

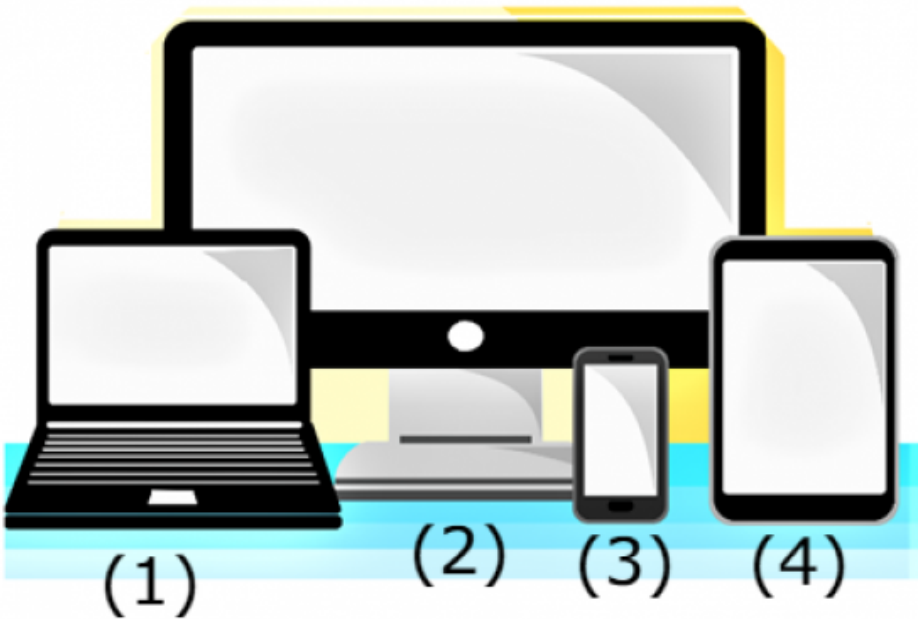


Iyini ikhompuyutha?

Patricia Ndlovu

Pexels; Pixabay





Ikhompyutha ingumshini osebenza ukuthwala ulwazi.

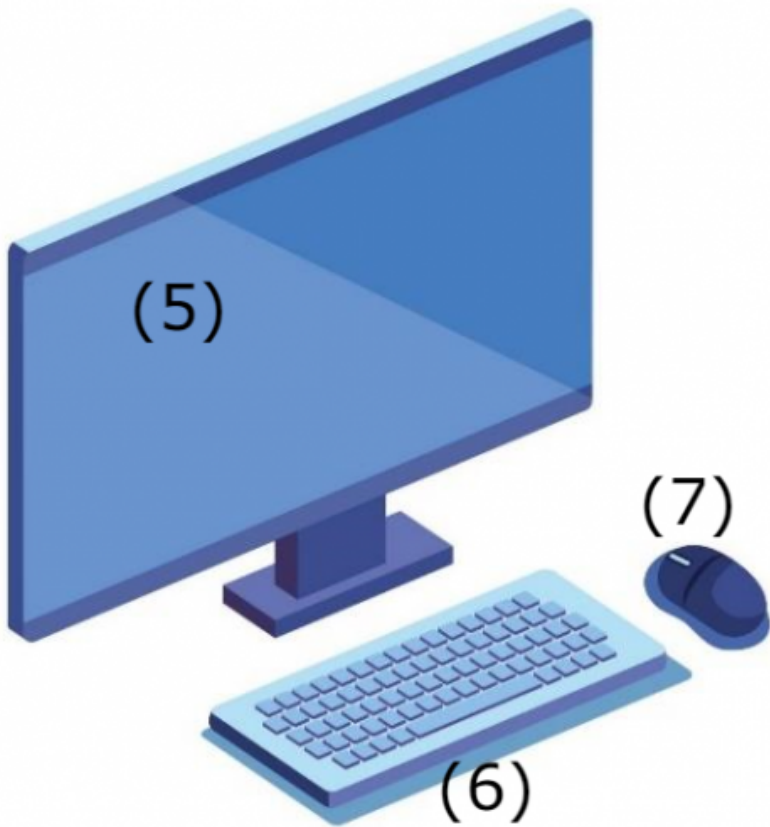
Nazi izinhlobo ezine zamakhompyutha:

Ilephuthophu (1)

Ideskithophu (2)

I-smartphone (3)

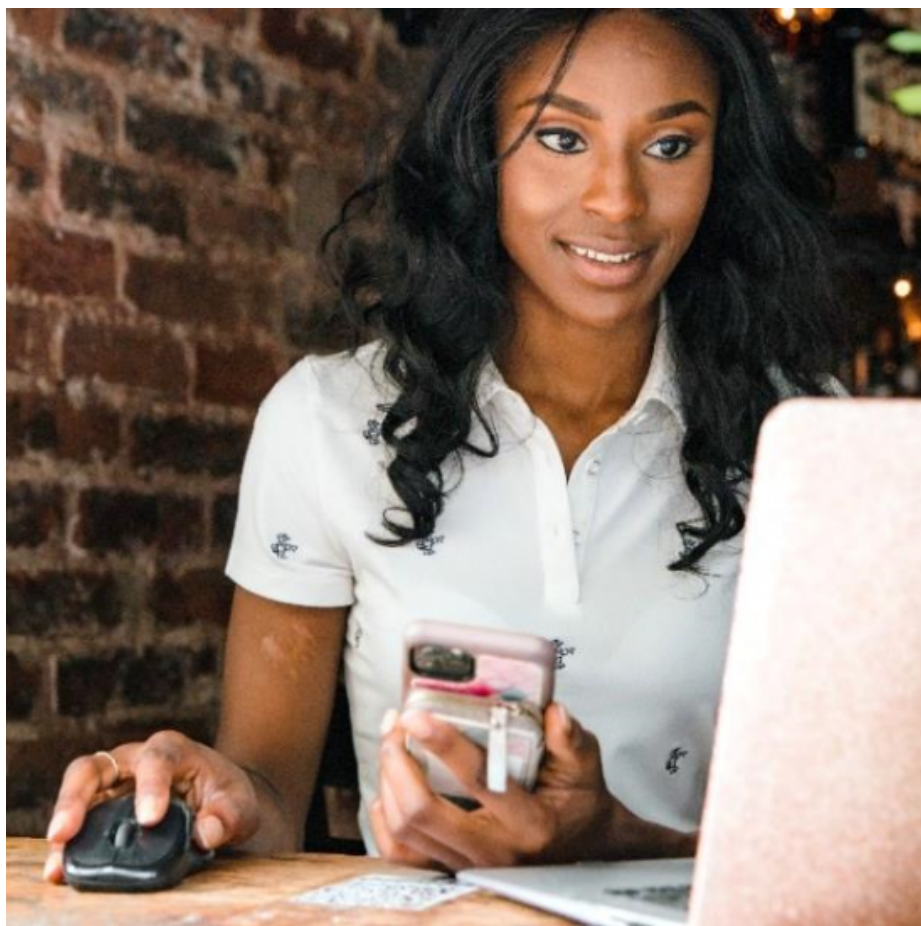
Ithablethi (4)



Ubona ulwazi ebusweni bekhompyutha, iskrini (5).

Ufaka ulwazi ngokubhala usebenzisa izinhlamvu ezibhalwe oqwembeni olubizwa ngokuthi yikhibhodi (6).

Usebenzisa igundanyana okuyilona elikukhomba lapho uzobhala khona kuskrini elibizwa ngokuthi imawusi (7).



Uma ufuna ukubuka noma yini kuskrini uhambisa imawusi uyise ngapha nangapha ube ubuka.

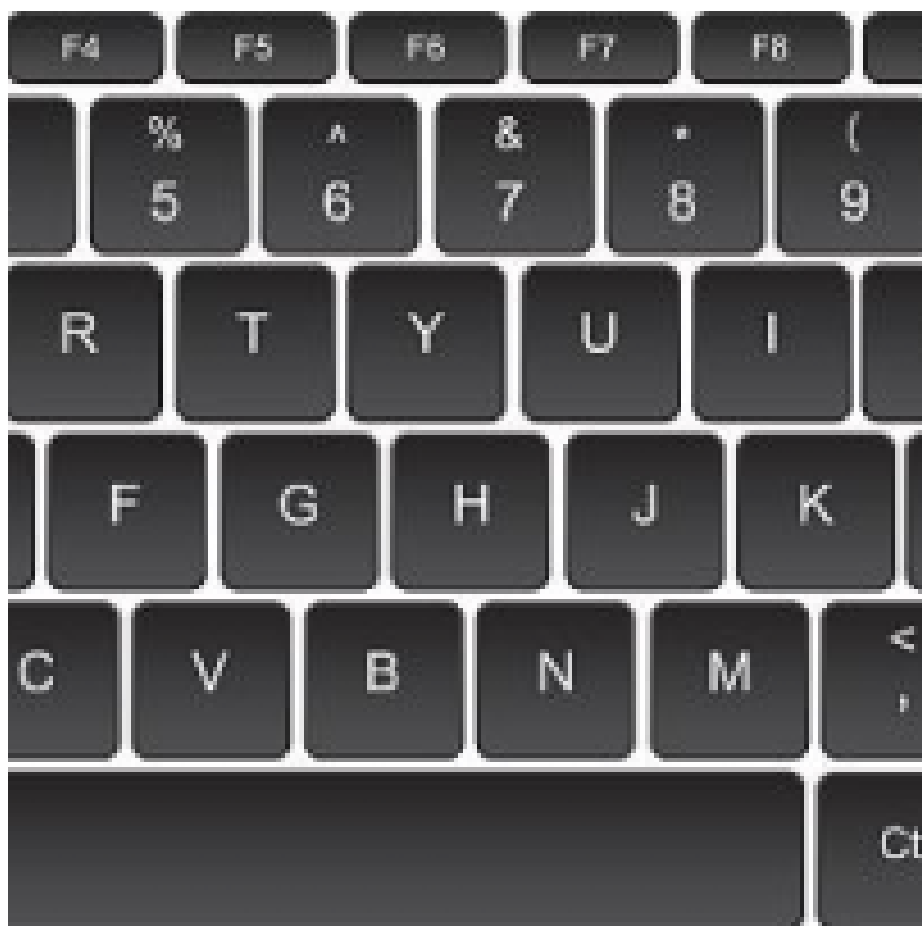
Ukhetha lolo lwazi olufunayo kuskrini ngokucindezela bese uchofoza imawusi ngomunwe wakho.



Amakhompyutha agonwayo wona anendawo okuthintwa kuyo awasebenzisi imawusi.

Uhambisa umunwe wakho kule ndawo okuthintwa kuyo.

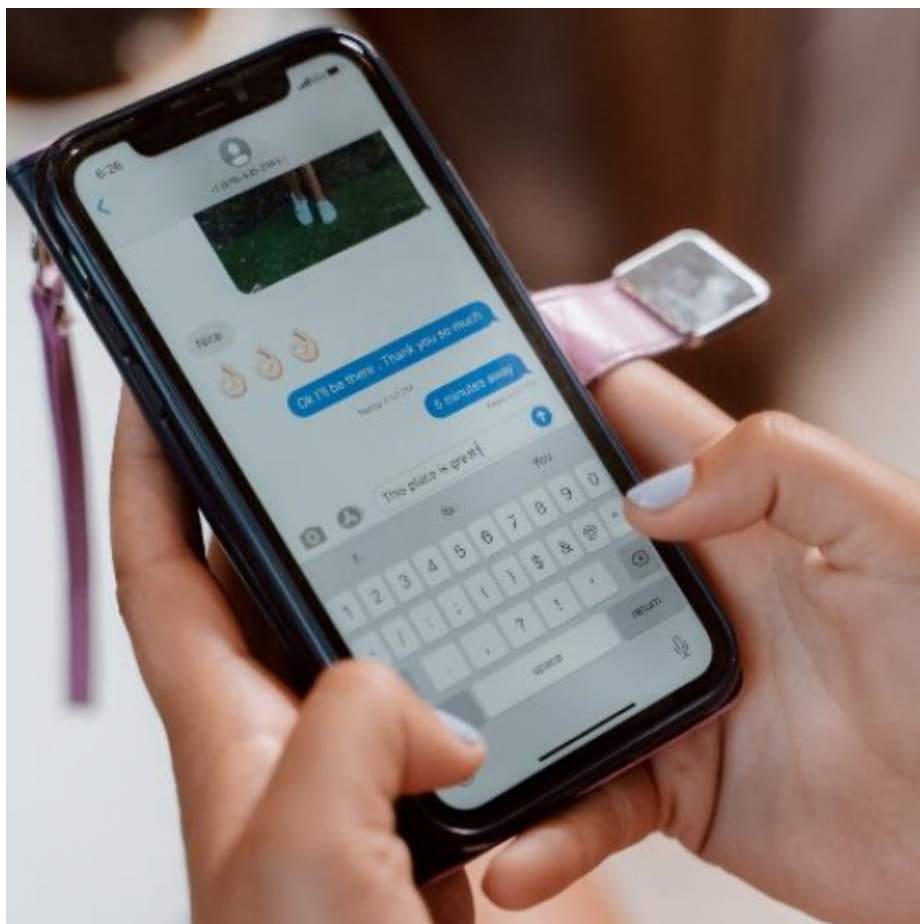
Ucindezela kancane nje ukuze uchofe ulwazi olufunayo.



Ake ubheke ikhibhodi uthole lezi zinkinobho:

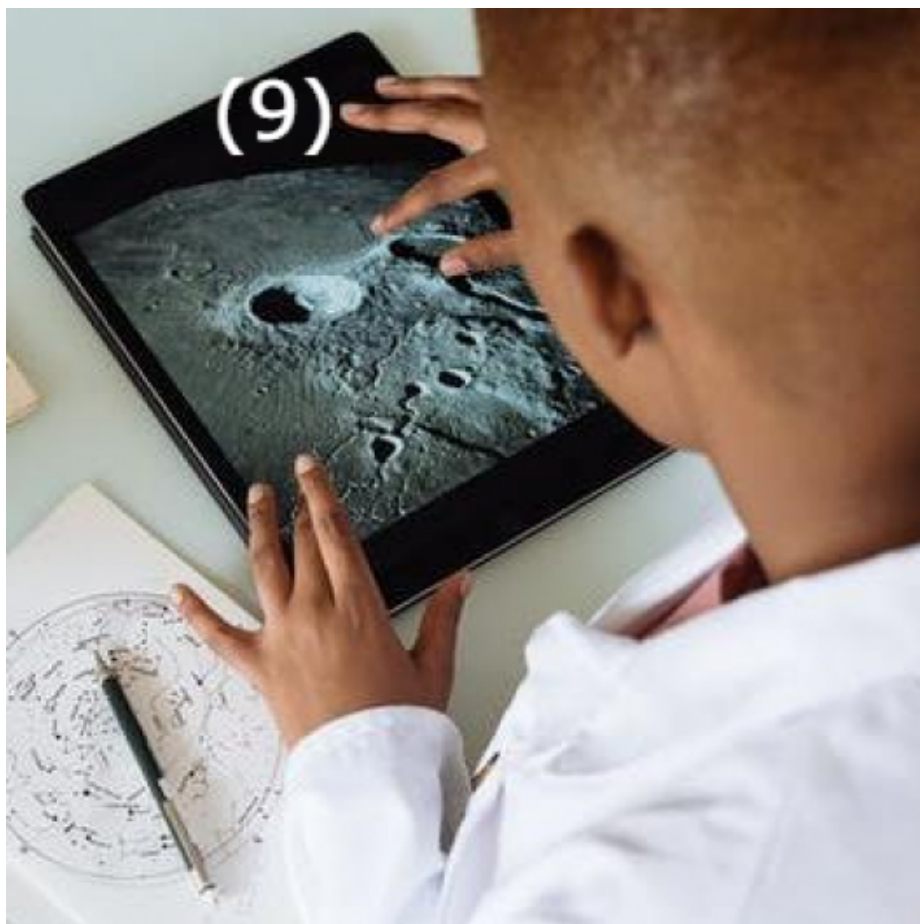
1. Izinhlamvu zokwakha amagama
2. Izinombolo
3. Izimpawu zokubhala

Lezi zinkinobho zikusiza ukufaka ulwazi ngokubhala kukhompyutha.



Manje, bheka ikhibhodi kumakhalekhukhwini ohlakaniphile.

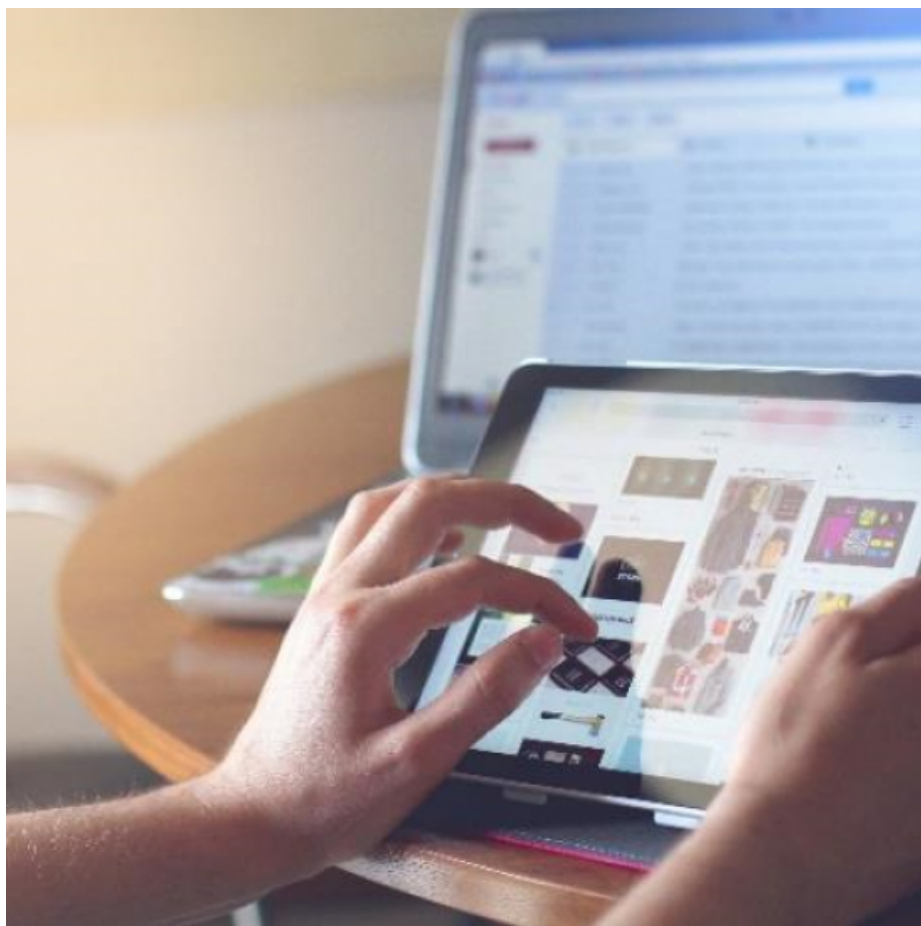
Ebusweni bukamakhalekhukhwini ohlakaniphile, iskrini, ungabhala ngezithupha zakho nje.



Amanye amakhompyutha aneskrini esithintwayo (9).

Izibonelo zalawa, amathablethi nomakhalekhukhwini abahlakaniphile.

Kulawa, usebenzisa umunwe wakho nesithupha ukusebenza ngolwazi olusesikrinini esithintwayo.



Uma umunwe wakho nesithupha
ukuqhelelanisa, isithombe siba sikhulu.

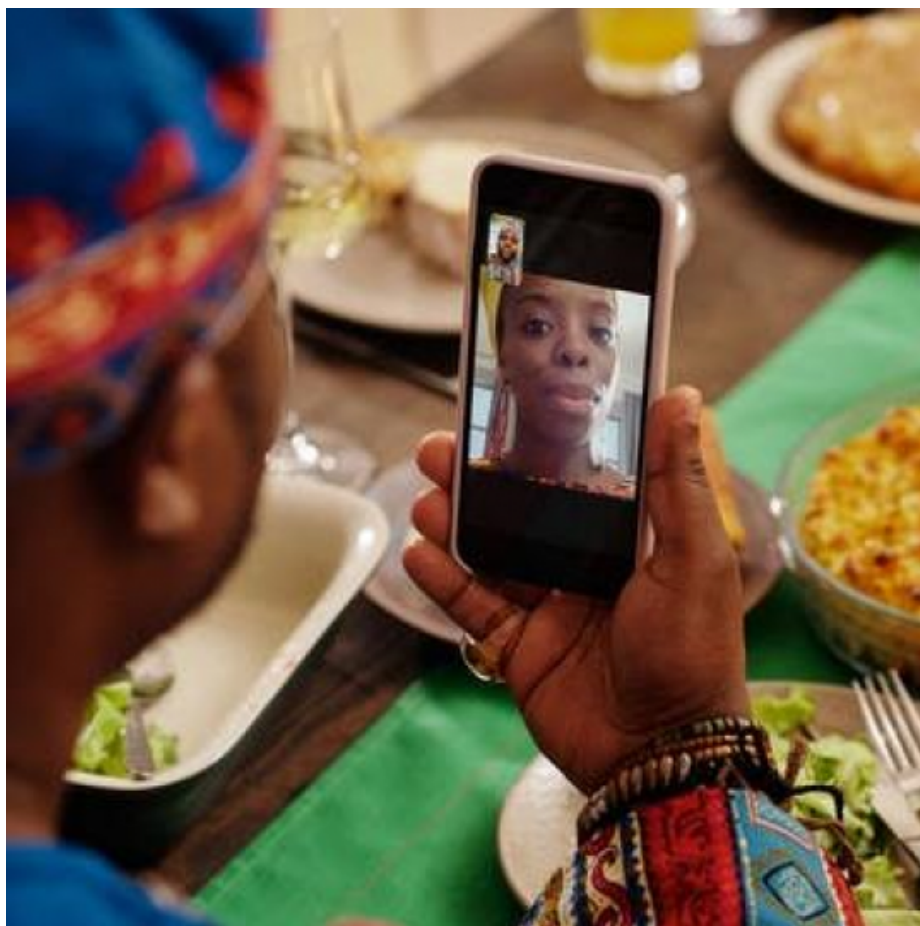
Uma umunwe wakho nesithupha
ukusondelanisa, isithombe siba sincane.



Amakhompyutha siwasebenzisa uma sisebenza emisebenzini kanjalo noma sitadisha.

Siphinde siwasebenzisele ukuxhumana.

Ayasetshenziswa futhi uma sifunda noma sizijabulisa.



Elinye igama lekhompyutha idivayisi.

Ngabe umndeni wakho usebenzisa ziphi izinhlobo zamadivayisi ekwenzeni izinto ezehlukene?

—Imibuzo



1. Kopisha isithombe esinikeziwe bese ukhombisa:
a. ikhibhodi. b. imawusi. c. iskrini.
2. Uyisebenzisa kanjani ingxenye ngayinye yekhompuyutha kwezilandelayo?
a. ikhibhodi? b. imawusi? c. iskrini?
3. Ubani owasungula ikhompuyutha yokuqala?
4. Thola ukuthi ikhompuyutha yokuqala yakhiwa nini.
5. Siwasebenzisa kanjani amakhompuyutha emsebenzini?

—Le ncwadi ingenye yezincwadi ezine
eziwuchungechunge ezabhalwa
ngenhloso yokwethula izihloko zokufunda
ngobuchwepheshe bekhompyutha.

Iyingxenye yezinsiza zokufunda
zeprojekthi yeZenex Ulwazi Lwethu
ezabhalwa ngonyaka wezi-2021.



Ulwazi Lwethu is a Zenex Foundation funded and initiated project to develop a series of graded and leisure African language readers and teacher support materials. This project is targeted at teaching and supporting learners in the Foundation Phase to improve their home language reading and understanding. The readers have been originated in nine African languages in collaboration with Molteno Institute for Language and Literacies, Nelson Mandela Institute for Education and Rural Development, Room to Read South Africa, and Saide. All resources are developed as Open Education Resources (OER).

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

*The Ulwazi Lwethu readers and storybooks have
been quality assured and approved by DBE.*

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Assurer/s: Zanele Zuma

Language: isiZulu



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