NHLRP National Home Language Reading Programme

IsiKhokelo sikaTitshala

IBANGA 2

ISIXHOSA

ULWIMI LWASEKHAYA

basic education
Department: Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL EDUCATION COLLABORATION TRUST

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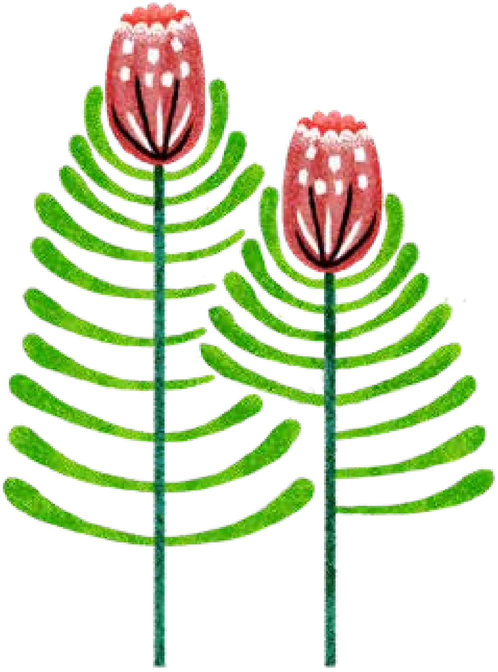

IsiKhokelo sikaTitshala

IBANGA 2

ISIXHOSA

NHLRP | National Home Language Reading Programme

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Intshayelelo

Namkelekile kwiNational Home Language Programme (iNHLRP).

I-NHLRP yinkqubo ecwangcisiweyo yokufunda (NCF) yolwimi lwasekhaya. Loo nto ithetha ukuba le nkqubo iqulunqwe ngenyameko ukuze uyilandele umhla nomhla apho ufundisa abafundi bakho ulwimi lwasekhaya.

Le nkqubo ziziphumo zophando, uphuhliso nokwabelana ngezona ndlela kunye namava eDBE, amaSebe ePhondo athatha inxaxheba, amaHlakani oluNtu, abaXhasi kunye nemiButho eNgekho Phantsi koRhulumente.

Siyathemba ukuba uya kusifumana esi sikhokelo sikaTitshala sisebenziseka lula kwaye uya konwabela ukusebenzisa iNHLRP.

Ushwankathelo lwe-NHLRP

INkqubo yokuFunda ngoLwimi lweNkobe (NHLRP) yinkqubo ecwangcisiweyo yokufundisa ukufunda nokubhala yamaBanga 1-3 kuLwimi lwaseKhaya.

Ngokusisiseko, iNHLRP ixhasa ootitshala ngokubabonelela:

1. Ngolwazi olufunekayo ukufundisa, ukubhala kunye nengqiqo nokuqonda ngempumelelo
2. Ngesakhelo sokufundisa ulwimi lwasekhaya
3. Ngezixhobo zokuxhasa isicwangciso sokufundisa
4. Ngezikhokelo zendlela yokudibanisa ezinye izixhobo

1. Loluphi ulwazi olufunekayo ukufundisa ukufunda, ukubhala kunye nengqiqo nokuqonda ngempumelelo?

a. **Ulwazi oluthile lwezakhiwo zolwimi, kuquka ukuqonda:**
   - Izakhiwo zelwiimi zesiNtu nesiNgesi
   - Ifuthe lezi zakhiwo ekufundeni ilitherasi
   - Ukubaluleka kokwazi umahluko phakathi kwezakhiwo zolwimi zeelwimi zesiNtu kunye nesiNgesi

b. **Ukuqonda okuhambelana nexesha okusekwe kubungqina bendlela abantwana abafunda ngayo ukufunda, ukubhala baze baqiqe baqonde kuquka ulwazi nokuqonda:**
   - Ekufuneka kufundisiwe
   - Ekufuneka kuqhelaniswe nako
   - Ekufuneka kuhlala kuphuhliswa
   - Xa inkalo nganye yelitherasi/ isakhono kufuneka yazisiwe
   - Indlela yokufundisa, yokuqhelanisa kunye nokuphuhlisa ulwazi lwelitherasi kunye nezakhono

c. **Ulwazi lweendlela zobuchule bokulawula abafundi kunye negumbi lokufundela ngempumelelo, kuquka ukuqonda:**
   - Ukubaluleka kwendawo yokufundela ekhuselekileyo yokufundela ilitherasi
   - Indlela yokwenza nokugcina indawo yokufundela ekhuselekileyo
   - Indlela engcono yokulawula abantwana abaselula

2. Sibandakanya ntoni isakhelo seNHLRP?

a. **Inkqubo yesiqhelo elinganiswe ngokomgangatho yeeveki ezimbini**
   - Ilungelelaniswe nomgaqonkqubo
   - Isengqiqweni, iyilwe ngendlela eyiyo
   - Ibandakanya onke amacandelo olwimi

b. **Iseti yemisebenzi okanye izifundo zecandelo ngalinye lolwimi**
   - Ilungelelaniswe nomgaqonkqubo
   - Ilungelelaniswe nobugqina beyona ndlela isebenzayo
   - Izifundo nemisebenzi yokuPhulaphla nokuThetha
   - Izifundo nemisebenzi yeZandi
   - Izifundo nemisebenzi yokuFunda ngamaQela aNcediswa nguTitshala
   - Izifundo nemisebenzi yokuFunda noTitshala
   - Izifundo nemisebenzi yokuBhala ngeSandla
   - Ukubhala kunye nezifundo nemisebenzi yeGML

c. **Imisebenzi yovavanyo lwekota nganye kunye neerubhrikhi**
   - Ilungelelaniswe nomgaqonkqubo
   - Idityaniswe kwizifundo

d. **Iimvavanyo zekota nganye zokuFunda ngokuVakalayo ngoTyibiliko**
   - Uthotho lweemvavanyo ezilungelelaniswe neFunda Uphumelele National Survey (FUNS)
   - Uvavanyo olucwangcisiweyo lokujonga nokulungisa ukufunda ngotyibiliko
   - Idityaniswe kwinkqubo yovavanyo olusesikweni apho kufanelekileyo

3. Zeziphi izixhobo ezinikiweyo ukuxhasa isiCwangciso sokuFundisa seNHLR?

I-NHLRP ibandakanya ezi zixhobo zenkxaso zilandelayo:

a. IziCwangciso zokuFundisa
b. Amakhadi eZandi
c. IiPowusta zokuBhala ngeSandla
d. INcwadi enguNdoqo
e. INgqokelela yamaBali
f. Oonotsheluza
g. INcwadana yoHlolo

4. Izikhokelo zokudibanisa ezinye izixhobo

Inkqubo yeNHLRP ifuna ezi zixhobo zongezelelweyo zilandelayo:

a. **Amabali afundwa ngokuvakalayo**
   - Ootitshala bamaBanga 1-3 kufuneka bafundele abantwana ngokuvakalayo yonke imihla, ubuncinane kangange15-20 imizuzu.
   - IiNgqokelela zamaBali ezongezelelweyo, iiNcwadi eziNkulu, iiNcwadi zamabali kufuneka zifunwe kwaye zisetyenziselwe le njongo.

b. **AmaKhadi eZandi**
   - I-NHLRP ibonelela ngekhadi lefomini / grafimi nganye efundiswayo okanye ehlaziywayo kwibanga.
   - IsiCwangciso sokuFundisa sifuna ootitshala basebenzise la makhadi ukwazisa ifonimi / grafimi kubafundi, ukuhlaziya iifonimi / iigrafimi, nokubonisa ukuhlanganiswa kweefomini / iigrafimi.

- Ukuba ootitshala bayakwazi ukufikelela kumakhadi ezandi ongezelelweyo, kufuneka bawasebenzisele:
  - Imiboniso yeefonimi namagama eklasini
  - Imisebenzi yolungiso / yokomeleza amaqela amancinci

c. **IiNcwadi zokuFunda ngokwamaNqanaba**

- I-NHLRP ibonelela ngeNcwadi yokuFunda enguNdoqo yabafundi. Le ncwadi yokufunda igxininise ngokucacileyo kuphuhliso lwezakhono.
- Ayiboneleli ngamathuba andisiweyo okufunda okanye okufundela ulonwabo.
- Ootitshala kufuneka bongeze kule nkqubo ngezixhobo ezongezelelweyo zokufunda zabafundi.
- IiNcwadi zokuFunda ngokwamaNqanaba kufuneka zisetyenziswe ngexesha lezifundo zokuFunda ngamaQela aNcediswa nguTitshala, bakuba abafundi beyigqibile imisebenzi yeNcwadi yokuFunda enguNdoqo.
- Ngokufanelekileyo, iiNcwadi zokuFunda kufanele zigoduke nabafundi ukuze baziqhelanise nokufunda okongeziweyo.

d. **Iitekisi zokuFunda noTitshala**

- I-NHLRP ibonelela ukuFunda noTitshala ngebali elinye leNgqokelela yamabali ngeveki.
- Ezi zifundo zijoliswe ekuphuhliseni kolwimi lomlomo lwabafudi kunye nezakhono zengqiqo nokuqonda.
- Ukuba izithili okanye ootitshala bafuna ukusebenzisa iiNcwadi eziNkulu ezinetekisi eyandisiweyo amaxesha ngamaxesha, banokusebenzisa ixesha lokuFunda noTitshala kule njongo.
- Nangona kunjalo, akukhuthazwa ukuba oku kwenzelwe zonke izifundo – ukuphuhliswa kwengqiqo nokuqonda yomlomo kubaluleke kakhulu.

e. **Iipowusta**

- Iipowusta zizixhobo eziluncedo ekuphuhliseni isigama kunye neengxoxo.
- Sebenzisa iNcwadi enguNdoyo yeNHLRP yomxholo ukufeza le njongo.
- Ootitshala basenokukhetha ukongeza oku ngeepowusta ezongeziweyo ukuba zikhona.

UkuQonda ubuMe beeLwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika: IziPhumo zokuFundiswa kweLitherasi

NguGroome, P.S. (eyoMqungu 2026) Class Act Educational Services

Kangangeminyaka emininzi, indlela yelitherasi (ukufundisa ukufunda nokubhala), kuzo zonke iilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika yayisekelezelwe kumzekelo osetyenziswa kwiilwimi zesiJamani: isiNgesi neAfrikansi. Oku kubonakala xa kubandakanywa iingcamango ezingqamelene namaxwebhu emigaqonkqubo yesiNgesi ukuya kwiilwimi zesiNtu, umzekelo; ukucacisa ukufundiswa koonobumba ababini abenza isandi esinye okanye 'amagama abonwayo'.

Oku kube nobungozi kubafundi beelwimi zesiNtu kwaye kube nefuthe elibi kwiziphumo zokufunda nezengqiqo nokuqonda. Ukuze sifundise ngempumelelo izakhono zokufunda ukufunda nokubhala kubafundi beelwimi zesiNtu, kufuneka siqonde ezinye zezakhiwo zolwimi nokuba zinefuthe elinjani na ekufundeni ilitherasi.

Kananjalo kufuneka sikhumbule ukuba abafundi abaninzi beelwimi zesiNtu baza kufunda izakhono zokufunda nokubhala isiNgesi neAfrikansi njalo njalo. Ngenxa yoku, kufuneka sikwazi ukufana nokwahluka phakathi kwezakhiwo zezi lwimi, ukuze sifundise kakuhle izakhono zokufundisa ukufunda nokubhala kubafundi kwiilwimi ezininzi ngaxeshanye.

Qaphela: Iingcaciso ezilandelayo ziyintshayelelo elula yokuqonda izakhiwo zolwimi kwiilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika. Ezi ngcaciso zilungiselelwe ukucacisa izakhiwo ezinempembelelo kwilitherasi kumabanga asezantsi.

Iilwimi zealfabhethi

1. Zonke iilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika zineealfabhethi, zisebenzisa iAlfabhethi yesiLatini ukumela izandi zentetho.
2. Uninzi lweelwimi zisebenzisa bonke oonobumba abangama26 bealfabhethi. Nangona kunjalo, kukho iimeko ezahlukileyo njengoko kuphawulwe ngezantsi:
   - IsiTswana nesiPedi: azibasebenzisi oo: **c, q, v, x, z**
   - IsiSuthu asibasebenzisi oo: **c, v, x, z**
   - IsiVenda asibasebenzisi oo: **c, j, q**
   - IsiSwati asibasebenzisi oo: **x, q**

Kuthetha ukuthini oku ekufundiseni ilitherasi / kwimfundo yokufunda ukufunda nokubhala?

1. Kubalulekile ukwenza baqonde abafundi ngoonobumba bealfabhethi yolwimi lwabo.
2. Xa ufundisa iilwimi ezimbini ngaxeshanye, yenza abafundi baqonde umahluko kwialfabhethi yolwimi ngalunye.

IiFonimi neeGrafimi

1. Zonke iilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika zineefonimi neegrafimi.
2. Iifonimi zezona zandi zentetho zincinane zolwimi.
3. Iigrafimi zizimelizandi zentetho ezibhalwayo.
4. Kwiilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika, iigrafimi zakhiwe ngeendlela ezintathu ezahlukileyo:
   - Unobumba omnye: **t, s, h, m**
   - Unobumba okanye oonobumba abaneempawu ezibonakalisa ukwahluka kwethoni kunye nobude bezikhamiso nendlela yokubizwa kwamagama: **ê, š, ë, ń**
   - Intlanganisela yoonobumba: **sh, dl, tsh, tlh, ai, eeu**

Kuthetha ukuthini oku kwilitherasi / kwimfundo yokufunda ukufunda nokubhala?

1. Kubalulekile ukufundisa abafundi ngokucacileyo nangokucwangcisiweyo iseti yeefonimi neegrafii zolwimi lwabo, njengoko ezi iziziseko zokwakha ilitherasi.
2. Kukwaluncedo kubafundi ukwazi ukuba kukho iiseti zeefonimi neegrafimi ekufuneka zifundwe, nokuba lithini na elo nani.
3. Xa ufundisa iilwimi ezimbini ngaxeshanye, yenza abafundi baqonde indlela iifonimi ezibizwa ngayo kulwimi ngalunye, umzekelo:
   - Zonke iilwimi: indlela efanayo yokubiza u-**s, t**

IsiTswana	IsiNgesi	IsiNdebele	IAfrikansi
sala	**s**ip	i**t**iye	**t**ien

   - Iilwimi zesiNtu nesiNgesi: indlela eyahlukileyo yokubiza u-**a, u**

IsiXhosa	IsiNgesi	IsiXhosa	IsiNgesi
am**a**si	**a**nt	**u**tata	**u**mbrella

Qaphela ukuba u /a/ wesiXhosa no /u/ wesiNgesi bakhupha isandi esinye. Cinga ngendlela okunokubhidisa ngayo oku kumfundi omncinci.

   - Iilwimi zesiNtu ezinesiqhakankcu kunye nesiNgesi: indlela eyahlukileyo yokubiza u-**c, q, x**

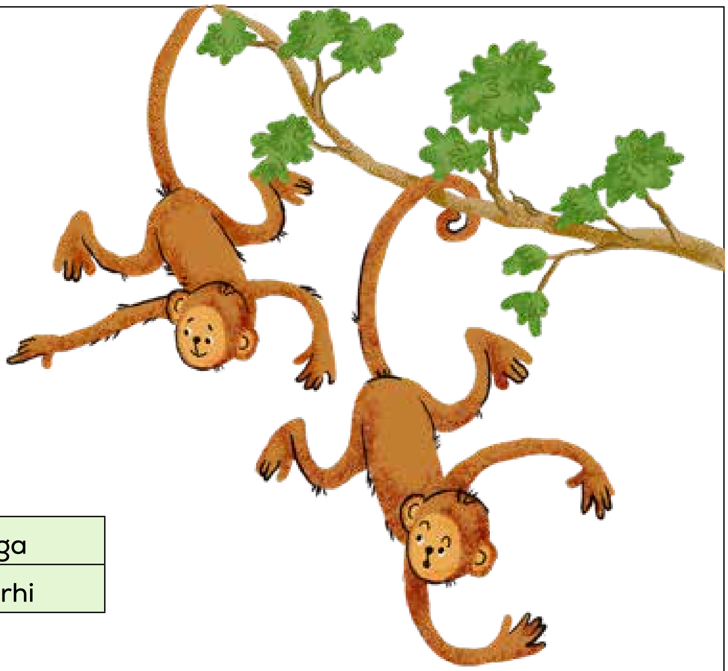
IsiSwati	IsiNgesi	IsiNdebele	IsiNgesi	IsiXhosa	IsiNgesi
li**c**i**c**i	**c**at	**q**ala	**q**ueen	**x**a	bo**x**

   - IsiVenda nesiNgesi: **dzh** no-**j** benza isandi esifanayo

IsiVenda	IsiNgesi
dzhena	**j**ump

Qaphela: Kubalulekile ukuqonda ukuba iifonimi neegrafimi ziziseko zokwakha ulwimi oluthethwayo nolubhalwayo ngokufanayo. Ngenxa yoku, abafundi kufuneka baqale ukufunda nokubhala amagama alula kwangethuba. Abafundi mabangaze bafundiswe iifonimi neegrafimi zizodwa.

Izandi ezihlanganisiweyo



1. Zonke iilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika ziquka izandi zamaqabane ahlanganisiweyo.
2. Kwiilwimii zesiNtu, izandi ezihlanganisiweyo zidla ngokwakhiwa ngo:
   - Ukongeza u'n' phambi kwefonimi|
     n+_

IsiPedi	IsiTsonga
n+tl **ntl**ele	n+k **nk**arhi

   - Ukongeza u'w' emva kwefonimi
     _+w

IsiXhosa	IsiTsonga
th+w **thw**ala	s+w **sw**eka

   - Ukongeza u'n' phambi kwefonimi kunye no'w' emva kwefonimi
     n+_+w

IsiVenda	IsiXhosa
n+dv+w ligu**ndvw**ane	n+k+w **nkwenkwe**

Kuthetha ukuthini oku kwilitherasi / kwimfundo yokufunda ukufunda nokubhala?

1. Okokuqala, qinisekisa ukuba abafundi bayazazi iifonimi zeekhonsonanti. Emva koko, bafundise isakhono sokuhlanganisa iikhonsonanti ukwakha izandi ezihlanganisiweyo (okanye amaqela ekhonsonanti).
2. Yenza abafundi bazi ngeepatheni zokuhlanganisa ezisetyenziswa ngokuqhelekileyo (**n+_ / _+w / n+_+w**). Xa sele bekwazi oku, ukuhlanganisa kubonakala kulawuleka ngakumbi.
3. Yazisa abafundi ngokuhlanganiswa kwezandi ezi2 ezihlanganisiweyo kuqala, umzekelo: **l+w**
4. Qhubela phambili ngokucwangcisiweyo ukuya kwiindidi ezintsokothileyo nezinde zezandi ezihlanganisiweyo, umzekelo: **n+tlh+w**
5. KwisiNgesi neAfrikansi, imigaqo efanayo iyasebenza kuhlanganiso lwesandi, kodwa ngeepatheni ezahlukileyo zokuhlanganiswa, umzekelo: ukongeza u'r' okanye 'l' emva kwenye ikhonsonanti:

IsiNgesi / IAfrikansi **b+r**	IsiNgesi / IAfrikansi **s+l**
brain, **br**ood	**sl**eep, **sl**aap

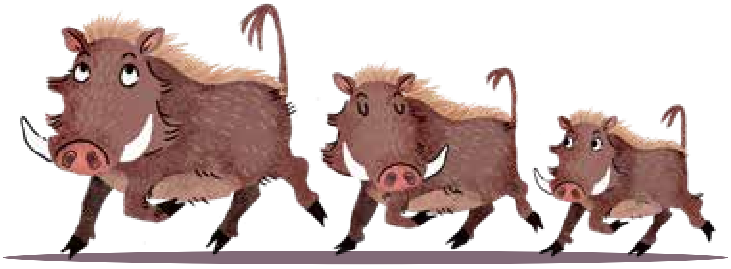
Qaphela:

- *Kwiilwimi zesiNtu, u-n+g › ng no n+y › ny baziifonimi kwaye asizozandi zihlanganisiweyo.*

Oonombini kunye nolandelelwano lwezikhamiso

1. Oonombini basetyenziswa kakhulu kwisiNgesi nakwiAfrikansi.
2. Unombini sisibini sezikhamiso ezihlanganayo ukwenza isandi sesikhamiso esinye. Umzekelo:
    - **'ai'** kwigama lesiNgesi elithi **'rain'**
    - **'ee'** kwigama lesiNgesi elithi **'feet'**
    - **'eu'** kwigama leAfrikansi elithi **'deur'**
    - **'aa'** kwigama leAfrikansi elithi **'maan'**

    Asisiva isandi sesikhamiso ngasinye esahlukeneyo.



3. Kwiilwimi zesiNtu, uninzi lwezikhamiso ezibonakala ecaleni kwesinye lulwandelelwano lwezikhamiso – sisinye senza isandi saso.
4. Ukuvavanya oku, ngomzekelo wesiXhosa onikiweyo, yenza oku kulandelayo:
    a. Bhala igama phantsi: **iapile**
    b. Biza igama ngokuvakalayo: **iapile**
    c. Qhwabela igama ngokwamalungu: **i-a-pi-le**
    d. Zoba izahlulimalungu: **i/a/pi/le**
    e. Qaphela iziphumo: Izikhamiso ezibini azihlangani ukwenza isandi esinye sesikhamiso. Zenza ngokucacileyo isandi saso esahlukileyo kwaye ziyinxalenye yamalungu amabini ahlukileyo.
5. Kwezinye iimeko kwiilwimi zesiNtu, xa isikhamiso siphindaphindiwe, sakha oonombini. Umzekelo

IsiSuthu	IsiTsonga	IsiPedi	IsiXhosa
f**ee**la	ah**ee**	b**aa**gi	**ii**mpahla

Kuthetha ukuthini oku kwilitherasi / kwimfundo yokufunda ukufunda nokubhala?

1. Fundisa ngokuphandle abafundi oku kulandelayo:
    - Izikhamiso zizandi ezikhethekileyo.
    - Amagama angophulwa abe ngamalungu – amalungu esiwevayo xa siwaqhwabela.
    - Kusoloko kukho isikhamiso kwilungu ngalinye.
2. Emva koko, yazisa ezi ngcamango zilandelayo kubafundi njengoko zivela:
    - Isikhamiso singakha ilungu kunye nesinye isandi (ifonimi), umzekelo: **ba, me, phi, dla**
    - Isikhamiso singakha ilungu kunye nezinye izandi ezibini (iifonimi), umzekelo: **ra-tang**
    - Isikhamiso sinokuba lilungu ngokwalo, umzekelo: **a-ma, bo-e-la**
3. Ungabhidisi abafundi beelwimi zesiNtu ngokubafundisa ulandelelwano lwezikhamiso njengezikhamiso ezibini ezenza isandi esinye. Abafundi mabaqonde ukuba izikhamiso zingabonakala ecaleni kwesinye, kodwa oku akusitshintshi isandi saso.

Qaphela:
- *Kufuneka sikhumbule ukuba u/m/ uyinxalenye yamalungu eyedwa kwiilwimi zesiNguni. U/m/ ngoko angalilungu eyedwa kwiimeko ezithile, umz. /u/m/fa/na/.*
- *Kukwanjalo naku/m/n/l/ kwisiSuthu.*

UBhalomagama olungabonakaliyo

1. Ubhalomagama olungabonakaliyo luthetha ukuthi ubudlelwane phakathi kweefonimi neegrafimi abucacanga okanye abukho lula ukububona.
2. IsiNgesi sineefonimi ezingama44 ezimelwe ziigrafimi ezingaphaya kwama250. Oku kuthetha ukuthi isiNgesi sinobhalomagama olungabonakaliyo.
3. Umzekelo, isandi u/**f**/ singabhalwa njengo:
   - **f** njengaku'**fish**'
   - **ff** njengaku'**cliff**'
   - **ph** njengaku'**photo**'
   - **gh** njengaku'**laugh**'

Kuthetha ukuthini oku kwilitherasi / kwimfundo yokufunda ukufunda nokubhala?

1. Olu hlobo lobhalomagama lwenza ukufundisa izandi kunye nokudikhowuda kube nzima ngakumbi.
2. Lukwathetha ukuthi kuya kuthatha ixesha elide ukufundisa abafundi izandi zolwimi.
3. Fundisa iifonimi / iigrafimi ngezihlando zokusetyenziswa rhoqo. Oku kunceda abafundi bafunde kwaye babhale ngeefonetiki lo gama beqhubeka nokufunda iigrafimi ezintsokothileyo.
4. Musa ukubohlwaya abafundi ngokubhala igama ngefonekiti ukuba abakayifundi igrafimi echanekileyo. Umzekelo, ukuba umntwana ongekayifundi igrafimi yesiNgesi '**ph**' ubhala **ifoto** endaweni **kaphoto**, ufanele ukunconywa.
5. Xa usazisa igrafimi entsha yefonimi, khumbuza abafundi ngezinye iigrafimi ebebezifundisiwe. Umzekelo, unokuthi:
   - Ufundile ukuba esiNgesini ungabhala isandi u/**f**/ njengo'**f**'.
   - Xa sibhala isandi u/**f**/ ekupheleni kwegama, sisibhala njengo'**ff**', umzekelo: **cliff** okanye **sniff**.

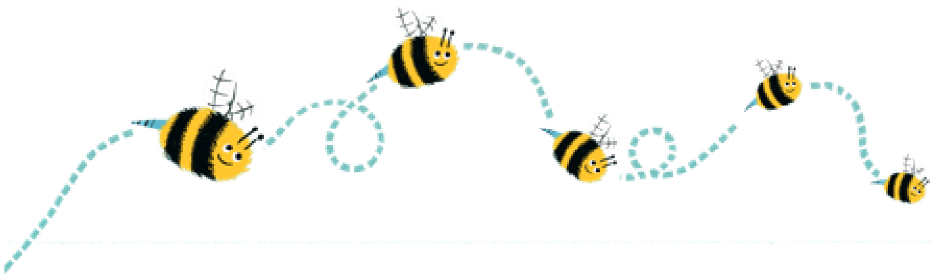
UBhalomagama olucacileyo

1. Iilwimi ezinobhalomagama olucacileyo zinobudlelwane obusondeleleneyo phakathi kweefonimi neegrafimi.
2. Oku kuthetha ukuba isandi sentetho sibhalwa ngendlela enye.
3. Zonke iilwimi zesiNtu zinobhalomagama olomeleleyo nolucacileyo, ngaphandle kwakumaxa athile.

Kuthetha ukuthini oku kwilitherasi / kwimfundo yokufunda ukufunda nokubhala?

1. Ukufundiswa kwezandi nokudikhowuda kucace kakhulu kwaye kufuneka kwenzeke ngesantya esikhawulezayo ukuba siqwalasela ukuba selubala kobhalomagama.
2. Xelela abafundi inani leefonimi / grafimi ekufuneka zifundwe kulwimi lwabo.
3. Cacisela abafundi ukuba bakuba bekwazi ukufunda ezo zandi kunye nendlela yokuhlanganisa izandi, baya kuba nokufunda naliphi na igama kulwimi lwabo!
4. Yenza abafundi bazi ukuba eli linani elinesiphelo. Nceda abafundi babeke iliso kwaye balandelele inkqubela yabo ekufundeni ubudlelwane beefonimi / grafimi.

Qaphela:
Yiyo loo nto kubalulekile ukuba abafundi bakwazi ukufunda nokubhala iifonimi / grafimi kwangethuba. U-FVT lwezandi nokufundwa kwamagama luba sisixhobo esiluncedo kakhulu ukujonga oku. Ukuba abafundi batsala nzima ukucazulula amagama, loo nkqubo ithatha inkumbulo yabo esebenzayo. Oko ke ngoko kuthetha ukuba abanayo inkumbulo esebenzayo yokuqinisekisa intsingiselo yento efundiweyo.



Izakhiwo zamagama

1. Kulo mzekelo:
   - U-**C** umele ikhonsonanti / iqabane
   - U-**V** umele isikhamiso
2. Iilwimi zesiNtu zisebenzisa isakhiwo samagama i**VCV** okanye **iCVCV**.
3. IsiNgesi neAfrikansi zisebenzisa isakhiwo samagama **iCVC**.

Kuthetha ukuthini oku kwilitherasi / kwimfundo yokufunda ukufunda nokubhala?

1. Xa abantwana beqala ukufunda amagama, ezi iya kuba zizakhiwo abahlangana nazo.
2. Ukwazi ukuba kukho ipatheni enokuqikelelwa kumagama, kungaluncedo kubafundi.
3. Kwiilwimi zesiNtu, yenza abafundi bazi ukuba uninzi lwamagama enziwe yipatheni ye**CVCV**. Umzekelo:

r	**o**	**n**	**a**
C	V	C	V

4. Igama lisenokuqala ngesikhamiso esinelungu elinye, kodwa emva koko ipatheni ye**CV** iyaqhubeka. Umzekelo:

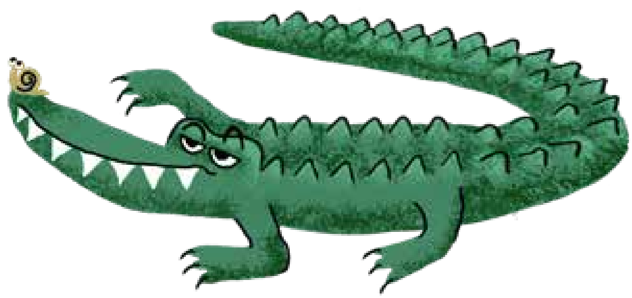
u	**m**	**a**	**m**	**a**
V	C	V	C	V

5. Kubafundi belitherasi yesiNgesi okanye yeAfrikansi, amagama okuqala aya kubafundisa ukuba bawafunde alandela ipatheni ye**CVC**, ngolu hlobo:

c	**a**	**t**
C	V	C

p	**a**	**n**
C	V	C

6. Ukusebenzisa amagama e**CVCV** okanye **CVC** xa kucazululwa kwasekuqaleni yindlela yobuchule eluncedo kuba ifundisa abafund ukuba amagama aneepatheni.
7. Kwiilwimi zesiNtu, ipatheni esisiseko yi**CVCV**.
8. KwisiNgesi nakwiAfrikansi, ipatheni esisiseko yi**CVC**. Oku kukwafundisa abafundi ukuba amagama anesandi sesiqalo, sesiqu kunye nesesiphelo.
9. Kubalulekile ukwenza abafundi beelwimi ezimbini bawazi umahluko kulwakhiwo lwamagama, ukuze kuthintelwe ukubhideka.



Iimofimi

1. Zonke iilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika zineemofimi.
2. Imofimi yeyona yunithi incinci yentsingiselo kulwimi.
3. Iilwimi zesiNtu zinenkqubo yamahlelo.
   - Isibizo ngasinye siphawulwa ngesimaphambili esibonisa ihlelo lesibizo.
   - Ezi zimaphambili ziimofimi, ngasinye sinentsingiselo. Umzekelo:

Ulwimi:	IsiXhosa	IsiXhosa	IsiTswana	IsiTswana
Igama:	umntu	abantu	molelo	melelo
Isimaphambili:	um	aba	mo	me
Siphawula:	ihlelo 1 (izibizo ezingobuntu - isinye)	ihlelo 2 (izibizo ezingobuntu - isininzi)	ihlelo 3 (izibizo ezingezizobuntu - isinye)	ihlelo 4 (izibizo ezingezizobuntu - isininzi)

4. KwisiNgesi nakwiAfrikansi isininzi sesibizo sidla ngokuboniswa ngesimamva, umzekelo:

Ulwimi:	IsiNgesi	IsiNgesi	IAfrikansi	IAfrikansi
Igama:	dogs	buses	honde	katte
Isimamva:	s	es	e	te
Siphawula:	isininzi	isininzi	isininzi	isininzi

Kuthetha ukuthini oku kwilitherasi / kwimfundo yokufunda ukufunda nokubhala?

1. Fundisa abafundi ukuqaphela iimofimi kwangethuba, nkqu nangendlela elula ngokuhlela izimaphambili, iziseko (iingcambu neziqu) nezimamva.
2. Bakuba abafundi bewazi la malungu ahlukileyo egama, bangafundiswa:
   - Ukujonga iimofimi eziqhelekileyo kumagama amade okanye anzima
   - Ukutshintsha intsingiselo yegama ngokutshintsha okanye ukongeza imofimi
   - Ukufumana intsingiselo yegama elingaziwayo ngokucazulula iimofimi
   - Ukwenza igama elitsha kwisiseko ngokuthi ongeze iimofimi
3. Yenza abafundi beelwimi ezimbini bazi ngeendlela ezihlukileyo iimofimi ezisetyenziswa ngazo ukuba intsingiselo enye. Umzekelo, xa ufundisa izininzi, cacisa ukuba:
   - Kwiilwimi zesiNtu, izininzi zibonakaliswa ngezimaphambili
   - KwisiNgesi nakwiAfrikansi, izininzi zibonakaliswa ngesimamva

Ubhalomagama oludityanisiweyo / olwahlukanisiweyo

1. Ukudityaniswa nokwahlukaniswa luhlobo lokubhala lolwimi – indlela ulwimi olubhalwa ngayo.
2. Ubhalomagama oludityanisiweyo yinkqubo edibanisa amalungu kunye kwigama elinye elide. Umzekelo:

IsiXhosa				
isivumelanisi sentloko	imofimi yexesha langoku	ingcambu yesenzi	isenzi sokugqibela semofimi yodidi	isivakalisi
ndi-	-ya-	-bhal-	-a	Ndiyabhala.

3. Ubhalomagama olwahlukanisiweyo yinkqubo yokubhala ethanda ukubhala iimofimi njengamagama ahlukeneyo. Umzekelo:

IsiSuthu				
isivumelanisi sentloko	imofimi yexesha langoku	ingcambu yesenzi	isenzi sokugqibela semofimi yodidi	isivakalisi
ke-	-a-	-ngol-	-a	Ke a ngola.

4. Iilwimi zesiSuthu, isiVenda, isiTsonga, isiNgesi neAfrikansi zinenkqubo yokubhala eyahlukanisiweyo.
5. Iilwimi zesiNguni zinenkqubo yokubhala edityanisiweyo.

Kuthetha ukuthini oku kwilitherasi/ kwimfundo yokufunda ukufunda nokubhala?

1. Kubalulekile ukwazi ubhalomagama lolwimi lwakho kwaye ukufundise ngokuchanekileyo.
2. Kwiilwimi zesiNguni, le nkqobo inokukhokelela ekubeni abafundi abaselula babe bafunde amagama amade kakhulu.
3. Fundisa abafundi iindlela zobuchule ezongezelelweyo ukubanceda ngoku, umzekelo:
    - Yahlula amagama abe ngamalungu, uze uhlanganise amalungu kunye ukuze ufunde igama
    - Chonga kwaye ufunde iimofimi eziqhelekileyo kuqala, uze ufunde igama lonke

USHWANKATHELO LWE-NHLRP

Ukufunda ukufunda nokubhala ngolwimi lwesiNtu kufanele ukuba yinkqubo ekhawulezayo nethe ngqo, xa kunikwe imiyalelo eyio engasekwanga kumzekelo wesiNgesi. Izandi nezixhobo zokufunda kufuneka nazo zakhiwe ngendlela eyiyo zigqale kulwimi olo. Bakuba abantwana abancinci bekwazi ukudikhowuda ngendlela eyiyo, ukufundisa ilitherasi kungagqala ekuphuhliseni utyibiliko lomfundi, ingqiqo nokuqonda nokucinga nzulu, ukuze balungiselelwe ngokufanelekileyo **ukufunda ukufunda**.

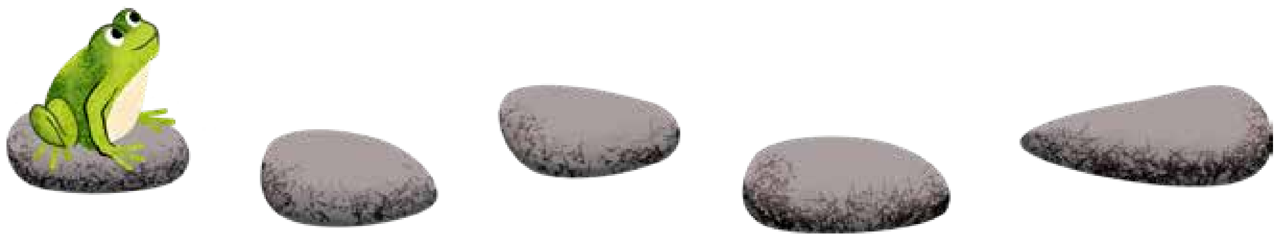
UkuQonda iNdlela abaFunda ngayo abaNtwana ukuFunda nokuBhala

ISIGAMA ESINOKUBA LUNCEDO

- ***iifonimi***: *esona sakhi sincinane sezandi zolwimi*
- ***iigrafimi***: *iisimboli ezibhaliweyo ezimele izakhi zezandi (iifonimi) zolwimi*
- ***uguqulo zandi (ukuenkhowuda)***: *uguqulo lohlobo oluyiorali / lwentetho yolwimi lube kuhlobo olubhalwayo*
- ***uguqulo bhalo (ukudikhowuda)***: *uguqulo lohlobo olubhaliweyo lube kuhlobo lweorali (oluthethwayo)*
- ***izandi***: *inkqubo yokufunda unxulumano phakathi kweefonimi neegrafimi*
- ***imofimi***: *esona sakhi sincinane segama esinentsingiselo*
- ***imofoloji***: *ukuqonda indlela amalungu amagama, abizwa ngokuba ziimofimi, enza ngayo intsingiselo*

Eyona njongo yethu iphambili njengootitshala besigaba esisiseko kukuqinisekisa ukuba abafundi bethu bayakwazi ukufunda baze babhale ngotyibiliko nagokuqonda xa bephuma kwiBanga 3.

Ukuze sikwenze oku, kufuneka sibaqhubele phambili kumanyathelo okuchankcatho okufunda nokubhala.



Inyathelo lokuchankcatha 1: Abafundi kufuneka baphuhlise ulwazi lwezandi kunye nezandi

a. Ulwazi lwezandi kunye nezandi zizakhono zokufunda kwangaphambili.
b. Abafundi bangakwenza oku becimele – abadingi kufunda nto.
c. Abafundi kufuneka bafundiswe uku:
   - Chonga izandi ezahlukeneyo zokusingqongileyo
   - Beve kwaye bakhuphele isingqi kunye nezicengcelezo
   - Beve amazwi kwisivakalisi

- Beve izandi ezahlukeneyo kwigama
- Basuse isandi kwigama baze baxele into eseleyo
- Batshintshe isandi kwigama ukwenza igama elitsha

Inyathelo lokuchankcatha 2: Abafundi kufuneka bafunde izandi kunye nokubhala ngesandla

Abafundi kufuneka bafundiswe:

- Ubudlelane phakathi kwezandi (iifinomi) kunye nokumelwa okubhaliweyo kwezandi (iigrafimi) kulwimi lwabo.
- Ukufunda nokubhala zonke izandi zolwimi lwabo ngokuzenzela.
- Ukwakha ngokuchanekileyo oonobumba ukumela izandi (ukubhala ngesandla).

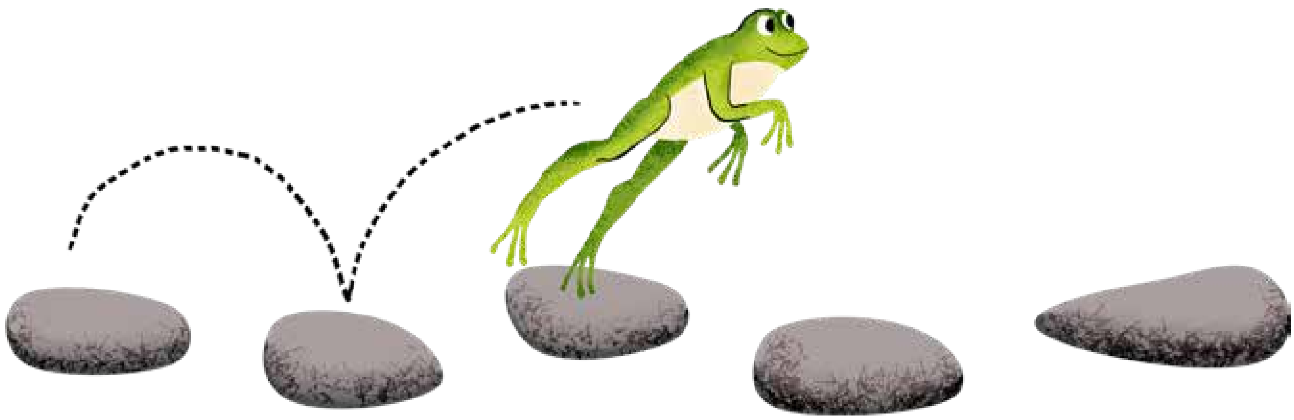
Inyathelo lokuchankcatha 3: Abafundi kufuneka bafunde ukudikhowuda nokuenkhowuda amagama

a. Abafundi kufuneka bafundiswe:
   - Indlela yokufunda amagama abhaliweyo (ukudikhowuda)
   - Indlela yokubhala amagama athethiweyo (ukuenkhowuda)

b. Ukwenza oku, kufuneka bafunde indlela yokucazulula igama elingaziwayo libe zizandi (ukucazulula).

c. Emva koko kufuneka bakwazi ukuhlanganisa izandi kunye ukuze bafunde igama (ukuhlanganisa).

d. Ukuze babe ngabaenkhowudi nabadikhowudi abaphumeleleyo, abafundi badinga amathuba amaninzi ukomeleza ulwazi lwabo lwezandi ngemisebenzi yokufunda neyokubhala.



Inyathelo lokuchankcatha 4: Abafundi kufuneka baziqhelanise nokugcina amagama ezingqondweni zabo.

a. Kufuneka sinike abafundi ithuba elaneleyo lokuziqhelanisa ukubhala kunye nokufunda ukuze bakwazi ukufunda nokubhala amagama ngokuzenzela.
   - Abafundi baya 'kuzoba' igama ezingqondweni zabo xa bathe:
     - Baliva baze baliqaphele igama (isandi salo)
     - Bakwazi ukufunda igama
     - Bayiqonda intsingiselo yegama
     - Bakhe badibana negama amaxesha amaninzi kumxholo

b. Oku kuya kuvumela abafundi ukuba bakhumbule amagama ngokukhawuleza ukuze bawabhale okanye bawafunde.

c. Eli likhonkco elibalulekileyo phakathi kokudikhowuda notyibiliko (ukwenza imephu yemithetho nemigaqo yopelo nokubhalwa kwamagama).

Inyathelo lokuchankcatha 5: Abafundi kufuneka baphuhlise ukufunda ngotyibiliko

a. Kufuneka sincede abafundi bafunde ngokuchanekileyo.
   - Oku kuthetha ukuthi mabakwazi ukufunda babe neempazamo ezimbalwa okanye kungabikho zimpazamo.

b. Kufuneka sincede abafundi bafunde ngesantya esifanelekileyo.
   - Ngokufanelekileyo, abafundi kufuneka bafunde ngesantya sokuthetha.
   - Ukuba ufunda ngokucothisisa, ukuqonda akunakubakho.

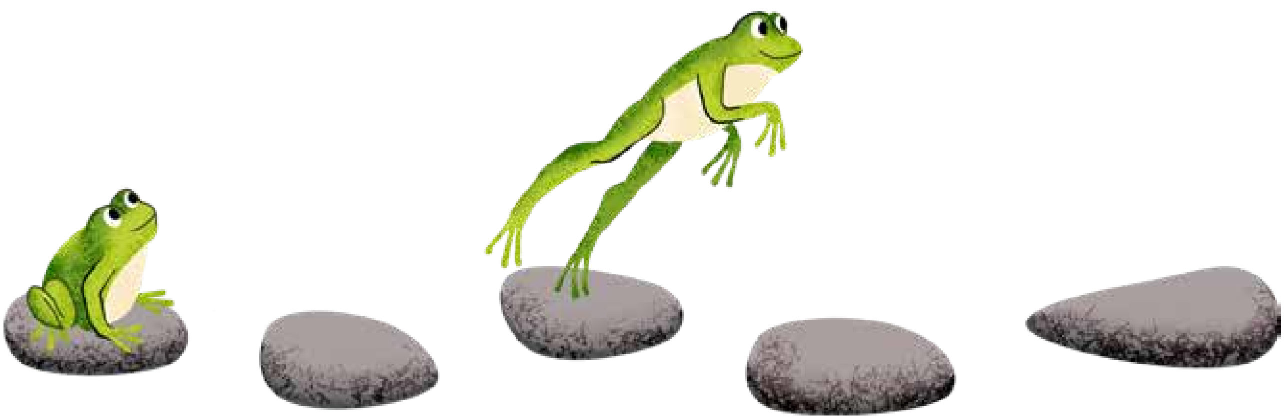
c. Kufuneka sincede abafundi bafunde ngethoni nemvakalelo echanekileyo (i'prosody').
   - Ukufunda ngemvakalelo efanelekileyo kubonisa ukuba itekisi iyaqondwa.
   - Ithoni ichaphazela intsingiselo yegama okanye ibinzana, ngoko ke kufuneka ifundwe ngokuchanekileyo.

Inyathelo lokuchankcatha 6: Abafundi kukwafuneka bakhulise ukubhala ngotyibiliko

a. Kufuneka sincede abafundi babhale ngokuchanekileyo.
   - Oku kuthetha ukuthi kufuneka bazazi 'izithethe' zolwimi olubhalwayo, indlela yokwakha amagama, ukuwapela, apho kufuneka bashiye izikhewu, indlela yokusebenzisa iziphumlisi kunye neempawu zokubhala.

b. Kufuneka sincede abafundi babhale ngesantya esifanelekileyo.
   - Ukwenza oku, badinga ukuziqhelanisa okuninzi ukuze bakwazi ukukhumbula amagama ngokukhawuleza.
   - Bakwadinga ukuziqhelanisa ukwakha umxhino wokubhala.

c. Ubukhulu becala, abafundi kufuneka baphuhlise ukuzithemba ekubekeni iingcinga kunye nezimvo zabo ephepheni kwaye babhale ngokuzimela.



Inyathelo lokuchankcatha 7: Ukuze bafunde kwaye babhale ngentsingiselo, kufuneka sakhe ulwazi lwabafundi

a. Abafundi kufuneka baphuhlise isigama esibanzi nesinzulu ukuqonda amagama abawafundayo.

b. Kufuneka baphuhlise ulwazi olubanzi nolunzulu ngokubanzi ukuze bakwazi ukunxulumanisa itekisi

koko sele bekwazi.

c. Kufuneka bakhe ukuqonda kwezakhelo zolwimi kunye nemigaqo yolwimi.
    - Ukuqonda izakhelo zolwimi kunceda abafundi benze intsingiselo yalo.

Inyathelo lokuchankcatha 8: Kufuneka sincede abafundi bethu abancinci baphuhlise uthando lokufunda ulwimi

a. Kufuneka sincede abafundi baqonde ukuba ukufunda ulwimi luhambo lobomi bonke.
b. Kufuneka senze konke okusemandleni ethu ukuqinisekisa ukuba ukufunda ulwimi ngamava anomvuzo nawonwabisayo.
c. Kufuneka sibonelele ngeendawo ezikhuselekileyo nezikhulisayo zokufunda ulwimi.

INkxaso yamaNyathelo kunye noPhuhliso

Njengoko iNHLRP iphunyezwa, uthotho lwezibonelelo zeNkxaso noPhuhliso luya kuphuhliswa kwaye kwabelwane ngalo.

Ezi ziya kubandakanya oku kulandelayo:

INgcali yesiFundo kwezeMfundo / IiNtloko zamaSebe:

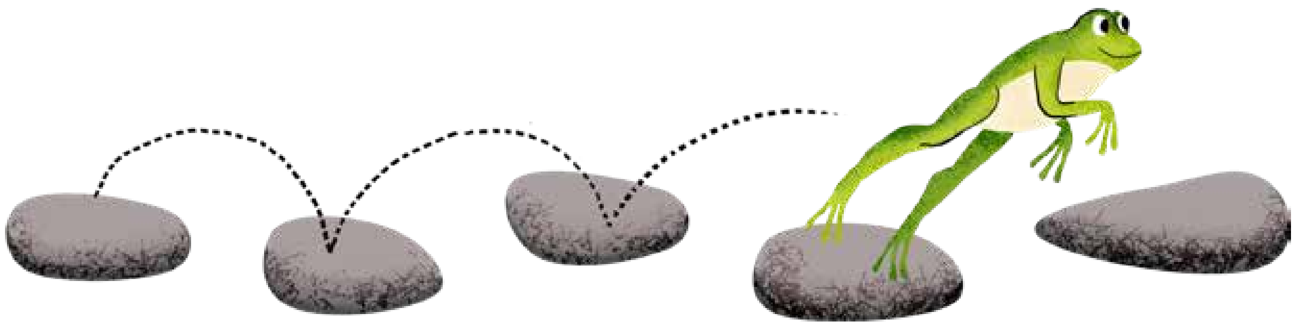
- Ukubeka iliso kunye nesiXhobo seNkxaso

Ootitshala:

- Izikhokelo 'zeeNdlela zoku'
- Iividiyo 'zeeNdlela zoku'
- Iimvavanyo C zoFVT ezongezelelweyo - izicatshulwa zokufunda
- Iimvavanyo D zoFVT ezongezelelweyo - imibuzo yengqiqo nokuqonda

Ukongeza, iNHLRP imema bonke abanomdla ukuba babe negalelo kuvimba wezixhobo zenkxaso.

Yenza oku ngokuthumela i-imeyile: **materials@nect.org.za**



IiNkqubo zesiQhelo zeVeki

IBanga 1–3 elona Xesha IiDe (iiyure ezi8 ngeveki)

- Inkqubo efundisayo ecwangciswe kakuhle ilandela inkqubo yesiqhelo veki nganye.
- Oku kwenza kube lula kootitshala nakubafundi ukuyilandela.
- Abafundi banokulungiselela umsebenzi olandelayo bakuba beyazi le nkqubo yesiqhelo.
- Le nkqubo yesiqhelo isekelwe kwixesha eliphezulu elichaziweyo leCAPS leLwimi lwaseKhaya: iiyure ezisi8 ngeveki.

	UMVULO 1 iyure 30 imizuzu		ULWESIBINI 1 iyure 30 imizuzu		ULWESITHATHU 1 iyure 50 imizuzu		ULWESINE 1 iyure 35 imizuzu		ULWESIHLANU 1 iyure 35 imizuzu	
	UkuPhulaphula nokuThetha	15	UkuPhulaphula nokuThetha	15	UkuPhulaphula nokuThetha	15			UkuPhulaphula nokuThetha	15
	IZandi	15	IZandi	15	IZandi	15	IZandi neMofoloji	15	IZandi neMofoloji	15
	UkuBhala ngeSandla	15	UkuBhala ngeSandla	15	UkuBhala ngeSandla	15	UkuBhala ngeSandla	15		
	UkuFunda noTitshala	15	UkuFunda noTitshala	15	UkuFunda noTitshala	15	UkuFunda noTitshala	15	UkuFunda noTitshala	15
					UkuBhala	20	UkuBhala	20	UkuBhala	20
	UkuFunda ngamaQela aNcediswa nguTitshala / UkuFunda ngabaBini nangokuZimela	30	UkuFunda ngamaQela aNcediswa nguTitshala / UkuFunda ngabaBini nangokuZimela	30	UkuFunda ngamaQela aNcediswa nguTitshala / UkuFunda ngabaBini nangokuZimela	30	UkuFunda ngamaQela aNcediswa nguTitshala / UkuFunda ngabaBini nangokuZimela	30	UkuFunda ngamaQela aNcediswa nguTitshala / UkuFunda ngabaBini nangokuZimela	30

IBanga 2 elona Xesha liFutshane (iiyure ezi7 ngeveki)

- Le nkqubo yesiqhelo isekelwe kwixesha elifutshane elichaziweyo leCAPS lolwimi lwasekhaya.

UMVULO 1 iyure 20 imizuzu		ULWESIBINI 1 iyure 30 imizuzu		ULWESITHATHU 1 iyure 50 imizuzu		ULWESINE 1 iyure		ULWESIHLANU 1 iyure 20 imizuzu	
		UkuPhulaphula nokuThetha	15	UkuPhulaphula nokuThetha	15			UkuPhulaphula nokuThetha	15
IZandi	15	IZandi	15	IZandi	15	IZandi	15		
UkuBhala ngeSandla	15	UkuBhala ngeSandla	15	UkuBhala ngeSandla	15				
UkuFunda noTitshala	20			UkuFunda noTitshala	20			UkuFunda noTitshala	20
		UkuBhala	15	UkuBhala	15	UkuBhala	15	UkuBhala	15
UkuFunda ngamaQela aNcediswa nguTitshala / UkuFunda ngabaBini nangokuZimela	30	UkuFunda ngamaQela aNcediswa nguTitshala / UkuFunda ngabaBini	30	UkuFunda ngamaQela aNcediswa nguTitshala / UkuFunda ngabaBini nangokuZimela	30	UkuFunda ngamaQela aNcediswa nguTitshala / UkuFunda ngabaBini	30	UkuFunda ngamaQela aNcediswa nguTitshala / UkuFunda ngabaBini	30

Ulungelelwaniso

UkuPhulaphula nokuThetha	**IVeki 1 yomxholo, Lwesibini**: Hlanganisa izifundo zangoMvulo nangoLwesibini – yazisa umxholo, funda ukutyetyiswa kolwimi, uze ufundise isigama.
UkuFunda noTitshala	**Mvulo:** Hlanganisa izifundo zangoMvulo noLwesibini – yazisa itekisi yeNgqokelela yamaBali uze wenze umsebenzi waPhambi kokuFunda. **Lwesithathu:** Yenza uFundo lokuQala olucokisekileyo lwetekisi njengoko abafundi baya kusiphosa isifundo soFundo lwesiBini esiba ngooLwesine kwinkqubo yesiqhelo yelona xesha lide.
UkuBhala	**Lwesibini:** Yenza isifundo sokubhala sangoLwesithathu ngoLwesibini. Sebenzisa isifundo esongezelelweyo ukunika abafundi ixesha elaneleyo lokudrafta.

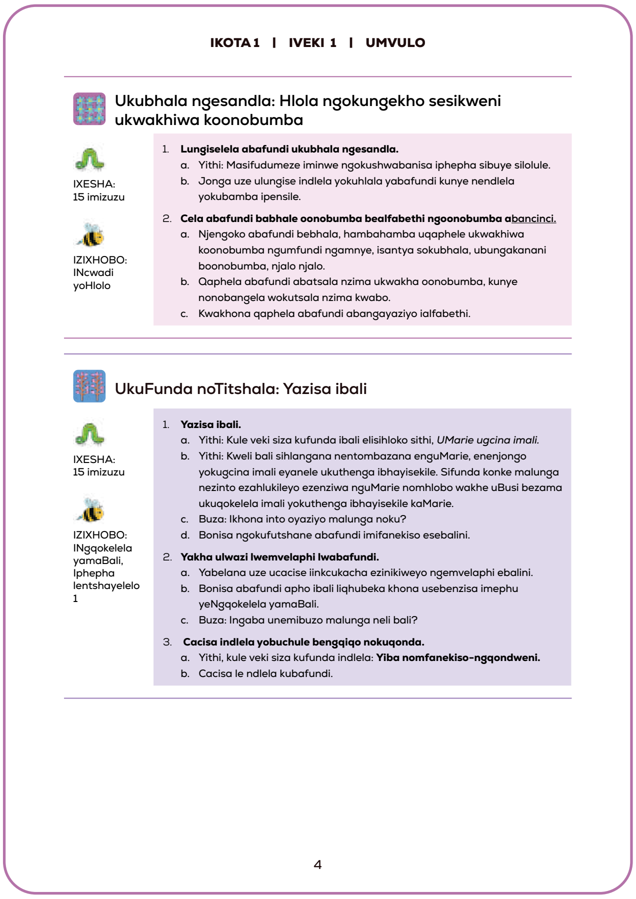
Izixhobo

I-NHLRP iquka ezi zixhobo zilandelayo:

1. IsiCwangciso sokuFundisa
2. AmaKhadi eZandi
3. IiTshati zokuBhala ngeSandla
4. INgqokelela yamaBali: AmaBali okuFunda noTitshala
5. Oonotsheluza
6. INcwadi yokuFunda enguNdoqo
7. INcwadana yoHlolo

IsiCwangciso sokuFundisa

- IsiCwangiso sokuFundisa sibonelelwe kwikota nganye.
- Xa uqala ukusebenzisa le nkqubo, kulicebo elihle ukulandela inkqubo yesiqhelo uze usebenzise izicwangciso zezifundo ezinikiweyo.
- Xa uthe wanguchwepheshe kwinkqubo yesiqhelo nendlela yokufundisa yenkqubo, uvumelekile ukuyilungalungisa le nkqubo ifanele indlela yakho yokufundisa nezidingo zakho.



IKOTA 1 | IVEKI 1 | UMVULO

Ukubhala ngesandla: Hlola ngokungekho sesikweni ukwakhiwa koonobumba

IXESHA: 15 imizuzu

IZIXHOBO: INcwadi yoHlolo

1. **Lungiselela abafundi ukubhala ngesandla.**
   a. Yithi: Masifudumeze iminwe ngokushwabanisa iphepha sibuye silolule.
   b. Jonga uze ulungise indlela yokuhlala yabafundi kunye nendlela yokubamba ipensile.
2. **Cela abafundi babhale oonobumba bealfabethi ngoonobumba abancinci.**
   a. Njengoko abafundi bebhala, hambahamba uqaphele ukwakhiwa koonobumba ngumfundi ngamnye, isantya sokubhala, ubungakanani boonobumba, njalo njalo.
   b. Qaphela abafundi abatsala nzima ukwakha oonobumba, kunye nonobangela wokutsala nzima kwabo.
   c. Kwakhona qaphela abafundi abangayaziyo ialfabethi.

UkuFunda noTitshala: Yazisa ibali

IXESHA: 15 imizuzu

IZIXHOBO: INgqokelela yamaBali, Iphepha lentshayelelo 1

1. **Yazisa ibali.**
   a. Yithi: Kule veki siza kufunda ibali elisihloko sithi, *UMarie ugcina imali.*
   b. Yithi: Kweli bali sihlangana nentombazana enguMarie, enenjongo yokugcina imali eyanele ukuthenga ibhayisekile. Sifunda konke malunga nezinto ezahlukileyo ezenziwa nguMarie nomhlobo wakhe uBusi bezama ukuqokelela imali yokuthenga ibhayisekile kaMarie.
   c. Buza: Ikhona into oyaziyo malunga noku?
   d. Bonisa ngokufutshane abafundi imifanekiso esebalini.
2. **Yakha ulwazi lwemvelaphi lwabafundi.**
   a. Yabelana uze ucacise iinkcukacha ezinikiweyo ngemvelaphi ebalini.
   b. Bonisa abafundi apho ibali liqhubeka khona usebenzisa imephu yeNgqokelela yamaBali.
   c. Buza: Ingaba unemibuzo malunga neli bali?
3. **Cacisa indlela yobuchule bengqiqo nokuqonda.**
   a. Yithi, kule veki siza kufunda indlela: **Yiba nomfanekiso-ngqondweni.**
   b. Cacisa le ndlela kubafundi.

4

AmaKhadi eZandi

- IKhadi leZandi lifakiwe kulungiselelwa ifonimi nganye ethe yafundiswa okanye yahlaziywa.
- La makhadi awenziwanga apho kuhlanganiswe khona iikhonsonanti, njengoko zonke izandi zeekhonsonanti ezihlanganisiweyo ziyindibaliselwano yeefonimi.
  - Abafundi kufuneka baqonde ukuba bakuba befunde ukubhalwa kweefonimi, bangazihlanganisa ngeendlela ezahlukileyo.
  - Bangahlanganisa ikhonsonanti nesikhamiso, umzekelo: m-a = ma
  - Bangahlanganisa iikhonsonanti ezimbini, umzekelo: l-w = lw

Umzekelo wamakhadi ezandi:

ITshathi yokuBhala ngokungaDibanisi

Ukubhala ngokungadibanisi kufundiswa ukusuka kwiBanga 1 iKota 1 ukuya kutsho kwiBanga 2 iKota 2.

- Kule nkqubo, ukubhala ngokungadibanisi kudityaniswe nenkqubo yezandi.
- Oku kunceda abafundi ukuba bomeleze ulwazi lwabo ngonxulumano lwefonimi kunye negrafimi (unobumba nesandi).
- Itshathi yokubhala ngokungadibanisi ifakiwe njengenxalenye yomgodlo wezixhobo, ukuxhasa ukwakhiwa koonobumba ngokuchanekileyo.

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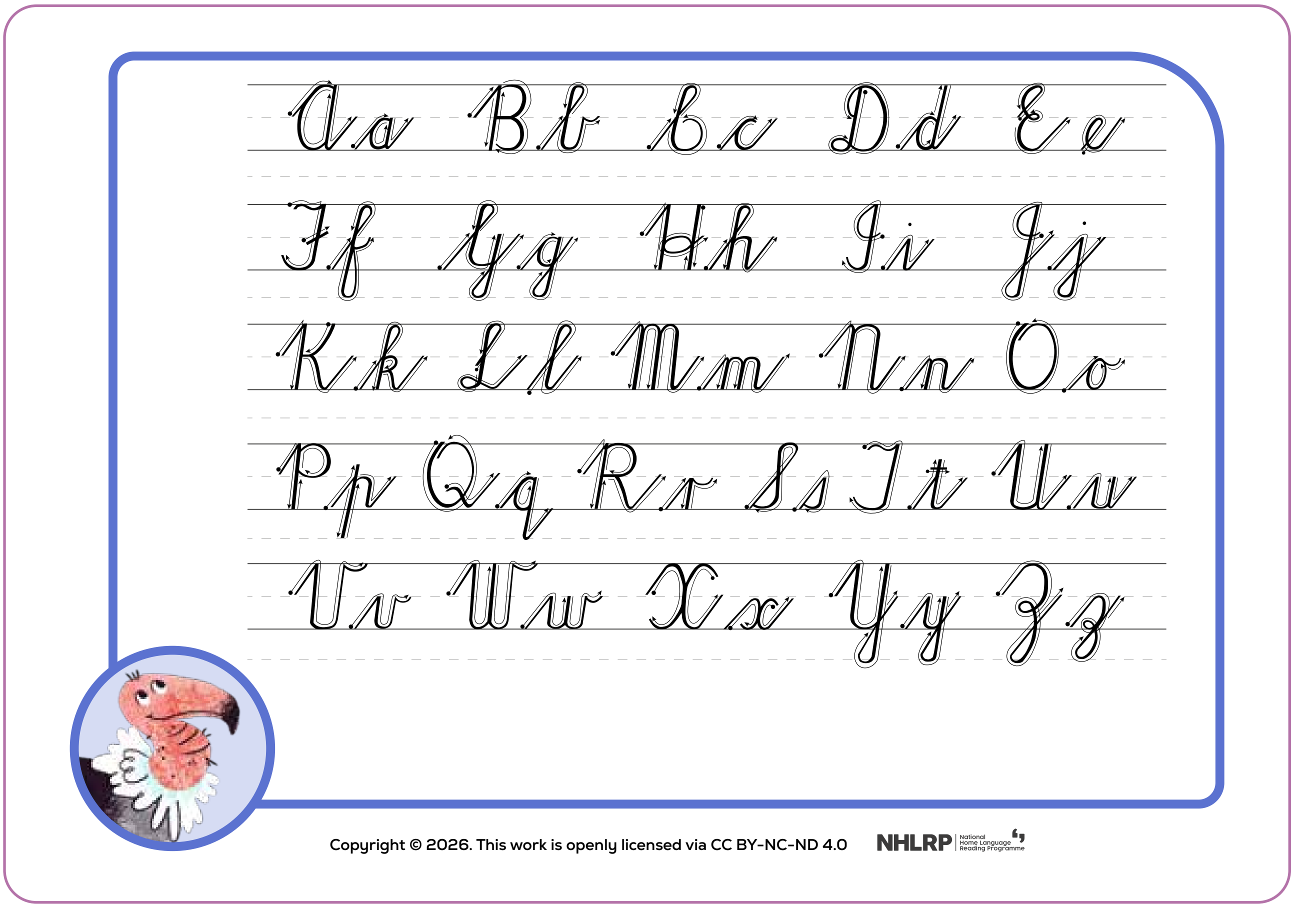
ITshati yokuBhala ngokuDibanisa

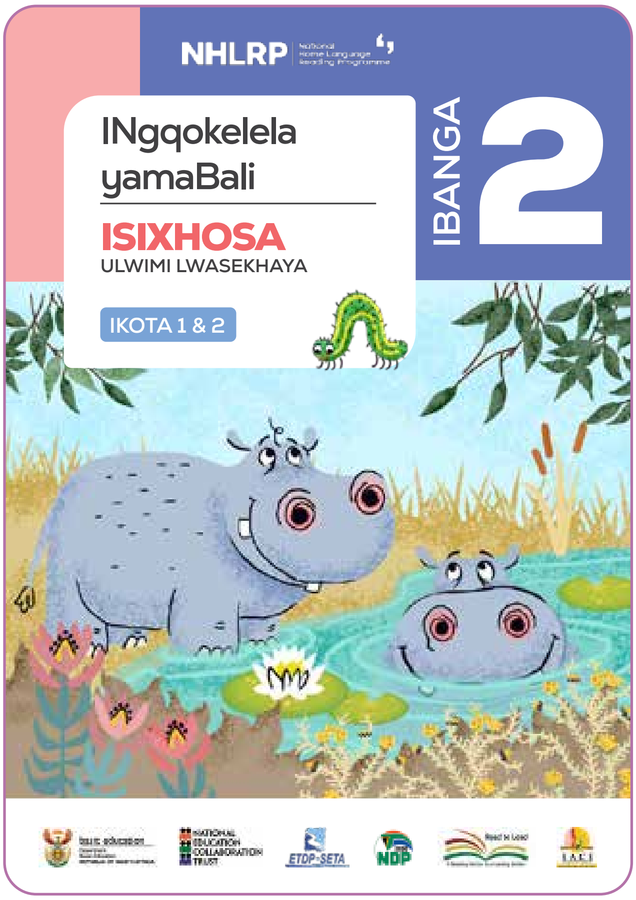
Ukubhala ngokudibanisa kufundiswa ukusuka kwiBanga 2 iKota 3 ukuya kutsho kwaye kuquka iBanga 3 iKota 4.

- Ukususela phakathi kwiBanga 2 abafundi mabafunde ukubhala ngoqhagamshelwano.
- Bakuba abafundi bekwazi kakuhle ukubhala ngoqhagamshelwano, bayakwazi ukubhala ngokuqhabalaka okwandisiweyo.
- Itshathi yokubhala ngokudibanisa ifakiwe njengenxalenye yomgodlo wezixhobo, ukuxhasa ukwakhiwa koonobumba ngokuchanekileyo.



INgqokelela yamaBali: AmaBali okuFunda noTitshala

- INgqokelela yamaBali ibandakanya amabali asi8 ngekota, emibini ngomxholo.
- Onke amabali aqala ngecandelo laphambi kokufunda.
- Oku kulandelwa libali elinomfanekiso.
- Onke amabali aphela ngecandelo lasemva kokufunda.
- Amabali enzelwe ukwandisa isigama sabafundi kunye nolwazi lwabo lwangaphambili.
- Akwenzelwe ukuphuhlisa ingqiqo nokuqonda kwabafundi, nezakhono zokucinga nzulu.



IKOTA 1: AMABALI

1. UMarie ugcina imali 1
2. Amantshontsho kaThuli 13
3. Ilinge elikhulu likaCandice noCarla 27
4. UTimeo unceda usapho lwakhe 41
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6. Imini embi kaZama 67
7. Idayari kaMandu eyimfihlo 81
8. Undize 93

Oonotsheluza

- Oonotsheluza bafakiwe kwikota nganye, ukuze basetyenziswe kwizifundo ezahlukileyo.
- La makhadi enzelwe ukuze asetyenziswe njengesixhobo sokufundisa ngexesha lesifundo.
- Oonotsheluza bangaxhonywa baboniswe eklasini njengenxalenye yezandi okanye umboniso womxholo.
- Zenzele inkqubo yokulawula oonotsheluza bakho ngendlela efanekileyo.
- Yiba nesingxotyana seplastiki okanye imvulophu yomxholo ngamnye.
- Phawula isingxotyana sakho seplastiki okanye imvulophu ngokubhala ikota kunye nomxholo.
- Zenzele owakho unotsheluza endaweni yongekhoyo.

gcina

imali

zama

INcwadi yokuFunda enguNdoqo

- INcwadi yokuFunda enguNdoqo ilungiswe yayimixholo yeeveki ezimbini. Umxholo ngamnye uqala ngephepha lomxholo, eliqulathe:

  a. Isihloko somxholo
  b. Izihloko zengqokelela yamabali ahambelana nomxholo
  c. Ukutyetyiswa kolwimi – iqhalo elihambelana nomxholo, isaci, iqhina, ucaphulo, umbongo, isicengcelezo okanye ingoma yokufundisa abafundi
  d. Isigama somxholo kunye neenkcazelo ezilula
  e. Umbuzo wengxoxo okanye emibini, eyakhelwe ukubandakanya iintsapho

- Okulandelayo, iNcwadi yokuFunda enguNdoqo iquka uthotho lwemisebenzi yosuku ngalunye lweveki, iiveki ezisibhozo kwikota nganye.

- Imisebenzi yeNcwadi yokuFunda enguNdoqo yakhiwe ngobuchule ukuze iphuhlise ngendlela ecwangcisiweyo:

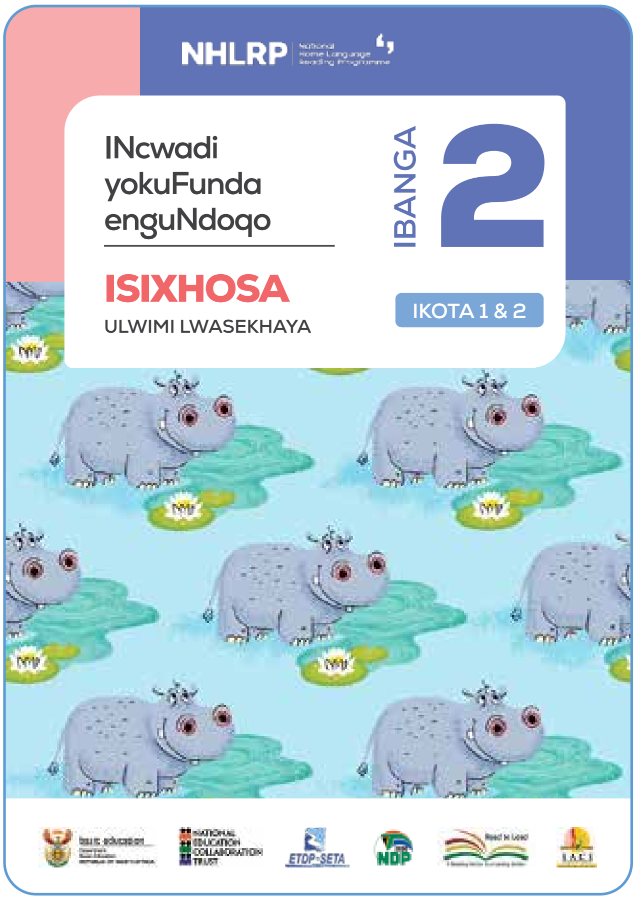
  a. Ulwazi lwezandi
  b. Izakhono zokudikhowuda
  c. Izakhono zokuenkhowuda
  d. Ulwazi lwemofoloji
  e. Utyibiliko kunye
  f. Nengqiqo nokuqonda okufundwayo

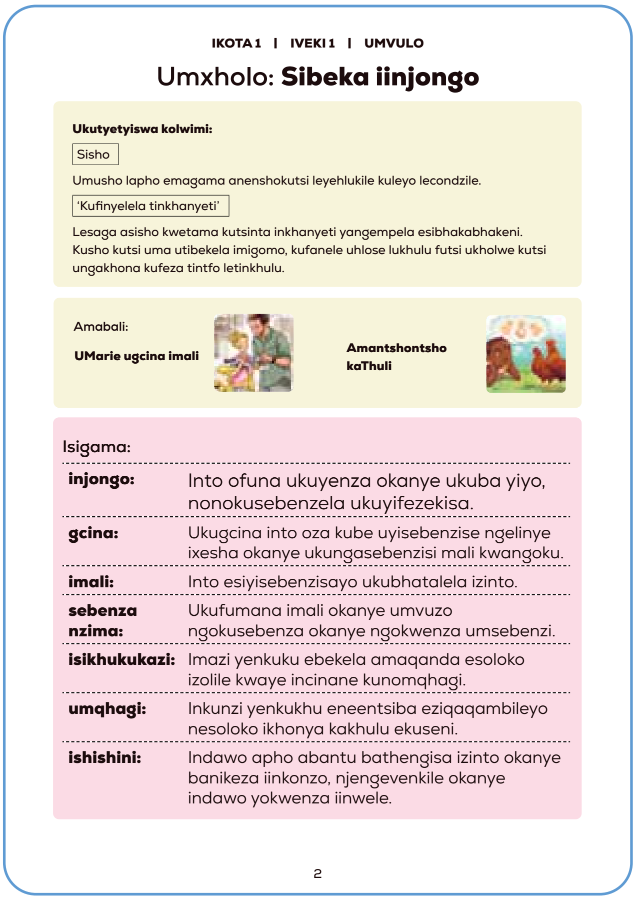
- NgooLwesithathu, imifanekiso ehambelana nomxholo ifakwe kwiNcwadi yokuFunda enguNdoqo ngolu hlobo:

  a. NgoLwesithathu wokuqala womxholo, umfanekiso womxholo ufakiwe ukuze ukhuthaze abafundi bacinge nzulu ngakumbi ngomxholo. IsiCwangciso sokuFundisa siquka amagama esigama kunye nemibuzo yengxoxo ebhekiselele emfanekisweni.
  b. NgoLwesithathu wesibini womxholo, kufakwe umfanekiso wobugcisa bokubalisa ibali nemibuzo yengxoxo ebhekiselele emfanekisweni. Lo mfanekiso ubonisa ‘umzuzu kwixesha elithile’ ekufuneka ube yinxalenye yebali lomfundi ngamnye. Isixhokonxingcinga esinokusetyenziswa ukunceda abafundi baqale.

- INcwadi yokuFunda enguNdoqo isetyenziswa kwizifundo zeMofoloji nezeZandi, kusenzelwa ukuba ootitshala bafundise bekwaphuhlisa kuphela izakhono zeklasi iphelele.

- Okunye, abafundi bayisebenzisa iNcwadi yokuFunda enguNdoqo yonke imihla ngexesha lezifundo zokuFunda ngamaQela aNcediswa nguTitshala.





IKOTA 1 | IVEKI 1 | UMVULO

Umxholo: **Sibeka iinjongo**

Ukutyetyiswa kolwimi:

Sisho

Umusho lapho emagama anenshokutsi leyehlukile kuleyo lecondzile.

'Kufinyelela tinkhanyeti'

Lesaga asisho kwetama kutsinta inkhanyeti yangempela esibhakabhakeni. Kusho kutsi uma utibekela imigomo, kufanele uhlose lukhulu futsi ukholwe kutsi ungakhona kufeza tintfo letinkhulu.

Amabali:

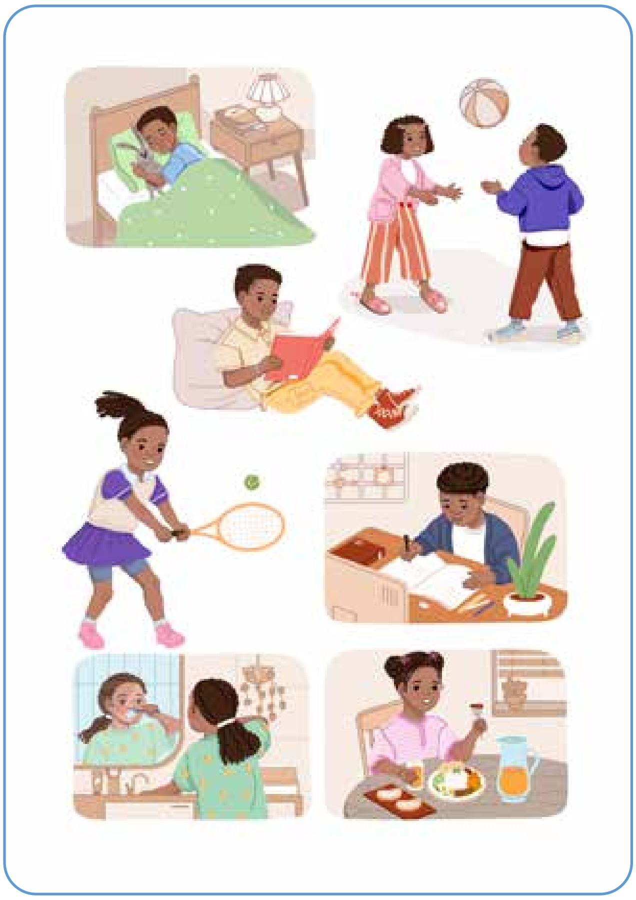
UMarie ugcina imali

Amantshontsho kaThuli

Isigama:

injongo:	Into ofuna ukuyenza okanye ukuba yiyo, nonokusebenzela ukuyifezekisa.
gcina:	Ukugcina into oza kube uyisebenzise ngelinye ixesha okanye ukungasebenzisi mali kwangoku.
imali:	Into esiyisebenzisayo ukubhatalela izinto.
sebenza nzima:	Ukufumana imali okanye umvuzo ngokusebenza okanye ngokwenza umsebenzi.
isikhukukazi:	Imazi yenkuku ebekela amaqanda esoloko izolile kwaye incinane kunomqhagi.
umqhagi:	Inkunzi yenkukhu eneentsiba eziqaqambileyo nesoloko ikhonya kakhulu ekuseni.
ishishini:	Indawo apho abantu bathengisa izinto okanye banikeza iinkonzo, njengevenkile okanye indawo yokwenza iinwele.

2



Umzekelo: umfanekiso womxholo

Umzekelo: umfanekiso wokubalisa amabali ngobuchule

INcwadana yoHlolo

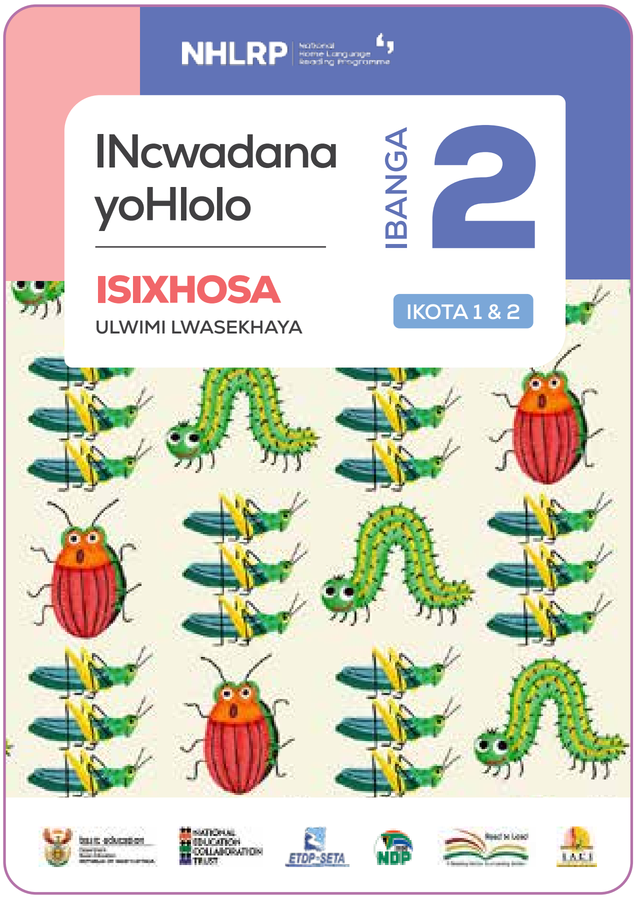
INcwadana yoHlolo ibandakanya:

UHlolo oluSesikweni lweCAPS

- INkqubo yoHlolo
- ImiZekelo yemiSebenzi yoHlolo
- ImiZekelo yeeRubrikhi neeMemorandam

UkuFunda ngokuVakalayo ngoTyibiliko

- UmGangatho kaZwelonke
- UkuQhuba iiMvavanyo
- UkuBala ukuFunda ngoTyibiliko
- UkuPhonononga nokuSebenzisa iziPhumo
- IiMvavanyo zeKota zoFVT



IBANGA 2 | IKOTA 1 IIMVAVANYO ZO-FVT

IKota 1 IimVavanyo zoFVT

U-FVT kweNHLRP
Ulwimi: IsiXhosa
Uvavanyo 2.1.A
Ikopi katitshala
60 izandi / 60 imizuzwana

a	B	c	i	L	5
X	y	W	q	J	10
N	o	S	U	D	15
ch	Ph	Rh	sh	Xh	20
Nc	nd	nj	Nk	nq	25
F	g	H	j	k	30
Nt	nx	Cw	dw	Gw	35
Ng	ng’	Tl	Hl	Rhw	40
jw	Kw	lw	Nw	Qw	45
N	q	R	t	w	50
chw	Khw	qhw	Rhw	gr	55
sw	Tw	Xw	V	Z	60

9

AmaCebo oLawulo kwiGumbi lokuFundela

Kulula kakhulu ukuphumeza inkqubo yokufunda eklasini ecwangcisiweyo nelawulwe kakuhle. Nabu obunye ubuchule bokulawula iklasi onokubusebenzisa.

1. UkuBiza abaFundi

Nini?

- Nanini na xa ubuza umbuzo okanye uyalela umfundi ukuba enze umsebenzi.

Ngoba?

- Kubalulekile kubo bonke abafundi ukuba bafumane ithuba lokuthetha bengabanye.
- Ukulawula nokwaba imisebenzi nemibuzo kuqinisekisa ukuba bonke bayalifumana eli thuba.

Emakwenziwe:

- Bhala onke amagama abafundi kuluthi lwamagama.
- Yiba neejagi ezimbini– faka zonke izinti ezinamagama kwijagi yoku1.
- Xa ufuna umfundi aphendule umbuzo okanye enze umsebenzi, thatha uluthi olunegama kwijagi.
- Biza umfundi lowo enze umsebenzi, uze uluthi ulufake kwijagi yesibini, ukubonisa umfundi lowo ukuba ulifumene elakhe ithuba.
- Xa uzikhuphe zonke izinti ezinamagama kwijagi yoku1 zafakwa kwijagi 2, qala inkqubo ekuqaleni.
- Ungalibali ukuba yeyiphi ijagi othatha kuyo kwaye iyeyiphi okhuphela kuyo!

UkuBiza abaFundi

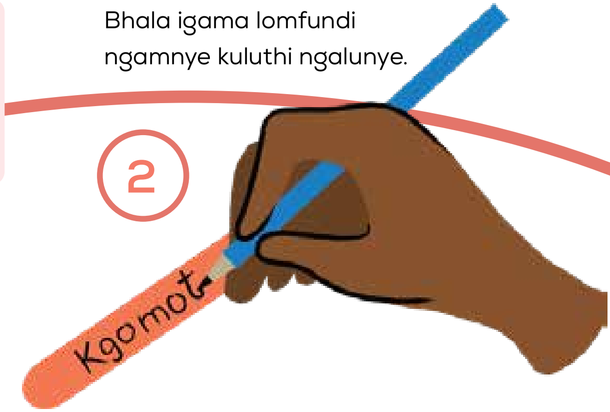
Ijagi yamagama

1

- Gcina ijagi egcwele zizinti ezisicaba.
- Fakela uphawu oluthi '1' kuloo jagi.

2

Bhala igama lomfundi ngamnye kuluthi ngalunye.



3

Biza igama lomfundi ngokuthi ukhethe uluthi olunegama ejagini.

4

5

Thatha uluthi **kwijagi 1** ulufake **kujagi 2** ukubonisa ukuba uThando ebenethuba.

2. IziTsalimdla

Nini?

- Nanini na xa ufuna ukuba abafundi bathathe ingqalelo okanye bahlale phantsi bazole.

Ngoba?

- Le misebenzi mifutshane ikunceda ulawule iklasi ngendlela eyonwabisayo, kwanesebenzayo.
- Ikwafundisa abafundi bamamele babe nentsebenziswano.

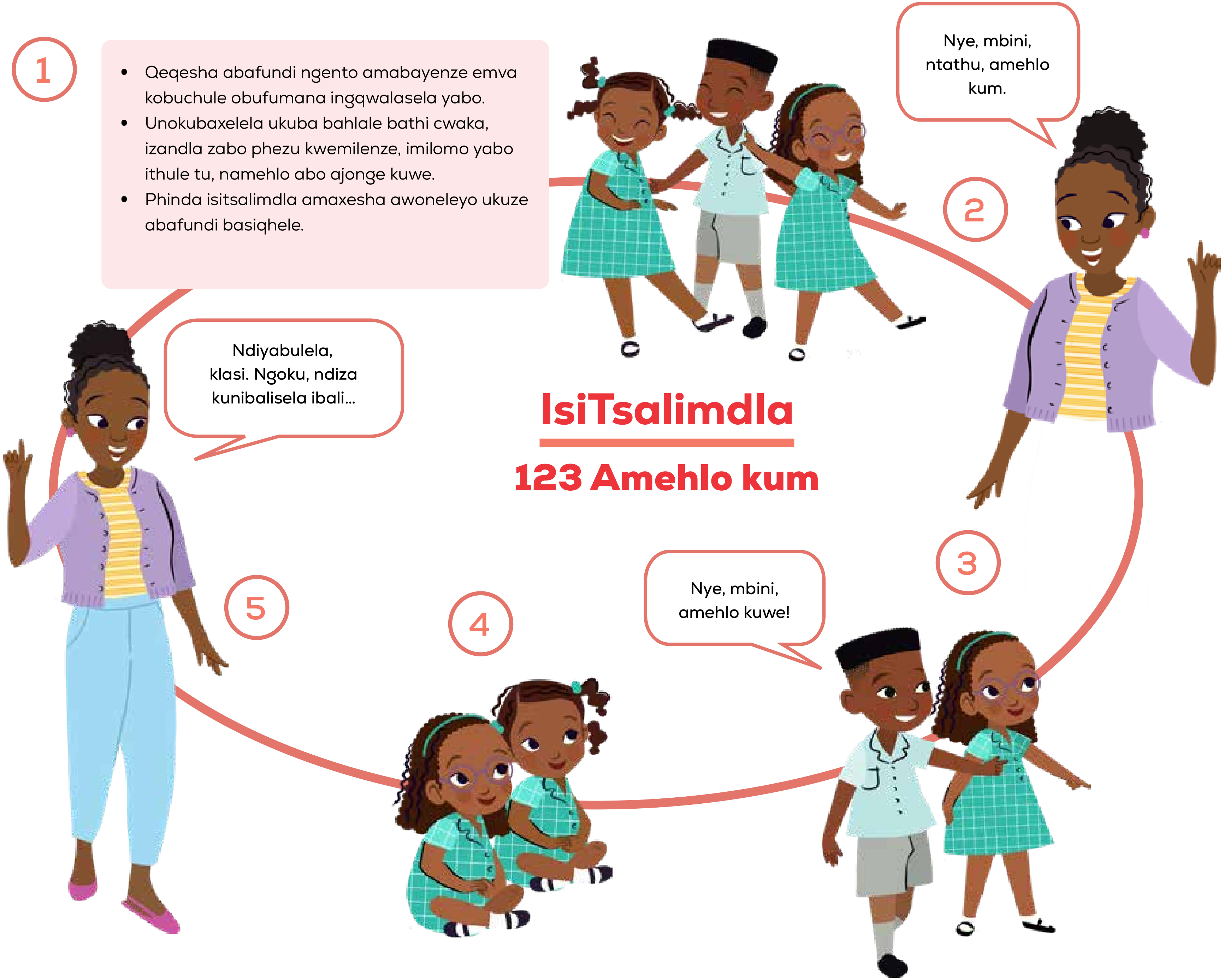
Emakwenziwe:

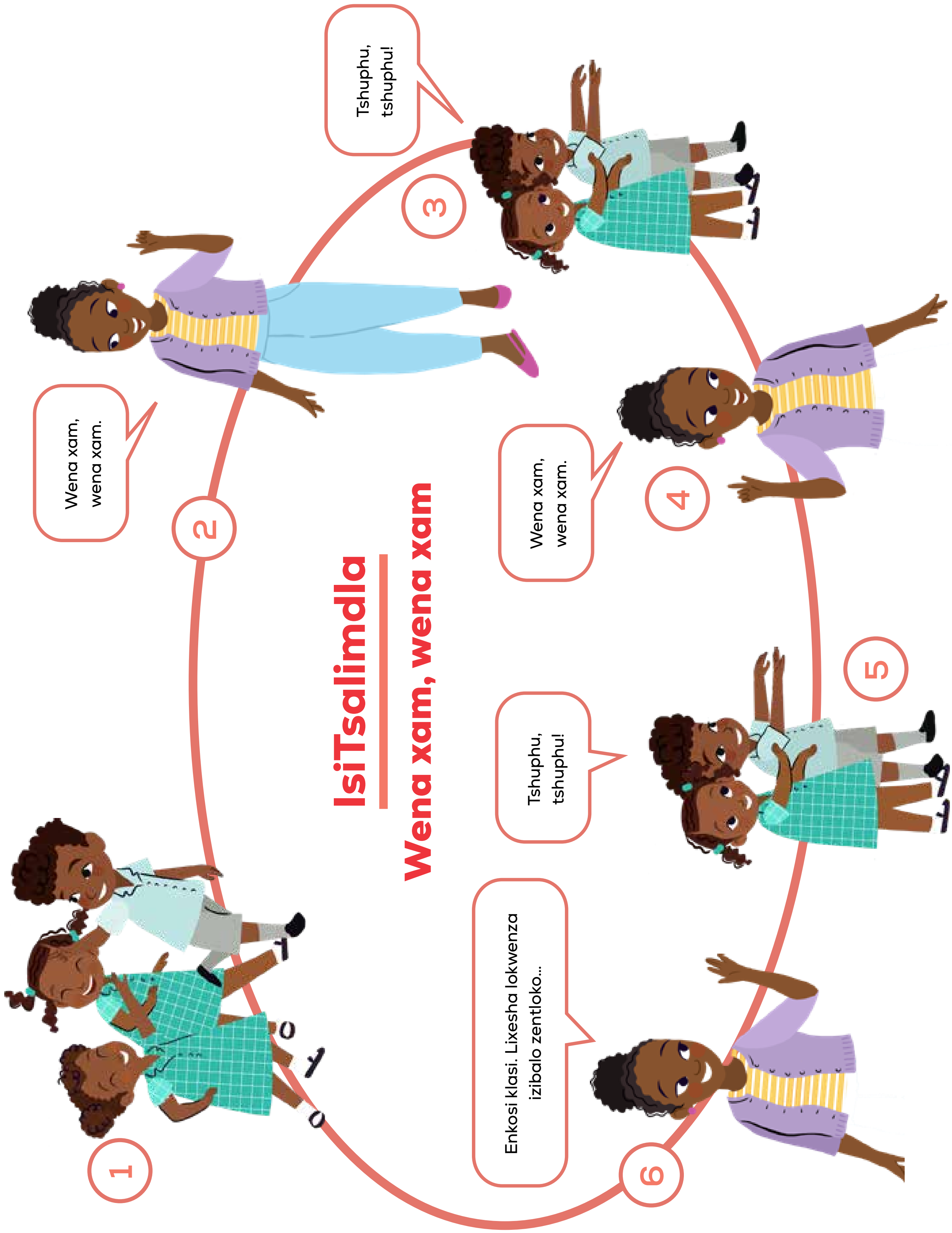
- Qaphela: Qeqesha abafundi ngendlela yokuziphatha emva kwesiTsalimdla.
- Sebenzisa enye yemisetyenzana eyenza abafundi bathathe ingqalelo ngendlela edlalisayo.
- Kusenokwenzeka ukuba uphinde imisebenzi yothatho ngqalelo.
- Xa bonke abafundi bekunika ingqwalasela, kulungele ukubanika umyalelo olandelayo.

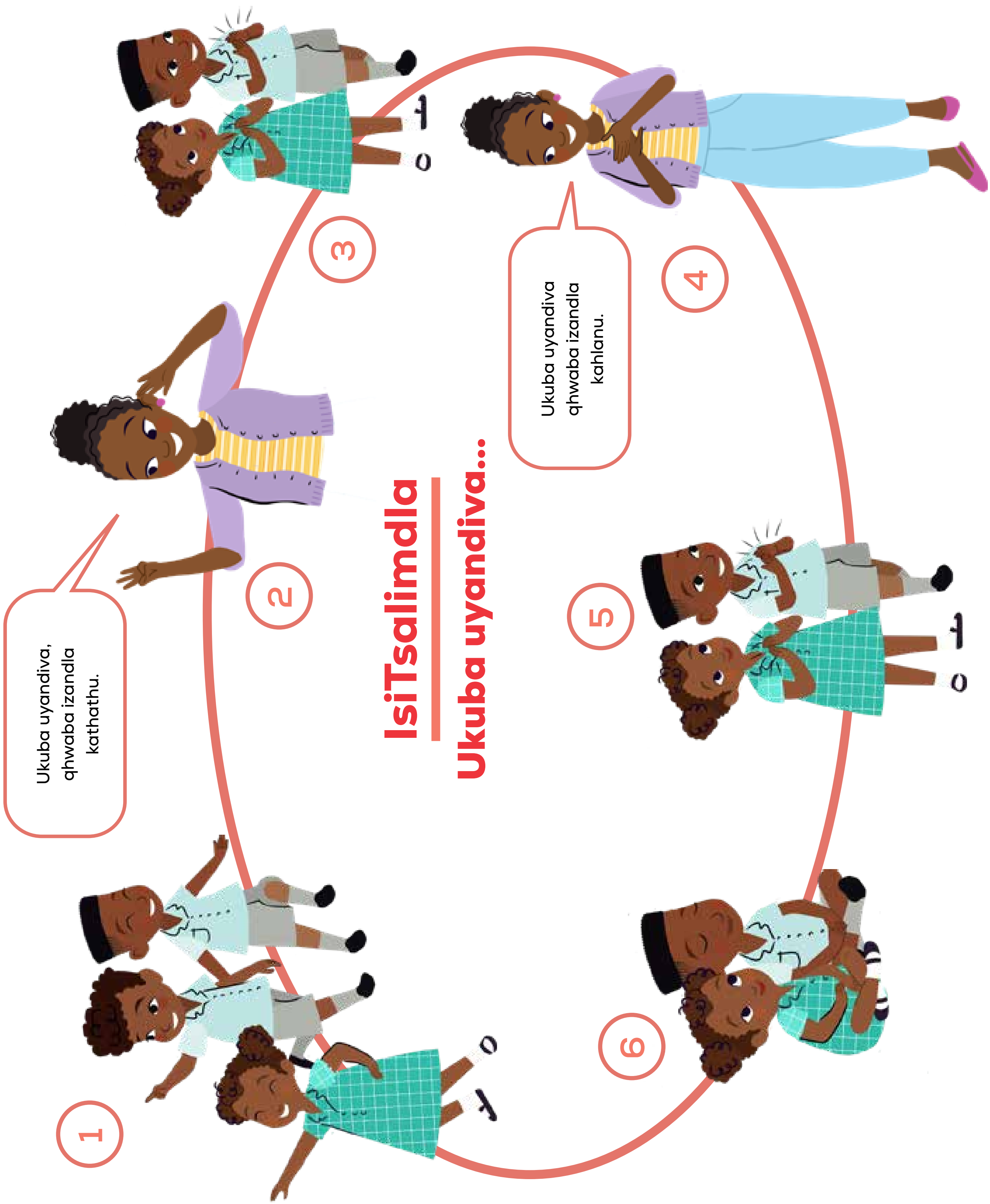
IsiTsalimdla

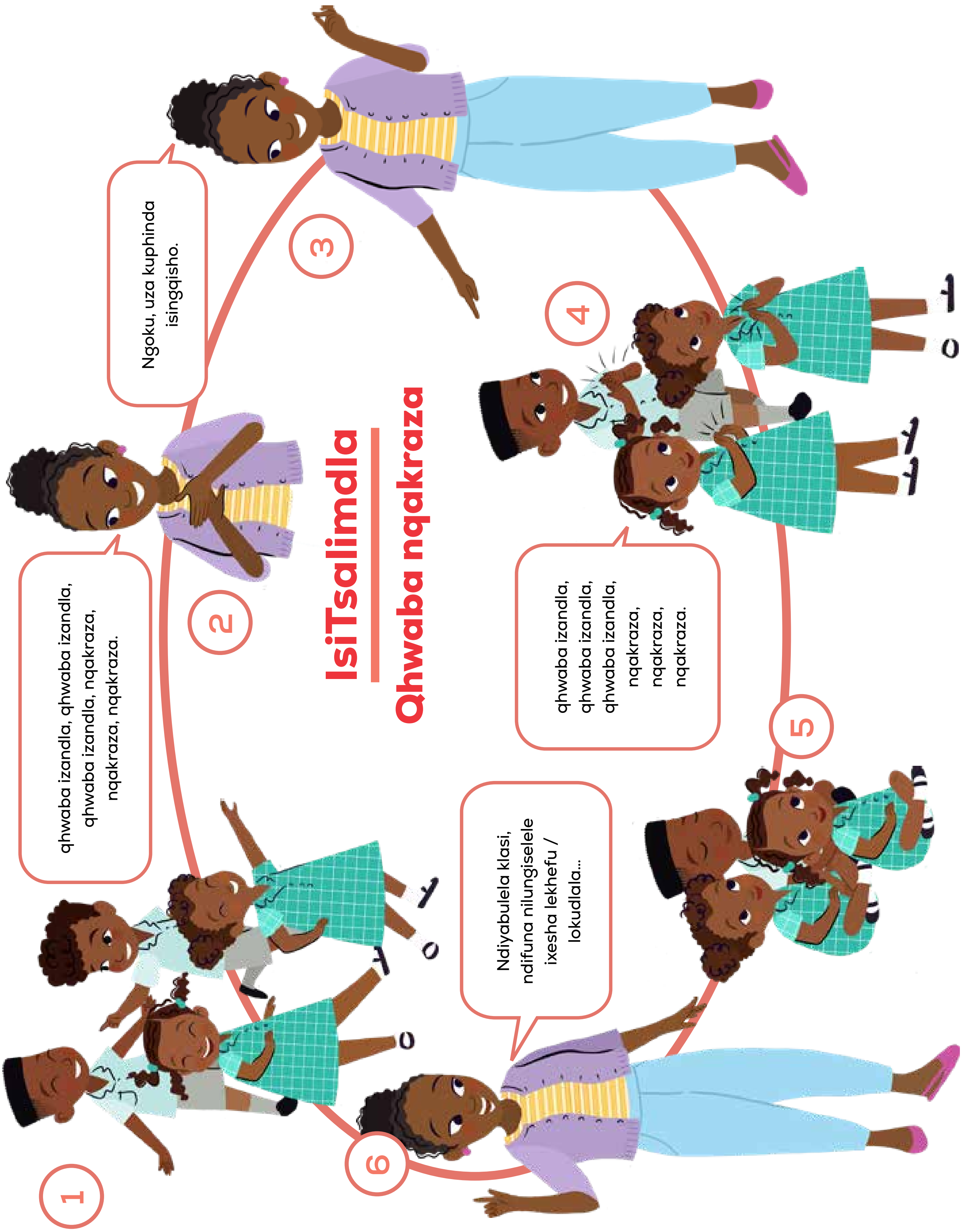
123 Amehlo kum

- Qeqesha abafundi ngento amabayenze emva kobuchule obufumana ingqwalasela yabo.
- Unokubaxelela ukuba bahlale bathi cwaka, izandla zabo phezu kwemilenze, imilomo yabo ithule tu, namehlo abo ajonge kuwe.
- Phinda isitsalimdla amaxesha awoneleyo ukuze abafundi basiqhele.




IsiTsalimdla
Wena xam, wena xam
1
2
Wena xam, wena xam.
3
Tshuphu, tshuphu!
4
Wena xam, wena xam.
5
Tshuphu, tshuphu!
6
Enkosi klasi. Lixesha lokwenza izibalo zentloko...


IsiTsalimdla
Ukuba uyandiva...
1
2
Ukuba uyandiva, qhwaba izandla kathathu.
3
4
Ukuba uyandiva qhwaba izandla kahlanu.
5
6


IsiTsalimdla
Qhwaba nqakraza
1
2
qhwaba izandla, qhwaba izandla, qhwaba izandla, qhwaba izandla, nqakraza, nqakraza, nqakraza, nqakraza.
3
Ngoku, uza kuphinda isingqisho.
4
qhwaba izandla, qhwaba izandla, qhwaba izandla, nqakraza, nqakraza, nqakraza.
5
6
Ndiyabulela klasi, ndifuna nilungiselele ixesha lekhefu / lokudlala...

3. UkuMisela imiGaqo yokuziPhatha

Nini?

- Ekuqaleni konyaka nasekuqaleni kwekota.

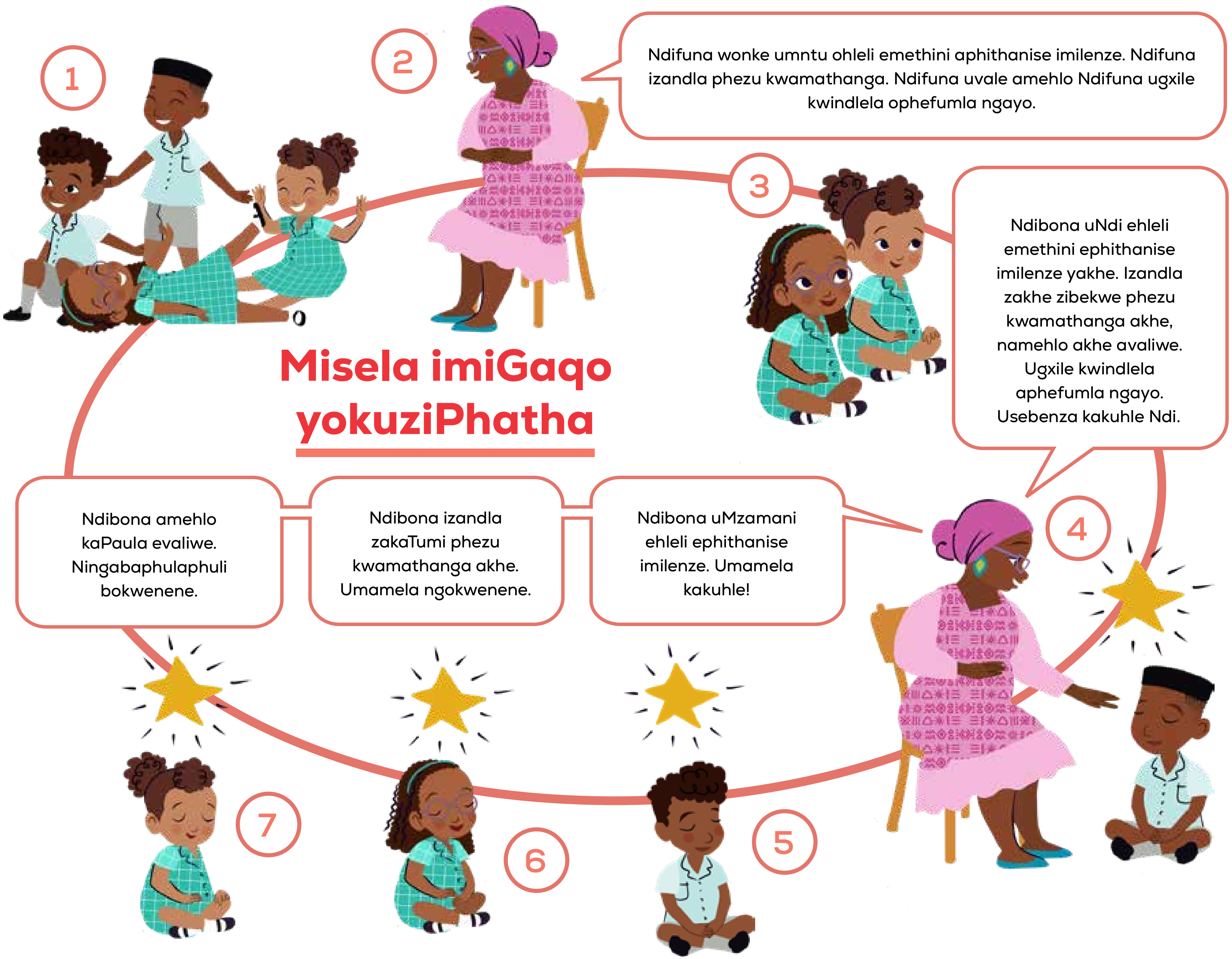
Ngoba?

- Kubalulekile ukufundisa abafundi abancinane ngokuthe gca ngendlela yokuziphatha ngamaxesha athile.
- Umzekelo, xa uza kucacisa ingcamango entsha, okanye ufunde ibali, ufuna abafundi bahlale bazole bakunike ingqalelo.
- Ukuba ufundisa abafundi indlela yokuziphatha eklasini ngokucace gca, kunengqiqo ukulindela ukuba baziphathe ngokufanelekileyo.

Emakwenziwe:

- Yenza isitsalimdla uze uthi:
  - Ndifuna wonke umntu ahlale phantsi emethini, azole aphithanise imilenze yakhe.
  - Ndifuna ubeke izandla zakho phezu kwamathanga.
  - Ndifuna uvale amehlo akho.
  - Ndifuna ukubona uzimisele ugxininisa kwindlela ophefumla ngayo.
- Nika abafundi imiyalelo eza kubenza bazole, uze ulinde imizuzwana engama30 – 45.
- Okulandelayo, chonga abafundi abalandela yonke imiyalelo besenza konke okulindelekileyo, uxele ubabonise umsebenzi omhle abawenzileyo.
- Yithi: Ndiyabona uNomsa uhleli ngeempundu phantsi kwaye wakhe isathanga. Izandla zakhe zisemathangeni akhe kwaye ucimele. Wenze kakuhle Nomsa, ngoku gxila ekuphefumleni kwakho, tsala umoya, khupha...
- Phinda lo mdlalwana amathuba ambalwa, ugxile kwiimpendulo 'ezifanelekileyo zabafundi'.

Misela imiGaqo yokuziPhatha



4. ULawulo lweeNgxoxo zamaQela

Nini?

- KuLwimi lwaseKhaya, amaqela axoxa ngamabali afundwa notitshala ngooLwesihlanu.

Ngoba?

- Kubalulekile ukufundisa abafundi abancinane ngokucacileyo ngendlela yokuziphatha ngexesha leengxoxo notitshala.
- Kukwabalulekile ukubaxhobisa ngobuchule obuza kubanceda banikane amathuba.

Emakwenziwe:

- Qeqesha abafundi benze oku kulandelayo:
  - Okokuqala, abafundi kufuneka bahlale kumaqela abo amancinane.
  - Okulandelayo, abafundi mabaqaphele imibuzo malunga nengxoxo okanye isakhelo.
  - Emva koko, umfundi ngamnye ufanele ukufumana ithuba lokuphendula umbuzo ngamnye.
- Ingaba licelo elihle ukusebenzisa 'ilitye elithethayo' ukulawula oku.
- Nika iqela ngalinye into ephathekayo enje ngelitye elimibalabala.
- Umntu obambe ilitye nguye onelungelo lokuthetha abanye eqeleni bamamele.
- Xa egqibile ukuthetha, makadlulise ilitye kumfundi olandelayo, njalo njalo.

UkuLawula iiNgxoxo zeQela

5. ImiSebenzi yoTshintsho

Nini?

- Phakathi kwemisebenzi okanye kwezifundo, okanye nanini na xa abafundi bekhangeleka bediniwe kwaye befuna ikhefu.

Ngoba?

- Kunzima kubafundi abancinane ukuhlala bezolile benika ingqalelo ixesha elide.
- Le misebenzi yotshintsho iza kukhuthaza abafundi babe nomdla, kwaye ibancede bakonwabele ukufunda.

Emakwenziwe:

- Sebenzisa imisebenzi yotshintsho ukukhuthaza abafundi okanye ukubenza babe nengqalelo enokudlala phakathi.
- Xa bekunika ingqalelo abafundi, lungiselela ukubanika umyalelo olandelayo.

UmSebenzi woTshintsho

Utitshala uthi...

1

- Fundisa umthetho – xa usithi, 'utitshala uthi', abafundi benza intshukumo.
- Xa ungatshongo ukuba 'utitshala uthi', abafundi mabazole bangashukumi kwaphela.
- Ukuba abafundi benza intshukumo xa ungatshongo ukuba 'utitshala uthi', baphumile emdlalweni bafanele ukuhlala phantsi.

UmSebenzi woTshintsho

Umjayivo

1

- Fundisa umthetho – xa abafundi besiva umculo, bangajayiva/ bangadanisa.
- Xa ucima umculo, mabaqine bathule tu.
- Akulindelekanga ukuba benze ingxolo xa bedanisa kuba abakuwuva umculo xa ucima.

UmSebenzi woTshintsho

Mna nesitulo sam

1

- Lo ngumsebenzi oza kunceda abafundi bazole babe bengqwalasela.
- Ukwabafundisa indlela efanelekileyo yokusebenzisa izalathandawo.
- Qala ngokuyalela abafundi beme ecaleni kwezitulo zabo.
- Fundisa abafundi balandele imiyalelo yakho bethe cwaka bengabambi mntu.

UmSebenzi woTshintsho

Zolule, zolule, ziqothe

1

- Abafundi baqala beme 'bengashukumi'. Kufuneka bagobele ezantsi njengebhola efinyeziweyo.
- Fundisa abafundi ukuba njengokuba uthetha ucotha ' zolule ucotha' kufuneka bazolule ilungu ngalinye lomzimba kangangoko banako.
- Abafundi mabazolule baqine kangangemizuzwana embalwa.
- Okulandelayo, xa usithi 'ziqothe', abafundi mabaziqothe okwebhola encinane.
- Fundisa abafundi balandele imiyalelo yakho bethe cwaka bengabambi mntu.

Enkosi!

ISebe leMfundo eSisiseko linongazenzisiyo umbulelo ngeenzame nobuchule bootitshala bethu besigaba esisiseko. Siyathemba ukuba niya kukonwabela ukusebenzisa le nkqubo, kwanokuba niya kuyenza eyenu.

Sisonke singafikelela kwinjongo yowama2030 yokuqinisekisa ukuba wonke umntwana ufunda ngentsingiselo eneminyaka elishumi.

Siyanibulela ngomsebenzi wenu onzima, ukuzinikela nokuzimisela kubantwana boMzantsi Afrika.

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