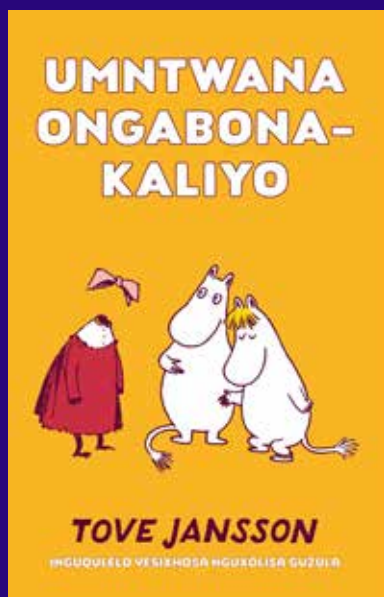


**ISIKHOKELO  
SOMFUNDISI-NTSAPHO:  
UMNTWANA  
ONGABONAKALIYO**



**SOKUFUNDISA: KWIBANGA LESI-4-9**

**NGUFIONA VAN KERWEL**

**INGUQULELO YESIXHOSA  
NGUXOLISA GUZULA**

# ITHEYIBHULI YEMIXHOLO

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## SANDULELA

indlela umntwana ongabonakaliyo athi afumanise ngayo ilizwi lakhe kancinci kancinci aze afumane indawo yakhe ehlabathini. Uyamimitheka ngenxa yokhuseleko nendlela aphethwe ngobubele ngayo lusapho lakwaNgqungqumbana. Ukubaluleka kokufakwa ezintweni, ukunyamezela nokuhlonitshwa zizihloko ezibalulekileyo kwilizwe apho abantwana, ingakumbi indlela abantwana abangamantombazana abangasoloko beziva bebonwa, bekhuselekile yaye bephuhliswa ngayo.

Ukukhupha lo msebenzi ukuba ukuqulelwe kwisiAfrikansi nesiXhosa liwonga elikhulu kwiPEN Afrikaans, nokwazi ukuba le mixholo iza kwaziswa kubafundi ngelixa kuphuhliswa izakhono zabo zokufunda nokubhala ngokufunda ngebali.

Siyabulela kakhulu ngenkxaso yakho njengomfundisi ntsapho oza kubavulela ibali abantwana usebenzisa esi sikhokelo.

Banga banga

*Abaphathi bePEN Afrikaans*

# INDLELA YOKUSEBENZISA ESI SIKHOKHELO

*Isikhokhelo soMfundisi-ntsapho malunga necwadi ethi Umntwana Ongabonakaliyo siphuhliselwe ukuphuhlisa ukufunda, ukubhala nezakhono eziphuhlisa ingqiqo ngendlela eyonwabisayo nenambithekayo. Ibali liyinxalenye yoluhlu lweencwadi ezimalunga nabakwaNgqungqumbana kwaye liyafumaneka kwihlabathi jikelele ngeelwimi ezininzi. Ngale nguqulelo yesiXhosa, abafundi nabathandi beencwadi bafumana ithuba lokuzazisa nokuliqonda ibali ngolwimi lwabo.*

Isikhokhelo esinikwa abafundisi-ntsapho sivumela abafundi ukuba balisebezisele ukufunda ibali. Imiqathango yeCAPS yokuhlola iitekisi zoncwadi iyalandelisiswa kwesi sikhokhelo. Imisebenzi enikwa abafundi ithwa thaca ze yenziwe kumanqanaba awohlukeneyo. Le nto yenza ibali nesikhokhelo ukuba zibe zezilungele abantwana abamabanga awohlukeneyo. Ukongeza, sisengasetyenziselwa ukuncedisa abafundi abasokolayo ukufunda futhi sisetyenziselwe nokutyebisa amathuba okufunda.

Ilishoni zokufundisa zahlulwe kwaye zisengahlulwa nangakumbi ukuba zenziwe kwikota enye yesikolo okungenani. Ikhona indawo yemisebenzi enokongezwa efana neengxoxo ngeetekisi kunye neentetho zomlomo ezifana nemidlalo yeqonga. Uphuhliso lwengqiqo malunga nolwimi luyachatshazelwa, kwaye abafundi banikwa ithuba lokuhlola nokuphuhlisa izakhono zabo zokuyila nokuqonda iitekisi nzulu.

## lingcebiso:

- Umfundisi-ntsapho makakufundele abafundi ngokuvakalayo rhoqo.
- Asebenze ngokwesatya sabafundi bakhe.
- Aqiniseke ukuba abafundi bayaliqonda yaye bayalonwabela ibali/itekisi esetyenziswayo.
- Abafundi bayenze yonke imisebenzi. Isengakotshwa ze ifakwe kwiincwadi zabo zokusebenzela okaye kwiifayile.
- Abafundi bangamakisha imisebenzi yoogxa babo. Umqeqeshi angabanika imemorandum.
- Iirubrikhi zohlolo lwemisebenzi kwesi sikhokhelo mazichazelwe abantwana ngokucacileyo.
- Xa kuhlolwa yaye kuxoxwa ngeengxaki ezidibene nokuhlukunyezwa kwabantwana, ukuvuyelelana kwabo neendlela ezamkelekileyo zokuziphatha, kubalulekile ukuba zonke iinkcukacha ziphathwe ngendlela enenkathalo.
- Ukuba umfundi wabelana nabanye ngento emehleleyo, kubalulekile ukuba makukhawulezwe kusiwe umba lo kubantu abafanelekileyo bokujongana nawo.
- Abafundi nabafundisi-ntsapho mabalonwabele ibali.

Hlolani, niphuhlise, nityebise izakhono zokufunda, nakhe okanye nidilize iindlela zokubona ilizwe uluntu oluzakhela zona ingakumbi ezo zingakhiyo nize nonwabele uhambo lwenu noMntwana Ongabonakaliyo.

*nguFiona van Kerwel*

## UKUFUNDA IBALI NGOKUVAKALAYO

### IMISEBENZI KWIZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA EZILINDELEKILEYO

#### 1. Ukufundela abafundi ibali ngokuvakalayo

- 1.1. Umfundisi-ntsapho ukundela abafundi ibali.
- 1.2. Landela umsebenzi owenziwayo phambi kokufunda:
  - 1.2.1. Xoxani ngokufutshane ngesihloko sebali.
  - 1.2.2. Zamani ukwazi umbhali.
  - 1.2.3. Khawulezani nenze uqikelelo ngokuza kwenzeka ebalini.
  - 1.2.4. Funda ibali ngokuvakalayo usebenzisa iithoni ezifanelekileyo nangendlela enika umdla.

#### 2. Ukuzazisa ibali

- 2.1. Buza imibuzo emihlanu enoBani, Phi, Intoni, Nini, Kutheni/ngoba:
  - 2.1.1. Ngubani osebalini?
  - 2.1.2. Kwenzeka ntoni ebalini?
  - 2.1.3. Yenzeka phi yonke le nto?
  - 2.1.4. Yenzeka nini yonke le nto?
  - 2.1.5. Kutheni izinto zizenza okanye kutheni abalinganiswa besenza ngendlela abenza ngayo nje?

#### 3. Yazi abalinganiswa

- 3.1. Nika abafundi imifanekiso yabalinganiswa nezinto.
- 3.2. Nika amagama kwiziketshi.
- 3.1. Bhalani ngokukhawuleza ngobume babalinganiswa ngelixa nisiya nilazi ibali.

#### 4. Fumana ikhalenda yokufundisa

#### IKHALENDI:

| Iseshoni    | Umsebenzi  | Inqaku |
|-------------|--|--------|
| Iseshoni 1  | Fakani umbala kubalinganiswa, banikeni amagama abalinganiswa enibakhethayo   |        |
| Iseshoni 2  | Uhlolo lokufunda: phambi kohlobo   |        |
|             | Ukuseka isimbo sokufunda   |        |
| Iseshoni 3  | Ukugcwalisa iphepha lokusebenzela elinesigama soncwadi usebenzisa incwadi ethi <i>uMntwana Ongabonakaliyo</i> . Uhlola ukuphuhla kwentsingiselo. |        |
| Iseshoni 4  | Bhala isincoko ngoncwadi ngendawo ethile abalini.  |        |
| Iseshoni 5  | Ilitherasi efanekisiweyo nophuhliso lwengqoqo ngolwimi   |        |
| Iseshoni 6  | Bhalani umbongo  |        |
| Iseshoni 7  | Yenzani ikholaji   |        |
| Iseshoni 8  | Indlela zokuziphatha nezakhono: ukuvuyelela abanye, uhlukeyeziso lwabantwana   |        |
| Iseshoni 9  | Ukunqongophala kolwazi malunga neendlela zokuziphatha: Ukuzimela ngokuzithemba noburharha  |        |
| Iseshoni 10 | Ucamngco nophengululo  |        |



#### IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA/UMSEBENZI

Fakani umbala kubalinganiswa abasephepheni.

## UKUFUNDA IBALI NGOKUVAKALAYO

### IMISEBENZI EKWIZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA

Fundela abantwana ibali ngokuvakalayo

Zamani ukwazi ibali

Zamani ukwazi abalinganiswa

Xoxani ngebali (cingani ngesigama soncwadi)



### IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA/UMSEBENZI

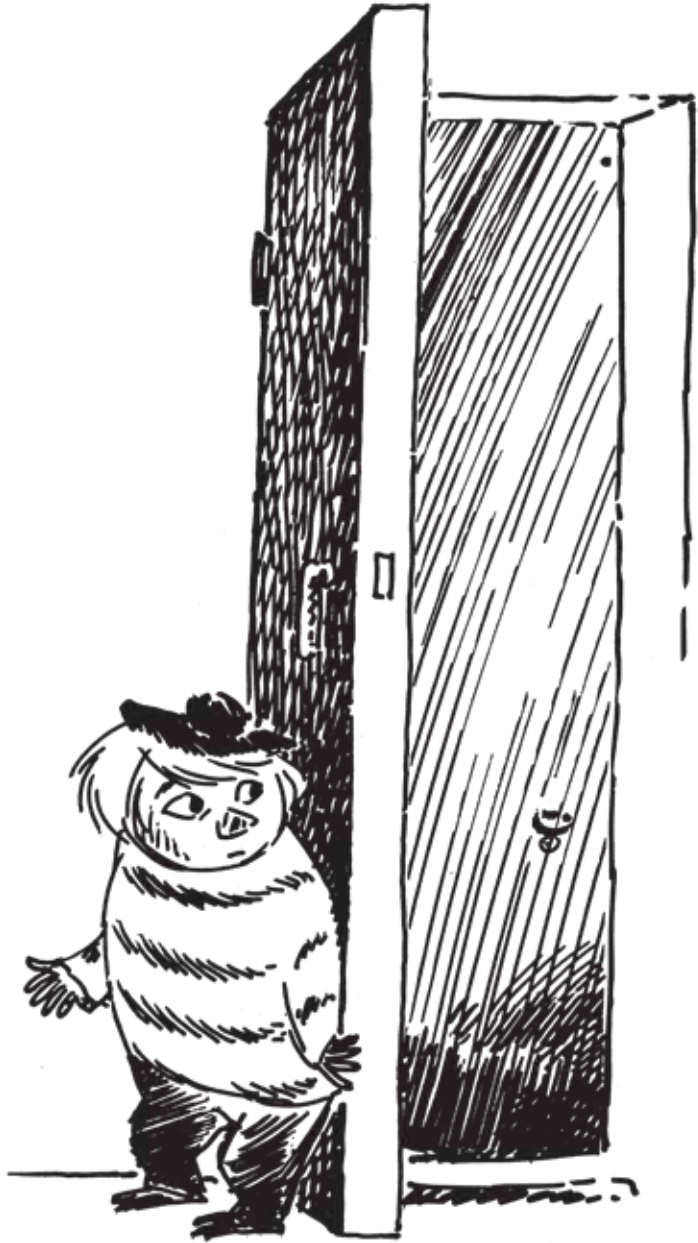
Fakani umbala kubalinganiswa abasephepheni.



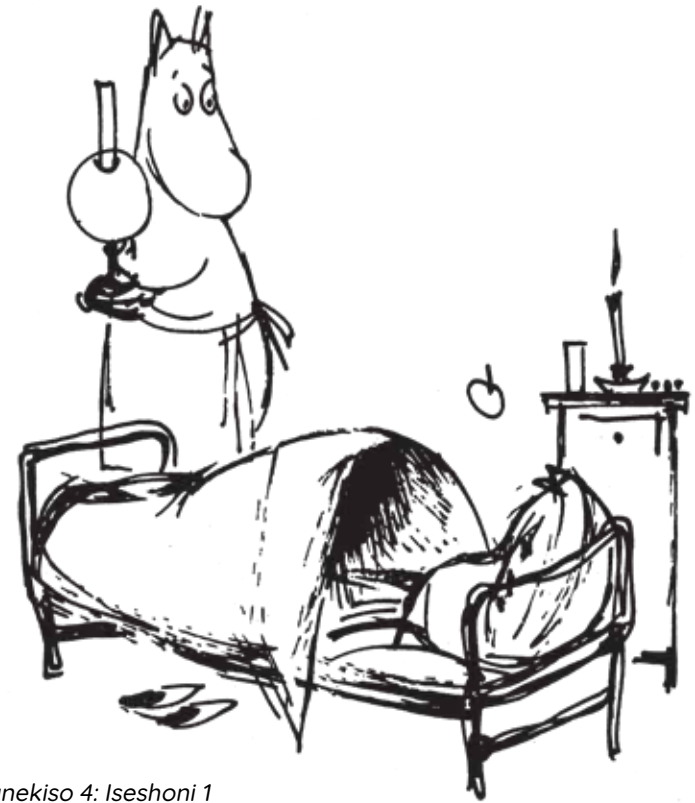
Umfanekiso 1: Iseshoni 1



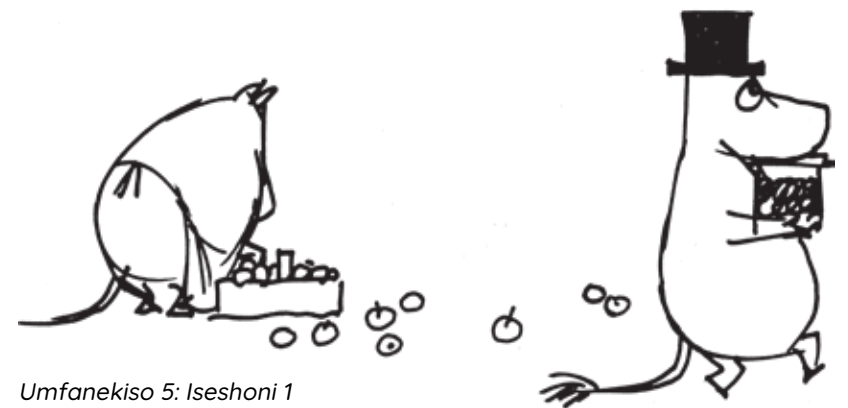
Umfanekiso 2: Iseshoni 1



Umfanekiso 3: Isekhoni 1



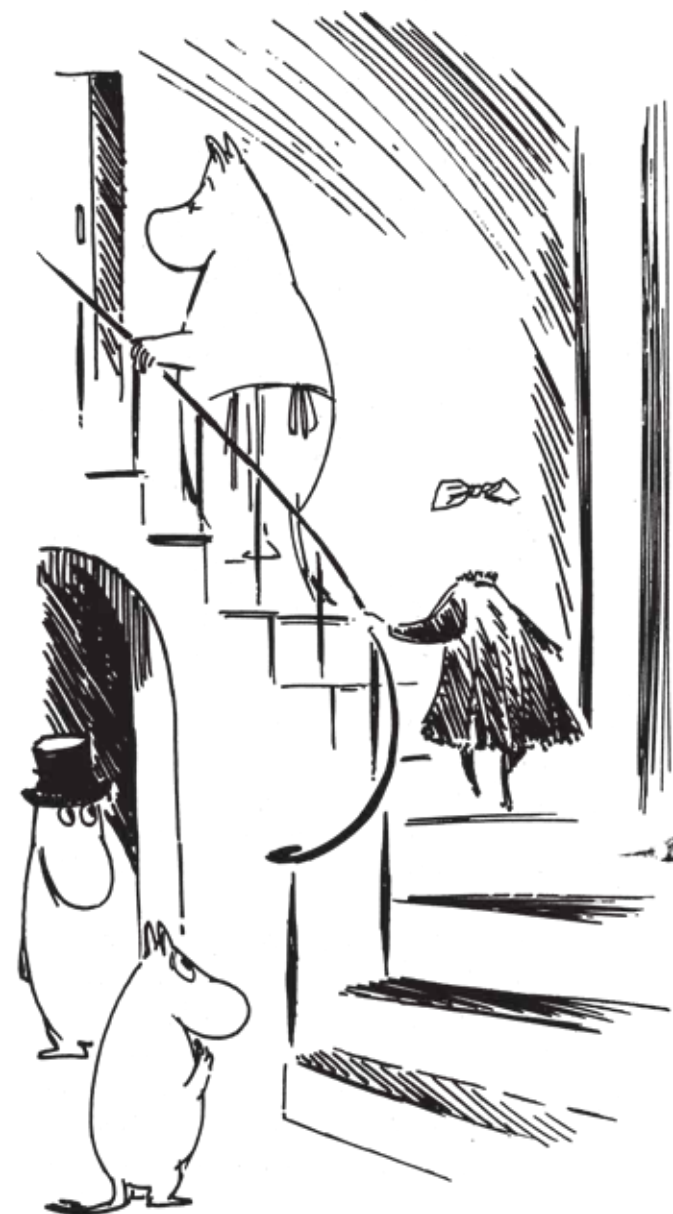
Umfanekiso 4: Isekhoni 1



Umfanekiso 5: Isekhoni 1



Umfanekiso 6: Iseshoni 1



Umfanekiso 7: Iseshoni 1



Umfanekiso 8: Iseshoni 1



Umfanekiso 9: Iseshoni 1



Umfanekiso 10: Iseshoni 1



### UHQLO

Nika inqaku ngendlela owubona ucoceke nowenziwe ngayo umsebenzi nangendlela abalinganiswa ababoniswa kakuhle ngayo.



## **UVAVANYO LOKUFUNDA NOKUZAZISA IBALI**

### **IMISEBENZI EKWIZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA**

Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo nokuzifundela ngokunokwakho

Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo ukuhlola isantya sokufunda

### **IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA/UMSEBENZI**

Itekisi eza kufundwa ngokuvakalayo nokugcwalisa ulwazi olushiyiweyo (uhlolo lokuqonda intsingiselo nokugcwalisa ulwazi olushiyiweyo)

#### **Iphepha lokusebenzela 2.1**

Umsebenzi phambi kokufunda: xoxani ngokufutshane phambi kokufunda nokuxoxa ngetekisi.

1. Dibana nosapho lakwaNgqungqumbana – bonisa imifanekiso nongeze namagama (ukuzikhumbuza ngeseshoni edlulileyo).
2. Kuthetha ukuthini “ukungabonakali”?
3. Yintoni impoxo?
4. Ingaba impoxo yindlela yokuvuyelela abanye?
5. Ikwenza ukuba uzive njani impoxo kwaye ucinga ukuba kufanele ukuba kujonganwe njani nayo?

Masifunde iphepha. 1 ukuya kwi18. Kuthatha malunga nemizuzu esi8.

Umsebenzi: umqeqeshi ukunda ngokuvakalayo

Masazi ibali. Sithatha uhambo *noMntwana Ongabonakaliyo*.

Phendula imibuzo ubhale amanqaku ngelixa sifunda itekisi. Sebenzisa itheyibhuli ukubhala amanqaku.

Masihlole iphepha loku1 ukuya kwele12. Gcwalisa itheyibhuli engezantsi.

| Inkcazelo                  | Ingcaciso   | Impendulo |
|----------------------------|---|-----------|
| Ixesha                     | Zenzeka ngaxesha liphi iziganeko zebali?  |           |
| Indawo                     | Zenzeka phi iziganeko zebali?   |           |
| Imo                        | Ingaba ziimvakalelo ezinjani ezivuselelwayo kukufunda ibali/itekisi echongiweyo                                 |           |
| Ukulandelelana kweziganeko | Zeziphi iziganeko ezenzekayo ebalini/kwitekisi echongiweyo?   |           |
| Impixano                   | Mpixano yiphi eyenzekayo – Phakathi kwabalinganiswa (ngaphandle) kwanangaphakathi kubalinganiswa (ngaphakathi)? |           |
| Uvuthondaba                | Igqama ngaxesha liphi impixano ebalini/kwitekisi echongiweyo?   |           |
| Isisombululo               | Nika inkcazelo ngesisombululo sempixano ebalini/kwitekisi echongiweyo (isisombululo sokuphelisa impixano)       |           |
| Abalinganiswa              | Ukwakhiwa kwabalinganiswa/Indlela abaziphethe ngayo abalinganiswa ebalini                                       |           |
|                            | Ngubani umlinganiswa ophambini. Nika inkcazelo.   |           |
|                            | Nika amagama nenkcazelo ngabanye abalinganiswa ebalini.   |           |

Ukuqaphela amagama ngomsebenzi okhangelisa amagama (iphepha. 1 ukuya kwi18)

Khetha impendulo echanekileyo malunga neziganeko kwitekisi uze ugcwalise iimpindulo zakho kwitheiyibhuli ekukhangelqa kuyo amagama.

Usapho lwakwa**Ngqungqumbana/lakwaMakhalane** lwaluhleli **ebhedini/etafileni ekwisitupi/eseverandeni evulelileyo/evalekileyo ngobusuku/ngemini** obunethayo. Babexakekile bekhethakhetha **iinkowane/amakhowa**. UMakhalane wankqonkqoza emnyango, enxibe **isikhwehle/idyasi** yemvula. UNono wayenxibe intsimbi **esilivere/egolide entanyeni/emisekeleni** yakhe. UNono wayelele kwigumbi **eliphezulu/kwigumbi** lokuhlala kwicala **elisemazantsi/langasempuma** lendlu. Kwakukho **ikhandlela/isibane** kwicala **lebhedi/leshelufu** kaNono. UMam' uNgqungqumbana walandela iresipi **kamama/kwincwadi** yamanqaku **kamakhulu/kwincwadi** yamabali ukuncedisa uNono.

### IPHEPHA. 1 UKUYA KWI18

E L E Q E S E V E R A N D E N I I I  
 G U E V L A N G A S E M P U M A S J  
 L E T F A D D N B F E P P G N V I N  
 A N A Q K L E B H E D I R K A A K G  
 M T F F S Q E P F J H T I O T B H O  
 A A I Z N C E K P G R P K V Y F W B  
 K N L B S V E S I L I V E R E W E U  
 H Y E S U E T A Y L F A V G Z O H S  
 O E N D D O Z L W W E C X X Z A L U  
 W N I Z Y T Y M N K L Y O K J E E K  
 A I Z V Y X J U J U C L O M W M K U  
 R G L S T M I K H A N D L E L A V Q

Uhlolo lokuqonda intsingiselo: Phendula imibuzo (iphepha. 1 ukuya kwi18).

1. Ngawaphi amakhowa ayekhiwe nguMandi omNcinane angenakutyiwa lusapho? (p. 1)
2. Ucinga ukuba uthetha ukuthini uMandi omNcinane xa esithi: “Themba ukuba izinto zizakuhamba ngendlela kodwa lungiselela into embi enokwehla”? (p. 2)
3. Ucinga ukuba kutheni ukuze uMakhalane athi uNono kuye kwafuneka alinde ngaphandle? (p. 3)
4. Kungenzeka ntoni kuNono ukuba ulinda ngaphandle esitupini ngenjengokuba uMakhalane etshilo? (p. 3)
5. UMakhalane uchaza ukuba uNono akabonakali: (p. 4)
  - 5.1. Kuthetha ukuthini ukungabonakali?
  - 5.2. Ucinga ukuba kutheni ukuze uNono angabonakali? Khetha impendulo echanekileyo: uNono wayenomsindo/wayesoyika. (p. 4)
  - 5.3. Yayiziphethe kanjani inkosikazi eyayimnakekela ngakuye uNono lento ibangele ukuba angabonakali? (p. 5)
6. UMandi omNcinane uyabuza ukuba uNono ingaba wamqhekeza intloko na umnakekekeli wakhe. Ingaba ucinga ukuba esi sisombululo esilungileyo? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (p. 7)
7. UMakhalane wazisa uNono kwifemeli yakhe entsha. Ingaba yaba yinto entle ukuba amthathe uNono kwifemeli yakhe endala? Xhasa impendulo yakho. (p. 7)
8. UMakhalane ucela usapho lwakwaNgqungqumbana ukuba limncede uNono ukuba abonakale kwakhona. Ingaba wazikhangela phi iingcebiso uMam' uNgqungqumbana ukusombulula le ngxaki? (p. 14)

## Isantya sokufunda

### Masifunde:

Itekisi ekhethiweyo ikwiphepha le15 ukuya kwele18 kwaye linamagama ali-164 ubuninzi. Ngokukhawuleza, xa uqalisa ukufunda, siza kuseta iwotshi ukuze sikwazi ukubona ukuba ufunda amagama amagama amangaphi ngomzuzu.

Intsimbi yakhenkceza ukwehla amanqwanqwa, ikhala ngenyathelo ngalinye, ze kubekho ukunqumama okunancinci phakathi kwamanyathelo. UNgqungqumbana wayelindele oku kukhenkceza intsasa yonke. Kodwa intsimbi ekhenkcezayo yayingasiyiyo eyona nto echulumancisayo. Yayiziimpuphu. Iimpuphu zikaNono zazisehla ngamanqwanqwa. Zazincinane, zineenzwane ezicukaniswe yinkxalabo. Ayikho enye into kaNono eyayibonakala. Yayisenza umnqa yonke le nto.

UNgqungqumbana wabuya umva engaphaya kwesitovu seseramikhi waze waqwalasela iimpuphu ezimgqithileyo ukuya kwiveranda ngathi uthwetyulwe. Ngoku uNono uyewazigalelela iti. Ikomityi yeti iye yenyuswa emoyeni yaphinda yehla kwakhona. Watya isonka esiqatywe ibhotolo nejem eyenziwe nge-orenji, imarmalade. Suka ikomityi nesosara zandanda emoyeni ukuya ekhitshini, zahlanjwa zabuyiselwa ekhabhathini. Niyabona, uNono wayengumntwana owenza izinto ngobunono.

UMandi omNcinane waphuma waya egadini waze wakhwaza: “Mama! Uneempuphu! Uza kuzibona iimpuphu zakhe!”

“Bendinga njalo nam,” uMam’ uNgqungqumbana wayecinga apho wayehleli khona phezulu emthini. UMakhulu wayezazi izinto. Ngoku xa iyeza liqalisa ukusebenza, sakube siwubona umehluko.

“Kuhle ke,” watsho uTat’ uNgqungqumbana. “Uza kubona xa eveza imhemfu yakhe ngenye imini. Indenza zikalusizi into yokuthetha nabantu abangabonakaliyo. Nabangasoze bandiphendule.”

“Thula, s’thandwa,” uMam’ uNgqungqumbana watsho ngelilumkisayo. Iimpuphu zikaNono zazime engceni phakathi kwama-apile awileyo.

Masifunde iphepha le15 ukuya kuma20. Kufanele ukuba oku kuthathe imizuzu emihlanu.

Phendula imibuzo uze ubhale amanqaku ngelixa uqhubeka nebali. Sebenzisa itheyibhuli engezantsi ukubhala amanqaku.

Masihlole iphepha le15 ukuya kuma20. Gcwalisa itheyibhuli engezantsi.

| Inkcazelo                  | Ingcaciso   | Impendulo |
|----------------------------|---|-----------|
| Ixesha                     | Zenzeka ngaxesha liphi iziganeko zebali?  |           |
| Indawo                     | Zenzeka phi iziganeko ebalini?  |           |
| Imo                        | Ingaba ziimvakalelo ezinjani ezivuselelwayo kukufunda ibali/itekisi echongiweyo?                                |           |
| Ukulandelelana kweziganeko | Zeziphi iziganeko ezenzekayo ebalini/kwitekisi echongiweyo?   |           |
| Impixano                   | Mpixano yiphi eyenzekayo - phakathi kwabalinganiswa (ngaphandle) kwanangaphakathi kubalinganiswa (ngaphakathi)? |           |
| Uvuthondaba                | Iggama ngaxesha liphi impixano ebalini/itekisi echongiweyo?   |           |
| Isisombululo               | Nika inkcazelo ngesisombululo sempixano ebalini/kwitekisi echongiweyo (isisombululo sokuphelisa impixano)       |           |
| Abalinganiswa              | Ukwakhiwa kwabalinganiswa/Indlela abaziphethe ngayo abalinganiswa ebalini                                       |           |
|                            | Umlinganiswa ophambili nenkcazelo emfutshane  |           |
|                            | Nika amagama nenkcazelo ngabanye abalinganiswa ebalini.   |           |

Imibuzo: iphepha le15 ukuya kuma20: Khetha impendulo echanekileyo kukholam B ehambelana nengxelo kwikholam A.

| Kholam A  | Kholam B                                   | Impendulo |
|---|--|-----------|
| 1. Xa umntu elele nzulu   | a. Iimpuphu                                |           |
| 2. Into engabonwayo   | b. Uyaphumla aze ancokole nabanye.         |           |
| 3. Usapho lakwaNgqungqumbana lwalusikha olu hlobo lwesiqhamo  | c. Ilokhwe epinki eneribhoni enkulu        |           |
| 4. UTat' uNgqungqumbana wacola ama-apile ngale nto  | d. Ulele okwenkabi yehagu                  |           |
| 5. UMandi omNcinane uthi uNono mbi. Leliphi ilungu lomzimba kaNono elithi shwaka lingabonakali ngenxa yesi sithuko? | e. Ama-apile alugwebu                      |           |
| 6. Kutheni le nto iimpuphu zikaNono ziphinda zivela kamva?  | f. Ubuso bukaNono abubonakali.             |           |
| 7. Kutheni le nto uMam' uNgqungqumbana ethethela phantsi ukubulela iresipi kamakhulu wakhe?                         | g. Ama-apile                               |           |
| 8. Ama-apile acujiweyo abizwa _____   | h. Umatshini wokucola                      |           |
| 9. UMam' uNgqungqumbana wamenzela le nto uNono  | i. akabonakali                             |           |
| 10. Ucinga ukuba kutheni uMam' uNgqungqumbana engawazi umbala weenwele zikaNono?                                    | j. Abanye abazi nto ngeyeza alinika uNono. |           |

Masifunde iphepha lama20 ukuya kuma25. Kufanele oku kuthathe imizuzu emithathu.

Phendula imibuzo uze ubhale amanqaku ngelixa uqhubeka nebali. Sebenzisa itheyibhuli engezantsi ukubhala amanqaku.

| Masihlole iphepha le15 ukuya kuma20, gcwalisa itheyibhuli engezantsi |   |           |
|--|---|-----------|
| Inkcazelo  | Ingcaciso   | Impendulo |
| Ixesha   | Zenzeka ngaxesha liphi iziganeko zebali?  |           |
| Indawo   | Ingaba ziimvakalelo ezinjani ezivuselelwayo kukufunda ibali/itekisi echongiweyo?                                |           |
| Imo  | Zeziphi iziganeko ezenzekayo ebalini/kwitekisi echongiweyo?   |           |
| Ukulan-delelana kweziganeko ebalini                                  | Zeziphi iziganeko ezenzekayo ebalini/kwitekisi echongiweyo?   |           |
| Impixano   | Mpixano yiphi eyenzekayo - phakathi kwabalinganiswa (ngaphandle) kwanangaphakathi kubalinganiswa (ngaphakathi)? |           |
| Uvuthondaba  | Igqama ngaxesha liphi impixano ebalini/itekisi echongiweyo?   |           |
| Isisombululo   | Nika inkcazelo ngesisombululo sempixano ebalini/kwitekisi echongiweyo (isisombululo sokuphelisa impixano)       |           |
| Abalinganiswa  | Ukwakhiwa kwabalinganiswa/Indlela abaziphethe ngayo abalinganiswa ebalini                                       |           |
|  | Umlinganiswa ophambili nenkcazelo emfutshane  |           |
|  | Nika amagama nenkcazelo ngabanye abalinganiswa ebalini.   |           |

Imibuzo: iphepha lama20 ukuya kuma25: Beka iziganeko ngokulandelelana kwazo ebalini.

| Indawo kwitekisi  | Ukulan-delelana kweziganeko |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. U Tat' uNgqungqumbana uthintitha umqala.   |                             |
| 2. UNgqungqumbana uyakuvuyela ukufundisa uNono imidlalo emitsha.                        |                             |
| 3. UNono unxiba ilokhwe entsha.   |                             |
| 4. Emva kwesidlo sangokuhlwa, abantwana bayahamba baye emlanjeni.                       |                             |
| 5. UNgqungqumbana uyandumzela uthi uNono akakwazi ukudlala.                             |                             |
| 6. UMandi omNcinane ubuza uNono ukuba ngaba unayo imidlalo ayaziyo.                     |                             |
| 7. UMandi omNcinane uthi uNono akakwazi kubanomsindo.                                   |                             |
| 8. UNono uxelela uMandi omNcinane ukuba uyamkholelwa.                                   |                             |
| 9. UMandi omNcinane ufuna ukunqinda uNonoempumlweni yakhe.                              |                             |
| 10. UMandi omNcinane uxelela uNono ukuba akasokuze abe nobuso de abe ufunda ukuzilwela. |                             |



### UHLOLO

Uvavanyo lokufunda: Phambi kovavanyo novavanyo emva kweseshoni edlulileyo

Jonga imemoranda.

Isantya sokufunda sisekiwe

## ISESHONI 3:

### ISESHONI 3: ISIGAMA SONCWADI NOKUZAZISA IBALI

#### IMISEBENZI EKWIZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA

Ukufunda ngokuvakalo nokuzifunela ngokunokwakho

Xoxani ngesigama soncwadi

Kweziwa uqikelelo lokuzakwenzeka

#### IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA/UMSEBENZI

Gcwalisa iphepha lokusebenzela apho ulwazi nokuqondwa kwemixholo luvavanywa khona.

Masifunde iphepha lama-25 ukuya kuma33. Oku kufanele ukuthatha imizuzu emi5.

Phendula imibuzo uze ubhale amanqaku ngelixa nihlola itekisi Sebenzisani itheyibhuli ukubhala amanqaku.

Masihlole iphepha lama25 ukuya kuma33. Gcwalisa itheyibhuli engezantsi

| Inkcazelo                        | Ingcaciso   | Impendulo |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------|
| Ixesha                           | Zenzeka ngaxesha liphi iziganeko zebali?  |           |
| Indawo                           | Ingaba ziimvakalelo ezinjani ezivuselelwayo kukufunda ibali/itekisi echongiweyo                                 |           |
| Imo                              | Zeziphi iziganeko ezenzekayo ebalini/kwitekisi echongiweyo?   |           |
| Ukulandelana kweziganeko ebalini | Zeziphi iziganeko ezenzekayo ebalini/kwitekisi echongiweyo?   |           |
| Impixano                         | Mpixano yiphi eyenzekayo - phakathi kwabalinganiswa (ngaphandle) kwanangaphakathi kubalinganiswa (ngaphakathi)? |           |
| Uvuthondaba                      | Igqama ngaxesha liphi impixano ebalini/itekisi echongiweyo?   |           |
| Isisombululo                     | Nika inkcazelo ngesisombululo sempixano ebalini/kwitekisi echongiweyo (isisombululo sokuphelisa impixano)       |           |
| Abalinganiswa                    | Ukwakhiwa kwabalinganiswa/Indlela abaziphethe ngayo abalinganiswa ebalini                                       |           |
|                                  | Umlinganiswa ophambili nenkcazelo emfutshane  |           |
|                                  | Nika amagama nenkcazelo ngabanye abalinganiswa ebalini.   |           |

Uvavanyo lokuqonda intsingiselo: Phendula imibuzo (iphepha lama25 ukuya kuma33).

1. Ucinga ukuba kutheni le nto usapho lwakwaNgqungqumbana luqalise ukuchasela kuNono? Nika izizathu ezimbini. (p. 29)

2. Kutheni ukuze uMam' uNgqungqumbana ayeke ukunika uNono iyeza? (p. 31)
3. Kutheni ukuze uNono anqumame eme ngxi ngelixa usapho beluhambahamba elunxwemeni? (p. 32)
4. Yintoni eyenziwe nguMam' uNgqungqumbana ukufumanisa eyona nto ikhathaze uNono? Uye waziphatha kanjani ngakuNono? (p. 32)
5. Uye waziphatha njani uMam' uNgqungqumbana ngakuMandi oMncinane ngelixa ebiza uNono ngo "mntwana ogezayo"? (p. 33)
6. Ngubani oncedisa usapho lwakwaNgqungqumbana ukuba lutsale isikhephe ukusikhupha emanzini? (p. 34)
7. Waye wakhalazela ntoni uMam' uNgqungqumbana ngelixa ehleli eqongeni lezikhephe? (p. 35)
8. Kutheni le nto uTat' uNgqungqumbana eqobela uNgqungqumbana iliso aze atsale ubuso obugezayo ngelixa ekhomba kuMam' uNgqungqumbana? (pp.35)
9. Kutheni ukuze uNono alume uTat' uNgqungqumbana? (p. 30)
10. Babonakala nini ubuso bukaNono? (p. 36)
11. Wayehleka ntoni uNono? (p. 38-39)
12. Wakwayamanisa nantoni ukubonakala kobuso bukaNono uMam' uNgqungqumbana? (p. 33)

## ISIGAMA SEZONCWADI

Masiphendule le mibuzo ilandelayo emveno kokuba sifundile saxoxa ngebali:

**Uhlobo lwetekisi:** Ingaba le ncwadi ithi *Umntwana Ongabonakaliyo* loluphi uhlobo lwetekisi?

**Umxholo:** Ucinga ukuba yintoni umxholo weli bali?

**Umyalezo:** Uthini umyalezo ogqithiswa leli bali?

**Abantu ebhalelwe bona itekisi:** Libhalelwe abantwana abakwiminyaka emingaphi ubudala eli bali?



## UHQLOLO

Ukumakisha/korekisha iphepha lomsebenzi ukuqonda indlela abasisebenzisa ngayo nabasiqonda ngayo isigama sezoncwadi.

## ISINCOKO NGONCWADI

### IMISEBENZI EKWIZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA

Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo nokuzifundela ngokunokwakho

Ukufunda ngokwamaqela ukuba kuyimfuneko

Ukwandisa isigama

Ulwazi nokuqonda unxulumaniso kuyavavanywa



### IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA/UMSEBENZI

Bhala isincoko sonwadi esinamagama angama200 ukuya kuma250 malunga nengcamango yoncwadi (ixesha nendawo/abalinganiswa)

Masiziqhelanise nokubhala isincoko soncwadi

**Isincoko soncwadi:** Bhala isincoko soncwadi ngokubhekiselele kwiimpawu zikaNono nezikaMam' uNgqungqumbana nendlela abafuthelana ngayo. Isincoko sakho masibe phakathi kwamagama ali150 ukuya kuma200 amagama. Kufuneka sibe nentshayelelo, imihlathi enika inkcazelo kunye nesiphelo/nomqokumbelo.

**Qala ngokwenza imephu yengqondo ukukunceda ukucwangcisa isincoko.**

**Iimpawu zikaNono noMam' uNgqungqumbana nendlela abafuthelana ngayo**

#### **uNono:**

1. uneentloni
2. uyoyika
3. akabonakali
4. Usebenza nzima
5. unombulelo
6. Akanabuqhinga
7. uyakhusela
8. uyahlekisa
9. wonwabile
10. uyabonakala

#### **uMam' uNgqungqumbana:**

1. uyakha
2. unenkathalo
3. uyakhusela
4. unothando
5. ukrekrele

uMam' uNgqungqumbana ukhusela uNono kwaye uyamamkela ngobunjalo bakhe: engabonakali enjalo. Usoloko emncedisa aze amenze uNono azive ekhuselekile.

UNono naye uyamkhusela uMam' uNgqungqumbana ngelixa ecinga ukuba uTat' uNgqungqumbana ufuna ukumtyhalela elwandle.

Isincoko soncwadi: Gcwalisa ulwazi olushiyiweyo.

Ebalini elithi Umntwana Ongabonakaliyo saziswa ngabalinganiswa ababini abaphambili, u ..... no .....

UNono uyintombazana eneentloni ne ..... Ebethingaza ukuzibandakanya nosapho lwakwaNgqungqumbana ngelixa uMakhalane emzise kolu sapho lutsha. Ekuqaleni, wema nga..... Ukwangumntwana o ..... kwaye uyakonwabela ukuncedisa ngemisetenzana efana nokucholachola amakhowa nokuzihlambela izitya zakhe. Ungumntwana onombulelo kuba amagama awatshoyo kusapho lwakwaNgqungqumbana kuku ..... UNono u ..... kwaye akakwazi kudlala okanye ukubanomsindo, uyatsibatsiba nje, engazi nokuba kufanele ukuba ahleke xa kutheni.

UMam' uNgqungqumbana ungumama onenkathalo noxhalatjiswe kukuba uNono uza ku..... ngelixa uMakhalane emzisa kubo. Ungumntu owakhayo kwaye usoloko enika iingcamango ezakhayo kuMandi omNcinane ngokukha amakhowa a..... kwixesha elizayo. UMam' uNgqungqumbana ungumzali o ..... no ..... othi amenzele iimpahla uNono kwaye ukwamenza ukuba azive ekhuselekile. UNono uya naphi na apho u..... aya khona. Ukwangumzali o ..... kwaye uyamnqanda ngokungqongqo uMandi omNcinane xa ekrwada kuNono.

Ufuthelwano nonxulumano phakathi kukaNono noMam' uNgqungqumbana loluxhasayo ngalo lonke ixesha kwaye kanye ngale ndlela uMam' uNgqungqumbana amkhathalela ngayo uNono, uNono naye uyamkhusela ngelixa ecinga ukuba uTat' uNgqungqumbana ufuna ukumtyhalela emanzini. Yiyo kanye le nto eyenza ukuba uNono abonakale kwaye onwabele ukuhleka isiqhazolo sakhe sokuqala ngelixa u uTat' uNgqungqumbana esiwela emanzini.

UNono u ..... xa esoyika aze a ..... xa ethatha isigqibo ngento elungileyo futhi aze onwabele ukuhleka kamnandi.



## UHQLOLO

Ukumakisha/korekisha iphepha lomsebenzi ukufumanisa amanqaku ovavanyo lokuqodwa kwentsingiselo. Kwaye nokuqonda ukuba yeyiphi imibuzo abafundi abayiqondayo nabahlulekayo kuyo.

## ISESHONI 5:

# ILITHERASI EFANEKISWAYO/ EBONAKALAYO NOPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO NGOLWIMI

## IMISEBENZI EKWIZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA

Ukufunda ibali ngokukhawulezileyo: Ukukhangela imifanekiso ebalini

Ukuhlola injongo yeetekisi ezifanekisiweyo/imifanekiso/imiqondiso

Ukuhlola ukuphuhla kwengqiqo ngokusetyenziswa kolwimi kwitekisi

## IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA/UMSEBENZI

Gcwalisa iphepha lomsebenzi ngemifanekiso efumaneka ebalini.

Phendula imibuzo malunga nelitherasi efanekiswayo/ ebonakalayo kunye nokuphuhla kwengqiqo malunga nokusetyenziswa kolwimi.



Umganekiso 1: Umntwana Ongabonakaliyo (p. 1)

1. Ucinga ukuba ngomphi umlinganiswa lo?
2. Wahluke njani kwamanye amantombazana?
3. Ucinga ukuba kutheni singakwazi ukubona ubuso bakhe nje?





Umfanekiso 2:  
Undwendwe  
(pp. 4 & 9)

1. Ngubani lo mlinganiswa?
2. Ziimpahla ezinjani azinxibileyo?
3. Ucinga ukuba kutheni enxibe ngolu hlobo?
4. Ucinga ukuba wayengumntu olungileyo? Cacisa.
5. Kutheni ekrobe emnyango nje?



Umfanekiso 4:  
Ixesha lokudlala  
(pp. 27)

1. Ngoobani aba balinganiswa babini?
2. Siqaphela ntoni ngenkangeleko yobuso bentombazana?
3. Ucinga ukuba kutheni ekhangeleka ngolu hlobo?
4. Zeziphi izinto ezimbini esizifundayo malunga nomntwana ongabonakaliyo? (p. 27)



Umfanekiso 3:  
Igumbi eliphezulu  
(p. 14)

1. Ngabaphi abalinganiswa ababonwa egumbini eliphezulu?
2. Zinto zini ozibonayo ecaleni kwetafile?
3. Nika iimpawu zomlinganiswa ngamnye oziqaphelayo kulo mfanekiso.



Umfanekiso 5:  
Elwandle (p. 34)

1. Wazi njani ukuba uMam' uNgqungqumbana noTat' uNgqungqumbana bakhona apha?
2. ngaba usapho luzama ukwenza ntoni ngesikhephe? (p. 34)
3. Ngubani ohlala eqongeni lezikhephe? (p. 34)



Umfanekiso 6: Ekugqibeleni (pp. 38 & 39)

1. Ngabaphi abalinganiswa abakhoyo apha?
2. Nika inkcazelo ngenkangelelo yobuso bomlinganiswa ngamnye okanye amagama ababini uze uchaze ukuba kutheni bevakalwelwa ngolu hlobo.
3. Sesiphi isiganeko esibalulekileyo esenzekileyo apha?
4. Unjani umbala weenwele zakhe? (p. 36)
5. Kwakutheni ukuze uNono afuthele uTat'uNgqungqumbana okwekati? (p. 36)
6. Kutheni le nto uMakhalane esithi: "uqatsele kunoNgungqumban' omncinane" (p. 40)



### UHLOLO

Ukumakisha/korekisha iphepha lokusebenzela ukuqwalasela umgangatho abakuwo abafundi ekufundeni imifanekiso nokuphuhla kwengqiqo malunga nokusetyenziswa kolwimi kwitekisi.

## BHALANI UMBONGO

### IMISEBENZI EKWIZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA

Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo nokuzifundela ngokunokwakho

Ukufunda ngokwamaqela amancinane xa kuyimfuneko

Ukuxoxa ngesigama sezoncwadi esimalunga nemibongo

### IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA/UMSEBENZI

Bhala owakho umbongo malunga noMntwana ongabonakaliyo. Ungakhetha nayiphi na indawo ofuna ukuyibonisa ngawo.

Zibhalele owakho umbongo: Landela ezi ngecebiso zingenzantsi:

Khetha umxholo wombongo wakho. Kufuneka ukhuthazwe yile ncwadi ethi Umntwana Ongabonakaliyo.

Landela uphahla/iskelethoni osinikiweyo: Umbongo wakho kufuneka ube nesihloko nemigca eliqela.

Thatha isigqibo ngesihloko sombongo wakho.

Umbongo mawube nemigca eli16 ukuya kuma20 emigca.

Ungathatha isigqibo malunga nendlela ofuna ukuwahlula ngayo ube yimihlathi.

Bhala ngeembono namava akho: Sebenzisa zonke iziva-mvo.

Sebenzisa ulwimi lwemibongo ukhululeke uzityanda igila.

Sebenzisa izaci namaqhalo/nesingqisho.

Wufundisise umbongo wakho amatyeli amaninzi uze wenze izilungiso apha naphaya ngokuyimfuneko.

Masiqalise

Masiqalise ngombongo wakho:

Khetha into/umntu ofuna ukubhala ngaye uze ubhale phantsi: Umzekelo: ukuvuyelela (lo NGUMXHOLO).

Cinga ngamagama onokuwasebenzisa ukuchaza umxholo wakho.

Yenza uluhlu lwala magama ze ke ngoku siqalise ukwakha (jonga umzekeliso):

### UKUVUYELALA (masikhethe amagama)

|             |                    |                    |                |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| nkulu       | ngenabubele        | udlame             | uyahlabekisa   |
| intlungu    | ukundlandlathekisa | Ukujongela phantsi | visa ubuhlungu |
| ukuchukusha | ukujamela          | mncinci            | ongezelelweyo  |
| ukomelela   | ukuzithemba        | igagu              | krelekrele     |
| ntsha       | abahlobo           | ukuqonda           | intsini        |



### UKUVUYELELA (Masakheni ngala magama, asenza sicinge ngantoni)

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Nkulu:            | inkwenkwe/intombazana, umntu omdadlana, ozicingela phezulu |
| ukungabinabubele: | khunubembe, akancumi, akanasimilo                          |
| Uyahlabekisa:     | uyabetha, akhabe, atshukutshela, ophule iintliziyo         |
| Buhlungu:         | ngaphandle, ngaphakathi, mvuyeleli, ixhoba                 |
| Omelele:          | mkhulu, krelekrele, ngokwasemzimbeni, ngokwasengqondweni   |
| Selfvertroue:     | standpunt, opstaan, bemagtig                               |
| Begrip:           | verstaan, kennis, omgee                                    |

### UKUVUYELELA (Masiqhube nokwakha)

Cinga ngesingqisho, amaqhalo, izafobe (izifaniso, izikweko, isimntwiso, imfanodumo, imfanozandi, , ukufana kwezikhamiso ezicinezelweyo kumagama awohlukeneyo, isibaxo, isiteketiso).

Ziintoni iingcinga ngeemvakalelo onazo xa usiva/ubona igama (cinga ngeziva-mvo)?

Ufuna umfundi aqonde ntoni, azi ntoni, afunde ntoni ngento oyibonisa ngombongo?

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Mkhulu:       | mkhulu okwebhere   |
| Akanabubele:  | usoloko equmbile, unekratshi, uyandoyikisa                                   |
| Uyahlabekisa: | okomkhonto ngaphakathi kum   |
| Ibuhlungu:    | okwemvula ebethayo, okomonakalo owenziwa nguloliwe, okweqatha elikrunekileyo |
| Ukuzithemba:  | sisisombululo, ukumela into nokuyenza isebenze ixesha elide                  |
| Ukuqonda:     | kungaba sisisombululo, kuyasincedisisa ukufumana intsingiselo                |



### UHLOLO

Sebenzisa irubrikhi yohlolo ukuqwalasela amanqaku endlela obhalwe ngayo umbongo. Jonga irubrikhi.

## ISESHONI 7:

### UKWENZA IKHOLAJI NGOMBONGO/UMLINGANISWA/ NGOKULANDELELANA KWEZIGANEKO EBALINI

#### IMISEBENZI EKWIZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA

Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo nokuzifundela ngokunokwakho

Ukufunda ngokwamaqela ukuba kuyimfuneko



#### IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA/UMSEBENZI

Ncokolani ngebali, xoxani ngeziganeko zebali nize ninike ingqwalasela kwindlela abokhiwe ngayo abalinganiswa kunye nemixholo eninokucinga ngayo. Xoxa ngombongo nize nimamele nemibongo yabanye. Ncokolani ngomxholo eniwukhethile imibongo yenu.

Yenzani ikholaji nisebenzisa imifanekiso eniyifumene kwimagazini ukubonisa imibongo yenu/okanye indawo ethile ebalini/naye namphi na umlinganiswa, nibonise ukwakhiwa kweempawu zalo mlinganiswa.

Masiqalise ikholaji yethu:

Khethani into/umntu eningathanda ukumbonisa nibhale ngayo/ngaye phantsi. Umzekelo, uNono (lo nguMXHOLLO).

Nikani ikholaji yenu isihloko.

Cingani ngamagama eningathanda ukuwasebenzisa ukuchaza umxholo wenu: Ngawaphi amagama owanxulumanisa nomxholo eniwukhethileyo?

Qokelelani imifanekiso ebonisa umxholo wenu kwiimagazini.

Thathani isigqibo ngendlela enifuna ukuyidwelisa ngayo imifanekiso – ingaba iyalandelelana okanye ingaba ibonakalisa iimpawu zomlinganiswa?

Qinisekisa ukuba nincamathelisa imifanekiso ngononophelo nangokucocekileyo nokuba umfundi uza kuyiqonda into enizama ukumbonisa yona ngekhola yenu.



#### UHLLOLO

Sebenzisa irubriki yohlolo ukuqwalasela amanqaku endlela eyenziwe ngayo ikholaji. .

## ISESHONI 8:

### INDLELA YOKUZIPHATHA NEZAKHONO

#### IMISEBENZI EKWIZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA

Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo nokuzifundela ngokunokwakho

Ukufunda ngokwamaqela ngokuyimfuneko

#### IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA/UMSEBENZI

Indlela yokuziphatha phakathi kwabanye abaantu:

Xoxani malunga nokuvuyelela, ukuhlukunyezwa kwabantwana, ukungabikho kolwazi malunga nendlela yokuziphatha (ukuzithemba noburharha), kunye nodlame olusekelwe kwisini nendlela ezi zinto ezibonakala ngayo ebalini.

Gcwalisa iphepha lokusebenzela elinenkcazelo, imizekelo esikolweni, nemizekelo ekwitekisi enezi ndlela zokuziphatha.

**Isheshoni 8: Iindlela ezitenxileyo zokuziphatha - inkcazelo nemizekelo**

Gcwalisa itheyibuli ngezantsi. Sebenzisa imithombo ethembakeleyo ukuchaza iindlela zokuziphatha.

| Indlela yokuziphatha: iyintoni?  | Imizekelo esikolweni | Imizekelo evela kuMntwana Ongabonakaliyo |
|--|----------------------|--|
| Ukuvuyelela:   |                      |  |
| Uhlukunyezo lwabantwana:   |                      |  |
| Udlame olusekelwe kwisini  |                      |  |
| Ukungqongophala kolwazi malunga neendlela zokuziphatha ekuhlaleni: Ukuzithemba |                      |  |
| Uburharha  |                      |  |



**UHQLOLO**

Ukumakisha/korekisha iphepha lokusebenzela ukuqwalasela ulwazi nokwenza okunxulumene neendlela zokuziphatha ekuhlaleni. .

**INDLELA YOKUZIPHATHA NEZAKHONO**

**IMISEBENZI EKWIZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA**

Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo nokuzifundela ngokunokwakho

Ingxoxo malunga nesigama soncwadi



**IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA/UMSEBENZI**

Indlela yokuziphatha:

Xoxani ngendlela yokujongana nendlela yokuziphatha engavumelekanga, njengoko kusetyenziwe ngayo kwisheshoni yesi8, nokunika imizekelo esebenzayo.

1. Ukuvuyelela ngokomlomo/ngokwentetho
2. Uhlukunyezo lwabantwana
3. Ukunqongophala kolwazi malunga neendlela zokuziphatha ekuhlaleni: ukuzithemba noburharha
4. Udlame olusekelwe kwisini

**Usheshoni 9: lindlela zokuziphatha ezitenxileyo - ukuzilungisa nokuzinqanda zingenzeki**

Singajongana njani nazo?

| Into onokuyenza ukulungisa/ukunqanda ukuziphatha okutenxileyo  | Isiphumo | Indlela yokulungisa |
|--|----------|---------------------|
| Ukuvuyelela  |          |                     |
| Uhlukunyezo lwabantwana  |          |                     |
| Udlame olusekelwe kwisini                                      |          |                     |
| indlela zokuziphatha ezamkelekileyo: Qiniseka ngawe, uzithembe |          |                     |
| Uburharha  |          |                     |



**UHQLOLO**

Ukumakisha/ukukorekisha iphepha lokusebenzela ukuqwalasela ulwazi malunga neendlela zokuziphatha neendlela zokujongana nazo okanye ukuzisombulula.

**UCAMNGCO/UKUCINGA NZULU NOPHENGULULO**

**IMISEBENZI EKWIZIPHUMO ZOKUFUNDA**

Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo nokuzifundela ngokunokwakho

**IPHEPHA LOKUSEBENZELA/UMSEBENZI**

Ukucamgca/Ukucinga nzulu:

Ukulandelela nokuvavanya indlela yokufunda

Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo ukuvavanya isantya sokufunda

Ingxoxo malunga nendlela abalibona ngayo ibali

Bhalani uphengululo lwebali

Gcwalisani iphepha lengxelo

Iseshoni 10: Ukubhala uphengululo lwebali

Bhala uphengululo. Masiqalise:

Loluphi ulwazi olubalulekileyo?

1. Isihloko sencwadi
2. Umbhali
3. Umpapashi
4. Unyaka epapashwe ngayo incwadi
5. Uhlobo loncwadi
6. Umxholo
7. Bhala imigca emifutshane uchaza ukuba ibali lingantoni. Nika amagqabantshintshi malunga nalapho ibali lenzeka khona nezigeko ezibalulekileyo ebalini, kwaye ubhale nangomlinganiswa ophambili, nangabanye abalinganiswa. Ungongeza isivakalisi malunga nophuhliso labalinganiswa.
8. Chaza ngokufutshane into oyithandileyo nongayithandanga ngebali.
9. Chaza nokuba umbhali uyafikeleleka kubafundi ebhalelwe bona incwadi na.
10. Gqibezela ngokuchaza ukuba ngaba ungacebisa na ukuba ifundwe le ncwadi ngabanye abantu okanye hayi.

## ISESHONI 1 - YAZI ABALINGANISWA

Uvavanyo lokufunda: uvavanyo emveni kokuba incwadi ifundiwe ukuhlola ukuqondwa kwentsingiselo (Ukufakela ulwazi olushiyiweyo nokunkqaya).

Sebenzisa itekisi nomsebenzi onikwe kwiSeshoni 2.



### UHQLOLO

Bhala uphengululo.

Sebenzisa irubriki yohlolo ukunika amanqaku ngendlela uphengululo olwenziwe ngayo.

Uvavanyo lokufunda: uvavanyo emveni kokuba incwadi ifundiwe ukuhlola ukuqondwa kwentsingiselo (Ukufakela ulwazi olushiyiweyo nokunkqaya).

| Umfanekiso    | Inkcazelo  |
|---------------|--|
| Umfanekiso 1  | UNono: akabonakali.  |
| Umfanekiso 2  | UMakhalane: uyafika kusapho lwakwaNgqungqumbana. Isikhwehle sakhe simanzi.                                   |
| Umfanekiso 3  | UMakhalane: uyakroba kumnyango wangaphambili wendlu yosapho lwakwaNgqungqumbana. UNono ungaphandle emvuleni. |
| Umfanekiso 4  | UMam' uNgqungqumbana ulalisa uNono ebhedini  |
| Umfanekiso 5  | UMam' uNgqungqumbana noTat' uNgqungqumbana baxakekile bakha baze baqokelele ama-apile.                       |
| Umfanekiso 6  | UNono noMandi omNcinane badlala kunye.   |
| Umfanekiso 7  | UNono ulandlela uMam' uNgqungqumbana xa esiya ngapha nangapha kwaye uziva ekhuselekile xa enaye.             |
| Umfanekiso 8  | Usapho lwakwaNgqungqumbana lutsalela isikhophe elunxwemeni.  |
| Umfanekiso 9  | UTat' uNgqungqumbana: Uwele emanzini.  |
| Umfanekiso 10 | UNono: Akabonakali.  |

IMemorandam: Isekhoni 2 - Ukukhangela amagama: phendula imibuzo (iphepha 1 ukuya kwi18)



- Amakhowa (S, 1,4)
- Ent Anyeni (S,2,3)
- Eseverandeni (E,5, 1)
- Esilivere (E,7,7)
- Etafileni (S,3,2)
- Evalekileyo (SE,3, 1)
- Ikhandlela (E,7, 12)
- Isikhwehle (S, 1 7, L)
- Langasempuma (E,5,2)
- Lebhedi (E,6,4)
- Ngobusuku (S, 18,3)

**IMEMORANDAM: ISESHONI 2 – ISANTYA SOKUFUNDA – UBALO-MAGAMA KWITEKISI EKHETHIWEYO (NGOKOMHLATHI NAKWITEKISI EPHELELEYO) (IPHEPHA 15-18)**

Intsimbi yakhenkceza ukwehla amanqwawqwa, ikhala ngenyathelo ngalinye, ze kubekho ukunqumama okunancinci phakathi kwamanyathelo. UNgqungqumbana wayelindele oku kukhenkceza intsasa yonke. Kodwa intsimbi ekhenkcezayo yayingasiyiyo eyona nto echulumancisayo. Yayiziimpuphu. Iimpuphu zikaNono zazisehla ngamanqwawqwa. Zazincinane, zineenzwane ezicukaniswe yinkxalabo. Ayikho enye into kaNono eyayibonakala. Yayisenza umnqa yonke le nto.

**(Amagama angama45)**

UNgqungqumbana wabuya umva engaphaya kwesitovu seseramikhi waze waqwalasela iimpuphu ezimgqithileyo ukuya kwiveranda ngathi uthwetyulwe. Ngoku uNono uyewazigalelela iti. Ikomityi yeti iye yenyuswa emoyeni yaphinda yehla kwakhona. Watya isonka esiqatywe ibhotolo nejem eyenziwe nge-orenji, imarmalade. Suka ikomityi nesosara zandanda emoyeni ukuya ekhitshini, zahlanjwa zabuyiselwa ekhabhathini. Niyabona, uNono wayengumntwana owenza izinto ngobunono. **(Amagama angama50) (45 +50 amagama = 95 yamagama)**

UMandi omNcinane waphuma waya egadini waze wakhwaza: “Mama! Uneempuphu! Uza kuzibona iimpuphu zakhe!” (amagama ali13) (45+50+13 = 108 amagama)

“Bendinga njalo nam,” uMam’ uNgqungqumbana wayecinga apho wayehleli khona phezulu emthini. UMakhulu wayezazi izinto. Ngoku xa iyeza liqalisa ukusebenza, sakube siwubona umehluko.” **(Amagama angama22) (45+50+13+22 = 130 amagama)**

“Kuhle ke,” watsho uTat’ uNgqungqumbana. “Uza kubona xa eveza imhemfu yakhe ngenye imini. Indenza zikalusizi into yokuthetha nabantu abangabonakaliyo. Nabangasoze bandiphendule.” **(Amagama angama21)**

“Thula, s’thandwa,” uMam’ uNgqungqumbana watsho ngelilumkisayo. Iimpuphu zikaNono zazime engceni phakathi kwama-apile awileyo. **(Amagama ali13) (45+50+13+22+21+13 = 164 yamagama)**

**164 yamagama**



**ISESHONI 2 – UHLOLO LOKUPHUHLA  
KWENTSINGISELO: PHENDULA IMIBUZO  
(IPHEPHA. 1 UKUYA KWI18)**

1. Iinkowane namakhowa
2. Ukuzitolikela ngokwakho, umzekelo: Ithetha ukuba wonke umntu makabenethemba lokuba izinto zakuhamba kakuhle, kodwa kufuneka ubani azilungiselele ukuba zisenokungahambi kakuhle.
3. Wayeneentloni kakhulu.
4. Angabamanzi taxi.
5. Iimpindulo:
  - 5.1. Yinto ongenakuyibona.
  - 5.2. Wayesoloko esoyika waze wangabonakali.
  - 5.3. Umnakekeli wakhe wayenempoxo, engumntu ongefikelelekiyo futhi onolaka ngakuNono.
6. Hayi, uMakhalane uyachaza ukuba ayizukunceda/nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo.
7. Ewe, usapho olutsha luyakuthanda ukudlala kwaye bangabantu abalungileyo futhi baza kumnceda ukuba abonakale kwakhona.
8. UMam’ uNgqungqumbana wayesebenzisa incwadi yamanqaku kamakhulu wakhe enamayeza asebenzayo njengesixhobo sokumcedisa kulo msebenzi.

**IMEMORANDAM: ISESHONI 2 – KHETHA IMPENDULO  
ECHANEKILEYO**

| Ikhohlam A  | Ikhohlam B  | Iimpindulo |
|---|---|------------|
| 1. Xa umntu elele yoyi  | a. Iimpuphu                                       | d          |
| 2. Into engenakubonwa   | b. Uyaphumla aze ancokole nabanye.                | i          |
| 3. Usapho lwakwa-Ngqungqumbana lwalusikha olu hlobo lwesiqhamo.                               | c. Ilokhwe epinki neribhoni enkulu                | g          |
| 4. UTat’ uNgqungqumbana wayeyisebenzisa ukucola ama-apile.                                    | d. Ulele okwenkabi yehagu                         | h          |
| 5. UMandi omNcinane uthi uNono mbi. Leliphi ilungu likaNono elithi lingabonakali ngenxa yoku? | e. Ama-apile alugwebu                             | a          |
| 6. Kutheni iintupa zikaNono zibuya zicace kamva?  | f. Ubuso bukaNono abubonakali.                    | b          |
| 7. Kutheni lento uMam’ uNgqungqumbana ebulelela phantsi ngeresiphi kamakhulu wakhe?           | g. Ama-apile                                      | j          |
| 8. Ama-apile acolliweyo abizwa ngokuba ____.  | h. Ihambile                                       | e          |
| 9. UMam’ uNgqungqumbana umenzele le nto uNono.  | i. Akabonakali                                    | c          |
| 10. Ucinga ukuba kutheni le nto uMam’ uNgqungqumbana engawazi umbala weenwele zikaNono?       | j. Abanye abantu abazi nto ngeyeza alinika uNono. | f          |

**IMEMORANDAM: ISESHONI 2 - UKULANDELANA KWEZIGANEKO**

| Indawo kwitekisi   | Ukulandelelana kweziganeke |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. UTat' uNgqungqumbana uthinta umqala wakhe.  | 3                          |
| 2. UNgqungqumbana uyakonwabela ukufundisa uNono imidlalo emitsha.                      | 1                          |
| 3. UNono unxiba ilokhwe yakhe entsha.  | 6                          |
| 4. Emva kwesidlo sangokuhlwa, abantwana bayahamba baye emlanjeni.                      | 2                          |
| 5. UNgqungqumbana uyambomozela esithi uNono akakwazi kudlala.                          | 4                          |
| 6. UMandi omNcinane ubuza uNono ukuba unayo na imidlalo ayaziyo.                       | 9                          |
| 7. UMandi omNcinane uthi uNono akakwazi kuba nomsindo.                                 | 5                          |
| 8. UNono uxelela uMandi omNcinane ukuba uyamkholelwa.                                  | 7                          |
| 9. UMandi omNcinane ufuna ukundunyuzisa uNono empumlweni .                             | 10                         |
| 10. UMandi omNcinane uxelela uNono ukuba akasokuze abonakale de abe ufunda ukuzilwela. | 8                          |

**IMEMORANDAM: ISESHONI 3 - UHLOLO LOKUPHUHLA KWENTSINGISELO: PHENDULA IMIBUZO (IPHEPHA. AMA25 UKUYA KUMA33).**

1. Indlela yokuziphatha kaNono khange itshintshe kangako./ UNono akazange ahleke./UNono wayengakwazi ukudlala.
2. Akukho nto yenzekayo ukubonisa ukuba uNono wayesibangcono.
3. Wayeloyika unxweme.
4. UMam' uNgqungqumbana wathetha naye ngendlela ethambileyo waze wagoba ukufikelela kuye emgangathweni.
5. UMam' uNgqungqumbana wayethetha ngokungqongqo noMandi omNcinane/wamgxolisa/wayengqabalala ngakuMandi omNcinane.
6. NguMakhalane
7. Ukuba akukho nto ichulumanisayo yenzekileyo
8. Wayefuna ukuchukusha uMam' uNgqungqumbana/ wayengafuni ukumvisa kabuhlungu/wayefuna ukudlala okanye ukuqhula /wayefuna ukuhlelisa abantwana.
9. Wayecinga ukuba wayefuna ukuvisa uMam' uNgqungqumbana ubuhlungu/ukumtyhalela elwandle.
10. Ubuso bakhe babonakala ngokucacileyo ngelixa wayengxolisa uTat' uNgqungqumbana/wazilwela.
11. UTat' uNgqungqumbana wawela emanzini.
12. UMam' uNgqungqumbana wacinga ukuba iyeza likamakhulu wakhe lasebenza.

**IMEMORANDAM: ISESHONI 3 – ISIGAMA SEZONCWADI****Uhlobo lwetekisi:** Iballi elinenkuthazo**Umxholo:** Usapho/ifemeli, ukuhlukunyunzwa kwabantwana, ukuvuyelela, ukuzithemba**Umyalezo:** Ukuba abantwana baziva bethandwa okanye bamkelekile, baza kukhula kakuhle kwaye bonwabile. Xa abantwana bengaphethwanga kakuhle, baza kusokola ukuzithemba kwaye abazukwazi ukuziphatha kakuhle phakathi kwabanye abantwana.**Abantwana ebhalelwe bona:** Nayiphi na iminyaka, kuba lo ngumyalezo kawonkewonke, kodwa ogxile kakhulu kubantwana bezikolo ezikumabanga asezantsi**IMEMORANDAM: ISESHONI 4 – ISINCOKO  
NGONCWADI: GCWALISA NGOKUFAKELA ULWAZI  
OLUSHIWEYO**Bhala isincoko sezonwadi esibhekiselele kwiimpawu zikaNono noMam’ uNgqungqumbana

Ebalini elithi Umntwana Ongabonakaliyo saziswa ngabalinganiswa ababini abaphambili, uNono noMam’ungqungqumbana.

UNono uyintombazana eneentloni neyoyikayo. Ebethingaza ukuzibandakanya nosapho lwakwaNgqungqumbana ngelixa uMakhalane emzise kolu sapho lutsha. Ekuqaleni, wema ngaphandle emvuleni. Ukwangumntwana osebenza nzima kwaye uyakonwabela ukuncedisa ngemisetiyenzana, efana nokucholachola amakhowa nokuzihlambela izitya zakhe. Ungumntwana onombulelo kuba amagama awatshoyo kusapho lwakwaNgqungqumbana kukubabulela. UNono unobuntwana kwaye akakwazi kudlala okanye ukubanomsindo, uyatsibatsiba nje, engazi nokuba kufanele ukuba ahleke xa kutheni.

UMam’ uNgqungqumbana ungumama onenkathalo noxhalatjiswe kukuba uNono uza kubamanzi ngelixa uMakhalane emzisa kubo. Ungumntu owakhayo kwaye usoloko enika iingcamango ezakhayo kuMandi omNcinane ngokukha amakhowa atyeyo kwixesha elizayo. UMam’ uNgqungqumbana ungumzali okhuselayo nonothando othi amenzele iimpahla uNono kwaye ukwamenza ukuba azive ekhuselekile. UNono uya naphi na apho uMam’uNgqungqumbana aya khona. Ukwangumzali onomthetho kwaye uyamqanda ngokungqongqo uMandi omNcinane xa ekrwada kuNono.

Ufuthelwano nonxulumano phakathi kukaNono noMam’ uNgqungqumbana loluxhasayo ngalo lonke ixesha kwaye kanye ngale ndlela uMam’ uNgqungqumbana amkhathalela ngayo uNono, uNono naye uyamkhusela ngelixa ecinga ukuba uTat’ uNgqungqumbana ufuna ukumtyhalela emanzini. Yiyo kanye le nto eyenza ukuba uNono abonakale kwaye onwabele ukuhleka isiqhazolo sakhe sokuqala ngelixa u uTat’ uNgqungqumbana esiwela emanzini.

UNono akabonakali xa esoyika aze abonakale xa ethatha isigqibo ngento elungileyo aze onwabele ukuhleka kamnandi.

## IMEMORANDAM: ISESHONI 5 - ILITHERASI EFANEKISIWEYO/EBONWAYO NOPHUHLISO LWENGQIQO NGOLWIMI

*Umfanekiso 1: Umntwana ongabonakaliyo*

1. NguNono
2. Ubuso bakhe abubonakali.
3. Wayekhe wahlukunyenzenza./Wayesoyika.

*Umfanekiso 2: Undwendwe*

1. NguMakhalane
2. Isikhwehle
3. Bekunetha.
4. Ewe, wayezise uNono kusapho olunesidima.
5. Uyahlola ukuba uNono ukhuselekile ngaphandle.

*Umfanekiso 3: Igumbi eliphezulueluphatheni*

1. NguMam' uNgqungqumbana noNono
2. Ikhandlela, iapile, iglasi yejusi neelekele ezintathu
3. UNono udinwe kakhulu, uMam' uNgqungqumbana unothando.

*Umfanekiso 4: Ixesha lokudlala (pp. 27)*

1. NguNono noMandi oMncinane
2. Unomsindo kakhulu/nayiphi na impendulo echanekileyo.
3. UNono akaqondi ukuba kudlalwa njani.
4. Akakwazi kudlala kwaye akakwazi bubanomsindo.

*Umfanekiso 5: Elunxwemeni (p. 34)*

1. Ibhegi kaUMam' uNgqungqumbana nomnqwazi kaTat' uNgqungqumbana
2. Ukukhupha isikhophe emanzini, kuba kusebusika.
3. NguMakhalane

*Umfanekiso 6: Ekugqibeleni (pp. 38 & 39)*

1. NguTat' uNgqungqumbana noNono
2. NguTat' uNgqungqumbana: unomsindo kancinci kodwa wonwabile futhi/uNono: wonwabile kakhulu
3. UNono ubonakele.
4. zibomvu
5. Wayenomsindo kwaye wayecinga ukuba uTat' uNgqungqumbana wayefuna ukutyhalela uMam' uNgqungqumbana emanzini.
6. UNono waye waba ngqwalalala kakhulu ngelixa eluma uTat' uNgqungqumbana waze wamhleka ngelixa esiwela emanzini.

**IMEMORANDAM: IRUBRIKHI YOHLOLO ISESHONI 6 - UMBONGO WAM**  
 Irubrikhi: yoMbongo

| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 20</b>         | <b>4 - 5 (Kokuhle kakhulu) 80% nagaphezulu</b>                                     | <b>3 (Kakuhle) 60%</b>   | <b>2 (Amkelekile) 40%</b>   | <b>1 (Udinga inkxaso)</b>   |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 5</b>          | <b>4 - 5</b>   | <b>3</b>   | <b>2</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
| Ukulandela indlela yokubhala       | Ujilandele kakuhle kakhulu imithetho nendlela yokubhala                            | Uzamide ukusebenzisa imithetho nendlela yokubhala  | Imithetho nendlela yokubhala isetyenzisiwe kodwa haji ngokupheleleyo              | Imithetho nendlela yokubhala azilandelwanga   |
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 5</b>          | <b>4 - 5</b>   | <b>3</b>   | <b>2</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
| Umxholo                            | Umxholo wamkelekile xa uwonke, usemholweni yaye unika iinkcukacha ezipheleleyo     | Umxholo ulungile noko, usemholweni kwaye unika iinkcukacha eziliqela                           | Umxholo uchatshazelwe kancinci, usemholweni kwaye neenkukacha zamkelekile         | Umxholo awamkelekanga, uwuphosile umxholo kwaye neenkukacha zishokoxekile               |
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 5</b>          | <b>4 - 5</b>   | <b>3</b>   | <b>2</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
| Ulwimi nendlela yokubhala          | Igram, isigama, ithoni, indlela yokubhala nokubhala ngokumiselweyo azithandabuzeki | Igram, sisigama, ithoni, indlela yokubhala, nokubhala ngokumiselweyo zilungile ubukhulu becala | Igram, isigama, ithoni, indlela yokubhala nokubhala ngokumiselweyo zinamakhwinita | Igram, isigama, ithoni, indlela yokubhala nokubhala ngokumiselweyo zineziphene ezininzi |
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 5</b>          | <b>4 - 5</b>   | <b>3</b>   | <b>2</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
| Ukubhala                           | Usebenzise ukujila okugqibeleleyo kakhulu kwaye uhleli kakhulu emxholweni          | Uzamide ukusebenzisa ulwimi ngokujilayo nokuhlala emxholweni                                   | Usebenzise ulwimi olujilayo kancinci waze wahlala kancinci emxholweni             | Akasebenzisa lwimi lujilayo konke konke yaye akahlalanga mxholweni                      |
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke kwangama20:</b> |  |  |   |   |

**IMEMORANDAM: IRUBRIKHI YOHLOLO ISESHONI 7 - IKHOLAJI YAM**  
 Irubrikhi: Ikhalaji

| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 20</b>         | <b>4 - 5 (Kokuhle kakhulu) 80% nagaphezulu</b>   | <b>3 (Kakuhle) 60%</b>  | <b>2 (Amkelekile) 40%</b>   | <b>1 (Udinga inkxaso)</b>   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 5</b>          | <b>4 - 5</b>   | <b>3</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
| Ukulandela indlela yokubhala       | Ujilandele kakuhle kakhulu imithetho nendlela yokubhala  | Uzamide ukusebenzisa imithetho nendlela yokubhala   | Imithetho nendlela yokubhala isetyenzisiwe kodwa haji ngokupheleleyo  | Imithetho nendlela yokubhala azilandelwanga   |
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 5</b>          | <b>4 - 5</b>   | <b>3</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
| Umxholo                            | Umxholo wamkelekile xa uwonke, usemholweni yaye unika iinkcukacha ezipheleleyo   | Umxholo ulungile noko, usemholweni kwaye unika iinkcukacha eziliqela                              | Umxholo uchatshazelwe kancinci, usemholweni kwaye neenkukacha zamkelekile   | Umxholo awamkelekanga, uwuphosile umxholo kwaye neenkukacha zishokoxekile   |
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 5</b>          | <b>4 - 5</b>   | <b>3</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
| Izakhono zokubona                  | Usebenzise indlela yokujila, nemibala eyahlukeneyo, nokohlula umbala ogqamileyo ngendlela encomekayo kakhulu nangokufanelekileyo | Uzamide ukusebenzisa indlela yokujila, umbala, nemibala eyahlukeneyo, nokohlula umbala ogqamileyo | Ujisebenzise kancinci indlela yokujila, umbala, nemibala eyahlukeneyo, nokohlula umbala ogqamileyo koadwa kukho iziphene eziliqela. | Kukho iimpazamo ezininzi kumsebenzi wokujila, ukufaka umbala, nemibala eyahlukeneyo nasekwahluleni umbala ogqamileyo kweminye |
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 5</b>          | <b>4 - 5</b>   | <b>3</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
| Ukubonisa ngokufanekisa            | Ujila aze afanekise ngokugqibeleleyo kwaye usoloko ehleli emxholweni   | Uzamide ukufanekisa ukujila nokusoloko ehleli emxholweni  | Uyakwazi ukujila nokufanekisa kwaye uyazama nokuhlala emxholweni  | Akakwazi kujila nokufanekisa nokuhlala emxholweni   |
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke kwangama20:</b> |  |   |   |   |

**IMEMORANDAM: ISESHONI 8: UKUZIPHATHA NGOKUTENXILEYO - IINKCAZELO NEMIZEKELO**

| Indlela yokuziphatha: Ijintoni?  | Imizekelo esikolweni:   | Imizekelo kwincwadi: Umntwana Ongabonakaliyo   |
|--|---|--|
| <p><b>Ukuvuyelela:</b></p> <p>Kuxa umntu esonzakalisa ngabom omnye ngokwasenyameni, emphefumleni okanye ngokwamakhasi ezonxibelelwano kwezomoya (social media). Abavuyeleli bayakonwabela ukuvisa abanye ubuhlungu okanye ukubonzakalisa kwaye abasoloko benezizathu ezibambekayo ngokuziphatha ngolu hlobo. Abavuyeleli basoloko besebenzisa amandla okongamela nokujongela abanye phantsi, ngakumbi abasweleyo, abancinane ngokwesithomo okanye abasokola ngaphezu kwabo. Ixhoba lisengavakalelwa kukuvuyelelwa ngendlela ebonzakalisa emphefumleni nasengqondweni kwaye kufanele ukuba abavuyeleli bathathelwe amanyathelo angqongqo.</p> | <p>Ukusebenzisa amazwi achithayo: ukuthuka, ukuchukusha, ukwenza omnye azive mncinci okanye ukungamhoji</p> <p>Ngokwasenyameni: ukubetha okanye ukumvisa ubuhlungu ngokwasenyameni</p> <p>Ngokwamakhasi onxibelelwano: ukufaka imixholo eyophula intliziyo kumakhasi ezonxibelelwano (social media)</p> | <p>Inkosikazi emphoxayo uNono</p> <p>uMandi omNcinane osoloko ethetha izinto ezimhlabekisayo uNono</p>   |
| <p><b>Uhlukungezo lwabantwana:</b></p> <p>Uhlukungezo lwabantwana kuxa abantwana bengamakhasi abazali, abagcini, abanakekeli babo, okanye abanye abantu abadala abahlabekisayo ngabom, ngokwasemzimbeni okanye emphefumleni/ emoyeni. Ngamanye amaxesha abantwana bahlukunyezwa ngokwezesondo.</p> <p>Ixhoba lisengavakalelwa kukuvuyelelwa ngendlela ebonzakalisa emphefumleni nasengqondweni kwaye kufanele ukuba abavuyeleli bathathelwe amanyathelo angqongqo.</p>   | <p>Ootitshala: abababethayo okanye ababahlukumeza ngezinto abazithethayo</p> <p>Abantu abadala (abazali/ abagcini) abangabathoyiyo abantwana ekufanele ukuba bayabanakela ngokugabathengeli izinto abazidingayo okanye ukungabathandi/ngabondli/ngabanyangi ngamayeza/ bangabathengeli iimpahla</p>     | <p>Umnakekeli kaNono owayengamhojanga, engamkhathalelanga kakuhle - ngokomthetho esi senzo kukuhlukumeza umntwana</p>  |
| <p><b>Ukungongphala kolwazi malunga neendlela zokuziphatha:</b> Ukuzithemba</p> <p>Ukuzithemba kungachazwa njengokwazi ukuzimelela.</p> <p>Kuquka ukubika ngokunyisekileyo imbilini yakho ngaphandle kokonzakalisa abanye okanye ukubavisa ubuhlungu, nokwazi ukuvumela abanye ukuba bazibike nabo.</p> <p>Ngamanye amazwi, awubavumeli abanye abantu ukuba bakunyanzele ukuba wenze into ongfuni ukuyenza, kwaye nawe ungabanyanzeli ukuba benze izinto abangafuniyo ukuzenza.</p>  | <p>Abahlobo abahloniphanayo nabavumelanayo ukuchaza izimvo zabo</p>   | <p>UMandi omNcinane uxelela uNono ukuba makazilwele, ayimele ngenkqayi inyaniiso.</p> <p>UNono ukhusela uMam' uNgungqumbana ngelixa ecinga ukuba uTat' uNgungqumbana ufuna ukumtyhalela emanzini</p> |
| <p><b>Uburharha:</b></p> <p>Ukujiqonda into ehlekisayo kwaye ukwazi ukuyihlekela, ukwazi ukubona izinto ezihlelekisayo.</p> <p>Ukuba noburharha kungancedisa ukuba abantu bakhululeke kwaye kubagcine kumaxesha anzima.</p> <p>Kodwa ke, kuyafuneka ukuba sibenonophelo ukuba singahlekisi nje ngabanye. Kufuneka sijiqonde into yokuba uburharha obulungileyo bungayindlela yokukhulula abantu emphefumleni nokususa uxinzelelo kubo.</p>   | <p>Abahlobo bahleka kunye xa omnye eziva eneentloni, umzekelo xa omnye ewile ngaphandle kokwenzakala aze wonke ubani ahleke kwaye amncede ukuphakama. Lo owileyo uye angaziva ene entloni kwaye wonke umntu uyamncedisa ukuba azive ekhululekile.</p>   | <p>UNono ohleka uTat' uNgungqumbana ngelixa esiwela emanzini. Nangona uTat' uNgungqumbana ebecaphuka kancinci, ebonwatyiswe nakukubona ubuso bukaNono bubonakala kwakhona.</p>                       |
| <p><b>Udlame olusekelwe kwisini:</b></p> <p>Xa abantu besonzakaliswa ngokwesini sabo. Amadoda avame ukubanamandla kunamanina.</p> <p>Xa amadoda ebetha okanye esonzakalisa amanina siye sithethe ngodlame olusekelwe kwisini.</p> <p>EMzantsi Afrika sinephulo eliliwa udlame olusekelwe kwisini ngoDisemba.</p>   | <p>Ingakumbi xa kukho ucalucalulo lwamanina. Amanina okanye amantombazana babonwa njengantu besini esingenamandla ze bonzakaliswe okanye banjanzelwe ukuba benze izinto abangafuniyo ukuzenza. Oku kuquka ukudlwendulwa kwabo, ukwendiswa bengafuni nokuhlukunyezwa ngokwesondo.</p>                    | <p>UNono ungumntwana ohlukunyeziweyo nothukiweyo.</p>  |

**MEMORANDAM: ISESHONI 9: UKUZIPHATHA NGOKUTENXILEYO - UKULUNGISA ISIMILO NOKUSINQANDA**

Singajongana njani nayo?

| ukulungisa/ukunqanda ukuziphatha okutenxileyo  | Isiphumo   | Udidi longenelelo  |
|--|--|--|
| Abantwana mabanike ingxelo ekhawulezileyo malunga nokuvuyelelwa okanye ukuhlukunenzwa kwabo kumntu omdala. | Abavuyeleli/abenzi besenzo esibi bayakwazi ukuzibamba xa ixhoba lingelodwa.<br><br>Xa ixhoba lifumana uncedo kumntu omdala, loo nto iyaminqanda umvuyeleli.  | Abantu baye bathunyelwe kumaziko asebenza ngale miba afana ne Childcare okanye amanye amaqumrhu anikeza ngeenkonzo zasimahla, koogqirha, kwizibhedlele, koonompilo, kwiisayikholoji ngamanye amaxesha kwizikolo neenkonzo ezisebenza ngale miba.<br><br>Intlungu nokuhlukumezeka komntu kujonganwa nako ngokwasemzimbeni nangokwasengqondweni. |
| Fundisa abantu malunga nokuvuyelela/nokuhlukunyezwa kwabantwana/ngodlame olusekelwe kwisini.               | Ukufundisa abantu kuhlwayela ulwazi kwaye ke xa abantu benolwazi futhi beyiqonda into engalunganga, ingxaki isonjululwa kwakamsinyane.   | Wonke umntu yafundiswa ngendlela engamkelekanga yokuziphatha - ukusasaza ulwazi kunceda ixhoba nomvuyeleli ukuba baqonde kwaye bahambele kude neendlela ezitenxileyo zokuziphatha.<br><br>Abahlukumezi ngokwesini nabadlwenu bayohlwanywa ngumthetho.  |
| Musa ukwenza abahlobo nabavuyeleli okanye nabantu abadala abahlukumeza abanye.                             | Deur boelies/ misdadigers te vermy, kan jy verkeerde gedrag vermy. Negatiewe gedrag kan maklik aangeleer word as jy verkeerde vriende kies.<br><br>Grootmense wat negatiewe gedrag openbaar, sal jou leer om ook skelm op te tree.<br><br>Grootmense koop soms vir kinders lekkergoed om slegte geheime te bewaar. |  |

| ukulungisa/ukunqanda ukuziphatha okutenxileyo | Isiphumo   | Udidi longenelelo   |
|---|--|---|
| Qiniseka ngawe uzimisele.                     | Abavuyeleli abasoloko bevuyelela abantwana abazithembileyo.              | Sebenza neenkqubo ezakha ukuzithemba nokuzamkela.   |
| Buqonde uburharha obamkelekileyo.             | Abafundi baza kufunda ukuba bahleke njani nini ukuzikhulula kuxinzelelo. | Yazisa bantwana ngeenkqubo ezihlekisayo (icomediy) nangokwazi kwazo ukwehlisa izinga loxinzelelo.<br><br>Yiyani kwiinkqubo zeqonga zoburharha nabantwana. |

**IMEMORANDAM: IRUBRIKHI YOHLOLO ISESHONI 10 - UPHENGULULO**  
 Irubrikhi: Uphengululo

|                              | <b>4 - 5</b> (Kokuhle kakhulu) 80% ngaphezulu                                       | <b>3</b> (Kakuhle) 60%  | <b>2</b> (Amkelekile) 40%  | <b>1</b> (Udinga inkxaso)  |
|------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 20</b>   |   |   |  |  |
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 5</b>    | <b>4 - 5</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>2</b>   | <b>1</b>   |
| Ukulandela indlela yokubhala | Ujilandele kakuhle kakhulu imithetho nendlela yokubhala                             | Uzamile ukusebenzisa imithetho nendlela yokubhala   | Imithetho nendlela yokubhala isetyenzisiwe kodwa haji ngokupheleleyo                 | Imithetho nendlela yokubhala azilandelwanga  |
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 5</b>    | <b>4 - 5</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>2</b>   | <b>1</b>   |
| Umxholo                      | Umxholo wamkelekile xa uwonke, usemholweni unika iinkcukacha ezipheleleyo           | Umxholo ulungile noko, usemholweni kwaye unika iinkcukacha eziliqela                            | Umxholo uchatsazelwe kancinci, usemholweni kwaye neenkucukacha zamkelekile           | Umxholo awamkelekanga, uwuphosile umxholo kwaye neenkucukacha zishokoxekile              |
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 5</b>    | <b>4 - 5</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>2</b>   | <b>1</b>   |
| Ulwimi nendlela yokubhala    | Igrama, isigama, ithoni, indlela yokubhala nokubhala ngokumiselweyo azithandabuzeki | Igrama, sisigama, ithoni, indlela yokubhala, nokubhala ngokumiselweyo zilungile ubukhulu becala | Igrama, isigama, ithoni, indlela yokubhala nokubhala ngokumiselweyo zinamakhwinitiba | Igrama, isigama, ithoni, indlela yokubhala nokubhala ngokumiselweyo zineziphene ezininzi |
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke: 5</b>    | <b>4 - 5</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>2</b>   | <b>1</b>   |
| Ukubhala                     | Uphengululo luza kubaqinisekisa ngenene abafundi ukuba bayithenge incwadi           | Uphengululo lungabaqinisekisa abafundi ukuba bayithenge incwadi.                                | Uphengululo kusengeneka lubaqinisekise abafundi ukuba bayithenge incwadi             | Uphengululo, ngokuqinisekileyo aluzukubaqinisekisa abafundi ukuba bayithenge incwadi     |
| <b>Amanqaku ewonke</b>       |   |   |  |  |

**IMEMORANDAM: ISESHONI 10 - ISANTYA SOKUFUNDA - UBALO-MAGAMA KWITEKISI EKHETHIWEYO (NGOKOMHLATHI NAKWITEKISI EPHELELEYO)**

Uvavanyo lokufunda: Uvavanyo lwasemveni kokufunda oluhlola isatya sokufunda nokuqonda intsingiselo

Sebenzisa itekisi nomsebenzi owunikiweyo kwiSeshoni 2.