

Study & Master

Support Pack | Grade 12

CAPS

Icandelo lesi-3 IsiXhosa ULwimi Lwasekhaya

Esi siqendwana senkxaso kwi**Kharityulam yesiXhosa yeCAPS iBanga le-12** sibonelela ngemisetyenzana ezekelisayo neluncedo. Yonke imisetyenzana ineempendulo. Umfundi ngamnye angayenza ngokwakhe ekhaya le misetyenzana okanye ingaba sisiseko sokufunda ngezifundo asemva ngazo okanye ibe sisifundo esiqhutywa nge-intanethi. Uvunyelwe ukuba usishicilele okanye usifotokope esi siqendwana okanye usisasaze ngendlela ye-intanethi nge-imeyile okanye nge-WhatsApp.

I-Cambridge University Press Africa ngumzi wopapasho ozingcayo waseMzantsi Afrika kwaye le mathiriyeli sibonelela ngayo njengendlela yokusabela imfuneko yokuxhasa abefundisi-ntsapho nabafundi ngeli xesha lokuvalwa kwezikolo nakwixesha eliseleyo lonyaka wesikolo ka-2020.

Ukuba ufuna ulwazi oluthe kratya malunga neencwadi nemathiriyeli yethu eluncedo nevunyiweyo ye-*Study & Master* CAPs, ndwendwela u-www.cambridge.org

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Uncwadi lwemveli

Yintoni uncwadi lwemveli?

- Uncwadi lwemveli lufana nencwadi engabhalwanga kodwa iyimfundiso ngezinto-yinto zakwaNtu.
- Yincwadi yokonwabisa abantu ngeendlela ngeendlela yaye ikwayincwadi equlathe amasiko, izithethe nezimvo ezithi zidluliselwe kwizizukulwana ngezizukulwana ngobuchule obuthile.
- Iindidi ngeendidi zoncwadi lwemveli zinamaxesha azo okwenziwa.
- Kananjalo ezi ndidi zineziganeko ezenziwa kuzo okanye ezenzelwa zona.
- Loo nto yalatha ukuba luhlobo udidi luya kuba nomsebenzi walo.
- Iingcali zingqinelana ngento enye eyokuba uncwadi lwemveli lubandakanya izinto ezifana nezi zilandelayo:

Imimangaliso nezishiqi

- La ngamabali ahamba nezinto ezothusayo ngenxa yokuba zibumhlolarha.
- Le mimangaliso kuthethwa ngayo ibikholisa ukwenzeka kumabali anxulumene nokuthakatha.
- Umzekelo woku kuxa kuthiwa umntu othile ubhubhile kodwa kuphinde kuthiwe uyabonwa.

Intsomi

- EsiXhoseni eli gama 'intsomi' libhekiselele kwiindidi ngeendidi zeentsomi ezazibaliswa okanye ezisabaliswa ngumakhulu okanye ezibhaliweyo.
- Iintsomi zesiNgesi zona zinamagama ahlukileyo achaza udidi lwentsomi nganye.
- EsiXhoseni anqongophele la magama afumaneka esiNgesini, ngoko zonke iindidi zeentsomi esiXhoseni sizibopha ngegama elithi, 'intsomi'.
- Intsomi yimbalana yobuxoki ekunokuqhotyeshelwa kuyo izithethe zesizwe eso okanye kubandakanywe iinkcazelo zezishiqi zasendalweni okanye kusetyenziswe intlalo yezilwanyana kuzanywa ukusombulula izinto zentlalo yoluntu.

Iingoma

- Iingoma zahlulwe ngokweenjongo eziculelwa zona neziganeko zazo.
- Kuzo zonke ke iimeko ingoma iphelekwa yintshukumo yomzimba ngokweendidi zazo nokuba kukangakanani na.

Amaqhina

- Olu hlobo loncwadi lubizwa ngeendlela ngeendlela.
- Abanye bathi ngamaqhina, ooqashi-qashi okanye basebenzise elesiBhulu: Oorayi-rayi.
- Le ndlela yokubiza olu hlobo loncwadi isekelwe kwindlela ekuqalwa ngayo xa kusenziwa amaqhina la.
- Iqhina libinzana lentetho entsonkothileyo noxa yona ivakala ngathi ayinto.
- Oku kuntsonkotha kukwinto yokuba impendulo ayirhwalazwa nje phezulu.

- Kufuneka ukuba ubani acingisise phambi kokunika impendulo eyiyo.

Amaqhalo nezaci

- Izaci namaqhalo bubutyebi benkcubeko nolwimi lomXhosa.
- Ababhali abaninzi basichazela ngomahluko phakathi kwesaci neqhalo, kodwa kusekho ubunzima ekwahluleni ezi zinto zimbini.
- Iingcali nabahloli besiXhosa bathi isaci sisiqwengana sentetho logama iqhalo isisivakalisi esipheleleyo.
- Isaci yintetho ekwekwayo enentsingiselo efihlakeleyo eli lixa iqhalo lona liyintetho enesiyalo nemfundiso.

Izibongo nemibongo

- Ezi zizibongo ezaye zisenziwa ngomlomo ziimbongi zamandulo ngeemini zezisusa ezibalulekileyo okanye isiganeko esidlwengula umdla.
- Yimiboniso eyayisa kuziphumela nje kulowo othe wavukelwa luvakalelo ngelo xesha.
- Kwakudla ngokubongwa iinkosi, amagorha esizwe okanye izilwanyana ezazinefuthe kuXhosa ngoko.

Iingoma zomxhentso nezinxibo zakwaNtu

- Umxhentso kwaXhosa wahluka ngokweendidi zabantu.
- Amakhwenkwe ebeba nomxhentso wawo obizwa ngokuba ngumtshotsho.
- Kulo mtshotsho bekunxitywa isinxibo somtshotsho esilungiselelwe ukuxhentsa.
- Abafana neentombi ebeba nowabo umxhentso obizwa ngokuba yintlombe.
- Bebenxiba iintsimbi nezambalu zasentlombeni kombelwe ziintombi.
- Abafazi bona babedla ngokuba nezidlalo zabo apho bebevuma ngeemeko zabo zokuhlala nezasekwendeni.
- Lo mxhentso wawusenziwa nangamadoda emidudweni, emiguyweni naxa kusiyiwa emfazweni apho bekuculwa iingoma zemfazwe.

Idrama yakwaNtu

- Idrama yakwaNtu ibiqala ekuxhentseni apho bekubonakaliswa intshukumo, ukulinganisa, ukuteya, ukutyityimba, ukuyiyizela, ukubholorha, ukutshongola, ukungqumshela, njalo njalo kude kuye emathekweni okanye emisithweni, enjengeentonjane, ulwaluko lwamakhwenkwe, intlombe yamagqirha njalo njalo.
- Ukanti nasezinkundleni idrama ibisenzeka xa kuxoxwa amatyala okumangalelana nawasembusweni.

Iintsomi

- EsiXhoseni kukho intetho edla ngokusetyenziswa ethi: Ukwenza intsomi.
- Maxa wambi kusetyenziswa isikweko kuthiwe: yintsomi.
- Ezi ntetho zombini zisetyenziswa ikakhulu xa sukuba umntu ebalisa into ekunzima ukuba kukholelwe ukuba ingenzeka okanye yenzekile.
- Ngamanye amaxesha ezi ntetho zizihlonipho okuthi kuyaxokwa.
- Le nto ke yokunxulunyaniswa kweentsomi nobuxoki seyiqhelekile

kangangokuba umntu angade acinge ukuba ziyinto efanele kucezelwe njengobuxoki obu.

- Kanti ke akunjalo. Iintsomi zibalulekile kakhulu kwizizwe zonke. Isizwe esingenazo iintsomi sizazi ngokwaso.
- Iintsomi ziyimfundiso yesizwe okanye kungathiwa ziyenye yeentsika ezixhasa ubuzwe ngabunye.
- Kukho impazamo enkulu ngakumbi kwizizwe ezivela eNtshona yokuba zingekafiki ezi zizwe kweli, usapho lukaNtu lwaluhleli ebumnyameni, lungenalunqulo namfundiso.
- Nakanye ngawona matye embombo zafika busekelwe phezu kwawo ubuzwe bukaNtu ezi zizwe.
- Iingcali ezibhala ngeentsomi nangoncwadi lwemveli ngokubanzi zikhohisa ukuzichaza ngendlela ngeendlela iintsomi.
- Abanye bazichaza ngokweenjongo zazo njengokuba sezile apha, abanye bazichaza ngokweenjongo neendidi zazo; kanti ke yena uHarold Sceb, enye ingcali kwiintsomi zabeNguni, kweyakhe inkcazo ucinezela kakhulu kwindlela ezakhiwa ngayo ngaba babalisi bazo.
- Ababhali abanjengooKhumalo noo-Oosthuizen bona bade balinga nokulanda imvelaphi yegama elithetha intsomi kwisiZulu, “inganekwane.”
- Abanye baye bazame ukulanda nemvelaphi yazo iintsomi.
- Noko ke zombini ezi ndawo asindawo zinokuba lula kuba iintsomi zifanele ukuba zavela nokuvela kwentetho oko kukuthi ayilandeleki konke imvelaphi yazo.
- Iingcali zizahlule iintsomi ezi ngokweendidi zaza zazinika amagama ahlukeneyo.
- Kuthi maXhosa kusetyenziswa igama elinye ukubhekisela kuncwadi lwatanci olubalisayo – eli lithi ‘iintsomi’.
- Ngokolu lwahlulo lwezi ngcali zintathu iindidi zeentsomi.
- Kukho iintsomi ezingemvelaphi yezinto zasendalweni, eyokufa, eyeempawu nezimbo ezithile ezilwanyaneni nasezintakeni.
- Kukho iintsomi eziziimbali zezinto ezenzekayo kodwa ke kuthi ngenxa yobabazo kufakeleke nezenzo ezinokwenziwa ezintsomini kuphela.
- Kwezi ke kuye kuthi ngenxa yokubaluleka kwesiganeko okanye umntu lowo kubaliswa ngaye kwimbali zesizwe kude kuvangwe ngezinto ezibuntsomirha – ukujika kweembumbulu zibe ngamanzi, ukuzijika komntu abe sisilo, njalo njalo.
- Udidi lwesithathu lweentsomi zezi ziganeko zingamabali aqwetyiweyo angezilwanyana ezinezimbo zabantu kwakunye nagabantu bamawa nababalisayo okanye akudala nabazimbo nentlalo eyahluke kakhulu kule yexesha laba babaliselwayo nababalisayo.
- Intsomi ibalisa ngezinto zamaxesha akudala-dala, kwiindawo zakudala.
- Ezinye zezi ndawo zide zibe namagama azo anjengoLatakisa, Bhakubha namanye ke.
- Isizathu soko kukuba izinto ezenzeka kula mabali zahluke lee kwezanamhlanje; ngokunjalo nabantu nezilwanyana zakhona.
- Kwindawo elenzeka kuyo ibali kudla ngokuba kubekho umlambo, ihlathi eloyikekayo okanye umqolomba.
- Imizi yale ndawo ikholisa ngokuqelelelana kakhulu, ngokokude yahlulwe zezi zinto.
- Kucingelwa ukuba isizathu sobukho bezi ndawo kukuba ngokwasentsomini ezi ndawo ziindawo ezikufaneleyo ukuhlalwa zizinto ezinokuba nobungozi emntwini, zibe nazo ezi ndawo zinokuba nobungozi nje zizodwa.
- Ukuqelelana kwemizi kwenza ukuba abantu banyanzeleke ukuba badlule kwezi ndawo xa behambelana, kungenjalo ke bahambe

ngeendlela ezinde xa befuna ukucezele ezi ndawo, into ke leyo enqeneka kakhulu.

limpawu zentsomi

- Xa kujongwa iimpawu zentsomi zinokuphendlwa phantsi kwale miba:
- ixesha nendawo
- umxholo
- isakhiwo
- isimbo sokubalisa

- Isakhiwo sentsomi
- Iingcali ezithile kuncwadi ziyivelele indima yesakhiwo sentsomi. Ezinye zisahlula isakhiwo sentsomi ngokwala manqanaba alandelayo:
- Isidingo: Apha kukho into enqabileyo edingekayo eluntwini okanye ezilwanyaneni.
- Isivumelwano: Kwenziwa iinzame zokuhlangabezana nesidingo eso. Akukwazeki ukuhlala izinto zingalunganga.
- Ukudubaduba: Kubakho into, umntu okanye isilwanyana esiphazamisa, sidubadube, saphule isivumelwano ebekufikelelwe kuso sisininzi.
- Iinzame: Kwenziwa iinzame zokulwa nomdubadubi.
- Isiphumo: Isiphumo sisenokuba sihle okanye sibe sibi.
- Ukusinda: Umdabadubi usenokusinda okanye abanjwe, ukanti nabantu okanye izilwanyana zinokusindisa, silunge isidingo.
- Isakhiwo sentsomi asahlukanga kuyaphi kwibalana elifutshane kuba nayo inentshayeleyo, isiqu nomqokumbelo.
- Umahlukwana okhoyo kukuba intshayeleyo yentsomi ingahlulwa kubini: kukho isiqalo kuze kubekho inqunshayeleyo.
- Isiqalo kwiintsomi zonke: “Kwahlala, kwahlala kwangantsomi,” okanye “Kwathi ke kaloku ngantsomi.”
- La mabinzana okuqala alandelwa yinkqu ntshayeleyo apho abamameli bazotyelwa umfanekiso wesimo sentlalo nezinto kwaye baziswe ngabalinganiswa abaphambili.
- Njengoko iintsomi zikholise ngokuba ngokudunga-dungeka kwentlalo, apha intshayeleyo abamameli bangcanyuliswa nakwizinto eziya kubanga ukudunga-dungeka kolonwabo entlalweni.
- Abaphulaphuli baphendula ngelithi, “Chosi ntsomi!” okanye “Chosi!” okanye “Chosi, chosi ungaphum’ iimpondo!” xa kubaliswa emini.
- Nomqokumbelo wentsomi nawo untlandlu-mbini. kukho isigqibo apho umbalisi abonisa ukubuyela kwemeko kwinto ebeyiyo ngaphambili ingekagxojwa-gxojwa ngumgxobi okanye ngabagxobhi.
- Le nto yenzeka ukuba boyiswe abadunga-dungi ngokuthi bafe okanye bawe kwimizamo yabo emibi.
- Umbalisi emva kokuzoba ibuyambo uphetha ngebinzana elifana kwiintsomi zonke elithi: “Phela phela ngantsomi”.
- Isiqu sentsomi naso sinokucukucezwa sibe ziziqhunyana ngeziqhunyana ezinxityelelaniswe ngeminxetyana ethile ngobuchule obukhulu kakhulu.
- Ezi ziqhunyana ziziganekwana ezenzekayo apha ebalini nezithi zinxibelelane ngokuthi okwenzekayo kwisiganeko esingaphambili kuzale okwenzeka kwesilandelayo, into leyo eyenza ukuba ibali lihambe liye kufika ekupheleni.

Umxholo

- Imixholo yeentsomi kukuchaza imvelaphi yezinto zasendalweni,

- eyokufa, eyeempawu nezimbo ezithile ezilwanyaneni nasezintakeni.
- Ngako oko kufanelekile ukuba ibe zizinto ezivela kudala-dala.
 - Umxholo kwiintsomi ezininzi ziinzingo nezilingo ezifuna ukweyisa umntu kwidabi lobomi lokulwela ubuntu obungenazihlava.
 - Ngamanye amazwi lo mxholo ungowoyisa kobubi bubulungisa.
 - Zikwakho neentsomi ezimxholo ikukuphoxisa ngobutyhakala okanye ukungcungcuthekiswa kwezityhakala zizilumko.
 - Yonke le mixholo ineemfundiso enazo kwaye inabalinganiswa eboniswa ngabo.
 - Aba balinganiswa basenokuba ngabantu abaneempawu ezingaphelelanga okanye isenokuba zizilwanyana okanye iintaka.
 - Abalinganiswa abazezi ntlobo banako ukufumaneka ebalini elinye.

Isimo sentlalo

- Intsomi ibalisa ngezinto zamaxesha akudala-dala, kwiindawo zakudala.
- Ezinye zezi ndawo zide zibe namagama azo anjengoLatakisa, Bhakubha namanye ke.
- Isizathu soko kukuba izinto ezenzeka kula mabali zahluke lee kwezanamhlanje; ngokunjalo nabantu nezilwanyana zakhona.
- Kwindawo elenzeka kuyo ibali kudla ngokuba kubekho umlambo, ihlathi eloyikekayo okanye umqolomba.
- Imizi yale ndawo ikholisa ngokuqelelelana kakhulu, ngokokude yahlulwe zezi zinto.
- Kucingelwa ukuba isizathu sobukho bezi ndawo kukuba ngokwasentsomini ezi ndawo ziindawo ezikufaneleyo ukuhlalwa zizinto ezinokuba nobungozi emntwini, zibe nazo ezi ndawo zinokuba nobungozi nje zizodwa.
- Ukuqelelana kwemizi kwenza ukuba abantu banyanzeleke ukuba badlule kwezi ndawo xa behambelana, kungenjalo ke bahambe ngeendlela ezinde xa befuna ukuvezela ezi ndawo, into ke leyo enqeneka kakhulu.

Isimbo sombalisi wentsomi

- Umbalisi wentsomi angafaniswa nomdlali weqonga.
- Ngoko eyona njongo yakhe kukwenza abaphulaphuli bakhe bahlale benomdla kwibali lakhe nokuba ibali libetheleleke ezingqondweni zabo.
- Ukuphumelela kule njongo kuxhomekeke kwisimbo sokuthetha nakubuchule kwizangotshe ezithile.
- Xa umbalisi ebalisa nabo ababaliselwayo banenxaxheba abayithathayo, abahlali nje babe zizimumu ezimamele nje.
- Xa umbalisi eqala ukuvula intsomi ngebinzana lokuvula uya kuva abaphulaphuli besithi, “Chosi!” okanye “Chosi ntsomi!”
- Kanti xa ikufikelelwa kwindawo enengoma nabo bayangenelela.
- Kulapha nokumana kukhuzwa njengokuba umbalisi echaza nje.
- Le nxaxheba yabaphulaphuli imnika ihlombe kakhulu umbalisi atsho aqiniseke ukuba abaphulaphuli bayayinambitha intsomi yakhe nezangotshe zokubalisa nazo zithath’ unyawo ukuba ninzi oku.
- Abaphulaphuli abadakumbileyo bayamdakumbisa nombalisi itsho ibe javu-javu nentsomi leyo.
- Nombalisi odakumbileyo uyayijavuzelisa.
- Ilizwi lombalisi linegalelo elikhulu ekubalisweni kwentsomi.
- Umbalisi uyaliguquququla ilizwi lakhe ngokwemeko leyo.
- Isimbo sokubalisa siphuhliswa kukuchongwa kwamagama,

ukusetyenziswa kwezifanekiso-zwi, ukufakela ingxoxo, ukusebenzisa izikhuzo, ukusebenzisa uphinda-phindo nokufakela iingonyana.

- Umbalisi wentsomi angafaniswa nomdlali weqonga.
- Ngoko ke eyona njongo yakhe kukwenza abaphualaphuli bakhe bahlale benomdla kwibali lakhe, nokuba ibali eli libetheleke ezingqondweni zabo.
- Ukuphumelela kule njongo kuxhomekeke kwisimbo sokuthetha nakubuchule kwizangotshe ezithile.
- Nakubeni ubuchule bunokunandiphisa ibali buyashiyana ngokwababalisi, zikho zaye zininzi iimpawu ezimfanw' inye zokusetyenziswa kolwimi nezingangotshe. nazi ezibalaseleyo:

Uphinda phindo

- Luxhaphake kakhulu uphinda-phindo lwamagama, lwamabinzana okanye lwezivakalisi.
- Uphinda-phindo luyagxininisa, luzoba imifanekiso-ngqondweni, kanti lukwasetyenziswa ekurhaliseleni abaphula-phuli ngokuza kulandela, into ke leyo ewugcina uphezulu umdla.
- Oku kuphinda-phinda kukholisa ngokuhamba nokujikwa-jikwa kokunyuka kwelizwi nokutsalwa kwamalungu athile apha emagameni.

Izafobe

- Izafobe ezixhaphake kakhulu ezisetyenziselwa ukuzoba imifanekiso-ngqondweni zizifaniso, ubabazo, nemfanozandi.
- Oku akuthethi ukuba ezinye azisetyenziswa.

Izifanekisozwi

- Ababalisi ngabantu abathanda ukuzoba imifanekiso-ngqondweni nokulinganisa.
- Izifanekisozwi zibhencwa kakhulu ke apha kuba kaloku zona ngamagama akwaziyo ukulinganisa izandi nokuqaqambisa inkcazo.
- Kanti ke ziyayishwankathela inkcazo ebiya kuba ngumlemebele ziyenze ihlwabise.

Ukulinganisa ngomzimba

- Njengoko sekutshiwo apha ngasentla ababalisi bayayisebenzisa kakhulu imizimba ekongeni isongo kwiimbali zabo.
- Basebenzisa izandla, umzimba, bajike nobuso, njalo njalo, ukucacisa inkcazo yabo.
- Ibonwabisa kakhulu abaphulaphili le nto yaye ebagcina bethe qwa.

Umculo

- Enye into exhaphakileyo ukuyibona isenziwa ngababalisi beentsomi kukwenza abalinganiswa babo bacule.
- Ezi meko ziculisayo zidla ngokuba zezentlungu apho umlinganiswa othile acula kalusizi echaza imeko yakhe nendlela angene ngayo kuyo okanye ecenga abathuthumbisi bakhe.
- Lo mculo ubuvelisa kakhulu ubuchule bombalisi kuba uthetha ukuba umbalisi kufuneka abe yiyo nemvumi khon'ukuze aphumelele ukuyichuklumisa imixhelo yabaphula-phuli.
- Zikhona nezinye iingoma ezingezizo ezokuzoba imeko yosizi.

Ingoma ezisezintsomini zinezi mpawu zilandelayo:

- Isisixhobo sokutolika intlungu.
- Isisixhobo sokubonakalisa ingxaki nokufuna uncedo.
- Inesingqi.
- Inesolo oko kukuthi umntu ucula yedwa.
- Inekhorasi oko kukuthi abantu abacula ngaxesha-nye mhlawumbi bodwa okanye balandele emva komkhokeli okwangumhlabei.
- Ibakho ingxoxo ephakathi engomeni.
- Uphinda-phindo.

Amagama ambaxa

- Amagama abantu basentsomini ayathanda ukwenziwa abe mbaxa.
- Isizathu soku kukuba la magama akholisa ukuba ngamagama achaza iimpawu ezithile okanye izimbo ezithile apha kubaniniwo: uSikhulumakathethi, uNomehlwana, uSihambangenyanga, njalo njalo.

Ukugingxiza kwentetho

- Imeko ezenziwa kuyo iintsomi ifana nqwa nemeko yokuncokola komhla nezolo.
- Akukho ukuba umbalisi azive ekwimeko efuna ukubekelwa kwentetho nokucinga ngemigaqo-ntetho.
- Ngako oko xa uphalaphule umbalisi ufumana zonke iimpazamana ezidla ngokufunwa entethweni yemihla ngemihla xa kuncokolwa: ezovumelwano, ezamaxesha, ezezivakalisi ezingaphelelana.
- Kukwakho nokushunqulwa kwamalungu emagameni nokufinyezwa kwamagama.
- Zonke ezi zinto zingentla apha zisixelela ukuba ubuncwane bentsomi eyenziwe bukude lee kobentsomi ebhaliweyo yalungiselelwa ukushicilelwa ngokwemigaqo-ntetho yolwimi olo.
- Kuziingoma neentshukumo zomzimba wombalisi azifumaneki kwiiintsomi ezibhaliweyo.
- Loo nto ithetha ukuba eyona nto inokukubonakalisa bonke ubuncwane beentsomi yifoto kamabonakude.

Abalinganiswa

- Abalinganiswa entsomini ngabantu, iintaka nezilwanyana.
- Umbalisi entsomini uba sisinxadaxada esimela bonke abalinganiswa ngokudlala iindawo zabo bonke.
- Le nto uyenza ngokusebenzisa intetho-ngqo nangokuguqula ilizwi ngokutsala iingqondo zabaphulaphuli ukuze babe nomfanekiso wezinto ekubaliswa ngazo.

Izaci namaqhalo namaqhina

- Izaci namaqhalo bubutyebi benkcubeko nolwimi lomXhosa.
- Ababhali abaninzi basichazela ngomahluko phakathi kwesaci neqhalo, kodwa kusekho ubunzima ekwahluleni ezi zinto zimbini.
- Iingcali nabahloli besiXhosa bathi isaci sisiqwengana sentetho logama iqhalo isisivakalisi esipheleleyo.
- Isaci yintetho ekwekwayo enentsingiselo efihlakeleyo eli lixa iqhalo lona liyintetho enesiyalo nemfundiso.
- Njengokuba sisazi kukho amaqhalo nezaci anemvelaphi esenzintsomini: Imbila yaswela umsila ngokuyalezela, ukubamba

elentulo, umsila wembulu, ukuba mgquba-mgqubane, ukubambisa iliwa, ukubambisa isisila sehobe.

- Le mizekelo ibonisa igalelo leentsomi ekutyebiseni nasekuhombiseni ulwimi.
- Izaci namaqhalo ahlelwa ngokwezinto ezibhekiselele kuwo, izinto ezinjengezilwanyana, iintaka, izinambuzane, izinto zendalo, izinto zasekhaya, amalungu omzimba, njalo njalo nangokweempawu zegrama.
- Kuncwadi lwemveli kubalulekile ukuba wazi imvelaphi yamaqhalo nezaci.

Amaqhina

- Olu hlobo loncwadi lubizwa ngeendlela ngeendlela.
- Abanye bathi ngamaqhina, ooqashi-qashi okanye basebenzise elesiBhulu: Oorayi-rayi.
- Le ndlela yokubiza olu hlobo loncwadi isekelwe kwindlela ekuqalwa ngayo xa kusenziwa amaqhina la.
- Iqhina/qashi qashi okanye urayi-rayi luhlobo loncwadi lwemveli oluqulethe umbuzo okanye impendulo.
- Iimpendulo zamaqhina la ziba ziimpendulo ezamkelwe ngokusesikweni sisizwe eso saloo maqhina (oko kukuthi isizwe eso samaqhina lawo enziwayo).
- Iqhina/qashqashi lidla ngokuba yintetho esekuhleni xa uyijongile okanye uyiva.
- Iye ibhekiselele kwinto okanye isiganeko esaziwa nguwonke-wonke kanti eyona nyaniso yalo ikwekwiwe ngala mazwi anga asekuhleni.
- Ubani osombulula iqhina kufuneka aphuhlise ukuba kubhekiselelwe entwenini ngala mazwi anga akafihle nto.
- Kuye kufuneke maxa wambi ubani lowo unika impendulo acacise ukuba kungani na ephendula ngolo hlobo aphenndula ngalo nje.
- Kufuneka siqaphele ukuba akujongwa intsingiselo kuphela xa kusonjululwa amaqhina.
- Isingqisho nomgqungqo weqhina, ezo zinto nazo ziyajongwa kumaqhina athile.
- Ngamanye amazwi impendulo yakho unokuyifumana phaya kwisingqi seqhina.
- Kukho nolunye udidi lwamaqhina oludla ngokusebenzisa imbalana endana.
- Xa usombulula olu hlobo lweqhina kufuneka ulihambe lonke ibalana eli ngokwamanqanaba alo ukuze kufuneke isisombululo.
- Kuyo yonke le nto ukhokelwa zizinto ezingamasiko neenkolo zesizwe eso avela kuso.
- Amaqhina enziwa ngabantwana kanti nabantu abadala besenzela ukuzonwabisa.
- Ngaphaya kokuzonwabisa kukwakho nokufundisa.
- Kaloku ukuze ube nakho ukusombulula amaqhina la kufuneka ube neliso elibukhali nelikwaziyo ukuqwalasela izinto ezikungqongileyo.
- Kananjalo ukwaqeqeshwa ekuthini wakube uve amanqaku athile ukwazi ukucwangcisa isigqibo okanye isiphumo.
- Kananjalo ubani uqeqeshwa ukuba akwazi ukuzikhumbula izinto.
- Ezinye iimpendulo ubani uye axhomekeke ekuzikhumbuleni.