

ISIZULU

# Incwadi Enkulu yezindaba ezincane



basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incwadi yesi-

1

IBanga  
lesi- 2





## Isetshenziswa kanjani Incwadi Enkulu:

**Izindaba ezikule ncwadi:**



**1 Ibhele liyagunda**



**2 Ujojo nesiqu sikabhontshisi**

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 ezingxoxweni nalapho kukhulunya 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, umbhalo, 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

# Ibhele liyagunda



UPhumi unethedi ebalulekile  
namuhla.

Uyathanda ukulala nethedi yakhe.

Umfowabo omncane uJohane naye  
uyathana ukudlala nethedi.



Namuhla uma uPhumi efika evela  
esikoleni uthole ithedi yakhe igundwe  
ikhanda nesisu.

Umfowabo omncane nguye ogunde  
ithedi.

Yinhle, angithi? Bheka,  
ithedi ngiyenze yaba ...



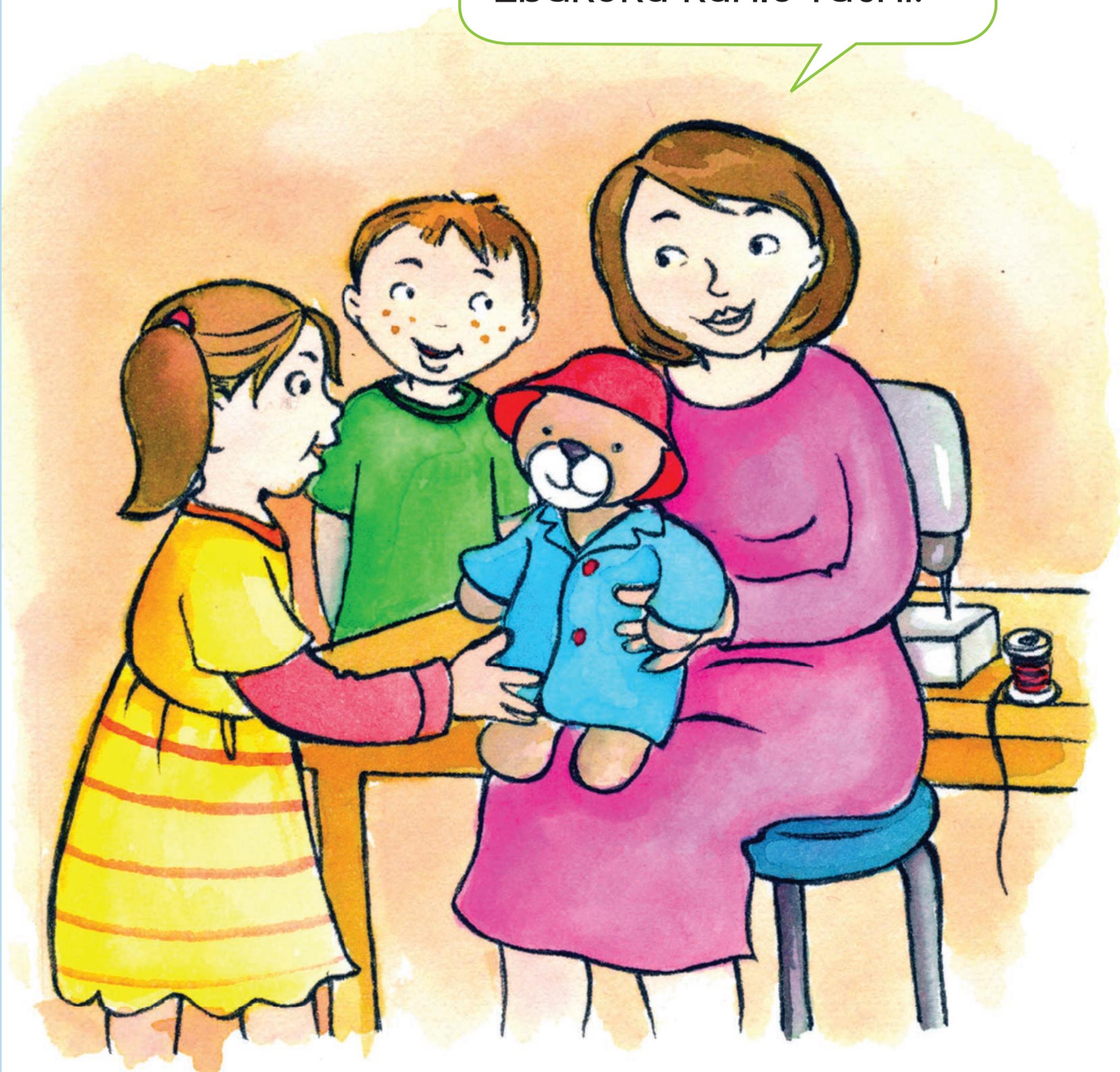
UPhumi uthukuthele. Udinwe yisenzo  
sikamfowabo.

Uyilimazeleni ithedi yami?  
Yimbi le nto oyenzile!



Umama wakhe ubeke isigqoko  
esibomvu nejakhethi esasibhakabhaka  
phezu kwethedi.

Yibone ithedi, Phumi.  
Ibukeka kahle futhi.



2

## UJojō nesiqu sikabhontshisi



Kwakukhona umfana ogama lakhe  
linguJojo. UJojo wayehlala nonina.  
Wayengenayise. Ngenkathi  
uyise esaphila izimuzimu elikhulu  
lantshontsha ihabhu lakhe kanye  
nesikhukhukazi esasizalela amaqanda  
egolide.

Hambisa inkomazi  
emakethe uyoyithengisa  
ukuze sithole ukudla.

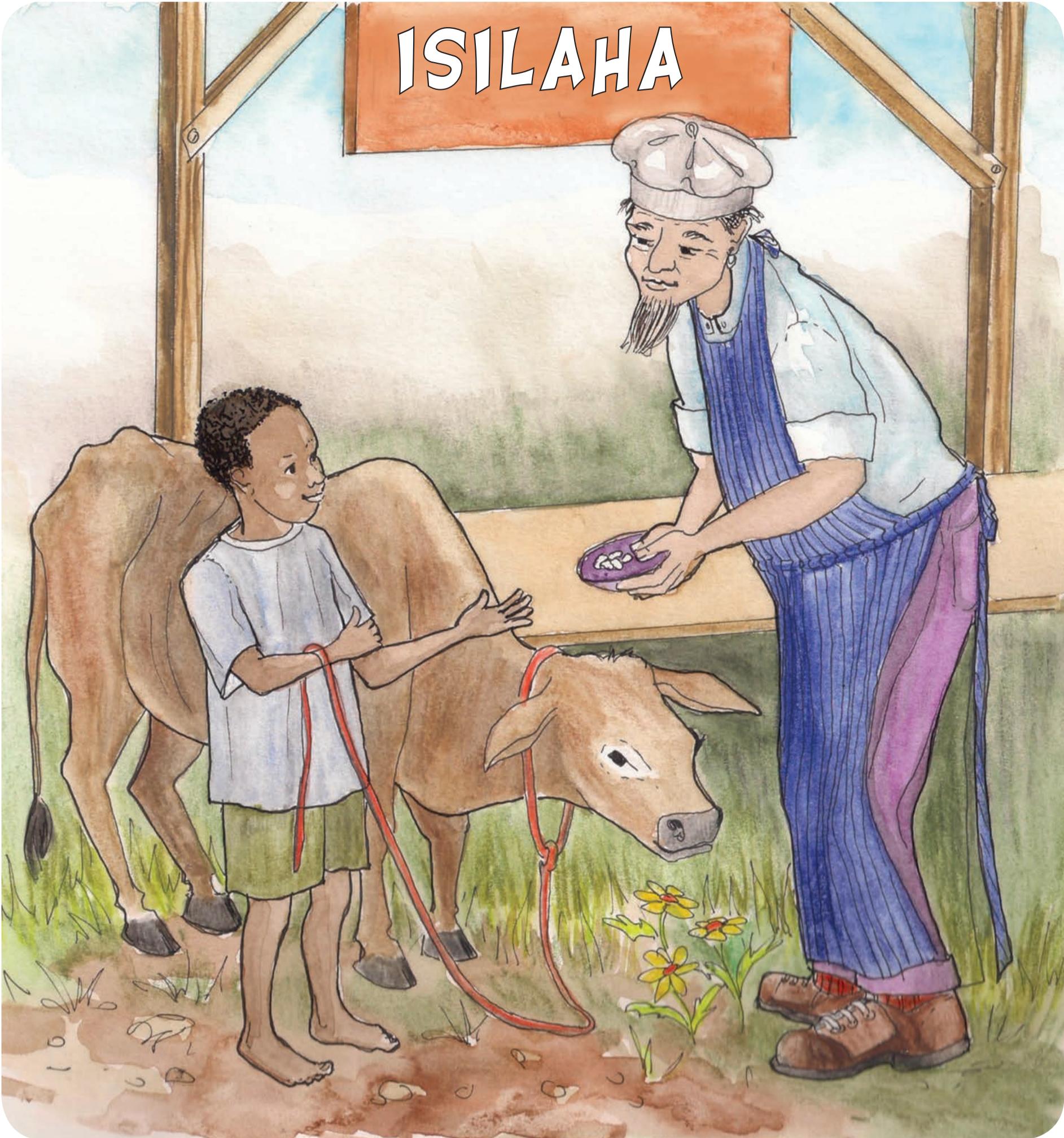


Asinamali yokudla. Leliya  
zimuzimu lisithathele  
isikhukhukazi sethu.





Wasuka uJojo waya emakethe  
eseyothengisa inkomo.



Endleleni, uJojo wahlangana nomnini silaha, owamkhombisa obhontshisi abahlanu ababenomlingo. UJojo wamnika inkomazi wathatha ubhontshisi onomlingo.

Umama kaJojo  
wathukuthela.

Wajikijela  
ubhontshisi  
ngefasitela.



Umuphe inkomo yethu ngenxa  
yobhontshisi abahlanu?

Ukuthi wubhontshisi  
onomlingo!



Ngalobo  
busuku  
uJojo walala  
elambile ngoba  
babengenakho  
ukudla  
kwantambama.

“Ngabe  
kungcono  
ukuba  
ngiyithengisile  
inkomo,”  
ecabanga.

Ngakusasa kwasekumi isihlahla  
esikhulu esiphakeme sikabhontshisi  
sidlula indlu. UJoj wagibela kuso waya  
phezulu kakhulu.



Ngenkathi uJojo ephezulu, wabona ukuthi izimuzimu lalihlala khona lapho phezulu. Wabona ihabhu likayise kanye nesikhukhukazi sakhe. UJojo wathatha igolide wehla nalo ngaso isiqu sikabhontshisi.



Ngosuku olulandelayo wagibela futhi  
uJojo esihlahleni eseyolanda ihabhu  
likayise. Wayibona inkukhu kayise  
eyayizalela amaqanda egolide.

UJojo wathatha ihabhu  
nesikhukhukazi. Lavuka izimuzimu!

Lamsukela lamgijimisa uJojo.

Hee.. hee... he! Nginukelwa  
yindodana yomlimi.



Ngezikababa  
lezi zinto.

UJjo wehla ngesiqu sikabhontshisi  
ngenkathi izimuzimu liza ligijima emva  
kwakhe.

Ngiphe  
inkukhu!



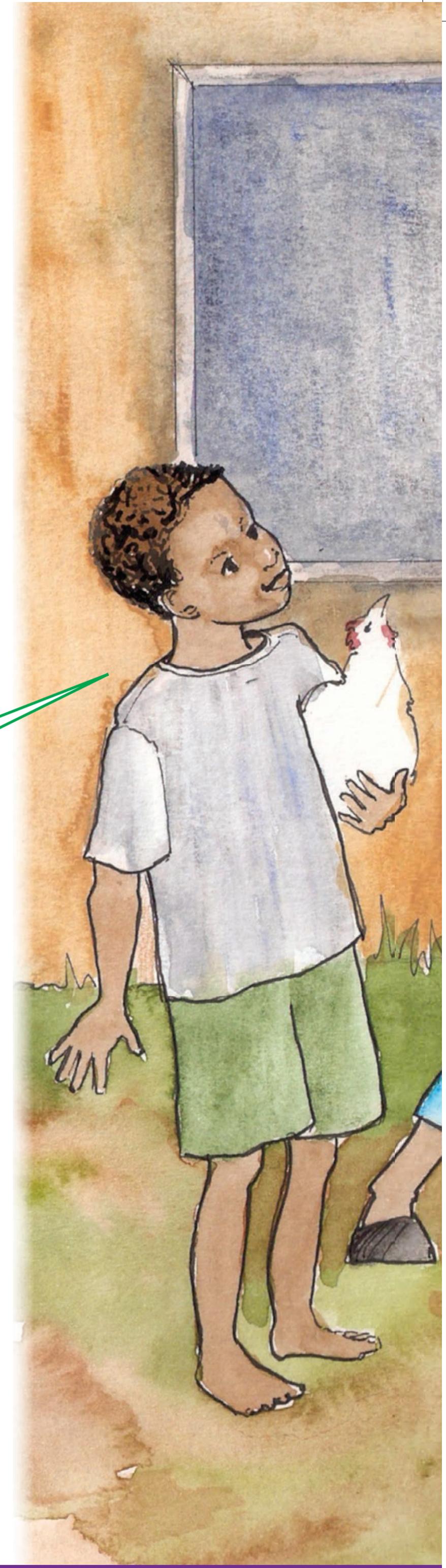
UJoj wabiza umama wakhe. Weza  
egijima nembazo umama kaJojo.



Umama wakhe  
wasicanda isiqu  
ngejubane.

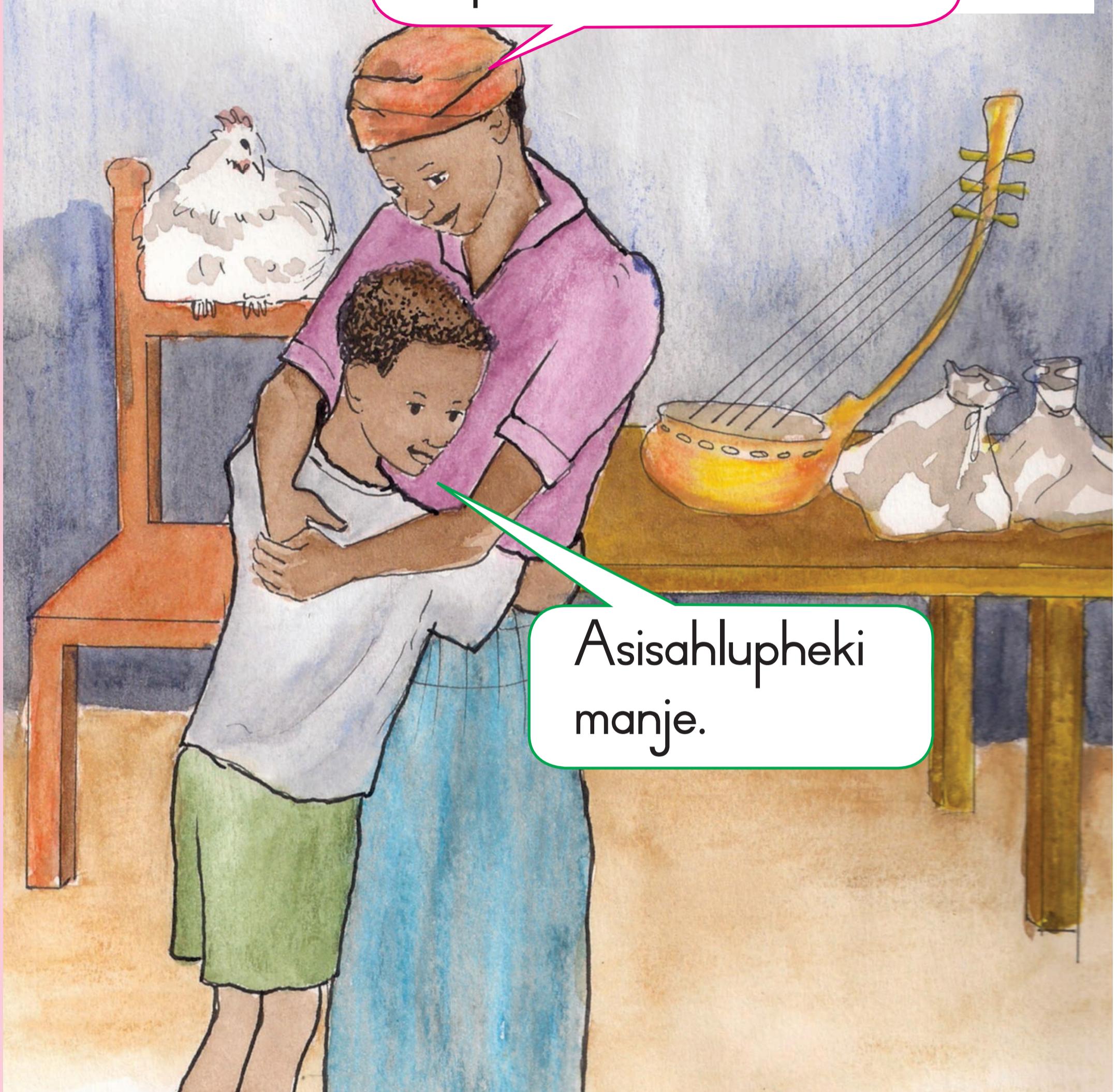
Ngaphambi kokuthi  
izimu limbambe  
uJojo, sawa isiqu  
sikabhontshisi.

Canda isiqu,  
mama! Sicande!





Ngijabulile ukuthi uthole  
izimpahla zikababa wakho.



UJojom nomama wakhe bahlala kahle  
unomphela.



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

Nokho-ke, ukusebenzisa Incwadi Enkulu enamagama amakhulu lapho fundwa ngokuhlanganya, 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 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.

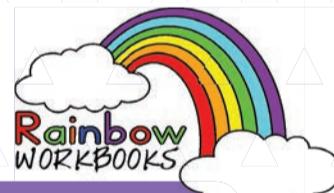
Izincwadi ezinkulu kulolu chungechunge zethula kubafundi izindaba ezahlukahlukene, izinkondlo, imilolozelo kanye nemidalo okuhambisana nolwazi kanye nemibhalo enezithombe.

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 kulothu.

## 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.

ISBN 978-1-4315-2973-5



ISBN 978-1-4315-2973-5

**THIS BOOK MAY NOT BE SOLD.**



**basic education**

Department:  
Basic Education  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Published by the Department of Basic Education  
222 Struben Street, Pretoria  
South Africa

© Department of Basic Education  
First edition 2016

The Department of Basic Education has made every effort to trace copyright holders but if any have been inadvertently overlooked, the Department will be pleased to make the necessary arrangements at the first opportunity.

The Big Books in this series are available in all languages. They were developed by a team of UNISA Language and Education experts as part of their Community Engagement contribution to South Africa's education sector.

Author: V McKay



## Zenzele olwakho uhlaka lokumisa Incwadi Enkulu

### Nakhu ozokudinga:

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

Sebenzisa itheyiphu yokunamathisela ukuhlanganisa izingcezu zekhadibhodi.

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

