IBanga lesi- 3

Incwadi Enkulu yezindaba ezincane

ISIZULU

basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incwadi yesi- 5

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).

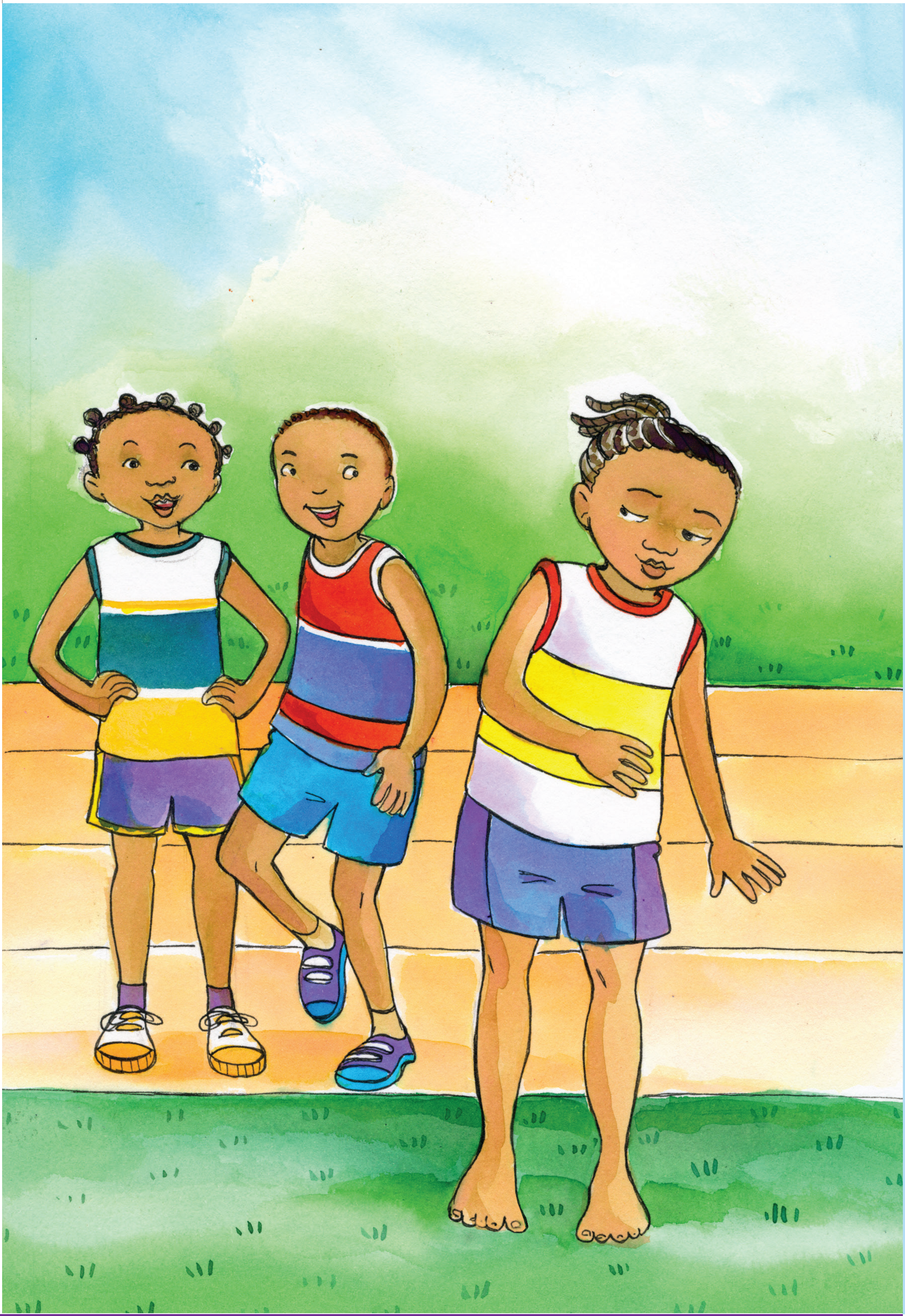
Ukufunda ngokuhlanganyela kwesithathu

- 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 Izicathulo zikaMandu zokugijima

UMandu wayenza iBanga lesi-4 eGreenway okuyisikole samabanga aphansi esiseThekwini. Wayengumgijimi onekhono, ehlala ezilolonga zonke izinsuku.

Abantwana babelokhu bemgcona ngoba engenazo izicathulo zokugijima. Wayefisa ukuba nazo ngokuthi izinyawo zakhe ngoba izinyawo zakhe zazilimala, ikakhulu uma ilanga lishisa. Wayengakuthandi ukuhlekwa ngabanye abantwana.



Ngomunye uMgqibelo uMandu wathatha imali ayeyongile waya esitolo sezinto zemidlalo edolobheni. Wathi uma ezibona izicathulo waphatheka kabi, ngoba yayingenele ukuzithenga imali ayeyiphethe.

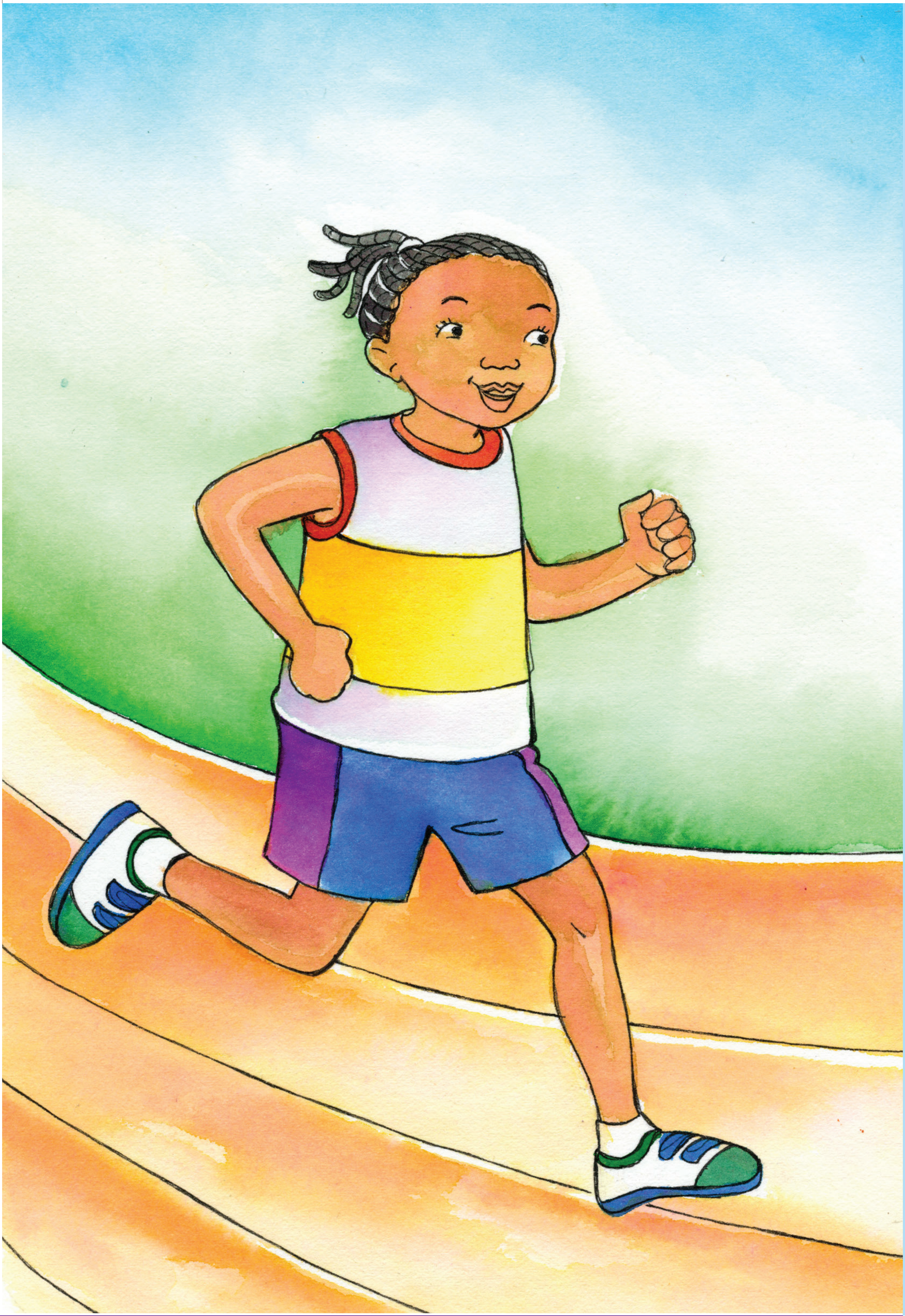
UNkk Masondo, umninisitolo, wakubona ukukhathazeka kwakhe ekubona emehlweni. "Uma unganqoba umjaho, ngingakupha izicathulo zokugijima," kusho yena. "Kodwa uma unganqobi, kuzodingeka uzikhokhele," esho emamatheka nokho.

"Awu, Ma'am, ngiyabonga kakhulu! Ngizozilolonga nsuku zonke ngiqiniseke

ukuthi ngiyanqoba," kusho uMandu ngezwi elibongayo.

Nempela kwaba njalo. Wagijima njalo izinyawo zakhe zaze zaba buhlungu.

"Ngizoqhubeka," ezitshela. "Kumele ngingayeki."

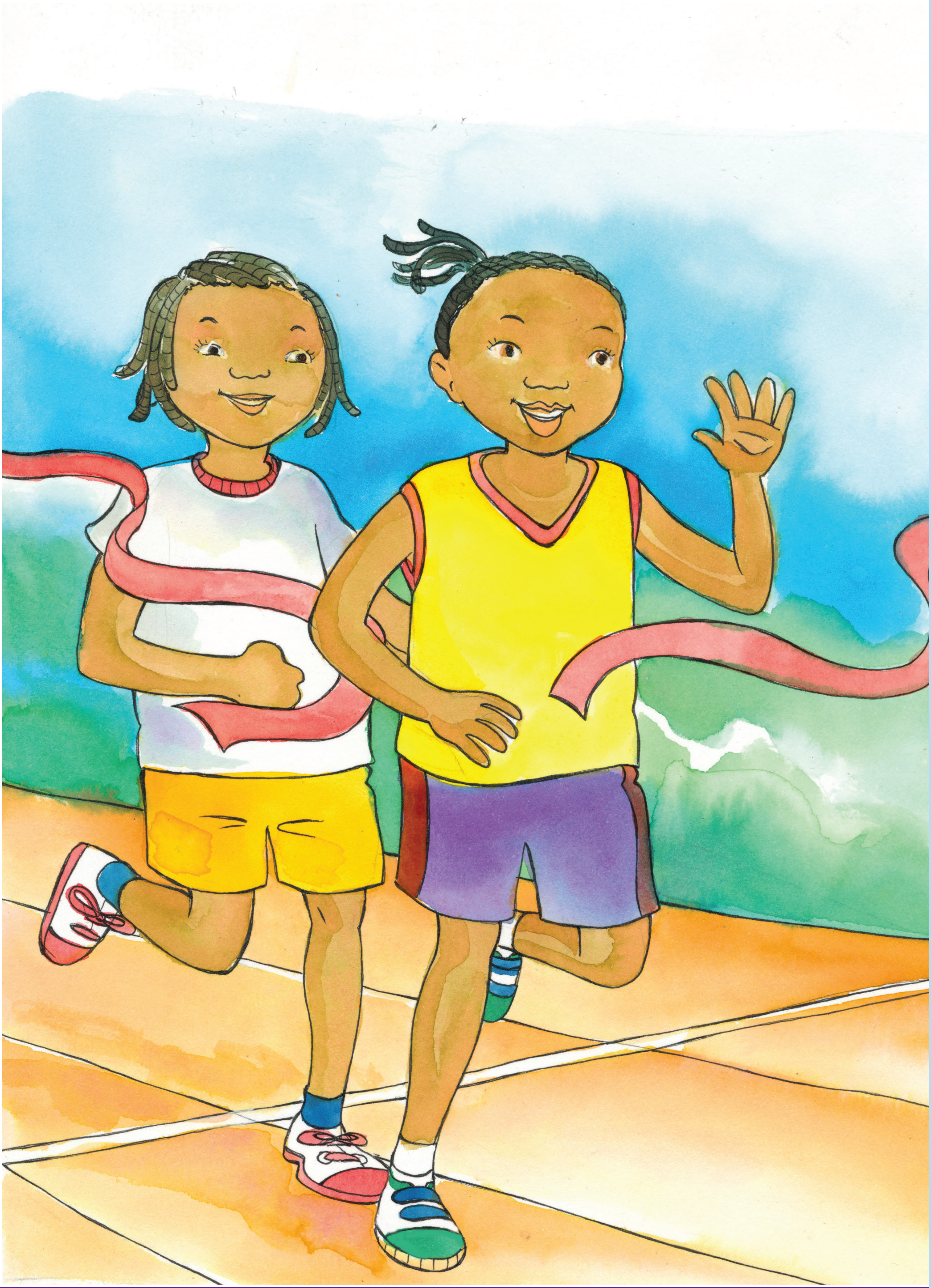


Lwafika usuku olukhulu, uMandu wayethukile ngenkathi efika emgqeni okusukelwa kuwo.

Kodwa kwathi uma esuka sekugijinywa wakhohlwa wukwethuka.

Wagijimisa okomoya, wayokweqa umugqa wokunqoba ebashiya kude ayegijima nabo.

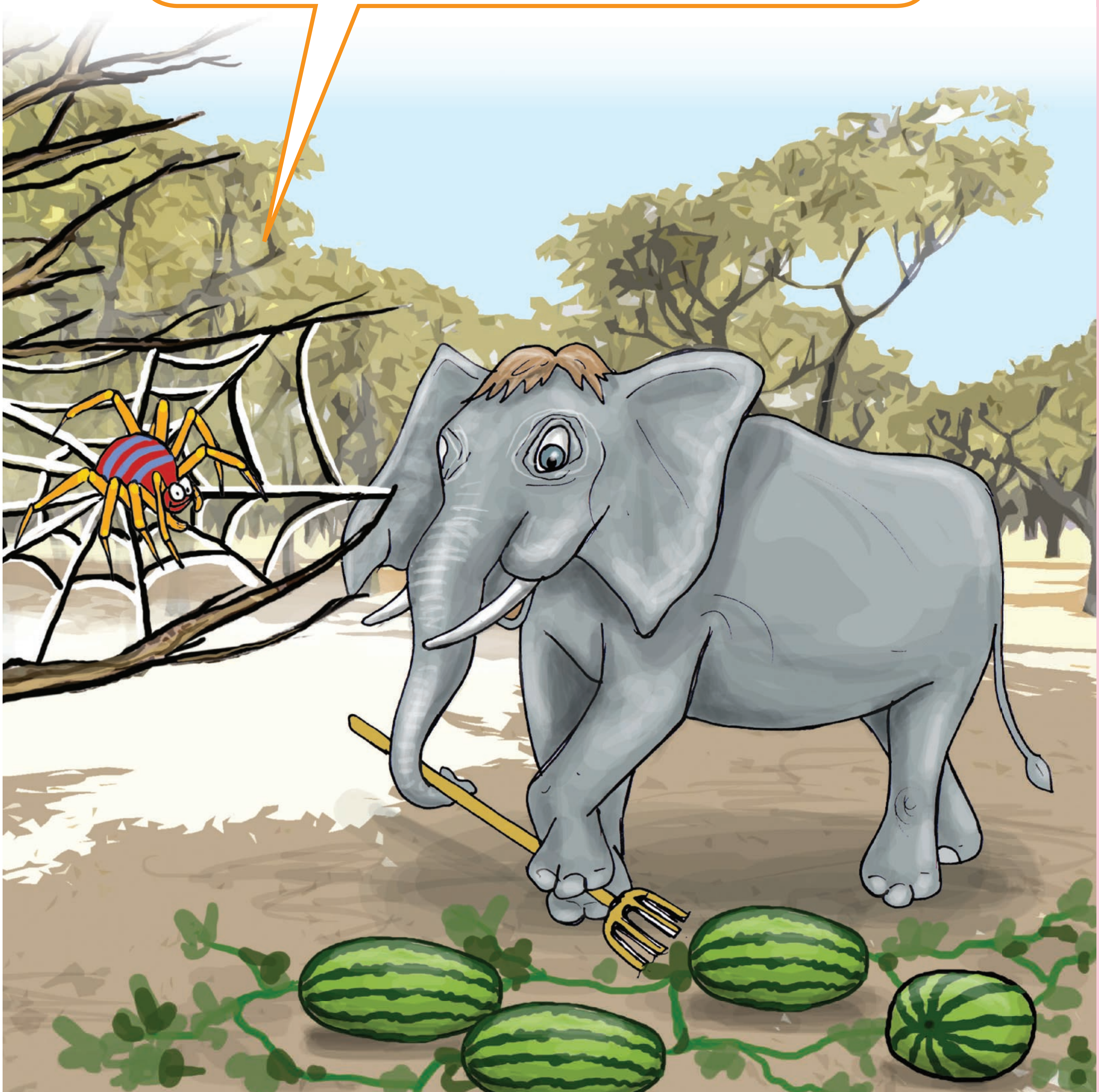
"Nginqobile! Nginqobile!"
kumemeza yena ngentokozo
enkulu, ebuka izicathulo ezinomlingo
okwasekungezakhe.



2 U-Anansi nekhabe elikhulumayo

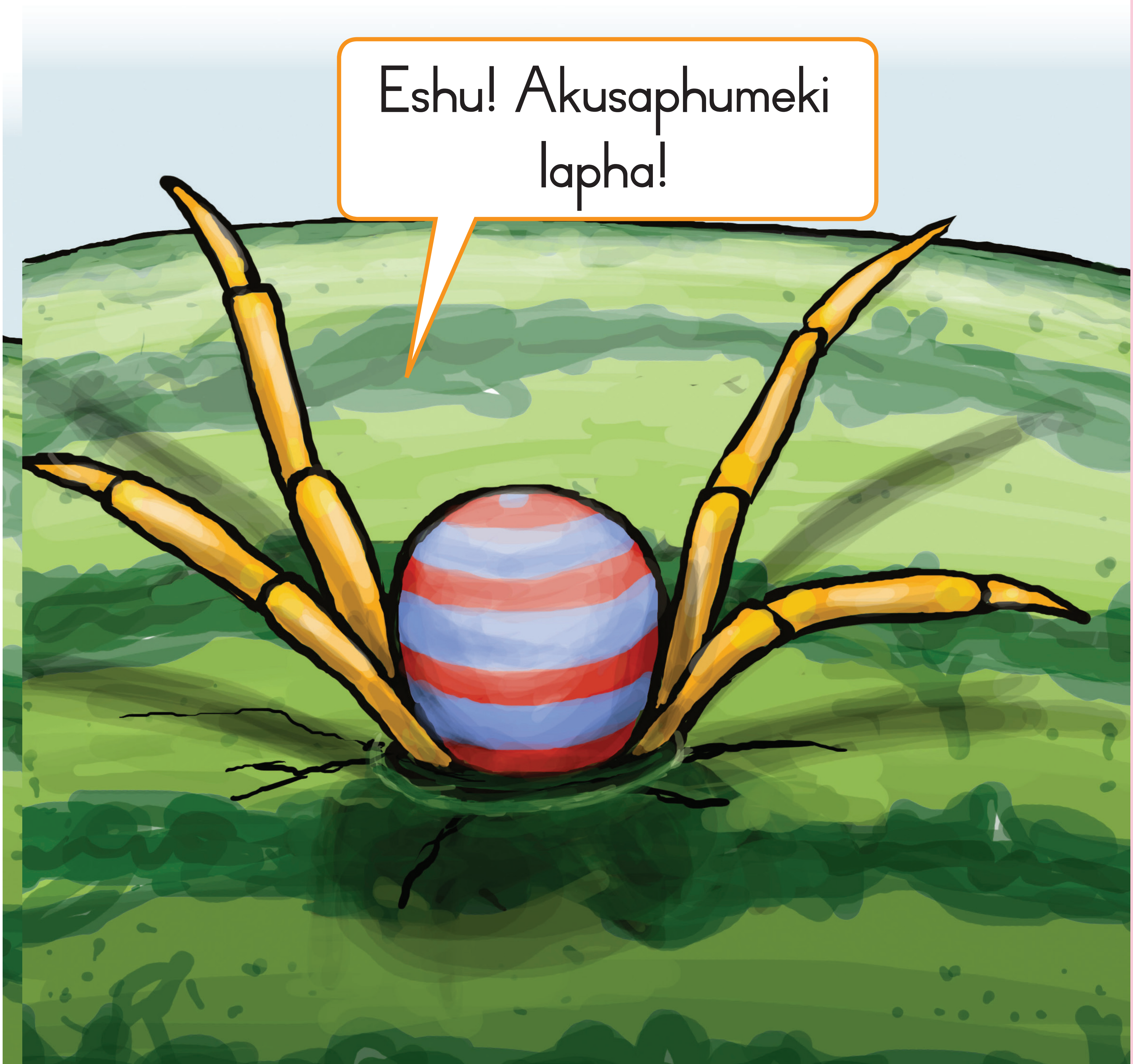
Ngelinye ilanga ekuseni, u-Anansi isicabucabu wayezihlalele esicongweni sesihlahla esasinameva. Ehleli nje u-Anansi wayebukela indlovu isebenza ihhala ensimini yayo yamakhabe. Ukuwabheka nje amakhabe uAnansi, kwamenza walamba kakhulu.

Ngiyawathanda amakhabe kodwa ukuwatshala kunzima. Impela kufanele ngilithole elilodwa.



Kwathi phakathi nosuku indlovu yahamba yaya kophumula. Hhawu phela lesi yisikhathi u-Anansi abesilindile. Waphula iva elikhulu esihlahleni walisebenzisa ukubhoboza imbobo ekhabeni elikhulu kunawo wonke futhi elivuthwe kahle.

U-Anansi eselibhobozile ikhabe, wabe eseqala edla. Walidla ikhabe isisu sakhe saze sagcwala safana nebhola.

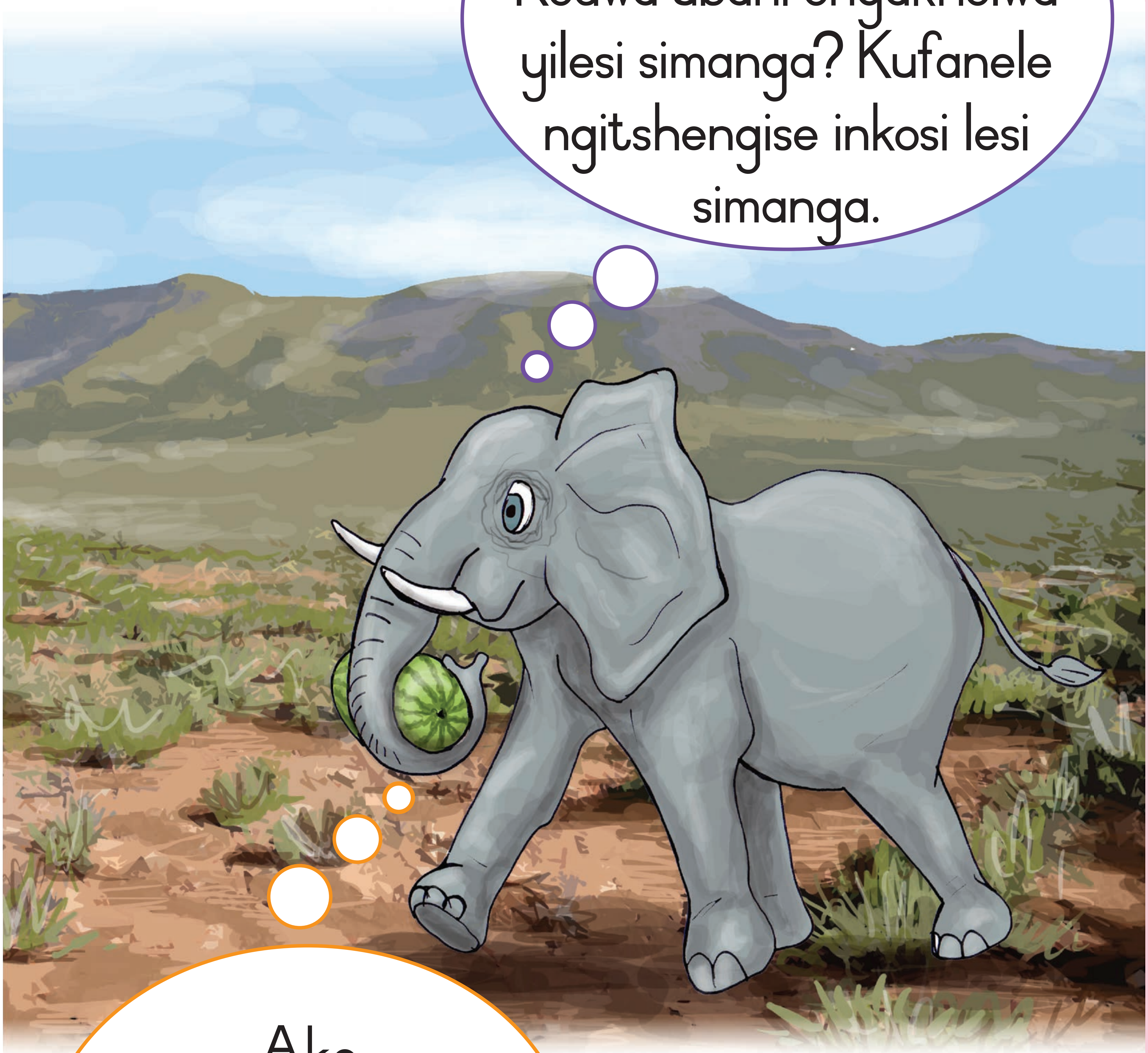


Kwathi uma esedle wadela u-Anansi, kwanzima ukuphuma ekhabeni ngoba wayedle kakhulu, isisu sekungamapaklakla.

Wahlala u-Anansi ngaphakathi kwekhabe engazi ukuthi enzeni. Kwathi kusenjalo wezwa izigi, kanti indlovu iza engadini. Ngaleyo nkathi walithola icebo u-Anansi.

Kwathi uma indlovu ithi iqukula ikhabe, Hhawu! yalizwa likhuluma. Yalalelisisa indlovu. Yimihlola le! impela liyakhuluma ikhabe! Kufanele inkosi yezilwane isibone lesi simanga.

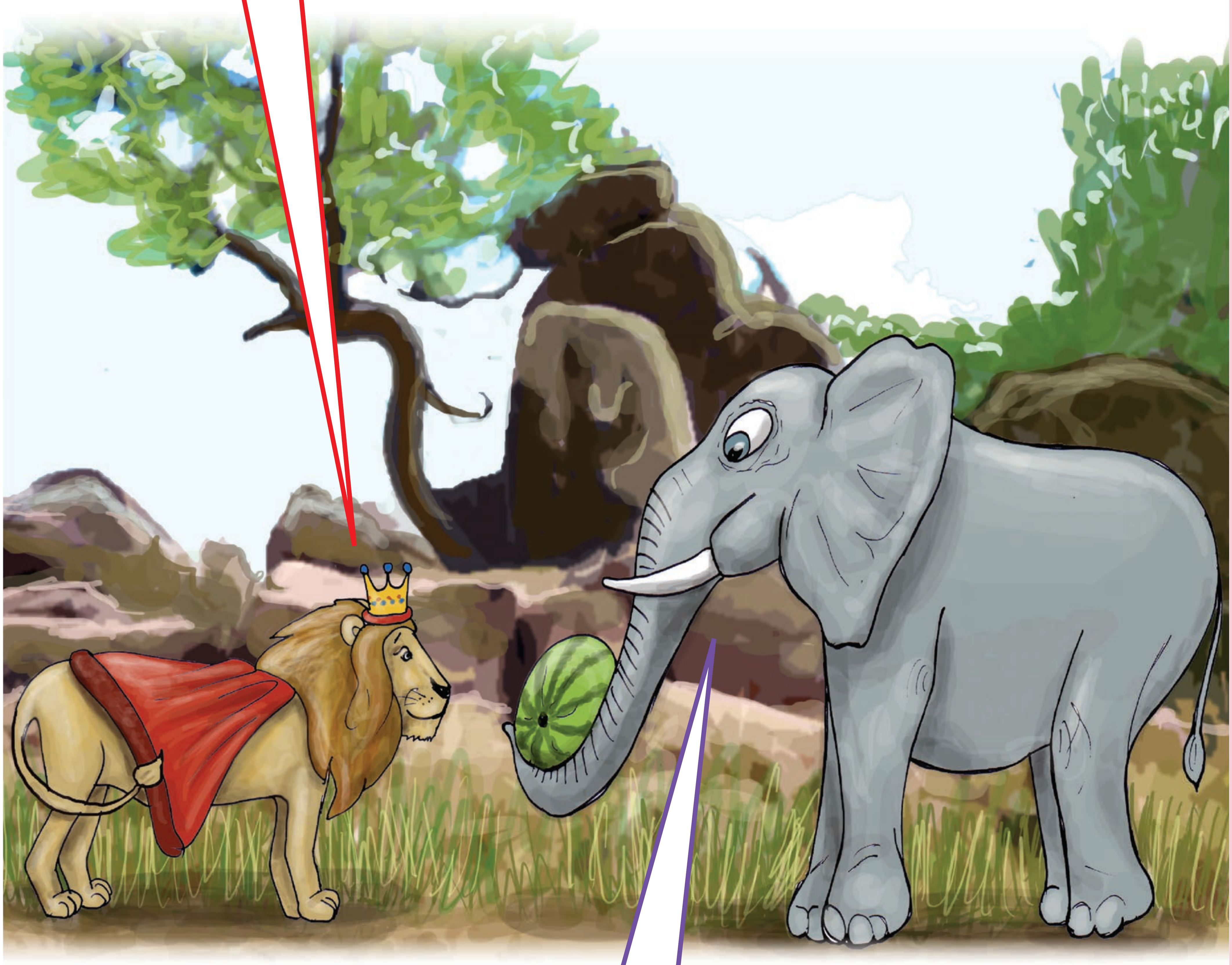
Ikhabe
elikhulumayo!
Kodwa ubani ongakholwa
yilesi simanga? Kufanele
ngitshengise inkosi lesi
simanga.



Ake
ungibheke kahle.
Mina ngiyinkosi
yamakhabe.

Inkosi yayimangele uma indlovu iyinikeza ikhabe. Inkosi yezilwane yayizithanda izipho ezikhethekile. Ikhabe lona lalingabalulekile.

Kungani ungilethele leli khabe? Nginamakhulukhulu amakhabe engadini yami.



Leli khabe, nkosi yami, liyakhuluma.

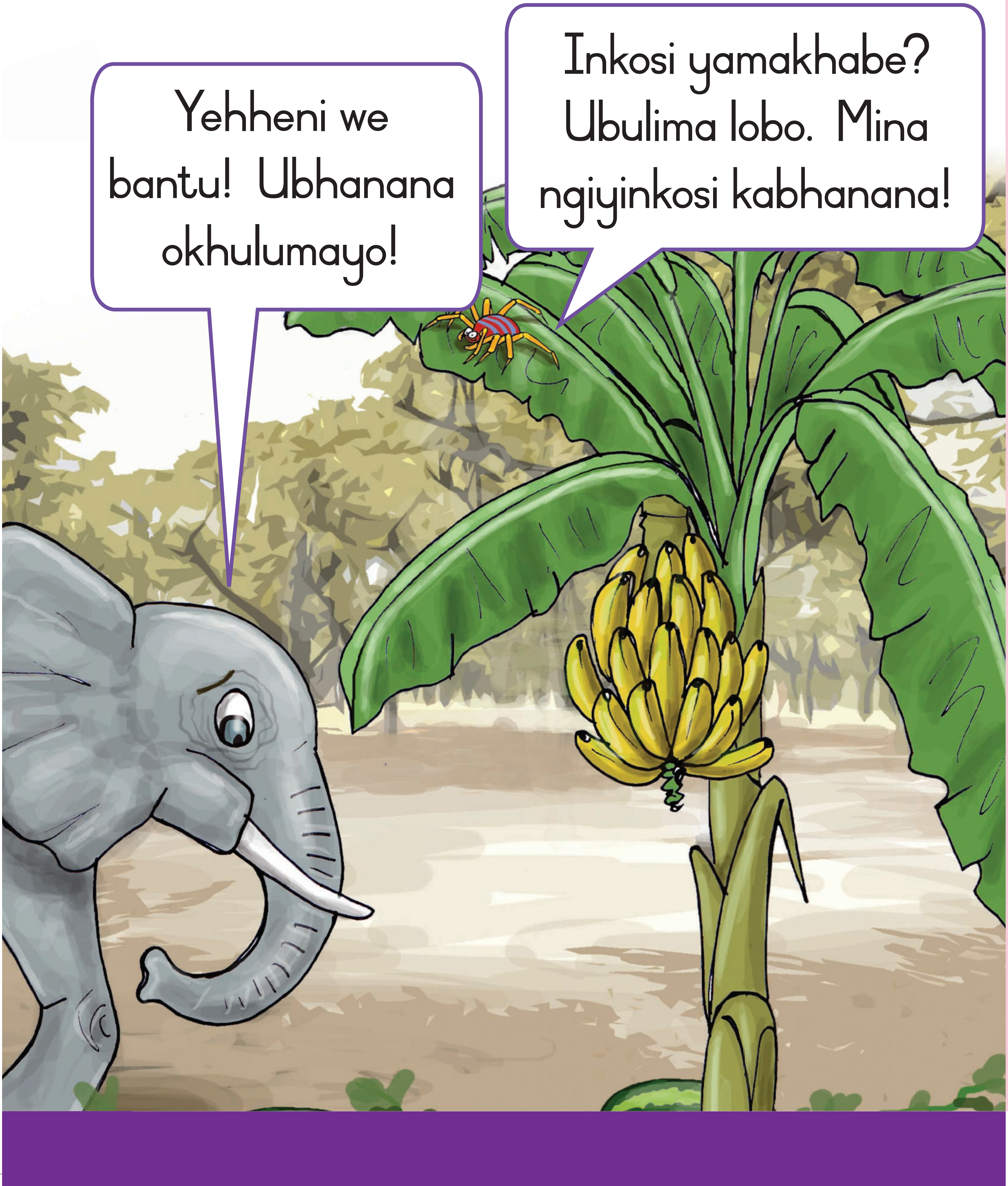
Inkosi yayicabanga ukuthi indlovu iyayikhohlisa. Yaqala yathukuthela.

Yathukuthela inkosi yalilahlela le kude ikhabe. Lagingqika ikhabe labuyela engadini yendlovu. Lashayeka esihlahleni laba yizingcezungcezu. Waphuma eqhantsha u-Anansi!

Ngale nkathi u-Anansi wayeselambile futhi. Wagibela esihlahleni sikabhanana efuna ubhanana angahle awudle.

Ngaso sona leso sikhathi yabuya indlovu. Yayithukuthele.
"Kanti kwenzekani engadini yami?
Liphi leli khabe elikhulumayo?
Ngizolikhombisa kahle."

Wahleka yedwa u-Anansi.



Indlovu yayisidunyelwa ikhanda, ingazi yenzenjani manje.

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.

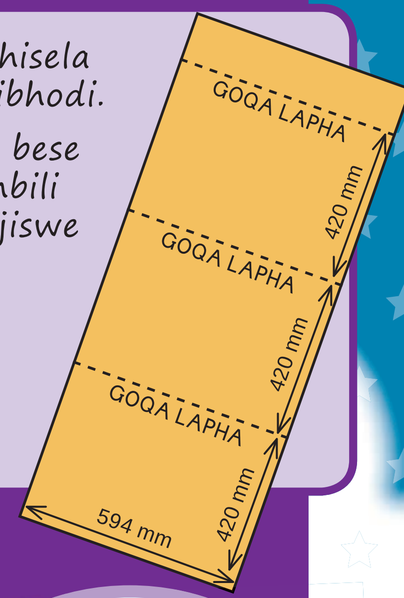
Zenzele olwakho uhlaka lokumisa Incwadi Enkulu

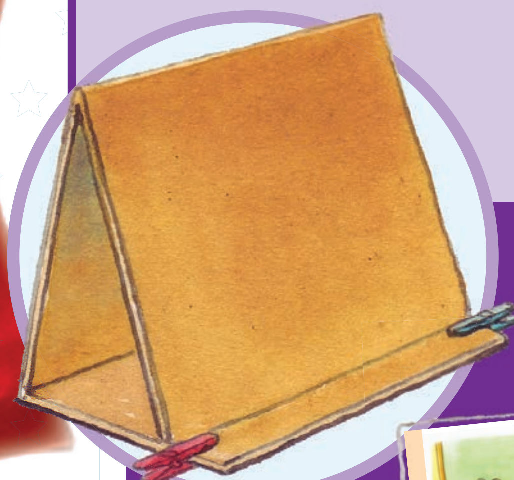
Nakhu ozokudinga:

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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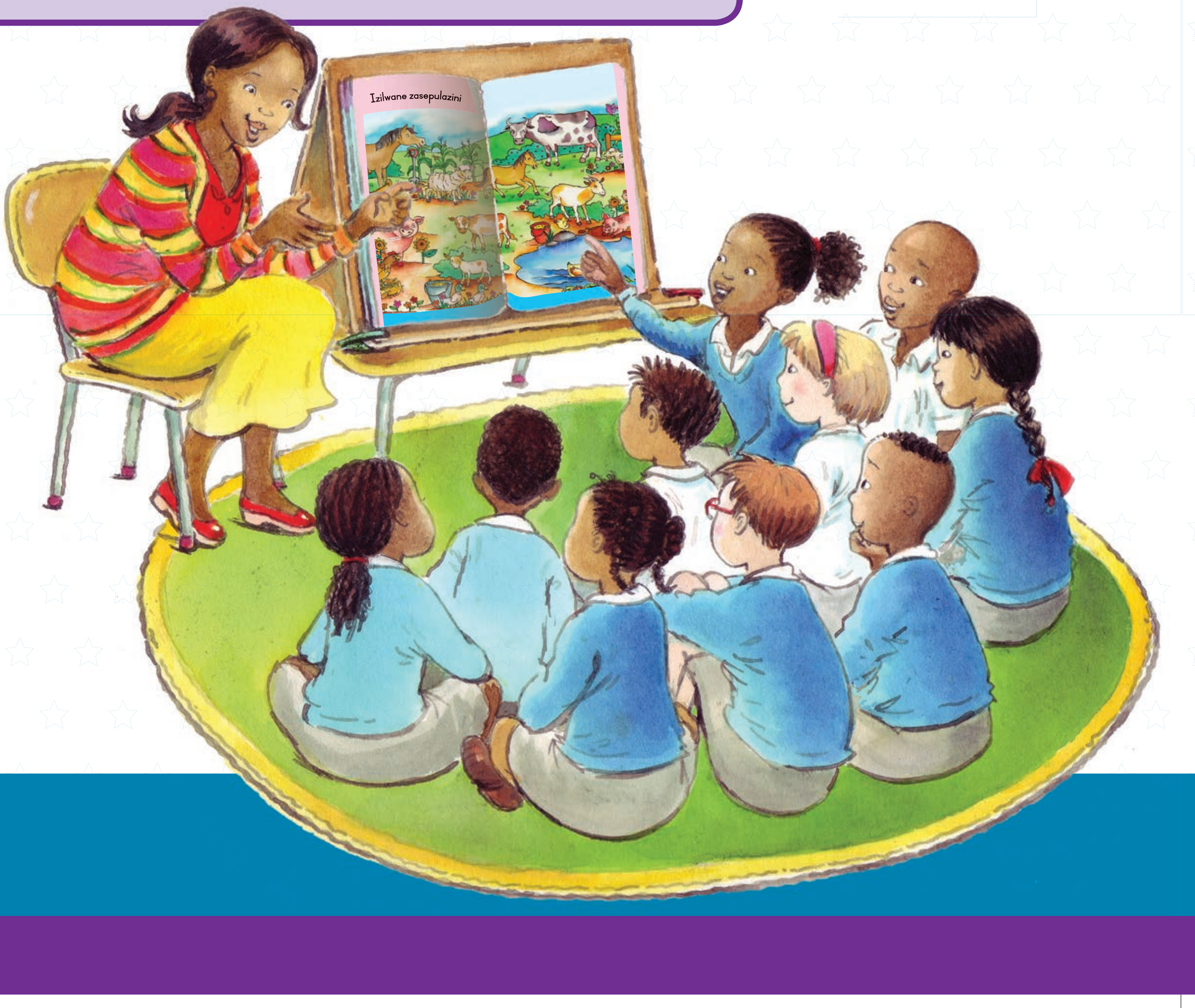

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