



**imfundo**

Isebe leMfundo  
**IRIPHABLIKI YOMZANTSI AFRIKA**

**INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe  
AmaBanga 10 – 12  
(Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele)**

**IILWIMI  
ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWESIBINI OLONGEZELELWEYO**

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## INDLELA YOKUSEBENZISA LE NCWADI

Olu luxwebhu lwepolisi olwahlulwe lwaba zizahluko ezine. Kubalulekile ukuba umfundi afunde, aze ahlanganise ulwazi oluvela kumacandelo ahlukeneyo akolu xwebhu. Isiqulatho sesahluko ngasinye sicaciswe apha ngezantsi:

### ■ **Isahluko soku-1 - Ukwazisa iNkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe**

Esi sahluko sicacisa imithetho-siseko kunye neempawu zolwakhiwo lweNkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe, amaBanga 10 – 12, Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele. Sinika umfundi intshayelelo yekharityhulam.

### ■ **Isahluko sesi-2 - Ukwaziswa Kommandla Wokufunda Weelwimi**

Esi sahluko sinika inkcazelo, injongo, umthamo, unxibelelwano lwemfundo kunye neziPhumo zomMandla wokuFunda weelwimi. Esi sahluko simqhelanisa neelwimi lowo usifundayo.

### ■ **Isahluko sesi-3 - IziPhumo zokuFunda, ImiGangatho yokuHlola, uMongo kunye nemiXholo**

Esi sahluko siqulethe ImiGangatho yokuHlola yesiPhumo sokuFunda ngasinye, kunye nesiqulatho kwaneemo zenkalo yesifundo. ImiGangatho yokuHlola ibekwe ngendlela yokunceda umntu ofundayo ukuba abone ukuqhubela phambili okufunekayo, ukusuka kwiBanga le-10 ukuya kwiBanga le-12. Ngako oko ke, imiGangatho yokuHlola yandlaleke yacwangciswa kumaphepha ahamba ngamabini. Ekupheleni kwaso isahluko kunikwe umongo neemeko ezicetywayo, ezisetyenziswa xa kufundiswa, kufundwa, kananjalo naxa kufikelelwa kwimiGangatho yokuHlola.

### ■ **Isahluko sesi-4 - Ukuhlola**

Esi sahluko sisebenza ngendlela eqhelekileyo yokuhlola, eboniswa kwiNkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe. Ekupheleni kwesahluko kukho uludwe lweenkcazelo zobuchule ezingqamene nesifundo. Kukwanikwe noludwe lweekhowudi, amaqondo kunye neenkcazelo zobuchule. Iinkcazelo zobuchule zicwangcise ngendlela yokubonisa ukuqhubela phambili, ukusuka kwiBanga le-10 ukuya kwiBanga le -12.

■ **Imiqondiso**

Le miqondiso ilandelayo isetyenziselwe ukubonisa iziPhumo zokuFunda, ImiGangatho yokuHlola, amabanga, iikhowudi, amaqondo, inkcazelo yobuchule, kunye nomongo neemeko.



= IsiPhumo sokuFunda



= ImiGangatho yokuHlola



= IBanga



= IKhowudi



= IQondo



= INkcazelo yoBuchule



= UMongo kunye neeMeko

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## II-AKHRONIM

GL	UGawulayo (AIDS)
HZ	UkuHlola okuZingileyo (CASS)
LQMA	ULawulo lweziQinisekiso zoMzantsi-Afrika (SAQA)
MQJ	IMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele (GET)
MQQP	IMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili (FET)
MSZ	IMfundo eSekeke kwiZiphumo (OBE)
NG	INtsholongwane kaGawulayo (HIV)
NKS	INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe (NCS)
SQS	ISakhelo seziQinisekiso seSizwe (NQF)
XLM	IziXokelelwano zoLwazi lweMveli (IKS)



## ISAHLUKO SOKU- 1

### UKWAZISA INKCAZELO YEKHARITYHULAM YESIZWE

Ukwamkelwa koMgaqo-Siseko weRiphabliki yoMzantsi Afrika (uMthetho we-108 we-1996) kusinike isiseko sokuguqulwa nokwakhiwa kwekharityhulam eMzantsi Afrika. IsiNgeniso soMgaqo-Siseko sichaza ukuba iinjongo zoMgaqo-Siseko zezi:

- ukuphelisa iiyantlukwano zangaphambili, nokumisa uluntu olusekeke kwizinto zedemokhrasi ezixabisekileyo, kubulungisa bentlalo namalungelo oluntu asisiseko.
- ukuphucula umgangatho wobomi wabemi bonke, nokukhulula amandla aleleyo omntu ngamnye.
- ukwenza isiseko soluntu olulawulwa ngokwentando yesininzi apho urhulumente asekeke kwintando yabantu, kwaye wonke ummi ekhuselwe ngokulinganayo ngumthetho.
- ukwakha uMzantsi-Afrika omanyeneyo nolawulwa yintando yesininzi, okwaziyo ukudlala indima efanelekileyo njengombuso ozimeleyo kumnombo wezizwe.

UMgaqo-Siseko ucacisa into yokuba “wonke ubani unelungelo lemfundo eqhubekela phambili, ekufuneka ke ngoko ukuba uMbuso usebenzise imilinganiselo ecingisiswe kakuhle, uyenze ukuba imfundo ifumaneka kuye wonke ubani, ize kananjalo ifikeleleke.,,

INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele), yakha isiseko sokuphumelelisa ezi njongo, ngokumisa iziPhumo zokuFunda kunye nemiGangatho yokuHlola, nangokudandalazisa imithetho- siseko nezinto ezixabisekileyo ezixhasa ikharityhulam.

#### IMITHETHO- SISEKO

INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele), isekeke phezu kwale mithetho-siseko:

- ukuphuculwa kwezintlalo;
- imfundo esekeke kwiziphumo;
- ulwazi nezakhono ezikumgangatho ophakamileyo;
- unxulumaniso nobuchule bokwenza;
- ukuqhubela phambili;
- ukuhambisana nokuthwaleka;
- amalungelo oluntu, uqukaniso, nobulungisa bokusingqongileyo nezintlalo;
- ukuxatyiswa kwezixokelelwano zolwazi lwemveli/lwamandulo; kunye
- nentembeko, ukuba kumgangatho ophezulu nokuba nemfezeko.

## Ukuphuculwa kwezentlalo

UMgaqo-Siseko weRiphabliki yoMzantsi Afrika usisiseko senguqulelo notshintsho kwezentlalo, kuluntu oluphila kwixesha elisemva kombuso wocalucalulo. Isigunyaziso sokuguqula uluntu loMzantsi Afrika ngezixhobo zoguquququlo ezahlukeneyo, sisukela kwiimfuno zokulungisa umonakalo wenkqubo yezocalucalulo kuzo zonke iinkalo zezinto ezenziwa luluntu, ingakumbi kwezemfundo. Inguqu kwezentlalo ngokunxulumene nezemfundo, ijonge ekuqinisekiseni ukuba ukungalingani kwakudala okukhoyo kwezemfundo kuyabuyekezwa, ukuze ke amathuba emfundo alinganayo anikwe kuwo onke amacandelo abemi. Ukuze inguqu kwezentlalo iphumelele, kufuneka ukuba kuqinisekise ukunika imfundo kubo bonke abemi beloMzantsi Afrika, ngokuthi kwamkelwe ubuchule kwanolwazi abasele benalo, kususwe nemiqobo eyenziwe ngabom, ebavalelayo ukuba bafumane iziqinisekiso.

## Imfundo esekeke kwiziphumo

IMfundo eSekeke kwiziphumo isisiseko sekharithulam yoMzantsi Afrika. Izamela ukuba abafundi bakwazi ukufikelela kwinqanaba eliphezulu lamandla abo ekufundeni, ngokumisela iziphumo zokuFunda ekufanele ukuba ziphunyezwe ekupheleni kwenkqubo yokufunda. IMfundo eSekeke kwiziphumo ikhuthaza indlela yokufunda ejolise kumfundi buqu, kwanendlela yokufunda esekelwe kwimisebenzi eyenziwa ngabafundi . INkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe izakhele ezayo iziphumo zokuFunda zamaBanga e-10 – 12 kwiziphumo ezinguNdoqo neziPhumo eZakhayo, empembelelo yazo inguMgaqo- Siseko, zaze zakhiwa ngenkqubo yolawulo lwentando yesininzi.

IziPhumo ezinguNdoqo zifuna abafundi bakwazi uku:

- chonga nokusombulula iingxaki, nokwenza izigqibo besebenzisa ukucinga nzulu nangobuchule;
- sebenza ngempumelelo nabanye, njengamalungu esipani, eqela, emibutho kunye noluntu;
- zicwangcisa nokuzilawula bona buqu, becwangcisa, kwaye belawula nemisebenzi yabo ngokuthembakala nangempumelelo;
- qokelela, ukuhlalutya, ukucwangcisa, behlaba amadlala ulwazi;
- ukunxibelelana nabanye ngempumelelo, besebenzisa ubuchule bokubonwayo, bemiqondiso nangokuthetha-thethana ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo;
- sebenzisa inzululwazi neteknoloji ngempumelelo nangokuzinxwema, bebonakalisa ukukhathalela okusingqongileyo nempilo yabanye; kunye
- nokubonisa ukuqonda nokwazi ukuba ilizwe lizizixokelelwano ezizalanayo, njengoluhlu lweenkqubo ezinxulumeneyo, ngokuqaphela ukuba iimeko ekusonjululwa phantsi kwazo iingxaki azizimelanga zodwa geqe.

IziPhumo eZakhayo zimisela abafundi abakwaziyo uku:

- cingisisa nokuphonononga iindlela ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo zokufunda ngempumelelo;
- thatha inxaxheba njengabemi abathembekileyo kubomi boluntu lwasekhaya, besizwe, noluntu lomhlaba wonke jikelele;

- ba nobuntununtunu kwezenkcubeko nobuhle kuluhlu lweemeko eziphathelele kwezentlalo;
- hlola amathuba azivezayo emfundo nawemisebenzi; kunye
- nokuphuhlisa amathuba okuziqalela amashishini okurhweba.

### **Ulwazi nezakhono ezikumgangatho ophakamileyo**

INkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe kumabanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele), ijolise ekuphuhliseni ulwazi nobuchule obusemgangathweni ophezulu kubafundi. Imisela uluhlu lwezinto ezilindelekileyo zenqanaba eliphezulu ekulindeleke ukuba ziphunyelelwe ngabafundi boMzantsi Afrika. Ubulungisa kwintlalo bufuna ukuba kuphuhlise ezo ndidi zabemi ezazingaphuhlisiwanga ngaphambili, ngokuphathelele kulwazi nobuchule. INkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe inika elona qondo liphantsi lolwazi nobuchule ekufuneka abafundi beliphumezile kwibanga ngalinye, kananjalo imisela imigangatho ephezulu enokuphunyelelwa kuzo zonke izifundo.

### **Unxulumaniso nobuchule bokwenza**

Unxulumaniso lufezekiswa ngaphakathi kwezifundo naphakathi kwemimandla yezifundo. Unxulumaniso lolwazi nezakhono kwizifundo nemimandla yokwenza, lungundoqo ekuphumezeni iimfuno zobuchule bokwenza into, njengoko sichaza iSakhelo seziQinisekiso seSizwe. Ubuchule bokwenza bujonge ukunxulumanisa, ubunkunkqele obahlukileyo obumbombo- ntathu obubobu, ubuchule obusetyenziswayo, obusisiseko, nobokuzihlola. Xa kulandelwa unxulumaniso nobuchule bokwenza, iNkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele) ikhuthaza indlela yokufunda enxulumanisa ithiyori, ukwenza, nokuzihlola.

### **Ukuqhubela phambili**

Ukuqhubela phambili kubhekisa kwinkqubo yokwakha ulwazi olukwinqanaba eliphezulu nolwazi oluntsonkothileyo, kunye nezakhono. IiNkcazelo zeziFundo zibonisa ukuqhubela phambili ukusukela kwibanga elithile ukuya kwelinye. IsiPhumo sokuFunda ngasinye silandelwa yinkcazelo ecace gca, malunga nenqanaba lokwenza elilindelekileyo kwisiphumo eso. ImiGangatho yokuHlola ihlelwe ngendlela apha ebonisa ukunyuselwa kwenqanaba lokwenza elilindelekileyo kwibanga ngalinye. Umthamo wokufundwayo neemeko ekufundwa phantsi kwazo kwibanga ngalinye, ubonisa ukuqhubela phambili, ukususela kokulula ukuya koko kuntsonkothileyo.

### **Ukuhambisana nokuthwaleka**

Ukuhambisana kubhekisa kuzalwano nobudlelwane obukhoyo phakathi kwezigaba okanye amanqanaba ahlukeneyo eSakhelo seziQinisekiso seSizwe, ngeendlela eziphuhlisa ukufikeleleka kwisiqinisekiso esithile ukuya kwesinye. Oku kubaluleke kakhulu kwiziqinisekiso ezikwibakala lokufunda elinye. Nanjengoko sisazi ukuba isiGaba seMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili, sibekeke phakathi kwesigaba seMfundo

noQeqesho Jikelele kunye nesigaba seMfundo ePhakamileyo, kubalulekile ukuba isiQinisekiso seMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele), sihambisane nesiQinisekiso seMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele, kunye neziqinisekiso ezifunyanwa kwimimandla yokufunda efanayo yeMfundo ePhakamileyo. Ukuze kuphuhlise oku kuhambisana, ukwakhiwa kweNkcazelo yesiFundo ngasinye, kubandakanya ukuphicothwa kwamanqanaba okulindelweyo kumfundi ophumelele iiNkalo zeziFundo zesiGaba seMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele, kwanolwazi lokufunda ekucingelwa ukuba uluzuzile, xa engenela izifundo ezizalanayo zeMfundo ePhakamileyo.

Ukuthwaleka kubhekisa kwiindlela ezithi izahlulo zesiqinisekiso (izifundo okanye iiyunithi zemiGangatho) zibe nakho ukudluliselwa/ukutshintshelwa kummandla owahlukileyo wokufunda kwakwiSakhelo seziQinisekiso seSizwe esikwisiGaba esinye. Ngenxa yeenjongo zokunyusa ukuthwaleka kwezifundo eziphunyelelwa kumaBanga e-10 – 12, kuphononongwe iindlela ezahlukileyo, umzekelo, ukuthelekelela isifundo esiyunithi zomgangatho oziikhredithi ezingama-20. Izifundo eziqulathwe kwiNkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe zamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele) zithelekiseka ngokuncomekayo nemigangatho yeeyunithi ebhalisiweyo ekwiSakhelo seziQinisekiso seSizwe.

### **Amalungelo oluntu, uqukaniso, nobulungisa bokusingqongileyo nezentlalo**

INkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele), ikuzama kangangoko ukukhathalelwa kwamalungelo oluntu, uqukaniso, ubulungisa kwezentlalo kunye nobume bommandla. Zonke iiNkcazelo zeziFundo ezakhiwe ngokutsha, zifakelelwe iinqobo eziyimithetho –siseko, neminye imikhwa emihle yobulungisa kwezentlalo, ukukhathalela ummandla osingqongileyo, namalungelo oluntu, njengoko kuchaziwe kuMgaqo-Siseko. INkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 ibonakalisa uvakalelo kwimibandela yeyantlukwano enjengendlala, ukungalingani, ubuhlanga, isini, ulwimi, ubudala, ubulwelwe kwaneminye imiba.

INkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe yamaBanga 10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele), iyayamkela indlela yokunxulumanisa ukuquka, ngokunika ingcaciso ebonisa ezona mfundo zikumgangatho ophantsi kubo bonke abafundi. Iyayamkela into yokuba bonke abafundi kufuneka bafinyelele ekuphuhliseni ubuchule babo ngokupheleleyo ngokunikwa inkxaso efanelekileyo. Iimfuno zabafundi ezimayela nokusebenzisa ingqondo, ezentlalo, ukuchukumiseka ngokwasemoyeni nasemphefumleni ziza kuvelelwa ngokuyilwa kweNkqubo zeziFundo, nangokusebenzisa izixhobo zokuhlola ezifanelekileyo.

### **Ukuxatyiswa kwezixokelelwano zolwazi lwemveli / lwamandulo**

Ngeminyaka ye-1960 iithiyori ezininzi ezahlukeneyo ezijolise kwiingqiqo eziveza ngeendlela ezahlukileyo, zanyanzelisa amachule ezemfundo ukuba amkele ukuba zininzi iindlela zokulungisa kakuhle ulwazi, khon'ukuze ubani azifumanele intsingiselo yakhe eyenza ingqondo ngokumalunga nelizwe aphila kulo, kwanento yokuba xa ubani ebenokunika inkcazelo yengqiqo ngokutsha, bekunokufuneka aziqwalasele zonke ezi ndlela. Kude kube ngelo xesha, ilizwe laseNtshona belisoloko lixabise ubuchule bokucinga ngengqondo

yobunzululwazi, yobukhali bokubala, kunye nesakhono sokuthetha, yaye libahlela abantu ukuba bukhali “njengabanengqiqo,, kuphela xa benobuchule kule miba sele ikhankanyiwe. Kungoku nje abantu bathathela ingqalelo izixokelelwano ezahlukeyo zolwazi abanokuthi banike ngayo intsingiselo yelizwe abaphila kulo. Kwizimo zaseMzantsi-Afrika ulwazi lwemveli lubhekiselele kulwazi olwakhiwe lwazinziswa kwifilosofi/kwindlela yokucinga yase-Afrika nakwimikhwa yokuphilisana eyavela kwithuba elingaphezu kwewaka leminyaka eyadlulayo. INkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele), izamkele ezi zixokelelwano zolwazi lwemveli kwiiNkcazelo zeziFundo. Ngale ndlela igqalela ubutyebi bembali, kunye nelifa leli lizwe, njengezinto ezinegalelo elibalulekileyo ukukhulisa konke okuxabisekileyo njengoko kuqulunqwe nguMgaqo-Siseko. Iimbono ezininzi nezahlukeneyo, zancedisa ekusombululeni iingxaki kuzo zonke iinkalo.

### **Intembeko, ukuba kumgangatho ophezulu nokuba nemfezeko**

INkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele), ijonge ekuphuhliseni intembeko ngokulandela uluhlu lwemicimbi ezisa utshintsho, nangokubonelela ngemfundo enokuthelekiseka neyamanye amazwe malunga nenqanaba, umthamo, kwanomhlaba ovelelwayo, ngokwezo zamanye amazwe. Isiqinisekiso senqanaba kufuneka simiselwe ziimfuno zoMthetho woLawulo weziQinisekiso zoMzantsi-Afrika (uMthetho 58 we-1995), iMimiselo yesiQinisekiso seNqanaba leMfundo noQeqesho, kunye noMthetho wesiQinisekiso seNqanaba leMfundo jikelele, kunye neMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela-Phambili (uMthetho 58 wama-2001).

### **UHLOBO OLULINDELEKILEYO LOMFUNDI**

Eyona nto ibaluleke kakhulu ekuziphuhliseni njengabantu, kokuxabisekileyo okuthi kunike intsingiselo kuhambo lwethu ngokwasemoyeni nasengqondweni. Incwadi esihloko sithi, *The Manifesto and Values, Education and Democracy* (Department of Education, 2001:9-10), inika le nkcazo ilandelayo malunga nemfundo nokuxabisekileyo:

*Values and morality give meaning to our individual and social relationships. They are the common currencies that help make life more meaningful than might otherwise have been. An education system does not exist to simply serve a market, important as that may be for economic growth and material prosperity. Its primary purpose must be to enrich the individual, and by extension, the broader society.*

Uhlobo lomfundi olulindelekileyo ngulowo oya kuba nezinto ezixabisekileyo, aze kwanjalo enze izinto ezamkelekileyo kuluntu, ezisekelwe phezu kokuhlonipha intando yesininzi, ukulingana, ukuhlonipha isidima sabanye, nobulungisa okanye ubulungisa ngokwasentlalweni, njengoko kuphuhliswe kuMgaqo-Siseko.

Umfundi ovela kwisigaba seMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili kufuneka abonakalise ukuphumelela iziPhumo ezinguNdoqo neZakhayo ezinikiweyo ngaphambili apha kolu xwebhu. Izifundo ezingaphantsi kweNqanaba elibandakanya izifundo ekunyanzelekileyo ukuba abafundi bazenze, zizifundo zentsusa ezixhasa

ukubandakanywa kokuphunyezwa kwezi ziPhumo zinguNdoqo neZakhayo, lo gama iqela lezifundo ezithile ezikumaNqanaba anguNdoqo kunye neNqanaba lokuziKhethela, ziphuhlisa ukuphunyelelwa kweziPhumo ezithile ezinguNdoqo neZakhayo.

Ukongeza kule miba ingentla apha, abafundi abavela kwinqanaba leMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela-Phambili kufuneka:

- bakwazi ukufikelela, baze baphumelele kwimfundo noqeqesho oluqhubekayo ebomini olunexabiso eliphezulu;
- babonisakalise ubuchule bokucinga ngokuqiqisisayo nangokucazululayo, kwakunye nokucazulula ngokupheleleyo nangokunabela emacaleni; kunye
- nokwazi ukusebenzisa ubuchule obuvela kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo, ukuya kwiimeko ezingaqhelekanga.

## **UHLOBO OLULINDELEKILEYO LWETITSHALA**

Ootitshala nabo bonke abanomdla kwimfundo yomntwana, banegalelo elibalulekileyo ekuguqulweni kwemfundo eMzantsi Afrika. INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (UmJelo wokuFunda Jikelele), inombono wootitshala abaqeqeshiweyo, abanobuchule, futhi ababonisa ukuzinikela, kwaye banenkathalo. Ootitshala baya kukwazi ukuphumelelisa iindima ezahlukeneyo ezidandalazisiweyo kwiMimiselo nemiGangatho yabaFundisi- Ntsapho. Oku kuquka abaFundisi-Ntsapho njengabangeneleli, abacacisi, abaqulunqi beeNkqubo zokuFunda kunye nezixhobo, abakhokeli, abalawuli nabaphathi, abafundi, abaphandi bolwazi nabafundi ngalo lonke ixesha, amalungu oluntu, abahlali kunye nabefundisi, abahloli, kunye neengcali zezifundo.

## **ISAKHIWO NEEMPAWU ZOYILO**

### **ISakhiwo seNkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe**

INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele) iqulethe uXwebhu olunika iNkcazelo ebanzi, iSakhelo sesiQinisekiso seNkqubo yokuHlola kunye neeNkcazelo zeziFundo.

Izifundo kwiNkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele), zahlulahlulwe ngaphantsi kweMimandla yokuFunda.

### ***Yintoni umMandla Wokufunda?***

UmMandla Wokufunda luluhlu olusebenza njengekhaya lezifundo ezimlibo manye (ezizalanayo), oku kwenza lula ukwakhiwa kwemithetho yokukhetha iziFundo kwisiQinisekiso seMfundo noQeqesho, (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele). Ukumiselwa kwemiMandla yokuFunda kumaBanga e-10 – 12, kuthathele ingqalelo unxulumaniso olukhoyo phakathi kwamabakala eMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele kunye neMfundo ePhakamileyo, ngokunjalo neendlela zokuhlela kwamanye amazwe.



Nangona ukuphuhliswa kweNkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e- 10–12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele) kuthathe imimandla yokucwangcisa yeSakhiwo seziQinisekiso seSizwe, elishumi elinesibini yemimandla yokulungelelanisa njengendawo yesiqalo sayo, kuyafuneka ukuba kugxininiswe kwinto yokuba le mimandla elishumi elinesibini yokulungelelanisa ayiyomiMandla yokuFunda okanye iinkalo ‘zolwazi’, koko zinxityelelaniswe neendidi zemisebenzi kwingqesho.

La maqela ezifundo alandelayo amiselwe ngokwemida yemiMandla yokuFunda ukunceda abafundi ukukhetha iinkalo zokuFunda:

- Iilwimi (ezisisiNyanzeliso);
- UbuGcisa neNkcubeko;
- IziFundo zoShishino, ezoRhwebo, ezoLawulo nezeMisebenzi;
- ImVeliso, ezobuNjineli neTeknoloji;
- IziFundo zoLuntu nezeNtlalo, kunye neeLwimi; kunye
- neNzululwazi ngezaMachiza, ezeMathematika, ezeKhompyutha, ezoBomi, nezoLimo.

### ***Yintoni isifundo?***

Ngokwembali yakudala, isifundo besisoloko sichazwa njengolwazi oluphangaleleyo oluxela ukuba ubani usisifundiswa. Le ndlela yokuchaza isifundo ibigxininisa kulwazi, ingakhathaleli buchule, okuxabisekileyo kunye nendlela ubani athatha ngayo izinto. Izifundo bezijongwa njengento eme ndawonye nengaguqukiyo, enemida engenakujiqwa. Amaxesha amaninzi izifundo bezigxininisa kumagalelo olwazi oluvela eNtshona.

Kwikharithulam esekeke phezu kweziphumo, njengeNkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele), imida yezifundo imfiliba. Kule kharithulam ulwazi lumanyanisa ithiyori, ubuchule nokuxabisekileyo. Izifundo zibonwa njengento enokuguquka, esoloko ithathela ingqalelo ulwazi olutsha nolwahlukileyo, kubandakanya ulwazi olwalutyeshelwe kudala koko bekufundiswa kwikharithulam ezikolweni.

Kwikharithulam esekeke phezu kweziphumo, isifundo sichazwe ngokunabileyo kwiziPhumo zokuFunda, ingekuko kuphela okuqulathwe sisifundo. Ngokwemo yaseMzantsi Afrika, iziPhumo zokuFunda kufuneka, ngokwendlela eziyilwe ngayo, zikhokelele ekuphunyezweni kweziPhumo ezinguNdoqo neZakhayo. IziPhumo zokuFunda zichazwe banzi, futhi ziyakwazi ukuguququka, zivulela amathuba okwamkela nezimvo ezivela kubantu bendawo leyo.

### ***Yintoni IsiPhumo sokuFunda?***

ImiGangatho yokuHlola yinkcazelo yesiphumo esilindelekileyo kokufundiweyo nokufundisiweyo. Sichaza ulwazi, izakhono, nokuxabisekileyo, ekufuneka abafundi bakufumane xa bephumelele ibakala leMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela-Phambili.

### **Yintoni umGangatho wokuHlola?**

ImiGangatho yokuHlola yimilinganiselo echaza ngokupheleleyo, ulwazi ekufuneka umfundi enalo, nezinto amakakwazi ukuzenza kwibanga elithile. Ziqulethe ulwazi, ubuchule kunye nokuxabisekileyo okufunekayo ukuze kuphunyelelwe iziPhumo zokuFunda. ImiGangatho yokuHlola iyonke, kwisiPhumo sokuFunda ngasinye, ibonisa indlela eyenzeka ngayo inkqubela phambili yokuqiqa ukusuka kwibanga elithile ukuya kwelinye.

### **Iziqulatho zeeNkcazelo zesiFundo kumMandla wokuFunda weeLwimi**

Inkcazelo yesiFundo ngasinye iqulethe izahluko ezine kunye noluhlu lweNkcazelo yaMagama.

- *Isahluko 1, Ukwazisa iNkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe:* Esi sahluko sinika inkcazelo jikelele ngeNkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe yamabanga 10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele).
- *Isahluko 2, Ukwaziswa komMandla wokuFunda weeLwimi:* Esi sahluko sinika iimpawu ezingundoqo zomMandla wokuFunda weeLwimi. Siqulathe inkcazelo ngommandla wokuFunda, injongo, ububanzi, ubudlelwane phakathi kwemfundo nezengqesho, kunye neziPhumo zokuFunda.
- *Isahluko 3, IziPhumo zokuFunda, ImiGangatho yokuHlola, uMongo kunye neeMeko:* Esi sahluko siqulathe iziPhumo zokuFunda kunye nemiGangatho yokuHlola enxulumene nazo, kwanolwazi oluqulethweyo kunye neemeko zokufikelela kwimiGangatho yokuHlola.
- *Isahluko 4, UkuHlola:* Esi sahluko sidandalazisa iinqobo ezisisiseko zokuhlola, yaye sinika iingcebiso nezikhokelo zokurekhodisha nokunika ingxelo ngokuhlola. Sikwadwelisa iingcaciso ngamakhono abhekiselele kwisifundo ngqo.
- *UluHlu lweNkcazelo yamaGama:* Apho kufaneleke khona, kweli candelo kunikwe inkcazelo yoluhlu lwamagama akhethiweyo abhekisa kwizinto nje jikelele, kwanaloo magama abhekise ngqo kwisifundo eso.

### **IZIKHOKELO ZENKQUBO YOKUFUNDA**

INkqubo yokuFunda icacisa umthamo womakufundwe nomakuhlolwe kumaBanga amathathu kwibakala leMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela-Phambili. Esi sisicwangciso esiqinisekisa ukuba abafundi bayaphunyezwa kwiziPhumo zokuFunda, njengoko zimiselwe kwimiGangatho yokuHlola yebanga elithile. IziKhokelo zeNkqubo yokuFunda zancedisa ootitshala nabanye abaqulunqi beNkqubo yokuFunda bakwazi ukucwangcisa nokuyila iinkqubo zokufunda, ukufundisa nokuhlola kwinqanaba eliphezulu.

## ISAPHLUKO SESI-2

### UKWAZISWA KOMMANDLA WOKUFUNDA WEELWIMI

#### INKCAZELO

Ulwimi sisixhobo sokuveza iingcinga nonxibelelwano. Iiyantlukwano kumasiko, inkcubeko, nobudlelwane entlalweni zakhiwa, zivakaliswe ngolwimi. Ukufunda ukusebenzisa ulwimi ngokuphuhlileyo kunceda abafundi bacinge, bafumane ulwazi, ukuziveza ukuba bangoobani, baveze imvakalelo kwanezimvo zabo, basebenzisane nabanye, bakwazi nokulawula ilizwe labo.

#### INJONGO

Ngenxa yeeyantlukwano ezikhoyo ngokuthetha nangeenkubeko zoMzantsi-Afrika, abemi bawo kufuneka bakwazi ukuqhagamshelana bengathintelwa yimiqobo yolwimi, bakhuthaze ukuhloniphana nokwamkelana, malunga nenkcubeko, iilwimi ezithethwayo nokuqondana. Iyantlukwano yeelwimi yamkeleka yaye ixatyiswe kwindlela uMgaqo-Siseko owamkela ngayo iilwimi ezili-11 zasebuRhulumenteni, noMgaqo woLwimi lweMfundo wolongezelelo lweelwimi ezininzi. Kunyanzelekile ukuba abafundi bafunde ubuncinane iilwimi ezi-2 ezisemthethweni njengezifundo eziNyanzelekileyo, ukuze ke ezinye iilwimi bazithathe njengeelwimi ezinguNdoqo okanye ibe zeziKhethiweyo.

KwiBakala leMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele, kulapho ulwazi olunzulu lolwimi lwasekhaya lukhuliswa khona, khon'ukuze umfundi akwazi ukuba nesiseko esisiso sokufunda iilwimi ezongezelelweyo. Ngexesha abafundi bafikelela kwiBanga le -10, baya kuba sele benamava, sebephebononge iilwimi ezongezelelweyo, kwaye bezisebenzisile ezi lwimi zongezelelweyo, ngeenjongo zokufunda. Ikharityhulam yesigaba seMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili, inika abafundi amathuba okuqinisa nokwakha ubuchule bokuthetha iilwimi ezininzi. Njengokuba abafundi bephumelela ukusuka kumabanga athile ukuya kwalandelayo, kulindeleke into yokokuba balusebenzise ulwimi ngendlela ebonisa ukulusebenzisa ngobuciko, ngobugcisa nangokuchanekileyo kwiimeko ezithile ngokubanzi. Kufuneka babonakalise inkathalo enkulu kwimfundo yabo, bakwazi kwanjalo ukubonisa ubuchule ekusebenziseni ulwimi ngendlela ediza ubungqina bokucela umngeni, nangendlela entsonkothileyo.

Uluhlu lweelitheresi olufunekayo ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukuthatha inxaxheba ngempumelelo kwintlalo, nakwiindawo zomsebenzi, malunga nezoqoqosho ngokuthe gabalala kwinkulungwane yama- 21, alubandakanyi nje kuphela ukuphulaphula, ukuthetha, ukufunda, ukubhala, izithethe namasiko. Olu lwazi lubandakanya ubuchule kwizinto ezifana nosasazo, iindaba, ubugcisa bokuzoba, ulwazi lwekhompyutha, inkcubeko kwanobugcisa bokuhlaba amadlala. Ikharityhulam yolwimi ilungiselela abafundi ukuze bakwazi ukumelana nabaceli-mngeni abaza kuhlangu nabo njengabemi boMzantsi- Afrika, namalungu elizwe jikelele.

Ikharityhulam yeMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili inceda okokuba abafundi bakwazi ukufikelela kwiimfuno ezininzi zeziPhumo ezinguNdoqo neZakhayo, kubandakanya ezi njongo zilandelayo:

- Ukukhulisa baze bondele kubuchule bokusebenzisa ulwimi, njengoko sele bakhiwe obu buchule kwisigaba seMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele, kubandakanya nobuchule bolwimi kwimiba eqikelelwayo, buchule obo bufunekayo kwimfundo ephakamileyo kwikharityhulam ngokubanzi, bakwazi nokuncoma ubuhle bendlela olusetyenziswe ngayo ulwimi, kwanokonwabela iitekisi ezisetyenziswayo, ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukuphula-phula, ukuthetha, ukufunda/ukulolonga, kunye nokubhala/ukunikezela ngabakubhalileyo ngokuzithemba. Obu buchule kunye nendlela ubani athatha ngayo izinto, bakha isiseko sokufunda ubomi bonke.
- Ukusebenzisa ulwimi ngokufanelekileyo, kwiimeko zobomi obububo, bacinge ngabantu abafumana ulwazi, injongo, kunye nemeko.
- Ukuvakalisa, kananjalo bakhusele izimvo, iimbono zabo, kwanemvakalelo ngokuzithemba, besenzela ukuba babe ngabaqiqi abazimeleyo, kwanabacazululi.
- Ukusebenzisa ulwimi nentelekelelo yabo besenzela ukumela kunye nokuphonononga amava oluntu. Ngokusebenzisa uluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi, abafundi bayakwazi ukucinga nzulu ngempilo yabo, namava abo, nokuzikhethela iimbono zelizwe ezizezinye.
- Ukusebenzisa ulwimi ukuze bafikelele, baze bahlengahlengise ulwazi, besenzela ukufunda ngokuvelela ikharityhulam ngokubanzi, nakuluhlu olubanzi lwezinye iimeko. Ilitheresi yolwazi ibubuchule obufunekayo “kwixesha lolwazi,, yaye yakha isiseko semfundo yobomi bonke.
- Ukusebenzisa ulwimi njengesixhobo sokucinga ngendlela ehlabeni amadlala, nangokuyilayo. Le njongo yamkela into yokuba ulwazi lwakhiwa ekuhlaleni ngokwentsebenziswano phakathi kolwimi nokucinga.
- Ukucacisa iimbono eziqiqisisiweyo kwimibandela yobuhlanga nokuxabisekileyo. Ukuze bakhulise ubume babo bokuxabisekileyo, abafundi basebenza ngeetekisi ezinxulumene namalungelo abantu, noxanduva olunjengamalungelo abantwana, abasetyhini, abantu abaneemfuno ezizodwa, abantu abadala, kunye nemiba enxulumene nobuhlanga, inkcubeko, indlela ekucingwa ngayo ngabantu, udidi, iimeko zeenkolo, isini, i-NG ne-GL, ukuvakalisa izimvo ngokukhululekileyo, ukuhluzisa iindaba kunye nokusingqongileyo.
- Ukusebenzisana ngendlela ehlabeni amadlala kuluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi. Abafundi baya kunakana, bakwazi nokucela umngeni kwindlela yokubona izinto, amaqhayiya, nobudlelwane phakathi kwamagunya akwiitekisi.
- Ukuqaphela iwonga elingalinganiyo kwiilwimi ezahlukeneyo, kwaneziyelelane zolwimi. Abafundi baya kukwazi ukucela umngeni kwimeko yokonganyelwa kwalo naluphi na ulwimi, phakathi koluntu okanye iintlobo ngentlobo zolwimi, babange amalungelo abo olwimi kwisizwe esithetha iilwimi ezininzi.

## **UMTHAMO**

### **Uqukaniso**

Ukufundiswa nokuhlolwa kweelwimi, kufuneka kuvuleleke, ukulungiselela uqukaniso lwabo bonke abafundi, aze namacebo okuncedisana nabo bonke abafundi afunyanwe, khon’ukuze bafikelele okanye bakwazi ukuyila iitekisi zolwimi. Abanye abafundi abajongene nemiqobo ethile kwimfundo yabo banokungakwazi ukufikelela

kweminye imiGangatho yokuHlola, njengoko icacisiwe kwiNkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe. Kufuneka ke ngoko kunikwe umgqalisela kule mibandela ilandelayo:

- Amagama ‘ukuchaza’, ‘ukubalisa’, ‘ukuxelela’, ‘ukuxelela kwakhona’, ‘ukuchaza intetho ngamazwi akho’, ‘ukuncokola’, ‘ukutsho nto ethile’, ‘ukuthetha’, ‘ukuxoxa’, ‘ukucacisa’, ‘ukubuza’, kunye ‘nokudl’ imbada’, ‘afanelwe athathwe njengokuba abandakanya zonke iindidi zokuqhagamshelana ngokuphimiselayo nangokungaphimiseli, oku kubandakanya ukuqhagamshelana ngeempawu/ ngemiqondiso, nezinye izixhobo zokuncedisa uqhagamshelwano. Igama elithi ‘zomlomo/ ezithethwayo’ libandakanya uqhagamshelwano ngeempawu/ ngemiqondiso kunye naziphina iindlela zoqhagamshelwano ezingathi zibe semxholweni.
- Amagama ‘ukuphulaphula’, ‘ukujonga’, ‘ukufunda’, ‘ukulolonga’, abandakanya iindidi zoqhagamshelwano ezinjengokufunda imilebe, nokujonga imilebe yalowo uthethayo ukuze uqonde oko akuthethayo, kwanokuqwalasela ulwimi lweempawu.
- Abafundi abangaboniyo kakuhle bafuna izixhobo neencwadi zokubancedisa ezibhalwe ngeBreyili, iteyipu evakalayo, ukushicilela, ukusebenzisa amagama amakhulu abambekayo, isixhobo selungu lokuva kunye nemizobo. Inginga ethi “ukubonisa,, ingacaciswa nangokusebenzisa amalungu omzimba. Iincwadi zokungqinisa ‘ukufunda,’ zibandakanya izixhobo ezifana neBreyili kunye neencwadi eziye zishicilelwe kwiteyiphu-rekhoda, ukuze idlalelwe lowo ungaboniyo.

## **Imigangatho yolwimi**

Ukufundwa kolwimi kwiNqanaba leMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili kubandakanya zonke iilwimi ezisemthethweni: isiBhulu, isiNgesi, isiNdebele, isiXhosa, isiZulu, isiSuthu, isiPedi (isiSuthu saseLebowa), isiTswana, isiSwati, Tshivenda, neXitsonga, kwanolwimi lwempawu, kwaye zingabandakanya nezinye iilwimi ezivunye liQumrhu leBhodi yeeLwimi zonke zoMzantsi Afrika ekuthiwa yi-The Pan South African Language Board.

IiNkcazelo zesiFundo seeLwimi, olwaseKhaya, uLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo kunye noLwimi lwesiBini oloNgezelelweyo zingaguqulwa, zithathwe njengeelwimi ezingezizo ezasebuRhulumenteni, yaye ezi lwimi zingafundiswa ezikolweni njengezifundo ezikwiqela lezifundo ezinguNdoqo okanye njengezifundo zokuziKhethela kwikharithulam.

Zonke iilwimi zingafundiswa phantsi kwala manqanaba alandelayo:

- *ULwimi lwaseKhaya:* Iimfuno zabafundi malunga nolwimi lwasekhaya kufuneka ziqinise, zikhuliswe, ukuze zakhe isiseko esiluhlalima, esinokubanceda abafundi ukuba bafunde iilwimi ezongezelelweyo. KwiNqanaba leMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili, zonke iilwimi zoMzantsi Afrika ezisemthethweni zineziPhumo zokuFunda zoLwimi lwaseKhaya ezikumgangatho ophezulu olinganayo nalowo wamazwe aphesheya xa uthelekiswa nawo. Oku kunxamnye neemfuno zoMgaqo-Siseko onika zonke iilwimi ezisemthethweni umgangatho olinganayo. Inqanaba lokufundwa kolwimi lwaseKhaya kufuneka libe kwinqanaba elenza ukuba olu lwimi lusetyenziswe njengolwimi lokufunda nokufundisa. Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha buya kwakhiwa ngokuqhubekayo buphuculwe nangaphezulu, kodwa ugxininiso kweli nqanaba luya kuba sekwakheni ubuchule bokufunda nokubhala kwabafundi.

- *ULwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo:* Ukufunda ulwimi lokuqala olongezelelweyo kukhulisa ulwazi lokunxibelelana ngeelwimi ezininzi, kwanentsebenziswano phakathi kweendidi ngeendidi zenkcubeko. IziPhumo zokuFunda zoLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo zilungiselela onke amanqanaba obugcisa bolwimi ahlangebezana namanqanaba asisiseko sokufunda afunekayo, khon'ukuze umfundi abe nakho ukufunda kwikharithulam ngokubanzi, nanjengoko abafundi benokufunda besebenzisa uLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo kwimeko yaseMzantsi Afrika. Oku kubandakanya ubuchule bolwimi olusetyenziswa ngendlela eqikelelayo, eqiqayo, nesesikweni, efunekayo xa umfundi ecinga naxa efunda. Oku kubhekisa kuzo zonke iilwimi ezisemthethweni. Kuya kubakho ugxininiso olulinganayo kubuchule bokuphulaphula, bokuthetha, bokufunda nokubhala.
- *ULwimi lwesiBini oloNgezelelweyo:* Ukufunda ulwimi lwesibini olongezelelweyo kuqhubela phambili ulwazi lokuthetha iilwimi ezininzi, nentsebenziswano phakathi kweendidi ngeendidi zeenkubeko. Nangona ubuchule bokufunda nokubhala, buya kuphuhliswa, kweli nqanaba ugxininiso luya kuba sekuphuhliseni ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha. Kufuneka inqanaba loLwimi lwesiBini oloNgezelelweyo lujolise kuqhagamshelwano oluphuculweyo, phakathi kwabantu.

Kwiqela lezifundo ezisisiNyanzeliso zeBakala leMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili, bonke abafundi kunyanzelekile ukuba bafunde iilwimi ezisemthethweni ezimbini, olunye ulwimi ibe lolwaseKhaya, olunye ibe luLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo okanye kwinqanaba lolwimi lwaseKhaya. Olunye kwezi lwimi zikhethwe kwiqela leelwimi ezikhethwe ngumfundi ezisisiNyanzelo, kufuneka kube lulwimi lokuFunda nokuFundisa. Kwiqela lezifundo ezinguNdoqo, nezokuziKhethela ngumfundi, iilwimi ezisemthethweni zingafundwa kwinqanaba loLwimi lwaseKhaya, loLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo kunye /okanye kumanqanaba oLwimi lwesiBini oloNgezelelweyo, ukunceda abafundi abanomdla wokufunda ezinye iilwimi, kwanokuqhubela phambili ulwazi lweelwimi ezininzi.

## **UBUDLELWANE OBUDALEKAYO KWEZEMFUNDO NAKWEZEMISEBENZI**

KwiBakala leMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele, iilwimi zivelelwe phantsi kweNkalo yesiFundo seeLwimi; ukanti kwiBakala leMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili, umMandla wokuFunda weeLwimi, uhambelana nommandla wokufunda olungelelanisayo: IziFundo zokuqhagamshelana noLwimi kwakunye noLawulo lweQumrhu leziQinisekiso zoMzantsi Afrika. Ukuqinisekisa ukuba imithetho-siseko isaqhubeka, kusetyenziswe kwaleyo isetyenziswe kwiBakala leMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele:

- izakhono zolwimi zokuphulaphula, ukuthetha nokubhala, zisisiseko sokwakhiwa kweziphumo zokufunda; kunye
- nokusetyenziswa koluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi, kuvumela abafundi ukuba baphicothe imibandela ejolise kubo buqu, kwisizwe siphela kwanakwilizwe ngokubanzi, nokwakha ulwazi olukhulayo lwelizwe.

Ukufundwa kweelwimi kungakhokelela kwimisebenzi engqamene nokusetyenziswa kolwimi, enjengomsebenzi wokuchola-chola nokupapasha iindaba, ukuguqula, ukufundisa ulwimi, urhwebo, ukubhengeza, ubuchule bokuza kuza phakathi kwabantu namazwe, njalo njalo. Kucace gca okokuba iilwimi zisisiseko sako konke ukufunda, ingekuko kuphela kubomi bemihla ngemihla, koko nakwiindawo zengqesho ngokunjalo.



Ukuphuhlisa kwezorhwebo kuxhomekeke kubuchule bomfundi ekusebenziseni ulwimi. Kwilizwe elinokhuphiswano oluphakamileyo kwitekhnoloji, ukufikelela komfundi kwizinto ezithile kuxhomekeke kubuchule bakhe boqhagamshelwano. Ulwimi sisifundo esilisango, esinokuthi xa singafundiswanga kakuhle siwanciphise kanobom amathuba enkqubela-phambili yobomi bomfundi.

Ilitherasi sisiseko sokwazi ukugqiba imisebenzi elindelekileyo yemihla ngemihla, yaye incedisa ngobuchule aza kubusebenzisa elizweni umfundi. Ulwimi sisixhobo esinokwenza lula ukuzalana okunentsingiselo, nabantu abasondele kumfundi kuluntu ahlala nalo, yaye indlela yobuntununtunu ekuphethwe ngayo ulwimi, ibonakalisa ukuphumelela nokungaphumeleli kwemvisiswano phakathi koluntu.

## **IZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA**

Umthamo kunye neenjongo ezidandalaziswe ngasentla apha, ziqukaniswe ngaphantsi kweziPhumo zokuFunda ezine. Nangona ke ezi ziphumo zidweliswe ngokwahlukeneyo kufanele into yokokuba zinxulunyaniswe xa sele zifundiswa, naxa sele zihlolwa.



### **IsiPhumo sokuFunda soku-1 : Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha**

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukuphulaphula nokuthetha kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zeenjongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nemixholo.*

Abafundi baqonda ukuba ukuthetha nokuphulaphula yimisebenzi yentlalo eyenzeka kwiimeko ezithile, ngeenjongo ezahluka-hlukeneyo, nakubaphulaphuli, kwanokuba iintlobo ngeentlobo zentetho, nolwimi olusetyenziswa ngabantu abasendaweni ethile, zahlukile ngokunjalo. Baqaphela basebenzise ngokwamkelekileyo iindidi ngeendidi zentetho yomlomo, kwaneentetho ezisetyenziswa ngabantu abathile ngokweenjongo nefomathi yetekisi, kuluhlu lweemeko ezisemthethweni neemeko ezingekho mthethweni.

Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngundoqo wokufunda kuzo zonke izifundo. Abafundi baqokelela baze badibanise, bazakhele ulwazi, basombulule iingxaki, baze baveze iingcamango neembono, ngokuthi basebenzise iindlela ezinempumelelo zokuphulaphula nokuthetha. Ubuchule bokuphulaphula ngenyameko benza ukuba abafundi bakwazi ukuqaphela okuxabisekileyo, neendlela ababona ngayo izinto ezifihlakeleyo, kanaanjalobakwazi ukucela umngeni kulwimi olunomtsalane othambekele ecaleni, kunye nolwimi olusetyenziswe ngobuqhetseba.



### **IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-2 : Ukufunda nokulolonga**

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda nokulolonga, ngenjongo yokuqonda nokukhangela ngeliso elibukhali, esabela kuluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi.*

Ubuchule obakheke kakuhle ekufundeni nasekulolongeni, bungundoqo ekufundeni okuyimpumelelo kwizifundo zonke, kwikharithulam iphela, kwakunye nokuthabatha inxaxheba ngokupheleleyo kwintlalo

nakwiindawo zemisebenzi. Abafundi baya kukhulisa ubugcisa bokufunda nokulolonga uluhlu olubanzi lokufunda iitekisi, kubandakanya iitekisi ezibonwayo, esenzela ukufumana ulwazi. Abafundi baqaphela indlela oluthi uncwadi, kunye nerejista, lubonise ngayo injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi kunye nomxholo weetekisi.

Abafundi basebenzisa uluhlu lweendlela ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo zokufunda, nokulolonga ngokuxhomekeke kwinjongo yabo yokufunda, kwakunye nohlobo lwetekisi. Bazifumanela intsingiselo kwitekisi, bachonge okuxabisekileyo nezizindlo, baze baphendule ngokuqiqisisayo. Abafundi baphonononga, baze babonise ulwalamano lwabo nolwabanye, ngokufunda nangokulolonga. Ukufunda iitekisi kunika abafundi imizekelo yendlela yokubhala kwabo.



### **IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-3 : Ukubhala nokunikezela**

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala nokunikezela ngakubhalileyo ngokoluhlu olubanzi lweenjongo, nabantu abafumana ulwazi, esebenzisa imigaqo yolwimi neefomathi ezifanelekileyo, kwimixholo eyahluka-hlukeneyo.*

Ukubhala sisixhobo esinamandla soqhagamshelwano, esivumela abafundi ukuba babhale, baze baqhagamshela iingcinga kunye neengcamango ngokubumbeneyo. Ukuziqhelisa ukubhala rhoqo, kwiimeko ezininzi, imisebenzi, nemimandla yesifundo, kwenza ukuba abafundi baqhagamshelane ngendlela olusebenza ngayo ulwimi, besebenzisa isiphiwo sokuyila. Injongo kukwandisa ababhali abanesakhono, nabanolwazi oluphangaleleyo, abaya kukwazi ukusebenzisa ubuchule babo ekwakheni okwamkelekayo okubhaliweyo, okubonwayo, kunye neendidi ngeendidi zeetekisi zezixhobo ezininzi, besenzela iinjongo ezahlukeneyo.



### **IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-4 : Igrama, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi**

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa izakhi zolwimi, kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokufanelekileyo nangokufezekileyo.*

Abafundi bandisa ulwazi lwabo lokusebenzisa isigama, baze basebenzise ukuqonda kwabo izakhi zolwimi ngokuchanekileyo, ngokuthi basebenzise iintlobo ngeentlobo zeetekisi. Baveza ukuqonda kwabo okunzulu bokubonisa indlela okuxabisekileyo, kwanokukrutha-kruthana kulwelwa amandla, okuzinziswe kulo ulwimi, nendlela oluthi ulwimi lube nefuthe ngayo kwabanye.





## ISAHLUKO SESI- 3

### IZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA, IMIGANGATHO YOKUHLOLA, UMONGO KUNYE NEMIXHOLO

#### IBanga le-10



#### IsiPhumo sokuFunda soku-1

##### Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukuphulaphula nokuthetha kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zeenjongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi kunye nemixholo.*



#### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ulwazi lweemo ezahlukeneyo zokunxibelelana ngomlomo ezisetyenziswa xa kuqhagamshelwana nabanye:
  - nika izimvo ngamava, anike impendulo elungiswe kwangaphambili, aze abalise ibali;
  - qala, aze ahlale encokweni ekhokelwayo;
  - nika, aze alandele izalathisi nemiyalelo elula;
  - sebenzisana ngokuvakalisa izimvo neengcamango zakhe, kwiingxoxo ezikhokelwayo zamaqela, aze aphulaphule, enika imbeko kwizimvo zabanye, xa exoxa ngoluhlu olungephi lwemiba eqhelekileyo;
  - nika intetho emfutshane elungisiweyo, okanye anikezele ngakubhalileyo.

## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ulwazi lweemo ezahlukeneyo zokunxibelelana ngomlomo ezisetyenziswa xa kuqhagamshelwana nabanye:
  - nika izimvo ngamava, anike nempendulo elungiswe kwangaphambili nengalungiselelwanga, aze abalise ibali;
  - qala, aze ahlale encokweni;
  - nika, aze alandele izalathisi nemiyalelo ecacileyo;
  - sebenzisana kwiingxoxo zamaqela, ngokuvakalisa izimvo neengcamango zakhe aze aphulaphule, anike imbeko kwizimvo neengcamango zabanye xa bexoxa ngemiba eqhelekileyo;
  - enza intetho emfutshane elungisiweyo, okanye anikezele ngakubhalileyo.

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ulwazi lweemo ezahlukeneyo zokunxibelelana ngomlomo ezisetyenziswa xa kuqhagamshelwana nabanye:
  - nika izimvo ngamava, ekhusele icala alithathileyo, anike impendulo elungiswe kwangaphambili nengalungiselelwanga, aze abalise ibali;
  - qala, aze ahlale encokweni;
  - nika, aze alandele izalathisi nemiyalelo ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisana ngokukhuthala, kwiingxoxo zamaqela, ngokuvakalisa izimvo neengcamango zakhe, aze aphulaphule, anike imbeko kwizimvo neengcamango zabanye, esebenza ngoluhlu lwemiba eqhelekileyo;
  - enza intetho emfutshane elungisiweyo, okanye anikezele ngakubhalileyo.

## IBanga le-10



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda soku-1 (Kusaqhutywa)

#### Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukuphulaphula nokuthetha  
kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zeenjongo, abantu  
abafumana ulwazi kunye nemixholo.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa izakhono zokucwangcisa nokuphanda, elungiselela ukwenza intetho yomlomo:
  - phanda ngesihloko esiqhelekileyo, ngokukhangela kuluhlu alunikiweyo nolufanelekileyo lwemithombo yolwazi;
  - lungisa izixhobo ezichongiweyo, ngendlela ebonisa ukuhambelana, ngokukhetha izimvo eziphambili, kunye neenkukacha okanye imizekelo, esenzela ukuzixhasa;
  - chonga, aze akhethe isigama, izakhi zolwimi, kunye nezakhiwo;
  - lungisa iintshayelelo kunye neziphelo ezifanelekileyo;
  - fakela izixhobo ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, kunye neziviwa-zibonwa, ezinjengeetshathi, iipowusta, iifoto, izilayidi, imifanekiso, umculo, isandi kunye nezixhobo ze-elektroniki.

## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa izakhono zokucwangcisa nokuphanda, elungiselela ukwenza intetho yomlomo:
  - phanda ngesihloko esiqhelekileyo, ngokukhangela kuluhlu lwemithombo yolwazi;
  - lungisa izixhobo ngendlela ebonisa ukuhambelana ngokukhetha izimvo eziphambili, kunye neenkukacha okanye imizekelo efanelekileyo, esenzela ukuzixhasa;
  - chonga, aze akhethe isigama, izakhi zolwimi kunye nezakhiwo ezifanelekileyo zeetekisi;
  - lungisa iintshayelelo kunye neziphelo ezifanelekileyo;
  - fakela izixhobo ezifanelekileyo ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwa-zibonwa, ezinjengeetshathi, iipowusta, iifoto, izilayidi, imifanekiso, umculo, izandi, kunye nezixhobo ze-elektroniki.

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa izakhono zokucwangcisa nokuphanda, elungiselela ukwenza intetho yomlomo:
  - phanda ngesihloko esiqhelekileyo, ngokukhangela kuluhlu lwemithombo yolwazi;
  - lungisa ngokuhambelana, uluhlu lwezixhobo ngokukhetha izimvo eziphambili, kunye neenkukacha okanye imizekelo efanelekileyo, esenzela ukuzixhasa;
  - chonga, aze akhethe isigama, izakhi zolwimi kunye nezakhiwo ezifanelekileyo zeetekisi;
  - lungisa iintshayelelo kunye neziphelo ezifezekileyo;
  - fakela izixhobo ezifanelekileyo ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwa-zibonwa, ezinjengeetshathi, iipowusta, iifoto, izilayidi, imifanekiso, umculo, izandi, kunye nezixhobo ze-elektroniki.

## IBanga le-10



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda soku-1 (Kusaqhutywa)

#### Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukuphulaphula nokuthetha kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zeenjongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi kunye nemixholo.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ubuchule bokuphulaphula, nokwenza intetho yomlomo ngokuqhabalaka:
  - sebenzisa izixhobo ezidlwengula umxhelo eziqhelekileyo ezinjengemibuzo-buciko, izinqumamisi, kunye nophindaphindo;
  - sebenzisa ithoni, ilizwi elivakalayo, ukunamathelisa amehlo, indlela yokuma, kunye nezijekulo ngokuchanekileyo, aze anike impendulo ngokufanelekileyo;
  - biza amagama aqhelekileyo, ngendlela engajiki ntsingiselo;
  - bonakalisa ukuqonda iitekisi zomlomo, ngokuthatha amanqaku, kunye/ okanye ngokuphinda abalise kwakhona;
- phulaphula nzulu, aze anike impendulo yemibuzo elula, esenzela ukucacisa.

## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ubuchule bokuphulaphula, nokwenza intetho yomlomo ngokuqhabalaka:
  - sebenzisa izixhobo ezidlwengula umxhelo eziqhelekileyo, ezinjengemibuzo-buciko, izinqumamisi, kunye nophindaphindo;
  - sebenzisa ithowuni, ilizwi elivakalayo, ukunamathelisa amehlo, indlela yokuma, izijekulo, ngokuchanekileyo, aze anike nempendulo ngokufanelekileyo;
  - biza amagama aqhelekileyo ngendlela engajiki ntsingiselo;
  - bonakalisa ukuziqonda iitekisi zomlomo, ngokuthatha amanqaku, uluhlu lwezinto ezifuna ukukhangelwa, ushwankathelo kunye/okanye ngokubalisa kwakhona, nokuchaza izimvo eziphambili;
  - phulaphula nzulu, aze anike impendulo yemibuzo eqhelekileyo, esenzela ukucacisa.

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ubuchule bokuphulaphula, nokwenza intetho yomlomo ngokuqhabalaka:
  - sebenzisa izixhobo ezidlwengula umxhelo eziqhelekileyo, ezinjengemibuzo-buciko, izinqumamisi, kunye nophindaphindo;
  - sebenzisa ithowuni, ilizwi elivakalayo, ukunamathelisa amehlo, indlela yokuma, izijekulo, ngokuchanekileyo, aze anike nempendulo ngokufanelekileyo;
  - biza amagama, ngendlela engajiki ntsingiselo;
  - bonakalisa ukuziqonda iitekisi zomlomo, ngokuthatha amanqaku, uluhlu lwezinto ezifuna ukukhangelwa, ushwankathelo kunye/okanye ngokubalisa kwakhona nokuchaza izimvo eziphambili, kunye nezixhasayo;
  - phulaphula nzulu, aze anike impendulo yemibuzo ecacileyo, esenzela ukucacisa.

## IBanga le-10

**B**



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda soku-1 (Kusaqhutywa)

#### Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukuphulaphula nokuthetha kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zeenjongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi kunye nemixholo.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ukuqonda okunzulu xa kusetyenziswa ulwimi kwintetho yomlomo:
  - sebenzisa isimbo esifanelekileyo kunye nerejista, esenzela ukuba oku kufanele injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo ngokuqonda okukhulayo;
  - phonononga umahluko phakathi kwezinto ezenzekileyo kunye nezimvo;
  - nika izimvo ngendlela yokusebenzisa ulwimi; aze azame ukuzixhasa;
  - phonononga unxibelelwano olukhoyo phakathi kolwimi kunye nenkcubeko;
  - nakana, aze acele umngeni kulwimi olucacileyo olujija ingqondo, njengezibhengezo.



## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ukuqonda okunzulu kokusetyenziswa kolwimi kwintetho yomlomo:
  - sebenzisa isimbo, kunye nerejista efanelekileyo, esenzela ukuba oku kufanele injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo;
  - qala ukwahlula phakathi kwezinto ezenzekileyo eziyinyani kunye nezimvo;
  - nika izimvo ngokusetyenziswa kolwimi, aze azixhase ngokunika ubungqina;
  - nakana uzalwano olukhoyo phakathi kolwimi kunye nenkcubeko;
  - nakana, aze acele umngeni kulwimi olucacileyo oluchukumisayo, kunye nolujija ingqondo, nolusetyenziswe ngobuqhetseba, njengaxa kusasazwa ipropaganda, naxa kusenziwa isibhengezo.

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ukuqonda okunzulu xa kusetyenziswa kolwimi kwintetho yomlomo:
  - sebenzisa isimbo kunye nerejista, efanelekileyo, esenzela ukuba oku kufanele injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo;
  - ahlula phakathi kwezinto ezenzekileyo eziyinyani kunye nezimvo;
  - nika izimvo ngokusetyenziswa kolwimi, aze azixhase ngokunika ubungqina;
  - nakana uzalwano olukhoyo phakathi kolwimi kunye nenkcubeko;
  - nakana, aze acele umngeni kulwimi oluchukumisayo, kunye nolujija ingqondo nolusetyenziswe ngobuqhetseba, njengaxa kusasazwa ipropaganda, naxa kusenziwa isibhengezo.

## IBanga le-10



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-2

#### Ukufunda nokulolonga

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda nokulolonga,  
ngenjongo yokuqonda nokukhangela ngeliso  
elibukhali, esabela kuluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa iindlela ngeendlela zobuchule bokufunda nokulolonga, esenzela ukuqonda nokuncoma:
  - buza imibuzo elula, ukuze axele ngenx'engaphambili;
  - funda iitekisi eziqhelekileyo, ngenjongo yokufuna ulwazi, ngokufunda izihloko, iintshayelelo, imihlathi esekuqaleni, kunye nezivakalisi ezitshayelelayo kwimihlathi;
  - krwaqula uluhlu oluncinane lweetekisi eziqhelekileyo, efuna ulwazi oluthile;
  - funda ngokuqhabalaka, ngokwenjongo kunye nomsebenzi awunikiweyo;
  - shwankathela izimvo eziphambili zeetekisi ezisele zichaziwe, ngendlela yokusebenzisa amanqaku;
  - qikelela intsingiselo yamagama angaqhelekanga, okanye imizobo, kwimixholo eqhelekileyo, ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwegrama, ingcebiso ngokomxholo, isandi, umbala, nangokusebenzisa imizwa;
  - funda kwakhona, aqwalasele, aze ahlaziye ukuze akhulise ukuqonda.

## **IBanga le-11**



### **ImiGangatho yokuHlola**

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa iindlela ngeendlela zobuchule bokufunda nokulolonga, esenzela ukuqonda nokuncoma:
  - buza imibuzo, ukuze axele ngenx'engaphambili;
  - funda iitekisi eziqhelekileyo ngokukhawuleza, engacoseleli, esenzela ukufumana ulwazi, ngokufunda izihloko, iintshayelelo, imihlathi esekuqaleni, kunye nezivakalisi ezitshayelelayo kwimihlathi;
  - krwaqula iitekisi eziqhelekileyo, ezahlukeneyo, esenzela ukufumana ulwazi oluthile;
  - funda ngokuqhabalaka, ngokweenjongo, kunye nomsebenzi awunikiweyo;
  - shwankathela izimvo eziphambili, zeetekisi eziqhelekileyo, ngendlela yokusebenzisa izivakalisi namanqaku;
  - qikelela intsingiselo yamagama angaqhelekanga kunye/okanye imizobo, kwimixholo eqhelekileyo, ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwegrama, iingcebiso ngokwemixholo, isandi, umbala, uyilo, kunye nokusebenzisa imizwa;
  - funda kwakhona, aqwalasele, aze ahlaziye ukuze akhulise ukuqonda.

## **IBanga le-12**



### **ImiGangatho yokuHlola**

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa iindlela ngeendlela zobuchule bokufunda nokulolonga, esenzela ukuqonda nokuncoma:
  - buza imibuzo, ukuze axele ngenx'engaphambili;
  - funda iitekisi eziqhelekileyo ngokukhawuleza, engacoseleli, esenzela ukufumana ulwazi, ngokufunda izihloko, iintshayelelo, imihlathi esekuqaleni, kunye nezivakalisi ezitshayelelayo kwimihlathi;
  - krwaqula uluhlu lweetekisi, esenzela ukufumana ulwazi oluthile;
  - funda ngokuqhabalaka, ngokweenjongo, kunye nomsebenzi awunikiweyo;
  - shwankathela izimvo eziphambili, ngendlela yokusebenzisa amanqaku, izivakalisi kunye nemihlathi;
  - qikelela intsingiselo yamagama angaqhelekanga kunye/okanye imizobo, kwimixholo eqhelekileyo, ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwegrama, iingcebiso ngokwemixholo, isandi, umbala, uyilo, kunye nokusebenzisa imizwa;
  - funda kwakhona, aqwalasele, aze ahlaziye ukuze akhulise ukuqonda.

## IBanga le-10

**B**



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-2 (Kusaqhutywa)

#### Ukufunda nokulolonga

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda nokulolonga,  
ngenjongo yokuqonda nokukhangela ngeliso  
elibukhali, esabela kuluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chaza intsingiselo yoluhlu lweetekisi ezibhalwayo, ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwazibonwa:
  - fumana ulwazi kunye neenkukacha kwiitekisi eziqhelekileyo;
  - nakana iimbono zombhali/umbalisi/-umlinganiswa;
  - phonononga izixhobo zolwimi oluzekelisayo noludlwengula umxhelo, ezinjengesikweko, umqondiso, isifaniso, uthelekiso, nendlela eziyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo;
  - phonononga izigqibo zombhali, athelekise nezakhe;
  - fumana intsingiselo yoluhlu olukhethiweyo lweetekisi eziqhelekileyo eziyimizobo;
  - qala ngokunika impendulo evela kuye, kwiitekisi eziqhelekileyo.

## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chaza intsingiselo yoluhlu lweetekisi ezibhalwayo, ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwazibonwa:
  - fumana ulwazi kunye neenkukacha kwiitekisi;
  - chaza iimbono zombhali/mbalisi/-umlinganiswa, anike nobungqina obuxhasayo obuvela kwitekisi;
  - chaza izixhobo zolwimi oluzekelisayo, noludlwengula umxhelo ezinjengesikweko, umqondiso isifaniso, uthelekiso, kunye nendlela eziyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo;
  - chaza indlela umbhali athatha isigqibo ngayo, ethelekisa neyakhe;
  - fumana intsingiselo yeetekisi eziqhelekileyo eziyimizobo;
  - nika iimpendulo eyeyakhe kwiitekisi.

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chaza intsingiselo yoluhlu lweetekisi ezibhalwayo, ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwazibonwa:
  - fumana ulwazi kunye neenkukacha kwiitekisi;
  - chaza iimbono zombhali/umbalisi/umlinganiswa, aze anike ubungqina obuxhasayo obuvela kwitekisi;
  - chaza izixhobo zolwimi oluzekelisayo, noludlwengula umxhelo ezinjengesikweko, umqondiso, uthelekiso, kunye nendlela eziyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo;
  - chaza izigqibo zombhali, athelekise neyakhe;
- fumana intsingiselo yoluhlu lweetekisi eziyimizobo;
- nika, aze azixhase kwiimpendulo azinikileyo, malunga neetekisi.

## IBanga le-10

**B**



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-2 (Kusaqhutywa)

#### Ukufunda nokulolonga

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda nokulolonga,  
ngenjongo yokuqonda nokukhangela ngeliso  
elibukhali, esabela kuluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- nakana indlela ulwimi, kunye nemifanekiso, enokuthi ibonise, kwaye ilungelelanise ngayo izinto ezixabisekileyo neendlela ozijonga ngayo izinto, kwiitekisi:
  - nakana ukuba iitekisi ziqulethe okwezentlalo, okuxabisekileyo, okwezenkcubeko/politiko, kunye nendlela yokubona izinto, neenkolelo ezinjengendlela yokubona izinto malunga nesini, ubunganga, amalungelo abantu, nemiba yokusingqongileyo;
  - nakana izimvo kunye nemixholo kwiitekisi eziqhelekileyo.

## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- nakana indlela ulwimi, kunye nemifanekiso, enokuthi ibonise, kwaye ilungelelanise ngayo izinto ezixabisekileyo neendlela ozijonga ngayo izinto, kwiitekisi:
  - chaza ukuba iitekisi ziqulethe okwezentlalo, okuxabisekileyo, okwezenkcubeko/politiko, kunye nendlela yokubona izinto, neenkolelo ezinjengendlela yokubona izinto malunga nesini, ubunganga, amalungelo abantu nemiba yokusingqongileyo;
  - chaza izimvo kunye nemixholo.

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- nakana indlela ulwimi, kunye nemifanekiso, enokuthi ibonise, kwaye ilungelelanise ngayo izinto ezixabisekileyo neendlela ozijonga ngayo izinto, kwiitekisi:
  - nakana ukuba iitekisi ziqulethe okwezentlalo, okuxabisekileyo, okwezenkcubeko/politiko, kunye nendlela yokubona izinto; neenkolelo ezinjengendlela yokubona izinto malunga nesini, ubunganga, amalungelo abantu nemiba yokusingqongileyo;
  - chaza izimvo kunye nemixholo.

## IBanga le-10



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-2 (Kusaqhutywa)

#### Ukufunda nokulolonga

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda nokulolonga,  
ngenjongo yokuqonda nokukhangela ngeliso,  
esabela kuluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- phonononga iimpawu eziphambili zeetekisi, achaze kananjalo nendlela eziphuhlisa ngayo intsingiselo (*ezi mpawu akufuneki zisetyenziswe zizimele zodwa*):
  - \* iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano nezoyilo:
    - chonga, aze achaze iinjongo, isakhiwo, kunye nokusebenzisa ulwimi kwiitekisi eziqhelekileyo, njengokubalisa kwakhona, ukunika inkcazo, ukuchaza into, kunye nokucacisa.
  - \* iitekisi zoncwadi:
    - landela ukukhula kwesakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali, kunye nomlinganiswa;
    - phonononga imiyalezo kunye nemixholo;
    - phonononga imvelaphi kunye nemo-ntlalo kwiitekisi;
    - phonononga uchongo-magama, imifanekiso-ntelekelelo, kunye nezixhobo zesandi kwizibongo/kwiingoma ezilula;
    - nakana ukuba umngqungqo, isingqisho, kunye neziphumlisi, ziyayiphembelela intsingiselo;
    - phonononga indlela yokusebenzisa ingxoxo kunye nentshukumo.



## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- phonononga, iimpawu eziphambili zeetekisi, achaze kananjalo nendlela eziphuhlisa ngayo intsingiselo (*ezi mpawu akufuneki zisetyenziswe zizimele zodwa*):

- \* iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano nezoyilo:
  - chonga, aze achaze injongo, isakhiwo, kunye nokusebenzisa ulwimi kwiitekisi eziqhelekileyo, njengokubalisa kwakhona, ukunika inkcazo, ukuchaza into, kunye nokucacisa.

- \* iitekisi zoncwadi:
  - chaza ukukhula kwesakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali, kunye nomlinganiswa;
  - phonononga imiyalezo kunye neengxam/imixholo, aze azinxulumanise netekisi iphela;
  - chaza indlela imvelaphi kunye nemon-tlalo, ebonakalisa ngayo uzalwano phakathi komlinganiswa kunye nomxholo;
  - phonononga uchongo-magama, imifanekiso-ntelekelelo, kunye nezixhobo ezinesandi;
  - nakana ukuba umngqungqo, isingqisho kunye neziphumlisi ziyayiphembelela intsingiselo;
  - chaza indlela yokusebenzisa ingxoxo kunye nentshukumo.

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- phonononga, iimpawu eziphambili zeetekisi, achaze kananjalo nendlela eziphuhlisa ngayo intsingiselo (*ezi mpawu akufuneki zisetyenziswe zizimele zodwa*):

- \* iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano nezoyilo:
  - chonga, aze achaze injongo, isakhiwo, kunye nokusebenzisa ulwimi kwiitekisi; eziqhelekileyo, njengokubalisa kwakhona, ukunika inkcazo, ukuchaza into, kunye nokucacisa.

- \* iitekisi zoncwadi:
  - chaza ukukhula kwesakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali, kunye nomlinganiswa;
  - fumana intsingiselo yemiyalezo kunye neengxam/imixholo, aze abonise nokubaluleka kwazo kwitekisi iphela;
  - chaza indlela imvelaphi, kunye nemon-tlalo ebonakalisa ngayo uzalwano phakathi komlinganiswa kunye nomxholo;
  - fumana intsingiselo yochongo-magama, imifanekiso-ntelekelelo, kunye nezixhobo ezinesandi;
  - chaza indlela umngqungqo, isingqisho kunye neziphumlisi eziyilungisa kakuhle ngayo intsingiselo;
  - chaza indlela yokusebenzisa ingxoxo kunye nentshukumo.

## IBanga le-10



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-2 (Kusaqhutywa)

#### Ukufunda nokulolonga

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukufunda nokulolonga,  
ngenjongo yokuqonda nokukhangela ngeliso,  
esabela kuluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- \* iitekisi ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, eziviwa-zibonwa, neentlobo ngeentlobo zokuqhagamshelana:
  - phonononga, ubuchule bezixhobo zentsusa ezibonwayo, eziviwayo kunye neziviwa-zibonwa, ezinjengokusetyenziswa kombala, imibhalo-ngcaciso, umculo, isandi, ukukhanyisa, kunye nobuchule bekhamera (isithathi-mifanekiso).

## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- \* iitekisi ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, eziviwazibonwa, neentlobo ngeentlobo zokuqhagamshelana:
  - chaza, ubuchule bezixhobo zentsusa ezibonwayo, eziviwayo kunye neziviwazibonwa, ezinjengokusetyenziswa kombala, imibhalo-ngcaciso, umculo, isandi, ukukhanyisa, kunye nobuchule bekhamera (isithathi-mifanekiso).

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- \* iitekisi ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, eziviwazibonwa, neentlobo ngeentlobo zokuqhagamshelana:
  - chaza, ubuchule bezixhobo zentsusa ezibonwayo, eziviwayo kunye neziviwazibonwa, ezinjengokusetyenziswa kombala, imibhalo-ngcaciso, umculo, isandi, ukukhanyisa, kunye nobuchule bekhamera (isithathi-mifanekiso).

## IBanga le-10



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-3

#### Ukubhala nokunikezela

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala nokunikezela ngakubhalileyo ngokoluhlu olubanzi lweenjongo, nabantu abafumana ulwazi, esebenzisa imigaqo yolwimi neefomathi ezifanelekileyo, kwimixholo eyahluka-hlukeneyo.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa isakhono sokucwangisa, xa ebhalela injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo othile:
  - nika inkcazelo yeemfuno zemisebenzi embalwa eqhelekileyo;
  - chonga abantu abafumana ulwazi ekujoliswe kubo, kunye neyona njongo iyiyo, njengokuchaza, ukunika ulwazi, nokucacisa;
- chonga, aze achaze iintlobo zeetekisi eziza kuyilwa, njengeetekisi ezinika ulwazi, iitekisi zoyilo, ezoqhagamshelwano, kunye neendidi ezininzi zeetekisi zoqhagamshelwano;
- thatha isigqibo, aze asebenzise ngokufanelekileyo isimbo kunye nesakhiwo seetekisi eziqhelekileyo;
- phanda ngezihloko ezivela kwimithombo yolwazi eqhelekileyo, aze abhale phantsi iziphumo zophando;
- fumana indawo yolwazi, afikelele kuyo, akhethe, alungise kakuhle, aze avange ulwazi olufanelekileyo oluvela kwimithombo yolwazi;

## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa isakhono sokucwangcisa, xa ebhalela injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo othile:
  - chaza iimfuno zoluhlu lwemisebenzi eqhelekileyo;
  - chonga abantu abafumana ulwazi ekujoliswe kubo, kunye neyona njongo iyiyo, njengokubalisa, ukuchaza, ukunika ulwazi, nokucacisa;
  - chonga, aze achaze iintlobo zeetekisi eziza kuyilwa, ezinjengeetekisi ezinika umfanekiso-ngqondweni, ukunika ulwazi, iitekisi zoyilo, ezoqhagamshelwano, kunye neendidi ezininzi zeetekisi zoqhagamshelwano;
  - thatha isigqibo, aze asebenzise isimbo esifanelekileyo, kunye nesakhiwo seetekisi;
  - phanda ngezihloko, ezivela kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zemithombo yolwazi eqhelekileyo, aze abhale phantsi iziphumo zophando;
  - fumana indawo yolwazi, afikelele kuyo, akhethe, alungise kakuhle, aze avange ulwazi olufanelekileyo oluvela kwimithombo eqhelekileyo yolwazi;

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa isakhono sokucwangcisa, xa ebhalela injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo othile:
  - chaza iimfuno zoluhlu lwemisebenzi eqhelekileyo;
  - chonga abantu abafumana ulwazi ekujoliswe kubo, kunye neyona njongo iyiyo, njengokubalisa, ukuchaza, ukunika ulwazi, ukucacisa nokusebenzisa ubuchule bokujija ingqondo;
  - chonga, aze achaze iintlobo zeetekisi eziza kuyilwa, ezinjengeetekisi ezinika umfanekiso-ngqondweni, ukunika ulwazi, iitekisi zoyilo, ezoqhagamshelwano, kunye neendidi ezininzi zeetekisi zoqhagamshelwano;
  - thatha isigqibo, aze asebenzise isimbo esifanelekileyo, kunye nesakhiwo seetekisi ngokufezekileyo;
  - phanda ngezihloko ezivela kwiintlobo ezahlukeneyo zemithombo yolwazi, aze abhale phantsi iziphumo zophando;
  - fumana indawo yolwazi, afikelele kuyo, akhethe, alungise kakuhle, aze avange ulwazi olufanelekileyo oluvela kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zemithombo yolwazi;

## IBanga le-10



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-3 Kusaqhutywa

#### Ukubhala nokunikezela

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala nokunikezela ngakubhalileyo ngokoluhlu olubanzi lweenjongo, nabantu abafumana ulwazi, esebenzisa imigaqo yolwimi neefomathi ezifanelekileyo, kwimixholo eyahluka-hlukeneyo.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- akha, aze alungise kakuhle izimvo ngokusebenzisa ubuchule obunjengesicwangciso-zimvo, isazobe (idayagram), uluhlu lwamagama aphambili, nemizobo ebonisa ukulandelana kweziganeko;
- sebenzisa ngokufanelekileyo izixhobo ezibonwayo neziyilwayo.

## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- akha, aze alungelelanise kakuhle izimvo, ngokusebenzisa ubuchule obunjengesicwangciso-zimvo, isazobe (idayagram), uluhlu lwamagama aphambili, kunye nemizobo ngokuhambelana kwezimvo;
- sebenzisa ezinye zezixhobo ezibonwayo neziyilwayo ngokufanelekileyo.

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- akha, aze alungelelanise kakuhle izimvo, ngokusebenzisa ubuchule obunjengesicwangciso-zimvo, isazobe (idayagram), uluhlu lwamagama aphambili, kunye nemizobo ngokuhambelana kwezimvo;
- sebenzisa ezinye zezixhobo ezibonwayo neziyilwayo ngokufanelekileyo.

## IBanga le-10



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-3 (Kusaqhutywa)

#### Ukubhala nokunikezela

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala nokunikezela ngakubhalileyo ngokoluhlu olubanzi lweenjongo, nabantu abafumana ulwazi, esebenzisa imigaqo yolwimi neefomathi ezifanelekileyo, kwimixholo eyahluka-hlukeneyo.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ukusetyenziswa kobugcisa kwanobuchule bokubhala, xa esenza iidrafti zokuqala:
  - sebenzisa izimvo ezingundoqo, kunye nezixhasayo kuyilo-nkqubo;
  - chonga, aze asebenzise ulwimi oluzekelisayo olufanelekileyo, amagama, iinkcazelo, umbala, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswe ngayo, kunye nesandi;
  - sebenzisa iintlobo ngeentlobo zezivakalisi, nezivakalisi ezahlukeneyo ngokobude, kwanezakhi zazo;
  - sebenzisa imigaqo yokubhala imihlathi, enjengokusebenzisa izivakalisi ezizizihloko, intshayelelo kunye neziphelo, ukuphucula ukuhambelana kwezimvo;
  - sebenzisa izihlanganisi, izimelabizo, izihlomelo, kunye nezichazi, ukuphucula ukunamathelana kwezimvo;



## **IBanga le-11**



### **ImiGangatho yokuHlola**

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ukusetyenziswa kobugcisa kwanobuchule bokubhala, xa esenza iidrafti zokuqala:
  - sebenzisa izimvo ezingundoqo, kunye nezixhasayo, kuyilo-nkqubo;
  - chonga, aze asebenzise ulwimi oluzekelisayo, olufanelekileyo, amagama, iinkcazelo, umbala, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswe ngayo, kunye nesandi;
  - sebenzisa iintlobo ngeentlobo zezivakalisi, nezivakalisi ezahlukeneyo ngokobude kwanezakhi zazo;
  - sebenzisa imigaqo yokubhala imihlathi, enjengokusebenzisa izivakalisi ezizizihloko, iintshayelelo kunye neziphelo, ukuphucula ukuhambelana kwezimvo;
  - sebenzisa izihlanganisi, izimelabizo, izihlomelo, kunye nezichazi, ukuphucula ukunamathelana kwezimvo.

## **IBanga le-12**



### **ImiGangatho yokuHlola**

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ukusetyenziswa kobugcisa kwanobuchule bokubhala, xa esenza iidrafti zokuqala:
  - sebenzisa izimvo eziphambili, kunye nezixhasayo, kuyilo-nkqubo, ngokufezekileyo;
  - chonga, aze asebenzise ulwimi oluzekelisayo olufanelekileyo, amagama, iinkcazelo, umbala, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswe ngayo, kunye nesandi;
  - sebenzisa iintlobo ngeentlobo zezivakalisi, nezivakalisi ezahlukeneyo ngokobude kwanezakhi zazo;
  - sebenzisa imigaqo yokubhala imihlathi, enjengokusebenzisa izivakalisi ezizizihloko, iintshayelelo kunye neziphelo, ukuphucula ukuhambelana kwezimvo;
  - sebenzisa izihlanganisi, izimelabizo, izihlomelo, kunye nezichazi, ukuphucula ukunamathelana kwezimvo.

## IBanga le-10



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-3 (Kusaqhutywa)

#### Ukubhala nokunikezela

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukubhala nokunikezela ngakubhalileyo ngokoluhlu olubanzi lweenjongo, nabantu abafumana ulwazi, esebenzisa imigaqo yolwimi neefomathi ezifanelekileyo kwimixholo eyahluka-hlukeneyo.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- camngca ngomsebenzi wakhe, ethathela ingqalelo izimvo zabanye, abhale kwakhona, enikezela ngemveliso yobhalo lwakhe lokugqibela:
  - sebenzisa imilinganiselo okanye imigangatho ecwangcisiweyo, esenzela ukucinga ngomsebenzi wakhe, kunye nowabanye, ekwenza oku ekhokelwa;
  - phucula ukuhambelana nonamathelwano lwezimvo kwisakhiwo setekisi siphela;
  - qwalasela ukuba isiqulatho, isimbo, kunye neziphumo, ziyifanele na injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi kunye nomxholo;
  - gcina iimbono zakhe ngobuntununtunu obuthile;
  - cokisa kakuhle uchongo-magama, izakhi zesivakalisi nomhlathi, achwethele bucala iimpazamo ezicacileyo, kunye nolwimi olungafunekiyo, nolungekho sikweni;
  - bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obuphucukayo kumalungelo abantu, imiba yezentlalo, yenkcubeko, yokusingqongileyo, kunye neenqobo ezisesikweni;
  - lungisa iitekisi, esenzela isiphumo sokugqibela ngokufunda kwakhona, nangokuhlela akubhalileyo;
  - nikezela ngemveliso yakhe yokugqibela, ethathela ingqalelo isimbo esifanelekileyo, njengokunikezela ngetekisi ebukekayo, okanye ngepowusta egqamileyo nenemibala-bala.

## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- camngca ngomsebenzi wakhe, ethathela ingqalelo izimvo zabanye, abhale kwakhona, enikezela ngemveliso yobhalo lwakhe lokugqibela:
  - sebenzisa imilinganiselo okanye imigangatho ecwangcisiweyo, esenzela ukucinga ngomsebenzi wakhe, kunye nowabanye;
  - phucula ukuhambelana nonamathelwano lwezimvo kwisakhiwo setekisi siphela;
  - qwalasela ukuba isiqulatho, isimbo, kunye neziphumo, ziyifanele na injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi kunye nomxholo;
  - gcina iimbono zakhe ngokuzithemba okuphucukayo;
  - cokisa kakuhle uchongo-magama, nezakhi zesivakalisi nomhlathi, achwethele bucala iimpazamo ezicacileyo, kunye nolwimi olungafunekiyo nolungekho sikweni;
  - bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kumalungelo abantu, imiba yezentlalo, yenkcubeko, yokusingqongileyo, kunye neenqobo ezisesikweni;
  - lungisa uyilo lokugqibela, ekwenza oku ngokufunda kwakhona, nangokuhlela akubhalileyo,
  - nikezela ngemveliso yakhe yokugqibela, ethathela ingqalelo, isimbo esifanelekileyo njengokunikezela ngetekisi ebukekayo, okanye ngepowusta enemibala egqamileyo.

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- camngca ngomsebenzi wakhe, ethathela ingqalelo izimvo zabanye, abhale kwakhona, enikezela ngemveliso yobhalo lwakhe lokugqibela:
  - sebenzisa imilinganiselo okanye imigangatho ecwangcisiweyo, esenzela ukucinga ngomsebenzi wakhe, kunye nowabanye;
  - phucula ukuhambelana nonamathelwano lwezimvo kwisakhiwo setekisi siphela;
  - qwalasela ukuba isiqulatho, isimbo, kunye neziphumo, ziyifanele na injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi kunye nomxholo;
  - gcina iimbono zakhe ngobuchule;
  - cokisa kakuhle uchongo-magama nezakhi zesivakalisi nomhlathi, achwethele bucala iimpazamo ezicacileyo, kunye nolwimi olungafunekiyo nolungekho sikweni;
  - bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kumalungelo abantu, imiba yezentlalo, yenkcubeko, yokusingqongileyo, kunye neenqobo ezisesikweni;
  - lungisa uyilo lokugqibela, ekwenza oku ngokufunda kwakhona, nangokuhlela akubhalileyo,
  - nikezela ngemveliso yakhe yokugqibela, ethathela ingqalelo, isimbo esifanelekileyo njengokunikezela ngetekisi ebukekayo, okanye ngepowusta enemibala egqamileyo.

## IBanga le-10



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-4

#### Igrama, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa izakhi zolwimi, kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokufanelekileyo nangokufezekileyo.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chonga, aze achaze iintsingiselo zamagama, awasebenzise ngokuchanekileyo, kuluhlu lweetekisi eziqhelekileyo:
  - pela ngokuchanekileyo, uninzi lwamagama aqhele ukusetyenziswa;
  - gcina uluhlu lwakhe lopelo;
  - sebenzisa izifinyezi ezichongiweyo neziqhelekileyo, ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa isichazi-magama kunye nethesarasi, ukuze afumane iintsingiselo zamagama;
  - phonononga isini, isininzi kunye nesinciphiso sezibizo;
  - phonononga izichazi nezihlomelo;
- sebenzisa ngokuncediswa amagama axandileyo (ingcambu, isimaphambili kunye/okanye isimamva) kunye nambaxa (ukudibanisa amagama amabimi) ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa ngokukhetha, oomabizwahluke, oomabizwafane, izithethantonye, izichasi, kunye negama elinye endaweni yebinzana;

## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chonga, aze achaze iintsingiselo zamagama, awasebenzise ngokuchanekileyo, kuluhlu lweetekisi:
  - pela ngokuchanekileyo, amagama aqhele ukusetyenziswa;
  - gcina uluhlu lwakhe lopelo;
  - sebenzisa izifinyezi ezikhethiweyo neziqhelekileyo, ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa isichazi-magama kunye nethesarasi, ukuze afumane iintsingiselo zamagama;
  - sebenzisa isini, isininzi kunye nesinciphiso sezibizo, ngokuchaneka okuphucukayo;
  - sebenzisa izichazi nezihlomelo ngokuchaneka okuphucukayo;
  - sebenzisa amagama axandileyo (ingcambu, isimaphambili kunye/okanye isimamva) kunye namagama ambaxa (ukudibanisa amagama amabimi) ngokuchaneka, okwandileyo;
  - sebenzisa ngokukhetha okukhulayo oomabizwahluke, oomabizwafane, izithethantonye, izichasi, kunye negama elinye endaweni yebinzana.

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chonga, aze achaze iintsingiselo zamagama, awasebenzise ngokuchanekileyo, kuluhlu lweetekisi:
  - pela ngokuchanekileyo, amagama aqhele ukusetyenziswa;
  - gcina uluhlu lwakhe lopelo;
  - sebenzisa izifinyezi ezichongiweyo eziqhelekileyo, ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa isichazi-magama kunye nethesarasi, ukuze afumane iintsingiselo zamagama;
  - sebenzisa isini, isininzi kunye nesinciphiso sezibizo, ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa izichazi nezihlomelo ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa amagama axandileyo (ingcambu, isimaphambili kunye/okanye isimamva) kunye namagama ambaxa (ukudibanisa amagama amabimi) ngokuchaneka, okwandileyo;
  - sebenzisa oomabizwahluke, oomabizwafane, izithethantonye, izichasi, kunye negama elinye endaweni yebinzana.

## IBanga le-10

**B**



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi- 4 (Kusaqhutywa)

#### Igrama, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa izakhi zolwimi,  
kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi  
ngokufanelekileyo nangokufezekileyo.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisa izivakalisi ezakhiwe ngobuchule ngendlela enika intsingiselo evakalayo, nebonisa ukusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla:
  - sebenzisa iimo zezenzi, kunye neentsizasenzi ukubonisa ixesha kunye nohlobo lwezenzi, ngokuchaneka okwandayo;
  - phonononga indlela yokusebenzisa imo elandulayo;
  - sebenzisa intloko, injongosenzi kunye nesivisa ngokuchaneka okukhulayo;
  - phonononga ulandelelwaniso lwamagama olusetyenziswe ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa izivakalisi ezigatya-nye ngokuchanekileyo, aze aqale ukuphonononga ukwakhiwa kwezivakalisi ezimbaxa nezixandileyo, asebenzise amatyha, amabinzana izimelabizo nezihlanganisi;
  - sebenzisa, aze anakane, iindidi zezivakalisi, ezinjengenkcazelo, imibuzo, imiyalelo kunye nemiyalelo ekhokelayo;
  - sebenzisa izixando zezenzi, ngokuzithemba okukhulayo;

## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisa izivakalisi ezakhiwe ngobuchule ngendlela enika intsingiselo evakalayo, nebonisa ukusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla:
  - sebenzisa iimo zezenzi, kunye neentsizasenzi ukubonisa ixesha kunye nohlobo lwezenzi, ngokuchaneka okwandayo;
  - sebenzisa imo elandulayo ngokuchaneka okwandayo;
  - sebenzisa intloko, injongosenzi kunye nesivisa ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa ulandelelwaniso lwamagama ngokuchaneka okuphucukayo;
  - sebenzisa izivakalisi ezigatya-nye ngokuchanekayo, aze abumbe izivakalisi ezimbaxa nezixandileyo nezamkelekileyo, ngokusebenzisa amagatya, amabinzana, izimelabizo nezihlanganisi;
- sebenzisa, aze anakane izakhi ezahlukeneyo zezivakalisi ezinjengenkcazelo, imibuzo, imiyalelo kunye nemiyalelo ekhokelayo;
- sebenzisa izixando zezenzi, esenzela iinjongo ezifanelekileyo;

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisa izivakalisi ezakhiwe ngobuchule ngendlela enika intsingiselo evakalayo, ukusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla:
    - sebenzisa ngokuchanekayo iimo zezenzi ukubonisa ixesha kunye nohlobo lwezenzi kwimixholo eyahlukeneyo;
    - sebenzisa imo elandulayo ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa intloko, injongosenzi kunye nesivisa ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa ulandelelwaniso lwamagama ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa izivakalisi ezigatya-nye ngokuchanekayo, aze abumbe izivakalisi ezimbaxa nezixandileyo nezamkelekileyo, ngokusebenzisa amagatya, amabinzana, izimelabizo nezihlanganisi;
- sebenzisa, aze anakane izakhi zezivakalisi, ezahlukeneyo ezinjengenkcazelo, imibuzo, imiyalelo kunye nemiyalelo ekhokelayo;
  - sebenzisa izixando zezenzi, esenzela iinjongo ezifanelekileyo, yaye eyiqonda indlela ilizwi elingayijija ngayo intsingiselo;

## IBanga le-10



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi- 4 (Kusaqhutywa)

#### Igrama, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa izakhi zolwimi,  
kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi  
ngokufanelekileyo nangokufezekileyo.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- phonononga iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokusetyenziswa kwentetho ngqo kunye nengxelo-ntetho;
- sebenzisa izivumelanisi ngokuchaneka okukhulayo;
- sebenzisa, amaxesha amaninzi, iziphumlisi ngokuchanekayo, nangokoluhlu lweenjongo, ezinjengokucacisa intsingiselo, ukubonakalisa ukuzalana okukhoyo kwigrama kunye nokongeza ugxininiso;
- sebenzisa izakhi-zihlomelo ngokuchaneka okukhulayo;
- phonononga ukusetyenziswa kwezimelabizo zoqobo, zochazo, zezimnini, kunye nezibuzi;
- phonononga indlela yokusebenzisa ulwimi oluzekelisayo, njengezaci, ulwimi olunongiweyo namaqhalo;
- guqula izivakalisi ezifutshane ezisusa kulwimi ekujoliswe kulo, ezisa kulwimi lwasekhaya, kungenjalo azisuse kolwasekhaya, azise kolo kujoliswe kulo.



## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisa intetho-ngqo nengxelo-ntetho ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa izivumelanisi ngokuchaneka okukhulayo;
- sebenzisa iziphumlisi ngokuchanekileyo, nangokoluhlu lweenjongo, njengokucacisa intsingiselo, ukubonakalisa uzalwano olukhoyo lwegrama kunye nokongeza ugxininiso;
- sebenzisa izakhi-zihlomelo ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa izimelabizo zoqobo, zochazo, zezimnini, kunye nezibuzi ngokuchaneka okukhulayo;
- sebenzisa ulwimi oluzekelisayo, njengezaci ulwimi olunongiweyo namaqhalo, ngokufanelekileyo;
- guqula izivakalisi, ezisusa kulwimi ekujoliswe kulo ezisa kulwimi lwasekhaya, kungenjalo azisuse kolwasekhaya, azise kolo kujoliswe kulo.

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisa intetho ngqo kunye nengxelo-ntetho ngokuchanekileyo, ezisebenzisela isiphumo esifunekayo;
- sebenzisa izivumelanisi ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa iziphumlisi ngokuchanekileyo, nangokoluhlu lweenjongo, njengokucacisa intsingiselo, ukubonakalisa uzalwano olukhoyo lwegrama kunye nokongeza ugxininiso;
- sebenzisa izakhi-zihlomelo ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa izimelabizo zoqobo, zochazo, zezimnini kunye nezibuzi ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa ulwimi oluzekelisayo, njengezaci namaqhalo, nezafobe ngokufanelekileyo;
- guqula imihlathi emifutshane, eyisusa kulwimi ekujoliswe kulo, eyisa kulwimi lwasekhaya, kungenjalo ayisuse kolwasekhaya ayise kolo kujoliswe kulo.

## IBanga le-10



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi- 4 (Kusaqhutywa)

#### Igrama, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa izakhi zolwimi,  
kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi  
ngokufanelekileyo nangokufezekileyo.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- khulisa ulwazi olunzulu lokusebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqiqisisa:
  - phonononga, aze asebenzise amagama aneentsingiselo ezahlukeneyo ezingathiwanga pahaha;
  - phonononga kwiitekisi, indlela imiyalelo efihliweyo, okuxabisekileyo kunye nendlela umntu azithatha ngayo izinto, eveza ngayo indawo esibekwe kuyo isithethi/ofumana ulwazi/ofundayo/umlolongi;
  - phonononga ulwimi oluchukumisayo olucengayo ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, nolusetyenziswe ngobuchule bokujija ingqondo, aze acele umngeni kulwimi olusetyenziswe ngendlela engabubonisiyo ubuntununtunu.

## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- khulisa ulwazi olunzulu lokusebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqiqisisa:
  - qonda, aze asebenzise amagama aneentsingiselo ezingathiwanga pahaha;
  - phonononga indlela ulwimi oluthi lumveze ngayo umfundi ngokusebenzisa imiyalezo efihlakeleyo;
  - chonga, aze acele umngeni kulwimi oluchukumisayo, olucengayo ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, ulwimi olusetyenziswe ngobuchule bokujija ingqondo, nolusetyenziswe ngendlela engabubonisiyo ubuntununtunu.

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- khulisa ulwazi olunzulu lokusebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqiqisisa:
  - chaza, aze asebenzise amagama aneentsingiselo ezingathiwanga pahaha;
  - chaza indlela ulwimi oluthi lumveze ngayo umfundi ngokusebenzisa imiyalezo efihlakeleyo;
  - chonga, aze acele umngeni kulwimi olunomtsalane othambekele ecaleni, nolubonakalisa ukusoloko uthatha izinto ngendlela enye, oluchukumisayo, olucengayo ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, olusetyenziswe ngobuchule bokujija ingqondo, nolusetyenziswe ngendlela engabubonisiyo ubuntununtunu.



## UMONGO KUNYE NEEMKO ZOKUFIKELELA KWIMIGANGATHO YOKUHLOLA

Kweli candelo umongo kunye neemeko zinikwe ngenjongo yokuncedisa ekufikeleleni kwimiGangatho yokuHlola. Umongo obonisiweyo kufuneka usetyenziswe ngohlobo apha oluya kuncedisana nabafundi xa beqhubela phambili kwindlela yokuphumeza iziPhumo zokuFunda. Umongo onikiweyo mawusetyenziselwe ukuncedisana nendlela yokufikelela kwiziphumo zokufunda, kodwa oku akuthethi ukuba sisiphelo somakufundiswe. Iimeko ezinikwe njengengebiso ziya kwenza ukuba umongo uzinziswe kwiimeko ezineentsingiselo kubafundi, ngale ndlela ziya kuncedisa ekufundeni nasekufundiseni. Utitshala kufuneka athathe ingqalelo, aze asebenzise iimeko zeendawo eziqhelekileyo, ingezizo kuphela ezi ziboniswe apha, kodwa kongezwe nezo ezinokufaneleka kumava anawo umfundi. Xa umongo kunye nemeko ulungelelaniswe nokufikelela kwimiGangatho yokuHlola, inika isakhelo sokuphuhlisa iiNkqubo zokuFunda. IziKhokelo zeeNkqubo zokuFunda zinika inkcukacha ethe kratya malunga nalo mbandela.

### Ukusetyenziswa kweetekisi xa kufundiswa ulwimi

Xa kusetyenziswa igama “itekisi”, kwiNkcazelo yeKharithyulam yeSizwe yeeLwimi, eli gama linentsingiselo ebanzi, ebandakanya zonke iintlobo zokusebenzisa ulwimi, ukuthetha, ukubhala, izixhobo ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, eziviwa – zibonwa kunye nezixhobo ezininzi zoqhagamshelwano. Kuko konke ukufundiswa kolwimi, iitekisi zingasetyenziswa njengesiqalo, kanti ezinye iindidi zeetekisi ziya kwakhiwa njengemveliso yenkqubo. ImiGangatho yokuHlola ekhethelwe elo banga iya kubonakalisa ukuqhubela phambili ngokusebenzisa nokwakha iitekisi eziya zintsonkotha ngakumbi, ukusukela kwibanga le-10 ukuya kwibanga le-12. Iitekisi ezilula kunye nezintsonkothileyo, zisisiseko sokuqhubela phambili kuzo zonke iilwimi.

Iitekisi ke ngoko, ziyintsukaphi ‘yomongo’ kunye ‘nemeko’ yokunxibelelanisa nokunxulumanisa ukufundwa nokufundiswa kweelwimi.

Uluhlu olupheleleyo lweetekisi ezisetyenziswayo nezakhiwayo kufuneka lumtyhilele umfundi:

- kwizakhelo ezityebileyo nezifanelekileyo zentlalo, zenkcubeko nezembali ezithi ziphuhlise ulwazi malunga nelifa lolwimi;
- imixholo ecela umngeni nevuselelayo, ephuhlisa ulwazi olunzulu lwezinto ezixabisekileyo, kwakunye nokuxabisa imibandela ebalulekileyo yentlalo, nenkcubeko, kwakunye nemikhwa esesikweni nefanelekileyo kubomi babafundi boMzantsi Afrika;
- kuluhlu olubanzi lweendlela abantu ababona ngayo izinto;
- kwimizekelo yolwimi olubhaliweyo noluthethwayo noluneentlobo ngeentlobo zezakhiwo zolwimi, ukunceda umfundi ukuba akhulise ukusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokuchanekileyo nangokufanelekileyo;
- kucazululo lokubona ngaso linye, ukukekelela calanye kunye nentetho equkayo, ukwakha ukucinga okunzulu;
- kulwimi olucengayo nolusetyenziswa ngendlela ebonakalisa ubuchule bobuqhetseba;
- kukruthakruthwano ngamandla phakathi kweelwimi;
- kuphuhliso lokuqonda ngabantu abafumana ulwazi, injongo nomxholo, ngokusebenzisa imo, imvakalozwi kunye namagama asetyenziswa ngabantu abasendaweni ethile ngokufanelekileyo;

- kwiimpawu neziqalelo zoluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi, kuqukwa neetekisi zoncwadi;
- kwiziqalelo ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwa-zibonwa;
- kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zesimbo, nezixhobo zesimbo ezifana noluhlu olubanzi lolwimi, njengeendidi ezahlukileyo zolwimi oluzekelisayo noluyilayo.

Inkqubo **yokufunda ulwimi ngokusekwe kwiitekisi**, kunye nale **yokufunda ulwimi ngokulusebenzisa**, zixhomekeke kukusetyenziswa rhoqo nokwakhiwa kweetekisi.

**Indlela yokufunda ulwimi ngokusekwe kwiitekisi**, iphonononga indlela iitekisi ezisebenza ngayo. Injongo yokufundisa ngokusekwe kwiitekisi, kukwenza ukuba abafundi babe ngabafundi abanobuchule, abanokuzithemba, babe ngabafundi abahlalutya abakufundayo ngobuchule, ababhali, ababukeli, nabayili beetekisi. Oku kubandakanya ukuphulaphula, ukufunda, ukubukela nokucaculula iitekisi ukuze umfundi aqonde indlela ezakhiwe ngayo, kwanokuba liyinina ifuthe lazo. Le ndlela yokufundisa egxininisa kwiitekisi, ibandakanya ukuvezwa kweetekisi ezahlukeneyo, kusenzelwa iinjongo, nabantu abathile abafumana ulwazi. Le ndlela yakhiwa ngokuqondakala kwendlela iitekisi ezakheke ngayo.

**Indlela yokufunda ulwimi ngokulusebenzisa** ithetha ukuba xa efunda ulwimi, umfundi kufuneka abekwe kumathuba okulusebenzisa ulwimi olo, anikwe namathuba okuziqhelisa okanye ukwakha ulwimi ngokunxibelelana ngeenjongo zemiba yasentlalweni okanye kumsebenzi owenziwayo. Ukufundwa kolwimi kufuneka, kube yinkqubo yendalo ezenzekelayo engekho sikweni, ize ke le nkqubo iziswe kwigumbi lokufundela, apho bufundelwa khona ubuchule bokwazi ukufunda okanye ukulolonga, ukubhala nokunikezela ngento ebhaliweyo, apha ke ulwimi lufundwa ngendlela ‘yendalo’ – abafundi bakwazi ukufunda ngokuthi amaxesha amaninzi bafunde, kananjalo bafunda ukubhala ngokubhala amaxesha amaninzi.

### **Ukuqondwa kweendlela iitekisi ezakhiwe ngazo**

Iitekisi zakhiwe phantsi kwemixholo ethile, kugcinwe engqondweni iinjongo kwanabantu abafumana ulwazi. Iindidi ezahlukeneyo zeetekisi zinemisebenzi eyahlukeneyo, yaye zilandela imigaqo ethile yendlela izakhi zolwimi ezisetyenziswa ngayo, malunga nesakhiwo, isimbo, igrama, isigama kunye nesiqulatho. Zonke ezi zinto kuthiwa **ziintlobo zeetekisi**. Abafundi kufuneka bakwazi ukuziqonda kakuhle, kananjalo bakwazi ukwakha uluhlu lweendidi ngeendidi ezahlukeneyo zeetekisi.

Iitekisi zikwabonakalisa imixholo emalunga nenkcubeko nezopolitiko eziyilwe phantsi kwazo. Ulwimi olusetyenziswa kwezi tekisi luqulathe imiyalezo emalunga nexabiso lezenkcubeko kunye nepolitiki emelwe ngabantu ababhale bayila ezo tekisi. Iitekisi azibonakalisi kukekelela kwicala elithile. Abafundi ke ngoko kufuneka bakwazi ukuzitolika, baveze ezabo iimbono malunga nezinto ezixabisekileyo, neengcinga zabo kwiitekisi.

Kule ndlela **yokufunda ulwimi ngokusekwe kwiitekisi** ulwimi olusetyenziswe kwiitekisi lusoloko luphononongwa, yaye iitekisi ziphononongwa ngokunxulumene nemixholo esetyenziswe phantsi kwazo. Le ndlela yokufunda ibandakanya ingqalelo enikwa imixholo ngokwasesikweni lolwimi (njengegramama nesigama), kodwa ingqalelo ithathwa kujongwe iindlela ezinefuthe ngayo, oku kwenziwa zingabekelwanga bucala. Ukuze kuthethwe ngeetekisi abafundi kufuneka bafunde “ulwimi lokuthetha ngolunye ulwimi,, – kufuneka bawazi

amagama achaza imiba ethile eyahlukeneyo yegramama, isigama, kunye nesimbo, kunye neendidi ezahlukeneyo zeetekisi.

Iitekisi zingahlulwa-hlulwa zibe kumacandelo abonisa iitekisi ezisetyenziswayo kunye neetekisi ezakhiwayo. Iinkcukacha ngezi tekisi zichazwe kolu luhlu lulandelayo. Olu luhlu alunakho nakanye ukubonisa zonke iindidi zeetekisi – utitshala uvumelekile ukuba ongeze iitekisi ezingasetyenziswa xa kufundiswa ulwimi ngendlela evangiweyo. Injongo yolu luhlu kukunika utitshala uluhlu olubanzi anokukhetha kulo malunga neetekisi ezisetyenziswayo okanye ezo zakhiwayo. Inkcazelo ezeleyo yeemfuno ngokunxulumene nobunzima neetekisi kunye nokusebenzisa amagama afanelekileyo kwimeko efanelekileyo, inikwe kwiziKhokelo zeNkqubo yokuFunda.

**IITEKISI EZISETYENZISELWA UKUFUNDISA ULWIMI LWESIBINI OLONGEZELELWEYO  
NGENDLELA YOKUNXULUMANISA, AMABANGA E-10 – 12**

**Iitekisi zoncwadi:**

Amabalana amafutshane  
i Drama  
iNoveli  
iziBongo/IsiHobe

**Ezinye iindidi zoncwadi omalufundwe kwibanga le -10 ukuya kwele-12 zibandakanya iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano, zesingqiniso, eziyilwayo, ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, eziviwa-zibonwa, kunye neetekisi eziziintlobo ezininzi zoqhagamshelwano.** Uluhlu olubanzi olukhethiweyo lweetekisi malusetyenziswe ngendlela enxulumanisayo xa kufundiswa, oku kuqhutywe ixesha elingangeminyaka emithathu.

**Iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano:**

Amanqaku  
Amanqaku omhleli  
Amanqaku omhleli akwiphephandaba  
Amanqaku omhleli akwimagazini  
Amaphepha-zazisi (iipowusta)  
Amaphetshana adla ngokusasazwa, anika ulwazi ngento ethile (iflaya)  
Icwecwe  
Iifeksi  
Iileta zobuRhulumente nezobuhlobo  
Iincwadana ezichaza ngento ethile (ibrowutsha)  
Ingxelo eziqingqiweyo  
Iingxoxo (ezibhaliweyo)  
Iiphamflethi  
Iipowusta  
nengaqingqwanga  
Iitelegram  
Imbali ngomntu oswelekileyo  
Imemorandum  
Imiyalezo ye-Imeyile  
Imizuzu ne-Ajenda  
Ingxoxo (ebhaliweyo)  
Izaziso  
Izibhengezo  
Izimemo  
Uhlaziyo lwencwadi (iirivyu)  
Ukuzaliswa kwefomu  
Ungeniso kwidayari

**Iitekisi zesingqiniso eziqulethe ulwazi:**

Iincwadi ezinika uluhlu lweenombolo zeemfonomfono zabantu  
Iincwadi zesikhokelo  
Intyilazwi  
Isichazi-magama  
Isicwangciso – maxesha (ithayimthebhile)  
Izikhokelo zethelevizhini  
Uludwe lwenkqubo eza kulandelwa

**Iitekisi zoyilo:**

Amaqhina/oorayi-rayi  
Iidayari  
Iingoma kunye neengoma zakwantu  
Iingxoxo  
Iintetho  
Iintsomi namavo  
Iitekisi ezithathwe kuncwadi  
Iitekisi zoyilo eziyilwe ngabafundi  
Ukubaliswa kwebali neentsomi  
Ukulinganisa umdlalo

**Iitekisi ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, eziviwa-zibonwa, neetekisi eziziintlobo ezininzi zosasazo:**

Iglasi ekubekwa kuyo into eza kuxilongwa ngemayikhroskophu (isilayidi)  
Iifoto  
Iigrafu /isazobe/uluhlu  
Iikhathuni  
Iimpawu  
Inkqubo zikanomathotholo  
Iintetho ezishicilelweyo  
Iitshathi neemaphu  
Imiboniso yezilayidi  
Imicu eyolisayo  
Imifanekiso  
Imikrwelo eseludongeni eyenziwe ngumntu  
Imiqondiso (iisimboli)  
Inkqubo yetelevizhini kunye noxwebhu lobungqina  
Isilayidi esingumfanekiso ovela ngenxa yokukhanya okuvela ngasemva  
Iziqubulo / Iziqhulo  
Ividiyo yomculo  
Izibhengezo  
Iziqhulo (ezifakelwe imifanekiso)  
Ukufundwa kweenoveli okanye amabali amafutshane  
Ukufundwa kwemidlalo  
Umfanekiso oshicilelwe ngomfanekiso okroliweyo

<p align="center"><b>IITEKISI EZIVEZWA NGABAFUNDI NGEXESHA LOKUFUNDISWA KOLWIMI LWESIBINI OLONGEZELELWEYO NGENDLELA YOKUNXULUMANISA, AMABANGA 10 – 12 (Iitekisi emakukhethwe kuzo, aze umfundi abhale ngazo kwiBanga le-10 ukuya kwele-12)</b></p>		
<p><b>Iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano:</b>                      Amacwecwe                      Iileta zobuRhulumente zokwenza isicelo, zesicelo, zokukhalaza, zovelwano, zezimemo, zombulelo, zokuvuyisana nezoshishino                      Iileta eziya kumhleli, zobuRhulumente nezobuhlobo                      Iileta zobuhlobo                      Iingxoxo                      Iiphamflethi                      Imemorandam                      Imiyalezo ye-Imeyili                      Iingxelo eziqingqiweyo nezingaqingqwanga                      Iriyvu                      Izikhupha-miyalezo (ifeksi)                      Ukuzaliswa kwefom                      Umyalezo omfutshane womnxeba wepokotho</p>	<p><b>Iitekisi zoyilo:</b>                      Izincoko ezibalisayo, nezichazayo                      Impendulo kuncwadi</p> <p><b>Iitekisi zesingqiniso eziqulethe ulwazi:</b>                      Amanqaku                      Imephu oziyilela engqondweni yakho neflowutshathi                      Imiyalelo                      Izalathisi                      Izishwankathelo ezilula</p>	<p><b>Iitekisi zomlomo, ezibonwayo kunye neetekisi eziziintlobo ezininzi zosasazo</b>                      Amaphetshana adla ngokusasazwa, anika ulwazi ngento ethile (iflaya)                      Incoko ezingaqingqwanga                      Iingxoxo                      Inxoxo zeqela                      Iintetho eziqingqiweyo nezingaqingqwanga                      Iipowusta                      Iiprojekthi zophando                      Izibhengezo                      Iziqubulo</p>
<p><b>Iitekisi ekunganyanzelekanga ukuba zifundiswe, ezenzelwa nje ukongeza ulwazi nokuzikhulisa komfundi.</b> Ukulinganisa umdlalo, ukubalisa ibali, iindaba ezivela kunomathotholo/ kumabonakude /ithelevizhini, ukulinganisa umdlalo kanomathotholo/ wethelevizhini, iingxoxo zephaneli, amabali/ izibongo/ imidlalo ebhalwe ngabafundi buqu, iikhathuni, imicu yokuhlekisa, izihlekiso, iimpawu njalo-njalo.</p>		



## ISAPHLUKO SESI-4

### UKUHLOLA

#### INTSHAYELELO

Ukuhlola luphawu olubaluleke kakhulu kwiNkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe kwibanga 10 –12 (INdlela yokuFunda Jikelele). Ukuhlola yinkqubo yokuqokelela nokutolika ubungqina, ukwenzela ukubona inkqubela-phambili yomfundi xa efunda, kunye nokunika ingxelo ngobuchule bomfundi. Ubungqina bungaqokelelwa ngamaxesha ahlukeneyo, nakwiindawo ezahlukeneyo, kusetyenziswa iindlela ngeendlela, izixhobo, iimo nezixhobo zoqhagamshelwano.

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba iziphumo zokuhlola ziyafikeleleka, kananjalo zinokusetyenziswa kwiinjongo ezahlukeyo kwixa elizayo, iziphumo kufuneka zirekhodishwe. Kukho iindlela ezizintlobo ngeentlobo zokurekhodisha ubuchule babafundi. Ezinye zezi ndlela ziphononongwe kuso esi sahluko. Ezinye ziqhutywa ngendlela ejolise kwisifundo esithile kwizikhokelo zeNkqubo yokuFunda.

Abathathi-nxaxheba abaninzi banomdla kwindlela abaqhuba ngayo abafundi kumaBanga e-10 – 12. Oku kubandakanya abafundi buqu, abazali, abameli-bazali, abameli abanceda ngezemali, amaSebe eMfundo kumaPhondo, iSebe leMfundo (kuzwelonke), uMphathiswa weMfundo, abaqeshi, kunye namaziko emfundo noqeqesho oluphezulu. Ukwenza lula ukufikelela kubuchule bendlela abafundi abasebenze ngayo ngokupheleleyo, nokuthelekelela izakhono zabafundi, kufanele kunikwe ingxelo ngeziphumo zokuhlola. Zininzi iindlela zokwenza ingxelo. Izikhokelo zeNkqubo yokuFunda, kunye neziKhokelo zokuHlola zichaza iindlela zokurekhodisha, nokunika ingxelo kumgangatho wesikolo, kwanokuhlola kwangaphandle, nangokunika umhlahlandlela ngemiba yokuhlola kwisifundo esithile.

#### KUNGANI KUHLOLWA

Phambi kokuba utitshala ahlole abafundi, kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba iinjongo zokuhlola mazicace gca zingabi nabumbolo-mbini. Ukuqonda iinjongo zokuhlola kuqinisekisa ukuba umataniso luyenziwa phakathi kweenjongo kwaneendlela zokuhlola. Oku kuza kunceda ukuqinisekisa ukuba izigqibo, neziphetho ezisekelwe kuhlolo zifanelekile yaye zihambisana nenjongo okanye iinjongo ezithile.

Zininzi izizathu ezibangela ukuba inkqubo yabafundi ihlolwe. Ezi zizathu zibandakanya ukubeka iliso kwinkqubela-phambili nokunika ingxelo, ukuqonda ingxaki ekhoyo ekufundeni okanye ukulungisa imiqobo ethintela imfundo, ukukhetha, ukukhokela, ukuxhasa ukufunda, ukukhupha iziqinisekiso nokunyusela.

Ngokwakule kharithulam, ukufunda nokuhlola kudibene ngeenjongo. Ukuhlola kunceda ukuba abafundi benze umlinganiselo wokuxabisekileyo koko bakufundayo. Kunika abafundi ulwazi ngenkqubela-phambili yabo, kananjalo kubenza bakwazi ukulawula, benze nezigqibo ngabakufundayo. Ngale ndlela ukuhlola kunika

ulwazi lokokuba ingaba ukufundisa nokufunda kuyaphumelela na ukusondela kwiziPhumo zokuFunda ezibekiweyo. Xa ukuhlola kubonisa ukunqongophala kwenkqubela-phambili, amacebo okufundisa nokufunda kufuneka eguqulwe ngokufanelekileyo.

## **IINTLOBO ZOKUHLOLA**

Eli candelo linika ingcaciso ngezi ndlela zokuhlola zilandelayo:

- ukuhlola okusisiseko;
- ukuhlolwa kwezidingo;
- ukuhlola okwakhayo; kunye
- nokuhlola okushwankathelweyo;

### **Ukuhlola okusisiseko**

Ukuhlola okusisiseko kubaluleke kakhulu xa kusenziwa ekuqaleni kwebanga elo, kodwa kungenziwa nasekuqaleni kwawo nawuphi na umjikelo wokufunda. Ukuhlola okusisiseko kusetyenziselwa ukwazi ukuba abafundi sele besazi ntoni na, yaye bekwazi ukwenza ntoni na. Oku kunceda xa kusenziwa isicwangciso semisebenzi eza kwenziwa ngabafundi, naxa kusakhiwa iNkqubo yokuFunda. Xa kusetyenziswa ukuhlola okusisiseko, ukurekhodisha kudla ngokwenziwa ngendlela engamiselwanga.

### **Ukuhlolwa kwezidingo**

Nakuphi na ukuhlola kungasetyenziselwa ukuqonda izidingo anazo umfundi – oko kukuthi, kusetyenziswe ngeenjongo zokufumana isizathu okanye izizathu zemiqobo ekhoyo ekufundeni. Ukuhlolwa kwezidingo kunceda ekuthatheni isigqibo ngamacebo nobuchule bokuxhasa abafundi, okanye ukuchonga iimfuno zocedo kwabo bafundi bafuna uncedo ngenxa yezidingo abanazo. Kusebenza njengendawo yokunceda ukucacisa kwakhona iinjongo zeNkqubo yokuFunda, okanye indawo yokukhangela ukuba kukuphina ukufunda okungenzekanga, khon'ukuze kusetyenziswe ubugcisa bokungenelela kuloo ngxaki anayo umfundi ekufundeni.

### **Ukuhlola okwakhayo**

Naluphi na uhlobo lokuhlola olusetyenziselwa ukunika umfundi ingxelo ngenkqubo yakhe, lufezekisa injongo eyakhayo. Ukuhlola okwakhayo luphawu olubaluleke kakhulu ekufundiseni nasekufundeni. Olu hlobo lokuhlola lulawula, lukwaxhasa kananjalo inkqubo yokufunda. Bonke abathathi-nxaxheba basebenzisa olu hlobo lokuhlola, besenzela ukufumana ulwazi malunga nenkqubela-phambili yabafundi. Ingxelo enikwa ngendlela eyakhayo yenye yezinto ezibaluleke kakhulu ezenziwayo kukuhlola okwakhayo.

## Ukuhlola okushwankathelayo

Xa ukuhlola kusetyenziselwa ukurekhodisha iimbono ngesakhono okanye inkqubo yomfundi , olu hlobo lokuhlola lusebenza injongo yokuhlola ngendlela eshwankathelayo. Ukuhlola okushwankathelayo kunika umfanekiso ogqibeleleyo wobuchule bomfundi, okanye inkqubela anayo, nangaliphina ixesha. Kungenziwa ekupheleni komsebenzi othile, iyunithi, emva kwesuntswana lomsebenzi, ikota, isiqingatha sonyaka, okanye ekupheleni konyaka wokufunda. Ukuhlola okushwankathelayo kufuneka kucwangciswe, kusetyenziswe iintlobo ngeentlobo zezixhobo neendlela zokuhlola ezahlukeneyo, ukwenzela ukuba abafundi bakwazi ukubonisisa isakhono sabo.

## KUFUNeka KUBE YINTONI, KWAYE KWENZE NTONI UKUHLOLA?

Ukuhlola kufuneka:

- kuqondwe ngumfundi kunye noluntu ngokubanzi;
- kube nomgqalisela ocacileyo;
- kunxulunyaniswe nokufunda nokufundisa;
- kusekeke phezu kwemilinganiselo yemiGangatho yokuHlola enikwe kwangaphambili;
- kuvumele amathuba avulekileyo okuba abafundi bafunde ngempumelelo;
- kuhambelane namandla abanawo abafundi xa befunda, kananjalo kube nobulungisa;
- kubonakalise ukuzivumela iinguqu;
- kusebenzise iintlobo ngeentlobo zezixhobo; kuze
- kusebenzise iindlela ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo zokuhlola.

## KUHLOLWA NJANI

Ukuhlola okwenziwa ngutitshala, ehlola inkqubo yabafundi, kufuneka kube kwiqondo eliphezulu lokuthembeka. Oku kuthetha ukuba indlela athatha isigqibo ngayo utitshala malunga nobuchule babafundi, kufuneka ibandakanye amaxesha ahlukeneyo, izinto ezisetyenziswayo xa kuhlolwa, nabantu abamakishayo. Isigqibo esithathiweyo emva kokuhlola, kufuneka sibonise ukunyaniseka: oko kukuthi, isigqibo eso masenziwe kujongwe imiba yokufunda ebihlolwa.

Ngenxa yokuba uhlolo ngalunye lusenokunganyaniseki okanye lusenokungathembeki ngokupheleleyo ngokunokwalo, kufuneka izigqibo ezenziwa ngenkqubela-phambili yomfundi zingasekwa phezu kwendlela yokuhlola enye kuphela. Lo ngumthetho-siseko wokuhlola okwenziwa rhoqo. Ukuhlola okwenziwa rhoqo bubuchule bokwenza izigqibo ngokufunda kuluhlu lwemisebenzi yokuhlola eyahlukeneyo kunye neziganeke ezenzeka kumaxesha ahlukeneyo kwinkqubo yokufunda. Kubandakanya imisebenzi ehlolwayo eqhubeka unyaka wonke, kusetyenziswa iintlobo ngeentlobo zezixhobo zokuhlola neendlela zokuhlola ezinjengeemvavanyo, iimviwo, iiprojekthi nee-asayinmenti. Apha kubandakanywa ukuhlola komlomo, okubhalwayo, kunye nokuhlolwa komsebenzi owenziwa ngumfundi. Iingqokelela ezahlukeneyo zobungqina obenziwa ngabafundi njengenye yenkqubo yomsebenzi owenziwa rhoqo, zingafakwa kwipotfoliyo. Izifundo

ezahlukeneyo zineemfuno ezahlukeneyo malunga nomakuqokelelwe kwipotfoliyo. Oku kuchazwe banzi kwiZikhokelo zeNkqubo yesiFundo.

Ukuhlola okwenziwa rhoqo kusekeke eklasini nasesikolweni ngokubanzi, kwaye kujongise kwindlela eqhubekayo, apho ukuhlola kuthi kunxulunyaniswe nenkqubo yokufunda nokufundisa. Ootitshala baye babazi abafundi ngokubafundisa usuku nosuku, ngokubuza imibuzo, ngokubaqwalasela, nangokunxibelelana nabo, kananjalo nangokubajonga/qwalasela xa besebenzisana bebodwa.

Ukuhlola okwenziwa rhoqo kufuneka kusetyenziswe kule mizekelo yamacandelo ekharithulam angala: icandelo lekharithulam elihlolwa ngcono ngokusebenzisa iimvavanyo ezibhalwayo kunye nee-asayinmenti, kunye nelo candelo lihlolwa ngcono ngokusebenzisa ezinye iindlela ezinjengokubonakalisa akwenzileyo umfundi esebenzisa ubungqina bokwenziweyo obuvezwe ngokubonakalisa ubugcisa kumsebenzi awenzileyo okanye ngokubonakalisa ubungqina bento ayifundileyo ngokwenza inkcazo.

## **IINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA**

### **Ukuzihlola**

Zonke iziPhumo zokuFunda nemiGangatho yokuHlola ibekwe gca. Abafundi bayakwazi okulindelekileyo kubo. Bangadlala ke ngoko, indima ebalulekileyo “ngokuhlola umsebenzi wabo,, ngaphambi kokuba utitshala enze ukuhlola kokugqibela. Kubalulekile xa kufundwa ukukhe umfundi ahlale phantsi, acingisise afunda ngako.

### **Ukuhlolwa ngumlingane**

Ukuhlolwa okwenziwa ngumlingane, esebenzisa uluhlu lokulindelekileyo okanye irubrikhi, yinxalenye yokunceda ukuhlola umsebenzi wabafundi, kwanabo bafundi bahlolayo. Ukucaciselana ngemilinganiselo yokuhlola, kuxhobisa abafundi ukuze bakwazi ukuhlulisa eyabo imisebenzi naleyo yabanye.

### **Ukuhlolwa kweqela**

Ukwazi ukusebenza kakuhle emaqeleni, sesinye sezixhobo seziPhumo ezinguNdoqo. Ukuhlola umsebenzi weqela kubandakanya ukufuna ubungqina bokuba iqela labafundi lisebenza ngokubambisana, liyancedisana, lahlulelana ngomsebenzi, lidibanise igalelo lomfundi ngamnye ukuvelisa isiphumo esihlanganisileyo nesihlolekayo. Ukuhlolwa kweqela kujolisa kwinkqubo kwakunye nemveliso. Kubandakanya ukuhlola ubuchule bokuhlalisana kakuhle, ukulawula kwexesha nezixhobo, amandla omanyano lweqela, kwakunye neziphumo ezivezwe liqela.

## **IINDLELA ZOKUQOKELELA UBUNGCINA XA KUHLOLWA**

Zininzi iindlela zokuqokelela ubungqina bokuhlola. Ezinye iindlela zichazwe ngaphantsi apha.

### **Ukuhlola okusekeke kwindlela yokuqwalasela**

Ukuhlola okusekeke kwindlela yokusebenzisa uqwalaselo akunasakhiwo sitheni, kwaye kuvumela ukurekhodisha iindidi ezahlukeneyo zobungqina obuvela kubafundi abahlukeneyo, ngamaxesha ahlukeneyo. Olu hlobo lokuhlola lusoloko lusekwe phezu kwemisebenzi efuna ukuba abafundi basebenzisane ngenjongo yokufumana isisombululo esifanayo okanye imveliso. Uqwalaselo kufuneka lube nenjongo, yaye kufuneka lwenziwe ngoncedo lwesixhobo soqwalaselo esifanelekileyo.

### **Ukuhlola okusekwe kuvavanyo**

Ukuhlola okusekwe kuvavanyo kona kunocwangciso olunceda ootitshala bakwazi ukuqokelela ubungqina babafundi obufanayo, ngendlela enye, nangexesha elinye. Olu hlobo lokuhlola ludala ubungqina bokufunda obuqinisekiswa ngamanqaku athile. Iimvavanyo neemviwo ziyinxalenye ebalulekileyo yekharithulam xa zisetyenziswe ngokuchanekileyo, kuba zinika ubungqina obulungileyo, besifundo eso sele sifundiwe.

### **Ukuhlola okusekwe kumsebenzi onikiweyo**

Iindlela zokuhlola ezisekeke kumsebenzi owenziwayo okanye zokuhlola ubuchule, zijonge ukubonisa into yokokuba ingaba abafundi bayakwazi na ukubusebenzisa ubuchule, kwanolwazi abalufumene kwiimeko ezingaqhelekanga, kungenjalo kwiimeko ezingaphandle kwamagumbi okufundela. Ukuhlola ubuchule kukwabandakanya nemiba yezifundo apho umfundi abonisa ubuchule ngokumisela indlela abasebenzisa ngayo ithiyori koko bakwenzayo. Imilinganiselo, imigangatho, okanye imigaqo eza kusetyenziselwa ukuhlola umsebenzi ichazwe ngeerubrikhi, okanye ngoluhlu lokuzikhumbuza ngokulindelekileyo, yaye inceda utitshala ukuba athathe isigqibo ngobuchule, xa ehlola okwenziwe ngabafundi.

## **UKUREKHODISHA NOKWENZA INGXELO**

Ukurekhodisha nokwenza ingxelo kubandakanya ukuqokelela iinkcukacha (i-data) ngeli xesha kuhlolwayo ukwenzela ukuba zihluzwe ngendlela elandelelanisayo neqiqisiweyo, kananjalo zipapashwe ngokuchanekileyo nangokuqondakalayo.

## **Iindlela zokurekhodisha**

Kukho iindlela ezahluka-hlukeneyo zokurekhodisha. Kudla ngokuba nzima ukwahlukanisa iindlela zokurekhodisha inkqubo yabafundi, kwezo zokuvavanya ubuchule bokwenza, obubonakaliswa ngabafundi.

Le ilandelayo yimizekelo yeentlobo ezahlukeneyo zezixhobo zokurekhodisha:

- amaqondo omlinganiselo;
- uluhlu lwemisebenzi elindelekileyo okanye lokuzikhumbuza ngokulindelekileyo; kunye
- neerubrikhi.

Umzekelo ngamnye uchazwe apha ngezantsi:

### ***Amaqondo omlinganiselo***

Amaqondo omlinganiselo yiyo nayiphi na indlela yokukorekisha, apho isimboli (enjengo-A okanye u-B), okanye inqaku (njenge-5/10 okanye 50%), icaciswe banzi, ngendlela yokunxulumanisa inqaku elirekhodishiweyo nenkcazelo yobuchule obulindelekileyo ukufumana elo nqaku. Kwinkqubo yokufundisa nokufunda, inkcazelo ibaluleke ngaphezu kwekhowudi erekhodishiweyo, nanjengoko inika abafundi ingcaciso evakalayo ngokuphumelela komfundi, nokuba uwe nganeno njani na umfundi kuloo mgangatho bekujoliswe kuwo. Indlela yakudala yokukorekisha ibixabise ukusebenzisa amaqondo omlinganiselo inganiki nkukacha zichazayo, ngaloo ndlela kube nzima ukuqonda ukuba aphi na amandla kunye nobuthathaka bomfundi, malunga neziphumo ezilindelekileyo. KwiNkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe amaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele) kusetyenziswe iqondo lomlinganiselo elinesikali esinemigangatho emithandathu.

### ***Uluhlu lwemisebenzi elindelekileyo okanye uluhlu lokuzikhumbuza ngokulindelekileyo***

Uluhlu lwemisebenzi elindelekileyo okanye uluhlu lokuzikhumbuza ngokulindelekileyo luqulathe iinkcazo ezizodwa ezichaza inkqubo yomfundi elindelekileyo kumsebenzi othile. Xa inkcazo yomlinganiselo othile (inqobo yokuthatha isigqibo) ekuluhlu lwemilinganiselo yokuzikhumbuza ngokulindelekileyo inokubonakalisa ukuba yanelisiwe ngumfundi ngexesha kuqhutywa ubuchule bomsebenzi, kubekwa uphawu olubonakalisa ukuba yanelisiwe. Zonke iinkcazelo eziphawuliweyo kuluhlu, ezibonisa okuphunyezwe ngumfundi (ngokwemilinganiselo ephunyeziweyo) zichaza indlela asebenze ngayo umfundi. Olu luhlu ngokulindelekileyo luluncedo olukhulu kwimisebenzi yokuhlola eyenziwa ngoontanga okanye ngamaqela.

### ***Iirubrikhi***

Iirubrikhi ziyintlanganisela yekhowudi yemilinganiselo kunye nengcaciso yemigangatho. Ziqulethe uluhlu olukhulayo lwemigangatho, olubonisa owona mlinganiselo uphantsi womgangatho wenkqubo eyamkelekileyo kwibakala lekhowudi nganye. Iirubrikhi zifuna ukuba ootitshala bazi ukuba yintoni na kanye elindelekileyo

kwisiphumo eso. Iirubrikhi zingaxininisa kwinto ngokuzelelo/ngokupheleleyo, zinike umfanekiso opheleleyo ngomgangatho ofunekayo, okanye zicazulule, zinike umfanekiso ocacileyo weempawu ezibonakalayo ezithi zakhe iinkqubo zokuthatha isigqibo, okanye zizidibanise zombini. IziKhokelo zeeNkqubo zokuFunda zinika imizekelo yeerubrikhi ezibhekiselele ngqo kwisifundo esithile.

Xa utitshala eyila irubrikhi kufuneka enze izigqibo ngoku kulandelayo:

- Ziziphi na iziphumo ekujoliswe kuzo?
- Yiyiphi na ImiGangatho yokuHlola ojolise kuyo umsebenzi onikiweyo?
- Luluphi na uhlobo lobungqina omaluqokelelwe?
- Ziziphi na iindawana ezahlukileyo ekuza kuhlolwa zona?
- Ziziphi na iindidi ngeendidi zezixhobo zokuhlola ezinokusetyenziswa ukuhlola iindawana zomsebenzi okanye inkqubo okanye isiphumo?
- Luluphi na ulwazi ekufuneka lunike ubungqina bento asele eyazi umfundi?
- Bubuphi na ubuchule ekufuneka bubonakaliswe okanye izinto emazenziwe?
- Ngawaphi na amathuba apho angathi umfundi aveze iimbono zakhe, okuxabisekileyo, nesimo-ngqondo iziziphi izinto emazihlolwe, yaye mazihlolwe njani?
- Ingaba irubrikhi enye inakho na ukujolisa kuzo zonke iziPhumo zokuFunda kunye nemiGangatho yokuHlola yemisebenzi, okanye umsebenzi olindelekileyo ufuna iirubrikhi eziliqela?
- Zingaphi zona iirubrikhi ezifunekayo ngokubhekiselele kumsebenzi olindelekileyo?

Kubalulekile ukuba utitshala ayixoxe nabafundi irubrikhi eza kusetyenziswa, phambi kokuba abafundi benze umsebenzi ofunwayo. Irubrikhi inika ingcaciso ngento ekufanele okufundwayo kunye nobuchule buqwalasele kuyo. Irubrikhi sisixhobo sokuzihlola esinamandla.

### **Ukwenza ingxelo ngomsebenzi nangempumelelo yomfundi**

Ukunika ingxelo ngokusebenza nempumelelo, kwazisa bonke abantu abanexaxheba nabanomdla kwinkqubela yomfundi. Ootitshala kufuneka barekhodishe impumelelo yabafundi, nje ukuba ubungqina buqokelelwe baza batolikwa. Ukuhlola okushwankathelayo okwaneleyo kufuneka kwenziwe, khon'ukuze ingxelo enikwayo ngomfundi inike inkcazelo ngomgangatho ophunyelelwe ngumfundi.

INKcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12, Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele, isebenzisa iqondo lomlinganiselo elibonisa impumelelo yomfundi, elinamanqwanqwa ama-6. Eli qondo liboniswe kuludwe olunonjolwe ngolu hlobo, 4.1.



**Uludwe 4.1 Iqondo lempumelelo kwiNkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (UmJelo wemFundo Jikelele)**

<b>Ikhawudi yomlinganiselo</b>	<b>IiNkcazelo zoBuchule</b>	<b>Amanqaku (nge %)</b>
6	Impumelelo egqwesayo	80-100
5	Impumelelo esemagqabini	60-79
4	Impumelelo eyanelisayo	50-59
3	Impumelelo eyaneleyo	40-49
2	Impumelelo eyinxalenye	30-39
1	Impumelelo enganelanga	0- 29

### **IINKCAZELO ZOBUCHULE BESIFUNDO**

Ukunceda ekunikeneni amaqondo omlinganiselo wempumelelo yomfundi malunga neziPhumo zokuFunda ukusuka kwiBanga le- 10 ukuya kwele-12, kunikwe inkcazelo yobuchule besifundo, ukuze kucaciswe ngokulindelekileyo kubafundi, kwibanga ngalinye, ngento amabayazi namababonakalise impumelelo kuyo. Kunikwe inkcazelo yemigangatho emithandathu ebonakalisa ubuchule kwisifundo ngasinye, nakwibanga ngalinye. Ezi nkcazelo ziya kunceda ootitshala xa behlola abafundi naxa bebabeka ngokwemilinganiselo echanekileyo. Iinkcazelo zishwankathela okuchazwe ngendlela enika inkcukacha kwiziPhumo zokuFunda kunye nemiGangatho yokuHlola, yaye zichaza iimpawu ezinika ingcaciso ebeka indlela yokuphumelela komfundi kumlinganiselo ngamnye. Imigangatho eyahlukahlukeneyo yempumelelo kunye namabakala epesenti ahambelana nayo, anjengokuba ebonakaliswe kuludwe olunonjolwe-4.1.

Ngokunxamnye nemithetho –siseko kunye nenkqubo yokusebenzisa ukuhlola okusekeke kwiziphumo, konke ukuhlola okusezikolweni nokwangaphandle kufanele okokuqala, kulandele imilinganiselo emisiweyo. Amanqaku angasetyenziswa ekuphononogeni imisebenzi yokuhlola echongiweyo, kodwa imisebenzi kufuneka ihlolwe ngokubhekiselele kwiirubriki endaweni yokusebenzisa nje uphawu lokukorekisha, kunikwa nje amanqaku, kujongwe inani lezo mpawu. Iinkcazelo ezibonisa izakhono kwisifundo zinika ingcaciso malunga nenqanaba eliphantsi lobuchule, ulwazi, izimo-ngqondo, kunye nokuxabisekileyo ekufuneka umfundi ekubonakalisile kwimpumelelo yomgangatho weqondo lomlinganiselo.

Xa ootitshala/abahloli belungiselela umsebenzi okanye umbuzo wokuhlola, kufuneka baqinisekise ukuba umsebenzi/umbuzo ujolisa kumba othile wesiphumo esihlolwayo. Kufuneka kusetyenziswe ImiGangatho yokuHlola efanelekileyo xa kuyilwa irubriki yokuhlola umsebenzi onikiweyo okanye umbuzo. Iinkcazelo zibonakalisa ngokucacileyo elona qondo liphantsi ekufuneka liphunyelelwe kwinqanaba ngalinye leqondo lomlinganiselo.

Iinkcazelo zobuchule zesi sifundo zifumaneka ekupheleni kwesi sahluko.



## UKUNYUSELA

KwiBanga le-10 nele-11, ukunyuselwa kuya kusekelwa kuphela kukuhlola okwenziwa ngaphakathi ezikolweni, kodwa kufuneka kusekelwe phezu kweemeko ezifanayo nezo zesiQinisekiso seMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela-Phambili. Iimfuno, iimeko kunye nemithetho yokukhethwa kwezifundo kwanokubonelelwa komfundi, icaciswe kakuhle kolu xwebhu olusihloko sithi: *Qualifications and Assessment Policy Framework for Grades 10–12 (General)*.

## INDLELA AMACWECWE ENGXELO AMAKAKHANGELEKE NGAYO

Zininzi iindlela zokwenza icwecwe lengxelo, kodwa eyona nto siyifundileyo kukuba okona kulungileyo kukulenza icwecwe lengxelo ngendlela elula necacileyo, libandakanye zonke iinkcukacha ezibalulekileyo. Amacwecwe engxelo kufuneka abandakanye iinkcukacha ngenkqubo yomfundi ngokupheleleyo, ezibonisa oku kulandelayo:

- impumelelo yokufunda ngokungqamene neziphumo;
- apho umfundi asebenze kakuhle khona;
- uncedo olulindelekileyo okanye alunikwayo apho kufaneleke khona;
- ingxelo eyakhayo enika amagqabantshintshi ngobuchule bomfundi ngokunxulumene nenkqubo yangaphambili neemfuno zesifundo; kunye
- nenkqubo ebonisa ukuhambela phambili komfundi xa efunda ngendlela yokufunda.

Ukongeza koku, amacwecwe engxelo kufuneka abandakanye ezi zinto zilandelayo:

- igama lesikolo;
- igama lomfundi;
- ibanga lomfundi;
- unyaka kunye nekota;
- indawo yokusayina yomzali okanye umntu ojongene nemfundo yomfundi;
- isignitsha katitshala kunye nenqununu yesikolo;
- umhla;
- imihla yokuvala nokuvula isikolo;
- isitampu sesikolo; kunye
- nengxelo yeentsuku zokubakho komfundi esikolweni.

## UKUHLOLWA KWABAFUNDI ABAJONGENE NEMIQOBO EKUFUNDENI

Ukuhlolwa kwabafundi abajongene nayo nayiphi na imiqobo ekufundeni, kuya kuqhutywa ngokwemiqathango ehambisana nezinye iindlela ezifanelekileyo ekucetyiswa ngazo, njengoko zinikwe kuxwebhu olusihloko sithi: *the Qualifications and Assessment Policy Framework for Grades 10–12 (General)*, njengoko ihambelana nabafundi abajongene nemiqobo ekufundeni. Khangela kwi-*White Paper 6 on Special Needs Education building an Inclusive Education and Training System*.

## IINKCAZELO ZESAKHONO ZOLWIMI LWESIBINI OLONGEZELELWEYO

### IBanga le-10



IKhowudi

6



IQondo lomlinganiselo

80-100%  
Impumelelo egqwesayo



IiNkcazelo zoBuchule

**Ekupheleni kweBanga le-10, umfundi ophumelele ngokugqwesayo anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ngokuzithemba, ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda, nokusebenzisa ulwimi, ngobuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukuhluzisa, kunye nokuchaza ulwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka kuluhlu lweemeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, aze achaze iitekisi, ngokufezekileyo nangokuzithemba, aze achonge olona lona lwazi ngokuchanekileyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga; bonakalisa ukuqonda okugqibeleleyo, aze anike, azithethelele ngokucacileyo kwiimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka okugqwesileyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## **IBanga le-11**



### **liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

#### **Ekupheleni kweBanga le-11, umfundi ophumelele ngokugqwesayo anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ngokuzithemba, ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukuhluzi kunye nokuchaza ulwazi, esenzela uluhlu lweenjongo; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka kuluhlu lweemeko zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, aze achaze iitekisi, ngokufezekileyo nangokuzithemba, aze achonge ulwazi olulolona lona ngokuchanekileyo kwiitekisi, xa efunda naxa elolonga; bonakalisa ukuqonda okugqibeleleyo, aze anike, azithethelele ngokucacileyo kwiimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ngokuqhabalaka okugqwesileyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kuluhlu lwezimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## **IBanga le-12**



### **liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

#### **Ekupheleni kweBanga le-12, umfundi ophumelele ngokugqwesayo anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ngokuzithemba, ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi olubonakalisa ngokucacileyo ubuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukuhluzi kunye nokuchaza ulwazi, esenzela uluhlu lweenjongo; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka, kuluhlu olubanzi lweemeko zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, aze achaze iitekisi, ngokufezekileyo nangokuzithemba, aze achonge ulwazi olulolona lona, ngokuchanekileyo kwiitekisi, xa efunda naxa elolonga; bonakalisa ukuqonda okugqibeleleyo, aze anike, azithethelele ngokucacileyo kwiimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ngokuqhabalaka okugqwesileyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kuluhlu lwezimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## IBanga le-10

**B**

**K**

**IKhowudi**

**6**

**Q**

**IQondo lomlinganiselo**

**80-100%  
Impumelelo egqwesayo  
(Kusaqhutywa)**

**B**

**liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

- bhala, aze anikezele ngokuzithemba ngeetekisi ezinezimvo ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nangendlela echanekileyo; thathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo, kunye nezakhiwo ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa iingcinga kunye neemboniswano, ngendlela ebonisa ukuhlala emxholweni, ukuqinisekisa nokusebenzisa izimvo ezizezakhe; funda kwakhona, aze awuhlele umsebenzi ngokuzimela, esenzela ukwakha iitekisi eziphucukileyo.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi ngokuzithemba nangokuchaneka okukhulayo; chonga, afumane intsingiselo, aze achaze iintsingiselo kunye nemisebenzi yamagama kunye nezakhiwo zawo ngokufezekileyo; sebenzisa uluhlu lwezakhi zezivakalisi ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla; bonakalisa ulwazi lokusebenzisa igrama kwakunye nesigama.

## IBanga le-11



### liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngokuzithemba ngeetekisi ezinezimvo ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nangendlela echanekileyo; thathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye nezakhiwo ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa iingcinga kunye neemboniswano ngendlela ebonisa ukuhlala emxholweni, ukuqinisekisa, nokusebenzisa izimvo ezizezakhe; funda kwakhona, aze awuhlele umsebenzi wakhe, ngokuzimela, esenzela ukwakha iitekisi eziphucukileyo.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi ngokuchanekileyo nangokuzithemba; chonga, afumane, aze achaze iintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama kunye nezakhiwo zawo ngokufezekileyo; sebenzisa uluhlu lwezakhi zezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla; bonakalisa ulwazi olugqibeleleyo lokusebenzisa igrama kwakunye nesigama.

## IBanga le-12



### liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngokuzithemba ngeetekisi ezinezimvo ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nangendlela echanekileyo; thathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye nezakhiwo ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa iingcinga kunye neemboniswano ngendlela ebonisa ukuhlala emxholweni, ukuqinisekisa, nokusebenzisa izimvo ezizezakhe; funda kwakhona, aze awuhlele umsebenzi wakhe, ngokuzimela, esenzela ukwakha iitekisi ezichanekileyo.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi ngokuchanekileyo nangokuzithemba; chonga, afumane, aze achaze iintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama kunye nezakhiwo zawo ngokufezeka okukhulu; sebenzisa uluhlu olubanzi lwezakhi zezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla; bonakalisa ulwazi olugqibeleleyo lokusebenzisa igrama kwakunye nesigama.

## IBanga le-10



IKhowudi

5



IQondo lomlinganiselo

60-79%

Impumelelo esemagqabini



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

**Ekupheleni kweBanga le-10, umfundi ophumelele emagqabini anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo, ubukhulu becala, ngokuzithemba, ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko ngokugqwesayo; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukuchonga ulwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza xa efumana intsingiselo, ecazulula, naxa echaza; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka, ubukhulu becala, kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- chonga ulwazi ngokuzithemba, ubukhulu becala, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza xa efumana intsingiselo, ecazulula, naxa echaza iitekisi; bonakalisa ukuqonda kakuhle, ukunika nokuzithethelela kakuhle kwiimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka okusemagqabini; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo;

## IBanga le-11



### liNkcazelo zoBuchule

#### **Ekupheleni kweBanga le-11, umfundi ophumelele emagqabini anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo, ubukhulu becala, ngokuzithemba, ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko ngokugqwesayo; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukuchonga nokufumana intsingiselo yolwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza xa ecazulula naxa echaza; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka, ubukhulu becala, kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- chonga ulwazi ngokuzithemba, ubukhulu becala, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza, xa ecazulula naxa echaza iitekisi; bonakalisa ukuqonda, ukunika, nokuzixhasa ngokucacileyo iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ubukhulu becala ngokuqhabalaka; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## IBanga le-12



### liNkcazelo zoBuchule

#### **Ekupheleni kweBanga le-12, umfundi ophumelele emagqabini anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo, ubukhulu becala, ngokuzithemba, ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko ngokugqwesayo; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukuchonga nokufumana intsingiselo yolwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza xa ecazulula naxa echaza; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka, ubukhulu becala, kuluhlu lweemeko zoqhagamshelwano.
- chonga ulwazi ngokuzithemba, ubukhulu becala, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza, xa ecazulula naxa echaza iitekisi; bonakalisa ukuqonda, ukunika, nokuzixhasa ngokucacileyo iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ubukhulu becala ngokuqhabalaka; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## IBanga le-10

**B**

**K**

**IKhowudi**

**5**

**Q**

**IQondo lomlinganiselo**

**60-79%**

**Impumelelo esemagqabini (Kusaqhutywa)**

**B**

**liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

- bhala, aze anikezele, ubukhulu becala, ngeetekisi, ezibonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nangendlela echanekileyo, kodwa esenza iimpazamo; thathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye nezakhiwo ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa ubukhulu becala, iingcinga kunye neemboniswano zakhe, ebonakalisa ukuhlala emxholweni, ukuqinisekisa, nokunika ubungqina bezimbo ezizezakhe; funda kwakhona, aze awuhlele umsebenzi encediswa, esenzela ukwakha iitekisi eziphuculweyo.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi ngokuchanekileyo, nangokuzithemba ubukhulu becala; chonga, afumane intsingiselo, aze achaze iintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama kunye nezakhiwo zawo; sebenzisa izakhi zezivakalisi ezahlukeneyo ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa esenza iimpazamo ezimbalwa; bonakalisa ulwazi olusemagqabini lokusetyenziswa kwegrama kunye nesigama.



## **IBanga le-11**



### **liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, ubukhulu becala, ezinezimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, nangendlela echanekileyo, kodwa esenza iimpazamo ezithile; bathathela ingqalelo, ubukhulu becala, abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, iimixholo kunye nezakhiwo ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa iingcinga kunye neemboniswano, ubukhulu becala ebonakalisa ukuhlala emxholweni, nangendlela eqinisekisayo, ekwabonisa nobungqina bezimvo ezizezakhe; funda kwakhona, aze ahlele okubhaliweyo, ubukhulu becala ezimele, esenzela ukwakha iitekisi eziphucukileyo.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi zolwimi ngokuchanekileyo nangokuzithemba, ubukhulu becala; chonga, afumane intsingiselo, aze achaze ubukhulu becala, iintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama nezakhiwo zawo; sebenzisa izakhi zezivakalisi ezahlukeneyo ngokweenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa eneziphene ezithile; bonakalisa ulwazi olusemagqabini lwegrama kunye nesigama.

## **IBanga le-12**



### **liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, ubukhulu becala, ezinezimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, nangendlela echanekileyo; bathathela ingqalelo, ubukhulu becala, abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo, kunye ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa iingcinga kunye neemboniswano, ubukhulu becala ebonakalisa ukuhlala emxholweni, nangendlela eqinisekisayo, ekwabonisa nobungqina bezimvo ezizezakhe; funda kwakhona, aze ahlele okubhaliweyo, ubukhulu becala ezimele, esenzela ukwakha iitekisi eziphucukileyo.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi zolwimi ngokuchanekileyo nangokuzithemba, ubukhulu becala; chonga, afumane iintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama nezakhiwo zawo; sebenzisa izakhi zezivakalisi ezahlukeneyo ngokweenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa eneziphene ezithile; bonakalisa ulwazi olusemagqabini lwegrama kunye nesigama.

## IBanga le-10

**B**

**K**

**IKhowudi**

**4**

**Q**

**IQondo lomlinganiselo**

**50-59%  
Impumelelo eyanelisayo**

**B**

**liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

**Ekupheleni kweBanga le-10, umfundi ophumelele ngokwanelisayo anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo, ngokuzithemba okufanelekileyo, ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo ngokukhunjuzwa, nokukhuthazwa maxa wambi; bonakalisa ukuqonda okufanelekileyo nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo efanelekileyo, esenzela ukuchonga ulwazi, kodwa afune uncedo xa efumana intsingiselo, ecazulula, naxa echaza; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka okwanelisayo, kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- chonga, afumane intsingiselo yolwazi ngokuzithemba okufanelekileyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa ufumana ubunzima xa ecazulula, naxa echaza iitekisi; bonakalisa ukuqonda okufanelekileyo, kananjalo amaxesha amaninzi angaveza, aze azixhase iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka okufanelekileyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obufanelekileyo kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## **IBanga le-11**



### **liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

#### **Ekupheleni kweBanga le-11, umfundi ophumelele ngokwanelisayo anga:**

- thetha aze anikezele ngamaxesha athile, ngeetekisi zomlomo ngokuzithemba, okufanelekileyo, ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo ngokukhunjuzwa nangokukhuthazwa; bonakalisa ukuqonda okufanelekileyo, nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo efanelekileyo, esenzela ukuchonga ulwazi, kodwa afune uncedo, xa efumana intsingiselo, ecazulula, naxa echaza; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka okufanelekileyo, kwiimeko zoqhagamshelwano.
- chonga, afumane intsingiselo, yolwazi, ngokuzithemba okufanelekileyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa ufuna uncedo xa ecazulula, naxa echaza iitekisi; bonakalisa ukuqonda okufanelekileyo, kananjalo, angaveza azixhase iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ngokuqhabalaka okufanelekileyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obufanelekileyo, kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## **IBanga le-12**



### **liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

#### **Ekupheleni kweBanga le-12, umfundi ophumelele ngokwanelisayo anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngamaxesha athile, ngeetekisi zomlomo, ngokuzithemba, ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, ngokukhunjuzwa nangokukhuthazwa; bonakalisa ukuqonda okufanelekileyo, nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo efanelekileyo, esenzela ukuchonga, nokufumana intsingiselo yolwazi, kodwa afune uncedo, xa ecazulula, naxa echaza; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka, kwiimeko zoqhagamshelwano.
- chonga, fumane intsingiselo yolwazi ngokuzithemba okufanelekileyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa ufuna uncedo xa ecazulula, naxa echaza iitekisi; bonakalisa ukuqonda, aze aveze, azixhase iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ngokuqhabalaka okufanelekileyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obufanelekileyo kwiimbono kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## IBanga le-10

**B**

**K**

**IKhowudi**

**4**

**Q**

**IQondo lomlinganiselo**

**50-59%  
Impumelelo eyanelisayo  
(Kusaqhutywa)**

**B**

**liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, ngokufaneleke kakhulu, kodwa iitekisi ezi ngamanye amaxesha, zibonakalisa ukunqongophala kwezimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, nezibekwe ngendlela echanekileyo; kwazi ukuzenza iitekisi ezi ukuba zifanele abantu abafumana ulwazi, injongo, umxholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo, ngokuncediswa; veza iingcinga ngendlela enomgqalisela kunye nengaguququkiyo encediswa; hlaziya, aze awuhlele umsebenzi, ngokuncediswa okuzingileyo, esenzela ukwakha ukuphucuka okufanelekileyo kweetekisi.
- qonda izakhi kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokuchaneka okufanelekileyo; chonga, afumane, aze achaze iintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama kunye nezakhiwo zawo ngokuncediswa; sebenzisa iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa esenza iimpazamo; bonakalisa ulwazi olufanelekileyo lokusetyenziswa kwegrama kwakunye nesigama.

## IBanga le-11



### liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ngokufaneleke kakhulu, kodwa iitekisi ngamanye amaxesha zibonakalisa ukunqongophala kwezimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, nezibekwe ngendlela echanekileyo; thathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo, encediswa; veza iingcinga neemboniswano ngendlela ebonisa umgqalisela nokungaguququqiki okufanelekileyo; funda kwakhona, aze awuhlele umsebenzi, esenzela ukwakha iitekisi eziphucuke ngokufanelekileyo, encediswa.
- qonda, aze asebenzise imigaqo yolwimi ngokuchaneka okufanelekileyo; chonga, afumane, aze achaze iintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo ngokuchaneka okufanelekileyo, encediswa; sebenzisa iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa amaxesha amanizi eneziphene; bonakalisa ulwazi olufanelekileyo lokusebenzisa igrama kwakunye nesigama.

## IBanga le-12



### liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ngokufanelekeleyo kakhulu, kodwa iitekisi zibonakalisa ukunqongophala kwezimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, nezibekwe ngendlela echanekileyo; thathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo encediswa; veza iingcinga neemboniswano ngendlela ebonisa umgqalisela nokungaguququqiki okufanelekileyo; funda kwakhona, aze awuhlele umsebenzi, esenzela ukwakha iitekisi eziphucukileyo, encediswa.
- qonda, aze asebenzise imigaqo yolwimi ngokuchaneka okufanelekileyo; chonga, afumane, aze achaze iintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo ngokuchaneka okufanelekileyo xa encediswa; sebenzisa iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa eneziphene, bonakalisa ulwazi olufanelekileyo lokusebenzisa igrama kwakunye nesigama.

## IBanga le-10

**B**

**K**

**IKhowudi**

**3**

**Q**

**IQondo lomlinganiselo**

**40-49%  
Impumelelo eyaneleyo**

**B**

**liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

**Ekupheleni kweBanga le-10, umfundi ophumelele ngokwaneleyo anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo, ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelana nezinamathelene ngokwaneleyo, kodwa efuna ukukhunjuzwa okuzingileyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngendlela eyaneleyo, ebonakalisa ubuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo eyanelisayo, esenzela ukuchonga ulwazi, kodwa angafumana intsingiselo zeetekisi, azicazulule, azichaze ngokukhokelwa okuzingileyo kuphela; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka okwaneleyo, kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- funda, aze alolonge, kodwa amaxesha amaninzi ufumana ubunzima xa kufuneka achonge, afumane intsingiselo, acazulule, achaze iitekisi; ngokuzimela; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwaneleyo, kodwa athandabuze xa eveza, okanye exhasa iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ngokuqhabalaka okwaneleyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obanelisayo kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## **IBanga le-11**



### **liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

#### **Ekupheleni kweBanga le-11, umfundi ophumelele ngokwaneleyo anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelana nezinamathelene ngokwaneleyo, kodwa efuna ukukhunjuzwa; bonakalisa ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo eyaneleyo, esenzela ukuchonga ulwazi, kodwa afumane ubunzima, xa ecazulula, efumana intsingiselo, naxa echaza iitekisi; sebenzisa ulwimi, ngamanye amaxesha, ngokuqhabalaka okwaneleyo, kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- chonga ulwazi ngokwaneleyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa amaxesha amaninzi ufumana ubunzima xa efumana intsingiselo, ecazulula naxa echaza iitekisi ngokuzimela; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwaneleyo, kodwa athandabuze xa eveza, naxa echaza iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ngokuqhabalaka okwaneleyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obaneleyo kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## **IBanga le-12**



### **liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

#### **Ekupheleni kweGreyidi ye-12, umfundi ophumelele ngokwaneleyo anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ngokuzithemba, ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelana nezinamathelene ngokwaneleyo, kodwa efuna ukukhunjuzwa ngamaxesha athile; bonakalisa ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko ngokwanelisayo; phulaphula ngengqiqo eyaneleyo, esenzela ukuchonga nokufumana intsingiselo yolwazi, kodwa afumane ubunzima, xa ecazulula naxa echaza iitekisi; sebenzisa ulwimi, ngamanye amaxesha ngokuqhabalaka okwaneleyo, kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- chonga ulwazi ngokwaneleyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa ngamaxesha athile ufumana ubunzima xa efumana intsingiselo, ecazulula, naxa echaza iitekisi ngokuzimela; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwaneleyo, kodwa athandabuze xa eveza, naxa echaza iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ngokuqhabalaka okwaneleyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obaneleyo kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## IBanga le-10

**B**

**K**

**IKhowudi**

**3**

**Q**

**IQondo lomlinganiselo**

**40-49%**

**Impumelelo eyaneleyo (Kusaqhutywa)**

**B**

**liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ngokwaneleyo kakhulu, kodwa iitekisi, amaxesha amaninzi zibonakalisa ukunqongophala kwezimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, nokuchaneka; thathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo, encediswa; veza iingcinga kunye neemboniswano ngendlela enomgqalisela owanelisayo, exhaswa ngokuzingileyo; funda kwakhona, ahlele, kodwa afune ukuncediswa ngokuzingileyo, ukuphelisa iziphene ezithintela kakubi intsingiselo evakalayo.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi ngokwaneleyo, kodwa enze iziphene ezininzi ezibonakalisa ukungakhathali; chonga, afumane intsingiselo, aze achaze iintsingiselo kunye nemisebenzi yamagama nezakhiwo zawo ngokwaneleyo, encediswa rhoqo; sebenzisa izakhi ezahlukeneyo zezivakalisi ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa enze iziphene ezininzi ezixhalabisayo; bonakalisa ulwazi olwaneleyo lokusebenzisa igrama nesigama.



## IBanga le-11



### liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele izimvo ngokwaneleyo, kodwa iitekisi, amaxesha amaninzi zibonakalisa ukunqongophala kwezimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, nokuchaneka; thathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo, kunye neefomathi, encediswa; veza ngokwaneleyo iingcinga kunye neemboniswano ngendlela enomgqalisela, exhaswa; funda kwakhona, ahlele, kodwa afune ukuncediswa ngokuzingileyo, ukuphelisa iziphene ezithintela intsingiselo evakalayo.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi nemigaqo yolwimi, kodwa enze iziphene ezibonakalisa ukungakhathali; chonga, afumane intsingiselo, aze achaze iintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama kunye nezakhi zawo ngokwaneleyo, encediswa; sebenzisa izakhi ezahlukeneyo zezivakalisi ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa amaxesha amaninzi wenza iziphene ezixhalabisayo; bonakalisa ulwazi lokusebenzisa igrama kunye nesigama.

## IBanga le-12



### liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele izimvo ngokwaneleyo kakhulu, kodwa iitekisi, amaxesha amaninzi zibonakalisa ukunqongophala kwezimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, nokuchaneka; thathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo, kunye neefomathi, encediswa; veza ngokwaneleyo iingcinga kunye neembono ngendlela enomgqalisela, exhaswa; funda kwakhona, ahlele, kodwa afune ukuncediswa ngokuzingileyo, ukuphelisa iziphene ezithi ngamanye amaxesha zithintele intsingiselo evakalayo.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi nemigaqo yolwimi, kodwa enze iziphene ezibonakalisa ukungakhathali; chonga, afumane intsingiselo, aze achaze iintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama kunye nezakhi zawo ngokwaneleyo, encediswa; sebenzisa izakhi ezahlukeneyo zezivakalisi ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa enze iziphene ezininzi; bonakalisa ulwazi lokusebenzisa igrama kunye nesigrama.

## IBanga le-10

**B**

**K**

**IKhowudi**

**2**

**Q**

**IQondo lomlinganiselo**

**30-39%  
Impumelelo eyinxalenye**

**B**

**liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

**Ekupheleni kweBanga le-10, umfundi ophumelele inxalenye yeziphumo anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo, kodwa angaphantse angazisebenzisi izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko ngokunqabileyo; phantse angaphulaphuli ngengqiqo, ukuze achonge ulwazi, yaye kunqabile ukuba afumane intsingiselo, acazulule, achaze iitekisi, nokuba sele ekhokelwa; hambisa umyalezo oyintsusa, ngamanye amaxesha, kodwa kunqabile ukuba akwenze oku ngokuqhabalaka.
- fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, aze achaze iitekisi ngokuzimela nangokuchanekileyo, ngokunqabileyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga; phantse angabonisi kuqonda okanye aveze, azixhase iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo eqhabalaka ngokunqabileyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo, ngokunqabileyo.

## **IBanga le-11**



### **liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

**Ekupheleni kweBanga le-11, umfundi ophumelele inxalenye yeziphumo anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo, kodwa angaphantse angazisebenzisi izimvo ezihambelanayo okanye ezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa, ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngokunqabileyo ngengqiqo, xa esenzela ukuba akwazi ukuchonga ulwazi, yaye ufumana ubunzima xa kufuneka afumane intsingiselo acazulule, aze achaze iitekisi, nokuba sele encediswa; hambisa umyalezo osisiqalelo, ngamanye amaxesha, kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano, kodwa intsingiselo isoloko ingabekwa ngendlela ecacileyo.
- phantse angakwazi kakhulu ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula, achaze iitekisi ngokuzimela nangokuchanekileyo xa efunda naxa elolonga; bonakalisa ukuqonda okuncinane, yaye kunqabile ukuba aveze, aze azixhase iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo eqhabalaka ngokunqabileyo; phantse angakwazi ukubonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## **IBanga le-12**



### **liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

**Ekupheleni kweBanga le-12, umfundi ophumelele inxalenye yeziphumo anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo, kodwa angaphantse angazisebenzisi izimvo ezihambelanayo okanye ezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa, ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, xa esenzela ukuba akwazi ukuchonga ulwazi, yaye ufumana ubunzima xa kufuneka afumane intsingiselo acazulule, aze achaze iitekisi, nokuba sele encediswa; hambisa umyalezo osisiqalelo, ngamanye amaxesha, kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano, kodwa intsingiselo isoloko ingabekwa ngendlela ecacileyo.
- phantse angakwazi ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula nokuchaza iitekisi ngokuzimela nangokuchanekileyo xa efunda naxa elolonga; bonakalisa ukuqonda okuncinane, yaye kunqabile ukuba aveze aze azixhase iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo eqhabalaka ngokunqabileyo; phantse angakwazi ukubonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## IBanga le-10

B

K

IKhowudi

2

Q

IQondo lomlinganiselo

30-39%  
Impumelelo eyinxalenye  
Kusaqhutywa

B

liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- phantse oyiswe kukubhala, nokunikezela iitekisi ezinezimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo okanye iitekisi ezichanekileyo; thathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo, kunye neefomathi ngokunqabileyo, nokuba sele encediswa ngokuzingileyo; veza iingcinga kunye neemboniswano ezisisiqalelo, ngokuncediswa kuphela, kodwa azibonakalisi mgqalisela, yaye intsingiselo, amaxesha amaninzi iyajijwa ngenxa yeziphene; bonakalisa ubungqina obuncinane bokufunda kwakhona, nokuhlela umsebenzi, nokuba sele encediswa ngokuzingileyo.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi nemigaqo yolwimi ngokunqabileyo, yaye wenza iziphene ezininzi, ezixhalabisayo; chonga, afumane, aze achaze iintsingiselo kunye nemisebenzi yamagama kunye nezakhiwo zawo ngokunqabileyo, nokuba sele encediswa ngokuzingileyo; sebenzisa kuphela izakhi zezivakalisi ezingoogatyane, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, yaye wenza iziphene ezininzi; bonakalisa ulwazi oluncinane lokusebenzisa igrama nesigama kwakunye nesigama.

## **IBanga le-11**



### **liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

- phantse oyiswe kukubhala nokunikezela iitekisi ezinezimvo ezihambelenayo, ezinamatheleneyo, okanye iitekisi ezichanekileyo; thathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo ngokunqabileyo, nokuba sele encediswa; kwazi ukuveza iingcinga neemboniswano ezisisiqalelo, ngokuncediswa kuphela, kodwa zibe zingabonakalisi mgqalisela, yaye intsingiselo ijijwa ziziphene ezininzi ezixhalabisayo; bonakalisa ubungqina obuncinane bokufunda kwakhona, nokuwuhlela umsebenzi, nokuba sele encediswa ngokuzingileyo.
- qonda, asebenzise izakhi nemigaqo yolwimi ngokunqabe kakhulu, yaye wenza iziphene ezixhalabisayo; chonga, afumane, aze achaze iintsingiselo kunye nemisebenzi yamagama nezakhiwo zawo ngokunqabileyo, nokuba sele encediswa; sebenzisa izakhi zezivakalisi ezigatya-nye kuphela, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, yaye wenza iimpazamo ezininzi; bonakalisa ulwazi olunqongopheleyo lokusebenzisa igrama nesigama.

## **IBanga le-12**



### **liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

- phantse oyiswe kukubhala nokunikezela iitekisi ezinezimvo ezihambelenayo, ezinamatheleneyo, okanye iitekisi ezichanekileyo; thathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; kwazi ukuveza iingcinga neemboniswano ezisisiqalelo, ngokuncediswa kuphela, kodwa zibe zingabonakalisi mgqalisela, yaye intsingiselo ijijwa ziziphene; bonakalisa ubungqina obuncinane bokufunda kwakhona nokuwuhlela umsebenzi, nokuba sele encediswa ngokuzingileyo.
- qonda, asebenzise izakhi nemigaqo yolwimi ngokunqabe kakhulu, yaye wenza iziphene ezixhalabisayo; chonga, afumane, aze achaze iintsingiselo kunye nemisebenzi yamagama nezakhiwo zawo ngokunqabileyo, nokuba sele encediswa; sebenzisa izakhi zezivakalisi ezigatya-nye kuphela, ngeenjongo zokuqhagamshelana, yaye wenza iimpazamo ezininzi; bonakalisa ulwazi olunqongopheleyo lokusebenzisa igrama nesigama.

## IBanga le-10

**B**

**K**

**IKhowudi**

**Q**

**IQondo lomlinganiselo**

**1**

**0-29%**

**Impumelelo enganelanga**

**B**

**liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

**Ekupheleni kweBanga le-10, umfundi ophumelele ngokunganelanga anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo kodwa, ekwenza oku kuphela ngokunqumama ixesha elide nangoqhawu-qhawulo magama oluxhalabisayo; bonakalisa ukuqonda okanye ukusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko ngokunqongophala okukhulu; ngakwazi ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula okanye ukuchaza ulwazi, xa ephulaphula, ngenxa yokungabi nabuchule bokuphulaphula; qhagamshelana ngokungafezekanga, ngenxa yokunqongophala kwesigama kunye nolwazi lokusebenzisa ulwimi.
- phantse angaze afumane ntsingiselo, acazulule okanye achaze, xa efunda naxa elolonga, bonakalisa ukungaqondi okanye ukungakwazi ukuveza okanye ukuxhasa iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ngokunqabileyo; phantse angaze akwazi ukubonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## **IBanga le-11**



### **liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

#### **Ekupheleni kweBanga le-11, umfundi ophumelelo ngokunganelanga anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo, kodwa ekwenza oku ngokunqumama ixesha elide, nangokuqhawu-qhawula amagama; bonakalisa ukuqonda okanye ukusebenzisa ulwimi, olunobuntununtunu nembeko ngokunqongophala okukhulu; phantse angakwazi ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula okanye ukuchaza ulwazi xa ephulaphula, ngenxa yobuchule obuncinane bokuphulaphula; qhagamshelana ngokungafezekanga, ngenxa yolwazi oluncinane lwesigama kunye nolokusebenzisa ulwimi.
- phantse oyiswe kukuchonga, kukufumana intsingiselo, kukucazulula okanye ukuchaza iitekisi, xa efunda, naxa elolonga, yaye ubonakalisa ukungaqondi; oyiswa ukuveza okanye ukuxhasa iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ngokunqabileyo; phantse angakwazi ukubonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## **IBanga le-12**



### **liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

#### **Ekupheleni kweBanga le-12, umfundi ophumelele ngokunganelanga anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo, kodwa ekwenza, oku ngokunqumama ixesha elide, nangokuqhawu-qhawula amagama; bonakalisa ukuqonda okanye ukusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko ngokunqongophala okukhulu; phantse angakwazi ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula okanye ukuchaza ulwazi xa ephulaphula, ngenxa yobuchule obuncinane bokuphulaphula; qhagamshelana ngokungafezekanga ngenxa yolwazi oluncinane lwesigama kunye nolokusebenzisa ulwimi.
- phantse oyiswe kukuchonga, kukufumana intsingiselo, kukucazulula okanye ukuchaza iitekisi, xa efunda, naxa elolonga, yaye ubonakalisa ukungaqondi; oyiswa ukuveza okanye ukuxhasa iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ngokunqabileyo; phantse angakwazi ukubonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## IBanga le-10

**B**

**K**

**IKhowudi**

**Q**

**IQondo lomlinganiselo**

**B**

**liNkcazelo zoBuchule**

**1**

**0-29%  
Impumelelo enganelanga  
kusaqhutywa**

- oyiswa kukubhala nokunikezela iitekisi ezibonisa izimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo okanye iitekisi ezichanekileyo; oyiswa ukuthathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo, kunye neefomathi, xa ebhala naxa enikezela ngakubhalileyo; veza kuphela nje iitekisi ezibeka oko akubhalileyo ngendlela engavakaliyo ngenxa yokungakwazi ukufumana intsingiselo yezihloko ngendlela eyiyo, kunye nokusebenzisa kwakhe ulwimi ngokulambathayo; oyiswa kukubonakalisa ubungqina bokufunda kwakhona, okanye bokuhlela umsebenzi wakhe, yaye akakwazi ukuwuphucula umsebenzi wakhe, nangona sele ekhokelwa ngokuzingileyo.
- oyiswa kukuqonda okanye ukusebenzisa izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi, yaye ubonakalisa nje kuphela ukuqonda amagama aziziqalelo nezakhi zawo; sebenzisa nje kuphela izivakalisi ezingasebenzisi grama iyiyo, yaye akakubonakalisi ukuyiqonda igrama kunye nesigama.



## IBanga le-11



### liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- oyiswa kukubhala nokunikezela iitekisi ezibonisa izimvo ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo okanye iitekisi ezichanekileyo; oyiswa ukuthathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo, kunye neefomathi, xa ebhala naxa enikezela ngakubhalileyo; veza kuphela nje iitekisi ezizele ziziphene, ezibeka oko akubhalileyo ngendlela engavakaliyo ngenxa yokungakwazi ukufumana intsingiselo yezihloko ngendlela eyiyo, kunye nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngokulambathayo; oyiswa kukubonakalisa ubungqina bokufunda kwakhona awufunde okanye awuhlele umsebenzi wakhe, yaye akakwazi ukuwuphucula umsebenzi wakhe, nangona sele encediswa ngokuzingileyo.
- phantse angaze akwazi ukuqonda nokusebenzisa izakhi nemigaqo yolwimi, yaye ubonakalisa nje kuphela ukuqonda amagama aziziqalelo, nezakhiwo zawo; sebenzisa nje kuphela izivakalisi ezingasebenzisi grama iyiyo, yaye akakubonakalisi ukuyiqonda igrama kunye nesigama.

## IBanga le-12



### liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- oyiswa kukubhala nokunikezela iitekisi ezibonisa izimvo ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo okanye iitekisi ezichanekileyo; oyiswa ukuthathela ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi, xa ebhala naxa enikezela ngakubhalileyo; veza kuphela nje iitekisi ezizele ziziphene, ezibeka oko akubhalileyo ngendlela engavakaliyo, ngenxa yokungakwazi ukufumana intsingiselo yezihloko ngendlela eyiyo, kunye nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngokulambathayo; phantse angabonakalisi bungqina bokuwufunda kwakhona, okanye awuhlele umsebenzi wakhe, yaye uphantse angakwazi ukuwuphucula, nangona sele encediswa ngokuzingileyo.
- phantse angaze akwazi ukuqonda nokusebenzisa izakhi nemigaqo yolwimi, yaye ubonakalisa nje kuphela ukuqonda amagama aziziqalelo, nezakhiwo zawo; sebenzisa nje kuphela izivakalisi ezingasebenzisi grama iyiyo, yaye akakubonakalisi ukuyiqonda igrama kunye nesigama.



## ULUHLU LWENKCAZELO YAMAGAMA

**abantu abafumana ulwazi (abaphulaphuli, ababukeli)** – aba ngabantu ekujoliswe kubo xa benikwa ulwazi oluthile; xa beza kuphulaphula okuthethwayo, balolonge oku kwitekisi; ke ngoko, ababhali kufuneka basoloko becinga ngenjongo kwanabantu aabafumana ulwazi abaza kufunda, balolonge ezo tekisi

**amagama antsingiselo zichaseneyo** – apha kudla ngokudityaniswa amagama antsingiselo zichaseneyo ngabom, kusenzelwa isiphumo esithile. Xa kusenziwa le nto kusetyenziswa isichasi sihambelane nesibizo esichasene naso

**amagama asetyenziswa ngempazamo** – kuxa ubani esebenzisa amagama antsonkothileyo ngelizama ukubonisa abantu ukuba uyalwazi yena ulwimi olo; nangona la magama enokubonakala ngathi afanelekile, kodwa ngendlela asetyenziswe ngayo aye abangele ukuhlekisa

**ehleli encokweni** – kuthethwa ngokuthi xa kuxoxwa asoloko umntu ehleli kule nto kuthethwa ngayo, angaphumi emxholweni

**enableyo** – xa into ibhalwe ngendlela enableyo, kuxa kunikwe iinkcukacha, kuchazwe kangangoko

**exhalabisayo** – apha eli gama lisetyenziselwe ukubonakalisa indlela ekuthi xa umfundi esenza iziphene ezininzi xa ebhala, lowo ufunda into ayibhalileyo atsho anxube, angonwabi, ngenxa yezo ziphene; kutsho ke kufuneka xa kunjalo utitshala oza kuba neliso kuloo mfundi, amncede

**ezibhidanisiweyo** – kubhekiselwe kwizimvo ezingabhalekanga kakuhle kwaphela, de athi ubani ofunda loo nto ibhalwe ngolo hlobo angayiva

**eziKhethiweyo (izifundo)** – ezi zifundo zizifundo ekunganyanzelekanga ukuba zizalane nezifundo zomsebenzi othile anomdla kuwo umfundi. Sukube umfundi ezikhetha nje kuba enomdla kweso sifundo, esithanda kanaanjalo

**ezinguNdoqo (izifundo)** – ezi zifundo zisisiseko, kuba zezi zifundo ziza kumnceda umfundi ukulandela ikhondo elithile lento aza kuba yiyo ebomini, umz:- enze iMathematika nezoBugqi xa efuna ukulandela ikhondo leNzuluwazi njalo njalo

**ezintsonkothileyo (izivakalisi)** – kuthethwa izivakalisi ezinobunzima obuthile, ekungelula ukuziqonda, ngaphandle kokuba ulingisise

**eziNyanzelekileyo (izifundo)** – kule kharityhulam abafundi bafunda izifundo ezisi-7. Kwezi zifundo kunyanzelekile ukuba bafunde iilwimi ezi-2, kunye nezifundo ezibalwayo ezinjengeMathematika, baze bafunde nesifundo sezoBomi

**ezizezabo (itekisi/izimvo)** – xa umfundi eyila itekisi kubalulekile ukuba aze nezakhe izimvo, angazinyibi/angebi zimvo ndawo, zivele kuye buqu

**fanelekileyo** – kuxa kusetyenziswe ulwimi olufanelekileyo ngokwemo leyo, umz: xa uthetha nomntu omdala okanye umntu ohloniphekileyo kwimeko yomsebenzi, uchonga ulwimi olufanele loo meko

**idatha** – ziinkcukacha zolwazi olugciniweyo

**igama elakhiwe kwelinye** – eli ligama elakhiwe kwelinye igama okanye elakhiwe kwingcambu, (umz: sela=intselo); la magama adla ngokwakhiwa ngokufakela izimaphambili okanye izimamva

**ii-akhronim** – igama elakhiwe ngoonobumba bokuqala egameni xa lifinyeziwe, umz: iNkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe (NKS)

**iintlobo ngeentlobo zezivakalisi** – kubhekiswa kwizivakalisi mhlawumbi ezahluke ngobude, ezinye zibe zifutshane, ezinye zibe zide. Xa ubani ebhala kuyakhuthazwa ukuba azixube izivakalisi zibe ziintlobo ngeentlobo ukuze ibukeke, ivakale kamnandi intetho yakhe, okanye into ayibhalileyo

**ikhrayitheriya** – lo ngumlinganiselo osetyenziswayo xa kuza kunikwa mhlawumbi amanqaku kumsebenzi onikwe abafundi. Kufuneka abafundi baxelelwe kwangaphambili ukuba baza kuwanikwa njani, kangakanani amanqaku kumsebenzi abawubhalayo

**ilitherasi** – ilitherasi lulwazi lokufunda nokubhala, ukwazi ukusebenzisa amanani, ulwazi lwekhompyutha, ukuqonda indlela izixhobo ezibonwa ngeliso lenyama ezisetyenziswa ngayo njalo-njalo; eli gama lisenokusetyenziselwa ukubonisa ukwazi ukulungisa nokusebenzisa ulwazi oluthile, kwanokubhalela iinjongo ezahlukeneyo; kukwabonakalisa ukwazi ukuvumbulula iintsingiselo ezendeleyo kwiitekisi nakulwimi, ukuze umntu ayiqonde itekisi ukuba ingantoni

**imalapropizim** – ukusebenzisa amagama ngendlela engafanelekanga, ubonisa isigqezu, libe elo gama livakala ngathi lamkelekile umz: -iroli endaweni ka -ilori

**iimbono** – yindlela umntu azibona ngayo izinto, aze aveze uluvo lwakhe

**iindidi zoncwadi** – apha kubhekiswa kwindlela uncwadi oluhlelwa ngayo (umz: inoveli, amabalana amafutshane, amavo, izibongo, idrama okanye ifilim)

**iindlela ngeendlela zokusebenzisa ulwimi** – ezi ndlela ngeendlela zibakho xa kukho ukulungelelaniswa okukhoyo kwisigama, kwiimeko zezivakalisi namagama kunye nendlela igama elibizwa ngayo; oku ke kuyahluka kwingingqi nengingqi.

**iiyantlukwano** – iindlela ngeendlela eziveziweyo ezibonisa umahluko, umzekelo kwiintsingiselo kunye nemisebenzi yamagama

**ilizwi likanobalisa/lombalisi** – eli lilizwi lomntu obalisa ibali; ungahlula phakathi kombalisi osebenzisa umntu

wokuqala (umz: Ndi- usoloko engumlinganiswa ebalini, owenza izinto ngokwakhe) okanye umntu wesithathu, apho umbalisi abhekisa kubalinganiswa ngokuthi uThemba u ....okanye ooThemba ba.....

**imbali** – kubhekiswa kwibali elibaliswa ngomlomo okanye elibhaliweyo, elinezimvo ezilandelelana kakuhle ngokwendlela iziganeko ezenzeke ngayo

**imbali – emfutshane enoburharha**-ezi ziimbali zeziganeko ezincinane ezibaliswa ngenjongo yokonwabisa, yokuchwayitisa, kwanokuveza ubunjani bomlinganiswa othile

**imbeko** – apha kuthethwa ngolwimi olusetyenziswa ngembeko; oku kubonisa ubuchule bokukhetha amagama afanelekileyo, umz:- ulwimi olusebenzisa xa uthetha nabantu abahloniphekileyo, nabadala, alufani nolusetyenziswa ngoontanga bakho

**imeko (yetekisi)** – itekisi isoloko isetyenziswa yakhiwe ikwimeko.....imeko ke ibandakanya iimeko ezifana nokusebenzisa iitekisi ezingqamene nezentlalo, ezenkcubeko nezepolitiki, umz; xa utitshala efundisa igrama, kufuneka angafundisi amagama ezimele odwa koko ekwimeko yezi tekisi

**imibhalo yoqhagamshelwano** – ezi ziitekisi ezifana neeleta, imizuzu yentlanganiso, ingxelo, iifeksi, njalonzalo

**ImiGangatho yokuHlola** – kubhekiswa kulwimi, ulwazi, ubuchule kunye nexabiso ekufuneka ukuba abafundi balibonakalise ekupheleni kwebanga elithile

**imigaqo eyamkelekileyo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi** – imigaqo eyamkelekileyo okanye xa kusetyenziswe izakhi yolwimi; eminye imigaqo incedisa ekuqulatheni intsingiselo (umz: imigaqo yegram, iziphumlisi, uhlobo oluthile lokusebenzisa oonobumba xa kuchethezwa), ize eminye incedise ekuchazeni isiqulatho (umz: uluhlu lweziququlatho, indlela yokucwangcisa okuthile, izihloko, iitshathi, uluhlu, imifanekiso kunye nesalathiso)

**imithombo** – apha sibhekisa kwimithombo yolwazi, okt apho kufumaneka khona ulwazi. Eli gama lisuka kwelo lithetha umthombo lo uphuma amanzi ezintabeni, kodwa ke apha ngumthombo wolwazi

**imizobo** – kubhekiswa kwimveliso yezokubonwa ngeliso lenyama, nezobugcisa njengemizobo, nokuyila njalo njalo

**imeko yokunxibelelanisa** – zininzi iindlela zokunxibelelanisa, umz: ngokubhala, ngokuthetha okanye incoko yomlomo, ngokwenza imifanekiso ebonwa ngeliso lenyama (ibandakanya imizobo enjengeetshati); ulwazi ke lungaguquququlwa lususwe kwenye imeko, luye kwenye (njengokusuka ekusebenziseni igrafu uye ekubhaleni umhlathi, usebenzise ulwazi ulususa kwintetho yomlomo uye kumfanekiso ophawuliweyo)

**imeko yomphefumlo** – apha kuthethwa ngendlela umbhali woncwadi aziva ngayo xa ebhale incwadi, nokuba libali okanye isibongo; le mo ke idla ngokudizwa ngamagama asetyenziswayo (umz: ‘Yayiziinyembezi zodwa ecaleni kwaloo bhasi yayiqungquluzile.); la magama mabini anomgca ngaphantsi abonisa ukuba akonwatywanga apha

**impazamo yokusebenzisa amagama amade ngendlela engafanelekanga** – abanye abantu bayathanda nje ukusebenzisa amagama amade nantsonkothileyo, bezama nje ukutsala amehlo, de loo magama bawasebenzise

ngendlela engafanelekanga, nedala intsini komameleyo

**impixano/ ungquzulwano** – olu lungquzulwano olubakho phakathi kwabalinganiswa okanye abantu nje; ungquzulwano olu lungenzeka ngenxa yeemfuno zabo okanye into abayixabisileyo

**impoxo** – yintetho eveza into echasene nale nto ubani ayithethayo; apha kuphoxiswa ngomntu umz:- xa usithi kumntu ofike mva kunani: ‘Ndiva kakubi ukuba sifike phambi kwakho’, ube wena umphoxela le nto efike emva kwexesha; sukube apha uphoxisa ngomntu

**indlela abalisayo ngayo umbhali** – yindlela umfundi/umbhali abalisa ngayo ibali, unokusebenzisa umntu/athi: ‘Ndihambe ndileqwa ziinciniba .....’ okanye umntu III athi: ‘Yahamba ke loo ndoda ileqwa ziinciniba .... .’ (Jonga ilizwi likanobalisa)

**ingxam/umxholo** – yeyona mbono ingundoqo kubhalo loncwadi; itekisi inganemixholwana emininzi, eminye kuyo ingacaci gca ibe selubala

**ingxelo emva kokuhlola** – olu hlobo lwengxelo ludla ngokunikwa ngutitshala enika umfundi, maxa wambi nomzali kuye kubaluleke ukuba azi ngenkqubo yomntwana wakhe

**inkcaso** – kuxa kusetyenziswa izimvo ezimbini ezahlukeneyo umz:- ukubila usoma.

**inkcaso-vuthondaba** – kuxa bekulindeleke ukuba kufikelelwe kwinqanaba eliphezulu ebalini, sele kulindelwe ukuhla kwesiganeko esibalulekileyo okanye esonwabisayo, suke kungade kufikelelwe kuso; okusuke kwenzeka kukuba kwisakhiwo sebali kuvela iziyolisi, kungenjalo isiganekwana nje esingabalulekanga kuyaphi, okanye kuphambukwe kwisiganeko ebesiphethwe, kuvezwe esitsha

**inkqubo yolongezelelo lweelwimi ezininzi** – xa umntu efunda ulwimi (iilwimi) ukongeza kulwimi lwakhe lwasekhaya; oku akuthethi ukuba oku kuthatha indawo yolwimi lwasekhaya, koko lufundwa kunye nalo

**imveliso yobhalo yokugqibela** – xa abafundi bebhala, mhlawumbi nokuba zizincoko, ababhali nje kube kanye, bangenise umsebenzi. Kufuneka bamane bebhala, bewuhlela, baphinde babhale kwakhona, de ibe yimveliso yokugqibela ebonisa ukuba bazilungisile iziphene

**intetho edidekisa** – kuxa kusetyenziswe ulwimi oludidekisa ngabom ukwenzela ukufihla izinto eziyinyaniso ezenzekileyo, zifihlelwa umfundi okanye umntu ofumana ulwazi

**intetho eqhelekileyo enokufaka amagama angekho sikweni** – olu lulwimi olusetyenziswa xa kuncokolwa nje ngabantu, lube lona lungekho sikweni

**intetho esebenzisa amagama angenasongo** – kukusebenzisa amagama athile okanye uluvo oluthile, de kuphele nesongo sawo kuba esetyenziswa njalo; kude kulahleke nentsingiselo yawo

**ijagoni** – kukho amagama asetyenziswa ngabantu baloo msebenzi, wena mntu ungasebenzi apho ongenakuyilandela intsingiselo yawo, ngaphandle kokuba ude ucaciselwe umz:- ulwimi olusetyenziswa

ngootitshala, oonesi, oogqirha njalo njalo

**ikhrayithiriya** – esi sisikali esibonisa ukuba umfundi uphumelele kangakanani na ngokwemilinganiselo ebekiweyo, nevunyiweyo, milinganiselo leyo echazwe kakuhle, ngaphantsi kwesahluko sesine kwinqanaba ngalinye

**intsingiselo** – eli ligama elicacisa okanye elibonisa eyona nto itekisi ebhekise kuyo, okanye esithetha ngayo, ekuthi ke kwenze ukuba uyisebenzise lula itekisi

**intsingiselo ejjiweyo** – yiloo ntsingiselo ivezwa sisivakalisi, xa ubani esebenzise igama ngokungafanelekanga, okanye kwindawo engafanelekanga, aze athi lowo ulwaziyo ulwimi, xa efunda eso sivakalisi afumane ukuba intsingiselo iba yengeyiyo, okt. ijijiwe

**intsingiselo-mbini** – indlela amagama asetyenziswa ngayo, ndlela leyo enokwenza athi ofundayo angaziqondi ncam ukuba elo gama lisetyenziswe kuyiphi kanye kanye imeko; le ndlela ke ingayijika intsingiselo

**intsingiselo erheshayo (engathiwanga pahaha)** – kuxa kusetyenziswe igama ngendlela apha engatsolisiyo, kodwa ube uqonda ukuba lirhesha into ethile, libugwegweleza, aliyo ngqo

**intsingiselo eziwe ngecala** – intsingiselo eziwe nje ngecala kwiitekisi, engavezwanga ngendlela ethe ngqo

**intsingiselo-zwi yesibini** – le yintsingiselo yesibini engaphaya kwale yentsusa iqhelekileyo; umz: igama ihagu lithetha isilwanyana esiyihagu, kodwa xa usiya kwintsingiselo yesibini ingathetha ukutyeba, ubumdaka, ukubawa njalo njalo

**intsingiselo (yengcalo yentsusa/eqhelekileyo)** – yile ntsingiselo icacileyo yegama kuloo meko likuyo

**umz:-** Eli bhastile lam lihle. (uthetha ngebhastile eli lihle liligungqu lokudlala, kanti xa intsingiselo ibifihlakele ngesithetha ngobuhle, mhlawumbi bomfazi)

**intsingiselo yokunxulumanisa** – yileyo ifihlakeleyo, ingathiwanga phaha (Jonga intsingiselo-zwi yesibini)

**intsusa** – kubhekiswa kuloo nto esukela kuyo intshukumo okanye imeko

**i-okzimoroni/impikiswano** – ibinzana elidibanisa amagama amabini abonakala wona echasene umzi-Inzolo evingea iindlebe

**ipotfoliyo** – le yifayile enika bonke ubungqina bomsebenzi owenziwe ngumfundi; yiyo esetyenziswa ngumfundi kunye notitshala xa umfundi esenza umsebenzi wakhe, emana ewuqokelelela kule fayile, utitshala amane ewuhlola

**isakhiwana sebali** – yintshukumo encedisayo, ehamba calanye nesakhiwo esiphambili kwinothelo okanye umdlalo

**isakhiwo sebali** – esi sisicwangciso somsebenzi woncwadi ngakumbi kwiidrama neenoveli; isakhiwo sebali sibandakanya indlela le ilula yokulandelelana kweziganeko, ebonisa uzalwano phakathi kweziganeko, kubonakale futhi ukuba le into yenzeka ngenxa yaleya

**isichasi** – ligama elibonisa into echaseneyo nelinye igama kwakolu lwimi lunye, umz:- ubhityile>utyebile

**isicwangciso-zimvo** – luhlobo oluthile olusetyenziswayo xa mhlawumbi kusaxoxwa ngento ethile kumane kubhalwa phantsi ezo zimvo, njengaxa utitshala exoxa nabafundi ngesincoko esiza kubhalwa. Umana ebhala elo nqaku, kwenziwe njalo ecwangciswa la manqaku, kumana kutsalwa nemigca ethile ngamanye amaxesha

**isifaniso** – kuxa ufanisa into ethile nenye; apha kusetyenziswa amagama afana noo “njenge-,,, “nqwa ne-,,, “oku kwe-,,, umz:- Uhambisa oku kukanina (okt. uhamba ngathi ngunina)

**isigqebelo** – kukusebenzisa intetho enentsingiselo ethwethwayo nefihlakeleyo, eyahlukileyo kuleyo ithe ngqo

**isigqebelo cim cim** – luhlobo lwesigqebelo olwenzeka xa ngokwakwisakhiwo sebali, abantu abafumana ulwazi bekwazi ukuba nolwazi angenalo yena umlinganiswa ngelo xesha, ngento eseza kwenzeka kuye okanye kwabanye abalinganiswa

**isihlanganisi** – ligama elisetyenziselwa ukuhlanganisa amatyala ukuze enze isivakalisi esinye

**isihloko esiqqamileyo** – isihloko senqaku elithile, somfanekiso, ifoto njalo njalo, esidla ngokunceda ukutsala umdla ngendlela esikhethwe ngayo - ukubonisa inqaku elo ukuba lingantoni na

**isihlokwana** – sisihlokwana okanye inkcazelo emfutshane edla ngokuvela ngaphantsi komfanekiso okanye ikhathuni ngeenjongo zokunika inkcazelo yaloo ntso ikwikhathuni

**isihlonipho** – kuxa intetho ekhangeleka ngathi ibiza into ngqo, icezelwa ngokusebenzisa intetho evakala kamnandi umz:- uqhuba amatakane, endaweni yokuthi unxilile

**isikweko** – kuxa kusetyenziswa enye into xa kuchazwa enye into, oko kusenziwa kuba ezo zinto zineempawu ezifanayo, umz:- UThemba lo yinyoka. (kuba enobungozi njengenyoka)

**isimntwiso** – kuxa kuthathwe iimpawu zomntu zanikwa izinto ezingengobantu, umz:- Tywala ungumlahlekisi

**isingqisho** – kukubizeka kwamagama, izandi, okanye amabinzana kwivesi ngendlela evakala kamnandi; le nto idla ngokufumaneka kwizibongo

**isiphumo** – kuthethwa isiphumo sentshukumo/senzenzo okanye imeko

**isiqalelo** – eli gama lisetyenziswe apha kwimeko yokubonisa uhlobo lwetekisi eyakhiwe ngumfundi, tekisi leyo ebonisa umgangatho osezantsi wokuyila; umfundi ololu hlobo usafuna ukuncediswa aqeqeshwe

**isiqulatho** – eli ligama elisetyenziselwa ukubonisa izinto ezibandakanyiweyo kwizinto ezifana namaxwebhu njl. njl



**isithetha-ntonye** – ngamagama athetha into enye umz:- ukurhala/ukubawa, umtshakazi/umakoti

**isiyelelane** – lulwimi lwesizwana, olu luhlobo lolwimi olulungiselelwa isizwana esithile; olu lwimi lwahlukile kwezinye iimeko zolo lwimi lusukela kulo, malunga namagama asetyenziswayo, ukwaxhiwa kunye nendlela abizwa ngayo

**isizathu** – yinto engunobangela wento eqhubekayo, okanye imeko ekhoyo

**ithoni** – apha kunokubhekiswa kuqala kwindlela ubani abiza ngayo igama; eli gama “ithoni,, xa lisetyenziswe nzulu likwabhekisa kwindlela igama elithile elisetyenziswe nzulu ngayo kwisivakalisi; kwitekisi ithoni yegama ibhekisa kwindlela igama elisetyenziswe ngayo kuloo mo, nentsingiselo eliyizisayo; kwifilim ithoni ingaphunyezwa ngohlobo lomculo odlalwayo, kungenjalo imeko-ntlalo

**izafobe** – la ngamagama okanye amabinzana asetyenziswe ngendlela ezekelisayo, ukuphumeza loo ntsingiselo, imizekelo yezafobe zizifaniso, isimntwiso, isikweko njl.njl

**izandi ezahlukeneyo** – kuthethwa izandi ezahlukeneyo ezifana neqabane elahlukileyo kwiqabane r

**izifundo ezingundoqo** – ezi zizifundo ezizezona zona ekufuneka umfundi azenze

**izifundo zentsusa ezisisinyanzelo** – ezi zizifundo ekunyanzelekileyo ukuba umfundi abe nazikhethayo kuzo kuba zisisiseko

**izihlanganisi-luvo** – kubhekiswa kumagama amsebenzi ikukwenza ukuba izivakalisi mazinxibelelane kakuhle zenze imihlathi elandelelanayo, mihlathi leyo enokuphela isakha iitekisi ngamagama afana nezimelabizo, izihlanganisi njalo njalo

**iitekisi** – kubhekiswa kuzo zonke iindidi zokunxibelelana/zokuqhagamshelana, ezizezi: ezomlomo, ezibhalwayo, ezoqhagamshelwano, ezibonwa ngeliso lenyama, eziviwa-zibonwe, ulwimi lwempawu njl. njl isengaba ngumhlathi/yimihlathi ebhalwe ngamagama afundekayo, ikhathuni, imephu, igrafu, umfanekiso njl.njl

**iitekisi ezifundeka ngeendlela ngeendlela** – apha kubandakanywa iitekisi, izixhobo zeliso lenyama, eziviwa ngeendlebe, iividiyo, njl. njl; xa umfundi enika intetho elungisiweyo angasebenzisa izilayidi, imifanekiso, iividiyo njl.njl

**iitekisi ezinobunyani** – ezi ziindlela ngeendlela zokunxibelelana ezisetyenziselwa ukuba ubani awubone umfanekiso wento ekuthethwa ngayo, aziveli kuncwadi zona ( umz:-zivela kwiimagazini nakumanqaku avela kumaphephandaba, okushicilelwe kuvela koonomathotholo kunye noomabonakude, izibhengezo, iileyibhile zezinto ezithengiswayo,iibrowutsha ezinika iinkcukacha zomakwaziwe ngabahamba betyelela, amaphepha avela kurhulumente ekufuneka ezalisiwe, kwakunye nemizekelo yeeleta eziyinyani)

**iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano** – uluhlu lweetekisi ezibandakanya iileta, imizuu yentlanganiso, iingxelo, iifekisi njalo njalo

**izixhobo ezibonakalisa ubuciko** – ezi zizixhobo ezifana naxa isithethi sinqumama, sisebenzisa uphindaphindo xa sithetha, sisenzela ukucenga okanye ukuqinisekisa lowo umameleyo

**izixhobo zobuciko ezidlwengula umxhelo** – zizixhobo ulwimi othi xa uzisebenzisile zitsale umdla, njengaxa umntu esebenzise ulwimi olunezafobe ezihombisa loo nto ayibhalileyo, atsho ngento evakala, nefundeka kamnandi

**okuxabisekileyo** – apha kubhekiswa kwiimpawu zentsulungeko

**thesorasi** – incwadi eyingqokelela yamagama okanye izivakalisi

**ubabazo/ugqithiso** – lubaxo xa umntu ethetha ngento ethile, umz:- ‘Wandiphakela intaba yokutya’, apha kuthethwa ukutya okuninzi

**ubuchule bokuqiqisisa** – kuxa umfundi esebenzise izimvo zakhe xa, mhlawumbi ebhala okanye esenza intetho, ngendlela apha ebonisa ukuba unobuchule bokuyicingisisisa into phambi kokuba ayithethe okanye ayibhale phantsi; loo nto ke itsho ngento evakala okanye efundeka kamnandi

**ubuchule bokusebenzisa amagama ngendlela yokuhlasela** – obu bubuchule obusetyenziswayo xa umfundi efunda igama angalaziyo; uye aliqhawu-qhawule libe ngamalungu okanye ajonge intsingiselo eziswa zizimaphambili, kungenjalo izimamva, esenzela ukude ayive kakuhle intsingiselo yalo

**ubuhle** – ukusetyenziswa kolwimi ukuyila into ngokucoliseka nangolonwabo

**ubumbo zivakalisi (isinteksi)** – yindlela amagama alungelelaniswa ngayo ukwakha izakhiwo zegrama, umz:- amabinzana, amatyala, izivakalisi njl. njl; apha kujongwa nemithetho elawula ubumbo-zivakalisi

**ubunkunkqele** – ubuchule obudibene namava ekwenzeni into ethile; ubuchule nobugcisa obukhulu

**ubuntununtunu** – eli gama lisetyenziselwe ukubonisa ukuba xa usebenzisa ulwimi ngobunono kuxa uchula ukunyathela ekukhetheni amagama, ukhethe igama elifanele loo meko

**ubungakanani boonobumba** – apha kujongwe koonobumba abasetyenziswa xa kuchwethezwa ngekhompyutha, le nto kuthiwa yifonti

**ukuba neliso kwindlela amagama asetyenziswa ngayo** – apha kuthethwa ngokwazi ukucazulula indlela intsingiselo evezwe ngayo, ukwazi ukugqala amandla ulwimi olunawo; xa umfundi eyiqaphela indlela amagama asetyenziswa ngayo, nentsingiselo ayinikwayo kuloo mo, umfundi uya kukwazi ukumelana neendlela zokuqhathwa ezinokuvezwa lulwimi olo, akwazi kananjalo ukusebenzisa ulwimi ngononophelo

**ukuphanjwa** – kuxa ubhidwe yinto ethile, mhlawumbi ubucinga ukuba iza kwenzeka ngohlobo oluthile, suka kwenzeke into engeyiyo leyo, kudla ngokuthiwa uphanjwe yinto ethile

**ukuqal’ugwebe** – ukunganyamezeli okanye ukugweba kuqala, uveza loo ngcingane onayo ngomntu, iqela

okanye umbono othile

**ukuzakuza** – kuxa usebenzisana nabantu, mhlawumbi bamazwe ngamazwe, wena unxibelelana kakuhle nabo kuba ungumthunywa, ingumsebenzi wakho lowo wokunxibelelana namazwe ngamazwe

**ingqiqo** – xa kusithiwa ubani usebenzisa ingqiqo xa ephulaphula kuthethwa ukuba umamelisisile, yaye uyibazile ingqondo, uyacingisisa

**ukubona izinto ngendlela eyahlukileyo** – kuxa ubani ebona izinto eziqhele ukubonwa njengezhlukileyo, yena azibone, mhlawumbi zifana, okt. akaboni ngendlela efanayo nabanye

**ukucazulula** – xa ufunda, mhlawumbi itekisi, uze uchaze ukuba igama elithile libonakalisa ntoni, lisetyenziswe njani, kuba kutheni, liza nafuthe lini - sithi uyalucazulula ulwimi okanye uyawacazulula amagama

**ukuchaza into ngamanye amazwi** – kuxa uluvo okanye okuqulethwe kwitekisi kuphinda kubhalwa ngamazwi alowo ubhala loo tekisi kwakhona, oko kukuthi, usebenzise awakho amagama endaweni yalawo ebekwitekisi

**ukucikoza** – kubonakalisa ubuchule bokuthi ubani xa ethetha okanye ebhala asebenzise ulwimi olunezimvo ezilandelelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, ngale ndlela ke ulwimi luye luvakale kamnandi, kananjalo lutolikeke kakuhle

**ukucinga ngendlela eyilayo** – le yinkqubo yokucinga ngezimvo okanye iimeko ngeendlela zokuziqambela, okanye ngendlela engaqhelekanga, nto leyo ebonisa ubuchule balowo ucingayo

**ukufanisa izinto ezimbini ezingafaniyo** – kuxa umntu efanisa xa echaza izinto ezimbini ezidla ngokufunyanwa zahlukile, umz:- utitshala xa efundisa aze athelekise ngendlela efanayo intliziyo yomntu empompa igazi kunye nempompo empompa amanzi

**ukufumana intsingiselo** – xa usebenza ngeetekisi nokuba zezaluphi na uhlobo, umzekelo, ezibhaliweyo okanye ezibonwayo, kufuneka ukwazi ukuqonda nokuveza intsingiselo yazo ukwenzela ukuba ukwazi ukuzisebenzisa ngempumelelo, xa utolika intsingiselo equlethweyo

**ukufumana inxalenye** – kubhekiswa kumfundi ongaphumelelanga ncam, ofumene ezinye iziphumo, ingezizo zonke (igama inxalenye lithetha ezinye – hayi zonke)

**ukufunda ngokukhawuleza ungacoseleli** – kukufunda itekisi ukhawulezisa, usenzela nje ukufumana ukuba ingantoni na umz:- ukufunda izihloko kwiphapha-ndaba ukhangela ukuba zithini iindaba eziphambili

**ukugqibelela** – eli gama lisetyenziswe kwimeko yokubonisa umntu ocingayo phambi kokuba asebenzise ulwimi, alusebenzise ngokufezekileyo

**ukuhambelana nonxibelelwano olusetyenziswe ngobuchule** – kubhekiswa kwindlela enokuthi imihlathi ilandelelane ngobuchule bokuqisisa; obo buchule bunento yokwenza nokulandelelana kwezimvo, nto leyo eyenza intsingiselo evakala kamnandi kofundayo, nophulaphuleyo; imihlathi enjalo ibonisa ulandelelwano lwezimvo, apho izivakalisi zilandelelana ngobuchule obukhulu

**ukuhlekisa ngokusebenzisa ulinganiso** – xa kuhlekiswa ngomntu othile ngendlela yokusebenzisa indlela ebhanxayo; kunokusetyenziswa umfanekiso obonisa iimpawu zakhe eziphuhlileyo, ngendlela ebaxayo, kuba kufunwa ukuhlekisa okanye ukubhanxa ngaye

**ukuhlela** – kukulungisa iziphene zegrama, zosetyenziso lolwimi, ukulungisa iziphene kupelo njalo njalo, kusenzelwa ukuba okubhaliweyo kufundeke kakuhle; xa kuhlelwa ke, umhleli kufuneka ajonge nolandelelwano lwezimvo, neemeko zezivakalisi, kunye nemihlathi

**ukuhlola** – yinkqubo yokuqokelela ulwazi oluthile malunga nesakhono somfundi kumsebenzi awenzayo; oku kungenziwa rhoqo, kusetyenziswa iindlela ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo zokuhlola

**ukuhlolwa kwezidingo** – olu hlobo lokuhlola lwenzelwa ukujonga ukuba ziintoni na iingxaki ezisendleleni yokuphumelela komfundi; akube ke utitshala ezifumene ezi ngxaki, uyakwazi ukuza namacebo afanelekileyo

**ukuhlola okushwankathelayo** – olu ke lona uhlobo lokuhlola lunika ingxelo eshwankathelweyo, nebonisa ubuchule obugqibeleleyo asele enabo umfundi, kumsebenzi aselewonikiwe, emva kwekota, isiqingatha sonyaka okanye ekupheleni konyaka; okubalulekileyo kukuba akufuneki kunikwe uhlobo olunye lwendlela yokuhlola, aze ke abe selegwetywa ngalo umfundi

**ukuhlola okusisiseko** – kubalulekile ukuba phambi kokuba abafundi bafundiswe, khe kuhlolwe ukuba yintoni na asele beyazi, beyazi kangakanani na loo nto; utitshala ke emva koku uyakwazi ukuqhuba nezifundo zakhe

**ukuhlola okwakhayo** – xa kumane kusenziwa olu hlobo lokuhlola ngutitshala, sukube ejonge ekufumaneni inkqubela phambili yomfundi; akulindwa de ube mninzi umsebenzi, ze kunikwe uvavanyo emva koko; kuye kunikwe nengxelo ngohlobo olwakhayo, nolungamtyhafisiyo umfundi

**ukukrwaqula ukhawulezisa** – kuxa ubani ebalekisa amehlo xa efunda nokuba yitekisi mhlawumbi, esenzela nje ukufumana ulwazi oluthile, umz:- ukubalekisa nje amehlo ujonga igama elithile nenombolo yemfonomfono yomntu, okanye ukufumana ixesha emka ngalo ibhasi okanye uloliwe, xa ukrwaqula isicwangecisi-maxesha senkampani yeebhasi

**ukulawula ulwimi** – kuxa umfundi esebenzisa ubuchule bokwazi ukuba makasebenzise liphina igama, nini, njani, kuba kutheni

**ukulungelelanisa (intetho)** – kukumisa kakuhle intetho yakho ngokulandelelanisa izimvo

**ukubumbana/ukunamathelana/ukuyondelelana** – kukho izixhobo ezisetyenziswayo ukuphuhlisa uyondelelwano phakathi kwezivakalisi, xa kusakhiwa imihlathi okanye iziqwenga; ezi zixhobo ezifana nezimelabizo okanye amagama anokuphindaphinda into ethethwayo ngeendlela ngeendlela, umz:- Umntwana wesikolo uwenze kakuhle umsebenzi wakhe. Lo mntwana kucacile ukuba uzimisele. U- lo mntwana usabhekisa kwisibizo esisekuqaleni u-umntwana, encedisa ukwenza olu nxibelelwano ngesiya sikhombisi u-lo

**ukundyondyisa emva ngabom** – apha ke sukube ingaba bavezwe mfiliba abadlali xa sibukele nokuba yifilim; bavezwa mfiliba ngemva kuba sukuba bengabalulekanga ngelo xesha ngokwesiganeko sebali; sithi ke basandyondya emva belinde elabo ithuba lokuba bagqame; ukundyondya kukulinda ndaweni ithile, ulindele elakho ithuba; nebhasi le xa umqhubi esayenza shushu, igquma kuhle sithi iyandyondya

**ukunkqenkqezisa phambili ngabom** – xa sijonge umdlalo kamabonakude, siye sibone kukho abantu kuloo mboniso abavezwe mfiliba, ze kubekho aba bagqamileyo; aba bacacileyo ke ngabo umbhali abankqenkqezisa (ababalekisa) phambili ngabom, kuba kufuneka amehlo ethu abone bona, kuba iziganeko sukube zingqamene (zizongene) nabo. (La magama ukundyondyisa nokunkqenkqezisa, anokusetyenziswa naxa sibhekisa kwiziganeko)

**ukunonga** – kukwenza mnandi, njengaxa usebenzisa izaci namaqhalo, njalo njalo

**ukunqaphaza** – ukungayenzi/ukungenzeki kwento ngendlela exhaphakileyo

**ukuphaphamisa into engaphefumliyo** – kuxa kusenziwa abantu kunye nezilwanyana ezisemfanekisweni zibe ngathi ziyashukuma

**ukuqalisa** – kuxa ubani inguye oqala into, njengencoko, baze abanye babhekise phambili

**ukuqola (ukufreyima)** – kuxa utyhola umntu, umbekela izabatha, athi engenzanga nto atyholwe kuthiwe nguye

**ukuqonda okunzulu** – yindlela athi ubani acazulule ngayo indlela intsingiselo yegama eyakhiwe ngayo; apha kufuneka umfundi aqonde indlela ulwimi olusetyenziswe ngayo, kwakunye namandla alo; obu bunzulu bolwimi bumenza ukuba umfundi amelane nokuqhathwa, ingakumbi kwizinto ezifana nezibhengezo; ude ke umfundi ajonge indlela ulwimi olusetyenziswe ngononophelo ngayo

**ukurekhodisha** – emva kohlobo lokuhlola ngalunye, kubalulekile ukuba utitshala azenzele amanqakwana athile ngomfundi lowo

**ukusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla** – kuthethwa ukusebenzisa ulwimi njengaxa ubani ebulisa, eyalela umntu ukuba enze into, njalo njalo

**ukusetyenziswa kwamagama athile ebhidaniswa** – kuxa amagama ebufana ngendlela abhalwa ngayo, ze loo nto idale ingxaki xa ubani ewasebenzisa

**ukuthelekelela** – kukufunda into, uze uzakhele olwakho uluvo usebenzisa intelekelelo

**ukuthelekisa** – kuxa uthelekisa izinto ezimbini ngeenjongo zokufumana umahluko

**ukuthetha ngezandla/ngentloko** – luhlobo lokuthetha/lokuqhagamshelana nomntu othile ngokusebenzisa izandla okanye unqwale nje intloko xa ubonisa ukuba uyavuma

**uluvo lwakho** – yindlela ubani azithatha ngayo izinto

**ulwimi lwasekhaya** – olu lwimi abantwana abalufunda ekhaya besakhula, belufunda ngokulinganisa; olu lwimi abafunda ngalo ukucinga; ulwimi lwasekhaya lomfundi ongumXhosa sisiXhosa

**ulwimi lwempawu** – kubhekiswa kwindlela esetyenziswayo yokuthetha okanye yokuqhagamshelana nabo bangevayo nabangakwazi kuthetha, umzekelo sikhe sibone nakoomabonakude kule mihla kukho umntu osebenzisa izandla zakhe ukuze nalowo ungevayo eve ngokubona

**ulwimi olunongiweyo** – ukunonga kukwenza mnandi into. Xa kusithiwa ke ulwimi lunongiwe kuthethwa ukuba lwemziwe lwafundeka kamnandi ngenxa yamagama nezafobe ezisetyenzisiweyo

**ulwimi oluchukumisayo** – lwimi olusetyenziswe ngendlela apha ebanga usizi, de ubani azive enosizi efuna ukulila, abe novakalelo

**ulwimi olongezelelweyo** – kuthethwa ngolwimi olunokufundwa ngumfundi esongeza kolo lwakhe lwasekhaya, umz:- umfundi olwimi lwakhe lusisiXhosa afunde isiNgesi esongeza kwisiXhosa

**ulwimi oluqhathayo** – kuxa ubani esebenzisa ulwimi oluthile ngendlela yokuqhatha umntu, ezama mhlawumbi ukumphembelela ukuba makawele kweli lakhe icala; umzekelo uyafumaneka kwizibhengezo, apho kusetyenziswa ulwimi olunobuqhethseba ngamanye amaxesha; umz:- *Thenga nazi izisulu, zikho namhlanje kuphela.* (zibe phofu ezo zisulu ziseza kubakho nangezinye iintsuku)

**ulwimi olusetyenziselwa ukuthetha ngolunye ulwimi** – kukho isigama esisetyenziswayo xa sithetha ngolwimi; oku kubandakanya isigama esifana nala magama asetyenziswa ngabantu abafundisa ulwimi: “imeko,, “isimbo sombhali,, “isakhiwo sebali,, “ingxoxo,, nesinye isigama

**ulwimi oluthethwa ngabantu abathile** – la ngamagama, okanye isimbo, igrama okanye indlela ubani alinyusa ngayo ilizwi; la magama asetyenziswa ngabantu abathile, okanye ababhali abathile kwiimeko okanye iimeko ezahlukeneyo, umz:- xa kubhalwa ileta yobuhlobo okanye yasebuRhulumenteni, ulwimi olusetyenziswayo alufani; kanti naxa uthetha nomntu omdala kunawe, awusebenzisi lwimi lunye njengaxa uthetha nontanga wakho

**umabizwafane** – ligama elibizwa, lipelwe ngokufana nelinye, kodwa libe lahlukile ngentsingiselo umz:- idolo, eli siguqa ngalo; idolo eliligobe kwindlela yemoto

**umatshini wokubonisa umboniso bhanya-bhanya** – izixhobo ezisetyenziswa xa kusenziwa umboniso bhanya-bhanya, njengokukhanya okanye uhlobo lokufota oluthile

**umbhalo-ngcaciso** – ngokwalo mxholo umbhalo-ngcaciso ngamaganyana/yinkcazelo ezizivakalisi ezidla ngokubhalwa, mhlawumbi kumdlalo apho wenziwa ngolunye ulwimi ekuqondwayo ukuba abanye abantu abaluva/abaluqondi; kudla ngokucela kuphela ezo zivakalisi/magama, mhlawumbi abhalwe ngesiNgesi akuze nabanye abantu bawulandele umdlalo

**umbuzo-buciko** – luhlobo lombuzo olungalindeli mpendulo xa lubuzwa; kwenzelwa nje ukugxininisa. umz:- Nithi ndihlalele ni ndingafi nje?

**umfanekiso-ntelekelelo** – kuxa kusetyenziswa amagama adala imifanekiso ezingqondweni zethu



njengokusebenzisa izifaniso, izikweko, izimntwisi namanye amagama adala umfanekiso engqondweni yomntu

**umgqalisela** – xa kusithiwa unomgqalisela wento kuthethwa ukuba uyijonge ngemehlo elibukhali neliqaphelayo, umz:- umfundi kufuneka xa efunda, abe nomgqalisela wezinto ezithile ukuze akulandele akufundayo, aze athi naxa ehlolwa akukhumbule abekufundile nabekubonile; makaqwalasele, aqaphele ke lilonke

**umngqungqo** – kuxa kukho amagama afanayo okanye imiqolo efanayo; ingazizikhamiso, kungenjalo amaqabane, okanye igama; le nto idla ngokwenzeka ekuqaleni okanye ekupheleni komqolo, okanye kumana kuphindwa igama okanye umqolo othile; yonke le nto yenza isandi somngqungqo

**umqobo** – yinto ethintela ukuba ubani akwazi ukwenza into, umz:- ulwimi lungangumqobo osendleleni yomntu xa abantu bolo lwimi bethetha wena ungeva, okanye umfundi ongalulandeliyo ulwimi lokufunda nokufundisa angazibona engaqhubi kakuhle kwizifundo zakhe, ngaloo ndlela lungumqobo endleleni yakhe eya kwimpumelelo yakhe

**umqondiso/isimboli** – yinto esetyenziswa imele into ethile, umz:- ihobe ngumqondiso woxolo

**umtsalane** – yinto eyenza umdla kulowo ubukeleyo, iyakutsala ke ngamanye amazwi

**umtsalane othambekele ecaleni** – le yindlela athi ubani abonakalise ukuba nomkhethe wento ethile, yingcingane, kungenjalo uluvo oluthile, nto leyo enokwenza kube nzima ukuveza isigqibo esifanelekileyo nesanelisayo ngento ethile

**unxibelelwano ngeendlela ngeendlela** – zezi tekisi\* ziyimizobo ziqulethe imiyalezo, ezifana neefilim, imifanekiso, iikhathuni, imizobo, njalo njalo

**uphindaphindo lwezandi ezifanayo** – kwizibongo kunokuphindaphindwa izandi ezifanayo, nokuba ngamaqabane okanye izikhamiso, umz:- Iqaga liziqikaqika kuqagaqaga

**usetyenziso lwamagama amaninzi angeyomfuneko** – kuxa kusetyenziswa amagama, iziqwengana okanye izivakalisi ebezinokushiywa, ukuze ke naxa sezide zashiywa, kuye kungabikho nto ivakalayo

**uvumephika** – kukusetyenziswa kwezimvo ezimbini ezichaseneyo, njengaxa kusithiwa: Akamhle ngako lo mntwana, kube kuthethwa ukuba mhle

**uvuthondaba** – kuxa kufikelelwe kwelona nqanaba liphezulu ebalini, nqanaba elo lonwabisayo, liphuhlisayo, nelibalulekileyo; apha sukube kungekho kubuya ngamva ebalini

**uqukaniso** – kule mfundo yale mihla kufuneka imfundo ifikeleleke kuye wonke ubani; bubakho ubuncinane bokufuneka kuphunyelelwe, obucaciswayo, bubhekisa kubo bonke abafundi, khon'ukuze abo bafundi baneemfuno ezizodwa malunga nangokwasemzimbeni nasengqondweni babe nabo bayabandakanyeka, futhi kule mfundo kugxininiswa ekubeni bangacalucalulwa bafundiswe bodwa

