

Ibanga
loku- 3

Incwadi Enkulu yamabalana



basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ISIXHOSA

1

Incwadi

Indlela yokusebenzisa le ncwadi:



Amabali akule ncwadi:

1 Umhambi nengonyama

1

2 Impungutye engenamsila

15

Njengotitshala kuza kufuneka wenze izicwangciso ezilungiselela imisebenzi yokufunda notitshala eklasini. Ngokwesiqhelo xa kufundwa notitshala, utitshala usebenza nabafundi bonke, kodwa ukuba abafundi baninzi kakhulu kuya kulunga ukuba utitshala asebenze neqela okanye inxalenye yabafundi ngexesha. Kufuneka kuqinisekiswa ukuba abantwana bahlala kakuhle ukuze bakwazi ukuyibona Incwadi Enkulu ukuze bakwazi ukufunda okubhaliweyo.

Xa kufundwa Incwadi Enkulu umntwana ufunda ukuphatha incwadi ngendlela eyiyo, ukuyibamba ayimise nkqo, atyhile namaphepha kakuhle. Ufunda isigama esingencwadi, umzekelo, uqweqwe, umphambili, umva nesihloko. Ukufunda notitshala kukwabonisa inkqubo yokufunda kwaye kubalulekile ekuphuhliseni izakhono zabantwana zokumamela, ukuthetha, ukufunda, ukuqiqa nezokubhala njengoko kugunyazisiwe yinkqubo kaCAPS:

- Ukuphuhlisa izakhono zokumamela nokuthetha.
- Ukuphuhlisa izakhono zokufunda ezisakulayo.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo esekelwe ebalini.
- Ukuthatha inxaxheba kwiingxoxo nokunikana ithuba lokuthetha.
- Ukuzoba nokulinganisa ibali.
- Ukuqikelela ukuba lingantoni na ibali ngokujonga imifanekiso.
- Ukusebenzisa ithuba lokufunda notitshala njengesiseko sokubhala notitshala.

Ukulungela ixesha lokufunda Incwadi Enkulu

- Qinisekisa ukuba incwadi ibonwa ngabantwana bonke.
- Ukuba baninzi kakhulu abafundi bakho, bahlule babe ngamaqelana.
- Kungaluncedo ukuba nexhayi lencwadi onokubeka kuso incwadi ukuze ungayibambi ngokwakho xa ufunda. (Jonga imiyalelo yokwenza ixhayi lencwadi kuqweqwe lwangasemva.)
- Yiba nento yokwalatha nokuba yirula oza kwalatha ngayo amagama xa ufunda.
- Ukuba ufuna ukugxininisa igama elithile, ungancamathelisa amaphetshana ajikeleze elo gama okanye wenze 'ifesitile'. Thatha iphepha uze usike uxande embindini. Wakugqiba beka uxande olo phezu kwamagama ukuze kuvele kuphela igama elinye, eli ulifunayo.

Ukufunda notitshala okokuqala

Ukufunda kokuqala kugxila kulonwabo nokubona amagama okokuqala, nabantwana bethetha ngebali.

- Tyhila ubabonise ibali abaza kulifunda.
- Thetha ngemifanekiso ekhoyo. Abafundi mabaqikelele ibali ngokujonga isihloko nemifanekiso.
- Bafundise amagama amatsha okanye anzima phambi kokuba abafundi bafunde ibali.
- Yenza amakhadi amagama oza kufundisa ngawo isigama esitsha.
- Funda ibali ngendlela eza kubonisa imvakalelo, ukutshintsha-tshintsha kwelizwi, isantya sokufunda nemvakalo-zwi. Sebenzisa izijekulo/izandla nembonakalo yolusu/yobuso.
- Yalatha amagama ngerula xa ufunda ukuze abafundi babone la magama uwafundayo ukuze bakwazi ukudibanisa isandi kunye nophawu olusephepheni. Oku kuya kubanceda babone inkqubo yokufunda ukusuka ngasekhohlo uye ngasekunene nokusuka ngasentla uye ngasezantsi.
- Eli thuba lisebenzisele ukufundisa 'ulwimi lwencwadi' olufana namagama, izivakalisi, iphepha, umbhali, isihloko, njalo-njalo.
- Abafundi mabathathe inxaxheba ebalini, bangenelele kwiindawo ezinamabinzana aphindaphindwayo (umz. "Naliya isela elenze le nto, lisihlazisa sonke! Qhiwulani, qhiwulani!")
- Kufuneka ibali lifundwe kabini okanye kathathu ukuze abafundi babe nethuba lokuphinda-phinda bonke ngaxeshanye izicuku zamagama, benze imidlalo belinganisa ibali okanye babalise iindawo ezithile besebenzisa awabo amagama.

Ukufunda notitshala okwesibini

- Xa kufundwa okwesibini kusetyenziswa isicatshulwa esinye kwaye kugxininiswa ukubandakanyeka xa kufundwa notitshala kusetyenziswa iingxoxo eziphuhlisa isigama, ukuqonda, izakhono zokucalula neemozicicatshulwa (igrama, iziphumlisi, njl.)
- Kukuwe titshala ukugxininisa kwizifundo ezingale miba: ulwazi ngeembalo, iimpawu zeembalo, izandi, iipatheni zolwimi, ubuchule bokuchonga amagama nokuqonda ngokwamanqanaba ahlukeneyo (intsingiselo eqhelekileyo, ukulungelelanisa, intsingiselo efihlakeleyo, ukuhlola nemibuzo ebonisa ukuqonda okunzulu.)

Ukufunda notitshala okwesithathu

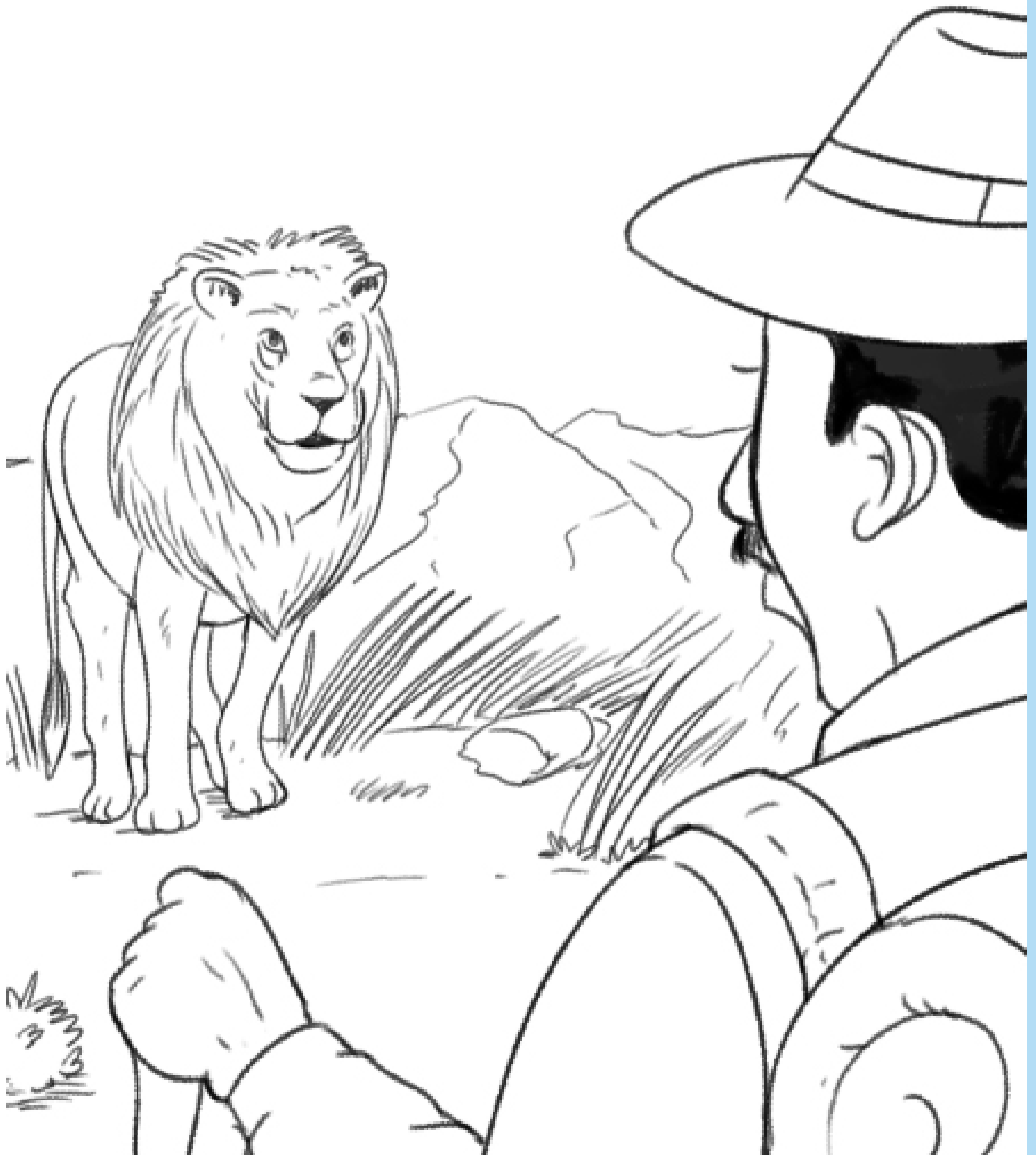
- Kwityeli lesithathu lokufunda kufuneka abantwana bafunde ibali ngokwabo, benze imisebenzi ethethisayo, eyenziwayo nebhalwayo esekelwe ebalini.
- Apho kunokwenzeka, ibali elifundwe notitshala kufuneka libe luncedo kumsebenzi wokubhala notitshala apho utitshala abonisa indlela yokubhala ibali. Abantwana nabo baba nenxaxheba ekuyilweni kwesicatshulwa ngeli xesha utitshala adlala indima yokukhuthaza nokubhala ebhodini. Oku kubonisa inkqubo yokubhala kunceda ekufundiseni abantwana ukuba bakwazi ukubhala eyabo imisebenzi.



Kwathi eMzantsi weAfrika apha,
kwesuka mntu uthile ekhaya,
ngohambo olude. Kuthe xa akude
nekhaya, kwafuneka ukuba
acande ithafa elide, elibudobo,
linamatyholo; waza wathi xa
aphakathi kwalo kanye, wabona
ngento enkulu yengonyama
mganyana naye.



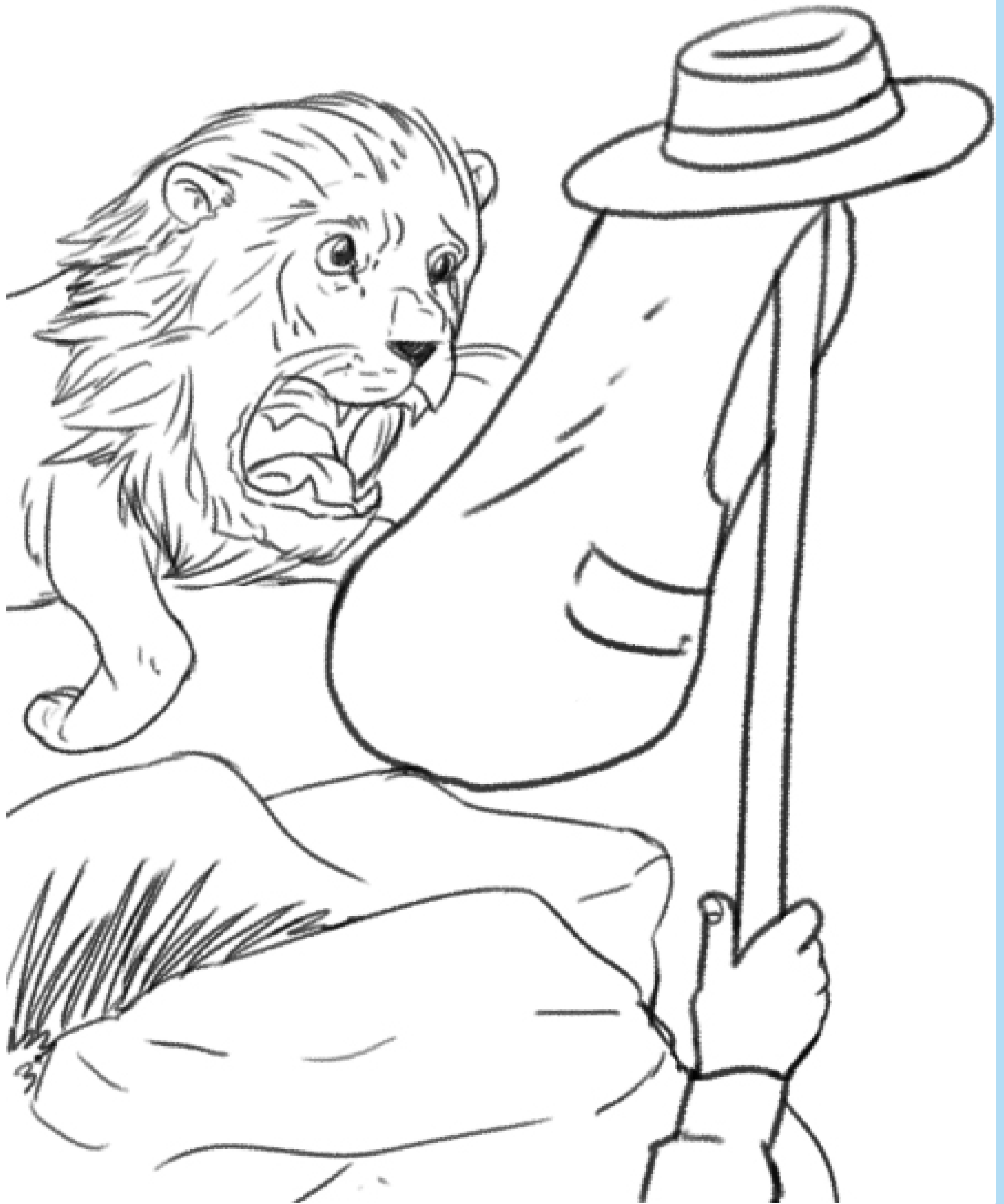
Nayo imbonile kwaoko, yaqala ke yamlandela. Wathi umhambi akufuna ukungxama, yangxama nayo; wathi akuma, yema nayo. Wada waqonda lo mntu ukuba eli rhamncwa lizimisele ukumlandela kude kuhlwe, ukuze limtsibele xa kumnyama, engaliboni.



Umfo lo waye engenampu,
nasixhobo simbi angathi alibulale
ngaso. Waye engenakho
nokubaleka, esazi ukuba
ingonyama inamendu kunaye.
Emva komzuzu ude wazicingela
iqhinga aya kulenzela ingonyama,
ukuze ayikhohlise, asinde.



Uhambe ke wada waza
kufika kwiliwa elikhulu,
apho abenokuzimela, ingabi
nakumbona ingonyama.
Wathabatha intonga, waxhoma
kuyo ibhatyi nomnqwazi,
ukwenza into efana nomntu.
Wayiphakamisa njalo, yada
yavela ngaphezulu kwelo litye
azimele ngalo.



Yeza ingonyama yona, ichwechwa
kuhle, yada yabona le nto ifana
nomntu kufuphi apha kuyo.
Yaselitsho ngomgqumo ombi,
yaziphosa kuyo, iba ngulaa mntu
ibe imlandela. Kanti ayazi ukuba
le ndawo iphezu kweliwa. Yatsho
ngaphaya kwaloo ndawo izifihle
kuyo indoda leyo, yaya kuwa
ezantsi eliweni, yafa. Wasinda
njalo umhambi.





Ukuba umntu uzifumana erhawulwe ziingxakeko, makangancami, nokuba sekunjani na. Ozama amacebo, enze amalinga, ude avulelwe indlela yokusinda.

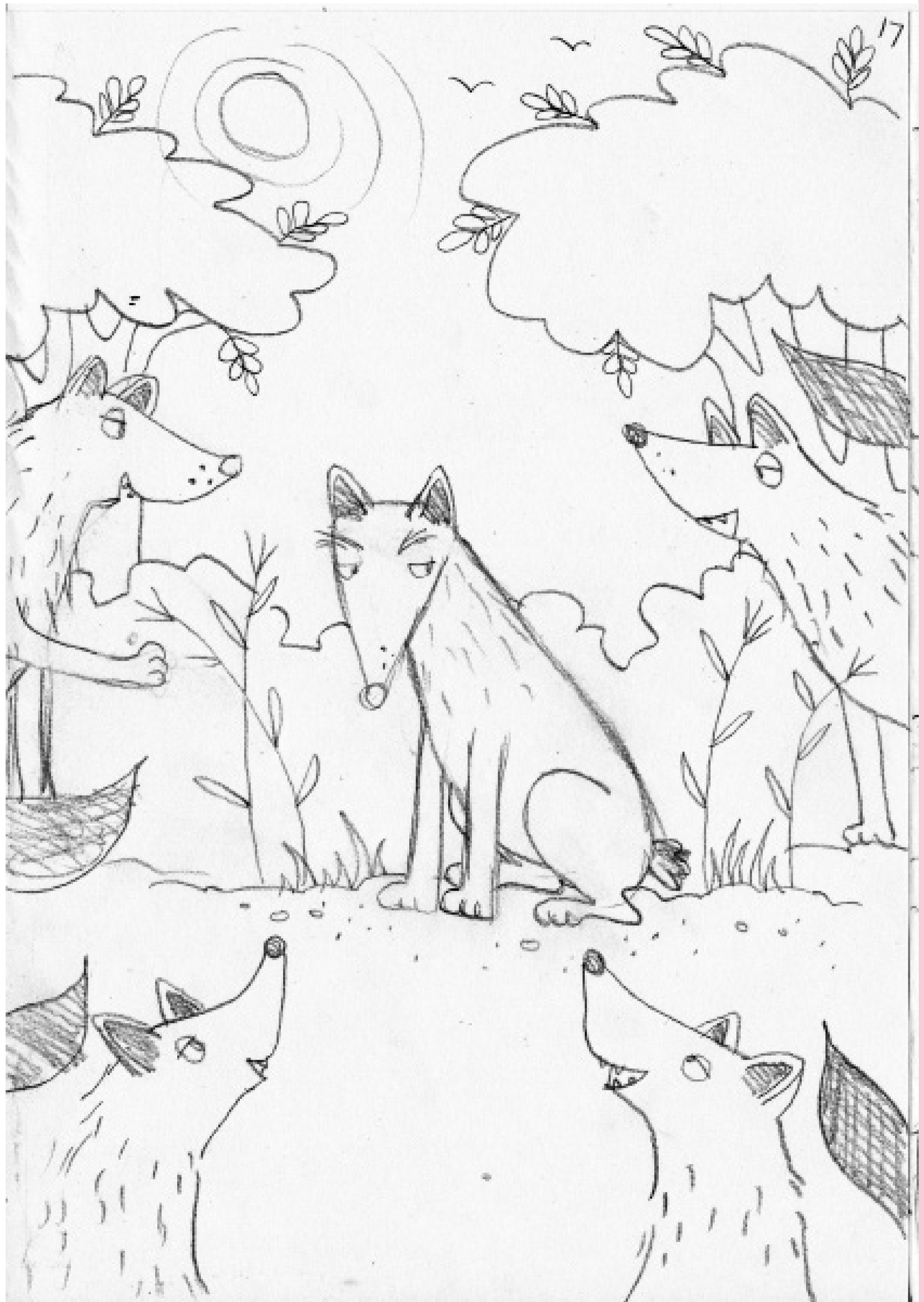


Impungutye yakha yabanjwa
ngumgibe, kubanjwe umsila
wodwa. Yathi ke ngokufuna
ukusindisa ubomi bayo, yaxolela
ukuba kusale umsila wayo apho
emgibeni. Yaza ke yazamazama,
yada yawuthi shunqu umsila,
yakhululeka.

Jack
and
the
beanstalk

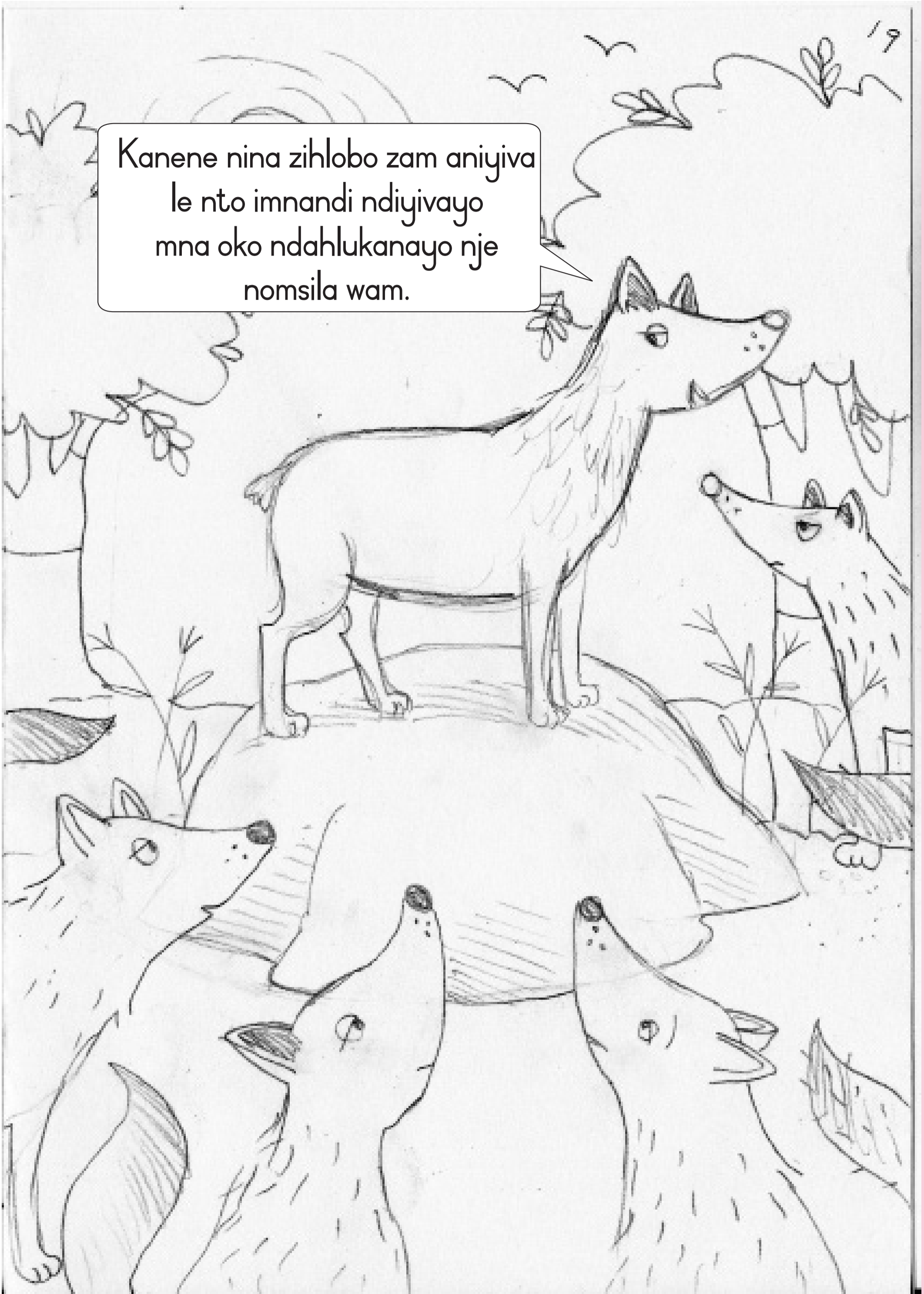


Yathi phofu yakuhambahamba
ezweni, yabona ukuba sisiphako
esibi ukuba mnqini. Yaqala kaloku
ukuba neentloni, yada yanga
ngeyayifile kanye, kunokuba ibe
nesiphako esinje, ihambe ihlekwa
zezinye iimpungutye.



Icinge yacinga ukuba ingathini na ukuyiphelisa le nto. Yada emzuzwini yafumana iqhinga engalenzayo. Izibizele ndaweninye zonke iimpungutye, yaziyala, isithi mazithathe umzekelo kuyo, zahlukane nemisila le. Yathi xa iziyalayo, “Kanene nina zihlobo zam aniyiva le nto imnandi ndiyivayo mna oko ndahlukanayo nje nomsila wam. Nam bendingeze ndikholwe ukuba ndibe ndingadanga ndiyive ngokwam.”

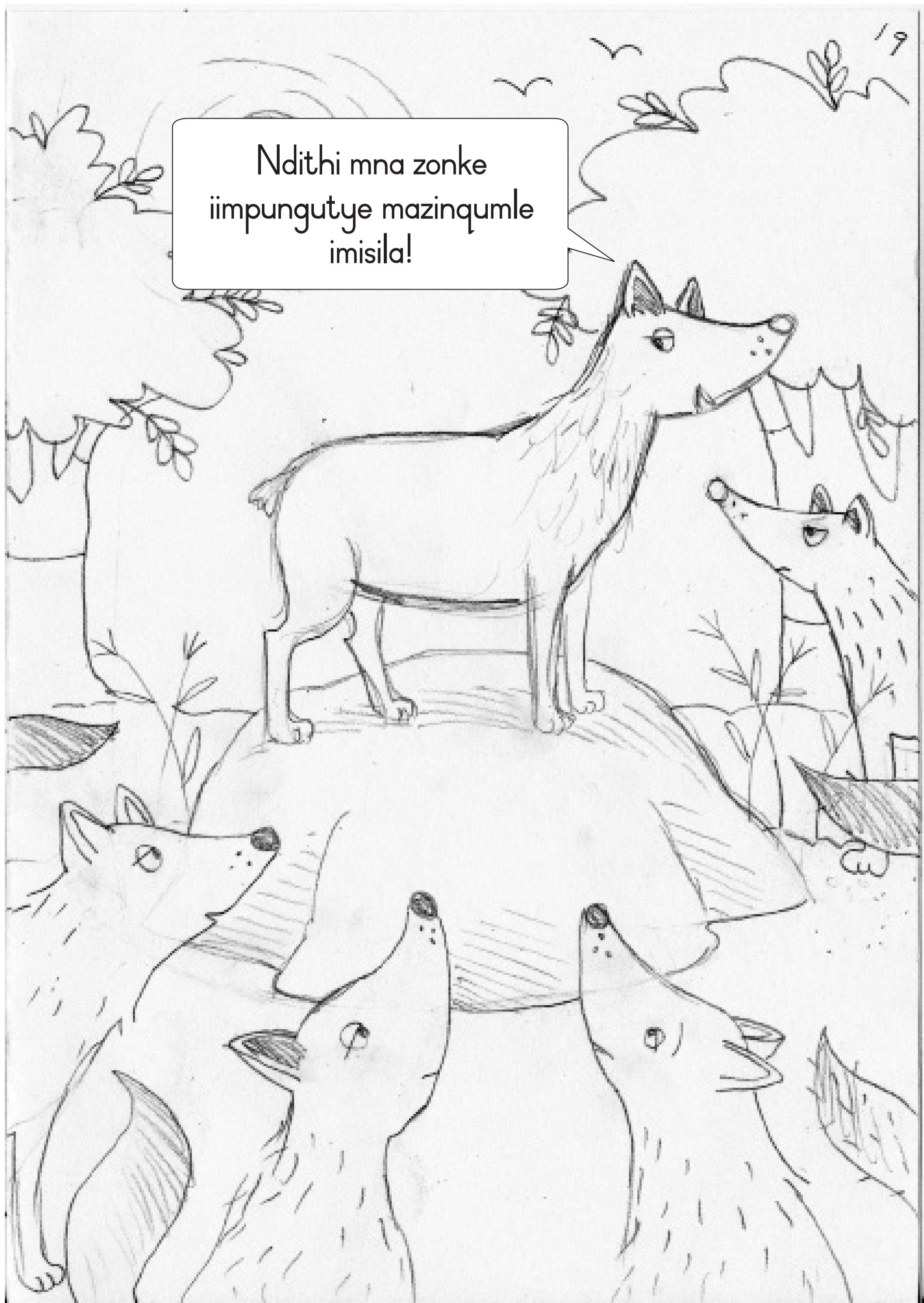
Kanene nina zihlobo zam aniyiva
le nto imnandi ndiyivayo
mna oko ndahlukanayo nje
nomsila wam.



Yathetha kakhulu nazo, yaqhuba yathi, "Ngokwenene, ukuba umntu ukhe wayicinga le nto ingumsila, ukuba mbi kwayo, ukuxaka kwayo, nokungabi namsebenzi, angasuka athi nqa ukuba impungutye ezi zinqandwa yintoni na, zingahlukani nemisila yazo nje.

"Nali ke elam, zihlobo ezithandekayo; yibani zizilumko, nilamkele. Ndithi mna, zonke iimpungutye mazingumle imisila."

Ndithi mna zonke
iimpungutye mazinqumle
imisila!



Yakukhov' ukuthetha, kwesuka ke ngoku ixhego elidala lempungutye, lathi, "Ewe, mfana wakowethu, siyivile yonke into oyithethileyo, necebo osiphe lona. Kodwa ndithi mna, kokwam ukucinga, mhlobo wam, ngathi ube ungesicebisi ukuba masinqumle imisila, ukuba belisekho ithuba lokuba ubuye uhlangane nowakho."





Yadubuleka intlanganiso yintsini.
Laba ke iqhinga lempungutye
emnqini litshitshile, kwaba ngoku
kokukhona iyinto yokuhlekwa
zezinye.

Siyanamkela kolu thotho lweNcwadi Ezinkulu. Le Ncwadi Inkulu iyinxalenye yothotho lweencwadi iRainbow Series oluquka iincwadi zokusebenzela, isisele (ingqokelela yeendidi zeembalo), iincwadi zokufunda ezahlulwe ngokwamanqanaba kunye neepowusta. Siyathemba ukuba la mabali ahlukeneyo akwezi Ncwadi Zinkulu zisibhozo zeli banga aya kuba luncedo ekufundiseni kwakho, nokuba abafundi baya kukonwabela ukufunda kunye nawe.

INGxelo yeNkqubo yeKharithyulam noVavanyo iCAPS yesiGaba esisisiSeko igxininisa ekufundeni notitshala njengenxalenye ebalulekileyo yobuchule bokufunda. Ukufunda notitshala kukholisa ukuthatha iintsuku ezimbini ukuya kwezine ngeveki apho bonke abantwana bafunda incwadi enye.

Ukusebenzisa iNcwadi Enkulu enamagama amakhulu yeyona ndlela ilungileyo yokufunda notitshala kuba abantwana bayakwazi ukubona amagama nemifanekiso, bakulandele naxa ufunda ngendlela efana naleyo bayiqhelileyo yasemakhaya yokubalisa amabali neentsomi. Kubalulekile ukuba bahlale kufuphi neNcwadi Enkulu ukuze bakwazi ukubona nokufunda amagama. Amagama amakhulu eNcwadi Enkulu enza kube lula ukufundela abafundi abaliqela ukhwaza ngexesha elinye kwimeko ekhululekileyo nengoyikisiyo.

Iincwadi Ezinkulu ezikolu thotho ziza kufundisa abafundi bakho amabali ahlukeneyo, imibongo, izicengcelezo nemidlalo emifutshane kwakunye nolwazi nemifanekiso.

Luxanduva lwakho njengotitshala ukuba wenze amabali aphile kunjalonje wakhe imeko yolonwabo nochulumanco. Ukufunda Incwadi Enkulu kwenza ukuba ukwazi ukufundisa ukufunda ngendlela eyonwabisayo kuwe nakubafundi bakho. Siyathemba ukuba le ncwadi iya kukunceda wenze kanye loo nto.



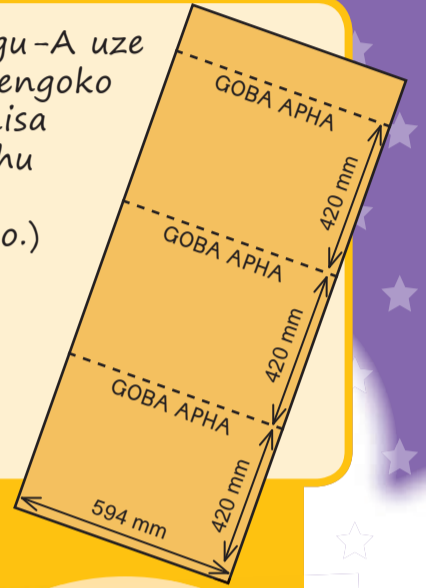
Zenzele elakho ixhayi lencwadi

Uza kufuna oku:

1. Ikhadibhodi enobubanzi obulingana nobeNcwadi Enkulu ivuliwe (594 mm) nobude obuphindwe kathathu (1369 mm).
2. Iteyiphu encamathelisayo.
3. Iiphegi zokwaneka iimpahla ezimbini zokubamba ikhadibhodi.



Goba ikhadibhodi yenze imilo engu-A uze udibanise isiseko nomphambili njengoko ubonisiwe apha ngezantsi. (Dibanisa iziqwenga zekhadibhodi ngeteyiphu yokuncamathelisa ukuba akunasiqwenga side ngokwaneleyo.)



- Funa iplastiki ecacileyo oza kuyibeka phezu kweNcwadi Enkulu. Iya kuba luncedo kuwe nakubafundi nibe nakho ukubhala phezu kwayo.
- Bhala phezu kweplastiki ngepeni esulekayo (imakha yokubhala kwibhodi emhlophe).
- Qhoboshela iplastiki yangaphezulu kwiNcwadi Enkulu ngephegi okanye ngekliphu.



Iingcebiso malunga nokusetyenziswa kweNcwadi Enkulu

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Author: V McKay

