

Amabali afundwa ngokuvakalayo eencwadana 29-32

Incwadana 29 ★★★★★

Ingonyama nempuku

Incwadana 30 ★★★★★

Ukubhaka nomakhulu

Incwadana 31 ★★★★★

Edolophini

Incwadana 32 ★★★★★

UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu



Isiseko senkqubo yobuchule bokufunda nokubhala kwabaselula

Ipapashwe 2011 ngabakwa-Molteno Institute for Language and Literacy

Ixhaswe yi-Zenex Foundation 

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- Uyilo nongqaleko: **Resolution**

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ISBN 978-1-920488-46-8



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29 INGONYAMA NEMPUKU ISISHWANKATHELO SEBALI SIKATITSHALA

Ngenye imini uTitshalakazi uNwaka ubona uLonwabo elila. Amakhwenkwana amadala amabini ayamtsalatsala ahlekisa ngaye ambiza umpukwana. UTitshalakazi uNwaka ufuna iphele le ndlela yokuqhulana. Ngemini elandelayo ufundela abafundi bakhe intsomi ka-Aesop ebali lithi “Ingonyama nempuku”. Kweli bali, uNgonyama ubamba uMpuku amsongele ukuba uza kumtya. UMpuku ucela uxolo, ethembisa okokuba naye angamnceda uNgonyama ngenye imini. Iyamhlelekisa yonke le nto uNgonyama, kodwa uyamxolela uMpuku amkhulule. Kungekudala emva koko, uNgonyama ubhahhiseka emgibeni. UMpuku uva uNgonyama egquma aye kuqonda. UMpuku ukrukrutha iintambo zomnatha de kuvele ikroba uNgonyama athubeleze. UNgonyama unombulelo ongazenzisiyo engqina okokuba abancinane ababuthathaka nabo banoncedo banexabiso. Amakhwenkwana amadala amabini afunda isifundo kweli bali, acela uxolo kuLonwabo. Bayathembisa ukuba soze babuye bahlekise ngaye kwakhona.

PHAMBI KOKUBA KUFUNDWE

ISIGAMA

Buza imibuzo ekhokelayo ukuqinisekisa okokuba abafundi bayayilandela intsingiselo yamagama angundoqo asebalini, umzekelo: ‘Uva njani xa umntu ehlekisa ngawe?’ (*uba neentloni nodano*), ‘Uva njani xa umntu ekudelile edlala ngawe?’ (*yoyika, khathazeka*), ‘Umntu ongekho buthathaka kuthiwa unjani?’, njl. njl. Sebenzisa imifanekiso, izilinganiso nezinye iindlela zokuchaza ukufundisa intsingiselo yamagama amatsha nangaziwayo ngabafundi. Yalela abafundi ukuba basebenzise igama ngalinye bakhe isivakalisi ngomlomo:

ukuhlekisa	delile	buthathaka	thandabuza	bhahhiseka	iintambo
umgqumo	umgibe	ikroba	thembisa	nwenwa	thubeleza

UMHOBE

Fundisa abafundi lo mhobe. Abafundi bangacengeleza kunye nawe phambi kokuba nifunde ibali. Sebenzisa izilinganiso ukuchaza amagama omhobe, umzekelo: womelele – bonakalisa izigalo, mfutshane – buthuma utshone ezantsi, mde – zolule ucondobe ungcotshe, njl. njl. Lo mhobe uyakubenza abafundi bathande bamkele indlela abadlwe ngayo nokuba bakhangeleka njani na.

NOBA UMKHULU noba umncinci

Nokuba **womelele** nokuba **ubuthathaka**
Nokuba **umfutshane** nokuba **umde**
Nokuba **utyebile** nokuba **ubhityile**
Nokuba **umkhulu** nokuba **umncinci**
Wena unexabiso, nam ndinexabiso
– **SONKE** sinexabiso!

IMIBUZO

Bonisa umfanekiso oseluqweqweni lwencwadi yebali kwiphepha lesi-3. Buza:

- Ucinga ukuba aphi la makhwenkwe? Ubona ngantoni?
Basesikolweni (mhlawumbi kwindlu yeencwadi). Banxibe impahla yesikolo, kukho iincwadi ezininzi kwikhabhathi yeencwadi emva kwabo.
- Enzani amakhwenkwe?
Bahleli phantsi bobabini bafunda incwadi.

Alatha egameni leballi. Alatha kwakhona egameni lencwadi esemfanekisweni uthi:

- Igama leballi lithi “Ingonyama nempuku”. Eli ikwaligama lencwadi efundwa ngala makhwenkwe. Buka umfanekiso oseluqweqweni lwencwadi. Kwenzeka ntoni apha?
Bala inani labafundi abacinga okokuba ingonyama iza kuyitya impuku. Emva kokufunda, fumana ochane impendulo!

NGEXESHA LOKUFUNDA

IMIBUZO

Nqumama emva kokufunda umhlathi wesicatshulwa sokuqala esikwiphepha lesi-6 ubuze:

- Ucinga ukuba uNgonyama uyakumkhulula ahambe uMpuku?
Vumela umfundi okanye ababini baqashele impendulo.

Nqumama emva kokufunda isicatshulwa esikwiphepha lesi-7 ubuze:

- Ucinga ukuba uMpuku angaze amncede uNgonyama? Ukuba kunjalo, njani?
Vumela umfundi okanye ababini babalise ngezimvo neengcebiso zabo.

Nqumama emva kokufunda isicatshulwa esikwiphepha le-9 ubuze:

- Ucinga ukuba uZuko noFuzile kukho nto bayifundileyo kweli bali? Ukuba kunjalo, ucinga ukuba baza kuthini ngoku?
Vumela umfundi okanye ababini baqashele impendulo.

Ingonyama nempuku





Ngenye imini ngexesha lokuphumla esikolweni, uTitshalakazi uNwaka wabona uLonwabo elila.

‘Yintoni Lonwabo? Chaza, kwenzeka ntoni?’ wabuza utitshalakazi.

‘UZuko noFuzile bayanditsala-tsala. Bathi asoze ndikhule ndomelele njengabo. Bathi ndimncinci okwempuku,’ waxela efixiza uLonwabo.

Akazange onwabe akuva le ngxelo uTitshalakazi uNwaka. Kwakungelotyeli lokuqala oku kusenzeka.

UTitshalakazi uNwaka wayefuna kuphele oku kukrutha-kruthana.
Wayecinga ukuba angenza ntoni ukunceda.



Ngemini elandelayo, uTitshalakazi uNwaka wayenalo icebo. Wabahlalisa phantsi abafundi bakhe, 'Ndinebali elilodwa endiza kunifundela lona namhlanje. Ndingathanda ukuba nithule cwaka niphulaphule.'



Ingonyama nempuku

Ngenye imini ingonyama yayilele emthunzini phantsi komthi womnga iphumlile. Impuku ethile yayimana ihamba-hamba idlula ibaleka phezu kobuso bengonyama. Yamana izonwaya ingonyama iphazamiseka, yade yavuka ikruqukile yayibamba xhakamfu ngelo thupha layo likhulu impuku.

'Uphazamile kwaye uza kuhlawula,' yavungama ingonyama ikhamisile iza kuginya impuku.

'Nceda, sukunditya! Ndicela undixolele undikhulule, bendingaqondanga kukuphazamisa ebuthongweni bakho. Nam ndakukunceda ngenye imini,' yacenga impuku isoyika.

Ingonyama yagquma ihleka, 'Wena! Ipikinini enjengawe! Uncede bani? Ungenzela bani ntoni? Umncinci, ubuthathaka, akukho nto ibalulekileyo ngawe!'

Yakrikriza ithandabuza ingonyama yaze yayibamba ngomsila impuku, 'Suka, umncinci kakade. Uyandihlekisa nokundihlekisa!' yasuka yatsho ingonyama iyikhulula impuku endaweni yokuba iyitye.



Akukudalanga emva koko, abazingeli babhabhisa ingonyama emgibeni. Yayikhinkxekile ziintambo zomnatha ingonyama. Yayiba ngazama ukuphoncuka suke iye ikhinkxeka iintambo ziyibophelela. Amandla ayo, ubukhulu bayo, ezo nzipho zayo zibukhali zikrwempayo naloo mazinyo ayo makhulu oyikekayo, zonke ezi zinto zazingeloncedo tu kwaphela. Yayibhajisiwe ingonyama.

Yafuna ikroba kuloo mgibe izama ukuphoncuka de yadinwa yanikezela, igqume yagquma ngumsindo nakukoyika.



Impuku yeva ingonyama igquma kalusizi. Yaya kuqonda kwangoko yaze yayibona ibhajisiwe ikhinkxekile emgibeni. Yakhumbula isithembiso sayo mhla yayisengozini yokutyiwa yingonyama.

‘Yiyo, yile ngonyama yavuma yandikhulula yangandityi le. Isenkathazweni namhlanje, ngoko kumele nam ndize ndiyincede.’

Ayizange ilibazise impuku, yaqalisa yakrukra iintambo ngaloo mazingo ayo mancinci kodwa abukhali. Kwadlula iiyure ngeeyure ikrukra kodwa ayizange idinwe. Yakrukra yakrukrutha landa lanwenwa ikroba. Ekugqibeleni ikroba lokuphoncuka lalilikhulu ngokwaneleyo yaze ingonyama iqaphele, yanwabaluka yathubeleza yaphuma.



Ingonyama yanqwala intloko yayibulela impuku ngesimilo isithi, 'Impukwana encinane efana nawe! Ndandiphazamile ukukuhleka. Uyipikinini ekrele-krele. Ubusindisile ubomi bam!'

'Yayisisithembiso sam ukuba ndakukunceda nam ngenye imini!' yatsho lo mpukwana ikhumbuza ingonyama.

'Wawunyanisile,' yavuma ingonyama. 'Thina bakhulu banamandla, siyabudinga ubuhlobo benu nina bancinane babuthathaka. Akunanto incinane nebuthathaka ngeentliziyo nangeengqondo zenu.'

Yanqwala kwakhona ingonyama.

Bahlukana emva koko ingonyama nempuku yangulowo wahamba indlela yakhe.



Wayivala incwadi uTitshalakazi uNwaka. Babethule cwaka abafundi egumbini. Wachaza umyalezo webali wathi, 'Ebomini, ungazideli izinto ezincinane!'

Wabuza wathi, 'Zuko nawe Fuzile, nithini kuLonwabo emva kweli bali?'

La makhwenkwana acela uxolo kuLonwabo athi, 'Nokuba sibadala, sibakhulu somelele, kufanele sinihloniphe nina bancinane. Ibali lisifundisile. Asoze sihlekise ngawe kwakhona, sitsho nabani na kakade.'

Abafundi egumbini baqhwaba izandla bevuya.

UTitshalakazi uNwaka gena, wayecinga ukuba kwenye indawo, kude, inokuba ingonyama nempukwana zincumile.

EMVA KOKUFUNDA

IMIBUZO

Vavanya ulwazi. Buza:

- Benzani uZuko noFuzile neyenza uLonwabo akhathazeke?
Bathi uyimpukwana akasoze akhule omelele.
- Wacinga cebo lini uTishalakazi uNwaka nelaliya kuphelisa oko kukrutha-kruthana?
Wayenethemba lokuba uZuko noFuzile, bakuva ibali lengonyama nempuku, baya kufunda baqonde okokuba abo bancinane babuthathaka (njengoLonwabo) nabo banexabiso.
- Yintoni eyenza uNgonyama amkhulule ahambe uMpuku?
UMpuku wamhlevisa uNgonyama. Okunye, wayemncinci kakhulu ukuba uNgonyama wayengakhathazeka xa engamtyanga.
- Ingaba uMpuku wamsindisa njani uNgonyama?
Wakrukutha iintambo zomnatha de kwavuleka ikroba elikhulu nawathi wathubeleza kulo uNgonyama.
- Kwenzeka ntoni emva kokuba uZuko noFuzile beve ibali?
Bacela uxolo kuLonwabo bathembisa okokuba abasayi kubuya badlalise ngaye kwakhona.

Vavanya ukulonwabela. Buza:

- Ulithandile na ibali? Yintoni oyithandileyo, yintoni ongayithandanga ngalo?
Vumela abafundi abambalwa babalise ngezimvo zabo.
- Wena, ingaba kukho mntu wakhe wakudelela wadlalisa ngawe? Kwakutheni? Weva njani?
Vumela abafundi babalise ngamava abo neemvakalelo.
- Wakhe wadelela bani ke wena? Kwakutheni uzuziphathe ngolu hlobo?
Vumela abafundi babalise ngamava abo.

IMISEBENZI

Ukufunda okubonwayo, ukumamela nokuthetha

- Balisa ibali usebenzisa imifanekiso kuphela. Bizela abafundi ngaphambili umfundi nomfundi abalise kwakhona ibali echaza okwenzeka kwiphepha ngalinye. Cela abafundi bachaze kananjalo ngeemvakalelo zabalinganiswa kwiphepha ngalinye.
- Bonisa ngokuphuhlileyo “ibali ebalini” kubafundi:

AMAPHEPHA 4, 5, 10	AMAPHEPHA 6, 7, 8, 9
Ibali: amakhwenkwe amadala ehlekisa ngenkwenkwana	Intsomi: impuku isindisa ingonyama
Abalinganiswa: abafundi, utitshalakazi	Abalinganiswa: ingonyama nempuku
Imeko yendawo: esikolweni (ebaleni, egumbini lokufundela, njl. njl.)	Imeko yendawo: ehlathini (imithi, ingca, izityalo, izinambuzane, njl. njl.)

Ukufunda kunye nezandi

- Alatha igama leballi u-“Ingonyama nempuku” kwiphepha lesi-3. Abafundi kufanele okokuba sele bekwazi ukuqingqa amagama (*i-ngo-nya-ma ... ne-mpu-ku*) abe ngamalungu bewafunda ngokunokwabo. Qwalasela kwakhona izandi u-“ng”, u-“ny” no-“mp”.
- Lungisa la magama abhalwe kumacwecwana:

ingonyama	impuku	uTitshalakazi	uNwaka	uLonwabo	xhakamfu
incwadi	ntoni?	Ebomini, ungazideli izinto ezincinane!	ikroba		

Yalela abafundi baziqhelanise nala magama, ngokuwafunda yonke imihla. Xhoma amagama egumbini lokufundela kwindawo ebonakalayo kubafundi, ixesha elingangeveki.

- Tyhila kwiphepha lesi-8 leNcwadi eNkulu. Bizela abafundi ngaphambili umfundi nomfundi achonge unobumba omkhulu kweli phepha, echaza isizathu sokusetyenziswa kukanobumba (kungabe kusekuqaleni kwesivakalisi okanye ekuqaleni kwegama (uTitshalakazi uNwaka, uLonwabo, uZuko, uFuzile).

30 UKUBHAKA NOMAKHULU ISISHWANKATHELO SEBALI SIKATITSHALA

Eli libali nelizekeliswe ngeefoto libonisa imigaqo nemiyalelo emayilandelwe ukubhaka. Libaliswa yintombazana encinci uBirdie, obhaka amaqebengwana yena, uMakhulu wakhe kunye nomhlobo wakhe uKolo. Kuqala uMakhulu ubasa isitovu ukuze ubushushu bufikelele kwiqondo le-180. Emva koko bonke bavase izandla. Bakugqiba benza imilinganiselo yezithako. Bahluza umxube womgubo, umgubo wokunyusa intlama netyuwa. Bagalela amaqanda, iswekile, ubisi, ioli nesiqholo ivanila. Ngeli xesha umakhulu eqhuqha umxube, abantwana baqaba iipani zokubhaka ngamafutha. Emva koko bagalela intlama kwizikhongozelo zeepani. UMakhulu ufaka iipani esitovini. Amaqebengwana abhakwa imizuzu eli-15. Abantwana bakhotha intlama esalele esityeni bancedise nokucoca igumbi lokuphekela. UMakhulu yena wenza umxube weswekile obuntlama. Akuphola amaqebengwana, abantwana bayawahombisa. Ingathi ayisafiki imini elandelayo ukuze batye la maqebengwana ngetheko lokuzalwa likaMakhulu!

PHAMBI KOKUBA KUFUNDWE

ISIGAMA

Buza imibuzo ekhokelayo ukuqinisekisa okokuba abafundi bayayilandela intsingiselo yamagama angundoqo asebalini, umzekelo: 'Ucinga ukuba kutheni kufanele senze imilinganiselo yezinto xa siza kupheka okanye siza kubhaka?', 'Luhlobo luni lwezithako ezisetyenziswayo ukubhaka?', 'Ingaba isiqholo ivanila sinuka njani?', njl. njl. Sebenzisa imifanekiso, izilinganiselo nezinye iindlela zokuchaza ukufundisa intsingiselo yamagama amatsha nangaziwayo ngabafundi. Yalela abafundi ukuba basebenzise igama ngalinye bakhe isivakalisi ngomlomo:

amaqebengwana	imilinganiselo	izithako	ukuhluzisa	ukulungelelanisa
ukuqhuqha	umgubo wokunyusa intlama	isiqholo ivanila		izandla zokuthintela
umxube weswekile ebuntlama	ukuhombisa	imvuthuluka		

UMHOBE

Chazela abafundi ukuba baza kumamela ibali elingokubhaka. Fundisa abafundi lo mhobe. Abafundi bangacengceleza umhobe kunye nawe phambi kokuba nifunde ibali.

Amaqebengwana

Amaqebengwana, amaqebengwana
Mh! iphunga elimnandi kanje
Mh! ukuba mahle kwawo
Mh! incasa emnandi yawo
Ndiwarhalelela esam isisu kuphela!

IMIBUZO

Bonisa umfanekiso oseluwqeqweni lwencwadi yebali kwiphepha le-13. Buza:

- Ubona bani emfanekisweni?
Abantwana ababini – intombazana nenkwenkwana, nomakhulu.
- Ucinga ukuba baphi? Ubona ngantoni?
Basegumbini lokuphekela – kukho isibandisi, iikhabhathi, indawo yokusebenzela, neebhanana.
- Ubona ntoni phezu kwetafile? Ingaba zisetyenziselwa ntoni ezi zinto?
Abafundi bangaqaphela lula umgubo, iipakethe zeswekile, ubisi, ityuwa, ioli namaqanda. Mhlawumbi bangangawuqapheli umgubo wokunyusa intlama nesiqholo ivanila, okanye isihluzo, ikomityi yemilinganiselo, nesixhobo sokuxuba. Kufanele ke kodwa ukuba abafundi baya kuqaphela okokuba izixhobo zisetyenziswa xa kuphekwa naxa kubhakwa.

Alatha, ke ngoku, ebalini uthi:

- Igama leballi lithi "Ukubhaka nomakhulu". Ucinga inokuba abantwana noMakhulu bagqibile ukubhaka okanye baseza kubhaka? Kutheni ucinga njalo?
Abakaqali – izithako, njl. njl. sezilungile phezu kwetafile.
- Ucinga ukuba baza kubhaka ntoni?
Bhala iingcebiso zabafundi ebhodini. Emva kokufunda, fumana ochane impendulo.

NGEXESHA LOKUFUNDA

IMIBUZO

Gqiba ukufunda isicatshulwa kwiphepha le-18 nelama-20 phambi kokubonisa abafundi imifanekiso.

Nqumama emva kokufunda umhlathi wesicatshulwa sokuqala kwiphepha le-14 ubuze:

- Kutheni bevase izandla?
Kungokuba nabani na kufanele okokuba azivase NGALO LONKE IXESHA izandla phambi kokuba apha the ukutya!

Nqumama emva kokufunda isicatshulwa esikwiphepha le-16 ubuze:

- Kutheni abantwana kufanele okokuba baziqabe iipani zokubhakela amaqebengwana?
Ukuze intlama ingancamatheli epanini, namaqebengwana akhutshwe ngokulula xa elungile.

Nqumama emva kokufunda isicatshulwa esikwiphepha le-19 ubuze:

- Ucinga ukuba baza kwenza ntoni ngeeswiti zejeli, imvuthuluka emibala-bala neebholana ezincinci ezikhazimlayo?
Baza kuzisebenzisa ukuhombisa amaqebengwana.

Ukubhaka nomakhulu



Umakhulu, nam nomhlobo wam uKolo, siza kubhaka amaqebengwana namhlanje. Ungeza kusibukela! Kungumsebenzi omnandi kakhulu!

Umakhulu ubasa isitovu ukuze ubushushu bufikelele kwiqondo le-180. Sivasa izandla. Sikulungele ukubhaka!



Siqala ngokulungisa imilinganiselo yezithako esiza kuzihluza. Umakhulu usibonisa ukulungelelanisa ngemela umlinganiselo **womgubo** ekomityini. Ugalela edibanisa kulo mgubo, **umgubo wokunyusa intlama** kunye **netyuwa**. Usibonisa ukuhluzwa umxube wezi zithako esityeni.

‘Ukuhluzwa kunceda ukungenisa umoya kwintlama ukuze amaqebengwana anyuke akhukhumale kakuhle,’ utsho umakhulu.



Umakhulu uphula aqhuqhe
amaqanda amabini
ngefolokhwe agalele
kumxube esityeni. UKolo
ugalela ngocoselelo iswekile
kumxube ze mna ndigalele
ubisi neoli. Ekugqibeleni,
umakhulu ugalela itispuni
yesiqholo ivanila. Mmmm,
inuka kamnandi!

Iresiphi yamaqebengwana



ULUDWE LWEZITHAKO (yenza angama-24)

- ikomityi ezi-2 zomgubo
- itispuni ezi-2 zomgubo wokunyusa intlama
- itispuni esisi- $\frac{1}{2}$ yetyuwa
- amaqanda ama-2
- ikomityi e-1 yeswekile
- isi- $\frac{1}{2}$ sekomityi yobisi
- isi- $\frac{1}{2}$ sekomityi yeoli
- itispuni e-1 yesiqholo ivanila



Umakhulu uqala ukuqhuqha umxube wazo zonke izithako ngesiqhuqi. Kufuneka asiqinise ukusibamba isiqhuqi – akululanga njengokuba ucinga!

Mna noKolo siqaba iipani esiza kubhakela kuzo ngamafutha, ngeli xesha umakhulu aqhuqhayo. Umakhulu uhlola intlama. Kufuneka igude, ithambe ibe lula. Intlama isathi nca ecepheni lakhe.

‘Kufuneka ndiqhubeke nokuqhuqha!’ utsho umakhulu.

Emva kwemizuzwana, uyayihlola kwakhona intlama umakhulu. Intlama ayisathi nca ecepheni lakhe ngoku. Idibene ilungile, intle!



Ndinepani yam, noKolo unepani yakhe. Umakhulu usibonisa ukugalela umlinganiselo wecephe lentlama kwisikhongozelo ngasinye kwiipani zethu. Sigalela umlinganiselo olinganayo kwizikhongozelo ukuze amaqebengwana abe bubukhulu obulinganayo. Kufuneka sikhumbule singazigcwalisi izikhongozelo ukuze intlama inyuke ikhukhumale ngokwaneleyo.



Umakhulu ufaka iipani esitovini. Amaqebengwana aza kubhakwa imizuzu eli-15. Mna noKolo sikhotha le ntlama isalela ecepheni nasesityeni sokudibanisa umxube.

‘Makhulu, masime ngokuvasa izitya okwangoku!’ siyamxelela. ‘Kulungile, kodwa ubuso benu bona buyafuna ukuvaswa!’ uyahleka umakhulu, ubona nentlama ebusweni bethu.

Ngeli xesha silinde amaqebengwana ukuba alunge, sancedisa umakhulu ukucoca igumbi nokuvasa izixhobo. Kungekudala, igumbi lokuphekela linevumba lencasa emnandi yamaqebengwana ashushu.





Laphela ixesha – amaqebengwana alungile! Kwangoko umakhulu ufaka izandla zokuthintela ukhupha iipani ezishushu esitovini. Uzibeka iipani phezu kwesitovu ukuze ziphole.

Umakhulu sele endilungiselele imilinganiselo yomxube weswekile emhlophe namanzi esityeni. Mna ndenza lo mxube ndiwudibanisa ngecephe ukuze ube mhle uqine.

UKolo yena ulungisa iiswiti zejeli, imvuthuluka emibala-bala neyetshokoletshi neebholana ezincinci ezikhazimlayo.



Iresiphi yomxube weswekile emhlophe

(amaqebengwana angama-24)

- ikomityi e-1½ yeswekile emhlophe
- amacephe ama-3 amanzi



Lixesha lokuhombisa amaqebengwana, eyona nto ndiyithandayo!
Sigalela icephe lomxube weswekile obuntlama phezu kweqebengwana
siqabe umphezulu wonke. Sithi nca nca ke ngoku iiswiti zejeli, sithi sa
sa imvuthuluka emibala-bala, eyetshokoletshi neebholana ezincinci
ezikhazimlayo.

Amaqebengwana, akhangeleka emnandi ngenene, ndaye ndiyazi,
nencasa yawo iza kuba mnandi emlonyeni!

Siza kutya la maqebengwana kwitheko lokuzalwa likamakhulu, ngomso!

EMVA KOKUFUNDA

IMIBUZO

Vavanya ulwazi. Buza:

- Ingaba uMakhulu nabantwana babhaka ntoni?
Amaqebengwana
- Ingaba kutheni uMakhulu elungelelanisa umlinganiselo womgubo ekomityini?
Ukuze achane umlinganiselo odingekayo womgubo (ikomityi qwaba).
- Ngubani ogalela ubisi?
Yintombazana ebalisayo uBirdie
- Ingaba uMakhulu uzinxibelani izandla zokuthintela xa ekhupha iipani esitovini.
Ukuze angazitshisi
- Ingaba uMakhulu nabantwana bawabhakelani amaqebengwana?
Amaqebengwana ngawetheko lokuzalwa likaMakhulu ngemini elandelayo.

Vavanya ukulonwabela. Buza:

- Ulithandile na ibali? Yintoni oyithandileyo, yintoni ongayithandanga ngalo?
Vumela abafundi abambalwa babalise ngezimvo zabo.
- Wena, ingaba wakhe wabhaka? Wabhaka ntoni? Yintoni othanda kakhulu ukuyenza xa ubhaka?
Vumela abafundi babalise ngamava abo. Bhala uluhlu lwezinto ezikhe zabhakwa ngabafundi ebhodini.
Ingaba ungathanda ukufunda ukubhaka ntoni wena?
Vumela abafundi babalise iingcinga zabo. Bhala uluhlu ebhodini.

IMISEBENZI

Ukufunda okubonwayo, ukumamela nokuthetha

Balisa ibali usebenzisa imifanekiso kuphela. Biza umfundi nomfundi ngaphambili ukuza kuchaza okwenziwa nguBirdie, uKolo noMakhulu kumfanekiso ngamnye. Tsala ingqalelo koku kulandelayo: iifaskoti zabo nezandla zokuthintela ubushushu zikaMakhulu (iphepha le-19), ixesha ewotshini (amaphepha e-18 nama-20), incwadi yeresiphi (amaphepha e-19, ama-20), nazo zonke izixhobo ezahlukeneyo ezisetyenzisiweyo.

Ukufunda kunye nezandi

- Alatha igama leballi "Ukubhaka nomakhulu" kwiphepha le-13. Kufanele ukuba abafundi sele bezazi izandi u-"bh" no-"kh" nokufunda amagama ngokunokwabo kananjalo (*u-ku-bha-ka ... no-ma-khu-lu*).
- Lungisa la magama abhalwe kumacwecwana:

ukubhaka	umakhulu	iresiphi yamaqebengwana	izithako	umxube		
ukuhlaza	iswekile	ukuqhuqha	akhukhumale	iiswiti	kodwa	phezu

Yalela abafundi baziqhelanise nala magama, ngokuwafunda yonke imihla. Xhoma amagama egumbini lokufundela kwindawo ebonakalayo kubafundi, ixesha elingangeveki.

- Tyhila kwiphepha le-14 nele-15 leNcwadi eNkulu. Funda ngokuvakalayo amagama abhalwe ngokucacileyo kunamanye kuphela. Buza abafundi ukuba baqwalasela ntoni ngala magama (*azizithako zeresiphi*).
- Tsalela ingqalelo yabafundi kwindlela iresiphi ebhalwe ngayo. Zonke izithako zibhalwe zaba luluhlu ngokulandelelana. Lwaze ucwangciso lwabhalwa luphawulwa ngenani ngokwemiyalelo nangokulandelelana.
- Bhala la magama alandelayo anesiphelo esifanayo "-**ethu**" ebhodini ukuze abafundi baziqhelanise nokuwafunda bakwazi nokuwapela:

ethu
bethu
lethu
sethu
wethu
yethu
zethu



31 EDOLOPHINI ISISHWANKATHELO SEBALI SIKATITSHALA

Kweli bali uNontsikelelo ubalisa ekukhokelela (wena mfundi) ukuba ubone iindawo ezibalulekileyo nabantu edolophini yakhe. Esikolweni, uthetha **ngotitshalakazi** wakhe onengqondo nonobubele. Ecaweni, uthetha **ngomfundisi** oyintsika yebandla. Kwisikhululo samapolisa, uthetha **ngamapolisa** abamba abaphuli-mthetho. Kwisikhululo sesicima-mlilo, uthetha **ngabacimi-mlilo** abakhaliphileyo. Esibhedlele, uthetha **ngabongikazi** abanceda abantu abagulayo. Endlini yeencwadi uthetha **ngononcwadi** onceda ukukhangelisa abantu iincwadi nolwazi.

Kodwa seliphelile ixesha ... uNontsikelelo ufuna kutshintshiswane ngeedilesi. Ukubonisa iposi apho aya kuposa eziya kuwe iileta, akubonise **nonoposi** oza kumphathela ekhaya, ezivela kuwe iileta. Uthemba okokuba uyakubuye undwendwele kule dolophu yakhe kwakamsinyane, naye ecinga ukuba angakundwendwela nawe kweyakho idolophu!

PHAMBI KOKUBA KUFUNDWE

ISIGAMA

Buza imibuzo ekhokelayo ukuqinisekisa okokuba abafundi bayayilandela intsingiselo yamagama angundoqo asebalini, umzekelo: 'Ndawo zini nezinjani othi uzifumane edolophini?', 'Ndibonise ukuba ubungamamkela njani na umntu oze kukundwendwela', 'Yintoni isikolo samabanga aphantsi?', njl. njl. Sebenzisa imifanekiso, izilinganiselo nezinye iindlela zokuchaza ukufundisa intsingiselo yamagama amatsha nangaziwayo ngabafundi. Yalela abafundi ukuba basebenzise igama ngalinye bakhe isivakalisi ngomlomo:

edolophini	ukundwendwela	isikolo samabanga aphantsi	ukushumayela	cwaka		
abaphuli-mthetho	abacimi-mlilo	khalipha	enobungozi	isitofu	ulwazi	idilesi

UMHOBE

Chazela abafundi ukuba naphi na apho sihlala khona, kukho abantu abaluncedo eluntwini. Ibali libalisa ngabanye baba bantu. Kodwa kuqala, uza kubafundela umhobe ongombulelo kwaba bantu. (Ukuba kunexesha elaneleyo emva kokufunda ibali, ungabafundisa umhobe abafundi.)

IMIBUZO

Bonisa umfanekiso oseluqweqweni lwencwadi yebali kwiphepha lama-23. Funda igama leballi u-"Edolophini". Buza:

- Ucinga ukuba le ntombazana iziva njani ngedolophu yayo? Kutheni ucinga njalo?
Ukhangeleka ezingca onwabile ukusamkela edolophini yakhe.
- Zeziphi iindawo ozibonayo ezahlukeneyo kule dolophu?
Abafundi bangayiqaphela ngokulula icawe (umnqamlezo nentsimbi), isibhedlele (umnqamlezo obomvu) neposi (ibhokisi ebomvu yeposi). Kukho nesikhululo samapolisa, isikhululo sesicima-mlilo nendlu yeencwadi.
- Ubona iflegi yeliphi ilizwe?
Iflegi yoMzantsi Afrika
- Qaphela indoda nomntwana abaphakathi kwisithuthi. Yintoni echaza isimo esihle sokhuseleko ngabo?
Bobabini banxibe amabhanti okuzibophelela ukuzikhusela.
- Chaza ukuba ubuya kunqumla phi indlela ukuwelela kwelinye icala?
Bizela umfundi ngaphambili ukuza kukhomba indawo ephawulwe ngemigca yokuwela abahambi ngeenyawo.
- Ingaba uhlala endaweni efana okanye ekhangeleka ngolu hlobo? Yintoni efanayo/engumahluko?
Vumela abafundi ababini okanye abathathu baphendule.

Xelela abafundi ke ngoku ukuba intombazana emfanekisweni iza kubachazela ngedolophu yayo.

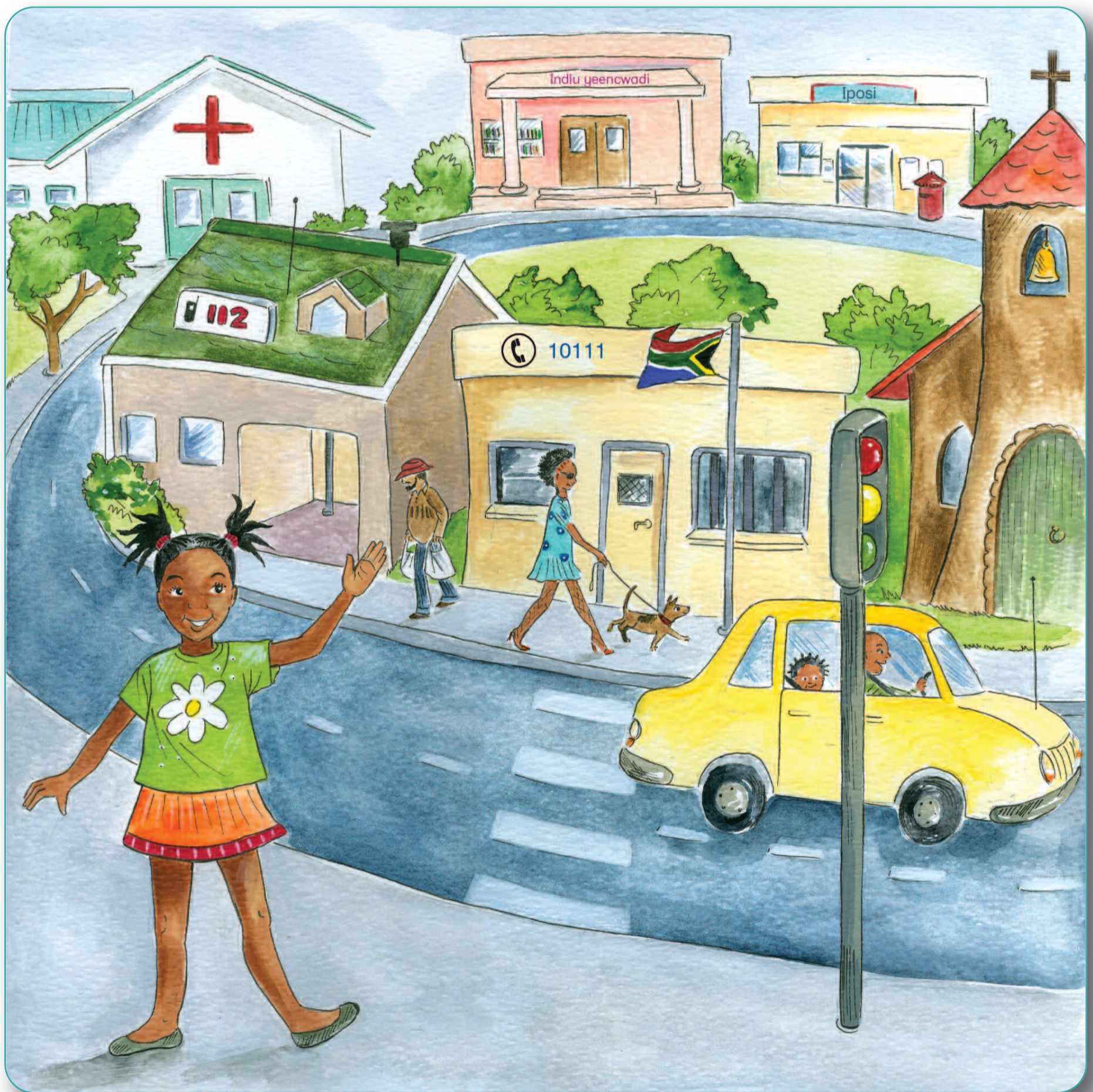
NGEXESHA LOKUFUNDA

Nqumama emva kokufunda iphepha ngalinye ucele abafundi baphakamise izandla ukuba bangathanda ukwenza umsebenzi uNontsikelelo abalisa ngawo. Umzekelo, emva kokufunda kwiphepha lama-24, buza ukuba ngubani ongathanda ukuba ngumfundisi-ntsapho xa ekhulile. Emva kokufunda kwiphepha lama-25, buza ukuba ngubani ongathanda ukuba ngumfundisi xa ekhulile, njl. njl.

Idolophu yam

Yiza kundwendwela kule dolophu yam
Ze sihle sinyuka kwesona sitrato
Sibulis' abantu abaluncedo kuthi
Sisitsho sisithi, 'Enkosi! Siyabulela bahlobo!'
'Enkosi ngoncedo novelwano –
Sakukhula, nathi sifuna ukuba njengani kanye!'

Edolophini





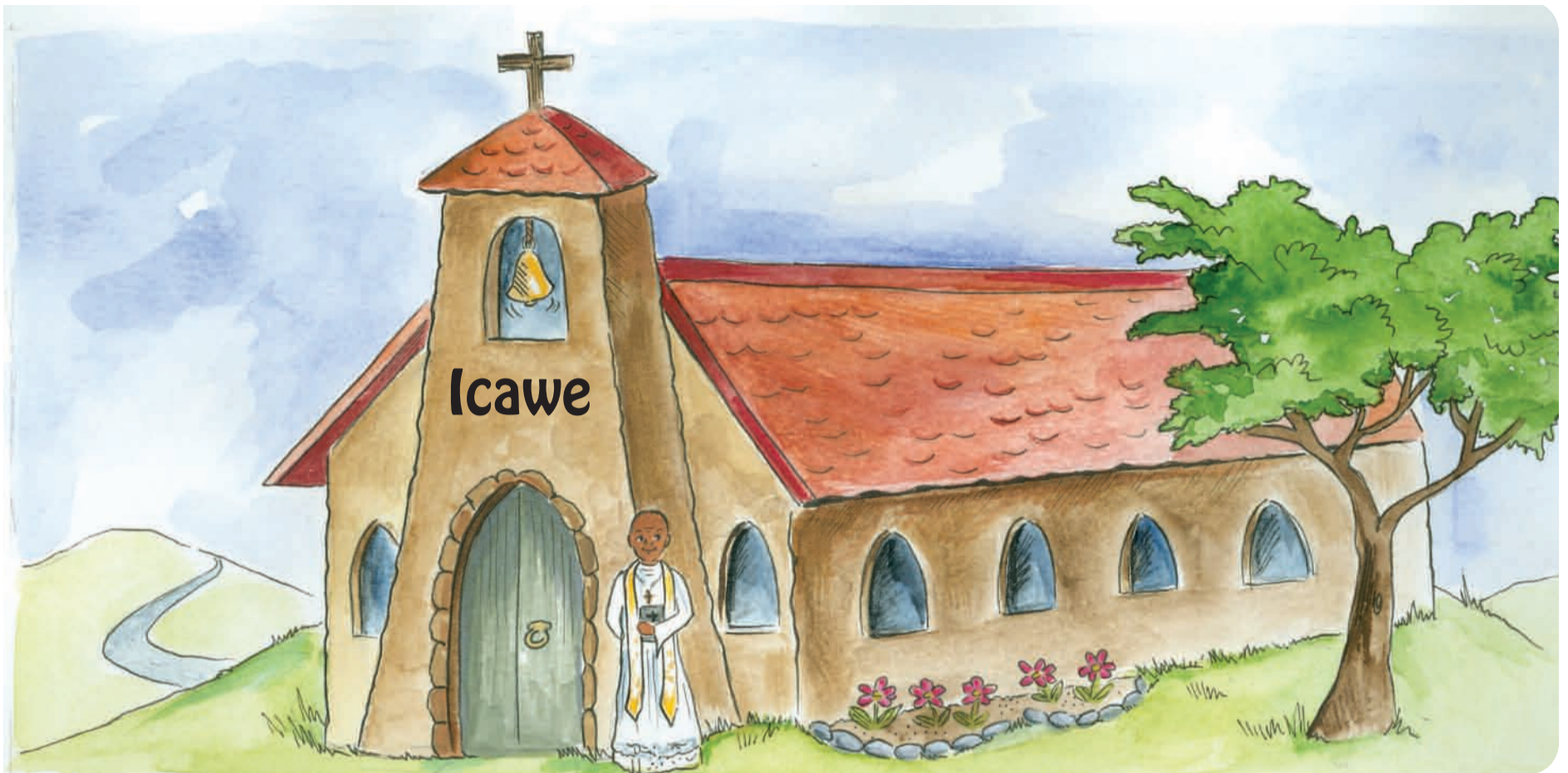
Molo. Igama lam ndinguNontsikelelo. Ndiyavuya uze kundwendwela. Wamkelekile! Ndingathanda ukukubonisa idolophu yam.

Esi sisikolo sam samabanga aphantsi. Mna, ndifunda ibanga lesibini kulo nyaka. Ndiyasithanda kakhulu isikolo.

Igama likamfundisi-ntsapho wam nguNkosazana uNontsasa. Undifundisa ukufunda, ukubhala nezibalo. Usifundisa nangehlabathi ukuze sifunde okutsha ngalo lonke ixesha. Uhlola umsebenzi wethu asincedise naxa singaqondi. Ungumfundisi-ntsapho onomonde nonengqondo kakhulu.

Mhlawumbi, ndiyakuba ngumfundisi-ntsapho xa ndimdala...





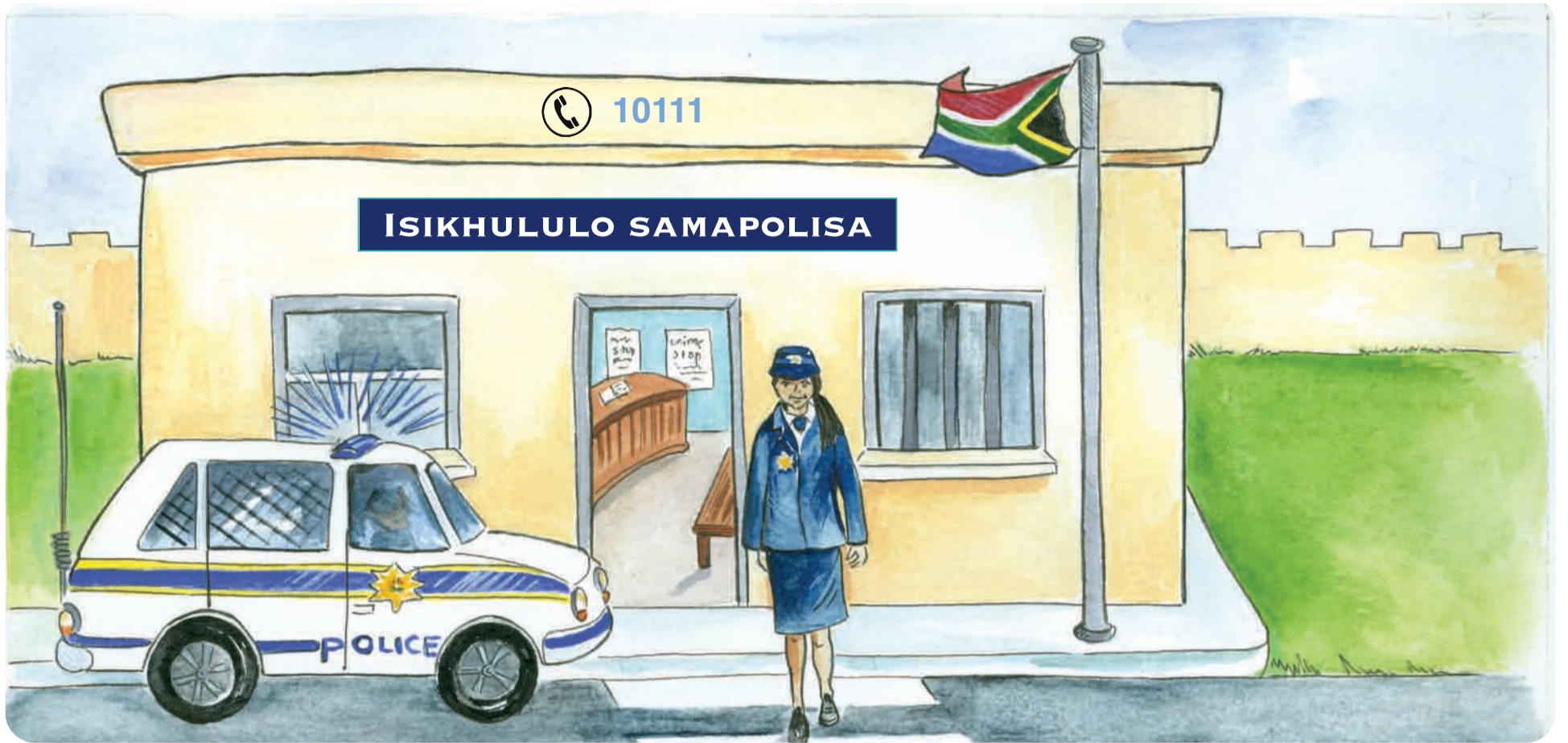
Le yicawe yethu. Zikhonza kuyo iintsapho ezininzi zalapha. Nam nosapho lwasekhaya sikhonza kule cawe.



Umfundisi uNgqika ungenisa inkonzo ngentsimbi yethoba ngeeCawe. Usikhokela ngomthandazo abuye abhexeshe ikwayala eyikhokela ngamaculo. Ushumayela angqine ngezibhalo esiphathele umyalezo obalulekileyo ovela eNkosini.

Ukuphuma kweCawe, uye abalisele abantwana amabali eBhayibhile anomdla nanemfundiso. Ndithanda ngokwenene ukumamela la mabali. Umfundisi uNgqika ungumkhokeli oluncedo kakhulu kule ngingqi.

Mhlawumbi nam, ndiya kuba ngumfundisi xa ndimdala...



Sisikhululo samapolisa esi. Uyayibona intsumpa yamapolisa? Yomelele yaye ifanelekile kwisinxibo sayo.

Amapolisa asigcina sikhuselekile, aqinisekise nokuba thina bahlali siyawugcina umthetho. Abamba abaphuli-mthetho ancedise ukucombulula amatyala angezehlo zolwaphulo-mthetho. Anqanda izidube-dube ancede xa sixakekile.

Uyayibona imoto yamapolisa? Ubolumka! Iyabaleka kakhulu! Ndingathanda ukuyiqhuba ndikhalise la mpempe yayo, ndidanyazise neza zibane zayo. Izaphuli-mthetho ndingazibamba qho ndizivalele!

Mhlawumbi, ndiya kuba lipolisa xa ndimdala...





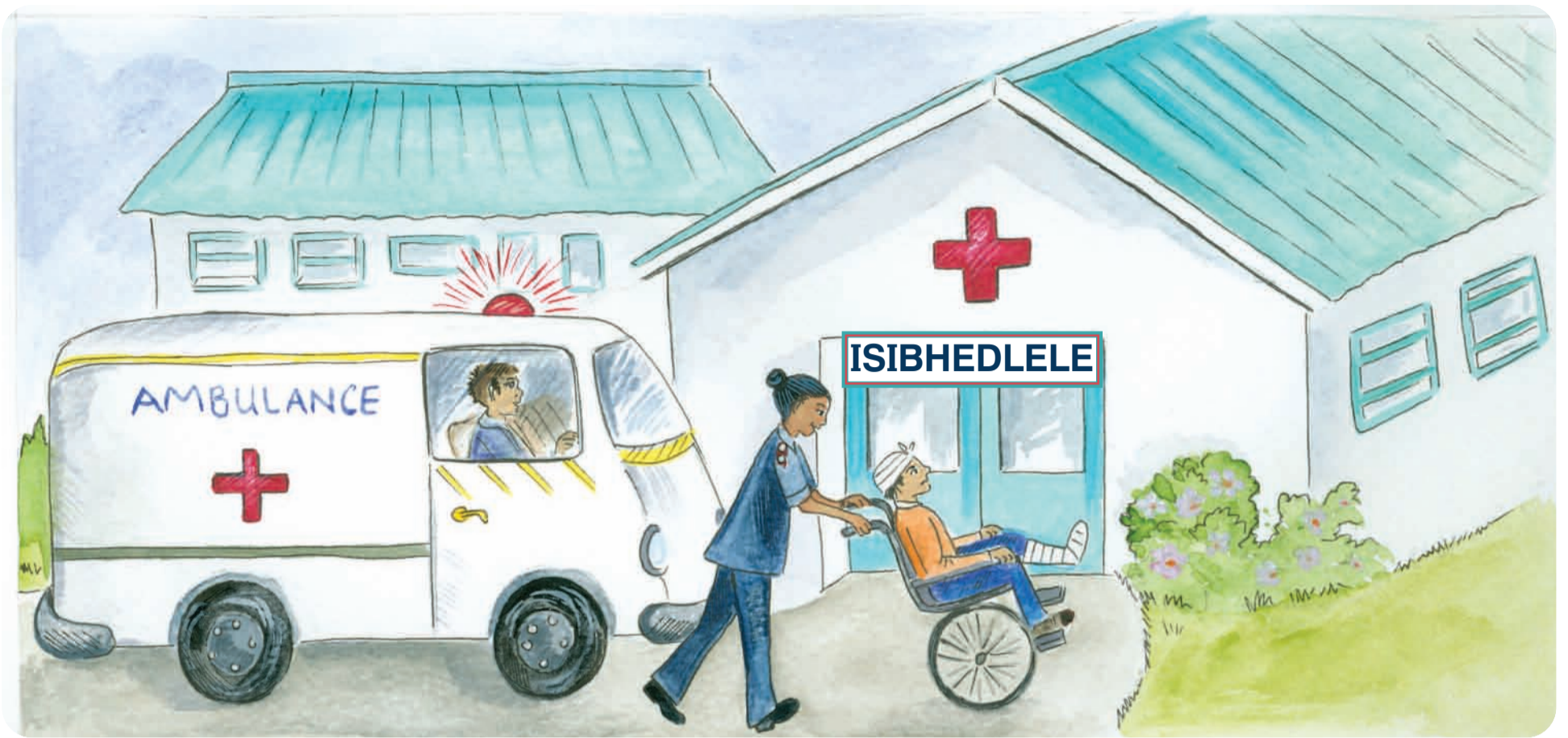
Sikwisikhululo sesicima-mlilo ngoku,
eyona ndawo ndiyithandayo.

Ndithanda esa sicimi-mlilo sibomvu!
Sineleli ende ebafikisa phezulu kwezona
zakhiwo ziphakamileyo abacimi-mlilo.
Sinethumbu lamanzi elikwalide
elifikelelayo kwindawo esezantsi ukusuka
kweyona ndawo iphezulu.

Abacimi-mlilo bayakhawuleza,
ngamakroti. Bayakhalipha ukusindisa
abantu ezingozini zomlilo nditsho nowona
ushushu okanye onowona bungozi.
Kule nyanga iphelileyo, kufike umcimi-mlilo
esikolweni eze kusifundisa ngeendlela
zokuzikhusela kwiingozi zokutsha okanye
zomlilo.

*Mhlawumbi, ndiya kuba ngumcimi-mlilo
xa ndimdala...*



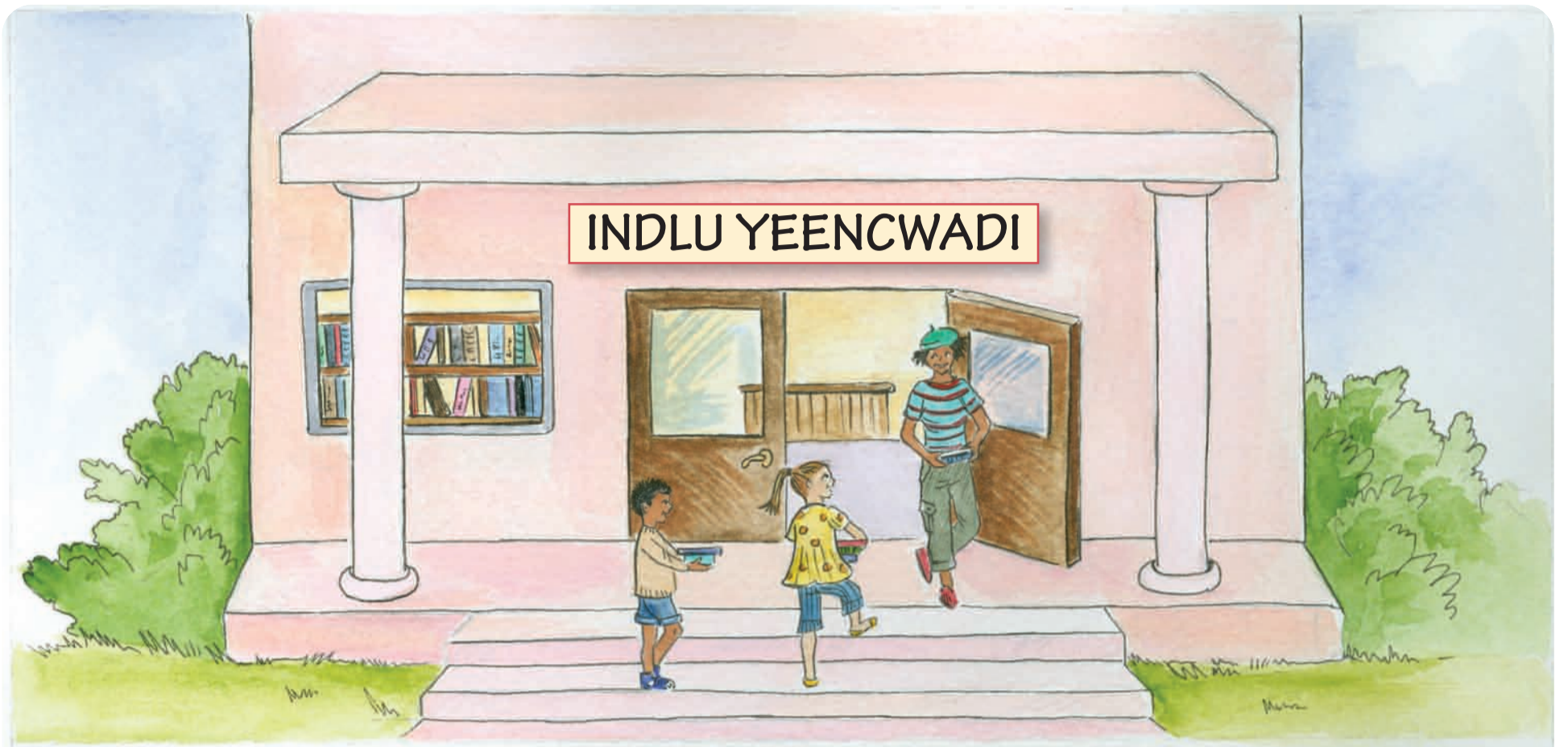


Sisesibhedlele. Lo mnyamlezo umkhulu ubomvu uwubonayo uchaza ubonisa ukuba kusesibhedlele apha. Uyasibona isithuthi-ziguli? Sona sibalekisa abantu abagulayo nabonzakeleyo esibhedlele, nditsho neentsana.

Esibhedlele, abongikazi bancedisana noogqirha ukusixilonga nokusinyanga. Bafumanisa ngezigulo zethu basinike amayeza basitofe nokusitofa. Ndiyabathanda abongikazi kodwa andilithandi tu iyeza. Andithethi ke ngaso isitofu, ndibaleka ngqe!

Mhlawumbi, ndiya kuba kumongikazi xa ndimdala... (kodwa andisayi kutofa mntu)

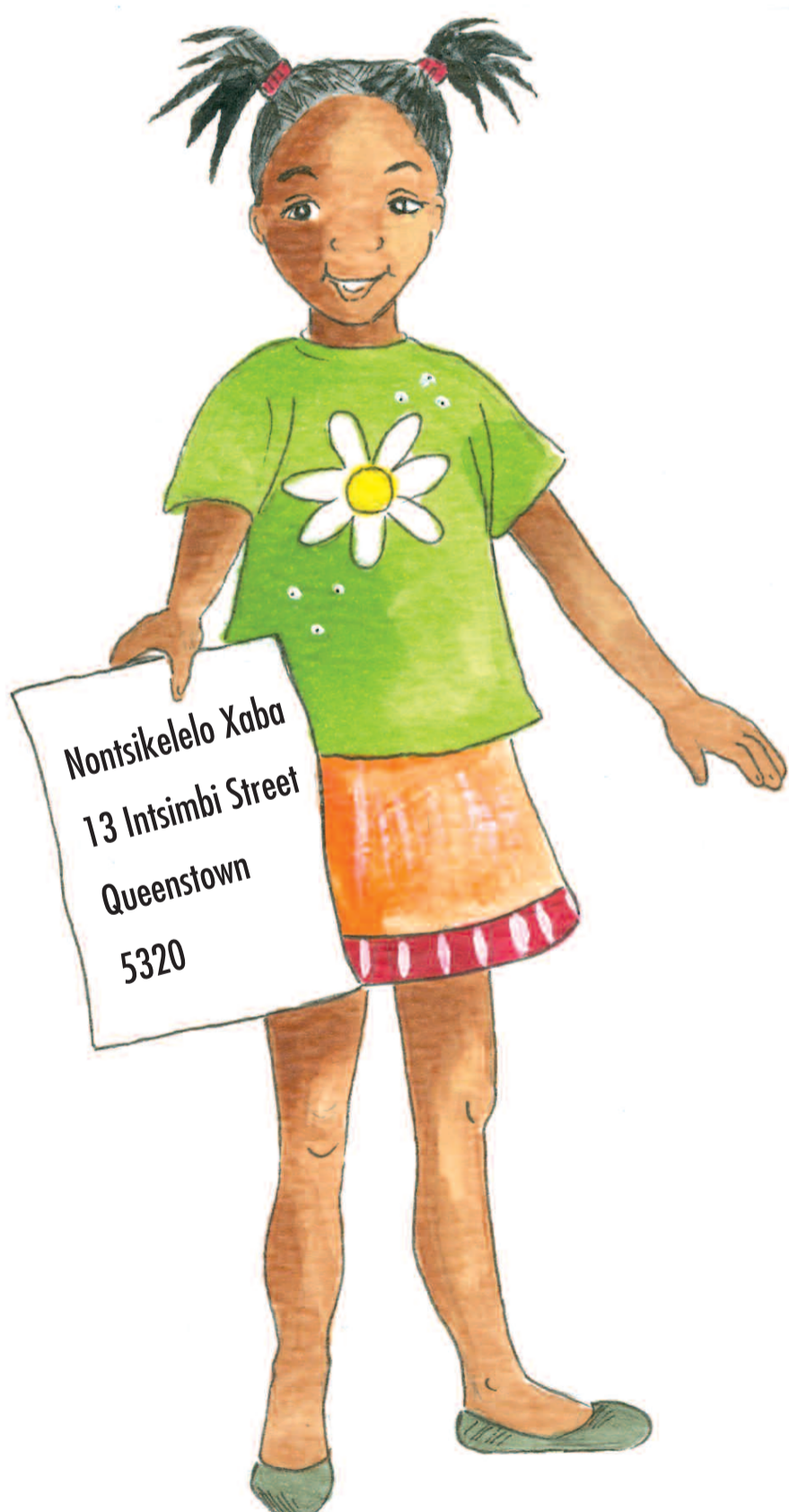




Le yindlu yeencwadi. Le ndlu uya kuyivuyela ukuba uyakuthanda ukufunda iincwadi. Yindawo ethule cwaka.

Le ndlu yeencwadi, izele qhu zizixhobo eziqulathe ulwazi. Ulwazi lufumaneka ezincwadini nakoomatshini abagcina babuye bakhuphe ulwazi. Xa sinemibuzo, unoncwadi usanceda ukusikhangalisa iimpendulo. Uyasanceda kananjalo ukukhangela iincwadi ezinamabali esingathanda ukuwafunda aze asiboleke ukuze sizifunde ekhaya. Xa sizibuyisa, sibuye sifumane iincwadi ezizezinye esifuna ukuzifunda. Lubalulekile ulwazi kuba luyintsika yokuphila ebomini.

Mhlawumbi, ndiya kuba ngunoncwadi xa ndimdala...



Selifikile na ixesha lakho lokugoduka? Ukuba kunjalo, ndiphe idilesi yakho. Nantsi iposi. Ndakuyiposa kule bhokisi inkulu ibomvu ileta yakho. Eleke ntsasa unoposi usiphathela iileta ekhaya. Usuku nosuku, ndakuhlala ndilindele kuye eyam ileta evela kuwe. Uyakungqala ngqo kwidilesi yam eyakube ibhalwe emvulophini. Ina, thatha nantsi, ndikubhalele.

Ndiyathemba ulonwabele ukhenketho. Uncede ukhawuleze ubuye ukuze ndikubonise ibhanki, indlu yemiboniso-bhanyabhanya, neevenkile endizithanda kakhulu!

Ngubani owaziyo! Mhlawumbi ndiya kukundwendwela xa ndimdala!

Ndingathanda nam ukuyibona eyakho idolophu ngenye imini!

EMVA KOKUFUNDA

IMIBUZO

Vavanya ulwazi. Buza:

- Ingaba uNontsikelelo uyamthanda umfundisi-ntsapho wakhe uNkosazana uNontsasa? Nika isizathu sempendulo yakho?
Ewe, uyamthanda. Uthi ungumfundisi-ntsapho onomonde nonengqondo kakhulu.
- UNontsikelelo yeyiphi eyona nto angathanda ukuyenza xa elipolisakazi?
Angathanda ukuqhuba imoto yamapolisa ayibalekise, akhalise la mpempe yayo adanyazise neza zibane zayo.
- Yintoni eyenza abacimi-mlilo bakhali phe?
Kungokuba bazama ukusindisa abantu kwiingozi zezakhiwo ezitsha yimililo.
- Yintoni le uNontsikelelo angekhe athande ukuyenza xa engumongikazi?
Akangekhe athande ukutofa abantu.
- Ukuba ubhalela uNontsikelelo, uya kuyifumana njani ileta?
Uyakubhala idilesi yakhe emvulophini. Unoposi uyakufunda idilesi aze amphathele ileta yakhe ekhaya.

Vavanya ukulonwabela. Buza:

- Ulithandile na ibali? Yintoni oyithandileyo, yintoni ongayithandanga ngalo?
Vumela abafundi abambalwa babalise ngezimvo zabo.
- Wena, wakhe watofwa? Kwakutheni uze utofwe? Kwakunjani?
Vumela abafundi babalise ngamava abo.
- Yeyiphi imisebenzi kule isebalini ongakhetha ukuyenza xa ukhulile?
Nika umfundi nomfundi ithuba lokuphendula. Yenza uvavanyo lweempendulo kubafundi egumbini.

IMISEBENZI

Ukufunda okubonwayo, ukumamela nokuthetha

- Balisa ibali usebenzisa imifanekiso kuphela. Biza umfundi nomfundi ngaphambili ukuza kuthetha ngendawo nangomntu kwiphepha ngalinye. Tsalela ingqalelo kwigama elibhalwe kwisakhiwo ngasinye. Tsalela kwakhona ingqalelo kwizixhobo nezinto eziyimfuneko umntu ngamnye azidingayo ukwenza umsebenzi wakhe ngokufanelekileyo. Ekugqibeleni, ncokola ngemo umntu adinga ukuba abe yiyo ukuze akwazi ukwenza umsebenzi nomsebenzi kule misebenzi:

IPHEPHA	INDAWO	UMNTU	ISIXHOBO	UBUQU BOMNTU
24	isikolo	umfundisi-ntsapho	igumbi lokufundela, iincwadi, ibhodi	unomonde, unobubele, unengqondo
25	icawe	umfundisi	ibhayibhile, umnqamlezo	unokholo, ungcwele, unentlonelo
26	isikhululo samapolisa	ipolisa	imoto yamapolisa, iyunifom	ukhaliphile, unyanisekile
27	isikhululo sesicima-mlilo	umcimi-mlilo	isicima-mlilo, ithumbu lamanzi, ileli	ulikrothi, ubugorha
28	isibhedlele	umongikazi	isithuthi-ziguli, iyunifom, amayeza, iisirinji, isitulo esinamavili	unovelwano, unobubele, ukrele-krele
29	indlu yeencwadi	unoncwadi	iincwadi, umatshini ogcina ulwazi	unengqondo, unoncedo
30	iposi	unoposi	ibhayisikile, iyunifom, ingxowa yeposi, ibhokisi yeposi ebomvu	ukuzinikezela, unobuntu, uwulungele

- Lungisa amacwecwe angeendawo ezidweliswe ngentla nabantu. Tyhila iphepha naphi na encwadini ubizele abafundi ababini ngaphambili ukuza kuyelelisa icwecwe lendawo nomntu kunye nephepha lencwadi elo, umzekelo:

Iphepha 24 **isikolo** + **umfundisi-ntsapho** Iphepha 25 **icawe** + **umfundisi** njl. njl.

Ukufunda kunye nezandi

- Alatha igama leballi u-“Edolophini” kwiphepha lama-23. Abafundi kumele okokuba bayakwazi ukulifunda igama ngokunokwabo (*e-do-lo-phi-ni*).
- Sebenzisa amacwecwe eendawo asixhenxe namacwecwe asixhenxe abantu asele elungisiwe omsebenzi ongentla. Lungisa nala alandelayo amacwecwe:

edolophini **uNontsikelelo** **cwaka**

Yalela abafundi baziqhelanise nala magama, ngokuwafunda yonke imihla. Xhoma amagama egumbini lokufundela kwindawo ebonakalayo kubafundi, ixesha elingangeveki. Nceda abafundi ukuqingqa amagama nokuqwalasela kwakhona zonke izandi ezingamaqabane.

32 UMZANTSI AFRIKA NGOWETHU ISISHWANKATHELO SEBALI SIKATITSHALA

Esi sicutshulwa sibhalwe ukuzekelisa nokubonga ilizwe uMzantsi Afrika. Siqala ukubonga inkululeko yolawulo lwelizwe ngonyaka ka-1994 nomongameli wethu nothandwayo uNelson Mandela, umhobe wesizwe sethu, iflegi nesixhobo somkhosi welizwe. Sichaza indlela uMzantsi Afrika osikeleleke ngayo ngendalo yawo entle kakhulu, eyongezelelweyo nengaqhelekanga. Imali yesizwe ezinkozo namaphepha izekelisa ibonisa izilwanyana nezityalo zelizwe ehonjiswe ngazo, neziyimiqondiso yesizwe – ibhadi “i-springbok” (isilwanyana), indwe, (intaka), irhalyuni (intlansi), isiqwane “i-protea” (intyatyambo) nomkhoba (umthi). Isicutshulwa sikwabhalwe ukubhiyozela nokudumisa ilifa lesizwe elahlukileyo elizizilo zonke zelizwe, iintyatyambo kwanembonakalo yelizwe – sinehlabathi lonke kweli lizwe linye, oko kusibongoza okokuba silixabise ilizwe lethu elihle nohlanga lwalo lomnyama.

PHAMBI KOKUBA KUFUNDWE

ISIGAMA

Buza imibuzo ekhokelayo ukuqinisekisa okokuba abafundi bayayilandela intsingiselo yamagama angundoqo asebalini, umzekelo: ‘Ngubani apha kuni okwaziyo ukucula umhobe wesizwe?’, ‘Yintoni efumaneka kwithanga lezilwanyana?’, ‘Zintoni ozaziyo ezenziwe ngesinyithi?’ (*jonga ufumanise egumbini lokufundela*), njl. njl. Sebenzisa imifanekiso, izilinganiso nezinye iindlela zokuchaza ukufundisa intsingiselo yamagama amatsha nangaziwayo ngabafundi. Yalela abafundi ukuba basebenzise igama ngalinye bakhe isivakalisi ngomlomo:

umhobe wesizwe	uhlanga	bumbana	isixhobo	ithanga lezilwanyana		
isingyithi	xabisa	umbhoxo	enobungozi	ulwandle	iqakamba	isiko

INGOMA

Chazela abafundi ukuba baza kufunda ngelizwe lethu elihle, uMzantsi Afrika. Fundisa abafundi le ngoma engokubhiyozela umhlaba wethu ongummangaliso.

IMIBUZO

Bonisa umfanekiso oseluqweqweni lwencwadi yebali kwiphepha lama-33. Alatha ufunde igama lebali “UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu”. Buza:

- Ngubani kuni owaziyo ukuba sisakheko santoni esi?
Alatha ilizwe laseAfrika ubonakalisa imida ngomnwe wakho.
- Ngubani ongandibonisa ukuba uphi na uMzantsi Afrika?
Leli lizwe lisezantsi elihonjiswe ngeflegi yethu.
- Ingaba le ntombazana iphethe ntoni? Yintoni umsebenzi wayo?
Uphethe isithathamfanekiso – umsebenzi wayo kukufota.
- Ungathanda ukubona eyiphi imifanekiso yelizwe loMzantsi Afrika?
Vumela abafundi babalise ngeengcebiso zabo. Bhala uluhlu lweengcebiso ebhodini.
- Ihempe yentombazana ibhalwe “Ndiyawu ♥ (Ndiyawuthanda) uMzantsi Afrika”. Wena, uyawuthanda uMzantsi Afrika? Ngoba?
Vumela abafundi babalise ngeengcinga zabo.

NGEXESHA LOKUFUNDA

IMIBUZO

Qaphela ungafundi sonke isicutshulwa kwiphepha nephepha ngelixa lokuqala utshayelela ibali kubafundi, kuba luya kuba luninzi kakhulu ulwazi abalindeleke ukuba baluqonde balugcine okanye balukhumbule. Iibhokisi zolwazi, imibuzo neminye imihlathi zingongezwa xa kufundwa kwakhona ukutsala nokugcina umdla wabafundi.

Nqumama emva kokufunda ulwazi olungumbuzo “Ubusazi?” kwiphepha lama-36 ubuze:

- Ucinga inokuba kutheni iqela lombhoxo laseMzantsi Afrika libizwa ngegama i“Springboks”?
Kungokuba abadlali kufuneka benamendu, bedlamkile, bephaphile kanye njengesi silwanyana.

Nqumama emva kokufunda isicutshulwa kwiphepha lama-39 ubuze:

- Ucinga inokuba kutheni uMzantsi Afrika ubizwa “ihlabathi lonke kwilizwe elinye”?
Kungokuba zininzi izinto umntu azibukayo nafunda ngazo apha – izilwanyana, iintaka, indalo yaselwandle, izityalo neendawo: iintaba, iintlambo, amahlathi, iintlango, imilambo, iingxangxasi, iilwandle, iinxweme, njl. njl.

Lo mhlaba ngowakho

(*iculwa njengengoma*
“This land is your land”)

Lo mhlaba ngowakho
Lo mhlaba ngowam,
Ukusuka eLimpopo
Ukuya eTable Mountain,
Ukusuka eMapungubwe
Ukuya eNtlangi iKaroo,
Lo mhlaba wenzelwa mna nawe



Lo mhlaba ngowakho
Lo mhlaba ngowam,
Ukusuka eGod’s Window
Ukuya eKgalagadi,
Ukusuka eThekwini
Ukuya eDrakensberg,
Lo mhlaba wenzelwa mna nawe



uMzantsi Afrika ngowethu



Ngonyaka ka-1994 ilizwe, uMzantsi Afrika lazalwa ngokutsha!

Samkela umongameli wethu omtsha nolumkileyo uNelson Rolihlahla Mandela.



uMadiba

umhobe wesizwe

Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika

Maluphakanyisw' uphondo lwayo,
Yizwa imithandazo yethu,
Nkosi sikelela, thina lusapho lwayo.

Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso,
O fedise dintwa le matshwenyeho,
O se boloke, O se boloke setjhaba
sa heso,
Setjhaba sa South Africa – South Africa.

Uit die blou van onse hemel,
Uit die diepte van ons see,
Oor ons ewige gebergtes,
Waar die kranse antwoord gee,

Sounds the call to come together,
And united we shall stand,
Let us live and strive for freedom,
In South Africa our land.

Sacula umhobe wesizwe omtsha noyingoma emnandi *uNkosi Sikelel' iAfrika*.



iflegi yelizwe

Samisa iflegi yethu entsha eqaqambileyo nekuphela kweflegi emibala imithandathu emhlabeni wonke.

Uyawubona umbhalo ezantsi kwisixhobo somkhosi welizwe? Wazisa “ngembumba yomanyano lweentlanga”. Ngonyaka ka-1994, sabumbana saba lilizwe nesizwe esinye.



isixhobo somkhosi wesizwe

- Ungawabiza amagama ale mibala ahlukeneyo eflegi?
- Uyayinakana imizekeliso yemiqondiso kwisixhobo somkhosi welizwe?

Imali yesizwe saseMzantsi Afrika ibizwa iiranti neesenti. Ibhawla: iiranti – R, ngonobumba omkhulu, iisenti – c, ngonobumba omncinci. Iiranti enye imele ama-100 eesenti.

Sinemali ezinkozo ezizisenti ezi-5, ezili-10, ezingama-20, ezingama-50 kunye neeranti, e-1, ezi-2 nezi-5. Imali iphawulwe ngesixhobo somkhosi wesizwe ngaphambili, ukuze umva uphawulwe ngesityalo okanye isilwanyana esahlukileyo saseMzantsi Afrika.

- Uyasibona wena esi sixhobo somkhosi welizwe ngaphambili kukhozo lwemali?
- Ungalibiza igama lesityalo okanye isilwanyana esingemva kukhozo lwemali?



Imali engamaphepha iziiranti ezili-10, ezingama-20, ezingama-50, ezili-100 nezingama-200. Izilwanyana zasendle ezintlanu ezizezona zinkulu nekuhonjiswe ngazo le mali ingamaphepha, zibizwa “*The Big Five*”.

- Ungalibiza igama lesilwanyana esikwimali nganye eliphepha?
- Uyasibona isixhobo somkhosi welizwe?



R10 – umkhombe

R20 – indlovu

R50 – ingonyama



R100 – inyathi



R200 – ihlosi

Ziindidi ngeendidi zezilwanyana zasendle ezifumaneka kumathanga ezilwanyana apha eMzantsi Afrika, ezinye zazo ekuhonjiswe ngazo imali yesizwe ezinkozo nengamaphepha. Iindwendwe zifika zivela kwiimbombo zone zomhlaba ukuza kubona ezi zilwanyana. Sinethamsanqa kuba kuzo ezi zilwanyana, sinesilwanyana esibaleka kakhulu – **ingwenkala**, esikhulu kakhulu – **indlovu**, nesona side – **indlulamthi**, emhlabeni wonke.

Kumele uluntu luzixabise izilwanyana zethu zasendle.

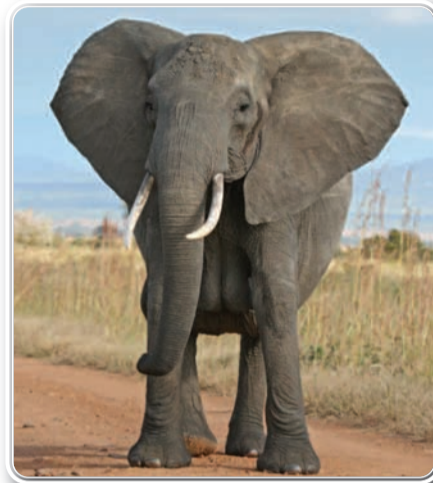
- Ungasifumana esona side isilwanyana emhlabeni?
- Ungasifumana esona sikhulu isilwanyana emhlabeni?
- Ungasifumana esona sibaleka kakhulu isilwanyana emhlabeni?
- Ungawabiza amagama azo zonke izilwanyana zasendle?



ingwenkala



ingonyama



indlovu



iqudu



ihlosi



indlulamthi



inqu



isilwanyana sesizwe: ibhadi



inyathi



umkhombe

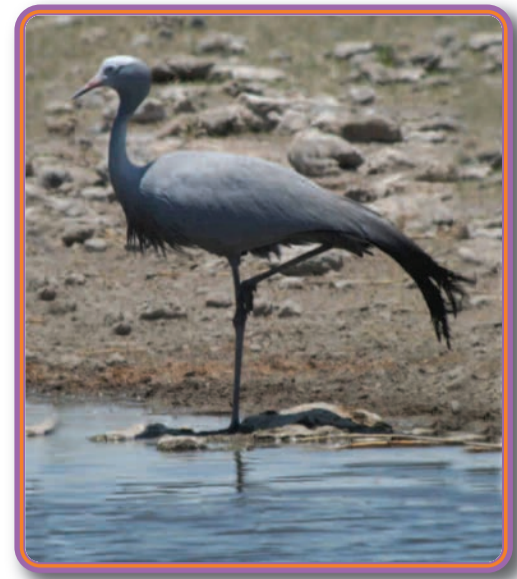
Ibhadi sisilwanyana sesizwe. Igama lesi silwanyana lithetha okanye lilandela indlela yaso yokubaleka namendu aso xa silakatyula emoyeni. Ngokolwimi lwasemzini, isiBhulu, eli gama lithetha ukutsiba kwenkuzi yeenyamakazi.

UBUSAZI?

Iqela lombhoxo lesizwe saseMzantsi Afrika libizwa i' *Springboks*' okanye 'Amabhoko-bhoko'. I*Springboks* zaphumelela indebe yomhlaba kabini, ngonyaka ka-1995 nangonyaka ka-2007.



Indwe yintaka yesizwe. Ibizwa ngeli gama ngenxa yebala layo elikhanyayo elingwevu buluhlaza. Yintaka entle enobude obuphakamileyo. Intamo yayo inde, nemilenze yayo mide.



intaka yesizwe: **indwe**

Ziindidi ngeendidi zeentaka nezibalelwa kuma-850 ezifumaneka nezihlala eMzantsi Afrika. Ezinye zazo ziza kweli lizwe zivela kwamanye amazwe ukuza kundwendwela!

Eyona ntaka inkulu ehlabathini liphela, **inciniba**, nebaleka kakhulu, iyafumaneka apha eMzantsi Afrika. **Unombombiya**, intaka edada ngawona mendu elwandle, nayo iyafumaneka. Zombini ezi ntaka azikwazi ukubhabha!

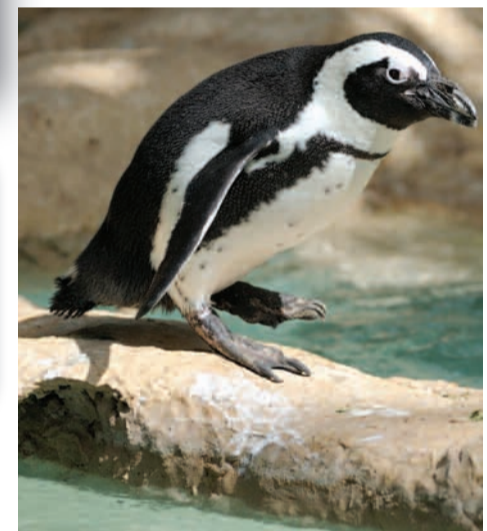


iinciniba

UBUSAZI?

Inciniba inkulu kakhulu, ungayikhwela njengehashe! Inciniba izalela awona maqanda makhulu. Iqanda elinye lilingana namaqanda enkuku angama-24!

- Ingaba kwezi ntaka, ungayifumana eyona inkulu emhlabeni wonke?
- Ungayifumana yona intaka ekwaziyo ukudada?



unombombiya

IRhawuti sisixeko esithandwa kakhulu ziintaka ngenxa yemithi emininzi neziindidi efumaneka kuso nebalelwa ngaphaya kweshumi lezigidi inani.

Kumele uluntu luzixabise iintaka zethu.



IRhawuti

Irhalyuni yintlanzi yesizwe. Irhalyuni ifumaneka kumanzi angenabunzulu kwiilwandle zoMzantsi Afrika kuphela. Irhaliyuni iyakwazi ukuzijika ibala! Kufutshane namatye amakhulu ikhangeleka ngathi imnyama kodwa kufutshane nesanti, iba ngumbala wobhedu busilivere.



intlazi yesizwe: irhalyuni 'i-galjoen'

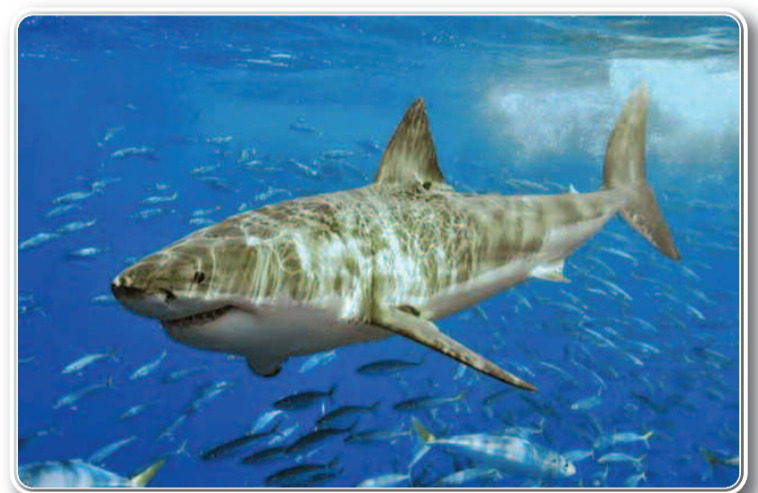
Ulwandle lwethu eMzantsi Afrika lunezilwanyana neentlanzi ezinomtsalane! **Sinomnenga** omkhulu kakhulu, **ukrebe** onobungozi **nehlengesi** elinobuqili elikrelekrele. Sinazo nezinye iindidi ngeendidi zeentlanzi ezizakheko, imibala nobungakanani obahlukeneyo.



iminenga

Kumele uluntu luyixabise indalo yethu yeelwandle.

- Ingaba kwindalo yaselwandle ungasifumana isidalwa esikhulu emhlabeni wonke?
- Ungasifumana sona isidalwa saselwandle esifana nofudo?
- Ingaba ihlengesi yintlanzi kusini na?



ukrebe neentlanzi



ufudo lolwandle



ihlengesi

UBUSAZI?

UMzantsi Afrika udibanisa iilwandle ezimbini. Kwelinye icala lulwandle olubandayo *i-Atlantic*, ze kwelinye icala ibe lulwandle olufudumeleyo *i-Indian*.

Isiqwane yintyatyambo entle yesizwe. Ziindidi ezibalelwa kuma-360 zesiqwane, ezifumanekayo eMzantsi Afrika. Zifumaneka ngombala opinki, omhlophe nobomvu.

UBUSAZI?

Iqela leqakamba lesizwe libizwa ngegama, isiqwane – “*the Proteas*”.



intyatyambo yesizwe:
isiqwane

Sinomthi wesizwe, **umkhoba**. Ngumthi okhule kweli lizwe ixesha elide nelingaphezulu kwizigidi ezi-100 iminyaka. Ehlathini, lo mthi ukhula ubude umlinganiselo ongangesakhiwo esiphakame kakhulu esixekweni.

Kumele uluntu luyixabise indalo yethu yezityalo nemithi.



umthi wesizwe: **umkhoba**



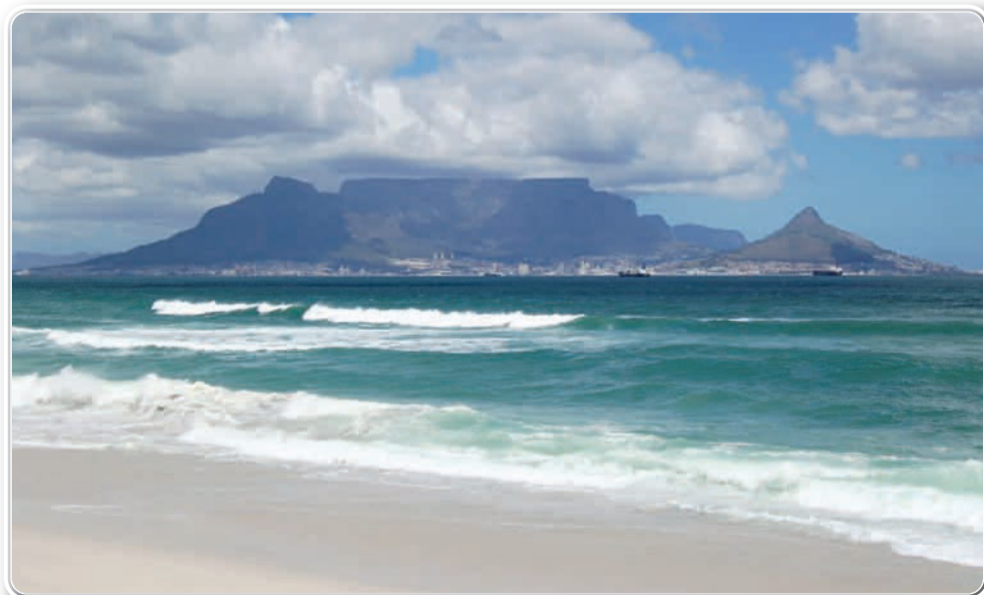
umlambo



intlango

UMzantsi Afrika lilizwe elindalo intle kunene! Zininzi iindawo ezinomtsalane nezibukekayo zokundwendwela. Sineentaba neentlambo, amahlathi neentlango, imilambo neengxangxasi, iilwandle neenxweme. Sinehlabathi lonke kweli lizwe linye!

Kumele siluluntu silixabise ilizwe lethu.



intaba nonxweme



ihlathi



Singaphaya kwezigidi ezingama-50 inani labantu eMzantsi Afrika.
Singaba bantu sonke, siluhlanga lomnyama!

Sithetha iilwimi ngeelwimi.
Silandela amasiko ngamasiko.
Sitya ukutya ngokutya.
Sikhonza ngeendlela ngeendlela.

Kumele uluntu luxabise iintlanga zezwe lethu.
Sizezi ntlanga sisonke, singabantu boMzantsi Afrika.
UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu.

EMVA KOKUFUNDA

IMIBUZO

Vavanya ulwazi. Buza:

- Yintoni le iyodwa ngeflegi yoMzantsi Afrika neyahlukileyo kwezinye iiflegi zamanye amazwe?
Yiflegi ekuphela kwayo kwihlabathi liphela emibala imithandathu.
- Ngubani owaba ngowokuqala ukuba ngumongameli omnyama waseMzantsi Afrika ngo-1994?
NguNelson Rolihlahla Mandela (uMadiba)
- Zeziphi izilwanyana ekuhonjiswe ngazo imali yethu engamaphepha? Leliphi eli gama lilodwa nezibizwa ngalo ezi zilwanyana?
Umkhombe (R10), indlovu (R20), ingonyama (R50), inyathi (R100), ihlosi (R200) ... ezintlanu ezinkulu "The Big Five"
- Yeyiphi eyona ntaka inkulu emhlabeni?
Yinciniba
- Sesiphi isixeko eMzantsi Afrika esinemithi engaphaya kwezigidi ezilishumi inani?
YiRhawuti
- Ngokabani uMzantsi Afrika?
UMzantsi Afrika ngowomntu wonke ohlala kuwo.

Vavanya ukulonwabela. Buza:

- Ulithandile na ibali? Yintoni oyithandileyo, yintoni ongayithandanga ngalo?
Vumela abafundi abambalwa babalise ngezimvo zabo.
- Ingaba wakhe wasibona esinye sezi zilwanyana zisebalini ngokwenyani ebomini bakho? Wabona esiphi okanye eziphi? Wasibona phi?
Vumela abafundi babalise ngamava abo. Bhala uluhlu lwezilwanyana neendawo ebhodini.
- Ingaba wakhe wemka ekhayeni lakho ukuya kundwendwela enye indawo apha eMzantsi Afrika? Wawundwendwele phi?
Vumela abafundi babalise ngamava abo. Bhala uluhlu lweendawo abazindwendwelayo ebhodini.

IMISEBENZI

Ukufunda okubonwayo, ukumamela nokuthetha

- Funda uphinda-phinde amaphepha abe mabini usuku ngalunye. Nika abafundi ithuba lokuchonga bafunde ngokuqulathwe kwiphepha ngalinye. Ziqhelanise namagama ezilwanyana, izityalo neendawo ezibalulweyo, unike nabafundi amathuba okwabelana okanye okubaliselana ngolwazi abanalo ngezi zinto. Qhuba ukuphinda-phinda ukubiza amagama, izinto ezikhankanyiweyo zokwenyani nolwazi. Yahlula abafundi babe ngamaqela ukuze nidlale imidlalo engemibuzo neyakubonisa iqinisekise ukuba abafundi bayazikhumbula izinto abazifundileyo.
- Tyhila iNcwadi eNkulu kwiphepha lama-40. Bizela abafundi ngaphambili ukuza kuchaza ngomntwana ngamnye osemfanekisweni, umfundi nomfundi, bechaza nangezizathu zokuba umntwana lowo "azidle ngokuba ngumntu waseMzantsi Afrika" (*ukusuka ekhohlo ukuya ekunene*):
 - intombazana inxibe isivatho sebhola ekhatywayo seqela iBafana Bafana uvuthela ivuvuzela
 - inkwenkwana inxibe isivatho seqakamba seqela iProteas
 - intombazana iphethe iintyatyambo iziqwane
 - intombazana inxibe isivatho sombhoxo seqela iSpringbok neempondo!
 - inkwenkwana ehamba ngesitulo esinamavili inxibe ihempe ethungwe njengeka 'Madiba' iphephezelisa iflegi yaseMzantsi Afrika.

Buza abafundi ukuba bona nosapho ekhayeni baye benze ntoni ukubonakalisa ukuba "bayazidla ngokuba ngabantu baseMzantsi Afrika". Beka usuku abafundi abalindeleke ukuba beze nento esikolweni nebenza bazidle ngokuba yinxalenye yohlanga lwethu lomnyama.

Ukufunda kunye nezandi

- Alatha igama leballi u-"UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu" kwiphepha lama-33. Nceda abafundi ukuqingqa amagama (*u-M-za-ntsi ... A-fri-ka ... ngo-we-thu*) abe ngamalungu. Funda amagama kunye nabafundi. Qwalasela kwakhona isandi u-"nts".
- Lungisa la magama abhalwe kumacwecwana:

ibhadi isiqwane intyatyambo indwe isixhobo isizwe ilizwe

Yalela abafundi baziqhelanise nala magama, ngokuwafunda yonke imihla. Xhoma amagama egumbini lokufundela kwindawo ebonakalayo kubafundi, ixesha elingangeveki. Nceda abafundi ukuqingqa amagama abe ngamalungu nokubiza banakane igama ngalinye, nangakumbi amanye amagama angamaqabane aqukene ndawonye, nangqaliselo yawo ingaxhaphakanga kule nkqubo (*qw, ndw, nty*).

Incwadi enkulu 8

I-*Vula Bula* yinkqubo yobuchule bokufunda nokubhala nengundoqo eveliswe yashicilelwa ngabakwa-Molteno Institute for Language and Literacy.

I-*Vula Bula* iyinkqubo eyodwa kuba iveliswe kwisiseko solwimi ngalunye kwiilwimi zeemvelo zoMzantsi Afrika. Inkqubo iyilwe ngononophelo, ivumelana ingqinelana kananjalo nokukhula kolwimi endalweni kwakunye neemfuneko ezingundoqo zobuchule bokufunda nokubhala ulwimi.

UMGANGATHO woku-1

INCWADI ENKULU 1

1. Bala
2. Hayi
3. Vula vala
4. Coca

INCWADI ENKULU 2

5. Baleka
6. Lala
7. Zoba usike
8. Mamela

INCWADI ENKULU 3

9. Jika
10. Umnikelo
11. Utata usele nosana
12. Sebeza

INCWADI ENKULU 4

13. Lelikabani eli vili?
14. Ekhaya
15. Uhambo
16. Yophukile ifestile

INCWADI ENKULU 5

17. Ncedani!
18. Uphi uZinzi?
19. Sidlala undize
20. Sityiwe isonka

INCWADI ENKULU 6

21. Izinyo
22. Evenkileni yempahla
23. Umnqathe omkhulukazi
24. Ibali lobugqj

INCWADI ENKULU 7

25. Gcinela ingomso
26. Isuphu yelitye
27. Idabi lomoya nelanga
28. Umvundla nofudo

INCWADI ENKULU 8

29. Ingonyama nempuku
30. Ukubhaka nomakhulu
31. Edolophini
32. UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu

Ibali ngalinye liqhagamshelana nencwadana yebanga egama lifanayo. Imizekeliso emibala emihle nezicatshulwa ezonwabisayo ziyasebenzisana ukukhuthaza abantwana ukuthanda ukumamela amabali nokufunda. Iingxoxo ezijikeleze imizekeliso zivelisa zikhulise ubuchule bokufunda nokubhala beembono zabantwana zikhuthaze kananjalo ukuzithemba ekusebenziseni isigama esithethwayo ngendlela ecacileyo nephuhlileyo. Imibuzo esele isezingqondweni nevulelekileyo entsingiselo isebalini, ikhulisa ubuchule bokucinga ngendlela ekhwencayo nenesiphiwo sokuyila.

ISIXHOSA