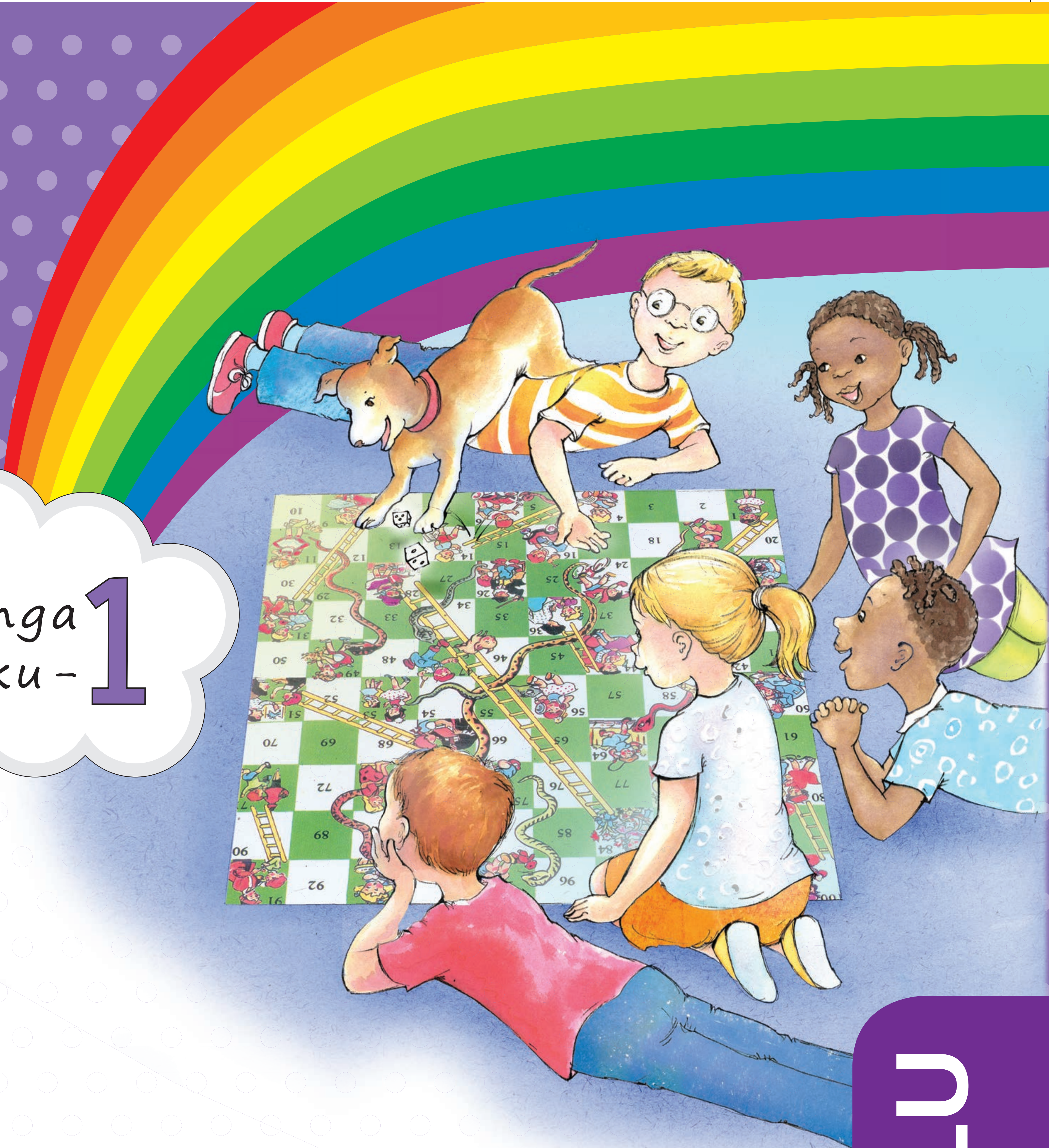
IBanga loku-1



Incwadi Enkulu yezindatshana

ISIZULU

basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incwadi yoku-1

Izindaba ezikule ncwadi:

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Isetshenziswa kanjani Incwadi Enkulu:

Njengothisha, kuzodingeka uzilungiselele ukwenza isifundo sokufunda ngokuhlanganyela nekilasi lakho. Ngokujwayelekile, uma kufundwa ngokuhlanganyela wena thisha usebenzisana nekilasi lonke; kanti uma lilikhulu kakhulu kudingeka ulehlukanise amaqembu amancane, noma-ke usebenze nengxenye yalo. Kumele uqiniseke ukuthi abafundi bahlala benze isiyingi bayibone kahle Incwadi Enkulu ukuze bakwazi ukufunda kalula okubhalwe kuyo.

Encwadini Enkulu umfundi ufunda ukubamba incwadi, ukuyimisa kahle, kanye nokuphenya amakhasi ngenkathi kufundwa ngokuhlanganyela. Nendlela okufundwa ngayo umfundi uyaqeqesheka ngayo, kuthuthuke ikhono lokulalela, lokukhuluma, lokufunda imibhalo, lokucabanga nelokubhala, njengoba kubalula iCAPS:

- Ukuthuthukisa ikhono lokulalela nokukhuluma.
- Ukuthuthukisa ikhono lokufunda kwabasaqala.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo emayelana nendaba.
- Ukuzibandakanya ezingxoxweni nalapho kukhulunywa ngokudedelana.
- Ukudweba, ukulingisa indaba.
- Ukusebenzisa izithombe ukuqagela ukuthi indaba imayelana nani.
- Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela.

Ukulungiselela ukufunda Incwadi Enkulu

- Qiniseka ukuthi bonke abafundi bayayibona incwadi. Uma ikilasi lakho lilikhulu, yakha iqembu elincane usebenze nalo.
- Kuzodingeka wenze uhlaka ozomisa ngalo incwadi ukuze uvike ukuhlala uyibambile ngenkathi kufundwa. (Bheka imiyalelo yokwenza uhlaka lokumisa incwadi ekhaveni ngemuva.)
- Sebenzisa irula ukukhomba nokulandela amagama ngenkathi ufunda.
- Uma ufuna ukugqamisa amagama athile, sebenzisa amabhamuza enkulumo ukokelezele igama ngawo, noma usebenzise esikubiza ‘ngephepha elinefasitela’. Ungakwenza lokhu ngokusika iphepha libe ngunxande, bese usika unxande phakathi nalo wakhe ngawo ifasitela, bese leli phepha ulibeka phezu kwamagama ukuze kugqame igama elilodwa ngesikhathi.

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kokuqala

Ingxenye yokuqala kulesi sifundo ibheka kakhulu ukuthi abafundi bayakujabulela yini ukufunda ‘nokubona’ umbhalo okokuqala, lapho abafundi kudingeka khona bakhombise ukuzibandakanya ngamunye ngamunye.

- Phenya amakhasi endaba ezofundwa udlulise amehlo. Xoxa ngezithombe zayo.
- Cela abafundi baqagele ukuthi indaba imayelana nani ngokulandela izihlokwana kanye nezithombe.
- Yethula amagama alukhuni namasha ngaphambi kokuthi abafundi bayifunde indaba.
- Yenza amakhadi amagama uwasebenzise ukwethula ulwazimagama.
- Yifunde indaba usebenzisa izimo ezahlukahlukene zobuso uphinde uguquguqule izwi, ubuye ufunde ngokushesha. Sebenzisa izitho zomzimba kanye nezimo zobuso ngokuziguqula njalonjalo.
- Sebenzisa induku noma irula ukukhomba amagama ngenkathi ufunda ukuze abafundi babone ukuthi ufunda kuphi, bakwazi ukunamathisela umsindo wezinhlamvu ngokufanele ekhasini. Lokhu kuzobasiza ukuthola ukuthi kufundwa kusukwe kwesokunxele kuyiwe kwesokudla, kanti kuqalwa phezulu kuyophunywa phansi.
- Sebenzisa lokhu ukwethula ‘ulimi lwencwadi’: amagama, imisho, ikhasi, umbhali, isihloko, njll.
- Dedela abafundi bazibandakanye nendaba ngokuthola ithuba lokungenelela (njengokuthi badedelwe bamemeze uma mhlawumbe kuthiwa “Gijima, gijima, gijima kakhulu, ngeke uze ungibambe kodwa mina – ngiyindoda eyisinkwa sezimanga!”) uma kukhona lokhu embhalweni ofundwayo.
- Kumele kufundwe indaba efanayo izikhathi ezimbili noma ezintathu ukunikeza abafundi ithuba lokuqonda amagama angaba yidlanzana, ukulingisa izinto ezenzeka endabeni noma ukuphinda baxoxe izingxenye zendaba bazethule ngawabo amazwi.

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kwesibili

- Lapho sekufundwa okwesibili kudingeka kusetshenziswe umbhalo ofanayo, bese kubhekwa kakhulu ukuzibandakanya kwabafundi ngokuthi uthisha axoxisane nabo ngenhloso yokuthuthukisa ulwazimagama, ukuqonda izakhiwo zamagama (ulimi, ukusetshenziswa kwezimpawu, njll).
- Kukuwe thisha ukuthi ubheke kakhulu izinto ezifana: nokuma kwemibhalo, ukwakheka kwemibhalo, imisindo, ulimi, ukubona amagama athile kanye namazinga ahlukahlukene okuqonda imibhalo (ukuhleleka, ukuthi amagama aqondeni, ukuwacwaninga kanye nokubuza imibuzo ekhombisa ukulangazelela).

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kwesithathu

- Uma sekufundwa okwesithathu, abafundi kumele bazifundele bona uqobo, baxoxe baphinde babhale imisebenzi yokwenziwa ngombhalo abawufundile.
- Uma kuvuma, ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kumele kubambe iqhaza ekwenzeni ngcono ukubhala ngokuhlanganyela, lapho uthisha ekhombisa khona ukuthi kubhalwa kanjani, abafundi babhale ngokwabo nabo ngenkathi uthisha elokhu ebahlola enza namanothi. Lokhu kukhulisa abafundi uma kufika isikhathi sokuzenzela ngokwabo imisebenzi ebhalwayo.

1 Ngiyakwazi ukufunda

Inja yami.

Ikati lami.

Itiye lami.

Irula lami.

Umama wami.

Ubaba wami.

Ugogo wami.

Ikepisi lami.

Isibuko sami.

Ipeni lami.

Icici lami.

Ivuvuzela yami.

Maye!
Ngiwiswa
ugodo.

2 Masibeke ukuphepha phambili

Ungadlali ngogesi.
Ungadlali ngemithi.

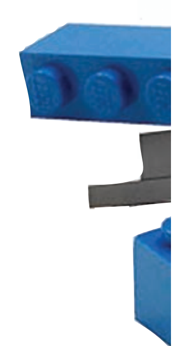
Suka ezintweni ezishisayo.
Ungazithinti.
Ungadlali ngomentshiso nezinto zokokhela umlilo.
Ungadlali ngomlilo.

Yiziphi izinto ezishisayo?
Yiziphi izinto ezishisayo ngesinye isikhathi?
Yiziphi izinto ezingashisi?

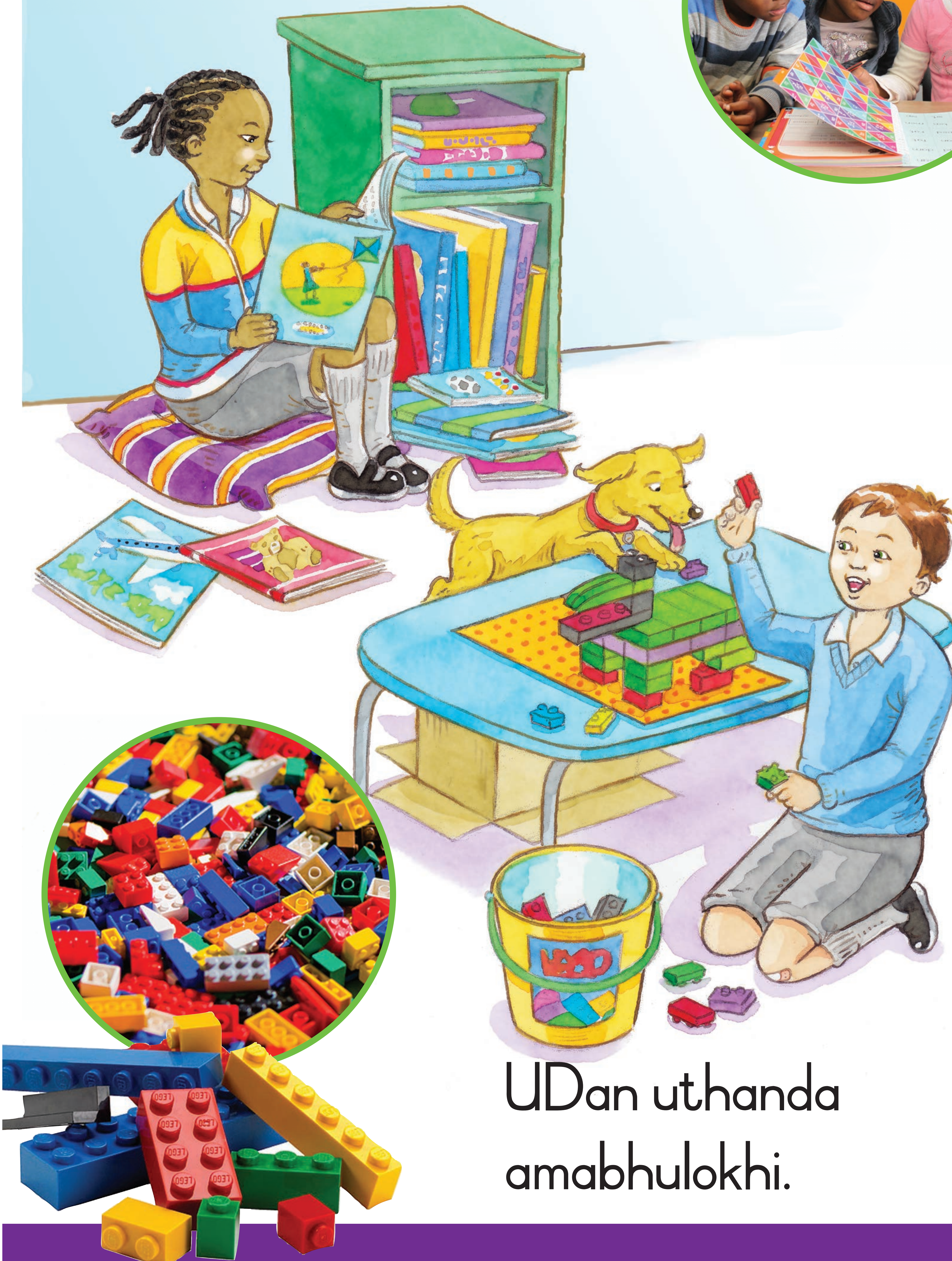
3 Ukuzijabulisa ekilasini

UJabu uyathanda ukudweba.

U-Ann uyathanda ukupenda.



UBongi uyathanda ukufunda.



UDan uthanda amabhulokhi.

USam uthanda ukubhala.

UMary uthanda ukusika izinto.

UKen uthanda ukudlala ngenhlama.
UNomsa uthanda amaphazili.

UBilly-ke yena uthanda yonke into.

4 Zavulwa izikole

uJabu u-Ann uBongi

uDan uKen

NginguBongi.
Lona ngu-Ann, noDan, noKen noJabu.
Lona nguPhithiza inja yasesikoleni.
UPhithiza uyinja ehlekisayo.

Kumnandi ukudlala elangeni.
Siyathanda ukugijima nokugxumagxuma.

Sithanda ukudlala nokugijima elangeni.
Siyalithanda ilanga uma lishisa kakhulu.
UBebe uthanda ukugijima elangeni.

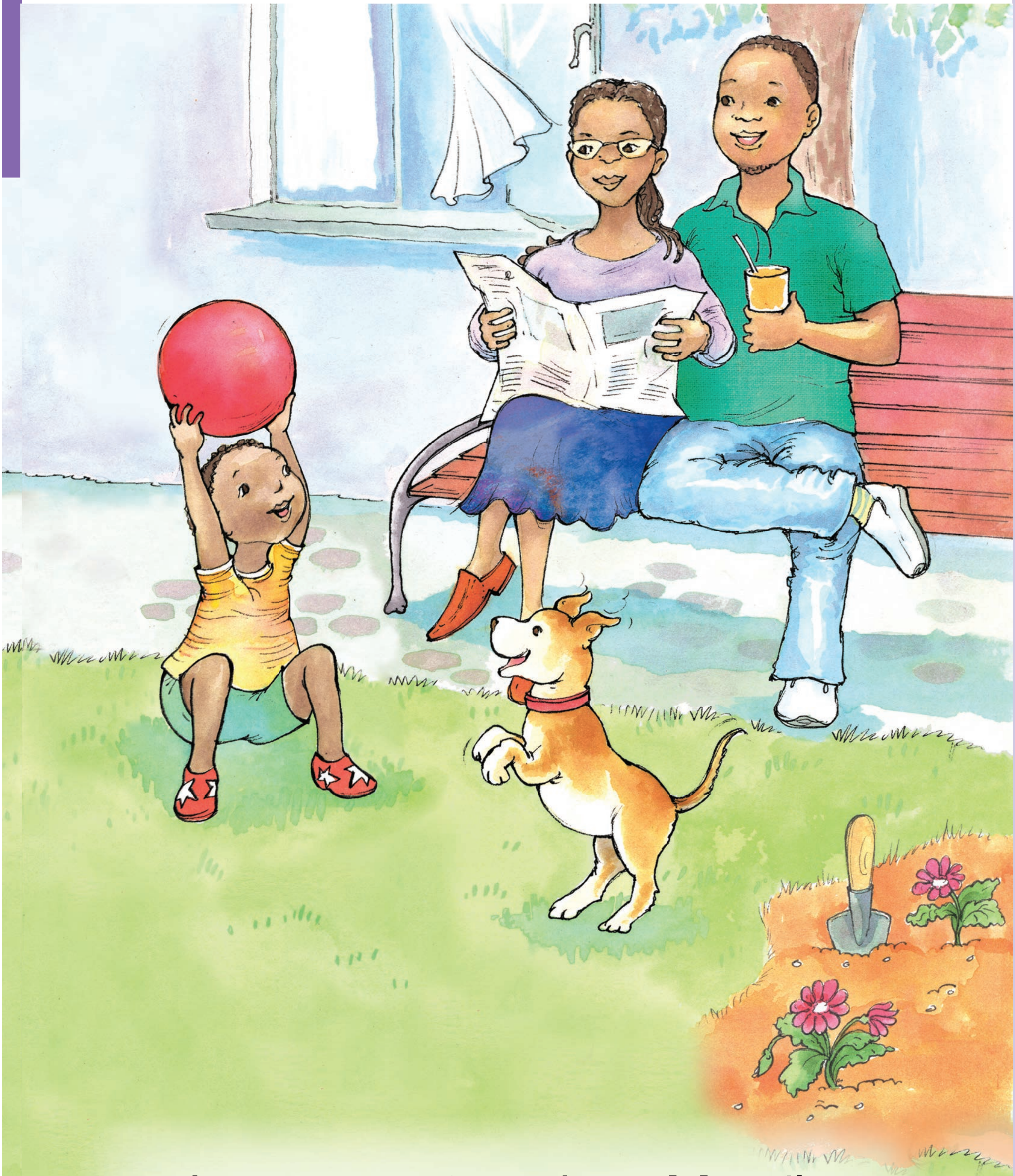
Hhaw, hhaw, hhaw.

Siyacula.
UPhithiza ucashe ngaphansi komata.
UPhithiza ujabulile.

Siya ekhaya uma kuphuma isikole. Siqalaza kwesokudla nakwesokunxele, bese siqalaza kwesokudla futhi. Emva kwalokho seqa umgwaqo. Siyama uma irobhothi libomvu. Kumnandi ukuya esikoleni.

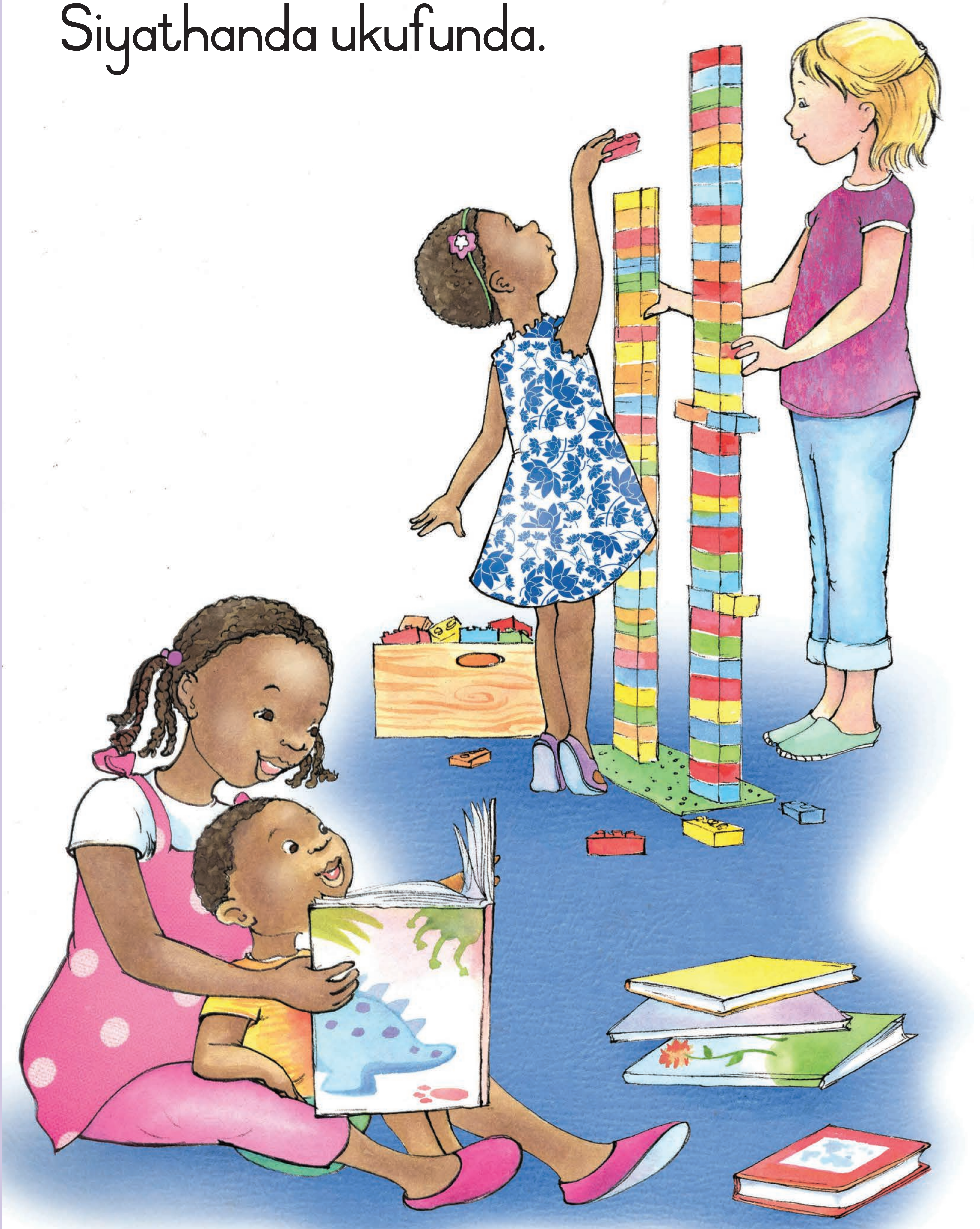
5 Abangani kanye nomndeni kaBongi

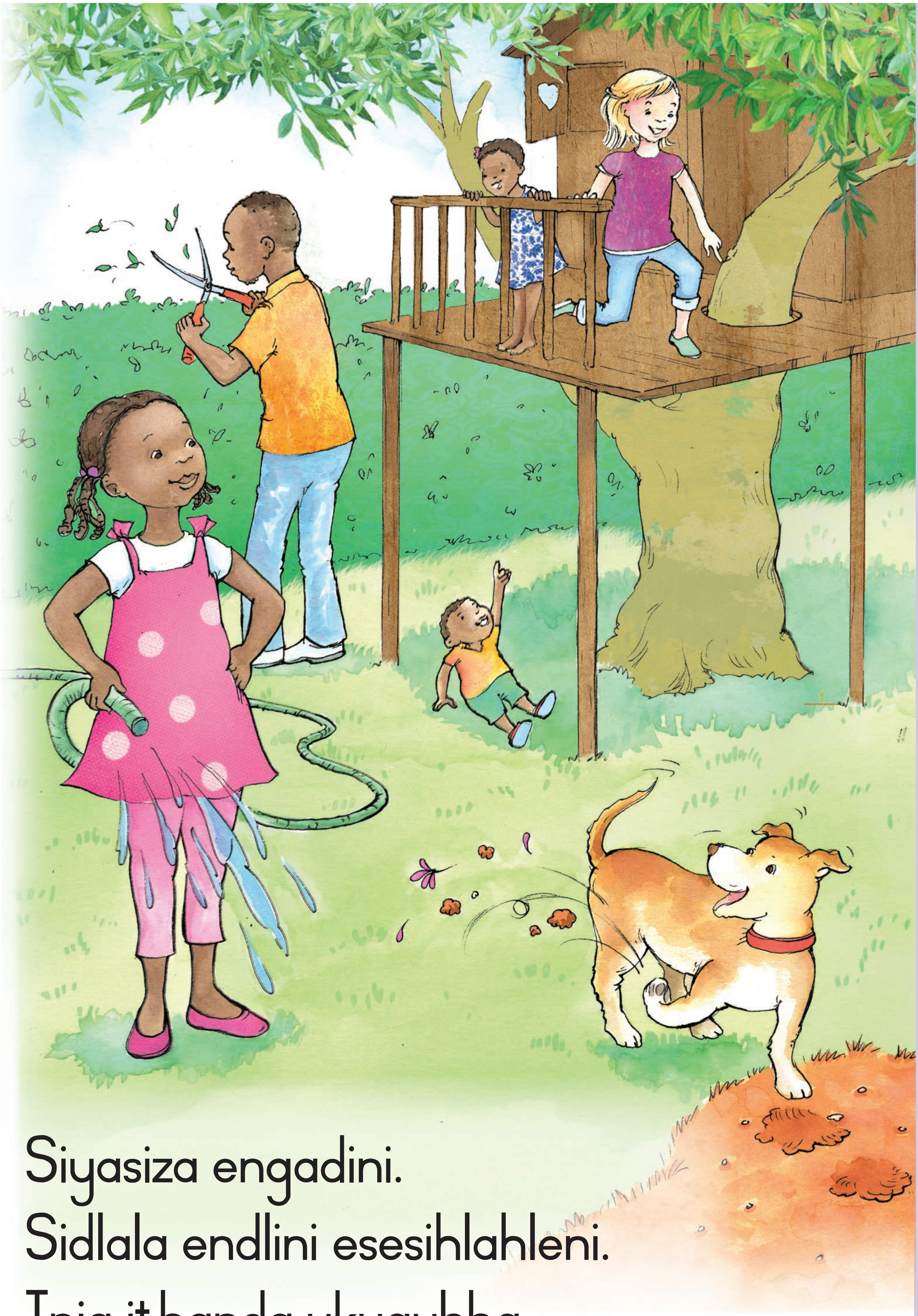
NginguBongi. Ngineminyaka eyi-7.
Lona ngudadewethu, uGugu.
Lona ngumngani wami u-Ann.



Lona ngumfowethu, uMandla.
Lona ngumama, lona ngubaba.
Lena yinja yethu uBathathe.

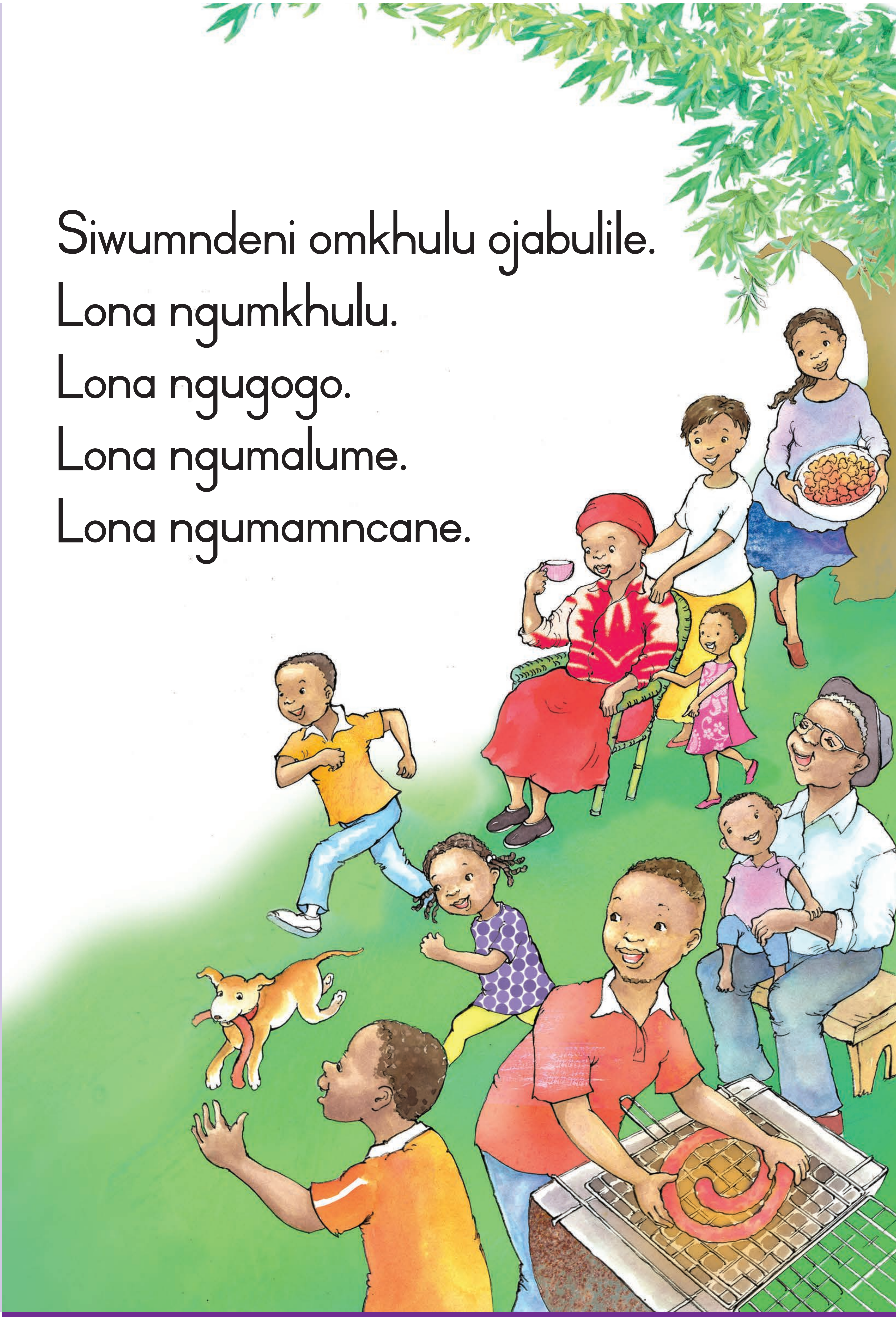
Siyathanda ukudlala.
Siyathanda ukufunda.





Siyasiza engadini.
Sidlala endlini esesihlahleni.
Inja ithanda ukugubha.

Siwumndeni omkhulu ojabulile.
Lona ngumkhulu.
Lona ngugogo.
Lona ngumalume.
Lona ngumamncane.



uDan, uKen, u-Ann kanye noJabu ngabangani bami.

Sidlala egcekeni.
Kumnandi ukuba nabangani.
Kumnandi futhi ukuba nenja.

Siyakwamukela kulolu chungechunge lweZincwadi Ezinkulu. Incwadi Enkulu lena ingxenye yezincwadi ezisohlwini olubizwa ngeRainbow Series, okukhona kuyo izincwadi zokusebenzela, isilulu sezindaba nezinkondlo, amaphosta kanye nezincwadi ezihlelwe ngamazinga ehlukahlukene. Sethemba ukuthi uzozithola zilusizo izindaba ezahlukahlukene ochungechungeni lwalezi Zincwadi Ezinkulu eziyisishiyagalombili ezibekelwe leli banga. Kulindeleke ukuthi abafundi bakho bakuthokozele ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela. I-CAPS, Emabangeni Aphansi iphawula ukuthi kubalulekile ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela ekufundiseni ukufundwa kwemibhalo. Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kuvame ukuthatha izinsuku ezimbili kuya kwezine esontweni ngalinye lapho umfundi ngamunye efunda khona umbhalo ofanayo. Izincwadi zokusebenzela, kanye nezincwadi ezihlelwe ngokwamazinga, kulungiselwe ukufezekisa yona le ngxenye yokufunda.

Nokho-ke, ukusebenzisa Incwadi Enkulu enamagama amakhulu lapho kufundwa ngokuhlanganyela, kuyindlela enhle kakhulu ngoba abafundi bakwazi ukubona amagama nezithombe, bakulandele ngenkathi ufunda. Lokhu kwenzeke ngendlela efanayo nangenkathi izindaba zisaxoxwa. Kubalulekile ukuthi abafundi bahlale benze indilinga enguhhafu bakokelezele Incwadi Enkulu, ukuze bawubone futhi bawufunde kahle umbhalo wayo. Amagama amakhulu akule ncwadi asiza ukuthi kufundeke kalula ngokuphumisela ukuze kuzwe abafundi abaningi ngesikhathi esisodwa esimeni esikhululekile nesejwayelekile.

Izincwadi ezinkulu kulolu chungechunge zethula kubafundi izindaba ezahlukahlukene, izinkondlo, imilolozelo kanye nemidlalo okuhambisana nolwazi kanye nemibhalo enezithombe.

Umsebenzi wakho njengothisha ukwenza izindaba ziphile ngenkathi ufundela abafundi, zijabulise, zibe noggozi. Ukusebenzisa Izincwadi Ezinkulu kwenza ukufunda kuthokozelwe nguwe kanye nabafundi ngokufanayo. Sethemba ukuthi le ncwadi izokusiza kulokhu.

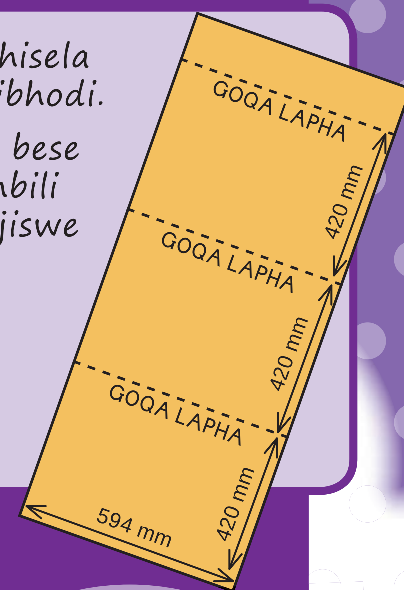
Zenzele olwakho uhlaka lokumisa Incwadi Enkulu

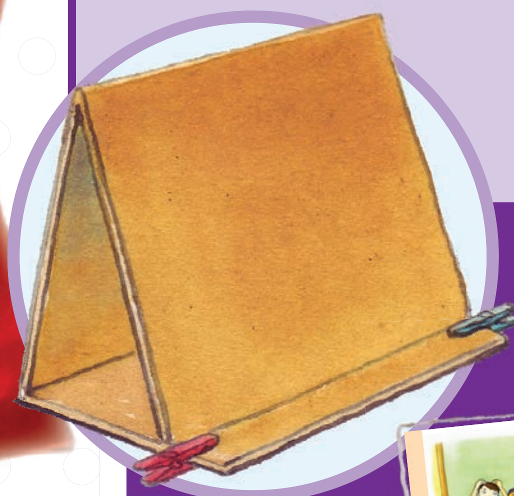
Nakhu ozokudinga:

1. Ikhadibhodi elinobubanzi obulingana nobeNcwadi Enkulu (594 mm) kanye nobude obuphindwe kathathu (1360 mm).
2. Itheyiphu yokunamathisela
3. Amaphegi amabili okunamathisela ikhadibhodi.

Sebenzisa itheyiphu yokunamathisela ukuhlanganisa izingcezu zekhadibhodi.

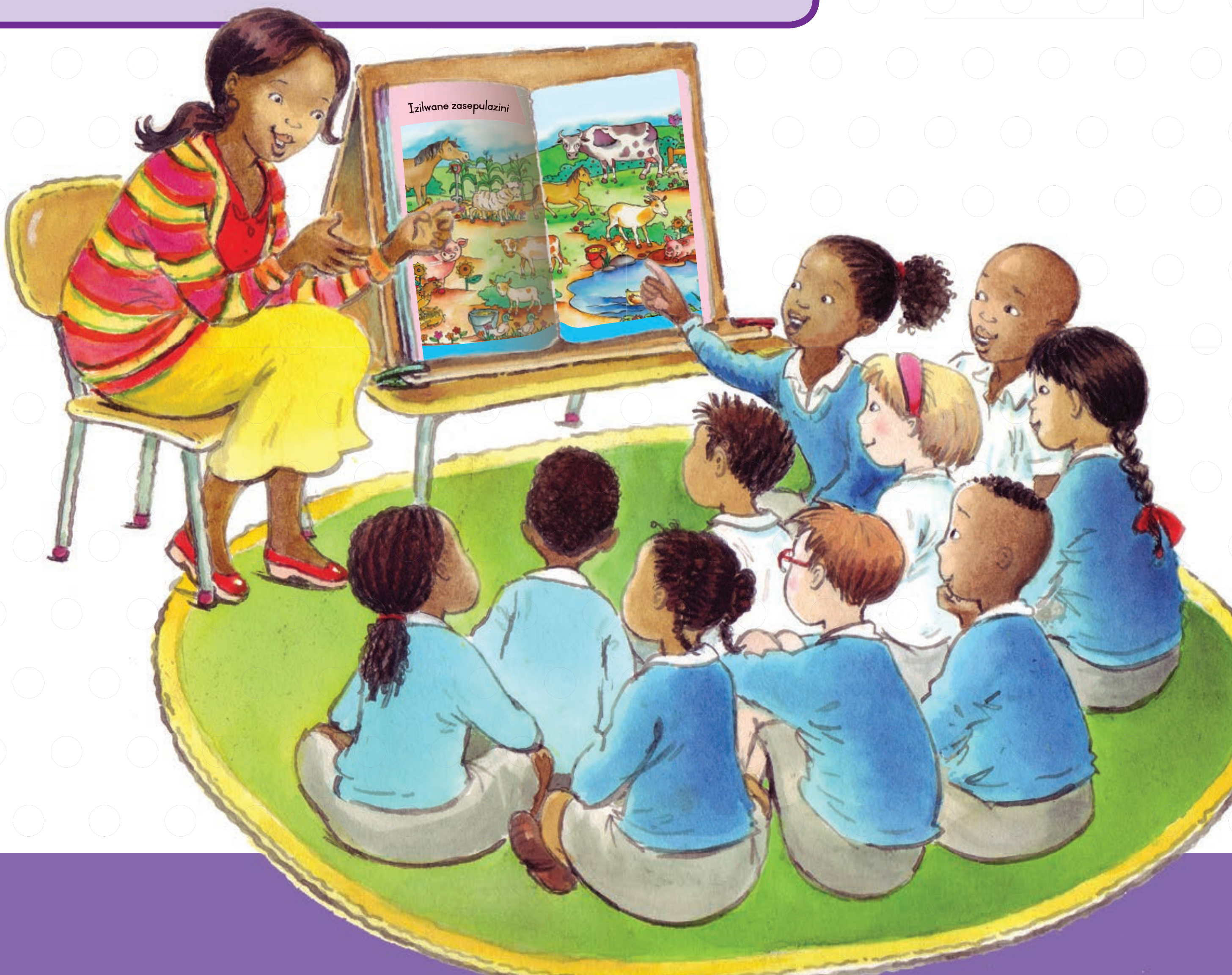
Goqa ikhadibhodi ulenze uhlaka bese ubamba iphansi lalo nengaphambili ukuhlanganise njengoba kukhonjiswe emdwebeni.





Eminye imibono ngokufunda Incwadi Enkulu

- Sebenzisa ipulastiki ukwemboza Incwadi Enkulu. Kuyamsiza umfundi kanye nothisha lokhu ukuba abhale kukho.
- Bhala ngepeni elisuleka ngamanzi kulesi sembozo sepulastiki.
- Sebenzisa iphegi ukunamathisela ipulastiki encwadini enkulu.



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