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ISIXHOSA – ISINGESI
ENGLISH – ISIXHOSA

Isichazi-magama sesikolo *School Dictionary*

- ✓ siquka isigama esibalulekileyo kwikharithulam, ikunceda ukuba ufunde yaye uphumelele / *includes key vocabulary from across the curriculum, helping you learn and achieve*
- ✓ sinceda ukuba ufumane iinguqulelo ezizizo kwaye uzisebenzise ngendlela efanelekileyo / *helps you find the right translation and use it correctly*
- ✓ sesona sichazi-magama sakamva nje nekulula ukuba abafundi besiNgesi nesiXhosa basisebenzise / *the only completely up-to-date, easy-to-use dictionary for learners of English and learners of isiXhosa*



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Isichazi-magama Sesikolo *School Dictionary*

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SOUTHERN AFRICA

Iimpawu zesichazi-magama

Esi sichazi-magama siqulunqelwe ukunceda abantu abafunda isiXhosa ukuba basiqonde, kwaye besisebenzise ngcono, nokunceda abantu abafunda isiNgesi ukuba basiqonde kwaye basifunde ngcono.

La maphepha alandelayo abonisa iimpawu eziphambili zesi sichazi-magama.*

<p>Khangela amagama ngokukhawuleza: Amagama azizikhokelo abonisa igama elisekuqaleni nelisekugqibeleni ephepheni.</p>	<p>Jonga upelo: Amagama aziintloko abonisa upelo nolwamkelekileyo.</p>	<p>Icala ngalinye lesichazi-magama libonakalisiwe ngokucacileyo.</p>	<p>Fumana intsingiselo yamagama: Oombabizwafane, bafumaneka kuluhlu olwahlukileyo.</p>
<p>Khangela amagama apheleleyo, njengoko esetyenzisiwe: Izibizo zesiXhosa zinezimaphambili ngoko kulula ukuzifumana.</p>	<p>amakhwenkwe → ukhozi</p> <p>A amakhwenkwe *** plural noun 9/6 → See sing. INKWENKWE</p> <p>B entanjeni locative of INTAMBO ■ from/on/to ... the rope</p> <p>C inkwenkwe *** noun 9/6 (plural amakhwenkwe) ■ boy ○ Inkwenkwe ende ibulisa uNdumiso. A tall boy is greeting Ndumiso.</p> <p>D intambo ■ noun 9/10 (plural iintambo) 1 ■ rope ○ Babophelela intambo kwenye imoto baza bayitsala. They tied a rope to another car and towed it. 2 ■ death sentence ○ Indoda ethe yafunyanwa inetyala igwetyelwe intambo. The man who has been found guilty has been given the death sentence.</p> <p>E</p> <p>F</p> <p>G</p> <p>H</p> <p>I</p> <p>J</p>	<p>2 isiXhosa-isiNgesi</p> <p>kodwa¹ *** conjunction ■ but; however; yet ○ Yafika imvula kodwa zange zikhule izityalo. The rain came but the plants did not grow. ○ Kuyana, kodwa akubandi. It's raining; however, it's not cold.</p> <p>kodwa² exclusive quantitative pronoun (class 15) from -odwa ■ alone; on its own; only ○ Siza kuthenga ukutya kodwa namhlanje. We will buy only food today.</p> <p>See the table of pronouns in isiXhosa on Study page 32.</p> <p>mfondini *** vocative from UMFO ■ man; fellow ○ Mfondini, andithethi nootsotsi. Man, I don't speak to tsotsis.</p> <p>Mfondini is typically used by men and boys when they talk to one another.</p> <p>olwakhe possessive (class 11 possessed by class 1) ■ her/his (own); hers/his ○ Umfana ulufezile olwakhe ugqatso. The young man has finished his race.</p> <p>phezu *** locative adverb 1 ■ on; on top of ○ Phezu kwetafile kukho iipeni ezimbini. On the table there are two pens. 2 ■ above ○ Iintaka zibhabha phezu kwendlu. The birds fly above the house.</p> <p>Phezu is usually followed by kwa-.</p>	<p>Igama ngalinye eliyintloko ligqulelwe esiNgesini.</p> <p>Sebenzisa amagama ngokuzithemba: Imizekelo lizivakalisi ibonisa ukuba asetyenziswa njani amagama.</p>
<p>Ukuqonda igrama: Esi sisibizo shelelo 9 esinesininzi esikwihlelo 10.</p>	<p>K inye *** copulative (class 9) from -NYE ■ (she/he/it) is one ○ Wagqiba ukuba inye into kuphela eya kumceda kule ngxaki. He decided that there is only one thing that will help him with this problem.</p> <p>L</p> <p>M</p> <p>N -jonga *** verb 1 ■ look ○ Jonga! Bayeza. Look! They are coming. 2 ■ examine; look at ○ Jonga umfanekiso. Examine the picture.</p> <p>O</p>	<p>P -jongana *** verb + reciprocal from -JONGA 1 ■ look at one another ○ Bajongana bencumeleni. They looked at one another and smiled. 2 ■ look after; be responsible for ○ Urhulumente ujongene nabo bonke abemi belizwe. The government is responsible for all the citizens of the country.</p> <p>Q</p> <p>R</p> <p>S</p> <p>T</p>	<p>Khangela amanye amagama: Iinkwenkwezi ezintathu zibonisa ukuba igama likumagama angama-500 asetyenziswa rhoqo esiXhoseni.</p>
<p>Izixando zezenzi zicacisiwe gca.</p> <p>Isgaba sentetho segama ngalinye eliyintloko sinikiwe.</p>	<p>U -jongwa *** verb + passive from -JONGA 1 ■ be looked at ○ Yonke into kufuneka ijongwe ngeliso elibukhali. Everything must be looked at with a sharp eye. 2 ■ be examined ○ Yonke into e-jongwa ngutitshala iyakuba namaqaku ayo. Everything that is examined by the teacher will be given marks.</p> <p>V</p> <p>W</p> <p>X</p> <p>Y</p>	<p>ukhozi noun 11/6 (plural amakhozi) ■ eagle; hawk ○ Ukhozi lona luzingelela amantsontsho neenkuku. The eagle hunts for chickens and fowls.</p> <p>ukhozi eagle</p>	<p>Khangela amanye amagama: Iinkwenkwezi ezintathu zibonisa ukuba igama likumagama angama-500 asetyenziswa rhoqo esiXhoseni.</p>
<p>Fumana intsingiselo yamagama: Ukuba igama eliyintloko lineintsingiselo ezininzi, oku kunonjolwe ngokucacileyo.</p>	<p>Z kakhulu *** adverb 1 ■ very; very much; a lot ○ Bacula kamnandi kakhulu. They sing very beautifully. ○ Baninzi kakhulu abantu. There are a lot of people. ○ Enkosi kakhulu. Thank you very much. ○ Ndimkhumbula kakhulu. I miss her very much. 2 ■ too; too much; excessively ○ Kunzima kakhulu. It's too difficult. ○ Watyeba kakhulu. He became too fat. ○ Thulani, niyangxola kakhulu. Be quiet; you are making too much noise.</p>	<p>isitsiba feathers</p> <p>iphiko wing</p> <p>umlomo wentaka beak</p> <p>iinzifo claws</p> <p>isisila tail</p>	<p>Ukuqonda igrama: Inkxaso yegrma inceda abafundi ukuba bakwazi ukusebenzisa amagama ngendlela echanekileyo.</p>

* Qaphela ukuba amagama akula maphepha akhethelwe ukubonisa iimpawu zesichazi-magama; ayinomaphetha esichazi-magama ncaasana.

Hh

halala *interjection* (used to express joy, celebration, or to congratulate) ■ hooray; congratulations; great ◇ **Halala** Jackie! Min'emnandi! *Congratulations Jackie! Happy birthday!* ◇ **Halala!** Yindodana! Hooray! It's a boy! ◇ **Halala** ke! Siza kuvuna ke ngoku. *Great! We're going to harvest now.*

-hamba *** *verb* **1** ■ walk ◇ **Hamba** apha emva kwam. *Walk here behind me.* **2** ■ go ◇ **Hamba** kakuhle sihlobo sam. *Go well, my friend.* **3** ■ travel ◇ **Bahamba** iintsuku ezintathu phambi kokufika esitishini saseKapa. *They travelled for three days before arriving at Cape Town station.* **4** ■ leave; depart ◇ **Hamba** ngoku, goduka! *Leave now, go home!*

▷ **-hamba kakuhle** ■ goodbye (literally, go well)

▷ **ukuhamba esithubeni** ■ roam around (literally, to walk about)

▷ **ukuhambahamba** ■ walk about (literally, to walk, walk)

-hambela *verb + applicative* from -HAMB A ■ visit ◇ USandile noSindi, **bahambela** eBhetelehem. *Sandile and Sindi visited Bethlehem.*

▷ **ukuhambela phambili** ■ to progress (literally, to visit ahead)

-hambelana *verb + applicative + reciprocal* from -HAMB A **1** ■ visit one another ◇ **Sahambelana** nentsapho zethu. *We visited one another's families.* **2** ■ match; correspond ◇ Esi sivakalisi **sihambelana** nalo mfanekiso. *This sentence matches this picture.*

-hambisa *verb + causative* from -HAMB A **1** ■ go on; continue ◇ Lo mbhali **uhambisa** athi amaXhosa alwa namaKhoi. *This writer goes on to say that the Xhosa people fought against the Khoi people.* **2** ■ move ◇ **Hambisa** ibhrashi uyisa ngemva nangaphambili. *Move the brush back and forth.* **3** ■ serve; deliver ◇ **Uhambisa** ubisi ngokwakhe. *He delivers the milk himself.* **4** ■ have diarrhoea ◇ Wabuza ugqirha, “Uyahambisa?” *The doctor asked, “Do you have diarrhoea?”* → See URHUDO²

hayi *** *interjection* **1** ■ no ◇ **Hayi**, andazi. *No, I do not know.* **2** (informal) ■ all right; OK ◇ **Hayi** ke, Simphiwe, mandikushiye. *OK then, Simphiwe, let me leave you.*
▷ **hayi bo** ■ oh no!

In informal speech, *hayi* is often used when people actually mean *yes*. For example, in reply to the question *Usaphila?* you often hear the answer *Hayi, ndisaphila*, meaning *Yes, I am fine*.

he-e *interjection* **1** (used to express surprise, admiration, etc.) ■ Wow! ◇ **Hee!** Intle ilokhwe yakho. *Wow! Your dress is beautiful.* **2** (used to express surprise, doubt, etc.) ■ Hmmm ◇ **He-e-e** andiyazi, sisi. *Hmmm, I do not know, sister.*

heke *interjection* ■ good; perfect; yes ◇ **Heke**, nincedile nifike. *Good, you've helped us by coming.*

hele *ideophone* **1** ■ of striking (on the head) ◇ Wajika okombane uZosiwe, **hele** ngebhanguza entloko, cwaka ingxolo. *Zosiwe turned like lightning, struck him on the head with his knobkierie, and the noise stopped.* **2** ■ of being peaceful ◇ Ke makube chosi kube **hele**. *Let it be peaceful.*

heyi *interjection* ■ Hey! ◇ **Heyi!** Wena skelemndini, yeka loo nto. *Hey! You crook, stop that.*

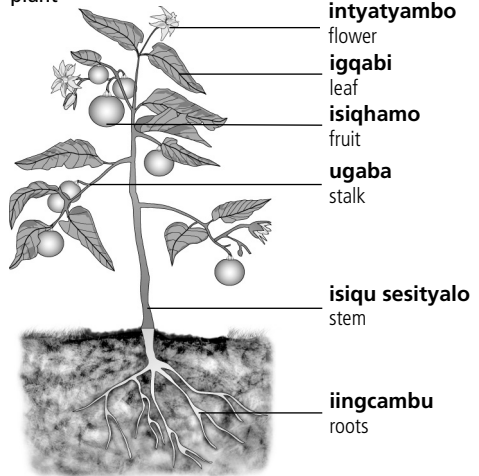
hina *interjection* (used to draw attention or emphasise) ■ hey; listen here ◇ **Hina** Magaba, uyayiva le nto ithethwa ngulo mntwana? *Hey Magaba, do you hear what is being said by this child?*

-hla *** *verb* **1** ■ climb down; go down; get off ◇ **Wehla** ehasheni wangena ngaphakathi. *He got off the horse and went inside.* **2** ■ step down (from a job or position) ◇ **Wehla** ekupheleni kweminyaka ethile. *He stepped down after a few years.* **3** ■ descend ◇ UYehova **wehla** phezu kwentaba iSinayi esemlilweni. *Jehovah descended upon the Sinai Mountains in flames.* **4** ■ subside ◇ Amana **esihla** amanzi ayesecaleni kwindlu leyo. *The water that was at the side of the house continued to subside.*

- A** **isithunzi** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izithunzi**)
1 ■ shadow ◇ Inja ibone **isithunzi** sayo emanzini. *The dog saw its shadow in the water.* **2** ■ dignity ◇ Mfo uhlisa **isithunzi** sam kusini na? *Brother, do you degrade my dignity?*
- E** **isithupha** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izithupha**)
 ■ thumb ◇ **Isithupha** sam sifutshane kuneminwe yam. *My thumb is shorter than my fingers.* → Synonym of UBHONTSI
- G** **isithuthi** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izithuthi**)
 ■ transport; vehicle ◇ **Isithuthi** asiqhubayo uThemba sabiwa. *The vehicle driven by Themba was stolen.*
- I** **isithuthuthu** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izithuthuthu**) ■ motorbike ◇ **Isithuthuthu** asisebenzisi petroli nini. *A motorbike does not use a lot of petrol.*
- L** **isitishi** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izitishi**) ■ station
 ◇ **Isitishi** sasikude kunekhaya labo. *The station was far from their home.* → See ISIKHULULO
- N** **isitiya** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izitiya**) ■ garden
 ◇ Abafundi batyala **isitiya** semifuno. *The learners cultivate a vegetable garden.*
 → See IGADI
- Q** **isitofu** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izitofu**) ■ injection
 ◇ Ugqirha wamhlaba **isitofu**. *The doctor gave her an injection.*
- S** **isitovu** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izitovu**) ■ stove
 ◇ Umakazi uthengele uSisa **isitovu** sombane esineoveni. *My aunt has bought an electric stove with an oven for Sisa.*
- T** **isitshixo** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izitshixo**) ■ key
 ◇ Wakhupha **isitshixo** ebhokisini wavula ityesi. *She took a key from the box and opened the chest.*
- W** **isiTswana** *noun* 7/- (Language) ■ Setswana
- X** **isitswele** 7/8 (plural **izitswele**) (of a plant)
 ■ bulb → Synonym of IBHALBHU
- Z** **isitulo** * *noun* 7/8 (plural **izitulo**) ■ chair; stool
 ◇ **Isitulo** endandihleli kuso satyibilika, ndaza ndawa. *A chair on which I was sitting slipped and I fell.*
- isitya** * *noun* 7/8 (plural **izitya**) ■ dish ◇ **Isitya** asiphethe ngesandla asinakutya. *The dish he was carrying had no food in it.*
 ▷ **isitya esikhulu** ■ basin
- isityalo** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izityalo**) ■ plant
 ◇ Nika iqela ngalinye labafundi **isityalo**.

Give each group of learners a plant.

isityalo plant



- isityebi** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izityebi**) ■ rich person; wealthy person ◇ **Isityebi** masibe nesazela singavuyeli nje ingeniso. *A rich person should have a conscience and not just be proud of their income.*
- isiva** *noun* 7/8 (plural **iziva**) ■ scar
 ◇ Wakhomba **isiva** esisebusweni bakhe. *He pointed to a scar on her face.*
- isivakalisi** ** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izivakalisi**)
 ■ sentence ◇ **Isivakalisi** eso sinika umdla. *That sentence is interesting.*
- isivingco** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izivingco**) ■ plug; cork; stopper ◇ Sindawoni **isivingco** sebhafu? *Where's the bath plug?*
- isivisa** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izivisa**) (Language)
 ■ predicate ◇ **Isivisa** sisixelela ngento eyenziwa yintloko. *A predicate tells us about what is done by the subject.*
- isivumelanisi** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izivumelanisi**) (Language) ■ concord
 ◇ **Isivumelanisi** sidala ukuvumelana phakathi kwentloko nesenzi kwisivakalisi. *A concord creates agreement between the subject and a verb in a sentence.*
- isivumelwano** *noun* 7/8 (plural **izivumelwano**) ■ agreement; contract
 ◇ **Isivumelwano** semivuzo sagqitywa neemanyano zabasebenzi. *A salary agreement was signed with the workers' unions.*

-phantse * auxiliary verb ■ nearly do; almost do ◇ Sizilolonge **phantse** imini yonke. *We exercised almost the whole day.*

◇ **Ndiphantse** ndahleka kodwa ndoyike utitshala. *I almost laughed but I was scared of the teacher.*

phantsi *** adverb **1** ■ down ◇ Ntshilibe, hlala **phantsi**. *Ntshilibe, sit down.*

◇ Mababhale **phantsi** amabali abo. *They must write down their stories.* **2** ■ below; under; beneath ◇ Inkuku yayiphumle **phantsi** komthi wepopo. *The hen sat under the pawpaw tree.* ◇ **Phantsi** kwebhedi kukho ibhokisi. *Under the bed there is a box.*

When you use this word in Sense 2 (meaning below, under, beneath) it is usually followed by kwa-.

-phantsi relative → See OPHANTSI **1** ■ below; under **2** (price, number or standard) ■ low **3** (sound) ■ low; quiet

See the table of concords used with relatives on Study page 33.

-phatha *** verb **1** ■ carry; hold ◇ Ndiza **kuphatha** ukutya ngebhaskithi. *I will carry the food in a basket.* **2** ■ rule; govern ◇ Ngowe-1736 uPhalo **waphatha** isizwe samaXhosa. *In 1736 Phalo governed the Xhosa nation.* **3** ■ treat ◇ **Uphethe** kakubi umntwana wakhe. *She ill-treats her child.*

4 ■ touch; handle ◇ Ukuba **uphatha** isikhumba sayo esifumileyo uyakuphila. *If you touch its soft skin, you will be healed.*

▷ **phathaphatha** ■ touch here and there

-phatheka verb + neuter from -PHATHA ■ be treated ◇ UNjana **waphatheka** kakubi kwikhaya lakhe. *Little Dog was treated badly at his home.*

-phathelela verb + completive from -PHATHA ■ continue; go on; carry on ◇ Wavuka kusasa **waphathelela** ngendlela yaseMkhangiso. *He woke up early in the morning and continued on the Mkhangiso road.*

-phathwa verb + passive from -PHATHA **1** ■ be carried; be held ◇ Ibhathi yakhe **iphethwe** ngunkosikazi wakhe. *His jacket is carried by his wife.* **2** ■ be ruled; be governed ◇ Ngowe-1994 uMzantsi Afrika **waphathwa** ngurhulumente wentando yesininzi. *In 1994 South Africa was*

governed by a democratic government.

3 ■ be treated ◇ Wathengiswa esekesini eFransi, apho **waphathwa** kakubi. *She was sold to a circus in France where she was treated badly.* **4** ■ be touched; be handled ◇ **Waphathwa** zizandla zabantu. *He was handled by the hands of the people.* **5** ■ be bothered by; be sick from ◇ UMANdaba **waphathwa** sisisu naye. *Mandaba was also bothered by a stomach ache.* **6** ■ be treated; be given medical care ◇ Wathunyelwa eMelika apho **waphathwa** ziingcaphephe zoogqirha. *She was sent to America where she was treated by the specialist doctors.* **7** ■ be managed; be held ◇ Imali yomzi **iphathwa** nguNowinile. *The finances of the homestead are managed by Nowinile.*

-phawula * verb **1** ■ notice; note

◇ **Waphawula** noko uNonceba ukuba akonwabanga uLindile lo. *Nonceba noticed that Lindile was not happy.* **2** ■ mark; make a mark ◇ **Phawula** umthi ngamnye ofuna ukuwugawula. *Mark each tree that you want to chop down.*

In sense 1, this verb is usually followed by ukuba.

phaya *** locative adverb ■ there; over there ◇ Banomzi abawuthenge **phaya** eLusikisiki. *They have a house they bought over there in Lusikisiki.*

Phaya signifies something further away than *apho* does.

-phazama verb ■ make a mistake ◇ Mandiyicelele uxolo loo ndawo **ndaphazama**. *Let me apologise for where I made a mistake.*

-phazamisa verb + causative from -PHAZAMA **1** ■ disturb; distract; disrupt ◇ Ndafika ungqengqile; ndaqonda andizi **kuphazamisa**. *I arrived while you were resting; I thought I would not disturb you.* **2** ■ mistake ◇ UJacob **ndamphazamisa** nomntwakwabo, uMax. *I mistook Jacob for his brother, Max.*

-phefumla verb ■ breathe ◇ **Waphefumla** ngokunzulu uNomthandazo. *Nomthandazo breathed in deeply.*

-phehlelela verb ■ baptise ◇ Umfundisi **uphehlelele** abantwana emlanjeni. *The priest baptised the children in the river.*
→ Synonym of -BHAPTIZA

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-sa ** verb **1** ■ bring; take ◇ Nceda, **yisa** lo mntwana phaya ehotle. *Please take this child to the hotel over there.* **2** (Maths) ■ round off ◇ **Yisa** inani ngalinye kwirandi ekufutshane. *Round off each number to the nearest rand.* **3** ■ be dawn; be daybreak ◇ Masihambe, **kuyasa** ngoku. *Let's go, it's dawn now.* ◇ **Kuse** bengekho ngale ntsasa, unyana nomolokazana. *The dawn came and they were not there this morning, the son and daughter-in-law.* **4** ■ become clear; understand; dawn on ◇ Ingathi **kuyasa** nje kula maxhego. *It seems as if it became clear to the old men.*

saa ideophone ■ of scattering widely ◇ Athi **saa** amantshontsho ngaphandle. *The chicks scattered about outside.*

-saba * verb ■ flee; flee from; run away ◇ Yena **wasaba** njani apho? *And him, how did he flee from there?*

-sabela¹ verb + applicative from -SABA ■ flee to ◇ UJake **wasabela** ententeni kaTom. *Jake fled to Tom's tent.*

-sabela² verb ■ respond (to a call or a shout) ◇ Ndasabela kumama wam owayendikhwaza. *I responded to my mother who was calling me.*

sabo * possessive (class 7 possessed by class 2) ■ their ◇ Abafundi baya kufunda ngesantya **sabo** esilungileyo. *The learners will learn at their best pace.*

sakhe *** possessive (class 7 possessed by class 1) ■ her/his ◇ Unyana waliwa sisithandwa **sakhe**. *My son was rejected by his lover.*

sakho *** possessive (class 7 possessed by 2nd p. sing.) ■ your ◇ Ndisisicaka **sakho**. *I am your servant.*

-sala ** verb ■ stay; stay behind; remain ◇ Wasala yedwa ke uMvolofu wanesisithukuthezi. *Wolf stayed alone and was lonely.*

▷ **sala kakuhle** ■ good bye (literally, stay well)

salo possessive ■ (class 7 possessed by class 5) her/his/its ◇ Nika iqela ngalinye ixesha lokuxoxa ngesihloko **salo**. *Give each group time to discuss its topic.* ■ (class 7 possessed by class 11) her/his/its ◇ Iingxaki zolu sana

zingabangwa sisigulo **salo**. *This baby's problems could be caused by his sickness.*

sam ** possessive (class 7 possessed by 1st p. sing.) ■ my ◇ Ndifuna isabelo **sam**. *I want my share.*

-sasaza verb **1** ■ sprinkle; scatter ◇ ULindi **wasasaza** umbona etafileni. *Lindi sprinkled the maize on the table.* **2** ■ announce; broadcast ◇ I-SABC **isasaza** iindaba yonke imihla. *The SABC broadcasts the news every day.* **3** ■ spread ◇ Uye **wasasaza** zonke iintsholongwane egumbini lonke. *He spread all the germs throughout the room.*

saso possessive (class 7 possessed by class 7) ■ her/his/its ◇ Seza isithunywa sasa isandla **saso** kukumkani. *The messenger came and stretched his hand out to the king.*

sawo possessive ■ (class 7 possessed by class 3) its ◇ Umthi uvelise isiqhamo **sawo**. *The tree has produced its fruit.* ■ (class 7 possessed by class 6) their ◇ Amadoda lawo anike ukumkani isicelo **sawo**. *The men presented their request to the king.*

-sayina verb ■ sign ◇ Ndiyisayinile ileta. *I signed the letter.*

sayo ** possessive ■ (class 7 possessed by class 4) their ◇ Imizi yasifumana isohlwayo **sayo**. *The homesteads received their punishment.* ■ (class 7 possessed by class 9) her/his/its ◇ Khumbula imoto nesitshixo **sayo**. *Remember the car and its key.*

sazo possessive ■ (class 7 possessed by class 8) their ◇ Ezi zibongo bezingasinikwa ncam isilili **sazo**. *These oral poems were not given their rightful place.* ■ (class 7 possessed by class 10) their ◇ Zikho iinqwelomoya ezifikayo esikhulweni **sazo**. *There are aeroplanes arriving at their airport.*

-se auxiliary verb → See -SELE

-sebenza *** verb **1** ■ work ◇ Sebenza kunye neqabane. *Work with a partner.* **2** ■ work; have a job; have employment ◇ Utata usebenza eRhawutini. *Father works in Johannesburg.* **3** ■ work; function (e.g. a phone or other device) ◇ Ifoni yam iyasebenza ngoku. *My phone is working*

umza or **umzala** *noun* 1/2 (plural **abaza**)
 ■ cousin ◇ Ndokha ndimbhalele **umza**. I will write to my cousin.

umzabalazo *noun* 3/4 (plural **imizabalazo**)
 ■ struggle ◇ **Umzabalazo** wabo wanceda ukuzisa ukuphela kocalucalulo. Their struggle helped to bring about an end to apartheid.

umzala or **umza** *noun* 1/2 (plural **abazala**)
 ■ cousin ◇ UKhululwa ubhalele **umzala** wakhe ohlala edolophini. Khululwa has written to her cousin who lives in town.

umzali * *noun* 1/2 (plural **abazali**) ■ parent
 ◇ **Umzali** ubaphatha ngendlela efanayo abantwana bakhe. A parent treats her children equally.

umzalwana ** *noun* 1/2 (plural **abazalwana**) ■ (biblical) brother
 ◇ **Umzalwana** uBranham uqhubela phambili ukubulisa abantu. Brother Branham continues to greet the people.

umzamo ** *noun* 3/4 (plural **imizamo**)
 ■ attempt; effort ◇ **Umzamo** omhle uwuzamile. You have made a good attempt.

umzantsi *noun* 3/- 1 ■ south ◇ Umoya wavuthuza uvela **emzantsi**. A wind blew, coming from the south. 2 ■ bottom; base; lower part ◇ **Umzantsi** wale suti mhle. The bottom of the suit is beautiful.

uMzantsi Afrika *** *noun* 1a/- ■ South Africa ◇ **UMzantsi Afrika** lilizwe elikwilizwekazi laseAfrika. South Africa is a country on the continent of Africa.
 ◇ Baya **eMzantsi Afrika**. They're going to South Africa.

umzekelo *** *noun* 3/4 (plural **imizekelo**)
 ■ example ◇ **Umzekelo** wesilwanyana sasekhaya yikati. An example of a domestic animal is a cat. → See **UMZ**

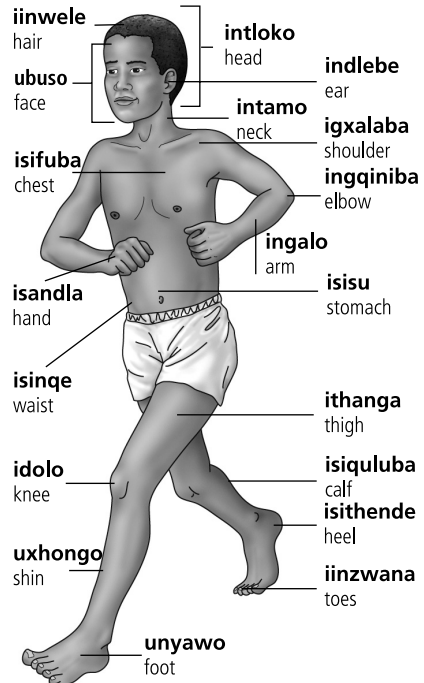
umzi *** *noun* 3/4 (plural **imizi**) ■ homestead
 ◇ **Umzi** kaXhamela wawumi kwisithili saseSiphaqeni. Xhamela's homestead was located in the Siphaqeni district.

umzimba *** *noun* 3/4 (plural **imizimba**)
 1 ■ body ◇ **Umzimba** wam unamahlaba wonke. My body is full of pains. 2 ■ dead body; corpse ◇ **Umzimba** uza kufakwa

emkhenkceeni esibhedlele. The corpse will be kept in the mortuary at the hospital.

umzimba

body



umzimba womntu
the human body

umzobi *noun* 1/2 (plural **abazobi**) ■ artist; painter; illustrator ◇ **Umzobi** odumileyo uyithengisela abakhenkethi imizobo yakhe. A famous artist sells his artworks to tourists.

umzobo * *noun* 3/4 (plural **imizobo**)
 ■ drawing; painting ◇ Lo **ngumzobo** onenkcazelo ebhaliweyo. This is a drawing with a written explanation.

umzukulwana *noun* 1/2 (plural **abazukulwana**) ■ grandchild
 ◇ **Umzukulwana** wam uniphathele ezi lekese. My grandchild has brought you these sweets.

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I-imeyili yoshishino

Qinisekisa ukuba uyibhala ngocoselelo idilesi yeimeyili.

Nomhle Mahlangu <n.mahlangu@globenet.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 at 10:15 a.m.
To: admissions@uwc.ac.za
About: Isicelo sokwamkelwa ngo-2015

Mhlekezzi/Nkosikazi obekekileyo

Ndinomdla wokufundela ubutitshala kwimfundo esezantsi kwiSebe lezeMfundo apha kwiYunivesithi yaseNtshona Kapa kulo nyaka uzayo. Ndingavuya ukuba ungandithumelela iinkcukacha malunga neemfuneko zokwamkeleka, ubhaliso kunye nemali yokufunda. Ndingqwenela nokwazi ukuba ndingakwazi na ukuzikhethela izifundo ezizodwa njengoko ndinomdla wokufundisa isiXhosa.

Ozithobileyo
Nomhle Mahlangu

Ikhompyutha yakho iyawufaka ngokwayo umhla nexesha, nokuba isuka kubani i-imeyili.

Bonisa into engayo (umxholo) i-imeyili.

Ii-imeyili zidla ngokuba mfutshane.

A formal email

Say what the subject of your email is.

Nomhle Mahlangu <n.mahlangu@globenet.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 at 10:15 a.m.
To: admissions@uwc.ac.za
About: Application for admission in 2015

Dear Madam or Sir

I am interested in studying to be a primary school teacher in the Education Faculty of the University of the Western Cape next year. Please send me information about the admission requirements, registration, and the fees. I would like to know whether students can specialise in teaching certain subjects, as I hope to specialise in teaching isiXhosa.

Regards
Nomhle Mahlangu

Your computer automatically fills in the date and time, and who the email is from.

Make sure that you type the address here accurately.

Emails are usually short. In a formal email, be polite and make sure you that your language and spelling are correct.

Conversational phrases

English	isiXhosa	Notes
Meeting people		
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Hello (to one person).</i>	■ <i>Molo.</i>	Used when greeting one person.
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Hello (to more than one person).</i>	■ <i>Molweni.</i>	Used when greeting more than one person.
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Hello, brother/bru/mate.</i>	■ <i>Molo, bhuti.</i>	Used when greeting a man or boy informally, if he is younger than you or of a roughly similar age as you.
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Hello, sister/my friend.</i>	■ <i>Molo, sisi.</i>	Used when greeting a girl or woman informally, if she is younger than you or of a roughly similar age as you.
	■ <i>Molo, ma. / =Molo mama.</i>	Used when greeting a woman older than you (old enough to be your mother).
	■ <i>Molo tata.</i>	Used when greeting a man older than you (old enough to be your father).
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>How are you?</i>	■ <i>Unjani? (singular)</i> ■ <i>Ninjani? (plural)</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>I'm fine, thanks.</i>	■ <i>Ndiphilile, enkosi.</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>No, things are OK. There's no problem.</i>	■ <i>Hayi kusekuhle. Akukho ngxaki.</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>I am Sarah.</i>	■ <i>NdinguSarah.</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>My name is Jacob.</i>	■ <i>Igama lam nguJacob.</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>What's your name?</i>	■ <i>Ngubani igama lakho?</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Where do you live?</i>	■ <i>Uhlala phi?</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>I live in Mthatha.</i>	■ <i>Ndihlala eMthatha.</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>This is my friend, Ntsiki.</i>	■ <i>Lo, ngumhlobo wam, uNtsiki.</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>What's your address?</i>	■ <i>Ithini iadresi yakho?</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>My address is 10 Aloe Road, Claremont.</i>	■ <i>Iadresi yam ithi: 10 Aloe Street, Claremont.</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Are you at school?/ Are you studying?</i>	■ <i>Usesesikolweni?/Usafunda?</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>What grade are you in?</i>	■ <i>Ufunda eliphi ibanga?</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>I'm in Grade 8.</i>	■ <i>Ndifunda kwiBanga lesi-8./ Ndenza iBanga lesi-8.</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>I'm pleased to meet you.</i>	■ <i>Ndiyavuya ukukwazi.</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>You're welcome.</i>	■ <i>Wamkelekile.</i>	

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although *** or **though** (say awl-*thoh*)
conjunction ■ nangona; nakuba; nakubeni
◇ We kept on running **although** we were tired. *Saqhubeka sabaleka nangona besidiniwe.*

In most sentences you can use *though* instead of *although*.

altitude (say al-ti-tyood) *noun* (plural **altitudes**) (*Geography*) ■ umphakamo ① the height of something above the level of the sea
◆ umphakamo wento ongentla kumgangatho wolwandle ◇ Johannesburg's **altitude** is 1 750 metres (= it is 1 750 metres above sea level). *Umphakamo waseGoli ziimitha ezili-1750 entla kolwandle.*

altogether (say awl-tuu-*geth-uh*) *adverb*
■ -onke; xa -onke ◇ We were five **altogether**. *Besibahlanu sisonke.* ◇ There are 30 learners in our class **altogether**. *Abafundi bangama-30 xa bebonke kwiklasi yethu.*

Don't confuse *altogether* with *all together*. *Altogether* means "in total" as in *There are four horses altogether*. If you say *There are four horses all together*, you mean there are four horses standing near to one another.

aluminium (say al-uh-min-i-uhm) *noun* (no plural) ■ ialuminiyam ◇ These pots are made of **aluminium**. *Ezi mbiza zenziwe ngealuminiyam.*

always *** (say awl-wayz) *adverb* **1** ■ njalo; rhoqo; lonke ixesha; okoko; qho ◇ The police station is **always** open, day and night. *Isikhululo samapolisa sivulwa lonke ixesha, emini nasebusuku.* **2** ■ soloko; soloko rhoqo ◇ I **always** accompany my grandmother when she goes to the doctor. *Ndisoloko ndimkhapha umakhulu xa esiya kwagqira.* ◇ I will **always** remember him. *Ndiya kusoloko ndimkhumbula.*

Soloko is an auxiliary verb that adds the sense of *always* to other verbs. It can also be used together with adverbs that mean *always*.

a.m. (say ay-em) *abbreviation* ■ kusasa; ekuseni ◇ School starts at 8:30 **a.m.** *Isikolo siqala nge-8:30 kusasa.* → Compare **p.m.**

The letters stand for the Latin words *ante meridiem*, which mean "before noon".

amaze (say uh-mayz) *verb* (**amazed**, **amazing**)
■ -mangalisa; -othusa; -khwankqisa ◇ His skill **amazes** me. *Ubuchule bakhe buyandimangalisa.*

amazing (say uh-mayz-ing) *adjective*
■ -mangalisa(yo) ◇ Read this **amazing** story. *Khawufunde eli bali limangalisayo.*

ambition (say am-bish-uhn) *noun* (plural **ambitions**) ■ ibhongo; umnqweno; ulangazelelo ◇ Grace's **ambition** is to be a doctor. *Umnqweno kaGrace kukuba ngugqirha.*

ambulance (say am-byoo-luhns) *noun* (plural **ambulances**) ■ inqwelo yezigulane; iambulensi
◇ The injured man was taken to hospital in an **ambulance**. *Indoda eyenzakeleyo yasiwa esibhedlele ngenqwelo yezigulane.*

America (say uh-me-ri-kuh) *noun* ■ iMelika
◇ He lives in **America**. *Uhlala eMelika.*
→ See **NORTH AMERICA**, **SOUTH AMERICA**

► **American** *noun* umMelika ◇ **Americans** speak many different languages. *AmaMelika athetha iilwimi ezininzi ezahlukeneyo.*

► **American** *adjective* PC + -seMelika
◇ **American** cities iidolophu zaseMelika

ammunition (say am-yuu-nish-uhn) *noun* (no plural) ■ iimbumbulu ◇ The soldiers had guns but no **ammunition**, so they couldn't shoot. *Amajoni abe nemipu kodwa engenazo iimbumbulu, ngoko ke akakwazanga ukudubula.*

among *** or **amongst** (say uh-mung)
preposition **1** ■ phakathi kwa- ◇ Your letter is somewhere **among** these books. *Ileta yakho ikwalapha phakathi kwezi ncwadi.* ◇ You are **among** friends. *Uphakathi kwabahlobo.* **2** ■ phakathi kwa- ◇ Share the sweets **among** the boys. *Yahlula iilekese phakathi kwamakhwenkwe.*

We use *among* when there are three or more people or things involved, for example *Discuss it among yourselves*. Use *between* for two people or things, for example *Discuss it between you and Bob*.

amount (say uh-mownt) *noun* (plural **amounts**) ■ isambuku; isixa; umthamo; umyinge ◇ He spent a **small amount** of money. *Wachitha isixa semali esincinane.* ◇ What **amount** of sand do you need? *Ufuna umthamo wesanti ongakanani?*

We use *amount* for things that you can't count, such as a *large amount of sand*, or a *small amount of rice*. But for things that you can count, you say *number*, as in a *number of shoes*, or a *small number of people*.

Bb

baboon (say buh-**boon**) *noun* (plural **baboons**) ■ imfene ◇ **Baboons** stole our mealies! *Imfene zibe umbona wethu!*

See picture at *imfene*.

baby ** (say bay-bee) *noun* (plural **babies**)
1 ■ usana; imveku ◇ The **baby** is crying. *Usana luyalila.* ◇ Sindi is going to have a **baby**. *USindi uza kuba nosana.* **2** (of an animal) ■ intshontsho; ithole; inkonyana ◇ a monkey holding her **baby** *inkawu ibamba intshontsho layo*

See picture at *usana*.

Ithole and *inkonyana* are used for the young of cattle. For the young of horses, zebras and donkeys, the word *inkonyana* or *intshontsho* is used. *Itakane* is used for goats, sheep and smaller antelope. For larger antelope, *ithole* is used. Babies of all members of the cat family are *amantshontsho*.

back¹ *** (say bak) *adverb* **1** ■ emva; ngemva ◇ I turned round and looked **back** at the sea. *Ndijike ndajonga ngemva elwandle.* **2** ■ -the qelele ◇ The shop stands **back** from the street. *Ivenkileithe qelele esitratweni.*
 ▶ **back to front** ■ -gqwethekile ◇ Your t-shirt is on **back** to front. *Itisheti yakho igqwethekile.*
 ▶ **be back** (from somewhere) ■ -buyile ◇ My father is **back** from Qumbu. *Utata wam ubuyile kuQumbu.*
 ▶ **give back** ■ -buyisela ◇ He will give the money **back** to me. *Uza kuyibuyisela kum imali.* → Synonym of RETURN :2
 ▶ **go back** or **come back** ■ -buya; buyela ◇ Come **back** tomorrow. *Buya ngomso.* ◇ I will go **back** to the shop. *Ndiza kubuyela evenkileni.* → Synonym of RETURN :1

back² *** (say bak) *noun* (plural **backs**) **1** (of a person or animal) ■ umqolo ◇ The boy lay on his **back**. *Inkwenkwe ilele ngomqolo.* ◇ a horse's **back** *umqolo wehashe* **2** ■ umva ◇ Write your name on the **back** of the envelope. *Bhala igama lakho kumva wemvulophu.* → Antonym of FRONT
 ▶ **back** *adjective* PC+ngasemva ◇ The **back**

door of the house is closed. *Ucango lwangasemva lwendlu luvaliwe.*

backbone (say bak-bohn) *noun* (plural **backbones**) ■ umqolo; umchachazo ◇ Your ribs are joined to your **backbone**. *Iimbambo zakho zijoyinwe kumqolo wakho.* → Synonym of SPINE → See picture at SKELETON

background * (say bak-grownd) *noun* (plural **backgrounds**) **1** ■ umva ◇ The picture has horses in front and mountains in the **background**. *Umfanekiso unamahashe ngaphambili kunye neentaba ngasemva.* **2** ■ imvelaphi ◇ I am from a poor **background**; my parents did not have money. *Ndiphuma kwimvelaphi ehluphekileyo; abazali bam babengenamali.*

backward or **backwards** (say bak-wuhd or bak-wuhdz) *adverb* **1** ■ ngasemva ◇ She fell **backward**. *Uwele ngasemva.* → Antonym of FORWARD **2** ■ -bheka emva; -buya umva ◇ Walk forward a step, then **backward**. *Hamba isitephu uye phambili, uze uhambe isitephu ubheke emva.*

bacterium (say bak-teer-ree-uhm) *noun* (plural **bacteria**) (Science) ■ intsholongwane ⑥ a very small living thing which can cause diseases * into encinane kakhulu ephilayo enokubangela izifo ◇ Wash your hands to get rid of **bacteria**. *Hlamba izandla ukuze ubulale iintsholongwane.* → Synonym of GERM

Remember that *bacteria* is the plural.

bad *** (say bad) *adjective* (worse, worst) **1** ■ -bolile(yo) ◇ Throw away the **bad** apples. *Lahla kude ama-apile abolileyo.* → Synonym of ROTTEN **2** ■ -ngcolile(yo); -khohlakeleyo ◇ They are **bad** men. *Bangamadoda angcolileyo.* → Synonym of EVIL → Antonym of GOOD¹ **3** ■ -bi ◇ I have **bad** news for you. *Ndineendaba zakho ezimbi.* → Antonym of GOOD¹ **4** ■ -bi; -masikizi ◇ The bus had a **bad** crash. *Ibhasi ibe nentlekele emasikizi.* ◇ She has **bad** TB. *Unesifo sephepha esibibi.*
 ▶ **bad for someone** or **something** ■ -bi; -lunganga ◇ Smoking is **bad** for your lungs.

flip (say **flip**) *verb* (**flipped, flipping**) **1** ■ -jika; -tyhila; -guqula ◇ **Flip** the card over and see what's on the back. *Jika ikhadi ubone ukuba yintoni na engemva.* **2** ■ -phosa ◇ **Flip** a coin into the air. *Phosa imali phezulu.*

float (rhymes with **vote**) *verb* (**floated, floating**)
■ -dada; -bhabha ◇ Wood **floats** on water, but stones sink. *Ukhuni luyadada emanzini kodwa amatye wona ayatshona.* → Compare **SINK**¹:1

flock (say **flok**) *noun* (**plural flocks**)
■ umhlambi ◇ a **flock** of sheep *umhlambi weegusha* ◇ a **flock** of birds *umhlambi weentaka*

In English, *flock* is only used for certain animals. We say *a herd of cattle* and *a shoal of fish* and *a crowd of people*.

flood (say **flud**) *noun* (**plural floods**)
■ isikhukula; iimpuphuma ◇ The heavy rain caused **floods**. *Imvulakazi yabangela izikhukula.*

► **flood** *verb* -phuphuma; -phuphumela ◇ The river **flooded** over the fields. *Umlambo waphuphumela emasimini.*

floor ^{**} (say **flaw**) *noun* (**plural floors**)
1 ■ umgangatho; umphantsi ◇ There is a carpet on the **floor**. *Kukho ikhaphethi emgangathweni.* **2** ■ umgangatho ◇ The building has three **floors**. *Isakhiwo sinemigangatho emithathu.* ◇ We live on the second **floor**. *Sihlala kumgangatho wesibini.*

flour (rhymes with **power**) *noun* (**no plural**)
■ umgubo; umgubo wengqolowa; iflawe ◇ You need 500 g of **flour** to make the bread. *Kufuneka ube nama-500g omgubo ukuze ube nokwenza isonka.*

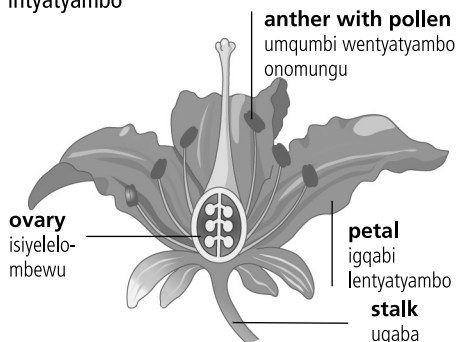
flow (rhymes with **go**) *verb* (**flowed, flowing**)
1 ■ -qukuqela; -mpompoza; -baleka ◇ The river **flows** to the sea. *Umlambo uqukuqela uye kutsho elwandle.*
2 ■ -hamba; -qhuba kakuhle ◇ The story **flows** well. *Ibali liqhuba kakuhle.*
► **flow** *noun* ukuqukuqela ◇ The wall of the dam stops the **flow** of water. *Udonga lwedama luthintela ukuqukuqela kwamanzi.*

flower ^{*} (say **flow-uh**) *noun* (**plural flowers**)
■ intyatyambo; ibhlom ◇ I gave her a bunch of **flowers**. *Ndamnika isipha seentyatyambo.*

► **flower** *verb* -dubula ◇ Apple trees **flower** in

spring. *Imithi yama-apile idubula entwasahlobo.*

flower
intyatyambo



flown (rhymes with **bone**) *verb* → Form of **FLY**¹

flu (say **floo**) *noun* (**no plural**) ■ umkhuhlane; iflu ◇ I'm not well; I've got **flu**. *Andiphilanga; ndinomkhuhlane.*

fluent (say **floo-uhnt**) *adjective* ■ -thetha kakuhle ◇ Here's a man who is **fluent** in English but he doesn't speak isiXhosa well. *Nantsi indoda esithetha kakuhle isiNgesi kodwa ayisithethi kakuhle isiXhosa.*

► **speak fluently** ■ -thetha kakuhle

fluffy (say **fluf-ee**) *adjective* ■ -noboya; -fukufuku ◇ a **fluffy** chick *intshontsho elinoboya*

fluid (say **floo-id**) *noun* (**plural fluids**) ■ ulwelo; into engamanzi ◇ Water and oil are **fluids**. *Amanzi neoyile lulwelo.* → Synonym of **LIQUID**

► **fluid** *adjective* -lulwelo ◇ Make a **fluid** mixture of flour, eggs and milk. *Yenza umxube olulwelo ngomgubo, amaqanda nobisi.*

flung *verb* → Form of **FLING**

flush (say **flush**) *verb* (**flushed, flushing**)
■ -gungxula ◇ Remember to **flush** the toilet. *Ungalibali ukugungxula ithoyilethi.*

flute (say **floot**) *noun* (**plural flutes**) ■ ifluti; ifleyiti ◇ Can you play the **flute**? *Uyakwazi ukukhalisa ifluti?*

fly¹ ^{**} (rhymes with **my**) *verb* (**flew, flying, flown**) **1** ■ -bhabha ◇ Birds **fly** in the sky. *Iintaka zibhabha esibhakabhakeni.* **2** (*go by plane*) ■ -hamba ngenqwelomoya ◇ Thuli **flew** to East London. *UThuli wahamba ngenqwelomoya ukuya eMonti.*

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her² *** (say **hur**) *pronoun (plural them)*
1 ■ +OC+ ◇ There's my mother. Do you see **her**? *Nankuya umama wam. Uyambona?*
2 ■ (*absolute pronoun*) ◇ We like **her**, this girl, but not her sister. *Sithanda yona, le ntombi, hayi udadewabo.* ◇ As for **her**, the mother, she's gone. *Yena, umama, umkile.*

Remember that in English we use *her* for girls and women and *him* for boys and men.

Her as used in Sense 1 above is usually expressed by an object concord (OC). *Her* can also be expressed by an absolute pronoun, especially to show contrast or emphasis. See the table of OCs on Study pages 26–27, and pronouns on page 32.

herb (say **hurb**) *noun (plural herbs)*
1 ■ isityalo sokunonga; igqabi elityiwayo ◇ The cook uses **herbs** to flavour the food. *Umpheki usebenzisa izityalo zokunonga ukutya.* **2** ■ iyeza; umthi; ichiza ◇ Traditional healers use many different **herbs**. *Amaxhwele asebenzisa amachiza ahlukeneyo.*

herbivore (say **hurb-i-vaw**) *noun (plural herbivores)* (*Science*) ■ isidla-tyani; isilwanyana esitya utyani ⚡ an animal that eats only plants ◇ isilwanyana esitya utyani kuphela ◇ Cows and elephants are **herbivores**. *Iinkomo neendlovu zizidla-tyani.*
 → Compare CARNIVORE, OMNIVORE

► **herbivorous** *adjective* -dla utyani ◇ Sheep are **herbivorous** animals. *Iigusha zizilwanyana ezidla utyani.*

herd (say **hurd**) *noun (plural herds)*
 ■ umhlambi ◇ He has a **herd** of ten cattle. *Unomhlambi weenkomo ezilishumi.*

► **herd** *verb* -alusa ◇ The boy **herds** cattle and goats. *Inkwenkwe yalusa iinkomo neebhokhwe.*

► **herder** *noun* umalusi ◇ The **herder** takes the cattle to the veld. *Umalusi usa iinkomo edlelweni.*

In English we talk about a *herd of cattle*, a *herd of elephants*, and a *herd of buck*, a *flock of herd of goats* and a *flock of sheep*.

here *** (say **heer**) *adverb* ■ apha ◇ We live **here**. *Sihlala apha.* ◇ They are **here**. *Balapha.* ◇ It's **here**. *Ilapha.*
 ► **here and there** ■ apha naphaya ◇ We walked **here and there**. *Sahamba apha naphaya.*
 ► **here it is, here he is, etc.** ■ (*use locative demonstrative copulative*) ◇ **Here** it is.

Nantsi. ◇ **Here** he is. *Nanku.* ◇ **Here** they are. *Naba.*

The connecting -l- in *balapha* in Sense 1 is a buffer that connects the concord and *apha* in isiXhosa.

See the guide to using locative demonstrative copulatives on Study page 37.

heritage (say **he-ri-tuhj**) *noun (no plural)* (*History*) ■ ilifa lemveli ⚡ things from the past that are valuable to us, for example, our culture, old objects, and the natural environment ◇ *izinto zakudala (zamandulo) nezixabisekileyo kuthi, umzekelo, inkcubeko yethu, izinto ezindala kunye nendalo esingqongileyo*

hero (say **heer-oh**) *noun (plural heroes)*
 ■ iqhawe; ikhalipha; igorha ◇ Mandela was a **hero** in the struggle for democracy. *UMandela wayeliqhawe kumzabalazo wenkululeko.*

► **heroic** *adjective* -khaliphile(yo) ◇ He was a **heroic** soldier. *Wayelijoni elikhaliphileyo.*

hers (say **hurz**) *pronoun (use possessive)*
 ■ ◇ Here are my children, but we don't see **hers**. *Naba abantwana bam, kodwa asibaboni abakhe.*

It is incorrect to write *her's*. This is an exception to the usual rule for apostrophes.

See the guide to using possessive pronouns on Study page 35.

herself *** (say **hur-self**) *pronoun (plural themselves)* **1** ■ -zi- ◇ Sarah is washing **herself**. *USarah uyazihlamba.*

2 ■ ngokwa-+possessive stem ◇ Olivia **herself** told me. *UOlivia ngokwakhe wandixelela.*

► **by herself** (*alone*) ■ -dwa; ngokwa-+possessive stem ◇ She went to town **by herself**. *Waziyela ngokwakhe edolophini.*

Herself is often expressed in isiXhosa by adding the reflexive -zi- to a verb, as in the example.

he's (say **heez**) short form of **HE HAS** or **HE IS**

hesitate (say **hez-i-tayt**) *verb (hesitated, hesitating)* ■ -thingaza; -thandabuza; -denda; -thalalisa ◇ Busi **hesitated**, then walked in. *UBusi wathingaza, emva koko wangena.*

hexagon (say **hekss-uh-gon**) *noun (plural hexagons)* (*Maths*) ■ unxantandathu; ihekagoni ⚡ a flat closed shape with six straight sides ◇ *imilo emcaba evalekilyo, enamacala amathandathu athe ngqo* ◇ In a regular

naughty (say *naw-tee*) *adjective* (**naughtier, naughtiest**) ■ -sile(yo); -nemfeketho; -geza(yo)
 ◇ **Naughty** children have written on my wall. *Abantwana abasileyo babhale udonga lwam.*

navy (say *nay-vee*) *noun* (*plural navies*)
 ■ umkhosi waselwandle ◇ David wants to join the **navy**. *UDavid ufuna ukuzibandakanya nomkhosi waselwandle.*

navy blue or **navy** (say *nay-vee*) *adjective*
 ■ -nevi

near (say *neer*) *preposition* (**nearer, nearest**)
 ■ -kufuphi; kufutshane ◇ I live **near** the school. *Ndihlala kufuphi nesikolo.*

nearby (say *neer-by*) *adjective* ■ -kufuphi; -kufutshane ◇ I took her to a **nearby** clinic. *Ndimse kwiklinikhi ekufuphi.*

► **nearby** *adverb* kufuphi; kufutshane ◇ He lives **nearby**. *Uhlala kufuphi.*

nearly ** (say *neer-lee*) *adverb* ■ -phantse
 ◇ It's **nearly** one o'clock. *Sekuphantse ukuba yintsimbi yokuqala.* ◇ I **nearly** fell. *Ndiphantse ndawa.* → Synonym of **ALMOST**

neat (say *neet*) *adjective* (**neater, neatest**)
 ■ -cocekile(yo); -qoqoshekile(yo) ◇ Zanele's desk is **neat** and tidy. *Idesika kaZanele iqoqoshekile yaye icoccekile.* → Synonym of **TIDY**¹

► **neatly** *adverb* kakuhle ◇ Write your answers **neatly**. *Bhala impendulo yakho kakuhle.*

necessarily * (say *ness-uh-sair-ri-lee* or *ness-uh-suh-ri-lee*) *adverb*
 ■ ngokunyanzelekile(yo) ◇ Big men are not **necessarily** strong. *Amadoda amakhulu ngomzimba akunyanzelekanga ukuba omelele.*

necessary *** (say *ness-uhss-ree*) *adjective*
 ■ -funeka(yo); -yimfuneko ◇ Is an umbrella **necessary**? *Ngaba siyafuneka isabreni?*

neck * (say *nek*) *noun* (*plural necks*) ■ intamo
 ◇ She wears a scarf around her **neck**. *Ujijele isikhafu entanyeni.*

necklace (say *nek-luhss*) *noun* (*plural necklaces*) ■ intsimbi yomqala; ubuhlalu ◇ She wears a **necklace** made of red beads. *Ufake intsimbi yomqala eyenziwe ngamaso abomvu.*

nectar (say *nek-tuh*) *noun* (*no plural*) ■ incindi yeentyatyambo ◇ Bees collect **nectar** from flowers to make honey. *Iinyosi ziqokelela incindi yeentyatyambo yokwenza ubusi.*

need¹ *** (say *need*) *verb* (**needed, needing**)
 ■ -funa ◇ All plants and animals **need** water

in order to live. *Zonke izityalo nezilwanyana zifuna amanzi ukuze ziphile.* ◇ You **need** a doctor. *Ufuna ugqirha.*

In English *need* and *want* mean different things. You *need* water and food, but you may *want* a chocolate or a new pair of jeans.

need² *** (say *need*) *noun* (*plural needs*)
 ■ imfuneko; imfuno ◇ Our basic **needs** are food, water, and shelter. *Iimfuneko zethu zokuphila ezingundoqo kukutya, amanzi nendawo yokuhlala.*

needle (say *need-l*) *noun* (*plural needles*)
 1 ■ inaliti ◇ Use a **needle** and thread to mend your shirt. *Sebenzisa inaliti nomsonto xa uthunga ihempe yakho.*

2 ■ usiba ◇ The **needle** of a compass points to north. *Usiba lwekhampasi lwalathe ngasentla.*

negative (say *neg-uh-tiv*) *adjective* → Antonym of **POSITIVE** 1 ■ -landula(yo) ◇ When someone answers “No”, the answer is **negative**. *Umntu xa aphenula esithi “Hayi”, impendulo iyalandula.* 2 ■ -landula ◇ I had a TB test, and the result is **negative** (i.e. I do not have TB). *Bendihlolwa isifo sephepha, zaza iziphumo zalandula (ok.kkt. andinaso isifo sephepha).* 3 (*Maths*) ■ -rhoxayo ◇ The number -3 is a **negative** number, and 3 is a positive number. *Isi- -3 linani elirhoxayo, isi-3 yena linani elingarhoxiyo.* 4 ■ -bi ◇ Don't have a **negative** attitude! *Musa ukuba neengcinga ezimbi!*

neglect (say *ni-glekt*) *verb* (**neglected, neglecting**) ■ [NEG+] -khathalela; -tyeshela; [NEG+] -hoya ◇ If you **neglect** your child, he won't be happy or healthy. *Ukuba akumhoyi umntwana wakho, akasayi konwaba okanye abe sempilweni.* ► **neglect** *noun* ukungakhathalelwa ◇ Her dogs suffered from **neglect**. *Izinja zakhe zaphatheka kakubi kukungakhathalelwa.*

neighbour * (say *nay-buh*) *noun* (*plural neighbours*) ■ ummelwane ◇ Annie is my **neighbour**; she lives next door. *UAnnie ngummelwane wam, wakhe ecaleni kwam.*

neighbourhood (say *nay-buh-huud*) *noun* (*plural neighbourhoods*) ■ ubumelwane; ingingqi ◇ We live in a friendly **neighbourhood**. *Sihlala engingqini enobuntu.*

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