Ucwawgciso Sifundo Yesihlanu
Utshintsho Manane Izilwanyana

IZIPHUMO EZIMANDUNDU

CO #4: Qokelela, calula, lungiselela uxabise ulwazi ngokumandundu.
CO #5: Qhagamshelana ngokugqibeleleyo ngokusebenzisa ubuchule bokubonisa, bezibalo nobo/ okanye belwimi ngeendlela zentetho okanye ngokokubhaliweyo.
CO #7: Bonisa uqondo lomhlaba njeng mbumbano yezixokelelwanoezinxulumeneneyo ngo kwamkela ukba izisombululo-ngxaki azikho kwiyantlukwano.

IZIPHUMO ZEMFUNDO

LO #1: Umfundi uza kukwazi ukuphakamela(act on) ngokuzithemba nangokuzingca ngezimanga zendalo, nokuphononononga ubudlelwane nezona ngxaki kwimeko zenzululwazi, ezobuchwepheshe nezemimmandla.

Ubuchule benkqubo:

Inkcazo lwazi lonzululwazi.

Ubhalo phantsi lolwazi.

Uqondiso lwazi.

AMABANGA OXABISO

Uqhube uphengululo waza waqokelela nolwazi.
Wenza uxabiso lwazi achaze akufumanisileyo.

UKUFUNDISA KWESIFUNDO

IAzisa isigama

Inane lezilwanyana (Population): Bonke abantu elizweni okanye endaweni, inane lezilwanyana endaweni.

Ibandla (Community): nokuba leliphi iqela elihlala endaweni enye okanye ukuba neembemo ezifanayo.

ISENZO 1 – i- cheetah challenge with graphing activity

Inkqubo:

1. Mema abafundi babalele kwizine. Thathela abokuqala ('ones") ecaleni elinye lendawo yesenzo use abanye kwelinye icala.
2. Abokuqala bazo kuba ziingwenkala. Buza abafundi ukuba kuyintoni okudingwa yingwenkala okanye nokuba sisphi esinye isilo ukuze siphile ukutya, amanzi, ikhosi, nomhlaba. Ukwenzela esi senzo, yithi iinwenkala zinamanzi aneleyo okusela. Abokuqala ("ones") kuganeka bayokuna ukutya, ihkusi nomhlaba. Xa inwenkala ikhangela ikhusi ibeka amathupha awo phezu kwentloko. Xa ihkangela imhlaba, iphambanisa amathupha ayo esifubeni (ngokungathi iyazanga). Inwenkala ingakhetha ukukhangela enye yezifuno zayo kumjikelo ngamnye inakho ukutshintsha ekukhangelayo kumjikelo olandelayo, xa inokusinda. Ingwenkala ayinakho ukutshintsha upawu lwayo xa ibona okukhoyo ekubeni ikuloomjikelo.

3. Abesibini ("twos"), abesithathu ("threes") nabesine ("fours") bakukutya, ikhusi nomhlaba (space), -amalungu endawo yokuhlala, umfundi ngamnye uvumelekile ukuba akhethe ilungu afuna ukuba hlo kuloomjikelo phambi kokuba uqale. Abafundi balinganisa elo lungu balilo njengoko ingwenkala izibonakalisa ubuni bayo; njenge zondila esiswini endaweni yokutya, njl.-njl.

4. Isenzo siqala ngabo bonke abadlali besecaleni elinye lendawo yesenzo (iingwenkala ecaleni elinye, amalungu endawo yokuhlala kwelinye icala) nemiqolo yabo ijongene nabafundi abakwelinye icala lendawo.

5. Qala imjikelo wokuqala ngokuxelela abafundi ukuba benze iimpawu zabo-ingwenkala nganye izigqibela ekukhangelayo, ilungu ngalinye lendawo yokuhlala lizigqibela intu eliyilo. Nika abafundi ithukyana lokubeka izandla zabo endaweni. (Lemigca mibini izakubonisa iintlobo izininzi zeempawu. Njengokuba isenzo siqhobekeka, maxa wambi abafundi banoku dlan'mdlebe bephela bonke besenza uphawu olunye. Kulungile noko, unakho nawe ukukukhuthazo oku. Umzekelo-bonke abafundi endaweni yokuhlala bangagqiba ekubeni likhusi. Oku kungamela uyake wembalela kungekho kutya okanye manzi.) Qaphela: Utshintsho-mpawu esiphakathini somjikelo kungangadeka ngokuxelela abafundi ukuba xa benokubanjwa besenza amaqhinga abazoku thatha nxaxheba.

6. Xa abafundi belungile, yithi "Cheetah Challenge!". Ingwenkala nganye nelungu lendawo yokuhlala ngalinye liyaguquka lijongane neqela elingaphaya, eqhubekeka ngokubamba iimpawy zabo ngokubonakalayo.

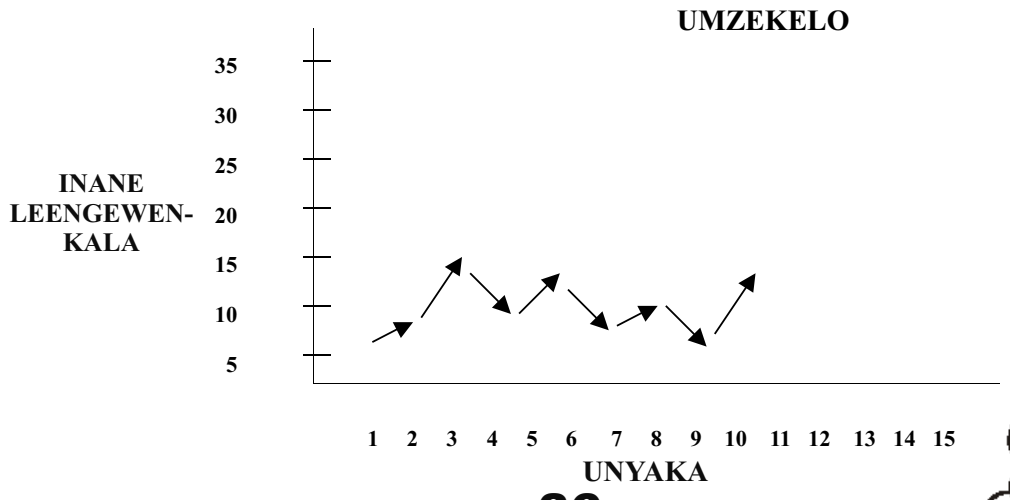
7. Xa iingwenkala zibona ilungu lendawo yokuhlala ezilidingoyo, kufuneka zibalekele kolu. Ingwenkala nganye kufuneka ibonakalise uphawo lwento eyifunayo, kude iyokufika kuloomfundi lungu elinophawu elufanayo. Ingwenkala nganye efikelela kwilungu lendawo yokuhlala eyifunayo ithatha oko 'ukuta', 'ikhusi', okanye 'umhlaba' izibuyisele kwecala lengwenkala kwindawo yesenzo.

8. 'Ukubamba' ilungu lendawo yokuhlala kumela ukuzalekisa kwengwenkala izifuno zayo ikwazala ngempumeleo kananjalo. Lo ngwenkala engaphumelelanga ekufuneni ukutyo kwayo, ikhusi okanye umhlaba iyafa ibe yinxalenye yendawo yokuhlala. Qaphela: Xa kufikelela ingwenkala engaphezu kwenye kwilungu lendawo yokuhlala, umfundi ofike kuqala uyasinda. Amalungu endawo yokuhlala ahlala ndawo-nye ade akhethwe yingwenkala. Ukuba akukho ngwenkala idinga lungu lithile kumjikelo othile, elo lungu lendawo ulihlala lihlala nje kuloondawo likuyo kwindawo yokuhlala. Elo lungu lendawo yokuhlala linakho ukutshintsha ilungu eli lilo kumjikelo ngomjikelo.

9. Bhala phantsi inane leengwenkala ekuqaleni kwesenzo nasekupheleni komjikelo ngamnye. Qhubekeka nesenzo ngemijikelo eqikelelwa kweyi-15. Ukuba kuyenzeka yiba notufundi okanye ababini abazoku ncedisa ngokubhala phantsi.

10. Emva komjikelo ngamnye, mema abafundi bajonge ukuba kwenzeka ntoni kwinane leengwenkala? Kutheni linyukile?

11. Ekupheleni komjikelo we-15, sebenzisa i-Overhead Projector, itshethi etyhilwayo (flip chart) okanye ibhodi. Xhoma ulwazi / izinto ezibhalwe phantsi ngexa lesenzo. Inane leengwenkala ekuqaleni kwesenzo nasekupheleni komjikelo ngamnye kumela inane leengwenkala kuthotho lweminyaka. Oka kuthethe ukuba ukuqala kwesenzo ngunyaka wokuqala; umjikelo ngamnye ngunyaka owongeziweyo. Lingwenkala zingabekwa ngantlanu ukwenzela ukusebenza lula.



Mema umfundi abhale phantsi ulwazi olufunyisiweyo ngohlobo lwegrafu. Abafundi bazokubona oku njengesikhumbuzo esibonakalayo sabakuzuzileyo ngelixa besenza isenzo: Inane leengwenkala lenyuke lisihla kwiminyaka egqithileyo. Le nkqubo yedaliweyo kusekho izinto ezithintela unyuko maname ezingabaxekanga, kude zingabinakho ukuzala izilwanyana ngempumelelo. Ngentsebenziswano negrafu, mema abafundi babhale umhlathi omfutshane ozakungqamana nokwenzeka kwinane leengwenkala bebhala neengcinga zokuba okufumaneka kwindawo zokuhlala kulichaphazela njani inane leengwenkala.(umz. Ingaba inane lizinzile-ingaba linyuka lisihla kumaqondo avumelekileyo-ingaba liyawa nokuba kutheni-benokukwenzeka ntoni xa enye yezinto ezifumaneka kwindawo yokuhlala ibinokususwa umphelo njl.-njl.)

Ulwandiselo: Zama ukubhala phantsi inane lawo omane amalungu eendawo zokuhlala namanane kwisangqa ngasinye ugrafe iziphumo ngengxoxo yokokubonileyo.

UXABISO

Uluhlu lwenkangelo yegrafu:

Iingxelo zoxabiso	Ewe	Hayi
Igrafu inesihloko.		
Zombini ii-asi zilebheliwe.		
Iilebhile zee-asi zezichanekileyo(inane leengwenkala kuthelekiswa neminyaka).		
Ii-asi zahlulwe ngezahluko ezezizo.		
Ulwazi lubekwe ngendlela eyiyo.		
Igrafu yenzwe ngoku cocekileyo, iyafundeka.		

Ummiselo womhlathi:

1	2	3	4
Umfundi uye wasokola ngegrafu akabinakho ukuqonda ulwazi ngokwenkqubo eziyichaphazelayo.	Umfundi ukwazile ukuguqulela ulwazi kuhlobo lwegrafu ngokuchanekileyo, kodwa ebonakalisa ukungaqondi kwakhe iinkqubo ezikhokhele kolulwazi.	Umfundi ubenakho ukubhala phantsi ulwazi ngokwegrafu wabonakalisa uqondo olulungileyo lweenkqubo ezibonakaliswe yigrafu.	Umfundi ugqwesile ngo komsebenzi wakhe, wenze ngaphaya kokulindelekileyo kuqondiso lwazi olubonakaliswe ngokuchanekileyo egrafini.

Okuqhagamshelene nezezibalo:

IZIPHUMO ZEMFUNDO(LO)	AMABANGA OXABISO
LO#1: Usetyenziso manane nobudlelwane.	Usombulula iingxaki kumxholo ebandakanya nemixholo ebinokusetyenziswa ukwakha ingqwalaselo yezinye iindawo zokufunda nezemimmandla.
LO#5: Impatho lwazi(handling)	Wenza iigrafu ezahlukileyo ukubonakalisa ukukwazi ukuguqula ulwazi.