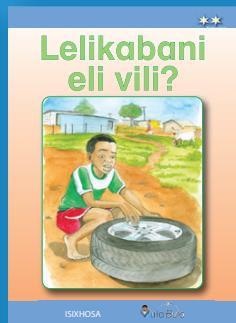
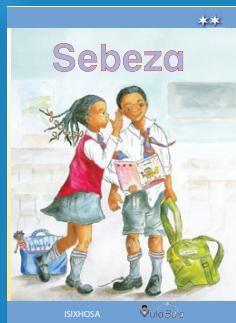
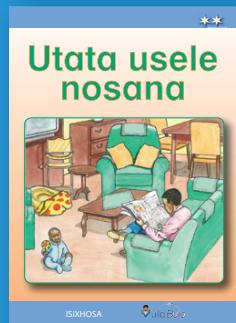
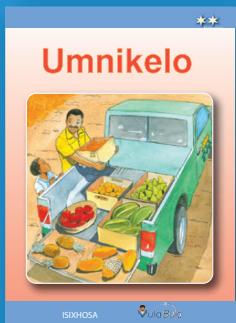
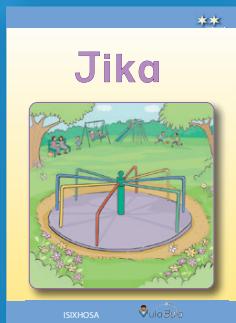
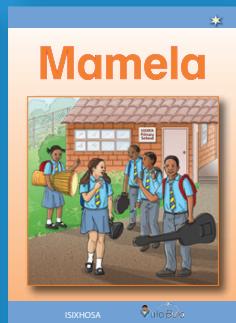
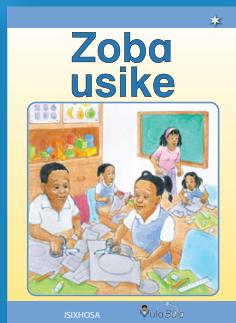
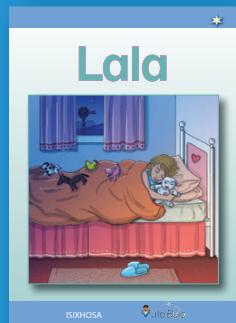
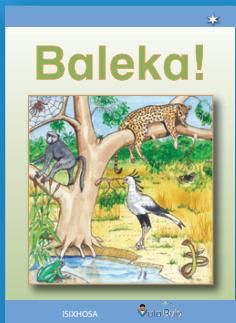
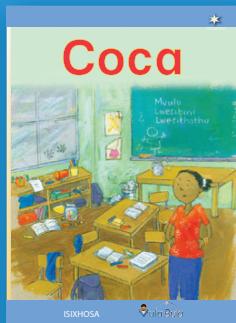
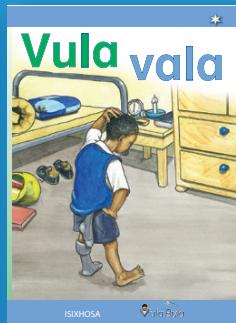
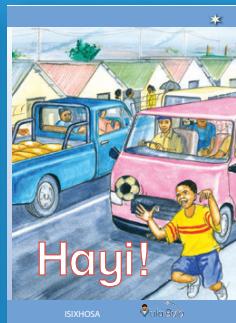
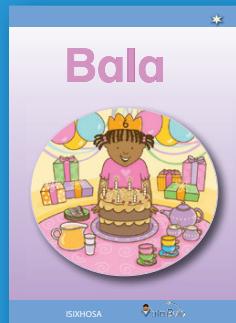


Incwadi yamabali



isiXhosa

Ibanga loku-

1

TO PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS

What are these books?

This book is a collection of stories at the right level for your learner's grade. The stories at the beginning of the book are easier to read than the stories at the end. This is for use in the classroom during group guided reading, paired reading and/or individual reading, as well as to be taken home for practice.

There is an anthology for each grade in Grades 1-3. They are at the right level for most learners in the grade. Your school may already have sets of small readers for group guided reading in the Foundation Phase. This collection should supplement these. You should still order additional graded readers as part of your LTSM budget as per normal.

How do we use these books?

1. For group guided reading: At the beginning of the year the teacher does a quick individualised reading test with each learner in order to place them in same-ability groups with other learners who are at a similar reading level.

Every day the teacher spends 30 minutes on group guided reading where she uses the anthology with a group of 6-8 learners. She should read with each group once or twice a week. She should start with the first story and have the learners work through the following stories in the group as they progress. It is important that learners read stories at their level. If they are struggling with a story (e.g. Story 17) they should move to an easier story (e.g. Story 16 or 15). During the lesson the learners take turns to read aloud from the book, while the teacher listens carefully and helps them if they struggle. Some groups will find the earlier stories very easy; let those groups move on to more advanced level stories. Other groups need more time and more help before moving to the next story. If a group struggles with the very first story in the book, we recommend that you use the anthology from the previous year.

2. For paired reading: learners can take turns to quietly read a story to each other. They can do this while the teacher is working with a smaller group on the mat.

3. For independent reading in the class or at home: learners can sit and read stories silently on their own. Also send the book home with the learners so they can practise reading at home. Tell the learners to take the book home so their parents can help them to read it. There is a note at the end of the anthology guiding parents on how to use this book.

Can learners take the book home?

Yes! Learners must take the book home, but they should bring it to school every day to read in class.

What happens if learners do not bring the book back to school?

Teach learners how to look after their book and remind them to bring the book back to school each day. If a learner forgets to bring the book from home, let the learner share with someone else.

What happens if learners finish the stories for their grade?

Encourage learners to read each story repeatedly until they are fluent before moving on to the next story. Use your judgement to decide if learners are ready to move on to the next grade's book.

KWIINQUNUNU NAKOOTITSHALA

Zintoni ezi ncwadi?

Lencwadi yingqokelela yamabali akwinqanaba elifanele umntwana wakho. Amabali esekualeni kwencwadi kulula ukuwafunda ngaphezu kwamabali asekuggibeleni. Oku kungasetyenziswa eklasini ngexesha lokufunda ngamaqela, ukufunda ngababini, nokuzifundela ngokuzimeleyo kwakunye nokufunda ekhaya.

Kukho i-anthology kwibanga ngalinye, amaBanga 1-3. Zikwinqanaba elifanelekileyo Iwabantwana abaninzi kwibanga ngalinye ukuze babenakho ukuziqhelanisa noonobumba nezandi. Isikolo sakho kunokwenzeka ukuba sele sinazo iincwadi ezincincinane zalamabali, esiwasebenzia kwizifundo zokufunda ngamaqela kumabanga akwiGaba esisisiSeko. Lomqulu walengqokelela yalamabali kufuneka usebenzisane noku. Kufuneka ughubekeke ukusebenzia ibhajethi yeLTSM yesikolo sakho njengesiqhelo, ukongeza iincwadi zokufunda ezikumanqanaba ohlukileyo.

Sizisebenzia njani ezincwadi?

1. Ukufunda ngamaqela: Ekuqaleni konyaka utitshala wenza uvavanyo olukhawulezileyo lokufunda komntwana ngamnye ukuze abekwe kwiqela elinye Iwabantwana abakwinqanaba elifanayo lokufunda.

Ngosuku ngalunye utitshala uchitha imizuzu engama-30 kufundo ngamaqela apha asebenzia i-anthology kwiqela labantwana aba-6 ukuya kwisi-8. Kufanele afunde kanye neqela ngalinye kanye okanye kabini ngeveki. Kumele utitshala aqale ngebali lokuqala aze aqhubekeke nabantwana ukuya kumabali alandelayo. Njengoko beghubela phambili kabalulekile ukuba abantwana bafunde amabali akumgangatho wabo. Ukuba bayohlulakala ukufunda ibali (umz. Ibal-17) kufuneka bafunde ibali elilula (umz. Ibal-16 okanye 15). Ngethuba lesifundo utitshala unika umntwana ngamnye ithuba lokufunda ngokuvakalayo kwincwadi, ngelixa utitshala euphaphule ngononophelo kwaye uncedisa umntwana ngamnye ngeendlela zokufunda ngokuqonda. Amanye amaqela anakho ukufunda ngotyibiliko amabali alula - makavunyelwe aqhubekeke phambili ngokufunda amabali akumgangatho ophezelu. Amanye amaqela adinga ixesa kunte noncedo, phambi kokuya kumabali akumgangatho elandelayo. Ukuba iqela linokosokola ekufundeni ibali lokuqala kwincwadi, sikhuthaza ukuba usebenzise i-anthology yebanga langaphimbili kweli.

2. Ukufunda ngababini: Abantwana ababini banokutshintshana befundelana ngelizwi elisezantsi kumabali akulencwadi. Bangakwenza oku ngelixa utitshala esebezena kunte neqela elincinci.

3. Ukufunda ngokuzimeleyo eklasini okanye ekhaya: Vumela abantwana ukuba bahlale phantsi kwaye bafunde ngokuzimeleyo naliphi na ibali, befundela ngaphakathi. Kwakhona thumela incwadi ekhaya kunte nomntwana ukuze afunde ekhaya. Xelela abantwana ukuba bazithathe ezincwadi bazise ekhaya ukuze abazali babo babancedise ukufunda. Kukho umyalezo ekupheleni kwe-anthology ocacisela abazali ukuba bangayisebenzia njani le ncwadi.

Ingaba abantwana bangaya nazo ekhaya?

Ewe! Abantwana bangaya nazo iincwadi ekhaya, kodwa kufanele baze nazo esikolweni imihla ngemihla ukuze bafunde eklasini.

Kuzakwenzekani ntoni ukuba abantwana ababuyeli nazo iincwadi esikolweni?

Fundisa abantwana ukuba banakekele njani iincwadi zabo kwaye bakhumbuze ukuba babuye nazaiincwadi emakhaya. Ukuba umntwana ulibe ukuza nencwadi esikolweni, makajongisane nomnye umntwana.

Yintoni emayenzeke xa abantwana begqiba amabali akwibanga labo?

Khuthaza abantwana ukuba bafunde amabali bawaphindaphinde de bafunde ngotyibiliko phambi kokuba bagqithele kwibali elandelayo. Sebenzisa ulovo Iwakho ukugqiba ukuba ingaba abantwana bakulungele ukudlule kumabali ebanga elandelayo.

Isiqulatho

Incwadi yamabali • Ibanga loku-l

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Ipapashwe 2018 ngabakwa-Molteno Institute for Language and Literacy
Zisekwe kwimvelo yothotho iweencwadana exhaswe yi-Zenex Foundation



Incwadi yamabali: Ibanga lokuqala

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ISBN 978-1-77580-686-8

Ibali-I

Bala



Ibali-1 BALA

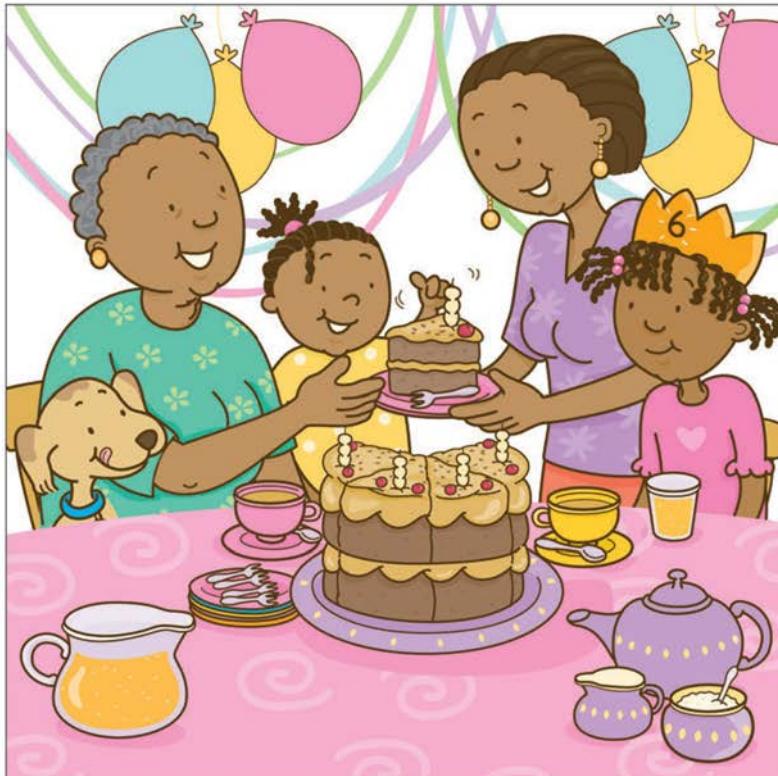
Isimaphambili	Amagama abawabona njalo
ye-	hayi bo yam
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama	
ba-la ha-yi ye-yam	
Izandi	
B b <u>Amagama asebalini ano-b</u> bala, bo	A a <u>Amagama asebalini ano-a</u> bala, hayi, yeyam
<u>Amanye amagama ano-b</u> biza ubisi	<u>Amanye amagama ano-a</u> lala umama
buza ubuso	idada utata
beka ibali	ipapa usana



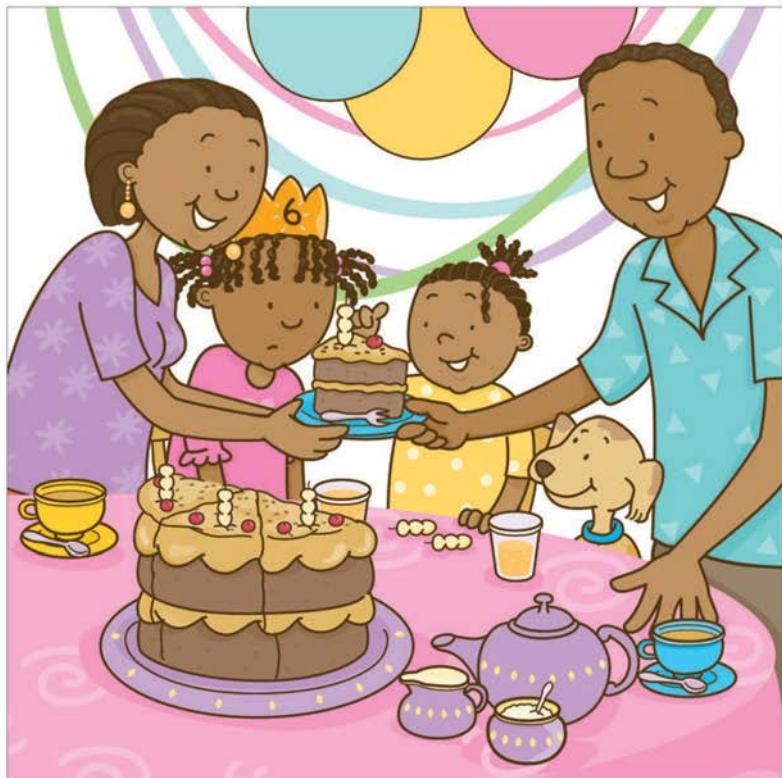
bala



bala



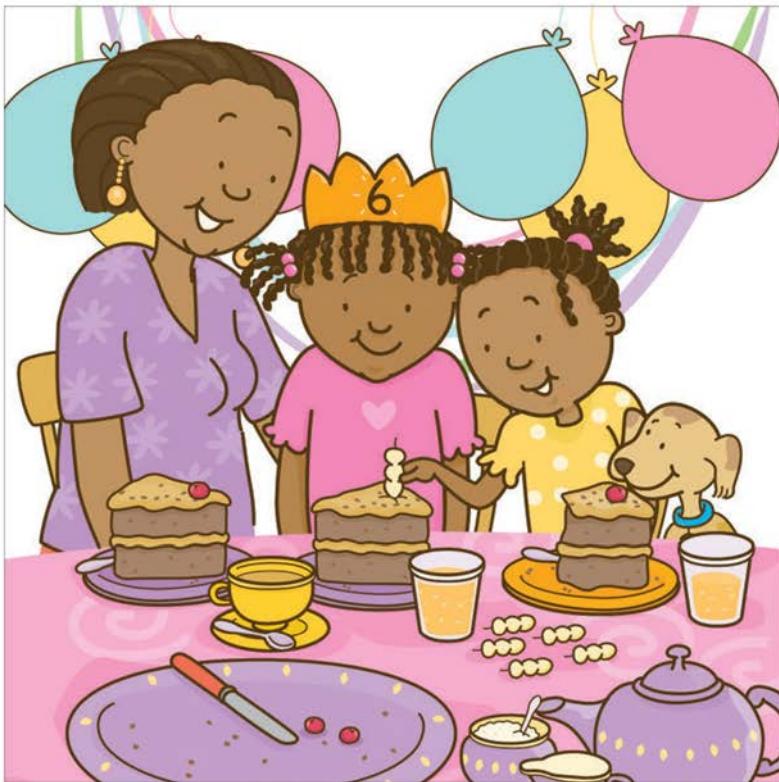
bala



bala



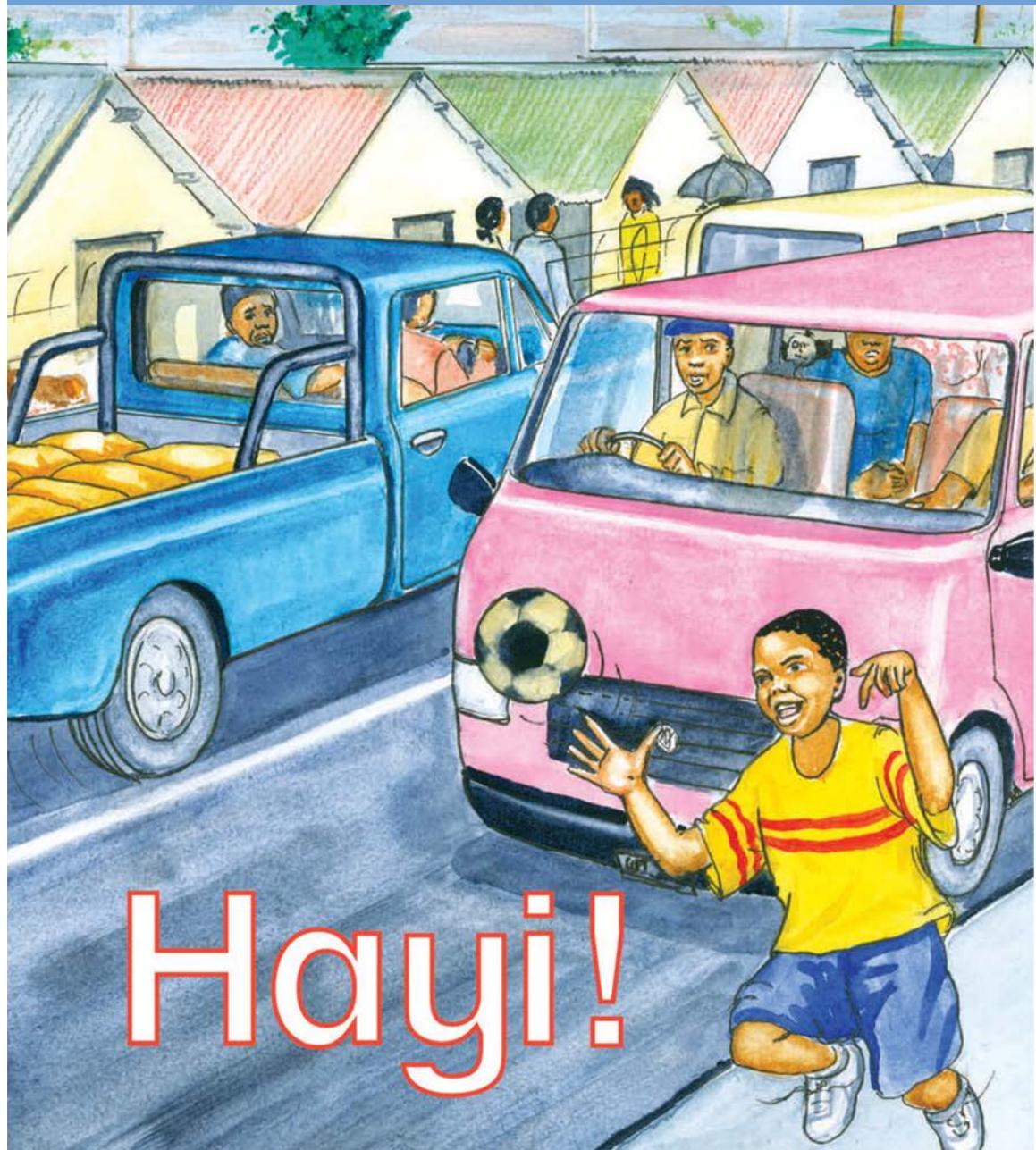
bala



bala



hayi bo !
yeyam



Hayi!

Ibali-2 HAYI

Amagama abawabona njalo

ewe nalo ke

Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama

ha-yi e-we na-lo i-ne-ne

Izandi

H h

Igama elisebalini elino-h

hayi

Amanye amagama ano-h

ihamile
ihobe
ihoko

I i

Amagama asebalini ano-i

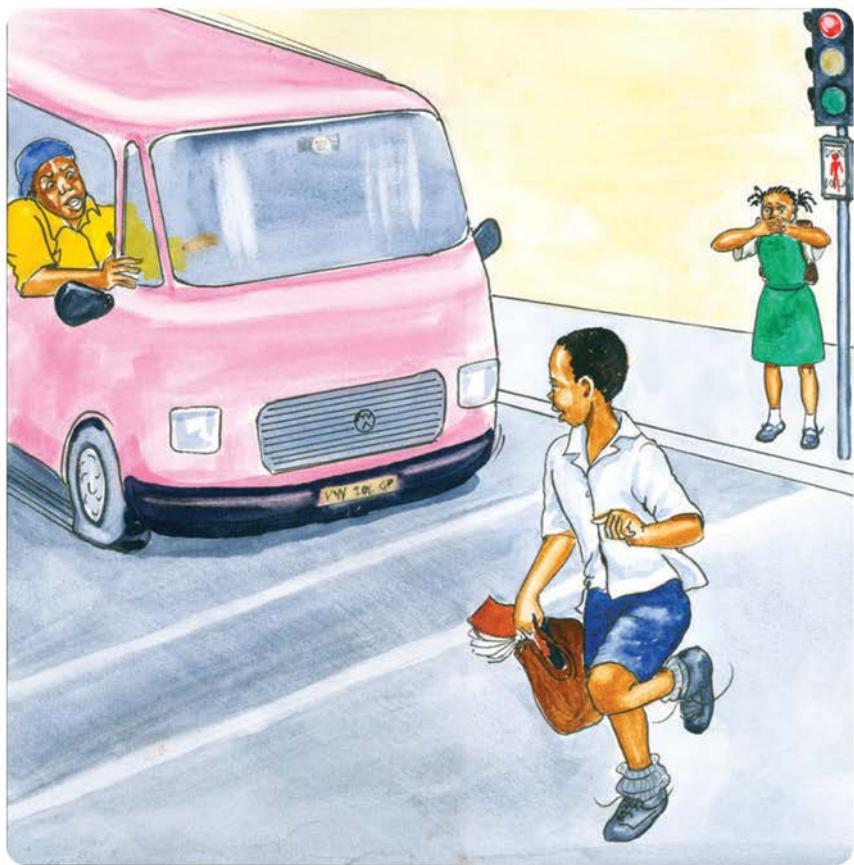
hayi, inene

Amanye amagama ano-i

imini
ileli
imali



hayi



hayi

IBANGA 1



hayi



hayi



hayi

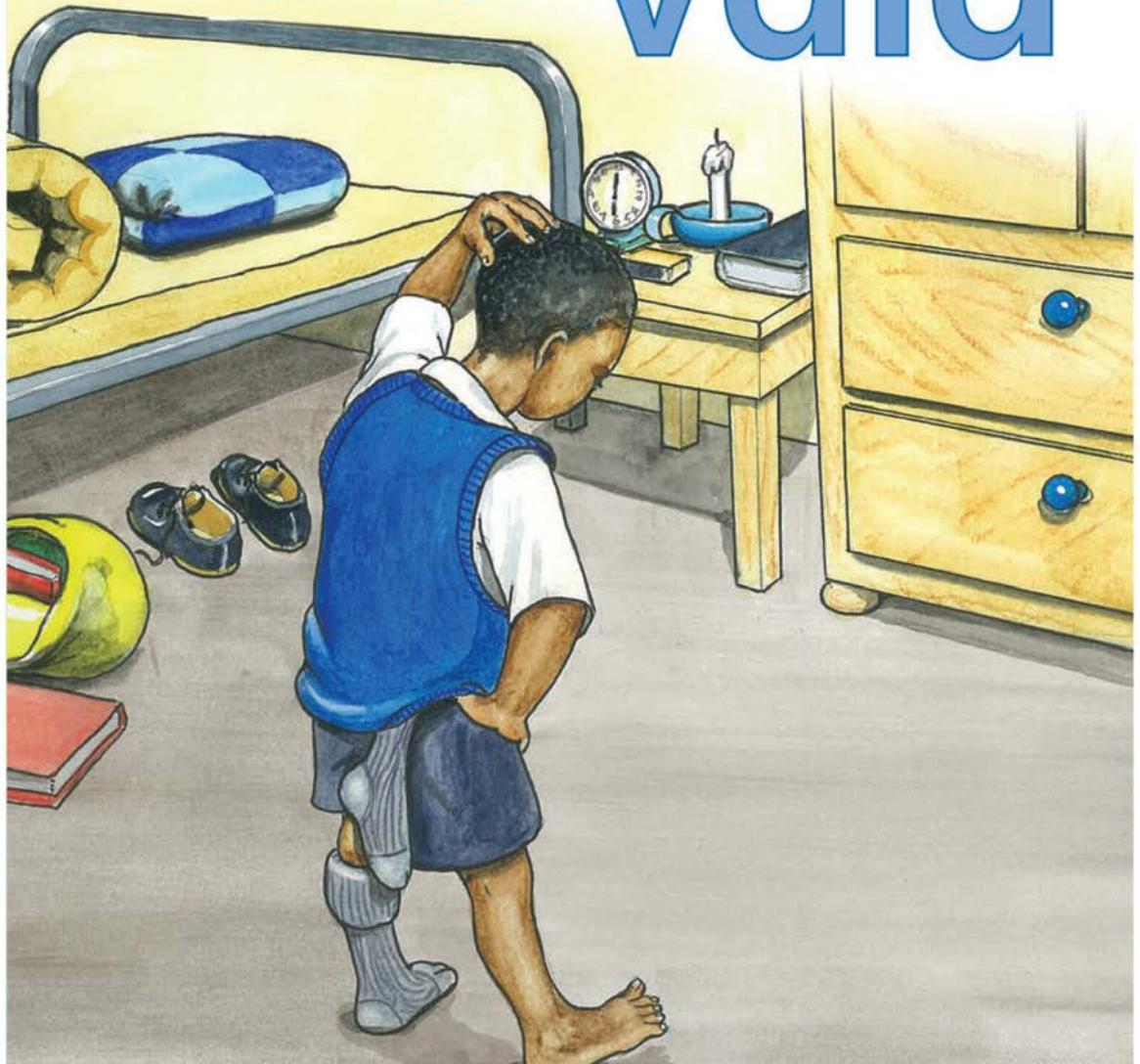


hayi



ewe
nalo ke inene

Vula vala



Ibali-3 VULA VALA

Igama abalibona njalo

yam

Uqingqo Iwamalungu amagama

vu-la va-la yi-yo i-ka-wu-si

Izandi

V v

Amagama asebalini ano-v

vula, vala

Amanye amagama ano-v

vuka ivili

vela ivazi

veza iveauki

U u

Amagama asebalini ano-u

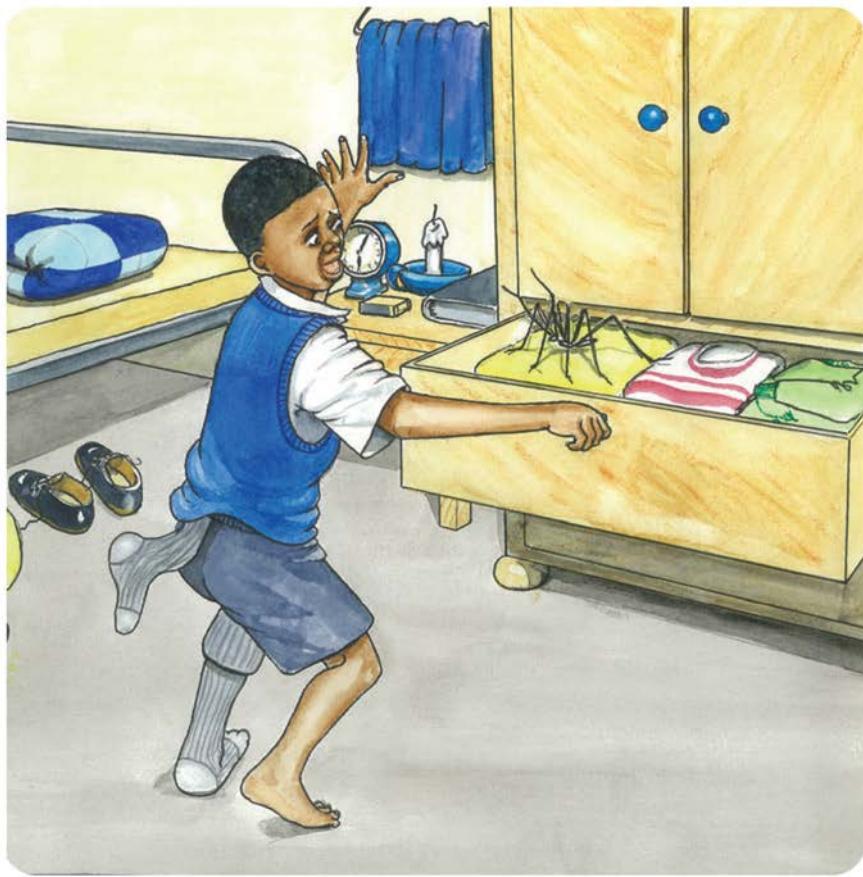
vula, ikawusi

Amanye amagama ano-u

cula ubusi

lula ubuso

jula ufudo

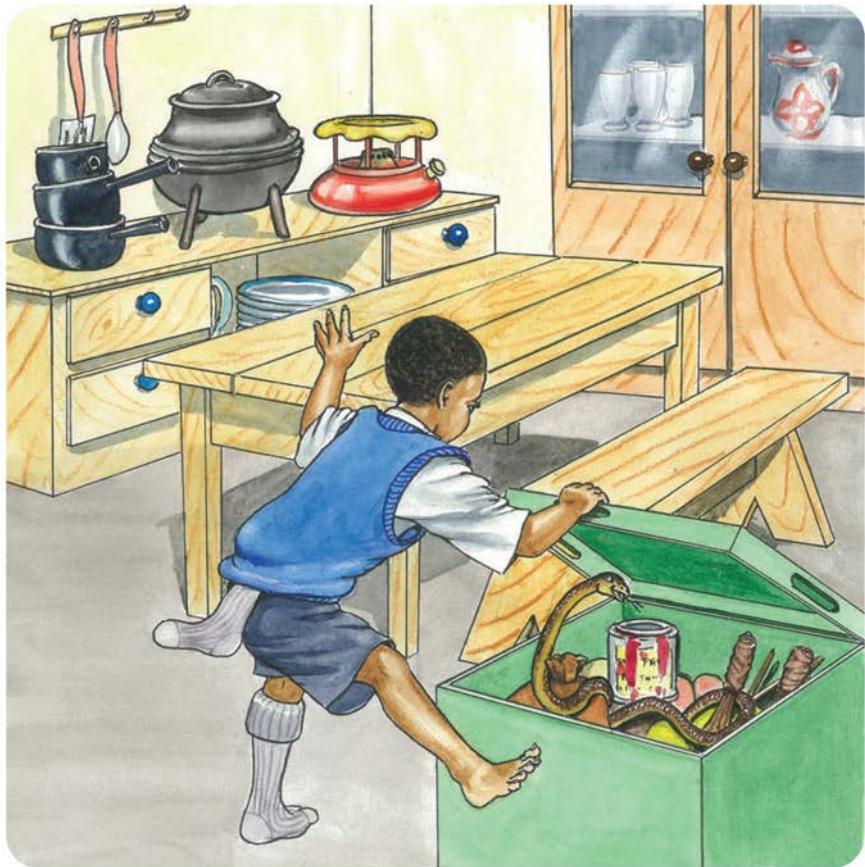


ikawusi yam?

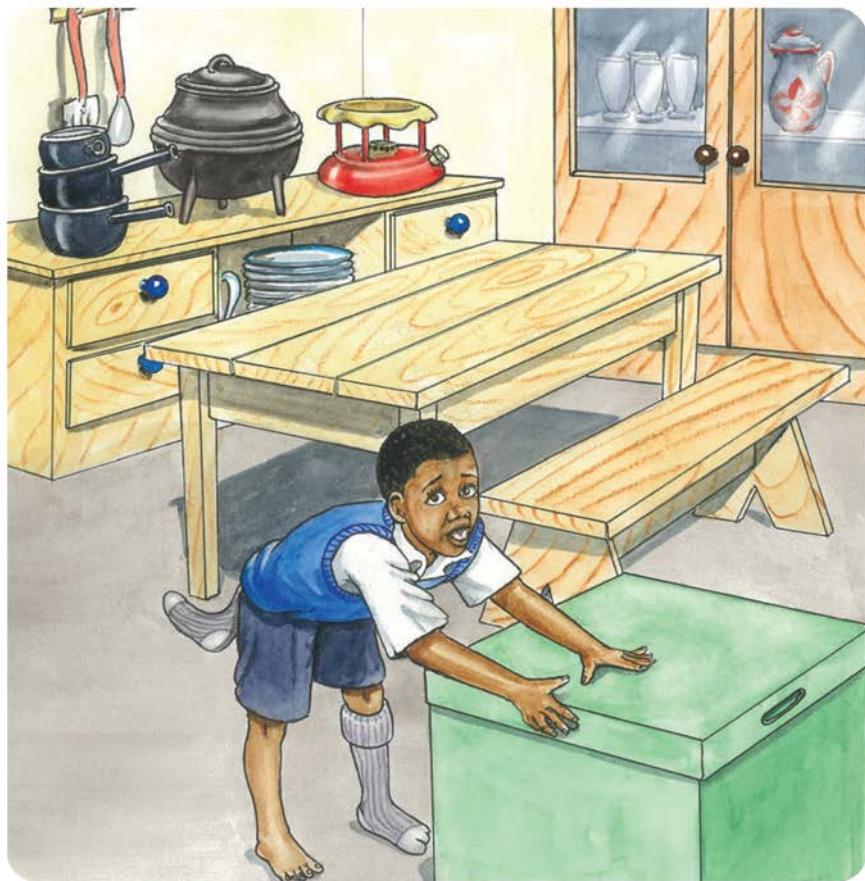
vula



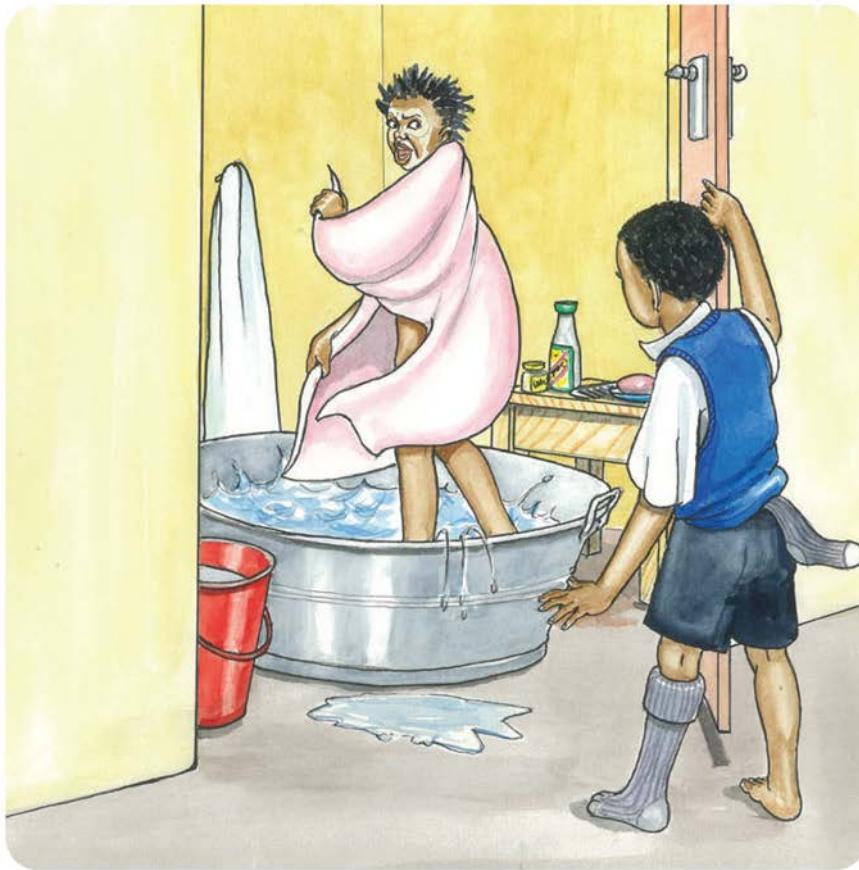
vala



vula



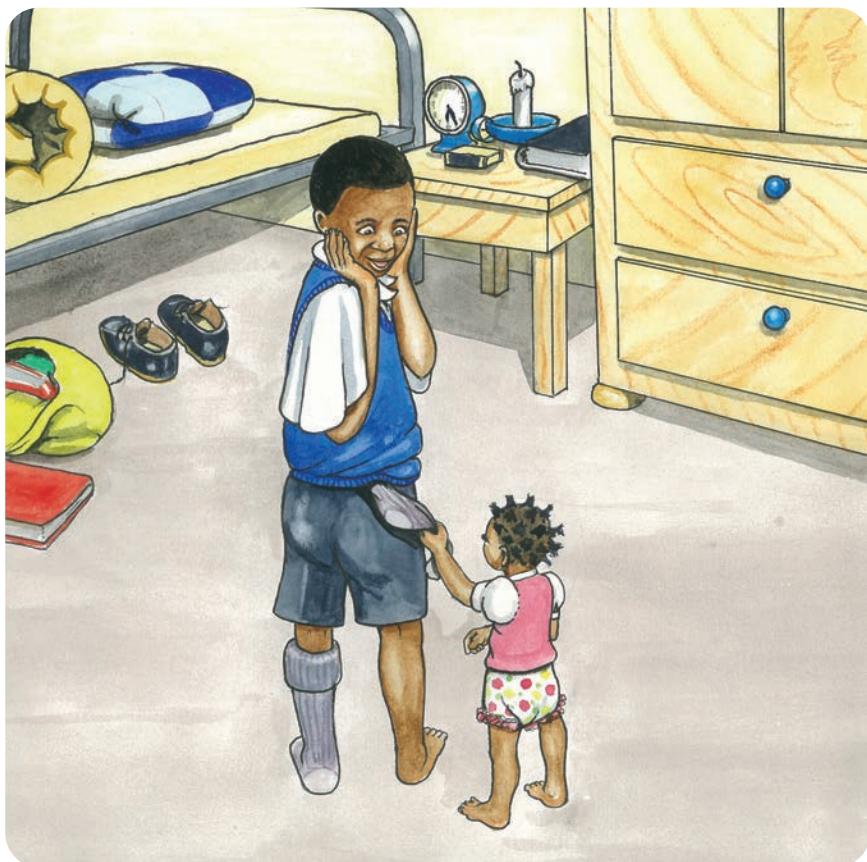
vala



vula

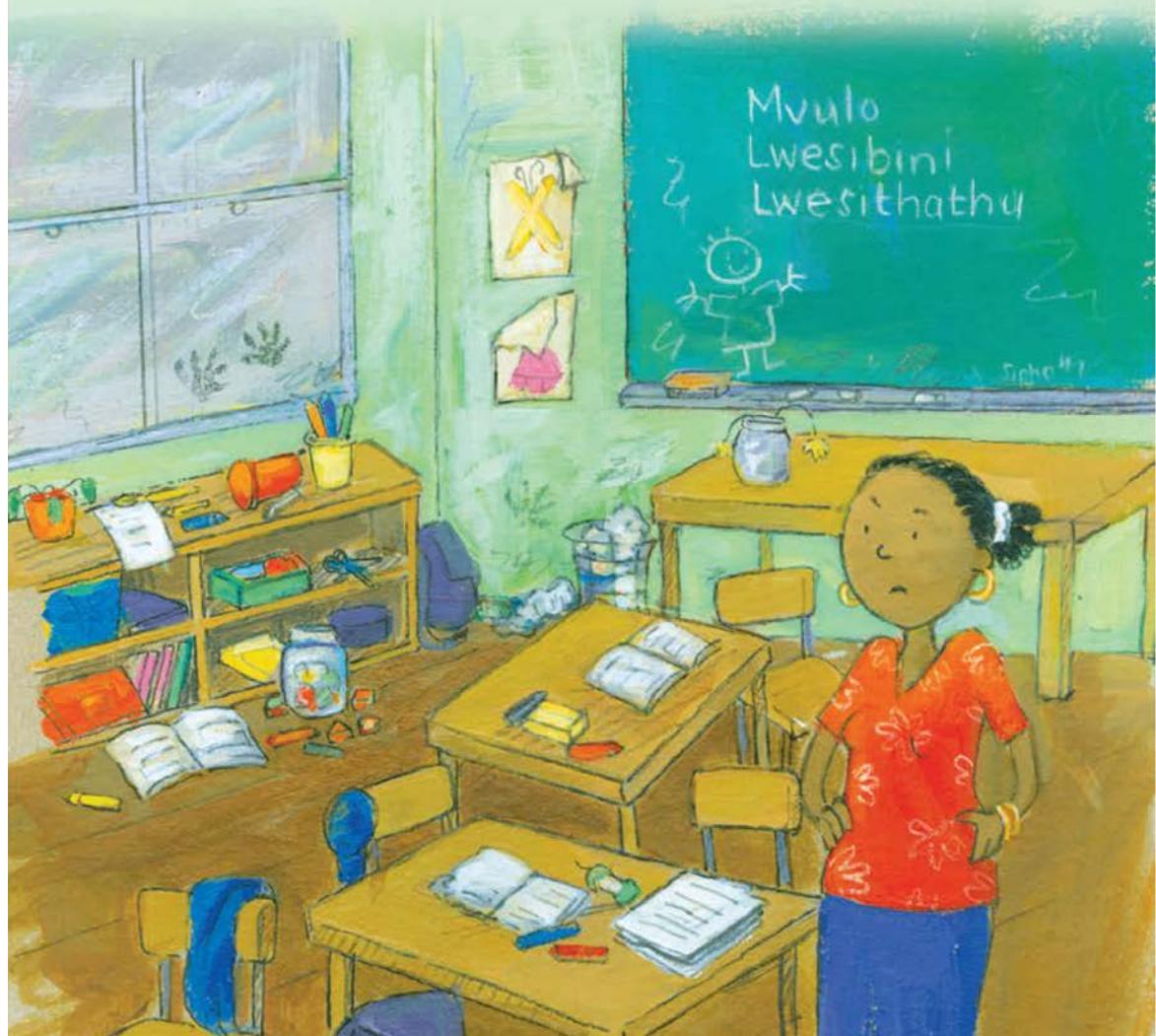


vala



yiyo le !
ikawusi yam !

Coca



Ibali-4 COCA

Izimaphambili	Isima-mva
ku- zi- izi-	-ile

Uqingqo Iwamalungu amagama

co-ca	ku-co-ce-ki-le
i-zi-ko-lo	zi-va-li-we

Izandi

C c

Amagama asebalini ano-c

coca, kucocekile

Amanye amagama ano-c

cela	icici
cula	icawe
cola	icala

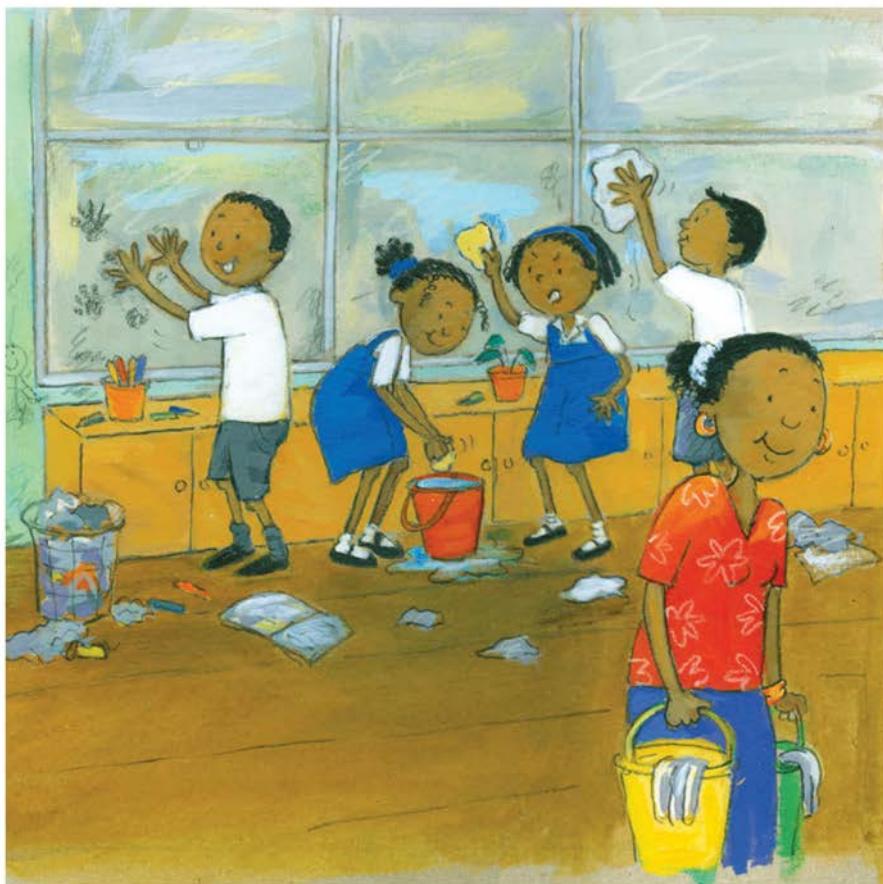
O o

Amagama asebalini ano-o

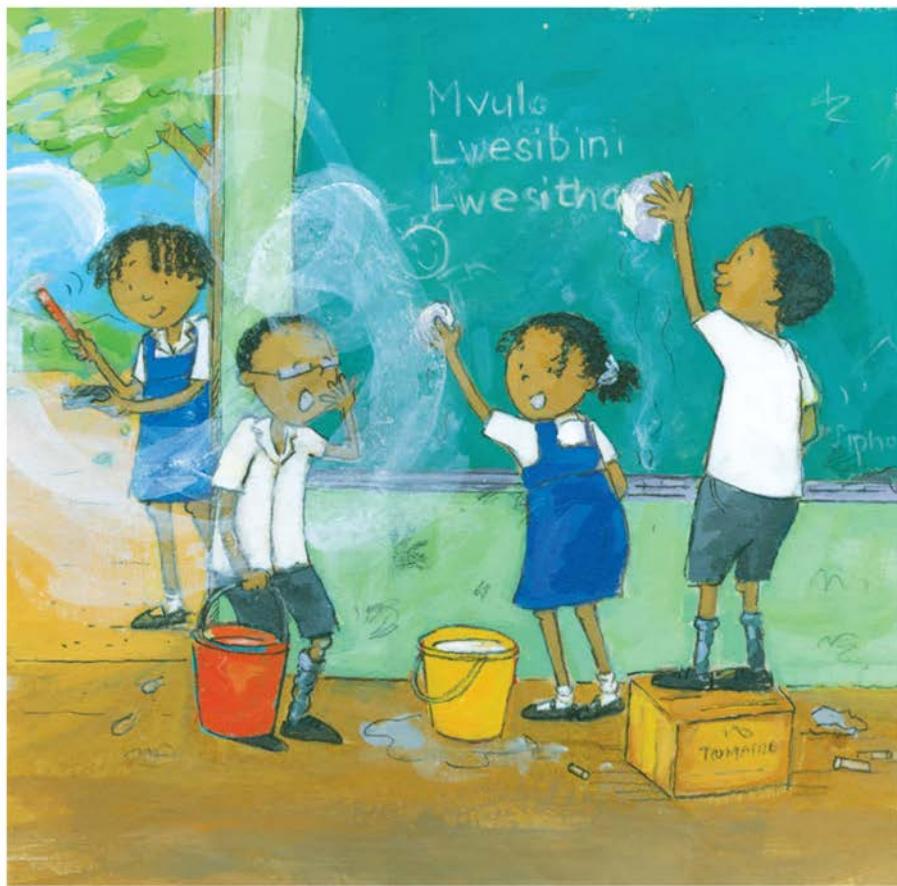
coca, kucocekile,
izikolo

Amanye amagama ano-o

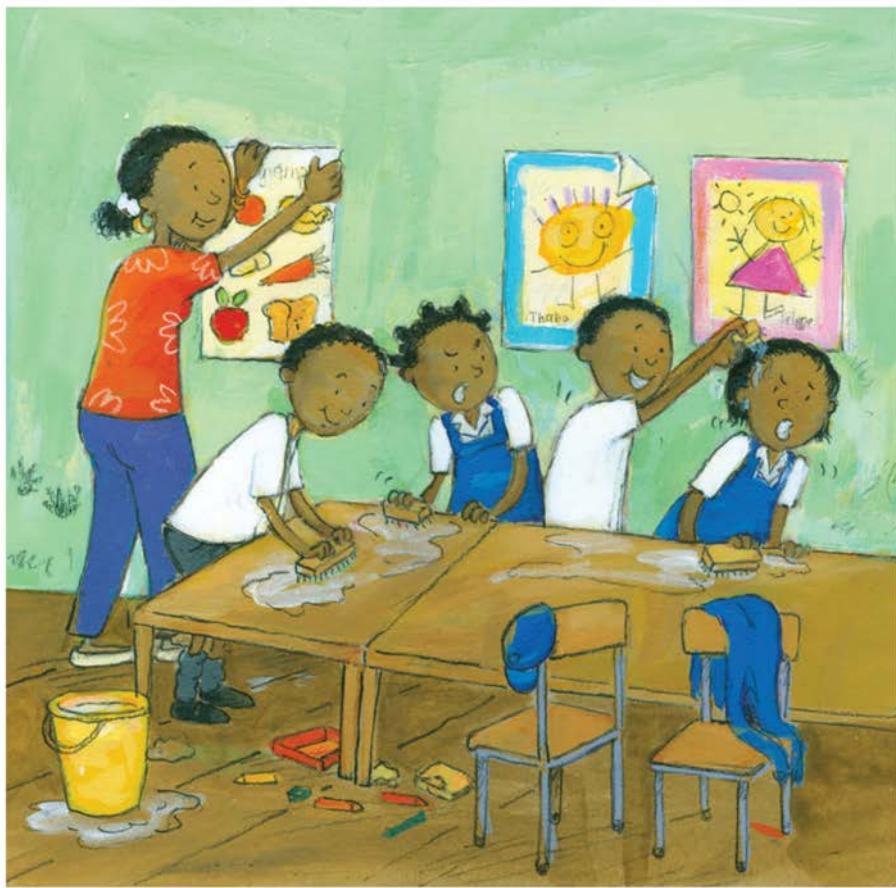
imoto	idolo
ifoto	izolo
ipopo	isikolo



COCA



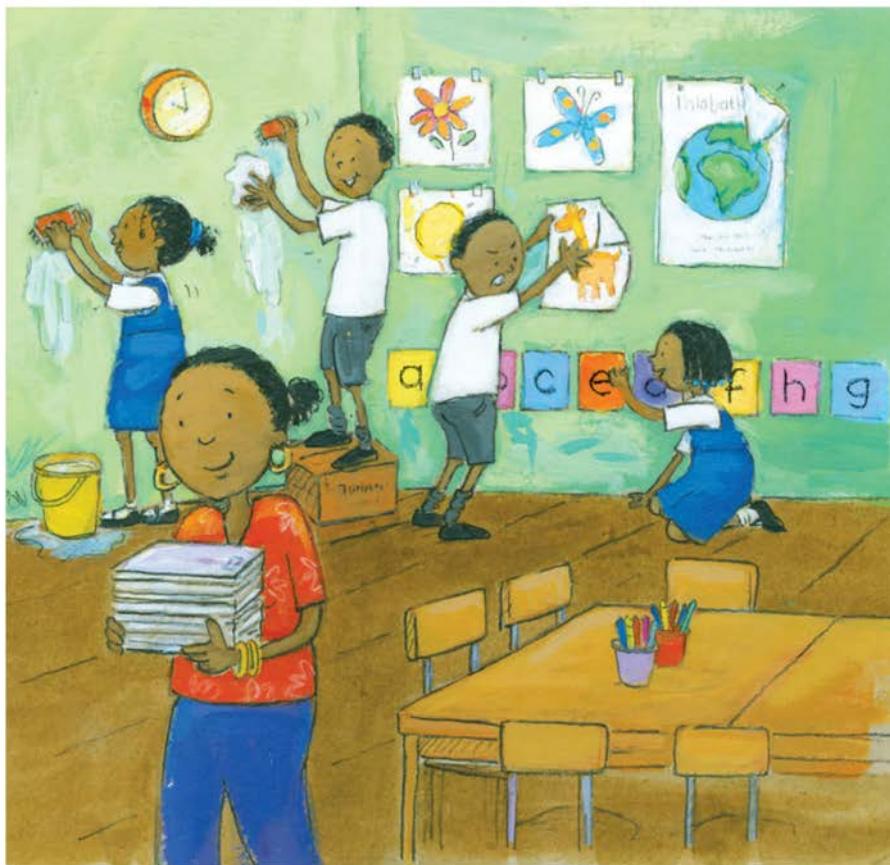
COCA



COCA



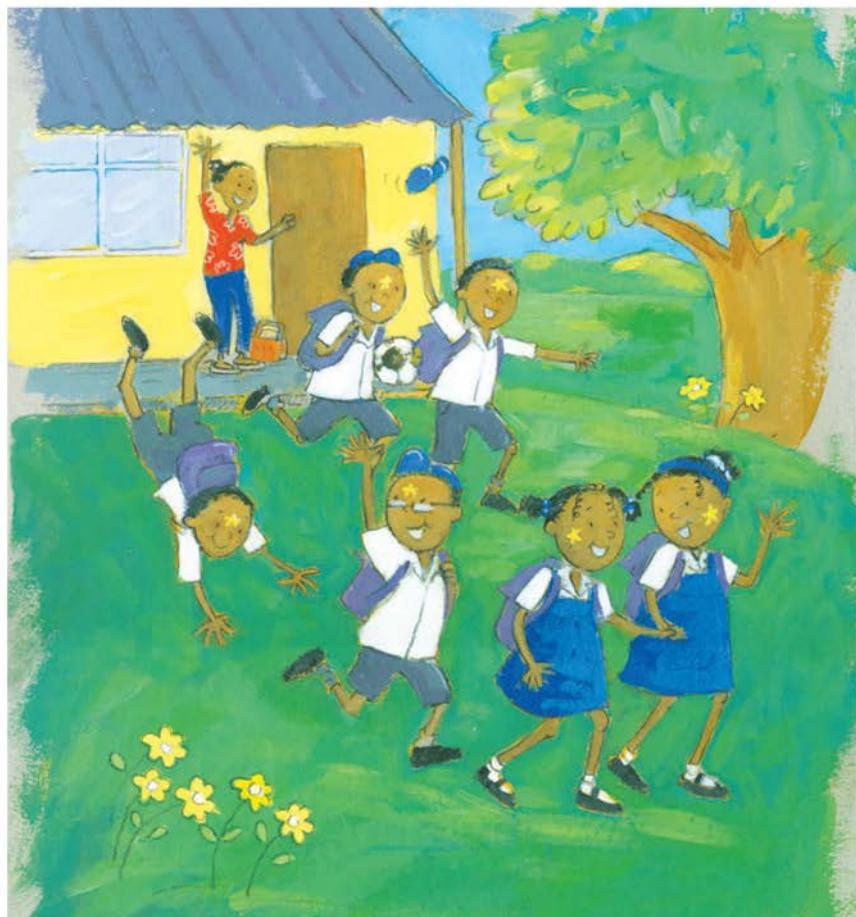
COCA



COCA

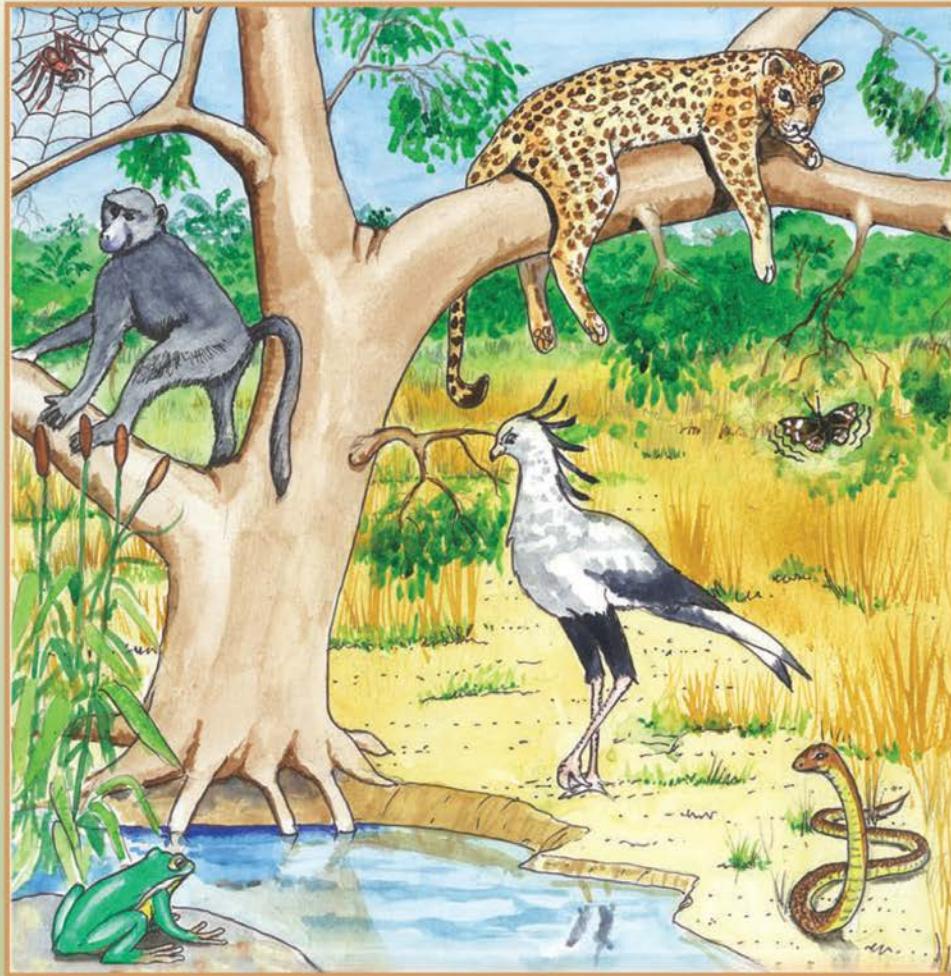


kucocekile !



izikolo zivaliwe !

Baleka!



Ibali-5 BALEKA

Isimaphambili

Igama abalibona njalo

suku-

yima

Uqingqo Iwamalungu amagama

ba-le-ka yi-ma su-ku-du-bu-la

Izandi

K k

Amagama asebalini ano-k

baleka, sukulubula

Amanye amagama ano-k

ikati

ikasi

ikofu

iketile

ikawusi

isikolo

E e

Igama elisebalini elino-e

baleka

Amanye amagama ano-e

ipere

isele

ulele

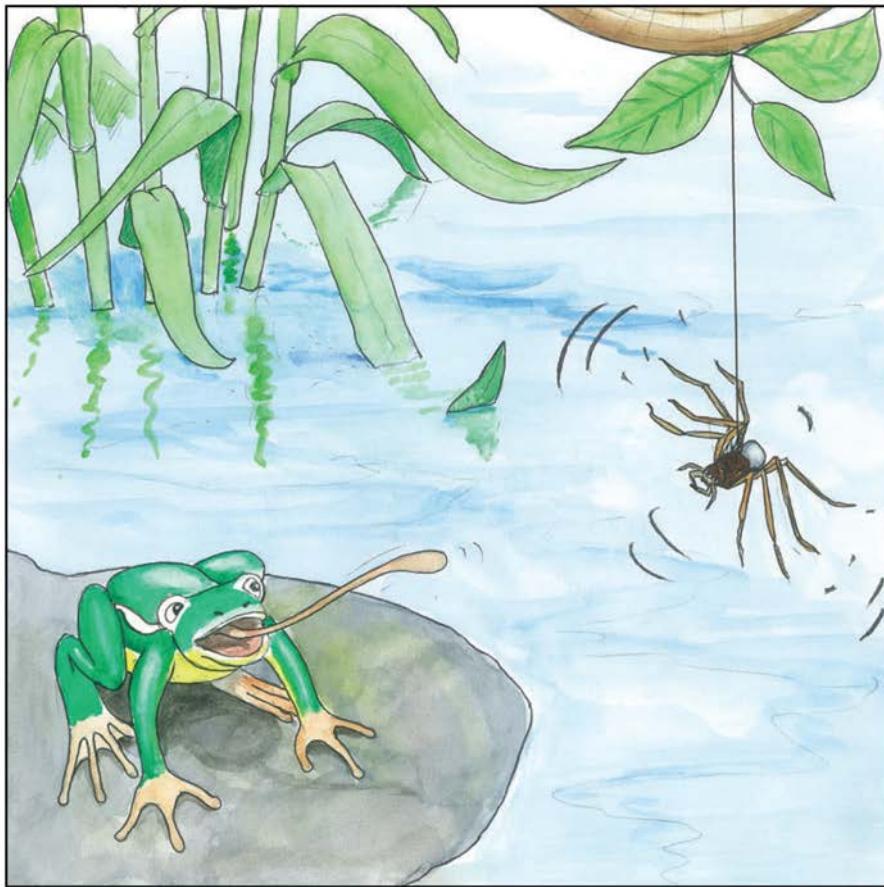
iemele

iesile

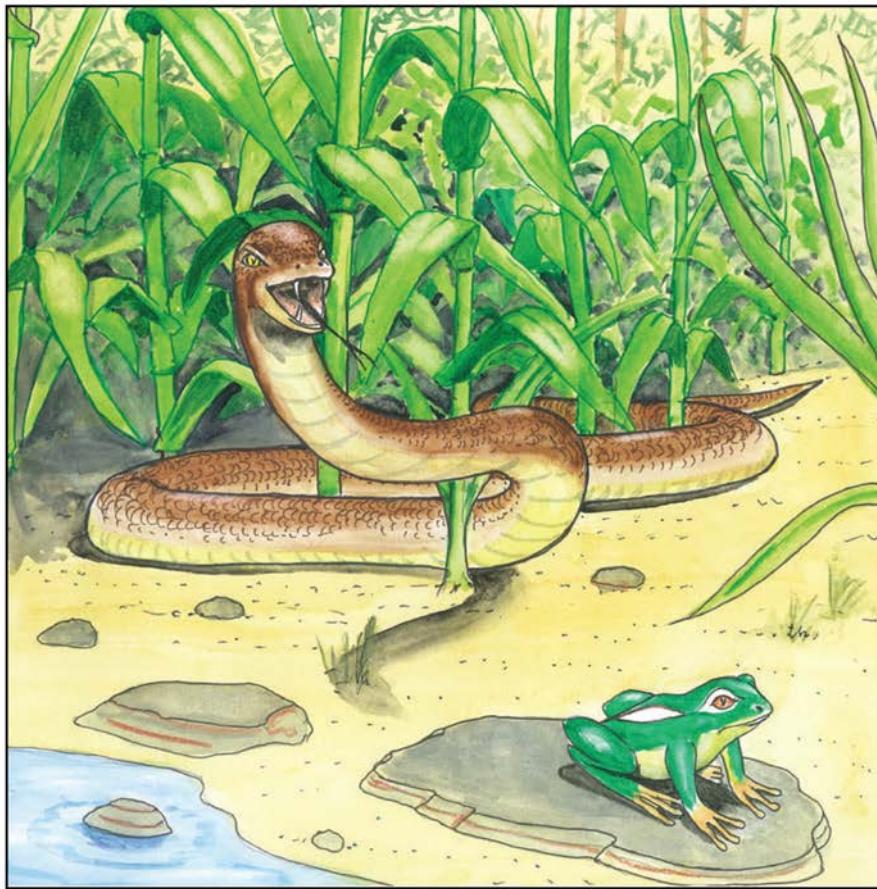
ilekese



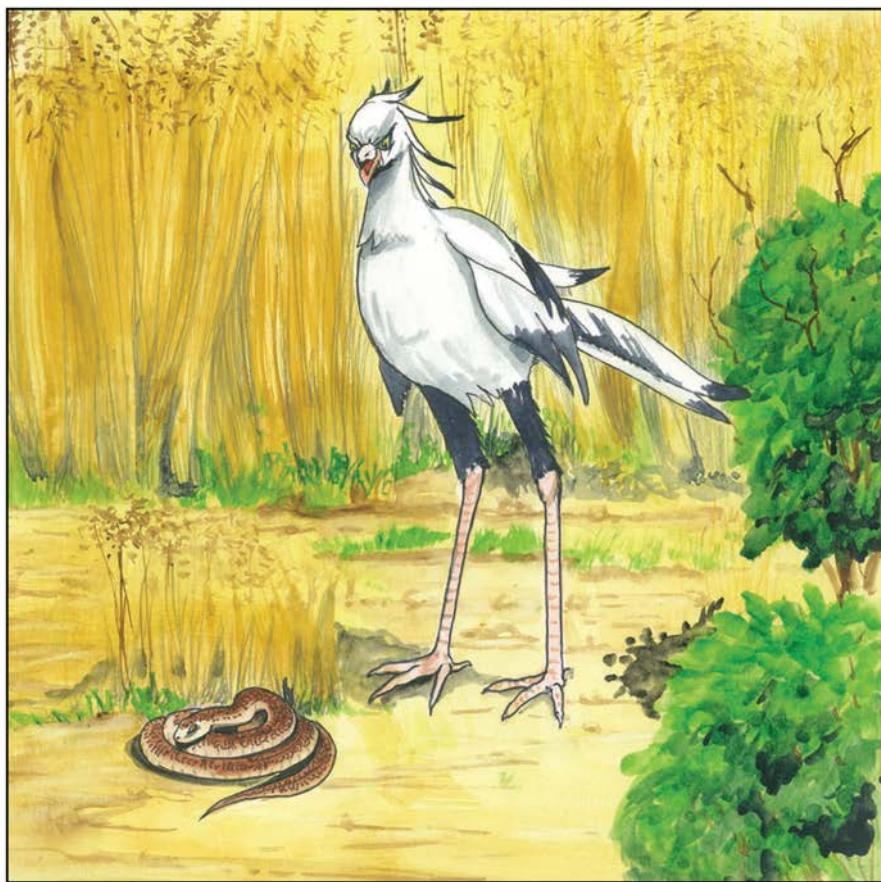
baleka



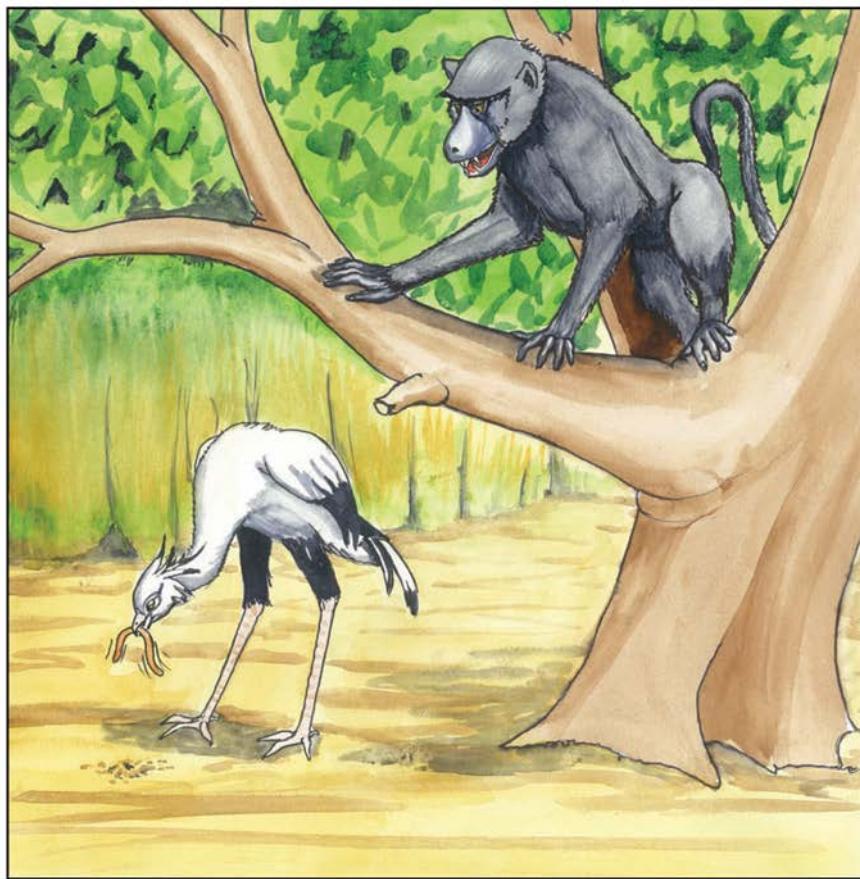
baleka



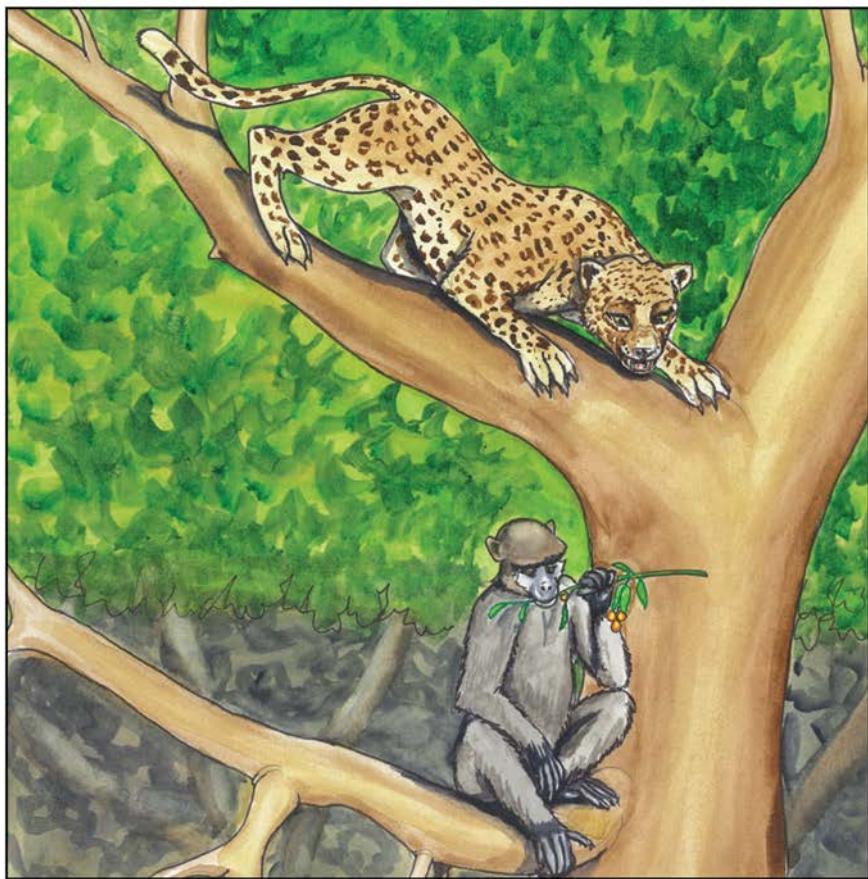
baleka



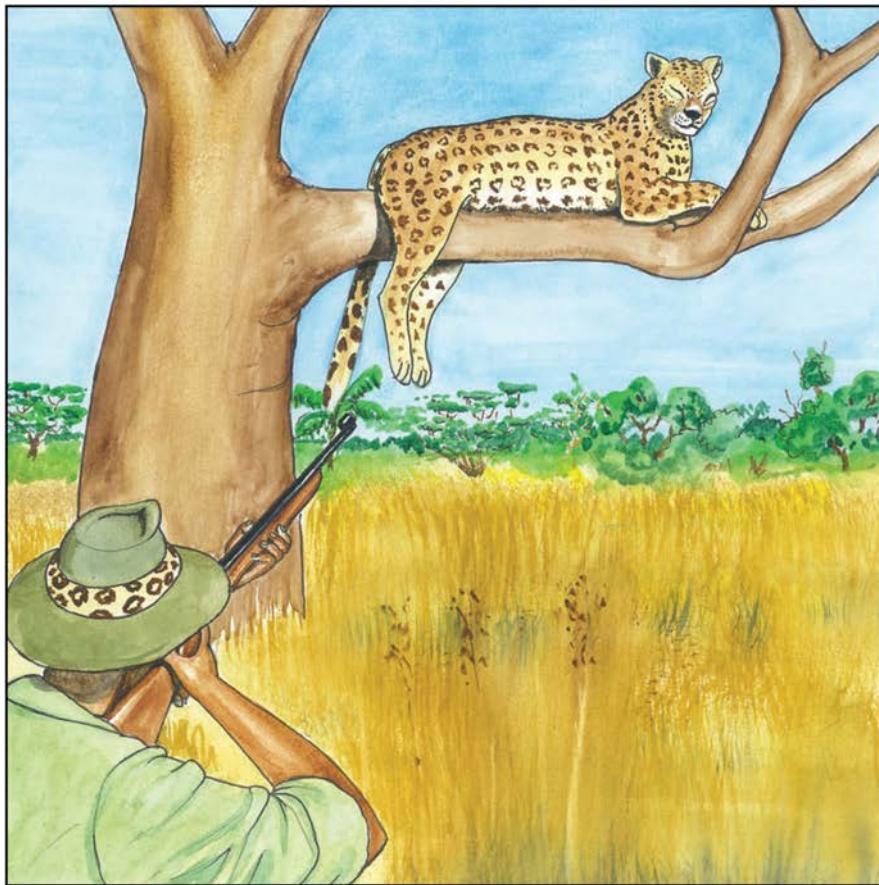
baleka



baleka



baleka



baleka

– yima , tata ! sukudubula !

Ibali-6

Lala



Ibali-6 LALA

Isimapambili

Isima-mva

kuse-

-ni

Uqingqo Iwamalungu amagama

ku-se-bu-su-ku la-la-ni vu-ka-ni

Izandi

L I

Amagama asebalini ano-l

lala, lalani

Amanye amagama ano-l

lila ileli

lola ilali

lula uloliwe

N n

Amagama asebalini ano-n

lalani, vukani

Amanye amagama ano-n

inani nika

inono nukisa

inaliti unesi

kusebusuku



lala

kusebusuku



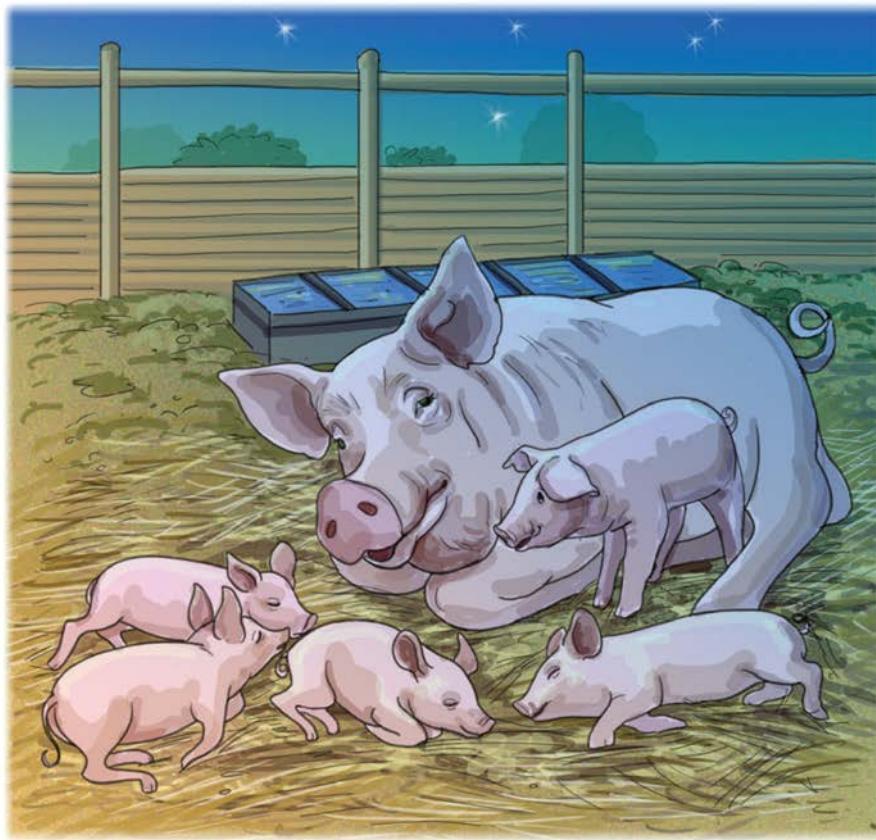
lala

kusebusuku



lalani

kusebusuku



lalani

kusebusuku



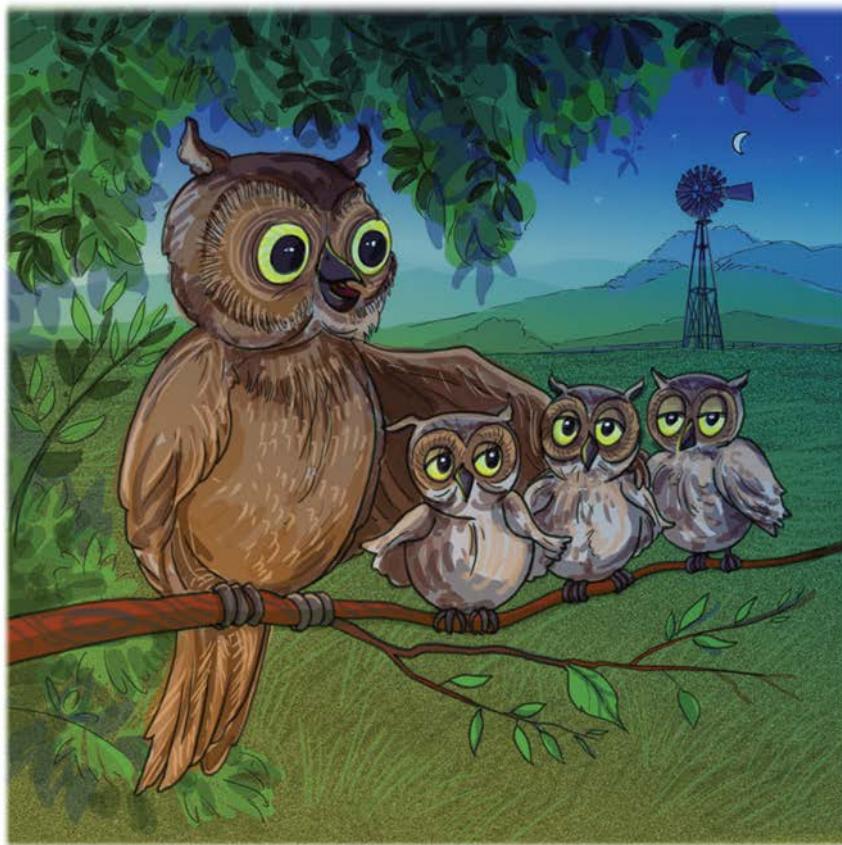
lalani

kusebusuku



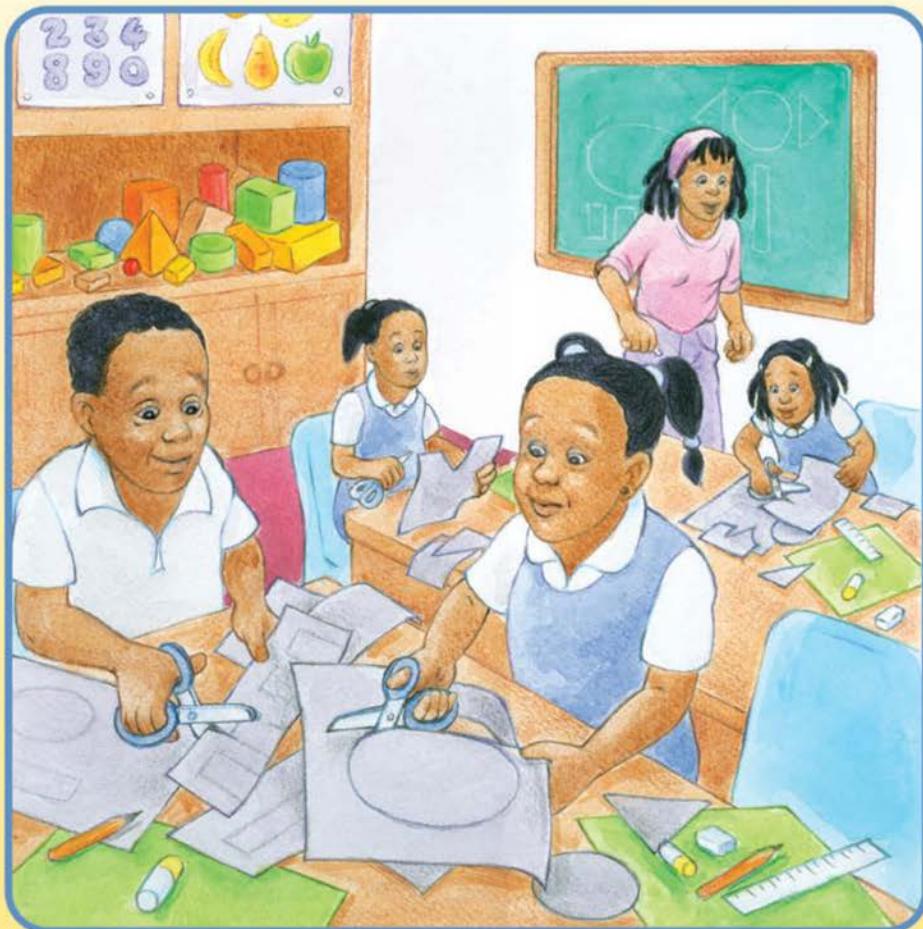
lalani

kusebusuku



vukani!

Zoba usike



Ibali-7 ZOBA USIKE

Igama abalibona njalo

nasi

Uqingqo Iwamalungu amagama

u-si-ke i-si-ke-re di-ba-ni-sa

Izandi

S s

Amagama asebalini ano-s

usike, nasi, isikere,
sika, dibanisa

Amanye amagama ano-s

selo isiselo
isele isikolo
isisu usana

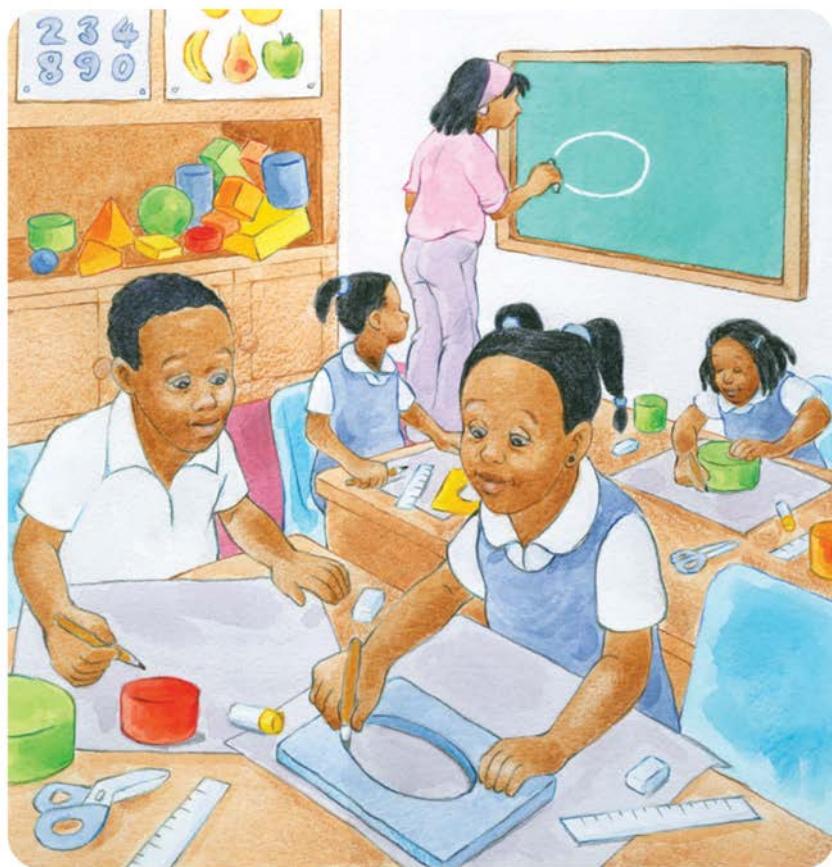
Z z

Igama elisebalini elino-z

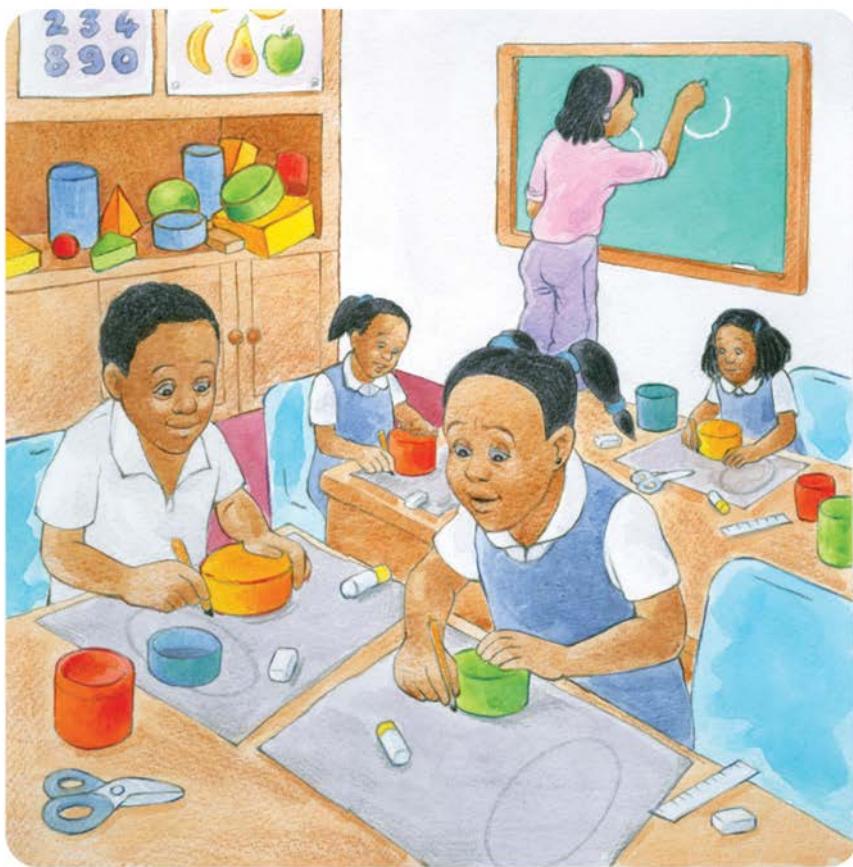
zoba

Amanye amagama ano-z

izulu zimela
iziko zamisa
izolo zalisa

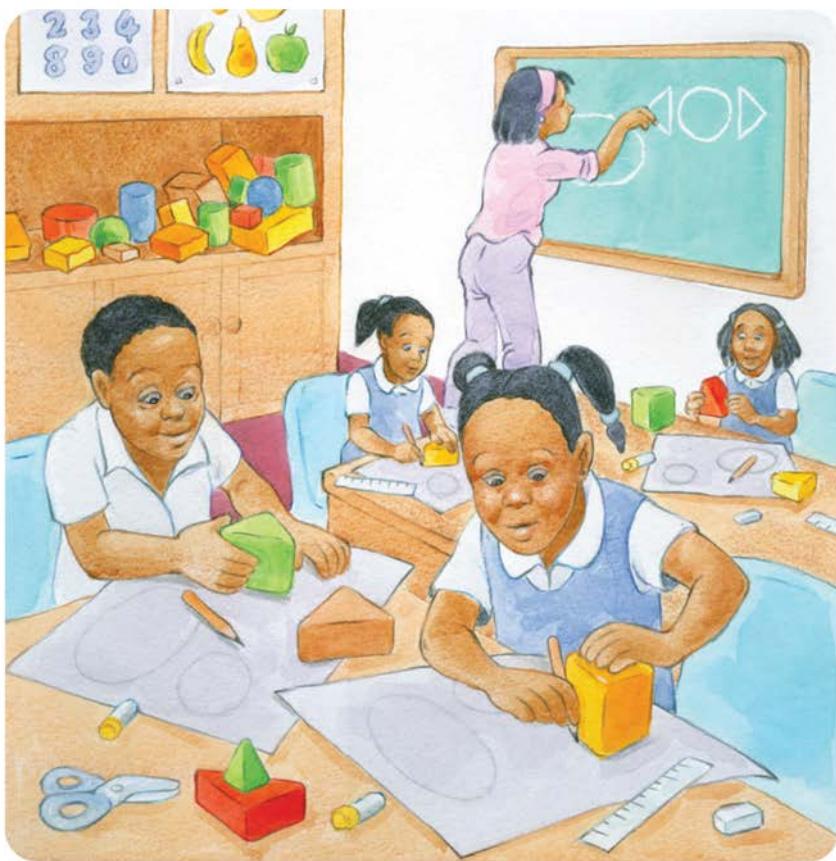


zoba



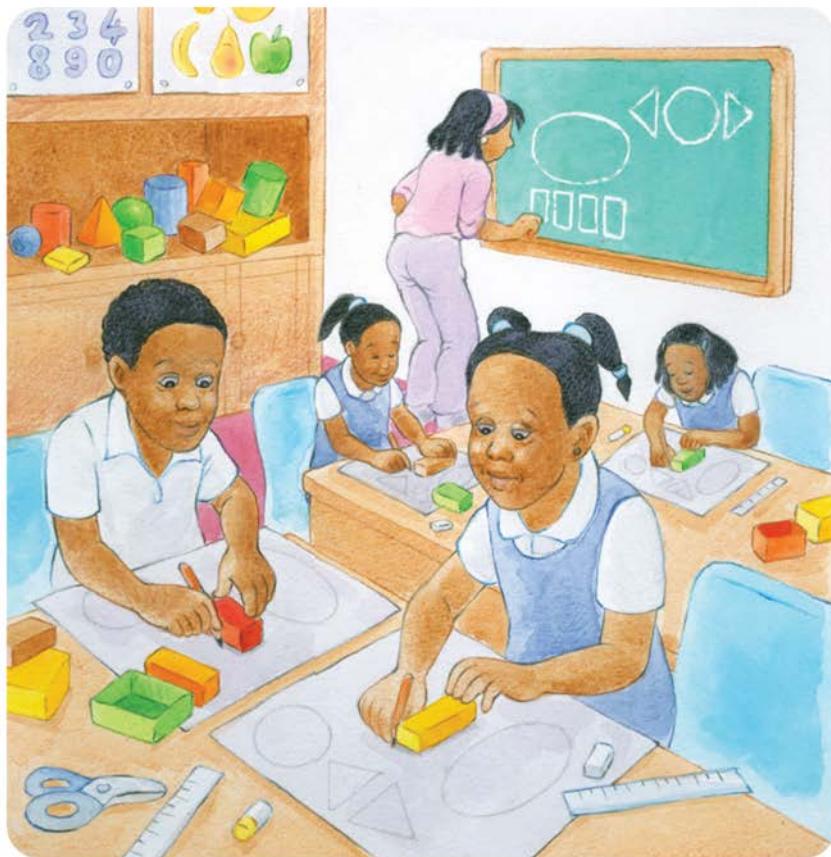
zoba





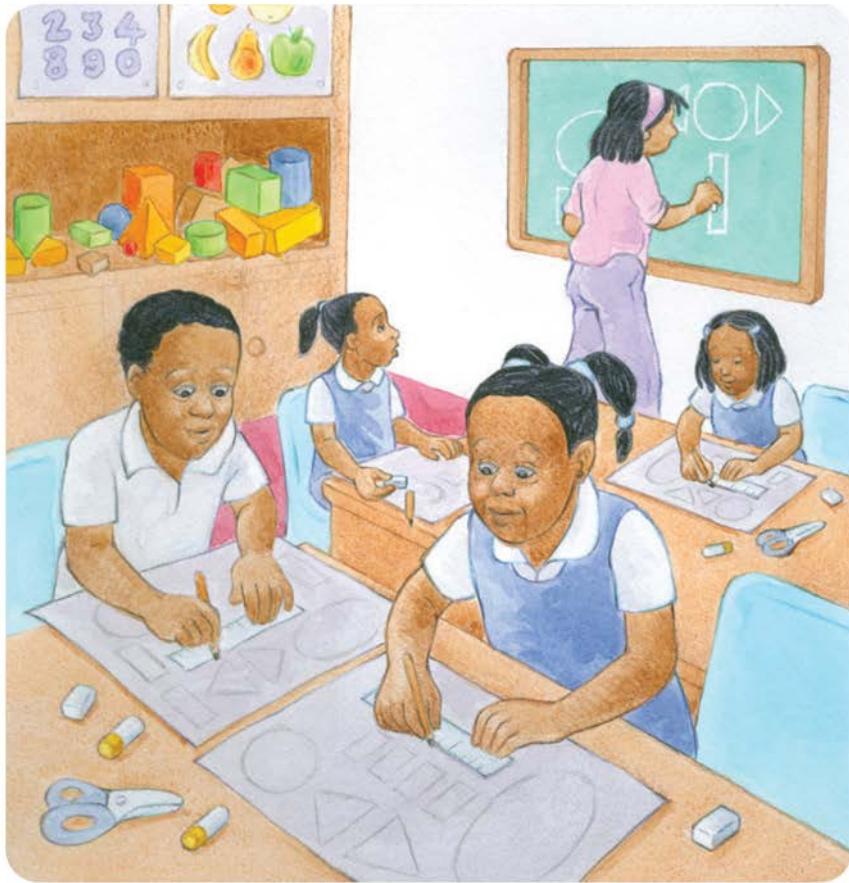
zoba





zoba





zoba



zoba
nasi isikere



sika
dibanisa !

Mamela



Ibali-8 MAMELA

Izimaphambili

ndi- ba- asi-

Isima-mva

-ni

Uqingqo Iwamalungu amagama

ma-me-la
ba-ye-ke

ndi-fu-na
ma-me-la-ni

a-ye-ke
a-si-fu-ni

Izandi

M m

Amagama asebalini ano-m

mamela, mamelani

Y y

Amagama asebalini ano-y

ayeke, bayeke

Amanye amagama ano-m

imoto umama
imali umoya
imela umalume

Amanye amagama ano-y

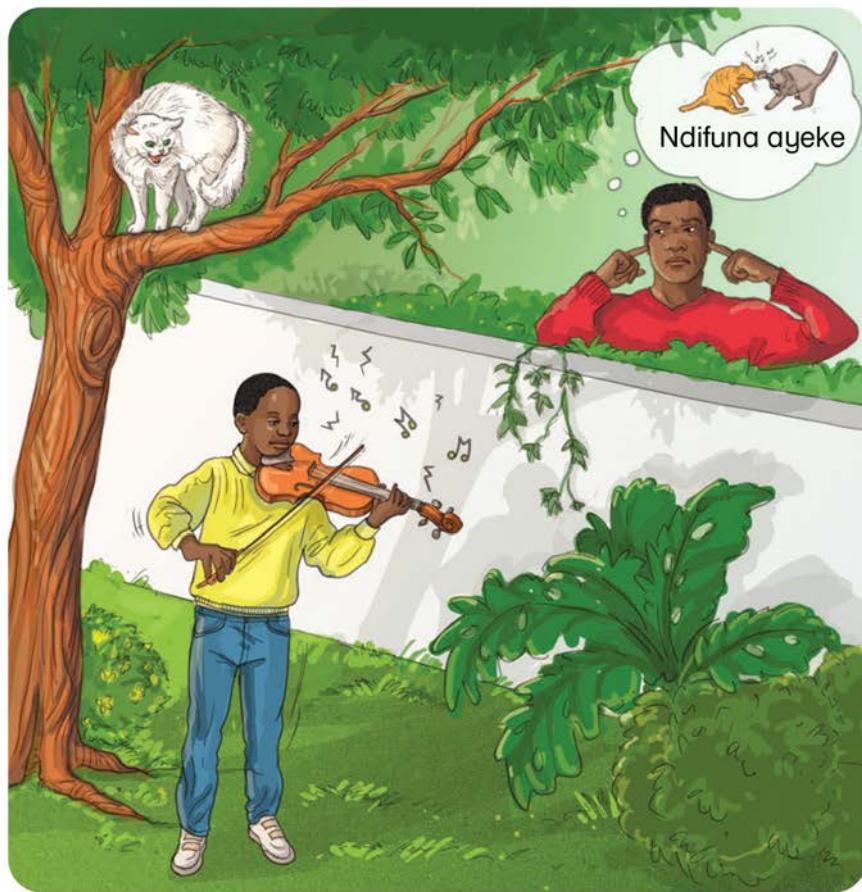
yima iayini
yaba iyoyo
yomile iyeza

mamela



ufuna ayeke

mamela



ufuna ayeke

mamela



ufuna bayeke

mamela



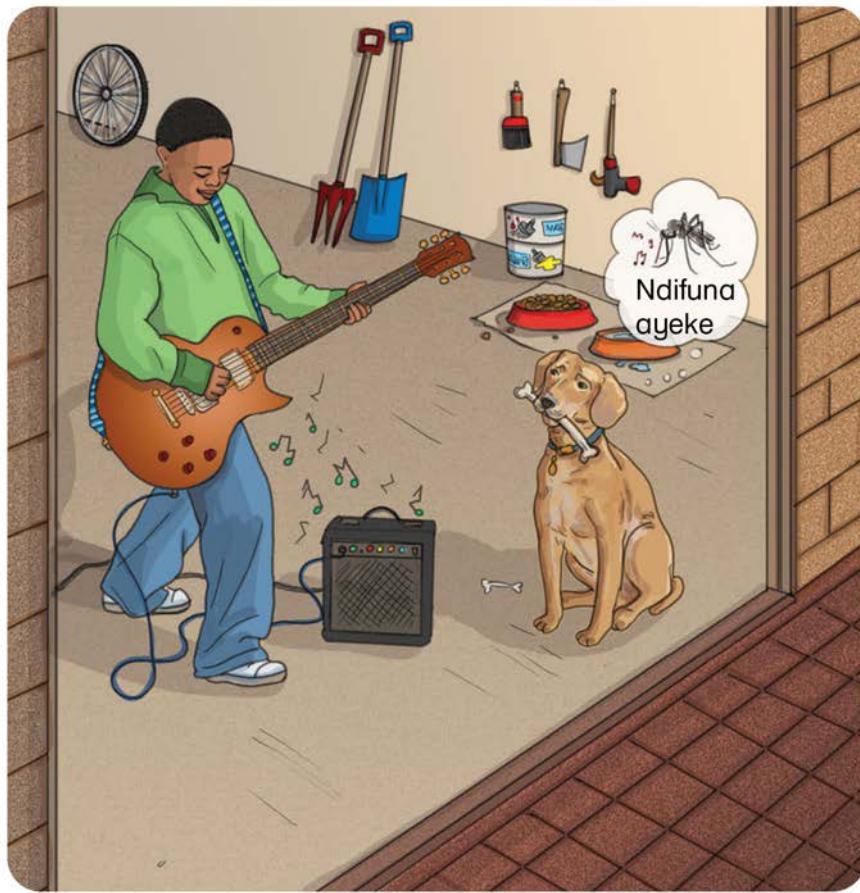
ufuna ayeke

mamela



ufuna ayeke

mamela



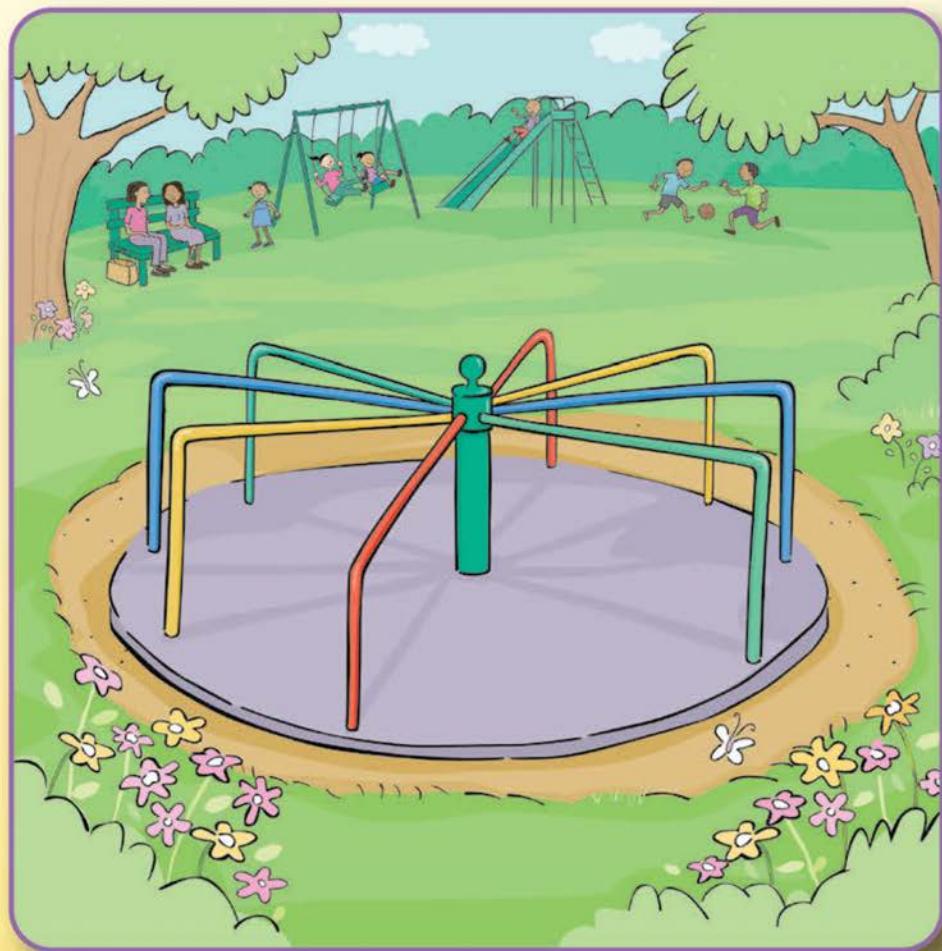
ifuna ayeke

mamelani



asifuni bayeke !

Jika



Ibali-9 JIKA

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Igama abalibona njalo
uya- yi- mayi- isa- sisa-	-ni -isa	kakhulu
Uqingqo Iwamalungu amagama		
u-ji-ke-le-za i-sa-ji-ke-le-za ka-khu-lu	e-ga-di-ni si-sa-ji-ke-le-za	u-ya-ji-ke-le-za
Izandi		
G g <u>Amagama asebalini ano-g</u> egadini, igadi <u>Amanye amagama ano-g</u> igama ugogo igubu gula igaba golide	J j <u>Amagama asebalini ano-j</u> jika, ujikeleza, isajikeleza sisajikeleza, uyajikeleza <u>Amanye amagama ano-j</u> jula ijeki jama ijeli joja ijele	



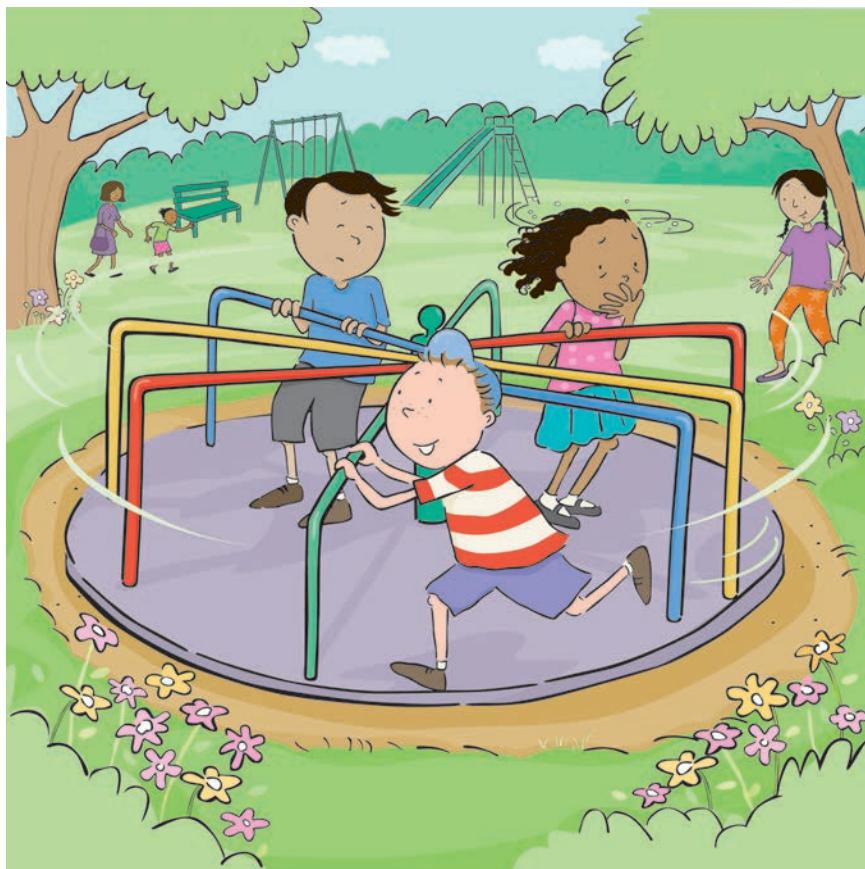
Ujikeleza egadini.



Uyajikeleza.



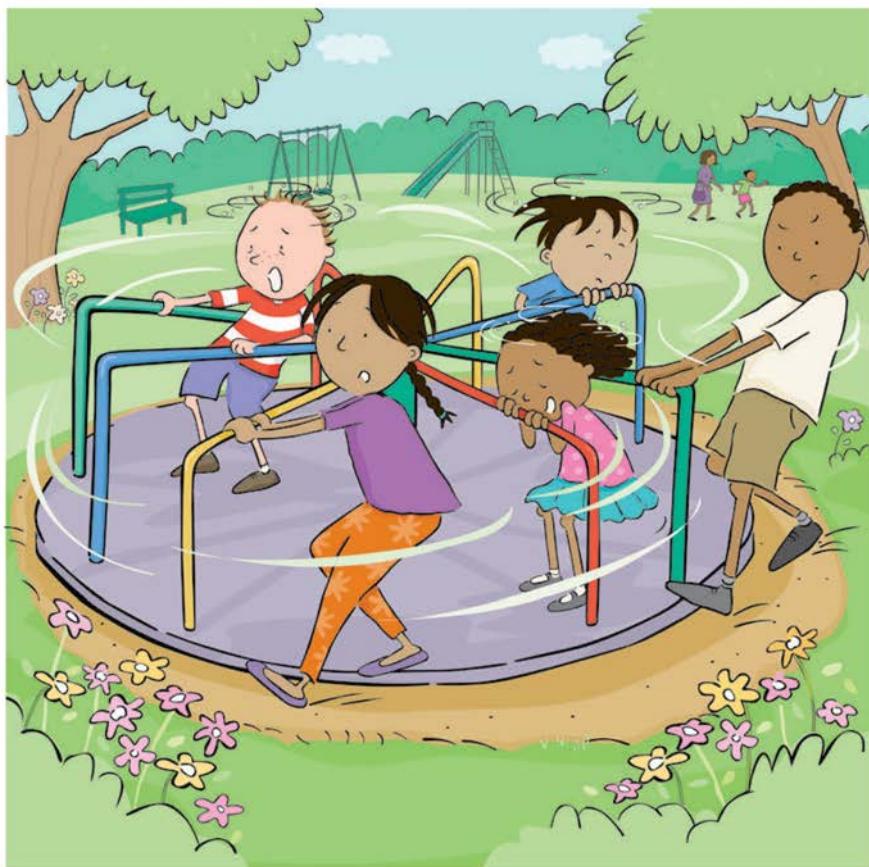
Uyajikeleza kakhulu.



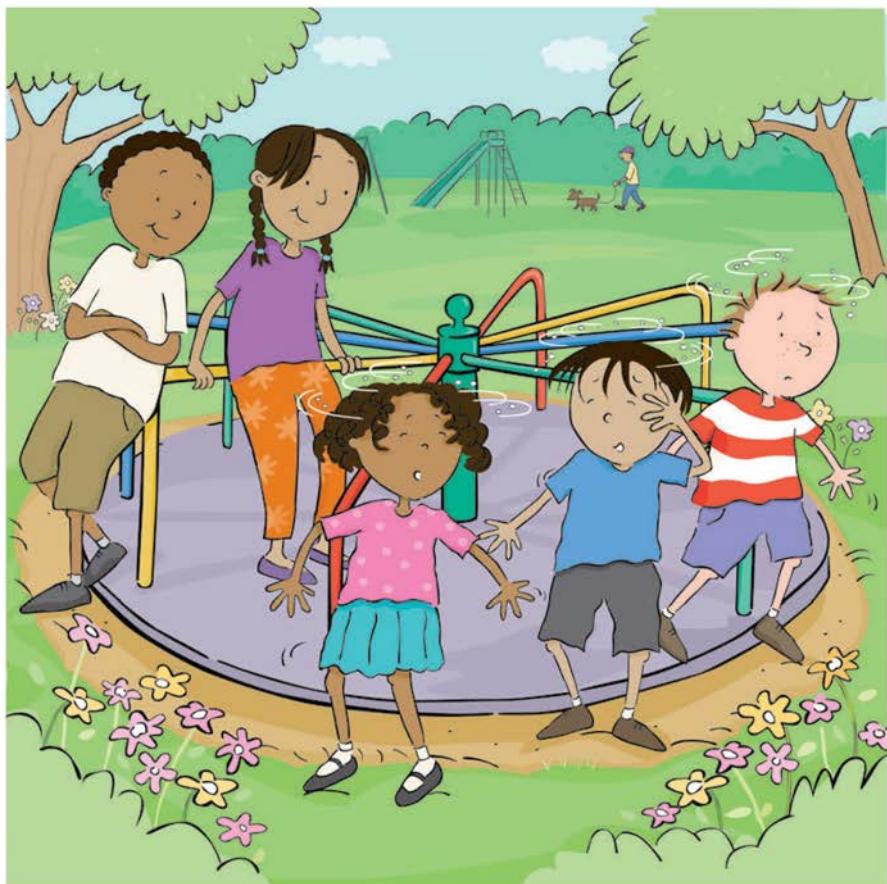
Uyajikeleza kakhulu,
kakhulu.



Uyajikeleza kakhulu,
kakhulu, kakhulu !



Mayime. Misa !
Yimise !



Sisajikeleza.
Igadi isajikeleza !

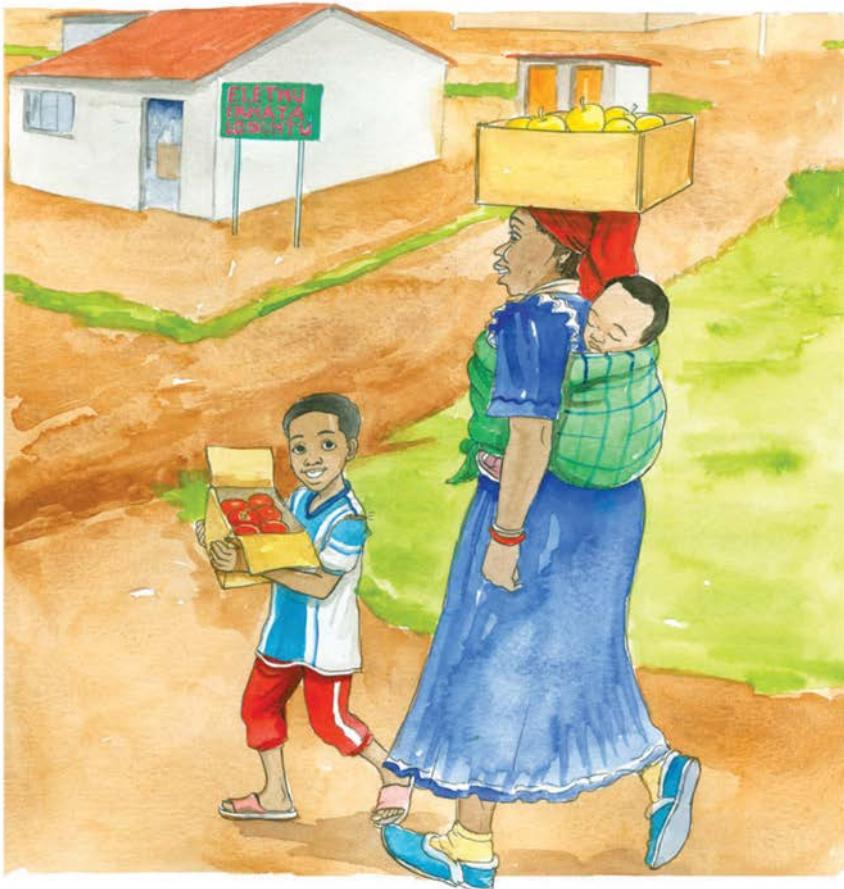
Ibali-10

Umnikelo



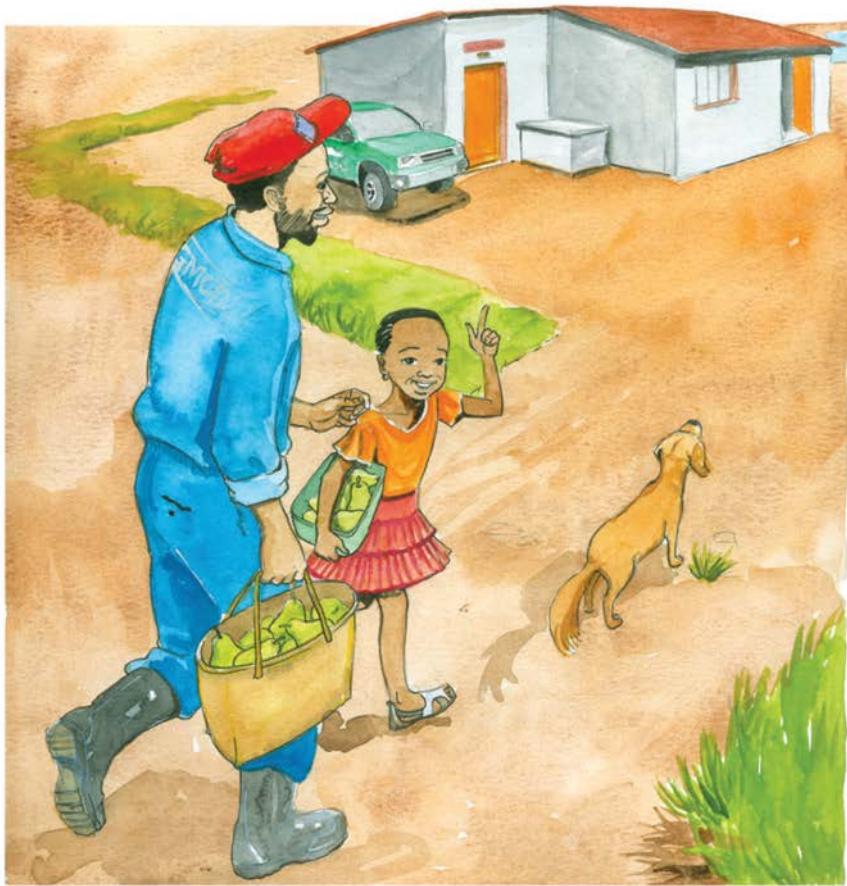
Ibali-10 UMNIKELO

Izimaphambili	Igama abalibona njalo
si- ma- ii- siya-	enkosi
Uqingqo Iwamalungu amagama	
u-m-ni-ke-lo	ma-a-pi-le
ii-pa-yi-na-pi-le	si-ya-bu-le-la
Izandi	
P p <u>Amagama asebalini ano-p</u> ma-apile, mapere, popo, pesika, iipayinapile	R r <u>Igama elisebalini elino-r</u> mapere
<u>Amanye amagama ano-p</u> ipapa ipolisa ipali iparafini ipani unopopi	<u>Amanye amagama ano-r</u> irula ilori irayisi igaraji ipere isikere



Sizise la ma-apile.

Sizisa umnikelo.



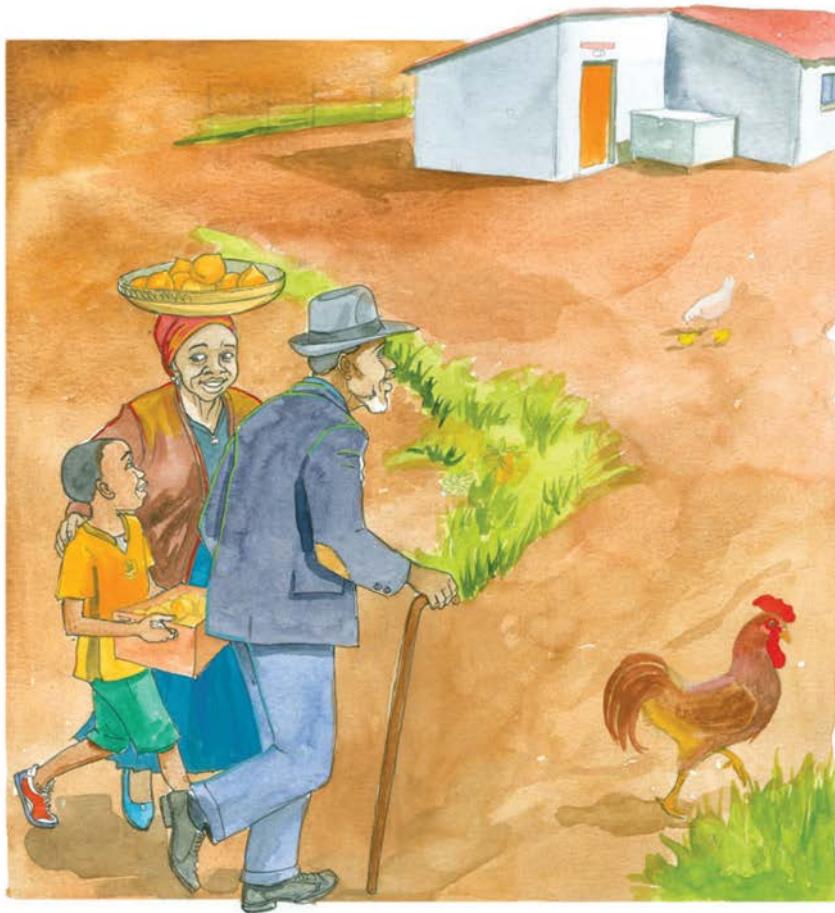
Sizise la mapere.

Sizisa umnikelo.



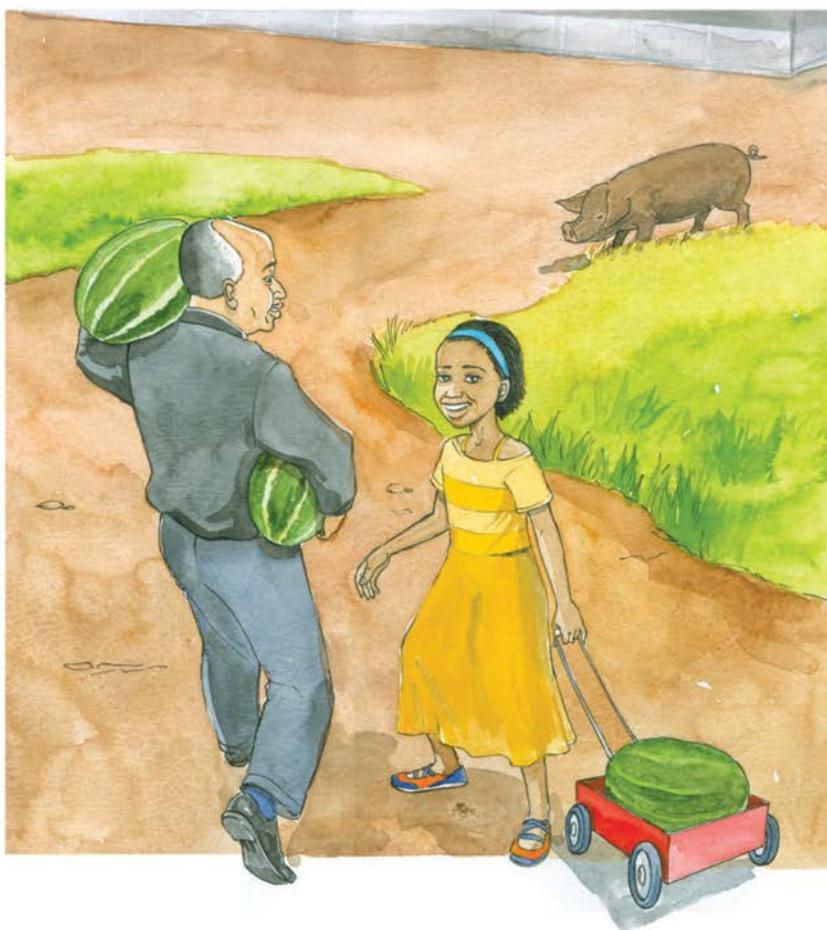
Sizise ezi popo.

Sizisa umnikelo.



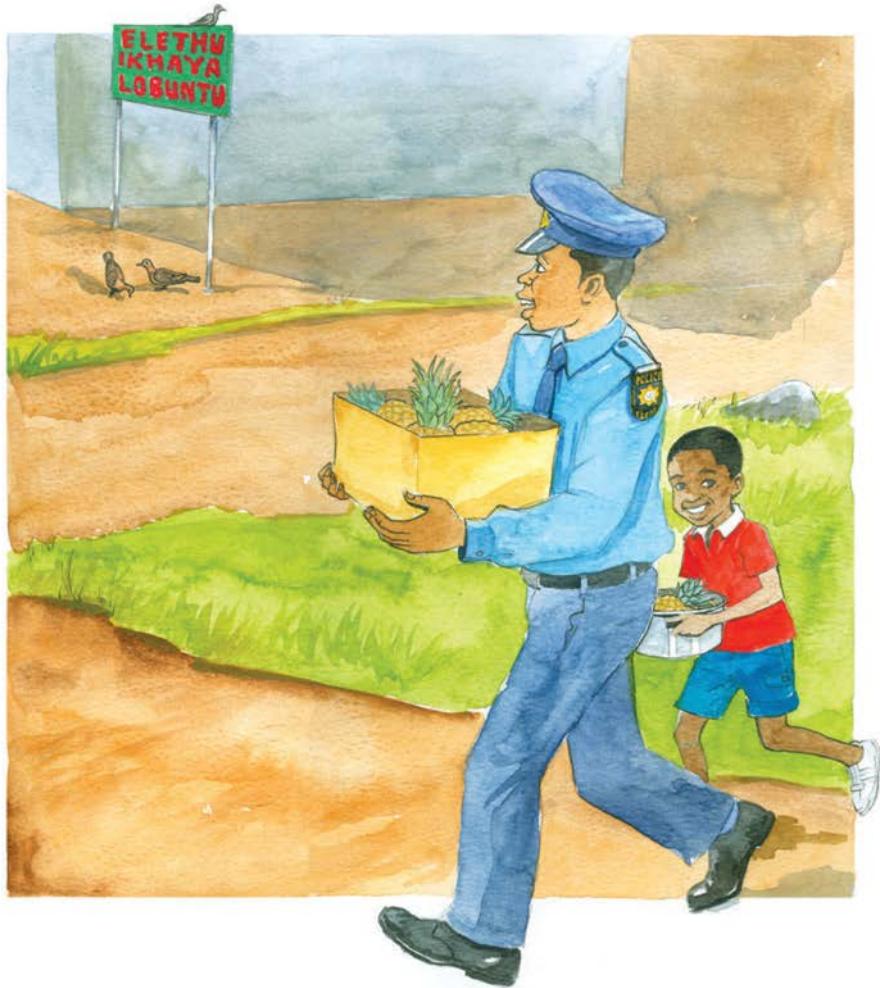
Sizise ezi pesika.

Sizisa umnikelo.



Sizise le vatala.

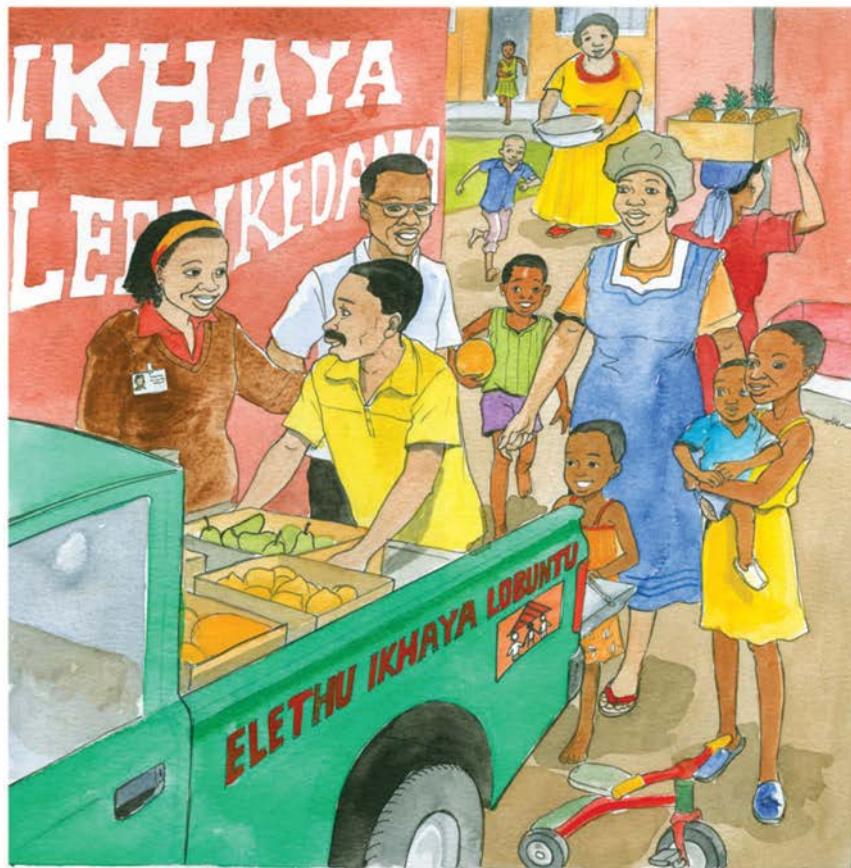
Sizisa umnikelo.



Sizise iipayinapile.

Sizisa umnikelo.

Sizise lo mnikelo ...



Enkosi! Siyabulela!

Ibali-II

Utata usele nosana



Ibali-11 UTATA USELE NOSANA

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	
no- lu- luya- lusa- luye- uku- uya-	-ela -ile -iwe	
Uqingqo Iwamalungu amagama		
lu-ya-li-la	lu-sa-li-la	u-ku-li-la
u-cu-le-la	lu-ye-ki-le	u-di-ni-we
lu-di-ni-we	u-ya-da-ni-sa	
Izandi		
D d	T t	
<u>Amagama asebalini ano-d</u>	<u>Igama elisebalini elino-t</u>	
udiniwe, ludiniwe, uyadanisa	utata	
<u>Amanye amagama ano-d</u>	<u>Amanye amagama ano-t</u>	
idada	iti	
idolo	itoti	
udaka	utolo	
idiliya	itafile	
idesika	itapile	
isidudu	itumato	



Utata usele nosana.



Usana luyalila.

Utata uyadanisa nosana.



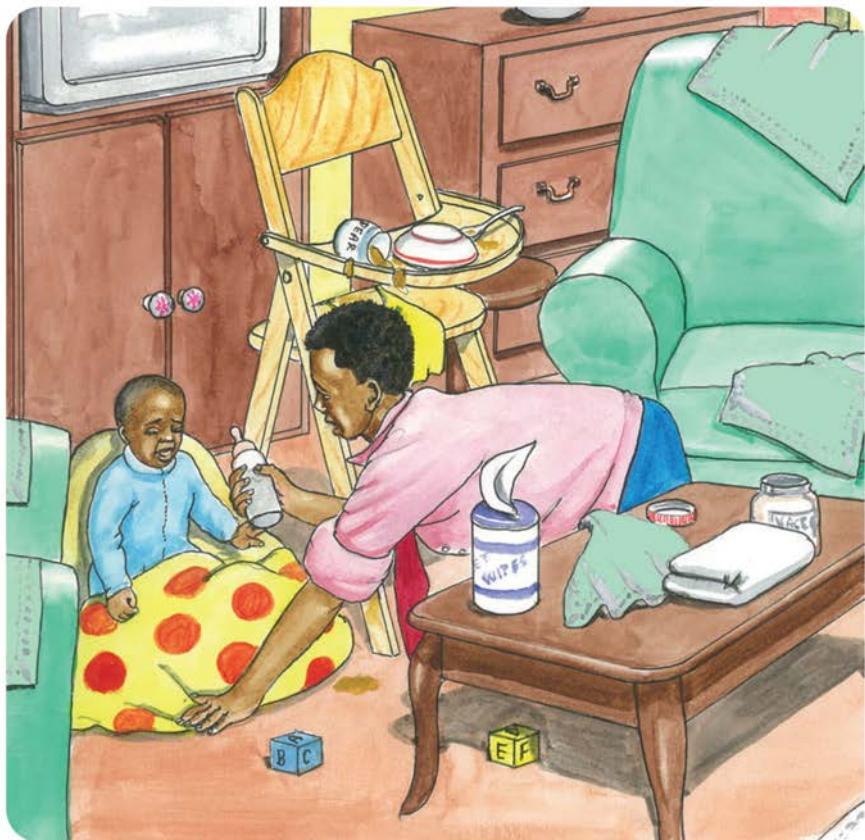
Usana lusalila.

Utata uculela usana.



Usana lusalila.

Utata unika usana ipere.



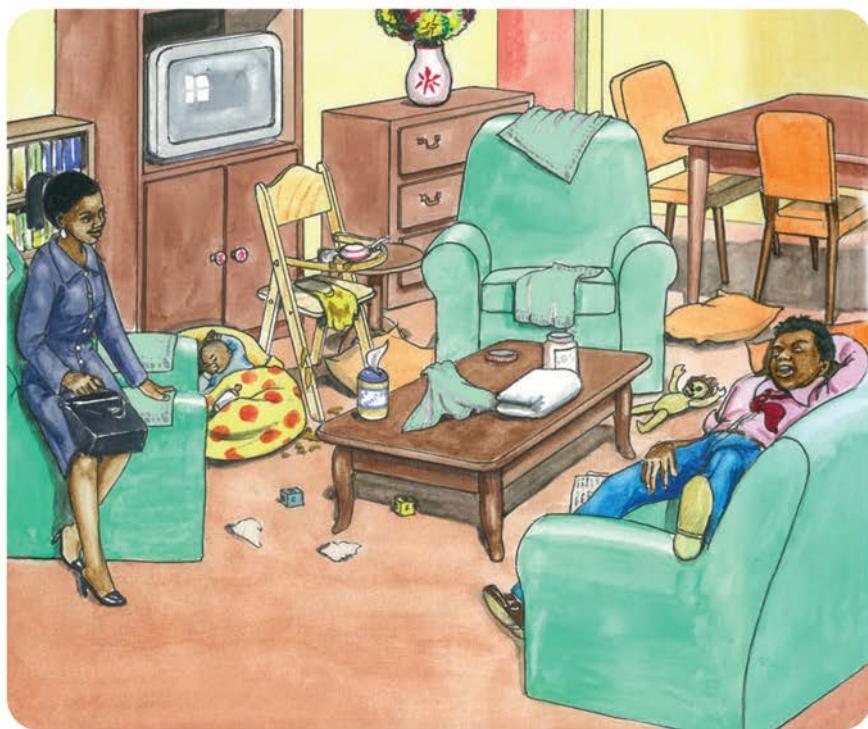
Usana lusalila.

Utata unika usana ubisi.



Usana luyekile ukulila.

Usana ludiniwe luyalala ...



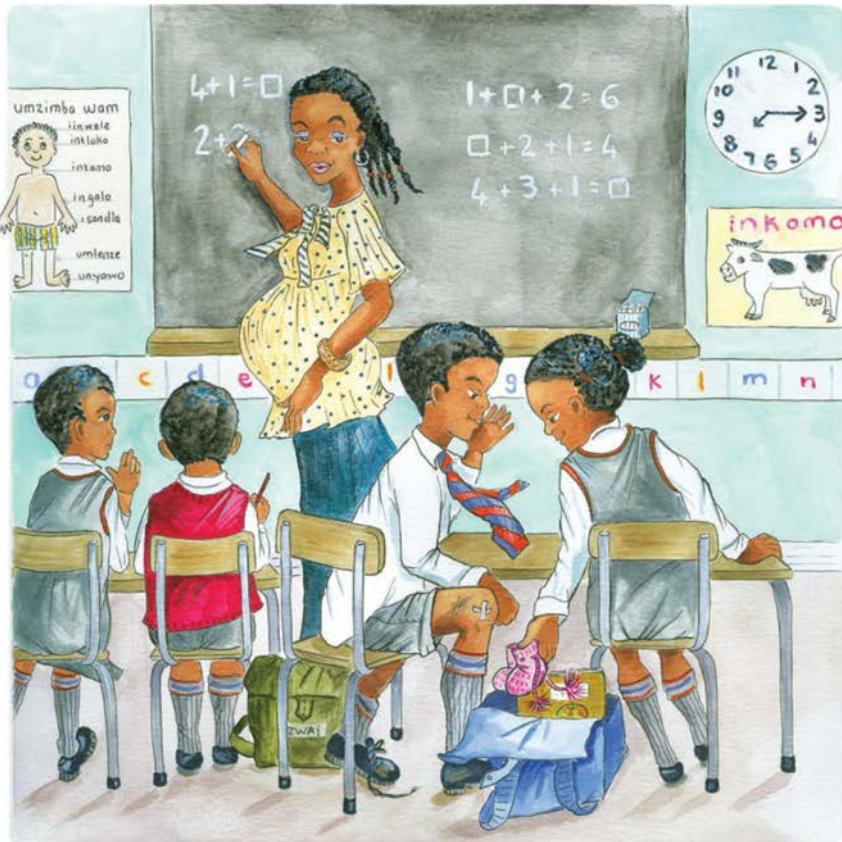
notata udiniwe uyalala !

Sebeza



Ibali-12 SEBEZA

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo	
ba- baya- la- uya- uyam- uyaba- ndiya- andisa-	-i -ile	nabo	nalo
Uqingqo Iwamalungu amagama			
u-ya-m-bo-na u-ya-se-be-za ndi-ya-bo-na a-ndi-sa-vu-yi		u-ya-ba-bo-na ba-ya-se-be-za ndi-ya-bu-le-la i-hle-bo	
Izandi			
F f <u>Igama elisebalini elino-f</u> futhi <u>Amanye amagama ano-f</u> ifoto ufudo ifoni ufele ifama ifulegi		Q q <u>Amagama asebalini ano-q</u> uyaqala, baqalile <u>Amanye amagama ano-q</u> iqela qala iqunube qinile iqanda qubha	



Uyambona?

Uyasebeza.



Uyababona ?

Nabo futhi, bayasebeza.



Uyambona nalo futhi?

Naye uyaqala uyasebeza.



Uyababona?

Naba nabo bayasebeza.



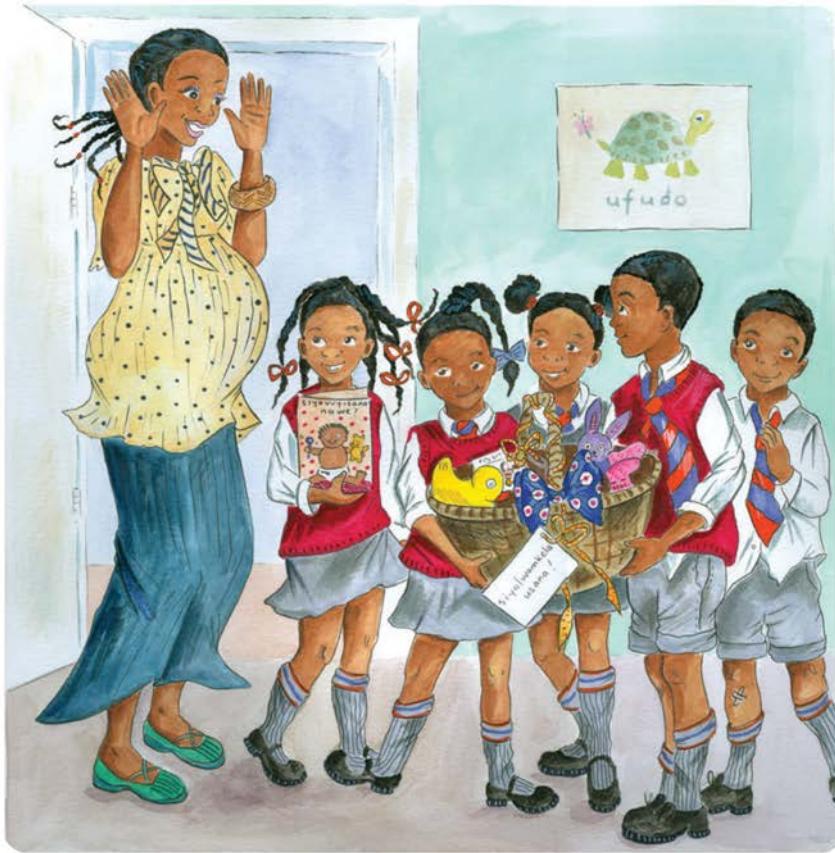
Uyambona nalo futhi ?

Naye uyasebeza.



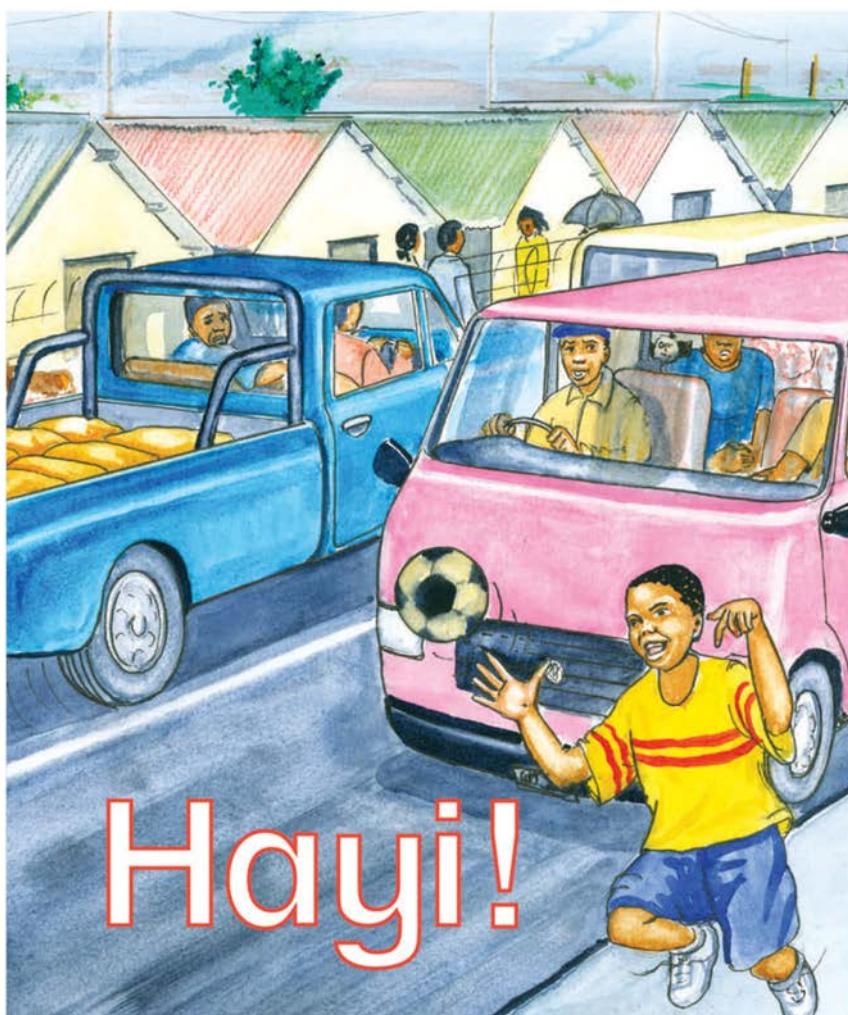
Hayi bo! Uyababona?

Nabo baqalile futhi,
bayasebeza.



O-o-o-h ! Ndiyabona !
Nalo ! Lavela ihlebo !
Ndiyabulela ! Andisavuyi !

Ibali-13



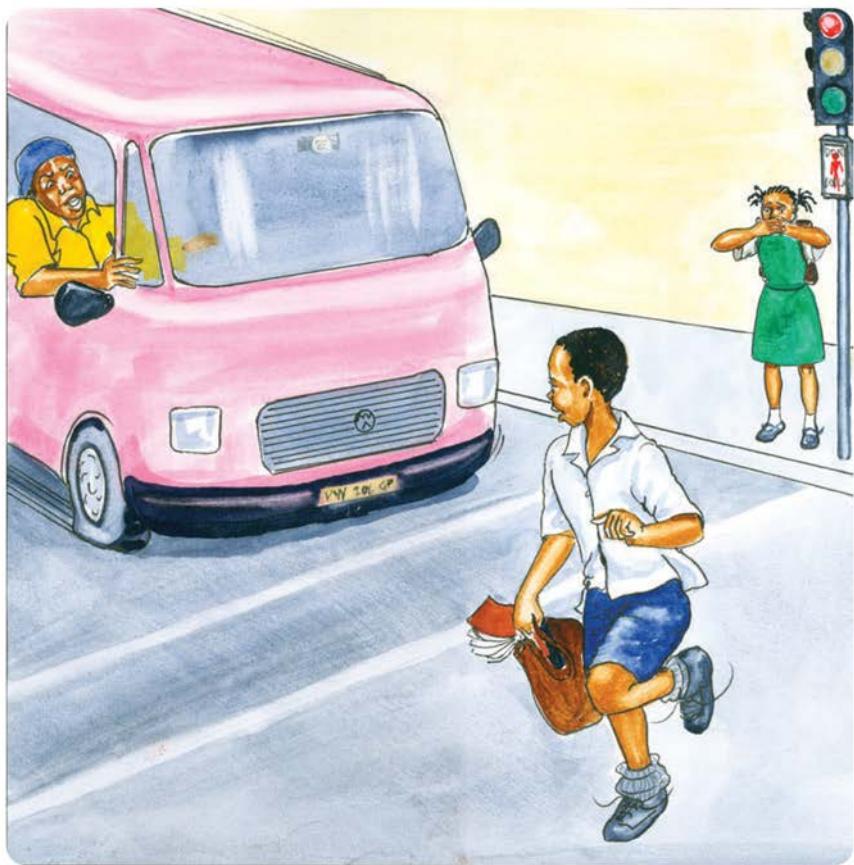
Hayi!

Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

uyacinga



Hayi, Velile! Suku...



Hayi bo, Velile!



Hayi, wena!



Hayi, Iona!



Hayi, Velile!
Yeka, yeka.



Uyacinga uVelile ...
Hayi, hayi, hayi,
hayi, hayi!



Ewe, Velile.
Nalo ke inene!

Umsebenzi

Yelelisa ufakele umbala kubuso obuhambelana nomfanekiso.

1.



2.



3.



4.



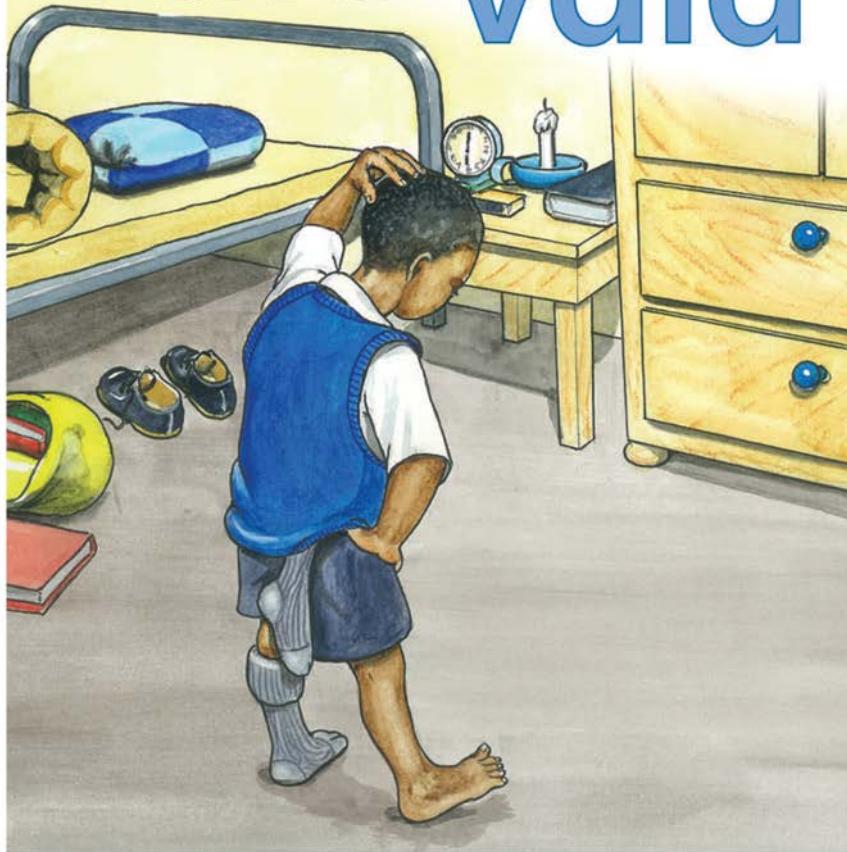
5.



6.

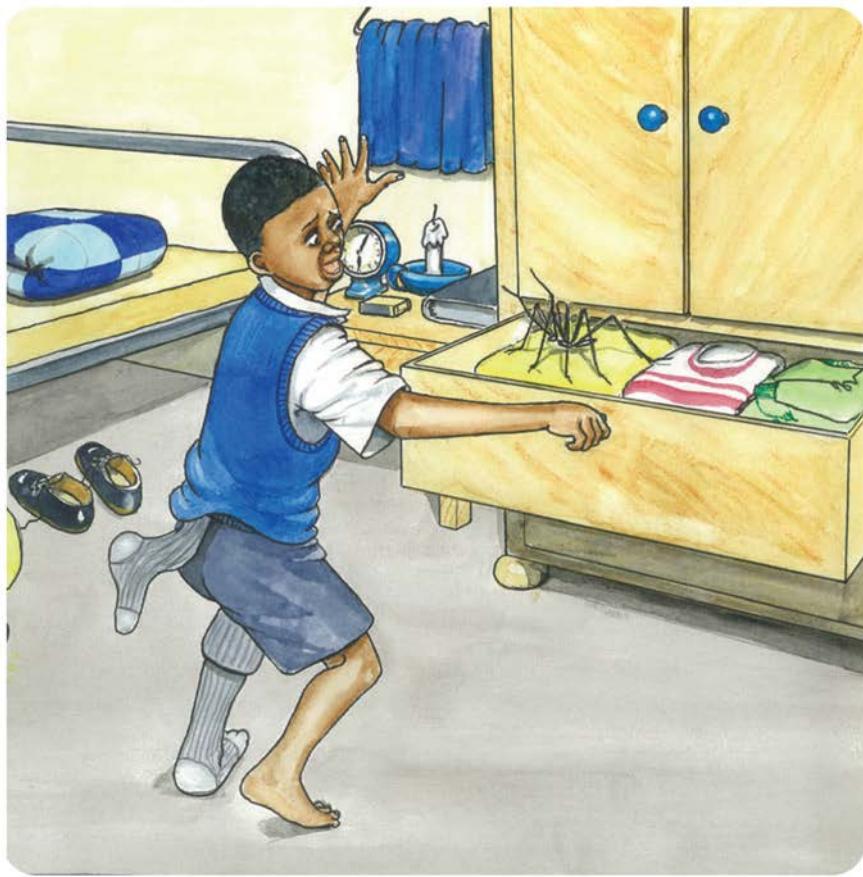


Vula vala



Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

iphi

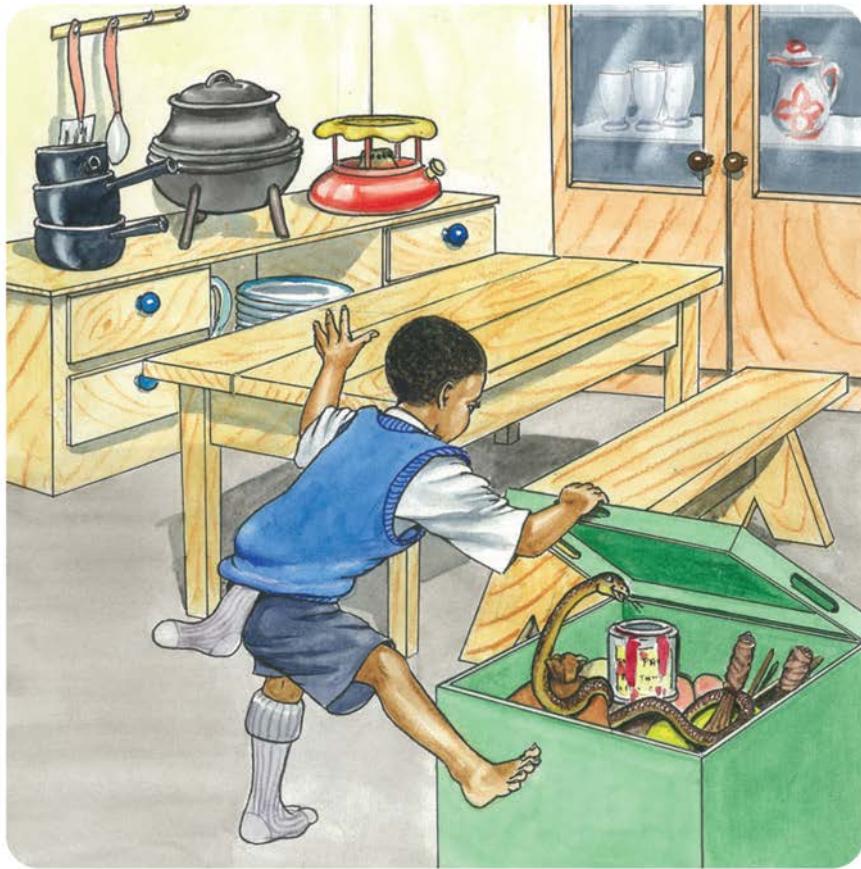


UVuyo ufunu ikawusi.
'Iphi?' uyabuza.

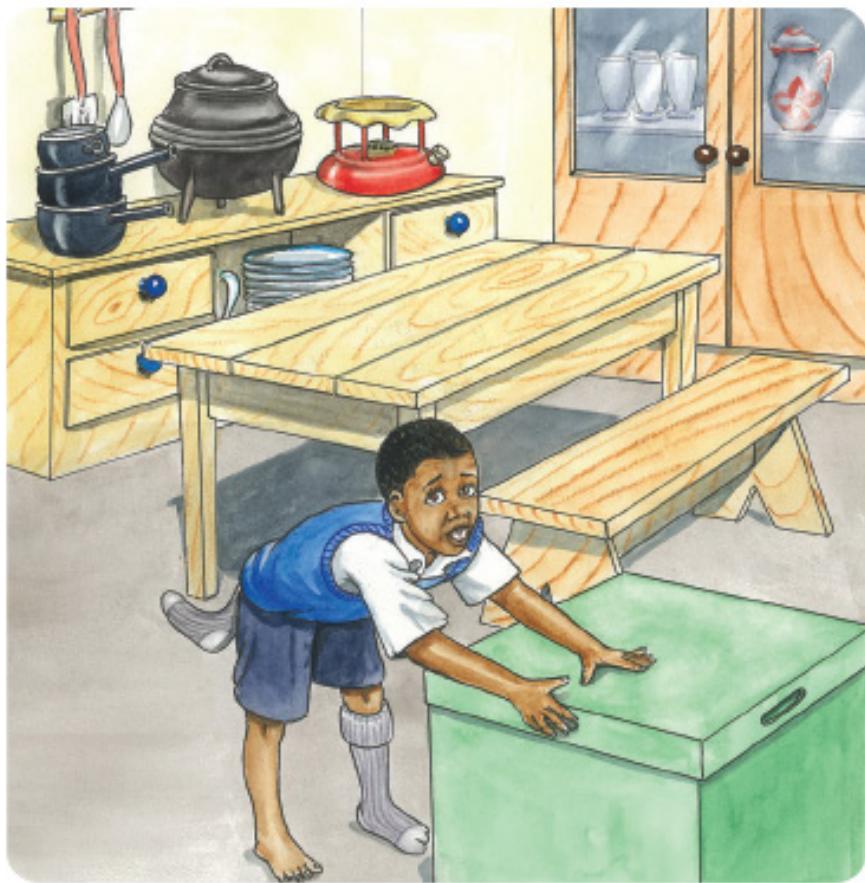
UVuyo uyavula. Hayi!



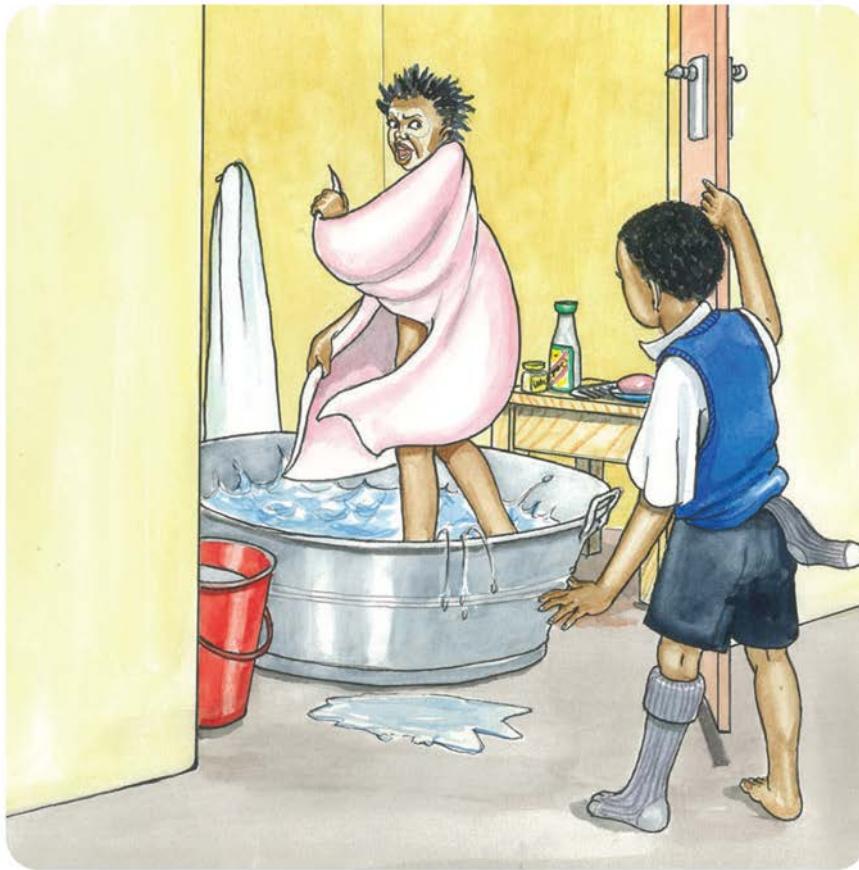
Uyavala uVuyo.
Heke ...



'Iphi ikawusi yam?
uyabuza uVuyo.
Uyavula. Hayi!



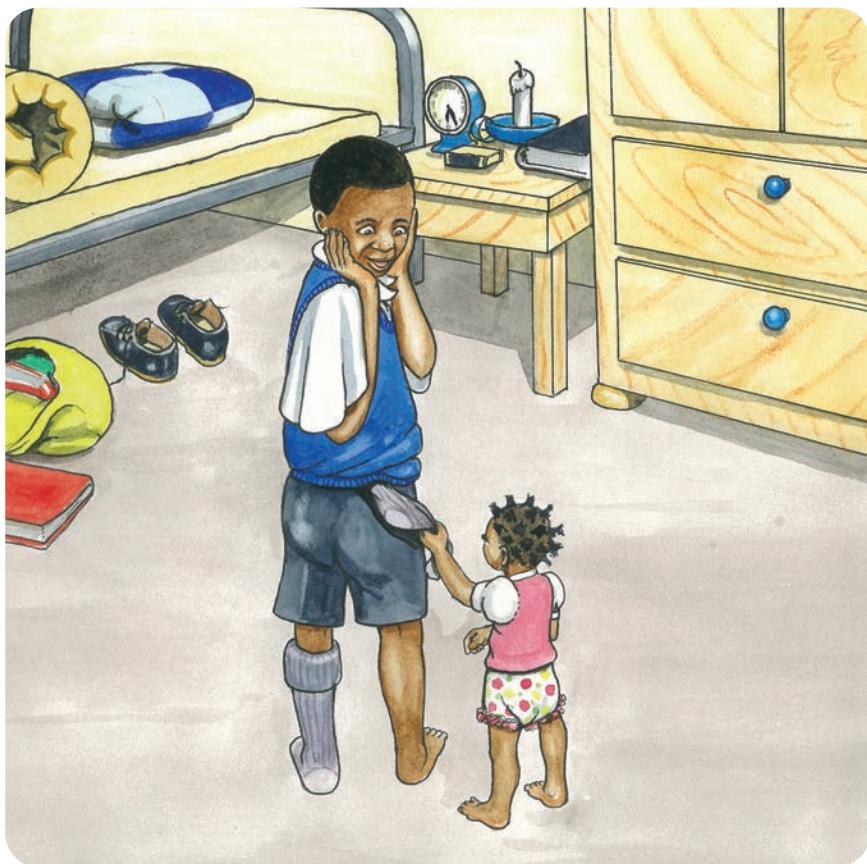
Uyavala uVuyo.
Heke ...



'Iphi ikawusi yam?
uyabuza uVuyo.
Uyavula. Uxolo!



Uyavala uVuyo.
Heke ...



Yiyo le!
Uyifumene ikawusi uVuyo!

Umsebenzi

Wafumana ntoni kwindawo nganye awayekhangela kuyo uVuyo?

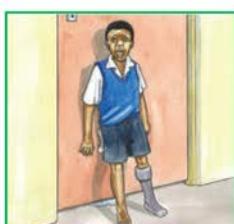
1.



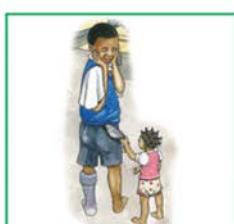
2.



3.



4.



A



B



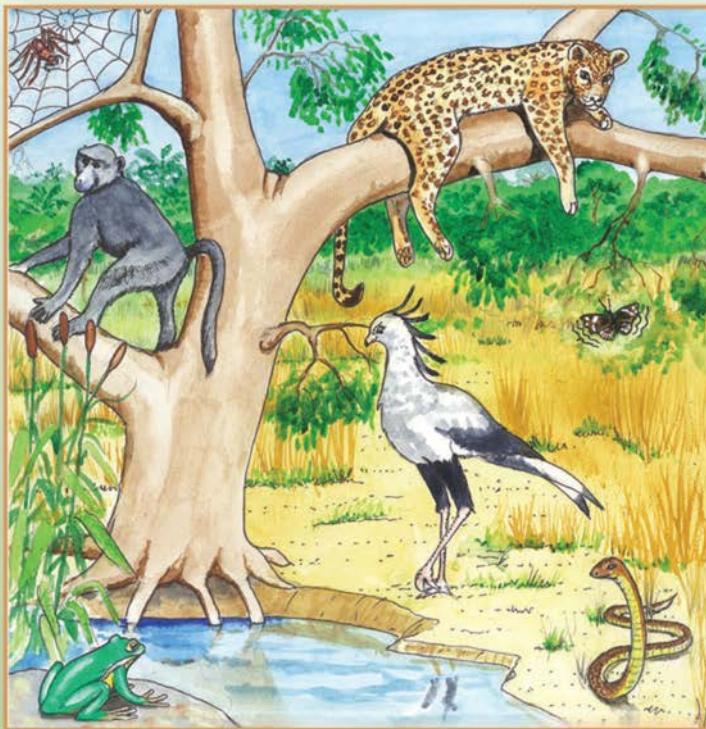
C



D



Baleka!



Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

ndoda



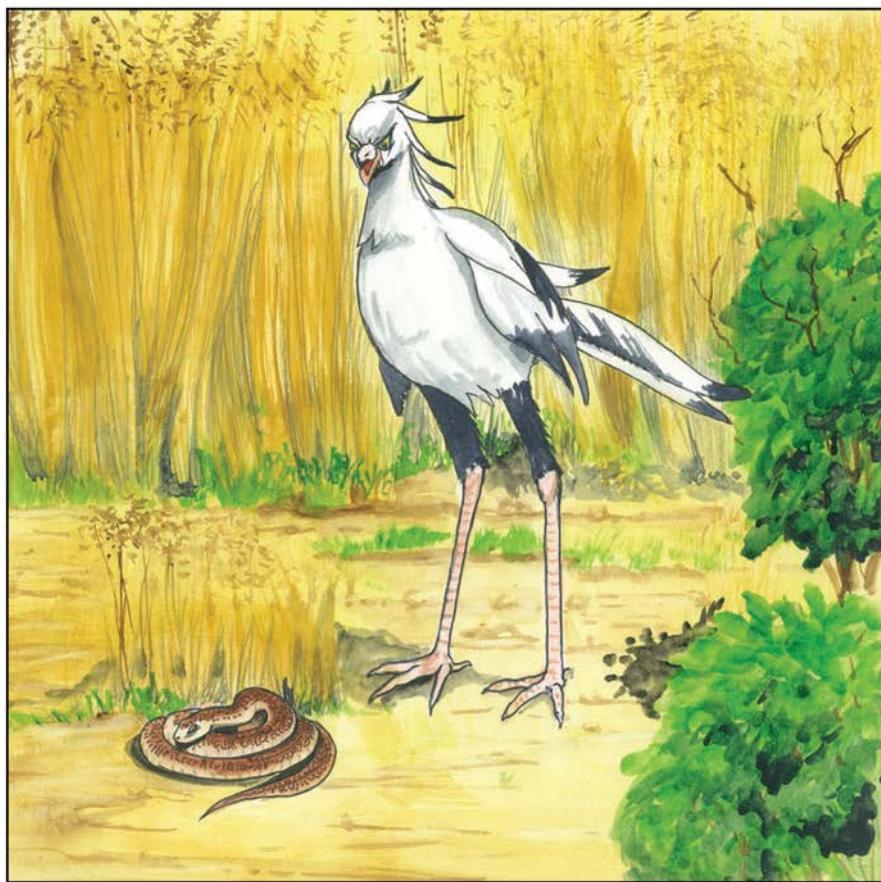
Lumka! Siza kuwe.
Baleka!



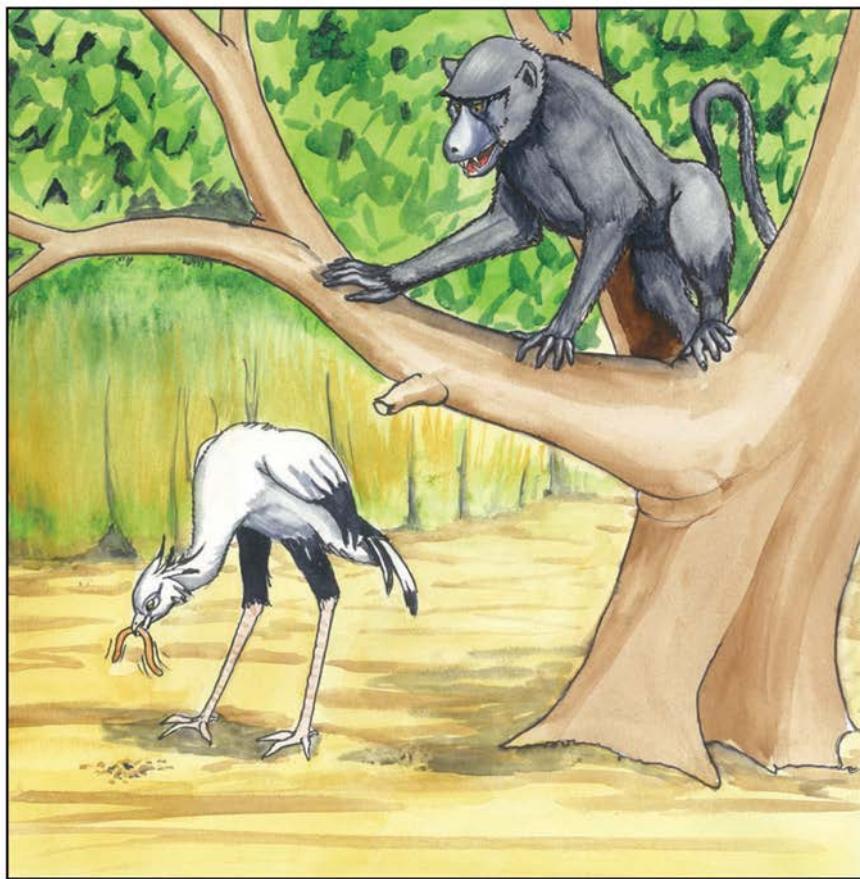
Lumka! Liza kuwe.
Baleka!



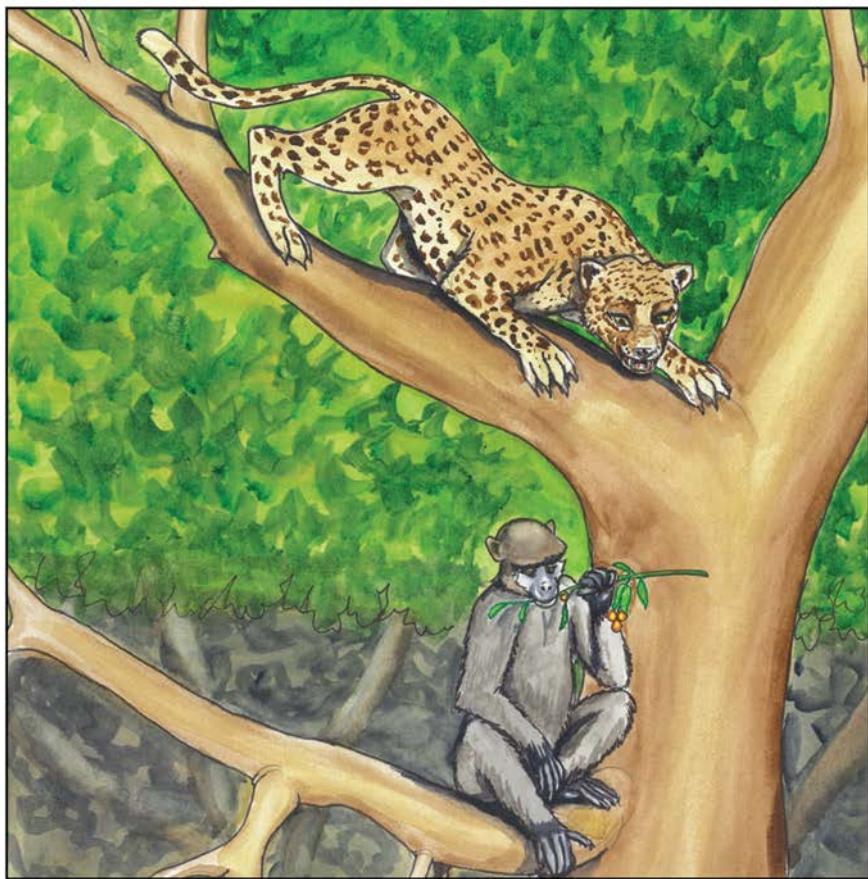
Lumka! Iza kuwe.
Baleka!



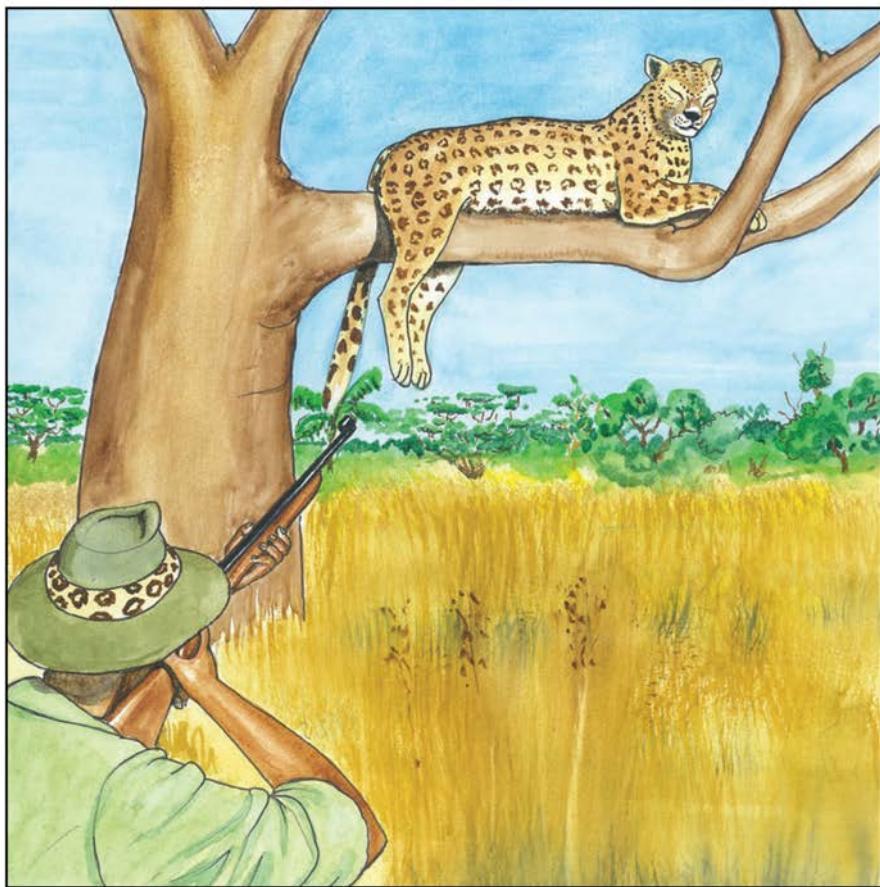
Lumka! Iza kuwe.
Baleka!



Lumka! Iza kuwe.
Baleka!



Lumka! Liza kuwe.
Baleka!



Lumka! Baleka!
Hayi! Ima, ndoda!
Sukudubula.

Umsebenzi

Yelelisa isilwanyana nokutya kwaso.

1.



A



B



2.



A



B



3.



A



B



4.



A



B



5.



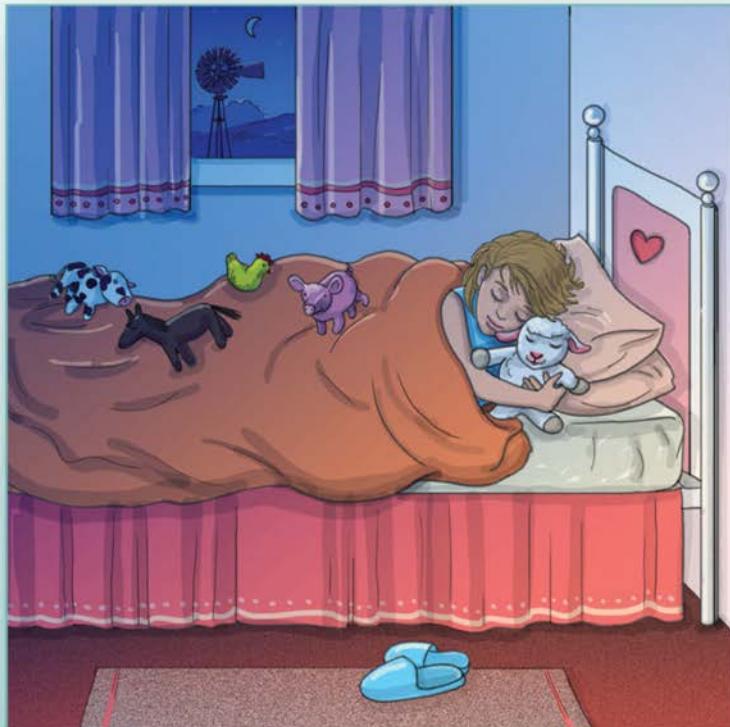
A



B



Lala



Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

lifixesha



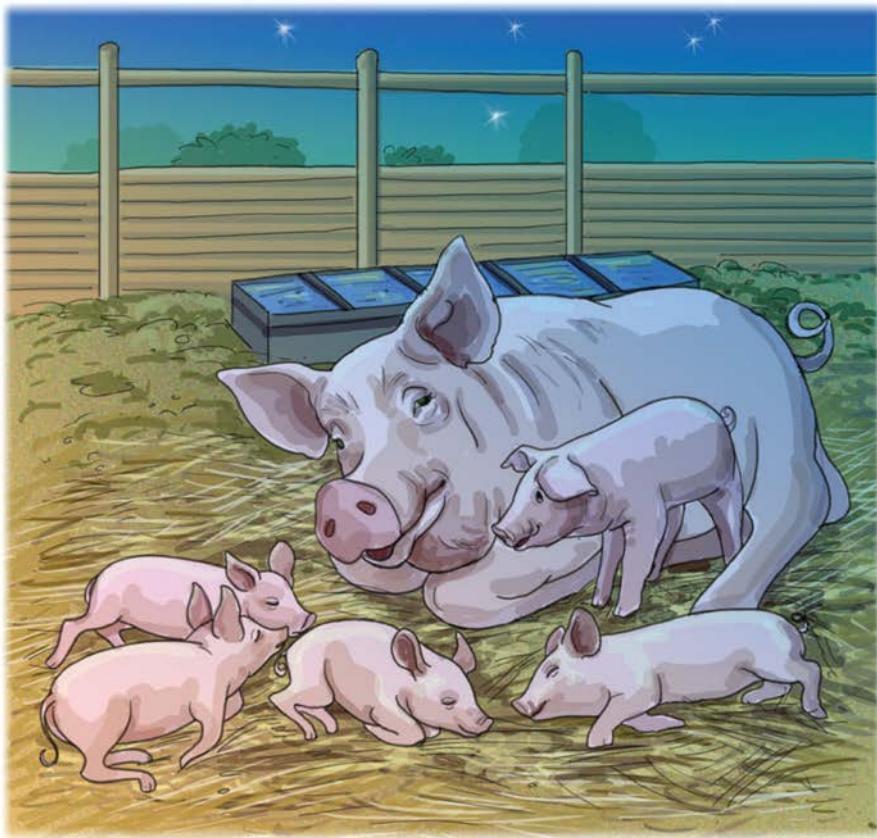
Kusebusuku.
Lixesha lokulala.
Lala uyozela.



Kusebusuku.
Lixesha lokulala.
Lala uyozela.



Kusebusuku.
Lixesha lokulala.
Lalani niyozaela.



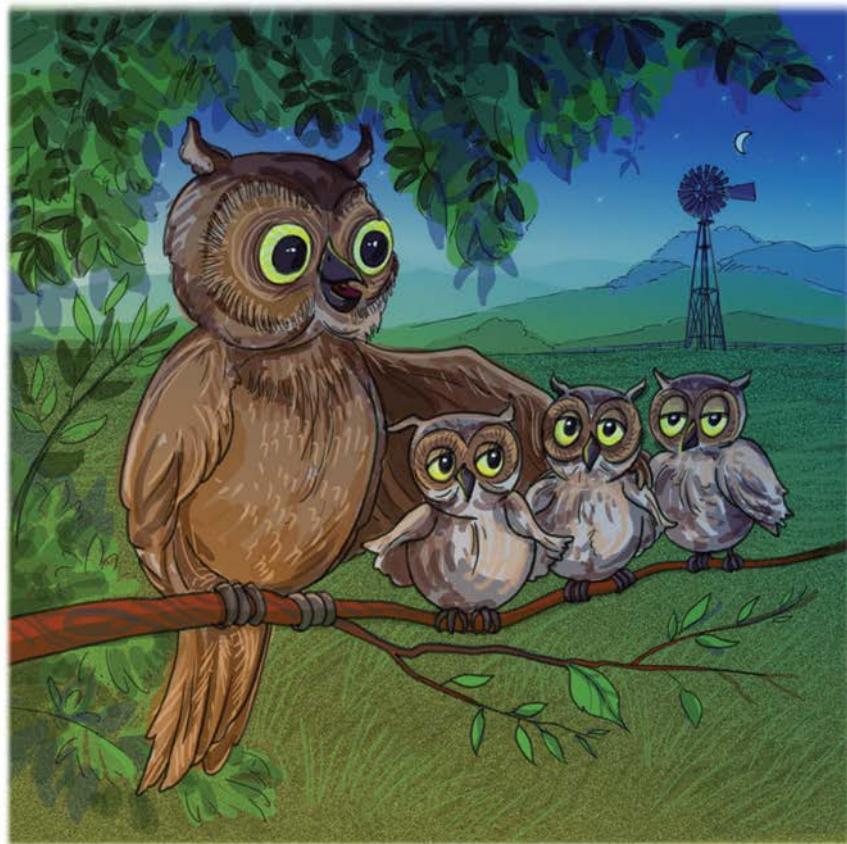
Kusebusuku.
Lixesha lokulala.
Lalani niyo zela.



Kusebusuku.
Lixesha lokulala.
Lalani nobabini, niyozela.



Kusebusuku.
Lixesha lokulala.
Lalani nobane, niyozela.



Kusebusuku.
Lixesha lokuvuka.
Vukani!

Umsebenzi

Yelelisa abantwana noomama babo.

Yitsho igama kwanesandi.

1.



A



2.



B



3.



C



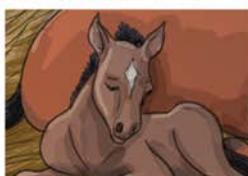
4.



D



5.



E



6.



F



Bala



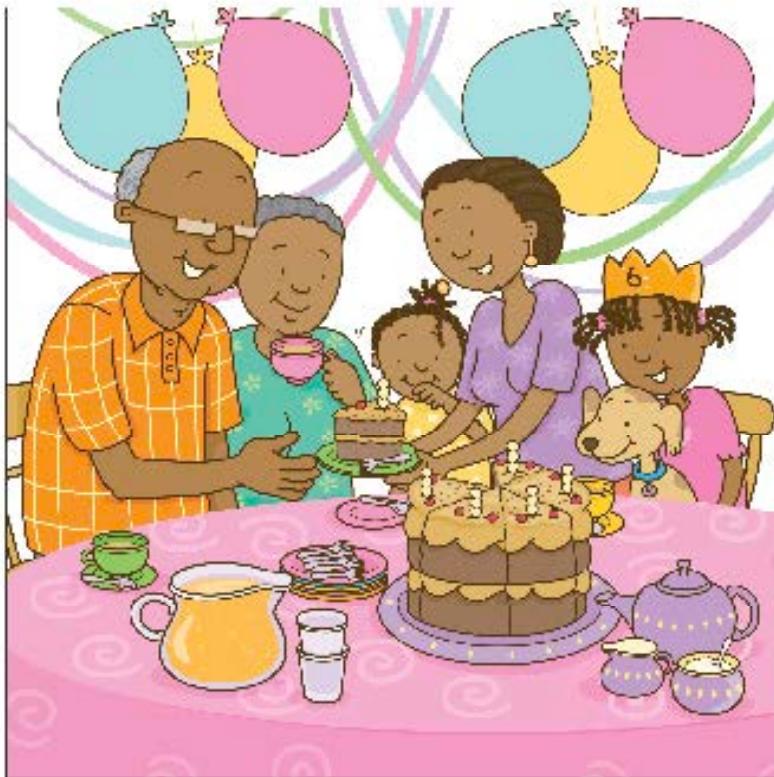
Igama eliteho omabaliqhele

kwakhona



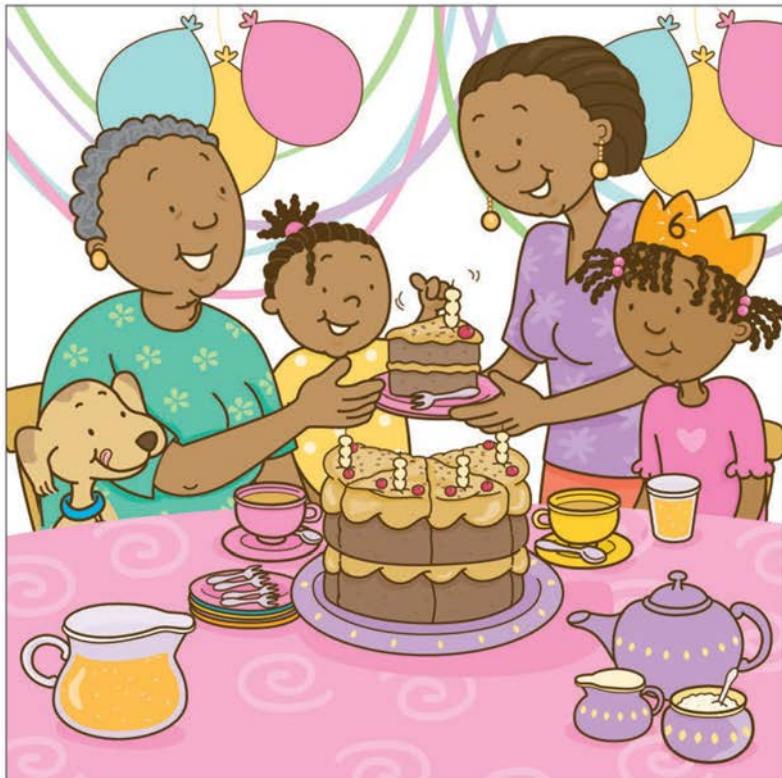
ULulu ubala izilayi zekeyiki.

1 2 3 4 5 6



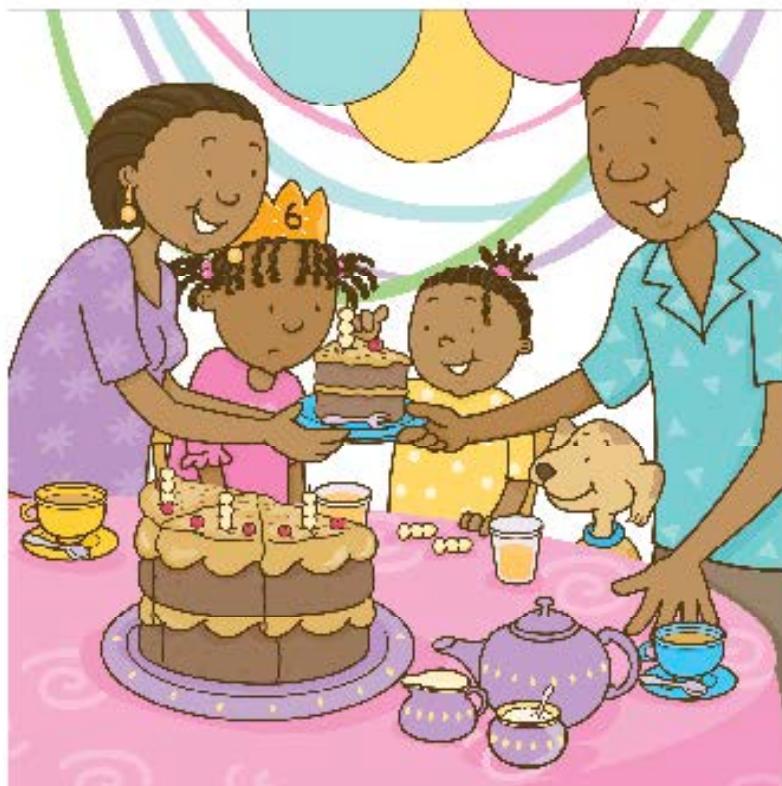
**Ubala izilayi zekeyiki
kwakhona.**

1 2 3 4 5



ULulu ubala izilayi zekeyiki.

1 2 3 4



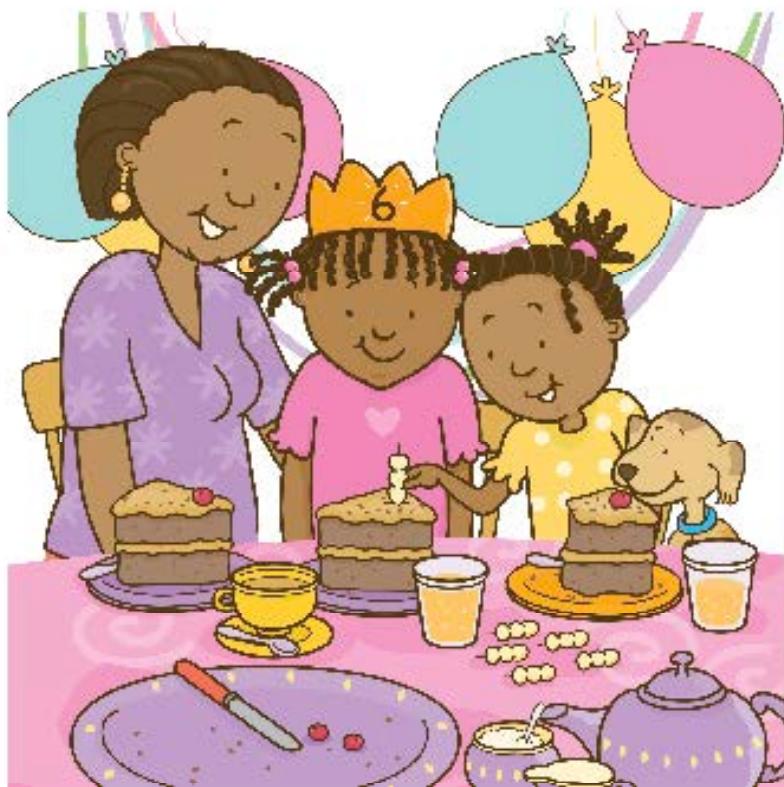
**Ubala izilayi zekeyiki
kwakhona.**

1 2 3



ULulu ubala izilayi zekeyiki.

1 2



**Ubala izilayi zekeyiki
kwakhona.**

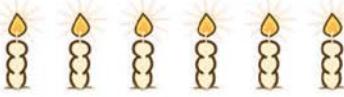
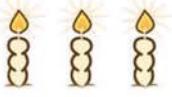
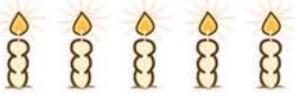
1

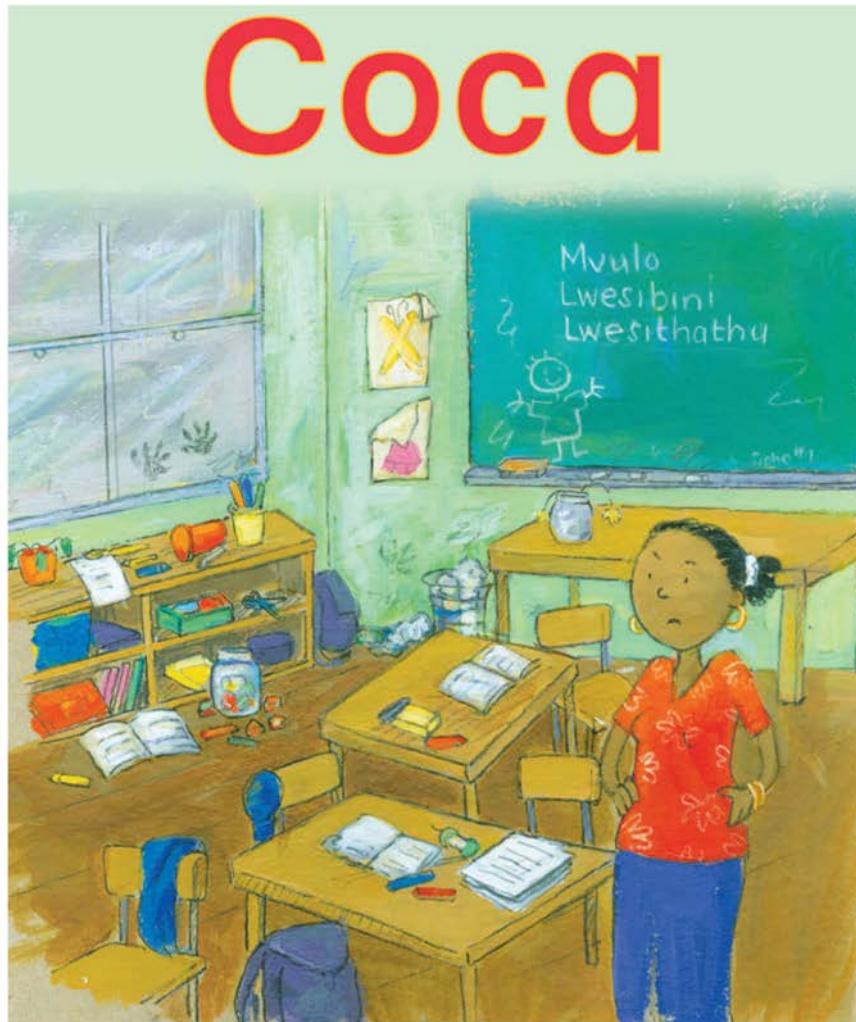


Hayi bo, Toki!
Esi isilayi sesikaLulu,
suka wena!

Umsebenzi

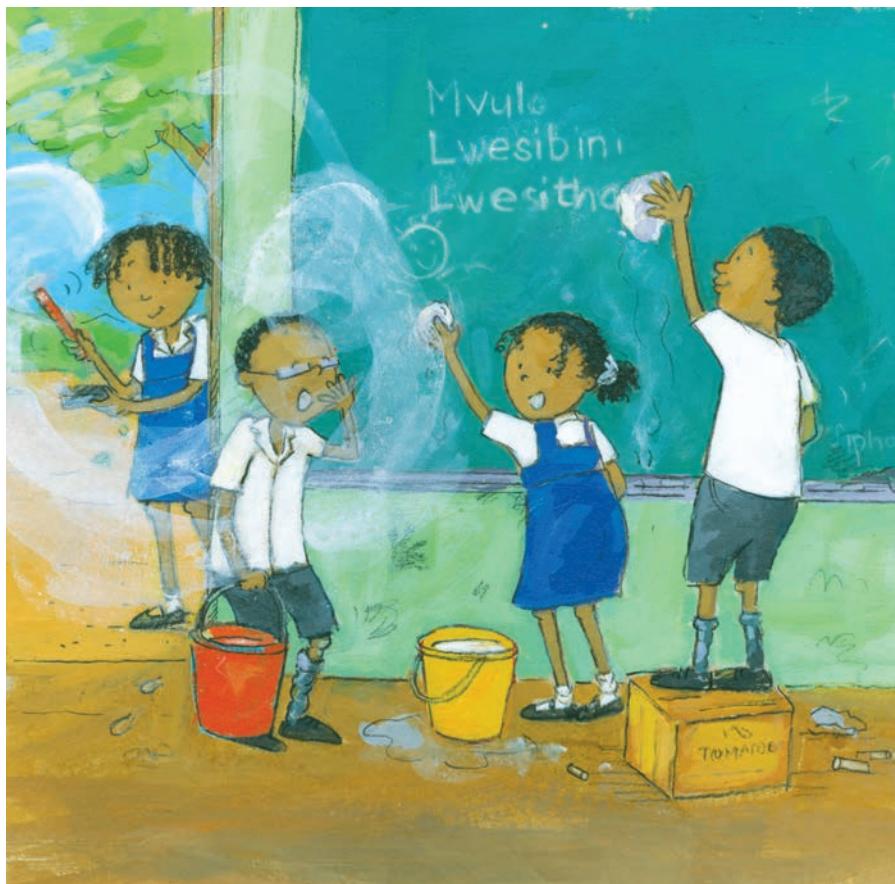
Yelelisa amakhandlela nenani lawo.

1.  1
2.  2
3.  3
4.  4
5.  5
6.  6

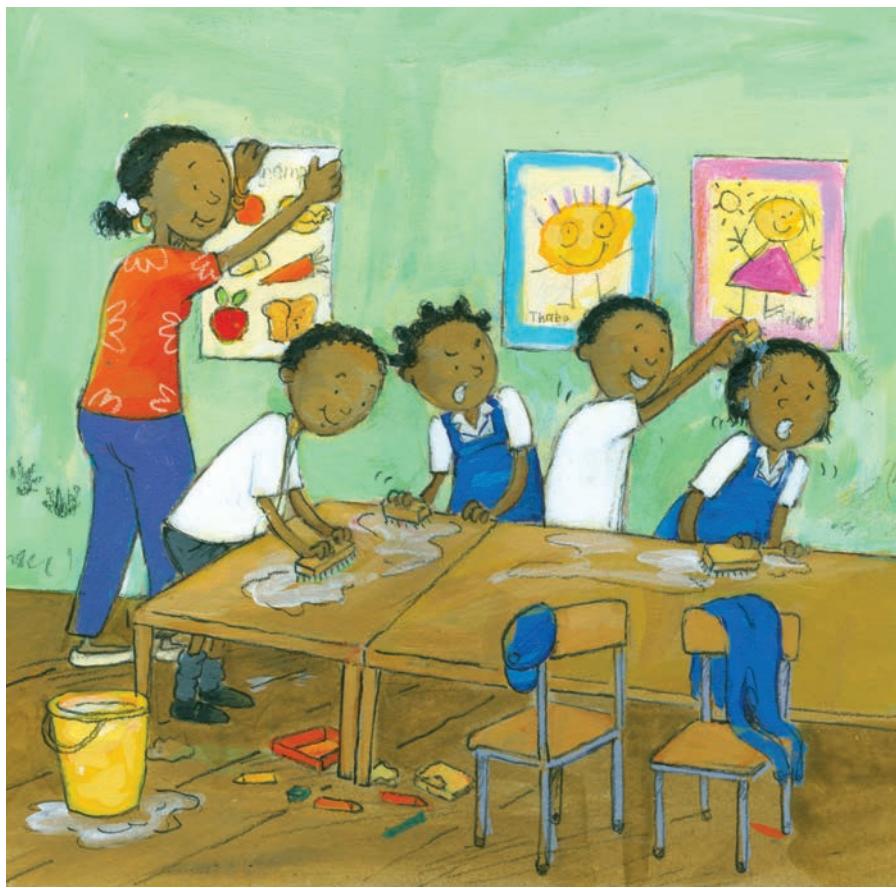




Yiza kuba ziholide.
Siyacoca.
Yiza nawe coca.



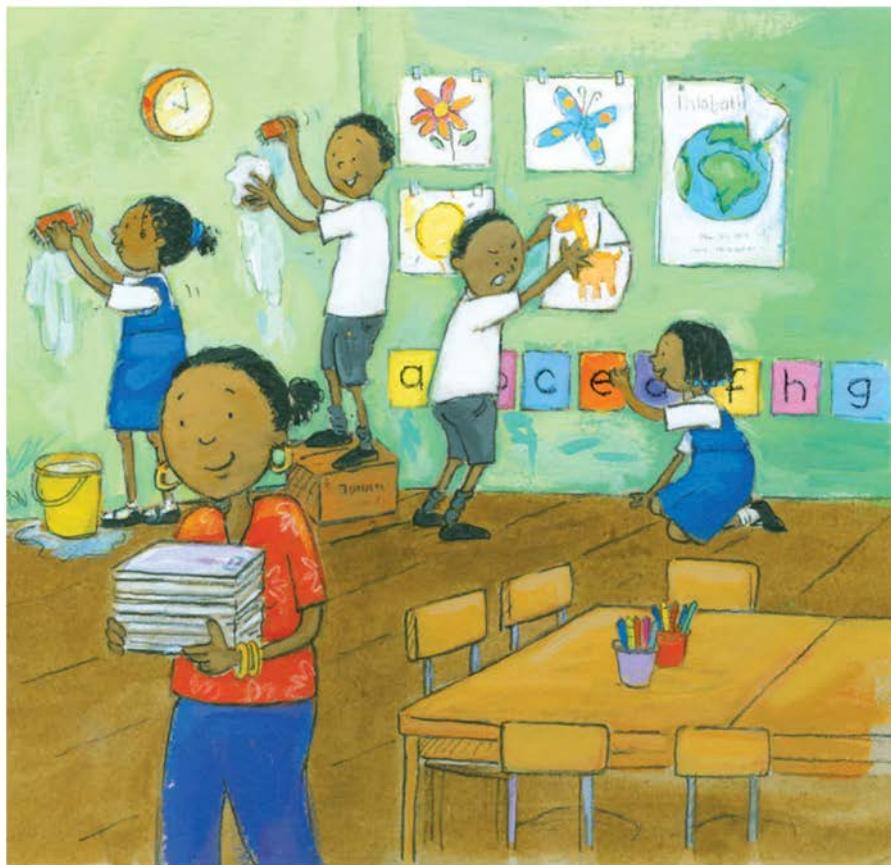
Siyacoca.
Awucoci wena!
Yiza nawe ucoce!



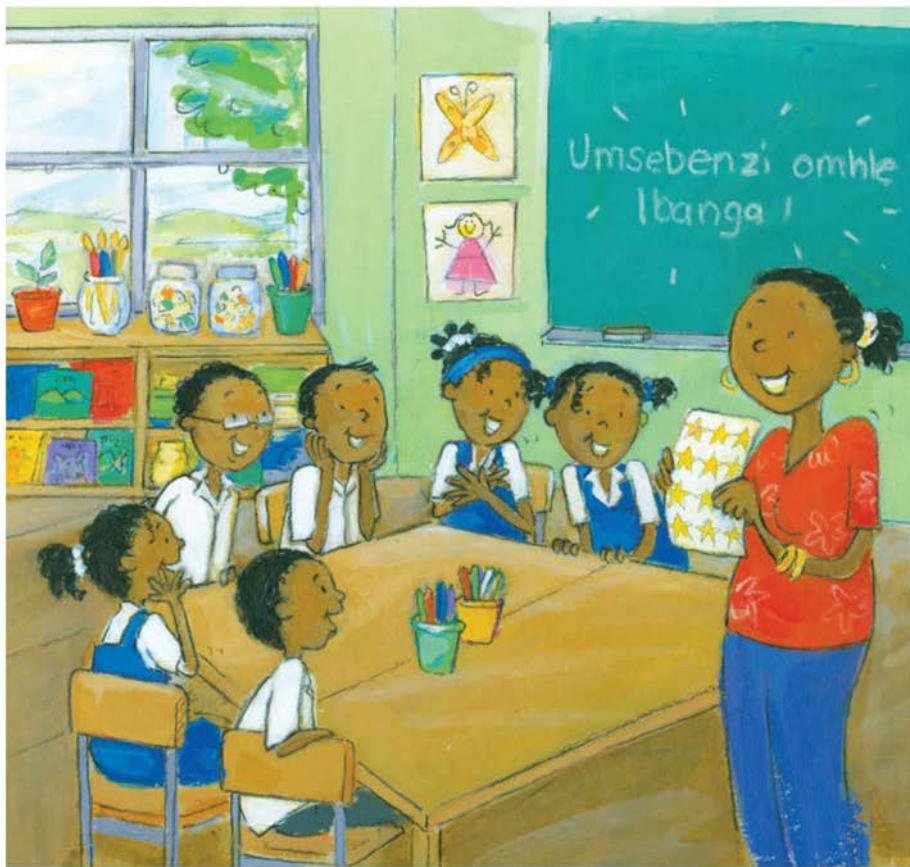
Siyacoca.
Yeka! Nawe yiza, coca!



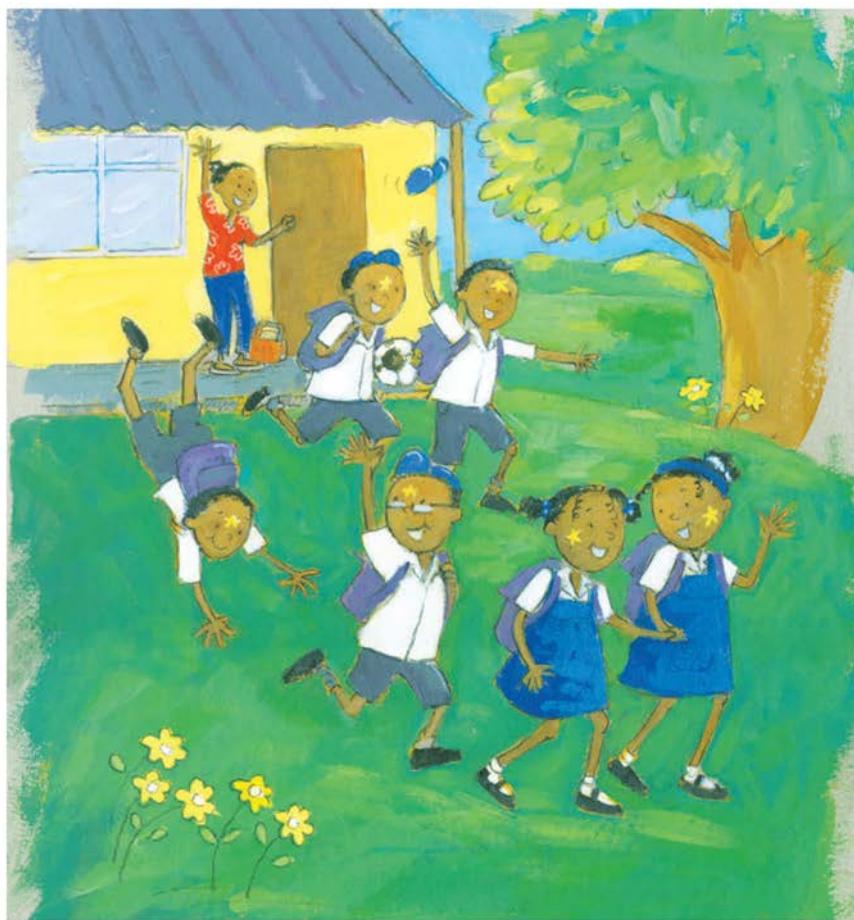
Siyacoca.
Awucoci wena!
Kufuneka ucoce nawe!



Siyacoca.
Suka! Yeka!
Beka 'a-b-c-d-e'!



Sicocile.
Kucocekile.

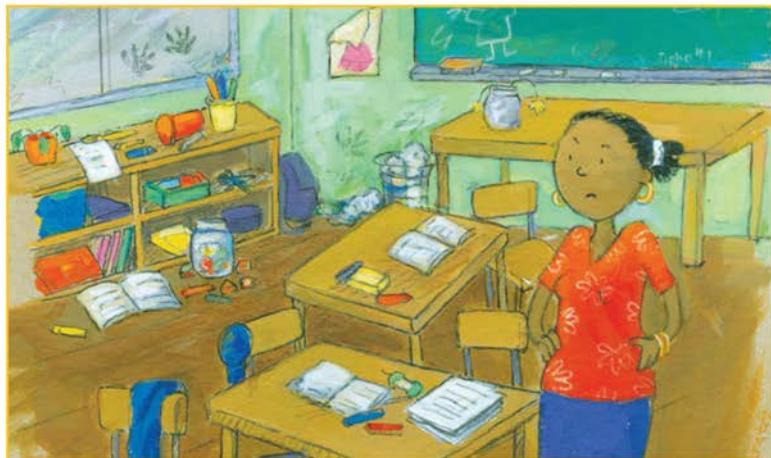


Siyavuya!
Izikolo zivaliwe!

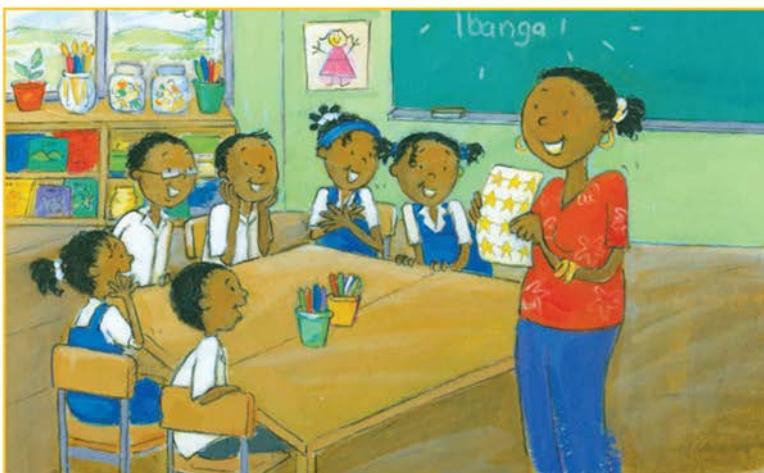
Umsebenzi

Thelekisa imifanekiso, owokuqala nowesibini.
Yintoni engumahluko?

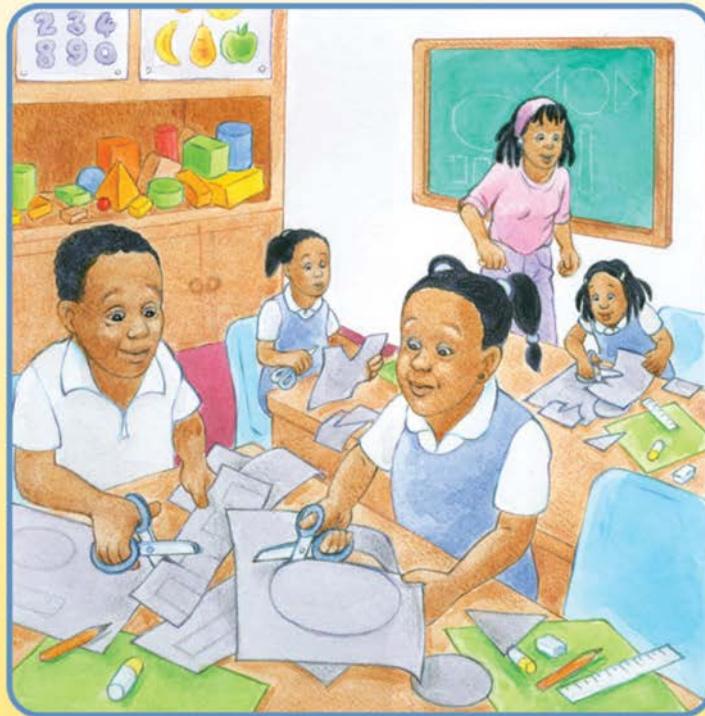
1



2

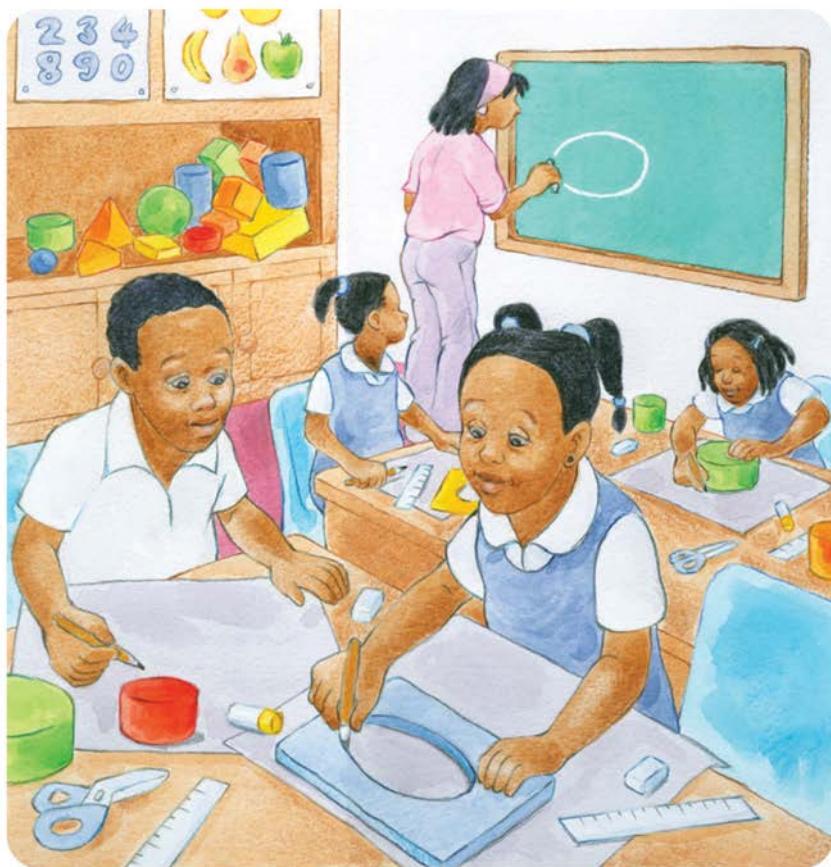


Zoba usike



Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

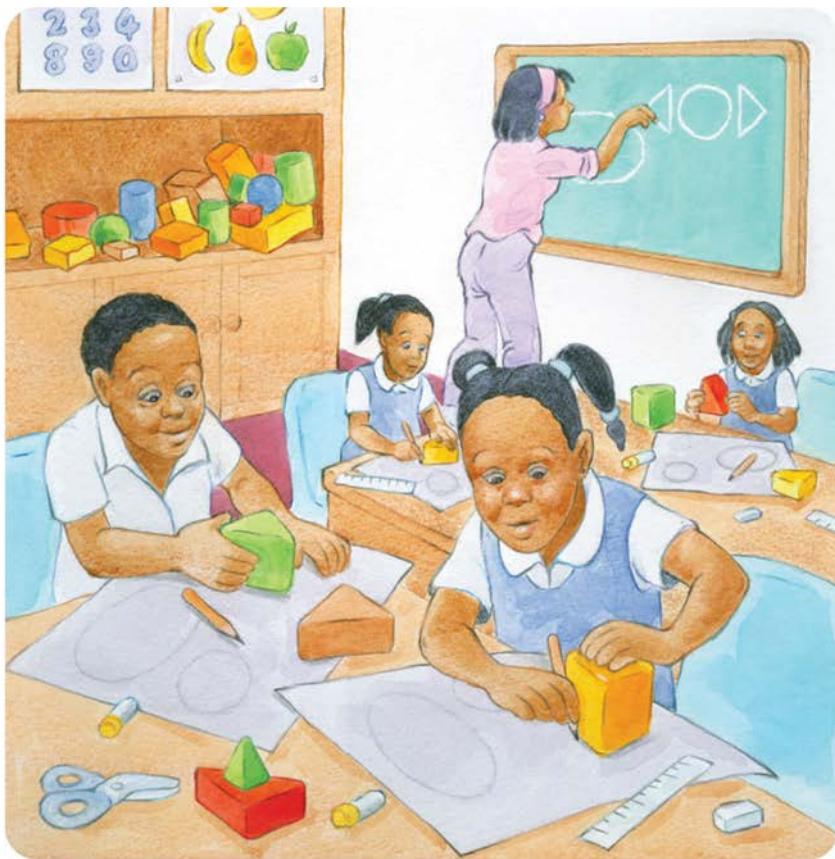
mnye



Zoba umfanekiso
ofanayo ube mnye.

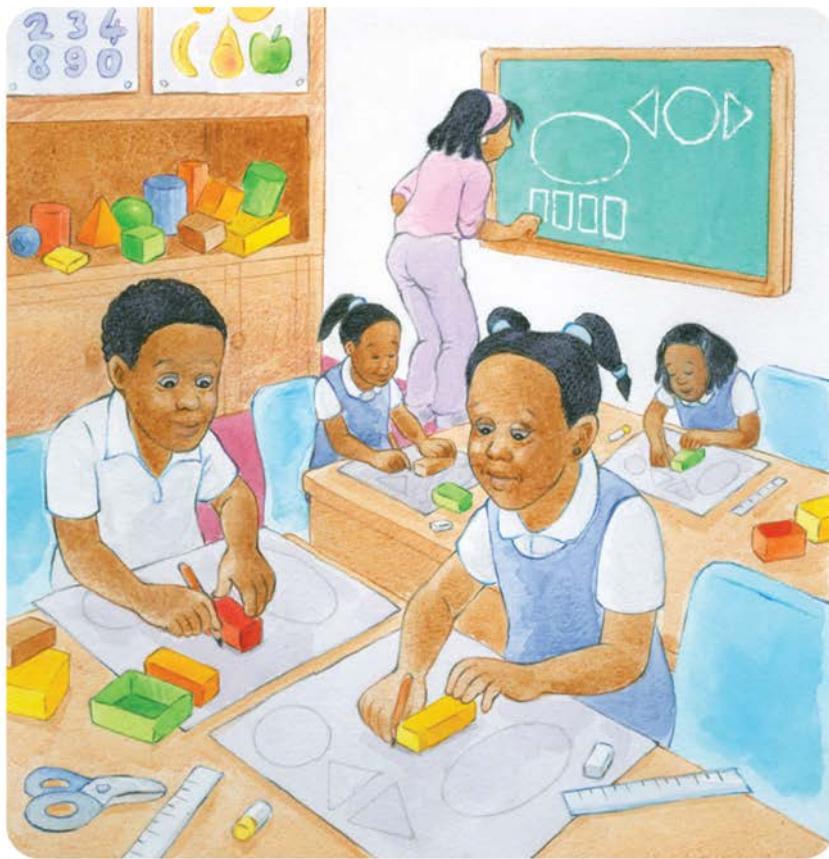


Zoba umfanekiso
ofanayo ube mnye.



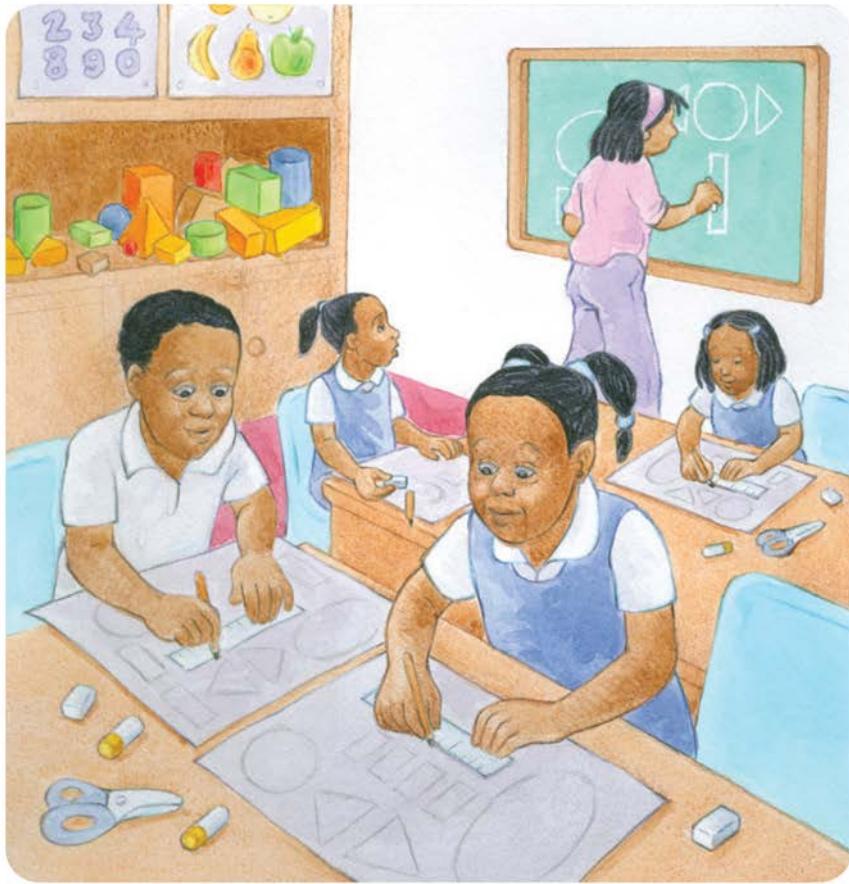
Zoba imifanekiso
efanayo ibe mibini.





Zoba imifanekiso
efanayo ibe mine.

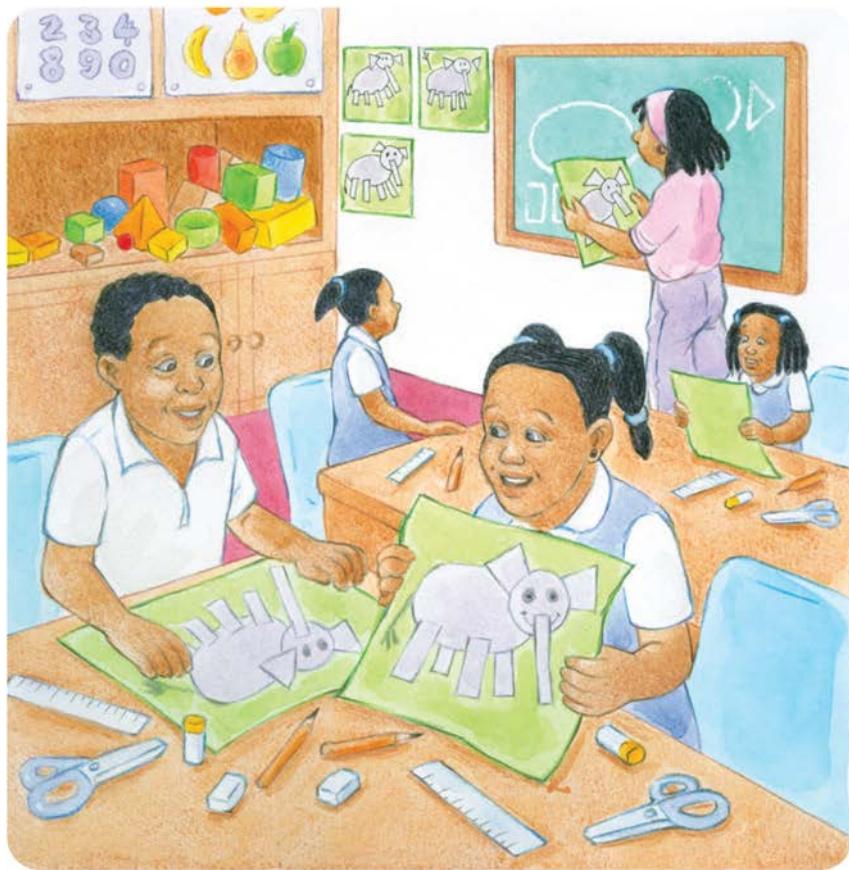




Zoba umfanekiso
ofanayo ube mnye.



Nasi isikere.
Sika imifanekiso oyizobileyo.

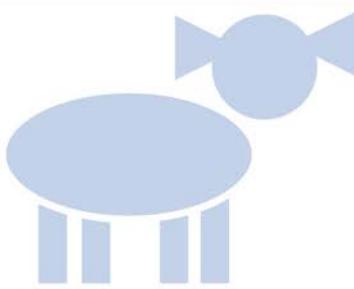


Dibanisa imifanekiso
oyizobileyo!

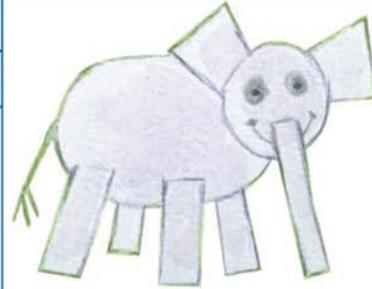
Umsebenzi

Phawula ngenani imifanekiso ngokulandelelana.

A



B

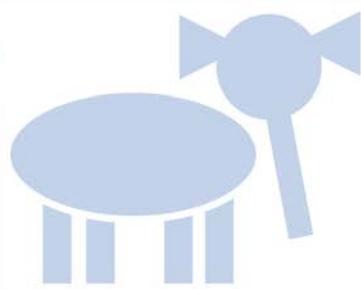


C

1



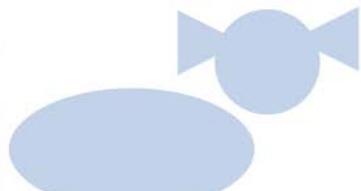
D



E



F



Mamela

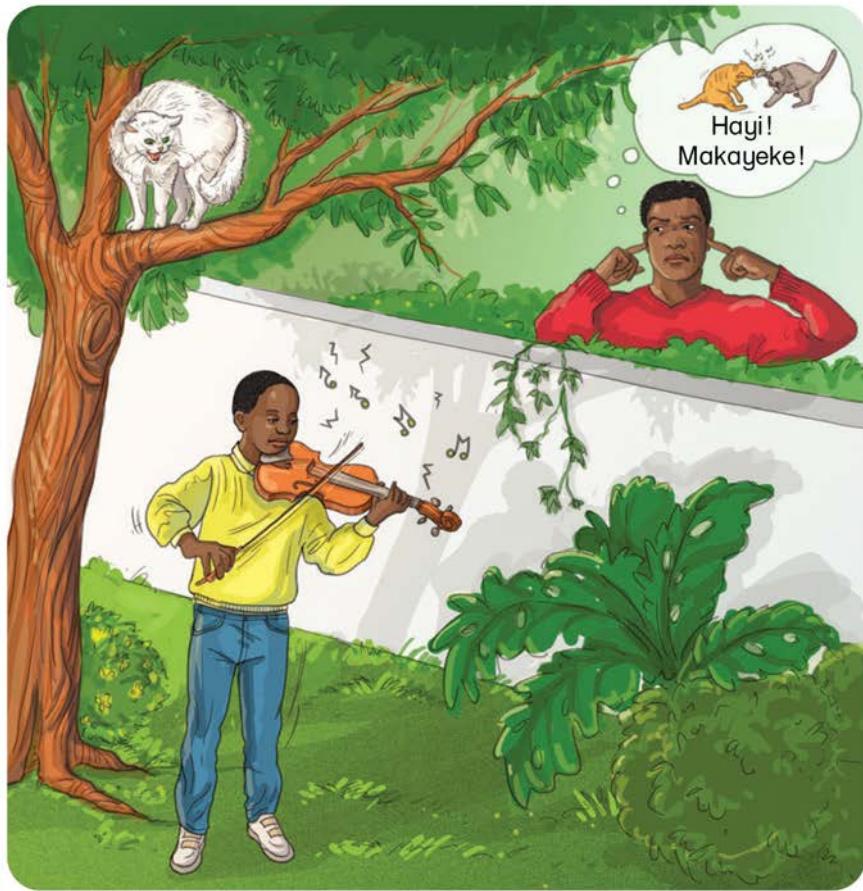


Isandi

nd (ndifuna, iyafundekela, siyafundekela, ayafundekela,
ziyafundekela, liyafundekela, umnandi)



Mamela. Ndifuna ayeke.
Iyafundekela!



Mamela. Ndifuna ayeke
lo mfana. Siyafundekela!



Mamela. Ndifuna bayeke.
Ayafundekela !'



Mamela. Ndifuna ayeke.
Ziyafundekela !



Mamela. Ndifuna ayeke.
Liyafundekela!



Mamela. Ndifuna ayeke.
Siyafundekela!



Mamelani. Asifuni bayeke!
Umnandi umculo!

Umsebenzi

Ngexesha lokuziqhelanisa, besivakala ngathi yintoni isikhaliyo ngasinye?

1.



A



2.



B



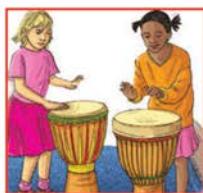
3.



C



4.



D



5.



E



Jika



Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

kakhulu



Ujikeleza egadini.

Uza kujikeleza egadini.



Ujikeleza uqalile ukujika-jika.
Uyajika-jika.

Nalo uza kujikeleza.



Ujikeleza ujika-jika kakhulu.
Bayajika-jika kakhulu.
Uyeza nalo, kujikeleza.

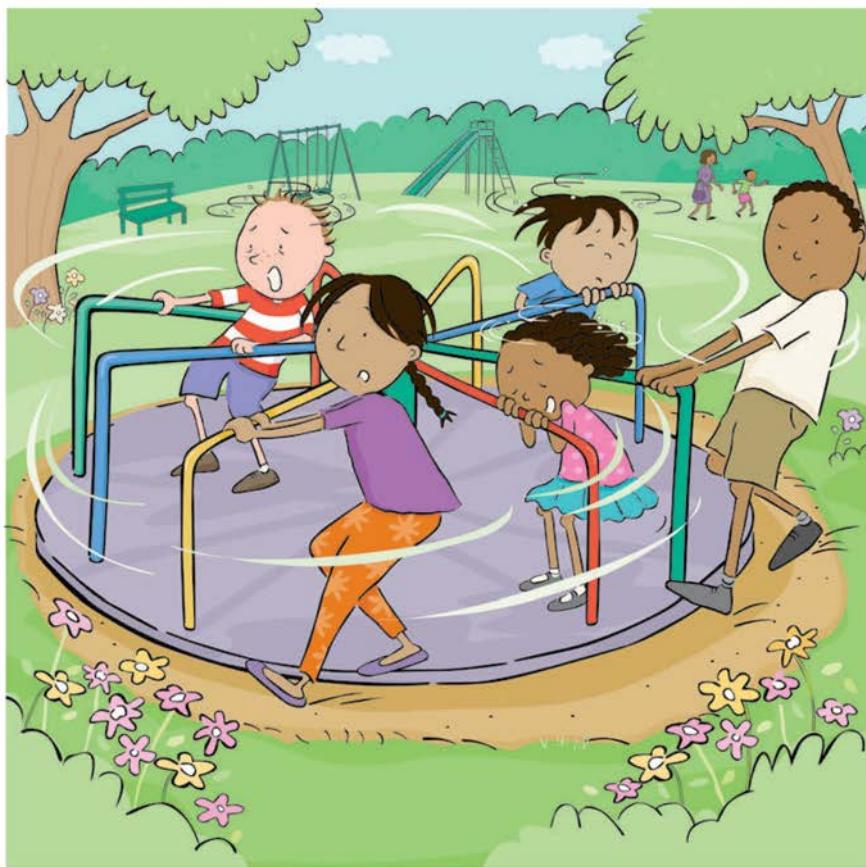


Bayajika-jika kakhulu, kakhulu.
Kuba ujikeleza ujika-jika kakhulu,
kakhulu.
Naye uyeza kujikeleza.

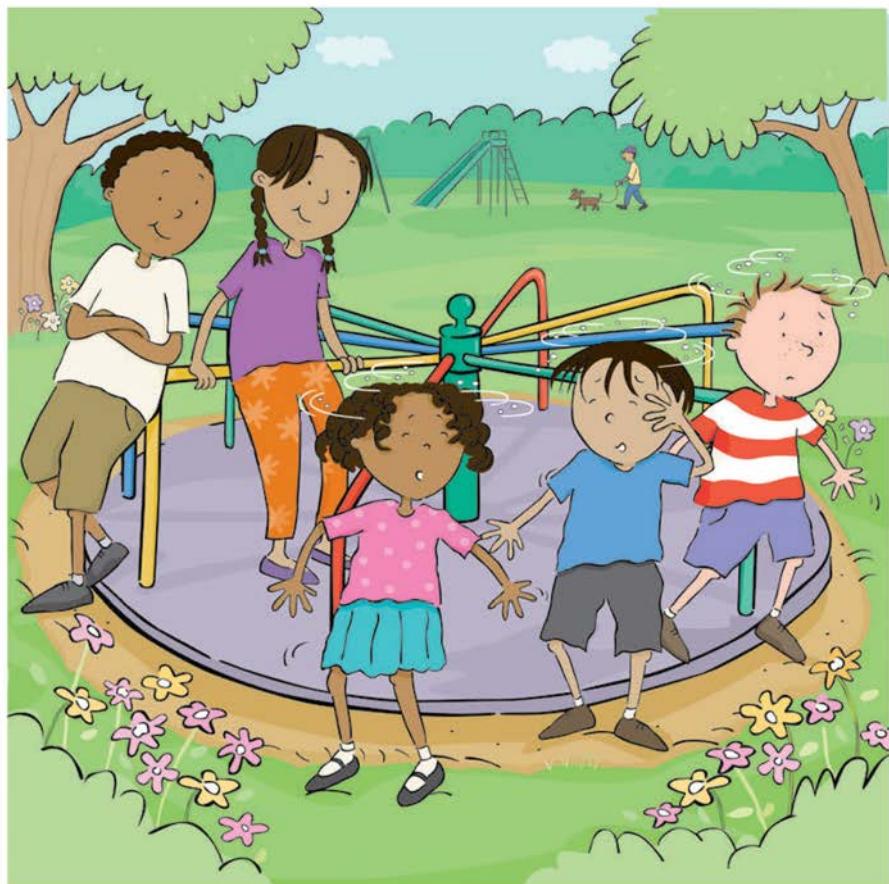


Bayajika-jika kakhulu, kakhulu,
kakhulu!

Nalo, uyeza kujikeleza. Naye uza
kujika-jika kakhulu, kakhulu, kakhulu.



Mayime! Mayime!
Misa! Misa!
Yimise!



Basajikeleza!
Negadi kubo isajikeleza!

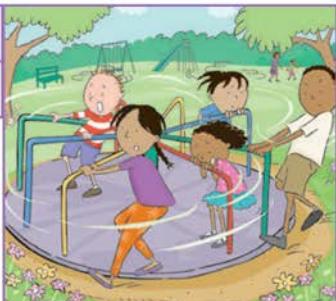
Umsebenzi

Phawula ngenani imifanekiso ngokokulandelelana kwayo ebalini.

A



B



C



D



E



1

F



Utata usele nosana



Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

thula



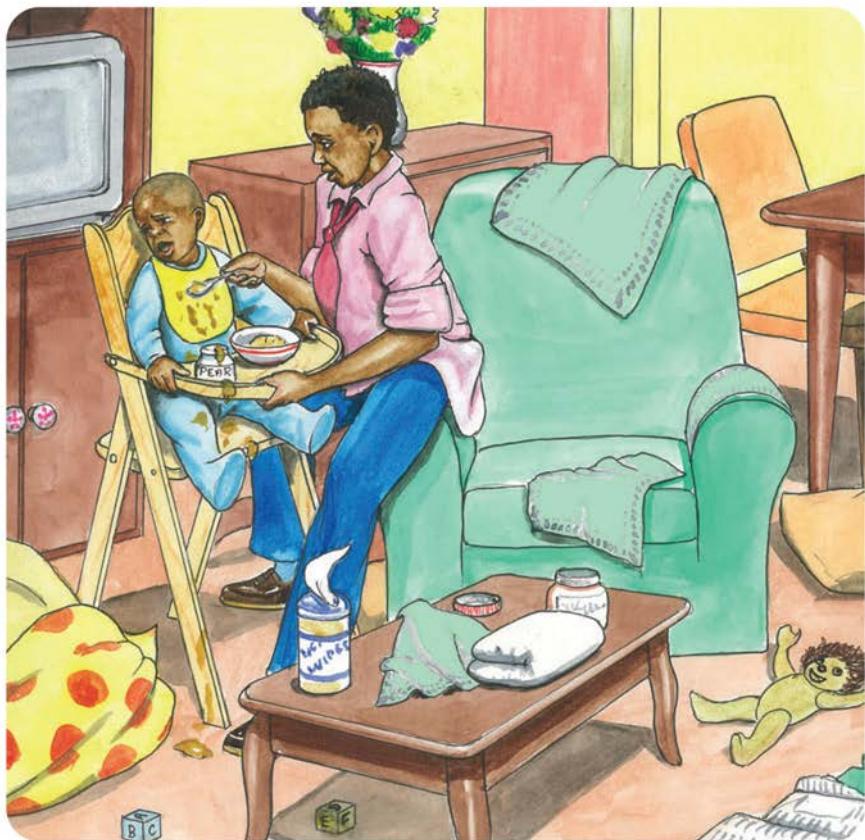
Utata usele nosana.
Umama yena usaya ecaweni.



Usana luqala ukulila.
Utata uyadanisa nosana.
'Thula, Lulama. Thula, sana.'



Usana iuyalila aluyeki.
Utata uculela usana.
'Thula, Lulama. Thula, sana.'



Usana lusalila.
Utata unika usana ipere.
'Thula, Lulama. Thula, sana.'



Usana aluyeki ukulila.
Utata unika usana ubisi.
'Thula, Lulama. Thula, sana.'



Usana luyekile ukulila.
Kudala lulila ludiniwe.
Lugalala usana.

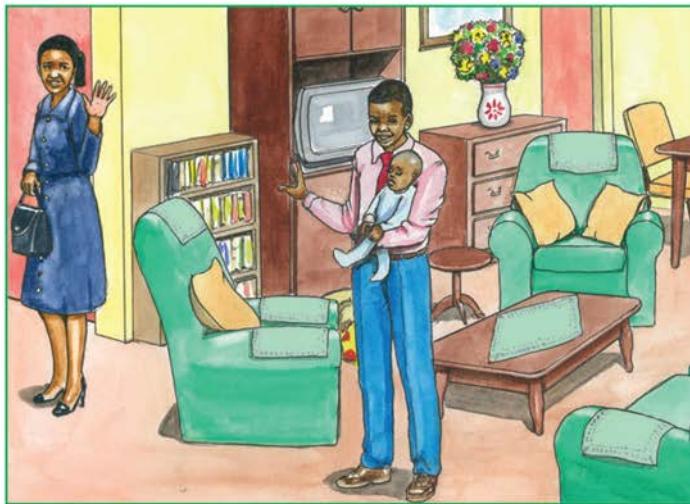


Udiniwe naye utata.
Uyalala naye utata!

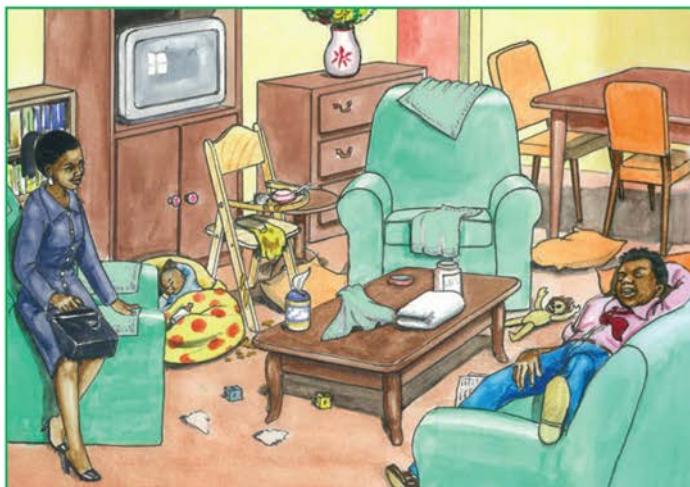
Umsebenzi

Thelekisa imifanekiso, owokuqala nowesibini.
Yintoni engumahluko?

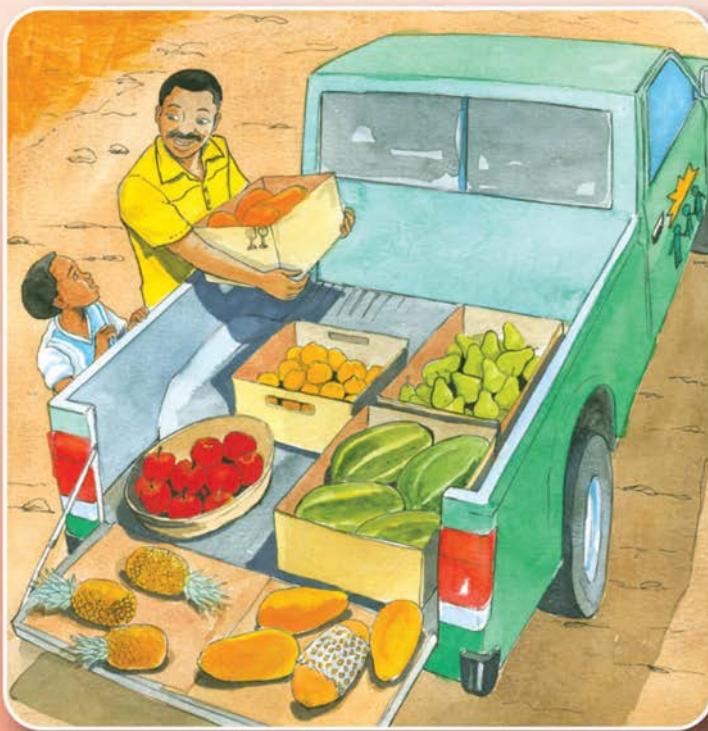
1



2

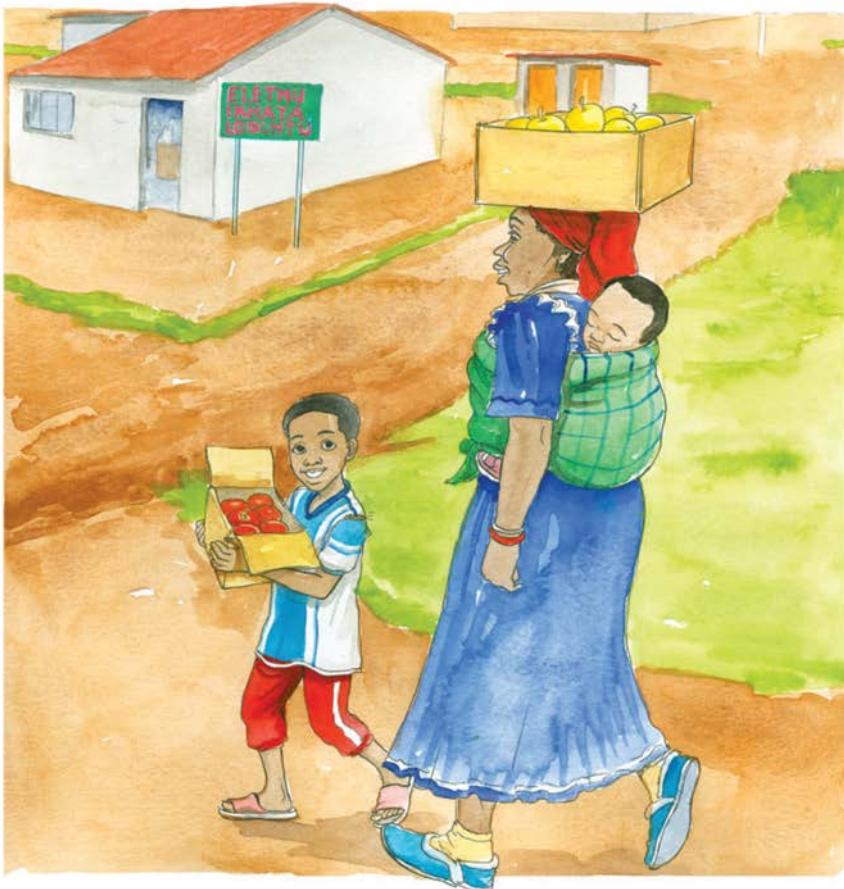


Umnikelo

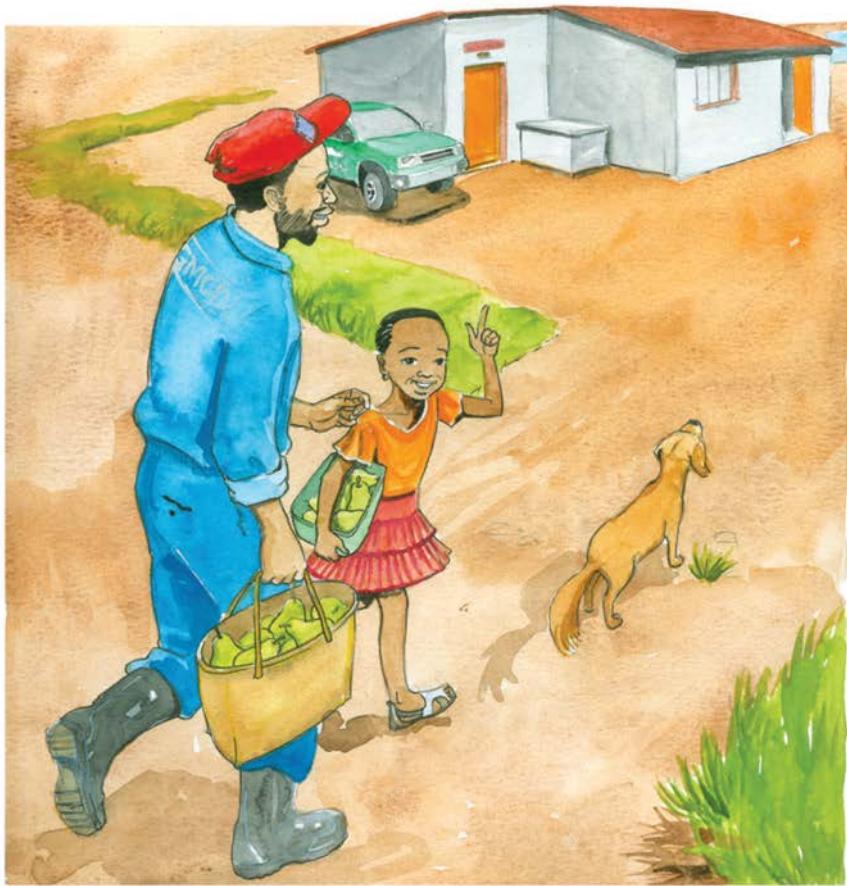


Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

enkosi



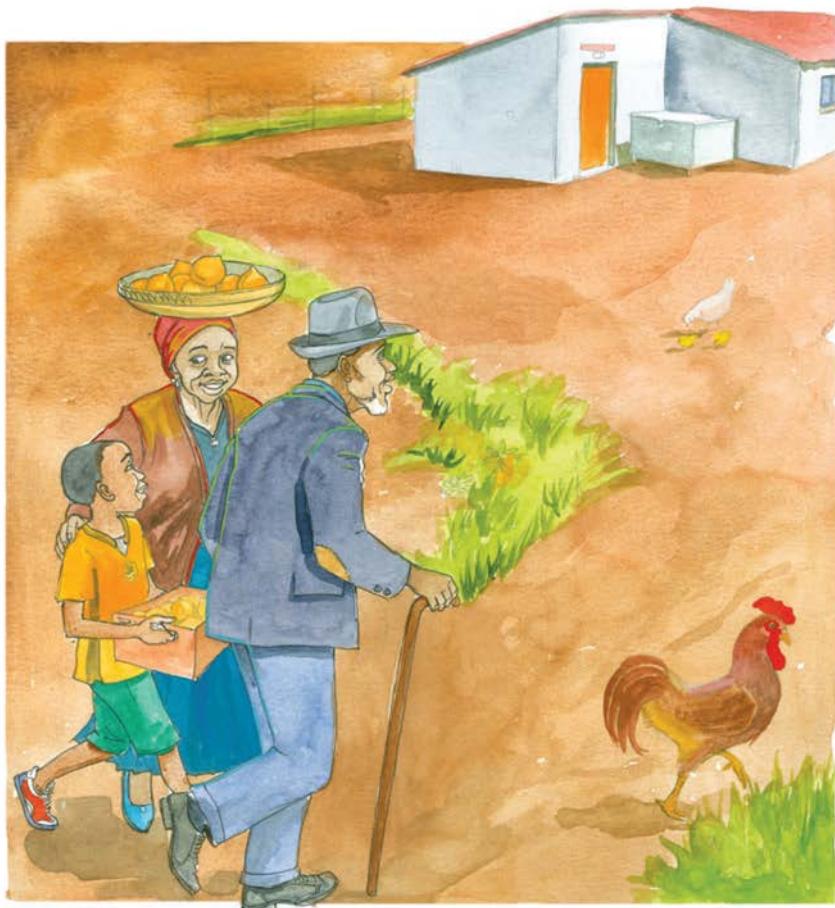
Sizisa umnikelo.
Sizise la ma-apile.
Siyavuya ukuzisa lo mnikelo.



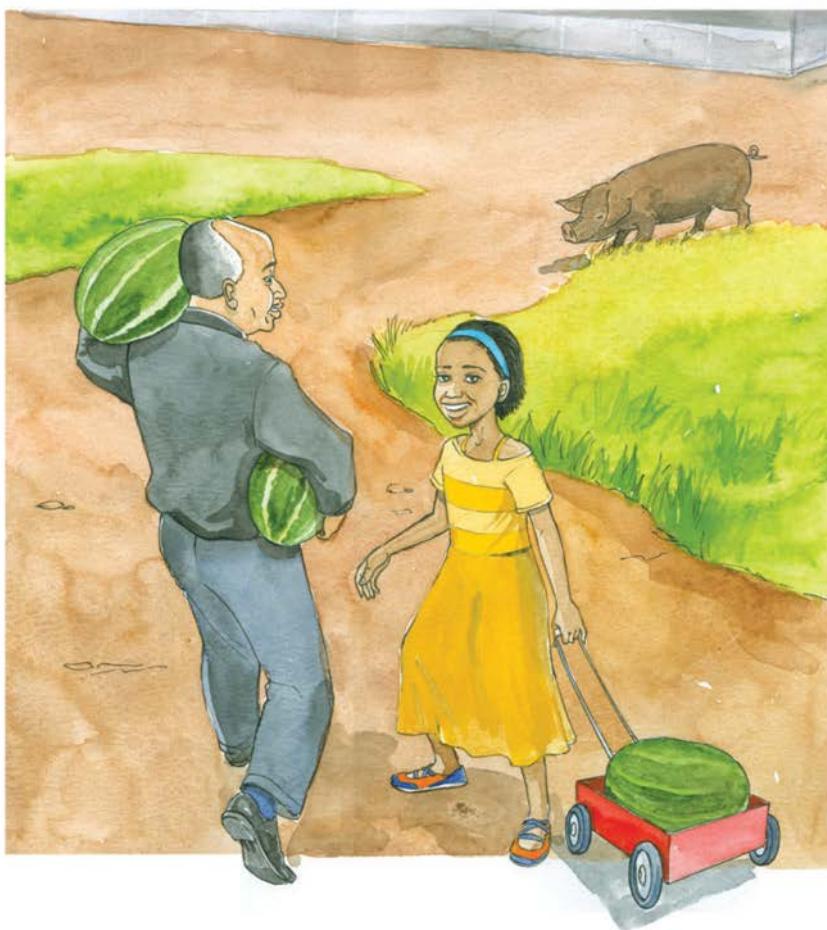
Sizisa umnikelo.
Sizise la mapere.
Siyavuya sibe nako ukunikela.



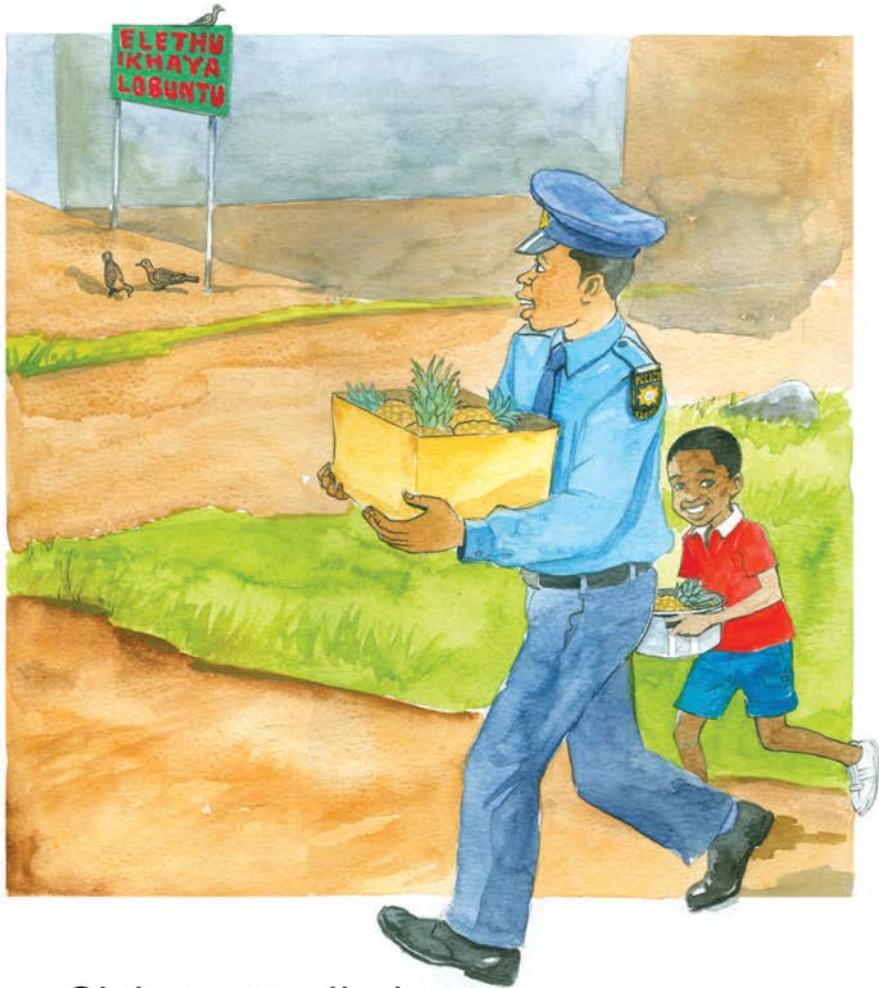
Sizisa umnikelo.
Sizise ezi popo.
Sizisa lo mnikelo wesisa.



Sizisa umnikelo.
Sizise ezi pesika.
Siyavuya ukuzisa lo mnikelo.

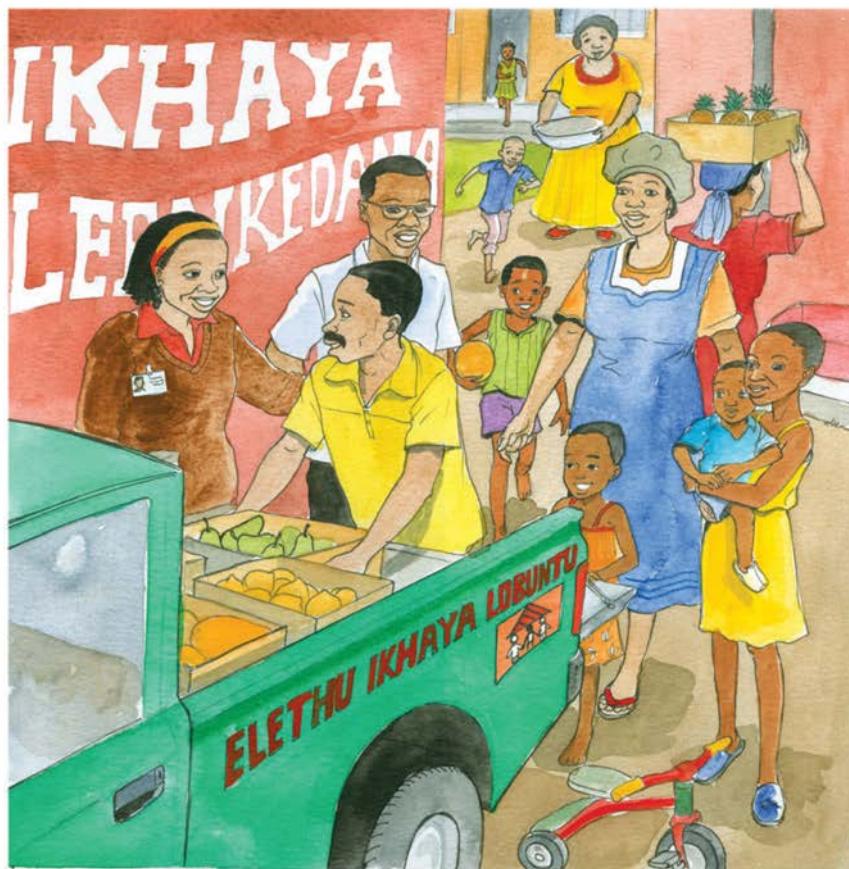


Sizisa umnikelo.
Sizise le vatala.
Siyavuya sibe nako ukunikela.



Sizisa umnikelo.
Sizise iipayinapile.
Sizisa lo mnikelo wesisa.

Sizise lo mnikelo.



Enkosi! Siyabulela!
Siyawuvuyela lo mnikelo!
Sibulela isisa senu!

Umsebenzi

Yelelisa isiqhamo negama laso.

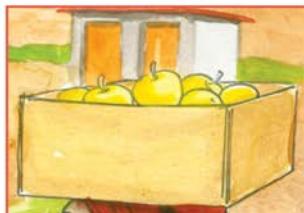
1.



2.



3.



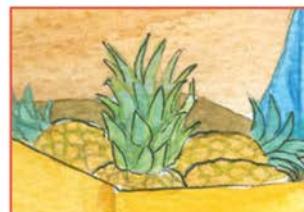
4.



5.



6.



ama-apile

amapere

iipesika

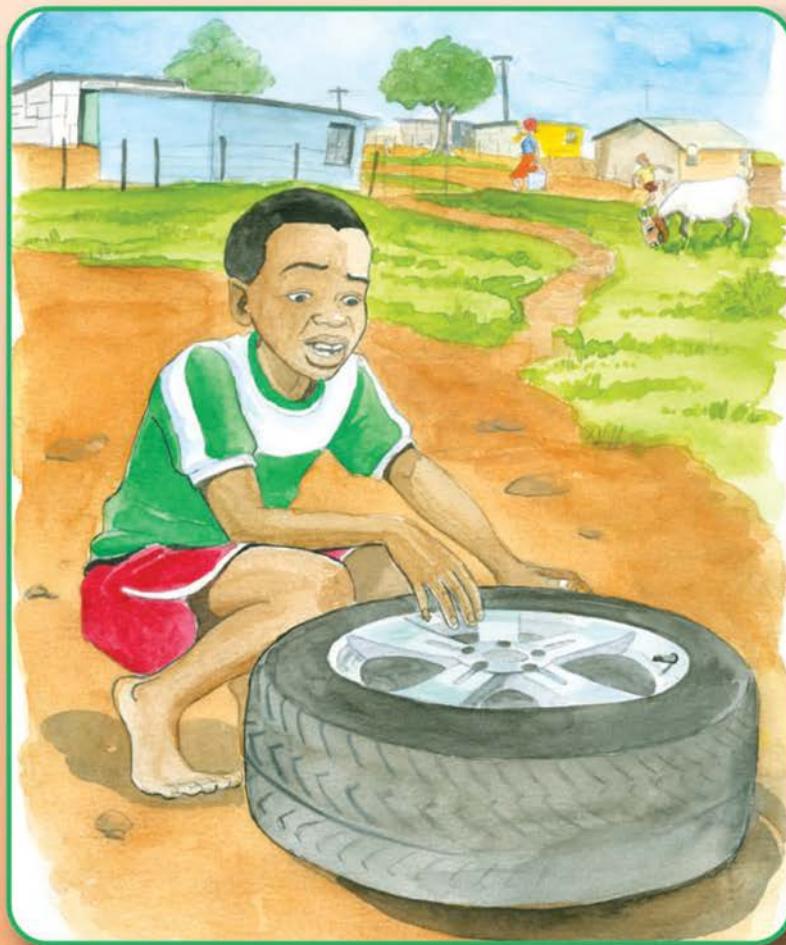
iipopo

iipayinapile

ivatala

Ibali-24

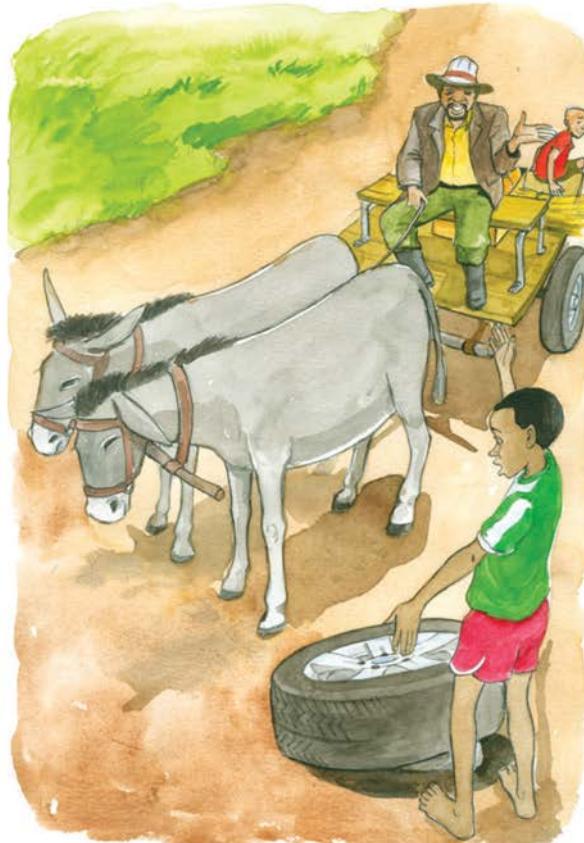
Lelikabani eli vili?



Incwadana 13 LELIKABANI ELI VILI?

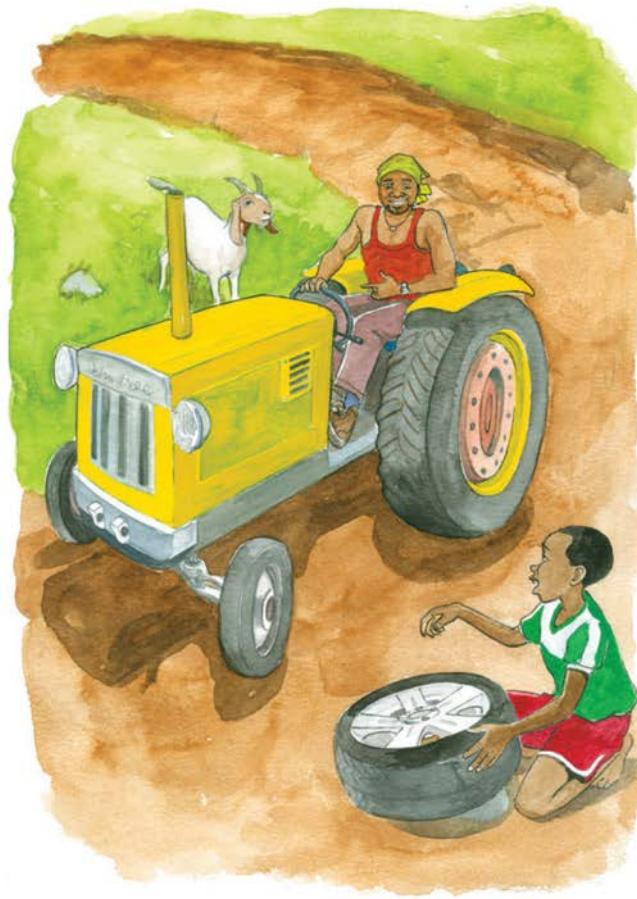
Izimaphambili	Isima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
le- li- lika- lelika- uya- awu- asilo-	-ile	eli hayi lam yam enkosi sala kakuhle
Uqingqo Iwamalungu amagama		
le-li-ka-ba-ni a-si-lo-lam	u-ya-bu-za ka-ku-hle	u-Ka-be-lo a-wu-la-zi
Izandi		
W w <u>Igama elisebalini elino-w</u> awulazi <u>Amanye amagama ano-w</u> iwulu wela iwele yiwa iwaka ikawusi	X x <u>Igama elisebalini elino-x</u> uxolo <u>Amanye amagama ano-x</u> ixoxo xabela ixolo xukuxa ixabiso uxam	

UKabelo ufumana ivili.
Lelikabani?



‘Molo, tata. Livili likabani eli?’
uyabuza uKabelo.

‘Uxolo, asilolam. Sala kakuhle!’



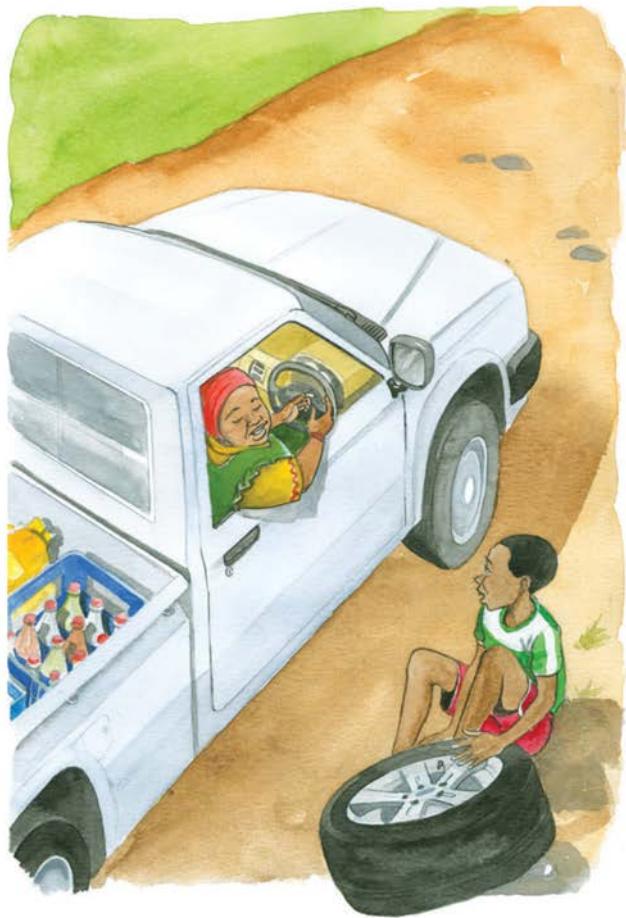
‘Molo. Livili likabani eli?’
uyabuza uKabelo.

‘Uxolo, asilolam. Sala kakuhle!’



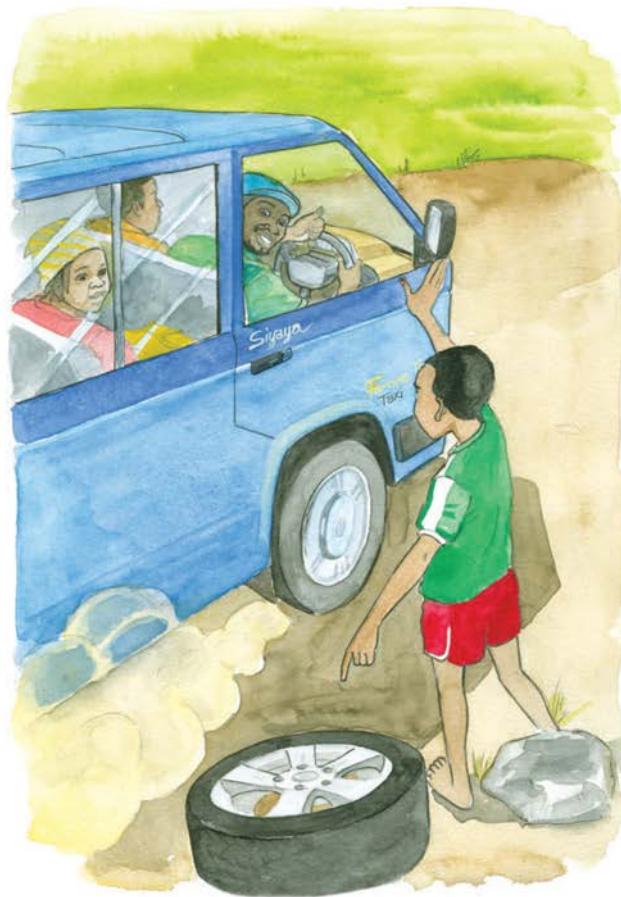
‘Misa! Molo, sisi. Awulazi eli
vili? Livili likabani eli?’
uyabuza uKabelo.

‘Uxolo, asilolam. Sala kakuhle!’



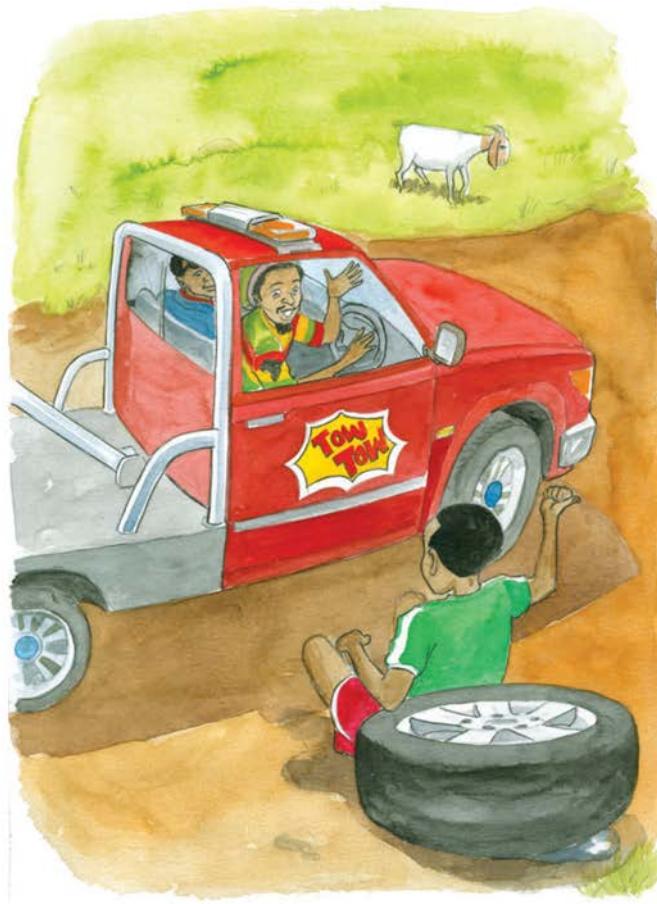
'Misa! Misa! Molo, mama. Livili likabani eli?' uyabuza uKabelo.

'Uxolo, asilolam. Sala kakuhle!'



‘Misa! Misa! Molo. Awulazi eli
vili? Livili likabani eli?’
uyabuza uKabelo.

‘Uxolo, asilolam. Sala kakuhle!’



‘Misa! Uxolo, awulazi eli vili?
Livili likabani eli?’ uyabuza
uKabelo.

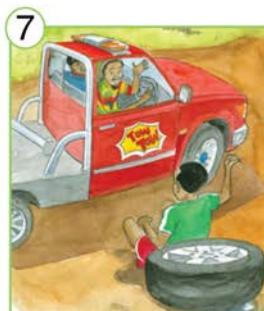
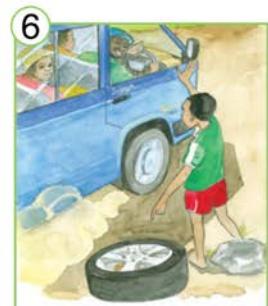
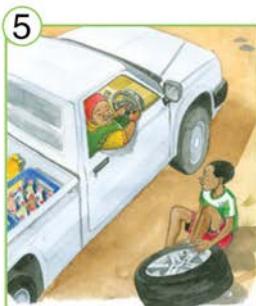
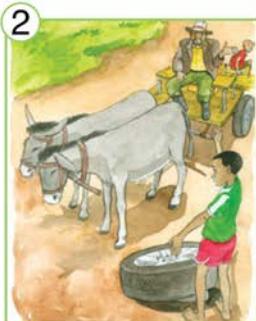
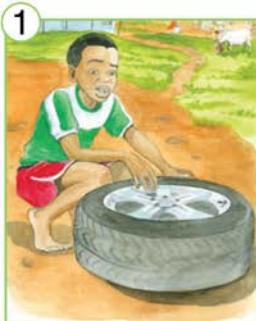
‘Hayi, asilolam.’



'Lelam! Livili lam eli. Livili
lemoto yam eli. Enkosi!'

Umsebenzi

Qaphela imifanekiso. Balisa ibali ngawakho amazwi.



TO PARENTS / GUARDIANS

What is this book?

This book is a collection of stories at the right level for your learner's grade. The stories at the beginning of the book are easier to read than the stories at the end.

Should I be using this book at home or is it only for school?

Both – your learner will read this book at school and you should read from it at home with them every day. The more learner read, the better they get at reading. Help your learner to look after the book and pack it back in their school bag after reading. Your learner must take the book to school every day.

How should I help my learner practise?

Encourage your learner to read aloud from this book to you or any family member every day. They can also read the book silently on their own. Alternatively, you or another family member can read the story to them. Make reading a fun daily activity in the home. Even ten minutes of reading a day can make a big difference to your learner.

Reading well takes time and practice so encourage your learner to read often. Making mistakes is a normal part of reading, so encourage and praise your learner and help them when they get stuck. Take an interest in what the story is about and what happens in the story. Ask your learner lots of questions and encourage them to talk about what they have read. It is important that your learner understands the meaning of what they are reading.

How do I know which story my learner should be reading?

The teacher will usually suggest which story your learner should be practising. It is important that your learner is able to read most of the words in the story. If the story is too difficult, they will struggle and not enjoy reading. If they are struggling, find an easier story. The idea is to build confidence by getting them to read at the right level. It is good to get your learner to re-read the same story a few times before moving on to the next story.

How to care for this book.

If possible, cover the book to protect it. It is important to teach learner how to care for books. They should not bend the covers or pages backwards, and they should always wash their hands before handling a book. Please keep the book away from babies to avoid it getting damaged. If the book gets lost or badly damaged, please speak to the teacher so that she can see if she has any extra books. It is really important that your learner takes care of their book and does not lose it.

Enjoy reading with your child!

KUBAZALI / NAKUBACCINI BANTWANA

Iyintoni le ncwadi?

Lencwadi yinqokelela yamabali akwinqanaba elifanele umfundi. Amabali esekugaleni kwencwadi kulula ukuwafunda ngaphezu kwamabali asekugqibeleni.

Ingaba le ncwadi ndizakuyisebenzisa ekhaya okanye esikolweni?

Kwezindawo zombini - abafundi baza kufunda amabali esikolweni kunye notitshala wabo. Kwaye baza kubuya nale ncwadi xa begoduka ukuze baqinise indlela yokufunda kwabo. Xa abafundi befunda rhoqo, bayakhula kwindlela yokufunda. Ncedisa umfundi ukuba anakekele incwadi kwaye ayibuyisele kubhaka wesikolo emva kokuyifunda. Umfundi makaye nayo esikolweni lencwadi yonke imihla.

Ndingamncedisa njani umfundi?

Khuthaza umfundi ukuba akufundele kule ncwadi ngokuvakalayo okanye afundele naliphi na ilungu losapho, yonke imihla. Unokuzifundela le ncwadi ngokunokwakhe. Enye indlela, wena okanye elinye ilungu losapho linokumfundela ibali. Yenza ukufunda kubesisiqhelo semihla ngemihla ekhaya kwaye nikonwabele. Imizuzu engama-10 kuphela ngosuku kungenza umehluko omkhulu.

Ukufunda kakuhle nangotyibiliko kuthatha ixesha kunye nokusoloko ufunda. Kungako ke kufuneka umkhuthaze umfundi afunde rhoqo. Ukwenza iimpazamo yinxalenyenqhelekileyo yokufunda, ngoko ke mkhuthaze kwaye umnconne umfundi, umncedise apha asokola khona. Bonakalisa umdla kwibali nento eyenzekayo ebalini. Buza umfundi imibuzo ngebali kwaye umkhuthaze ukuba akubalisele malunga noko akufundileyo. Kubalulekile ukuba umfundi aqonde intsingiselo yento ayifundileyo.

Ndilazi njani ibali amele ukulifunda umfundi?

Utitshala uyakucebisa ukuba leliphi ibali umfundi amele ukulifunda. Kubalulekile ukuba umfundi akwazi ukufunda amagama amaninzi kwibali elo. Ukuba ibali linzima, uzakohluleka ukulifunda kwaye lonto izakubangela ukuba angakuthandi ukufunda. Ukuba uyasokola ukulifunda ibali, khangela elilula. Eyonanjongo kuku khulisa ukufunda ngokuqinisekileyo ngokuthi afunde kwizinga lakhe elifanelekileyo. Kuhle ukuba umfundi alifunde aliphinda phinde ibali phambi kokudlulela kwibali elilandelayo.

Ungayikhathalela njani le ncwadi?

Ukuba unakho yikhusele incwadi ngokuyifaka iplastic. Fundisa umfundi indlela yokunyamekela iincwadi. Akufuneki ayigobe iqweqwe incwadi kwaye kufuneka ahlambe izandla ngaphambhi kokuba aphathe incwadi. Kufuneka ahiale egcine iincwadi zakhe kude kubantwana abancinci, ukuzikhusela. Ukuba le ncwadi ilahlekile okanye inomonakalo ombi, nceda uxelele utitshala ngokukhawuleza ukuze enze esinye isibonelelo. Kubalulekile ukuba umfundi iyinakekele incwadi yakhe angayilahli.

Konwabele ukufunda nomntwana wakho!

Incwadi yamabali • Ibanga loku-1

- Ibali-1 Bala
Ibali-2 Hayi!
Ibali-3 Vula vala
Ibali-4 Coca
Ibali-5 Baleka
Ibali-6 Lala
Ibali-7 Zoba usike
Ibali-8 Mamela
Ibali-9 Jika
Ibali-10 Umnikelo
Ibali-11 Utata usele nosana
Ibali-12 Sebeza
Ibali-13 Hayi!
Ibali-14 Vula vala
Ibali-15 Baleka!
Ibali-16 Lala
Ibali-17 Bala
Ibali-18 Coca
Ibali-19 Zobu usike
Ibali-20 Mamela
Ibali-21 Jika
Ibali-22 Utata usele nosana
Ibali-23 Umnikelo
Ibali-24 Lelikabani eli vili?

Incwadi yamabali • Ibanga lesi-2

- Ibali-25 Uhambo
Ibali-26 Sebeza
Ibali-27 Ekhaya
Ibali-28 Ncedani!
Ibali-29 Yophukile ifestile
Ibali-30 Uphi uZinzi?
Ibali-31 Sityiwe isonka
Ibali-32 Sidlala undize
Ibali-33 Izinyo
Ibali-34 Evenkileni yempahla
Ibali-35 Umnqathe omkhulukazi
Ibali-36 Ibali lobugqi
Ibali-37 Ccinela ingomso
Ibali-38 Isuphu yelitye
Ibali-39 Idabi lomoya nelanga
Ibali-40 Umvundlanofudo
Ibali-41 Ingonyama nempuku
Ibali-42 Ukubhaka nomakhulu
Ibali-43 Edolophini
Ibali-44 UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu

Incwadi yamabali • Ibanga lesi-3

- Ibali-33 Iyandilibazisa le kawusi
Ibali-34 Kutheni na enje?
Ibali-35 Iqhekeza lokugqibela
Ibali-36 Limdaka eli gumbi!
Ibali-37 Utata usele nosana
Ibali-38 Ujikeleza
Ibali-39 Kumnandi ukunikela
Ibali-40 Umfanekiso wesakheko
Ibali-41 Lelikabani eli vili?
Ibali-42 Ihlebo
Ibali-43 Ngubani owophule ifestile?
Ibali-44 Sibhaka nomakhulu
Ibali-45 Ncedani bo!
Ibali-46 Uphi uZinzi?
Ibali-47 Iyho! Mkhulu lo mnqathei!
Ibali-48 Sidlala undize
Ibali-49 UThenjiwe uthenga impahla
Ibali-50 Isuphu yelitye
Ibali-51 Mamela ingoma
Ibali-52 Kuhlala bani qpha?
Ibali-53 Yhini, Mnumzana Nkawu!
Ibali-54 Idabi lomoya nelanga
Ibali-55 Amalungiselelo ohambo
Ibali-56 Kusebusuku efama
Ibali-57 Imbovane nentothoviyane
Ibali-58 Izinyo
Ibali-59 Umvundlanofudo
Ibali-60 Ilizwe lethu uMzantsi Afrika
Ibali-61 Idolophu yam
Ibali-62 Ingonyama nempuku
Ibali-63 Iminqweno emithathu
Ibali-64 Abazingeli

ISIXHOSA

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



Incwadi yamabali • Ibanga loku-l

Ibali-1	Bala
Ibali-2	Hayi!
Ibali-3	Vula vala
Ibali-4	Coca
Ibali-5	Baleka
Ibali-6	Lala
Ibali-7	Zoba usike
Ibali-8	Mamela
Ibali-9	Jika
Ibali-10	Umnikelo
Ibali-11	Utata usele nosana
Ibali-12	Sebeza
Ibali-13	Hayi!
Ibali-14	Vula vala
Ibali-15	Baleka!
Ibali-16	Lala
Ibali-17	Bala
Ibali-18	Coca
Ibali-19	Zobu usike
Ibali-20	Mamela
Ibali-21	Jika
Ibali-22	Utata usele nosana
Ibali-23	Umnikelo
Ibali-24	Lelikabani eli vili?

Amabali ebanga abonelela ngamathuba amaninzi okuqhelanisa amaqela, okhokelwayo, isibini nozimoleyo ukufunda ukuguqula umbhalo ofihlakeleyo wesandi ubugcisa bokwazi ukubisa ufunde igama ngokubona into. Izivakalisi ezakhiwe lula nacacileyo nesigama esihelekileyo zenza inkqubela nokufunda kukhawuleze. Imizekeliso enomtsalane, ecacileyo nenenkcazo epheleleyo yenza kube lula ukuqonda.