



**UVAVANYO LONYAKA NONYAKA KUZWELONKE 2015**  
**ISIKHOKELO SOHLOLO**  
**MATHEMATIKA: ISIXHOSA**  
**IBANGA LOKU-1**

**INTSHAYELELO**

Umjikelo wonyaka wama 2015 wovavanyo loNyaka nonyaka kuZwelonke (ANA 2015) uza kunikezelwa uze ubhalwe kuzo zonke izikolo zikawonke-wonke nezo zizimeleyo ngoSeptemba 2015. Ngeli xesha bonke abafundi bebangaloku-1 -3 baza kubhala iimvavanyo zikaZwelonke zoLwimi neMathematika (Izibalo). Iziphumo ziya kusetyenziswa ukunika ingxelo malunga nenqubela enxulumene nokuphunyezwa kweenjongo ebezisekwe kwisicwangcwiso sokusebenza sama-2014, esibhekiselele kwimfundo yama-2025 (*Action Plan 2014 Towards Schooling 2025*).

IiMvavanyo zoNyaka nonyaka kuZwelonke (ANA) ziza kubhalwa kwikota yesithathu, ngoko ke iSebe leMfundu esisiSeko (DBE) lenze amaxwebhu asisiKhokelo soHlolo sebanga nesifundo ngasinye (uLwimi neMathematika) acacisa ubuncinane umxholo wekharityhulam ekulindeleke ukuba ube ufundiwe ngabafundi phambi kokuba babhale uvavanyo. IziKhokelo zoHlolo zicacisa umyinge womsebenzi ekufanele ukuba ugqityiwe kwibanga ngalinye nesifundo ngasinye. IsiKhokelo soHlolo seeMvavanyo zoNyaka nonyaka kuZwelonke 2015 (ANA 2015) silungiselelwekwibanga ngalinye nesifundo ngasinye.

**ISIGABA ESISISEKO**

Kwibanga loku-1-3, iimvavanyo ziya kuquka umsebenzi omiselwe ukwenziwa kwiikota ezintathu zokuqala zonyaka. IziKhokelo zoHlolo zicwangcise ngokweekholam kanye nemiqolo emithathu. Umandla womxholo oza kuhlolwa ufumaneka kwikholam yokuqala, izihloko kwikholam yesibini kanye nezakhono/Ubuchule obuHlolwayo kwikholam yesithathu.

Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba isiKhokelo soHlolo seeMvavanyo zoNyaka nonyaka kuZwelonke 2015 (ANA 2015) asithethi kuthi lo myinge uncitshisiweyo kukuphela kwekharityhulam ekufanele ukuba mayifundiswe ngonyaka. Endaweni yoko, iziKhokelo zoHlolo zinika umlinganiselo omncinane weemfuneko zekharityhulam ekufanele ukuba ugqityiwe ekupheleni kwekota yesithathu esikolweni.

Kulindeleke ukuba ootitshala basebenzise ezi ziKhokelo zoHlolo kanye nezinye izixhobo xa befundisa naxa besebenzisa iinkqubo zokuhlola.

<b>UMMANDLA WOMXHOLO</b>	<b>IZIHLOKO</b>	<b>IZAKHONO/ UBUCHULE OBUHLOLWAYO</b> <b>Kuhlolwa ukuba abafundi banoku:</b>
<b>Amanani, iiophareyishini nolwalamano</b>	Bala usiya phambili, ubale ubuya umva	bala: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ngezinye usuka nakuliphi inani phakathi ko-0 ukuya kuma-80.</li> <li>- ngamashumi ukusuka kuso nasiphi na isiphinda-phindwa se-10 phakathi ko-0 nama-80</li> <li>- ngezihlanu ukusuka kuso nasiphi na isiphinda-phindwa sika-5 phakathi ko-0 nama-80</li> <li>- ngezibini ukusuka kuso nasiphi na isiphinda-phindwa sika-2 phakathi ko-0 nama-80</li> </ul>
	Iisimboli zamanani namagama amanani	bhala iisimboli zamanani 1 ukuya kuma-20. bhala amagama amanani 1 ukuya kwi-10.
	Chaza, thelekisa, ucwangcise amanani	thelekisa izinto ngobuninzi, mbalwa, ezona, ziyalingana, njalo njalo. thelekisa ucwangcise amanani apheleleyo ukusuka kwelona lincinci ukuya kwelona likhulu kune nelona likhulu ukuya kwelincinci ukuya ku-15 phambi, emva, phakathi.
	lindlela ngeendlela zokusombulula ingxaki zezibalo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- imifanekiso ukuzoba isibalo samazwi</li> <li>- ukwakha nokwahlukanisa amanani</li> <li>- ukuphinda-phinda nokwahlula kabini</li> <li>- umgca-manani</li> </ul>
	Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha	ukusombulula izibalo zamazwi zibandakanya ukudibanisa nokuthabathangamanani ukuya ku-13.
	Udibaniso oluphindiweyo olukhokelela kuphinda-phindo	ukusombulula izibalo zemali zibandakanya udibaniso oluphindiweyo neempendulo eziphela ku-15. sebenzisa iisimboli ezifanelekileyo
	Ukwahlula ngokwamaqela nokwaba ngokulinganayo kukhokelela kulwahlula-hlulo	sombulula izibalo zamazwi ngokwemeko leyo, baze bachaze indlela abasombulule ngayo bebandakanya ukwahlula ngokulinganayo nangokwamaqela amanani apheleleyo ukuya kwi-15 neempendulo ezinokuba nentsalela.

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	Imali	sombulula izibalo zemali ubandakanya iyonke kune netshintshi kwi- R20 nakwiisenti ukuya kwi-20c. nakana aze achonge imali esetyenziswa eMzantsi Afrika 5c, 10c, 20c, R1, R2, R5
	Ukudibanisa nokuthabatha	dibanisa ukuya kuma kwi-15 thabatha usukela kwi-15 ukuziqhelisa kumanani othi xa uwadibanisa enze uzi-9
<b>lipateni, iFankshini Ne-aljbra</b>	lipateni zejiyometri lipateni zamanani	khuphela bandise iipateni ezilula ezenziwa ngeepateni zejiyometri khuphela baze bandies ulwandelelwano olulula Iwamanani ukuya kuma-80 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- isinye ukusuka nakweliphi inani phakathi kuka 0-80</li> <li>- ngezibini ukusuka nakoluphi uphindaphindo Iwezibini phakathi kuka 0-80</li> <li>- ngezihlanu ukusuka nakoluphi uphindaphindo Iwezihlanu phakathi kuka 0-80</li> <li>- ngamashumi ukusuka nakoluphi uphindaphindo Iwamashumi phakathi kuka 0-80</li> </ul>
<b>Isithuba nemilo</b>	Imilo ezinokwakheka kuka 2-D	thelekisa izinto ezinokwakheka kuka 2-D ngoko: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bungakanani</li> <li>- imilo</li> <li>- amacula angqalileyo</li> <li>- amacula angkuva</li> </ul> nakana ubize izinto ezinokwakheka kuka 2-D imilo: izangqa, oonxantathu, izikwere
	Ulingano-macala (isimetri)	nakana baze bazobe ulingano-macala kwiimilo zejiyometri nezo zingezizo ezejiyometri (2-D)
<b>Umlinganiso</b>	Ixesha	xela balandeelanise, iiitsuku zeveki kune neenyanga zonyaka thelekisa ubude bexesha usebenzisa ulwimi umzekelo. Inde, imfutshane, iyakhawuleza, iyacotha.
	Ubude	thelekisa, lungelelanisa baze barekhodishe ubude besebenzisa imilinganiselo engekho seSikweni umzekelo: isantya, ubude bepensile, umlinganiselo wesandla. Sebenzisa uLwimi ukuthetha ngokulinganisa umzekelo: ubude, imfutshane, indana, ixandile.

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<b>Ukusebenza ngolwazi oluqokelelweyo</b>	Ukucalula nokutolika ulwazi	Phendula imibuzo ngolwazi oluqokelelweyo kumfanekiso–ntsingiselo. bonisa ulwazi olukumfanekiso-ntsingiselo.