

IBanga
loku - **1**



Incwadi Enkulu yezindaba ezincane

ISIZULU



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incwadi yoku -

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Izindaba ezikule ncwadi:



1 Izingulubana ezintathu



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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 ulehluhanise amaqembu amancane, noma-ke usebenze nengxene yalo. Kumele uqiniseke ukuthi abafundi bahlala benze isiyangi bayibone kahle Incwadi Enkulu ukuze bakwazi ukufunda kalula okubhalwe kuyo.

Encwadini Enkulu umfundu ufunda ukubamba incwadi, ukuyimisa kahle, kanye nokuphenya amakhasi ngenkathi kufundwa ngokuhlanganyela. Nendlela okufundwa ngayo umfundu uyaqequesheka 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 ezingoxweni nalapho kukhulunwa 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 ekhavni ngemuva.)
- Sebenzisa irula ukukhomba nokulandela amagama ngenkathi ufunda.
- Uma ufuna ukugqamisa amagama athile, sebenzisa amabhamuza enkulomo 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 eliodwa ngesikhathi.

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kokugala

Ingxene 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 ngokuziguqla njalonjalo.
- Sebenzisa induku noma irula ukukhomba amagama ngenkathi uwafunda 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 endaben'i noma ukuphinda baxoxe izingxene zendaba bazethule ngawabo amazwi.

Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kwesibili

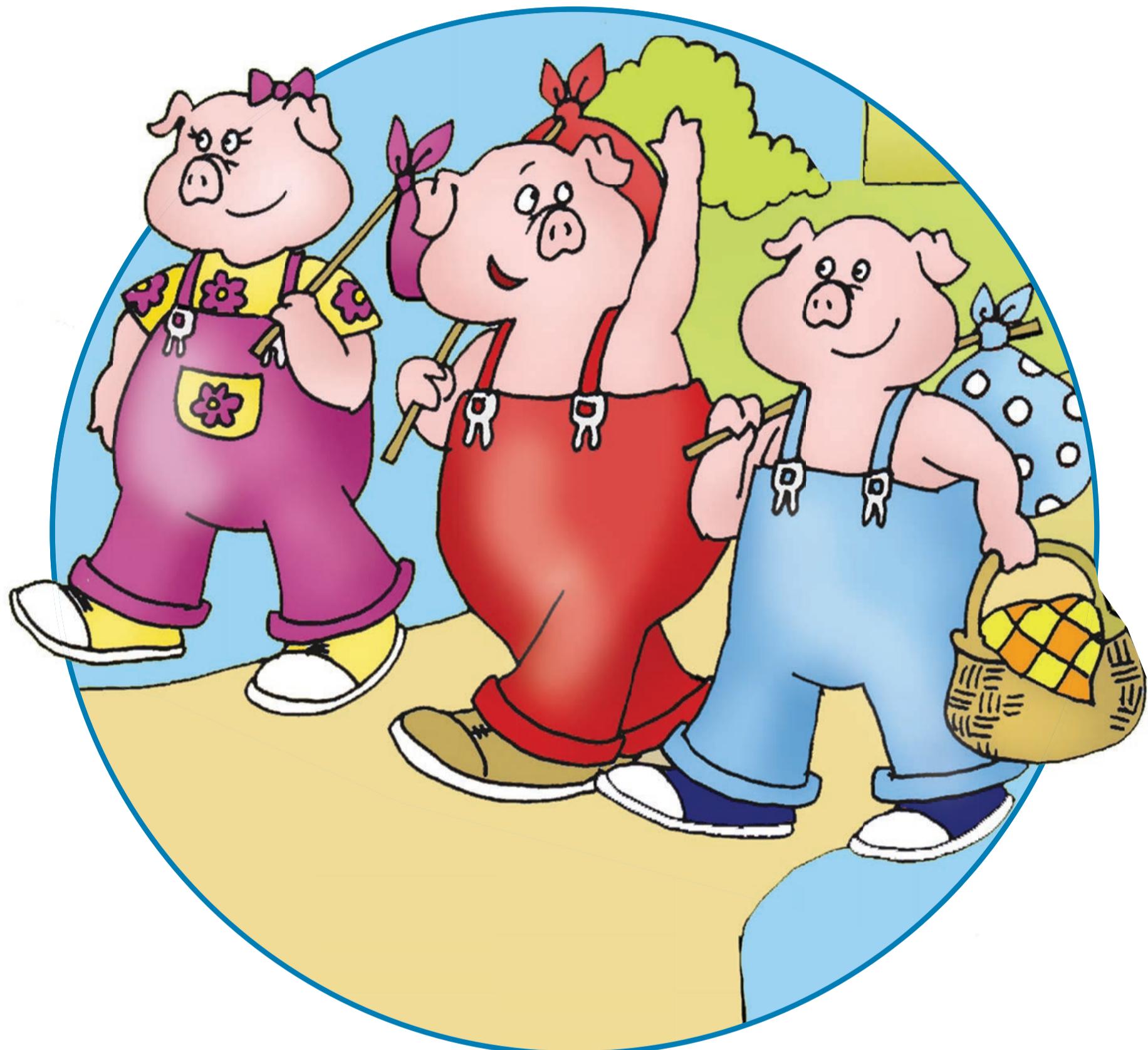
- Lapho sekufundwa okwesibili kudingeka kusetshenziswe umbhalo ofanayo, bese kubhekwa kakhulu ukuzibandakanya kwabafundi ngokuthi uthisha axoxisane nabo ngenhlosi yokuthuthukisa ulwazimagama, ukuqonda izakhiwo zamagama (ulimi, ukusetshenziswa kwezimpawu, njll).
- Kukuwe thisha ukuthi ubheke kakhulu izinto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

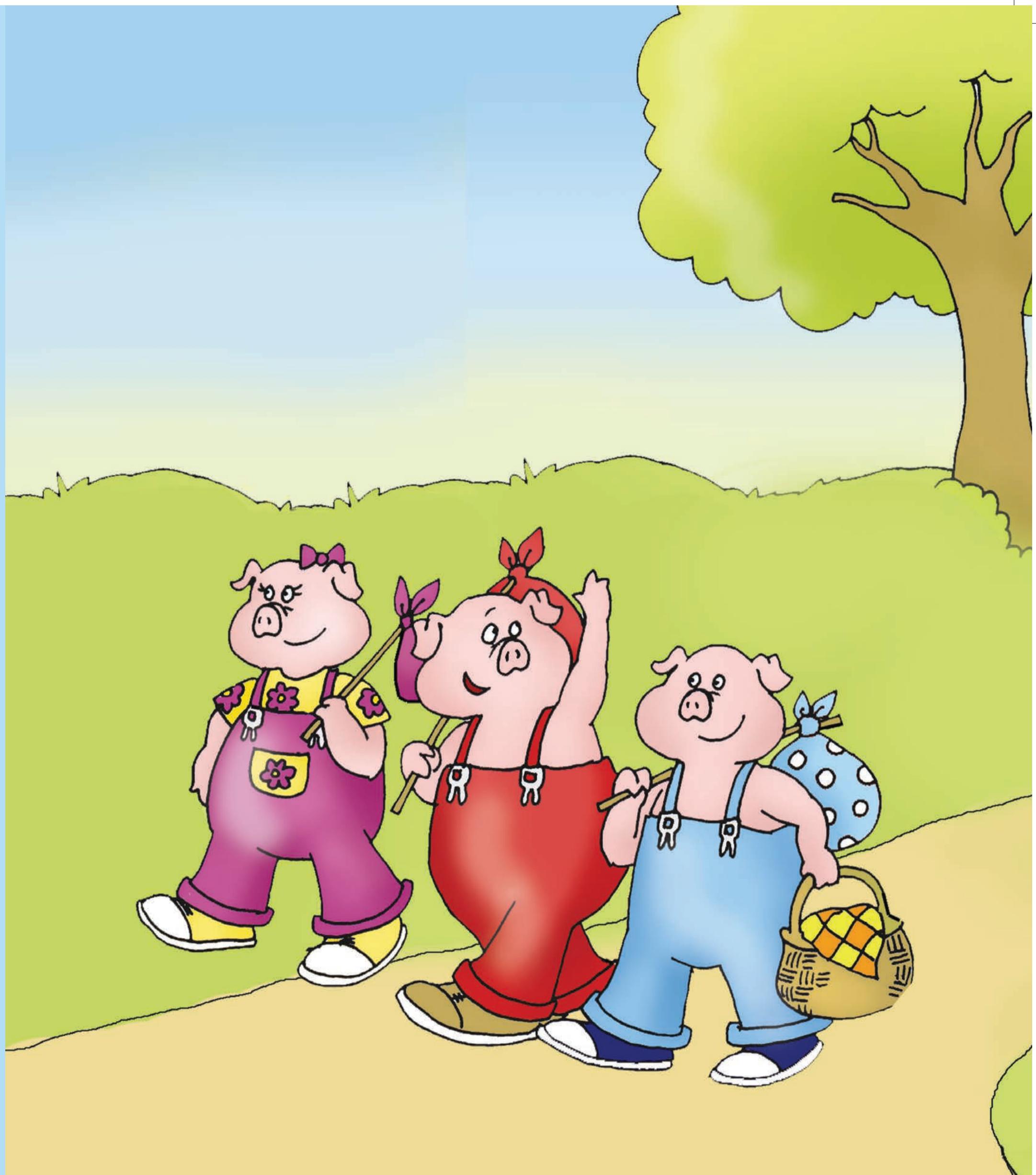
Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kwesithathu

- 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

Izingulubana ezintathu





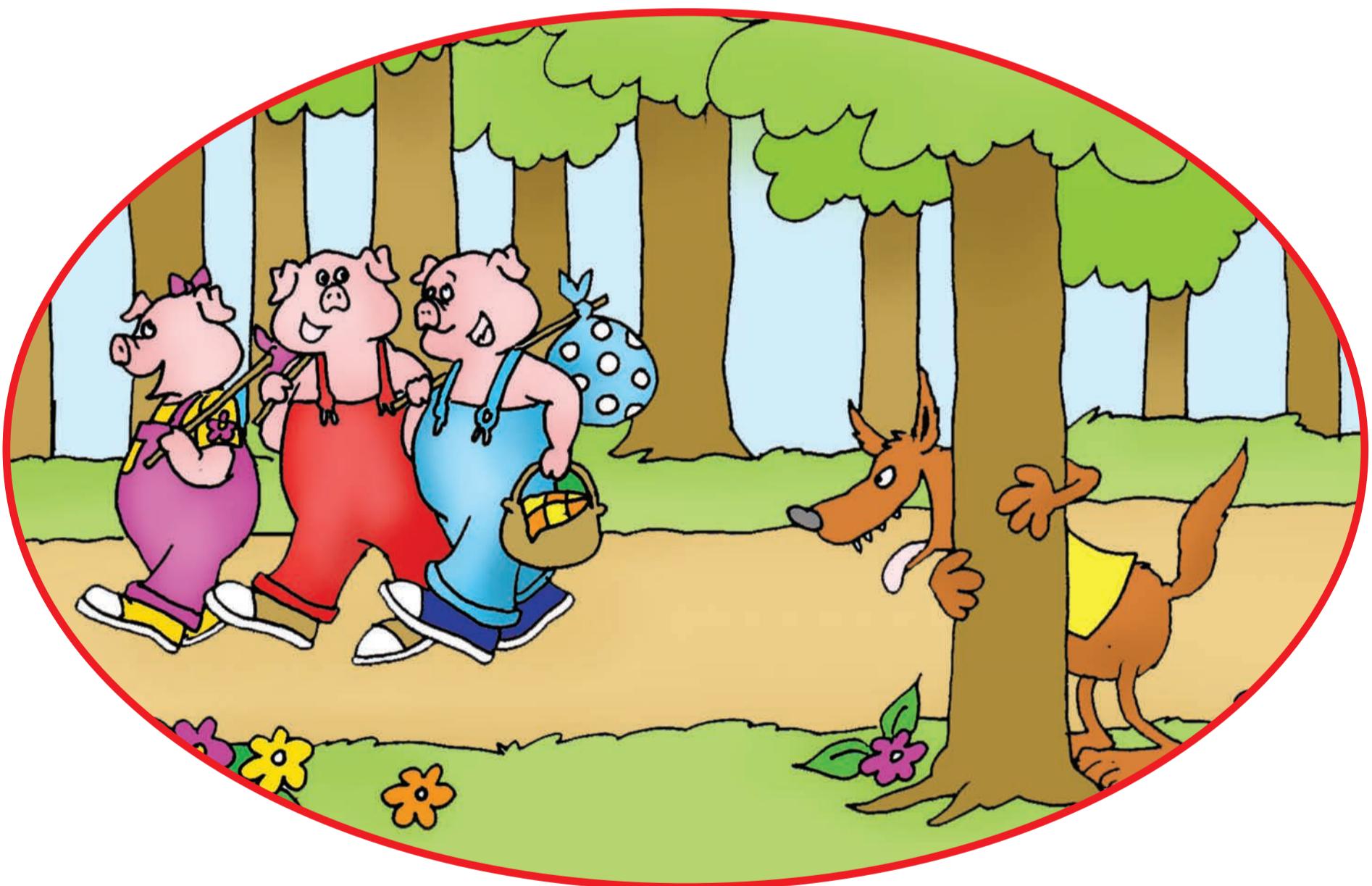
Izingulubana ezintathu zishiya ikhaya
lakubo.

Zifuna ukwakha izindlu zazo.



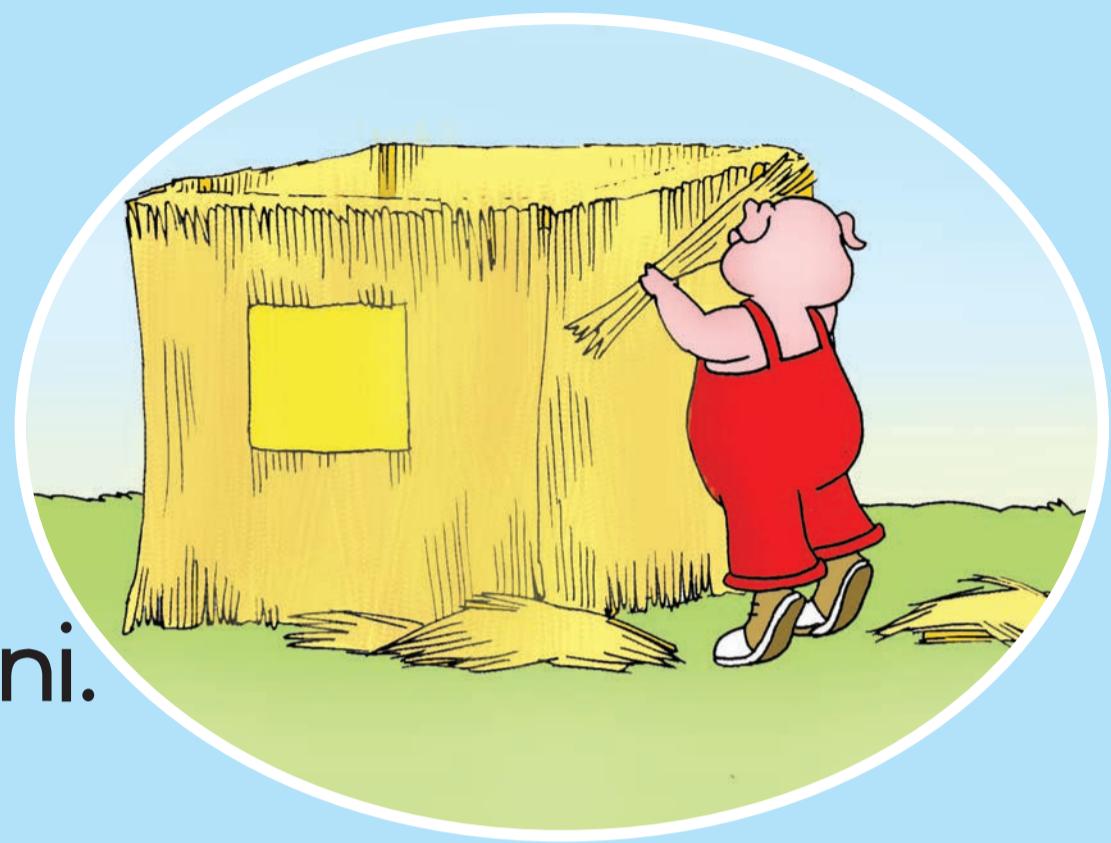
**"Sala kahle mama. Sesiyohlala ezindlini
zethu," kusho zona.**

Izingulube
seziyama
ukuze
zibe nepikiniki.



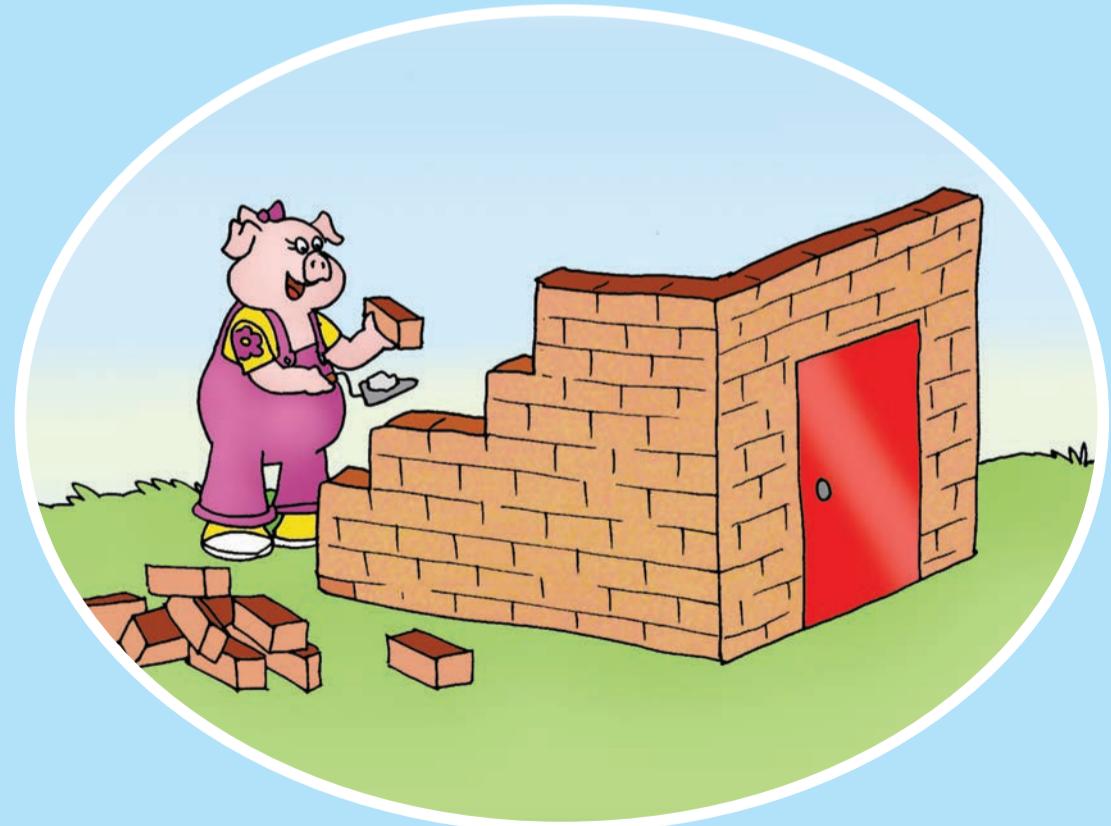
Impisi iyazibona izingulube. Ilambe
kakhulu. Ifuna ukuzenza isidlo sasemini.

Ingulube
yokuqala
yakha indlu
yayo ngotshani.

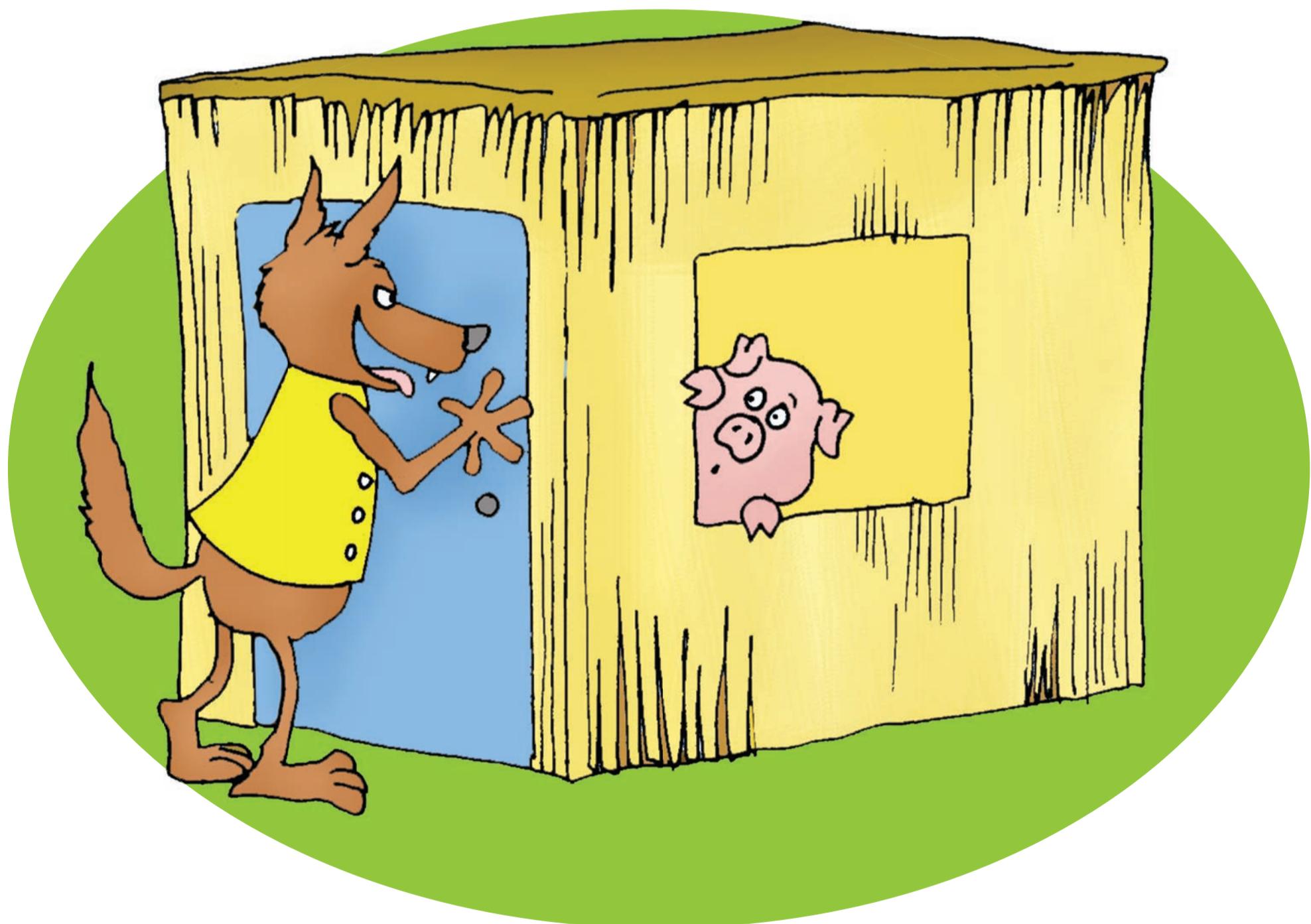


Ingulube
yesibili yakha
indlu yayo
ngezinti.

Ingulube
yesithathu
yakha
indlu yayo
ngezitini.



Impisi izama ukungena ezindlini
zazo. Impisi iphephetha indlu
yotshani iwe phansi.

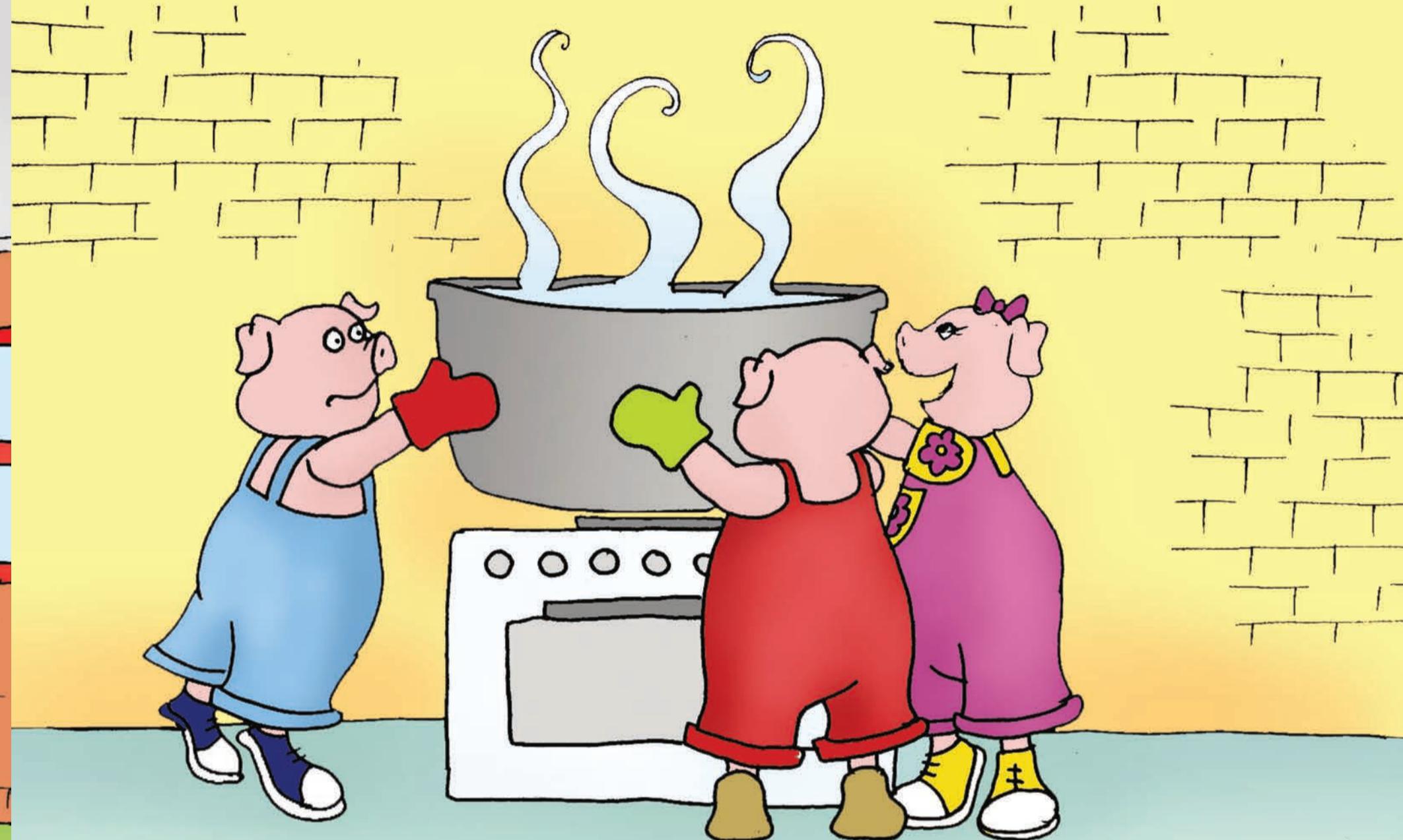




Emva kwalokho iphephetha indlu yezinti
iwe phansi. Izingulube zigijima ziye
kudadewabo osendlini yezitini.



Impisi izama ukuphephetha indlu
yezitini ukuze iwe, kodwa iyehluleka.



Izingulube zibeka ibhodwe lamanzi
esitofini ukuze abile. Emva kwalokho
zilibeka ngaphansi koshimula.

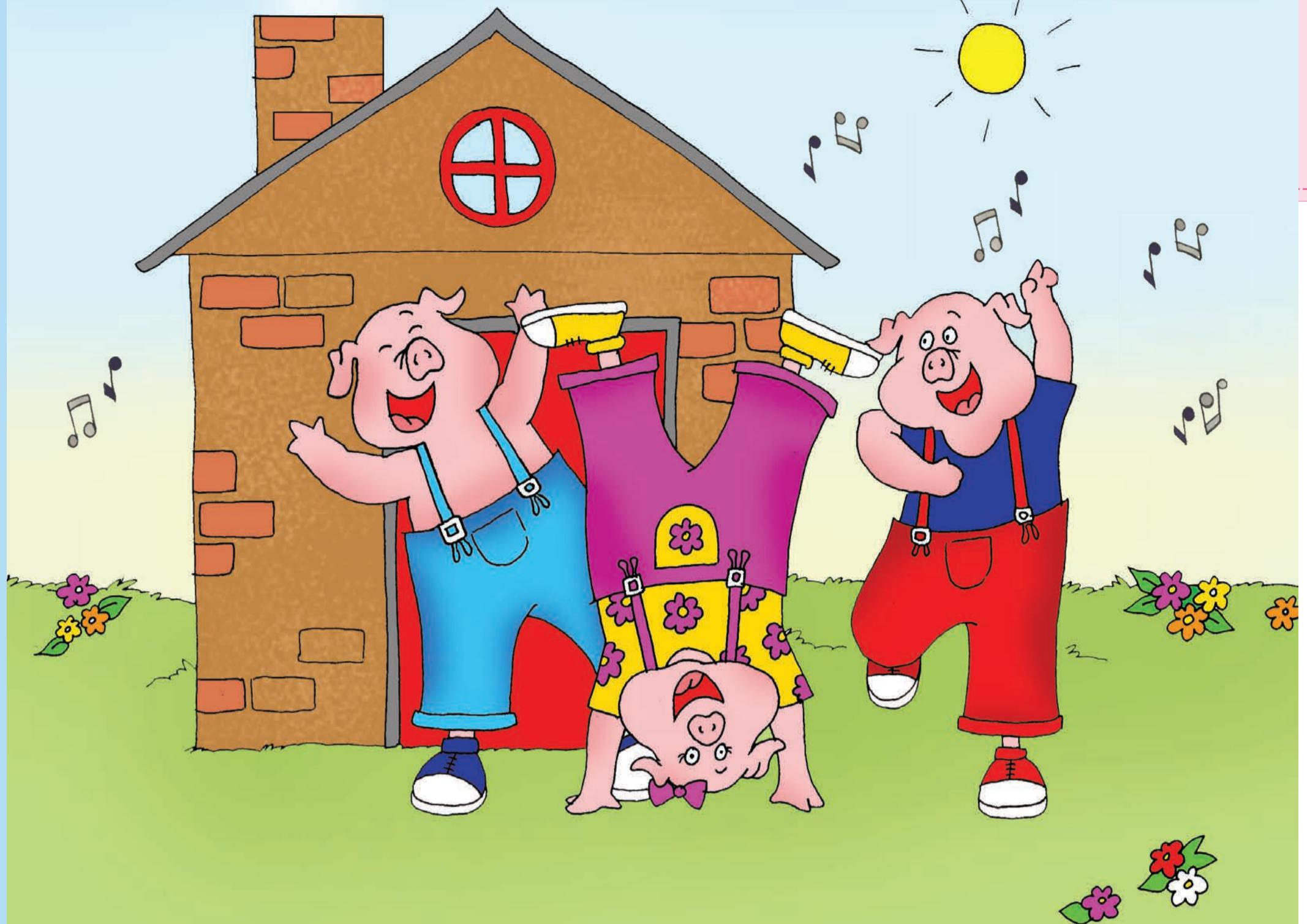
Impisi yehla ngoshimula.



"Maye-e-e!" kukhala impisi. "Ngasha!"



Impisi yagxuma yaphuma emanzini,
yabaleka yaze yayosithela le kude.



Izingulubana ezintathu zahlabela:

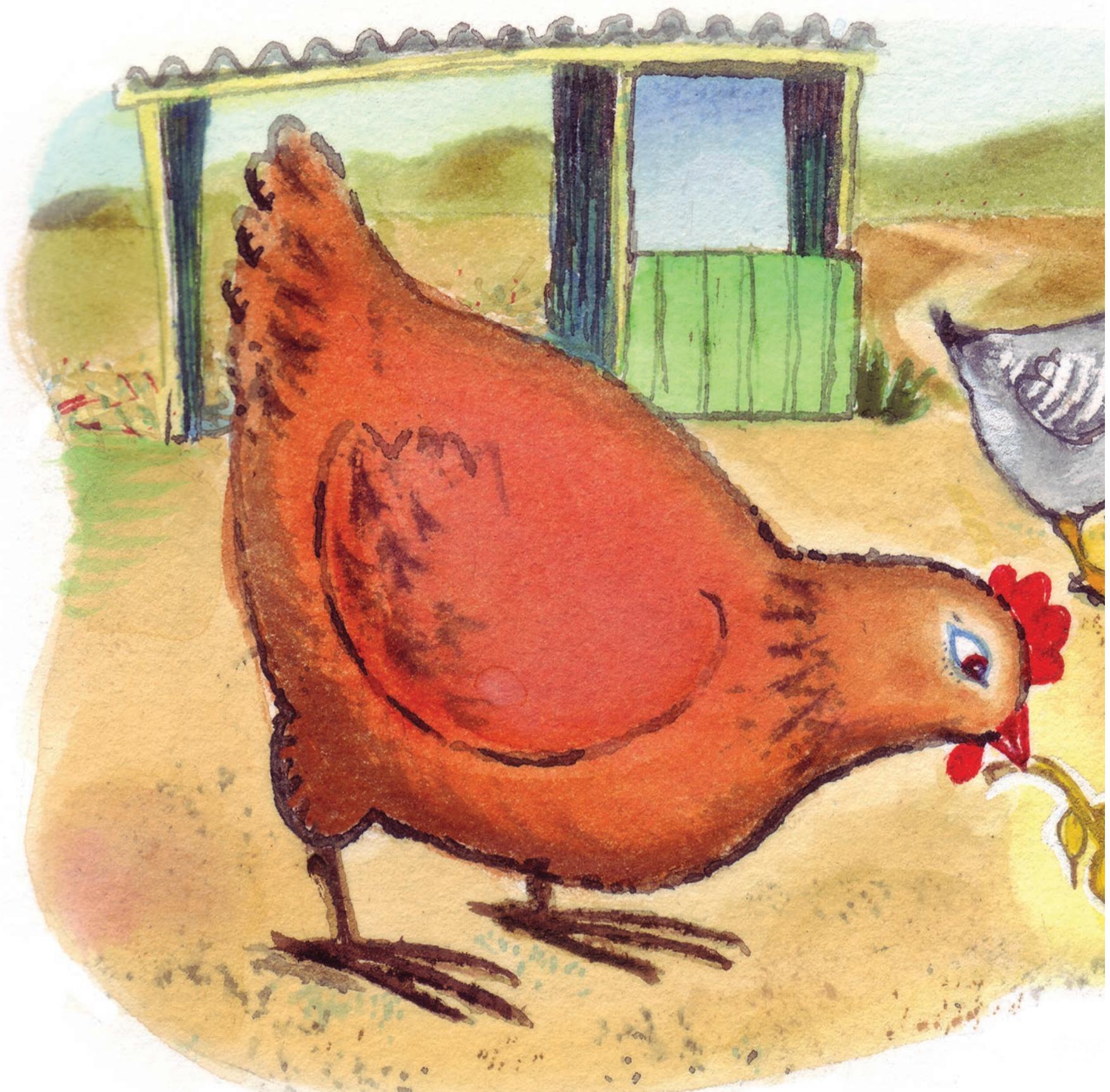
"Asiyesabi thina, impis' enkulu embi!"

2

Isikhukhukazana esibomvu



Ngelinye ilanga isikhukhukazana
esibomvu sathola uhlamvu
lukakolweni.



“Ubani ongangisiza ukutshala
ukolweni?” kubuza isikhukhukazana
sikukuza.

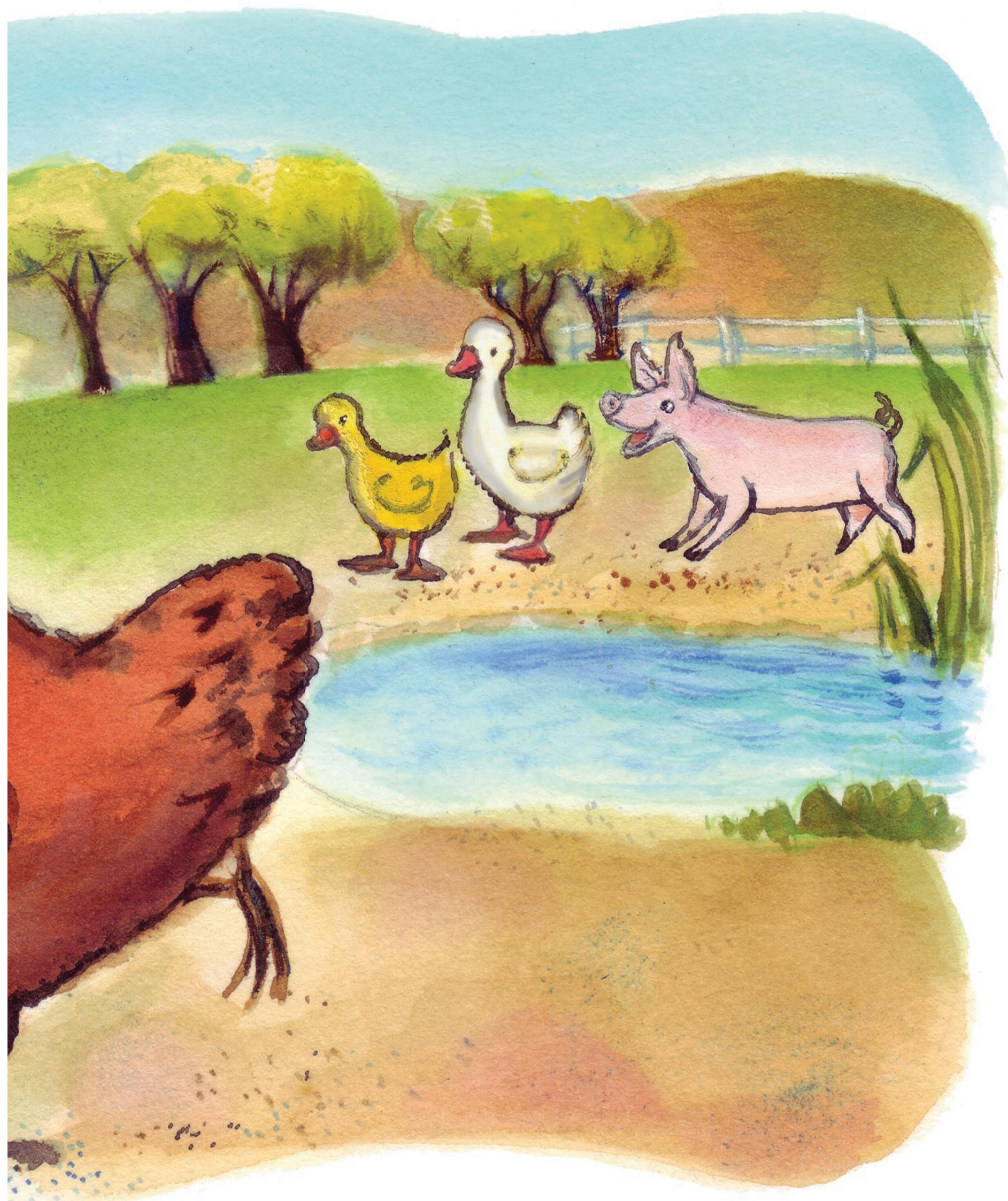
"Hhayi mina," kusho idada lithi
kwe-kwe. "Hhayi mina," kusho ihansi
lithi kwe-kwe. "Hhayi mina," kusho
ingulube ithi hhofu-hhofu.



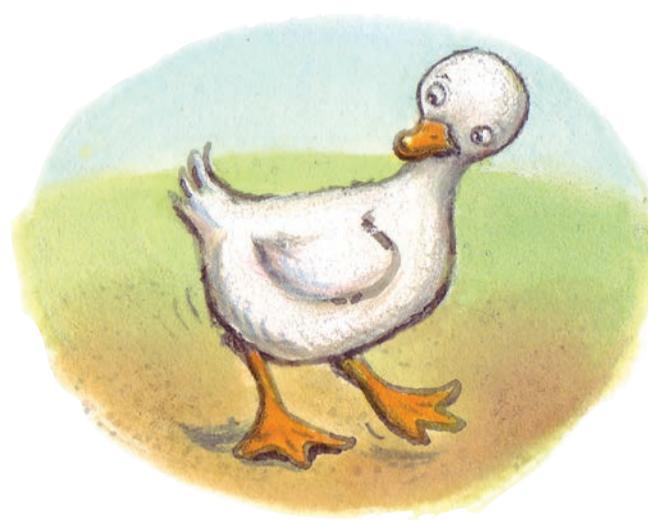
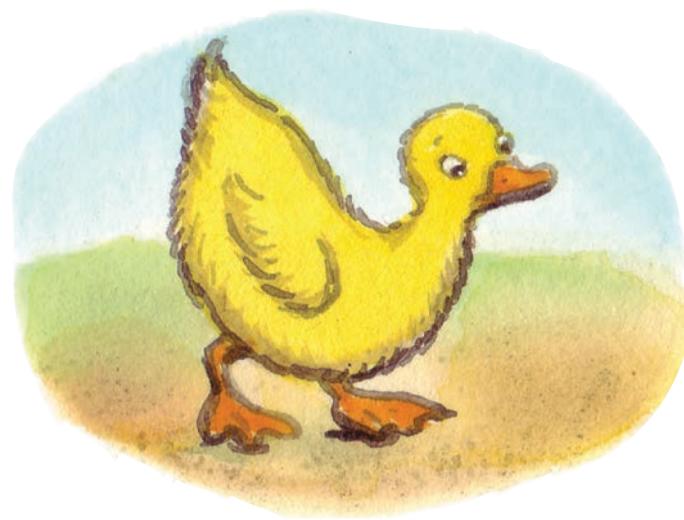
Sazitshalela isikhukhukazana.



Wakhula ukolweni waba yisitshalo
eside.



**"Ubani ongangisiza ukusika lo
kolweni?" kubuza isikhukhukazana
sikukuza.**



"Hhayi mina," kusho itshele ledada
lithi kwe-kwe.

"Hhayi mina," kusho itshele
lehansi lithi kwe-kwe.

"Hhayi mina," kusho
ingulubana ithi
hhofu-hhofu.



Sazisikela sona isikhukhukazana.

Uma sesiwusikile ukolweni, saphinda

sameemeza isikhukhukazana,

"Ubani ongangisiza ukubopha
ukolweni?"

"Hhayi mina," kubhonga inkomo.

"Hhayi mina,"
kukhonkotha
inja.

"Hhayi mina,"
kunyawuza
ikati.

Sazibophela

sona

isikhukhukazana.



Saphinda samemeza isikhukhukazana,
"Ubani ongangisiza ukugaya
ukolweni?"



"Hhayi mina," kusho ithole
lithi me-e. "Hhayi mina,"
kukhonkotha
umdlwane. "Hhayi mina,"
kunswininiza umntwana
wekati.



Sazigayela isikhukhukazana.

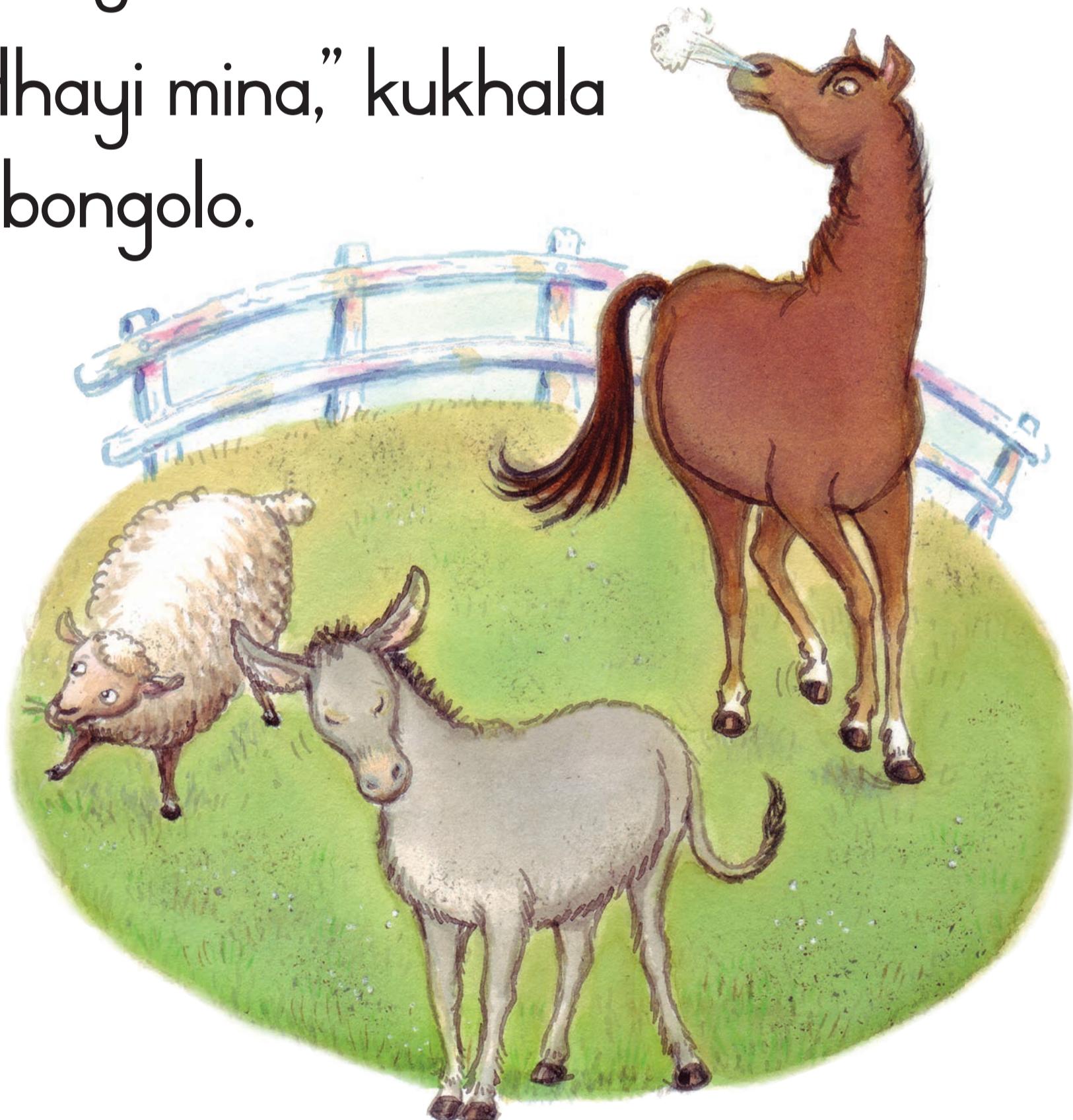
Uma sesiwugayile ukolweni waba
wufulawa, saphinda sabuza
isikhukhukazana,

"Ubani ongangisiza ukwenza isinkwa?"

"Hhayi mina," kusho imvu ithi "me-e."

"Hhayi mina," kusho ihashi.

"Hhayi mina," kukhala
imbongolo.





Sazenzela isinkwa isikhukhukazana.



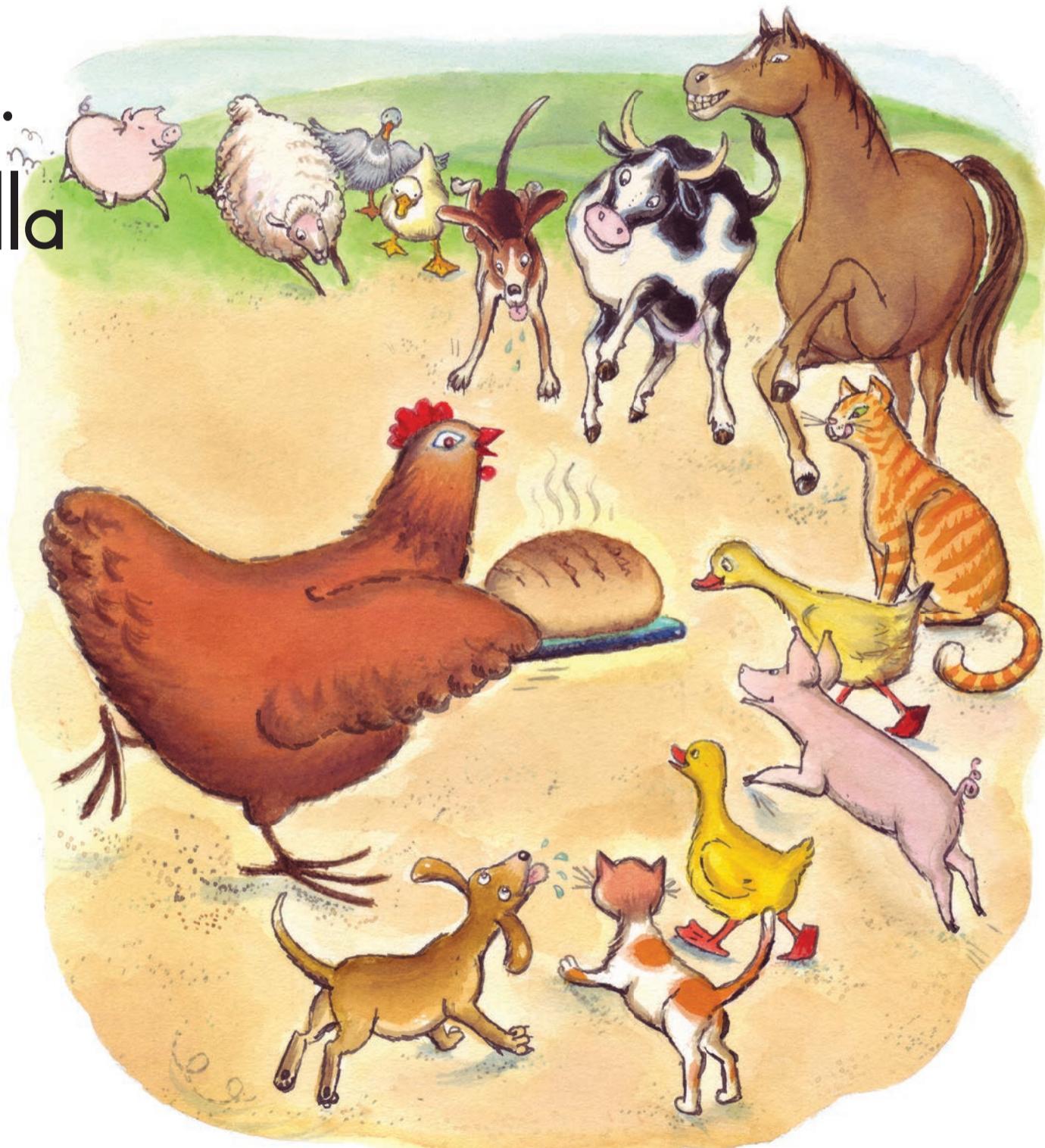
Uma sesivuthiwe isinkwa, saphinda
sabuza isikhukhukazana, "Ubani
ongangisiza ukudla isinkwa?"

"Sizokusiza," kumemeza zonke
izilwane.

"Cha, ngeke," kuphika
isikhukhukazana

esibomvu.

"Ngizosidla
ngedwa."

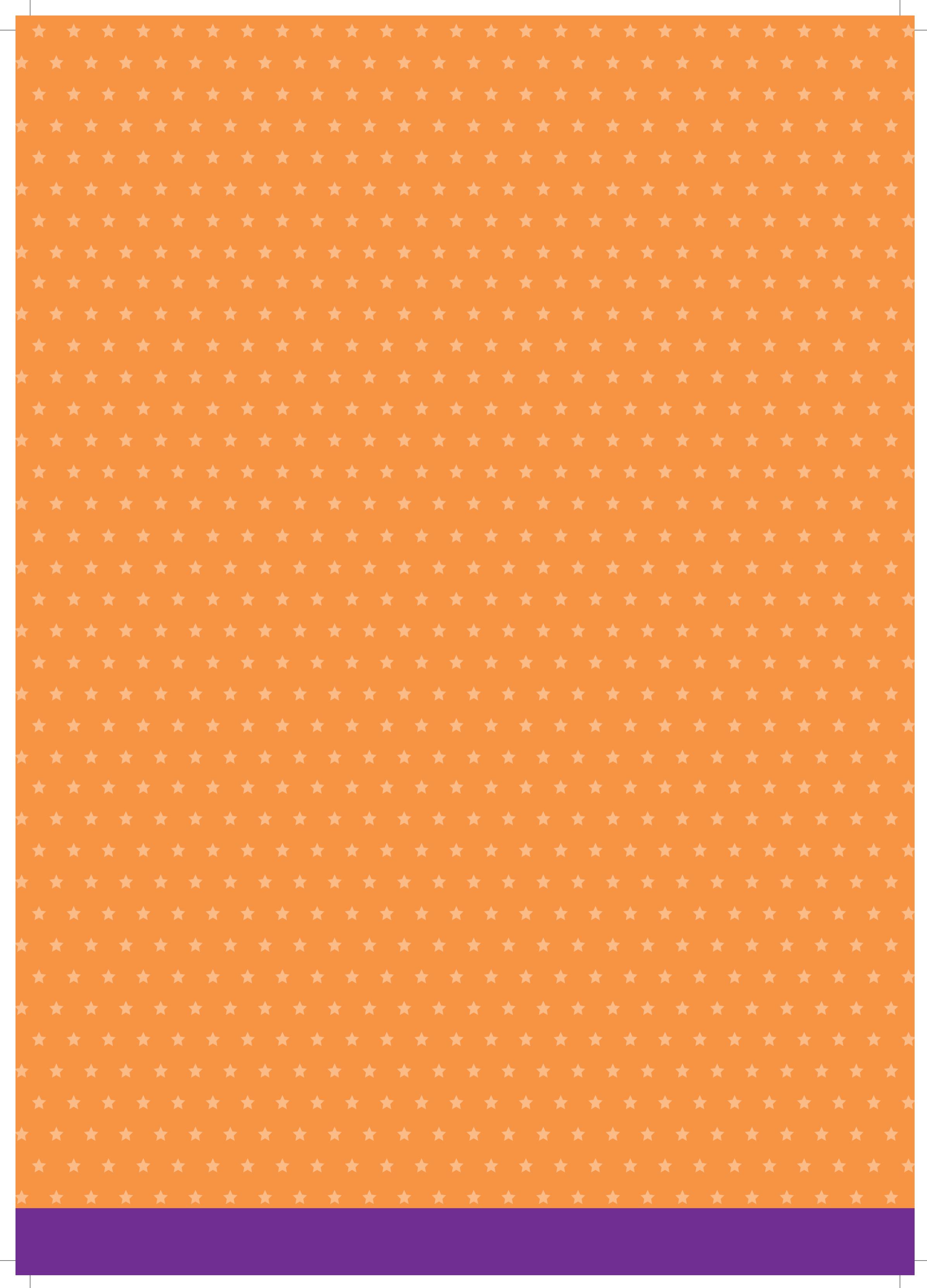


Sabiza amatshwele aso
isikhukhukazana, "Wozani sidleni
nasi isinkwa."

Basidla isinkwa baze basutha.



Uzovuna okutshalile!



Nokho-ke, ukusebenzisa Incwadi Enkulu enamagama amakhulu lapho fundwa ngokuhlanganyela, kuyindlela enhle kakhulu ngoba abafundi bakwzi ukubona amagama nezithombe, bakulandele ngenkathi ufunda, lokhu kwenzeke ngendlela efanayo nangenkathi izindaba zisaxoxwa. Kubalulekile ukuthi abafundi bahlale bakhe isiyangi bakokelezeli Incwadi Enkulu, ukuze bawubone futhi bawufunde kahle umbhalo wayo. Amagama amakhulu akule ncwadi asiza ukuthi kufundeke kalula ngokuphumisela ukuze kuzwe abafundi abanangi 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 nogqozi. Ukusebenzisa Izincwadi Ezinkulu kwenza ukufunda kuthokozelwe nguwe kanye nabafundi ngokufanayo. Sethemba ukuthi le ncwadi izokusiza kulokhu.

**Eminye
imibono
ngokufunda
Incwadi Enkulu**

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Author: V McKay

ANSWER



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.

