Ibanga loku-

Incwddi Enkulu yamabalana



ISOXX

Incwadi



Impungutye

engenamsila

Indlela yokusebenzisa le ncwadi:

Njengotitshala kuza kufuneka wenze izicwangciso ezilungiselela imisebenzi yokufunda notitshala eklasini. Ngokwesiqhelo xa kufundwa notitshala, utitshala usebenza nabafundi bonke, kodwa ukuba abafundi baninzi kakhulu kuya kulunga ukuba utitshala asebenze neqela okanye inxalenye yabafundi ngexesha. Kufuneka kuqinisekiswe ukuba abantwana bahlala kakuhle ukuze bakwazi ukuyibona Incwadi Enkulu ukuze bakwazi ukufunda okubhaliweyo.

Xa kufundwa Incwadi Enkulu umntwana ufunda ukuphatha incwadi ngendlela eyiyo, ukuyibamba ayimise nkqo, atyhile namaphepha kakuhle. Ufunda isigama esingencwadi, umzekelo, uqweqwe, umphambili, umva nesihloko. Ukufunda notitshala kukwabonisa inkqubo yokufunda kwaye kubalulekile ekuphuhliseni izakhono zabantwana zokumamela, ukuthetha, ukufunda, ukuqiqa nezokubhala njengoko kugunyazisiwe yinkqubo kaCAPS:

- Ukuphuhlisa izakhono zokumamela nokuthetha.
- Ukuphuhlisa izakhono zokufunda ezisakhulayo.
- Ukuphendula imibuzo esekelwe ebalini.
- Ukuthatha inxaxheba kwiingxoxo nokunikana ithuba lokuthetha.
- Ukuzoba nokulinganisa ibali.
- Ukuqikelela ukuba lingantoni na ibali ngokujonga imifanekiso.
- Ukusebenzisa ithuba lokufunda notitshala njengesiseko sokubhala notitshala.



Ukulungela ixesha lokufunda Incwadi Enkulu

- Qinisekisa ukuba incwadi ibonwa ngabantwana bonke.
- Ukuba baninzi kakhulu abafundi bakho, bahlule babe ngamaqelana.
- Kungaluncedo ukuba nexhayi lencwadi onokubeka kuso incwadi ukuze ungayibambi ngokwakho xa ufunda. (Jonga imiyalelo yokwenza ixhayi lencwadi kugwegwe lwangasemva.)
- Yiba nento yokwalatha nokuba yirula oza kwalatha ngayo amagama xa ufunda.
- Ukuba ufuna ukugxininisa igama elithile, ungancamathelisa amaphetshana ajikeleze elo gama okanye wenze 'ifesitile'. Thatha iphepha uze usike uxande embindini. Wakugqiba beka uxande olo phezu kwamagama ukuze kuvele kuphela igama elinye, eli ulifunayo.

Ukufunda notitshala okokuqala

Ukufunda kokuqala kugxila kulonwabo nokubona amagama okokuqala, nabantwana bethetha ngebali.

- Tyhila ubabonise ibali abaza kulifunda.
- Thetha ngemifanekiso ekhoyo. Abafundi mabaqikelele ibali ngokujonga isihloko nemifanekiso.
- Bafundise amagama amatsha okanye anzima phambi kokuba abafundi bafunde ibali.
- Yenza amakhadi amagama oza kufundisa ngawo isigama esitsha.
- Funda ibali ngendlela eza kubonisa imvakalelo, ukutshintsha-tshintsha kwelizwi, isantya sokufunda nemvakalo-zwi. Sebenzisa izijekulo/izandla nembonakalo yolusu/yobuso.
- Yalatha amagama ngerula xa ufunda ukuze abafundi babone la magama uwafundayo ukuze bakwazi ukudibanisa isandi kunye nophawu olusephepheni. Oku kuya kubanceda babone inkqubo yokufunda ukusuka ngasekhohlo uye ngasekunene nokusuka ngasentla uye ngasezantsi.
- Eli thuba lisebenzisele ukufundisa 'ulwimi lwencwadi' olufana namagama, izivakalisi, iphepha, umbhali, isihloko, njalo-njalo.
- Abafundi mabathathe inxaxheba ebalini, bangenelele kwiindawo ezinamabinzana aphindaphindwayo (umz. "Naliya isela elenze le nto, lisihlazisa sonke! Qhiwulani, qhiwulani!"
- Kufuneka ibali lifundwe kabini okanye kathathu ukuze abafundi babe nethuba lokuphindaphinda bonke ngaxeshanye izicuku zamagama, benze imidlalo belinganisa ibali okanye babalise iindawo ezithile besebenzisa awabo amagama.

Ukufunda notitshala okwesibini

- Xa kufundwa okwesibini kusetyenziswa isicatshulwa esinye kwaye kugxininiswa ukubandakanyeka xa kufundwa notitshala kusetyenziswa iingxoxo eziphuhlisa isigama, ukuqonda, izakhono zokucalula neemo zezicatshulwa (igrama, iziphumlisi, njl.)
- Kukuwe titshala ukugxininisa kwizifundo ezingale miba: ulwazi ngeembalo, iimpawu zeembalo, izandi, iipatheni zolwimi, ubuchule bokuchonga amagama nokuqonda ngokwamanqanaba ahlukeneyo (intsingiselo eqhelekileyo, ukulungelelanisa, intsingiselo efihlakeleyo, ukuhlola nemibuzo ebonisa ukuqonda okunzulu.)

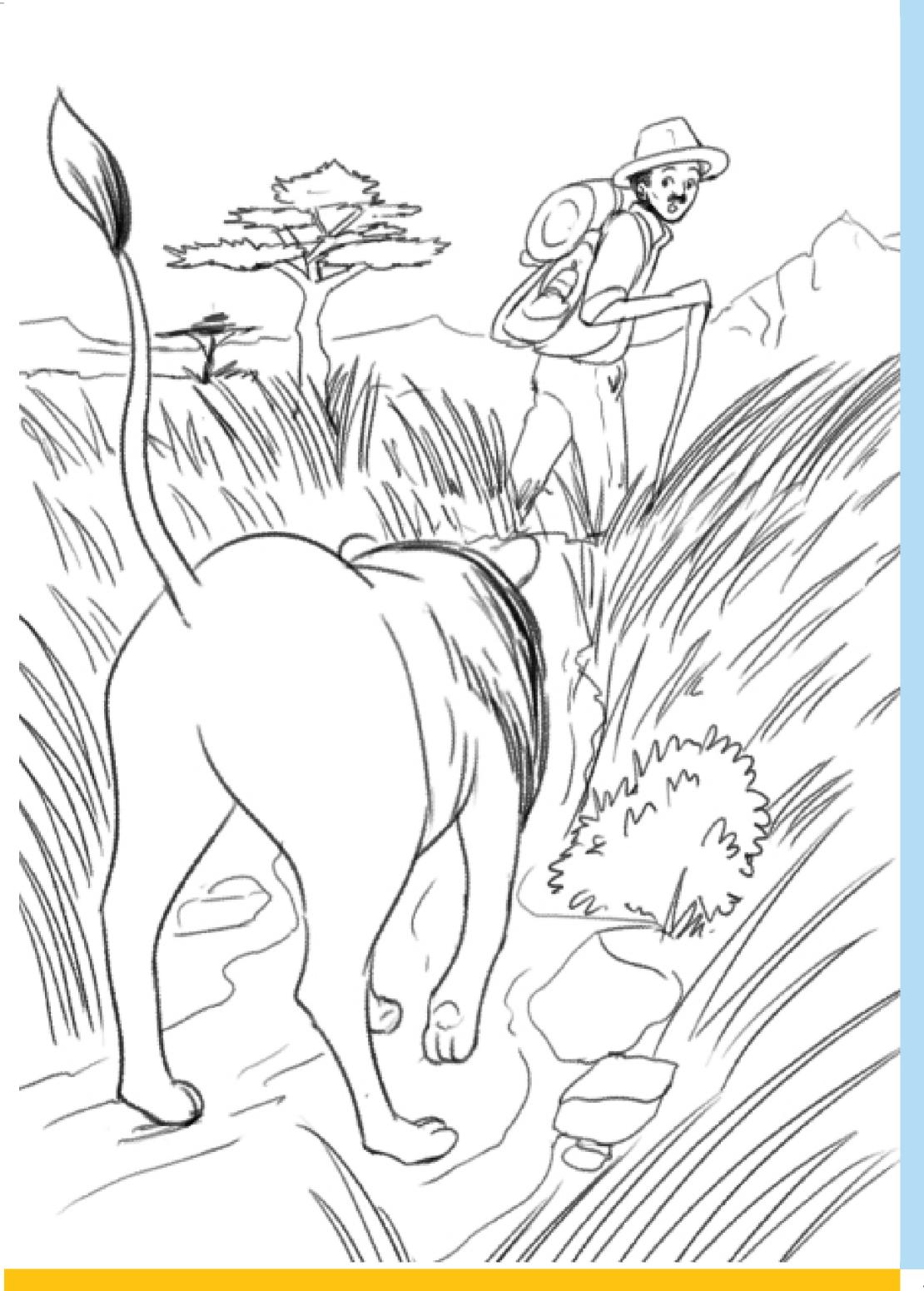
Ukufunda notitshala okwesithathu

- Kwityeli lesithathu lokufunda kufuneka abantwana bafunde ibali ngokwabo, benze imisebenzi ethethisayo, eyenziwayo nebhalwayo esekelwe ebalini.
- Apho kunokwenzeka, ibali elifundwe notitshala kufuneka libe luncedo kumsebenzi wokubhala notitshala apho utitshala abonisa indlela yokubhala ibali. Abantwana nabo baba nenxaxheba ekuyilweni kwesicatshulwa ngeli xesha utitshala adlala indima yokukhuthaza nokubhala ebhodini. Oku kubonisa inkqubo yokubhala kunceda ekufundiseni abantwana ukuba bakwazi ukubhala eyabo imisebenzi.

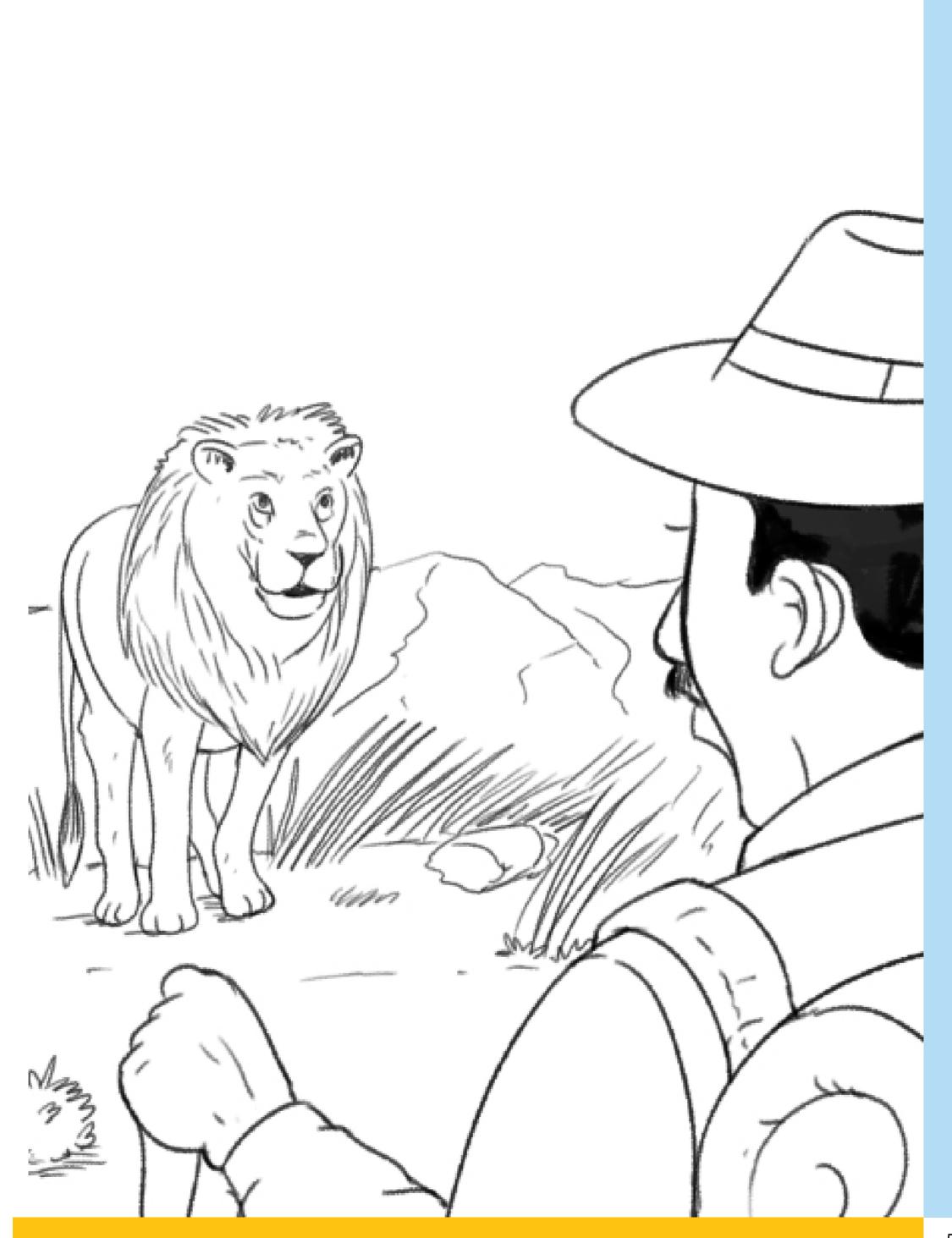
Umhambi nengonyama



Kwathi eMzantsi weAfrika apha, kwesuka mntu uthile ekhaya, ngohambo olude. Kuthe xa akude nekhaya, kwafuneka ukuba acande ithafa elide, elibudobo, linamatyholo; waza wathi xa aphakathi kwalo kanye, wabona ngento enkulu yengonyama mganyana naye.



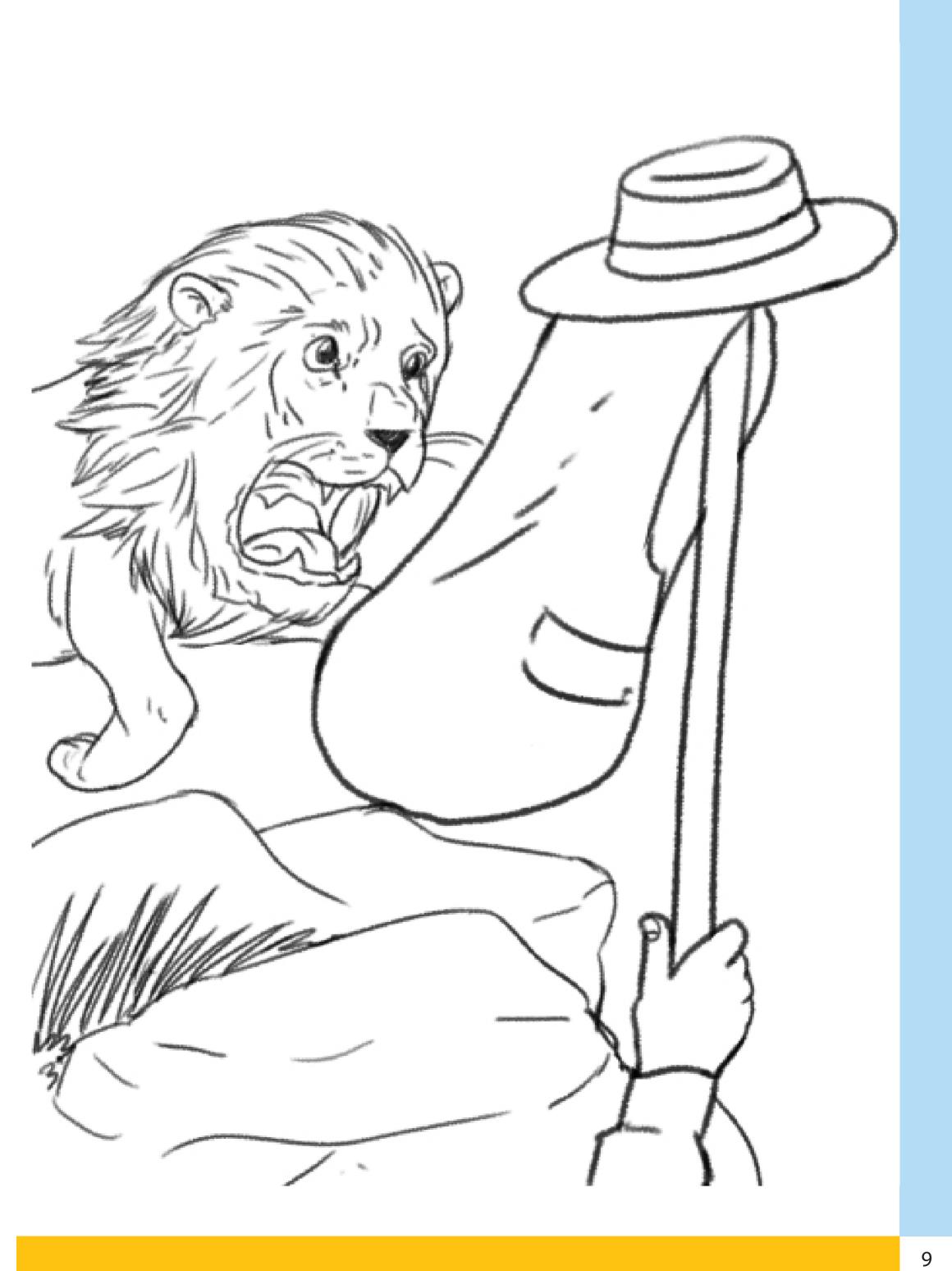
Nayo imbonile kwaoko, yaqala ke yamlandela. Wathi umhambi akufuna ukungxama, yangxama nayo; wathi akuma, yema nayo. Wada waqonda lo mntu ukuba eli rhamncwa lizimisele ukumlandela kude kuhlwe, ukuze limtsibele xa kumnyama, engaliboni.



Umfo lo waye engenampu, nasixhobo simbi angathi alibulale ngaso. Waye engenakho nokubaleka, esazi ukuba ingonyama inamendu kunaye. Emva komzuzu ude wazicingela iqhinga aya kulenzela ingonyama, ukuze ayikhohlise, asinde.



Uhambe ke wada waza kufika kwiliwa elikhulu, apho abenokuzimela, ingabi nakumbona ingonyama. Wathabatha intonga, waxhoma kuyo ibhatyi nomnawazi, ukwenza into efana nomntu. Wayiphakamisa njalo, yada yavela ngaphezulu kwelo litye azimele ngalo.



Yeza ingonyama yona, ichwechwa kuhle, yada yabona le nto ifana nomntu kufuphi apha kuyo. Yaselisitsho ngomgqumo ombi, yaziphosa kuyo, iba ngulaa mntu ibe imlandela. Kanti ayazi ukuba le ndawo iphezu kweliwa. Yatsho ngaphaya kwaloo ndawo izifihle kuyo indoda leyo, yaya kuwa ezantsi eliweni, yafa. Wasinda njalo umhambi.



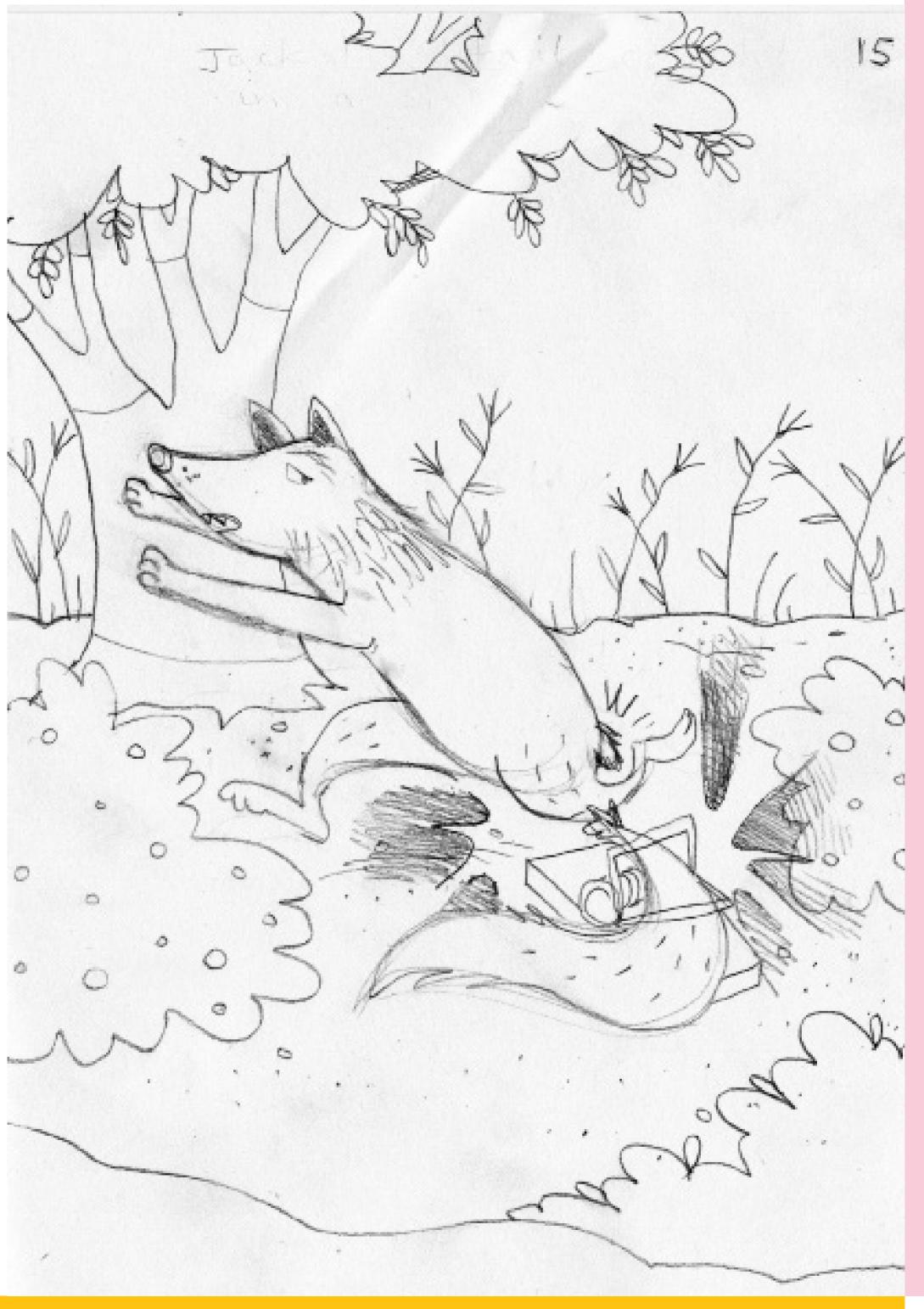


Ukuba umntu uzifumana erhawulwe ziingxakeko, makangancami, nokuba sekunjani na. Ozama amacebo, enze amalinga, ude avulelwe indlela yokusinda.

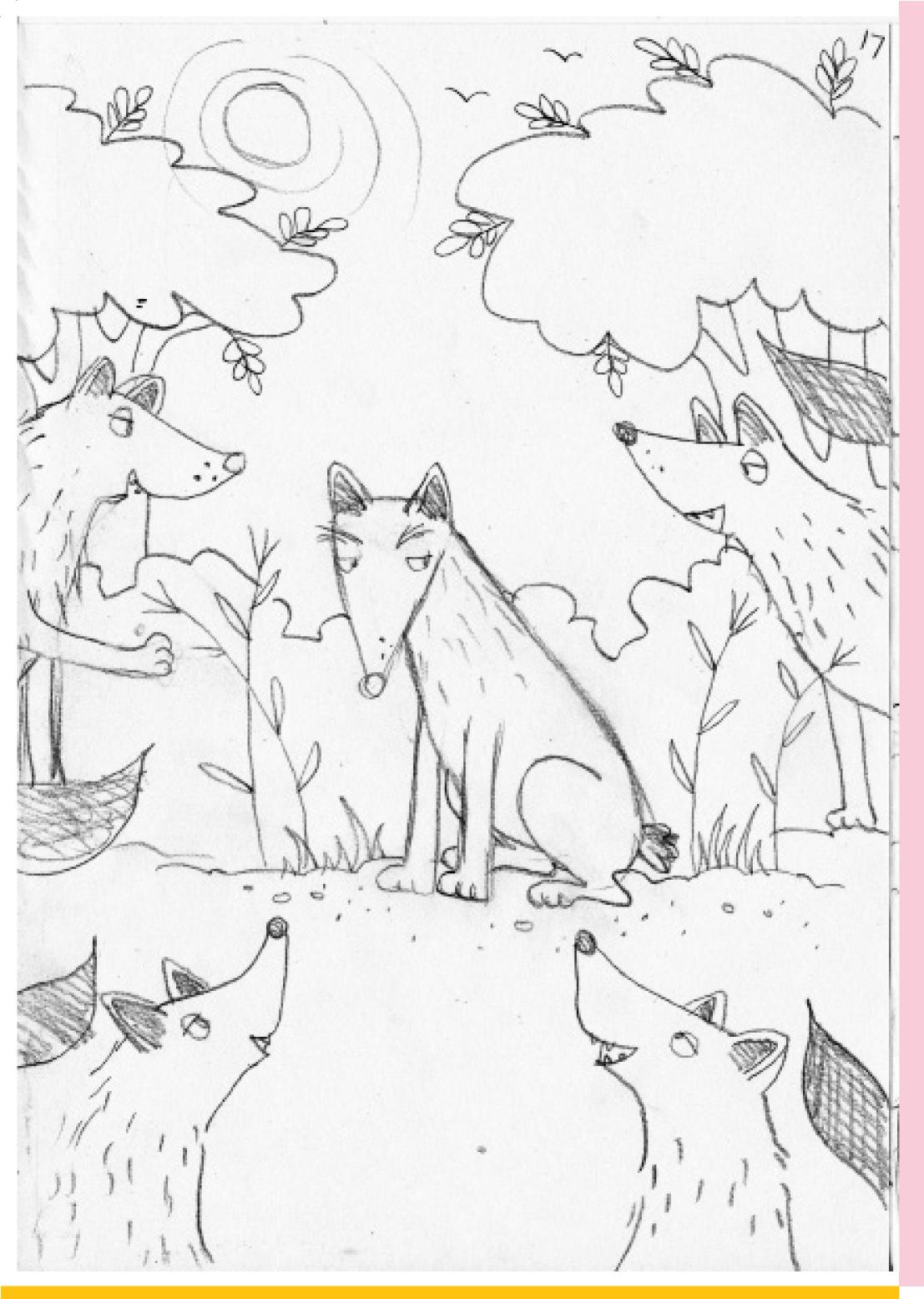
Impungutye engenamsila



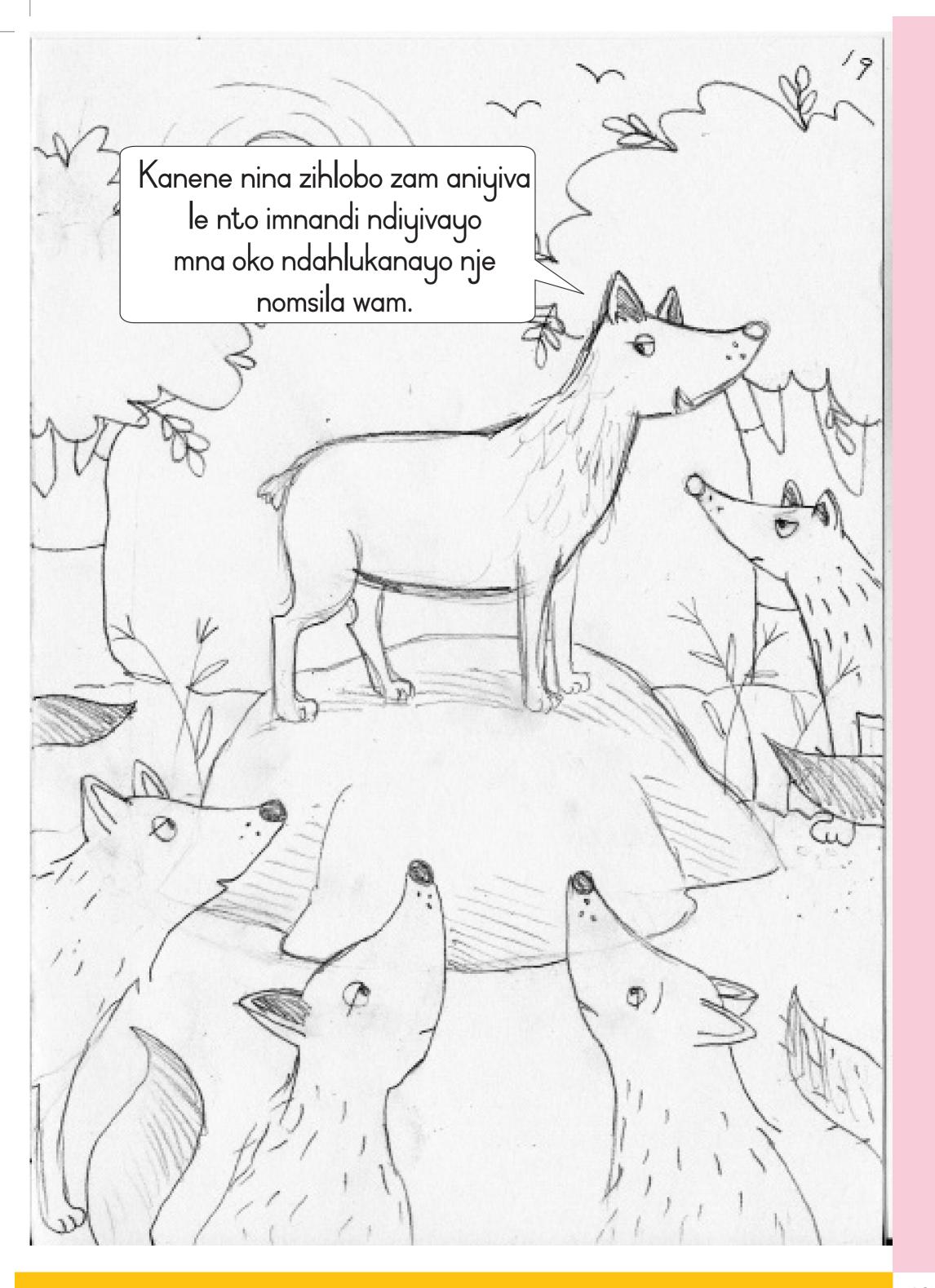
Impungutye yakha yabanjwa ngumgibe, kubanjwe umsila wodwa. Yathi ke ngokufuna ukusindisa ubomi bayo, yaxolela ukuba kusale umsila wayo apho emgibeni. Yaza ke yazamazama, yada yawuthi shunqu umsila, yakhululeka.



Yathi phofu yakuhambahamba ezweni, yabona ukuba sisiphako esibi ukuba mnqini. Yaqala kaloku ukuba neentloni, yada yanga ngeyayifile kanye, kunokuba ibe nesiphako esinje, ihambe ihlekwa zezinye iimpungutye.

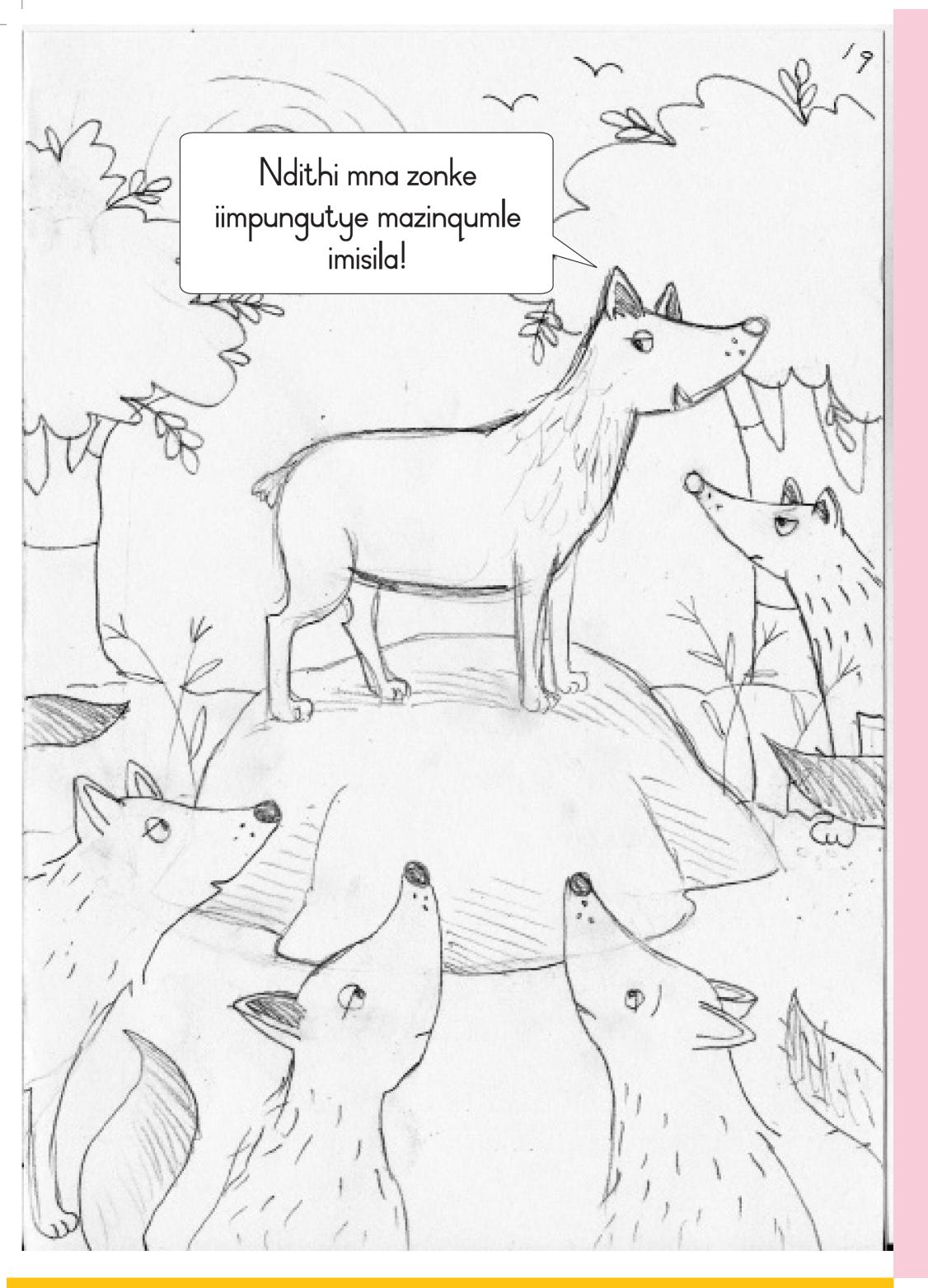


Icinge yacinga ukuba ingathini na ukuyiphelisa le nto. Yada emzuzwini yafumana iqhinga engalenzayo. Izibizele ndaweninge zonke iimpungutge, yaziyala, isithi mazithathe umzekelo kuyo, zahlukane nemisila le. Yathi xa iziyalayo, "Kanene nina zihlobo zam aniyiva le nto imnandi ndiyivayo mna oko ndahlukanayo nje nomsila wam. Nam bendingeze ndikholwe ukuba ndibe ndingadanga ndiyive ngokwam.

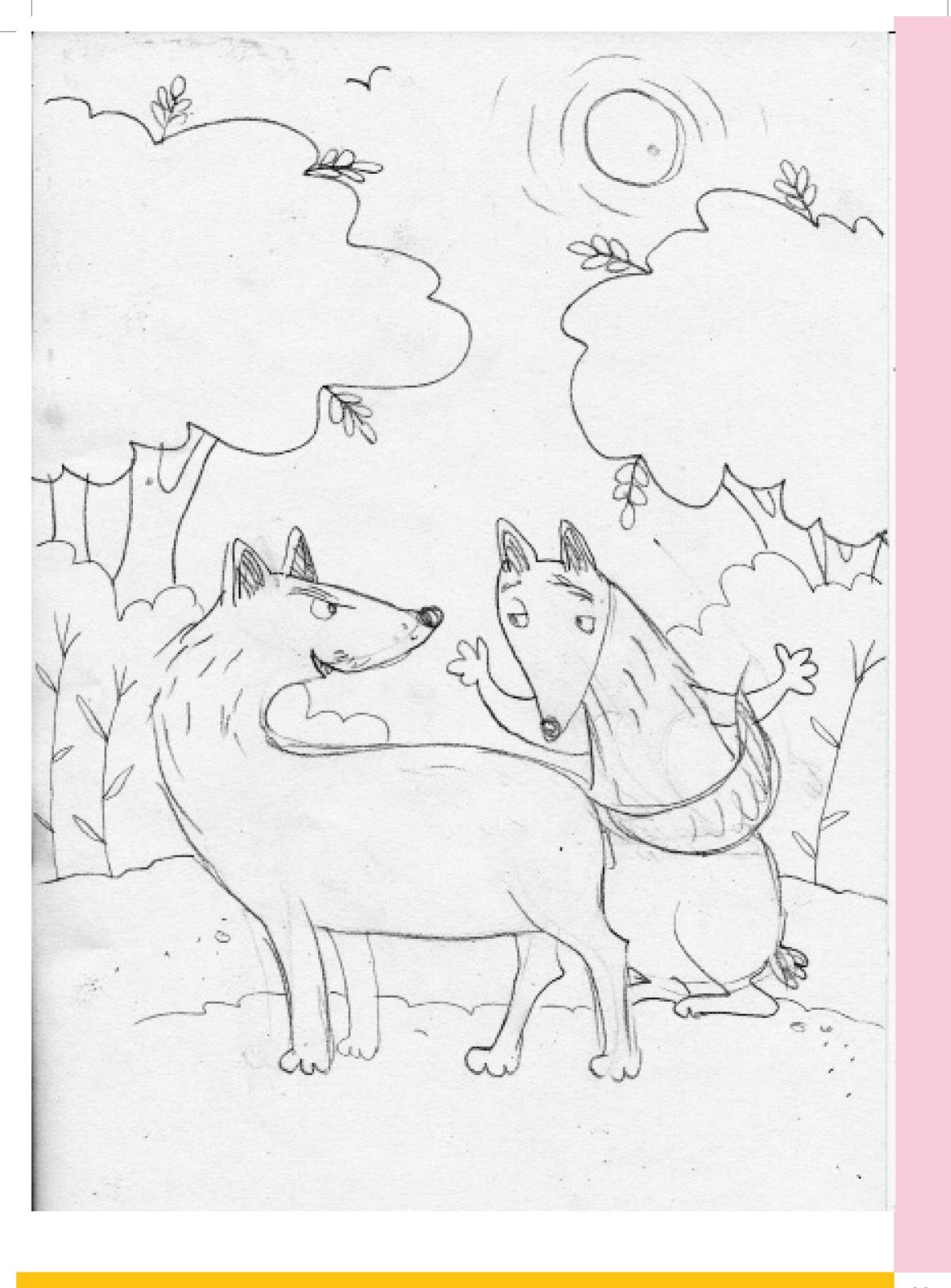


Yathetha kakhulu nazo, yaqhuba yathi, "Ngokwenene, ukuba umntu ukhe wayicinga le nto ingumsila, ukuba mbi kwayo, ukuxaka kwayo, nokungabi namsebenzi, angasuka athi nqa ukuba impungutye ezi zinqandwa yintoni na, zingahlukani nemisila yazo nje.

"Nali ke elam, zihlobo ezithandekayo; yibani zizilumko, nilamkele. Ndithi mna, zonke iimpungutye mazinqumle imisila."



Yakukhov' ukuthetha, kwesuka ke ngoku ixhego elidala lempungutye, lathi, "Ewe, mfana wakowethu, siyivile yonke into oyithethileyo, necebo osiphe Iona. Kodwa ndithi mna, kokwam ukucinga, mhlobo wam, ngathi ube ungesicebisi ukuba masinqumle imisila, ukuba belisekho ithuba lokuba ubuye uhlangane nowakho."





Yadubuleka intlanganiso yintsini. Laba ke iqhinga lempungutye emnqini litshitshile, kwaba ngoku kokukhona iyinto yokuhlekwa zezinye. Siyanamkela kolu thotho lweeNcwadi Ezinkulu. Le Ncwadi Inkulu iyinxalenye yothotho lweencwadi iRainbow Series oluquka iincwadi zokusebenzela, isisele (ingqokelela yeendidi zeembalo), iincwadi zokufunda ezahlulwe ngokwamanqanaba kunye neepowusta. Siyathemba ukuba la mabali ahlukeneyo akwezi Ncwadi Zinkulu zisibhozo zeli banga aya kuba luncedo ekufundiseni kwakho, nokuba abafundi baya kukonwabela ukufunda kunye nawe.

INgxelo yeNkqubo yeKharityhulam noVavanyo iCAPS yesiGaba esisisiSeko igxininisa ekufundeni notitshala njengenxalenye ebalulekileyo yobuchule bokufunda. Ukufunda notitshala kukholisa ukuthatha iintsuku ezimbini ukuya kwezine ngeveki apho bonke abantwana bafunda incwadi enye.

Ukusebenzisa iNcwadi Enkulu enamagama amakhulu yeyona ndlela ilungileyo yokufunda notitshala kuba abantwana bayakwazi ukubona amagama nemifanekiso, bakulandele naxa ufunda ngendlela efana naleyo bayiqhelileyo yasemakhaya yokubalisa amabali neentsomi. Kubalulekile ukuba bahlale kufuphi neNcwadi Enkulu ukuze bakwazi ukubona nokufunda amagama. Amagama amakhulu eNcwadi Enkulu enza kube lula ukufundela abafundi abaliqela ukhwaza ngexesha elinye kwimeko ekhululekileyo nengoyikisiyo.

Iincwadi Ezinkulu ezikolu thotho ziza kufundisa abafundi bakho amabali ahlukeneyo, imibongo, izicengcelezo nemidlalo emifutshane kwakunye nolwazi nemifanekiso.

Luxanduva lwakho njengotitshala ukuba wenze amabali aphile kunjalonje wakhe imeko yolonwabo nochulumanco. Ukufunda Incwadi Enkulu kwenza ukuba ukwazi ukufundisa ukufunda ngendlela eyonwabisayo kuwe nakubafundi bakho. Siyathemba ukuba le ncwadi iya kukunceda wenze kanye loo



Uza kufuna oku:

- 1. Ikhadibhodi enobubanzi obulingana nobeNcwadi Enkulu ivuliwe (594 mm) nobude obuphindwe kathathi (1369 mm).
- 2. Iteyiphu encamathelisayo.
- Iiphegi zokwaneka iimpahla ezimbini zokubamba ikhadibhodi.

Goba ikhadibhodi yenze imilo engu-A uze udibanise isiseko nomphambili njengoko ubonisiwe apha ngezantsi. (Dibanisa iziqwenga zekhadibhodi ngeteyiphu yokuncamathelisa ukuba akunasiqwenga side ngokwaneleyo.)

UBathathe uphantsi ky



Iingcebiso malunga nokusetyenziswa kweNcwadi Enkulu

- Funa iplasitiki ecacileyo oza kuyibeka phezu kweNcwadi Enkulu. Iya kuba luncedo kuwe nakubafundi nibe nakho ukubhala phezu kwayo.
- Bhala phezu kweplasitiki ngepeni esulekayo (imakha yokubhala kwibhodi emhlophe).
- Qhoboshela iplasitiki yangaphezulu kwiNcwadi Enkulu ngephegi okanye ngekliphu.





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