



imfundo

Isebe leMfundu  
IRIPHABLIKI YOMZANTSİ AFRIKA

INkcazeloyeKharityhulam yeSizwe  
AmaBanga e-10 – 12  
(INdlela yokuFunda Jikelele)

IIWIMI  
ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA

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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 iNkcazeloyeKarityhulam yeSizwe**

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

### ■ **Isahluko sesi-2 - Ukwazisa 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 kufikelelwakwimiGangatho yokuHlola.

### ■ **Isahluko sesi-4 - Ukuhlola**

Esi sahluko sisebenza ngendlela eqhelekileyo yokuhlola, eboniswa kwiNkcazeloyeKarityhulam yeSizwe. Ekupheleni kwesahluko kukho uludwe lweenkcazelozobuchule ezingqamene nesifundo. Kukwanikwe noludwe lweekhowudi, amaqondo kunye neenkcazelozobuchule. Iinkcazelozobuchule zicwangciswa 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, inkcazeloyobuchule, kunye nomongo neemeko.



= IsiPhumo sokuFunda



= ImiGangatho yokuHlola



= IBanga



= IKhowudi



= IQondo



= INkcazeloyobuchule



= UMongo kunye neeMeko

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## II-AKHRONIM

GL	UGawulayo (AIDS)
HZ	UkuHlola okuZingileyo (CASS)
LQMA	ULawulo lweziQinisekiso zoMzantsi-Afrika (SAQA)
MQJ	IMfundu noQeqesho Jikelele (GET)
MQQP	IMfundu noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili (FET)
MSZ	IMfundu eSekeke kwiZiphumo (OBE)
NG	INtsholongwane kaGawulayo (HIV)
NKS	INkcazeloyeKharityhulam 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 imfundu ifumaneku 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 kwezentlalo;
- imfundu esekeke kwiziphumo;
- ulwazi nezakhono ezikumgangatho ophakamileyo;
- unxulumaniso nobuchule bokwenza;
- ukuqhubela phambili;
- ukuhambisana nokuthwaleka;
- amalungelo oluntu, uqukaniso, nobulungisa bokusingqongileyo nezentlalo;
- ukuxatyiswa kwezixokelelwano zolwazi lwemveli/lwamandulo; kunye
- nentembeko, ukuba kumgangatho ophezulu nokuba nemfezeko.

## **Ukuphuculwa kwezentlalo**

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

## **Imfundu esekeke kwiziphumo**

IMfundu eSekeke kwiziPhumo isisiseko sekharityhulam yoMzantsi Afrika. Izamela ukuba abafundi bakwazi ukufikelela kwinqanaba eliphezulu lamandla abo ekufundeni, ngokumisela iziPhumo zokuFunda ekufanele ukuba ziphunyeze ekupheleni kwenkqubo yokufunda. IMfundu eSekeke kwiziPhumo ikhuthaza indlela yokufunda ejolise kumfundi buqu, kwanendlela yokufunda esekelwe kwimisebenzi eyenziwa ngabafundi . INkcazeloyeKharityhulam 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 nangokuthethathethana ngeendlela ezahlukileyo;
- 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 eziphathelile kwezentlalo;
- hlola amathuba azivezayo emfundu nawemisebenzi; kunye
- nokupuhhlisa amathuba okuziqalela amashishini okurhweba.

### **Ulwazi nezakhono ezikumgangatho ophakamileyo**

INkcazeloyeKarityhulam yeSizwe kumabanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele), ijolise ekupuhhliseni ulwazi nobuchule obusemgangathweni ophezulu kubafundi. Imisela uluhlu lwezinto ezilindelekileyo zenqanaba eliphezulu ekulindeleke ukuba ziphunyelelwe ngabafundi boMzantsi Afrika. Ubulungisa kwintlalo bufuna ukuba kupuhhliswe ezo ndidi zabemi ezazingaphuhliswa ngaphambili, ngokuphathelile kulwazi nobuchule. INkcazeloyeKarityhulam 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 kwezfundo naphakathi kwemimandla yezifundo. Unxulumaniso lolwazi nezakhono kwizifundo nemimandla yokwenza, lungundoqo ekuphumezeni iimfuno zobuchule bokwenza into, njengoko sichaza iSakhelo seziQinisekiso seSizwe. Ubuchule bokwenza bujonge ukuxulumaniso ubunkunkqe obahlukileyo obumbombo- ntathu obubobu, ubuchule obusetyenziswayo, obusisiseko, nobokuzihlola. Xa kulandelwa unxulumaniso nobuchule bokwenza, iNkcazeloyeKarityhulam 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 oluntonkothileyo, kunye nezakhono. IiNkcazeloyeKarityhulam yeSizwe zebiQinisekiso seSizwe, ngeendlela eziphuhlisa ukufikeleka kwisiqinisekiso esithile ukuya kwesinye. IsiPhumo sokuFunda ngasinye silandelwa yinkcazeloyeKarityhulam yeSizwe zebiQinisekiso seSizwe, ngeendlela eziphuhlisa ukufikeleka kwisiqinisekiso esithile ukuya kwesinye. 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 ukufikeleka kwisiqinisekiso esithile ukuya kwesinye. Oku kubaluleke kakhulu kwiziqinisekiso ezikwibakala lokufunda elinye. Nanjengoko sisazi ukuba isiGaba seMfundu noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili, sibekeke phakathi kwesigaba seMfundu

noQeqesho Jikelele kunye nesigaba seMfundu ePhakamileyo, kubalulekile ukuba isiQinisekiso seMfundu noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili (Idlela yokuFunda Jikelele), sihambisane nesiQinisekiso seMfundu noQeqesho Jikelele, kunye neziqinisekiso ezifunyanwa kwimimandla yokufunda efanayo yeMfundu ePhakamileyo. Ukuze kupuhhliswe oku kuhambisana, ukwakhiwa kweNkcazeloyesiFundo ngasinye, kubandakanya ukuphicothwa kwamanqanaba okulindelweyo kumfundi ophumelele iiNkalo zeziFundo zesiGaba seMfundu noQeqesho Jikelele, kwanolwazi lokufunda ekucingelwa ukuba uluzuzile, xa engenela izifundo ezizalanayo zeMfundu ePhakamileyo.

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

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

INkcazeloyeKarityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Idlela yokuFunda Jikelele), ikuzama kangangoko ukukhathalelwakwamalungelo oluntu, uqukaniso, ubulungisa kwezentlalo kunye nobume bommandla. Zonke iiNkcazeloyeKarityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 ibonakalisa uvakalelo kwimibandela yeyantlukwano enjengendlala, ukungalingani, ubuhlanga, isini, ulwimi, ubudala, ubulwelwe kwaneminye imiba.

INkcazeloyeKarityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Idlela yokuFunda Jikelele), iyayamkela idlela yokunxulumanisa ukuquka, ngokunika ingcaciso ebonisa ezona mfuno zikumgangathophantsi kubo bonke abafundi. Iyayamkela into yokuba bonke abafundi kufuneka bafinyelele ekupuhhliseni ubuchule babo ngokupheleleyo ngokunikwa inkxaso efanelekileyo. Iimfuno zabafundi ezimayela nokusebenzisa ingqondo, ezentlalo, ukuchukumiseka ngokwasemoyeni nasemphefumlweni ziza kuvelelwa ngokuyilwa kweeNkqubo zeziFundo, nangokusebenzisa izixhobo zokuhlolaezifanelekileyo.

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

Ngeminyaka ye-1960 iithiyori ezininzi ezahlukeneyo ezijolise kwiingqiqo eziveza ngeendlela ezahlukileyo, zanyanzelisa amachule ezemfundu 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 inkcazeloyengqiqo ngokutsha, bekunokufuneka azipwalasele 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 izixokelewano ezahlukileyo 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. INkcazeloyeKharityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Idlela yokuFunda Jikelele), izamkele ezi zixokelewano zolwazi lwemveli kwiiNkcazeloyezeziFundo. Ngale ndlela igqalela ubutyebi bembali, kunye nelifa leli lizwe, njengezinto ezinegalelo elibalulekileyo ukukhulisa konke okuxabisekileyo njengoko kuqulunqwe nguMgaqo-Siseko. Iimbono ezininzi nezahlukeneyo, zincedisa ekusombululeni iingxaki kuzo zonke iinkalo.

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

INkcazeloyeKharityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Idlela yokuFunda Jikelele), ijonje ekupuhuhliseni intembeko ngokulandela uluhlu lwemicimbi ezisa utshintsho, nangokubonelela ngemfundoenokuthelekiseka neyamanye amazwe malunga nenqanaba, umthamo, kwanomhlaba ovelelwayo, ngokwezo zamanye amazwe. Isiqinisekiso senqanaba kufuneka simiselwe ziimfunzoMthetho woLawulo weziQinisekiso zoMzantsi-Afrika (uMthetho 58 we-1995), iMimiselo yesiQinisekiso seNqanaba leMfundonoQeqesho, kunye noMthetho wesiQinisekiso seNqanaba leMfundojikelele, kunye neMfundonoQeqesholuQhubekela 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 nkazo ilandelayo malunga nemfundonokuxabisekileyo:

*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 kananjalo enze izinto ezamkelekileyo kuluntu, ezisekelwe phezu kokuhlonipha intando yesininzi, ukulingana, ukuhlonipha isidima sabanye, nobulungisa okanye ubulungisa ngokwasentlalweni, njengoko kupuhliswe kuMgaqo-Siseko.

Umfundi ovela kwisigaba seMfundonoQeqesholuQhubekela Phambili kufuneka abonakalise ukuphumelela iziPhumo ezinguNdoqo neZakhayo ezinikiweyo ngaphambili apha kolu xwebhu. Izifundo ezingaphantsi

kweNqanaba elibandakanya izifundo ekunyanzelekileyo ukuba abafundi bazenze, zizifundo zentsusa ezixhasa ukubandakanya kokuphunyezwu kwezi ziPhumo zinguNdoqo neZakhayo, lo gama iqela lezifundo ezithile ezikumaNqanaba anguNdoqo kunye neNqanaba lokuziKhethela, ziphuhlisa ukuphunyelelwu kweziPhumo ezithile ezinguNdoqo neZakhayo.

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

- bakwazi ukufikelela, baze baphumelele kwimfundu noqequesho oluqhubekeyo ebomini olunexabiso eliphezulu;
- babonisakalise ubuchule bokusinga ngokuqiqisisayo nangokucazululayo, kwakunye nokucazulula ngokupheleleyo nangokunabela emacaleni; kunye
- nokwazi ukusebenzisa ubuchule obuvela kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo, ukuya kwiimeko ezingaqhelekanga.

## **UHLOBO OLULINDELEKILEYO LWETITSHALA**

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

## **ISAKHIWO NEEMPAWU ZOYILO**

### **ISakhiwo seNkcazeloyeKarityhulam yeSizwe**

INkcazeloyeKarityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele) iqulethe uXwebhu olunika iNkcazeloebanzi, iSakhelo sesiQinisekiso seNkqubo yokuHlola kunye neeNkcazelozefundo.

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

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

UmMandla Wokufunda luluhlu olusebenza njengekhaya lezifundo ezimlibo mnye (ezizalanayo), oku kwenza lula ukwakhiwa kwemithetho yokukhetha iziFundo kwisiQinisekiso seMfundunoQeqesho, (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele). Ukumiselwa kwemiMandla yokuFunda kumaBanga e-10 – 12, kuthathele ingqalelo unxulumaniso

olukhoyo phakathi kwamabakala eMfundu noQeqesho Jikelele kunye neMfundu ePhakamileyo, ngokunjalo neendlela zokuhlela kwamanye amazwe.

Nangona ukuphuhliswa kweNkcazeloyeKarityhulam 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 (ezisisiNyaneliso);
- 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 ibigxininis Kulwazi, ingakhathaleli buchule, okuxabisekileyo kunye nendlela ubani athatha ngayo izinto. Izifundo bezijongwa njengento eme ndawonye nengaguqukiyo, enemida engenakujikwa. Amaxesha amaninzi izifundo bezigxininis Kumagalelo olwazi oluvela eNtshona.

Kwikharityhulam esekeke phezu kweziphumo, njengeNkcazeloyeKarityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele), imida yezifundo imfiliba. Kule kharityhulam ulwazi lumanyanisa ithiyor, ubuchule nokuxabisekileyo. Izifundo zibonwa njengento enokuguquka, esoloko ithathela ingqalelo ulwazi olutsha nolwahlukileyo, kubandakanya ulwazi olwalutyeshelwe kudala koko bekufundiswa kwikharityhulam ezikolweni.

Kwikharityhulam 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 ukuguquguquka, zivulela amathuba okwamkela nezimvo ezivela kubantu bendawo leyo.

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

ImiGangatho yokuHIola yinkcazeloyesiphumo esilindelekileyo kokufundiweyo nokufundisiweyo. Sichaza ulwazi, izakhono, nokuxabisekileyo, ekufuneka abafundi bakufumane xa bephumelele ibakala leMfundu noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili.

### ***Yintoni umGangatho wokuHlola?***

ImiGangatho yokuHlola yimilinganiselo echaza ngokupheleleyo, ulwazi ekufuneka umfundu enalo, nezinto amakawazi 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***

Inkcazelو yesiFundo ngasinye iqulethe izahluko ezine kunye noluhlu lweNkcazelو yaMagama.

- *Isahluko 1, Ukwazisa iNkcazelо yeKharityhulam yeSizwe:* Esi sahluko sinika inkcazelо jikelele ngeNkcazelо yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yamabanga 10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele).
- *Isahluko 2, Ukwaziswa komMandla wokuFunda weeLwimi:* Esi sahluko sinika iimpawu ezingundoqо zomMandla wokuFunda weeLwimi. Siqulathe inkcazelо 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.
- *Isahlulo 4, UkuHlola:* Esi sahluko sidandalazisa iinqobo ezsisiseko zokuhlola, yaye sinika iingcebiso nezikhokelo zokurekhodisha nokunika ingxelo ngokuhlola. Sikwadwelisa iingcaciso ngamakhono abhekiselele kwisifundo ngqo.
- *UluHlu lweNkcazelо yamaGama:* Aphо kufaneleke khona, kweli cadelо kunikwe inkcazelо yoluuhlu lwamagama akhethiweyo abhekisa kwizinto nje jikelele, kwanaloo magama abhekise ngqo kwisifundo eso.

### ***IZIKHOKELO ZENKQUBO YOKUFUNDA***

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

## **ISAHLUKO 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 kwindela uMgaqo-Siseko owamkela ngayo iilwimi ezili-11 zasebuRhulumenteni, noMgaqo woLwimi lweMfundu 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 leMfundu noQeqesho Jikelele, kulapho ulwazi olunzulu lolwimi lwasekhaya lukhuliswa khona, khon'ukuze umfundu akwazi ukuba nesiseko esisiso sokufunda iilwimi ezongezelelwego. Ngexesha abafundi bafikelela kwiBanga le -10, baya kuba sele benamava, sebephonononge iilwimi ezongezelelwego, kwaye bezisebenzisile ezi lwimi zongezelelwego, ngeenjongo zokufunda. Ikharityhulam yesigaba seMfundu 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 kwimfundu yabo, bakwazi kananjalo ukubonisa ubuchule ekusebenziseni ulwimi ngendlela ediza ubungqina bokucela umneni, nangendlela entsonkothileyo.

Uluhlu lweeltheresi 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 bokuhlabu amadlala. Ikharityhulam yolwimi ilungiselela abafundi ukuze bakwazi ukumelana nabaceli-mnjeni abaza kuhlangana nabo njengabemi boMzantsi- Afrika, namalungu elizwe jikelele.

Ikharthyulam yeMfundu 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 seMfundu noQeqesho Jikelele, kubandakanya nobuchule bolwimi kwimiba eqikelelwayo, buchule obo bufunekayo kwimfuno ephakamileyo kwikharthyulam 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 ikharthyulam ngokubanzi, nakuluhlu olubanzi lwezinye iimeko. Ilitheresi yolwazi ibubuchule obufunekayo “kwixesha lolwazi,,, yaye yakha isiseko semfundo yobomi bonke.
- Ukusebenzisa ulwimi njengesixhobo sokusinga ngendlela ehlaba amadlala, nangokuyilayo. Le njongo yamkela into yokuba ulwazi lwakhiwa ekuhlaleni ngokwentsebenziswano phakathi kolwimi nokusinga.
- Ukuvacisa 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, ukuhlaza iindaba kunye nokusingqongileyo.
- Ukusebenzisana ngendlela ehlaba amadlala kuluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi. Abafundi baya kunakana, bakwazi nokucela umngeni kwindlela yokubona izinto, amaqhayiya, nobudlelwane phakathi kwamagunya akwiitekisi.
- Ukuqaphela iwonga elingalinganiyo kwiilwimi ezaahlukenyi, kwaneziyelelanelane 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 nokuhlola 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 kwimfuno yabo banokungakwazi ukufikelela

kweminye imiGangatho yokuHlola, njengoko icacisiwe kwiNkcazel yeKharityhulam 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’, ‘ukuba’, kunye ‘nokudl’ imbadu’, ’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’, ‘ukulolong’, 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. Ingcinga ethi “ukubonisa,,, ingacaciswa nangokusebenzisa amalungu omzimba. Iincwadi zokungqinisa ‘ukufunda,’ zibandakanya izixhobo ezifana neBreyili kunye neencwadi eziye zishicilelw kwiteyiphu-rekhoda, ukuze idlalelw lowo ungaboniyo.

### **Imigangatho yolwimi**

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

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

Zonke iilwimi zingafundiswa phantsi kwala manqanaba alandelayo:

- *ULwimi lwaseKhaya:* Iimfuno zabafundi malunga nolwimi lwasekhaya kufuneka ziqiniswe, zikhuliswe, ukuze zakhe isiseko esiluqilima, esinokubanceda abafundi ukuba bafunde iilwimi ezonegezelelweyo. KwiNqanaba leMfundu noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili, zonke iilwimi zoMzantsi Afrika ezipsemthethweni zineziPhumo zokuFunda zoLwimi lwaseKhaya ezikumgangatho ophezulu olinganayo nalowo wamazwe aphesheya xa uthelkiswa nawo. Oku kunxamnye neemfuno zoMgaqo-Siseko onika zonke iilwimi ezipsemthethweni umgangatho olinganayo. Inqanaba lokufundwa kolwimi lwaseKhaya kufuneka libe kwinqanaba elenza ukuba olu lwimi lusetyenziswe njengolwimi lokufunda nokufundisa. Ubuchule bokuphulaphula nokuthetha buya kwakhiwa ngokuqhubekeyo 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 ahlangabezana namanqanaba asisiseko sokufunda afunekayo, khon’ukuze umfundu abe nakho ukufunda kwikharityhulam ngokubanzi, nanjengoko abafundi benokufunda besebenzisa uLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo kwimeko yaseMzantsi Afrika. Oku kubandakanya ubuchule bolwimi olusetyenziswa ngendlela eqikelelayo, eqiqayo, nesesikweni, efunekayo xa umfundu 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 zeenkcubeko. 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 ezisisiNyaneliso zeBakala leMfundu 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 ngumfundu ezisisiNyanzelo, kufuneka kube lulwimi lokuFunda nokuFundisa. Kwiqela lezifundo ezinguNdoqo, nezokuziKhethela ngumfundu, 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 KWEZEMFUNDU NAKWEZEMISEBENZI**

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

- izakhono zolwimi zokuphulaphula, ukuthetha nokubhala, zisisiseko sokwakhiwa kweziphumo zokufunda; kunye
- nokusetyenziswe 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.

Ukupuhhliswa kwezorhwebo kuxhomekeke kubuchule bomfundi ekusebenziseni ulwimi. Kwilizwe elinokhuphiswano oluphakamileyo kwiteknoloji, 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, ziukaniswe 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-hlukene, 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 ezsenthethwani neemeko ezingekho mthethwani.

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, kananjalo bakwazi 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, kwikharthyulam iphela, kwakunye nokuthabatha inxaxheba ngokupheleleyo kwintlalo

nakwiindawo zemisebenzi. Abafundi bayo 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. Bazifumanelia 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, esebezisa imigaqo yolwimi neefomathi ezifanelekileyo, kwimixholo eyahluka-hlukaneyo.*

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



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

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebezisa izakhi zolwimi, kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokufanelekileyo nangokufenzelekileyo.*

Abafundi bandisa ulwazi lwabo lokusebezisa isigama, baze basebezise ukuqonda kwabo izakhi zolwimi ngokuchanekileyo, ngokuthi basebezise 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

B



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:
  - funda, aze abelane ngezimvo, ebonisa ukuqonda iingqikelelo, ephawula kumava, ekhusela isigqibo asithathileyo, anike neempendulo ezingalungiselelwanga, ebalisa ibali;
  - qala aze ahlale encokweni ngokukhulisa imigaqo efanelekileyo yokunikana amathuba, avale izithuba, aze akhuthaze apho kufanelekileyo;
  - nika, aze alandele izalathisi nemiyalelo ngokuchanekileyo;

## IBanga le-11

B



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ulwazi lweemo ezahlukeneyo zokunxibelelana ngomlomo ezisetyenziswa xa kuqhagamshelwana nabanye:
  - funda, aze abelane ngezimvo, ebonisa ukuqonda iingqikelelo, ephawula kumava, ekhusela isigqibo asithathileyo, anike neempendulo ezingalungiselelwanga, ebalisa ibali;
  - qala, aze ahlale encokweni ngokuphuhlisa imigaqo efanelekileyo yokunikana amathuba, avale izithuba, aze akhuthaze apho kufanelekileyo;
  - nika, aze alandele izalathisi nemiyalelo entsonkothileyo ngokuchanekileyo;

## IBanga le-12

B



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ulwazi lweemo ezahlukeneyo zokunxibelelana ngomlomo ezisetyenziswa xa kuqhagamshelwana nabanye:
  - funda, aze abelane ngezimvo, ebonisa ukuqonda iingqikelelo, ephawula kumava, ekhusela isigqibo asithathileyo, anike neempendulo ezingalungiselelwanga, ebalisa ibali;
  - qala, aze ahlale encokweni ngokuphuhlisa ngokufezekileyo imigaqo efanelekileyo yokunikana amathuba, avale izithuba, aze akhuthaze apho kufanelekileyo;
  - nika, aze alandele izalathisi nemiyalelo entsonkothileyo ngokuchanekileyo;

## IBangla 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:

- thatha inxaxheba kwiingxoxo zamaqela, ngokuvakalisa izimvo neembono zakhe, aze aphulaphule, enika nembeko kwizimvo zabanye, xa exoxa ngemiba efana noqukaniso, ukruthakruthwano ngamandla, kunye nokusingqongileyo, indlela yokuziphatha, imiba yezentlalo nenkcubeko, nemiba yamalungelo abantu;
- sebenzisa izakhono zokuthetha-thethana ukuze afikelele kwimvumelwano;
- thabatha inxaxheba kwiingxoxo zephaneli, kwiintetho-mpikiswano, kwiindawo zengxoxo kunye neentlanganiso ezisesikweni, elandela iinkqubo ezichanekileyo;
- azisa isithethi ngokufanelekileyo, aze enze nelizwi lombulelo;
- sebenzisa izakhono zokwenza udliwano-ndlebe, aze anike nengxelo ngeziphumo;

## IBanga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisana kwiingxoxo zamaqela ngokufezekileyo, ngokuvakalisa izimvo neembono zakhe, ephulaphula, aze anike nembeko kwizimvo zabanye, engenelela ukuze anike ngokutsha umgqalisela, xa exoxa ngoluhlu lwemiba efana noqukaniso, ukruthakruthwano ngamandla, kunye nokusingqongileyo, indlela yokuziphatha, imiba yezentlalo nenkcubeko, nemiba yamalungelo abantu;
- sebenzisa izakhono zokuthetha-thethana ukuze afikelele kwimvumelwano;
- thabatha inxaxheba kwiingxoxo zephaneli, kwiintetho-mpikiswano, kwiindawo zengxoxo kunye neentlanganiso ezisesikweni, elandela inkqubo echanekileyo;
- azisa isithethi ngokufanelekileyo, aze enze nelizwi lombulelo;
- sebenzisa izakhono zokwenza udliwano-ndlebe, aze anike nengxelo ngeziphumo, apha kufanelekileyo.

## IBanga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisana kwiingxoxo zamaqela, ngokufezekileyo, ngokuvakalisa izimvo neembono zakhe, ephulaphula, aze anike nembeko kwizimvo zabanye, engenelela ukuze anike ngokutsha umgqalisela, xa exoxa ngoluhlu lwemiba efana noqukaniso, ukruthakruthwano ngamandla, kunye nokusingqongileyo, indlela yokuziphatha, imiba yezentlalo nenkcubeko, nemiba yamalungelo abantu;
- sebenzisa izakhono zokuthetha-thethana ukuze afikelele kwimvumelwano;
- thabatha inxaxheba kwiingxoxo zephaneli, kwiintetho-mpikiswano, kwiindawo zengxoxo kunye neentlanganiso ezisesikweni, elandela inkqubo echanekileyo;
- azisa isithethi ngokufanelekileyo, aze enze nelizwi lombulelo;
- sebenzisa izakhono zokwenza udliwano-ndlebe, aze anike nengxelo ngeziphumo, apha kufanelekileyo.

## IBangla 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 izakhono zokucwangcisa nokuphanda, elungiselela ukwenza intetho yomlomo:
  - phanda isihloko ngokukhangela kuluhlu lwemithombo yowlazi;
  - cwangcisa ulwazi ngendlela ehambelanayo, ngokukhetha izimvo eziphambili kunye neenkukacha okanye imizekelo esemxholweni, esenzela ukuzixhasa;
  - chonga, aze akhethe izakhiwo, isigama, kunye nezakhi zolwimi, nemigaqo efanelekileyo;
  - lungisa iintshayelelo neziphelo ezifezekileyo;
  - fakela izixhobo ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwa-zibonwa ezifanelekileyo, ezinjengeetshathi, iipowusta, iifoto, izilayidi imifanekiso, umculo, isandi kunye nezoqhagamshelwano ze-elektroniki.

## IBanga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa izakhono zokucwangcisa nokuphanda, elungiselela ukwenza intetho yomlomo:
  - phanda isihloko ngokukhangela kuluhlu lwemithombo yolwazi;
  - cwangcisa ulwazi ngendlela ehambelanayo, ngokuthi akhethe izimvo eziphambili kunye neenkukacha ezssemxholweni nezichanekileyo, okanye imizekelo yokuzixhasa;
  - chonga, aze akhethe izakhiwo, isigama, kunye nezakhi zolwimi, nemigaqo efanelekileyo;
  - lungisa iintshayevelo nezipphelo ezifezekileyo;
  - fakela izixhobo ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwa-zibonwa ezifanelekileyo, ezinjengeetshati, iipowusta, iifoto, izilayidi, imifanekiso, umculo, isandi kunye nezoqhagamshelwano ze-elektroniki.

## IBanga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa izakhono zokucwangcisa nokuphanda, elungiselela ukwenza intetho yomlomo:
  - phanda isihloko ngokukhangela kuluhlu olubanzi lwemithombo yolwazi;
  - cwangcisa ulwazi ngendlela ehambelanayo, ngokuthi akhethe izimvo eziphambili kunye neenkukacha ezssemxholweni nezichanekileyo, okanye imizekelo yokuzixhasa;
  - chonga, aze akhethe izakhiwo, isigama, kunye nezakhi zolwimi, nemigaqo efanelekileyo;
  - lungisa iintshayevelo nezipphelo ezifezekileyo;
  - fakela izixhobo ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwa-zibonwa ezifanelekileyo, ezinjengeetshati, iipowusta, iifoto, izilayidi, imifanekiso, umculo, isandi kunye nezoqhagamshelwano ze-elektroniki.

## IBangla 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 ubuchule bokuphulaphula, nokwenza intetho yomlomo ngendlela ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo:
  - chonga, aze asebenzise izixhobo ezidlwengul'umxhelo ezinjengemibuzo-buciko, izinqumamisi, kunye nophindaphindo;
  - sebenzisa ithoni, ilizwi elivakalayo, isantya sokuthetha, ukunamathelisa amehlo, indlela yokuma, nezijekulo ngokuchanekileyo, aze aphendule ngokufanelekileyo;
  - bisa amagama ngendlela engajiki ntsingiselo;
  - bonakalisa ukukuqonda okuqulethwe kwiitekisi zomlomo, ngokubhala phantsi izimvo eziphambili, kunye/okanye ezixhasayo, ngokuthatha amanqaku, uluhlu lwezinto ezifanele ukukhangela, izishwankathelo, kunye/okanye ngokubalisa kwakhona kunye nokuchaza;
  - phulaphula nzulu, aze aphendule nemibuzo ebuzelwa ukucacisa.

## |Banga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ubuchule bokuphulaphula, nokwenza intetho yomlomo ngendlela ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo:
  - sebenzisa, aze avavanye izixhobo ezidlwengul'umxhelo ezinjengeembali ezimfutshane ezinoburharha, imibuzo-buciko, izinqumamisi, kunye nophindaphindo;
  - sebenzisa ithoni, ilizwi elivakalayo, isantya sokuthetha, ukunamatelisa amehlo, indlela yokuma, nezijekulo ngokuchanekileyo, aze aphendule ngokufanelekileyo;
  - bisa amagama ngendlela engajiki ntsingiselo;
  - bonakalisa ukukuqonda okuqulethwe kwiitekisi zomlomo, ngokubhala phantsi izimvo eziphambili, kunye/okanye ezixhasayo, ngokuthatha amanqaku, uluhlu lwezinto ezifanele ukukhanelwa, izishwankathelo, nokuchaza intetho ngamanye amazwi kunye/okanye ngokubalisa kwakhona kunye nokuchaza;
  - phulaphula nzulu, aze aphendule nemibuzo ebuzelwa ukucacisa.

## |Banga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ubuchule bokuphulaphula, nokwenza intetho yomlomo ngendlela ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo:
  - sebenzisa, aze avavanye izixhobo ezidlwengul'umxhelo ezinjengeembali ezimfutshane ezinoburharha, imibuzo-buciko, izinqumamisi, kunye nophindaphindo;
  - sebenzisa ithoni, ilizwi elivakalayo, isantya sokuthetha, ukunamatelisa amehlo, indlela yokuma, nezijekulo ngokuchanekileyo, aze aphendule ngokufanelekileyo;
  - bisa amagama ngendlela engajiki ntsingiselo;
  - bonakalisa ukukuqonda okuqulethwe kwiitekisi zomlomo, ngokubhala phantsi izimvo eziphambili kunye/okanye ezixhasayo, ngokuthatha amanqaku, uluhlu lwezinto ezifanele ukukhanelwa, izishwankathelo, nokuchaza intetho ngamanye amazwi kunye/okanye ngokubalisa kwakhona kunye nokuchaza;
  - phulaphula nzulu, aze aphendule nemibuzo ebuzelwa ukucacisa.

## IBangla 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, aze ahluze izimbo nerejista efanelekileyo, kusenzelwa ukuba oku kulungele injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo;
  - nakana, aze achaze iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokuqonda nangokuncoma okukhulayo;
  - chonga, aze asebenzise ubuchule bokucenga;
  - qaphela iimboniswano ezinikiweyo, kunye nokucingela okukhoyo, aze ahlule phakathi kwento eyenzekileyo eyinyaniso, noluvu;
  - enza intelekelelo, anike neembono zakhe, azixhase ngokusebenzisa ubungqina;
  - qaphela indlela intsingiselo engajijwa ngayo, ngokufaka ngabom okanye kushiywe ulwazi oluthile;
  - qaphela, aze achaze ifuthe lokusetyenziswa kwezakhiwo zolwimi, njengolwimi olusetyenziswa kwezobugcisa kunye nejagoni;
  - qaphela ukuzalana okukhoyo phakathi kolwimi nenkcubeko, kunye nolwimi namandla olwimi;

## IBanga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ukuqonda okunzulu xa kusetyenziswa ulwimi kwintetho yomlomo:
  - sebenzisa, aze ahluze izimbo nerejista efanelekileyo, kusenzelwa ukuba oku kulungele injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo;
  - nakana, aze achaze iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokuqonda nangokuncoma;
  - chonga, aze asebenzise uluhlu olubanzi lobuchule bokucenga;
  - hluza iimboniswano ezinikiweyo, kunye nokucingela okukhoyo, aze ahlule phakathi kwento eyenzekileyo eyinyaniso, nolovo;
  - enza intelekelelo, anike neembono zakhe, azixhase ngokusebenzisa ubungqina;
  - chaza indlela intsingiselo engajijwa ngayo, ngokufaka ngabom okanye kushiywe ulwazi oluthile;
  - qaphela, aze ahluze ifuthe lokusetyenziswa kwezakhiwo zolwimi, njengolwimi olusetyenziswa kwezobugcisa kunye nejagoni;
  - hluza ukuzalana okukhoyo phakathi kolwimi nenkcubeko, kunye nolwimi namandla olwimi;

## IBanga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ukuqonda okunzulu xa kusetyenziswa ulwimi kwintetho yomlomo:
  - sebenzisa, aze ahluze izimbo kunye nerejista efanelekileyo, kusenzelwa ukuba oku kulungele injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo;
  - nakana, aze achaze iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokuqonda nangokuncoma;
  - chonga, aze asebenzise uluhlu olubanzi lobuchule bokucenga;
  - hluza iimboniswano ezinikiweyo, kunye nokucingela okukhoyo, aze ahlule phakathi kwento eyenzekileyo eyinyaniso, nolovo;
  - enza intelekelelo, anike neembono zakhe, azixhase ngokusebenzisa ubungqina;
  - chaza indlela intsingiselo engajijwa ngayo, ngokufaka ngabom okanye kushiywe ulwazi oluthile;
  - qaphela, aze ahluze ifuthe lokusetyenziswa kwezakhiwo zolwimi, njengolwimi olusetyenziswa kwezobugcisa kunye nejagoni;
  - hluza ukuzalana okukhoyo phakathi kolwimi nenkcubeko, kunye nolwimi namandla olwimi;

## 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:

- nakana, aze acele umngeni kulwimi olucacileyo oluchukumisayo, nolujija ingqondo, ulwimi olubonisa umtsalane othambekele ecaleni, ukuqal'ugwebe, ukubona into ngaliso linye/okanye ingcinga enye ngento ethile, njengaxa kusasazwa ipropaganda, naxa kusenziwa izibhengezo.

## |Banga le-11

B



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- nakana, aze acele umnjeni kulwimi olusetyenziswe ngobuchule, oluchukumisayo, nolujija ingqondo, ulwimi olubonakalisa umtsalane othambekele ecaleni, ukuqal'ugwebe, ukubona into ngaliso linye/okanye ingcinga enye ngento ethile, njengaxa kusasazwa ipropaganda, naxa kusenziwa izibhengezo.

## |Banga le-12

B



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- nakana, aze acele umnjeni kulwimi olusetyenziswe ngobuchule, oluchukumisayo, nolujija ingqondo, ulwimi olubonakalisa umtsalane othambekele ecaleni, ukuqal'ugwebe, ukubona into ngaliso linye/okanye ingcinga enye ngento ethile, njengaxa kusasazwa ipropaganda, naxa kusenziwa izibhengezo.

## IBangla le-10

B



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 ubuchule beendlela ngeendlela zokufunda nokulolonga, esenzela ukuqonda nokuncoma:
  - buza imibuzo ukuze axele ngenx'engaphambili;
  - funda iitekisi ngokukhawuleza engacoseleli, ngokufunda izihloko, iintshayebole, imihlathi esekualeni, kunye nezivakalisi ezitshayebole imihlathi esenzela ukuchonga izimvo eziphambili;
  - krwaqua iitekisi xa efunda, ekhangela iinkcukacha anokuzisebenzisela ukuzixhasa;
  - funda ngokuqhabalaka nangocoselelo, ngokungqamene nenjongo, nomsebenzi awunikiweyo;
  - shwankathela izimvo eziphambili kwanezixhasayo, ngokwamanqaku na/okanye ngokwemo yomhlathi;
  - thelekelela intsingiselo yamagama okanye imifanekiso engaqhelekanga kwimixholo echongiweyo, ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwograma, izakhono zokulungelelanisa amalungu egama xa ufunda, iingcebiso ngokomxholo, isandi, umbala, uyilo, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswa ngayo, nangokusebenzisa imizwa;
  - funda kwakhona, aphonononge, aze ahlaziye, ukuze akhulise ukuqonda.

## |Banga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ubuchule beendlela ngeendlela zokufunda nokulolonga, esenzela ukuqonda nokuncoma:
  - buza imibuzo ukuze axele ngenx'engaphambili;
  - funda iitekisi ngokukhawuleza engacoseleli, ngokufunda izihloko, iintshayevelo, imihlathi esekualeni, kunye nezivakalisi ezitshayeleta imihlathi esenzela ukuchonga izimvo eziphambili;
  - krwaqula iitekisi xa efunda, ekhangela iinkcukacha anokuzisebenzisela ukuzixhasa;
  - funda ngokuqhabalaka nangocoselelo, ngokungqamene nenjongo, nomsebenzi awunikiweyo;
  - shwankathela izimvo eziphambili kwanezixhasayo, ngokwamanqaku na/okanye ngokomhlathi;
  - thelekelela intsingiselو yamagama okanye imifanekiso engaqhelekanga kuluhlu lwemixholo, ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwograma, izakhono zokulungelelanisa amalungu egama xa ufunda iingcebiso ngokomxholo, isandi, umbala, uyilo, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswa ngayo, nangokusebenzisa imizwa;
  - funda kwakhona, aphonononge, aze ahlaziye, ukuze akhulise ukuqonda.

## |Banga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ubuchule beendlela ngeendlela zokufunda nokulolonga, esenzela ukuqonda nokuncoma:
  - buza imibuzo ukuze axele ngenx'engaphambili;
  - funda iitekisi ngokukhawuleza engacoseleli, ngokufunda izihloko, iintshayevelo, imihlathi esekualeni, kunye nezivakalisi ezitshayeleta imihlathi esenzela ukuchonga izimvo eziphambili;
  - krwaqula iitekisi xa efunda, ekhangela iinkcukacha anokuzisebenzisela ukuzixhasa;
  - funda ngokuqhabalaka nangocoselelo, ngokungqamene nenjongo, nomsebenzi awunikiweyo;
  - shwankathela izimvo eziphambili kwanezixhasayo, ngokwamanqaku na/okanye ngokomhlathi;
  - thelekelela intsingiselо yamagama okanye imifanekiso engaqhelekanga kuluhlu olubanzi lwemixholo, ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwograma, izakhono zokulungelelanisa amalungu egama xa ufunda iingcebiso ngokomxholo, isandi, umbala, uyilo, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswa ngayo, nangokusebenzisa imizwa;
  - funda, kwakhona, aphonononge, aze ahlaziye, ukuze akhulise ukuqonda.

## IBangla 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 olubanzi lweetekisi ezibhalwayo, ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwayo, zibonwa:
  - fumana ulwazi olufanelekileyo kunye nenkcukacha kwiitekisi;
  - chaza indlela okunefuthe ngayo kwintsingiselo, ukukhethwa nokushiywa kwamagama kwiitekisi;
  - ahlula phakathi kwento eyinyani nolovo, anike nempendulo eyeyakhe;
  - qaphela umahluko phakathi kwentsingiselo ethe ngqo nengathwanga pahaha;
  - chaza iimbono zombhali/zombalisi/zomlinganiswa, aze anike nobungqina obuxhasayo obuvela kwitekisi;
  - chaza imvelaphi yezentlalo nezopolitiki, kunye nezenkcubeko kwiitekisi;
  - cazulula ifuthe loluhlu lwezixhobo ezizekelisayo, ezidlwengula umxhelo, kwakunye nezoncwadi, ezinjengesikweko, isifaniso, isimntwiso, isinxulumaniso, isifanadumo, umqondiso, ukudlala ngamagama, ukuchaza into ngokuyinciphisa, ubuqili, umbabazo, inkcaso, impoxo, umfanekiso wokuhlekisa ngomlinganiswa ngendlela ebaxayo, isigqebelo, uburharha, uvumephika, impikiswano, uchasaniso, inkcaso-vuthondaba, uvuthondaba, isihlonipho, nesiqaqambisi, ukunika intsingiselo kwiitekisi;

## IBanga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- hluza intsingiselo yoluhalu olubanzi lweetekisi ezibhalwayo, ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwazibonwa:
  - fumana ulwazi olufanelekileyo kunye nenkcukacha kwiitekisi;
  - cazulula indlela okunefuthe ngayo kwintsingiselo, ukukhethwa nokushiywa kwamagama kwiitekisi;
  - ahlula phakathi kwento eyinyani noluvo, anike nenkazelo ngempendulo yakhe;
  - chaza umahluko phakathi kwentsingiselo ethe ngqo nengathwanga pahaha;
  - chaza iimbono zombhali/zombalisi/zomlinganiswa, aze anike nobungqina obuxhasayo obuvela kwitekisi;
  - cazulula, aze achaze imvelaphi yezentlalo nezepolitiki, kunye nezenkcubeko kwiitekisi;
  - cazulula ifuthe loluhlu olubanzi lwezixhobo ezizekelisayo, ezidlwengula umxhelo, kwakunye nezoncwadi ezinjengezikweko, isifaniso, isimntwiso, isinxulumaniso, isifanadumo, umqondiso, ukndlala ngamagama, ukuchaza into ngokuyinciphisa, ubuqili, umbabazo, inkcaso, impoxo, umfanekiso wokuhlekisa ngomlinganiswa ngendlela ebaxayo, isigqebelo, uburharha, uvumephika, impikiswano, uchasaniso inkcaso-vuthondaba, uvuthondaba, isihlonipho nesiqaqambisi, ukunika intsingiselo kwiitekisi;

## IBanga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- hluza intsingiselo yoluhalu olubanzi lweetekisi ezibhalwayo, ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwazibonwa:
  - fumana ulwazi olufanelekileyo kunye nenkcukacha kwiitekisi;
  - cazulula indlela okunefuthe ngayo kwintsingiselo, ukukhethwa nokushiywa kwamagama kwiitekisi;
  - ahlula phakathi kwento eyinyani noluvo ezixhasa ngempendulo yakhe;
  - chaza umahluko phakathi kwentsingiselo ethe ngqo nengathwanga pahaha;
  - cazulula iimbono zombhali/zombalisi/zomlinganiswa, aze anike nobungqina obuqinisekisayo nobuxhasayo, obuvela kwitekisi;
  - cazulula, aze achaze imvelaphi yezentlalo nezepolitiki, kunye nezenkcubeko kwiitekisi;
  - cazulula ifuthe loluhlu olubanzi lwezixhobo ezizekelisayo, ezidlwengula umxhelo, kwakunye nezoncwadi ezinjengezikweko, isifaniso, isimntwiso, isinxulumaniso, isifanadumo, umqondiso, ukndlala ngamagama, ukuchaza into ngokuyinciphisa ubuqili, umbabazo, inkcaso, impoxo, umfanekiso wokuhlekisa ngomlinganiswa ngendlela ebaxayo, isigqebelo, uburharha, uvumephika, impikiswano, uchasaniso inkcaso-vuthondaba, uvuthondaba, isihlonipho nesiqaqambisi, ukunika intsingiselo kwiitekisi;

## IBangla 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 iintelekelelo nezigqibo zombhali, aze azithelekise nezakhe;
- fumana intsingiselo, aze ahluze iitekisi eziqhelekileyo eziyimizobo;
- nika, aze azixhase kwiimpendulo azinikayo malunga neetekisi.

## |Banga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- hluza iintelekelelo nezigqibo zombhali, aze azithelekise nezakhe;
- fumana intsingiselo, aze ahluze uluhlu lweetekisi eziyimizobo;
- nika, aze azixhase kwimpendulo ayinikileyo, malunga neetekisi, ngokuqiniseka.

## |Banga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- hluza iintelekelelo nezigqibo zombhali, aze azithelekise nezakhe;
- fumana intsingiselo, aze ahluze uluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi eziyimizobo;
- nika, aze azixhase kwimpendulo ayinikileyo malunga neetekisi, ngokuqiniseka.

## IBangla 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 indlela ulwimi, kunye nemifanekiso, enokuthi ibonise, kwaye ilungelelanise ngayo izinto ezixabisekileyo neendlela ozijonga ngayo izinto, kwiitekisi:
  - chonga, aze achaze izinto ezixabisekileyo, iindlela ozijonga ngayo izinto kunye neenkolelo zezentlalo nezenkcubeko kunye nezepolitiki, ngokubhekiselele kwindlela abantu abacinga ngayo, malunga nesini, udidi, ubudala, ubunganga, amalungelo abantu, uqukaniso, neemeko zokusinqongileyo;
  - chaza imeko yomtsalane othambekele ecaleni, ukuqal'ugwebe, nocalucalulo.

## IBanga le-11

B



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- hluza indlela ulwimi, kunye nemifanekiso enokuthi ibonise, kwaye ilungelelanise ngayo izinto ezixabisekileyo neendlela ozijonga ngayo izinto, kwiitekisi:
  - hluza izinto ezixabisekileyo neendlela ozijonga ngayo izinto, kunye neenkolelo zezentlalo nezenkcubeko, nezopolitiki, ngokubhekiselele kwindlela abantu abacinga ngayo, malunga nesini, udidi, ubudala, ubunganga, amalungelo abantu, uqukaniso, neemeko zokusingqongileyo;
  - cazulula imeko yomtsalane othambekel ecaleni, ukuqal'ugwebe, nocalucalulo oluvezwé kwiitekisi, nendlela eziyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo.

## IBanga le-12

B



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- hluza indlela ulwimi, kunye nemifanekiso enokuthi ibonise, kwaye ilungelelanise ngayo izinto ezixabisekileyo neendlela ozijonga ngayo izinto, kwiitekisi:
  - hluza izinto ezixabisekileyo neendlela ozijonga ngayo izinto, kunye neenkolelo zezentlalo nezenkcubeko, nezopolitiki, ngokubhekiselele kwindlela abantu abacinga ngayo, malunga nesini, udidi, ubudala, ubunganga, amalungelo abantu, uqukaniso, neemeko zokusingqongileyo;
  - cazulula imeko yomtsalane othambekel ecaleni, ukuqal'ugwebe, nocalucalulo oluvezwé kwiitekisi, nendlela eziyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo.

## IBangla 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:

■ phonononga iiimpawu eziphambili zeetekisi, echaza kananjalo nendlela ezipuhhlisa ngayo intsingiselo (*ezi mpawu akufuneki zisetyenziswe zizimele zodwa*):

- \* iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano nezoyilo:
  - chonga, aze achaze injongo, isakhiwo nokusetyenziswa kolwimi kwiitekisi, kwikharityhulam iphela, njengeengxelo, iinkqubo, ukubalisa kwakhona, iinkcazo, iinkcazel, kunye neenkukacha zokwenza into ethile;
  - chonga, aze achaze ifuthe lobugcisa obusetyenzisiweyo, obunjengeentlobo zefonti neesayizi, izihloko nezihlokwana ezisetyenziswayo xa kuchwethezwa, naxa kushicilelw;
- \* iitekisi zoncwadi:

*inoveli, ibalana elifutshane, uncwadi  
lwemveli, ilivo elifutshane:*

- chaza ngokukhula kwesakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali, impixano, abalinganiswa kunye nendima edlalwa ngumbalisi, apho kufaneleke khona;
- chonga, aze anike inkcazo malunga nemiyalezo kunye nemixholo, aze ayinxulumanise nezicatshulwa ezikhethiweyo kwitekisi iphela;

## |Banga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

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

- \* iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano nezoyilo:
  - chonga, aze achaze injongo, isakhiwo, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi kwiitekisi, kwikharthyulam iphela, njengeengxelo, iinkqubo, ukubalisa kwakhona, iinkcazo, iinkcazel, kunye neenkukacha zokwenza into ethile;
  - chonga, aze ahluze ifuthe lobugcisa obusetyenzisiweyo, obunjengeentlobo zefonti neesayizi, izihloko nezihlokwana ezietyenziswayo xa kuchwethezwa, naxa kushicilelw.
- \* iitekisi zoncwadi:

*inoveli, ibalana elifutshane, uncwadi lwemveli, ilivo elifutshane:*

- cazulula ukukhula kwesakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali, impixano, abalinganiswa kunye nendima edlalwa ngumbalisi, apho kufaneleke khona;
- fumana intsingiselo, aze ahluze imiyalezo kunye nemixholo, aze ayinxulumanise nezicatshulwa ezikhethiweyo kwitekisi iphela;

## |Banga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

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

- \* iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano nezoyilo:
  - chonga, aze achaze injongo, isakhiwo, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi kwiitekisi, kwikharthyulam iphela, njengeengxelo, iinkqubo, ukubalisa kwakhona, iinkcazo, iinkcazel, kunye neenkukacha zokwenza into ethile;
  - chonga, aze ahluze ifuthe lobugcisa obusetyenzisiweyo, obunjengeentlobo zefonti neesayizi, izihloko nezihlokwana ezietyenziswayo xa kuchwethezwa, naxa kushicilelw.

- \* iitekisi zoncwadi:

*inoveli, ibalana elifutshane, uncwadi lwemveli, ilivo elifutshane:*

- cazulula ukukhula kwesakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali, impixano, abalinganiswa kunye nendima edlalwa ngumbalisi, apho kufaneleke khona;
- fumana intsingiselo, aze ahluze imiyalezo kunye nemixholo, aze ayinxulumanise nezicatshulwa ezikhethiweyo kwitekisi iphela;

## IBangla 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 indlela imvelaphi, kunye nemo-ntlalo ezinxulumene ngayo nomlinganiswa kunye/okanye nomxholo;
- chonga imo yomphefumlo wombali, ukuhambelana kweziganeko ngokwamaxesha, kunye nesiphelo.

*isihobe (kubandakanya nezibongo zomthonyama):*

- chaza indlela ukhetho-magama, imifanekiso-ntelekelelo kunye nezihobo zesandi eziyiphembelela ngayo imo yomphefumlo wembongi, intsingiselo kunye nomxholo;
- chaza indlela umqolo kunye nokwakheka kwezitanza, imvano-siphelo, isingqisho kunye nokusebenzisa iziphumlisi, okuyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo.

*idrama nokufunda ngomboniso bhanya-bhanya:*

- chaza ngonxulumano oluphakathi kwengxoxo kunye nentshukumo, abalinganiswa kunye nomxholo;
- chaza isakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali, ukubunjwa kwabalinganiswa, impixano, kunye nenjongo yedrama;
- chonga isakhiwo sedrama, aze afumane intsingiselo yemiyalelo yaseqongeni.

## IBanga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- hluza indlela imvelaphi, kunye nemo-ntlalo ezinxulumene ngayo nomlinganiswa kunye/okanye nomxholo;
- fumana intsingiselo yemo yomphefumlo wombhali, ukuhambelana kweziganeko ngokwamaxesha, ukuphanjwa yindlela izinto eziiske zahamba ngayo bekungalindelekanga ngolo hlobo, kunye nesiphelo.

*isihobe (kubandakanya nezibongo zomthonyama):*

- chaza indlela ukhetho-magama, imifanekiso-ntelekelelo kunye nezixhobo zesandi eziyiphembelela ngayo imo yomphefumlo wembongi, intsingiselo kunye nomxholo;
- chaza indlela umqolo kunye nokwakheka kwezitanza, imvano-siphelo, isingqisho, kunye nokusebenzisa iziphumlisi, okuyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo.

*idrama nokufunda ngomboniso bhanya-bhanya:*

- cazulula ingxoxo nentshukumo, nokuzalana kwazo nomlinganiswa kunye nomxholo;
- hluza isakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali, ukubunjwa kwabalinganiswa, impixano, injongo yedrama kunye nesigqebelo sedrama;
- fumana intsingiselo, aze achaze isakhiwo sedrama, kunye nemiyalelo yaseqongeni.

## IBanga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- hluza indlela imvelaphi, kunye nemo-ntlalo ezinxulumene ngayo nomlinganiswa kunye/okanye nomxholo;
- fumana intsingiselo yemo yomphefumlo wombhali, ukuhambelana kweziganeko ngokwamaxesha, ukuphanjwa yindlela izinto eziiske zahamba ngayo bekungalindelekanga ngolo hlobo, kunye nesiphelo.

*isihobe (kubandakanya nezibongo zomthonyama):*

- cazulula indlela ukhetho-magama, imifanekiso-ntelekelelo kunye nezixhobo zesandi eziyiphembelela ngayo imo yomphefumlo wembongi, intsingiselo kunye nomxholo;
- chaza indlela umqolo kunye nokwakheka kwezitanza, imvano-siphelo, isingqisho, kunye nokusebenzisa iziphumlisi, okuyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo.

*idrama nokufunda ngomboniso bhanya-bhanya:*

- cazulula ingxoxo nentshukumo, nokuzalana kwazo nomlinganiswa kunye nomxholo;
- hluza isakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali, ukubunjwa kwabalinganiswa, impixano, injongo yedrama kunye nesigqebelo sedrama;
- fumana intsingiselo, aze achaze, ahluze isakhiwo sedrama, kunye nemiyalelo yaseqongeni.

## IBangla 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:

- \* iitekisi ezibonwayo, eziviwayo nezisebenzisa izixhobo ezininzi zokuqhagamshelana:  
*ukufunda ngomboniso bhanya-bhanya,*  
*umabonakude kunye nerediyo-drama:*
  - chonga, aze achaze umyalezo nomxholo, kunye nendlela onefuthe ngayo kwitekisi leyo;
  - chaza ngeendlela zokusetyenziswa kwezixhobo ezibonwayo, eziviwayo neziviwa –zibonwa, njengokusetyenziswa kombala, umbhalongcaciso, ukwakheka, ingxoxo, umculo, isandi, ukusebenzisa izinto zokukhanyisa, ukuhlela, ukuqola (ukufreyima), izimbo zokufota, ubugcisa bekhamera/isithatha- mifanekiso, intshukumo yekhamera, ukunkqenkqezisa phambili nokundyonyisa emva ngabom.

## |Banga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- \* iitekisi ezibonwayo, eziviwayo nezisebenzisa izixhobo ezininzi zokuqhagamshelana:  
*ukufunda ngomboniso bhanya-bhanya, umabonakude kanye nerediyo-drama:*
  - chonga, aze acazulule umyalezo nomxholo, kanye nendlela onefuthe ngayo kwitekisi leyo;
  - hluza ifuthe lobugcisa lezokubonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwa –zibonwa, njengokusetyenziswa kombala, umbhalo-ngcaciso, ukwakheka, ingxoxo, umculo, isandi, ukusebenzisa izinto zokukhanyisa, ukuhlela, ukuqola (ukufreyima), izimbo zokufota, ubugcisa bekhamera/isithatha-mifanekiso, intshukumo yekhamera, ukunkqenkqezisa phambili nokundyondyisa emva ngabom.

## |Banga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- \* iitekisi ezibonwayo, eziviwayo nezisebenzisa izixhobo ezininzi zokuqhagamshelana:  
*ukufunda ngomboniso bhanya-bhanya, umabonakude kanye nerediyo-drama:*
  - chonga, aze acazulule umyalezo nomxholo, kanye nendlela ezibunjwe zadityaniswa ndawonye ngayo, kuzo zonke iimeko zetekisi;
  - hluza ifuthe lobugcisa lezokubonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwa –zibonwa, njengokusetyenziswa kombala, umbhalo-ngcaciso, ukwakheka, ingxoxo, umculo, isandi, ukusebenzisa izinto zokukhanyisa, ukuhlela, ukuqola (ukufreyima), izimbo zokufota, ubugcisa bekhamera/isithatha-mifanekiso, intshukumo yekhamera, ukunkqenkqezisa phambili nokundyondyisa emva ngabom.

## IBangla le-10

B



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-3

### Ukubhala nokunikezela

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa isakhono sokucwangcisa xa ebhalela injongo ethile, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo:
  - chaza iimfuno zemisebenzi eyahlukeneyo;
  - chonga abantu abafumana ulwazi ekujoliswe kubo, kwaneyona njongo iyiyo, njengokubalisa, ukonwabiswa, ukucenga ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, ukuveza nokuxhasa iimbono, ukuchaza, ukwazisa, ukucazulula, ukucacisa, nokulawula ngobuchule bokuhatha/bobuqhetseba;
  - chonga, aze achaze iintlobo zeetekisi eziza kuvezwa, ezinjengezokuthelekelela okusengqondweni, ezinika ulwazi, iitekisi zoyilo, ezoqhagamshelwano, nezisebenzisa iindlela ngeendlela zokuqhagamshelana;
  - thatha isiqqibo, aze asebenzise isimbo, indlela abalisa ngayo umbhali, kunye nesakhiwo esifanelekileyo seetekisi;
  - phanda ngezihloko ezithathwe kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zemithombo yowlazi, aze abhale phantsi iziphumo zophando;
  - fumana, fikelela, khetha, lungisa kakuhle, aze ahlanganise idatha esemxholweni, ethathwe kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zemithombo yowlazi;

## IBanga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa isakhono sokucwangcisa xa ebhalela injongo ethile, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo:
  - chaza iimfuno zemisebenzi enikiwego ekumgangatho ophezulu;
  - chonga abantu abafumana ulwazi ekujoliswe kubo, kwaneyona njongo iyiyi, njengokubalisa, ukonwabiswa, ukucenga ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, ukuveza nokuxhasa iimbomo, ukuchaza, ukwazisa, ukucazulula, ukucacisa, nokulawula ngobuchule bokuhatha/bobuqhetseba;
  - chonga, aze achaze iintlobo zeetekisi eziza kuvezwa, ezinjengezokuthelekelela okusengqondweni, ezinika ulwazi, iitekisi zoyilo, ezoqhagamshelwano, nezisebenzisa iindlela ngeendlela zokuqhagamshelana;
  - thatha isigqibo, aze asebenzise isimbo, indlela abalisa ngayo umbhali, kunye nesakhiwo esifanelekileyo seetekisi;
  - phanda ngokuzimela, izihloko ezintsonkothileyo ezithathwe kwiintlobo ezibanzi zemithombo yolwazi, aze abhale phantsi iziphumo zophando;
  - fumana, fikelela, khetha, lungisa kakuhle, aze ahlanganise ngokuzimela idatha esemxholweni kwiintlobo ngeentlobo ezibanzi zemithombo yolwazi;

## IBanga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa isakhono sokucwangcisa xa ebhalela injongo ethile, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo:
  - chaza iimfuno zemisebenzi enikiwego ekumgangatho ophezulu;
  - chonga abantu abafumana ulwazi ekujoliswe kubo, kwaneyona njongo iyiyi, njengokubalisa, ukonwabiswa, ukucenga ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, ukuveza nokuxhasa iimbomo, ukuchaza, ukwazisa, ukucazulula, ukucacisa, nokulawula ngobuchule bokuhatha/bobuqhetseba;
  - chonga, aze achaze iintlobo zeetekisi eziza kuvezwa, ezinjengezokuthelekelela okusengqondweni, ezinika ulwazi, iitekisi zoyilo, ezoqhagamshelwano, nezisebenzisa iindlela ngeendlela zokuqhagamshelana;
  - thatha isigqibo, aze asebenzise isimbo, indlela abalisa ngayo umbhali, kunye nesakhiwo esifanelekileyo seetekisi;
  - phanda ngokuzimela, izihloko ezintsonkothileyo ezithathwe kwiintlobo ezibanzi zemithombo yolwazi, aze abhale phantsi iziphumo zophando ngokuchanekileyo;
  - fumana, fikelela, khetha, lungisa kakuhle, aze ahlanganise ngokuzimela idatha esemxholweni kwiintlobo ngeentlobo ezibanzi zemithombo yolwazi;

## IBangla le-10

B



### 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-hlukaneyo.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- guqlula ulwazi oluchongiwego, elususa kwimo ethile, eluguqulela kwenye, njengaxa eguqlula ulwazi elususa kwimo yegrafu, elusa kwimo yomhlathi;
- veza izimvo ezihambelanayo, aze azilungise kakuhle, ngokusebenzisa ubuchule obunjengesicwangciso-zimvo, isazobe (idayagram), uluhlu lwamagama asisiseko, nemizobo ebonisa ukulandelelana kweziganeko;
- sebenzisa ukhetho lweziqalelo zokubonwayo nezoyilo, ngokufanelekileyo.

## |Banga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- guqlula uluhlu lolwazi, elususa kwimo ethile, eluguqulela kwenye, njengaxa eguqlula ulwazi elususa kwimo yegrafu, elusa kwimo yomhlathi;
- vezza izimvo ezihambelanayo, aze azilungise kakuhle, ngokusebenzisa ubuchule obunjengesicwangciso-zimvo, isazobe (idayagram), uluhlu lwamagama asisiseko, nemizobo ebonisa ukulandelelana kweziganeko;
- sebenzisa uluhlu lweziqalelo zokubonwayo nezoyilo, ngokufanelekileyo.

## |Banga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- guqlula uluhlu olubanzi lolwazi, elususa kwimo ethile, eluguqulela kwenye, njengaxa eguqlula ulwazi elususa kwimo yegrafu, elusa kwimo yomhlathi;
- vezza izimvo ezihambelanayo, aze azilungise kakuhle, ngokusebenzisa ubuchule obunjengesicwangciso-zimvo, isazobe (idayagram), uluhlu lwamagama asisiseko, nemizobo ebonisa ukulandelelana kweziganeko;
- sebenzisa uluhlu lweziqalelo zokubonwayo nezoyilo, ngokufanelekileyo.

## IBangla le-10

B



### 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-hlukaneyo.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ukusetyenziswa kobugcisa kwanobuchule bokubhala, xa esenza iidrafti zokuqala:
  - sebenzisa izimvo ezingundoqo kunye nezixhasayo, ezivela kuyilo-nkqubo;
  - linga ngokusebenzisa ifomathi kunye nesimbo ngeenjongo zokuyila;
  - chonga, aze asebenzise ngokufanelekileyo izixhobo ezikhethiweyo ezibonisa isimbo, nezixhobo ezidlwengula umxhelo, njengolwimi oluzekelisayo, uchongomagama, inkcazelو ecacileyo, iimbono kunye nesimbo sakhe, ithowuni, imiqondiso, umbala, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswe ngayo, kunye nesandi;
  - sebenzisa iintlobo ngeentlobo zezivakalisi ezahlukaneyo kunye nezivakalisi ezibude kwanezakhiwo zazo ezahlukaneyo;
- sebenzisa imigaqo yokubhala imihlathi, ukuqinisekisa ukuhambelana kwezimvo, ngokusebenzisa izivakalisi eziyintloko, intshayelelo kunye nesiphelo, ukulandeletana kwemihlathi ngendlela eqiqisisiweyo, nebonisa isizathu nesiphumo, uthelekiso nochasaniso;
- sebenzisa izihlanganisi, izivumelanisi, izimelabizo, kunye nezihlomelo, ukuqinisekisa ukunamathelana kwezimvo.

## IBanga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ukusetyenziswa kobugcisa nobuchule bokubhala obukumgangatho ophezulu, xa esenza iidrafti zokuqala:
  - sebenzisa izimvo ezingundoqo kunye nezixhasayo, ezivela kuyilo-nkqubo ngokufezekileyo;
  - linga ngokusebenzisa ifomathi kunye nesimbo ngeenjongo zokuyila;
  - chonga, aze asebenzise ngokufanelekileyo uluhlu lwezixhobo ezibonisa isimbo, nezixhobo ezidlwengula umxhelo, njengolwimi oluzekelisayo, uchongo-magama, inkcazelو ecacileyo, iimbono kunye nesimbo sakhe, ithowuni, imiqondiso, umbala, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswe ngayo, kunye nesandi;
  - sebenzisa ngokufezekileyo iintlobo ngeentlobo ezininzi zezivakalisi ezahlukeny, kunye nezivakalisi ezibude kwanezakhiwo zazo ezahlukeny;
  - sebenzisa imigaqo yokubhala imihlathi ngokuchanekileyo, ukuqinisekisa ukuhambelana kwezimvo, ngokusebenzisa izivakalisi eziyintloko, intshayevelo, kunye nesiphelo, ukulandeletana kwemihlathi ngendlela eqiqisisiweyo, nebonisa isizathu nesiphumo, uthelekiso nochasaniso;
  - sebenzisa izihlanganisi, izivumelanisi, izimelabizo, izihlomelo, ukuqinisekisa ukunamathelana kwezimvo.

## IBanga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ukusetyenziswa kobugcisa nobuchule bokubhala obukumgangatho ophezulu, xa esenza iidrafti zokuqala:
  - sebenzisa izimvo ezingundoqo kunye nezixhasayo, ezivela kuyilo-nkqubo, ngokufezekileyo;
  - linga ngokusebenzisa ifomathi kunye nesimbo ngeenjongo zokuyila;
  - chonga, aze asebenzise ngokufanelekileyo uluhlu olubanzi lwezixhobo ezibonisa isimbo, nezixhobo ezidlwengula umxhelo, njengolwimi oluzekelisayo, uchongo-magama, inkcazelو ecacileyo, iimbono kunye nesimbo sakhe, ithowuni, imiqondiso, umbala, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswe ngayo, kunye nesandi;
  - sebenzisa iintlobo ngeentlobo ezininzi zezivakalisi ezahlukeny, kunye nezivakalisi ezibude kwanezakhiwo zazo ezahlukeny, ngenjongo yokuveza impembelelo ethile;
  - sebenzisa imigaqo yokubhala imihlathi ngokuchanekileyo, ukuqinisekisa ukuhambelana kwezimvo, ngokusebenzisa izivakalisi eziyintloko, intshayevelo, kunye nesiphelo, ukulandeletana kwemihlathi ngendlela eqiqisisiweyo, nebonisa isizathu nesiphumo, uthelekiso nochasaniso;
  - sebenzisa izihlanganisi, izivumelanisi, izimelabizo, izihlomelo, ukuqinisekisa ukunamathelana kwezimvo.

## IBangla le-10

B



### 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-hlukaneyo.*



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- camngca, acazulule, ahluze umsebenzi wakhe, ethathela ingqalelo izimvo zabanye, enikezela ngemveliso yobhalo lwakhe lokugqibela:
  - sebenzisa ikhrayitheriya, esenzela ukuhluza iimbalo zakhe nezabanye ngokupheleleyo, ngeenjongo zokuphucula okubhaliweyo;
  - camngca ngesakhiwo esipheleleyo setekisi, esenzela ukuphucula ukuhambelana nokunamathelana kwezimvo;
  - cinga kwakhona ukuba ingaba umxholo, isimbo, irejista, kunye neziphumo zizifanele na iinjongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo;
  - hlala kwimbono/ingcinga yakhe kunye neengxoxo zakhe, ebonisa ukuzithembba okukhulayo;
  - cokisa kakuhle uchongo-magama, nesakhiwo sezivakalisi nesemihlathi, achwethele bucala amagama ambolombini, imilembelele yezivakalisi, amagama asetyenzisiweyo angafuneki nganto, intetho engekho sikweni, ulwimi oluhlaselayo, ijagoni, nemalapropizim;
  - bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kumalungelo oluntu, nakwimiba yezentlalo, yezenkcubeko, yezokusingqongileyo, kunye nemiba yezinto ezisesikweni ezifana nesini, ubuhlanga, ubulwelwe, ubudala, iwonga, indlala, indlela yokuhlala, imvelaphi yobuhlanga, ezenkolo, imiba yokusebenzisana nelizwe ngokubanzi, imiba ye-NG ne-GL, kunye nezinye izifo;

## IBanga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- camngca, acazulule, ahluze umsebenzi wakhe, ethathela ingqalelo izimvo zabanye, enikezeliso ngemveliso yobhalo lwakhe lokuggibela:
  - sebenzisa ikhrayitheriya, esenzela ukuhluza iimbalo zakhe nezabanye ngokupheleleyo, ngeenjongo zokuphucula okubhaliweyo;
  - cazulula isakhiwo esipheleleyo setekisi, ngeenjongo zokuphucula okubhaliweyo;
  - vavanya ukuba ingaba umxholo, isimbo sokubhala, irejista kunye neziphumo zizifanele na iinjongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo;
  - zimela izimvo kunye/okanye iimboniswano zakhe kwiingxoxo, ngokuzithemba;
  - cokisa kakuhle uchongo-magama, isakhiwo sezivakalisi kunye nesemihlathi, achwetheli bucala amagama ambolombini, imilembelele yezivakalisi, amagama asetyenzisiweyo angafuneki nganto, intetho engekho sikweni, ulwimi oluhlaselayo, ijagoni, nemalapropizim;
  - bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kumalungelo oluntu, nakwimiba yezentlalo, yezenkcubeko, yezokusingqongileyo, kunye nemiba yezinto ezisesikweni ezifana nesini, ubuhlanga, ubulwelwe, ubudala, iwonga, indlala, indlela yokuhlala, imvelaphi yobuhlanga, ezenkolo, ilizwe jikelele, imiba ye-NG ne-GL, kunye nezinye izifo;

## IBanga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- camngca, acazulule, ahluze umsebenzi wakhe, ethathela ingqalelo izimvo zabanye, enikezeliso ngemveliso yobhalo lwakhe lokuggibela:
  - sebenzisa ikhrayitheriya, esenzela ukuhluza iimbalo zakhe nezabanye ngokupheleleyo, ngeenjongo zokuphucula okubhaliweyo;
  - cazulula isakhiwo esipheleleyo setekisi, ngeenjongo zokuphucula okubhaliweyo;
  - vavanya ukuba ingaba umxholo, isimbo sokubhala, irejista kunye neziphumo zizifanele na iinjongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo;
  - zimela izimvo kunye/okanye iimboniswano zakhe kwiingxoxo, ngokuzithemba, nangobuchule;
  - cokisa kakuhle uchongo-magama, isakhiwo sezivakalisi kunye nesemihlathi, achwetheli bucala amagama ambolombini, imilembelele yezivakalisi, amagama asetyenzisiweyo angafuneki nganto, intetho engekho sikweni, ulwimi oluhlaselayo, ijagoni, nemalapropizim;
  - bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kumalungelo oluntu, nakwimiba yezentlalo, yezenkcubeko, yezokusingqongileyo, kunye nemiba yezinto ezisesikweni ezifana nesini, ubuhlanga, ubulwelwe, ubudala, iwonga, indlala, indlela yokuhlala, imvelaphi yobuhlanga, ezenkolo, ilizwe jikelele, imiba ye-NG ne-GL, kunye nezinye izifo;

## IBangla le-10

B



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-3  
(Kusaqhutywa)

### Ukubhala nokunikezela

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- lungisa idrafti yokugqibela ngokususa iziphene, nangokuhlela umsebenzi;
- nikezela ngemveliso yokugqibela, enika ingqalelo kwisimbo esifanelekileyo, njengetekisi enikezelwa icocekile, okanye ipowusta enombala onomtsalane.

## |Banga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- lungisa idrafti yokugqibela ngokususa iziphene, nangokuhlela umsebenzi;
- nikezela ngemveliso yokugqibela, enika ingqalelo kwisimbo esifanelekileyo, njengetekisi enikezelwa icocekile, okanye ipowusta enombala onomtsalane.

## |Banga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- lungisa idrafti yokugqibela ngokususa iziphene, nangokuhlela umsebenzi;
- nikezela ngemveliso yokugqibela, enika ingqalelo kwisimbo esifanelekileyo, njengetekisi enikezelwa icocekile, okanye ipowusta enombala onomtsalane.

## IBangla le-10

B



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:
  - sebenzisa ulwazi lwakhe loluhlu lweendlela zopelo, imithetho nemigaqo eyamkelekileyo yopelo; aze aziqokelelele uluhlu lopelo olulolwakhe;
  - sebenzisa izifinyezi nee-akhronim eziqhalekileyo;
  - sebenzisa ngokufezekileyo, isichazi-magama kunye nethesarasi ngeenjongo ezahlukeneyo, njengaxa kusenziwa uphando ngeentsingiselo zamagama, imvelaphi kunye nendlela amagama abizwa ngayo;
  - sebenzisa ulwazi lweengcambu, izimaphambili nezimamva, ukubonisa intsingiselo yoluuhlu lwamagama;
  - sebenzisa isini, izininzi, nezinciphiso, ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa iziphawuli izibaluli nezihlomelo zothelkiso ngokuchanekileyo;
  - chonga iindlela iilwimi eziboleka ngayo amagama kwezinye iilwimi, indlela amagama ayitshintsha ngayo intsingiselo ngokuhamba kwamaxesha, kwanendlela amagama amatsha aqanjwa ngayo;

## IBanga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chonga, aze achaze iintsingiselo zamagama, awasebenzise ngokuchanekileyo kuluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi:
  - sebenzisa ulwazi lwakhe loluhlu olongezelelekileyo lweendlela zopelo, imithetho nemigaqo eyamkelekileyo yopelo, esenzela amagama amatsha nantsonkothileyo, aze azipokelelele uluhlu lopelo olulolwakhe;
  - sebenzisa uluhlu olubanzi lwezfifnyezi nee-akhronim ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa ngokufezekileyo isichazi-magama, kunye nethesarasi, ngeenjongo ezahlukenyeyo, njengaxa kusenziwa uphando ngeentsingiselo zamagama, imvelaphi kunye nendlela amagama abizwa ngayo;
  - sebenzisa ulwazi lweengcambu, izimaphambili nezimamva, ukubonisa umsebenzi, kwakunye nentsingiselo yoluuhlu lwamagama;
  - sebenzisa isini, izininzi, nezinciphiso, ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa iziphawuli, izibaluli nezihlomelo zothelekiso ngokuchanekileyo;
  - chonga, aze achaze indlela iilwimi eziboleka ngayo amagama kwezinye iilwimi, indlela amagama ayitshintsha ngayo intsingiselo ngokuhamba kwamaxesha, kwanendlela amagama amatsha aqanjwa ngayo;

## IBanga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chonga, aze achaze iintsingiselo zamagama, awasebenzise ngokuchanekileyo kuluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi:
  - sebenzisa ulwazi lwakhe loluhlu olubanzi lweendlela zopelo, imigaqo nemithetho eyamkelekileyo yopelo, esenzela amagama amatsha nantsonkothileyo, aze azipokelelele uluhlu lopelo olulolwakhe;
  - sebenzisa uluhlu olubanzi lwezfifnyezi nee-akhronim ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa ngokufezekileyo isichazi-magama, kunye nethesarasi, ngeenjongo ezahlukenyeyo, njengaxa kusenziwa uphando ngeentsingiselo zamagama, imvelaphi kunye nendlela amagama abizwa ngayo;
  - sebenzisa ulwazi lweengcambu, izimaphambili nezimamva, ukubonisa umsebenzi, kwakunye nentsingiselo yoluuhlu olubanzi lwamagama;
  - sebenzisa isini, izininzi, nezinciphiso, ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa iziphawuli, izibaluli nezihlomelo zothelekiso ngokuchanekileyo;
  - chonga, aze achaze indlela iilwimi eziboleka ngayo amagama kwezinye iilwimi, indlela amagama ayitshintsha ngayo intsingiselo ngokuhamba kwamaxesha, kwanendlela amagama amatsha aqanjwa ngayo;

## IBangla le-10

B



**IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-4  
(Kusaqhutywa)**

### Igrama, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi

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



**ImiGangatho yokuHlola**

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- ahlula phakathi kwamagama antsingiselo-ninzi, oomabizwafane, kunye noomabizwahluke abaqhele ukubhidaniswa, aze abasebenzise kwiitekisi ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa izithetha-ntonye, izichasi, amagama akhiwe kwingcambu enye (ipharonimi), kunye negama elinye endaweni yebinanza, ngokuchanekileyo;

## |Banga le-11

B



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- ahlula phakathi kwamagama antsingiseloninzi, oomabizwafane, kunye noomabizwahluke abaqhele ukubhidaniswa, aze abasebenzise kwiitekisi ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa uluhlu lwezithetha-ntonye, izichasi, amagama akhiwe kwingcambu enye (ipharonimi), kunye negama elinye endaweni yebinzana, ngokuchanekileyo.

## |Banga le-12

B



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- ahlula phakathi kwamagama antsingiseloninzi, oomabizwafane, kunye noomabizwahluke abaqhele ukubhidaniswa, aze abasebenzise kwiitekisi ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa uluhlu olubanzi lwezithetha-ntonye, izichasi, amagama akhiwe kwingcambu enye (ipharonimi), kunye negama elinye endaweni yebinzana, ngokuchanekileyo.

## IBangla le-10

B



### IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-4 (Kusaqhutywa)

#### Igrama, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi

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



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisa izivakalisi ezakheke ngobuchule, ngendlela enika intsingiselo evakalayo nebonisa ukusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla:
  - chonga, aze asebenzise izigaba zentetho ezinjengezibizo, izenzi, izimelabizo, izihlanganisi, izichazi, izifanekisozwi, izihlomelo nezibanjalo, aze azisebenzise ngokuchanekileyo nangendlela enika intsingiselo evakalayo;
  - sebenzisa izakhiwo zezenzi, esenzela ukucacisa ixesha nohlobo lwesenzi ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa imo elandulayo ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa intloko, injongosenzi kanye nesivisa ngokuchanekileyo, aze achaze nemisebenzi yazo;
  - sebenzisa izivakalisi ezigatyanye ngokufanelekileyo, aze akhe izivakalisi ezimbaxa nezixandileyo esebebenzisa amagatya, amabinzana kanye nezihlanganisi;
  - sebenzisa izixando zezenzi kwiitekisi ngokufanelekileyo;
  - sebenzisa izivakalisi zentetho ngqo, kanye nezengxelo-ntetho ngokuchanekileyo;

## IBanga le-11



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisa izivakalisi ezakheke ngobuchule, ngendlela enika intsingiselo evakalayo nebonisa ukusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla:
  - chonga, aze asebenzise izigaba zentetho ezinjengezibizo, izenzi, izimelabizo, izihlanganisi, izichazi, izifanekisozwi, izihlomelo nezibanjalo, aze azisebenzise ngokuchanekileyo nangendlela enika intsingiselo evakalayo;
  - sebenzisa izakhiwo zezenzi, esenzela ukucacisa ixesha nohlobo lwesenzi ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa imo elandulayo ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa intloko, injongosenzi kunye nesivisa ngokuchanekileyo, aze achaze nemisebenzi yazo;
  - sebenzisa izivakalisi ezigatyanye ngokufanelekileyo, aze akhe izivakalisi ezicacileyo, nezipuhhlileyo, ezimbaxa nezintsokothileyo, esebenzisa amagatya, amabinzana, kunye nezihlanganisi;
  - sebenzisa izixando zezenzi ngokufanelekileyo, aze achaze umsebenzi wesixando ngasinye kwiitekisi;
  - sebenzisa izivakalisi zentetho ngqo, kunye nezengxelo- ntetho ngokuchanekileyo, esenzela isiphumo esilindelekileyo;

## IBanga le-12



### ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisa izivakalisi ezakheke ngobuchule, ngendlela enika intsingiselo evakalayo nebonisa ukusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla:
  - chonga, aze asebenzise izigaba zentetho ezinjengezibizo, izenzi, izimelabizo, izihlanganisi, izichazi, izifanekisozwi, izihlomelo nezibanjalo, aze azisebenzise ngokuchanekileyo nangendlela enika intsingiselo evakalayo;
  - sebenzisa izakhiwo zezenzi, esenzela ukucacisa ixesha nohlobo lwesenzi ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa imo elandulayo ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa intloko, injongosenzi kunye nesivisa ngokuchanekileyo, aze acazulule nemisebenzi yazo;
  - sebenzisa izivakalisi ezigatyanye ngokufanelekileyo, aze akhe izivakalisi ezicacileyo, nezipuhhlileyo, ezimbaxa nezintsokothileyo, esebenzisa amagatya, amabinzana, kunye nezihlanganisi ngokuchanekileyo;
  - sebenzisa izixando zezenzi ngokufanelekileyo, aze acazulule umsebenzi wesixando ngasinye kwiitekisi;
  - sebenzisa izivakalisi zentetho ngqo, kunye nezengxelo- ntetho ngokuchanekileyo, esenzela isiphumo esilindelekileyo;

## IBangla 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 ulandeleaniso-magama kwizivakalisi ngendlela echanekileyo, aze ayiqonde nendlela olunokuyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo;
- sebenzisa izivumelanisi ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa iziphumlisi ngokuchanekileyo, njengaxa efuna ukucacisa intsingiselo, ebonisa uzalwano olukhoyo kwograma, ongeze nogxininiso;
- sebenzisa ulwimi oluzekelisayo olunjengezaci, ulwimi olunongiweyo, kunye namaqhalo ngokufanelekileyo.

## |Banga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisa ulandeleaniso-magama kwizivakalisi ngendlela echanekileyo, aze axoxe ngendlela olu landelelaniso-magama olunokuyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo;
- sebenzisa izivumelanisi ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa iziphumlisi ngokuchanekileyo, nangokwenjongo ethile, njengaxa efuna ukucacisa intsingiselo, ebonisa uzalwano olukhoyo kwograma, ongeze nogxininiso, okanye esenzela ukubonakalisa ubuciko obudlwengula umxhelo;
- sebenzisa ulwimi oluzekelisayo olunjengezaci, ulwimi olunongiwneyo, kunye namaqhalo ngokufanelekileyo.

## |Banga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisa ulandeleaniso-magama kwizivakalisi ngendlela echanekileyo, aze axoxe ngendlela olu landelelaniso-magama olunokuyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo;
- sebenzisa izivumelanisi ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa iziphumlisi ngokuchanekileyo, nangokwenjongo ethile, njengaxa efuna ukucacisa intsingiselo, ebonisa uzalwano olukhoyo kwograma, ongeze nogxininiso, okanye esenzela ukubonakalisa ubuciko obudlwengula umxhelo;
- sebenzisa uluhlu olubanzi lolwimi oluzekelisayo olunjengezaci, ulwimi olunongiwneyo, kunye namaqhalo ngokufanelekileyo.

## IBangla 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:

- khulisa ulwazi olunzulu lokusebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqiqisisa:
  - chonga intsingiselo yentsusa/yengcalo, yokunxulunyaniswa, kwanerheshayo;
  - chonga indlela imiyalezo efihlakeleyo nethiwe pahaha, okuxabisekileyo neendlela ezijongwa ngayo izinto, ethi ibonise ngayo imeko yesithethi/yofumana ulwazi/yofundayo/yomphononongi;
  - chonga, aze acele umngeni kulwimi olunomtsalane oluthambekale ecaleni, kunye nengcinga enye esoloko isetyenziswa njalo xa kuthethwa ngento ethile, ulwimi oluchukumisayo, olucengayo ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, nolwimi olujija ingqondo, ukuze avelise ezinye iindlela zokucacisa uluvo.

## |Banga le-11

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- khulisa ulwazi olunzulu lokusebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqiqisisa:
  - chaza intsingiselo yentsusa/yengcalo, yokunxulunyaniswa, kwanerheshayo;
  - cazulula, aze achaze indlela ethi imiyalezo efihlakeleyo, nethiwe pahaha, izinto ezixabisekileyo, neendlela ezijongwa ngayo izinto, ibonise ngayo imeko yesithethi, yofumana ulwazi/yofundayo/yomphononongi;
  - chonga, aze acele umngeni kulwimi olunomtsalane othambekele ecaleni, kunye nengcinga enye esoloko isetyenziswa njalo xa kuthethwa ngento ethile, ulwimi oluchukumisayo, olucengayo ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, nolwimi olujija ingqondo, ukuze avelise ezinye iindlela zokucacisa uluvo;

## |Banga le-12

B

C

ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- khulisa ulwazi olunzulu lokusebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqiqisisa:
  - cazulula, aze achaze intsingiselo yentsusa/yengcalo, yokunxulunyaniswa, kwanerheshayo;
  - cazulula, aze achaze indlela ethi imiyalezo efihlakeleyo, nethiwe pahaha, izinto ezixabisekileyo neendlela ezijongwa ngayo izinto, ibonise ngayo imeko yesithethi, yofumana ulwazi/yofundayo/yomphononongi;
  - chonga, aze acele umngeni ngobuchule kulwimi olunomtsalane othambekele ecaleni, kunye nengcinga enye esoloko isetyenziswa njalo xa kuthethwa ngento ethile, ulwimi oluchukumisayo, olucengayo ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, nolwimi olujija ingqondo, ukuze avelise, aze akhuthaze ezinye iindlela zokucacisa uluvo;



## UMONGO KUNYE NEEMEKO ZOKUFIKELELA KWIMIGANGATHO YOKUHLOLA

Kweli cadelo umongo kunye neemeko zinikwe ngenjongo yokuncedisa ekufikeleleni kwimiGangatho yokuHlola. Umongo obonisiwego kufuneka usetyenziswe ngohlobo apha oluya kuncedisana nabafundi xa beqhubela phambili kwindlela yokuphumeza iziPhumo zokuFunda. Umongo onikiwego mawusetyenziselwe ukuncedisana nendlela yokufikelela kwiziphumo zokufunda, kodwa oku akuthethi ukuba sisiphelo somakufundiswe. Iimeko ezinikwe njengengcebiso 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 sokupuhlisa iiNkqubo zokuFunda. IziKhokelo zeeNkqubo zokuFunda zinika inkcukacha ethe kraty malunga nalo mbandela.

### **Ukusetyenziswa kweetekisi xa kufundiswa ulwimi**

Xa kusetyenziswa igama “itekisi „, kwiNkcachelo yeKharithyhlam 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 yenqubo. 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 nezfanelekileyo zentlalo, zenkcubeko nezembaali ezithi zipuhlise 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 olubhaliwego noluthethwayo noluneentloba ngeentloba 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;
- kupuhliso 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 ngeentloblo 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 nokucazulula iitekisi ukuze umfundu 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, umfundu 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, apha bufundelwa khona ubuchule bokwazi ukufunda okanye ukulolonga, ukubhala nokunikezelu 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, igramma, isigama kunye nesiqulatho. Zonke ezi zinto kuthiya **ziintlobo zeetekisi**. Abafundi kufuneka bakwazi ukuziqonda kakuhle, kananjalo bakwazi ukwakha uluhlu lweendidi ngeendidi ezahlukeneyo zeetekisi.

Iitekisi zikwabonakalisa imixholo emalunga nenkcubeko nezopolitiko eziyiwe 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 lophononongwa, yaye iitekisi ziphononongwa ngokunxulumene nemixholo esetyenziswe phantsi kwazo. Le ndlela yokufunda ibandakanya ingqalelo enikwa imixholo ngokwasesikweni lolwimi (njengegrama 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 yegrama, isigama, kunye nesimbo, kunye neendidi ezahlukeneyo zeetekisi.

Iitekisi zingahlulwa-hlulwa zibe kumacandelo abonisa iitekisi ezisetyenziswayo kunye neetekisi ezakhiwayo. Inkukacha 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 LWASEKHAYA  
NGENDLELA YOKUNXULUMANISA, AMABANGA E-10 – 12**

**Iitekisi zoncwadi:**

Amabalana amafutshane  
 Amabali ngobomi babantu  
 Amabali ngobomi babantu abathile bewabhale ngokwabo  
 Amavo  
 i Drama  
 Imbalu, iintsomi namaqhalo abantu  
 Imifanekiso bhanya bhanya  
 iNoveli  
 iziBongo/IsiHobe (kubandakanya nezibongo zomthonyama)

**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 neekholam  
 Amanqaku omhleli akwimagazini  
 Amaphepha-zazisi (iipowusta)  
 Amaphetshana adla  
 ngokusasazwa, anika ulwazi  
 ngento ethile (iflaya)  
 Iifeksi  
 Iileta (zobuRhulumente  
 nezobuhlobo)  
 Iiphampflethi  
 Iincwadana ezichaza ngento  
 ethile (ibrowutsha)  
 Ingxelo eqingqiweyo  
 nengaqingqwanga  
 Iitelegram  
 Imbalu 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  
 Iweenombolo zeemfonomfono  
 zabantu  
 Incwadi eyingqokelela  
 yamagama okanye izivakalisi  
 Iincwadi zesikhokelo  
 Intyilazwi  
 Isichazi-magama  
 Isicwangciso – maxesha  
 (ithayimthebhile)  
 Izikhokelo zethelevizhini  
 Uludwe lwenqubo eza  
 kulandelwa

**Iitekisi zoyilo:**

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

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

Idrama  
 Iglesi ekubekwa kuyo into eza  
 kuxilongwa ngemayikhroskopu  
 (isilayidi)  
 Ifoto  
 Iigrafu /isazobe/uluhlu  
 Iikhathuni  
 Iimpawu  
 Iinkqubo zikanomathotholo  
 Iintetho ezishicilelwego  
 Itshathi neemaphu  
 Imiboniso yezilayidi  
 Imicu eyolisayo  
 Imifanekiso  
 Imikrwelo eseludongeni  
 eyenziwe ngumntu  
 Imiqondiso (iisimboli)  
 Inkqubo yetelevizhini kunye  
 noxwebhu lobungqina  
 Isilayidi esingumfanekiso ovela  
 ngenxa yokukhanya okuvela  
 ngasemva  
 Iziqbulo / Iziqhulo  
 Ividiyo yomculo  
 Izibhengezo  
 Iziqhulo (ezifakelwe imifanekiso)  
 Ukufundwa kweenovel iokanye  
 amabali amafutshane  
 Ukufundwa kwemidlalo  
 Umfanekiso oshicilelwego  
 ngomfanekiso okroliwego

**IITEKISI EZIVEZWA NGABAFUNDI NGEXESHA LOKUFUNDISWA KOLWIMI LWASEKHAYA**

**NGENDLELA YOKUNXULUMANISA, AMABANGA E – 10 – 12**

**(Iitekisi emakukhethwe kuzo, aze umfundi abhale ngazo kwiBanga le-10 ukuya kwele-12)**

<b>Iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano:</b> Amacwecwe Amacwecwe ezimemo Amanqaku emagazini Amanqaku ephepha-ndaba Amanqaku omhleli Ibrowutsha Iifiksi Iileta zobuRhulumente zokwenza isicelo, zesicelo, zokukhalaza, zovelwano, zezimemo, zombulelo, zokuvuyisana nezoshishino Iileta eziya kumhleli, ezobuRhulumente nezobuhlobo Iileta zobuhlobo Iingxoxo Imbali ngomntu oswelekileyo Imemorandam Imiyalezo ye-Imeyili Imizuzu nee-Ajenda Iingxelo (ezisesikweni nezingekho sikweni) Irivyu Isivi Izibhengezo Izikhupha-miyalezo (ifeksi) Ukuzaaliswa kweefom Umyalezo omfutshane womnxeba wepokotho Ungeniso kwidayari	<b>Iitekisi zoyilo:</b> Iimpendulo kuncwadi Izincoko ezibalisyayo, ezichazayo, ezicamngcayo, eziveza ingqiqo, eziqiqisisayo, kunye nezixoxayo.  <b>Iitekisi zesinqiniso eziqulethe ulwazi:</b> Amanqaku Iiprojekthi zophando Imephu oziyilela engqondweni yakho neflowutshathi Imiyalelo Inkcazelo-ntetho Izalathisi Izishwankathelo Uluhlu lopelo lwamagama nesichazi-magama (azenzele wona)	<b>Iitekisi zomlomo, ezibonwayo</b> kunye neetekisi eziziintlobo <b>ezininzi zoqhagamshelwano:</b> Amaphetshana adla ngokusasazwa, anika ulwazi ngento ethile (iflaya) Iingxoxo Iintetho ezisesikweni nezingekho sikweni Iipowusta Iiprojekthi zophando Izibhengezo Iziqubulo Udliwano-ndlebe Unikezelo lokubhaliweyo okucaciswe ngemizobo okanye nchezandi
<b>Iitekisi ekunganyanzelekanga ukuba zifundiswe, ezenzelwa nje ukongeza ulwazi nokuzikhulisa komfundu.</b> Ukulinganisa umdlalo, ukubalisa ibali, iindaba ezivela kunomathotholo/ kumabonakude /ithelevizhini, ukulinganisa umdlalo kanomathotholo/ wethelevizhini, iingxoxo zephaneli, amabali/ izibongo/ imidlalo ebhalwe ngabafundi buqu, iiikhathuni, imicu yokuhlekisa, izihlekiso, iimpawu njalo-njalo.		

## **ISAHLUKO SESI-4**

### **UKUHLOLA**

#### **INTSHAYELELO**

Ukuhlola luhawu olubaluleke kakhulu kwiNkcazeloyeKharityhulam 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 ezahlukileyo kwixa elizayo, iziphumo kufuneka zirekhodishwe. Kukho iindlela eziziintlobo 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 eMfundu kumaPhondo, iSebe leMfundu (kuzwelone), uMphathiswa weMfundu, abaqueshi, kunye namaziko emfundu noqequesho 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 ukupinisekisa ukuba iziqqibo, 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 imfundu, ukukhetha, ukukhokela, ukuxhasa ukufunda, ukukhupha iziqinisekiso nokunyusela.

Ngokwakule kharityhulam, 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 cadelo 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 zoncedo 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 lumphawu olubaruleke 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 yenze 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 bomfundu, okanye inkqbuela anayo, nangaliphina ixesha. Kungenziwa ekupheleni komsebenzi othile, iyunithi, emva kwesunswana 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 ngumfundu 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 iziqibo ezenziwa ngenqubela-phambili yomfundi zingasekwa phezu kwendlela yokuhlola enye kuphela. Lo ngumthetho-siseko wokuhlola okwenziwa rhoqo. Ukuhlola okwenziwa rhoqo bubuchule bokwenza iziqibo ngokufunda kuluhlu lwemisebenzi yokuhlola eyahlukeneyo kunye neziganeko ezenzeka kumaxesha ahlukeneyo kwinkqubo yokufunda. Kubandakanya imisebenzi ehlolwayo eqhubeka unyaka wonke, kusetyenziswa iintlobo ngeentlobo zezixhobo zokuhlola neendlela zokuhlola ezinjengeemvavanyo, iimviwo, iiprojekthi nee-asayimenti. Apha kubandakanya ukuhlola komlomo, okubhalwayo, kunye nokuhlola komsebenzi owenziwa ngumfundu. Iingqokelela ezahlukeneyo zobungqina obenziwa ngabafundi njengenye yenqubo yomsebenzi owenziwa rhoqo, zingafakwa kwipotfoliyo. Izifundo

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

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

Ukuhlola okwenziwa rhoqo kufuneka kusetyenziswe kule mizekelo yamacandelo ekharityhulam angala: icandelo lekharityhulam elihlolwa ngcono ngokusebenzia iimvavanyo ezibhalwayo kunye nee-asayinmenti, kunye nelo candelo lihlolwa ngcono ngokusebenzia ezinye iindlela ezinjengokubonakalisa akwenzileyo umfundu esebebenzia ubungqina bokwenziweyo obuvezwwe ngokubonakalisa ubugcisa kumsebenzi awenzileyo okanye ngokubonakalisa ubungqina bento ayifundileyo ngokwenza inkcazo.

## **IINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA**

### **Ukuzihlolola**

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

### **Ukuhlolwa ngumlingane**

Ukuhlolwa okwenziwa ngumlingane, esebebeniza uluhlu lokulindelekileyo okanye irubrikhi, yinxalenye yokunceda ukuhlola umsebenzi wabafundi, kwanabo bafundi bahlolayo. Ukucaciselana ngemilinganiselo yokuhlolola, kuxhobisa abafundi ukuze bakwazi ukuhlaza 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 lomfundu ngamnye ukuvelisa isiphumo esihlanganisileyo nesihlolekayo. Ukuhlolwa kweqela kujolisa kwinkqubo kwakunye nemveliso. Kubandakanya ukuhlola ubuchule bokuhlalisana kakuhle, ukulawula kwexesha nezixhobo, amandla omanyano lweqela, kwakunye neziphumo ezivezwwe liqela.

## **IINDLELA ZOKUQOKELELA UBUNGQINA XA KUHLOLWA**

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

### **Ukuhlola okusekeke kwindlela yokuqwelasela**

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 efunu ukuba abafundi basebenzisane ngenjongo yokufumana isisombululo esifanayo okanye imveliso. Uqwalaselo kufuneka lube nenjongo, yaye kufuneka lwensiwe ngoncedo Iwesixhobo soqwalaselo esifanelekileyo.

### **Ukuhlola okusekwe kuavavanyo**

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

### **Ukuhlola okusekwe kumsebenzi onikiwneyo**

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 yezfundo apho umfundi abonisa ubuchule ngokumisela indlela abasebenzisa ngayo ithiyor koko bakwenzayo. Imilinganiselo, imigangatho, okanye imigaqo eza kusetyenziselwa ukuhlola umsebenzi ichazwe ngeerubrikhi, okanye ngoluhlu lokuzikhumbuza ngokulindelekileyo, yaye ineda utitshala ukuba athathe isiggiblo ngobuchule, xa ehlola okwenziwe ngabafundi.

## **UKUREKHODISHA NOKWENZA INGXELO**

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

## **indlela zokurekhodisha**

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

Le ilandelayo yimizekelo yeentlobo ezahlukaneyo 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 nenkczelo yobuchule obulindelekileyo ukufumana elo nqaku. Kwinkqubo yokufundisa nokufunda, inkczelo ibaluleke ngaphezu kwekhowudi erekhodishiweyo, nanjengoko inika abafundi ingcaciso evakalayo ngokuphumelela komfundsi, nokuba uwe nganeno njani na umfundsi 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 bomfundsi, malunga neziphumo ezilindelekileyo. KwiNkczelo 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 yomfundsi elindelekileyo kumsebenzi othile. Xa inkcazo yomlinganiselo othile (inqobo yokuthatha isiqqibo) ekuluhlu lwemilinganiselo yokuzikhumbuza ngokulindelekileyo inokubonakalisa ukuba yanelisiwe ngumfundsi ngexesha kuqhutywa ubuchule bomsebenzi, kubekwa uphawu olubonakalisa ukuba yanelisiwe. Zonke iinkczelo eziphawuliweyo kuluhlu, eziphonisa okuphunyezwe ngumfundsi (ngokwemilinganiselo ephunyeziweyo) zichaza indlela asebenze ngayo umfundsi. Olu luhlu ngokulindelekileyo luluncedo olukhulu kwimisebenzi yokuhlola eyenziwa ngoontanga okanye ngamaqela.

## ***Iirubrikhi***

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

kwisiphumo eso. Iirubrikhi zingagxininisa kwinto ngokuzeleyo/ngokupheleleyo, zinike umfanekiso opheleleyo ngomgangatho ofunekayo, okanye zicazulule, zinike umfanekiso ocacileyo weempawu ezibonakalayo ezithi zakhe iinkqubo zokuthatha isiqqibo, 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 omaluqokelelw?
- 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 emazensiwe?
- 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 ufunu iirubrikhi eziliqela?
- Zingaphi zona iirubrikhi ezifunekayo ngokubhekiselele kumsebenzi olindelekileyo?

Kubalulekile ukuba utitshala ayioxo 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 abanenxaxheba nabanomdla kwinkqubela yomfundi. Ootitshala kufuneka barekhodishe impumelelo yabafundi, nje ukuba ubungqina buqokelelw baza batolikwa. Ukuhlola okushwankathelayo okwaneleyo kufuneka kwenziwe, khon'ukuze ingxelo enikwayo ngomfundi inike inkcazelو ngomgangatho ophunyelelw ngumfundi.

INkcazelو yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12, Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele, isebezisa iqondo lomlinganiselo elibonisa impumelelo yomfundi, elinanmanqwanqwa ama-6. Eli qondo liboniswe kuludwe olunonjolwe ngolu hlobo, 4.1.

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

<b>Ikhowudi yomlinganiselo</b>	<b>IiNkcazelozobuchule</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 ekunikeni amaqondo omlinganiselo wempumelelo yomfundimalunga neziPhumo zokuFundaukusuka kwiBanga le- 10 ukuya kwele-12, kunikwe inkcazeloyobuchule besifundo, ukuze kucaciswenokulindelekileyo kubafundi, kwibanga ngalinye, ngento amabayazi namababonakalise impumelelo kuyo. Kunikwe inkcazeloyemigangatho emithandathuebonakalisa ubuchule kwisifundo ngasinye, nakwibangangalinye. Ezi nkcazeloziya kunceda ootitshala xa behlola abafundi naxa bebabeka ngokwemilinganiselo echanekileyo. Iinkcazelozishwankathela okuchazwe ngendlela enika inkukacha kwiziPhumo zokuFundakunyenemiGangathoyokuHlola, yaye zichaza iimpawuezinika ingcaciso ebeka indlela yokuphumelelakomfundikumlinganiselo ngamnye. Imigangatho eyahlukahlukeneyo yempumelelo kunyenamabakala epesenti ahambelana nayo, anjengokuba ebonakalisewekuludwe olunonjolwe-4.1.

Ngokunxamnyenemithetho –siseko kunyenenkqubo yokusebenzisa ukuhlola okusekeke kwiziphumo, konke ukuhlola okusezikolweni nokwangaphandle kufanele okokuqala, kulandele imilinganiselo emisiweyo. Amanqaku angasetyenziswa ekuphononongeni imisebenzyokuhlola echongiwego, kodwa imisebenzyokufunekaihlolwenokubhekiselelkwiirubrikhi endaweni yokusebenzisa nje uphawulokukorekisha, kunikwanje amanqaku, kujongwe inani lezo mpawu. Iinkcazeloezibonisaizakhono kwisifundozinika ingcacismalunganenqanabaeliphantsilobuchule, ulwazi, izimo-ngqondo, kunyenokuxabisekileyoekufunekumfundiekubonakalisilekwimpumeleloyomgangathoweqondolomlinganiselo.

Xaoottitshala/abahloli belungiselela umsebenzi okanyeumbuzowokuhlola, kufunekabaqinisekiseukuba umsebenzi/umbuzo ujolisa kumba othile wesiphumo esihlolwayo. KufunekakusetyenzisweImiGangathoyokuHlolaefanelekileyoxa kuyilwa irubrikhyokuhlola umsebenzi onikiwego okanyeumbuzo. Iinkcazelozibonakalisa ngokucacileyo elona qondo liphantsiekufunekaliphunyelelwekwinqanabangalinyeleqondolomlinganiselo.

Iinkcazelozobuchulezesisifundozifumanekaekuphelenikwesi sahluko.

## UKUNYUSELA

KwiBanga le-10 nele-11, ukunyuselwa kuya kusekelwa kuphela kukuhlola okwenziwa ngaphakathi ezikolweni, kodwa kufuneka kusekelwe phezu kweemeko ezifanayo nezo zesiQinisekiso seMfundu 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 yomfundu ngokupheleleyo, ezibonisa oku kulandelayo:

- impumelelo yokufunda ngokungqamene neziphumo;
- apha umfundu asebenze kakuhle khona;
- uncedo olulindelekileyo okanye alunikwayo apha kufaneleke khona;
- ingxelo eyakhayo enika amagqabantshintshi ngobuchule bomfundu ngokunxulumene nenqubo yangaphambili neemfuno zesifundo; kunye
- nenqubo ebonisa ukuhambla phambili komfundi xa efunda ngendlela yokufunda.

Ukongeza koku, amacwecwe engxelo kufuneka abandakanye ezi zinto zilandelayo:

- igama lesikolo;
- igama lomfundu;
- ibanga lomfundu;
- unyaka kunye nekota;
- indawo yokusayina yomzali okanye umntu ojongene nemfundu yomfundu;
- isignitsa 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 ZOBUCHULE BOLWIMI LWASEKHAYA

I Banga le-10

B



IKhowudi



IQondo  
lomlinganiselo

6

80-100%  
Impumelelo egqwesayo



iNkcazelo zoBuchule

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

- thetha, aze anikezele intetho ngokuzithemba, ngendlela ebonisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamateleneyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda okukumgangatho ophezulu, nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula, nokuchaza ulwazi, esenzela uluhlu lweenjongo; sebenzisa ulwimi ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olubalaseleyo, kwiimeko ezahlukenenyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- chonga, afumane intsingiselo, acazulule, aze achaze iitekisi ngokuzithemba, nangokufezekileyo xa efunda naxa elolonga; bonakalisa ukuqonda okucacileyo, aze abange eqinisekile, azithethelele ngeembono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo oluncamisileyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu malunga nezimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukenenyo.

## Banga le-11

B



iNkcazelo zoBuchule

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

- thetha, aze anikezele intetho ngokuzithemba, ngendlela ebonisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo ehleli emxholweni; bonakalisa ukuqonda okukumgangatho ophezulu, nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiyo, esenzela ukufumana intsingiselo, ukuhlaza, ukuvavanya, nokuchaza ulwazi, esenzela uluhlu olubanzi lweenjongo; sebenzisa ulwimi ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olubalaseleyo, kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zeemeko zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, ahluze, aze achaze iitekisi ngokuzithemba nangokufezekileyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga; bonakalisa ukuqonda okuthabathekisayo, aze abange ngokucacileyo, azithethelele ngeembono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo olubalaseleyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kuluhlu lwezimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko.

## Banga le-12

B



iNkcazelo zoBuchule

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

- thetha, aze anikezele intetho ngokuzithemba, ngendlela ebonisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo, engaguquguquki, ehleli emxholweni; bonakalisa ukuqonda okukumgangatho ophezulu, nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiyo, esenzela ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula, ukuhlaza, nokubumba ulwazi ngendlela eyondeleleneyo, esenzela uluhlu olubanzi lweenjongo; sebenzisa ulwimi ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olubalaseleyo, kwiintlobo ngeentlobo ezibanzi zeemeko zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, ahluze, aze abumbe iitekisi ngokuzithemba nangobuchule, xa efunda naxa elolonga; bonakalisa ukuqonda okuphangaleleyo, aze abange ngendlela eqinisekisayo, azithethelele ngeembono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo olubalaseleyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kuluhlu olubanzi lwezimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko.

## IBangla le-10

B



IKhowitzi



IQondo  
lomlinganiselo

6

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



iNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ezibonakalisa izimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamateleneyo nezichanekileyo; qwalasela ukuba iitekisi azakhayo ziyahambelana nabantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi; lungelelanisa iimbono kunye neemboniswano, ngokuhlala emxholweni, ngokucenga nangokusebenzisa ubuchule bokuyila, ebonisa ukuphucuka kwesimbo sakhe sokubhala; hlaziya, aze awuhlele umsebenzi ngendlela ebonisa ukuzimela, esenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka komsebenzi obhalwayo.
  
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokuzithemba, nangendlela ebonakalisa ukuchaneka okukhulayo; chonga, afumane intsingiselo, acazulule, aze achaze iiyantlukwano ezifihlakeleyo kwiintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama kunye nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, acazulule, achaze, aze asebenzise iintlobo ngeentlobo zezakhi zezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kunye nokuveza isimbo esithile; bonakalisa ubuchule obugqwesileyo bokusetyenziswa kweograma kwakunye nesigama.

## IBanga le-11

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ezibonakalisa izimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo nezichanekileyo; qwalasela ngokufezekileyo ukuba iitekisi azakhayo ziyahambelana nabantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo, kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa iimbono kunye neemboniswano ngokuhlala emxholweni, ngokucenga, nangokusebenzisa ubuchule bokuyila; ebonakalisa ubungqina obucacileyo besimbo esisesakhe; hlaziya, aze ahlele akubhalileyo, ebonisa ukuzimela, esenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka okubonakalayo komsebenzi obhalwayo.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokuzithemba, ngokuchanekileyo nangokukhululekileyo; fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, ahluze, aze achaze iiyantlukwano ezifhlakeleyo kwiintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, acazulule, ahluze, aze asebenzise iintlobo ngeentlobo zezakhi zezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, nokuveza isimbo esithile; bonakalisa ubuchule obugqwesileyo bokusetyenziswa kweorama kwakunye nesigama.

## IBanga le-12

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngendlela engaguquguqukiyo, ngeetekisi ezibonakalisa izimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo; qwalasela ngobuchule ukuba iitekisi azakhayo ziyahambelana nabantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa iimbono kunye neemboniswano ngokuhlala emxholweni, ngokucenga nangokusebenzisa ubuchule bokuyila, esebebenzisa isimbo sakhe esicacileyo; hlaziya, aze ahlele akubhalileyo ngokuzimela, ukuqinisekisa ukuba itekisi ibhalwe ngobuchule obukhulu.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokuzithemba, ngokuchanekileyo nangokukhululekileyo; fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, ahluze, aze achaze iiyantlukwano ezifhlakeleyo kwiintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, acazulule, ahluze, aze asebenzise izakhi zezivakalisi ezibonisa ubunkunkqe, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, nokuveza isimbo esintsonkothileyo; bonakalisa ubuchule obugqwesileyo bokusetyenziswa kweorama kwakunye nesigama.

## IBangla le-10

B



IKhowitzi



IQondo  
lomlinganiselo

5

60-79 %

Impumelelo esemagqabini



iNkcazelzo zoBuchule

**Ekupheleni kweBangla le-10 umfundi ophumelele emagqabini anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ezibonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleyo, ngokuzithemba ubukhulu becalalisa ukuphucuka kokuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukuba akwazi ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula kunye nokuchaza ulwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo; sebenzisa ubukhulu becalalisa, ulwimi ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo, kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zogzagamshelwano.
- chonga, afumane intsingiselo, acazulule, aze achaze iitekisi ngokuzithemba ubukhulu becalalisa, xa efunda naxa elolonga; banga, aze azixhase iimbono zakhe, ebonakalisa ukuqonda; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo olusemagqabini; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo kunye nemiba eyahlukeneyo yenkcubeko.
- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ezinezimvo, ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo ubukhulu becalalisa, kodwa izimvo zibe zingachanekanga kakhulu; qwalasela ukuba iitekisi azakhayo ziyahambelana nabantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa iingcamango kunye neemboniswano ngokuhlala emxholweni, ngokucenga, kunye nokubonakalisa ubuchule bokuyila, ebonakalisa ubungqina besimbo sakhe esikhulayo; phinda afunde kwakhona, aze ahlele okubhaliweyo, ngokuzimela ubukhulu becalalisa, esenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuphucula umsebenzi wakhe.

## IBangla le-11

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

**Ekupheleni kweBangla le-11 umfundi ophumelele emagqabini anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ngokuzithemba, ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukuba akwazi ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula, ukuhluza, nokuchaza ulwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo; sebenzisa ubukhulu becalo, ulwimi ebonisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo, kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, ahluze, aze achaze iitekisi ngokuzithemba nangokufezekileyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga; bonakalisa ukuqonda okucacileyo xa ebanga, naxa exhasa iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olusemagqabini; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo kunye nemiba eyahlukeneyo yenkcubeko.
- akha ubukhulu becalo, iitekisi ezinezimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo, xa ebhala naxa enikezelza ngakubhalileyo; qwalasela ukuba iitekisi azakhayo ziyahambelana nabantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa izimvo kunye neemoniswano ngokuhlala emxholweni, ngokucenga, kunye nokubonisa ubuchule bokuyila, aze abonakalise ubungqina besimbo sakhe sokubhala; phinda afunde kwakhona, aze ahlele okubhaliweyo ngokuzimela, esenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka okukhulu komsebenzi wakhe;

## IBangla le-12

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

**Ekupheleni kweBangla le-12 umfundi ophumelele emagqabini anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ngokuzithemba, ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, ehleli emxholweni; bonakalisa ukuqonda okunzulu nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula, ukuhluza nokubumba ulwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo; sebenzisa ubukhulu becalo, ulwimi ebonisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo, kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, ahluze, abumbe iitekisi ngokuzithemba nangokufezekileyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga; bonakalisa ukuqonda okugqithileyo, aze abange, azixhase iimbono zakhe ngokucacileyo; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olusemagqabini; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kuluhlu lwezimvo kunye nemiba eyahlukeneyo yenkcubeko.
- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ezinezimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo nezichanekileyo; qwalasela ngokufezekileyo ukuba iitekisi azakhayo ziyahambelana nabantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo ngokufezekileyo; lungelelanisa izimvo kunye neemoniswano ngokuhlala emxholweni, ngokucenga, kunye nokubonisa ubuchule bokuyila, aze abonakalise ubungqina besimbo sakhe sokubhala; phinda afunde kwakhona, aze ahlele okubhaliweyo ngokuzimela, esenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka okukhulu komsebenzi wakhe.

## IBangla le-10

B



IKhowudi



IQondo  
lomlinganiselo

5

60-79 %

**Impumelelo esemagqabini  
(Kusaqhutywa)**



iNkcazelzo zBuchule

- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi, ebonisa ukuyichana, nokuzithembu okuphucukayo; chonga, afumane ulwazi, acazulule, achaze ubukhulu becalu, iiyantlukwano ezifihlakeleyo ezikhoyo kwiintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, acazulule, achaze, aze asebenzise izakhi ezahlukeneyo zezivakalisi ubukhulu becalu, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kunye nokuveza isimbo sokubhala; bonakalisa ukwazi kakuhle kakhulu ukusebenzisa igruma kunye nesigama.

## |Banga le-11

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kanye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokuzithemba, nangokuchaneka okukhulayo; fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, aze achaze iiyantlukwano ezifihlakeleyo ezikhoyo kwiintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kanye nezakhiwo zawo ubukhulu becal; chonga, acazulule, avavanye, aze asebenzise izakhi zezivakalisi ezahlukeneyo, ubukhulu becal, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kanye nokuveza isimbo sokubhala; bonakalisa ukwazi kakuhle kakhulu ukusebenzisa igruma kanye nesigama.

## |Banga le-12

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kanye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokuchanekileyo nangokuzithemba; fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, ahluze, aze achaze iiyantlukwano ezifihlakeleyo ezikhoyo kwiintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kanye nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, acazulule, avavanye, aze asebenzise izakhi zezivakalisi ezahlukeneyo, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kanye nokuveza isimbo sokubhala; bonakalisa ukwazi kakuhle kakhulu ukusebenzisa igruma kanye nesigama.

## IBangla le-10

B



IKhowitzi



IQondo  
lomlinganiselo

4

50-59 %

Impumelelo eyanelisayo



iNkcazelo zoBuchule

**Ekupheleni kweBangla le-10 umfundi ophumelele ngokwanelisayo anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ezinezimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, nangokuzithemba okwanelisayo; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwanelisayo kwendlela yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngobuntununtunu, nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukuchonga, nokufumana intsingiselo ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, kodwa afumane ubunzima xa ecazulula, naxa echaza ulwazi; sebenzisa ulwimi ebonisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo olwanelisayo, kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- chonga, aze afumane intsingiselo kwiitekisi ngokuzithemba okwanelisayo, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa afumane ubunzima obuthile ekucazuleni nasekuchazeni ulwazi; banga, aze azithethelele kwizimvo zakhe ngokuqonda okufanelekileyo; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olwanelisayo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obanelisayo kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## Banga le-11

B



liNkcazelzoBuchule

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

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ezinezimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo nangokuzithemba okwanelisayo; bonakalisa ukuqonda okongezelelekayo kwendlela yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiyo, esenzela ukufumana intsingiselo, nokuchaza ulwazi analo ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza okuthile xa elucazulula naxa eluhluza; sebenzisa ulwimi ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olwanelisayo, kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, aze acazulule iitekisi ngokuzithemba okwanelisayo, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza okuthile xa ehlaza, naxa echaza; bang, aze axhase iimbono zakhe ngokuqonda okwanelisayo; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olwanelisayo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obanelisayo kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## Banga le-12

B



liNkcazelzoBuchule

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

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ezinezimvo, ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo nangokuzithemba; bonakalisa ukuqonda indlela yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiyo, esenzela ukufumana intsingiselo, nokucazulula ulwazi analo ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza okuthile xa eluhluza, naxa elubumba; sebenzisa ulwimi ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olwanelisayo, kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, aze acazulule iitekisi ngokuzithemba okwanelisayo, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza okuthile xa ehlaza, naxa ebumba ulwazi ngendlela eyondeleleneyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda xa ebanga, naxa exhosa iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olwanelisayo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obanelisayo kuluhlu lwezimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko.

## IBangla le-10

B



IKhowitzi



IQondo  
lomlinganiselo

4

50-59 %

Impumelelo eyanelisayo  
(Kusaqhutywa)



iNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, ezinezimvo ezanelisayo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamateleneyo nezichanekileyo; qwalasela ngokwanelisayo ukuba iitekisi azakhayo ziyahambelana nabantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo, kunye neefomathi; lungelelanisa iingcinga kunye neemboniswano ezinika iinkcukacha nomqalisela owanelisayo, aze abonakalise ubungqina obuthile bobuchule bokuyila, nokusebenzisa isimbo sakhe; phinda afunde kwakhona, ahlele akubhalileyo ngokuncediswa, esenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuphucula umsebenzi wakhe.
  
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi, ngokuchaneka okwanelisayo; chonga, afumane intsingiselo, acazulule, aze achaze ngokuchaneka okwanelisayo, iintsingiselo ezifihlakeleyo kwanemisebenzi yamagama aqhelekileyo, kunye nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, afumane intsingiselo acazulule, achaze, aze asebenzise iindidi zezakhi ezahlukenyoyezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kunye nokuveza isimbo sokubhala, kodwa eneziphene ezicacileyo; bonakalisa ulwazi olwanelisayo lokusebenzisa igrاما kunye nesigama.

## IBanga le-11

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ezibonakalisa izimvo ezanelisayo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo nezichanekileyo; qwalasela, ubukhulu becalo, ukuba iitekisi azakhayo ziyahambelana na nabantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo, kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa iingcinga neemboniswano ngendlela enika iinkcukacha, nomqalisela owanelisayo, aze abonakalise ubungqina bobuchule obuthile bokuyila nobokusebenzisa isimbo sakhe sokubhala; phinda afunde kwakhona, aze ahlele akubhalileyo, ngokukhokelwa, esenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuphucula umsebenzi wakhe.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi, ngokuchaneka okwanelisayo; fumana intsingiselo, ahluze, aze achaze iintsingiselo kwanemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo, kubandakanya namagama athile aneentsingiselo ezifihlakeleyo, ngokuchaneka okwanelisayo; chonga, acazulule, ahluze, aze asebenzise iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kunye nokuveza isimbo sokubhala, ekwenza oku eneziphene; bonakalisa ulwazi olwanelisayo lokusebenzisa igrama kunye nesigama.

## IBanga le-12

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ezibonakalisa izimvo ezanelisayo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo; qwalasela ukuba iitekisi azakhayo ziyahambelana na nabantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa iingcinga neemboniswano ngendlela ecacileyo, enika iinkcukacha nenomqalisela owanelisayo, aze abonakalise ubungqina obuthile bobuchule bokuyila nobokusebenzisa isimbo sokubhala; phinda afunde kwakhona, aze ahlele akubhalileyo ngokukhokelwa, esenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuphucula umsebenzi wakhe.

- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokuchaneka okwanelisayo; fumana intsingiselo, ahluze, aze achaze iiyantlukwano ezifihlakeleyo kwanemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo ngokuchaneka okwanelisayo; cazulula, avavanye, aze asebenzise iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kunye nokuveza isimbo sokubhala, kodwa esenza iziphene ezingephi; bonakalisa ulwazi olwanelisayo lokusebenzisa igrama kunye nesigama.

## IBangla le-10

B



IKhowudi



IQondo  
lomlinganiselo

3

40-49 %  
Impumelelo  
eyaneleyo



iNkcazelo zoBuchule

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

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo, ngendlela ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatelene ngokwaneleyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwaneleyo, nokulusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiyo ukuze achonge, afumane intsingiselo, aze achaze ulwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo; sebenzisa ulwimi ebonisa ukuqhabalaka, uvakalelo olwaneleyo, kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
  
- chonga, aze afumane intsingiselo yeetekisi ngokwaneleyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa afumane ubunzima xa kufuneka acazulule, aze achaze ulwazi; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwaneleyo, aze aveze, azixhase iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olwaneleyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obaneleyo kwizimvo nemiba eyahlukeneyo yenkcubeko.

## Banga le-11

B



liNkczelo zoBuchule

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

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo, ngendlela ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamathelene ngokwaneleyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda nokulusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukufumana intsingiselo yowlazi ngokwaneleyo, ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, kodwa ufumana ubunzima xa kufuneka acazulule, ahluze, naxa kufuneka achaze; sebenzisa ulwimi, ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olwaneleyo, kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, aze achaze iitekisi ngokwaneleyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa ufumana ubunzima xa ehlaza naxa echaza ulwazi; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwaneleyo, aze aveze, azixhase iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olwaneleyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obaneleyo kwizimvo, kunye nemiba eyahlukeneyo yenkcubeko.

## Banga le-12

B



liNkczelo zoBuchule

**Ekupheleni kweBanga le-12, umfundi ophumelele ngokwaneleyo anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo, ngendlela ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamathelene ngokwaneleyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda nokulusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukufumana intsingiselo nokucazulula yowlazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, kodwa ufumana ubunzima xa kufuneka ahluze, naxa ebumba ulwazi; sebenzisa ulwimi, ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olwaneleyo, kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, aze acazulule iitekisi ngokwanelisayo, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa ufumana ubunzima xa ehlaza naxa ebumba ulwazi; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwaneleyo, aze aveze, azixhase iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olwaneleyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo, kunye nemiba eyahlukeneyo yenkcubeko.

## IBangla le-10

B



IKhowitzi



IQondo  
lomlinganiselo

3

40-49 %  
**Impumelelo eyaneleyo  
(Kusaqhutywa)**



iNkcazelo zoBuchule

- nika ingqalelo eyaneleyo kwizimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo, xa ebhala naxa enikezela ngakubhalileyo; qwalasela ngokwaneleyo ukuba iitekisi azakhayo ziyahambelana nabantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; veza iingcamango kunye neemboniswano zakhe ngokwaneleyo, kodwa abonakalise ubuchule obungephi bokuyila, bokunika iinkcukacha kunye nomgqalisela; bonakalisa ubungqina obanelisayo besimbo esisesakhe; phinda afunde kwakhona, aze ahlele okubhaliweyo, ekwenza oku ngokukhokelwa, esenzela ukuquinisekisa ukuphucula umsebenzi wakhe ngokwaneleyo;
- qonda, aze asebenzise ngokwaneleyo, izakhi kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi, yaye ngamanye amaxesha uyisebenzisa ngokuchanekileyo; chonga, aze afumane iintsingiselo zamagama kunye nezakhiwo zawo ngokwaneleyo, kodwa afumane ubunzima ekucazululeni nasekuchazeni imisebenzi yawo, yaye angakwazi ukunakana ngokwanelisayo iiyantlkwano ezifihlakeleyo; chonga, acazulule, achaze, aze asebenzise iindidi ngeendidi zezakhi zezivakalisi ngokwaneleyo, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa eneziphene ezicacileyo; bonakalisa ulwazi olwaneleyo lokusetyenziswa kwegrama kunye nesigama.

## IBangla le-11

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- nika ingqalelo eyaneleyo kwizimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo, xa ebhala naxa enikezelza ngakubhalileyo; qwalasela ngokwaneleyo ukuba iitekisi azakhayo ziyahambelana nabantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi; veza iingcamango kunye neemboniswano zakhe ngokwaneleyo, kodwa abonakalise ubuchule obungephi bokuyila, ukunika iinkukacha nomgqalisela; bonakalisa ubungqina obaneleyo besimbo esisesakhe; phinda afunde kwakhona, aze ahlele umsebenzi awubhalileyo, kodwa kufuneka akhokelwe, ukwenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuphucula umsebenzi wakhe.
- qonda, aze asebenzise ngokwaneleyo, izakhi kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi, yaye ngamanye amaxesha uyisebenzisa ngokuchanekileyo; fumana intsingiselo, aze acazulule iintsingiselo zamagama ngokwaneleyo, kodwa afumane ubunzima xa achaza imisebenzi yamagama kunye nezakhiwo zawo ngokwaneleyo, yaye anganakana ngokuyinxenye iiyantlukwano ezifihlakeleyo ezikhoyo; chonga, acazulule, ahluze, aze asebenzise izakhi zezivakalisi ngokwaneleyo, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa ngamanye amaxesha wenza iimpazamo; bonakalisa ulwazi olwaneleyo lokusebenzisa igruma nesigama.

## IBangla le-12

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- nika ingqalelo eyaneleyo kwizimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo, xa ebhala naxa enikezelza ngakubhalileyo; qwalasela ngokwaneleyo ukuba iitekisi azakhayo ziyahambelana nabantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi; veza iingcamango kunye neemboniswano zakhe ngokwaneleyo, kodwa abonakalise ubuchule obungephi bokuyila, ukunika iinkukacha nomgqalisela; bonakalisa ubungqina obaneleyo besimbo esisesakhe; phinda afunde kwakhona, aze ahlele umsebenzi awubhalileyo, kodwa kufuneka akhokelwe, ukwenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuphucula umsebenzi wakhe.
- qonda, aze asebenzise ngokwaneleyo, izakhi kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi, yaye ngamanye amaxesha uyisebenzisa ngokuchanekileyo; fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, ahluze, aze achaze iiyantlukwano ezifihlakeleyo ezikhoyo phakathi kweentsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo ngokwaneleyo; chonga, acazulule, ahluze, aze asebenzise izakhi zezivakalisi ngokwaneleyo, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa ngamanye amaxesha wenza iimpazamo; bonakalisa ulwazi olwaneleyo lokusebenzisa igruma nesigama.

## IBangla le-10

B



IKhowitzi



IQondo  
lomlinganiselo

2

30-39 %

Impumelelo eyinxalenyé



iNkcazelo zoBuchule

**Ekupheleni kweBangla le -10 umfundi ophumelele inxalenye anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa eneempazamo xa kufuneka esebeenzise izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo; sebenzisa ulwimi, kodwa abonakalise unqongophalo olukhulu lokuqonda ukusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phantse angaphulaphuli ngengqiqo, okanye achonge, afumane intsingiselo, acazulule, aze achaze ulwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka nangovakalelo kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano ngokunqabileyo.
- chonga, afumane intsingiselo yeetekisi ngokunqabileyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga, yaye ufumana ubunzima xa kufuneka acazulule, aze achaze ulwazi oluthile; bonakalisa ukuqonda okanye ukuveza izimvo zakhe ngokunqabileyo, yaye phantse kube nzima ukuzixhasa; funda ngokuvakalayo, emana enqumama, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo olungephi; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obuncinane kwizimvo ezahlukeneyo, nemiba yenkcubeko.

## Banga le-11

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

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

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa kunqabile ukuba aveze izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda okungephi, nokusebenzisa ulwimi olubonakalisa ubuntununtunu, kunye nembeko; hle angaphulaphuli ngengqiqo, xa kufuneka efumene intsingiselo, naxa ecazulula ukuze afumane intsingiselo, acazulule iitekisi, yaye ufumana ubunzima obukhulu xa ehlaza, naxa echaza ulwazi, ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka nangokubonisa uvakalelo ngokunqabileyo kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, aze acazulule iitekisi ngokunqabileyo xa efunda naxa elolonga, yaye ufumana ubunzima obukhulu xa kufuneka ahluze, aze achaze ulwazi; bonakalisa ukuqonda okanye ukuveza ezakhe izimvo ngokunqabileyo, nangokuzixhasa okuncinci; funda ngokuvakalayo, emana enqumama, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo olungephi; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obungephi kwizimvo ezahlukeneyo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko.

## Banga le-12

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

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

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa kunqabile ukuba aveze izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda okuthile, nokusebenzisa ulwimi olubonakalisa ubuntununtunu kunye nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo ngokunqabileyo, ukuze afumane intsingiselo, acazulule, ahluze, aze abumbe ulwazi, ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka nangokubonisa uvakalelo ngokunqabileyo kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo yeetekisi ngokunqabileyo xa efunda naxa elolonga, yaye ufumana ubunzima xa ecazulula, ehlaza naxa ebumba ulwazi; bonakalisa ukuqonda, aze aveze ezakhe izimvo, kodwa anike inkxaso engephi; funda ngokuvakalayo, emana enqumama, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo olungephi; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obungephi kwizimvo ezahlukeneyo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko.

## IBangla le-10

B



IKhowitzi



IQondo  
lomlinganiselo

2

30-39 %

Impumelelo eyinxalenye  
(Kusaqhutywa)



iNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa abonakalise ulwazi oluncinci lokusebenzisa izimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamateleneyo nezichanekileyo; okanye angaphantse angabaniki ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi; veza izimvo kunye neemboniswano ngokunqabileyo, okanye abonakalise ubuchule okanye nesimbo sokubhala esisesakhe ngokunqabileyo; hlaziya, aze ahlele akubhalileyo, phantsi kokukhokelwa okuzingileyo, kodwa sekunjalo phantse angabonisi kuphucuka komsebenzi.
- qonda ngokunqabileyo izakhi kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi, yaye ufumana ubunzima xa kufuneka eyisebenzise ngokuchanekileyo; chonga, aze afumane intsingiselo yeeyantlukwano ezikhoyo kwiintsingiselo zamagama aqhelekileyo nezakhi zamagama, kodwa ngobunzima, yaye uba neengxaki ezixhalabisayo xa ecazulula, naxa echaza imisebenzi yazo; chonga, acazulule, achaze, asebenzise ngokunqabileyo izakhi zezivakalisi ngendlela echanekileyo, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, yaye wenza iziphene ezixhalabisayo; bonakalisa ukulawula okuncinane kweograma kunye nesigama.

## |Banga le-11

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa ebonakalisa kancinane izimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo; phantse angabaniki ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo, kunye neefomathi ezahlukenyeyo; veza izimvo kunye neemboniswano okanye abonakalise ubuchule bokuyila okanye isimbo sakhe sokubhala ngokunqabileyo; hlaziya, aze ahlele akubhalileyo ngokukhokelwa okuzingileyo, kodwa kunqabile ukuba abonise ukuphucuka komsebenzi.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yokusebenzisa ulwimi ngendlela echanekileyo, ngokunqabileyo; fumana intsingiselo, aze acazulule umahluko kwiintsingiselo zamagama, kodwa ufumana ubunzima obukhulu, xa ehlaza naxa echaza imisebenzi yamagama aqhelekileyo kunye nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, acazulule, achaze, aze asebenzise iindidi zezakhi zezivakalisi ngokuchanekileyo ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla ngokunqabileyo, yaye wenza iziphene ezixhalabisayo; bonakalisa ulwazi oluncinane lokusetyenziswa kwegrama kunye nesigama.

## |Banga le-12

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa ebonakalisa kancinane izimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo; phantse angabaniki ingqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukenyeyo; veza izimvo kunye neemboniswano ezineenkukacha ezifanelekileyo, kodwa ekwenza oku ngendlela enomgqalisela oguquguqukayao, yaye kunzima ukufumana ubungqina bobuchule okanye isimbo sakhe sokubhala; hlaziya, aze ahlele akubhalileyo, ngokukhokelwa okuzingileyo, kodwa kunqabile ukuba abonise ukuphucuka komsebenzi.
- qonda izakhi kunye nemigaqo ethile yokusetyenziswa kolwimi, kodwa kunqabile ukuba ayisebenzise ngokuchanekileyo; fumana, aze achaze umahluko kwiintsingiselo zamagama aqhelekileyo, kodwa ufumana iingxaki ezixhalabisayo xa ehlaza naxa echaza imisebenzi yamagama kunye nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, acazulule, ahluze, aze asebenzise izakhi zezivakalisi ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa ekwenza oku ngempumelelo encinci, yaye wenze iziphene ezibonakalisa ulwazi oluncinane lokusetyenziswa kwegrama kunye nesigama.

## IBangla le-10

B



IKhowitzi



IQondo  
lomlinganiselo

1

0-29 %

Impumelelo enganelanga



iNkcazelo zoBuchule

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

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ezinezimvo ezingahambelaniyo ubukhulu becal; bonakalisa ukungaluqondi okanye ukungalusebenzisi ulwimi olubonakalisa ubuntununtunu, okanye imbeko; phantse angaze aphulaphule ngengqiqo, ukwenzela ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula, okanye ukuchaza ulwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukaneyo; phantse angaze alusebenzise ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka okanye ngovakalelo kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- phantse angaze achonge, afumane intsingiselo, acazulule okanye achaze iitekisi xa efunda okanye elolonga; phantse angaze akwazi ukubonisa ukuqonda okanye ukuvakalisa ezakhe iimbono, yaye kunqabe kakhulu ukuba azixhase; funda ngokuvakalayo kakubi, ephantsa angabonakalisi kwaphela ukuqhabalaka, okanye uvakalelo; phantse angabubonakalisi kwaphela ubuntununtunu nembeko, kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukaneyo.

## IBanga le-11

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

**Ekupheleni kweBanga le -11, umfundi ophumelele ngokunganelanga anga:**

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ezibonakalisa kancinane izimvo ezihambelanayo; phantse angakwazi ukuluqonda okanye ukulusebenzisa ulwimi olubonisa ubuntununtunu kunye nembeko; phantse angakwazi ukuphulaphula ngengqiqo, ukwenzela ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula, ukuhluza okanye ukuchaza ulwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo; phantse angaze asebenzise ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka okanye ngovakalelo kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- phantse angaze afumane intsingiselo, acazulule, ahluze, aze achaze iitekisi, xa efunda naxa elolonga; bonakalisa ukuqonda, okanye ukuveza ezakhe izimvo okanye ukuzixhasa ngokunqabe kakhulu; funda ngokuvakalayo kakubi, ephantsa angakubonakalisi kwaphela ukuqhabalaka okanye uvakalelo; phantse angabonakalisi kwaphela ubuntununtunu kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## IBanga le-12

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

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

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ezinezimvo ezibonakalisa ukuhambelana ngokunqabe kakhulu; phantse angakwazi ukuluqonda okanye ukulusebenzisa ulwimi olubonisa ubuntununtunu kunye nembeko; phantse angakwazi ukuphulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukufumana intsingiselo, acazulule, ahluze okanye abumbe ulwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo; phantse angaze asebenzise ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka okanye ngovakalelo kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- funda, aze alolonge iitekisi, kodwa afumane ubunzima obuxhalabisayo xa efumana intsingiselo, ecazulula, ehlaza, naxa kufuneka ebumbe ulwazi; bonakalisa ukuqonda okanye ukuvakalisa izimvo zakhe okanye azixhase ngokunqabileyo; funda ngokuvakalayo kakubi, ephantsa angakubonakalisi kwaphela ukuqhabalaka okanye uvakalelo; phantse angabonakalisi kwaphela ubuntununtunu kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

## IBangla le-10

B



IKhowitzi



IQondo  
lomlinganiselo

1

0-29 %

**Impumelelo enganelanga  
(Kusaqhutywa)**



iNkcazelzo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa phantse angabonakalisi zimvo zizezakhe, zihambelanayo, zinamateleneyo okanye ezichanekileyo; bonakalisa ukungabathatheli abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi; phantse afumane ubunzima bokubhala into evakalayo, okanye abonakalise ubungqina besimbo sokubhala esisesakhe, imboniswano uzibhidanisa kangangokuba iitekisi zinika intsingiselo engavakaliyo; phantse angahlaziyi, ahlele umsebenzi awubhalileyo ukwenzela ukulungisa iziphene.
- qonda kuphela izakhi kunye nemigaqo esisiseko yokusebenzisa izakhi zolwimi, kodwa phantse angakwazi ukuzisebenzisa ngokuchanekileyo; phantse angakwazi ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula nokuchaza iintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, nezakhiwo zamagama aqhelekileyo, ngokuchanekileyo; sebenzisa izivakalisi ezinezakhi okanye intsingiselo engaqiqisiswanga; phantse abonakalise ukungabi nalo kwaphela ulwazi lokusebenzisa igrama kunye nesigama.

## IBangla le-11

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa efumana ubunzima bokubonakalisa naziphi na izimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo okanye ezichanekileyo; bonakalisa ukungabathatheli ngqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; bhala ngokunqabileyo into evakalayo, aze angabonakalisi ubungqina besimbo sokubhala esisesakhe; nikelaza ngezimvo kunye neemboniswano zakhe, kodwa iba zezibhidanisiwego; phantse kunqabe ukuhlaziya nokuhlela umsebenzi awubhalileyo, xa elungisa iziphene.
- qonda kuphela izakhi kunye nemigaqo esisiseko yezakhi zolwimi, yaye kunqabile ukuzisebenzisa ngokuchanekileyo; phantse angaze akwazi ukufumana intsingiselo, acazulule, ahluze, aze achaze iyantlukwano phakathi kweentsingiselo kunye nemisebenzi yamagama aqhelekileyo kunye nezakhiwo zawo; phantse angaze asebenzise izakhi zezivakalisi ngokuchanekileyo, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla; phantse abonakalise ukungabi nalo kwaphela ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kwegrama kunye nesigama.

## IBangla le-12

B



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa abonise ubungqina obuncinane kakhulu bezimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo okanye ezichanekileyo; bonakalisa ukungabathatheli ngqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo okanye iifomathi ezahlukeneyo; nikelaza ngezimvo kunye neemboniswano zakhe, kodwa uziveza nakanjani na, zingenabunzulu okanye zinophindaphindo, engabonisi simbo sakhe sokubhala; hlaziya, aze ahlele umsebenzi wakhe ngokukhokelwa ngokuzingileyo, kodwa abe engaqondi okanye engazilungisi iziphene.
- qonda kuphela izakhi kunye nemigaqo esisiseko yezakhi zolwimi, yaye kunqabile ukuzisebenzisa ngokuchanekileyo; phantse angakwazi ukufumana intsingiselo, acazulule, ahluze, aze achaze iintsingiselo kunye nemisebenzi yamagama kunye nezakhiwo zawo; phantse angaze asebenzise izakhi zezivakalisi ngokuchanekileyo, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla; phantse abonakalise ukungabi nalo kwaphela ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kwegrama 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 kusensiwa le nto kusetyenziswa isichasi sihambelane nesibizo esichasene naso

**amagama asetyenziswa ngempazamo** – kuxa ubani esebezisa 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 kufuneke 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 kananjalo

**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 abafunda bafunda izifundo ezisi-7. Kwezi zifundo kunyanzelekile ukuba bafunde iilwimi ezi-2, kunye nezifundo ezibalwayo ezinjengeMathematika, baze bafunde nesifundo sezobomi

**ezizezabo (iitekisi/izimvo)** – xa umfundsi 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: iNkcazeloyeKharityhulam yeSizwe (NKS)

**iintlobo ngeentlobo zezivakali** – 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 baxeelwe kwangaphambili ukuba baza kuwanikwa njani, kangakanani amanqaku kumsebenzi abawubhalayo

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

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

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

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

**iindlela ngeindlela zokusebenzia ulwimi** – ezi ndlela ngeindlela zibakho xa kukho ukulungelelaniswa okukhoyo kwisigama, kwiimeko zezivakalisi namagama kunye nindlela igama elibizwa ngayo; oku ke kuyahluka kwiningqi nengingqi.

**iiyantlukwano** – iindlela ngeindlela 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 elibalisa ngomlomo okanye elibhaliwego, elinezimvo ezilandelelana kakuhle ngokwendlela iziganeko ezenzeke ngayo

**imbali – emfutshane enoburharha**-ezi ziimbali zeziganeko ezincinane ezibalisa 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 nezopolitiki, umz; xa uitshala efundisa igrana, kufuneka angafundisi amagama ezimele odwa koko ekwimeko yezi tekisi

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

**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 yowlimi; eminye imigaqo incedisa ekuqulatheni intsingiselo (umz: imigaqo yegrama, iziphumlisi, uhlobo oluthile lokusebenzisa oonobumba xa kuchethezwa), ize eminye incedise ekuchazeni isiqulatho (umz: uluhlu lweziqulatho, indlela yokucwangcisa okuthile, izihloko, iitshathi, uluhlu, imifanekiso kunye nesalathiso)

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

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

**imeko yokunxibeelanisa** – zininzi iindlela zokunxibeelanisa, umz: ngokubhala, ngokuthetha okanye incoko yomlomo, ngokwenza imifanekiso ebonwa ngeliso lenyama (ibandakanya imizobo enjengeetshati); ulwazi ke lungaguquguqulwa lususwe kwenye imeko, luye kwenye (njengokusuka ekusebenziseni igrifu uye ekubhaleni umhlathi, usebenzise ulwazi ulususa kwintetho yomlomo uye kumfanekiso ophawuliwego)

**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** – yecona 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 kufikelelwwe kwinqanaba eliphezulu ebalini, sele kulindelwe ukuhla kwesiganeko esibalulekileyo okanye esonwabisayo, suke kungade kufikelelwwe kuso; okusuke kwenzeke kukuba kwisakhiwo sebali kuvela iziyolisi, kungenjalo isiganekwana nje esingabalulekanga kuyaphi, okanye kuphambukwe kwisiganeko ebephethwe, kuvezwe esitsha

**inkqubo yolongezelelo lweelwimi ezininzi** – xa umntu efunda ulwimi (iilwimi) ukongeza kulwimi lwakhe lwasekhaya; oku akuthethi ukuba oku kuthatha indawo yowlimi 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 babbale kwakhona, de ibe yimveliso yokugqibela ebonisa ukuba bazilungisile iziphene

**intetho edidekisayo** – kuxa kusetyenziswe ulwimi oludidekisayo ngabom ukwenzela ukufihla izinto eziyinyaniso ezenzekileyo, zifihlelwwe umfundi okanye umntu ofumana ulwazi

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

**intetho esebezisa 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 ngoxitshala, oonesi, oogqirha njalo njalo

**ikhrayithiriya** – esi sisikali esibonisa ukuba umfundi uphumelele kangakanani na ngokwemilinganiselo ebekiwego, 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 ejijiweyo** – yiloo ntsingiselo iveauwa sisivakalisi, xa ubani esebeenzise 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 engatsolisyo, kodwa ube uqonda ukuba lirhesha into ethile, libugwegweleza, aliyi ngqo

**intsingiselo eziwe ngecalala** – intsingiselo eziwe nje ngecalala 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 ngumfundu; yiyo esetyenziswa ngumfundu kunye notitshala xa umfundi esenza umsebenzi wakhe, emana ewuqokelelela kule fayile, utitshala amane ewuhlola

**isakhiwana sebali** – yintshukumo encedisayo, ehamba calanye nesakhiwo esiphambili kwinovelu 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 neny; 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 Iwesigqebelo 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 amagatya 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 inkcazel emfutshane edla ngokuvela ngaphantsi komfanekiso okanye ikhathuni ngeenjongo zokunika inkcazel 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/sesenzo okanye imeko

**isiqalelo** – eli gama lisetyenziswe apha kwimeko yokubonisa uhlubo lwetekisi eyakhiwe ngumfundsi, tekisi leyo ebonisa umgangatho osezantsi wokuyila; umfundsi ololu hlobo usafuna ukuncedisa aqequeshw

**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 lwasizwana, olu luhlobo lolwimi olulungiselela isizwana esithile; olu lwimi lwahlukile kwezinye iimeko zolo lwimi lusukela kulo, malunga namagama asetyenziswayo, ukwakhiwa 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 ngohlubo 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 1 elahlukileyo kwiqabane 1

**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, ezbhalwayo, ezoqhagamshelwano, ezibonwa ngeliso lenyama, eziviwa-zibonwe, ulwimi lwempawu njl. njl isengaba ngumhlathi/yimihlathi ebhalwe ngamagama afundekayo, ikhathuni, imephu, igrafu, umfanekiso njl.njl

**iitekisi ezifundeka ngeendale ngeendale** – apha kubandakanya iitekisi, izixhobo zeliso lenyama, eziviwa ngeendalebe, iiividyo, njl. njl; xa umfundi enika intetho elungisiweyo angasebenzisa izilayidi, imifanekiso, iiividyo njl.njl

**iitekisi ezinobunyani** – ezi ziindlela ngeendalela zokunxibelelana ezisetyenziselwa ukuba ubani awubone umfanekiso wento ekuthethwa ngayo, azivelu kuncwadi zona ( umz:-zivela kwiimagazini nakumanqaku avela kumaphephandaba, okushicilelwu 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 sinqu mama, sisebenzisa uphindaphindo xa sithetha, sisenzela ukucenga okanye ukuqinisekisa lowo umameleyo

**izixhobo zobuciko ezidlwengula umxhelo** – zizixhobo ulwimi othi xa uzisebenzisile zitsale umdla, njengaxa umntu esebeenzise ulwimi oluneza fobe ezi hombisa 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 bokuqiqisia** – kuxa umfundu esebeenzise izimvo zakhe xa, mhlawumbi ebhala okanye esenza intetho, ngendlela apha ebonisa ukuba unobuchule bokuyicingisisa 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 umfundu 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 alungelelanisa ngayo ukwakha izakhiwo zegrama, umz:- amabinzana, amagatya, 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 kuchwetchezwa 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 umfundu eyiqaphela indlela amagama asetyenziswa ngayo, nentsingiselo ayinikwayo kuloo mo, umfundu uya kukwazi ukumelana neendlela zokuqhathwa ezinokuvezwa lulwimi olo, akwazi kananjalo ukusebenzisa ulwimi ngononophelo

**ukuphanjwa** – kuxa ubhidwe yinto ethile, mhlawumbi ubucinga ukuba iza kwenze ka 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 unguethunywa, 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 njengezahlukileyo, 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 ulovo 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 ezilandeelanayo, nezinamatheleyo, 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 kwiphepha-ndaba ukhangela ukuba zithini iindaba eziphambili

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

**ukuhambelana nonxibelewano olusetyenziswe ngobuchule** – kubhekiswa kwindlela enokuthi imihlathi ilandeelanane ngobuchule bokuqiqisisa; obo buchule bunento yokwenza nokulandeelana kwezimvo, nto leyo eyenza intsingiselo evakala kamnandi kofundayo, nophulaphuleyo; imihlathi enjalo ibonisa ulandeelwano lwezimvo, aphi izivakalisi zilandeelana 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 okubhaliwego kufundeke kakuhle; xa kuhlelwa ke, umhleli kufuneka ajonge nolandelwano lwezimvo, neemeko zezivakalisi, kunye nemihlathi

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

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

**ukuhlola okushwankathelayo** – olu ke lona uhlobo lokuhlola lunika ingxelo eshwankathelwego, nebonisa ubuchule obugqibeleleyo asele enabo umfundi, kumsebenzi aselewuniwi, 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 kuhlolle ukuba yintoni na asele beyazi, beyazi kangakanani na loo nto; utitshala ke emva koku uyakwazi ukuqhoba nezfundo zakhe

**ukuhlola okwakhayo** – xa kumane kusenziwa olu hlobo lokuhlola ngutitshala, sukube ejonge ekufumaneni inkqubela phambili yomfundi; akulindwa de ube mniyi umsebenzi, ze kunikwe uvavanyo emva koko; kuye kunikwe nengxelo ngohlobo olwakhayo, nolungamtyafisiyo 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 yemfonomfno yomntu, okanye ukufumana ixesha emka ngalo ibhasi okanye uloliwe, xa ukrwaqula isicwangcisi-maxesha senkampani yeebhasi

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

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

**ukubumbana/ukunamatelana/ukuyondelelana** – kukho izixhobo ezietyenziswayo ukuphuhlisa uyondelelwanu phakathi kwezivakalisi, xa kusakhiwa imihlathi okanye iziqwenga; ezi zizixhobo ezifana nezimelabizo okanye amagama anokuphindaphinda into ethethwayo ngeendalela ngeendalela, 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, ulinlele elakho ithuba; nebhasi le xa umqhubi esayenza shushu, igquma kuhle sithi iyandyondya

**ukunkqenqnezisa phambili ngabom** – xa sijonge umdlalo kamabonakude, siye sibone kukho abantu kuloo mboniso abavezwe mfiliba, ze kubekho aba bagqamileyo; aba bacacileyo ke ngabo umbhali abankqenqnezisa (ababalekisa) phambili ngabom, kuba kufuneka amehlo ethu abone bona, kuba iziganeko sukube zingqamene (zijongene) nabo. (La magama ukundyondyisa nokunkqenqnezisa, 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 ziyanhukuma

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

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

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

**ukurekhodisha** – emva kohlobo lokuhlola ngalunye, kubalulekile ukuba utitshala azenzele amanqawkana athile ngomfundu 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 ulovo usebenzisa intelekelelo

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

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

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

**ulwimi lwasekhaya** – olu lulwimi abantwana abalufunda ekhaya besakhula, belufunda ngokulinganisa; olu lulwimi abafunda ngalo ukucinga; ulwimi lwasekhaya lomfundu 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 ungewayo eve ngokubona

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

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

**ulwimi olongezelelwego** – kuthethwa ngolwimi olunokufundwa ngumfundu esongeza kolo lwakhe lwasekhaya, umz:- umfundu olwimi lwakhe lusisiXhosa afunde isiNgesi esongeza kwisiXhosa

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

**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, igruma okanye indlela ubani alinyusa ngayo ilizwi; la magama asetyenziswa ngabantu abathile, okanye ababhali abathile kwiimeko okanye iimeko ezahlukeneyo, umz:- xa kubhalwa iletu 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/yinkcazelu ezizivakalisi ezidla ngokubhalwa, mhlawumbi kumdlalo apho wenziwa ngolunye ulwimi ekuqondwayo ukuba abanye abantu abaluva/abaluqondi; kudla ngokuvela 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 kusithiya 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; ingazizikhamsi, kungenjalo amaqqabane, okanye igama; le nto idla ngokwenzeka ekuqaleni okanye ekupheleni komqolo, okanye kumana kuhindwa 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

**unxibelewano ngeendlela ngeendlela** – zezi tekisi\* ziymizobo ziqulethe imiyalezo, ezifana neefilim, imifanekiso, iikhathuni, imizobo, njalo njalo

**uphindaphindo lwezandi ezifanayo** – kwizibongo kunokuphindaphinda izandi ezifanayo, nokuba ngamaqqabane okanye izikhamiso, umz:- Iqaqa liziqikaqika kuqaqa

**usetenyenzo 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 kusithiya: Akamhle ngako lo mntwana, kube kuthethwa ukuba mhle

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

**uqukaniso** – kule mfundo yale mihla kufuneka imfundu ifikeleleke kuye wonke ubani; bubakho ubuncinane bokufuneka kuhunyelelwwe, 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