

MAIN
*Multilingual Assessment Instrument
for Narratives*

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IsiXhosa version

Translated and adapted by
Nomfundo Mali & Daleen Klop
(based on the revised version in English)

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MAIN: isiXhosa

Inguqulelo yesiXhosa isekwe kuhlobo oluhlaziyiweyo lwesiNgesi

Nomfundo Mali & Daleen Klop

IsiXhobo esiLwimi-ninzi sokuHlola amaBali (i-MAIN) yasekwa ngo-2012 ukuze kuvavanywe izakhono zokubalisa zabantwana abafunda ulwimi olunye okanye iilwimi ezininzi ukusukela ekuzalweni okanye besebancinci. I-MAIN yenzelwe ikakhulu abantwana ukusuka kwiminyaka emithathu ukuya kwelishumi; uphando lwakutsha nje lufumanise ukuba inokusetyenziswa nangabantwana abadala. Uyilo lwayo luvumela ukuvavanywa kokuqonda kunye nokuveliswa kwamabali ngeelwimi ezininzi kumntwana omnye nangokusebenzisa iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokumkhuthaza: IBali elinguMzekelo, ukuPhinda ukubalisa, kunye nokuBalisa.

Inguqulelo ka-2012 yaphuhlisa ngokusekelwe kuvavanyo olubanzi ukwenzela iilwimi ezi-15 ezahlukeneyo, nendibanisela yeelwimi, isenziwa kubantwana abangaphaya kwama-500 abathetha ulwimi olunye kunye neelwimi ezimbini, abakwiminyaka emi-3 ukuya kwe-10.

Inguqulelo yangoku ye-2019 yesiNgesi ihlaziyiwe kwisiseko seengxelo ezingaphezu kwe-2,500 amabali e-MAIN ayebaliswa ngabantwana kunye neempendulo ezazimalunga nama-24,000 kwimibuzo yokuqonda ye-MAIN, eziqokelelwe kubantwana abamalunga nama-700 abathetha ulwimi olunye kunye abathetha iilwimi ezimbini eJamani, eRashiya naseSweden phakathi konyaka wama-2013 ukuya kowama-2019.

I-MAIN inamabali amane ahambelanayo, ibali ngalinye linemifanekiso emithandathu eyilwe yalandelelana ngocoselelo ngokusekwe kwiindlela ezahlukeneyo zokwakhiwa kwebali. Amabali alawulwa kokuqonda kokuntsokotha kolwimi nokuhambelana kulwakhiwo lolwimi kwibali olandisiweyo nelishwankathelweyo nangokubhekiselele kwizinto zenkcubeko ezifanelekileyo nezingqingqwa.

Nangona i-MAIN ingekamiselwa okwangoku, iinkqubo zayo ezisemgangathweni zinokusetyenziselwa ukuvavanya, ungenelelo, nangeenjongo zokwenza uphando. Ukufumana ulwazi oluthe vetshe malunga nendlela yokusebenzisa i-MAIN, nceda ujonge isahluko “*Background on MAIN – Revised, how to use it and adapt it to other languages*” kumaPhepha obuNzululwazi boLwimi e-ZAS 63 (2019, pp. iv-xii) inokufikelelwa nge-<https://zaspil.leibniz-zas.de/issue/view/53>.

Olu xwebhu luquka oku kulandelayo:

- Izikhokelo zovavanyo
- Imigaqo, amaphepha okubhala amanqaku *eKati, iNja, amaNtshontsho eNtaka, amaTakane eBhokhwe*
- Imibuzo yolwazi olusisiseko
- Amaphepha eballi

Izikhokelo zoVavanyo

I-MAIN ijolise ikakhulu kubantwana abaneminyaka emalunga ne-3 ukuya kwi-10, kodwa inokusetyenziswa nangabantwana abadala, abakwishumi elivisayo kunye nabantu abadala. I-MAIN ivavanya kokubini ukuqonda kunye nokuveliswa kwamabali. Ikwavumela iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokukhuthaza: IBali elinguMzekelo, ukuPhinda ukubalisa, kunye nokuBalisa. Indlela yokukhetha ukukhuthaza (umzekelo, ibali elingumzekelo/ukuphinda ukubalisa elilandelwa kukubalisa, okanye ukubalisa kuphela) ixhomekeke kwiinjongo neemfuno zovavanyo. (Abavavanyi banokusebenzisa ukuqinisa kwabo.)

Uyilo lwe-MAIN luvumela ukuvavanywa kweelwimi ezininzi kumntwana omnye. Nokuba loluphi ulwimi lungavavanywa kuqala. Kubantwana abathetha iilwimi ezimbini, ixesha lokuvavanya phakathi kwezi lwimi zombini kufuneka libe ziintsuku ezi-4 ukuya kwezi-7, ukunciphisa impembelelo yolunye ulwimi kolunye kwakunye nefuthe neempembelelo ezinokuchaphazeleka kuqeqesho. Ngokufanelekileyo, umntwana akufuneki avavanywe ngumntu omnye kwezi lwimi zimbini, ukuze kukhuthazwe ukuzimela kolwimi ngalunye nokunqanda ukusebenzisa iilwimi ezimbini ngaxeshanye.

Izinto/Izixhobo:

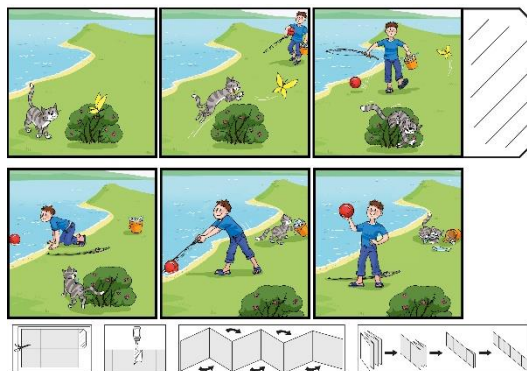
- Ulandelelwano lwemifanekiso emine: *amaNtshontsho eNtaka, amaTakane eBhokhwe, iKati neNja* (amaphepha amathathu ebali ngalinye (ashicilelwe ayimibala), iphepha nganye kwimvulophu yalo: iimvulophu ezili-12 zizonke)
- Amaphepha amane ebali/amabali amane/izicatshulwa ezitsala umdla: *amaNtshontsho eNtaka, amaTakane eBhokhwe, iKati neNja*
- Izixhobo zokushicilela (ezokumamela okanye ezibukelwayo)
- Imigaqo yokuthatha amanqaku kuhlalutyo olongezelelweyo, isimo sangaphakathi kunye nemibuzo yesicatshulwa
- Imibuzo yolwazi olusisiseko (nemibuzo yobuzali)

Imiyalelo

Indlela yokulungisa izinto/izixhobo

1. Ukukhuphela imifanekiso ndwendwela www.leibniz-zas.de/en/service-transfer/main
2. Shicilela ifayile nganye ye-PDF (oko kuthi. umfanekiso ngamnye/unokulandelelana nebali) kathathu, ngemibala kumatshini wokushicilela okumgangatho opezulu kwiphepha elimhlophe le-A4, umfanekiso ngamnye ngobukhulu obuyi-9 x 9 cm.
3. Nombola imifanekiso (1-6) ngasemva.
4. Sika imiqolo emibini yemifanekiso.
5. Ncamathisela imifanekiso kwimizobo emi-6 njengoko kubonisiwe ngezantsi uze uyisonge kabini (umfanekiso 1, umfanekiso 2, umfanekiso 3, umfanekiso 4, umfanekiso 5, umfanekiso 6).

Qaphela: Musa ukusika kwaye usebenzise imifanekiso emincinci kwimiyalelo yokusonga.



6. Beka isiqwenga somifanekiso ngamnye/ngokulandelelana (wemifanekiso emi-6) uwufake kwimvulophu, eyahlulwe ngokombala or okanye ngophawu oluthile. (umzekelo amachaphaza) ukuchonga/ukuqaphela ibali.

Lungaqhutywa njani uvavanyo

- Qiniseka ukuba uziqhelanise ngokwaneleyo nemigaqo yebali kunye nemiyalelo.
- Lungisa izixhobo zokuva nezokubona ukulungiselela ushicilelo lweseshoni. Qiniseka ukuba ushicilela yonke iseshoni, kuquka iimpendulo zomntwana kwimibuzo yesicatshulwa.
- Isigaba sokulungiselela kufuneka sisekwe kumava akho angaphambili nemeko yenkcubeko. Ngelixa uthetha nomntwana, misela ubudlelwane kwaye ubuze imibuzo ethile ukuqinisekisa ukuba umntwana uyayiqonda imibuzo yokufumana ulwazi. Buza umzekelo: *Ingaba ngubani umhlobo wakho ogqibelele? Yintoni othanda ukuyibukela kumabonakude? Ngaba uthanda ukubalisa amabali? Ngaba uthanda ukumamela amabali?*
- Qiniseka ukuba iimvulophu ezintathu ezinokulandelelana okufanayo kwemifanekiso zilapha etafileni ngaphambi kokuba uvavanyo luqale. (Injongo yale fomathi yeyokubonisa kukuba umntwana acinge ukuba umvavanyi akalazi ukuba leliphu ibali elikwimvulophu ayikhethileyo, ngaloo ndlela elawula isiphumo solwazi ekwabelwana ngalo ngexesha lokuboniswa kokulandelelana kwemifanekiso.
- Lawula uvavanyo ngokwemiyalelo ebhalwe kwimigaqo yebali. Nceda ulandele ngokweengcebiso malunga neenkuthazo ezivumelekileyo (jonga kwakhona iinkuthazo ezingezantsi).
- Ulwazi olongezelelweyo malunga nokusetyenziswa kwemifanekiso: Ngexesha lokuvavanya kufuneka uhlale kwelinye icala ujongane nomntwana ukuze yena abambe imifanekiso ijonge kuye kodwa ithe qelele kuwe. Xa umntwana ekhupha imifanekiso, mxelele ukuba ayityhile imifanekiso aze ajonge lonke ibali aqale kumfanekiso wokuqala athi: *“Jonga kwimifanekiso kodwa ungandibonisi mifanekiso. NguWE kuphela omawubone ibali.”* (Ukuba umntwana akakwazi ukuyibamba nokutyhila ngokwakhe imifanekiso, unokuyibambe imifanekiso endaweni yoko, kodwa imifanekiso ayijonganga kuwe, ijonge emntwaneni.)
- Xa umntwana ekulungele ukubalisa ibali, mncede asonge imifanekiso kwakhona ibe ngamacandelo amathathu. Ungamyaalela indlela yokusonga ngaphandle kokujonga imifanekiso ngelixa umntwana esayibambile. Yalela umntwana ukuba aqale ukubalisa ibali ngelixa ejonge imifanekiso emibini yokuqala. Xa egqibile ngemifanekiso yoku-1 neyesi-2, myalele ukuba avule imifanekiso emi-2 elandelayo (imifanekiso 1-4 iya kuba ivuliwe ngoku). Xa umntwana egqibile, myalele ukuba avule imifanekiso emibini elandelayo ukuze ibali lonke libe lityhileke ngoku.
- Xa umntwana egqibile ukubalisa/ukuphinda ukubalisa ibali, qala imibuzo yovavanyo ngokuthi, *“Ngoku ndiza kukubuza imibuzo ethile malunga nebali”*. Xa ubuza imibuzo yesicatshulwa, gcina ulandelelwano lwemifanekiso ibonakala etafileni kubo bobabini kumntwana nakumvavanyi.
- Emva kokuba iseshoni igqityiwe, khuphela ibali elibaliswe ngumntwana, ubhale amanqaku okukwakha nokubalisa afunyenwe ngumntwana kwiphepha lamanqaku.
- **Khumbula:** Uluhlu lwezinto onokukhetha kuzo kwiphepha lokufaka amanqaku aliphelelanga. Amanqaku ayanyikwa xa imiba ethile yolwakhiwo olongezelelweyo (Injongo, Ukuzama, Isiphumo, Ukubanako ukuveza ulwimi ngengqondo) ibonakaliswe ngamagama afanelekileyo. Funda incwadana ukuze ufumane isikhokelo.

Iindlela zenkuthazo

1. Musa ukumqalela umntwana ibali, mkhuthaze umntwana ukuba abalise ibali ngokwakhe ngokuthi: *“Ndibalisele ibali”* (yalatha kumfanekiso).
2. Nika iinkuthazo kuphela emva kokulinda ubuncinci imizuzwana eli-10 kwaye kuphela xa kubonakala ngathi umntwana akazukuthetha nto. Kungelo xesha kea pho umntwana kufuneka enikwe inkuthathazo, ngokuqala uthi, *“Kulungile...”*, *“Ewe...”* *“Lithuba lakho...”* Nceda ulumke KAKHULU ngeenkuthazo ukuze uthintele umahluko phakathi kwamaqela ophando, ziziphumo zovavanyo. Linda malunga nemizuzwana eli-10; ukuba umntwana usathula, khuthaza ngokuthi: *“Ndibalisele kwenzeka ntoni?”* Ukuba umntwana uthula embindini webali, mkhuthaze ukuba aqhubeke aze akubalise nangakumbi, *“Enye into?”*, *“Qhubeka”*, *“Ndibalise okunye”*, *“Masibone ukuba yintoni enye eyenzekayo ebalini”*.
3. Ayibalulekanga indlela umntwana abonakalisa ngayo umlinganiswa ophambili ngexesha lokubaliswa; sukumlungisa umntwana. Ukuba umntwana akalifumani igama lesenzo, umlinganiswa ophambili njalo-njalo kwaye ubonakala ngathi ubambekile okanye ucela uncedo, mkhuthaze ngokuthi: *“Ungayibiza nantoni na oyithandayo”*, *“Ungayibiza njani?”*.
4. Yeka ukubuza imibuzo enje:
 - a) *“Yena wenza ntoni apha?”*, *“Ngubani obalekayo?”*
 - b) *“Yintoni le?”* *“Ubona ntoni/bani emfanekisweni?”*
(ukuze ungaphazamisi okanye uphemebelele ukubalisa komntwana, ukumnqanda ukusetyenzisa izivakalisi ezingaphelelanga nokuthintela ukusebenzisa iziyelelane.
5. Ukuba umntwana uqala ukubalisa ibali ngamava akhe umzekelo *“Ndibone intaka enjalo ekuseni”* okanye *“Ndiza kuya nomama evenkileni ukuphuma kwesikolo...”*, mvumela umntwana ixesha lokuthetha ngamava akhe emva koko ubuze ngobubele ukuba abalise ibali elisemifanekisweni. (Sukuyihoya le ngxelo ingeyonxalenye yebali lovavanyo.)
6. Ngokubhekiselele kumava akho angaphambili nakwinkcubeko, unokufuna ukunika ilizwi lenkuthazo, umzekelo *“Kulungile”*, *“Ewe”*, emva kwesethi nganye yemifanekiso (naphambi kokutyhila isethi elandelayo). Oku kuza kunceda umkhupheli/umntu okhuphela ushicilelo ukuhambelanisa intetho nesethi ethile yemifanekiso. Kodwa ungakwenzi oku xa ubona ukuba kuphazamisa ukubalisa nokulandelelanisa lwendlela yokucinga yomntwana.

Indlela yokuthelekisa (yokungathelekisi) iziphumo phakathi kwamabali

- Xa uvavanya ngeelwimi ezimbini kumntwana othetha iilwimi ezimbini, kuphephe ukusebenzisa ibali leKati kunye/okanye leNja kulwimi olunye nebali leNtshontsho eNtaka kunye/okanye lamaTakane eBhokhwe kolunye ulwimi.
- Kuphephe nokusebenzisa amabali eKati kunye/okanye eNja kwinqaku elinye lokuvavanya kwakunye nokuthelekise amabali amaNtshontsho eNtaka kunye/okanye amaTakane eBhokhwe kwelinye inqaku lokuvavanyo.
- Ngoba? Amabali e-MAIN awanakuthelekiswa ngokuthe ngqo kuzo zonke iindlela. Njengoko iziphumo ezitsha zibonisile, kukho izinto ezithile ezahlukileyo kuwo omane amabali, ngakumbi malunga nemibuzo yokuqonda. Amabali amaNtshontsho eNtaka namaTakane eBhokhwe aphantse afane, amabali eKati neNja nawo ayafana, kodwa amabali eKati neNja ahlukile kumabali amaNtshontsho eNtaka namaTakane eBhokhwe kwezinye iinkalo umzekelo uyilo lwebali, inani labalinganiswa kunye neminye imibuzo yovavanyo lokuqonda.
Ke ngoko qiniseka ukuba awuthelekisi ii-apile kunye nemapere (ngamanye amazwi: sukuthelekisa izinto ezimbini ezingafaniyo)
- Xa kuvavanywa amaqela abantwana kusetyenziswa i-MAIN, qiniseka ukuba usebenzisa iinkqubo zokulinganisa ezifanelekileyo, ukuze unciphise iziphumo zebali kunye/okanye iziphumo zendlela yenkuthazo (ukuphinda ukubalisa, ibali lomzekelo, ukubalisa).

linkqubo zokunqanda ulungelelwaniso ngeenjongo zophando

Ulandelelwano lwenkcazo-ntetho kufuneka lulinganiswe malunga nolwimi nebali (iKati/iNja – (ikakhulu) iBali lomzekelo/ukuPhinda ukubalisa namaNtshontsho eNtaka/amaTakane eBhokhwe – (ikakhulu) ukuBalisa). Sebenzisa le nkqubo yokunqanda ulungelelwaniso ilandelayo (ukuba kuvavanywa ulwimi olunye kuphepha, sebenzisa inkqubo engenalungelelwaniso kubantwana ingangunombolo 1, 2, 5 no-6 okanye unombolo 3, 4, 7 kunye no-8):

Inombolo yomntwana	Ulwimi	iBali lomzekelo/ ukuPhinda ukubalisa	ukuBalisa	Ulwimi	iBali lomzekelo/ ukuPhinda ukubalisa	ukuBalisa
1	L1	iKati	amaNtshontsho eNtaka	L2	iNja	amaTakane eBhokhwe
2	L1	iKati	amaTakane eBhokhwe	L2	iNja	amaNtshontsho eNtaka
3	L2	iKati	amaTakane eBhokhwe	L1	iNja	amaNtshontsho eNtaka
4	L2	iKati	amaNtshontsho eNtaka	L1	iNja	amaTakane eBhokhwe
5	L1	iNja	amaNtshontsho eNtaka	L2	iKati	amaTakane eBhokhwe
6	L1	iNja	amaTakane eBhokhwe	L2	iKati	amaNtshontsho eNtaka
7	L2	iNja	amaTakane eBhokhwe	L1	iKati	amaNtshontsho eNtaka
8	L2	iNja	amaNtshontsho eNtaka	L1	iKati	amaTakane eBhokhwe

Qaphela ukuba iziphumo zamabali ahlukeneyo kunye neendlela zenkuthazo azinakuthelekiswa ngokuthe ngqo (jonga ngasentla).

Imigaqo yebali leKati

UkuBalisa / ukuphinda ukubalisa / iBali lomzekelo

Igama lomntwana: _____

Usuku lokuzalwa: _____

Umhla wovavanyo: _____

Ubudala kuvavanyo (kwiinyanga): _____

Isini: _____

Igama lomvavanyi: _____

Ukuva okokuqala kolwimi lwesibini (i-L2) (kwiinyanga): _____

Umhla wokuqala kwibakala R: _____

Igama lesikolo: _____

Qiniseka ukuba zonke iimvulophu zisetafileni ngaphambi kokuvavanya. Lungiselela ushicilelo lokuvakalayo ukuze ushicilele iseshoni. Qala ushicilele ngaphambi kwesigaba sokuziqhelanisa.

Isigaba sokuziqhelanisa

Buza umzekelo: Ingaba ngubani umhlobo wakho wenene? Yintoni othanda ukuyibukela kumabonakude? Uyathanda ukubalisa amabali? Ngaba uyathanda ukumamela amabali?

Imiyalelo

Imiyalelo yokuBalisa

Hlala kwicala elijongene nomntwana. Yithi kumntwana: *Jonga, nazi iimvulophu ezintathu. Kukho ibali elahlukileyo kwimvulophu nganye. Khetha ibe nye emva koko undibalise ibali.* Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze lonke ulandelelwano lwemifanekiso lubonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yitsho: *Kuqala ujonge lonke ibali. Ulungele ukuqala?*

Tyhila imifanekiso emibini yokuqala. Yithi kumntwana: *Ngoku ndifuna ukuba ubalise ibali. Jonga imifanekiso uze uzame ukubalisa elona bali libalaseleyo onokulibalisa.* Inkuthazo evumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uyathandabuza ukuqala: *“Ndibalisele ibali”* (yalatha kumfanekiso). Xa umntwana egqibile ukubalisa imifanekiso emibini yokuqala, tyhila imifanekiso elandelayo (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale.) Phinda inkqubo kude kube sekupheleleni kwebali. Inkuthazo ezivumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthula embindini webali: *“Enye into?”, “Qhubeka”, “Ndibalise okuninzi”, “Masibone ukuba yintoni enye ebalini?”* Ukuba umntwana uyayeka ukuthetha engakhange abonise ukuba ugqibile ukubalisa, mcele uthi: *“Undixelele xa ugqibile”.*

Xa umntwana egqibile, mncome umntwana, emva koko ubuze imibuzo yovavanyo lokuqonda.

Imiyalelo yokuPhinda ukubalisa

Hlala ujongene nomntwana. Yithi kumntwana: *Jonga, nanzi iimvulophu ezintathu.*

Kukho ibali elahlukileyo kwimvulophu nganye. Khetha ibe nye emva koko undibalise ibali. Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze lonke ulandelelwano lwemifanekiso lubonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yitsho: Kuqala ujonge lonke ibali. Ulungele ukuqala? Ndiya kubalisela ibali kwaye emva koko ungaphinda undibalisele.

Tyhila umfanekiso 1 no-2. *Ibali liqala apha: (yalatha kumfanekiso 1). Ngenye imini kwakukho ikati ethanda ukudlala yabona ibhabhathane lihleli etyholweni. Yatsibela phambili, kuba ifuna ukulibamba. Ngelo xesha, inkwenkwe eyonwabileyo yayibuya ekulobeni iphethe ibhakethi/ipheyile nebholo esandleni sayo. Yabona ikati ileqa ibhabhathane.*

Tyhila umfanekiso 3 no-4. (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale ngoku.) *Ibhabhathane lakhawuleza labhabhela kude yaze ikati yawela etyholweni. Ikati yazenzakalisa kwaye yayinomsindo kakhulu. Inkwenkwe yothuka kangangokuba ibholo yawa esandleni sayo. Yathi yabona ibholo yayo iqengqeleka emanzini, yakhwaza yathi, "Hayi bo, nantso ibholo yam ihamba namanzi". Yayilusizi kwaye yayifuna ibholo yayo ibuye. Ngelo xesha, ikati yaqaphela ibhakethi/ipheyile yenkwenkwe yaza yacinga, "Ndifuna ukuxhakamfula intlanzi."*

Tyhila umfanekiso 5 no-6 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 ukuya ku-6 ibonakale ngoku). *Ngaxeshanye inkwenkwe yayiqala ukukhupha ibholo yayo emanzini ngentonga yokuloba. Ayiqaphelanga ukuba ikati ixhakamfule intlanzi. Ekugqibeleni, ikati yavuya kakhulu ukutya intlanzi enencasa kwaye inkwenkwe yavuya ukuphinda ifumane ibholo yayo kwakhona.*

Sisiphelo sebali eso.

Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze imifanekiso emibini yokuqala ibonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yithi kumntwana, *"Ngoku ndifuna ukuba ubalise ibali. Jonga imifanekiso uze uzame ukubalisa elona bali libalaseleyo onokulibalisa. Inkuthazo evumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthandabuza ukuqala: "Ndibalisele ibali" (yalatha kumfanekiso). Xa umntwana egqibile ukubalisa imifanekiso emibini yokuqala, tyhila imifanekiso elandelayo (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale.) Phinda inkqubo kude kube sekupheleleni kwebali. Inkuthazo ezivumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthula embindini webali: "Enye into?", "Qhubeka", "Ndibalise okuninzi", "Masibone ukuba yintoni enye ebalini?" Ukuba umntwana uyeka ukuthetha engakhange abonise ukuba ugqibile, buza: "Ndixelele xa ugqibile".*

Xa umntwana egqibile, mncome umntwana, emva koko ubuze imibuzo yovavanyo lokuqonda.

Imiyalelo yeBali lomzekelo

Hlala ujongene nomntwana. Yithi kumntwana: *Jonga, nanzi iimvulophu ezintathu.*

Kukho ibali elahlukileyo kwimvulophu nganye. Khetha ibe nye emva koko undibalise ibali. Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze lonke ulandelelwano lwemifanekiso lubonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yitsho: Kuqala ujonge lonke ibali. Ulungele ukuqala? Ndiya kukubalisela ibali kwaye emva koko ndiya kukubuza imibuzo ethile.

Tyhila umfanekiso 1 no-2. *Ibali liqala apha: (yalatha kumfanekiso 1). Ngenye imini kwakukho ikati ethanda ukudlala yabona ibhabhathane lihleli etyholweni. Yatsibela phambili, kuba ifuna ukulibamba. Ngelo xesha, inkwenkwe eyonwabileyo yayibuya ekulobeni iphethe ibhakethi/ipheyile nebholo esandleni sayo. Yabona ikati ileqa ibhabhathane.*

Tyhila umfanekiso 3 no-4 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale ngoku.) *Ibhabhathane lakhawuleza labhabhela kude yaze ikati yawela etyholweni. Ikati yazenzakalisa kwaye yayinomsingo kakhulu. Inkwenkwe yothuka kangangokuba ibholo yawela esandleni sayo. Yathi yabona ibholo yayo iqengqeleka kwaye iqengqeleka emanzini,*

yakhwaza yathi, “Hayi bo, nantso ibhola yam ihambe”. Yayilusizi kwaye yayifuna ibhola yayo ibuye. Ngelo xesha, ikati yaqaphela ibhakethi/ipheyile yenkwenkwe yaza yacinga, “Ndifuna ukuxhakamfula intlanzi.”

Tyhila umfanekiso 5 no-6 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-6 ibonakale ngoku). *Ngaxeshanye inkwenkwe yayiqala ukutsala emanzini ibhola yayo ngentonga yokuloba. Ayiqaphelanga ukuba ikati ixhakamfule intlanzi. Ekugqibeleni, ikati yavuya kakhulu ukutya intlanzi enencasa kwaye inkwenkwe yavuya ukuphinda ifumane ibhola yayo.*

Sisiphelo sebali eso.

Emva kokuba uchazile ukuba eso sisiphelo sebali buza imibuzo yesicatshulwa.

Iphepha lamaNqaku ebali leKati

Icandelo I: Ukuveliswa

- A. Isakhiwo sebali; B. Ubunzima besakhiwo;
C. Ukubanako ukuveza ulwimi ngokwazi ngengqondo (IST)

A. Isakhiwo sebali

		Imizekelo yeempendulo ezichanekileyo¹	Inqaku
A1.	Imeko	Isalathiso sexesha kunye/okanye indawo, umzekelo kudala-dala/ ngenye imini/ kwakudala... Kwichibi, kwidama/ kunxweme lomlambo/ ngasemanzini/ ngaselunxwemeni/ edlelweni...	0 1 2 ²
<i>Isiqendu 1: iKati (Abalinganiswa besiqendu: ikati nebhathathane)</i>			
A2.	IST njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	IKati yayidlala/ yayinomdla IKati yabona ibhathathane	0 1
A3.	Injongo	IKati yafuna ukulibamba/ ukulifumana/ ukulileqa/ ukudlala nebhathathane uku- + ISENZI (bamba, fumana, dlala)	0 1
A4.	Ukuzama	IKati yayitsiba phambili/ phezulu IKati yayileqa/ yayiqala ukuleqa IKati yazama uku- + ISENZI (bamba, fumana, xhakamfula, thatha/ thabatha)	0 1
A5.	Isiphumo	IKati yawela etyholweni/ ayilifumananga ibhathathane/ yayingakhawulezi ngokwaneleyo IBhathathane labaleka, lasinda/ labhathela kude/ lalikhawuleza kakhulu	0 1
A6.	IST njengempendulo	IKati yayiphoxekile/ yayinomsindo/ yayenzakele IBhathathane lalonwabile/ lavuya	0 1
<i>Isiqendu 2: Inkwenkwe (Umlinganiswa wesiqendu: inkwenkwe)</i>			
A7.	IST njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	INkwenkwe yayibuhlungu/ yayingonwabanga/ yayikhathazeka ngebhola yayo INkwenkwe yabona ibhola yayo emanzini	0 1
A8.	Injongo	INkwenkwe yagqiba/ yafuna ukubuyisa ibhola yayo uku- + ISENZI (fumana)	0 1
A9.	Ukuzama	INkwenkwe yayikhupha/ikhupha/ yazama ukukhupha ibhola emanzini	0 1
A10.	Isiphumo	INkwenkwe yafumana/ yayibuyile ibhola yayo/ kwakhona	0 1

¹ Ukuba uyathandabuza okanye impendulo yomntwana ayikho kweli phepha lokufaka amanqaku jonga incwadana yemigaqo.

² Amanqaku angama-zero ngempazamo okanye akukho mpendulo, inqaku eli-1 ngempendulo echanekileyo, amanqaku ama-2 ekubhekiseni kuwo ixesha kunye nendawo.

		Ibhola ibuyisiwe	
A11.	IST njengempendulo	Inkwenkwe yavuya/ yayonwabile/ yakholiseka/ yaneliseka/ yakhululeka (ukubuyisa/ ukufumana kwakhona ibhola yayo)	0 1
<i>Isiqendu 3: IKati (Umlinganiswa wesiqendu: ikati)</i>			
A12.	IST njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	IKati yayilambile/ yayinomdla/ yayinqwenela intlanzi IKati yaqaphela/ yabona intlanzi	0 1
A13.	Injongo	IKati yafuna/ yagqiba ukufumana/ ukuxhakamfula/ ukutya/ ukuba nentlanzi/ ukuyiba intlanzi uku- + ISENZI (tya, fumana)	0 1
A14.	Ukuzama	IKati yayixhakamfula/ ixhakamfula/ yayitsala/ itsala/ yayithatha/ ithatha/ yayiba intlanzi/iba iba intlanzi IKati ixhakamfula/ ikhupha/ ithatha intlanzi (kwibhakethi, kwipheyile/ yafikelela kwintlanzi/ entlanzini IKati yazama uku- + ISENZI (fumana, thatha/thabatha)	0 1
A15.	Isiphumo	IKati yatya/ yafumana intlanzi	0 1
A16.	IST njengempendulo	IKati yaneliseka/ yavuya/ yakholiseka/ yayingalambi (kwakhona)	0 1
A17.	Amanqaku onke ukuya kwi-17:		

B. Ubunzima besakhiwo

Inani lolandelelwano <i>lokuzama,</i> <i>lwesiphumo</i>	Inani <i>lenjongo</i> enye (ngaphandle <i>kokuzama</i> okanye <i>kwesiphumo</i>)	Inani lolandelelwano <i>lwenjongo lokuzama</i> / <i>lwenjongo</i> <i>lwesiphumo</i>	Inani lolandelelwano <i>lwenjongo lokuzama</i> <i>lwesiphumo</i>
B1.	B2.	B3.	B4.

C. Ukubanako ukuveza ulwimi ngokwazi ngengqondo (IST)

C1.	<p>Inani lilonke leempawu <i>zokubanako ukuveza ulwimi ngokwazi ngengqondo</i>.</p> <p>Kubandakanya:</p> <p>limeko zobume bokuqonda kwemzivo umzekelo <i>bona, ukuva, zive, ivumba</i></p> <p>limeko zobume ngomzimba umzekelo <i>nxaniwe, lambile, diniwe, buhlungu, kwintlungu</i></p> <p>limeko zobume bokuqonda umzekelo <i>phila, vuka, lele</i></p> <p>limeko zobume boluvo umzekelo <i>lusizi, onwabile, vuya, nomsindo, khathazekile, phoxekile, yoyika, yothuka, neqhayiya, khaliphile, (zive) ukhuselekile, kholiseka, mangaliswa</i></p> <p>Izenzi zengqondo umzekelo <i>funa, cinga, yazi, libala, gqiba, kholwa, mangala, yenza isicwangciso, yiba nesicwangciso</i></p> <p>Amagama eelwimi/ izenzi zokuthi/ ukubalisa umzekelo <i>thi/ tsho, biza, khwaza, lumkisa, buza</i></p>
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Icandelo II: Ukuqonda

		Imizekelo yeempendulo ezichanekileyo	Imizekelo yeempendulo Eziphosisileyo/ ezigachanekanga	Inqaku
0	Ulithandile ibali?	Umbuzo wokuzilungiselela, ayifakwanga manqaku		
D1.	Kutheni ukuze ikati itsibe phambili? (<i>yalatha kwimifanekiso 1-2</i>) (Isiqendu 1: Injongo)	Ifuna ukulifumana/ ukulibamba/ ukulileqa ibhabhathane/ ukudlala nebhhabhathane Ifuna ibhabhathane uku- + ISENZI (fumana, thatha, thabatha) ibhabhathane	Iyahamba/ iyabaleka/ yafuna ukutsiba likati ziyatsiba/ ziyabaleka rhoqo	0 1
D2.	Iziva njani ikati? (<i>yalatha kumfanekiso 3</i>) IST njengempendulo	Inomsindo/ iziva kakubi/ iphoxekile/ ibuhlungu/ kwintlungu/ ayilunganga/ yayingonwabanga	Ilungile, onwabile	0 1
D3.	<i>BUZA KUPHELA I-D3 UKUBA UMNTWANA UNIKA IMPENDULO ECHANEKILEYO ngaphandle kwengcaciso/ izizathu kwi-D2. Ukuba inkcazo echanekileyo inikwe kwi-D2, ke unike inqaku – kwi-D3 kwaye uqhubeke kwi-D4.)</i> Kutheni ucinga ukuba ikati iziva ukuba inomsindo/ iphoxekile/ yenzakele njalo-njalo ³	Yayingakwazi ukubamba ibhabhathane/ yawela etyholweni Kubuhlungu ukuwela kwityholo linameva Ibhhabhathane liyasinda/ lahamba	Impendulo engafanelekanga/ engayelelanga	0 1
D4.	Kutheni inkwenkwe ibambe intonga yokuloba emanzini nje? (<i>yalatha kumfanekiso 5</i>) (Isiqendu 2: Injongo)	Ifuna ukukhupha / ukubuyisa ibhola yayo Ifuna ibhola yayo (kwakhona) uku- + ISENZI (khupha, buyisa) ibhola yayo	Ukudlala emanzini	0 1
D5.	Iziva njani inkwenkwe? (<i>yalatha kumfanekiso 6</i>) IST njengempendulo	Ilungile/ kakuhle/ yonwabile/ yanelisekile/ yakholiseka	Kakubi/ inomsindo/ iphambana/ iziva ilusizi	0 1
D6.	<i>(BUZA KUPHELA I-D6 UKUBA UMNTWANA UNIKA IMPENDULO ECHANEKILEYO ngaphandle kwengcaciso/ izizathu kwi-D5. Ukuba inkcazo echanekileyo inikwe</i>	Inebhola kwakhona/ ibuyisa ibhola yayo uku- + ISENZI (buyisa ibhola yayo/ fumana, thatha) ibhola yayo kwakhona	Uyancuma/ ubonakala njalo/ enye impendulo engafanelekanga	0 1

³ Sebenzisa i-IST (ukubanako ukuyeza ulwimi ngokwazi nengqondo) efanayo enikezwe ngumntwana ukuphendula i-D2.

	<i>kwi-D5, ke unike inqaku kwi-D6 kwaye uqhubeke kwi-D7.)</i> Kutheni ucinga ukuba inkwenkwe iziva kamnandi/ kakuhle/ yonwabile/ yanelisekile njalo-njalo? ⁴			
D7.	Kutheni ikati ixhakamfula intlanzi nje? <i>(yalatha kumfanekiso 5)</i> (Isiqendu 3: Injongo)	Yagqiba/ ifuna ukutya/ ukubanayo/ ukuyiba intlanzi Thatha ithuba xa inkwenkwe ingajonganga Ayilifumananga ibhabhathane/ ayikwazanga ukufumana/ ukuthatha ibhabhathane likati zithanda (ukutya) iintlanzi (intsingiselo eqhelekileyo) lintlanzi zinencasa/ zimnandi	Ifuna ukudlala itlanzi	0 1
D8.	Kha ucinge ukuba inkwenkwe ibona ikati. Inkwenkwe iziva njani? <i>(Yalatha kumfanekiso 6)</i> IST njengempendulo	Iziva kakubi/ inomsindo/ iphambana/ ayilunganga	Kakuhle/ kamnandi/ yonwabile/ yanelisekile/ yakholiseka	0 1
D9.	<i>(Buza kuphela i-D9 ukuba umntwana unika impendulo echanekileyo ngaphandle kwengcaciso/ izizathu kwi-D8. Ukuba inkcazo echanekileyo inikwe kwi-D8, ke unike inqaku kwi-D9 kwaye uqhubeke kwi-D10.)</i> Kutheni ucinga ukuba inkwenkwe iziva kakubi/ inomsindo/ iphambana njalo-njalo? ⁵	Ikati yatya/ itya/ yathatha/ ithathe intlanzi yayo Inkwenkwe yafuna ukutya intlanzi/ ukuba nentlanzi (ngokwayo). Yayiyintlanzi yenkwenkwe	Intonga yokuloba isemhlabeni okanye enye impendulo engafanelekanga.	0 1
D10.	Ingaba inkwenkwe iya kuba ngumhlobo wekati? Ngoba?	Hayi – unike isizathu esinye ubuncinane (ikati yatya/ yayiba intlanzi) okanye nayiphi na enye impendulo efanelekileyo	Ewe/ Andazi/ enye impendulo engafanelekanga	0 1
D11.	Amanqaku onke ukuya kwi-10			

⁴ Sebenzisa i-IST (ukubanako ukuyeza ulwimi ngokwazi nengqondo) efanayo enikezwe ngumntwana ukuphendula i-D5.

⁵ Sebenzisa i-IST (ukubanako ukuyeza ulwimi ngokwazi nengqondo) efanayo enikezwe ngumntwana ukuphendula i-D8.

Imigaqo yebali leNja

UkuBalisa / ukuPhinda ukubalisa / iBali lomzekelo

Igama lomntwana: _____

Usuku lokuzalwa: _____

Umhla wovavanyo: _____

Ubudala kuvavanyo : _____

Isini: _____

Igama lomvavanyi: _____

Ukuva okokuqala kolwimi lwesibini (i-L2 (kwiinyanga): _____

Umhla wokuqala kwibakala R: _____

Igama lesikolo: _____

Qiniseka ukuba zonke iimvulophu zisetafileni ngaphambi kokuvavanya. Lungisa isixhobo sokushicilela sokuva ukuze ushicilele iseshoni. Qala ushicilele ngaphambi kwesigaba sokuziqhelanisa.

Isigaba sokuziqhelanisa

Buza umzekelo: Ingaba ngubani umhlobo wakho ogqibelele? Yintoni othanda ukuyibukela kumabonakude? Uthanda ukubalisa amabali? Ngaba uthanda ukumamela amabali?

Imiyalelo

Imiyalelo yokuBalisa

Hlala ujongene nomntwana. Yithi kumntwana: *Jonga, nanzi iimvulophu ezintathu. Kukho ibali elahlukileyo kwimvulophu nganye. Khetha ibe nye emva koko undibalisele ibali.* Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze lonke ulandelelwano lwemifanekiso lubonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yitsho: *Kuqala ujonge lonke ibali. Ulungele ukuqala?*

Tyhila imifanekiso emibini yokuqala. Yithi kumntwana: *Ngoku ndifuna ukuba ubalise ibali. Jonga imifanekiso uze uzame ukubalisa elona bali libalaseleyo onokulibalisa.* Inkuthazo evumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthandabuza ukuqala: *“Ndibalisele ibali”* (yalatha kumfanekiso). Xa umntwana egqibile ukubalisa imifanekiso emibini yokuqala, tyhila imifanekiso elandelayo (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale.) Phinda inkqubo kude kube sekupheleleni kwebali. Inkuthazo ezivumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthula embindini webali: *“Enye into?”, “Qhubeka”, “Ndibalise okuninzi”, “Masibone ukuba yintoni enye ebalini?”* Ukuba umntwana uyeka ukuthetha engakhange abonise ukuba ugqibile, buza: *“Ndixelele xa ugqibile”.*

Xa umntwana egqibile, mncome umntwana, emva koko ubuze imibuzo yovavanyo lokuqonda.

Imiyalelo yokuPhinda ukubalisa

Hlala ujongene nomntwana. Yithi kumntwana: *Jonga, nanzi iimvulophu ezintathu.*

Kukho ibali elahlukileyo kwimvulophu nganye. Khetha ibe nye emva koko undibalisele ibali. Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze lonke ulandelelwano lwemifanekiso lubonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yitsho: Kuqala jonga lonke ibali. Ulungele ukuqala? Ndiya kubalisela ibali kwaye emva koko ungaphinda undibalisele.

Tyhila umfanekiso 1 no-2. *Ibali liqala apha: (yalatha kumfanekiso 1). Ngenye imini kwakukhoinja ethanda ukudlala eyabona impuku engwevu ihleli ecaleni komthi. Yatsibela phambili kuba ifuna ukuyibamba. Ngelo xesha, inkwenkwe eyonwabileyo yabuya evenkileni iphethe ingxowa/ ibhegi nebhaloni ezandleni zayo. Yajongainja ileqa impuku.*

Tyhila umfanekiso 3 no-4 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale ngoku.) *Impuku yabaleka kakhulu yazainja yabetheka emthini. Wazenzakalisa kwaye wayenomsindo kakhulu. Inkwenkwe yothuka kangangokuba ibhaloni yaphuncuka esandleni sayo. Yathi xa ibona ibhaloni yayo iphaphazela emthini, yakhwaza yathi: “Hayi bo, nantso ibhaloni yam inyuka. Yayibuhlungu kwaye yafuna ukubuyisa ibhaloni yayo. Ngelo xesha,inja yaqaphela ingxowa/ibhegi yenkwenkwe yacinga: “Ndifuna ukuxhakamfula isoseji”.*

Tyhila umfanekiso 5 no-6 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-6 ibonakale ngoku). *Ngelo xesha, inkwenkwe yaqalisa ukutsala ibhaloni yayo emthini. Khange aqaphele ukubainja ixhakamfule isoseji. Ekugqibeleni,inja yayonwabile kakhulu ukutya isoseji enencasa kwaye inkwenkwe yayonwabile ukubuyisa ibhaloni yayo.*

Sisiphelo sebali eso.

Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze imifanekiso emibini yokuqala ibonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yithi kumntwana, *“Ngoku ndifuna ukuba ubalise ibali. Jonga imifanekiso uze uzame ukubalisa elona bali libalaseleyo onokulibalisa. Inkuthazo evumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthandabuza ukuqala: “Ndibalisele ibali” (yalatha kumfanekiso). Xa umntwana egqibile ukubalisa imifanekiso emibini yokuqala, tyhila imifanekiso elandelayo (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale.) Phinda inkqubo kude kube sekupheleleni kwebali. Inkuthazo ezivumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthula embindini webali: “Enye into?”, “Qhubeka”, “Ndibalisele okuninzi”, “Masibone ukuba yintoni enye ebalini?” Ukuba umntwana uyeka ukuthetha engakhange abonise ukuba ugqibile, mcele: “Ndixelele xa ugqibile”. Xa umntwana egqibile, mncome umntwana, emva koko ubuze imibuzo yovavanyo lokuqonda.*

Imiyalelo yeBali lomzekelo

Hlala kwicala elijongene nomntwana. Yithi kumntwana: *Jonga, nazi iimvulophu ezintathu.*

Kukho ibali elahlukileyo kwimvulophu nganye. Khetha ibe nye emva koko undibalisele ibali. Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze lonke ulandelelwano lwemifanekiso lubonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yitsho: Kuqala jonga lonke ibali. Ukulungele ukuqala? Ndiya kukubalisela ibali kwaye emva koko ndiya kukubuza imibuzo ethile.

Tyhila umfanekiso 1 no-2. *Ibali liqala apha: (yalatha kumfanekiso 1). Ngenye imini kwakukhoinja ethanda ukudlala eyabona impuku engwevu ihleli ecaleni komthi. Yatsibela phambili kuba ifuna ukuyibamba. Ngelo xesha, inkwenkwe eyonwabileyo yabuya evenkileni iphethe ingxowa/ ibhegi nebhaloni ezandleni zayo. Yajongainja ileqa impuku.*

Tyhila umfanekiso 3 no-4 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale ngoku.) *Impuku yabaleka kakhulu yazainja yabetheka emthini. Wazenzakalisa kwaye wayenomsindo kakhulu. Inkwenkwe yothuka kangangokuba ibhaloni yaphuncuka esandleni sayo. Yathi xa ibona ibhaloni yayo iphaphathekela emthini, yakhwaza yathi: “Hayi bo, nantso ibhaloni yam iphaphatheka. Yayibuhlungu kwaye yafuna ukubuyisa ibhaloni yayo. Ngelo xesha,inja yaqaphela ingxowa/ibhegi yenkwenkwe yacinga: “Ndifuna ukuxhakamfula isoseji”.*

Tyhila umfanekiso 5 no-6 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-6 ibonakale ngoku). *Ngelo xesha, inkwenkwe yaqalisa ukutsala ibhaloni yayo emthini. Khange aqaphele ukuba inja ixhakamfule isoseji. Ekugqibeleni, inja yayonwabile kakhulu ukutya isoseji enencasa kwaye inkwenkwe yayonwabile ukubuyisa ibhaloni yayo.*

Sisiphelo sebali eso.

Emva kokuba utshilo ukuba sisiphelo sebali eso buza imibuzo yovavanyo lokuqonda.

Iphepha lamaNqaku ebali leNja

Icandelo I: Ukuveliswa

A. Isakhiwo sebali; B. Ubunzima besakhiwo;
C. Ukubanako ukuveza ulwimi ngokwazi ngengqondo (IST)

A. Isakhiwo sebali

		Imizekelo yeempendulo ezichanekileyo⁶	Inqaku
A1.	Imeko	Isalathiso sexesha kunye/okanye indawo, umzekelo kudala-dala/ ngenye imini/ kwakudala... ehlathini/ epakini/ edlelweni/ entsimini/ emthini/ kufuphi nomthi/ endleleni	0 1 2 ⁷
<i>Isiqendu 1: iNja (Abalinganiswa besiqendu:inja nempuku)</i>			
A2.	IST njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	INja yayithanda ukudlala/ yayinomdla INja yabona impuku	0 1
A3.	Injongo	INja yayifuna ukubamba/ ukufumana/ ukuleqa impuku/ ukudlala nempuku uku- + ISENZI (bamba, fumana, dlala na-)	0 1
A4.	Ukuzama	INja yatsibela phambili/ phezulu INja yayileqa/ yaqala ukuleqa INja yazama uku- + ISENZI (bamba, fumana, xhakamfula/ thatha)	0 1
A5.	Isiphumo	INja yabetheka intloko/ yabetheka emthini/ khangе ifumane impuku/ khangе ikhawuleze ngokwaneleyo IMpuku yasinda/yabaleka emva komthi/ impuku yayikhawuleza kakhulu	0 1
A6.	IST njengempendulo	INja yayiphoxekile/ yayinomsindo/ yenzakele IMpuku yayonwabile/ yavuya/ yaxola	0 1
<i>Isiqendu 2: Inkwenkwe (Umlinganiswa wesiqendu: inkwenkwe)</i>			
A7.	IST njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	INkwenkwe yayibuhlungu/ yayingonwabanga/ yayikhathazekile ngebhaloni yayo INkwenkwe yabona ibhaloni emthini	0 1
A8.	Injongo	INkwenkwe yagqiba/ yafuna ukubuyisa ibhaloni yayo uku- + ISENZI (buyisa)	0 1
A9.	Ukuzama	INkwenkwe yatsala/ itsala/ yazama ukutsala ibhaloni yayo emthini INkwenkwe yatsiba emva kwebhaloni/ yafikelela (kwibhaloni)/ yayikhwela/ ikhwela (emthini)	0 1

⁶ Ukuba uyathandabuza okanye impendulo yomntwana ayikho kweli phepha lokufaka amanqaku jonga incwadana yemigaqo.

⁷ Amanqaku angama-zero ngempazamo okanye akukho mpendulo, inqaku eli-1 ngempendulo echanekileyo, amanqaku ama-2 ekubhekiseni kuwo ixesha kunye nendawo.

A10.	Isiphumo	INkwenkwe yabuyisa ibhaloni yayo IBhaloni ibuyisiwe	0 1
A11.	IST njengempendulo	INkwenkwe yavuya/ yayonwabile/ yaneliseka/ yakholiseka/ yaxola (ukufumana/ ukuba nebhaloni yayo kwakhona)	0 1
<i>Isiqendu 3: INja (Umlinganiswa wesiqendu:inja)</i>			
A12.	IST njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	INja yabona/ yaqaphela iisoseji (engxoweni/ebhegini) INja yayilambile/ yayinomdla/ irhalela iisoseji	0 1
A13.	Injongo	INja yafuna/ yagqiba ukufumana/ ukuxhakamfula/ ukutya/ ukuba neesoseji/ ukuziba iisoseji uku- + ISENZI (yitya, fumana)	0 1
A14.	Ukuzama	INja yaxhakamfula/ ixhakamfula/ yatsala/ itsala/ yathatha/ ithatha/ yaziba/ iziba iisoseji INja ixhakamfula/ itsala/ ithatha iisoseji (engxoweni/ ebhegini)/ ifikelele iisoseji INja yazama uku- + ISENZI (fumana, thatha)	0 1
A15.	Isiphumo	INja yazitya/ yazifumana iisoseji	0 1
A16.	IST njengempendulo	INja yaneliseka/ yavuya/ yakholiseka/ yayonwabile/ yayingalambi (kwakhona)	0 1
A17.	Amanqaku onke ukuya kwi-17:		

B. Ubunzima besakhiwo

Inani lolandelelwano <i>lokuzama,</i> <i>lwesiphumo</i>	Inani <i>lenjongo</i> enye (ngaphandle <i>kokuzama</i> okanye <i>kwesiphumo</i>)	Inani lolandelelwano <i>lwenjongo lokuzama</i> / <i>lwenjongo</i> <i>lwesiphumo</i>	Inani lolandelelwano <i>lwenjongo lokuzama</i> <i>lwesiphumo</i>
B1.	B2.	B3.	B4.

C. Ukubanako ukuveza ulwimi ngokwazi ngengqondo

C1.	<p>Inani lilonke leempawu <i>zokubanako ukuveza ulwimi ngokwazi ngengqondo</i>. Kubandakanya:</p> <p>Izimeko zobume bokuqonda kwezivo umzekelo <i>bona, ukuva, zive, ivumba</i></p> <p>Izimeko zobume ngomzimba umzekelo <i>nxaniwe, lambile, diniwe, buhlungu, kwintlungu</i></p> <p>Izimeko zobume bokuqonda umzekelo <i>phila, vuka, lele</i></p> <p>Izimeko zobume boluvo umzekelo <i>lusizi, onwabile, vuya, nomsindo, khathazekile, phoxekile, oyika, othuka, neqhayiya, khaliphile, (zive) ukhuselekile, kholiseka, mangaliswa</i></p> <p>Izenzi zengqondo umzekelo <i>funa, cinga, azi, libala, gqiba, kholwa, mangala, yenza isicwangciso, yiba nesicwangciso</i></p> <p>Amagama eelwimi/ izenzi zokuthi/ ukubalisa umzekelo <i>thi/ tsho, biza, khwaza, lumkisa, buza</i></p>
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Icandelo II: Ukuqonda

		Imizekelo yeempendulo ezichanekileyo	Imizekelo yeempendulo Eziphosisileyo/ ezigachanekanga	Inqaku
0	Ulithandile ibali?	Umbuzo wokuzilungiselela, ayifakwanga manqaku		
D1.	Kutheni ukuzeinja itsibe phambili? (<i>yalatha kwimifanekiso 1-2</i>) (Isiqendu 1: Injongo)	Ifuna ukufumana/ ukubamba/ ukuleqa impuku/ ukudlala nempuku Ifuna impuku uku- + ISENZI (fumana, thatha) impuku	Iyahamba/ iyabaleka/ yafuna ukutsiba Izinja ziyatsiba rhoqo	0 1
D2.	Iziva njaniinja? (<i>yalatha kumfanekiso 3</i>) IST (ukubanako ukuyeza ulwimi) ngokwazi nengqondo) njengempendulo	Inomsindo/ iziva kakubi/ iphoxekile/ ibuhlungu/ kwintlungu/ ayilunganga/ ayingonwabanga	Ilungile, onwabile	0 1
D3.	(<i>Buza kuphela i-D3 ukuba umntwana unika impendulo echanekileyo ngaphandle kwengcaciso/ izizathu kwi-D2. Ukuba inkcazo echanekileyo inikwe kwi-D2, ke unike inqaku kwi-D3 kwaye uqhubeke kwi-D4.</i>) Kutheni ucinga ukubainja iziva ukuba inomsindo/ iphoxekile/ yenzakele njalo-njalo ⁸	Yayingakwazi ukubamba impuku/ yabetheka intloko/ yabetheka emthini Kubuhlungu ukubetheka emthini Impuku yasinda/ yabaleka	Impendulo engafanelekanga/ engayelelanga	0 1
D4.	Kutheni inkwenkwe itsibe phezulu? (<i>yalatha kumfanekiso 5</i>) (Isiqendu 2: Injongo)	Ifuna ukubuyisa ibhaloni Ifuna ibhaloni kwakhona uku- + ISENZI (buyisa ibhaloni yayo/ fumana, thatha) ibhaloni yayo kwakhona	Ukukhwela emthini/ ukunyuka imithi	0 1
D5.	Iziva njani inkwenkwe? (<i>yalatha kumfanekiso 6</i>) IST (ukubanako ukuyeza ulwimi) ngokwazi nengqondo) njengempendulo	Ilungile/ kakuhle/ yonwabile/ yanelisekile/ yakholiseka	Kakubi/ inomsindo/ iphambana/ iziva elusizi	0 1
D6.	(<i>Buza kuphela i-D6 ukuba umntwana unika impendulo echanekileyo</i>)	Inebhaloni kwakhona/ ibuyisa ibhaloni yayo	Iyancuma/ ibonakala enjalo/ imile okanye	0 1

⁸ Sebenzisa i-IST (ukubanako ukuyeza ulwimi ngokwazi nengqondo) efanayo enikezwe ngumntwana ukuphendula i-D2.

	<i>ngaphandle kwengcaciso/ izizathu kwi-D5. Ukuba inkcazo echanekileyo inikwe kwi-D5, ke unike inqaku kwi-D6 kwaye uqhubeke kwi-D7.)</i> Kutheni ucinga ukuba inkwenkwe iziva ilungile/ njalo-njalo? ⁹	uku- + ISENZI (buyisa ibhaloni yayo/ fumana, thatha) ibhaloni yayo kwakhona	enye impendulo engafanelekanga	
D7.	Kutheniinja ixhakamfula isoseji nje? (<i>yalatha kumfanekiso 5</i>) (Isiqendu 3: Injongo)	Yagqiba/ ifuna ukutya/ ukubanayo/ ukuyiba isoseji Thatha ithuba xa inkwenkwe ingajonganga Ayiyifumananga impuku/ ayikwazanga ukufumana/ ukuthatha impuku Izinja zithanda (ukutya) iisoseji/ inyama (intsingiselo eqhelekileyo) lisoseji zinencasa/ zimnandi	Ifuna ukudlala nebhegi/ nengxowa	0 1
D8.	Kha ucinge ukuba inkwenkwe ibonainja. Inkwenkwe iziva njani? (<i>Yalatha kumfanekiso 6</i>) IST (ukubanako ukuyeza ulwimi ngokwazi nengqondo) njengempendulo	Iziva kakubi/ inomsindo/ iphambana/ ayilunganga	Kakuhle/ kamnandi/ yonwabile/ yanelisekile/ yakholiseka	0 1
D9.	(<i>Buza kuphela i-D9 ukuba umntwana unika impendulo echanekileyo ngaphandle kwengcaciso/ izizathu kwi-D8. Ukuba inkcazo echanekileyo inikwe kwi-D8, ke unike inqaku kwi-D9 kwaye uqhubeke kwi-D10.)</i> Kutheni ucinga ukuba inkwenkwe iziva kakubi/ inomsindo/ iphambana njalo-njalo? ¹⁰	Inja yatya/ itya/ yathatha/ ithathe iisoseji zayo Inkwenkwe yafuna ukutya iisoseji/ ukuba neesoseji (ngokwayo). Zazisoseji zenkwenkwe	Impendulo engafanelekanga.	0 1
D10.	Ingaba inkwenkwe iya kuba ngumhlobo wenja? Ngoba?	Hayi – unike isizathu esinye ubuncinane	Ewe/ Andazi/ enye impendulo engafanelekanga	0 1

⁹ Sebenzisa i-IST (ukubanako ukuyeza ulwimi ngokwazi nengqondo) efanayo enikezwe ngumntwana ukuphendula i-D5.

¹⁰ Sebenzisa i-IST (ukubanako ukuyeza ulwimi ngokwazi nengqondo) efanayo enikezwe ngumntwana ukuphendula i-D8.

		(inja yatya/ yaziba iisoseji) okanye nayiphi na enye impendulo efanelekileyo		
D11.	Amanqaku onke ukuya kwi-10			

Imigaqo yebali leeNtaka

UkuBalisa / ukuPhinda ukubalisa / iBali lomzekelo

Igama lomntwana: _____

Usuku lokuzalwa: _____

Umhla wovavanyo: _____

Ubudala kuvavanyo: _____

Isini: _____

Igama lomvavanyi: _____

Ukuva okokuqala kolwimi lwesibini (i-L2) (kwiinyanga): _____

Umhla wokuqala kwibakala R: _____

Igama lesikolo: _____

Qiniseka ukuba zonke iimvulophu zisetafileni ngaphambi kokuvavanya. Lungisa isixhobo sokushicilela sokuva ukuze ushicilele iseshoni. Qala ushicilele ngaphambi kwesigaba sokuziqhelanisa.

Isigaba sokuziqhelanisa

Buza umzekelo: Ingaba ngubani umhlobo wakho ogqibelele? Yintoni othanda ukuyibukela kumabonakude? Uthanda ukubalisa amabali? Ngaba uthanda ukumamela amabali?

Imiyalelo

Imiyalelo yokuBalisa

Hlala kwicala elijongene nomntwana. Yithi kumntwana: *Jonga, nanzi iimvulophu ezintathu. Kukho ibali elahlukileyo kwimvulophu nganye. Khetha ibe nye emva koko undibalise ibali.* Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze lonke ulandelelwano lwemifanekiso lubonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yitsho: *Kuqala ujonge lonke ibali. Ulungele ukuqala?*

Tyhila imifanekiso emibini yokuqala. Yithi kumntwana: *Ngoku ndifuna ukuba ubalise ibali. Jonga imifanekiso uze uzame ukubalisa elona bali libalaseleyo onokulibalisa.* Inkuthazo evumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthandabuza ukuqala: *“Ndibalisele ibali”* (yalatha kumfanekiso). Xa umntwana egqibile ukubalisa imifanekiso emibini yokuqala, tyhila imifanekiso elandelayo (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale.) Phinda inkqubo kude kube sekupheleleni kwebali. Inkuthazo ezivumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthula embindini webali: *“Enye into?”, “Qhubeka”, “Ndibalise okuninzi”, “Masibone ukuba yintoni enye ebalini?”* Ukuba umntwana uyeka ukuthetha engakhange abonise ukuba ugqibile, buza: *“Ndixelele xa ugqibile”*.

Xa umntwana egqibile, mncome umntwana, emva koko ubuze imibuzo yovavanyo lokuqonda.

Imiyalelo yokuPhinda ukubalisa

Hlala ujongene nomntwana. Yithi kumntwana: *Jonga, nanzi iimvulophu ezintathu.*

Kukho ibali elahlukileyo kwimvulophu nganye. Khetha ibe nye emva koko undibalise ibali. Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze lonke ulandelelwano lwemifanekiso lubonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yitsho: Kuqala ujonge lonke ibali. Ulungele ukuqala? Ndiya kubalisela ibali kwaye emva koko ungaphinda undibalisele.

Tyhila umfanekiso 1 no-2. *Ibali liqala apha: (yalatha kumfanekiso 1). Ngenye imini kwakukho intaka engumama eyabona ukuba amantshontsho ayo alambile. Yabhabha yemka kuba yafuna ukuwafunela emantshontshweni ukutya. Ikati elambileyo yabona ukuba intaka engumama yabhabha yemka yatsho: "Mmm, kamnandi, ndibona ntoni apha endlwaneni?"*

Tyhila umfanekiso 3 no-4 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale ngoku.) *Intaka engumama yabuya nomnyiki omkhulu ukondla amantshontsho ayo, kodwa ayibonanga kati. Yayonwabile ngomnyiki onencindi ukondla amantshontsho ayo. Ngelo xesha ikati embi yaqala ukunyuka emthini kuba yafuna ukubamba intshontsho. Yaxhakamfula elinye lamantshontsho. Inja ekhaliphileyo eyayidlula yabona ukuba amantshontsho ayesengozini enkulu. Yagqiba kwelokuba iyeke ikati kwaye iwasindise amantshontsho.*

Tyhila umfanekiso 5 no-6 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-6 ibonakale ngoku.) *Inja yathi kwikati: "Shiya amantshontsho". Ke yaxhakamfula umsila wekati yaza yahlisa ikati. Ikati iyekelele intshontsho kwayeinja yaleqa ikati. Inja yavuya kakhulu ukuba iwasindisile amantshontsho kwaye ikati yayisalambile.*

Kwaye kuphela kwebali.

Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze imifanekiso emibini yokuqala ibonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yithi kumntwana, *"Ngoku ndifuna ukuba ubalise ibali. Jonga imifanekiso uze uzame ukubalisa elona bali libalaseleyo onokulibalisa. Inkuthazo evumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthandabuza ukuqala: "Ndibalisele ibali" (yalatha kumfanekiso). Xa umntwana egqibile ukubalisa imifanekiso emibini yokuqala, tyhila imifanekiso elandelayo (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale.) Phinda inkqubo kude kube sekupheleleni kwebali. Inkuthazo ezivumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthula embindini webali: "Enye into?", "Qhubeka", "Ndibalise okuninzi", "Masibone ukuba yintoni enye ebalini?" Ukuba umntwana uyeka ukuthetha engakhange abonise ukuba ugqibile, buza: "Ndixelele xa ugqibile".*

Xa umntwana egqibile, mncome umntwana, emva koko ubuze imibuzo yovavanyo lokuqonda.

Imiyalelo yeBali lomzekelo

Hlala ujongene nomntwana. Yithi kumntwana: *Jonga, nanzi iimvulophu ezintathu.*

Kukho ibali elahlukileyo kwimvulophu nganye. Khetha ibe nye emva koko undibalise ibali. Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze lonke ulandelelwano lwemifanekiso lubonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yitsho: Kuqala ujonge lonke ibali. Ulungele ukuqala? Ndiya kukubalisela ibali kwaye emva koko ndiya kukubuza imibuzo ethile.

Tyhila umfanekiso 1 no-2. *Ibali liqala apha: (yalatha kumfanekiso 1). Ngenye imini kwakukho intaka engumama eyabona ukuba amantshontsho ayo alambile. Yabhabha yemka kuba yafuna ukuwafunela emantshontshweni ukutya. Ikati elambileyo yabona ukuba intaka engumama yabhabha yemka yatsho: "Mmm, kamnandi, ndibona ntoni apha endlwaneni?"*

Tyhila umfanekiso 3 no-4 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale ngoku.) *Intaka engumama yabuya nomnyiki omkhulu ukondla amantshontsho ayo, kodwa ayibonanga kati. Yayonwabile ngomnyiki onencindi ukondla amantshontsho ayo. Ngelo xesha ikati embi yaqala ukunyuka emthini kuba yafuna ukubamba intshontsho. Yaxhakamfula elinye lamantshontsho. Inja ekhaliphileyo eyayidlula yabona ukuba*

amantshontsho ayesengozini enkulu. Yagqiba kwelokuba iyeke ikati kwaye iwasindise amantshontsho.

Tyhila umfanekiso 5 no-6 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-6 ibonakale ngoku.) *Inja yathi kwikati: “Shiya amantshontsho”. Ke yaxhakamfula umsila wekati yaza yahlisa ikati. Ikati iyekelele intshontsho kwayeinja yaleqa ikati. Inja yavuya kakhulu ukuba iwasindisile amantshontsho kwaye ikati yayisalambile.*

Kwaye kuphela kwebali.

Emva kokuba utshilo *Kwaye liphela ke ibali* buza imibuzo yovavanyo lokuqonda.

Iphepha lamaNqaku ebali lamaNtshontsho

Icandelo I: Ukuveliswa

A. Isakhiwo sebali; B. Ubunzima besakhiwo;
C. Ukubanako ukuveza ulwimi ngokwazi ngengqondo

A. Isakhiwo sebali

		Imizekelo yeempendulo ezichanekileyo¹¹	Inqaku
A1.	Imeko	Isalathiso sexesha kunye/okanye indawo, umzekelo kudala-dala/ ngenye imini/ kwakudala... ehlathini/ edlelweni/ egadini/ endle/ kwindlwane yentaka/ phezulu emthini	0 1 2 ¹²
<i>Isiqendu 1: Intaka engumama (Abalinganiswa besiqendu: intaka engumama namantshontsho)</i>			
A2.	IST njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	AmaNtshontsho ayelambile kakhulu/ afuna ukutya/ akhala ngokutya/ acela ukutya <UMama/ INTaka/ UMzali, njalo-njalo> wabona/ yabona ukuba amantshontsho alambile/ afuna ukutya	0 1
A3.	Injongo	INTaka engumama yafuna ukuwatyisa amantshontsho/ ukubamba/ ukuzisa/ ukufumana/ ukufumana ukutya/ iminyiki uku- + ISENZI (fumana ukutya)	0 1
A4.	Ukuzama	INTaka engumama yabhabha/ yemka/ yafuna ukutya/ yafumana ukutya INTaka engumama yazama uku- + ISENZI (fumana ukutya)	0 1
A5.	Isiphumo	INTaka engumama yafumana/ yabamba/ yazisa/ yabuya nokutya/ umnyiki/ yondla amantshontsho	0 1
A6.	IST njengempendulo	INTaka engumama yayonwabile/ yaneliseka/ yakholisa AmaNtshontsho ayonwabile/ aneliseka/ akholisa/ awazange alambe kwakhona	0 1
<i>Isiqendu 2: IKati (Abalinganiswa wesiqendu: ikati nentshontsho/ namatshontsho)</i>			
A7.	IST njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	IKati yabona intaka engumama ibhabha ihamba/ yabona ukuba onke amantshontsho ayedwa/ yabona ukuba kukho ukutya IKati yayilambile/ yacinga "yummy"	0 1
A8.	Injongo	IKati yafuna ukutya/ ukubamba/ ukubulala intshontsho/ amantshontsho uku- + ISENZI (tya/ bamba/ bulala/ fumana	0 1

¹¹ Ukuba uyathandabuza okanye impendulo yomntwana ayikho kweli phepha lokufaka amanqaku jonga incwadana yemigaqo.

¹² Amanqaku angama-zero ngempazamo okanye akukho mpendulo, inqaku eli-1 ngempendulo echanekileyo, amanqaku ama-2 ekubhekiseni kuwo ixesha kunye nendawo.

A9.	Ukuzama	IKati yayikhwela/ ikhwela emthini IKati yazama ukufikelela/ ukufumana intshontsho IKati yakhwela/ yatsiba (emthini)	0 1
A10.	Isiphumo	IKati yaxhakamfula/ yafumana intshontsho IKati iphantse + ISENZI (bamba, fumana)	0 1
A11.	IST njengempendulo	IKati yayonwabile INtshontsho lalisoyika/ AmaNtshontsho ayesoyika/ lila/ ukukhwaza ziintlungu	0 1
<i>Isiqendu 3: INja (Abalinganiswa besiqendu:inja, ikati nentshontsho/ namatshontsho)</i>			
A12.	IST njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	INja yabona_ukuba intshontsho lisengozini/ Yabona ukuba ikati iyibambile/ iyifumane intshontsho INtshontsho lalisengozini/ AmaNtshontsho ayesengozini	0 1
A13.	Injongo	INja yagqiba/ yafuna ukunqanda ikati INja yagqiba/ yafuna ukunceda/ ukukhusela/ ukusindisa/ ukuhlangula intshontsho/ amantshontsho uku- + ISENZI (nqanda, hlangula, nceda)	0 1
A14.	Ukuzama	INja yayitsala/ itsala/ yayihlisa/ ihlisa ikati/ yayiluma/ iluma/ yayihlasela/ ihlasela ikati/ yayixhakamfula/ ixhakamfula umsila wekati INja yazama uku- + ISENZI (tsala, rhuqa, hlisa) INja yatsala/ yahlisa ikati/ yaluma/ yahlasela/ yaxhakamfula umsila wekati	0 1
A15.	Isiphumo	INja yagxotha ikati/ yoyikisa ikati IKati iyekelele intshontsho/ yabaleka INtshontsho lasindiswa/ lahlangukwa AmaNtshontsho asindiswa/ ahlangukwa	0 1
A16.	IST njengempendulo	INja yaxola/ yayonwabile/ yayineqhayiya (ngokusindisa, ngokuhlangula intshontsho) IKati yayinomsindo/ yayiphoxekile/ yaziva kakubi/ yaphambana/ yayisoyika/ yayinobuhlungu/ umsila wekati wenzakele INtshontsho laxola/ lonwabile/ lalikhuselekile/ AmaNtshontsho axola/ ayonwabile/ ayekhuselekile INtaka engumama yaxola/ yonwabile	0 1
A17.	Amanqaku onke ukuya kwi-17:		

B. Ubunzima besakhiwo

Inani lolandelelwano lokuzama, lwesiphumo	Inani lenjongo enye (ngaphandle kokuzama okanye kwesiphumo)	Inani lolandelelwano lwenjongo lokuzama / lwenjongo lwesiphumo	Inani lolandelelwano lwenjongo lokuzama lwesiphumo
B1.	B2.	B3.	B4.

C. Ukubanako ukuveza ulwimi ngokwazi ngengqondo

C1.	<p>Inani lilonke leempawu <i>zokubanako ukuveza ulwimi ngokwazi ngengqondo</i>.</p> <p>Kubandakanya:</p> <p>Izimeko zobume bokuqonda kwezivo umzekelo <i>bona, ukuva, zive, ivumba</i></p> <p>Izimeko zobume ngomzimba umzekelo <i>nxaniwe, lambile, diniwe, buhlungu, kwintlungu</i></p> <p>Izimeko zobume bokuqonda umzekelo <i>phila, vuka, lele</i></p> <p>Izimeko zobume boluvo umzekelo ukuba lusizi, <i>onwabile, vuya, nomsindo, khathazekile, phoxekile, oyika, othuka, neqhayiya, khaliphile, (zive) ukhuselekile, kholiseka, mangaliswa</i></p> <p>Izenzi zengqondo umzekelo <i>funa, cinga, azi, libala, gqiba, kholwa, mangala, yenza isicwangciso, yiba nesicwangciso</i></p> <p>Amagama eelwimi/ izenzi zokuthi/ ukubalisa umzekelo <i>thi/tsho, biza, khwaza, lumkisa, buza</i></p>
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Icandelo II: Ukuqonda

		Imizekelo yeempendulo ezichanekileyo	Imizekelo yeempendulo Eziphosisileyo/ ezigachanekanga	Inqaku
0	Ulithandile ibali?	Umbuzo wokuzilungiselela, ayifakwanga manqaku		
D1.	Kutheni ukuze intaka engumama ibhabhe? (<i>yalatha kwimifanekiso 1-2</i>) (Isiqendu 1: Injongo) IST Njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	Ifuna ukufumana/ ukuzisa ukutya/ iminyiki emantshontshweni uku- + ISENZI (tyisa/ ondla) amantshontsho Amantshontsho alambile	Iyemka/ iyaphangela Iya kulanda utata iyothuka/ iyoyika	0 1
D2.	Amantshontsho aziva njani? (<i>yalatha kumfanekiso 1</i>) Njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	Kakubi/ alambile/ afuna ukutya	Kamnandi/ kakuhle/ aziva onwabile/ ayamangalisiwa/ anesizungu/ ayothuka ayoyika/	0 1
D3.	(<i>Buza kuphela i-D3 ukuba umntwana unika impendulo echanekileyo ngaphandle kwengcaciso/ izizathu kwi-D2. Ukuba inkcazo echanekileyo inikwe kwi-D2, ke unike inqaku kwi-D3 kwaye uqhubeke kwi-D4.</i>) Kutheni ucinga ukuba amantshontsho aziva kakubi/ alambile njalo-njalo? ¹³	Imilomo yawo avulekile/ acela ukutya Akhwaza: "Sifuna ukutya/ silambile". Intaka engumama yaya ukufuna ukutya/ yabuya nomnyiki yokuwondla Amantshontsho alambile rhoqo (intsingiselo eqhelekileyo)	Ayavuya/ ayacula/ afuna ukuza kunye nentaka engumama/ ayoyika ikati/ ayoyika kuba ayibonile ikati/ Kakubi/ ayoyika kuba intaka engumama ibhabha yemka	0 1
D4.	Kutheni ikati ikhwela emthini? (<i>yalatha kumfanekiso 5</i>) (Isiqendu 2: Injongo)	Ifuna ukufumana/ ukubulala/ ukutya intshontsho Ifuna uku- + ISENZI (fumana, bulala, tya) intshontsho Ikati ayikwazanga ukumelana nentshontsho/ ithatha ithuba xa intaka engumama ihambileyo/ ingekhoyo likati zithanda ukutya/ ukubamba iintaka (intsingiselo eqhelekileyo)	Ukudlala namantshontsho	0 1

¹³ Sebenzisa i-IST (ukubanako ukuyeza ulwimi ngokwazi nengqondo) efanayo enikezwe ngumntwana ukuphendula i-D2.

D5.	Ikati iziva njani? (<i>yalatha kumfanekiso 5-6</i>) IST njengempendulo	Kakubi/ isalambile/ inomsindo/ iyaphambana/ ilusizi/ iyoyika/ inobuhlungu/ ingathi isisidenge/ iziva edanile	I/ Ilungile/ yonwabile/ ukudlala/ ukubaleka	0 1
D6.	(<i>Buza kuphela i-D6 ukuba umntwana unika impendulo echanekileyo ngaphandle kwengcaciso/ izizathu kwi-D5. Ukuba inkcazo echanekileyo inikwe kwi-D5, ke unike inqaku kwi-D6 kwaye uqhubeke kwi-D7.</i>) Kutheni ucinga ukuba ikati iziva kakubi/ ilambile/ yoyika njalo-njalo? ¹⁴	Ikati ayifumananga mantshontsho/ ayiphumelelanga/ yothuka/ yoyikainja Inja iyahlasela/ iyaluma/ iyayileqa/ iyatsala/ iluma umsila wekati <i>Ukuba impendulo kwi-D5 “kakubi/ inomsindo”, impendulo ku-D6 isenokuba yile: isalambile</i>	Yonwabile/ ukudlala/ iqala ukubhabha/ ikhangeleka enjalo Inja yathatha ukutya kwekati/ Inja ifuna ukutya ikati Andazi	0 1
D7.	Kutheni inja ixhakamfula umsila wekati? (<i>yalatha kumfanekiso 5</i>) Isiqendu 3: Injongo	Iyagqiba/ ifuna ukusindisa/ ukuhlangula/ ukunceda/ ukukhusela amantshontsho Iyagqiba/ ifuna ukuyekisa ikati/ ukunyanzela ikati ukuba ikhulule intaka uku- + ISENZI (sindisa, hlangula, nceda, khusela) ukuze intshontsho lingatyiswa/ amantshontsho angatyiswa/ ingabulawa/ ingonzakalisi/ angonzakalisi	Ifuna ukuyitya intaka ngokwayo/ ifuna ukutya ikati/ ukudlala nekati Izinja ziyazithiya iikati/ azizithandi kati (intsingiselo eqhelekileyo)	0 1
D8.	Kha ucinge ukuba inja ibona amantshontsho. Inja iziva injani? (<i>yalatha kumfanekiso 6</i>) IST njengempendulo	Ilungile/ kakuhle/ yonwabile/ yakhululeka/ yakholiseka/ yaneliseka/ neqhayiya/ iluncedo/ ngathi ngomkhuseli/ igorha/ ithanda ukuwakhululeka	Kakubi/ inomsindo/ iphambana/ ilusizi/ iyaxolisa/ isisidenge/ ilambile/ “Kufuneka ndifumane ikati”	0 1
D9.	(<i>Buza kuphela i-D9 ukuba umntwana unika impendulo echanekileyo ngaphandle kwengcaciso/ izizathu kwi-D8. Ukuba inkcazo echanekileyo inikwe kwi-D8, ke unike inqaku kwi-D9 kwaye uqhubeke kwi-D10.</i>)	Iyekisa ikati/ iyayisusa ikati apho/ yayisusa ikati apho/ Yasindisa/ yahlangula/ yanceda amantshontsho Yabona ukuba amantshontsho akhuselekile/ avuya/ akonzakalanga/	Iyancuma/ ikhangeleka enjalo Ayifumananga kati/ yafuna ukutya amantshontsho ngokwayo yayinomsindo nekati	0 1

¹⁴ Sebenzisa i-IST (ukubanako ukuyeza ulwimi ngokwazi nengqondo) efanayo enikezwe ngumntwana ukuphendula i-D5.

	Kutheni ucinga ukubainja iziva ilungile/ kakuhle/ yonwabile/ yanelisekile njalo-njalo? ¹⁵	Ngoku ayizukubuya ikati		
D10.	Intaka engumama ithanda bani kakhulu, ikati okanyeinja? Ngoba?	Inja – nika isizathu esinye ubuncinane (yasindisa/ yancedisa intshontsho/ yaleqa ikati/ yayinobubele kumantshontsho)	Ikati/ Andazi/ enye impendulo engafanelekanga	0 1
D11.	Amanqaku onke ukuya kwi-10			

¹⁵ Sebenzisa i-IST (ukubanako ukuyeza ulwimi ngokwazi nengqondo) efanayo enikezwe ngumntwana ukuphendula i-D8.

Imigaqo yebali lamaTakane eBhokhwe

Ukubalisa / ukuPhinda ukubalisa / iBali lomzekelo

Igama lomntwana: _____
Usuku lokuzalwa: _____
Umhla wovavanyo: _____
Ubudala kuvavanyo: _____
Isini: _____
Igama lomvavanyi: _____
Ukuva okokuqala kolwimi lwesibini (i-L2) (kwiinyanga): _____
Umhla wokuqala kwibakala R: _____
Igama lesikolo: _____

Qiniseka ukuba zonke iimvulophu zisetafileni ngaphambi kokuvavanya. Lungisa isixhobo sokushicilela sokuva ukuze ushicilele iseshoni. Qala ushicilele ngaphambi kwesigaba sokuziqhelanisa.

Isigaba sokuziqhelanisa

Buza umzekelo: Ingaba ngubani umhlobo wakho ogqibelele? Yintoni othanda ukuyibukela kumabonakude? Uthanda ukubalisa amabali? Ngaba uthanda ukumamela amabali?

Imiyalelo

Imiyalelo yokuBalisa

Hlala kwicala elijongene nomntwana. Yithi kumntwana: *Jonga, nazi iimvulophu ezintathu. Kukho ibali elahlukileyo kwimvulophu nganye. Khetha ibe nye emva koko undibalise ibali.* Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze lonke ulandelelwano lwemifanekiso lubonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yitsho: *Kuqala ujonge lonke ibali. Ulungele ukuqala?*

Tyhila imifanekiso emibini yokuqala. Yithi kumntwana: *Ngoku ndifuna ukuba ubalise ibali. Jonga imifanekiso uze uzame ukubalisa elona bali libalaseleyo onokulibalisa.* Inkuthazo evumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthandabuza ukuqala: *“Ndibalisele ibali”* (yalatha kumfanekiso). Xa umntwana egqibile ukubalisa imifanekiso emibini yokuqala, tyhila imifanekiso elandelayo (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale.) Phinda inkqubo kude kube sekupheleleni kwebali. Inkuthazo ezivumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthula embindini webali: *“Enye into?”, “Qhubeka”, “Ndibalise okuninzi”, “Masibone ukuba yintoni enye ebalini?”* Ukuba umntwana uyeka ukuthetha engakhange abonise ukuba ugqibile, buza: *“Ndixelele xa ugqibile”*.

Xa umntwana egqibile, mncome umntwana, emva koko ubuze imibuzo yovavanyo lokuqonda.

Imiyalelo yokuPhinda ukubalisa

Hlala ujongene nomntwana. Yithi kumntwana: *Jonga, nazi iimvulophu ezintathu.*

Kukho ibali elahlukileyo kwimvulophu nganye. Khetha ibe nye emva koko undibalise ibali. Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze lonke ulandelelwano lwemifanekiso lubonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yitsho: Kuqala ujonge lonke ibali. Ulungele ukuqala? Ndiya kubalisela ibali kwaye emva koko ungapinda undibalisele.

Tyhila umfanekiso 1 no-2. *Ibali liqala apha: (yalatha kumfanekiso 1). Ngenye imini kwakukho ibhokhwe engumama eyabona ukuba itakane lebhokhwe layo liwele emanzini kwaye lalisoyika. Yatsiba emanzini kuba yayifuna ukulisindisa itakane. Impungutye elambileyo yabona ukuba ibhokhwe engumama isemanzini yakhala: "Mmm, kamnandi, ndibona ntoni na apha engceni?"*

Tyhila umfanekiso 3 no-4 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale ngoku.) *Ibhokhwe engumama yalityhalela itakane lebhokhwe ngaphandle kwamanzi, kodwa akazange ayibone impungutye. Yavuya ukuba itakane layo lingakhange litshone. Ngelo xesha impungutye embi yatsiba phambili kuba yafuna ukulibamba elinye itakane lebhokhwe. Yaxhakamfula itakane lebhokhwe. Intaka ekhaliphileyo eyayibhabha kufutshane yabona ukuba itakane lebhokhwe lisengozini enkulu. Yagqiba kwelokuba iyeke impungutye kwaye isindise itakane lebhokhwe.*

Tyhila umfanekiso 5 no-6 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-6 ibonakale ngoku.) *Intaka yatsho impungutye: "Lishiye itakane lebhokhwe lodwa". Kwaye ke yabhabha yaya ezantsi yaluma umsila wempungutye. Impungutye yayeka itakane lebhokhwe kwaye intaka yayigxotha impungutye. Intaka yavuya kakhulu ukuba ingalisindisa itakane lebhokhwe kwaye impungutye isalambile.*

Sisiphelo sebali eso.

Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze imifanekiso emibini yokuqala ibonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yithi kumntwana, *"Ngoku ndifuna ukuba ubalise ibali. Jonga imifanekiso uze uzame ukubalisa elona bali libalaseleyo onokulibalisa. Inkuthazo evumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthandabuza ukuqala: "Ndibalisele ibali" (yalatha kumfanekiso). Xa umntwana egqibile ukubalisa imifanekiso emibini yokuqala, tyhila imifanekiso elandelayo (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale.) Phinda inkqubo kude kube sekupheleleni kwebali. Inkuthazo ezivumelekileyo ukuba umntwana uthula embindini webali: "Enye into?", "Qhubeka", "Ndibalise okuninzi", "Masibone ukuba yintoni enye ebalini?" Ukuba umntwana uyeka ukuthetha engakhange abonise ukuba ugqibile, buza: "Ndixelele xa ugqibile". Xa umntwana egqibile, mncome umntwana, emva koko ubuze imibuzo yovavanyo lokuqonda.*

Imiyalelo yeBali lomzekelo

Hlala kwicala elijongene nomntwana. Yithi kumntwana: *Jonga, nazi iimvulophu ezintathu.*

Kukho ibali elahlukileyo kwimvulophu nganye. Khetha ibe nye emva koko undibalise ibali. Tyhila imifanekiso ukuze lonke ulandelelwano lwemifanekiso lubonakale emntwaneni kuphela. Yitsho: Kuqala ujonge lonke ibali. Ulungele ukuqala? Ndiya kukubalisela ibali kwaye emva koko ndiya kukubuza imibuzo ethile.

Tyhila umfanekiso 1 no-2. *Ibali liqala apha: (yalatha kumfanekiso 1). Ngenye imini kwakukho ibhokhwe engumama eyabona ukuba itakane lebhokhwe layo liwele emanzini kwaye lalisoyika. Yatsiba emanzini kuba yayifuna ukulisindisa. Impungutye elambileyo yabona ukuba ibhokhwe engumama isemanzini yakhala: "Mmm, kamnandi, ndibona ntoni na apha engceni?"*

Tyhila umfanekiso 3 no-4 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-4 ibonakale ngoku.) *Ibhokhwe engumama yalityhalela itakane lebhokhwe ngaphandle kwamanzi, kodwa akazange ayibone impungutye. Yavuya ukuba itakane layo lingakhange litshone. Ngelo*

xesha impungutye embi yatsiba phambili kuba yafuna ukulibamba elinye itakane lebhokhwe. Yaxhakamfula itakane lebhokhwe. Intaka ekhaliphileyo eyayibhabha kufutshane yabona ukuba itakane lebhokhwe lisengozini enkulu. Yagqiba kwelokuba iyeke impungutye kwaye isindise itakane lebhokhwe.

Tyhila umfanekiso 5 no-6 (ukuze yonke imifanekiso ukusuka ku-1 kuye ku-6 ibonakale ngoku.) *Intaka yatsho impungutye: “Lishiye itakane lebhokhwe lodwa”. Kwaye ke yabhabha yaya ezantsi yaluma umsila wempungutye. Impungutye yayeka itakane lebhokhwe kwaye intaka yayigxotha impungutye. Intaka yavuya kakhulu ukuba ingalisindisa itakane lebhokhwe kwaye impungutye isalambile.*

Sisiphelo sebali eso.

Emva kokuba utshilo ukuba *Sisiphelo sebali eso* buza imibuzo yovavanyo lokuqonda.

Iphepha lamaNqaku ebali lamaTakane eBhokhwe

Icandelo I: Ukuveliswa

- A. Isakhiwo sebali; B. Ubunzima besakhiwo;
C. Ukubanako ukuveza ulwimi ngokwazi ngengqondo

A. Isakhiwo sebali

		Imizekelo yeempendulo ezichanekileyo ¹⁶	Inqaku
A1.	Imeko	Isalathiso sexesha kunye/okanye indawo, umzekelo kudala-dala/ ngenye imini/ kwakudala... ehlathini/ edlelweni/ endle/ ecaleni kwechibi echibini/ kwichibi	0 1 2 ¹⁷
<i>Isiqendu 1: Ibhokhwe engumama/ itakane lebhokhwe (Abalinganiswa besiqendu: itakane lebhokhwe nebhokhwe engumama)</i>			
A2.	IST njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	ITakane lebhokhwe lalisoyika/ lalisengozini/ lafuna uncedo/ lakhala (ngoncedo)/ labiza umama walo <UMama/ IBhokhwe/ UMzali, njalo-njalo> wabona ukuba itakane lebhokhwe lalisoyika/ lalisengozini/ liyatshona/ alinakudada <UMama/ IBhokhwe/ UMzali, njalo-njalo> wakhathazeka ngetakane lebhokhwe elisemanzini	0 1
A3.	Injongo	IBhokhwe engumama yayifuna ukunceda itakane layo/ ukusindisa/ ukuhlangula itakane layo/ ukutyhala itakane ngaphandle kwamanzi/ ukulikhupha emanzini uku- + ISENZI (hlangula/ nceda) itakane lebhokhwe	0 1
A4.	Ukuzama	IBhokhwe engumama yabaleka/ yangena emanzini IBhokhwe engumama iyatyhala/ iyancedisa IBhokhwe engumama yazama uku- + ISENZI (nceda, tyhala)	0 1
A5.	Isiphumo	IBhokhwe engumama yatyhala itakane lebhokhwe ngaphandle kwamanzi/ yasindisa/ yahlanguka/ yanceda itakane lokuphuma emanzini ITakane lebhokhwe lasindiswa/ lalingaphandle kwamanzi	0 1
A6.	IST njengempendulo	IBhokhwe engumama yayonwabile/ yakhululeka	0 1

¹⁶ Ukuba uyathandabuza okanye impendulo yomntwana ayikho kweli phepha lokufaka amanqaku jonga incwadana yemigaqo.

¹⁷ Amanqaku angama-zero ngempazamo okanye akukho mpendulo, inqaku eli-1 ngempendulo echanekileyo, amanqaku ama-2 ekubhekiseni kuwo ixesha kunye nendawo.

		ITakane lebhokhwe lakhululeka/ laneliseka/ lalonwabile/ lavuya/ lalingasoyiki kwakhona	
<i>Isiqendu 2: Impungutye (Umlinganiswa wesiqendu: impungutye nentakane lebhokhwe)</i>			
A7.	IST njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	IMpungutye yabona ibhokhwe engumama ijonge kude/ <u>yabona</u> ukuba itakane lilodwa/ <u>yabona</u> ukuba kukho ukutya Impungutye yayilabile/ yacinga “yummy”	0 1
A8.	Injongo	IMpungutye yafuna ukutya/ ukubamba/ ukubulala itakane lebhokhwe uku- + ISENZI (tya, bamba, fumana, bulala)	0 1
A9.	Ukuzama	IMpungutye yatsiba/ yatsibela/ yatsiba yaya kwitakane lebhokhwe IMpungutye yazama ukufikelela/ ukuxhakamfula/ ukubamba itakane lebhokhwe	0 1
A10.	Isiphumo	IMpungutye yafumana/ yaxhakamfula/ yabamba itakane lebhokhwe IMpungutye iphantse + ISENZI (fumana, bamba)	0 1
A11.	IST njengempendulo	IMpungutye yayonwabile. ITakane lebhokhwe lalisoyika/ lalila/ lakhwaza ziintlungu	0 1
<i>Isiqendu 3: INTaka (Abalinganiswa besiqendu: intaka, impungutye nentakane lebhokhwe)</i>			
A12.	IST njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	<INTaka, UNomyayi, njalo-njalo> <u>yabona/ wabona</u> ukuba itakane lisengozini/ ukuba <u>yabona/ wabona</u> ukuba impungutye yalibamba/ yalifumana itakane lebhokhwe ITakane lebhokhwe lalisengozini	0 1
A13.	Injongo	INTaka yagqiba/ yafuna ukuyekisa impungutye INTaka yagqiba/ yafuna ukunceda/ ukukhusela/ ukusindisa itakane lebhokhwe uku- + ISENZI (yeka, hlangula, nceda)	0 1
A14.	Ukuzama	INTaka yaluma/ iluma/ yatsala/ itsala umsila wempungutye/ impungutye INTaka yaluma/ yatsala/ yafumana umsila wempungutye/ yahlasela impungutye INTaka yazama uku- + ISENZI (fumana impungutye kude nentakane)	0 1
A15.	Isiphumo	INTaka yagxotha impungutye/ yoyikisa impungutye IMpungutye yaliyeka itakane lebhokhwe/ yabaleka ITakane lebhokhwe lalisindiswa/ lalihlangulwa	0 1
A16.	IST njengempendulo	INTaka yakhululeka/ yayonwabile/ yayineqhayiya (ngokusindisa/ yokuhlangula itakane lebhokhwe)	0 1

		IMpungutye yayinomsindo/ yaziva iphoxekile/ yaziva kakubi/ yaphambana/ yayoyika/ kwintlungu/ umsila wempungutye wenzakele ITakane lebhokhwe/ amaTakane ebhokhwe lakhululeka/ akhululeka/ lavuya/ avuya/ lalikhuselekile/ ayekhuselekile IBhokhwe engumama yakhululeka/ yayonwabile	
A17.	Amanqaku onke ukuya kwi-17:		

B. Ubunzima besakhiwo

Inani lolandelelwano lokuzama, lwesiphumo	Inani <i>lenjongo</i> enye (ngaphandle kokuzama okanye kwesiphumo)	Inani lolandelelwano <i>lwenjongo lokuzama / lwenjongo lwesiphumo</i>	Inani lolandelelwano <i>lwenjongo lokuzama lwesiphumo</i>
B1.	B2.	B3.	B4.

C. Ukubanako ukuveza ulwimi ngokwazi ngengqondo

C1.	<p>Inani lilonke leempawu zokubanako ukuveza ulwimi ngokwazi ngengqondo.</p> <p>Kubandakanya:</p> <p>Izimeko zobume bokuqonda kwezivo umzekelo <i>bona, ukuva, zive, ivumba</i></p> <p>Izimeko zobume ngomzimba umzekelo <i>nxaniwe, lambile, diniwe, buhlungu, kwintlungu</i></p> <p>Izimeko zobume bokuqonda umzekelo <i>phila, vuka, lele</i></p> <p>Izimeko zobume boluvo umzekelo ukuba <i>lusizi, onwabile, vuya, nomsindo, khathazekile, phoxekile, oyika, othuka, neqhayiya, khaliphile, (zive) ukhuselekile, kholiseka, mangaliswa</i></p> <p>Izenzi zengqondo umzekelo <i>funa, cinga, azi, libala, gqiba, kholwa, mangala, yenza isicwangciso, yiba nesicwangciso</i></p> <p>Amagama eelwimi/ izenzi zokuthi/ ukubalisa umzekelo <i>thi/tsho, biza, khwaza, lumkisa, buza</i></p>
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Icandelo II: Ukuqonda

		Imizekelo yeempendulo ezichanekileyo	Imizekelo yeempendulo Eziphosisileyo/ ezigachanekanga	Inqaku
0	Ulithandile ibali?	Umbuzo wokuzilungiselela, ayifakwanga manqaku		
D1.	Kutheni ukuze ibhokhwe engumama emanzini? (<i>yalatha kwimifanekiso 1-2</i>) (Isiqendu 1: Injongo) IST njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	Ifuna ukusindisa/ ukunceda/ ukuhlangula itakane lebhokhwe uku- + ISENZI (nceda, sindisa, hlangula) itakane lebhokhwe Yakhathazeka ngetakane lebhokhwe Itakane lebhokhwe lakhalela uncedo/ lisengozini/ lalisoyika	Iyadada/ iyadlala/ ifuna ukuhlamba/ Ukuzihlamba/ ukuhlamba itakane lebhokhwe/ ukuphola/ ukusela	0 1
D2.	Itakane lebhokhwe liziva njani? (<i>yalatha kumfanekiso 1</i>) IST njengomcimbi wokuqalisa	Kakubi/ liyoyika/ lisengozini/ lothukile Lifuna ukuhlangulwa	Kamnandi/ kakuhle/ lonwabile/ dlala/ godola/ uhlaziyekile/ kubanda/ lambile/ nxaniwe/ mdaka/ cocekile/ lisisidenge	0 1
D3.	(<i>Buza kuphela i-D3 ukuba umntwana unika impendulo echanekileyo ngaphandle kwengcaciso/ izizathu kwi-D2. Ukuba inkcazo echanekileyo inikwe kwi-D2, ke unike inqaku kwi-D3 kwaye uqhubeke kwi-D4.</i>) Kutheni ucinga ukuba itakane lebhokhwe liziva kakubi/ lisooyika/ lisengozini njalo-njalo? ¹⁸	Liwele emanzini/ alikwazi kuphuma emanzini/ liyatshona/ alinakudada Liyakhala/ liyakhwaza: "Nceda, ndiyatshona!" lintsana azikwazi ukudada/ Amantshontsho akanakudada (intsingiselo eqhelekileyo)	Lilambile/ nxaniwe/ dada/ dlala emanzini/ lalivumelekanga ukuba lime apho	0 1
D4.	Kutheni impungutye itsiba/ tsibisa phambili? (<i>yalatha kumfanekiso 5</i>) (Isiqendu 2: Injongo)	Ifuna ukufumana/ ukubulala/ ukutya itakane lebhokhwe Ifuna uku- + ISENZI (fumana, bulala) itakane lebhokhwe Impungutye ayikwazanga ukumelana netakane lebhokhwe/ ithatha ithuba xa ibhokhwe engumama ingajonganga/ ikude	Ukudlala netakane lebhokhwe	0 1

¹⁸ Sebenzisa i-IST (ukubanako ukuyeza ulwimi ngokwazi nengqondo) efanayo enikezwe ngumntwana ukuphendula i-D2.

		limpungutye zithanda ukutya amatakane ebhokhwe (intsingiselo eqhelekileyo)		
D5.	Impungutye iziva njani? <i>(yalatha kumfanekiso 5-6)</i> IST njengempendulo	Kakubi/ isalambile/ inomsindo/ iyaphambana/ ilusizi/ iyoyika/ inobuhlungu/ ingathi isisidenge/ iphoxekile	Kulungile/ kakuhle/ yonwabile/ ukudlala/ ukubaleka	0 1
D6.	<i>(Buza kuphela i-D6 ukuba umntwana unika impendulo echanekileyo ngaphandle kwengcaciso/ izizathu kwi-D5. Ukuba inkcazo echanekileyo inikwe kwi-D5, ke unike inqaku kwi-D6 kwaye uqhubeke kwi-D7.)</i> Kutheni ucinga ukuba impungutye iziva kakubi/ / yoyika/ ilambile/ iphoxekile njalo-njalo? ¹⁹	Ayilifumananga itakane lebhokhwe/ ayiphumelelanga/ iyoyika/ iyoyika intaka Intaka yayihlasela/ iyahlasela/ yayiluma/ ialuma/ yayigxotha/ iyagxotha/ yayiluma/ ayiluma umsila wempungutye <i>Ukuba impendulo kwi-D5 yi-“kakubi/ inomsindo”, impendulo ku-D6 isenokuba yile: isalambile</i>	Impungutye iyabaleka/ ikhangeleka enjalo Intaka yathatha ukutya kwempungutye Intaka yafuna ukutya impungutye Andazi	0 1
D7.	Kutheni intaka ilumama umsila wempungutye? <i>(yalatha kumfanekiso 5)</i> Isiqendu 3: Injongo	Iyagqiba/ ifuna ukusindisa/ ukuhlangula/ ukunceda/ ukukhusela itakane lebhokhwe Iyagqiba/ ifuna ukuyekisa impungutye/ ukunyanzela impungutye ukuba ikhulule itakane lebhokhwe uku- + ISENZI (sindisa, hlangula, nceda) ukuze itakane lingatyiswa/ lingabulawa/ lingonzakalisi	Ifuna ukutya itakane lebhokhwe ngokwayo/ ifuna ukutya impungutye/ ukudlala nempungutye lintaka azizithandi/ zithiya iimpungutye (intsingiselo eqhelekileyo)	0 1
D8.	Kha ucinge ukuba intaka ibona amatakane ebhokhwe. Intaka iziva injani? <i>(yalatha kumfanekiso 6)</i> IST njengempendulo	Ilungile/ kakuhle/ yonwabile/ yakhululeka/ yakholiseka/ yaneliseka/ neqhayiya/ iluncedo/ ngathi ngomkhuseli/ igorha/ ithanda ukuwakhululeka	Kakubi/ ilusizi/ inomsindo/ iphambana/ iyaxolisa/ isisidenge/ ilambile/ “Kufuneka ndifumane impungutye”	0 1
D9.	<i>(Buza kuphela i-D9 ukuba umntwana unika impendulo echanekileyo ngaphandle kwengcaciso/ izizathu kwi-D8. Ukuba</i>	Yayekisa impungutye/ iyayisusa impungutye apho/ yayisusa impungutye apho/	Iyancuma/ ikhangeleka enjalo Ayifumananga mpungutye/ yafuna	0 1

¹⁹ Sebenzisa i-IST (ukubanakho ukuyezwa ulwimi ngokwazi nengqondo) efanayo enikezwe ngumntwana ukuphendula i-D5.

	<i>inkcazo echanekileyo inikwe kwi-D8, ke unike inqaku kwi-D9 kwaye uqhubeke kwi-D10.)</i> Kutheni ucinga ukuba intaka iziva ilungile/ kakuhle/ kakuhle/ yonwabile njalo-njalo? ²⁰	Yasindisa/ yahlangula/ yanceda itakane lebhokhwe Yabona ukuba amatakane ebhokhwe akhuselekile/ avuya/ akonzakalanga/ Ngoku ayizukubuya impungutye	ukutya itakane lebhokhwe ngokwayo yayinomsindo nempungutye	
D10.	Ibhokhwe engumama ithanda bani kakhulu, impungutye okanye intaka? Ngoba?	Intaka – nika isizathu esinye ubuncinane (yasindisa/ yancedisa itakane lebhokhwe/ yagxotha impungutye/ yayinobubele kumatakane ebhokhwe)	Impungutye Andazi/ enye impendulo engafanelekanga	0 1
D11.	Amanqaku onke ukuya kwi-10			

²⁰ Sebenzisa i-IST (ukubanako ukuyeza ulwimi ngokwazi nengqondo) efanayo enikezwe ngumntwana ukuphendula i-D8.

Imibuzo ngemvelaphi

1. Igama lomntwana (igama, ifani) _____

2. Usuku lokuzalwa _____

3. Ngoku umntwana wakho uya kwindawo yokugcina abantwana ngemini/kwibakala R/ esikolweni na?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Ewe, kwibakala R | <input type="radio"/> Ewe, esikolweni |
| <input type="radio"/> ukusuka _____
(unyaka, inyanga) | <input type="radio"/> ukusuka _____
(unyaka, inyanga) |
| <input type="radio"/> Hayi | <input type="radio"/> Hayi |
| <input type="radio"/> Ukuba ewe, luhlobo lwebakala R? | <input type="radio"/> Ukuba ewe, luhlobo lwesikolo? |
| <input type="radio"/> Iilwimi ezimbini | <input type="radio"/> Iilwimi ezimbini |
| <input type="radio"/> Ulwimi olunye lwe-L1 = ulwimi lokuzalwa lomntwana | <input type="radio"/> Ulwimi olunye lwe-L1 = ulwimi lokuzalwa lomntwana |
| <input type="radio"/> Ulwimi olunye lwe-L2 = ulwimi lwesibini lomntwana | <input type="radio"/> Ulwimi olunye lwe-L2 = ulwimi lwesibini lomntwana |
| <input type="radio"/> Olunye, loluphi olunye ulwimi?
_____ | <input type="radio"/> Olunye, loluphi olunye ulwimi?
_____ |

4. Kweliphi ilizwe wazalelwa umntwana wakho?

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Kwilizwe le-L1, eliphi? _____ | <input type="radio"/> Kwilizwe le-L2, eliphi? _____ | <input type="radio"/> Kwelinye ilizwe, eliphi ? _____ |
|---|---|---|

5. Ukusukela nini umntwana wakho uhlala kwilizwe le-L2? _____ (unyaka, inyanga)

6. Ukulandelelana kokuzalwa

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> 1 | <input type="radio"/> 2 | <input type="radio"/> 3 | <input type="radio"/> Bhala inani _____ |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|

7. Wayeneminyaka emingaphi umntwana wakho xa wayethetha amazwi akhe okuqala?

____ (u/iminyaka) ____ (i/iinyanga)

8. Ukhe ukhathazeke ngolwimi lomntwana wakho?

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Hayi | <input type="radio"/> Ewe, chaza ukuba kutheni? _____ |
|----------------------------|---|

9. Ngaba ukhona umntu kusapho lwakho onobunzima kwintetho okanye ukusebenzisa ulwimi?

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Hayi | <input type="radio"/> Ewe, chaza ukuba ngubani? _____ |
|----------------------------|---|

Umzekelo, umama, utata, um/abantakwabo

10. Ngaba umntwana wakho wakha waneengxaki zokuva?

Ukungeva kakuhle

- Hayi
- Ewe

Usulelo lwendlebe kaninzi

- Hayi
- Ewe, zingaphi? _____
- iigrommet

11. Ngokoluvo lwakho, ngaba umntwana wakho uva (ngendlebe) ngaphandle kobunzima?

- Hayi
- Ewe

12. Ulwazi malunga nabazali

	Khankanya ulwimi lokuzalwa lwakho (i-L1)	Khankanya ulwimi lwesibini lwakho (i-L2)	Khankanya ezinye iilwimi ozithethayo	Unexesha elingakanani uhlala kwelizwe le-XX	Imfundo yakho	Umse-benzi wakho
Umama/ Umzali 1						
Utata/ Umzali 2						

13. Uthetha loluphi ulwimi nomntwana wakho?

Umama/ Umzali 1

- Ulwimi lwam lokuzalwa (i-L1)
- Ulwimi lwam lwesibini (i-L2)
- Zombini ulwimi lokuzalwa kunye nolwimi lwesibini
- Ezinye iilwimi, khankanya ukuba zeziphi?

Utata/ Umzali 2

- Ulwimi lwam lokuzalwa (i-L1)
- Ulwimi lwam lwesibini (i-L2)
- Zombini ulwimi lokuzalwa kunye nolwimi lwesibini
- Ezinye iilwimi, khankanya ukuba zeziphi? _____

14. Umntwana wakho uthetha eziphi iilwimi ngoku?

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> I-L1 yomntwana,
eyiyo:
_____ | <input type="radio"/> I-L2 yomntwana,
eyiyo:
_____ | <input type="radio"/> Ezinye iilwimi,
ezi:
_____ |
|--|--|--|

15. Zeziphi iilwimi eziviwa ngumntwana wakho?

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> I-L1 yomntwana | <input type="radio"/> I-L2 yomntwana | <input type="radio"/> Ezinye iilwimi, ezi:
_____ |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|

16. Umntwana wakho wayeneminyaka emingaphi ukuqala kwakhe ukuva i-L2?

- Ukususela ekuzalweni
- Ngaphambi kweminyaka eyi-3
- Ngaphambi kobudala obu-1
- Ngaphambi kweminyaka eyi-4
- Ngaphambi kweminyaka eyi-2
- Ukususela kwiminyaka yobudala _____

17. Ngaba umntwana wakho uyeva i-L2

- Kwibakala R okanye esikolweni
- Umabonakude/ ikhompyutha/ iincwadi
- Nabahlobo
- Ezinye _____
- Nabantakwabo/ abazali/ ezinye izalamane

18. Uqikelele, ngokweepersenti, ukuba umntwana wakho uva kangaphi na iilwimi ezahlukeneyo ngemini (kuyo yonke imisebenzi yemihla idityanisiwe)

Ulwimi lokuzalwa lwakhe (i-L1)

- 25%
- 50%
- 75%
- 100%

Ulwimi lwesibini lwakhe (i-L2)

- 25%
- 50%
- 75%
- 100%

Olunye ulwimi/ Ezinye iilwimi

- 25%
- 50%
- 75%
- 100%

19. Khawuqikelele ubuchule bolwimi lomntwana lwakho ngokuphawula ibhokisi efanelekileyo

	Kakuhle kakhulu	Kakuhle nje	Kakubi nje	Kakubi kakhulu
Ngaba umntwana wakho ulugonda kakuhle ulwimi lokuzalwa lwakhe (i-L1)				
Ngaba umntwana wakho ulugonda kakuhle ulwimi lwesibini lwakhe (i-L2)				
Ngaba umntwana wakho uluthetha kakuhle ulwimi lokuzalwa lwakhe (i-L1)				
Ngaba umntwana wakho uluthetha kakuhle ulwimi lwesibini lwakhe (i-L2)				

20. Ngokoluvo lwakho, loluphi olona lwimi luthethwa kakuhle ngumntwana wakho?

- I-L1 yakhe
- I-L2 yakhe
- Ezinye iilwimi ezi: _____

21. Ngokoluvo lwakho, ngaba umntwana wakho uthanda/ ukhetha iilwimi ezithile kunezinye?

- Hayi
- Ewe, ezi: _____

22. Khawubonise ukuba kukangaphi usenzile imisebenzi elandelayo nomntwana wakho kwinyanga ephelileyo	Ulwimi lokuzalwa lwakhe (i-L1)				Ulwimi lwesibini lwakhe (i-L2)			
	Hayi kube kanye	Kabini ngenyanga	Kanye okanye kabini ngeveki	Phantse yonke imihla	Hayi Kube kanye	Kabini ngenyanga	Kanye okanye kabini ngeveki	Hayi Kube kanye
Ukubalisa amabali								
Ukufunda incwadi								
Ukumamela iingoma okanye ukucula Ukujonga i-TV/ i-DVD/ iifilimu/ imidlalo yekhompyutha								
Ukubalisa amabali								

Amaphepha abhalwe amabali

La maphepha abhalwe amabali alandelayo asebenza njengezikhuthazi zeBali loMzekelo kunye/okanye zokuPhinda ukubalisa. La maphepha ebhali ahambelana kwi-macrostructure (isishwankathelo sebali) nemicrostructure (isakhiwo solwimi) kwaye anokusetyenziselwa ukukhokela kunye nohlalutyo.

Indlela yokunika amanqaku kwi: isakhiwo sebali (story structure) nokubanako ukuyeza ulwimi ngokwazi ngengqondo (IST) kubonakaliswa ngale ndlela ingasezantsi:

injongo ukuzama isiphumo *imeko yokusetyenziswa kwamagama ebalini*

AmaNtshontsho eNtaka (Inani elipheleleyo lamagama: 112)

Imifanekiso 1/2: Ngenye imini kwakukho intaka engumama eyabona ukuba amantshontsho ayo *alambile*. Yabhabha yemka kuba yayiyokuwafunela ukutya. Ikati *elambileyo yabona* ukuba nantso intaka engumama ibhabha isimka *yatsho yarhala yathi*: “Mmm, kumnandi, ndibona ntoni na apha endlwaneni?”

Imifanekiso 3/4: Intaka engumama yabuya nomnyiki omkhulu ukondla amantshontsho ayo, kodwa *ayiyibonanga* ikati. *Yayonwabile* ngomnyiki onencindi oza kondla amantshontsho ayo. Ngelo xesha ikati *ekhohlakeleyo* yaqala ukunyuka emthini kuba *yayifuna ukubamba* intshontsho lentaka. Yathi ngaku intshontsho lentaka. Inja *ekhaliphileyo* eyayidlula *yabona* ukuba amantshontsho ayesengozini enkulu. Yagqiba kwelokuba ileqe ikati ukuze iwasindise amantshontsho.

Imifanekiso 5/6: *Yathi* kwikati: “Yeka loo mantshontsho”. Yaza yatsala ikati ngomsila yaze yayiphosa phantsi. Ikati yaliyeka intshontsho lentaka yazainja yayileqa. Inja *yavuya* kakhulu ukuba izisindisile iintaka yabe yona ikati *isalambile*.

AmaTakane eBhokhwe (Inani elipheleleyo lamagama: 111)

Imifanekiso 1/2. Ngenye imini kwakukho ibhokhwe engumama *eyabona* ukuba itakane lebhokhwe layo liwele emanzini kwaye *lalisoyika*. Yatsibela emanzini kuba yayifuna ukulisindisa. Impungutye *elambileyo yabona* ukuba ibhokhwe engumama isemanzini *yagragrama yathi*: “Mmm, kumnandi, ndibona ntoni na apha engceni?”

Imifanekiso 3/4: Ibhokhwe engumama valityhalela ngaphandle itakane, kodwa *akazange ayibone* impungutye. *Yayivuya* ukuba itakane layo lingakhange litshone. Ngelo xesha impungutye *ekhohlakeleyo yayitsibela* kuba *yayifuna ukuliqwenga* itakane lebhokhwe. Yaxhakamfula itakane lebhokhwe. Intaka *ekhaliphileyo* eyayibhabha kufutshane *yabona* ukuba itakane lebhokhwe lisengozini enkulu. Yagqiba kwelokuba ihlasele impungutye ukuze isindise itakane lebhokhwe.

Imifanekiso 5/6: Intaka *yathi* kwimpungutye: “Yeka elo takane lebhokhwe”. Yaze yehla yaluma impungutye emsileni. Impungutye yaliyeka itakane yaza intaka yaleqa impungutye. Intaka *yavuya* kakhulu kuba ilisindisile itakane lebhokhwe yabe yona impungutye *isalambile*.

IKati (Inani elipheleleyo lamagama: 112)

Imifanekiso 1/2: Ngenye imini kwakukho ikati *ethanda ukudlala yabona* ibhabhathane elityheli lihleli esihlahleni. Yalitsibela, kuba ifuna ukulibamba. Ngelo xesha, inkwenkwe *eyonwabileyo* yayivela ekulobeni iphethe inkonkxa nebholo esandleni sayo. *Yabona* ikati ileqa ibhabhathane.

Imifanekiso 3/4: Ibhabhathane lakhawuleza labhabela kude yaze ikati yawela esihlahleni somthi. Ikati *yazenzakalisa* kwaye *yayinomsindo* kakhulu. Inkwenkwe *yothuka* kangangokuba ibholo yawa esandleni sayo. Yathi yakubona ibholo yayo iqengqelekela emanzini, *yakhwaza yathi*, “Hayi bo, nantso ibholo yam ihamba namanzi”. *Yayilusizi* kwaye yayifuna ibholo yayo ibuye. Ngelo xesha, ikati *yaqaphela* inkonkxa yenkwenkwe yaza *yacinga*, “Ndifuna ukuxhakamfula intlanzi.”

Imifanekiso 5/6: Ngaxeshanye inkwenkwe yaqala ukukhupha ibholo yayo emanzini ngentonga yokuloba. *Ayiqaphelanga* ukuba ikati ixhakamfule intlanzi. Ekugqibeleni, ikati *yavuya* kakhulu ukutya intlanzi enencasa kwaye inkwenkwe *yavuya* ukuphinda ifumane ibholo yayo kwakhona.

INja (Inani elipheleleyo lamagama: 108)

Imifanekiso 1/2: Ngenye imini kwakukhoinja *ethanda ukudlala eyabona* impuku engwevu ihleli ecaleni komthi. Yatsibela phambili kuba ifuna ukuyibamba. Ngelo xesha, inkwenkwe *eyonwabileyo* yayibuya evenkileni iphethe ibhegi nebhaloni ezandleni zayo. *Yabona*inja ileqa impuku.

Imifanekiso 3/4: Impuku yabaleka kakhulu yaza inja yabetheka emthini. *Wazenzakalisa* kwaye *wayenomsindo* kakhulu. Inkwenkwe *yothuka* kangangokuba ibhaloni yaphuncuka esandleni sayo. Yathi xa *ibona* ibhaloni yayo iphaphazela emthini, *yakhwaza yathi*: “Hayi bo, nantso ibhaloni yam inyuka. *Yayibuhlungu* kwaye yayifuna ukufumana ibhaloni yayo. Ngelo xesha,inja *yaqaphela* ibhegi yenkwenkwe yacinga: “Ndifuna ukuxhakamfula isoseji”.

Imifanekiso 5/6: Ngelo xesha, inkwenkwe yaqalisa ukutsala ibhaloni yayo emthini. *Ayizange iqaphele* ukubainja ixhakamfule isoseji. Ekugqibeleni,inja *yayonwabe*

kakhulu ukutya isoseji enencasa nenkwenkwe *yayonwabile* ukuphinda ifumane
ibhaloni yayo.