



imfundo

Isebe leMfundo
IRIPHABLIKI YOMZANTSI AFRIKA

**INkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe
AmaBanga 10-12**

(INdlela yokuFunda Jikelele)

IILWIMI

ISIXHOSA ULWIMI LOKUQALA OLONGEZELELWEYO

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INDLELA YOKUSEBENZISA LE NCWADI

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

■ Isahluko soku-1 - Ukwazisa iNkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe

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

■ Isahluko sesi-2 - Ukwaziswa Kommandla Wokufunda Weelwimi

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

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

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

■ Isahluko sesi-4 - Ukuhlola

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

■ Imiqondiso

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



= IsiPhumo sokuFunda



= ImiGangatho yokuHlola



= IBanga



= IKhowudi



= IQondo



= INkcazelo yoBuchule



= UMongo kunye neeMeko

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II-AKHRONIM

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

ISAHLUKO SOKU- 1

UKWAZISA INKCAZELO YEKHARITYHULAM YESIZWE

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

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

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

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

IMITHETHO- SISEKO

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

- ukuphuculwa kwezentlalo;
- imfundo 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
- nentemeko, ukuba kumgangatho ophezulu nokuba nemfezeko.

Ukuphuculwa kwezentlalo

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

Imfundo esekeke kwiziphumo

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

IziPhumo ezinguNdoqo zifuna abafundi bakwazi uku:

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

IziPhumo eZakhayo zimisela abafundi abakwaziyo uku:

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

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

Ulwazi nezakhono ezikumgangatho ophakamileyo

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

Unxulumaniso nobuchule bokwenza

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

Ukuqhubela phambili

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

Ukuhambisana nokuthwaleka

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

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

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

Amalungelo oluntu, uqukaniso, nobulungisa bokusingqongileyo nezentlalo

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

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

Ukuxatysiswa kwezixokelelwano zolwazi lwemveli / lwamandulo

Ngeminyaka ye-1960 iithiyori ezininzi ezahlukeneyo ezijolise kwiingqiqo eziveza ngeendlela ezahlukileyo, zanyanzelisa amachule ezemfundo ukuba amkele ukuba zininzi iindlela zokulungisa kakuhle ulwazi, khon'ukuze ubani azifumanele intsingiselo yakhe eyenza ingqondo ngokumalunga nelizwe aphila kulo, kwanento yokuba xa ubani ebenokunika inkcazelo yengqiqo ngokutsha, bekunokufuneka aziqwalasele zonke ezi ndlela. Kude kube ngelo xesha, ilizwe laseNtshona belisoloko lixabise ubuchule bokucinga ngengqondo yobunzululwazi, yobukhali bokubala, kunye nesakhono sokuthetha, yaye libahlela abantu ukuba bukhali “njengabanengqiqo,, kuphela xa benobuchule kule miba sele ikhankanyiwe. Kungoku nje abantu bathathela

ingqalelo izixokelelwano ezahlukeneyo zolwazi abanokuthi banike ngayo intsingiselo yelizwe abaphila kulo. Kwizimo zaseMzantsi-Afrika ulwazi lwemveli lubhekiselele kulwazi olwakhiwe lwazinziwa kwifilosofi/kwindlela yokucinga yase-Afrika nakwimikhwa yokuphilisana eyavela kwithuba elingaphezu kwewaka leminyaka eyadlulayo. INkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele), izamkele ezi zixokelelwano zolwazi lwemveli kwiiNkcazelo zeziFundo. Ngale ndlela igqalela ubutyebi bembali, kunye nelifa leli lizwe, njengezinto ezinegalelo elibalulekileyo ukukhulisa konke okuxabisekileyo njengoko kuqulunqwe nguMgaqo-Siseko. Iimbono ezininzi nezahlukeneyo, zancedisa ekusombululeni iingxaki kuzo zonke iinkalo.

Intembeko, ukuba kumgangatho ophezulu nokuba nemfezeko

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

UHLOBO OLULINDELEKILEYO LOMFUNDI

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

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

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

Umfundi ovela kwisigaba seMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili kufuneka abonakalise ukuphumelela iziPhumo ezinguNdoqo neZakhayo ezinikiweyo ngaphambili apha kolu xwebhu. Izifundo ezingaphantsi kweNqanaba elibandakanya izifundo ekunyanzelekileyo ukuba abafundi bazenze, zizifundo zentsusa ezixhasa ukubandakanywa kokuphunyezwa kwezi ziPhumo zinguNdoqo neZakhayo, lo gama iqela lezifundo ezithile ezikumaNqanaba anguNdoqo kunye neNqanaba lokuziKhethela, ziphuhlisa ukuphunyelelwa kweziPhumo ezithile ezinguNdoqo neZakhayo.

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

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

UHLOBO OLULINDELEKILEYO LWETITSHALA

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

ISAKHIWO NEEMPAWU ZOYILO

ISakhiwo seNkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe

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

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

Yintoni umMandla Wokufunda?

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

Nangona ukuphuhliswa kweNkcazelo yeKharithulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e- 10–12 (Indlela yokuFunda

Jikelele) kuthathe imimandla yokucwangcisa yeSakhiwo seziQinisekiso seSizwe, elishumi elinesibini yemimandla yokulungelelanisa njengendawo yesiqalo sayo, kuyafuneka ukuba kugxininiswe kwinto yokuba le mimandla elishumi elinesibini yokulungelelanisa ayiyomiMandla yokuFunda okanye iinkalo ‘zolwazi’, koko zinxityelelaniswe neendidi zemisebenzi kwingqesho.

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

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

Yintoni isifundo?

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

Kwikharityhulam esekeke phezu kweziphumo, njengeNkcazelo yeKharityhulam yeSizwe yamaBanga e-10 – 12 (Indlela yokuFunda Jikelele), imida yezifundo imfiliba. Kule kharityhulam ulwazi lumanyanisa ithiyori, 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 ekuphonyezweni kweziPhumo ezinguNdoqo neZakhayo. IziPhumo zokuFunda zichazwe banzi, futhi ziyakwazi ukuguquguquka, zivulela amathuba okwamkela nezimvo ezivela kubantu bendawo leyo.

Yintoni IsiPhumo sokuFunda?

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

Yintoni umGangatho wokuHlola?

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

Iziqulethe zeeNkcazelo zesiFundo kumMandla wokuFunda weeLwimi

Inkcazelo yesiFundo ngasinye iqulethe izahluko ezine kunye noluhlu lweNkcazelo yaMagama.

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

IZIKHOKELO ZENKQUBO YOKUFUNDA

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

ISAPHLUKO SESI-2

UKWAZISWA KOMMANDLA WOKUFUNDA WEELWIMI

INKCAZELO

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

INJONGO

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

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

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

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

- Ukukhulisa baze bondele kubuchule bokusebenzisa ulwimi, njengoko sele bakhiwe obu buchule kwisigaba seMfundo noQeqesho Jikelele, kubandakanya nobuchule bolwimi kwimiba eqikelelwayo, buchule obo bufunekayo kwimfuno ephakamileyo kwikharithyulam 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 ikharithyulam ngokubanzi, nakuluhlu olubanzi lwezinye iimeko. Ilitheresi yolwazi ibubuchule obufunekayo “kwixesha lolwazi,,, yaye yakha isiseko semfundo yobomi bonke.
- Ukusebenzisa ulwimi njengesixhobo sokucinga ngendlela ehlaba amadlala, nangokuyilayo. Le njongo yamkela into yokuba ulwazi lwakhiwa ekuhlaleni ngokwentsebenziswano phakathi kolwimi nokucinga.
- Ukucacisa iimbono eziqiqisisiweyo kwimibandela yobuhlanga nokuxabisekileyo. Ukuze bakhulise ubume babo bokuxabisekileyo, abafundi basebenza ngeetekisi ezinxulumene namalungelo abantu, noxanduva olunjengamalungelo abantwana, abasetyhini, abantu abaneemfuno ezizodwa, abantu abadala, kunye nemiba enxulumene nobuhlanga, inkcubeko, indlela ekucingwa ngayo ngabantu, udidi, iimeko zeenkolo, isini, i-NG ne-GL, ukuvakalisa izimvo ngokukhululekileyo, ukuhlulisa 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 ezahlukeneyo, kwaneziyelelane zolwimi. Abafundi baya kukwazi ukucela umngeni kwimeko yokonganyelwa kwalo naluphi na ulwimi, phakathi koluntu okanye iintlobo ngentlobo zolwimi, babange amalungelo abo olwimi kwisizwe esithetha iilwimi ezininzi.

UMTHAMO

Uqukaniso

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

kweminye imiGangatho yokuHlola, njengoko icacisiwe kwiNkcazelo 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’, ‘ukubuza’, 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’, ‘ukulolonga’, abandakanya iindidi zoqhagamshelwano ezinjengokufunda imilebe, nokujonga imilebe yalowo uthethayo ukuze uqonde oko akuthethayo, kwanokuqwalasela ulwimi lweempawu.
- Abafundi abangaboniyo kakuhle bafuna izixhobo neencwadi zokubancedisa ezibhalwe ngeBreyili, iteyipu evakalayo, ukushicilela, ukusebenzisa amagama amakhulu abambekayo, isixhobo selungu lokuva kunye nemizobo. Inginga ethi “ukubonisa,, ingacaciswa nangokusebenzisa amalungu omzimba. Iincwadi zokungqinisa ‘ukufunda,’ zibandakanya izixhobo ezifana neBreyili kunye neencwadi eziye zishicilelwe kwiteyiphu-rekhoda, ukuze idlalelwe lowo ungaboniyo.

Imigangatho yolwimi

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

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

Zonke iilwimi zingafundiswa phantsi kwala manqanaba alandelayo:

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

- *ULwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo:* Ukufunda ulwimi lokuqala olongezelelweyo kukhulisa ulwazi lokunxibelelana ngeelwimi ezininzi, kwanentsebenziswano phakathi kweendidi ngeendidi zenkcubeko. IziPhumo zokuFunda zoLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo zilungiselela onke amaqanaba obugcisa bolwimi ahlangebezana namanqanaba asisiseko sokufunda afunekayo, khon'ukuze umfundi abe nakho ukufunda kwikharithulam ngokubanzi, nanjengoko abafundi benokufunda besebenzisa uLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo kwimeko yaseMzantsi Afrika. Oku kubandakanya ubuchule bolwimi olusetyenziswa ngendlela eqikelelayo, eqiqayo, nesesikweni, efunekayo xa umfundi ecinga naxa efunda. Oku kubhekisa kuzo zonke iilwimi ezisemthethweni. Kuya kubakho ugxininiso olulinganayo kubuchule bokuphulaphula, bokuthetha, bokufunda nokubhala.
- *ULwimi lwesiBini oloNgezelelweyo:* Ukufunda ulwimi lwesibini olongezelelweyo kuqhubela phambili ulwazi lokuthetha iilwimi ezininzi, nentsebenziswano phakathi kweendidi ngeendidi 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 ezisisiNyanzeliso zeBakala leMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekela Phambili, bonke abafundi kunyanzelekile ukuba bafunde iilwimi ezisemthethweni ezimbini, olunye ulwimi ibe lolwaseKhaya, olunye ibe luLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo okanye kwinqanaba lolwimi lwaseKhaya. Olunye kwezi lwimi zikhethwe kwiqela leelwimi ezikhethwe ngumfundi ezisisiNyanzelo, kufuneka kube lulwimi lokuFunda nokuFundisa. Kwiqela lezifundo ezinguNdoqo, nezokuziKhethela ngumfundi, iilwimi ezisemthethweni zingafundwa kwinqanaba loLwimi lwaseKhaya, loLwimi lokuQala oloNgezelelweyo kunye /okanye kumanqanaba oLwimi lwesiBini oloNgezelelweyo, ukunceda abafundi abanomdla wokufunda ezinye iilwimi, kwanokuqhubela phambili ulwazi lweelwimi ezininzi.

UBUDLELWANE OBUDALEKAYO KWEZEMFUNDO NAKWEZEMISEBENZI

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

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

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

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

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

IZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA

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



IsiPhumo sokuFunda soku-1 : Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha

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

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

Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngundoqo wokufunda kuzo zonke izifundo. Abafundi baqokelela baze badibanise, bazakhele ulwazi, basombulule iingxaki, baze baveze iingcamango neembono, ngokuthi basebenzise iindlela ezinempumelelo zokuphulaphula nokuthetha. Ubuchule bokuphulaphula ngenyameko benza ukuba abafundi bakwazi ukuqaphela okuxabisekileyo, neendlela ababona ngayo izinto ezifihlakeleyo, 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, kwikharithulam iphela, kwakunye nokuthabatha inxaxheba ngokupheleleyo kwintlalo nakwiindawo zemisebenzi. Abafundi baya kukhulisa ubugcisa bokufunda nokulolonga uluhlu olubanzi lokufunda iitekisi, kubandakanya iitekisi ezibonwayo, esenzela ukufumana ulwazi. Abafundi baqaphela indlela oluthi uncwadi, kunye nerejista, lubonise ngayo injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi kunye nomxholo weetekisi.

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



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-3 : Ukubhala nokunikezela

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

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



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-4 : Igrama, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi

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

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

ISAPHLUKO SESI-3

IZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA, IMIGANGATHO YOKUHLOLA, UMONGO KUNYE NEEMENKO

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, esenza namagqabantshintshi ngamava akhe, akhusele isigqibo asithabathileyo, anike nempendulo engalungiselelwanga, ebalisa ibali;
 - qala, aze ahlale encokweni, ngokukhulisa ubuchule bokusebenzisa imigaqo yokunikana amathuba afanelekileyo, ukuvala izikhewu, ekhuthaza apho kufaneleke khona;
 - nika, aze alandele izalathisi nemiyalelo;
- sebenzisana kwiingxoxo zamaqela, ngokuvakalisa izimvo neembono zakhe, aze aphulaphule, enika nembeko kwizimvo zabanye, xa exoxa ngoluhlu lwemiba efana noqukaniso, ukruthakruthwano ngamandla, kunye nokusingqongileyo, indlela yokuziphatha, imiba yezentlalo nezenkcubeko, nemiba yamalungelo abantu;

Ibanga le-11



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, enika izimvo ngamava akhe, ekhusela isigqibo asithathileyo, anike nempendulo engalungiselelwanga, ebalisa ibali;
- qala, aze ahlale encokweni, ngokubonakalisa ubuchule obufanelekileyo bokusebenzisa imigaqo yokunikana amathuba, avale izithuba, akhuthaze apho kufaneleke khona;
- nika, aze alandele izalathisi nemiyalelo, ngokuchaneka okukhulayo;
- sebenzisana kwiingxoxo zamaqela, ngokuvakalisa izimvo neembono zakhe, aze aphulaphule, enika nembeko kwizimvo zabanye, xa exoxa ngoluhlu lwemiba efana noqukaniso, ukruthakruthwano ngamandla, kunye nokusingqongileyo, indlela yokuziphatha, imiba yezentlalo nezenkcubeko; nemiba yamalungelo abantu;

Ibanga le-12



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, enika izimvo ngamava akhe, ekhusela isigqibo asithathileyo, anike nempendulo engalungiselelwanga, ebalisa ibali;
- qala, aze ahlale encokweni, ngokubonakalisa ubuchule obufanelekileyo bokusebenzisa imigaqo yokunikana amathuba, avale izithuba, akhuthaze apho kufaneleke khona;
- nika, aze alandele izalathisi nemiyalelo ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisana kwiingxoxo zamaqela, ngokufezekileyo, ngokuvakalisa izimvo neembono zakhe, aze aphulaphule, enika nembeko kwizimvo zabanye, xa exoxa ngoluhlu lwemiba efana noqukaniso, ukruthakruthwano ngamandla, kunye nokusingqongileyo, indlela yokuziphatha, imiba yezentlalo nezenkcubeko, nemiba yamalungelo abantu;

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda soku-1 (Kusaqhutywa)

Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- thabatha inxaxheba kwiingxoxo, iintetho-mpikiswano, kunye neentlanganiso ezisesikweni, elandela iinkqubo ezichanekileyo;
- azisa isithethi ngokufanelekileyo, aze enze nentetho yombulelo;
- enza udliwano-ndlebe olulula, aze anike nengxelo ngeziphumo, apho kufaneleke khona.

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- thabatha inxaxheba kwiingxoxo zephaneli, kwiintetho-mpikiswano, nakwiintlanganiso ezisesikweni, elandela iinkqubo ezichanekileyo;
- azisa isithethi ngokufanelekileyo, aze enze nentetho yombulelo;
- sebenzisa ubuchule bokwenza udliwano-ndlebe, aze anike nengxelo ngeziphumo, apho kufaneleke khona;

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- thabatha inxaxheba kwiingxoxo zephaneli, kwiintetho-mpikiswano, kwiindawo zengxoxo, kwiintlanganiso ezisesikweni, elandela iinkqubo ezichanekileyo;
- azisa isithethi ngokufanelekileyo, aze enze nentetho yombulelo;
- sebenzisa ubuchule bokwenza udliwano-ndlebe, aze anike nengxelo ngeziphumo, apho kufaneleke khona;

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda soku-1 (Kusaqhutywa)

Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa izakhono zokucwangcisa nokuphanda, elungiselela ukwenza intetho yomlomo:
 - phanda isihloko, ngokukhangela kuluhlu lwemithombo yolwazi alunikiweyo nefanelekileyo;
 - cwangcisa kakuhle ulwazi ngendlela ebonisa ukuhambelana kwezimvo, ngokukhetha izimvo eziphambili, kunye neenkukacha, okanye imizekelo, esenzela ukuzixhasa;
- chonga, aze akhethe izakhiwo, isigama, kunye nezakhi zolwimi, nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi;
- lungisa iintshayelelo kunye neziphelo ezanelisayo;
- fakela izixhobo ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, kunye neziviwa-zibonwa, ezinjengeetshathi, iipowusta, iifoto, izilayidi, imifanekiso, umculo, isandi kunye nezoqhagamshelwano ze-elektroniki.

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa izakhono zokucwangcisa nokuphanda, elungiselela ukwenza intetho yomlomo:
 - phanda isihloko, ngokukhangela iintlobo ngeentlobo zemithombo yolwazi;
 - cwangcisa kakuhle ulwazi ngendlela ebonisa ukuhambelana kwezimvo, ngokukhetha izimvo eziphambili, kunye neenkcukacha, okanye imizekelo efanelekileyo nechanekileyo, esenzela ukuzixhasa;
 - chonga, aze akhethe iifomathi, isigama, kunye nezakhi zolwimi, nemigaqo efanelekileyo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi.
 - lungisa iintshayelelo kunye neziphelo ezanelisayo;
 - fakela izixhobo ezifanelekileyo, ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwa-zibonwa, ezinjengeetshathi, iipowusta, iifoto, izilayidi, imifanekiso, umculo, isandi, kunye nezoqhagamshelwano ze-elektroniki.

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa izakhono zokucwangcisa nokuphanda, elungiselela ukwenza intetho yomlomo:
 - phanda isihloko, ngokukhangela iintlobo ngeentlobo zemithombo yolwazi;
 - cwangcisa kakuhle ulwazi ngendlela ebonisa ukuhambelana kwezimvo, ngokukhetha izimvo eziphambili, kunye neenkcukacha, okanye imizekelo efanelekileyo nechanekileyo, esenzela ukuzixhasa;
 - chonga, aze akhethe iifomathi, isigama, kunye nezakhi zolwimi, nemigaqo efanelekileyo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi.
 - lungisa iintshayelelo kunye neziphelo ezifizekileyo;
 - fakela izixhobo ezifanelekileyo ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwa-zibonwa, ezinjengeetshathi, iipowusta, iifoto, izilayidi, imifanekiso, umculo, isandi, kunye nezoqhagamshelwano ze-elektroniki.

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda soku-1 (Kusaqhutywa)

Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ubuchule bokuphulaphula, nokwenza intetho yomlomo ngendlela ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo:
 - sebenzisa izixhobo eziqhelekileyo ezidlwengul'umxhelo ezinjengemibuzo-buciko, izinqumamisi, kunye nophindaphindo;
 - sebenzisa, aze aphenyule ngokufanelekileyo kwithoni, ilizwi elivakalayo, isantya sokuthetha, ukunamathelisa amehlo, indlela yokuma, nezijekulo;
 - biza amagama, amaxesha amaninzi, ngendlela engajiki ntsingiselo;
 - bonakalisa ukukuqonda okuqulethwe ziitekisi zomlomo, ngokubhala phantsi izimvo eziphambili kunye/okanye ezixhasayo, ngokuthatha amanqaku, uluhlu lwezinto ezifanele ukukhangelwa, izishwankathelo, ukuchaza intetho ngamanye amazwi kunye/okanye ngokubalisa kwakhona;
 - phulaphula ngengqiqo, aze aphenyule nemibuzo ebuzelwa ukucacisa.

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ubuchule bokuphulaphula, nokwenza intetho yomlomo ngendlela ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo:
 - sebenzisa izixhobo ezidlwengul'umxhelo eziqhelekileyo ezinjengemibuzo-buciko, izinqumamisi, kunye nophindaphindo;
 - sebenzisa, aze aphenhule ngokufanelekileyo kwithoni, ilizwi elivakalayo, isantya sokuthetha, ukunamathelisa amehlo, indlela yokuma, nezijekulo;
 - biza amagama, ngendlela engajiki ntsingiselo;
 - bonakalisa ukukuqonda okuqulethwe ziitekisi zomlomo, ngokubhala phantsi izimvo eziphambili kunye/okanye nezixhasayo, ngokuthatha amanqaku, uluhlu lwezinto ezifanele ukukhangelwa, izishwankathelo, ukuchaza intetho ngamanye amazwi, kunye/okanye ngokubalisa kwakhona kunye nokuchaza;
 - phulaphula ngengqiqo, aze aphenhule nemibuzo ebuzelwa ukucacisa.

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ubuchule bokuphulaphula, nokwenza intetho yomlomo ngendlela ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo:
 - sebenzisa, aze avavanye izixhobo ezidlwengul'umxhelo eziqhelekileyo ezinjengemibuzo-buciko, izinqumamisi kunye nophindaphindo;
 - sebenzisa, aze aphenhule ngokufezekileyo kwithoni, ilizwi elivakalayo, isantya sokuthetha, ukunamathelisa amehlo, indlela yokuma, nezijekulo;
 - biza amagama, ngendlela engajiki ntsingiselo;
 - bonakalisa ukukuqonda okuqulethwe ziitekisi zomlomo, ngokubhala phantsi izimvo eziphambili kunye/okanye nezixhasayo, ngokuthatha amanqaku, uluhlu lwezinto ezifanele ukukhangelwa, izishwankathelo, ukuchaza intetho ngamanye amazwi kunye/okanye ngokubalisa kwakhona kunye nokuchaza;
 - phulaphula ngengqiqo, aze aphenhule nemibuzo ebuzelwa ukucacisa.

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda soku-1 (Kusaqhutywa)

Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonisa ukuqonda okunzulu xa kusetyenziswa ulwimi kwintetho yomlomo:
 - sebenzisa izimbo neerejista, esenzela ukuba oku kulungele injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo;
 - nakana, aze achaze iintlobo ngeentlobo zolwimi, ngokuqonda nokuxabisa okukhulayo;
 - chonga, aze asebenzise ubugcisa bokucenga kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo;
 - ahlula phakathi kwento eyenzekileyo eyinyaniso, kunye neembono;
- enza intelekelelo, ekwanika neemboniswano zakhe, aze azixhase;
- phonononga indlela intsingiselo engajijwa ngayo, ngokufaka okanye kushiywe ngabom ulwazi oluthile;
- nakana iziphumo zokusetyenziswa kwezakhiwo zolwimi, ezinjengolwimi olusetyenziswa kwezobugcisa, kunye nejagoni;
- nakana ukuzalana okukhoyo phakathi kolwimi nenkcubeko, kunye nolwimi namandla olwimi;

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonisa ukuqonda okunzulu xa kusetyenziswa ulwimi kwintetho yomlomo:
 - sebenzisa, izimbo neerejista, esenzela ukuba oku kulungele injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo;
 - nakana, aqonde, aze axabise iintlobo ngeentlobo zolwimi;
 - chonga, aze asebenzise uluhlu lobugcisa bokucenga;
 - ahlula phakathi kwezinto ezenzekileyo eziyinyaniso kunye neembono, aze anike ubungqina;
 - enza intelekelelo, ekwanika neemboniswano zakhe, aze azixhase ngokunika ubungqina;
 - chaza indlela intsingiselo engajijwa ngayo, ngokufaka ngabom, okanye kushiye ulwazi oluthile;
 - nakana iziphumo zokusetyenziswa kwezakhiwo zolwimi, ezinjengolwimi olusetyenziswa kwezobugcisa, kunye nejagoni;
 - nakana ukuzalana okukhoyo phakathi kolwimi nenkcubeko, kunye nolwimi namandla olwimi;

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonisa ukuqonda okunzulu xa kusetyenziswa ulwimi kwintetho yomlomo:
 - sebenzisa, aze avavanye izimbo kunye neerejista, esenzela ukuba oku kulungele injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo;
 - nakana, aqonde, aze axabise iintlobo ngeentlobo zolwimi;
 - chonga, aze asebenzise uluhlu lobugcisa bokucenga;
 - ahlula phakathi kwezinto ezenzekileyo ezinyaniso kunye neembono, aze anike ubungqina, naxa zivelelwe nje ngendlela erheshayo;
 - enza intelekelelo, ekwanika neemboniswano zakhe, aze azixhase ngobungqina obuqinisekiso;
 - chaza indlela intsingiselo engajijwa ngayo, ngokufaka ngabom okanye kushiye ulwazi oluthile;
 - nakana, aze ahluze iziphumo zokusetyenziswa kwezakhiwo zolwimi, ezinjengolwimi olusetyenziswa kwezobugcisa, kunye nejagoni;
 - chaza ukuzalana okukhoyo phakathi kolwimi nenkcubeko, kunye nolwimi namandla olwimi;

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda soku-1 (Kusaqhutywa)

Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- nakana, aze acele umngeni kulwimi olucacileyo, oluchukumisa ngokucacileyo nolujija ingqondo, umtsalane othambekele ecaleni, olubonakalisa ukuqal'ugwebe, intetho okanye ingcinga enye ngento ethile, njengaxa kusasazwa ipropaganda, naxa kusenziwa izibhengezo.

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- nakana, aze acele umngeni kulwimi olucacileyo oluchukumisayo, nolujija ingqondo, olunomtsalane othambekele ecaleni, olubonakalisa ukuqal'ugwebe, intetho okanye ingcinga esoloko isetyenziswa njalo, njengaxa kusasazwa ipropaganda, naxa kusenziwa izibhengezo.

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- nakana, aze acele umngeni kulwimi oluchukumisayo nolujija ingqondo, olunomtsalane othambekele ecaleni, olubonakalisa ukuqal'ugwebe, intetho okanye ingcinga esoloko isetyenziswa njalo, njengaxa kusasazwa ipropaganda, naxa kusenziwa izibhengezo.

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-2

Ukufunda nokulolonga

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa iindlela ngeendlela zobuchule bokufunda nokulolonga, esenzela ukuqonda nokuncoma:
 - buza imibuzo, ukuze axele ngokucacileyo ngenx'engaphambili;
 - funda iitekisi ngokukhawuleza, engacoseleli, esenzela ukuchonga izimvo eziphambili, ngokufunda izihloko, iintshayelelo, imihlathi esekuqaleni, kunye nezivakalisi ezitshayeleya imihlathi;
 - krwaqula iitekisi xa efunda, esenzela ukufumana iinkcukacha zokuzixhasa;
 - funda ngokuqhabalaka, nangenyameko, ngokwenjongo, kunye nomsebenzi awunikiweyo;
 - shwankathela izimvo eziphambili kunye nezixhasayo, esebenzisa amanqaku kuphela, kunye nezivakalisi;
 - thelekelela intsingiselo yamagama angaqhelekanga, okanye imifanekiso engaqhelekanga, ngokwemixholo ekhethiweyo, ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwegram, ubuchule bokulungelelanisa amalungu egama xa ufunda, ingcebiso ngokwemixholo, isandi, umbala, uyilo, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswa ngayo, nangokusebenzisa imizwa;
 - funda kwakhona, acinge, ahlaziye, ukuze aphucule ukuqonda.

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa iindlela ngeendlela zobuchule bokufunda nokulolonga, esenzela ukuqonda nokuncoma:
 - buza imibuzo, ukuze axele ngenx'engaphambili;
 - funda itekisi ngokukhawuleza, engacoseleli, esenzela ukuchonga izimvo eziphambili, ngokufunda izihloko iintshayelelo, imihlathi esekuqaleni, kunye nezivakalisi ezitshayeleya imihlathi;
 - krwaqula iitekisi xa efunda, ekhangela iinkcukacha anokuzisebenzisela ukuzixhasa;
 - funda ngokuqhabalaka nangenyameko ngokwenjongo kunye nomsebenzi awunikiweyo;
 - shwankathela izimvo eziphambili kunye nezixhasayo, esebenzisa amanqaku, izivakalisi, kunye nemihlathi;
 - thelekelela intsingiselo yamagama okanye imifanekiso engaqhelekanga, ngokwemixholo eqhelekileyo, ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwegrama, ubuchule bokulungelelanisa amalungu egama xa ufunda, iingcebiso ngokwemixholo, isandi, umbala, uyilo, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswa ngayo, nangokusebenzisa imizwa;
 - funda kwakhona, acinge, ahlaziye, ukuze aphucule ukuqonda.

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa iindlela ngeendlela zobuchule bokufunda nokulolonga, esenzela ukuqonda nokuncoma:
 - buza imibuzo, ukuze axele ngenx'engaphambili;
 - funda iitekisi ngokukhawuleza, engacoseleli, esenzela ukuchonga izimvo eziphambili, ngokufunda izihloko, iintshayelelo, imihlathi esekuqaleni, kunye nezivakalisi ezitshayeleya imihlathi;
 - krwaqula iitekisi xa efunda, ekhangela iinkcukacha anokuzisebenzisela ukuzixhasa;
 - funda ngokuqhabalaka nangenyameko ngokwenjongo kunye nomsebenzi awunikiweyo;
 - shwankathela izimvo eziphambili, kunye nezixhasayo, esebenzisa amanqaku, izivakalisi, kunye nemihlathi;
 - thelekelela intsingiselo yamagama okanye imifanekiso engaqhelekanga, ngokwemixholo eqhelekileyo nengaqhelekanga, ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwegrama, ubuchule bokulungelelanisa amalungu egama xa ufunda, iingcebiso ngokwemixholo, isandi, umbala, uyilo, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswa ngayo, nangokusebenzisa imizwa;
 - funda kwakhona, acinge, ahlaziye, ukuze aphucule ukuqonda.

IBanga le-10



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, neziviwazibonwa:
 - fumana ulwazi kunye neenkcukacha kwiitekisi;
 - nakana indlela ekunokuba nefuthe ngayo kwintsingiselo, ukuchonga nokushiya izinto ezithile kwiitekisi;
 - ahlula phakathi kwento eyinyani kunye noluvo, aze anike nempendulo eyeyakhe;
 - nakana umahluko phakathi kwentsingiselo egqanyisiweyo, nengathiwanga pahaha;
 - nakana uluvo lombhali/ lombalisi/ lomlinganiswa, aze anike ubungqina obuxhasayo obuvela kwitekisi;
 - nakana ngokuncediswa, imvelaphi yezentlalo, ezepolitiki, kwakunye nezenkcubeko kwiitekisi;
 - nakana, aze achaze isiphumo solwimi oluzekelisayo, oludlwengula umxhelo kunye nezixhobo zokunonga ulwimi ezinjengezikweko, isifaniso, isimntwiso, isinxulumaniso, isifanadumo, umqondiso, umbabazo, uthelekiso, impoxo, kunye nesigqebelo kwintsingiselo yeetekisi;

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- hluza intsingiselo yoluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi ezibhalwayo, ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwazibonwa:

- fumana ulwazi kunye neenkukacha kwiitekisi;
- nakana indlela ekunokuba nefuthe ngayo kwintsingiselo, ukuchonga nokushiya izinto ezithile kwiitekisi;
- ahlula phakathi kwento eyinyani kunye noluvo, aze azixhase ngempendulo evela kuye;
- nakana umahluko phakathi kwentsingiselo egqanyisiweyo, nengathwanga pahaha;
- chaza uluvo lombhali/umbalisi / lomlinganiswa, aze anike ubungqina obuxhasayo obuvela kwiitekisi;
- nakana imvelaphi yezentlalo, ezepolitiki, kunye nezenkcubeko kwiitekisi;
- nakana, aze achaze isiphumo soluhlu olubanzi lolwimi oluzekelisayo, oludlwengula umxhelo, nolunobuciko, kwakunye nezixhobo zokunonga ulwimi, ezinjengezikweko, isifaniso, isimntwiso, isinxulumaniso, isifanadumo, umqondiso, umbabazo, uthelekiso, impoxo, isigqebelolo, ukubhala ngendlela ekhwencayo, uvuthondaba kunye nenkcaso-vuthondaba kwintsingiselo yeetekisi;

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- hluza intsingiselo yoluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi ezibhalwayo, ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, neziviwazibonwa:

- fumana ulwazi kunye neenkukacha ezifanelekileyo kwiitekisi;
- nakana, aze achaze indlela ekunokuba nefuthe ngayo kwintsingiselo, ukuchonga nokushiya izinto ezithile kwiitekisi;
- ahlula phakathi kwento eyinyani kunye noluvo, aze azixhase ngempendulo evela kuye;
- nakana umahluko phakathi kwentsingiselo egqanyisiweyo, nengathwanga pahaha;
- chaza uluvo lombhali / umbalisi / lomlinganiswa, aze anike ubungqina obuxhasayo obuvela kwiitekisi;
- chaza imvelaphi yezentlalo, ezepolitiki, kunye nezenkcubeko kwiitekisi;
- nakana, aze achaze isiphumo soluhlu olubanzi lolwimi oluzekelisayo, oludlwengula umxhelo, nolunobuciko, kwakunye nezixhobo zokunonga ulwimi, ezinjengezikweko, isifaniso, isimntwiso, isinxulumaniso, isifanadumo, umqondiso, ukudlala ngamagama, umbabazo, uthelekiso, impoxo, umfanekiso wokuhlekisa ngento ngokuyilinganisa, isigqebelolo, ukubhala ngendlela ekhwencayo, intetho ebhidanisayo nenkcaso-vuthondaba, kwintsingiselo yeetekisi;

IBanga le-10



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 isiphelo sombhali, aze athelekise nesakhe;
- fumana intsingiselo yeetekisi eziqhelekileyo eziyimizobo;
- nika, aze azixhase kwiimpendulo azinikileyo kwiitekisi.

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chaza isiphelo sombhali, aze athelekise nesakhe;
- fumana, aze ahluze intsingiselo yoluhlu lweetekisi eziyimizobo;
- nika, aze azixhase kwiimpendulo azinikileyo kwiitekisi.

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chaza intelekelelo yombhali kunye nesiphelo, aze athelekise nesakhe;
- fumana, aze ahluze intsingiselo yoluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi eziyimizobo;
- nika, aze azixhase kwiimpendulo azinikileyo, kwiitekisi ngendlela eqinisekisayo.

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-2 (Kusaqhutywa)

Ukufunda nokulolonga

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- nakana indlela ulwimi, kunye nemifanekiso, enokuthi ibonise, kwaye ilungelelanise ngayo izinto ezixabisekileyo neendlela ozijonga ngayo izinto, kwiitekisi:
 - nakana inkcubeko yezentlalo nokuxabisekileyo kwezepolitiki, indlela azibona ngayo izinto malunga nesini, udidi, ubudala, ubunganga, amalungelo abantu, okuqukayo kuvulelwa wonke umfundi kunye nemiba yokusingqongileyo;
 - nakana uhlobo lolwimi olunomtsalane othambekele ecaleni, ukuqal'ugwebe, nokucalucalula okukwiitekisi;

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- nakana indlela ulwimi, kunye nemifanekiso, enokuthi ibonise, kwaye ilungelelanise ngayo izinto ezixabisekileyo neendlela ozijonga ngayo izinto, kwiitekisi:
 - nakana, aze achaze inkcubeko yezentlalo nokuxabisekileyo kwezopolitiko, indlela azibona ngayo izinto malunga nesini, udidi, ubudala, ubunganga, amalungelo abantu, okuqukayo kuvulelwa wonke umfundi kunye nemiba yokusingqongileyo;
 - nakana, aze achaze uhlobo lolwimi olunomtsalane othambekele ecaleni, ukuqal'ugwebe, nokucalucalula okukwiitekisi.

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- vavanya indlela ulwimi, kunye nemifanekiso, enokuthi ibonise, kwaye ilungelelanise ngayo izinto ezixabisekileyo neendlela ozijonga ngayo izinto kwiitekisi:
 - chaza inkcubeko yezentlalo nokuxabisekileyo kwezopolitiko, indlela azibona ngayo izinto malunga nesini, udidi, ubudala, ubunganga, amalungelo abantu, okuqukayo kuvulelwa wonke umfundi kunye nemiba yokusingqongileyo;
 - nakana, aze achaze uhlobo lolwimi olunomtsalane othambekele ecaleni, ukuqal'ugwebe, nokucalucalula okukwiitekisi.

IBanga le-10



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, iimpawu eziphambili zeetekisi, achaze kananjalo nendlela eziphulisa ngayo intsingiselo (ezi mpawu akufuneki zisetyenziswe zizodwa):

* iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano nezokuyila:

- chonga, aze achaze injongo, izakhi, kunye nokusetyenziswa kolwimi olukwiitekisi kwikharithulam iphela, njengeengxelo, iinkqubo, ukubalisa kwakhona, iinkcazo, kunye nokunika iinkcukacha zokwenza into ethile kunye, neenkcazelo;
- chonga, aze achaze ifuthe lobuchule obusetyenzisiweyo, njengobungakanani, kunye nohlobo loonobumba abasetyenziswayo xa kuchwethezwa naxa kushicilelwa, iintloko nezihlokwana, ngokuncediswa.

* iitekisi zoncwadi:

*inoveli, amabalana amafutshane, iintsomi
namaqhalo abantu [iintsomi], amavo
amafutshane:*

- chaza ngokukhula kwesakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali, impixano, abalinganiswa kunye nendima edlalwa ngumbalisi, apho kufaneleke khona;
- chonga, aze achaze imiyalezo kunye nomxholo, aze azinxulumanise nemihlati ekhethiweyo, kwitekisi iphela;

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- phonononga, iimpawu eziphambili zeetekisi, achaze kananjalo nendlela eziphuhlisa ngayo intsingiselo (*ezi mpawu akufuneki zisetyenziswe zizodwa*):
 - * iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano nezokuyila:
 - chonga, aze achaze injongo, izakhi, kunye nokusetyenziswa kolwimi olukwiitekisi kwikharithulam iphela, njengeengxelo, iinkqubo, ukubalisa kwakhona, iinkcazo, kunye nokunika iinkcukacha zokwenza into ethile kunye neenkcazelo;
 - chonga, aze achaze ifuthe lobuchule obusetyenzisiweyo, njengobungakanani, kunye nohlobo loonobumba abasetyenziswayo xa kuchwethezwa, naxa kushicilelwa iintloko nezihlokwana.
 - * iitekisi zoncwadi:

inovel, amabalana amafutshane, iintsomi namaqhalo abantu [iintsomi], amavo amafutshane:

 - chaza ngokukhula kwesakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali, impixano, abalinganiswa kunye nendima edlalwa ngumbalisi, apho kufaneleke khona;
 - chonga, aze achaze imiyalezo kunye neengxam/nemixholo, aze azinxulumanise nemihlathi ekhethiweyo, kwitekisi iphela;

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- phonononga, iimpawu eziphambili zeetekisi, achaze kananjalo nendlela eziphuhlisa ngayo intsingiselo (*ezi mpawu akufuneki zisetyenziswe zizodwa*):
 - * iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano nezokuyila:
 - chonga, aze achaze injongo, izakhi, kunye nokusetyenziswa kolwimi olukwiitekisi kwikharithulam iphela, njengeengxelo, iinkqubo, ukubalisa kwakhona, iinkcazo, kunye nokunika iinkcukacha zokwenza into ethile kunye neenkcazelo;
 - chonga, aze achaze ifuthe lobuchule obusetyenzisiweyo, njengobungakanani, kunye nohlobo loonobumba abasetyenziswayo xa kuchwethezwa, naxa kushicilelwa iintloko nezihlokwana.
 - * iitekisi zoncwadi:

inovel, amabalana amafutshane, iintsomi namaqhalo abantu [iintsomi], amavo amafutshane:

 - chaza, aze afumane intsingiselo yokukhula kwesakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali, impixano, abalinganiswa kunye nendima edlalwa ngumbalisi, apho kufaneleke khona;
 - chaza, aze afumane intsingiselo yemiyalezo kunye nemixholo, nokubaluleka kwazo kwitekisi iphela;

IBanga le-10



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 ezizalana ngayo nomlinganiswa kunye/ okanye nomxholo;
- chaza imeko yomphefumlo wombhali, ukuphefumlelana kweziganeko ngokwamaxesha, kunye nesiphelo kwitekisi;

*isihobe (kubandakanya nezibongo
zomthonyama):*

- nakana indlela uchongo-magama, izafoke, imifanekiso-ntelekelelo, kunye nezixhobo ezinesandi eziyiphembelela ngayo imo yomphefumlo wembongi, intsingiselo kunye nomxholo wetekisi;
- nakana indlela eyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo imiqolo, iimo zemihlathi, umngqungqo, isingqisho kunye nezinye iindlela zophindaphindo, nokusebenzisa iziphumlisi.

*idrama nokufunda ngomboniso bhanya-
bhanya:*

- nakana indlela ingxoxo kunye nentshukumo ezizalana ngayo nomlinganiswa kunye nomxholo;
- chaza isakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali ukubunjwa kwabalinganiswa, impixano, kunye nenjongo yamacim-cim ebali;

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chaza indlela imvelaphi kunye nemo-ntlalo ezizalana ngayo nomlinganiswa kunye/okanye nomxholo;
- chaza imo yomphefumlo wombhali, ukuphefumlelana kweziganeko, isigqebelomcimcim kunye nesiphelo kwiitekisi.

isihobe (kubandakanya nezibongo zomthonyama):

- chaza indlela uchongo-magama, izafobe, imifanekiso-ntelekelelo, kunye nezixhobo ezinesandi, eziyiphembelela ngayo imo yomphefumlo wembongi intsingiselo kunye nomxholo wetekisi;
- nakana indlela umqolo, izakhiwo zemihlathi, umngqungqo, isingqisho, ezinye iindlela zophindaphindo kunye nokusebenzisa iziphumlisi ekuyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo;

idrama nokufunda ngomboniso bhanyabhanya:

- nakana, aze achaze indlela ingxoxo kunye nentshukumo ezizalana ngayo nomlinganiswa kunye nomxholo;
- chaza isakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali, ukubunjwa kwabalinganiswa, impixano, injongo yamacim-cim ebali, kunye nesigqebelomcimcim;

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- fumana intsingiselo kwindlela imvelaphi kunye nemo-ntlalo ezizalana ngayo nomlinganiswa kunye/okanye nomxholo;
- fumana intsingiselo yomphefumlo wombhali, ukuphefumlelana kweziganeko, isigqebelomcimcim kunye nesiphelo kwiitekisi.

isihobe (kunye nezibongo zomthonyama):

- fumana intsingiselo yendlela uchongo-magama izafobe, imifanekiso-ntelekelelo, kunye nezixhobo ezinesandi, eziyiphembelela ngayo imo yomphefumlo wembongi intsingiselo kunye nomxholo wetekisi;
- chaza indlela umqolo, izakhiwo zemihlathi, umngqungqo, isingqisho, ezinye iindlela zophindaphindo kunye nokusebenzisa iziphumlisi ekuyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo;

idrama nokufunda ngomboniso bhanyabhanya:

- nakana, aze achaze indlela ingxoxo kunye nentshukumo ezizalana ngayo nomlinganiswa kunye nomxholo;
- chaza, aze afumane intsingiselo yesakhiwo sebali, isakhiwana sebali, ukubunjwa kwabalinganiswa, impixano, injongo yamacim-cim ebali, kunye nesigqebelomcimcim;

IBanga le-10



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 ukubunjwa kwamacim-cim ebali kunye nemiyalelo yaseqongeni.
- * iitekisi ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, eziviwa-zibonwa kunye nezisebenzisa izixhobo zokuqhagamshelana ezininzi:
ukufunda ngomboniso bhanya-bhanya, umabonakude, kunye nerediyo-drama:
- chonga, aze achaze umyalezo kunye nomxholo;
- nakana ukusetyenziswa kwezixhobo zobugcisa ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, kunye neziviwa-zibonwa, ezinjengokusetyenziswa kombala, iintetho-ngcaciso, ingxoxo, umculo, isandi, ukukhanya, ukuhlela, ukuqola (ukufreyinywa), izimbo zokufota, intshukumo yekhamera, ubuchule bekhamera, ukunkqenqezisa phambili nokundyondyisa emva ngabom.

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chaza ukubunjwa kwamacim-cim ebali kunye nemiyalelo yaseqongeni.
- * iitekisi ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, eziviwa-zibonwa kunye nezisebenzisa izixhobo zokuqhagamshelana ezininzi:
ukufunda ngomboniso bhanya-bhanya, umabonakude, kunye nerediyo-drama:
- chonga, aze achaze umyalezo kunye nomxholo weetekisi;
- chaza ifuthe lezixhobo zobuchule ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, kunye neziviwa-zibonwa, ezinjengokusetyenziswa kombala, iintlokwana, ingxoxo, umculo, isandi, ukukhanya, ukuhlela, ukuqola (ukufreyima), izimbo zokufota, umxube, intshukumo yekhamera, ubuchule bekhamera, ukunkqenqezisa phambili nokundyondyisa emva ngabom.

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chaza, aze afumane intsingiselo yokubunjwa kwamacim-cim ebali, kunye nemiyalelo yaseqongeni.
- * iitekisi ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, eziviwa-zibonwa kunye nezisebenzisa izixhobo zokuqhagamshelana ezininzi:
ukufunda ngomboniso bhanya-bhanya, umabonakude, kunye nerediyo-drama:
- chonga, aze atolike umyalezo kunye nomxholo weetekisi;
- chaza ifuthe lezixhobo zobuchule ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, kunye neziviwa-zibonwa, ezinjengokusetyenziswa kombala, iintlokwana, ingxoxo, umculo, isandi, ukukhanya, ukuhlela, ukuqola (ukufreyima), izimbo zokufota, umxube, intshukumo yekhamera, ubuchule bekhamera, ukunkqenqezisa phambili nokundyondyisa emva ngabom.

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-3

Ukubhala nokunikezela

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa isakhono sokucwangcisa, xa ebhalela injongo ethile, abantu abafumana ulwazi, kunye nomxholo:
 - chaza iimfuno zemisebenzi enikiweyo eyahlukeneyo;
 - chonga abantu abafumana ulwazi ekujoliswe kubo, kwaneyona njongo iyiyo, njengokubalisa, ukonwabisa, ukucenga ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, ukuxoxa, ukucacisa nokulawula ngobuchule bokuqhatha;
 - chonga, aze achaze iintlobo zeetekisi eziza kuvezwa, njengeetekisi zokuthelekelela okusengqondweni, ezinika ulwazi, iitekisi zokuyila, iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano, kunye nezisebenzisa iindlela ngeendlela zokuqhagamshelana ezininzi;
 - thatha isigqibo, aze asebenzise isimbo esifanelekileyo, indlela umbhali azibona ngayo izinto, kunye nesakhiwo seetekisi;
 - phanda ngezihloko ezivela kwimithombo yolwazi eqhelekileyo, aze abhale phantsi iziphumo zophando;
 - fumana indawo yolwazi, afikelele kuyo, akhethe, alungise kakuhle, aze avange ulwazi olufanelekileyo oluvela kwimithombo yolwazi eqhelekileyo;
 - guqula ulwazi, elususa kwimeko eqhelekileyo elusa kwenye, njengaxa elususa kuhlobo lwegrafu, elusa kubhalo lomhlathi;

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa isakhono sokucwangcisa, xa ebhalela injongo ethile, abantu abafumana ulwazi kunye nomxholo:
 - chaza iimfuno zoluhlu lwemisebenzi enikiweyo;
 - chonga abantu abafumana ulwazi ekujoliswe kubo, kwaneyona njongo iyiyo, njengokubalisa, ukonwabisa, ukucenga ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, ukunika iimbono, ukucacisa, ukwazisa, ukuchaza, nokulawula ngobuchule bokuqhatha;
 - chonga, aze achaze iintlobo zeetekisi eziza kuvezwa, njengeetekisi zokuthelekelela okusengqondweni, ezinika ulwazi, iitekisi zokuyila, iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano kunye nezisebenzisa iindlela ngeendlela ezininzi zokuqhagamshelana;
 - thatha isigqibo, aze asebenzise isimbo esifanelekileyo, indlela umbhali azibona ngayo izinto, kunye nesakhiwo seetekisi;
 - phanda ngezihloko ezivela kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zemithombo yolwazi, aze abhale phantsi iziphumo zophando;
 - fumana indawo yolwazi, afikelele kuyo, akhethe, alungise kakuhle, aze avange ulwazi oluvela kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zemithombo yolwazi;
 - guqula ulwazi, elususa kwimeko eqhelekileyo elusa kwenye, njengokulususa kuhlobo lwegrafu elusa kubhalo lomhlathi;

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa isakhono sokucwangcisa, xa ebhalela injongo ethile, abantu abafumana ulwazi kunye nomxholo:
 - chaza iimfuno zoluhlu olubanzi lwemisebenzi enikiweyo;
 - chonga abantu abafumana ulwazi ekujoliswe kubo, kwaneyona njongo iyiyo, njengokubalisa, ukonwabisa, ukucenga ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, ukunika iimbono, ukucacisa, ukwazisa, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukuchaza, nokulawula ngobuchule bokuqhatha;
 - chonga, aze achaze iintlobo zeetekisi eziza kuvezwa, njengeetekisi zokuthelekelela okusengqondweni, ezinika ulwazi, iitekisi zokuyila, iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano kunye nezisebenzisa iindlela ngeendlela ezininzi zokuqhagamshelana;
 - thatha isigqibo, aze asebenzise isimbo esifanelekileyo, indlela umbhali azibona ngayo izinto, kunye nesakhiwo seetekisi;
 - phanda ngezihloko ezivela kuluhlu olubanzi lweentlobo ngeentlobo zemithombo yolwazi, aze abhale phantsi iziphumo zophando;
 - fumana indawo yolwazi, afikelele kuyo, akhethe, alungise kakuhle, aze avange ulwazi oluvela kwiintlobo ngeentlobo ezibanzi zemithombo yolwazi;
 - guqula ulwazi, elususa kwenye imeko elusa kwenye, njengokulususa kuhlobo lwegrafu elusa kubhalo lomhlathi;

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-3 (Kusaqhutywa)

Ukubhala nokunikezela

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- veza kakuhle izimvo ezihambelanayo, aze azilungise ngokusebenzisa ubuchule besicwangciso-zimvo, isazobe (idayagram), uluhlu lwamagama aphambili, nemizobo ebonisa ukuhambelana kweziganeko;
- sebenzisa iimpawu ezithile zokubonwayo nezokuyila ngokufanelekileyo.

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- veza kakuhle izimvo ezihambelanayo, aze azilungise ngokusebenzisa ubuchule besicwangciso-zimvo, isazobe (idayagram), uluhlu lwamagama aphambili, nemizobo ebonisa ukuhambelana kweziganeko;
- sebenzisa uluhlu lweempawu ezibonwa ngeliso kwaneempawu zoyilo.

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- veza kakuhle izimvo ezihambelanayo, aze azilungise ngokusebenzisa ubuchule besicwangciso-zimvo, isazobe (idayagram), uluhlu lwamagama aphambili, nemizobo ebonisa ukuhambelana kweziganeko;
- sebenzisa uluhlu olubanzi lweempawu ezibonwa ngeliso kwaneempawu zoyilo.

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-3 (Kusaqhutywa)

Ukubhala nokunikezela

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku :

- bonakalisa ukusetyenziswa kobugcisa kwanobuchule bokubhala, xa esenza iidrafti zokuqala:
 - sebenzisa izimvo ezingundoqo, kunye nezixhasayo, kuyilo-nkqubo;
 - linga ngokusebenzisa isakhiwo kunye nesimbo, ngeenjongo zokubonisa ubuchule bokuyila;
 - chonga, aze asebenzise izixhobo ezibonisa isimbo nobuciko obudlwengula umxhelo, njengolwimi oluzekelisayo, uchongo-magama, inkcazelo ecacileyo, ilizwi lakhe, kunye nesimbo, imvakalozwi, umqondiso, umbala, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswe ngayo, kunye nesandi;
- sebenzisa iintlobo ngeentlobo zezivakalisi kunye nezivakalisi ezahluke ngokobude, kwanezakhiwo zazo, ngokufanelekileyo;
- sebenzisa imigaqo yokubhala imihlathi, ukuqinisekisa ukuhambelana kwezimvo, ngokusebenzisa izivakalisi eziyintloko, intshayelelo kunye nesiphelo, ulandelelwano lwemihlathi ngendlela eqiqisisiweyo, unobangela nesiphumo, uthlekiso nomahluko;
- sebenzisa izihlanganisi, izimelabizo kunye nezihlomelo, ukuqinisekisa ukuhambelana kwezimvo.

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ukusetyenziswa kobugcisa kwanobuchule bokubhala, xa esenza, iidrafti zokuqala:
 - sebenzisa izimvo ezingundoqo kunye nezixhasayo ngokuphuhlileyo, kuyilokukqubo;
 - linga ngokusebenzisa isakhiwo, kunye nesimbo, ngeenjongo zokubonisa ubuchule bokuyila;
 - chonga, aze asebenzise izixhobo ezibonisa isimbo nobuciko ngokufanelekileyo, njengolwimi oluzekelisayo, uchongomagama, inkcazelo ecacileyo, ilizwi lakhe, kunye nesimbo, imvakalozwi, umqondiso, umbala, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswa ngayo, kunye nesandi;
 - sebenzisa iintlobo ngeentlobo zezivakalisi kunye nezivakalisi ezahluke ngokobude, kwanezakhiwo zazo ngokufanelekileyo;
 - sebenzisa imigaqo yokubhala imihlathi, ukuqinisekisa ukuhambelana kwezimvo, ngokusebenzisa izivakalisi eziyintloko, intshayelelo, kunye nesiphelo, ulandelelwano lwemihlathi ngendlela eqiqisisiweyo, unobangela kunye nesiphumo, uthlekiso kunye nomahluko;
 - sebenzisa izihlanganisi, izimelabizo, kunye nezihlomelo, ukuqinisekisa ukuhambelana kwezimvo.

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ukusetyenziswa kobugcisa kwanobuchule bokubhala, xa esenza iidrafti zokuqala:
 - sebenzisa izimvo ezingundoqo kunye nezixhasayo ngokuphuhlileyo, kuyilokukqubo;
 - linga ngokusebenzisa isakhiwo, kunye nesimbo, ngeenjongo zokubonisa ubuchule bokuyila;
 - chonga, aze asebenzise izixhobo ezibonisa isimbo nobuciko ngokufanelekileyo, njengolwimi oluzekelisayo, uchongomagama, inkcazelo ecacileyo, ilizwi lakhe, kunye nesimbo, imvakalozwi, umqondiso, umbala, indlela izinto ezithile ezilungelelaniswe ngayo, kunye nesandi;
 - sebenzisa iintlobo ngeentlobo zezivakalisi kunye nezivakalisi ezahluke ngokobude, kwanezakhiwo zazo ngokufezekileyo;
 - sebenzisa imigaqo yokubhala imihlathi, ukuqinisekisa ukuhambelana kwezimvo, ngokusebenzisa izivakalisi eziyintloko, intshayelelo, kunye nesiphelo, ulandelelwano lwemihlathi ngendlela eqiqisisiweyo, unobangela kunye nesiphumo, uthlekiso kunye nomahluko;
 - sebenzisa izihlanganisi, izimelabizo, kunye nezihlomelo, ukuqinisekisa ukuhambelana kwezimvo.

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi-3 (Kusaqhutywa)

Ukubhala nokunikezela

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- camngca, acazulule, ahluze umsebenzi wakhe, ethathela ingqalelo izimvo zabanye, enikezela ngemveliso yobhalo lwakhe lokugqibela:
 - sebenzisa imilinganiselo ecwangcisiweyo, esenzela ukuhluza ubhalo lwakhe nolwabanye;
 - phucula ukuhambelana nokunamathelana kwezimvo, kwisakhiwo siphela;
 - qwalasela okokuba umxholo, isimbo, irejista neziphumo, ziyifanele na injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi kunye nomxholo, aze alungise apho kufaneleke khona;
 - hlala emxholweni kumbono nakwiingxoxo zakhe, ngokuzithemba okukhulayo;
 - cokisisa kakuhle uchongo-magama, isivakalisi kunye nesakhiwo semihlathi, aze achwethele bucala iimpazamo ezicacileyo, amagama angafuneki nganto asetyenziswe kwizivakalisi, ulwimi olungafunekiyo nolungekho sikweni kunye nejagon engafunekiyo;

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- camngca, acazulule, ahluze umsebenzi wakhe, ethathela ingqalelo izimvo zabanye, enikezela ngemveliso yobhalo lwakhe lokugqibela:
 - sebenzisa imilinganiselo ecwangcisiweyo, esenzela ukuhluzisa ubhalo lwakhe nolwabantu;
 - phucula ukuhambelana nokunamathelana kwezimvo, kwisakhiwo siphela;
 - qwalasela okokuba umxholo, isimbo, irejista neziphumo, ziyifanele na injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi kunye nomxholo, aze alungise apho kufaneleke khona;
 - hlala emxholweni kumbono nakwiingxoxo zakhe, ngokuzithemba;
 - cokisisa kakuhle uchongo-magama, isivakalisi kunye nesakhiwo semihlathi, aze achwethele bucala iimpazamo ezicacileyo, amagama angafuneki nganto asetyenziswe kwizivakalisi, ulwimi olungafunekiyo nolungekho sikweni kunye nejagon engafunekiyo;

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- camngca, acazulule, ahluze umsebenzi wakhe, ethathela ingqalelo izimvo zabanye, enikezela ngemveliso yobhalo lwakhe lokugqibela:
 - sebenzisa imilinganiselo ecwangcisiweyo, esenzela ukuhluzisa ubhalo lwakhe nolwabantu;
 - phucula ukuhambelana nokunamathelana kwezimvo, kwisakhiwo siphela;
 - vavanya ukuba umxholo, isimbo, irejista kunye neziphumo ziyifanele na injongo, abantu abafumana ulwazi kunye nomxholo, aze alungise apho kufaneleke khona;
 - hlala emxholweni kumbono nakwiingxoxo zakhe ngokuzithemba nangobuchule;
 - cokisisa kakuhle uchongo-magama, isivakalisi kunye nesakhiwo semihlathi, aze achwethele bucala amagama antsingiselo-mbini, amagama angafuneki nganto asetyenziswe kwizivakalisi, ulwimi olungafunekiyo nolungekho sikweni kunye nejagon engafunekiyo;

IBanga 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-hlukeneyo.



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kumalungelo abantu, ezentlalo, ezenkcubeko, okusingqongileyo, kunye nakwimiba yokuziphatha enjengesini, ubuhlanga, ubulwelwe, ubudala, ubunganga, indlala, indlela yokuhlala, imvelaphi yobuhlanga, ezenkolo, imiba yokusebenzisana nelizwe ngokubanzi, i-NG ne-GL, kunye nezinye izifo, xa ephucula ulwimi;
- lungisa iitekisi, ngokufunda kwakhona, nangokuhlela akubhalileyo, esenzela uyilo lokugqibela;
- nikezela ngesiphumo sokugqibela, ethathela ingqalelo isimbo sokunikezela esifanelekileyo, njengetekisi ebhalwe ngendlela ecocekileyo, okanye ipowusta enomtsalane neqaqambileyo.

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kumalungelo abantu, ezentlalo, ezenkcubeko, okusingqongileyo, kunye nakwimiba yokuziphatha enjengesini, ubuhlanga, ubulwelwe, ubudala, ubunganga, indlala, indlela yokuhlala, imvelaphi yobuhlanga, ezenkolo, imiba yokusebenzisana nelizwe ngokubanzi, i-HIV neAIDS, kunye nezinye izifo, xa ephucula ulwimi;
- lungisa iitekisi, ngokufunda kwakhona, nangokuhlela akubhalileyo, esenzela uyilo lokugqibela;
- nikezela ngesiphumo sokugqibela, ethathela ingqalelo isimbo sokunikezela esifanelekileyo, njengetekisi ebhalwe ngendlela ecocekileyo, okanye ipowusta enomtsalane neqaqambileyo.

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kumalungelo abantu, ezentlalo, ezenkcubeko, okusingqongileyo, kunye nakwimiba yokuziphatha enjengesini, ubuhlanga, ubulwelwe, ubudala, ubunganga, indlala, indlela yokuhlala, imvelaphi yobuhlanga, ezenkolo, imiba yokusebenzisana nelizwe ngokubanzi, i-HIV neAIDS, kunye nezinye izifo, xa ephucula ulwimi;
- lungisa iitekisi, ngokufunda kwakhona, nangokuhlela akubhalileyo, esenzela uyilo lokugqibela;
- nikezela ngesiphumo sokugqibela, ethathela ingqalelo isimbo sokunikezela esifanelekileyo, njengetekisi ebhalwe ngendlela ecocekileyo, okanye ipowusta enomtsalane neqaqambileyo.

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi- 4

Igrama, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chonga, aze achaze iintsingiselo zamagama, awasebenzise ngokuchanekileyo kuluhlu lweetekisi:
 - sebenzisa ulwazi lwakhe lweendlela zopelo, imithetho kunye nemigaqo eyamkelekileyo yokusetyenziswa kwamagama amatsha, ayintsusa, aze aziqokelelele uluhlu oluza kumnceda kupelo;
 - sebenzisa izifinyezi kunye namagama aqhelekileyo, awakhiwe ngokusebenzisa oonobumba abasekuqaleni kwisiqu segama, ekwenza oku ngokuchanekileyo;
 - sebenzisa isichazi-magama kunye nethesorasi, ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, njengokuphanda iintsingiselo zamagama, kunye nokukhangela ukuba amagama athile abizwa njani na;
 - sebenzisa ulwazi lweengcambu, izimaphambili nezimamva, ukubonisa iintsingiselo yamagama amatsha;
 - sebenzisa isini, isininzi kunye nesinciphiso sezibizo ngokuchanekileyo;
 - sebenzisa izithelekisi zezichazi nezihlomelo ngokuchanekileyo;
 - nakana indlela iilwimi eziboleka ngayo kwezinye;
 - ahlula phakathi kwamagama antsingiselo-

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chonga, aze achaze iintsingiselo zamagama, awasebenzise ngokuchanekileyo kuluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi:
 - sebenzisa ulwazi lwakhe lweendlela ezibalulekileyo zopelo, imithetho kunye nemigaqo eyamkelekileyo yokusetyenziswa kwamagama amatsha kunye/okanye axandileyo, aze aziqokelelele uluhlu oluza kumnceda kupelo;
 - sebenzisa izifinyezi kunye namagama aqhelekileyo, awakhiwe ngokusebenzisa oonobumba abasekuqaleni kwisiqu segama, ekwenza oku ngokuchanekileyo;
 - sebenzisa isichazi-magama kunye nethesorasi, ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, njengokuphanda iintsingiselo zamagama, kunye nokukhangela ukuba amagama athile abizwa njani na;
 - sebenzisa ulwazi lweengcambu, izimaphambili nezimamva, ukubonisa iintsingiselo yamagama amatsha;
 - sebenzisa isini, isininzi kunye nesinciphiso sezibizo ngokuchanekileyo;
 - sebenzisa izichazi nezihlomelo ngokuchanekileyo;
 - nakana indlela iilwimi eziboleka ngayo kwezinye;

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- chonga, aze achaze iintsingiselo zamagama, aze awasebenzise ngokuchanekileyo kuluhlu olubanzi lweetekisi;
 - sebenzisa ulwazi lwakhe loluhlu lweendlela zopelo, imithetho kunye nemigaqo eyamkelekileyo yokusetyenziswa kwamagama amatsha kunye/ okanye axandileyo, aze aziqokelelele uluhlu oluza kumnceda kupelo;
 - sebenzisa uluhlu lwezifinyezi kunye namagama aqhelekileyo, awakhiwe ngokusebenzisa oonobumba abasekuqaleni kwisiqu segama, ekwenza oku ngokuchanekileyo;
 - sebenzisa isichazi-magama, kunye nethesorasi, ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, njengokuphanda iintsingiselo zamagama, kunye nokukhangela ukuba amagama athile abizwa njani na;
 - sebenzisa ulwazi lweengcambu, izimaphambili nezimamva, ukubonisa iintsingiselo yamagama amatsha;
 - sebenzisa isini, isininzi kunye nesinciphiso sezibizo ngokuchanekileyo;
 - sebenzisa izichazi nezihlomelo ngokuchanekileyo;
 - chaza indlela iilwimi eziboleka ngayo kwezinye;

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi- 4 (Kusaqhutywa)

Igrama, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- ninzi, oomabizwahluke noomabizwafane
abaqhele ukubhidaniswa, aze abasebenzise
ngokuchaneka okuphucukayo;
- sebenzisa igama elinye endaweni yentetho
okanye isiqwengana, kunye noluhlu
lwezithethantonye nezichasi,
ngokuchanekileyo.

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- ahlula phakathi kwamagama antsingiselo-ninzi, oomabizwahluke noomabizwafane abaqhele ukubhidaniswa, aze abasebenzise ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa igama elinye endaweni yentetho okanye isiqwengana, kunye noluhlu lwezithethantonye nezichasi, ngokuchanekileyo.

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- ahlula phakathi kwamagama antsingiselo-ninzi, oomabizwahluke noomabizwafane abaqhele ukubhidaniswa, aze abasebenzise ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa igama elinye endaweni yentetho okanye isiqwengana, kunye noluhlu lwezithethantonye nezichasi, ngokuchanekileyo.

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi- 4 (Kusaqhutywa)

Igrama, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi

*Umfundi uyakwazi ukusebenzisa izakhi zolwimi,
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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, kunye nezihlomelo ngokuchanekileyo nangendlela enika intsingiselo, kwiitekisi ezikhethiweyo;
 - sebenzisa izakhiwo zezenzi, izincedisi neentsiza-senzi kwimixholo eqhelekileyo, ukucacisa ixesha kunye neentlobo zezenzi, ngokuchaneka okukhulayo;
 - sebenzisa imo elandulayo ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa intloko, injongosenzi kunye nesivisa ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa izivakalisi ezigatya-nye, ngokufanelekileyo nangokuchanekileyo, aze akhe izivakalisi ezamkelekileyo, ezimbaxa nezixandileyo, ngokusebenzisa amagatya, amabinzana kunye nezihlanganisi;
- nakana, aze asebenzise iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezivakalisi, ezinjengenkcazelo, imibuzo, imiyalelo kunye nemiyalelo ekhokelayo ngokuchaneka okukhulayo;
- sebenzisa izixando zezenzi, ngokufanelekileyo;
- sebenzisa intetho ngqo kunye nengxelo-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, kunye nezihlomelo ngokuchanekileyo nangendlela enika intsingiselo, kuluhlu lweetekisi;
 - sebenzisa izakhiwo zezenzi, izincedisi neentsizasenzi ukucacisa ixesha kunye neentlobo zezenzi, kwimixholo eqhelekileyo, ngokuchaneka okuphuhlayo;
 - sebenzisa imo elandulayo ngokuchanekileyo;
 - sebenzisa intloko, injongosenzi kunye nesivisa ngokuchanekileyo;
 - sebenzisa izivakalisi ezigatya-nye, ngokufanelekileyo nangokuchanekileyo, aze akhe izivakalisi ezamkelekileyo, ezimbaxa nezixandileyo, ngokusebenzisa amagatya, amabinzana kunye nezihlanganisi;
 - nakana, aze asebenzise iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezivakalisi, ezinjengenkcazelo, imibuzo, imiyalelo kunye nemiyalelo ekhokelayo ngokuchaneka okuphuhlayo;
 - sebenzisa izixando zezenzi, ngokufanelekileyo;
 - sebenzisa intetho ngqo kunye nengxelo-ntetho ngokuchanekileyo, esenzela isiphumo esifunekayo;

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, kunye nezihlomelo ngokuchanekileyo nangendlela enika intsingiselo, kuluhlu lweetekisi;
 - sebenzisa izakhiwo zezenzi, izincedisi neentsizasenzi ukucacisa ixesha kunye neentlobo zezenzi kwimixholo eqhelekileyo, ngokuchaneka okuphuhlayo;
 - sebenzisa imo elandulayo ngokuchanekileyo;
 - sebenzisa intloko, injongosenzi kunye nesivisa ngokuchanekileyo;
 - sebenzisa izivakalisi ezigatya-nye, ngokufanelekileyo nangokuchanekileyo, aze akhe izivakalisi ezicacileyo, neziphuhlileyo, ezimbaxa nezixandileyo, ngokusebenzisa amagatya, amabinzana kunye nezihlanganisi;
 - nakana, aze asebenzise iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezivakalisi, ezinjengenkcazelo, imibuzo, imiyalelo kunye nemiyalelo ekhokelayo ngokuchanekileyo;
 - sebenzisa izixando zezenzi ngokufanelekileyo, aze akwazi ukuxhasa imisebenzi yazo;
 - sebenzisa intetho ngqo kunye nengxelo-ntetho ngokuchanekileyo, esenzela isiphumo esifunekayo;

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi- 4 (Kusaqhutywa)

Igrama, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisa izixando zezenzi, ngokufanelekileyo;
- sebenzisa intetho ngqo kunye nengxelo-ntetho ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa ulandelelwano lwamagama olusetyenziswe kwizivakalisi ngokuchaneka okukhulayo, aze aqonde indlela olu landelelwano lwamagama olunokuyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo;
- sebenzisa izivumelanisi ngokuchaneka okuphucukayo;
- sebenzisa, iimpawu zeziphumlisi ngokuchanekileyo ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, njengokucacisa intsingiselo, ukubonakalisa uzalwano lwegramam olukhoyo, kunye nokongeza ugxininiso;
- sebenzisa ulwimi oluzekelisayo, njengezaci namaqhalo, izafobe, ngokufaneleka okuphucukayo;
- guqula izivakalisi ezifutshane, ezisusa kulwimi ekujoliswe kulo, ezisa kulwimi lwasekhaya, kungenjalo azisuse kolwasekhaya, azise kolo kujoliswe kulo.

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisa izixando zezenzi, ngokufanelekileyo;
- sebenzisa intetho ngqo kunye nengxelo-netetho ngokuchanekileyo, esenzela isiphumo esifunekayo;
- sebenzisa ulandelelwano lwamagama olusetyenziswe kwizivakalisi ngokuchaneka okuphucukayo, aze aqonde indlela olu landelelwano lwamagama olunokuyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo;
- sebenzisa izivumelanisi ngokuchaneka okuphucukayo;
- sebenzisa, iimpawu zeziphumlisi ngokuchanekileyo, nangokoluhlu lweenjongo, njengokucacisa intsingiselo, ukubonakalisa uzalwano lwegrama olukhoyo, kunye nokongeza ugxininiso;
- sebenzisa uluhlu lolwimi oluzekelisayo, njengezaci, ulwimi olunongiweyo, namaqhalo ngokufanelekileyo;
- guqula izivakalisi ezisusa kulwimi ekujoliswe kulo, ezisa kulwimi lwasekhaya, kungenjalo azisuse kolwasekhaya, azise kolo kujoliswe kulo.

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- sebenzisa izixando zezenzi ngokufanelekileyo, aze akwazi ukuxhasa imisebenzi yazo;
- sebenzisa intetho ngqo kunye nengxelo-netetho ngokuchanekileyo, esenzela isiphumo esifunekayo;
- sebenzisa ulandelelwano lwamagama olusetyenziswe kwizivakalisi ngokuchaneka okuphucukayo, aze aqonde indlela olu landelelwano lwamagama olunokuyiphembelela ngayo intsingiselo;
- sebenzisa izivumelanisi ngokuchanekileyo;
- sebenzisa, iimpawu zeziphumlisi ngokuchanekileyo, nangokoluhlu olubanzi lweenjongo, njengokucacisa intsingiselo, ukubonakalisa uzalwano lwegrama olukhoyo, kunye nokongeza ugxininiso;
- sebenzisa uluhlu olubanzi lolwimi oluzekelisayo, njengezaci, ulwimi olunongiweyo, namaqhalo ngokufanelekileyo;
- guqula imihlathi emifutshane, eyisusa kulwimi ekujoliswe kulo, eyisa kulwimi lwasekhaya, kungenjalo ayisuse kolwasekhaya, ayise kolo kujoliswe kulo.

IBanga le-10



IsiPhumo sokuFunda sesi- 4 (Kusaqhutywa)

Igrama, nokusetyenziswa kolwimi

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



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- khulisa ulwazi olunzulu lokusebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqinisekisa:
 - chonga intsingiselo ecacileyo, kunye nefihlakeleyo;
 - phonononga indlela imiyalezo efihlakeleyo kunye nethiwe pahaha, okuxabisekileyo, nendlela umntu abona ngayo izinto, ethi ibonise ngayo imeko yesithethi/yofumana ulwazi/yofundayo/yomphononongi;
 - chonga, aze acele umngeni, kulwimi olucacileyo, olunomtsalane othambekele ecaleni, kunye nengcinga esoloko isetyenziswa njalo xa kuthethwa ngento ethile, ulwimi oluchukumisayo, olucengayo ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, kunye nolulawula ngobuchule bokuqhatha.

IBanga le-11



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- khulisa ulwazi olunzulu lokusebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqiqisisa:
 - chaza intsingiselo ecacileyo, kunye nefihlakeleyo;
 - chaza indlela imiyalelo efihlakeleyo kunye nethiwe pahaha, okuxabisekileyo, nendlela umntu abona ngayo izinto, ethi ibonise ngayo imeko yesithethi/yofumana ulwazi/yofundayo/yomphononongi;
 - chonga, aze acele umngeni kulwimi olucacileyo, olunomtsalane othambekele ecaleni, kunye nengcinga esoloko isetyenziswa njalo xa kuthethwa ngento ethile, ulwimi oluchukumisayo, olucengayo ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, nolulawula ngobuchule bokuqhatha, aze aphonononge ezinye iindlela zokubeka intetho ngokucacileyo.

IBanga le-12



ImiGangatho yokuHlola

Sikwazi oku xa umfundi ekwazi uku:

- khulisa ulwazi olunzulu lokusebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqiqisisa:
 - chaza intsingiselo ecacileyo kunye nefihlakeleyo;
 - chaza, indlela imiyalelo efihlakeleyo kunye nethiwe pahaha, okuxabisekileyo, nendlela umntu abona ngayo izinto, ethi ibonise ngayo imeko yesithethi/yofumana ulwazi/yofundayo/yomphononongi;
 - chonga, aze acele umngeni kulwimi olunomtsalane othambekele ecaleni, kunye nengcinga esoloko isetyenziswa njalo xa kuthethwa ngento ethile, ulwimi oluchukumisayo, olucengayo ngenjongo yokuba ubani avume, nolulawula ngobuchule bokuqhatha, aze aveze ezinye iindlela zokubeka intetho ngokucacileyo.



UMONGO KUNYE NEEMKO ZOKUFIKELELA KWIMIGANGATHO YOKUHLOLA

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

Ukusetyenziswa kweetekisi xa kufundiswa ulwimi

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

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

Uluhlu olupheleleyo lweetekisi ezisetyenziswayo nezakhiwayo kufuneka lumtyhilele umfundi:

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

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

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

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

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

Ukuqondwa kweendlela iitekisi ezakhiwe ngazo

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

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

Kule ndlela **yokufunda ulwimi ngokusekwe kwiitekisi** ulwimi olusetyenziswe kwiitekisi lusoloko luphononongwa, yaye iitekisi ziphononongwa ngokunxulumene nemixholo esetyenziswe phantsi kwazo. Le ndlela yokufunda ibandakanya ingqalelo enikwa imixholo ngokwasesikweni lolwimi (njengegramma 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 yegram, isigama, kunye nesimbo, kunye neendidi ezahlukeneyo zeetekisi.

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

IITEKISI EZISETYENZISELWA UKUFUNDISA ULWIMI LOKUQALA OLONGEZELELWEYO NGENDLELA YOKUNXULUMANISA, AMABANGA E-10 – 12		
Iitekisi zoncwadi: Amabalana amafutshane Amabali ngobomi babantu Amabali ngobomi babantu abathile bewabhale ngokwabo Amavo i Drama Imbali, 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) lifeksi Iileta (zobuRhulumente nezobuhlobo) Iiphamflethi Iincwadana ezichaza ngento ethile (ibrowutsha) Ingxelo eqingqiweyo nengaqingqwanga Iitelegram Imbali ngomntu oswelekileyo Imemorandam Imiyalezo ye-Imeyile Imizuzu ne-Ajenda Ingxoxo (ebhaliweyo) Izaziso Izibhengezo Izimemo Uhlaziyo lwencwadi (iirivyu) Ukuzaliswa kwefomu Ungeniso kwidayari	Iitekisi zesingqiniso eziqulethe ulwazi: Iincwadi ezinika uluhlu lweenombolo zeemfonomfono zabantu Incwadi eyingqokelela yamagama okanye izivakalisi Iincwadi zesikhokelo Intyilazwi Isichazi-magama Isicwangciso – maxesha (ithayimthebhile) Izikhokelo zethelevizhini Uludwe lwenkqubo eza kulandelwa Iitekisi zoyilo: Amaqhina/oorayi-rayi Iidayari Iingoma kunye neengoma zakwantu Iingxoxo Iintetho Iintsomi namavo Iitekisi ezithathwe kuncwadi Iitekisi zoyilo eziyilwe ngabafundi Iziqhulo Ukubaliswa kwebali neentsomi Ukulinganisa umdlalo	Iitekisi ezibonwayo, eziviwayo, eziviwa-zibonwa, neetekisi eziziintlobo ezininzi zoqhagamshelwano: Idrama Iglasi ekubekwa kuyo into eza kuxilongwa ngemayikhroskophu (isilayidi) Iifoto Iigrafu /isazobe/uluhlu Iikhathuni Iimpawu Inkqubo zikanomathotholo Iintetho ezishicilelweyo Iitshathi neemaphu Imiboniso yezilayidi Imicu eyolisayo Imifanekiso Imikrwelo eseludongeni eyenziwe ngumntu Imiqondiso (iisimboli) Inkqubo yetelevizhini kunye noxwebhu lobungqina Isilayidi esingumfanekiso ovela ngenxa yokukhanya okuvela ngasemva Iziqubulo / Iziqhulo Ividiyo yomculo Izibhengezo Iziqhulo (ezifakelwe imifanekiso) Ukufundwa kweenoveli okanye amabali amafutshane Ukufundwa kwemidlalo Umfanekiso oshicilelwe ngomfanekiso okroliweyo

IITEKISI EZIVEZWA NGABAFUNDI NGEXESHA LOKUFUNDISWA KOLWIMI LOKUQALA OLONGEZELELWEYO NGENDLELA YOKUNXULUMANISA, AMABANGA E – 10 – 12 (Iitekisi emakukhethwe kuzo, aze umfundi abhale ngazo kwiBanga le-10 ukuya kwele-12)		
Iitekisi zoqhagamshelwano: Amacwecwe Amacwecwe ezimemo Amanqaku emagazini Amanqaku ephepha-ndaba Amanqaku omhleli Ibrowutsha Iileta ezisesikweni zokwenza isicelo, zesicelo, zokukhalaza, zovelwano, zezimemo, zombulelo, zokuvuyisana nezoshishino Iileta eziya kumhleli, ezobuRhulumente nezobuhlobo Iileta zobuhlobo Lingxoxo Imbali ngomntu oswelekileyo Imemorandum Imiyalezo ye-Imeyili Imizuzu ne-Ajenda Lingxelo (ezisesikweni nezingekho sikweni) Irivyu Isivi Izibhengezo Izikhupha-miyalezo (ifeksi) Umyalezo omfutshane womnxeba wepokothis	Iitekisi zoyilo: Iimpendulo kuncwadi Izincoko ezibalisayo, ezichazayo, ezibonisa imvakalelo yombhali, ezibonisa iimbono zombhali, ezibeka iingcinga ngendlela ecacileyo, kunye nezixoxayo. Iitekisi zesingqiniso eziqulethe ulwazi: Amanqaku Iiprojekthi zophando Imephu oziyilela engqondweni yakho neflowutshathi Imiyalelo Inkcazelo-ntetho Izalathisi Izishwankathelo Uluhlu lopelo lwamagama nesichazi-magama (azenzele wona)	Iitekisi zomlomo, ezibonwayo kunye neetekisi eziziintlobo ezininzi zosasazo Amaphetshana adla ngokusasazwa, anika ulwazi ngento ethile (iflaya) Lingxoxo Iintetho ezisesikweni nezingekho sikweni Iipowusta Iiprojekthi zophando Izibhengezo Udliwano-ndlebe Unikezelo lokubhaliweyo okucaciswe ngemizobo okanye ngezandi
Iitekisi ekunganyanzelekanga ukuba zifundiswe, ezenzelwa nje ukongeza ulwazi nokuzikhulisa komfundi. Ukulinganisa umdlalo, ukubalisa ibali, iindaba ezivela kunomathotholo/ kumabonakude /ithelevizhini, ukulinganisa umdlalo kanomathotholo/ wethelevizhini, iingxoxo zephaneli, amabali/ izibongo/ imidlalo ebhalwe ngabafundi buqu, iikhathuni, imicu yokuhlekisa, izihlekiso, iimpawu njalo-njalo.		

ISAPHLUKO SESI-4

UKUHLOLA

INTSHAYELELO

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

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

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

KUNGANI KUHLOLWA

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

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

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

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

IINTLOBO ZOKUHLOLA

Eli candelo linika ingcaciso ngezi ndlela zokuhlola zilandelayo:

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

Ukuhlola okusisiseko

Ukuhlola okusisiseko kubaluleke kakhulu xa kusenziwa ekuqaleni kwebanga elo, kodwa kungenziwa nasekuqaleni kwawo nawuphi na umjikelezo 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 luphawu olubaluleke kakhulu ekufundiseni nasekufundeni. Olu hlobo lokuhlola lulawula, lukwaxhasa kananjalo inkqubo yokufunda. Bonke abathathi-nxaxheba basebenzisa olu hlobo lokuhlola, besenzela ukufumana ulwazi malunga nenkqubela-phambili yabafundi. Ingxelo enikwa ngendlela eyakhayo yenye yezinto ezibaluleke kakhulu ezenziwayo kukuhlola okwakhayo.

Ukuhlola okushwankathelayo

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

KUFUNeka KUBE YINTONI, KWAYE KWENZE NTONI UKUHLOLA?

Ukuhlola kufuneka:

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

KUHLOLWA NJANI

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

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

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

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

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

IINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA

Ukuzihlola

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

Ukuhlolwa ngumlingane

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

Ukuhlolwa kweqela

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

IINDLELA ZOKUQOKELELA UBUNGQINA XA KUHLOLWA

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

Ukuhlola okusekeke kwindlela yokuqwalasela

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

Ukuhlola okusekwe kuvavanyo

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

Ukuhlola okusekwe kumsebenzi onikiweyo

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

UKUREKHODISHA NOKWENZA INGXELO

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

Iindlela zokurekhodisha

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

Le ilandelayo yimizekelo yeentlobo ezahlukeneyo zezixhobo zokurekhodisha:

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

Umzekelo ngamnye uchazwe apha ngezantsi:

Amaqondo omlinganiselo

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

Uluhlu lwemisebenzi elindelekileyo okanye uluhlu lokuzikhumbuza ngokulindelekileyo

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

Iirubriki

Iirubriki ziyintlanganisela yekhowudi yemilinganiselo kunye nengcaciso yemigangatho. Ziqulethe uluhlu olukhulayo lwemigangatho, olubonisa owona mlinganiselo uphantsi womgangatho wenkqubo eyamkelekileyo kwibakala lekhowudi nganye. Iirubriki zifuna ukuba ootitshala 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 isigqibo, okanye zizidibanise zombini. IziKhokelo zeeNkqubo zokuFunda zinika imizekelo yeerubrikhi ezibhekiselele ngqo kwisifundo esithile.

Xa utitshala eyila irubrikhi kufuneka enze izigqibo ngoku kulandelayo:

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

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

Ukwenza ingxelo ngomsebenzi nangempumelelo yomfundi

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

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

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

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

IINKCAZELO ZOBUCHULE BESIFUNDO

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

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

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

Iinkcazelo zobuchule zesi sifundo zifumaneka ekupheleni kwesi sahluko.

UKUNYUSELA

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

INDLELA AMACWECWE ENGXELO AMAKAKHANGELEKE NGAYO

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

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

Ukongeza koku, amacwecwe engxelo kufuneka abandakanye ezi zinto zilandelayo:

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

UKUHLOLWA KWABAFUNDI ABAJONGENE NEMIQOBO EKUFUNDENI

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

IINKCAZELO ZOBUCHULE BOLWIMI LOKUQALA OLONGEZELELWEYO

IBanga le-10



IKhowudi

6



IQondo lomlinganiselo

80-100%
Impumelelo egqwesayo



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-10, umfundi ophumelele ngokugqwesayo anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ngokuzithemba, ngendlela ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ukuluqonda nokulusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu, nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula, kunye nokuchaza ulwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zoqhagamshelwano, aze abonakalise iimpawu ezikholisayo, ezibonisa uvakalelo.
- chonga, fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, aze achaze iitekisi ngokufezekileyo nangokuzithemba, xa efunda naxa elolonga; bonakalisa, ukuqonda, aze abange ngokucacileyo, azithethelele ngeembono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka kunye novakalelo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu malunga nezimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko.

IBanga le-11



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-11, umfundi ophumelele ngokugqwesayo anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ngokuzithemba, esebenzisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo, ehleli emxholweni; bonakalisa ukuluqonda nokulusebenzisa ulwimi olubonakalisa ngokucacileyo ubuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula, ukuvavanya ulwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka, kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zeemeko zoqhagamshelwano, aze abonakalise iimpawu ezicacileyo ezibonisa uvakalelo.
- fumana intsingiselo, ecazulula, avavanye, aze achaze iitekisi ngokuphuhlileyo nangokuzithemba, xa efunda naxa elolonga; bonakalisa ukuqonda kakuhle kakhulu, kwanokuzibanga ngokucacileyo, kunye nokuzithethelela iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo olugqwesileyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kuluhlu lwezimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko.

IBanga le-12



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-12, umfundi ophumelele ngokugqwesayo anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ngokuzithemba, esebenzisa izimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo, ehleli emxholweni; bonakalisa ukuqonda okukwinqanaba eliphezulu nokulusebenzisa ulwimi olubonakalisa ubuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula, nokuhluza ulwazi ngokuchanekileyo, ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka, kwiintlobo ngeentlobo zeemeko zoqhagamshelwano, aze abonakalise uvakalelo.
- fumana intsingiselo, acazulule, ahluze, aze, achaze iitekisi ngokufezekileyo nangokuzithemba okukhulu, xa efunda naxa elolonga; bonakalisa ukuqonda kakuhle kakhulu, kwanokuzibanga ngokucacileyo, kunye nokuzithethelela iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo oluncamisileyo; bonakalisa ukulunonophela uluhlu olubanzi lwezimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

IBanga le-10

B

K

IKhowudi

6

Q

IQondo lomlinganiselo

80-100%
Impumelelo egqwesayo
(Kusaqhutywa)

B

liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ezibonakalisa ubukhulu becala, izimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo; enza ukuba iitekisi zifanele abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa iingcamango kunye neemboniswano ngendlela ebonakalisa ukuhlala emxholweni, ukuqinisekisa, nangendlela ebonisa ubuchule bokuyila, esebenzisa isimbo sakhe sokubhala esiphucukayo; funda kwakhona, aze awuhlele umsebenzi ngendlela ebonisa ukwazi ukuzimela, esenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka komsebenzi wakhe.
- qonda, aze azisebenzise izakhi, kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokuzithemba, nangendlela ebonisa ukuphucuka okuchanekileyo; chonga, afumane intsingiselo, aze achaze iiyantlukwano ezifihlakeleyo kwiintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, achaze, aze asebenzise iintlobo ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kunye nokuveza isimbo sakhe sokubhala; bonakalisa ulwazi lokusebenzisa igrama kwakunye nesigama ngokugqibeleleyo.

IBanga le-11



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi azibhalileyo ezinezimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo; enza ukuba iitekisi zifanele abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo ngokuphuhlileyo; lungelelanisa iingcamango kunye neemboniswano, ngendlela ebonakalisa ukuhlala emxholweni, ukuqinisekisa, nangendlela ebonakalisa ubuchule bokuyila, abonakalise isimbo sakhe sokubhala esiphucukayo; funda kwakhona, aze ahlele akubhalileyo, ngokuzimela, ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka okubonakalayo komsebenzi wakhe.
- qonda, aze azisebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokuzithemba, nangokuchanekileyo; chonga, afumane intsingiselo, aze achaze iiyantlukwano ezifihlakeleyo kwiintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, achaze, ahluze, aze asebenzise iintlobo ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kunye nokuveza isimbo sakhe sokubhala; bonakalisa ulwazi olubalaseleyo lwendlela yokusetyenziswa kwegramakwakunye nesigama ngokugqibeleleyo.

IBanga le-12



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi azibhalileyo ezinezimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo; enza ukuba iitekisi zifanele abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo ngokuphuhlileyo; lungelelanisa iingcamango kunye neemboniswano, ngendlela ebonakalisa ukuhlala emxholweni, ukuqinisekisa, nangendlela ebonakalisa ubuchule bokuyila, abonakalise isimbo sakhe sokubhala esicacileyo; funda kwakhona, aze ahlele akubhalileyo, ngokuzimela, ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka komsebenzi wakhe.
- qonda, aze azisebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngokuzithemba, nangokuchanekileyo; chonga, afumane intsingiselo, aze achaze iiyantlukwano ezisetyenziswe ngobuchule kwiintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, achaze, ahluze, aze asebenzise iintlobo ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kunye nokuveza isimbo sakhe sokubhala; bonakalisa ulwazi olubalaseleyo lwendlela yokusetyenziswa kwegramakwakunye nesigama ngokugqibeleleyo.

IBanga le-10



IKhowudi

5



IQondo lomlinganiselo

60-79 %

Impumelelo esemagqabini



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-10, umfundi ophumelele emagqabini anga:

- thetha, anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ubukhulu becala ezinezimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, nangokuzithemba; bonakalisa ukuqonda nokwazi ukusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo esenzela ukuchonga nokufumana intsingiselo yolwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza xa ecazulula naxa echaza; sebenzisa, ubukhulu becala, ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka nangendlela ediza uvakalelo kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, aze achonge iitekisi, ubukhulu becala ngokuzithemba, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa abonakalise ukungaqiniseki xa ecazulula naxa echaza; bonakalisa ukuqonda okuhle, abange, azixhase iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka kunye novakalelo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

IBanga le-11



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-11, umfundi ophumelele emagqabini anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ezinezimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo nangokuzithemba ubukhulu becala; bonakalisa ukuqonda okuphucukayo, nokwazi ukusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo esenzela ukuchonga, nokufumana intsingiselo, ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza xa ecazulula naxa ehluza; sebenzisa, ubukhulu becala, ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka, nangendlela ediza uvakalelo kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, aze acazulule iitekisi, ubukhulu becala ngokuzithemba, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa abonakalise ukungaqiniseki xa ecazulula, naxa echaza; bonakalisa ukuqonda okunzulu, aze abange, azixhase kakuhle iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olusemagqabini; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

IBanga le-12



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-12, umfundi ophumelele emagqabini anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi zomlomo ezinezimvo, ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo nangokuzithemba ubukhulu becala; bonakalisa ukuqonda okuphucukayo, nokwazi ukusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, nokucazulula ulwazi, ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza xa ehluza; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka, aze amaxesha amaninzi alusebenzise ngendlela ediza uvakalelo kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo, aze acazulule iitekisi, ubukhulu becala ngokuzithemba, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa abonakalise ukungaqiniseki xa ehluza, naxa echaza; bonakalisa ukuqonda kakuhle, aze abange, azixhase kakuhle iimbono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

IBanga le-10

B

K

IKhowudi

Q

IQondo lomlinganiselo

B

liNkcazelo zoBuchule

5

60-79 %

**Impumelelo esemagqabini
(Kusaqhutywa)**

- bhala, aze anikezele, ubukhulu becala, ngeetekisi ezibonakalisa izimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, kodwa ekwenza oku ngokuchaneka okunciphayo; enza ukuba iitekisi zifanele abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa iingcinga kunye neemboniswano zakhe, ubukhulu becala, ngendlela enika iinkcukacha, eyenza ukuba ahlale emxholweni, nangendlela eqinisekisiyo, ngamaxesha athile abonise ubuchule bokuyila, abonakalise ubungqina besimbo sakhe esiphucukayo; phinda afunde kwakhona, aze ahlele akubhalileyo ngokuzimela ubukhulu becala, ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka komsebenzi wakhe.
- qonda, aze asebenzise ubukhulu becala izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi, ngokuchaneka okuphucukayo; chonga, afumane intsingiselo, aze achaze ubukhulu becala, ubuchule beeyantlukwano ezifihlakeleyo phakathi kweentsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, achaze, aze asebenzise ubukhulu becala, iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, ngamaxesha athile esenzela ukuphuhlisa isimbo sokubhala, kodwa enze iziphene; bonakalisa ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kakuhle kolwimi kunye nesigama.

IBanga le-11



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

■ bhala, aze anikezele, ubukhulu becala, ngeetekisi ezibonakalisa izimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo; enza ukuba iitekisi zifanele abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa ubukhulu becala iingcamango kunye neemboniswano, ngendlela ebonisa ukuhlala emxholweni, ukuqinisekisa, nokubonakalisa ubuchule bokuyila, ngamanye amaxesha abonise ubungqina obubonakalisa isimbo sakhe esiphucukayo; phinda afunde kwakhona, aze ahlele akubhalileyo ubukhulu becala ngokuzimela, ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka komsebenzi wakhe.

■ qonda, aze asebenzise ubukhulu becala, izakhi nemigaqo yolwimi ngokuchaneka okuphucukayo; chonga, afumane intsingiselo, aze achaze, ubukhulu becala, iiyantlukwano ezifihlakeleyo kwiintsingiselo, imisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, achaze, ahluze ubukhulu becala, aze asebenzise iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kunye nokuveza isimbo sokubhala, kodwa ngamanye amaxesha, enze iziphene; bonakalisa ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kolwimi kunye nesigama kakuhle kakhulu.

IBanga le-12



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

■ bhala, aze anikezele, ubukhulu becala, ngeetekisi ezibonakalisa izimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo; enza ukuba iitekisi zifanele abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa ubukhulu becala iingcamango kunye neemboniswano, ngendlela enika iinkcukacha, ebonisa ukuhlala emxholweni, ukuqinisekisa, aze ngamanye amaxesha abonise ubuchule bokuyila, nesimbo sakhe esiphucukayo; phinda afunde kwakhona, aze ahlele akubhalileyo ubukhulu becala ngokuzimela, ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka komsebenzi wakhe.

■ qonda, aze asebenzise ubukhulu becala, izakhi nemigaqo yolwimi ngokuchanekileyo; chonga, afumane intsingiselo, aze achaze iiyantlukwano ezifihlakeleyo kwiintsingiselo, imisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, achaze, ahluze, aze asebenzise iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kunye nokuveza isimbo sokubhala, kodwa ngamanye amaxesha, enze iziphene; bonakalisa ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kolwimi kunye nesigama kakuhle kakhulu.

IBanga le-10



IKhowudi

4



IQondo lomlinganiselo

50-59 %
Impumelelo eyanelisayo



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-10, umfundi ophumelele ngokwanelisayo anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ezinezimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo, ngokuzithemba okwanelisayo; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwanelisayo, nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngokuqika, esenzela ukuchonga kunye nokufumana intsingiselo yolwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza xa ecazulula naxa echaza; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka okwanelisayo, nangendlela ebonisa uvakalelo kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- chonga, aze afumane intsingiselo yeetekisi ngokuzithemba okwanelisayo xa efunda, naxa elolonga, kodwa afune ukuncedwa xa ecazulula, naxa echaza; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwanelisayo, aze ngamaxesha athile abange, azithethelele ngeembono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka kunye novakalelo olwanelisayo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obanelisayo kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

IBanga le-11



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-11, umfundi ophumelele ngokwanelisayo anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ezinezimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo, nangokuzithemba okufanelekileyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda okufanelekileyo, nokulusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu, nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo, esenzela ukuchonga nokufumana intsingiselo yolwazi ngokweenjongo ezahlukeneyo, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza okuthile xa ecazulula, naxa ehluza; sebenzisa ulwimi ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo olufanelekileyo, kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo yeetekisi, ngokuzithemba okufanelekileyo xa efunda, naxa elolonga, kodwa efuna ukuncediswa xa ecazulula, naxa ehluza; bonakalisa ukuqonda okufanelekileyo, aze ngamaxesha athile abange, azithethelele ngeembono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ngokuqhabalaka ebonisa uvakalelo olufanelekileyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo, kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

IBanga le-12



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-12, umfundi ophumelele ngokwanelisayo anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ezinezimvo ezihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo, ngokuzithemba okufanelekileyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda okufanelekileyo indlela yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo esenzela ukuchonga, nokufumana intsingiselo yolwazi, kodwa abonakalise ukuthandabuza okuthile xa ecazulula, naxa ehluza; sebenzisa ulwimi ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo olufanelekileyo, kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo zoqhagamshelwano.
- fumana intsingiselo yeetekisi, ngokuzithemba okufanelekileyo xa efunda, naxa elolonga, kodwa efuna ukuncediswa xa ecazulula, naxa ehluza; bonakalisa ukuqonda okufanelekileyo, aze ngamaxesha athile abange, azithethelele ngeembono zakhe; funda ngokuvakalayo ngokuqhabalaka ebonisa uvakalelo olufanelekileyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo, kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

IBanga le-10



IKhowudi

4



IQondo lomlinganiselo

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



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ezinezimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleleneyo, nezichanekileyo; enza ukuba iitekisi zibafanele kakuhle abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo, kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa izimvo, kunye neemboniswano ngendlela enika iinkcukacha nomgqalisela owanelisayo encediswa, kodwa umsebenzi wakhe usoloko ulambatha ubuchule bokuyila, kunye nobungqina besimbo esisesakhe; funda kwakhona akubhalileyo ngokuncediswa, esenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka komsebenzi wakhe.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi, kodwa akasoloko ekwenza oku ngokuchanekileyo; chonga, aze afumane intsingiselo kumahluko okhoyo kwiintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo ngokuchaneka okwanelisayo, kodwa ufumana ubunzima bokuchaza iiyantlukwano ezifihlakeleyo zamagama; chonga, aze asebenzise iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, ngamanye amaxesha ezisebenzisela ukuveza isimbo sokubhala, kodwa wenza iziphene xa echaza; bonakalisa ulwazi olwanelisayo lwendlela yokusebenzisa igrama kunye nesigama.

IBanga le-11



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngokufanelekileyo, ngeetekisi ezinezimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo, enza ukuba iitekisi zibafanele kakuhle abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa iingcinga kunye neemboniswano ngendlela enika inkcukacha nenomgqalisela, encediswa, kodwa umsebenzi wakhe ngamanye amaxesha, ulambatha ubuchule bokuyila nobungqina besimbo sakhe; funda kwakhona akubhalileyo ngokuncediswa, esenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka komsebenzi wakhe.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi, ngokuchaneka okwanelisayo; chonga, aze afumane intsingiselo kumahluko okhoyo kwiintsingiselo, kunye nemisebenzi yamagama nezakhiwo zawo, ngokuchaneka okwanelisayo, kodwa ufumana ubunzima bokuchaza iiyantlukwano zamagama ezifihlakeleyo; chonga, aze asebenzise iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, ngamanye amaxesha ezisebenzisela ukuveza isimbo sokubhala, kodwa wenza iziphene xa echaza, naxa ehluza; bonakalisa ulwazi olwanelisayo lwendlela yokusebenzisa igrama kunye nesigama.

IBanga le-12



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngokufanelekileyo, ngeetekisi ezinezimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo; enza ukuba iitekisi zibafanele kakuhle, abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; lungelelanisa ngobuchule iingcinga kunye neemboniswano ngendlela enika inkcukacha nenomgqalisela, aze abonise ubungqina obanelisayo besimbo sakhe sokubhala; funda kwakhona akubhalileyo ngokuncediswa, esenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka komsebenzi wakhe.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi, ngokuchaneka okwanelisayo; chonga, aze afumane intsingiselo kumahluko okhoyo kwiintsingiselo, kunye nemisebenzi yamagama nezakhiwo zawo, kodwa ngamanye amaxesha ufumana ubunzima ukuchaza iiyantlukwano zamagama ezifihlakeleyo; chonga, aze asebenzise iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, ngamanye amaxesha ezisebenzisela ukuveza isimbo sokubhala, kodwa wenza iziphene xa echaza, naxa ehluza; bonakalisa ulwazi olwanelisayo lwendlela yokusebenzisa igrama kunye nesigama.

IBanga le-10



IKhowudi

3



IQondo lomlinganiselo

40-49 %
Impumelelo eyaneleyo



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-10, umfundi ophumelele ngokwaneleyo anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, ngendlela ekhuthazayo, kodwa akasoloko ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwanelisayo, nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu, nangembeko; phulaphula, ukuze achonge, afumane intsingiselo yeetekisi ngokwaneleyo, kodwa afumane ubunzima bokuphulaphula ngengqiqo, ukucazulula, nokuchaza ulwazi; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka okwanelisayo kwiimeko zoqhagamshelwano eziqhelekileyo, kodwa abonakalise ukulambatha xa kufuneka elusebenzise ngendlela ebonisa uvakalelo.
- chonga, aze afumane intsingiselo yeetekisi ngokwaneleyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga, kodwa afumane ubunzima nokuba sele encediswa, xa kufuneka acazulule, achaze ulwazi; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwanelisayo, aze anike neembono zakhe, ngamanye amaxesha azixhase; funda ngokuvakalayo ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olwaneleyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obanelisayo kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

IBanga le-11



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-11, umfundi ophumelele ngokwaneleyo anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, ngendlela ekhuthazayo, kodwa akasoloko ebonakalisa izimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwanelisayo, nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo eyaneleyo, ukuze achonge, afumane intsingiselo, kodwa afumane ubunzima bokucazulula nokuhluzwa ulwazi; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka okwanelisayo kwiimeko zoqhagamshelwano eziqhelekileyo, kodwa ngamanye amaxesha abonakalise ukulambatha xa kufuneka elusebenzise ngendlela ebonisa uvakalelo.
- fumana intsingiselo yeetekisi ngokwaneleyo, xa efunda, naxa elolonga, kodwa afumane ubunzima xa kufuneka acazulule, ahluze ulwazi nokuba sele encediswa; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwanelisayo, aze anike neembono zakhe, ngamanye amaxesha azixhase; funda ngokuvakalayo ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo olwaneleyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obanelisayo kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

IBanga le-12



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweGreyidi ye-12, umfundi ophumelele ngokwaneleyo anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, ngendlela ebonakalisa izimvo, ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo, emana ekhunjuzwa kancinane; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwanelisayo nokusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo eyaneleyo ukuze achonge, afumane intsingiselo, kodwa afumane ubunzima xa ecazulula naxa ehluza ulwazi; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka novakalelo olwaneleyo kwiimeko zoqhagamshelwano eziqhelekileyo.
- fumana intsingiselo yeetekisi ngokwaneleyo, xa efunda, naxa elolonga, kodwa afumane ubunzima xa kufuneka acazulule, ahluze, naxa echaza ulwazi; bonakalisa ukuqonda okwanelisayo, aze anike neembono zakhe, azixhase ngamanye amaxesha; funda ngokuvakalayo ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olwaneleyo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obanelisayo kwizimvo nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

IBanga le-10



IKhowudi



IQondo lomlinganiselo

3

40-49 %
Impumelelo eyaneleyo
(Kusaqhutywa)



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- thathela ingqalelo eyaneleyo izimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo xa ebhala, naxa enikezela ngeetekisi; enza iinzame ezaneleyo zokuba iitekisi zibafanele abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; veza ngokwaneleyo iingcinga kunye neemboniswano, kodwa ekwenza oku ngokunika iinkcukacha nomgqalisela ongephi, aze afune ukuncediswa ngokuzingileyo; bonakalisa ubungqina obanelisayo besimbo sakhe sokubhala; funda kwakhona, aze ahlele akubhalileyo, ekwenza oku ngokuncediswa banzi, ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka komsebenzi wakhe.
- qonda, aze asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi, ngokwaneleyo, kodwa enze iimpazamo ezininzi ezibonisa ukungakhathali; chonga, aze afumane iintsingiselo ngokwaneleyo, kumahluko okhoyo kwiintsingiselo zamagama nezakhiwo zawo; chonga, aze afumane intsingiselo kumahluko okhoyo kwiintsingiselo zamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo, kodwa afumane ingxaki enkulu xa echaza imisebenzi yamagama akhiwe kwezinye izigaba zentetho; chonga, asebenzise, aze achaze izakhi zezivakalisi ngokwaneleyo, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa amaxesha amaninzi wenza iziphene ezixhalabisayo; bonakalisa ulwazi olwaneleyo lwegrama kunye nesigama.

IBanga le-11



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- thathela ingqalelo eyaneleyo, izimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, nezichanekileyo; enza iinzame ezaneleyo, zokuba izimvo zifanele abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo, kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; veza iingcinga kunye neemboniswano, ekwenza oku ngokunika iinkcukacha nomgqalisela ongephi, aze afune ukukhokelwa okuzingileyo; bonakalisa ubungqina obanelisayo besimbo sakhe sokubhala; funda kwakhona, aze ahlele akubhalileyo, ekwenza oku ngokuncediswa, ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka okwanelisayo komsebenzi wakhe.
- qonda, aze asebenzise ngokwaneleyo, izakhi nemigaqo yolwimi, kodwa enze iimpazamo ezibonakalisa ukungakhathali; chonga, aze afumane intsingiselo eyaneleyo kwiinyantlukwano ezikhoyo kwiintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo, kodwa afumane ubunzima obukhulu, xa achaza imisebenzi yamagama akhiwe kwezinye izigaba zentetho; chonga, achaze, aze asebenzise izakhi zezivakalisi ngokwaneleyo, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa amaxesha amaninzi wenza iziphene ezixhalabisayo; bonakalisa ulwazi olwaneleyo lwegrama kunye nesigama.

IBanga le-12



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- thathela ingqalelo eyaneleyo, izimvo ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, ezizezakhe nezichanekileyo; enza iinzame ezaneleyo zokuba izimvo zifanele abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo, kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; veza iingcinga kunye neemboniswano, ekwenza oku ngokunika iinkcukacha nomgqalisela othile, kodwa afune ukukhokelwa; bonakalisa ubungqina obanelisayo besimbo sakhe sokubhala; funda kwakhona, aze ahlele akubhalileyo, ekwenza oku ngokuncediswa, ukuqinisekisa ukuphucuka okwanelisayo komsebenzi wakhe.
- qonda, aze asebenzise ngokwaneleyo, izakhi nemigaqo yolwimi, kodwa akasoloko ekwazi ukuzisebenzisa ngokuchanekileyo; chonga, aze afumane intsingiselo eyaneleyo kwiinyantlukwano ezikhoyo kwiintsingiselo nemisebenzi yamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo, kodwa afumane ubunzima xa echaza imisebenzi yamagama akhiwe kwezinye izigaba zentetho; chonga, achaze, aze asebenzise iindidi ezahlukeneyo zezakhi zezivakalisi ngokwaneleyo, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, kodwa wenza iziphene ezicacileyo; bonakalisa ulwazi olwaneleyo lwegrama kunye nesigama.

IBanga le-10



IKhowudi

2



IQondo lomlinganiselo

30-39 %
Impumelelo eyinxalenye



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-10 umfundi ofumene inxalenye yeziphumo anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ngokuthandabuza okukhulu, yaye kunqabile ukuba aveze izimvo, ezihambelanayo, nezimatheleneyo; bonakalisa ulwazi olunqabileyo lokuqonda, nokusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu nembeko; phantse oyiswe ukuphulaphula ngengqiqo ukuze achonge, afumane intsingiselo, acazulule okanye achaze ulwazi; phantse oyiswe kukusebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka okanye ngovakalelo kwiimeko zoqhagamshelwano eziqhelekileyo.
- chonga, afumane intsingiselo yeetekisi ngokunqabileyo, nokuba sele encediswa, xa efunda naxa elolonga, yaye ufumana iingxaki ezininzi xa ecazulula naxa echaza; bonakalisa ukuqonda okanye ukuveza ezakhe iimbono ngokunqabileyo, yaye kunzima ukuba aphumelele ukuzixhasa; funda ngokuvakalayo emana enqumama, ebonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo olungephi; phantse oyiswe ukubonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

IBanga le-11



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

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

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ngokuthandabuza, yaye kunqabile ukuba aveze izimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ulwazi oluncinane lokuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phantse oyiswe ukuba aphulaphule ngengqiqo, xa efuna ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazulula okanye ukuhluzwa ulwazi; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka ngokunqabileyo, kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano, yaye uphantse oyiswe ukubonisa nolunjani na uvakalelo.
- fumana intsingiselo yeetekisi ngokunqabileyo, nokuba sele encediswa ngokuzingileyo, xa efunda naxa elolonga, yaye ufumana ubunzima obuxhalabisayo xa ecazulula, ehluza, naxa echaza ulwazi; bonakalisa ukuqonda okuncinane, yaye phantse oyiswe ukunika iimbono zakhe okanye azixhase; funda ngokuvakalayo enqumama, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo oluncinane; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obunqabileyo kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

IBanga le-12



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

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

- thetha, aze anikezele ngeetekisi ngokuthandabuza, yaye kunqabile ukuba aveze izimvo ezihambelanayo, nezinamatheleneyo; bonakalisa ulwazi oluncinane lokuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi ngobuntununtunu nangembeko; phulaphula ngengqiqo ngokunqabileyo, xa echonga, efumana intsingiselo, ecazulula okanye ehluza ulwazi; sebenzisa ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka ngokunqabileyo, kwiimeko eziqhelekileyo zoqhagamshelwano, yaye ubonakalisa ukulusebenzisa ngovakalelo olungephi.
- fumana intsingiselo yeetekisi ngokunqabileyo, sele encediswa, xa efunda naxa elolonga, aze afumane ubunzima xa ecazulula, ehluza naxa echaza ulwazi; bonakalisa ukuqonda okuncinane, yaye kunqabile ukuba anike iimbono zakhe, okanye azixhase; funda ngokuvakalayo enqumama, ebonakalisa ukuqhabalaka, novakalelo oluncinane; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obunqabileyo kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.

IBanga le-10



IKhowudi

2



IQondo lomlinganiselo

30-39 %
Impumelelo eyinxalenye
(Kusaqhutywa)



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa kunqabile ukuba izimvo ibe zezakhe, zihambelane, zinamathelane, okanye zibhalwe ngendlela echanekileyo; phantse angakwazi ukwenza ukuba izimvo zifanele abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi; veza iingcinga kunye neemboniswano ngokunqabileyo, nokuba sele encediswa ngokuzingileyo; phantse angabonakalisi bungqina basimbo sakhe sokubhala; funda kwakhona, ahlele akubhalileyo, kodwa kunqabile ukuba anakane iziphene, yaye ufuna ukuncediswa okuzingileyo.
- phantse angaziqondi izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi, yaye uzisebenzisa ezi zakhi nale migaqo ngendlela engachanekanga; chonga, aze afumane iintsingiselo kumahluko okhoyo kwiintsingiselo zamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo ngokunqabileyo, aze afumane nobunzima obukhulu bokuchaza imisebenzi yamagama akhiwe kwezinye izigaba zentetho; phantse angakwazi ukuchonga, ukusebenzisa, nokuchaza ngokuchanekileyo izakhi zezivakalisi, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, aze amaxesha amaninzi enze iziphene ezixhalabisayo; bonakalisa ulwazi oluncinane lokusetyenziswa kwegrama nesigama.

IBanga le-11



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa kunqabile ukuba asebenzise izimvo ezizezakhe ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, okanye ngendlela echanekileyo; phantse angakwazi ukwenza iitekisi zifanele abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo; ziveza nzima kuphela iingcinga kunye neemboniswano kodwa nalapho, ufuna ukukhokelwa ngokuzingileyo; phantse angabonakalisi bungqina basimbo sakhe sokubhala; funda kwakhona, aze ahlele akubhalileyo kuphela ngokukhokelwa okuzingileyo.
- phantse angaziqondi izakhi nemigaqo yolwimi, aze ubukhulu becala, azisebenzise ngokungachanekanga; chonga, aze afumane intsingiselo kumahluko okhoyo kwiintsingiselo zamagama kunye nezakhi zawo ngokunqabileyo, yaye usoloko efumana ubunzima ukuchaza imisebenzi yamagama awakhiwe kwezinye izigaba zentetho; phantse angakwazi ukuchonga, ukuhlula, ukuchaza nokusebenzisa izakhi zezivakalisi ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, yaye usoloko esenza iziphene ezixhalabisayo; bonakalisa ulwazi oluncinane lokusetyenziswa kwegrama nesigama.

IBanga le-12



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa kunqabile ukuba asebenzise izimvo ezizezakhe, ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, okanye ngendlela echanekileyo; enza ukuba iitekisi zifanele abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi ezahlukeneyo ngokunqabileyo; ziveza nzima kuphela iingcinga kunye neemboniswano, kodwa nalapho ufuna ukuncediswa; phantse angakwazi ukuveza ubungqina besimbo sakhe sokubhala; funda kwakhona, aze ahlele akubhalileyo kuphela ngokuncediswa.
- phantse angaziqondi izakhi nemigaqo yolwimi, aze afumane ubunzima ekuzisebenziseni ngokuchanekileyo; chonga, aze afumane intsingiselo kumahluko okhoyo kwiintsingiselo zamagama, kunye nezakhiwo zawo ngokunqabileyo, yaye amaxesha amaninzi ufumana ubunzima ukucazulula nokuchaza imisebenzi yamagama awakhiwe kwezinye izigaba zentetho; chonga, acazulule, achaze, aze asebenzise izakhi zezivakalisi ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla ngokunqabileyo, yaye usoloko esenza iziphene ezixhalabisayo; bonakalisa ulwazi oluncinane lokusetyenziswa kwegrama nesigama.

IBanga le-10



IKhowudi



IQondo lomlinganiselo

1

0-29 %
Impumelelo enganelanga



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-10, umfundi ophumelele ngokunganelanga anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngentandabuzo enkulu, yaye unqumama ixesha elide, engasebenzisi zimvo zihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo; oyiswa kukuqonda okanye kukusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu okanye imbeko; phantse angaze aphulaphule ngengqiqo ukuze achonge, afumane intsingiselo, acazulule okanye achaze ulwazi nokuba selekhokelwa; phantse angaze asebenzise ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka nangovakalelo, kwiimeko zoqhagamshelwano eziqhelekileyo.
- phantse oyiswe ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazululula, okanye ukuchaza iitekisi, xa efunda naxa elolonga; aqonde, anike phantse angaze aqonde, anike ezakhe iimbono, okanye azixhase; funda ngokuvakalayo, kodwa akwenze oku kakubi, yaye uyoyiswa kukubonisa ukuqhabalaka novakalelo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu obuncinane kakhulu, kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.
- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa akabonakalisi zimvo zizezakhe, zihambelanayo, zinamatheleneyo, okanye ezibhalwe ngendlela echanekileyo; ngabathatheli ngqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi; akha iitekisi ezizele ziziphene ezixhalabisayo zibe zingavakali, ngenxa yokuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi kakubi; phantse angaze aveze iingcinga neemboniswano, nasimbo sakhe xa ebhala; oyiswa ukubonakalisa ubungqina bokuhlela okanye ukuphinda awufunde umsebenzi, nokuba sele ekhokelwa banzi.

IBanga le-11



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-11, umfundi ophumelele ngokunganelanga anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngakubhalileyo ngentandabuzo enkulu, yaye unqumama ixesha elide, engasebenzisi zimvo zihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo; oyiswa ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu okanye imbeko; phantse angaze aphulaphule ngengqiqo ukuze achonge, afumane intsingiselo, acazulule, okanye ahluze ulwazi; phantse angaze asebenzise ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka okanye ngovakalelo kwiimeko ziqhagamshelwano eziqhelekileyo.
- phantse oyiswe ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazululula, okanye ukuchaza iitekisi xa efunda naxa elolonga; phantse angaze aqonde, anike ezakhe iimbono, okanye azixhase; funda ngokuvakalayo, kodwa akwenze oku kakubi, yaye uyoyiswa kukubonisa ukuqhabalaka, okanye uvakalelo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.
- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa uyoyiswa kukubonakalisa izimvo ezizezakhe ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, okanye ngendlela echanekileyo; ngabathatheli ngqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi; akha iitekisi ezizele ziziphene ezixhalabisayo nezintsingiselo ingavakaliyo, ngenxa yokuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi kakubi; phantse angaze aveze iingcinga neemboniswano, nasimbo sakhe xa ebhala; oyiswa ukubonakalisa ubungqina bokuhlela okanye ukuphinda awufunde umsebenzi, nokuba sele ekhokelwa banzi.

IBanga le-12



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

Ekupheleni kweBanga le-12, umfundi ophumelele ngokunganelanga anga:

- thetha, aze anikezele ngakubhalileyo ngentandabuzo enkulu, engasebenzisi zimvo zihambelanayo nezinamatheleneyo; oyiswa ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi olunobuntununtunu okanye imbeko; phantse angaze aphulaphule ngengqiqo ukuze achonge, afumane intsingiselo, acazulule, okanye ahluze ulwazi; phantse angaze asebenzise ulwimi ngokuqhabalaka okanye ngovakalelo, kwiimeko ziqhagamshelwano eziqhelekileyo.
- phantse oyiswe ukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, ukucazululula, okanye ukuchaza iitekisi xa efunda naxa elolonga; phantse angaze aqonde, anike ezakhe iimbono, okanye azixhase; funda ngokuvakalayo, kodwa akwenze oku kakubi, yaye uyoyiswa kukubonisa ukuqhabalaka okanye uvakalelo; bonakalisa ubuntununtunu kwizimvo kunye nemiba yenkcubeko eyahlukeneyo.
- bhala, aze anikezele ngeetekisi, kodwa uyoyiswa kukubonakalisa izimvo ezizezakhe ezihambelanayo, ezinamatheleneyo, okanye ngendlela echanekileyo; ngabathatheli ngqalelo abantu abafumana ulwazi, iinjongo, imixholo kunye neefomathi; akha iitekisi ezizele ziziphene ezixhalabisayo nezintsingiselo ingavakaliyo, ngenxa yokuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwimi kakubi; phantse angaze aveze iingcinga neemboniswano, nasimbo sakhe xa ebhala; oyiswa ukubonakalisa ubungqina bokuhlela okanye ukuphinda awufunde umsebenzi, nokuba sele ekhokelwa banzi.

IBanga le-10

B



IKhowudi



IQondo
lomlinganiselo



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

1

0-29 %
Impumelelo enganelanga
(Kusaqhutywa)

- phantse angaze aqonde okanye asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi; phantse oyiswe kukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo nokuchaza iiyantlukwano ezikhoyo kwiintsingiselo kunye nemisebenzi yamagama kunye nezakhiwo zawo; oyiswa kukuqonda amagama awakhiwe kwezinye izigaba zentetho; oyiswa kukulungelelanisa okanye ukusebenzisa izivakalisi ngokuchanekileyo, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, yaye uyoyiswa nakukubonisa ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kwegrama nesigama.

IBanga le-11



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- phantse angaze aqonde okanye asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi esisiseko; phantse oyiswe kukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, nokuchaza iiyantlukwano ezikhoyo kwiintsingiselo zamagama kunye nezakhiwo zawo; oyiswa kukubonakalisa ukuyiqonda imisebenzi yamagama awakhiwe kwezinye izigaba zentetho; oyiswa kukulungelelanisa okanye ukusebenzisa izivakalisi ngokuchanekileyo, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, yaye uyoyiswa nakukubonisa ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kwegramama nesigama.

IBanga le-12



liNkcazelo zoBuchule

- phantse angaze aqonde okanye asebenzise izakhi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi; phantse oyiswe kukuchonga, ukufumana intsingiselo, nokuchaza iiyantlukwano ezikhoyo kwiintsingiselo zamagama kunye nezakhiwo zawo; bonakalisa ukuyiqonda okulambatha kakhulu, imisebenzi yamagama awakhiwe kwezinye izigaba zentetho; oyiswa kukulungelelanisa okanye ukusebenzisa izivakalisi ngokuchanekileyo, ngeenjongo zokusebenzisa ulwimi kwintetho yemihla ngemihla, yaye uyoyiswa nakukubonisa ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kwegramama nesigama.

ULUHLU LWENKCAZELO YAMAGAMA

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

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

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

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

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

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

idatha – ziinkcukacha zolwazi olugciniweyo

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

imigaqo eyamkelekileyo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi – imigaqo eyamkelekileyo okanye xa kusetyenziswe izakhi yolwimi; eminye imigaqo incedisa ekuqulatheni intsingiselo (umz: imigaqo 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 yolwazi, okt apho kufumaneka khona ulwazi. Eli gama lisuka kwelo lithetha umthombo lo uphuma amanzi ezintabeni, kodwa ke apha ngumthombo wolwazi

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

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

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

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

ngendlela engafanelekanga, nedala intsini komameleyo

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ngootitshala, oonesi, oogqirha njalo njalo

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

intsusa – kubhekiswa kuloo nto esukela kuyo intshukumo okanye imeko

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

isihlanganisi – ligama elisetyenziselwa ukuhlanganisa amatyala ukuze enze isivakalisi esinye

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

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

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

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

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

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

isiphumo – kuthethwa isiphumo sentshukumo/sesenzo okanye imeko

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

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

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

isiyelelane – lulwimi lwesizwana, olu luhlobo lolwimi olulungiselelwa isizwana esithile; olu lwimi lwahlukile kwezinye iimeko zolo lwimi lusukela kulo, malunga namagama asetyenziswayo, 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 ngohlobo lomculo odlalwayo, kungenjalo imeko-ntlalo

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

izandi ezahlukeneyo – kuthethwa izandi ezahlukeneyo ezifana neqabane elahlukileyo kwiqabane r

izifundo ezingundoqo – ezi zizifundo ezizezona zona ekufuneka umfundi azenze

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

okuxabisekileyo – apha kubhekiswa kwiimpawu zentsulungeko

thesorasi – incwadi eyingqokelela yamagama okanye izivakalisi

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

ubuchule bokuqiqisisa – kuxa umfundi esebenzise izimvo zakhe xa, mhlawumbi ebhala okanye esenza intetho, ngendlela apha ebonisa ukuba unobuchule 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 umfundi efunda igama angalaziyo; uye aliqhawu-qhawule libe ngamalungu okanye ajonge intsingiselo eziswa zizimaphambili, kungenjalo izimamva, esenzela ukude ayive kakuhle intsingiselo yalo

ubuhle – ukusetyenziswa kolwimi ukuyila into ngokucoliseka nangolonwabo

ubumbo zivakalisi (isinteksi) – yindlela amagama alungelelaniswa ngayo ukwakha izakhiwo zegrama, umz:- amabinzana, 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 kuchwethezwa ngekhompyutha, le nto kuthiwa yifonti

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ukulungelelanisa (intetho) – kukumisa kakuhle intetho yakho ngokulandelelanisa izimvo

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

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

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

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

ukunqaphaza – ukungayenzi/ukungenzeki kwento ngendlela exhaphakileyo

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ukuthelekelela – kukufunda into, uze uzakhele olwakho uluvo usebenzisa intelekelelo

ukuthelekisa – kuxa uthlekisa izinto ezimbini ngeenjongo zokufumana umahluko

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

uluvo lwakho – yindlela ubani azithatha ngayo izinto

ulwimi lwasekhaya – olu lulwimi abantwana abalufunda ekhaya besakhula, belufunda ngokulinganisa; olu

lulwimi abafunda ngalo ukucinga; ulwimi lwasekhaya lomfundi ongumXhosa sisiXhosa

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

umbhalo-ngcaciso – ngokwalo mxholo umbhalo-ngcaciso ngamaganyana/yinkcazelo ezizivakalisi ezidla ngokubhalwa, mhlawumbi kumdlalo apho wenziwa ngolunye ulwimi ekuqondwayo ukuba abanye abantu abaluva/abaluqondi; kudla 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 kusithiwa unomgqalisela wento kuthethwa ukuba uyijonge ngemehlo elibukhali neliqaphelayo, umz:- umfundi kufuneka xa efunda, abe nomgqalisela wezinto ezithile ukuze akulandele akufundayo, aze athi naxa ehlolwa akukhumbule abekufundile nabekubonile; makaqwalasele, aqaphele ke lilonke

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

uqukaniso – kule mfundo yale mihla kufuneka imfundo ifikeleleke kuye wonke ubani; bubakho ubuncinane bokufuneka kuphonyelelwe, 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