



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

CHIEF DIRECTORATE – CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT

**INKQUBO YOKUNCEDISA ABAFUNDI
BEBANGA LE-12**

**ISIXHOBO SOKUFUNDA ESILUNGISELELWE
UHLAZIYO NOKUNCEDISA:
IIMPENDULO**

ISIFUNDO: ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA – ISIGABA SESITHATHU

EYESILIMELA 2009

ESI SIXHOBO SINAMAPHEPHA ALI-11.

ESI SIXHOBO MASINGASETYENZISWA NJENGOVIWO

ICANDELO A

IZINCOKO ZONKE MAZIBONAKALISE

Ubuchule bokucwangcisa

- Iinjongo nabaphulaphuli zingqamene neenjongo yesincoko
- Ulwazi lwanele
- Ulwazi lusemholweni
- Amagama amatsha omxholo acacile
- Intshayelelo, umzimba, isiqukumbelo
- Uhlobo lwesicwangciso olusetyenzisiweyo (imephu yengqondo...)

ISIGAMA

- Isigama sisemholweni
- Ulwimi lucacile alujikelezi
- Isigama esikhethiweyo asiphindwa ngendlela ekruqulayo
- Upelo alulahli ntsingiselo
- Izaci namaqhalo, izafobe, izifanokuthi, izichasi ezisetyenziswayo zenza unandipheko kwaye zisetyenziswe ngokusemholweni

Ubuchule bokuhlela

- Iiyilo ngeeyilo zibonakalisa nangoyilo lokugqibela ukuba;
- Imihlathi iyalandelelana
- Izivakalisi ziziindidi ngeendidi (ezide, ezixandileyo)
- Iinjongo zikumgangatho ophezulu
- Iinjongo nabaphulaphuli zingqamana neenjongo zesincoko
- Akubonakali zikroba kulwazi olunikiweyo
- Upelo luchubekile

Isimbo

Ucaphulo lwenziwe lungqalile kwaye luboniswe ngeempawu zalo.

Imizekelo esetyenzisiweyo ibonakalisa ulwazi

Ubonakalisa isimbo esisesakhe sokubhala

Isimbo singqamene neenjongo zokubhala

Iindidi ngeendidi zabaphulaphuli zithathelwa ingqalelo

Imihlathi (iyafundiswa)

- Umhlathi ngamnye unesicingo esinye
- Izivakalisi ziyalandelelana ngendlela ebonakalisa ukunamathelana kwaye ziyazalana nomxholo womhlathi
- Izihlanganisi zenza olu nxulumano nonamathelwano
- Umhlathi unalo lonke ulwazi obelufuneka ukuxhasa umxholo wesincoko
- Imihlathi mayilandelelane ngendlela eyenza ukwakhelana
- Umbono/uluvo luxhaswa ngemizekelo

Izivakalisi

- Mazisetyenziswe zibe ziindidi ngeendidi ngenjongo yokwenza isimbo (ezide, ezifutshane, magatya, xandileyo)
- Mazicace, zivakalise ziphelele
- Mazisetyenziselwe ukwakha intsingiselo yesincoko
- Masiqulathe umxholo omnye okanye umba omnye
- Amagatya asetyenzisiweyo alingane
- Isithethi okanye ijelo linye nenani labantu ekuthethwa nabo/ngabo
- Ugxininiso lubonakaliswa ngeendlela ngeendlela ukuquka ukusetyenziswa kwemizekelo
- Uthelekiso okanye uchaso lucace gca apho kuyimfuneko

ICANDELO A: IZINCOKO**UMBUZO 1**

1.1 “Kubomvu”

- Esi sincoko **siyabalisa** kodwa umlingwa angazivelisa nangayiphi na indlela izimvo zakhe.
- **Singachaza**, okanye umlingwa abe neendawo acamngcayo kuzo.
- Sibhalwa kumaxesha edlulayo.
- Ezi ngongoma zingezantsi yimizekelo abanokunyathela kuyo:
 - (i) Intshayelelo enika amagqaba-ntshintshi ngolu suku
 - (ii) Umhla, indawo ekwenzeka kuyo isiganeko.
 - (iii) Iziganeko zibhalwa ngokulandelelana, zibonise ukukhula kwebali, de umlingwa angenise la mazwi esihloko kwindawo efanelekileyo.
 - (iv) Iziphumo zesiganeko mazityhilwe.
 - (v) Isiphelo masibonise isigqibo asithathileyo umlingwa esiya kuyiguqula indlela azibone ngayo izinto.

[50]**OKANYE**

1.2 Imali iluncedo, kodwa ikwayiyo nengcambu yesono.

- Esi sincoko siveza ingqiqo, kungachazwa, kungabaliswa
 - (i) Umlingwa uveza amacala omabini engxoxo, ebonisa ukulunga nokungalungi kwemali.
 - (ii) Ukulunga :
- Ukuba nemali kunceda ekubeni umntu afezekise amaphupha akhe, ukanti ilizwe elifumileyo ngokwasemalini liphuhlisa intlalo yoluntu ngokufanelekileyo.
- (iii) Ukungalungi:
 - Uthi umntu akuba nemali eninzi anyoluke anqwenele ukuba nayo ngakumbi.
 - Oku kuye kukhokelele kwimikhuba yokuba ayifune umntu imali ngondlela-mnyama.
 - Izenzo ezilolu hlobo ziquka ulwaphulo-mthetho, ubuqhophololo nobuqhetseba.
 - Ilizwe elingenamali libonakala ngokuba abantu balo bahleleleke.
 - Uninzi lwabantu luye luzame iindlela ezingekho mthethweni zokuzuza imali.

- (iv) Umlingwa makayibeke esikalini le ngxoxo avelele zonke iinkalo malunga nesihloko, angathathi cala.
- (v) Isiphelo masibonise isigqibo esithile athe wafikelela kuso umlingwa.

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OKANYE

1.3 Uyavumelana nale ndlela abelwe ngayo amaSebe? Bhala isincoko apho unika khona iimbono zakho.

- Umlingwa uyaxoxa, acacise ngeenjongo zokuxhasa iimbono zakhe.
- Unokuchaza imeko ethile kwangeenjongo zokuphuhlisa uluvo lwakhe.
- (i) Umlingwa kwingxoxo yakhe ubeka iimbono zakhe ngendlela abelwe ngayo imali amaSebe ngamaSebe nefuthe loku ekuphuhliseni intlalo yoluntu.
- (ii) Makaxoxe ngeenjongo zokukhusela okanye ukuphemelela icala alikhethileyo.
- (iii) Kwingxoxo yakhe umlingwa makalwenze lucace uluvo lwakhe, abelane ngalo nalowo ufundayo.
- (iv) Kwisiphelo sesi sincoko amandla engxoxo makanike inkcazelo ekholelekayo ngoluvo lomlingwa.

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OKANYE

1.4 Inani lamatyotyombe liya lisanda ngokwanda kwiidolophu zoMzantsi Afrika nangona uRhulumente ezama. Ucinga ukuba kungenziwa njani ukuphucula le meko?

- Isincoko esiqiqisisayo sinokuchaza sibonise nocamngco.
- Sibhalwa kwixesha langoku.
- (i) Umlingwa unokuqala ngokudandalazisa unobangela okanye izizathu ezibangela ukuba ande amatyotyombe ezidolophini.
- (ii) Makazivelele zonke izizathu abonise neziphumo.
- (iii) Umlingwa unokuchaza imizekelo exhasayo.
- (iv) Kwisiphelo sesincoko makabonise izisombululo neendlela ezinokulandelwa ukuphelisa ezi zakhiwo, nokuguqula indlela abazibona ngayo izinto abantu.

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OKANYE

1.5 Bhala isincoko apho uza kudandalazisa izicwangciso namaphupha akho ngekamva lakho emva kokuphumelela ibanga leMatriki.

- Isincoko esicamngcayo sinokuchaza, umlingwa abalise iziganeko ezixhasayo.

- (i) Umlingwa uveza iibono zakhe ngekamva lakhe.
- (ii) linkcazo azinikayo mazityhile amaphupha akhe, axhase ngokubalisa iziganeko ezibubungqina.
- (iii) Makaziveze umlingwa ezona mpawu aqine ngazo ebomini, nezinokumenza afezekise iminqweno okanye amaphupha akhe.
- (iv) Inqanaba lesiphelo malityhile iimvakalelo zomlingwa nezigqibo azithathayo ngeenjongo zokuguqula izinto eziyimiqobo zibelulutho kumaphupha akhe.

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OKANYE

1.6 Uthando olululo

- Umlingwa uyachaza, angabalisa iziganeko eziphuhlisa iinkcazo azinikileyo.
 - (i) Umlingwa unokuqala ngokuchaza ngendlela enika umfanekisongqondweni ngothando olululo, enyathela kwiimpawu zalo nefuthe lwalo emntwini nakwintlalo yoluntu jikelele.
 - (ii) Unokuveza iindidi zothando nokuba udidi ngalunye lungafumaneka koluphi na uhlobo lolwalamano.
 - (iii) linkcazo zomlingwa mazibonise amava nolwazi oluphangaleleyo.
 - (iv) Isiphelo singabonisa olona thando alubona njengothando olululo nefuthe lolu thando entlalweni okanye phakathi kwabantu abachaphazelekayo.

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OKANYE

- 1.7 Abalingwa bangawubona umfanekiso ngeendlela ezahlukeyo. Umlingwa makaqiniseke ukuba akubhalayo kuyangqinelana nomfanekiso. Makaqiniseke ukuba isincoko singomfanekiso okanye akubhalayo kunxulumene nawo. Ngokujonga lo mfanekiso umlingwa anganomnqweno, anganeenkumbulo, angachulumanca. Umvavanyi makaqiniseke ukuba isihloko esinikwe ngumlingwa sihambelana nomfanekiso.

OKANYE

- 1.8 Esi sincoko siyaqisisa KODWA sisenokuchaza, sisenokucamngca. Umlingwa unokuqala ngokunika intsingiselo yesaci okanye iqhalo. Unokuchaza imizekelo exhasayo. Umvavanyi makaqiniseke ngako konke oku kungentla kulindelwe kumlingwa.

ICANDELO B: IMIHLATHANA EMIDE

UMBUZO 2

2.1 ILETA YOMCIMBI

- (i) Le leta ibeka umcimbi lo ingawo, umlingwa uphalaza imbilini yakhe ngomcimbi lo.
- (ii) Ithoni nerejista zibonisa imbeko kuba kaloku le leta ibhalelwa umntu ohloniphekileyo.
- (iii) Ulwimi malusulungeke.
- (iv) Kwimo kulindeleke le miba:
 - Idilesi yombhali nomhla
 - Igama okanye isikhundla somntu eya kuye nedilesi yakhe
 - Isibuliso
 - Intloko yomcimbi mayibekwe ngamagama atsala umdla
 - Isiphelo esifanelekileyo sibe negama nefani
 - Isiqu sakhiwa ngemihlathi

Umcimbi mawubekwe ngendlela ezoba imeko khon'ukuze kuchukumiseke uvakalelo lomntu ofundayo. Umlingwa unokuyiveza nento yokuba uyawazi amalungelo akhe njengomthengi.

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OKANYE

2.2 IMEMORANDAM

- Le yindlela yokunxibelelana, ngokwalo msebenzi phakathi komphathi nabasebenzi. Isenokusuka kubasebenzi isiya kubaphathi.
- Obhalayo uphalaza imbilini yakhe ngomba othile onganelisiyo okanye ongahambi ngendlela.
 - (i) Kwimo yayo imemorandam makuvele ukuba ivela kubani, iya kubani, kubhalwe umhla lo ibhalwe ngawo.
 - (ii) Umcimbi engawo mawubhalwe ngokucacileyo.
 - (iii) Mayibhalwe imemorandam kuboniswe ukuba ilinyathelo elithathwe kuba engaphumelelanga amanye.
 - (iv) Mazidweliswe iingongoma ngokokubaluleka kwazo.
 - (v) Umbhali makayixele inguqu ayilindeleyo kwaba bantu iya kubo le memorandam, asike nomyinge wexesha, ethathela kusuku lokuyibhala, alindele inguqu ngalo.
 - (vi) Malivele igama nesikhundla somntu obhalayo ekupheleni kwememorandam.

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OKANYE

2.3 INGXOXO YABABINI

- (i) Ingxoxo yababini inesiqalo esicacileyo kwanesiphelo.
- (ii) Kulindeleke ukuba kutshayelelwe ngale miba:
 - Indawo eyenzeka kuyo ingxoxo, ixesha, abathathi-nxaxheba nombaba ophambili ekuza kuxoxwa ngawo.
- (iii) Kwisiqo kukhula ingxoxo, umlinganiswa ngamnye eveza izimvo zakhe, ezixoxela, exhasa uluvo ngalunye alubekayo.
- (iv) Ingxoxo mayibonakalise ukuqhutyelwa phambili lulwazi oluphangaleleyo lomyili.
- (v) Ithoni yengxoxo mayibonise intobeko nembeko.
- (vi) Xa kunikwa amanqaku makuqwalaselwe ukusetyenziswa kwekholoni (:) emva kwegama lomlinganiswa, nokushiywa komgca phakathi kwamagama neentetho zabalanganiswa.
- (vii) Isiphelo masicace, izithethi ziqukumabela ngokubethelela ezo ngongoma zinqwenela ukuba zingasala ezingqondweni zabantu.

OKANYE

2.4 IOBHITSHWARI

- I-obhitshwari yazisa ngomntu ongasekhoyo.
- (i) IMO YAYO IKHOLISA NGOKUTHI INGANELI NJE UKUBA
SISAZISO, IBE YIMBALANA ENALE MIBA:
 - Umhla wokuzalwa nomnombo ngokufutshane.
 - Amagqabantshintshi ngemfundo apho kukho imfuneko.
 - Umsebenzi kamfi, iindawo axelenge kuzo nesikhundla sakhe
kwindawo nganye.
 - Igalelo lakhe entlalweni nezinto ebenomdla kuzo esaphila.
 - Kuchazwa usuku lokubhubha kwakhe kungangenwa nzulu
kunobangela.

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ICANDLO C: IMIHLATHANA EMIFUTSHANE**UMBUZO 3****3.1 ISIBHENGEZO SOMSEBENZI**

- (i) Isihloko sesibhengezo masibe sesitsala umdla kusetyenziswa amagama akhethiweyo.
- (ii) Isayizi yefonti yesihloko mayahluke, ibhalwe ngokugqamileyo.
- (iii) Iinkcukacha ezifunwayo kwabo bafake izicelo mazibhalwe ngokucacileyo. Ezi nkcukacha zinokuchaphazela imfundo, amava, indlela yokunxibelelana nenkampani kwanosuku lokuvala.
- (iv) Umlingwa ubhala ngendlela ebonisa ulwazi ngamalungelo oluntu. Oko kuthethe ukuba makabhale ngendlela engazukuchaphazela amalungelo ngokobuhlanga, isini nokukhubazeka.

[20]**OKANYE****3.2 IKHADI LESIMEMO**

- (i) Imo yekhadi lesimemo ifuna umlingwa abonise ubuchule bokuyila.
- (ii) Nazi iinkcukacha ekufuneka zivelile kwikhadi lesimemo:
 - Umntu okanye usapho olumenywayo.
 - Umcimbi abamenyelwa wona
 - Indawo oza kuba kuyo umcimbi, umhla nexesha oza kuqala ngalo.
 - Igama lomntu ekunokunxityelelwana naye, iinombolo zomnxeba nedilesi.
- (iii) Ikhadi lempendulo linokulandula okanye livume.
 - Kweli lempendulo maluxelwe usapho okanye umntu ophendulayo.
 - Ithoni nerejista yala makhadi omabini mayintame ubuhlobo obendeleyo phakathi kwezihlobo.

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OKANYE

3.3 IMIYALELO

- (i) Imiyalelo ibhalwa ibe ziingongoma ezilandelelanayo.
- (ii) Umlingwa usebenzisa izenzi ezikuhlobo lokuyalela kwizivakalisi zakhe ubukhulu becala njengoko ebhala into ayithetha kumhlobo wakhe ngqo.
- (iii) Makabonakalise ulwazi oluphangaleleyo umlingwa malunga namacebo anokunceda lowo unengxaki.
- (iv) Ithoni nerejista mayibe zezintama ubuhlobo nokuvakalelwa.
- (v) Imiyalelo enikwayo mayinikwe ngendlela yokuba imshiye omameleyo echukumisekile.

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AMANQAKU EWONKE 100