Ucwawgciso Sifundo Yesine
Utshintsho Manane

IZIPHUMO EZIMANDUNDU

CO #4: Qokelela, hlahlela, ulungiselele uxabise ngokumandundu ulwazi.
CO #5: Nxebelelana ngokugqibeleleyo ngokusebenzisa ubuchule bezibalo, bobonakaliso nobe/okanye obentetho ngohlobo lokubhaliweyo okanye ngokwesincoko.
CO #7: Bonakalisa uqondo lomhlada njengengqokelela yezixokelelaniso ezingqamemeneyo ngokuqaphela ukuba ukuba iimeko zoxazululo-ngxaki azibikho koomayedwa.

IZIPHUMO ZEMFUNDO

LO #1: Umfundi uza kukwazi ukuphakamela(act on) ngokuzithemba nangokuzingca ngezimanga zendalo, nokuphononononga ubudlelwane nezona ngxaki kwimeko zenzululwazi, ezobuchwepheshe nezemimmandla.
LO #2: Umfundi uza kukwazi, abenakho ukuqonda nokusebenzisa ulwazi lwenzululwazi, olwenkcubekho, nolwemimmandla.
LO #3: Umfundi uza kukwazi ukubonakalisa uqondo lobudlelwane obuphakathi konzululwazi nobuchwepheshe, intlalo nemimmandla.

Ubuchule:

Ubhalo phantsi noqondo lwazi.

Uqikelelo nophakanyiso mibuzo ngeemeko.

Ulwenziwo ngxelo.

Usetyenziso lokunikiweyo(resources), uchatshazelo mmandla ngumntu.

AMABANGA OXABISO

Uqokelela ulwazi abhale phantsi okuboniweyo.

Wenza uxabiso lwazi enze nonxebelelwano ngokufunyanisiweyo, wenza udlelwaniso ngokwakubonileyo nokwenzekileyo ngokokungqamelene nombuzo woqwalaselo.

Ukhumbula ulwazi olunentsingiselo.

Uyaluqonda ulwazi.

Uyaluqonda uchatshazelolwenzululwazi nobuchwepheshe; ucebisa ngeeendlela zokunciphisa izinto ezimbi ezinokuchaphazela ummandla.

UKUFUNDISA KWESIFUNDO

Yenza impinda yojongo sigama sala alandelayo; amanane ezilwanyana nobudlelwane, ngokufumaneka kwisahluko sotshintsho manane lwezifundo zesigaba sesihlanu kuphepha35.

ISENZO 1 – Umngeni wengwenkala nokugrafa

Inkqubo:

1. Mema abfundi babale, ngamnye umfundi abenenane lakhe kodwa bengagqitheli esineni. Mema bonke abokuqala baye kwicala elinye lendawo yesenzo. Intsalela iye kwelinye icala.
2. Abokuqala babaziingwenkala. Buza abafundi ukuba yintoni edingwa yingwenkala okanye zezinye izilwanyana ukuze zibenokuphila-ukutya, amanzi, ukhusi nomhlaba. Ukuncedisa esi senzo, yithi iingwenkala zinamanzi oneleyo okusela. "Abokuqala" badinga ukukhangela ukutya, ukhusi nomhlba. Xa ingwenkala(abokuqala) ikhangela ukutya, ibambelela esiswini. Xa sele ikhangela ukhusi ibeka amamthulha ayo esifubeni(okungathi iyazngа). Ingwenkala ingakhethe ukukhangela nasiphi na sezidingo zayo kodwa sibesinye kumjikelo ngamnye, kodwa inakho ukukutshintsha ekukhangelayo kumjikelo olandelayo, ukuba isaphila. Ingwenkala ayivumelekanga ukutshintsha uphawu lwayo ngokubona okukhoyo kuloomjikelo.
3. Abesibini, abesithathu nabesine bazakuba kukutya, ukhusi nomhlaba-okungamalungu endawo yokuhlala. Umfundi ngamnye uvumelekile ukukhetha elo lungu afuna ukuba lilo ekuqaleni kwemijikelo. Abafundi balinganisa oko bakuko ngohlobo olufanayo nolubonakaliswa yingwenkala xa inelungu elifunayo; oku kukutsho ke izandla esiswini endaweni yokutya, njl.-njl.
4. Isenzo siqala bonke abadlali bemi cala ngalinye lendawo yesenzo(iingwenkala zime calanye, amalungu endawo yokuhlala ame kwelawo icala) befulathelene.
5. Qala umjikelo ngokumema abafundi abafundi benze iimpawu zabo-Ingwenkala nganye igqiba ekubeni ikhangela ntoni, ilungu ngalinye lendawo yokuhlala ligqiba ukuba lifuna ukuba liliphi ilungu. Nika abafundi ithutyana ukubeka izandla zabo eendaweni ezifanelekileyo. (lemigca mibini yabafundi, ixesha elininzi, izakubonakalisa iintlobo ezininzi zeempawu. Jengokuba isenzo siqhubekeka, maxa wambi abafundi baza kucebisana baphele besenza uphawu olunye. Kulungile oko, ungakukhuthaza nawe. Umzekelo, bonke abafundi kuloondawo yokuhlala bangagqiba ekubeni babelukhusi. Oku kungathathwa njengomelo nyaka wembalela kungekho kutya namanzi).
6. Xa abfundi sele bekulindele ukuqala ngesenzo, khwaza:"umngeni wenwenkala!". Ingwenkala nganye nelungu nganye lendawo yokuhlala zizokuguquka zijongane neqela elingaphesheya, beqhubekeka ngokubamba uphawu loko bakuko / bakudingayo ukuze kube nokubonakala lula.
7. Xa iingwenkala zibona ilungu lendawo yokuhlala ezilidingayo, zibalekela kulo. Ingwenkala nganye kufuneka ibonakalise uphawu lako ekufunayoide ifikelele kuloomfundi onophawu olumele oku akufunayo. Ingwenkala nganye efikelela kwilungu elililoendawo yakuhlala ithatha "ukutya", "ukhusi" okanye "umhlaba" iwubuyisele kwicala leengwenkala lendawo yesenzo.
8. "Ukubanjwa" kwelungu lendawo yokuhlala kumele impumelelo yofunyano lwezidingo zeengwenkala ziphele zizalisa. Loongwenkala engaphumeleliyo ekufumaneni ukutya, ukhusi okanye umhlaba wayo iyafa, ibeyinxalenye nendawo yokuhlala.

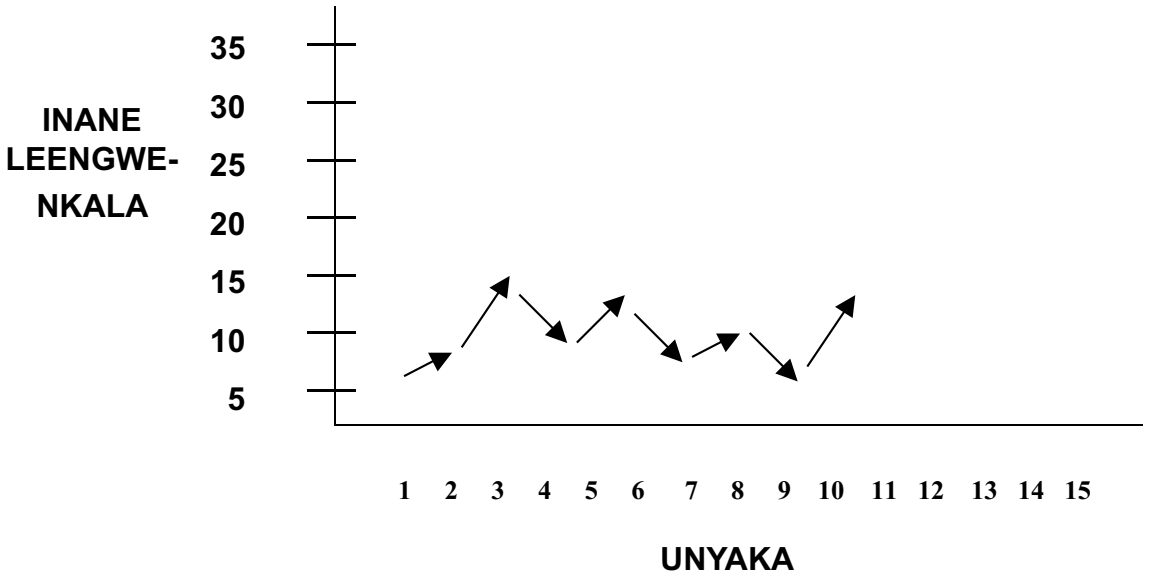
Qaphela: xa kuthe kwabkho iingwenkala ezimbini okanye ngaphezulu ezithi zifikelele kwilungu lendawo yokuhlala, umfundi ofike kwelo lungu kuqala iba nguye ophilayo. Amalungu endawo yokuhlala kufuneka ahlale endaweni enye ade achongwe yingwenkala. Ukuba akukho ngwenkala idinga lungu lithile lendawo yokuhlala kuloomjikelo, ilungu lendawo yokuhlala lihlala kuloondawo likuyo endaweni yokuhlala. Elo lungu lendawo yokuhlala liyakwazi ukutsintsha uphawu lwelungu elililo ngokutshintsha komjikelo.

9. Bhala phantsi inane leengwenkala phambi kokuba uqalise ngesenzo nasekupheleni komjikelo ngamnye. Qhubekeka ngomjikelo ukuya kwimijikelo engama15. Ukuba kuyavumeleka, mema umfundi nokuba babini bazo kuncedisa ngobhalo phantsi lwamanane.

10. Emva komjikelo ngamnye, cela abafundi baqwalasele ukuba kwenzeke ntoni kwinane leengwenkala, linyuswe yintoni.

11. Phinda umjikelo amatyeli abalekayo ukhuthaza abafundi bacebisane okanye ungamema amalungu endawo yokuhlala abe lukhusi ukumela imbalela.

12. Ekupheleni kwemijikelo engama15, sebenzisa I-overhead prejector, itshathi etyhilwayo okanye ibhodi, ubonakalise ulwazi olubhalwe phantsi oluphuma kwesi senzo. Inane leengwenkala ekuqaleni kwesenzo nasekupheleni komjikelo limele inane leengwenkala kuthotho lweminyaka. Oko kukuthi ukuqala kwesenzo ngunyaka wokuqala; umjikelo ngamnye ngunyaka owongezelelekileyo. Inane leengwenkala lingabalwa ngantlanu ukwenzela undlela lula. Umzekelo:



Zobela abafundi legrafu yomgca okanye okanye usenokuba mema bazizobele ngokusebenzisa olulwazi balufumene kwesi senzo. Banike iminyaka namaname eengwenkala.

Abafundi bazakubona oku njengesikhumbuzo esibonakalayo sokwabaku kwenzileyo kwesi senzo: inane leengwenkala linyuke lisihla ngokuhamba kwexesha. Kungekabikho zimpembelelo zibaxekileyo ezinokubangela ukungakhuli kwamanane enzalo yeengwenkala, lenkqubo iseyeyidaliweyo.

ISENZO 2 – Umngeni wengwenkala obandakanya umlimi

Olu luqhutyekeko loMngeni weNgwenkala othe wadlalwa kwisigaba sesihlanu. Unakho ukusebenzisa ulwazi oluthtyathwe kwesiya sifundo okanye esenokwenza impinda yesa senzo kunye nabafundi, ukuba khumbuza, ugqibezele ke ngalamanyathelo alandelayo.

13. Xa sele nenze imijikelo embala naze naqaphela neeentshintso kumanane eengwenkala, kufikekelelwa kwisigaba solwaziso lomthiyiseli / umlimi. Umthiyiseli uqala endlwini yakhe, izakuba yindawana esecaleni elinganiselwe kulendawo yesenzo. Umthiyiseli kufuneka axhumaxhume. Oku kuzakucutha amathuba okubakho kongquzulwano phakathi komthjyiseli nengwenkala. Umthiyiseli uvumeleke nje ukuyicekwa ingwenakala xa ekwindawo yayo yokuhlala. Xa sele icekiwe ingwenkala, umthiyiseli kufuneka ayikhaphele kula ndawo iyilelwe indlu yakhe. Ingwenkala ebanjiweyo iyajika ibengomnye umthiyiseli. Xa umthiyiseli engaphumelelanga ingwenkala kuloomjikelo, umthiyiseli lowo ubayinxalenye nendawo yokuhlala.

14. Emva kwemijikelo embalwa nomthiyiseli, buza abafundi ukuba kwenzeke ntoni kwinane leengwenkala. Linyukile?, lehlile?, Kutheni?.

15. Mema abafundi ukuba babhale olu lwazi kwiigrafu ezikwisifundo sesihlanu.

16. Kwakhona abafundi bazakubona oku njengesikhumbuzo sabakukwenzileyo kwesi senzo: inane leengwenakala linyuke lisehla ngokokuhamba kweminyaka. Kungekabikho mpembelelo zibaxekileyo ezinokwenza ukuba kubekho ukunganyuki kwamanane eengwenkala(ngozalo), yenkqubo iseyeyidaliweyo.

Mema abfundi ukuba babhale umhlathi wesishwankathelo sabakufundileyo kwesi senzo, unganbanika lemibuzo ilandelayo abazokuthi bayisebenzise njengesikhokhelo:

Angabayimpembelelo edaliweyo umthiyiseli? ***Hayi-abalimi / abathiyiseli basuke bathabathe lukhulu kwisixokelwlano oko kuthi kukhokhele ekungaxhathiseki kwesixokelelwno senndalo.***

Amanane empilo yasendle azokumana enyuka esehla aphinde akheke ngokutsha; anyuke esihla aphinde akheke ngokutsha-oku kungenzeka indawo yokuhlala entle isekho kukho namanane ezilwanyana okuzala aneleyo. Umthiyiseli angakuphembelela njani oku? ***Umthiyiseli uzakuphazamisa oku ngokuthbatha lukhulu kangokuba uzalo mathole aluzukuba nampumelelo eyaneleyo ulwakhiwo ngokutsha kwenane lezilwanyana.***

Ziintoni ezinjengokuba zizizo nezingekho njengokuba zizizo ngolulinganiso? ***iingwenkala ezithi zife zityenziswa ngokutsha njengeezondlo kodwa oku akwenzeki kwangelo xesha lokufa. Iingwenkala ziwadinga ONKE amalunga endawo yokuhlala esemgangathweni osezantsi, ixesha elininzi, ikhokhokhelela ekubeni kubelula ukuba ihlaselwe zizifo, njl.-njl kodwa hayi ukufa ngesaquphe.***

Izilwanyana zidinga ntoni ukuze zibenakho ukuphila?- ***ukutya, amanzi, umhlaba, ukhusi***

Lamalungu awuphembelela njani umbilini wothwalo? ***Xa lingekho elinye lalamalungu okanye ongenelanga, inane lezilwanyana ezinokuphila ngempumelelo lizakwehla kuloomanadla zihlala kuwo.***

Zizintoni ezinye "iimpembelelo zothintelo" ezichapazela ukuphila kwezilanyana?***-ukutya, izifo, amanzi, umhlaba, ukhusi, unyuko lozingelo njl.-njl.***

Iimpembelelo zothintelo mbilini wothwalo ziyichaphazela njani impilo, amanane nosasazo lwezilwanyana?***-izilwanyana aziaokuba sempilweni, amanane azakukwehla, izilwanyana zizakusingela kweminye imimmandla ukuyo kukhangela indawo yokuhla ezinokuthembisa amathuba angcono okuphila.***

Ezimpebelelo ziluchaphazela njani ukhuphiswano oluphakathi kweentlobo zezimto eziphilayo?-***ukhuphiswano luzakunyuka ngokungabikho kokutya, amamnzi, umhlaba okanye ukhusi olwaneleyo.***

Ingaba inane lempilo yasendle lime ngxi okanye linyuka lisihla njengenxalenye "yoxhathiso" jikelele okanye zizixokelelano zezinto eziphilayo neendawo eziphila kuzo ezikwinkqubo yenguquko eqhubekekayo?-***amaname empilo yasendle athande ukutshintsha ngamaxesha ngamaxesha ngokotshintsha kommandla, njengokubakho kokutya kuphuinde kungabikho, namanzi njl.-njl.***

Umthiyiseli uluchaphazela njani olu"xhathiso" lwendalo?-***abathiyiseli bangakuphazamisa oku ngokuthabatha lukhul kwesi sixokelelano.***

UXABISO

Uluhlu lojogisiso lwegrafu:

Iingxelo zoxabiso.	**Ewe**	**Hayi**
Igrafu inesihloko.		
Ii-asi zombini zilebheliwe.		
Iilebhile zeee-asi zezichanekileyo(inane leengwenkala kuthelekiswa neminyaka).		
Ii-asi zahlulwe kwizahluko ezizizo.		
Ulwazi lubekwe ngendlela.		
Ulwazi olufunyenwe ekhona naxa ebengekho umthiytiseli lwahlulwe ngendlela ebonakalayo.		
Igrafu yenzwe ngokucocekileyo, ifundeka lula.		

Ummiselo womhlathi:

1	**2**	**3**	**4**
Umfundi akkwazanga ukucacisa ulwazi.	Umfundi ulubonakalisile uqondo lwenkqubo yolwazi.	Umfundi ubonakalise uqondo oluthile lweempembelelo zomntu kubuni(system) kwakunye nengqiqo yo"xhathiso lwendalo". Umfundi ukwazile ukuqikelela ukuba yintoni ebangele ukunyuka nokwehla kwamanane ezilo kwigrafu	Umfundi wenze ngaphaya kokulindelekileyo, ebonakalisa uqondo olunzulu lowazi olugrafiweyo.

IMVELAPHI- Usongelo mpilo

Ingwenkala lijongene namiqobo emininzi ekuphilani kwalo kubandakanya inqondo eliphezulu lokufa amatshontsho engonyama kwengonyama ezincinci, ukuswelele ukutya, indawo, amanzi, ukucutheke kwenani lamaxhoba, okukwenziwa impixano bhakuthi kwabafuyi nokwazi ukuhlala kwipeki nakwiindawo zezilwanya ngenxa wokubakho kwezilwanyana ezinkulu.

Indawo ethi ifaneleke ingwenkala yundawo enengca eluhlaza ihlale kwindawo ephangelelyo ebeyeya. Amadoda nawo kwelawo icala afuna umhlabe uphangela ukuze bakwazi ukulima yonke ke lento icace gca ukuba ikholelela kwimpixano kuphila kwengwenkala ukuba lingakwazi ukwanda emhlabeni ajikwe wenzima umhlaba wabantu. Ngaphezu koko nje ngerhamincwa, libonawa nje ngomoyikisi kwimpahla emifutshane kwaye lidla to ngokuthiyiselwa gelibulawe to ngabafuyi phantsi kwento yokuba ingwenkala linendima enkulu kwezobuglisa. Ngamanye athube inkampani ezinkulu zithi zizisuse izilwanyana ezitya ezinye izilwanyama ukuvengela zifulele ithubo impahle emfutshane. Ukususwa kwalama-ngwenkala kulaxhoba azo endalo ikhokhelwe ekulambeni kwamamnzi.

Ubusazi?

Owona mmandla othandwa yingwe –ntcalo ngonengca ovulekileyo

Ukuba amafama aqhasha abantu bakugune lempahle imfutshane bathu basinde etyelweni impahle zabo ngamangwenkala ngenxa yendlela ebathi bazikhangele ngawo lamangwenkala. Ingwenkala asisosilwanyana esiphila ngokutya impahla emfutshane ngenxa yesantya ebaleka ngaso kwayo ayibunzima bungako bokuhlaselo. Impahle emfutshane ayibaleki lonto ibangele ukuba ingwenkala lifune ukuleqa ze libulale. Kungenjalo ukuba liswele liyolibulale ezona silwanyama zingasokohsiyo igusha nebhokhwe. Iqaleka ngakumbi kulomanwenkala madala, ozakeleyo angabina yo enye indlela yokufumana ukutye.

Ingxaki yokungebikho kwemfundo, amafane awayigonoti indalo, yengwenkala kwaye ayo lingxeka ngokubulala imfsahla emfutshane ngenxe yokuba ingwenkala lisingele eminikwaye liyabonwa xa lizingelayo.

Manduho, isisombululo intetho salomba kubeka izilwanyana kwindawo ekhuselekileyo nje paki yemidlalo nendawo ebehelwebucala indalo. Oku kwakwenzele izilwanyana ezifana nengonyamana, nengwe kunyenengcuka. Lamarhancwa ayebula amangwenkala kunye namatshotsho engonyama kwaye ayesenza ukhuphiswano. Ukuba amanwenkala wakhlazi kubulala ayakulamba afe. Mginxa yoku amatshotsho amaninxi engonyama ayesifa, laye lisanda inani lamangwenkala kwindawo yempahla emfutshane apho amafama aba abazizoyikiso kumangwenkala. Ngenxa yemifundiso, ithe yenza kube lula ukwenza into yokuba umhlaba wabiwe phakathi kwamafama kunye namangwenkala ukwenzela akwazi ukuphila.