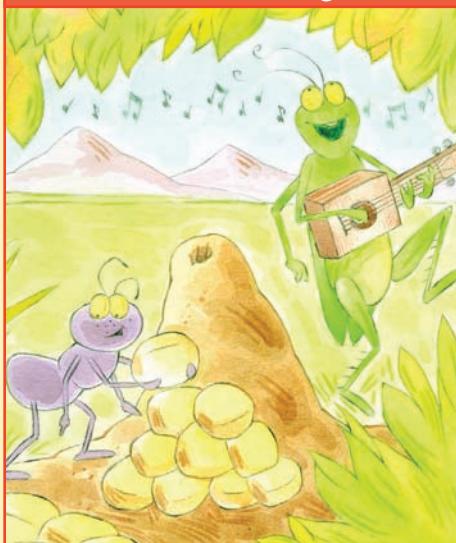
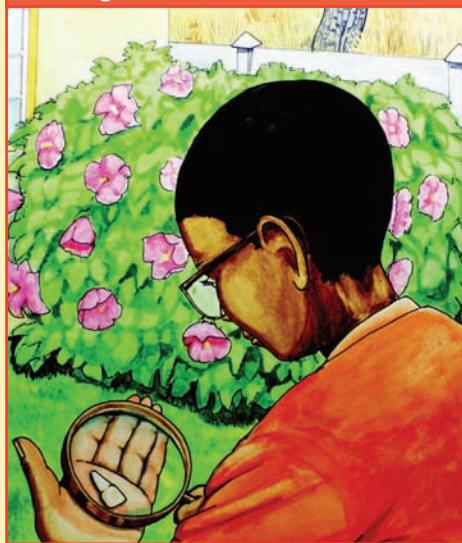


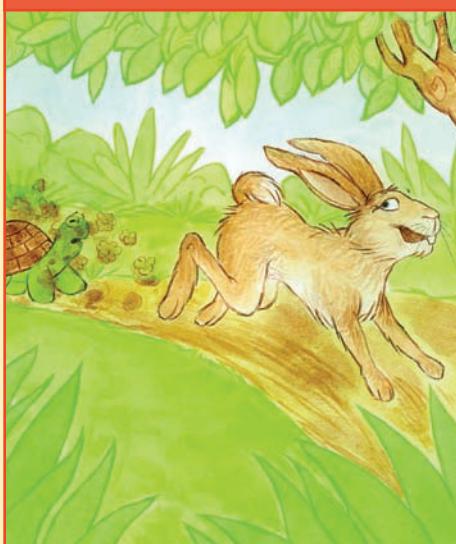
1. Imbovane nentothoviyane



2. Izingo



3. Umvundlanofudo



4. Ilizwe lethu uMzantsi Afrika



 **Incwadana 4A**

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1. Imbovane nentothoviyane.....	1
2. Izinyo.....	11
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4. Ilizwe lethu uMzantsi Afrika	31

 **Uthotho lweencwadana zebanga loMgangatho osisiSeko**

Iipapashwe 2014 ngabakwa-Molteno Institute for Language and Literacy

Ixhaswe yi-Zenex Foundation

**Ibanga lesi-3 ★★★★ Incwadana 4A**

- Umhleli wothoho: [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: [Sandy Campbell](#) - 1. Imbovane nentothoviyane,
3. Umvundlanofudo
[Rob Owen](#) - 2. Izinyo
[Marleen Visser](#) (amaphetha 31, 42)
- 4. Ilizwe lethu uMzantsi Afrika
- lifoto: [iCLIPART.com](#) (iphepha 37) *unombombiya*
[Schalk Viljoen](#) (iphepha 39) *irhalyuni*
- Uyilo nongqaleko: [Resolution noihwhiteDesign](#)



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1. Imbovane nentothoviyane

Enye yeentsomi zika-Aesop ezinemfundiso



PHAMBI KOKUBA UFUNDE IBALI

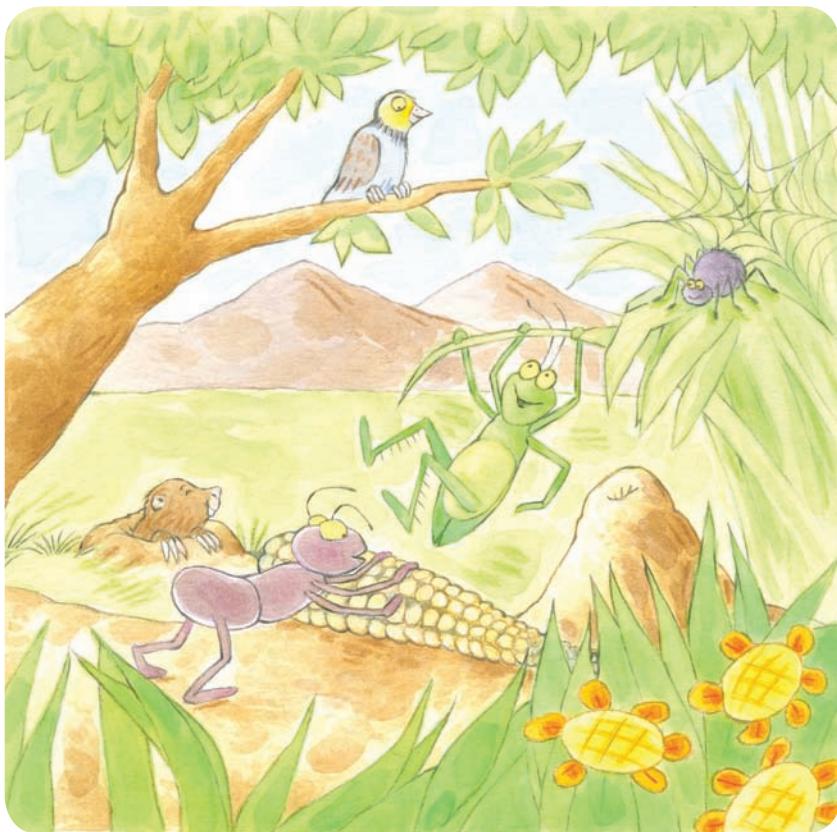
Qiniseka ukuba uyyayazi intsingiselo yala magama alandelayo
ligqatsile, yayizichithela, yayiziylisa, nezinempepho, elinengqondo,
uphinyephinye, iqamba, ingcileza, yinkcitha xesha, babegcabile,
eyayijiphandise

Qiniseka ukuba ungakwazi ukufunda la magama alandelayo
emngxunyen, yinkcitha, esasizingcayisele

Intaka, intuku, isigcawu, imbovane ekhutheleyo
nentothoviyane ethanda iziyolo, zazihlala emazantsi
entaba.

Ngeemini zehlobo, ilanga lishushu, ligqatsile,
yayisebenza nzima imbovane, ixakekile, iqokelela,
ithutha umbona kwelinye icala lensimi, iwubelekela
ekhayeni layo esidulini emazantsi entaba.

Intothoviyane yona yayizichithela elonwabeni iintsuku
zayo zehlobo. Yayiziyolisa, idanisa, inyuka, isihla kuloo
ntaba, icula yonke imihla.





Ngenye imini, intaka yabona imbovane ixakekile isebenza.
‘Wenza ntoni, Mbovane?’ yabuza intaka.

‘Ndiqokelela umbona, ndiwugcinele ubusika, ukuze
ndibe nokutya okwaneleyo, ndingalambi,’ yaphendula
imbovane.

Intaka yamangaliswa ukuva le mpendulo, yabona
ukuba licebo elihle eli lembovane. Kwangoko yabhabha,
yemka iyokuqokelela amaqunube nembewu ukuze nayo
ibe nokutya ebusika.

Yayihlekisa le nto intothoviyane, ukubona imbovane
nentaka zisebenza nzima kangaka ngeemini zehlobo
ezishushu kamnandi nezinempinho epholileyo.

Yaqhubeka ngokuzonwabiswa, iziyolisa, idanisa, inyuka,
isihla intaba, icula, kumnandi kuyo ngokwenene.





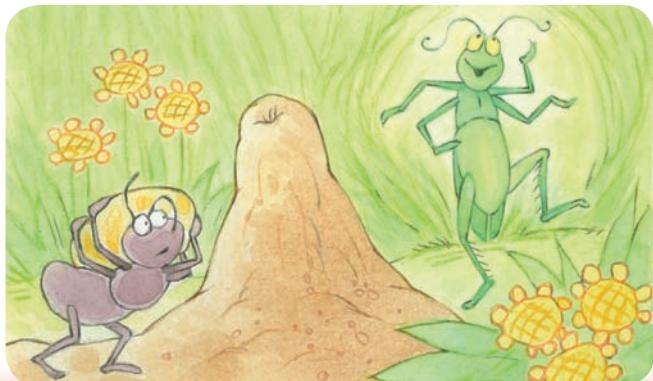
Ngemini elandelayo, intuku nayo yabona imbovane isebenza.

'Wenza ntoni, Mbovane?' nayo yabuza, ifuna ukwazi.

'Ndiqokelela umbona, ndiwugcinele ubusika, ukuze ndibe nokutya okwaneleyo, ndingalambi,' yaphendula imbovane.

Yaqonda kwangoko intuku ukuba licebo elinengqondo eli lembovane. Ayizange ichithe xesha, yaqalisa ukomba, ingena nzulu emhlabeni, iphanda imisundululu ukuze nayo ibe nokutya ebusika.

Yayihlekisa kwakhona le nto intothoviyane, ukubona imbovane, intaka nentuku zisebenza nzima kangaka ngeemini zehlobo ezishushu kamnandi nezinempempho epholileyo. Yaqhube ka ngokuzonwabiswa, iziyolisa, idanisa, inyuka, isihla intaba, icula, kumnandi ngokwenene kuyo.



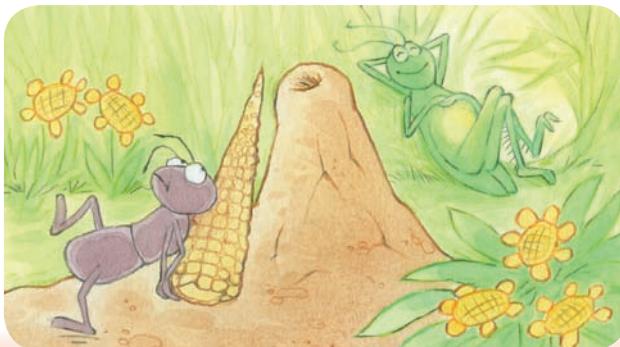


Isigcawu naso sabona imbovane isebenza.
'Wenza ntoni na, Mbovane?' sabuza isigcawu.

'Ndiqokelela umbona, ndiwugcinele ubusika, ukuze
ndibe nokutya okwaneleyo ndingalambi,' yaphendula
imbovane.

Isigcawu sabona ukuba licebo elilungileyo eli. Saluka
uphinyephinye owomeleleyo, saqala, sagcayisela
izinambuzane ukuze naso sibe nokutya ebusika.

Yayihlekisa kwakhona le nto intothoviyane, ukubona
imbovane, intaka, intuku nesigcawu zisebenza nzima
kangaka ngeemini zehlobo ezishushu kamnandi
nezinempempho epholileyo. Yaqhube ka ngokuzonwabisa
iziyolisa, idanisa, inyuka, isihla intaba, icula, kumnandi
ngokwenene kuyo.



Intothoviyane yayisaxakekile iqamba ingoma, icula, idanisa, yabona imbovane, isaxakekile isebenza.

‘Kutheni le nto usebenza oko into engapheliyo nje, Mbovane? Ihlobo, lixesha lokuzonwabisa. Yiza nawe siziylise sibe nexesha eliminandi sonwabe,’ yatsho icebisa intothoviyane.



‘Ndingathanda nam ukuziyolisa ndonwabe njengawe kodwa, alisayi kundilungela elo icebo. Ubusika sele bukufutshane. Kufuneka ke ngoko ndiqokelele umbona ndiwugcinele ubusika, ukuze ndibe nokutya okwaneleyo ndingalambi,’ yaphendula imbovane.

Intothoviyane yamamela, yaziva idiniwe leli cebo.



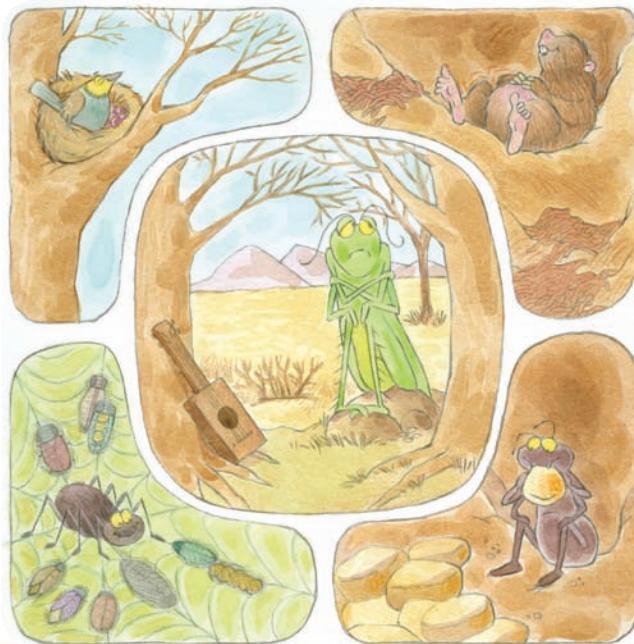
‘Yinkcitha xesha yonke le. Iyazixakekisa le mbovane. Ehlotyen? Iyakonwaba nini? Bekufanele ukuba nayo iyaziylisa, icule idanise endaweni yokusebenza nzima kangaka,’ yayicinga intothoviyane.

Yemka ke ngoko ingcileza, iculela phezulu, iqhubeka nokuziyolisa, yonwabile.

Kungekudala ladlula ihlobo bangena ubusika. Kwakubanda, ingqele iqhaqhazelisa amazinyo, umoya entabenit utsweba. Ingca yayitshile, ilanga lalibuthathaka, abantu babegcabile.

Intaka yayonwabile, kumnandi endlwaneni yayo, izityela imbewu namaqunube eyayiwaqokelele. Intuku yayonwabile emngxunyeni wayo ofudumeleyo, izityela imisundululu yayo eyayiyiphandile. Isigcawu sasonwabile kuphinyephinye wendlu yaso, sizityela izinambuzane zaso esasizingcayisele. Nembovane yayonwabile esidulini sayo, izityela umbona wayo eyayiwuqokelele iwuthutha.

Kodwa yona intothoviyane, yayingenako tu ukutya. Umhlabu wawulukhuni, ubanda, kungekho kwanto ikhulayo kuwo. Kungekudala yaqala ukulamba.



Intothoviyane yakhumbula ixesha imbovane eyayisebenza iqokelela umbona iwuthutha iwugcinela ubusika. Yaqonda ukuba mayiye kucela ukutya embovaneni.

‘Ndibulawa yindlala, Mbovane. Nceda yiba nenceba, undiphe ukutya,’ yacela intothoviyane, inyembezana.

‘Yinto ekwakufanele ukuba uqale ngayo ukuqokelela ukutya. Ndandisebenza nzima, nditshiswa lilanga lehlobo, ndiqokelela ukutya mihla le, ndigcinela ubusika. Wawulibile kukucula, udanisa, udlala, ungasebenzi. Bekufanele ukuba uyazi noko ngoku ukuba yonke into inexesha layo, ixesha lokusebenza nexesha lokudlala,’ yaphendula imbovane icaphuka.

Yayisazi intothoviyane ukuba imbovane imxelela inyaniso. ‘Ndicela uxolo. Andisayi kuphinda ndidlale ngexesha kwakhona. Ndiya kusebenza nzima nam, ndiqokelele ukutya, ndilungiselela ubusika kwihlobo elizayo. Nawe Mbovane, ndiya kukuncedisa ukuqokelela ukuze ube nalo nawe ithuba lokuphumla nelokudlala,’ yacenga ithembisa intothoviyane.

Imbovane yayixolela intothoviyane, baze babelana ngoko kutya yayikuqokelele. Intothoviyane yayiculela, iyidanisela imbovane bonke obo busika ukubulela loo nceba imbovane yayijenzela yona.



Ibali lisifundisa ukuba yonke into inexesha layo. Kukho ixesha lokusebenza nzima. Sakube sisebenzile, siba nexesha lokudlala nelokonwaba.

Imbovane nentothoviyane

A. Uvavanyo lokuhlola ulwazi

Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2
yeBanga lesi-3 yase-DBE:
(123) Iphepha I22

Sebenzisa izivakalisi ukuphendula imibuzo.

- I. Imbovane, intaka, intuku, isigcawu nentothoviyane zazihlala phi?
2. Yayisenzani imbovane ehlobo?
 - a) Yayisebenza nzima.
 - b) Yayithutha umbona iwuqokelelela ubusika.
 - c) Zombini u-a no-b.
3. Yayizichitha njani iiantsuku zehlobo intothoviyane?
4. Yelelisa isilwanyana nokutya eyayikuqokelelela ubusika.

a) intaka	<input type="checkbox"/>	imisundululu
b) isigcawu	<input type="checkbox"/>	amaqunube nembewu
c) intuku	<input type="checkbox"/>	izinambuzane
5. Isigcawu sasikufumana njani ukutya kwaso?
6. Phawula ngolu hlobo (X) izivakalisi ezingeyonyani uze uphawule ngolu hlobo (✓) izivakalisi eziyinyani.

a) Intothoviyane yayikhala ixilongo.	
b) Iimbovane neentothoviyane zizinambuzane. Zinemilenze emithandathu isilwanyana nesilwanyana.	
c) Zonke izilwanyana zaqokelela ukutya okwaneleyo ukulungiselela ubusika.	
d) Imbovane yayibona intothoviyane ukuba ilusizi.	

7. Kwenzeka ntoni kwintothoviyane ebusika?
8. Intothoviyane yafunda sifundo sini nesibalulekileyo?
 - a) Kukho ixesha lokusebenza nexesha lokudlala.
 - b) Ebusika kubanda kakhlulu.
 - c) Iimbovane ziyabelana ngokutya kwazo.

B. Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 21
Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 12, 73

Bhala kwakhona ezi zivakalisi usebenzisa iziphumlisi ezichanekileyo. Isivakalisi isenokuba ngumbuzo, yingxelo, ngumyalelo okanye isikhuzo.

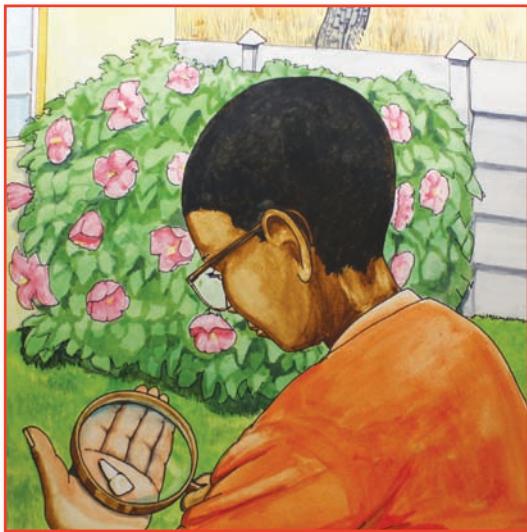
1. yiza sizokudlala _____
2. yinkcitha xesha le _____
3. intothoviyane yayingenakutya _____
4. wenza ntoni _____

C. Ukubhala

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 107
Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 104

Linganisa ngathi ungu~~to~~thoviyane ubusika buphelile.
Bhala incwadana yokubulela umbovane.

2. Izinyo



PHAMBI KOKUBA UFUNDE IBALI

Qiniseka ukuba uayyazi intsingiselo yala magama alandelayo
ngembonakalo, elucwecwe, lalimtyaba, iinkcukacha, ezinqunquthayo,
umlibe, okweliva, okwencakuba, ngokumfimfitha, yeentsini, lifunxe,
lilence, nomboko, umungu, nezinongo

Qiniseka ukuba ungakwazi ukufunda la magama alandelayo
ingcinga, iinkcukacha, ezinqunquthayo, umngxuma, yayizizilwanyana,
ezingaqhelekanga, yeentyatyambo, ngokuqinisekileyo, owayesancumile



Ngenye imini ulwazi ezihambelo ebeleni ekhayeni lakhe,
wabona into engaqhelekanga phantsi emhlabeni.
Yayincinci, imhlophe, ikhazimla.

Ulwazi wayichola, eyiqwalasela ngomdla efuna
ukuqonda ukuba yintoni na.

‘Lizinyo!’ yafika ingcina kuye emangalisiwe. ‘Inokuba
lizinyo lasiphi isilwanyana?’ wazibuza elibuka efunisela.

Ulwazi wagqiba ekubeni afumanise ngeli zinyo.

Ulwazi wangena endlini wangqala egumbini lakhe lokulala. Walanda incwadi yakhe yowlazi ekhabbhathini yeencwadi, walanda nesixhobo sakhe sokupopola esandisa izinto xa uzijongile zibe nkulu ngembonakalo.



Ulwazi watyhila incwadi ekhangela kwicandelo lezilwanyana elinemifanekiso yeenyoka. Umfanekiso wawubonisa inyoka ekhamisileyo, ilungiselela ukuluma ixhoba. Ulwazi wapopola amazinyo enyoka, waqwaliasela, ethelekisa nezinyo esandleni sakhe.

Waqaphela umahluko phakathi kwamazinyo enyoka nelo laliseshandleni sakhe. Amazinyo enyoka ayemade, engamabamba, elucwecwe kwaye ebukhali okwenaliti. Izinyo esandleni sikaLwazi lalimtyaba, lisisikwere.

'Hayi. Asililo izinyo lenyoka eli,' wafumanisa ulwazi.

linkcukacha: amazinyo enyoka

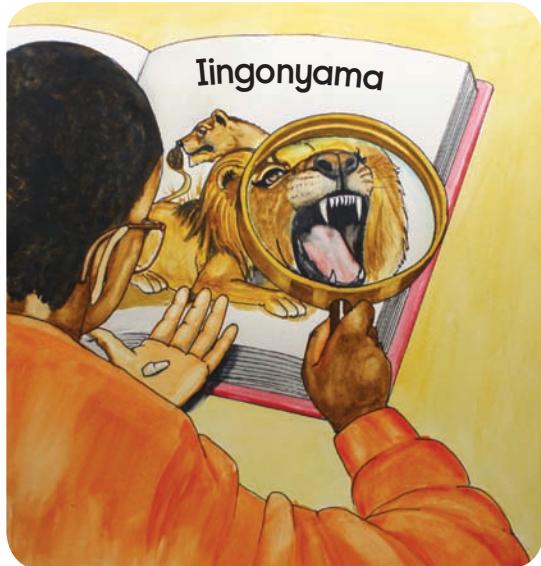
Iinyoka ezininzi zinamazinyo, kodwa zezinobungozi betyhefu kuphela ezinamabamba. Iinyoka ezinobungozi zisebenzisa amabamba azo ukuluma ukuze zitofe ityhefu kwixhoba ngeenjongo zokulibulala okanye ukulishwabanisa khon'ukuze lome ilungu okanye amalungu omzimba. Ukuba ibamba lenyoka liye lophuka, kuye kukhule elinye endaweni yalo.



Ulwazi watyhila amaphepha ambalwa, wafika kwicandelo lezilwanyana zasendle. Wabona umfanekiso wengonyama ekhamisileyo, eyayikhangeleka ngokungathi iyagquma. Ulwazi wapopola amazinyo engonyama ngeenjongo zokuwatthelekisa nezinyo elisesandleni sakhe. Waqaphela umahluko phakathi

kwamazinyo
engonyama nelo
lalisesandleni sakhe.
Amazinyo engonyama
ayemade, emakhulu,
ebukhali okwemela.
Izinyo elisesandleni
sikalwazi lalilincinci,
lisisikwere.

‘Hayi. Asililo izinyo
lengonyama eli,’
wafumanisa ulwazi.



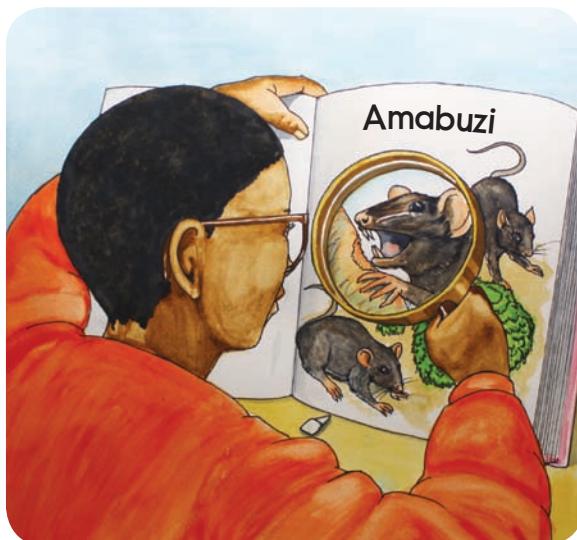
Linkcukacha: amazinyo engonyama

Iingonyama zisebenzisa amazinyo azo amade nawomeleleyo angamabamba ukuze zikwazi ukuhlasela, ixhoba lazo. Zikwasebenzisa amabamba azo ukurhuqela ixhoba elo lifileyo kwindawo ethuleyo, apho ziya kuzondla ngalo khona. Amazinyo azo angemva, ngentla nangezantsi ayasebenzisana ukusika, anqunqe inyama yexhoba njengesikere xa zihlafuna.



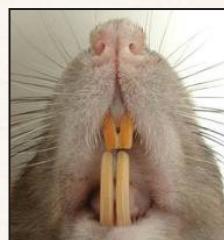
Ulwazi watyhila amaphepha encwadi kwakhona. Wafika kwicandelo lezilwanyana ezinqunquthayo, wabona umfanekiso webuzi elimnyama, lisitya. Ulwazi wapopola amazinyo ebuzi, ethelekisa nezinyo elisesandleni sakhe. Waqaphela umahluko phakathi kwamazinyo ebuzi nelo lalisesandleni sakhe. Amazinyo ebuzi ayemade, elucwecwe, emthubi ngebala. Izinyo elisesandleni sikaLwazi lalisisikwere, limhlophe.

'Hayi. Asililo izinyo lebuzi eli,' wafumanisa ulwazi.



linkcukacha: amazinyo ebuzi

Amabuzi anamazinyo amane, amade angaphambili emlonyeni, nakhula umlibe. Ixesha elininzi alichitha ngokunqunqutha izinto ukuthintela ukuba amazinyo awo akhule abe made kakhulu. Amabuzi aphila ngokutya imbewu, iziqhamo nezityalo kakhulu, kodwa amanye atya intlanzi okanye inyama.



Ulwazi waqhubeka,
watyhila amaphepha
encwadi, wafika
kwicandelo lezilwanyana
ezibhabhayo. Kodwa
yayizizilwanyana
ezingaqhelekanga ezi
kuLwazi. Ekuqaleni,
wacinga ukuba ziintaka
kodwa wabuya
waqaphela ukuba

ngamalulwane abhabha emoyeni. Ulwazi wapopola
amazinyo elulwane emfanekisweni ethelekisa nezinyo
elisesandleni sakhe. Waqaphela umahluko kwakhona
phakathi kwamazinyo elulwane nelo lalisesandleni
sakhe. Amazinyo elulwane ayemancinci okweliva,
ebukhali okwencakuba. Izinyo elisesandleni sikalwazi
lalilincinci, limtyaba.

‘Hayi. Asililo izinyo lelulwane eli,’ wafumanisa ulwazi.



linkcukacha: amazinyo elulwane

Amalulwane aziindidi ngeendidi. Atya ukutya okwahlukenyeyo ngokodidi alululo okufana neziqhamo, izinambuzane, intlanzi, amasele nezilwanyana ezincinane. Asebenzisa amazinyo awo ukusika anqunqe ukutya. Olunye uhlobo lwelulwane lumphila ngokumfimfitha lifunxe igazi lezilwanyana ezifana neenkomo namahashe. Eli lulwane lakha, ludale ngaloo mazinyo alo abukhali okwenaliti, umngxuma omncinane kakhulu ngokungavakaliyo esikhumbeni sexhoba, lize lilence igazi.



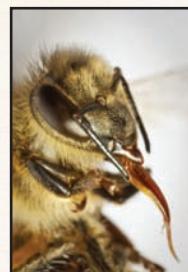
Wayesafunisela uLwazi, etyhila amaphepha encwadi, waza wafika kwicandelo lezinambuzane, wabona umfanekiso wenyosi isitya incindi yeentyatyambo. Ulwazi wapopola, eqwalasela umlomo wenyosi, ekhangela amazinyo ayo. Ingathi ayinawo nje amazinyo! Ewe, kunjalo, inolwimi nje olude!

‘Ngokuqinisekileyo, asilozinyo lenyosi eli!’ wafumanisa ulwazi.



linkcukacha: inyosi

Inyosi azinawo amazinyo. Umlomo wazo udalwe nomboko eziwusebenzisa ukuzondla ngokufunxa incindi yeentyatyambo. Inyosi zisebenzisa le ncindi ukwenza ubusi. Inyosi zibaluleke kakhulu endalweni kuba zithuthela umungu wezityalo kwezinye izityalo ukuze ezo zityalo zikhule kudaleke nezinye ezitsha.



Ulwazi waqoqosha incwadi yakhe yowlazi nesixhobo sokupopola wazibeka ekhabbhathini. Waliqwalasela kwakhona izinyo elincinci nelikhazimlayo elalisesandleni sakhe kuba esafunisa ngomnikazi walo.

Esalibuka njalo, kwavela udade wabo omncinane uBabalwa, wabulisa encumile, ‘Molo, Lwazi!’

Ulwazi waqwalasela izinyo esandleni sakhe, wabuya waqwalasela uBabalwa owayesancumile. UBabalwa wayekhumkile, enesikhewu esikhulu entsinini. Ulwazi wayeqonda eqjiniseka futhi ukuba yayingelozinyo lesilwanyana elo kakade.

Ekugqibeleni,
wayemfumene
umnikazizinyo!



linkcukacha: amazinyo omntu

Amazinyo abantwana abancinci angama-20 ephelele. Xa umntwana ephakathi kweminyaka emihlanu nesixhenxe, amazinyo okukhula atyhiliza lawo obuntwana, umntwana akhumke. Amazinyo abantu abakhulileyo angama-32 ephelele.



Intlama neebrashi zokucoca amazinyo nezifumanekayo kweli xesha siphila kulo zaqala ukusetyenziswa kwiminyaka elikhulu eyadlulayo. Phambi kwaloo minyaka abantu babesebenzisa umxube wetyuwa nothuthu okanye umxube wobusi necuba okanye umxube wezityalo ezikwaliyeza nezinongo ukucoca amazinyo. Babesebenzisa umnwe okanye isetyana endaweni yebrashi.

Izinyo

A. Uvavanyo lokuhlola ulwazi

Sebenzisa izivakalisi ukuphendula imibuzo.

1. Walifumana phi izinyo uLwazi?
2. Isixhobo sokupopola sisetyenziswa _____.
 - a) ukunciphisa izinto xa uzijongile
 - b) ukwandisa izinto xa uzijongile
 - c) ukunceda abantu abangaboniyo
3. Ucinga ukuba ulwazi wayenomdla wokwazi ngezinto ezintsha? Kutheni ucinga ngolu hlobo?
4. Nika igama lezilwanyana ezichazwe ngezantsi nezisebalini:
 - a) izilwanyana ezibini ezikwaziyo ukubhabha
 - b) izilwanyana ezintathu ezanyisayo
 - c) isilwanyana esinye esibulalayo
5. Phawula ngolu hlobo ukuba isivakalisi siyinyani (N) uphawule ngolu hlobo ukuba asiyonyani (A).

a) Onke amalulwane afunxa igazi.	
b) Inyosi sisinambuzane.	
c) Zonke iinyoka zinamabamba.	
d) Amazinyo ebuzi angaphambili akhula umlibe.	

6. Kutheni zibalulekile nje iinyosi endalweni?

- 7 UBabalwa walahlekelwa lizinyo kuba _____.
- bonke abantwana abancinci bayakhumka
 - ulwazi walitoncula izinyo lakhe
 - onke amazinyo akhe awa
 - Ayikho impendulo kwezi zingentla.

B. Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 92.
Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 75, II2

Khetha igama elichanekileyo ukudibania ezi zivakalisi zibini.

- Izinyo likaBabalwa limhlophe. Izinyo lebuzi limthubi.
(kodwa / ukuba)
- Ela zinyo ingaba lelengonyama. Ingaba lelenyoka.
(kuba / okanye)
- Ulwazi uza kukhangela kwincwadi yakhe yowlazi.
Ufumana impendulo. **(ade / kodwa)**

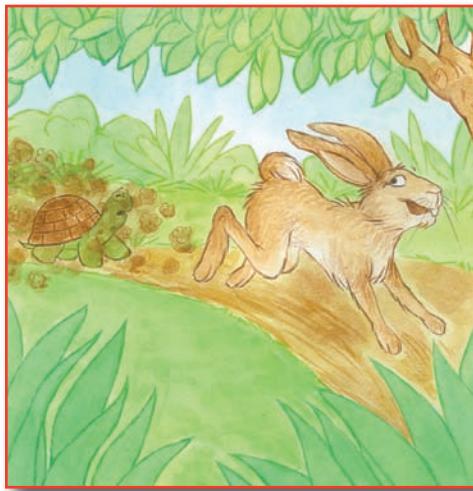
C. Ukubhala

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 5, I3, 78
Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 5

Sebenza neqabane okanye neqelena ukwakha isibhengezo
ngamazinyo ezilwanyana ezahlukeneyo. Bhala uquke
iinkukacha ezinomdla kangangoko unako. Zoba okanye
fumana imifanekiso ukucacisa okanye ukuzekelisa inkcazo.

3. Umvundla nofudo

Enye yeentsomi zika-Aesop ezinemfundiso



PHAMBI KOKUBA UFUNDE IBALI

Qiniseka ukuba uayazi intsingiselo yala magama alandelayo
ngamendu, uqubudile, imbali ezimbalini, asibobulumko, ukufezeka,
empumelelweni, imiphumela, uyingqiniseko, adibanisa amafu, imitsi,
wafunzela, waphunguza, nangetshengele, eqakatha, imincili, baqikileka

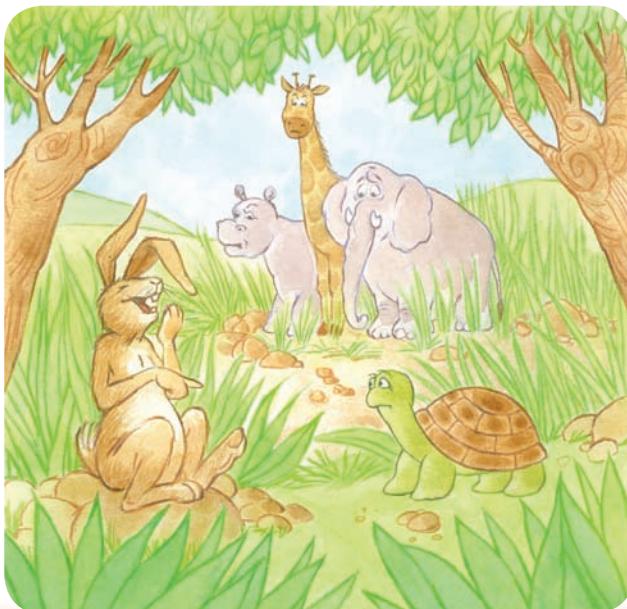
Qiniseka ukuba ungakwazi ukufunda la magama alandelayo
wawungakholelwa, awunakuthelekisa, engayikhathalelanga,
etyholweni, elugqatsweni, yayiyintswahla, ziqhawaba, sekwatshiwo,
ngokugxabha-gxabbisa

Kudala kwakukho umvundla owawuthanda ukuqhajisa ngamendu awo. Lonke ixesha wawudlisela ngendlela obaleka ngayo, uziqhula ezinye izilwanyana, uzihleka, uthelekisa amendu awo xa ubaleka nalawo azo.

‘Wena Mvubu, utyebe gqitha kwaye uyacotha kakhulu! Wena Ndlovu, umkhulu gqitha futhi nawe uyacotha kakhulu! Hayi ke wena Ndlulamthi, ukuba ungazama ukubaleka ungaphithanisa loo milenze yakho mide, uwe kwaphezu kwayo!’

Kodwa esona silwanyana wawusitsala usihleka kakhulu lufudo. ‘Ha, ha, ha! Fudo, uyacotha kakhulu mfondini! Uhlala ubeleke le ndlu yakho emqolo, usoloko uqubudile, urhuqa ubuso emhlabeni! Kulusizi nje okwakho!’ watsho umvundla uphoxisa.

Imvubu, indlovu, indlulamthinofudo zacaphuka zakhathazeka koku kuqhulwa ngumvundla.



Ngamini ithile, ufudo lwanela kukuhlekwa ngumvundla.
‘Ucinga ukuba ungubani na, Mvundla? Ewe, uyabaleka
kodwa asidingi kuyazi loo nto. Usisilwanyana esisileyo
kunjalo nje. Yahlukana nathi uyeke oku kudlisela!’ watsho
uFudo enele sesi simo somvundla.

UMvundla akazange ajimamele yonke loo nto
yayithethwa nguFudo. Wasuka wamhleka uFudo,
emcaphukisa nangaphezulu.

‘Makhe sibone ke Mvundla ukuba ngubani obaleka
ngaphezu komnye. Mna nawe siza kubaleka ugqatso,
sibone ukuba ngubani na oza kuphumelela!’ wancama
watsho uFudo.

UMvundla wawungakholelwa yile nto uyivayo. Yena
Mvundla abaleke ugqatso noFudo, uFudo ecotha
kangaka? Yayiza kuba yimbali ezimbalini!

‘Ufuna ukubaleka ugqatso nam, Fudo? Kulungile ke!
Ngomso oku, mna nawe, masibaleke ukuba kunjalo!’
watsho uMvundla exhumaxhuma esenza imitsi ehleka
esiya kutshona.

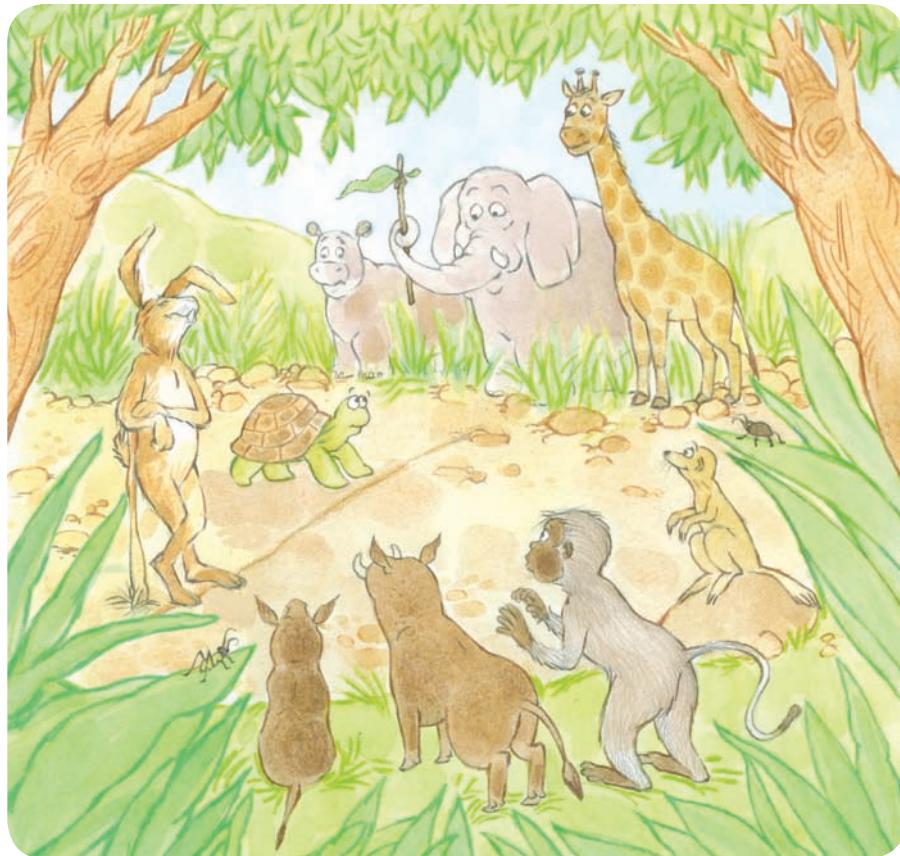
‘Iza kwenzeka njani yonke le nto? Awunakuthelekisa
amendu kaFudo nakaMvundla! UMvundla, ubaleka
kakhulu uza kumshiya kude lee uFudo! Sakuhlala phi
madoda nguMvundla? Ukuba
uphumelele ugqatso uMvundla,
asisayi kubuya siphumle,
uyakusihleka mihla le
nangaphezu kokuba ebeqhele
ukwenza njalo!’ babecinga
uMvubu, uNdlovu, noNdlulamthi.



Ngentseni yemini elandelayo, uMvundla noFudo babese belungile, belindile esiqalweni sogqatso. Zonke izilwanyana zasendle nezative iindaba zazisele zikho zize kubukela. UFudo wayenayo indawo yokoyika kodwa uMvundla yena, wayengenaxhala tu kwaphela engayikhathalelanga yonke loo nto yolo gqatso nawayebona ukuba yndlalo nje kuye.

Waluqalisu ugqatso uNdlovu, wakhwaza ngelo lizwi lakhe, ‘Mayisuke, isuke, yaSUUUUUKA!’

Lwaluqalile ugqatso!

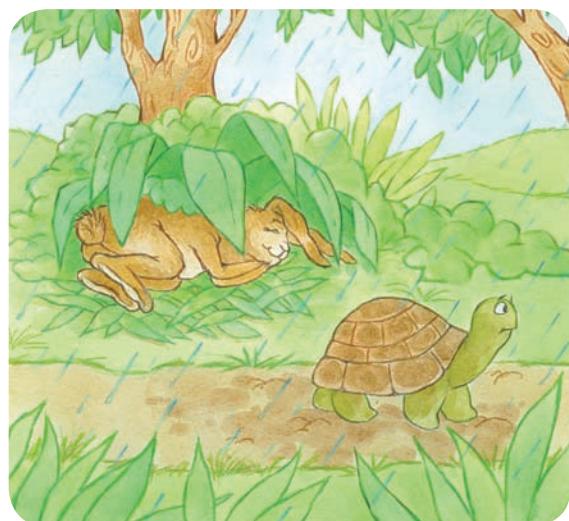


Watsho ngeyona mitsi nangawona mendu uMvundla ukusuka. Kodwa emva kwemizuzwana, wayekelela uMvundla ukubaleka, wazihambela nje.

‘Akukho nto ibangela ukuba ndibaleke kangaka. UFudo ucotha kakhulu. Nangoku ndimshiye ngemva kude lee. Akasoze andifumane nokundifumana. Ndingakhe ndiphumle nokuphumla, ndide ndilale nokulala,’ wayecinga uMvundla.

Kusenjalo, adibanisa amafu, yanetha imvula. UMvundla waziqhusheka phakathi etyholweni ngeenjongo zokuzikhuela emvuleni. Cum! Walala, wakobude ubuthongo.

UFudo yena wayeqhubeka nogqatso, ecothoza njalo, ebeka unyawo emva kolunye. Wahamba, wahamba enyamekile uFudo, engenalo nexesha lokuphumla, nemvula ingamphazamisi nganto. UMvundla yena, wamdlula kude ngemva etyholweni, esalele.



Wafunzela phambili uFudo, edinwe enjalo, kodwa wabe ejonge phambili, esiphelweni sogqatso.

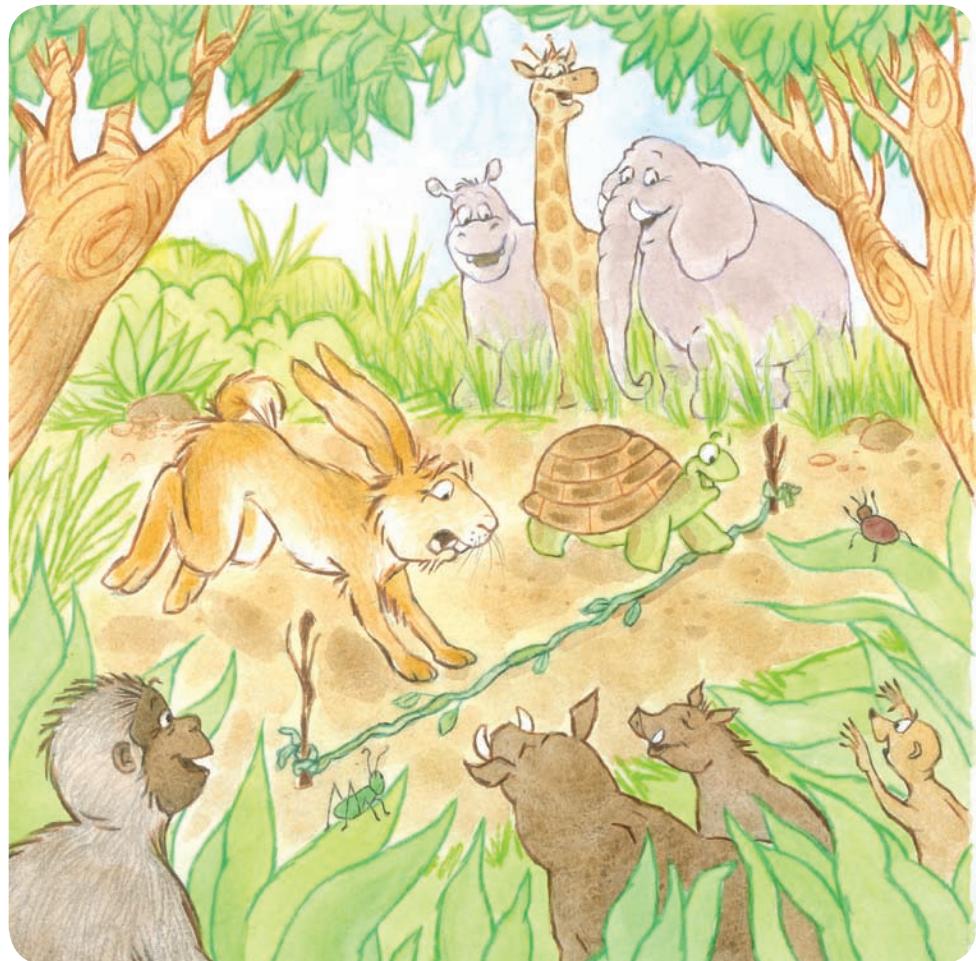
Emva kwethuba yayeka imvula ukuna, waphaphama umvundla. Waphunguza, ukhangela uFudo.
Wayengabonakali nangetshengele uFudo.

'Isiphelo sogqatso asikude kakhulu, kodwa ndiqinisekile uFudo usesemva kude lee. Ndingaluphumelela olu gqatso,' wazithembisa uMvundla, wathathisa, ebaleka, esitsho ngeyona mitsi mide, eleqa esiphelweni.



Wathi xa ajikela ikona yokugqibela, uMvundla waphakamisa intloko, wajonga. Wayengakholelwa! Nguye, nguFudo? Ingaba nguye lo usesiphelweni sogqatso!

Wayeqakatha, ebaleka uMvundla, esitsho ngemitsi namendu agqithisileyo, engasaboni nendlela, eleqa esiphelweni. Watsho emva kwesithonga! Wayephumelele uFudo, embethile uMvundla elugqatsweni!

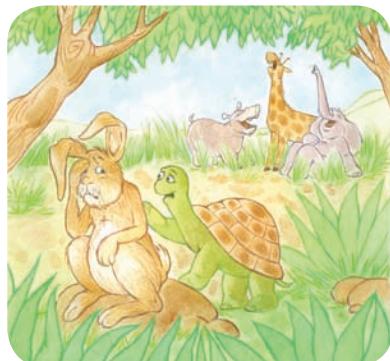


Yayiyintswahla nemincili, izilwanyana ziqhawaba izandla, zivuyela uFudo. UMvubu, uNdlovu noNdlulamthi, bamwa ngentsini uMvundla bade baqikileka kukuhleka! ‘Nguwe lo, Mvundla? Kuphumelele uFudo engoyena ucotha ukudlula thina sonke! Selebeleke nendlu yakhe emqolo! Khona sekwatshiwo! Yenzeka njani yonke le nto Mvundla!’

Zazingaye uMvundla ngale mini. Kwakubuhlungu kuye engakuthandi nje tu ukuqhulwa nokuhlekwa. Bajika baba bomvu ubuso bukaMvundla kukuhlazeka.

UFudo wayenosizi emvela uMvundla. Wayesazi uFudo ukuba akumnandanga ukuhlekwa nokuqhulwa. ‘Siyazi, uyabaleka kakhulu Mvundla. Kodwa kunjalo, yeka ukuqhayisa nokudlisela ngamendu,’ watsho uFudo eyala uMvundla.

UMvundla wafunda isifundo.
Ukusukela loo mini, wayeka
ukuqhayisa nokudlisela,
wahlukana kanjalo nokuhlekha
ezinye izilwanyana.



Ibali lisifundisa izinto ezininzi:

1. Asibobulumko, kungafanelekanga kananjalo ukuhleka abantu abahlukileyo kuthi nokuba kungaziphi na izizathu.
2. Kufuneka sizamkele iziphiwo zethu ndawonye nobuthathaka bethu ngokwahlukana kwamandla ethu singabantu, singathelekisi.
3. Iminqweno yethu isenokuthabatha ixesha elide ukufezeka kananjalo nomsebenzi onzima ukusifikisa empumelelwani.

Umvundla nofudo

A. Uvavanyo lokuhlola ulwazi

Incwadi yomsebenzi
yoku-l yeBanga
lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: 51
Iphepha 108

Sebenzisa izivakalisi ukuphendula imibuzo.

1. Izilwanyana zazikhathazekile kuba umvundla _____.
 - a) wawuzihleka, uziqhula, uphoxisa ngokucotha kwazo
 - b) wawunamendu angaphezulu kwawazo
 - c) wawuthanda ukuqhayisa udlisele
2. Ngobani aba uMvundla wayehlekisa ngabo? Ngubani owayehlekisa ngaye ukudlula bonke?
3. Ucinga ukuba ekuqaleni kwebali uFudo wayengambetha uMvundla elugqatsweni? Kungani ucinga njalo?
4. Wayeziva njani uMvundla ekuqaleni kogqatso?
 - a) wawusoyika unxunguphele
 - b) wawuphakuzela unexhala
 - c) wawonwabile uqjinisekile
5. Sesiphi isivakalisi kwiphepha lama-24 esikuchazela ukuba wonke ubani wayenomdla ukuba kwakuya kwenzeka ntoni na elugqatsweni?
6. Yintoni eyabangela ukuba uMvundla acinge ukuba kulungile ukuyekelela ukhe uphumle ngexesha logqatso?
7. Phawula ngolu hlolo izivakalisi eziyinyani (N) uze uphawule ngolu hlolo izivakalisi ezingeyonyani (A).

a) UFudo wayengakhathazeki ukuhamba emvuleni.	
b) UMvundla wayemoyika uMvubu, uNdlovu noNdlulamthi.	

c) UMvundla wafumana indawo yokulala kufutshane nomlambo.	
d) UFudo akazange amqhule uMvundla emva kogqatso.	

8. Wafunda zifundo zini uMvundla ekugqibeleni?

B. Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yebanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 23, 92

Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yebanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 23, 41, 46, 75, II2

Khetha u-'kodwa', u-'kengoko' okanye u-'kuba' ukudibanisa izivakalisi.

- I. UMvundla wayenamendu ukudlula uFudo.
UFudo waluphumelela ugqatso.
2. UFudo akazange amhleke uMvundla.
Wyesazi ukuba kunjani na ukuhlekwa.
3. UMvundla wawucinga ukuba unexesha elininzi.
UMvundla waphumla.

C. Ukubhala

Incwadi yomsebenzi yoku-1 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 74, 77

Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi-2 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 10, 13, 58

Linganisa ngathi ungumhleli wephepha. Bhala inqaku lephephandaba elifutshane ngokwenzekayo elugqatsweni (izivakalisi ezisi-8 ukuya e-10).

Yipha inqaku igama. Bhala umhla negama lakho.

4. Ilizwe lethu uMzantsi Afrika



PHAMBI KOKUBA UFUNDE IBALI

Qiniseka ukuba uayazi intsingiselo yala magama alandelayo
umongameli, umhobe wesizwe, eqanjwe, yaquka, kwisixhobo somkhosi
welizwe, ngembumba yomanyano lweetlanga, sabumbana, isinyithi,
kumathanga, kwiimbombo zone, silakatyula, zinobutyebe, sinobuqili,
ezanyisayo, amasiko ngamasiko

Qiniseka ukuba ungakwazi ukufunda la magama alandelayo
Roliyahla, ngeentlobo, ingwenkala, oonombombiya, kwiilwandle,
sikrelekrele, ezingummangaliso, zokundwendwela, neentlambo,
neentlango, neengxangxasi, neenxweme, siziintlanga

Ngonyaka ka-l 994, ilizwe
lethu, uMzantsi Afrika,
lazalwa ngokutsha!

Samkela umongameli wethu
omtsha nolumkileyo, uNelson
Rolihlahla Mandela.

Sacula umhobe wesizwe
omtsha, noyingoma
emnandi, *uNkosi Sikelel' iAfrika*, eqanjwe, nequka
iilwimi ezintlanu
ezizezoMzantsi Afrika.

Samisa iflegi yethu, entsha,
eqaqambileyo nekuphela
kweflegi emibala
mithandathu emhlabeni
wonke.

Uyawubona umbhalo ezantsi kwisixhobo somkhosi
welizwe? Wazisa 'ngembumba yomanyano
lweentlanga'. Ngonyaka ka-l 994, sabumbana, saba
lilizwe nesizwe esinye.



uMadiba



isixhobo somkhosi
wesizwe



iflegi yelizwe

Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika

Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika
Maluphakanyisw' uphondo lwayo,
Yizwa imithandazo yethu,
Nkosi sikelela, thina lusapho lwayo.
Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso,
O fedise dintwa le matshwenyeho,
O se boloke, o se boloke setjhaba
sa heso,
Setjhaba sa South Afrika – South Afrika.
Uit die blou van onse hemel,
Uit die diepte van ons see,
Oor ons ewige gebergtes,
Waar die kranse antwoord gee,
Sounds the call to come together,
And united we shall stand,
Let us live and strive for freedom,
In South Africa our land.

umhobe wesizwe

Imali yesizwe saseMzantsi Afrika ibizwa iiranti neesenti. Ibhalwa ngolu hlobo, unobumba omkhulu u-R nonobumba omncinci u-c. Irandi enye ilikhulu okanye ama-100 eesenti. Sinemali ezinkozo ezisenti ezi-5, ezili-10, ezingama-20, ezingama-50 kuneeranti eziziinkozo e-1, ezi-2 nezi-5. Imali ezinkozo yenziwe ngeentlobo ezahlukeneyo zesinyithi. Ukhozo lwemali ngalunye lumphawulwe ngesixhobo somkhosi wesizwe ngaphambili, ukuze umva lumphawulwe ngesityalo okanye isilwanyana esahlukileyo saseMzantsi Afrika.

umphambili



umva

indwe



5c

inyibiba



10c

isiqwane



20c

ikhamanga



50c

umphambili



umva

ibhadi



R1

iqudu



R2

inqu



R5



R5

Sinemali engamaphepha neziiranti ezili-10, ezingama-20, ezingama-50, ezili-100 nezingama-200. Imali engamaphepha yensiwe ngephepha elimibala yahlukeneyo. Imali eliphepha ngalinye ihonjiswe ngomfanekiso kaMadiba umphambili, ukuze umva uhonjiswe ngomfanekiso wesilwanyana sasendle nesahlukileyo kwiphepha. Ezi zizilwanyana ezintlanu zasendle nezizezona zibalulweyo ezibizwa ngokuba ziyi-The Big Five.

umphambili



umva



R10 – umkhombe

R20 – indlovu

R50 – ingonyama



R100 – inyathi



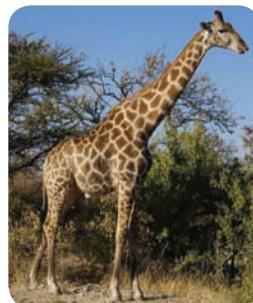
R200 – ihlosi

Zonke izilwanyana zasendle ekuphawulwe okanye kwahonjiswa ngazo imali yethu eziinkozo nengamaphepha, zihlala kumathanga ezilwanyana apha eMzantsi Afrika. Iindwendwe zifika zivela kwiimbombo zone zomhlaba zizokubona ezi zilwanyana.

Sinethamsanqa ukuba sibe nezilwanyana ezininzi ezahlukileyo nezinomtsalane elizweni lethu. Kuzo ezi zilwanyana, sinesilwanyana esisesona side emhlabeni – indlulamthi, esisesona sikhulu elizweni – indlovu, esibaleka kakhulu elizweni – ingwenkala, nekumkani yeziilwanyana ingonyama. Kumele uluntu luzixabise izilwanyana zethu zasendle.



indlovu



indlulamthi



ingwenkala



ingonyama



iqudu



ihlosi



umkhombe



inyathi



inqu

Ibhadi sisilwanyana sesizwe. Igama lesi silwanyana lithetha okanye lilandela indlela yaso yokubaleka namendu aso xa silakatyula emoyeni. Ngokolwimi lwasemzini, isiBhulu, eli gama lithetha ukutsiba kwenkunzi yenjamakazi.



isilwanyana sesizwe: **ibhadi**

Ubusazi?

Iqela
lombhoxo
lesizwe



saseMzantsi Afrika libizwa
i-Springboks okanye
Amabhoko-bhoko.
I-*Springboks* zaphumelela
indebe yomhlaba kabini,
ngonyaka ka-1995
nangoka-2007.

Ziindidi ngeendidi zeentaka
nezibalelwu kuma-850
ezifumaneka nezhlala
eMzantsi Afrika.

Indwe yintaka yesizwe. Yintaka
enobude obuphakamileyo,
intamo ende, nemilenze emide.
Indwe inebala elikhanyayo,
elingwevu buluhlaza.



intaka yesizwe: **indwe**

Eyona ntaka inkulu ehlabathini liphela, inciniba, ifumaneka apha eMzantsi Afrika. Iinciniba azikwazi ukubhabha kodwa, ziintaka ezibaleka kakhulu. Inciniba inkulu kakhulu kangangokuba ungayikhwela

iinciniba

njengehashe! Iinciniba zinamehlo amakhulu ukudlula zonke izilwanyana elizweni. Inciniba ikwazala awona maqanda makhulu elizweni.

Ubusazi?

Iqanda elinye lenciniba lilingana namaqanda enkukhu angama-24!

Unombombiya naye yintaka efumaneka apha eMzantsi Afrika. Oonombombiya ziintaka ezimbala umnyama namhlophe nezihlala elwandle. Oonombombiya abakwazi ukubhabha kodwa, badada ngawona mendu aphakamileyo.



unombombiya

Kumele uluntu luzikhusele, luzixabise zonke iintaka zethu nezintle kakhulu.



Iilwandle zoMzantsi
Afrika zinobutyebi
bezilwanyana
neentlanzi
ezinomtsalane!
Sinomnenga – esona
silwanyana sikhulu
elwandle, ukrebe –
esona silwanyana
sinobungozi elwandle,
nehlengesi – esona
silwanyana sinobuqili
nesikrelekrele
elwandle.



iminenga



ukrebe neentlanzi

Ubusazi?

Umnenga nehlengesi
azizontlanzi –
zizilwanyana
ezanyisayo njengathil!



ihlengesi

Irhalyuni yintlanzi
yesizwe. Irhalyuni
ifumaneka kumanzi
angenabunzulu,
kwiilwandle zoMzantsi
Afrika kuphela.

Iilwandle zethu
zinobutyebi bazo
nezinye iintlanzi
nezilwanyana
ezizakhiwo, imibala
nobungakanani
obahlukeneyo.
Kumele uluntu
luyikhusele luyixabise
yonke indalo yethu
yeelwandle zethu
ezingummangaliso.



intlanzi yesizwe: irhalyuni (*i-galjoen*)



ufudo lolwandle

Ubusazi?

ENtshona Koloni, uMzantsi Afrika udibanisa
iilwandle ezimbini. Kwelinye icala lulwandle
olubandayo *i-Atlantic*, ze kwelinye icala ibe
lulwandle olufudumeleyo *i-Indian*.

Isiqwane yintyatyambo yesizwe. Iyintyatyambo enkulu, engumbala opinki omhlophe okanye obomvu. Ziindidi ezibalelwa kuma-360 zesiqwane, ezifumanekayo eMzantsi Afrika.

Ubusazi?

Iqela leqakamba
lesizwe
libizwa
ngegama,
isiqwane –
i-Proteas.



intyatyambo yesizwe: **isiqwane**



umthi wesizwe: **umkhoba**

Sinomthi wesizwe,
umkhoba. Ngumthi
okhule kweli lizwe
ixesha elide
nelingaphezulu
kwizigidi ezili-100
iminyaka.

Kumele uluntu
luyikhusele, luyixabise
yonke indalo yethu
yezityalo nemithi.

Zininzi iindawo ezinomtsalane nezibukekayo
zokundwendwela eMzantsi Afrika.

Sineentaba neentlambo, amahlathi neentlango,
imilambo neengxangxasi, iilwandle neenxweme.
Sinethamsanqa ukuba sibe nehlabathi lonke kweli lizwe
linye! Kumele siluluntu silikhusele, silixabise ilizwe lethu.

Ubusazi? Iingxangxasi, i-Tugela Falls kwaZulu,
eNatala zibalelwā kwisibini, kwiingxangxasi
ezizezona zibude buphakamileyo ehlabathini.



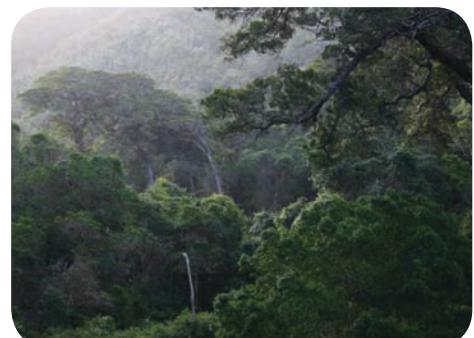
intlango



umlambo



intaba nonxweme



ihlathi

Singaphaya kwezigidi ezingama-50. Sithetha iilwimi ngeelwimi. Silandela amasiko ngamasiko. Sitya ukutya ngokutya. Sikhonza ngeendlela ngeendlela. Siziintlanga ngeentlanga eziyimibala eyahlukeneyo. Kodwa sahlukene sinjalo, omnye nomnye wethu ubalulekile. Singaba bantu sonke, siluhlanga lomnyama! Kumele siluluntu sikhuselane, sixabisane, kuba sisonke singabantu boMzantsi Afrika. UMzantsi Afrika lilizwe lethu sisonke.



Ilizwe lethu uMzantsi Afrika

A. Uvavanyo lokuhlola ulwazi

Sebenzisa izivakalisi ukuphendula imibuzo.

1. Ngubani owaba ngumongameli woMzantsi Afrika ngonyaka ka-lqq4?
2. Yintoni eyahlukileyo ngeflegi yaseMzantsi Afrika?
3. Yeletisa imali eliphepha kwicala elisekhohlo nesilwanyana kwicala elisekunene.
 - a) R10 indlovu
 - b) R20 ihlosi
 - c) R50 inyathi
 - d) R100 umkhombe
 - e) R200 ingonyama
4. Iqela lezilwanyana nekuhonjiswe ngazo imali yethu zibizwa ngegama elithini?
5. Phawula ngolu hlubo (X) izivakalisi ezingeyonyani, uze uphawule ngolu hlubo (✓) izivakalisi ezijinyani.

a) Iqela lombhoxo laseMzantsi Afrika libizwa ngegama i-Proteas.	
b) Abantu abaninzi nabeze kundwendwela uMzantsi Afrika bathanda ukutyelela amathanga ezilwanyana.	
c) Emzantsi Afrika kukho ezona ngxangxasi ziphakamileyo emhlabeni wonke.	
d) Iinciniba noonombombiya abakwazi ukubhabha.	

6. Bhala kwakhona izivakalisi ezingeyonyani kulo mbuzo ungentla zibe yinyani.
7. Isilwanyana sesizwe soMzantsi Afrika, intaka nentlanzi _____.
 - a) yindlovu, indwe nokrebe
 - b) yingonyama, inciniba nerhaluuni
 - c) libhadi, indwe nerhaluuni
 - d) libhadi, unombombiya nomnenga
8. Nika amagama eelwandle ezimbini nezidibana eMzantsi Afrika.

B. Ukusetyenziswa kolwimi

Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 83, 97, II7, I20

- I. Fakela isiphawuli ukugqibezela izivakalisi. Sebenzisa ibali ukukunceda.
 - a) Indlovu sesona silwanyana _____ elizweni.
 - b) Indlulamthi sesona silwanyana _____ emhlabeni.
 - c) Ingwenkala sesona silwanyana _____ elizweni.
 - d) Ihlengesi sesona silwanyana _____ elwandle.
 - e) Ukrebe sesona silwanyana _____ elwandle.
2. Bhala kwakhona usebenzisa isininzi izivakalisi zombuzo ongentla.

Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha II3

C. Ukubhala

Incwadi yomsebenzi yesi-2 yeBanga lesi-3 yakwa-DBE: Iphepha 5, 5I, I05

Wena neqabane lakho, yila owakho umfanekiso onomtsalane obhengeza ukhuthaza iindwendwe ukuba zize kutyelela eMzantsi Afrika.



Incwadana 4A

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



★ INCWADANA 1A

1. Iyandilibazisa le kawusi
2. Kutheni na enje?
3. Ighekeza lokugqibela
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. **Izingo**
3. **Umvundlanofudo**
4. **Ilizwe lethu uMzantsi Afrika**

(neNcwadana eneMizekelo yeeMpendulo)

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

ISIXHOSA