Abotitjherre kufanele bkhethe um-

hlobo wetheksti begodu nokhambelana nesihloko abazokutlola ngaso, isib. i-eseyi ngesihloko esithi” ikhambo lami”

Ithebula engenzasi ihlathulula irherho lemihlobo yamathekstii okufuze bona abafundi bafunduswe ukuyitlola eGrey- idini 10-12 ingafakwa nalapho kufanele khona.

Ama-eseyi nanyana amatheksti wokuzitlamela)

Imihlobo yamatheksti	Umnqopho	Isakhiwo seTheksti	Amatshwayo welimi
I-Eseyi ecocwako	Ukuzithabisa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuveza • Izehlakalo • isiphetho 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Itlolwa emntwini wokuthoma namkha wesithathu • Itlolwa esikhathini esidlulileko • Izehlakalo zihlathululwa ngokulandelana • linthintanisi ezitjengisa isikhathi isib: ekuseni kwamhlokho, emva kwalokho, • Ilimi lisetjenziselwa ukufaka umthelela yaloyo omfundako isib:iimphawulo, iinabiso, iinthombe
I-Eseyi Ehlathululako	Ukuhlathulula okuthile ngendlela ecacako	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ikomba: inikela ifundiso mazombe esifundweni • Ihlathululo: ihlathulula amatshwayo namkha iintjengiso zesifundo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingatlolwa esikhathini esinye nesinye esiyifaneleko • Tlama isifaniso ngesithombe • Sebenzisa iimphawulo neembaluli • Sebenzisa imithetjhwana yelimi, isib. : isifaniso, isingathekiso isenzasamuntu, ifanatjhada

Amatheksti wokuthintana amade namafitjhani (abazenzele wona /newokuthintana nabanye)

Imihlobo yamatheksti	Umnqopho	Isakhiwo seTheksti	Amatshwayo welimi
Iiyeleliso, iinkomba (efitjhani)	Ukuhlathulula nanyana ukuyelelisa bona into ethileko yenzeka bunjani ngokulandelana kwezehlakalo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iminqopho: sitatimende esitjhoko lokho okufuze kuzuzwe • Mamatheriyali/ iinsetjenziswa ezifunekako ngokulandelana ukuzuza okuhlosweko, isib. ingakhambisana namatheksti abonwako, isib. incwadi yeendatjana, idayagramu njll. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Itlolwa kusibaluli • Ngokulandelana • Kusetjenziswa iinomboro nanyana amabhulethi ukukhombisa ukulandelana • Ukukhombisa isisusa begodu nesithintela
Ukubuyekeza (indatjana efitjhani nanyana amafilimu) (ede)	Ukurhunyeza, ukuhlaziya begodu nokuphendula ethekstini yemitlolo nanyana ukwenza	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ubujamo: ilwazi langemuva njengomtloli, umtjengisi, ihlobo lomsebenzi • Itheksti ehlahululako: ukuhlathulula amatshwayo wetheksti nanyana umkhiqizo njengomlingisi oqakathekileko, isehlakalo esiqakathekileko • Ukuhlolisisa umsebenzi ngokuveza wakho umbono nanyana isiqunto 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Itlolwa esikhathini sanje nanyana esidlulileko • Kusetjenziswa amagama wokukhuthaza ukuhlolisisa itheksti

Umbiko omfihani (ede)	ukuhlathulula izehlakalo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ihlathululo yezehlakalo Ingakhambisana netheksti ebonwako, isib. idayagramu, iinthombe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tlola ngesikhathi ekungiso Kususela ekulumeni mazombe kufikela kenqophileko Kungasetjenziswa amagama afihlekileko
Ukuzalisa idayari (efitjhani)	Ukurekhoda ilwazi lakho	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Esikhathini esinengi itlolwa encwadini yangeqadi(idayari nanyana ijenali) Ukuzalisa kwangamalanga(isib. ngamalanga nanyana ngeveke) Ukufaka idadamu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ivamise ukutlolwa esikhathini esidlulileko Ngesitayela esilungiselelweko Umtloli uzitlolela yena
Incwadi yobungani (ede)	Ukukwazisa begodu nokubumba ubuhlobo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isiphande, idadam'u, isilotjhiso Okumumethweko Isiphetho Igama lotlolako 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngaso soke isikhathi iba ngen-gakalungiselelwa kodwana ingahluka Imithetjhwana yelimi ingahluka ngokuya komnqopho wombiko
Amakarada wesimemo (emifitjhani)	Isimemo njngesibonelo: ukumema omunye emnyani othileko nanyana ukwenza okuthileko (angasivuma nanyana asale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yenza ihlobo lencwadakho nanyana usebenzise ikarada lesimemo. ufake: Ubujamo bomnyanya Lapho uyokubanjelwa khona Idadamu kanye nesikhathi Kungafaka indlela yokumbatha Ingama lomenywako Ingafaka RSVP Ingaba nokubonwako, nanyana amatshwayo webunjo Ukuphendula kungaba ngendlela yencwadi nanyana umbiko 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ingaba ngelungiselelweko nanyana engakalungiselelwa ngesitayela Ngokubanzi irhunyeziwe-ifitjhani begodu inqophile Sebenzisa iindima zemithetjhwana Upkuphendula kuyamukeleka
Incwadi yabakhulu (ede)	Ezahlukahlukeneko, isib. ukubawa umsebenzi nanyana umfundaze, ukung-honghoyila, ukubawa, njll.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tlola isiphande, idadamu, isiphande somthumelako, isilotjhiso Ingaba nesihloko Isakhiwo sombiko singahluka ngokuya komnqopho, isib. incwadi yokunghonghoyila Isiphetho 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kuba ngelungiselelweko ngesitayela Sebenzisa imithetjhwana yelimi, isib. Nomzana/Kosazana, Othem-bekileko Ngokubanzi irhunyeziwe-ifitjhani begodu inqophile
Ukuzalisa amaforomo (efitjhani)	Ezahlukahlukeneko, isib. ukubawa umsebenzi, indawo emazikweni apha ezulu wefundo, njll.	Izakuhluka ngokuya komnqopho	Umuntu ozalisa amaforomo kufuze abe mufitjhani, anembe, alungiselele, kugcwengeke(umtlolelo kufuze ubonakale)
Iflaya, iphostara (efitjhani)	Ukudosa omunye bona athenge nanyana asebenzise okuthileko	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isilinganiso esincani, isib. iphepha i-A5 iinhlokwana ezidosa amehlo, isilogeni nanyana ilogo ukurhunyezwa kabanzi ngomkhiqizo irhelo lenzuzo nanyana okunganelwa Ingaba nokubonwako, nanyana amatshwayo webunjo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khuluma bunqopha nofundako Ngelimi elinembako Iba nomthelela kofundako, isib. isiphawulo, undaweni, ilimi leenthombe ngqondo, njen-gokubuyelela itjhada, isingathekiso

<p>Isikhangiso (esifitjhani)</p>	<p>Ukudosa omunye bona athenge nanyana asebenzise okuthileko</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingathatha iindlela ezahlukileko • Sebenzisa isilogeni nanyana ilogo • Ingaba nokubonwako, nanyana amatshwayo webunjo • Sebenzisa amaqhinga wokukhangisa • Sebenzisa imifanekiso ukudosa amehlo begodu nokukhumbula 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ilimi leentombengqondo begodu namatshwayo wobukondlo ukwakha isithintela begodu nokwenza ilimi likhumbuleke, isib. isingathekiso, isifaniso, ukubuyelela itjhada, isivumelwano.
<p>i-imeyili (efitjhani)</p>	<p>Ukwazisa begodu imumathe ubudlelwana</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isiphande somukelako-ngesikhathi soke ligama lomukelako kanye nendawo lapho itholaka khona, kanye nendawo lapho itholaka khona. Isib. lethabo@gmail.com. indawo yi-za • Cc:laba ngilabo abiziswako ngeimeyili. Isihloko: • Ngokumumethweko kwe-imeyili • Umlayezo • Ingama laloyo othumelako • Tjheja: isiphande sothumelako • sivela ngokwaso nawuthumela i-imeyili. Othumelako angakhetha ukuveza ezinye iindlela lapho angatholakala khona. Lokhu kubizwa bona mtlikitlo. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umbiko ofana nokukhulumisana
<p>Ikulumo –pendulwano (ede)</p>	<p>Kurekhoda okudlenganwa ngakho ngokuya kwezehlakalo, ezibuya bunqopho ngamazizo wakhe</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nawutlola ikulumo-pendulwano • Tlola igama lomlingisi ngesinceleni ephepheni • Sebenzisa amkholoni ngemva kwegama lomlingisi okhulumako • Sebenzisa umuda omutjha ukuhombisa isikhulumi esitjha • liyeleliso ngabalingisi(nanyana abatoli) ngendlela ekufuze bakhulume nanyana bathule okwenzekako, kufuze kube ngaphakathi kwabokaki ngaphambi kobanyana amagama akhulunye • Hlela okuzokwenzeka ngaphambi kobanyana uthome ukutlola 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nangabe ikulumo-pendulwano ifaka hlangana umndeni nanyana abangani abazwanako (isitayela esijwayelekileko siyasetjenziswa. Indlela eyazekako yokubawa, ukubuza, ukuyelelisa, iimphakamiso begodu nokuthokozela kuyasetjenziswa • Nangabe ikulumo-pendulwano ifaka hlangana abantuj abangazani, istayela sokubuza siyatjenziswa khulu nendlela yokuzitnoba zifakwa ngaphezulu kwendlela eyazekako, yokubawa, ukubuza, ukuyelelisa, iimphakamiso begodu nokuthokozela
<p>Ikulumo (ede)</p>	<p>Ukwazisa, ukufundisa, ukukhanyisela begodu nokuthabisa umphakathi</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thoma begodu khetha isitayela ozosisebenzisa , nini?, kuphi?, kubayini?, (umnqopho), ngubani?, (umukelilwazi), begodu kungani? • Amagama adosa ukulalela • Yakha amaphuzu kuhle begodu ubalekele ukuzomba • Balekela ukukghalwa ngamaphuzu amahle anembako • Isiphetho siqakathekile, begodu akusiso isirhunyezo salokho okutlolweko 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebenzisa imitjho emifitjhani ngemibono elula, usebenzise iimbonelo ezijwayelekeko

Ukungeza ilwazi: ikharikhyulami vithaye begodu nencwadi ekhambisa nayo, i-sms, i-imeyili, ifeksi, umbiko omfitjhani, isibonelo, umtjhini ophendulako, amanowuthi, njll.

Ubude bamatheksti atloliweko afanele bona akhiqizwe

amatheksti	AmaGreyidi	Inani lamagama
Ama-Eseyi acocako nahlathululako	10	90-120
	11	120-150
	12	150-180
Amatheksti wokuthintana amade:		
Incwadi yobungani / lincwadi zangokomthetho / (isibawo / isinghong-hoyilo / isibawo / zokuthokoza / zokubuka / zokutjhiriya) /umbiko omfitjhani/ ukubuyekeza indaba efitjhani nanyana ifilimu/ umbiko omfitjhani/ ikulumo/ Ikulumo –pendulwano	10-12	60-80 (okumumethweko)
Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana:		
Imikhangiso /imitlolo yedayari /amaposkarada/ /ikarada lesimemo/ iinkomba/imilayelo/amaflaya /amaphostara/ ukuzalisa amaforomo /	10-12	40-60

3.4 IZAKHI NEMITHETJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI- IRHERHO

Izakhi kanye nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi elandelako izakufundiswa ebujameni bokufunda nokutlola, begodu njengehlanganisela yokufundiswa kwehlelo. Ezinye izakhi kanye nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi ifanele kube sey ifakiwe emabangeni aphasi kodwana kungathogeka bonyana akhe abuyekwezwe. Ezinye izakhi zehlelo zingathonywa emagreyidini 10-12.

TJHEJA: amatshwayo akhethekileko welimi kufaze athogonyelwe. Ngalokho, kwaphela amatshwayo akhambelana nelimi kufuze atjhejwe ethebuleni engenzasi.

IZAKHI NEMITHETJHWANA YOKUSETJENZISWA KWELIMI	
Ukuthuthukiswa kwelwazi-magama kanye nokusetjenziswa kwelimi	
<p>Amagama amqondofana, Amagama amqondohluka Amapharonimi Amagama aneenhlathululo ezinengi lilinye (Amapholisemi) Abomafana-peleda Abomabizwafane Igama elilodwa esikhundleni sebinzana Iimfengqo (isifaniso, isingathekiso ukwenza-samuntu, i-okzimironi, imethonimi, izenzukuthi, irhwala, ukuziphikisa, itshimo, irhobho-ndaba, itshwayo, isihlonipho, umqondo-silanduli, i-okzimironi, isigejo-kulumo, ipuni, isitatimende esinenyazo, isinedotjhi) izaga/izitjho Amagama abolekiweko, amagama afakiweko, amagama amatjha (igama elitjha elisetjenziswa nehlathululo etja) kanye nemvelaphi yamagama Ingcenye zamagama: linthomo, imirabhu kanye neenhlomelelo</p>	
Isakhiwo somutjho kanye nemithetjhwana	umhlobo
Amabizo	<p>Amabizo-bujamo Nomngqibelo, Nozulu, Ndlaleni, Sgwili, Siwuruwuru, Ngozi, Nonyaka Amabizo-mbala Sponono, Suhla, Mbalekwa, Dlalisa, Sizakele, Thokozani, Thulisile, Nokuthula Amabizo alula ikomo, umqasa, itafula, umaliledinini, amafu, ithwasa, ingozi, ingubo, ikoloyi Amabizo muntu umloyi, ugqwetha, umlimi, umtjhayeli, umtloli, umfundisi, umthengisi, utsotsi Amabizo ahlangahlangeneko Amabizo abuthelelweko umhlambi, iroro, iwoma, ikoro, ubhisi, isitjhaba, umkhandlu, ikghororo Okungabalekiko amanzi, umoya, itswayi, ihlabathi, amafutha, Amabizo-senzo Isenzo nomenziwa Mbulawa, Mbalekwa, Mfulathelwa, Mqothwa, Mtjhiyeni ubulili Sovolo, NoZulu, Napetha, Sogotjiwe, Namalila, Somhlolo, Somarobogo ubunengi amalahlle, amehlo, iinhluthu, iindende, iingazi, iinsila, iinqili, iinciphiso Novusana, Somadlana, Sokhuzincani Iinkhuliso ama-athikili amabizo asuselwa kezinye iinkhekhe/ iingcezu zekulumo</p>
linthomo	<p><i>u-, abo-, i-, isi-, iin-, izi-, ama-, Umuntu, abobaba, iqina, isithuthuthu, iinkomo, izinto, amathuba</i></p>

Izabizwana	Izabizwana zamambala : wena, yona yena, lona, sona, thina, kona Izabizwana zokukhomba : lo, le, leli, lesi, lokhu, lezi, lokha, lela, leza, lesa Ubunikazi ; sami, zami, kwami, lakho, yakhe, sabo Isabizwana sokuzenza ozithandako.abaziphetheko, esizikhothako Isabizwana sokubuza: <i>ubani ? , kabani ? , kwabani, ngani ?</i>
Iinchasiso	Ubjamo besibaluli isib: Umuntu omkhulu ngemva kwebizo Umntazana omuhle njll.
Iinabiso	Umkhumbulo : -nukako, -thandwako, hlulukela, zindla Sesikhathi :izolo, nje, kusasa, ekuseni, emini, ebusuku Sobujamo : -hle, -mbi, -phasi, -ncani Sendawo :eKwarha, ngendlini, emlanjeni, kwamalume
Izandiso	Indawo neenkomba isib: phezu, hlanu, ngaphasi, ngehla : Ipoto iphezu kwembawula, Ungahlali hlanu kwami, Ingaphasi kwetafula, Suka ngehla kwami
Izenzo	Tjhisa, Umma utjhisa amaratha.sela-Umntwana usela ibisi Ezinganamenziwa-Ubaba utjala .Ugogo uyab etha
Iinkathi zezenzo	Ngihlala ngisiya lapho ngoLesihlanu
Iinsizasenzo	Angikghoni uku sebenza, Bam bona bam gijimela, Ikukhu iqhoboza amabele,
Imitjho yobujamo	Nawungaphasa uzamthola umaliledinini, Nangingaba nemali ngizawenza umnyanya, Ngathana sengavuka ekuseni bengizabathola
Indlela yokwenziwa	uSipho ugijinyiswa yinja, Ipahla yetjiwe masala, Ibisi liqatjhwe ngukatsu, Imbuzi ihlatjwa ngumalume
Ikulumo embiko	Wafika wasitjela ilanga lomnyanya, Wangibuza bona kubayini ngingakayi nami, Bathi batjhiywe yibhesi
Amatshwayo wokutlola	Ihayifeni, ikoloni, isemi-koloni, uzitjhana, abodzubhula,
Isipelinghi	Iphethini yokupeleda, imithetho yokupeleda kanye nemithetjhwana, iinrhunyezo, i-akronimi
Ukutjhejwa kwelimi ngelihlo lokuhlaba	
Okutjhiwo yihlathululo kanye nokungenelela Umtloli/umkhiqizi/umcoci/amazizo womlingisi kanye nokuveza isibonelo ethekstini Ilimi lemizwa kanye nelikhohlisako Ubuhlangothi, ukwehlisa isthunzi kanye nanyana ngibuphi ubuhlangothi Ukufunisela begodu nokuhlathulula umthelela wayo Ikulumo ebhamba kanye nefihlekileyo Umnqopho wokufaka kanye nowokukhipha	

3.5 AMAHLELO WOKUFUNDISA

Lomtlolelo uphakamisa bona loyo naloyo mzombe uzokufaka hlangana iyunidi linye namkha angaphezu kwalokho anqotjhiswe kilelo nalelo kghono: ukulalela, ukukhuluma, ukufunda, ukubukela, ukutlola, ukwethula nelimi. Loyo naloyo mzombe uzokunikela abafundi imisebenzi yokufunda, ukubukela ilandelano lokukhulunywako/Okukhulunywako, okutloliweko namatheksti abukelwako. Kileyo naloyo mzombe imisebenzi izokudosa itjhejo labafundi ukuze balungise ihlelo nezakhiwo zamajenri. Emnyakeni, pheze imizombe eli-18 izokuhlanganisa zoke iinkhekhe zekharikhyulamu eemvekeni ezima-36. Ukungezelela lokho, izinga lobudisi emahlangothini woke lizokukhula ukuya ngethemu kanye nangonyaka bekube seminyakeni emi-3. Abafundi bazokulungela ukutlola iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka zeGreyidi 12. Ukuthuthuka ngalokho kuba yingcenywe yokubuthelela amahlelo wokufunda. Lesisakhi sinikela abafundi kanye nabotitjhere ithuba lokwakha ubujamo, ukuhlanganisa ilwazi-magama, nokujayela izakhi zelimi eemvekeni ezimbili ngaphambi kokuya kwamanye amakghono.

Isibonelo, “Ipilo” sifundo esijwayelekileko kodwana kulandelwa mzombe “wobuDlelwana”.

Ukufundiswa kwelimi okuhlanganisweko: umzombe wokufundisa

Ngokwejayelo, ukuhlanganisa kufaka hlangana ukwehluka: amajamo ahlukeneko wemisebenzi, wamatheksti neendikimba (qala nokumumethweko – Qala irhelo lereferensi elilandelako). Lokha nawudizayina umzombe weemveke ezimbili, utitjhere angafaka imisebenzi ehlukeneko esihlokweni esithileko isib. Imali, ukubhema akukayilungeli ipilwakho, ikghono elivela kukharikhyulamu isib, ikulumo-pendulwano, ukucocisana, ukutlola okuhlathululako namkha itheksti namkha isiqhema setheksti esivela “ITheksti esetjenziselwa ukufundisa okuhlanganeko kwamakghono welimi.”

Ukulandelano kweemfundo emzombeni weemveke ezimbili kungalandela ilandelano elithileko isib, umzombe ungathoma ngokufunda bese uragele phambili ngokuya ekucocisane (ukukhuluma) okulandelwa kutlola. Kungasetjenziswa itheksti eqintelwe ukufunda (la kufanele khona) namkha enye itheksti ehlathululwe ngenzasi.

Utijjhere kumele akhethe imitlolelo eqintelwe ukufundwa. Lokhu kungaba ziinkondlo namkha iindaba ezifitjhani namkha inovelana namkha umdlalo omfitjhani (Tjheja “Amatheksti asetjenziselwa ukufundisa okufaka-hlangana amakghono welimi.”). Lokhu kuba njengokufunda/ ukubukela eHlelweni lokufundisa **amatheksti wezemitlolelo**.

Le Kharikhyulamu yethula ihlelo elinqotjhweko. Ngokwejayelo amalimi azokuthatha i-iri esikhathini esizimveke ezimbili, ngokufundiswa okuncazana ebujameni obuthileko, ngokutlola kanye nokufunda. Ngaphezu kwehlelo elihlelweko ukufundisa kumele kube ngokokulungisa namkha ukubuyekeza ilimi njengombana kubonwe eemphosweni zabafundi

Iindikimba eziphakanyisweko – Irhelo okuqalwa kilo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuthintana • Isiko • Amabhudango • Ifundo • Iminyanya • Zamaphilo • Imisebenzi/ Imali • Umthetho • Izinto zokuzithabisa • Ithando/Ithabo/Ubudlelwana 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umvumo • Umphakathi wami • Iphasi lami • Imvelo • Zepolitiki • Zekolo • Amarolimodela • Umdlalo • Zetheknoloji • Zokuvakatjha • Ipilo yemakhaya/ yemadorobheni

Ukutjhugulula IHlelo lokuFundisa libe miSebenzi yokuFundisa

Isibonelo esisekelwe eHlelweni lokuFundisa iGreyidi 10, IThemu yesi 3, Imveke ezima- 23 nama- 24 (12 x 40 imizuzu yesifundo) = 8 ama-iri wokufundisa

limveke	Ukulalela nokuKhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwe- limi 1 i-iri
23 kanye 24	<p>Ukulalelela ukuthintana nabanye:Ukulalela nokwethula isib. Imilayezo emifitjhani / imilayelo / izaziso</p> <p>Ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa: Isib. ukulingisa</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa Ukuthuthukiswa kwelwazi-magama nokusetjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Amatheksti wemitlolo: Ukufundwa kwamatheksti wemitlolo anikela ilimi newokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana: Ethula bewucoce ngamatshwayo wokutlola umlayezo omfitjhani isib, i-imeyili / inowudu enamathiselwa efrijini / umlayezo emtjhinini ophendulako</p> <p>Tlola umlayezo omfitjhani ngeenhloko ezahlukahlukeneko</p> <p>Nqopha ku: Ikambiso yokutlola Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutloma ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi (qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Gandelela okukatelelako</p> <p>Izakhi zelimi: Imitjho engenisa isihloko neminingwana esekelako</p> <p>linkhathi zesenzo</p> <p>Ilwazi-magama ebuja-meni obuthileko</p>

Umzombe wesifundo: ukutlola umbiko. Iimfundo ezilekako: iimemo

Isifundo sesi- 1: (zomlomo khulukhulu)

- Yethula: lalela itheksti ngokwelwazi lesihloko esikhambelanako.
- Hlathulula ilwazimagama elitjha.
- Umsebenzi wekhaya: imisebenzi emitjha ngelwazimagama.

Isifundo sesi- 2: (zomlomo khulukhulu)

- Lalela (okungenani imizuzuz emi-3) ethekstini isib. imilayezo etjhiywa emtjhinini ophendulako
- Abafundi balalela bese bacabanga ngeembonelo zabo zemilayezo emifitjhana, abayabelana namatlas

Umsebenzi wekhaya: Tlola isib. zi-2 iimbonelo zomlayezo omifitjhani.

Isifundo sesi- 3: (zomlomo khulukhulu)

- Isib. Ukulingisa, ukumema umngani.
- Utitjhere wenza irherho leemphoso anikele umbiko obuyako ebafundin i.

Isifundo sesi-4: (ngokufunda khulukhulu)

- Ukufunda isib. Ikondlo yobungani
- Ilwazi-magama elitjha lihlathululiwe.
- Ukucocisana ukuqinisekisa ukuzwisisa itheksti.

Isifundo sesi-5: ((ngokufunda khulukhulu)

- Imibuzo yokuzwisisa (ukutlola) ethekstini yesifundo sesi-4
- Funda iimbonelo ezimbalwa zemilayezo emifitjhani.
- Ihlelo lokulungisa elivela eemphosweni ezivamileko zokutlola ezivela esifundweni sesi-2 Umsebenzi wekhaya

Isifundo sesi- 6: (ukufunda nehlelo)

- Amatshwayo wetheksti lehlelo elihlanganisweko
- Tsenga isakhiwo semilayezo emifitjhani ehlukehlukeneko
- Umsebenzi wekhaya: imisebenzi yehlelo

Isifundo sesi-7: (ukufunda nehlelo elihlanganisweko)

- Ukutshwaya umsebenzi wekhaya
- Gandlela amatshwayo wehlelo wesifundo sesi-6

Isifundo sobu-8: (ukutlola)

- Umsebenzi wangaphambili wokutlola: Funda isib, i-imeyili yomngani ememela abafundi ekuvakatjheni.
- Tlola amatshwayo wokutlola umlayezo omfitjhani isib. I-imeyili / isiqandisi / umlayezo womtjhini ophendulako
- Umsebenzi wekhaya: Ilwazi-magama – amagama angakajayeleki ethekstini (umsebenzi wesihlathululi-mezwi)

Isifundo sesi- 9: (ukutlola)

- Abafundi bayacocisana ngokutlola isib. Ukuphendula incwadi yomngani esifundweni sesi-8
- Ukutlola umtamo wokucina

Isifundo se-10: (kuhlangene)

- Abafundi balalela bebefunde isibonelo sesimemo kobunye ubujamo isib.ikulumo-pendulwano
- Abafundi bamemelana eendaweni ezahlukeneko kusetjenziswa ilwazi-magama elitjha lesifundo sobu-8 – kuyelelwa umbiko obuyako wesifundo sesi-3(zomtlo)

Isifundo se-11: (kuhlangene)

- Utitjhere unikela umbiko obuyako ngeemphoso ezivamileko ekutlolweni komtamo wokuthoma.
- Amatshwayo wehlelo elihlanganisweko.
- Imisebenzi yokulungisa iimphoso ematshwayweni wehlelo.

Isifundo 12: (ukutlola khulukhulu)

- Ukutlolwa komtamo wokucina
- Abafundi bafundelana imitlolwabo njengomsebenzi owenziwa ngemuva kokutlola

Emakhasini alandelako amaHlelo wokuFunda anikelwe kilawo magreyidi 10, 11 no 12. Tjheja bona lokhu KUZIMBONELO zokobana ungalihlela njani ukufundiswa kweLimi lesiBili lokwEngeza esikhathini esingan-gonyaka.

3.5.1 IGREYIDI LE-10; IHLELO LOKUFUNDISA

IGREYIDI 10 ITHEMU 1				
IIMVEKE	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi nemithethj- wana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri (kuhlanganisiwe begodu kuzwakala)
1 kanye 2	<p>Ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi:</p> <p>Ngeenqhema begodu ngetlasi loke:</p> <p>Yazisa umnganakho ngokusebenzisa ilwazi olinikelweko</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukufunda ngokun-geneleleko amatheksti amafitjhani ukuwarhanyeza kanye nokuthatha amanowuthi • ukufunda itheksti enelwazi(isib. Yendima ehlathululako • ukubona nokuveza amaphuzu nemibono elula eqakathekileko <p>Ukwelula ukuzifundela ngokwakho/nokubukela:</p> <p>Ukwazisa ukufunda kwephrojethi elulweko</p>	<p>Indima ehlathululako:</p> <p>Tlola indima ehlathululako</p> <p>Dzimelela elwazini magama kanye nokwakha imitjho ezwakalako</p> <p>Nqophu ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutloma</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>lintatimende, isakhiwo somutjho(ihloko-isenzo-umenziwa), isiphawulo</p> <p>Ukusebenzisa umutjho olula osesikhathini sanje</p> <p>Ilwazi magama ethekstini</p>
3 kanye 4	<p>Ukulalelela umbono:</p> <p>Veza umbono ngesihloko enikhulumisene ngaso ngetlasini</p>	<p>Amatheksti wemitlolo:</p> <p>Ukwethyula zemitlolo.</p> <p>Ukwazisa ngezemitlolo.</p> <p>Ukwazisa ngamatshwayo wezemitlolo</p> <p>Ukufunda ngokun-geneleleko amatheksti wemitlolo emifitjhani ukuwazwisisa emtjheni kanye nezingeni lendima:</p> <p>Dzimelela etshwayeni elilodwa elivezweko begodu ucoce ngokusebenza kwalo</p> <p>Funda bewucoce ngetheksti</p>	<p>Indima ecocako:Tlola iindima ezimbili ezicocako ezikhambelana nezinto ezenzeka amathekstini wemitlolo</p> <p>NANYANA</p> <p>Tlola iindima ezimbili lapho uveza khona ngamazizo wakho ngesihloko enisicoce etlasini</p> <p>Nqophu ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutloma</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukuve amazizo: isibaluli kanye nesiphawulo (uku-buyekeza)</p> <p>Ukubuyelela ihlelo emitloleni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi magama:</p> <p>Ukwakha isibaluli(isib. mhlophe-umbhethe irhembe emhlophe, kanye nesiphawulo (isib. khulu- uphethe umukhwa /omkhulu)</p>

IGREYIDI 10 ITHEMU 1				
IIMVEKE	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi nemithethwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri (kuhlanganisiwe begodu kuzwakala)
5 kanye 6	<p>Ukulalela ukuthola ilwazi ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukufundisa ngamatshwayo wokulalela umbiko othileko kanye nokuzwisisa</p> <p>Ukufunda nokuzwisisa, isib. amatshwayo womlingisi, ingcoco, ikulumo-pendulwano nanyana indatjana efitjhani, yokulalela ngokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Ukufunda ngokuneneleleko amatheksti wemitlolo emifitjhani ukuwazwisisa emtjhweni kanye nezingeni lendima:</p> <p>Ukuthuthuka kwelwazi lokuveza umbono</p> <p>Itheksti eveza umbono/ukuveza ubujamo kanyene nokuhlathulula imibono yomtloli/nobujamo.</p> <p>Ukuhlathulula amazizowakho/nombono</p> <p>Itheksti le inganophiswana nommongo osetjenziswe ekulaleleni</p>	<p>Amatheksti amade wokuthintana:Tlola ikulumo-pendulwano</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutloma</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Isigaba kaye nokwakh-iwa kwemitjho begodu nemithethwana</p> <p>Amatshwayo wokutlola nemithethwana yekulumo enqophileko/nengaklanqophi kanye nekulumo-pendulwano</p> <p>limbabazo</p> <p>Ilwazi magama:</p> <p>Kukhambelane nokufunda itheksti</p>
7 kanye 8	<p>Ukukhuluma ngokungakazilungiseleli:</p> <p>Ingcoco esobala</p>	<p>Amatheksti wemitlolo:</p> <p>Landela ukuthuthuka komlingisi endabeni efitjhani/ coca ngamatshwayo wekondlo</p> <p>Amatheksti wemitlolo:</p> <p>Ukufunda amatheksti wemitlolo ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana:Ukuzalisa amaforomo, isib. Wephaliswano</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutloma</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Amatshwayo wokutlola ikulumo enqophileko/nengakanqophi</p> <p>Ukubuyelela ihlelo emitloleni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi magama: thola ihlathululo magama nawufundako- isihlathululimezwi</p>
9 kanye 10	<p>Ukulalela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukulalela amatheksti, isib. ingoma/amagama wengoma.</p> <p>Ukucoca</p> <p>Nanyana</p> <p>Ukukhuluma indaba: iphrojethi yokufunda elulweko</p>	<p>Ukufunda ngokuneneleleko amatheksti abonwako:</p> <p>Ukwazisa amatshwayo wethheksti ebonwako</p> <p>Ukubukela kanye nokucoca ngamatheksti ahlukileko abonwako, isib. igrafu, idayagramu, isithombe</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana:ipostara/if-laya, isib. ilanga lemibhino</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutloma</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Izenzo, isiphawulo kanye namabizo- ukubuyekeza kuhlanganiswe nokufunda kanye nokutlola</p> <p>Hlathulula okutjhiwo sisenzo, siphawulo kanye nokusetjenziswa kwamabizo</p> <p>Ukubuyelela ihlelo emitloleni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazimagama ebumeni obuthileko</p>

IMISEBENZI YAMATHASKHI ALUNGISELELWEKO ITHEMU YOKU- 1			
Umsebenzi 1	Umsebenzi 2	Umsebenzi 3	Umsebenzi 4
Zomlomo: ukulalela ngokuzwisisa	Zomlomo: Ingcoco	Ukutlola: Amatheksti wokuthintana amade/ namafitjhani, isib. ikulumo-pendulwano NANYANA Ipostara/iflaya	Isihlahlubana 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko: Isifundo sokuzwisisa Ukuhunyeka Izakhi nemithetjwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi

IGREYIDI 10 ITHEMU 2				
limveke	ukulalela nokukhuluma ama-iri ama-2	ukufunda nokubukela ama-iri-ama-3	Ukutlola nokwethula ama-iri-ama-2	Isakhiwo selimi kanye nemithetjhwana iri-eli-1(kuhlanguaniswa begodu ngokuzwakalako)
11 kanye 12	<p>Ikulumo engakalungiselelwa:</p> <p>Nikela iinyeleliso nanyana iinkomba (isib. ngokuthi ungayenza bunjani ikopi yetiye) ngeenqhema/ngamunye</p>	<p>Ukufunda ngokungeneleleko amatheksti wemitlolo emifitjhani ukuwazwisisa ezingeni lamagama:</p> <p>Ukufunda iimbonelo zemilayelo nanyana iinkomba</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana:</p> <p>Tlola iinkomba nanyana iinyaleliso ngokuthi ungayenza bunjani ikopi yetiye</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>linhlanganiso</p> <p>Ilwazi magama</p> <p>Elikhambelananokufunda ethekstini</p>
13 kanye 14	<p>Ikulumo elungiselelweko begodu nethulwako</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coca ngamatshwayo wekulumo elungiselelweko • Ikulumo elungiselelweko 	<p>Ithekesti etloliweko:</p> <p>Fundela ukuveza begodu ucoce ngokusetjenziswa, isib. ukuveza iinkathi</p>	<p>Amatheksti amade wokuthintana:</p> <p>Ikulumo elungiselelweko</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukubuyekeza kanye nokuveza iinkathi.</p> <p>Ukubuyelela ihlelo emitlolweni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazimagama</p> <p>ebujameni obuthileko</p>
15 kanye 16	<p>Ukulalelela ilwazi elikhethekileko:</p> <p>Isib. umkhangiso nanyana ikulumo-pendulwano</p>	<p>Amatheksti abonwako:</p> <p>Funda begodu uhlathulule amatshwayo wama, isib. khathuni, khomikhi, vidiyo</p> <p>Amatheksti wemitlolo:</p> <p>Ukufunda amatheksti wemitlolo ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana:</p> <p>Tlola umkhangiso/ikarada lepostara/ikarada lesime-mo</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Isigaba kaye nokwakh-iwa kwemitjho begodu nemithetjhwana</p> <p>Ukubuyelela ihlelo emitlolweni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazimagama</p> <p>ebujameni obuthileko</p>

IGREYIDI 10 ITHEMU 2				
limveke	ukulalela nokukhuluma ama-iri ama-2	ukufunda nokubukela ama-iri-ama-3	Ukutlola nokwethula ama-iri-ama-2	Isakhiwo selimi kanye nemithetjhwana iri-eli-1(kuhlanganiswe begodu ngokuzwakalako)
17 neye 18	<p>Ikulumo elungiselelweko begodu nethulwako:</p> <p>Ukudlala ngombiko njen- gesiqiniseko setheksti yomtlo</p>	<p>Amatheksti wemitlo:</p> <p>Ukufunda amatheksti wemitlo ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Iindima ezihlathululako/ nezicocako:</p> <p>Tlola iindima ezimbili ezikhethiweko zamatheksti wemitlo ecocweko</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukuveza kanye nokudzimelelisa isakhiwo selimi ngokuhlukileko begodu nemithetjhwana</p> <p>Ilwazimagama ebuja- meni obuthileko</p>
19 kanye 20	linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka			

Imisebenzi YokuHlola Elungiselelweko yeThemu yesi- 2		
Umsebenzi wesi-5	Umsebenzi wesi- 6	Umsebenzi we- 7
<p>Zomlomo:</p> <p>Ikulumo elungiselelweko</p>	<p>Zomtlo</p> <p>Imibuzo emifitjhani</p>	<p>linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka:</p> <p>Iphepha loku- 1 – Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujamani obuthileko</p> <p>Iphepha lesi- 2 – Zemitlo</p>

IGREYIDI 10 ITHEMU 3				
iimveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma ama-iri ama-2	Ukufunda nokubukela ama-iri-ama-3	Ukutlola nokwethula ama-iri-ama-2	Isakhiwo selimi kanye nemithethwana iri-eli-1(kuhlanganiswe begodu ngokuzwakalako)
21 kanye 22	<p>Ukufundela phezulu okungiselelweko ngokomnqopho</p> <p>Funda ngokutjhelela,uphimisele begodu nangephimbo</p> <p>isib. incwadi yobungani etlolwe nguwe/ bangani nanyana ngabanye</p>	<p>Ukufunda ngokungeneleleko amatheksti wemitlolo emifitjhani ukuwazwisisa ezingeni letheksti yoke</p> <p>Ukufundela ukuzithabisa:</p> <p>Funda iimbonelo zencwadi yobungani</p>	<p>Amatheksti amade wokuthintana :Incwadi yobungani</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welim</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>khambelana kwesihloko, umenziwa kanye nesenzo esakhiweni somutjho</p> <p>Ukulandelana kwamagama</p> <p>Ilwazimagama ebuja-meni obuthileko</p>
23 kanye 24	<p>Ukulalelela ukuzibandakanya:</p> <p>Ukulalela kanye nikuthula isib: umbiko omfitjhani/iinyeleliso/ izaziso</p> <p>Ukukhuluma onkungalungiselelwa:</p> <p>ukulingisa</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa</p> <p>Ukuthuthukisa ilwazi kanye nokusebenzisa ilimi</p> <p>Amatheksti wemitlolo:</p> <p>Ukufunda amatheksti wemitlolo ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana:</p> <p>Tlola umbiko omfitjhani</p> <p>isib. i-imeyili/ umbiko emtjhinini olphendulako</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welim</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Isakhiwo selimi: umutjho oyihloko kanye nesisazako</p> <p>linkathi zezenzo</p> <p>Ilwazimagama ebuja-meni obuthileko</p>
25 kanye 26	<p>Umnqopho wokuzilungiselela ukufundela phezulu:</p> <p>Isib: itheksti ekhethweko</p>	<p>Amatheksti wemitlolo</p> <p>Amatheksti wemitlolo:</p> <p>Ukufunda amatheksti wemitlolo ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>i-eseyi ecocako:</p> <p>Isib. coca ngesehlakalo esisimanga</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welim</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Isakhiwo selimi kanye nemithethwana</p> <p>Ukubuyelela ihlelo emitlolweni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazimagama ebuja-meni obuthileko</p>

IGREYIDI 10 ITHEMU 3				
iimveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma ama-iri ama-2	Ukufunda nokubukela ama-iri-ama-3	Ukutlola nokwethula ama-iri-ama-2	Isakhiwo selimi kanye nemithetjhwana iri-eli-1(kuhlanganiswe begodu ngokuzwakalako)
27 kanye 28	<p>Ukulalela umbiko othileko kanye nokuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukulalela umdlalo wom-rhatjho / umbiko oga-dangisweko/ ukulingisa/ ukudlala kokufunda</p>	<p>Amatheksti wemitlolo:</p> <p>Ukufunda amatheksti wemitlolo ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p> <p>Amatheksti wemitlolo:</p> <p>Ukufunda amatheksti wemitlolo ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Iindima ezihlathululako/ nezicocako:</p> <p>Tlola iindima ezimbili lapho uveza bewusekele khona imibowakho ngokuthileko</p> <p>Irejista, isitayela kanye nephimbo</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimini</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Iphimbo,ilizwi, isithintela sempambosi</p> <p>Ilwazimagama ebuja-meni obuthileko</p>
29 kanye 30	<p>Informal speaking:</p> <p>Ukucocisana okumayelana namatheksti wemitlolo</p>	<p>Amatheksti wemitlolo:</p> <p>Ukufunda amatheksti wemitlolo ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p> <p>Ukwelula kokuzifundela/nokubukela:</p> <p>Ithekeki yokungezelela, isib. ukucabanga</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhana wokuthintana:Tlola umalangenani</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimini</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Amabizo</p> <p>Ubunye kanye nobunengi</p> <p>Ukubuyelela ihlelo emitloleni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi magama nokukhambelana nokufundwa ethekstini</p>

IMISEBENZI YAMATHASKHI ALUNGISELELWEKO ITHEMU YESI- 3

Umsebenzi wobu- 8	Umsebenzi we- 9	Umsebenzi we- 10
<p>Zomlomo:</p> <p>Ukufundela phezulu okulungiselelweko/ CONVERSATION</p>	<p>Ukutlola:</p> <p>I-esityi</p>	<p>Iinhlahlubana 2</p> <p>Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebuja-meni obuthileko:</p> <p>Isifundo sokuzwisisa</p> <p>Ukurhunyeza</p> <p>Izakhi nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kolwimi</p> <p>NAMKHA</p> <p>IMITLOLO : Imibuzo emifitjhani</p>

IGREYIDI 10 ITHEMU 4				
limveke	ukulalela nokukhuluma ama-iri ama-2	ukufunda nokubukela ama-iri-ama-3	Ukutlola nokwethula ama-iri-ama-2	Isakhiwo selimi kanye nemithetjhwana iri-eli-1(kuhlanganiswe be-godu ngokuzwakalako)
31 kanye 32	<p>Ukulalela umbiko othileko:</p> <p>ukucoca</p>	<p>Ukufundela ilimu ngeli-hlo lokuhlaba:</p> <p>Isib. ukuveza amaziz-wakho, ngemibiko ehlu-kileko ngobujamo bofundako</p> <p>Ukungezelela:</p> <p>Veza lokho okutjiwo yihlathululo.....</p>	<p>Amatheksti amade wokuthintana: Tlola incwadi ufisele/ uthokoze utitjhere</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo weli-1</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Obhaqileko kanye nobhamba</p> <p>Ilwazimagama elisebujameni obuthileko</p>
33 kanye 34	<p>Ukulalela umbiko othileko:</p> <p>Ukuthatha amanowuthi. Ukulalelela amaphuzu aqakathekileko, iimbonelo, njll.</p>	<p>Amatheksti wemitlolo:</p> <p>Ukufunda amatheksti wemitlolo ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p> <p>Amatheksti wemitlolo:</p> <p>Ukufunda amatheksti wemitlolo ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Amatheksti wokuthintana amafitjhani:Tlola amanowuthi emtjhwelik ngokuzelako</p> <p>Rhunyenza umtlo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundisa amatshwayo womtlo wokurhunyenza • Rhunyenza itheksti ngokunikela amaphuzu <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo weli-1</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukubuyekeza okusobala kanye nokubhaqileko iinhlanganisiso</p> <p>Ukubuyelela ihlelo emitloleni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazimagama ebuja-meni obuthileko</p>

IGREYIDI 10 ITHEMU 4				
limveke	ukulalela nokukhuluma ama-iri ama-2	ukufunda nokubukela ama-iri-ama-3	Ukutlola nokwethula ama-iri-ama-2	Isakhiwo selimi kanye nemithetjhwana iri-eli-1(kuhlanganiswe begodu ngokuzwakalako)
35 kanye 36	Ukulalela ukuzithabisa: Isib: ingoma, ukufunda okugadangisweko, iingoma, ukurhaya ikondlo	Ukwelula kokuzifundela/nokubukela:: Ukuzithabisa	Amatheksti amade wokuthintana: Incwadi yokuthokoza/ yokuveza ithabo Nqopha ku: Ikambiso yokutlola Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi (qala 3.3)	lindlela zomoya ophasi kanye nalezo zokurhunya zokuthokoza. Irejista yokukhuluma ngokwesiko Ilwazimagama elisebujameni obuthileko
37 kanye 38	Ukukhuluma okungakalungiselelwa: ukubuyekeza: itlasi engakalungiselelwa begodu nokucoca ngesiqhema ngesikhathi sokulungiselela iinhlahlubo	Amatheksti wemitlolo Ukubuyekeza	Ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo: Ukutlola ngokukhetha emitlolweni tokutlola ehlukeleko- ukukhetha isihloko kanye nommebhe ngqondo Nqopha ku: Ikambiso yokutlola Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi (qala 3.3)	ukusebenzisa isihlathulimezwi/izitjho/izaga/ ukutjho okukhambelana netheksti oyifundileko Ukubuyelela ihlelo emitlolweni yabafundi Ilwazimagama elisebujameni obuthileko
39 kanye 40	linhlahlubo zokuphela konyaka			

IMISEBENZI YAMATHASKHI ALUNGISELELWEKO ITHEMU YESI- 4

Umsebenzi 11

linhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka:

Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko ne Zomtlolo

Iphepha lesi- 2 – Iphepha lesi- 3: *Ukutlola

* **Zomlomo:** Amamaksi womnyaka woke atholwe ekukhulumeni kanye nekulaleni NEKUFUNDA. Imaksi lokugcina kumele lifake okungenani umsebenzi munye wokukhuluma olungiselelweko, umsebenzi munye wokulalela kanye namunye umsebenzi wokufundela phezulu nekulumo yinye.

3.5.2 IGREYIDI 11

IGREYIDI 11 ITHEMU 1				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izaxhi zelimu kanye nemithetho yoku- setjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri
1 kanye 2	<p>Ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi:</p> <p>Ngababili kanye netlasi loke:</p> <p>Isethulo esingeneleleko somlingani abafundako ngokusebenzisa ilwazi elinikelweko</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungenel- eleko kwamatheksti amafitjhani wokurhu- nyeza nokuthatha amanowuthu:</p> <p>Ithekesti enikela ilwazi (isib isiqthana esihlathululako)</p> <p>Isirhunyezo esilula samaphuzu alula.</p> <p>Ethula iqiniso kanye nombono</p> <p>Ukufunda /ukubukela okululweko begodu okuzijameleko:</p> <p>iphrojekthi elulweko yokufunda iyethulwa</p>	<p>I-Eseyi ehlathululako:</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlola</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Isitatimende, Iibunjo lomutjho (Isifundo – isenzo - into), iimphawulo</p> <p>Ukusetjenziswa kwesikhathi sanje.</p> <p>Ilwazimagama elivela emathekstini asele enziwe.</p>
3 kanye 4	<p>Ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa:</p> <p>Fundisa amatshwayo wokulalelela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p> <p>Umsebenzi wokulalelela ukuzwisisa</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa kwelwazimagama kanye nokusetjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Ithekesti yezemitlolo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isingeniso kezemitlolo. • Nqopha amatshwayweni benicoce ngokusetjenziswa kwawo. • Funda bewucocisane ngetheksti 	<p>I-Eseyi ehlathululako:</p> <p>Tlola i-eseyi ehlathululako</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlola</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukwethula imizwa:</p> <p>Izandiso kanye neemphawulo (ukubuyekeza)</p> <p>Ilwazimagama:</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa kwezandiso (<i>isib. msinyana– wagi-jima msinyana</i>) kanye neemphawulos (<i>isib. mangala– umsana wamangala</i>)</p>
5 kanye 6	<p>Ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi:</p> <p>Ukulalelela ukuthola umbono</p> <p>Ethula umbono ngesihloko okucocwe ngaso ngetlasini.</p> <p>Ukukhuluma nokwethula okuhlelweko:</p> <p>Ukulingisa</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungenel- eleko kwamatheksti amafitjhani atolweko wokuzwisisa ezingeni legama:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundisa ilwazimagama lokwethula umbono. • Amatheksti atjengisa umbono / imikghwa • Hlathulula indlela umuntu abona ngayo izinto/umbono • Ithekesti le ingathintaniswa nommon-gondaba osetjenziselwa ukulalela 	<p>Ithekesti ede yokuthintana: Tlola ikulumopen-dulwano</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlola</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Imithetho yekulumo enqophileko kanye nekulumo pendulwano</p> <p>linhlanganiso</p> <p>Iimbabazo</p> <p>Ilwazimagama: okutjhidlene nokufunda itheksti</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa elivela emitlolweni yabafundi</p>

IGREYIDI 11 ITHEMU 1				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi zelimi kanye nemithetho yoku- setjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri
7 kanye 8	<p>Ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa:</p> <p>ukukhulumisana, amatshwayo wetheksti yezemitlolo efundiweko</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukuthuthukiswa kwelwazi-magama kanye nokusetjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Itheksti yezemitlolo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukufundela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa itheksti yezemitlolo Landela uku-thuthukiswa komlingisi endabeni efitjhani / ukucocisana ngamatshwayo wekondlo. 	<p>Itheksti efitjhani yokuthintana:</p> <p>Ukuzaliswa kweforomo, isib iforomo lesibawo.</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlola, ukutlola</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Amatshwayo wokutlola</p> <p>Ikulumo enqotjhiweko nengakanqotjhwa</p> <p>Amabizo</p> <p>Izabizwana</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elisuselwa emitlolweni yabentwana</p> <p>Ilwazimagama elisebujameni obuthileko</p>
9 kanye 10	<p>Ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukulalela amatheksti ahlukehlukeneko isib.iculo/ amagama weculo. Coca</p> <p>NAMKHA</p> <p>Ukucoca indaba: iphrojekthi elulweko yokufunda</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko kwamatheksti ahlukehlukeneko kanye nalawo abonwako:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethula amatshwayo wetheksti ebonwako Bukela bewucocisane amatheskthi ahlukehlukeneko abukelwako isib.igrafu, idayagramu, kanye nesithombe. 	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana : Iphostara/ iflaya isib.umnyanya wokukhuphula isikhwama</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlola</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Izenzo, iimphawulo kanye namabizo - ukubuyekeza okuhlanganiswe nokufunda kanye nokutlola</p> <p>linkhathi</p> <p>Hlathulula ihlathululo yezenzo, iimphawulo namabizo</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elisuselwa emitlolweni yabentwana</p> <p>Ilwazimagama: ebujameni</p>

Amathaskhi wokuhlola okuhlelweko iThemu yoku-1			
Umsebenzi woku-1	Umsebenzi wesi- 2	Umsebenzi wesi-3	Umsebenzi wesi-4
Zomlomo:	Zomlomo: Ukucoca	Ukutlola: Amatheksti wokuthintana amade kanye namafitjhani	Isihlahlubana 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko: Isifundo sokuzwisisa Ukurhunyeza Izakhi nemithetjwana yoku-setjenziswa kolwimi

IGREYIDI 11 ITHEMU 2				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi zelimi nemithethwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri (Okuhlanganisweko nokukhethekileko)
11 kanye 12	Ukukhuluma nokwethula okulungiselelweko: Nikela imilayelo namkha iinkomba (isib. umhlahlandlela wendlela yebhesi) ngeenqhema/ngomuntu yedwana	Ukufunda okungenel-eleko Kwamatheksti amafitjhani atlolelwe ukuzwisisa ezingeni loke legama Ukufunda okungenel-eleko: Funda iimbonelo zemilayelo kanye neenkomba	Itheksti efitjhani yokuthintana: Tlola iinkomba namkha imilayelo nge.isib.ungafika njani endaweni ethileko ngokusebenzisa umhlahlandlela wendlela yebhesi Nqopha ku: Ikambiso yokutlola Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi (qala 3.3)	linhlanganiso Izabizwana <i>(isib. ngombana, ngalokho)</i> nangesikhathi <i>(isib. okulandelako, ngemuva kwalokho)</i> Abondaweni(ukubuyekeza Ilwazi magama ebuja-meni obuthileko
13 kanye 14	Ukukhuluma nokwethula okulungiselelweko: Coca ngamatshwayo wekulumo elungiselelweko Ikulumo elungiselelweko	Ukufundela ukuzwisisa: Ukuthuthukiswa kwelwazimagama nokusetjenziswa kwelimi isib. ukulemuka nokucoca ngamatshwayo wehlelo Isib.iinkathi, isiphawulo	Amatheksti amade wokuthintana: Tlola ikulumo elungiselelweko Nqopha ku: Ikambiso yokutlola Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi (qala 3.3)	Ukubuyekeza iinkathi abondaweni Umsebenzi wesihlathululimezwi Ihlelo lokulungisa elisuselwa emitlolweni yabafundi Ilwazi magama ebuja-meni obuthileko
15 kanye 16	Ukulalela ukuthola ilwazi: Isifundo sokuzwisisa sesi-2 ukulalela ukuthola ilwazi Isib. Isikhangiso esilalelwako namkha ikulumpendulwano	Ukufundela ukuzwisisa: Funda bewurhumutjhe amatshwayo we, isib. itheksti ebonwako, amakhathuni, amavidiyowekhomikhi njll. Amatheksti wezomt-lolo: Ukufundwa kwetheksti yezomtlole ukuze uthole ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa	Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana: Tlola isikhangiso / iposkaradad/ikarada lesimemo Nqopha ku: Ikambiso yokutlola Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi (qala 3.3)	Izakhi zamabinzana nemitjho kanye nemithethjhwana. Ihlelo lokulungisa elisuselwa emitlolweni yabafundi Ilwazi magama ebuja-meni obuthileko

IGREYIDI 11 ITHEMU 2				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi zelimi nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri (Okuhlanganisweko nokukhethekileko)
17 kanye 18	<p>Ukukhuluma nokwethula okulungiselelweko:</p> <p>Ukulingisa umlayezo ethekstini yezomtlo</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa kwelwazimagama kanye noku-setjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Amatheksti wezomtlo:</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwetheksti yezomtlo ukuze ubuke kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana: Sebenzisa itheksti yezomtlo njengesisekelo sokutlola kwedayari namkha incwadi yobungani</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlola ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukulemuka nokusebenzisa izakhi zamalimi ahlukehlukeneko kanye nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Ilwazi magama ebujameni obuthileko</p>
19 kanye 20	linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka			

Imisebenzi YokuHlola Elungiselelweko yeThemu yesi- 2		
Umsebenzi wesi-5	Umsebenzi wesi- 6	Umsebenzi we- 7
<p>Zomlomo:</p> <p>Ikulumo elungiselelweko</p>	<p>Zomtlo:</p> <p>Imibuzo emifitjhani</p>	<p>linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka:</p> <p>Iphepha loku- 1 – Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko kanye nezomtlo</p> <p>Iphepha lesi- 2 – Ukutlola</p>

IGREYIDI 11 ITHEMU 3				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 hours	Izakhi nemithetho yoku- setjenziswa kwelimi 1-iri (okuhlanganisweko nokukhethekileko)
21 kanye 22	<p>Ukufundela phezulu okulungiselelweko ngokomnqopho:</p> <p>Ukufundela phezulu ngomnqopho wokutjhelelako, ukuphimisa kanye nephimbo isib. Incwadi yabakhulu etlolwe mngani</p>	<p>Ukufunda/ukubukela okululiweko nokuzijameleko :</p> <p>Ukufundela ukubuka: Funda iimbonelo zeencwadi eziya kwabakhulu</p>	<p>Amatheksti amade wokuthintana: incwadi yabakhulu.</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlola ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi (qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukukhambelana kwesihloko nomenziwa kanye nesenzo, iimphawulo ezakhiweni zesenzo Ilandelano lamagama Ilwazi magama ebujameni obuthileko</p>
23 kanye 24	<p>Ukulalelela ukuthintana:</p> <p>Lalela bewuthule isib. short imilayezo emifitjhani / imilayelo / izaziso</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa kwelwazi magama kanye noku-setjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Itheksti yezomtlo:</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwetheksti yezomtlolo ukuze kutholakale ilwazi nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana: Buyekeza amatshwayo wokutlola amatheksti amafitjhani isib.i-imeyili/ amanowuthu anamekwa eenkhangisweni njll</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlola ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi (qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Isakhiwo selimi: umutjhwana ongenisako kanye neminingwana esekelako linkhathi zesenzo iimvumelwano Ilwazimagama ebujameni obuthileko</p>
25 kanye 26	<p>Ukufundela phezulu okulungiselelweko ngokomnqopho:</p> <p>isib. Itheksti ekhethweko</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa kwelwazimagama kanye noku-setjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Itheksti yezomtlo:</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwetheksti yezomtlolo ukuze kutholwe ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>I-Eseyi ecocako:</p> <p>Coca ngamatshwayo we-Eseyi ecocako</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlola ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi (qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Izakhi nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi Ihlelo lokulungisa elisuselwa emitlolweni yabafundi Ilwazimagama ebujameni obuthileko</p>

IGREYIDI 11 ITHEMU 3				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 hours	Izakhi nemithetho yoku- setjenziswa kwelimi 1-iri (okuhlanganisweko nokukhethekileko)
27 kanye 28	<p>Ukulalelela ukubuka:</p> <p>Lalela umdlalo wom-rhatjho/ ikulumo eqotjhweko/ ukulingisa/ ukufunda umdlalo</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa kwelwazimagama kanye nokusetjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Itheksti yezomtlolo</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwetheksti yezomtlolo ukuze kutholwe ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Isiqetjhana: Tlola isiqetjhana la wethula khona bewusekele umbonwakho ngento ethileko</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlama ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Iphimbo, ilizwi, iindlela zesenzo</p> <p>Ilwazimagama ebujameni obuthileko</p>
29 kanye 30	<p>Ukukhuluma okungakalungiselelwa:</p> <p>Ikulumiswano emayelana netheksti yezomtlolo</p>	<p>Itheksti yezomtlolo:</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwetheksti yezomtlolo ukuze kutholwe ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p> <p>Ukufunda/ ukubukela okwelulweko , okuzijameleko</p> <p>Itheksti yokuthuthukisa ilwazi isib. ibhudango</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana</p> <p>Fundisa amatshwayo wetheksti ekhethiweko</p> <p>Tlola idayari/umalangen/ irivyu yendaba efitjhani</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlama ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Amabizo</p> <p>Ubunye nobunengi ukuphika</p> <p>INTERROGATIVES</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa elisuselwa emitloleni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazimagama</p> <p>Elikhambelana netheksti efundwako</p>

IMISEBENZI YAMATHASKHI ALUNGISELELWEKO ITHEMU YESI- 3

Umsebenzi wobu- 8	Umsebenzi we- 9	Umsebenzi we- 10
<p>Zomlomo:</p> <p>Ukufundela phezulu okulungiselelweko</p>	<p>Ukutlola:</p> <p>I-eseyi ecacako / i-eseyi ehlathululako</p>	<p>Isihlahlubana 2:</p> <p>Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko:</p> <p>Isifundo sokuzwisisa</p> <p>Ukurhunyeza</p> <p>Izakhi nemithetjwana yokusetjenziswa kolwimi</p> <p>NAMKHA</p> <p>Zomlomo: Imibuzo emifitjhani</p>

IGREYIDI 11 ITHEMU YESI- 4				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 hour	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi kanye nemithethjwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1i-iri (okuhlanganisweko nokukhethekileko)
31 kanye 32	<p>Ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi:</p> <p>Ukukhuluma okungakalungiselelwa</p> <p>Ikulumiswano, iimbonelo zeencwad,iincwadi sezi-bawo/ zesinghonyoyilo</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuyeleliswa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi:</p> <p>Itheksti yezomtlolo:</p> <p>Ukufunda itheksti yezomtlolo uyifundela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Amatheksti amade wokuthintana: Tlola incwadi yesibawo namkha yokunghonyoyila</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ihlathululo ebhamba nefihlakeleko</p> <p>Ukuyeleliswa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Ilwazimagama elisebujameni obuthileko</p>
33 kanye 34	<p>Ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi:</p> <p>Ukulalela: Ukuzijayeza ukuthatha amanowuthu.</p> <p>Ukulalelela ukuthola amaphuzu aqakathekileko</p>	<p>Ukulalelela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukuthuthukiswa kwelwazimagama kany noku-setjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Itheksti yezomtlolo: Ukufunda itheksti yezomtlolo uyifundela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Itheksti efitjhani yokuthintana:</p> <p>Tlola amanowuthu usebenzise imitjho egcweleko</p> <p>Ukutlolwa kwesirhunyezo</p> <p>Rhunyeza itheksti enikelweko ngamaphzu</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>linhlanganiso</p> <p>Ukuyeleliswa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa elisuselwa emitlolweni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazimagama ebujaameni obuthileko</p>

IGREYIDI 11 ITHEMU YESI- 4				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 hour	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi kanye nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1i-iri (okuhlanganisweko nokukhethekileko)
35 kanye 36	Ukukhuluma okulungiselelweko: Ukucoca, isib. Amagama wengoma	Ukufundela ukuzwisisa: Ukuthuthukiswa kwelwazimagama kanye noku-setjenziswa kwelimi Ukufunda/ukubukela okululweko nokujiameleko: Itheksti yezomtlo/s yokubuka kanye neyokuzithabisa	Isiqetjhana: Tlola indima evezako yeendima embili ngokusetjenziswa kwelimi engomeni Nqopha ku: Ikambiso yokutlola Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutloma ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi (qala 3.3)	Iimphawulo Ukuyeleliswa kokusetjenziswa kwelimi Irejista Ilwazimagama ebujameni obuthileko
37 kanye 38	Ukukhuluma okungakalungiselelwa: Ukubuyekeza: amatlasi angakahlelwa kanye nokucocisana ngeenqema ngesikhathi sokulungiselelwa kweenhlahlubo	Itheksti yezomtlo: Ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo	Ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo: Ukutlola ngokukhetha emitloleni tokutlola ehlukileko- ukukhetha isihloko kanye nommebhe ngqondo Nqopha ku: Ikambiso yokutlola Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutloma ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi (qala 3.3)	Izakhi zelimi nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi Umsebenzi wesihlathululimezwi / ukuzijayeza ngezitjho / izaga / ezikhambelana netheksti efundweko Ihlelo lokulungisa elisuselwa emitloleni yabafundi Ilwazimagama ebujameni obuthileko
39 kanye 40	Iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka			

Imisebenzi yokuHlola eHlelweko kuThemu yesi-4

Umsebenzi 11

Iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka:

Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko nokutlola

Iphepha lesi- 2 – Ukutlola

*Amamaksi womnyaka woke atholwe ekukhulumeni kanye nekulaleleni. Imaksi lokugcina kumele lifake okungenani umsebenzi munye wokukhuluma olungiselelweko, umsebenzi munye wokulalela kanye namunye umsebenzi wokufundela phazulu nekulumo yinye.

3.5.3 IGREYIDI 12

Ihlelo lomnyaka lo lithula ngobufitjhani umsebenzi okumele wenziwe begodu uhlolwe.

Ebangeni 12 amatheksti ahlelekileko okumele afundwe (imitlolo) ibaliwe kusukela keyoku-1-12, ngalokho, ama-iri ama-2 emzombeni ngwekondlo yine nanyana yinye indatjana nanyana ihlangothi lenovela efitjhani nanyana umdlalo. Nangabe inovela nanyana ikundla eyodwa yomdlalo ikhethiwe, utitjhere kumela ahlukandise umsebenzi ngamayunithi wekwenza loyomsebenzi ngaleso sikhathi.

Isikhathi esinengi ebangeni 12 lizakusetjenziselwa ukungezelela begodu nokulungisela abafundi eenhlahlubeni zabo zangeqadi zokuphela.

IGREYIDI 12 ITHEMU 1				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi zelimi kanye nemithetho yokusetjen- ziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri
1 kanye 2	<p>Ukulalela umbiko othileko:</p> <p>Ngababili kanye netlasi loke:</p> <p>Isethulo esingeneleleko somlingani abafundako ngokusebenzisa ilwazi elinikelweko</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungenel- eleko kwamatheksti amafitjhani wokurhu- nyeza nokuthatha amanowuthu:</p> <p>Itheksti enikela ilwazi (isib isiqitjhana esihlathu- lulako)</p> <p>Isirhunyezo esilula sa- maphuzu alula.</p> <p>Ethula iqiniso kanye nombono</p> <p>Ukufunda /ukubukela okululweko begodu okuzijameleko</p> <p>Ethula iphrojethi yoku- funda elulweko</p>	<p>I-Eseyi ehlathululako/ necocako:</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutloma</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Isitatimende, Iibunjo lo- mutjho (Isifundo – isenzo - into), iimphawulo</p> <p>Ukusetjenziswa kwe- sikhathi sanje.</p> <p>Ilwazimagama elivela emathekstini asele enziwe.</p>
3 kanye 4	<p>Ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwi- sisa:</p> <p>Fundisa amatshwayo wokulalelela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p> <p>Umsebenzi wokulalelela ukuzwisisa</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa kwelwaz- imagama kanye noku- setjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Itheksti yezemitlolo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isingeniso kezemitlolo. • Nqopha ematsh- wayweni benicoce ngokusetjenziswa kwawo. • Funda bewucocisane ngetheksti 	<p>I-Eseyi ehlathululako/ necocako:</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutloma</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Izandiso kanye neem- phawulo (ukubuyekeza)</p> <p>Ilwazimagama:</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa kwezandiso (isib. <i>Mphezulu-KwaMph- ezulu</i>) kanye neem- phawulos (isib. <i>mkhulu- omkhulu</i>)</p>

IGREYIDI 12 ITHEMU 1				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi zelimi kanye nemithetho yokusetjen- ziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri
5 kanye 6	<p>Ukukhuluma okuhlelweko kanye nokwethula:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukwethula umbiko omfjhani ngomlomo Veza umbonwako ngesihloko enicoce ngaso ngetlasini 	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleko kwamatheksti amafitjhani atlolweko wokuzwisisa ezingeni legama:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundisa ilwazimagama lokwethula umbono kanye nombiko Amatheksti atjengisa umbono / nobujamo Lemuka nokuhlathulula nokuhlathulula umbono womtloli/nobujamo Ukuhlathulula umbonwakhe kanye nobujamo Ithekele le ingathintaniswa nommon-gondaba osetjenziselwa ukulalela 	<p>Ithekele ede yokuthintana:</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlola</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukurhunyeka ikulumo enqophlileko nengakanqophi</p> <p>Ukubuyekeza iinhlanganiso iimbabazo</p> <p>Ilwazimagama: okutjhideleno nokufunda itheksti</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa elivela emitloweni yabafundi</p>
7 kanye 8	<p>Ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa:</p> <p>ukukhulumisana, amatshwayo wetheksti yezemitlolo efundiweko</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukuthuthukiswa kwelwazi-magama kanye nokusetjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Ithekele yezemitlolo:</p> <p>Landela ukuthuthukiswa komlingisi endabeni efitjhani / ukucocisana ngamatshwayo wekondlo.</p> <p>Ukufundela ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa itheksti yezemitlolo</p>	<p>Ithekele efitjhani yokuthintana:</p> <p>Ukuzaliswa kweforomo/ umkhangiso/ iposkarada/ ikarada lesimemo</p> <p>Ukutlola amanowuthi ngokuzeleko emtjhweni</p> <p>Ukurhunyeka umtlolo:</p> <p>Rhunyeka itheksti onikelwe yona ngamaphuzu</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlola</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Amatshwayo wokutlola</p> <p>Ikulumo enqotjhiweko nengakanqotjhiwa</p> <p>Amabizo</p> <p>Izabizwana</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa iimphoso elisuselwa emitloweni yabentwana</p> <p>Ilwazimagama elisebujameni obuthileko</p>

IGREYIDI 12 ITHEMU 1				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi zelimi kanye nemithetho yokusetjen- ziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri
9 kanye 10	<p>Ukulalela ukuzithabisa: Ukulalela amatheksti ahlukahlukeneko isib. ingoma/ amagama wen-goma ecocweco NAMKHA Ukucoca indaba: uku-funda iphrojethi elulweko</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungenel- eleko kwamatheksti ahlukahlukeneko kanye nalawo abonwako : Ethula amatshwayo wetheksti ebonwako Bukela bewucocisane ngamatheskthi ahlukah-lukeneko abukelwako isib.igrafu, idayagramu, kanye nesithombe</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana : Fundisa amatshwayo bewakhe iphostara/ iflaya isib.umnyanya wokukh-uphula isikhwama Nqopha ku: Ikambiso yokutlola Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutloma ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi (qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Izenzo, iimphawulo kanye namabizo - uku-buyekeza okuhlangan-iswe nokufunda kanye nokutlola linkhathi Hlathulula ihlathululo yokusetjenziswa kwezen-zo, iimphawulo namabizo Ihlelo lokulungisa iimpho-so elisuselwa emitlolweni yabentwana Ilwazimagama: ebuja-meni</p>

Imisebenzi yokuhlolwa okuhlelweko iThemu yoku-1			
Umsebenzi woku-1	Umsebenzi wesi- 2	Umsebenzi wesi-3	Umsebenzi wesi-4
Zomlomo: ukulalela uku-zwisisa	Zomlomo: Ukucoca	Ukutlola: Amatheksti wokuthintana amade kanye namafitjhani	Isihlahlubana 1 Uku-setjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko: Isifundo sokuzwisisa Ukurhunyeza Izakhi nemithetjwana yokusetjenziswa kolwimi

IGREYIDI 12 ITHEMU 2				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi zelimi nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri (Okuhlanganisweko nokukhethekileko)
11 kanye 12	<p>Ikulumo engakalungiselelwa:</p> <p>Nikela imilayelo namkha iinkomba (isib. umhlahlandlela wendlela yebhesi) ngeenqhema/ngomuntu yedwana</p>	<p>Ukufunda okungeneleleko</p> <p>kwamatheksti amafitjhani atlolelwe ukuzwisisa</p> <p>ezingeni lemitjho kanye neendima:</p> <p>Funda iimbonelo zemilayelo kanye neenkomba</p>	<p>Ithekesti efitjhani yokuthintana:</p> <p>Tlola iinkomba namkha imilayelo nge.isib. ungafika njani endaweni ethileko ngokusebenzisa umhlahlandlela wendlela yebhesi</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukulela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>linhlanganiso</p> <p>Izabizwana</p> <p>(isib. ngombana, ngalokho) nangesikhathi (isib. okulandelako, ngemuva kwalokho</p> <p>Abondaweni(ukubuyekeza</p> <p>Ilwazi magama ebuja-meni obuthileko</p>
13 kanye 14	<p>Ukukhuluma nokwethula okulungiselelweko:</p> <p>Ikulumo elungiselelweko</p> <p>Coca ngesihloko begodu ungenelele ekulumeni elungiselelweko</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukuthuthukiswa kwelwazimagama nokusetjenziswa kwelimi isib. ukulemuka nokucoca ngamatshwayo wehlelo</p> <p>Isib.iinkathi, isiphawulo</p> <p>Amatheksti wemitlolo :</p> <p>Ukufunda amatheksti wemitlolo ukuthola ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Amatheksti amade wokuthintana:</p> <p>Buyekeza amatshwayo wekulumo</p> <p>Tlola ikulumo elungiselelweko</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukulela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukubuyekeza izakhiwo zelimi kanye nemithetjhwana yelimi ukutjheja ngokudephileko ilimi</p> <p>isihlathululimezwi</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa elisuselwa emitlolweni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi magama ebuja-meni obuthileko</p>

IGREYIDI 12 ITHEMU 2				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi zelimi nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1 i-iri (Okuhlanganisweko nokukhethekileko)
15 kanye 16	<p>Ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi:</p> <p>Isifundo sokuzwisisa sesi- 2 ukulalelela ukuthola ilwazi</p> <p>Isib. Isikhangiso esilalelwako namkha ikulumpendulwano</p> <p>Ikulumo engakalungiselelwa:</p> <p>Ukucocisana ngamatshwayo wetheksti ebonwako</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Funda bewurhumutjhe amatshwayo we, isib. theksti ebonwako, amakhathuni, amavidiyo wekhomikhi</p> <p>Amatheksti wezomtlolo:</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwetheksti yezomtlolo ukuze uthole ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana:</p> <p>Tlola isikhangiso / iposkaradad/ ikarada lesimemo</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukubuyekeza izakhiwo zelimi kanye nemithetjhwana yelimi ukutjheja ngokudephileko ilimi</p> <p>Ukurhunyeza kanye nesakhiwo somutjho begodu nemithetjhwana</p> <p>Ikulumo ebamba kanye nebhaqileko</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa elisuselwa emitlolweni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi magama ebujameni obuthileko</p>
17 kanye 18	<p>Ukukhuluma nokwethula okulungiselelweko:</p> <p>Ukulingisa:umlayezo ethekstini yezomtlolo</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa kwelwazimagama kanye nokusetjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Amatheksti wezomtlolo:</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwetheksti yezomtlolo ukuze uthole ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana:</p> <p>Sebenzisa itheksti yezomtlolo njengesisekelo sokutlolwa kwedayari namkha incwadi yangokomthetho</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukubuyekeza izakhiwo zelimi kanye nemithetjhwana yelimi ukutjheja ngokudephileko ilimi</p> <p>Ukuveza kanye nokuqinisekisa umehluko wesakhiwo selimi kanye nemithetjhwana</p> <p>Ilwazi magama ebujameni obuthileko</p>
19 kanye 20	linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka			

Imisebenzi YokuHlola Elungiselelweko yeThemu yesi- 2		
Umsebenzi wesi-5	Umsebenzi wesi- 6	Umsebenzi we- 7
Zomlomo: Ikulumo elungiselelweko	Zomtlole: Imibuzo emifitjhani	linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka: Iphepha loku- 1 – Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko kanye nezomtlole Iphepha lesi- 2 – Ukutlola

IGREYIDI 12 ITHEMU 3				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi kanye nemithetjh- wana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1i-iri (okuhlanganisweko nokukhethekileko)
21 kanye 22	<p>Ukufundela phezulu ngokomnqopho, oku- lungiselelweko:</p> <p>Ukufundela phezulu ngomnqopho wokutjhe- lelako, ukuphimisa kanye nephimbo isib. Incwadi yabakhulu etlolwe mngani nabanye</p>	<p>Ukufunda/ukubukela okululiweko nokuzi- jameleko:</p> <p>Ukufundela ukuzithabisa: Funda iimbonelo zeenc- wadi zabakhulu</p> <p>Amatheksti wezomt- lolo:</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwetheksti yezomtlolo ukuze uthole ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Amatheksti amade wokuthintana:Tlola incwadi yabakhulu kun- qotjhiswe</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-ed- itha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukubuyekeza izakhiwo ze- limi kanye nemithetjhwana yelimi ukutjheja ngokude- phileko ilimi</p> <p>Ukulumbana kwehloko kanye nento esenzweni begodu nesiphawulo es- akhiweni somutjho</p> <p>isivumelwano</p> <p>Ukulandelana kwamagama</p> <p>Ilwazi magama ebuja- meni obuthileko</p>
23 kanye 24	<p>Ukulalelela ukuthintana:</p> <p>Lalela bewuthule isib. short imilayezo emifitjhani / imilayelo / izaziso</p> <p>Ikulumo engakalung- iselelwa:</p> <p>Cocisana, isib. iindlela zakade nezitja zokuthin- tana</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa kwelwazi magama kanye noku- setjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Ithekezi yezomtlolo:</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwethek- sti yezomtlolo ukuze kutholakale ilwazi nokuz- wisisa</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana:</p> <p>Buyekeza amatshwayo wokutlola amatheksti amafitjhani isib.i-imeyili/ amanowuthi/</p> <p>Umlayezo emtjhinini ophendulako</p> <p>Tlola imilayezo emi- fitjhani ngeenhlokwana ezikhethiweko</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-ed- itha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukubuyekeza izakhiwo ze- limi kanye nemithetjhwana yelimi ukutjheja ngokude- phileko ilimi</p> <p>Isakhiwo selimi:</p> <p>Isihloko somutjho</p> <p>Kanye naleyo esekelako</p> <p>linkathi zezenzo</p> <p>iimvumelwano</p> <p>Ilwazi magama ebuja- meni obuthileko</p>

IGREYIDI 12 ITHEMU 3				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi kanye nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1i-iri (okuhlanganisweko nokukhethekileko)
25 kanye 26	<p>Ukufundela phezulu okulungiselelweko ngokomnqopho:</p> <p>isib. Ithekesti ekhethweko ingcoco</p>	<p>• Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa kwelwazimagama kanye nokusetjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Ithekesti yezomtlolo:</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwethekesti yezomtlolo ukuze kutholwe ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>i-eseyi ehlathululako/necocako:</p> <p>0</p> <p>Isib.: isifundo esidwa esatjhugulula ipilwami</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo sethekesti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukubuyekeza izakhiwo zelimi kanye nemithetjhwana yelimi</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa elisuselwa emitlolweni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi magama ebuja-meni obuthileko</p>
27 kanye 28	<p>Ukulalela ukuzithabisa:</p> <p>Lalela umdlalo wom-rhatjho/ ikulumo eqotjhweco/ ukulingisa</p> <p>Ikulumo engakalungiselelwa:</p> <p>Cocani ngeenqhema, isib. vezani imibono ngethekesti elalelwako</p>	<p>Ukufundela ukuzwisisa:</p> <p>Ukwakhiwa kwelwazimagama kanye nokusetjenziswa kwelimi</p> <p>Ithekesti yezomtlolo:</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwethekesti yezomtlolo ukuze kutholwe ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p>	<p>Amathekesti amade wokuthintana :</p> <p>Tlola ukubuyekezwa kwendatjana efitjhani efundweko</p> <p>Irejista, isitayela kanye nephimbo</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutlama</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo sethekesti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukubuyekeza izakhiwo zelimi kanye nemithetjhwana yelimi ukutjheja ngokudephileko ilimi</p> <p>Iphimbo</p> <p>Ukuphimisa</p> <p>Isithintela seempambosi zesenzo</p> <p>Ilwazi magama ebuja-meni obuthileko</p>

IGREYIDI 12 ITHEMU 3				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi kanye nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1i-iri (okuhlanganisweko nokukhethekileko)
29 kanye 30	<p>Ukukhuluma okungakalungiselelwa:</p> <p>Ikulumiswano emayelana netheksti yezomtlo</p>	<p>Itheksti yezomtlo:</p> <p>Ukufundwa kwetheksti yezomtlo ukuze kutholwe ilwazi kanye nokuzwisisa</p> <p>Ukufunda/ ukubukela okwelulweko , okuzijameleko:</p> <p>Itheksti yokuthuthukisa ilwazi isib. ibhudango</p>	<p>Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana:</p> <p>Fundisa amatshwayo wetheksti ekhethiweko</p> <p>Tlola idayari/umalangenji/ irivyu yendaba efitjhani</p> <p>Nqopha ku:</p> <p>Ikambiso yokutlola</p> <p>Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola,ukutloma</p> <p>ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula</p> <p>Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi</p> <p>(qala 3.3)</p>	<p>Ukubuyekeza izakhiwo zelimi kanye nemithetjhwana yelimi ukutjheja ngokudephileko ilimi</p> <p>Ibizo</p> <p>Iindlela zobunye kanye nobunengi</p> <p>Iimbabazo</p> <p>Ihlelo lokulungisa elisuselwa emitlolweni yabafundi</p> <p>Ilwazi magama ebuja- meni obuthileko</p>

Imisebenzi YokuHlola Elungiselelweko yeThemu yesi -3		
Umsebenzi wobu- 8	Umsebenzi we- 9	Umsebenzi we- 10
<p>Zomlomo:</p> <p>Ukufundela phezulu okulungiselelweko</p>	<p>Ukutlola:</p> <p>I-esityi</p>	<p>Isivivinyo 2:</p> <p>Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebuja- meni obuthileko:</p> <p>Isifundo sokuzwisisa</p> <p>Ukurhunyeza</p> <p>Izakhi nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kolwimi</p> <p>NAMKHA</p> <p>Zomlomo: Imibuzo emifitjhani</p>

IGREYIDI 12 ITHEMU 4				
limveke	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 2 ama-iri	Ukufunda nokubukela 3 ama-iri	Ukutlola nokwethula 2 ama-iri	Izakhi kanye nemithetjhwana yokusetjenziswa kwelimi 1i-iri (okuhlanganisweko nokukhethekileko)
31 kanye 32	Ukukhuluma okungakalungiselelwa Itlasi engakalungiselelwa begodu nokucoca ngesiqhema ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo	Ukufunda okungeneleleko kwamatheksti amafitjhani atlolelwe ukuzwisisa ezingeni lemitjho kanye neendima: sebenzisa amaphepha weenhlahlubo ezidlulileko ukubuykeza amatheksti akhethiweko begodu nangaqhinga wokufunda ngokungeneleleko ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo zangeqadi	Sebenzisa amaphepha weenhlahlubo ezidlulileko ukubuyekeza iindlela zokulungiselela iinhlahlubo zangeqadi Nqopha ku: Ikambiso yokutlola Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlama ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi (qala 3.3)	Ukubuyekezwa kwesakhiwo selimi kanye nemithetjhwana ukutjheja ilimi ngokungeneleleko Sebenzisa amaphepha weenhlahlubo ezidlulileko ukubuyekeza iindlela zokulungiselela iinhlahlubo zangeqadi
33 kanye 34	Ukukhuluma okungakalungiselelwa Itlasi engakalungiselelwa begodu nokucoca ngesiqhema ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo	Ukufunda okungeneleleko kwamatheksti amafitjhani atlolelwe ukuzwisisa ezingeni lamagama: sebenzisa amaphepha weenhlahlubo ezidlulileko ukubuykeza amatheksti akhethiweko begodu nangaqhinga wokufunda ngokungeneleleko ukulungiselela iinhlahlubo zangeqadi	Sebenzisa amaphepha weenhlahlubo ezidlulileko ukubuyekeza iindlela zokulungiselela iinhlahlubo zangeqadi Nqopha ku: Ikambiso yokutlola Ukuhlela/Ngaphambi kokutlola, ukutlama ukubuyekeza, uku-editha, ukutjheja iimphoso kanye nokwethula Isakhiwo setheksti kanye namatshwayo welimi (qala 3.3)	Ukubuyekezwa kwesakhiwo selimi kanye nemithetjhwana ukutjheja ilimi ngokungeneleleko Sebenzisa amaphepha weenhlahlubo ezidlulileko ukubuyekeza iindlela zokulungiselela iinhlahlubo zangeqadi Ilwazi magama elikhambelana netheksti efundwako eenhlahlubeni ezidlulileko
35 kanye 36	IINHLAHLUBO EZIVELA NGAPHANDLE			
37 kanye 38	IINHLAHLUBO EZIVELA NGAPHANDLE			
39 kanye 40	IINHLAHLUBO EZIVELA NGAPHANDLE			

Umsebenzi 11**linhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka:**

Iphepha loku-1 – Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko

Iphepha lesi- 2 – Ukutlola

Iphepha lesi-r 3 – *Zomtlo

* **Zomlomo:** Amamaksi womnyaka woke atholwe ekukhulumeni kanye nekulaleni. NOKUFUNDA Imaksi lokugcina kumele lifake okungenani umsebenzi munye wokukhuluma olungiselelweko, umsebenzi munye wokulalela kanye namunye umsebenzi wokufundela phazulu nekulomo yinye.

ISIGABA 4: UKUHLOLA ELIMINI LESIBILI LOKWENGEZA

4.1 Isingeniso

Ukuhlola ikambiso ehleliweko, eragako yokulemuka, ukubuthelela kanye nokurhumutjha ilwazi ngendlela abafundi abasebenza ngayo, kusetjenziswa iindlela ezahlukeneko zokuhlola. Ibandakanya amagadango amane: Ukubuthelela ubufakazi bokufinyelela, ukuhlola ubufakazobo, ukurekhoda okutholakeleko kanye nokusebenzisa ilwazelo ukuzwisisa nokusiza ituthuko yomfundi ukuze kuthuthukiswe ikambiso yokufunda nokufundisa.

Ukuhlola kumele kube ngokuhleliweko nokungakahlelwa. Kiyo yomibili imihlobo yokuhlola, kumele kunikelwe umbiko ebafundini ukuthuthukisa amaboni wokufunda.

Ukuhlola kwamakghono welimi kumele kuhlangukane. Ukuhlola kwesifundo sokuzwisisa kumele kuhlangukane nokusetjenziswa kwelimi. Ukuhlolwa kokutlola kumele kufake iinhloko ngezinto ezenzeka epilweni yamambala.

4.2 Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa kwangamalanga

Ukuhlola ekufundeni kunomqopho wokubuthelela ilwazi okuragako ngefinyelelo lomfundi elingasetjenziselwa ukuthuthukisa ukufunda.

Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa yindlela yangamalanga yokutjheja iragelo phambili lomfundi. Lokhu kwenziwa ngokutjheja, ngokukhulumisana, ngeentjengiso, ngemihlangano yabotijhere nabafundi, ukukhulumisana kwangetlasini okungakahlelwa njll. Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa kungenziwa kube lula khulu njengokujama nabafundi ngendlela phakathi kwesifundo utjheje abafundi namkha ukucocisana nabafundi ngeragelo phambili labo. Ukuhlola okungakahlelwa kumele kusetjenziselwe ukunikela umbiko obuyako ebafundini nokurhelebha utijhere nakahlelela isifundo azosifundisa, kodwana adinga ukusirekhoda.

Akakameli ihlukaniswe emisebenzini yokufunda eyenzeka ngetlasini. Abafundi batshwaya lemisebenzi yokuhlola.

Ukuzihlola kanye nokuhlolwa bangani kwenza umfundi bona azibandakanye ngokuzeleko ekuhloleni. Lokhu kuqakathekile ngombana kuvumela bona abafundi bafunde begodu bakwazi ukubona nomsebenzi wabo. Imiphumela yemisebenzi yokuhlola kwangamalanga okungakahlelwa ayirekhodwa ngaphandle kwalokha utijhere nakazifunelako ukurekhoda. Imiphumela yokuhlola okungakahlelwa ayithathwa ekuthuthukiseni umfundi bona aye kwelinye ibanga namkha nakumele umfundi anikelwe isitifikedi.

4.3 Ukuhlola okuhleliweko

Yoke imisebenzi yokuhlola etholakala ehlelweni lokuhlola lomnyaka wokuhlola ithathwa njengokuhlola okuhleliweko. Imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko itshwaywa begodu irekhodwe ngutijhere ngendlela ehleliweko ukuze kuragiselwe abafundi phambili kanye nokubanikela iintifikedi. Yoke imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliweko kumele ihlolwe ilinganiswe ukuze kuqinisekiswa amazinga afaneleko.

Ukuhlola okuhlikomo, umqasa, itafula, umaliledinini, amafu, ithwasa, ingozi, ingubo, ikoloyi

Amabizo muntu eliweko kunikela abotijhere indlela ehleliweko yokuhlolisisa bona abafundi baraga bunjani egreyidini abakiyo, esifundweni esithileko. Iimbonelo zokuhlola okuhleliweko zifaka hlangana iinhlahlubo, imisebenzi eyenziwa ngezandla, ukwethulangomlomo, iintjengiso njll. Imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko yakha ingcenywe yeHlelo lokuHlola

IoMnyaka kileyo naleyo greyidi, kilesa naleso sifundo. Ithebula elandelako inikela iimfuneko zokuhlola okuhleliweko kweLimi lokuThoma lokwEngeza:

Ithebula yoku-1: Umbono-mazombe wokuhlola okuhleliweko amagreyidi 10 - 11

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko		
Phakathi komnyaka	Ihlahlubo yokuphela komnyaka	
25%	75%	
Ukuhlola okunzinde esikolweni (SBA) –	Amaphepha wokuhlola wokuphela komnyaka	
25%	62, 5%	12, 5%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 iihlahlubana • 7 imisebenzi 1 iihlahlubo yaphakathi komnyaka	Iihlahlubo ezitlolwako Iphepha 1 (Ama-iri ama-2) – Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko : Zemitulo Iphepha 2 (ama-iri) – Ukutlola (Gr.10 ama-iri-2;Gr. 11 ama-iri-2 &half)-	Imisebenzi: yokuhlola kwezomlomo: Iphepha lesi-3: Ukulalela Ikulumo ehleliweko Ukufunda okuhleliweko / Ukukhulumisana Imisebenzi yezomlomo eyenziwe phakathi komnyaka imumethe ukuhlola kwangaphandle kokuphela komnyaka.

Ithebula yesi-2: Umbono-mazombe wokuhlola okuhleliweko igreyidi 12

Ukuhlola okuhleliweko		
Phakathi komnyaka	Ihlahlubo yokuphela komnyaka	
25%	75%	
Ukuhlola okunzinde esikolweni (SBA) –	Amaphepha wokuhlola wokuphela komnyaka	
25%	62, 5%	12, 5%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 iihlahlubana • 7 imisebenzi 1 iihlahlubo yaphakathi komnyaka, iihlahlubo zokulinga	Iihlahlubo ezitlolwako Iphepha 1 (Ama-iri ama-2½) – Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko nezemitulo Iphepha 2 ama-iri-2;	Imisebenzi: yokuhlola kwezomlomo: Iphepha lesi-3:k Ukulalela Ikulumo ehleliweko Ukufunda okuhleliweko Ukukhulumisana Imisebenzi yezomlomo eyenziwe phakathi komnyaka imumethe ukuhlola kwangaphandle kokuphela komnyaka.

Iindlela zokuhlola ezisetyenzisiweko kufanele zibe sezingeni lokuthuthukisa ubudala ngendlela efaneleko. Ukudizayinwa kwemisebenzi le kufanele ifake hlangana okumunyethweko esifundweni begodu kufake imisebenzi emininzi ehlukahlukeneko ukuzuzisa iminqopho yesifundo.

Ukuhlola okuhlelekileko kufanele kuqalelele nemihlobo yezinga ngokwengqondo kanye namakghono wabafundi njengombana aveziwe ngenzasi

4.4 Ihlelo lokuhlola

Ihlelo lokuhlola lidizayinelwe ukusabalalisa ukuhlola okuhleliweko imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko kizozoke iimfundo ezikhona esikolweni ethemini yoke.

4.4.1 Umbono-mazombe weemfuneko

Amathebula alandelako anikela ilwazi-zombebele leemfuneko zeHlelo lokuFunda zaleyo naleyo themu eLimini lokuThoma lokwEngeza:

Ithebula yoku-1: Umbono-mazombe weemfuneko zehlelo lokuhlola amaGreyidi 10-11

IHlelo lokuHlola			
I-SBA yethemu			
IThemu yoku- 1: 2 Imisebenzi + 1 Isihlahlubana esitlolwako	Ithemu yesi- 2: 2 imisebenzi + 1 ihlahlubo yaphakathi komnyaka efaka hlangana: 2 Amaphepha: Iphepha 1– Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko nezokutlola Iphepha 2 Ukutlola	Ithemu yesi- 3: 1 Imisebenzi 1 Isihlahlubana esitlolwako	Ithemu yesi- 4: 1 Ihlahlubo yangaphakathi yokuphela komnyaka emumethe 2 Amaphepha: Iphepha 1:U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko ne Zemitlolo Iphepha 2 Ukutlola Iphepha lesi-34: Okukhulunywako
<p>Umtlomelo wethemu (Ithemu 1 – 3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kileyo naleyo themu, hlanganisa amamaksi njengombana anjalo ufake nemitlomelo seyyoke bese utjhugululela ku% ukuze uthole imitlomelo yethemu. <p>Amamaraga wokudlulisela phambili:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlanganisa imitlomelo njengombana injalo kanye nemitlomelo yemisebenzi seyyoke yokuhlola kusukela ethemini yoku-1 bese utjhugululela ku 25% Tjhugululela iphepha loku- 1 kuma -20%, Tjhugululela iphepha lesi- 2 kuma -17,5%, Tjhugululela iphepha lesi-3 ku -2, 5% Tjhugulula amamaksi wezomlomo (Iphepha 4) libe maphesende ali- 12,5% 			

Ithebula 2: Ihlelo lokuhlola amaGreyidi 10 -11

Ihlelo lokuhlola			
Imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliweko yethemu yoku-1			
Umsebenzi woku- 1 Ukulalela	Umsebenzi wesi-2 Ukutlola	Umsebenzi wesi- 3	Umsebenzi wesi- 4:
<p>*Zomlomo: (25 amamaski) Ukulalela/ Ikulumo ehleliweko/ Ukufunda okuhleliweko/ ukukhulumisana</p>	<p>Ukutlola: 25 amamaski Ukulalela/ Ikulumo ehleliweko/ Ukufunda okuhleliweko/ Ukukhulumisana</p>	<p>Ukutlola: Amatheksti wokuthintana amade/amafitjhani Amatheksti wokuthintana amade: Incwadi yobungani / lincwadi zangokomthetho / (isibawo / isinghonyayo / isibawo / zokuthokoza / zokubuka / zokutjhiriya) / umbiko omfitjhani/ uku-buyekeza indaba efitjhani nanyana ifilimu/ umbiko omfitjhani/ ikulumo/ Ikulumo – pendulwano - Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana: Imikhangiso /imitlolo yedayari /amaposkarada/ / ikarada lesimemo/ iinkomba/imilayelo/amaflaya /amaphostara/ ukuzalisa amaforomo /</p>	<p>Isihlahlubana 1: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko: Isifundo sokuzwisisa Ukurhunyeza Izakhi nemithetjwana yokusetjenziswa kolwimi</p>
Imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliweko yethemu ye-2			
Umsebenzi we- 5:	Umsebenzi we- 6	Umsebenzi we- 7	
<p>Zomlomo (25 amamaski)Ukulalela Ikulumo Ukufunda okuhleliweko/ kukhulumisana</p>	<p>Zomlomo(40 amamaksi): Imibuzo emifitjhani</p>	<p>Iinhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka (200 amamaksi) Iphepha 1 – U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko nezemitlolo (120) Iphepha 2 – Ukutlola(80): kungaba ngoMeyi/Juni</p>	
Imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko yethemu yesi-3			
Umsebenzi wobu- 8	Umsebenzi we- 9	Umsebenzi we- 10	
<p>Zomlomo: (25 amamaski) Ukulalela Ikulumo Ukufunda okuhleliweko Ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa /</p>	<p>Ukutlola: (40 amamaksi) - Ecocako/ehlathululako/</p>	<p>IUkuhlola kwesi-2: (40 amamaksi) Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko: Isifundo sokuzwisisa Ukurhunyeza Izakhi nemithetjwana yokusetjenziswa kolwim) NAMKHA Zomlomo: Imibuzo emifitjhani(35 amamaksi)</p>	

Imisebenzi yokuhlola ehleliweko yethemu yesi-3
Umsebenzi we- 11
<p>Iinhlahlubo zokuphela komnyaka (300)</p> <p>Iphepha 1 – U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko ne Zemitlolo (120)</p> <p>Iphepha 2 – Ukutlola (80)</p> <p>Iphepha 3 – Zomlomo(100)</p>

Zomlomo: Imitlomelo yomnyaka yezomlomo yokukhuluma nokulalela. Umtlomelo wokugcina kumele ufake hlangana okungenani umsebenzi owodwa, ohleliweko wokulalela, owodwa wokulalela isib. Ukufunda okuhleliweko, ukukhuluma okuhleliweko, ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa / ukukhuluma okungakahlelwa kwesiqhema.

Ihlahlubana 1 ingasedwa ibe mamaksi ama- **40** namkha, nangabe manengi, kumele atjhugululelwe ku **40 yama-maksi**. Nanyana kuphakanyiswe isiFundo sokuZwisisa, isirhunyezo kanye nelimi elisetjenziswa ebujameni obuthileko, abotitjhere kumele badizayine izinto ezikhambelana nomlingisi(ihlelo lehlahlubana, ukwabiwa kwesikhathi njll) kwesikolo

Ihlahlubana eHlelweni lokuHlola akukameli yenziwe ngezinye iinhlahlubana ezincani. Leyo naleyohlahlubana kumele ifake umsebenzi owaneleko wokumumethweko, kumele isedwele imizuzu ema-45-60, begodu kumele iveze amazing wamakghono njengombana atholakala emaphepheni wokuhlola.

Itheyibula 3: Umbono-mazombe weemfuneko zehlelo lokuhlola iGreyidi le-12

Ihlelo lokuHlola			Iinhlahlubo zangaphandle
SBA qobe yiThemu			
<p>IThemu yoku- 1:</p> <p>imisebenzi</p> <p>+</p> <p>Ihlahlubo yo-1 etloliweko</p>	<p>Ithemu yesi- 2:</p> <p>2 imisebenzi</p> <p>+</p> <p>1 ihlahlubo yaphakathi komnyaka</p> <p>Efaka hlangana:</p> <p>2 Amaphepha:</p> <p>Iphepha 1 – Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko nezemitlolo</p> <p>Iphepha 2 – Ukutlola</p>	<p>Ithemu yesi- 3:</p> <p>2 imisebenzi</p> <p>1 : Iinhlahlubo zokulinga zifaka</p> <p>2 Amaphepha –</p> <p>Iphepha 1:U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko</p> <p>Iphepha 2 – Zemitlolo</p> <p>Iphepha 3 – Ukutlola</p> <p>NAMKHA</p> <p>1 ukuhlola okutloliweko</p> <p>+</p> <p>2 Imisebenzi</p>	<p>Ithemu yesi- 4:</p> <p>1 Iinhlahlubo zangaphandle</p> <p>2 Amaphepha:</p> <p>Iphepha 1:U kusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko – NEZemitlolo</p> <p>Iphepha 2 – Ukutlola (80)</p> <p>Ukutlola kungaba ngoMeyi/Juni)</p> <p>Iphepha lesi- 3 – Zomlomo</p>
<p>Imitlomelo yethemu (Ithemu 1-3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kileyo naleyo themu, hlanganisa amamaksi njengombana anjalo ufake nemitlomelo seyiyoke bese utjhugululela ku% ukuze uthole imitlomelo yethemu. <p>Imitlomelo ye-SBA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlanganisa imitlomelo njengombana injalo kanye nemitlomelo yemisebenzi seyiyoke yokuhlola kusukela ethemini yoku-1 bese utjhugululela ku 25% <p>Iinhlahlubo ezihlelwe ngaphandle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tjhugululela iphepha loku- 1 kuma- 30%, • Tjhugululela iphepha lesi- 2 kuma- 20 %, • Tjhugululela amamaksi wezomlomo (Iphepha 3) libe maphesende ali- 25% 			

I lthebula 4: lwelo lokuhlola: iGreyidi 12

Umsebenzi woku-1	Umsebenzi wesi-2	Umsebenzi wesi- 3	Umsebenzi wesi- 4
<p>*Zomlomo: (25 amamaski Ukulalela Ikulumo Ehleliweko Ukufunda okuhleliweko ukukhulumisana</p>	<p>*Zomlomo: (25 amamaski) Ukulalela Ikulumo Ehleliweko Ukufunda okuhleliweko ukukhulumisana</p>	<p>Ukutlola: (40 amamaksi) Amatheksti wokuthintana amade/amafitjhani Amatheksti wokuthintana amade: Incwadi yobungani / lincwadi zangokomthetho / (isibawo / isinghonyoyilo / isibawo / zokuthokoza / zokubuka / zokutjhiriya) /umbiko omfitjhani/ ukubuyekeza indaba efitjhani nanyana ifilimu/ umbiko omfitjhani/ ikulumo/ Ikulumo – pendulwano Amatheksti amafitjhani wokuthintana: Imikhangiso /imitlolo yedayari /amaposkarada/ /ikarada lesimemo/ iinkomba/imilayelo/amaflaya /amaphostara/ ukuzalisa amaforomo /</p>	<p>Ihlahlubana 1 40 amamaksi Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko: Isifundo sokuzwisisa Ukurhunyeza Izakhi nemithetjwana yoku-setjenziswa kolwimi</p>

Imisebenzi yokuhlola okuhleliweko yethemu yesi-2

Umsebenzi wesi- 5	Umsebenzi wesi 6	Umsebenzi wobu- 7
<p>Zomlomo : (25 amamaski) Ukulalela/ Ikulumo/ ukufunda okuhleliweko/ ukukhulumaisana</p>	<p>Zomtlole (40 amamaksi) Imibuzo emifitjhani</p>	<p>linhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka 200 amamaski) Iphepha 1 – Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko nezemitlolo (120) Iphepha 2 – Ukutlola(80) (kungaba ngoMeyi/Juni) Iphepha 3 – NAMKHA Ihlahlubo etlolwako</p>
<p>Umsebenzi we-8</p>	<p>Umsebenzi we-9</p>	<p>Umsebenzi we-10: linhlahlubo zokuzilungiselela</p>
<p>Zomlomo : (25 amamaski) Ukulalela/ Ikulumo/ ukufunda okuhleliweko/ ukukhulumaisana</p>	<p>Ukutlola:</p>	<p>***linhlahlubo zokuzilungiselela(200 amamaksi) Iphepha 1 – Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko nezemitlolo (120) Iphepha 2 – Ukutlola(80) (kungaba ngoArhosi namkha ngoSeptemba): NAMKHA Ihlahlubo etlolwako</p>

Zomlomo: Abafundi kumele benze okungenani ithaskhi eyodwa yokukhuluma elungiselelweko, ithaskhi eyodwa yokulalela isib, ukufunda okulungiselelweko/ okungakalungiselelwa /ukukhuluma okulungiselelweko esiqhemeni, phakathi komnyaka..

****Ihlahlubana1** ingasedwa ngamamaksi ama **40 namkha**, nakamanengi, kumele atjhugululelwe emamaksini ama **40**. Nanyana isifundo sokuzwisisa, isirhunyezo kanye nelimi elisetjenziswa ebujameni obuthileko, abaotitjhere kumele badizayine ihlanganyela yezinto ezifanele umlingisi (ihlelo lehlahlubana, ukwabiwa kwesikhathi njll.) kwesikolo.

Ihlahlubo kuHlelo lokuHlola kumele ingenziwa ngeenhlahlubana ezincani. Leyo naleyohlalubo kumele imumathe umthamo omkhulu wokumumethweko okumele usedwele imizuzu ema 45 – 60 , begodu kumele iveze amazing ahlukahlukeneko njengombana abekwe emaphepheni wehlahlubo..

***** Iinhlahlubo zaphakathi komnyaka nezokuphela komnyaka:** Egreyidini le- 12 eminye yemisebenzi esethemini yesi 2 begodu/ namkha ithemu yesi-3 kumele kube yihlahlubo yangaphakathi kwesikolo. La kutlolwa khona iinhlahlubo zangaphakathi ezimbili egreyidini le-12, enye yeenhlahlubo kumele ijanyiselelwe ngehlahlubana yokuphela kwethemu.(IThaskhi 8 -10).

Ukuhlola okuseHlelweni lokuHlola akukameli bona kube yihlanganisela yeenhlahlubana ezincani. Leyo naleyo hlahlubo kumele ifake inani elibonakalako lokumumethweko begodu kumele ihlelelwe imizuzu ema -45-60 ngayinye begodu iveze amazinga ahlukahlukeneko njengombana kuhleliwe

4.4.2 linhlahlubo

Indlela amaphepha ajame ngayo: Iphepha loku- 1 nelesi- 2TJHEJA:

IPHEPHA	ISIGABA	IMITLOMELO	ISIKHATHI								
1. Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi ebujameni obuthileko nezemitlolo	<p>A: Isifundo sokuzwisisa nokusetjenziswa kwelimi (Amatheksti ahlukahlukene angasetjenziswa ukufaka hlangana amatheksti abukelwako nalawo amagrafikhi) Ubude betheksti okumele isetjenziswe</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="256 432 663 622"> <tr> <th data-bbox="256 432 663 474">AmaGreyidi</th> <th data-bbox="663 432 1070 474"></th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="256 474 663 517">10</td> <td data-bbox="663 474 1070 517">Amagama ama- 150-200</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="256 517 663 560">11</td> <td data-bbox="663 517 1070 560">Amagama ama-200-250</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="256 560 663 622">12</td> <td data-bbox="663 560 1070 622">Amagama ama-250-3000</td> </tr> </table>	AmaGreyidi		10	Amagama ama- 150-200	11	Amagama ama-200-250	12	Amagama ama-250-3000	50 (20+30)	3 ama-iri AmaGreyidi 10-12
	AmaGreyidi										
	10	Amagama ama- 150-200									
	11	Amagama ama-200-250									
	12	Amagama ama-250-3000									
	<p>B: Ukurhunyeza: Indlela yokutlola ehluhanisako (Amagreyidi 10-12: 60 – 70 amagama) Indlela yokutlola ehlanganisako (AMAGREYIDI 10 –12: 40-50 amagama) – Ithekeleli le akukameli ibuye ethekstini yesifundo sokuzwisisa. Ubude betheksti</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="256 797 427 987"> <tr> <th data-bbox="256 797 427 840">AmaGreyidi</th> <th data-bbox="427 797 1070 840"></th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="256 840 427 882">10</td> <td data-bbox="427 840 1070 882">Amagama pheze ali- 170</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="256 882 427 925">11</td> <td data-bbox="427 882 1070 925">Amagama pheze ama-200</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="256 925 427 987">12</td> <td data-bbox="427 925 1070 987">Amagama pheze ama- 220</td> </tr> </table>	AmaGreyidi		10	Amagama pheze ali- 170	11	Amagama pheze ama-200	12	Amagama pheze ama- 220	10	
	AmaGreyidi										
	10	Amagama pheze ali- 170									
	11	Amagama pheze ama-200									
	12	Amagama pheze ama- 220									
	<p>C. Izakhi kanye nemithethwana yokusetjenziswa kweLimi ebujameni obuthileko)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ilwazi magama nokusetjenziswa kweLimi • Izakhiwo zemitjo • Ukuyelelisa kokusetjenziswa keLimi 	40									
	<p>D. Zemitlolo Okunye kwalokhu okulandelako: Iindaba ezifitjhani imibuzo emifitjhani emibili) NAMKHA Iinkondlo imibuzo emifitjhani ngeenkondlo ezimbili ezifundiweko/eziboniweko) NAMKHA iNovela emifitjhani NAMKHA Umdlalo(imibuzo emifitjhani)</p>	2x35									

IPHEPHA	ISIGABA		IMITLOLO	ISIKHATHI
2. Ukutlola	A: I-eseyi eyodwa Ecocako/ehlathululako/ Ubude be-eseyi:		40	iGreyidi 10-12 2 ama-iri
	AmaGreyidi	Ukutlola ngokuhlangana (inani lamagama)		
	10	90 – 120		
	11	120 – 150		
	12	150 – 180		
	Hlola lokhu okulandelako: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okumumethweko nokuhlela (60%) Ilimi, isitayela nokutshwaya iimphoso (30%) Isakhiwo (10%) 			
	B Itheksti eyodwa – Amatheksti amade wokuthintana: Incwadi yobungani/yabakhulu(yesibawo)/nghonghoyila/yesibawo/ yerhwebo/ yokuthokoza/yokuthokozisa /ikulumo/ ikulumo-pendulwan/i-inthavyu etloliweko Ubude betheksti		20	
	AmaGreyidi	Indlela yokutlola ehlanganisako		
	10 - 12	Amagama ama-80 – 100 awokumumethweko kwaphela		
	Hlola okulandelako: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okumumethweko nokuhlela (60%) Ilimi, isitayela nokutshwaya iimphoso (40%) 			
	C: Itheksti eyodwa – Itheksti efitjhani: isikhangiso/ukufaka ngakumalangenzi/iposkarada/ikarada lesimemo/ imilayelo/ linkomba Amaflaya/ Amaphostara /ukuzaliswa kweforomo/ Ubude betheksti:		20	
	AMAGREYIDI	Indlela yokutlola ehlanganisako		
10 - 12	Amagama ama-40 – 60			
Hlola okulandelako: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okumumethweko nokuhlela (60%) Ilimi, isitayela nokutshwaya iimphoso (30%) 				

Okumumethweko okumele kwenziwe

Ukuhlola kwethula okumumethweko njengombana kutloliwe emtloweni. Ngebanga leragelo phambili lokumumethweko hlangana namagreyidi, okumumethwekokanye namakghono kusukela kuGreyidi 10-12 kuzokuhlwa ngamaphepha wangaphandle ekupheleni kweGreyidi 12

Imisebenzi yokuhlola yezokukhulunywako : Iphepha 3

Imisebenzi yokuhlola zokukhulunywako eyenziwe phakathi komnyaka imumethe ukuhlola kokuphela komnyaka **kwe-Greyidi 12**. Imumethe imitlomelo ema-50 emitlomeleni ema-300 ekuhloleni kokuphela komnyaka kwangaphandle. Iminingwana yemisebenzi yezokukhulunywako enikelwa phakathi komnyaka, ingalendlela.

IPhepha	IMININGWANA	IMITLOMELO	
3. Zomlomo	*Okukhulunywako zihlelwa ngaphakathi, esikolweni bese zihlolwa-linganisa ngaphandle. • Ukukhuluma: Ikulumo elungiselelweko <i>Hlola: ukutlama, kanye nobuthelela okumumethweko, ipimiso, ukukhuluma, ukwethula, ukuyelela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, Ukukhetha amgama</i> Ukulumisana <i>Ukuhlola: okumethweko, iphimbo, ikghono lokukhulma, ukuyelela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, Ukukhetha amgama</i>	25	100
	• Ukufunda • Ukufundela phezulu okulungiselelweko <i>Hlola: Okumumethweko, ipimiso, ukukhuluma, amakghono wokwethula, ukuyelela ukusetjenziswa kwelimi.</i>	25	
	• Ukulalela • Ukulalela ukuzwisisa <i>Hlola: Ukulalela ukuzwisisa, ilwazi kanye nokuhlola</i>	25	

* **Zomlomo:** imitlomela yomnyaka yezokukhulunywako yokukhuluma nokulalela. Umtlomelo wokugcina kumele okungesenani ufake munye umsebenzi wekulumo elungiselelweko, munye umsebenzi wokulalela, namunye umsebenzi olungiselelweko wokufundela phezulu, begodu namunye umsebenzi wokukhulumisana.

4.5 Ukurekhoda nokubika

Ukubika yikambiso yokwethula indlela umfundi asebenze ngayo ebafundini, ebazalini, eenkolweni nezinye iinhlango ezizibandakanyileko. Indlela abafundi abasebenza ngayo ingabikwa ngeendlela ezahlukeneko. Lokhu kufaka hlangana amakarada wombiko, imihlangano yabazali, amalanga wokuvakatjha wesikolo, imihlangano yabazali-nabotitjhere, imitato, amaledere, njll. Abotitjhere bamagreyidi wokubika ngendlela yamaphesende yesifundo. Amazinga ahlukeneko wokuthola namaphesende akhambelana nawo njengombana kutjengiswe ethebulini engenzasi.

IKHOWUDU YAMANANI	UKUHLATHULULWA KWEKGHONO	AMAPHESENDE
7	Uphumelele kuhle khulu	80 – 100
6	Uphumelele kuhle	70 – 79
5	Uphumelele ngokusezingeni eliphezulu	60 – 69
4	Uphumelele ngokwaneleko	50 – 59
3	Uphumelele ngokulingeneko	40 – 49
2	Uphumelele ngokusezingeni eliphasi	30 – 39
1	Akakaphumeleli	0 – 29

Utijtjhere uzokurekhoda amamaksi wamambala womsebenzi ngokusebenzisa iphepha lokurekhoda bese ubika ngamaphesende ekaradeni lomfundi lokubika.

4.6 Ukulinganisa ukuhlola

Ukulinganisa kutjho ikambiso eqinisekisa bona imisebenzi yokuhlola, iliqiniso begodu ithembekile. Ukuhlola-kulinganisa kumele kwenziwe esikolweni, esiyingini, esifundeni kanye nelizweni loke. Ukuhlola-kulinganisa okupheleleko kumele kulungele ukuqinisekiswa (mzimba oqinisekisiko) eemfundweni zoke.

4.6.1 Ukuhlola okuhleliweko (SBA)

- Ukuhlola neenhlahlubo zeGreyidi 10 -11 zilinganiswa ngaphakathi. Umyelelisi wesifundo kumele ahlole-linganisa idlanzana lemisebenzi lokha nakavakatjhele iinkolo ukuqinisekisa izinga lomsebenzi nokuhlola-linganisa ngaphakathi.
- Ukuhlola kanye neenhlahlubo zeGreyidi 12 kumele zihlolwe-linganiswe esifundeni. Lekambiso ihlelwa mnyango wezefundo wesifunda.
- Abayelelisi beemfundo kumele bahlole-linganisa idlanzana lamaphepha wokuhlola neweenhlahlubo ngaphambi kobana kutlolwe bafundi ukuqinisekisa izinga nokuhlala abotitjhere ekusedeni lemisebenzi.

4.6.2 Imisebenzi yokuhlola yezokukhulunywako

- **IGreyidi 10-11:** Loyo naloyo msebenzi okumele usetjenziswe njengengcenywe yeHlelo lokuHlola kumele uyiswe kuloyo ophethe leso sifundo ukuze ahlole-linganisa ngaphambi kobana abafundi bawulinge loyomsebenzi, Abotitjhere bahlola imisebenzi yezokukhulunywako kuGreyidi 10-11. Umyelelisi wesifundo kumele ahlole-linganisa idlanzana lomsebenzi wezokukhulunywako lokha nabavakatjhele iinkolo ukuqinisekisa amazinga wemisebenzi nokuhlola kwangaphakathi
- **IGreyidi 12:** Imisebenzi yezokukhulunywako kumele isedwe ngaphakathi, ihlolwe ngaphakathi beyihlolwe-linganiswa ngaphandle. Loyo naloyo msebenzi wezokukhulunywako okumele ube yingcenywe yeHlelo lokuHlola kumele ulethwe kuhloko wesifundo ukuze ahlole-linganisa ngaphambi kobana abafundi bawulinge umsebenzi. Abotitjhere bahlola imisebenzi yezokukhulunywako. Umyelelisi-sifundo kumele ahlole-linganisa idlanzana lemisebenzi yezokukhulunywako lokha nakavakatjhele iinkolo ukuqinisekisa izinga abafundi abasebenza ngalo.
- Kumele uthunyelwe kuhloko yamalimi ulinganiswe ngaphambi kobana abafundi batlole umsebenzi loyo. Abotitjhere bahlola umsebenzi wozomlomo kuGreyidi 10 – 11. Umyelelisi wesifundo kufanele alinganise isampula yemisebenzi le lokha nakavakatjhele isikolo ukobana aqale abe aqinisekise izinga lemisebenzi kanye nokulinganisa okwenziwe ngaphakathi sikolo.
- **KuGreyidi 12:** Imisebenzi yezomlomo kufanele isedwe esikolweni, ihlolwe ngaphakathi esikolweni begodu ihlolwe ilinganiswe **nangaphandle**. Umsebenzi ngamunye wezomlomo kufanele usetjenziswe njengengcenywe yeHlelo lokuHlola uthunyelwe kuhloko yamalimi ukobana ulinganiswe ngaphambi kobana abafundi batlole umsebenzi loyo. Ihloko yesifundo kufanele ihlole isampula yemisebenzi yezomlomo lokha nakavakatjhele isikolo ukobana iqale ibe iqinisekise izinga lemisebenzi kanye nokulinganiswa okwenziwe ngaphakathi sikolo. Isampula yabafundi esikolweni ngasinye kufanele ilinganiswe ukufakazela amazinga womsebenzi wozomlomo owenziweko.

4.7 Ngokuvamileko

Umtlolo lo kufanele ufundwe ngokukhambisana nalokhu:

4.7.1 Umthetho-kambiso : *iNational policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the national Curriculum Statement. Greyidi R – 12* kanye ne

4.7.2 Umthetho-kambiso: *iNational Protocol for Assessment Grades R – 12.*

IGLOZARI

I-akhronimi/ibizo-sirhunyezwa- ligama elibizekako, elakhiwa ngamaledere wokuthoma wegama (isib. FET= Further Education and Training)

Ilimi lokuNgezelela- (Qala ilimi lekhaya) - ngelinye ilimi elifundwa mfundi ngaphandle kwelimi lakhe lekhaya

Ubulimi-nengi bokwengeza: Umuntu lokha nakafunda ilimi (nanyana amalimi) ukungezelela elimini lakhe lekhaya. Lelilimi alithathi indawo yelimi lekhaya kodwana lifundwa kanye kanye nelimi lekhaya. Ehlelweni lobulimi-nengi, ilimi lekhaya liyaqinisekiswa ngesikhathi lelo lokungezelela lithathwa njengelinye lesibili elisekelako (isib.woke amalimi wokungezelelwa, kufakwe hlangana ilimi lokuFunda nokuFundisa nawo afundiswa kunye nelimi lekhaya kodwana akalijamiseleli).

thanda ubuhle – 1 kukarwa bubuhle belimi nokuthanda igugu lelimi emitlolweni

2. mumuntu onemizwa yokuthanda ubuhle belimi. Ubuhele bubuhle obutholakala ekghonweni lomsebenzi. Omunye angakhuluma ngobuhle bomsebenzi, nanyana ahlolisise ngobuhle

ifana-tjhada- kubuyabuyelela itjhada elifanako, ivamisa itjhada elingukamisa nanyana elingungwaqa. Ukubuyelela kungabonakala ekuthomeni emagameni alandelanako nanyana ngaphakathi kwamagama

Ukungahlathululeki kuhle- ukuhlathulula okubili okwenzeke ekusetjenzisweni kwagama nawulisebenzisa ungakatjheji, ukungahlathululeki kuhle kutjhugulula umqondo (isib. Ubaba uthi ingahlatjwa ikomo emhlophe)

I-analoji - 1.ukuthola okufanako ezintweni ezibonwa njengezihlukileko.

2. Ukuthola okufanako ezintweni ezibonakala njengezihlukileko, indlela yokuhlathulula nanyana yokutjengisa okuthileko, kodwana ingasi ubufakazi. Umuntu kufanele atjheje i-analoji emamala.Kufanele kube nokukhambisana kuhle phakathi kwento ehlatululwako kanye neminingwana ye-analoji.

Ukuveza umlingisi- ukucoca ngezehlakalo ezincani nanyana ukukhuluma ngezehlakalo ngomnqopho wokuthula umbiko, ukujabulisa, nanyana ukuveza umlingisi

abopopayi- maqhinga wokusebenzisa umlandelane weenthombe ukwakha isithombe-ngqondo somnyakazo nanyana sepilo

irhobho-ndaba/ibohlololo – kungazaliseki kwesiphetho egade silindelwe, sekunalokho indaba yehliswe sisehlakalo nje esingatjho litho namkha esilihlaya eliseqadi

bunqopha- indlela yokuveza imibono emibili nanyana ehlukeleko elinganako(isib. Ukuzonda khulu, ngebelo elincani)

igama eliphikisako- ligama elitjho ihlatululo engafaniko neyelinye igama ngelimi elifanako (isib.'thaba' kanye 'notluwa')

ngokufaneleko- nangabe ilimi lifanele lelo limi lifanelekile ngokuya kwetheksti lapho lisetjenziswe khona (isib. Ukuthi nilale kuhle kuzakukhambelana nesikhathi sokulala kodwana ukuthi kusile kungakhambelana nokuphuma kwelanga)

ukuhlola- ikambiso eragela phambili ehlelekileko yokubuthelela ilwazi elimayelana nekghono lomfundi ngeendlela ezinengi ezihlukileko

Ukubuyelela abokamisa- 1. ukubuyelela khulukhulu kwabokamisa emagameni amabili nanyana emagameni amanengi isib. "Khalakatjha"

2. ukwengeza- itjhada labokamisa akunafuneko bonyana linembe: ukubuyelela kungakha umlandelane wetjhada labokamisa endaweni ethileko

abamukelilwazi – 1. mumuntu nanyana abantu abalalelako, abafundako, nanyana ababukela amatheksti ngomnqopho wokuthola ilwazi (isib. abalaleli behlelo lomrhatjhi iindaba)

2. ukwengeza- khulukhulu, abamukeli-lwazi abakhambela imidlalo yeengoma nanyana umdlalo

itheksti ephathekako- itheksti enomsebenzi obonakalako begodu ayingabazeki (isib. Imagazini namaphephandaba, ama-athikili, agadangiswe emirhatjhwani nakumabonwakude, imikhangiso, amabhrotjha wokuvakatjha, iindlela zakarhulumende, iimbonelo zeencwadi eziliqiniso)

ubuhlangothi – kuthatha enye into namkha umbono ngendlela yokukhethulula nanyana ukuthanda elinye ihlangothi nanyana umuntu kunomunye okwenza kube budisi ukobana kuhlolwe kuhle.

2. ukwengeza. Emdlalweni weenkotlelo, "isikhuni" siba budisi ngakwelinye ihlangothi bese senze ukobana sijikele ngehlangothinelo

okudosako- ngokuncani nanyana mbikwana otlolwe ngehla nanyana ngenzasi ku-athikili, isithombe, njll.

ikhathuni- 1. ukuveza komlingisi ngendlela yokukhulisa amakghono wakhe nanyana ukuvela kwakhe.

2. ukwengeza- ukudweba ikhathuni ephepheni kwenzela ukurhwalala nanyana ukuphula amatshwayo womlingisi

unobangela (qala umphumela)- lokho okubangela bona kube nokwenzekako nanyana ubujamo

amaqhinga wesinema – iinsetjenziswa ezisetjenziswako nakwakhiwa ifilimu (isib. Ukubumbeka, umkhanyo, umhlobo wokutjhuda)

hlathulula- ukwenza ihlathululo izwakale kuhle kumfundi

Umutjhwana- beka endaweni efaneleko. "indoda eyabe yembethe irhembe ebovu yabaleka". Umutjho oyihloko ngothi, "Indoda yabaleka". Amagama athi, 'yabe yembethe irhembe ebovu 'mumutjho oyamileko'. Angeze wakghona ukuzijamela uwodwa, nalokha isenzo siphelile. Imitjhwana eyamileko ithoma ngeenhlanganiso (begodu, nanyana) nanyana nesabizwana senani (ngubani, yiphi). Isihlanganiso sihlanganisa umutjhwana nenye ingcenyane yomutjho oyihloko. "Indoda eyembethe irhembhe ebovu yabaleka". Kilomutjho "ukwembatha irhembe ebovu" akusiwo umutjhwana nanyana ibinzana lamagama. Isenzo asikapheleli (kulicezwana)

Isithori / isiqongo – Lizinga eliphezulu kunawo woke (lokugcina) lesehlakalo endabeni. Lelizinga liqakatheke khulu. Sisehlakalo esizidlula zoke izehlakalo ngokuqakatheka okuthusako/okukarisako nanyana okwenzekako endabeni

Ukukhambelana – 1. itjhebiswano elizwakalako elingabonakaliko elihlanganisa imibono ibumbane bese yenza bona indima nanyana indinyana ibumbane

2. Ukungezelela: kungafaka nehlelo elaneleko ukuletha ihlathululo, nanyana ukuhlela imitjho ngokulandelana. Ihlelo elinomraro lingenza isitatimende bona singakhambisani.

ukukhambisana –ukuhlangana nangabe imitjho, iindima ngokuhlanganiswa kuhle ngokufana neenhlanganiso, izabizwana kanye nebuyelelo

ukuhlanganisa – kuhlanganisa imibono evela emithonjeni ehlukehlukeneko wakhe umbono munye ozwakalako wemibono embalwa

ikholokhyalizimu (qala **isirhumutjha**) – ilimi eliba ngelekulumo engaziwa ngabanye nanyana elingakajayeleki kodwana elingasetjenziswa elimini elihlelekileko

madanisako/-khulisako – mazinga wokumadanisa nokukhulisa (njengeemphawulo neembaluli u - “omkhulu”,omkhudlwana” ,“omkhulu khulu”

madanisa- (qala okungakhambisaniko) –ukuhlola indlela izinto ezifana ngayo

irarano- Kukulwa nanyana kuphikisana okuvela hlangana nabalingisi bodwa nanyana kwabalingisi nobujamo obuthileko bezinto. Irarano lingavela ekuqhulalaneni kwemicabango yomlingisi ayedwa.

isihlanganiso – ligama elisetjenziselwa ukuhlanganisa imitjhwana emibili, amagama , ibinzana kanye nemitjho

isihlanganisi- ligama elisetjenziselwa ukuhlanganisa imitjhwana emibili, amagama, ibinzana nanyana imitjho

ihlathululo enqophileko(qala ihlathululo **ebhamba**) – kokubili ukuhlangana okuhle nokumbi igama elikubuthako ngokukusebenzisa okudlula ihlathululo ebhamba (esisekelo)

ubujamo– itheksti ngaso soke isikhathi iyasetjenziswa bese ikhiqizwa ngokobujamo; ubujamo bufaka hlangana ubujamo obunabileko kanye nobumsinya kufakwe hlangana izinto ezifana nehlalakuhle, isiko kanye nesendlalelo sepolitiki, ithemu lingatjho godu lokho okwenzeke ngaphambilini nanyana okulandela igama nanyana itheksti begodu kuqakathekile ehlatululweni yalo

okumumethweko – ngilokho okungaphakathi komtlo

amatshwayo wobujamo – Amatshwayo wobujamo kusebenzisa amagama akhambisana negama elingaziwako ukunikela ihlathululo. Iqhingeli lokufunda lingafundiswa kanye nelwazi-magama.

ukumadanisa (qala **indlela yokusetjenziswa kwelimi** – ukutsengwa nanyana ukuhlolwa kwendlela ihlathululo ebunjwa ngayo ngokuzwisisa amandla wetjhebiswano ngaphakathi nahlangana namalimi; kunikela umfundi amandla ukobana abalekele ukudlelezelwa begodu asebenzise ilimi ngendlela efaneleko

(qala **ukumadanisa**) – ukuqala indlela izinto ezihlukana ngayo

Imithetho yokusetjenziswa kwelimi – iindlela kanye nemithetho efaneleko yokusebenzisa ilimi. Eminye imithetho isiza ukudlulisa ihlathululo (isib. Imithetho yehlelo, amagabhadlhela); eminye isiza ekwethuleni lokho okumumethweko (isib. Okumumethweko, isithombe esivamileko, iinhloko, ilwazi elingezeleleko elitlolwa phasi, amatjhadi , iinhloko, amarhelo, iinthombe, i-indeksi); begodu eminye itjengisa iphetheni yelimi ebe esele litlanyiwe (isib. Ukulotjhisa, ukukhuluma kancazana)

ukuhlola okuragela phambili- kufaka hlangana imisebenzi ehlokwako eyenziwa umnyaka woke

ikulumo-pikiswano – kukulumo-pikiswano,iinqhema ezimbili ziphalisana ngokwazo. Umnqopho kutjhugulula ijaji nabamukelilwazi ukobana umbonwabo ngesihloko abaphiwe sona uzwakala kuhle begodu ungofaneleko kunaloyo wesinye isiqhema.

Ihlathululo ebhamba (qala godu **ihlathululo engakanqophi**) – yihlathululo yegama njengombana linjalo

Igama elisuselwe kelinye – igama elisuselwe kwelinye nanyana emrabhini, esikhathini esinengi lakhiwa ngokufaka isithomo nanyana isilungelelo isib. 'umuntu' ususelwa esiqwini '-ntu')

Ilimi lesigodi – indlela yelimi elisetjenziswa mphakathi othileko; lihluke khulu kunezinye iindlela zelimi elifana nalo ngokwamagama, ukwakheka begodu/kanye nokuphimiswa kwamagama

itshimo lomdlalo – lenzeka lokha abamukelilwazi/ ababukeli /abafundi/ bazi izinto ezinengi ngobujamo kanye nemiphumela yazo kunabalingisi ababandakanyekako; kwenza bona ukutjhuba kommoya kurhagale, ukuthaba kanye nokuzibandakanya kwabamukelilwazi

isakhiwo somdlalo – 1. Indlela ekhethekileko yesitayela semitlolo imidlalo etloleke ngayo

2. ukuhleleka kwesakhiwo, iinkundla, iinqephu, abadlali nakukghonakalako namatshwayo welimi emdlalweni.

Ukufika esiphethweni ; ukusebenzisa okutloliweko nanyana iinthombe-ngqondo ukubona lokho okungakavezwa bunqopha nakafundako.

Uku-editha – ikambiso yokwenza itlhatlha nanyana ukwenza ngobutjha itlhatlha yetheksti, kufakwe hlangana ukulungiswa kwemitjhapho yelimi, iimphumuzi nemitjhapho yokutloleka kwamagama nokuhlola ukutlola ukobana imibono ikhambelane begodu nesakhiwo esikhambelanako; kunrhatjhi, uku-editha kufaka hlangana ukwakha, ukukhetha nokutlama amatheksti

umphumela(qala godu unobangela) –umphumela nanyana isiphetho sesenzo nanyana ubujamo

isithintela/umphumela – ngokwenza into ethileko ithintekile ngokhunye okwenzekako/umphumela wesehlakalo esithileko

ilimi elithinta imizwa – ilimi elivusa imizwa ebukhali

ihlonipho– ukuveza ngendlela elula nanyana engazwakaliko ejanyiselelwa ngomcabango nanyana ngegama elizwakala lilumela nanyana libunqopha

okubonakalako (ukungakhambisani nokungabonakali)- ihlathululo etjhatjhalazi nanyana evezwe bunqopha

ukuhlola kwangaphandle – kuhlolwa okwenzeka ngaphandle kwesikolo nanyana etlasini

hlola : bumba imibono, thatha iinqunto, kanye nokuthuthukisa imibono ekufundeni

isithombe-ngqondo – magama akha imifanekiso engqondweni (isib: isifaniso, isingathekiso ukwenza-samuntu)

ukutjhelela – 1. igama libuya ekugelezweni komlambo begodu liphakamisa ukukhambisana nokuhlangana okunikela ilimi ikhwalithi yokuba nemvelo, ukusetjenziswa lula nokulirhumutjha lula

2. Ukungeza. nendlela ehle yokulawula ihlelo (mhlamunye ingasi indlela ehle yehlelo).

ubukhulu/umhlobo weledere – bungako bobukhulu beledere elitloliweko nanyana umhlobo wamaledere asetjenziselwa ukutlola (Isib.i-12pt kukhompuyutha nanyana i- *Times New Roman* (umhlobo wamaledere asetjenziswako)

ubukhulu/umhlobo weledere – bungako bobukhulu beledere elitloliweko nanyana umhlobo wamaledere asetjenziselwa ukutlola (Isib.i-12pt kukhompuyutha nanyana i- *Times New Roman* (umhlobo wamaledere asetjenziswako)

ingaphambili (okungafani **nengemva**) – ngokusetjenziswa njengombana kusitjho, kutjho ukubekwa kwento phakathi nanyana eqadi kwefreyimu ngaphambili, kusetjenziswe ngokufanekisa , kutjho ukugandelela nanyana ukutjheja into eyodwa ukudlula enye

iforamu - ukukhuluma ngesiqhema nanyana iforamu yekulumo-pikiswano ingasetjenziselwa ukuphalisana nezinye iinkolo, nanyana ngetlasini ngokuhlukanisa abafundi ngeenqhema ezine, isiqhema ngasinye sizakukhuluma ngehangothi elihlukileko lesihloko. Ijaji lizakuthatha isiqu nto ngesiqhema esithumbileko.

ijenri – imihlobo nanyana imikhakha leyo amatheksti enziwa abe ziinqhema , isib. Inovela, umdlalo, iinkondlo, incwadi yangokomthetho kanye nencwadi yobungani.

ukukhuluma ngezitho zomzimba– umsikinyeko wobuso nanyana womzimba okhambisana nehlathululo (isib. Ukuvuma ngehloko)

amagrafu – imikhiqizo ebonwako nobukghwari obuthekhnikhali (isib. ukudweba, nokutlama)

iLimi leKhaya/lokuBelethwa – lilimi umfundi alifunda kumbelethi ombelethako. Lilimi lokumunywa ekungelakamma obeletha umfundi, isikhathi esinengi. Lilimi umntwana alifunda ekhaya. Lilimi afunda ngalo ukucabanga nokuthintana nabanye

abomafana-peledwa– igama elinetjhada elifanako kanye nokupeledwa okufanako nelinye kodwana libe nehlathululo ehlukeleko (isib. ibizo ithanga ‘umgade’ ithanga ‘igoji’)

umabizwa-fana –igama elibizeka ngokufana nelinye kodwana lipeledeka ngokuhluka begodu linehlathululo ehlukeleko

irhwala – ukuthuthukisa ngamabomu (isib. Ukuhlathulula into ngendlela yokobana ibe yikulu kunalokho engikho kwamambala: ‘wangipha intabakazi yokudla.’)

isithombe – isithombe nanyana okhunye okusitjengiso okubonwako

okungakanqophi (kunalokho **okunqophileko**) – into enqophileko nanyana ephakanyisiweko kutheksti kodwana kungavezwa bunqopha

okungakanqophi(kunalokho okutjho **ihlathululo ebunqopha**) – ihlathululo ephakanyiswa yithekti kodwana engavezwa bunqopha

Ukufaka hlangana – ikambiso yokobana ifundo kufanele itholwe ngibo boke abafundi kungakhathaleki bona banaziphi iintayela zokufunda, ivelaphi kanye namakhono

ngokupheleleko- ikolelo yokobana ifundo kufuze itholakale kibo boke abafundi ngaphandle kwetjhejo lefundo, ingemuva kanye nokukghona kwabo

ukuthatha isiqu nto- kuthola ihlathululo ngalokho okuveziweko bese ukuthatha isiqu nto ngakho koke

ukuthoma- kuthoma(isib. kuthoma ikulumiswano)

i-inuwendo– into engasimnandi ethintwako kunokobana ivezwe tihatjhalazi

ukuhlunga – umsebenzi wokubuthelela ilwazi nanyana ukucoca kwabantu, kuqaliswe emnqopheni okhethekileko.

Ihluka lizwi– 1.iphetheni yokuba phezulu kwelizwi nanyana itjhuni yokukhuluma etjengisa izakhiwo zehlelo ezifana nemitjho nanyana imitjhwana

2. Ukungezelela. Begodu lihlukanisa phakathi kwesitatimende kanye nemibuzo bese iveza imizwa nanyana imikghwa yesikhulumi

irhwala–yikulumo ethuwelelisako ehlathulula into ngendlela eyenza ibe yikulu kunalokho engikho (isib. “Wangiphakela intaba yomratha ”)

ijagoni – yikulumo namkha amathemu asetjenziswa emsebenzini/ebujameni obuthileko (isib. Abasebenzisa ikhomphyutha bakhuluma “ngestifi”, “i-RAM”, “ikhondlwana”, nokhunye)

imahluko yelimi- imahluko yelimi itholakala lokha amatjhuguluko amancani ngokwelwazi-magama, isakhiwo begodu/nanyana ukuphimisa okwenziweko; kungehluka ngokweendawo nanyana ngokweenarha

amalitheresi –imihlobo ehlukeneko yelitheresi (isib. okubonakalako, igrafu, ikhomphyutha, isirhatjhi, amasiko nehlahakuhle)

ilitheresi (qala amalitheresi) – ikghono lokukhambisa nokusebenzisa ilwazi mayelana neminqopho ehlukehlukeneko kanye nobujamo begodu nokutlolela iminqopho ehlukeneko; ikghono lokurhumutjha amatheksti , kuvumele umuntu ukobana azwisise iphasi lakhe. Ikghono lokufunda nokutlola.

ihlathululo ebhamba (ingasi **ukufanekisa**) – ihlathululo etjhatjhalazi, ihlathululo ebunqopha khulukhulu engatjengiswa ngamandla wamagama

imalaphrophizimu/ukuhlanakela ngephoso – kuphambanisa nokuraranisa amagama ngomnqopho wokufuna ukubukwa ngendlela yokobana lamagama nanyana apheze aphimiseke ngokufana kodwana ahlukelwe ngokwaneleko ukobana angahlekisa ngesimanga sokobana angakafaneli

ilimi elidlelezelako – ilimi elinqophe ekutholeni inzuzo ngendlela engakafaneli nanyana ngokudlelezela abanye , isib. imikhangiso, ukukhuluma ngokuthengiswako iinkulumo zepolitiki

amagama aziinhlathululi zelimi – ilimi elisetjenziselwa ukukhuluma ngezemitlolo kanye nelimi kanye namathemu wehlelo ; kufaka hlangana itheminoloji efana ‘nobujamo’, ‘isitayela’, ‘isakhiwo’ kanye ‘nekulumo-pendulwano’

isingathekiso – kuhlathulula okhunye ngokusebenzisa okhunye okunamatshwayo afanako (isib. Ifundo silodlhelo esinqophe epumelelweni)

umebhe-ngqondo – mgwalo wamagama neenthombe ezihlanganiswe ngemida, ukuze zinikele ummango-ndaba nanyana isihloko

indlela – indlela, indlela nanyana isenzo lapha into ethileko yethulwa khona; indlela yokuthintana (isib. Indlela yokutlola eragako, indlela yokukhuluma indlela yokubonakalako (okufaka hlangana iindlela zamagrafu ezifana namatjhadi); ilwazi lingatjhugululwa ukusuka kwenye indlela uye kwenye (isib. Ukutjhugulula igrafu uyenze indima)

indlela yobujamo– ukuzwa nanyana ukuthatheka kumatheksti atlolwako; kutjengisa umuzwa nanyana ukwakheka kwengqondo yabalingisi; itjho godu nomuzwa okhiqizwe matheksti abukelwako ,alalelwako kanye neweendlela ezahlukeneko zokuthintana

iinsetjenziswa ezivangileko– ihlanganisela yemihlobo yezinto ezingafaka hlangana amatheksti atloliweko, amamethiriyali abukelwako, itjhada, ividiyo njll.

Ikulumiswano– zomlomo nanyana okutloliweko okumayelana nezehlakalo ezihlangeneko ngokokukhambisana , nanyana indaba

ilizwi lomcoci /lomdembu – lilizwi lomuntu ococa indaba (isib. Kungahlukaniswa phakathi komuntu wokuthoma odembako- “Mina” oba mlingisi esikhathini esinengi endabeni, nanyana umuntu wesithathu odembako lapha umdembu abiza abalingisi njengokuthi ‘lo’ nanyana ‘bona’.

isenzukuthi – kusebenzisa amagama ukwakha imidumo eyenziwa ngilokho okhuluma ngakho (Isib.uwe wathu bhu)

i-okzomoroni – ihlanganisela yamagama aneenhlathululo eziphikisanako, asetjenziswa ngabomu mayelana nomphumela esikhathini esinengi obunjwa ngokusebenzisa isiphawulo ukuqinisekisa ibizo elinehlathululo ephikisako (isib. Ifihlo epepenene)

ukucoca ngeenqhema - kubunjwa iinqhema bese kucocwa ngesihloko ,kuphendulwa imibuzo bese kwenziwa imisebenzi

pharadoksi –isititimende esiziphikisako nanyana esiqaleka singakhambisani nokuliqiniso, sibhaqe ngemva kokutjhayisana okungaphezulu, kukhona okuzwakalako nanyana okusizathu

umtjhwana obuyelelwako –isititimende esikhulunyiweko godu sombono nanyana ngetheksti umuntu oyibeka ngawakhe amagama

Ipharonimi- igama elisuselwe egameni langaphandle

ukwenza-samuntu – zizinto ezingaphiliko zinikelwa amatshwayo wabantu abaphilako (isib. kufa ngiyakwesaba amazinywakho neenzipho zakho)

isakhiwo/isizinda – yindlela eveza indawo, umraro nabalingisi emtlotweni wamanovela, amadrama. Siveza ukulamana kwezehlakalo, iphetheni yetjhebiswano hlangana kwezehlakalo nokurarana

umbono – yindlela indaba icocwa ngayo - umbono womtlozi ngiwo oquntako bonyana ofundako uzakuvezelwa njani abalingisi, izehlakalo nendawo

izindlekelo – ukungabekezeli nanyana ukwehlulela kwangaphambili okwenziwa emntwini ngamunye, isiqhema, umbono nanyana unobangela

ukuphakama kwephimbo- ukubekwa nokwethulwa kokuba phezulu , ukuzwakala, kanye nokuhlukana kwamaphimbo nawukhuluma nabamukelilwazi

idlalo-magama – kudlala ngamagama afanako nanyana afana ngomdumo (iisib. “unomlandu anganamlandu”)

iridandensi – kusetjenziswa kwamagama nemitjhwana engatlhogekiko

irejista–ukusetjenziswa kwamagama ahlukahlukene, isitayela, ihlelo, ukuphakama kwelizwi kanye nephimbo mayelana nobujamo obuhlukeneko nanyana ubujamo (isib. Imitlo yangokomthetho/ehlelekileko itlolwa kurejista esemthethweni bese iincwadi zobungani esikhathini esinengi zitolwa kurejista engakahleleki).

umbiko - (olungiselelweko kanye nongakalungiselelwa) Ukunikela umbiko obuyako wobujamo obuthileko, isib. ingozi

ukufunda ngokubuyelela - :Ukufunda ngokubuyelela liqhinga lokufunda elinikela umfundi elinye ithuba lokwenza bona itheksti enesitjhijilo izwakale.

ukubuyelela:- Ukubuyelela liqhinga lokufunda lapha ofundako azakutjho godu into , arhunyeye, nanyana arhunyeye ihlathululo yendima nanyana yesahluko, kungaba ngokukhuluma nanyana ngendlela yokuyitlola.

amaqhinga wekulumo- amaqhinga afana nokuphumula kanye nokubuyelela asetjenziswa kuhle sikhulumi nakakhulumako. Amaqhinga angaba ngatjhugululako

umbuzo-ziphendule – mbuzo obuzelwa ukugandelela,hayi ukuthola ipendulo (isib. Uyazi bonyana unetjhudu elingangani?)

ivumelwano-amagama nanyana imida yekondlo ephetha ngetjhada elifanako ukufaka hlangana abokamisa

igido – yiphetheni yamatjhada ebuyelelwako emagameni ukuze inikele igido elimnandi nawuwaphimisako

itshimo – kukutjho nanyana ukutlola usebenzise ikulumo ephambene nalokho umuntu akutjhoko ngomnqopho wokukhubekisa nanyana ukuhlelisa ngomunye (Isib.siyathaba bonyana sikubekele ukudla ngombana uyikosi)

isathaya – mathebeti aziveza nanyana ahlola umukghwa omumbi

ukuskena – kukhambisa amehlo emtloweni ngehloso yokufumana ilwazi elithile (Isib. ukuqala irherho leenomboro zomrhala , ukuqala isikhathi sokufika nanyana sokusuka kwesitimela)

isifaniso – kumadanisa into ethileko nenye (isib. njenge-, njenga-, kwe-)

ukuskima – kufunda umtlo msinya (isib. ukuqala iinhloko zeendaba ephephandabeni)

isirhumutjha – lilimi elingasilo langokomthetho (elingakamukelwa) elivame ukusetjenziswa siqhema

esithileko (Isib. “gcwala” “ngimnandi”,“nginje”

ukudlelezela – umthetho onzinzileko (esikhathini esinengi kuyadlelezela) ombono ngendima umuntu othileko alindelwe bona ayidlale

amaqhinga- indlela evulekileko yekambiso nanyana indlela yokusetjenziswa ekuraruleni umraro

ukugandelela (egameni nanyana emtjhweni)-ukuveza amandla ehlavini legama nanyana igama emtjhweni

isitayela– Indlela ehlukeleko nekhethekileko umtloli ahlela ngayo amagama kobana azuze imiphumela ethileko. Isitayela kuhlekuhle sihlanganisa umbono okufanele uvezwe kumtloli ngamunye. Amahlelo la afaka hlangana ikhetho lamagama lomuntu ngamunye kanye neendaba ezinjalo ezifana nobude kanye nesakhiwo somutjho, iphimbo, kanye nokusetjenziswa kwetshimo.

isakhiwana – isehlakalo esingaphasi esingakhambisani nesakhiwo esiqakathekileko somdlalo nanyana inovela

amatshwayo- litshwayo elijamela enye into nanyana ejamela into ethileko

amagama atjho okufanako (ingasi **aphikisanako**) – igama elinehlathululo efanako nanyana epheze ifane kunelinye igama ngelimi elifanako. Amagama atjho okufanako esiNdebeleni esikhathini esinengi aba nendlela akhambisana ngayo.

ukuhlanganisa – ukuhlanganiswa kwemibono ebuya emithonjeni ehlukehlukeneko; isirhunyezo esitjhatjhalazi semibono ehlanganisiweko

itheksti- sitatimende nanyana isakhiwo emtlotweni, ekulumeni nanyana ikulumo ebonwako

ummongo-ndaba –umbono ophakathi nanyana imibono kutheksti; itheksti ingaba nemmango-ndaba embalwa begodu lokhu angeze kwabonakala nanyana kwaba tjhatjhalazi.

iphimbo –ikhwalithi yelizwi elethula imilayezo eyenza umuntu athatheke ekulumeni. Ethekestini etloliweko, lizuzwa ngamagama akhuluma ngemikghwa yomtlozi. Efilimini iphimbo lingakhiwa ngokombhino nanyana ngemiphumela ebukelwako

amatheksti wokuthintana – ziintlhanywa zemisebenzi eziphathelele nokuthintana phakathi kwabantu

(isib.incwadi, amaminidi womhlangano, imibiko, amafeksi)

mithetho yokudlhelana – mithetho esekela ukutjhidelana kweenkulumo zabantu (isib. ukuvumela ukuvezwa kwemibono yabanye, ukubuyelela umbono ngomnqopho wokuhlathulula, ukungenelela ngomnqopho wokubuyisela ikulumo endleleni efaneleko, ukubawa ihlathululo)

isititimende esingakapheleli-ukuveza okuthileko okuhlukileko nokuveza iqiniso nanyana amaphuzu apheleleko wokugandelela, ngendlela yehlaya

ivebhosithi– ilimi elisebenzisa amagama amanengi kunalawo afunekako

amatheksti abukelwako – mtlozi wananyana yini oyibukela ngamehlo. Kungaba sithombe, ifilimu nanyana itshwayo elitjengisa okuthileko

ilizwi – ubuwena bomtlozi: ukobana umtlozi ngubani; lokha nakufundwako nanyana nakubukelwako umuntu uba nokukghona ukubona umtlozi kanye nalokho akuhlosileko. Qala ilizwi lomdembi.

ihlaya- okungalindeleki, ngokurhabileko kanye nokuhlangana kwemibono ehlekisako

ikghono lokusebenzisa amagama- amaqhinga asetjenziswako nakufundwa amagama (isib. Ukungenelela emalungeni nanyana ukutjheja ihlathululo yesithomo nanyana isilungelelo)

Isingathekiso-kade- Yikulumo esuselwa emlandweni othileko. Ingasuselwa emlandweni namkha ebhayibhelini. isib. ‘Ngibawa ukukubona isiNikhodima’ Le yikulumo esuselwa lokha uNikhodima afuna ukubona uJesu ngesiphirini, angabonwa.Ngalokho umuntu nakathi ngifuna ukukubona isiNikhodima utjho bona ufuna ukukubona wedwa, bangekho abanye.

Abomasebenza-ndawonye/abomakhambamba-ndawonye- amabizo asetjenziswa ndawonye lokha nakukhulunywako isib. Irhara nomncamo,inja nokatsu njll

Indlela enzinze ethekstini- Leyindlela egandelela bona kumele kusetjenziswe amatheksti lokha nakufundiswa ilimii.

Indlela yokufunda ilimi ngokulisebenzisa- Leyindlela egandelela bona abafundi kumele banikelwe amathuba amanengi wokusebenzisa ilimi

Imindeni yamagama- amagama afanako ngesakhiwo nangehlathululo isib, iimfaniso njll

