

Fundisa ukufunda

no-Oxford

Amabanga 1–3

Ngoku
inongenelelo
lwamaqhinga
okunika inkxaso
engaphaya!



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SIYAKHULA

Ukulungele ukufunda?
Aweh!

UOxford lukhetho lwakho olukusa
empumelelweni

Uthenjiwe ngootitshala baseMzantsi Afrika



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Kutheni kubaluleke kangaka ukufundisa ukufunda

NAZI IINKCUKACHA EZIXHALABISAYO	OKU KUTHETHA UKUTHINI
	Iziphumo zomsebenzi wabafundi baseMzantsi Afrika kuhlolo lokufunda lwamazwe ngamazwe olufana nolwePIRLS (Uphando lwenkqubela phambili ekufundeni ukufunda nokubhala), zibonisa ukuba isibhozo eshumini sabafundi beBanga lesi-4 abakuqondisi oko bakufundayo.
Ama-62% abafundi beBanga loku-1 abakwazi ukuchonga nasinye isandi samagama ngexesha lovavanyo.	Uvavanyo lokuqonda ukufunda kumabanga asaqalayo olulawulwa ngamazwe ngamazwe, olufana neEGRA (Uvavanyo lokufunda okuhleliweyo kwangethuba), lubonisa amaqanaba/amazinga aphantsi obuchule bokufunda kubafundi. Inxelo yovavanyo lokuqonda yeEGRA kumaphondo ama-3 oMzantsi Afrika ifumanise ukuba ama-62% abafundi beBanga loku-1 azange bakwazi ukuchonga nasinye isandi samagama ngexesha lovavanyo.
Kangange 30% zabafundi beBanga loku-1 eziza kufikelela kwaye ziphumelele kwimatriki.	Ngeli lixa ukufikeleleka nokubhalisa esikolweni kuphucukile, inqanaba lokuzimasa nezinga lokugcinwa kwabafundi ezikolweni elisezantsi lisahleli liyingxaki enkulu. Amazinga aphezulu okuyeka phakathi esikolweni kwabafundi kusibonisa ukuba kufuneka sigxile ngakumbi kumgangatho wokufunda nokufundisa ezikolweni zethu.

Izakhono zokufunda nokubhala, ezibandakanya ukukwazi ukufunda nokubhala ziibhuloko ezisisiseko zokufunda. Sifundisa abafundi ukufunda kwiSigaba esisiSeko ukuze bakwazi ukufunda, befundela ukufumana ulwazi nokuphuhlisa ulwazi lwabo ngexesha besafunda esikolweni. Izakhono ezifanelekileyo zokufunda nokubhala zezona zakhono ziphambili ekuvuleni amathuba okufunda kubom bonke bomntu.

Ukufunda iinkcukacha ngamanqanaba okufunda nokubhala kumanqanaba asaqalayo kungenza uxinzelelo. Nangona kunjalo, ukwazi ukuba yeyiphi imiceli-mngeni esijamelana nayo linyathelo lokuqala lokoyisa oku. Iindaba ezimnandi zezokuba kuya kusanda ukupapashwa kophando olumalunga neendlela ezisebenzayo (iindlela ezisekelwe kubungqina) ukuphucula ngokwenene iziphumo zokufunda. Obu bungqina bungasinceda ukuba sikhethe iindlela ezizizo zokufundisa kunye neendlela zokufundisa ezaziwayo ukuba ziyasebenza.

Buthini ke ubungqina?

- Ukujolisa ngamandla kwizakhono zokufunda nokubhala kwiSigaba esisiSeko kubalulekile. Kukweli nqanaba apho abafundi batshintshayo khona, ukusuka ekufundeni indlela yokucacisa amagama (ukwahlula amagama abe zizandi ezizimeleyo) babe ngabafundi abasakhasayo. Baqala ke ngoko ukuqonda amagama abawabonayo, kwangaxeshanye bakwazi ukuwaqonda.
- Uphando lubonisa ukuba abafundi abangafikeleliyo kumgangatho olindelekileyo wokufunda ekupheleni kweBanga lesi-3 kunokwenzeka ukuba:
 - Bafumana ubunzima kamva esikolweni njengoko kungabanzima ukuba bafikelele kwizixhobo zokufunda kwikharithulam yeBanga lesi-4.
 - Bangaphinda amabanga kunye/okanye bayeke isikolo.
 - Banganofikelelo olulinganiselweyo ekuqhubeni izifundo zabo, kunye namathuba engqesho abanokuwakhetha kamva.

U-Oxford University Press uxhasa ootitshala ukuba basebenzise ubungqina beendlela ezisebenzayo ukuphucula iziphumo zokufunda, ngakumbi kubafundi abakwiSigaba esisiSeko. Siyathemba ukuba esi sikhokelo siza kukunceda kumsebenzi obalulekileyo wokufundisa abafundi bakho ukufunda. Oku kuya kubanika izakhono ezisisiseko abazidingayo ukuze baphumelele kamva esikolweni.



Indlela uninzi lwabantwana olufunda ngayo ukufunda incwadi

1 Bathetha ulwimi lweentsana

Abantwana bazalwa bekwazi ukuva nasiphi na isandi. Bakuba bekwazi, benza izandi ukuzama ukwazisa iimfuno zabo. Ngokumana umzali ethetha nomntwana wakhe, umntwana uyayeka ukusebenzisa izandi angazivayo xa kuthethwa kuba azibalulekanga kunxibelelwano lwakhe. Kwangoko bathi baqalise ukukopa izandi ezo bazivayo.

Xa bekwisithuba sonyaka wokuqala, abantwana baqalisa ukunika intsingiselo kumagama abawaqondayo baze baqalise ukuwabiza. Baqala ngamagama abaweve rhoqo.

2 Baphuhlisa ukulungela ukwamkela ulwimi

Abantwana bangawaqonda amagama abaweveyo ngaphambi kokuba bawathethe ngokwabo. Oku kubizwa ngokuba kukwamkela ulwimi, baqalisa ukuphuhla izakhono zokuphulaphula nesigama somlomo. Kukho abantwana abaphuma kumakhaya ekungathethwa kakhulu ulwimi labo nabo.

Ootitshala babantwana abanjalo mabathethe nabo ngezivakalisi ezivakalayo nezigcweleyo besebenzisa ulwimi olutyebileyo ukuze babancede bakhulise isakhono sabo sokuthetha nokwamkela ulwimi.

Ngelixa lolu phuhliso:

- beva amabali
- babona abantu xa befunda
- baphindaphinda izandi ezinika umdla
- beva umahluko phakathi kwezandi namagama
- bayasiva isininzi kwaye bayaliqaphela nelizwi.

10 Baphuhlisa isakhono sokufunda basithelekise nesakhono sokuthetha

Kuphela kuxa umntwana ekwazi ukubiza isandi ze asidibanise nentsingiselo yegama apho athi aqale ukufumana intsingiselo yoko akufundileyo.

Ngenxa yokuba siqala sive ngaphambi kokuba sithethe, ze sithethe ngaphambi kokuba sifunde, abantwana banesigama somlomo esibanceda ekubeni baqonde oko bakufundileyo. Kungoko bekonwabela ukuphulaphula amabali – kuba bayawaqonda kwaye bayawonwabela. Ukufumana isigama kukufunda ngomdla intsingiselo yegama nokufunda ukuqaphela igama elibhaliweyo ze balithelekise negama elikumagama abawathetha rhoqo.

Indlela uninzi lwabantwana olufunda ngayo ukufunda incwadi

Abantwana balufunda ulwimi ngokubukela, ngokuphulaphula nangokuthetha neentsapho zabo.

Ngokumana kuthethwa rhoqo nabantwana, kukhona baye befunda ngcono. Ngokubavumela rhoqo ukuba bathethe, kukhona bafunda ukuzithemba ngakumbi ekusebenziseni ulwimi.

9 Bafunda imithetho yezandi

Bakube abantwana besibambile isakhono solwazi ngezandi zamaqabane nengqiqo yealfabhethi, bangaqalisa ukufunda ngozalwano phakathi koonobumba nezandi okufumaneka kwisiXhosa. Injongo yoku kukuba abantwana bakwazi ukusebenzisa ulwazi lwabo lwezandi ukuphulaphula beve amagama amatsha nangaqhelekanga ze baphuhlise indlela yokuqaphela amagama. Ngokuya bekwazi ukuzithemba ekwakheni nasekuqapheleni amagama amatsha, baza kukhawuleza ukukwazi ukufunda incwadi, befumana amandla engqondo amaninzi ukulandela intsingiselo yoko bakufundileyo.

8 Bayawuqonda umqathango wealfabhethi

Ukuze abantwana bakwazi ukufunda amagama abhaliweyo ze emva koko bawapele, kubalulekile ukuba bazi ukuba amagama enziwe ngoonobumba bealfabhethi, abadweliswe ngendlela ethile okanye ipatheni ukumela izandi ezakha amagama esiXhosa. Bafundiswa nokuthi oonobumba bealfabhethi abazimeleyo abanayo intsingiselo, kodwa xa bedityaniswe nezandi zamaqabane ezidityaniswe nezinye izandi benza amagama anentsingiselo.

3 Baphuhlisa ulwimi lokuzibonakalisa

Xa abantwana befunda ukubiza amagama abawaziyo, baqala ukwakha isigama sokuzibonakalisa. La ngamagama abawasebenzisayo ukuzibonakalisa. Abantwana kufanele ukuba bavunyelwe ukuba bathethe baphinde babalise amabali abo. Mabakhuthazwe ukubuza imibuzo nokuba babe nemibono egabalala ngelizwe abalaziyo nabaliqhelileyo. Apha baziqhelanisa nendlela yokusebenzisa amagama

Ngelixa lolu phuhliso:

- bayaliva ukuba igama litsha kubo
- bayaliva ukuba igama libizwa ngendlela engafanelekanga
- bayathetha ngebali okanye ngemifanekiso esebalini
- babuza uthotho lwemibuzo
- baphindaphinda ezinye iindawo zebali
- bacula iingoma benze nezicengcelezo
- basebenzisa isigama esifanelekileyo namagama aqingqiweyo.

4 Badlala ngokufunda nangokubhala

Ukudlala ngokufunda nangokubhala lelona nqanaba libalulekileyo ekuphuhliseni isakhono sokufunda nokubhala komntwana. Amandla abo okuyila engqondweni aphuhla ngenxa yokudlala. Kubalulekile ukunyanzelwa kwamandla okuyila engqondweni nokukholelwa kuye wonke umntwana ukuze ngokuhamba kwexesha bazakhele awabo amabali baze bawonwabele amabali abawafundayo.

Ngelixa lolu phuhliso:

- benza unxibelelwano phakathi kwelizwe labo nokuqhubeka kwilizwe labantu abadala
- bayayazi ukuba kukuthini ukufunda nokubhala
- bayazoba, barhoqoze, bazama ukunxibelelana “ngokubhala”.

5 Baphuhlisa isakhono sokufunda nokubhala

Abantwana babona abantu abadala ababangqongileyo benxibelelana ngokufunda nangokubhala batsho babone ukuba kubalulekile oko. Bafunda ngengqiqo yombhalo nangokuba amagama abawevayo nabawathethayo angathi abhalwe. Bafunda ukuba umbhalo uqala ngasekhohlo uye ngasekunene, nendlela yokubamba incwadi kwakunye nendlela yokutyhila amaphepha.

Bafunda ngealfabhethi nendlela yokuyiqaphela, bayibize ze kamva babhale iisimboli ezingama-26 ezenza ialfabhethi zolwimi lwesiXhosa. Baqala ngokuqaphela oonobumba abasemagameni abo ze bakwazi ukubhala amagama abo. Babaqaphela oonobumba bealfabhethi kwiimpawu nasezivenkileni ze bafunde amagama aqhelekileyo ngokuthi baqaphele ubume begama.

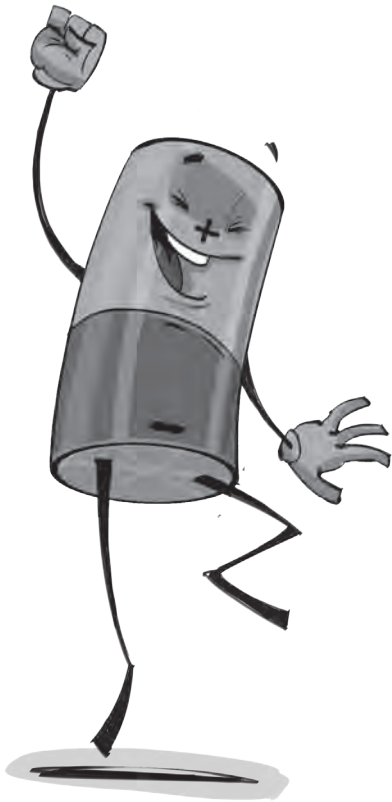
Bafunda indlela yokuphawula amagama anesingqisho esifanayo nendlela yokohlula amagama abe ngamaqabane (iminqunqo). Bayaqaphela ukuba imifanekiso yohlukile emagameni abhaliweyo.

6 Kufanele bave amabali amaninzi

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba abafundi beve amabali amaninzi. Ukuphulaphula amabali kubanceda ekubeni baqhelane namazwe asengqondweni akhiwe ngumbhali nazakuthi avezwe ngohlobo lokubalisa. Iingqondo zethu zakhelwe ukucinga emabalini, ngoko ke linqanaba elibalulekileyo eli ekuphuhliseni kwabo. Mabakhuthazwe ekubeni baziqhelanise nebali, baqashele baze baxele ukuba ingaba balonwabele na okanye abalonwabelanga ibali. Ukuphulaphula ibali kufanele ukuba konwatyelwe kwaye kube mnandi ukuze ekugqibeleni ukufunda ibali nako konwatyelwe kwaye kubemnandi.

7 Baphuhlisa ulwazi ngezandi zamaqabane

Abantwana bangathi bawuve umahluko phakathi kwamagama afanayo beselula. Amagama afana nala “ileli” no “ilali”. Ulwazi ngezandi zamaqabane – lulwazi lokuba la magama uwathethayo angathi ohlulwe abe zizandi ezincinci ezibizwa ngokuba zizandi zamaqabane (/i/l/e/l/i/ no /i/l/a/l/i/) nokuba xa utshintsha isandi wakha igama elitsha (/i/l/o/l/o/).



Ukubaluleka kwamanqanaba okufunda

Igumbi lakho linabafundi abeza noku kulandelayo:

- Amava ahlukene (ngoko ke ulwazi lwabo lwangaphambili luza kwahluka)
- Amazinga ahlukileyo ezifundo zomlomo (ngoko ke amagama abawasebenzisayo aza kwahluka **nendlela** yabo yokuthetha iza kwahluka)
- Amazinga ahlukileyo enkuthazo
- Imidla eyahlukileyo.

Oku kuthetha ukuba akukho ncwadi okanye umbhalo owodwa oza kuhlangebezana neemfuno zabafundi bakho.

Hlola umgangatho wokuqonda nendlela acinga ngayo umfundi ngamnye ukulungiselela ukumfundisa ngokomgangatho wokuqonda kwakhe. Olu hlolo lubalulekile nokuba ulandela indlela yokufundiswa

kwabafundi, iindlela zokufunda bebonke kunokuba bafundiswe ngabanye.

Leliphi inqanaba elifanelekileyo?

Imibhalo ifanele ukunika ulingano phakathi kwenkxaso enikwayo (ukukhulisa ukuzithemba) nemingeni (efuna ukuba bacinge nzulu ngoko bakufundayo).

Ngokophando, iqondo elifanelekileyo libonakala ngokuba umntwana akwazi ukufunda amagama alithoba kwalishumi anikiweyo, awuqonde ngokulula umbhalo (Clay, 1991a).

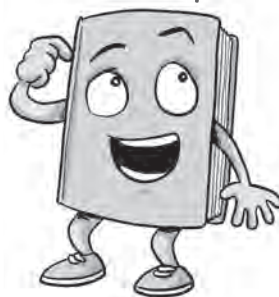
Mathathu amanqanaba asetyenziswayo jikelele okuchonga nokufundisa:

Iqondo lokuyalela:

- Umntwana uza kudinga uncendo lukatitshala okanye olomfundi osele efunda ngokugqibeleleyo ukuze afunde le mibhalo. Le mibhalo ikhulisa isakhono sabafundi, ikwabafundisa namagama amatsha. Mawube ngama-95% umyinge wamagama abakwaziyo ukuwafunda, bakwazi nokuphendula imibuzo elula ekumyinge ongama-80%. Ukuba umbhalo osetyenzisiweyo unzima kakhulu, abafundi baza kuqala ukuxakaniseka ze baphelele ngumdlu.

Iqondo lokufunda ngokuzimela:

- Umntwana xa efunda ekhwaza makagqwidize kwigama elinye okanye kuloo magama athile kumagama alikhulu kwaye akwazi ukuphendula imibuzo ngebali elo. Le mibhalo ifundelwa ukuzonwabisa kwaye iqinisekisa ukukwazi ukuzimela. Ikwasetyenziselwa ukuqinisa ukuzithemba nokuphucula isakhono sokufunda ngempumelelo onwabile.

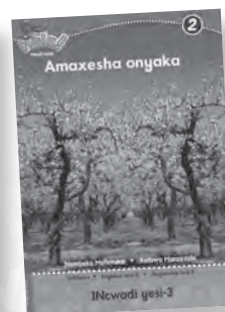
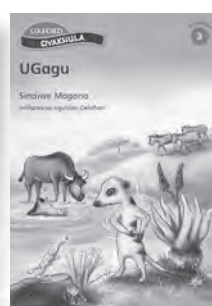


Iqondo lokuxakaniseka:

- Umntwana xa efunda ngokukhwaza uza kufumana ubunzima bokufunda amagama amahlanu ekhulwini. Baya kuthi bakwazi ukuphendula imibuzo ekumyinge ongama-70% nangaphantsi. Imibhalo ekweli nqanaba mayingafane isetyenziswe.

Ukusuka kumyinge wama-90% ukuya kuma-95% wamagama afundwayo = inqanaba lokuyalela loo mntwana.

Imibhalo esetyenziselwa ukufundwa ngutitshala ngelixa lesifundo sokuFunda kunye noTitshala kumele ibe kwinqanaba lokufundisa, ngeli lixa incwadi zokufunda ngexesha lokufunda ngamaqela kumele zibe kwinqanaba lokuzifundela ukuze abafundi abaselula bakhuthazeke kwaye bafunde ngokuzithemba.



Amanqanaba amathandathu okuphuhlisa ukufunda incwadi

Abantwana abancinane izakhono zabo zokufunda ziphuhla njengento eqhubekekayo. Abantwana abaphumi kumakhaya afanayo kwaye ke ngoko abangeni isikolo endaweni enye ekuphuhleni kwenkqubela. Abantwana baphuhla ngezantya ezahlukileyo kwaye abafundi abahlukeneyo eklasini yakho bayakuba kumazinga ohlukeneyo ngokuhamba kwexesha. *Umbuzo ke ngoku ngowokuba: kutheni utitshala kumele ukuba awazi amanqanaba ohlukeneyo okufunda ukufunda incwadi? Ukuze ukwazi ukuhlola umfundi ngamnye uze ubone ukuba uphi kwinkqubela ukuze ukwazi ukuhlangabezana nezidingo zakhe.*

Inqanaba 1: Ofunda kuqala

- Wenza ngathi uyafunda
- Ufunda indlela yokubamba incwadi kunye nengqiqo yento ebhaliweyo
- Uyakwazi ukumamela aphinde aphenyule amabali
- “Ufunda” iincwadi ezinemifanekiso
- Ubalisa ibali ngokwemifanekiso
- Uyabazi oonobumba bealfabhethi
- Uyayazi into ekubhalwe ngayo

Inqanaba 2: Umfundi osaqalayo

- Ufunda ubudlelwane bonobumba kunye nezandi
- Uyayiqonda ingqiqo yento ebhaliweyo
- Uyayiqonda into yokuba ukufunda kuqala ekhohlo kusiya ekunene
- Kumele ukuba ave amabali akumanqanaba aphezulu kunoko anokuzibandakanya nako ukuze ave ulwimi lwemvelo olutyebileyo, iipatheni zolwimi namagama amatsha
- Uyakwazi ukunakana amanye amagama
- Uyafunda elandela xa kufundwa iincwadi aziqhelileyo
- Usebenzisa imifanekiso njengezikhumbuzi ukubalisa nokuphinda amabali
- Uyakwazi ukulandelanisa amabali awavileyo

Inqanaba 3: Umfundi ofunde phambi kwethuba

- Uyawazi amagama oonobumba kunye nezandi
- Uqala ukubiza/ukuphimisa izandi
- Uyakwazi ukufunda imibhalo elula kakhulu neqhelekileyo – amagama amaninzi asetyenziswa kakhulu okanye amagama afundeka lula
- Ufunda ngokuvakalayo xa ezifundela yedwa
- Ufunda amagama nganye nganye kwaye akafundi kakuhle
- Uyakwazi ukunakana amagama aqhelekileyo/asondeleleneyo
- Ufunda iincwadi ezisizingeni lakhe
- Usebenzisa imifanekiso ukuqonda ibali
- Uyakwazi ukuphinda ibali elilula

Inqanaba 4: Umfundi ophuhlayo

- Uyakwazi ukuphinda okwenzeke ekuqaleni, phakathi kunye nasekupheleni kwebali
- Uqala ukunakana aphinde aphumle ngexesha elililo kwiziphumlisi
- Uyakwazi ukwahlula amagama amatsha
- Uyawanakana amagama awabona rhoqo kwaye uyayazi intsingiselo yawo
- Uyakwazi ukufunda iincwadi ezinde kwaye uyakwazi ukulungisa iimpazamo zakhe
- Uyakwazi ukuphendula imibuzo engaqondanga ngqo kodwa edinga ingcamango
- Uyakwazi ukubona umyalezo kunye nonobangela nefuthe ebalini
- Uqala ukufunda ngesantya esilungileyo
- Uyakwazi ukufunda ngokuthuleyo
- Udibanisa amagama ukwenza amabinzana, akafundi igama nganye nganye
- Uphumla ngokufanelekileyo ekupheleni kwesivakalisi
- Usebenzisa imithetho yeziphumlisi

Inqanaba 5: Umfundi ofunda ngokutyibilika

- Uyakwazi ukusebenzisa amaqhinga okufunda njengokusebenzisa ulwazi analo ukuncedisa ukwenza intsingiselo
- Ufunda ngokungqalileyo
- Uyakwazi ukuphendula imibuzo entsokothileyo engombhalo awufundileyo
- Ufumana intsingiselo ngokusebenzisa amaqhinga ahlukeneyo okufunda
- Unesakhono esiluhlile kumagama awabona rhoqo
- Usebenzisa iziphumlisi ukuncedisa ukwenza intsingiselo
- Uyakwazi ukufunda ngokuthuleyo
- Uyafunda koko kufundiweyo
- Ufunda imibhalo eyahlukeneyo ukusukela kumabali antsokothileyo, iincwadi ezinezahluko kunye neencwadi zezifundo
- Uyaqala ukuqonda intsingiselo efihliweyo
- Uyakwazi ukuzikisa ingqondo kwaye ufunda ngokuthuleyo amaxesha amade
- Uyakwazi ukubona isakhiwo sebali nesisombululo kwaye uyabazi abalinganiswa

Inqanaba 6: Umfundi ozimela geqe

- Ufunda kakuhle kwaye ufunda ngokuchanekileyo
- Usebenzisa amaqhinga okufunda ngokungawacingiyo
- Uyakwazi ukufunda iincwadi ezinabalinganiswa abaninzi nemibono eyahlukileyo
- Ukufunda ngokuqonda kungcono kunokumamela ngokuqonda

Izakhono ezihlanu zokufunda ezidingekayo

Iingcali zezemfundo ezininzi ziyangqina ukuba kukho izakhono ezihlanu eziphambili ezidingwa ngumntwana ukuze akwazi ukufunda, ezizezi:



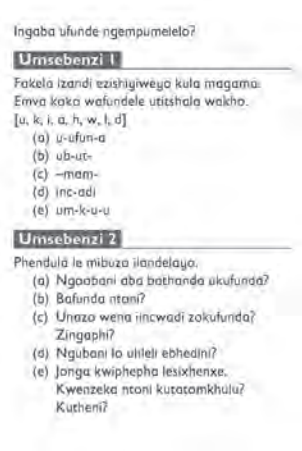
Nangona isakhono ngasinye kwezi kuyimfuneko ukuba sifundiswe, kufuneka zifundiswe phantsi kweemeko ezinentsingiselo kwaye zifundiswe ngaxeshanye, nanjengoko zisebenza zonke xa sifunda. Akumelanga ukuba zifundiswe njengezakhono ezahlukileyo kwaye akumelanga kubekho sakhono sifumana uhoyo olukhethekileyo kunezinye.

Ubuchule bokufunda nokubhala sisakhono esinamacala amaninzi, apho kufuneka ukuba umfundi akwazi:

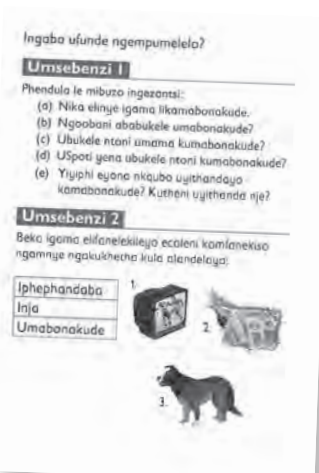
- ukuqondisisa umbhalo ofundwayo, ukubiza amagama nokuwafunda ngokuvakalayo
- ukulungisa nokupela amagama ngokufanelekileyo
- ukufumana intsingiselo yombhalo
- ukubhala imibhalo enentsingiselo nevakalayo
- ngamanye amaxesha aqaphele okanye aqikelele nolwazi olufihlakeleyo olusembhalweni. Ilitherasi inyanzelisa ukufunda.



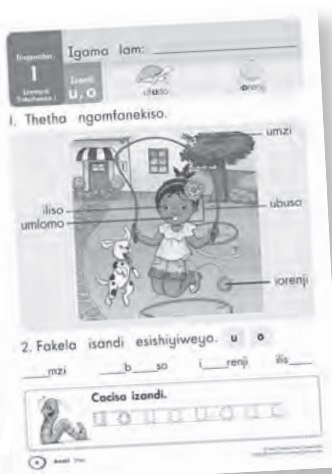
Aweh! Amaphepha okusebenzela eBanga 1



Siyakhula Incwadi yokufunda yeNqanaba 1



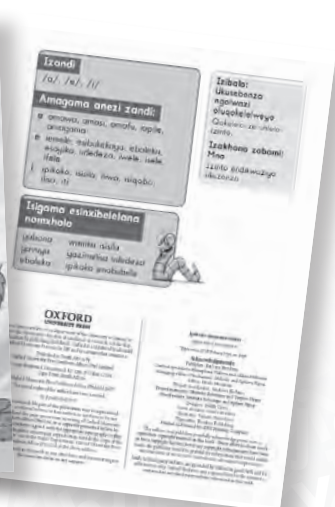
Siyakhula Incwadi yokufunda yeNqanaba 1



Aweh! Amaphepha okusebenzela eBanga 1



Aweh! Inqanaba 1 Incwadi yokufunda 2



I. Ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kwezandi nolwazi ngezandi

IsiXhosa sisekelwe phantsi kwenkqubo yeeAlfabethi, ukuze abafundi bafumane ulwazi loonobumba (*igraphemes*) nezandi (*iphonemes*) ukuze bakwazi ukufunda nokupela. Yiyo loo nto ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kwezandi lusisakhono esiyimfuneko ekufundeni (ukuguqula amagama afihlakeleyo) nasekubhaleni (ukulungisa amagama).

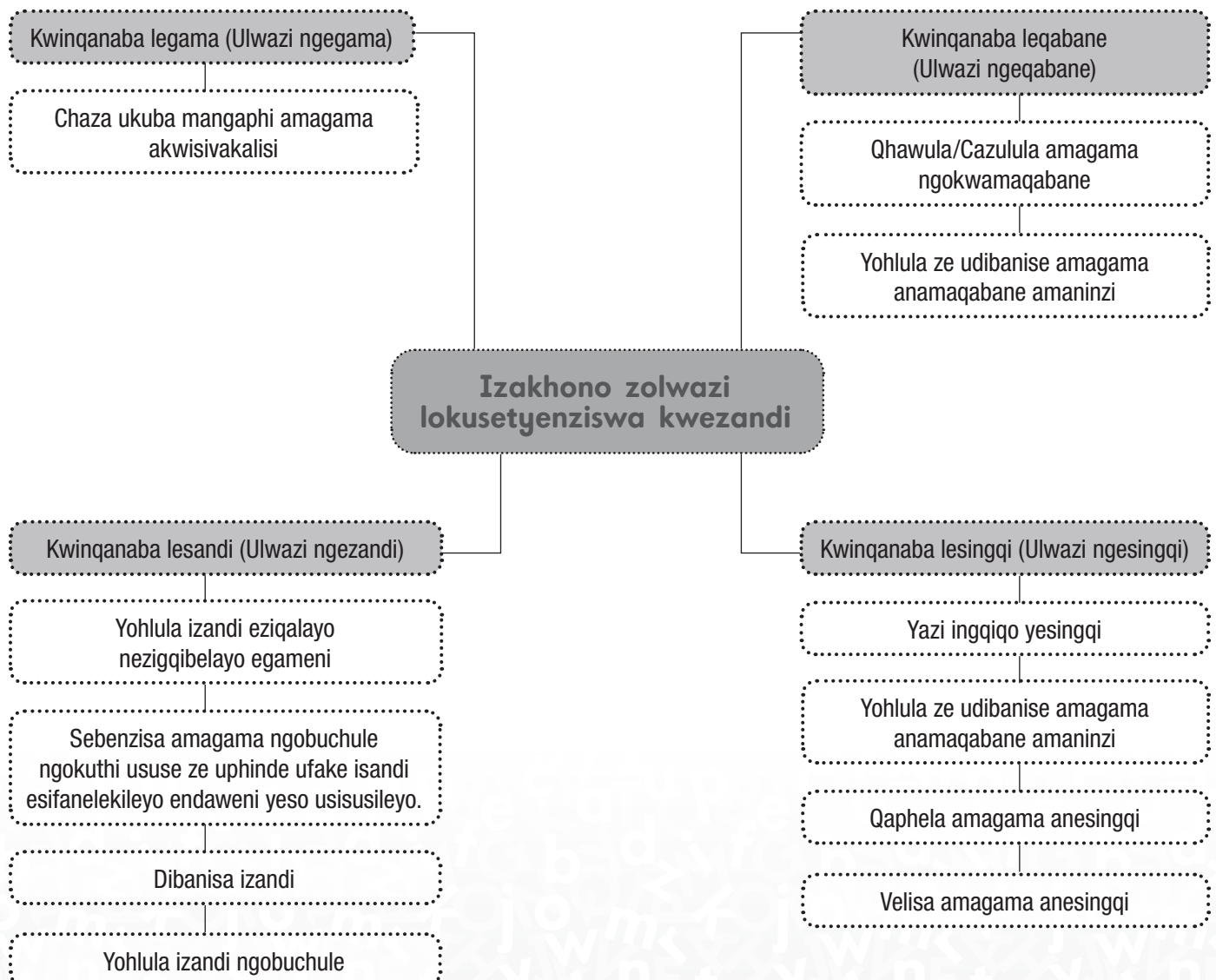
Uthi eqala nje umntwana ukuqaphela nokusebenzisa amagama athethwayo, abe sele enolwazi ngokusetyenziswa kwezandi; leyo yinxalenye yokuba abenolwazi lwezomlomo. Ulwazi lokusetyenziswa

kwezandi sisakhono sokuqaphela nokutshintsha izandi ezisetyenziswa kumagama athethwayo.

Ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kwezandi lubaluleke kakhulu ekufundeni nasekupeleni. Uphando lubonisa ukuba abantwana abafumana ubunzima kulwazi lokusetyenziswa kwezandi bathi bafumane ubunzima ekufundeni. Abantwana bangayifunda imigaqo yezandi (ulwazi loonobumba nezandi) kodwa bafumane ubunzima ukusebenzisa le migaqo ukuba abanalo ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kwezandi.

Ukwazi ukusetyenziswa kwezandi	Ukwazi ngezandi	Izandi
- Ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kwezandi sisakhono sokuqaphela ukuba intetho evakaleyo namagama abhaliweyo akhiwe ngezandi ezohlukeneyo - Umntwana kufuneka abe nolwazi ngokusetyenziswa kwezandi ukuze akwazi ukusebenzisa izandi.	- Ulwazi ngezandi yinxalenye yolwazi lokusetyenziswa kwezandi. Koko ukuvayo kuphela akubandakanyi okubhaliweyo. - Ulwazi ngezandi lujolise kuphela kwizandi (phonemes) kwaye luvumela umntwana ukuba amamele, achonge, adibanise, ohlule aze asebenzise izandi namagama ngobuchule.	- Izandi bubudlelwana phakathi kwezandi noonobumba be-alfabethi. - Izandi zenza kubelula ukuba abantwana bakwazi ukufunda, ukubhala nokupela.

Igama eliviweyo lingasetyenziswa kumanqanaba amaninzi olwazi lokusetyenziswa kwezandi:



Ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kwamagama

Abafundi kufuneka bayazi intsingiselo yegama, bazi nokuba intetho abayivayo ingathi yohlulwe ibe ngamagama anesiqalo nesiphelo.

Vavanya uze ufundise abafundi ukuba amagama akwisivakalisi angathi ohlukaniswe igama ngalinye lizimele, *umzekelo*: yalela abafundi ukuba baqhwebane xa bebiza igama ngalinye kwisivakalisi.

- Oku kuza kubanceda ukuba bawazi umahluko phakathi kwegama neqabane.
- Oku kuza kunceda abafundi ukuba bawazi umsebenzi wamagama (amagama afana no "i", "ne", "ye") angenayo intsingiselo kodwa asetyenziswa ukudibanisa amagama anomxholo kwisivakalisi.

Ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kwamagama luza kuthi lwenziwe luqilima ngokuthi abafundi balandele umbhalo abawufundelwayo okanye abawufundayo ngeminwe yabo. Baza kuthi ke ngoko bazibone izikhewu eziphakathi kwamagama kumbhalo lowo bawufundayo. Yilonto *iAweh!* isivule kakhulu isikhewu phakathi kwamagama kwinqanaba loku-1 ukuya kwelesi-4, njengoko kubonakalisiwe apha ngezantsi.

Velisa izakhono zokucalula igama ngokudlala imidlalo yomlomo elula nabafundi bakho, umzekelo: leliph i igama elingahambelaniyo namanye: izolo, ilolo, ileli, idolo? Impendulo: ileli. Kutheni usithi alihambelani namanye?

Ulwazi lwamaqabane namalungu amagama

Abantwana abancinci abaninzi bayayazi ukuba amagama anezingqisho. Ezi zingqisho ngamaqabane okanye amasuntswana ezandi ezithi xa zidibene zenze igama. Ukugxila kumaqabane kunceda abafundi ukuba banike ingqwalasela kwindlela isigama esakhiwe ngayo.

Vavanya uze ufundise abafundi ukuba qho umhlathi wabo usihla xa bebiza igama, elo liqabane okanye ilungu legama. Ungabayalela abafundi bakho ukuba baqhwebane okanye banqwale xa besohlula amagama abe ngokwamaqabane okanye ngokwamalungu.

Ukwahlulwa kwamagama ngokwamaqabane okanye ngokwamalungu kuxa unika abafundi bakho igama ukuze balohlule, *umzekelo*:

Amaqabane: funda = f/u/n/d/a **Amalungu:** funda = fu/nda

Omnye umsebenzi othe xhaxhe kukudibanisa amaqabane okanye amalungu amagama. Oku kwenzeka xa unika abafundi bakho amaqabane okanye amalungu egama ukuze bawadibanise enze igama kwakho, *umzekelo*:

Amaqabane: f + u + n + d + a = funda Amalungu: fu + nda = funda

Ukwazi amaqabane namalungu amagama kubaluleke kakhulu ingakumbi xa abafundi beqala ukubhala nokupela.

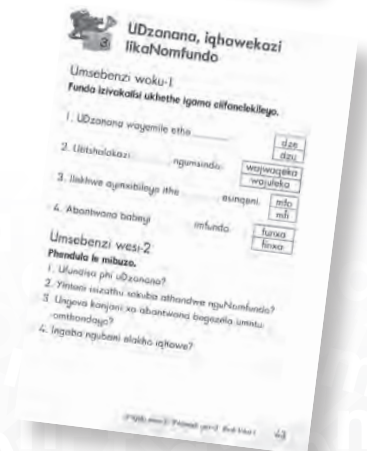
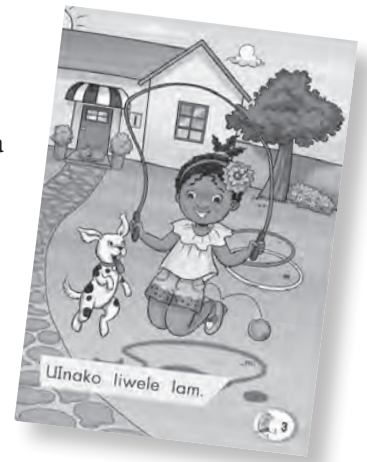
Ulwazi lwesingqi

Ngokucela abafundi ukuba bagxile kumagama anesingqi, kulindeleke ukuba bamamele izandi eziphakathi egameni. Oku kuxhasa ingqiqo yamaqabane kuba kufundisa uluvo lokuba igama lenziwa ngamaqhekeza/ngamalungu.

Ukuze umfundi abe nolwazi ngengqiqo yesingqi, kufuneka alazi ukuba leliph i iqhekeza/ilungu legama elinesingqi. Isingqi asiquki isiqalo okanye isiphelo segama, kodwa simele isingqi ngokubanzi (oonobumba abamele isingqi esithethwayo).

Okokuqala, abafundi kufuneka bakwazi ukuchaza ukuba ngawaphi amagama kumbongo okanye ebalini anesingqi.

Ukuba ucela abafundi bakho bachaze amagama anesingqi, khumbula ukuba kufuneka bavunyelwe babize namagama angenantsingiselo. Khumbula ukuba isigama sabo siqongophele, ngoko ke kubalulekile ukwazi ukuba awuvavanyi sigama okanye awuphuhlisi sigama sabo kulo msebenzi. Xa uvumela abafundi ukuba baqambe namagama nje angenantsingiselo, uwubangela ukuba lo msebenzi ungabi luxinzelelo ukuze ukwazi ukuhlola ukuba bakwazile na ukuchonga isingqi esifanelekileyo.



bhanga

ndanga

sanga

langa

Esona sakhono siphuhlileyo kukuchonga isingqi ukuba igama linamaqabane angaphezu kwesinye.

Ukuqaphela isakhono sokuchonga apho sihleli khona isingqi egameni, kudingeka ukuba umfundi akwazi ukohlukanisa igama akhuphe isiqalo nesiphelo, *umzekelo*: lo/la; so/la; xo/la. Oku kunceda abafundi kamva xa besebenzisa amasuntswana abawaqaphelayo ukufunda igama elitsha, *umzekelo*: “inzulu” kunye no “ulwazi” kuza kubanceda ukuba babadibanise bafundeke njengo “inzululwazi”.

Amagama angohlulwa abe **sisiqalo** kunye **nesiphelo**. Zonke izandi eziphambi kwesikhamiso zibizwa ngokuba ziziqalo. Zonke izandi ezisemva kwesikhamiso (ukuquka nesikhamiso) zibizwa ngokuba ziziphelo. Zezi zandi ezibizwa ukuba ziintsapho zegama, *umzekelo*:

Igama	Isiqalo	Isiphelo
lala	l	ala
sala	s	ala
thetha	th	etha
thatha	th	atha



Aweh! Inqanaba 1
Incwadi yokufunda 10

Ulwazi lwesandi

Ulwazi ngesandi lugxile kwizandi ezenza intetho. Kukwazi ukuba intetho yenziwa ziziqwentshu zezandi ezilandelelanayo okanye ezidwelisiweyo nesakhono sokuqaphela ezi ziqwentshu zezandi nendlela eziwakha ngayo amagama.

Igama elithi “idlala” linezandi ezihlanu (izandi) ezithi zakudityaniswa, zenze igama elithi “idlala”. Nazi izandi zalo /i/dl/a/l/a/. Igama elithi “indlala” nalo linezandi ezihlanu; /i/ndl/a/l/a/.

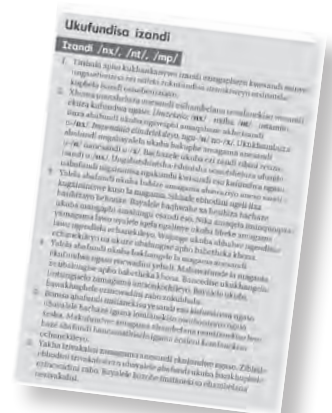
Umfundi ohlakaniphileyo/ okwaziyo ukufunda uthi asebenzise ulwazi lokusetyenziswa kwezandi ukufumana indlela yokubiza igama elitsha, ebhekiselele kwindlela elibizwa ngayo elinye igama, *umzekelo*: /dl/ /a/ l/a/.

Abafundi kufuneka bafunde ukuze baqaqambe kuzo zonke iindlela zolwazi lokusetyenziswa kwezandi, ukusuka kwezilula ukuya kwezona zinzima.

Ezilula

Isakhono	Ingcaciso	Ingcaciso Umzekelo
Ukwahlula isivakalisi	Ukucazulula isivakalisi sibe ngamagama azimeleyo	Qhwaba izandla okanye unqwale intloko qho xa usiva igama.
Ukuqaphela igama nesandi	Isakhono sokuqaphela ukuba isandi okanye igama lohlukile kwelinye	leliph i igama elingahambelaniyo namanye: “jika”, “zika”, buya “zizo”
Isingqi	Ukudibanisa iziphelo zamagama osapho olunye	leliph i igama elinesingqi esifana nesika “jika”: “zika”
Ukwahlula amagama ngokwamalungu	Ukwahlukanisa amagama ngokwamalungu	u / lo / li / we = ngamalungu ama-4
Amagama ambaxa	Isakhono sokuqaphela amagama enza igama elimbaxa nokwazi ukwahlukanisa uphinde udibanise amagama ambaxa	umgca + amanani = umgcamanani
Ukudibanisa nokwahlula isiqalo nesiphelo	Ukudibanisa nokwahlula amaqabane okuqala (isiqalo) kwisandi esibambe isikhamiso (isiphelo)	/l/ /th/ /a/ /u/
Ukwahlula izandi	Isakhono sokuva isandi ngasinye egameni	/s/ /a/ /l/ /a/
Ukucima isandi	Isakhono sokuxela ukuba igama beliza kuvakala njani ukuba isandi besicinyiwe	Uthini u “sala” ngaphandle kwesandi esingu /s/: “ala”
Ukusebenzisa isandi ngobuchule	Isakhono sokuxela ukuba igama beliza kuvakala njani ukuba isandi besitshintshiwe, besongeziwe okanye besisusiwe	Ubuza kuba neliph i igama xa utshintshe u /s/ wangu /b/: “bala”

Ezinzima



Aweh! Amanqaku
katitshala eBanga 1

2. Izandi

Izandi zifundisa abafundi ukuba izandi ezithile zidityaniswe okanye zimelwe ngonobumba abathile be-alfabethi. Abafundi ke ngoko bafundiswa izakhono zokuqaphela igama, bafundiswe ukuba oonobumba bangadityaniswa ukwenza igama. Kubalulekile ke ngoko ukuba abafundi bakho bayazi imiqathango ye-alfabethi.

Imiqathango ye-alfabhethi

EsiXhoseni indlela yokubhala isekelezelwe phantsi kwendlela yokusetyenziswa kwe-alfabhethi. Ulwazi lokuba oonobumba (*graphemes*) bamele izandi (izandi), ezithi zijike zibe ligama, lubizwa ngokuba yimiqathango ye-alfabhethi. Abafundi kufuneka bayazi ukuba izandi zesiXhosa esithethwayo zimelwe ngoonobumba abathi benze isiXhosa esibhalwayo.

liphonemes ngamasuntswana ezandi eziphakathi emagameni. Ezi zandi zifakwa phakathi kwe / / ukubonisa ukuba kubhekiwa kwisandi, *umzekelo*: /f/.

iigraphemes ngoonobumba kunye neqela loonobumba abamele izandi, *umzekelo*: “b + h” umele isandi /bh/ egameni “.

Inqanaba lokuqala kukuba abafundi basebenzise ngokukhululekileyo oonobumba be-alfabhethi. Kufuneka bakwazi:

- ukubiza oonobumba be-alfabhethi
- ukuxela oonobumba be-alfabhethi
- ukubhala oonobumba be-alfabhethi (oonobumba abakhulu nabancinci).

Nazi iingcebiso onokuphuhlisa ngazo ulwazi lwabafundi bakho nge-alfabhethi:

- Cula iingoma ze-alfabhethi okanye udlale imidlalo ukulungiselela abo bathatha kade bangasali kwabanye.
- Yalela abafundi bakho ukuba “babhale” oonobumba okanye izandi abagxile kuzo.
- Thelekisa (igrapheme) kumyalelo wesandi – ukuba abafundi bakho bafunda ngesandi esingu /d/, bayalele ukuba babhale unobumba “d”.

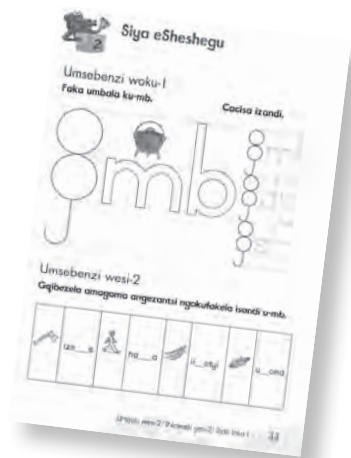
Ukufundisa ukuzalana phakathi kwesandi nonobumba

Kukho iindlela ezimbini zokufundisa izandi: ngokucacileyo okanye ngokuqondakalayo.

Izandi ezicacileyo ukufundisa kwahlukanisa izandi ezidityaniswe koonobumba neezandi ezidityanisiweyo ukwenza igama, umzekelo abafundi bafundiswa ezi zandi /a/ /s/ /l/ /d/ kunye no /b/. Abafundi bangathi basebenzise ezi zandi bazifundisiweyo ukudibanisa amagama afana nala “sala”, “lala”, “bala”, “dala”.

Izandi eziqundakalayo zifundisa izandi ezidityaniswe koonobumba abathile kumongo wegama elipheleleyo. Ngokukhokelwa okukhulu, abafundi bafunda okanye baxela igama baze bamamele isandi ekugxilwe kuso. Le ndlela ibethelela uluvo lomongo njengoko abafundi bekhuthazwa ukuba basebenzise imifanekiso nomongo ukufumana ukuba besiza kuthini isandi ekugxilwe kuso.

Njengotitshala, uxhotyiswe ngokwaneleyo ukuba ugqibe ukuba zingafundiswa ngokukhawuleza kangakanani na izandi ezitsha kubafundi bakho. Nangona kunjalo, ikharityulam inika isikhokelo kwisantya, nendlela yokulandelelanisa intshayelelo kwezinye iilwimi. Njengoko *iAweh!* ihambelana nekharityhulam, ilandele isantya nemiqathango njengoko kuyalelwe. KwiBanga loku-1 Inqanaba loku-1 ukuya kwinqanaba lesi-4 ukulandelelana kwe-alfabhethi kungafumaneka kwiphepha elilandelayo.

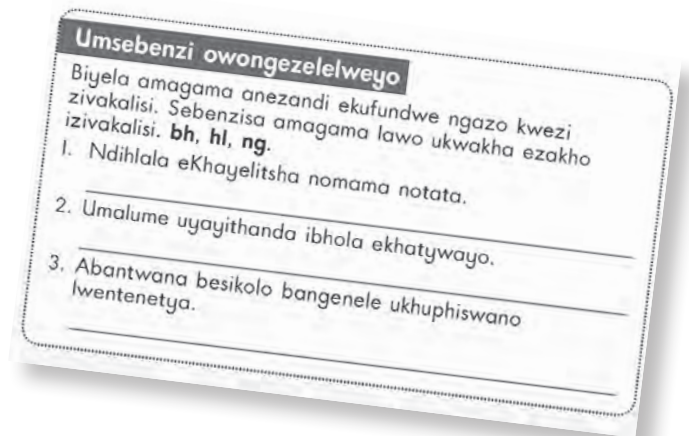


Itshathi yezandi yeAweh!

Isandi nomfanekiso		Unobumba nomzekelo wegama				Isandi nomfanekiso		Unobumba nomzekelo wegama					
/o/		o	ofisi			/u/		u	ubuso				
/a/		a	ayini			/e/		e	emele				
/i/		i	inki										
/l/		l	langa		lw	lwimi		/b/		b	buso		
				bh	bhasi		/f/		f	festile			
				kr	krebe				/v/		v	venkile	
				kw	kwepile								
				khw	khwapha								
				krw	krwala								
/s/		s	sele		sh	shiya		/p/		p	pilisi		
				sw	swazi				ph		phiko		
				shw	shwabanisa				pl		plastiki		
/c/		c	cawe		ch	chibi							
				cw	cwambu								
				chw	chwela								
/d/		d	dada		dl	dlakadlaka		/j/		j	jezi		
				dw	dwala								
				dy	dyakalashe								
				dlw	dlwabevu								
/t/		t	tapile		th	thanga		/g/		g	gaba		
				ts	tsolo				gc		gcada		
				ty	tyathanga				gq		gqabi		
				tsw	tswele				gw		gwebu		
				tsh	tshoba				gx		gxalaba		
				thw	thwala								
				tyh	tyholo								
/m/		m	mali		mb	mbotyi		/z/		z	zembe		
				mf	mfene				zw		lizwi		
				mv	mvula								
				mp	mpumlo								
/h/		h	hashe		hl	hlathi		/x/		x	xesha		
				hlw	hlwili				xh		xhego		
										xw		xwebile	
										xhw		xhwane	
/n/		n	nesi		nc	ncanda		/y/		y	yeyo		
				ncw	ncwadi								
				nd	ndaba								
				ndl	ndlu								
				ndlw	ndlwana								
				ndw	ndwe								
				ndy	ndyandya								
				ndyw	ndywabasi								
				ng	ngalo								
				ngc	ngca								
				ngq	ngqiniba								
				ngw	ngwamza								
				ngx	ngxangxasi								
				ngcw	ngcwele								
				ngqw	ngqweqwe								
				ngxw	ngxwelerha								
				nj	nja								
				nk	nkomo								
				nkx	nkwenkwe								
				nkw	nkcuyo								
				nkq	nkqayi								
				nkx	nkonkxa								
				nkxw	zinkcwe								
				nq	nqanawe								
				nqw	nqwelomoya								
				nt	ntambo								
				ntl	ntliziyo								
				nts	ntsikizi								
				nty	ntyatyambo								
				ntw	ntwala								
				ntlw	ntlwathi								
				ntsh	ntshontsho								
				ntsw	ntswazi								
				ntyw	ntywila								
				ntshw	ntshwela								
				nw	nwele								
				nx	nxeba								
				nxw	nxwala								
				ny	nyama								

Zahluka njani izandi kulwazi lwezandi?

Xa ufundisa izandi, ugxila ekufundiseni izandi nokuqaphela upelo lwezandi. Ngoko ke izandi zixhomekeke embhalweni. Ulwazi lwezandi lugxile kwizandi ezikumagama esiwathethayo nokuba ezi zandi zizimeleyo zilenza njani igama. Imisebenzi emininzi yolwazi lwezandi yimisebenzi yomlomo. Nangona kunjalo kukho unxulumalo oluluqilima phakathi kwezandi nolwazi lwezandi. Umfundi kufuneka kuqala abe nolwazi lwezandi ukuze ayazi ukuba amagama abhaliweyo nathethwayo enziwa zizandi ngaphambi kokuba aqonde izandi, nto leyo ebubudlelwane phakathi kwezandi negama elibhaliweyo. Ngaphandle kolu lwazi lokuba igama lenziwa yingqokelela yezandi, umfundi akasokuze akwazi ukuwuqonda umyalelo wezandi.



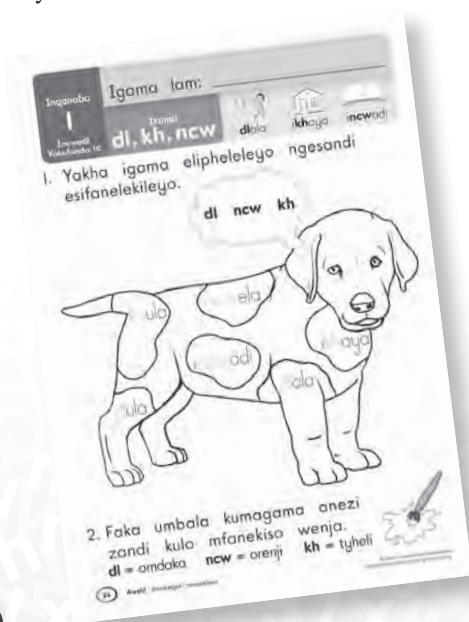
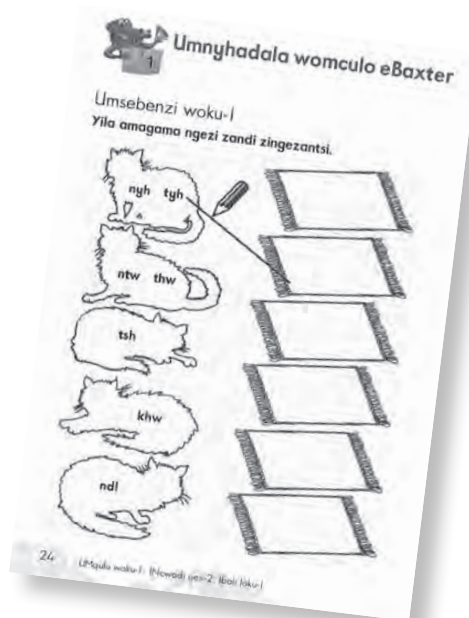
Izandi zibanceda njani abafundi ukuba bakwazi ukufunda

Izandi zifundisa abafundi ukufunda isandi esichanekileyo nokuba igama alibhalwanga ngendlela efanelekileyo.

Abafundi abatyibilikayo bangajonja kwiipateni zoonobumba ababaziyo xa bejamelene negama elingaqhelekanga. Ezi zibizwa ngokuba “ziziqwentshu ezifundekayo zamagama” (Gunning, 1995: 48.6).

Abafundi bazifundela ngokwabo ukuba ezi zandi (*phonemes*) zingaba:

- zikhethiwe
- zahlukaniswe
- zidityanisiwe
- kufakwe ezinye endaweni yezo zisusiweyo
- zicinyiwe.



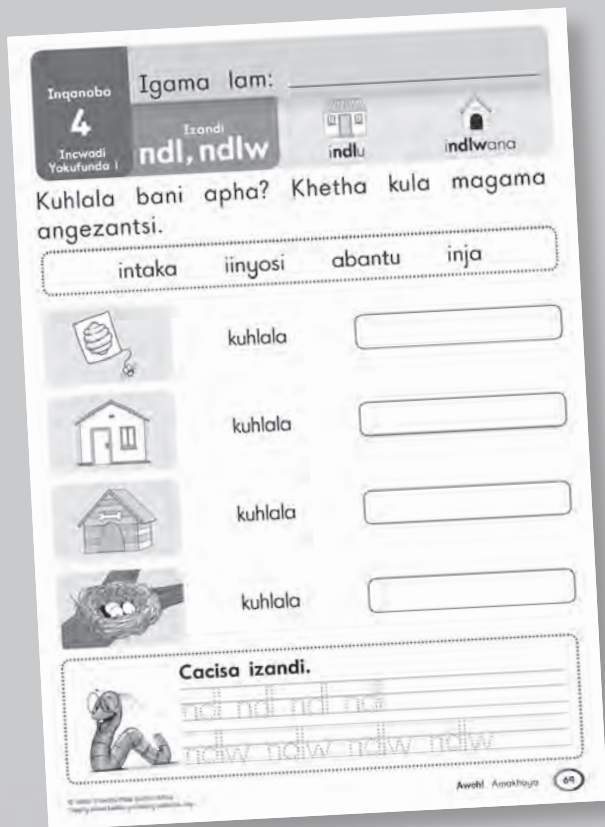
Injongo kukuba amagama azingenele kumfundi xa efunda angawabizi ngokuvakalayo. Oku kubizwa ngokuba kukuqaphela igama.

Ukuqaphela igama

Abafundi asele benesakhono sokuthetha esiphucukileyo bayawaqaphela amagama abawavileyo maxa wambi basebenzise loo magama xa bethetha. Ngokumana befunda ukubhala, bedibana namagama abhaliweyo, injongo kukuthalekisa igama elithethwayo elaziwayo kwindlela elibhalwa ngayo ze baqale ukuliqaphela. Ngeli lixa baphuhlisa esi sakhono (ngokuzingenela), kufuneka babize amagama abawabonayo ukuze bakwazi ukuwafunda. Oku kubizwa ngokuba kukuguqula umbhalo ofihlakeleyo. Xa bathe balifunda belibiza ngokufanelekileyo, bangathalekisa igama elifundiweyo nelo sebelazi ukuze bayazi intsingiselo yalo. Injongo kukuba umfundi akwazi ukuliqaphela igama engalibizanga. Ngokuqaphela amagama amaninzi, kuyehla ukusebenzisa ingqondo kakhulu ekufundeni, bayakhawuleza nokufunda ngokutyibilika bakwazi nokuyiva okanye bayiqonde into abayifundayo.

Ukuqaphela igama kuqala ngokuqaphela unobumba, oku kubandakanya nendlela akwazi ukwahlula ngokubona oonobumba, *umzekelo*, wahluka njani u “b” ku “d” no “p”?

Fundisa abafundi bakho ukuba amagama abawavayo nabawathethayo ayadibana neepatheni zoonobumba abalula ukuqikeleleka.



Nazi iindlela ezinobuchule ezinokunceda ukuphuhlisa ukuqaphela igama:

- **Ukuguqula umbhalo ofihlakeleyo – ukubiza igama ngokuvakalayo:** Yalela abafundi ukuba baliqhawule igama libe zizandi ezizimeleyo. Xa bathe bayenza loo nto ngempumelelo, bayalele ukuba badibanise izandi zenze igama baze balibize ngokuvakalayo.
- **Ukuqaphela iziqwenga zoonobumba neepatheni:** yalela umfundi ukuba akhombe naziphina iziqwenga zoonobumba azaziyo, ekuqaleni kwegama, phakathi egameni nasekugqibeleni kwegama.
- **Ukuqaphela iziphelo eziqhelekileyo:** Bafundise uze uyalele abafundi ukuba babonise iziphelo eziqhelekileyo. *Umzekelo:* m(na), bo(na)
- **Ukuqaphela iziqalo eziqhelekielyo:** Bafundise uze uyalele abafundi ukuba babonise iziqalo eziqhelekileyo, *umzekelo:* “i-”, “u-”, “oo-”, “ii-”
- **Ukuqaphela iipatheni zamaqabane:** Umfundi osele ephuhlile kufanele akwazi ukuqaphela iqabane aze alibize, *umzekelo:* /ncwa/ + /di/ i/ = /ncwadi/, yenza kube lula ukuguqula “incwadi”.

Amagama afihlakeleyo aguqulekayo

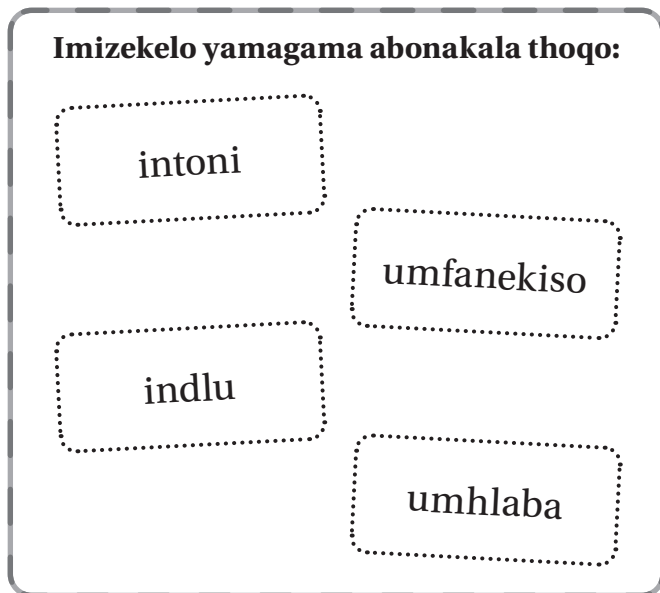
Ukuguqula itekisi sisenzo sokwahlukanisa okanye ukucazulula igama (ukuliqhawula libe zizandi ezizimeleyo) ze uzidibanise ukwazi ukubiza igama.

Amagama ayaguquleka kuba alandela imithetho yezandi. Oku kuthetha ukuba apelwa ngale ndlela avakala ngayo, *umzekelo:* “sula” = /s/ /u/ /l/ /a/

Kungoko kubalulekile ukuba abafundi bafundiswe ukuqaphela baze babize amagama angaguqulekiyo. Amagama abizwa ngokuba ngamagama abonakala rhoqo.



Amagama abonakala rhoqo okanye asetyenziswa rhoqo



Igama elibonakalayo okanye elisetyenziswa rhoqo ligama elingayilandeliyo imithetho yezandi, yokupela okanye imithetho ejikeleze iintlobo ezintandathu zamaqabane (ekufanele zifikelelwe kwiNqanaba lesi-5 ukuya kwele-12).

La magama kufuneka afundiswe aze afundwe ukuze akhawuleze aqatshelwe ngumfundi. Ngokumane eqaphela amagama amaninzi ngokuwabona, uyakuthi asebenzise ingqondo kancinci ukuguqula amagama angaziwayo. Oku kuthetha ukuba umfundi angakwazi ukufunda kakuhle ngokucacileyo (enze iimpazamo nje ezimbalwa) aphinde afunde ngokutyibilika (ngesantya esifanelekileyo), ukuze nengqondo yakhe ikwazi ukulandela le nto ayifundayo (ingqiqo).

Igama elibonakala rhoqo okanye elisetyenziswa rhoqo akunyanzelekanga ukuba ibe ligama umfundi alifunda rhoqo; ligama nje elilula elingaguqulekiyo. Nangona kunjalo igama elibonakala rhoqo okanye elisetyenziswa rhoqo lingaligama elivela rhoqo kwitekisi.

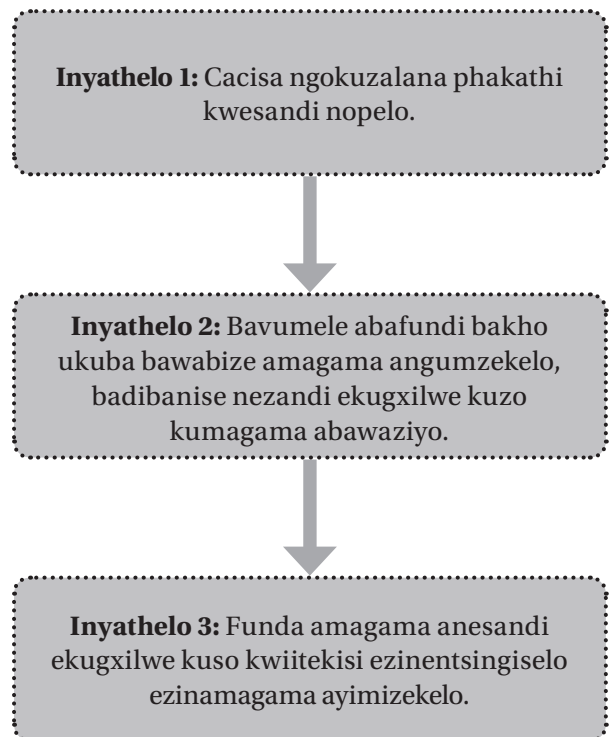
Amagama abonakala rhoqo okanye avela rhoqo kumbhalo

Amanye amagama aza kubonakala rhoqo kumbhalo, loo nto iwenze abe ngamagama abonakala rhoqo. La magama angaguquleka okanye angaguquleki kodwa kubalulekile ukuba umfundi awaqaphele kuba aza kumnceda umfundi ukuba akwazi ukufunda ngokutyibilika nangengqiqo.

Amaxesha amaninzi, kuza kufuneka ufundise igama elibonakala okanye elivela rhoqo kuba libonakala kwiNcwadi yokuFunda, kodwa libe linesandi abangekasifundiswa. Oko akuyongxaki kuba kubalulekile ukuba abafundi bakho bafunde igama elitsha kuba liza kuvela rhoqo kwinto abayifundayo. Ukuba uza kulinda bade bawazi lo mthetho wesandi, uza kwenzela ubunzima abo bafundi bafuna ukuzifundela bebedwa nabo bafumana ubunzima ekufundeni.

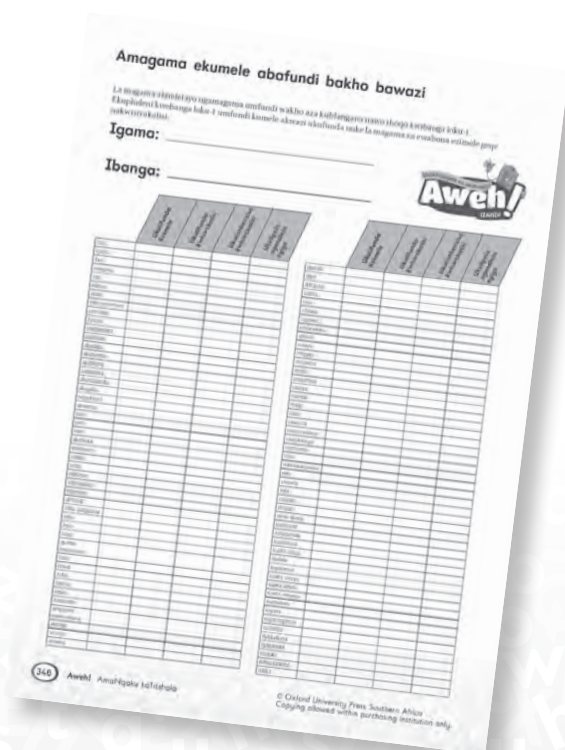
Indlela yokufundisa izandi

Ukufundisa izandi kufanele ukuba ibe ngumgqaliselo onenjongo.



Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba abafundi basebenzise isandi esitsha abasibona sisetyenziswe ngengqiqo ukuze kuzokwakheka ukuqaphela kwabo amagama kuphuhle nesigama sabo.

Ngaphandle kwenyathelo lesi-3, abafundi abanakukwazi ukubaluleka komsebenzi wezandi, baza kumana bephindaphinda isandi kuba ubayalela ukuba benze njalo kwaye abazukuba namdla wokuba bafunde isandi ekugxilwe kuso nokuqonda ukuzalana phakathi kwesandi nopelo.



3. Ukufunda ngokutyibilika

Yintoni ukufunda ngokutyibilika?

Ukufunda ngokutyibilika kukwazi ukufunda ngesantya esilungileyo kunye nemvakalo, ungenzi iimpazamo ezininzi. Xa umfundi ekwazi ukufunda ngokutyibilika, uyakwazi ukuqonda ngcono oko bakufundileyo kuba abachithi xesha namandla engqondo begqiba ukuba leliphi igama kwaye ungalitsho njani.

Amanyathelo okuvelisa umfundi ofunda ngokungenasiphene

Abantwana kumele bafunde qho, benzele izizathu ezahlukeneyo kwaye bafunde iintlobo zemibhalo ezahlukeneyo, kuba uya uba ngcono ekwenzeni into xa uyenza njalo. Kumele baphindaphinde ukufunda iitekisi ukuze baqhele amagama, amabinzana kunye neziphumlisi bade bazifunde ngokungenasiphene.

Vumela ukuphindaphindwa kokufundwa kwemibhalo kubemnandi kwaye kubenoyilo. Funda umbhalo usebenzisa amazwi ahlukeneyo okanye ngezantya ezahlukeneyo. Funda umbhalo ngokucothayo kakhulu okanye ngokukhawuleza kakhulu; oku iklassi yakho iya kukufumana kuhlekisa kwaye kuya kubanceda ekunakaneni ukuba kumele ifundwe kanjani itekisi. Vumela iklassi yakho ukuba ikhethe ukuba yeyiphi imvakalelo okanye umlinganiswa abafuna ukumsebenzisa xa befunda, *umzekelo*: lusizi, sileyo, igongqongqo, ingxilimbela, intwazana yasentsomini, umntwana, njlnjl.

Fundisa ukufunda okungenasiphene

Abantwana bakufunda ukufunda okungenasiphene xa bekuva. Kungoko ke kubalulekile ukuba abafundi bave ukufunda kakuhle njengomzekelo kwaye bakhuthazwe ukulinganisa oko bakuvileyo.

Abafundi abatsala nzima baya kuxhamla ekufundeni **ngentlokoma** oko kuxa utitshala efunda amagama ambalwa kuze abafundi baphinde loo magama.

Ngokumamela ukufunda kakuhle nokufunda okungenasiphene, abafundi bafundiswa:

- Ukuba ilizwi lalowo ufundayo linganceda ukuba itekisi ibenentsingiselo
- Ukuba iziphumlisi zisetyenziswa njani ukuze kubelula ukuqonda itekisi
- Ukuba yenziwa njani itekisi ukuba yenze umtsalane kwaye yonwabeleke ukuyifunda.

Khuthaza ukufunda okuphindaphindwayo

Emva kokwenzeka komfuziselo wokufunda itekisi, abafundi badinga ukuphinda bafunde itekisi. Oku kubizwa ngokuba kukufunda okuphindaphindwayo. Ukufunda itekisi kane kumele kwanele ukuze kuphuhle ukufunda kwabo okungenasiphene, kodwa kuninzi okungazuzwa ngumfundi xa ephindaphinda ukufunda itekisi ade akwazi ukuyifunda engenzi zimpazamo.

- Isakhono esahlukileyo singafundiswa okanye sisetyenziswe ngokufunda ngakunye, umzekelo, ungaxhila kwiimpawu zeziphumlisi, iziphawuli, njlnjl.
- Ukuphindaphinda ukufunda kunceda abafundi ukuqinisa ukuqonda kwabo kwetekisi (ukufunda ngokuqonda).
- Ukuphindaphinda ukufunda kuphucula ukunakana kwabo amagama (inkcaneko) kunye nesigama.
- Ukuphindaphinda ukufunda kuphuhlisa inkcaneko kubafundi (ukunakana amagama).

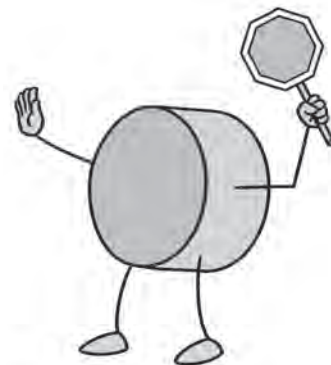
Ukufunda ngemvakalelo kuthetha ukuthatha ingqalelo yeziphumlisi ezisetyenzisiweyo.



= ilizwi liyanyuka



= ilizwi liyanyukela okanye libanochulumanco



= ukuphumla okude



= ukuphumla okufutshane

Ukufunda okwabiweyo kunye nokufunda okukhokelwayo kuvumela ukuphindaphindwa kokufundwa kwetekisi. Ngelixa kusenziwa le nto, qinisekisa ukuba:

- Ufundisa nawaphi na amagama amatsha
- Funda ukufunda la magama nokuba athetha ukuthini
- funda la magama nabafundi bakho amaxesha amaninzi kangangoko unako kwaye nakwizimo ezahlukeneyo (kwitekisi yamabali, kwimibongo, kwiincwadi ezinika ulwazi, njlnjl.)

Inkcaneko iyinxalenye ebalulekileyo ekufundeni okungenasiphene kwaye iphuhla xa abafundi bekwazi ukunakana amagama asisiseko. Abafundi badinga ukunikwa amathuba kwaye bachithe ixesha mihla yonke befunda ukufunda amagama ngokuchanekileyo.

Abafundi akumelanga ukuba banyanzeliswe ukuba bafunde ngokukhawulezisa ngaphambi kokuba bakulungele oko, kuba oku kubakhuthaza ukuba baqashele amagama kuonokuba kunokuba ngocoselelo.

Amaqinga okufundisa ongawasebenzisa

Amaqinga ahlukeneyo okufundisa angasetyenziswa ukuphuhlisa inkcaneko.

Ukufunda-kucula: Utitshala ufunda ngokuvakalayo efunda neklasi. Kumele kukhethwe incwadi ingabi nde kwaye kumele ibe kwinqanaba lokuzifundela eyedwa kwisinizi sabafundi.

Utitshala ke ngoko unethuba lokuba:

- Aphumle abuye abuze imibuzo
- Achaze imathiriyeli leyo ifundwayo
- Achonge abuye achaze isigama
- Aqinisekise ukuba wonke umntu uthatha inxaxheba.

Abafundi abaqonda kade kungenzeka ukuba babenomceli-mngeni ekugcineni isantya, kodwa baya kuzuza ekuveni amagama efundwa ngokuchanekileyo, ebizwa kakuhle kwaye efundwa ngesantya esisiso.

Ukufunda okunezikhewu: utitshala ufunda ngokuvakalayo baze abafundi balandele befundela ngaphakathi. Utitshala uzakumana eshiya amagama abalulekileyo baze bona abafundi bafakele loo magama ngokuwafunda ngokuvakalayo. Nangona abafundi abathatha kade benokuba nomceli-mngeni ekubambeni isantya, abayikuziva behlelelekile kwaye bayakuzuza ekumameleni imifuziselo yokufunda ngesakhono sokufunda.

Ukufunda ngababini: abafundi abafunda ngenkcaneko bangadityaniswa nabo batsala nzima. Umfundi ofunda ngenkcaneko angenza umfuziselo wokufunda itekisi aze lowo utsala nzima alandele ukufunda itekisi ngokuvakalayo.

- Umfundi ofunda ngenkcaneko uqala enze umfuziselo, efunda ngesantya esisiso kwaye ngokuvakalayo.
- Umfundi otsala nzima emva koko ufunda umhlathi lowo ngoncedo nokukhokelwa ngumfundi ofunda ngenkcaneko, omxhasa aphinde amkhuthaze.
- Kubalulekile ukuba umfundi ofunda ngenkcaneko anike umfundi otsala nzima ingxelo emfutshane neyakhayo ngokufunda kwakhe, eyothi ikhuthaze umfundi otsala nzima ukuba aphinde afunde umhlathi futhi.

Ukuba akukwazeki ukufundisa ngababini umfundi ofunda ngenkcaneko nomfundi otsala nzima, abafundi ababini abafunda ngenkcaneko bangafunda ngababini emva kokuba utitshala enike umyalelo.

Ncedisa ekwakheni ukufunda ekhaya

Kubalulekile ukuba abazali kunye nabo bancedisa emakhaya bakhuthazwe ukuba bafundele abafundi emakhaya. Abafundi badinga ukuba bave imifuziselo emininzi yokufunda ngenkcaneko kangangoko benokwazi. Ukufunda kumele kubonwe njengesakhono esibalulekileyo ukuba ubani abenaso esixatyisiweyo nesinexabiso ekhaya. Bavumele abafundi bakho ukuba bazithathe bagoduke nazo iincwadi zokufunda ukuze bakwazi ukwabelana neentsapho zabo ngoko bakufundileyo.

Ukufunda ulandela umbhalo oshicilelweyo

Sebenzisa iintlobo ezishicilelweyo ezingenazandi okanye umculo. Kumele zibesenqanabeni lokuba umfundi angazifundela yedwa ngokwakhe.

- Dlala umbhalo oshicilelweyo ungawumisi ude uye kuphela ukuze umfundi onwabele ibali liphelele.
- Vumela umfundi alandele, esebenzisa umnwe ekhomba igama ngalinye kumbhalo.
- Okulandelayo, umfundi kumele azame afunde kunye neteyiphu.
- Vumela umfundi afunde neteyiphu ade akwazi ukuzifundela yedwa ngaphandle kweteyiphu.



4. Isigama

Uphando lusixelela ntoni?

Injongo yokufunda yingqiqo, kwaye awunakukwazi ukuqika ungenaso isigama. Ngoko ke, isigama kufuneka sifundiswe ngokudlamkileyo nangokuyinzuzo. Olu luhlu lulandelayo sisishwankathelo sophando ngesigama esisanda kufunyanwa sinobunyani:

- Abantwana kufuneka bahlangane negama amaxesha amaninzi (phakathi kwesihlanu ukuya kwishumi elinesithandathu) phambi kokuba balifunde.
- Oku kuhlangana kufuneka kubephantsi kwemixholo enentsingiselo, ingabi ludederhu – umxholo unceda abafundi ukuba boyamanise igama nentsingiselo yalo.
- Indlela yokwazisa igama engundoqo ngumlomo (ngokuthetha) phambi kokuba afundwe encwadini.
- Amagama amatsha afundeka ngcono xa adityaniswe nomxholo okanye nebali kuba abayinxalenye yomxholo.
- Amagama afundeka lula ukuba anganxulunyaniswa nento umfundi asele eyazi kakade.

- Kulula ukufunda igama ukuba likwisivakalisi esinamagama asele ewazi umfundi.
- Ukufunda igama elitsha kufuneka ibe ngumsebenzi onika umdla.

KwiBanga lesi-2 nelesi-3 titshala ungenza umsebenzi omninzi ukuphuhlisa isigama somfundi, kwaye ngokwenza kanjalo, ungaphuhlisa nengqiqo yabo.

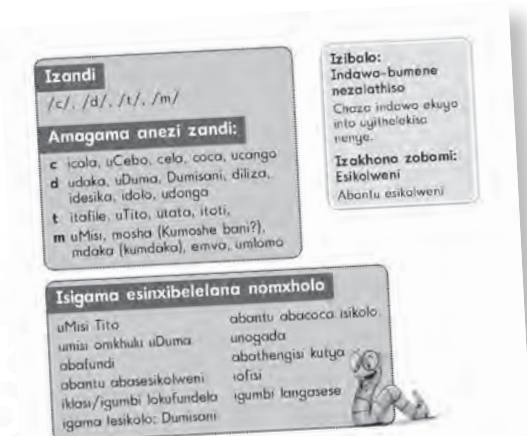
Isikhewu sesigama

Abafundi bangena esikolweni benamanqanaba ahlukeneyo esigama kuba basuka kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo. Wonke umfundi weBanga loku-1 uqala isikolo ekwazi ukuthetha kwaye elwazi uLwimi lwaseKhaya. Esi sigama somlomo sibizwa ukuba **sisigama sokuzivakalisa** (yindlela oyisebenzisayo ukuzivakalisa).

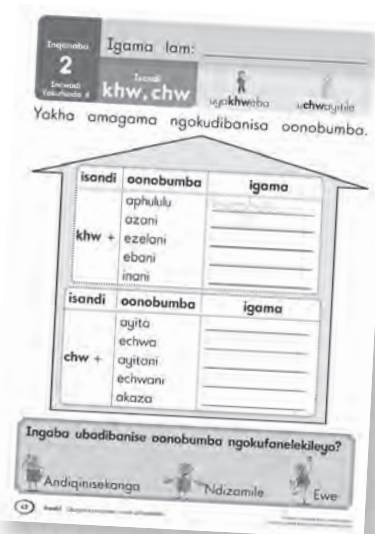
Ngokumana abafundi befunda ukuba amagama abawathethayo angabhalwa afundwe, batsho baqale ukuthelekisa isigama sokuzivakalisa namagama abhaliweyo. Oku kubizwa ukuba **sisigama esamkelwayo** (amagama okwaziyo ukuwafunda nokuwabhalwa noyaziyo intsingiselo yawo).



Aweh! Amaphepha okusebenzela eBanga 1



Aweh! Inqanaba 1 Incwadi yokufunda 4 Kumoshe bani?



Aweh! Amaphepha okusebenzela eBanga 1

Yintoni onokuyenza ukwakha isigama somfundi?

Fundela iklassi yakho

Funda rhoqo kwaye ufunde iintlobo ezahlukeneyo zamabali. Oku kufunda kumnandi xa ufundela iklassi yakho ngokukwaza ufundela nje ubumnandi. Oku akuzukunceda kuphela ukuthanda iincwadi nokufunda, iza kuvulela namathuba apho iklassi yakho iza kuva amagama amatsha kumxholo webali. Khetha iincwadi ezinesongo semveli nezinolwimi olutyebileyo.

Lungiselela iklassi yakho ukuba ifunde

Ngokumana befunda amagama amaninzi, kukhona beza kuba nokuzithemba xa befunda incwadi. Ukuphindaphinda ukufunda kuza kunceda ukuba abethelele amagama amatsha engqondweni.

Zivumele iimpazamo nemizamo kwakhona. Yikhuthaze iklassi yakho ukuba iphinde ilibalise ibali baze babelane ngeembono zabo ngebali.

Thetha neklassi yakho

Abafundi bafunda ngamagama amatsha ngokuva amagama amatsha. Babanomdla wokufunda ukulazi ngendlalo baze bafune nokulazi ukuba lithetha ukuthini. Bathi bakuliva igama elitsha amaxesha ambalwa, batsho baqale ukulisebenzisa.

- Thetha neklassi yakho, usebenzise ulwimi olutyebileyo nolunentsingiselo.
- Ngalo lonke ixesha bacacisele umxholo nesizathu saloo nto uyithethayo okanye uyenzayo.
- Sebenzisa izivakalisi ezigcweleyo xa uthetha.

Lungiselela iklassi yakho ukuthetha

Ungabafundisa abafundi abangakhuthazwayo ukuthetha ekhaya. Aba bafundi kungenzeka ukuba abalifumani ithuba lokuziqhelanisa nolwimi lwabo ngokwaneleyo, okanye ukulikhulisa.

Yivumele iklassi yakho ukuba izibonele amandla olwimi:

- Khuthaza abafundi bakho ukuba bacacise ngeengcinga zabo.
- Khokela abafundi bakho ukuba baphendule ngezivakalisi ezigcweleyo baze bazicacise neempendulo zabo.
- Bancedise ukuba bakhangele iingcinga badibanise nembono.
- Khetha igama leveki uze ukhuthaze iklassi yakho ukuba ilisebenzise eli gama amaxesha amaninzi kangangoko kwizivakalisi ezipheleleyo nakumxholo ofanelekileyo.

Bandakanya usapho

Abafundi bakho badinga inkxaso eninzi ukuze baphumelele kwaye bahlale bekhuthazekile. Ikhaya kufuneka ibe yindawo apho banokukwazi ukuzityanda igila ngento abayifunda esikolweni nalapho ubuchule bokufunda nokubhala buxatyiswe khona.

- Zama ukuba iklassi yakho yonke ibukele iinkqubo zikamabonakude. Ngoko ke iklassi iza kutsho ibe noluvo olunye lokuthetha. Bazakube sebelwazi ulwimi oluthethwa ekhaya baze bathethe ngento abayibukela ekhaya nosapho lwabo.
- Banike umsebenzi wasekhaya oza kudinga ukuba bancediswe ngabazali. Oku kuza kukhuthaza ingxoxo phakathi komntwana nomzali nenkxaso yomzali.

Yakha ukukhathalela igama

Abafundi bafunda ulwazi olutsha yonke imihla, ngumbono omhle ukuba ubaqeqeshe ukuba baqaphele igama elitsha bafune nokufunda ngalo (inkuthazo yemveli). Yakha ukukhathalela igama ngokuvumela iklassi yakho ukuba idlale ngolwimi:

- Dlala umdlalo wamagama.
- Cula iingoma nezingqisho.
- Yila amagama anesingqi, vumela iklassi yakho ukuba iqaphele ezinye iindlela elisebenza ngazo igama elitsha.
- Abafundi abaninzi bafunda ngcono xa besenza intshukumo kwinto abayenzayo.
- Khetha igama leveki ize iklassi iqhwabe xa isiva elo gama.
- Bamba ukhuphiswano lwamagama: beka amagama amaninzi ekujoliswe kuwo. Qho umfundi xa esebenzisa okanye esiva igama ekujoliswe kulo, elo gama malihlatywe okanye litikishwe.
- Yivumele iklassi yakho ukuba ilinganise intsingiselo yamagama okanye yesigama, *umzekelo*: “Ndiyagula” okanye “Lumka!”.
- Njengexalenye yomsebenzi wabo wokubhala, cela abafundi ukuba bazobe into abacinga ukuba ithethwa lelo gama.
- Buza abafundi ukuba likhona na elinye igama abalaziyo elithetha into enye neline igama, *umzekelo*, u “tsiba” kunye no “xhuma”. Oku kuza kukhokelela kwingqiqo yezithethantonye.
- Khuthaza iklassi yakho ukuba yabelane ngentsingiselo yegama ngolwakhe uLwimi Lwasekhaya. Oku kuza kuxhasa ukongeza ukwazi iilwimi ezimbini.
- Bhala izivakalisi ezilula ebhodini. Shiya izikhewu uze ubuze iklassi ukuba ngawaphi amagama angekhoyo, *umzekelo*: Incwadi ihleli phezu *kwedesika*.

Khetha amagama oza kuwafundisa

Ixesha lokufundisa lisekiwe ngoko ke kubalulekile ukuba uzibuze le mibuzo malunga negama phambi kokuba ugqibe ekubeni uza kugxila kulo:

1. Libaluleke okanye linomsebenzi kangakanani eli gama eklasini yam ngokwasemfundweni (CALPS) nasekusetyenzisweni kwalo kwintetho yemihla ngemihla (BICS)?
2. Iklasi yam iza kufunda okanye iza kuliva amaxesha amangaphi?
3. Ndingalichaza lula kanjani eli gama?
4. Ingaba eli gama linxulumene nendawo eyaziwayo engqonge iklasi yam? (ingaba liyabaliseleka?)

Khetha indlela oza kulifundisa ngayo igama

- Chaza igama usebenzise amagama asele ewazi umfundi. (Ungavezi elinye igama elitsha xa ubafundisa igama elitsha.)
- Apho kufaneleke khona, bonisa abafundi umfanekiso ochaza igama elo. (Abafundi bacinga ngemifanekiso nanjengoko amagama asematsha kubo.) Sebenzisa amakhadi, imifanekiso neepowusta xa ufundisa igama elitsha.
- Sebenzisa imizuzu yokufundisa xa ufundisa ulizinzise igama ngemixholo eyahlukeneyo, umzekelo, ukuba uthetha ngesithuthi, sebenzisa eli thuba uthethe ngokuba yeyiphi imibala yeemoto ezikwipowusta. Kuqamangele oku kulwazi lomfundi ubuze ukuba ngubani onabazali abaqhuba imoto ezuba. Olu hlobo lokufundisa luza kunceda abafundi ukuba bakwazi ukunxulumanisa.
- Buza iklasi yakho ukuba ingakwazi na ukusebenzisa igama kwimeko okanye kumxholo owahlukileyo.
- Zama ukufumana elinye ibali okanye incwadi esebenzisa elinye igama ekujoliswe kulo. Nceda abafundi bakho ukuba baqonde ukuba lithetha ukuthini igama komnye umxholo.

Umgqaliselo wokufundisa isigama

Yima ugqalisele kumagama amatsha angeyiyo inxalenye yobomi beklasi yakho bemihla ngemihla.

Yila iklasi etyebe ngamagama/ngolwimi

Abafundi okanye abafundi abaninzi abanazo iincwadi xa besekhaya ngoko ke iklasi kufuneka ivale eso sikhewu:

- Lebhelisha izinto eklasini yakho.
- Yiba netafile yomxholo eneeleyibhile.
- Beka iipowusta. Ukuba ipowusta ayinazo iileyibhile, bhala amagama azizikhokelo uze uwanxulumanise nezinto ezikwipowusta usebenzise iwulu okanye ijijo. Ukuxhasa ulwimi olongezelelweyo, yenza iileyibhile zazo zombini ezi lwimi uzifundisayo.
- Yenza udonga lwamagama. Udonga lwamagama luyakhula ngokuhamba konyaka kwaye luyimbonakalo entle yokuba mangaphi amagama afundisiweyo nafundiweyo. Amagama kufuneka ahlale eludongeni ukuze abafundi bamane bejonga eludongeni indlela apelwa ngayo nasetyenziswa ngayo. Khetha indlela ofuna ukulwenza ngayo udonga lwamagama – ungalulandelelanisa ngokwee-alfabethi okanye ngokomxholo.
- Yenza ikona eneencwadi okanye ithala leencwadi ekoneni. Le yindawo ekhethekileyo eklasini yakho apho abafundi bahlala khona bazole bakhethe iincwadi abafuna ukuzifunda. Le nto ibaluleke kakhulu ingakumbi ukuba isikolo sakho asinalo ithala leencwadi. Cela abazali ukuba bakuphe iincwadi uzibeke ekoneni yakho yeencwadi. Ezi ncwadi kufuneka zibe kwinqanaba elikhululekileyo okanye elingezantsi, kwaye abafundi kufuneka bakhuthazwe ukuba bazifunde ezincwadi ukuzonwabisa okanye bafunde bethe cwaka.
- Beka imifanekiso okanye imibhalo yeklasi eseyigqityiwe. Iza kubakhuthaza loo nto abafundi xa bebona imisebenzi yabo ixhonyiwe batsho bazine beyinxalenye yeklasi.

Igama elitsha: intlutha

1. Ingaba niyayazi
intsingiselo
yegama elithi
'intlutha'?

2. Ngubani ongandinika
intsingiselo yegama elithi
'intlutha'? Ngawaphi
amanye amagama
enesisandi u-/ntl/?
Ingaba igama elithi
'ntlutha' lithetha ukuthini?

3. Masijonge
umfanekiso.
Yintoni
oyibonayo
etafileni?

4. Zakhiwe
ngantoni
izindlu
ezikulo
mfanekiso?

9. Jonga le
ntombazana
imileyo.
Ucinga ukuba
iziva njani?



5. Benza ntoni
abantwana
abakulo
mfanekiso?

8. Chaza ukuba
igama elithi
'intlutha'
lithetha ukuthini.

7. Batya ngokugqithisileyo.
Yintoni ebonisa
ukuba batya
ngokugqithisileyo?

6. Ingaba batya
ukutya
okubalingeneyo?

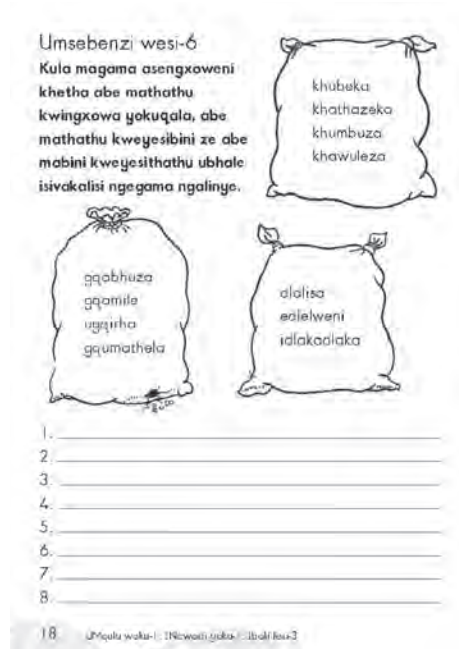
Amaphepha alo mzekelo athathwe kwiNcwadi yokufunda yesi-8 yohlelo lokufunda *IweAweh!*
yeBanga loku-1, iNqanaba lesi-3, esihloko sithi *UBungwele ujikelwa kukutya*

Fundisa abafundi ukuba bazikhangelele amagama

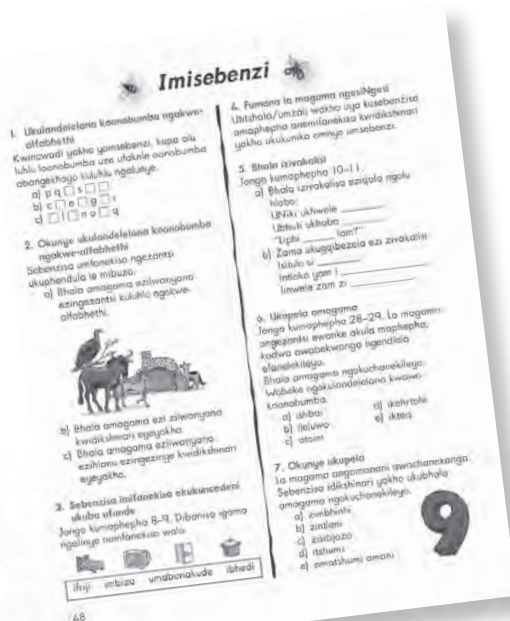
Ekupheleni kwiBanga lesi-3, injongo kukuba abafundi babe neendlela abaza kusisebenzisa xa bedibana negama abangayaziyo intsingiselo yalo. Ukuze bakwazi ukusebenzisa ezi ndlela, kufuneka babe nomdla, bafune ukwazi kwaye bakhumbule nentsingiselo yegama. Wukhuthaze lo mdla ngokubancedisa ukuba bacinge nzulu malunga namagama abadibana nawo:

- Buza ukuba igama elitsha ingaba livakala njengelineye na abalaziyo. Bayalele ukuba babize igama ekugxilwe kulo baze batsho ukuba lifana okanye lahluke kangakanani na kwelineye, *umzekelo*, “idama” no “igama”. Oku kuzakubanceda ukuba baliqaphele igama ngcono xa belifunda, nanjengoko bebegxile kwisakheko sesandi segama.

- Tsala umdla wabo kwindlela elipelwa ngayo igama. Oku kuza kubethelela imigaqo yezandi, nto leyo eza kubanceda ukuba babe ngababhali abangcono njengoko kuza kufuneka bachithe ixesha elincinci begxile kwindlela apelwa ngayo amagama.
- Bayalele ukuba bathelekile amagama, *umzekelo*: Leliphi igama elivakala lonwabile? Leliphi igama elide?
- Babuze ukuba likhona na igama abalaziyo elichaseneyo nelo kugxilwe kulo (isichasi) okanye elinye igama elithetha into enye nelo kugxilwe kulo (isithethantonye).
- Buza ukuba ungakwazi na ukulisebenzisa igama kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo *umzekelo*: Ungayiyalela inqununu ukuba ixhume? Hayi. Kutheni?



Hola Amaphepha okusebenzela eBanga 3



Isichazi-magama sabaqalayo sesiNgesi nesiXhosa sakwaOxford



Aweh! Amaphepha okusebenzela eBanga 1

5. Ingqiqo/Ukuqonda

Abafundi mabafunde rhoqo ukuze bathi befika kwibanga lesi-4 kube kulula ukutshintsha ukufundela ukwazi ukufunda, koko bafundele ukufumana ulwazi.

Ukuba umfundi angathi acazulule aphinde abize amagama awafundayo ngendlela echanekileyo kodwa engakuqondi oko akufundileyo ufana (**nowakhonkothayo amagama**) kwaye akafundi ngokufanelekileyo. Kungoko uphando lubonise ukuba kufanele kubekho ukulingana phakathi kokufundiswa kwezandi kunye nezakhono ezifunekayo ukuze abafundi bafunde ngokuqiqa.

Izakhono zokufunda ngengqiqo/ngokuqonda mazifundiswe kwaye baziqhelanise nazo ixesha elide. Akuba umfundi ephumelele kukufunda okulula, ekwazi nokufunda amagama akwiphepha elo, oyena ndoqo wokuqonda oko akufundileyo uyaqala.

Ukufunda yinkqubo enzima exhomekeke ekubeni umfundi asebenzise zonke izakhono (ulwazi ngezandi, izandi kunye nesigama) ngaxeshanye, esebenzisa ukuqiqa, ukubuza imibuzo nokusebenzisa iindlela ezinobuchule ezahlukeneyo zokufunda.

Umfundi ogqibeleleyo wenza oku ngaphambi kokufunda, ngelixa efunda nasemva kokufunda.

Ukufunda ngengqiqo/ngokuqonda

Kungobuqu

Ukufunda kubandakanya ubuqu bomfundi njengoko umfundi ngamnye esondeza oku kulandelayo kumbhalo:

- isakhono
- amava

Kuyintsebenziswano

- Umntu → umbhalo
- Ulwazi lwangaphambili → imeko

Jonga okuqondayo

Umfundi olungileyo:

- ufunda ngokutyibilika
- uya kuvavanya oko akufundayo
- uzikisa ukucinga
- uyakwazi ukunxulumanisa izivakalisi nemihlati
- unika iintsingiselo zamagama amatsha
- uyazitshintshatshintsha iindlela zokufunda.

Kukusebenzisa iindlela ezinobuchule zokufunda



Qikelela



Yalatha



Umfanekiso-ngqondweni



Qonda



Buza



Vavanya



Nxibelelana

Kuthathisa inyathelo

Ngaphambi kokufunda abafundi benza isigqibo:

- ngento abasele beyazi (ulwazi lwabo lwangaphambili)
- ngento abacinga ukuba iza kwenzeka (uqikelelo loko kuza kwenzeka)
- ngoko balindele ukukufumana kumbhalo okanye kwibali.

Ngelixa lokufunda abafundi:

- bayazivavanya ukuba ingaba umbhalo bayawuqonda ngokuchanekileyo na
- basebenzisa iindlela ezahlukeneyo zengqiqo/zokuqonda ukuze baqonde oko bakufundayo
- baxoxa ngeentsingiselo zamagama amatsha.

Emva kokufunda abafundi:

- benza isigqibo sokuba ingaba baziva njani ngoko bakufundileyo
- bahlola ukuba ingaba bafunde baze baqonda ngendlela efanelekileyo na.

Amaqhingana okuqonda okufunda

Abafundi abagqibeleleyo basebenzisa iindlela zokufunda ezahlukeneyo ngeli lixa bafundayo kwaye bezama ukuqonda oko bakufundayo. Ezinye zezi ndlela zilula kanti ezinye zinzima, kodwa ezo zilula mazifundiswe abafundi abaselula. AmaNqaku kaTitshala *eAweh!* IBanga loku-1 inqanaba loku-1 ukuya kwelesi-4 anika isikhokelo sendlela emakufundiswe ngayo:

- ukuphuhlisa ulwazi lwangaphambili
- ukwenza uqikelelo/ingqikelelo
- ukwenza unxibelelwano
- ukubuza imibuzo
- nokuba nomfanekiso-ngqondweni.

Kubalulekile ukuthelekisa isantya sakho sokufundisa kubafundi bakho nezixhobo zokufunda.

Amaqhingana okuqonda okufunda mawafundiswe abafundi baqhelanise nawo de aqheleke.

Iqhinga 1: Ukuphuhlisa ulwazi lwangaphambili

Ulwazi lwangaphambili luyimvelaphi yolwazi; lulwazi umfundi ebenalo kakade okanye loo nto asele enamava wayo. Umfundi ufanelwe ukufundiswa *ukuphuhlisa* okanye ukufumana ulwazi aze aludibanise noko aza kukufunda (Ukwenza unxibelelwano). Ukuba iinkcukacha ezintsha zidityaniswe nolwazi lwabo lwangaphambili, oko kunganceda ukuba kungafuneki ukuba kusetyenziswe ingqondo kakhulu. Ulwazi olusengqondweni:

- lulwazi oluyinyaniso
- sisigama abanaso
- ngamava omfundi
- lulwazi lohlobo okanye udidi lwemibhalo.

Iqhinga 2: Ukwenza uqikelelo

Uqikelelo kukuqashela okusekelwe kwiinkcukacha ozaziyo. Umzekelo, ukuba ubonisa iklassi iqweqwe lencwadi elinomfanekiso wamafu amnyama, abafundi bangathi baqikelele ukuba kuza kuna imvula ebalini. Abafundi basebenzisa ulwazi lwabo lwangaphambili lokuba kuye kubonakale amafu amnyama ngaphambi kokuba kune, ngokwenza unxibelelwano nomfanekiso. Ngokumana befunda ibali bangabuza imibuzo ukujonga ukuba ingaba uqikelelo olo beluchanekile na

Ezi zinto zilandelayo zingathi zince abafundi bakho ukwenza uqikelelo:

- isihloko sebali
- isishwankathelo sebali
- uhlobo loncwadi lwebali
- imifanekiso esebalini.
- umfanekiso oseqweqweni



Xa ufunda ibali okanye umbhalo, qulunqa imibuzo ekhokelela kuqikelelo.

Ucinga ukuba yintoni eza kulandela?

Iqhinga 3: Ukubuza imibuzo

Abafundi abatyibilikayo bazibuza imibuzo ngeli lixa bafundayo, baze bacinge ngeempendulo okanye bafumane iimpendulo. Le ndlela ithi ibancede ukuba:

- bazijonge ukuba ingaba bayaqonda na
- benze unxibelelwano
- benze uqikelelo ze baluvavanye
- bafumane oyena ndoqo
- bathelekise iinkcukacha ezintsha nolwazi lwangaphambili
- bashwankathele ulwazi olutsha
- benze isigqibo ngendlela entsha yokufunda.

Ngeli lixa ufunda ibali okanye itekisi, qulunqa imibuzo ekhokelela ekwenzeni unxibelelwano noqikelelo. Le ilandelayo yimizekelo yemibuzo ekhokelelayo enokuthi ibuzwe.

Yintoni le idlala naye?
Wena wakhe wadlala ngogqaphu?
Ingaba yenza ntoniinja?

Ngubani ulnako?



Udlala ngantoni ulnako?

Ucinga ukuba kutheni
itsibatsiba Inja?

Ucinga ukuba kuza kwenzeka ntoni?

Aweh! Inqanaba 1 Incwadi
yokufunda 1 Mna nolnako

Ucinga ukuba baphi
aba bantwana?

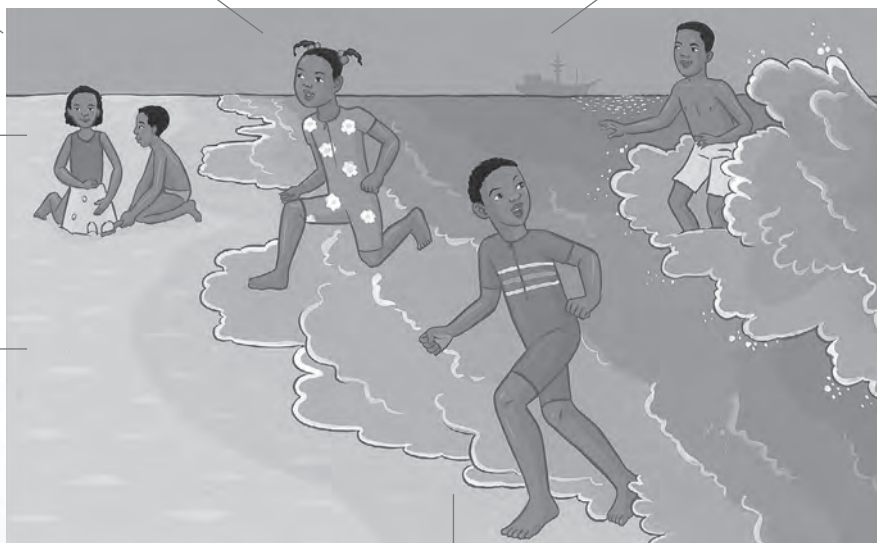
Dwelisa izinto zibentathu
ukuxhasa impendulo yakho.

Makaphakamise isandla umfundi
owakhe waya elwandle.

Chaza izinto ozenzayo
xa uselwandle.

Bonisa iklassi
ukuba wenza
ntoni xa
ugodola?

Khomba
umlinganiswa
ogodolayo kulo
mfanekiso?



Ingaba unxiba
ntoni xa uqubha?

Sesiphi isixhobo
othi usisebenzise
ukomisa
umzimba wakho?

Emva kokuba
uqubhile uye
uzive njani?
Chonga impendulo
efanelekileyo:
ndishushu,
ndigodola

Ingaba aba bantwana bakulo mfanekiso babonakala begodola okanye beshushu?
Xhasa impendulo yakho ngokuthi uchaze into ebonakalisa oko emfanekisweni.

Iqhinga 4: Ukwenza unxibelelwano

Abantwana bafunda ngokumamela, ukubukela nokuqaphela. Ngolu hlobo bathi bakhulise ukucinga nokuqika. Ngale ndlela baye bazakhele iingcinga nokuqonda. Ezi ngcinga nokuqonda ziyakhula kwaye ziyatshintsha ngokuye abantwana bedibana nolwazi olutsha.

Ncedisa abafundi bakho ukuba banxibelelanise oko bafunda ngako kwimibhalo namava abo obomi. Oku kuza kukhulisa ulwazi lwabo lwangaphambili kubafundise ukuba benze unxibelelwano ngeli lixa bafundayo.

Ukusondelisa umbhalo kubo

Khokela abafundi ngokuthi ubabuze ukuba ingaba ibali eli libakhumbuza ntoni kubomi babo. Bancede ukuba benze unxibelelwano lombhalo okanye ibali nobomi babo namava abo. Ukuba ibali limalunga nokudlala nabahlobo, buza abafundi ukuba baziva njani xa bedlala nabahlobo babo kwaye yintoni eyona nto ibonwabisa kakhulu kula mava. Bakhuthaze ukuba babelane ngaloo nto ibali libakhumbuza yona nokuba ingaba indawo apho ibali liqhubeka khona iyafana na neendawo abadlala kuzo nabahlobo babo. Bangathi bakhuthazwe ukuthelekisa izinto ezifanayo okanye izinto ezahlukileyo kwibali elo namava abo okudlala nabahlobo babo.

Dibanisa itekisi/umbhalo neminye

Kubalulekile ukuba xa usazisa abalinganiswa, isakheko neziganeko zebali elitsha kubafundi, wakhe unxibelelwano nabalinganiswa, isakheko kunye neziganeko zebali abazifundileyo nabaziqhelileyo. Bakhokelele ekubeni bacinge ngomlinganiswa abamthandayo kwibali ebebekhe balifunda. Ingaba umlinganiswa lowo uyafana nalowo ukwibali elitsha? Bakhuthaze bachaze ukuba lo mlinganiswa mtsha wahluke ngantoni kulowo webali ebebekhe balifunda. Bakhokelele ekubeni baxoxe ngesakheko sebali abalazi kakhulu ze bachonge isakheko sebali elitsha. Olu nxibelelwano lungathi lwenziwe nakwiziganeko ze abafundi bazobe iyantlukwano phakathi kwala mabali mabini.

Ukusondelisa umbhalo koko bakwaziyo elizweni

Xoxa ngeziganeko eziqondakalayo kumfundi. Ezi ziziganeko abafundi abazaziyo eziza kuthi zibakhokelele ekuqondeni ngakumbi ngoko baza kufunda. Ukuba ibali limalunga nokubhiyozela usuku olubalulekileyo, xoxa nabo ngeentsuku ezibalulekileyo ezifana nosuku lukaMandela okanye babelane ngeendlela ababhiyozela ngazo imihla yabo yokuzalwa. Bakhuthaze ukuba bacinge ngezinto ezenzeka ebomini babo ngeentsuku ezibalulekileyo ukuze bakwazi ukunxibelelana nebali elo.

Iqhinga 5: Ukuba nemifanekiso-ngqondweni

Abafundi abagqibeleleyo bazenzela umfanekiso ngqondweni woko bakufundayo ngeli lixa bafundayo. Bathi bafumane umfanekiso webali elo ezingqondweni zabo ngeli lixa bafundayo. Oku kubonisa ukuba

bayakwazi ukuqonda oko bakufundayo. Uphando lubonisa ukuba abafundi abaselula abakwaziyo ukuba nemibono yale nto bayifundayo bayakhawuleza ukuyikhumbula into abayifundileyo.



Aweh! Inqanaba 1 Incwadi yokufunda 8 UWili uncenda uQondi



Aweh! Inqanaba 1 Incwadi yokufunda 8 Ipikoko ifumana isisila

Inkqubo yokufunda: Ngaphambi kokufunda, ngelixa lokufunda nasemva kokufunda

Umfundi ogqibeleleyo uchonga ze asebenzise iindlela zokufunda **ngaphambi** kokuba afunde, **ngelixa** afundayo, **nasemva kokufunda**, ukuqinisekisa ukuba uyingxenywe yombhalo lowo.

Ezi theyibhile zilandelayo zibonisa oko kunokunceda abafundi ukuba bakuzuze ngeli lixa bafundayo.

Phambi kokufunda umfundi ogqibeleleyo:	
	Uzibekela iinjongo okanye iminqweno
	Uqaphela zonke iimpawu zombhalo nokwakheka kwawo
	Usebenzisa ulwazi lwangaphambili
	Wenza uqikelelo
	• Ndiyafuna ukonwabela/ukuqonda/ukufunda kulo mbhalo? • Ungandinceda ngantoni lo mbhalo? • Ingaba libali okanye ngumbhalo onika ulwazi? • Ingaba kukho izihloko? • Ingaba kukho imifanekiso okanye imizobo? • Ndazi ntoni ngomxholo? • Zeziphi iincwadi endakhe ndazifunda ezingalo mxholo? • Ndakhe ndakubona oku ebomini bokwenyani? Oku kundixelela ntoni? isishwankathelo sencwadi isihloko isiquqatho iqweqwe lencwadi uhlobo loncwadi

Ngelixa lokufunda umfundi ogqibeleleyo:	
	Ufunda ngokutyibilika
	Usebenzisa imeko esebalini ukuqonda amagama amatsha
	Uyajonga (acacisise) ukuba uyaqonda – azikise ukuqonda
	Uvavanya ulwazi olutsha ethelekisa nolwazi lwangaphambili
	Wenza unxibelelwano
	Uyaziqhelanisa enze uqikelelo olutsha
	Ubuza imibuzo evela koko akufundayo
	Ufundisisa amalungu ombhalo
	Ubonisa ukuqonda
	• Wenza iimpazamo ezimbalwa • Ufunda ngesantya esisiso • Usebenzisa ulwazi lwamagama • Usebenzisa ulwazi ngesimaphambili nesimamva • Usebenzisa izakhono zesigama • Bazibuza imibuzo • Ufundisisa amalungu ombhalo ukuqonda ngcono • Uzama iindlela ezintsha zokufunda • Wakha ulwazi analo ngokudibanisa nokuziqhelanisa noko akufundayo • Udibanisa oko akufundayo: – nolwazi lwangaphambili – namava akhe – namanye amalungu ombhalo – nezinye iincwadi awakhe wazifunda • uvavanya uqikelelo olwenziwe phambi kokufunda • Ugcina uqikelelo • Okanye enze uqikelelo olutsha ngoko akufundileyo ebalini • Unomdla kwaye uyaphonononga • uyakucingisisa oko akufundayo • Uyakonwabela oko akufundayo oko kumenza afunde kwakho • Uyaqaphela/qonda ukuba akaqondisisi ngoko aphinde afunde kwakho • Usebenzisa oko akwaziyo nakufundileyo ukwenza izigqibo ngesakhiwo sebali, abalinganiswa, ulwazi ngokuqashisela ingengokuba kucacise umbhali • Uyakwazi ukugcina ukuba ngubani othethayo kumbhalo oyintetho

Emva kokufunda umfundi ogqibeleleyo:



Ucinga ngoko akufundileyo

- Ndiwonwabele/ndiwuqondile/ndifunde nto kumbhalo?
 - Kutheni? Kutheni kungenjalo?
- uza kundinceda njani/ngantoni lo mbhalo?
- Ndiyakukholelwa oko ndikufundileyo?
 - Kutheni? Kutheni kungenjalo?

Uyakwazi ukubona amanqaku aphambili
Uyakwazi ukushwankathela oko akufundileyo

- Esi sisalathiso sokuqonda
- Uyawabona amanqaku aphambili
- Ugcina amanqaku abalulekileyo kuphela

Uyakwazi ukubalisa oko akufundileyo

- Uyakhumbula:
 - amanqaku aphambili
 - ukulandelelana kweziganeko
- Uyakwazi ukubalisa ibali ngamazwi akhe ukubonisa ukuliqonda

Uyakwazi ukwenza uqikelelo

- Beluyinyani uqikelelo lwam?
- Ewe – ndilufumene njani?
- Hayi – ndiphose phi?

Uyakwazi ukulandelelanisa

- Ukuba ibali libaliswe ngokulandelelana kweziganeko oko kubonisa ukuba nenkumbulo
- Ukuba ibali libaliswe ngokungalandelelani kweziganeko, olu luvavanyo lokubonisa ukuqonda

INQANABA
I
Incwadi Yokufunda I
Incwadi Enkulu I
Ibali elinika ulwazi

Mna noInako

Amaqhaing okufunda
Tishala yalela abafundi ukuba bangabusele imifanekiso eseqweqweni kencwadi. Banike ihuba lokugqashela, lokubhekisa ukuba abafundi bahambileyo loko kuzo kwenzeka abalini. Kukwakhuthele, kuphuhlisa nengxoxo lwakuba ubone indlela abacinga ngayo abafundi. Ukuba isihloko sebali siqilethe umyalezo ofihle makubhekise isihloko oentlalo yemibha ngemibha. Umzekelo kwibali likaLulo ndinako bangacinga ngamawele abavazayo nezinto azithandayo, baphaze okuba ohluke okanye afana ngantoni nalawo asethalini. Basenokuchaza nezinto abazithandayo nabo.

Phambi kokufunda
Tishala khumbula ukuba abafundi baqonda ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo. Sinabafundi abaqonda kade, abaqonda yalela abafundi ukuba bangabusele imifanekiso eseqweqweni kencwadi eza nokuphendula imibuzo.

Iqela eliqonda kade
• Zilintoni ezikulo mfanekiso?
Impendulo elindelekileyo: Ngabantwana ababini, titulo sabakhubazekileyo.
• Xela isipi sabantwana abasemfanekisweni?
Impendulo elindelekileyo: Yinkwenkwezi nentombazana.

Iqela eliqonda ngcono
• Ucinga ukuba benzani aba bantwana bakulo mfanekiso?
Impendulo elindelekileyo: Nalicinga ukuba bayadlala.
• Ingaba ngowuphi lo mtshato bavudulayo?
Impendulo elindelekileyo: Bayacula, bayadansisa.

Iqela eliqonda ngokugqibeleleyo
• Ngowuphi umahluko ovutibanyo kwaba bantwana?
Impendulo elindelekileyo: Omnye akhulazekile, omnye akakhubazekanga.
• Ucinga ukuba ibali lethu limahinga ngantoni? Khawuqashela.
Zithqela impendulo onokuzifumana apha.

Ngelixa lokufunda
Tyhila-tyhila incwadi uyalela abafundi ukuba bangabusele imifanekiso njengokuba utyhila riye. Engenziwisi. Banike ihuba lokuba baphose imibuzo ngoku ukufundayo nawo ubuze imibuzo. *Umzekelo:*
• Ucinga ukuba ngubani lo usemfanekisweni kwiphapha lesibini?
• Uziva njani xa ubona lo mntwana usemfanekisweni?

Emva kokufunda
Buza abafundi ngebali unganikanga ngalelelo ngangathweni wamfundi. Nantsi imibuzo:
1. Uthanda ntoni umkako?
2. Ngowuphi omkhulu kwaba bantwana babini?
3. Uzive njani ngoku ubufunda ibali?

96 Aweh! AmaNgoku kaTishala

Umsebenzi katitshala ekufundiseni inkqubo yokufunda

Ngaphambi kokufunda

- Bafundise nokuba ngawaphi amagama *amatsha* okanye izandi.
- Phinda ufundise kwakho amagama *amatsha* okanye izandi.
- Buza imibuzo ukuphuhlisa ulwazi lwabo lwangaphambili.
 - Jonga iqweqwe lencwadi.
 - Jonga isihloko/umxholo.
 - Jonga umfanekiso okwiqweqwe lencwadi.
- Nceda abafundi ukwenza uqikelelo.
- Qhubekeka utyhile yonke Incwadi Yokufunda ujonge imifanekiso.
- Nceda abafundi ukulungisa uqikelelo.

Ngelixa lokufunda

Yonke into umfundi ogqibeleleyo ayaziyo kufanele ifundiswe ngendlela apho umfundi aza kuthi abone ukuba kutheni kubalulekile ukuba ayenze, nendlela esebenza ngayo. Baya kuthi bakubone oku kwindlela ofundisa ngayo ukufunda incwadi.

- Funda ibali lonke ungemi, ukuziqhelanisa nokutyibilika nokufunda ngokuchanekileyo.
- Qwalasela ukuba uqikelelo obelwenziwe luyinyani na.
- Qhubekeka ngebali nabafundi bakho nijonga oku kulandelayo:
 - indlela osebenzisana ngayo umbhalo nemifanekiso.
 - amagama *amatsha* afundisiweyo, iintsingiselo zamagama *amatsha* kwaye abizwa njani.
- Bafundise izakhono zokwazi isigama:
 - Ingaba umfanekiso ungandinceda njani ukufumana intsingiselo yegama?
 - Amanye amagama akwisivakalisi angandinceda njani?
 - Ndilikhangela njani igama kwisichazi-magama?
- Buza abafundi bakho imibuzo eza kuthi ibancede benze unxibelelwano noko bakwaziyo okanye bakufundileyo.
- Nceda abafundi bachonge isiqalo, isiqu nesiphelo sebali.
- Nceda abafundi basebenzise iimpawu zebali eliyinyani ukuqonda itekisi.
- Nceda abafundi bafumane amanqaku angundoqo ze bashwankathele oko bakufundileyo.
- Bafundise ukujonga ukuqonda kwabo ngokuthi beme, ubuze imibuzo ukunika ingcaciso uze uqhubeke ngokufunda iziqendu ezilandelayo.

Emva kokufunda

- Fundisa abafundi ukucinga ngoko bakufundileyo.
- Bancedise ukwenza unxibelelwano bekhulisa ukuqonda kwabo.
- Fakela umsebenzi wokubhala kuloo nto bayifundileyo ukukhulisa ukuqonda kwabo.
- Ncedisa abafundi ukuyila ibali kwimephu elula yebali.
- Abafundi bakho mabalibalise kwakhona ibali okanye benze umdlalwana webali elo.
- Bavumele abafundi basitshintshe isiphelo sebali.
- Bakhuthaze bachaze ukuba ingaba balonwabele na okanye abalonwabelanga ibali ze banike izizathu zeempendulo zabo.

Imiqobo ethintela indlela yokufunda incwadi

Le theyibhile ilandelayo iza kukunceda ukuba ukwazi ukuchonga ze uncede abo bafundi baneengxaki zokufunda incwadi.

Iingxaki zokuguqula umbhalo			
Oza kukuqaphela	Unobangela	Uphando olungenziwa	Ongakwenza ukunceda
• Ukuncwina amehlo	Akaboni kakhuhle	Uvavanyo lwamehlo	Khuthaza ukuba umfundi afumane iiglas zamehlo ukuba kuyadingeka
• Ukutsiba imigca • Usokola ukulandela • Usebenzisa umnwe ukulandela umbhalo	Amehlo awahambelani kakuhle	Uhlolo lwamehlo ngugqirha wamehlo	• Nika imisebenzi eza kunceda ukuphuhlisa ukuhambelana kwamehlo • Khuthaza ukuba umfundi afumane iiglas zamehlo ezikhethekileyo ukuba kuyadingeka
• Wenza iimpazamo ngezikhamsiso • Uqashela amagama	Unengxaki nokubona izandi ezakhiwe ngamagama (ingakumbi izandi zezikhamsiso)	Yalela umfundi ukuba aphinde isikhamsiso ngasinye	Nika umfundi izifundo zokuncedisa ezimalunga nemithetho yezandi mayelana nezikhamsiso nezandi zezikhamsiso
• Akanangxaki ukuqonda amagama amafutshane kodwa athathe ixesha ukuqonda amagama amade • Uyaqashela ngokonobumba wokuqala wegama	Unengxaki yokwahlula amagama ngokwamalungu	Bonisa umfundi amagama awaziyo nangawaziyo anamalungu amathathu nangaphezulu ze umfundi awafunde	• Fundisa umfundi ukuba aqhubeke xa efunda igama elide • Bonisa umfundi ukuba amagama ohlulwa njani ngokwamalungu oonombini noonontathu abahamba nezikhamsiso

Iingxaki zokuqonda			
Oza kukuqaphela	Unobangela	Uphando olungenziwa	Ongakwenza ukunceda
Umfundi usenokungawuqondi umbhalo ngenxa yokungaqondi amagama	Isigama esingephi	Nokuba umfundi uyakwazi ukulifunda igama mbuthe ukuba lithetha ntoni.	• Sebenzela ekwandiseni isigama sabo • Abafundi kumele babenoluhlu lwabo lwamagama
Uthatha ixesha ukufunda umbhalo omfutshane	Ukufunda iincwadi ezikwinqanaba eliphezulu kunelo afikelela kulo umfundi	Qinisekisa ukuba iincwadi zikwinqanaba elililo lomfundi	Qinisekisa ukuba amagama awadluli kwisihlanu kwiphepha ngalinye lombhalo angawuqhelanga umfundi
Ufunda ngokukhawuleza engabonisi mvakalelo	Unobunzima bokwenza umfanekiso-ngqondweni woko akufundayo	• Umfundi makacacise oko akufundileyo • Mabazame ukuzoba oko bakufundileyo.	• Abafundi kumele baziqhelise ukwenza umfanekiso-ngqondweni woko bakufundileyo • Bangazoba ukunceda ukuba benze umfanekiso-ngqondweni
Uyafunda akugqiba kubonakale ukuba ebengathathanga ngqalelo koko ebekufunda	Ukungaqondisisi ncam ulwazi alufundayo	Buza uqinisekise ukuba umfundi uya kubamba akuguqulele oko akufundileyo	Abafundi kumele babhale amanqaku ngoko bakufundayo ukwenza unxibelelwano noko kufundwayo
Uyakwazi ukudibanisa oko akufundayo koko akwaziyo kunye noko akwaziyo ngomxholo ekufundwa ngawo	Ukungakwazi ukusebenzisa ulwazi olutsha aludibanise nolwazi asele enalo	Buza abafundi imibuzo ukufumanisa oko bakwaziyo nokuqonda indlela abakhumbula ngayo ulwazi olutsha	• Nceda abafundi ukunxibelelanisa ulwazi abanalo phambi kokuba bafunde. • Bancede ukulungisa ulwazi olutsha ngokubeka amagama bewadibanisa neentsingiselo zawo

Ukuthetha ngokukhululekileyo

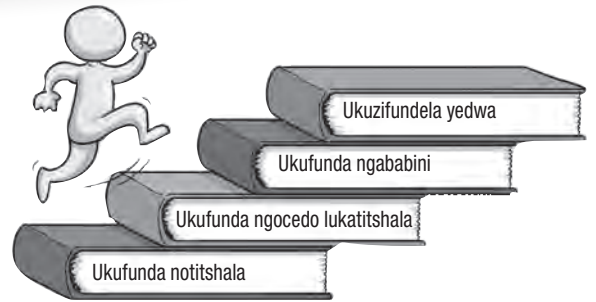
- Unesigama esinqongopheleyo
- Wenza intetho emfutshane
- Uneentloni zokuthetha phambi kwabanye abafundi
- Akakwazi ukohlula amagama avakala ngokufanayo nangona ohlukile

Iindlela zokufundisa ukufunda

Ukufundisa okuneninxaso (Iskafile)

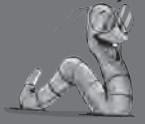
Abafundi abaseklasini yakho baya kuthi bahluke ngokwamazinga okuphuhla kwezakhono nesantya sokufunda. Kungoko kubalulekile ukuba uxhase indlela yakho yokufundisa ukuze ilungele zonke iimfuno zabafundi.

Ngento nganye umntwana ayifundayo, kukho umsantsa phakathi koko akwaziyo noko afanele akwazi. Lo msantsa ubizwa ngokuba yi (*Vygotsky's Zone of Proximal Development*). Ukufundisa okunesixhaso kusebenzisa ukufunda neklasi yonke nokufunda okuncediswayo kungathi kubancede abafundi ukuvala lo msantsa.



Ukufundisa okuneninxaso kuthetha ukunika inkxaso ukunceda abantu ngelixa bezama ukunyukela kumgangatho ongentla. (Iskafile)

Cwangcisa zonke iindlela zakho zokufundisa neetekisi zibe kwizinga elililo.

Mawungabinzima kakhulu 	Mawungabi lula kakhulu 	Mawube kwinqanaba elililo 
Umbhalo wokufunda akufanelekanga ukuba ubenzima kakhulu. Ezi ncwadi zenzelwe ukufunda ngokonwaba, xa ufundela abafundi ngolonwabo beva ulwimi olutyebileyo.	Ukuba abafundi bakho bayawazi onke amagama nebali baza kuphelelwa ngumdlu. Ungazigcina ezi ncwadi kwindawo yokufundela ekilasini yakho khona ukuze abafundi bazikhethale xa bezifundela bodwa. Ezi ncwadi zenza ukuba umfundi azithembe xa efunda kuba uyawazi onke amagama ngoko ke uza kufunda ngokutyibilika afumane okugonda.	Ukuba iqanaba lolwimi lungaphezulwana kolo lwabafundi bakho oko kuthetha ukuba likwinqanaba lokufundisa. Ezi ziNcwadi ezinkulu ze<i>Aweh!</i> Ezi ncwadi zilungele ukusetyenziswa ngexesha lokufunda notitshala. Ziza kunika amathuba okufundisa amagama amatsha nezakhono. Oku kuza kuphuhlisa ulwazi lwabafundi bakho. Emva kokufunda nabo incwadi enkulu ungabanika iincwadi zabo zokufunda ezihambelana nencwadi enkulu leyo ifundiweyo ukufunda ngoncedo lwakho. Ngeli xesha unganceda abafundi ukuzilolongela kwisakhono sabo sokufunda nokufunda amagama amatsha.

Ukufunda notitshala

Isifundo sokuFunda noTitshala sithetha ukuba abafundi bayabelana notitshala ngokufunda itekisi leyo, ze bathathe inxaxheba ekuzifundeleni ngokwabo. Le nkqubo yinkqubo yokwabelana.

Ukufunda notitshala:

- kufundwa yiklasi yonke
- kubalulekile ukuba oku kwenzeke kwindawo ekulungeleyo ukufunda ukuze abafundi bazive bekhululekile bakwazi nokuqashela amagama
- lithuba lakho titshala lokufundisa ubonise abafundi bakho indlela eyiyo yokufunda.
- Yamkela zonke iinzame nokuqashela okuvela kubafundi bakho usebenzise iimpendulo zabo ukunyusa izinga labo lokufunda
- bancome abafundi bakho xa bethe bazama
- khumbula ukuba ukuphazama kuyingxenywe yenkqubo yokufunda
- fundela abafundi bakho kwiNcwadi eNkulu okanye umbhalo owenziwe wamkulu ukuze bakwazi ukulandela befunda nawe
- funda ngokutyibilika nangokucacileyo
- abafundi bafunda nawe ngokufunda umbhalo, bangenelele xa bekwazi ngeli lixa unika inkxaso
- cinga phangaleleyo ukuze abafundi bakho babenakho ukuzibona iindlela zokufunda.

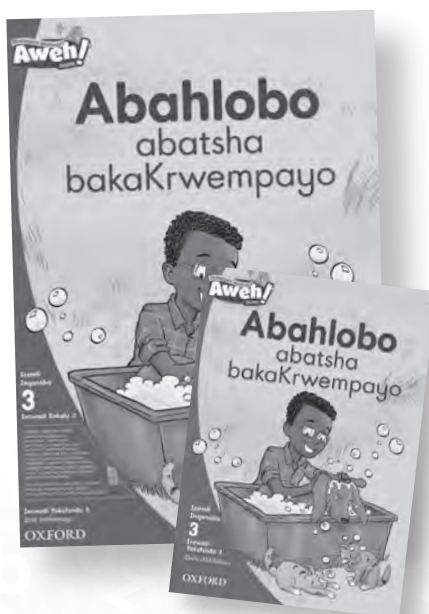


Inzuzo yokufunda notitshala

Ukufunda notitshala kuvumela abafundi ukuba babukele ze bafunde inkqubo yokufunda. Abathathi nxaxheba ze bafunde iikhonsephthi ezibalulekileyo kuphela kule nkqubo, koko bafumana umdla wokufunda baqale ukuzibona njengabafundi abagqibeleleyo.

- Abafundi bafumana ithuba lokuzibandakanya neencwadi ebebekade bengakwazi ukuzifundela ngokwabo.
- Ukuzithemba kwabafundi kuyakhula ngokusebenza namaqela.

- Kubonisa unxibelelwano phakathi kokubhaliweyo nezomlomo.
- Abafundi bakhokelelwa ekubeni banxibelelanise ulwazi lwabo lwangaphambili nolwazi olutsha.
- Kufundisa abafundi ukwakha intsingiselo kwitekisi.
- Kukhulisa izakhono zokuqonda.
- Kunceda ukufundisa isigama esisetyenziswa rhoqo.
- Kukhulisa ukwazi kwabafundi ukuqikelela ze bakhulise ulwazi lwabo lwebali.
- Kunceda abafundi ukuba babenokuqwalasela.



Ukufunda ngoncedo lukatitshala

Ngexesha lokufunda ngoncedo lukatitshala utitshala usebenza neqela elincinane labafundi elifunda kwinqanaba elibufana. Ngeli lixa lokufunda utitshala ufumana ithuba lokuxhasa ukufundwa kolwimi ngabafundi, oku kwandisa okanye kuphucula ulwazi lwabo. Le ayiyondlela yokuvavanya ukuqonda komfundi, kambe eli lithuba lokukhokela abafundi

ukubafundisa nokubanceda ukuba baphucule ulwazi lwabo lokufunda.

IAwel! yakhiwe okokuba iNcwadi eNkulu nganye ihambelane neNcwadi yokuFunda.

Zombini ezi ncwadi zibalisa ibali elinye kodwa incwadi enkulu inombhalo okwinqanaba eliphezulu kunelo leNcwadi yokuFunda. Zininzi izizathu zokwenza oku:

Ukufunda ngoncedo lukatitshala akwenzelwanga ukuvavanya, kwenzelwe ukufundisa.



Ukufunda ngoncedo lukatitshala:

- khetha umbhalo olilungeleyo iqela elo labafundi
- umbhalo mawubelula ukuze bakwazi abafundi ukuwufunda ngesantya sotyibiliko nangokuchanekileyo, kodwa kufuneka ubenayo intwana yomceli-mngeni eza kufuna kubekho ingxaki esonjululwayo

- nika abafundi intsusa yombhalo, ubakhokelele ekuyidibaniseni namava abo
- banike inkxaso njengoko beqhubeka nombhalo, bethetha ngawo, bewufunda kwaye becinga ngawo.

Ngelixa lokufunda okuncediswayo abafundi bangalonwabela kwaye baliqonde ibali ngeli lixa besebenzisa ezabo iindlela ezixhaswa sisikhokelo abasinikwe ngutitshala. Abafundi banika ingqwalasela intsingiselo kodwa besebenzisa iindlela zokusombulula iingxaki ukujongana nezivakalisi ezinobunzima, amagama anobunzima, nezimvo abaqalayo ukuhlengana nazo kumbhalo.

Xa usebenza nabafundi ngelixa lokufunda okuncediswayo, kubalulekile ukuba uncedisise kubunzima bebinzana elo ngokunika inkxaso abafundi abafunda ibinzana elo. Yazisa ibali kwiqela labafundi, yiba nengxoxo emfutshane nabafundi ngeli

lixa befunda ukubanika inkxaso, wandule ukuxoxa ngetekisi nabo. Ngaloo ndlela kunikwa ithuba abafundi abazifundelayo ukuba baqhubele phambili nenkqubo yabo yokufunda.

Ukufunda ngababini

Ukufunda ngababini kuxa umfundi eziqhelanisa noko akufundileyo kwindawo ethe cwaka nekulungeleyo ukufunda.

Ukufunda ngababini kungathi kuhlelwe ngeendlela ezininzi:

- Ungathi udibanise abafundi abaqonda ngokufanayo.
- Ungathi udibanise umfundi otyibilikayo nomfundi osafumana ubunzima ekufundeni incwadi ukuze lowo utyibilikayo ancedise lowo ufumana ubunzima.
- Ungacela abazali bafunde kunye nabantwana.

Esi sibini masinikane amathuba okufundelana itekisi. Bakugqiba mabanikane ingxelo ngeendlela abafunde ngazo. Le yeyona ndawo ibalulekileyo, kubalulekile ukuba ikhokelwe ngutitshala. Bonisa esi sibini into amabaxoxe ngayo okanye ubachazele ukuba yintoni amabayiphulaphule, umzekelo: indlela ababiza ngayo amagama okanye isantya abafunda ngaso. Oku kuza kuthi kukhuthaze ukuxhasana kwabo nokufundisana. Ithi iphuhlise izinga lokuphulaphula kwabafundi, bohlule phakathi kokufunda okugqibeleleyo nokufunda okubuthathaka.

Ithi kananjalo ikuvumele ukuba uhambahambe, uqwalasela abafundi bakho ngeli lixa bafundayo. Sebenzisa eli thuba ukuthatha amanqaku abafundi bakho okanye uzalise uluhlu lokuhlola.



Ukuzifundela eyedwa/ Ukuzifundela

Ukuzifundela eyedwa kukufunda umfundi akwenza ngokwakhe, ngaphandle kwabanye abafundi, engakhokelwa ngutitshala.

Ukuzifundela eyedwa kubalulekile kuba:

- kwenza ukuba umfundi abenolawulo. Abafundi bavumelekile ukuba bazikhethele izinto abafuna ukuzifunda. Oku kuthi kukhulise ukukhuthazeka kwangaphakathi kokufunda

- kufanele bakonwabele. Kubizwa ngokuba “Kukuzonwabisa ngokufunda”
- kukhulisa ukuzithemba. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba abafundi bakho bafundiswe ukuba ingaba zeziphi iincwadi abangathi bazisebenzise xa befunda ngokuzimela. Ukuba bakhethe iincwadi ezinzima, ukufunda ngokuzimela baza kufumana kunzima baphelelwe kukuzithemba. Nangona kunjalo, ukuba baye bakhetha incwadi enamagama abawaziyo ze bakonwabele ukuyifunda, oku kuza kubenza babe ngabafundi abazithembayo.



Ukhawulelana njani neemfuno zokufunda zabo bonke abafundi

Abantu bafunda ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo ngoko ke kufuneka udibanise iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokufunda zabo bonke abafundi bakho. Oku kubandakanya ukucwangcisa imisebenzi eyahlukeneyo nobuchule bokufundisa ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo.

Amanqaku alandelayo achaza ngeendlela onokuyisebenzisa ngayo *iAweh!* ukucwangcisa imisebenzi yokufunda eyahlukeneyo yeklassi yakho.

Ngokubona

Lo mfundi ucinga ngeendlela esebenza ngayo imifanekiso kwaye angayithanda imifanekiso eqaqambileyo, enemfundiso nehlekisayo kwiiNcwadi Ezinkulu nakwiiNcwadi Zabafundi. Mnike ixesha ukuba ayonwabele le mifanekiso lo mfundi uze umkhuthaze ukuba avelise ezakhe iimbono.



Ngokuya

Lo mfundi ufunda ngokuva nokuphulaphula ulwazi. Uza kuyonwabela imfundiso eyenzeka ngexesha *lesifundo sokufunda ngokwabelana* kusetyenziswa iiNcwadi Ezinkulu. Uza konwaba xa ephulaphule amabali afundwa kwiUSB nokucula iingoma ezinemfanozandi nezinemvanosiphelo.



Ngomlomo

Lo mfundi uza kukuthanda ukwabelana nabanye ngaloo nto ayaziyo. Uyakuthanda ukusebenzisa amagama kuze kube lula kuye ukuthetha ngokukhululekileyo. Lo mfundi uza kukuthanda ukufunda amagama amatsha nokwenza umsebenzi obhalwayo.



Ngomzimba

Lo mfundi wenza iintshukumo kwaye ufunda ngokwenza ngokukhethekileyo izinto ezenziwa ngentshukumo yomzimba. Uza kukonwabela ukulinganisa amabali nokufunda iintshukumo ezihambelana namagama. Uza kukuthanda ukulinganisa iingoma ezinealfabhethi okanye ezinemvano-siphelo equka intshukumo yomzimba.



Ngokuqinisekisa/
ngokwezibalo

Lo mfundi uyakwazi ukusombulula iingxaki nokusebenzisa ingqiqo kubalulekile kuye. Uza kukuthanda ukufunda iincwadi ezinika ulwazi kwaye uya kukhuthazwa yimibuzo ecwayayo ebuzwa ngumnyiki. Konke okuyilwe ukusuka kwinqanaba lokuqala ukuya kwelesine kuyalandelelana kwaye kunengqiqo kwaye uza kukwazi ukuchonga izizathu neziphumo zeziganeko ebalini.



Ngobuhlobo

Lo mfundi uyakuthanda ukusebenza nabanye abafundi nokubabalisela loo nto ayicingayo naloo nto ayifundileyo. Ulichule elikhulu lokuthetha kwaye unesakhono sokuphulaphula. Lo mfundi uyalonwabela ixesha lokufunda elineqela eligadiweyo kwaye angakwazi ukumncedisa amcebise nomnye umfundi obuthathaka xa umdibanise naye.



Ngokuzihlalela
yedwa

Lo mfundi uyakuthanda ukusebenza yedwa. Uyakwazi ukuhlala emxholweni egqalile ixesha elide. Uza kukuthanda ukusebenzela emaphepheni okusebenzela nokwenza imisebenzi yokubhala ukuba uyenza yedwa loo misebenzi. Lo mfundi kufuneka anikwe ixesha lokufunda eyedwa nexesha lokufundela ukuzonwabisa eyedwa.



Uzenza njani izifundo zilawulwe ngabafundi

Iinjongo zokwenza abafundi ukuba bakulawule ngokwabo ukufunda kukunika umntwana ngamnye ulawulo lokukhulisa isakhono sakhe sokufunda aze olu lawulo alusebenzise ukuzakha nokuziphuhlisa njengomfundi.

Uhlobo lokufundisa	Uhlobo lomfundi
Apha ukufunda kulawulwa ngutitshala: utitshala ufunda ngokwakhe, abantwana behleli bethe cwaka, besenza kuphela oko bakuxelelwa ngutitshala. Utitshala ufunda incwadi angababandakanyi abafundi ngexesha lokufunda notitshala.	• Ufunda incwadi kuba ikhethwe ngutitshala. Ufunda ekhwaza elandela utitshala. • Ulandela imiyalelo kwaye akakwazi ukuzicingela. • Umsebenzi uwugqiba kuba esoyika ukohlwaywa. • Akazinikeli ezifundweni zakhe.
Abafundi banolawulo: utitshala ukhokela abafundi emsebenzini wabo aze abancedise ukudibanisa ulwazi lwabo lwangaphambili noko bakufundayo. Apha kufuneka aneliseke umfundi, ehamba ngesantya sakhe kwaye le indlela ihambelana neemfundo zomfundi, aze umfundi anikwe imvume yokuzikhethela nokuthetha ngokukhululekileyo.	• Ubuza imibuzo ngencwadi. • Uyakwazi ukubeka injongo zakhe kunye notitshala • Wabelana nabanye ngoko akufundileyo.
Sikhokelwa ngabafundi: utitshala uncedisa nje ngokunika isikhokelo kodwa babe bezilawula ngokwabo abafundi ezifundweni zabo.	• Banolawulo koko bakufundayo nendlela abafunda ngayo. • Babuza imibuzo baze bazikhangele ngokwabo iimpendulo. • Bayazisebenzela okanye basebenzisana nabanye. • Bajongene kwaye bazibekela neenjongo zabo.

Lo mzobo ulandelayo ubonisa ukuba ungamenza njani umntwana ukuba abe yinxalenye xa kufundwa.

Khetha izixhobo zokufunda ezifanelekileyo nezinxulunyaniswe namava abo obomi. Nxibelelanisa ulwazi lwabo lwangaphambili noko bakufundayo uze ubabonise indlela yokunxulumanisa oko bakufundayo nobomi babo.



Aweh! Inqanaba 1 Incwadi yokufunda 10 UKhaya ufunda isifundo

Yakha amathuba okuba baphumelele.



Yakha amathuba okufunda okuzonwabisa.

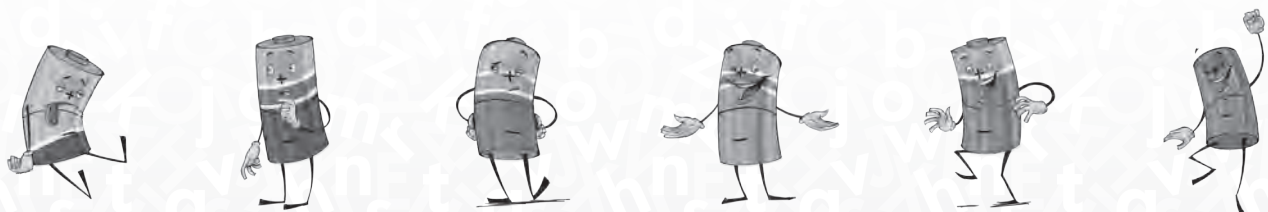
Makube mnandi ukufunda kwaye kugxile kubafundi. Yenza imeko abafunda phantsi kwayo abafundi ibe mnandi, bayonwabele, umoya ukhuthaze imfundo, ubuchule nenkululeko.



Dala imeko ekhuthaza uvakalelo lokuziqonda.

Yiyo lonto libalulekile nje ibali likaMama Afrika noMthombo. Linika abafundi isizathu sokufunda, libakhuthaza kananjalo kuba besazi ukuba baza konwaba xa bethe bafunda ngempumelelo. Xa bethe bafunda nokuba yeyiphi incwadi, bongeza amandla oMthombo. Kwiphepha ngalinye leNcwadi Yokufunda, kukho ibhetri ebonisa ukunyuka kwamandla rhoqo

xa athe umfundi wafunda incwadi. Ekupheleni kweNcwadi Yokufunda, ibhetri igcwele amandla nomfundi atsho azibone ukuba uphumelele. Amandla oMthombo anganyuka naxa besebenza ngokwamaqela, ngokweklasi okanye ngokosapho. Konke oku kuya kubanceda ukuba bazive benolawulo. "Ndiyafunda kuba ndizikhethela ukunceda uMama Afrika."

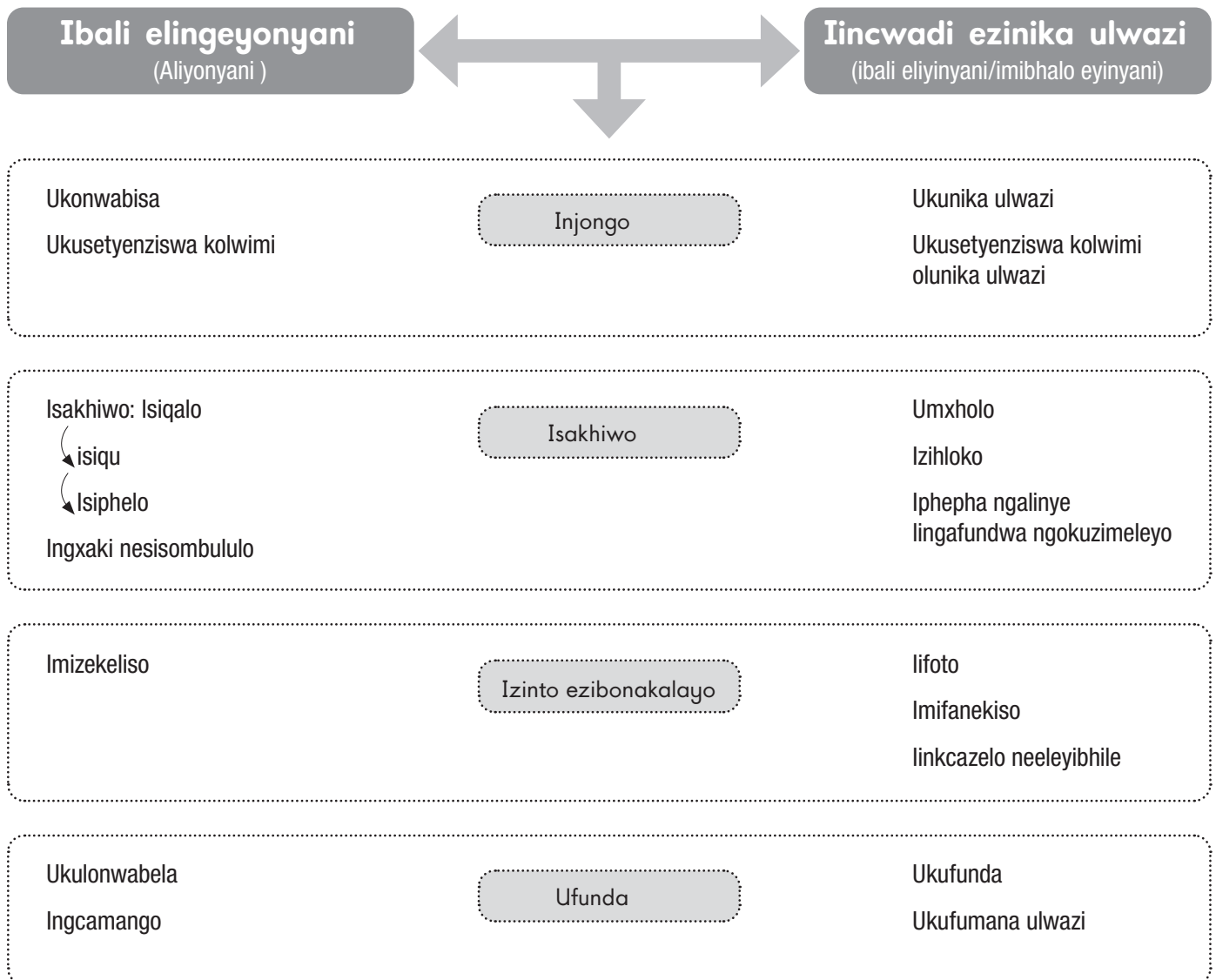


Iincwadi ezinika ulwazi

Kutheni iincwadi ezinika ulwazi zibalulekile

Kubalulekile ukuba abantwana abaselula bazive kwaye bazifunde iitekisi eziyinyani. Iitekisi eziyinyani zikhuthaza ukucinga, ukusetyenziswa kolwimi nokubonisa abafundi iitekisi ezohlukileyo.

Baya kuthi baqwalasele ukuba iitekisi eziyinyani zahlukile kumabali angeyonyani. Ungathi ubabonise ukuba usebenzisa iindlela ezohlukeneyo zokufunda xa ufunda itekisi enika ulwazi kunaxa ufunda ibali.



UTrussel Cullen uyichaza itekisi eyinyani njengendlela yokunika uxwebhu nokubhiyozela ihlabathi. Oko kuthetha ukuba yonke into ngehlabathi iyinyani, iyabukeleka, iyarekhodishwa, iyaboniswa, ze yaziwe.

Oku kuthetha ukuba iitekisi eziyinyani zibonisa abantwana ukuba ihlabathi lisebenza njani.

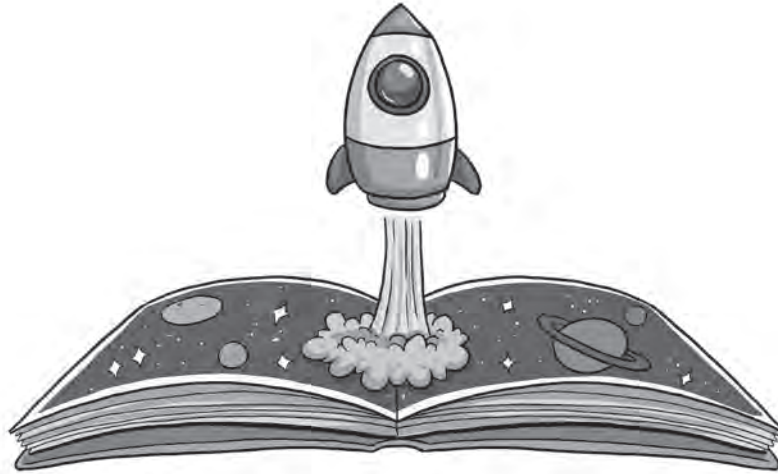
Abantwana kufanele bakwazi ukusuka kwiincwadi zeetekisi eziyinyani abazifundayo ze bachonge oko bakufundileyo kubomi babo okanye kwizinto eziyinyani.

Itekisi eyinyani ikwabizwa ngokuba yitekisi enika ulwazi. Ezona njongo zayo ziphambili kukunika umfundi ulwazi kunokuba ijolise kumlinganiswa.

Aba bafundi bahlakaniphileyo baza kuthi bakulungele ukufunda ze baqonde iincwadi zabo zokufunda kwibanga lesine.

Kukho inzuzo ebalulekileyo ekubeni abafundi baziswe iincwadi zamabali ayinyani beselula.

Imibhalo enika ulwazi:



Zibandakanya ulwazi olubalulekileyo olufumaneka kuzo zonke izifundo ezilungiselela abantwana ukuba balungele izifundo zeKharityhulam abaza kuzifunda.

Zinceda abafundi ukuba bafumane isigama esitsha ngokuthi baziswe amagama akhethekileyo okanye amagama anobugcisa. Oku kungathi kukhulise uthando kwiindawo ezithile abangekafikeleli kuzo.

Zisetyenziselwa uhlolo oluthi lwenziwe kumabanga aphezulu. Abafundi abaziqhelileyo iitekisi eziyinyani bakufumana kulula ukuba bamelane nobunzima bazo. Ukufundiswa kwale mibhalo enika ulwazi abafundi beselula kuthi kubalungiselele ukuba bakwazi ukumelana nokonyuka komgangatho wemfundo kumabanga angentla.

Zisebenzisa okubonakalayo okunje ngeefoto ezithi zinike umdla zikhuthaze nobuchule.

Zinesakhiwo esahlukileyo kunamabali abaliswayo kwaye abafundi kufuneka bafunde ukukhupha intsingiselo ukuze bakwazi ukuzifunda ngengqiqo ezi tekisi.

Zifundisa abantwana ukuba iincwadi zibekwa njani ndawonye kwaye zisetyenziswa njani. Bafunda ukuba incwadi ayidlulisi kuphela ibali koko, inayo neminye imiba enje ngezixhobo zayo ezifana ne isikhokelo, iglosari, iifoto nezinye izinto.

Abafundi mabaziswe imithombo eyahlukeneyo yolwimi ukuze bakwazi ukongeza kulwazi lwabo baphendule nemibuzo.

Zinohlobo oluthile lobunzulu nokucinga okuhambelana nobomi nokukhulisa iingcinga eziphangaleleyo.

Ayinxalenye enkulu yokwandisa ulwazi lwabafundi ngomba webali elingeyonyani abalifundayo. Ngamanye amagama, ukuba umfundi ufunda ibali elimnandi ngeqwarhashe utitshala angathi alilandelise ngetekisi eyinyani ebafundisa izinto eziyinyani, iindawo zokuhlala nemikhuba yamaqwarhashe. Oku kuphuhlisa nzulu iingcamango zabo kwandise nolwazi oluyinyani ngelizwe labo.

Ukufunda nokubhala imibhalo enika ulwazi yinxalenye yokufunda okusemdleni okukhokelela ekubeni abafundi babuze imibuzo ze basombulule neengxaki. Ngoko ke kufanele kube yeyona nxalenye ibalulekileyo yeKharityhulam yobuntwana.

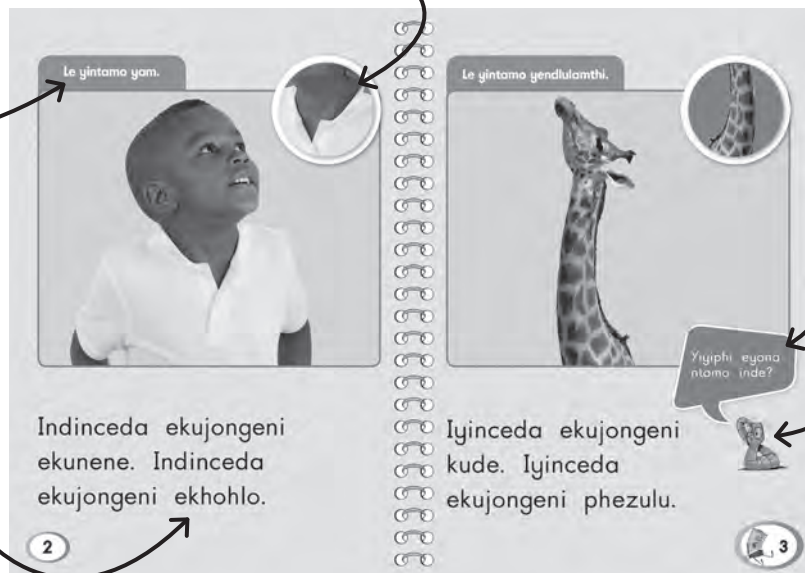
Abafundi abakwazi ukufunda kuphela iincwadi zamabali angeyonyani abakulungelanga ukuba kwibanga lesine apho kufanele bafunde iitextbooks. Nangona kunjalo iincwadi eziyinyani mazingaxhili kwiifoto okanye zibe ziitekisi ezithetha ngeefoto, koko mazikhulise ukuzigqatsa, ukubuza imibuzo nokubuza okukhokelela ekubeni kwenziwe uphando.

Imizekelo yeAweh! yeeNcwadi zokuFunda ezinika ulwazi ezinentsingiselo yokuqonda.

Imfundiso ekujoliswe kuyo kwiNcwadi yokuFunda yesi-5 iNqanaba lesi-2 ngumzimba wam. INcwadi yokuFunda ibonisa amalungu omzimba womntu ahlukeneyo ize iwathelekise namanye amalungu omzimba esilwanyana akwanjalo, ukufundisa ukuhlonipha izilwanyana.

Ulwazi luboniswa ngokoludwe lolwazi lwento ekhoyo.

Elona lungu lomzimba kujoliswe kulo liveziwe ukuze licace.



INcwadi yokuFunda iquka iziBalo kunye neSayensi (INzululwazi ngezilwanyana nezityalo).

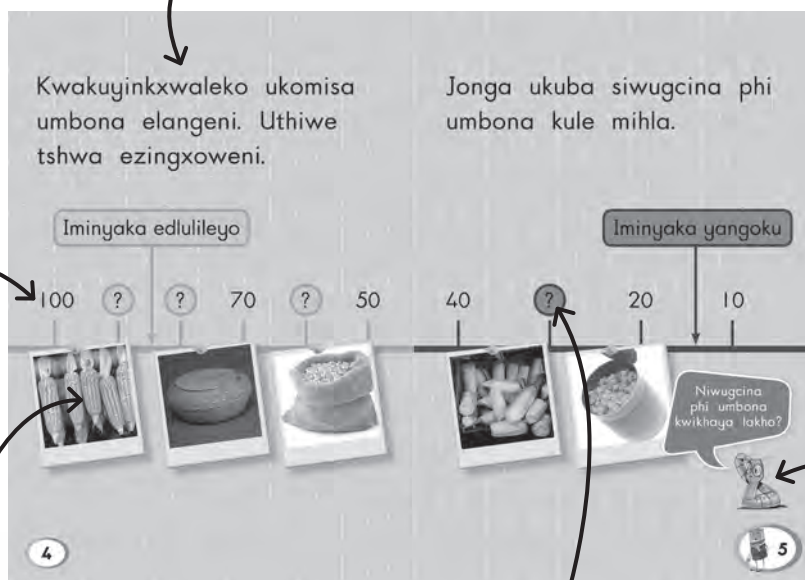
Umbhalo uxhaswa ngumfanekiso ukubonisa ukuba le nto kuthethwa ngayo iyabonakala.

Umnyiki usisikhokelo esiqondisayo. Uhlaba imibuzo ukuze uncede umntwana ukuba aphande umahluko.

Imfundiso ekujoliswe kuyo kwiNcwadi yokuFunda yesi-4 yeNqanaba lesi-3 yindlela ekwakugcinwa ngayo ukutya ngexesha lamanduno ithelekiswa nendlela ekugcinwa ngayo ukutya kule mihla.

Ukulandelelana kwexesha kubonisiwe njengohlobo lombhalo kugxininiswa nakwingqikelelo yeziBalo yexesha neesimboli zamanani.

Imfundiso ekujoliswe kuyo isembhalweni.



Umnyiki usisikhokelo esiqondisayo. Uhlwayela imibuzo ukuze uncede umntwana ukuze akwazi ukudlulisa akufundileyo kwindawo yakhe.

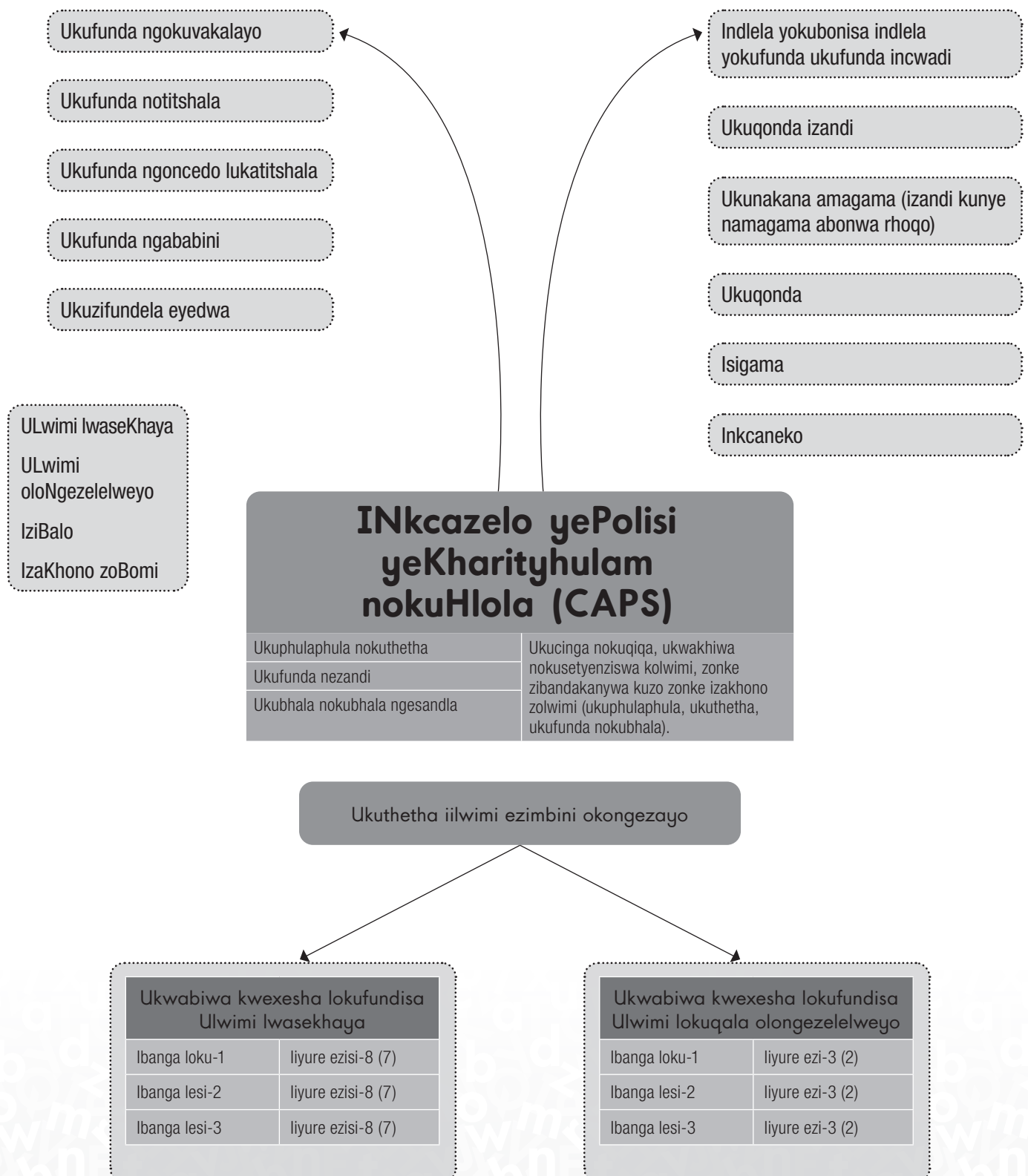
Iindlela ezininzi zokugcina umbona zibonisiwe ukuze kuqukwe izinto ezininzi eziyinyani.

Umntwana uyakhuthazwa ukuba asebenzise ubuchule bakhe beziBalo ukugqibezela ukulandelelana kwexesha.

INkcazelo yePolisi yeKharityhulam nokuHlola/Iinkcukacha ngeKharityhulam mayelana nokufunda

INkcazelo yePolisi yeKharityhulam nokuHlola yesiGaba esisiSeko yesiXhosa uLwimi lwaseKhaya icacisa gca ukuba kufundwe njani kwisiGaba esisiSeko kwaye kuchithwe ixesha elingakanani ngeveki kwisakhono ngasinye.

Esi sazobe singezantsi sichaza ngezinto INkcazelo yePolisi yeKharityhulam nokuHlola ezithatha njengezibalulekileyo kunye namaxesha nohlolo olumiselweyo.



Ulwimi oluthethwa ekhaya xa luthelwisa nolu lwimi lwesikolo

Ulwimi oluthethwa ekhaya: Izakhono ezisisiseko zokunxibelelana noluntu (BICS)

UJim Cummins ongumphandi waseMelika, wayila into ebizwa ngokuba yiBICS (*Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills*). Uyicacisa iBICS njengolwimi olusisiseko esithi silusebenzise yonke imihla xa sinxibelelana nabanye abantu (1986). Abantwana bayisebenzisa iBICS xa bedlala, bencokola nabahlobo babo, bethenga izinto evenkileni naxa bezithethela.

IBICS lulwimi olukhululekileyo kuba indlela yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ilula. Bakube abantwana bethe banendlela yokusebenzisa isigama, bathi babenesakhono sokusebenzisa olu lwimi lusetyenziswa ekhaya ngokukhululekileyo. IBICS ayisebenzisi ngqondo kakhulu kuba umxholo ucacile. Bayayazi ukuba

bangakhwaza banike nemiyalelo bengakhange baqale basebenzise u “ndicela” no “ndiyabulela/enkosi” ekuqaleni nasekupheleni kwesivakalisi xa bethetha nabahlobo babo.

Xa abafundi befunda ulwimi oloNgezelelweyo bakhawuleza baphuhle kwiBICS ngeenyanga nje ezintandathu ukuya kwiminyaka emibini. Oko kuthetha ukuba umfundi owazi ulwimi oloNgezelelweyo xa efika kwiBanga lesi-3 kufanele abe ekwazi ukwenza incoko yasekhaya ngokukhululekileyo. Nangona umntwana evakala ngokusulungekileyo xa ethetha ngohlobo lweBICS, lonto ayithethi ukuba izakhono zakhe zokufunda nezokubhala ziphuhle ngokugqibeleleyo. Kungoko ke kufuneka abenayo neCALP.

Ulwimi lwesikolo: Ubugcisa bokuqaphela ulwimi lwesikolo (CALP)

UJim Cummins usibeka esi sishunqulelo iCALP ukucacisa izakhono zolwimi ezifuneka egumbini lokufunda ukuze kuqondwe kwaye kunxityelelwane ngolwimi lwesikolo. ICALP iquka ukuphulaphula, ukuthetha, ukufunda nokubhala izifundo ezinjengezeNzululwazi nezeNzululwazi ngezeNtlalo.

Izakhono ezidingekayo zezi:

- isigama sesikolo
- isigama sesifundo
- ukwazi ukuhlalutya nokwetyisa
- ukuthelekisa, ukwahlula nokuhlela
- ukuvavanya nokufumana ulwazi.

ICALP isebenzisa ingqondo nengqalelo kakhulu njengoko umongo ungaziwa ngumfundi. Abanalwazi okanye banolwazi oluncinci lokuqonda isigama

okanye ingcaciso entsha. Izimvo ezininzi ezintsha, iingcamango namagama zingathi zaziswe kumfundi ngexesha elinye ingekuko ukuba kulindeleke ukuba baqonde olu lwazi lutsha koko kufuneka balukhumbule kwaye balwetyise ukulungiselela xa bethe bavavanywa.

ICALP yomfundi ozamayo kulwimi oloNgezelelweyo iphuhla kwiminyaka emihlanu emva kwalowo ilulwimi lwakhe lwasekhaya. Lonto ithetha ukuba xa unabafundi ulwimi lwesiXhosa oluluLwimi lwaseKhaya kubo nabafundi oluluLwimi oloNgezelelweyo kubo kwiBanga lesiThandathu, kwabo bafundi kubo iluLwimi oloNgezelelweyo izinga labo lokuqonda umxholo wezifundo likumgangatho weBanga lokuQala.

Kungoko kubalulekile ukuba bonke abafundi besiGaba eSisisiseko baphuhle kwizakhono zabo zolwimi lokufunda okanye olusetyenziswa kwizifundo.

Uthelekiso phakathi kweBICS neCALP

BICS	CALP
• Unxibelelwano lomlomo lwemihla ngemihla • Ulwimi lwasekhaya okanye intetho yemihla ngemihla luvumelekile • Umongo uyaziwa • Kulula ukulandela ulwimi lwasekhaya kuba: – Ukuthetha ngokusebenzisa amalungu omzimba kuyabonakala (inkangeleko yobuso, ukuthetha ngezandla, nentshukumo yomzimba) – ulwazi lungacaciswa ngenye indlela – Ungakwazi ukubona intshukumo eyenziwa ngomnye umntu – ungakwazi ukucaphula kwiingxelo zomlomo (indlela elivakala ngayo ilizwi neemvakalelo) • Ithatha ixesha elingangeminyaka emibini ukuphuhla	• Unxibelelwano lusekelwe kwigumbi lokufundela okanye kwizifundo • Ulwimi lokufunda nolokubhala lususiseko • Imeko yomongo ilinganiselwe • Lunzima ukulandelela kuba: – intetho ngokusebenzisa amalungu omzimba ayikho – isoloko ingumxholo ongabonakaliyo okanye ofihlakeleyo – unxibelelwano lobuso ngobuso luncinci – ulwazi lwangaphambili luhlala lufuneka kwaye ngamanye amaxesha ingathi igxile kwinkcubeko – ulwazi lwesigama somxholo luyafuneka – iingcaciso zikwizinga eliphantsi kwaye zisoloko zifuna ukufundwa • Kuthatha iminyaka emihlanu ukuya kwesixhenxe kumfundi owenza ulwimi oloNgezelelweyo ukuba luphuhle ulwimi lwakhe lwaseklasini • Nangona kunjalo xa iCALP kumfundi woLwimi lwaseKhaya isulungekile uthi akhawuleze ukubamba iCALP kuLwimi oloNgezelelweyo

Sisebenzisa iindidi ezahlukeneyo zolwimi kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo. *Umzekelo:* ulwimi esilusebenzisa xa sincokola nabahlobo bethu kunye neentsapho zethu, lohluka kulwimi esilusebenzisa xa siphendula imibuzo yovavanyo. Kungoko kubalulekile ukuba abafundi bazifunde zombini ezi ndidi zolwimi njengoko besabamba naluphi na ulwimi.

Zombini *iCALP* ne *BICS* zibalulekile kubafundi boLwimi lwaseKhaya nabafundi boLwimi oloNgezelelweyo. Imvavanyo ezifanayo ezenziwe eMzantsi Afrika zibonakalise ukuba abafundi abaselula abakwazi ukufunda nokubhala ngolwimi lwabo lwaseKhaya kunokuba besenza kuLwimi oloNgezelelweyo. Oku kungenxa yokuba iindlela zovavanyo zixhomekeke ekubeni umfundi unayo na *iCALP*.

Iindlela zokuxhasa uphuhliso lweBICS

Kumakhaya amaninzi abafundi abaselula abakhuthazwa ukuba bathethe kwaye akuthethwa kakhulu nabo ngaphandle kokunikwa imiyalelo. Oku kudobalalisa ukuphuhla kwabo kwiBICS. Igumbi lokufundela leSigaba eSisisekelo kumele libe yindawo ezele yintetho nendawo yokudlala.

Into onokuthi uyenze wena njengotitshala:

- Ncokola nabafundi bakho uthethe nabo ngembeko nangendlela efanelekileyo, oku kuyakuthi kunike umzekelo wokuba bafanele bathetha njani nabanye.
- Thetha rhoqo nabafundi bakho. Mabave ulwimi olutyebileyo kangangoko. Fundela abafundi bakho amabali rhoqo.
- Khuthaza abafundi ukuba babuze imibuzo ze banike iimpendulo ngokuthembekileyo besebenzisa izivakalisi ezigcweleyo.
- Yohlula abafundi bakho ngokwamaqela okuthetha. Banike ithuba lokuba bathethe emaqeleni, babelane ngolwazi, ukuqonda nezimvo.
- Qala zonke iintsuku ngokuthi uyalele abafundi babelane ngeendaba namabali abo asemakhaya.
- Xa abafundi bakho behleli emethini, yakha inkqubo yabahlobo basemethini okanye ngokwamaqabane. Ukuba ufuna abafundi

bakho bazivavanye ukuqondana kwabo, ungathi ubaxelele ukuba babelane elowo nomhlobo wakhe ohleli ecaleni kwakhe.

- Fundisa abafundi bakho ukuba kulungile ukwenza iimpazamo. Iimpazamo zabo zibonisa ukuba bazamile kwaye kufanele bavuzwe kwaye bakhuthazwe.
- Qiniseka ukuba wenza igumbi elingakhuthazi koyika, kodwa ibe ligumbi elikhuthazayo nendawo apho ulwimi lwasekhaya lubhiyozelwa khona.
- Khuthaza abafundi bakho ukuba bathethe ngeengcinga zabo. Bancome ngeengcinga zabo uze ulungise isigama sabo ukuze ukwazi ukubabonisa indlela yokubiza amagama esulungekileyo, igrama nendlela yokulandelelana kwamagama.
- Lungisa iimpazamo zamaqela, sukubona iimpazamo zomntwana omnye uyilungise ngaphambi kwabafundi bonke.
- Vumela abafundi bakho badlale ngolwimi. Mababonise iimeko ezifana nokuthenga isonka evenkileni. Ngeli lixa bakonwabelayo oku, kwangaxeshanye bayafunda kwaye baziqhelanisa neemeko zeBICS abanokuthi bahlangabezane nazo kubomi babo.

Iindlela yokuxhasa uphuhliso lweCALP

Izifundo ezininzi zifumanise ukuba uphuhliso lwengqiqo nezifundo lubaluleke kakhulu kwaye luneempembelelo ezintle kuLwimi oloNgezelelweyo. (Collier, 1995)

Into onokuyenza wena njengotitshala:

- Yila indlela yokufundisa esekelwe kwiimeko zabafundi onabo egumbini lakho lokufundisa.
- Fundisa umxholo ngokukhokelwa ziimeko ezaziwayo – xa abafundi befunda ngento ethile abayaziyo, bafunda ngokukhawuleza.
- Qala sonke isifundo esitsha ngokuthi uchonge oko abafundi bakwaziyo.
- Yiza nezinto zengcaciso egumbini lakho lokufundisa. Seka itafile ebonisa umxholo uze nezinto oza kuzibeka kuyo, izinto zokuzekelisa,

iincwadi nemifanekiso ze udlale eziqwigana ezivakalayo neevidiyo.

- Vumela abafundi bashukuxe oko bakufundayo ngoLwimi lwaseKhaya.
- Vumela abafundi ukuba bathethe nabanye ngoko bakuqondayo. Bayakuthi bafunde ngcono xa befunda kunye.
- Vumela abafundi bafunde ngamaqela amancinci, bangathi batshintshane ngokuba ngootitshala bacacise umxholo kwabanye eqeleni.
- Phinda ulwazi olutsha amaxesha amaninzi uze uluhlaziye kwakhona ukuba abafundi bakho abaqondi.
- Bafundise indlela yokufumana ulwazi olutsha.

Izakhono ezifundiweyo zingasetyenziswa macala, kuLwimi lwaseKhaya (ULwimi loku-1) nakuLwimi oloNgezelelweyo (ULwimi lwesi-2). Ngoko ke izakhono, iindlela zokufunda nengqiqo ezifundwe ngoLwimi lwaseKhaya (ULwimi loku-1) zingaguqulelwa kuLwimi oloNgezelelweyo (ULwimi lwesi-2). Kungoko kufuneka abafundi bafunde okwaneleyo kuLwimi lwaseKhaya (ULwimi loku-1). ULwimi oloNgezelelweyo (ULwimi lwesi-2) akufanelanga ludlule okanye luthathe indawo yoLwimi lwaseKhaya (ULwimi loku-1).

Indlela yokufundisa ulwimi

Kwiklasi yoLwimi oloNgezelelweyo lwesiNgesi abafundi abafundiswa ukusebenzisa ezi zakhono kulwimi olutsha.

Eyona nto engundoqo kolu luhlu lokufunda kukufundisa ulwimi olutsha nokwakha ukuzithemba ekufundeni, ekuthetheni nasekubhaleni kulwimi olutsha.

Ekupheleni kweBanga lesi-3 iinjongo kukuvelisa abafundi abakwaziyo ukufunda nokubhala ngokuqonda kuLwimi lwabo lwaseKhaya nakuLwimi oloNgezelelweyo. Oku kubizwa ngokuba kukongeza ulwimi lwesibini kuba usongeza

ulwimi. Akufuneki nakweliphi na izinga ukuba isakhono soLwimi oloNgezelelweyo (L2) sabafundi sidlule eso soLwimi lwaseKhaya lwabafundi (L1). Oku kubizwa ukususa ulwimi kuba ususa olunye ulwimi.

Iinjongo zokuphuhlisa abafundi abalwimi-mbini, L1 + L2 kufuneka zilingane no L1 *no* L2.

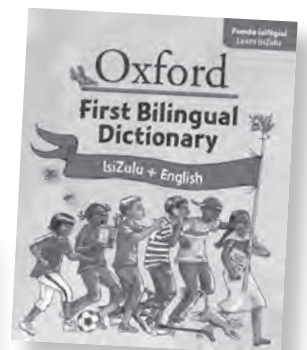
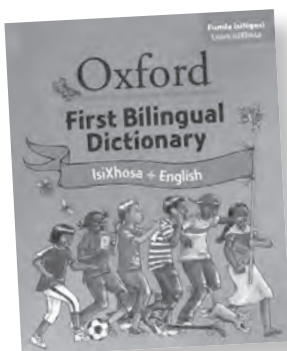
Vumela ukuba uLwimi lwaseKhaya lubengaphezulu kuLwimi oloNgezelelweyo. Ngokukhula kwabo abafundi kuLwimi oloNgezelelweyo baza kuyicholachola imigaqo ngokwendalo.



ukongeza ulwimi lwesibini $L1 + L2 = L1 + L2$



ukususa olunye ulwimi $L1 + L2 = L2$



Ukuhlola

Inkqubo yokufunda indlela eyiyo yokufunda nokufunda ubuqu yeyona inzima kakhulu, ibandakanya izakhono neendlela ezahlukeneyo. Ngoko ke ithi inike umqondo onguwo wokuba kuza kufuneka ube neendidi ezahlukeneyo zokuhlola nezixhobo zokuhlola ukufumana imbono egqibeleleyo yokuba abafundi bayakwazi ukufunda. Kuza kufuneka ukuba uphuhlise inkqubo yokuhlola eza kuthi ikunike lo mfanekiso:

- Zeziphi izakhono umfundi anazo
- Iindawo ezibonakalisa ubuthathaka nongenelelo
- Iindawo ezibonakalisa ukomelela
- Ukufundisa ngempumelelo.

Indima yokuhlola

Ubukhulu becala ukuhlola kusetyenziselwa ukujonga inkqubo yomfundi ukuze ufumane ubungqina oboneleyo ukuze ukwazi ukunika ingxelo ngomfundi lowo kwisebe lezemfundo nakubazali bakhe (uhlolo lokugqibela). Kodwa ungathi ulusebenzise uhlolo ukujonga iindlela zakho zokufundisa ukuze uzitshintshe ngokuxhomekeka kwiziphumo zohlolo lwakho (uvavanyo lokuqonda).

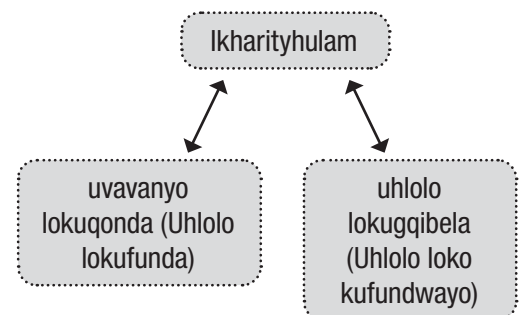
Ungathi uqokelele ubungqina ngokuthi:

- ubukele abafundi bakho uthathe namanqaku
- ugcwalise amaphepha okuhlola aza kuthi akuncede ukujonga iindlela ezithile zokuziphatha
- ukukorekisha umsebenzi obhaliweyo
- uvavanye ngokusesikweni izakhono ezithile zomfundi ngamnye
- ukwenziwa kovavanyo oluqhelekileyo.

Umsebenzi wakho kukufundisa abantwana ikharithulam, ukubahlola ukuba baqhuba kakuhle na ukuze ulungise indlela ofundisa ngayo ukukhawulelana neemfuno zabafundi bakho ukuze bafunde ukuba yintoni elindelwe yiKharithulam kubo.

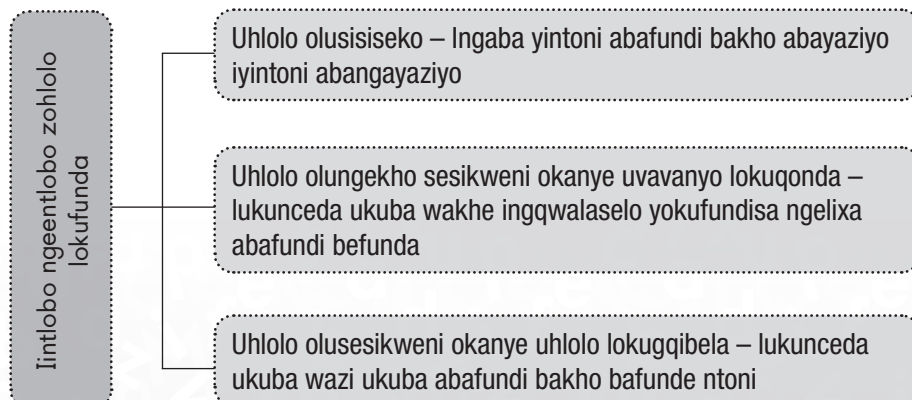
Isicwangciso sakho sokuhlola kufanele sikunike ingxelo:

- eqhubekayo ngalo lonke ixesha
- eyimfuneko nebalulekileyo
- ethe ngqo.



Le ngxelo izakuthi ikuncede ukwazi ukulungisa isantya okanye ingqwalasela yakho yokufundisa kwaye ikunike ubungqina obuluqilima ukuze unike ingxelo ngokuzithemba kuye wonke umfundi.

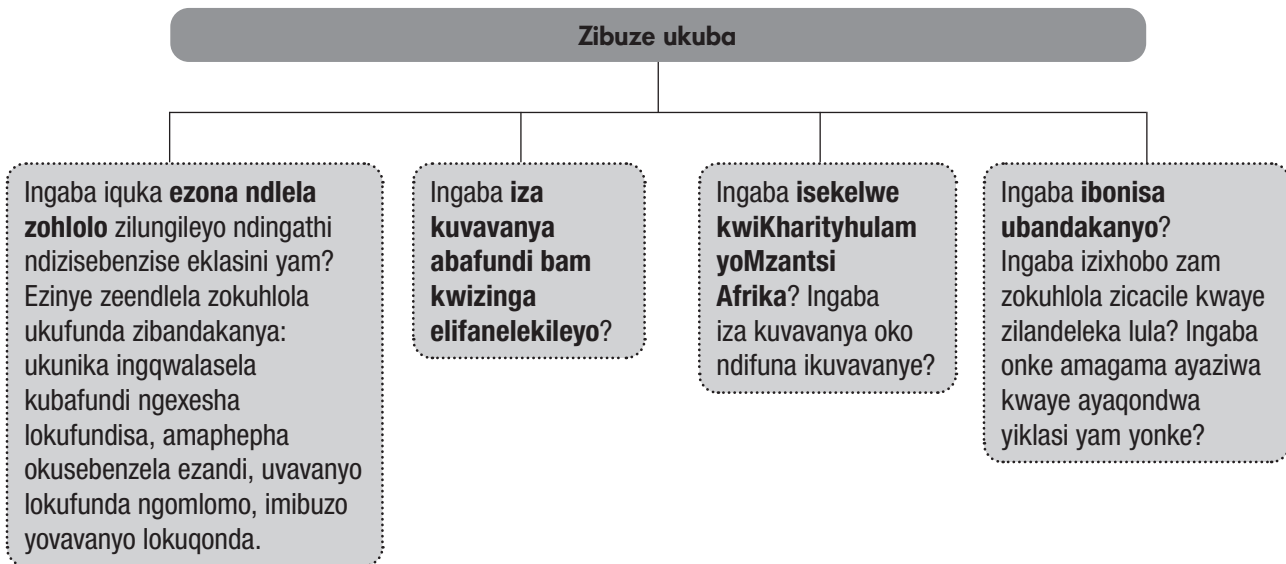
Iintlobo ngeentlobo zokuhlola



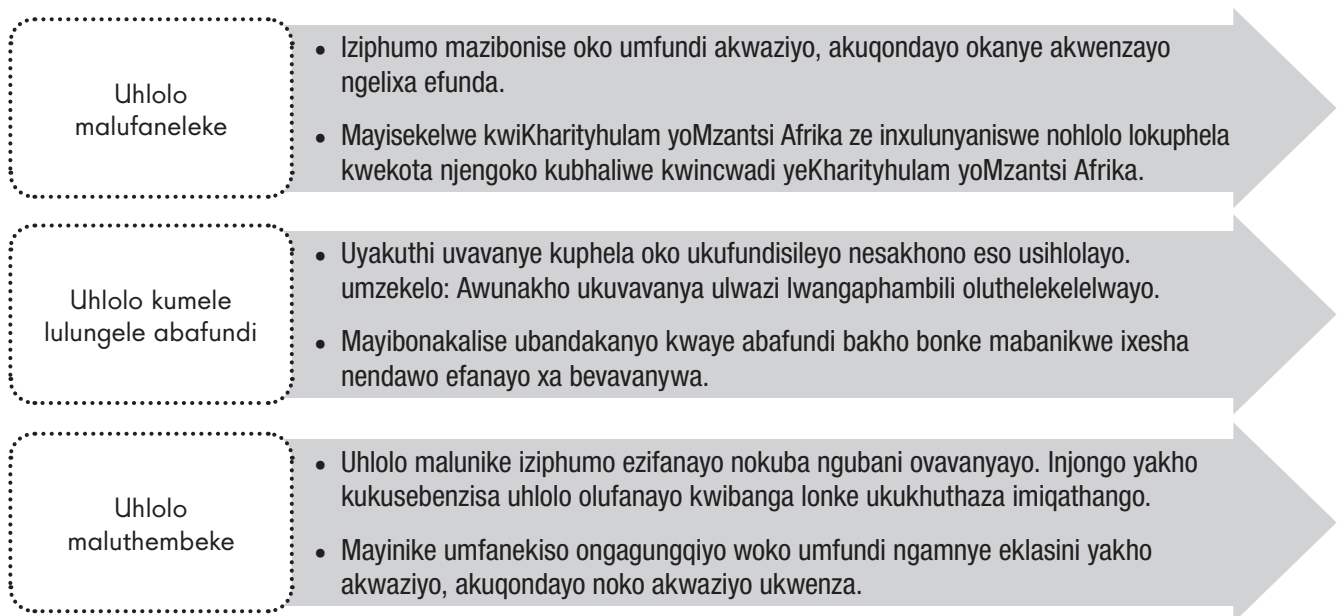
Amanyathelo amahlanu okuphumeza uhlolo olusebenzayo

Inyathelo 1: Cwangcisa uhlolo

- Thatha isigqibo ngohlobo lohlobo.
- Wakuba uthathe isigqibo ngohlobo lohlobo, kufuneka ujonge ukuba ufukelele kuyo yonke into kwaye ingaba uhlolo olo lunyanisekile, alunamkhethe, kwaye luthembekile.



Uhlolo mayibe lolusebenzayo, olulungileyo noluthembekileyo kubo bonke abafundi.



Inyathelo 2: Yenza uhlolo

- Thatha isigqibo sokuba uza kulwenza nini uhlolo. Umzekelo, uhlolo olusisiseko lungeziwa ekuqaleni konyaka wesikolo, kwikota yokuqala ukuseka amaqanaba okufunda kunye nokukunceda ukwenza isicwangciso namalungiselelo akho okufundisa.
- Xa uvavanya abafundi, emnye ngexesha, qiniseka ukuba umfundi uziva ekhululekile. Phepha ukusebenzisa amagama anje ngo“vavanyo”, okanye “uhlolo”, kuba la magama anokwenza ukuba umfundi othuke okanye abe novalo.
- Ukuba uhlola abafundi ngabanye-ngabanye, cwangcisa imisebenzi enengqalelo engenziwa yiklasi yonke ukuze ungaphazanyiswa ngelixa usenza uhlolo.
- Ukuba uhlolo kuvavanyo lweklasi, cacisa ukuba abafundi mabanike ezabo iimpendulo kwaye bangakhupheli/bangalinganisi izinto ezenziwa ngabanye abafundi.

Inyathelo 3: Bhala phantsi iziphumo

- Ukuba uhlolo lolokuqaphela, uya kubhala phantsi iziphumo ngelixa usenza uhlolo. Umzekelo, unokusebenzisa uluhlu lokuhlola okanye irubhrikhi. Kuya kufuneka emva koko udlulisele iziphumo kuluhlu lweklasi okanye kwiphepha lokugcina iziphumo.
- Ukuba uhlolo luvavanyo lweklasi, kuya kufuneka kuqala umakishe amaphepha ovavanyo emva koko ubhale phantsi amanqaku okugqibela kuluhlu lweklasi okanye kwiphepha lokugcina iziphumo.
- Kuluncedo ukuba nerekhodi okanye amaphepha enkqubela-phambili eentlobo ezahlukeneyo zokuhlola okwenzayo. Umzekelo, yiba namphepha enkqubela-phambili wakho okwenza uHlolo olusisiSeko kunye namphepha wakho enkqubela-phambili ohlukeneyo okwenza uvavanyo lokuqonda. Bhala phantsi iziphumo zoVavanyo lokuGqibela/lokuQukumbela kuluhlu lweklasi.

Apha ngezantsi kukho umzekelo werubhrikhi.

Irubhrikhi: Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo/ngokukhwaza							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Indlela yokuziphatha ngelixa esebenza	Uyasokola ukwenza umsebenzi.	Uyaphazamiseka ngamanye amaxesha.		Uyawenza umsebenzi.		Uyawenza umsebenzi kwaye uyazimisela.	
Uyakhwaza	Uthethela phantsi kakhulu, kunzima ukuyiva into ayithethayo.	Uthethela phantsi kunzima ukuva amanye amagama.		Uyavakala kodwa umana ethethela phantsi.		Uthethela phezulu ngalo lonke ixesha.	
Icacile	Uyashwantschwatha kwaye uyawaginya amagama angaqinisekanga ngawo.	Uyashwantschwatha kancinci. Amagama akawabizi ngokuvakalayo.		Ufunda ngokuvakalayo ambalwa amagama angabizwanga ngokuchanekileyo.		Ufunda ngokuvakalayo kwaye onke amagama abizwa ngokuchanekileyo.	
Uyatyibilika	Uyamiswa rhoqo ukuze alungise indlela yokubiza amagama.	Uyamiswa amathuba ambalwa ukuze alungise indlela yokubiza amagama.		Ufunda ngokuchanekileyo nangokuvakalayo ame amathuba ambalwa ukuze alungise indlela yokubiza amagama.		Akamanga ukuze alungise indlela yokubiza amagama koko ufunde ngotyibiliko.	
Inkcaza/Isalathisi	Umfundi akabonisi nkcaza xa efunda.	Umfundi unenkcaza encinane ngokungathi uyacula.		Umfundi uzamile ukubanenkcaza xa efunda kodwa ngamanye amaxesha ebengenankcaza.		Umfundi unenkcaza egqibeleleyo xa efunda.	
Iimpawu zomzimba	Ufihla ubuso ngencwadi ngalo lonke ixesha. Uyagungagungqa ngalo lonke ixesha.	Ufihla ubuso ngencwadi ixesha elininzi. Uyagungagungqa amaxesha amaninzi.		Ufihla ubuso ngencwadi amaxesha athile. Ugungagungqa kancinci.		Incwadi uyibamba kakuhle ngalo lonke ixesha. Uma angagungqi ngalo lonke ixesha.	

Inyathelo 4: Hlahlela iziphumo

- Ukuze usebenzise iziphumo zohlolo ngendlela enenjongo ethile, kufuneka uchithe ixesha elithile uhlalutya idatha.
- Kuluncedo ukuguqula amanqaku abe ziipesenti nokubala amanqaku aphakathi/omndilili eklasi okanye ipesenti yezinto ezithile zohlolo olwenziweyo.
- Jonga kwiphepha lokugcina iziphumo apha ngezantsi. Utitshala ubhale phantsi iziphumo zohlolo ezivela kuHlolo olusisiSeko lweBanga lesi-2 kweli phepha lokugcina iziphumo. Ukujonga nje ngokukhawuleza kubonisa ukuba ama-80% abafundi kubenzima kubo ukuqaphela isandi u/p/. Oku kuphakamisa ukuba oku kufuneka kufundiswe kwakhona.

Inyathelo 5: Cwangcisa ukufundisa kwakho/Thatha isigqibo malunga neendlela zongenelelo

- Sebenzisa iziphumo kuhlalutyo lwakho njengesikhokelo sendlela ofundisa ngayo.
- Unokufumanisa ukuba idatha yohlolo ifuna ukuba uphinde ufundise isifundo esithile okanye umxholo othile. Idatha inokukucebisa ukuba iindlela ezithile zongenelelo ziyafuneka kwabanye, kodwa ingengabo bonke abafundi abafuna ungenelelo.
- Idatha yohlolo lokufunda kwiBanga loku-1 ukuya kwelesi-3, kufuneka isetyenziselwe ukubeka abafundi ngokwamaqela okuqonda okufunda wabo.

Iphepha lokugcina iziphumo lokuhlola okusisiseko leBanga lesi-2 lesiXhosa uLwimi lwaseKhaya									
	1. Ulwazi lokubiza oonobumba				2. Amagama	3. Ibali: Ukuphendula imibuzo emalunga nebali			
Umhla:									
Imibuzo / izinto zovavanyo	1. /s/	2. /b/	3. /m/	4. /p/	Bhala phantsi inani lamagama afundwe ngokuchanekileyo kulawo azamileyo ukuwabiza	1. ibomvu	2. isipinatshi, iitumato, iimbotti, eziluhlaza	3. umlimi	4. kukutya okunempilo
Amagama abafundi:									
Ben	✓	✗	✓	✗	10/20 (50%)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Neo	✓	✓	✓	✓	21/24 (87%)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thandi	✓	✓	✓	✗	11/18 (61%)	✓	✓	✓	✗
Ndileka	✗	✗	✗	✗	0/10 (0%)	✗	✗	✗	✗
Mpumi	✓	✓	✗	✗	5/10 (20%)	✓	✗	✗	✗
Bonga	✓	✓	✗	✗	8/15 (53%)	✓	✓	✗	✗
Sizwe	✗	✓	✗	✗	3/12 (25%)	✓	✗	✗	✗
Lia	✓	✓	✓	✓	24/24 (100%)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tim	✗	✗	✗	✗	0/10 (0%)	✗	✗	✗	✗
Jerome	✓	✓	✓	✗	17/20 (85%)	✓	✓	✓	✗
Angel	✓	✓	✗	✗	11/18 (61%)	✓	✓	✗	✗
Mpho	✓	✓	✗	✗	10/17 (58%)	✓	✓	✓	✗
Buhle	✓	✓	✓	✓	20/20 (100%)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chris	✓	✓	✗	✗	5/10 (50%)	✓	✓	✗	✗
Pat	✓	✓	✓	✗	20/24 (83%)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Amangaku ewonke	12	12	7	3	165/252	13	11	8	5
Amanqaku aphakathi/umndilili	80%	80%	47%	20%	65%	87%	73%	53%	33%

Umzekelo wephepha lokugcina iziphumo zokuhlola, osekulwe kuhlobo olusisiseko lweBanga lesi-2 uyafumaneka apha kule ncwadana. Khangela kwiphepha lama-51.

Uhlolo olusisiseko

Uhlolo olusisiseko kulapho uqala khona xa urekhodisha idatha. Ukuba ufuna ukubona isiphumo sokutya iziqhamo kwizinga lakho leswekile uyakuthi uqale uvavanye iswekile esegazini lakho ngaphambi kokuba uqalise uvavanyo. Eso siphumo ke kulapho kuqala khona uhlolo olusisiseko.

Uhlolo olusisiseko lungathi lwenziwe ekuqaleni konyaka, kwebanga, kwesigaba okanye ekuqaleni kwe yunithi yokufundisa. Lukubonisa ukuba yintoni eyaziwa ngumfundi okanye akwaziyo ukuyenza ngelo xesha. Khumbula, ukuqala nje kwabo ukuba nento abayifundileyo, uze uhlole oko bakufundileyo uhlolo olusisiseko loko bakwaziyo luqalile. Uhlolo olusisiseko lukunceda ukuba ubone apho abafundi babuthathaka okanye bomelele khona. Ngaphandle kohlolo olusisiseko awunamhlaba apho ungathi uqale khona ukujonga ukuba ingaba abafundi bakhulile na ngokwasezifundweni.

Wakube usazi ukuba abafundi bakho bame phi ungaqalisa ukucwangcisa ulungiselela ukufundisa kwakho:

- apho uza kuqala khona ukufundisa
- apho kufanele ukuba ugxile khona
- yintoni onokuthi uyishiye
- isantya ongathi uhambe ngaso.

Ubunzima obuphathekayo kuhlolo lweBanga loku-1

Ukuhlola abantwana kwisigaba esisiseko kungumngeni njengoko umntwana ngamnye efika enezakhono ezinqongopheleyo okanye ezahlukeyo kwezomnye, kwaye akufanelanga kwenziwe qikelelo lokuba ufanele ukwazi ntoni umntwana okwiBanga loku-1. Umfundi ngamnye uphuhla ngesantya sakhe: emzimbeni, emoyeni, ngokwentlalo, nangengqondo.

Abafundi beBanga loku-1 bafunda kunye, beyiklasi besenza unxibelelwano olukhokelwa ngutitshala eba bonisa imisebenzi eshukumisa amalungu omzimba, ukudlala nokusebenzisana kwamaqela. Ngoko ke kubanzima ukulawula ixesha lokusebenza nomfundi ngamnye.

Kukwanzima nokuhlola abafundi abaselula kuba izakhono zabo zolwimi nezonxibelelwano zisakhula. Oku kuthetha ukuba abakakwazi ukucacisa oko bakucingayo okanye oko bakuqondayo. Abakakwazi ukubhala ngoko ke kubanzima ukugqibezela imisebenzi yokubhala abayinikiweyo. Ngoko ke udinga inkqubo yokuhlola:

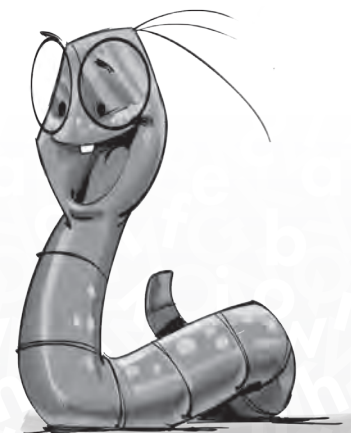
- ejoliswe ebantwaneni
- elungele iminyaka efanelekileyo
- enophuhliso olufanelekileyo
- ebandakanyayo
- ehambelana neemeko ezahlukeneyo
- eyenziwa ziindidi ezahlukeneyo zokuhlola
- engagunqiyo ukuze imelane nophuhliso
- esekelwe kubungqina.

Imizekelo yohlolo olusisiseko yamaBanga 1–3

Kumaphepha alandelayo kuya kubakho imizekelo yohlolo olusisiseko enokusetyenziswa ekuqaleni kweBanga loku-1, iBanga lesi-2 neBanga lesi-3.

Kuya kufunela uqhube olu hlolo nomfundi ngamnye eyedwa. Misela umda wexesha kwinxalenye nganye yohlolo. Sicebisa ukuba umise ixesha elingangomzuzu omnye kudidi ngalunye lohlolo olusisiseko olinikiweyo kwiphepha lama-50 kuya kwelama-52. Ukuba umfundi akaphenduli ngokuchanekileyo kwimisebenzi yovavanyo (umzekelo, oonobumba bokuqala abali-10, amagama okuqala ama-5 okanye amagama okuqala asixhenxe kwivesi yokufunda ngomlomo), sebenzisa umgaqo 'wokuma kwangoko', ukunqanda ukutshitshisa kwabo bafundi banqanaba lisezantsi lesakhono sokufunda esidingekayo ukuphendula imibuzo.

Uhlolo olusisiseko ngalunye luyilelwe ukuba kubhalwe phantsi iziphumo zomfundi ngamnye. Kuyakufuneka emva koko udlulisele iziphumo kudidi ngalunye kuluhlu lweklasi.



Jonga apha ngezantsi umzekelo wohlobo olusisiseko ongathi uwusebenzise ekuqaleni kweBanga loku-1.

Igama: _____ Ulifundile ibanga labaqalayo: Ewe Hayi	Umhla wokuzalwa: _____ Iminyaka: _____ unyaka: _____ iinyanga: _____
--	---

Uvavanyo lwamehlo olusandula kwenziwa: Ewe Hayi Uvavanyo lweendlebe olusandula kwenziwa: Ewe Hayi	
--	--

1. Uyayiqaphela imibala			
luhlaza	☐	mnyama	☐
msobo	☐	mhlophe	☐
zuba	☐	bomvu	☐
tyheli	☐	mdaka	☐
pinku	☐	orenji	☐

2. Uyaziqaphela iimilo			
☐	☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐	☐

Uyakwazi ukubala ayokutsho ku
☐

3. Uyawaqaphela amanani									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

4. Uyabaqaphela oonobumba nezandi zoonobumba													
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	
☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	
☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	

5. Izakhono zokubhala				
Uyakwazi ukuzoba ngokomyalelo.	Uyakwazi ukurhoqoza kwaye oko akurhoqolozileyo kubonakala njengoonobumba.	Uyakwazi ukutreyisa oonobumba neemilo.	Uyakwazi ukubhala igama lakhe.	

Apha ngezantsi kukho umzekelo wohlobo olusisiseko onokusetyenziswa ekuqaleni kweBanga lesi-2

Igama: _____	Umhla wokuzalwa: _____
IBanga 2 isikolo/iklasi: _____	Iminyaka: _____ - Unyaka: _____ Inyanga: _____
Uvavanyo lwamehlo: Uvavanyo lweendlebe:	Izimvo:

1. Ukugxininisa kumaqabane: Cela abafundi bamamele igama ze emva koko bakuxelele isandi sokuqala abasivayo

[Uqala ukuchonga izandi zokuqala emagameni]

Amagama	✓	✗	Iimpendulo
1. sula			/s/
2. baleka			/b/
3. misa			/m/
4. papa			/p/

2. Amagama: Cela abafundi ukuba bafunde la magama alandelayo

[Ukuqaphela/Ulwazi lwamagama: Uqaphela/Wazi amagama angama-20 ukuya kwangama-30 aqhelekileyo kuLwimi lwaseKhaya]

Amagama	✓ okanye ✗	Amagama	✓ okanye ✗	Amagama	✓ okanye ✗	Amagama	✓ okanye ✗
hayi		leya		apha		inkwenkwe	
intombazana		thina		yenza		sisi	
nina		beka		incwadi		bona	
mna		yena		hamba		ewe	
into		jonga		phakathi		kunye	
le		qala		wena		bhuti	

3. Ibali: Fundela abafundi bakho ibali uze ubuze imibuzo elandelayo

[Phendula imibuzo elula ebuzwa ngomlomo emalunga nebali]

USam uyathanda ukunceda umama wakhe esityeni semifuno. Uncedisa ukunkcenkceshela izityalo.

Usebenzisa inkonkxa yokunkcenkceshela yakhe ebomvu. USam unkcenkceshela isipinatshi, iitumato kunye neemboty eziluhlaza.

USam ufuna ukuba ngumlimi. Ufuna ukulima imifuno emininzi enempilo.

Imibuzo	✓ okanye ✗	Iimpendulo
1. Unjani umbala wenkonkxa yokunkcenkceshela kaSam?		ibomvu
2. Nika igama lomfuno ube mnye osesityeni sikaSam?		Nokuba ngeyiphi kule: isipinatshi, iitumato, iimboty eziluhlaza
3. Ufuna ukwenza ntoni xa sele ekhulile uSam?		umlimi
4. Ingaba imifuno kukutya okusempilweni okanye okungenampilo?		kukutya okunempilo

Igama: _____	Umhla wokuzalwa: _____
IBanga 2 isikolo/iklasi: _____	Iminyaka: _____ - Unyaka: _____ Inyanga: _____
Uvavanyo lwamehlo: Uvavanyo lweendlebe:	Izimvo:

1. Ukugxininisa kumaqabane: Bonisa abafundi oonobumba uze ubacele ukuba bakuxelele isandi sonobumba ngamnye. Bonisa abafundi amagama ze ubacele ukuba bakuxelele isandi sokuqala nesokugqibela

[Uyakwazi ukubona ubudlelwane bamaqabane nezandi zoononye. Uyaziqonda izandi ezingonombini nonoontathu u“dl” kunye no“ndl”.]

a	e	t	b
d	w	r	j
dlala	indlela	isidlo	ibandla

2. Amagama: Cela abafundi ukuba bafunde la magama alandelayo

[Ukuqaphela/Ulwazi lwamagama: Uqaphela/Wazi amagama angama-50 ukuya kwangama-60 aqhelekileyo kuLwimi lwaseKhaya]

Amagama	✓ okanye X	Amagama	✓ okanye X	Amagama	✓ okanye X	Amagama	✓ okanye X
funda		ikhaya		izixhobo		kakhulu	
yiza		ucango		bhala		thatha	
ukonwaba		abantwana		zoba		kunye	

3. Ibali: Cela abafundi ukuba bafunde eli bali ze baphendule imibuzo.

[Ufunda ngokutyibilika isicatshulwa esiphakathi kwamagama agama-40 nama-60 aze aphendule imibuzo malunga nesicatshulwa eso.]

Ibali	Inani lamagama
UAna undwendwela efama.	3
Uncedisa uTatomkhulu wakhe ukondla izilwanyana.	5
Banika iihagu ukutya. UAna uyawathanda amantshontsho ehagu.	7
Banika izikhukukazi iinkozo. UAna uyawathanda amantshontsho enkuku alubhelu.	8
Banika iinkomo isikhotha. UAna uyayithanda imazi yenkomo embala omdaka.	9
Bakugqiba ukunika izilwanyana ukutya, uTatomkhulu wenza iti.	7
UMakhulu uzisa kubo ikeyiki.	4
Bonke baza baphunga iti batya nekeyiki. Eli lelona xesha losuku elonwabisayo.	11
Inani lamagama ewonke	54

Imibuzo yokuqonda: Buza abafundi le mibuzo yokuqonda ilandelayo:

Imibuzo	✓ okanye X	Iimpendulo
1. Umnceda njani uTatomkhulu wakhe uAna?		UAna uncedise ukondla izilwanyana.
2. Zitya ntoni izikhukukazi?		iinkozo
3. Uthanda inkomo enombala onjani uAna?		Inkomo enombala omdaka.
4. Ngubani owenze iti?		nguTatomkhulu

Ungayisebenzisa njani idatha yohlolo olusisiseko kwindlela ofundisa ngayo?

Sebenzisa idatha yohlolo olusisiseko lwakho ukwazi amandla okufunda, ubuthathaka kunye neemfuno zomfundi ngamnye kubafundi abaseklasini yakho.

Jonga idatha ukuze ubone ukuba ngubani ongezantsi kwaye ingubani ongaphezulu komndilili weklasi kunye namanqaku amiselweyo kazwelonke.

Gxila ngakumbi kubafundi abanamazinga aphantsi kwaye uzibuze le mibuzo ilandelayo:

- Yintoni endiza kuyenza ukuqinisekisa ukuba abo bakwizinga eliphantsi baqhuba kakuhle kwixesha elizayo?
- Ndingakhawulelana njani neemfuno zaba bafundi?
- Zeziphi iindlela ezifanelekileyo zongenelelo lokufundisa nokufunda zokukhawulelana neemfuno zabo bafundi baneziphumo eziphantsi?
- Ndingazilungelelanisa njani izicwangciso ezifanelekileyo kwimeko yam yaseklasini?

Ukufundisa kwakhona umxholo

Xa abafundi abaninzi eklasini beqhuba kakubi kuhlolo olusisiseko, kububulumko ukufundisa kwakhona umxholo obekwenziwe uhlolo ngawo kwiklasi yonke.

Ukufundisa kwakhona komxholo kwakho kunokulungiswa ngeendlela ezi-2:

1. **Tshintsha ingqalelo:** sebenzisa idatha yohlolo ukufumanisa ukuba yeyiphi imiba yolwazi lokufunda nokubhala ekufuneka kuthathwe ingqalelo yako, kwaye ujolise kuko xa ufundisa. Umzekelo, kufuneka uthathe ingqalelo kwinqanaba lesandi (izandi), inqanaba lamagama okanye ukufunda nokuqonda?
2. **Tshintsha ubuchule/isicwangciso:** phonononga ubuchule bakho bokufundisa kwaye ujonge ukusebenzisa isicwangciso esahlukileyo ukufundisa umxholo ofanayo. Umzekelo:
 - Ingaba kufuneka wenze ukufundisa okucacileyo kunye nokuzekelisa?
 - Ingaba kufuneka wenze le misebenzi ibandakanye ngakumbi kwaye yonwabise?
 - Ingaba kufuneka wongeze imisebenzi enika inkxaso yenkqubela-phambili?

Iinkqubo zokukhawulelana

Ukuba iziphumo zohlolo zibonisa ukuba kukho amaqela amancinci abafundi abaneemfuno ezifanayo, kuya kufuneka uthathe isigqibo malunga nesicwangciso sokungenelela esinokuthi sinyuse impumelelo okanye sinyuse uqeqesho lokufunda nokubhala. Ungenelelo luthetha iindlela ezingayinxalenye yenkqubo yokufunda rhoqo yesikolo.

Uphando lubonisa ukuba ungenelelo olucwangcisiweyo lusebenza kakuhle kuqeqesho lomntu omnye ngexesha kunye neqela elincinane. Buncinane ubungqina obukhoyo bokuba abafundi abaneziphumo eziphantsi bafuna imiyalelo eyahlukileyo kubafundi 'abayibambileyo'. Endaweni yoko bafuna inkxaso enzulu kunye nokuzilolonga. Oku kuthetha ukubonelela ngoncedo lwezifundo zokulungisa emva kweeyure zesikolo okanye ukulungiselela ixesha elicwangcisiweyo esikolweni.

Iingcebiso zokuphumeza iinkqubo zokukhawulelana nezifundo okanye izifundo zokulungisa

- Fumana umxube olungileyo wezixhobo zokufundisa kunye neendlela zongenelelo ezihlangabezana neemfuno zabafundi kumaqela akho ezifundo zokulungisa.
- Cwangcisa ixesha lokusebenza nala maqela ngaphandle kwexesha lokufundisa leklasi. Oku kungenzeka ngamaxesha ekhefu okanye ukuphuma kwesikolo.
- Qinisekisa ukuba ixesha lezifundo zokulungisa alithethi ukuba aba bafundi bayaphoswa ngumsebenzi obalulekileyo ofundiswayo eklasini.
- Ungacwangcisa nabaNcedisi boTitshala ukuqhuba iinkqubo zakho zokukhawulelana. Qinisekisa ukuba uMncedisi wokuFundisa uyaziqonda izicwangciso zongenelelo ozikhethileyo kwaye uziqhuba njengoko bekucetyiwe.
- Jonga rhoqo inkqubela-phambili yabafundi kumaqela akho ezifundo zokulungisa ukuqinisekisa ukuba inkxaso enikiweyo iyabanceda ukuba baqhubele phambili. Ukuba inkxaso leyo bayifumanayo iyasebenza kumele babe sele bekufuphi ekuveliseni iziphumo zoku.

Iindlela zongenelelo

Injongo yeendlela zongenelelo kukunyusa izinga lempumelelo labafundi abanamazinga eziphumo aphantsi. Ezinye iindlela zongenelelo ezisemgangathweni zokuphucula iziphumo zokufunda nokubhala kubo bonke abafundi zidweliswe apha ngezantsi.

I. Ukubonelela ngenkxaso yokuphuhlisa ulwazi lwezandi nolwazi lokusetyenziswa kwezandi

Nika amathuba okuziqhelanisa nezakhono ezidweliswe kwitheyibhile engezantsi.

Isakhono	Umzekelo wokufundisa/umsebenzi wokufunda wokuphuhlisa obu buchule
Ulwazi lwezandi/ukuqonda izandi	Khetha uthotho lwezandi zemo ekungqongileyo okanye oonobumba ze ucele umfundi ukuba akuxelele eso sandi singachanekanga kwezo zinikiweyo. Umzekelo, yenza izandi okanye uthethe ezi zandi zilandelayo (isandi esingachanekanga siboniswe ngonobumba okekeleyo): • qhwaba, qhwaba, qhwaba, cofa umnwe • /b/, /b/, /b/, /d/ Khokela abafundi bachonge amagama aqala okanye aphela ngesandi esifanayo: • cula, sula, cela, cofa (u/c/ sisandi esisekuqaleni kwala magama) • yam, wam, wabo, lam (u/m/ sisandi esisekupheleni kwala magama)
Ukunakana amagama anemvano-siphelo	Cela abafundi ukuba bamamele iseti yamagama amabini kwaye ubonise “ubhontsi ojonge phezulu” ukuba amagama anemvano-siphelo okanye “ubontso ojonge ezantsi” ukuba amagama awanayo imvano-siphelo: • suka, sika (s) • yena, yethu (e)
Ukuvelisa amagama anemvano-siphelo	Thetha okanye ubhale la magama alandelayo ze ubuze abafundi ukuba banike okanye benze amagama anemvano-siphelo (amagama anganantsingiselo ayamkeleka): • sam: (yam, wam, nam) • fele: (sele, wele, bele)
Ulwahlulo lwamalungu egama	Cela abafundi ukuba bahlukanise amagama ngokwamalungu basebenzise ukuqhwaba izandla. Umzekelo, biza igama “ukufunda”. Emva koko bonisa indlela yokulahlula libe ngamalungu ama-4 ngokuqhwaba izandla: u (qhwaba)/ ku (qhwaba)/ fu (qhwaba)/ nda (qhwaba). Cela abafundi ukuba baphindaphinde amagama amatsha uze uwahlule ngokuwaqhwabela ngokwamalungu awo kwigama ngalinye: Igama elilungu linye (qhwaba ka-1): lo, le, nkqo Igama elimalungu amabini (qhwaba ka-2): mama, tata, funda Igama elimalungu amathathu (qhwaba ka-3): usana, incwadi, umfundi
Ukudibanisa amalungu egama	Cela abafundi ukuba bakhe amagama ngokudibanisa amalungu awo. Mabenze oku besebenzisa iintsukumo zezandla. Yenza inqindi ngesandla sakho sasekhohlo uchaza ilungu lokuqala legama, umzekelo, “ncwa”. Emva koko wenze inqindi ngesandla sakho sasekunene uchaza ilungu lesibini legama, umzekelo, “di”. Sondeza amanqindi ezandla zakho zombini uwadibanisa, uchaze igama liphelele: ncwadi.
Iqabane lokuqala legama nemvano-siphelo	Nika abafundi ithuba lokuziqhelanisa ukwakha nokwahlula amagama ngeqabane elinye elisekuqaleni kwegama nangemvano-siphelo: • into = i-nto • bala = b-ala • bomvu = b-omvu
Ukudibanisa kunye nokwahlula iifonimi ezilula ezingoonombini	Nika abafundi ithuba lokuziqhelanisa ukwakha (ukudibanisa nokwahlula amagama aneefonimi ezingoonombini): • Yakha u“bhala”: bh+a+l+a = bhala • Yahlula u“bhala”: bha+la = bhala

2. Nika inkxaso yokuphuhlisa isakhono sokuqonda/sokunakana amagama

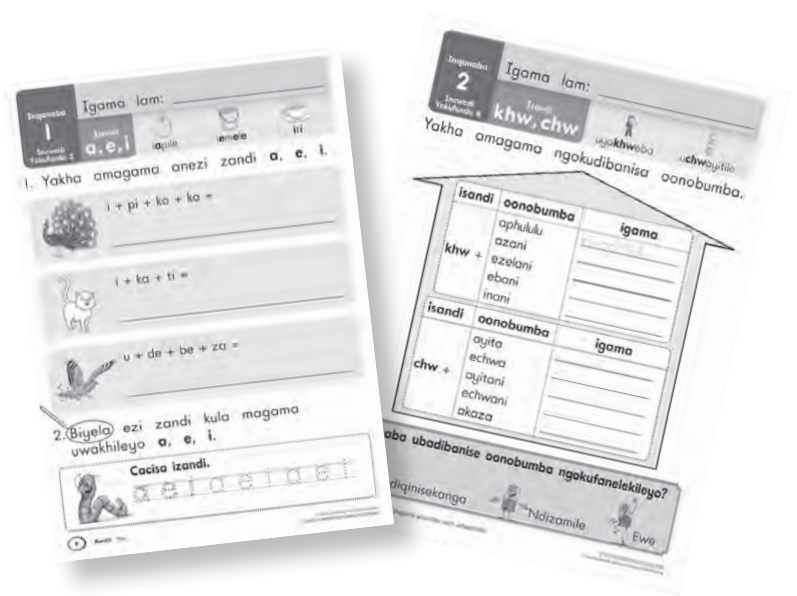
Sebenzisa imizekelo ekule theyibile ingezantsi ukunika inkxaso kubafundi bakho, ukuze bakwazi ukuqonda/ukunakana nokuvakalisa amagama kunye nokuqonda intsingiselo yamagama kwisivakalisi.

Umzekelo wokufundisa/imisebenzi yokufunda yokuphuhlisa isakhono sokwazi/sokunakana amagama	
Ukufunda amagama asetyenziswa rhoqo usebenzisa oonotsheluzi	Nika abafundi ithuba lokuziqhelanisa nokuqaphela/nokunakana amagama asetyenziswa rhoqo: • Lungisa oonotsheluzi abahlanu abanamagama asetyenziswa rhoqo avela ebalini enizakulifunda. • Bonisa umfundi unotsheluzi ujonge ukuba uyayiqonda na intsingiselo yegama. • Hambisa umnwe wakho ngaphantsi kwegama ukusuka ekhohlo ukuya ngasekunene uze ulibize ngokucothayo igama elo. • Cele umfundi ukuba aliphinde igama. • Sebenzisa igama kwisivakalisi esilula. • Wakuba ubonise onke amagama akonotsheluzi, waxube amagama uyiphinde le nkqubo uqwalasele ukuba ngawaphi amagama anokuphinda-phindwa ngumfundi. • Cela umfundi ukuba asebenzise igama ngalinye kwisivakalisi.
Ukuqaphela/ukunakana amagama asetyenziswa rhoqo kwisicatshulwa	• Xa umfundi ekufundela, yenza isakhelo segama ngokubeka ubhontsi wakho wasekhohlo ekuqaleni kwegama nobhontsi wakho wasekunene ekupheleni kwegama kuloo magama asetyenziswa rhoqo abawaziyo, uze ucele umfundi ukuba alifunde. • Cela umfundi ukuba atshatise oonotsheluzi bamagama namagama akwiscatshulwa okanye ebalini. Bacele ukuba balibize igama, ze emva koko balisebenzise kwisivakalisi.
Dlala imidlalo yamakhadi amagama	Amakhadi amagama ayindlela eyonwabisa nesebenzayo yokubethelela amagama asetyenziswa rhoqo amatsha, isigama esitsha, upelo namagama ezandi. Amakhadi amagama anokusetyenziswa kwimisebenzi yabafundi yokusebenza bebodwa okanye yokusebenza bengamaqela amancinane: • Kwiqela elincinane, beka amakhadi amagama aqubudiweyo. Abafundi banikana amathuba ukuguqula amakhadi bafunde igama. Banako ukusebenzisa igama kwisivakalisi. • Ngokwamaqela amancinane abafundi bangasebenzisa amakhadi amagama ukudlala imidlalo yamakhadi, apho abafundi bohlula amakhadi ngokulinganayo baze banikane amathuba ukuwabeka kwimfumba enye. Xa igama lifana negama eliphuzulu kwimfumba yamakhadi umfundi wokuqala ukukhwaza "Thatha" ufumana onke amakhadi akwimfumba yamakhadi. Ophumeleleyo ngoyena mfundi unamakhadi amaninzi ekupheleni komdlalo. • Abafundi bangavunyelwa okuba bagoduke nawo amakhadi amagama ukuze bakwazi ukuziqhelanisa nokufunda kunye namagama abo ezandi. • Amakhadi amagama anokusetyenziswa ukwenza izivakalisi ezingafundwa ngabafundi.

3. Ukubonelela ngenkxaso kubafundi kwinqanaba lokufunda

Sebenzisa iziphumo zohlolo olusisiseko ukwakha amaqela okuqonda okufunda afanayo kwiBanga loku-1 ukuya kwelesi-3. Oku kuqinisekisa ukuba usebenzisa indlela yokuFunda ngamaQela okuKhokelwayo kwinqanaba elifanelekileyo kumfundi ngamnye eklasini yakho. Unokufumanisa ukuba abanye kumamaqela okuqonda akho badinga inkxaso kwizandi ngelixa abanye bedinga uncedo ukwazi ukunakana amagama. Kwezi meko jonga kwiingcebiso zomsebenzi kwezi theyibhile zingasentla. Abafundi abakwaziyo ukufunda amagama azimeleyo banokunyuka baye kwiqela elifunda incwadi yokufunda elungiselelwe ngokwenqanaba lokufunda. Kumaqela anesakhono sofufunda esingaphantsi komndilili, ungasebenzisa iincwadi zokufunda zenqanaba loku-1 lokufunda okanye iincwadi ezilungiselelwe elona nqanaba liphantsi kuthotho leencwadi zakho zokufunda olumiselweyo.

Abafundi abafunda ngokubalaseleyo bayakwazi ukunakana kunye nokubiza amagama kwaye bayayiqonda nentsingiselo yamagama. Nangona kunjalo banganako ukufumana ubunzima ukufunda ngokutyibilikayo. Ukufunda ngokutyibilikayo kubandakanya isantya esifanelekileyo sokufunda kunye nokufunda ngokuvakalayo nangokugudileyo. Uphindaphindo lokufunda isicatshulwa esifanayo sisicwangciso esisekwe kubungqina esonyusa ubuchule bokufunda kunye nokuqonda. Ezinye zeendlela zokuphumeza esi sicwangciso zidweliswe apha ngezantsi.



Amaqhingana okuphuhlisa ukufunda ngokutyibilika nokuqonda

1. Qinisekisa ukuba bonke abafundi bayakwazi ukubona nokulandela isicatshulwa kwiNcwadi eNkulu xa usenza isifundo sokufunda notitshala kunye neklasi.
2. Zama kangangoko unako ukuzekelisa indlela yokufunda ngokutyibilikayo eklasini. Unako nokwahlula iqela elinamandla ekufundeni, abafundi abafunda ngokutyibilikayo ubahlanganise nabo bafundi bazinga lokufunda liphantsi ngexesha lokuFunda ngababini. Umfundi lowo ukwaziyo ukufunda ngokutyibilikayo angabonisa lowo unezinga lokufunda eliphantsi indlela yokufunda ngokutyibilikayo.
3. Nika abafundi amathuba okuba bafunde ngokuphindaphinda itekisi okanye ibali elifanayo. Oku kunokwenziwa ngokuFunda ngamaQela aKhokelwayo, ukuFunda ngaBabini kunye nokuFunda eYedwa. Vumela abafundi ukuba bagoduke nayo incwadi yokufunda, kwaye ubakhuthaze ukuba bafundele amalungu osapho lwabo okanye abanonopheli babo.
4. Nika umfundi ngamnye ithuba lokuba akufundele. Bancome, ubanike inkuthazo eninzi kunye nengxelo ethile, kunye neengcebiso malunga nendlela abanokuphucula ngayo, okanye ukubanceda ukuba bafumane indlela yokwenza oku ngokunokwabo.

Imizekelo yengxelo ethile yokuxhasa ukufunda ngokutyibilika

“Ndiyithandile indlela ondifundele ngayo. Ndikuva kakuhle kwaye uya ufunda ngesantya esikhawulezayo! Khumbula, xa sibona isingxi ekupheleni kwesivakalisi, oko kuthetha ukuba singathatha umoya. Sikubiza oko ngokunqumama. Ungakhe uzame ukwenza njalo kwixesha elizayo?”

“Wenze kakuhle! Uwafunda ngokuchanekileyo onke amagama. Ungandixelela ngawakho amazwi oko ukufundileyo?”

“Ligama elinzima elo ukuba ulifunde. Uyakhumbula ngelaa xesha wawunale ngxaki ngaphambili? wenza ntoni ukuyilungisa?”

“Ndiyithandile indlela ilizwi lakho elithe cwaka ngayo xa ufunda indawo malunga neenjane ezileleyo. Ndingathanda ukuba ufundele uMama wakho oko xa ufika ekhaya.”



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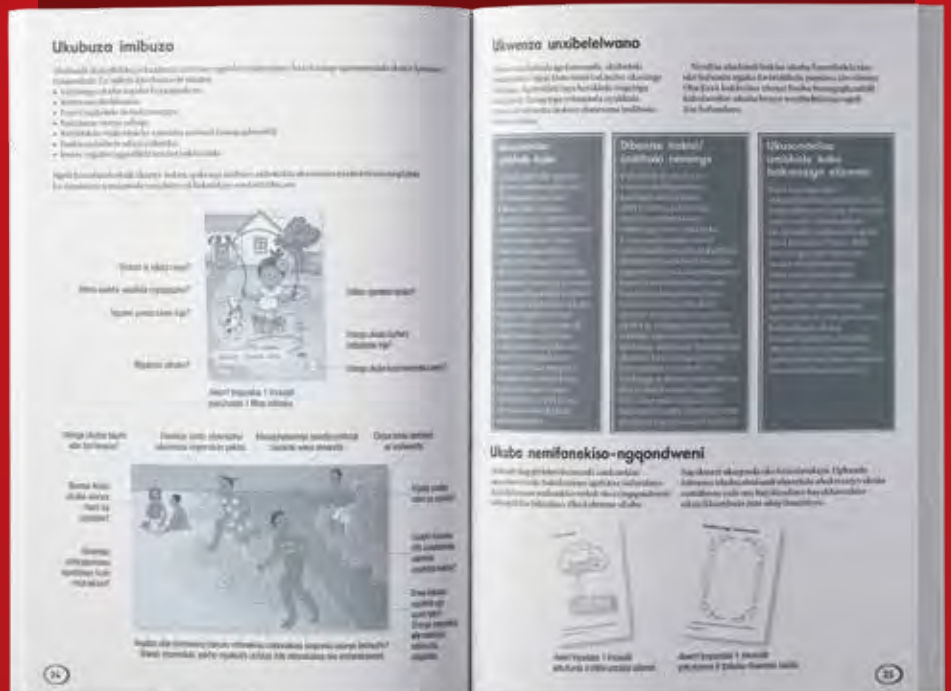
Amabanga 1-3

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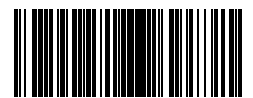
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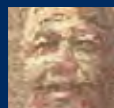
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