

I-**Vula Bula** yinkqubo eyodwa kuba iveliswe kwisiseko solwimi ngalunye kwiilwimi zeemvelo zoMzantsi Afrika. Inkqubo iyilwe ngononophelo, ivumelana ingqinelana kanajalo nokukhula kolwimi endalweni kwakunye neemfuneko ezingundoqo zobuchule bokufunda nokubhala ulwimi.



Incwadi yamabali • Ibanga loku-I

Ibali-1	Bala
Ibali-2	Hayi!
Ibali-3	Vula vala
Ibali-4	Coca
Ibali-5	Baleka!
Ibali-6	Lala
Ibali-7	Zoba usike
Ibali-8	Mamela
Ibali-9	Jika
Ibali-10	Umnikelo
Ibali-11	Utata usele nosana
Ibali-12	Sebeza
Ibali-13	Hayi!
Ibali-14	Vula vala
Ibali-15	Baleka!
Ibali-16	Lala
Ibali-17	Bala
Ibali-18	Coca
Ibali-19	Zoba usike
Ibali-20	Mamela
Ibali-21	Jika
Ibali-22	Utata usele nosana
Ibali-23	Umnikelo
Ibali-24	Lelikabani eli vili?

Amabali ebanga abonelela ngamathuba amaninzi okuqhelanisa amaqela, okhokelwayo, isibini nozimoleyo ukufunda ukuguqula umbhalo ofihlakeleyo wesandi ubugcisa bokwazi ukubisa ufunde igama ngokubona into. Izivakalisi ezakhiwe lula nacacileyo nesigama esihelekileyo zenza inkqubela nokufunda kukhawuleze. Imizekeliso enomtsalane, ecacileyo nenenkcazo epheleleyo yenza kube lula ukuqonda.

Incwadi yamabali



isiXhosa

Ibanga loku-

1

Igama lomfundi:

Ibanga:

TO PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS

What are these books?

This book is a collection of stories at the right level for your child's grade. The stories at the beginning of the book are easier to read than the stories at the end. This is for use in the classroom during group guided reading, paired reading and/or individual reading, as well as to be taken home for practice.

There is an anthology for each grade in Grades 1-3. They are at the right level for most children in the grade. Your school may already have sets of small readers for group guided reading in the Foundation Phase. This collection should supplement these. You should still order additional graded readers as part of your LTSM budget as per normal.

How do we use these books?

1. For group guided reading: At the beginning of the year the teacher does a quick individualised reading test with each child in order to place them in same-ability groups with other children who are at a similar reading level.

Every day the teacher spends 30 minutes on group guided reading where she uses the anthology with a group of 6-8 children. She should read with each group once or twice a week. She should start with the first story and have the children work through the following stories in the group as they progress. It is important that children read stories at their level. If they are struggling with a story (e.g. Story 17) they should move to an easier story (e.g. Story 16 or 15). During the lesson the children take turns to read aloud from the book, while the teacher listens carefully and helps them if they struggle. Some groups will find the earlier stories very easy; let those groups move on to more advanced level stories. Other groups need more time and more help before moving to the next story. If a group struggles with the very first story in the book, we recommend that you use the anthology from the previous year.

2. For paired reading: Children can take turns to quietly read a story to each other. They can do this while the teacher is working with a smaller group on the mat.

3. For independent reading in the class or at home: Children can sit and read stories silently on their own. Also send the book home with the children so they can practise reading at home. Tell the children to take the book home so their parents can help them to read it. There is a note at the end of the anthology guiding parents on how to use this book.

Can children take the book home?

Yes! Children must take the book home, but they should bring it to school every day to read in class.

What happens if children do not bring the book back to school?

Teach children how to look after their book and remind them to bring the book back to school each day. If a child forgets to bring the book from home, let the child share with someone else.

What happens if children finish the stories for their grade?

Encourage children to read each story repeatedly until they are fluent before moving on to the next story. Use your judgement to decide if children are ready to move on to the next grade's book.

Incwadi yamabali • Ibanga loku-1

Ibali-1	Bala
Ibali-2	Hayil
Ibali-3	Vula vala
Ibali-4	Coca
Ibali-5	Baleka
Ibali-6	Lala
Ibali-7	Zoba usike
Ibali-8	Mamela
Ibali-9	Jika
Ibali-10	Umnikelo
Ibali-11	Utata usele nosana
Ibali-12	Sebeza
Ibali-13	Hayil
Ibali-14	Vula vala
Ibali-15	Baleka!
Ibali-16	Lala
Ibali-17	Bala
Ibali-18	Coca
Ibali-19	Zobu usike
Ibali-20	Mamela
Ibali-21	Jika
Ibali-22	Utata usele nosana
Ibali-23	Umnikelo
Ibali-24	Lelikabani eli vili?

Incwadi yamabali • Ibanga lesi-2

Ibali-25	Uhambo
Ibali-26	Sebeza
Ibali-27	Ekhaya
Ibali-28	Ncedani!
Ibali-29	Yophukile ifestile
Ibali-30	Uphi uZinzi?
Ibali-31	Sityiwe isonka
Ibali-32	Sidlala undize
Ibali-33	Izinyo
Ibali-34	Evenkileni yempahla
Ibali-35	Umnqathe omkhulukazi
Ibali-36	Ibali lobugqi
Ibali-37	Gcinela ingomso
Ibali-38	Isuphu yelitye
Ibali-39	Idabi lomoya nelanga
Ibali-40	Umvundla nofudo
Ibali-41	Ingonyama nempuku
Ibali-42	Ukubhaka nomakhulu
Ibali-43	Edolophini
Ibali-44	UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu

Incwadi yamabali • Ibanga lesi-3

Ibali-33	Iyandilibazisa le kawusi
Ibali-34	Kutheni na enje?
Ibali-35	Iqhekeza lokugqibela
Ibali-36	Limdaka eli gumbi!
Ibali-37	Utata usele nosana
Ibali-38	Ujikeleza
Ibali-39	Kumnandi ukunikela
Ibali-40	Umfanekiso wesakheko
Ibali-41	Lelikabani eli vili?
Ibali-42	Ihlebo
Ibali-43	Ngubani owophule ifestile?
Ibali-44	Sibhaka nomakhulu
Ibali-45	Ncedani bo!
Ibali-46	Uphi uZinzi?
Ibali-47	Iyho! Mkhulu lo mnqathe!
Ibali-48	Sidlala undize
Ibali-49	UThenjiwe uthenga impahla
Ibali-50	Isuphu yelitye
Ibali-51	Mamela ingoma
Ibali-52	Kuhlala bani apha?
Ibali-53	Yhini, Mnumzana Nkawu!
Ibali-54	Idabi lomoya nelanga
Ibali-55	Amalungiselelo ohambo
Ibali-56	Kusebusuku efama
Ibali-57	Imbovane nentothoviyane
Ibali-58	Izinyo
Ibali-59	Umvundla nofudo
Ibali-60	Ilizwe lethu uMzantsi Afrika
Ibali-61	Idolophu yam
Ibali-62	Ingonyama nempuku
Ibali-63	Iminqweno emithathu
Ibali-64	Abazingeli

KWIINQUNUNU NAKOOTITSHALA

Zintoni ezi ncwadi?

Lencwadi yingqokelela yamabali akwinqanaba elifanele umntwana wakho. Amabali esekuqaleni kwencwadi kulula ukuwafunda ngaphezu kwamabali asekugqibeleni. Oku kungasetyenziswa eklasini ngexesha lokufunda ngamaqela, ukufunda ngababini, nokuzifundela ngokuzimeleyo kwakunye nokufunda ekhaya.

Kukho i-anthology kwibanga ngalinye, amaBanga 1-3. Zikwinqanaba elifanelekileyo lwabantwana abaninzi kwibanga ngalinye ukuze babenakho ukuziqhelanisa noonobumba nezandi. Isikolo sakho kunokwenzeka ukuba sele sinazo iincwadi ezincincinane zalamabali, esiwasebenzisa kwizifundo zokufunda ngamaqela kumabanga akwisiGaba esisisiSeko. Lomqulu walengqokelela yalamabali kufuneka usebenzisane noku. Kufuneka uqhubekeke ukusebenzisa ibhajethi yeLTSM yesikolo sakho njengesiqhelo, ukongeza iincwadi zokufunda ezikumanyanaba ohlukileyo.

Sizisebenzisa njani ezincwadi?

1. Ukufunda ngamaqela: Ekuqaleni konyaka utitshala wenza uvavanyo olukhawulezileyo lokufunda komntwana ngamnye ukuze abekwe kwiqela elinye lwabantwana abakwinqanaba elifanayo lokufunda.

Ngosuku ngalunye utitshala uchitha imizuzu engama-30 kufundo ngamaqela apho asebenzisa i-anthology kwiqela labantwana aba-6 ukuya kwisi-8. Kufanele afunde kunye neqela ngalinye kanye okanye kabini ngeveki. Kumele utitshala aqale ngebali lokuqala aze aqhubekeke nabantwana ukuya kumabali alandelayo. Njengoko beqhubela phambili kubalulekile ukuba abantwana bafunde amabali akumgangatho wabo. Ukuba bayohlulakala ukufunda ibali (umz. Ibali-17) kufuneka bafunde ibali elilula (umz. Ibali-16 okanye 15). Ngethuba lesifundo utitshala unika umntwana ngamnye ithuba lokufunda ngokuvakalayo kwincwadi, ngelixa utitshala ephulaphule ngononophelo kwaye uncedisela umntwana ngamnye ngeendlela zokufunda ngokuqonda. Amanye amaqela anakho ukufunda ngotyibiliko amabali alula - makavunyelwe aqhubekeke phambili ngokufunda amabali akumgangatho ophezulu. Amanye amaqela adinga ixesha kunye noncedo, phambi kokuya kumabali akumgangatho elandelayo. Ukuba iqela linokosokola ekufundeni ibali lokuqala kwincwadi, sikhuthaza ukuba usebenzise i-anthology yebanga langaphimbili kweli.

2. Ukufunda ngababini: Abantwana ababini banokutshintshana befundelana ngelizwi elisezantsi kumabali akulencwadi. Bangakwenza oku ngelixa utitshala esebenza kunye neqela elincinci.

3. Ukufunda ngokuzimeleyo eklasini okanye ekhaya: Vumela abantwana ukuba bahlale phantsi kwaye bafunde ngokuzimeleyo naliphi na ibali, befundela ngaphakathi. Kwakhona thumela incwadi ekhaya kunye nomntwana ukuze afunde ekhaya. Xelela abantwana ukuba bazithathe ezincwadi bazise ekhaya ukuze abazali babo babancedise ukufunda. Kukho umyalezo ekupheleni kwe-anthology ocacisela abazali ukuba bangayisebenzisa njani le ncwadi.

Ingaba abantwana bangaya nazo ekhaya?

Ewe! Abantwana bangaya nazo iincwadi ekhaya, kodwa kufanele baze nazo esikolweni imihla ngemihla ukuze bafunde eklasini.

Kuzakwenzekani ntoni ukuba abantwana ababuyeli nazo iincwadi esikolweni?

Fundisa abantwana ukuba banakekele njani iincwadi zabo kwaye bakhumbuze ukuba babuye naza iincwadi emakhaya. Ukuba umntwana ulibele ukuza nencwadi esikolweni, makajongisane nomnye umntwana.

Yintoni emayenzeke xa abantwana begqiba amabali akwibanga labo?

Khuthaza abantwana ukuba bafunde amabali bawaphindaphinde de bafunde ngotyibiliko phambi kokuba bagqithele kwibali elilandelayo. Sebenzisa uluvo lwakho ukugqiba ukuba ingaba abantwana bakulungele ukudlulela kumabali ebanga elilandelayo.

Isiqulatho

Incwadi yamabali • Ibanga loku-I

Ibali-1	Bala	1
Ibali-2	Hayi!	10
Ibali-3	Vula vala	19
Ibali-4	Coca	28
Ibali-5	Baleka	37
Ibali-6	Lala	46
Ibali-7	Zoba usike	55
Ibali-8	Mamela	64
Ibali-9	Jika	73
Ibali-10	Umnikelo	82
Ibali-11	Utata usele nosana	91
Ibali-12	Sebeza	100
Ibali-13	Hayi!	109
Ibali-14	Vula vala	118
Ibali-15	Baleka!	127
Ibali-16	Lala	136
Ibali-17	Bala	145
Ibali-18	Coca	154
Ibali-19	Zobu usike	163
Ibali-20	Mamela	172
Ibali-21	Jika	181
Ibali-22	Utata usele nosana	190
Ibali-23	Umnikelo	199
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Ibali-I

Bala



Ibali-1 BALA

Isimaphambili

Amagama abawabona njalo

ye-

hayi bo yam

Uqingo lwamalungu amagama

ba-la ha-yi ye-yam

Izandi

B b

Amagama asebalini ano-b

bala, bo

Amanye amagama ano-b

**biza ubisi
buza ubuso
beka ibali**

A a

Amagama asebalini ano-a

bala, hayi, yeyam

Amanye amagama ano-a

**lala umama
idada utata
ipapa usana**



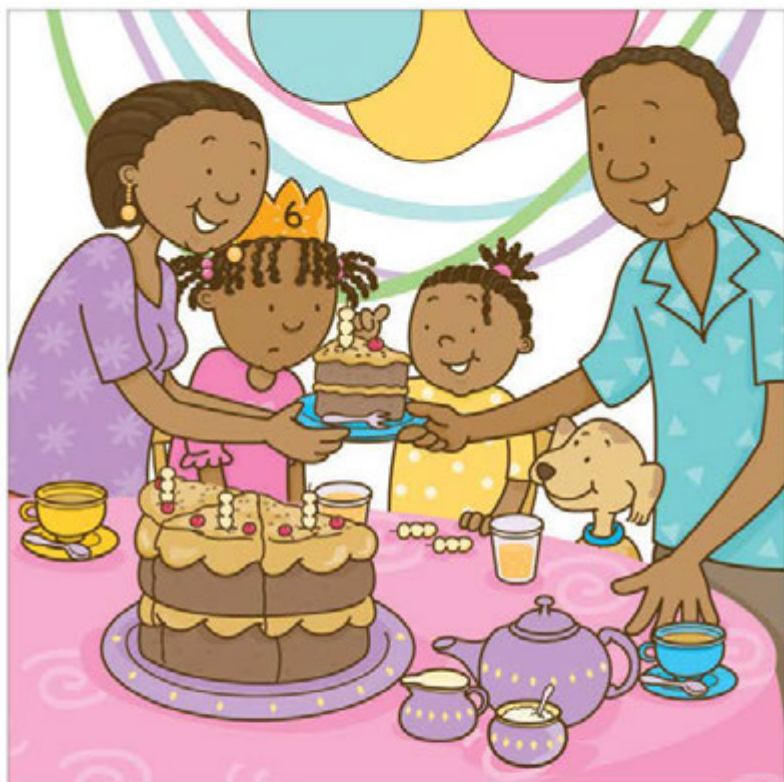
bala



bala



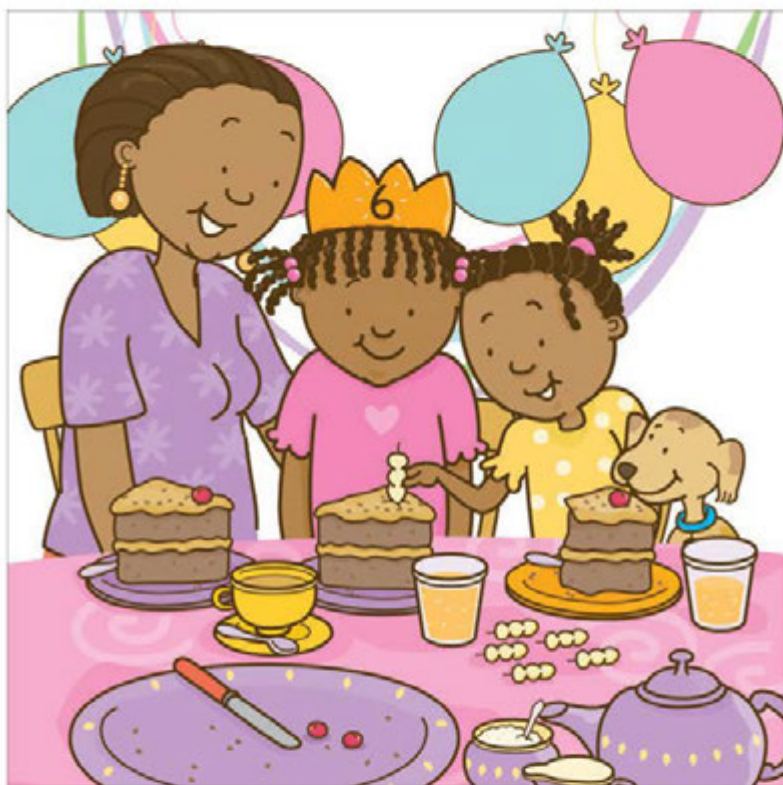
bala



bala



bala

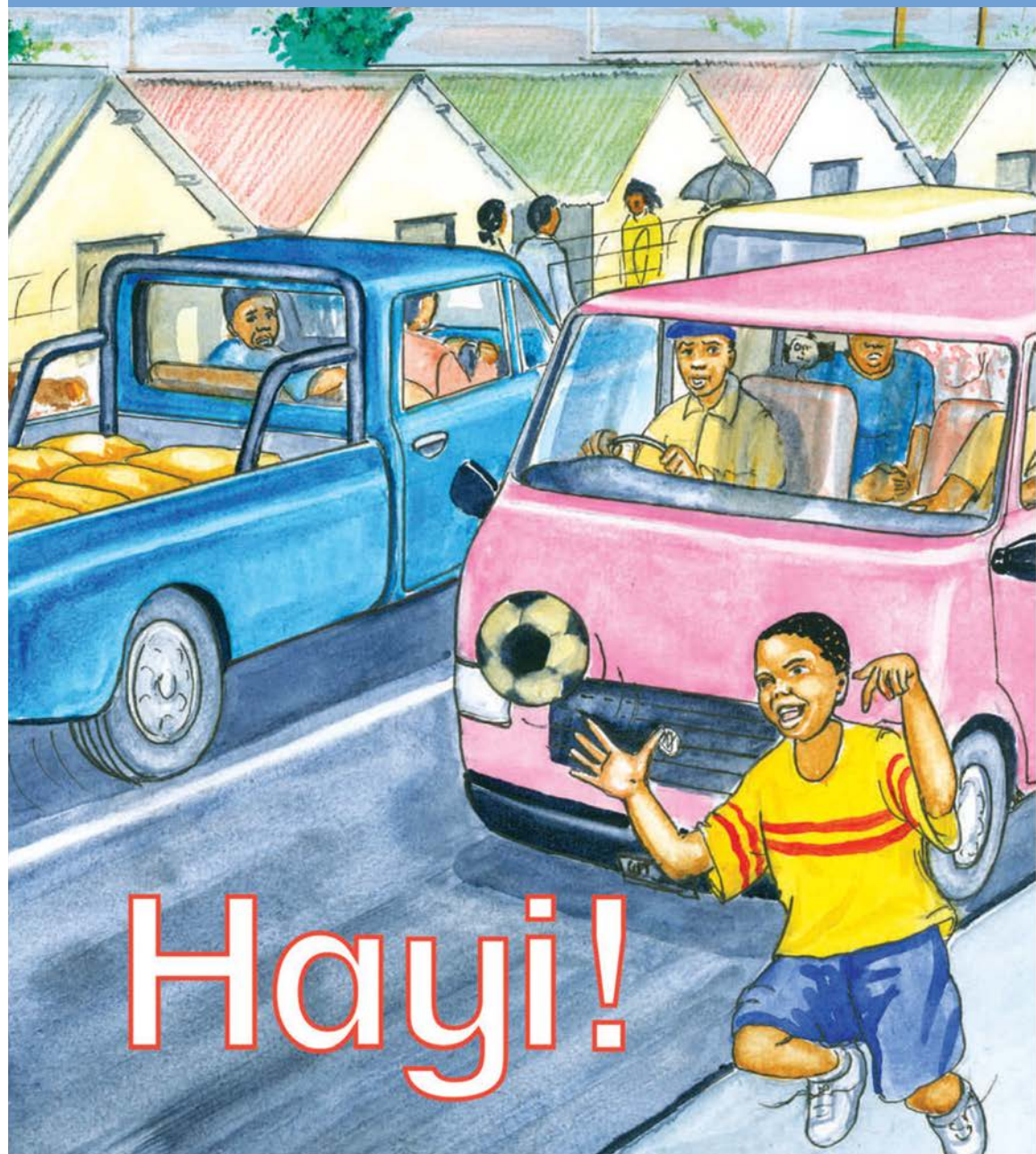


bala



hayi bo !
yeyam

Ibali-2



Ibali-2 HAYI

Amagama abawabona njalo

ewe nalo ke

Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama

ha-yi e-we na-lo i-ne-ne

Izandi

H h

Igama elisebalini elino-h

hayi

Amanye amagama ano-h

ihagu ihamile

ihobe iholide

ihoko ihotele

I i

Amagama asebalini ano-i

hayi, inene

Amanye amagama ano-i

iti imini

iliso ileli

isisu imali



hayi



hayi



hayi



hayi



hayi

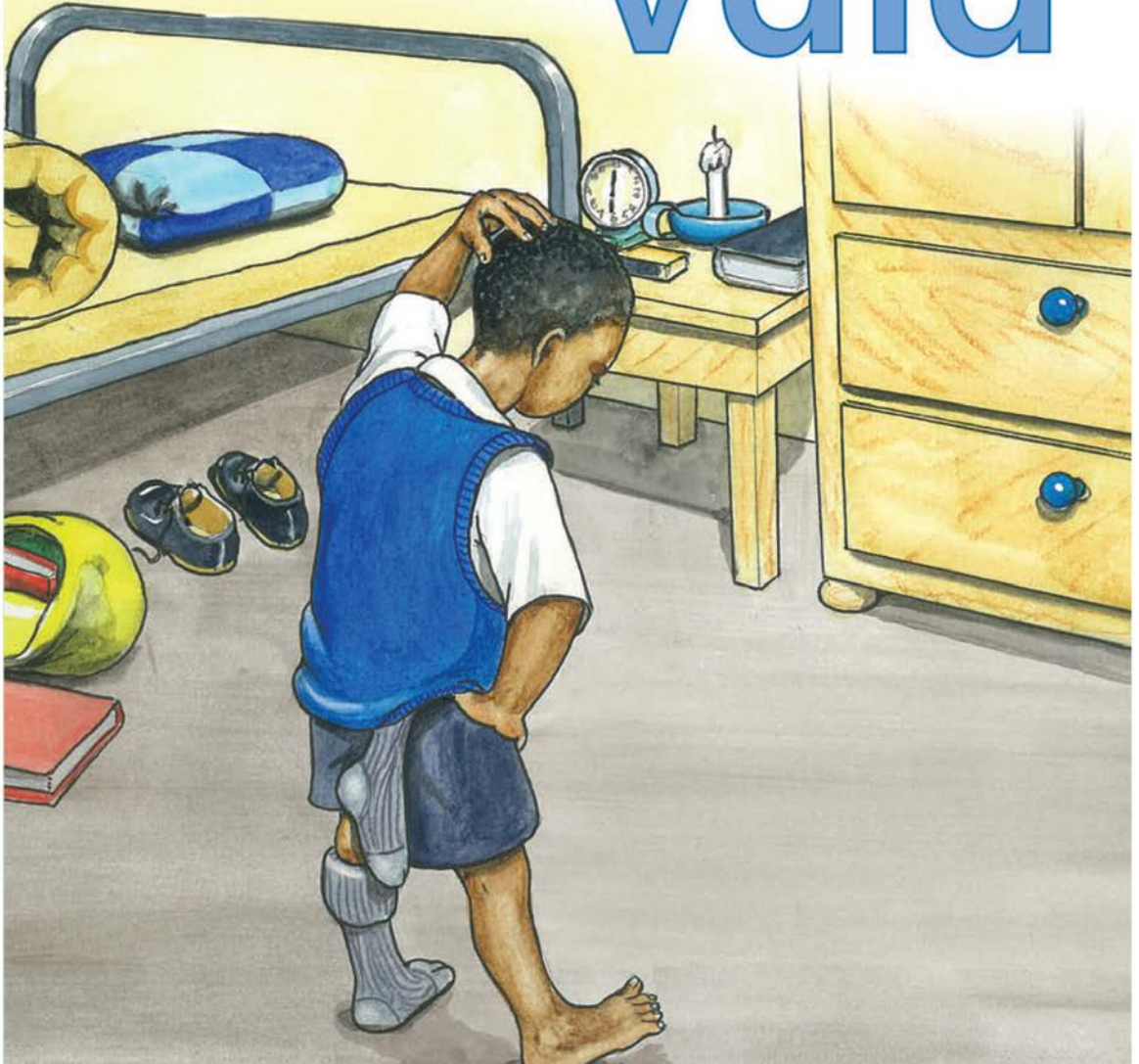


hayi



ewe
nalo ke inene

Vula vala



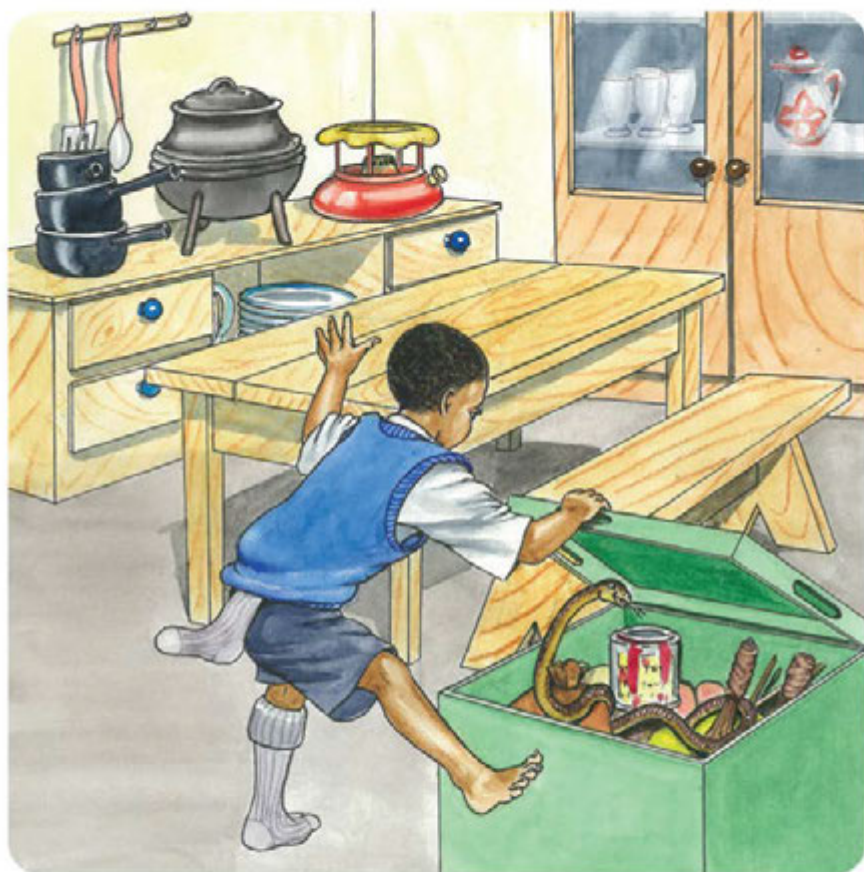
Ibali-3 VULA VALA	
Igama abalibona njalo	
yam	
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama	
vu-la va-la yi-yo i-ka-wu-si	
Izandi	
V v <u>Amagama asebalini ano-v</u> vula, vala <u>Amanye amagama ano-v</u> vuka ivili vela ivazi veza iveki	U u <u>Amagama asebalini ano-u</u> vula, ikawusi <u>Amanye amagama ano-u</u> cula ubusi lula ubuso jula ufudo



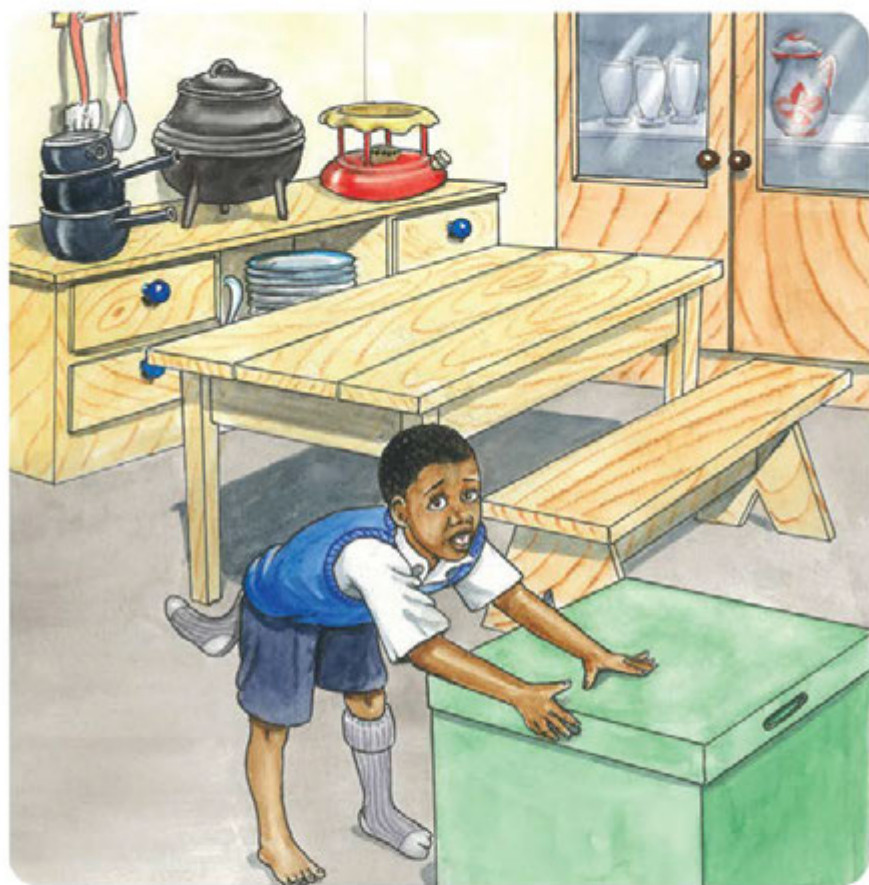
ikawusi yam?
vula



vala



vula



vala



vula



vala

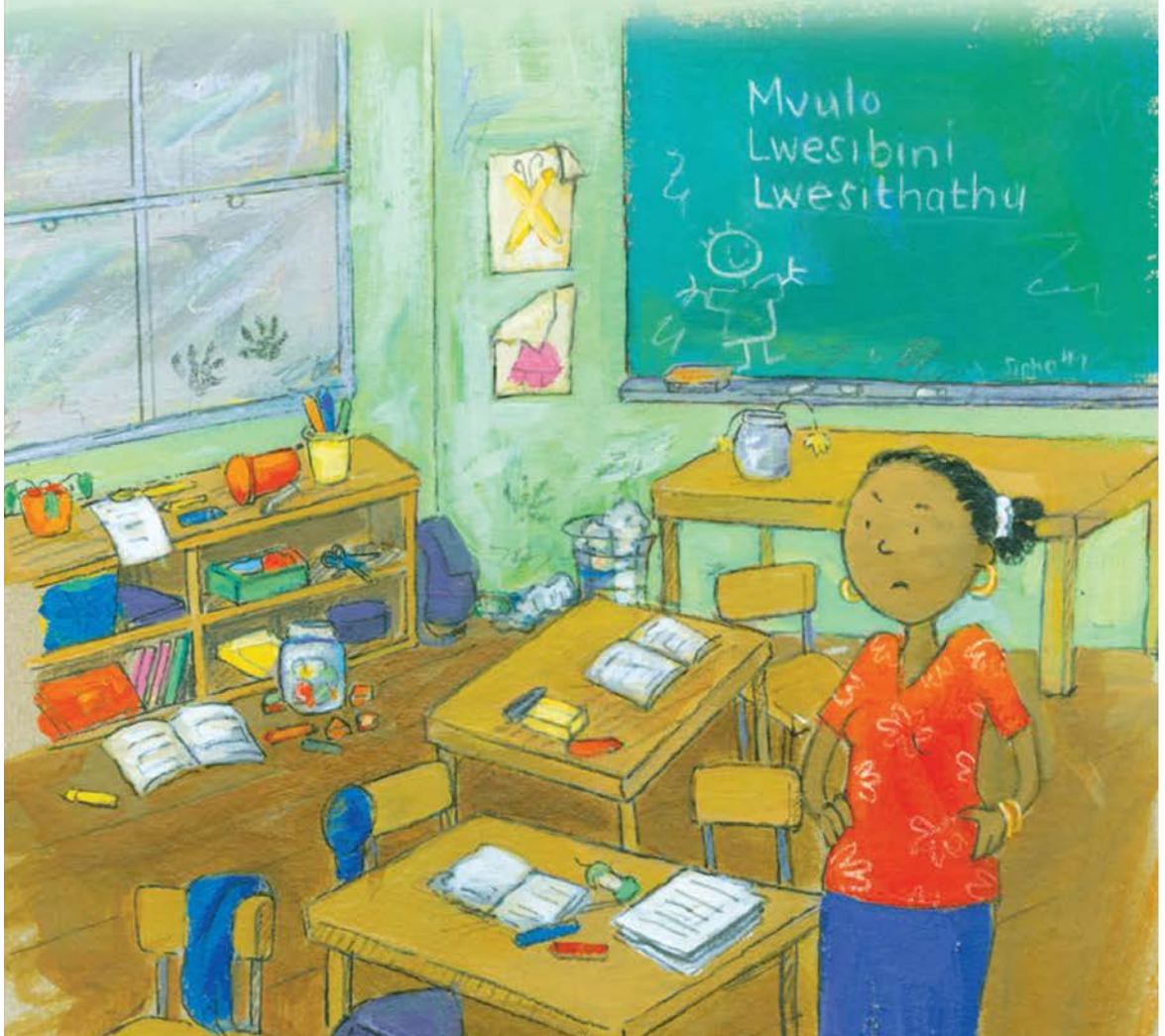


yiyo le !

ikawusi yam !

Ibali-4

Coca



Ibali-4 COCA

Izimaphambili

Isima-mva

ku- zi- izi-

-ile

Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama

co-ca ku-co-ce-ki-le

i-zi-ko-lo zi-va-li-we

Izandi

C c

Amagama asebalini ano-c

coca, kucocekile

Amanye amagama ano-c

cela icici

cula icawe

cola icala

O o

Amagama asebalini ano-o

coca, kucocekile,
izikolo

Amanye amagama ano-o

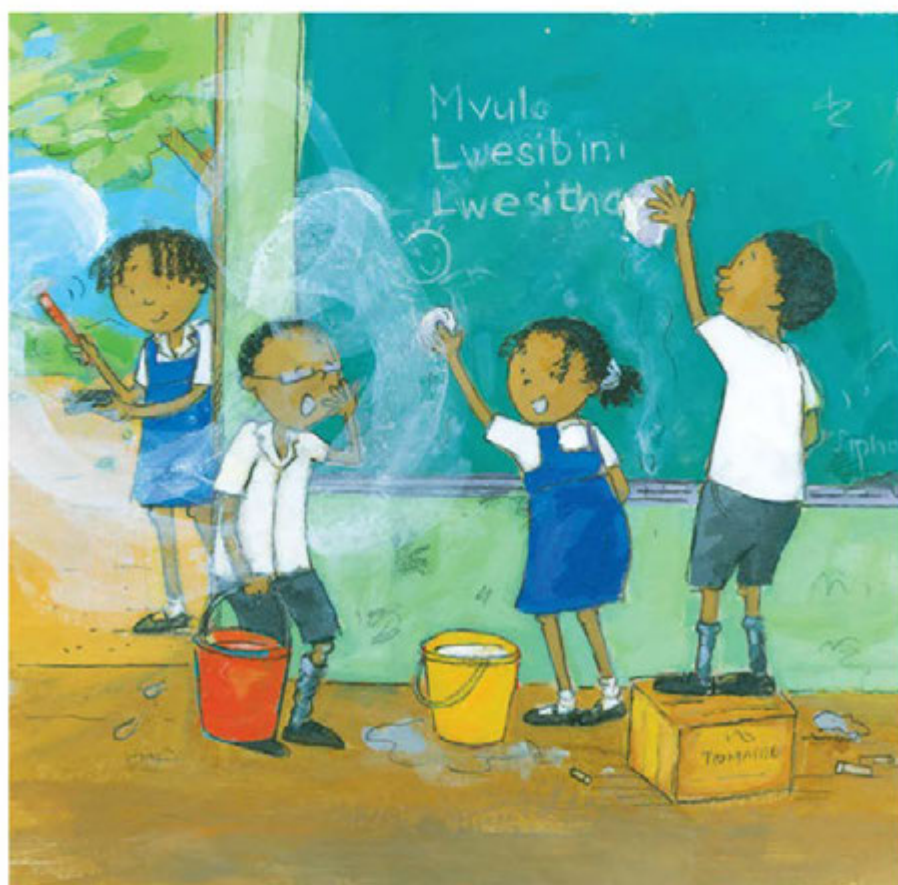
imoto idolo

ifoto izolo

ipopo isikolo



COCA



COCA



coca



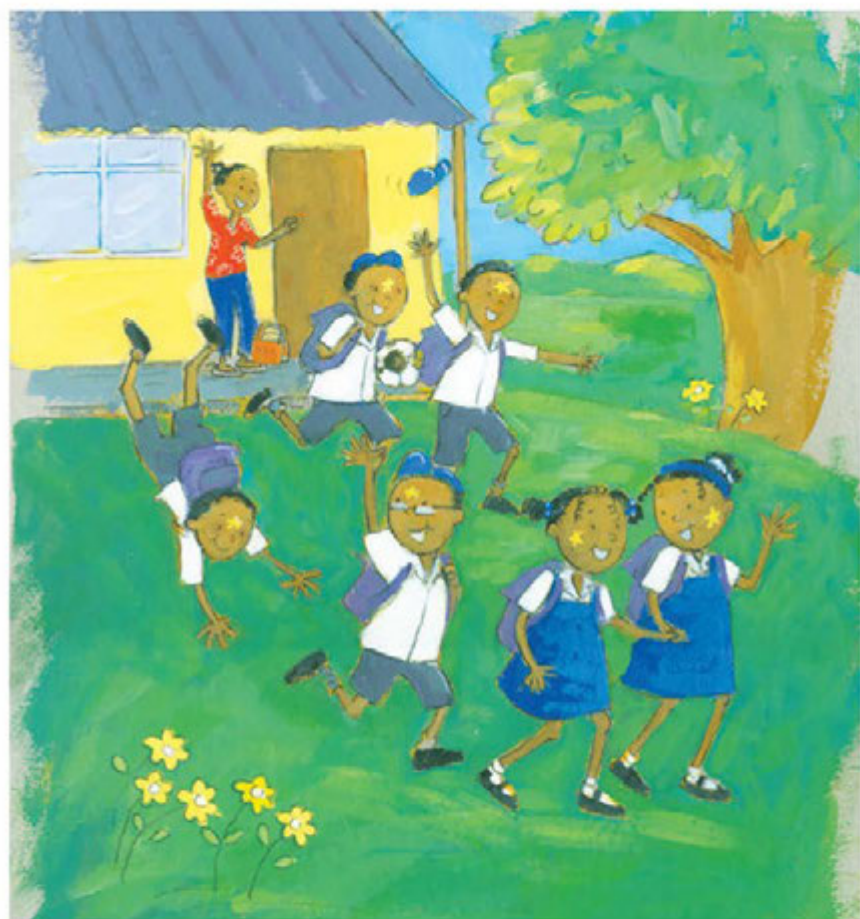
COCOA



COCA

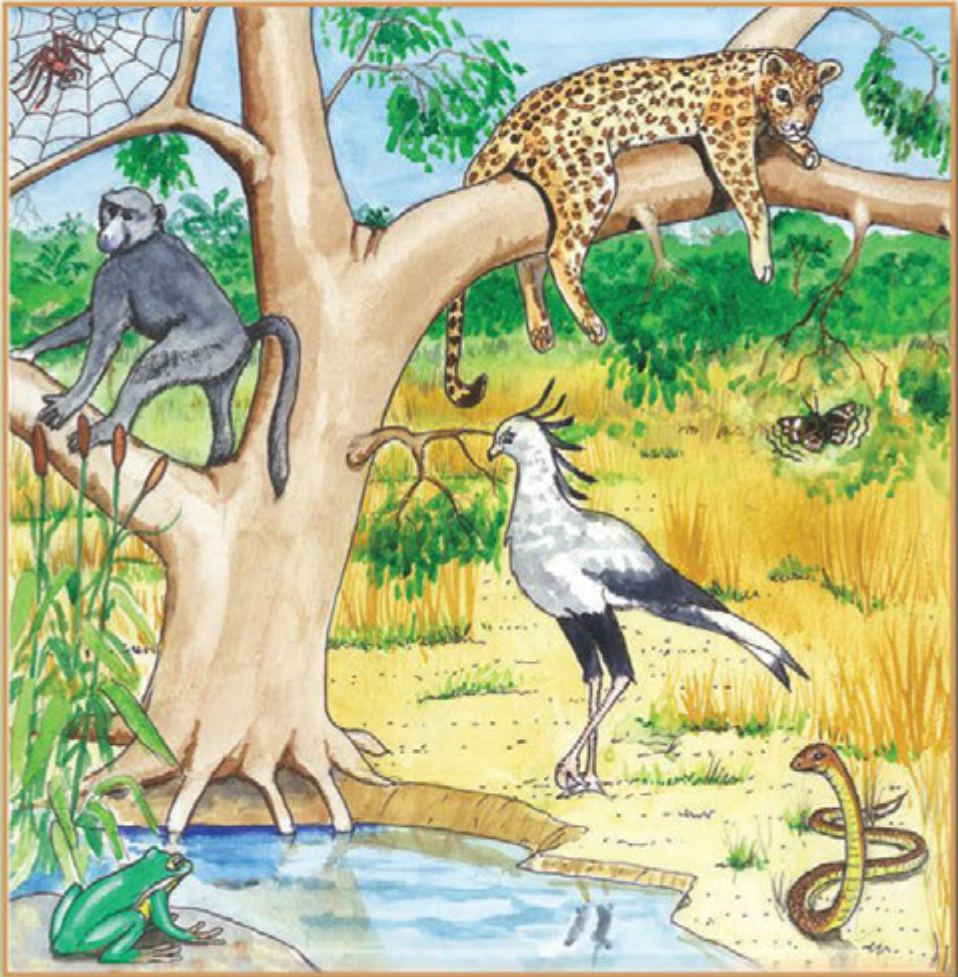


kucocekile !



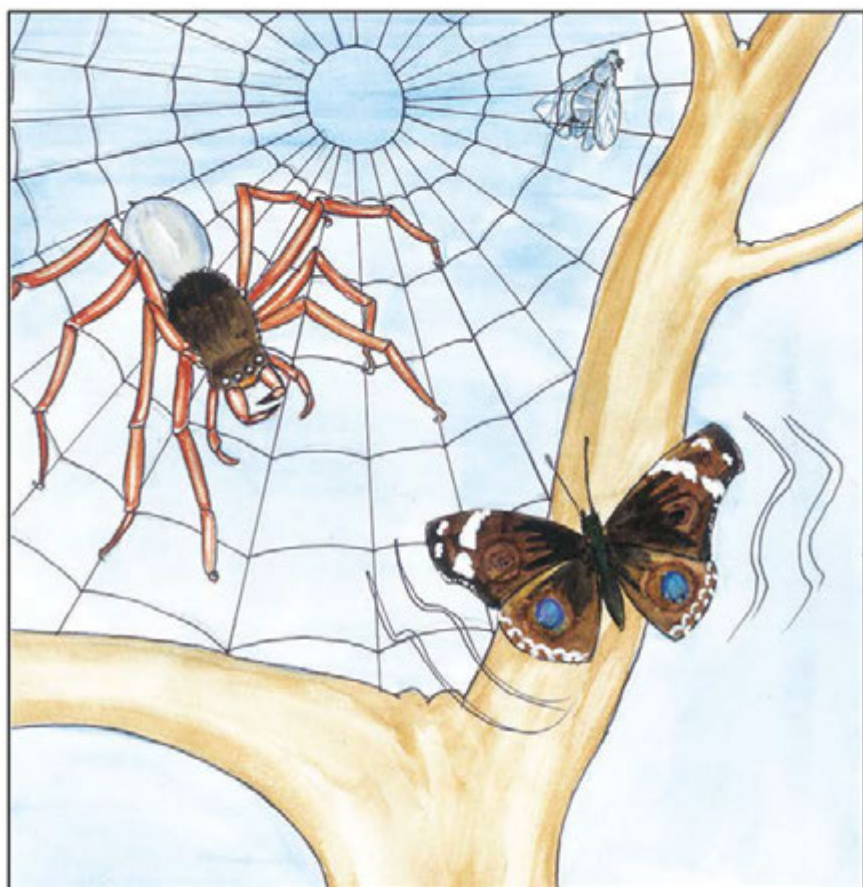
izikolo zivaliwe!

Baleka!

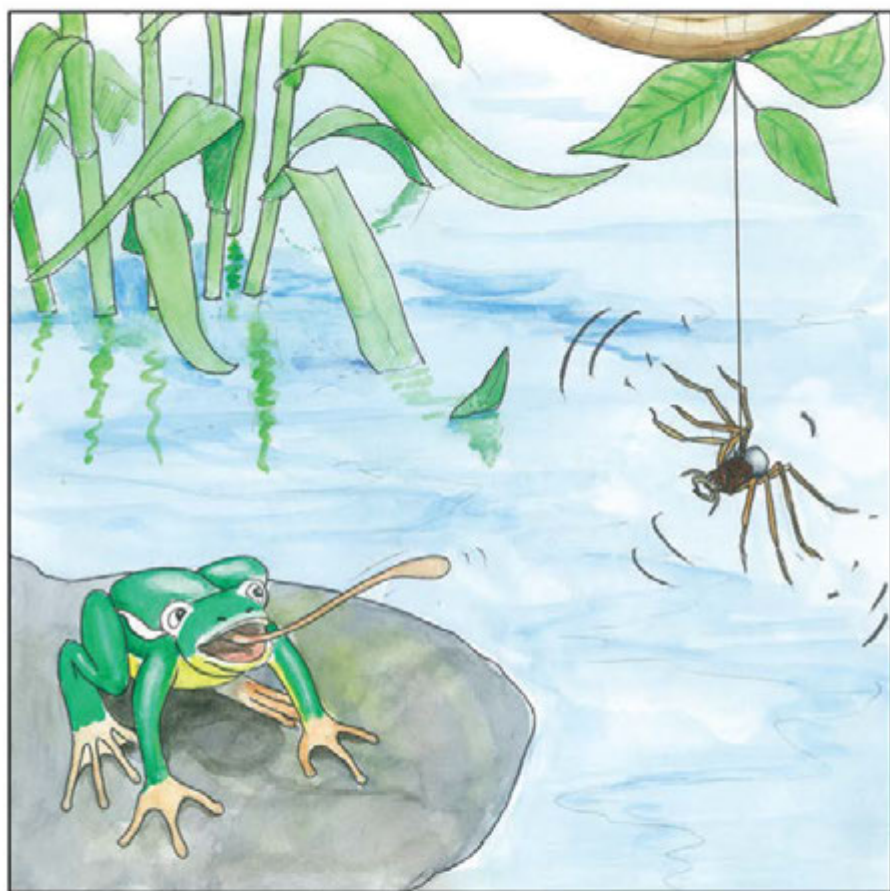


Ibali-5 BALEKA

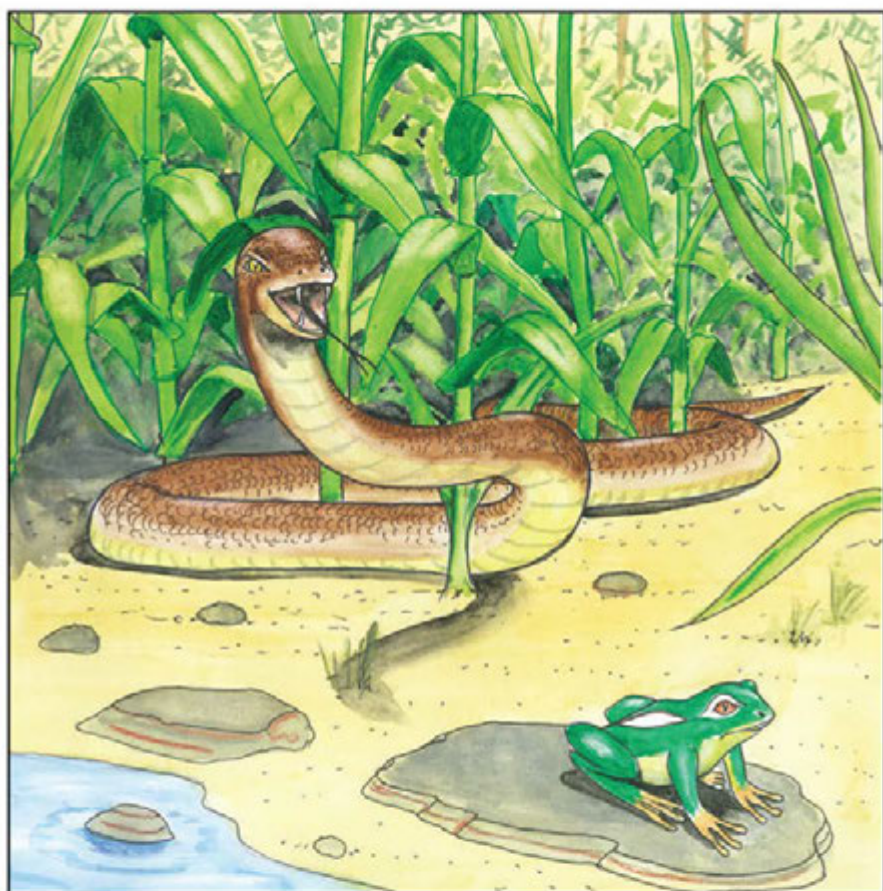
Isimaphambili		Igama abalibona njalo	
suku-		yima	
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama			
ba-le-ka		yi-ma	su-ku-du-bu-la
Izandi			
K k <u>Amagama asebalini ano-k</u> baleka, sukudubula <u>Amanye amagama ano-k</u> ikati iketile ikasi ikawusi ikofu isikolo		E e <u>Igama elisebalini elino-e</u> baleka <u>Amanye amagama ano-e</u> ipere imele isele iesile ulele ilekese	



baleka



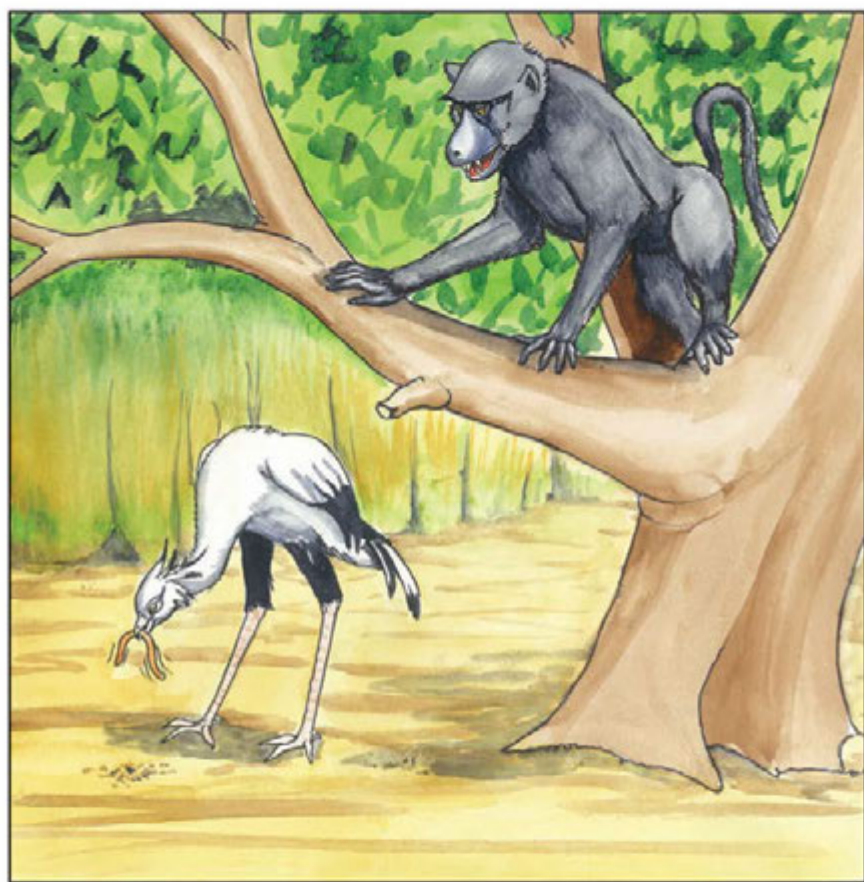
baleka



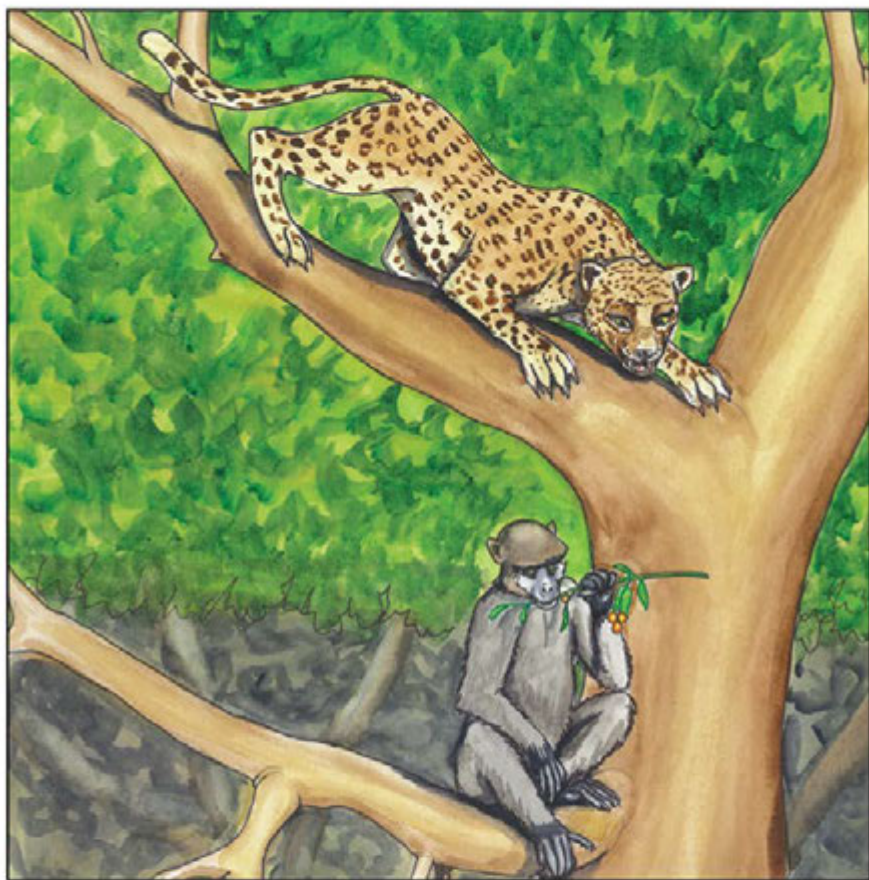
baleka



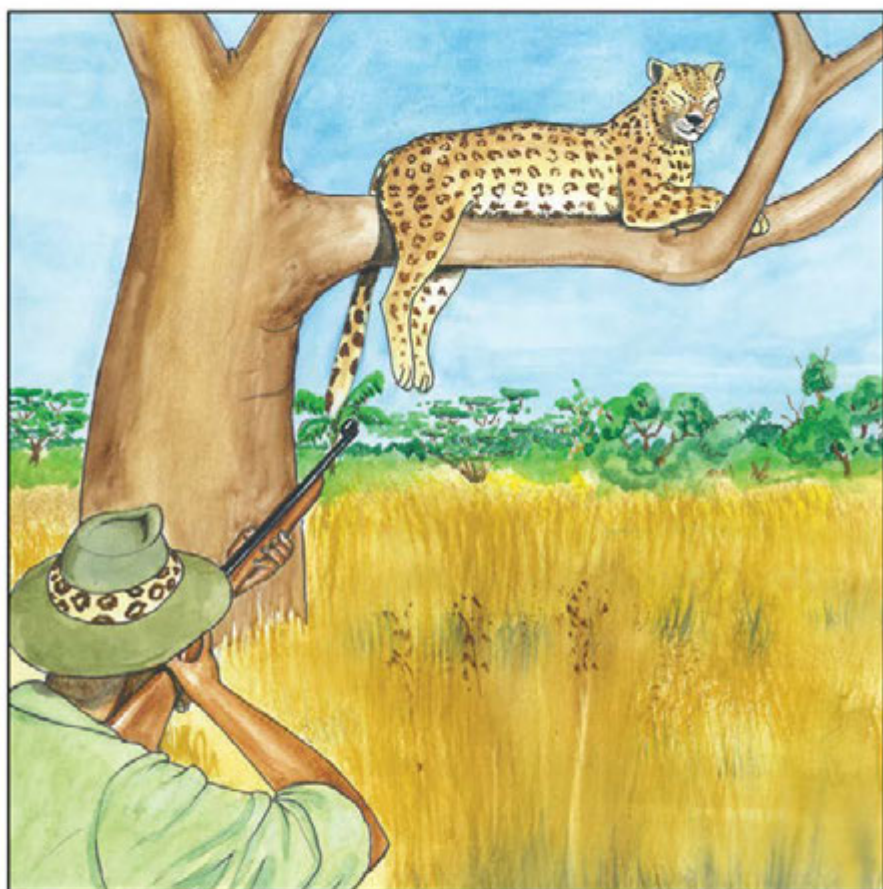
baleka



baleka



baleka



baleka

– yima , tata! sukudubula!

Ibali-6

Lala



Ibali-6 LALA

Isimaphambili	Isima-mva
kuse-	-ni
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama	
ku-se-bu-su-ku	la-la-ni vu-ka-ni
Izandi	
L l <u>Amagama asebalini ano-l</u> lala, lalani <u>Amanye amagama ano-l</u> lila ileli lola ilali lula uloliwe	N n <u>Amagama asebalini ano-n</u> lalani, vukani <u>Amanye amagama ano-n</u> inani nika inono nukisa inaliti unesi

kusebusuku



lala

kusebusuku



lala

kusebusuku



lalani

kusebusuku



lalani

kusebusuku



lalani

kusebusuku



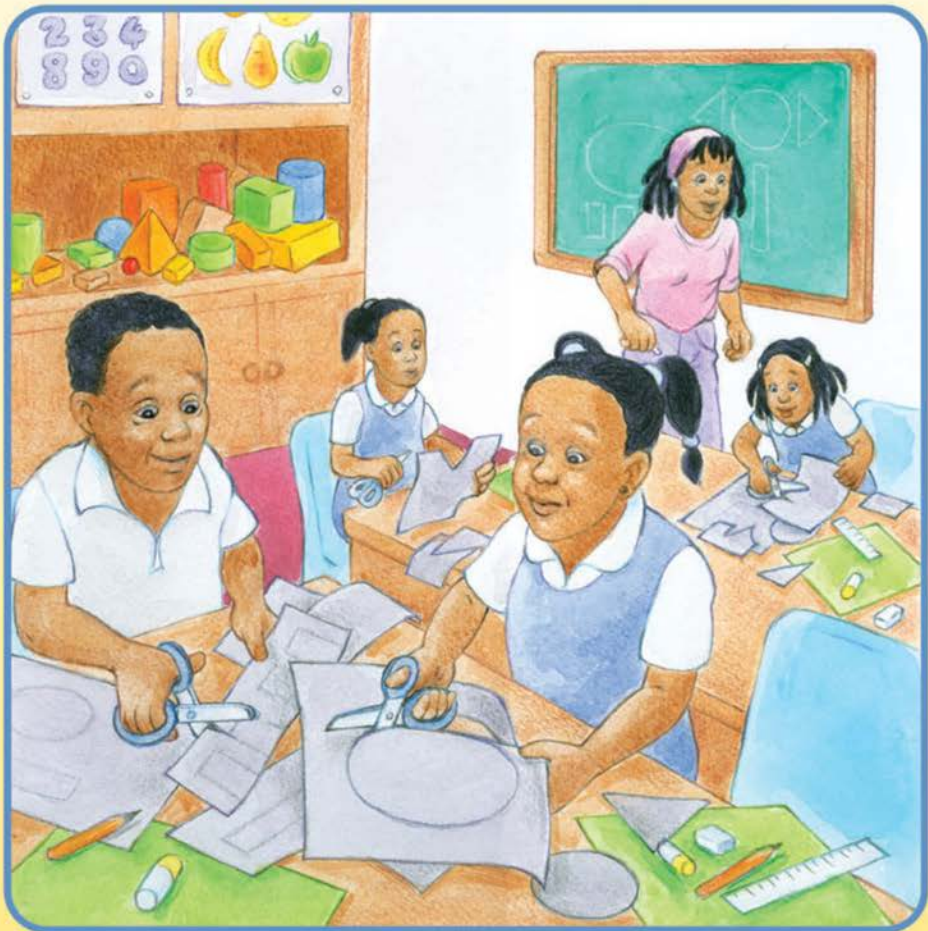
lalani

kusebusuku



vukani !

Zoba usike



Ibali-7 ZOBA USIKE

Igama abalibona njalo

nasi

Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama

u-si-ke i-si-ke-re di-ba-ni-sa

Izandi

S s

Amagama asebalini ano-s

usike, nasi, isikere,
sika, dibanisa

Amanye amagama ano-s

sela isiselo
isele isikolo
isisu usana

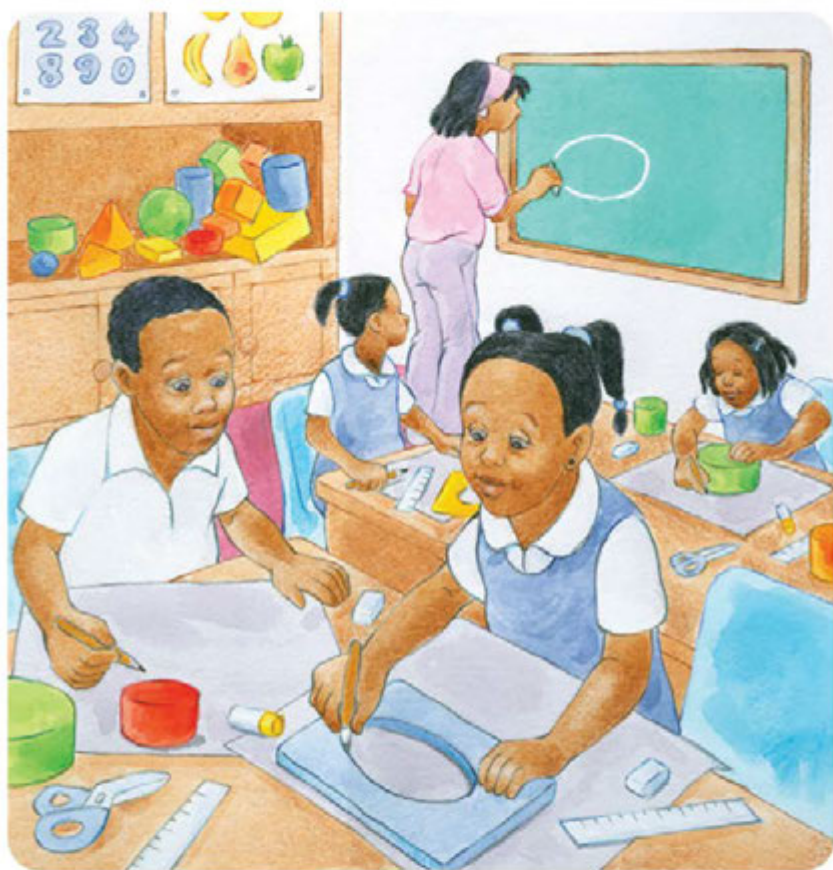
Z z

Igama elisebalini elino-z

zoba

Amanye amagama ano-z

izulu zimela
iziko zamisa
izolo zalisa



zoba





zoba



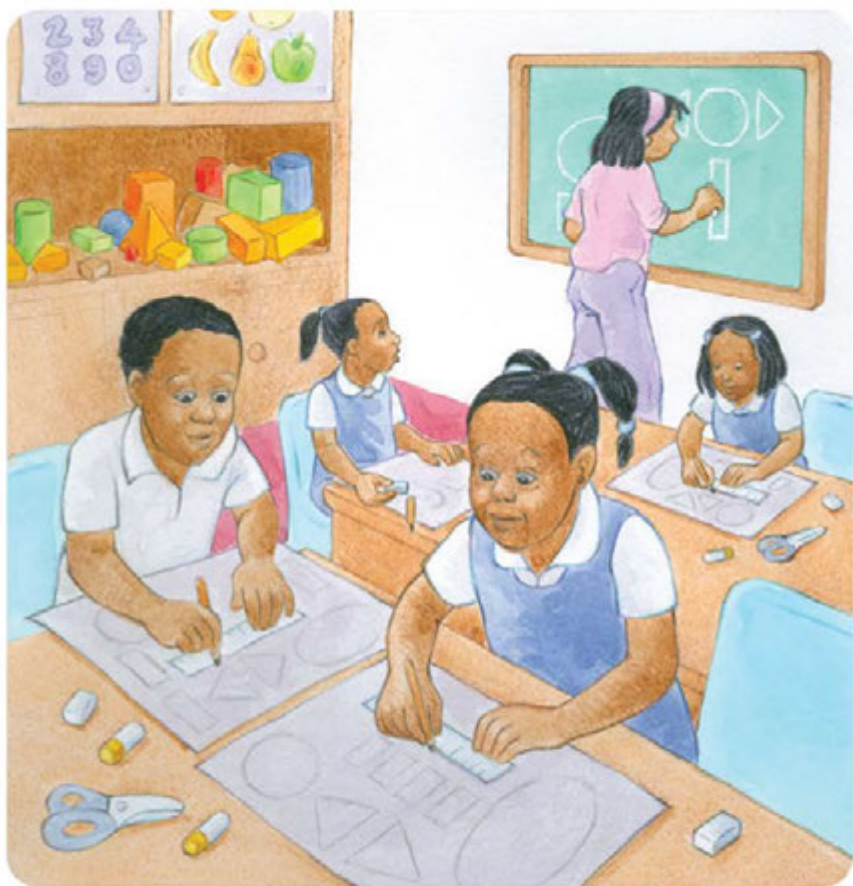


zoba ▲ ▲



zoba





zoba



zoba
nasi isikere



sika
dibanisa !

Ibali-8

Mamela



Ibali-8 MAMELA

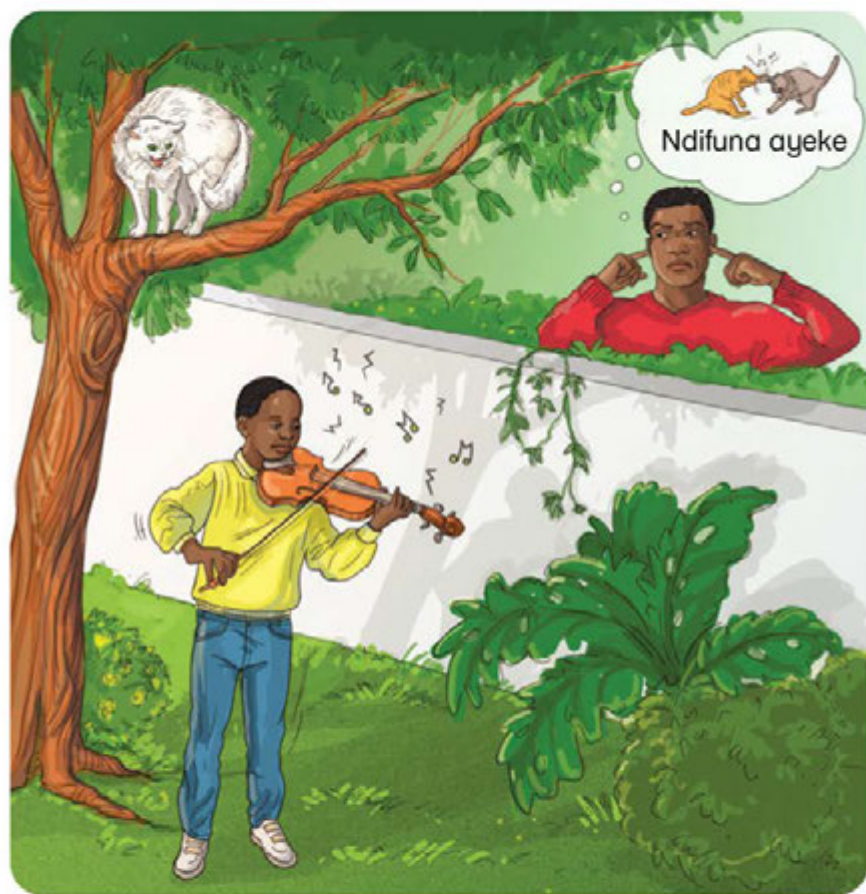
Izimaphambili		Isima-mva	
ndi-	ba- asi-	-ni	
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama			
ma-me-la	ndi-fu-na	a-ye-ke	
ba-ye-ke	ma-me-la-ni	a-si-fu-ni	
Izandi			
M m <u>Amagama asebalini ano-m</u> mamela, mamelani <u>Amanye amagama ano-m</u> imoto umama imali umoya imela umalume		Y y <u>Amagama asebalini ano-y</u> ayeke, bayeke <u>Amanye amagama ano-y</u> yima iayini yaba iyoyo yomile iyeza	

mamela



ufuna ayeke

mamela



ufuna ayeke

mamela



ufuna bayeke

mamela



ufuna ayeke

mamela



ufuna ayeke

mamela



ifuna ayeke

mamelani



asifuni bayeke!

Jika

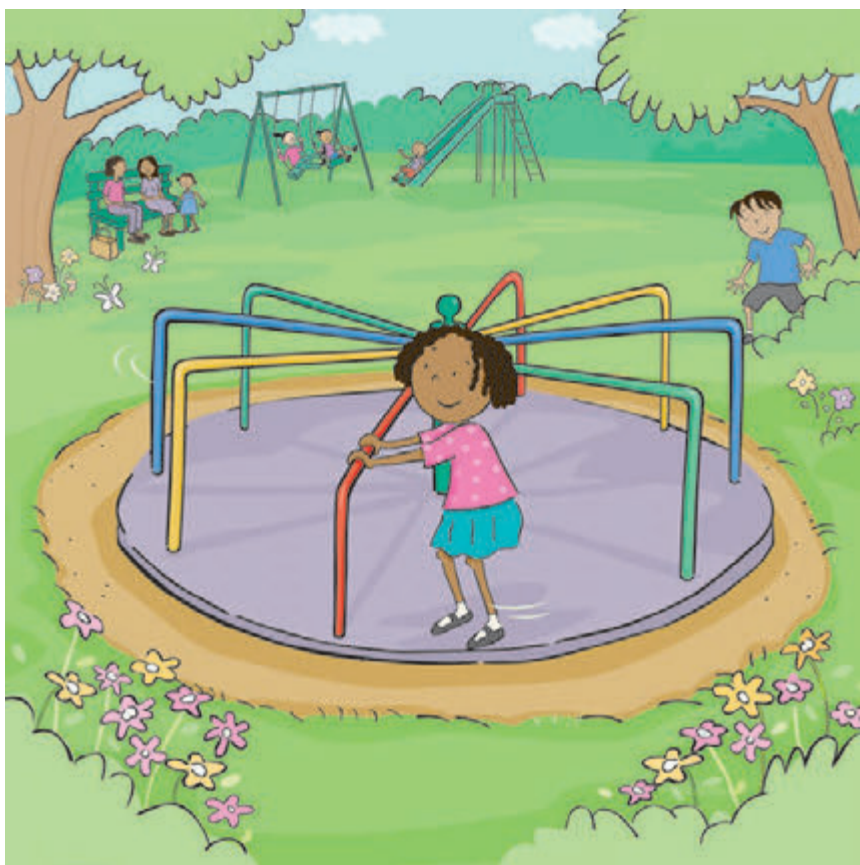


Ibali-9 JIKA

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Igama abalibona njalo
uya- yi- mayi- isa- sisa-	-ni -isa	kakhulu
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
u-ji-ke-le-za i-sa-ji-ke-le-za ka-khu-lu	e-ga-di-ni si-sa-ji-ke-le-za	u-ya-ji-ke-le-za
Izandi		
G g <u>Amagama asebalini ano-g</u> egadini, igadi <u>Amanye amagama ano-g</u> igama ugogo igubu gula igaba golide		J j <u>Amagama asebalini ano-j</u> jika, ujikeleza, isajikeleza sisajikeleza, uyajikeleza <u>Amanye amagama ano-j</u> jula ijezi jama ijeli joja ijele



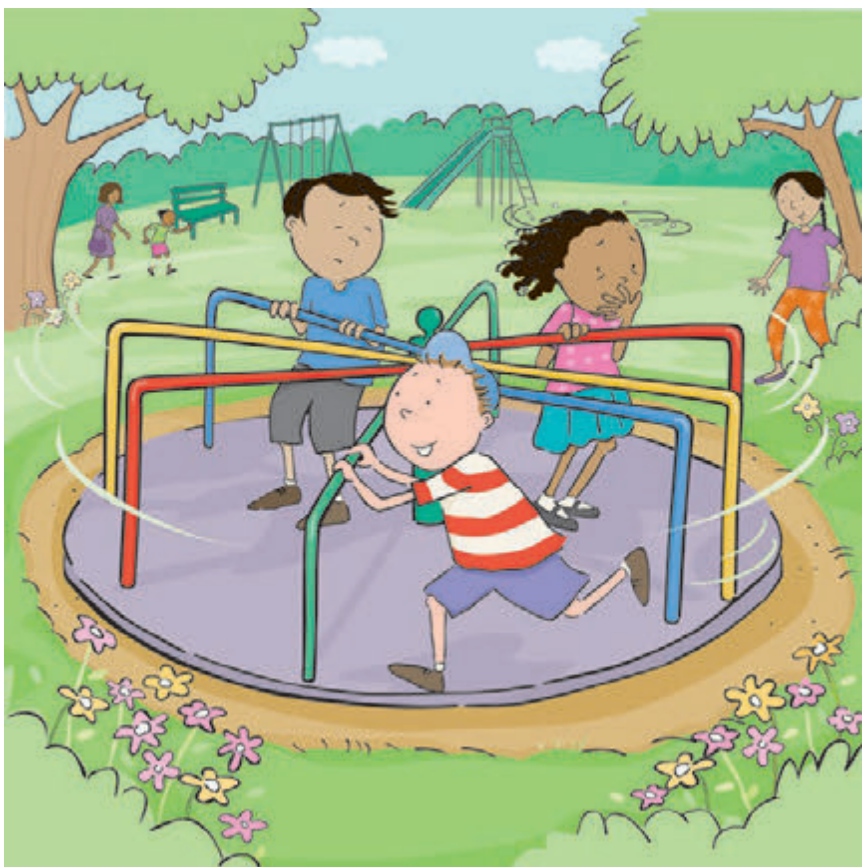
Ujikeleza egadini.



Uyajikeleza.



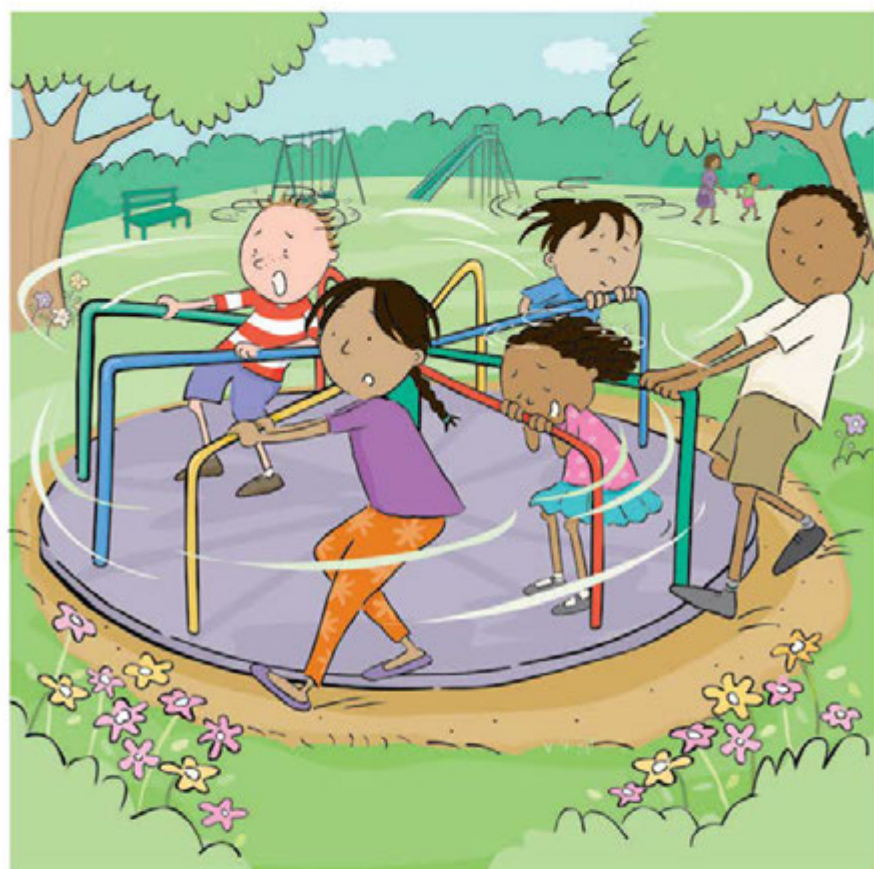
Uyajikeleza kakhulu.



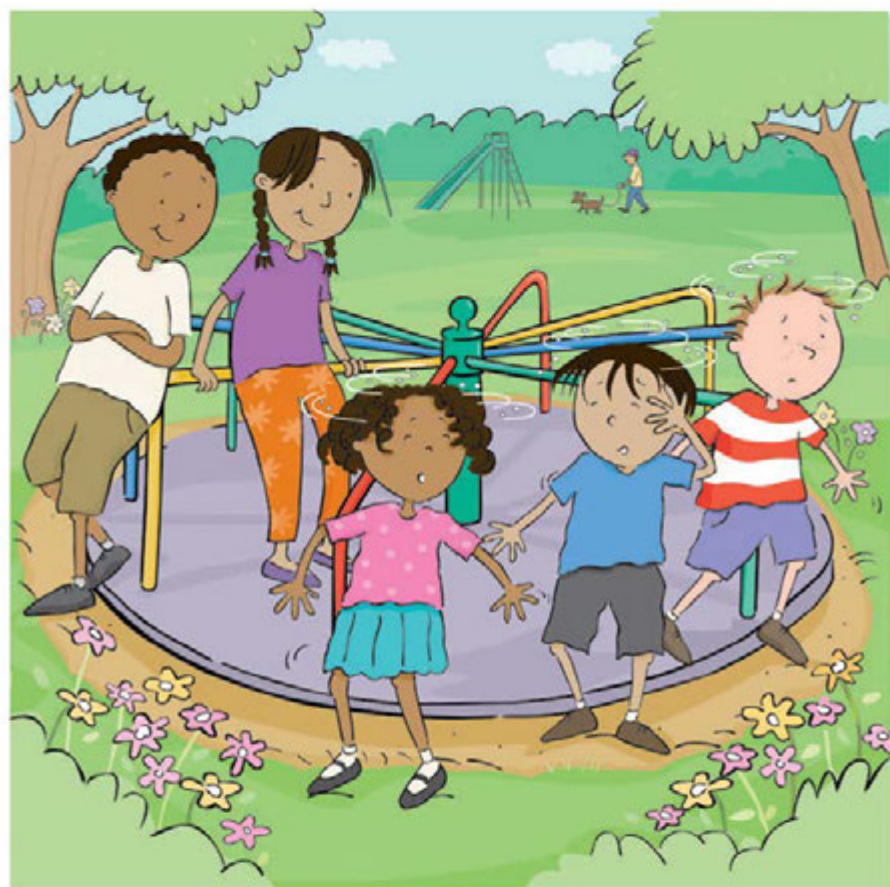
Uyajikeleza kakhulu,
kakhulu.



Uyajikeleza kakhulu,
kakhulu, **kakhulu!**

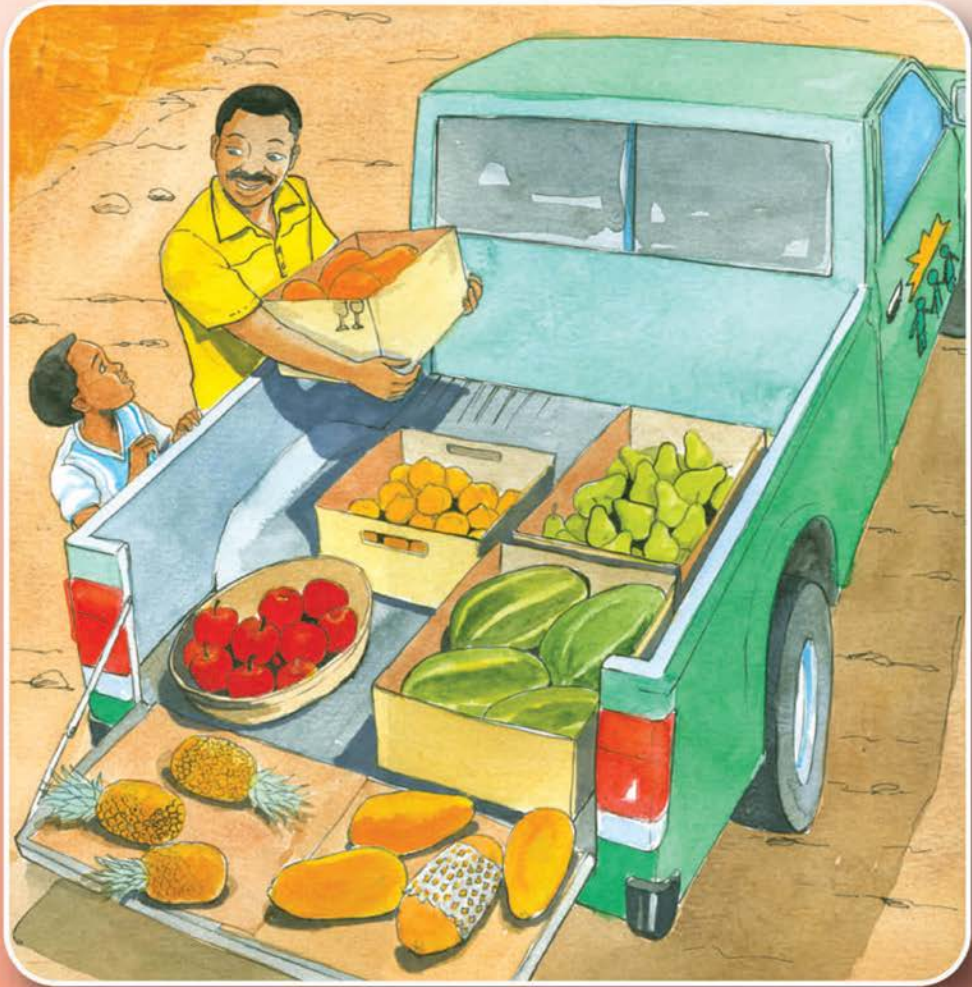


Mayime. Misa!
Yimise!



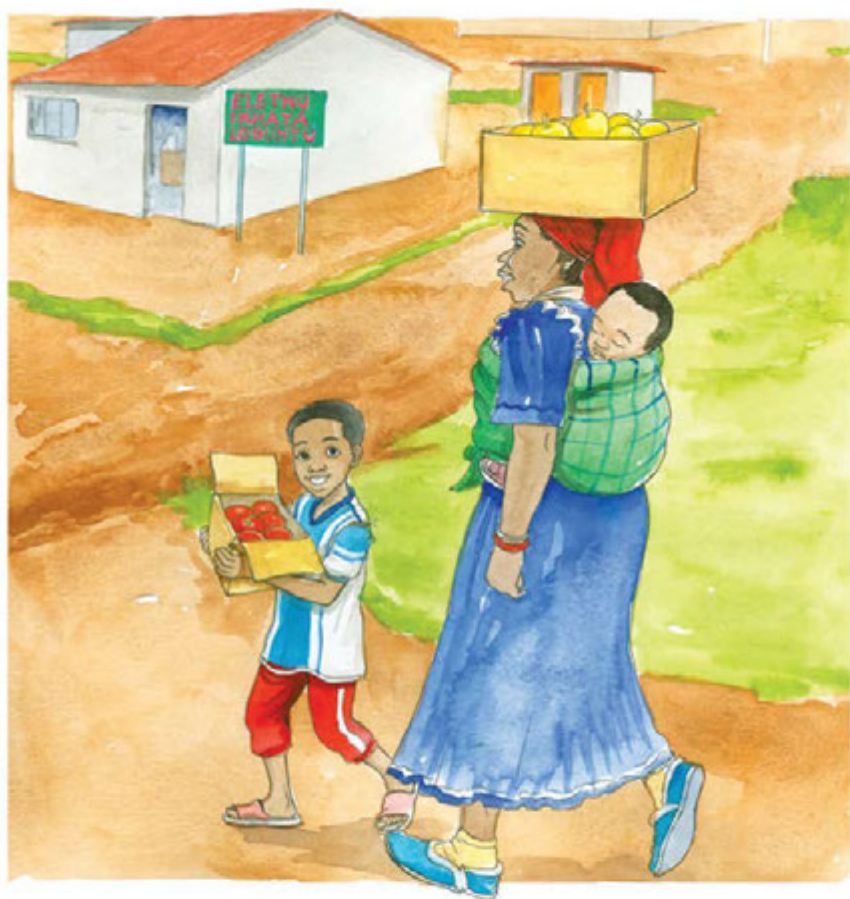
Sisajikeleza.
Igadi isajikeleza !

Umnikelo



Ibali-10 UMNIKELO

Izimaphambili	Igama abalibona njalo
si- ma- ii- siya-	enkosi
Uqingo lwamalungu amagama	
u-m-ni-ke-lo ii-pa-yi-na-pi-le	ma-a-pi-le si-ya-bu-le-la
Izandi	
P p <u>Amagama asebalini ano-p</u> ma-apile, mapere, popo, pesika, iipayinapile <u>Amanye amagama ano-p</u> ipapa ipolisa ipali iparafini ipani unopopi	R r <u>Igama elisebalini elino-r</u> mapere <u>Amanye amagama ano-r</u> irula ilori irayisi igaraji ipere isikere



Sizise la ma-apile.
Sizisa umnikelo.



Sizise la mapere.

Sizisa umnikelo.



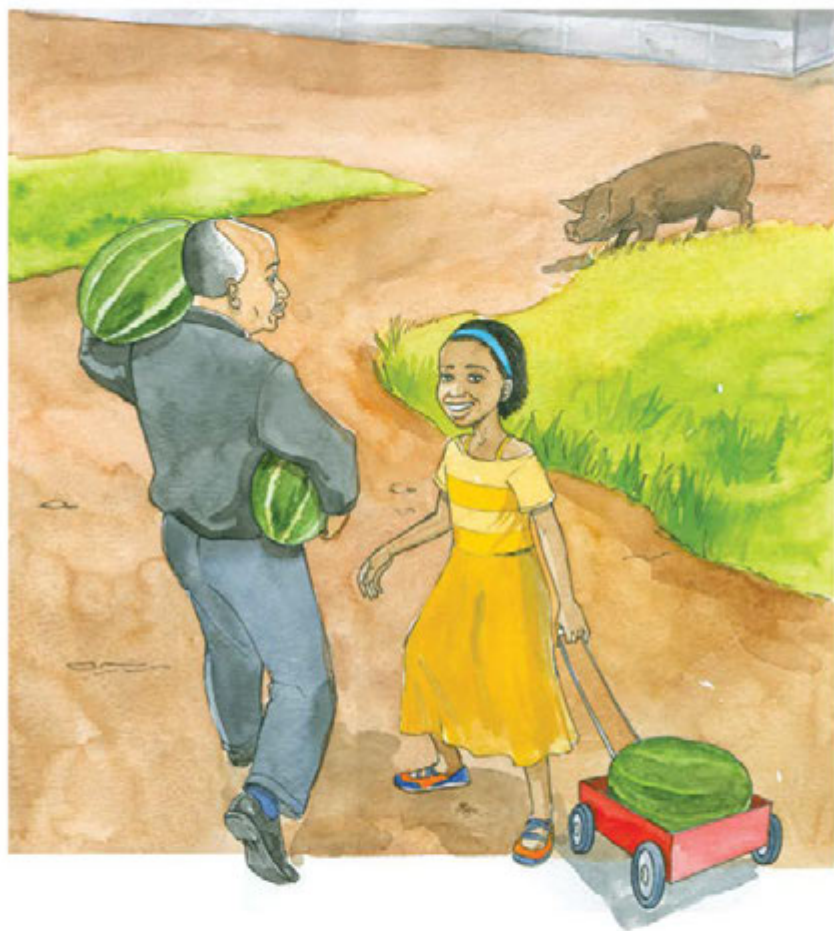
Sizise ezi popo.

Sizisa umnikelo.

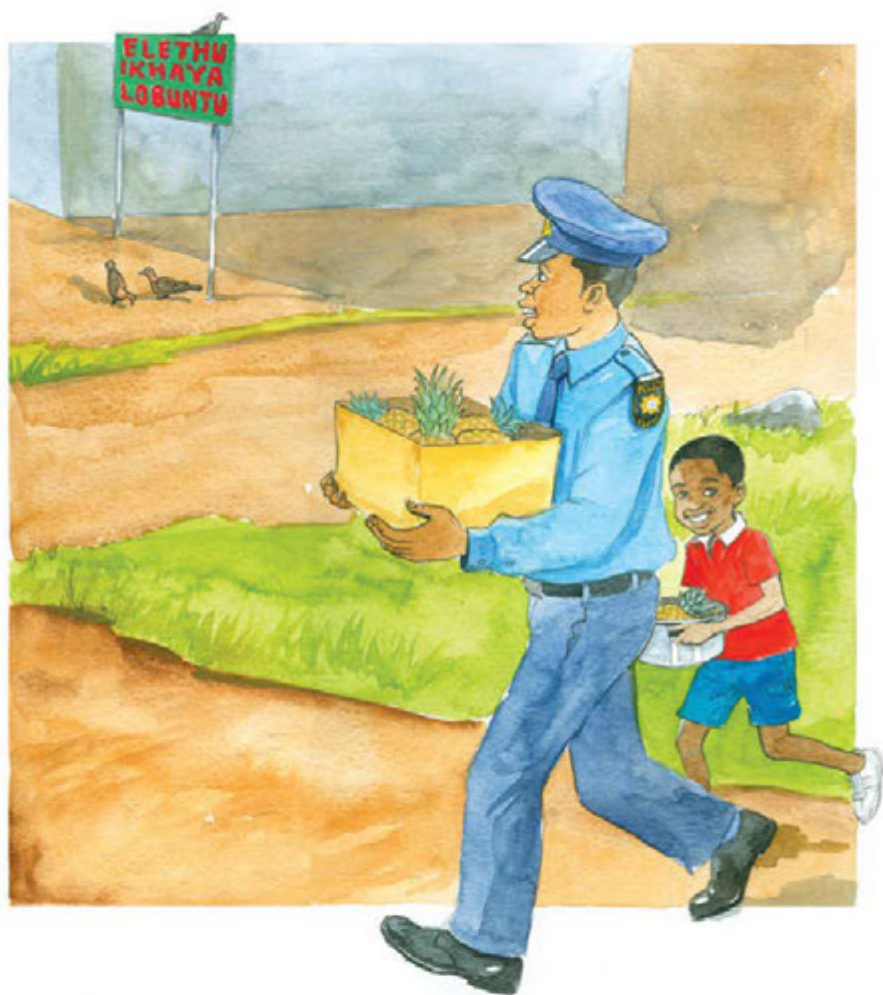


Sizise ezi pesika.

Sizisa umnikelo.

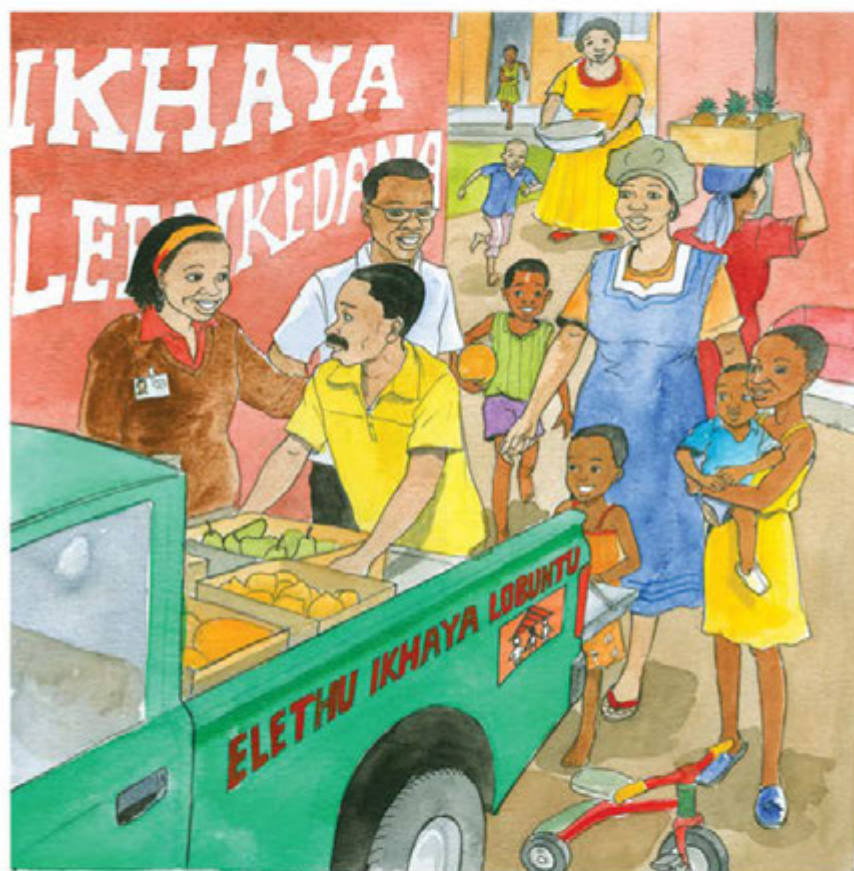


Sizise le vatala.
Sizisa umnikelo.



Sizise iipayinapile.
Sizisa umnikelo.

Sizise lo mnikelo ...



Enkosi! Siyabulela!

Utata usele nosana



Ibali-11 UTATA USELE NOSANA

Izimaphambili		Izima-mva	
no- lu- luya- lusa- luye- uku- uya-		-ela -ile -iwe	
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama			
lu-ya-li-la u-cu-le-la lu-di-ni-we	lu-sa-li-la lu-ye-ki-le u-ya-da-ni-sa	u-ku-li-la u-di-ni-we	
Izandi			
D d <u>Amagama asebalini ano-d</u> udiniwe, ludiniwe, uyadanisa <u>Amanye amagama ano-d</u> idada idiliya idolo idesika udaka isidudu		T t <u>Igama elisebalini elino-t</u> utata <u>Amanye amagama ano-t</u> iti itafile itoti itapile utolo itumato	



Utata usele nosana.



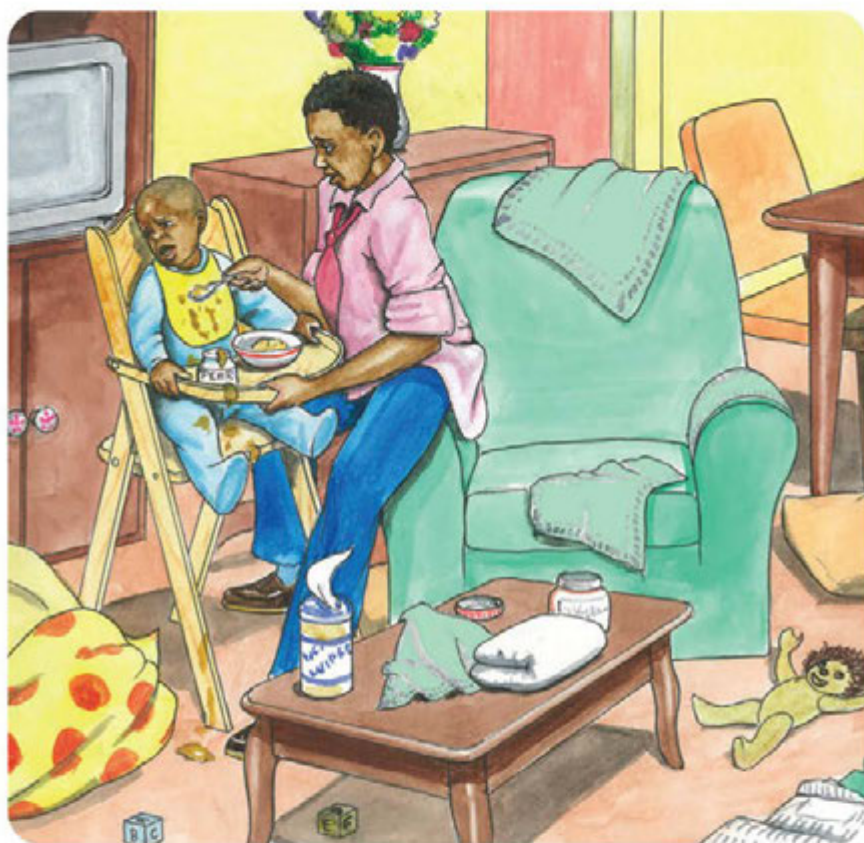
Usana luyalila.

Utata uyadanisa nosana.



Usana lusaila.

Utata uculela usana.



Usana lusaila.

Utata unika usana ipere.



Usana lusalila.

Utata unika usana ubisi.



Usana luyekile ukulila.

Usana ludiniwe luyalala ...



notata udiniwe uyalala !

Sebeza



Ibali-12 SEBEZA

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
ba- baya- la- uya- uyam- uyaba- ndiya- andisa-	-i -ile	nabo nalo naye naba hayi bo futhi ihlebo
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
u-ya-m-bo-na u-ya-se-be-za ndi-ya-bo-na a-ndi-sa-vu-yi		u-ya-ba-bo-na ba-ya-se-be-za ndi-ya-bu-le-la i-hle-bo
Izandi		
F f <u>Igama elisebalini elino-f</u> futhi <u>Amanye amagama ano-f</u> ifoto ufudo ifoni ufele ifama ifulegi		Q q <u>Amagama asebalini ano-q</u> uyaqala, baqalile <u>Amanye amagama ano-q</u> iqela qala iqunube qinile iqanda qubha



Uyambona?

Uyasebeza.



Uyababona?

Nabo futhi, bayasebeza.



Uyambona nalo futhi?
Naye uyaqala uyasebeza.



Uyababona?

Naba nabo bayasebeza.



Uyambona nalo futhi?

Naye uyasebeza.



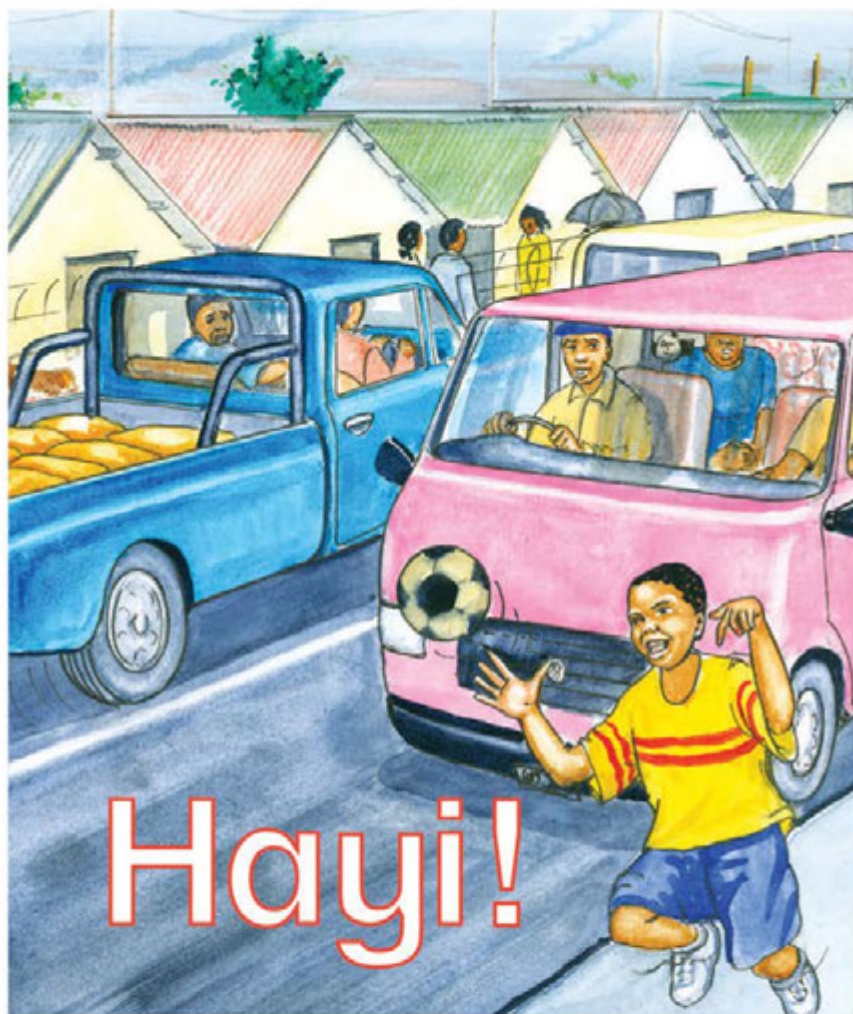
Hayi bo! Uyababona?

Nabo baqalile futhi,
bayasebeza.



O-o-o-h! Ndiyabona!
Nalo! Lavela ihlebo!
Ndiyabulela! Andisavuyi!

Ibali-I3

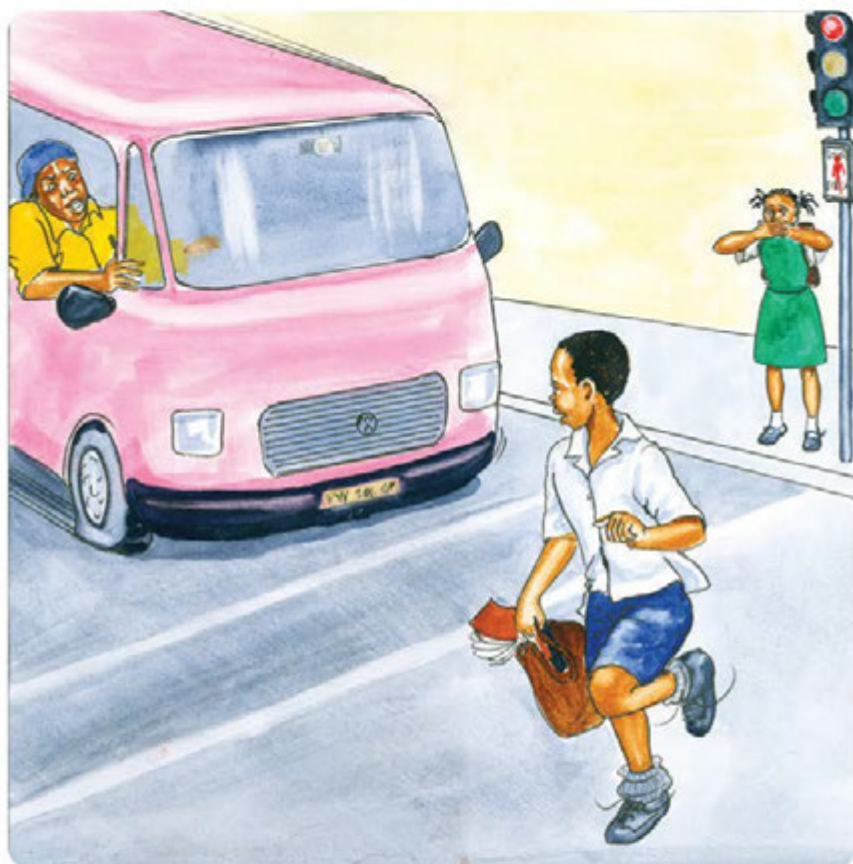


Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

uyacinga



Hayi, Velile! Suku...



Hayi bo, Velile!



Hayi, wena!



Hayi, lona!



Hayi, Velile!
Yeka, yeka.



Uyacinga uVelile ...

Hayi, hayi, hayi,
hayi, hayi!



Ewe, Velile.
Nalo ke inene!

Umsebenzi

Yelelisa ufakele umbala kubuso obuhambelana nomfanekiso.

1.



2.



3.



4.



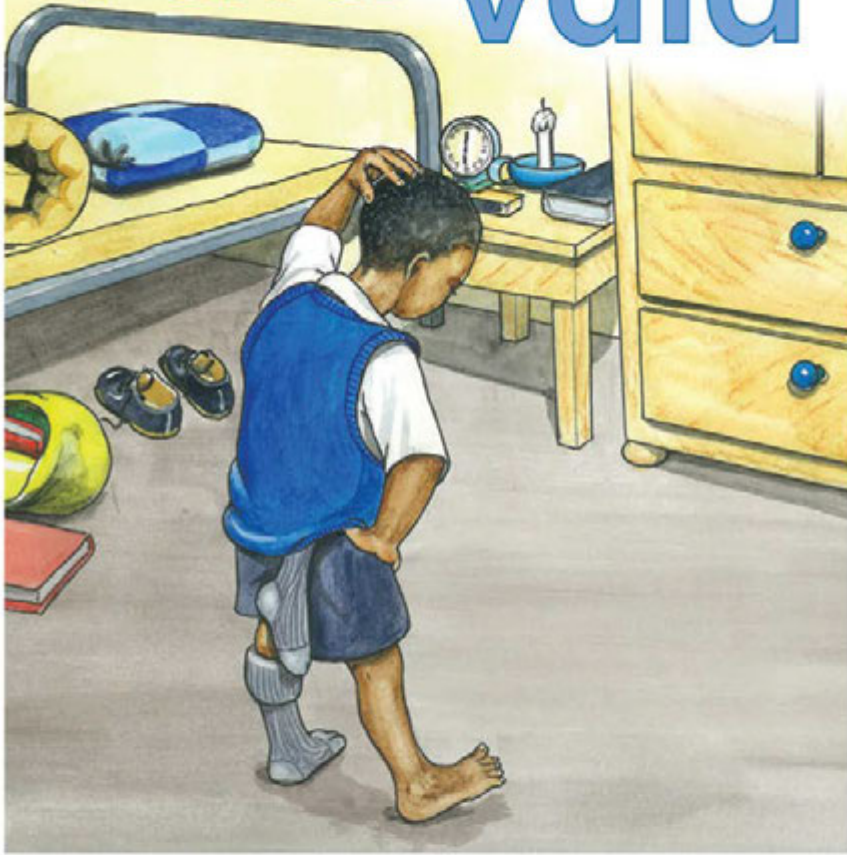
5.



6.



Vula vala



Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

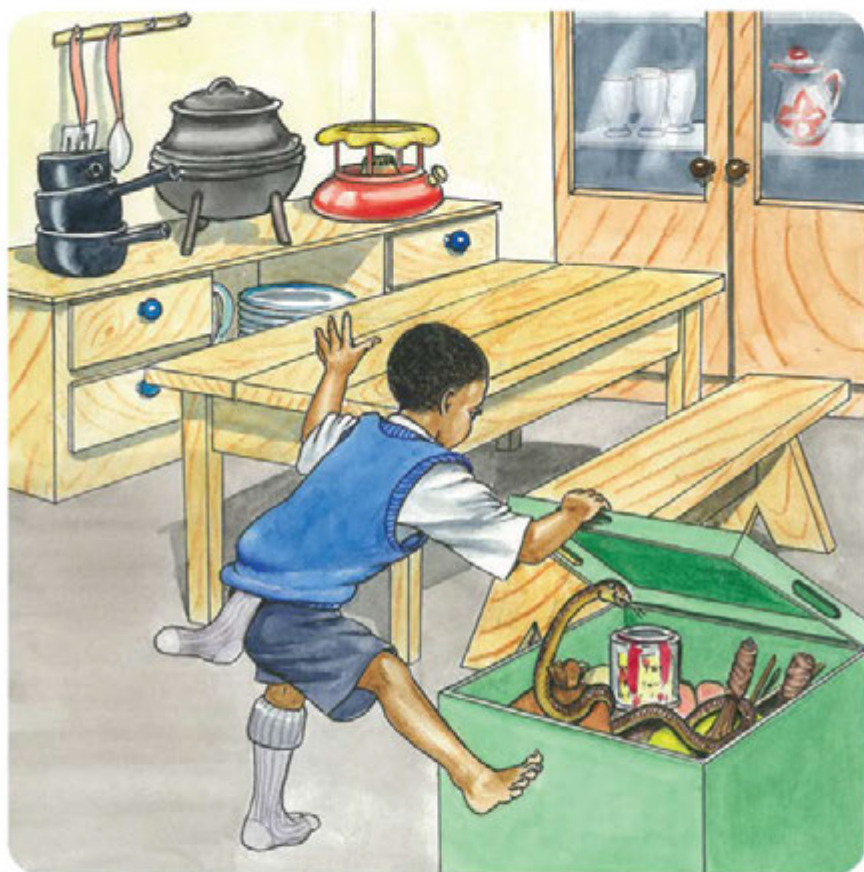
iphi



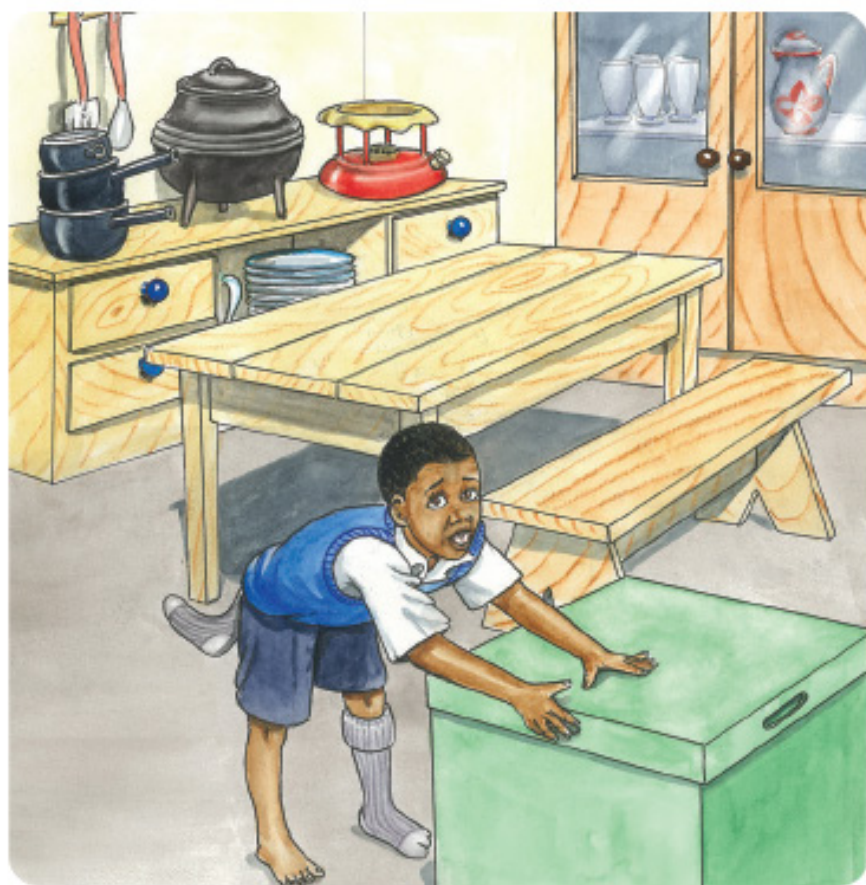
UVuyo ufuna ikawusi.
'Iphi?' uyabuza.
UVuyo uyavula. Hayi!



Uyavala uVuyo.
Heke ...



‘Iphi ikawusi yam?’
uyabuza uVuyo.
Uyavula. Hayi!



Uyavala uVuyo.
Heke ...



‘Iphi ikawusi yam?’
uyabuza uVuyo.
Uyavula. Uxolo!



Uyavala uVuyo.
Heke ...



Yiyo le!

Uyifumene ikawusi uVuyo!

Umsebenzi

Wafumana ntoni kwindawo nganye awayekhangelela kuyo uVuyo?

1.



A



2.



B



3.



C



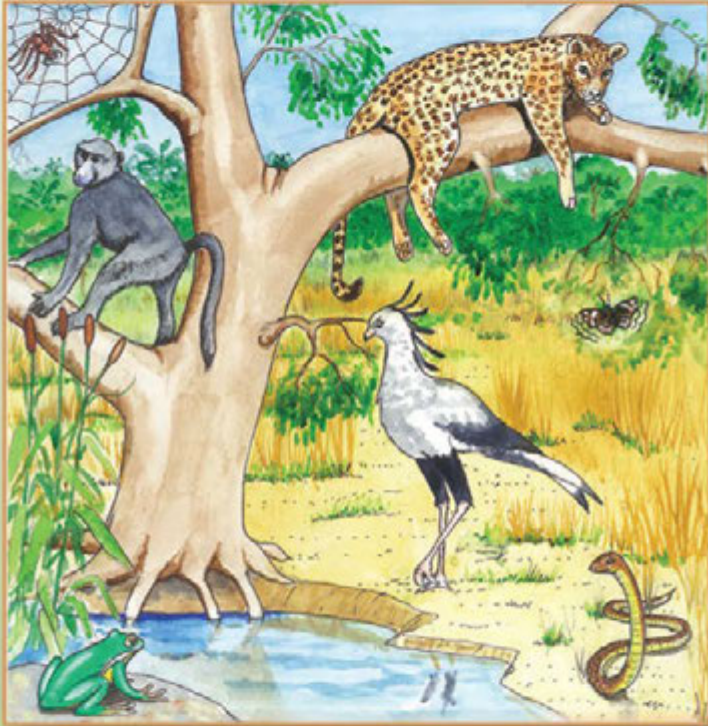
4.



D



Baleka!

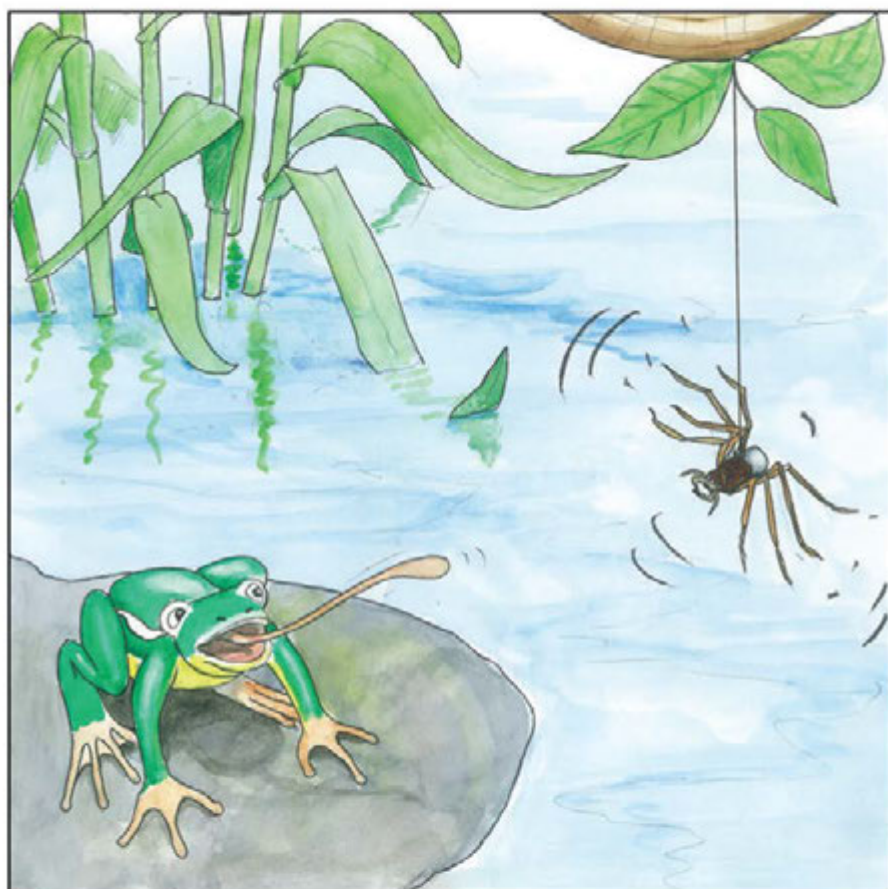


Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

ndoda



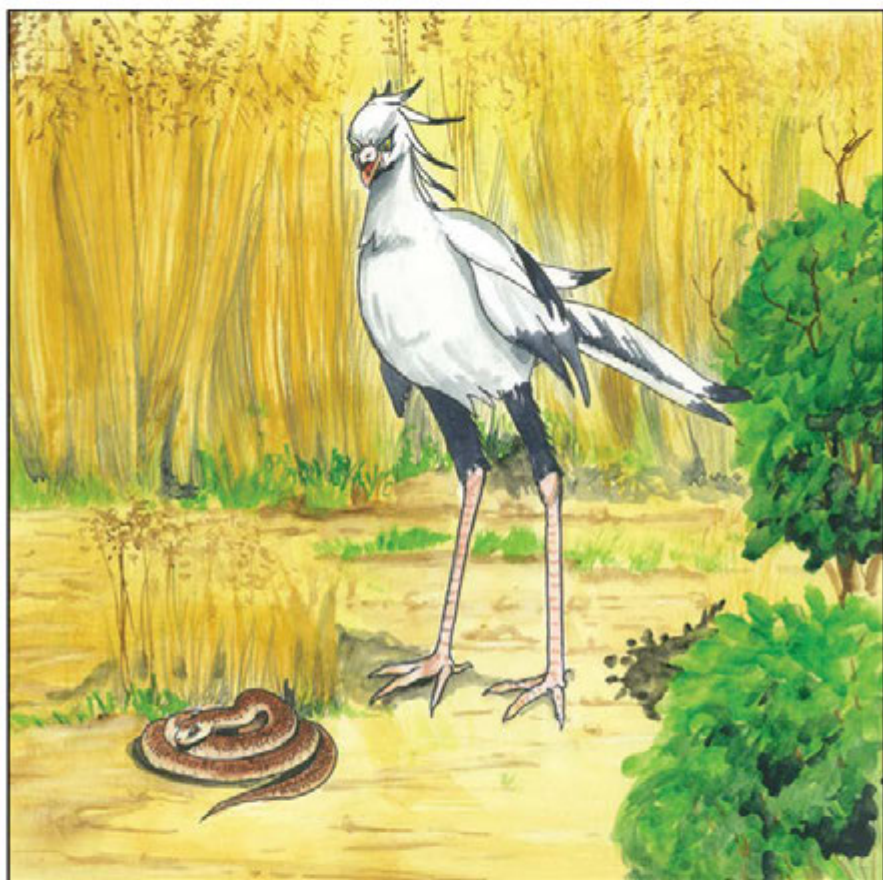
Lumka! Siza kuwe.
Baleka!



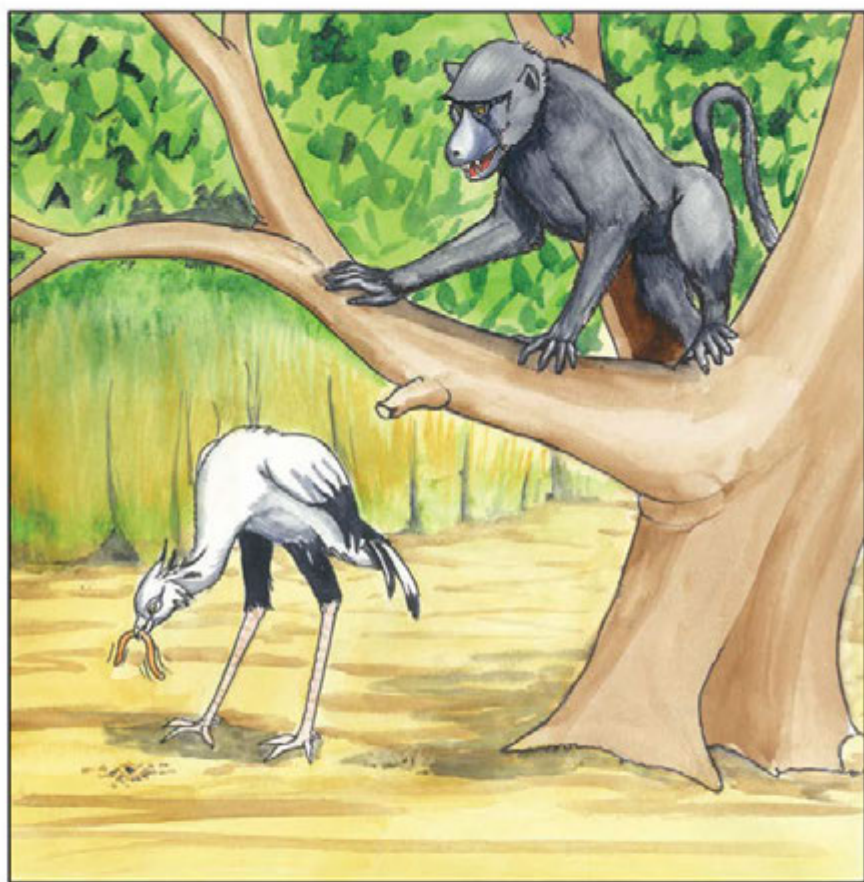
Lumka! Liza kuwe.
Baleka!



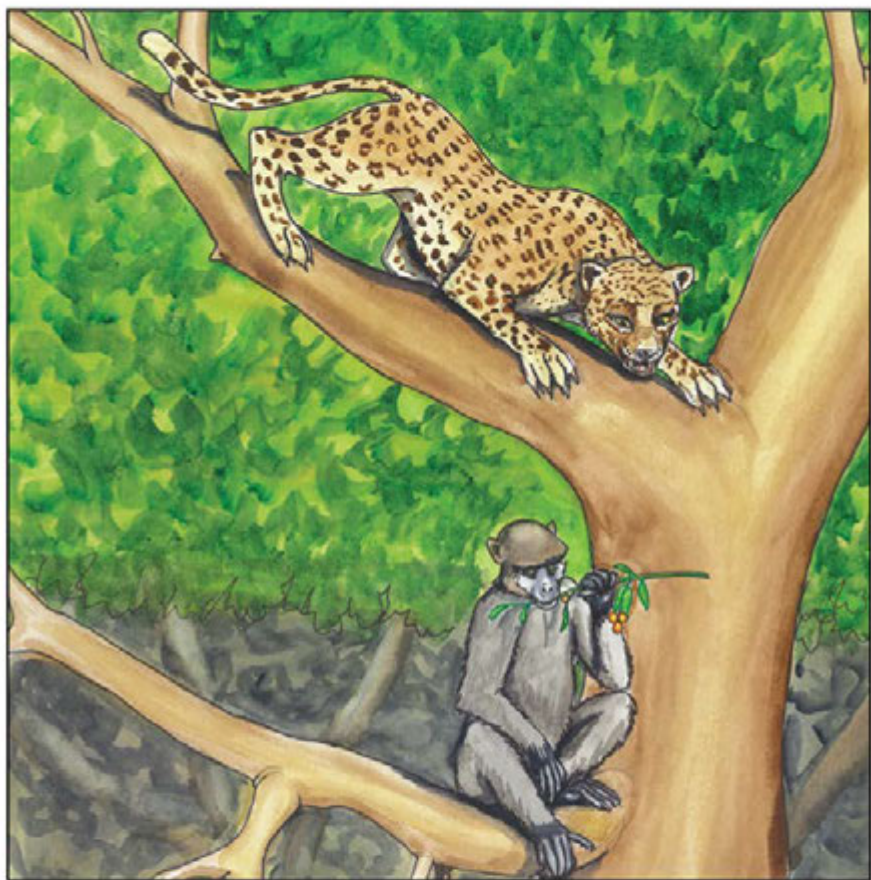
Lumka! Iza kuwe.
Baleka!



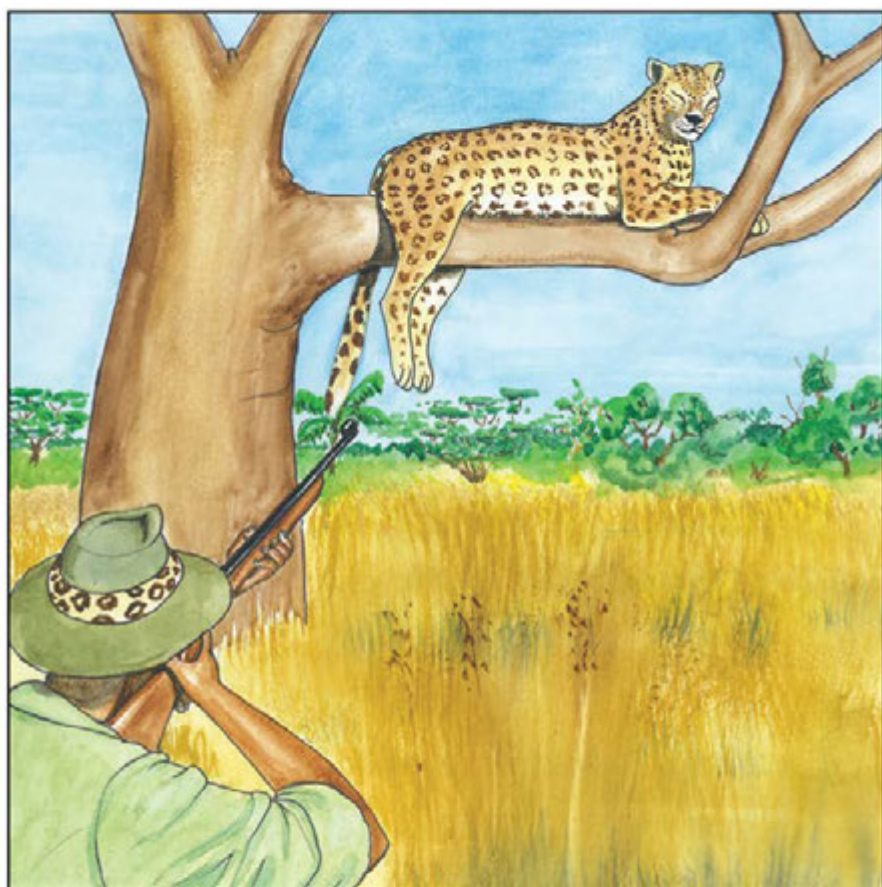
Lumka! Iza kuwe.
Baleka!



Lumka! Iza kuwe.
Baleka!



Lumka! Liza kuwe.
Baleka!



Lumka! Baleka!

Hayi! Ima, ndoda!

Sukudubula.

Umsebenzi

Yelelisa isilwanyana nokutya kwaso.

1.		A	
		B	
2.		A	
		B	
3.		A	
		B	
4.		A	
		B	
5.		A	
		B	

Lala



Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

lixesha



Kusebusuku.
Lixesha lokulala.
Lala uyozele.



Kusebusuku.
Lixesha lokulala.
Lala uyozele.



Kusebusuku.
Lixesha lokulala.
Lalani niyozela.



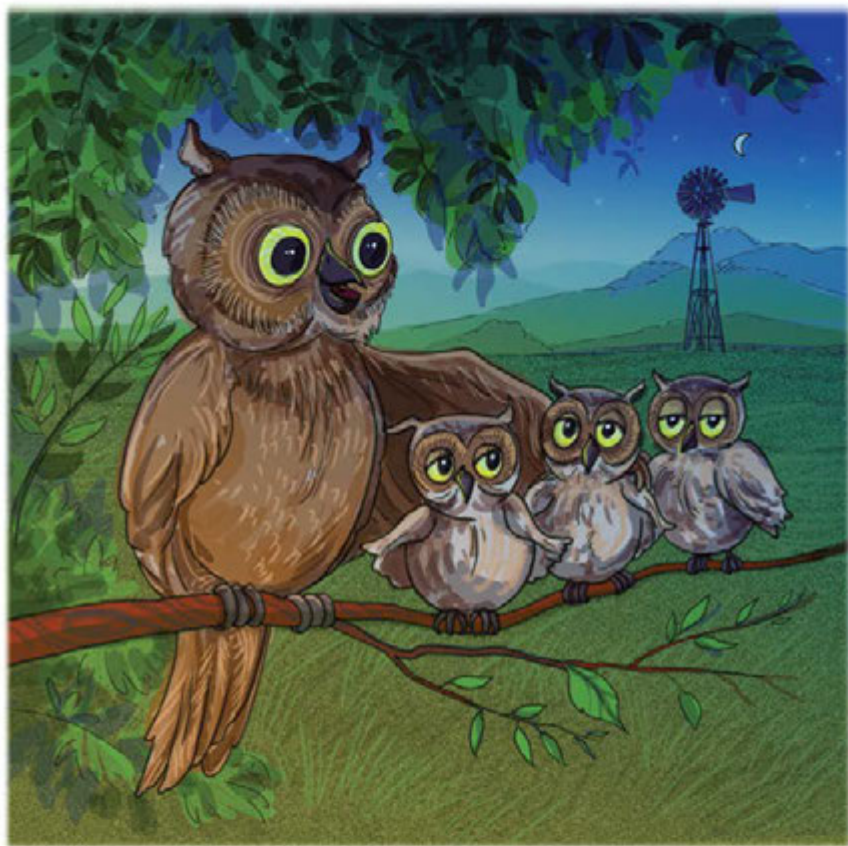
Kusebusuku.
Lixesha lokulala.
Lalani niyozela.



Kusebusuku.
Lixesha lokulala.
Lalani nobabini, niyozela.



Kusebusuku.
Lixesha lokulala.
Lalani nobane, niyozela.



Kusebusuku.
Lixesha lokuvuka.
Vukani!

Umsebenzi

Yelelisa abantwana noomama babo.

Yitsho igama kwanesandi.

1.



(A)



2.



(B)



3.



(C)



4.



(D)



5.



(E)



6.



(F)



Bala



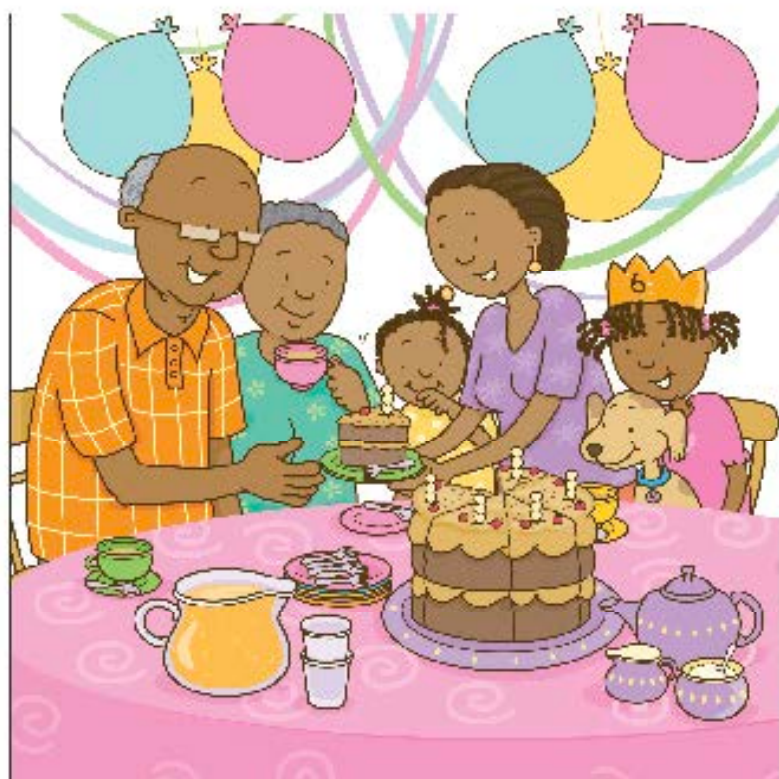
Igama elitha amabaliqhele

kwakhona



ULulu ubala izilayi zekeyiki.

1 2 3 4 5 6



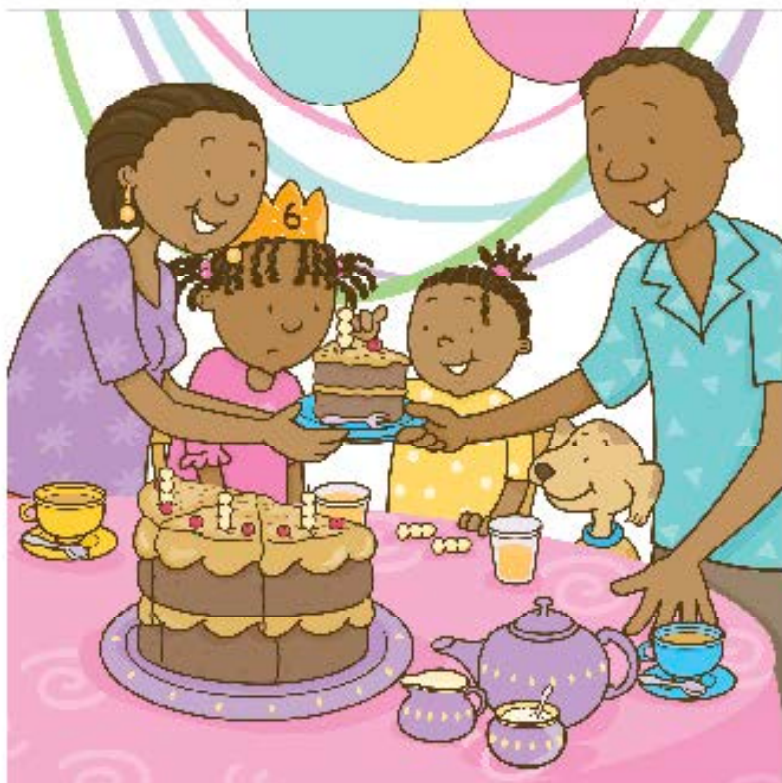
**Ubala izilayi zekeyiki
kwakhona.**

1 2 3 4 5



ULulu ubala izilayi zekeyiki.

1 2 3 4



Ubala izilayi zekeyiki
kwakhona.

1 2 3



ULulu ubala izilayi zekeyiki.

1 2



Ubala izilayi zekeyiki
kwakhona.

1

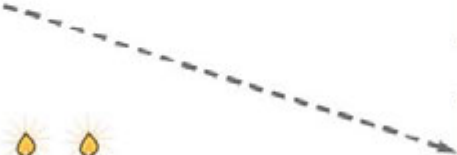


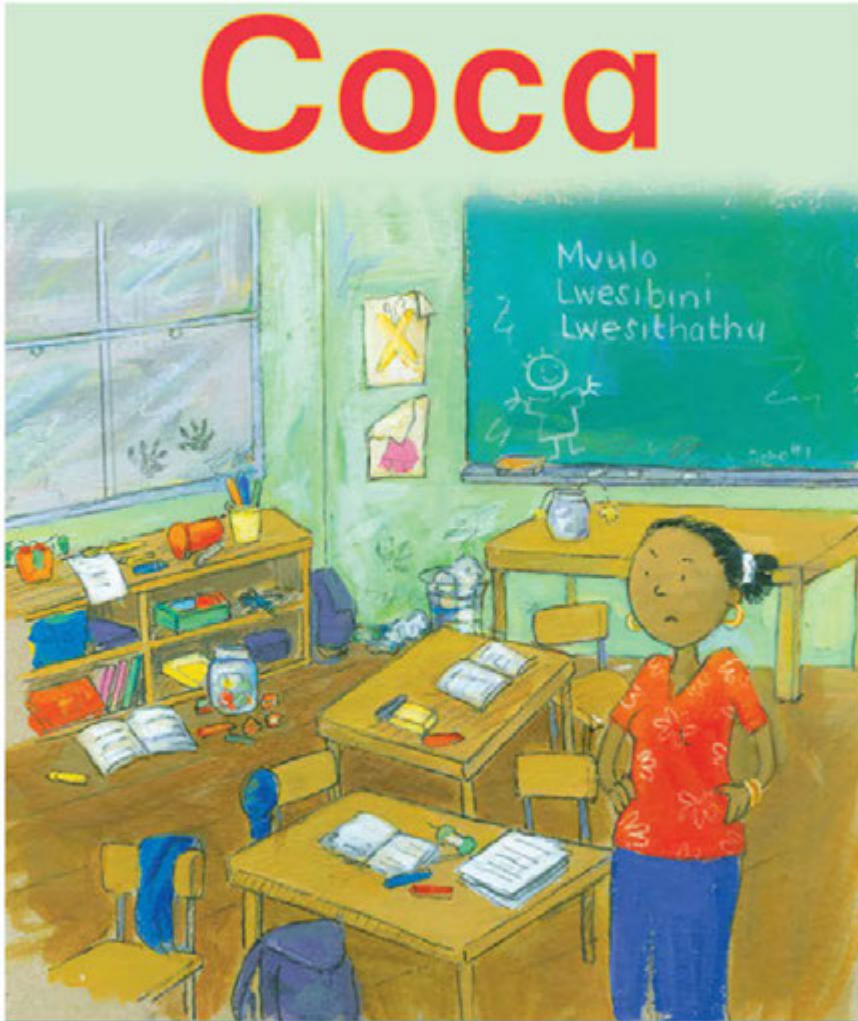
Hayi bo, Toki!

Esi isilayi sesikaLulu,
suka wena!

Umsebenzi

Yelelisa amakhandlela nenani lawo.

1.			1
2.			2
3.			3
4.			4
5.			5
6.			6





Yiza kuba ziholide.
Siyacoca.
Yiza nawe coca.



Siyacoca.
Awucoci wena!
Yiza nawe ucoce!



Siyacoca.
Yeka! Nawe yiza, coca!



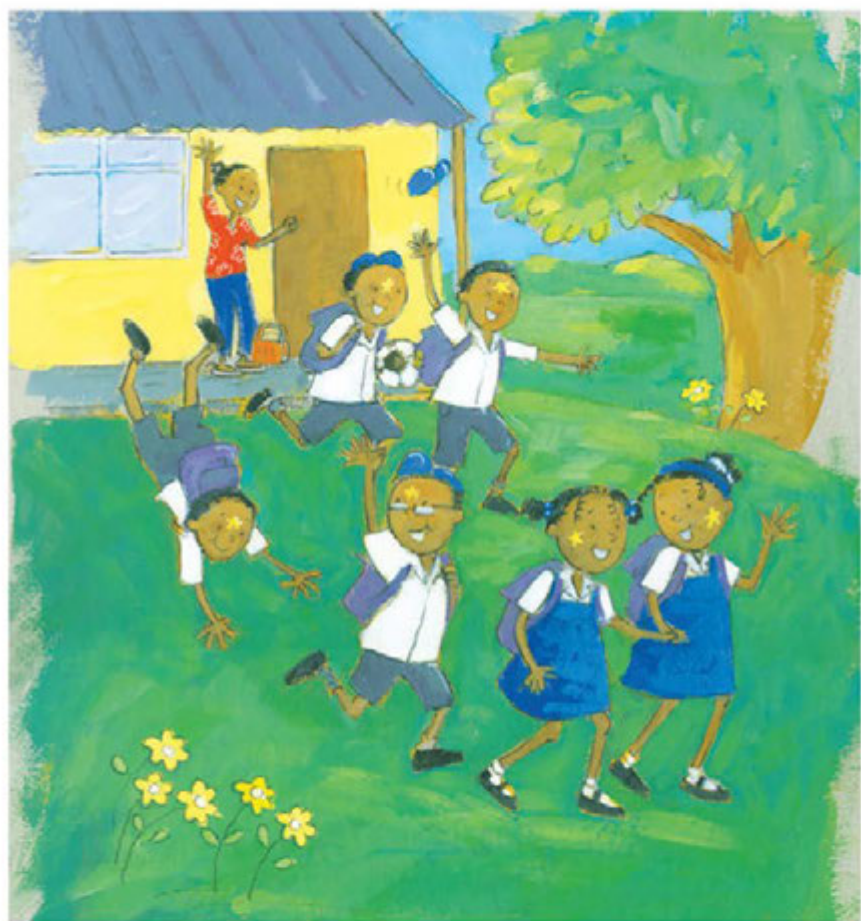
Siyacoca.
Awucoci wena!
Kufuneka ucoce nawe!



Siyacoca.
Suka! Yeka!
Beka 'a-b-c-d-e'!



Sicocile.
Kucocekile.



Siyavuya!
Izikolo zivaliwe!

Umsebenzi

Thelekisa imifanekiso, owokuqala nowesibini.
Yintoni engumahluko?

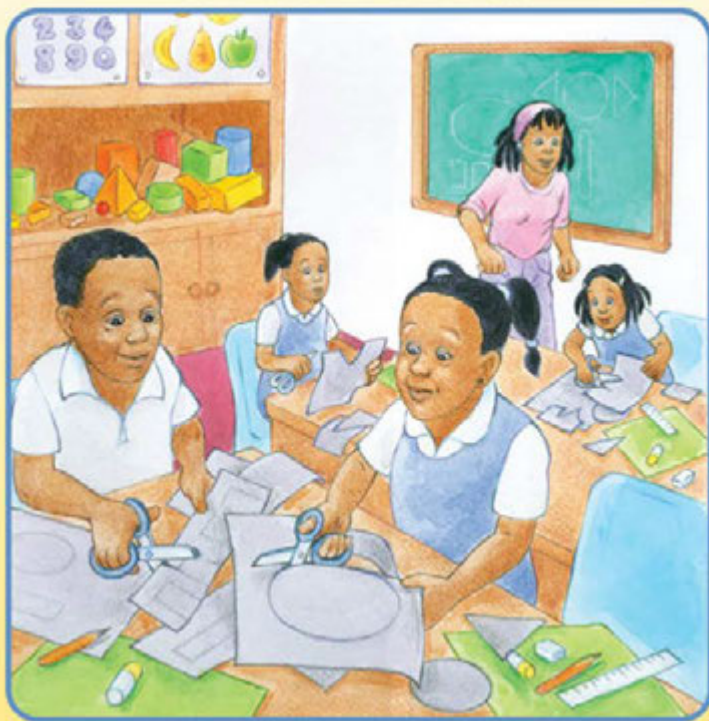
1



2

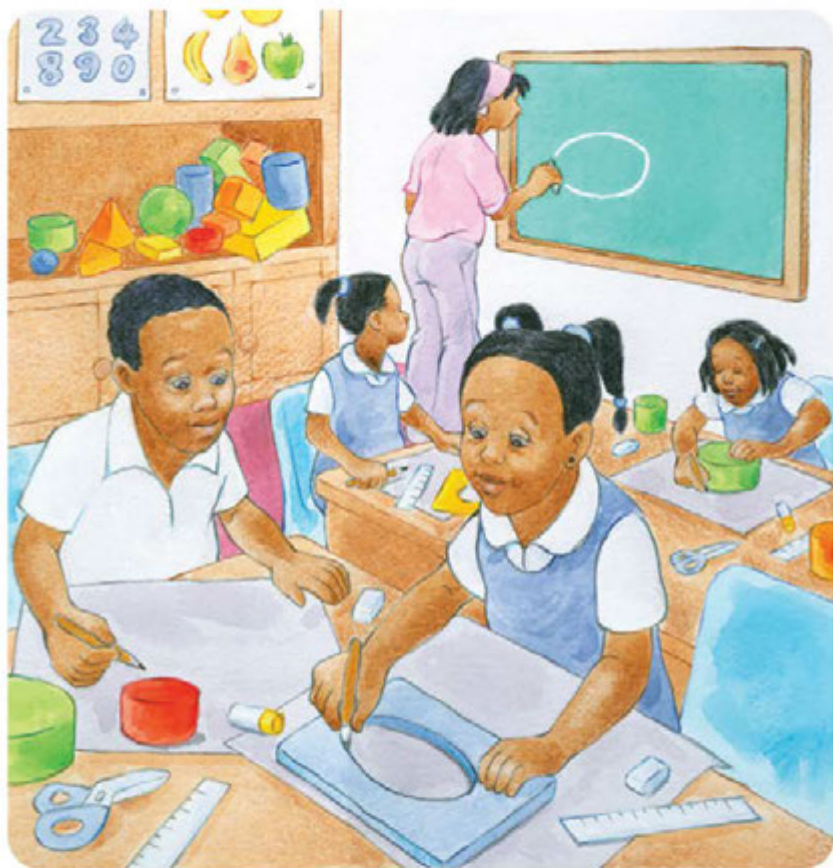


Zoba usike



Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

mnye



Zoba umfanekiso
ofanayo ube mnje.





Zoba umfanekiso
ofanayo ube mnje.





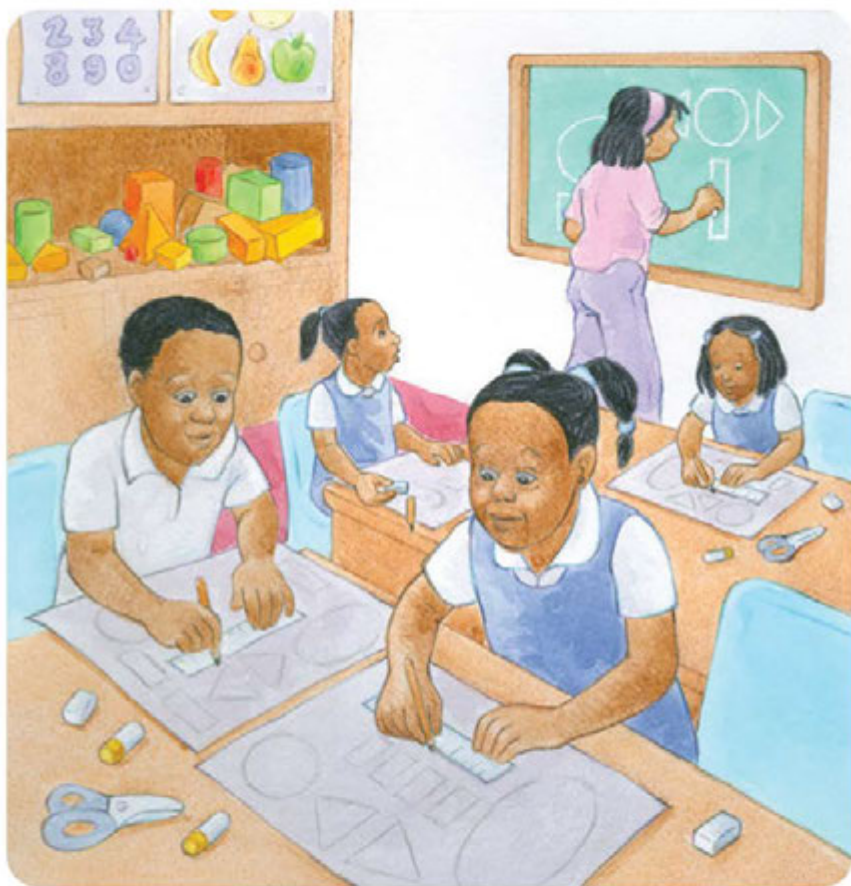
Zoba imifanekiso
efanayo ibe mibini.





Zoba imifanekiso
efanayo ibe mine.





Zoba umfanekiso
ofanayo ube mnje.



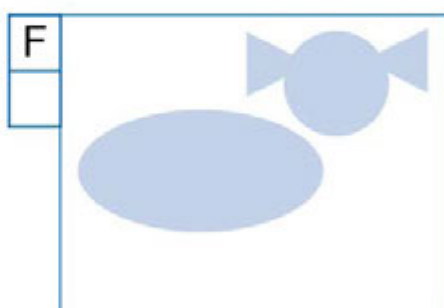
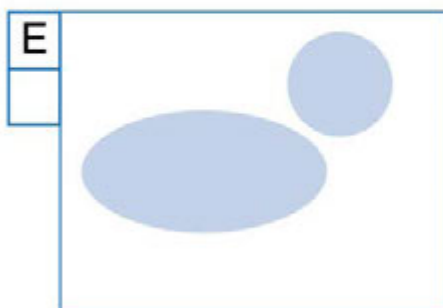
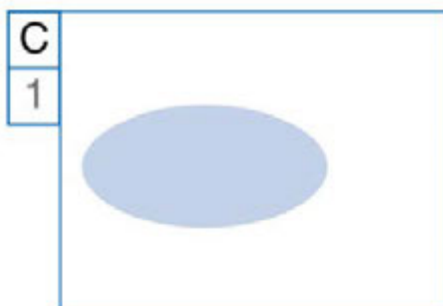
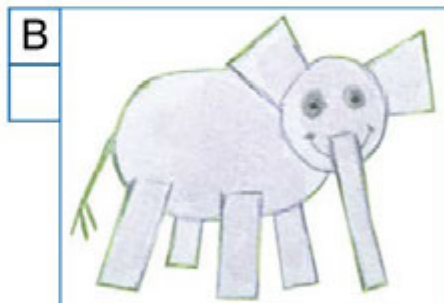
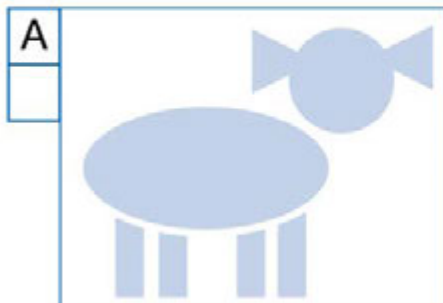
Nasi isikere.
Sika imifanekiso oyizobileyo.



Dibanisa imifanekiso
oyizobileyo!

Umsebenzi

Phawula ngenani imifanekiso ngokulandelelana.



Mamela

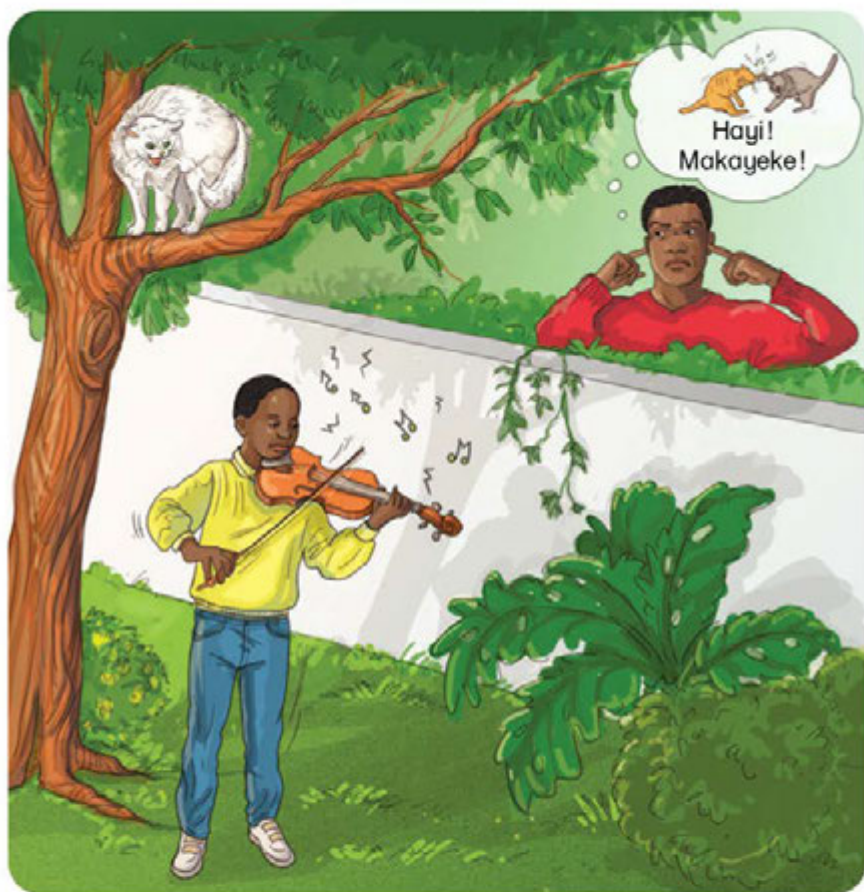


Isandi

nd (ndifuna, iyafundekela, siyafundekela, ayafundekela,
ziyafundekela, liyafundekela, umnandi)



Mamela. Ndifuna ayeke.
Iyafundekela!



Mamela. Ndifuna ayeke
lo mfana. Siyafundekela!



Mamela. Ndifuna bayeke.
Ayafundekela!’



Mamela. Ndifuna ayeke.
Ziyafundekela!



Mamela. Ndifuna ayeke.
Liyafundekela!



Mamela. Ndifuna ayeke.
Siyafundekela!



Mamelani. Asifuni bayeke!
Umnandi umculo!

Umsebenzi

Ngexesha lokuziqhelanisa, besivakala ngathi yintoni isikhaliso ngasinye?

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



A



B



C



D



E



Jika



Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

kakhulu



Ujikeleza egadini.

Uza kujikeleza egadini.



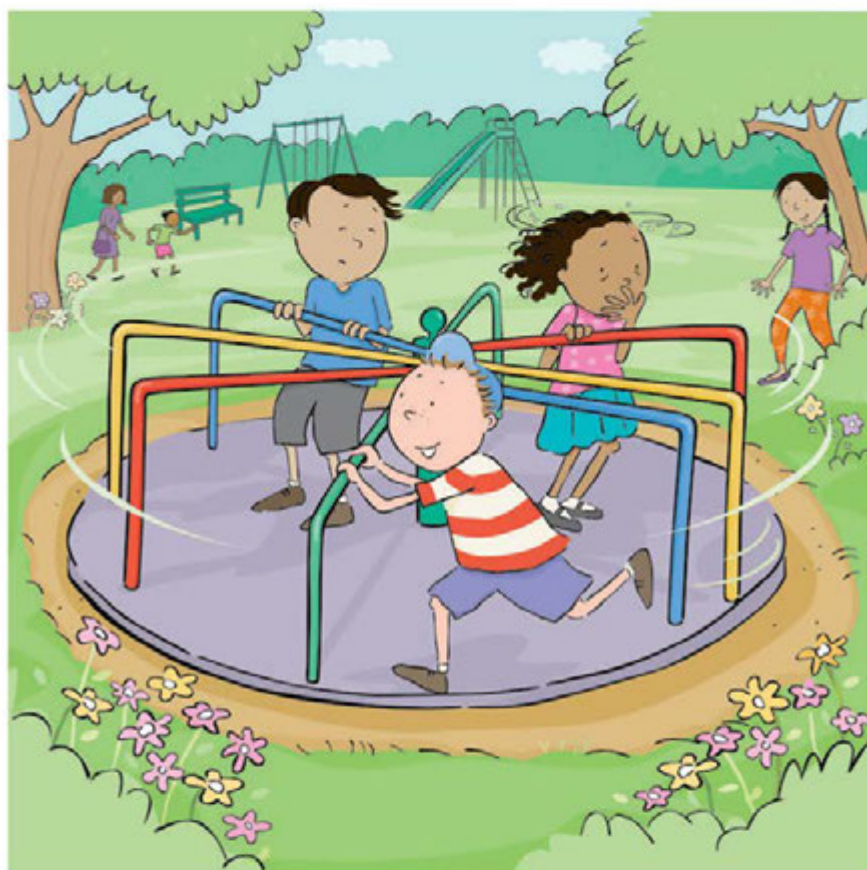
Ujikeleza uqalile ukujika-jika.
Uyajika-jika.
Nalo uza kujikeleza.



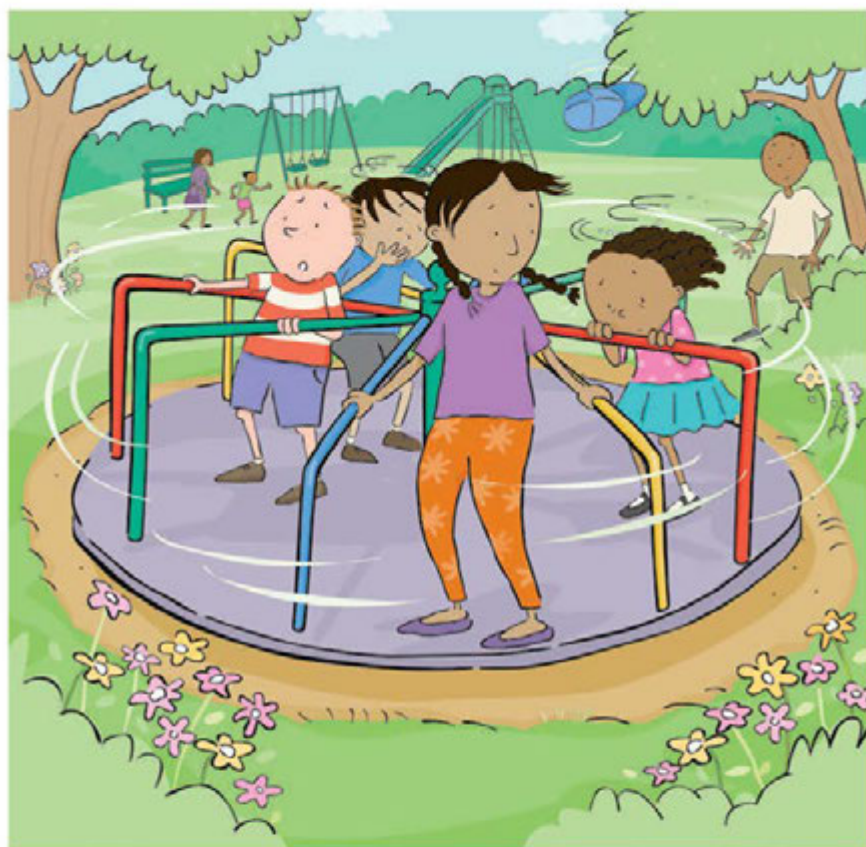
Ujikeleza ujika-jika kakhulu.

Bayajika-jika kakhulu.

Uyeza nalo, kujikeleza.

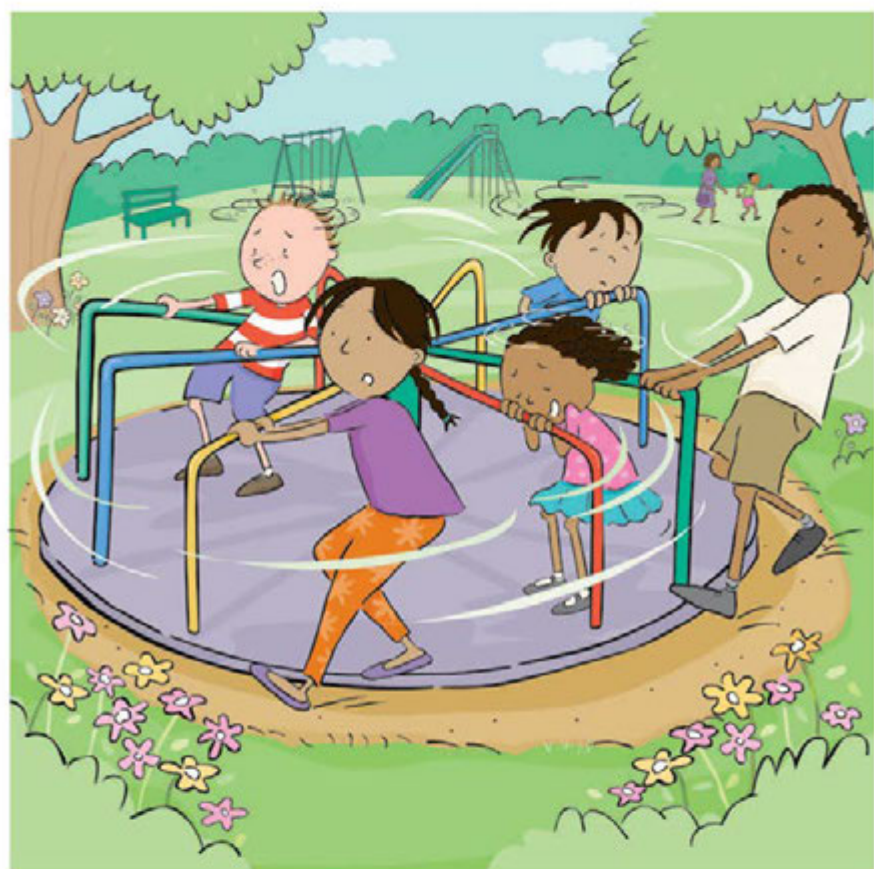


Bayajika-jika kakhulu, kakhulu.
Kuba ujikeleza ujika-jika kakhulu,
kakhulu.
Naye uyeza kujikeleza.



Bayajika-jika kakhulu, kakhulu,
kakhulu!

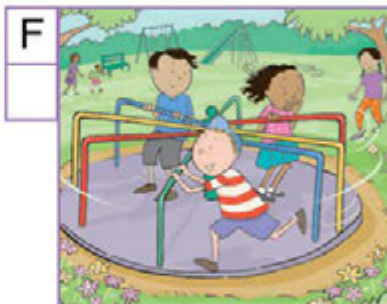
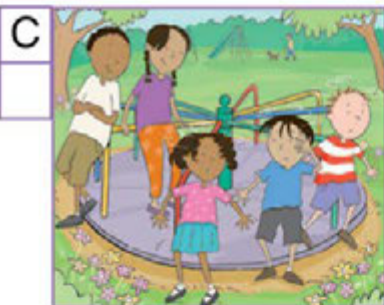
Nalo, uyeza kujikeleza. Naye uza
kujika-jika kakhulu, kakhulu, kakhulu.



Mayime! Mayime!
Misa! Misa!
Yimise!

Umsebenzi

Phawula ngenani imifanekiso ngokokulandelelana kwayo ebalini.



Utata usele nosana



Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

thula



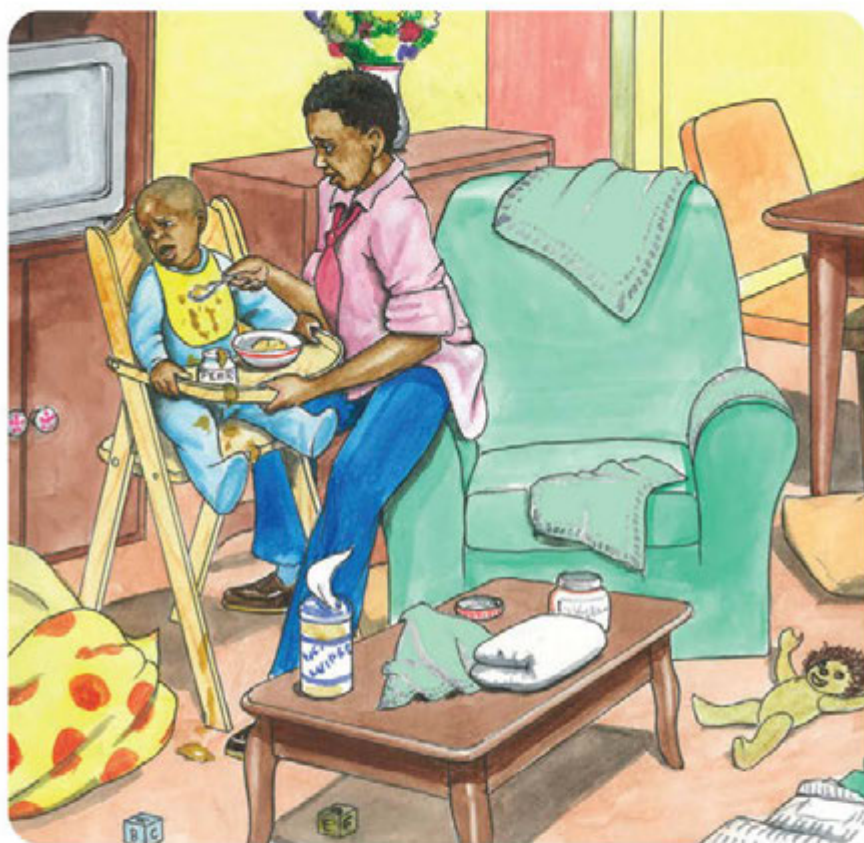
Utata usele nosana.
Umama yena usaya ecaweni.



Usana luqala ukulila.
Utata uyadanisa nosana.
'Thula, Lulama. Thula, sana.'



Usana luyalila aluyeki.
Utata uculela usana.
'Thula, Lulama. Thula, sana.'



Usana lusaila.
Utata unika usana ipere.
'Thula, Lulama. Thula, sana.'



Usana aluyeki ukulila.
Utata unika usana ubisi.
'Thula, Lulama. Thula, sana.'



Usana luyekile ukulila.
Kudala lulila ludiniwe.
Luyalala usana.



Udiniwe naye utata.
Uyalala naye utata!

Umsebenzi

Thelekisa imifanekiso, owokuqala nowesibini.
Yintoni engumahluko?

1



2

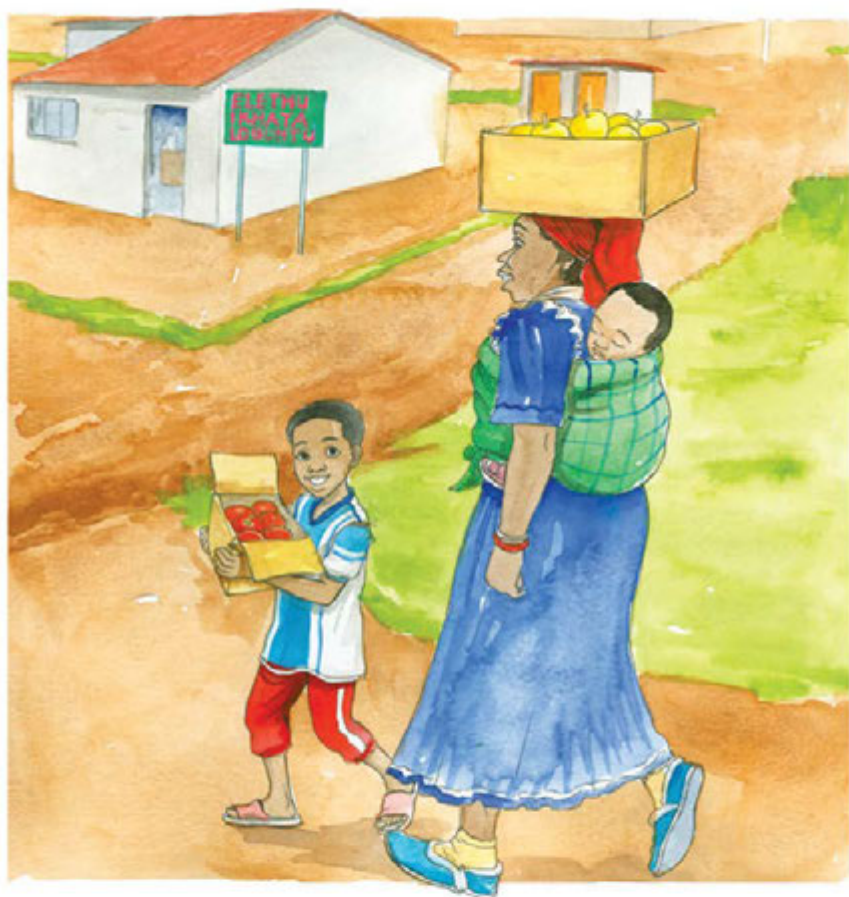


Umnikelo



Igama elitsha amabaliqhele

enkosi



Sizisa umnikelo.
Sizise la ma-apile.
Siyavuya ukuzisa lo mnikelo.



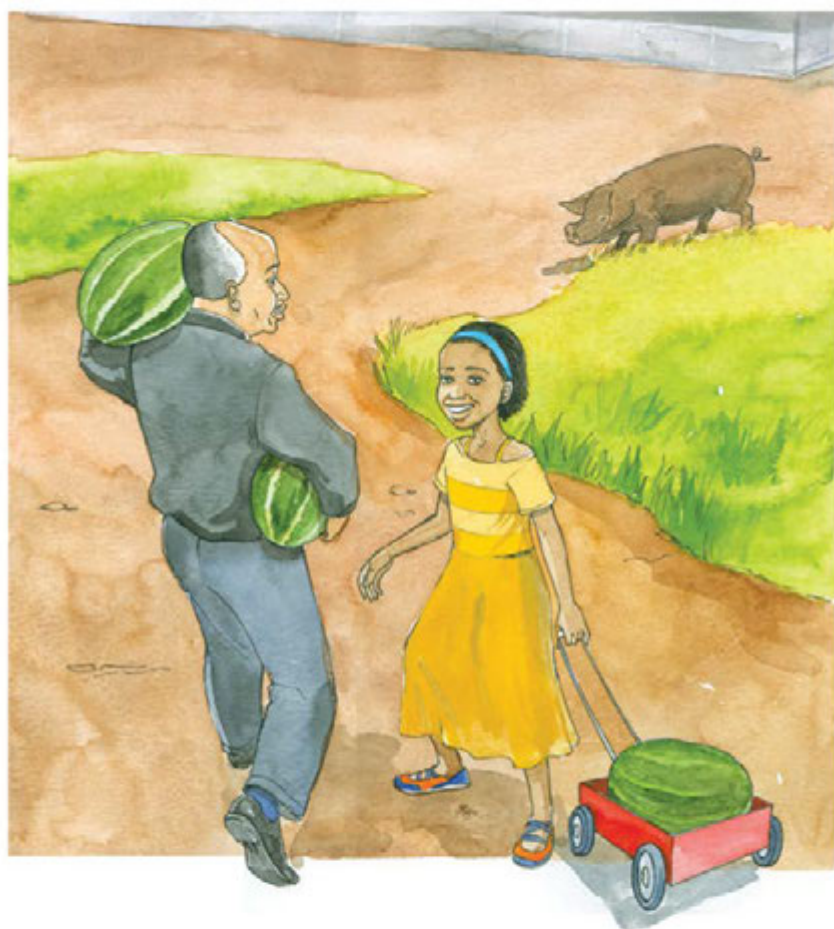
Sizisa umnikelo.
Sizise la mapere.
Siyavuya sibe nako ukunikela.



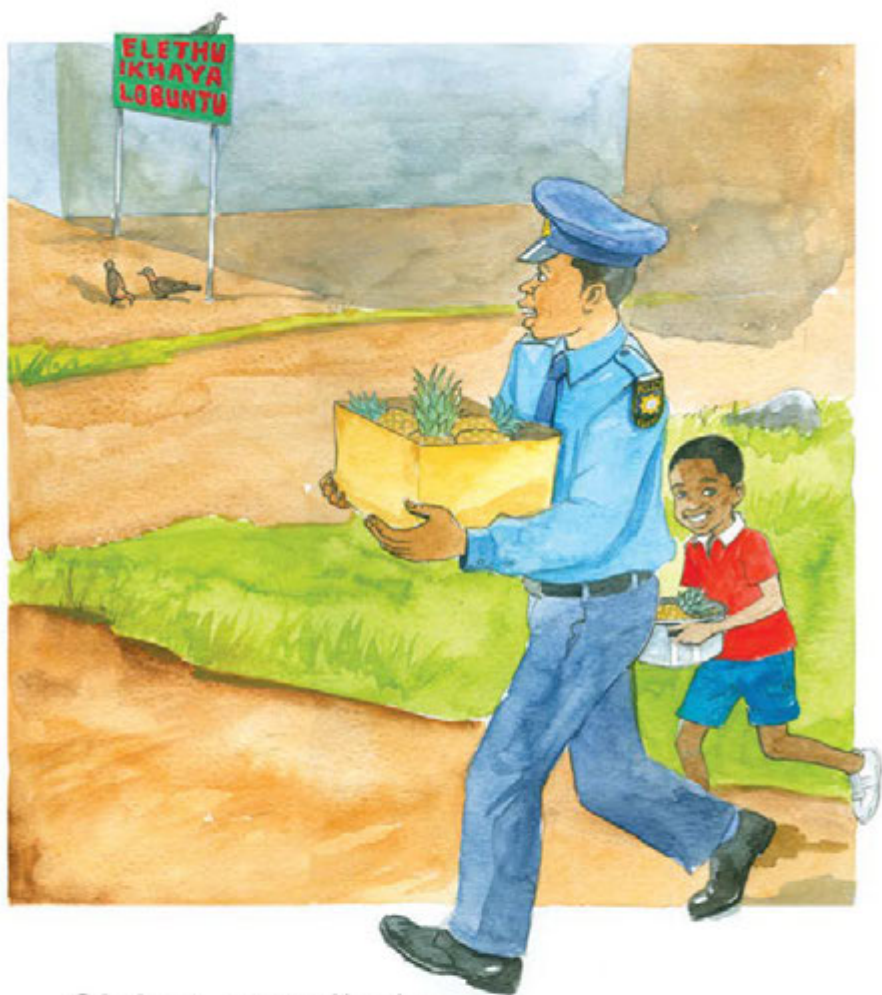
Sizisa umnikelo.
Sizise ezi popo.
Sizisa lo mnikelo wesisa.



Sizisa umnikelo.
Sizise ezi pesika.
Siyavuya ukuzisa lo mnikelo.

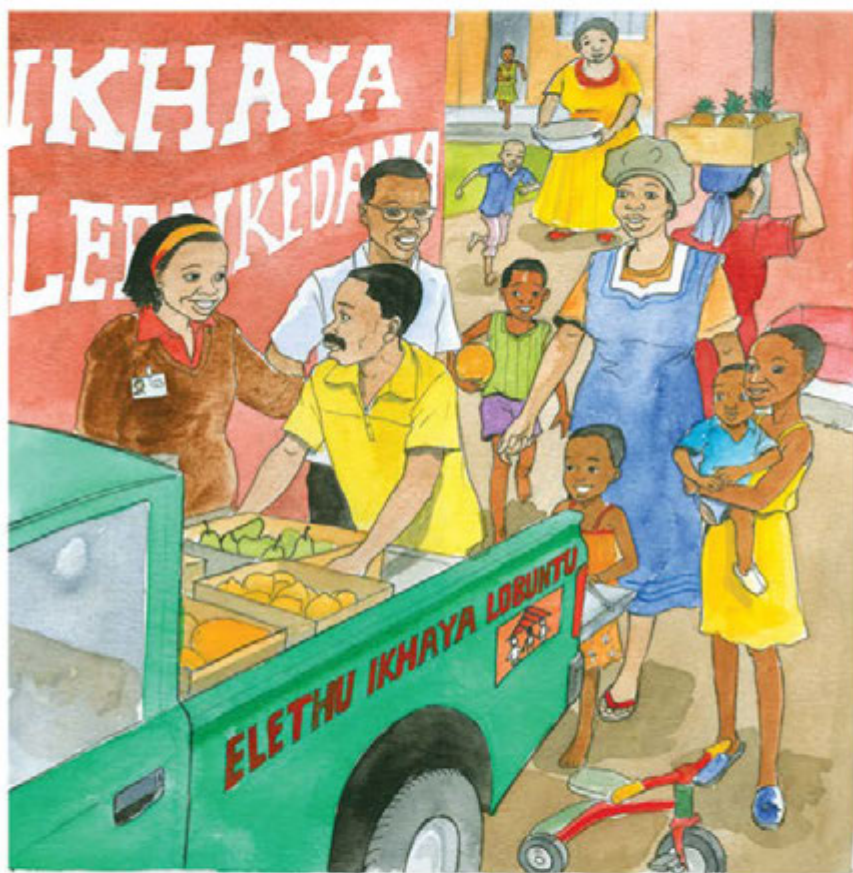


Sizisa umnikelo.
Sizise le vatala.
Siyavuya sibe nako ukunikela.



Sizisa umnikelo.
Sizise iipayinapile.
Sizisa lo mnikelo wesisa.

Sizise lo mnikelo.



Enkosi! Siyabulela!
Siyawuvuyela lo mnikelo!
Sibulela isisa senu!

Umsebenzi

Yelelisa isiqhamo negama laso.

1.



2.



3.



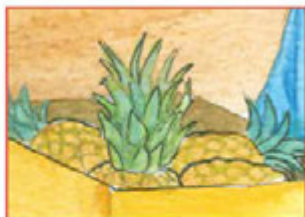
4.



5.



6.



ama-apile

amapere

iipesika

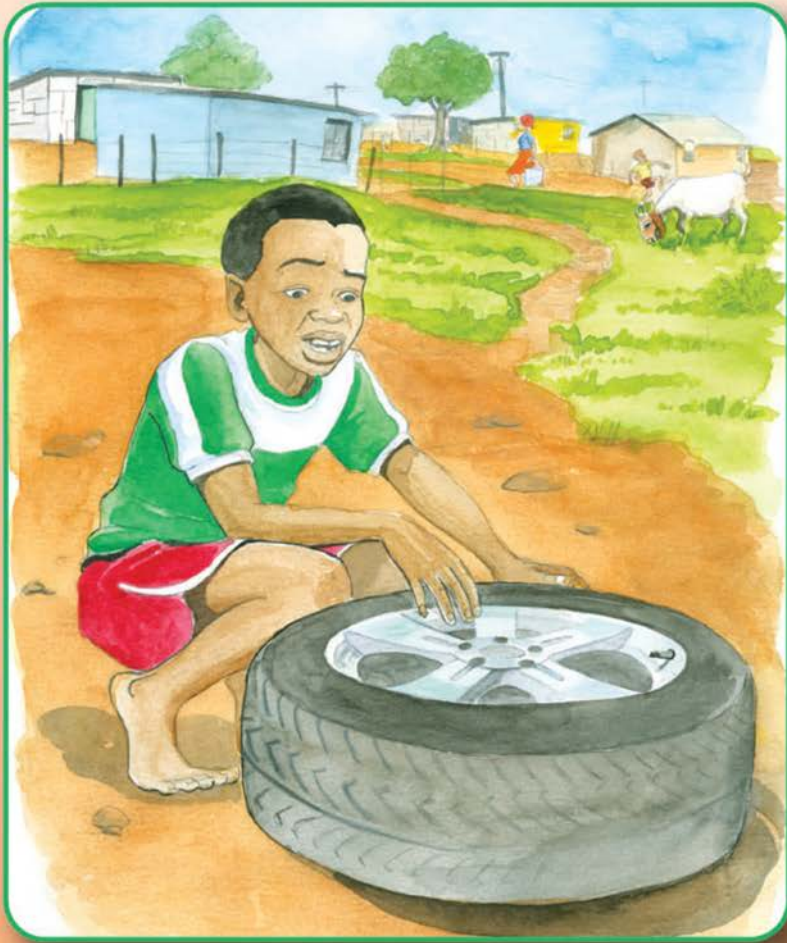
iipopo

iipayinapile

ivatala

Ibali-24

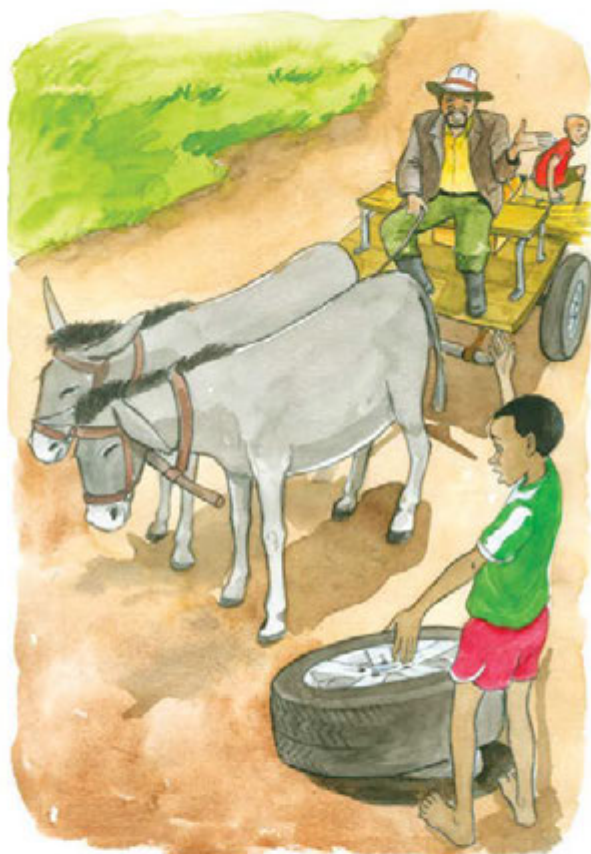
Lelikabani eli vili?



Incwadana 13 LELIKABANI ELI VILI?

Izimaphambili	Isima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
le- li- lika- lelika- uya- awu- asilo-	-ile	eli hayi lam yam enkosi sala kakuhle
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
le-li-ka-ba-ni a-si-lo-lam	u-ya-bu-za ka-ku-hle	u-Ka-be-lo a-wu-la-zi
Izandi		
W w <u>Igama elisebalini elino-w</u> awulazi <u>Amanye amagama ano-w</u> iwulu wela iwele yiwa iwaka ikawusi	X x <u>Igama elisebalini elino-x</u> uxolo <u>Amanye amagama ano-x</u> ixoxo xabela ixolo xukuxa ixabiso uxam	

UKabelo ufumana ivili.
Lelikabani?



‘Molo, tata. Livili likabani eli?’
uyabuza uKabelo.

‘Uxolo, asilolam. Sala kakuhle!’



‘Molo. Livili likabani eli?’
uyabuza uKabelo.

‘Uxolo, asilolam. Sala kakuhle!’



‘Misa! Molo, sisi. Awulazi eli vili? Livili likabani eli?’
uyabuza uKabelo.

‘Uxolo, asilolam. Sala kakuhle!’



‘Misa! Misa! Molo, mama. Livili likabani eli?’ uyabuza uKabelo.

‘Uxolo, asilolam. Sala kakuhle!’



‘Misa! Misa! Molo. Awulazi eli vili? Livili likabani eli?’
uyabuza uKabelo.

‘Uxolo, asilolam. Sala kakuhle!’



‘Misa! Uxolo, awulazi eli vili?
Livili likabani eli?’ uyabuza
uKabelo.

‘Hayi, asilolam.’



'Lelam! Livili lam eli. Livili
lemoto yam eli. Enkosi!'

Umsebenzi

Qaphela imifanekiso. Balisa ibali ngawakho amazwi.



TO PARENTS / GUARDIANS

What is this book?

This book is a collection of stories at the right level for your child's grade. The stories at the beginning of the book are easier to read than the stories at the end.

Should I be using this book at home or is it only for school?

Both – your child will read this book at school and you should read from it at home with them every day. The more children read, the better they get at reading. Help your child to look after the book and pack it back in their school bag after reading. Your child must take the book to school every day.

How should I help my child practise?

Encourage your child to read aloud from this book to you or any family member every day. They can also read the book silently on their own. Alternatively, you or another family member can read the story to them. Make reading a fun daily activity in the home. Even ten minutes of reading a day can make a big difference to your child.

Reading well takes time and practice so encourage your child to read often. Making mistakes is a normal part of reading, so encourage and praise your child and help them when they get stuck. Take an interest in what the story is about and what happens in the story. Ask your child lots of questions and encourage them to talk about what they have read. It is important that your child understands the meaning of what they are reading.

How do I know which story my child should be reading?

The teacher will usually suggest which story your child should be practising. It is important that your child is able to read most of the words in the story. If the story is too difficult, they will struggle and not enjoy reading. If they are struggling, find an easier story. The idea is to build confidence by getting them to read at the right level. It is good to get your child to re-read the same story a few times before moving on to the next story.

What if my child loses this book?

Make sure that your child's name is written clearly on the book cover. If possible, cover the book to protect it. It is important to teach children how to care for books. They should not bend the covers or pages backwards, and they should always wash their hands before handling a book. Please keep the book away from babies to avoid it getting damaged. If the book gets lost or badly damaged, please speak to the teacher so that she can see if she has any extra books. It is really important that your child takes care of their book and does not lose it.

Enjoy reading with your child!

KUBAZALI / NAKUBAGCINI BANTWANA

Iyintoni le ncwadi?

Lencwadi yinqokelela yamabali akwinqanaba elifanele umntwana wakho. Amabali esekuqaleni kwencwadi kulula ukuwafunda ngaphezu kwamabali asekuqibeleni.

Ingaba le ncwadi ndizakuyisebenzisa ekhaya okanye esikolweni?

Kwezindawo zombini - abantwana baza kufunda amabali esikolweni kunye notitshala wabo. Kwaye baza bazakubuya nale ncwadi xa begoduka ukuze baqinise indlela yokufunda kwabo. Xa abantwana befunda rhoqo, bayakhula kwindlela yokufunda. Ncedisa umntwana wakho ukuba anakekele incwadi kwaye ayibuyisele kubhaka wesikolo emva kokuyifunda. Umntwana makaye nayo esikolweni lencwadi yomke imihla.

Ndingamncedisa njani umntwana wam?

Khuthaza umntwana wakho ukuba akufunde kule ncwadi ngokuvakalayo okanye afunde naliphi na ilungu losapho, yonke imihla. Unokuzifundela le ncwadi ngokunokwakhe. Enye indlela, wena okanye elinye ilungu losapho linokumfundela ibali. Yenza ukufunda kubesisiqhelo semihla ngemihla ekhaya kwaye nikonwabele. Imizuzu engama-10 kuphela ngosuku kungenza umehluko omkhulu.

Ukufunda kakuhle nangotyibiliko kuthatha ixesha kunye nokusoloko ufunda. Kungako ke kufuneka umkhuthaze umntwana wakho afunde rhoqo. Ukwenza iimpazamo yinxalenye eqhelekileyo yokufunda, ngoko ke mkhuthaze kwaye umncome umntwana wakho, umncedise apho asokola khona. Bonakalisa umdla kwibali nento eyenzekayo ebalini. Buza umntwana wakho imibuzo ngebali kwaye umkhuthaze ukuba akubalisele malunga noko akufundileyo. Kubalulekile ukuba umntwana aqonde intsingiselo yento ayifundileyo.

Ndilazi njani ibali amele ukulifunda umntwana wam?

Ututshala uyakucebisa ukuba leliphi ibali umntwana wakho amele ukulifunda. Kubalulekile ukuba umntwana wakho akwazi ukufunda amagama amaninzi kwibali elo. Ukuba ibali linzima, uzakohluleka ukulifunda kwaye lonto izakubangela ukuba angakuthandi ukufunda. Ukuba uyasokola ukulifunda ibali, khangela elilula. Eyonanjongo kuku khulisa ukufunda ngokuqinisekileyo ngokuthi afunde kwizinga lakhe elifanelekileyo. Kuhle ukuba umntwana wakho alifunde aliphinda phinde ibali phambi kokudlulela kwibali elilandelayo.

Ukuba ngaba umntwana wam uyilahlele le ncwadi?

Qinisekisa ukuba igama lomntwana wakho libhaliwe ngokucacileyo kwiqweqwe lencwadi. Ukuba unakho yikhusele incwadi ngokuyifaka iplastic. Fundisa umntwana wakho indlela yokunyamekela iincwadi. Akufuneki ayigobe iqweqwe incwadi kwaye kufuneka ahlambe izandla ngaphambi kokuba aphaathe incwadi. Kufuneka ahlale egcine iincwadi zakhe kude kubantwana abancinci, ukuzikhusela. Ukuba le ncwadi ilahlekile okanye inomonakalo ombi, nceda uxelele utitshala ngokukhawuleza ukuze enze esinye isibonelelo. Kubalulekile ukuba umntwana wakho iyinakekele incwadi yakhe angayilahli.

Konwabele ukufunda nomntwana wakho!





