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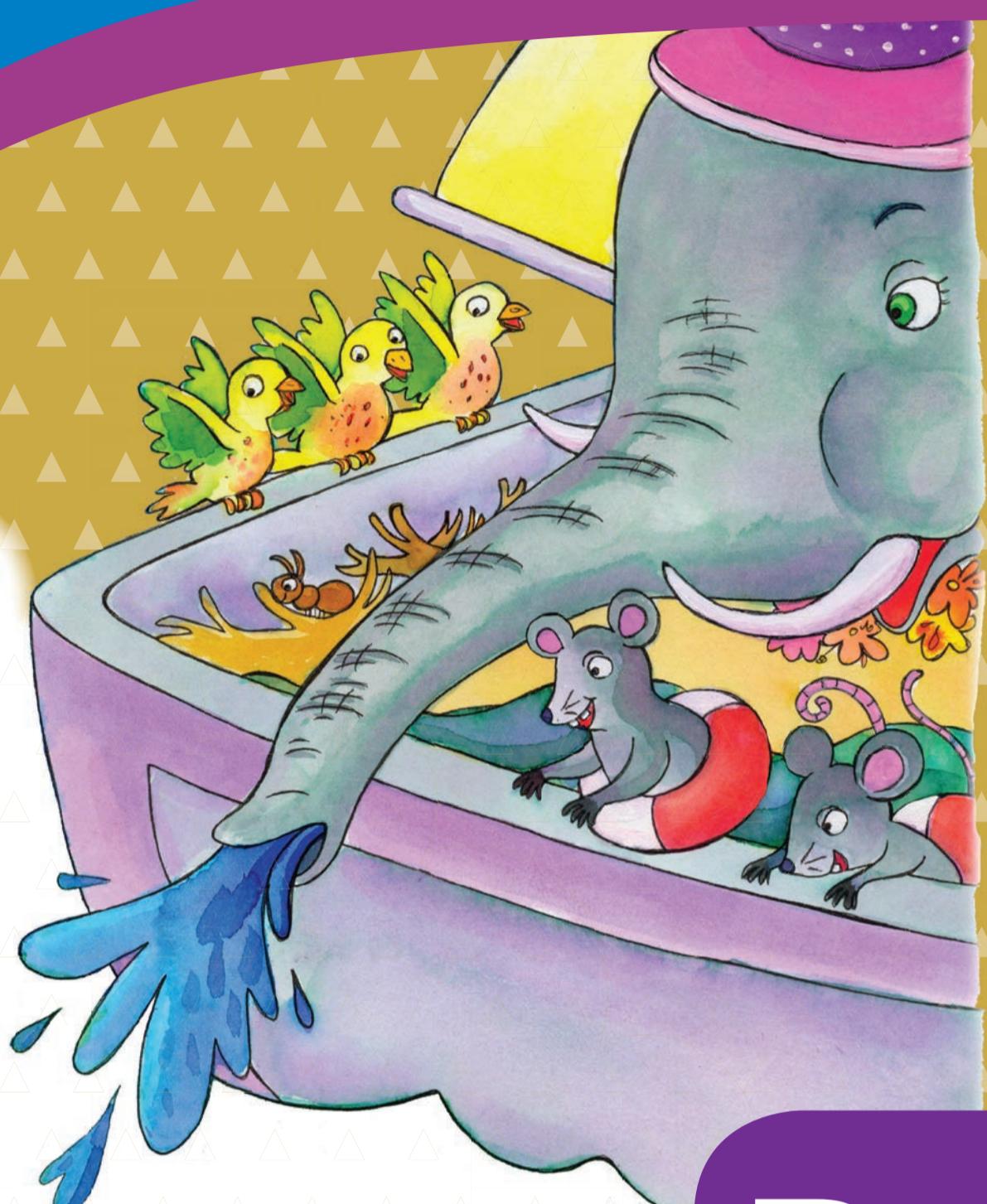
Incwadi Enkulu yezindaba ezincane



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incwadi yesi-



ISIZULU

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Isetshenziswa kanjani Incwadi Enkulu:

Izindaba ezikule ncwadi:



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Njengothisha, kuzodingeka uzilungiselele ukwenza isifundo sokufunda ngokuhlanganyela nekilasi lakho. Ngokujwayelekile, uma kufundwa ngokuhlanganyela wena thisha usebenzisana nekilasi lonke; kanti uma lilikhulu kakhulu kudingeka ulehluwanise 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 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 ngenhoso 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.

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Izilwane ziya olwandle





Izilwane zasendle, izinyoni kanye
nezinambuzane zase-Afrika zazifisa
ukubona umhlaba. Zanquma
ukuhamba ngesikebhe.

Zakujabulela lokhu ezinsukwini
ezimbalwa zokuqala zibona izinto,
kodwa emva kwesikhashana,
zacikeka, zaqala ukuxabana.

UQo isiqophamithi waqala ukuxabana
noJi ijuba. Ngenkathi bebhuquzisana,
uQo wabhoboza ngephutha imbobo
esikebheni.

Amanzi aqala ukungena esikebheni.

Imbobo yaya ngokuya yaba nkulu.

Angena kakhulu futhi amanzi.



Izilwane zazikhathazekile ukuthi
isikebhe singahle sicwile, ziminze zonke.

"Zzzz, zzzz, zzzz," kuzwakala uNyo inyosi,
"Masibambisaneni sivale le mbobo."

Zonke izilwane zasukumela phezulu
zayovala imbobo.



Bhaku, bhaku, bhaku. Izinyoni zazama
ukuphakamisa isikebhe emanzini
ngokubhakuzisa amaphiko azo, kodwa
azibanga nawo amandla anele.

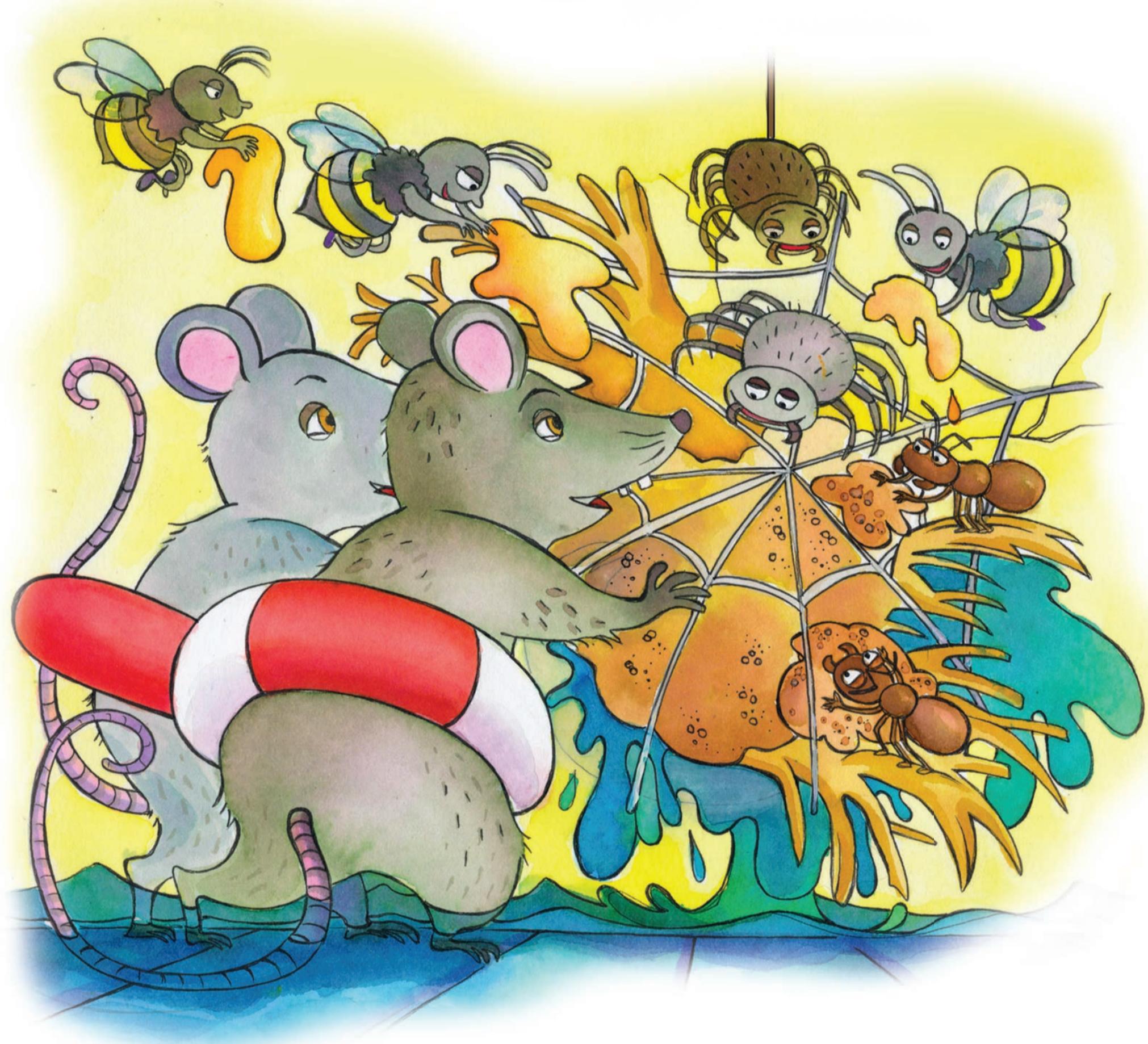
Indlovu yazama ukuwamunca
iwachithele olwandle.



Izinyosi, izintuthwane, amagundane
kanye nezicabucabu zazama konke
ezazikucabanga ukuvala imbobo.

Kwazanywa ubulwembu besicabucabu,
ingcina noju lwezinyosi, lutho imbobo
ukuvaleka.

Amanzi wona ayelokhu engenile
esikebheni, elokhu ekhuphuke njalo.





Manje izilwane zonke zabe sezesaba
ukuthi zizominza.

Ngaleso sikhathi nje, kwavela
inhlanzi encane yangena ngembobo
esikebheni.

“Ungasisiza, nhlanzi encane?” kucela
izilwane zinexhala.

“Akubuzwa, ngizonisiza,” kuvuma
inhlanzi.

Inhlanzi encane yahamba yayolanda umkhoma. Umkhoma wavala imbobo ngomzimba wawo omkhulu, avaleka amanzi awabe esangena esikebheni.

Ekugcineni izilwane zakwazi ukuvala imbobo, engasekho amanzi angena esikebheni!

Izilwane zakhululeka, zambonga uMkho, umkhoma.

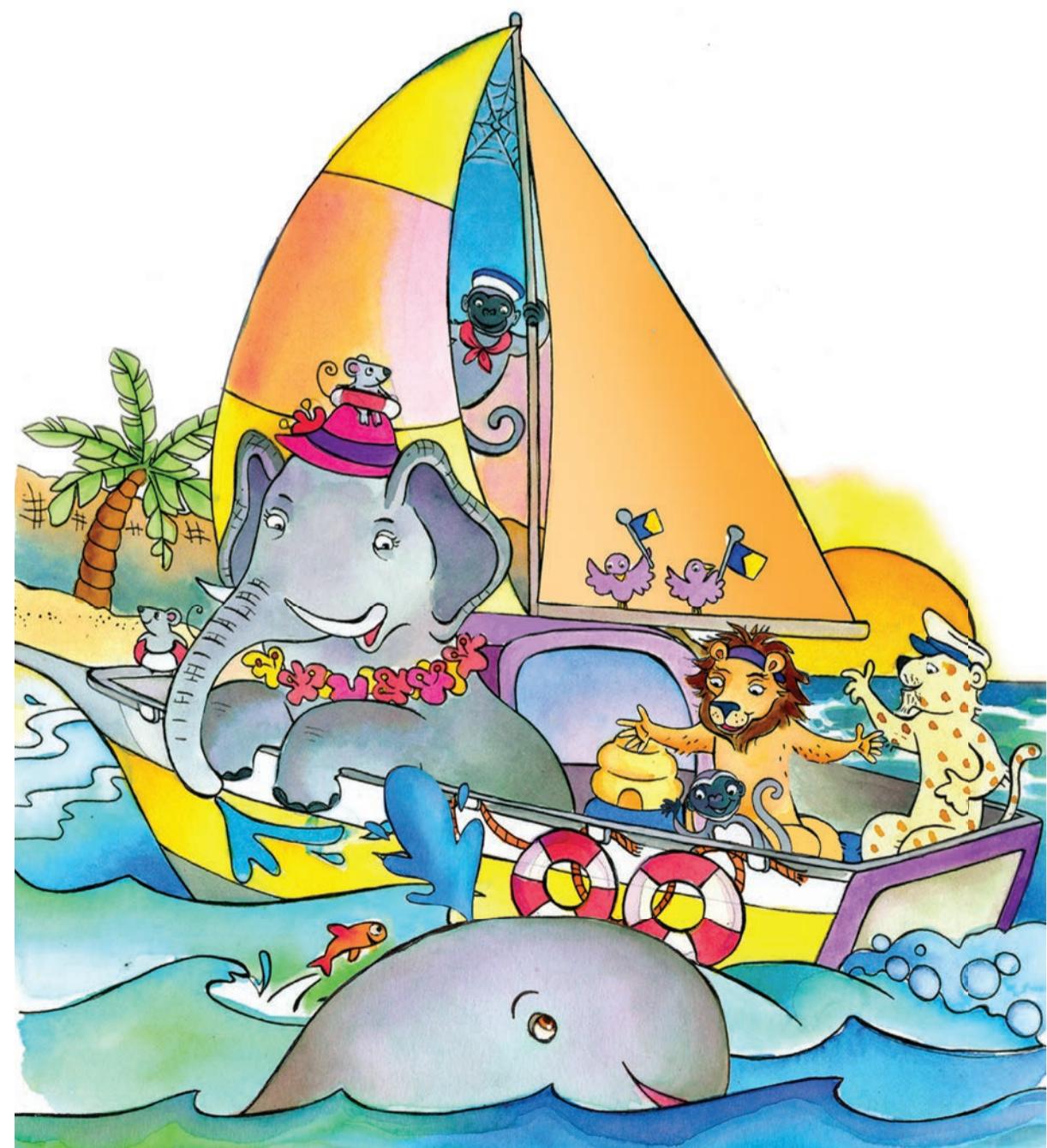


INKosi uBhubesi wathi, "Siyabonga,
nhlanzi encane. Usebenzile nawe,
Mkho. Nisisindisile!"

Izilwane zajabulela ukuthi
sezingaqhubeka nohambo lwazo.

Zonke izilwane zavumelana zathi, "Uma
sibambisene singawenza umahluko!"

**Uma ngingedwa
kuncane
engingakwenza,
uma sibambisene
singenza lukhulu!**



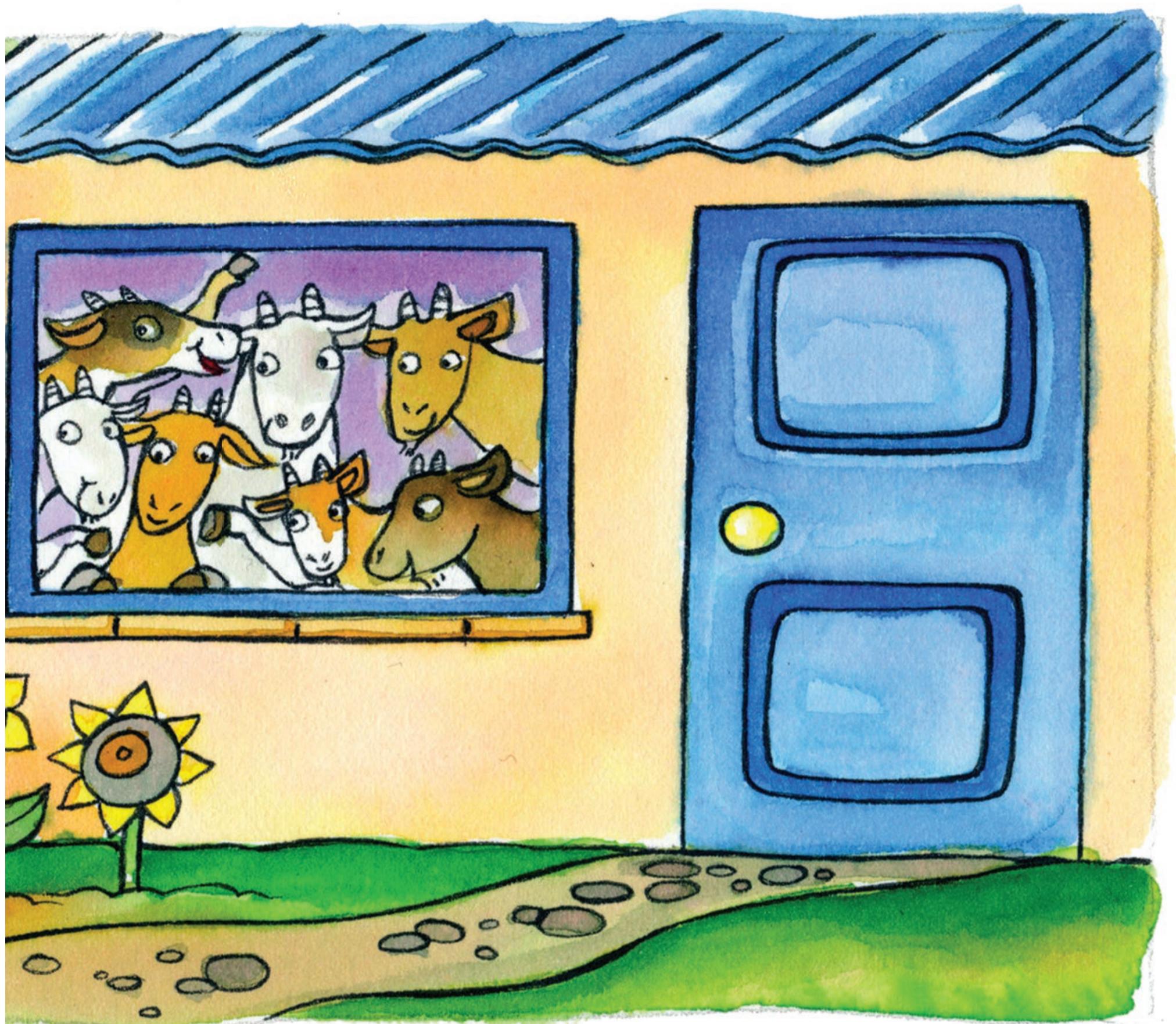
Impisi namazinyane embuzi amancane ayisikhombisa



Kwesukesukela. Kwakukhona unina
wamazinyane owayehlala endlini
yakhe namazinyane ayisikhombisa.
Ngelinye ilanga wayefuna
ukuhamba ayofuna ukudla.



Unina: Bantwana, ngisahamba.
Niqaphele impisi. Uma ingenile lapha
izonidla. Nizozwa ukuthi yimpisi ngezwi
elimahhadlahhadla, bese niyibona
nangezinyawo ezimnyama.



Izinyane: Ungakhathazeki ngathi,
mama. Sizozinakekela, ngeke siyivulele
impisi.

Akuphelanga isikhathi eside,
kwangqongqoza umuntu emnyango.

Impisi: Vulani umnyango bantabami,
ngifikile, yimina umama wenu.
Nginiphathelle ukudla okuningi.

Izinyane: Ngeke sikuvulele.
Awuyena umama wethu. Izwi lakho
limahhadlahhadla.

Impisi yahamba yayofuna insimbi
eshisayo yayigwinya ukwenza izwi layo
libe mnandi.

Impisi: Vulani umnyango bantwana,
umama wenu ufikile.

Izwi lempisi lalimnandi manje.
Amazinyane acishe awuvula umnyango,
kodwa abona izinyawo ezinamazipho
amakhulu efasiteleni.



Izinyane: Ngeke sikuvulele umnyango.
Umama akanazo izinyawo ezimnyama.
Uyimpisi wena.

Impisi yase ilambe kakhulu
manje. Yasuka yayofuna ufulawa
yawufafaza ezinyaweni. Zabukeka
zimhlopho zinoboya obuhle. Yabuya
yazongqongqoza emnyango.

Impisi: Bantwana, ngibuyile. Vulani
umnyango. Ngiphethe ukudla okuningi.

Izinyane: Sikhombise izidladla zakho.

Impisi yafaka izidladla efasiteleni.

Izinyane: Sizokuvulela-ke mama.



Kuthe uma evula umnyango amazinyane abona impisi. Ethuka azama ukucasha. Elilodwa izinyane langena ngaphansi kwetafula, elesibili langena ngaphansi kombhede, elesithathu langena esitofini, elesine lacasha ekhishini, elesihlanu lacasha ekhabetheni, elesithupha langena kusinki, kwathi elesikhombisa lagibela ebhokisini lewashi.

Impisi yawathola ayisithupha amazinyane yawagwinya. Elincane kunawo wonke lalicashe kahle ebhokisini lewashi.

Masinya emva kwalokho umama wamazinyane wabuya ekuhambeni.

Unina: Nikuphi bantabami?



Izinyane 7: Mama, ngisebhokisini lewashi. Impisi ibadlile odadewethu nabafowethu!

Umama wathukuthela. Waya emthonjeni eyofuna impisi, wayithola ilele ngaphansi kwesihlahla. Wayibuka zonke izinhlangothi, wabona ukuthi kunento enyakazayo ngaphakathi esiswini sempisi.

Unina: Kungenze ka ukuthi abantabami basaphila? Ngane yami, hamba uyongilandela isikele nenaliti nokotini.

Kuthe uma libuya izinyane, wasivula isisu sempisi umama. Aphuma amazinyane ayisithupha.

Amazinyane: Siyabonga, sisaphila!

Unina: Tholani amatshe amakhulu.

Sizowafaka esiswini sempisi siwagcwalise
isalele.

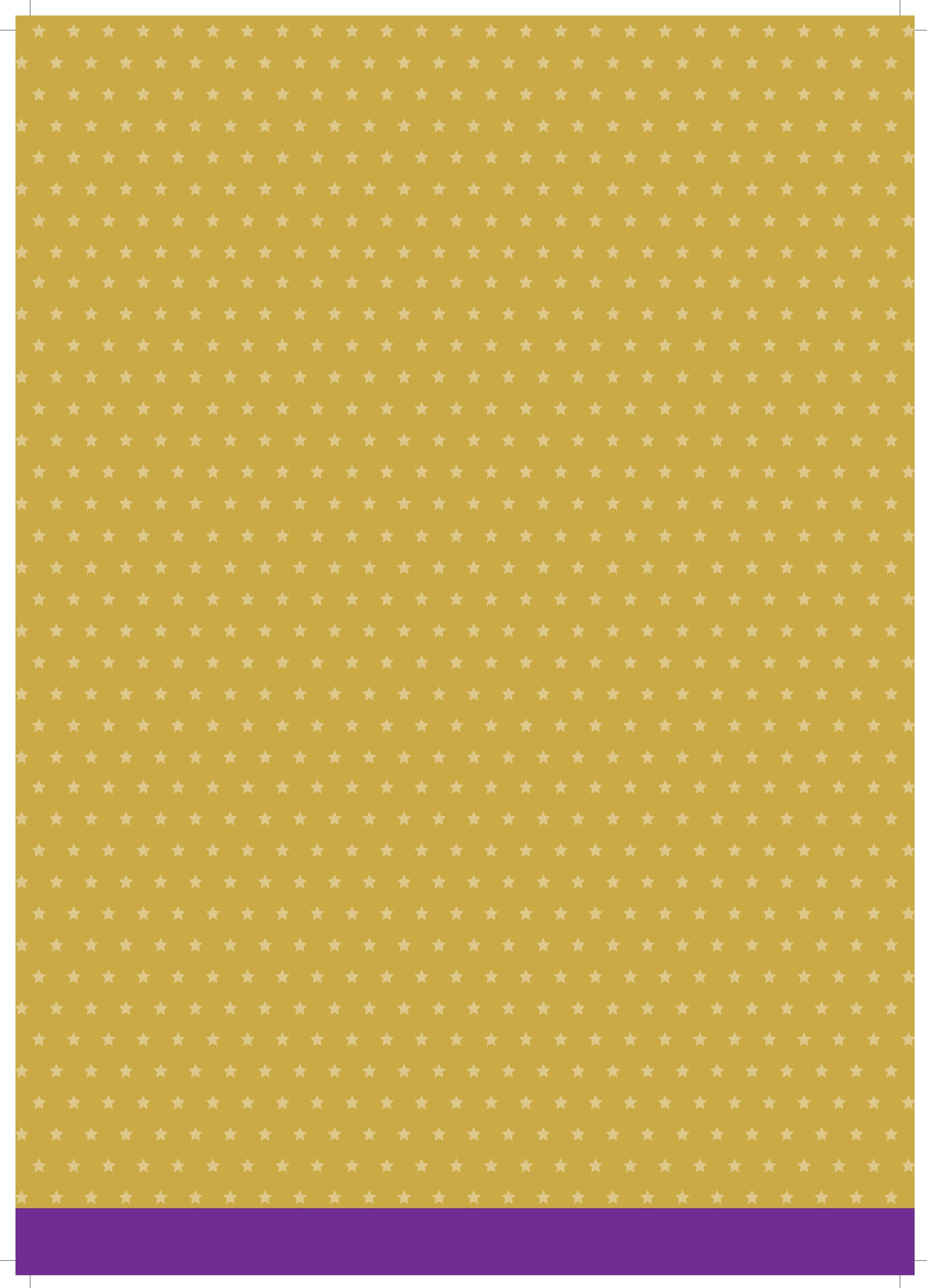
Basigcwalisa ngamatshe isisu sempisi,
wayesesithunga umama. Yavuka impisi.
Yayomile yahamba yaya emfuleni
iyofuna amanzi.



Impisi: Yini le eduma esiswini sami? Ngicabanga ukuthi ngidle amazinyane embuzi kodwa kungathi ngidle amatshe.

Isisu sempisi sasibuhlungu siklokloza ngenkathi ibaleka.





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 noggozi. 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.

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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.

