

UKUFUNDISWA KOKUFUNDA
EMAGREYIDINI APHASI:

IsiNdebele



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**Ukufundiswa Kokufunda EmaGreyidini
Aphasi: IsiNdebele Imanuwali
yokufundisa ukuFunda
ESigabeni seFoundation Phase:
IsiNdebele**

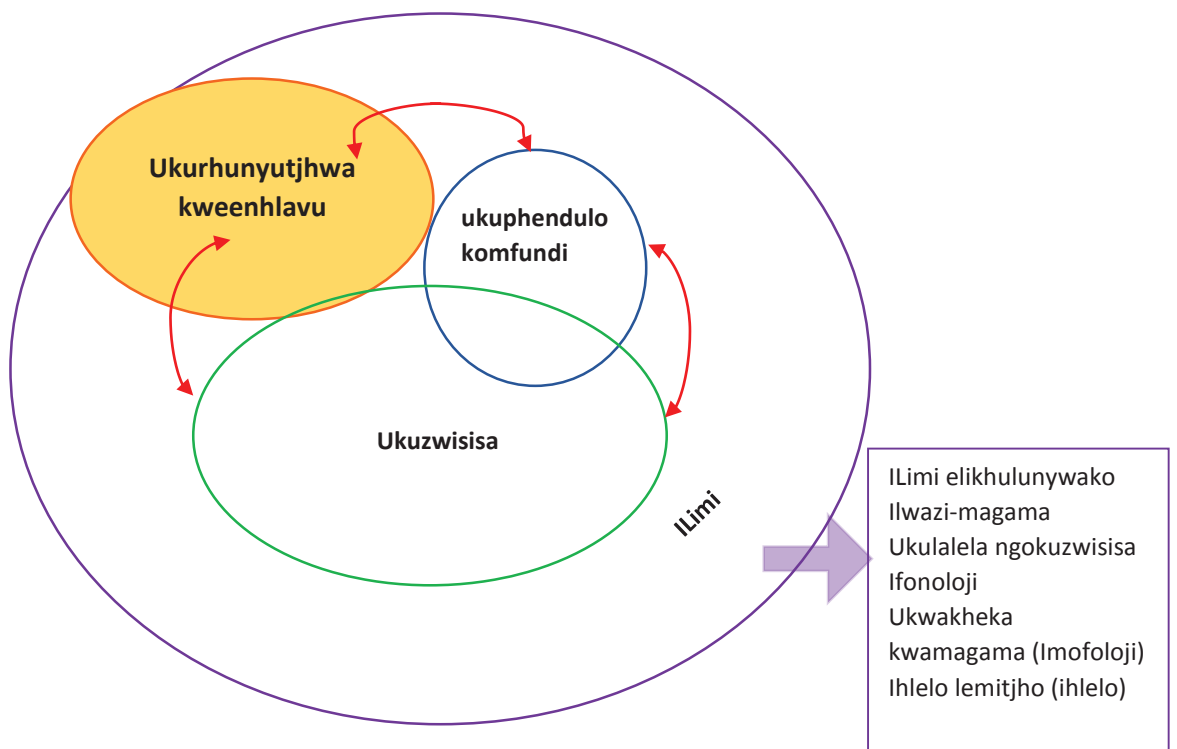
OKUQUKETHWEKO

Isingeniso nobujamo	3
1.1 Ubukghoni belimi busisekelo sokufunda..	4
1.2 Urhumutjha.....	4
1.3 Ukuzwisisa ngiwo umphumela wokufunda.	4
1.4 Indlela umfundi azizwa ngayo ngemuva kokufunda.....	4
2.1 Ukurhumutjha iinhlavu ngaphandle kokuqabanga.....	9
3.1 UKUZWISISA.....	33
3.2 Ukuzwisisa.....	35
Isahluko 3: SIZISEBENZISA BUNJANI IINDLELA ZOKUFUNDA?	79
Isahluko 5: Singalithuthukisa besilisekele bunjani isiko lokufunda esikolweni?.....	92
IRHELO LAMAGAMA ASETJENZISIWEKO:.....	98
IHELO LEENCWADI EZISETJENZISIWEKO:.....	99
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: Iziko lesihlathululi-mezwi sesiNdebele BY: PHUMELELA BOOKS... ..	99
ABATLOLI	99
Ms MNGUNI PHEPHELAPHI J. MPUMALANGA PROVINCE (NKANGALA DISTRICT).....	99
Ms SKOSANA AGNES KHABO MPUMALANGA PROVINCE (NKANGALA DISTRICT).....	99

Isingeniso nobujamo

Ukufunda kumayelana nehlathululo/incazelo, sifundela ukuzwisisa. Umnqopho omkhulu weenkolweni ezimaphrayimari kukukhiqiza abafundi abakwazi ukufunda ngokuzijamela, lokho kutjho ukuthi, bakwazi ukuzifundela ngokwabo ngokunembako, *butjhelela*, ngokuzwisisa nangokuthabela ukufunda. Isisekelo sokufunda lokhu sifanele sakhawe /sibekwe esigabeni seFoundation Phase –Lokhu kufanele kube sibopho/kukuziphendulela kweFoundation Phase ukuqinisekisa kobana boke abafundi bayakwazi ukufunda ngelimi labo lekhaya (HL) ngesikhathi lapho badlulela khona izingeni eliseSigabeni Esiphakathi. Iluhlu leli lenziwe ngokwekhethele ukusiza abotitjhere abafundisa emagreyidini apha si kobana bakhe isisekelo sokufundisa ukufunda ngesiNdebele ukusukela eGreyidini R ukuya keyesi-3. Indlela esetjenziswe eluhlweni leli idzimelele ebafundisini obumayelana neLimi lesiNdebele nebumajeni bephasikazi le Afrika. Kuba lula ebafundisini ukuthoma ukufunda ukufunda iincwadi nange lokhu bakwenza ngeLimi labo LeKhaya. Nange abafundi bathome ngokuthuthukisa amakghono wokufunda ngeLimi labo LeKhaya, kuba lula ukudlulisa ilwazi namakghono wokufunda nokutlola eLimini lokuThoma lokweNgeza, nokho-ke irhubhululo litjengisa bonyana ukufunda ngamaLimi Womdabu kusezingeni eliphasi khulu. Bekube kunje bangaphezulu kwamaphesenti ama 78% wabafundi bethu beGreyidini ye- 4 abangakwazi ukufunda ngokuzwisisa ngamaLimi wabo womdabu. Ubujamo lobu bufanele butjhuguluke, ihloso yehlelo leli kukunikela abotitjhere umhlahlandela ocacileko wokufundisa ukufunda ngesiNdebele ngokuqalisisa ukuthuthukiswa kweengcinye ezintathu zokufunda.

Ihlelo leli lihlatulula ikambiso yokufunda njengaleyo eneengcinye ezintathu ezi: **kurhumutjha iinhlavu, ukuzwisisa nokuphendula komfundi**. Zoke iingcinye lezi zidlala indima eqakathekileko, kodwana zikwenza lokhu ngeendlela ezihlukeneko.



Umgwalo 1: Iingcinye zokufunda eziseLimini

1.1 Ubukghoni belimi busisekelo sokufunda. Nanyana ngiliphi ilimi esilifundako sitlhoga kobana sibe sezingeni elithileko lobukghoni. Ubukghoni belimi bunomthelela ekwazini ufunda nokutlola ilimi. Lokhu kuyafana eLimini Lekhaya neLimini LokuThoma LokweNgeza.

Ukufunda kufakwe phakathi elimini. **Ubukghoni belimi** bufaka hlangana ilwazi lamagama (ilwaz-imagama), begodu nokwazi ifonoloji, ukubunjwa kwamagama (imofoloji) nehlelo lomutjho welimi. Kubuye kuvele esifundweni sokulalela ngokuzwisisa nekukhulumeni. Abafundi abanobukghoni belimi bakuthola kulula ukufunda nokutlola (nangabe banabotitjhere abasebenza begodu bafundiswa kuhle).

Abafundi abanemiraro ekufundeni ukufunda nokutlola (nanyana banabotitjhere abasebenza kuhle) esikhathini esinengi baba nemiraro yobukghoni belimi labo. Abotitjhere bafanele banikele abafundi isizo elinengi babuye baqinisekise kobana banamathuba amanengi wokulolonga amakghono wokuthoma ukufunda nokutlola. Nanyana kunjalo, ukuze sizwisise lokho esikufundako ngehlelo lokutlola iinhlavu, kufanele sazi bonyana iinhlavu zisebenza kunjani, lokho **esikurhumutjhako kuziinhlavu**.

1.2 Urhumutjha iinhlavu kukwazi kobana amatjhada welimi ajanyelwe ziinhlavu ngendlela atolwe ngayo nokusebenzisa ilwazi ukuze uthole umqondo welimi elitloleke ngendlela efaneleko nerhabako ngesikhathi nakufundwako.

Ukufundisa abafundi ukurhumutjha iinhlavu eminyakeni yokuthoma yesikolo (Isib. EGreyidini loku-1) kuqakatheke khulu ngombana kubangenisa emagameni atloliweko. Ngaphandle kwamakghono aqinileko wokurhumutjha iinhlavu, kuzokuba budisi kibo kobana babe bafundi abanamakghono wokufunda ngokuzijamela. Nanyana kunjalo, ukurhumutjha iinhlavu kukodwa akusikho ukufunda, kuyingcenywe yokufunda. Kuyindlela eya ekufundeni.

1.3 Ukuzwisisa ngiwo umphumela wokufunda – nanyana yini esiyifundako sifanele siyizwisise. Kuneengaba ezihlukeneko namakghono anomthelela ekuzwisiseni njengo kurhunuyutjha kwelimi khulukazi ukuzwisisa namano namakghono wokuqabanga.

1.4 Indlela umfundi azizwa ngayo ngemuva kokufunda ingcenywe le ikhuluma kabanzi ngemizwa yethu, indlela esizizwa ngayo nangabe sesifundile nokugququzeleka esikutholako. Nanyana yini esiyifundako, siphendula ngendlela ethile nofana sibe nemizwa ethile ngayo singakayeleli. Kungaba mimizwa emnandi, engasi mnandi nofana ephakathi naphakathi. Nangabe abafundi bafunda ukufunda kalula nangokurhabako, bayakuthabela ukufunda begodu bayazithemba ngamakghono wabo wokufunda. Lokhu kubenza balangazelele ukufunda bese bafunda khulu; nangabe bafunda khulu, amakghono wabo wokurhumutjha iinhlavu nokuzwisisa ayathuthuka kubuye kwande nelwazi-magama labo. Imizwa emnandi ngokufunda iincwadi yenza abafundi balangazelele ukufunda khulu, bayakuthabela ukufunda babuye babe nemizwa emnandi ngokufunda. Zoke iingcenywe zokufunda zizokuhlathululwa ngokunabileko eYunithini yesi- 2 yencwadi le.

2. Indlela yokufundisa ukufunda ngeLimi lesiNdebele.

Ukurhumutjha iinhlavu kukhambelana khulu nesiNdebele. Lokhu kungombana isiNdebele sinokutlola amagama (ihlelo lokutlola) acacileko; lokhu kutjho kobana ihlavu (nofana ukulumbana kweenhlamvu) kujamela itjhada elilodwa, Isib. Ihlavu 'l' lijamele itjhada /l/ njengegameni elithi: *lala*; *iinhlavu* ezimbili hl zijamele itjhada elilodwa /hl/ njengegameni elithi: *hleka*.

Ukufundisa ukurhumutjha iinhlavu ngesiNdebele kulisizo ngombana akusibudisi njengokurhumutjha iinhlavu zeSingisi lapho kuvame kobana kungenzeki ngendlela efanako neLimini elitloliweko. ISingisi sinendlela

engazwisisekiko begodu nengafaniko yokutlolwa kwamagama ngombana amanye amatjhada ingajanyelwa ziinhlavu ezingafaniko. Ekuthomeni, ukufundisa ukufunda isiNdebele bekukhe kufundiswe ngeendlela zokufundisa iSingisi kodwana lokho akuzange kusize nakancani. Ukufundisa ukurhumutjha iinhlavu ngesiNdebele kulula khulu begodu abafundi abanengi bafanele bakwazi ukurhumutjha kuhle iinhlavu ekupheleni kweGreyidini yoku-1.

Izinto ezikhethekileko elimini lesiNdebele

Isingeniso.

Ilimi lesiNdebele njengamanye amalimi wesiNguni, lakhiwa yikulumo ebunjwa matjhada ahlukahlukeneko athi nakahlanganako atjho amagama apheleleko nanikela umqondo ozwakalako. (Isib. **baleka** kutjho ukusuka ngebelo endaweni enye uye kenye nofana ukutjhiya umuntu ngebelo lokha nanilwako. njll) Amatjhada la ahlukaniswa yindlela abunjwe ngayo, ngendlela aphimiswa ngayo. Amatjhada wesiNdebele ahlukaniswe kabili o.u abokamisa nabongwaqa. Elimini lesiNdebele njengamanye amalimi wesiNguni, lithoma ukufundisa abokamisa bese lilandela ngokufundisa abongwaqa. Kwenzelela kobana kubonakale ukuhlanganiswa kukakamisa nongwaqa Isib. l+a=la

- l+e =le
- l+l =li
- l+o =lo
- l+u =lu

Bese ngemuva kwalapho kulandela ukubumba igama, (Isib. lala, lila, lola, ulele njll.)

Njengombana amahlelo wokutlola ngama-alfabhethi ajamela ilimi ezingeni lamatjhada, kuqakathekile kobana abotitjhere bayelele amatjhada ngelimi labo ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukufunda nokuthi amatjhada ajanyiselelwa maledere.

Amatjhadi amabili angenzasi la atjengisa abokamisa nabongwaqa ngesiNdebele

Abokamisa	<p>Ihlelo labokamisa ngesiNdebele.</p> <p>[a]: Ungukamisa ophasi –phakathi nakaphimiswako, Isib. lala, halala njll.</p> <p>[i]: Ungukamisa ophambili phezulu nakaphimiswako, Isib. ibilibili, lilimi, lilizela njll.</p> <p>[u]: Ungukamisa ongemuva phezulu nakaphimiswako, Isib. isibukubuku, khulu, isidudu njll.</p> <p>[e]: Ungukamisa ophakathi-phezulu nakaphimiswako, Isib. lekelela, ulele njll.</p> <p>[o]: Ungukamisa osemuva phakathi-phezulu nakaphimiswako, isib. lokhu, ithosi njll.</p>
Imithetho yokupeleda	<p>Abodubula/abodumaza:</p> <p>p[p’]: Udumuza oputjukako ongundebe-mbili Isib. ipompi[ip’omp’i]</p> <p>ph[ph]: Udumuza ovuthelwako ongundebe-mbili Isib. -phepha[phepha]</p> <p>b[b]: Udumuza onelizwi ongundebe-mbili. Utholakala kuhlanganisela makghana. Isib. imbalo[imbal]] umbombo[umb]mb]</p>

bh[b]: **Udumuza ophungulwe ilizwi, ungendebe-mbili.** Isib. ibhadi[ib, ad, i]

t[t']: **Udumuza oputjukako ongusini.** Isib. itatawu[it'at'awu]

th[th]: **Udumuza ovuthelwako ongusini.** Isib. thatha[thatha]

K[k']: **Udumuza oputjukako ongumalangi.** Isib. ikomo[ik'm]

Yeleva: ubuye atholakale nakuhlanganisela-makghadlana. Isib. iinkuni[iink'uni], umkabelo[umk'a[el]K

k[k]: **Udumuza obulula(oradikhali)ongumalangi.** Isib. kuye[kuje]

kh[kh] khukhula[khukhula], khakhaba[khakha[a] namanye njll.

Ububula.

b[i]: Ububula ongendebe-mbili. Isib. bubula[u{ula}]

Abomavuthelwa

f[f]: **Umavuthelwa onganalizwi ongendebe-zinyo** Isib. fafatha[fafatha]

v[v]: **umavuthelwa onelizwi ongendebe-zinyo** Isib. iviviyani[iviviyani]

s[s]: **Umavuthelwa onganalizwi ongusini** Isib. isisa[isisa]

Umavuthelwa onelizwi ongusini. Isib. zuza[zuzaz]

dl[r]: **Umavuthelwa onelizwi ongusini-hlangothi.** Isib. idladla[irara]

dlh[rh]: **Umavuthelwa onelizwi ongusini-hlangothi** Isib. isidlhahlha[isi[rha[rha]

hl[l]: **Umavuthelwa onganalizwi ongusini-hlangothi** Isib. isihlahla[isilala]

rh[x] Umavuthelwa onganalizwi ongumalangi Isib. irhorho[ix]x]] namanye njll.

Abomavuthelwa-gandelela

ts[ts']: Umavuthelwa-gandelela oputjukako ongusini Isib. itsilani[its'ilani]

tsh [tsh] Umavuthelwa-gandelela ovuthelwako ongusini.

dz[dz] Umavuthelwa-gandelela onelizwi ongusini Isib. idzila[idzila]

tl[tl']: Umavuthelwa-gandelela oputjukako ongusini-hlangothi. Isib. itlasi[it l'asi]

tlh [tlh] Umavuthelwa –gandelela ovuthelwako ongusini. Isib. tlhala[tlhala]

kgh[kxh] Umavuthelwa-gandelela ovuthelwako onganalizwi

ongurhwalabhalsib. ikghabu[ikxha[u]ukghari[ukxhari] namanye njll.

Uliliza

l [l] ililiza Isib. lila[lila], -lala[lala]

Urephula

r[r] urephula ungunisini onelizwi Isib. -rara[rara], -rarulula[rarulula]

Abosingakamisa

y[j] usingakamisa ongurhwalabha(ongulwangeni) Isib. yeyezele[jejezele], yakha[jakha]

w[w] usingakamisa ongulangi Isib. iwele[iwele], wena[wena]

Abomakghadlana

m[m] umakghadlana ongendebe-mbili Isib. mina[mina], imithi[imithi]

m [, ,] umakghadlana ongendebe-mbili otholakala kibondebe-zinyo

n [n] umakghadlana ongunisini Isib. inani[inani] nani[nani]

n [] omunye umakghadlana ongulangi

ny [] umakghadlana ongurhwalabha(ongulwangeni) Isib. Inyama [l ama]

ng [] umakghadlana ongulangi. Utholakala ngaphandle kwehlanganisela-makghadlana.

Abongwaqa-bathwa

Imidumo yabongwaqa-bathwa, midumo ethethwe elimini lesitjhaba sabaThwa. Ilimi lesiNdebele, njengamanye amalimi wabaNguni, linabongwaqa-bathwa. Abongwaqa-bathwa abatholakala esiNdebeleni ngilaba abalandelako.

Abongwaqa-bathwa ababozinyo

c [/] unywaqa-bathwa onganalizwi onguzinyo. Isib. icici[i/i/i] icucu[i/u/u]

ch[h] unywaqa=bathwa ovuthelwako onguzinyo. Isib. -chacha[/ha/ha], chisa[/hisa]

gc [/g] unywaqa-bathwa onelizwi onguzinyo. Isib. -gcina[/gina]

nc [] unywaqa-bathwa okghadlasiweko onguzinyo

Abongwaqa-bathwa ababosinini-rhwalabha(-lwangeni)

q [!] unywaqa-bathwa onganaliwi ongusini-rhwalabha. Isib.qina [! ina], qunta [! unda]/ [! undra].

qh [! h] unywaqa-bathwa ovuthelwako ongusini-rhwalabha. Isib.qhula [! hula].

gq [! g] unywaqa-bathwa onelizwi ongusini-rhwalabha Isib.umgqala [um!ala]

nq [] unywaqa-bathwa okghadlaziweko ongusini-rhwalabha.

Abongwaqa-bathwa abahlangothi.

Ilimi lesiNdebele linomhlobo owodwa wemihlobo le yabongwaqa-bathwa abahlangothi begodu, naye usebenza indaweni eyodwa lapha umuntu asiingeke khona ngokumphimisa.

Isib.nx unywaqa-bathwa okghadlaziweko ohlangothi.

IIRHUNYEZO NAMA-AKHRONIMI**Isingeniso**

Ilimi lesiNdebele lilimi elikhona ukurhunyeka amanye wamagama ngomnqopho wokonga isikhathi, ubude bomtlobo begodu nokukhambisana namanye amalimi emukghwani lo. Ukurhunyeka kutjho ukutlola igama ngokobana utjhiye amalungu walo, okutjho ukuthi ukulitlola ngokungakapheleli. Ilimi lesiNdebele lineenrhunyeko zamagama wesiNdebele kunye neerhunyeko ezivela emagameni wamanye amalimi atlolwe ngesiNdebele. Iinrhunyeko ezivunye zabe zemukeleka ekusetjenzisweni elimini lesiNdebele ngilezi ezitlolwe ngenzasi.

Ezivela emagameni wehlathululo yobunini nemisebenzi

umma > Mm.

uNomzana > Nom.

uPhrofesa > Phrof

ugqwetha > uGq.

ukosikazi > Kkz.

udorhodere > Dorh.

umfundisi > Mfu.

Ephathelene nelimi

Ibizo > bz

ibizo- senzo > bsz

Isenzo > sz.

Isiza-senzo > ssz

Isenzukuthi > sk.

Isibabazo > bb.

Inani > nn.

Isiphawulo > sph

Isinabiso > sn.

isihlanganisi > hl

Njalonjalo > njll.

Isibonelo > isb

Isabizwana sokubala > sbb.

Isabizwana songumnini > sbmn

isabizwano sokukhomba > sbk

Isabizwana samambala > sbmb

isahluko > shl

ihlelo > hll

Iinyanga zonyaka**IsiNdebele**

UTjhirhweni > Tjhi.

UMhlolanja > Mhl.

UNtaka > Nt.

USihlabantangana > Sihlab.

UMrhayili > Mrh.

UMgwengweni > Mgw.

UVelabahlinze > Vhl.

URhoboyi > Rhob.

Ukuthathela

uJanabari > Jan.

uFebherbari > Febh

uMatjhi > Mtjh

u-Apreli > Apr.

uMeyi > Mey

uJuni > Jun.

uJulayi > Jul.

u-Arhostesi > Arh.

UKhukhulamungu>Khukh.	uSeptemba	>Sept.
USewula >Sew.	u-Oktoba	>Okt.
USinyikhaba >Skhb.	uNovemba	>Nov.
UNobayeni >Nob.	uDisembark	>Dis.

Amalanga Weveke

uMvulo	>Mvl
uLesibili	>Lsb.
uLesithathu	>Lst.
uLesine	>Lsn.
uLesihlanu	> Lsn.
uMgqibelo	>Mgq.
uSonto	>Snd.

Ubudisi

Imiligremu	>mg
Idesigremu	>dg.
Ikhilgremu	> kg.
isentigremu	>sg
Gremu	>g.
Idekhangremu	>deg.
Ihekthogremu	>hg

Umthamo

Imilimitha	>ml.
Idesilitha	> dl.
Idekhalitha	>del.
Ikhilolitha	>kl.
isentilitha	>sl.
Ilitha	> L.
Ihektholitha	>hl.

Ibanga

Imilimitha	>mm
Idesimitha	>dm
Idekhamitha	>dem.
Ikhilomitha	>km.
isentimitha	>sm.
imitha	>m.
Ihekthomitha	>hm.

UKUBALA

Ilimi lesiNdebele libala ukusukela ko – 1 ukuya e- 10 ngokutlola iziqu zokubala ezilanywa ziimvumelwano ngendlela le:

1. = -nye (Isib. kunye/yinye njll)
2. = -bili (Isib. kubili/babili njll)
3. = -thathu (Isib.kuthathu/zintathu)
4. = -ne (Isib.kune/mane njll)
5. = - hlanu (Isib.kuhlanu/mihlanu njll)
6. = - thandathu/ndandathu (Isib.isithandathu/kuthandathu/zithandathu njll)
7. = - khomba (Isib.kubili) likhomba/akhomba njll)
8. = - nane (Isib.bunane/linane/balinane njll)
9. = - thoba (isib. lithoba/zilithoba njll)
10. = - tjhumi/sumi (isib. litjhumi/balitjhumi njll)

2.1 Ukurhumutjha iinhlavu ngaphandle kokuqabanga

Ingcenywe eqakathekileko yekghono lokurhumutjha iinhlavu kukobana kufanele kwenzeka ngendlela efaneleko nangokurhabako. Ukuphumelela urhumutjha iinhlavu ngendlela nangebela elifaneleko kuyindlela yokwazi ukutsenga ilimi elitloliweko ngaphandle kokuqabanga. Nangabe sitsenga izinto engqondweni ngaphandle kokuqabanga ngazo, siye sithi lokho kuyazenzakalela. Ukwenza into ngaphandle kokuyiqabanga kwenzeka ngemuva kwamathuba amanengi wokuyenzayenza. Ekufundeni, ukuzenzakalela kungenzeka nangabe abafundi sebanelwazi lamatjhada ejanyelwe ziinhlavu (ilwazi lamatjhada weenhlavu/amaledere), babuye bakwazi ukurhumutjha iinhlavu ezilandelanako emagameni zibe ziingcenywe ezenza umqondo ozwakalako.

IsiNdebele asifani neSingisi, sinamagama amanengi amade (ngombana umtlolelo magama uyahlanganisa) begodu abafundi bafanele bafunde amagama la ngokurhaba nangendlela efaneleko. Isibonelo, *Ngiyanihada* (I love you all) kuhlukile kunokuthi: *Ngiyayithanda* (I love it e.g. a dog), ofundako kufanele akwazi ukubona umehluko ophakathi kwaka: -ni- no-yi phakathi kwemilandelane yeenhlavu kube mqondo ozwakalako.

Nangabe abafundi bathoma ukufunda iinhlavu namatjhada wawo babuye bazihlanganise ukuze bakhe amagama, ikambiso le yenzeka kancani kancani begodu koke ukuyelela kwabafundi kungenelele ekurhumutjheni iinhlavu nokwakha amaphetheni wesakhiwo segama engqondweni. Ngokukhamba kwesikhathi, umfundi ugcina asele akwazi kancono, ikambiso le iyarhaba ngemuva kwamathuba amanengi wokutataya ukufunda ngokuphimisela. Ikambiso le iraga njalo ibe izenzakalele. Umthamo wezinto azikhumbulako uyanda bese umfundi akwazi ukujula khulu ekulandeleni umqondo osethekstini. Amakghono wokurhumutjha iinhlavu adinga ukulolongwa njalo njalo ukuze izinto zizenzakalele emfundini.

Ijubani/ibelo liqakathekile ekurhumutjheni iinhlavu; kuba budisi khulu kobana abafundi bafunde ngokuzwisisa nangabe urhumutjha iinhlavu kungakazenzakaleli. Nofana ngiwuphi umhlolo osebenzisa isikhathi esibekiweko, isib. ukufunda itheksti ngemithi, njengemisebenzi ye-*Early Grade Reading Assessment (EGRA)* (Ukuphimiswa kwamatjhada, Ukufundwa kwamagama nokufundwa kwendinyana) ukuhlola kuzenzakalele ekufundeni.

Kuneenlinganiso ezihlukeneko zokufunda emagreyidini ahlukeneko emalimini ahlukeneko. Kuqakathekile ukuyelela kobana iinlinganiso lezi ziqalene poro nelimi elithize ngokomtlolelo magama walo ilimi lelo; isilinganiso selimi linye angeke sisebeze kelinye ilimi. Lokhu kutjho bonyana amazinga wokufunda ukuphimisa ngakutjhelelako emalimini ahlanganisako njengamalimi wesiNguni zizokuhluka kamanye amalimi ahlukanisako njengesiqhema samalimi weSisuthu.

Kuqathekile ukugandelela kobana nanyana ukurhumutjha iinhlavu kuqakathekile abekho abafundi abakwaziko ukuzwisisa kodwana akukaneli. Ngamanye amagama, ukwazi ukurhumutjha amagama ekhasini lencwadi akutjho bonyana sewuyakuzwisisa okufundako. Ukufunda kumayelana nokuzwisisa begodu singabasiza abafundi bonyana babe ngilaba abazwisisa khulu ngokuthi sikhulise ilwazi-magama labo nokuthi sibafundise iindlela ezizobasiza kobana bezwisise kancono itheksti.

Ukuthoma kuhle: Kuqakathekile kobana abafundi bathome kuhle nangabe bafunda ukufunda nokutlola.

Amasambo ekufundeni nekutloleni eminyakeni yokuthoma angarhaba abe ziinkhala ezingaphenduka zibe

migodi. Kulula ukuvala amasasambo neenkhalo kunokuvala imigodii. Imigodi ebanzi begodu etjhingako kanti abafundi bangawela kiyo kube budisi ukubakhipha. Kuqakathekile kobana abotitjhere abasesigabeni semaGreyidini wokuthoma bayelele amasasambo angenzeka ekuthomeni kokuthuthukisa ukufunda nokutlola nakusathomako ukuze bakwazi ukufundisa ngendlela efaneleko babuye basize abafundi abasalela emuva ekuthuthukeni kokufunda nokutlola.

linzathu ezintathu eziqakathekileko ezenza kobana kuthuthukiswe isisekelo esiqinileko sokufunda isiNdebele eSigabeni seFoundation Phase ngilezi:

- *Indlela abafunda ngayo abafundi eGreyidini yesi- 3 itjengisa indlela abazakufunda ngayo emabangeni aphakamileko.*
- *Abafunda kuhle eGreyidini yesi-3 bangaba namathuba amahle wokufunda kuhle emagreyidini aphakamileko.*
- *Abafundi ababhalelwa kufunda kuhle eGreyidini ye- 3 bayokuhlala njalo bahluleka nangabe akekho obarhelebhako.*

Abafundi abathola ubudisi ekufundeni angeke bakwazi ukubamba ngokwabo emaGreyidini alandlako. Eqinisweni, bazokusalela emuva khulu eGreyidini eliphezulu ngombana eGreyidini eliphezulu kugandelelwa khulu kezinye iimfundo ezingasilo ilimi bese abafundi basebenzisa ukufunda njengethulusi abafunda ngalo – bayafunda ukuze bazi. Amasasambo neekhalo ekufundeni zifanele zibonakale zibuye zilungiswe eGreyidini leFoundation Phase – akekho umfundi okufanele adlulele eGreyidini eliphezulu asaqalene nemigodi ekufundeni ngombana ufundisa kungakenzeki ngendlela efaneleko eGreyidini leFoundation Phase. Kunemathuba amanengi wokuthi abafundi abahlangabezana nobudisi ekufundeni, balise isikolo nabafika emaGreyidini aphezulu.

Kuqakathekile khulu kobana kuqinisekiswa amathuba amahle wokufunda athuthukiswe ukusukela eminyakeni yokuthoma elimini lesiNdebele. Abotitjhere bafanele banake zoke iingcenyane zokufunda babuye baqikelele bonyana zoke iingcenyane zithuthukiswa ngendlela efaneleko ebafundini.

Imigomo yekufundisa ukufunda

Kunemigomo emithathu esitjengisa indlela yokuthuthukisa ukufunda encwadini yokuhlathulula le:

Umgomo 1: Kunobudlelwana obukhulu phakathi kwelimi nekghono lokufunda nokutlola

Ukuba nekghono lokukhuluma ilimi begodu nokuthuthukisa ukufunda nokutlola kuhlobene khulu begodu ubudlelwana lobu busebenza ngeendlela ezimbili:

- (i) Ikgono lomntwana lokukhuluma elimini linomthelela omkhulu ekufundeni ukufunda. Ukuba nelwazi eLimini Lekhaya kuyahluka emntwaneni ngamunye - akusibo boke abantwana abathoma isikolo basezingeni elilinganako ngokwekghono leLimi Lekhaya, nangabe ikghono lomfundi leLimi Lekhaya linothile kuzakuba lula ukufunda ukufunda.

- (ii) Ukufunda iincwadi kunomthelela omkhulu ekuthuthukiseni ikghono lelimi lomntwana. Ngokufunda iincwadi, abantwana bafunda amagama amanengi, bathola ilwazi elinengi, bafunda ukusebenzisa isakhiwo semitjho ebudisi babuye bakhulise ilwazi labo eliphathelene nomhlaba.

Kuqakatheke ngani lokhu kubotijhere beFoundation Phase?

Nanyana abantwana bafika esikolweni bakhuluma iLimi labo leKhaya, abotitjhelre bafanele bayelele kobana akusibo boke abantwana ematlasini wabo abasezingeni elilinganako ngokwamakghono welimi. Abanye abantwana bangakhuluma ilimi lesigodi elikhambelana neLimi Lekhaya elihlukileko kunelimi elisetjenziswa esikolweni neencwadini zeLimi Lekhaya. Eendaweni zemadorobheni ezinamalimi amanengi, kungenzeka bakhulume ilimi elihlukileko ekhaya kunalelo elikhulunywa esikolweni.

Kuqakathekile kobana abotitjhere beLimi leKhaya bathuthukise ikghono leLimi leKhaya labafundi babo, ikakhulukazi ilwazi-magama labo. Nangebe abafundi bazi amagama amanengi, kubalula ukuthuthukisa amakghono wabo wokurhumutjha amatjhada (Isib. ilwazi lamatjhada, ukufunda amagama, ukufunda butjhelela uphimise) nokufunda ngokuzwisisa. Nangabe banelwazi-magama elinengi, kuba namathuba amahle wokuzwisisa amatheksti abawafundako.

Umgomo 2: Ilimi liyatholakala, kodwana ukufunda kuyafundiswa

Ukufunda akusiyo ingcenywe yento engenziwa kobana uyithole njengendlela ilimi lomlomo lingakho. Boke abantwana babelethwa banelimi lomlomo, abantwana bazi bonyana kufundwa bunjani nangabe sele bafundisiwe. Indlela abafunda kuhle ngayo ukufunda kuya ngokuthi bafundiswe bunjani, nokuthi banikelwa kangaki amathuba wokufunda ngamalanga, nokobana bayakghona ukufikelela ekutholeni iincwadi zokufunda nofana awa.

Kuqakatheke ngani lokhu kibotitjhere beFoundation Phase?

Abanye abotitjhere bakholelwa ekutheni ngombana abafundi babo bakhuluma ilimi Lekhaya, abafundi bazakuvele bakwazi ukufunda iLimi labo leKhaya. Ingqondo yomuntu ayisebenzi bunjalo. Angekhe kugandelelwe kobana umntwana akakwazi ukuvele afunde nje, njengombana kwenzeka elimini lezomlomo. Abotitjhere bafanele bafundise abantwana kobana kufundwa bunjani babuye babanikele amathuba amanengi etlasini ukuze bakwazi ukuzibandula emakghonweni wabo wokufunda amatjha abawatholileko.

ENingizimu Afrika abantwana ababili kokuthathu abaseGreyidini eliphasi basematlasini anabantwana aba-40 nofana ngaphezulu. Ematlasini afana nalawo, indlela ehleleke kuhle yokufunda efaka hlangana indlela ehleleke kuhle yokufundisa amatjhada nesikhathi esinikelweko ekugandelelwa kiso ukufunda nokutlola njengombana isekelwa yiTTKH sihle ngombana senza abantwana barhabe bathome ukufunda.

Umgomo 3: Ukuqakatheka kobujamo bokuhlala

Umhlobo wezinto eziphathelene nelimi umntwana azizwako nazibonako nokuthi izinto lezi umntwana azithola ekhaya nesikolweni zinjani zinomthelela elimini nekuthuthukiseni ikghono lokufunda nokutlola. Nanyana boke abantwana bathola isisekelo selimi labo lekhaya ngendlela yokuthi kuzenzakalele nje, ihlolo mbono itjengisa

kobana inani nezinga lelimi elikilo abantwana abalithola emakhaya, emphakathini neenkolweni linomthelela elimini nemakghonweni wabo wokufunda.

Abantwana ababuya emakhaya aneencwadi ezincani nalabo abanababelethi abangabakhulumisi njalo, nofana ababuya emakhaya lapho kukhulunywa khona amalimi ahlukeneko, badinga isikhathi esinengi ekuthomeni kwekhambo labo lokufunda ilimi Lekhaya kunalabo abeza esikolweni sebalungele ukufunda, ngamakghono welimi amahle nelwazi-magama eLimini Lekhaya.

Kuqakatheke ngani lokhu kibotitjhere beFoundation Phase?

Iinkolo ezinengi emazweni athuthukako zisiza abantwana ababuya emakhaya aphukileko. Isikolo angekhe sikwazi ukutjhugulula ubujamo bomnotho bomfundi bekhaya, kodwana bangakghona ukutjhugulula lokho okwenzeka eenkolweni nematlasini. Kuqakathekile bonyana iinkolo ezisiza umphakathi otlhagako benze iinkolo zabo zibe yindawo lapho abantwana bathola ilimi elinohleko nelwazi lokufunda nokutlola ngaphandle kokuqala ubujamo bomfundi bekhaya.

Kuqakathekile kobana iinkolo zizakhele amabulungelo weencwadi wazo . Abotitjhere be Foundation Phase bafanele babe namakghono wokufundisa ngematlasini wabo abafundi bazokukghona ukuthola iincwadi ezinengi ezahlukeneko zeLimi leKhaya neenhlathululi- mezwi zabantwana (Isib. linhlathululi-mazwi zeLimi leKhaya neLimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza). Imali etholakala eensizeni zokufunda nokufundisa ingasetjenziswa minyaka yoke ukwakha ibulungelo leencwadi eenkolweni nematlasini.

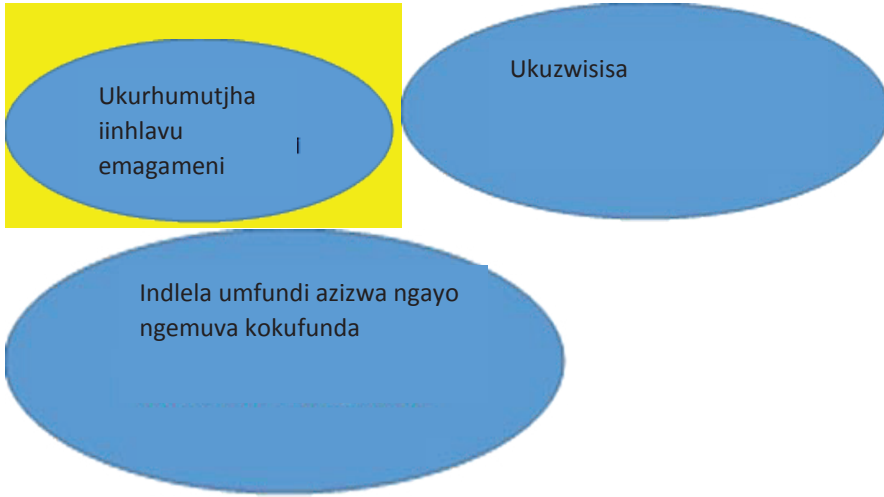
ISAHLUKO 2: Ukufundisa ukufunda ngesiNdebele.

Isahluko 2 Ihlukaniswe iingatjana ezintathu: 2.1 Ukurhumutjha iinhlavu 2.2 Ukuzwisisa 2.3 Ukuphendula komfundi.

Isibonelo sehlelo lamatjhada wesiNdebele sihlathululwa ngokubanzi esigatjaneni 2.1.

2.1Sinzizele engcenyeni yokurhumutjha iinhlavu

- Kuyini ukurhumutjha iinhlavu?
- Kuqakatheke ngani?
- Kufundiswa bunjani?
- Kufundiswa nini?
- Kuhlolwa bunjani?
- Iinsetjenziswa ezizokusetjenziswako.
- Ibonakala bunjani imiraro yokurhumutjha iinhlavu?
- Basizakala bunjani abafundi?



Ukurhumutjha iinhlavu

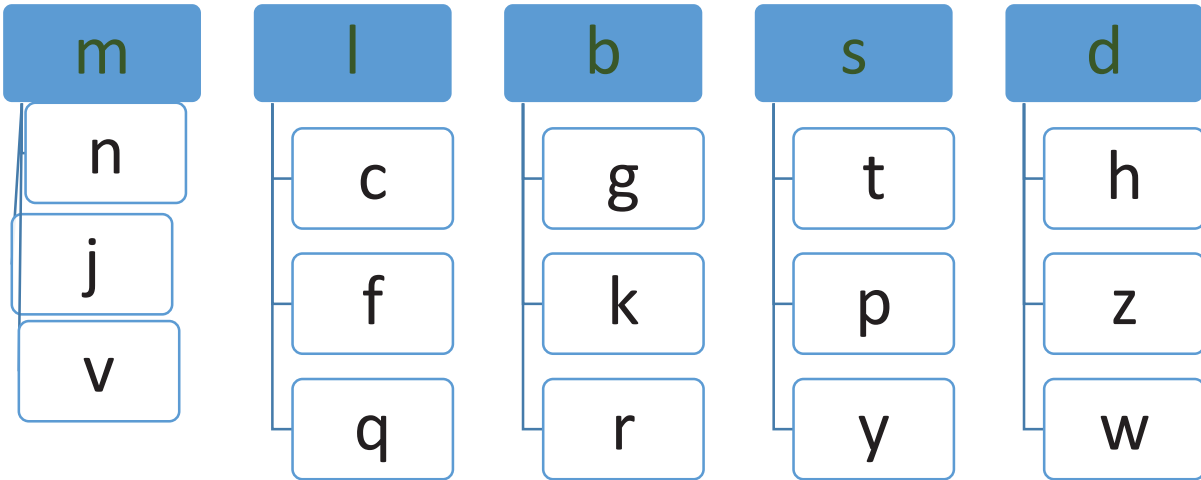
Ukurhumutjha kutjho ukutjhugulula iinhlavu ezitloliweko zibe lilimi ukuze lelo nalelo limi litlolwe libe nommqondo ozwakalako. Ukurhumutjha iinhlavu kwakha isisekelo sokufunda: ngaphandle kokurhumutjha iinhlavu angekhe kube khona ukuzwisisa. Nanyana kunjalo, ukurhumutjha iinhlavu akuqinisekisi ukuzwisisa ngombana nanobe umfundi angakwazi ukurhumutjha iinhlavu, angabuye asebenzise amanye amakghono (njengamakghono namasu welimi nokuqabanga) okungamsiza kobana azwisisse lokho akufundako. Abafundi abanekghono lokufunda barhumutjha iinhlavu ngokurhabako nangendlela efaneleko ngokwezinga lomnyaka negreyidi elifaneleko. Esigabeni lesi, sizokujula eenhlokwaneni ezinemithelela ekurhumutjheni iinhlavu ngendlela efaneleko.

Amatjhadi amabili angenzasi la, atjengisa ihlelo labokamisa nabongwaqa besiNdebele.

Ithebula 1: ihlelo labokamisa ngesiNdebele

	Phambili	Phakathi	Emuva
Phezulu	i		u
Phakathi	e		o
Phasi		a	

Ithebula 2: Ihlelo labongwaqa ngesiNdebele



- EsiNdebeleni sithoma ngokufundisa abokamisa: **a, e, i, o, u**
- Sithoma ngokufundisa ukamisa ovame ukusentjenziswa njalo; isib: u-**u**, unana, ubaba, umsana, ugoro, umalume; njll.
- Ukamisa ongalandelangu- a ngoba ubunengi bamagama amalunga womndeni athoma ngo-a; isib: abonana, abobaba, abomma, abobaba, abogogo,
- Ukamisa ongalandelako ngu – i; isib: ilihlo, isandla, indlebe, ipumulo, ihloko; njll.
- Ukamisa ongagcina ngu-e; isib: ekhaya, esikolweni, esitolo, eduze; njll.
- Fundisa abokamisa ngeveke eyodwa, ungabafundisa umlozelo wabokamisa ngesikhathi sokulalela nokukhuluma othi:

‘a’ **anginamali,**

‘e’ **esikhwameni,**

‘i’ **ilahlekile,**

‘o’ **oyitholileko,**

‘u’ **ujabulile/ uthabile.**

Imisebenzi yelwazi lamatjhada nelwazi lamagama

- Emlolozelweni lo abafundi bazokozwa abokamisa ekuthomeni kwamagama. Bazobuyelela godu bezwe amalunga namagama; isib: a/ngi/na/ma/li/ abafundi bangawahla izandla emalungeni abawezwako emagameni.
- Abafundi banga umdlalo wokuzwa ihlavi elisekuthomeni kwegama, isib: (a) utitjhere uzokuphimisa amagama amanengi, amanye wawo athoma ngokamisa –a, lokha abafundi bezwa itjhada –a- ekuthomeni kwegama bazophakamisa abothubhakghuru, lokha nabangalizwi itjhada –a- bazokuqalisa phasi abothubhakghuru.
- **Ulwazi -magama-** Abafundi bangagida ngeenyawo emagamameni abawazwileko emtjhwani; isib: Unina/ uyapheka/

Abafundi/badlala/ibholo

- Ubudlelwana beenhlavu namatjhada- batjengise ihlavu ilisekaradeni bese abafundi betjho bonyana liphimiswa bunjani, kwenze lokhu kizo zoke iinhlavu

u

Sebenzisa amakarada wamatjhada anehlavu, isithombe negama, isib: “b”, isithombe sakababa begodu negama ‘ubaba’. Kwenze lokhu kizo zoke iinhlavu ozifundisako.

Amatjhada abongwaqa ajanyiswe ngendlela yokobana sithome ngamatjhada esijayele ukuwasebenzisa,

Ithemu-1: m, l, b, s, d, n, c, g, t, h, j, f, k, p, z, v, , r, y, w, q,

- Thoma ngamatjhada avame ukusetjenziswa njalo lokha nakukhulunywako.
- Imisebenzi yamatjhada akhulunywako kukuzwa amatjhada, isib: itjhada elisekuthomeni emagameni wabafundi – **H**leziphi, **O**wami, **E**lethu, **S**indiswa
- Ukuhlanganisa abokamisa nabongwaqa ukwakha amalunga; isib: m+a > ma, b+a > ba
- Sebenzisa amakarada weenhlavu ngombana abantwana sele bajayele ukuwabona. Ungaba namakarada amancani amanengi azokuba neenhlavu.
- Ukuhlukanisa amatjhada; isib: unana > u/n/a/n/a, u/b/a/b/a
- Ukwakha amagama usebenzisa ilwazi lamatjhada, isib: i+si+ko+lo > isikolo, u+ma+lu+me > umalume
- Ukuhlukanisa amagama ngamalunga; isib: ubaba > u/ ba/ ba, umama > u/ma/ ma,
- Amatjhada amphimbo munye (nange amatjhada amabili ahlungana bese ikhipha itjhada elitjha; isib: b+h>bh, p+h>ph njll.

Amatshwayo ahlukahlukeneke weLimi lesiNdebele:

Ilimi lesindebele, njengamanye, lakhiwa yikulumo ebunjwa midumo/matjhada ehlukehlukeneko e/athi i/angahlangana yakhe amagama apheleleko nanikela umnqondo ozwakalako. Imidumo le ihlukaniswa ngokwemihlobo, iindlela zokuphinyiswa, neendawo la kuphinyiswa khona. Imidumo yesiNdebele ithoma ngokuhlukaniseka kabili; abokamisa nabongwaqa. Ilimi lesiNdebele lisebenzisa abongwaqa abalandelako.

Amatjhada	Amatjhada akhamba ngawodwana	Amatjhada abakhamba ngamabili	Amatjhada abakhamba ngamathathu	Amatjhada abakhamba ngamane nangaphezulu	Amatjhada abolekiweko
b	b -bala	bh -bhebhula			br ibratjhi
c	c -cima	cw -cwayiza ch -chela	chwubuchwabalala		
d	d -duda	dz -dzimelela dw -idwala	dlh - isidlhadlha		dr idrowara, idromu amadribe
f	f -funa	fl -flathela			fl iflawa, iflowuru

					fr ifritjhi
g	g -guga	gw -gwala			gr igravula
h	h -ihabhula	hh -ihhariga	hlw-ihlwathi		Hh ihhariga
j	j -jika	lw -ilwandle			
k	k -kokoda	kg -ukgari	kgw -kgwara kgh -ikghono	kghw - amakghwakghwa	khr ikhrayoni kl iklasi,ikhompyutha
l	l -lala	Lw -ilwazi		mkhw - umkhwekazi,	
m	m -mema	mm -umma, mj -mjamele, ml -mlise, ms - msikimise, mg -mgede, mq -mqale, mc -mcime, md -mdelele, mk -mkariso, mz -mzombe	, mbh -mbhebhule, mrh -umrharibo, mng -umngani, mny -umnyanya, msw -mswenya	mntw -umntwana, mdlw -umdlwana, mtlh -umtlhodlho, mtjh -umtjhado, mrhw - umrhwabha	
n	n -nana	nc -inceba, nd -indawo, nt -intethe, nz -amanzi, ng -ngenani, nj -inja, ny -inyama,	nwa -inwabu, nyw -uyalunywa ncw -inwadi, nqw -inqwaba, ndl -indlu ndz -ndzunza, ngw -ingwani, ntw -intwala, ngh -inghongho,		
p	p -popola	ph -pheka			
q	q -qedelela	qh -qhoba,			
r	r -rareka	rh -rhatjha,	rhw irhwaba		Irhalasi,irula,iraba
s	s -susani				
t	t -tetema	tj -tjela, ts -itsetse th -thaba, tl - tlola,	thw -thwesa tsh , tjh -tjheja, tlh -itlhaberho, tlhariya	tshw -itshwayo	
v	v -vula				
w	w -wola				
		nx - uyanxapha			
y	y -yelela				
z	z -zalisa	zw - iyazwakala, bayazwana			

Abongwaqa abangehla laba ngokulindeleke kobana bafundiswe esigabeni samazinga aphaasi o.u. ukusuka eGreyidini- R ukuya eGreyidini lesi-3. Ezingeni leGreyidini- R amatjhada woke wama-alfabhethi abafundi bafanele bakwazi ukuwaphimisa ngendlela okungiyiyo.

Isigaba esilandelako sitjengisa ukwabiwa kwamatjhada ngokuya ngamaGreyidi nangamaThemu womnyaka. Yelela kobana woke amatjhada abelwe isikhathi/izinga kufanele enziwe woke, lokhu kuzokurhelelwa umfundi kobana nakasuka kelinye izinga abe aqede woke amatjhada abelwe izinga lelo.

IHLELO LAMATJHADA WESINDEBELE, NGOKUYA NGAMATHEMU NANGAMAGREYIDI R-3

IGREYIDI- R

IVEKE	ITHEMU 1	ITHEMU 2	ITHEMU 3	ITHEMU 4
	ITJHADA	ITJHADA	ITJHADA	ITJHADA
1	Ukuzejayeza indawo	e – ekulu, ehle, ebusuku	g – gogo, gega, gida	f – funa, fika, ifene
2	Ukuzejayeza indawo	e - ekulu, emini, ebusuku	h – ihugu, ihariga, haga	j – juluka, ijele, ijege
3	i – icici, cima, bila	l – lala, lola, lula	k – ukatsu, kimi, ikamo	y – iyoyo, buya, yena
4	i – mila, cima, bila	leli	j – jabula, jika, gijima	h - ihaga
5	o – coca, sola,	s– isisu, isila, sula	d – idada, dubula	n – naka, nawe,
6	o – lola, popola, sola	v – vuma, vula,	w – wena, wela, uyawa	q – quma, qala
7	a – sala, lala, lama	c – icala, cimeza, cima	t - isitina, isitofu	r – iraba, irula
8	a – kala, cala, bala	m – umalume, igama	p – ipani, ipeni, i-apula	m – amasi, imali
9	u – umuthi, ubuso,	z – izolo, zula, zuma	y - yebo, umoya, yena	v – vuma, vika,
10	u – gula, cula, vuma	t – itafula, isitulo	d – idugu, idamu	Kuyabuyelelwa

IGREYIDI LOKU- 1

IVEKE	ITHEMU 1	ITHEMU 2	ITHEMU 3	ITHEMU 4
	ITJHADA	ITJHADA	ITJHADA	ITJHADA
1	o- momotheka, lola, bola, imoto i- icici, imini, ilimi, ivili	tj- tjela, tjengisa, amatje, amatjeketje mb- imbuzi, mbethe, ithumba, imbawula	ng- ngenani, babangani, ulungile, ingubo ch- ichujhaza, isicholo	ny-inyoni, uyanyaza tj- tjela, tjala, utjani kh-ikukhu, ikhehla, ikhekhe, ikhabe, ikhowe
2	u- umuda, umuntu, umsana e- ezaleni, emafini, ebusuku, ebaleni a- ayina, ubaba, nana, akalale	dz- dzimelela, idzila, dzubhula, ng- ngena, ingongoma, ingubo, ngombana	mf- umfazi, umfelokazi, kh- ikhaya, khokhoba, ikhowe, isikhukhukazi	th- ithanga, thela, ithuli k- ikomo, kama, Kokoda, ketula
3	l- lala, lula, ulele, lola, lila, leli b- bala, babo, bila, bona	lw- ilwazi, ubulwelwe, ilwandle, balwile bh- ibhesi, ibholo, ibhamuza, ibhodlelo	nj- inja, injinga, injabulo, rh- urhabile, rhurhutjha	y- yena, yelele, yeba yaluka w- welela, bawile, yewize ch- chisa, chichima, chiphiza, chusulula
4	s- sikela; sika, sikima, lisikela, susa c- icucu, icici, icephu, cimeza	ts- utsotsi, itsetse, tsatsela mb- membese, ithambo, membulele dl- dlala, ukudla, dlula, isidleke	cw- cwenga, cwilisa, cwiya mv- imvubu, imvu, imvana, imvelo mk-mkami, mkabayi	cw- cwayiza, cwebezela kh- khuluma, khulu, khukhutha nt- intudla, intuntu, intunja,
5	m- mazise; mema, malume, mina k- kama, ikomo, bukela, baleka	sw- uswele, uswacile, amaswidi, nt- intaba, entambama, intamo nx- uyanxapha	mp- unompopi, mpo, nc- ncanca, inceba, ncazoke, inceku	p- popola, paka, ipensela ph- phuphutha, iphepha mp- ilampa,
6	v- vula, vala, isivalo, vuka, vuvuzela p- ipeni, ipoto, ipani, ipukani, ipopotwana	hl- isihlahla, hleka, hlula, ihloko gc- gcina, egcekeni, qh- iqhegu, baqheleleni, bebaqhudelana	hl- hlephula, hlukumeza, hlohlozela dz- idzugu, dzimelela, imidzwela, imidzubhulo	tl-
7	n- nana; nuka, neka, nanabela z- zulazula, izuba, izazi, izelamani q- qala, qeda, qedelela, iqando, iqude.	ph- pheka, phila, amaphaphu, ephasini tl- iketlela, tlola, tlama, tlebhula	gw- igwayi, igwababa, iingwegwe, amagwebu,	n- nuka, inesi, linani, nikela, m- memela, lamula, nc- ncenga, nciphisa, isincele
8	h- ihubo, ihiya, g- ugogo, gedeka, ugugile, igagogo, gadanga	ny- inyoni, inyoka, inyongo, inyawo gw- igwala, igwababa, igwayi, ugwali	ny- inyanga, inyoni, ukunyuka, isinyova ng- inyongo, ilanga, ingubo, ngombana, umengameli	d- dudula, idamu, deda s- susa, iselesele, isalukazi, a v- ivila, vula,

	y-uyeba , yami,yelela, uyamile, buyela			vulavala,vevezela
9	t -itamati, itafula, itatawu, utolitji, itopo j -ijezi, ijege, ijemu, ujabulile, ujulukile, juguja w -wela, iliwa, welawela	kg-kgedlha, ukgunukile, hh -ihholo, ihhabhula	ts -itsikiri, abatsengi, utsetserwana ph -phekelela, phephuka, phephezelisa th - thuthumela, uyathethisana, uyathethelela	g -gadangeda, guda, igagadu, b - baleka,bubula,bek a,bulala
10	d - idada, dumula; duda; udukile, idugu, uyadelela f -funa; fika, bafuna, isifuba, fuduka r -irula, iraba, rema, rarulula	rh - uyarhawula, rhuwelela, irhembhe, irhuluwa nw -inwabu, iyanwabuzela	Kuyabuyekezwa	Kuyabuyekezwa

IGREYIDI YESI- 2

	ITHEMU 1	ITHEMU 2	ITHEMU 3	ITHEMU 4
IVEKE	ITJHADA	ITJHADA	ITJHADA	ITJHADA
1	ph -phaphama, amaphepha mb -ithuthumbo	dl -idlazana, idlanga, isidleke ncw -incwaba, incwadi	njw - unomabhonjwana rhw –irhwaba, urhwatjhile	ndl -indlala, ndlalela ngc - ingculaza, ingcuba
2	dz -dzimelela, idzugu, ng -ngangani,ingoma	hl - nhl -unenhlanhla, iinhluthu	kgh - unokghadanyana thw - unokhethwako, ukuthwasa	Ngw-ingwe nkh, iinkhukhula
3	lw - ilwazi, ilwandle bh - bholo,ibhoksi,ibhodle lo.	ntw -, intwala mr -umrabhondaba, mgw -umgwezana, umgwengweni	gc - gcw -	hlw - hlwengisa khw –khwelela
4	ng -ingubo, izungi ch -unechuku, unesicholo	gc-gcoka ngc- ingcova	ndl- indlazana , indlulamithi hlw - ihlwathi,ihlwabusi	nsw -iinswelaboa chw -isichwala,
5	mf - umfowabo, umfuzile kh -ukholiwe, ikhehla	sw - banamaswidi, baswabile nsw - iinswazi, iinswelaboya	msw - nkh	mp - mph - mphendul e,umphefumulo
6	nj -injongo, njengombana	kw - nkw -	ncw - ngw -	c -icephe, iculo ch -ichezu
7	tl -bayatlola, tlebhula dl -udlulile, bayadlala	dz -idzinyani khw -ebukhweni, esikhwameni	nt -intaba, unontantokazi,	nw -inunwana rh -rhuwelela,


	ny- amanyathelo, unamazinyo		dw- uyedwana,edwaleni	rhumutjha
8	mv- ngoMvulo, mvulele gc- uyagcobisa, ungagcogcomi	njw- ngenjwayelo, iimponjwana	mph- umphathi, bamphakele khw- ukhwelile,ukukhwa banisa,umkhwani	mrh-umrhali, umrhotjho
9	sw- uswabile nt- intuthu, intethe, intela	tj- , tjani tjw- utjwala	ntj- iintjalo ndz- ndzuza,indzulu	nk- iinkabi, eenkolweni kh- khukhula mkh- mkhulule, mkhethhe
10	rh- rhanyeza cw- isicwebu, ukucwilisa, uyacwiya	ng- ngenelela hlw- umuhlwa	nkh- unkhethani kh- ukholo, ikhekhe	Kubuyekezwa

IGREYIDI YESI- 3

IVEKE	ITHEMU 1	ITHEMU 2	ITHEMU 3	ITHEMU 4
	ITJHADA	ITJHADA	ITJHADA	ITJHADA
1	nj- , injongo, njengombana ny- inyoni, inyama mb- imbawula, imbewu	tjh- amatjhatjha, itjhuba dlw- amadlwadlwani	mntw- mntwana mth- mthetho, mthulise, mthethelele	dlh- idlhamedlhu, isidlhadlha mnt- mntazana mkhw- mkhwenyana, mkhwekazi
2	dl- dlala, dlodlobala qhw- iliqhwa	khw- khwelela mbh- mbhadele, mbhebhule	ng- bangeni, unabangani ngb- inghongho ngbw- uyanghwaya, unghwathile	tjhw- utjhwabene nd- indondo ngw- ingwani
3	mth- umthetho, thatha mgw- mgwengweni	mdzw- mdzwela mhl- mhlekise, umhlolo	mtj- mtjele, mtjengise	tj- tjela, tjengisa ntjw- utjhontjhani
4	gc- egcekeni ngc- ungwele	lw- lwazi, ulwezi mm- mma, mmongo	ngc- mj- mjamele, umjeka	kh-Khalima ngc- ingcenyane ngcw- amangcwaba
5	kw- ikwekwezi nkw- iinkwekwezi	mgq- umqoqo, umqabango	iinkh- iinkhukhula, mkhw- mkhwani, mkhweze	kh- khetha iinkh- iinkhulumi
6	kg- kguphula, kgubeka	mtlh- , umtlhodlho, umtlhogile dlh- isidlhayela	mgw- mgwebule mrh- mrh elebhe	mng- mngami, mngani ndlw- umdlwenga
7	tj- tjengisa tjw- ayihlatjwe	ngb- inghogoriyana mm- mma	mrhw- mrhwale	thw- uthwele

8	nk-iinkabi, nkh-iinkhala	nyw-ulunywe njw- ibunjwe	ntjhw- iintjhwaratjhwara	ntjhw- utjhontjhwani
9	hl- hlonipha nhl-iinhlanhla	dl-dlulisa, idlu tjw- utjwala,	ndlw- umndlwana	Kuyabuyekwezwa
10	nt n-	Kuyabuyekwezwa	mkhw- mkhwenyana	Kuyabuyekwezwa

ITHEBULA 2 1. AMATJHADA WEENHLAVU: ABOKAMISA NABONGWAQA NGENDEBELE

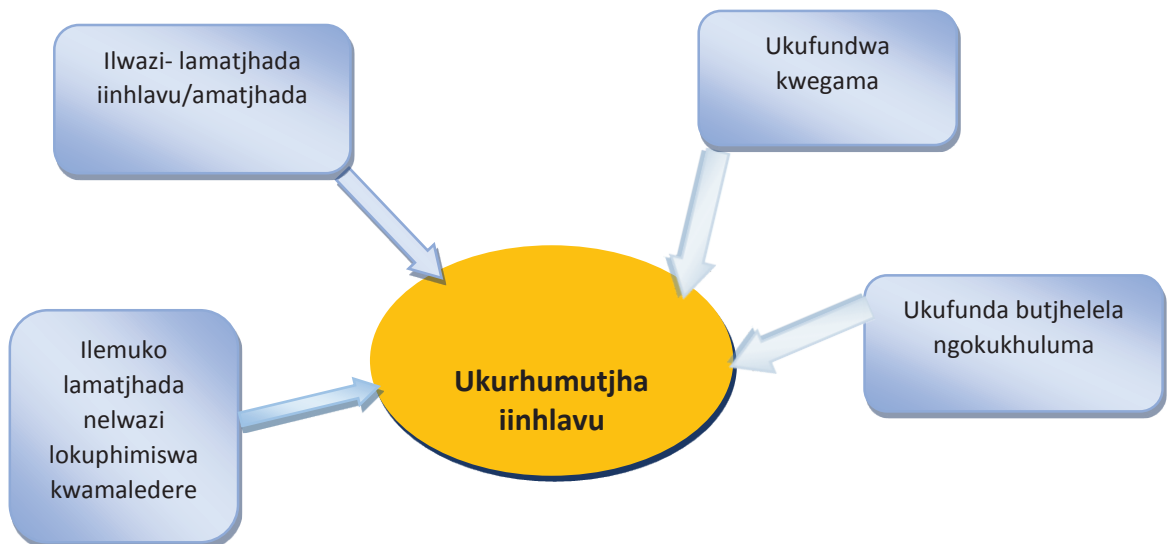
 <p>k</p> <p>Ukatsu</p>	<p>Ukufundisa abokamisa nabongwaqa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EsiNdebeleni sithoma ngokufundisa boke abokamisa: a, e, i, o, u • Qinisekisa kobana utjengisa abafundi indlela ekungiyoyokuphimisa abokamisa ngaphambili kobana ubafundise. • Singathoma ngokamisa u [i], - imali, icici • Singalandela ngabokamisa [o], [u], [a] • Sigcine ngakamisa [e] • EGreyidini R, kuqakathekile kobana ufundise ukamisa oyedwa okungasenani iimveke ezimbili <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EGreyidini yoku-1, Kuqakathekile kobana ufundise abokamisa ababili okungasenani iveke eyodwa • Abokamisa nabongwaqa bangafundiswa ngokusebenzisa imilozelo, iindatjana neengoma, Isib.: Inja encanyana, ayinawo amatsetse X 2 Uyibonile na, angikayiboni X2 Awowo! Awuwu! X2 • Emlolozelweni lo abafundi bazokuzwa abokamisa abasekuthomeni naphakathi wamagama. • Bazokuwahla izandla ukuveza amalunga avela emagameni Isib: u/yi/bo/ni/le • Abafundi bangenza umdlalo wokuveza ihlamvu esekuthomeni kwegama, Isib: [a] utitjhere angabiza amanye amagama amanengi athoma ngokamisa-[i]. Nangabe abafundi bezwa ukamisa- [i] ekuthomeni kwegama bazokuphakamisa abothubhakghuru babo. • Ilwazi –magama abafundi bangasebenzisa imino yabo ukubala amagama azwakala emutjhwani: Isi.Ubaba / uyapheka, Umsana/ udlala/ ibholo <p>Ubudlelwana bamaledere namatjhada- Tjengisa ihlavu elisekaradeni bese ubawa abafundi bonyana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baphakamisemise ihlavu leyo, kwenze kizo zoke iinhlavu. • Sebenzisa amakarada wamatjhada anehlavu, isithombe negama, Isib: “k”, isithombe sakakatsu negama ‘ukatsu’. Kwenze lokhu kizo zoke iinhlavu ozifundisako. • Amatjhada anehlavu elilodwa ajanyiswa ngendlela yokuthi sithome ngamatjhada alula ukuya kabudisi Isib: l, b, s, c, m, k, v, p, n, z, h, g, t, j, w, d <p>Imisebenzi yamatjhada akhulunywako</p>
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- Ukuzwa amatjhada Isib: itjhada elisekuthomeni emagameni wabafundi – Lindiwe, Luyanda, Lulekwa, Lethu.
 - Ukuhlanganisa amatjhada
 - Ukuhlanganisa abongwaqa nabokamisa ukwakha amalunga: Isib: l+i=li, m+a = ma, b+e = be,
 - Sebenzisa amakarada weenhlavu njengombana abafundi bajayela ukuwabona. Ungaba namakarada amanengi amancani aneenhlavu ezihlukahlukeneko ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukuwasebenzisa. Biza itjhada nokamisa othileko bese abafundi bazihlanganisele benze ilunga.
 - Ukuhlahlela amagama ngokuphimisa amatjhada. Isib: unina= u/n/i/n/a, suka=s/u/k/a
 - Vumela bafundi baphimise itjhada ngalinye egameni
 - Ukwakha amagama: Abafundi abasebenzise amakarada amancani ukwakha amagama.: Isib. u/ ma+lu+m=umalume
- Yeleya:** Abafundi abanobudisi ekwakheni amagama bangathoma ngokwakha amalunga ngaphambi kobana bakhe amagama. Isib: m+a l+u m+e

Ithebula 2: Ihlelo labongwaqa ngesiNdebele.


Ingcenywe yamakhomponenti wokurhumutjha itjengiswe esigabeni 2. Enye nenye ingcenywe yekhomponenti ihlathululwe ngenzasi nomhlahlandlela wokufundiswa kwawo unikelwe. Ukuze kuvikelwe amasasambo ekuthuthukiseni ukufunda okungaphenduka kube ziinkhala, begodu nomhlahlandlela unikeliwe kobana abotitjhere bangakghona ukubona amasasambo bebawalungise ngaphambi kobana abe ziinkhala.


Ubujamo 2: iingcenywe zamakhomponethi wokurhumutjha iinhlavu



Ilwazi amatjhada lihleleke ngendlela efaneleko ithebuleni engenzasi le


Ithemu/Igama	Kuyini begodu liqakatheke ngani Ilwazi Lamatjhada?
<p>Ilwazi lamatjhada</p>	<p>Liyini Ilwazi Lamatjhada? Ilwazi lamatjhada kukwazi ukubona kobana ikulumo yakhiwe milandelande yamatjhada/yeenhlavu begodu nokwazi ukubona amatjhada/iinhlavu lawo ngalinye (TTKH ikhasi 16)</p> <p>Indlela yokufundisa ilwazi ngamatjhada ingafaka:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisebenzi yokuhlukanisa igama ngamalunga • Imisebenzi enzinze emalungeni ahlangeneko • Imisebenzi enzinze ekwakhiweni kwamagama <p>Isibonelo: IGreyidi yoku -1 Lalela uhlukanise igama ngamalunga (abohlavu munye)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ibala= i-ba-la • lala = la-la <p>IGreyidi yesi-2 Lalela uhlukanise igama ngamalunga (obohlavumbili)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ngena= nge-na • pheka= phe-ka <p>IGreyidi yesi- 3 Lalela uhlukanise igama ngamalunga(obohlavuntathu)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tjheja =tjhe-ja • khwela =khwe-la <p>Leli ligama elifaka koke ngaphakathi elitjho ilwazi lehlelo lamatjhada welimi. Lokhu kufaka hlangana imihlobo ehlukeneko yelwazi lamatjhada:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ikghono lokuhlukanisa amagama ekulumeni • Ikghono lokuzwa amalunga asemagameni • Ikghono lokubona umehluko ophakathi kwamatjhada akhulunywako namatjhada ahlukeneko asemagameni babuye bawasebenzise. <p>Kubayini sifundise ilwazi lamatjhada? Ukuthuthukisa ilwazi lamatjhada emntwaneni kusiza ukuhlanganisa ilwazi eliphathelene nokuzwa ilimi (ilimi elikhulunywako) nelwazi eliphathelene nokubona okutloliweko.</p> <p>Abantwana abangathuthukiko elwazini lamatjhada baba nobudisi bokufunda nokutlola. Ilimi lomdabo lisebenzisa khulu amalunga, ngalokho-ke abantwana bathola kulula ukuzwa amalunga asemagameni. Yingakho nje sithoma ngakuhlahlela igama libe malunga.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>imini yoke</i> = magama ama-2 • <i>kuhle</i> = malungu ama-2 <i>ku + hle</i> • /p/ no /b/ bamatjhada ahlukeneko <p>Itjhada elisekuthomeni egameni elithi buza <i>ngu /b/</i></p>
<p>Silifundisa nini Ilwazi lamatjhada?</p>	<p>Nini? Kufanele sithome eGreyidini- R ukuya eGreyidini loku- 1. Lokhu kwenziwa esikhathini esabelwe ukuLalela nokuKhuluma, ukuFunda ngokuHlanganyela, ukufundiswa kwaMatjhada nekuFundeni ngeenQhema. Kungenziwa lokha kwaziswa itjhada elitjha.</p>
<p>Sikufundisa nini?</p>	<p>Lokhu kungathuthukiswa eGreyidini- R neGreyidini loku- 1. Lokhu kungenziwa nanyana ngisiphi isikhathi, Isib. Ngesikhathi semisebenzi yokuLalela nokuKhuluma nofana ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngoKwabelana, amaTjhada nofana ngokuFunda ngesiQhema. Kungenziwa nangesikhathi kufundiswa igama elitjha.</p>

<p>Singalifundisa bunjani ilwazi lamatjhada?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngokusebenza ngamalunga namatjhada emagameni wabafundi, <i>Isib. Si-pho = malunga ama-2</i> • Ngokusebenza ngamalunga emagameni: Ukuzwa itjhada naliphimiswako nokususa amalunga egameni, <i>Isib. Yitjho igama elithi 'baleka' bese ususa ilunga /ba/ = leka</i> Ukusebenza ngamatjhada egameni: Ukuzwa itjhada naliphimiswako, ukuhluhanisa amalunga emagameni nokuhlanganisa amalunga wakhe igama, <i>Isib. Wahla izandla uwahlele amalunga asegameni elithi baba = ba+ba</i> • Ukudlala ngamatjhada, <i>Isib. bala, vala, sula, vula njll.</i> • Uzwa amagama ahlangebezane nawo esifundweni sokuLalela nokuKhuluma nanyana ngesikhasithi sokuFunda ngoKwabelana, <i>Isib. indlu, iinhlobo njll.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ungabacocela indatjana etjengisa isivumelwano, esitholakala ekondlweni yesiNdebele ethi <i>Isib. Indatjana ethi</i> Ikukhwana -ebovana Ngalelinye ilanga ukukhwana-ebovana wathola ikoroyi "Ngubani ongangsiza ngitjale ikoroyi le?" "Akusingimi," kwalila idada 'Akusingimi," kwalila irhansi "Akusingimi," kwatswininiza ifarigi Ngemuva kwalokho-ke wazitjalela ngokwakhe. Ikoroyi yakhula "Ngubani ozangsiza ukuvuna ikoroyi" "Ingasi mina", kwalila ikomo "Ingasi mina," kwakhonkotha inja 'Ingasi mina" kwanyawuza ukatsu Ngemuva kwalapho-ke wazivunela ngokwakhe • Bangenza nemilolozelo efaneleko. Inyathelo  Mina ngilinyathelox2 Boke abantu bagadanga ngamix2 Manje sengiluphele Manje sengiluphele Senginje senginje Sengi nje nje nje!
<p>Ungabahlola bunjani</p>	<p>Singabanikela imisebenzi yokulalela efana nale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utitjhere uzakufundisa amagama amane ngokulandelanako, abafundi bazokulalela bese batjho igama elithoma ngetjhada elihlukileko, <i>Isib.: beka, baleka, mema, buza</i> • Utitjhere uzokuhluhanisa amagama ngamatjhada ngokuwahla izandla, abafundi bona bazokuhlanganisa amatjhada bakhe amagama, <i>Isib. u/n/i/n/a = unina, /b/a/l/a =bala</i> • Utitjhere uzokuhluhanisa amagama abe malunga ngokugidisa inyawo, abafundi bona bahlanganise amalunga bakhe amagama <i>i/da/da/ = idada, u/mu/thi</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utitjhere uzakafunda umutjho opheleleko, abafundi bona bazakuwahla izandla egameni elinetjhada 'k', Isib. ukatsu, ikama, ikomo, ugogo.
Iinsetjenziswa	Izandla, iinyawo
Siwabona bunjani amasasambo?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akakghoni ukuhlukanisa itjhada 'd' no 't', 'm' no 'n' • Akakghoni ukuhlukanisa itjhada 'c' "ph" eLimini leKhaya neelimini lokuThoma lokweNgeza.
Singabasiza bunjani sibuye sinakelele ukuthuthuka emkhakheni lo?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utitjhere uzokutjho umlozelo, abafundi bazokulandela utitjhere, Isib. Katswana  <p>Katswana Katswana Uyaphi na Katswana? Ngiya edorobheni Uyokuthenga ini na? Ngiyothenga umncwazi Baba-ke nako umhlolo! UKatswan' othwele umncwazi UKatswan' othwele umncwazi</p>
Khumbula	Akutlhogeki bonyana utlole amagama nofana amaledere nanyana usebenzise amakarada wamagama nangabe usebenza ngelwazi amatjhada. Ungabawa abafundi bavale amehlo ngesikhathi lesi nabenza imisebenzi emingqi ephathelene nelwazi amatjhada. Nangabe usebenzisa amakarada gama ekumele abafundi bawaqale, lokho kutjho bonyana sewusenza ngamatjhada.

Ilwazi nokuphimsa kwamatjhada

Ithemu/gama	Liyini uiwazi amatjhada begodu liqakatheke ngani?
Ilwazi lokuphimsa kwamatjhada nokuphimsa kwamatjhada	<p>Liyini? Liyingcenyelwazi amatjhada elitjengisa amatjhada akhamba ngalinye egameni. Isib. (b, m, l, j, k, n, d, h, njll).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ihlavu- /v/ emagameni u 'vula, no vala' lijamele itjhada u- 'v'. <p>Kubayini/liqakatheke ngani?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elimini lesiNdebele ubudlelwana beenhlavu namatjhada busobala • Elimini lesiNdebele kulula ukufunda ubudlelwana behlavu nebetjhada. • Lokhu kwenziwa kukobana umtloomagama wesiNdebele usepepeneni uhlala ujamele itjhada. • Ilwazi amatjhada litholakala ngokwazi amatjhada. • Kuneendlela ezihlukeneko zokufundisa amatjhada. • Ngombana ihlelo lokutlolwa kweenhlavu lijamele amatjhada <p>Isibonelo Kuqakathekile kobana abantwana bakghone ukubona itjhada ngalinye emalungeni nemagameni. Isib. (b+a=ba, n+e=ne)</p>

	Lokhu kumgogodlha wokuhlahlela ema-alfabhetini welimi. Abantwana bafanele bakwazi ukubona amatjhada akhamba ngalinye ukuze kubarhelebehe ukumadanisa itjhada neledere njengengenye yokufunda.
Lifundiswa nini?	<p>Lokhu kumele kuthuthukiswe eGreyidini- R neGreyidini loku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lokhu kungenziwa nanyana ngasiphi isikhathi, njengemisebenzi yeZomlomo nofana ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngoKwabelana, nakufundwa amaTjhada, ukuFunda ngesiQhema. Lokhu kungenziwa nangesikhathi abantwana bafundiswa amagama amatjha. Lokhu kufundiswa eGreyidini lokuthoma nelesibili. • Egreyidini -R abafundi bafundiswa iinhlavu ezisegamameni wabo • Abafundi bafanele bazi abokamisa. • EGreyidini lokuthoma kulapho kufanele kufundiswe ubudlelwano begama netjhada, abokamisa, abongwaqa namatjhada, abongwaqa abakhamba ngamunye. Nababili ngethemu yokugcina Isb., m, l, j, k, n, d, h, ng,ph, njll • Abongwaqa abakhamba ngabathathu abafundiswe eGreyidini yesibili ngethemu yekugcina isb. khw, tjh, ngh. <p>Abafundi bahlangabezana nobudisi bokufunda isiNdebele lokha nabanganalo ilwazi lamatjhada ngalokho-ke ukufundiswa kwamatjhada kufanelwe kugandelelwe eGreyidini lokuthoma.</p>
Lingafundiswa bunjani?	<p>Kufana nemisebenzi yeLwazi lamatjhada, kodwana utitjhere uthoma anikele imisebenzi yamatjhada alula ukuya kabudisi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwa amatjhada asekuhomeni kwegama <i>boke</i> = /b/ • Ukuzwa itjhada elisekugcineni kwegama, Isib. <i>Ngiliphi itjhada elisekugcineni kwegama elithi bonile?</i> = /e/ • Ukuhlanganisa amatjhada, Isib. <i>Ngiliphi igama olizwako nangabe ukhuluma ngokunembuluka: /s-o-k-e/ (soke)</i> • Ukususa itjhada egameni, isib. <i>yitjho igama elithi uhleka ngaphandle kwetjhada /a/ = /uhlek/</i> • Ukufaka itjhada esikhundleni selinye itjhada, Isib. <i>yitjho igama elithi boke. Usebenzise /l/ esikhundleni sa /b/ = loke</i> • Ukuhlanganisa amalunga enze igama, isib. me +ma = mema, se+ la =sela, hla + la = hlala
Lingahlolwa bunjani?	<p>Ukuphimisa amagama anamatjhada afundiweko: lalela, bala, guga, iinzibi, abesana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngokutjho umlozelo, Isib. Isirhwarhwa isirhwarhwa Ngafika emlanjeni Ngabona isirhwarhwa Sihlola sisithele Ngaphosela ilitje Sacwila isirhwarhwa <div style="text-align: right;">  </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngokuvuma ingoma Siziinyoni thina siziinyoni x2 Siyasuka siyahlala siziinyoni X 2 • Utitjhere uzokutjho umutjho abantwana bawahle izandla lokha nabezwa itjhada elifunekako. Isib USifiso ufuna iinkomo. /f/ Umalume ulima emasimini /l/

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utitjhere uzokutjho abantwana baphakamise uthubhakghuru lapho kuzwakala khona itjhada elifunwako. Isib. UDumisani ubona idada edamini. /d/
linsetjenziswa	Imisebenzi yokulalela Isib. Imilolozelo, iindatjana, iinganekwane, iingoma, umalalandethe
Siwabona bunjani amasambo asemkhakheni lo?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uphambanisa amatjhada nakawaphimisako, Isib. b no p, k no g • Ukufaka itjhada elingasilo esikhundleni selinye itjhada Isib. d no b - idada/ubaba
Ungarhelebha bunjani ubuye ulandelele?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuqinisekisa kobana amatjhada aphimiswa ngendlela ekungiyiyo, • Ukuphimsa itjhada ngalinye nangendlela ekungiyiyo yokubumbeka komlomo nelimu, Isib. l, n, m, o, njll. Qinisekisa kobana njalo nawuphimsako uqale ngebantwaneni begodu ubatjele bayelele umehluko nawuphimsa amatjhada angafaniko. • Ukubuyelela indlela yokuphimsa amatjhada.
Khumbula	<p>Ukufundiswa kwamatjhada kufanele kulethe ukuthaba, abafundi bafanele bakuthabele ukwenza imisebenzi yokuhlanganisa babuye bahlukanise amatjhada namalunga egameni. Ilwazi lamatjhada lisiza ukuthuthukisa abafundi ukuhlukanisa amagama amatjha ngamalunga.</p> <p>Akukameli utlole amagama namkha usebenzise namakarada wamagama nange wenza amatjhada nokuphinyiswa kwawo. Ungatjela abantwana bavale amehlo lokha nabenza imisebenzi yelwazi lokuphimsa kwamatjhada. Nangabe usebenzisa amakarada wamagama lokha nawuwafundisako bonyana bawaqale, lapho usuke sele ufundisa amatjhada ingasilo ilwazi lokuphimsa kwamatjhada.</p>

Ilwazi leenhlavu zamatjhada (Amatjhada)





Igama/ithemu	Liyini begodu, liqakatheke ngani?
Ilwazi leenhlavu zamatjhada (amatjhada)	<p>Liyini? Lokhu kuqaliswe ekuzwisiseni iinhlavu zama-alfabhethi namatjhada eziwajameleko.</p> <p>Kubayini? Emalimini womdabu nesiBhunu, ubudlelwana phakathi kweenhlavu namatjhada kusepepeneneni namkha kusobala. Kulula ukufunda ubudlelwano beenhlavu namatjhada emalimini anomtlole magama osepepeneneni njengamalimi womdabu ngombana awatjhuguluki ukujamela amatjhada afanako nanobudlelwana.</p> <p>Ilwazi leenhlavu namatjhada liphumelelisa matjhada. Amatjhada atjho indlela esepepeneneni yokufundisa iinhlavu namatjhada kuziinkomba zokuthoma zokufundisa.</p> <p>Njengombana indlela yokutlolwa kwama-alfabhethi ijamele amatjhada ngokweenhlavu, kuqakathekile kobana abantwana bafunde ubudlelwano beenhlavu namatjhada. Ilwazi lamatjhada lisiza abantwana kobana bakwazi ukutjhugulula ilimi elitloliweko libe ngelikhulunywako (amatjhada asiza abantwana kobana bakwazi ukurhumutjha ilimi elitloliweko).</p> <p>Njengombana ilimi lomdabu lidzimelele khulu emalungwini wamagama, kuqakathekile ukusebenzisa isakhiwo samalunga ekuthomeni kwemilayezo yokufunda njengebhlorho lokurhumutjha butjhelela. Nanyana kunjalo amalimi womdabu abuye asebenzise iindlela zokutlola ama-alfabhethi, kuqakatheke khulu kobana abantwana bazwisise ubudlelwano beenhlavu zamatjhada emalungeni,</p>

	<p>nokuhlobanisa amatjhada ukuze kwakheke amalunga, nokuhlobanisa amalunga ukuze kwakheke amagama.</p> <p>Isib. $b+a = /ba/$, $i+bi+si = /ibisi/$.</p>
Kufundiswa nini?	<p>Lokhu kwenzeka khulu eGreyidini lokuthoma nelesibili.</p> <p>EGreyidini -R abafundi bafundiswa iinhlavu ezibonakala emagameni wabo baphinde bajaye abokamisa namatjhada wabongwaqa akhamba ngamunye evela kanengi, njengabo m, l, b, n. Nanyana kunjalo, eGreyidini yokuthoma kulapho ubudlelwano beenhlavu namatjhada bufanele bufundiswe khona nabokamisa, amatjhada wabongwaqa abakhamba ngababili abavela kanengi njengabo bh, ph, th, kh, lw, hl, njll. Amatjhada akhamba ngamathathu kufanele afundiswe eGreyidini yesibili, kodwana ngalesi isikhathi abafundi bamele babe banelwazi elipheleleko lemigomo yama-alfabhethi akwazi ukuyisebenzisa kamanye amatjhada wabongwaqa abathuthuke ngokulindelekileko.</p> <p>Njengehlelo lokutlola elihlanganiswe namatjhada wabongwaqa abathuthukileko, kubudisi ukufunda isiNdebele nofana isiZulu butjhelela nangabe abafundi abakazazi iinhlavu zamatjhada nokuzihlobanisa. Ngalokho-ke isisekelo esiqinileko kumele sethulwe eGreyidini lokuthoma.</p>
Lingafundiswa bunjani?	<p>Njengombana ilimi lomdabu lidzimelele khulu emalungeni wamagama, kuqakathekile ukusebenzisa isakhiwo samalunga ekuthomeni kwemilayezo yokufunda njengebhlorho lokurhumutjha butjhelela. Nanyana kunjalo amalimi womdabu abuye asebenzise iindlela zokutlola ama-alfabhethi, kuqakatheke khulu kobana abantwana bazwisise ubudlelwano beenhlavu zamatjhada emalungeni nokuhlobanisa amatjhada ukuze kwakheke amalunga nokuhlobanisa amalunga ukuze kwakheke amagama.</p> <p>Kuthoma abokamisa (a, e, i, o, u)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 abongwaqa abakhamba ngamunye abavela kanengi, Isib. $l k m b z s y w n f$ • Ukuhlobanisa iinhlavu ukwakha ilunga, Isib. $b+a = ba$, $n+a = na$ • Ukubuyelela ukuze babone amalunga, Isib. ma, me, mi, mo, mu • Ukuhlobanisa amalunga ukuze kwakheke amagama, Isib. $/ba+/ba/= baba$, $/ma+/lu+/me/=malume$
Singahlola bunjani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha amagama asebenzisa amatjhada wabongwaqa abakhamba ngalinye. • Ukuhlahlela amagama abe malunga, Isib. isitolo= $i/si/to/lo$ • Ukulalela abe atjho itjhada elisekuthomeni kwegama, Isib. imoto=$imoto$ • Ukulalela abe atjho itjhada elisekugcineni kwegama, Isib. Isibaya • Ukubona amagama ahlobanako, Isib. lila, sila, bila/sika, fika, bala
Iinsetjenziswa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iinhlavu ezisemakaradeni • Ikarada lamalunga • Amakarada magama anamatjhada avela kanengi aqalene nesifundo samatjhada.
Siwabona bunjani amasambo asemkhakheni lo?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baphambanisa iinhlavu namatjhada • Ukungakghoni ukuhlukanisa amagama abe malunga • Ukuhlobanisa abongwaqa abakhamba ngamunye nabokamisa.
Ungasiza bunjani uphinde ulandelele	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utitjhere uzobafundisa ngeenqhema amatjhada asemakaradeni.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utitjhere uzobatjengisa ukuhlobanisa amagama namalunga ngokusebenzisa amakarada anamalunga.
Khumbula	Amatjhada awakameli asilinge. Afanele athabise, abantwana bafanale babuthabele ubudisi bokuhlobanisa nokuhlahlela amatjhada namalunga asemagameni. Ilwazi lamatjhada liyagqugquzela begodu abantwana bahlobanisa amagama abangakaze bawabone ngaphambilini.

Ukufundwa kwamagama

Ithemu/igama	Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Ukufundwa kwamagama Ilwazi lokubunjwa kwamagama (imofoloji)	<p>Kuyini? Leli likghono lokubona nokufunda amagama ngendlela efaneleko nangendlela erhabako lokha nawufundako.</p> <p>Isibonelo Unina, udadwethu, umnakwethu, ubaba, ekhaya, itjhukela, indlu, ingoma, Izambatho, ihliziyo njll.</p> <p>Kubayini sifundise ukufundwa kwamagama?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nangabe abantwana bayazazi iinhlavu zamatjhada nokuthi bangazihlanganisa bunjani, bangakwazi ukuzihlanganisa bakhe amagama. • Amagama asisekelo sokuthintana. Sisebenzisa amagama alandelanako emtjhwani ukuze siveze imiqabango yethu, amatheksti atlolwako ukuze azwakale kuhle, kuqakathekile kobana abantwana bafunde amagama ngokulandelana ngendlela efaneleko nangokurhabako ukuze kuzwakale kuhle lokha nabafundako. • Ilwazi lamatjhada, ilwazi nokuphimiswa kwamatjhada, Ilwazi leenhlavu namatjhada nekghono lokuhlanganisa iinhlavu kwakha isisekelo samakghono wokufunda amagama-lwazi. Kungezelela kilokho, abafundi abakubeka engqondweni ukulandelana kweenhlavu abakghona ukuzibona emagameni (okubizwa ngokuthi lihlelo lomtlole magama), lokhu kuyabasiza kobana bakwazi ukukhumbula amagama ngokurhabako ngesikhathi nabafundako. <p>Ilimi lesiNdebele linothile ekubunjweni kwamagama, iinhlavu ezilandelanako zifanele zikhambisane namatjhada afaneleko, Isib. iinthomo, i-, u-, iin-, ama -, aba- njll nofana iinlungelelo –kazi, -ana, -eni, njll</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ilwazi lokubunjwa kwamagama lisifundisa kobana isiqhema esithileko seenhlavu sihlobana nezinto ezithileko. • Ilwazi lokubunjwa kwamagama liqakathekile nasirhumutjha amatjhada elimini lomdabu ngendlela yokuthi ilimi liba nomthelela elwazini lamatjhada njengombana liletha itjhuguluko lemofoloji endleleni yokutlola ilimi, Isib. Igama ‘abantu’ liba ‘abantwana’ elisuselwa ekuthini a+ba+ntw+ana, kuba nokulumbana kwabokamisa phakathi kwaka /u/ no /a/ abe ngu /w/. Ukungezelela kilokhu, ilunga netjhada kuvame ukuba nobudlelwana, Isib. /ba/ ulilunga abuye godu abe litjhada, okutjho ukuthi abafundi bona ngesiNdebele. bazokufunda amagama akhamba neenthombe, Isib.

								
Singakufundisa nini?	Singakufundisa eGreyidini loku-1 nelesi- 2 neGreyidini lesi- 3							
Singakufundisa bunjani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ilimi lomdabu ngemvelo lisebenzisa khulu ukwakheka kwamalunga. Kuqakathekile kobana sisebenzise isakhiwo samalunga eGreyidini lokuthoma sokufundwa kwamagama okuzokusiza kobana kube nokuthintana ekurhumutjheni amagama ngokurhabako. Nanyana kunjalo, akube semqondweni kobana ikghono lokubona amalunga elimini lesiNdebele lisekuthini ube nekghono (i) lokubona ihlavu ngayinye emalungwini (ii) bakwazi kobana lijamele liphi itjhada, (iii) babuye bakwazi nokuzihlanganisa iinhlavu. • Sebenzisa amakarada magama wamagama ajayekileko navela kanengi esiNdebeleni ukuthuthukisa ikghono lokufundwa kwamagama. Yenza isiqiniseko sokokana abafundako bayakghona ukubona ihlavu letjhada namalunga asegameni. Yenza isiqiniseko sokobana abafundi bayalazi igama abalifunda kumakarada magama • Ngemuva kokungenisa amagama akumakarada magama, beka amagama ungalandelanisi kuhle ukuze umfundi alalelise nakufundwa amagama kunokuthi awafunde ngehloko ngombana avezwe ngendlela alandelana ngayo. • Qinisekisa bonyana abafundi banayo ihlathululo yamagama afundwa emakaradeni wamagama. <p>Isibonelo a-<i>ngi-sa-thandi</i>, a- <i>ba-sa-thandi</i>, <i>angi-sa-khumbuli</i>, a-<i>ba-sa-khumbuli</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisebenzi yokufundwa kwamagama ingenziwa ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngokuHlanganyela nokuFunda ngeenQhema eziKhokhelwa ngutitjhere. Nangesikhathi wenza isifundo sokuFunda ngeenQhema, ungalahle abafundi abasathagako ngokufunda amagama netheksti babe bafunda ngababili. • Ungakufundisa bunjani ukubunjwa kwamagama (imofoloji) ngesikhathi nabafunda amagama: Kuneendlela ezinengi zokufundisa ukurhumutjha amatjhada. Lokhu kuhlobana namaqhinga ajayekileko wokufundisa amagama angakajayelegi. <p>Amaqhinga wokufundisa ukubunjwa kwamagama (imofoloji) afaka hlangana;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukubona isiqu, ikakhulukazi emagameni amade. Lokhu kufaka hlangana ukususa isiqu egameni, Isib. <table border="1" data-bbox="411 1659 1311 1765"> <tr> <td data-bbox="411 1659 616 1711">IsiNdebele</td> <td data-bbox="616 1659 1311 1711">Ngi-ya-<i>khamb-a</i>, e-<i>mful-eni</i>, um-<i>ban-i</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="411 1711 616 1765"></td> <td data-bbox="616 1711 1311 1765"></td> </tr> </table> • IsiNdebele sitlolwa ngokuhlanganisa. Elimini lesiNdebele iziqu zamagama zibonakala kuhle lapho kufanele ususe khona iingcenywe zamagama • Ukufundisa neenlungelelo; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - iinthomo: umu-, ngi-, um- - iinlungelelo -ile, -isa, -ana, -kazi <p>Esikhathini esinengi isiqu sifaka hlangana isenzo nebizo. Lo mkhakha oqukethe into etjhiwako eqakathekileko. Ngokufunda isiqu ngokusiqala, abantwana kudingeka kobana</p>				IsiNdebele	Ngi-ya- <i>khamb-a</i> , e- <i>mful-eni</i> , um- <i>ban-i</i>		
IsiNdebele	Ngi-ya- <i>khamb-a</i> , e- <i>mful-eni</i> , um- <i>ban-i</i>							

	<p>baqale iingcenyane ezincani ezibanikela itjhokuthi yegama. Lokhu kuzabenza bonyana bafunde ngokurhabako/ngebelo.</p> <p>Okuqakathekileko okumele sikukhumbule nasifundisa amatjhada kukuthi ukulinga/ukwenza umsebenzi kuqakathekile: Isibonelo, ungafaka umbala eengcenyeni zamagama ahlukeneko ukuze ufundise isikhathi esidlulileko, amagama aphikisanako njll. Ungasebenzisa indlela efanako naleyo oyisebenzise nawufundisa amatjhada, ngokuthi ungenise iinthomo neenlungelelo.</p> <p><i>Isibonelo, 'Namhlanjesi sizokufunda ngesilungelelo -kazi, Isib. Ikosikazi, indlukazi, indlovukazi njll.'</i></p> <p>Utithere angafundela abantwana indatjana lapho kusetjenziswe khona ingcenyane yegama -ile esikhathini esidlulileko bese ubawa abafundi baphakamise isandla njalo nabezwa ingcenyane yegama -ile. Ungabawa abantwana baqale ingcenyane yegama -ile etholakala ethekstini ngokuthi bayithalele njalo nabayibona endatjaneni. Ngokwenza lokhu abantwana bazokujayela ukubona iingcenyane zamagama asethekstini. Utithere uzokuhlola abantwana ngokungakahleleki kobana bayakghona ukubona iingcenyane zamagama babuye bazwisise itheksti?</p>
Iinsetjenziswa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amakarada magama anamagama avela kanengi anamatjhada ozokudzimelela kiwo esifundweni sakho, Isib. Nangabe ufundisa itjhada u-f, uzakuba namakarada magama anamagama anetjhada, fisa, funa, fika, funeka, fuduka, isifo, njll. • Amakarada magama anamagama avela kanengi emitlolweni yesiNdebele, Isib. <i>iye, kuphi, begodu, kodwana, nanyana, awa, arhake! Afeke!</i> njll.
Ukuhlola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unganikela abafundi amagama ama-40 bawafunde ngomzuzu owodwa.
Singawabona bunjani amasambo emkhakheni lo	<p>Abantwana babhalelwa kubona amagama asethekstini.</p> <p>Abantwana babhalelwa kuphimisa kuhle amagama.</p> <p>Abantwana babhalelwa kubona itjhada elisekuthomeni kwegama.</p>
Singabasiza bunjani sibuye sinakelele ukuthuthuka emkhakheni lo.	<p>Abafundi bazakufunda amagama akhamba neenthombe</p> <p>Abafundi bazakufunda ikghono abangalisebenzisa ukufunda amagama angakajayeleki.</p>

Ukufunda ngokuphimisa butjhelela

Igama/ithemu	Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Ukufunda ngokuphimisa butjhelela	<p>Kuyini?</p> <p>Ukufunda ngokuphimisa nabutjhelela kutjho ikghono lokufunda itheksti ngokurhabako nangokuyelela, ngokusebenzisa ilizwi nemizwa efaneleko. Indlela le yokufunda ipheze ifane nelimi elikhulunyako.</p> <p>Kubayini?</p> <p>Nangabe abafundi bangakwazi ukubona amagama avela kanengi babuye basebenzise ilwazi labo leenhlavu namamtjhada ukuze bafunde amagama amatjha. Lokhu kungathuthukisa ukufunda ngokuphimisa butjhelela</p> <p>Ukufunda kabuthaka nokufunda ngokubala amagama kulahlekisa umqondo wokuzwisisa okufundwako. Abafundi abafunda kabuthaka benza emaphutha</p>

	<p>amanengi. Abafundi nabafunda kabuthaka kudingeka kobana banikelwe amathuba amanengi wokufunda ukuze babanduleke ekufundeni ngokuyelela, bathome ngokurhumutjha iinhlavu namatjhada begodu namagama ngokurhabako, kubuye kuthuthukise nebelo lokufunda kwabo. Kulula kobana bakhumbule babuye bazwisise nangabe sele bakwazi ukurhumutjha amatjhada.</p> <p>Ukufunda butjhelela kunjengendlela ehlanganisa ukurhumutjha nokuzwisisa. Kuyingcenywe eqakathekileko yokobana umfundi okwazi ukufunda kuhle.</p> <p>Okuqakathekileko eGreyidini le kukuthuthukisa abafundi abafunda ngokutjhelelako ngesikhathi baqeda iGreyidi yesi-3. Nangabe abafundi bangakwazi ukufunda ngokutjhelela bazakuba nemiraro emaGreyidini alandelako. Ukufunda ngokuphimisa butjhelela kunemikhakha emithathu: 1. Ukuyelela. 2. Ukutjhelela. 3. Ilizwi nemizwa.</p> <p>Ukufunda ngokurhabako:</p> <p>Kuqakathekile kobana abafundi bakwazi ukurhumutjha babuye babone amagama ngokurhabako nokungiko. Ukungakwazi ukufunda ngendlela efanekile kuyawutjhgulula umqondo walokho okufundwako. Isib: nangabe umfundi afunda <i>ngiyaniithanda</i> esikhundleni sokuthi <i>ngiyayithanda</i> ngesiNdebele, kumnikela umqondo okungasiwo walokho okufundwako.</p> <p>Ibelo litjho ukufunda ngejubani elingilo (ngokweminyaka/ngokweGreyidi), bangafundi kancane nofana babale amagama. IsiNdebele sililimi elihlanganisiweko elihlanganisa indlela yokutlola, inamagama amade ukudlula weSingisi. Ngalokho-ke iindlela zokufunda ngokuphimisa nabutjhelela kuthatha isikhathi eside elimini lesiNguni njengesinDebele nawusimadanisa neSingisi esinamagama amafitjhani afundeka bulula.</p> <p>Nangabe umfundi afunda ngelizwi, ngemizwa abuye aphumule lapho kufanele khona, kunikela umqondo wokuthi umfundi lo uyakuzwisisa lokho okufundwako.</p> <p>Isib: Igama elithi <i>ithanga</i> lineenhlathululo ezimbili lihlukaniswa yindlela ilizwi elisetjenziswa ngalo.</p> <p>Isibonelo: Ungayihlaba/ungayihlaba Umfundisi/ Umfundisi Ungakhwelela/ Ungakhwelela</p>
Sikufundisa nini	<p>Lokhu kungenziwa ngeenkxhathi zokuFunda ngeenQhema basizwa ngutitjhere, ukuFunda ngaBabili, ngokufunda ngokubuyelela eenqhemeni ezincani.</p> <p>Njengombana abafundi beGreyidini yoku-1 basafunda ukurhumutjha amatjhada, ukufunda butjhelela kufanele kuthonywe kuhle eGreyidini lesi-2 nelesi-3 ukuze kulungiselele kobana bawelele eGreyidini elilandelako lapho bazokuthoma ukuzifundela eencwadini zabo. Buyela kilokhu okusisekelo nangabe kunabafundi abahlangabezana nobudisi bokufunda eGreyidini lesi-2 nelesi-3. Sebenzisa amaminithi ali-15 ngamalanga ukufundisa amatjhada ukuze wenze isiqinisekiso sokobana bayathuthuka (i) ekwazini iinhlavu namatjhada (ii) ukuhlanganisa nokuhlahlela (iii) (iv) ukwakha iinhlavu zibe malunga, namalunga abe magama. Ukufunda burhaba angekhe kuthuthuke ngaphandle kwamakghono asisekelo la.</p>
Sikufundisa bunjani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutjengisa: Tjengisa abafundi bakho ukufunda butjhelela ngamalanga. Abafundi angeze bakwazi ukuba bafundi abasezingeni eliphezulu nangabe bangatjengiswa ukufunda okungikho. Lokhu kubasiza kobana bakwazi ukusebenzisa amezwi wabo ukwenza umtlolo uzwakale kuhle. Ungenza lokhu ngeenkxhathi zokuFunda ngokuHlanganyela, ukuFunda ngokuPhimisa nokuFunda ngeenQhema basizwa ngutitjhere. • Siza abafundi ukubona amayunithi wokubumbeka kwamagama (imofoloji) njengeentomo (Isib: ye-, ngi-, asi-, ka-, ne-, neenlungelolelo (Isib: -ile, -kazi, -

	<p>iwe, -eni, -ela). Lokhu kuyabasiza kobana bakwazi ukurhumutjha amagama avela kanengi ngokurhabako kubuye kuthuthukise izinga lokufunda butjhelela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nikela imibono yokubalungisa ngendlela ezabasekela. Buza imibuzo elandelako nangabe bafunda ngendlela engathabisiko nehlukana amalunga: <i>Kungabe lokhu kuzwakala ngendlela ejayelekileko? Kungabe kwenza umqondo othile?</i> Buyelela ufunde indinyana ngelizwi lokukhuluma okujayelekileko.
Iinsetjenziswa	Iincwadi zokuFunda ngeenQhema basizwa ngutitjhere.
Siwabona bunjani amasasambo emkhakheni lo	Ufunda kabuthaka, abale amagama, asebenzise ilizwi nemizwa ekungasiyo, uphumula lapho kungakafaneli khona, akakwazi ukurhumutjha iinhlavu namatjhada, unobudisi bokubona igama ngokurhabako.
Sibasiza bunjani	Unikelwa isikhathi esilinganisiweko ukufunda itheksti ethile, bafunda ngababili nomfundi ofunda ngokurhabako. Unikelwa ithuba lokufunda itheksti kabili nofana kathathu, utitjhere utjengisa ukufunda ngendlela ekungiyiyo, beka iincwadi zokufunda ezinengi, vumela umfundi akhethe incwadi ejayelekileko.
Ukuhlola okungakahlelelwa	<p>Ukuhlola</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utijjhere uzobanikela umtlole onamagama amanengi kobana bawafunde. Utijjhere akaqale ukusetjenziswa kwezinto ezilandako: Ukufunda butjhelela, ukufunda ngokwehlisa abuye aphakamise iphimbo, ukuyelela amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola, ukufunda butjhelela. <p>Ukuhlolwa okuhleliweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utijjhere usebenzisa iwatjhi ukubakalela isikhathi esingaba mzuzu owoodwa. Abafundi bazokunikelwa umtlole abazowufunda. Utijjhere aqale lokhu okulandelako: ukufunda butjhelela, ukufunda ngokwehlisa abuye aphakamise iphimbo, ukuyelela amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola, ukufunda butjhelela.
Khumbula:	<p>Amalimi wesiNguni amalimi ahlanganisa indlela yokutlola, anamagama amade ukudlula lawa weSingisi. Ngalokho-ke iindlela zokufunda ngokuphimisa ngokurhabako kuthatha isikhathi eside emalimini wesiNguni njengesinDebele nawusiqathanisa neSingisi esinamagama amafitjhani afundeka bulula.</p> <p>Abanye abotitjhere badlumbana kobana ukufunda ngokuphimisa ngokurhabako kutjho ukufunda ngebulo. Ihloso yehlobo lokufunda kukusiza abafundi kobana bafunde butjhelela nangokuzwisisa. Utijjhere ufanele athlogomele kobana abafundi bafunda ngokuyelela, ngelizwi elifaneleko abuye abanikele amathuba amanengi wokuzibandula. Ibelo liragela phambili nangabe babandulwe kuhle</p>

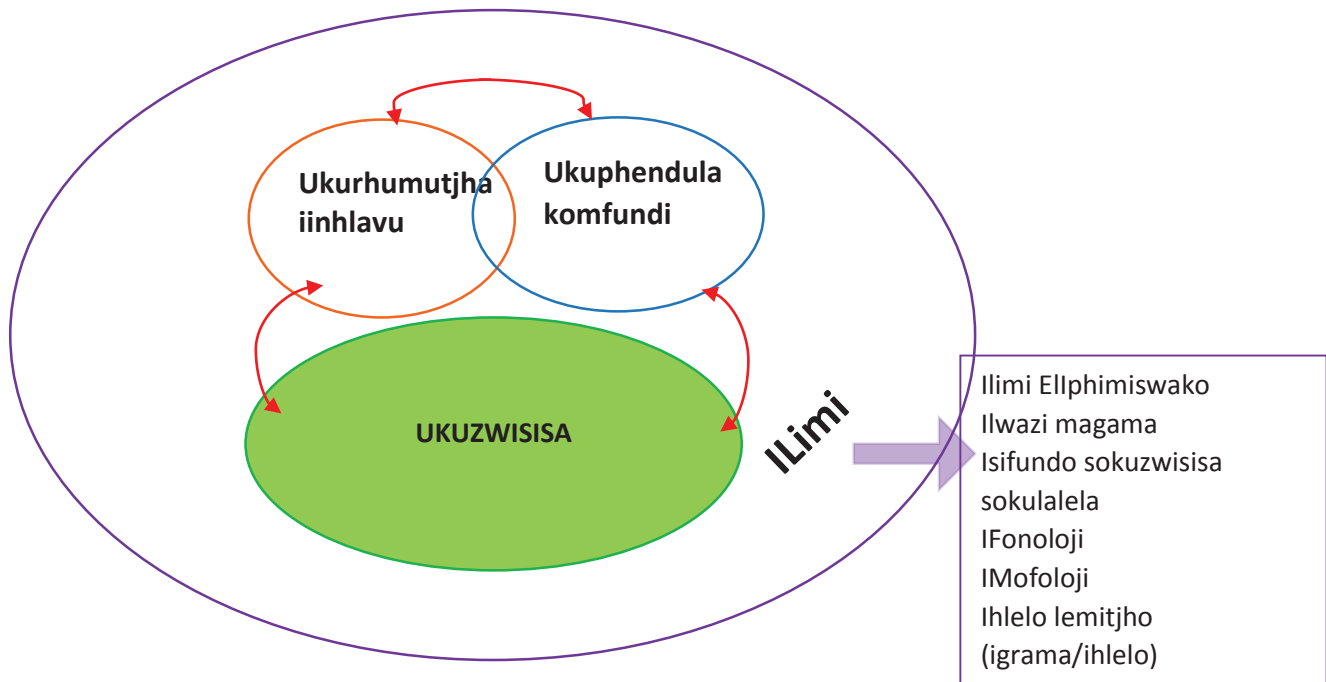
3.1 UKUZWISISA

Ukufunda ngokuzwisisa kuqakatheke khulu ekufundeni. Sifundela ukuzwisisa. Ukuzwisisa kuyindlela lapho abafundi besebenzisa amakhono nelwazi elihlukeneko ukuze bakwazi ukuzwisisa imitlole abayifundako. Ukuzwisisa kudzimelele khulu emakhonweni wokurhumutjha iinhlavu butjhelela, kodwana kubuye kuye ekwakheni isithombe esipheleleko ngokuthi umtlole umayelana nani. Ngokuzwisisa senza umqondo ngamagama nemitjho esemtlolweni nemiqondweni yethu siyakwazi ukwakha isithombe esipheleleko ngalokho esikufundako singakayeleli.

Abafundi bafanele babe namakhono wokurhumutjha iinhlavu namakhono wokuzwisisa ukuze babe bafundi abanamakhono wokufunda asezingeni eliphezulu. Nange abafundi bayamukela kuhle imitlole, bathabela

ukufunda, begodu balindele kobana iincwadi zenze umqondo ukudlulisa ilwazi nokuthabisa, ngakholo-ke ukuzwisisa imitlolo kuzokuba bulula kibo. Ilwazi labafundi lelimi linomthelela ekuzwisiseni imitlolo. Nange abafundi basazi amagama manengi babuye bakhe imitjho esezingeni eliphezulu lokha nangabe bakhuluma, amathuba wokuzwisisa manengi lokha nabafundako.

Umgwalo ongezansi utjengisa kobana ezinye iingcenyane zokufunda zinomthelela muni ekufundeni ngokuzwisisa.



Umgwalo 2: lingcenyane zokufunda ezifakwe elimini

Umgwalo 2: lingcenyane zokufunda ngokuzwisisa

Iingcenyane zokufunda ngokuzwisisa.

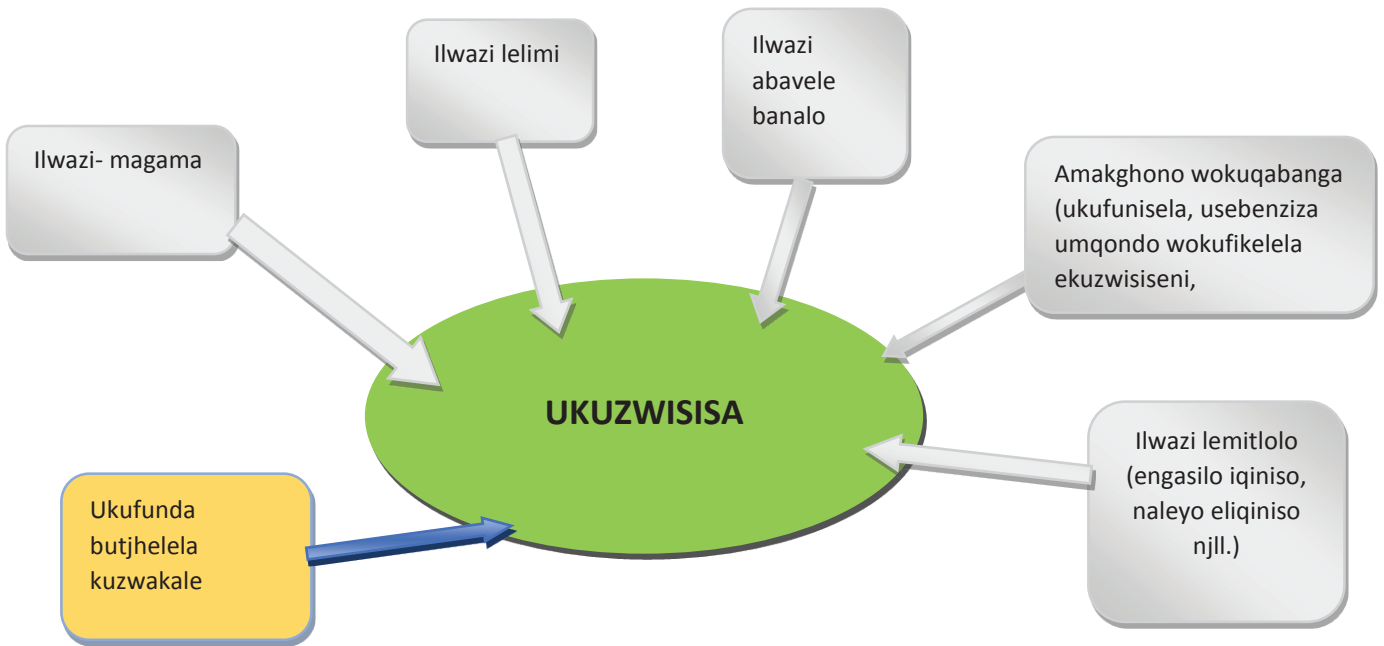
Imiphumela yamazwe woke ye PIRLS 2016 yaveza kobana 78% yabafundi beGreyidini ye- 4 eNingizimu Afrika abakwazi ukwenza umqondo ngabakufundako kungakhathalelwa kobana ngiliphi ilimi abahlolwe ngalo. Ukufunda ngokuzwisisa yingcenyane yokufunda okungakanakelelwa ematlasini weNingizimu Afrika. Abotitjhere abanengi baqabanga bonyana bafundisa ukufunda ngokuzwisisa lokha nabanikela abafundi babo indinyana kobana bayifunde baphendule nemibuzo. Akusinjalo, abekwenzako kukuhlola ukuzwisisa, ingasi ukukufundisa. Iruhululo liveza kobana ukufundisa abafundi ngokuyelela, ukufunda ngokuyelelisa, nangokuzwisisa, kungathuthukisa ilwazi labo lomtlo abawufundako.

Ngakholo-ke kuqathekile kobana abotitjhere bamaGreyidi apha bayelele ukuthuthukiswa kokwakhiwa kwamakhono wabafundi babo wokuzwisisa. Ukwazi kobana ukuzwisisa abenza bunjani kuyabasiza abotithere babe botitjhere abafunda kuhle.

Iingcenyane zokuzwisisa zitjengiswe emgwalweni 2 ongezansi. Ingcenyane ngayinye ihlathululwe ngenzasi begodu nomhlahlandlela wokufundiswa kwazo uhlathululwe ngenzasi. Ukuvikela amasambo kobana angabi ziinkhala ekuthuthukisweni kokufunda kokuthoma imihlahlandlela yokobana abotitjhere bangawayelela bunjani amasambo ekufundeni ngokuzwisisa bawalungise ngaphambili kokubana abe ziinkhala inikeliwe.

Ukufunda butjhelela uphimisa njengombana kuhlathululiwe engcenyeni yokurhumutjha iinhlavu, kuqathekile ekufundeni ngokuzwisisa. Lokha abafundi sebasezingeni elithuthuke khulu lokurhumutjha iinhlavu, bakwazi

ukufunda butjhelela ngokwezinga leminyaka neGreyidi elifaneleko, kutjho bonyana sebanawo umthamo owaneleko wokukhumbula ukuze bakwazi ukuzwisisa. Engcenyeni le sizokubuya siqale nezinye izinto ezingaba nomthelela ekufundeni ngokuzwisisa ngaphandle kokufunda uphimisa butjhelela.



3.2 Ukuzwisisa

Ingcenyana le 2.2 idzimelele kilokhu:

- Kuyini ukuzwisisa?
 - Ngiziphi iingcenyane zokuzwisisa?
 - Ngiyifundisa nini ingcenyane ngayinye?
 - Ngiyifundisa bunjani?
 - Ngiyihlola bunjani?
 - Ngiyibona bunjani imiraro engcenyeni ngayinye?
-
- Ngibasiza bunjani abafundi?

Ilwazi lelimi

Ithemu/Igama	Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Ilwazi lelimi	<p>Liyini ilwazi lelimi?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ilwazi lelimi elivamileko litjho ilwazi langamalanga woke elijayelekileko abafundi abeza nalo esikolweni. • Ukufunda kwandisa ilwazi lelimi ngokungezelela elinye ilwazi lemfundo ezihlukeneko, ilwazi ngomhlaba, nangabantu, nangemizwa nangezinye izinto ezijayelekileko. • Ngesikhathi abafundi bafunda iincwadi zeendatjana, iincwadi zelwazi begodu nemitlolo yeemfundo ezihlukahlukene bakhulisa ilwazi-magama ebebanalo. <p>Ifundiso yesikolweni isiza abafundi ngefundo ephakamileko ukudlula ilwazi abanalo langamalanga, belibasize ukufunyana ilwazi langokomthetho elihlobene nokumumethweko kweemfundo ezihlukeneko, kwandise ilwazi labo ngephasi, abantu, imizwa, nomnqopho wobuntu, nezehlakalo ezivamileko. Isikhathi esinengi abafundi nabafundako, kungesikhathi isendlalelo selwazi labo sikhulako ngombana bafunda iincwadi zeendatjana, iincwadi zelwazi, neencwadi zamatheksti, lapha bafunda khona ngephasi nangabantu ngaphezulu kwephasi labo.</p> <p>Kungani ilwazi lelimi liqakathekile?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ilwazi lelimi linomthelela ekufundeni ngokuzwisisa begodu liyakhambisana nendlela abafundi abaphumelela ngayo esikolweni. • Abantwana abanelwazi lezinto ezinengi kulula ukukhulisa ilwazi labo lamagama bese benza kuhle esikolweni. • Kubudisi ukufunda ngokuzwisa nange kunamagama abudisi ongayaziko ihlathululo yesayensi nelwazini lezehlalakuhle nokusebenzelana kuhle kwezinto. Abantu abakwazi ukufunda nokutlola kuhle nabanelungelo lelwazi elinengi babantu abathola imisebenzi • Ilwazi elivamileko linomthelela ekufundweni kokuzwisisa begodu lihlobene nokufundwako ekwenzeni umsebenzi esikolweni. Isikhathi esinengi abafundi nabanelwazi lezinto, kulapho irhelo lamagama likhula khona begodu benza kuhle esikolweni. • Amagama aziwa bantwana asitjengiso selwazi abanalo, kubudisi ukufunda ngomqondo omutjha nemibono ngaphandle kokuba namagama amahle ongakhuluma ngawo.
Ngilifundisa bunjani ilwazi lelimi?	<p>Akunamkhawulo esakhiweni selwazi. Abotitjhere bafanele ukwakha ibhoduluko elihlahlambileko nelikarisako ngekumbeni yokufundela ukuthoma eGreyidini- R kuragele phambili kizozoke iingaba zaphasi ukuyofika eGreyidini lesi-3. Abotitjhere bafanele ukuhlahlambisa irhuluphelo labafundi ngelwazi nokwakha, ngamalanga woke neemveke zoke emnyakeni kesinye nesinye isihloko okusetjenzwa ngaso.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngesikhathi sokufunda ukuLalela nokuKhuluma ungacocela abafundi iinolwana ezinelimi elinothileko. Ungafundela abafundi indatjana esephephandabeni. • Gqugquzela abafundi kobana balangazelele ilwazi elitjha ngaso soke isikhathi. • Khuthaza abafundi ngokubanikela iinhlokwana zethemu ukuze bayokufuna ilwazi elitjha elimayelana neenhlokwana lezo, isib. linthuthi, amalwelwe. • Bafundele iincwajana zeendatjana ukuze bakhulise ilwazi labo. • Yiba nezinto ezinengi ozozicoca nabafundi ukugqugquzela kobana nabo babe yingcenyeye yekulumiswano ngokuphendula imibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu. • Khuthaza abafundi bakho ukomela ilwazi elitjha.
Insetjenziswa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Itlasi elikghabiswe kuhle eligcugcuzelako begodu elikarisako beligandelele ithabo lokufunda. • Ihugu/ikhona yokufunda eneencwadi ezihlukeneko (iincwadi zeendatjana nezelwazi) zeLimi Lekhaya neze Limi lokuThoma lokweNgezwa elenza abafundi babe nelwazi elidephileko.


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ithebula lomongo elitjengisa umongo wanje – enezinto etafuleni ezihlobene nomongo, namalebuni amalimi amabili ahlukeneko wezinto, iincwadi ezihlobene nomongo namaphostara aphaathelene netafula lomongo.
Ngihlola bunjani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ilwazi lelimi silihlole kiyo yoke imitlolo begodu nekucocisaneni okwenziwa bafundi. Kuqathekile kobana imitlolo yabo babuye bayifunde bona ngokwabo ukuzwa bonyana yenza umqondo.
Ngiwabona bunjani amasambo wekhomponenti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nangabe kunabafundi etlasini lakho abangasebenzi kuhle, funisisa bonyana bakarwa yini nofana bathanda muphi umsebenzi wokuzilibazisa bewubone kobana bangasebenzisa ikareko labo nofana umsebenzi wokuzilibazisa ukwakha ikghono lokubala nekghono lokwazi ukufunda nokutlola. Nangabe kukhona abafundi abangenzi kuhle, thola kobana yini abayithandako bese usebenzisa yona ukuzama ukubafundisa. Abafundi abanezinto zokudlala abazithandako, abaziphathe esikolweni bese becoca ngazo. Abafundi abathanda iincwadi ezithileko ungabafundela zona bese bacoca ngokuthi yini abayizwileko endatjaneni leyo.
Ungabasiza bunjani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngokubanjela imidlalo. Banikele iincetjhana ezilula. Batjengise iinthombe ngaphambili kokubabuza imibuzo. Yakha ubudlelwana obuhle nabafundi bakho. Banikele iinhloko abazakusebenzela phezu kwazo. Basize emibonweni yabo.
Khumbula	Ifundo ifanele ukuhlahlambisa nokukarisa ngokunjalo yenzani isiqinisekiso sokobana amatlasi wenu aphephile begodu ayindawo ekarisako yabafundi bonyana basebenzise ilanga loke lesikolo bakiwo. Ifundo enengi yenzeka ngethabo ngokunjalo yenzani amatlasi wenu abe yindawo yethabo.

Ithemu/Igama	Ayini amaqhinga wokuzwisisa?
Amaqhinga wokuzwisisa	<p>Ayini amaqhinga? Amaqhinga wokuzwisisa kumahlelo esiwasebenzisa ngokuyelela lokha nasifundako asisiza kobana sizwisise lula itheksti esiyifundako.</p> <p>Aqakatheke ngani/bunjani?</p> <p>Irrhubhululo itjengise kobana nangabe abotitjhere bangahlathulula ngefanelo babe balingise amaqhinga lawa ngetlasini ngamalanga/nofana njalonjalo, ngaleyo ndlela abafundi bafunda ukufunda itheksti ngokuyelela okukhulu bebawezwe ngokudephileko/ngokungeneleleko. Lokhu, ngokunjalo kungandisa ithabo lokufunda itheksti bekubenze bafune ukufunda amanye amatheksti.</p> <p>Amaqhinga wokuzwisisa asithandathu ajayelekileko azokuhlathululwa esigabeni lesi, ngilawa. (i) ukutharhulula isendlalelo selwazi, (ii) Ukwenza ibonelo-phambili, (iii) ukwenza ama-inferensisi/ukulumbanisa/ukuhlanganisa, (iv) ukubona (v) ukubona izinto eziqakathekileko endatjaneni, (vi) Ukulandela ukuzwisisa nangokusebenzisa amaqhinga adzimeleleko.</p>
Ngiwafundisa nini?	<p>Amaqhinga wokuzwisisa angafundiswa bewalingiswe bekube sekupheleni kweFoundation Phase, ukusuka ekuthomeni kweGreyidi- R. Lokha abafundi nabafika eGreyidini le- 3, abafundi bafanele sele bajayele begodu bakwazi ukusebenzisa amaqhinga ajayelekileko wokuzwisisa. Amaqhinga wokuzwisisa kufanele abe ‘mumukghwa wengqondo’ – into abafundi abayenza ngokuzenzakalelako, ngaphandle kokuthi bazibone kobana basebenzisa amaqhinga.</p> <p>Angasetjenziswa ngesikhathi sokufunda kwangaphambili, ngesikhathi sokufunda nofana ngemuva kokufunda nanyana kungaba ngiziphi iindlela (Isib. UkuFunda ngoKwabelana, ukuFunda Ngesiqhema esiKhokhelwako, njll.)</p>

Iinsetjenziswa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlama iphostara enemibalabala lapho uzokurhelisa khona amaqhinga bese unikela nehlatululo efitjhani ngelinye nelinye iqhinga. Wena nabafundi ningaqala ephostareni yamaqhinga ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngoKwabelana, ukuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako, Ukufunda ngoKwabelana nokuFundela Phezulu. • Buthelela iingojuana ze-ayisikhrimu (ungathenga ipakana enemibalabala). Yenza amalebula amabili welinye nelinye iqhinga bese ulinamathelise ngesinamathelisi/ ipress stick nofana iglue kesinye nesinye isigojuana. Faka zoke iingojuana zamaqhinga ngethungeni leyogadi. Ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako, dlulisa ithunga elineengojuana bese ubawa omunye nomunye ufundi kobana acimeze bese uthatha isigojuana samaqhinga esisodwa. Ngesikhathi ufunda incwadi yeendatjana ngesikhathi se GGR, Bawa omunye nomunye umfundi kobana asebenzise iqhinga aliphetheko lapho kudingeka khona, Isib.umfundi ophethe isigojuana esikhuluma ngebonelo-phambili nguye ozokwenza ibonelo-phambili ngesikhathi sokuFunda kwangaPhambilini, ngendatjana esuselwe esihlokweni.
Ngibahlola bunjani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Babuze imibuzo ngalokho abakufundako. • Abacoce ngabakufundileko. • Babuze abakuzwisako ngeenthombe. • Abafunisele ngokuqala isihloko. • Abahlanganyele ngokucoca eenqhemeni. • Abanikele imibono ngabakufundileko.
Ungawabona bunjani amasambo asekhomponentini le	Ungabona ngokungakahlelelwa kobana abafundi bayawasebenzisa amaqhinga lawa nokuthi bawasebenzisa kuhle kangangani ngesikhathi lapho wenza khona ukuFunda ngoKwabelana nokuFunda ngesiQhema esikhokhelwako. Lekelela abafundi abatlhagako ngokuwasebenzisa, ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngesiQhema esikhokhelwako.
Singabasiza bunjani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebenzisa ilwazi lokuthoma abanalo ukuhlanganisa lokho abazokufunda. • Balekelele ngokusebenzisa iinthombe. • Bakhuthaze ekuzisizeni bona ngokwabo nabahlangabezana nemiraro nabafundako. • Basize ekuboneni ihlatululo nesiphetho salokho abafunda ngakho. • Sebenzisa iinsiza ezilalelwako. • Yenza itlasi lakho libe neenthombe ebodeni nezinye iinsiza eziphathekako. • Sebenzisa izinto abazithabelako.
Khumbula	<p>Amaqhinga wokuzwisisa amahlelo esiwasebenzisa ngesikhathi sokufunda, awasizo izinto okuthogeka kobana abotitjhere bazihlele ngokuhlekileko ngesikhathi sokufunda. Nanyana kunjalo, kuqakathekile bonyana abotitjhere basize abafundi ngokuzisebenzisa, ikakhulukazi abafundi abatlhaga ngokufunda ngokuzwisisa.</p> <p>Kwenze kube 'mumukghwa/yinjayelo' ukusebenzisa woke amaqhinga ngesikhathi sokuFunda kwaNgaphambili, ngesikhathi sokuFunda nofana ngemuva kokuFunda kunanyana ngiziphi iindlela zokufunda (Isib. UkuFunda ngoKwabelana, ukuFunda okuKhokhelwako, njll.).</p>

Ukuvuselela ilwazi langaphambilini.


Ithemu/igama	Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Ukuvuselelwa kwelwa langaphambilini	<p>Siyini isendlalelo selwazi</p> <p>Isendlalelo selwazi (esibizwa nange lwazi langaphambilini ['phambili]) litjho lokho abantwana asebakwazi ngesihloko. Ukuthululula into kutjho ukujika into/ kwenza into isebenze. Ngalokho, ukuthululula isisekelo sabo selwazi kutjho ukubenza baqabange ngalokho asebakwazi, ngento ngaphambi kokuthoma ukufunda ngayo.</p> <p>Ukuthululula isendlalelo selwazi kungenziwa nasifundisa ilwazi lokubala, ilwazi lokufunda nokutlola, nofana amaKghono wePilo.</p>

	<p>Kuqakatheke ngani ukutherhulula isendlalelo selwazi? Abantwana bafunda kuhle khulu naba suka kabakwaziko baragele phambili kokutjha/abangakwaziko. Ukubasiza ukutherhulula isendlalelo sabo selwazi kubasiza ukwakhela phezu kwelwazi abanalo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abafundi abahle batherhulula ilwazi labo langaphambili ngasosoke isikhathi nabafundako. Ngokunjalo, ngombana ukuba bafundi abahle, sizotherhulula ilwazi lethu langaphambili. • Kurhelebha abantwana ukuzibandakanya netheksti begodu bazibandakanye ukusukela ekuthomeni.
<p>Ngifundisa nini?</p>	<p>Amaqinga wokuphumelelisa ukuzwisisa anjengalawa angafundiswa bewafaniswe kiso soke/ngasikhathi soke sesigaba saphasi Kileli qhinga lokuphumelelisa elithileko.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ungatherhulula isendlalelo selwazi nawuthula indatjana/ithekisti, ekufundeni kokuthoma naphakathi kwendatjana, ngesikhathi sokufunda. • Ekufundeni ngoKwabelena, ukuFunda ngeenQhema okuKhokhelwako nokuFundela Phezulu
<p>Ngisifundisa bunjani?</p>	<p>Iqhinga leli lokuphumelelisa lokuzwisisa lingasetjenziswa khulukhulu ngesikhathi sokufunda kokuthoma nangesikhathi sokufunda ngaphambili kokuthoma ukufunda indatjana nabo, thoma ngokuhlanganisa isihloko nalokho abangakwaziko ngaso.</p> <p>Isibonelo: Bawa abafundi bafunde indatjana ngokuzijamela. Abafundi ikghono labo elingakathuthuki abafunde ngokukhokhelwa. Iklasi loke alibandakanyeke ekulumiswaneni ngendatjana. Qinisekisa bonyana boke abafundi bazwisisa kuhle indatjana ngaphambili kokuzibandakanya ekulumiswaneni. Babuze imibuzo ezobasiza ukubonela phambili, nokuqabangisisa ngemibono ehlobene nendatjana.</p> <p>Nawuyifanisako, gandlela umuno wakho ehlokweni, kwangathi ugandlela ikunubhe yomkhumbulo bese utjhwela phezulu: kwanjesi kuyini esele ngikwazi ngalokhu? Mmm, akhe ngiqabange...</p> <p>Ungatherhulula isendlalelo selwazi ukusukela emagameni asethekstini nofana ukusukela kunseetjenziswa eziphathelele nokubonwako. Isibonelo, nawufunda incwadi ye Vula yesihloko Bulungela ikusasa, ungenza okulandelako</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ithekeke: funda isihloko. Ngiziphi izinto esizibulungela ikusasa? Isib. ukudla, imali. • Amagama: Ungaqabanga ngesitjho esitjho pheze okufanako Isib. idla ubeka". • Insetjenziswa zokubonwako: Wazi ini ngabotjhontjhani? Wazi ini ngeentethe? <p>Nawubabawa ukutherhulula isendlalelo selwazi labo, bakhuthaze ukugandlela ikunubhe yomkhumbulo eenhlokweni bese bathi Mmmm, akhe ngiqabange... bayakuthabela lokhu begodu kwenza kubemnandi ukusebenzisa iqhinga leli lokuphumelelisa.</p>
<p>Iinsetjenziswa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlama/yenza iphostara enemibala eminengi lapho uzokutjho khona amaqinga wokuphumelelisa bewunikele ihlathululo efitjhani ngelinye nelinye. • Ungasebenzisa itshwayo elinjengaleli nawufundisa iqhinga lokuphumelelisa. Nasitherhulula ilwazi langaphambili, kuba sengathi sigandlela ikunubhe ukwenza ubuqhopho bulungele ukusebenzisa ilwazi esele likhona. 
<p>Ukuhlola</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unganikela abafundi isihloko bese batjho lokho abakwaziko okuphathelele nesihloko. • Bangagwala umebhengqondo ophathelele nalokho abakwaziko ngesihloko lesa. • Bangagwala lokho abakwaziko okuphathelele nesihloko.

Ngiwabona bunjani amasambo kuKhomponenti	Abanye abafundi bangaba neenhloni begodu abanye bangathloga ukuzwisisa lokho abalindelwe kobana bakwenze. Abafundi nabafunyana kubudisi ukutherhulula isendlalelo selwazi, babuze imibuzo ezabasiza ukukhuluma ngesihloko.
Singabasiza bunjani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nangabe abafundi baba nomraro wokuvuselela ilwazi langaphambilini, babuze imibuzo ezabasiza kobana bakhulume ngesihloko leso. • Bangasebenzisa iqhinga leli nakezinye iimfundo ukuze balijaye. • Njalo nabathoma isifundo abacoce kancani ngabakwaziko ngesihloko kesinye isikhathi utitjhere akabakhokhele ngemibuzo.
Khumbula	Amaqhinga wokuphumelelisa wokuzwisisa ahlose ukusiza abafundi ukuzibandakanya nethekisti bebayifunde ngokudephileko/tjhingako. Yenza ukufunda ngeqhinga lokuphumelelisa umsetjenzana omnandi ukuze abafundi bafune ukuwenza nabafundako. Lokhu kungeza amaziso wokubaneqhono lokufunda begodu yenza ngcono amaziso wokufunda akhako


Ibonelophambili

Ithemu/igama	Kuyini begodu liqakatheke ngani?
Ukwenza ibonelo phambili	<p>Liyini ibonelo phambili? Ibonelo phambili litjho ukufanisela okuyokwenzeka endatjaneni nofana ethekistini. Ngokunjalo iqhinga leli lifaka hlangana ukwenza ukufanisela okuqinisekileko ngalokhu okutjhiwo yitheksti nofana kuzokwenzeka ini ngesikhathi esizako. Akusiso isifaniselo esingaziwako kodwana sisekelwe phezulu kwelwazi elisehloko yakho begodu nasemithaleni esethekistini. Kungebanga lelo sinesizathu sokwenza ibonelo phambili</p> <p>Kungani liqakathekile?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwenza ibonelo phambili linqophisa abafundi kobana bayokufunda ngani. Lokhu kesinye isikhathi kubafaka ngokudepha khulu endatjaneni. • Abafundi baba nekareko nababona bonyana ibonelo phambili labo liyabonakala/liyavela endatjaneni nofana aliveli.
Ngilifundisa nini ibonelo phambili	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzwisisa liqhinga elingafundiswa begodu lingalingiswa kiwo woke amaGreyidi aphasi, ukusukela ekuthomeni kweGreyidi- R ukuya eGreyidini lesi - 3. • Abafundi bafanele bakghone ukusebenzisa ukuzwisisa okujayelekileko namaqhinga wabo kiloloke ihlelo lamaGreyidi aphasi. <p>: Amaqhinga athileko:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ungagcugcuzela ibonelo phambili nawenza isingeniso sendatjana/ setheksti ngaphambili kokufunda nangaphakathi kwendatjana nangesikhathi kufundwako. • Iqhinga leli lingasetjenziswa ekuFundeni ngoKwabelana, ekuFundeni ngeenQhema nekufundeni ngokuziJamela. • Ungagcugcuzela abafundi bakho ukuyisebenzisa lokha nabafunda ngaBabili nofana ukufunda ngamunye. /ngokuziJamela
Ngingayifundisa bunjani.	<p>Iqhinga leli lokufunda ngokuzwisisa lingasetjenziswa ekuFundeni kokuthoma begodu naphakathi kokufunda. Emuva kokufunda ungabuza abafundi imibuzo ukuqala emuva begodu baqabange bonyana ngikuphi kwebonelo phambili okungasetjenziswa okuqinisenisekiswe zizehlakalo ezisendatjaneni. Kesinye isikhathi abatlolu bathula ukusongana okungakalindeleki okusimangazako.</p> <p>Tjela abafundi bakho ngeqhinga oyobafundisa ngalo. Babonise amafletjhi karada owenzileko weqhinga leli.</p>

	<p>Ngaphambili kobana ubafundele indatjana, thoma ngokufunda bewucoce ngesihloko sendatjana neenthombe. Sebenzisa lokhu njengesisekelo sokwenza ibonelo phambili: Ningabonela phambili ngesihloko neenthombe zendatjana le?</p> <p>Kuqakathekile ukulingisela abafundi ibonelo phambili bonyana bazokwazi ukubona kobana lisebenza bunjani. Yenza isiqiniseko sokobana abafundi bayazwisisa bonyana ibonelo phambili akudingeki kobana 'lilunge' Ngasosoke isikhathi kunokungabi nesiqiniseko ekwenzeni ibonelo phambili.</p> <p>Ukulingisa, asisebenziseni indatjana efanako nale engehla:</p> <p>Okubonwako: Qala kuhle isithombe sencwadi zifundise isikhenu ekhasini le-12 Inolwana godu. Sibona ikghuru nomqasa. Buza itlasi kobana bezenza ini? (Ikghuru iphalisana nomqasa ngokugijima. Ikghuru yenza iqhinga lokuphumelela ngokubeka abantwana balo lapha kuzogijinywa khona) kwanjisi qala ikghuru bonyana yenza ini – Yenza Ini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Njeke yenza ibonelo phambili: ngombana ikghuru yenze iqhinga umqasa awazi litho ngeqhinga lelo ibonelo phambili kukobana ikghuru angeze yaphumelela, mqasa ongaphumelela ngombana wona waziwa ngebelo lawo. Asifundeni sizwe bonyana kwenzeka ini endatjaneni. • Njengombana wena nabafundi nibona bonyana ibonelo phambili lenu belingasilo iqiniso, ningatjho ikulumo ethi: "Oh! Kubonakala kwangathi ibonelo phambili lami akusingilo. Ikghuru ngiyo ephumeleleko ngombana yenze iqhingana layo lokuphumelela. Ukusukela kilokhu, utitjhere nabafundi kabakufundileko kwanjisi bazokutjhugulula ibonelo phambili labo. "sizokutjhugulula ibonelo phambili lethu ngombana begade siqabanga bonyana umqasa ngiwo oyophumelela. Siqabanga bonyana amaqhinga ayasiza eenkathini ezinengi. Omunye wabafundi uzokuthi yena uqabanga bonyana umqasa uthole isifundo sokobana izinto azihlali zinjengombana wena uziqabanga." • Njengombana kubonakala kobana esibonelweni esingehla, utitjhere ulingisele abafundi bonyana lenziwa bunjani ibonelelo phambili nokuthi bangayitjhugulula bunjani imiqondo yabo lokha nabasafunda indatjana. Ngokwenza ibonelelo phambili umfundi ubulunga itjhejo/ulalelisisa ngamandla amanengi ekufundeni itheksti, abe ayifunde khulu ngokutjheja, koke lokhu kuragela phambili ukuzwisisa.
Ukuhlola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nikela abafundi isithombe bese babonela phambili ngokuthi indatjana yesithombe izokukhuluma ngani. • Funda indatjana bese uyajama esithubeni abafundi babonele phambili kobana baqabanga bonyana kuyini ezokulandela endatjaneni le.
Insetjenziswa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yakha iphostara enemibalabala lapha uhlela khona amaqhinga begodu unikele nehathululo efitjhani. Qala ephostareni le nawufundisa ngamaqhinga la. Ngombana ibonelo phambili liqala 'ngaphambili' ngaphakathi endatjaneni, ungenza amafletjhi karada ngokwenza ibonelo phambili eligadangisiweko kiwo begodu asebenzise itshwayo elikhomba iqhinga leli.  <p>Bambela phezulu ifletjhi karada nawubabawa bonyana basebenzise iqhinga nakufundwako.</p>
Ngiwabona bunjani amasambo ekhomonentini le?	<p>Abanye abafundi mhlamunye babe neenhloni begodu abanye mhlamunye bangazwisisi lokhu okufanele bakwenze. Nangabe abafundi bathola ubudisi ukwenza ibonelo phambili, babuze imibuzo engabasiza, Isib.Uqabanga bonyana yini okulandelako okuzokwenzeka Siphoo? Kungebanga lani utjho njalo?</p>
Khumbula	<p>Ukufundisa abafundi ukwenza ibonelelo phambili akusikho ukuthi kulungile nofana akukalungi; kumayelana nokusebenzisa amaqhinga asetheksini (isihloko; amagama; iinthombe) ukubonela phambili etheksti ini begodu wenze ukufunisela okwazisako ngalokho okungahle kwenzeka. Lokhu kufaka itjhejo labafundi begodu kusiza bonyana bebabe nomnqopho ethekstini lokha nabafundako.</p>

Ukuthatha isiqunto


Igama /ithemu	Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
<p>Ukuthatha isiqunto kukubona ukuhlanganisa</p>	<p>Kuyini? Ukuthatha isiqunto kuhlanganisa esikwenzako hlangana nezinto ezimbili nofana ezinengi. Ilwazi elinengi litjhukumisiwe emtloleweni, lizokwenza umtlole ubemude khulu begodu ubange isizungu nakhube abatlole bahlathulula yoke imininingwana. Lokhu kutjho ukuthi abafundi badinga ukufunda hlangana nemida bebenze ukuhlanganisa hlangana kweengcenyane zelwazi nomtlole. Kuqaliswa kulokho esikwaziko mayelana nelimi nephasi.</p> <p>Kuqakatheke ngani? Ukutjengisa abafundi indlela yokusebenzisa ilwazi (ilwazi elimayelana nelwazi-magama, ilimi, isendlelele selwazi ngephasi) ukwenza ukuhlangana lokha nabafundako kubasiza ukuzwisisa imitlole kangcono.</p> <p>Ukwenza iinhlanganiso lezi kujulisa ukuzwisisa begodu kusiza abafundi ukusebenza ngemibuzo eseqophelweni eliphezulu.</p> <p>Abafundi bathabela ukufunda lokha nabakghona ukuhlanganisa lokho abakufundako begodu lokhu kwengeza ukuziphendulela ekufundeni.</p>
<p>Ngikufundisa nini?</p>	<p>Amaqhingana wokuzwisisa angafundiswa bekabunjwe isikhathi soke emaGreyidini apha ukuthoma eGreyidini- R ukuya eGreyidini - 3. Abantwana bafanele bajayele begodu bakghone ukusebenzisa amaqhingana aqakathekileko wokuzwisisa ngesikhathi soke emaGreyidini apha.</p> <p>Amaqhingana wokuwisisa la angasetjenziswa esikhathini esinye nesinye ngesikhathi sokufunda, ngaphambi kokufunda, ngesikhathi sokufunda nangemuva kokufunda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ungagcugcuzela abafundi bakho ukuwasebenzisa lokha nabafunda ngababili nanyana nabafunda ngamunye.
<p>Ngikufundisa bunjani?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tjela abafundi bakho ngeqhinga oyobafundisa ngalo. • Batjengise amafletjhi karada owenzileko. • Bahlathululele kobana kutjho ukuthini (ukwenza ukuhlanganisa= ukuhlobana nofana ukuhlanganisa ilwazi endatjaneni lokha senza ukuhlanganisa sizokuzalisa isiqunto esingekho. Singazibuza bonyana kuyini lokho umtlole angakangitjeli khona? Umtlole ufuna bonyana la ngizalise ilwazi. Ngingenza ukuhlanganisa okunjani? <p><i>Singazibuza: Kungebanga lani uSipho arhuwelela abawa irhelebho? Kungebanga lani umtlole angangitjeli bonyana ngizingezelele?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuya ngelwazi esinalo ngaphambilini ngephasi siyazi bonyana abantu babawa irhelebho lokha nabangakghoniko ukwenza okuthileko ngokwabo. Umtlole akasitjeli ngamagama kobana uSipho akakghoni ukuthwala umgodla wesiphila ngokwakhe, kodwana emutjhwani wokuthoma nawesibili singenza isihlanganiso. • Hlathulela abafundi bakho bonyana bangasebenzisa amagama nanyana iinthombe emtloleweni nelwazi labo langaphambili ukubona kobana ilwazi lihlanganiswa bunjani emtloleweni, hlanganisa lokho okuthjiwo mtlole nalokho akutjhiyileko. • Lokha ubumba lokhu yenza iphimbo lakho lizwakale linetjisakalo kuyiselele ehle ukuthola ukuhlanganisa lokha umtlole atjhiya okuthileko afuna bonyana senze ingcenyane yomsebenzi. Batjengise bonyana ukuhlanganisa kwenziwa bunjani lokha nakufundwako, sebenzisa umtlole emtloleweni ukwenza iinhlanganiso ngelwazi onalo ngengqondweni

	<p>nofana sebenzisa imithlala ehlukehlukeneko emtloveni ukwenza iinhlanganisi nesicezu lomtlole nofana isithombe ekhasini.</p>
Iinsetjenziswa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yakha amaphostara akhanyako lapho utlola irhelo lamano bewunikele ihlathululo kenye nenye. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qala iphostara lokha nawufundisa amaqhinga ngombana ukwenza iinqunto kuphathelene nokuhlanganisa nokuzaliselela iingcezu ezingekho, ungenza ifletjhi karada elineenqunto ezigadangisiweko nokusebenzisa iinthombe zephazeli yejigsaw njengalokha ufundisa amaqhinga. Ungasebenzisa itshwayo lakho elithileko emaqhingeni la. Bamba ifletjhi karada leli lokha nawubabawako ukusebenzisa amaqhinga la nabafundako. 
Ukuhlola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ungabanikela indatjana bese ubawa kobana bayifunde babuye baqhumanise ilwazi abanalo nalokho umtlole angakakuvezi endatjaneni.
Ungawabona bunjani amasasambo kukhomponethi le?	<p>Boke abantwana benza ukuhlanganisa emaphilweni wabo wangamalanga, kodwana ngesinye isikhathi bahlangabezana nobudisi bokwenza ukuhlanganisa lokha nabafundako begodu kesinye isikhathi abatjheji bonyana bafanele ukuzaliselela iinkhala lokha abafundi bathola ubudisi bokwenza ukuhlanganisa, barhelebhe ngokubabuza imibuzo ebadosela ukubona ukuhlobana hlangana neengcinye zelwazi emtloveni. Ungasebenzisa ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela ngokukholelwa emaqhingeni la nakuba unabafundi abambalwa esiqhemeni begodu ungakghona ukubaqala ngokuyelela lokha kufundwako bewubagcugcuzele ukwenza ukuhlobana. Ukubabuza umbuzo kubayini kusiza khulukhulu bonyana bafunde ngezinga elijulileko.</p>
Singabasiza bunjani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nangabe abafundi bakuthola kubudisi ukuhlanganisa izinto, basize ngokubuza imibuzo ezabasiza babone ukuhlanganisa okukhona phakathi kwelwazi elisethekstini.
Khumbula	<p>Ukusiza abafundi bonyana benze iinqunto ngamaqhinga aqakatheke khulu angasetjenziswa botitjhere ukufundisa abafundi babo. Leli liqhinga elinamadla lokusiza abafundi bonyana babe bafundi abanamano. Bazibandakanya nomtlole begodu bathoma ukunikela itjhejo limininingwana emincani lokha nabafundako, okuzobasiza ukwenza ihlathululo. Abafundi abangasebenzi kuhle, abafundi abafunda ngokulingeneko nabafundi abafunda kuhle boke banelemuko lokukhula bafunda ukuhlanganisa nabafundako.</p>

Ukwakha isithombe engqondweni

Igama/ ithemu	Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Ukubona/ukwakha isithombe engqondweni	<p>Kuyini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Igama lisuselwe ekuboneni okuhlobana nokubona, okutjho ukuthi ukubanelihlo kutjho ukubona into ngelihlo lengqondo, nofana ukwakha isithombe ngeengqondweni zethu. Sisebenzisa amagama nofana imithlala esethekstini, ilwazi eliseenhlokwini/elingengqondweni zethu namakghono wethu wokuqabanga ukwakha isithombe salokho ebesifunda ngakho ngeengqondweni zethu. Singakwazi ukusebenzisa yoke imizwa yethu ukwakha isithombe lesi. Imizwa yethu emihlanu ngeyoku: bona, nukelela, nambitha, thinta nokuzwa. <p>Kuqakatheke ngani?</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umfundi onekghono ngaso soke isikhathi wakha isithombe ngalokho umtloli atlole ngakho ngesikhathi nakafundako, batherhulula imizwa yabo, lokho kubarhelebha bonyana bakwazi ukuhlangana nalokho abakufundako. • Ngombana nathi sifuna abafundi bethu babe bafundi abafunda kuhle, sibarhelebhe kobana benze loko okwenziwa bafundi abafunda kuhle – Sibagqugquzela bonyana babone ngelihlo lengqondo besiyabatjengisa nokuthi bakwenze bunjani lokho. • Ukubona ngelihlo lengqondo kusiza nangokuzwisisa ukungeneleleko/okudephileko, bekusiza abafundi bakwazi ukukhumbula ngalokho abakufundileko. • Ngokutjengisa abafundi kobana bangabona bunjani indawo/isehlakalo ngelihlo lengqondo bebakhe nesithombe kubasiza kobana benze indaba ibe ngephilako, lokhu kusiza abafundi bakwazi ukuqhumana/ ukuhlangana netheksti. • Ukubafundisa ngokubona ngelihlo lengqondo kutjengisa abafundi bonyana ukufunda kungaba mnandi bekuthatjelwe.
<p>Ngikufundisa nini?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amakghono wokuzwisisa angafundiswa abe alingiswe kiso soke isiGabase-Foundation Phase, ukusukela ekuthomeni kweGreyidi - R ukufika eGreyidinile lesi- 3. Abantwana bafanele bawajayele bebakwazi nokusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzwisisa avamileko/ajayelekileko kiso soke isiGaba se-Foundation Phase. • Iqhinga lokuzwisisa lingasetjenziswa nanyana ngisiphi isikhathi ngesikhathi sokufunda, Ngaphambili kokufunda, Ngesikhathi sokufunda, Nangemuva kokufunda. • Ungabagqugquzela abafundi bakho bonyana bangawasebenzisa nangesikhathi sokufunda ngababili nofana ngamunye.
<p>Ngikufundisa bunjani?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tjela abafundi bakho ngeqhinga ozobafundisa ngalo. Batjengise amafletjiharada owenzele iqhinga lelo. • Bahlathululele kobana atjho ukuthini (Yakha isithombe emkhumbulweni walokho esifunde ngakho). • Hlathululela abafundi bakho bonyana bangasebenzisa nanyana ngimiphi yemizwa yabo ukwakha isithombe sengqondo. • Lokha nawubalingisela iqhinga leli, khetha into ezokubalula beyithabise lokha nabayakha ngeengqondweni. • Sebenzisa iphimbo nezitho zakho zomzimba ukuze indatjana ithabise beyihlekise. • Isibonelo, nangabe usebenzisa indatjana kagogo nomqasa nabadlala umapheka-phekana, batjengise iphepha lekhava elinesithombe sakagogo nomqasa. Thoma ngokutherhulula isendlalelo selwazi ngokubuza kobana ngubani owazi umqasa begodu bewukuphi, bewunobani. • Kwanjesi–ke babawe bonyana bavale amehlo wabo, bese baqabange ngendawo eneembandana zommango ezinengi. Ungababuza imibuzo ezobasiza bakwazi ukwakha isithombe sengqondo– kodwana bona abangakuphenduli – bazokuqabanga ngependulo eseengqondweni zabo: <p><i>Uyakghona ukubona iimbandana ezikulu eziphambili kwakho? Ziyagijima nofana zijamile? Ngiliphi itjhada olizwako? Wenza ini umqasa nawubona amakherothi? Kuyini okufika engqondweni yakho lokha nawubona umqasa? Uzizwa bunjani nawuqabanga ngokuphekaphekana kwakagogo nomqasa? Njll.</i></p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Njengombana ubona esibonelweni lesi, ukusiza abafundi ngokwakha isithombe ngengqondo kubenza bafunde ukufunda baye phambili ukuthola kobana kwenzeka ini okulandelako nofana kwagcina ngani? Ukubafundisa ngokwakha isithobe ngeengqondo zabo kutjengisa abafundi kobana ukufunda kungaba mnandi bekuthatjelwe. Ukwakha isithombe ngengqondo kungasiza godu kobana umfundi akhumbule lula ezinye izinto –Bazokukghona ukuhlobanisa yoke imihlobo yemizwa (ukuthaba, ukujabula, ukulangazelela, ukuthukwa, njll) ngokuya esiqhiwini seembandana kwakha nelwazi-magama elinengi.
Iinsetjenziswa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yenza iphostara enemibalabala lapho uzokurhelisa amaqhinga bese unikele nehlathululo efitjhani ngelinye nelinye iqhinga. Tjengisa iphostara le lokha nawufundisa ngeqhinga elithileko.  <p>I-ayikhoni le itjengisa ingqondo evulekako, okungikho okwenzekako lokha nasakha isithombe sengqondo. Ungenza ifletjhikarada etjengisa ukwakha ngengqondo bese usebenzise i-ayikhoni efana nale lokha nawufundisa iqhinga leli. Utjhaphulukile ukusebenzisa yakho i-ayithemu lokha nawufundisa iqhinga leli.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bambela phezulu ifletjhikarada lokha nawubabawa bonyana basebenzise iqhinga leli ngesikhathi nakufundwako.
Ngibahlola bunjani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banikelwa isihloko bese ubatjela kbana bavale amehlo ubabuze imibuzo. Bahlolwa bonyana iqhinga abanikelwe lona bayalizwisisa ngokubabuza imibuzo. Abatjho abakwaziko ukuhlobanisa nabakufundako, Isib.sivamise ukubhudanga nini? Baphendula ngabakubona esithombeni. Babuzwa ngemizwa yabo ngabakufundileko, Isib. uzizwa bunjani lokha nawubhudanga uphapha emoyeni?
Ungawabona bunjani amasambo asekhomponentini le.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nangabe kunabafundi abangazibandakanyiko nakufundwako babe bezwe ukufunda kumuraro omkhulu, bakhuthaze kobana bakhe isithombe sengqondo ngezinto ezisendatjaneni lokha nabafundako, esikhathini esinengi bakuthola kuthabisa ukwenza lokho begodu kubenza batjhaphuluke bekubenze bathabele ukufunda kunangaphambilini. Lokhu kuphenduka kubasize ekuthuthukiseni ithemba lependulo yokufunda
Ubasiza bunjani emrarweni lo?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nange kunabafundi abangazibandakanyiko nabathola ubudisi ukufunda, kufanele ubakhuthaze kobana bakhe isithombe lokha nabafundako. Kuyabathabisa kubuye kubatjhaphulule ukufunda khulu. Lokhu kukhulisa abafundi bafunde ngokulindelekileko. Iqhinga elitlolve kumtlole-magama kufanele lihlathululwe ngokuzwisisekako. Bagququzele kobana bakhe isithombe engqondweni lokha nabafundako.
Khumbula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Akunandlela elungileko nofana engakalungi yokwakha isithombe sengqondo. Ihloso kukuhlambisa imiqabango yabafundi nokuthi bazibandakanye endatjaneni efundwako.


Ukubona iingcinye zeendatjana

Igama/ithemu	Kuyini ukufanisa amalunga wendatjana begodu kungani kuqakathekile?
Ukufanisa amalunga wendatjana	<p>Kuyini Ukufanisa amalunga wendatjana</p> <p>. Iindatjana ezinengi (ezibizwa nange ngcoco) zihleleke mazombe/magega kwesede yamalunga wendatjana ebizwa ngesakhiwo sendatjana. Lokhu kufaka isizinda, abalingisi, umraro, neendlela</p>

	<p>zokurarulula imiraro ezibizwa isiqundo, nommongo (obizwa nangokuthi “umbono omkhulu”) Amalunga la amumethe “amaphuzu aqakathekileko” endatjaneni.</p> <p>Amalunga wendatjana ngilawa:</p> <p>Kungani amalunga wendatjana aqakathekile?</p> <p>Ukwazi ngesakhiwo sendatjana kunikela iphahla elisiza abantwana ukubona ilwazi eliqakathekileko endatjaneni nelifaneleko ukuthi bazwisise. Umlayezo ohlathululwe kabanzi wesakhiwo sendatjana usiza abantwana ukukhumbula okwenzekileko endatjaneni, bangalandelanisa izehlakalo lula, begodu banga hlanganisa amaphuzu aqakathekileko wendatjana lula. Isiza boke abafundi ukwenza ngcono ukuzwisisa kwabo, ingasi abafundi abatlhagago kwaphela</p>
<p>Ngikufundisa nini?</p>	<p>Amaqhingha wokuphumelelisa wokuzwisisa angafundiswa bewafaniswe ngesikhathisoke sesiGaba saPhasi, ukusukela ekuthomeni kweGreyid ile- R. Ngesikhathi nabafika eGreyidini esi-3, abantwana bafanele kube sebajayeke begodu bakghona ukusebenzisa amaqhingha aphumelelisako okuzwisisa ajayekele khulu.</p> <p>. Isakhiwo samaqhinga aphumelelisako wendatjana angahlathululwa abe afaniswe ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngoKwabalana nokuFunda ngeenQhema okuKhokhelwako. Abantwana bangazijayeza ukubona amalunga wesakhiwo sendatjana ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngaBabili nofana nabasebenza ngeenqhema lokha utitjhere asenza IGGR.Bangenza njalo babodwa, nabenza ukufunda ngokuzijamela.</p>
<p>Ngikufundisa bunjani?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tjela abantwana ngeqhinga lokuphumelelisa ozobafundisa ngalo. Batjengise idlhavu lendatjana olenzele iqhingha lokuphumelelisa leli • Khetha indatjana ezokutjengisa amalunga kuhle, Isib. Ikherothi elikhulukazi kulandelano elikuVula. Thoma ngokufundela abantwana indatjana phezulu ekuFundeni ngoKwabelana. • Ngemuva kokuyifunda, hlathululela abantwana bonyana uzobafundisa iqhingha eliphumelelisako neliliso ukuzwisisa indatjana ngcono, ezibizwa amalunga wendatjana nofana isakhiwo sendatjana, usebenzisa idlhavu lendatjana. • Hlathulula bonyana ukubona amalunga nofana isakhiwo sendatjana kuzobasiza ukukhumbula imibono eqakathekileko endatjaneni begodu lokhu kuzobasiza ukuhlanganisa kuhle amaphuzu aqakathekileko wendatjana. • Sebenzisa idlhavu lendatjana nepahla (ekhasini elilandelako) ukutjengisa bonyana amalunga wendatjana asebenza bunjani. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Isizinda (Isikhathi nendawo lapho indatjana yenzeka khona – eplasini, edorobheni elikhulu, kade? Kesinye isikhathi lokhu akutjhiwo ngendlela ecacileko begodu esikutjelwako kukobana” Esikhathi esidlulileko/kade”. Kodwana, singakwazi ukutjho bonyana yenzeke esikhweni, emakhaya, njll.) 2. Abalingisi – Bobani abalingisi abaqakathekileko? Bangaba babantu noma endatjaneni zabantwana kungaba ziinlwane. 3. Umraro. Kuyini umraro othuthukisa/owenza indatjana iragele phambili? Kanengi umlingiswa oqakathekileko ufanele enze into nofana umuntu othileko umvimbela ukuyenza 4. Isiqundo (Izehlakalo ezihlukeneko ezenzekako zakha ummongo wendatjana begodu zijamela iindlela zokurarulula umraro). Isibonelo, ekherodini





	<p>elikhulukazi umlimi akakwazi ukudosa ikherothi ngokwakhe (umraro), ngebanga lalokho ubiza umkakhe, nabangakghoniko ukulidosa boke, babiza umtwana wabo womsana, njll.</p> <p>5. Umbono omkhulu (obizwa nangommongo) Uyini “umbono omkhulu” umtloli afuna ukwabelana nawe ngendatjana? Singafundani endatjaneni, uyini ummongo wayo? Akuna pendulo ekungiyi noma ekungasiyi lapha, Kodwana abantwana bafanele bafunde ukusebenzisa ubufakazi obusendatjaneni ukusekela ipendulo yabo. Isibonelo, omunye angathi umbono omkhulu ku “Ikherodi elikhulukazi” kukobana ngokusebenzisana, abantu bangahlula ubudisi abahlangabezana nabo kunokulinga ukwenza into ngokwabo.</p> <p>Amalunga la amumuthe “amaphuzu aqakathekileko” endatjaneni. (ngaphasi kwedlhavu unga ngezelela elinye ilunga – Ihlangothi lami engilithandako Kulapho umtwana atjho akuthandako ngendatjana</p> <p>Ngasosoke isikhathi nawufunda indatjana nabantwana, basize ukubona amalunga wendatjana, ngesekelo nekuthazo lakho, bekube lapho bakghona khona ukuzenzela babodwa. Uzothola kobana abantwana bathanda ukusebenzisa idlhavu. Libasiza ukukhumbula amaphuzu aqakathekileko wendatjana, begodu ukufanisa amalunga aqakathekileko wendatjana kubamsetjenzana omnandi kibo</p> <p>Ifundisa abantwana nokuhlaziya ngelihlo lokuhlaba indatjana “nombono omkhulu”. Isibonelo, abantu abahlukileko bangaba nombono ohlukileko we-Ikherodi elikhulukazi. (Ngokweqiniseko ikhondlo linehlathululo lalo, nawuqala ithubembe ngobuduze). Esikhundleni nofana umbono omkhulu ongezelelweko endatjaneni ungaba: Asikafaneli ukuqabanga bonyana okuncani akutshwenyi, asikafaneli ukunyaza amandla wezinto ezincani. Kesinye isikhathi izinto ezincani eziqaleka zingakaqakatheki zingenza umahluko omkhulu ngesikhathi kuthlogeka.</p> <p>Ukukghona ukubona amalunga aqakathekileko wendatjana abasiza ukuhlanganisa amaphuzu aqakathekileko nofana banga coca indatjana godu kuhle, njengoba amalunga la amumuthe amaphuzu aqakathekileko endatjaneni.</p>
<p>Ukuhlolwa okungakahlelelwa</p>	<p>Okungakahlelelwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utitjhere uzokuhlola ngokukhuluma nokulalela abuze okumayelana nokubona umsuka wendatjaneni. <p>Okuhleliweko</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utitjhere uzobanikela idlhavu elinendatjana. Abafundi bazokufunda ababekele isikhathi esimzuzu owodwa. <p>Utithere akabuze imibuzo elandelako le:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Yenzeke kuphi indatjana le? ➤ Ngubani umlingiswa / abalingiswa abaqakathekileko? ➤ Siyini isisusa sendatjana le? ➤ Siyini isisombululo? ➤ Iyini ingqikithi? ➤ Ubona ngani kobana mlingiswa oqakathekileko? ➤ Uzizwe bunjani ngemuva kokufunda indatjana le?
<p>linsetjenziswa</p>	 

	<p>Yenza iphostara elimabalabala lapho utlola amaqhinga wokuphumelelisa bewunikele ihlathululo efitjhani yeqhinga lokuphumelelisa ngalinye. Qala ephostareni leli nawufundisa iqhinga lokuphumelelisa.</p> <p>Bambela idlhavu lendatjana nanyana ifletjhikarada phezulu nawubabawa kobana basebenzise iqhinga lokuphumelelisa nabafundako.ba</p> <p>Ungenza idhlavu elincani lendatjana elenziwe ngebhodi nelimabalaba. Abantwana bangahlala ngababili ngehloso. Abantwana nabahlala ngababili ngehloso yokufunda ngababili indatjana, bangasebenzisa idhlavu ukubasiza ukubona amalunga wendatjana nabafundako.</p> 
<p>Ngibahlola bunjani</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buza imibuzo efaka hlangana iingcenywe zeendatjana. Isibonelo: Yenzeka kuphi indatjana le? Ngubani umlingisi oqakathekileko? Yini umraro kaMpholi? Uwusombulule bunjani umraro lo? Sithini isifundo sendatjana le?
<p>Ngiwathola bunjani amasambo ekhomentni le?</p>	<p>Abafundi ababuthakatha banomkhuba wokubona loke ilwazi elingaphakathi kwethekisti njengoqakatheke ngokulinganako. Banobudisi bokubona bonyana ngikuphi okuqakathekileko nokungakaqakatheki. Kanengi bazokukhetha isiquntu esincani selwazi esingakaqakatheki ngaphakathi kwethekisti nabaphendula imibuzo yokuzwisisa. Ukubafundisa amalunga wendatjana aqakathekileko nokubenza bafanise amalunga la njalo/qobe nawufunda nabo indatjana kubasiza ukulandela nokuzwisisa imibono eqakathekileko ethekstini. Ngemuva kokufunda indatjana nokukhulumisana ngamalunga wayo hlukanisa abantwana ngeenqhema unikele isiqhema ngasinye ilunga lendatjana Isiqhema 1=isizinda Isiqhema 2= abalingisi Isiqhema 3=umraro Isiqhema 4=isiqundo</p> <p>Khetha umrholi ozokutlola/agwale ilunga lendatjana abakhethelwe lona. Umunye nomunye umfundi angabelana netlasi indima ayidlalileko. Utitjhera angenza irubhrigi efanele ilandelwe ukuqinisekisa bonyana iinthombe nomtlolo zivela etheksitni efundiweko. Umsebenzi wabantwana ungabekwa emabodeni bese kutlolwa kususelwa kiwo iveke yoke</p>
<p>Ngibasiza bunjani</p>	<p>Ukubafundisa amalunga asendatjaneni nokubenza babone amalunga ngesikhathi nifunda kanyekanye kuzabasiza kobana balandele babuye bazwisise imibono eqakathekileko endatjaneni</p>

Ukulandelela ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa amaqhinga wokulungisa.

Igama/ithemu	Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
<p>Ukutjheja ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa amaqhinga alungisako</p>	<p>Kuyini ukutjheja ukuzwisisa nokusebenzisa amaqhinga alungisako.</p> <p>Lokhu kudlulisela elemukweni lokobana kwenzeka ini ngesikhathi sokufunda, kuhlolwa bonyana kunokuzwisisa begodu kwenziwe okuthileko nangabe omunye ubona bonyana okuthileko akwenzi umqondo ozwakalako nanyana akukazwakali kuhle. Imiraro yokuzwisisa kungaba ligama esingalizwisisiko nanyana umutjho obudisi, nanyana ilwazi endinyaneni okubudisi ukuyilandela.</p>

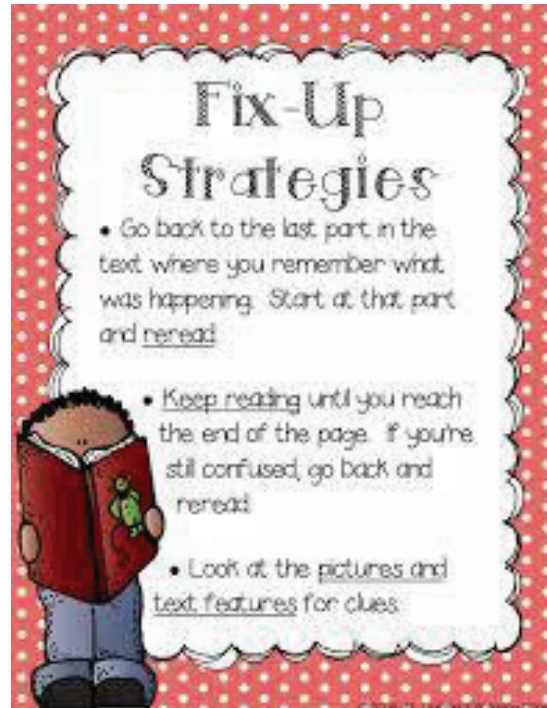
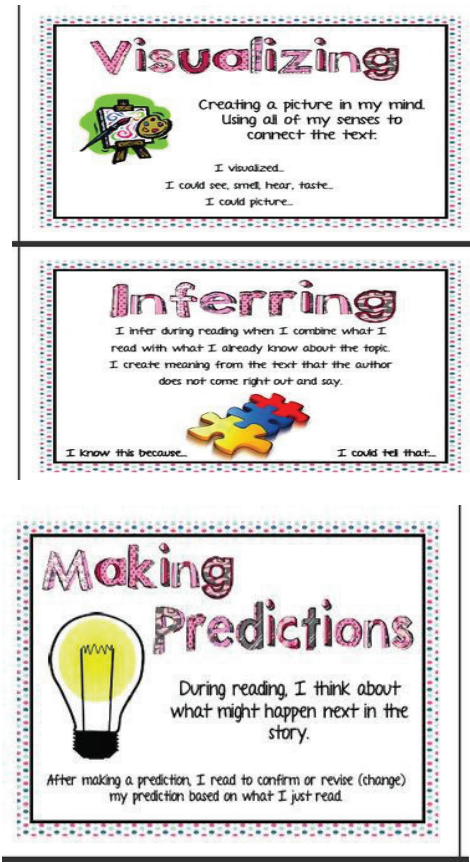
	<p>Irrhubhululo lithole bonyana abafundi abahle njalonzalo batjhejile nangabe kunento ethile abangayizwisisiko kabakufundako begodu bayajama babuyebele bafunde balinga ukufundisa bonyana yini ebanga umraro wokuzwisisa. Nawuhlukanisa/madanisa ufunyana bonyana abafundi ababuthakathaka bayaraga nokufunda nanyana bangazwisisi itheksti, ngokungakavami bazofunda isigaba godu ukuzama ukulungisa umraro wokuzwisisa.</p> <p>Kuqakatheke ngani?</p> <p>Ukufunda kutjho ukuzwisisa. Ukufunda ngaphandle kokuzwisisa okufundako kulilize, abafundi bafanele bafunde ukuyelela bonyana nini + kubayini ukuzwisisa kuba muraro – kungaliphi iphuzu nginga kghoni ukuzwisisa + uyini unobangela womraro? Ngombana ukufunda kumayelana nokuzwisisa, abafundi bafanele bafunde ukulungisa umraro wokuzwisisa Isib. Ngokubuyelela bafunde nanyana ngokwenza ihlanganiso ebalahlekele ekuthomeni</p> <p>Ukutjheja ukuzwisisa kusiza abafundi ukuzwisisa indatjana /itheksti yoke kuhle, lokhu kubasiza ekuphenduleni imibuzo yendatjana/yetheksti.</p> <p>Abafundi bathatjiswa ngilokho abakufundako nangabe bazwisisa kuhle itheksti.</p>
<p>Sikufundisa nini?</p>	<p>Amaqhinga wokuzwisisa angafundiswa begodu aboniswe emaGreyidini aphasi, ukusuka ekuthomeni begodu bakwazi ukuwasebenzisa eGreyidini- R ukuya eGreyidini lesi- 3. Abafundi bafanele batjheje bebakwazi ukusebenzisa amaqhinga wokuzwisisa ajayelekileko kuwoweke amaGreyidi aphasi.</p> <p>Kuhle khulu ukufundisa iqhinga leli ngemuva kokobana ufundise abafundi woke amanye amaqhinga. Bangawasebenzisa woke amaqhinga ukubasiza ukutjheja ukuzwisisa kwabo bayisebenzise nangabe badinga ukulungisa imiraro yokuzwisisa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abotitjhere bangatjengisa lokhu ngaphambi kokufunda, nabafundako begodu nangemuva kokufunda. • Ingasetjenziswa ekuFundeni ngoKwabelana begodu nekFundeni ngeenQhema. Khulukhulu kuqakathekile bonyana abotitjhere baqinisekise bonyana abafundi basebenzise iqhinga leli nabasebenza boke ekuFundeni ngeenQhema. • Utitjhere nabafundi batlhoga ukutjheja ukuzwisisa ekufundeni koke. • Utitjhere ufanele agcugcuzele abafundi ukusebenzisa amaqhinga la nabenza ukuFunda ngaBabili nanyana ukuFunda ngokuziJamela.
<p>Sikufundisa bunjani?</p>	<p>Leli liqhinga eliqakatheke ngokudluleleko elihlomisa boke abafundi. Ibandakanya amagadango amabili:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ukutjheja ukuzwisisa. 2. Ukulungisa nanyana ukuvuselela ukuzwisisa nakukulahlekelako. <p> Tjela abafundi bakho ngeqhinga oyobafundisa lona. Batjengise amafleshi karada owenzileko weqhinga leli. Ungasebenzisa itshwayo leli ukukhumbuza abafundi bakho ukutjheja ukuzwisisa.</p> <p>Hlathulula kobana libandakanya (tjheja= ukutjheja bonyana ngiyazwisisa; nangabe ukuzwisisa kuyangilahlekela ngiyaJAMA ukuvuselela nanyana ukulungisa umraro wokuzwisisa).</p> <p>Hlathululela abafundi bakho kobana isizathu sokufunda kukuzwisisa, ngokunjalo nasinomraro wokuzwisisa, asilinge ukuwulungisa ngokurhabako. Amaqhinga ajayelekileko alungisako afaka okulandelako:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Buyelela ufunde isigaba setheksti engakazwakali kuhle.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Fanisa/khomba ingcenyane enomraro (ingabe ligama; isingamutjho; umutjho; indima). ✓ Iya ekugcineni komutjho /indima ukubona bonyana ihlathululo iyazwakala. ✓ Buza utitjhere ahlathulule incazelo yamagama angaziwako nanyana kuqalwe ihlathululo yamagama angaziwako kusihlathululi-magama (litlolwe ngaphakathi kwencwadi yokusebenzela) <p>Amaqhingana wokuzwisisa angafundiswa begodu aboniswe emabanga aphasi, ukusuka ekuthomeni begodu bakwazi ukusebenzisa ukusukela eGreyidini- R ukuya eGreyidini lesi- 3. Abafundi bafanele bajayele bebakwazi ukusebenzisa amaqhingana wokuzwisisa ajayelekileki kiwo woke amaGreyidi aphasi.</p> <p>Kuhle khulu ukufundisa iqhingana leli ngemuva kobana ufundise abafundi woke amanye amaqhingana. Bangawasebenzisa woke amaqhingana ukubasiza ukutjheja ukuzwisisa kwabo bawasebenzise nangabe badinga ukulungisa imiraro yokuzwisisa.</p> <p>Abotitjhere bangatjengisa lokhu ngaphambi kokufunda, nabafundako begodu nangemuva kokufunda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingasetjenziswa ekuFundeni ngoKwabelana begodu nakuFundeni ngeenQhema. Khulukhulu kuqakathekile bonyana abotitjhere baqinisekise kobana abafundi basebenzise iqhingana leli nabasebenza boke ekuFundeni ngeenQhema. • Utitjhere nabafundi batlhoga ukutjheja ukuzwisisa ekufundeni koke. • Utitjhere ufanele agcugcuzele abafundi ukusebenzisa amaqhingana la nabaFunda ngababili nanyana ngamunye.
<p>linsetjenziswa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zakhele iphostara elinemibalabala lapho uzokutlola khona irhelo lamaqhinga bese uhlathulule kancani ngelinye nelinye. Qala iphostara le ngesikhathi nawufundisa iqhingana lelo. <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <p>Yenza ikhadilamagama leqhinga olitloleko. Ukulandelela ukuzwisisa namaqhinga wokulungisa amaphutha atholakeleko. Ungasebenzisa itshwayo elifana naleli ngesikhathi ufundisa iqhingana leli.</p> </div>
<p>Ukuhlola</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Babuze imibuzo ngesikhathi nakufundwako. • Nikela abafundi ithuba lokobana batjho bonyana bezwa kuthiwani ngesikhathi kuragelwa phambili nokufunda.
<p>Ngiwathola bunjani amasambo ekhomonentini le?</p>	<p>Abafundi abanengi baneenhloni nanyana bayahlazeka ukutjengisa bonyana abakwazi ukufunda. Fundisa abafundi bakho bonyana kanengi sithola iingcenyane ezibudisi ethekstini nengazwisisakaliko. Kodwana ohlakaniphileko uzokwenza okuthileko ngomraro loyo.</p>
<p>Singabasiza bunjani?</p>	<p>Fundisa abafundi kobana kuyenzeka sithole iindawo ezibudisi endatjaneni okungasilula kobana uzizwisise kodwana kukuhlakanipha ukwenza into nofana ulungise umraro loyo kunokuragela phambili ufunde kodwana ungazwisisi ngalokho okufundako.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Njalo ngesikhathi sokufunda utitjhere akaqinisekise bonyana bayakuzwisisa abakufundako ngokubabuza imibuzo nakusaragelwa phambili nokufunda. • Utitjhere akabuze imibuzo efana nokuthi uqabanga kobana sekuzokwenzeka ini endatjaneni le? • Abafundi abanikelwe ithuba lokubuyelela bacoce ngokuthi indatjana nofana itheksti beyikhuluma ngani.
<p>Khumbula</p>	<p>Yenza itlasi lakho libe yindawo yebhoduluko elivikelekileko lapho abafundi bazozizwa bajhaphulukileko bazokwazi ukuphakamisa izandla zabo, bathi titjhere, angizwisisi ingcenyane</p>

le/igama leli; nanyana ngibawa ungisize ngisebenze lokhu. Babuke lokha nabaphakamise izandla zabo ukubonisa bonyana bayakutjheja ukuzwisisa okuphumelelisako.

Nasi isirhunyezo selwazi ngamaqhinga aphumelelisako ongawasebenzisa ukwenza iphostara eliqhinga lokuphumelelisa lokufunda ngokuzwisisa ongalibeka phezulu etlasini lakho. Ungasebenzisa amatshwayo kelinye nelinye iqhinga lokuphumelelisa bonyana abafundi babone itshwayo neqhinga lokuphumelelisa okungilo. Okhunye ungahlela amaqhinga wokuphumelelisa evilini lamaqhinga. Uzokuthola imibono eminengi bonyana wenze amaphostara wama qhinga nawungarhubhulula: amaphostara wamaqhinga wokuphumelelisa nokuzwisisa. Ezinye iindawo zinamaphostara ongawakopha simahla. Nokho utlhoga ukwenza iphostara eneqhinga lokuphumelelisa ngeLimi leKhaya ngetlasini lakho, ngokunjalo thola imibono eendaweni lezi ukwenza iphostara yakho ethabisako.

AMAQHINGA WOKUPHUMELELISA UKUFUNDA NGOKUZWISISA	
1. Thekghulula ilwazi lokuthoma.	Hlanganisa isihloko netheksti kulokhu okwaziko <i>Ngazini ngesihloko?</i>
2. Ukwenza ibonelo phambili.	Ukwenza ukufunisela eyazisako bonyana ithini ngetheksti nanyana kuzokwenzeka ini ngokuzako, okusekelwe elwazini elisehloko begodu nemitlhaleni esethekstini.
3. Ukwakha ubudlelwana	Ukusebenzisa umtlhala osethekstini ukubona ukuhlangana/ yenza ukuhlangana okuphakathi kwelwazi, lethekesti begodu nalokho okumbono ocatjwangwako.
4. Ukubona iinthombe ngokomkhumbulo	Yakha isithombe engqondweni yakho ngesithombe esihlathululwe ethekstini, usebenzise imizwa.
5. Ukutjengisa umbono oqakathekileko endatjaneni/okukh ulunywako	Ingcenye ekulu yendatjana ingafaniswa nesizinda, abalingisi, umraro, nesisombululo somraro (izehlakalo ezihlukeneko ezisizako ukurarulula umraro) begodu umbono omkhulu odluliselwe endatjaneni Ungarhunyeza indatjana ngokutjengisa nokuhlathulula ama-elemente ngokuwahlanganisa ngendlela erhunyeziweko.
6. Ukutjheja begodu wenze amaqhinga wokuphumelelisa aqinileko.	Ukuba nelemuko lokha nawufundako nanyana uyazwisisa lokho okufundako: nakungasinjalo sebenzisa amaqhinga wokuphumelelisa aqinileko ukusebenza ngomraro lowo. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Buyelela ufunde ingcenye yetheksi ongakayizwisisi ✓ Thola ingcenye yomraro (ingabe ligama / umutjhwana /umutjho / yindinyana) ✓ Funda bewufike ekugcineni komutjho / kwendinyana ukubona kobana ihlathulula ingecacileko. ✓ Qala kusihlathululi magama ihlathululo yegama ongalaziko nanyana ubuze utitjhere.



Umuzwa wenzeka ngemuva kokufunda

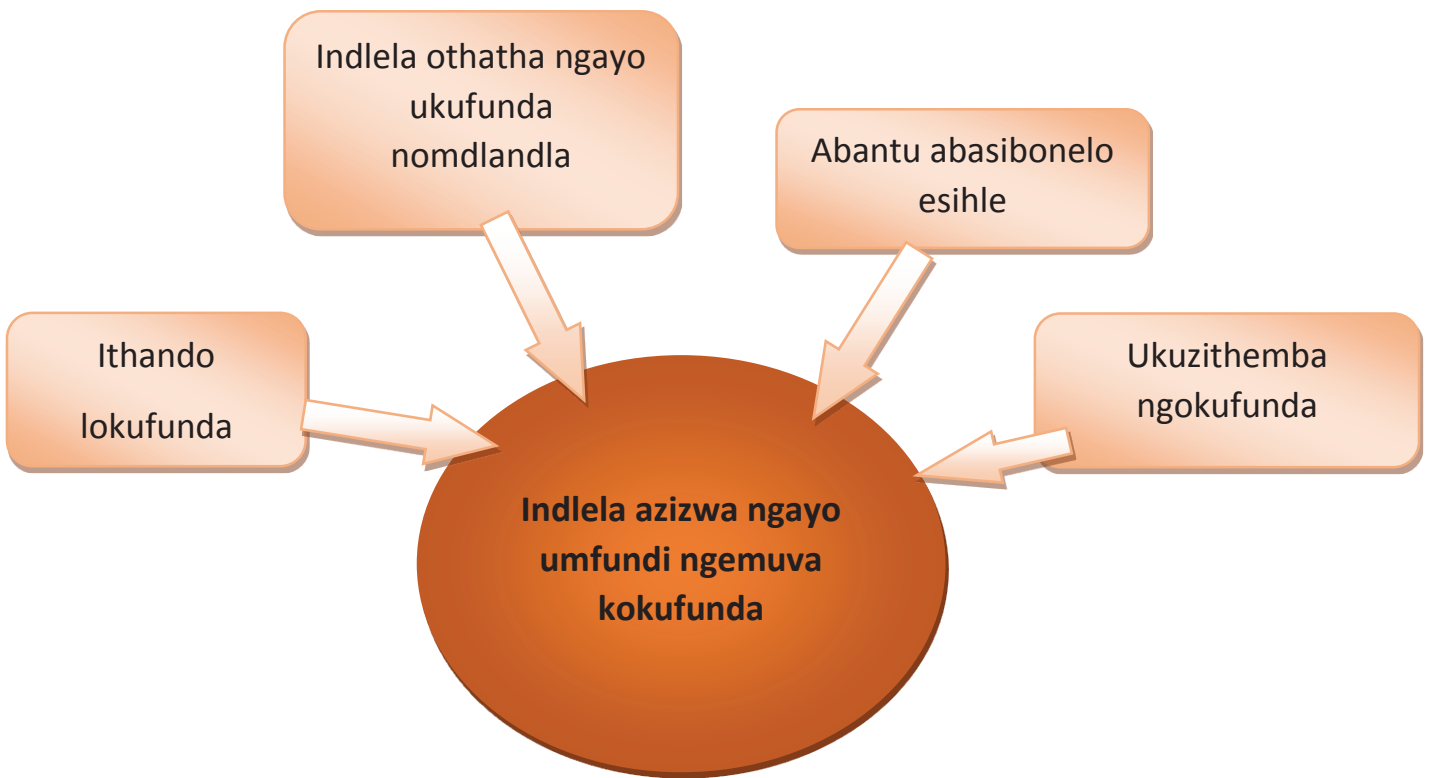
Uyini umuzwa owenzeka ngemuva kokufunda?

Ukufunda kuhlangele nemizwa begodu namazizo. Ngokufunda singazithabisa begodu ukufunda kuyajabulisa. Kungasenza sizibone sesikwelinye ilizwe, sizizwe sisemizweni, siphatheke ngendlela ethileko, sithole ilwazi elinengi begodu sifunde nezinto ezitja.

Uqakatheke ngani umuzwa owenzeka ngemuva kokufunda?

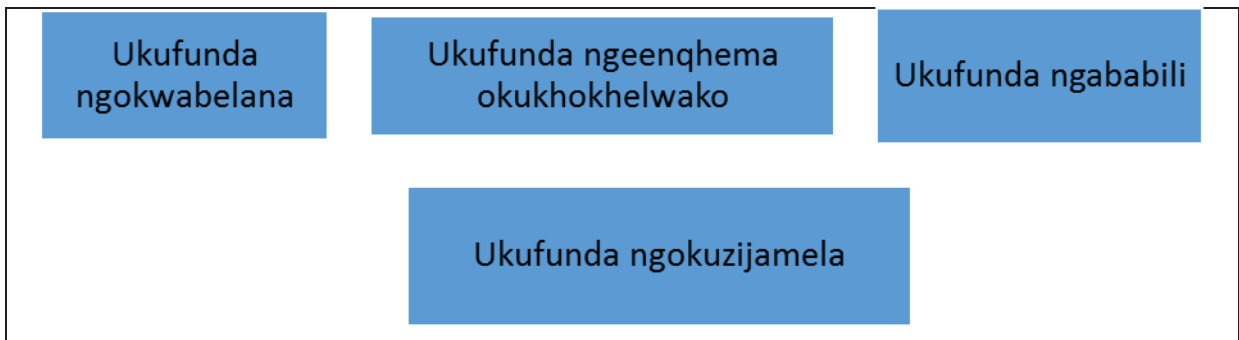
- Ukufunda kuthuthukisa ilwazi kwenze sibe namabhudango wezinto ezikulu; kungasifundisa ngeendawo ezitjha, abantu abanye begodu nezinye izinto. Le miphumela emihle yokufunda.
- Umuzwa owenzeka ngemuva kokufunda liphuzu elijaye ukunganakwa, ngalokho-ke abotitjhere bafanele bakuyelele ngombana kukhambisana nethando nokukhuthazeka komfundi nokuthi ufunda kangangani.

Umgwalo 4: Imikhakha yendlela azizwa ngayo umfundi ngemuva kokufunda



- **ISAHLUKO 3: Iindlela zokufundisa ukufunda**
- **Sizisebenzisa bunjani iindlela zokufundisa?**
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- Isigaba lesi sihlathulula besihlaziya indlela ngayinye yokufundisa ukufunda njengalokha ku TTKH. Esigabeni lesi uzokuthola ihlathululo yalokhu okulandelako:

- Ziyini iindlela zokufundisa ukufunda?
- Kungebangalani ziqakathekile?
- Sizisebenzisa bunjani iindlela zokufundisa ukufunda?
- Sizisebenzisa nini iindlela lezi zokufundisa ukufunda?
- Ukuhlola bunjani ukufunda usebenzisa iindlela ezihlukeneko zokufundisa ukufunda?
- Ziyini iingaba zokuthuthuka kokufunda?



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Ithemu/igama	Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Ikareko yokufunda	<p>Liyini? Abafundi bafanele bakarekele ukufunda babe babone kobana kuyinto abangakghona ukuyenza, into ethabisako neqakathekileko kibo.</p> <p>Liqakathengeke ngani? Nangabe abafundi babona ukufunda njengento ethabisako, kunekghonakalo yokobana bangafunda. Nabaraga ngokufunda njalo, babangcono ngokufunda, ilwazi-magama labo liyanda begodu nelwazi elivamileko liyathuthuka</p>
Ngilifundisa nini?	Gqugquzela abafundi ukuba nekareko leencwadi begodu ukufunda kuthoma eminyakeni yekulisa. Abotitjhere beGreyidini- R bafanele batjale ikareko le kusesekutjha nabotitjhere abasesigabeni se-Foundation Phase bangaragela phambili nokwakha phezu kwayo.
Ngingalifundisa bunjani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khumbuza abafundi ngomphumela wezinto ezihle ezilethwa kukwazi ukufunda – ngokwazi ukufunda singakwazi ukukhamba iphasi loke, ukufunda kusinikela indlela yokuthola ilwazi, kusivulela amathuba nekghonakalo lokwenza izinto. • Gqugquzela abafundi kobana basungule imikhandlhu yokufunda • Khuluma ngeLimi leKhaya nabafundi ngeencwadi, ngomtlozi, ngomtlozi-ndaba nangomtlozi weenkondlo/imbongi. Khuthaza abafundi kobana nangabe bathola iinthombe, imitlolo-ndaba ezitlolwe kubomagazini nofana emaphephandabeni, bakhuthaze kobana beze nakho ngetlasini ukuze bakwazi ukwabelana ilwazi nabanye abafundi. • Utitjhere ufanele abe nekholumu ebhodini lapho azokutlola khona isihloko esithi: Kubayini ngithanda ukufunda. <i>Ngamalanga ekuseni ngaphambi kokuthoma kwasigaba selitheresi</i>, bawa umfundi oyedwa nofana babe babili abazokutjho kobana kubayini bathanda ukufunda nofana yini abakuthandako ngokufunda, bese utlola iimpendulo zabo ebhodini. Lokhu ungakwenza kube malanga ali-10. Abafundi bakho bazokuthoma ukuzibandakanya nesihloko ngekareko.
Ilinsetjenziswa	Itlasi elinothe ngezinto ezitloliweko, okufaka hlangana nekhona leencwadi kukhaliphisa ikareko leencwadi nokufunda.
Ngilihlola bunjani	Buza abafundi bonyana yini akuthandileko ngendatjana abayifundileko.
Ngingawabona bunjani amasasambo esekhomponenthini le	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngetlasini lakho tlhogomela abafundi ababhalelwa kufunda – ithando labo lokufunda lingaba phasi ngombana bayabhalelwa. Linga ukuthuthukisa amakghono wabo wokufunda. • Ngetlasini lakho qalisisa abafundi abakwaziko ukufunda kodwana babonakala bangalalo ithando lokufunda. Thola kobana ithando labo likuphi bese ulinga ukuthola iincwadi zethando labo.
Ngibasiza bunjani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linga ukuthuthukisa amakghono wokufunda ngokubatholela iincwadi ezisengeni labo, banikele amathuba wokuzikhethela iincwadi abazithandako. • Nikela umfundi incwadi ayoyifunda ekhaya ukuze abuye atjho akuthandileko ngayo.

Khumbula	Khumbula kobana kulula ukuhlahlambisa iingqondo eziseselula bewuzenze zibe nekareko yokufunda.
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Iindlela zokufundisa ukufunda zihlelwe ngendlela efaneleko ethebuleni elingenzasi

Iindlela zokufundisa ukufunda	
Ithemu/Igama	Ziyini Iindlela zokufundisa ukufunda begodu ziqakatheke ngani?
Iindlela zokufundisa ukufunda	<p>Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yingcenywe eqakatheke khulu yehlelo lokufunda elisezingeni eliphakamileko. • Msebenzi wetlasi loke lapha utitjhere afundela abafundi umtlo ngokufundela phezulu. • Kuthuthukisa amakghono amanengi welimi namakghono wokufunda ngendlela efaneleko. • Umtlo ozokufundelwa phezulu uba sezingeni elingaphezulu kwezinga lokufunda labafundi.
	<p>Kuqakatheke ngani?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indlela yokufundela phezulu le ihlose ukuthuthukisa ithando lokufunda nelokukuthokozela ukufunda ngokunjalo nokukhulisa ulwazi-magama.
Kwenzeka nini?	<p>Nini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokuphimisela/ ngokuzwakalako kufanele kwenziwe ekuthomeni kwesifundo seLimi leKhaya neseLimi lokuThoma lokweNgeza.
Kwenziwa bunjani ukufundela phezulu?	<p>Bunjani?</p> <p>Ngaphambili kokufunda: Yazisa itheksti</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yazisa ilwazi-magama eliqakathekileko: tjengisa elinye nelinye ifletjhi karada. • Nangabe itheksti isencwadini khuluma ngesihloko nekhasi langaphandle ubuze nemibuzo ephathelene nesihloko, ukwenzela kobana abantwana bakwazi ukuraya/ukufunisela kobana incwadi ikhuluma ngani. <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda: Fundela itheksti phezulu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funda itheksti ngokuphandlusela, usebenzise iphimbo elihlukeneko • Hlala uhlanganise amehlo nabafundi • Phumula nawufundako ukwenzelela kobana indatjana izwakale kuhle. • Khulumani ngeenthombe • Bandakanya abafundi ngokubuza imibuzo eemalwa <p>Ngemuva kokufunda</p> <p>Gqugquzela abafundi u:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kukhuluma ngendatjana, abalingisi, izehlakalo • kwabelana ngependulo yabo emayelana netheksti • kusebenzisa amagama amatjha atholakala ethekstini • titjhere angasebenzisa itheksti ukuthuthukisa ukuzwisisa, umdlalo wetjhatjhalazi, ilwazi-magama nelwazi lokusebenza ngemitjho nangokutlola ngokwabelana. • Isikhathi sokufundela phezulu sifanele sibe phakathi kwemizuzu eli-10 ukuya keli -15 kwenziwe kanye ngeveke.
Iinsetjenziswa	Iinsetjenziswa

Ithando lokufunda	
ithemu/igama	Liyini ithando lokufunda begodu ligqugquzelwa bunjani?
Liyini ithando lokufunda?	<p>Liyini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abafundi bafanele bakarekele ukufunda beba kubone njengento abangakghona ukuyenza, into ethabisako neqakathekileko kibo. <p>Liqakatheke ngani?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lokha abafundi babona Ukufunda njengento ethabisako, kunekghokalo yokobana bangafunda. Nabaraga ngokufunda njalo, babangcono ngokufunda, ilwazi-magama labo liyanda begodu nelwazi elivamileko labo liyathuthuka.
Ngilifundisa nini?	<p>Ngilifundisa nini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukugqugquzela abafundi bonyana babenekareko leencwadi nokufunda kungathoma basesekulisa. Abotitjhere beGreyidi- R bafanele batjale ikareko kusese masinya abotitjhere nabo bangaragela phambili nokulithuthukisa esigabeni esisisekelo.
Ngingalifundisa bunjani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khumbuza abafundi ngomphumela wezinto ezihle ezilethwa kukwazi Ukufunda –ngokwazi Ukufunda singakwazi ukukhamba iphasi loke, Ukufunda kusinikela indlela yokuthola ilwazi, kusivulela amathuba nekghonakalo lokwenza izinto. Gqugquzela abafundi kobana basungule imikhandlu yokufunda. Khuluma ngeLimi leKhaya nabafundi ngeencwadi, ngomtlo, ngomtloindaba nangomtloli weenkondlo/imbongi. Khuthaza abafundi kobana nangabe bathola, imitlolo-ndaba etlolwe kibomagazini nofana emaphephandabeni, bakhuthaze bonyana beze nakho ngetlasini ukuze bakwazi ukwabelana ilwazi nabanye abafundi. Yiba nekholumu ebhodini lapho uzotlola khona isihloko esithi: Kubayini ngithanda Ukufunda. Ngamalanga ekuseni ngaphambi kokuthoma isigaba selitheresi, bawa umfundi nofana babe babili abazokutjho kobana kubayini bathanda ukufunda nofana yini abakuthanda ngokufunda, bese utlola iimpendulo zabo ebhodini. Lokhu ungakwenza kube malanga ali-10. Abafundi bakho bazokuthoma ukuzibandakanya nesihloko ngekareko.
linsetjenziswa	Itlasi elinothe ngezinto ezitloliweko, okufaka hlangana newugu leencwadi kukhaliphisa ikareko leencwadi nokufunda.
Ngingawabona bunjani amasasambo asekhomponenthini le?	<p>Abonakala bunjani amasasambo?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngetlasini lakho tlhogomela abafundi ababhalelwa kufunda- ikareko labo lokufunda ingaba phasi ngombana bayabhalelwa. Linga ukuthuthukisa amakhono wabo wokufunda, ngokutjengisa unobangela walokho, thoma-ke ulinge ukungenelela ngeendlela ezihlukeneko, beka iinthombe ezihlukeneko, iincwajana ezisemazingeni ahlukeneko, o.u. ezinye zande ngeenthombe, ezinye zibe namagama ambalwa amakhulu. Ngetlasini lakho qalisisa abafundi abakwaziko ukufunda kodwana babonakala banganayo ikareko lokufunda. Thola kobana ikareko labo likuphi bese ulinga ukuthola iincwadi zekareko labo.
Ngiliphi isizo ongalipha abafundi abaneentjijilo?	<p>Ubasiza bunjani?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linga ukuthuthukisa amakhono wabo wokufunda. Thola bonyana ngiziphi izinto abazithandako ulinge ukubatholela iincwadi ezikhambisana nezinto abazithandako. Khuthaza ukucoca ngeenthombe abazibona eencwadini.
Indlela othatha ngayo ukufunda begodu netjisakalo	
Igama/ithemu	Iyini indlela othatha ngayo ukufunda netjisakalo?

<p>Indlela othatha ngayo ukufunda netjjsakalo.</p>	<p>Iyini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ikugqugquzela nokukhuthaza abafundi ukuthanda ukufunda ngaphandle kokukatelelwa. • Abafundi badinga ukugqugquzelwa njalo begodu bakhuthazwe ukufunda bebakuthathe njengento ehle nethabisako.
<p>Ifundiswa nini?</p>	<p>Nini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukwakha ithando leencwadi nokufunda, nokukhuthaza abafundi ukufunda kuqakatheke khulu emabangeni aphasi. • Kungathoma eGreyidini loku -1 kurage njalo emabangeni aphansi. • Irhubhululo ithi nasibabamba besesebancani, sibenze babe bafundi abanetjjsakalo nethando elikhulu lokufunda, nabafundela ukuzithabisa eenkolweni zePrayimari, baba bafundi beencwadi ipilo yabo yoke.
<p>Ifundiswa bunjani?</p>	<p>Bunjani?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tlama isikhathi abasithabelako sokufunda iincwadi zeendatjana ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngoKwabelana. • UkuFunda ngeenQhema ezikhokhelwako nokufundela phezulu. Senze kube yinto itlasi lakho eliyithabelako nelihlala liyilindele! • Abotitjhere bamabanga aphansi bafanele babenetjjsakalo bebakuthabele ukufunda. • Ngokwabelana ngeencwadi zeendatjana neencwadi zelwazi nabafundi nokubamba iinkulumiswano ezikarisako ngabantu nezehlakalo eendatjaneni nokufunda izinto ezitjha ngeencwadi zelwazi. • Ngokwabelana ngeencwadi zeendatjana neencwadi zelwazi nabafundi babo begodu babe neengcoco ezimnandi ezimayelana nabantu nezehlakalo ezisendatjaneni nokufunda izinto ezitjha eencwadini zelwazi, abotitjhere bagqugquzela abafundi bonyana bafunde nokufaka ithando nokuthabela ukufunda, babenze babe namaziso amnandi ngemuva kokufunda okuhlala nabo ipilo yabo yoke. • Thola bonyana ibulungelo leencwadi lomphakathini likuphi ugqugquzele ababelethi nabafundi bonyanababe malunga walo. • Lokhu kuzobenza bazizwe bamalunga womphakathi ofundako nanyana sele baphumile esikolweni. • Kuqakathelekile ukugqugquzela abafundi abafunda kuhle kobana baragele phambili nokufunda. • Qinisekisa bonyana bakghona ukufumana iincwadi ezingaphezudlwana kwezinga lekghono labo. Nabafunda iincwadi ezilula kwaphela bazokuba nesizungu masinya.
<p>Abonakala bunjani amasasambo wendlela abafundi abathatha ngayo Ukufunda begodu netjjsakalo yokufunda?</p>	<p>Amasasambo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qala abafundi abangatjengisi ithando leencwadi nofana abangana tjjsakalo yokufunda. • Kungabe banemiraro ekhaya? • Kungabe baneentjhijilo?
<p>Ngiliphi isizo ongalinikela abafundi abanentjhijilo?</p>	<p>Singabasiza bunjani?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bafunele iincwadi ezisezingeni elingaphasi kwelabo.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ungabatholela neencwadi ezineethombe ezizobathabisa. • Bangaqala iinthombe kwaphela bebacoce ngazo. • Tjengisa abafundi bakho ithando ngokubabuka nabafundako nalokha bafunda kuhle.
Abantu abadlala indima yomfuziselo	
Igama /ithemu	Bayini abantu abadlala indima yomfuziselo?
Abantu abadlala indima yomfuziselo	<p>Bayini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abafundi bafanele babe sendaweni enabantu abathanda ukufunda abazokwazi ukuqalelela kibo. • Abotitjhere hloko nabotitjhere bafanele baqinisekise bonyana kunesiko lokufunda eenkolweni zabo, ukwenzela kobana abafundi babone ngamalanga woke ukuqakathekile kokufunda, iincwadi ziyahlonitjhw, ukwazi ukufunda kuhle, nokobana ukufunda ngephasi yinto ejayelekileko neyingcenywe yokufunda. • Lokhu kuqakatheke khulu ebantwaneni abaphuma emakhaya okungafundwa kiwo. <p>Kubayini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abantwana bafunda kilabo abatjhidelene nabo. • Ukutjela abantwana bonyana ukufunda kuqakathekile akukaneli, kufanele babone abantu abadala bafunda bebahlonipha neencwadi.
Sikufunda nini?	<p>Sikufunda nini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abotitjhere bangathuthukisa ukuzithemba kwabafundi emaGreyidini aphaasi, kusukela eGreyidini- R ukuya e Greyidini lesi-3
Kufundiswa bunjani?	<p>Bunjani?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zinikele ekubeni mfundi wena ngokwakho – yiba lilunga lebulungelo leencwadi. • Ngokuba lilunga lebulungelo leencwadi kutjengisa bonyana uhlonipha iincwadi nokufunda. • Lokha nawufunda incwadi oyithabelako, iza nayo ngetlasini wabelane ngayo nabantwana. • Babonise bonyana iincwadi zidlala indima epilweni yakho. • Yiba nelwazi ngeencwadi zesiNdebele iLimi leKhaya nabatloli bazo. • Yiba nelwazi leencwadi zabantwana zesiNdebele iLimi leKhaya ucoce ngazo nabantwana bakho ngetlasini. • Yenza isikhathi sokufunda sibe ngesithabelekako – Kesinye nesinye isikhathi sokufunda ngokuHlanganyela/ ukuFunda ngeenQhema okuKhokhelwako/ ukuFundela Phezulu, itjisakalo yakho yokufunda ayibonakale. • Iinkolo zifanele zibe sibonelo sokufunda. Coca nabantu osebenza nabo abafundisa emabangeni aphaasi, noMphathi wakho notitjherehloko kobana isiko lokufunda lizokwakhiwa bunjani esikolweni senu. • Linga ukucabanga ngomongo omutjha qobe yithemu. Isibonelo, nakusikhathi seBhigiri yePhasi yebholo erarhwako, gququzela abafundi bonyana bathole ilwazi elinengi ngayo, ukuthi yathoma nini, imithetho yayo itjhuguluke bunjani, bobani abadlali abakhamba phambili ephasini, ngibaphi abadlali ababathandayo.

Abonakala bunjani amasasambo?	Amasasambo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Le ngiyo ingcenywe yokufunda etjengisa amasasambo kutitjhere nesikolo ingasi ebafuli. • Utitjhere ufanele abe nokwethembeka nange anomraro welimi leiNdebele kobana kwenziwe imizamo ukukhupha abafundi kemrarweni lowo. Utitjhere ufanele avele tihatjhalazi lokha anomraro ngelimi lesiNdebele ukwenzela bonyana abantwana basizeke emrarweni loyo. • Lokha utitjhere nakangakwaziko ukukhuluma isiNdebele akazokwazi ukufunda butjhelela ngalokho-ke abafundi bakhe bazokufana naye.
Ukuzithemba	
Ithemu/Igama	Kuyini ukuzithemba begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Ukuzithemba	Kuyini? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abafundi bafanele babe sendaweni enabantu abathanda ukufunda abazokwazi ukuqalelela kibo. • Abotitjherehloko nabotitjhere bafanele baqinisekise kobana kunesiko lokufunda eenkolweni zabo, ukwenzela bonyana abantwana bazi ukuthi woke malanga ukufunda kuqakathekile, iincwadi ziyahlonitjhwa, Ukufunda kuhle, kuyinto ethabisako nokuthi ukufunda ngephasi yinto ejayelekileko neyincenywe yokufunda. • Lokhu kuqakatheke khulu ebantwaneni abaphuma emakhaya lapho kungafundwa khona. Kuqakatheke ngani? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuzithemba kwabafundi kungaba nomthelela etjisakalweni, umfutho abawufaka ekufundeni, nethandweni labo nanyana ngabe kubusi. • Lokha abafundi babona ukufunda njengento ebudisi nofana ebanga isizungu banga dlumbana bonyana akunasidingo bebalise nokulinga.
Sikufunda nini?	Nini? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abotitjhere bangathuthukisa ukuzithemba ebafulini emabangeni apha si ukusukela eGreyidini- R bekufike eGreyidini lesi -3.
Sikufundisa bunjani?	Bunjani? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khumbuza abafundi bonyana ukufunda kuzoba ngcono lokha nabafunda njalo begodu nabazibandula ngakho njalo njalo. • Kuqakathekile ukubahlukanisa abafundi abanentjhijilo bese uyabasiza kobana nabo babengcono ekufundeni. • Siza abafundi bonyana bazwisise kobana ngesizo lakho, ukulinga kwabo nokufisa ukuzibandula ekufundeni kuzobasiza bonyana babe bafundi abanekghono lokufunda. • Lokha abafundi baba ngcono ekufundeni, ukuzithemba kwabo nokuzazi kuyakhula, bese lokhu kuyabagcugcuzela ukuthi bafunde njalo – lokha nabafunda njalo baba bafundi abangcono godu baba nelwazi-magama elinengi, ilimi nelwazi langaphambili liyakhula

Singawabona bunjani amasasambo?	Amasasambo? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukungazithembi kwabafundi. • Ukugegeda iincwadi nokugegeda ukufunda – nokukhambela kude le neencwadi
Khumbula	Sekela umfundi ngamunye, umtjheje ubuye umgcugcuzele ngesikhathi sokufunda. Nikela abafundi abanobudisi iincwadi ezilula ukuze uvuselele ukuzithemba kwabo ekufundeni.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incwadi yokusebenzela yeDBE, incwadi yendatjana, incwadi yeenkondlo, iindatjana eziliqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso, amaphephandaba nofana abomagazini, umtlole-ndaba omfitjhani.
Ukuhlola	Ukuhlola <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buza imibuzo ekhambisana nendatjana. • Izinga eliphasi: Ikhuluma ngani indatjana? • Izinga eliphakathi: Bekalilela ini? • Izinga eliphezulu: Ngathana bekunguwe uThembi bewuzokwenza ini, ukutjho ngani lokho?
Ungawabona bunjani amasasambo wokufundela phezulu?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abafundi abangalandeli indatjana, banikela iimpindulo ezingahlobani nendatjana
Ubasiza bunjani?	Buyelela ufunde indatjana ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako.

Igama/ithemu: Ukufunda ngokwabelana	
Ukufunda ngokwabelana	Kuyini ukufunda ngokwabelana begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Kuyini ukufunda ngokwabelana?	<p>Kuyini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokwabelana sifundo lapho itlasi loke lifunda khona ngokuthi utitjhere afunde nabo umtlole omkhulu (ozokubonwa ngibo boke abafundi) njengeeNcwadi ezikulu. • Utitjhere ubonisa indlela efaneleko yokufunda incwadi njengokufunda butjhelela, ukufunda ngokuzwisisa nangephimbo elifaneleko. <p>Sikwenzela ini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UkuFunda ngoKwabelana kuyadidiyela ngombana kuhlangukisa boke abafundi abanamakghono ahlukeneko wokufunda esifundweni sinye esikhokhelwa ngutitjhere. • Kuyasiza ukufundisa abafundi iindlela ezihlukeneko zokufunda imitlole (ukubamba incwadi, ukufunda usuka ehlangothini langesinceleni ukuya ngehlangothini langesidleni, ukufunda iinthombe, ukuhlonipha amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola) nokuzithemba lokha nasele bafunda babodwa. • Umtlole wokuFunda ngoKwabelana usetjhenziswa ukuthuthukisa woke amakghono welimi (ukuLalela nokuKhuluma, amaTjhada, ukuzwisisa, ukusetjhenziswa kwelimi nokutlola). • Kunikela utitjhere ithuba lokudidiyela iingcinye ezintathu zokufunda lezo umhlahlandlela okhuluma khulu ngazo: ezikurhumutjha, ukufunda ngokuzwisisa nendlela umfundi azizwa ngayo ngemuva kokufunda.
Kufundiswa nini?	Nini? UkuFunda ngoKwabelana nokuTlola ngoKwabelana) kanengi kwenzeka ngemizuzu eyi-15 yokuthoma yesikhathi esijamiselwe ukuFunda nokuTlola, emalangenani amathathu eLimini leKhaya.

Sikufundisa bunjani ukufunda ngokwabelana?	Bunjani? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isigaba sokuthoma sinqophe ekufundeni ngokuzithokozisa begodu kuthonywa ngokuqala umtlo, lapha abafundi batjho lokho abakucabangako ngomtlo. • Esigabeni esilandelako kuragwa nomtlo ofanako kodwana kudzimelelwe ekuwufundeni lapho utitjhere acoca ngomtlo ukuthuthukisa ilwazi-magama, ukufunda ngokuzwisisa, amakghono wokurhumutjha nesakhiwo somtlo. (ukusetjenziswa kwelimi, amatshwayonwokufunda nokutlola, njll.) • Ngelanga lesithathu nofana lesine, abafundi bawufunda ngokwabo umtlo bese umnqopho uba semisetjenzaneni yangokomlomo eyenziwako, etlolwako nekhambisana nawo umtlo.
linsetjenziswa	linsetjenziswa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iincwadi zokusebenzela (DBE), iincwadi eziKulu • Imitlo ekhulisiweko yemitlo eliqiniso, yokuzithomela, iinkondlo, imivumo, imitlo yabafundi, imikhangiso, iincwajana zelwazi.
Ukuhlola	Ukuhlola <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukulandelanisa iinthombe zendatjana. • Ukumadanisa iinthombe namagama. • Ukulingisa indatjana. • Unobangela nomphumela. • Buza imibuzo ekhambisana nendatjana. • Izinga eliphasi: Ikhuluma ngani indatjana? • Izinga eliphakathi: Bekalilela ini? • Izinga eliphezulu: Ngathana nguwe uThembi bewuzokwenza ini, ukutjho ngani?
Singwabona bunjani amasambo wokufunda ngokwabelana?	Siwabona bunjani amasambo? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amasambo abonakala ebafundini abanganakho ukuzithemba. • Abangabaza ukufunda umtlo notitjhere. • Abafundi abanikela iimpindulo ezingakhambisani nomtlo.
Sibasiza bunjani abafundi abaneentjhijilo?	Ukubasiza <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buyelela ufunde esifundweni sokuFunda ngeenQhema.
Khumbula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buyelela ufunde indatjana esifundweni sokuFunda ngeenQhema



UkuFunda ngeenQhema okuKhokhelwako	
Ithemu/Igama	Kuyini? UkuFunda ngeenQhema okuKhokhelwako begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
UkuFunda ngeenQhema okuKhokhelwako	<p>Kuyini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lokhu ukuFunda ngeenQhema kwabafundi abasezingeni elifanako lapha abafundi bafunda khona incwadi efanako boke basizwa ngutitjhere. <p>Kuqakatheke ngani?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UkuFunda ngeenQhema okuKhokhelwako kunikela abafundi ithuba lokuzibandula ekufundeni, umfundi nakafunda ayedwa asizwa ngutitjhere lapho ehluleka khona. Kunikela nabotitjhere ithuba lokwazi ukubona indlela umfundi ngamunye afunda ngayo ahlole nekghono lomfundi ngamunye. Lokhu kungaphetha ngokufunda ngokuzijamela.
Kufundiswa nini?	<p>UkuFunda ngeenQhema okuKhokhelwako kwenziwa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woke amalanga eLimini leKhaya, iinqhema ezimbili zifunda notitjhere. Imizuzu engama-30, imizuzu eyi-15 isiqhema ngasinye Ufunda neenqhema ezimbili ngelanga.
Zakhiwa bunjani iinqhema? Ikhethwa bunjani incwadi yokufunda? Ngimiphi imisetjenzana engenziwa ziinqhema ezingafundi notitjhere?	<p>Zakhiwa bunjani iinqhema?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sihlukanisa abafundi ngokuthi bafunda bunjani ngezinga elilinganako babe bu-8 ubuncani bakhona kuya e-10 esiqhemeni ngasinye. Ungasebenzisa u-EGRA ukuhlukanisa abafundi ngokwamazanga weenqhema ukwenzelela ukwazi bonyana umfundi ngamunye ufanele ukuba kisiphi isiqhema. Iinqheema azibe namagama. <p>Ikhethwa bunjani incwadi yokufunda?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utitjhere ukhetha umtlo osezingeni labafundi. Umfundi ngamunye ufanele abe neyakhe incwadi. (Abafundi abasesiqhemeni), njengokuthi: Abasezingeni lamatjhada - incwadi enesithombe negama linye

	<p>Abasezingeni lamagama- incwadi enesithombe nomutjho munye omfitjhani.</p> <p>Abasezingeni lesigaba- incwadi enesithombe nemitjho emibili kuya phezulu.</p> <p>Abasezingeni lokufunda ngokuzwisisa- incwadi eneengaba ezimbili kuya phezulu.</p> <p>Imisetjenzana eyenziwa zinqheema ezingafundi notitjhere: Ngaphambili kokubiza isiqhema esizokufunda notitjhere nikela ezinye iinqhema imisetjenzana enjenga le engenzasi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umsetjenzana wokubuyekeza encwadini yokusebenzela, DBE • Batlola iindaba zabo zangepelaveke • Ukutlola ngokuzijamela. Batlola indatjana abayifundileko- Ungabanikela umutjho wokuthoma bese baragela phambili; isib: “Umqasana bekalambile ngalokho wayokufuna angakudla...” • Bakha amagama besebenzisa amatjhada, amalunga; isib: idada > i/d/a/d/a, ubaba >u/b/a/b/a/; • Benza iphazili yamagama • Umdlalo wokufuna amagama • Utitjhere ubuza imibuzo ukuhlola bonyana umfundi uyakuzwisisa lokho akufundako na?
<p>Sikufundisa bunjani ukuFunda ngeenQhema eziKhokhelwako na?</p>	<p>Sikufundisa bunjani</p> <p>Esifundweni sokuthoma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ucoca ngesihloko sencwadi, ikhava yencwadi, iinthombe bese ufundela abafundi incwadi bebacoce ngencwadi. • Ngesikhathi umfundi oyedwa nakafundako, abanye abafundi bafunda buthule. Lokhu bangakwenza ngokuthi nabo bakhombe ngomunye lapho omunye afunda khona. • Qinisekisa kobana bakhomba endaweni efaneleko. <p>Iimfundo ezilandelako:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abafundi bafunda indatjana ngababili nofana ngamunye. • Umfundi ngamunye unethuba lokufunda ayedwa afunda ingcenyethileko yendatjana. • Lokha umtlo umude umfundi ngamunye angafunda ikhasi elilodwa nofana amabili.
<p>Iinsetjenziswa</p>	<p>Iinsetjenziswa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iincwadi zokusebenzela (DBE), iincwadi zokufunda, amaphepha agadangisiweko anomtlo oliqiniso nokungasilo iqiniso, iindaba ezivela emaphephandabeni, kumamagazini, amakarada wokufunda.
<p>Ukuhlolwa</p>	<p>Sikuhlola bunjani ukuFunda ngeenQhema okuKhokhelwako?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlola indlela abafundi abafunda ngayo umtlo, ukufunda butjhelela. • Hlola ukuzwisisa ngokubuza imibuzo • Hlola ilwazi-magama
<p>Singwabona bunjani amasambo ekuFundeni ngeenQhema eziKhokhelwako.</p>	<p>Amasambo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abantwana abafunda igama ngalinye, benza iimphoso ezinengi, bafunda imitjho kabili, bafunda ngelizwi eliphasi bangazwakali, bafunda ukukhomba amagama ngaso soke isikhathi bebabe nokusaba.
<p>Sibasiza bunjani abafundi abaneentjhijilo?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundisa amakhono wokurhumutjha (amagama amade ahlukaniswa ngamalunga) • Nikela abafundi amakhadi amagama khona bazazibandulela ukufunda amagama amatjha; • Buyelela ufunde indatjana nabo

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umsetjenzana wesiqhema esibuya ekufundeni notitjhere elisezingeni lamatjhada; isib. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">u</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">ba</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">ba</div> </div> <p>Singasebenzisa amakarada la ukwakha amagama</p>
Khumbula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khumbula ukufundisa amakghono wokurhumutjha (amagama amade ahlukani ngamalunga); nikela abafundi amakhadi anamagama bonyana bazibandulele ukufunda amagama amatjha; ukubuyelela ufunde indatjana nabafundi abaneentjhijilo.

ISITHOMBE 2: UKUFUNDA NGENQHEMA



UkuFunda ngaBabili nokuFunda ngokuziJamela	
Igama/ithemu	Kuyini ukuFunda ngaBabili nokuFunda ngokuziJamela begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Ukufunda ngababili nokufunda ngokuzijamela	<p>Kuyini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UkuFunda ngaBabili - abafundi bafunda bababili, umfundi oyedwa ufundela umngani wakhe, yena alalele, bese bayadlhegana UkuFunda ngokuziJamela - Umfundi ufunda ayedwa ngesikhathi sakhe. Uzikhethela incwadi esezingeni lakhe ewugwini yokufundela ngetlasini <p>Kuqakatheke ngani?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UkuFunda ngaBabili nokufunda ayedwa kunikela amathuba wokuzibandula ekufundeni nokufundela ukuzithokozisa.
Kwenziwa nini?	<p>Nini?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngenQheema eziKhokhelwako, ngesikhathi semisetjenzana yetlasi loke, ngesikhathi sokuLisa Koke uFunde, ebulungelweni leencwadi nemakhaya.
Sikwenza bunjani ukuFunda ngaBabili nangokuziJamela	<p>Bunjani?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ulalela abafundi bafunda ngababili nangokuzijamela ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngenQheema eziKhokhelwako, nangesikhathi sokuLisa Koke uFunde.

Insetjenziswa	linsetjenziswa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iincwadi zokusebenzela ze (DBE), iincwadi zokufunda, amaphepha agadangisiweko nemitlolo eliqiniso nengasilo iqiniso, iindaba ezivela emaphephandabeni nakubomagazini, amakarada wokufunda.
Ukuhlola	Sikuhlola bunjani? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biza umfundi azokucocela ngencwadi ayifunde ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngaBabili nofana ngokuFunda ngokuzijamela. • Abafundi abagwale abakuthandileko eencwadini abazifundileko.
Siwabona bunjani amasambo wokufunda ngababili nokufunda ngokuzijamela?	Amasambo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ugegeda ukufunda neencwadi • Akafuni ukufundela omunye nokufunda ayedwa.
Usizwa bunjani umfundi oneentjhijilo?	Isizo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utitjhere ufanele abe nesikhathi sokufunda nabafundi abaneentjhijilo, afunde nanomfundi ngamunye.
Khumbula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khumbula ukunikela umfundi ngamunye oneentjhijilo isikhathi sokufunda.



ISITHOMBE 3: ITLASI ELINOTHE NGEMITLOLO



ISITHOMBE 4: IWUGU YOKUFUNDELA ENAMAGAMA

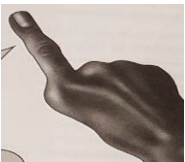
AMANYE AMAQHINGA WOKUFUNDA

Ikghono lokufunda igama

Lokha usathoma ukufunda, iqhinga lokuphumelelisa “lemino emihlanu” lingasiza abafundi ukwazi ukusebenzisa amakghono amanengi wokufunda amagama.



Uthubhakghuru– Tjhiya igama ongalaziko bese ufunda umutjho woke



Ukhombabantu – Qala isithombe nesihloko



Uphakatjhana – zibuze bonyana ikhona ingcenywe yegama ongakwaziko ukuyifunda



Umuno wedzilamwana – phimisa igama ngokwamatjhada



Utikilana- Buza utitjhere wakho bonyana igama litjho ukuthini

Khumbula ukugandelela amaqhinga lawa ebafundini lokha bafunda umtlo. Batjele bonyana uzokubuza kutitjhere iqhinga lokuphumelelisa lokugcina nasele bahluleke ukulinga amaqhinga la.

Iyunithi 4: Lingatjhejwa bunjani ihlelo lokufunda ematlasini?

Iyunidi le inikela amaqhinga wokuphathwa kwendlela yokufundisa ukufunda etlasini nokusetjenziswa kwendlela elinganisiweko yokufundisa ukufunda nokutlola (BLA) nezinye iingcenywe zeLimi ngokudidiyela

Iyunithi inqophe/iqale lokhu:

- Ezinye iingcenywe zeLimi- UkuLalela nokuKhuluma, UkuTlola ngeSandla, ukuTlola nokuSetjenziswa kweLimi
- Ukuphathwa kwetlasi: Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi, isikhathi esibekelwe ukufunda nezinto ezenziwa qobe lilanga
- Amaqhinga wokulungiselela ukufundisa
- Ukutlhogonyelwa nokusetjenziswa kweensetjenziswa nokufundisa

UkuTlola ngesandla kuhle,

Ilwazi lokubona nokuphimisa amatjhada

Isifundo sokuzwisisa (ukukhuluma ukusetjenziswa kweenthombe nemigwalo ehlukeneko)

UkuFunda ngokuHlanganyela ngaBabili, khulu, ngeenQhema,

UkuLalela nokuKhuluma

UkuTlola ngokuHlanganyela, ngeenQhema, nangaYedwana

Iyini indlela elinganisiweko yokufundisa ukufunda incwadi nokutlola. (BLA)

Indlela elinganisiweko yokufundisa ukufunda nokutlola (BLA) isiza utitjhere ukufundisa zoke iingcenywe zelimu: ukufunda, ukutlola, ukuLalela nokuKhuluma nokusetjenziswa kwelimi (amagama amatjha, nohlelo) ngendlela yokufundisa ngokudidiyela.

Ukuphathwa Kwetlasi

1. Ukwabiwa Kwesikhathi se Limi LeKhaya NeLimi Lesibili LokweNgeza (SAL) kunikelwe ku TTKH

Iinkolo ezifundisa ngamaLimi womdabu zizosebenzisa ama-iri ali -7 ukufundisa iLimi leKhaya nama iri ama - 3 iLimi leSibili LoKwengeza (SAL) emaGreyidini 1-2. EGreyidini 3 Ukwabiwa Kwesikhathi seLimi leKhaya ama-iri ali -7 nama- iri ama - 4 elimini lokuThoma lokweNgeza. (FAL)

Ihlelo lesikhathi: Isikhathi sokufunda ngokwabiwa kwesikhathi ku TTKH kufanele sabiwe kuhle nangokunqotjhiswe ekufundiseni (UkuFunda ngoKwabelana; ukuFunda ngenQheema eziKhokhelwako namaTjhada) nokuTlola (Ukutlola ngokwabelana nokutlola ngokuzijamela) kufanele kwenziwe ukusukela NgoMvulo ukuya ngoLesihlanu. Ngaphezulu kwalokho ukwabiwa kwesikhathi kufanele kuqalelele ekudzimeleleni kokufundiswa kokuLalela nokuKhuluma neemfundweni zokutlola ngesandla.

1. **Isikhathi esinqotjhiswe ekufundeni nekutloleni:** Ngesikhathi sesifundo selimi kufanele kube nesikhathi esinikelwe sanqotjhiswa ekufundeni nasekutloleni okuvumela utitjhere kobana enze

ukuFunda ngoKwabelana okulandelwa kuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako iinqhema ezimbili ilanga nelanga. Ngesikhathi sokufunda, ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako (isiqhema esincani esifunda notitjhere) itlasi loke elingabandakanyekiko esiqhemeni sifanele sibandakanyeke emisetjenzaneni abafunde ngawo ngaphambili enjenge misetjenzana yamatjhada, ukupeleda, ihlelo nokutlola, ukuzwisisa okutloliweko, Ukufunda ngababili nangokuzijamela.

2. Ukuzilungiselela kwakatitjhere nokuhlela

- **Incwadi yakatitjhere yokuhlela:** Amahlelo weemfundo zeveke (Ukusukela ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLesihlanu)
- **Iinsetjenziswa zokufunda zeveke yinye** (InCwadi ekulu, iincwajana ezincani ezihlelwe ngamazanga ahlukeneko, incwadi yokusebenzela yeDBE, itheksti yofundela phezulu, iphostara yokucocisana, amafletjhi karada, amakarada wamatjhada, amabhodi wokukhangisa wamahlelo weveke, izinto zamambala, amaphaphethi, imaski, imisetjenzana etloliweko (amaphepha wemisetjenzana) njll

3. Amahlelo wangamalanga

Imisetjenzana yangamalanga kufanele kube ngile: Amahlelo wangamalanga kufanele afake hlangana

- Ikhalela, ubujamo bezulu, amalanga wokubelethwa, iindaba okungezabo
- Ukufundela phezulu
- Ukucoqa iindatjana
- Amatjhada
- Iingcoco ezimayelana neenhloko Zamakghono wePilo nofana iincwadi zokufunda Ikulumiswano emayelana nesihloko samakghono nofana itheksti yokufunda.
 - Ilwazi - magama elitjha (Isihloko, Incwadi yokufunda)
 - Iphahla lokutlola
 - Isikhathi esinqotjhisweko sokufunda nokutlola

4. Ukutjhejwa kweensetjenziswa zokufunda

Yenza indawo yokubeka iinsetjenziswa zokufunda ngetlasini

- Beka kuhle ematjhelufini/etafuleni amaphostara wokucocisana, iincwadi ezikulu, iincwadi ezincani zokufunda ezihlelwe ngamazanga ahlukeneko (ezikhavarwe ngeplastiki)
- Amafletjhi karada, amakarada wamatjhada, amakarada wokufunda kufanele abekwe ngemabhoksaneni anganalitho
- Iincwadi zabantwana zokusebenzela zeDBE zifanele zikhangiswe phezulu kwetjhelifu / itafula elifikelelekako.

5. Ukuhlelwa kwetlasi

- Khangisa amaphostara wesihloko namatjhadi wamatjhada ebodeni.
- Khangisa umtlolelo wabafundi.

- Yiba nesikhala osabela amagama webodeni.
- Tlama ikhona/iwugu lokufundela.

Iingcenywe Zelimi	Ziyini iingcenywe zelimi begodu ziqakatheke ngani?
UkuLalela nokuKhuluma	<p>Kuyini? UKukhuluma nokuLalela kwenzeka ngesikhathi esifanako okuhlathulula bonyana umfundi kokuthoma kufanele alalele la ukuze akwazi ukukhuluma. Ukukhuluma yindlela abafundi abadlulisa ngayo umlayezo bahlathulula imicabango namazizo wabo. UkuLalela nokuKhuluma kwenzeka ngesikhathi esisodwa okuhlathulula bonyana umfundi kufanele alalele ukuze akwazi ukukhuluma. Ukukhuluma kusisenzo sokwenza Amatjhada, kutjho ikulumo, nofana ukuveza imicabango nemizwa yomuntu</p> <p>Kubayini? Ngombana ukuLlela nokuKhuluma kuqakathekile epilweni yefundo yomfundi. UkuLalela nokuKhuluma kumumongo wokuthuthukiswa. Kungebanga leli efundweni yamabanga aphasi kunesikhathi esibekelwe ukuthuthukisa amakhono la.</p>
Kwenziwa nini?	Kwenzeka ilanga loke lesikolo kizozoke iifundo. Nemisetjenzaneni enqotjhiswe ekuLaleleni nekuKhulumeni okwenzeka amahlandla ama -2 ngeveke.
Yenziwa bunjani imisetjenzana yokufundisa ukuLalela nokuKhuluma?	<p>UkuKhuluma nokuLalela kwenziwa ekuthomeni kwelanga. Kukhulunywa ngalokhu: UkuLalela imiyalelo.</p> <p>EGreyidini loku-1 Isibonelo Utijherele akanikele abantwana umyalelo njengokuthi, thatha incwadi yakho (Abafundi bathathe iincwadi zabo) Abacoce ngelanga labo lokuthoma eGreyidini loku- 1(Abafundi bazodlhegana bayokucoca phambili)</p> <p>EGreyidini yesi- 2 Isibonelo Utijhere uzococela abafundi indatjana (Abafundi balalele baphendule imibuzo ehlobana nendatjana) Abafundi abacoce indatjana enesingeniso, indikimba nesiphetho.</p> <p>EGreyidini yesi-3 Isibonelo Utijhere unikela abafundi imilayelo evangileko ibe mi- 4 njengokuthi, Thatha incwadi yakho yokutlola, uyibeke etafuleni lakho, uyivule, utlole ilanga lanamhlanje. (Abafundi bazokulandela umyalelo wakatijhere) Abafundi babuza imibuzo khona utijhere azobahlathululela ngemiyalelo abanikele yona (Utijhere uyabahlathululela) UkuLalela nokuKhuluma akufundiswe ngokuhlanganyela neengcenywe zesifundo samKghono wePilo. (Ilwazi lokuThoma, ubuKghwari nomsebenzi wezandla)</p>
Sikuhlola bunjani ukuhlolwa okungakahlelwa?	<p>Ukuhlola Utithere akalandele indlela yokuhlola eku(TTKH) Utijhere akahlole abafundi ngokuqala lokhu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngomlomo nangokwenza. Isibonelo eGreyidini loku- 1 Abafundi abacoce ngobujamo bezulu. <p>EGreyidini yesi- 2 Abafundi balalela imiyalelo okungenani eneengcenywe benze okufaneleko.</p> <p>eGreyidini yesi- 3 Abafundi abakhulume ngepilo yabo baveze amaziso wabo.</p> <p>Ukuhlolwa okuhleliweko Lokha utijhere enza ukuhlola okuhleliweko akanikele abafundi amaphuzu ngokuwatlola eencwadini ezifaneleko njengalezi:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incwadi yokuqalelela • Incwadi yokurekhoda • Irhelo lokuhlola • Iphepha lamamaksi • ISASAMS
Iinstjenziswa nokufundisa	Amatjhadi wokucoca, incwadi yokusebenzela yeDBE, iincwadi zendatjana, incwadi yeendaba, iinkondlo, iingoma, izinto eziphathekako, neencwadi zokuhlola.
Iintjijilo abafundi abahlangabezana nazo	Abafundi abangazithembiko, abafundi abanganalwazi elaneleko lelimi nelamagama bafunyana kulikhuni: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphendula lokha nakucocwako. • Ukuzibandakanya engcocweni.
Singabasiza bunjani?	Ukubasiza Utithire akanikele abafundi ababhalelwa kuphendula elinye ithuba. Akabanikele amagama amanengi akhambisana nengcoco nesihloko.
Khumbula	Yeleya Lokha utithere nakenza imisetjenzana yokufunda nokulalela akasebenzise indlela yokufundisa sakudlala khona abafundi bazakuthabela.
Ingcenye yeLimi: Ukutlola kuhle ngesandla	
Ithemu/igama	Kuyini? Ukutlola ngesandla begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Ukutlola kuhle ngesandla	Kuyini? Ukutlola ngesandla yindlela: ekungiyi yokubamba ipeni, ukwakha iinhlamvu lapho uthoma khona ukutlola ubungako bamagama ubujamo obuhlukahlukene, indlela yokukhambisa isandla ,ukutlolwa kweenhlamvu nokufakwa kwazo ngendlela efaneleko ngaphakathi kwemida. Kuqakatheke ngani? Ikghono leli lifanele ukufundiswa ukwenzela bona abafundi bakwazi ukudlulisa umlayezo ngokutlola.
Kufundiswa nini?	Ukutlola ngesandla akufundiswe ngesikhathi esifitjhani, emaGreyidini ahlukeneko pheze imizuzu eli-15 ka-4 ngeveke.
Kufundiswa bunjani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EGreyidini lokuthoma abafundi kufanele bazi ihlelo lokufunda ukutlola khona kuzathuthuka ilwazi labo lokubona okuhlukileko. • Ukusikinya imisipha emincani.

Ingcenywe yelimi: Ukutlola	
<p>Ingcenywe yelimi:</p> <p>Ukutlola</p>	<p>Kuyini ukutlola begodu kuqakatheke ngani?</p> <p>Kuyini?</p> <p>Ukutlola yindlela abantu abathintana ngayo badlulisa imilayezo namazizo wabo ngokusebenzisa amatshwayo neenkomba</p> <p>Ukutlola kulapho umtlozi abeka khona butjhatjhalazi umlalezo wakhe ngendlela abantu abazowuzwa ngayo, asebenzisa amatshwayo, iinhlamvu, amatshwayo wokutlola kunye neenkomba.</p> <p>Abafundi abasesebancani bayakuthabela ukufunda imitlolo nokutlola okufundiweko.</p> <p>Kuqakatheke ngani?</p> <p>Ukutlola kuthindanisa ukulalela nokukhuluma, ukufunda, ukutlola ngesandla nokusetjenziswa kwelimi. Zoke iingcenywezi zihlangana ndawonye zenze ikhombenti yokutlola.</p>
<p>Kufundiswa nini?</p>	<p>Ukutlola kufundiswa ngesikhathi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sokufunda ngokwabelana • sokutlola ngokwabelana • sokufunda ngeenqhema • sokutlola ngeenqhema • sokufunda ngokuzijamela. <p>Ukutlola kungenziwa kathathu ngeveke.</p> <p>Isifundo sokutlola ngokwabelana sizangemva:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kwesifundo sokufunda ngokwabelana. • Utitjhere kufanele akhombise boke abafundi bonyana ahlanganiswa bunjani amatjhada ukuze kuphume igama • Ahlukaniswa bunjani amatjhada emutjhwani • Nokusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo wokukhanyisa. <p>Ukutlola ngokuzijamela kuthoma kuGreyidi -1:- ngokusebenzisa iinthombe Isibonelo:</p> <p>- lokha bathola amakghono wokwaka iinhlamvu -ukukopisa amagama akhamba ngowodwana - imitjho nesithombe.</p> <p>Phakathi konyaka eGreyidini yokuthoma, abafundi kufanele babesebakwazi ukuzitlola iinhlokwana ngeenthombe zabo.</p>
<p>Siyifundisa bunjani imisetjenzana yokutlola?</p>	<p>Bakhe umutjho owodwa ngesithombe ngasinye. kufanele asize abafundi ngokubanikela imisetjenzana yokutlola ngokubathomela umutjho bunje:</p> <p>Isibonelo: Ngifuna _____</p> <p>Utitjhere anganikela abafundi imisetjenzana ezofuna baqedelele imitjho ngokufaka igama.</p> <p>Abanikwelwe imisetjenzana ezobuza imibuzo elula bphendule ngo lye noma Awa nofana ngegama elilodwa.</p> <p>Isibonelo: Uyalithanda na ibisi? _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imisetjenzana yokutlola ngokwabelana ayitjengise abafundi Indlela efaneleko khona bazakuzwisisa. • Babone kobana iinhlamvu zilakha bunjani igama • Babone kobana amagama ahlukenekene awakha bunjani umutjho

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngesikhathi sokutlola ngokwabelana bafundi bafunyana ukuthuthukisa nokwandisa ilwazi lamagama • Babone kobana imitjho ingathuthukiswa ngokusebenzisa isihlathululi nesandiso. • Lokha ikghono labafundi lokutlola nasele lithuthukile, nasele bakwazi ukutlola imitjho yabo, ethula ukutlola eGreyidini. <p>Isibonelo: eGreyidini-1 Nasele unyaka uya ekupheleni kufanele kube abafundi sebayakwazi ukutlola imitjho elula ibe mi-3 ubuncani bakhona.</p> <p>Isibonelo: eGreyidini- 2 Nasele unyaka uya ekupheleni kufanele kube abafundi sebayakwazi ukutlola imitjho emi-5.</p> <p>Isibonelo: eGreyidini -3 Nasele unyaka uya ekupheleni kufanele kube abafundi sebayakwazi ukutlola imitjho ebu-8 ukuya kweli-9 ngesihloko abanikelwe sona.</p>
<p>Ukuhlolwa okungakahlelwa.</p>	<p>Ukuhlolwa kufanele kufake imigomo yokutlola:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ukutlolwa kwemitjho ngesithombe ibemu-1-3 (IGreyidi1) ,3-5 (IGreyidi 2) ,5-10 (IGreyidi 3) • batlole isigaba basebenzisa isihloko abasinikelweko. <p>Abatlole:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irhelo • ikhadi lomlalezo • ukutlola incwadi eya esihlobeni noma kumngani.
<p>Ukuhlolwa okuhleliweko.</p>	<p>IGreyidi1 Abafundi abahlolwe ngokulandela imigomo ebekwe ku (TTKH) -Abafundi abagwale iinthombe ukudlulisa umlayezo. -Abafundi abatlole iinhlokwana emigwaleni noma eentombeni. -Abafundi abakopise umutjho osuselwe ebhodini nasematjhadini.</p> <p>IGreyidi 2 -Tlola umtlolo oveza amaziso wakho njengekhadi lokuthokoza</p> <p>IGreyidi 3 -Tlola isigaba sibe sinye semitjho ebu-8 ngendaba ozitlamele yona.</p>
<p>linsetjenziswa nokufunda.</p>	<p>Amatjhadi weenthombe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • iincwadi ezikulu zokufunda • incwadi yokusebenzela (DBE) • itjhadi yamatjhada • itjhadi lamatshwayo wokutlola • itjhadi lamagama afundiweko • incwadi yakhe yokusebenzela • amaphepha angakatlolwa litho • incwadi yokusebenzela eklasini • ipeni lomsizi namapeni anemibalabala.
<p>lintjhijilo abafundi abahlangabezana nazo.</p>	<p>Abafundi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • abangazithembi • abangakwazi ukukopa okutlolwe ebhodini noma etjhadini, abangakwazi ukutlola amagama ngokwabo, • amatshwayo wokukhanyisa afaneleko. • nabenza imitjhapho yelimi nabatlolako

Singabasiza bunjani ?	<p>Utijhere akatlole amagama nemitjho ebhodini ngendlela efaneleko.</p> <p>Utijhere akasebenzise iphahla lokutlola khona abantwana bazabona ukuthi Ukutlola kuthoma kuphi begodu kuphelela kuphi.</p> <p>Utijhere akenze iinlungiso nabafundi.</p>
Khumbula	<p>Utijhere akatjengisese abafundi ukutlolwa kwamagama nemitjho ngesikhathi sokutlola kuhle ngesandla nangesikhathi sokutlola ngokwabelana.</p> <p>Utijhere akarhelebhe umfundi ngamunye nofana ngeenqhema ezincani abakhombise ukutlola.</p>
Ingcenge yelimi : Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi	
Igama/ithemu	Kuyini ukusetjenziswa kwelimi begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi	Kuyini? Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kutjho ukusebenza kwehlelo lelimi, imitjho, indlela okutlolwe ngayo nokukhethwa kwamagama ngendlela efaneleko. Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kutjho ukusebenza kwehlelo.
Kubayini	Kubayini? Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kukhambisana nemithetho ilimi elisebenza ngayo. Ilimi nelimi lihlathulula indlela elisetjenziswe ngayo nezakhi zalo.
Kufundiswa nini?	Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kufundiswa ngesikhathi esihlelelwe sona Ngesikhathi sokulalela nokukhuluma Ngesikhathi sokufunda Nangesikhathi sokwenza imisetjenzana yokutlola
Kufundiswa bunjani ukusetjenziswa kwelimi?	<p>Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kufundiswa ngesikhathi okubekelwe sona.</p> <p>Ngesikhathi sokulalela nokukhuluma Ngesikhathi sokufunda. Nangesikhathi sokwenza imisetjenzana yokutlola.</p> <p>Utijhere akafundise ihlelo lelimi ngemfundo ezizijameleko.</p> <p>Utijhere kufanele afundise abafundi ihlelo lelimi:</p> <p>EGreyidini 1</p> <p>Amabizo, Isabizwana sokukhomba, Isikhathi sanje, Isikhathi esidlulileko, Ubunengi, Isibizelo, ukuhlela ilwazi lemigwalo, Ukwakha isilulu samagama, Ukwakha, Isihlathululi -magama</p> <p>EGreyidini- 2</p> <p>Utijhere kufanele afundise ihlelo elilandelako</p> <p>-Amatshwayo wokukhanyisa (ungqi, ikhoma, unobuza, isibabazi), Isibizelo, Isikhathi sanje, Isikhathi esidlulileko, Isikhathi esizako, Amabizo, Izenzo, Izabizwana, Ukwakha isilulu samagama, Ukwakha isihlathul-imazwi, Ukusebenzisa ismazwihla</p> <p>EGreyidini- 3</p> <p>Utijhere kufanele afundise ihlelo elilandelako</p> <p>-Amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola (igabhadlhela, ungci, ikhoma, isibabazo, unobuza)</p> <p>linhlanganisi, ilwazi lamatjhada, Imithetho yokupeleda, Isibizelo, Ukusebenzisa isihlathululi-mazwi</p>

Ukuhlolwa okungakahlewa	Ukuhlola Utijtjhere akahlole abafundi ngesikhathi sokukhuluma, ngesikhathi sokufunda nangesikhathi semisetjenzana etlolwayo. Ukuhlolwa okuhleliweko Utijtjhere akahlole loke ihlelo lelimi ebafundini (TTKH)
linsetjenziswa nokufundisa	linsetjenziswa Iincwadi ezikulu zokufunda, incwadi yokusebenzela (DBE), iincwadi zokuhlola, iincwadi zokusebenzela, ibhodi, iincwadi ezincane zokufunda, amaphepha wokuhlola.
Amasambo abafundi abahlangabezana nawo.	Amasambo Abafundi bangabhalelwa ukusebenzisa amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola ekutloleni.
Sibasiza bunjani	Ukubasiza Utijtjhere angasebenzisa amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola abonakale kuhle emtlotweni, abuye awahlathulule. ? , . “ ”
Khumbula	Utijtjhere akaqalise bekhathulule woke amatshwayo wokutlola ahlanguana nawo.

Ubujamo bengqondo nokukhuthala kwayo

Abantu abasibonelo esihle

Igama/ithemu	Iyini indima edlalwa babantu ekufundeni begodu iqakatheke ngani?
indima edlalwa babantu	Iyini? Abafundi badinga ukuvezwa epepeneni ekufundeni okudlala indima eqakathekile nokuqinisekileko. Abohlokokulu nabotijtjhere badinga ukwakha indlela yokufundaezikolweni bona abafundi babone ngamalanga ukuthi ukufunda kuqakathekile, bona iincwadi ziligugu, bona ukuba mfundi omuhle kuyinto ehle nepholileko, begodu ukufunda ngephasi eencwadi kuyingcenywe ejwayelekileko yokufunda. Lokhu kuqakathekile ebafundini ababuya emakhaya aneencwadi ezincane nanyana nokwazi ukufunda okuncane. Kungani? Abafundi bafunda kwabanye abantwana abahlangana nabo. Kalula
Ngikwenza nini lokho?	Abotijtjhere bafanele badlale indima eqakathekileko ekufundeni emebangeni apha siwoke!
Ngikwenza nini lokho?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zibophe ekubeni ngumfundi – hlanganyela ebulungelweni leencwadi lendawo yekhenu. Ukuphatha ikarada le bulungelweni ukutjengisa bonyana iincwadi ziligugu kuwe nokuthi uthanda ukufunda. Nangabe ufunda incwadi ekerisako, ilethe eklasini uzoyijtjhera nabafundi bakho. Ababonebona iincwadi zidlala indima eqakathekileko epilweni yakho. Yiba nelwazi leencwadi nabatloli kulimi lekhaya. Yiba nelwazi leencwadi zabantwana zelimi lekhaya begodu ucocisane nabo ngazo. Yenza isikhathi sakho sokufunda sibe mnandi – ekufundeni ngokwabelana/ukufunda ngeenqhema/ ukufunda uzwakale, intjisakalo yakho ekufundeni kufanele ibe nobufakazi.

Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?

Kuyini? Abantwana badinga ukukhuthazwa njalo-njalo bebagcugcuzelwe ukufunda begodu babone ukufunda njenge nto eyakhako nethabelekako

Kungani kufanele bagcugcuzelwe? Abantwana nababona ukufunda neencwadi njengento eyakhako, bazofuna ukufunda khulu.Nabafunda khulu, babangcono, begodu bathola ilwazi ngokufunda.

Ukwakha indlela/ummoya umuntu enza ngayo izinto eyakhako eencwadini nasekufundeni nokugcugcuzela abantwana ukufunda kubaluleke khulu esigabeni saphasi. Kungathoma eGreyidini loku-1 kuragele esikhathini soke sesikolo samabanga wePhrayimari. Irhubhululo itjengiisa bonyana nasi 'babamba' kusesenesikhathi begodu sibenza abafundi abanetjisakalo yokufunda abafundela ukuzithabisa esikolweni samabanga wePhrayimari,bahlala babafundi abafunda njalo

Yakha isikhathi sencwadi yendatjana ethabisako ngesikhathi sokufunda ngeenqhema okukhokhelwako nokufundela phezulu. Zenze kube yinto ikhosi eliyithabelako neliyilinde ukuthi ifike

- Abotitjhere besigaba saphasi bafanele bathabele ukufunda bebabe netjisakalo ngakho. Ngokwabelana iincwadi zeendatjana neencwadi zelwazi nabafundi babo nokuba neenkulumiswano ezikarisako ngabantu nezehlakalo endatjaneni nokufunda izinto ezitjha ngeencwadi zelwazi, abotitjhere bangagcugcuzela abantwana ukufunda befake kancani kancani ithando nokuthakasela ukufunda, kuthuthukiswa amaziso akhako wokufunda ahlala nabo ipilo yabo yoke
- Thola ukuthi ibulungelo leencwadi lendawo ikuphi ugcugcuzele abantwana nabazali babo ukuthi babe malunga webulungelo leencwadi. Lokhu kuzobenza bazizwe bamalunga womphakathi afunda nangaphandle kwekhosi.
- . Kuqakatheke ngani ukugcugcuzela abantwana abafundi abanekghono ukuragela phambili

Nokufunda? Qinisekisa bonyana bakghona ukufumana iincwadi ezisitjhijilo khudhlwana emakghonweni wezinga labo.

Abantwana nabakghona ukufumana iincwadi bazogcugcuzeleka ukuzifunda. Yakha ikhona leencwadi elidosako ngeklasini lapha abantwana bazofuna ukubuyela khona bakhiphe incwadi bafunde

Buza umfundi ukuthi khuyini akuthandileko ngendatjana ayifundileko.

Tjheja abantwana abangatjengisi ikareko engako eencwadini noma ugcugcuzele ukuzibandakanya ekufundeni ngokuthanda. Ingabe mhlambe kunemiraro ekhaya etshwenya umntwana? Ingabe bayathlaga ngokurhumutjha kwabo? Khombisa Abafundi bakho ukuthi uyatjheja ngabo.

Hlela ilanga lokwazi ukutlola nokufunda (literacy day) ugcuzele abazali ukuthi bazibandakanye ngokubayingcenyeye yeenqhema ezifundako noma inqhema ezisekelako. Lokhu kuzobenza bagcugcuzela

<p>abantwana babo ukuthi bafunde. Iincwadi, amamagazine neencwadi zendatjana azibe ngezikhambelana (relevant) nepilo yabo.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zama ukuthuthukisa amakghono wokufunda ngokubatholelaiincwadi ezisengeni labo, banikele amathuba wokuzikhethela iincwadi abazithandako. • Nikela umfundi incwadi ayoyifunda ekhaya ukuze abuye atjho akuthandileko ngayo. 	
<p>Kulula ukugcugcuzela abantwana abancani ukuthi bafunde- Kubudisi ukugcugcuzela ilutjha kobana lifunde, kodwana nawuthuthukisa umukghwa lo esikolweni samabanga wePhrayimari amathuba wokobana bazakufunda nabasesikolweni samabanga aphezulu abangcono</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • linkolo kufanele nazo azibe nendima eziyidlalako ekufundeni. Coca nabasebenzisani bakho emagreyidini aphasi, nehloko yamabanga aphasi, nehloko yesikolo bonyana isiko lokufunda lingakhiwa bunjani esikolweni sakho. Zama uqabange ngomongo wokufunda wesikolo ethemini ngayinye. Isibonelo, Nangabe sikhathi sebhola yomhlaba, gcugcuzela abafundi ukufunda ngebholo elirarhwako ngethemu leyo, thola nelwazi elinye ngayo, bona ithome nini, imithetho yayo itjhuguluke bunjani, bobani abadlali abaqakathekileko ephasini, ngibaphi abadlali ababathandako?
linsetjenziswa	Beka isihlathululi-magama eklasini lakho sibonakala/sitholakala.
Ngizowabona bunjani amasasambo kukhomponethi?	Leli ngelinye lamahlangothi lokufunda elibonisa amasasambo kutitjhere nesikolo ingasi abafundi. Tjengisa ukuthembeka kwakho ekuthuthukiseni isekelo ngeencwadi, nokuthi wazi kangangani ngeencwadi/amaphephandaba/abomagazini/abatloli beLimi lakho leKhaya. Ungaba bunjani mumuntu odlala indima eqakathekile ekufundeni ilimi lakho lekhaya.
Singabasiza bunjani	Abotitjhere bangaba malungu webulungelo leencwadi Abotitjhere bangakhamba umhlangano wesikolo lapho bazakufundiswa khona kabanzi ngokufunda. Abotitjhere bangafunda iincwadi ezikhuluma ngokufundisa ukufunda. Abotitjhere bangathola ilwazi oluphathelele nokufunda ku-inthanethi
Khumbula	Ungakwazi na ukufundisa ibholo leenyawo nange unganalo ilwazi elaneleko eliphathelene nebholo leenyawo ubuye utjengise ukungabi nethando lomsebenzi? Abotitjhere abafundisa ukufunda kumele babe nelwazi elunengi oluphathelele nokufunda, kumele babe nelwazi leencwadi lelimi labo LeKhaya, babuye babe babantu abathanda ukufunda bona ngokwabo. Abantwana babona masinyana nangabe umuntu omdala abatjela loku kodwana yena abuye enze okunye!

Ukuzithemba

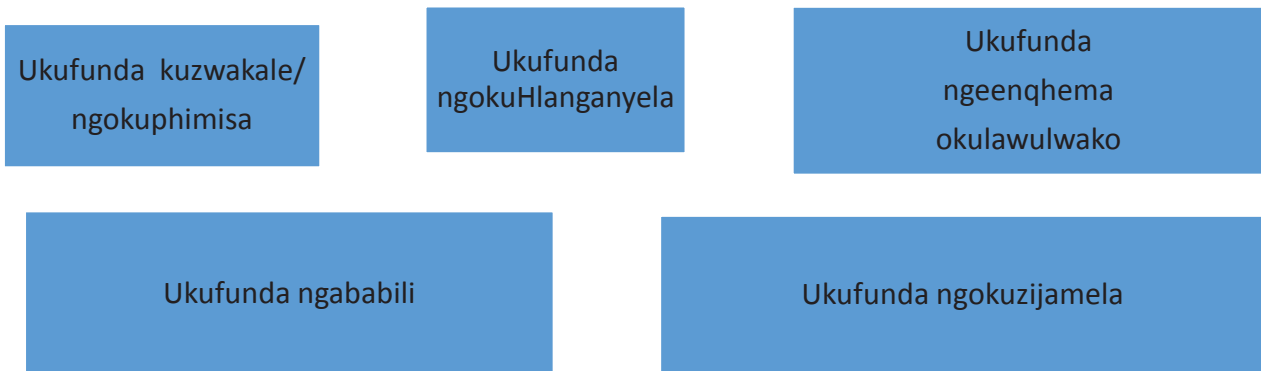
Igama/themu	Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Ukuzithemba	<p>Kuyini? Ukuzithemba kutjho ukukhokhela umfundi ngekghono analo lokwenza okuthileko. Lokhu kufaka hlangana imizwa yokuzethemba.</p> <p>Kuqakatheke ngani? Umqondo wokuzethemba wabafundi ungathikameza itjisakalo yabo, izinga lamandla wokufunda kwabo, nokufisa ukuragela phambili nanyana bangahlangabezana nemiraro Nangabe abafundi babona ukufunda kunemiraro nofana</p>

	kungabajabulisi, bangaqabanga kobana akukabaluleki bese baphelelwa mlandla wokufunda.
Ngikufudisa nini?	Abotitjhere bangathuthukisa imizwa yokuzethemba kusosonke isigaba samabanga apha si ukusukela eGreyidini -R kuya eGreyidini yesi- 3
Ngikufundisa bunjani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khumbuza abafundi kobana ukufunda iincwadi kuthuthukiswa kukuba nomdlandla nokuhlala uzibandula njalo. Lokhu kubanikeza umqondo wokuzilawula nofana ukuzinikezela ngokufunda kwabo. • Kuqakathekile ukubona abafundi abahlangabezana nobudisi ekufundeni iincwadi ukuze ubasize. Siza abafundi ukuthi bazwisise ukuthi ukubasekela kwakho, ukubahlahla, umdlandla wabo nokufisa ukuthi bahlale bazibandulela ukufundza njalo kuzakubasiza ukuthi babe bafundi abasezingeni elphezulu. • Ukuzethemba kwabo kuyathuthuka nangabe abafundi sebafunda kule. Lokhu kuvuselela umdlandla wabo wokufunda ikakhulukazi kubuye kuthuthukise isilulu-magama, ilimi begodu nelwazi labo.
iinsetjenziswa	Indawo ezele iinthombe nemitlolo, ikhona lokufunda, ibulungelo leencwadi
Ngibahlola njani	Bawa abafundi bafunde ngokuzijamela/ngamunye.
Ngiwabona bunjani amasasambo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukungazithembi • Kubalekela iincwadi nokufunda- ukungathandi ukuthatha incwadi yokufunda
Ngibasiza bunjani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nikela abafundi amathuba amanengi wokufunda ngokuzijamela/ ngamunye.
Khumbula	Sekela umfundi ngamunye ubuye umgqogquzele. Basekele khulu ngesikhathi sokufunda ngeenqhema basizwa ngutitjhere.

Isahluko 3: SIZISEBENZISA BUNJANI IINDLELA ZOKUFUNDA?

- Iyunithi le ihlathulula kabanzi indlela ngayinye yokufundisa ukufunda kilezi ezinikelwe yi (TTKH). Eyunithini le uzokuthola lokhu okulandelako:

- Ngiziphi iindlela zokufunda ukufunda?
- Kuqakatheke ngani?
- Uyisebenzisa bunjani indlela ngayinye yokufundisa ukufunda?
- Uyisebenzisa nini indlela ngayinye yokufundisa ukufunda?
- Ukuhlola bunjani ukufunda usebenzisa indlela ngayinye eendleleni ezihlukeneko?
- Uzoyibona bunjani imiraro ekufundeni?
- Ngiziphi iingaba zokuthuthukisa ukufunda?



Ukufunda ngokuphimisela

Igama/ithemu	Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Ukufundela phezulu	<p>Kuyini? Yingcenywe eqakathekileko yehlelo elilinganisiweko lokufunda. Kumsebenzi wetlasi loke lapho utitjhere afundela abantwana itheksti phezulu. Kuthuthukisa yoke imihlobo yamakghono welimi (okufaka hlangana nalawo wokufunda) ebujameni obuzwakalako. Ithekesti yokufundela phezulu ifanele ibe sezingeni elingaphezulu kwezinga labantwana lokufunda.</p> <p>Kuqakatheke ngani? Indlela yokufundela phezulu le ihlose ukuthuthukisa ithando nekareko lokufunda beyithuthukise nelwazi -magama.</p>
Yenziwa nini?	Ukufundela phezulu kufanele kwenziwe ngutitjhere ekuthomeni kwesifundo seLimi leKhaya neseLimi lokuThoma loKwengeza.
Kwenziwa bunjani ukufundela phezulu?	<p>Ngaphambili kokufunda: Yazisa itheksti</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yazisa ilwazi-magama eliqakathekileko: tjengisa elinye nelinye igama ngokusebenzisa iflatjhi karada. Nangabe itheksti isencwadini khuluma ngesihloko nekhasi lekhavara bese ubuza imibuzo ehlobana nesihloko ukwenzelela kobana abantwana bakwazi ukwenza ibonelo-phambili ngendatjana. <p>Ngesikhathi sokufunda: Fundela itheksti phezulu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funda itheksti ngokuphandlhusela, usebenzise iphimbo elihlukeneko labalingisi abahlukeneko; Hlala njalo uhlanganise amehlo nabafundi Phumula nawufundako ukwenzelela kobana indatjana izwakale kuhle; Khuluma ngeenthombe lokha nowuragela phambili nokufunda indatjana;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bandakanya abafundi ngokubuza imibuzo eembalwa <p>Ngemuva kokufunda Gqugquzela abafundi u:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kukhuluma ngendatjana, abalingisi, izehlakalo; • kwabelana ngependulo yabo okumayelana netheksti • kusebenzisa elinye ilwazi-magama elisethekstini <p>Utijtjhere angakwazi ukusebenzisa itheksti ukuthuthukisa ukuzwisisa ngokulalela, ukulingisa, ilwazi-magama nemisebenzi yemitjho nangokutlola ngokwabelana kwetlasi loke.</p> <p>Isikhathi sokufundela phezulu sifanele sibe phakathi kwemizuzu eli-10 ukuya keli-15 okungasenani kwenziwe kanye evekeni/ngeveke.</p>
linsetjenziswa	Incwadi yokusebenzela yeDBE, Incwadi yeendatjana, incwadi yeenkondlo, iinkondlo, amatheksti aliqiniso, amaphephandaba nofana abomagazini, umtlole-ndaba omfitjhani/i-athikili.
Ukuhlola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banikelwa ithuba lokabana bafunde ngokuzijamela, ngababili nofana nabasesiqhemeni basizwa ngutijtjhere.
Singabasiza bunjani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bangaba nemisebenzi eminengi yokufunda ngokuphimisela • Bangafundela abangani babo kodwana banikelwe iingatjana ezisezingeni labo. • Bangaphalisana ngokufunda kodwana umfundi aphalisane nalabo abasezingeni lakhe lokufunda angazokuba neenhloni lokha nasele abhalelwa kufunda. • Babe neengatjana ezitlolwe zabekwa ebodeni abazokuhlala bazifundela ngesikhathi sabo. • Banganikelwa neengatjana ezincani abazakukhamba nazo emakhaya bayozifundela ngokusizwa babelethi, bese banikelwa ithuba lokufundela utijtjhere ngelanga elilandelako.
Ungawabona bunjani amasambo wokufundela phezulu?	Abantwana abangalandeli indatjana –banikela iimpendulo ezingahlobani netheksti.
Khumbula	Buyelela ufunde indatjana ngesikhathi zokufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako.

Ukufunda ngokwabelana

Ithemu/ilgama	Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Ukufunda ngokwabelana	<p>Kuyini? Ukufunda ngokwabelana kumsetjenzana wetlasi loke lapho utijtjhere abelana abe akhulise ithekisti enjengendatjana ephuma eNcwadini eKulu nabantwana. Utijtjhere utjengisa amakghono wokufunda ngomlomo anjengokufunda butjhelela, ukufunda ngokuphandlusela nangehlukaliziwi.</p> <p>Ukufunda ngokwabelana kuyahlanganisa njengombana abantwana bafunda ndawonye ngamakghono ahlukileko ebujameni bokufunda okukhokhelwa ngutijtjhere. Kusiza abantwana bonyana bafunde imikghwa yokufunda ithekisti egadangisiweko (ukubanjwa kwencwadi, ikombatjhuba, ikhambo lokubukela iinthombe, ukuhlonipha amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola.</p>

Kwenziwa nini?	Ukufunda ngokwabelana/ukutlola ngokwabelana) Lokhu kufundiswa ngemizuzu eli-15 okusikhathi esidzimelele ekufundeni nekutloleni, okukufunda nokutlola okwenziwa kathathu ngeveke eLimini leKhaya.
Kwenziwa bunjani ukufunda ngokwabelana	Isikhathi sekulumiswano yokuthoma siqophise ekuzithabiseni begodu sithoma 'ngokuqala' ethekistini nabantwana, nokunikela amaziso mathupha ethekisti. Isikhathi sekulumiswano esilandelako yithekisti efanako esetjenzisiweko begodu isusa umnqopho iwuse ekubandakanyeni khulu ekufundeni notitjhere usebenzisa iinkulumiswano ezenzeka ukuthuthukisa ilwazi- lamagama, ukuzwisisa, amakhono wokurhumutjha nezakhiwo zethekisti (ihlelo/igrama, ukusetjenziswa kwamatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola njll.) Elangeni lesithathu, nelesine nakungenzeka, abantwana bafunda ithekisti ngokwabo begodu bazibandakanya emisetjenzaneni yomlomo, yokwenziwako esuselwe ethekstini.
linsetjenziswa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incwadi yokusebenzela yeDBE linCwadi eziKulu, amakhophi akhuliswiweko wethekisti eliqiniso, iinkondlo, iingoma, umtlolo wabantwana, imikhangiso, amaphamflethi.
Kuhlolwa bunjani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Babuze imibuzo. • Banikele ithuba lokucoca ngetheksti. • Banikele lithuba lekwenza samdlalo. • Bangagwala ngabakufundileko. • Banikele iinthombe/izehlakalo bazilingise • Bangalingisa indatjana ebebayifunda.
Ngiwabona bunjani amasambo emkhakheni lo?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abantwana abangazithembiko kunekghonakalo yokobana bangakukhuthaleli ukufunda notitjhere. • Banikela iimpendulo ezingakhambisani netheksti. • Akahlanganyeli nakufundwako. • Akaphenduli imibuzo. • Ufunda okungasikho. • Abantwana abathloga ukuzithemba, nabadonda ukufunda babuyelele ithekisti notitjhere. • Banikela ipendulo engakahlobani nethekisti
Ungabasiza bungani?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beka umbono ngelingaphandle letheksti. • Banikele ithuba lokulingisa abalingiswa abasendatjaneni. • Abacoce indatjana ngokulandelanisa iinthombe. • Sebenzisa iinthombe ezizokwenza abafundi bazizwe bayingcenywe yalokho okufundwako. • Basize bakwazi ukuhlanganisa ilwazi abanalo nalokho okufundwako. • Banikele ithuba elaneleko bacabange ngalokho abakufundako, abafake nemibono yabo babuye baphendule nemibuzo.
Khumbula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buyelela ufunde ithekisti esikhathini sokuFunda ngeenQhema okuKhokhelwako • Ifunde godu ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngeenQhema ngokusizwa ngutitjhere. • Utitjhere akafunde indatjana le netlasi loke. • Utitjhere akahlele imibuzo azoyibuza ngendatjana le.

Abafundi abathoma ukufunda okusesigabeni sokuthoma. Iingaba zokuthuthukiswa kokufunda

Ukufunda okusathomako kwangaphambilini

Abafundi abalangazelelako bathoma ukubamba umnqondo wencwadi nokugadangisiweko. Bathola/bazuza umyalo wama-alfabethi ngekhono lokukhumbulu nokutjho amagama wamaledere. Bathuthukisa godu namakghono amanengi welemuko lamatjhada, okufana nokukhumbula amatjhada, amalunga, nemilolozelo.

Amatheksti akileli izinga afanele :	Mihlobo enjani yamatheksti elungele umfundi osesezingeni lokufunda kwangaphambilini okusathomako?	Zizokutjenziselwa ukufunda nini?
Abe neenthombe ezisekelako	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amakarada weenthombe • Amaphostara wokucocisana • Iincwajana zeenthombe ezinemiboniso kwaphela • Iincwajana zeenthombe ezinemiboniso namagama agwaliweko • Iincwadi ezikulu ezinemiboniso eminengi ezinganayo itheksti egwaliweko • Iincwadi ezikulu ezinemiboniso eminengi nemigwalo embalwa (imitjho emifitjhaninemilolozelo neenkondlo) • Incwadi yokusebenzela yeDBE 	<p>EGreyidini- R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iincwadi ezikulu: ukufunda ngokwabelana kwetlasi loke • Amaphostara wokucocisana namakarada weenthombe: ngesikhathi sokuLalela nokuKhuluma • Iincwadi zeenthombe ezincani: ngesikhathi sokufunda esitjhaphulukileko • Incwadi yokusebenzela yeDBE: ukulalela nokukhuluma, ukufunda nokurekhoda okutloliweko.
Kube matheksti asekelwa khulu		
Abe namaphetheni abuyelelekako		
Alawuleke, ilwazi-magama elibuyelelekako		
Abe nelimi lomdabo		
Imigwalo nemitlolo emikhulu		
Iinkhala ezikhulu phakathi kwamagama		
Imiqondo ejayelekileko		
Itheeksti enomkhawulo ekhasini ngalinye		
<p>Khumbula: Utitjhere weGreyidini- R ufanele abe namesede weencwadi ezikulu neencwadi zeenkondlo (iindatjana, iinkondlo, imilolozelo) okungasenani zibe zi- 4 zisetjenziselwe ukufundela phezulu</p>		

Abafundi abasathomako

Esigabeni lesi ukuzwisisa kwabantwana kwe - alfabhethi, ilemuko lamatjhada, namatjhada asathomako lithuthukile. Banelawulo yenomboro ephezulu yamagama avela kanengi.

Abafundi abasathomako bathuthukisa ukubamba okungcono kokuzwisisa amaqhinga aphumelelisako wokuzwisisa namakghono wokusahlala amagama. Bangabona imihlobo ehlukeneko yethekisti, khulukhulu indatjana eziliqiniso nezingasilo iqiniso, babone nokuthi ukufunda kunemihlobohlobo yeenhloso.

Ezingeni leli ithekisti ifanele ibe:	Mhlobo onjani ofaneleko wamathekisti ofanele umfundi osathomako	Izakusetjenziswa nini nakufundwako?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngokungezelela imida engaphezulu yomgadangiso ekhasini ngalinye. • Ilwazi- magama lifake amagama arhumutjhekako navela kanengi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amaphostara wekulumiswano anamagama (Amafletjhikarada nemitletle yemitjho) • Amakhadi weenthombe anamagama 	<p>EGreyidini loku-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iincwadi ezikulu: Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kweklasi loke • Amaphostara wekulumiswano namakarada weenthombe:UkuLalela nokuKhuluma
<p>Khumbula: Itlasi leGreyidini yesi- 2 lifanele nesede leencwadi ezikulu zokufunda okungasenani zibe ne- 4, lincwadi zokufunda ezihlukaniswe ngokwamazinga(okungasenani ezinamazingaama- 3 aneenhloko ezi- 3 ukuya kezili-10 isihloko ngasinye), lincwadi zokufundaezihlukeneko ezisezingeni legreyidini elifaneleko ngesikhathi sokufunda(okungasenani ezima-- 40 itlasi ngalinye) begodu nomhlahlandlela wakatitjhere azowusebenzisa ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuphimisa.</p>		

Ukufunda butjhelela kokuthoma

Kileli izinga, ukufunda kuyazenzakalela, ngamandla amanengi, bazinikele ekufundeni kokuzwisisa kunokusahlala amagama. Abafundi bahlangabezana nokuzijamela ethekstini yokuzwisisa. Abafundi bahlangabezana nemihlobohlobo yamatheksti begodu bakwazi ukubona imihlobohlobo yeendlela nemihlobo ethileko yomtlo. Ukuzijamela kanengi kuhlukanisa nemihlobo yamatheksti afundwako.

Ithekesti evekeni le ifanele ibe:	Mihlobo miphi yamatheksi alungele ukufunda butjhelela	Izokutjenziswa nini ekufundeni.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • namakhasi amanengi wemitjho • Ithekesti enengi ekhasini. • Irhelo lamagama elinothileko. • Imihlobo eminengi yamaphetheni wemitjho. • Ukuthembela kancane eenthombeni. • Ukuhleleka okunengi nehlathululo lelimi. • Nemihlobo ethileko yemitlolo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amapostara anekuluma namagama (amafletjhi karada anemitletlana enemitjho) • lincwadi zokufunda ezimihlobohlobo, lincwadi ezivangiweko, • lincwadi zeendatjana eziliqiniso nekungasilo iqiniso. • linCwadi eziKulu ezineendatjana ezi 3 ukuya kezi -4 incwadi ngayinye. • Incwadi yokusebenzela ye DBE 	<p>EGreyidini lesi-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • InCwadi eKulu: ukufunda kwetlasi loke, ukufunda ngokwabelana nokutlola. • lincwadi zeendatjana: ukufunda ngababili nokufunda ngamunye. • lincwadi zokusebenzela zeDBE: ukuLalela nokuKhuluma. • Ukufunda nokurekhoda • Ukutlola.
<p>Khumbula: : Itlasi yeGreyidini lesi- 2 linesethi yeencwadi ezikulu ezi-4 , imihlobo yeencwadi zokufunda,(okungasenani amazing ama-4 namazinga ama- 4 ukuya kama- 5 yeenhloko ezingeni ngalinye neencwadi ezi-10 ngesihloko ngasinye) iincwadi zeendatjana (okungasenani ezima- 40 ngetlasini) ne-Antholoji</p>		

Abafundi abafunda butjhelela

Abafundi abafunda butjhelela

Abafundi sebadlule ngokuphumelelako esigabeni “sokufunda ukufunda” sebasesigabeni sokuzifundela khona bathole ilwazi. Abafunda ngokurhabako begodu bakwenza ngokutjengisa ngamatshwayo nangendlela ehle yokuphumula. Koke abakwenzako kuphathelene noku zwisisa begodu banelwazi elaneleko eliphathelene namaqhinga ahlukeneko wokuzwisisa.

Abafundi bazifundela ngokwabo imihlobo ehlukeneko yamatheksti. Bazakuragela phambili nokulungisa babuye bathuthukise amakhono wabo ngesikhathi bahlangabezana neencwadi zokufunda ezibudisi. Bayakwazi ukuthuthukisa ikhono labo lokufunda babuye bazikhethele iincwadi ngokwabo ngokuthi baragele phambili bakwenze njalo.

Ithekezi esezingeni leli ifanele ibe nalokhu okulandelako:	Iihlobo liphi lamathekezi alungele abafundi abafunda ngokurhabako?	Izakufundiswa nini?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inethekezi enengi • Imihlobo ehlukeneko yemitlolo. • Iinhloko ezijayelekileko ziyancipha, akube neenhloko ezinengi e zihlukeneko • Ilwazi-magama elibudisi • Imitjho ebudisi eminengi • Iindlela ezihlukeneko zokutlola • Amathekezi ahlathululako /athabisako. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amaphostara wokucocisana anamagama (amakhadigama namakhadimitjho) • Iincwadi zokufunda ezihlukaniswe ngokwamazinga, ezimathekezi angasilo iqiniso nalawo aliqiniso. • Iincwadi zeendatjana ezingasiwo amaqiniso nalezo ezimaqiniso • Iincwadi ezikulu zokufunda ezineendatjana ezi- 3 ukuya ke- 4 encwadini ngayinye • Incwadi yokusebenzela (DBE) 	<p>EGreyidini yesi- 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iincwadi ezikulu zokufunda: Itlasi loke lifunda belitlolo ngokuhlanganyela. • Amaphostara wokucocisana: UkuLalela nokuKhuluma • Iincwadi zokufunda ezihlukaniswe ngokwamazinga: UkuFunda ngeenQhema baslwazwa ngutitjhere • Iincwadi zeendatjana: UkuFunda ngaBabili nokuFunda ngokuziJamela • Incwadi yokusebenzela ye(DBE): UkuLalela nokuKhuluma, ukufunda nokutlola
<p>Khumbula: itlasi leGreyidini yesi- 3 lifanele libe nesede leencwadi ezikulu zokufunda okungasenani zibe- 4, lincwadi zokufunda zihlukaniswe ngamazinga (okungasenani zinamazinga ama- 5 aneenhloko ezi- 5 ukuya kezi- 6 izinga ngalinye neencwadi ezili- 10 isihloko ngasinye), iincwadi zokufunda ezihlukeneko ezisezingeni legreyidi elifanelko (okungenani le- 40 itlasi ngalinye) begodu nethimba labotitjhere abazilisebenzisa ngesikhathi sokufunda ngokuphimisa.</p>		

Iyunithi 4: Lingenziwa bunjani ihlelo lokufunda ematlasini?

Iyunithi le inikela amasu wokuragwa kwendlela yokufundisa ukufunda etlasini nokusetjenziswa kwendlela elinganisako yokufundisa ukufunda nokutlola (BLA) nezinye lingcenywe zelimi ngokuhlanganisako.

Iyunithi le idzimelele kilokhu:

- Ezinye iingcenywe zelimi - UkuLalela nokuKhuluma, Ukutlola ngesandla, nokusetjenziswa kwelimi
- Ukuphathwa kwetlasi / Ikumba yokufundela: Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi, ihlelo lesikhathi nezinto ezenziwa ngamalanga woke
- Amano wokuhlela isifundo
- Ukutlhogonyelwa nokusetjenziswa kweensetjenziswa zokufunda

- **Iyini indlela elinganisako yokufundisa ukufunda nokutlola (BLA)**

- Indlela elinganisako yokufundisa ukufunda nokutlola (BLA) yenza kobana utitjhera akwazi ufundisa zoke iingcenywe zelimi: ukufunda, ukutlola, ukulalela nokukhuluma nokusetjenziswa kwelimi (amagama amatjha, nehlelo lelimi) ngendlela ehlanganisako.

UkuLalela nokuKhuluma

Igama/ithemu	Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
UkuLalela nokuKhuluma	<p>Kuyini? UkuLalela nokuKhuluma kwenzeka kanyekanye okutjho ukuthi umuntu kufanele alalele ukuze akhulume. Ukukhuluma kuyindlela yekwenza amatjhada azwakalako. Singatjho bonyana ukukhuluma kuyindlela yokuphimisa, nofana ukuveza imicabango nemizwa elimini elikhulunywako.</p> <p>Kuqakatheke ngani? UkuLalela nokukhuluma kuqakathekile ekuthuthukiseni nekutholeni ilimi. UkuLalela nokuKhuluma kufaka hlangana iimfundo zokufunda nokutlola begodu nezinye iimfundo ezikukharikhyulamu.</p>
Ngikufundisa nini?	Lokhu kwenzeka eemfundweni zoke ngesikhathi sesikolo. Imisebenzi edzimelele ekulaleleni, eemfundweni zelimi kufanele zenziwe okungasenani kabili ngeveke.
Ngikufundisa bunjani ukuLalela nokuKhuluma?	<p>Imisebenzi yokuLalela nokuKhuluma imisebenzi yokuphimisa yetlasi loke eyenzeka ekuthomeni kwelanga ekuseni ngokudzimelela ebujameni bezulu, ukuqala abafundi abakhona, ilanga, amalanga wokubelethwa wabafundi neendaba eziphathelene nabo. Imisebenzi ekudzimelelwe kiyo eemfundweni zeLimi ezifaka hlangana ukulalelwa kwendatjana ekhulunywako, kubuye ucocwe indatjana, ukulalela nokulandela iinlayelo, ukutjho imilolozelo nokuvuma iingoma nokulingisa samdlalo, ukutjengisa nokutjho, nokukhuluma ngesihloko esithileko. Imisetjenzana yokuLalela nokuKhuluma ifundiswa ngendlela ehlanganisa nemikhakha yamaKghono wePilo. Isib.: Abafundi bangalalela umlozelo othi:</p> <p><i>Vuma nyoni ehle</i> <i>Vuma nyoni ehle</i> <i>Koke kwakho kuhle</i> <i>Umlomo wakho muhle</i> <i>Ilizwi lakho lihle</i> <i>Nesidleke sakho sihle</i> <i>Khalela -ke nyoni ehle</i></p>
Ngikuhlola bunjani ukuLalela nokuKhuluma?	Amakghono wokuLalela nokuKhuluma ungawahlola ngokuqala, ngokomlomo nangokwenza (Ukutjengisa).
Iinsetjenziswa	Incwadi yokusebenzela, iincwadi zeendatjana, iincwadi zokufunda, linkondlo, iingoma, izinto zamambala, amamaski, amaphaphethi.
Ngiwabona bunjani amasambo?	Ukungazithembi, ukungazi ilimi, nelwazi-magama lokukhuluma nokuzibandakanya eengcocweni.
Ngibasiza bu njani?	<p>Nikela abafundi iinthombe bacoce ngazo.</p> <p>Utithere angabacocela indatjana abuye ababuze imibuzo.</p> <p>Isib; <i>izolo uSipho ufike ngemuva kwesikhathi esikolweni, Uthe nanyana agijima kwafana azange asibambe isikhathi sokungena kwesikolo, wakhutjwa wawela phasi, wawela phasi wakghubuka idolo.</i></p> <p>Imibuzo: Ngabe libe njani ilanga lakaSipho? Ukutjho ngani?</p> <p>Bangadlala umdlalo welwazi-magama. Isib: uthithere ubanikela igama elithile bese bona bayalingisa batjengise okutjhiwo ligama. Isib: <i>gijima</i></p>
Khumbula	Sebenzisa indlela yekufunda samdlalo ukuze wenze ukuLalela nokuKhuluma kube misebenzi ethabisako

Umtlolo wesandla

Ithemu/igama	Kuyini begodu uqakatheke ngani?
Ukutlola ngesandla	Kuyini? yindlela yokusebenzisa ubuciko bokutlola. kudzimelela kokuthoma ekwakhiweni kwegama, ukubekeka nokwethulwa kwemisetjenzana. Kubayini? Lokhu kulikghono elifanele lifundwe ukuze kukghonakale ukhlangana ngokutlola.
Kwenziwa nini?	Isifundo somtlolo wesandla sifanele senziwe imizuzu eli- 15 amalanga amane ngeveke. Ngaso soke isikhathi nakutlolwa nanyana ngisiphi isifundo.
Ufundiswa bunjani umtlolo wesandla?	EGreyidini -R imisetjenzana yomtlolo wesandla yenzeka nabathoma ukutlola bathuthukise khulu ikghono lokubona okufaka hlangana ukuthuthukisa imisipha emikhulu nemincani, ukukhambelana kwesandla nelihlo (ukuthathela, ukuthunga izinto) nekombatjhuba. Ukuthuthukisa ikghono lokubona nekghono lokutlolangesandla kufanele kuhlelelwe iingaba ezihlukeneko zokuthuthukisa, nangabe athuthukiswekuhle ngendlela le, umntwana uba ngonelwazi lokutlola, atlole kuhlwenge, anakelele ukutlola nokutlola ngokuhlanganyela kiyo yoke indawo lapho kufanele atlole khona.
Ubasiza bunjani?	Batlola amaphethlani akhambisana neenhlabu abazozitlola ngasosoke isikhathi. Bathoma batlole phasi ehlabathini basizwa ngutitjhere. Batlola iinhlabu ngomdaka/ngebumba. Utijtjhere angabasiza ngokubamba isandla sabo lokha nabatlolako. Utijtjhere naye atjengise indlela efaneleko yokutlola lokha nakatlola ebhodini nematjhadini ngaso soke isikhathi. Itjhadini leenhlabu neleenomboro litlolwe kuhle linamathiselwe ebodeni.
Ukuhlola	Ukulandela iinkombatjhuba, ukwakheka kwemagama, ukubekeka kweenhlabu emagameni nokutjhiywa kweenkhala emagameni asemijtjhwani, ukuthathelwa kwagama nemijtjho.
Iinsetjenziswa	Amaphepha angakatlolwa litho, ithreyi yehlabathi, amakhrayoni wamafutha amakhulu, incwadi engakatlolwa litho, incwadi enemida, ipenisela ye HB, iincezwana zamaphepha eziangakatlolwa litho.
Siyibona bunjani imiraro yokutlola ngesandla	Ukungabambi kuhle ipensela, ukungahlali kuhle nakatlolako nokungabeki kuhle incwadi nakatlolako. Ikombatjhuba, ukutlola iinhlabu ziqale emuva, ukungahleleki, ukungabumbii kuhle iinhlabu zamagama.
Khumbula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khumbula ukuyelela kobana umfundi utlola ngasiphi isandla bese ahlale ngehlangothini letafula elifaneleko. • Sebenzisa indlela esakudlala ukufun disa iinkombatjhuba nokutlola iinhlabu, utijtjhere akatjengise kobana nakutlolwako kuthonywa kuphi nokuthi kugcinwa kuphi. • Tjengisa ebhodini iindlela zokutlola, nitlole kanye kanye. • Kuqakathekile bonyana nabatlola umsetjenzana womtlolo wesandla bathome ngokwenza amaphetheni akhambisana neenhlabu lezo abazozitlola.

Ukutlola

Igama/ithemu	Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Umkhakha welimi: Ukutlola	<p>Kuyini: Ukutlola kuyindlela yokuhlangana etjengisa ilimi nemizwa eneempawu neenkomba zokutlola. Ukutlola kuyindlela yokurhumutjha lapho umtlole abeka khona umlayezo ngendlela ethileko azokuzihlanganisa ngayo nabantu. Abafundi abancani bayakuthabela ukufunda 'ukutlola' 'nokutlola okufundwako' kukuthoma ukutlola kokuhlangana okwenziwa bafundi.</p> <p>Kuqakatheke ngani? Ukutlola kukhambisana nomkhakha wokuLalela nokuKhuluma, wokufunda, womtlole wesandla newokusetjenziswa kwelimi. Yoke imikhakha le ingena emkhakheni wokutlola.</p>
Ngikufundisa nini?	<p>Ukutlola kwenzeka ngesikhathi sokuFunda ngokwabelana. Lokhu kuthiwa kutlola ngokwabelana.</p> <p>Isikhathi somfundi sokutlola ngokuzijamela senzeka ka-3 ngeveke</p>
Ngikufundisa bunjani?	<p>Ukutlola ngokwabelana kulandela ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela. Utitjhere utjengisa itlasi loke bonyana amatjhada ahlanganiswa bunjani ukwakha amagama, ahlukaniwa bunjani amagama emitjhwani nokuthi asetjenziswa bunjani amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola. Ukutlola ngokuzijamela kwenzeka ngesikhathi sokuthoma ukutlola lapho umfundi asebenzisa imigwalo negama linye ukutlola itheksti yakhe ekuthomeni kweGreyidini yoku-1. Ngasekupheleni kweGreyidi yoku-1 abafundi sebayakwazi ukutlola imitjho okungenani elula. EGreyidini lesi-2 bayakwazi ukutlola okungenani imitjho emi-5. Abafundi beGreyidini lesi-3 bayakwazi ukutlola imitjho okungenani ebu-8 ukuya keli-10 ngesihloko esithileko.</p>
Ngikuhlola bunjani?	<p>Ukuhlola ukutlola kufaka hlangana irherho lokutlola, ukutlola imitjho emi-3 ukuya kemi-5 ngesithombe, ukutlola indinyana ngesihloko esithileko nofana ngezehlakalo ezakhe zamvelela, ukutlola umlayezo, irherho nofana incwadi.</p>
Iinsetjenziswa	<p>Iphostara yokucocisana, iNcwadi eKulu, Incwadi yokusebenzela ye (DBE), amatjhadi wesilulu-magama, ifremu yokutlola, iboda lamagama, incwadi yomfundi ngamunye yamagama, iphepha lokutlola, iincwadi zokusebenzela.</p>
Ngiyibona bunjani imiraro	<p>Ukungazithembi Akakghoni ukuthathela ebhodini nofana etjhadini Akakwazi ukuzitlola amagama Akasebenzisi amatshwayo yokufunda nokutlola. Uneemphoso zokuhlala ilimi Indlela ekungasiyo yokuhlala, yokubamba ipensela nencwadi.</p>
Ngibasiza bu njani	<p>Siza abafundi ukuhlalela amagama ngeenhlavu nangamalunga Isib: dade- d/a/e/e> da/de Siza abafundi ukuhlalela imitjho ukutjengisa ukuhlukana kwamagama. Isib: udade uyapheka> udabe/ uyapheka. Nikela abafundi imisetjenzana yokutlola amagama nemitjho. Tjengisa abafundi indlela ekungisiyo yokuhlala, yokubamba ipensela nencwadi.</p>
Khumbula	<p>Tjengisa abafundi ukutlola amagama nemitjho ngesikhathi somtlole wesandla nesokutlola ngokwabelana ngokuhlanganyela nelitlasi loke. Sekela umfundi ngamunye ngeenkhati zokutlola nangeenqhema ezincani.</p>

Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi

Igama/ithemu	Kuyini begodu kuqakatheke ngani?
Umkhakha welimi: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi	Kuyini: Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kutjho amaphuzu wokuhleleka kwelimi, ukuhleleka kwamagama emitjhweni, indlela yokukhetha amagama nendlela okusetjenziswa ngayo kuhle igama nofana nabizo. Kuqakatheke ngani? Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kudzimelele emitjhweni yokuhleleka kwelimi elithileko. Ilimi ngalinye lihlathululwa ngokusetjenziswa kwesakhiwo neemvumelwano zalo.
Ngikufundisa nini?	Amakghono wokusetjenziswa kwelimi kuhlangele nemitsetjenzana yokulalela nokukhuluma, yokufunda neyokutlola.
Ngikufundisa bunjani?	Amakghono wokusetjenziswa kwelimi afundiswa ebumameli obuthileko ngeenkhati zemisetjenzana yokulalela nokukhuluma, yokufunda neyokutlola.
Ngihlola bunjani?	Ukusetjenziswa kwelimi kuhlolwa ngeenkhati zemisetjenzana yokukhuluma, yokufunda neyokutlola
Iinsetjenziswa	Iincwadi zokusebenzela ze(DBE), IiNcwadzi eziKulu, Iincwadi zokufunda
Ngwabona bunjani amasambo?	Abakwazi ukusebenzisa amatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola welimi elitlolo.
Khumbula	Dzimelela ekusetjenzisweni kwamatshwayo wokufunda nokutlola emitloleni ngesikhathi seemfundo zokufunda.

Ukulawulwa kwetlasi:

Indlela yokwabiwa kwesikhathi/yokubekisa iinkhati nemisebenzi yangamalanga yelayelo lokufunda

1. ITTKH inikela ukwabiwa kwesikhathi nobudisi benye nenye ikhombenthi yesifundo selimi. Iphahla leli lizokusebenzisa ukwabiwa kwesikhathi kweLimi leKhaya ngobuncani okutjho okuthi ama-iri ali-7 eMaGreyidini 1 no 2 nama-iri abu-8 eGreyidini lesi-3. Iinkolo ezinengi ezifundisa amalimi womdabu njengeLoLT zizokufundisa le-EFAL njengesifundo eMaGreyidini 1 ukuya ku 3.

Ukusetjenziswa kokwabiwa kwesikhathi kuzokuqinisekisa kobana woke amakhombenthi welimi azokwenziwa ngefanelo ne BLA nayo yenziwe ngefanelo. Ngenzasi kunesiboniso sendlela **yokwabiwa kwesikhathi/ yokubekisa iinkhati nemisebenzi yangamalanga yamaGreyidi 1** ukuya ku 3.

Iinkolo ezifundisa ngelimi lomdabu njengelimi lokufunda nokufundisa zizokusebenzisa ama-iri ali-7 eLimi leKhaya nama- Iri ama-3 weFAL eMaGreyidini 1 nele-2. EGreyidini le-3 isikhathi esabelwe ILimi leKhaya sima iri-ali-7 nama iri ama-4 weFAL.

2 Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi:Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi sokufunda kukhambisana nesilinganiso ngokuya kweTTKH kufanele kwabiwe bekunqotjhiswe emakhomponentini weLimi (isifundo sokuFunda ngoKwabelana,sokuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwako,aTjhada)begodu nokuTlola(UkuTlola ngoKwabelana nokutlola ngayedwana,ihlelo,ilwazi-magama nemisetjenzana yokupeleda) kufanele kwenziwe ukusukela ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLesihlanu.Ngokungezelelweko ukuhlelwa kwesikhathi kufanele kubandakanye iimfundo ezinqotjhiswe ekuLaleleni nokuKhulumeni nemtlolelo wesandla.

3.Isikhathi esinqotjhiswe ekufundeni nekutloleni:Ngesikhathi sesifundo seLimi kufanele kube nesikhathi esinikelwe sanqotjhiswa ekufundeni nekutloleni okuvumela utitjhere kobana enze ukuFunda ngoKwabelana okulandelwa kuFunda ngesiQhema esiKhokhelwakoihlahlwako iinqhema ezimbili ilanga nelanga.Ngesikhathi sokufunda ngesikhathi sokufunda ngesiqhema esikhokhelwako (isiqhema esincani esifunda notitjhere) Itlasi loke elingabandakanyekiko esiqhemeni sifanele sibandakanyeke emisetjenzaneni abafunde ngawo ngaphambili enjengemisetjenzana yamatjhada,ukupeleda,ihlelo nokutlola,ukuzwisisa okutloliweko,ukufunda ngababili nangayedwana.

4. Ukuzilungiselela kwakatitjhere nokuhlela

-**Incwadi yakatitjhere yokuhlela** ihlelo lamahlelo weemfundo zeveke (ukusukela ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLesihlanu.

-**linsetjenziswa zokufunda zeveke yinye** (inCwadi eKulu, iincwajana ezincani ezihlelwe ngamazinga ahlukehlukeneko, incwadi yokusebenzela yeDBE, itheksti yokufundela phezulu, iphostara yokucocisana, amafletjhi karada, amakarada wamatjhada, amabhodi wokukhangisa amahlelo weveke, izinto zamambala, amaphaphethi, imaski, imisetjenzana etloliweko (amaphepha womsebenzi) njll

5. Amahlelo wangamalanga

Amahlelo wangamalanga kufanele afakehlangana

-Ikhalela, ubujamo bezulu, amalanga wokubelethwa, iindaba okungezabo

-Fundela phezulu

-Ukucoca indatjana

-Amatjhada

-Ikulumiswano ethintana nesihloko samaKghono wezePilo nofana itheksti yokufunda

-Ilwazi-magama elitjha (isihloko, umfundi)

-Iphahla lokutlola

-Isikhathi esinqotjhiweko sokufunda nokutlola

6. Ukunakelelwa kweensetjenziswa zokufunda

Yenza indawo yokubeka iinsetjenziswa zokufunda ngetlasini

- Beka kuhle ematjhelifini / etafuleni amaphostara wokucocisana, iincwadi ezikulu, iincwadi ezincani zokufunda ezihlelwe ngamazinga ahlukeneko (ezikhavarwe ngeplastiki)
- Amafletjhi karada, namakarada wamatjhda, amakarada wokufunda kufanele abekwe ngabhoksaneni anganalitho
- Iincwadi zabantwana zokusebenzela neencwadi zokusebenzela zeDBE kufanele zikhangiswe phezulu kwetjhelifu / tafula efikelelekako.

7. Ukuhlelwa kwetlasi

- Khangisa amaphostara wesihloko namatjhadi watjhada ebodeni
- Khangisa umtlolo wabafunda
- Yiba nesikhala osabela amagama webodeni
- Tlamba ikhona/ihugu lokufundela

Isahluko 5: Singalithuthukisa besilisekele bunjani isiko lokufunda esikolweni?

Iyunithi le inikela umbono-mazombe wokwakha isiko lokufunda esikolweni.

1. Ubujamo bangetlasini

-Itlasi elinothe ngemitlolo ngemikhangiso yamaphostara wesihloko, amaphostara wamatjhada, amagama webodeni, amalebula wama-ayithemu, amagama nemitlolo abantwana.

-tlama ikhona/iwugu yokufundela

-Amakhona/amawugu wokufunda: lincwadi zeendatjana ezisezingenileGreyidi neencwadi zeencwadiazingasilo iqiniso, amakhadi wokufunda, amakhomigi wabantwana.

-Ukucocwa kwendatjana kwangamalanga, ukufundela phezulu, iikhathi zokufunda ngokwabelana nokufunda ngeenqhema ezihlahlwako.

2. Abotitjhere

-abotitjhere nabantwana bathuthukisa njalo namajadu iincwadi nabahlangene ngaphandle njengesikolo soke.

-ukukhuluma ngeencwadi nabatloli bazo.

3. Uhlokokulu nomkhandlu olawula isikolo (SMT)

-Ukusetjenziswa kwesikhathi sokufunda esinqotjhiswe esikolweni soke esibizwa ngokuthi “Lisakoke ufunde” (“Drop all and Read”)

-Coca ngokuqakatheka kukufunda emihlanganweni yesikolo nofana ezehlakalo ezifana nemihlangano yababelethi nokunikelwa kwabonongorwana;

- Yiba nemihlangano yokugidinga ukufunda neencwadi (ingasi Kanye ngonyaka lokha nakugidingwa iveke yeencwadi kwaphela, kodwana ithemu nethemu yiba nomgidi wokuthuthukisa ukufunda.);

-Mema amalunga womphakathi (okufaka hlangana nabantu bezemidlalo, abathabisako, ababelethi.) ukucocisana ngokuqakatheka kokufunda, Indima edlalwa yifundo emaphilweni wabo, bamba imigidingo efana Readthon, imigidingo yokufunda, Spelling B;

-Gqugquzela abafundi ukuzibandakanya emaphaliswaneni wokufunda;

-Khangisa ama-athikili womnqopho wokufunda wesikolo, imigidingo yokufunda nokuthuthukisa ibulungelo leencwadi iphephandabeni lendawo;

-Gqugquzela abafundi kobana babe malungu webulungelo leencwadi lesikolo nelomphakathi;

-Khangisa ngeenthombe zabantwana abafundako, amalungu wesikolo afundako nabanye abasibonelo esihle sokufunda;

-Isimemezelo sikahlokokulu “sencwadi yeveke enyuliweko”

Ukuzibandakanya kwababelethi nomphakathi

Ababelethi bafanele:

-balalele bebagqugquzele abantwana babo bonyana babafundele;

-bafunde amaphephandaba nenye imatheriyali yokufunda nabantwana babo

-bakhambele imigidi yokufunda yesikolo.

- basebenzise ibulungelo leencwadi lendaweni
 - bangenele itlabhu yokufunda yesikolo
 - banikelele isikolo ngeencwadi namanye amamatheryeli wokufunda;
 - bazinikele njengabasizi bokufunda babotitjhere ngetlasini;
 - bazinikele ekulawuleni ibulungelo leencwadi esikolweni.
- Esinye nesinye isikolo sifanele sibeke incwadi esandleni somunye nomunye umntwana, ngamalanga woke.

Ukuhlelwa kwetlasi leGreyidi- R

Iwugu/ikhona yeencwadi



Iwugu/ikhona yeencwadi



Iwugu/ikhona yokulingisa



Iwugu/ikhona lokufundisa libalo

- ◆ Itjhadi leenomboro 1-10

1	●	kunye
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- ◆ Izinto zokubala nokwakha okuthile
- ◆ Ubujamu
- ◆ Itjhadi lemibala
- ◆ Imisebenzi yokuthunga
- ◆ Itjhadi lobujamo bezulu
- ◆ Ikhanda
- ◆ Itjhadi lobude
- ◆ Amabhlogo

Iwugu/ikhona lokufundisa Ilimi

- ◆ Itjhadi lamatjhada elineenthombe namagama
- ◆ Ikhona elineencwadi ezihlukahlukene
- ◆ Ikhona lokuthuthukisa ingqondo (amaphazili, imidlalo ehlobene nemizwa, amaphaphethi)
- ◆ Itjhadi lamalanga wamabeletho

Iwugu/ikhona lokufundisa Amakghono Wepilo

- ◆ Indawo yokulingisa eneemphahlanezinto ezithileko
- ◆ Imitato
- ◆ Izinto ezisetjenziswa ngekhwitjhini
- ◆ Izinto zokudlala
- ◆ Itjhadi lemisebenzi
- ◆ Ilinthombe

IGREYIDI 1 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI: Ama-iri ali-7					
MVULO	LESIBILI	LESITHATHU	LESINE	LESIHLANU	
Komlomo kwekuseni	Komlomo kwekuseni	Komlomo kwekuseni	Komlomo kwekuseni	Komlomo kwekuseni	Komlomo kwekuseni
Amatjhada 1 5	Amatjhada 1 5	Amatjhada 1 5	Amatjhada 1 5	Amatjhada 1 5	Amatjhada 1 5
Isiqhema esifunda 3 0 ngokukhokhel wako	Isiqhema esifunda 3 0 ngokukhokhel wako	Isiqhema esifunda 3 0 ngokukhokhel wako	Isiqhema esifunda 3 0 ngokukhokhel wako	Isiqhema esifunda 3 0 ngokukhokhel wako	Isiqhema esifunda 3 0 ngokukhokhel wako
Umtlolo wesandla 3 0	Ukutlola 1 5	Umtlolo wesandla 3 0	Ukutlola 1 5	Ukutlola 1 5	Ukutlola 1 5
Ukufunda ngokwabelana 1 5	Ukufunda ngokwabelana 1 5	Ukufunda ngokwabelana 1 5	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 3 0	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 3 0	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 1 5
Ukucoca indatjana	Ukufundela Phezulu	Ukucoca indatjana	Ukufundela Phezulu	Ukufundela Phezulu	Ukucoca indatjana
Inani 9 0	Inani 7 5	Inani 9 0	Inani 9 0	Inani 9 0	Inani 7 5

IGREYIDI 2 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI: Ama-iri ali-7					
MVULO	LESIBILI	LESITHATHU	LESINE	LESIHLANU	
Komlomo kwekuseni	Komlomo kwekuseni	Komlomo kwekuseni	Komlomo kwekuseni	Komlomo kwekuseni	Komlomo kwekuseni
Amatjhada 1 5	Amatjhada 1 5	Amatjhada 1 5	Amatjhada 1 5	Amatjhada 1 5	Amatjhada 1 5
Isiqhema esifunda 3 0 ngokukhokhelw ako	Isiqhema esifunda 3 0 ngokukhokhelw ako	Isiqhema esifunda 3 0 ngokukhokhelw ako	Isiqhema esifunda 3 0 ngokukhokhelw ako	Isiqhema esifunda 3 0 ngokukhokhelw ako	Isiqhema esifunda 3 0 ngokukhokhelw ako
Umtlolo wesandla 3 0	Ukutlola 3 0	Umtlolo wesandla 1 5	Ukutlola 1 5	Ukutlola 1 5	Ukutlola 1 5
Ukufunda ngokwabelana 1 5	Ukufunda ngokwabelana 1 5	Ukufunda ngokwabelana 1 5	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 3 0	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 3 0	Ukulalela nokukhuluma 1 5
Ukufundela Phezulu	Ukucoca indatjana	Ukufundela Phezulu	Ukufundela Phezulu	Ukufundela Phezulu	Ukucoca indatjana
Inani 8 5	Inani 8 5	Inani 7 0	Inani 8 5	Inani 8 5	Inani 9 5

IGREYIDI 3 UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI: Ama-iri ali-7

MVULO	LESIBILI	LESITHATHU	LESINE	LESIHLANU
Komlomo kwekuseni Ukucoca indatjana	Komlomo kwekuseni Ukufundela Phezulu	Komlomo kwekuseni Ukufundela Phezulu	- Ukulalel a nokukhu luma Komlom o kwekuse ni - Ukucoca indatjan a	- Ukulalela nokukhul uma - Komlomo kwekuseni Ukufundela Phezulu
Amatjhada 1 0	Amatjhada 1 0	Amatjhada 1 0	Amatjhada 1 0	Amatjhada 2 0
Ukufunda 1 ngokwabelana 5	Ukufunda 1 ngokwabelana 5	Ukufunda 1 ngokwabelana 5		Ukufunda 1 ngokwabelana 5
Isiqhema 3 esifunda 0 ngokukhokhel wako	Isiqhema 3 esifunda 0 ngokukhokhel wako	Isiqhema 3 esifunda 0 ngokukhokhel wako	Isiqhema 3 esifunda 0 ngokukhokhel wako	Isiqhema 3 esifunda 0 ngokukhokhel wako
Umtlolo 3 wesandla 0	Ukutlola 3 0	Umtlolo 1 wesandla 5	Ukutlola 1 5	Ukutlola 1 5
Inani 8 5	Inani 8 5	Inani 7 0	Inani 8 5	Inani 9 5

*Ukucoca indatjana nesigaba sokufundela phezulu sebenzisa imizuzu emi- 5 yesikhathi sokulalela nokufund

Ungalithuthukisa ubuye ulisekele bunjani isiko lokufunda?

Isahluko lesi sinikela umqondo jikelele wokwakhiwa kwesiko lokufunda esikolweni.

1. Ubunjalo belitlasi / indlu yokufundela

- **AmaTlasi/ izindlu zokufundela zimele zibe nezinto ezisiza ekuthuthukisweni kokufunda:** amaphostara wesihloko abekwe ebodeni, amaphostara wamatjhada, amagama abekwe ebodeni, amalebula wezinto, amagama wabafundi nabakutlolileko.
- **Iindawo zokufunda/amakhona wokufunda:** Iincwadi zeendatjana ezisezingeni zaleyo igreyidi neencwadi eziliqiniso, amakhadi wokufunda, Iincwadi zabantwana zamahlaya/amakhathuni njll.
- Iinkhathi zokucocwa kweendatjana ngamalangawoke, Ukufunda ngokuphimisela, ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela neenkhathi zokufunda ngeenqhema basizwa ngutitjhere.

2. Abotitjhere

- Abotitjhere nabafundi bathuthukisa ukufundwa kweencwadi ngeenkhathi zoke nangetjisakalo ngeenkhathi zokuhlangana;
- Kumele bakhulume ngeencwadi ezidumileko nabatloli abaziwako;

3. Uhlokokulu nomkhandlu owongamele isikolo(SMT) kumele:

- Baqinisekise kobanai isikhathi esibekelwe ukufunda esikolweni soke senzeka ngendlela efaneleko (Drop all and Read) lapho woke umuntu osesikolweni alindeleke kobana afunde incwadi nanyana into ezomthabisa;
- Bacocisane ngokuqakatheka kokufunda emihlanganweni yesikolo, eminyanyeni efana nemihlangano yebabelethi neyokwemukeliswa kwabonongorwana;
- Benze imicimbi yokubungaza ukufunda nokufundwa kweencwadi (ingasi kanye emnyakeni evekeni yokufunda nje kwaphela kodwana ithemu ngayinye kumele kube nomicimbi yokuthuthukiswa kokufunda);
- Bameme amalunga womphakathi (abantu bezemidlalo, abantu abosomahlaya, ababelethi) ukuthi beze bazokukhuluma ngokuqakatheka kokufunda nendima edlalwa kufunda emaphilweni wabo;
- Babe namaphaliswano wokufunda afana ne: Readthon, reading festivals; Spelling Bee; njll.
- Bagqugquzele abafundi kobana bangenele amamphalisan wokufunda;
- Batlole ama-athikhili emaphephandabeni wendawo ngemibono yesikolo mayelana nokufunda, iminyanyai yokufunda nokuthuthukisa umtapo weencwadi;
- Bagqugquzele abafundi kobana babe malunga womtapo weencwadi wesikolweni nowemphakathini;
- Batjengise iinthombe zabafundi, abotitjhere nabanye abantu abasibonelo kibo ngalesikhathi basafundako;
- Ukumemezela kwakahlokokulu incwadi ayiphakamisa kobana ifundwe evekeni.

4. Indima edlalwa babelethi namalunga womphakathi.

Ababelethi bafanele:

- balalele babuye bagqugquzele abantwana babo kobana babafundele;
- bafunde kanye nabantwana babo amaphephandaba nokunye okufundwako;
- baye emicimbini yokufunda ehlelwe sikolo;
- basebenzise umtapo weencwadi osendaweni yabo;
- babe malunga wenhlangano yokufunda yesikolo;
- banikele ngeencwadi nokhunye okufundwako esikolweni;
- bazinikele kobana basize abotitjhere ngetlasini njengabasizi bokufunda

Isikolo ngasinye sifanele sibekwe incwadi esandleni somfundi ngawo woke amalunga.

IRHELO LAMAGAMA ASETJENZISIWEKO:

ilimi elihlanganisako (Agluthineyithingi)	Indlela yekuhlanganisa amatjhada emagameni
iKhonjankthivu	Ukutlola amagama ngokuhlanganisa amalunga.
Ukurhumusha amatjhada	Kurhumutjha amatjhada nangabe sifunda igama
iDisjankthivu	Ukutlola amagama ngokuhlukanisa amalunga
iMofoloji	Ukubunjwa kwamagama
iFonoloji	Isifundo samatjhadagama
(Othografi) Itlolomagama	Itlolomagama elisitjela ngemithetho yokutlola nokupeleda amagama
Okungacaci	Amatjhada awaveli kuhle kobana igama lipeledwa bunjani.
Ukuleleka kwamagama emtjhweni (Syntax)	Indlela amagama ahleleke ngayo emtjhweni
Okuvela kuhle	Amatjhada avela kuhle ngendlela okupeledwa ngayo igama.
Umkhakha	Umkhakha welimi Isib: ukulalela nokukhuluma, ukutlola, njll
Abongwaqa	Ziinhlavu zama-alfabhethe abangasibo abo kamisa
Ukufunda ngekuzwisisa	Kukufunda indatjana uzwe nokuthi ikhuluma ngani ukuze uphendule imibuzo ngendatjana
Ukuraya	Ukuraya kobana indatjana ikhuluma ngani
Ukufunda okungakahlelwa	Kufunda okwenziwa mfundi ngaphandle kokusizwa ngutitjhere
Indlela azizwa ngayo umfundi ngemva kokufundza	Indlela umfundi azizwa ngayo ngemva kokufunda indatjana ethize.
Ilwazi lamatjhada	Ikghono lokulalela nokusebeztisa amatjhada aselimini.
Ilwazi lamatjhada	Ikghono lokulalela nokusebenzisa iinhlavu zamagama elimini.
Amalunga	Ingcenye yegama elakhiwe ngongwaqa nokamisa

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2. CAPS Document (AmaKghono wePilo, IsiNdebele HL, EFAL): Itlolwe: Department of Education: Itjhicilelwe ngo 2011: Printed by: Government Printing Works
3. Teaching Reading in Early Grades: Itlolwe: Department of Education: Itjhicilelwe 2007: Printed by: Formeset Digital Tshwane

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