

<p>1. Vula impompi</p>  <p>*</p>	<p>2. Manzisa izandla</p>  <p>^</p>	<p>3. Vala impompi</p>  <p>*</p>	<p>4. Thela insipho ezandleni</p>  <p>^</p>	<p>5. Hlikihla insipho entendeni yezandla</p>  <p>^</p>
<p>6. Hlikihla insipho phezu kwe zandla</p>  <p>^</p>	<p>7. Hlikihla insipho phakathi kweminwe</p>  <p>^</p>	<p>8. Gcoba insipho phezu kwe thipu leminwe</p>  <p>^</p>	<p>9. Vula impompi</p>  <p>*</p>	<p>10. Geza insipho</p>  <p>^</p>
<p>11. Vala impompi</p>  <p>*</p>	<p>12. Womisa izandla ngethawula lephepha</p>  <p>^</p>	<p>13. Lahla ithawula lephepha emgqonyeni</p> 	<p>14. Phuma endlini yangasese</p>  <p>*</p>	<p>15. Nezandla ezicocekile</p>  <p>^</p>

Lolu uhlelo olubonakalayo. Uhlelo olubukwayo lungasiza abantu baqonde ukuthi inqubo elandelayo noma inqubo isebenza kanjani. Kusiza kakhulu abantu abakhubazekile ngokwenqondonoma i-Autism, ukubasiza baqonde okufanele bakwenze ngokulandelayo noma okuzolandela ngokulandelayo. Lapho umuntu akwazi ukubona ukuthi kuzokwenzekani ngokulandelayo kunganciphisa ukukhathazeka kwakhe futhi kwandise ukuzimela kwakhe. Ukuze usebenzise ishejuli yokubuka, ngaphambi kokuba umsebenzi uhlale nomuntu bese umchazela inqubo ngesinyathelo, ukhombisa izithombe lapho uhamba. Ngesikhathi senqubo ngaphambi kwesinyathelo ngasinye bonisa umuntu isithombe futhi lapho leso sinyathelo sesiphelele babonise ukuthi uqhubekela esinyathelweni esilandelayo.

*Symbols from www.Bildstod.se and ^https://vecteezy.com