

1. Idolophu yam



2. Ingonyama nempuku



3. Iminqweno emithathu



4. Abazingeli



★★★★★ Incwadana 4B

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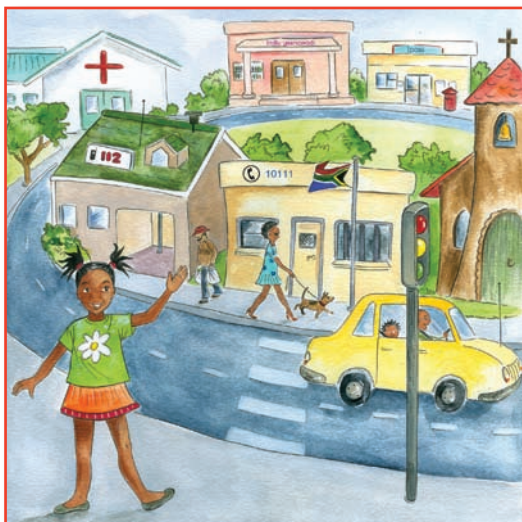
- Umhleli wothotho: **Jenny Katz**
- Abaqambi bamabali: **Mirna Lawrence noJenny Katz**
- Imibuzo emva kokufunda nemisebenzi: **Jenny Katz**
- Incutshe kulwimi isiXhosa: **Nolitha Bikitsha**
- Umhleli wolwimi isiXhosa: **N. Gxowa-Dlayedwa, University of the Western Cape, Linguistics Department**
- Abazekelisi: **Shayle Bester** - 1. Idolophu yam
Vusi Malindi (amaphepha 11-13, 18)
noMarleen Visser (amaphepha 14-17) - 2. Ingonyama nempuku
Vusi Malindi - 3. Iminqweno emithathu
Rob Owen - 4. Abazingeli
- Uyilo nongqaleko: **Resolution noihwhiteDesign**



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1. Idolophu yam



PHAMBI KOKUBA UFUNDE IBALI

Qiniseka ukuba uyayazi intsingiselo yala magama alandelayo
ubhexesha, engqina, ingingqi, intsumpa, nqwa, eziqulathe, nezilulwazi
olutsha, neemanyano zesisa, angezehlo zolwaphulo-mthetho,
zokudumisa, bakhaliiphile, ithala, izehlo

Qiniseka ukuba ungakwazi ukufunda la magama alandelayo
kusindwendwela, umfundisi-ntsapho, onengqondo, ukwayimvumi,
ezingcwele, ngamakroti, noogqirha, kokuphazanyiswa



Molo. Igama lam ndinguNontsikelelo. Wamkelekile kule dolophu yam! Ndiyavuya uze kusindwendwela. Ndingathanda ukujikeleza nawe ndikubonise iindawo ezinomdla nezibalulekileyo zayo le dolophu.

Esi sisikolo sam samabanga aphantsi. Mna, ndifunda ibanga lesibini kulo nyaka. Ndiyasithanda kakhulu isikolo. Umfundisi-ntsapho webanga lam usifundisa ukufunda, ukubhala nokusebenzisa amanani, izibalo ukutsho oko. Usifundisa nangehlabathi, esichazela ngezinto esidinga ukuzazi nezilulwazi olutsha kuthi. Mihla le uhlola umsebenzi wethu wesikolo, aze asincedise xa sinemibuzo okanye singaqondi ncam. Umfundisi-ntsapho wam ungumntu onengqondo, onomonde nonobubele.

Mhlawumbi, ndiyakuba ngumfundisi-ntsapho xa ndimdala?





Le yicawe yethu. Iintsapho ezininzi nezihlala kule dolophu zikhonza kule cawe. Nam nosapho lwasekhaya sikhonza kwakule cawe ngeeCawe.

Umfundisi usikhokela ngomthandazo ukuyivula inkonzo. Umfundisi wethu ukwayimvumi. Emva komthandazo, ubhexesha ikwayala, isikhokele ngamaculo neengoma zokudumisa. Emva kwethutyana sivuma iingoma nekwayala, ibandla lihlala phantsi, limamele umfundisi eshumayela, engqina ngezibhalo ezingcwele. Zonke iiCawe usiphathela umyalezo obalulekileyo, ovela eNkosini.

Ngezinye iiCawe ukuphuma kwenkonzo, umfundisi ubalisela abantwana amabali eBhayibhile anomdla nanemfundiso. Umfundisi usebenzela neemanyano

zesisa ezinceda abantu abahluphekileyo. Umfundisi ungumkhokeli oluncedo kakhulu kule ngingqi.

Mhlawumbi nam, ndiya kuba ngumfundisi xa ndimdala?





Phaya ngaphesheya, sisikhululo samapolisa.
Jonga, nantso intsumpa yamapolisa imi ngaphandle
kwesikhululo. Ihlala ibukeka, ifanelekile kwisinxibo
samapolisa esiluhlaza.

Amapolisa, ayanceda ukusigcina sikhuselekile.
Ahlala eqinisekisa ukuba abahlali bayawugcina
umthetho. Abamba abaphuli-mthetho ancedise
ukucombulula amatyala angezehlo zolwaphulo-
mthetho. Anqanda izidube-dube, ancede naxa
sixakekile okanye kukho izehlo ezinobungozi.

Ndingathanda kakhulu ukuqhuba imoto yamapolisa.
Ndingayibalekisa kakhulu, ndikhalise laa mpempe yayo,
ndidanyazise nezaa zibane zayo. Izaphuli-mthetho zona

ngekhe ndiziphose,
ndingazibamba
qho, ndizivalele!

Mhlawumbi, ndiya
kuba lipolisa
xa ndimdala?





Ngoku sikumzi wesicimi-mlilo, eyona ndawo ndiyithanda kakhulu.

Ndithanda esaa sicimi-mlilo sikhulu, sibomvu, sikhazimlayo! Abacimi-mlilo bakhwela, banyuke ngeleli ende ukuya kufikelela kwezona zakhiwo ziphakamileyo xa kusitsha ukuya kucima umlilo. Nethumbu lamanzi likwalide lingafikelela kwindawo eyona isezantsi ukusuka kwindawo eyona iphezulu.

Umsebenzi wabacimi-mlilo ufana nje nqwa nalowo wabantu abakwimiboniso-bhanyabhanya. Abacimi-mlilo ngamakroti, bakhaliiphile. Bangena, baqonde kanye kwizakhiwo ezivutha umlilo ukuya kusindisa abantu, nditsho nakuwona ushushu okanye unobona bungozi umlilo. Kule nyanga iphelileyo, kufike umcimi-mlilo esikolweni sethu eze kusifundisa ngokhuseleko kwiingozi zomlilo nezokutsha.

Mhlawumbi, ndiya kuba ngumcimi-mlilo xa ndimdala?



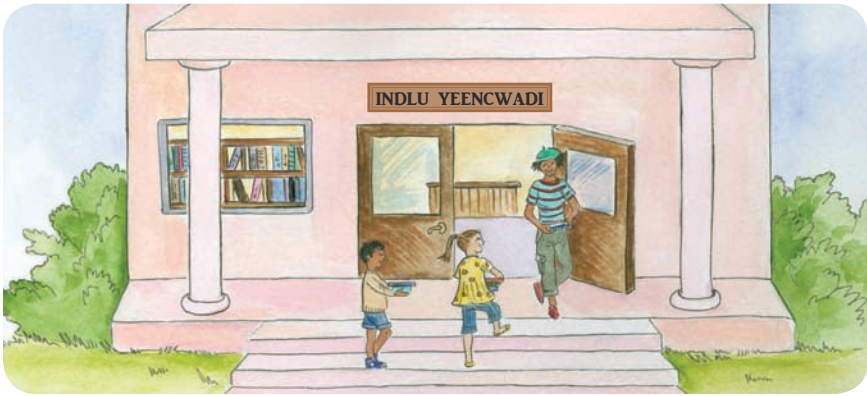


Nasiya isibhedlele. La mnyamlezo umkhulu ubomvu uwubonayo phezu komnyango uchaza ukuba sisibhedlele. Uyasibona isithuthi-ziguli esimise kufutshane naso? Sona sisetyenziswa ukulanda sibalekise abantu abagula okanye abonzakele kakhulu esibhedlele.

Esibhedlele, abongikazi bancedisana noogqirha ukusixilonga nokusinyanga. Baye bazame ukuqonda, bafumanise ukuba sigula yintoni na ukuze bakwazi ukusinceda sibuye, siphile. Ndiyabathanda abongikazi, kodwa andiwathandi amayeza abasinika wona, ndingathandi naxa besitofa!

Mhlawumbi,
ndiya kuba
ngumongikazi
xa ndimdala?
(Kodwa mna,
andisayi
kutofa mntu.)





Khawutsho. Uyakuthanda ukufunda iincwadi? Ukuba uyakuthanda ukufunda iincwadi, eli thala leencwadi, uya kulivuyela! Liyindawo ethuleyo nongafunda kuyo ngaphandle kokuphazanyiswa.

Eli thala leencwadi likule dolophu yam lizele qhu zizixhobo eziqulathe ulwazi. Ulwazi lufumaneka ezincwadini, koolindi-xesha nakoomatshini abagcina, babuye bakhuphe ulwazi. Xa sinemibuzo, unoncwadi uyasanceda ukusikhangela iimpendulo. Uyasanceda kananjalo ukukhangela iincwadi ezinamabali esingathanda ukuwafunda, asikhuthaze ukwakha nokwandisa ulwazi lwethu. Siyakwazi nokuboleka iincwadi ukuze sizifunde ekhaya. Xa sizibuyisa, sibuya sifumane iincwadi ezizezinye esifuna okanye esingathanda ukuzifunda.



Mhlawumbi, ndiya kuba ngunoncwadi xa ndimdala?



Selifikile na ixesha lakho lokugoduka? Owu! Likhawulezile!

Masenze ngolu hlobo, ndiphe idilesi yakho nam ndikuphe eyam. Uyayibona la ndlu yeposi ingaphesheya?

Sithenga izitampu kuyo, sithumele kwakuyo iipasile eziya kude. Ndiza kukubhalela ndiyipose kule bhokisi inkulu, ibomvu ileta yakho. Mna ke, ndakulindela unoposi andiphathele ekhaya evela kuwe ileta.



Ndiyathemba ulonwabele ukhenketho nokubona iindawo ezithile zale dolophu yam. Ndingavuya ukuba ungakhawuleza ubuye ukuze ndikubonise ibhanki, indlu yemiboniso-bhanyabhanya, neevenkile endizithanda kakhulu!

Nam mhlawumbi, ndiya kukundwendwela kweyakho idolophu ngenye imini!

Idolophu yam

A. Uvavanyo lokuhlola ulwazi

Sebenzisa izivakalisi ukuphendula imibuzo.

1. Nika amagama eendawo ezahlukeneyo zedolophu kaNontsikelelo.
2. Funda ngomfundisi-ntsapho kaNontsikelelo kwiphepha lesi-2. Zeziphi ezi zinto azenzayo nezenza ukuba abe ngumfundisi-ntsapho olungileyo?
3. Yelelisa abantu nesivakalisi esichanekileyo.
 - a) abacimi-mlilo ☐ basikhangelisa iincwadi nezinolwazi esiludingayo
 - b) abefundisi ☐ bakhaliiphile ukuwenza umsebenzi wabo nonobungozi
 - c) oononcwadi ☐ basebenza ngebandla ukunceda abantu abahluphekileyo
4. Ebeya kwenza ntoni uNontsikelelo ukuba ebengaqhuba imoto yamapolisa?
5. Phawula ngolu hlobo izivakalisi eziyinyani (N) uze uphawule ngolu hlobo ezingeyonyani (A).

a) Amapolisa anxiba iyunifom.	
b) Amapolisa abamba abaphuli-mthetho.	
c) Amapolisa atofa abantu abagulayo.	
d) Amapolisa asebenza kwithala leencwadi.	

6. Sisetyenziselwa ntoni isithuthi-ziguli?
7. Zithengiswa phi izitampu kuthunyelwe neepasile?

8. Kwithala leencwadi _____.
- ungathenga iincwadi
 - ufumana khona abantu abangathandi kufunda
 - kuyangxolwa
 - ungafumana ulwazi

B. Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 42, 71, 84
Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 77

Tshintsha isivakalisi ngasinye sibe kwixesha elizayo.

Qala isivakalisi ngegama elibiyelweyo.

- UNontsikelelo uya esikolweni. (Ngomso...)
- UNontsikelelo ukubhalela incwadi. (Kwiveki ezayo...)
- UNontsikelelo ukukhapha ukuya kukubonisa ibhanki nendlu yemiboniso-bhanyabhanya. (Kwixesha elizayo...)

C. Ukubhala

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 28, 58
Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 71, 79

Gqibezela iinkcukacha ezingezantsi. Funda kwakhona ibali uqwalasele imifanekiso ukukunceda.

	Usebenza phi?	Ucinga ukuba yintoni ebanceda ukwenza umsebenzi wabo ngempumelelo?
umfundisi-ntsapho		
umfundisi		
ipolisa		
umcimi-mlilo		
umongikazi		
unoncwadi		
unoposi		

2. Ingonyama nempuku



PHAMBI KOKUBA UFUNDE IBALI

Qiniseka ukuba uyayazi intsingiselo yala magama alandelayo
efixiza, elilodwa, ikruqukile, kuhlawula, igigitheka, ubuthathaka,
yayibhajiwe, ikhonya, ibhabhama, ikrukrutha, yanqwala

Qiniseka ukuba ungakwazi ukufunda la magama alandelayo
amakhwenkwana, engqondweni, xhakamfu, bendingaqondanga,
ndisenokukunceda, ingcangazela, yayikhinkxekile, zikrwempayo,
baqhwaba

Ngenye imini ngexesha lokuphumla, utitshalakazi Nwaka ufumana uLonwabo elila ebaleni lokudlala esikolweni.

‘Ulilela ntoni Lonwabo? Chaza, kwenzeka ntoni?’ wabuza utitshalakazi.

‘UZuko noFuzile badlala ngam. Bayanditsala-tsala, bathi ndiyimpuku encinci, soze ndikhule, ndibe mde, ndomelele njengabo,’ waxela, efixiza uLonwabo.

Akuva oku utitshalakazi Nwaka wamthuthuzela uLonwabo ngamazwi athi, ‘Ungakhe ulinge uwavumele la makhwenkwana, abuye, adlale ngawe. Ukuba mkhulu akuyiyo into ebalulekileyo ngomntu. Kukulunga nesisa kuphela izinto ezakha umntu. Zonke ezi zinto ndiza kuzichaza kuZuko, uFezile nabafundi bonke egumbini lokufundela.’



Kwakumana kumfikela ngalo mini utitshalakazi Nwaka engqondweni ukuba angakuphelisa njani na oko kuphatheka kakubi kukaLonwabo nabanye abafundi abancinane ngabafundi abadala.

Ezingcingeni zakhe lade lavela icebo. Wayekhumbule bali lithile, elingengonyama eyoyikekayo nempukwana encinane. Utitshalakazi Nwaka wayeza kubafundela eli bali abafundi bakhe.

Ngemini elandelayo, wabahlalisa phantsi bonke abafundi bakhe utitshalakazi. 'Ndinebali elilodwa endiza kunifundela lona namhlanje. Ndingathanda ukuba nithule cwaka, niphulaphule. Emva kwebali ndingathanda ukwazi ukuba kukho nto niyifundileyo na ngebali okanye ebalini.'



Ingonyama nempuku



Ngenye imini ingonyama yayilele emthunzini phantsi komthi, iphumle kamnandi. Mpukwana ithile yayimana ihamba-hamba, idlula, ibaleka phezu kobuso bengonyama. Yamana izonwaya ingonyama, iphazamiseka, yade yavuka inomsindo, ikruqukile.

‘Uphazamile kwaye uza kuhlawula,’ yavungama

ingonyama, iyibambe xhakamfu ngelo thupha layo likhulu impuku, ikhamisile ingonyama iza kuyiginya impuku.

‘Hayi nceda, sukunditya! Bendingaqondanga ukuba ndiyakuphazamisa ebuthongweni bakho. Ukuba uye wandixolela, wandikhulula, nam ndisenokukunceda ngenye imini,’ yacenga impuku, isoyika.

Ingonyama yayigquma, igigitheka kukuhleka, ‘Wena! Uncede mna? Ipikini enjengawe! Unganceda bani? Ungenzela bani ntoni? Umncinci, ubuthathaka, akukho nto ibalulekileyo ngawe?’

Ingonyama yayiphakamisa impuku, iyibambe ngomsila, ilungiselela ukuyitya. Isajinga ilengalenga, kufutshane nomlomo, yabuya, yacinga ingonyama, endaweni yokuba iyitye impuku yathi, ‘Undihleakisile ke khona. Enye into, umncinci kakhulu, ufana nento engekhooyo. Andingekhe ndive nokuba ndihlafune nto ukuba ndingakutya. Usindile ke ukutsho oko!’

Ingonyama yayivuthulula nje ngozipho impuku, yabe iyakhululeka impuku, sele ingcangcazela kukoyika.



Kwiintsuku nje ezimbalwa emva koko, abazingeli babhabhisa ingonyama emgibeni. Yayikhinkxekile ziintambo zomnatha ingonyama. Yayiba ngazama ukuphoncuka, suke iye ikhinkxeka, iintambo ziye ziyibophelela. Amandla ayo, ubukhulu bayo, ezo nzipho zayo zibukhali, zikrwempayo naloo mazinyo ayo makhulu oyikekayo, zonke ezi zinto zazingeloncedo tu kwaphela. Yayibhajisiwe ngenene ingonyama.

Yayigquma, ikhonya kukoyika, ibhabhama ngumsindo ingonyama. Isandi somgqumo wayo, sasishukumisa umhlaba.



Impuku yeva ingonyama igquma ngumsindo, yaze yaya kuqonda okonakeleyo. Yayibona ingonyama ilele, ibhajisiwe, ibophelekile ziintambo, ikhinkxekile emgibeni.

Kwangoko yakhumbula isithembiso sayo impuku yathi, 'Ngonyama, wakhe wandikhulula wandisindisa mhla ndandisengozini yokutyiwa nguwe. Namhlanje, nguwe osenkathazweni, lithuba lam ke ngoko lokuba ndikuncede.'

Ayizange ilibazise impuku, yaqala yakrukra iintambo ezazijikeleze, zibophelele ingonyama. Lakhawuleza lanwenwa ikroba, impuku ikrukrutha ngaloo mazinyo ayo mancinci, kodwa abukhali. Laba likhulu ngokwaneleyo ikroba lokuphuncuka, yaza yanwabuluka, yathubeleza, yaphuma ingonyama.



Ingonyama yanqwala intloko, ibulela impuku ngesimilo, isithi, 'Impukwana encinane efana nawe! Ndandiphazamile ukukuhleka. Uyipikinini ekrelekrele. Ubusindisile ubomi bam!'

'Yayisisithembiso sam ukuba ndakukunceda nam ngenye imini. Ndandithetha into endiyaziyo xa ndandisithi, impukwana encinane ingaluncedo kwingonyama enkulu,' yatsho lo mpukwana, ikhumbuza ingonyama.

'Wawunyanisile. Ebomini, ungazideli izinto ezincinane! Thina bakhulu, banamandla, siyabudinga ubuhlobo benu nina bancinane, babuthathaka. Akunanto incinane nebuthathaka ngeentliziyo nangeengqondo zenu,' yavuma ingonyama.

Yanqwala intloko kwakhona ingonyama, ibulela impuku.

Bahlukana emva koko ingonyama nempuku, yangulowo wahamba indlela yakhe.

Wayivala incwadi utitshalakazi Nwaka. Babethule cwaka abafundi egumbini.

‘Ingaba niyawulandela umyalezo webali bafundi?’ wabuza utitshalakazi.

Bonke abafundi banqwala iintloko, bevuma.

‘Ewe, kukho into esiyifundileyo kweli bali,’ batsho uZuko noFuzile.

Wancuma utitshalakazi Nwaka, ebonakalisa ukonwaba.

‘Ingaba kukho into eningathanda ukuyithetha kuLonwabo ke ngoko?’

La makhwenkwana acela uxolo kuLonwabo athi, ‘Nokuba sibadala, sibakhulu, somelele, kufanele sinihloniphe nina bancinane. Asisayi kuphinda sihlekise ngawe kwakhona, sitsho nabani na kakade.’

Abafundi egumbini baqhwaba izandla, bevuya.

Utitshalakazi Nwaka wanqwala intloko. Wayecinga ukuba kwenye indawo, kude, inokuba ingonyama nempukwana zincumile.



Ibali lisifundisa ukuthi akulolungelo labantu abakhulu nabomeleleyo ukuphatha abancinane nababuthathaka gadalala. Abantu abaphatha abanye gadalala, ngabantu abangonwabanga, abangenaluxolo nabacinga ukuba bafumana ulonwabo ngokwenza abanye bangonwabi. Kufanele ukuba sihloniphane singabantu, singavisani buhlungu, sidale ukungonwabi omnye komnye.

Ingonyama nempuku

Incwadi yomsebenzi
yoku-1 yeBanga
lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: 49
Iphepha 104

A. Uvavanyo lokuhlola ulwazi

Sebenzisa izivakalisi ukuphendula imibuzo.

1. Eli bali li _____.
 - a) ngabantwana abasebekhulile abafunda ukuhlonipha abancinane
 - b) ngengonyama nempuku
 - c) ngotitshalakazi onobubele nonengqondo
 - d) Zonke iimpendulo ezingentla.
2. Lenzeka phi ibali?
3. UZuko noFuzile bathini kuLonwabo ukuze akhathazeke?
4. Utitshalakazi Nwaka wababalisela bali lithini abafundi?
5. Ingonyama yayikhulula impuku kuba _____.
 - a) yayiyoyika impuku
 - b) impuku yayihlekisa
 - c) impuku yayincinci kakhulu ukuba yayingayitya
 - d) impuku yayinceda
 - e) iimpendulo u-b no-c
6. Kwenzeka ntoni kwingonyama?
7. Impuku yayisindisa njani ingonyama?
8. Phawula izivakalisi ngenani u-1 ukuya ku-4 ngokokulandelelana kweziganeko okuchanekileyo ebalini.

a) Abafundi bamamela ibali elingempukwana eyasindisa ubomi bengonyama.	
b) UZuko noFuzile bathembisa ukuba abasayi kuphinda bahlekise ngabanye abantu kwakhona.	

c) UZuko noFuzile bahlekisa ngobuncinci bukaLonwabo bemfanisa nempuku encinci.	
d) Abafundi bafunda ukuba wonke umntu unexabiso.	

B. Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 11, 76
Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 43, 93

Krwela umgca ngezantsi kwegama elisisalathandawo kwisivakalisi ngasinye. Bhala ke ngoku esakho isivakalisi usebenzisa isalathandawo ngasinye.

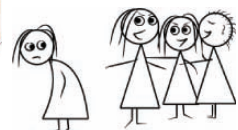
1. ULonwabo wayekhala ngaphandle.
2. Ingonyama yayilele phantsi komthi.
3. Impuku yanqumla phezu kobuso bengonyama.
4. Abafundi bathula bathi cwaka emva kwebali.

C. Ukubhala

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 5
Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 5

Sebenzisanani ningamaqela amancinci. Yakha isibhengezo esingokuchasa uxhaphazo. Xhoma ezi zibhengezo esikolweni sakho. Nazi iingcinga ezingakukhokela ukwenza isibhengezo:

- PHANTSI ngoxhaphazo PHANTSI!
- Hlonipha igama lomntu.
- Abaxhaphazi bakhohlakele.
- Thetha inyani ngomntu ngalo lonke ixesha.
- Sebenzisa ulwimi olwamkelekileyo!
- Sukuvalela abantu ngaphandle.
- Abaxhaphazi abamkelekanga esikolweni sethu!
- Ungahlekisi ngabanye abantu ubahlazise.



3. Iminqweno emithathu

Enye yeentsomi zaseJamani



PHAMBI KOKUBA UFUNDE IBALI

Qiniseka ukuba uyayazi intsingiselo yala magama alandelayo warhashaza, elingqokolayo, udodorhoji, thaca, ukumelana, intshwaqane, waqalekisa, ekhankqaza, ekruqukile, sakuwongwa

Qiniseka ukuba ungakwazi ukufunda la magama alandelayo endlwaneni, onomtsalane, ongaqhelekanga, esingazinqwenelayo, sangokuhlwa, ntshwaqane, asilahlekelwanga, awayengazinqwenelayo, engqondweni

Kwathi kaloku ngabali, kwakukho umgawuli owayehlala nonkosikazi wakhe endlwaneni yabo kude kufutshane nehlathi.

Ngenye imini, umgawuli esebenza, egawula ehlathini, wabona umthi omhle, onomtsalane nongaqhelekanga.

Esathi uphakamisa izembe eza kugawula, acande lo mthi ubukeka kangako, warhashaza umthi, kwavakala ilizwi elingqokolayo lilandula, licenga lisithi, 'Yima! Nceda sukuwugawula lo mthi!'

Othukile, emangalisiwe enokoyika umgawuli wabuza, 'Ungubani wena uthethayo?'

'Ndim kanye ubuqu. Ndinguwo umthi wobugqi. Ukuba uwusindisile lo mthi undim, kwelo zembe lakho, ndakukuvuza ngobugqi kathathu ezona zinto

ziyiminqweno ebomini bakho! laphendula latsho ilizwi.

Emangalisiwe, exakiwe umgawuli, wavuma wemka esiya kufuna umthi angawugawulayo.



Ngokuhlwa kwaloo mini, wafika ekhaya umgawuli, wabalisela unkosikazi ngesimanga somthi wobugqi awubone ehlathini. Wancokolela unkosikazi ngezithembiso zomthi lowo kuba ethe wawusindisa ukuwugawula.

‘Umvuzo wobugqi kathathu!’ lamvuyisa kakhulu eli bali unkosikazi. ‘Ewe, sinazo izinto ezibalulekileyo esingazinqwenelayo. Sidinga imali eninzi? Mhlawumbi indlu entle nentsha kraca? Okanye ke iimpahla ezintle ezintsha? Owu! Myeni wam, kufuneka sicingisise, siqiniseke, ibe zezona zinto sizidingayo iminqweno yethu. Kufuneka ke futhi silumke singarhali,’ wacebisa, ezele yimincili unkosikazi.



Isidlo sangokuhlwa sasilungile. Ngobubele wabeka udodorhoyi nerhewu etafileni phambi komyeni wakhe unkosikazi.

‘Mmm, ukhangeleka mnandi lo dodorhoyi! Ukuba nje bekunesoseji enkulu etyebileyo enomhluzi ukutya nawo,’ watsho umgawuli elangazelela, kodwa zange aligqibe.

Yavela isoseji enkulu etyebileyo enomhluzi yathi thaca esizikithini setafile!



Umgawuli wothuka, waxakeka akubona le soseji.
Unkosikazi yena wasuka waba nologyiko.

‘Owu, ungathini? Esi sidenge sendoda! Yisoseji obuyihoye ngantoni le? Khangela ngoku, silahlekelwe ngumvuzo wobugqi wokuqala onexabiso!’ yangxola inomsindo inkosikazi.

‘Yeka ukufundekela! Yimpazamo nje le ndiyenzileyo!’ watsho, evale iindlebe engakwazi ukumelana naloo ngxolo umgawuli.

Wayengayeki kodwa ukuthetha unkosikazi.
Wayefundekela, engxola, ebuza ukuba ibiyinto ebeyikhathalele ngantoni na isoseji kwezo zidingo zabo zexabiso nezibaluleke kangako.

Waqhubeka, engxola, ekhalaza, equmbile de umgawuli wadikwa, wonela yiloo ntshwaqane.

‘Kwanele! Yithi cwaka! Thula! Ingathi nale soseji ityebileyo ingathi nca kobo buso bakho butyebileyo!’



waqalekisa umgawuli,
naye ekhankqaza,
ekruqukile.

Zange aligqibe
umgawuli. Isoleji
yasuka etafileni,
yabhabha ngamendu,
yayokuthi nca
ebusweni benkosikazi.

‘Uyayibona le nto uyenzileyo ngoku! Susa le soseji kobu buso! Futhi, asilahlekelwanga nje ngumvuzo wobugqi wesibini! Endaweni yoko, kuthe nca isoseji enkulu, etyebileyo ebusweni bam!’ watsho efuna ukukhala unkosikazi.

Umgawuli nonkosikazi bazama ngawona mandla ukuyitsala, beyisusa, kodwa yala isoseji, yanga idalelwe ebusweni benkosikazi.



Wacela kule yabantwana unkosikazi, iinyembezi ziwela kwakwisozeji leyo. ‘Ndiza kuthini ngoku? Ndiza kuba nje ubomi bam bonke? Khona, baza kuthini bona abantu, bakundibona ndinje? Andisoze ndiphume kwakule ndlu! Ndiza kuba yintlekisa xa ndinje!’ wayelila, ekhala, engayeki unkosikazi.

Umgawuli wacinga ngomvuzo wobugqi wokugqibela owawusele. Wayecinga nangazo zonke izinto awayengazinqwenelayo ezinje ngengxowa enkulu yemali okanye indlu entle ngenene ebalaseleyo. Wajonga unkosikazi wakhe ngosizi ebona loo soseji enkulu, ityebileyo ebusweni bakhe. Wayesazi ukuba yayinye nje qha into engumnqweno engqondweni yakhe.

‘Ndifuna le soseji ibuyele etafileni,’ wanqwena ngokuthe cwaka umgawuli.

Zange aligqibe umgawuli. Ngoko nangoko isoseji enkulu, etyebileyo yabhabha yanga sisikhephe, yayokuthi thaca etafileni kwakhona.



Ngokuhlwa kwaloo mini, baba nesidlo esimnandi kakhulu umgawuli nenkosikazi yakhe. Babelana ngododorhoyi, irhewu nesoseji enkulu, etyebileyo enomhluzi nemnandi kunene.

Phela-phela ngabalili!



Ibali lisifundisa ukuba sizilumkele izinto esizingwenelayo ebomini ukuze singadani sakuwongwa ngazo.

Iminqweno emithathu

A. Uvavanyo lokuhlola ulwazi

Sebenzisa izivakalisi ukuphendula imibuzo.

1. Ingaba umgawuli wenza msebenzi mni?
 - a) Ugawula imithi acande iinkuni azithengise.
 - b) Ulima imithi.
 - c) Wakha izinto ngamaplanga omthi.
 - d) Zonke iimpendulo ezingentla.
2. Umgawuli wafumanisa njani ukuba ngumthi wobugqi?
3. Wamthembisa ntoni umgawuli umthi?
4. Unkosikazi wamcebisa ukuba benze ntoni umgawuli ngeminqweno?
 - a) Ukuba banqwenele imali eninzi.
 - b) Ukuba banqwenele indlu entle entsha.
 - c) Ukuba bacingisise ibe zezona zinto abazidingayo iminqweno yabo.
 - d) Ukuba balumke bangarhali.
 - e) u-a no-b kwiimpendulo ezingentla
 - f) u-c no-d kwiimpendulo ezingentla
5. Unkosikazi wamphakela kutya kuni umgawuli ngesidlo sangokuhlwa?
6. Phawula izivakalisi ngenani u-I ukuya ku-4 ngokulandelelana kwazo ebalini.

a) Umgawuli nonkosikazi wakhe batya isoseji.	
b) Isoleji enkulu etyebileyo yathi thaca etafileni.	
c) Isoleji yathi thaca etafileni kwakhona.	
d) Isoleji yasuka etafileni yabhabha yayokuthi nca ebusweni benkosikazi.	

7. Unkosikazi wayemcaphukise ngantoni umgawuli?
8. Ingaba iminqweno emithathu yabutshintsha ubomi bomgawuli nonkosikazi wakhe? Xhasa impendulo yakho.

B. Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi

Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga le-3 yase-DBE: Iphepha 7, I9, 41, I07

Qaphela iibhokisi ezinamagama. Fumana isifanokuthi (igama elithetha into enye) nesichasi (igama elithetha into eyahlukileyo) segama ngalinye kuluhlu lwamagama alandelayo.

1. inexabiso (*iphepha 25*)
2. ukoyika (*iphepha 25*)
3. ityebile (*iphepha 24*)
4. mkhulu (*iphepha 24*)
5. ukuthula (*iphepha 27*)

Izifanokuthi

banzi
ibalulekile
ukuzola
imafutha
ukothuka

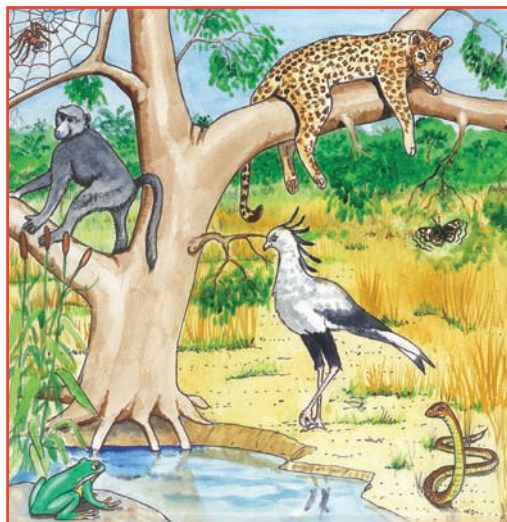
Izichasi

ibhityile
ukungxola
mncinci
ubungento
ukuvuya

C. Ukubhala

Cinga ngeminqweno emithathu ongaba nayo engqondweni. Bhala izivakalisi zibe-8 ukuya e-10 uchaza indlela ongaziva ngayo nezinto ongazingwenela.

4. Abazingeli



PHAMBI KOKUBA UFUNDE IBALI

Qiniseka ukuba uyayazi intsingiselo yala magama alandelayo
ngokwendalo, ixhoba, iinkcukacha, nqwa, egqamileyo, ukobuza,
ukunqatyiswa, ukuqandusela, ngqisha, ulwalamano, ukuchobana,
ukwanyisa

Qiniseka ukuba ungakwazi ukufunda la magama alandelayo
ezitshabalalisayo, neengcongconi, iinkcukacha, ukushwabanisa,
ezirhubuluzayo, iingxangxosi, kweengcongolo, ezichokoziweyo,
obuphindaphindeneyo

Ngokwendalo, izilwanyana zizingela ezinye ukuze zibe nokutya ziphile.



Izigcawu zizilwanyana ezizingelayo. Imizimba yezigcawu idalelwe ukwenza imisonto yesilika. Le misonto ziyisebenzisa ukwakha izindlu zazo eziphinyephinye ezincangathi. Lo phinyephinye wezindlu ezincangathi, zibhabhisa amabhabhathane ngazo

zibhabhise kwanezinye izinambuzane.

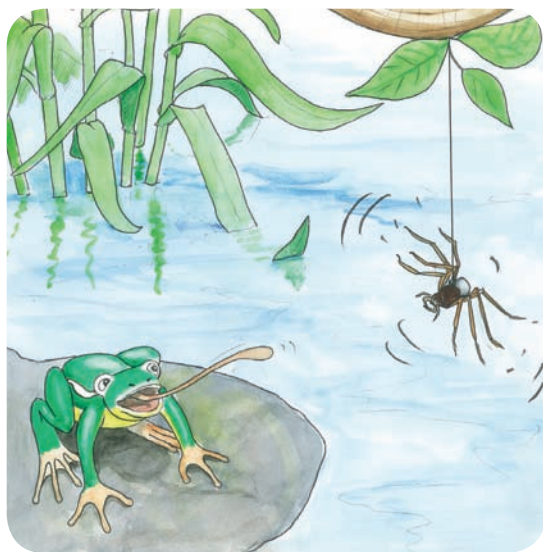
Abantu abaninzi bayazoyika izigcawu. Kanti ke izigcawu ezininzi azinabungozi eluntwini. Izigcawu zisinceda thina bantu ngokuthi zitye izinambuzane ezitshabalalisayo nezinobungozi ezifana neempukane neengcongconi.

Ibhabhathane lixhoba lesigcawu!

Iinkcukacha ngesigcawu

1. Izigcawu azizozinambuzane, koko ludidi okanye luhlobo olunye nonoomadudwane okanye amakhalane.
2. Umzimba wazo uhlukaniswe kubini, zinemilenze esi-8 namehlo asi-8.
3. Azinazimpondo. Azinalo nophondwana olu lokuva okanye lokuhlola.
4. Ziindidi ezingamawaka amathathu (3000) izigcawu ezifumaneka eMzantsi Afrika. Zine qha ezinetyhefu nezingaba nobungozi eluntwini.





Isigcawu, lixhoba lesele!

Amasele zizilwanyana ezizingelayo. Amasele asebenzisa ulwimi lwawo oluncangathi ukugcayisela ixhoba elifana nezinambuzane okanye elifana nezigcawu.

Amasele azalela amaqanda awo

emanzini acocekileyo. Iintsana zamasele zibizwa ngokuba ngoonjubalala. Oonjubalala bahlala emanzini baye banenkangeleko efana nqwa neyentlanzi.

Amasele anemibala nekhangeleka gqamileyo, ngawona anetyhefu. Le mibala igqamileyo ilumkisa ezinye izilwanyana ngobungozi bawo nokuba zingasondeli kuwo.



Iinkcukacha ngesele

1. Amasele zizilwanyana eziphila emhlabeni nasemanzini.
2. Amasele awanawo umsila.
3. Amasele obuza ufele njengokuba ekhula.
4. Iindidi okanye iintlobo ezininzi zamasele zinqatyisiwe. Oku kuthetha ukuthi xa singawakhathaleli siwagcine, sakugqibela singenawo tu kwaphela amasele emhlabeni.

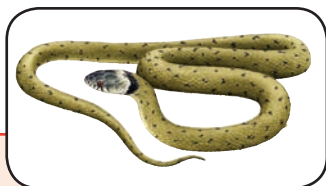


Isele ke lona, lixhoba leenyoka!

Iinyoka zizilwanyana ezizingelayo. Iinyoka zisebenzisa amazinyo azo angamabamba nanobuhlungu ukuluma, ziginye amasele nezinye izilwanyana ezincinane. Iinyoka ezinkulu zisebenzisa imizimba

yazo ukushwabanisa, zityumze ixhoba lazo.

Iinyoka aziboni, aziva nakakuhle. Zingcamla umoya ngokulenyazelisa ulwimi ngokumana zilukhupha, zibuye, zilufake. Iinyoka ezininzi zihlala kwiindawo ezinemozulu efudumeleyo.



Iinkcukacha ngeenyoka

1. Iinyoka ziyarhubuluza. Izilwanyana ezirhubuluzayo zinofele olulixolo. Zizilwanyana ezinegazi elibandayo nezidinga ukufudumeza imizimba yazo elangeni. Zizala amaqanda ziwaqandusele ukufumana abantwana.
2. Iinyoka azinamilenze, azinazindlebe zingenazinkophe.
3. Ziindidi ezili-130 iinyoka ezifumaneka eMzantsi Afrika. Zili-12 qha ezinobungozi ngokwaneleyo ukubulala eluntwini.
4. Njengamasele, iinyoka nazo ziyobuza njengokuba zikhula.



Inyoka ke yona, lixhoba leengxangxosi!

Iingxangxosi zizilwanyana ezizingelayo. Endaweni yokubhabha zizingele emoyeni, zikholwa kukuhamba-hamba phakathi kweengcongolo nengca ende, zikhangela ixhoba. Zizingela emini xa ilanga lihlabe umhlaba.

Iingxangxosi zisebenzisa iinyawo zazo ezomeleleyo, zingqishe phezu kwexhoba, zilophula amathambo ukulibulala. Zizingela iinyoka nezinye izilwanyana ezifana nezinambuzane, iimpuku neentaka ezincinane.



Iinkcukacha ngeengxangxosi

1. Ingxangxosi iyafumaneka kwisixhobo somkhosi welizwe loMzantsi Afrika.
2. Njengazo ezinye iintaka, umzimba wayo ugqunywe ziintsiba, ineempiko kwaye izalela namaqanda.
3. Ingxangxosi yintaka ephila ngamaxhoba. Zonke iintaka eziphila ngamaxhoba zitya inyama.
4. Ezinye iintaka eziphila ngamaxhoba zitya amakhozi, ookhetshe, amaxhalanga, nezikhova.



Ingxangxosi ke yona, iba lixhoba leemfene!

Iimfene zizilwanyana ezizingelayo. Iimfene zinemihlati eyomeleleyo namabamba amade abukhali. Ziphila ngokutya iziqhamo zasendle, iingcambu, amagqabi, izinambuzane, iintaka nezilwanyana ezincinane.

Iimfene zithanda ukuhlala ziqokelelene, zingamaqela. Ixesha elininzi zilichitha zichobana, zikhangela izinambuzane eboyeni bezikhumba zazo. Oku kuchobana, yindlela eziqeqeshana ngayo. Ikwayindlela ebaluleke kakhulu kumaqela kuba yakha ulwalamano kuzo.



Iinkcukacha ngeemfene

1. Iimfene zizilwanyana ezanyisayo. Zizilwanyana ezinegazi elifudumeleyo nemizimba yazo igqunywe sisikhumba esinoboya. Abantwana bazo bazalwa bephaphamile, bancanca ubisi koonina.
2. Imfene ebizwa ngohlobo lwe*Chacma* okanye efumaneka eKoloni ilolona hlobo lukhulu kunazo zonke iimfene.
3. Ukuba umntwana wemfene uhlukana nonina ngazizathu zithile ezifana nokufa, umntwana lowo uthi akhathalelwe yenye imazi yemfene kwiqela unina ebeqokelelene kulo.



Imfene ke yona, iba lixhoba lehlosi.

Amahlosi zizilwanyana ezizingelayo. Zithanda ukuzingela ebusuku kuba zibona kakuhle kakhulu ebumnyameni. Izikhumba zazo ezichokoziweyo nazo ziyanceda ukujika imbonakalo yazo, ingaqondakali.

Amahlosi zizilwanyana ezihamba ngokuchwechwa ukuze ziliqubule ixhoba.

Amahlosi azingela iinyamakazi ezithile kunye nezinye izilwanyana ezanyisayo.

Amahlosi amadala athanda ukuziphilela, azihlalele wodwa. Amahlosi azimazi azala abantwana ababini okanye abathathu ngexesha.



Iinkcukacha ngamahlosi

1. Njengeemfene, amahlosi zizilwanyana ezanyisayo.
2. Abantwana behlosi babizwa ngokuba ngamathole.
3. Amahlosi zizilwanyana ezinamandla nezomeleleyo. Ngamandla azo ziyakwazi ukutsala ixhoba elingaba bubunzima obuphindaphindeneyo kunobazo zilixhome emthini ukuze lingafikelelwa ngabanye abazingeli abafana neengonyama okanye iingcuka.

Ihlosi ke lona, liba lixhoba lomntu.



Kukho into eyimpazamo.
Ngokwendalo,
izilwanyana zizingela,
zibulale ukuze zitye
okanye zizikhusele.
Ukuzingela kwendoda
kona kunesizathu esinye
kuphela, ukuzonwabisa.
Esi senzo asilunganga.

Abantu abatyi mahlosi
kwaye bengengawo
namaxhoba amahlosi.

Amahlosi wona asengozini xa abantu beza kuwazingela.
Abantu kufuneka bewakhusele amahlosi ndawonye
nazo zonke ezinye izilwanyana zasendle ezisaphilayo
ehlabathini.

Iinkcukacha ngabantu njengabazingeli

1. Amahlosi azingelwa abulawe ngabantu ngenxa yesikhumba sawo esihle esisetyenziswa njengemithika emathekweni okanye kumasiko athile, kananjalo kurhwebo lwamashishini efashoni. Ngokwesithethe sakwantu, amanye amalungu omzimba ehlosi athi asetyenziswe njengeyeza lokunyangana.
2. Umfama ke yena uthi alibulale ihlosi ngeenjongo zokukhusela imfuyo yakhe kolu tshaba.
3. Mihla le, iindidi ngeendidi zezilwanyana ziggibela ziphelile zingasekho elizweni.

Abazingeli

A. Uvavanyo lokuhlola ulwazi

Sebenzisa izivakalisi ukuphendula imibuzo.

1. Eyona njongo yesi sicatshulwa kukuba _____.
 - a) izilwanyana zizingela ezinye ukuze zibe nokutya ziphile
 - b) izilwanyana ziyathanda ukukhwela imithi
 - c) izilwanyana zinobungozi
2. Ingaba izigcawu zizinambuzane? Nika izizathu ezibini ukuxhasa impendulo yakho.
3. Zeziphi kwezi zilwanyana ezizidalwa ezanyisayo?
 - a) iinyoka namasele
 - b) izigcawu neengxangxosi
 - c) iimfene namahlosi
 - d) asikho kwezi zingentla
4. Sesiphi isilwanyana esijika imbonakalo yaso ingaqondakali xa sizingela? Kukuthini ukujika imbonakalo ingaqondakali?
5. Kunjalo (N) okanye akunjalo (A)?
 - a) Iingxangxosi zitya iimfene. _____
 - b) Izigcawu zibhabhisa izinambuzane ngoophinyephinye bezindlu zazo. _____
 - c) Abantu bazingela amahlosi ukuze babe nokutya baphile. _____
 - d) Iinyoka neengxangxosi ziyaqanduselwa. _____
6. Isele ilifumana njani ixhoba lalo?

7. Amahlosi awafihla phi amaxhoba awo?
8. Kuyakwenzeka ntoni ukuba abantu baqhubeka ngokuzibulala izilwanyana zasendle?

B. Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi

Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 113

Bhala isininzi samagama ezi zilwanyana zilandelayo:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. ibhabhathane | 6. inyoka |
| 2. impukane | 7. intaka |
| 3. ingcongconi | 8. imfene |
| 4. isigcawu | 9. ihlosi |
| 5. iseke | 10. ingonyama |

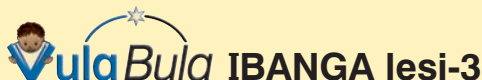
C. Ukubhala

Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 94

Khetha isilwanyana sasendle esingesinye (nesingekho ebalini) osithandayo. Chaza unike iinkcukacha ngesilwanyana sakho, ezizezi: isilwanyana esinjani, sikhangeleka njani, sihlala phi, sitya ntoni, sibafumana njani abantwana, nezinye iinkcukacha ezinika umdla. Ungahlomela nomfanekiso wesilwanyana sakho.

★★★★ Incwadana 4B

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 luluhlu 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 aqhagamshelene neCAPS kanjalo neencwadi ii-'Workbooks' zakwa-DBE.



★★ INCWADANA 1A

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

★★ INCWADANA 1B

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

★★★ INCWADANA 2A

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

★★★ INCWADANA 2B

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

★★★★ INCWADANA 3A

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

★★★★ INCWADANA 3B

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

★★★★★ INCWADANA 4A

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

★★★★★ 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, undoqo wolwazi iyintsingiselo yokubhaliweyo nangaphezu kokuhlasela ukufunda amagama ngendlela eyiyo, cwangciso olo olukhokelela abafundi ukufunda ngokuzimeleyo. Ezi ncwadana zibonelela ngamathuba okufunda ngamaqela, ngokukhokelwa, ngababini nangokuzimeleyo.

ISIXHOSA