



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

UKUHLOLWA KWEKGHONO LOKUFUNDA EMABANGENI APHASI

Umhlahlandlela katitjhere

**Ukuhlolwa Kwekghono
Lokufunda Emabangeni Aphas
UmHlahlandlela kaTitjhere**

Department of Basic Education

Department of Basic Education

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KUTITJHERE:

1. Sebenzisa isitlabagelo lesi ukuhlola **ukufunda butjhelela** komfundi ngendlela elandelako:

Yelela, abantwana ilimi lesiNdebele ekungasilo lebele, abangagandelelwa khulu nebahlolwako.

• Amatjhada/ Imidumo yamaledere	Mingaki imidumo umfundi angakwazi ukuyiphimisa ngokufaneleko ngomzuzu munye?
• Ukufunda amagama (ukuhlola ilemuko lamaledere / amatjhada / lemidumo)	Mangaki amagama umfundi angakwazi ukuwafunda ngokufaneleko ngomzuzu munye?
• Ukufundwa kwendinyana	Mangaki amagama umfundi angakwazi ukuwafunda ngokufaneleko ngomzuzu munye?

2. Buza abafundi imibuzo ngendinyana efundiweko ukuhlola **ukuzwisisa kwabo**: Mingaki imibuzo umfundi akghona ukuyiphendula **ngokufaneleko** ngemva kobana afunde indinyana?
3. **Okuqakathekileko**: Lesi sitlabagelo sokuhlola nje kwaphela. Akusiyo ihloso yokobana abafundi bafundiswe bonyana basisebenzise bunjani isitlabagelo lesi, nofana babandulwe ngehloso yokobana basebenze kuhle emisetjenzaneni ethileko le. Ihloso akusikho kobana abafundi bazi imisetjenzana le ngehloko. Nange abafundi bangathola ngefanelo iinlayelo zokufunda, bazokusebenza kuhle khulu ekuhlolweni lokhu. Ngakho-ke, umnqopho awube sekunikeleni iinlayelo ezifaneleko, kungabi kubandula abafundi bonyana benze imisetjenzana yokuhlolwa le.

YINI OZOYIDINGA?

Uzokudinga:

1. Isitlabagelo sokuhlola.
2. I-stop-watjhi /umaliledinini..
3. Incwajana yomfundi yokuHlola lapho uzokurekhoda khona umsebenzi womfundi ngamunye.

UZOWAHLOLA NINI AMAKGHONO WOMFUNDI WOKUFUNDA?

Hlola ikghono lomfundi lokufunda ukuthola izinga akilo nokwenza ilandelela ekufundeni ngokuya kwesikhathi njengalokhu okulandelayo:

1. **Ekuthomeni komnyaka** (ukuya ekupheleni kwethemu yokuthoma) – ukuthola amazinga wabafundi wokuthoma wokufunda (ukuhlola okusisekelo).
2. **Phakathi nomnyaka** – (ukuya ekupheleni kwethemu yesibili nofana ekuthomeni kwethemu yesithathu) ukuhlola bonyana amazinga wokufunda athuthukile, namkha asafana nekuthomeni nanyana ayehla na (ukuhlola izinga leragelo phambili).
3. **Ekupheleni komnyaka** – ukuhlola bonyana abafundi ngabe balizuzile ikghono lokufunda **ngezinga lokutjhelela nokuzwisisa** kwegreyidini lelo.
4. Ngakho-ke, yelela bonyana nange umfundi asele alikghonile ikghono (okutjho bonyana umfundi ulikghonile izinga elibekiweko), asisekho isidingo sokuragela phambili nokumhlola ekuhlolweni kwaphakathi nomnyaka. Nange umfundi akghonile ukuphimisa amaledere ngefanelo, asisekho isizathu sokuragela phambili nokuhlola umfundi loyo.
5. Ngokunjalo, nange umfundi angakghoni ukufunda irhelo lamagama alula, akunasizathu sokuhlola umfundi ngokufunda nokuzwisisa indinyana.

SINANI ISITLABAGELO SOKUHLOLA?

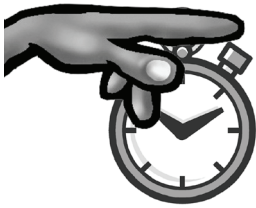
1. linlayelo zokuraga kokuhlola.
2. Itjhadi (Itjhadi loku-1.1, 1.2 no 1.3) **lamaledere** ekufanele abafundi bakwazi ukuwabona nokuwaphimisa.
3. Itjhadi (Itjhadi lesi-2.2 no 2.3) **lamagama** okufanele abafundi bawafunde ngokuwaphimisa.
4. **lindinyana** ezimbalwa (Itjhadi lesi-3.1, 3.2 no 3.3) abafundi abafanele bazifunde kuzwakale.
5. **Imibuzo**, esuselwe eendinyaneni, abafundi abazoyiphendula ukutjengisa ukuzwisisa lokho abakufunde eendinyaneni.
6. **Iphepha lokuhlola ukuragela phambili** ngokukhamba kwesikhathi. Kufanele Usebenzise iphepha ukutlola imitlomelo yomunye nomunye umfundi ngemisebenzi emine(-4) bese ikholomu-4(CO) mayelana nokufunda ngendlela efaneleko. Ikholumu-1 izokuba ngeyokuphimiswa kwamatjhada/kwamaledere (LS). Ikholumu-2 izokuba ngeyamagama ajayelekileko (WR). Ikholumu-3 ngeyendinyana (PR) bese ikholomu-4(CO) ngeyokuzwisisa (CO). Yelela godu bonyana asikho isidingo sokubuyelela uhlole umfundi nange akghonileko ngokwesilinganiso esibekiweko.
7. Iphepha labafundi lokutshwaya (Incwadi yokuHlola yoMfundi).

1. Ukuhlola ukuphinyiswa kweledere (LS)

Tjengisa umfundi itjhadi lamaledere (Amatjhadi 1.1, 1.2 nofana 1.3 ngokuya kwethemu).



Wothi kumfundi, “**Nanti ikhasi elizele ngamaledere. Ngizokuthanda ukuthi ungiphimisele wo ke amaledere owaziko. Ngizokuthanda bonyana uthome la bese ufike ekugcineni** (Khomba iledere lokuthoma emudeni ophezulu wokuthoma osesandleni sesinceleni. Khomba kusukela esandleni sesinceleni uye esandleni sokudla. Phimisa iledere ilisibonelo elinikelliweko. “**Nangithi ‘Thoma’ phimisa iledere ngendlela ongakghona ngayo. Khomba elinye nelinye iledere nawuliphimisako. Nange ungalazi iledere, ngizokuphimiselela lona. Beka umuno wakho phezulu kweledere lokuthoma, Ulungele ukuthoma? Thoma-ke**”.



- Gandlela i-stop watjhi nofana umaliledinini nawuthi “**Thoma-ke**”.
- Ephepheni lakho lokutshwaya, thala umuda eledereni umfundi angazange akwazi ukuliphimisa ngefanelo nofana angakwazi ukuliphimisa. Isibonelo: a.
- Nange umfundi ajama ngaphezu kwemizuzu emithathu (3) liphimise bese uthala umuda eledereni lelo isibonelo:-a
- Nange loke ireyi lithale imida kelinnye nelinye iledere, jamisa ukuhlolwa bese utjengise bonyana alikho nalinye iledere elifundwe mfundi.
- Nangabe umfundi uyalungisa ngokuphimisa kwakhe iledere, yamukela njengependulo okungiyiyo.
- Nange umfundi atjho igama leledere kunobana aliphimise wothi “**Phimisa**”.
- Ngemuva komzuzu munye, wothi “**Jama.**” Faka abakaki[b] ngemuva kweledere [okugcina umfundi aliphimise ngendlela okungiyiyo.
- Bala bese urekhode inani lamaledere umfundi awaphimise ngendlela ekungiyiyo ephepheni lemisebenzi yamaledere (LS)
- Nangabe umfundi aphimise wo ke amaledere ngendlela ekungiyiyo ngaphasi komzuzu owodwa (1), tshwaya (✓) ephepheni lokuphimiswa kwamaledere (LS) bese ungasahloli umfundi ngomsebenzi lowo.

Ukuphinyiswa kwamaledere

Isibonelo sokutshwaya

iTjhadi 1.1

l	z	j	w	M	s	i	y	a	h
h	e	r	o	T	c]	d	E	t	o
v	n	f	v	B	k	O	q	a	t
g	s	u	r	a	W	r	n	d	p

Ngendlela le, umfundi ukghone ukuphimisa ukufika eledereni “c”, elilandelwa libhrakethi (l), elifakwe ngutitjhere. Utitjhere ubala ukufika la kwaphela, okutjho ukuthi 16. Ngamanye amagama, umfundi uphimise amaledere ali-16 kwaphela. Ukuya phambili, umfundi wenze amaphutha amathathu (3), bese utitjhere wathala imida ku “z”, “w” no “y”. Ngakho-ke, umfundi uphimise kuhle amaledere ama-13 kwaphela. Ngakho-ke utitjhere utlola i- “13” ephepheni lokuragela phambili ekuhlolweni kwalesi isikhathi somsebenzi wokuphimiswa kwamaledere (LS).

Nange umfundi akghonile ukuphimisa wo ke amaledere ngendlela ekungiyiyo ngaphasi komzuzu munye, utitjhere ufaka itshwayo_ (✓) ephepheni lokuhlola okuragela phambili lokuphimiswa kwamaledere (LS) bese ukuhlola kuthathwa njengokuphethiweko. Akusatlhogeki bonyana kuragelwe phambili nokuhlola, lapha umfundi akghona khona koke.

2. Ukuhlola ukufundwa kwamagama (WR)

Tjengisa umfundi itjhadi elinamagama (Itjhadi 2.1, 2.2 nofana ngokuya kwethemu).



Wothi kumfundi: **“Qala amagama la.”** (Khomba amagama anikelweko ‘njengesibonelo’. Fundela umfundi amagama anikelweko njengesibonelo.) **“Naka amanye amagama. Ngizokuthanda bonyana uthome la.”** (Khomba igama lokuthoma etjhadini 2). **“Landela ufike ekupheleni kwekhasi.”** (Khomba ufike ekupheleni kwekhasi). **“Nangithi ‘Thoma’, funda amagama ngendlela ongakghona ngayo. Khomba elinye nelinye igama nawulifundako. Nangabe awukwazi ukufunda igama, ngizokufundela lona. Beka umuno phezulu kwegama lokuthoma. Ulungile? Thoma.”**



- Gandlela i-stop watjhi nofana umaliledinini nawuthi, **“Thoma”**.
- Ephepheni lakho lokutshwaya, thala umuda egameni umfundi alifunda ngendlela ekungasiyo nofana angakwazi ukulifunda : Isibonelo: dana
- Nange umfundi ajame kanengi ukudlula imizuzu emithathu (3),
- nikela igama bese ulithale umuda Isibonelo: dana—
- Nange loke ireyi lokuthoma kuthalwe umuda kiwo woke amagama, jamisa ukuhlola bese utjengise bonyana alikho nelilodwa igama elifundwe mfundi.
- Nangabe umfundi uyalungisa ukufunda kwakhe igama, lamukele njengelifundwe ngendlela ekungiyoy.
- Ngemva komzuzu munye (1), yithi **“Jama”** bese ufaka abakaki (J) ngemva kwegama lokugcina umfundi aliphimise ngendlela ekungiyoy.
- Bala bese urekhode inani lamagama umfundi awafunde ngendlela ekungiyoy ephepheni lomsebenzi oragela phambili (WR).
- Nangabe umfundi ufunde woke amagama ngendlela ekungiyoy ngaphasi komzuzu munye (1), tshwaya (✓) ephepheni lomsebenzi oragela phambili (WR) ungasahloli umfundi ukuya phambili emsebenzini lowo.

Amagama ajayelekileko 2

Isibonelo sokutshwaya

iTjhadi 2.1

lala	nin	baba	sela	mema	ivila	limaza	goduka
biza	vula	jama	ibilibili	goduka	lila	tetema	sikela
sefa	tjheja]	kama	lila	ihege	ezaleni	fuduka	sukela
mema	ugogo	basa	umalume	iqina	ilemuko	duda	vikela
bala	ivalo	kokoda	rareja	yelela	sikima	idzila	lamula
bika	veza	boleka	dumuza	siza	ifene	qedani	nikelela
lima	ifesi	amacici	amaqina	bubula	isitimela	ivila	vulela
sela	iqaaqa	izuba	uyaquma	ifadugu	ukudla	ezaleni	limisa
koloda	ilembe	itafula	lalela	lola	ezaleni	sikelela	ipoto
seza	ikoloyi	umma	unina	buyela	gjjima	buyisela	ilemuko

Umfundi ufunda umzuzu munye (1) Ngendlela le, umfundi ukghone ukufunda kuphela ukufika egameni elithi “tjheja”, elilandewa bakaki (]) abafakwe ngutitjhere. Utitjhere ubala ukufikela lapha okutjho ukuthi:18. Ngamanye amagama umfundi ufunde amagama ali-18. Ukuragela phambili umfundi wenze amaphutha amabili (2) nofana ubhalelwe kufunda amagama amabili (2), begodu utitjhere uthale umuda emagameni “sela” no “limaza”. Ngalokho—ke umfundi ukghone ukufunda amagama ali-16 ngefanelo. Ngokunjalo utitjhere utlola “16” ephepheni lokuhlola okuragela phambili lokuhlolwa komsebenzi wamagama (WR) wangaleso isikhathi.

Nange umfundi akghonile ukufunda wo ke amagama ngendlela ekungiyo ngaphasi komzuzu munye, utitjhere ufaka itshwayo_(✓) ephepheni lokuhlola okuragela phambili lokufundwa kwamagama (WR) bese ukuhlola kuthathwa njengokuphethiweko. Akusatlhogeki bonyana kuragelwe phambili nokuhlola, lapha umfundi akghona khona koke.

3. Ukufunda indinyana(PR)

Tjela umfundi bonyana afunde indinyana esendatjaneni (uzokutjengisa iTjhadi 3.1, 3.2 nofana 3.3, ngokuya kwethemu.)



Yithi kumfundi: “**Ngizothanda ukuthi ungifundele indatjana le, uyifundele phezulu. Nangabe uyahluleka,ngizakutjela igama lelo bese uragela phambili ngokufunda. Nangithi ‘Jama’ ngizokubuza imibuzo ngalokho obowufunda ngakho. Ngakho-ke zama ngawo woke amandla ufunde kuhle. ‘Thoma la.’ (Khomba igama lokuthoma elisendinyaneni.) Ulungile? Thoma.**”



- Gandlela i-stop-watjhi nofana umaliledinini nawuthi “**Thoma**”.
- Encwadini yokuHlola yomfundi, thala umuda phezulu kwegama umfundi angakalifundi ngendlela okungiyi, Isibonelo: ihege
- Nangabe igama lifundwe nguwe, ungalibali njengelifundwe mfundi ngendlela ekungiyi.
- Nangabe umfundi uzilungisa ngokwakhe igama, lamukele njengelingilo.
- Ngemva komzuzu munye, yithi “**Jama**”. Tshwaya igama lokugcina umfundi alifunde kuhle ngaphambi kobana uthi “**Jama**” ngabakaki (1).
- Bala bewurekhode inani lamagama umfundi awafunde ngendlela ekungiyi ngaphasi komzuzu munye (1), bese utshwaya (✓) ephepheni lokuhlola okuragela phambili lokufundwa kwendinyana (PR.)
- Nange umfundi afunde woke amagama ngefanelo ngaphasi komzuzu munye (1), tshwaya (✓) ephepheni lokuhlola okuragela phambili lokufundwa kwendinyana (PR)
- Akusathogeki bonyana kuragelwe phambili nokuhlola umfundi ngomsebenzi lo.

Ukufundwa kwendinyana

Isibonelo sokutshwaya

Itjhadi 3.1

Seliyatjilinga ilanga ugogo ubasa umlilo ngamalongwe.	6
Amalongwe athoma ngokuthunyisa intuthu.	4
Intuthu isingena ngemehlweni. Siphuma iinyembezi nasiphandlwa yintuthu.	7
Amalongwe azele ngembawuleni.]	3
Ummoya uvuthela amalongwe, intuthu iphetjhlulwa mummoya.	6
Umlilo sewuvuthile sewabomvu woke amalongwe. Ugogo ungenisa imbawula ngendlini.	9
Ubeka ipoto yomratha embawuleni. Ugogo uphehla ipoto. Umratha uvuthiwe	9
Ugogo usiphakela umratha nomrorho.	4
Thina sidla ukudla okunepilo. Ugogo usicocela inganekwana.	7
Sifaka amalithi womthayelo eenhloko nasilalela inganekwana.	6
Sesaba ukumila iimpondo zekomo ehloko zethu.	6
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Umfundi ufunda umzuzu munye (1) Ngandlela le, umfundi ukghone ukufunda kuphela ukufika egameni elithi “ngembawuleni”, elilandewa bakaki(j), abafakwe ngutitjhere. Utitjhere ubala ukufikela lapha, okotjho ukuthi: 24. Ngamanye amagama umfundi ufunde amagama ama-24. Ukuragela phambili, umfundi wenze amaphutha amabili (2) nofana ubhalelwe kufunda amagama amabili begodu utitjhere uthale umuda emagameni “ubasa” no “athoma”. Ngalokho –ke umfundi ukghone ukufunda amagama ama-22 ngefanelo .Ngokunjalo utitjhere utlola “22” ephepheni lokuhlola okuragela phambili lokuhlolwa komsebenzi wamagama (PR) wangaleso isikhathi.

Nange umfundi akghonile ukufunda woke amagama ngendlela ekungiyi ngaphasi komzuzu munye,utitjhere ufaka itshwayo (ü) ephepheni lokuhlola okuragela phambili lokufundwa kwendinyana (PR.) bese ukuhlola kuthathwa njengokuphethiweko. Akusatlhogeki bonyana kuragelwe phambili okuhlola lapha umfundi akghona khona koke.

4. Imibuzo yokuHlola Ukuzwisisa (CO)



Yithi kumfundi: “**Manje sengizokubuza imibuzo embalwa emayelana nendatjana oyifundileko. Linga ukuphendula yoke imibuzo ngendlela ongakghona ngayo.**”

- Tshwaya ipendulo okungiyi (✓) **eduze komunye nomunye umbuzo** ongapakathi kweNcwadi yoMfundi yokuHlolwa.

Imibuzo yokuhlola ukuzwisisa

Isibonelo sokutshwaya itjhadi 3.1

Imibuzo	Iimpendulo	Kulungile
1. Ngubani obasa umlilo?	Ngugogo	✓
2. Ugogo uwubasa ngani umlilo?	Ngamalongwe	✓
3. Yini engena emehlweni?	Yintuthu	✓
4. Yini evuthela umlilo?	Mummoya	
5. Bafaka ini eenhloko nabalalela iinganekwana?	Amalithi womthanyelo	

Inani leempendulo eziphendulwe ngokufaneleko: 3

Nange umfundi aphenule imibuzo emithathu (3) ngokufaneleko, utitjhere uzokutlola “3” ephepheni lokuhlola okuragela phambili lokufundwa kwendinyana (CO.) ukuhlola kwangaleso isikhathi.

Ukuphinyiswa kwamaledere butjhelela

Itjhadi 1.2

limbonelo: b s

G t w d t b k V e i

I E H r J c R t s i

z a u o e f n m q s

o n h P D i o a y a

T I v W B h A Y k L

M p R j q d r Z g F

Ukuphinyiswa kwamaledere. LS

Itjhadi 1.3

limbonelo: f z

a	z	m	n	l	w	f	H	r	o
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Y	i	G	u	D	i	s	e	t	q
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

c	s	T	a	A	T	o	r	j	i
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

k	b	N	v	h	d	u	p	e	z
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A	k	t	p	R	n	v	l	S	m
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

d	E	l	g	U	H	d	v	r	p
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Z	q	J	w	E	y	i	e	Q	M
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

d	h	f	D	c	h	o	O	a	u
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

V	m	s	p	z	C	F	u	j	U
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

M	k	a	p	e	G	o	W	n	t
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Amagama ajayelekileko 2

Isibonelo sokutshwaya

iTjhadi 2.1

lala	nina	baba	sela	mema	ivila	limaza	goduka
biza	vula	jama	ibilibili	goduka	lila	tetema	sikela
sefa	tjheja	kama	lila	ihege	ezdeni	fuduka	sukela
mema	ugogo	basa	umalume	iqina	ilemuko	duda	vikela
bala	ivalo	kokoda	rareja	yelela	sikima	idzila	lamula
bika	veza	boleka	dumuza	siza	ifene	qedani	nikelela
lima	ifesi	amacici	amaqina	bubula	isitimela	ivila	vulela
sela	iqaaq	izuba	uyaquma	ifadugu	ukudla	ezdeni	limisa
koloda	ilembe	itafula	lalela	lola	ezdeni	sikelela	ipoto
seza	ikoloyi	umma	unina	buyela	gijima	buyisela	ilemuko

Ukufundwa kwamagama ajayelekileko WR

Itjhadi 2.2

vula	baba	ivila	ilemuko	koloda	nina	sela
ibadi	jama	lila	sikima	seza	vela	phepha
tjela	khamba	ezaleni	ifene	ilembe	rarha	lila
umma	ibhesi	isitimela	nikelela	itafula	ugogo	umalume
lala	kokoda	ukudla	vulela	limaza	imvu	rarha
ekhethu	ibholo	sukela	limisa	tetema	biza	ezdeni
amanyathelo	amaqina	vikela	ekhaya	umsana	itafula	ilemuko
ikhekhe	ingubo	lamula	inyoka	dlula	iqanda	sikima
intethe	mbatha	idzila	umma	iphehlo	iqubi	ifene
indoda	ikhezo	umsana	unina	ngena	indaba	isitimela
mema	gijima	hleka	ilanga	tjheja	bala	tlola
dlala	dzimelela	ingoma				

Itjhadi 2.3

limbonelo: baba lila

itswayi	mema	khweba	koloda	nina	lvila	ilala	sela
baba	ilemuko	gijima	seza	vela	lila	sikima	phepha
jama	biza	hleka	ilembe	rarha	ezaleni	ifene	itswayi
khamba	tjela	ilanga	itafula	ugogo	isitimela	nikelela	rarha
ibhesi	Limaza	tjheja	umma	imvu	ukudla	vulela	ezaleni
kokoda	bala	khweba	tetema	ezaleni	sukela	limisa	ilemuko
lila	nyanyatha	iinzwani	dlula	iqanda	vikela	ekhaya	sikima
amaqina	ibadi	ingoma	utamati	iqubi	lamula	inyoka	ifene
tlola	dzimelela	dlala	ngena	indaba	idzila	umma	iinzwani
khwela	intethe	incinini	rarha	itafula	umsana	unina	khwela

Ukufundwa kwendinyana PR

Itjhadi 3.1

	Inani amagama
Seliyatjhinga ilanga ugogo ubasa umlilo ngamalongwe.	6
Amalongwe athoma ngokuthunyisa intuthu.	4
Intuthu isingena ngemehlweni. Siphuma iinyembezi nasiphandlwa yintuthu.	7
Amalongwe azele ngembawuleni.	3
Ummoya uvuthela amalongwe, intuthu iphetjhulwa mummoya.	6
Umlilo sewuvuthile selabomvu woke amalongwe. Ugogo ungenisa imbawula ngendlini.	9
Ubeka ipoto yomratha embawuleni. Ugogo uphehla ipoto. Umratha uvuthiwe.	9
Ugogo usiphakela umratha nomrorho.	4
Thina sidla ukudla okunepilo. Ugogo usicocela inganekwana.	7
Sifaka amalithi womthayelo ehloko nasilalela inganekwana.	6
Sisaba ukumila iimpondo zekomo eenhloko zethu.	6
	INANI 67

Imibuzo	Iimpendulo
1. Ngubani obasa umlilo?	Ngugogo
2. Ugogo uwubasa ngani umlilo?	Ngamalongwe
3. Yini engena emehlweni?	Yintuthu
4. Yini evuthela umlilo?	Mummoya
5. Bafaka ini eenhloko nabalalela iinganekwana?	Amalithi womthanyelo
AMAMA KSI	5

Ukufundwa kwendinyana (PR)

Itjhadi 3.2)

	Inani amagama
Phezulu esibhakabhakeni kwaku neenkwekwezi ezinengi.	5
Enye yeenkwekwezi yayibonakala ikhanya kancani kunezinye.	6
Ikwekwezi le yayihlala njalo ibonakala ingakathabi.	6
Enye ikwekwezi ekulu yayibona ingakathabi.	5
Yatjho bonyana ayibonakale kuhle ebantwini.	5
Ikwekwezi ekulu yayitjela bonyana nofana ingameruzi kuhle nokho nayo iqakathekile.	10
Yathoma yameruza khulu	3
Abantu bathoma ukuyibona nayo.	4
Yameruza, yameruza phezulu.	3
Abantu bayikwakwazelela bathi "meruza kwekwezana encani.	6
Meruza ukhanyisele boke abantu ephasini".	5
Yameruza njalo ikwekwezi, isameruza nanamhlanjesi	5
	INANI 63

Umbuzo		Iimpendulo
1.	Kwakunani esibhakabhakeni?	Kwakuneenkwekwezi
2.	Kubayini enye yeenkwekwezi beyingakathabi?	Ngombana beyingabonakali /beyiyincani
3.	Yathini enye ikwekwezi?	Yathi kubayini ingakathabi.
4.	Bobani abayikwakwazelelako?	Babantu boke
5.	Bathini kiyoyi?	Meruza kwekwezana meruza
AMAMA KSI		5

Ukufundwa kwendinyana (PR)

Itjhadi (3.3)

	Inani lamagama
UMathula nonina bavuka ekuseni bathatha umphako baya esiteyitjhini sesitimela.	9
Bafika bathenga amathikithi wabo, bahlala esitulweni balindela isitimela.	8
Bezwa ngobuketleketle beensimbi bonyana isitimela sesiyeza.	6
Boke abantu basikima bajama umjeje.,	5
Sajama isitimela kwavuleka iminyango.	4
Kwaphuma abantu abanengi.	3
UMathula nonina nabo bakhwela ngesitimeleni bahlala phasi..	7
Kwavela indoda yembethe izambatho ezinzima	5
Iphethe umtjhini wokuncinza amathikithi	4
Beyikhamba ibawa amathikithi kiwo woke umuntu..	6
Yafika kuMathula nonina yabawa amathikithi wabo.	6
Wawancinza wawabuyisela kibo godu.	4
Basuka lapho bakhapha umphako wabo badla.	6
Bakhambe ibanga elide ngaphambi kokuba bafike kwamalume kaMathula.	8
Bafika kwamalume balindiwe.	3
Kwahlatjwa ikukhu, kwadliwa, kwabamnyanya omkhulu.	5
	INANI 89

Umbuzo		Iimpendulo
1.	Bobani abaya esiteyitjhini sesitimela?	NguMathula nonina
2.	Kwahlatjwa ini kwamalume?	Kwahlatjwa ikukhu.
3.	Basikhwelela kuphi isitimela?	Esiteyitjhini sentimela
4	Yini eyabangela bonyana abantu baphume ngobunengi?	Ngombana isitimela besijamile/ ngombana abantu bebehla ngesitimeleni.
5.	Bezwa ngani bonyana isitimela siyeza?	Bezwa ngobuketleketle beensimbi bonyana isitimela sesiyeza.
AMAMA KSI		5

School:																				
Class Teacher:																				
Grade:	ONE																			
Ukuhlolwa Kweqhono Lokufunda emabangeni ahasi (EGRA) Itjhadi leragelo phambili IGREYIDI YOKU-1																				
Isikhathi sokuhlolwa	Ukuhlolwa 1 (Ekuthomeni)					Ukuhlolwa 2 (Phakathi)					Ukuhlolwa 3 (Ekugcineni)									
Ilanga																				
Umsebenzi	Ukuphinyiswa kwamaledere	Ukuphinyiswa kwamagama	Indinyana	Ukuhlolwa kwesifundo sokuzwisisa	Ukuphinyiswa kwamaledere	Ukuphinyiswa kwamagama	Indinyana	Ukuhlolwa kwesifundo sokuzwisisa	Ukuphinyiswa kwamaledere	Ukuphinyiswa kwamagama	Indinyana	Ukuhlolwa kwesifundo sokuzwisisa	Ukuphinyiswa kwamaledere	Ukuphinyiswa kwamagama	Indinyana	Ukuhlolwa kwesifundo sokuzwisisa				
Inani eliphezulu lamagama afundiweko	1.1 40	2.1 80	3.1 67	5Q	1.2 60	2.2 80	3.2 63	5Q	1.3 100	2.3 80	3.3 89	5Q				5Q				
Isikhathi sokuhlolwa	1 st 20	2 nd 30	1 st 10	2 nd 20	1 st 30	2 nd 40	1 st 15	2 nd 30	1 st 50	2 nd 70	1 st 20	2 nd 35	1 st 20	2 nd 30		5Q				
Inani eliphasi lamagama afundiweko																				
Igama lomfundi																				
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School:												
Class Teacher:												
Grade: THREE												
Ukuhlolwa Kweghono Lokufunda emabangeni aphasi (EGRA) Itjhadi leragelo phambili IGREYIDI YOKU-3												
Isikhathi sokuhlolwa												
Ukuhlolwa 1 (Ekuthomeni)												
Ukuhlolwa 2 (Phakathi)												
Ukuhlolwa 3 (Ekugcineni)												
Ilanga												
Umsebenzi												
Inani eliphezulu lamagama afundiweko												
Isikhathi sokuhlolwa												
Inani eliphasi lamagama afundiweko												
Igama lomfundi												
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