
 Province of the

EASTERN CAPE

EDUCATION

**DIRECTORATE SENIOR CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT (SEN-FET)**

**HOME SCHOOLING: NOTES**

**AMANQAKWANA OHLALUTYO LOMBONGO - IIMBONGI -**ngu ZS Qangule

Umqulunqi: Nontembiso Jaxa

1. **Udidi olulo lombongo**:

**Yisonethi**: Uhlobo lwesonethi-Yisonethi kaShakespeare okanye yisonethi yamaNgesi: **Iimpawu** ezingqina oku zezi:

Lo mbongo unemiqolo elishumi elinesine-14. Le miqolo ilishumi elinesine yahlulwe **yazikhwatreni ezintathu** ze kubekho **ikhaphulethi** eyenziwe yimiqolo emibini yokugqibela, umqolo we-13 nowe-14.

Yintoni **ikhwatreni**? Ligama elisukela kwigama lesilungu elithetha nayiphi into eyakhiwe ngezinto ezine. Ngoko ke ngokwesihobe ligama elithetha **imiqolo emine** equlethe yabophelela **isicingo/ingcamango enye** malunga nesihloko okanye umongo nomxholo wombongo. Lilonke yimiqolo ehamba ngamine, isinye ngasinye siqulethe umcamango owahlukileyo kweminye malunga noku kuthethwa ngesihloko.

 **Ikhaphulethi** nayo ligama elisukela kwigama lesilungu elithetha isibini okanye into eyakhiwe ngezinto ezimbini. Umsebenzi wekhaphulethi kukuqukumbela ibeke umnwe kokubalulekileyo koku kuthethwa kwisihloko kungenjalo iqulathe uluvo okanye umbuzo ohlokoza iingqondo zabo bafunda umbongo malunga nokubalulekileyo ngokubhekiselele kuloo nto kubongwa ngayo.

Olunye uphawu olubonisa ukuba le sonethi yeyamaNgesi lolu **lwemvano-siphelo**, ebolekisanayo. Eyalo mbongo yakheke ngolu hlobo: aabb ccdd eeff gg. Imvano-siphelo isetyenziselwa ukudala isingqisho esenza ukuba umbongo uvakale kamnandi. Ikwanceda nokuba undindane Imvano siphelo yenziwa zizandi ezikumalungu okugqibela kumagama okugqibela emiqolo. Umzekelo: Kulo mbongo:

Nkedama ezaziwa ngokubhonga, (a)

Mithombo ehlupha ngokubhanga, (a)

Nzala yamagqirha ngokunuka, (b)

Luhlobo lwamanxila ngokuthuka, (b)

1. **Isakhiwo sangaphandle**

Xa kuthethwa ngesakhiwo sangaphandle sombongo kubhekiswa kubume bawo ngokolwakheko lwangaphandle. Kuqwalaselwa inani lezitanza, nenani lemiqolo equlethwe zizitanza, ukuya kuma kwinani lamagama akumqolo ngamnye. Lo mbongo unemiqolo elishumi elinesine-(14). Umqolo ngamnye wenziwe ngamagama amathathu. Injongo yokwakha imiqolo ngenani lamagama elilinganayo kukudala **isingqi.** Isingqi esiyindlela ophala ngayo okanye isantya ophala ngaso umbongo.

**Kwikhaphulethi**: Akwanelanga ukuba kusetyenziswe imiqolo enenani lamagama elilinganayo (amathathu) kodwa akwalingana nangenani lamalungu:

Ndi-phu-ma} na-ni } ngo-ku-to-la}

Ndi-vu- ma } ni-na } ngo-ku-hlo-la}

Oku kwenza ukuba iingcinga zembongi eziqulethwe kule khaphulethi zinikezelane zivumelane, kuphuhle amandla ekhaphulethi ekushiceleleni oko kuxhitywe yimbongi. Umzekelo:

 “Ukutola” okuchaza ukuthetha inyani injalo kuquka nefihlwayo kuhambelane no “kuhlola” okukuthetha nezinto ezingekenzeki zenzeke. Oku kudiza ukuba iimbongi zomthonyama zingabantu abakhethekileyo abanesiphiwo esisodwa.

1. **Isakhiwo sangaphathi:**

Kuqwalaselwa izagwelo zokuthetha, ubugoci bembongi nobungcibi bayo kwindlela eyithetha ngayo le nto ithetha ngayo**.** Ngalinye zizafobe, uchongo sigama nentsingiselo, imifanekiso-ntelekelelo nemifanekiso-ngqondweni, izixhobo zesandi, imiqondisokunye neempawu zobhalo. Zonke ezi zinto zibalulwe apha zisetyenziselwa ukuba kuvakale umongo, kucace umxholo, kuphuhle umoya nethoni yombongo, imbono nezimvo zayo kunye nenjongo yayo yokubhala umbongo lowo, idlulise umyalezo nemfundiso.

* **Umongo wombongo:** Ithini iimbongi ngeembongi kulo mbongo?

Impendulo siyakuyiva ngokuzama ukutolika isihloko: Iimbongi luhlobo lwabantu abadlulisa udaba nembilini yabo ngokubonga, besebenzisa ubugcisa bokubekelela amagama ngobuciko obubodwa. Ngokwalo mbongo ezi kubongwa zona ziimbongi zomthonyama/ iimbongi zenkundla.Zona ke kukholelwa ukuba zithetha ezikuthunywe ngamanyange kwaye ngabantu abanesiphiwo esisodwa. **Umongo** siwufumana ngokuhluba intsingiselo yamagama nesigamaesisetyenziswe yimbongi kumqolo ngamnye kwisitanza ngasiye. Igama ngalinye uqala ukhangele intsingiselo yalo yentsusa ukuze ke ukhangele intsingiselo yaso ngokynxulumene nesihloko esi sombongo kunye noko kuthethwayo kumbongo. Kulo ke umbongo kuba uyisonethi siqwalasela **ikhwatreni** nganye de siyekuma kwukhaphulethi, siqwabulule intsingiselo yesigama.

* **Umongo: Kususelwa kumongo oqulethwe yikhwatreni nganye:**

**Ikhwatreni yokuqala: (Imiqolo 1-4)**

Ziimpawu zeembongi zomthonyama: **Zakuchukumiseka** zivakala ngokudanduluka kwaye zitsho kuhlokome kuba kaloku zibonga ezidlangalaleni kwaye ziphethe udaba ekufuneka luviwe. **Zihlala ziphokoza ulwazi** olululutho kwaye zakuthula akubi kuhle. **Ziyithetha ngqo inyani ziyikhombe intsusa nonobangela** wemeko ngokungafihlisiyo kwaye zisebenzisa **ulwimi olurhabaxa** okanye oluvakala lulumeza ezindlebeni.

**Ikhwatreni yesibini: (Imiqolo 5-8)**

Zizenzo zazo ezizenza zibe ngabantu abahlukileyo nabaveleleyo (abangentla) kunabanye abantu. [izinto ezizibalula ngazo]

Kwingxoxo ezinkundleni xa kukho izixaka, kungquzulwana ngezimvo okanye iqaphela ukuba ingxoxo iyahola, ivele idanduluke ibonge ize nalwazi olukhumbuza nolulungisa noluthundezela iingqondo zabantu enyanini.

Kwakho zitshatshele ngamava nobulumko bokusombulula izintsompothi zeengxaki nangobuciko bokuxoxa ezinkundleni, azinantanga

Zitshotsh’ entla ngolwazi kuba kaloku zizizinda zembali ebhaliweyo nengabhalwanga, nenkcubeko kwaye ziyakwazi nokutolika nezimo zeemeko zendalo ngenxa yolwazi lwazo lwezemveli nemvelo. Oku ke kwenze ukuba zibenomqaphela de zizixele izinto ezingekenzeki zisusela kumava nolwazi lwazo.

Zingabantu abahlala benqula kuba kukholelwa ukuba zizizithunywa zeminyanya zinonxibelelwano olulodwa nazo kwaye zizo ezihamba phambili kwimiba yonqulo esizweni nangenxa yokwazi imvelaphi yesizwe nohlanga, amasiko nezithethe.

**Ikwatreni yesithathu: (imiqolo 9-12)**

**Yinjikaphethu kuba izama ukwandisa umbongo ngoku ijonga igalelo leembongi mhla ngengxaki, ichaphazela indlela yazo yokubonga nemiba ebonga ngayo**

Kule miqolo kulapho kwenzeka khona injikaphethu/injilaphethu (kuxhomekeke kwindlela iingingqi eziyibiza ngayo). Apha imbongi yandisa umxholo woku ithetha ngako. Kule miqolo kugxilwe kwigalelo leembongi zomthonyama ekulungiseni nasekuthweseni isizwe ngeengcebiso eziphilileyo neziphilisa isizwe mhla kukubi, ngenxa yamava azo. Kwakho, kuvela umsebenzi wazo ngokwasentlalweni wokusoloko zikhuthaza abantu ukuba bazingce ngobuzwe babo. Lilonke zikhuthaza ukuba isizwe simanyane, sibeyimbumba. Kwakho kule khwatreni kuvezwa indlela izimvo zeembongi ezithululeka ngayo xa zibonga, kwaye ubugoci bazo bokuthetha benza isandi esingenamdintsi esivakala kamnandi, zibe ziveza imiba eyahlukileyo ngokuxhomekeke koko zikuthunyiweyo. Indili ethi ndimamele kovayo.le miqolo mibini ke ngoko igxile ekubetheleleni ukuba iimbongi zomthonyama ziimbongi eziviwa ngeendlebe ummo wazo kuba zibonga enkundleni nakwizisusa ezikhulu.

**Ikhaphulethi: (Imiqolo emibini yokugqibela; 13-14)**

Iyavala apha imbongi. Kule miqolo kushicilelwa konke okuthethwe yimbongi malunga neempawu nemisebenzi yembongi yomthonyama. Kubethelelwa uluvo lokuba azigqumi mbona ngamakhasi zikhupha iimfihlo, ziyithethe inyaniso nokuba iyakrakra kwaye zinesiphiwo sokuzibona izinto ezeseza kwenzeka, ngenene zenzeke. Oku ke kudiza ukuba zingabantu abaveleleyo nabangafaniyo nabanye abantu.

* **Lilonke xa ubeka umongo ngokufutshane ungathi:**

Kulo mbongo kuchazwa iimpawu nemisebenzi yeembongi zomthonyama ngelithi zingumlomo woluntu wokuzisa iindaba nodaba, zakuthula kuyonakala. Zinesiphiwo neliso lokuyibona ingxaki, azinantsimi yankosi kwaye ziyibeka into ngobunjalo bayo. Zisombulula iingxaki ngobulumko ngenxa yokuba zingabantu abanolwazi oluphangaleleyo ngembali, inkcubeko imveli nemvelo. Zizinkokeli kunqulo kwaye kuthenjelwe ngazo ziziwe, mhla ngengxaki kubhenelwa kuzo, zizo nezikhuthaza ubuzwe. Zitsho ngendilili yezimvo ephokoka kamyoli xa zibonga. Okona kungamandla ziyithetha injalo inyani zikwanesiphiwo sokuba ziimboni.

* **Izikrweqe egalele ngazo imbongi:** Lilonke ngoku siphendula umbuzo othi, isixelela njani imbongi oku isiphakela kona ngeembongi zomthonyama?
* **Isigama, izafobe, imifanekiso- ntelekelelo nemifanekiso-ngqondweni, nezixhobo zesandi:**

Imbongi ihlwayele yaxhathisa **ngemifanekiso-ntelekelelo** ehlokoza izivo zomfundi kudaleke **imifanekiso-ngqondweni** ukuzama ukuphuhlisa, kucace gca ekuqaqambisayo ngezi mbongi. Oku ikwenze ngobuchule bokuchonga isigama esichanayo, esingena gingci, siyithethe igqibelele gqibe loo nto imbongi ixhibe yona.

Isebenzisa isigama esinamandla, lithi igama elinye lixakathe okunzinzi kwaye libenobukhali bokuyithetha ligqobhozele elikuphuhlisayo.

**Umqolo woku-1**: Igama ‘**nkedama**’ ngokwentsusa libhekisa kumntwana ongenabazali, onganabani umkhathaleleyo nosoloko entununtunu, othi ukuze afumane uhoyo akhale. Kunjalo, amathuba amaninzi akathuthuzelwa mntu. Iimbongi zomthonyama zakuchukumiseka, ziyadanduluka, zitsho kuvakale, ukutsala iingqondo neendlebe zabo ibhekisa kubo, kunjalo nje, azinqanyulwa xa sele ziqalile. **Ukubhonga** kukukhala kakhulu uncedisa nangentshukumo yomzimba. Zenjenjalo nazo xa zibonga. Esi sigama sakhe umfanekiso- ntelekelelo ohlupheza izivo kudaleke **imifanekiso-ngqondweni** oweliso nowendlebe, kuba zikwenza unge uyayibona imbongi imi yodwa, unge uyayiva ngeendlele ibharhumla ibonga.

**Umqolo wesi-2:** “**Mithombo**”-imithombo kulapho kutsitsa khona amanzi kwaye ayenziwa koko yakheka ngokwendalo. **Ukubhanga** kuthetha into ethi ikho kodwa isuke ingasebenzi okanye ingawenzi umsebenzi wayo. Ziyimithombo ekudinjazwa kulo ulwazi iimbongi zomthonyama kwaye zakuthi cwaka abantu babasengxakini. Lo mfanekiso-ntelekelelo udala **umfanekiso-ngqodweni weliso** unge uyawubona umthombo otsisa amanzi usuke watsha, ungasavelisi manzi.

**Umqolo wesi-3:** **Nzala yamagqirha –** Umntwana ufuza umzali. Oku kudiza ukuba iimbongi zomthonyama zineempawu ezifana ngazo namagqirha, ngakumbi olu lokuhlaba nqo emhloleni. Amagqirha aziwa ngokuhlaba nqo emhloleni akukhathalekile nokuba oko kuchaphazela bani. **Ukunuka** kukuxela umthakathi. Ngoko eso siphiwo sokusibona isizekabani sengxaki sinazo iimbongi zomthonyama kwaye oko zikuxele phandle ngokungafihlisiyo. Oku kuzenza zibebugqirharha. Oku imbongi ikuphihlise kwacaca ngomfanekiso-ngqondweni wendlebe, unge uyayiva kakuhle ixela phandle oko ikuboniswayo kanye oku kwamagqirha.

**Umqolo wesi-4:** Inxila ngumntu osela utywala ngokugqithisileyo de angabikho zingqondweni, oko kumtsho athethe utyhatyhiwe wento angayilimanga nakubani na, nanjani na. Ngolo hlobo aziwe ngokuthuka. Iimbongi zithetha phandle kwaye amaxesha zisebenzisa **ulwimi olurhabaxa** oluthanda ukulumeza ezindlebeni. Into ziyibeka injalo. Oku ke kwamkelekile xa kusenziwa zizo. Oku kuqaqanjiswe ngomfanekiso-ngqondweni wendlebe.

**Umqolo wesi-5:** Umntu osisiphoxo ngulowo usoloko esenza izinto ezibheke ecaleni, ukubhoxa kukuchitha oko kwenziwayo ngokwenza eyakho engadibenanga nale iqhutywayo. Imbongi zakuvukwa lunyanya zisuka zitsho, zibonge nokuba kuphi na kwenziwa nina, kwaye zithetha loo nto ziyithunyiweyo ngelo xesha nokuba ayidibani nomcimbi ekudityenwe ngawo. Kunjalo, ibeyinto elulutho neluncedo. Kuphokele **umfanekiso-ngqondweni wendlebe**, ngaphantsi kuqhushekeke noweliso.

**Umqolo wesi-6:** Lo mqolo unesigama esakha **umfanekiso-ntelekelelo** ohlokohla **umfanekiso-ngqondweni weliso nowendlebe**. Lilonke uyixakathe yomibini. Oku kwenza kucaciseke cace oku ikutyhilayo ngeembongi zomthonyama. UXholovane yinkwenkwe endala etshatsheleyo kwizinto zobukhwenkwe nengenantanga ekubetheni iintonga. Oku kuthetha ukuba ziyatshatshela iimbongi ngobulumko nobuciko bokusombulula iintsindabadala ngenxa yolwazi namava. **Ukuxoxa** kukudalanca umba uvelelwa macala onke, elowo egalela izimvo zakhe. Oku kubonisa ukuba iimbongi zingentla kwabanye abantu ngokubeka umcimbi kwaye zikude zinzulu ngokucinga kunabanye abantu.

**Umqolo wesi-7:** Umntu osisazi ngumntu onolwazi olugqithileyo noluyinyani olunokuthenjwa. Imbongi ke ithi ezi mbongi zizazi, nazazi ezembalo (ulwazi lwembali ebhaliweyo naleyo ingabhalwanga phantsi kunye nemiba yasendalweni), ok uke kwenze ukuba zikwazi ukuqithetha kuqala izinto ezingekenzeki kuba zithathela kwimbali nokukwazi ukutolika izinto zasendalweni. **Ukuprofithesha-**imbongi isebenzise ulwimi oluqhelekileyo oluthetha ukuthetha into engekehli, ibonakale isenzeka. Ubangathi uyaziva zibonga zithulula ulwazi zixela okuza kwehla, ngoko esi sigama **singumfanekiso-ntelekelelo** ochukumisa osivo kwakheke **umfanekiso-ngqondweni wendlebe**.

**Umqolo wesi-8:** Umntu olikholwa ngulowo onenkolelo yobukho bezinto ezingabonwayo ngeliso lenyama, avume ubukho bazo, azikhonze. Xa imbongi ithi iimbongi zomthonyama nga ‘**makholwa**’ endalo, igxininisa ekubeni zingabantu bonqulo, zilandela isiko nesithethe ekwenzeni kwazo kwaye zinonxibelelwano neminyanya. **Ukubhedesha** kukunika imbeko, intlonelo nokuyenza nkulu ngentetho nangezenzo loo nto okanye loo mntu uthile. Kusetyenziswe **umfanekiso-ngqondweni wendlebe/wokuva**. Konke ezikwenzayo nokubonga kwazo zikholisa ukubiza umnombo nemvelaphi ede ihambe ngaxa limbi ibhekise okanye ibize abantu abangasekhoyo. Ngaxa limbi ingxengxezele abasaphilayo kubo. Zikwenza oko ngendili nesithozela. Zikwasoloko zinika imbeko kwabangentla kwezolawulo. Ngaphezulu, ulwazi lwazo olunzulu lwenkcubeko nembali lwenza ukuba xa kufika kwimiba yonkqulo zihambe phambili, kuthenjelwe ngazo.

**Umqolo we-9:** Kusetyenziswe igama **‘manyange’** elithetha abantu abadala abanamva nolwazi olunzulu ngemiba yentlalo nobomi. **Ukunyanga** kukuphilisa ngamachiza umntu ogulayo. Lo **ngumfanekiso-ngqondweni weliso/wokubona**. Imbongi ngaphezu kokuba apha idlala ngamagama, ibethelela ubuchule beembongi zomthonyama ekulungiseni iingxaki ezambethe izizwe. Oko zikwenza ngokuphakula kuvimba wazo wamava.

**Umqolo we-10:** Igama, ‘**Bavuseleli**’ libhekisa kubantu abathi into seyisifa, okanye inotyhefezo bayifakele udlamko, ivuke yomele. **Ukutyala** kuxa ubani emilisela izithole ajonge ukuba zikhule zidubule zivuthwe ngenye imini. Ibhekisa kwiimbongi zomthonyama ngelithi, ‘**batyali**’. **Ubuzwe**- kukuphakamisa iimpawu nokuxabisekileyo obahlula isizwe kwezinye. Ngoko ke lo kaQangule uphakamisa iimbongi zenkundla njengabantu abakhuthaza ubuthandazwe, abahlala bekhumbuza abantu ngezithethe nenkcubeko, nto ezo eziziinqobo zobuni babo. Ngokwenza njalo zibabuyisela endleleni ukuze bangabi ngooDludlanazo, balahle izinto ezizezabo. Oku kuphuhliswa **ngumfanekiso-ngqondweni weliso**.

**Umqolo we-11: Ingxangxasi** yindawo ekuhla kuyo amanzi aphuma ngamandla, atsho ngesandi esinendili, esikhulu. Imbongi xa ithi ‘zingxangxasi’, isebenzise **umfanekiso-ngqondweni wendlebe** ocacisa ukuphuma ngokudubuleka **kwezimvo** (iingcamango) zeembongi za zibonga, zingemi kanti nendlela ezitsho kamyoli ngayo komameleyo.

**Umqolo we-12:** Igama, ‘**yingxubevange**’ libhekisa kwizinto ezingafaniyo ezidityaniswe ndaweni nye. **Isifanadumo**, ‘**ukugxagxaza**’ sikwabethelela indlela isibongo esiphuma nesivakala ngayo kobongayo nomameleyo. Azithethi nto inye kuba zichukumiseka phantsi kwemeko ezahlukileyo kwaye ziphokoza umyalezo welo xesha. Nakule mqolo **ngowendlebe umfanekiso-ngqondweni** ngakumbi kuba imbongi yomthonyama iviwa ngeendlebe.

**Umqolo we-13:** Ubethelela uluvo lokuba iimbongi zimela inyani kwaye zigubhulula iimfihlo zizibeke elubala.Oku kuluphawu oluncomekayo kuba imbongi isebenzisa igama, ‘**ndiphuma’** elitheth ukuba uzibona zigqwesile koku. Igama, ‘**ngokutola**’ lilo eliphuhlisa ukungafihli nto nokuthetha inyani injalo.Ukutola kudla ngokwenziwa ngabantu abangabenzi bobubi xa beza kubhubha bethetha phandle ububi nokungcola ebebekwenza.Umntu otolayo akathuliseki akanqandeki. Zinjalo neembongi xa zithetha inyani akukho mntu ungazinqandayo okanye azivale umlomo.

**Umqolo we-14: ‘Ndivuma’** ukuyivuma into kuxa ungqina ubunyani bayo, uyinika newonga eliyifaneleyo. Lilonkeimbongi iyazincoma, iyaziphakamisa iimbongi zomthonyama njengabantu abanesiphiwo esisodwa ekuboneni izinto ezingabonwayo, zakugqiba zizithethe, zibonakale zisenzeka ethubeni. Oku kutyhilwa ligama, ‘ukuhlola’ elithetha into/imeko/ intetho/ isenzo esithi ukwenzeka kwazo sibe sikhomba nto ithile iza kwenzeka kwixa elizayo. Amagama amabini ‘nani’ ‘nina’ agxininisa ukuba ezi mpawu zifumaneka kakhulu kwiimbongi, kwaye iyazincoma ngazo.

* **Umxholo wombongo**: Ngumbuzo othi isixelela ntoni lilonke imbongi uQangule malunga neembongi zomthonyama? Impendulo uyifumana ngokufumana ingcamango ethunga umbongo wonke, ngokuhluza oko kuqulethwe kwiikwatreni zonke ukuya kuma ngekhaphulethi.
* Ubani angathi **umxholo**: Ngowendima nenxaxheba yeembongi zomthonyama ekwakheni intlalo nokubumba isizwe.

 (Qaphela, ubani angakubeka oku nangamanye amazwi kodwa ekwathetha oku)

* **Umyalezo odluliswa yimbongi**: Ubani usengathi: Iimbongi mazihlonelwe zinikwe indawo yazo zakhe isizwe/ Iimbongi mazixatyiswe zinikwe ithuba lokwenza umsebenzi wazo eziwubizelweyo.

Umyalezo uyangqala njengokuba umxholo uquka. Kukwenza oko kubekwa ngumxholo.

(Qaphela, ubani angakubeka oku nangamanye amazwi kodwa ekwathetha oku)

* **Imfundiso yalo mbongo**: Yintoni le imbongi isazisa yona kuba ifuna sitshintshe ukwenza nokucinga?

Imfundiso iza ngokwecebiso nesilumkiso: Ubani angathi: Akulunganga ukuba iimbongi zinganikwa mhlaba nantlonelo kuba isizwe siyatshabalala xa kunjalo/

Iimbongi zizizisele zenyathi nabantu abanesiphiwo esisodwa ngoko ke mazihlonitshwe.

(Qaphela, ubani angabeka nenye imfundiso ngokuxhomekeka koko yena akufundileyo neengcamango zakhe ebenazo nngeeembongi zomthonyama.)

* **Umoya wembongi (Ubani angathi ngelinye ixesha lo ngumoya otyalwa yimbongi)**: Imbongi ichwayitile kuba isebenzisa isigama esincomayo esityibela iimbongi zomthonyama, nesidiza ihlombe enalo. Umzekelo: ‘Bavuseleli’ ‘Xholovane’ ‘Ndivuma nina’
* **Ithoni yombongo**: Yindlela imbongi evakalelwa ngayo ngale nto iyibongayo. Siyifumana ngokufunda umbongo wonke siwuqonde. Idizwa sisigama esisetyenziswe yimbongi, nendlela eyibeka ngayo le nto iyithethayo. Kulo mbongo ithoni ibonisa intlonelo kuba imbongi isebenzisa isigama esiziphakamisayo iimbongi, esiziveza njengabantu abakwinqanaba eliphezulu ngenxa yesiphiwo sazo, kwaye iyazincoma. Ngoko ke ithoni yebonisa intlonelo nentlonipho.
* **Injongo yembongi:** Kukuncoma iimbongi zomthonyama ngendima yazo enkulu esizweni.

**Umsebenzi 1**: Funda umbongo uthi ‘Iimbongi’, uze ukhangele izafobe ezikhoyo uxele:

1. Intsingiselo yazo.
2. Ezikhuphuhlisayo.

**Umsebenzi 2**: Vumbulula izixhobo zesandi ezikhoyo kulo mbongo uthi ‘Iimbongi’ uze uxele injongo yokusetyenziswa kwazo kulo mbongo.

**Elokugqiba**: Isihobe luncwadi oludelekileyo xa ulukhangele ngeliso kodwa lutyebe kwaye luvunde kakhulu. Lufuna ubani agrombe, agocagoce equle ngezixhobo zonke, ekwenza oko ngeliso elinomqaphela, elibanzi. Igama lilinye liyaliqika kukuxakatha. La manqakwana ke ngoko kokuncinane okuyintlahla-ndlela, umfundi kuninzi angakuvumbulula kulo mbongo, ngoko ke kucetyiswa ukuba abuyele kuwo aye kuvumbulula avale izikhewu, acokise ukuze axhobe nangaphezulu.

**Tatalahote yathwas’ inyanga!!**