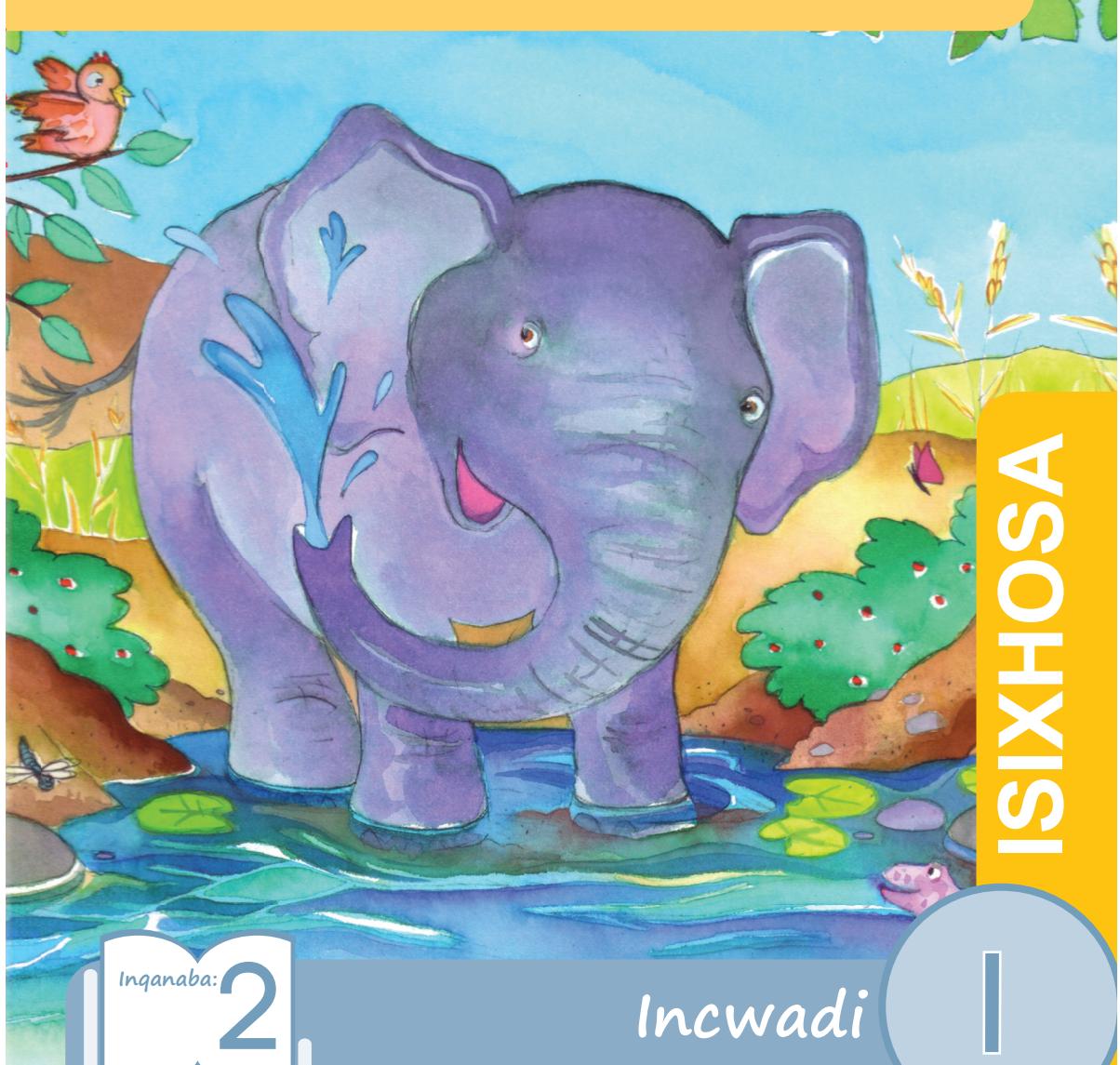


IBANGA 2 ULWIMI LWEENKOBE

# UBubu ulahlekile



ISIXHOZA



Incwadi

|



# Ukufunda ngokwamaqela ngoncedo lukatitshala

## Phambi kokufunda

- Tyhila ibali abaza kulifunda. Thetha ngemifanekiso.
- Cela abafundi baqashisele ukuba lingantoni na ibali ngokujonga kwizihloko nemifanekiso.
- Cacisela abafundi amagama amatsha okanye anzima phambi kokuba baqalise ukufunda.
- Yenza amakhadi amagama ukufundisa isigama esitsha. (Jonga uluhlu lwasigama esitsha kumphakathi woqweqwe lwangasemva.)

## Xa kufundwa okokuqala

- Abafundi mabafunde incwadi ngabanye-ngabanye.
- Abafundi mabafunde ngokuthe cwaka okanye bafunde incwadi ngokusebeza.
- Yiya kumfundu ngamnye umcele ukuba afunde umhlathi encwadini ekhwaza.

## Ingxoxo

- Buza imibuzo evavanya ukuqonda esekelwe encwadini.
- Gxinisa kwizandi, amagama angaqhelekanga okanye anzima nakwisigama.
- Uya kufumana imisebenzi engemva kule ncwadi iluncedo ekukhokeleni ingxoxo. (Khetha imisebenzi elungele umgangatho wabafundi).

## Xa kufundwa okwesibini

- Kwiintsuku ezilandelayo, bayeke abafundi bafunde kwakhona, ngababini okanye emnye.
- Gxinisa ekufundeni kakuhle, igrاما nesigama.
- Bayeke abafundi bagqibezele imisebenzi equkwe ngemva kule ncwadi ngokwamaqela. Khetha imisetenzana efanele umgangatho wabafundi.

Abafundi mabenze umdlalwana  
ukuba incwadi iyakuvumela oko.



Abafundi mabenze imisebenzi yokufunda ngokwamaqela emva kwesifundo. Bayalele abafundi basebenze ngokwamaqela benze imisebenzi efanelekileyo yokufunda ngokwamaqela efumaneka ngemva encwadini. Mabangabhalu kule ncwadi. Imisebenzi ebhalwayo mayenziwe kwiincwadi zabo zemisebenzi.

# UBubu ulahlekile



Kudala-dala zonke iindlovu  
zazinemiboko emifutshane.

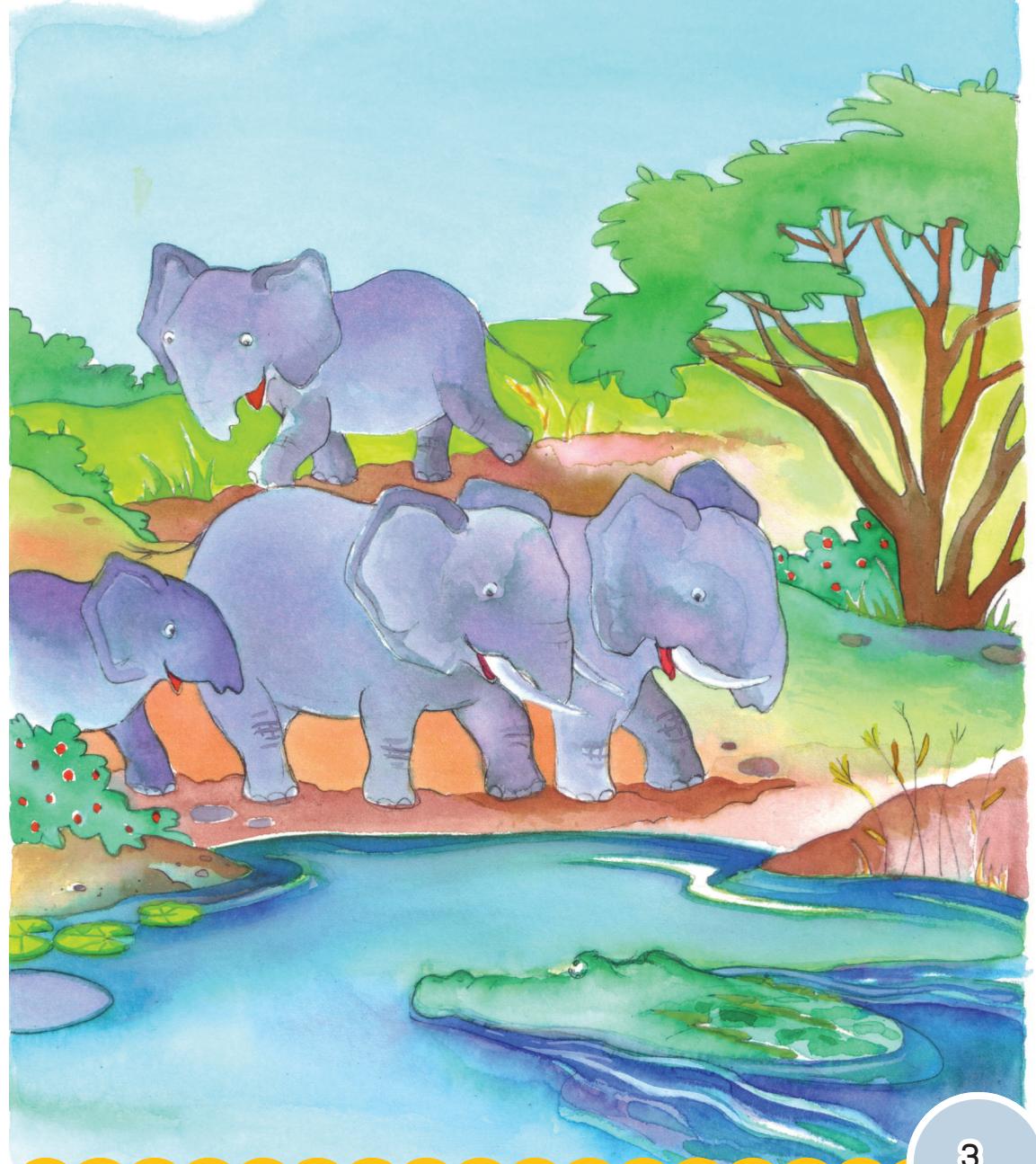
Ngaminazana ithile iindlovu  
zazisitya endle.

UBubu ithole lendlovu  
wahamba-hamba waze  
wakude nosapho lwakhe.

Wahamba, wahamba, wahamba.

Ngangendlela awayehamba  
ngayo zange eve naxa ekhwazwa  
ngabakokwabo.

“Ndifuna ukubona ilizwe,” watsho  
uBubu.

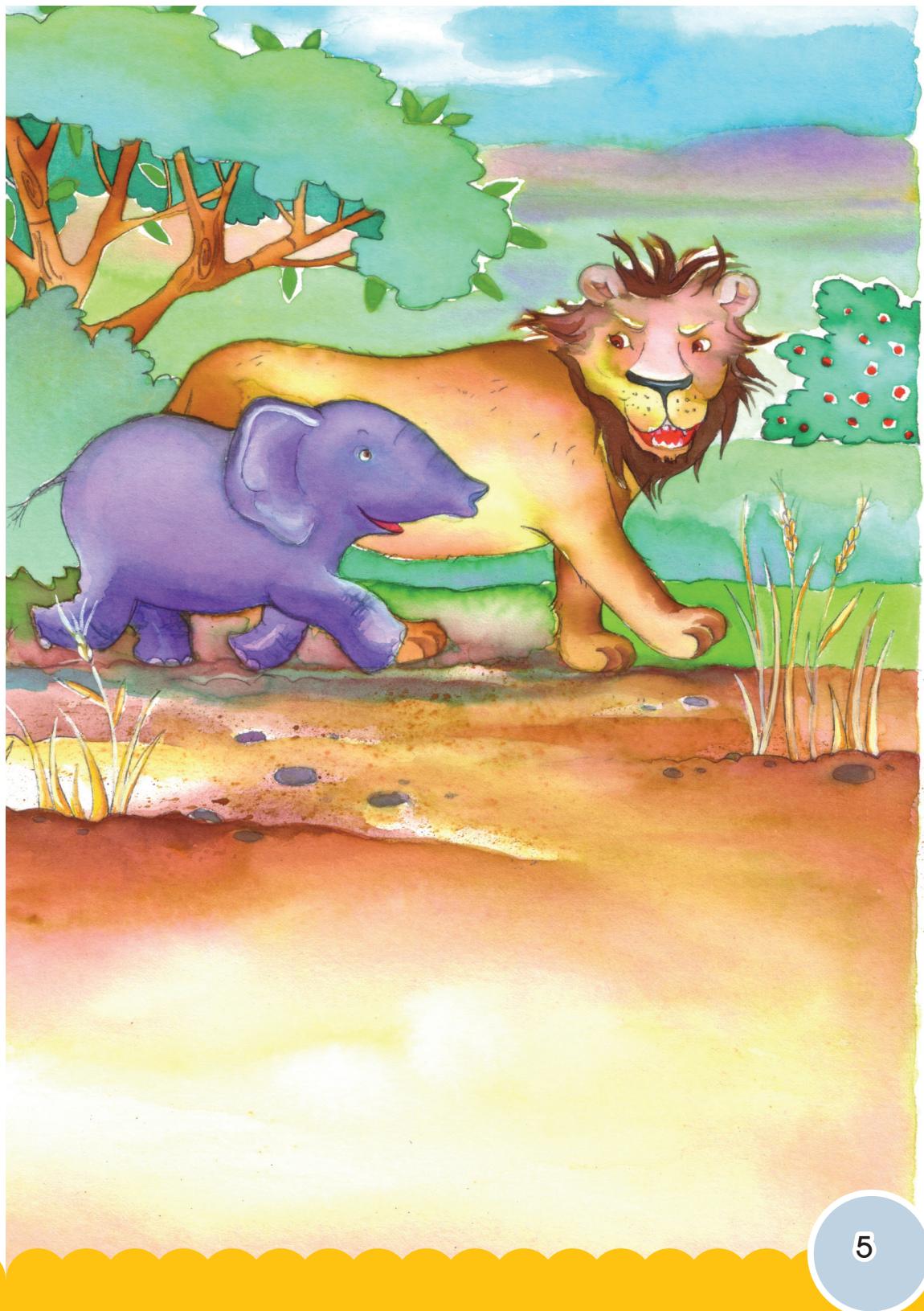


Kungekudala, walahleka uBubu.  
"Ndifuna usapho lwam," wacinga.

Wathi esacinga njalo wadibana  
nengonyama.

"Ingaba ndiyingonyama?"  
"Ingaba ndingowakowenu?"  
wabuza uBubu.

"Hayi. Akunamazinyo amakhulu  
kwaye akukwazi ukugquma.  
Hamba yiya kumama wakho,"  
watsho uNgonyama.



Wahamba ke wehla ngomlambo  
waze wadibana nemvubu.

UBubu wayibuza imvubu wathi,  
"Ingaba ndiyimvubu mna?  
Ndingowakowenu?"

"Hayi, kaloku akulali phantsi  
kwamanzi. Uneendlebe ezinkulu  
ke mna ndineendlebe ezincinci.  
Hamba uye kumama wakho,"  
watsho uMvubu.

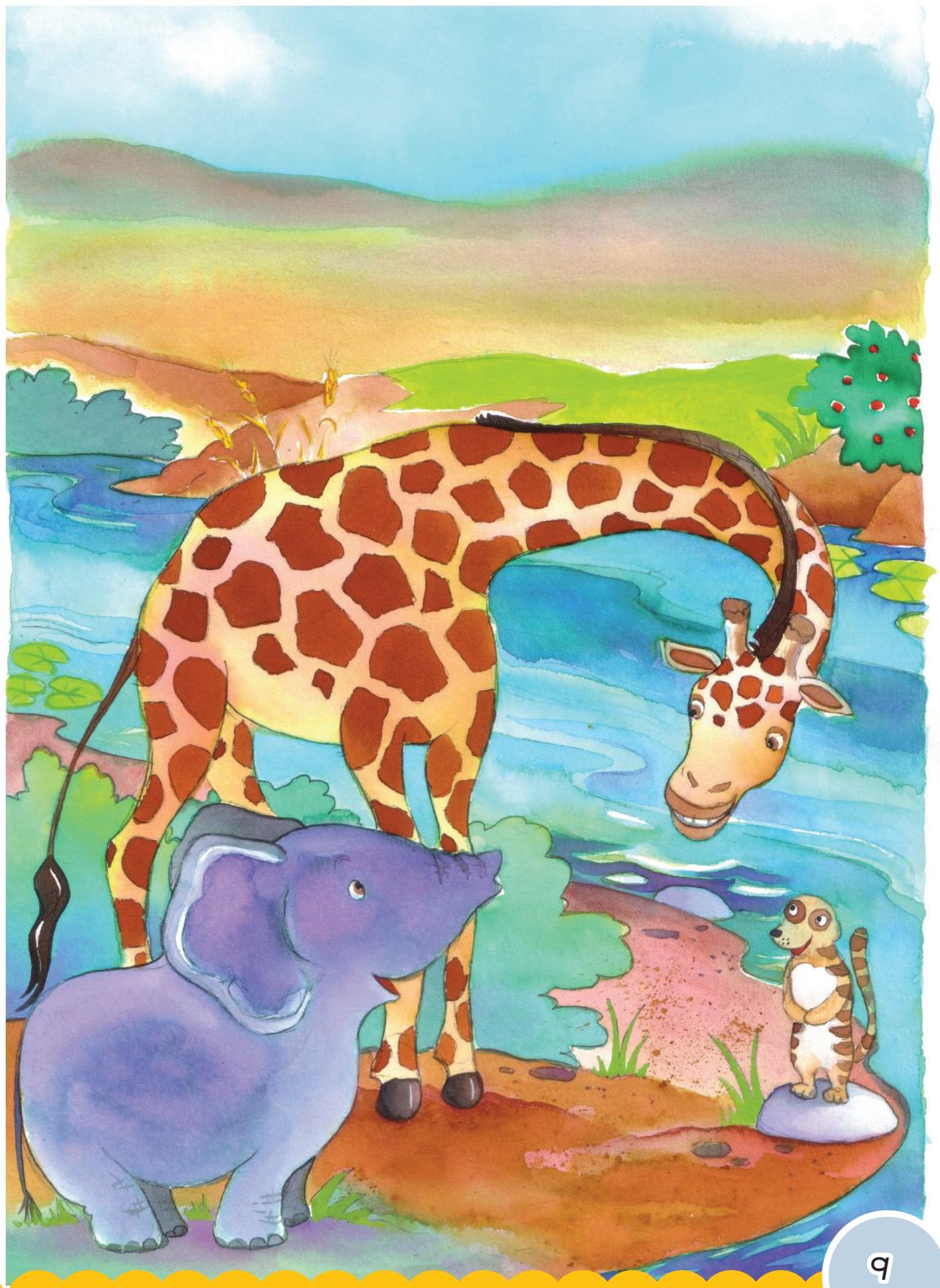


Wahamba wahamba wade  
wadibana nendlulamthi.

Waqwanya wajonga phezulu  
kwindlulamthi.

UBubu wabuza kwindlulamthi,  
“Ungumama wam wena? Ingaba  
ndingowakowenu?”

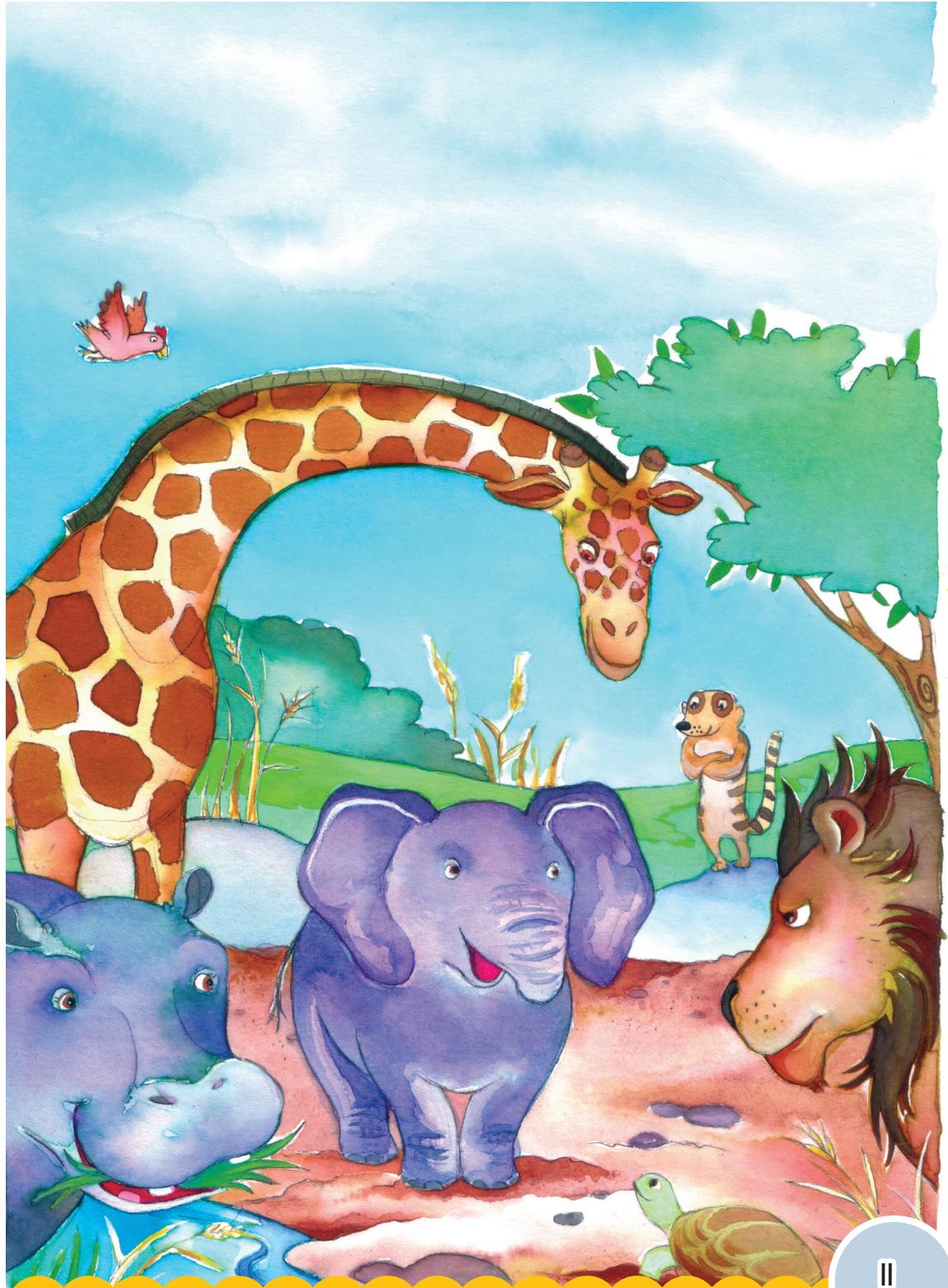
“Hayi. Unentamo emfutshane.  
Hamba uye kumama wakho,”  
watsho uNdlulamthi.



Wahamba, wahamba, wahamba  
wade wazibona ekhubeka  
kufudo. Wajonga phantsi kufudo.

“Ingaba ndingowakowenu?”  
ubuzile uBubu.

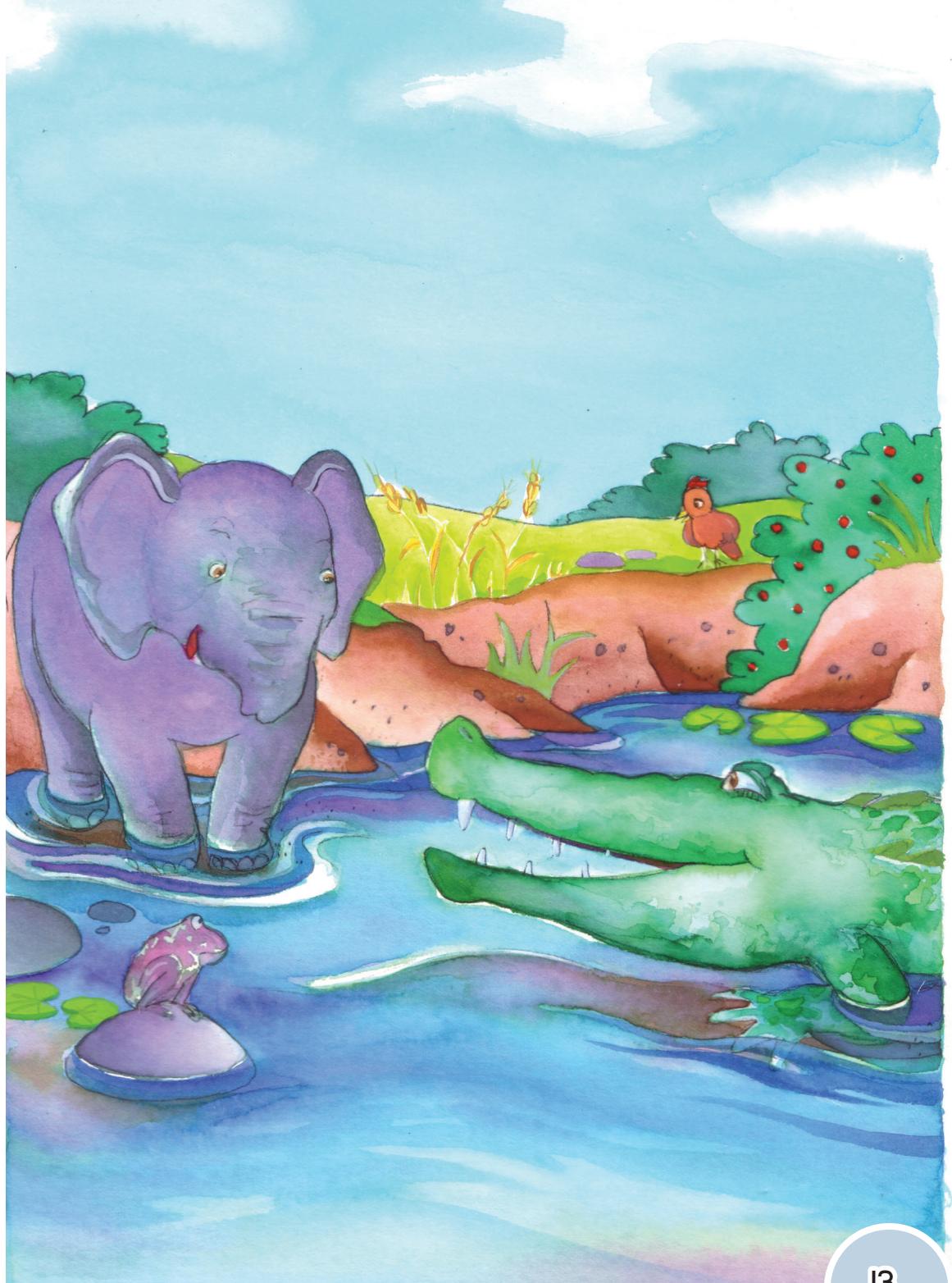
“Hayi. Akyu yibeleki emqolo indlu  
yakho. Hamba uye kumama  
wakho,” utshilo uFudo.



UBubu wahamba wada wafika  
emlanjeni apho wabona khona  
ingwenya. Ingwenya yavuza  
izinkcwe kwangoko ifuna  
ukumtya uBubu njengesidlo sayo  
sasemini.

UBubu wayibuza ingwenya,  
"Ingaba ndingowakowenu?  
Ingaba ndingumntwana wakho?"  
"Sondela ukuze ndikubone  
kakuhle," watsho uNgwenya.

Usizana olunguBubu Iwangena  
emanzini Iwasondela kwingwenya  
yaze ...



Ingwenya yamthi nqaku  
ngempumlo uBubu. Ingwenya  
yamtsala, yamtsala, yamtsala.

Kuthe kusenjalo kwathi gqi  
umama kaBubu, walubona  
usana Iwakhe lusengozini. "Yeka  
usana Iwam!" wakhwaza watsho  
kwingwenya. Wathi nqaku uBubu  
ngomsila wamtsala wamkhupha  
kuloo mlambo.

"Owu! Bubu sana Iwam! Uvela  
phi?" watsho umama kaBubu.  
UBubu waphendula ngelizwi  
eliphantsi elusizi, "Bendikhangela  
wena."



"Kwowu! Jonga umboko wam omde," watsho uBubu.

"Awubukeki mpela."

"Ungakhathazeki wena," watsho uNtakana emthuthuzela.

"Ungakunceda lo mboko wakho uzitshize ngamanzi, kanti ke ungakha ngawo neziqhamo emthini," watsho uNtaka.

UBubu wahamba edlisela ngomboko wakhe ewujiwuzisa ngapha nangapha. Wawonwabela kakhulu umboko wakhe omde. Zathi zakumbona ezinye iindlovu, nazo zanqwenela ukuba nemiboko emide.

Zagqiba kwelokuba ziwitweze  
neyazo imiboko. Ulkususela ngoko  
kude kube ngoku, zonke iindlovu  
zaba nemiboko emide.



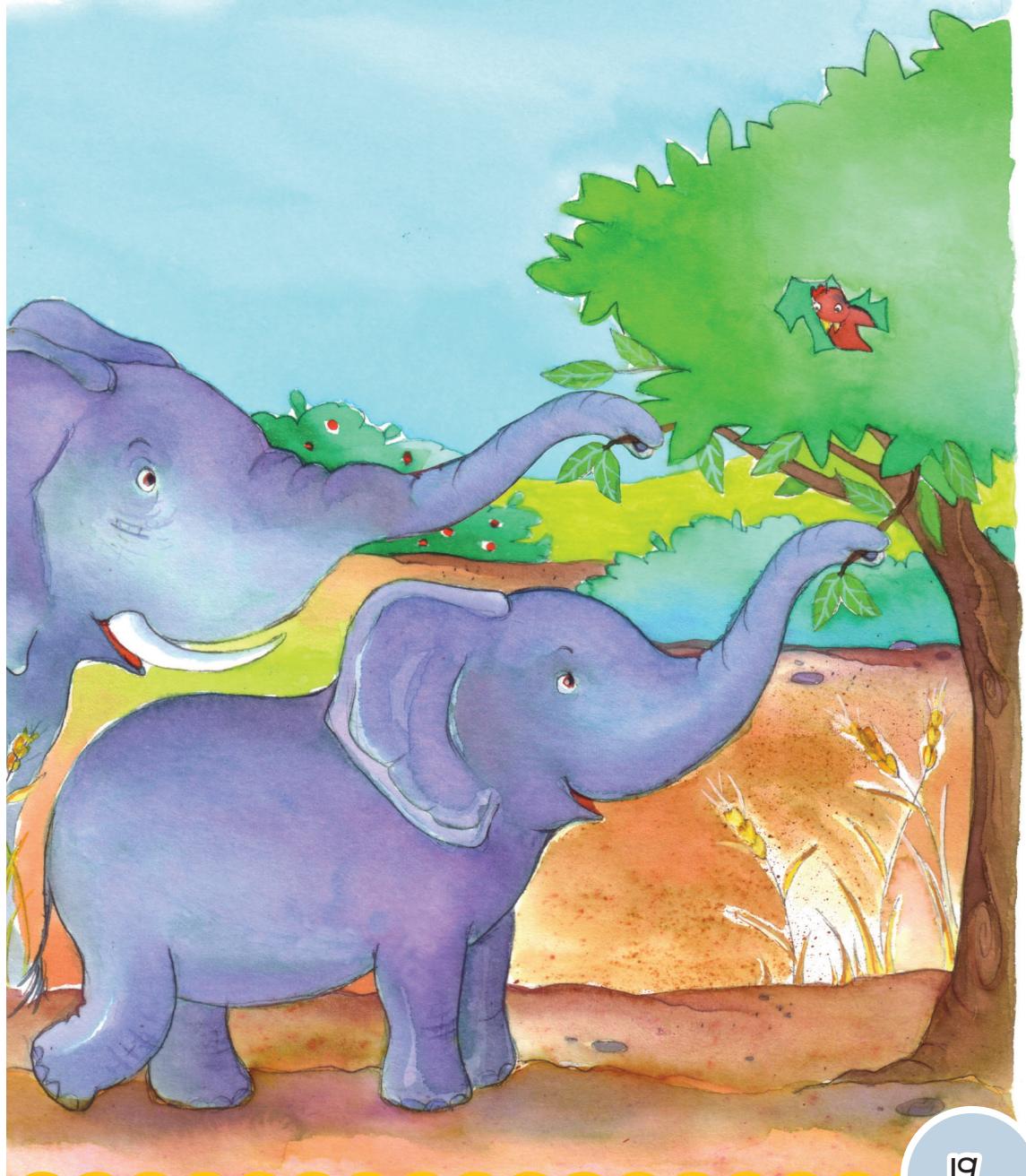
Ukususela ngoko uBubu  
akazange aphinde ahambele  
kude nosapho lwakhe.

Wayezazi ukuba  
akayongonyama okanye  
imvubu. Wayengeyondlulamthi  
okanye ufudo. Kwaye  
wayengeyongwenya.

WayenguBubu kwaye  
eyindlovu. Wayengowosapho  
lwendlovu.

"Ndiyindlovu," watsho uBubu.

Zingce ngesiqu sakho!



# Amanqaku ayinyaniso ngezilwanyana

## IINDLOVU



1

Zombini imazi nenkunzi yendlovu zinamabamba. Ziwasébenzisela ukugrumba nokufuna ukutya.



2

Indlovu eliduna kuthiwa yinkunzi. Indlovu elithokazi kuthiwa yimazi. Umntwana wendlovu kuthiwa lithole.



3

Indlovu endala ingatya ukutya okumalunga nama - 300 kg isele amanzi angangeelitha ezili - 160 ngemini.



4

Iqela leendlovu libizwa ngokuba ngumhlambi.



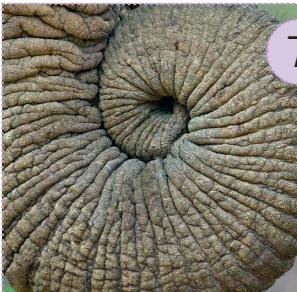
5

Iindlovu zikhola ukulala iiyure ezi - 2 okanye ezi - 3 ngosuku ngalunye.



6

Iindlovu ziyakwazi ukuva ukukhala kwenye zikude kangangeekhilomitha ezisi - 8.



7

Iindlovu zase Afrika zinesivamvo sokunukisa esibukhali kakhulu. Ziyakwazi ukuva ivumba lamanzi zikude kangange - 19 km.



8

Eyona ndlovu yakhe yankulu eyaziwayo yayinobunzima obungange - 10 886 kg nobude obungange - 3,96 m.



9

Iindlovu zisebenzisa imiboko yazo ukuzitshiza ngamanzi zizipholise xa kushushu kakhulu.



10

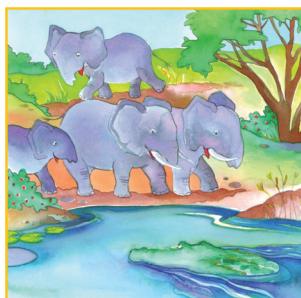
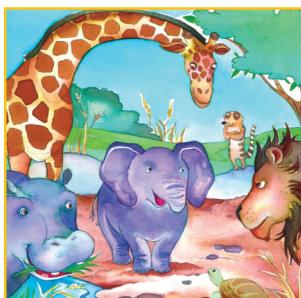
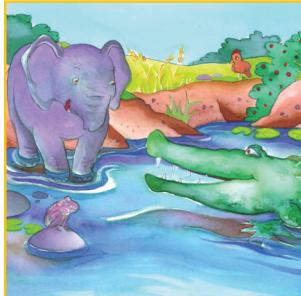
Kuba zitshiswa lilanga, iindlovu zizikhusela ngokuziqaba ngesanti nangodaka.

# Imisebenzi yokufunda yamaqela



1

Xela ukuba ngowuphi umfanekiso oza kuqala, owesibini, owesithathu nowokuggibela. Emva koko sebenzisa le mifanekiso ikuncede ubalisele umhlobo wakho ibali.



2

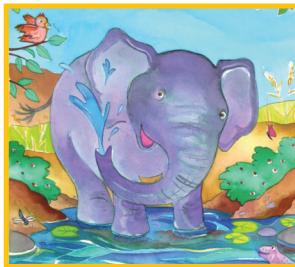
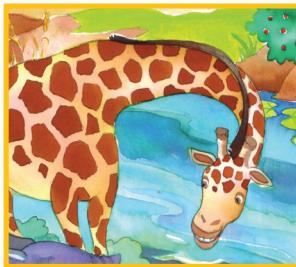
Funda imibuzo. Xeleta umhlobo wakho iimpendulo.

- Sithini isihloko seli bali?
- Ngubani oyena mlinganiswa uphambili?
- Zeziphi izilwanyana ezikweli bali?
- Kwenzeka ntoni kwindlovu encinci?
- Ucinga ukuba eli bali liyinyaniso?
- Igama elithi "Ndingowakowenu?" ulifumana amatyeli amangaphi ebalini?
- Ungacela uncedo kwingwenya wena?  
Nika isizathu sempendulo yakho.



3

Sebenzisa amagama nemifanekiso oyinikiweyo ukuze ugqibezele izivakalisi. Bhala izivakalisi encwadini yakho.



indlulamthi

ufudo

ingonyama

ingwenya

uBubu

"Ingaba ungumama wam," ubuzile \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ inentamo ende.

\_\_\_\_\_ lubeleka indlu yalo emqolo.

\_\_\_\_\_ yayifuna ukutya uBubu.

\_\_\_\_\_ iyagquma kwaye inamazinyo amakhulu.



4

Yenza lo msebenzi encwadini yakho.

- a. Funa amagama anezi zandi ebalini uze uwabhale:

ndl	ty	mv	qw
-----	----	----	----

- b. Bhala amagama azo zonke izilwanyana ezikweli bali. Sebenzisa ikoma phakathi kwamagama owadwelisileyo.
- c. Bhala amagama akwikhola m esekuqaleni. Wakugqiba bhala amagama ahambelana okanye avakala ngokufanayo naloo magama.

tshiza	tshisa	tshela	tshila
umntwana	intwana	umfana	intwaso
hlamba	hamba	thamba	hlala

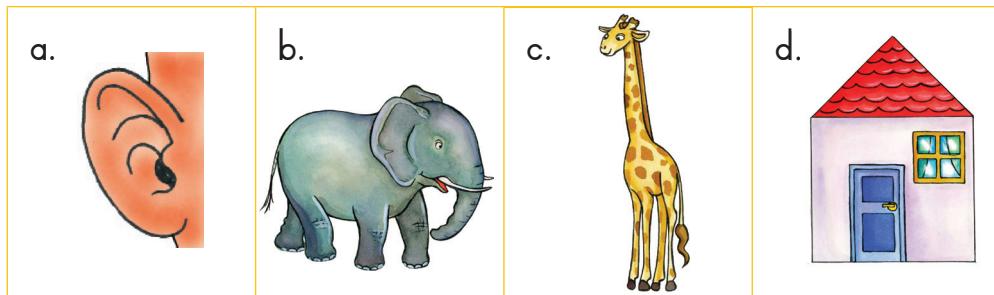
- d. Bhala izivakalisi ezi-4 ukuya kwezi-6 malunga nokwenzeka kuBubu.



5

Phawula le mifanekiso.

Igama ngalinye libe nesandi esingu-ndl.



## IBANGA 2 ULWIMI LWEENKOBE



# Incwadi

<b>Isihloko:</b>	UBubu ulahlekile
<b>Ulwimi:</b>	IsiXhosa
<b>Inqanaba:</b>	Incwadi yamabali yoLwimi Lweenkobe yeBanga lesi-2 Incwadi yesi-2 Inqanaba 1
<b>Uhlobo lwencwadi:</b>	Ibali
<b>Amagama ajongwayo:</b>	ulahlekile, ndingowakowenu, wabuza, akukwazi, itshilo, wahamba, wade, kudala-dala, ngaminazana, wakho, edlisela
<b>Isigama:</b>	iindlovu, imiboko, ingonyama, iyagguma, umkhombe, imvubu, indlulamthi, ufudo, ingwenya, nqaku, wamtsala, thuthuzela, ekhubeka, tweza
<b>Izandi:</b>	ii, d, ndl, khw, nj, b, bh, ts, tw, gq, ee, ngw, mv.
<b>Umxholo, amagama nezakhono:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Balisa ibali kwakhona usebenzise imifanekiso.</li><li>Funda uze uphendule imibuzo yovavanyo lokuqonda.</li><li>Gqibezela izakhelo zezivakalisi usebenzise imifanekiso namagama</li><li>Chonga amagama anemvano-siphelo.</li><li>Khangela amagama anezi zandi zilandelayo ebalini: ee, ii, ndl, nkcw</li><li>Yenza uluhlu lwezilwanyana ezisebalini, uzahlule ngekoma.</li><li>Bhala izivakalisi ezimalunga nesi-4 ukuya kwisi-6 ezingebali.</li><li>Bhala izihloko zemifanekiso.</li></ul>

Inkqubo ye-CAPS igunyazisa ukuba ootitshala babe nexesa abalibekela bucala ngosuku ngalunye, kulungiselelwa ukufunda ngamaqela encediswa ngutitshala.

ukufunda ngamaqela encediswa ngutitshala kujolise ekubeni abafundi abakwinqanaba lokufunda elifanayo bafunde isicatshulwa esifanayo ngoncedo lukatitshala.

Utitshala kufuneka enze isicwangciso sokufunda esiquka iindlela zobuchule bokufunda nokuqonda amagama, zokuxhobisa abafundi xa befunda.

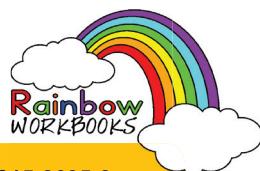
Ezi ndlela zobuchule ziqluka "incoko ngebali" ephakathi kukatitshala nabafundi, nephakathi kwabafundi emaqeleni abo. Ezi ncwadi ziqulethe iqela lemisebenzi malunga nezi "ncoko ngebali". ukujonda neminye enokunceda ootitshala ekukhokeleni ukufunda ngokwamaqela emagumbini abo.

ISBN 978-1-4315-2635-2



9 781431 526352

**ISBN 978-1-4315-2635-2**



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**basic education**

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

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

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First edition 2016

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