

# Ucwawgciso Sifundo Yesithathu Isondlo

## IZIPHUMO EZIMANDUNDU

**CO#7:** Bonakalisa uqondo lomhlaba njengqokelela yezixokelaniso ezingqamelanayo ngokubona ukuba iimeko zosombululo-ngxaki aikho kwiiyantlukwano.

## IZIPHUMO ZEMFUNDO

**LO#2:** Umfundi uza kukwazi, abenakho ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwazi lwenzululwazi, olwenkcubekho, nolwemimmandla.

**Ubuchule:**

Uguqulelo lwazi kwimeko entsha.

Uqwalaselo nokhumbulo lwazi.

Uqikelelo.

**LO#3:** Umfundi uza kukwazi ukubonakalisa uqondo lobudlelwane obuphakathi konzululwazi nobuchwepheshe, intlalo(society) nemimmandla.

Usetyenziso nolawulo lokunikiweyo(resources)

## AMABANGA OXABISO

Ukhumbula ulwazi olunentsingiselo.

Uyaluqondisa ulwazi.

## UKUFUNDISA KWESIFUNDO

Yenza impinda yojongo lwesahluko seSondlo kwiZifundo zeSigaba seSihlanu kwiphepha29, usebenzisa ezi zigama; isilo esitya utyani nenyama, esitya utyaninesitya inyama.

Cacisela abafundi ukuba iintobo zezityo azixabisekanga ngokufanayo: isilo esitya utyani sithlekiswa nesitya inyama utyani nenyama nesithlekiswa nesitya inyama kuphela. (iikhilogramu yenyama ayilingani nekhilogramu yengca



### **ISENZO 1 - iimbila neengwenkala (kuthathwe kwisenzo esiyi-Project Wild's Deadly Links)**

Oku kukwazisa abafundi ingqiqo yokuba iintlobo zokutya zineentsingiselo ezahlukeneyo zesondlo nezamandla.

Ahlula abafundi babengamaqela amthathu azokumela ingca, iimbila neengwenkala. Kwiqela labafundi abangama30 kunokubakho izijungqe ezingama20 zengca, iimbila ezisi8 neengwenkala ezimbini. Nika abafundi abafundi amacwecwe amaphepha, ubalebhele ngawo njengengca, iimbila okanye iingwenkala. Phumela kwibala lesikolo, wenze indawana eziimitha ezingama 30x30 eemitha. Mema iimbila zime ngobude obulinganayo, enye kwenye, benikele ndawo leyo umqolo. Iingwenkala ezimbini kufuneka zimele ecaleni zibukele ngalomzuzu. Mema abafundi abamele ingca bahlale nangayiphi indlela kwendawo eziimitha ezingama 30x30.

Iimbila nganye kufuneka iphawule apho ibihleli khona ngamagama azo kumacwecwe amaphepha. Iindawo ebezihleli kuzo zimele izisu zazo. Babalele ukuya esithathwini baguquke ubanike imizuzwana eli10 baceke abafundi abamele ingca kangangoko benakho. Apho icekwe khona "ingca" kufuneka iphume iyokwenza umgca emva kophawu lwalombila ethe yabacekwa. Emva kwemizuzwana eli10, iimbila kufuneka zibuyele "eziswini" zazo ziyokubala ukuba ingakanani ingca eziyifumeneyo nganye. Ababafundi bamele ingca kufuneka bahlale apho bakhoyo.



Emveni koku iimbila kufuneka zime nokuba kuphi na, zithi sa kulendawo yenzelweyo. Ngelixa ingwenkala ichonga indawo engaphesheya kwalapho ingca ihleli khona. Ingwenkala nganye kufuneka iphawule indawo yayo negama layo. Nika iingwenkala imizuzwana engama20 yukuceka iimbila. Ngelixesha kwenzeka oku, iimbila akufunekanga zime ngxi, zivumelekile ukuba zizame ukuphepha iingwenkala zingabinakho ukuziceka, kodwa kufuneka zihlale kulendawo isekelwe esi senzo. Ukucekwa kwayo, imbila kufuneka iphume iyokuhlala kwindawo enophawu lwengwenkala leyo iyicekileyo. Ekupheleni kwexesha ezisikelwe lona iingwenkala zibuyela kwiindawo zazo eziphawulwe ngamagama azo ziokubala inane lembila ezizibambileyo.

Njenge klasi bhalani lamanane ebhodini njengoluhlu lolwazi(table)

	<b>Ubungakanani bengca (etyiweyo)</b>	<b>Inane leembila (ezityiweyo)</b>
<b>Iimbila</b>		
<b>Iingwenkala</b>		

Koku abafundi kufuneka babenokubona ukuba njengokuba ingwenkala inokubamba iimbila ezimbini, eezombila zimele iingca eninzi. Ngoko ke umlinganiselo wenyama olingana nowengca awunantsingiselo ilinganayo ilinganayo neyesondlo sengca. Isilo esitya inyama kuphela kufuneka sitye kancinane ngeekhilogramu kunesilo esitya utyani lodwa ukuze sifumane amandla alinganayo.

Mema abafundi babhale umhlathi beqikelela okulandelayo

Oku kungakuchaphazela njani ukuziphatha kwesilwanyana?, isilo esitya utyani sizokudinga ukuchitha ixesha elininzi sisitya, ukuze sifumane umlinganiselo olinganayo wamandla/ wesondlo xa oko kuthelekiswa nesilo esitya inyama.

Oku kuluchaphazela njani ulimo? Ufuyo lwempahla ephilayo luthatha umhlaba omncinane le xa kuthelekiswa nolimo zityalom, njengokuba umfama uzakudinga ukuvelisa izityalo ezininzi kakhulu xa efuna ukulinganisela nentsingiselo yenyama.



## UXABISO

1	2	3	4
Umfundi akakwazanga ukuqonda ingqiqo yeeyantlukwano zoxabiso zezondlo zokutya	Umfundi uziqondile iizantlukwano zoxabiseko kwezondlo zokutya, kodwa akabonakalisa zizathu zinangqiqo kwiingqikelelo zakhe ngokokuba oku kungakuchaphazela njani ukuziphatha kwezilo.	Umfundi ubonakalise uqondo loxabiseko olwahlukeneyo lwesondlo sotyani nenyama. Ukwazile ukuqikelela okunokuchaphazela ukuziphatha kwezilo nolimo ngezizathu ezinengqiqo.	Umfundi wenze ngaphaya kobekulindelekile, ebonakalisa uqondo olunzulu lochatshazelo koxabiseko oluhlukileyo lwezondlo kulinyo nokuziphatha kwezilo.

