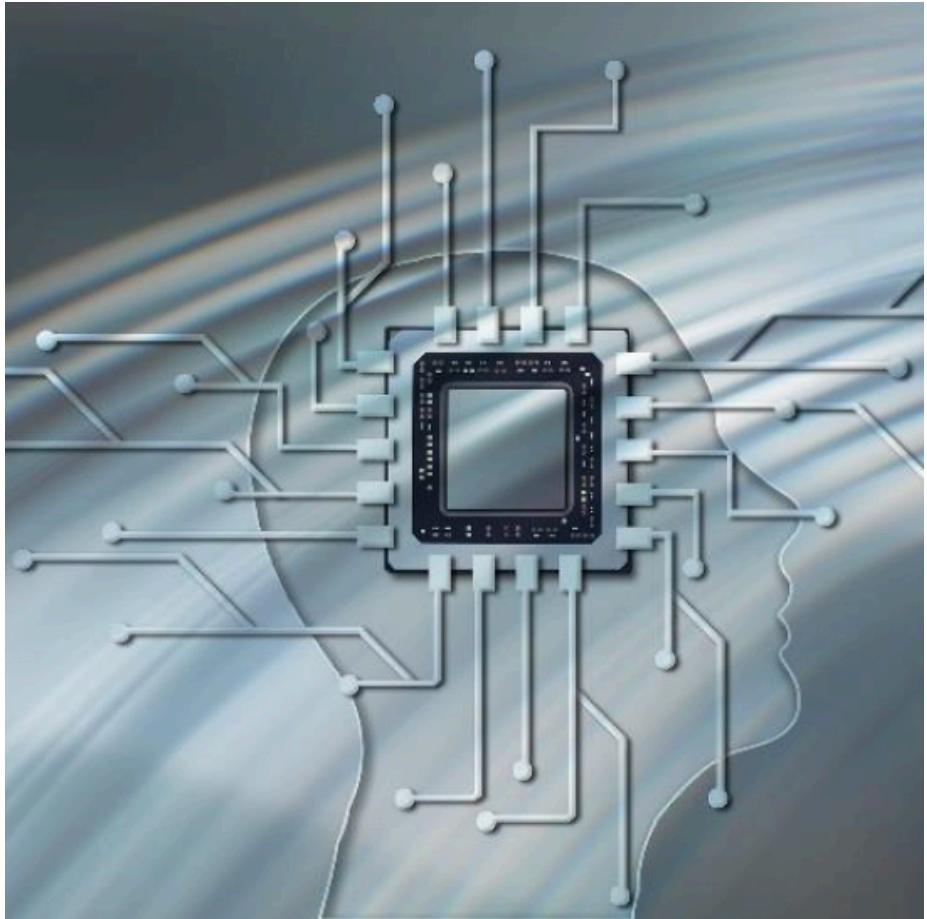


Ikhompyutha ifana nengqondo

Patricia Ndlovu
Pexels; Pixabay





Ikhompyutha ifana nengqondo yomuntu.

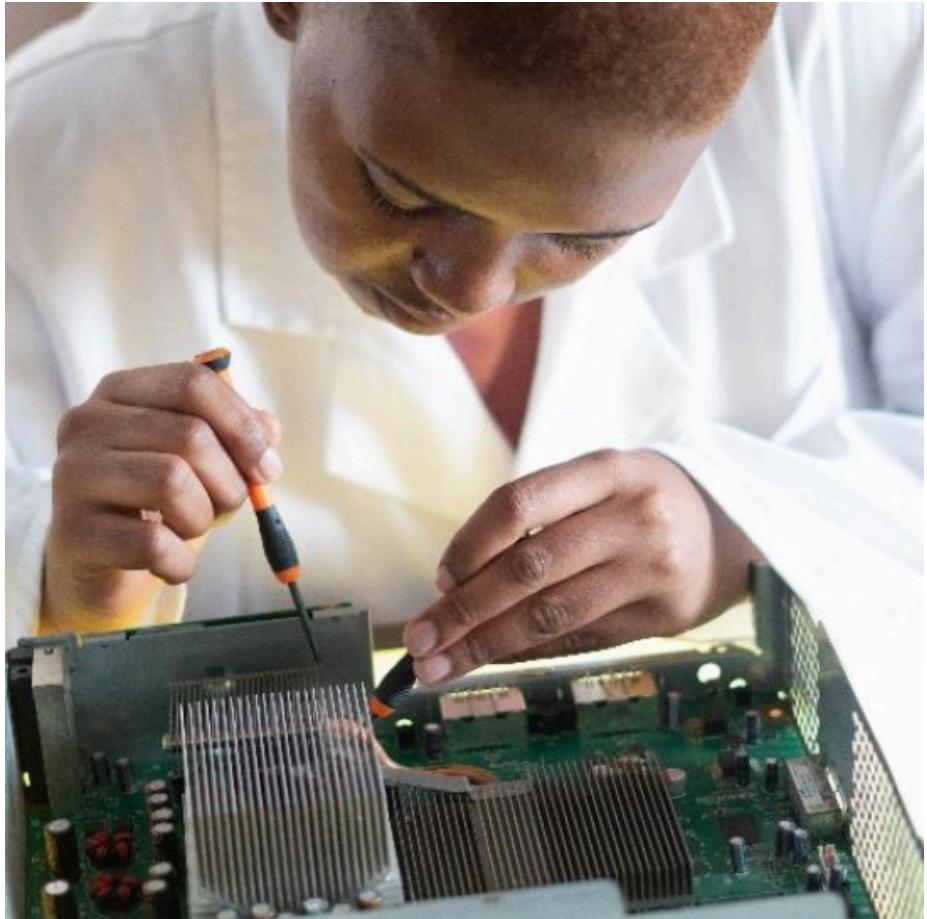
Iqokelela ulwazi iluthathe futhi isebenze ngalo.

Iyalugcina lolu lwazi iphinde ilubuyise uma seludingeka.



Ngesikhathi ikhompyutha isezenza ngalolu
lwazi, siyaye sithi iyalucubungula.

Lolulwazi uma isilugcina, siyaye sithi ilugcina
endaweni ezokwazi ukulugcina kuyo ukuze
iluthole uma seludingeka.



Noma usuyicisha ikhompyutha, iyakwazi ukugcina ulwazi egumbini layo elithile ezokwazi ukuluthola kulo uma isifuna ukulusebenza. Le ndawo ibizwa nge-*hard drive*.

Le *hard drive* ivame ukutholakala ngaphakathi kuyo ikhompyutha.



Indukwana lena eyisicaba ebizwa nge-*flash drive* noma i-*flash stick* nayo igcina ulwazi njenge-*hard drive*.

I-*flash stick* isebeanza ngokuxhunywa kukhompyutha.



Sisebenzisa izinhlelo ze-*software* ukuze
sisebenze ngolwazi olukukhompyutha.

Lezi zinhlelo ze-*software* yizona ezicubungula
ulwazi futhi zilugcine kukhompyutha.

Kunezinhlelo ezahlukene ukwenza imisebenzi
ehlukene kukhompyutha.

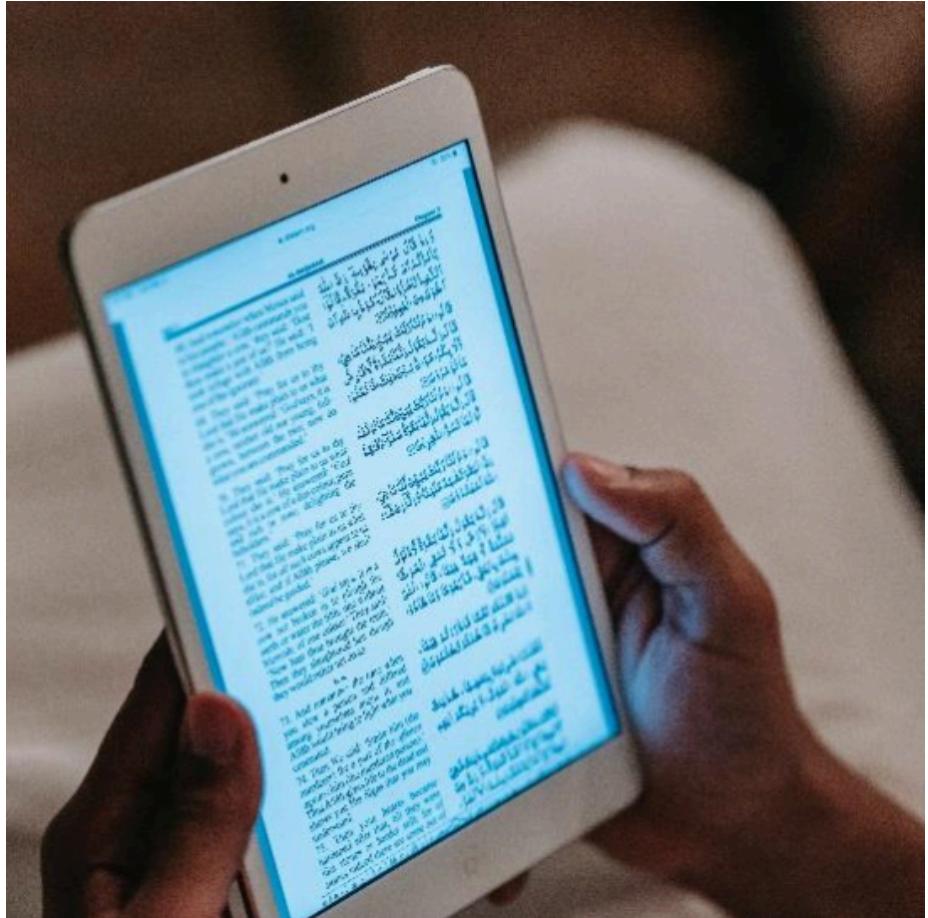


Izindlela zokusebenza ezisetshenziswa kumakhalekhukhwini ohlobo oluphambili nazo ziyinginhlelo ze-*software*.

Igama elifushane elisetshenziswa ukuchaza izindlela zokusebenza kuthiwa i-app.



Kukhona ama-app asetshenziswa ukudlala
imidlalo kanye nezinye izinhlobo zezinto
zokuzijabulisa.



Ungagcina izincwadi eziningi kukhompyutha.

Amakhasi alezo zincwadi aphenywa
ngokucindezela inkinobho noma ngokuhambisa
umunwe esikrinini.



Ikhompyutha nokuxhumana kwi-inthanethi,
kuyasiza kakhulu uma sitadisha.

Ungasebenzisa i-inthanethi ukuxhumana
nothisha, ulalele futhi ubuke uma befundisa
izifundo ezahlukene.



I-inthanethi ingaphinde ibe nobungozi.

Kufanele ucele umuntu omdala omethembayo ukuthi akusize uma usebenzisa i-inthanethi noma ungena kumawebhusayithi amasha.

—Imibuzo

1. Kuyini ukucubungula?
2. Ikhompyutha ilugcina kuphi ulwazi?
3. Nikeza isibonelo sedivayisi egcina izinto.
4. Izinhlelo ze-*software* zisisiza kanjani?
5. Kungani sidinga i-inthanethi lapho sisebenza kukhompyutha?
6. Chaza ukuthi kungani ikhompyutha ifana nobuchopho.
7. Thola mayelana nama-*app* amabili ongawasebenzisa ukuze uthuthuke ezifundweni zakho.
8. Yenziwe ngani iwebhusayithi?

Le ncwadi ingenye yezincwadi ezine
eziwuchungechunge ezabhalwa
nenghloso yokweseka ukufunda
ngobuchwepheshebekhompyutha.

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.*

Your attribution should include the following:

Title: Ikhompyutha ifana nengqondo

Author/s: Patricia Ndlovu

Illustrator/s: Pexels; Pixabay

Assurer/s: Zanele Zuma

Language: isiZulu



© Zenex Foundation - Saide 2025 (Updated Edition)

CC BY includes the following elements:

BY – Credit must be given to the creator

