

1. Utata usele nosana



2. Ujikeleza



3. Kumnandi ukunikela



4. Umfanekiso wesakheko



Incwadana 1B

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 Uthotho lweencwadana zebanga loMgangatho osisiSeko

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1. Utata usele nosana



PHAMBI KOKUBA UFUNDE IBALI

Qiniseka ukuba uyayazi intsingiselo yala magama alandelayo
akakholwanga, ukukhwina, mbambazela, enyenyisa, incebethana, lubiwe
bubuthongo, saa, umandlalo

Qiniseka ukuba ungakwazi ukufunda la magama alandelayo
entlanganisweni, akamthembanga, ekrwempa, umombathisa,
kungcolile, kudyobhe, ebuthongweni



Umama kufuneka eye entlanganisweni. Utata yena uza kusala nosana, uLulama ekhaya.

Utata, uza kuqala ukusala nosana, uLulama nje ngokwakhe eyedwa!

Ingathi umama akakholwanga. Akamthembanga ncam utata.

‘Ucinga ukuba ukulungele phofu ukusala nosana?’ umama ubuza utata.

‘Ungakhathazeki. Mna nosana lwam, siza konwaba. Andiqondi ukuba kuya kuba nzima!’ uyaphendula utata, eqinisekile.

Usana lona, alonwabanga. Seluqala ukukhwina, lufuna ukukhala, lufuna unina!

Emva nje kwemizuzwana, usana, uLulama uyakhala, ubiza unina.

‘Sukukhala, sana lwam. Usele notata wakho Lulama. Mna nawe masikhe sidanise,’ atsho utata.

Utata ufunqula usana. Elugone ezingalweni zakhe, udanisa nalo ezama ukulonwabisa.

ULulama yena, akafuni kudanisa.

‘*Wha-a-a! Wha-a-a!*’ uyaqhubeka, uyakhala uLulama.

‘Yhini na ude ulile kangaka, Lulama? Kumnandi nje ukudanisa notata!’ uyacenga utata.





Usana uLulama usaqhubeka, uyakhala.

‘Musa ukukhala, sana lwam. Ndiza kukuculela ingoma emnandi,’ atsho utata.

Utata uhlala phantsi, uculela uLulama, emmbambazela, emthuthuzela. ‘Thula bhabhana, mus’ ukulila ... Umam’ uyeza nedinala yomntwana ...’

ULulama yena, akafuni kuculelwa.

‘Wha-a-a! Wha-a-a!’ uyaqhubeka, uyakhala uLulama.

‘Sukulila kangaka wethu, Lulama! Kumnandi nje ukuculelwa ngutata!’ uyacenga, enyenyisa iqhina utata.

Usana, uLulama usaqhubeka, uyakhala.

Utata ucinga ukuba uLulama inokuba ulambile. Uhlalisa uLulama kakuhle esitulweni sakhe alande nencebethana yakhe. 'Sukukhala wethu, Lulama, sana lwam. Ina, khawutye nali ipere.'

ULulama yena, akafuni kutya, akafuni pere. Uyala nomlomo wakhe, ipere lichitheka kuyo yonke indawo, liyangcolisa!

'Wha-a-a! Wha-a-a!' uyaqhubeka uyakhala uLulama.

'Yhini na, Lulama. Kunini ulila, sana lwam? Awukaliva ukuba mnandi kwalo eli pere!' uyacenga, ekrwempa intloko utata.





Usana uLulama lusaqhubeka luyakhala.

Utata ucinga ukuba uLulama inokuba unxaniwe. Utata ulungiselela uLulama, umandlalo. Uzama ukulalisa uLulama, umombathisa ngengubo.

'Thula wethu, Lulama, sukulila. Ncanca, nantsi ibhotile yakho yobisi,' uyacenga utata, eguqile, ethulisa uLulama.

ULulama yena, akafuni kuncanca bhotile.

'Wha-a-a! Wha-a-a!' uyaqhubeka, uyakhala uLulama.

'Ukhalela ni na kangaka, Lulama, sana lwam?

Ndiyakucingela, kudala ukhala noko!' usacenga utata ngelizwi elidiniweyo.

Utata naye ufuna ukukhala ngoku. Uyacinga ukuba ngumsebenzi onzima ukusala nosana. Kudala ethuthuzela. Uxakiwe.

Ekugqibeleni, lwade lwayeka ukukhala usana uLulama.
Ludiniwe, lubiwe bubuthongo, lwalala.

Utata naye uziphosa esitulweni. Uphelelwe ngamandla
kukuthuthuzela, ufile kukudinwa! Utata umana evala
amehlo, kude kwazola, kwathula cwaka. Uyozela utata,
uyalala. Cum! ukobude ubuthongo.



Umama ubuyile entlanganisweni. Egumbini kumdaka, kungcolile izinto zokudlala zosana zithe saa yonke indawo. Ukutya kosana, ipere, kuchithekile, kudyobhe nezitulo. Ibhotile yosana nantso nayo, itake yaya kuwa kude. Umama, ubona zonke ezi zinto. Ubona usana, uLulama lulele. Ubona utata, naye ulele esitulweni.

Kodwa umama akakhathazeki yiyo yonke le nto. 'Ingathi utata nosana lwakhe bebenexesha elimnandi bobabini,' uyacinga umama, encumile.

'Hmmm,' luvakalise ukudinwa usana, uLulama ebuthongweni.

'Hmmm,' avakalise ukudinwa utata ebuthongweni.

*Ingaba utata nosana uLulama bebonwabile?
Chaza, ucinga ntoni wena?*



Utata usele nosana

A. Uvavanyo lokuhlola ulwazi

Sebenzisa izivakalisi ukuphendula imibuzo.

1. Ingaba wayesiya phi umama?
2. Umama wayengamthembanga ukumshiya nosana utata kuba _____.
 - a) uLulama yayilusana olugezayo
 - b) utata wayengaphilanga
 - c) utata wayengazange akhe asale nosana uLulama ngaphambili
3. Yintoni eyokuqala awayenzayo utata ukuzama ukuthulisa uLulama?
4. Ingaba uLulama wayithanda ingoma awayeyiculelwa ngutata? Kutheni ucinga njalo?
5. Phawula ngolu hlobo (X) ecaleni kwezivakalisi ezingeyonyani, uze uphawule ngolu hlobo (✓) ecaleni kwezivakalisi eziyinyani.

a) Usana uLulama walitya ipere wayincanca nebhotile yakhe yobisi.	
b) Utata wafumanisa ukuba akululanga ukusala nosana.	
c) Yayicocekile iqoqiwe indlu ukubuya kukamama ekhaya.	
d) ULulama notata babelele ukubuya kukamama ekhaya.	

6. Ingaba kutheni wayekhala kangaka uLulama akungabikho umama ekhaya?
7. Umama wayencumile akuba ebuyile ekhaya kuba _____.
 - a) wayekhangeleka ehlekisa utata kuye
 - b) wayebona ngathi utata noLulama babenexesha eliminandi bobabini
 - c) wayenexesha eliminandi entlanganisweni yakhe

B. Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 46, 72, 84, 106
Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 73

Bhala kwakhona ezi zivakalisi zingezantsi ufakele iziphumlisi ngokufanelekileyo.

1. yonke into iza kulunga, utsho utata
2. 'ukhalela ni kangaka, lulama' utsho utata

C. Ukubhala

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha III
(usebenzisa uhlobo lokuyalela)

Linganisa ngathi ungumama wosana uLulama. Bhalela utata uluhlu lwemiyalelo engokugcina usana.

2. Ujikeleza



PHAMBI KOKUBA UFUNDE IBALI

Qiniseka ukuba uyayazi intsingiselo yala magama alandelayo
ubumelwane, nekummandla, omiselwe, ungqala, ngqo, isiyezi,
echwayitile, exhathisa

Qiniseka ukuba ungakwazi ukufunda la magama alandelayo
isantya, uqwalasela, begxadazela, nkqo, kuyintswahla, bemtyhiliza,
ekhatywayo, ootshebeleza

Apha kubumelwane kukho igadi elungisiweyo nekummandla omiselwe ukubuka, ubuhle bendalo. Abantu kubumelwane bayathanda ukuza kuzonwabisa kule gadi. Ubabona behleli phantsi kwemithunzi yemithi, bencokola nezihlobo zabo. Ubabona behamba neenjana zabo, bezolula imilenze. Abantwana bathanda ukudlala ibhola ekhatywayo kwalapha kule gadi. Kodwa, ikakhulu, beza bevuyela ukudlala koojingi, ootshebeleza, ojikeleza nezinye izixhobo zokudlala.



UGugu omncinane uyafika egadini. Ungqala ngqo kujikeleza. Uthanda kakhulu ukudlala kujikeleza. UGugu ufika atyhilize ujikeleza ngamandla ebaleka. Uyajika-jika ujikeleza abe seleqabela uGugu.



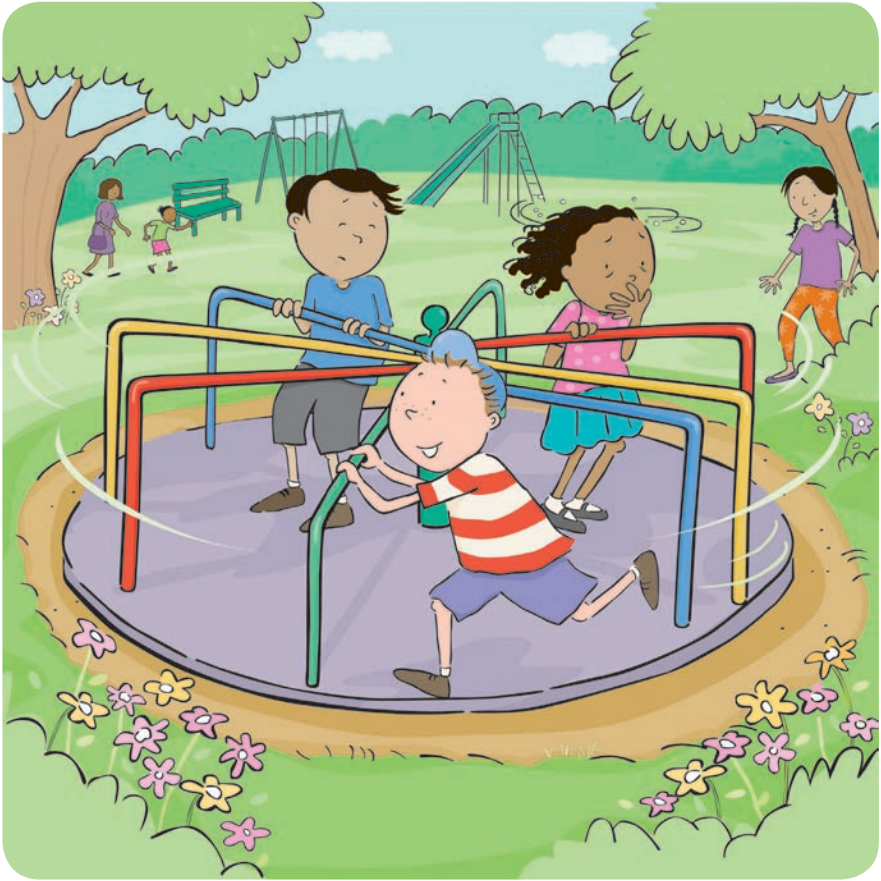
UJin ufika egadini naye angqale ngqo kujikeleza.
Ufika uGugu ekhwele ujikeleza, kodwa ujikeleza ecotha
isantya siya sisehla. UJin utyhiliza ujikeleza ngamandla,
ebaleka abe seleqabela. Ubaleka ngamandla
kunakuqala ujikeleza, isantya siphakamile.

UGugu akasithandi esi santya sikajikeleza,
akonwabanga, uqalisa ukoyika. UGugu uyabambeleva,
aqinise kujikeleza.



UJonah uyafika egadini. Naye akalibazisi ungqala ngqo kujikeleza amthandayo. UJonah utyhiliza ngamandla angaphezulu, ebaleka ukuze isantya sikajikeleza siphakame nangaphezulu. Ujikeleza ujika-jika kakhulu kunakuqala.

UGugu uqalisa ukuba nesiyenzi. UJin yena akonwabanga, uqalisa ukoyika. UGugu noJin bafuna sehle isantya sikajikeleza.



Uyafika uRina kujikeleza xa kanye uJonah eqabela. URina uyintombazana ekhulileyo, enamandla. Ubamba ujikeleza, ebaleka ejika-jika naye, emana emtyhiliza ngamandla. Ujikeleza ujika-jika ngamandla kakhulu ngoku kunangaphambili. Uyaqabela uRina, ekhwaza, echwayitile, ejika-jika kujikeleza.

UGugu unesiyezi kakhulu. ‘Misa! Misa! Ndifuna ukwehla!’
uyakhwaza, esoyika uGugu.

UJin uqalisa ukuba nesiyezi. ‘Misa! Misa! Ndifuna
ukwehla!’ uyakhwaza, ekhalaza uJin.

NoJonah akonwabanga uqalisa ukoyika. Uyaqala
ukujika-jika ngesantya esiphezulu kangaka kujikeleza.
‘Misa! Misa!’ uyakhwaza naye uJonah, efuna ukwehla.

URina uqwalasela uGugu, abuye, aqwalasele uJin
noJonah.

‘Kufuneka behle kujikeleza uGugu, uJin noJonah.
Basebancinci kakhulu, saye nesi santya sikajikeleza
siphakame kakhulu kubo. Mandizame indlela yokumisa
lo jikeleza,’ uyacinga, ebacingela, ebasizela uRina.



URina ubona uKagiso esiza kujikeleza. ‘Kagiso! Yiza baleka! Yiza, khawuleza, masimise ujikeleza!’ uyakhwaza uRina, ecela uncedo kuKagiso.

UKagiso uyabaleka ukuya kubanceda. Ufika, abambe ujikeleza, emtsalela kuye, exhathisa ngeenyawo zakhe emhlabeni ukuze isantya sikajikeleza sihle. URina naye uyancedisa ngokumana exhathisa, enyathela ngolunye nyawo emhlabeni.



Ekugqibeleni siyehla isantya sikajikeleza. Ujika-jika okokugqibela ujikeleza. Uyema ujikeleza.

UGugu, uJin
noJonah bayehla,
benyamekile,
kodwa
begxadazela.
Bobathathu
abakwazi ukuma
nkqo, abakwazi
nokuhamba,
bafuna iindawo
nezinto
zokubambelela!



'Hlalani phantsi engceni. Emva kwethuba, siza kuphela isiyezil!' uyabayalela, ebasizela uKagiso.

UKagiso noRina, nabo kwakhona bencedisana, bebaleka, bejika-jika nojikeleza, bemtyhiliza ngamandla kakhulu, beqabela. Kumnandi, kuyintswahla, bayahleka, bayakhwaza, bonwabile. Ujikeleza ujika-jika kakhulu, ude abukeke emibala-bala, emenyezela emehlweni. Bayajika-jika, bayajika-jika, bayajika-jika.

UGugu, uJin noJonah abakwazi nokubukela sisiyezi!
Iintloko zabo zisajikeleza, zisajikeleza, zisajikeleza!

Ujikeleza

A. Uvavanyo lokuhlola ulwazi

Sebenzisa izivakalisi ukuphendula imibuzo.

1. Lenzeka phi ibali?
2. Abantu baya kwigadi ekummandla omiselwe ukubuka indalo _____.
 - a) behamba neenjana zabo
 - b) ukuya kudlala ibhola ekhatywayo
 - c) ukuya kuhlala phantsi kwemithunzi bancokole
 - d) Zonke iimpendulo ezingentla.
3. Kwakutheni uGugu aze angqale ngqo kujikeleza?
4. Ukuba ukhwele ujikeleza obaleka kakhulu _____.
 - a) usenokudinwa wozele ulale
 - b) angema ujikeleza
 - c) ungaba nesiyezi
5. Phawula ngenani ngokuchanekileyo izivakalisi ngokulandelelana uqale ku-1 ugqibele ku-4.

a) URina wafumanisa okokuba abantwana abancinane kufuneka behlile.	
b) NoJin noJonah baqala nabo baba nesiyezi.	
c) UKagiso noRina bancedisana ukumisa ujikeleza.	
d) UGugu waqala ukuba nesiyezi kujikeleza.	

6. URina noKagiso _____.
- a) baba nenkathalo baba luncedo
 - b) babefuna ibe ngabo bodwa abadlala kujikeleza
 - c) baba nesiyezi bakudlala kujikeleza
 - d) babeboyikisa bebothusa abantwana abancinane
7. Kwakutheni uRina noKagiso bona bakwazi ukujika-jika gesantya esiphezulu sikajikeleza?

B. Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha IIB

Funda la magama azizichazi angezantsi. Khetha abe ma-4 achaza uGugu, uJin noJonah. Bhala ke ngoku esakho isivakalisi usebenzisa isichazi ngasinye sala magama ma-4.

onwabanga, ncinci, khulu, namandla, oyika, caphuka, gula, siyezi, mrandi

C. Ukubhala

Ingaba wakha waya egadini yokubuka ubuhle bendalo? Wenza ntoni khona? Uthanda ukudlala ntoni? Udlala nabani?

Bhala umhlathi ozivakalisi ezingaba sibhozo uzobe nomfanekiso.

3. Kumnandi ukunikela



PHAMBI KOKUBA UFUNDE IBALI

Qiniseka ukuba uyayazi intsingiselo yala magama alandelayo akram-kram, imantyi, incindi, ngcekelela, qhu, qho, ehraziya, inkedama

Qiniseka ukuba ungakwazi ukufunda la magama alandelayo ukuwathwala, agcwele, nqwelana, ziyarhwexa, siqhamo, sisendleleni

Ikhaya lobuntu licele ikhaya ngalinye kule dolophana yethu ukuba sinikele ngeziqhamo.



Mna nomama sisendleleni eya kweli khaya. Siya kunikela ngesona siqhamo sisithandayo ekhaya, ama-apile! Alikudanga ikhaya lobuntu ngeenyawo, kodwa ayandisinda la ma-apile. Ingathi nam ndingakwazi ukuwathwala entloko, ndixelise umama okanye ndiwabeleke emqolo, ndilinganise yena, xa ebeleke umnakwethu omncinane.

Inokuba aza kutyiwa ngubani la ma-apile akram-kram namnandi kakhulu?

Mna notata sisendleleni eya kwikhaya lobuntu.
Siya kunikela ngamapere kuba sesona siqhamo
sisithandayo ekhaya!

Le yam ibhokisi endiyiphetheyo ayinzimanga, incinci
kwaye ilula kamnandi. Kodwa le mantyi aphephe
ngayo utata, inkulu, yaye igcwele qhu ngamapere
ambala uluhlaza.

Inokuba aza kutyiwa ngubani la mapere anencindi
nanencasa emnandi kangaka?



Umakazi ungumongikazi esibhedlele. Phambi kokuba aqale emsebenzini namhlanje, siza kumkhapha xa esiya kwikhaya lobuntu. Siya kunikela ngepopo esona siqhamo sisithandayo ekhaya!

Inenekazi lasekhaya lobuntu, uNkosikazi Funeka ongumphathi, uyasibona sisiza ngendlela. 'Khawubukele! Iwele ngalinye liphethe amawele eepopo!' uyasibulisa, encumile.

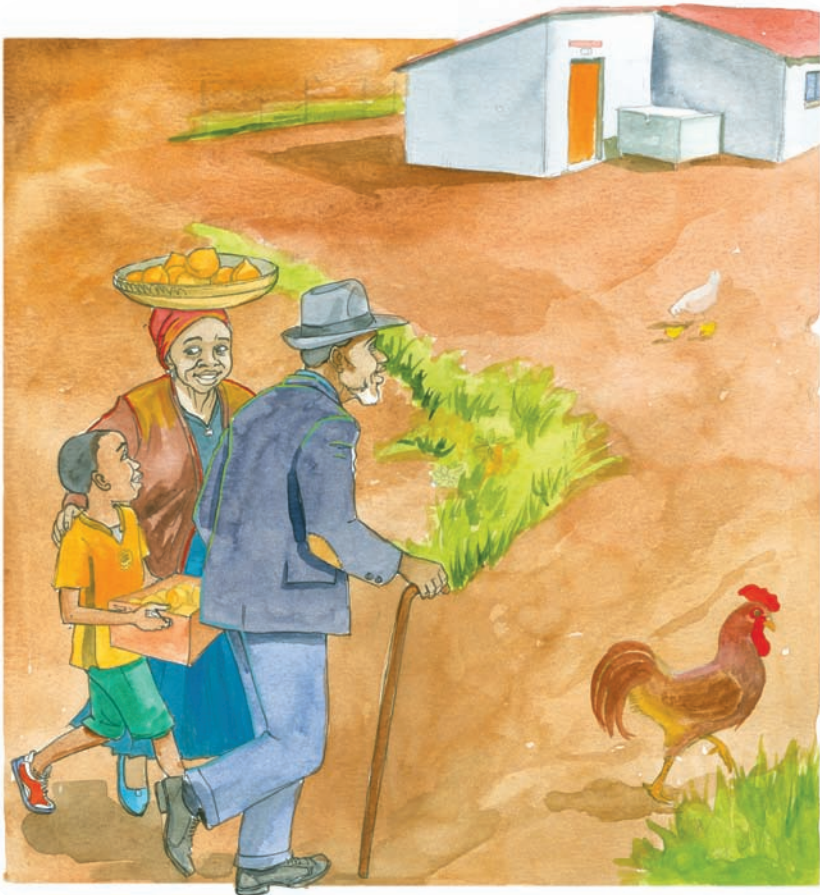
Inokuba ziza kutyiwa ngubani ezi popo zithambileyo zimnandi kangaka?



Ndikhapha umakhulu notatomkhulu, siya kwikhaya lobuntu. Siya kunikela ngepesika, esona siqhamo sithandwa ngutatomkhulu!

Khawubukele umakhulu. Ungcekelele isitya esigcwele qhu ziipesika. Ingathi nam ndingkwazi ukungcekelela ndifane naye. Xa ndingcekelela mna, ziyawa qho izinto endizithwele entloko.

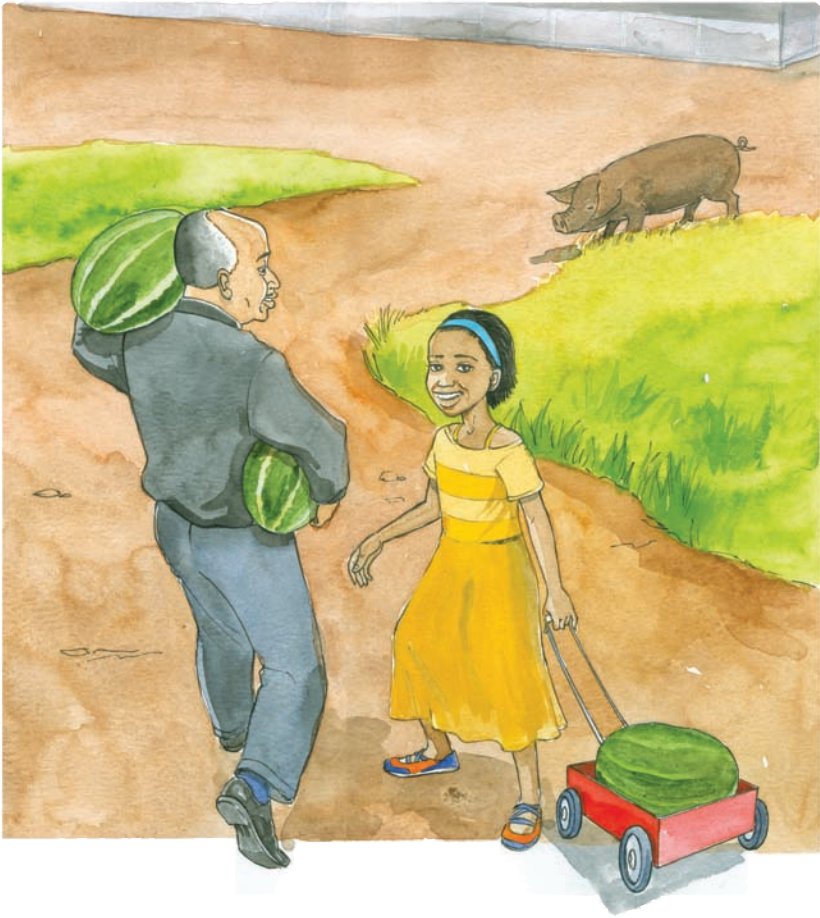
Inokuba ziza kutyiwa ngubani ezi pesika zinencasa zimnandi kangaka?



Ndikhapha umfundisi uHlathi, sisendleleni eya ekhaya lobuntu. Siya kunikela ngevatala, esona siqhamo asithandayo umfundisi!

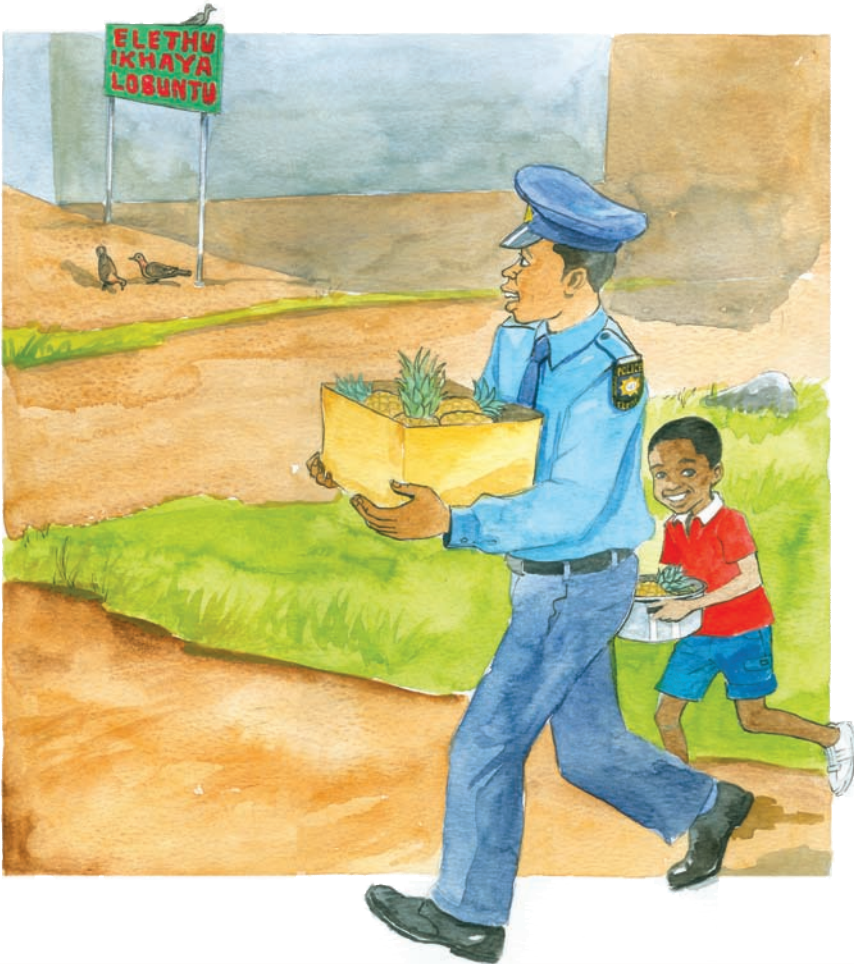
Umfundisi Hlathi undibukele nditsala le nqwelana yam ndithwele ngayo ivatala. 'Ingathi nam ndinganayo inqwelo efana nale yakho. Iyandisinda le vatala!' utsho umfundisi.

Inokuba iza kutyiwa ngubani le vatala encindi yayo ihlaziya kangaka?



Umkhuluwa wam uza kuqala umsebenzi wobupolisa namhlanje. Phambi kokuba aqale emsebenzini, siza kuhamba kunye ukusa iziqhamo kwikhaya lobuntu. Siza kunikela ngepayinapile, esona siqhamo sisithandayo sobabini. Iipayinapile ziyahlaba, ziyarhwexa! Yiyo le nto mna, ndiza kuzithwala ngembiza le!

Inokuba ziza kutyiwa ngubani ezi payinapile zinencasa, zimmnandi kangaka?



Khangela! Ingathi yinqwelo yokuthutha yekhaya lobuntu nje leya iluhlaza. Kutheni imise kweli khaya leenkedama? Nabo nabantwana bekhaya leenkedama, bephuma beyikhawulela?

Abasebenzi bekhaya leenkedama baxakekile, bathula iibhokisi ngeebhokisi zeziqhamo ... kungama-apile, amapere, ipopo, iipesika, ivatala nepayinapile! Bonke bakhangeleka bonwabile, bencumile.

Ndiyabona ke ngoku! Satsho sazi ukuba ngoobani abaza kutya zonke ezi ziqhamo ... iinkedama!

Kumnandi ngenene ukunikela!



Kumnandi ukunikela

A. Uvavanyo lokuhlola ulwazi

Sebenzisa izivakalisi ukuphendula imibuzo.

1. Zingaphi iindidi zeziqhamo ezaziswa ngabantu? Bhala uluhlu.
2. Inkedama ngumntu _____.
 - a) ongenabazali
 - b) ongenabantwana
 - c) onguye yedwa umntwana ekhaya
 - d) Zonke iimpendulo ezingentla.
3. Ingaba kwakutheni intombazana ize iyithwale ngenqwelana ivatala?
4. Ingaba kwakutheni inkwenkwana ize iyithwale ngembiza ipayinapile?
5. Abasebenzi bekhaya leenkedama bazithutha njani iziqhamo ukuzisa kwikhaya leenkedama?
6. Phawula ngolu hlobo (X) ecaleni kwezivakalisi ezingeyonyani, uze uphawule ngolu hlobo (✓) ecaleni kwezivakalisi eziyinyani.

a) Ibhokisi yeeapile inzima, futhi nevatala ngokwayo inzima.	
b) Iapile isinda ukudlula ivatala.	
c) Akulula ukuthwala izinto entloko nakubanina.	
d) Izinja, iikati neenkukhu, zonke ezi zinto ziziqhamo.	

7. Ingaba eli bali lawubonakalisa njani umoya wesisa nobuntu wabahlali?
- a) Abantu batya iziqhamo ezininzi.
 - b) Abantu bakhetha iziqhamo abazithandayo.
 - c) Abantu banikela ngemifuno.
 - d) Abantu banikela ngeziqhamo.

B. Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 80, 92, 118, 121, 126
Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 87, 88

- 1. Fumana amagama ebalini asetyenziswe ukuchaza iziqhamo ngokwahlukeneyo. Bhala uluhlu lwala magama.
- 2. Khetha ke isiqhamo nasiphi na. Zoba umfanekiso omkhulu wesiqhamo sakho. Bhala wonke amagama owaziyo achaza isiqhamo emfanekisweni. Cinga ngebala, isakheko, isongo okanye incasa, inkangeleko, zonke ezi zinto phambi kokuba usitye naxa usitya isiqhamo.

C. Ukubhala

Kutheni kuthi bantu kubalulekile ukutya iziqhamo? Fumanisa kangangoko unako ukuba zisilungele njani na iziqhamo. Bhala ulwazi lwakho ngezivakalisi ezipheleleyo.

4. Umfanekiso wesakheko



PHAMBI KOKUBA UFUNDE IBALI

Qiniseka ukuba uyayazi intsingiselo yala magama alandelayo ezizizakheko, mbhoxo, coselelo, sinomhlambi, ipitsa

Qiniseka ukuba ungakwazi ukufunda la magama alandelayo esisangqa, neengxande, elingwevu, unxantathu, njengeencwadi, olumxinwa, bezinamathelisa

Abafundi bebanga likaNkosazana Dlomo balungele isifundo sabo sobugcisa. Balungise iipensile, iirabha, iirula, izikere, isincamathelisi iglu, nephepha elingwevu ngebala.

Namhlanje bazoba izakheko ngezakheko. UNkosazana Dlomo uqokelele iibhokisi ezizizakheko ezihlukeneyo, izistensile nezinye izinto ukubancedisa ukuzoba kube lula. Uyabachazela okokuba bakube bezobile baza kuzisika izakheko bakhe umfanekiso ngazo. Inokuba ngumfanekiso wantoni bethu?

Kuqala uNkosazana Dlomo uyalela abafundi ukuba bazobe isakheko **esimbhoxo** esikhulu.

‘Isakheko esimbhoxo ungasifanisa nesakheko seqanda,’ uyachaza uNkosazana Dlomo.

Abafundi basebenzisa izistensile neebhokisi ukubanceda ukuzoba.

‘Ingaba iza kuba ngumfanekiso weqanda?’ bayazibuza abafundi.



Uyaphinda uNkosazana Dlomo uyalela abafundi ukuba bazobe **isangqa** esincinci.

‘Isakheko esisangqa ungasifanisa nesakheko sebhola,’ uyachaza uNkosazana Dlomo.

Abafundi basebenzisa iibhokisi, iitoti neziciko ukubanceda ukuzoba.

‘Ingaba iza kuba ngumfanekiso webhola?’ bayazibuza abafundi.

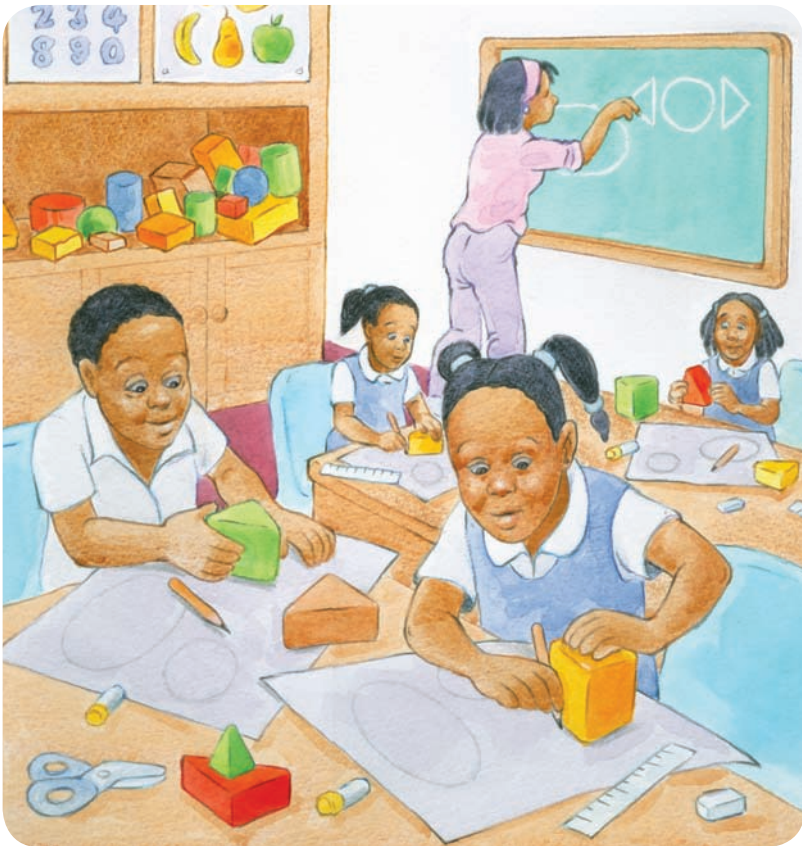


Aphinde uNkosazana Dlomo ayalele abafundi ukuba bazobe **oonxantathu** ababini abancinci abalinganayo.

‘Unxantathu sisakheko esinamacala amathathu, kanye njengesilayi sekeyiki okanye ipitsa,’ uNkosazana Dlomo uchazela, ekhumbuza abafundi.

Abafundi basebenzisa iirula neebhokisi ukubanceda ukuzoba.

‘Ingaba izakuba ngumfanekiso wesilayi sekeyiki okanye ipitsa?’ bayazibuza abafundi.



Emva koko, uNkosazana Dlomo uyalela abafundi ukuba bazobe izakheko **zoxande** oluncinci zibe zine, zilingane.

‘Uxande sisakheko esinamacala amane njengalawo esikwere. Kufuneka ke kodwa ukhumbule ukuba amacala amabini ajongeneyo ayafana aye ayalingana, kanye njengencwadi okanye ucango,’ uyachaza uNkosazana Dlomo.

Abafundi basebenzisa iibhokisi ezincinci ukubanceda ukuzoba.

‘Ingaba iza kuba ngumfanekiso wocango?’ bayazibuza abafundi.



Okokugqibela uNkosazana Dlomo uyalela abafundi ukuba bazobe **uxande** olude olumxinwa.

Abanye abafundi bazoba ngokujikeleza, bekhuphela isakheko seerula zabo.

Abafundi bazobe izakheko ezilithoba ezahlukeneyo kwiphepha labo elingwevu: sisakheko esimbhoxo, sisangqa, oonxantathu ababini neengxande ezintlanu.

Inokuba zingenza mfanekiso mni zonke ezi zakheko? Indlu? Uloliwe? Inqanawa?



UNkosazana Dlomo unika umfundi ngamnye iphepha elizotywe isakheko **esisikwere** esikhulu. Uyalela abafundi ukuba basike, besusa isikwere ephepheni, besebenzisa isikere. Ubayalela ukuba basike besusa ezinye izakheko abazizobileyo nezikumaphepha abo.

Abafundi baza kuzidibanisa izakheko ukwakha umfanekiso wesilwanyana.

Isilwanyana? Sisilwanyana esinjani eso?



‘Isakheko esimbhoxo ngumzimba,’ uyachaza uNkosazana Dlomo. ‘Isangqa yintloko ukuze oonxantathu ababini ibe ziindlebe. Izakheko eziluxande ezincinci ezine yimilenze ukuze uxande olude olumxinwa ibe ngumboko.’

Umboko?

‘Inokuba yindlovu!’ bayaqashela abafundi.

Abafundi badibanisa izakheko ngocoselelo bezinamathelisa kwiphepha elisisikwere. Bakugqiba bazoba, befakela amehlo endlovu, umlomo nomsila.

‘Nantso ke, ukuba mhle komsebenzi wenu!’ uyancoma uNkosazana Dlomo. ‘Ngoku, sinomhlambi wonke weendlovu zaseAfrika eludongeni!’



Umfanekiso wesakheko

A. Uvavanyo lokuhlola ulwazi

Sebenzisa izivakalisi ukuphendula imibuzo.

1. Ufunde ngaziphi izakheko ezahlukeneyo ebalini?
2. Abafundi bazobe esiphi isakheko kuqala? Kokuphi ukutya okufana nesi sakheko?
3. Zeziphi iindidi ezimbini zokutya ezisisakheko esingunxantathu?
4. Ingaba zifana njani isakheko esiluxande oluncinci nesiluxande olude olumxinwa? Zahluke njani esinye kwesinye?
5. Baqonde nini abafundi ukuba bazoba indlovu?
 - a) UNkosazana Dlomo wabachazela ukuba sisilwanyana.
 - b) UNkosazana Dlomo wabacela ukuba bazobe isangqa.
 - c) UNkosazana Dlomo wachaza ukuba isilwanyana sinomboko.
 - d) Zonke iimpendulo ezingentla.
6. Zingaphi izakheko abafundi ababezidinga zizonke ukwakha indlovu?

7. Phawula ngenani izivakalisi ngokuchanekileyo uqale ngo-1 ugqibele ngo-3.

a) Abafundi basika besusa izakheko ephepheni.	
b) Abafundi basebenzisa izakheko ukwakha iindlovu.	
c) Abafundi bazoba izakheko ezahlukeneyo.	

B. Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 42, 84

Bhala kwakhona isivakalisi usebenzise igama olinikiweyo ekuqaleni kwesivakalisi.

Namhlanje abafundi bazoba izakheko ezahlukeneyo.

1. Izolo _____ .
2. Ngomso _____ .

C. Ukubhala

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 26

Bhalela umhlobo umcele ukuba azobe indlovu. Mkhokele ngoluhlu lwemiyalelo umazisa umchazela indlela yokwakha indlovu usebenzisa izakheko. Thiya umfanekiso wakho igama uphawule ngenani imiyalelo. Sebenzisa ibali ukukunceda.

★ Incwadana 1B

Iincwadana zeBanga lesi-3 zehlelo i-Vula Bula zibonelela abafundi abatsha ukuziqhelanisa ukufunda ngobuciko. Incwadana nganye iqulathe amabali amane amanye wawo azintsomi nahlukileyo angezinto ezenzekayo. Ibali ngalinye likhokelwa luhlu lwamagama antsingiselo intsokothileyo namagama 'anobunzima' abafundi abalindeleke ukuba babenobugcisa bokuwafunda. Ibali ngalinye likhatshwa yimibuzo evavanya nehlola ulwazi, ndawonye nemisebenzi engolwimi nokubhala, makhonkco ako konke oku aqagamshelene neCAPS kanjalo neencwadi ii-'Workbooks' zakwa-DBE.



★ INCWADANA 1A

1. Iyandilibazisa le kawusi
2. Kutheni na enje?
3. Iqhekeza lokuqgibela
4. Limdaka eli gumbi!

★★ INCWADANA 2A

1. Lelikabani eli vili?
2. Ihlebo
3. Ngubani owophule ifestile?
4. Sibhaka nomakhulu

★★★ INCWADANA 3A

1. UThenjiwe uthenga impahla
2. Isuphu yelitye
3. Mamela ingoma
4. Kuhlala bani apha?

★★★★ INCWADANA 4A

1. Imbovane nentothoviyane
2. Izinyo
3. Umvundla nofudo
4. Ilizwe lethu uMzantsi Afrika

★ INCWADANA 1B

1. Utata usele nosana
2. Ujikeleza
3. Kumnandi ukunikela
4. Umfanekiso wesakheko

★★ INCWADANA 2B

1. Ncedani bo!
2. Uphi uZinzi?
3. Iyho! Mkhulu lo mnqathe!
4. Sidlala undize

★★★ INCWADANA 3B

1. Yhini, Mnumzana Nkawu!
2. Idabi lomoya nelanga
3. Amalungiselelo ohambo
4. Kusebusuku efama

★★★★ INCWADANA 4B

1. Idolophu yam
2. Ingonyama nempuku
3. Iminqweno emithathu
4. Abazingeli

(neNcwadana eneMizekelo yeeMpendulo)

Amaphepha eencwadana kweli nqanaba ongezelelwe, isicatshulwa ngokunjalo, ubude bezivakalisi, ukuguquguquka nobubanzi bezivakalisi, ulwimi olungqalileyo nolunkcazo icacileyo, nesigama esiqulathe ulwazi. Ukufunda kuya kuba lula, undogo wolwazi iyintsingiselo yokubhaliweyo nangaphezu kokuhlasela ukufunda amagama angendlela eyayo, cwangciso olo olukhokelela abafundi ukufunda ngokuzimeleyo. Ezi ncwadana zibonelela ngamathuba okufunda ngamaqela, ngokukhokelwa, ngababini nangokuzimeleyo.

ISIXHOSA