



basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Izimfuneko ze-ATP Ngokubuyiswa Kwesikhathi Sokufunda Esilahlekile

Ulimi Lwasekhaya: isiZulu



Ibanga 3 Ithemu 4



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Isingeniso

Sanibonani Othisha Besigaba Esiyisisekelo,

Ubhubhane lweCOVID-19 lusishiye nenselele enkulu kakhulu kwezemfundo. Njengoba sibuyela 'ekufundeni okuvamile', sonke kudingeka sisebenze ngokuhlakanipha nangokuzikhandla ukuze siqiniseke ukuthi uhlelo lwethu lubuyela esimweni salo esejwayelekile.

Lokhu kubaluleke kakhulu esigabeni esiyisisekelo, lapho izingane zifunda khona amakhono ayisisekelo okufunda nokubhala. INingizimu Afrika idinga ukuthi wenze konke okusemandleni akho ukuba uhlomise abafundi bakho ngalawa makhono, ukuze bangakwazi-nje kuphela ukufunda, kodwa ekugcineni bakwazi 'ukufunda babe nolwazi'.

Le ncwajana yenzelwe ukuba ikusize ukwazi ukukwenza lokhu. Ngokulandela lolu hlelo ngendlela ehlelekile, siyaqiniseka ukuthi uzokwazi ukuvala isikhala sesikhathi sokufunda nokufundisa esilahlekile, futhi wenze abafundi bakho babe sezingeni okudingeka babe kulo.

Sinibonga kusengaphambili ngokuzibophezela, ngokuzinikela nangokusebenza ngokuzikhandla.

Niyasakha ngempela isizwe sakithi.

Sinifisela izilokotho ezinhle kakhulu kuyithemu esingena kuyo,

Iqembu le-NECT HL



Izimfuneko ze-ATP Ngokubuyiswa Kwesikhathi Sokufunda Esilahlekile

- Kunamasonto ayi-10 kuyi-DBE Yethemu 4 e-ATP Okubuyiswa Kwesikhathi Sokufunda Esilahlekile.
- La masonto ayi-10 ehlukane abe yimijikelezo yokufunda eyi-5.
- Emjikelezweni ngamunye wamasonto ama-2, zonke izingxenye zokufunda ulimi kufanele zihlanganiswe ngendlela elandelayo, ngokusebenzisa isikhathi esincane ngokwamukelekayo:

ISIKHATHI ESINCANE NGOKWAMUKELEKAYO SE-CAPS UKWABIWA KWESIKHATHI	IBANGA 1	IBANGA 2	IBANGA 3
Ukulalela Nokukhuluma	45 imizuzu	45 imizuzu	45 imizuzu
Ukufunda Nemisindo	4 ihora 30 imizuzu	4 ihora 30 imizuzu	4 ihora 30 imizuzu
Ukubhala kahle ngesandla	1 ihora	45 imizuzu	45 imizuzu
Ukubhala	45 imizuzu	1 ihora	1 ihora
ISAMBA	7 AMAHORA	7 AMAHORA	7 AMAHORA

Amakhono Olimi Lwasekhaya

- I-ATP Yokubuyiswa Kwesikhathi Sokufunda Esilahlekile se-HL yenziwe ukuze ibonise othisha ukuthi yimaphi amakhono okufanele bawakhe kuyingxenye ngayinye yolimi.
- Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuthi njalo emva kwamasono amabili, amakhono okufanele akhiwe cishe onke abe ngawengxenye efanayo, ngakho kuba nokuphindaphinda kaningi ukuze kwakhiwe futhi kuthuthukiswe amakhono.

Okuqukethwe Olimini Lwasekhaya

- Njalo ngemva komjikelezo wamasonto amabili, othisha kufanele bakhethe isihloko.
- Lesi sihloko sichaza indikimba yalowo mjikelezo.
- Ngokwesibonelo, uma uthisha ekhetha isihloko esithi '**Sonke siya esikoleni**', khona-ke yonke indikimba kufanele ihlobane nalesi sihloko, okubandakanya:
 - Ulwazimagama** olufundiswayo, isib.: **funda, xhumana, qhathanisa, ukufunda, isiShayina, ibanga lesithathu**, njll.
 - Imilolozelo noma amaculo** afundiswayo, isib. : **Ngithanda ukufunda nokubhala**
 - Indaba efundwa ngokuhlanganyela** efundwayo, isib. : Indaba enesihloko esithi: **Ibanga Lesithathu eNingizimu Afrika kanye naseShayina**
 - Umsebenzi wokubhala** lowo abafundi okufanele bawenze, isib. : **Bhala izigaba ezi-2 mayelana nalokho okwenziwa abafundi eNingizimu Afrika kanye naseShayina.**

Imisindo Nokufunda Ngamaqembu Alawulwayo

- Ukuphela kwento engahlobani nesihloko imisindo kanye nohlelo lokufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo.
- Ukuze bakwazi ukufunda, abafundi kufanele bafundiswe ngendlela ehlelekile imisindo yolimi, kanye nendlela yokuhlanganisa nokwehlukana leyo misindo.
- Ngemva kwalokho, kufanele bazilolonge ngokufunda amagama kanye nezindaba ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwabo lwemisindo ekubizeni amagama.

Ake sibheke ukuthi yimaphi amakhono nokuqukethwe ohlwini lwe-ATP yeBanga 3 Ithemu 4:

UKUBUYEKEZA I-ATP YOKUBUYISWA KWESIKHATHI SOKUFUNDA ESILAHLEKILE: IBANGA 3 ITHEMU 4	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	
1	Uzimbandakanya engxoxeni njengekhono lenhlalo, amukele futhi ahloniphe indlela abanye abakhuluma ngayo
2	Uphakamisa izisombululo ezinkingeni
3	Uxoxa ngezisombululo zenkinga esebenzisa amakhono okucabanga ezinga eliphezulu
4	Ulalela imininingwane ezindabeni bese ephendula imibuzo evulekile
5	Usebenzisa ulwazimagama olukhudlwana lapho ekhuluma
6	Uxoxa indaba enesethulo, umzimba kanye nesiphetho
7	Wenza isithulo ngokukhuluma axoxe izindaba noma akhulume ngahlangabezane nakho ngokulandelana kwakho
8	Uxoxa indaba asebenzisa ulimi oluchazayo, ukushukuma komzimba okwehlukene kanye nezimo zobuso
9	Wenza amahlaya kanye neziphicwaphicwano esebenzisa ulimi olucabangayo
10	Usebenzisa ubukhulu bezwi kanye nokuphakama kwephimbo okufanele
11	Uveza imizwa kanye nemibono ngombhalo futhi anikeze izizathu
12	Uthola imbangela kanye nomphumela endabeni
13	Usebenzisa amagama anjengokuthi isenzo, into, umbuzo, isitatimende, umyalo, ukufana, uphawu lwesibabazo lapho exoxa ngombhalo
14	Uqonda futhi asebenzise ulimi ngezihloko ezahlukeneyo
IMISINDO	
Ukuphawula okuya kuthisha:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Qiniseka ukuthi uyakha uphinde uhlakaze amagama:</i><ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Ngokuzwa (ukuqonda imisindo)</i>• <i>Ngokuzwa nangokubona (imisindo)</i>	
1	Wakha amagama ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo efundiswe kulo nyaka
2	Wehlukana amagama ngamalungu, ngokwesibonelo; i-qhu-de
3	Upela kahle amagama esibizelo kanye nawo wonke umsebenzi obhaliwe
4	Usebenzisa amagama apelwa ngokufana kodwa asho ezinto ezihlukene, ibonelo: inyanga (elaphayao) inyanga (yesikhathi/ekhanyisa ebusuku)
5	Usebenzisa amagama afanayo kanye namagama aphikisayo
6	Ubona futhi afunde: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a Yonke imisindo efundiwe kuze kube manjeb Iziqala nezijobelelo zamagama njengokuthi i-, -ngwe-, -nya
UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	
1	Usebenzisa ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa yonkhe imibhalo ebhaliwe
2	Ukopisha izindaba ezihlukene ezibhaliwe ngokubhala ngokuhlanganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa kahle nangobunono
3	Uyanaka uma ebhala izihlamvu futhi ashiye isikhala esifanele uma ebhala ngokuhlanganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa
4	Ubhala ngobunono nangokufanele ngokuzethemba nangesivinini esiyiso ngokubhala ngokuhlanganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa
5	Wenza kahle ngokusebenzisa ipeni lapho ebhala ngokuhlanganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Uhlobo lombhalo luzokwaziswa inqubomgomo yokubhala kahle ngesandla noma inqubomgomo yesifundazwe

UKUFUNDA NGAMAQEMBU ALAWULWAYO

Ukuphawula okuya kuthisha:

- *Beka abafundi ngokwamaqembu okufunda ekhono elifanayo.*
- *Khetha imibhalo/izincwadi zezinga elifanele iqembu ngalinye.*
- *Lalela ilungu leqembu ngalinye lifunda ngokuzimela futhi ulisize njengoba lifunda.*

- 1 Ufunda buthule nangokuphimsela encwadini yakhe ekufundeni ngamaqembu alawulwayo
- 2 Usebenzisa imisindo, amagama abonwa njalo kanye nokuhlaziya isakhiwo ngamakhono okuthola umqondo ngesikhathi efunda
- 3 Usebenzisa ukuhlaziya isakhiwo samakhono ukuthola umqondo
- 4 Ufunda ngokugeleza, ngokushesha nangokuveza imizwa
- 5 Uyazibheka uma efunda amagama nasekuqondeni akufundayo
- 6 Usebenzisa izindlela ezihlukene zokuzilungisa lapho efunda, ukuhlaba ikhefu nokuzilungiselela ngaphambi kokulisho ngokuphimsa
- 7 Udlala imidlalo yamagama ekhuthaza ukufunda kanye nolwazi kanyenamakhono olwazimagama

UKUFUNDA NGOKUZIMELA

- 1 Ufunda ngokuphimsela uma efundela untanga yakhe
- 2 Ufunda ngokuzimela: izincwadi zezindaba, izincwadi zasekhoneni lokufunda, nanoma yimiphi eminye imibhalo
- 3 Ufunda ngokuzimela ezingeni elithi ukuba lukhuni akuthokozele noma ulwazi oluvela kwimibhalo enhlobonhlobo
- 4 Ufunda umbhalo wakhe kanye nowabanye

UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA

- 1 Ufunda incwadi nekilasi lonke kanye nothisha / Ulalela bese elandele njengoba uthisha efunda incwadi
- 2 Uphendula imibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu ngendaba efundiwe
- 3 Uveza umbono ngendaba efundiwe / usho ukuthi indaba uyithandile yini bese enikeza isizathu sempendulo
- 4 Uhumusha ulwazi oluvela ezikhangisweni, ezithombeni nakumagrafu kanye nakumashadi
- 5 Usebenzisa izinkomba ezibonakalayo ukufunda imibhalo yamagrafu nokuqala ukuhlaziya imibhalo
- 6 Uxoxa ngengqikithi, abalingiswa abamqoka kanye nesizinda sendaba
- 7 Uxoxa ngenkinga esendabeni, isizinda kanye nezifundo ezisembhalweni
- 8 Usebenzisa isichazamazwi ukuze athole incazelo yamagama amasha

UKUBHALA

Ukuphawula okuya kuthisha:

- *Sebenzisa imisebenzi yokubhala ngokuhlanganyela ukuze ukhombise inqubo (ukuhlela, umbhalo osalungiswa kanye nokushicilela).*
- *Yenza uhlaka lokubhala ukuze usize abafundi ukuba babhale izindaba zabo.*

- 1 Usebenzisa amasu angaphambi kokubhala ukuze athole ulwazi kanye nokuhlela ukubhala: ukhuluma nozakwabo, wenza ibalazwe lomqondo, ukusebenzisa uhlaka lokuhlela
- 2 Usebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo kanye nemithetho yesipelingi ukuze abhale amagama alukhuni
- 3 Wakha inqolobane yakhe yamagama kanye nesichazamazwi sakhe
- 4 Usebenzisa isichazamazwi ukuze athole ulwazi lwamagama olusha kanye nokuhlola isipelingi
- 5 Uxoxa ngombhalo wakho nowabanye ukuze athole umbiko

UKUBHALA

6 Uqedela imisebenzi yokubhala, ehlanganisa ukuhlela, umbhalo osalungiswa kanye nokushicilela:

- a Ubhala izinhlobo ezahlukene zemibhalo emifushane, ngokwesibonelo: akukhumbulayo kanye nezingxoxo
- b Ubhala ngokuhlangenwe nakho kwakhe ngokwezihlobo ezahlukene njengesihloko sephephandaba
- c Usebenzisa izakhiwo zolwazi uma ebhala njengohla lokwenza ukudla
- d Ulandelanisa kahle ulwazi futhi alubeke ngaphansi kwezihloko ezifanele
- e Uzibhalela indaba yakhe enezigaba ezimbili (12 imisho)
- f Ubhala bese ebonisa indaba ukufaka isandla encwadini yomtapo wekilasi

7 Ubona futhi asebenzise ngendlela efanele ulimi, okubandakanya:

- a Izimpawu zokubhala: ongqi, amakhefu, imibuzi, izibabazo, osonhlamvukazi, abacaphuni
- b Izihlanganiso ukuze wenze imisho ehlangene
- c Ama-apostrophe okufinyeza

Ukwenza Isimiso Sokufunda Ngolimi

- Enye indlela engcono kakhulu yokuqiniseka ukuthi usisebenzisa ngokufanele isikhathi onikezwe sona futhi uhlanganise onke amakhono aku-ATP, ukuba wenze isimiso sokufunda ngolimi.
- Ngezansi kunesimiso samasonto onke esisikiselwe, ongasisebenzisa ngomjikelezo wamasonto amabili.
 - Lesi simiso sisebenzisa ISIKHATHI ESINCANE NGOKWAMUKELEKAYO Ngolimi Lwasekhaya (7 amahora)
 - Lesi simiso senziwe salungela ukusebenza kuwo onke amabanga

Isimiso Samasonto Onke se-FP HL Esisikiselwayo

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	ISIKHATHI: ISAMBA	ISIKHATHI: L&S	ISIKHATHI: R&P	ISIKHATHI: HW	ISIKHATHI: ISIKHATHI: W
uMsombuluko	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhuluma	15 imizuzu	15 imizuzu			
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Ukuhlola okungahleliwe	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
	UKUBHALA	Inqubo nokubhala ngokuhlanganyela	30 imizuzu				30 imizuzu
uLwesibili	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu		30 imizuzu		
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
uLwesithathu	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu		30 imizuzu		
	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhuluma	15 imizuzu	15 imizuzu			
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	15 imizuzu			15 imizuzu	
uLwesine	UKUBHALA	Inqubo nokubhala ngokuhlanganyela	30 imizuzu				30 imizuzu
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu		30 imizuzu		
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuzilolonga ngemisindo	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
uLwesihlanu	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo	30 imizuzu		30 imizuzu		
	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhuluma	15 imizuzu	15 imizuzu			
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuzilolonga ngemisindo	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela	15 imizuzu		15 imizuzu		
			7 amahora	45 imizuzu	4 amahora 30 imizuzu	45 imizuzu	1 ihora

Uyabona yini ukuthi ukwabiwa kwesikhathi sengxenye ngayinye kwenziwe ngendlela efanele?

Imisebenzi ye-FP HL Esikiselwayo (ehambisana nezimfuneko ze-ATP)

- Ngenxa yokuthi kufanele kuthuthukiswe amakhono afanayo amaningi kakhulu, kungaba ngumqondo omuhle ukwenza imisebenzi efanayo njalo ngesonto.
 - Lokhu kuqinisekisa ukuthi uwahlanganisa onke amakhono adingwa yi-ATP
 - Kuphinde kwenze ukufundisa nokufunda kube yimpumelelo ngokwengeziwe, ngoba uma wena kanye nabafundi senijwayele imisebenzi, siba sincane isikhathi esichithelwa ukuchaza
- Ukuhlela okungezansi kusikisela imisebenzi evamile ongayenza njalo ngesonto ukuze uhlangabezane nezimfuneko ze-ATP.
- Lapho amakhono akhethekile noma okuqukethwe kufanele kuhlanganiswe (ngokuhambisana ne-ATP).
- Qaphela: Othisha kufanele basebenzise imisebenzi eseNcwadini ye-DBE noma nini uma kungenzeka.

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uMsombuluko	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhuluma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yethula isihloko • Fundisa amagama ama-3 olwazimagama ngesihloko • Fundisa iculo noma umlolozelo • Abafundi bafaka amagama kuzichazamazwi zabo
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Ukuhlela okungahleliwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza ukuhlela abafundi ngokungahleliwe ukuze ubone ukuthi bayakhumbula yini imisindo kanye namagama afundwe ngokwedlule • Cela abafundi ukuba babhale amagama ayi-10 athathwe ezifundweni zemisindo nakumagama abonwa njalo • Phinda uhlele ukubhala kahle ngesandla – ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa, ukwenza uhlamvu, osonhlamvukazi, ukushiya isikhala
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela NGAPHAMBI KOKUFUNDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngaphambi kokufunda • Khombisa abafundi izithombe ezisendabeni • Cela basho ukuthi yini eyenzekayo • Cela ukuba benze ukuqagela

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uMsombuluko	UKUBHALA (Isonto 1 lomjikelezo)	Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela kanye nenqubo: UKUHLELA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshela abafundi isihloko okuzobhalwa ngaso • Tshela abafundi ngomsebenzi wokubhala owukhethile, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Ukusho okukhumbulayo b Ingxoxo c Isihloko sephephandaba d Uhla lokwenza ukudla e Ukuhlola f Ukulandelanisa imininingwane phansi kwesihloko g Indaba yakho yezigaba ezi-2 (12 imisho) h Ukufaka isandla endabeni ezofakwa encwadini yekilasi • Fundisa abafundi indlela yokwenza izinhlobo ezintsha zokubhala ngaphambi kokusebenzisa • Khombisa abafundi indlela YOKUHLELA imibhalo yabo besebenzisa amasu ehlukene angaphambi kokubhala. Isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Khuluma nozakwenu b Yenza ibalazwe lomqondo c Sebenzisa uhlaka lokuhlela • Tshela abafundi ukuba benze okwabo ukuhlela (bangakopi)
	UKUBHALA (Isonto 2 lomjikelezo)	Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela kanye nenqubo: UKULUNGISA UMBHALO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bhala umbhalo wakho osalungiswa ebhodini • Bhala uhla lokulungisa umbhalo ebhodini • Fundisa abafundi indlela yokusebenzisa izici zolimi ezilandelyo bese uzisebenzisa ekulungiseni umbhalo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Ulwazimagama olwehlukene b Izinhlobo zemisho ezahlukeni c Izimpawu zenkulumo ezifanele d Izihlanganiso zokwenza imisho ehlangene e Ama-apostrophe okufinyeza • Bonisa abafundi indlela YOKULUNGISA UMBHALO abawubhalile ngokusebenzisa uhla (ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela) • Tshela abafundi ukuba bafunde futhi balungise umbhalo wabo abazenzele wona noma umbhalo womngane bese benza umbiko

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uMsombuluko	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu okulawulwayo 2 AMAQEMBU X 15 IMIZUZU IQEMBU NGALINYE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hlalisa kahle ikilasi lonke libe nomsebenzi wemisindo noma wokufunda (ukufunda ngababili noma ngokuzimela) Fundela abafundi indaba efundwayo noma encwadini ye-DBE Biza iqembu elincane ukuba lizosebenza kanye nawe (iqembu elinekhono elifanayo) Buyekeza kanye neqembu umsindo namagama abonwa njalo Nikeza iqembu umbhalo osezingeni lalo Lalela umfundi ngamunye efunda ngayedwa

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesibili	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sebenza ngokuhleleka usebenzise uhlelo lwemisindo yolimi lwakho Fundisa abafundi ukufunda umsindo omusha Bafundise ukufunda amagama asebenzisa umsindo omusha kanye nemisindo efundwe ngokwedlule (amagama afundekayo) Babonise indlela yokuhlakaza nokwakha amagama Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kungumbono omuhle ukuhlanganisa ukubhala kahle ngesandla kanye nemisindo Fundisa abafundi indlela yokubhala uhlamvu noma umsindo abawufundile (Amabanga 2 & 3 – ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa) Fundisa abafundi indlela yokubhala amagama kanye nemisho esebenzisa umsindo Lungisa abafundi ngokubamba ipensela, ngokuma, ngokwakha uhlamvu, ngobukhulu nangokushiya isikhala Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesibili	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela UKUFUNDA KOKUQALA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda kokuqala • Fundela abafundi indaba ngokugeleza nangokuveza imizwa • Yima uchaze lapho kudingeka • Khomba futhi uchaze izici zolimi, okuhlanganisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Izimpawu zenkulumo b Izihlanganiso zokwenza imisho ehlangene c Ama-apostrophe okufinyeza d Izimpawu zokubhala ezifanele • Ngemva kokufunda, buza imibuzo elandelayo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Ukusho nokuxoxa ngengqikithi, abalingiswa abamcoka, isizinda sendaba b Umbono (ingabe ukuthandile lapho... / yini oyicabangayo ngo.../ njll.) nokunikeza isizathu sombono, okuwukuthi; Kungani? c Ukusho imbangela kanye nomphumela d Ukuphendula imibuzo esezingeni eliphezulu ngendaba efundiwe e Usebenzisa izinkomba ezibonakalayo ukufunda imibhalo yamagrafu nokuqala ukuhlaziya imibhalo f Uxoxa ngenkinga esendabeni, isizinda kanye nezifundo ezisembhalweni
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu okulawulwayo 2 AMAQEMBU X 15 IMIZUZU IQEMBU NGALINYE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlalisa kahle ikilasi lonke libe nomsebenzi wemisindo noma wokufunda (ukufunda ngababili noma ngokuzimela) • Fundela abafundi indaba efundwayo noma encwadini ye-DBE • Biza iqembu elincane ukuba lizosebenza kanye nawe (iqembu elinekhono elifanayo) • Buyekeza kanye neqembu umsindo namagama abonwa njalo • Nikeza iqembu umbhalo osezingeni lalo • Lalela umfundi ngamunye efunda ngayedwa

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesithathu	UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhuluma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundisa amagama ama-3 olwazimagama ngesihloko • Fundisa iculo noma umlozelo • Yenza omunye umsebenzi wokukhuluma, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Uphakamisa izixazululo ngenkinga esendabeni b Uxoxa ngezixazululo zenkinga esebenzisa amakhono okucabanga asezingeni eliphezulu c Uxoxa indaba enesethulo, umzimba nesiphetho d Wenza izethulo ngokuxoxa izindaba noma ukukhuluma ngokuhlangenwe nakho kwakhe ngokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo e Uxoxa indaba esebenzisa ulimi oluchazayo, ukushukuma komzimba okungafani kanye nezimo zobuso f Wenza amahlaya neziphicwaphicwano esebenzisa ulimi olucabangayo g Xoxa indaba eqanjiwe – Cela bonke abafundi ukuba bazenzele esabo isihloko sendaba bese beyixoxela uzakwabo h Abafundi bafaka amagama kuzichazamazwi zabo
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebenza ngokuhleleka usebenzise uhlelo lwemisindo yolimi lwakho • Fundisa abafundi ukufunda umsindo omusha • Bafundise ukufunda amagama asebenzisa umsindo omusha kanye nemisindo efundwe ngokwedlule (amagama afundekayo) • Babonise indlela yokuhlakaza nokwakha amagama • Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE
	UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	Fundisa umsindo kanye namagama amasha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kungumbono omuhle ukuhlanganisa ukubhala kahle ngesandla kanye nemisindo • Fundisa abafundi indlela yokubhala uhlamvu noma umsindo abawufundile (Amabanga 2 & 3 – ukubhala ngokuhlanganisa) • Fundisa abafundi indlela yokubhala amagama kanye nemisho esebenzisa umsindo • Lungisa abafundi ngokubamba ipensela, ngokuma, ngokwakha uhlamvu, ngobukhulu nangokushiya isikhala • Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesithathu	UKUBHALA (Isonto 1 lomjikelezo)	Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela kanye nenqubo: UMBHALO OSALUNGISWA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khumbuza abafundi ngomsebenzi wokubhala • Bhala ukuhlela kwakho ebhodini • Bhala uhlaka lokuhlela ebhodini • Bonisa abafundi indlela yokubhala UMBHALO OSALUNGISWA (ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela) • Tshela abafundi ukuba basebenzise okwabo ukuhlela kanye nohlaka ukuze babhale owabo umbhalo osalungiswa
	UKUBHALA (Isonto 2 lomjikelezo)	Ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela kanye nenqubo: UKUSHICILELA NOKWETHULA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khumbuza abafundi ngomsebenzi wokubhala • Bhala ebhodini umbhalo wakho osalungiswa onokulungisa osekwenziwe • Phinda ukhulume ngokulungisa umbhalo okwenziwe • Bonisa abafundi indlela YOKUSHICILELA umbhalo wakho ngokuthi uphinde uwubhale ngobunono ungabi namaphutha, bese ufaka isithombe • Tshela abafundi ukuba bashicilele umbhalo wabo • Tshela abafundi ukuba baxoxele uzakwabo umbhalo wabo – bafundelane
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu okulawulwayo 2 AMAQEMBU X 15 IMIZUZU IQEMBU NGALINYE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlalisa kahle ikilasi lonke libe nomsebenzi wemisindo noma wokufunda (ukufunda ngababili noma ngokuzimela) • Fundela abafundi indaba efundwayo noma encwadini ye-DBE • Biza iqembu elincane ukuba lizosebenza kanye nawe (iqembu elinekhono elifanayo) • Buyekeza kanye neqembu umsindo namagama abonwa njalo • Nikeza iqembu umbhalo osezingeni lalo • Lalela umfundi ngamunye efunda ngayedwa

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesine	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuzilolonga ngemisindo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buyekeza imisindo emibili efundwe ngoLwesibili nangoLwesithathu • Yenza umsebenzi wemisindo nekilasi, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Hlanganisa ndawonye imisindo ukuze wenze amagama b Hlukanisa amagama ngemisindo c Hlukanisa amagama ngamalunga d Hlukanisa amagama ngesiqalo nangesiphetho e Beka ndawonye amagama emindeneni efanayo f Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesine	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela UKUFUNDA KWESIBILI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda kwesibili • Fundela abafundi indaba ngokugeleza nangokuveza imizwa • Ngemva kokufunda, buza imibuzo ehlanganisa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Ukulandelana (yini eyenza kuqala, okulandelayo, ekugcineni) b Umbono (ingabe ukuthandile lapho... / yini oyicabangayo ngo.../ njll.) kanye nokunikeza isizathu sombono c Izinga eliphezulu (okubandakanya imbangela kanye nomphumela) d Usebenzisa izinkomba ezibonakalayo ukufunda imibhalo yamagrafu nokuqala ukuhlaziya imibhalo e Uxoxa ngenkinga esendabeni, isizinda kanye nezifundo ezisembhalweni • Cela abafundi ukuba bazenzele eyabo imibuzo emayelana nendaba, bese beyibuza ozakwabo
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu okulawulwayo 2 AMAQEMBU X 15 IMIZUZU IQEMBU NGALINYE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlalisa kahle ikilasi lonke libe nomsebenzi wemisindo noma wokufunda (ukufunda ngababili noma ngokuzimela) • Fundela abafundi indaba efundwayo noma encwadini ye-DBE • Biza iqembu elincane ukuba lizosebenza kanye nawe (iqembu elinekhono elifanayo) • Buyekeza kanye neqembu umsindo namagama abonwa njalo • Nikeza iqembu umbhalo osezingeni lalo • Lalela umfundi ngamunye efunda ngayedwa

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesihlanu	UKUFALELA NOKUKHULUMA	Imisebenzi yokukhuluma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundisa amagama ama-3 olwazimagama ngesihloko • Fundisa iculo noma umlolozelo • Yenza omunye umsebenzi wokukhuluma, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Beka abafundi ngamaqembu ukuze baxoxe ngendaba, sebenzisa uhlaka (ngithandile... / angizange ngithande... / ngicabanga ukuthi le ndaba yabhalelwa ...) b Ukuxoxa ngendaba eqanjiwe – Cela abafundi basebenze ngamaqembu ukuze baphume nesihloko sendaba yabo bonke c Uxoxa indaba enesethulo, umzimba nesiphetho d Wenza izethulo ngokuxoxa izindaba noma ukukhuluma ngokuhlangenwe nakho kwakhe ngokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo e Uxoxa indaba esebenzisa ulimi oluchazayo, ukushukuma komzimba okungafani kanye nezimo zobuso f Wenza amahlaya neziphicwaphicwano esebenzisa ulimi olucabangayo • Abafundi bafaka amagama kuzichazamazwi zabo
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukuzilolonga ngemisindo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buyekeza imisindo emibili efundwe ngoLwesibili nangoLwesithathu, kuhlenganise neminye imisindo efundiwe kule themu • Yenza umsebenzi wemisindo nekilasi, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Hlenganisa ndawonye imisindo ukuze wenze amagama b Hlukanisa amagama ngemisindo nangamalungu c Yakha amagama ngokusebenzisa imisindo – Thola Igama d Zibhalele imisho ngokusebenzisa imisindo yamagama e Yenza imisebenzi efanele eseNcwadini ye-DBE

USUKU	INGXENYE	UMSEBENZI	IMISEBENZI ESIKISELWAYO
uLwesihlanu	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela NGEMVA KOKUFUNDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngemva kokufunda • Yenza umsebenzi wokuxoxa ngendaba ngokwezinga elijulile, isib.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Xoxani ngendaba nozakwenu – ngamunye akaxoxe ngengxenywe yendaba ngokulandelana kahle kwayo b Ukubuyekeza – umfundi ngamunye akaxoxele uzakwabo ukuthi indaba imayelana nani ngemisho emi-2-3 c Yenza sengathi uxoxa nomlingiswa osendabeni d Yenza ingxoxo ngendaba e Xoxa indaba usebenzise ulimi oluchazayo, ukushukuma komzimba okungafani kanye nezimo zobuso f Veza imizwa nombono ngendaba bese unikeza izizathu • Faka amagama kanye nezincazelo kusichazamazwi
	UKUFUNDA NEMISINDO	Ukufunda ngamaqembu okulawulwayo 2 AMAQEMBU X 15 IMIZUZU IQEMBU NGALINYE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlalisa kahle ikilasi lonke libe nomsebenzi wemisindo noma wokufunda (ukufunda ngababili noma ngokuzimela) • Fundela abafundi indaba efundwayo noma encwadini ye-DBE • Biza iqembu elincane ukuba lizosebenza kanye nawe (iqembu elinekhono elifanayo) • Buyekeza kanye neqembu umsindo namagama abonwa njalo • Nikeza iqembu umbhalo osezingeni lalo • Lalela umfundi ngamunye efunda ngayedwa

Ingabe uye waphawula ukuthi engxenyeni ngayinye, kuye futhi kwasetshenziswa ukuphindaphinda? Ake ubheke ukuthi ukuqaphele yini konke ukuphindaphinda okuhlanganisiwe:

IMISEBENZI YOKUKHULUMA

UMsombuluko: Yethula isihloko, fundisa ulwazimagama, fundisa iculo noma umlolozelo

ULwesithathu: Fundisa ulwazimagama, cula iculo noma umlolozelo, yenza omunye umsebenzi

ULwesihlanu: Fundisa ulwazimagama, cula iculo noma umlolozelo, yenza omunye umsebenzi

IMISINDO NOKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA

UMsombuluko: Yenza ukuhlola okungahleliwe ekuhloleni ulwazi lomsindo kanye nokubhala kahle ngesandla

ULwesibili: Fundisa umsindo namagama amasha; fundisa indlela yokubhala izinhlamvu kanye namagama

ULwesithathu: Fundisa umsindo namagama amasha; fundisa indlela yokubhala izinhlamvu kanye namagama

ULwesine: Yenza umsebenzi wokuzilolonga ekusebenziseni imisindo efundisiwe

ULwesihlanu: Yenza umsebenzi wokuzilolonga ekusebenziseni imisindo efundisiwe

UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA

UMsombuluko: Ngaphambi Kokufunda

ULwesibili: Ukufunda Kokuqala

ULwesine: Ukufunda Kwesibili

ULwesihlanu: Ngemva Kokufunda

UKUBHALA

Isonto 1 uMsombuluko: Ukuhlela

Isonto 1 uLwesithathu: Umbhalo Osalungiswa

Isonto 2 uMsombuluko: Ukulungisa Umbhalo

Isonto 2 uLwesithathu: Ukushicilela Nokwethula

Ingabe lokhu kwenza umqondo? Yiluphi ushintsho ongalwenza?



Imisindo Nokufunda Ngamaqembu Alawulwayo

Njengothisha wesigaba esiyisisekelo, isibopho sakho esibalulekile ukuqiniseka ukuthi bonke abafundi bayakwazi ukufunda!

Nazi ezinye zeziqondiso eziyisisekelo okufanele uzilandele lapho ufundisa ngemisindo:

- 1 Qiniseka ukuthi unohlelo oluphelele lwemisindo, olubandakanya yonke imisindo yolimi lwakho.**
 - Imisindo efundiswayo ohlelweni lwemisindo lwesiZulu lwe-NECT HL ihlelwe ngezansi – zizwe ukukhululekile ukusebenzisa lolu luhlu noma ukusebenzisa noma yiluphi olunye lwezinhlelo zomsindo olushiwo isifundazwe, isifunda noma isikole.
- 2 Landela uhlelo lwakho lwemisindo ngendlela ehlelekile. Kumsindo ngamunye:**
 - Qiniseka ukuthi abafundi bayawuzwa umsindo, futhi bayawubona umsindo emagameni.
 - Fundisa abafundi ngobudlelwano bohlamvu nomsindo – indlela umsindo obukeka ngayo.
 - Zama ukuhlanganisa umsindo ndawonye kanye neminye imisindo oyaziyo ukuze wenze amagama.
 - Funda imibhalo enamagama asebenzisa umsindo.
 - Buyekeza njalo yonke imisindo efundiwe.

Ezinye zeziqondiso eziyisisekelo okufanele uzilandele lapho ufundisa ukufunda:

- 1** Hlela abafundi ngokwamaqembu okufunda ekhono elifanayo.
- 2** Biza iqembu ngalinye ukuba lizokufundela okungenani kanye ngesonto.
- 3** Ngabafundi abanobunzima, zama ukubalalela izikhathi ezimbili noma ezintathu ngesonto.
- 4** Sebenzisa indaba efanele izinga – kwamanye amaqembu, kungadingeka ukuthi wenze umsebenzi wokubuyekeza imisindo futhi wenze ukwakha igama.
- 5** Lapho usebenza neqembu, lalela umfundi ngamunye efunda ngayedwa.
- 6** Fundisa abafundi ukuthi ngaso sonke isikhathi babize amagama abangawazi – uma umfundi efika egameni angakwazi ukulifunda, msiza ukuba alibize. Ungaleqi noma ucele omunye umfundi ukuba azofunda igama.
- 7** Ngesikhathi sokufunda ngamaqembu alawulwayo, beka abafundi ngababili ukuze benze imisebenzi yokufunda ndawonye, ngesikhathi usematasa usebenza neqembu elincane.

Uhlelo Lwemisindo: HL IsiZulu

- Kubaluleke kakhulu ukufundisa abafundi yonke imisindo yolimi ngendlela ehlelekile.
- Imisindo efundiswayo ohlelweni lwemisindo lwesiZulu lwe-NECT HL ihlelwe ngezansi.
- Ngenxa yobhubhane, izingane eziningi ziye zalahlekelwa ukwaziswa okubaluleke kakhulu ngemisindo.
- Sicela uthole ukuthi yimiphi imisindo abafundi abayaziyo nabangayazi, bese ulandela uhlelo ngendlela ehlelekile, ukuze ubuyise isikhathi sokufunda esilahlekile.

Sicela uqaphele:

- Ekupheleni kweBanga 3, abafundi kufanele bakwazi ukusebenzisa yonke imisindo esohlwini.
- **Imisindo onombala ompunga** yenzelwe i-ATP yeBanga 3 Ithemu 4
- Zama ukuqiniseka ukuthi abafundi bakho bayayazi le misindo
- Ngaphezu kwalokho, sicela ufundise abafundi bakho ngeziqalo zamagama
- Phinda ufundise abafundi bakho ngezijobelelo -mazi kanye -kazi

IMISINDO YESIZULU				MAKA
UMSINDO	AMAGAMA AFUNDEKAYO			
a				
m	m-a = ma	m-a-m-a = mama		
b	b-a = ba	b-a-b-a = baba	a-b-a = aba	
u	u-b-u-b-i = ububi	u-b-a-b-a = ubaba		
l	l-u-m-a = luma	b-a-l-a = bala	l-a-l-a = lala	
e	l-e = le	l-e-l-e = lele	l-a-l-e-l-a = lalela	
n	u-n-a-n-a = unana	u-b-o-n-e = ubone	b-o-n-a = bona	
i	l-u-n-i = luni	n-a-m-i = nami	n-i-n-a = nina	
d	i-d-a-d-a = idada	d-u-d-a = duda	i-d-a-m-u = idamu	
o	i-d-o-l-o = idolo	d-o-b-a = doba	d-o-d-a = doda	
c	c-e-b-a = ceba	c-e-l-a = cela	i-c-i-c-i = icici	
f	f-o-l-a = fola	f-u-n-a = funa	i-f-a = ifa	
g	g-u-g-a = guga	g-u-l-a = gula	i-g-u-l-a = igula	
h	i-h-u-b-o = ihubo	h-o-l-a = hola	i-s-a-h-a = isaha	
j	i-j-u-b-a = ijuba	j-a-h-a = jaha	j-a-b-u-l-a = jabula	
s	i-s-i-s-u = isisu	s-u-l-a = sula	u-m-u-s-a = umusa	
k	i-k-a-t-i = ikati	i-s-i-k-e-l-o = isikelo	s-i-k-a = sika	
q	q-e-d-a = qeda	q-o-b-a = qoba	q-i-n-a = qina	
t	u-t-a-m-a-t-i-s-i = utamatisi	t-o-t-o-b-a = totoba	t-e-t-a = teta	
p	i-p-a-n-i = ipani	i-p-a-p-a = ipapa	i-p-e-n-i = ipeni	
v	v-u-l-a = vula	v-a-l-a = vala	i-v-i-l-a = ivila	
w	a-m-a-w-e-l-e = amawele	w-e-l-a = wela	w-o-l-a = wola	

IMISINDO YESIZULU				MAKA
UMSINDO	AMAGAMA AFUNDEKAYO			
y	i-y-o-y-o = iyoyo	y-a-l-a = yala	y-e-n-a = yena	
x	x-o-x-a = xoxa	i-x-o-x-o = ixoxo	x-o-x-e-l-a = xoxela	
z	i-z-u-l-u = izulu	i-z-o-l-o = izolo	z-u-z-a = zuza	
r	i-r-a-bh-a = irabha	i-r-u-la = irula	i-r-a-y-i-s-i = irayisi	
bh	bh-a-l-a = bhala	i-bh-o-l-a = ibhola	i-bh-a-s-i = ibhasi	
sh	u-sh-u-k-e-l-a = ushukela	i-s-o-sh-a = isosha	sh-a-d-a = shada	
kh	i-kh-a-l-a = ikhala	kh-a-l-a = khala	i-kh-e-kh-e = ikhekhe	
ph	ph-u-z-a = phuza	ph-e-ph-a = phepha	i-ph-u-ph-o = iphupho	
qh	i-qh-u-d-e = iqhude	i-qh-u-z-u = iqhuzu	qh-a-qh-a-z-e-l-a = qhaqhazela	
ch	ch-i-th-a = chitha	i-s-i-ch-o-th-o = isichotho	i-ch-a-sh-a-z-i = ichashazi	
th	th-u-l-a = thula	th-i-n-a = thina	u-th-i = uthi	
xh	i-xh-a-l-a = ixhala	i-xh-a-ph-o-z-i = ixhaphozi	i-xh-o-k-o-v-a-n-a = ixhokovana	
hh	i-hh-a-l-a = ihhala	i-hh-o-l-o = ihholo	i-hh-o-k-o = ihhoko	
dl	dl-a-l-a = dlala	u-k-u-dl-a = ukudla	u-dl-a-m-e = udlame	
hl	i-hl-o-b-o = ihlobo	i-s-i-hl-a-l-o = isihlalo	hl-a-f-u-n-a = hlafuna	
kl	i-kl-a-b-i-sh-i = iklabishi	kl-e-l-a = klela	kl-a-b-a-l-a-s-a = klabalasa	
nc	i-nc-e-nc-e = incence	nc-o-m-a = ncoma	nc-e-l-a = ncela	
nd	i-nd-i-z-a = indiza	i-nd-i-m-a = indima	i-nd-a-nd-a-th-o = indandatho	
ng	i-ng-a-n-e = ingane	i-ng-o-m-a = ingoma	i-ng-i-l-a-z-i = ingilazi	
nj	i-nj-a-b-u-l-o = injabulo	nj-a-l-o = njalo	nj-e-n-g-o-b-a = njengoba	
nk	i-nk-a-n-y-e-z-i = inkanyezi	i-nk-a-n-i = inkani	i-nk-i-n-o-bh-o = inkinobho	
nq	i-nq-o-l-a = inqola	i-nq-i-n-a = inqina	i-nq-a-b-a = inqaba	
nt	i-nt-u-th-u = intuthu	i-z-i-nt-i = izinti	e-nt-a-th-a-k-u-s-a = entathakusa	
ns	i-ns-i-m-u = insimu	i-ns-i-k-a = insika	i-ns-i-l-a = insila	
ny	ny-a-th-e-l-a = nyathela	i-ny-o-k-a = inyoka	ny-o-ny-o-b-a = nyonyoba	
nz	a-m-a-nz-i = amanzi	i-nz-i-l-a = inzila	i-nz-i-k-a = inzika	
nx	i-nx-e-b-a = inxeba	i-nx-i-w-a = inxiwa	u-Nx-a-m-a-l-a-l-a = uNxamalala	
cw	cw-a-y-i-z-a = cwayiza	cw-e-l-a = cwela	cw-e-cw-a = cwecwa	
dw	i-dw-a-l-a = idwala	i-s-i-dw-e-dw-e = isidwedwe	dw-e-b-a = dweba	
gw	i-gw-a-l-a = igwala	igw-a-b-a-b-a = igwababa	u-gw-a-d-u-l-e = ugwadule	
hw	hw-a-l-a-l-a = hwalala	hw-e-b-a = hweba		

IMISINDO YESIZULU				MAKA
UMSINDO	AMAGAMA AFUNDEKAYO			
jw	jw-a-y-e-l-a = jwayela			
kw	i-s-i-kw-e-l-e = isikwele	s-i-kw-a = sikwa	i-s-i-kw-e-l-e-t-u = isikweletu	
lw	i-s-i-lw-a-n-e = isilwane	u-lw-e-m-b-u = ulwembu	lw-e-lw-a = lwelwa	
nw	i-z-i-nw-e-l-e = izinwele	u-nw-a-b-u = unwabu	n-we-b-a = nweba	
qw	qw-a-l-a = qwala	i-s-i-qw-a-y-i = isiqwayi	u-m-qw-a-y-i-b-a = umqwayiba	
sw	sw-e-l-a = swela	sw-e-n-k-a = swenka	u-sw-a-z-i = uswazi	
tw	i-tw-e-tw-e = itwetwe	i-tw-a-n-i = itwani	i-s-i-tw-e-n-o = isitweno	
xw	xw-a-y-a = xwaya	xw-a-y-i-s-a = xwayisa	xw-e-b-a = xweba	
zw	u-zw-a-n-e = uzwane	i-zw-a = izwa	u-zw-e-l-o = uzwelo	
mb	i-mb-u-z-i = imbuzi	i-mb-i-l-a = imbila	u-h-a-mb-o = uhambo	
mf	i-mf-a-d-u-k-o = imfaduko	i-mf-e = imfe	u-mf-u-l-a = umfula	
mp	i-mp-i-l-o = impilo	i-mp-u-ph-u = impuphu	i-mp-e-mp-e = impempe	
mv	i-mv-u = imvu	i-mv-u-l-a = imvula	i-mv-a-n-a = imvana	
mm	u-mm-b-i-l-a = ummbila			
mn	mn-a-n-d-i = mnandi			
mc	u-mc-a-m-e-l-o = umcamelo	u-mc-e-b-o = umcebo	u-z-a-mc-o-lo = uzamcolo	
gc	gc-i-n-a = gcina	gc-o-b-a = gcoba	gc-a-b-a = gcaba	
gcw	gcw-a-l-a = gcwala	i-s-i-gcw-a-gcw-a = isigcwagcwa		
gx	i-s-i-gx-o-b-o = isigxobo	gx-o-b-a = gxoba	gx-i-l-a = gxila	
gxw	gxw-a-l-a = gxwala			
gq	gq-i-b-a = gqiba	i-s-i-gq-i-k-i = isigqiki	u-m-u-gq-a = umugqa	
gqw	gqw-a-l-a = gqwala	gqw-a-m-b-i = gqwambi		
ts	u-ts-o-ts-i = utsotsi	i-ts-a-k-o = itsako	i-s-i-ts-w-e-bh-u = isitswebhu	
ndl	i-ndl-u = indlu	i-ndl-u-l-a-m-i-th-i = indlulamithi	i-ndl-e-l-a = indlela	
ndlw	i-ndlw-a-n-a = indlwana	e-ndlw-a-n-e-n-i = endlwaneni	i-S-a-ndlw-a-n-a = iSandlwana	
nhl	i-nhl-a-nhl-a = inhlanhla	i-nhl-o-k-o = inhloko	i-nhl-a-w-u-l-o = inhlawulo	
nhlw	i-nhlw-a-b-u-s-i = inhlwabusi	i-nhlw-a-th-i = inhlwathi	i-nhlw-a-n-y-e-l-o = inhlwanyelo	
ncw	i-ncw-a-d-i = incwadi	i-ncw-a-ncw-a = incwancwa	i-ncw-a-s-i-m-e-n-d-e = incwasimende	
ndw	i-ndw-a-n-g-u = indwangu	i-ndw-e-b-a = indweba	i-z-i-ndw-a-n-i = izindwani	

IMISINDO YESIZULU				MAKA
UMSINDO	AMAGAMA AFUNDEKAYO			
ngw	i-ngw-e-n-y-a = ingwenya	e-Ngw-e-l-e-z-a-n-e = eNgwelezane	i-ngw-e = ingwe	
nkw	i-s-i-nkw-a = isinkwa	i-nkw-a-l-i = inkwali	i-nkw-a-t-sh-u = inkwatshu	
njwt	i-njw-a-y-e-l-o = injwayelo			
nqw	i-nqw-a-b-a = inqwaba	u-k-u-nqw-a-b-e-l-a-n-a = ukunqwabelana		
ntw	u-m-ntw-a-n-a = umntwana	i-ntw-a-n-a = intwana	i-ntw-a-l-a = intwala	
nzw	i-z-i-nzw-a-n-e = izinzwane	i-nzw-a-b-e-th-i = inzwabethi		
ngc	ngc-o-l-a = ngcola	i-z-i-ngc-e-z-u = izingcezu	ngc-o-n-o = ngcono	
nsw	nsw-i-n-y-a = nswinya	i-nsw-e-l-a-b-o-y-a = inswelaboya		
hlw	u-m-u-hlw-a = umuhlwa	u-k-u-hlw-a = ukuhlwa	hlw-a-n-y-e-l-a = hlwanyela	
dlw	e-s-i-dlw-e-n-i = esidlweni	e-s-i-g-o-dlw-e-n-i = esigodlweni	u-m-dlw-e-m-b-e = umdlwembe	
ngx	i-ngx-a-k-i = ingxaki	i-ngx-a-b-a-n-o = ingxabano	i-ngx-o-x-o = ingxoxo	
ngq	u-ngq-i = ungqi	u-ngq-i-m-ph-o-th-o = ungqimphotho	i-ngq-a-l-a-b-u-th-o = ingqalabutho	
khw	i-khw-a-ph-a = ikhwapha	khw-a-b-a-n-i-s-a = khwabanisa	khw-e-l-a = khwela	
chw	a-m-a-chw-a-n-e = amachwane	chw-e-chw-a = chwechwa	u-chw-e-ph-e-sh-e = uchwepheshe	
qhw	i-qhw-a = iqhwa	qhw-e-b-a = qhweba	i-s-i-qhw-a-g-a = isiqhwaga	
klw	klw-e-bh-a = klwebha	i-klw-a = iklwa		
shw	i-s-i-shw-a-ph-a = isishwapha	shw-a-b-a-n-a = shwabana	shw-e-l-e-z-a = shweleza	
thw	thw-a-s-a = thwasa	thw-a-l-a = thwala	i-s-i-thw-a-l-a-m-b-i-z-a = isithwalambiza	
xhw	xhw-a-l-a = xhwala	i-s-i-xhw-e = isixhwe	i-s-i-xhw-a-l-a	
ngcw	ngcw-e-l-e = ngcwele	ngcw-a-b-a = ngcwaba	i-ngcw-e-t-i	
ngqw	i-ngqw-e-l-e = ingqwele	ngqw-a-y-i-m-a-n-a = ngqwayimana		
tsh	i-tsh-e = itshe	i-s-i-tsh-a-l-o = isitshalo	tsh-a-th-a = tshatha	
ntsh	ntsh-o-ntsh-a = ntshontsha	i-ntsh-e-l-a = intshela	i-ntsh-e-b-e = intshebe	
ntshw	ntshw-a-q-a = ntshwaqa			



Uhlaka Lwesihleli Nesithungathi

- Ungase ukhethe ukusebenzisa isimiso esichazwe engxenyeni engaphambilini, noma cha.
- Kungakhathaliseki ukuthi yisiphi isimiso okhetha ukusisebenzisa, kufanele uhlanganise ingxenye ngayinye yolimi ngesonto ngalinye.
- Khumbula futhi ukubheka isikhathi esabelwe ingxenye ngayinye ngesonto. Bheka ikhasi 4.
- Bheka ukubuyekeza Ukubuyiswa Kwesikhathi Sokufunda Esilahlekile se-ATP ekhasini 5 ukuze uthole isiqondiso.
- Sebenzisa isithungathi esingezansi ukuze wenze irekhodi elilula lomsebenzi owenza isonto ngalinye.

ATP

- Kunezihleli Nezithungathi ezingenalutho eziyi-4x, ongazisebenzisa ekuhleleni nasekuhlanganiseni uhlelo lwakho lwezifundo zethemu.
- Ungakhetha ukwenza ukubuyekeza ngeSonto 9 & 10.
- Uma uthanda, ungazenzela esakho isimiso kanye nemisebenzi, kuphela uqiniseke ukuthi kuvumelana ne-CAPS kanye ne-ATP.
- Ngemva kwalokho, yenza esakho Isihleli Nesithungathi ukuze ukwazi ukuhlanganisa lonke uhlelo lwezifundo lweThemu 4.

Khumbula, uhlelo olwenziwe lokufunda Ulimi Lwasekhaya lwe-NECT Ibanga 1-3 luyatholakala ngokuludawuniloda kuwebhusayithi: www.nect.org.za

Isihloko 1:

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUKHULUMA	ULWAZIMAGAMA:		ULWAZIMAGAMA:	
	ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:		ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:	
	EMINYE IMISEBENZI:		EMINYE IMISEBENZI:	
IMISINDO	IMISINDO:		IMISINDO:	
	IMISEBENZI:		IMISEBENZI:	
UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:		IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:	

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA	INDABA:		INDABA:	
	IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:		IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:	
	UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:		UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:	
UKUBHALA	ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:		ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:	
UKUFUNDA NGAMAQEMBU ALAWULWAYO	AMANOETHI:		AMANOETHI:	

Isihloko 2:

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUKHULUMA	ULWAZIMAGAMA:		ULWAZIMAGAMA:	
	ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:		ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:	
	EMINYE IMISEBENZI:		EMINYE IMISEBENZI:	
IMISINDO	IMISINDO:		IMISINDO:	
	IMISEBENZI:		IMISEBENZI:	
UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:		IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:	

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA	INDABA:		INDABA:	
	IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:		IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:	
	UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:		UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:	
UKUBHALA	ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:		ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:	
UKUFUNDA NGAMAQEMBU ALAWULWAYO	AMANOTHI:		AMANOTHI:	

Isihloko 3:

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUKHULUMA	ULWAZIMAGAMA:		ULWAZIMAGAMA:	
	ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:		ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:	
	EMINYE IMISEBENZI:		EMINYE IMISEBENZI:	
IMISINDO	IMISINDO:		IMISINDO:	
	IMISEBENZI:		IMISEBENZI:	
UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:		IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:	

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA	INDABA:		INDABA:	
	IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:		IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:	
	UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:		UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:	
UKUBHALA	ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:		ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:	
UKUFUNDA NGAMAQEMBU ALAWULWAYO	AMANOETHI:		AMANOETHI:	

Isihloko 4:

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUKHULUMA	ULWAZIMAGAMA:		ULWAZIMAGAMA:	
	ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:		ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:	
	EMINYE IMISEBENZI:		EMINYE IMISEBENZI:	
IMISINDO	IMISINDO:		IMISINDO:	
	IMISEBENZI:		IMISEBENZI:	
UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:		IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:	

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA	INDABA:		INDABA:	
	IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:		IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:	
	UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:		UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:	
UKUBHALA	ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:		ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:	
UKUFUNDA NGAMAQEMBU ALAWULWAYO	AMANOETHI:		AMANOETHI:	

Isihloko 5: Ukubuyekeza

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUKHULUMA	ULWAZIMAGAMA:		ULWAZIMAGAMA:	
	ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:		ICULO/UMLOLOZELO:	
	EMINYE IMISEBENZI:		EMINYE IMISEBENZI:	
IMISINDO	IMISINDO:		IMISINDO:	
	IMISEBENZI:		IMISEBENZI:	
UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:		IMISINDO, AMAGAMA KANYE NEMISHO:	

Umsebenzi	Isonto 1	Maka	Isonto 2	Maka
UKUFUNDA NGOKUHLANGANYELA	INDABA:		INDABA:	
	IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:		IMIBUZO YOKUQONDISISA:	
	UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:		UMSEBENZI WANGEMVA KOKUFUNDA:	
UKUBHALA	ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:		ISIHLOKO KANYE NOMSEBENZI:	
UKUFUNDA NGAMAQEMBU ALAWULWAYO	AMANOETHI:		AMANOETHI:	



Uhlelo Lokuhlola

Ukuhlola Ukufunda

- **Uhla** olulandelayo luhlanganisa **amakhono abaluleke kakhulu okuthuthukisa ukubhala nokufunda** kubafundi bakho ukuthi babe nawo kulesigaba.
- La **makhono ayisisekelo sokufunda nokubhala** yiwo **bonke abafundi okufanele babe nawo ekupheleni kweBanga 3.**
- Ayikho indlela esheshayo nelula yokubona ‘Ukuhlola Ukufunda’, noma ‘Ukuhlolwa Kwesisekelo’.
- Ukukusiza ukuba ukwenze lokhu ngempumelelo, ungase udinge ukuzama okulandelayo:
 - Yenza **ibhuku lokurekhoda ukuhlola**, bese uligcina likuwe ngaso sonke isikhathi.
 - Leli bhuku kufanele libhalwe ukuthi IMFIHLO.
 - Kuleli bhuku, **yiba nengxenye yomfundi ngamunye.**
 - Usuku lonke, **qaphela intuthuko yabafundi**, bese **wenza amanothi alokho okubonayo** okuhlobene nalawa makhono.
- Qaphelisisa **abafundi abangenzi intuthuko**, bese **usebenza nabo** ekubasizeni ezinkingeni zabo.

Uhla Lokuhlola: FP Ulimi Lwasekhaya

UMSEBENZI WOMPATHI	✓
Ukulandela imingcele kanye nokulindelekile ekilasini	
Ulawula imizwa yakhe	
Usebenza ngokuzimela	
Usebenza ngokubambisana namaqembu	
Ugxila futhi aqede imisebenzi phakathi nesikhathi esibekelwe yona	
Uyakhumbula bese exhumanisa okufundwe ngokwedlule kanye nokufundiwe okusha	
Wenza futhi agcine ubuhlobo obuhle	
Uyaphikelela ngisho noma kunezinsesele – akadeli	
UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	✓
Uqhubeka nokwakha ulwazimagama lwalokho akubonayo	
Ulandela imiyalelo	
Ubuza imibuzo	
Uphendula imibuzo ngokufanele, esebenzisa imisho enzinyana	
Usebenzisa amakhono afanele okuxoxa nawukuxhumana	
IMISINDO	✓
Uhlukanisa amagama abe yimisindo ezimele ngokukhuluma	
Uhlanganisa ndawonye imisindo ukuze enze amagama ngokukhuluma	
Ubona futhi afunde yonke imisindo efundisiwe (ufunda ukuhlobana komsindo nohlamvu)	
Wakha bese ehlekaza amagama abhaliwe ngokusebenzisa imisindo efundisiwe	

UKUFUNDA	✓
Ngaso sonke isikhathi uzama ukubiza (umsindo) amagama amasha ngokusebenzisa ulwazi lokuhlobana komsindo nohlamvu	
Ufunda izindaba ezisemaphepheni okusebenzela ngokugeleza nangokunemba okukhudlwana	
UKUQONDA	✓
<i>Esigabeni Esiyisisekelo, lawa makhono kufanele akhiwe ngesikhathi Sokufunda Ngokuhlanganyela – lapho uthisha efunda ngokuzwakalayo izindaba ezilukhunyana.</i>	
Ubonisa ukulangazelela nokuthakazelela ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela izindaba	
Uphendula ngokuyikho imibuzo eyisisekelo yakukhumbulayo	
Uveza imibono enengqondo, ezwakalayo emibuzweni ethi 'kungani'.	
Ubuyekeza izehlakalo ezimqoka ezindabeni ezifundwe ngokuzwakalayo	
Ukhuluma ngenjongo noma umyalezo wezindaba azifundiwe	
Ukhumbula futhi axhumanise izindaba ezifundwe ngokwedlule kanye nezindaba ezintsha	
UKUBHALA KAHLE NGESANDLA	✓
Ubamba ipensela kanye namathuluzi okubhala ngendlela efanele – asebenzise iminwe emithathu yokubamba	
Wakha ngendlela eyiyo nefanele izinhlamvu ezifundisiwe	
Ubhala ngesivini esifanele – uqeda imisebenzi ngesikhathi eyabelwe sona	
UKUBHALA	✓
Usebenzisa ukubhala ukuze aveze imibono yakhe (akakopi)	
Ubhala ngokuzimela (ukwemukela nokusebenzisa amasu okubhala ekwenzeni imisebenzi yokubhala)	
Usebenzisa ulwazi lokuhlobana komsindo nohlamvu ukuze abhale amagama	
Ufundela ontanga imibhalo yakhe	

Ukuhlola Ukufunda

- Ungase ukhethe **ukuzenzela eyakho** i-FAT (Umsebenzi Wokuhlola Okuhleliwe) usebenzise isiqondiso esinikezwe **Engxenyeni 4 ye-CAPS Ebuyekeziwe**.
- Noma-ke ungakhetha, **isibonelo se-FAT yeThemu 4 isibekwe ngezansi**. Ungase usebenzise i-FAT njengoba injalo, noma uyilungise ukuze isetshenziswe ekilasini lakho.
- Kwenziwe 'ikhadi lamaphuzu' ongagcwalisa kulo imiphumela yokuhlola abafundi engxenyeni ngayinye.

Ukusebenzisa Amarubrikhi

- Amarubrikhi alandelayo anamazinga amane ezinchazo.
- Aphinde akhombise iziqondiso zokulinganisa izinga ngalinye.
- Ngaphezu kwalokho, kunikezwe amamaki enchazelo ngayinye. Lokhu kuboniswe kubakaki abaseceleni kwenchazo.
- Ungasebenzisa lezi zici ekuhloleni abafundi bakho ngezindlela ezahlukene, kuye ngokuthi yikuphi okukhethwe isifundazwe noma isifunda sakho. Ngokwesibonelo:
 - a Ungase ukhethe ukwenza isilinganiso noma ukulinganisa umsebenzi wokuhlola.
 - b Noma, ungase ukhethe ukwenzela umfundi ngamunye amamaki.

Isibonelo:

- a Uthisha kaPeter ufake isiphambano kwakutholile engxenyeni ngayine.
- b Uphawule ukuthi eziningi iziphambano ZISEZINGENI 2 / IZINGA LESILINGANISO 3-4. Kodwa UNEZINGA 1/ IZINGA LESILINGANISO 1-2 esisodwa. Ngakho, umnikeza **Isilinganiso sika-3**.
- c Ngakho-ke, wenza amaphuzu akhe ahambisane namamaki engxenyeni ngayinye. Uthola amamaki ayi-5 kwayi-14. Lapho uwehlukana ngaku-2, uthola **2.5**, okuyisilinganiso esisondele **esilinganisweni sika-3**.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
INGXENYE 1	Umfundi uxoxa ngezingxenyeni ezincane zendaba ngokuzenzakalelayo ngokungazilandelanisa kahle izehlakalo. (1)	Umfundi uxoxa ngezingxenyeni ezithile zendaba ngokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo, kodwa ufaka kakhulu noma kancane imininingwane. (2) ✗	Umfundi uxoxa cishe yonke indaba ngokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo, kodwa uhle afaka imininingwane eminingi kakhulu noma emincane kakhulu. (3)	Umfundi uxoxa indaba ngokulandelanisa kahle izehlakalo, ngemininingwane eyanele ukucacisa okushiwoyo. (4-5)
INGXENYE 2	Umfundi uvame ukuma, angabaze futhi aphindaphinde amagama noma ibanzana lamagama. (1)	Umfundi ngezinye izikhathi uyama, angabaze futhi aphindaphinde amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (2) ✗	Umfundi uxoxa indaba ngokugeleza, ngesinye isikhathi uyama, angabaze noma aphindaphinde amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (3)	Umfundi uxoxa indaba ngokugeleza nangokuzethemba, ngaphandle kokuma, ukungabaza noma ukuphindaphinda amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (4-5)
INGXENYE 3	Akukho ukushintshashintsha kwezwi noma kwephimbo, noma umfundi akezwakali kahle. (1) ✗	Umfundi ngesinye isikhathi uba nokushintshashintsha kwezwi noma kwephimbo, kodwa lokhu akwenzeki ngokufanele njalo. (2)	Umfundi unokushintshashintsha kwezwi noma kwephimbo lapho efunda, ngokuzimisela. (3)	Umfundi unokushintshashintsha kwezwi noma kwephimbo lapho efunda, ngokuzimisela okukhulu. (4)

Ukuhlanganisa

- Hlanganisa amamaki abeyi-14 ukuze ulinganise 1-7 ngokwehlukana ngo-2.

Sethemba ukuthi sizokusiza lesi siqondiso sokuhlola

- Kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuthi le misebenzi yokuhlola kanye nezindlela zokubala ziwukusikisela.
- Sicela ulandele izimfuneko zokuhlola ezivumelana nesifundazwe noma nesifunda sakho.

Ukuhlola Ukufunda: Ikhadi Lamaphuzu															
Amagama Abafundi	Ukulalela Nokukhuluma		Imisindo	Ukufunda Nokuqonda		Ukubhala Kahle Ngesandla	Ukubhala	Isamba							
Inombolo Yomsebenzi Wokuhlola	4.1	Uxoxa indaba asebenzisa ulimi oluchazayo, ukshukuma komzimba okwahlukenene kanye nezimo zobuso.	4.2	Uhlela futhi axoxe izindaba ebezisa izinkomba ezibonwayo.	4.3	Usebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo ukuze aphele kahle amangama. Ubona futhi asebenzise amagama afanayo naphikisanayo.	4.4	Ufunda ngokuphimsela incwadi esezingeni lakhe. Usebenzisa amagama abonakala njalo, imisindo, ulwazi nokuhlaziya uhloko. Uyazibheka uma efunda.	4.5	Uxoxa ngenqikithi, abalingisi abamqoka kanye nesizinda sendaba. Uxoxa ngezifundo ezisendabeni.	4.6	UkopiSha abhale ngokuhlenganisa noma ngokuxhumanisa enze kahle izihlammvu nezikhala.	4.7	Usebenzisa amasu okubhala ukuhlela ukubhala. Ubhala ngahlangabezane nakho. Usebenzisa isakhawo somusho esifanele, izimpawu zokubhala nezihlanganis.	
	1														
	2														
	3														
	4														
	5														
	6														
	7														
	8														
	9														
	10														
	11														
12															

Ibanga 3 Ithemu 4: Isibonelo Somsebenzi Wokuhlola Okuhleliwe

4.1: UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	
INJONGO	Ukuxoxa indaba usebenzisa ulimi oluchazayo, ukushukuma komzimba okwahlukene kanye nezimo zobuso
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lokhu kungenziwa nganoma yisiphi isikhathi kusukela Esontweni 3 kuye Esontweni 5 • Yenza lokhu ngoLwesithathu nangoLwesihlanu ngesikhathi Somsebenzi Wokukhuluma • Noma ngoLwesihlanu ngesikhathi Sokufunda Ngokuhlanganyela: Umsebenzi Wangemva Kokufunda
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hlalisa kahle abafundi ukuze benze umsebenzi Wokuxoxa Indaba Eqanjiwe – abafundi kufanele basebenze ngababili ukuze bazenzele eyabo indaba ngesihloko. • Emva kwaloko, biza ipheya ngalinye ukuba lize edeskini lakho lizokwenza ukuhlolwa. • Tshela abafundi bashintshane ngokukuxoxela indaba yabo. Kufanele baqiniseke ukuthi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Baxoxa indaba ngokulandelana kahle kwayo b Bahlanganisa isiqalo, umzimba nesiphetho c Abangaziphindi izingxenye zendaba d Sebenzisa ulimi oluchazayo e Sebenzisa ukushukuma komzimba okwahlukene nezimo zobuso • Hlola umfundi ngamunye ngokusebenzisa irubrikhi elandelayo.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
INDABA YANGEMPELA	Indaba ekopiwe endabeni yokufunda ngokuhlanganyela, noma endabeni eseNcwadini ye-DBE. (1)	Indaba ayikopiwe, kodwa iyafana nezinye izindaba, Noma, indaba eyangempela kodwa ayiwenzi umqondo. (2)	Indaba eyangempela, kodwa ayiwenzi ngokuphelele umqondo. (3)	Indaba eyangempela futhi yenza umqondo ngokuphelele. (4)
ISAKHIWO SENDABA	Indaba ayinaso isiqalo esicacile, umzimba nesiphetho. Izingxenywe zendaba azikho, kanti nokulandelana kwayo kuxovekile. (1)	Indaba inesiqalo, umzimba nesiphetho. Nokho, ukulandelana kwayo kuxovekile. (2)	Indaba inesiqalo, umzimba nesiphetho. Ukulandelana kwayo okuningi kukahle. (3)	Indaba inesiqalo esicacile, umzimba nesiphetho. Ukulandelana kwayo kukahle. (4)
ULIMI OLUCHAZAYO	Umfundi unobunzima bokusebenzisa ulimi oluchazayo ngaphandle kokusizwa. (1)	Umfundi usebenzisa oluthile ulimi oluchazayo, kodwa ulimi alukhethayo oluqagelekayo. (2)	Umfundi usebenzisa ulimi oluthazelisayo noma olwangempela oluchazayo kube nomphumela omuhle. (3)	Umfundi usebenzisa ulimi oluthazelisayo noma olwangempela oluchazayo kube nomphumela omuhle kakhulu. (4)
UKUSHUKUMA KOMZIMBA NEZIMO ZOBUSO	Umfundi unobunzima bokusebenzisa ukushukuma komzimba noma izimo zobuso ngaphandle kokusizwa. (5)	Umfundi usebenzisa ukushukuma komzimba noma izimo zobuso ngezikhathi ezithile. (1)	Umfundi usebenzisa ukushukuma komzimba noma izimo zobuso ngezikhathi ezifanele kube nomphumela omuhle. (1.5)	Umfundi ikakhulukazi uphilile futhi usebenzisa ukushukuma komzimba noma izimo zobuso ngezikhathi ezifanele kube nomphumela omuhle kakhulu. (2)

4.2: UKULALELA NOKUKHULUMA	
INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuhlela nokuxoxa indaba usebenzisa izinkomba ezibonwayo
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza lo msebenzi kuqala ekuseni 'njengezindaba zomuntu siqu' • Biza 1-2 wabafundi ngosuku ukuba bazoxoxa izindaba zabo • Khumbuza abafundi osukwini olungaphambi kwethuba labo lokuxoxa
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chazela abafundi umsebenzi ngendlela elandelayo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Kufanele baxoxe indaba yomuntu siqu noma ahlangabezane nakho b Kufanele beze nezinkomba ezibonwayo ukubasiza babonise indaba noma okuhlangenwe nakho kwabo c Kufanele baxoxe ngendaba yabo noma okuhlangenwe nakho kwakho ngokulandelana kahle kwezehlakalo d Indaba yabo kufanele ibe nesethulo, umzimba kanye nesiphetho e Akufanele baphindaphinde abakushilo f Kufanele basebenzise ulimi oluchazayo ukwenza izindaba zabo noma okuhlangenwe nakho kwabo kuthakazelise g Kufanele babonise izinkomba ezibonakalayo zabo futhi bachaze ukuthi ziyini • Hlola umfundi ngamunye ngokusebenzisa irubrikhi elandelayo.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
ISAKHIWO	Indaba ayinaso isethulo, umzimba nesiphetho esicacile. Izingxenye zendaba azikho, kanti nokulandelana kwayo kuxovekile. (1)	Indaba inesethulo, umzimba kanye nesiphetho. Nokho, ukulandelana kwendaba kuxovekile. (2)	Indaba inesethulo, umzimba kanye nesiphetho. Okuningi ukulandelana kwendaba kukahle. (3)	Indaba inesethulo, umzimba kanye nesiphetho. Ukulandelana kwendaba kukahle. (4-5)
UKUGELEZA NOLIMI OLUCHAZAYO	Umfundi uvame ukuma, ukugabaza kanye nokuphinda amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. Umfundi unobunzima bokusebenzisa ukushukuma komzimba noma izimo zobuso ngaphandle kokusizwa. (1)	Umfundi ngezinye izikhathi uyama, uyangabaza futhi aphinde amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. Umfundi usebenzisa oluthile ulimi oluchazayo, kodwa ulimi alukhethayo oluqagelekayo. (2)	Umfundi ukhuluma ngokushelela, uyama noma angabaze kanye noma kabili kuphela. Umfundi usebenzisa ulimi oluthazelisayo noma olwangempela oluchazayo kube nomphumela omuhle. (3)	Umfundi ukhuluma ngokushelela nangokuzethemba, ngaphandle kokungabaza. Umfundi usebenzisa ulimi oluthazelisayo noma olwangempela oluchazayo kube nomphumela omuhle kakhulu. (4-5)
IZINKOMBA EZIBONWAYO	Umfundi akanazo izinkomba ezibonwayo, noma 'izinsiza ezibonwayo' azihambisani nendaba. (1)	Umfundi unezinkomba ezibonwayo zokuzisebenzisa, kodwa azihambisani kahle nendaba. (2)	Umfundi unezinsiza ezibonwayo zokuzisebenzisa ezihambisanayo nendaba. (3)	Umfundi unezinsiza ezibonwayo zokuzisebenzisa ezihambisanayo nezivusa isithakazelo sendaba. (4)

4.3: IMISINDO	
INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usebenzisa ulwazi lwemisindo ukuze apele kahle amagama nokuthi abhale isibizelo. • Usebenzisa amagama afanayo kanye naphikisanayo
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza lokhu ngeSonto 5 noma 6, ngesikhathi sesifundo soKubhala Kahle Ngesandla ngoMsombuluko
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tshela abafundi bavule ikhasi elingenalutho bese bebhala isihloko: Isipelingi Nesibizelo • Ngokulandelayo, bonisa abafundi indlela yokugoqa ikhasi elisemabhukwini abo libe uhhafu, bese bebhala izinombolo 1-10 kumajini, nokuthi 11 – 20 kusukela phakathi nekhasi. • Chazela abafundi ukuthi uzobiza inombolo bese kuba igama. Kufanele babhale igama eceleni kwenombolo efanele. • Uma abafundi bengakwazi ukubhala igama, kufanele badwebe umugqa omncane eceleni kwenombolo. • Qeqesha abafundi ukuba bathule ngesikhathi sezivivinyo, futhi bangabheki umsebenzi womunye umuntu. • Yenza uhlu lwamagama ayi-16 ozowabiza – Qiniseka ukuthi yonke imisindo ehlolelwayo yileyo efundisiwe. • Ngemva kwalokho, tshela abafundi ukuthi uzobiza amagama ama-2, futhi ufuna ukuba babhale phansi amagama AFANAYO nalawa magama, okungukuthi, amagama asho into efanayo. Biza izenzo noma iziphawulo ezimbili ezilula, njengokuthi: gijima (subatha), thanda (jabulela, fisa), muhle (khanga. Bukeka, noma mubi (akathandeki, ulukhuni). • Ngokulandelayo, tshela abafundi ukuba uzobiza amagama ama-2, futhi uzofuna ukuba babhale phansi amagama APHIKISANAYO nalawa magama, okuwukuthi, amagama asho okuphikisayo. Biza amabizo noma iziphawulo ezilula ezimbili, njengokuthi: jabula (dabuka, ukungajabuli), banda (shisa, fudumala) njll. • Ngemva kwalokho, yenza uhla lwesibizelo semisho emi-2, emagama ayi-5 ngamunye. Ihlanganise ibizo langempela emshweni owodwa. • Ngemva kwalokho, biza imisho emi-2, usebenzise imisindo kanye namagama abafundi abafundiswe wona. • Ekupheleni kwesivivinyo, thatha amabhuku abafundi bese umaka isivivinyo. • Hlola umfundi ngamunye usebenzise irubrikhi engezansi.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
ISIPELINGI	Umfundi wenze amaphutha angaphezu kwe-5. (1)	Umfundi wenze amaphutha 4-5. (2)	Umfundi wenze amaphutha 2-3. (3)	Umfundi wenze iphutha 1 noma 0. (4-5)
AMAGAMA AFANAYO KANYE NAPHIKISANAYO	Umfundi uthole 1 izibonelo esikahle. (1)	Umfundi uthole 2 izibonelo ezikahle. (2)	Umfundi uthole 3 izibonelo ezikahle. (3)	Umfundi uthole 4 izibonelo ezikahle. (4)
ISIBIZELO	Umfundi wenza amaphutha esipelingi noma ezimpawu zokubhala angaphezu kwe-5. (1)	Umfundi wenza amaphutha esipelingi noma ezimpawu zokubhala ama-4-5. (2)	Umfundi wenza amaphutha esipelingi noma ezimpawu zokubhala ama-2-3. (3)	Umfundi wenza amaphutha esipelingi noma ezimpawu zokubhala angekho ngaphezu koku-1. (4-5)

4.4: UKUFUNDA	
INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokuphimsela encwadini esezingeni lakhe. • Ukusebenzisa amagama abonwa njalo, imisindo, ulwazi nokuhlaziya isakhiwo namakhono okuqondo. • Uyazigada lapho efunda.
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lokhu kungenziwa nganoma yisiphi isikhathi kusukela ngeSonto 6 kuye eSontweni 8 • Yenza lokhu ngesikhathi Sokufunda Ngamaqembu Alawulwayo
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngesikhathi 'Sokufunda Ngamaqembu Alawulwayo' biza umfundi ngamunye eqenjini ukuba eze azokufundela ngokuzimela. • Cela umfundi ukuba afunde ngokuphimsela indaba efanele izinga lakhe. Qiniseka ukuthi indaba ihlanganisa amagama afundekayo. • Buza umfundi ukuthi yini ebikade ilula kuye, nokuthi yikuphi lapho abe nobunzima khona. Mbuze ukuthi uzizwe kanjani ngokufunda kwakhe. • Hlola umfundi ngamunye usebenzise irubrikhi engezansi.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
UKUGELEZA	Umfundi uvame ukungabaza ngesikhathi efunda, uyathula uma efika emagameni angawazi noma eqe amagama angawazi, futhi uphinda amagama noma ibinzana lamagama. (1)	Umfundi uthatha amakhefu amade noma agabaze uma efunda. Umfundi 'kunamagama angawazi' okunzima ukuwafunda. (2)	Umfundi uvame ukuhileka uma efunda. Umfundi unobunzima bamagama athile kanye / noma izakhiwo zemisho. (3)	Umfundi ufunda ngokushlela ahlabe amakhefu. Umfundi uyakwazi ukuzilungisa ngesikhathi efunda amagama alukhuni futhi / noma izakhiwo zemisho. (4-5)
AMAKHONO OKUQONDA	Umfundi udinga ukusizwa kakhulu uthisha ngemisindo ukuze afunde igama angalazi. Umfundi unobunzima bokwehlukana amagama ngamalunga noma ngemisindo. Umfundi wazi amagama amancane kakhulu abonwa njalo. (1)	Umfundi uzama ukusebenzisa imisindo ukuze afunde amagama angawazi kodwa udinga ukusizwa uthisha. Umfundi wahlukanisa amagama ngamalunga noma ngemisindo ngokusizwa uthisha. Umfundi wazi amagama athile abonwa njalo. (2)	Umfundi usebenzisa imisindo kanye nokwehlukana ngamalunga ukubiza amagama angawazi, kodwa udinga usizo lokuhlanganisa imisindo yenze igama. Umfundi wazi amagama amaningi abonwa njalo. (3)	Umfundi usebenzisa imisindo kanye nokwehlukana ngamalunga ukubiza amagama angawazi, futhi uvame ukuhlanganisa imisindo ukuze enze igama. Umfundi wazi onke amagama abonwa njalo. (4-5)
UKUQAPHA AMAKHONO OKUQONDA	Umfundi unokuqaphela okuncane kakhulu ngamakhono akhe okufunda nentuthuko yakhe. Umfundi akawabheki amakhono akhe okuqonda. (1)	Umfundi unokuqaphela okuthile ngamakhono akhe okufunda nentuthuko yakhe. Umfundi uqala ukubheka amakhono akhe okuqonda, futhi angaxoxa ngephuzu elilodwa noma amabili mayelana nentuthuko noma izinselele. (2)	Umfundi unokuqaphela okuhle ngamakhono akhe okufunda nentuthuko yakhe. Umfundi ubheka amakhono akhe futhi angaxoxa ngamaphuzu athile nentuthuko yakhe noma izinselele. (3)	Umfundi unokuqaphela okuhle kakhulu ngamakhono akhe okufunda nentuthuko yakhe. Umfundi ubheka ngokucacile amakhono akhe okuqonda, futhi angaxoxa ngamaphuzu amayelana nentuthuko yakhe noma izinselele. (4)

4.5: UKUQONDA	
INJONGO	<p>Ulalela futhi akhulume ngombhalo bese:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exoxa ngengqikithi, abalingisi abamqoka kanye nesizinda sendaba • Uxoxa ngezifundo ezisendabeni
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lokhu kungenziwa nganoma yisiphi isikhathi kusukela eSontweni 6 kuye eSontweni 8 • Yenza lokho ngoLwesihlanu ngesikhathi Somsebenzi Wokukhuluma: Ingxoxo Yokufunda Ngokuhlanganyela noma ngoLwesihlanu ngesikhathi Sokufunda Ngokuhlanganyela: Umsebenzi Wangemva Kokufunda
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sebenzisa indaba yokufunda ngokuhlanganyela yangesonto eledlule. • Hlalisa kahle abafundi ukuze benze umsebenzi. • Yibe, usubiza umfundi ngamunye ukuba eze edeskini lakho ukuzokwenza ukuhlola. • Cela abafundi ukuba baphendule 1-2 wezinhlabo ezilandelayo zombuzo omayelana nendaba: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ingqikithi nabalingisi 1 Ibimayelana nani le ndaba? 2 Iyini ingqikithi yendaba? 3 Ubani um(aba)lingisi omqoka? 4 Chaza lo mlingisi. Isizinda 1 Yini eyenzeke ekuqaleni kwendaba? 2 Yini eyenzeke ekugcineni kwendaba? 3 Ingabe uyithandile indaba? Kungani noma kungani kungenjalo? 4 Ingabe ucabanga ukuthi indaba iphethe kahle? Kungani noma kungani kungenjalo? Izifundo 1 Ucabanga ukuthi kungani kwabhalwa le ndaba – yini okufanele siyifunde kuyo? 2 Yini oyifundile kule ndaba? 3 Ingabe ucabanga ukuthi ____ wayenza kahle lapho...? Kungani noma kungani kungenjalo? 4 Yini wena obungayenza? Kungani? • Hlola umfundi ngamunye ngokusebenzisa irubrikhi elandelayo.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
INGQIKITHI KANYE NABALINGISI	Umfundi unobunzima bokusho kahle ingqikithi noma ukuchaza abalingisi abamqoka. (1)	Umfundi usho kahle ingqikithi kanye nomlingisi noma achaze kahle abalingisi abamqoka. (2)	Umfundi ukhumbula kahle yonke imininingwane esendabeni, ngokusizwa okuthile. (3)	Umfundi usho kahle yonke imininingwane esendabeni ngokushesha, ngokugeleza nangokunembile. (4-5)
ISIZINDA	Umfundi akakhumbuli isizinda sendaba ngaphandle kokusizwa kakhulu. Umfundi akakwazi ukusho isizinda. (1)	Umfundi ukhumbula isizinda sendaba, kepha uyakuxova ukulandelana kwezehlakalo. Umfundi uxoxa ngombono wesizinda kodwa akanikezi isizathu esanele salo mbono. (2)	Umfundi ukhumbula isizinda sendaba, ngokulandelana kahle kwayo. Umfundi uxoxa ngombono wesizinda kodwa akanikezi isizathu esanele salo mbono.(3)	Umfundi ukhumbula isizinda sendaba, ngokulandelana kahle kwayo. Umfundi uxoxa ngombono wesizinda bese enikeza isizathu esanele. (4-5)
IZIFUNDO	Umfundi unobunzima bokuthola izifundo endabeni, ngisho noma esesizwa. (1)	Umfundi uthola izifundo endabeni, kodwa udinga ukusizwa. (2)	Umfundi uthola izifundo endabeni ngaphandle kokusizwa, kodwa akanikezi isizathu esanele sempendulo. (3)	Umfundi uthola izifundo endabeni ngaphandle kokusizwa, futhi unikeza isizathu esanele sempendulo. (4).

4.7: UKUBHALA	
INJONGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usebenzisa amasu angaphambi kokubhala ukuhlela ukubhala. • Ubhala ngokuhlangenwe nakho kwakhe. • Usebenzisa kahle isakhiwo somusho, izimpawu zokubhala kanye nezihlanganiso.
UKWENZA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza lokhu ngokusebenzisa isifundo sokubhala samaSonto 3-4, amaSonto 5-6, noma amaSonto 7-8.
UMSEBENZI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yenza izifundo zokubhala ngendlela evamile. • Thatha amabhuku abafundi ekugcineni komjikelezo wokubhala. • Hlola ukubhala kahle ngesandla kanye nokubhala komfundi ngamunye usebenzisa irubrikhi engezansi.

IRUBRIKHI	IZINGA 1 ISILINGANISO 1-2	IZINGA 2 ISILINGANISO 3-4	IZINGA 3 ISILINGANISO 5-6	IZINGA 4 ISILINGANISO 7
UKUHLELA	Abukho noma kunobufakazi obuncane kakhulu bokusetshenziswa kwesu lokuhlela. (1)	Kunobufakazi obuthile bokusetshenziswa kwesu lokuhlela kodwa ukuhlela akuphelele. (2)	Kunobufakazi obusobala bokusetshenziswa kwesu lokuhlela, futhi ukuhlela kuphelele. (3)	Kunobufakazi obusobala bokusetshenziswa kwesu lokuhlela, futhi ukuhlela kuphelele kunayo futhi neminingwane. (4)
UKUNAMATHELA ESIHLOKWENI	Umfundi unobunzima bokubhala ngokuhlangenwe nakho kwakhe. Kunzima ukuwuqonda umbono, noma akuwona owangempela – ukope isibonelo sikathisha. (1)	Umfundi angabhala ngokuhlangenwe nakho kwakhe. Umqondo uyezwakala futhi owangempela, nakuba unokufana nesibonelo. (2)	Umfundi ubhala ngokucacile ngokuhlangenwe nakho kwakhe. Umbono owomuntu siqu futhi owangempela. (3)	Umfundi ubhala ngokucacile ngokuhlangenwe nakho kwakhe. Umbono owomuntu siqu, owangempela, futhi uzwakala wehlukile ungowangempela. (4)
ISAKHIWO SOMUSHO KANYE NOKUSEBENZISA IZIHLANGANISO	Umfundi unobunzima bokwakha kahle imisho elula, futhi akukho ukusebenzisa imisho ehlanganisiwe. (1)	Umfundi wakha kahle imisho elula, kodwa akukho ukusebenzisa imisho ehlanganisiwe. (2)	Umfundi wakha kahle imisho elula futhi wakha kahle okungenani 1 umusho ohlanganisiwe. (3)	Umfundi wakha kahle imisho elula futhi wakha kahle okungenani 2 imisho ehlanganisiwe. (4)
IZIMPAWU ZOKUBHALA	Umfundi unobunzima bokusebenzisa kahle nangendlela eyiyo izinhlamvu ezinkulu kanye nongqi. (.5)	Umfundi usebenzisa kahle izinhlamvu ezinkulu kanye nongqi, kodwa unobunzima ngezinye izimpawu zenkulumo. (1)	Umfundi usebenzisa kahle zonke izimpawu zenkulumo ezifundisiwe, kodwa uvame ukwenza amaphutha. (1.5)	Umfundi usebenzisa kahle zonke izimpawu zenkulumo futhi kuyaqabukela ukuthi enze amaphutha. (2)

