



basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## UKUHLOLA KUKAZWELONKE KUKA 2014

### UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUHLOLA

#### IMATHEMATHEKISI - ISIZULU

#### IBANGA LOKU-3

### ISINGENISO

Kulonyaka ka-2015 ukuhlola kukaZwelonke konyaka nonyaka (ANA 2015) kuzokwenziwa ngoMandulo (September 2015) kuzo zonke izikole zomphakathi kanye nalezo ezikhethiwe ezizimele. Kulesi sikhathi bonke abafundi beBanga loku-1 kuya kwelesi -3, bayobhala izivivinyo zikaZwelonke eziLimini kanye naseZibalweni. Imiphumela iyosetshenziswa ukubika ngenqubekela phambili ehambisana nokufinyelela emibonweni eyamiswa ku-*Action Plan 2014 Towards Schooling 2025*.

Izivivinyo zokuhlola zikaZwelonke zonyaka nonyaka (ANA) ziyobhalwa ngethemu yesithathu, ngakhoke uMnyango wezeMfundo Emazingeni Aphansi (DBE) uhlinzeke ngomqulu ongumhlahlandlela webanga ngalinye kanye nesifundo ngasinye (soLimi kanye neZibalo) kulokho okulindelekile ukuba abafundi bakwazi ukuphendula imibuzo equkethwe yikharikhulamu yabo okungenani ngempumelelo elindelekile. Umhlahlandlela wokuhlola kukaZwelonke konyaka nonyaka ka-2015 wenziwe wahambisana nokuhlelwa kwekharikhulamu abafundi abafundiswa yona kuleli zinga.

**Izinga Eliyisisekelo:** Ebangeni loku-1 kuya kwelesi-3 izivivinyo ziyogxila emsebenzini ohlelelwe amathemu amathathu okuqala onyaka. Ngokwala mabanga uMhlahlandlela Wokuhlola uhlelwe waba amakhulamu amathathu. Amakhono azohlolwa atholakala kwikhulamu yokuqala, ingqikithi yomsebenzi ikwikhulamu yesibili bese kuthi amakhono ahlolwayo atholakale kwikhulamu yesithathu. Kubalulekile ukuba uqaphele ukuthi uMhlahlandlela Wokuhlola kukaZwelonke konyaka nonyaka kuka-2015 awuqondile

ukuthi lokhu okutholakala kuwo yikhona kuphela okumele kufundiswe kunyaka wonke. Kunalokho, uMhlahlandlela Wokuhlola unikeza umsebenzi okumele ufundiswe kuze kuyofika ethemini yesithathu yalowo nyaka.

Othisha balindeleke ukuba bawusebenzise umhlahlandlela kanye nezinye izinsiza-kufundisa uma befundisa noma behlola umsebenzi.

INGXENYE YOLWAZI	IZIHLOKO	ULWAZI NAMAKHONO <b>Ukuhlolwa ukuthi umfundi uyakwazi:</b>
<b>IZINOMBOLO, IZIMPAWU KANYE NOBUDLELWAN O BAZO.</b>	Ukubala : eyaphambili abuye ahlehle.	ukubala ngaku -3 kusukela kunoma iyiphi inombolo ephindaphinda ngo-3 phakathi kuka 0 kuyaku -700. ukubala ngaku -4 kusukela kunoma iyiphi inombolo ephindaphinda ngo-4 ephakathi kuka 0 kuyaku -700. Ukubala ngama -20, 25, 50,100 kusukela kunoma iyiphi inombolo phakathi kuka- 0 no -700.
	izimpawu namagama ezinombolo.	Ukubhala amagama ezinombolo eziphakathi kwe- 0 ne-500 ukubhala izimpawu zezinombolo eziphakathi ku -0 kuya e-1000
	Ukuchaza, ukuqhathanisa bese uhlela izinombolo.	ukuqhathanisa izinombolo eziphelele kuze kufinyelele ema-700 esebenzisa okuncane kunokukhulu, ngaphezulu kuno,okungaphansi kunokunye nokulingana nokunye.  ukuhlela izinombolo eziphelele kuze kufinyelele ema-700 kusukela kokuncane kuya kokukhulu nokukhulu kuya kokuncane .
	Ubungako benani	Ukwazi ukubona ukuthi inombolo ngayinye imeleni

<b>INGXENYE YOLWAZI</b>	<b>IZIHLOKO</b>	<b>ULWAZI NAMA KHONO</b> <b>Ukuhlolwa ukuthi umfundi uyakwazi:</b>
	lenombolo	<p>ukuhlakaza izinombolo ezihamba ngamadijithi amathathu kuze kufike kuma –700 ngezinombolo eziphindaphinda ngamakhulu, ngamashumi nangemivo.</p> <p>Ukukhomba futhi asho ubungako bezinombolo.</p>
	Amasu okuxazulula izinkinga zezibalo	<p>ukwakha, ahlakaze izinombolo.</p> <p>ukuphinda kabili nokuhlukanisa kabili.</p> <p>ukusebenzisa umugqa wezinombolo.</p> <p>ukusondezela emashumini.</p>
	Ukuhlanganisa nokususa	ukuxazulula izibalo zamagama ezimweni ezijwayelekile ezinezimpendulo ezifinyelela ema – 800 , achaze isixazululo sakhe afake ukuhlanganisa nokususa.
	Ukuhlanganisa okuphindayo	Ukuxazulula izibalo zamagama nezinombolo ezimweni ezijwayelekile, ezinezimpendulo ezifinyelela ema-75, achaze isixazululo sakhe afake ukuphindaphinda.

<b>INGXENYE YOLWAZI</b>	<b>IZIHLOKO</b>	<b>ULWAZI NAMAKHONO</b> <b>Ukuhlolwa ukuthi umfundi uyakwazi:</b>
	okuholela ezibalweni zokuphindaphinda.	
	Ukwenza amaqoqo kanye nokuhlukaniselana okuholela ezibalweni zokuhlukanisa	ukuxazulula izinkinga ezimweni ezijwayelekile, achaze isixazululi sakhe, esifaka ukuhlukaniselana ngokulinganayo nangokwenza amaqoqo kuze kufinyelele ema -75 kube nezimpendulo ezifaka inselelo.
	Ukuhlukanisa okuholela emaqhezweni.	Ukuxazulula achaze izixazululo zezinkinga eziphathekayo okufaka ukuhlukaniselana ngokulinganayo okuholela kwizixazululo ezifaka iqhezu elilodwa. Isib. Uhhafu, ikwata, okuthathu kokune, okubili kokuhlanu njll.
	Imali	Ukukwazi ukubona imali ewuhlweza kanye nengamaphepha yaseNingizimu Afrika.  ukwazi ukuxazulula izinkinga zemali ezifaka isamba kanye noshintshi wamarandi namasenti . ukuguqula amarandi abe ngamasenti namasenti abe ngamarandi.
	Ukuhlanganisa nokususa	ukwenza izibalo zokuhlanganisa kuze kuyofika ema-800

<b>INGXENYE YOLWAZI</b>	<b>IZIHLOKO</b>	<b>ULWAZI NAMA KHONO</b> <b>Ukuhlolwa ukuthi umfundi uyakwazi:</b>
		ukwenza izibalo zokususa esukela kuma -800  ukusebenzisa izimpawu ezifanele (+, -, =, □ )
	Ukuhlanganisa okuphundayo okuholela ezibalweni zokuphindaphinda	ukuphindaphinda ngoku -2,3,4,5,10 kuya kwisamba esiyi-100  ukusebenzisa izimpawu ezifanele (×, =, □ )
	Ukuhlukanisa	ukuhlukanisa izinombolo kufinyelela ema-99 ngo -2,3,4,5,10  ukusebenzisa izimpawu ezifanele (÷, □, = )
<b>AMAPHETHINI, UKUXHUMANA KANYE NE - ALJEBHRA</b>	Amaphethini ejiyometri	ukukopisha aqedele/agcwalise amaphethini alula enziwe ngokudweba imigqa,  amasheyiphu noma izinto eziphathekayo .
	Amaphethini ezinombolo.	ukukopisha bese elandelanisa izinombolo okungenani kuze kufike kuma -750.

<b>INGXENYE YOLWAZI</b>	<b>IZIHLOKO</b>	<b>ULWAZI NAMAKHONO</b> <b>Ukuhlolwa ukuthi umfundi uyakwazi:</b>
		Ukulandelanisa izinombolo abale aye phambili abuye ahlehle ngama -20, 25, 50,100 kuya okungenani kwi –1000.
<b>INDAWO NESIMO/ NESHEYIPHU (IJIYOMETRI)</b>	Isikhundla, inkomba nokubukeka kwento.	Ukulandela izinkomba kusukela endaweni uye kwenye kwibalazwe elingahlelekile ukwazi ukuthola izinto ezikhonjiswe kumabalazwe/emephini.
	Izinto ezinhlangothi ntathu (3-D)	ukwazi ukubona bese esho izinto ezinhlangothintathu (3D). ukuhlela nokuqhathanisa izinto ezinhlangothi ntathu
	Izimo ezinhlangothi mbili (2-D)	ukuqhathanisa izinto ezinhlangothi mbili (2 - D) ngokwe: izimo, amacala aqondile namacala awulawondi.
	Isimetri	ukuthola ulayini ohlukanisa phakathi imidwebo kufane nse ndawo zombili emdwebeni.(Ulayini wesimetri)

<b>INGXENYE YOLWAZI</b>	<b>IZIHLOKO</b>	<b>ULWAZI NAMA KHONO</b> <b>Ukuhlolwa ukuthi umfundi uyakwazi:</b>
<b>ISILINGANISO</b>	Isikhathi	<p>ukwazi ukubona isikhathi emawashini lezinti (analogi).</p> <p>ukubala ubude besikhathi nokudlula kwesikhathi.</p> <p>ukufunda izinsuku ekhalendeni.</p> <p>ukusebenzisa ikhalenda, ukubala nokuchaza ubude besikhathi ngezinsuku, ngamasonto noma ngezinyanga.</p> <p>ukuguqula izinsuku zibe amasonto, amasonto abe yizinyanga,aphinde aguqule izinyanga zibe ngamasonto, amasonto abe yizinsuku.</p>
	Ubude	ukukala, aqhathanise, ahlele bese eqopha ubude ngamasentimitha.
	Isisindo	<p>ukuqhathanisa, ahlele, bese ebhala isisindo sezinto ezisemaphaketheni, ezithengwayo ezinesisindo esibhaliwe ngama khilogremu.</p> <p>ukusebenzisa ulimi lokukala isisindo lapho ubhala umehluko phakathi kwezisindo zezinto.</p>



INGXENYE YOLWAZI	IZIHLOKO	ULWAZI NAMAKHONO Ukuhlolwa ukuthi umfundi uyakwazi:
<b>UKUQOKELELWA KOLWAZI (IDATHA) LWEZIBALO.</b>	Ukuhlaziya nokuhumusha	ukuhlela kabusha ulwazi olunikiwe olusohlwini noma kumathalisi noma amathebhula noma i –bha grafu.  ukubhala ulwazi kwi bha grafu.  ukuphendula imibuzo ngolwazi olukuma bha grafu