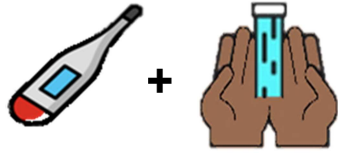

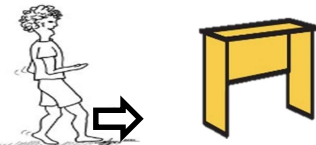
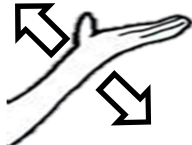










<p>1.</p> 	<p>Sekirini sa Covid -19 – tsaya themphereitšhara mme o dirise sebolayamegare</p>	<p>7.</p> 	<p>Dumedisa ngaka; mo bolelele gore bothata ke eng/mmonshe mo go leng botlhoko. Ngaka e tla go tlhatlhoba.</p>
<p>2.</p> 	<p>E ya kwago moamogedi. Mo bolelele leina la gago le nako ya peelano.</p>	<p>8.</p> 	<p>E re ke a leboga – sala sentle.</p>
<p>3.</p> 	<p>Mo neele karata ya peelano/rejisetara</p>	<p>9.</p> 	<p>E ya kwa khemising</p>
<p>4.</p> 	<p>Emela faele ya gago</p>	<p>10.</p> 	<p>Ema mo moleng. Gopola go ema kwa kgakala le motho yo a leng fa pele ga gago</p>
<p>5.</p> 	<p>Nna mo setulong gape o emele gore mongwe a go bitse</p>	<p>11.</p> 	<p>Tsaya molemo wa gago</p>
<p>6.</p> 	<p>Tsamaya le ngaka fa leina la gago le bidiwa</p>	<p>12.</p> 	<p>E ya gae</p>

This is a visual schedule. A visual schedule can help people to understand how a sequential process or procedure works. It is especially helpful for people with intellectual disabilities or autism, to help them understand what to do next or what will happen next. When a person is able to anticipate what will happen next it can decrease their anxiety and increase their independence. To use the visual schedule, before an activity sit with the person and explain the procedure to them step by step, pointing to the pictures as you go. During the procedure before each step show the person the picture and when that step is completed show them that you are moving on to the next step.