IBanga lesi- 3

Incwadi Enkulu yezindaba ezincane

ISIZULU

basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incwadi yesi- 1

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.

Izindaba ezikule ncwadi:

1 Themba mphimbo uzogwinya 1

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1 Themba mphimbo uzogwinya

USibongile wayefika ekhaya evela esikoleni. Umama wakhe wayelele ngenxa yomkhuhlane. Wayezizwa nje ukuthi uyagula ngempela namhlanje. Ayevuza nje amafinyila.

USibongile wathi, "Umama uyanginakekela uma ngigula. Nami namhlanje ngifuna ukumenzela ithosti.

USibongile wacela umfowabo uSipho ukuba afake ucezu lwesinkwa kuthosta. Ngenkathi isinkwa leso sisathoseka uSibongile wabuza unina ukuthi konje uwagcina kuphi amasokisi abo amadala.

Akuphi amasokisi ami amadala abomvu anezimbobo?
Aseshalofini elingaphansi.

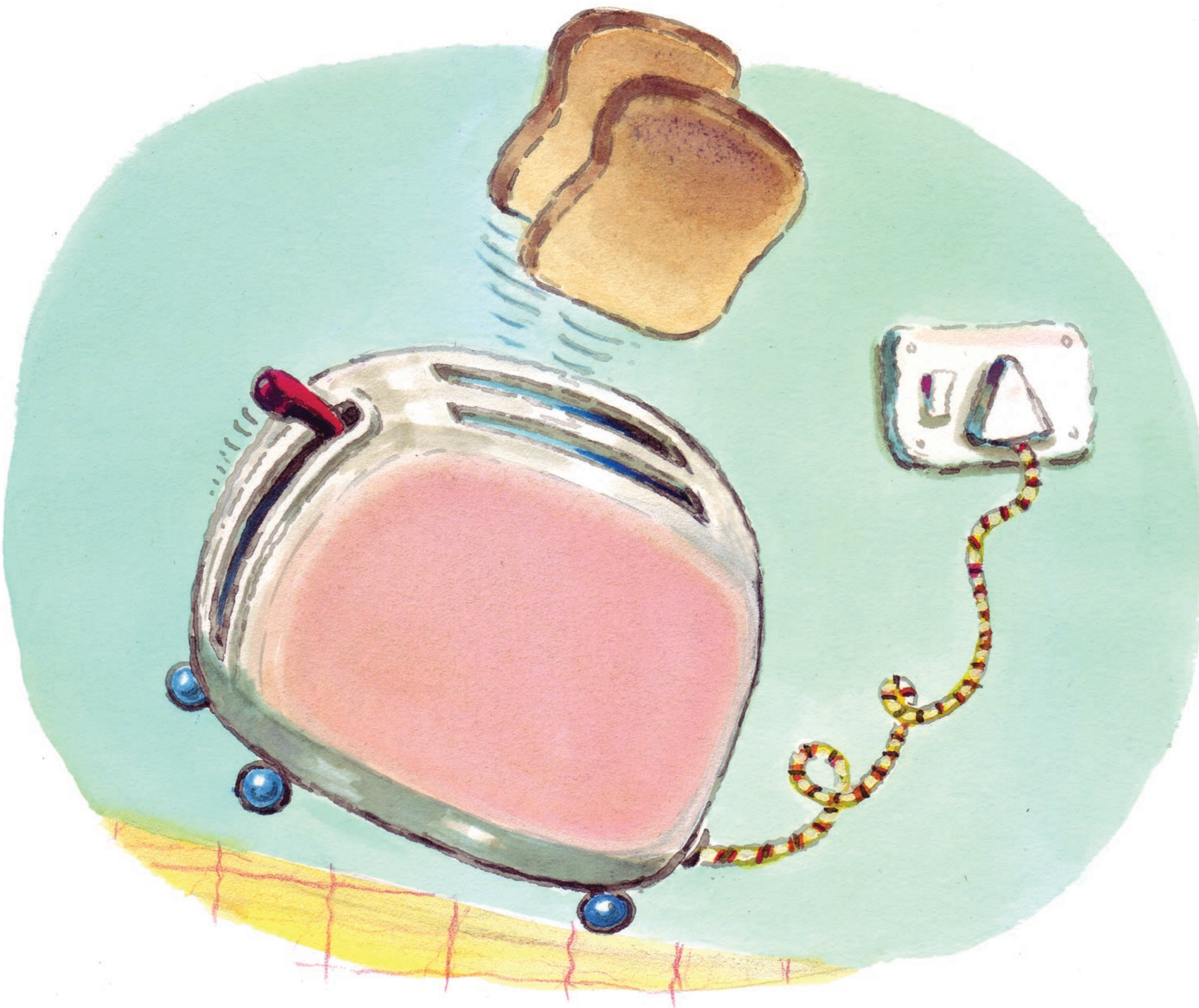
Ithosta yakhipha ithosti. uSipho akanakile, uzidlalela nenja, yaze yabanda ithosti.

USibongile wacela uSipho ukuba agade ithosti ayifakile kuloku.

USibongile wahamba wayofuna amasokisi. Wafuna ezinqwabeni zezinto waze walithola ipheya lamasoksi amade abomvu anezimbobo.

USibongile wathi, "Awuboni ke, yalunga indaba yethosti manje."

Yaphuma yaqhasha ithosti, uSbongile ekekho, yaphinda yabanda futhi nale.



USibongile waya ekhishini kodwa uSipho wayengekho lapho. uSibongile waphinda wafaka ezinye izingcezu futhi.

USibongile wathatha elinye lamasokisi abomvu wafaka iminwe ezimbotsheni wathi, "awubonike, ingalo izongena lapha, iyalunga le ndaba yami yethosti manje"

Yaphuma ithosti, akekho futhi uSbongile, yaphinda yabanda futhi nale.

USibongile wayelibele yisokisi lakheelidala elibomvu elungiselela indaba yakhe. Wapenda ibala elikhulu elimnyama esokisini. "Leli-ke yikhala," kusho yena." Wapenda amabala amabili amhlophe. "Ngamehlo-ke ukuze ubone," kusho yena. Wagijima eya kunina.

"Uyazithanda yini izinunu ezesabekayo?" kubuza uSibongile.

"Yebo," kusho umama. "Kodwa angifuni ukuba inunu yakho ingethuse."

"Inunu yami ngeke ikwethuse," kusho uSibongile. "Izokuthokozisa!" esho ngokujabula okukhulu.

"Ngizokwenzela umbukiso wamaphaphethi," kusho uSibongile. Ngiyazi ukuthi azokuhlekisa. Umbukiso wami unenunu ebomvu."

Inunu kaSibongile yayikhuluma, ihleka, igijima ibuye idanse. Nanso-ke inunu isithi, "Yaphela kanjalo-ke."

Umama wahleka washaya ihlombe. "Waze wamnandi umbukiso wakho," kusho yena. "Ungithokozise kakhulu. Kodwa-ke Sibongile iphi ithosti yami?"

"Hawu, mama, bese ngikhohliwe," kusho uSibongile. "Ngizokulandela khona manje!"

Uzozwani ke, ithosti yabe seyibanda, futhi kungasekho sinkwa. "Ngethemba ukuthi umama uyayithanda ithosti ebandayo," kusho uSibongile.

USibongile wabuyela kunina nenqwaba yethosti ebandayo. Wawanele ukuba ungadliwa ngumama, noSibongile, noSipho kanye nenunu elambile.

2 Okwajabulisa inyanga

Wake wayibona inyanga ibonakala efasiteleni lakho ngobunye ubusuku? Lalela ngikuxoxele indaba, uzwe ukuthi kungani inyanga ithanda ukubonakala efasiteleni lakho.

Ngelinye ilanga kudaladala, inyanga yayikhathazekile ngoba ibona ile phezulu esibhakabhakeni, iyodwa nje. Yaqhubeka yahlala khona phezulu, kwadlula ubusuku obuningi inganyakazi.

Kwathi ngobunye ubusuku kumnyama, uNyanga Okhathazekile wamisa inkanyezi, wathi, "Nkanyezi, nginesizungu kabi lapha esibhakabhakeni, ubusuku bude. Angikwazi ngisho nokunyakaza nje lapha esibhakabhakeni. Awunayo indaba ongangixoxela yona?" kubuza inyanga. Izinkanyezi, ngayinye ngayinye, zazifika enyangeni ziyixoxele indaba.

Kwadlula ubusuku obuningi izinkanyezi zilokhu zixoxela inyanga izindaba, kwaze kwathi ngobunye ubusuku, zanyamalala zonke izinkanyezi, inyanga yasala yodwa nesizungu sayo.

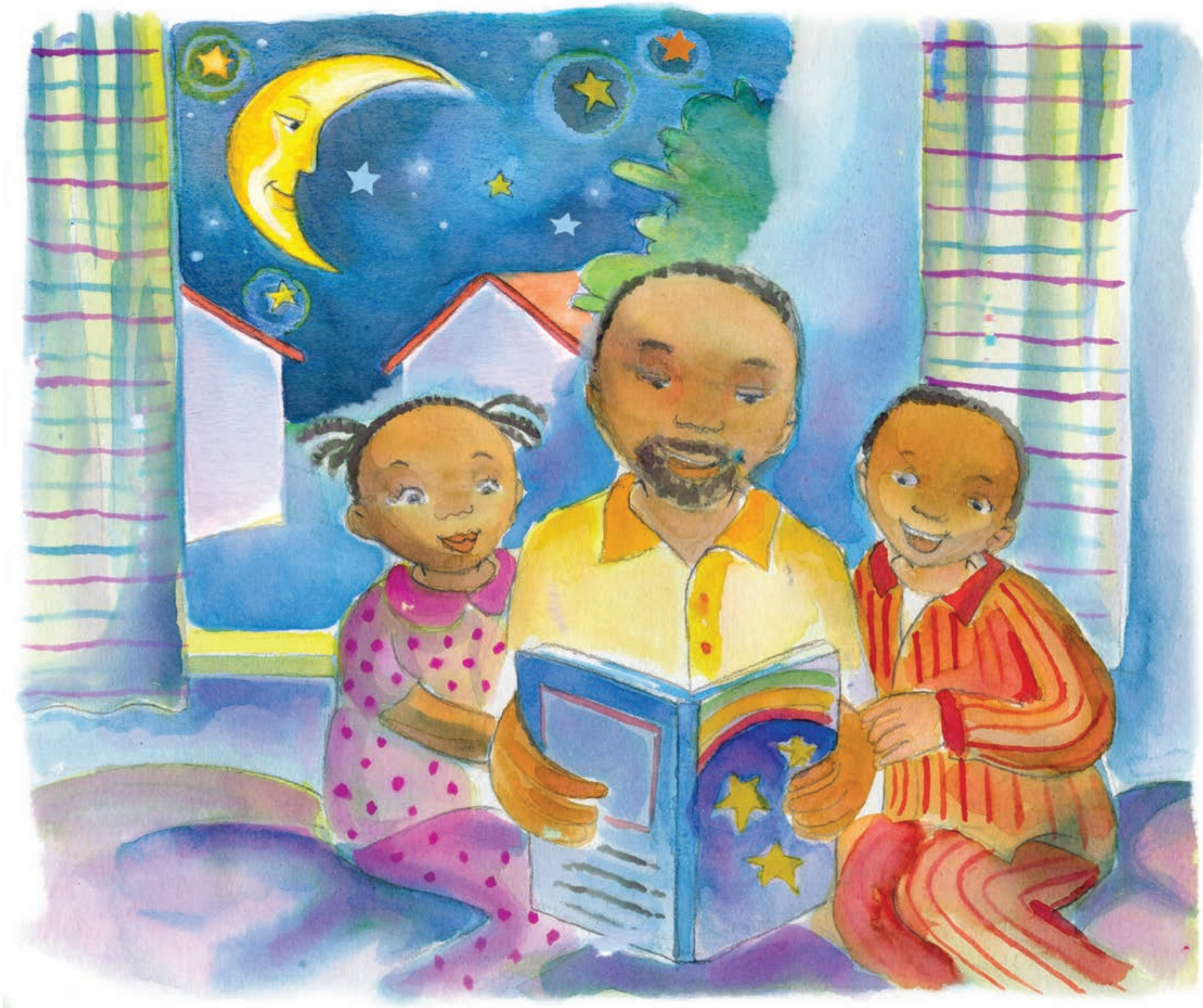
Umama uSibhakabhaka wabona uNyanga Okhathazekilewakhuluma naye, "Kungani ubukeka ukhathazeke kangaka?" UNyanga Okhathazekilewaphefumula kanye wayesethi, "Kumnyama ebusuku, ngingedwa nginesizungu lapha phezulu esibhakabhakeni, akasekho umuntu ozongixoxela izindaba."

Wayehlakaniphile-ke uMama uSibhakabhaka. Wabe esethi, "Ziningi kabi izindaba. Woza ngikukhombise. Bheka laphaya phansi kuMama uMhlaba. Uyazibona izibani ezibenyezelayo? Emhlabeni wonke, njengoba uwubona nje, omama baxoxela abantwana babo izindaba."

Wabheka phansi uNyanga Okhathazekilewabona izindlu ezinezibani ezibenyezelayo. "Manje ngoba mina ngibambeke lapha phezulu angikwazi ukuzwa lutho nje?" kubalisa inyanga.

Waphendula uMama uSibhakabhaka wathi, "Ngingakulungisela leyo nkinga." Wabamba inyanga ngesandla wehla nayo esibhakabhakeni wayisondeza kuMama uMhlaba.

Kwaphela nya ukukhathazeka kuNyanga Ekhathazekile. Wayelokhu esuka kuleli khaya eya kuleliya ebonakala emafasiteleni elalela izindaba ezimnandi. WayesenguNyanga Ojabule manje owayesexoxela izinkanyezi ezidlulayo izindaba ezintsha.



Ngokulandelayo uma kuba khona umuntu okuxoxela indaba, ubobheka efasiteleni, uzame ukukhuluma kakhulu ukuze uNyanga naye akuzwe. Ukulalela izindaba akukujabulisi nje kuphela, kodwa kujabulisa noNyanga Ojabule. Izindaba zikusondeza kubantu abathandayo.

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.

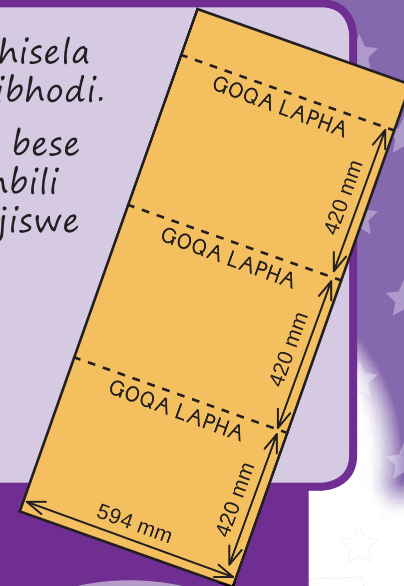
Zenzele olwakho uhlaka lokumisa Incwadi Enkulu

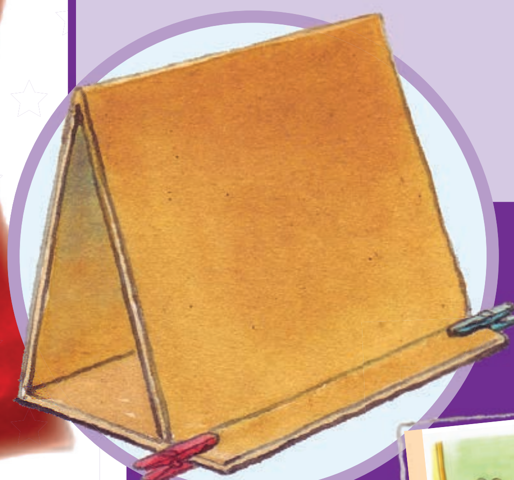
Nakhu ozokudinga:

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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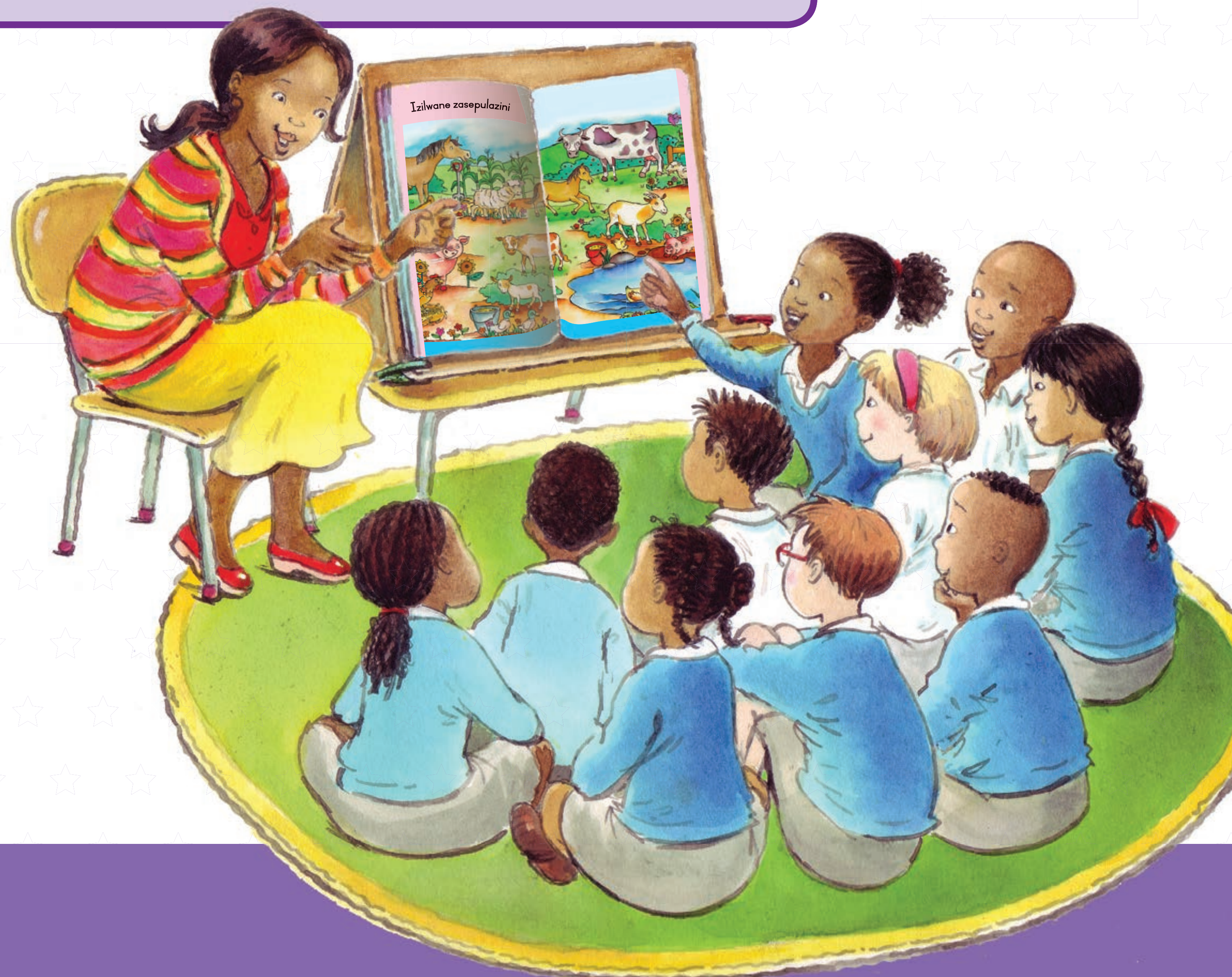

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