



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

ISIXHOSA HOME LANGUAGE

LESSON PLAN EXEMPLARS

GRADE 3
TERM 4
2009



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
CURRICULUM SECTION

NOTE TO SCHOOL MANAGEMENT TEAMS AND TEACHERS IN THE FOUNDATION PHASE

The exemplar Literacy Lesson Plans for **Grade 1 teachers** had been developed by the Provincial and District Foundation Phase Curriculum Advisors and Foundation Phase teachers as well. This is intended to support teachers in the Planning, Teaching and Assessment process for Term 4.

The contents include the 3 Learning Programmes (Literacy, Life Skills and Numeracy) in an integrated, flexible and very user friendly manner. The lesson plans provide specific content and context which should guide the teacher in the planning process.

We trust that these support materials will provide the necessary clarity and guidance for teachers to manage the NCS implementation process successfully and confidently.

It is the responsibility of the School Management Team to monitor and support teachers in the use of these resources. The teachers are responsible for using these resources to manage the Planning, Teaching and Assessment process successfully in the classroom. These are **exemplars** that are aligned to National Policies and prescripts and teachers are encouraged to use and adapt these lessons to suit the needs and context of the learners and the school.

If schools need more clarity and guidance on the use of these Resource Materials the District and Provincial Offices can be contacted.

We trust that every school will now be better equipped to improve learner performance in the Foundation Phase.

Yours in Quality Education

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Reddy".

Dr T Reddy

CES: ECD/Foundation Phase: Head Office: Zwelitsha

INTRODUCTION

The Eastern Cape Department of Education, Curriculum Chief Directorate in collaboration with the District Curriculum Advisors developed this document to support teachers in planning for teaching, learning and assessment for effective implementation of the National Curriculum Statement (NCS) and the Foundations for Learning (FFL) in the Foundation Phase

The Home Languages, Afrikaans, English, IsiXhosa and SeSotho deal with the holistic development of the child, socially, emotionally, personally and physically. Language is of utmost importance in learners lives. It is the means of communication and conversation. No Learning Area (LA) can be taught without the use of language. So it is necessary for learners to master all aspects of language usage. This includes the ability to talk clearly, fluently and to express themselves without ambiguities; to listen with ease and understanding and to express clearly their thoughts **orally** and in **writing**. It also includes the ability to the **Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing** in order to enrich their own lives and the lives of others.

This document serves to assist teachers to pace teaching, learning and assessment in Afrikaans, English, IsiXhosa and SeSotho Home Languages for Grades 1- 3, starting from Grade R in IsiXhosa and English First Additional Language (FAL) for Grade 3. A Work Schedule for term 4 has been developed in Learner Attainment Targets (LAT) documents. Integration of Assessment Standards has been done for the teachers. Planning accommodates Formal Assessment Tasks (FATs) and Learner Attainment Targets (LAT) as indicated in the Afrikaans, English, IsiXhosa, SeSotho Home Languages and First Additional Language (FAL) LAT documents available in all the Foundation Phase schools. Lesson plan exemplars can be adapted and refined so that they meet the needs and the context of the learner. The resources that are indicated are a guide. Teachers are at liberty to use other relevant material. The contact time for Literacy Learning Programme is 1 hour 50 minutes **daily** for **Grade 1**(10mins for FAL), 1hr 50mins for **Grade 2** (20 mins for FAL) 2hours for **Grade 3** (30 mins for FAL). 5 hours 15 minutes **weekly** for the learners and 7 hours weekly for the teachers (1 hr 45 mins for preparations) according to FFL. All the aspects of Literacy have separate time on daily basis, for example **Drop All and Read** for 30 minutes. This time allocation for Literacy must be adhered to.

UYILO LWESIFUNDO : 1

IGREYIDI :3

IYURE NGEMINI:1

IXESHA LILONKE : 2 IIVEKI



UMHLA EKUQALWA NGAWO:

UMHLA EKUGQITYWA NGAWO:

INANI LEENTSUKU:10

UMXHOLO WESIFUNDO:UNGCOLISEKO

ISIHLOKO SESIFUNDO:UNGCOLISEKO KWILIZWE LETHU

IKOTA :4

ISIPHUMO SESIFUNDO NEMIGANGATHO YOKUHLOLA	IMISEBENZI YOKUFUNDA NOKUFUNDISA
<p>PF 1:UKUMAMELA</p> <p>GH 2:Bonisa ubuchule bokumamela ngokuthi amamela</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Korekhodisha nokucwangcisa ulwazi ngeendlela ezahlukenyeyo,• Khetha ulwazi nokuthatha amanqaku,• Kwenza iimephu zengqondo,• Kwakha izintlu ,imizobo,iitshati,neeflowu-tshati,• Kulandelelanisa ulwazi nokulubeka phantsi kwezihloko,• Kusebenzisa ulwimi ukuchaza imfano neeyantlukwano ukuhlalutya,ukuthelekisa nokuchasanisa ulwazi. <p>UNXULUMANISO KWESIFUNDO:</p>	<p>1.Utitshala uzola imaphu yengqondo ngoluhlobo: Abafundi bonke baxoxa ngeendawo apha bakhe baqaphela ungcoliseko khona baze baze bafakele kwimaphu yengqondo.</p> <p>2.Abafundu baxoxa ngeendlela abanokuzisombulula ngayo ezingxaki zongcoliseko.bani</p> <p>3.<u>IPROJEKHTI</u></p> <p>Abafundi bohlulwa babe ngamaqela amathathu .Iqela lokuqala liza kuphanda ngongcoliseko kwingingqi abahlela kuyo.Njengoko bephanda abafundi mabazame ukuphendula lemibuzo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Zintoni ezenza la manzi angcole?• Yintoni echatshazelwa lolu ngcoliseseko? zizityalo ,zizilwanyana, ngabantu?

PF 4 :UKUBHALA

GH 6 :Enza isigama aze azipellele amagama ngo:

- Kuguquguqula isigama ngokuqhutywa ngumbla neenjongo ezithile,
- Kwenza umfuniselo nokudlala ngamagama avela kumabali ekufundeni ,kwixhobo zosasazo,kwiziqhulo kwentetho yabalingane nabanye,
- Kwenza ibhanki yamagama nesichazi – magama sakho,
- Kusebenzisa isichazi-magama ukukhangela upelo neentsingiselo zamagama,
- Kusebenzisa ulwazi lwezandi nemithetho yopelo ukubhala amagama angaqhelekanga.

- Njengeqela yintoni eninokuyenza ukuzoma ukuphucula imeko leyo.
Iqela lesibini liza kuphanda ngongcoliseko lomoya kwingingqi abahleli kuyo nakwilizwe ngokubanzi. Abafundi bangaqokelela ulwazi ngokuseben abafundi zisa amaphepha-ndaba,imifanekiso neemagazini,Njengoko besenza uphando, abafundi mabazame ukupendula le mibuzo;
 - Lwenziwa yintoni olungcoliseko lo moy?
 - Ngobani abachatshazelwa lo ngcoliseko lo moy?
 - Ngawaphi amanyathelo anokuthathwa ukuphucula imeko leyo?Iqela le sithathu maliseko lo mhlaba nalo lingasebenzisa imifanekiso,imizobo namaphepha-ndaba.Njengoko bephanda abafundi mabaphenduleeko? le mibuzo:
 - Lwenziwa yintoni olu ngcoliseko?
 - Ngobani abacatshazelwa lolu ngcoliseko?
 - Manyathelo mani anokuthathyathwa ukuphucula le meko4.Njengoko bephanda abafundi bathabatha amanqaku,bayarekhodisha bacwangcise ulwazi belungiselela ukunika iingxelo.Ingxelo leyo mayikhatshwe yimizobo,imifanekiso neetshati ukunika umbla nomfanekiso-ngqondweni onguwo kwabanye abafundi.Ingxelo nganye mayinikwe isihloko.
5.abafundi mabaqaphele baze babbale phantsi amagama amatsha abawafumeneyo kwesi sifundo ngokubanzi.Mabasebenzise isichazi-magama ukufumana intsingiselo yamagama yamagama

	<p>anzima.amagama amatsha mabawabhale kwibhanki zabo zamagama.</p> <p>6.Abafundi mabaxhome umsebenzi wabo eludongeni.Mabawuhlalutye lo msebenzi ,bachaze imfano neyantlukwano wawo.</p> <p>7.Abafundi babbala iiposta ukuxhobisa uluntu ngongcoliseko:</p> <p>IMIZEKELO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AKULUNGANGA UKUBASA AMATAYARA • AKULUNGANGA UKUSASAZA INKUNKUMA • AKULUNGANGA UKULAHLA IZIBI EMILANJENI NASEMADAMINI. <p>8.Utitshala makafundise amagama amatsha ,izandi baze abafundi bakhe izivakalisi besenzisa la magama.</p> <p><u>ISIGAMA:</u> tyhityha, unxweme, ntywila, rhaxwa, dyumpu, amashwam-shwam.</p> <p><u>IZANDI:</u> tyh, nxw, ntyw, rh, xw, dy</p>
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IINTLOBO ZOHLOLO:

- Umlingane
- Umfundsi
- Iqela
- Utitshala

IZIXHOBO:

- Itshekhi listi

- Irubrikhi

INDLELA YOKUHLOLA:

- Ingxoxo
- Ingxelo(feed back)

IZIXHOBO ZOKUFUNDISA:

- Imifanekiso
- litshati
- Imizobo
- Amaphepha-ndaba
- limagazine
- Izikere
- Isincamathelisi(glue,prestic)
- likrayoni
- lipensile
- lincwadi zokubhala

IZITHINTELO ZOKUFUNDA:**OKUBONAKALISWA NGUTITSHALA:**

UYILO LWESIFUNDO : 2

IGREYIDI :3

IYURE NGEMINI:1

IXESHA LILONKE : 2 IIWEKI

UMHLA EKUQALWA NGAWO:

UMHLA EKUGQITYWA NGAWO:

INANI LEENTSUKU:10

UMXHOLO WESIFUNDO: ILIZWE LETHU

ISIHLOKO SESIFUNDO:IPHONDO LETHU

IKOTA :4

ISIPHUMO SESIFUNDO NEMIGANGATHO YOKUHLOLA	IMISEBENZI YOKUFUNDA NOKUFUNDISA
PF 1:UKUMAMELA GH 2:Bonisa ubuchule bokumamela ngokuthi amamela ngokuthi amamela ngaphandle kokuphazamisa ebonisa imbeko kwisithethi, aze anike abanye amathuba okuthetha ebuza imibuzo ecela ingcaciso okanye eshwankathela okanye bephawula kwinto eviweyo xa kufanelekile. GH 3:Nakana nokubonisa intlonipho yeentlobo zolwimi ezahlukeneyo.	1.Utitshala uzoba imaphu yoMzantsi Afrika aze abalise ngayo. <u>IBALI</u> UMzantsi Afrika lilizwe elinamaphondo asithoba angala Mpumakoloni,Ntshona-koloni,Mntla-koloni,Mntla-ntshona,Freyistata,Kwazulu-Natali,Gauteng,Mpumalanga ne Limpopo.Thina sihlala kwiphondo laseMpuma-koloni.Ilwimi zoMzantsi Afrika zilishumi elinanye.UMzantsi Afrika lilizwe elinezimbiwa ezifana negolide nedayimani. Sineenkokheli zethu ezintsundu ezasiswa enkululekweni ngonyaka ka 1994,ezifana notata uMandela.Yena wazalelwa kweliphondo lethu,kwindawo ekuthiwa yiQunu.EMzantsi Afrika sineentlanga

UNXULUMANISO KWESIFUNDO:

PF 4 :UKUTHETHA

GH 5:Thatha inxanxeba kwingxoxo yeklasi neqela ngo:

- Kuqalisa isihloko kwingxoxo yeqela,
- Kunikana amathuba nokubuza imibuzo esemxholweni,
- Kucebisa okanye andisa iingcinga,
- Kubonisa uvakalelo kumalungelo neemvakalelo kumalungelo zabanye,
- Kushwankathela umsebenzi weqela.

IINTLOBO ZOHLOLO:

- Umlingane
- Umfundsi
- Iqela
- Utitshala

IZIXHOBO:

- Itshekhi listi
- Irubrikhi

INDLELA YOKUHLOLA:

- Ingxoxo

- Ingxelo(feed back)

IZIXHOBO ZOKUFUNDISA:

- Imifanekiso
- litshati
- lmizobo
- Amaphepha-ndaba
- limagazine
- Izikere
- Isincamathelisi(glue,prestic)
- likrayoni
- lipensile
- lincwadi zokubhala

IZITHINTELO ZOKUFUNDA:**OKUBONAKALISWA NGUTITSHALA:**

UYILO LWESIFUNDO : 3

IGREYIDI : 3

IYURE NGEMINI: 1

IXESHA LILONKE : 2 IIVEKI

UMHLA EKUQALWA NGAWO:

UMHLA EKUGQITYWA NGAWO: INANI LEENTSUKU:10

UMXHOLO WESIFUNDO: IZINTO EZINDICHWAYITISAYO ISIHLOKO SESIFUNDO:IMIDLALO,UMCULO

IKOTA : 4

ISIPHUMO SESIFUNDO NEMIGANGATHO YOKUHLOLA	IMISEBENZI YOKUFUNDA NOKUFUNDISA																								
PF 2:UKUTHETHA GH 6:Banodliwano ndlebe nabantu ngenjongo ethile.	1.Abaundi bohlulwa babe ngamaqela .Iqela ngalinye lixoxa ngezinto ezibachwayitisayo emva komsebenzi(hobbies).Amaqela anika ingxelo leyo enikana amathuba. 2.Utitshala uzoba ibha grafu ebhodini.umz.																								
UNXULUMANISO KWESIFUNDO: PF 5 :UKUCINGA NOKUQIQA GH 4:Sebenzisa ulwimi ekuphandeni nasekuphononongeni ngo:	<table border="1"><tr><td>10</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	10						9						8						7					
10																									
9																									
8																									
7																									

- Kubuza imibuzo nokufuna ingcaciso ,unika izisombululo nokucebisa ezinye iindlela zokusombululo(ukuba ndenza le nto,ngoku ... singazama...)

UNXULUMANISO KWEZINYE IZIFUNDO:

IMATHEMATIKA

PF 5:UKUSEBENZA NGOLWAZI

GH 3:Zoba igrafu mifanekiso neegrafu ezinongqinelwano kwisi1-1 phakathi kolwimi lwabo nokuwazisa.

UBUGCISA NENKCUBEKO:

PF 3:UKUTHABATHA INXAXHEBA

NENTSEBENZISWANO

GH 4:CULA

- Ukula iingoma,ingoma yonikezelwano ekwayaleni ukuvakalisa iimvakalelo nesimo sengqondo.

6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1	Umcupo	Ukufunda	Ukubhaka/ Pheka	Ukudlala Isoka/netball	Ukuzoba	
uba abafundi abathanda umculo,ukufunda,ukufunda,ukubhaka/pheka,ukudlala nokuzoba aze abhale phantsi koluhlu ngalunye.lqela lixoxa ngokubanzi ngezindlela zokunwaba,umz.						
a) Bangaphi abafundi abathanda umculo? b) Ukuba sidibanisa abafundi abathanda ukudlala isoka siya kufumane abafundi abangaphi? c) Abafundi abaninzi bonwaba njani? Kutheni? 3.Aba fundi balungiselela udlwano-ndlebe bencediswa ngutitshala. a) Bohlulwa ngokwezinto / iindlela abonwaba ngazo baze baqululnqe imibuzo yodliwano – ndlebe umz: • waqala nini ukuba yimvumi ? • Zintoni ezikuncedileyo ukuze ube yimvumi ephuhlileyo? • Ngxaki zini oye wadibana nazo kule ndlela ? • Uzoyise njani?						

	<p>b) Iqela ngalinye lichonga umntu omdala osele ephume izandla kolo ionwabo lwakhe(hobby) lize lenze udliwano – ndlebe naye.</p> <p>c) Iqela ngalinye linika ingxelo eliza nayo kudliwano – ndlebe olo.</p> <p>4. Umfundu ngamnye makabhale encwadini yakhe yokubhala imihlathi emibini ukuya kwemithathu ngendlela onwaba ngayoemva komsebenzi. Mabafundele abanye ngokwamaqela baze benze izilungiso. Utitshala uqokelela la mabali aze enze incwadi yeklasi.</p> <p>5. Abafundi babuyela kumaqela abo. Bazoba umfanekiso wento yolonwabo lwabo baze baqambe ingoma ngolo nwabo olo umz. Iqela elithanda ukndlala isoka.</p> <p>Abafundi banika ingxelo ngokucula ingoma leyo bayiqambileyo.</p>
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IINTLOBO ZOHLLOLO:

- Umlingane
- Umfundu
- Iqela
- Utitshala

IZIXHOBO:

- Itshekhi listi
- Irubrikhi

INDLELA YOKUHLOLA:

- Ingxoxo
- Ingxelo(feed back)
- ubhalo

IZIXHOBO ZOKUFUNDISA:

IZITHINTELO ZOKUFUNDA:

OKUBONAKALISWA NGUTITSHALA:

UYILO LWESIFUNDO : 4

IGREYIDI : 3

IYURE NGEMINI: 2

IXESHA LILONKE : 2 IIVEKI

UMHLA EKUQALWA NGAWO:

UMHLA EKUGQITYWA NGAWO:

INANI LEENTSUKU:10

UMXHOLO WESIFUNDO: ABANTU ABABALULEKILEYO

ISIHLOKO SESIFUNDO: MASIFUNDE

IKOTA : 4

ISIPHUMO SESIFUNDO NEMIGANGATHO YOKUHLOLA	IMISEBENZI YOKUFUNDA NOKUFUNDISA
<p>PF 3 :UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA</p> <p>GH 3:Funda izicatshulwa bodwa ukuze kusetyenziswe iindlela ezahlukenyoy ukunika intsingiselo yezicatshulwa ngo :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kufunda isicatshulwa esishicilelweyo ngobuciko nangengqiqo ngo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ kubiza amagama ngobuciko xa efunda ngokuvakalayo, ◦ kufunda ngokuvakalayo kwaye esebezisa imbonakalo,ucinezelo olufanelekileyo nokunqumama, imvakalo- zwi , ◦ kusebzisa ubuchule bonakano 	<p>1. Utitshala kwakunye nabafundi mabaphume uphulo baqokelele :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iincwadi zeentsomi nezamabali • Iimagazini • Amaphepha – ndaba • Nezicatshulwa. <p>Abafundi mabacele iintsomi kubazali bazibhale phantsi baze beze nazo esikolweni. Utitshala makaqokelele iincwadi zokufunda zeklasi (readers) aze arhole okanye azise ezinye iincwadi zeklasi ebeziyilwe ngabafundi ngexesha bebebhalo izicatshulwa namabali . Abafundi abanakho mabasebenzise ithala leencwadi bakhethi iincwadi ezikumgangatho wabo.</p> <p>2. Utitshala makafundele abafundi amabali ngokuvakalayo aze agxininise :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Kwindlela efanelekileyo yokubizwa kwamagama, b) Ekusebenzisen imbonakalo (gestures) c) Kucinezelo olufanelekileyo

<p>Iwamagama nobengqiqo ukufunda izicatshulwa ezingaqhelekanga,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ kusebenzisa iindlela ezizenzekelayo zokuzikorekisha njengokuphinda ufunde, nqumama, ziqhelisa amagama phambi kokuba awabize. <p>GH 5 : Fundela ulwazi nolonwabo ngo :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ kukhetha iincwadi ezibalis ngeentsomi nezibalisa ngenyaniso kwyaxe kungani ezithanda okanye engazithandi , ▪ kufunda nokuhlalutya iincwadi ezibhalwe ngababhali beenkcubeko ezahlukeneyo malunga neemeko ezahlukeneyo nolwalamano: ▪ kufunda izicatshulwa ezininzi ukuzonwabiswa ezifana neemagazini namaphepha – ndaba: ▪ kwandisa isigama ngouksebenzisa isichai – magamanokugcina isichazi – magama sakhe. ▪ Kusebenzisa isalathiso , 	<p>d) Ukunqumama e) Nakwimvakalo – zwi. Abaundi mabanikwe amathuba yonke imihla okufunda beqaphela ezi ngongoma zingentla. Mabafunde ngabanye, ngababini nangamaqela. Ngamanye amaxesha mabafunde notitshala (guided reading) ukunika umzekelo onguwo wokufunda. Abafundi mabafundele ulwazi nolonwabo.</p> <p>3. Ingxoxo Emva kokuba kufundiwe makubekho ingxoxo. Abafundi bencediswa ngutitshala mababhale amagama angaqhelekanga ebhodini baze basebenzise isichazi – magama ukufumana intsingiselo yawo. Bakuba beyifumene intsingiselo yawo mabawabhale kwezabo izichazi – magama.</p> <p>4. Abafundi mabanikwe imisebenzi esekelwe kwiintsomi , amabali nezicatshulwa ezifundiweyo (umz. nika okanye khangela iintsingiselo zala magama alandelayo kwisichazi – magama sakho :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ulophu ○ isichothe ○ ukrelekrele <p>5. Abafundi mabanikwe amathuba okushwankathela iiintsomi , amabali nezicatshulwa abazifundileyo ngawabo amazwi rhoqo.</p> <p>6. Abafundi mabaxoxe nzulu ngeentsomi , amabali ,izicatshulwa abazifundileyo baxele ukuba ziyinyani okanye aziyonyani kwaye baxele ukuba ziziphi abazithandayo, ngoba kutheni ?</p> <p>7. Abafundi mabafundiswe ukufumana ulwazi nokuphanda besebenzisa iincwadi ezifumanekayo ngokusebenzisa :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ isalathiso ○ isiquulatho ○ amagama aphambili
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<p>isiquulatho, amagama aphambili , izihloko, iintloko neenombolo zamaphepha ukfumana ulwazi ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kudlala umdlalo wamagama athatyathwe ekufundeni , kwisigama , kulwazi nakubuchule. ▪ Kuchonga nokufumana imithombo yalwazi efana namalungu oluntu , neencwadi zethala leencwadi; ▪ Kuqala ukuhlalutya izicatshulwa zomlomo , ezibhaliweyo nezibonwayo kukuxabiseka kwentlalo nkcubebe, kwiimbono nakwingqikelelo(umz. ukwazisa isepha engumgubo, ukuchaza ukuba yenzelwe bani, iindima ezidlalwa ngabafazi namadoda). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ izihloko ○ iintloko ○ neenombolo zamaphepha. <p>Abaundi bangafunda ngokubanzi bencediswa ngutitshala ngeenkubeko ezahlukeneyo (iilwimi, izinxibo, imiculo ,imixhentso nokutya)</p> <p>Abaundi mabafunde ngokubanzi ngabantu ababalulekileyo kwingingqi yabo (umz. unesi , ipolisa , utitshala,unoposi,umfundisi, itoliki , igqwetha ,ugqira, umcimi – mlilo) besebenzisa ingqokelela yolwazi..</p> <p>8. Umdlalo wokuloba iintlanzi. Utitshala makabhale amagama amatsha namagama athanda ukuba bawafunde koonotsheluza abasikwe ngokwentlanzi umz.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 45%;">gqitha</td> <td style="width: 45%;">angcwengile</td> </tr> </table> <p>Makazobe isangqa embindini wekalsi okanye enze idama ngebhokisi .</p> <p>Umfundi makalobe igama alifunde ngokuvakalayo.</p> <p>Ukuba umfundsi ulichanile igama yintlanzi yakhe leyo , kodwa ukuba akakwazanga ukulifunda ulibuyisela edamini kugqithelwe kumfundsi olandelayo.</p> <p>Akuphela amagama edamini makubalwe iintlanzi ezifunyenwe numfundsi ngamnye. Umfundsi ofumene ngaphezu kwabanye makaqhwayelwe , anconywe ukuze enze nangaphezulu ngomso.</p>	gqitha	angcwengile
gqitha	angcwengile		

IINTLOBO ZOHOLO:

- Umlingane

- Umfundu
- Iqela
- Utitshala

IZIXHOBO:

- Itshekhi listi
- Irubrikhi

INDLELA YOKUHLOLA:

- Ingxoxo
- Ingxelo(feed back)
- Ubhalo
- Uphando
- Imizobo
- ezomlomo

IZIXHOBO ZOKUFUNDISA:

- Imifanekiso
- Izicatshulwa
- litshati
- Imizobo
- Amaphepha-ndaba
- limagazini
- Izikere
- Isincamathelisi(glue, prestik)
- likrayoni
- lipensile
- lincwadi zokubhala
- lincwadi zeentsomi

- Iincwadi zamabali nezokufunda
- Oonotsheluza bamagama
- Izandi
- Ibhodi
- itshokwe

IZITHINTELO ZOKUFUNDA:

OKUBONAKALISWA NGUTITSHALA: