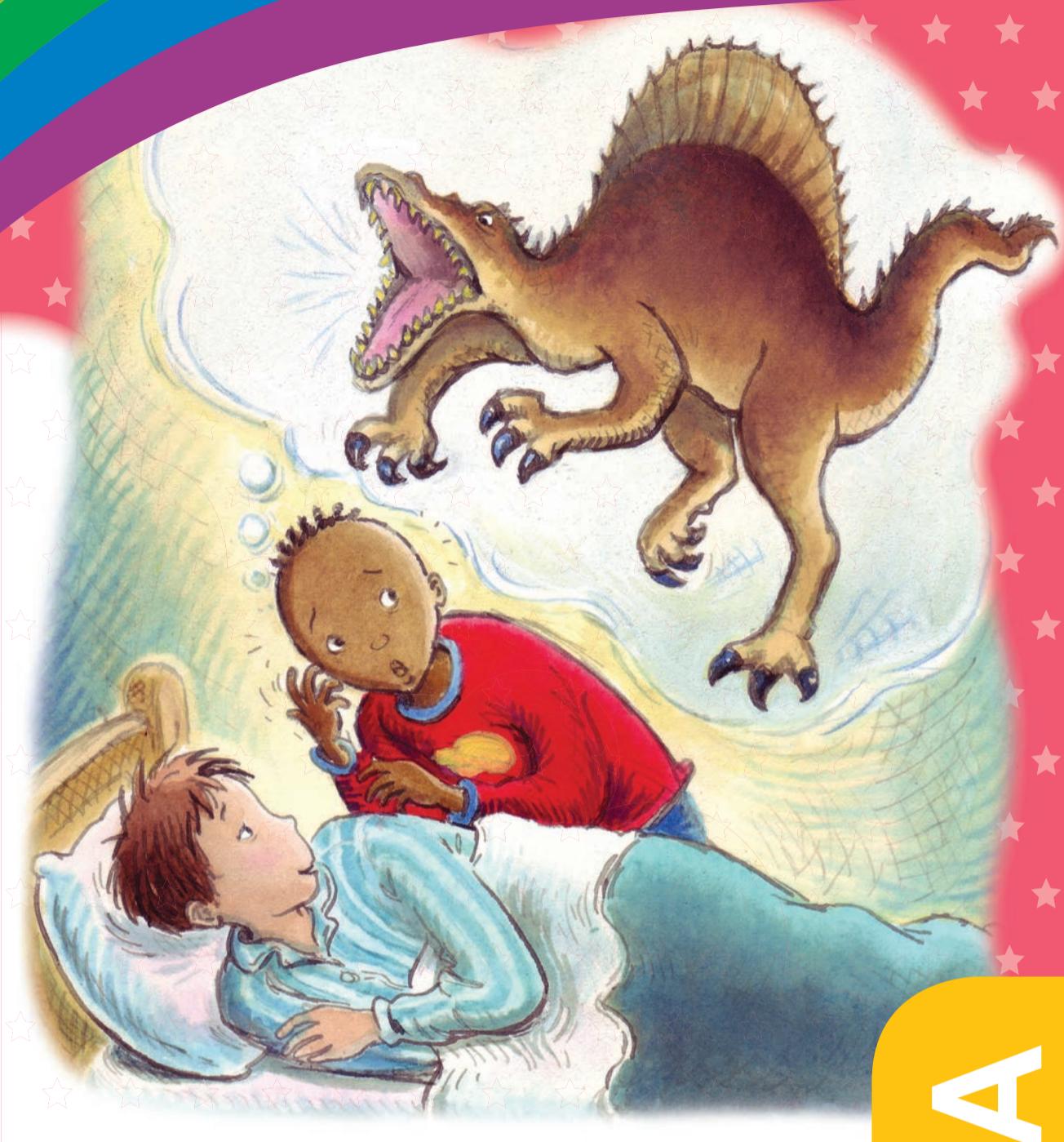


Ibanga  
loku- **3**



# Incwadi Enkulu yamabalana

ISIXHOUSA



**basic education**

Department:  
Basic Education  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incwadi

6

# Indlela yokusebenzisa le ncwadi:

## Amabali akule ncwadi:



## 1 Irhamncwa ekhabhathini

1



## 2 Yinyaniso emsulwa

17

Njengotitshala kuza kufuneka wenze izicwangciso ezilungiselela imisebenzi yokufunda notitshala eklasini. Ngokwesiqhelo xa kufundwa notitshala, utitshala usebenza nabafundi bonke, kodwa ukuba abafundi baninzi kakhulu kuya kulunga ukuba utitshala asebenze neqela okanye inxalenye yabafundi ngexesha. Kufuneka kuqinisekiswe ukuba abantwana bahlala kakuhle ukuze bakwazi ukuyibona Incwadi Enkulu ukuze bakwazi ukufunda okubhaliwego.

Xa kufundwa Incwadi Enkulu umntwana ufunda ukuphatha incwadi ngendlela eyiyo, ukuyibamba ayimise nkqo, atyhile namaphepha kakuhle. Ufunda isigama esingencwadi, umzekelo, uqweqw, umphambili, umva nesihloko. Ukufunda notitshala kukwabonisa inkqubo yokufunda kwaye kubalulekile ekupuhhliseni izakhono zabantwana zokumamela, ukuthetha, ukufunda, ukuqiq nezokubhala njengoko kugunyazisiwe yinkqubo kaCAPS:

- Ukupuhhlisa izakhono zokumamela nokuthetha.
- Ukupuhhlisa izakhono zokufunda ezsakhulayo.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo esekelwe ebalini.
- Ukuthetha inxaxheba kwiingxoxo nokunikana ithuba lokuthetha.
- Ukuzoba nokulinganisa ibali.
- Ukuqikelela ukuba lingantoni na ibali ngokujonga imifanekiso.
- Ukusebenzisa ithuba lokufunda notitshala njengesiseko sokubhala notitshala.

## Ukulungela ixesha lokufunda Incwadi Enkulu

- Qinisekisa ukuba incwadi ibonwa ngabantwana bonke.
- Ukuba baninzi kakhulu abafundi bakho, bahlule babe ngamaqelana.
- Kungaluncedo ukuba nexhay i lencwadi onokubeka kuso incwadi ukuze ungayibambi ngokwakho xa ufunda. (Jonga imiyalelo yokwenza ixhay i lencwadi kuqweqw lwangasemva.)
- Yiba nento yokwalatha nokuba yirula oza kwalatha ngayo amagama xa ufunda.
- Ukuba ufuna ukugxininis igama elithile, ungancamatelisa amaphetshana ajikeleze elo gama okanye wenze 'ifesitile'. Thatha iphepha uze usike uxande embindini. Wakugqiba beka uxande olo phezu kwamagama ukuze kuvele kuphela igama elinye, eli ulifunayo.

## Ukufunda notitshala okokuqala

Ukufunda kokuqala kugxila kulonwabo nokubona amagama okokuqala, nabantwana bethetha ngebalu.

- Tyhila ubabonise ibali abaza kulifunda.
- Thetha ngemifanekiso ekhoyo. Abafundi mabaqikelele ibali ngokujonga isihloko nemifanekiso.
- Bafundise amagama amatsha okanye anzima phambi kokuba abafundi bafunde ibali.
- Yenza amakhadi amagama oza kufundisa ngawo isigama esitsha.
- Funda ibali ngendlela eza kubonisa imvakalelo, ukutshintsha-tshintsha kwelizwi, isantya sokufunda nemvakalo-zwi. Sebenzisa izijekulo/izandla nembonakalo yolusu/yobuso.
- Yalatha amagama ngerula xa ufunda ukuze abafundi babone la magama uwafundayo ukuze bakwazi ukudibanisa isandi kunye nophawu olusephepheni. Oku kuya kubanceda babone inkqubo yokufunda ukusuka ngasekhohlo uye ngasekunene nokusuka ngasentla uye ngasezantsi.
- Eli thuba lisebenzisele ukufundisa 'ulwimi lwencwadi' olufana namagama, izivakalisi, iphepha, umbhali, isihloko, njalo-njalo.
- Abafundi mabathathe inxaxheba ebalini, bangenelele kwiindawo ezinamabinzana aphindaphindwayo (umz. "Naliya isela elenze le nto, lisihlazisa sonke! Qhiwulan, qhiwulan!"
- Kufuneka ibali lifundwe kabini okanye kathathu ukuze abafundi babe nethuba lokuphindaphinda bonke ngaxeshanye izicuku zamagama, benze imidlalo belinganisa ibali okanye babalise iindawo ezithile besebenzisa awabo amagama.

## Ukufunda notitshala okwesibini

- Xa kufundwa okwesibini kusetyenziswa isicatshulwa esinye kwaye kugxininiswa ukubandakanyeka xa kufundwa notitshala kusetyenziswa iingxoxo ezipuhhlisa isigama, ukuqonda, izakhono zokucalula neemo zezi catshulwa (igrama, iziphumlisi, njl.)
- Kukuwe titshala ukugxininis kwizifundo ezingale miba: ulwazi ngeembalo, iimpawu zeembalo, izandi, iipatheni zolwimi, ubuchule bokuchonga amagama nokuqonda ngokwamanqanaba ahlukeneyo (intsingiselo eqhelekileyo, ukulungelelanisa, intsingiselo efihlakeleyo, ukuhlola nemibuzo ebonisa ukuqonda okunzulu.)

## Ukufunda notitshala okwesithathu

- Kwityeli lesithathu lokufunda kufuneka abantwana bafunde ibali ngokwabo, benze imisebenzi ethethisayo, eyenziwayo nebhalwayo esekelwe ebalini.
- Apho kunokwenzeka, ibali elifundwe notitshala kufuneka libe luncedo kumsebenzi wokubhala notitshala apho utitshala abonisa indlela yokubhala ibali. Abantwana nabo baba nenxaxheba ekuyilweni kwesicatshulwa ngeli xesha utitshala adlala indima yokukhuthaza nokubhala ebhodini. Oku kubonisa inkqubo yokubhala kunceda ekufundiseni abantwana ukuba bakwazi ukubhala eyabo imisebenzi.

1

# Irhamncwa ekhabhathini



"Hee Tshepo noRobert," wakhwaza  
umama kaTshepo. "Bekani pha loo  
Nintendo niyokulala ngoku!"

"Kulungile Mama, kodwa  
ndisagqibezela nje lo mdlalo,"  
waphendula watsho uTshepo.

"Ndithi cimani loo mdlalo ngoku!"  
utshilo umama wakhe. "Nakuphinda  
niwudlale ngomso."

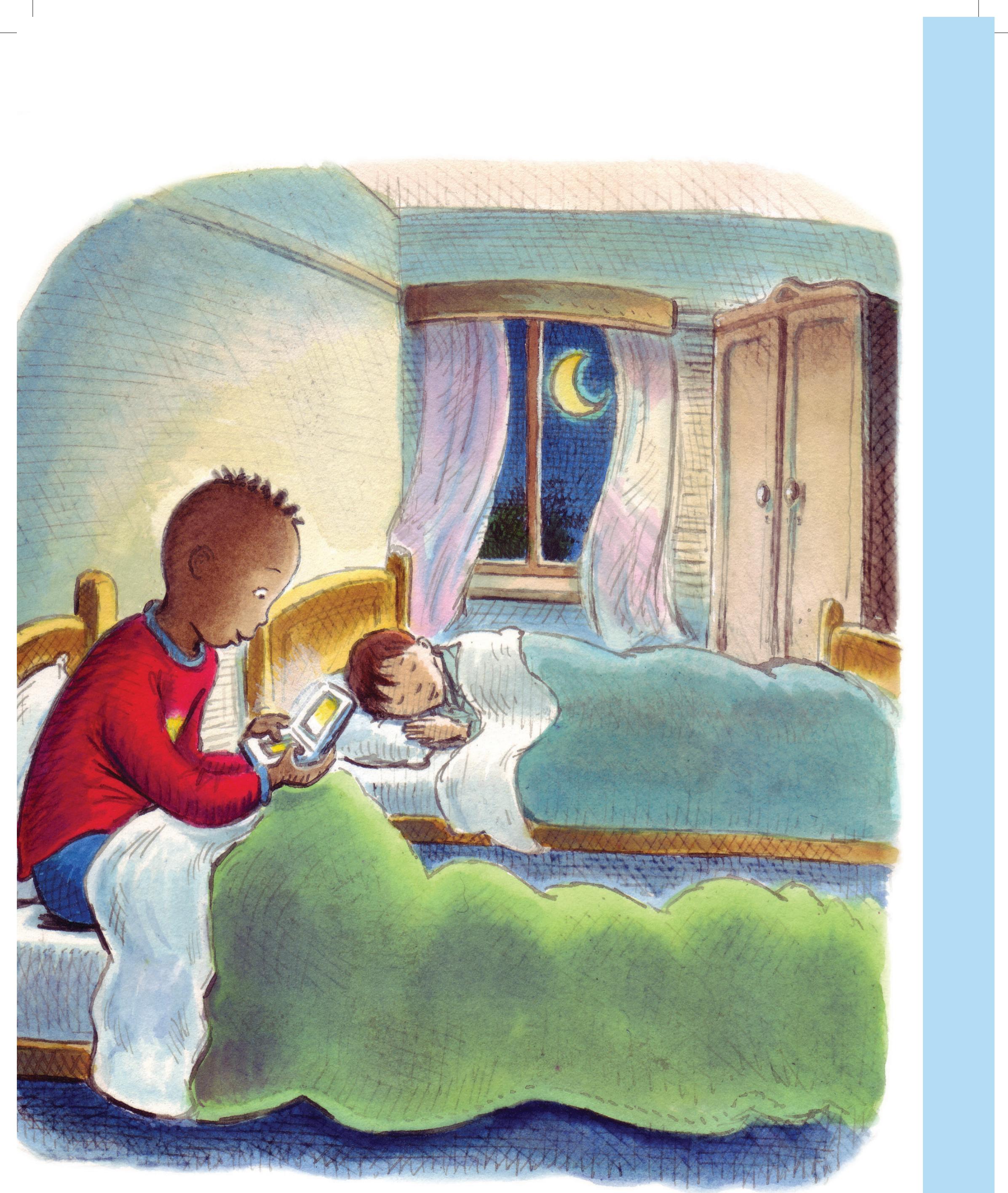


“Kulungile Mama,” watsho uTshepo  
ecima isibane kodwa waqhube ka  
nokudlala umdlalo wakhe weNintendo  
ebumnyameni.

URobert wahliwa bubuthongo ngoko  
nangoko.

Ngelingeni uTshepo wayeka ukudlala  
waze walala. Ukukhanya kwenyanga  
kwakugqobhozela efesitileni  
kubonakala ekhabhathini esegumbini  
lokulala.





Ngesiquphe uTshepo wavuka.  
Yingxolo yantoni leyo?  
Krr-krr-krr! Gungqu-gungqu!  
Krr-krr-krr!

UTshepo wataka wahlala  
ngeempundu ebhedini watsala  
iingubo efunu ukuzigquma ubuso  
kukoyika. Amehlo akhe ayelaqaza  
kwelo gumbi lokulala ekhangela le  
nto yoyikisayo.

Ikhabhathi yayikhazimla  
kukukhanya kwenyanga. Nalo  
ucango Iwekhabhathi lushukuma.  
Kukho into etswinayo!

Kwakukho into engqubeka emnyango.

"Lirhamncwa!" wasebeza uTshepo.

"Ngubani lowo?" wabuza ngelizwi  
elingcangcazelayo.



Lwaba ngathi luyavuleka ucango  
Iwekhabbhathi. UTshepo wax huma  
kukoyika walumbakraza ucango.

Watyhala isitulo wasibeka elucangweni  
Iwekhabbhathi ukuze lungavuleki, uvalo  
lungongoza.

“Ndiyathemba ndiza kukwazi ukulala  
ke ngoku,” wacinga.

Xa kanye eza kukhwela ebhedini,  
kwavakala ukugungquza nokubetheka  
kuento elucangweni. Kweli tyeli yatsho  
ngamandla.

“Hayi ke ngoku!” wacinga. “Ndiza  
kuthini ngoku? Andifuni kuvusa wonke  
umntu endlwini.”



Engcangcazela luloyiko, wavusa uRobert umhlobo wakhe. "Robert, vuka! Kukho into esekhabhathini! Ingathi lirhamncwa, mhlawumbi yi-dayinaso yakudala," wasebeza.

"Hayi wethu uphuphe kakubi. Ndiyeke mna ndilale ndidiniwe," waphendula ngelitshoyo uRobert.

"Bendingaphuphi. Ndide ndavala ucango. Ucango lwekhabhathi beluzivulekela!" wacacisa uTshepo.

"Suk' apha Tshepo. Ubuphupha ngalaa mdlalo wakho, masiluvule kunye ucango uza kubona," watsho uRobert.



uRobert watsala umphefumlo  
ngamandla waze wathatha  
ubhaka wakhe. Wakhangela kuwo  
ngaphakathi waza wafumana ithotshi.  
Waya ngasekhabhathini.

Kwangoko kwavakala okunye  
ukugungquza. Ema bhungxe  
amakhwenkwe ajongana esoyika  
nokushukuma. Kusenjalo eva  
ukukrwela ngaphakathi ekhabhathini.

“Uvile ke?” wabuza uTshepo.

Wanqwala uRobert. Wayeyiva intliziyo  
ingongoza esifubeni sakhe.



UTshepo noRobert bachwechwa ukuya ekhabbhathini. UTshepo waluvula kancinci ucango wakhanyisa ngethotshi kwikroba elalikho. Kwakukho into ezama ukutyhala ucango.

Kwangoko ithotshi yabonisa amehlo amabini amthubi. Amakhwenkwe atsiba abuya umva kukoyika.

“Inokuba yintoni?” wasebeza uRobert etyhala ucango lwekhabhathi eluvala.





Ukugungquza nokukrwempa kwaya  
kuvakala ngamandla. URober  
wabizela umphefumlo ngamandla  
waze waluvula ucango. Kwataka into  
yatsiba ngaphaya kwabo.

“Yintoni leyo”? wakhwaza uTshepo.

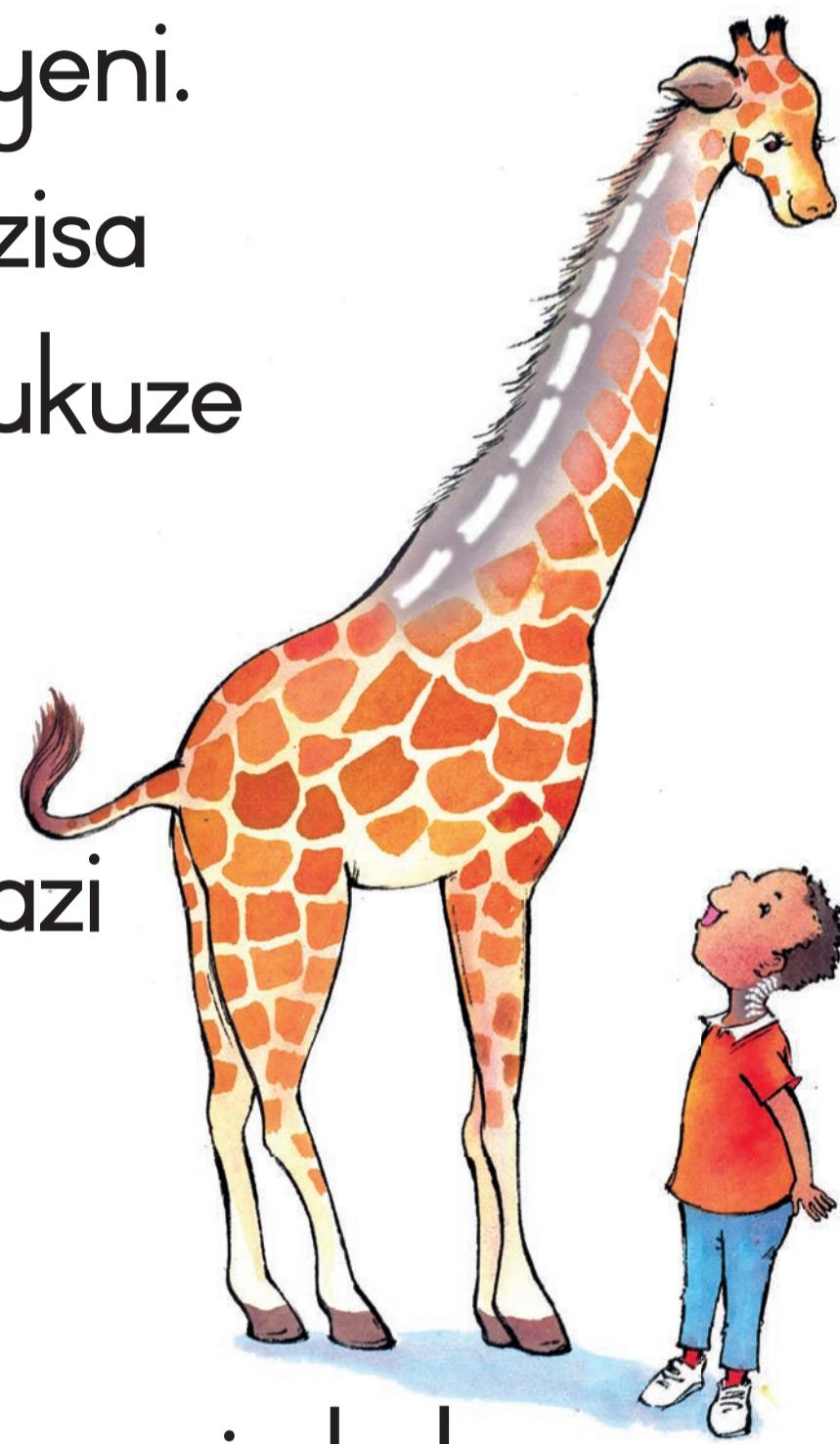
“Yilaa kati yakho!” watsho uRobert  
eyothula intsini.

Ubusazi na?

Akukwazi ukuthimla  
amehlo uwavulile.



Abantu neendlulamthi  
banamathambo asixhenxe  
(abizwa ngokuba  
ziivethebra) ezintanyeni.  
Iindlulamthi zisebenzisa  
iintamo zazo ezinde ukuze  
zifikelele kumagqabi  
aphezulu emthini,  
ngeli xesha inyamakazi  
ifikelela kwiiindawo  
ezisezantsi kuphela.



Ubusazi ukuba  
ulwimi lwendlulamthi  
lude kangangokuba  
iyakwazi ukukhotha  
iindlebe zayo.



Ubusazi ukuba  
iitshimpanzi  
zihlakaniphe  
ngokwenene?



Ungazifundisa ziwazi amanani.  
Ziwaqaphela msinya amanani  
ngaphezu kwabantu.

Ezinye  
izilwanyana  
ziyakwazi  
ukutshintsha imibala  
yazo ngokukhawuleza  
zisenzela ukuzifihla xa kukho  
imfuneko yoko.



Ilovane nengwane ziyayitshintsha  
imibala yazo xa zisuka kwenye indawo  
zisiya kwenye enebala elahlukileyo.  
Izikhumba zazo zitshintsha ibala lifane  
nelaloo ndawo zikuyo ukuze zingabonwa  
ziintshaba zazo.



Xa ingwane ihlaselwa ikhupha  
ilifu elimnyama leinki elicaphukisa  
umhlaseli wayo.



# Ngoobani abatsibi abaphambili?

Amabhadi  
ayakwazi  
ukutsibela phezulu  
kakhulu. Iimbaleki  
ezigqwesileyo ziyakwazi  
ukutsiba ngaphaya  
kweemitha ezsibhozo.

Ingonyama yaseAfrika iyakwazi  
ukutsiba kangangeemitha ezilishumi ize  
ikhangaru yaseAustralia yona itsibe  
kangangeemitha ezili-13.



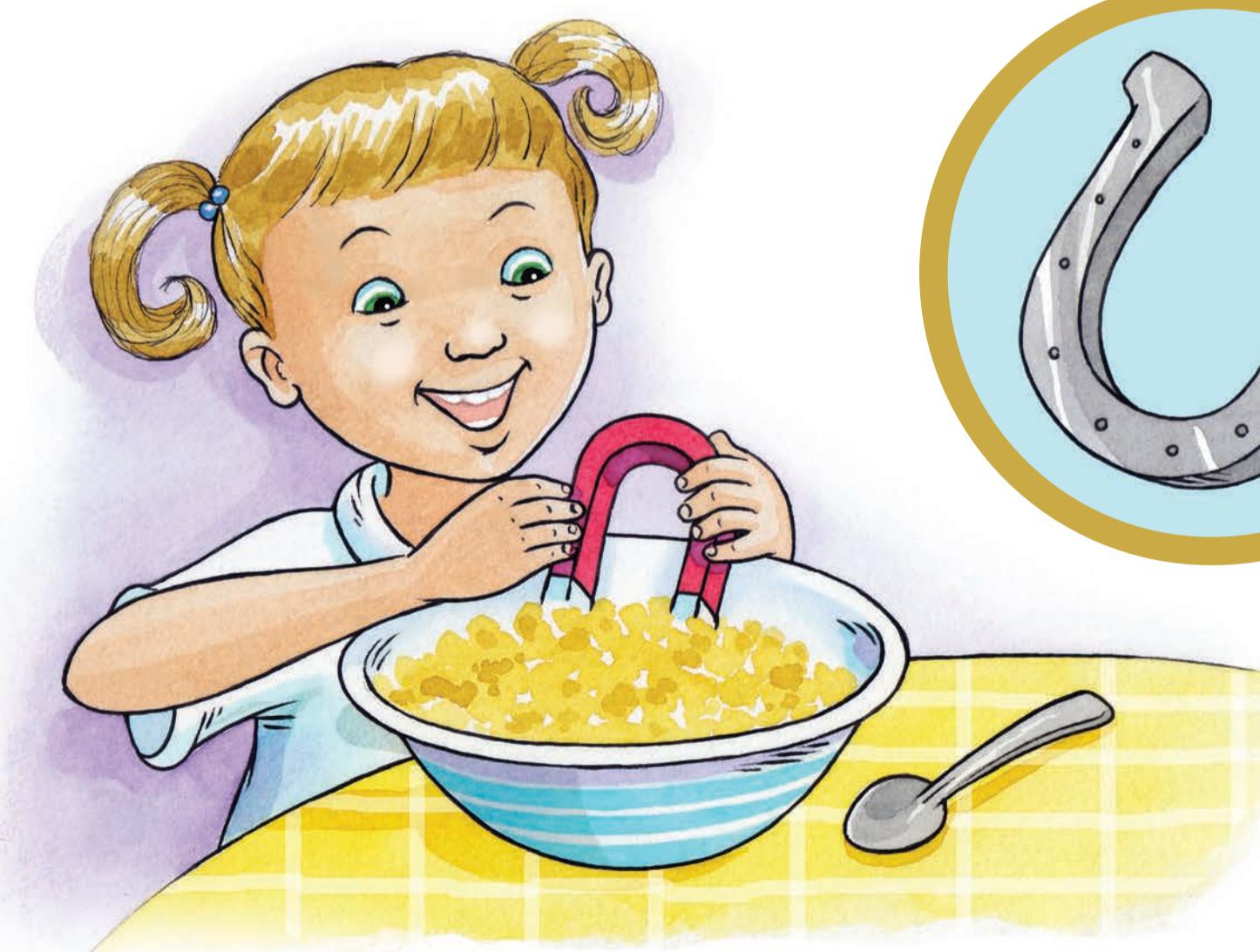
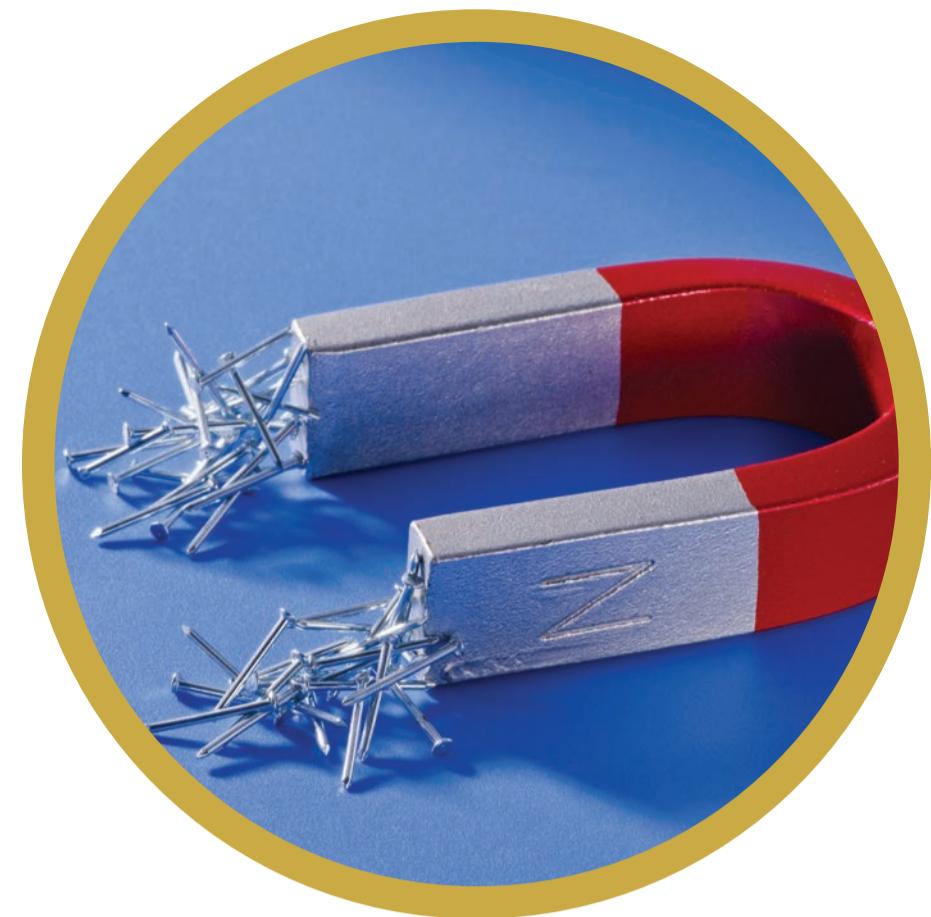
Intakumba ke yona  
yintshatsheli! Indlela  
etsiba ngayo ibuphinda  
amatyeli angama-300 ubukhulu  
bomzimba wayo. Khawufane ucinge,  
ukuba intakumba ingangesiqingatha  
sesentimitha, ingatsiba ngaphaya  
kwentloko yakho. Ukuba besikwazi  
ukutsiba njengentakumba,  
besinokutsiba ngaphaya  
kwebalal lebhola ekhatywayo.



Ndiphumele!



Ubusazi ukuba  
xa ubambe  
imagnethi  
esantini okanye  
phezu kwayo,  
okanye ecaleni  
kwebhokisi yepenisile,  
amasuntswana eayoni  
aya kuthi nca apha  
kwimagnethi yakho?





Siyankela kolu thotho lweNcwadi Ezinkulu. Le Ncwadi Inkulu iyinxalenge yothotho lweencwadi iRainbow Series oluquka iincwadi zokusebenzela, isisele (ingqokelela yeendidi zeembalo), iincwadi zokufunda ezahlulwe ngokwamanqanaba kunge neepowusta. Siyathemba ukuba la mabali ahlukeneyo akwezi Ncwadi Zinkulu zisibhoso zeli banga aya kuba luncedo ekufundiseni kwakho, nokuba abafundi baya kukonwabela ukufunda kunge nawe.

INgxelo yeNkqubo yeKharityhulam noVavango iCAPS yesiGaba esisisiSeko igxininisa ekufundeni notitshala njengenxalenyebalulekileyo yobuchule bokufunda. Ukufunda notitshala kukholisa ukuthatha iintsku ezimbini ukuya kwezine ngeveki apha bonke abantwana bafunda incwadi enye.

Ukusebenzisa iNcwadi Enkulu enamagama amakhulu yeyona ndlela ilungileyo yokufunda notitshala kuba abantwana bayawazi ukubona amagama nemifanekiso, bakulandele naxa ufunda ngendlela efana naleyo bayiqheliyeo yasemakhaya yokubalisa amabali neentsomi. Kubalulekile ukuba bahlale kufuphi neNcwadi Enkulu ukuze bakwazi ukubona nokufunda amagama. Amagama amakhulu eNcwadi Enkulu enza kube lula ukufundela abafundi abaliqela ukhwaza ngexesha elinye kwimeko ekhululekileyo nengoyikisiyo.

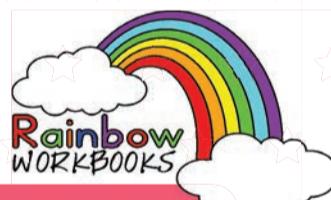
Iincwadi Ezinkulu ezikolu thotho ziza kufundisa abafundi bakho amabali ahlukeneyo, imibongo, izicengcelezo nemidlalo emifutshane kwakunye nolwazi nemifanekiso.

Luxanduva lwakho njengotshala ukuba wenze amabali aphile kunjalonje wakhe imeko yolonwabo nochulumanco. Ukufunda Iincwadi Enkulu kwenza ukuba ukwazi ukufundisa ukufunda ngendlela eyonwabisayo kuwe nakubafundi bakho. Siyathemba ukuba le ncwadi iya kukuneda wenze kanye loo nto.

## Iingcebiso malunga nokusetyenziswa kweNcwadi Enkulu

- Funa iplasitiki ecacileyo oza kuyibeka phezu kweNcwadi Enkulu. Iya kuba luncedo kuwe nakubafundi nibe nakho ukubhala phezu kwayo.
- Bhala phezu kweplasitiki ngepeni esulekayo (imakha yokubhala kwibhodi emhlophe).
- Qhoboshela iplasitiki yangaphezulu kwiNcwadi Enkulu ngephedi okanye ngekliphu.

ISBN 978-1-4315-2938-4



ISBN 978-1-4315-2938-4

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basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

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First edition 2016

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Author: V McKay



## Zenzele elakho ixhayi lencwadi

Uza kufuna oku:

- Ikhadibhodi enobubanzi obulingana nobeNcwadi Enkulu ivuliwe (594 mm) nobude obuphindwe kathathu (1369 mm).
- Iteyiphu encamathelesayo.
- Iphegi zokwaneka iimpahla ezimbini zokubamba ikhadibhodi.

Goba ikhadibhodi yenze imilo engu-A uze udibanise isiseko nomphambili njengoko ubonisiwe apha ngezantsi. (Dibanisa iziqwenga zekhadibhodi ngeteyiphu yokuncamathelesa ukuba akunasiqwenga side ngokwaneleyo.)

