IBanga lesi- 2

Incwadi Enkulu yezindaba ezincane

ISIZULU

basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incwadi yesi- 3

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 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 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 Yimpilo yenja

Namuhla u-Abby no-Aphiwe bagibele ibhasi. Kodwa uPhithiza yena akakwazanga ukuligibela ibhasi lesikole.

"Chabo bo, Phithiza, wena awukwazi ukugibela!" kusho u-Aphiwe. "Izinja azivunyelwe ukugibela ebhasini!"

Namuhla u-Abby no-Aphiwe bavakashele umtapo wezincwadi. UPhithiza yena akakwazanga ukungena emtatsheni wezincwadi.

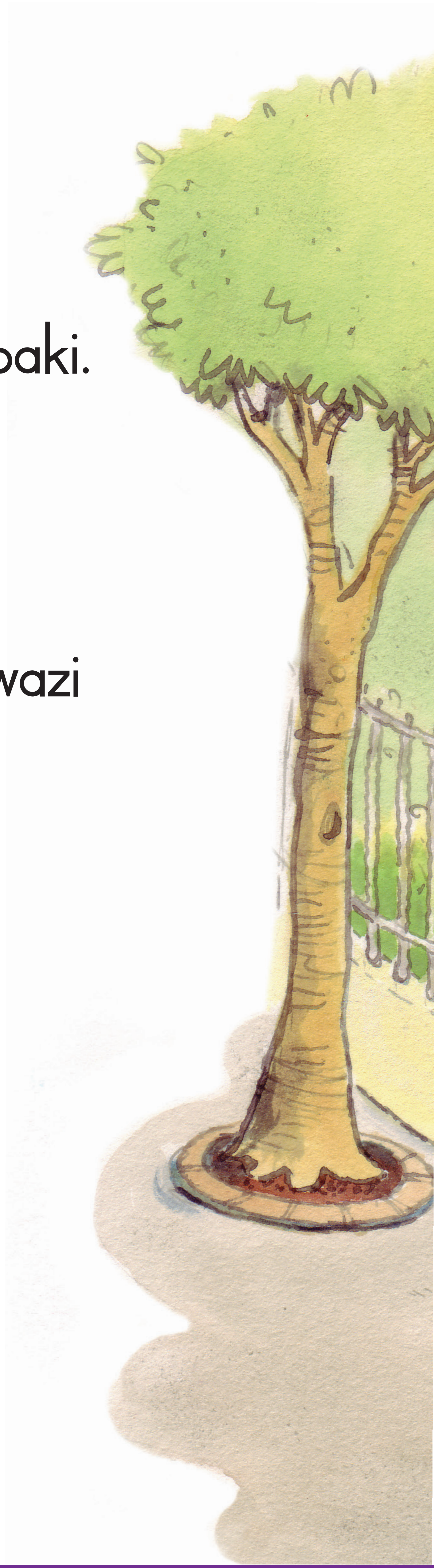
"Chabo bo! Phithiza, awukwazi ukungena lapha, izinja azivunyelwe lapha."

Namuhla u-Abby no-Aphiwe bavakashele ebhishi. UPhithiza yena bandla akakwazanga ukungena.

"Chabo bo, Phithiza, awukwazi ukuhamba nathi!" kusho u-Abby.
"Izinja azivunyelwe!"

Namuhla u-Abby
no-Aphiwe baye kodlala epaki.
UPhithiza yena bandla
akakwazanga ukuya.

"Chabo bo, Phithiza, awukwazi
ukungena lapha epaki!"
kusho u-Abby. "Izinja
azivunyelwe!"



UPhithiza yena bandla wazihlalela ngaphansi kwesihlahla eduzane nesango.

"Hh-Hh-Hh!" kukhononda uPhithiza. Walinda, walinda.

Awu! bandla waze wazumeka zwi waze waphupha.

Waphuphani uPhithiza?

UPhithiza waphupha egibele ibhasi.

"Ngizohlala esihlalweni phambili," kusho uPhithiza.

UPhithiza walunguza ngefasitela.

UPhithiza waphinda waphupha eseklasini, ehlezi phambili.

"Sengijahe kabi ukuthi kufike isikhathi sokudla kwasemini," kusho uPhithiza.

"Sengijahe nesikhathi sokudlala," kusho uPhithiza.

"UPhithiza waphupha esebhishi. Waphupha emba isihlabathi sasolwandle futhi etshuza ngebhodi olwandle.

UPhithiza wayenesikhathi esimnandi ngempela.

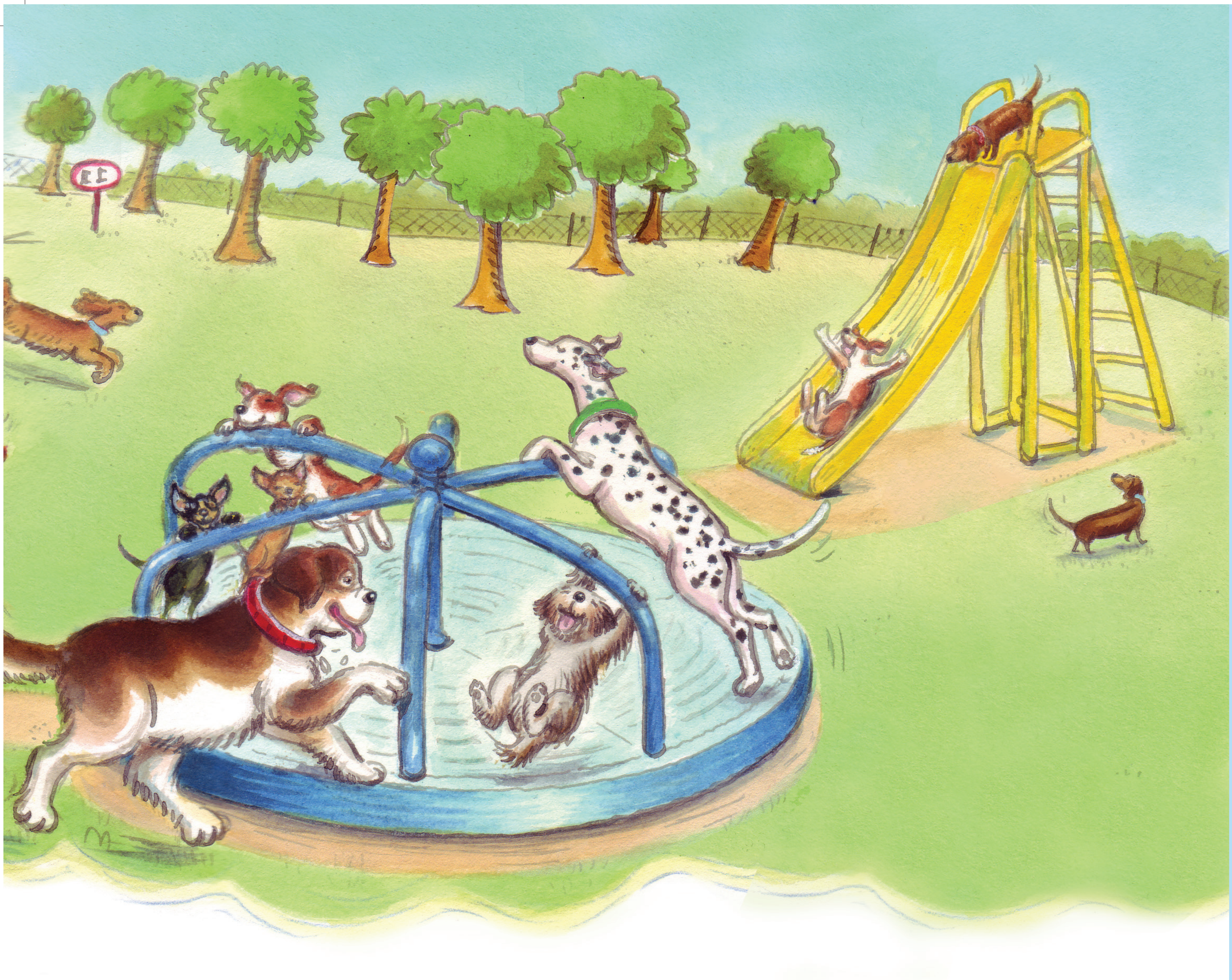
"Maye! Impilo imnandi!" kumemeza yena.

Waphinda uPhithiza waphupha esepaki kukhona futhi izinja ezininingi.

Izinja ezinkulu kanye nezincane, ezinde kanye nezimfushane.

UPhithiza wagxumela uzwingi.

"Zwi...zwi...zw!" ecula.



UPhithiza washwibeka ezungeza.

Waya phansi naphezulu emdlalweni wokushununuza. Wadlala futhi ehla enyuka kuginqigonqo.

UPhithiza wamba nesihlabathi waba nesikhathi esimnandi.

Kwathi kusenjalo...

U-Aphiwe no-Abby beza esangweni bamvusa. "Vuka Phithiza! Sesibuyela ekhaya manje," kusho u-Aphiwe.

"Hhe! hhe! ngivuke?" kusho u-Abbey. "Hhayi bo, usho ukuthi bengiphupha?"

"Oh nkosi yami. Impilo yenja ke leyo" kucabanga uPhithiza.

2 Indlu yezimpahla zesikole iyasha

Namhlanje besiseklasini ngesikhathi sizwa kununka intuthu.

USipoti nguye obeyaluzisa ikhala ehogela.

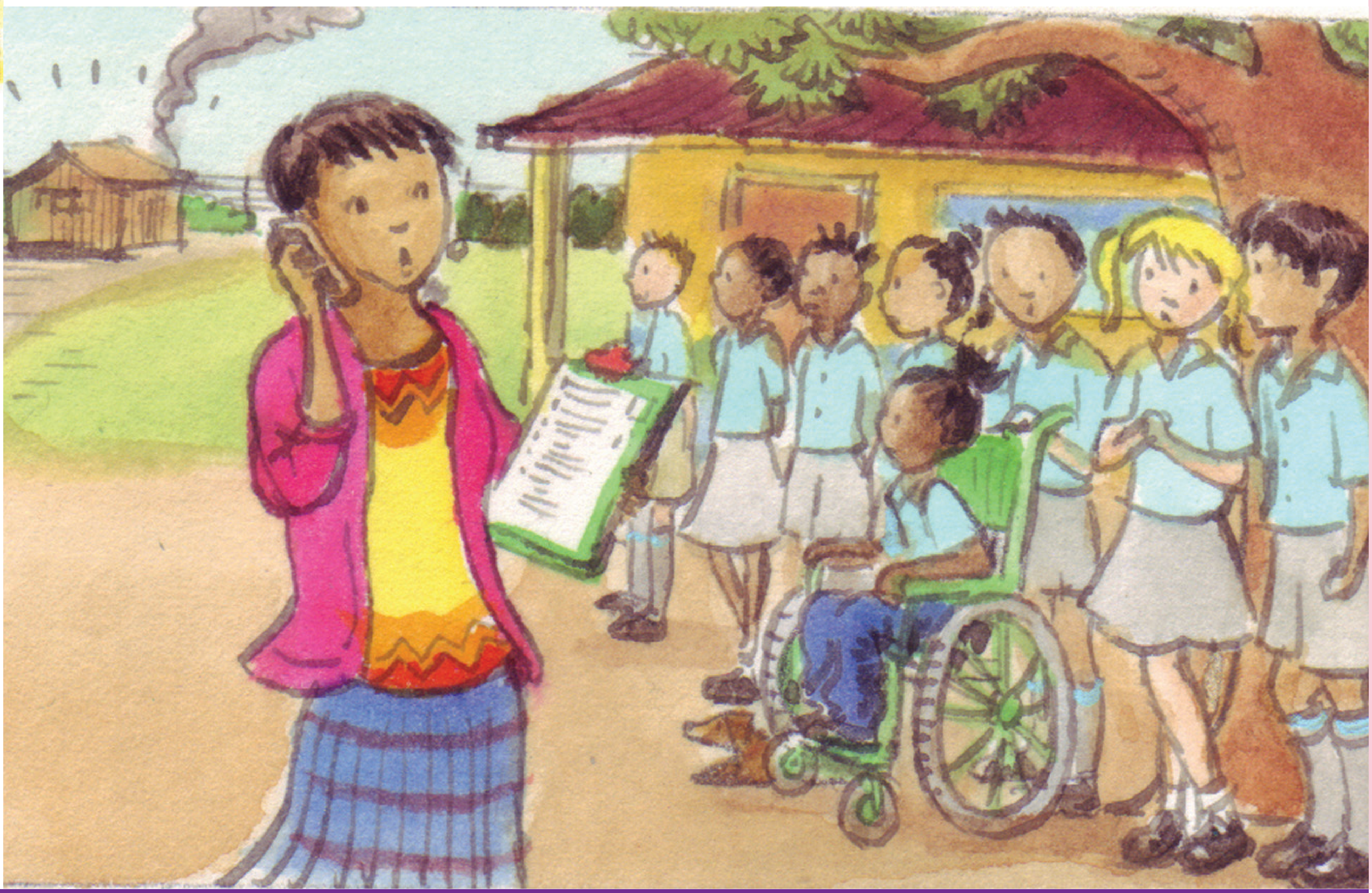
Besimangele sonke ukuthi kunukani?

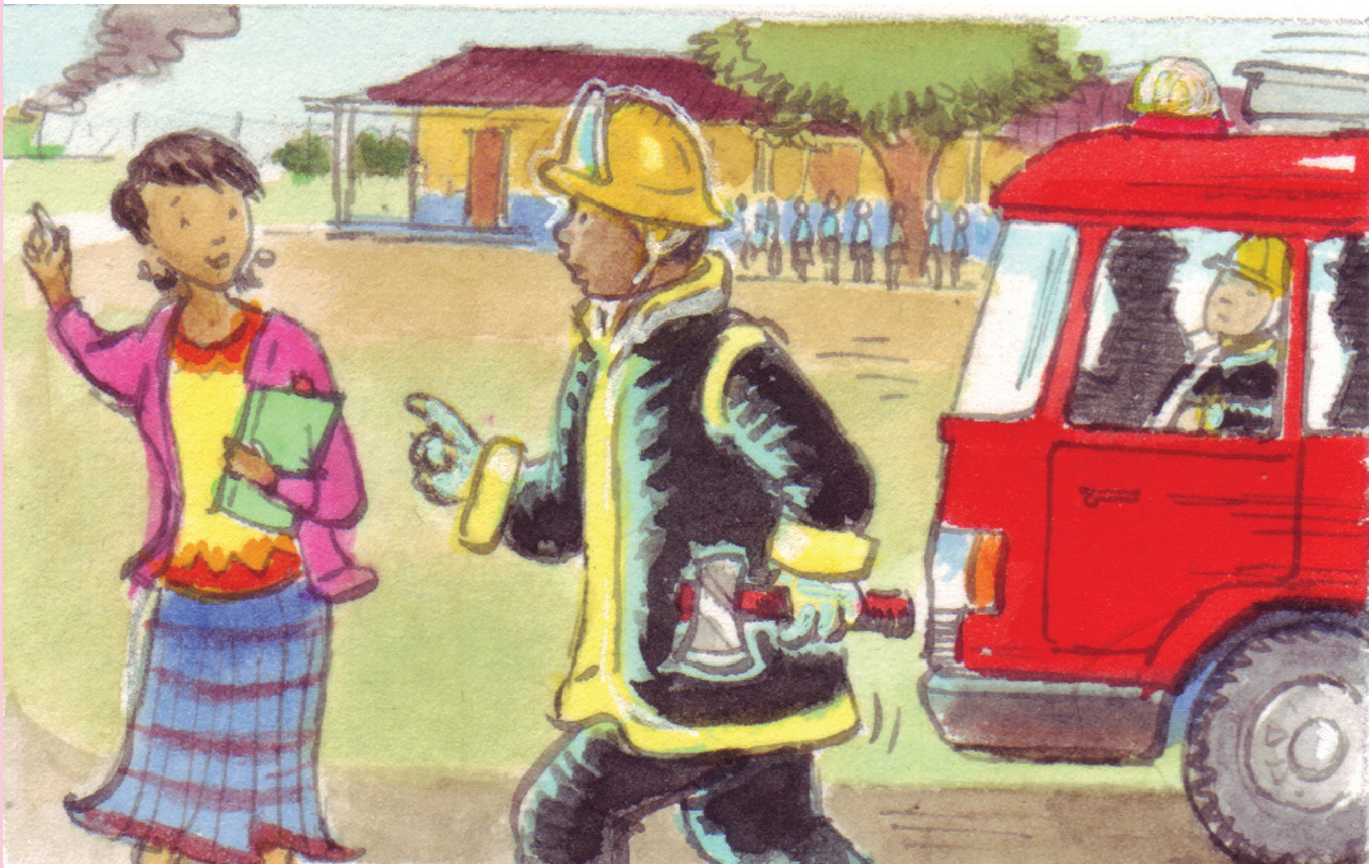
Size saya phansi kwezihlahla safika sama khona senza umugqa.

Kuthe kusenjalo sabona indlu yezimpahla zesikole isha.

Uthisha washayela abacimi bomlilo.

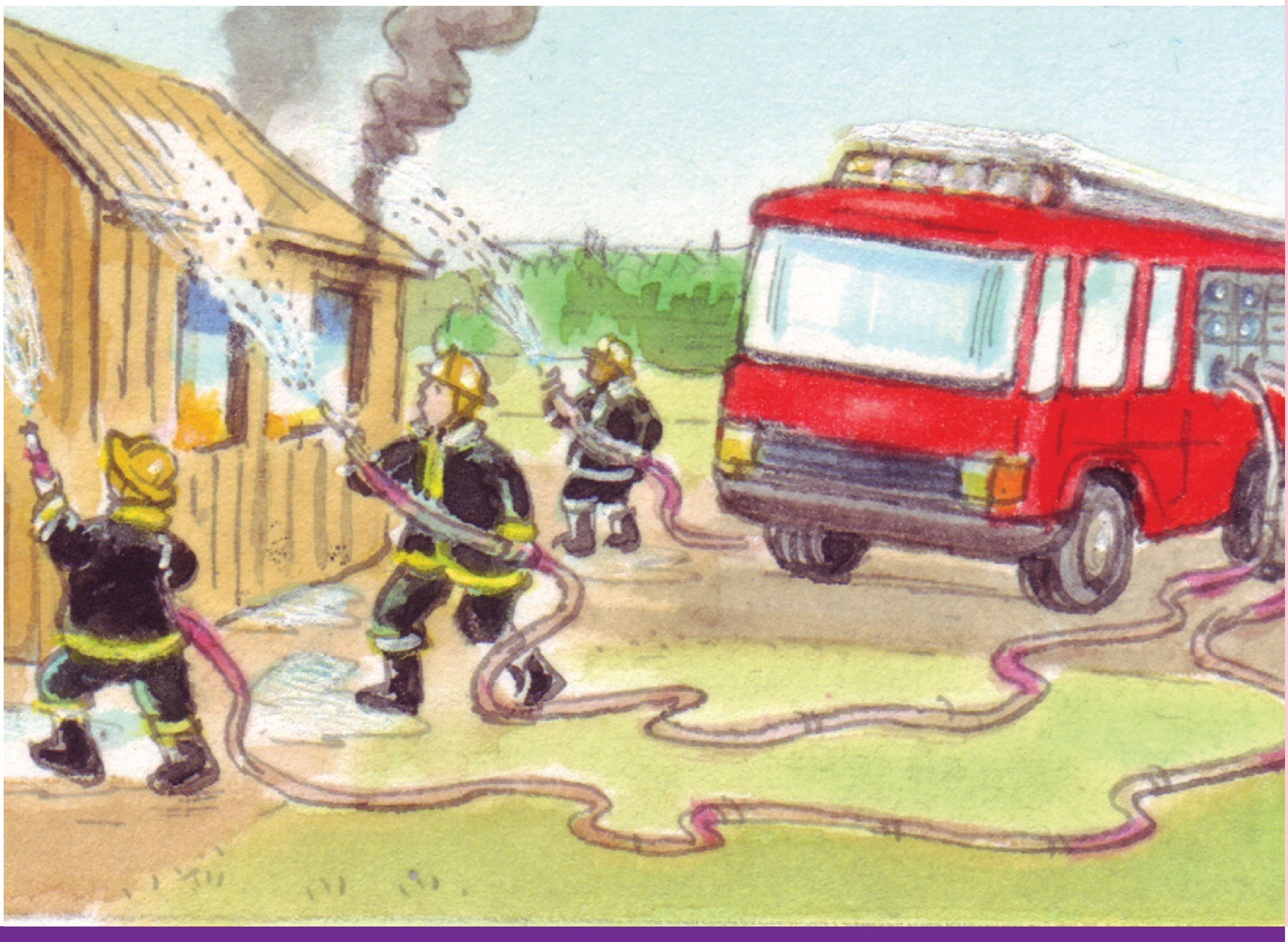
Inombolo yabo ngu-10177.





Kufike amadoda ayisithupha ezocisha umlilo. Ayebophe amabhande amakhulu, efake nezamfonya emilonyeni.

Afike ngeloli elithwele izinto ezininingi zokucisha umlilo. Basebenzise ithumbu elikhulu ukucisha umlilo. Ayishanga yonke indlu yezimpahla zesikole.



3 Umntwana omncane

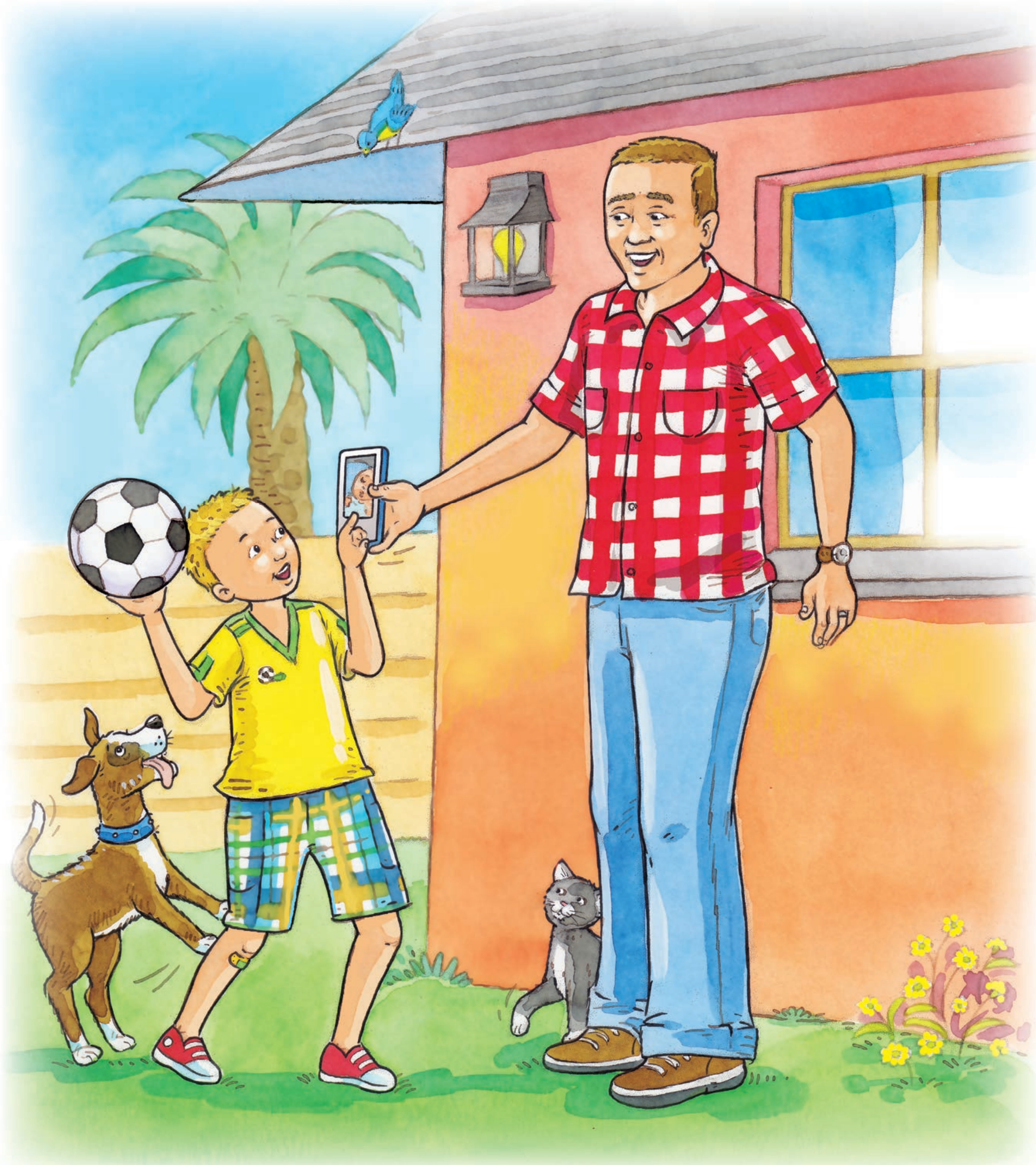
Umama kaBebe utshela uBebe ukuthi uzoba nomntwana omncane namuhla.

"Uzohlala nogogo uma mina ngisesibhedlela," kusho umama.

"Angimfuni umntwana mina," kusho uBebe.

"Ngizodlala kanjani nomntwana omncane?"

"Ngifuna umfana omkhulu," kusho uBebe.



Emva kwezinsuku ezimbalwa, waya esibhedlela umama. Ubaba nguye otshele uBebe ukuthi umntwana ufikile.

"Yintombazana noma ngumfana?" kubuza uBebe.

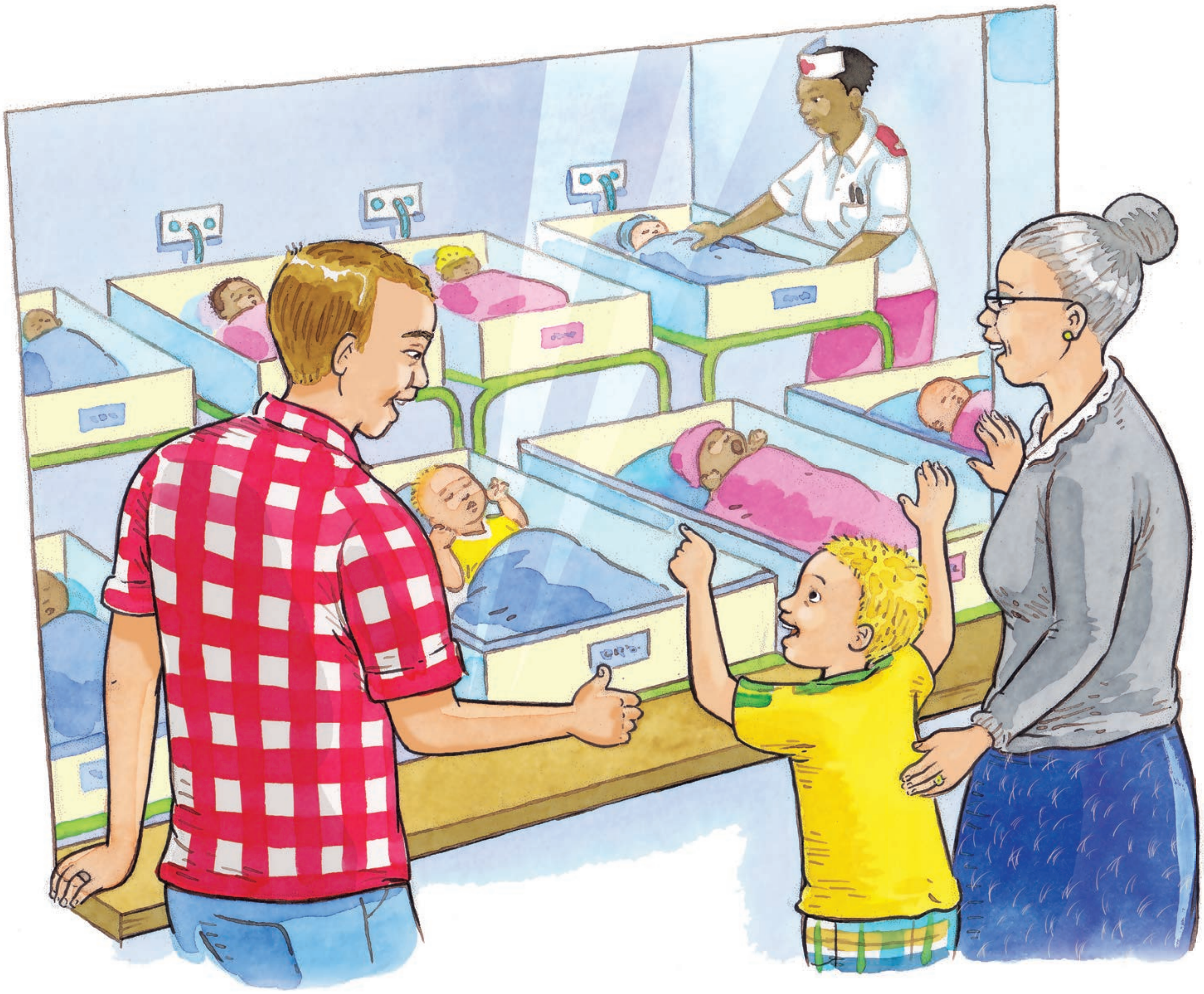
"Ngumfana," kuphendula ubaba.

Ngalelo langa ubaba, uBebe nogogo bayobona umntwana omncane.

Kwakunabantu abaningi esibhedlela.

UBebe wabona odokotela nabahlengikazi. Wabona i-ambulense ifika nomuntu ogulayo.

"Uphi umntwana omncane?" kubuza uBebe.



UBebe wayeseya ewadini labantwana. Wabona abantwana abancane abaningi.

Wabona umntwana ofake ijezi leBafana.

Wasola ukuthi nguye umfowabo ozelwe.

"Waze wamuhle. Ufana nami," kusho uBebe.

UBebe wambheka umntwana wathi:

"Unalo igama lo mntwana?"

"Yebo, ngu-Andi."

"Unawo amazinyo?"

"Cha."

"Uyakwazi ukudlala ibhola?"

Wavula amehlo u-Andi.

Wabheka uBebe.

Waphakamisa isandla umntwana.

"Hhayi bo! ufuna ukungixhawula," kusho uBebe ejabule.

Ungakhali mntakamama. Ngiyakuthanda. Sizodlala nawe ibhola uma sewukhulile.

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, ndawonye nezincwadi ezihlelwe ngokwamazinga, kulungiselwe ukufezekisa yona le ngxenye yokufunda.

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 isiyingi 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 nogqozi. Ukusebenzisa Izincwadi Ezinkulu kwenza ukufunda kuthokozelwe nguwe kanye nabafundi ngokufanayo. Sethemba ukuthi le ncwadi izokusiza kulokhu.

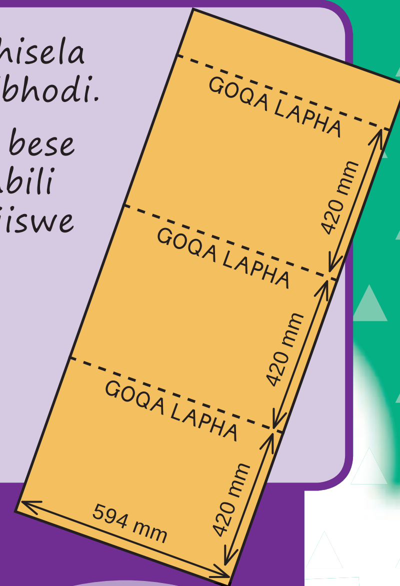
Zenzele olwakho uhlaka lokumisa Incwadi Enkulu

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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