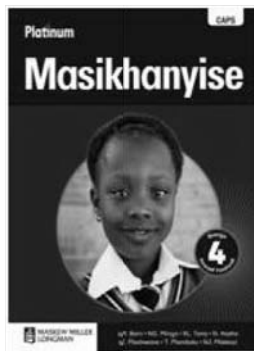


Teacher Development Workshop
Intermediate Phase

IsiXhosa



ISIQULATHO

- Intshayelelo
- Ekufuneka kwenziwe ngutitshala
- Ukulungiselela ukufundisa ngokuyimpumelelo
- Ukuhlolwa okusesikweni nokungekho sikweni
- Imisebenzi yohlolo olusesikweni
- Ukwabiwa kwexesha
- Inkqubo yohlolo
- Imisebenzi yeBanga lesi-4
- Imisebenzi yeBanga lesi-5
- Imisebenzi yeBanga lesi-6
- Iirubrikhi
- Ukusebenzisa incwadi iPlatinum Masikhanyise ekulungiseleleni ukuyila umsebenzi
- Indlela ebhalwe ngayo incwadi
- Imisebenzi eyongozelelweyo

Intshayelelo

Ekufuneka kwenziwe ngutitshala

- Ukulungiselela igomso
- Qulunqa kakuhle unyaka ukuze abafundi baqhubeke kunyaka olandelayo ngaphandle kwamagingxi-gingxi
- Ukufundisa konke ekufuneka kufundisiwe enyakeni
- Ukugcina iirekhodi zemisebenzi yohlolo

Ukulungiselela ukufundisa ngokuyimpumelelo

- Iishedyuli kunye noyilo lokufundisa ezikunceda ukuba ukwazi ukulungiselela isifundo ngasinye
- Uyilo lwesifundo lubonisa ukuba uza kufundisa njani.

Ukuhlolwa okusesikweni nokungekho sikweni

- Kuthetha ntoni ukuhlola okusesikweni nokungekho sikweni
Uhlolo olusesikweni kulapho kurekhodishwa khona manqaku abafundi.

Imisebenzi yohlolo olusesikweni

1. Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha
2. Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi
3. Ukufunda
4. Ukubhala

Imisebenzi yohlolo olusesikweni lusekupheleni kwekota nganye kuwo onke amabanga. KwiKota 1 neyei-3 imisebenzi yohlolo olusesikweni mibini. Kwikota nakwiKota 4 umsebenzi wohlobo omnye kuze owesibini ibe luviwo lokuphela kukaJuni nelukaNovemba.

Imisebenzi yohlolo olusesikweni kwiBanga lesi-4: Kwincwadi yomfundi nakwiNcwadi kaTitshala.

Kota 1: 35,155

Ikota: 61, 205

Ikota: 102, 260

Ikota 4: 136; 304

Imisebenzi yohlolo olusesikweni kwiBanga lesi-5: Kwincwadi yomfundi nakwiSikhokhelo sikatitshala

Kota 1: 38, 93

Ikota: 70, 113069

Ikota: 110 , 202

Ikota 4: 142; 254

1.Ukwabiwa kwexesha

	Ikota yoku-1	Ikota tesi-2	Ikota yesi-3	Ikota yesi-4
Ulwimi lwasekhaya	Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha– 2 iiyure Ukufunda - 6 iiyure Ukubhala – 4 iiyure Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi – (kubandakanya koku kwabiwa kwexesha lezinye izakhono)	Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha– 2 iiyure Ukufunda - 6 iiyure Ukubhala – 4 iiyure Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi – (kubandakanya koku kwabiwa kwexesha lezinye izakhono)	Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha– 2 iiyure Ukufunda - 6 iiyure Ukubhala – 4 iiyure Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi – (kubandakanya koku kwabiwa kwexesha lezinye izakhono)	Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha– 2 iiyure Ukufunda - 6 iiyure Ukubhala – 4 iiyure Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi – (kubandakanya koku kwabiwa kwexesha lezinye izakhono)

2. Inkqubo yohlolo

Inkqubo yohlolo iyilwe ukuba isasaze umsebenzi wohlolo olusesikweni kuzo zonke izifundo ezenziwe esikolweni kwikota.

Ibanga lesi-4

Ikota 1	Umsebenzi 1-100 amanqaku	Umsebenzi 2 -100 amanqaku
Amanqaku aba li-100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Itekisi ebalisayo – (iintsomi – amabali angakholelekiyo namagorha) • Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngamabali angamagorha neentsomi (25) • Usetyenziso lowimi ekuthetheni malunga neetekisi ezibalisayo (15) • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo (20) • Ukufunda ngamabali/iitekisi ngaphandle kokuncediswa (15) • Ukubhala intsomi (30) • Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncwadi (isihobe) Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngesihobe (25) Uvavanyo lokuqonda (30) Ulwakhiwo lowimi oluvela kwisihobe(15) Ukubhala isihobe (25) • Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu

Ikota 2	Umsebenzi 1-100 amanqaku	Umsebenzi 2 – 100 amanqaku
Amanqaku aba li-100	<p>Itekisi yokufundisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphulaphula nokuphendula iitekisi zokufundisa (25) • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo (20) • Ukufunda ngamabali/iitekisi ngaphandle kokuncediswa (15) • Ukubhala itekisi yokufundisa (30) <p>• Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi</p>	<p>Uviwo lukaJuni</p> <p>Iitekisi ezinika ingcombolo yolwazi/ezichazayo (ingxelo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngeengxelo (20) • Uvavanyo lokuqonda (ingxelo) (30) • Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi oluvela kwingxelo (20) • Ukubhala ingxelo (30) • Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu
Ikota 3	Umsebenzi 1-100 amanqaku	Umsebenzi2 – 100 amanqaku
Amanqaku aba li-100	<p>Iitekisi ezibalisayo (iintsomi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngeentsomi zika-Esophu (25) • Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi oluvela kwintsomi (15) • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo (20) • Ukufunda ngamabali/itekisi ngaphandle kokuncediswa (15) • Ukubhala intsomi ka-Esophu (25) • Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu 	<p>Incoko yababini (idrama) (20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngeencoko zababini (20) • Uvavanyo lokuqonda (incoko yababini) (30) • Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi oluvela kwicoko yababini (20) • Ukubhala incoko yababini (30) • Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu
Ikota 4	Umsebenzi 1-100 amanqaku	Umsebenzi 2- 100 amanqaku
Amanqaku Imisebenzi 1-aba-100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iitekisi ezicengayo (isibhengezo-ntengiso) • Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngentengo • Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi oluvela kwisibhengezo-ntengiso (15) • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo (20) • Ukufunda ngamabali/itekisi ngaphandle kokuncediswa (15) • Ukubhala isibhengezo-ntengiso (25) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uviwo/uvavanyo lukaNovemba • Iitekisi ezibhalwayo (ileta) • Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngeeleta (20) • Uvavanyo lokuqonda (30) • Ulwakhiwo lolwimi oluvela kwileta (20) • Ukubhala incoko yababini (30) <p>• Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi, iimemorandamu, igridi</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izixhobo zokuhlola: irubrikhi nememorandamu 			
Imisebenzi yohlolo yeeekota				
Uhlolo olwenziwa esikolweni	Ikota 1	Ikota 2	Ikota 3	Ikota 4
IMISEBENZI YOKUHLOLA 75%	Imisebenzi emi-2	Umsebenzi om-1	Imisebenzi emi-2	Umsebenzi om-1
UVIWO 25%		<p>Uviwo lwaphakathi enyakeni</p> <p>Iphepha 1: Ukuthetha: Ukufunda, ukumamela nokuthetha</p> <p>Iphepha 2: Kuhlanganiswa kweli phepha (uvavanyo lokuqonda, ulwimi, ukubhala-Izincoko nemihlathi</p>		<p>Uviwo lokuphela konyaka</p> <p>Iphepha 1: Ukuthetha: Ukufunda, ukumamela nokuthetha</p> <p>Iphepha 2: Kuhlanganiswa kweli phepha (uvavanyo lokuqonda, ulwimi, ukubhala-Izincoko nemihlathi</p>

Ibanga lesi- 5

Ikota 1	Umsebenzi 1-100 amanqaku	Umsebenzi 2 -100 amanqaku
Amanqaku aba li-100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Itekisi ebalisayo – (iintsomi – amabali angakholelekiyo namagorha) Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngamabali angamagorha neentsomi (20) Usetyenziso lowimi ekuthetheni malunga neetekisi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incwadi yokufunda (isihobe) Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngesihobe (20) Uvavanyo lokuqonda (30) Ulwakhiwo lowimi oluvela kwisihobe(20) Ukubhala isihobe (30)

	<p>ezibalisayo (15)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo (20) • Ukufunda ngamabali/iitekisi ngaphandle kokuncediswa (15) • Ukubhala intsomi (30) <p>• Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu
Ikota 2	Umsebenzi 1-100 amanqaku	Umsebenzi 2 – 100 amanqaku
Amanqaku aba li-100	<p>Itekisi yokufundisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphulaphula nokuphendula iitekisi zokufundisa (20) • Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi okuphuma kwitekisi yokufundisa (15) • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo (20) • Ukufunda ngamabali/iitekisi ngaphandle kokuncediswa (15) • Ukubhala itekisi yokufundisa (30) <p>• Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu</p>	<p>Uviwo lukaJuni</p> <p>Iitekisi ezinika ingcombolo yolwazi/ezichazayo (ingxelo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngeengxelo (20) • Uvavanyo lokuqonda (ingxelo) (30) • Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi oluvela kwingxelo (20) • Ukubhala ingxelo (30) <p>• Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu</p>
Ikota 3	Umsebenzi 1-100 amanqaku	Umsebenzi2 – 100 amanqaku
Amanqaku aba li-100	<p>Iitekisi ezibalisayo (iintsomi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngeentsomi (20) • Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi oluvela kwintsomi (15) • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo (20) • Ukufunda ngamabali/itekisi ngaphandle kokuncediswa (15) • Ukubhala intsomi yangoku (30) • Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu 	<p>Incoko yababini (idrama)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngeencoko zababini (20) • Uvavanyo lokuqonda (incoko yababini) (30) • Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi olula kwincoko yababini (20) • Ukubhala incoko yababini (30) <p>• Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu</p>
Ikota 4	Umsebenzi 1-100 amanqaku	Umsebenzi 2- 100 amanqaku
Amanqaku aba-100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iitekisi ezicengayo (intetho) • Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngentetho • Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi oluvela kwintetho (20) • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo (15) • Ukufunda ngamabali/itekisi ngaphandle kokuncediswa (15) • Ukubhala intetho (20) 	<p>Uviwo/uvavanyo lukaNovemba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iitekisi ezibhalwayo (ileta) • Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngeeleta (20) • Uvavanyo lokuqonda (30) • Ulwakhiwo lolwimi oluvela kwileta (20) • Ukubhala incoko yababini (30) <p>• Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi,</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Izixhobo zokuhlola: irubrikhi nememorandamu 	iimemorandamu, igridi
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Ibanga lesi-6

Ikota 1	Umsebenzi 1-100 amanqaku	Umsebenzi 2 -100 amanqaku
Amanqaku aba li-100	<p>Itekisi ebalisayo – (iintsomi –amabali angakholelekiyo namagorha)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngamabali angamagorha neentsomi (20) Usetyenziso lowimi ekuthetheni malunga neetekisi ezibalisayo (15) Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo (15) Ukufunda ngamabali/iitekisi ngaphandle kokuncediswa (20) Ukubhala ibali eliintsomi (30) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu, 	<p>Uncwadi (isihobe)</p> <p>Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngesihobe (20)</p> <p>Uvavanyo lokuqonda (30)</p> <p>Ulwakhiwo lowimi oluvela kwisihobe(20)</p> <p>Ukubhala isihobe (30)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu
Ikota 2	Umsebenzi 1-100 amanqaku	Umsebenzi 2 – 100 amanqaku
Amanqaku aba li-100	<p>Itekisi yokufundisa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphulaphula nokuphendula iitekisi zokufundisa (20) Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi okuphuma kwitekisi yokufundisa (15) Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo (15) Ukufunda ngamabali/iitekisi ngaphandle kokuncediswa (20) Ukubhala itekisi efundisayo (30) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu 	<p>Uviwo lukaJuni</p> <p>Iitekisi ezinika ingcombolo (ezingobomi bomntu neejenali)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngeengxelo (20) Uvavanyo lokuqonda (ingxelo) (30) Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi oluvela kwingxelo (20) Ukubhala imbali yomntu ngomntu (30) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu
Ikota 3	Umsebenzi 1-100 amanqaku	Umsebenzi 2 – 100 amanqaku
Amanqaku aba li-100	<p>Iitekisi ezibalisayo (iintsomi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha 	<p>Incoko yababini (idrama)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha

	<p>ngeentsomi zase-Afrika (20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi oluvela kwintsomi (15) • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo (20) • Ukufunda ngamabali/itekisi ngaphandle kokuncediswa (15) • Ukubhala intsomi yangoku (30) • Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu 	<p>ngedrama (20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uvavanyo lokuqonda (incoko yababini) (30) • Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi olula kwincoko yababini (20) • Ukubhala idrama (30) • Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu
Ikota 4	Umsebenzi 1-100 amanqaku	Umsebenzi 2- 100 amanqaku
Amanqaku Aba li-100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iitekisi ezicengayo (ijngxelo ngencwadi) • Ukuphulaphula nokuxoxa ngencwadi • Ulwakhiwo nosetyenziso lolwimi oluvela kwintetho (15) • Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo (15) • Ukufunda ngamabali/itekisi ngaphandle kokuncediswa (20) • Ukubhala intetho (30) • Izixhobo zokuhlola: irubrikhi neememorandamu 	<p>Uviwo/uvavanyo lukaNovemba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iitekisi ezibhalwayo (udliwano-ndlebe) • Ukuphulaphula nokuthetha ngodliwano-ndlebe (20) • Uvavanyo lokuqonda (30) • Ulwakhiwo lolwimi oluvela kwileta (20) • Ukubhala idrama emfutshane (30) • Isixhobo sokuhlola: irubrikhi, iimemorandamu, igridi

Umsebenzi

Ukuthatha imizekelo kwiNcwadi yoMfundi ebonisa ukuba kwenziwe ntoni.

IMISEBENZI YEBANGA 4

A.UKUPHULAPHULA NOKUTHETHA

Aphi amalungelo?

U-Akhona noZikhona ngamawele akwaSodyasi aminyaka isibhozo. Imfusi yabo nguBanele ominyaka isixhenxe. Sele kuyiminyaka emibini abazali babo babandulelayo bebulawa sisifo sikagawulayo. Bahlala kwityotyombe elidilikayo elingena imvula xa kusina kwisixeko saseMonti, kwindawo ekuthiwa kuseZiphunzana. Sele kuyiminyaka eliqela eli lizwe lafumana inkululeko.

Abamelwane baba bantwana ababonakali benovelwano ngaba bantwana kuba akubonakali kukho luncedo banokubanika lona. Into abayenzayo kukubanyhukula bebabiza ngawo onke amagama amabi. Babathuma utywala, amanzi neminye imisebenzi abangenakho ukuthuma ababo abantwana.

Inkonzo ekufutshane kweli khaya sele kukudala ihlangana nesebe lezentlalo ntle ukufunela aba bantwana inkxaso kodwa Zimka nomoya ngoko ke balala bavuke ngamanzi.

Aba bantwana basoloko bevuzi iimpumlo ngenxa yemeko yetyotyombe labo elisisihluzo esigxiza amanzi ngexesha lemvula, liphumele lihuze umoya xa ligquthayo. Le meko ithi yenziwe nzima ngakumbi kukuba iziko lempilo limgama ongenakuhanjwa ngeenyawo ukusuka apho bahlala khona, babe bengenayo nepeni emdaka yokuya apho.

Okusisikolo khona kuxele iinkwenkwezi njengoko naso sikumgama omde ukusuka kowabo yaye bengenayo nempahla yokuya apho esikolweni.

Le meko yaba bantwana yenza usizi kumntu obukeleyo yaye iphikisana nomqulu wamalungelo abantwana.

- a) Lenzeka phi ibali?
- b) Abantu balapha bahlala kwizindlu ezinjani?
- c) Ithetha ukuthini loo nto ngaba bantu?
- d) Ngoobani aba bantwana kuthethwa ngabo?
- e) Xela izinto zibe mbini ezimbi ezenziwa ngabamelwane kula mawele?
- f) Xela iziphumo zokulala kwityotyombe elingena umoya nemvula?
- g) Ngamaqela xoxani ngomongo weli bali. Nikanani amathuba okunika izimvo.

B. UKUFUNDA NOKUBUKELA

1. Funda ngokuvakalayo eli nqaku lephephandaba lilandelayo.

Aphi amalungelo?

U-Akhona noZikhona ngamawele akwaSodyasi aminyaka isibhozo. Imfusi yabo nguBanele ominyaka isixhenxe. Sele kuyiminyaka emibini abazali babo babandulelayo bebulawa sisifo sikagawulayo. Bahlala kwityotyombe elidilikayo elingena imvula xa kusina kwisixeko

saseMonti, kwindawo ekuthiwa kuseZiphunzana. Sele kuyiminyaka eliqela eli lizwe lafumana inkululeko.

Abamelwane baba bantwana ababonakali benovelwano ngaba bantwana kuba akubonakali kukho luncedo banokubanika lona. Into abayenzayo kukubanyhukula bebabiza ngawo onke amagama amabi. Babathuma utywala, amanzi neminye imisebenzi abangenakho ukuthuma ababo abantwana.

Inkonzo ekufutshane kweli khaya sele kukudala ihlangana nesebe lezentlalo ntle ukufunela aba bantwana inkxaso kodwa Zimka nomoya ngoko ke balala bavuke ngamanzi.

Aba bantwana basoloko bevuzwa iimpumlo ngenxa yemeko yetyotyombe labo elisisihluzo esigxiza amanzi ngexesha lemvula, liphumele lihuze umoya xa ligquthayo. Le meko ithi yenziwe nzima ngakumbi kukuba iziko lempilo lingama ongenakuhanjwa ngeenyawo ukusuka apho bahlala khona, babe bengenayo nepeni emdaka yokuya apho.

Okusisikolo khona kuxele iinkwenkwezi njengoko naso sikumgama omde ukusuka kowabo yaye bengenayo nempahla yokuya apho esikolweni.

Le meko yaba bantwana yenza usizi kumntu obukeleyo yaye iphikisana nomqulu wamalungelo abantwana.

C. UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA

Phinda ufunde isicatshulwa esingasentla. Phendula imibuzo elandelayo

- a) Sithini isihloko sezindaba?
- b) Zintoni ezinye izinto esizifumana ephepheni?
- c) Kuthethwa ngantoni kwezi ndaba?
- d) Singabafundi singabanceda njani aba bantwana?
- e) Yintoni isizathu sokuba aba bantwana baphatheke ngolu hlobo?
- f) Bonisa umgca obonisa ukuba aba bantwana babexhatshazwa ngokwasemphefumleni?
- g) Eli gama lithi **babandulela** lithetha ukuthini?
- h) Wakha wambona wena umntwana ophatheke ngolu hlobo?
- i) Uziva njani xa umamele le ndlela aphaatheke ngayo la mawele? Ukuba ibinguwe ubuya kuthini?

Ukuzifundela

Funda naliphi ibali olithandayo. Chaza ukuba ucinga ntoni ngebali elo. Phinda ulibalise.

D. UKUBHALA (Ukubhala ingxelo yeendaba esekelwe kumava akho/kwisiganeko usebenzisa inkqubo yokubhala)

1. Bhala ingxelo yeendaba uzikhethele umxholo nesihloko. Khumbula ukuba iziganeko kufuneka zilandelelane. Sebenzisa esi sikhokhelo silandelayo xa ubhala.

Intshayelelo: (Ngubani? Kuphi?Kunini? Kwenzeke ntoni?)

1. -----

2. -----

3. -----

Isiphelo (Wena uthini ngale nto?)

E. UKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI (Izibizo, izivumelanisi, izivakalisi ezilula, ixesha elizayo, ikoma, isingxi)

1. Kumagama asemagqabini omthi kukho izibizo ezikwisinye nezikwisininzi. Dibanisa izibizo, isinye usidibanise nesininzi saso.

imfundo, ukutya, ityotyombe, amanzi, ilungelo, izindlu,inja, abantu

2. Bhala amagama akwisinye odwa uze ubhale akwisininzi odwa ngolu hlobo, ukhetha kumagama asemagqabini.

Ixesha langoku

3. Guqula ezi zivakalisi zibe kwixesha elizayo.

- a) Abantwana badlala ibhola.
- b) Umntwana utya ukutya.
- c) Inkomo yasindwa yidyokwe.
- d) Umthi uphume amagqabi.
- e) Izinja zakhonkotha amasela.

Imisebenzi kwincwadi yomfundi p. 11- 14; kwisiKhokhelo sikaTitshala p. 112-121

IMISEBENZI YEBANGA 5

A UKUPHULAPHULA NOKUTHETHA (Ukuphulaphula baphendule abakufunde kwiphephandaba)

1. Phulaphula utitshala xa ekufundela inqaku lephepha-ndaba.

UMiriam Makeba kwakukudala efuna ukuya phesheya kodwa iSebe lezaseKhaya alizange limnike iphepha-mvume lokuphuma eMzantsi Afrika. UMiriam intombi eyayinesithomo esiphakamileyo nowayeyimvumi egqibeleleyo wayenenjongo yokuya kumazwe aphesheya ixesha elifutshane kodwa udumo lwalumlindile eYurophu. Imbangi yokuba angakhawulezi aye eYurophu kungokuba kwakukho okwakumbamba eMzantsi Afrika: umama wakhe ongumhlolokazi, intombi yakhe eneminyaka esibhozo, uBongi kunye nomyeni wakhe uSonny Pillay kunye nezinye izizalwane ezininzi. Wumbi umntu wayengenazisa liso zonke ezo zizathu zakhe zazimbamba. Kodwa kumzuzu efikile eYurophu ubomi bakhe abuzange bube bobakhe.

Abadlali baseMelika ababesemthethweni bagqiba ukuya naye e-United States. ELondon wahlangana noHarry Belafonte owaba ngumnikeli nomphathi omkhulu nowamnceda kuzo zonke iindlela zakhe. Njengeendwendwe zonke wajikeleziswa eboniswa iindawo. Wabona isakhiwo se-Empire State, umfanekiso oqingqiweyo wale ndawo kuthiwa yiLiberty, iRadio City kunye nazo zonke iivenkile zeefashoni. Umsebenzi wakhe wemihla ngemihla kwakufuneka ezimisele kakhulu kuwo. UMiriam sithetha nje sele walindulele eli limagade ahlabaya.

- a) Ithini eyona ngcinga ephambili yeli nqaku? Lithetha ngantoni eli nqaku?
 - b) Chaza umyalezo wombhali.
 - c) Ingaba eli nqaku linxulumene njani nobomi bakhe?
 - d) Usapho lukaMiriam lunomama notata. Ngaba zonke iintsapho zinomama notata?
 - e) Usapho lwakho lwenziwa ngoobani okanye ngoobani ohlala nabo kowenu?
 - f) Xoxani ninika iinkcukacha zeli nqaku.
2. Emaqeleni enu xoxani ngomxholo kunye neenkukacha zeli nqaku.

B UKUFUNDA (Ukufunda inqaku kwiphepha-ndaba)

1. Phambi kokufunda

Jonga lo mfanekiso ulandelayo kunye nesihloko uze uchaze ukuba eli nqaku lilandelayo liza kuthetha ngantoni.

UJonathan Butler eMzantsi Afrika

UJonathan Butler wafumana ibhaso le*Grammy Awards*. Ukonwabela umhla wakhe wokuzalwa ongomhla we-10 ku-Oktobha kuza kufika ngexesha elimnandi kuye xa eza kube

evuyisa inginginya kumculo oya kube ubanjelwe eMacufe ngomhla we-9 ku-Oktobha ngowama-2010.

Uza kube edyusha eqongeni kunye nabanye abafumana eli bhaso abafana noGerald Albright. Uthe xa ebuzwa ngalo mnyhadala womculo wathi, “Oku kuthetha lukhulu kum kwaye ndivuya kakhulu kuba ndiza kube ndicula ekhaya. Eli lelona bhaso likhulu ebomini bam. Ndiza kubona abathandi bomculo abangaphezulu kwama-10 000. Ndifumene esona siphosikhulu somhla wam wokuzalwa.”

Uza kube ecula okwesibini eMacufe. Wakhe wacula kule ndawo ngowama-2008. Uthe angathanda ukucula njalo kweli loMzantsi Afrika. Uthi, “Ngalo lonke ixesha ndiseqongeni ndichazwa ukuba ndingubani kwaye ndivela kweloMzantsi Afrika ndiziva ndinelunda kakhulu. Kuninzi endikwenzayo ndikwenzela ilizwe lam. Ngalo lonke ixesha ndiyaliphakamisa. Ndithanda abantu babone kum ukuba uyintoni uMzantsi Afrika.

Lo mfo osaze ngobuso elizweni wemka kweli loMzantsi Afrika kangangeminyaka engama-28 kodwa oko akumenzi ukuba angabi ngummi woMzantsi Afrika. Uyazingca ngelizwe lookhokho bakhe.

2. Ukufunda

Funda ngokukhawuleza eli nqaku lephepha-ndaba lithetha ngoJonathan Butler lingasentla.

C UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA

1. Phinda ufunde eli nqaku lithetha ngoJonathan lingasentla. Phendula le mibuzo ilandelayo.

- a) Kuthethwa ngabani apha kweli nqaku?
- b) Wenza ntoni? Yintoni umsebenzi wakhe?
- c) Ngubani imvumi oyithandayo?
- d) Zeziphi iingoma zayo?
- e) Yenza uphando ngemvumi yakho oyithandayo, uqokelela amanqaku amaphepha-ndaba naweemagazini abhalwe malunga nayo ukongeza kulwazi lwakho malunga nayo. Ungalibali ukunika iingoma zayo.
- f) Ngowuphi umyalezo ogqithiswa leli nqaku?
- g) Ithini ingcinga engundoqo? Uthini umxholo walo?
- h) Uziva njani emva kokuba ufunde eli bali?
- i) Nika izimvo zakho ngeli nqaku.
- j) Ingaba eli nqaku lithetha inyaniso okanye into engekho? Kutheni usitsho?

D UKUBHALA (Ukubhala inqaku lephepha-ndaba)

1. Gqibezela eli nqaku lephepha-ndaba lilandelayo, ngokuvala izikhewu.

The Daily Sun Tuesday 12 March 2010

Abafundi bagilwe yitekisi

NguJama Sango

Abafundi abathathu abafunda kwiziko lemfundo ephakamileyo i_____ bagilwe basweleka yitekisi ebihamba _____ kuhola osingisa edolophini. Le ngozi yenzeke ngoMvulo kusasa kanye ngecala emva kwentsimbi _____. Kubikwa ukuba itekisi le ibidlula kwenye yaza ke yaqabela ngaphaya _____ obekelwe abahamba ngenyawo.

Amapolisa ayithathile _____ yabafundi eshiya izikhalo koogxa babo esikolweni. Amagama abafi _____ kuba kusakhangelwa abazali babo.

Ababekho basola _____ abaleqa ukwenza ingeniso ekhawulezileyo kwakunye nokunqaba _____ kule ndlela. Le yingozi yesithathu kule ndlela _____ ezimbini.

2. Ngasentla ufundile ukuba inqaku lephepha-ndaba libhalwa njani. Sebenzisa inkqubo yokubhala ebhalwe ngasentla.

UKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI (Intsingiselo efihlakeleyo, ixesha eladlulayo nelizayo, izichazi, upelo neziphumlisi)

1. Yenza lo msebenzi ulandelayo. Nika intsingelo yoku kubhalwe ngezantsi.

- a) ULulama yigusha.
- b) Ukubeleka abasicatyana.
- c) Umtya nethunga.
- d) Inyoka nesele
- e) Intloko ethambileyo.

2. Guqula ezi zenzi zibe kwixesha elizayo nakwixesha eladlulayo.

- a) Usisi ucula ingoma yegospeli.
- b) Abantwana bacula umculo wekwaito.
- c) Siya kumnyhadala womculo weekwayari.
- d) UNomsa unikwa indebe kuba ucule kamnandi.
- e) Iimvumi zithanda uluntu.

3. Tshatisa igama kunye nesichasi salo.

Hleka	Caphukela
Phezulu	Banda
Thanda	Lila

Shushu	Phila
Gula	Phantsi

Imisebenzi kwincwadi yomfundi p.18-26; kwisikhokhelo sikaTitshala p.95 -103

IMISEBENZI YEBANGA 6

A. UKUPHULAPHULA NOKUTHETHA

(Ukuphulaphula imbali ngobom bukaMadiba)

1. Mamela utitshala xa ekufundela eli bali lingezantsi. Phendula imibuzo.

Ubomi bukaNelson Mandela

UNelson Rholihlahla Mandela wazalelwa eQunu phesheya kweNciba. Esemncinane wayefundiswa ngezobukhosi. Uthe xa efunda ekholejini waba ngumhlobo omkhulu ka-Oliver Tambo. UMandela wakhe wasebenza emgodini. Wafundela ukuba ligqwetha kwiYunivesithi yaseWits. Ulisebenzele kakhulu iqela lakhe lezopolitiko elibizwa ngokuba yi-African National Congress. Eli qela likhe lavalwa umlomo ngurhulumente wocalu-calulo. UMandela wayengahambisani norhulumente wocalu-calulo.

UMandela wabanjwa ngowe-1963 waze waya kuvalelwa eRobben Island. Apho wayelala kumandlalo olukhuni nangeengubo ezintathu. Wahlala apho iminyaka engama-27. Wakhululwa ngomhla we-11 kuFebruwari ngowe-1990. Emva kokukhululwa kwakhe watyelela amazwe amaninzi. Ngowe-1993 wafumana i-Nobel Peace Prize kunye noFW de Klerk. Ngowe-1994 waba nguMongameli wokuqala woMzantsi Afrika omtsha. Ngowe-1999 wathabatha umhlala-phantsi.

- a) Emva kokuba umamele eli bali uziva njani? Kutheni uziva njalo?
- b) Xela ulwazi olufumana kule tekisi.
- c) Ingaba eli bali linxulumene njani nobomi bakho?
- d) Phinda ufunde eli bali. Libalise ngokulandelelana kweziganeko zalo.

2. Emaqeleni enu xoxani ngenikwaziyo ngoMandela. Thethani nangokuthanda kwakhe abantwana. Ziintoni azenzele abantwana?

B. UKUFUNDA

(Ukufunda imbali ebhalwe ngomntu)

1. Funda ngokuvakalayo ibali elingasentla.

UGovan Mbeki wazalelwa phesheya kweNciba ngowe-1910. Wafumana imfundo yakhe yamabanga aphantsi kwizikolo zecawe. Ngowe-1954 waqala ukusebenzela iphephandaba elibizwa ngokuba yi"New Age". Wayengusihlalo we-ANC eMpuma-Koloni ekwalilungu lamaKomanisi.

Wabanjwa waya kuvalelwa kwisiqithi iRobben Island. Akuba ekhululwe kwisiqithi iRobben Island wonyulwa waba ngusekela- mongameli kwindlu yeeNgwevu ngowe-1994. Unguyise kaThabo Mbeki owayenguMongameli emva kokuphatha kukatata uMandela. Walishiya eli ekuqaleni kowama-2000.

C. UVAVANYO LOKUQONDA

2. Phinda ufunde ibali elingasentla. Phendula imibuzo.

- a) Ingaba uziva njani emva kokuba ufunde eli bali?
- b) Shwankathela eli bali ngawakho amazwi?
- c) Ufunda ntoni kweli bali?
- d) Nika izimvo zakho.
- e) Funda kwakhona ngokuthe-cwaka.
- f) Yeyiphi eyona ngcinga ephambili kweli bali?

D. UKUBHALA

(Ukubhala imbali ngobomi bomntu)

1. Phinda ufunde ngembali kaMandela nelikaMbeki. Bhala ke ngoku imbali ngobomi bomntu omaziyo.
2. Bhala imephu yeengcinga zebali lobomi bukaMandela. Utitshala uza kukubonisa ukuba ibhalwa njani.
3. Guqula le mbali ethetha ngoMandela ibe yinkcazelo yobomi (iSivi)

UNelson Rholihlahla Mandela wazalelwa eQunu phesheya kweNciba. Esemncinane wayefundiswa ngezobukhosi. Uthe xa efunda ekholejini waba ngumhlobo omkhulu ka-Oliver Tambo. UMandela wakhe wasebenza emgodini. Wafundela ukuba ligqwetha kwiYunivesithi yaseWits. Ulisebenzele kakhulu iqela lakhe lezopolitiko elibizwa ngokuba yi-African National Congress. Eli qela likhe lavalwa umlomo ngurhulumente wocalu-calulo. UMandela wayengahambisana norhulumente wocalu-calulo.

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E. UKUSETYENZISWA KOLWIMI (Izenzi, ixesha langoku, elidlulileyo nelizayo, ixesha eliza kuza, upelo neziphumlisi)

1. Funda lo mhlathi ulandelayo. Guqula izenzi ezibhalwe ngqindilili zibe kwixesha elizayo. Phinda uziguqule zibe kwixesha eliza kuza.

UNelson Rholihlahla Mandela **wazalelwa** eQunu phesheya kweNciba. Esemncinane **wayefundiswa** ngezobukhosi. Uthe xa efunda ekholejini **waba** ngumhlobo omkhulu ka-Oliver Tambo. UMandela wakhe **wasebenza** emgodini

2. Funda umhlathi olandelayo. Guqula izenzi ezibhalwe ngqindilili zibe kwixesha elidlulileyo.

Wabanjwa waya kuvalelwa kwisiqithi iRobben Island. Akuba ekhululwe kwisiqithi iRobben Island **wonyulwa** waba ngusekela- mongameli kwindlu yeeNgwevu ngowe-1994. Unguyise kaThabo Mbeki owayenguMongameli emva kokuphatha kukatata uMandela.

Walishiya eli ekuqaleni kowama-2000

3. Fakela iziphumlisi ezichanekileyo kwezi zivakalisi zilandelayo.

- a) Tyhini kutheni uthetha olo hlobo
- b) Umama upheka ukutya
- c) Ndiphe nam watsho usisi
- d) Ngubani lo uhamba naye
- e) Yiz apha sana lwam.

Imisebenzi p. 50-57 kwiNcwadi yomfundi; KwisiKhokhelo sikaTitshalap. 108-114

2.2 Iirubrikhi

Iirubrikhi zokuhlola imisebenzi enikiweyo kwincwadi *Platinum Masikhanyise*. Ezi rubrikhi zikwiziKhokhelo zikaTitshala. Kwibanga 4 zikumaphepha 48-96; kwiBanga 5 zikumaphepha 41-73; kwiBanga 6 zikumaphepha 43-80. Imizekelo yerubrikhi yokuhlola ukuphulaphula nokuthetha: Ukuhlola ingxoxo okanye ukuhlola intetho; ukuhlola ukufunda nokuhlola ukubhala.

UPlatinum Masikhanyise unolu luhlu lulandelayo:

- Incwadi yomfundi
- Incwadi yokufunda
- Incwadi kaTitshala

Ukusebenzisa incwadi iPlatinum Masikhanyise ekulungiseleleni ukuyila umsebenzi

1. Izikhokelo ezicacileyo zinikiwe malunga nokuba yenziwe njani imisebenzi ecwangcisiweyo kwaye efuneka kuhlolo ukusuka kwibanga lesi-4 ukuya kwelesi-6.
2. Izikhokelo zezifundo zemihla ngemihla ziyafumaneka ukusuka kwibanga lesi-4 ukuya kwelesi-6.
3. Uluhlu lokukhangela izinto

IPlatinum Masikhanyise ingakunceda njani ukufundisa nokufunda la ebhalwe ngayo incwadi

Le ncwadi yahlulwe ngokwekota kwaye ulandela ulandelelwano lwe-CAPS. Ikota nganye isebenza ngesihloko esiquka umxholo nezakhono ezifunekayo. Izikhokelo ezicacileyo zinikiwe malunga nokuba yenziwe njani imisebenzi ecwangcisiweyo kwaye efunekao kuhlolo. Izikhokelo zezifundo zemihla ngemihla zilandela indlela ethile ye-CAPS nexesha emalichithwe kwicandelo ngalinye lomxholo.

Ulandelelwano lwemixholo ekuPlatinum Masikhanyise

Umxholo ngamnye ukule ncwadi uhambisana neemfuno zeCAPS kwaye unika ulwazi olulandelelanayo, olunzulu noluyimfuneko ngokweemfuno zeCAPS.

Imifanekiso nemizobo

IPlatinum Masikhanyise ikunika imisebenzi eliqela ehamba nemifanekiso nemizobo ukulola iingqondo zabafundi. Inika ulwazi oluthe kratya. Injongo yale mifanekiso kukucacisa izicatshulwa. Oku kunceda abafundi ukuba babe nolwazi olunzulu ngesicatshulwa eso basebenza ngaso.

Incwadi kaTitshala inika uncedo lokufundisa

Kule ncwadi ufumana imisebenzi yohlolo neempendulo zale misebenzi zinikiwe ekupheleni kwekota nganye. Iimpendulo zinikwe kuyo yonke imisebenzi othi uyifumane kwiNcwadi yoMfundi. Ucetyiswe indlela yokufundisa umsebenzi ngamnye okwiNcwadi yoMfundi kwaye le misebenzi ihamba neempendulo.

Imisebenzi ethile kwiNkqubo yokuHlola

KwiNcwadi kaTitshala kukho inkqubo yokuhlola enika imisebenzi ekufuneka yenziwe kwikota ngekota. Uchazelwe ukuba le misebenzi ihlolwa njani.

Imisebenzi eyongozelelweyo ukuxhasa abafundi abafuna amathuba andisiweyo.

Le ncwadi iqulathe imisebenzi eyongozelelweyo ukunika abafundi amathuba awoneleyo okuhlaziya imisebenzi efundiswe kwiincwadi zabo.

