

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 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 Umngathe 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

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 esihlekileyo zenza inkqubela nokufunda kukhawuleze. Imizekeliso enomtsalane, ecacileyo nenenkcazo ephileleyo yenza kube lula ukuqonda.

Incwadi yamabali



isiXhosa

2

Ibanga lesi-

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	Iyandilbazisa 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 asekuqibeleni. 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 ezikumanqanaba 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 yesi-2

Ibali-25	Uhambo	I
Ibali-26	Sebeza	II
Ibali-27	Ekhaya	21
Ibali-28	Ncedani!	31
Ibali-29	Yophukile ifestile	41
Ibali-30	Uphi uZinzi?	51
Ibali-31	Sityiwe isonka	61
Ibali-32	Sidlala undize	71
Ibali-33	Izinyo	81
Ibali-34	Evenkileni yempahla	91
Ibali-35	Umnqathe omkhulukazi	101
Ibali-36	Ibali lobugqi	110
Ibali-37	Gcinela ingomso	120
Ibali-38	Isuphu yelitye	130
Ibali-39	Idabi lomoya nelanga	140
Ibali-40	Umvundla nofudo	150
Ibali-41	Ingonyama nempuku	160
Ibali-42	Ukubhaka nomakhulu	170
Ibali-43	Edolophini	180
Ibali-44	UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu	199



Ipapashwe 2018 ngabakwa-Molteno Institute for Language and Literacy
Zisekwe kwinvelo yothotho lweencwadana exhaswe yi-Zenex Foundation



Incwadi yamabali: Ibanga lesithathu

- Umhleli wothotho: **Jenny Katz**
- Abaqambi bamabali: **Jenny Katz** no **Mirna Lawrence**
- Umsebenzi: **Jenny Katz**
- Incutshe kulwimi isiXhosa: **Nolitha Bikitsha**
- Umzekelisi: Uhambo - **Pinkie Wilson** • Sebeza, Yophukile ifestile, Uphi uZinzi?, Isuphu yelitye, Edolophini - **Shayle Bester** • Ekhaya, Gcinela ingomso, Umvundla nofudo - **Sandy Campbell** • Ncedani!, Idabi lomoya nelanga, Ingonyama nempuku - **Marleen Visser** • Sityiwe isonka, Ibali lobugqi, Ingonyama nempuku - **Vusi Malindi** • Sidlala undize, Evenkileni yempahla, Umnqathe omkhulukazi - **Sandy Lightley** • Izinyo - **Rob Owen** • Ukubhaka nomakhulu - lifoto: Umuzi Photo Club (onganzenziyo umbulelo ku: Evelyn Seipati Selema, uBirdie Nkuwe Bambo noKololo Phasha) • UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu - **Marleen Visser** • lifoto: iCLIPART.com (unombiya) - **Schalk Viljoen** (irhalyuni)



Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives (CC BY-NC-ND) 4.0 International Licence

Disclaimer: You are free to download and share this work as long as you attribute the Molteno Institute for Language and Literacy, but you may not change this work in any way or use it commercially.

© 2018 Molteno Institute for Language and Literacy
Website: www.vulabula.co.za



ISBN 978-1-77580-651-6

1

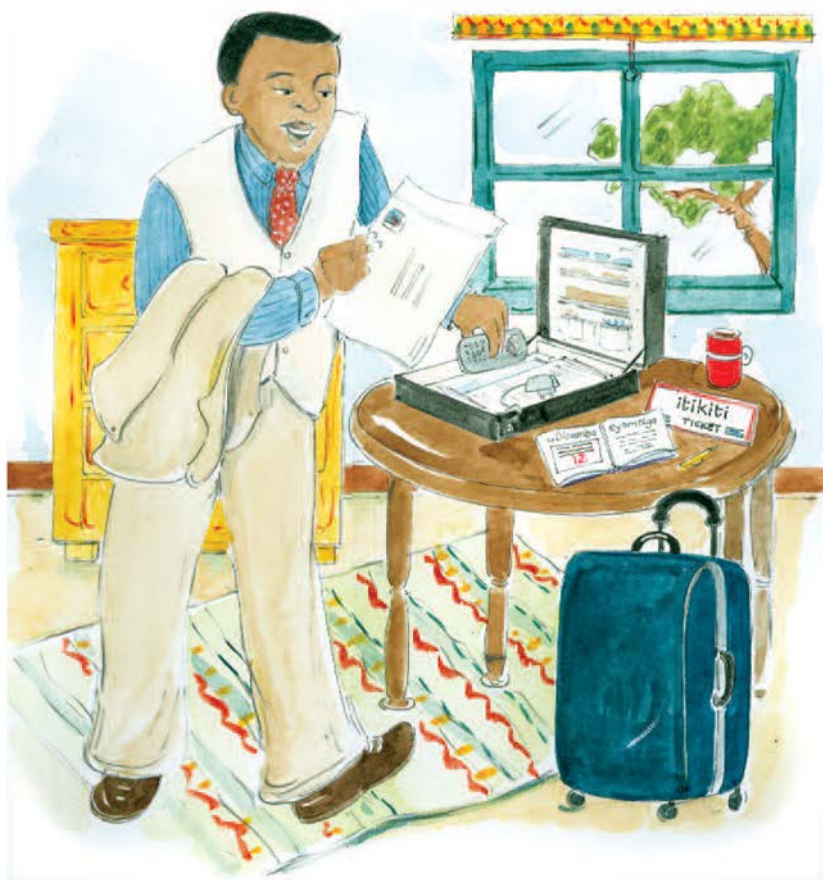
A hand holding a pink rectangular ticket with the text "itikiti TICKET" written on it. The ticket has a decorative border and a small blue logo in the bottom right corner.



eyomNga

Ibali-25 UHAMBO

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
ndi- ndiya- ndine- si- siya- sinama- o- lo- ngo-	-isa -ile	siya kakhulu kude ngomso
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
si-ya-ha-mba si-na-ma-ti-ki-ti ndi-ya-lu-ngi-sa ngo-lo-li-we	ndi-ya-ha-mba ndi-ne-ti-ki-ti ndi-vu-yi-le si-za-ku-ha-mba	
Izandi		
mb <u>Amagama asebalini ano-mb</u> uhambo, ndiyahamba, sihamba, sizakuhamba <u>Amanye amagama ano-mb</u> imbiza igumbi imbali umbona imbewu imbovane	ng <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ng</u> ngomso, ndiyalungisa, ngololiwe, ngomoya <u>Amanye amagama ano-ng</u> ingubo ilanga ingalo ucango ingoma udonga	



Ndiyahamba ngomso.
Ndiyalungisa.
Ndinetikiti lohambo.
Ndivuyile !



Ndiyahamba ngomso.
Ndiyalungisa.
Ndinetikiti lohambo.
Ndivuyile !



Ndiyahamba ngomso.
Ndiyalungisa.
Ndinetikiti lohambo.
Ndivuyile !



Ndiyahamba ngomso.
Ndiyalungisa.
Ndinetikiti lohambo.
Ndivuyile !



Ndiahamba ngomso.
Ndiyalungisa.
Ndinetikiti lohambo.
Ndivuyile !



Siyahamba.
Sihamba ngololiwe ogolide!
Sinamatikiti ohambo.
Sivuyile!



Siyahamba.
Sizakuhamba ngomoya.
Siya kude!
Sivuye kakhulu!

UMSEBENZI

Khetha isivakalisi u-A okanye u-B, esihambelana nomfanekiso.

(A) Sifuna itikiti.

(B) Asifuni tikiti.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



Ibali-26

Sebeza



Ibali-26 SEBEZA

Amagama amatsha amabawaqhele

benje

namhlanje

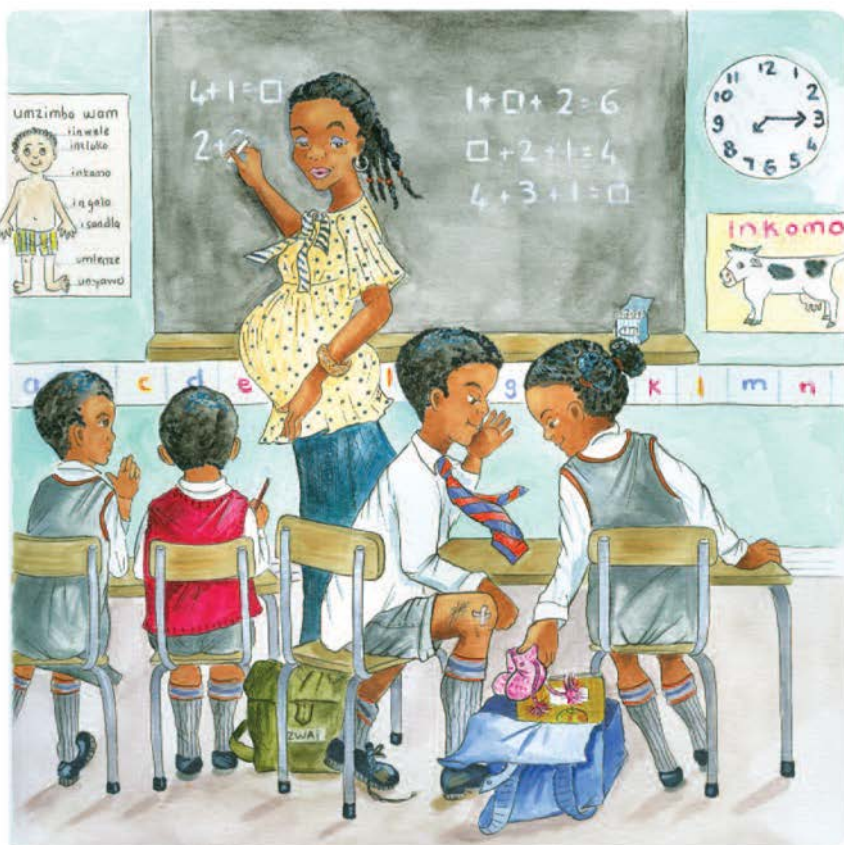
Isandi (ukuqwalasela kwakhona)

nd

Izandi

hl (nomhlobo, abahlobo, namhlanje, ihlebo)

th (futhi, kutheni, batheni, bethu)



Kutheni? Uyambona?
Yena nomhlobo bayasebeza.



Kutheni na benje? Uyababona?
Naba futhi, abahlobo bayasebeza.



Kutheni na namhlanje?
Uyambona nalo futhi?
Naye uyaqala uyasebeza nomhlobo.



Hayi bo! Kutheni? Uyababona?
Naba abahlobo nabo
bayasebeza.



Batheni bethu?
Uyambona nalo futhi?
Naye uyasebeza nomhlobo.



Kutheni na namhlanje!
Uyababona?
Nabo baqalile futhi, bayasebeza.



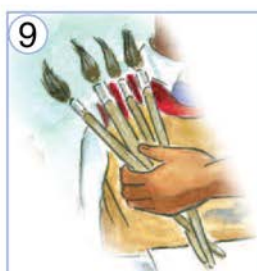
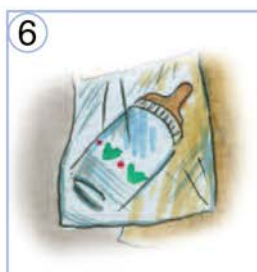
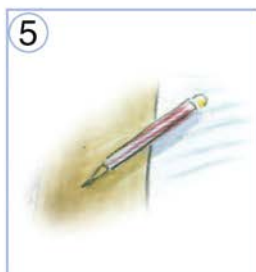
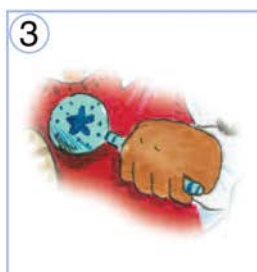
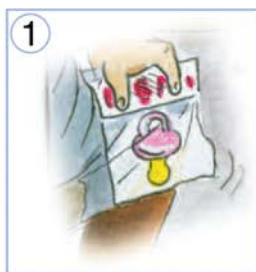
O-o-o-h! Ndiyabona kutheni
benje namhlanje! Nalo! Lavela
ihlebo! Ndiyabulela! Andisavuyi!

Umsebenzi

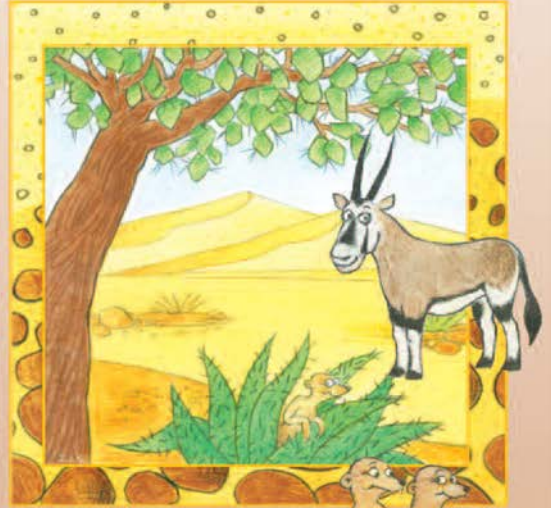
Yelelisa umfanekiso nentloko echanekileyo.

Usana

Isikolo



Ekhaya

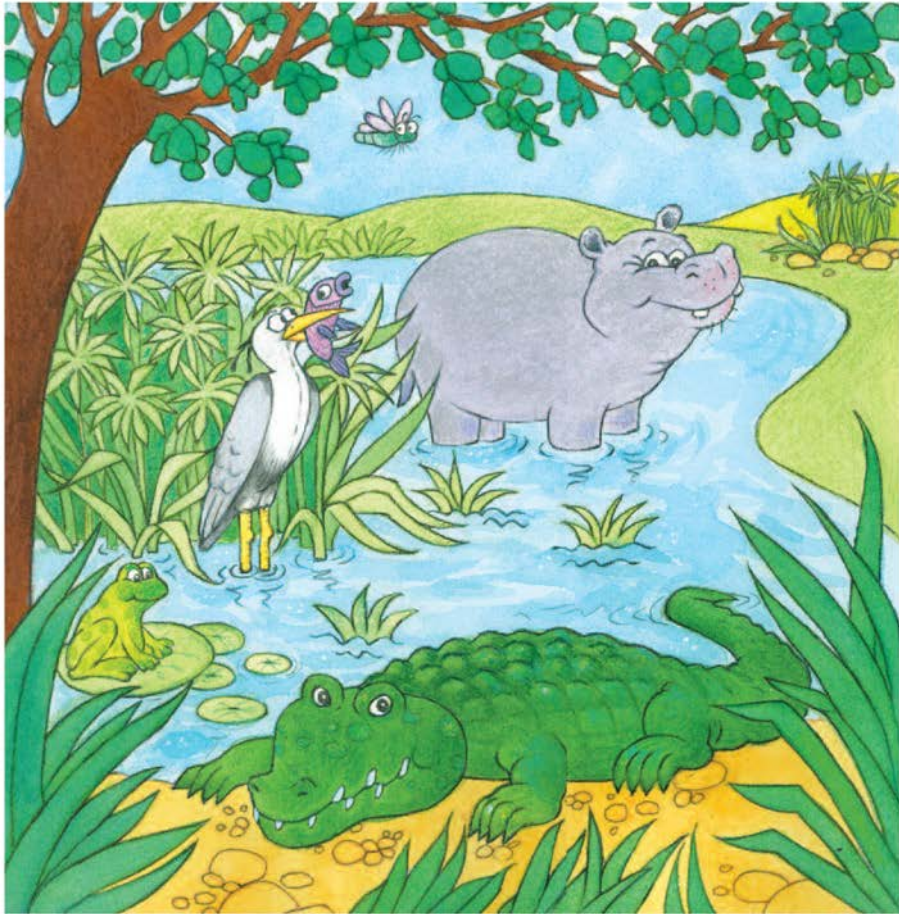


Ibali-27 EKHAYA

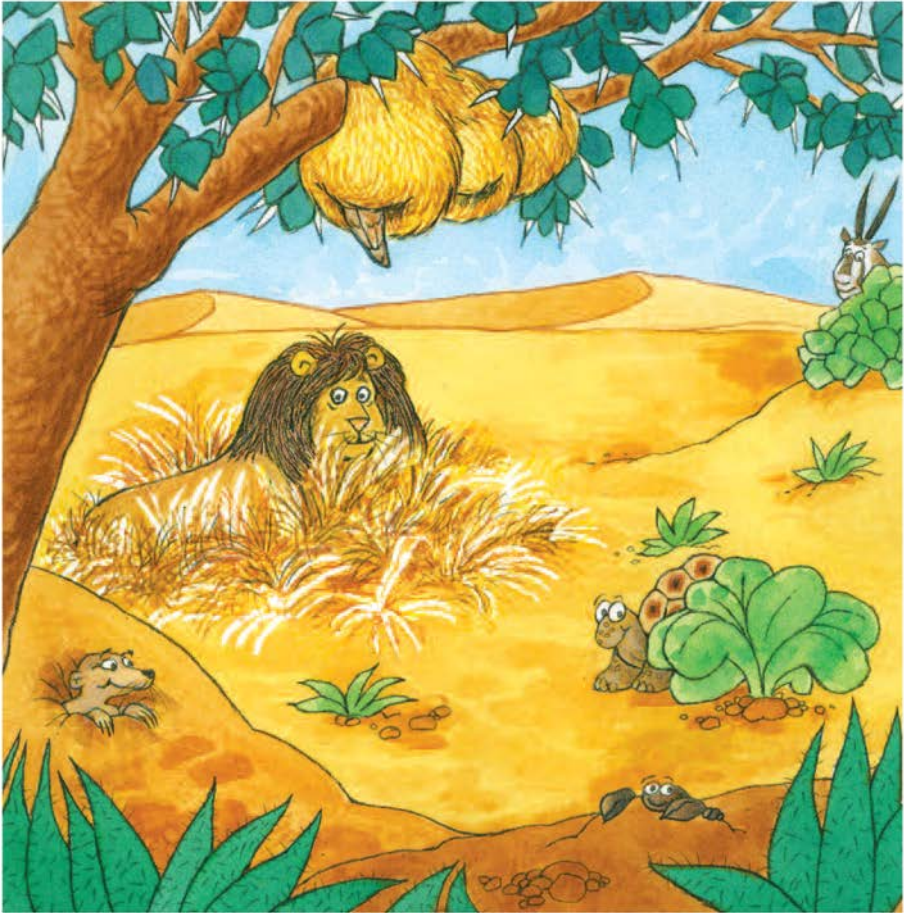
Izimaphambili	Amagama abawabona njalo
li- lika- ku- ba-	eli bani labo apha bonke lilizwe
Uqingo lwamalungu amagama	
li-kha-ya ba-hla-la	li-ka-ba-ni ku-hla-la li-li-zwe
Izandi	
hl <u>Amagama asebalini ano-hl</u> kuhlala, bahlala <u>Amanye amagama ano-hl</u> hleka ihlobo hlaba amehlo ihlosi isihlanu	kh <u>Amagama asebalini ano-kh</u> ekhaya, likhaya <u>Amanye amagama ano-kh</u> khaba ikhoba khasa ikhowa ukhozi isikhova



Likhaya likabani eli?
Kuhlala bani apha?



Bahlala apha.
Likhaya labo eli.



Likhaya likabani eli?
Kuhlala bani apha?



Bahlala apha.
Likhaya labo eli.



Likhaya likabani eli?
Kuhlala bani apha?



Bahlala apha.
Likhaya labo eli.

Likhaya likabani eli?
Kuhlala bani apha?

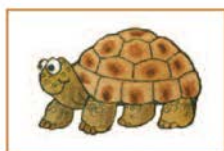


Bonke bahlala apha.
Lilizwe labo eli.
Likhaya labo bonke eli.

UMSEBENZI

Yelelisa isilwanyana nekhaya laso.

1.



2.



3.



4.



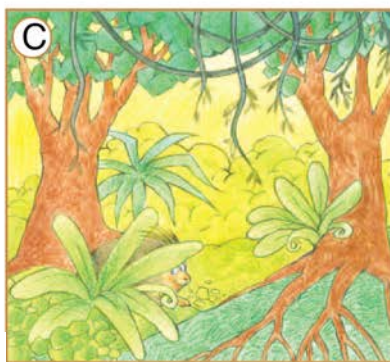
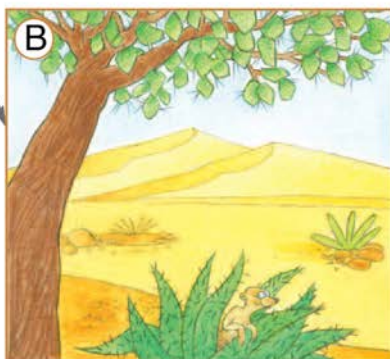
5.

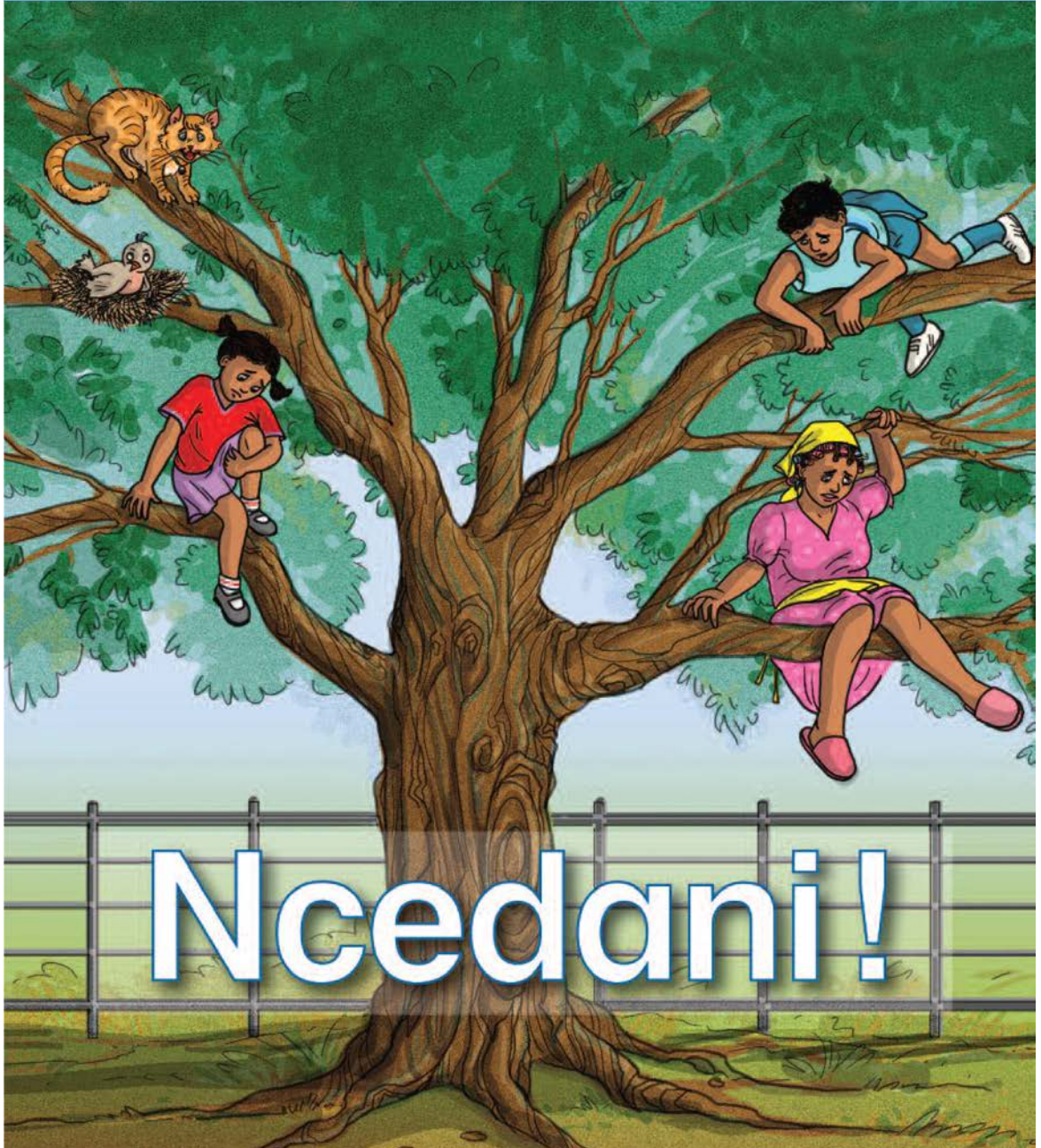


6.



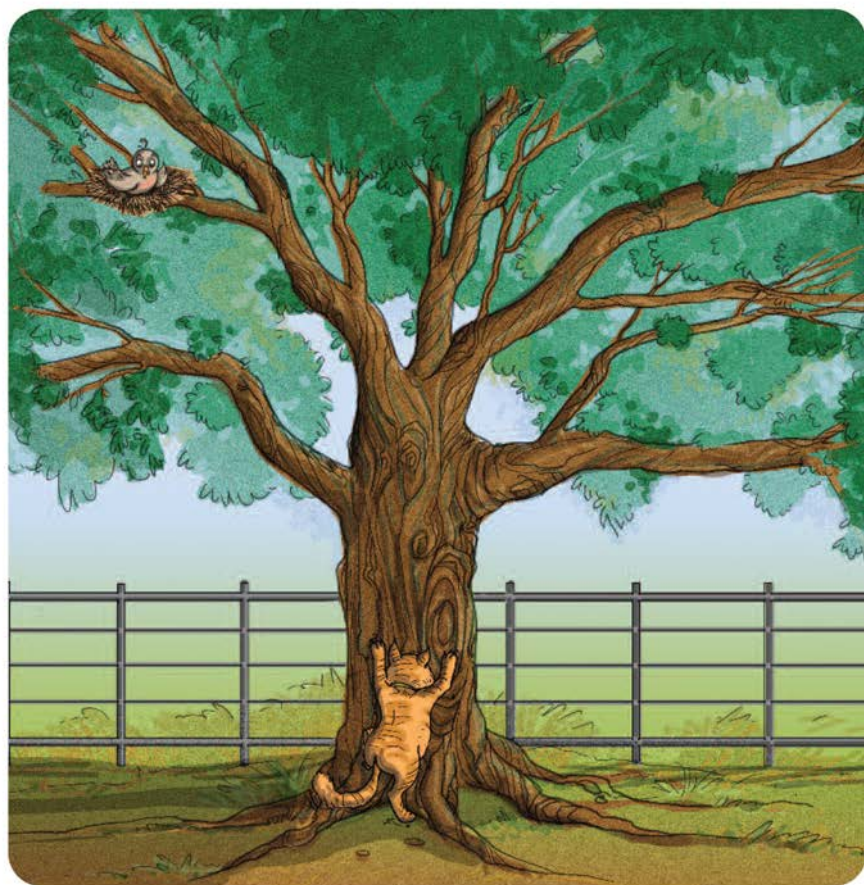
7.





Ibali- 28 NCEDANI !

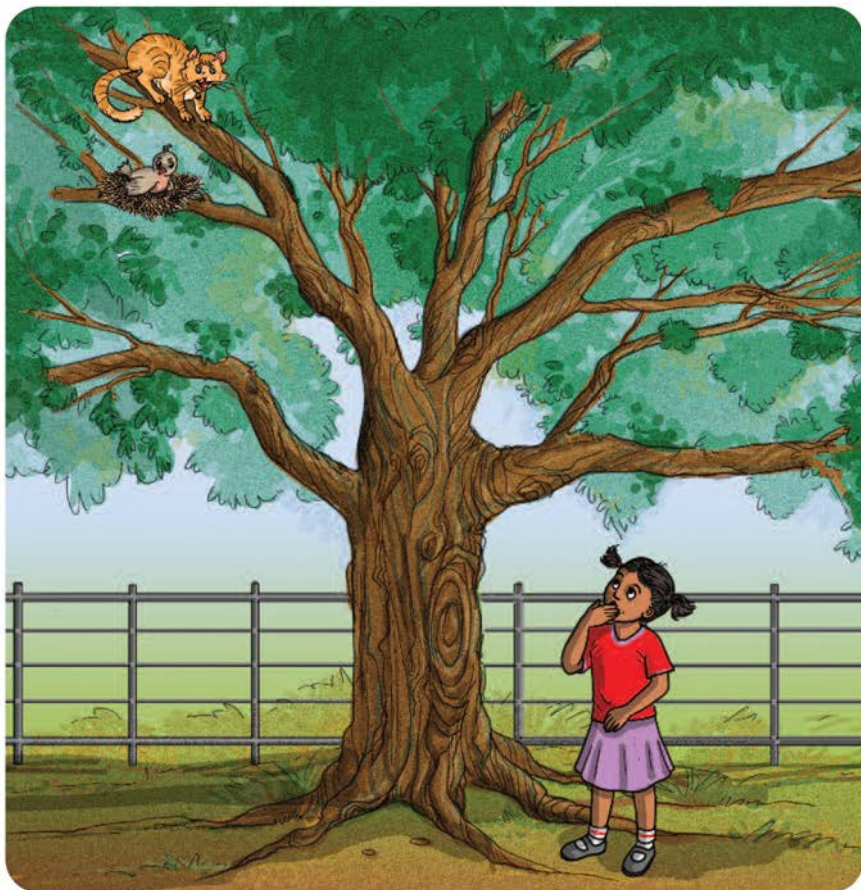
Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
no- ne- oma- we- ku- uku- uyayi- ubu- usi- ba- siya- awu-	-ni -ela -ile -kele	le uza baza hayi bo ukuze wena wemka kuthi ukhwela
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
o-ma-fu-tha i-nce-de e-nci-nci nce-da-ni u-ya-yi-ba-we-la ku-thi-ni ba-ncu-mi-le si-ya-bu-le-la u-si-nce-di-le u-nce-da-ke-le		
Izandi		
nc <u>Amagama asebalini ano-nc</u> incede, encinci, ncedani, kunceda, bancumile <u>Amanye amagama ano-nc</u> ncuma ncokola ncasa inciniba ncama incindi		th <u>Amagama asebalini ano-th</u> omafutha, emthini, kuthini, kuthi <u>Amanye amagama ano-th</u> thatha uthuthu thetha isithuthuthu thuma thimla



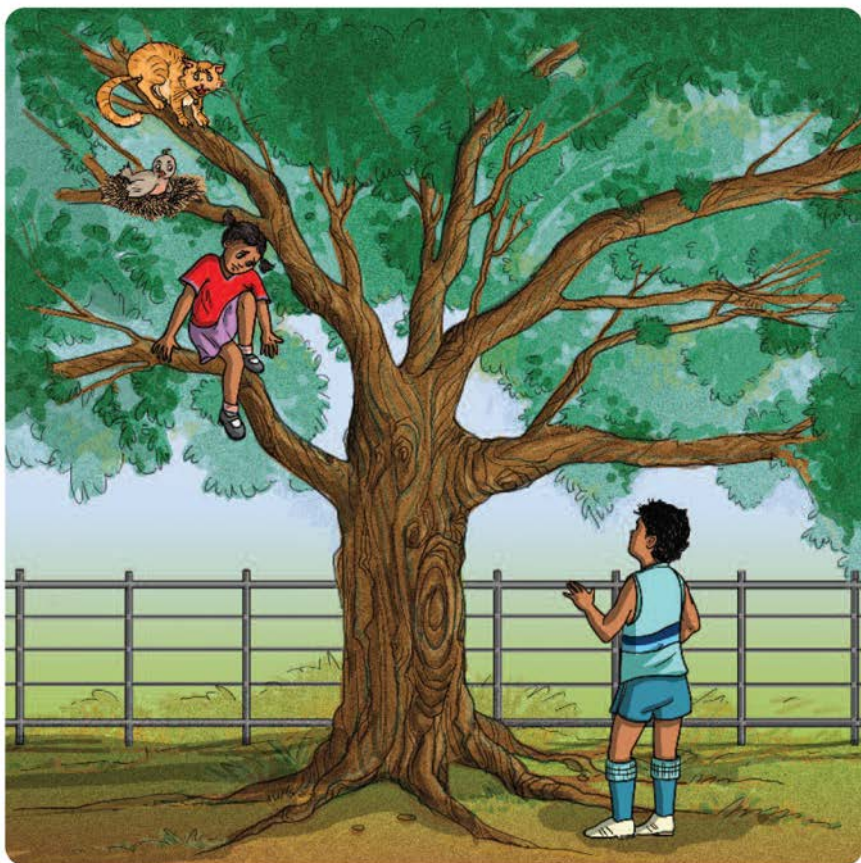
Ukati omafutha ubona incede encinci emthini.

Ukati omafutha uyayibawela le ncede.

Ukati omafutha ukhwela emthini.



Ncedani!
Ukati omafutha emthini.
USara uza kunceda.
USara ukhwela emthini.

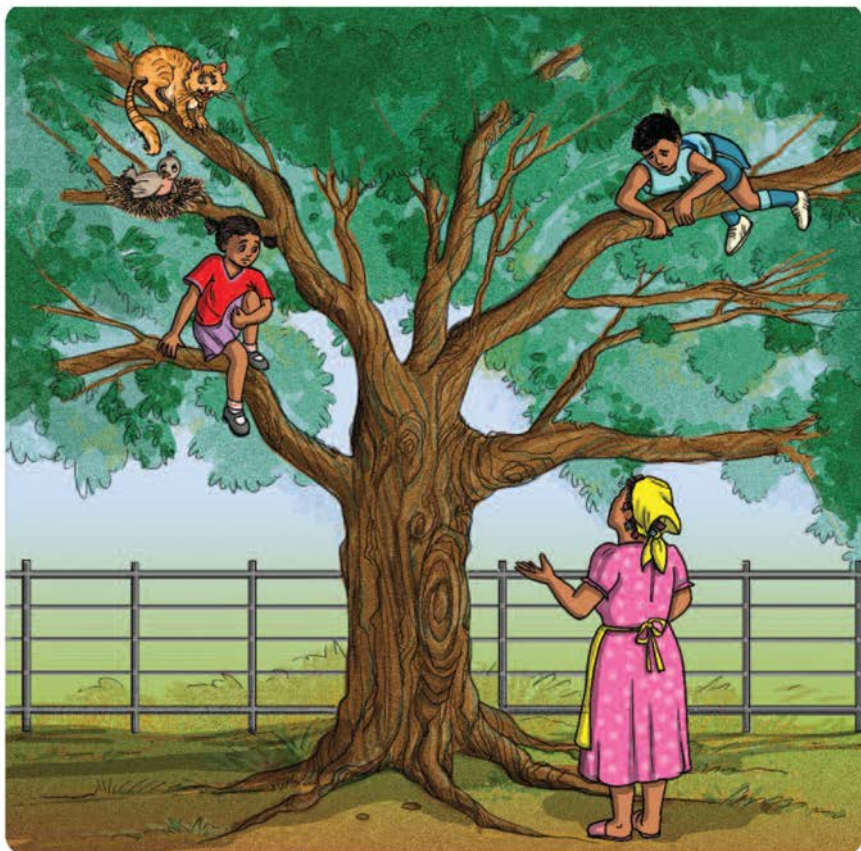


Ncedani!

Ukati omafutha noSara emthini.

UDon uza kunceda.

UDon ukhwela emthini.

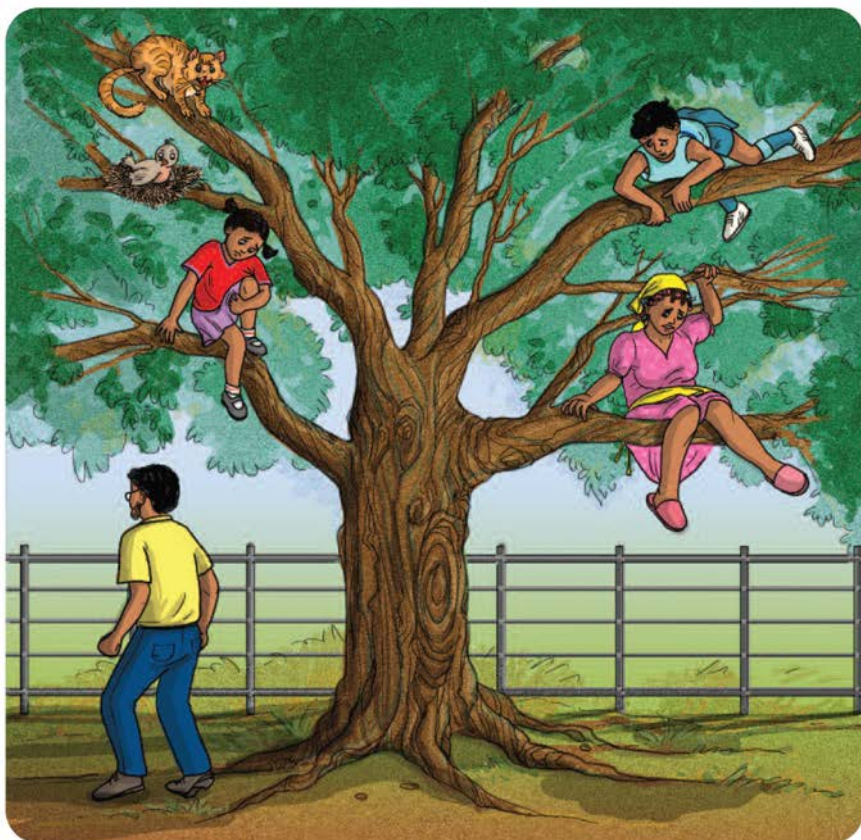


Ncedani!

Ukati omafutha, uSara noDon emthini.

Umama uMina uza kunceda.

Umama uMina ukhwela emthini.



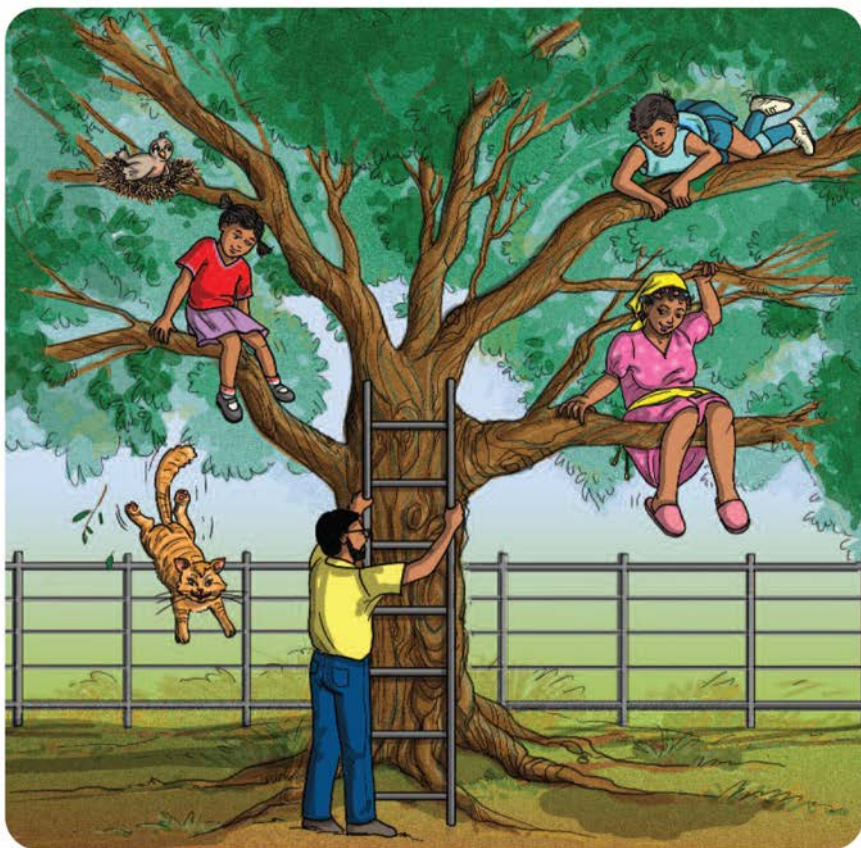
Ncedani!

Ukati omafutha, uSara, uDon
nomama uMina emthini.

Umalume uSoli uza kunceda.

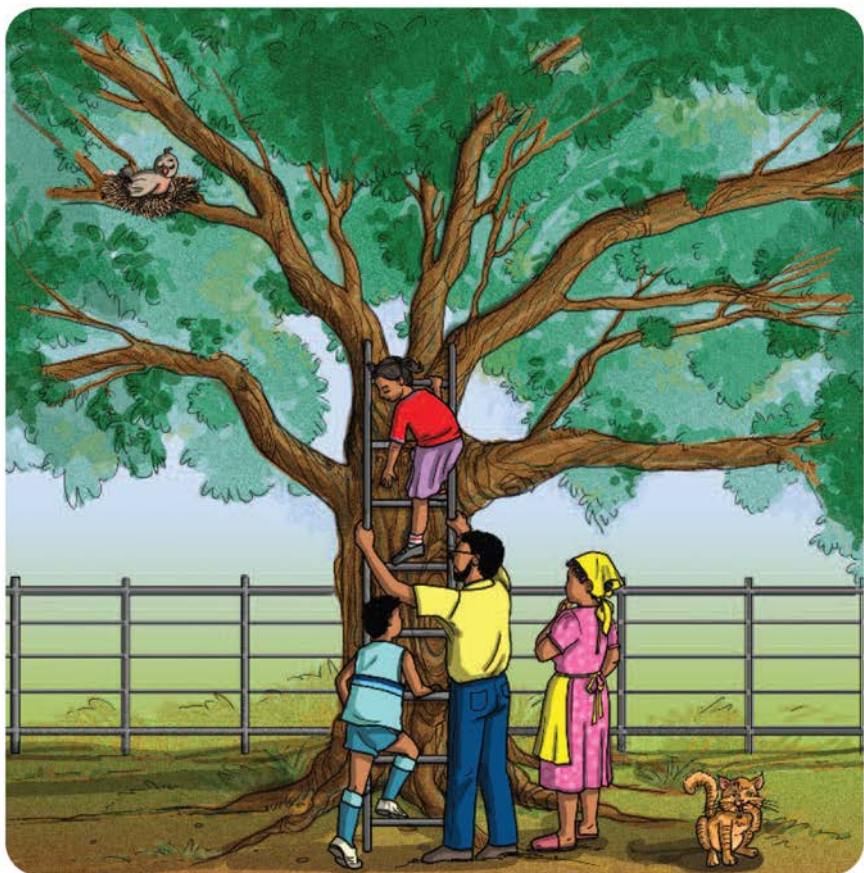
Hayi bo! Wemka umalume uSoli ...

Baza kuthini?



Umalume uSoli ubuya neleli ukuze
ancede!

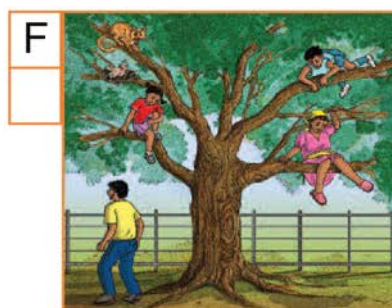
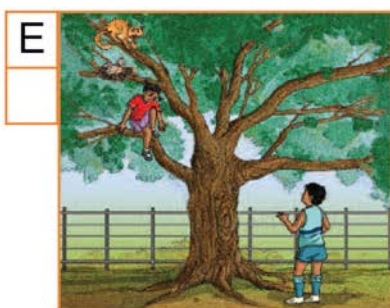
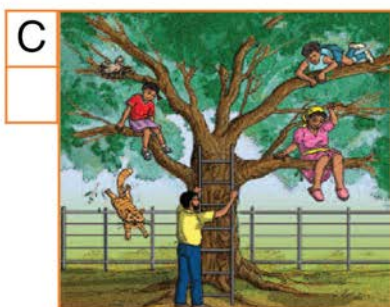
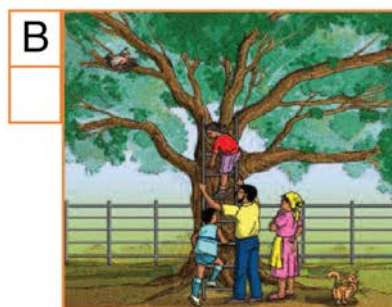
USara, uDon nomama uMina bancumile.
'Malume Soli, siyabulela usincedile!
Wena ncede encinci, uncedakele!'



Wena kati omafutha, awubuye
ufumane uncedo kuthi!

UMSEBENZI

Phawula ngenani imifanekiso ngokulandelelana kwayo ebalini.



Ibali-29

Yophukile ifestile



Ibali-29 YOPHUKILE IFESTILE

Izimaphambili	Isima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
yo- ye- yi- ka- kuyi- yeka- asi- ndi- uya- uyazi- niya-	-ile	le yam sazi hayi ewe
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
yo-phu-ki-le ye-ka-ba-ni ndi-ce-la ndi-za u-ya-bu-za u-ya-zi-bu-za ni-ya-ya-zi a-si-ya-zi ku-yi-bha-ta-la		
Izandi		
bh <u>Amagama asebalini ano-bh</u> bhola, ibhola, yibhola, uBhele, kuyibhatala <u>Amanye amagama ano-bh</u> bhala ibhasi bhaka ibhodi ibhedi ibhafu	ph <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ph</u> yophukile, uPhosa <u>Amanye amagama ano-ph</u> pheka phakama phola iphepha phezulu amaphiko	



Ifestile yam yophukile.
Yekabani le bhola?
uyazibuza umama uPhosa.



Yophukile ifestile yam.
Niyayazi le bhola?
uyabuza umama uPhosa.
Hayi mama, asiyazi.



Ifestile yam yophukile.
Yibhola kabani le?
uyabuza umama uPhosa.
Hayi mama, asiyazi.



Ifestile yam yophukile.
Yekabani le bhola?
uyabuza umama uPhosa.
Hayi mama, asiyazi.



Yophukile ifestile yam.
Niyayazi le bhola?
uyabuza umama uPhosa.

Hayi mama, asiyazi. Sazi le ibhola.



Ifestile yam yophukile.
Yibhola kabani le?
uyabuza umama uPhosa.

Hayi mama, asiyazi. Sazi le ibhola.

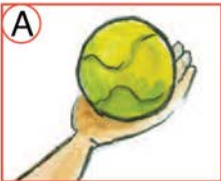
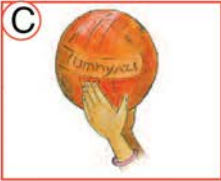


Ifestile yam yophukile.
Uyayazi le bhola, tata uBhele?
uyabuza umama uPhosa.

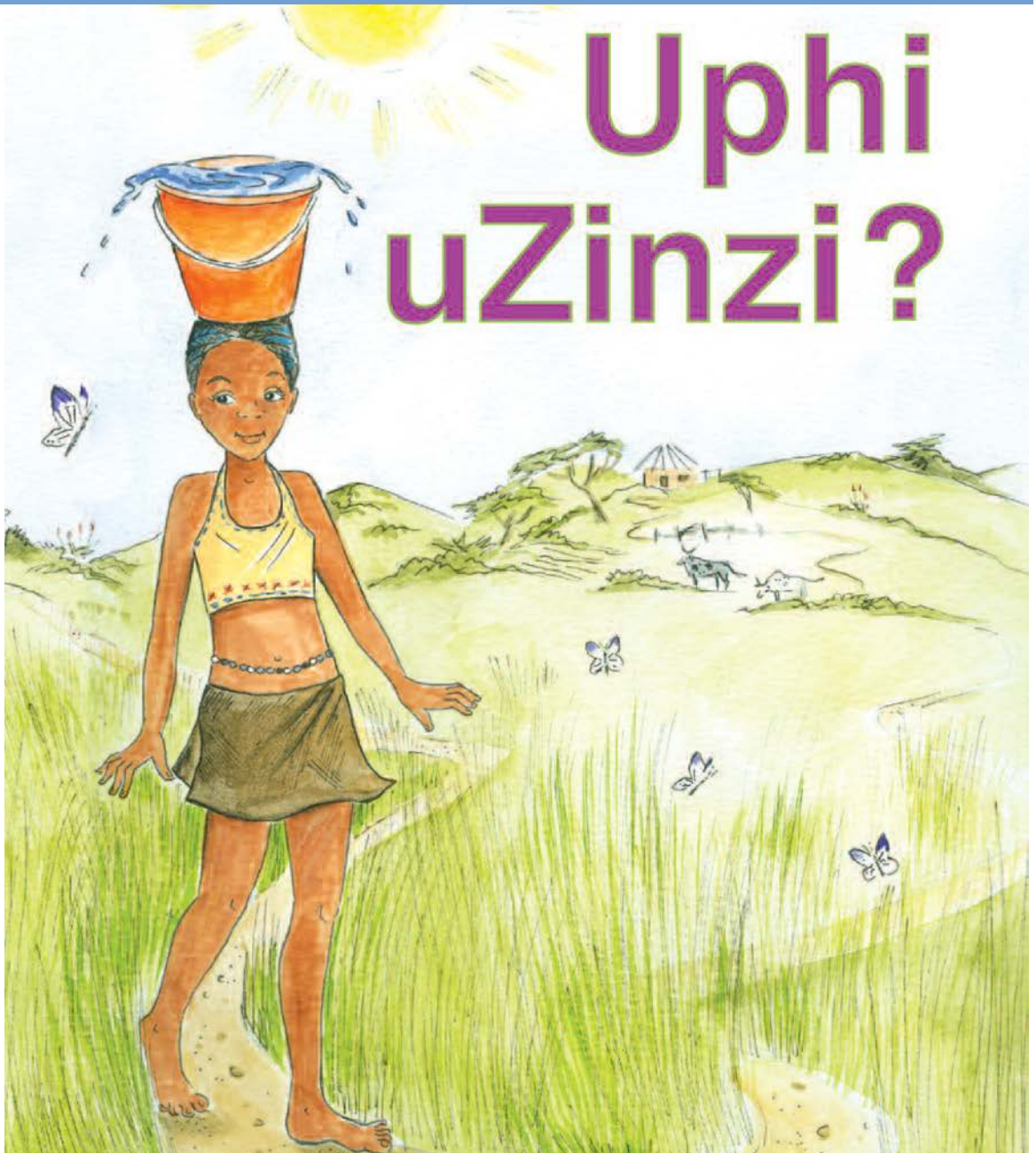
Ewe, yibhola yam. Ndicela uxolo.
Ndiza kuyibhatala!

UMSEBENZI

Fumana uyelelise ibhola nomfanekiso.

1.		A 
2.		B 
3.		C 
4.		D 
5.		E 
6.		F 

Uphi uZinzi?



Ibali-30 UPHI UZINZI?

Izimaphambili	Isima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
ndingu- ne- ku- uku- ba- aba- ka- baya- wa- beku- ibi- ngu-	-iwe	molo igama ndize lam yam kakhulu wade bade hayi bo shu ibe lo uphi
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
ndi-ngu-Zi-nzi	ku-shu-shu	a-ba-se-be-nzi
a-ma-nzi	ba-se-be-nza	ci-ki-li-she
be-ku-shu-shu	i-bi-nzi-ma	ngu-m-se-be-nzi
Izandi		
nz <u>Amagama asebalini ano-nz</u> uZinzi, ndinguZinzi, amanzi, kanzima, ibinzima, onzima, abasebenzi, basebenza, ngumsebenzi <u>Amanye amagama ano-nz</u> zenza ibunzi usenza inkunzi umlenze iinzipho	sh <u>Amagama asebalini ano-sh</u> kushushu, cikilishe, shu, bekushushu <u>Amanye amagama ano-sh</u> ihashe shiya ixesha ishumi igusha ishishini	



'Molo, sele. Igama lam ndinguZinzi.
Ndize ne-emele yam.
Kushushu.
Abasebenzi bafuna ukusela amanzi.'



Abasebenzi badiniwe.
Basebenza kanzima.
Kushushu.
Abasebenzi bafuna ukusela amanzi.
'Uphi uZinzi?' bayabuza.



‘Molo, lovane. Igama lam ndinguZinzi.
Ndize ne-emele yam.
Kushushu kakhulu.
Abasebenzi bafuna ukusela amanzi.’



Abasebenzi badiniwe.
Basebenza kanzima.
Kushushu kakhulu.
Abasebenzi bafuna ukusela amanzi.
'Uphi uZinzi?' bayabuza.



‘Molo, cikilishe. Igama lam ndinguZinzi.
Ndize ne-emele yam.
Kushushu kakhulu, kakhulu.
Abasebenzi bafuna ukusela amanzi.’



Abasebenzi badiniwe.
Basebenza kanzima.
Kushushu kakhulu, kakhulu.
Abasebenzi bafuna ukusela amanzi.
'UPHI UZINZI?' bayabuza.



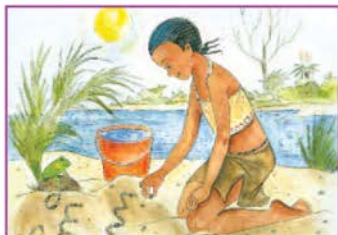
Wade wafika uZinzi!
Bade bafumana amanzi!
'Shu! Bekushushu! Ne-emele ibinzima.
Ibe ngumsebenzi onzima lo!'

HAYI BO, ZINZI!

UMSEBENZI

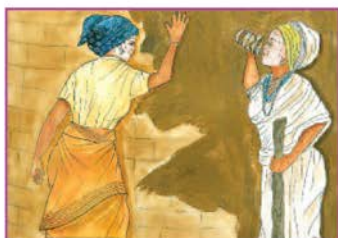
Sesiphi isivakalisi esihambelana nomfanekiso?

1.



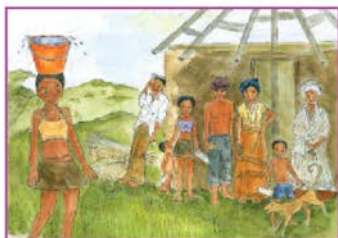
- ☐ A Molo, cikilishe.
- ☐ B Molo, sele.
- ☐ C Molo, lovane.

2.



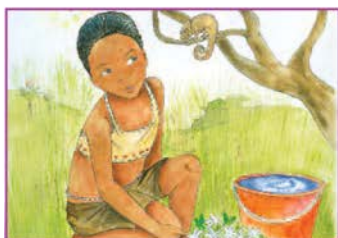
- ☐ A Molo, lovane.
- ☐ B Igama lam ndinguZinzi.
- ☐ C Basebenza kanzima.

3.



- ☐ A Wade wafika uZinzi.
- ☐ B Basebenza kanzima.
- ☐ C Molo, sele.

4.



- ☐ A Ndize ne-emele yam.
- ☐ B Molo, cikilishe.
- ☐ C Abasebenzi badiniwe.

Ibali-3l

Sityiwe isonka



Ibali-31 SITYIWE ISONKA

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
sa- si- ne- no- usi- uya- uyasi- li- akaka- wa- nase- ku- uku- uzi- ndi- sendi-	-iwe -eni -ile -isa -ini	baza kule oko nini suka wade iza soze kona owu lam sonke kodwa kakhulu ndiphinde

Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama

u-nko-sa-za-na	u-m-nu-m-za-na	e-fe-s-ti-le-ni
u-ya-li-ba-zi-sa	se-ndi-tyi-le	na-se-si-pi-li-ni
u-ku-m-me-ma	ndi-phi-nde	

Izandi

nk

Amagama asebalini ano-nk

unkosazana, uNkawu,
isonka, sonke

Amanye amagama ano-nk

inkomo idonki
inkaba ivenkile
inkukhu inkunkuma

ty

Amagama asebalini ano-ty

ukutya, sitya, uyasitya,
sityiwe, akakatyi, esityeni

Amanye amagama ano-ty

ityuwa tyeba
ilitye tyoboka
isityalo tyibilika



Unkosazana uNkawu umeme
umnumzana uNkawu.
Baza kutya isonka nesonka samasi.
Unkosazana ubeka isonka efestileni.
Ubeka nesonka samasi esityeni.



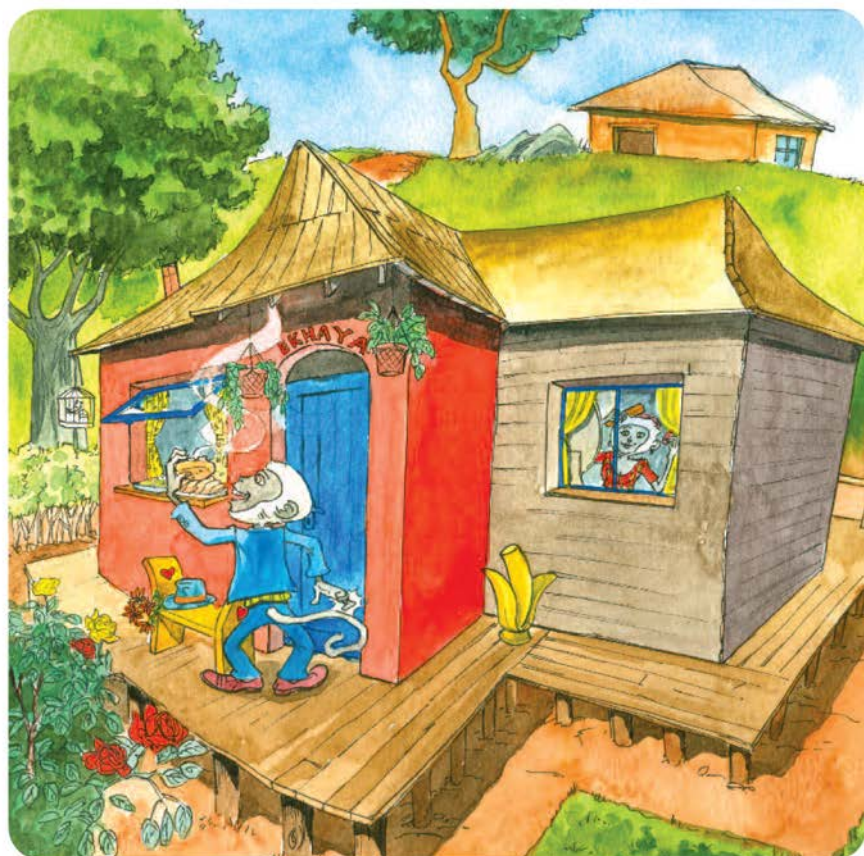
Umnumzana uNkawu
ufikile.

Uyabukeka kule suti.
Akakatygi oko kusile.

‘Sitya nini?’
uyabuza
umnumzana.

Uyalibazisa
kodwa
unkosazana.





Umnumzana unukisa isonka.
Unukisa isonka samasi.
Umnumzana ufuna ukutya ...
Uyasitya isonka nesonka samasi!



Unkosazana uyalibazisa!
Uxakekile, uqabe nomlomo.
Uzibuka nasesipilini.
Ufuna ukubukeka kakhulu.

‘Sitya nini?’ uyabuza umnumzana.
Unkosazana uyalibazisa suka!



Umnumzana unukisa isonka.
Unukisa isonka samasi.
Umnumzana ufuna ukutya ...
Uyasitya isonka nesonka samasi!



Unkosazana uyalibazisa!
Umnumzana uyasitya isonka
nesonka samasi!

Wade wavela unkosazana.
'Iza sitye isonka,' unkosazana
wamkela umnumzana.

'ISONKA! SENDITYILE!'

Owu! Usitye sonke isonka nesonka
samasi, umnumzana uNkawu!



'Icebo lam liwile!' uyalila
unkosazana uNkawu.
'Ukummema kona? Soze ndiphinde!'

UMSEBENZI

Isivakalisi sibalisa ngabani - ngonkosazana uNkawu okanye ngomnumzana uNkawu?



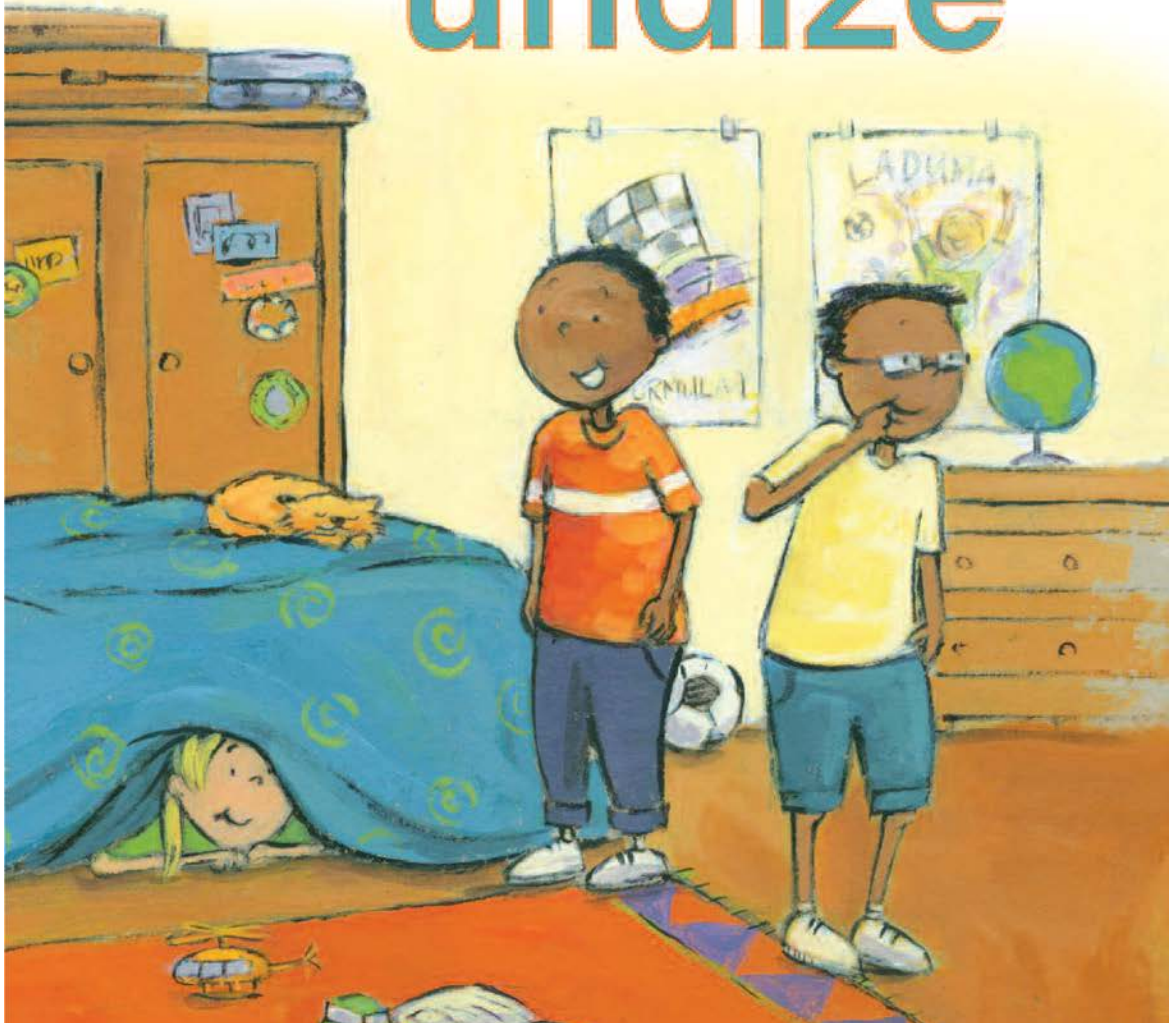
Unkosazana uNkawu



Umnumzana uNkawu

1. Uyabukeka kule suti.
2. Uyalibazisa.
3. Uzibuka nasesipilini.
4. Ufuna ukutya.
5. Uyasitya isonka nesonka samasi.
6. Uyalila.

Sidlala undize



Ibali-32 SIDLALA UNDIIZE

Izimaphambili	Isima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
si- sa- sase- sizaku- yi- li- ii- le- ama- ne- esi- kuse- zoku- niya- ngu- ndi- ndini- ndiya- ndiye- ndiyi- ndiku- ndizaku- mandi- awukandi-	-ni	lo esi iza aba owu kuyo mna nina nini nonke sonke yho lixesha
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
si-za-ku-dla-la ngu-m-dla-lo ndi-za-ku-ba-la ni-ya-zi-me-la ma-ndi-qa-le ku-se-m-na-ndi a-wu-ka-ndi-fu-ma-ni a-ma-qa-nda ii-nda-wo		
Izandi		
dl <u>Amagama asebalini ano-dl</u> sidlala, sidlale, sizakudlala, lesidlo, sisidlo, ngumdlalo <u>Amanye amagama ano-dl</u> dlula idlaka idliso idlavu idlelo udladla	nd <u>Amagama asebalini ano-nd</u> undize, ndiyabala, iindawo, omnandi, mandiqale, landela, ndikufumene, amaqanda, uNdumiso <u>Amanye amagama ano-nd</u> indoda induku indalo funda isando iindaba	



'Yizani sidlale.
Sizakudlala undize.
Ndizakubala. Nina niyazimela.'



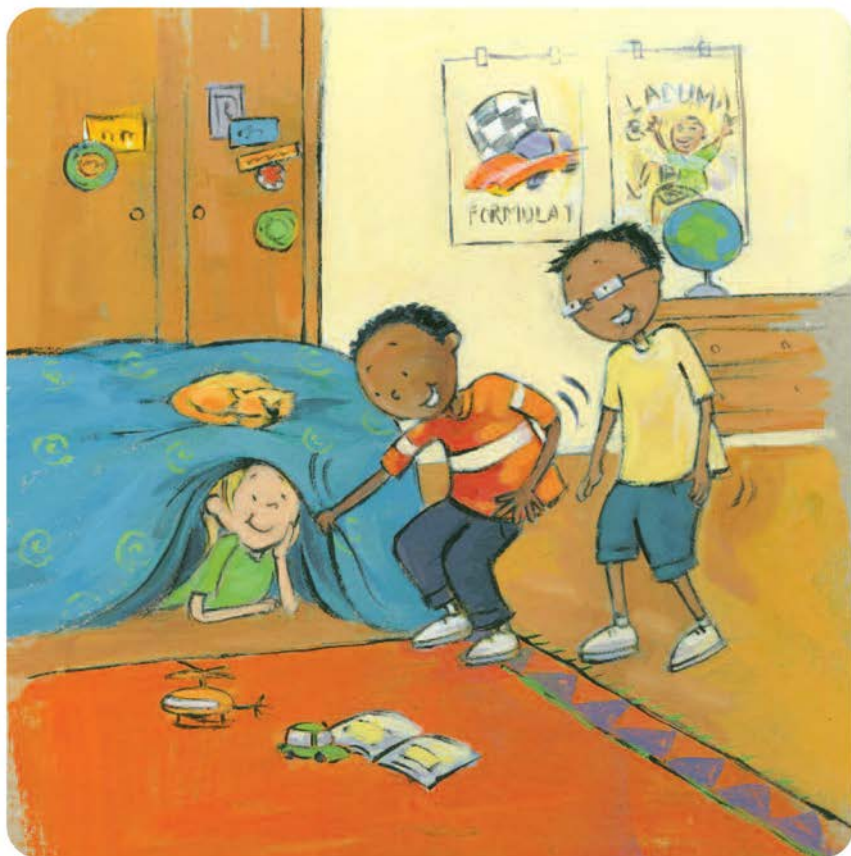
‘Mandiqale, ndiyabala.
Balekani, funani iindawo zokuzimela ...
Ngumdlalo omnandi lo!’

Ndize? Ndize? Ndiyeza!



‘Ndikufumene, Sam!
Ndiyifumene nendawo ozimela kuyo.
Iza, landela ...
Ngumdlalo omnandi lo!’

Ndize? Ndize? Ndiyeza!



'Ndikufumene, Jen!
Ndiyifumene nendawo ozimela kuyo.
Iza, landela ...
Ngumdlalo omnandi lo!'

Ndize? Ndize? Ndiyeza!



‘Ndikufumene, Meg!
Ndiyifumene nendawo ozimela kuyo.
Nini aba. Ndinifumene!
Owu, sayeka kusemnandi!’



‘Yizani, lixesha lesidlo sasemini.
Mhmm ... amaqanda nesoseji.
Sisidlo esimnandi esi!
Yho! Ibi ngumdlalo omnandi lo!
Ndinifumene nonke!’



UNdumiso uyavela, 'Hayi sonke!
Mna awukandifumani!'

UMSEBENZI

Ngubani ozimele phi?



uSam



uJen



uMeg



uNdumiso

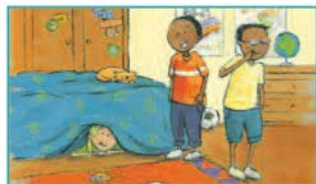
1. _____ uzimele
egumbini lokuphekela.



2. _____ uzimele
egumbini lokutyela.



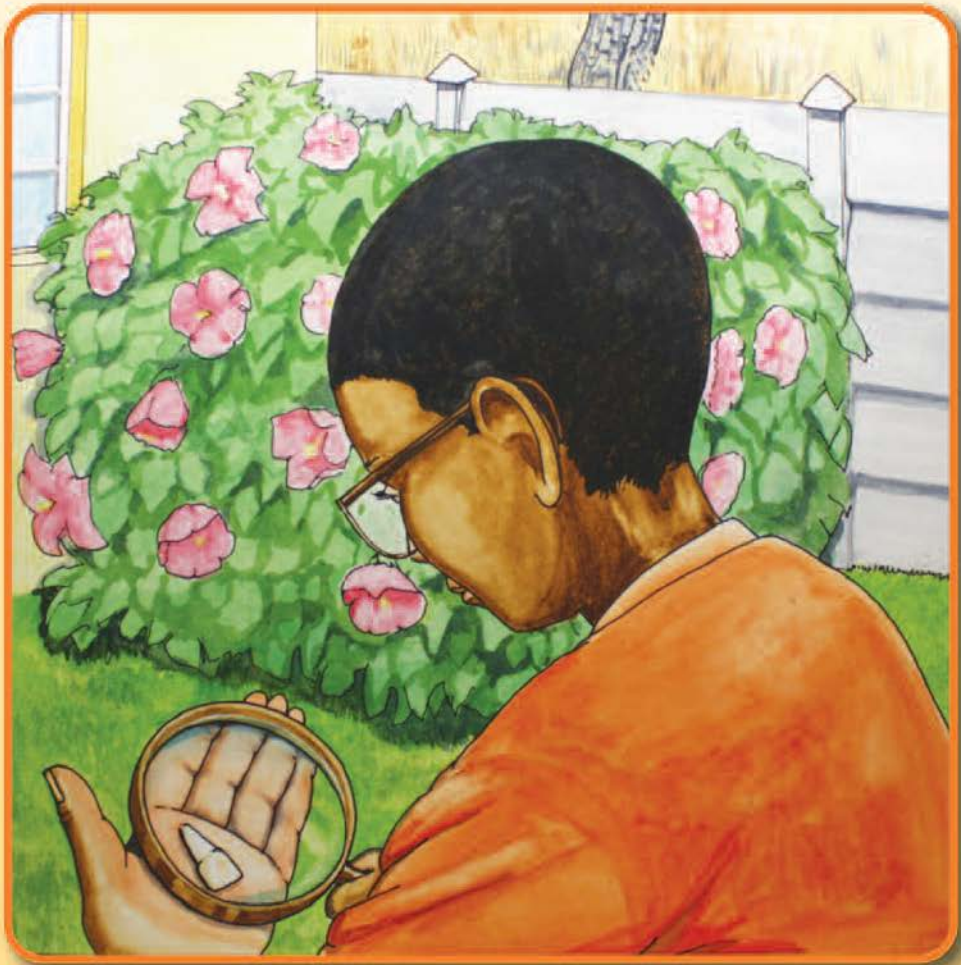
3. _____ uzimele
egumbini lokulala.



4. _____ uzimele
egumbini lokuphumla.

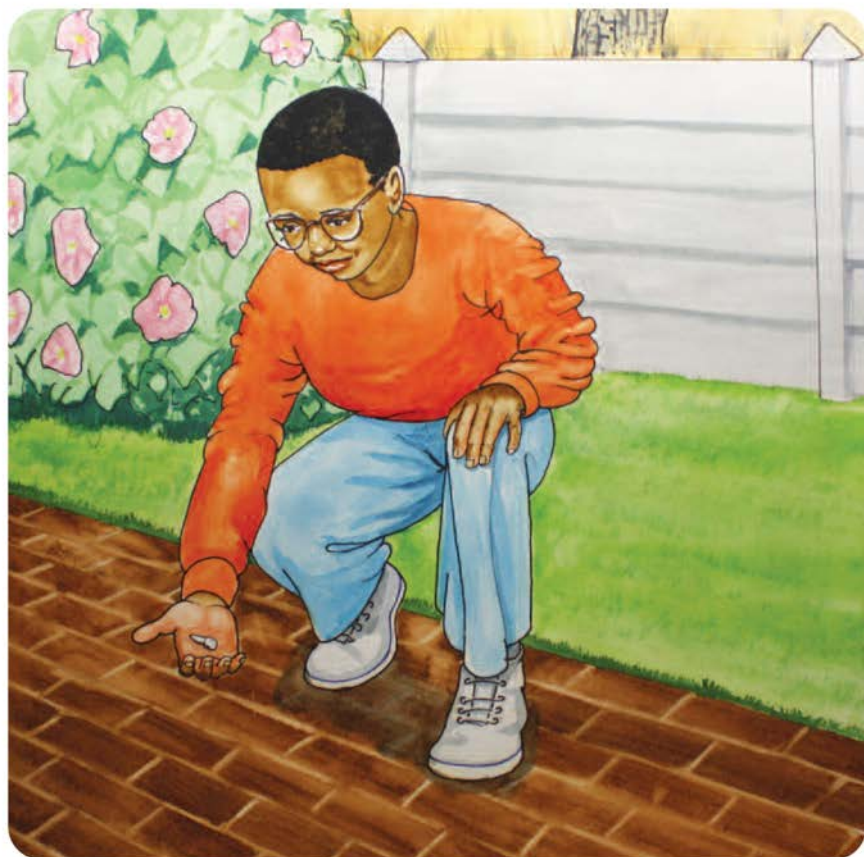


Izinyo



Ibali-33 IZINYO

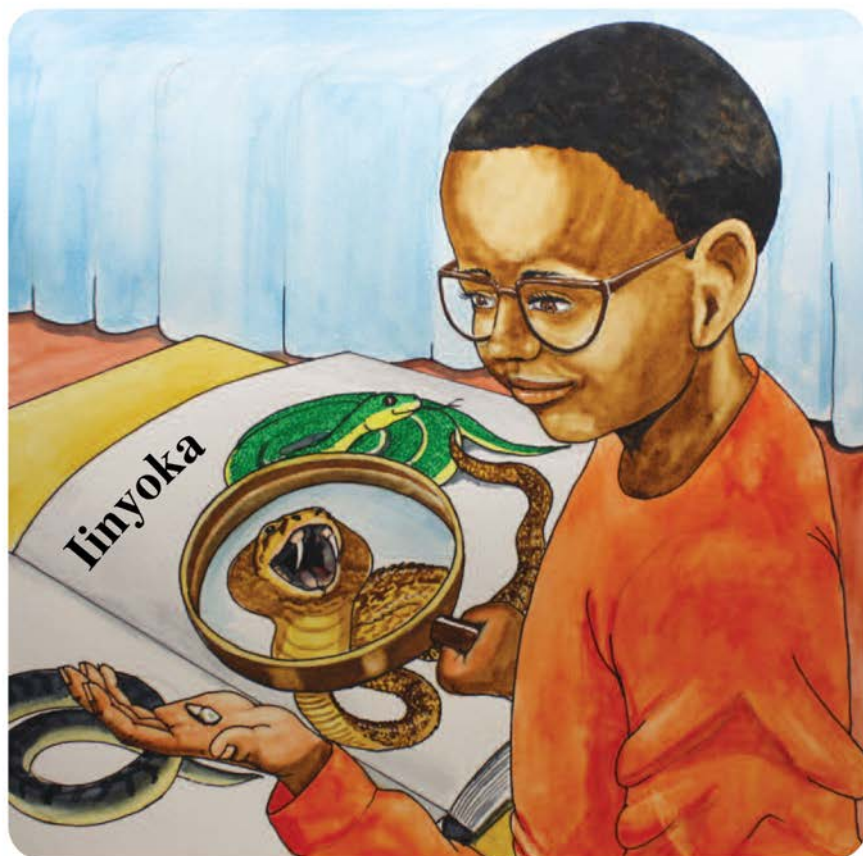
Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
om- um- ama- awa- asi- eli- esa- ino- isi- uya- uzi- lesi- wesi- asilo- uyazi- asinama- nge- lwezi-	-ini -ela -isa	encwadini omncinane eli esi uza neli wabo molo ukuba asililo awafani ngeli ingaba ngenye
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
le-si-lwa-nya-na lwe-zi-lwa-nya-na ku-fu-ma-ni-sa u-ya-nya-me-ka i-ngo-nya-ma a-si-na-ma-zi-nyo		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwilbali-esezifundiwe: ng, nc		
lw <u>Amagama asebalini ano-lw</u> ulwazi, ilulwane, ulwimi, isilwanyana, uBabalwa <u>Amanye amagama ano-lw</u> lwam Lwesine Lwesibini Lwesihlanu Lwesithathu umzukulwana		ny <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ny</u> izinyo, nye, isilwanyana, mnyama, ingonyama, inyoka, inyosi, nyameka <u>Amanye amagama ano-ny</u> inyama unyawo inyanga unyana inyathi unyaka



Ngenye imini uLwazi ubona izinyo.

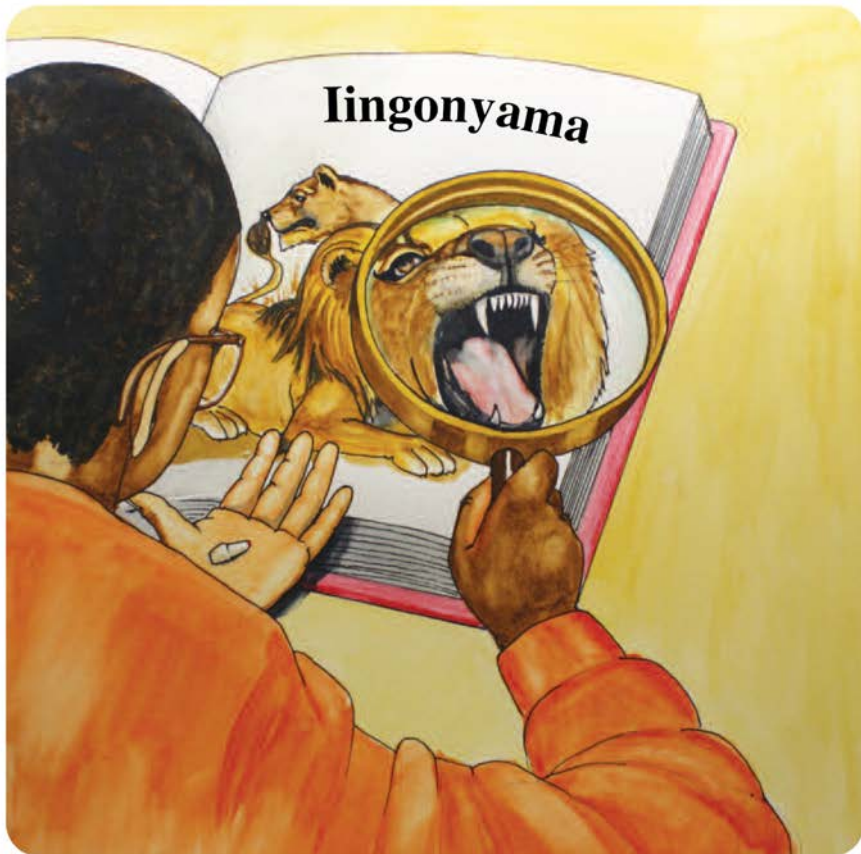
‘Ingaba lizinyo lesilwanyana?’
uyazibuza efunisela.

ULwazi uzixelela ukuba uza kufumanisa
ngeli zinyo.



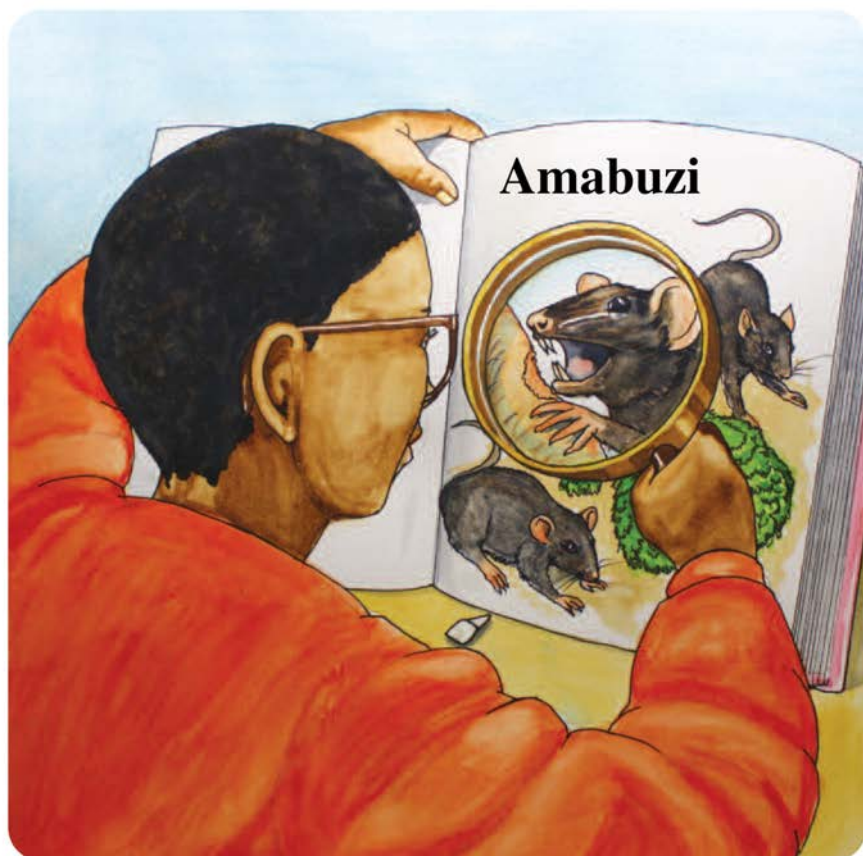
ULwazi ubona umfanekiso wenyoka
encwadini yolwazi lwezilwanyana.
Upopola amazingo enyoka ...

Asililo izinyo lenyoka. Amazingo
enyoka awafani neli zinyo.



Ubona umfanekiso wesinye isilwanyana, ingonyama. Upopola amazinyo engonyama ...

Asililo izinyo lengonyama. Amazinyo engonyama awafani neli zinyo.



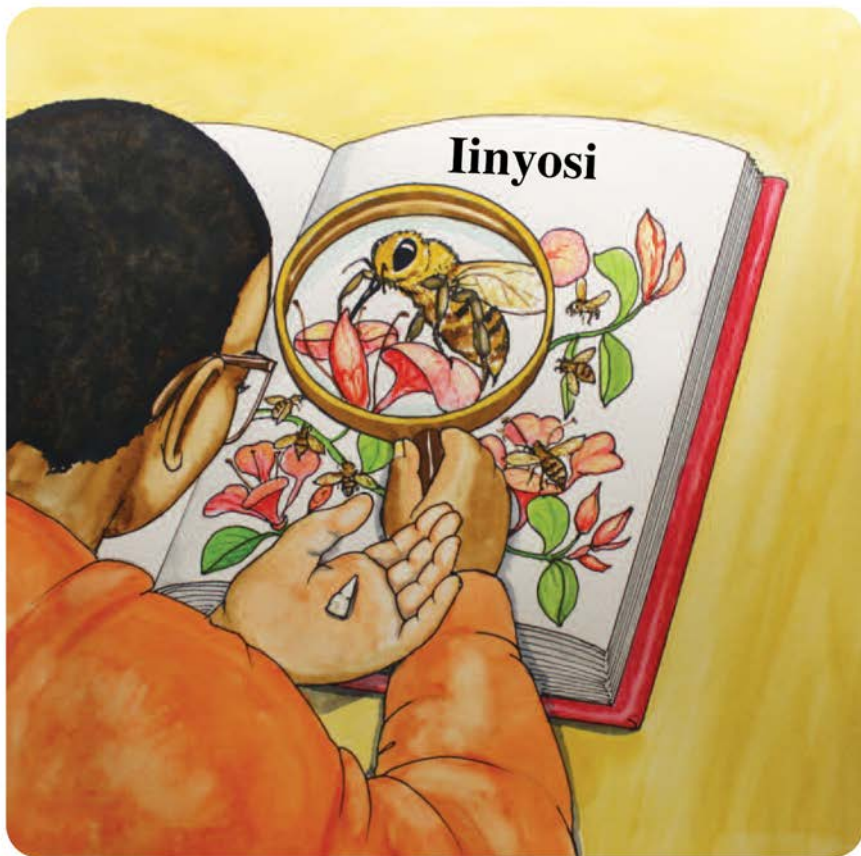
ULwazi ubona nomfanekiso webuzi
elimnyama. Uyanyameka upopola
amazinyo ebuzi ...

Asililo nezinyo lebuzi eli. Amazinyo
ebuzi awafani neli zinyo.



Ubona umfanekiso welulwane.
Upopola amazinyo elulwane ...

Asililo izinyo lelulwane eli. Amazinyo
elulwane awafani neli zinyo.



ULwazi ubona umfanekiso wenyosi.
Uyanyameka upopola amazinyo
enyosi ...

Esi isilwanyana asinamazinyo! Inyosi
inolwimi. Asilozinyo lenyosi eli.



Esabuka eli zinyo uLwazi, kuvela udade wabo omncinane uBabalwa.

‘Molo, Lwazi!’ uyabulisa uBabalwa.

ULwazi upopola amazinyo kaBabalwa ...
Umfumene umnikazi wezinyo!

UMSEBENZI

Yelalisa ilebhile nomfanekiso ehambelana nawo.

1.

ulwimi
lwenyosi



2.

amazinyo
engonyama



3.

amazinyo
elulwane



4.

amazinyo
enyoka



5.

amazinyo
kaBabalwa

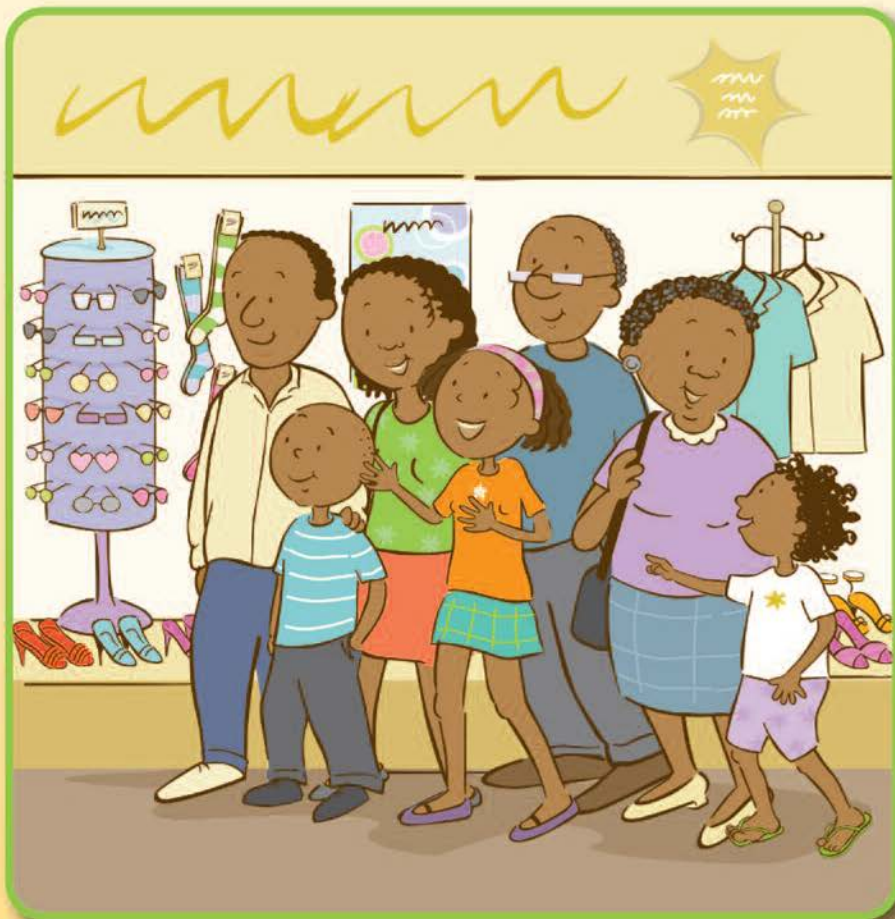


6.

amazinyo
ebuzi elimnyama



Evenkileni yempahla



Ibali-34 EVENKILENI YEMPAHLA

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
aka- asi- esi- ilu- isi- izi- uli- uzi- um- uwa- uya- kuse- kuyi- naka- zaba- zeze- zezi- zezo- ziya- waza- akasa- uyasi- uyayi- uyazi- ezimi- wayeza- nge- ngo- njengo- njengezi-	-eka -ela -eni -iwe -wa -weni -nga	umnqwazi ke la na lo esi uza uma kule nazi ezam zezi ufuna apha lonke zakhe lwam kakuhle nje njalo kanjani

Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama

nje-nge-zi-hla-ngu u-ta-to-m-khu-lu zi-ya-fu-ma-ne-ka
si-mpa-ku-mpa-ku a-ka-sa-zi-mi-se-le u-The-nji-we
e-ko-n-sa-thi-ni nje-ngo-m-lo-nji a-ka-fu-ma-na-nga

Izandi

Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe
hl, kh, ng, bh, ph, th, nd, nk, lw

mp

Amagama asebalini ano-mp
impahla, kuyimpela-veki,
empumlwemi, impukane,
mpela, simpakumpaku,
ihempe

Amanye amagama ano-mp

impuku impempe
impumlo impompo
impundu impilo

nj

Amagama asebalini ano-nj
nje, namhlanje, njalo, njalo-njalo,
kusenjalo, kanjani, nonjani, zezinjani,
nakanjani, uorenji, njengezihlangu,
njengomlonji, uhonjisiwe, uThenjiwe

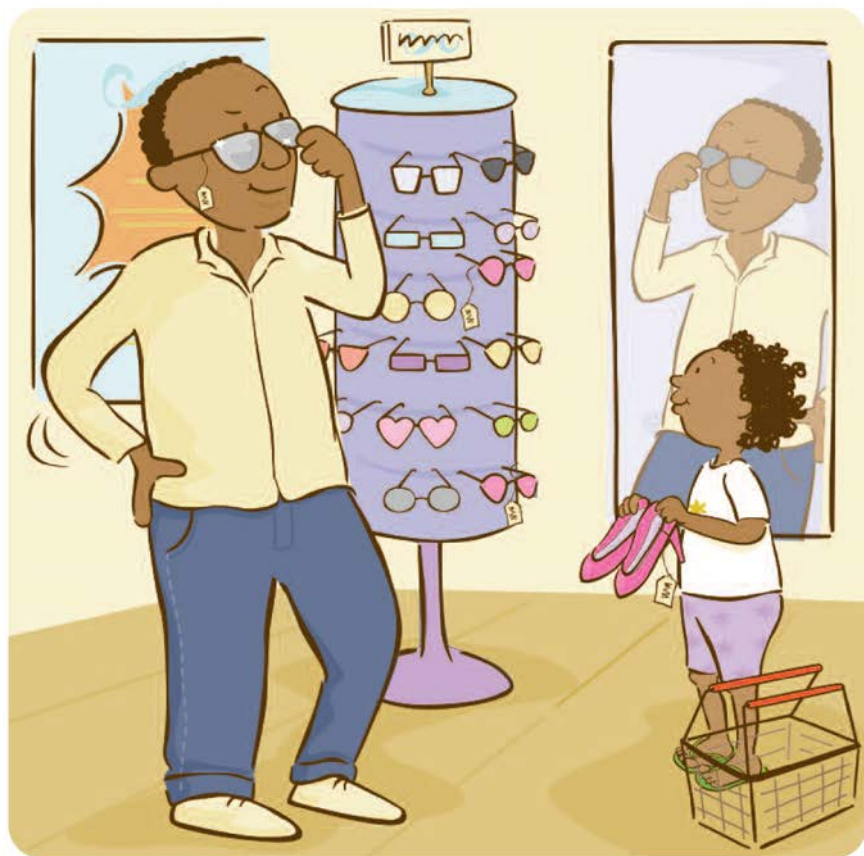
Amanye amagama ano-nj

inja injeke inkonjane
injini injongo unjingalwazi

Kuyimpela-veki. Usapho luze kuthenga
evenkileni yempahla namhlanje.



Umama uzifunela nje isihlangu esihle.
Ulinganisa isihlangu esigolide.
Siphakame njengezihlangu zabadanisi.
Iyamfanela impahla umama.



Utata uzifunela amehlo elanga.
Uwathanda kanjani ke la asisipili!
Uwalungisa njalo apha empumlwani,
uyazibuka. Ulinene utata, akahlalwa
mpukane!



Umakhulu ufuna umnqwazi. Uthanda lo
mnqwazi uorenji. Uqaqiwe, uhonjisiwe
ngosiba. Uma kakuhle uzilungisa
isilevu, umakhulu. Mhle mpela!



Utatomkhulu uyasidinga nakanjani
isikhafu. Ziyafumaneka kule venkile.
Zilukiwe, zezewulu, zezobusika,
zezehlobo, njalo-njalo. Uthanda esi
simhlophe namdaka simpakumpaku.
Mjonge, uzibuka esipilini.



Usisi ufuna iikawusi. Uyayithanda usisi
impahla! Ubona ezimibala-bala.
Zezinjani? Zezi izihlobo zakhe zinazo!
Akasazimisele nje!



Ubhuti ulinganisa iihempe. Uza kucula
ekonsathini. Ucula njengomlonji!
Akathandi nonjani na nje umbala.
Mjonge kule hempe iluhlaza.
Uyazithanda ubhuti!



Lonke usapho lufumene.

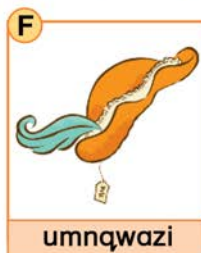
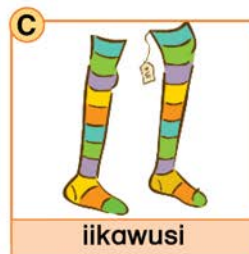
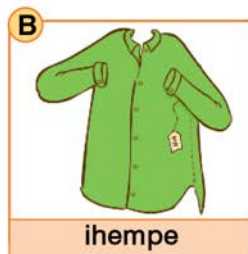
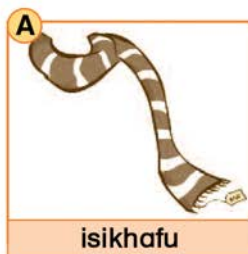
‘UThenjiwe usana lwam, akafumananga namhlanje,’ uyacinga umama.

Kusenjalo bayeva, ‘Nazi ezam impahla!’

Wayezaleke wazaleka ngempahla ezipinki uThenjiwe!

UMSEBENZI

Ingaba wayefuna ukuthenga ntoni umntu ngamnye evenkileni?
Gqibezela izivakalisi.



1. Umama ufuna _____.
2. Utata ufuna _____.
3. Usisi ufuna _____.
4. Ubhuti ufuna _____.
5. Umakhulu ufuna _____.
6. Uatomkhulu ufuna _____.
7. UThenjiwe ufuna _____.

Umnqathe omkhulukazi



Ibali-35 UMNQATHE OMKHULUKAZI

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
om- um- aku- uku- esi- imi- yayi- wawu- waye- ukuwu- ngama- ngokuzi-	-e -ni -eni -ile -iwe	watsho lo na mna hayi wabo nayo nina ukuze yonke zonke bonke nonke sakhe futhi kakhulu
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
u-m-nqa-the o-m-khu-lu-ka-zi wa-wu-ba-mbe-le-le wa-wu-m-khu-lu nga-ma-nqi-na ngo-ku-zi-the-mba		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe kh, mb, ng, bh, th, nk, ny, mp		
nq <u>Amagama asebalini ano-nq</u> um nq athe, imin nq athe, kumbhin qo , u Nq aba, esin q eni, ngaman q ina <u>Amanye amagama ano-nq</u> in q awe in q anawa in q indi in q atha n q anda n q un q a		ts <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ts</u> iibhutsi, batsala, yatsiba, watsaleka <u>Amanye amagama ano-ts</u> itsolo tsiki tsitsa utsotsi tsaza umtsalane



Umfama uNqaba wayelime imifuno
esitiyeni sakhe. Yayilungile imifuno.

Wavuka ekuseni uNqaba wafaka iibhutsi,
eza kuvuna. Wavuna zonke iitumato.
Wavuna yonke iletisi. Wavuna zonke
iitapile. Wavuna iminqathe ... yonke, hayi!



Mnqathe uthile wawubambelele!
Wazama uNqaba watsala watsala!
Wawumkhulu kakhulu umnqathe!

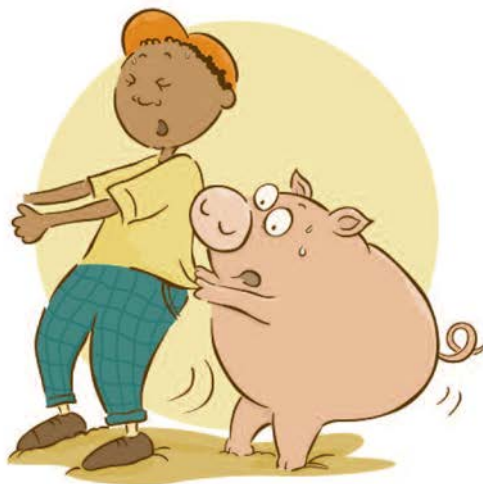
Wabiza
 unkosikazi
 uNqaba ukuze
 bazame
 ukuwutsala.
 Wabambelela
 kuNqaba
 esinqeni
 unkosikazi
 batsala. Wala
 umnqathe, wala!



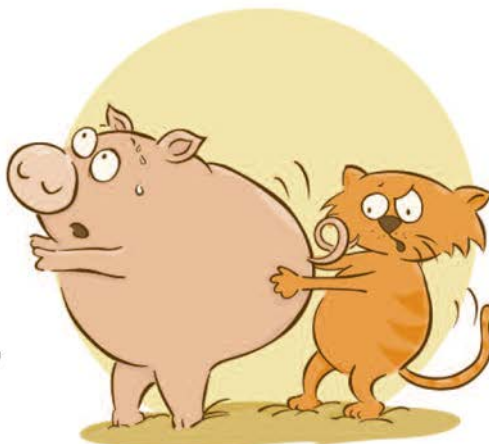
Babiza
 unyana wabo
 ukuze bazame
 futhi.
 Wabambelela
 kumbhinqo
 kanina unyana
 batsala. Wala
 umnqathe,
 wala!



Babiza ihagu
ukuze bazame
ukutsala nayo.
Yema ngamanqina
ayo ihagu,
yabambeleva
kunyana batsala.
Wala umnqathe,
wala!



Babiza ikati
ukuze bazame.
Yatsiba ikati,
yabe sele
ibambeleva
kuhagu batsala.
Wala umnqathe,
wala!



‘Kudala sitsala. Mkhulu kakhulu lo mnqathe!’ babediniwe.

Ikati yabiza impuku ukuba babuye bazame. Impuku yeza izimisele yabambelela kukati.



Bonke bazama, bazama,
batsaaaaa-la ...

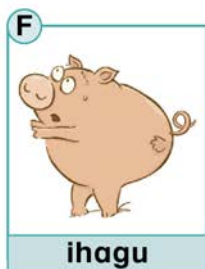
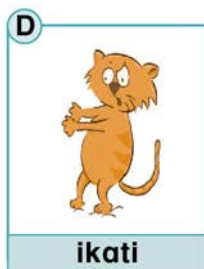
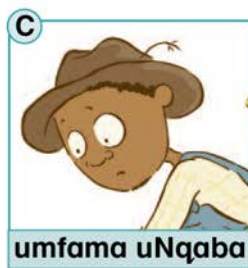
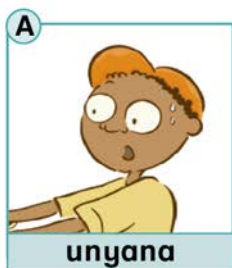


WATSALEKA umnqathe!

‘Bizani mna nanini na! Kucacile!
Nina nonke, akukho zenu!’
watsho ngokuzithemba umpuku.

UMSEBENZI

Sebenzisa amagama aseziphokisini ukugqibezela izivakalisi.



1. Wawumkhulu kakhulu _____.
2. _____ wabiza unkosikazi.
3. Unkosikazi kaNqaba wabiza _____.
4. _____ yabiza ikati.
5. Umfama uNqaba wabiza _____.
6. _____ yabiza impuku.
7. _____ yazincoma kuba yayizithembile.

Ibali-36

Ibali lobugqi



Incwadana 36 IBALI LOBUGQI

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
um- lam- ali- ama- awu- uku- uya- beyi- loku- ukuyi- bekune- yayiku- yayino- yayiseyi- nge- ngo- singa- ndi- andi- undi- ndakuku- ndingu-	-ni -yo -eni -ele -ile -iwe -isa	ke le eli esi ukuba wemka bakho ngoku
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
u-ndi-si-ndi-si-le e-ma-nga-li-si-we be-ku-ne-so-se-ji u-ku-fu-nde-ke-la ne-rha-le-le-ka-yo ya-yi-se-yi-the u-gqi-rha e-ku-gqi-be-le-ni ngo-do-do-rho-yi		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: kh, ng, th, sh, nd, nk		
gq <u>Amagama asebalini ano-gq</u> ubugqi, Mgqibelo, wagqiba, aligqibe, lokugqibela, gqitha, amagqabi, ugqirha, egquma, ekugqibeleni <u>Amanye amagama ano-gq</u> gqogqa ugqaphu umgquba igqabi igqudu umgqomo	rh <u>Amagama asebalini ano-rh</u> arhashaza, urhoxoza, singlarhali, udodorhoyi, irhewu, erhalelekayo, ukurhala, ugqirha <u>Amanye amagama ano-rh</u> rhola urhanisi irhamba rhuqa rhubuluza irhonorhono	



Mgqibelo uthile, umgawuli wabona umthi obukekayo. Wagqiba ekubeni awugawule.

Amagqabi arhashaza, wathetha umthi urhoxoza, 'Yima! Ndingumthi wobugqi. Ndakukuvuza ngobugqi kathathu ukuba undisindisile!'

Wavuma wemka umgawuli emangalisiwe.



Umgawuli wafika wabalisa ngomthi
wobugqi kunkosikazi.

Ubugqi kathathu!

Lamvuyisa gqitha eli bali unkosikazi.

‘Kufuneka silumke singarhali.’



Ngobubele wabeka udodorhoyi nerhewu etafileni unkosikazi.

‘Mh-h-h-h, udodorhoyi! Ukuba bekunesoseji enkulu ...’

Zange aligqibe umgawuli. Isoleji enkulu nerhalelekayo yayiseyithe thaca etafileni.



‘Owu, ukurhala! Esi sidenge sendoda!
Ubugqi bumkile!’ yayinomsindo inkosikazi.

‘Yeka ukufundekela! Thula! Inga le soseji
ingakobo buso bakho ...’

Zange aligqibe umgawuli. Isoseji enkulu
yayikubuso benkosikazi.

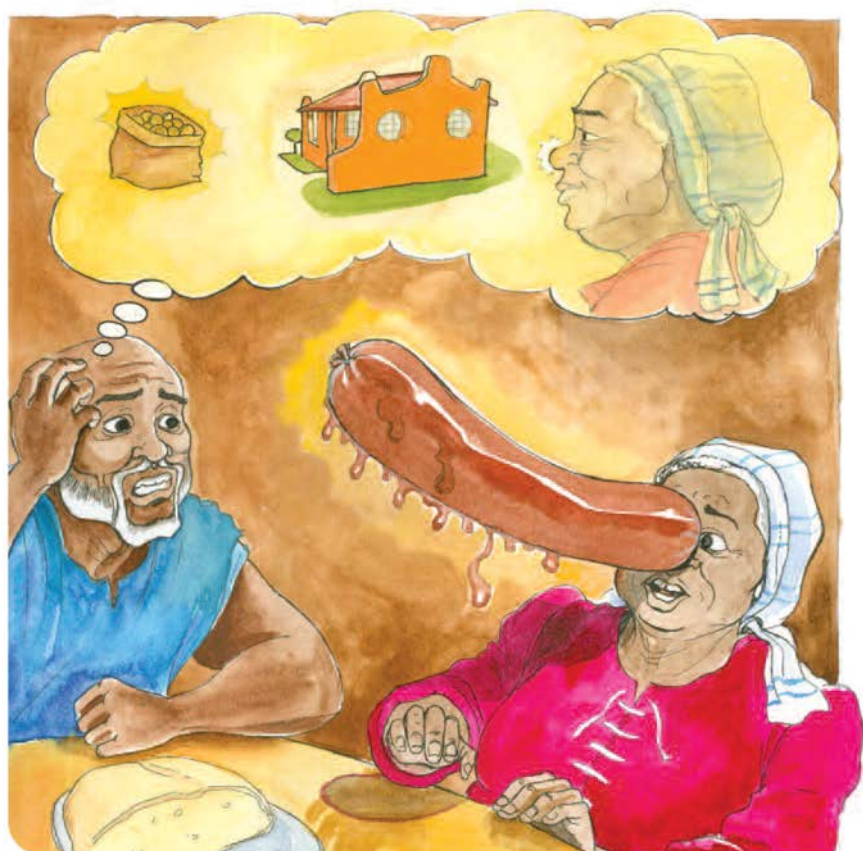


‘Uyabona ke ngoku! Susa le soseji kobu buso!’

Bazama ukuyisusa isoseji begisika ngemela. Yala ukusuka.

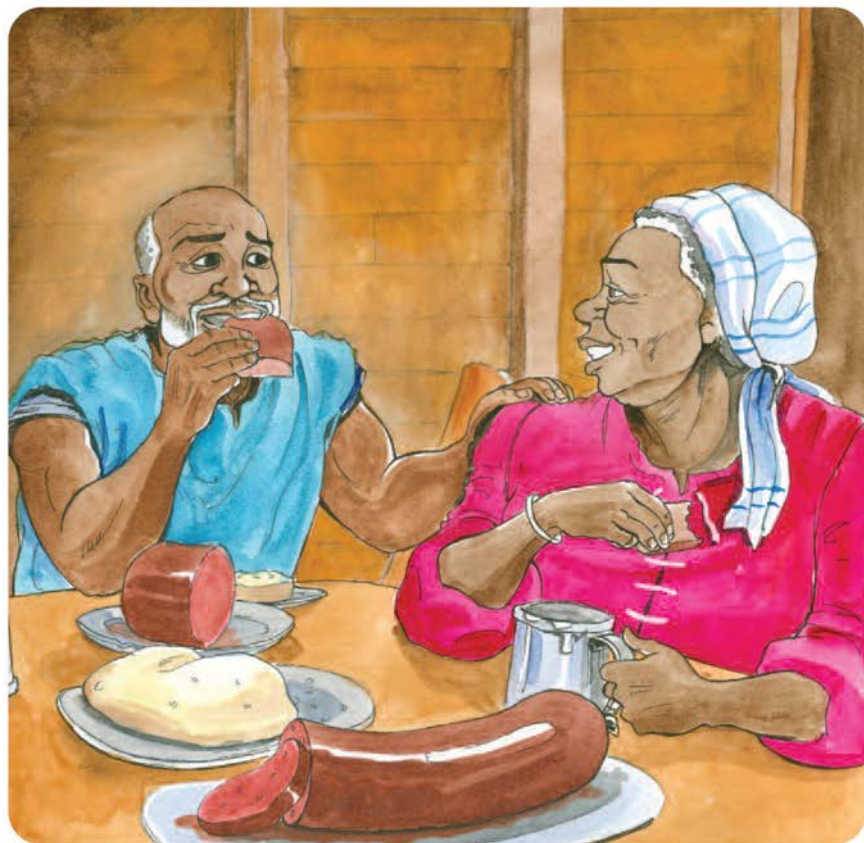
Umgawuli wagqiba ekubeni abize ugqirha.

‘Hayi! Andifuni gqirha. Andifuni abone le soseji!’ walila egquma ubuso unkosikazi.



‘Lithuba lokugqibela lobugqi! Ndifuna le soseji ibuyele etafileni ...’

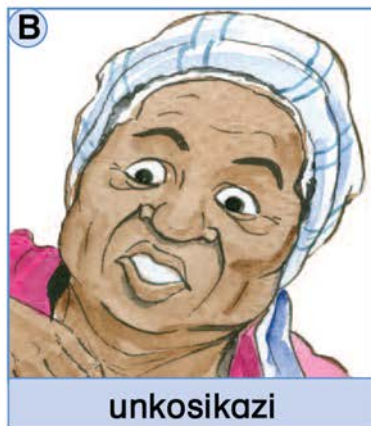
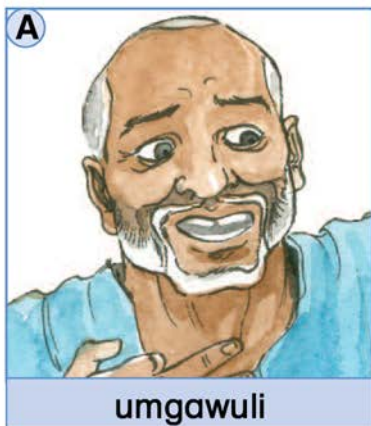
Zange aligqibe umgawuli. Isoseji enkulu yayiseyithe thaca etafileni.



Ekugqibeleni umgawuli nenkosikazi
babelana ngododorhoyi, irhewu nesoseji
enkulu emnandi.

UMSEBENZI

Ngamazwi kabani – umgawuli okanye unkosikazi?



1. Kufuneka silumke singarhali.
2. Ukuba bekunesoseji enkulu.
3. Esi sidenge sendoda!
4. Yeka ukufundekela! Thula!
5. Susa le soseji kobu buso!
6. Ndifuna le soseji ibuyele etafileni.

Gcinela ingomso



Ibali-37 GCINELA INGOMSO

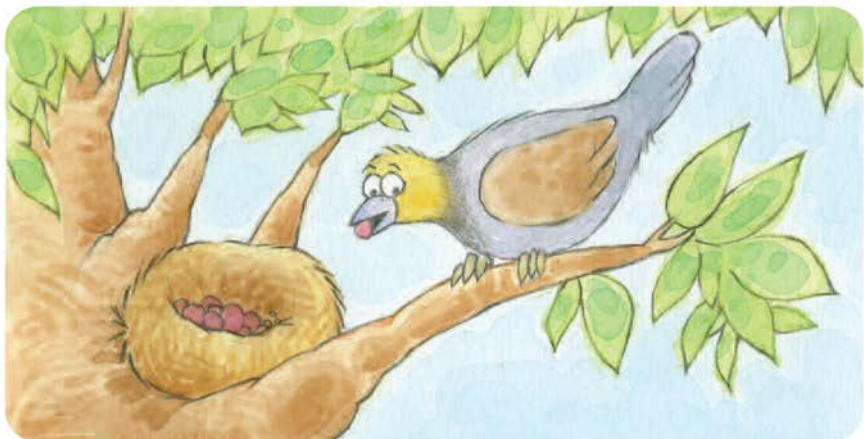
Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
ama- ema- esi- isi- imi- iwu- izi- uku- kuku- beku- yoku- wawu- lali- zazi- yayi- yazi- iyazi- yayizi- ezaziku- ndi- ndiwu- ngo- unga- yayinge-	-ni -eni -ela -ele -isa -ile -iwe	emazantsi tu nam sayo leli yona ukuba uxolo yonke wenza ntoni kangaka
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
i-nto-tho-vi-ya-ne	ndi-qo-ke-le-la	i-mi-su-ndu-lu-lu
i-zi-na-mbu-za-ne	i-wu-be-le-ke-la	ya-yi-zi-yo-li-sa
i-ya-zi-xa-ke-ki-sa	ndi-wu-gci-ne-la	sa-gca-yi-se-la
la-li-bu-tha-tha-ka	e-za-zi-ku-qo-ke-le-le	
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: hl, mb, ng, ph, th, nz, nd, nk, ty		
gc <u>Amagama asebalini ano-gc</u> gcinela , isigcawu, begcabile, sagcayisela, zazigcise <u>Amanye amagama ano-gc</u> gcina ugcado gcuma igcisa gcoba imigca	nt <u>Amagama asebalini ano-nt</u> intaka , intuku, intothoviyane, ntoni , entaba, abantu <u>Amanye amagama ano-nt</u> intamo intethe intambo intente intombi intonga	



Intaka, intuku, isigcawu, imbovane
nentothoviyane zazihlala emazantsi entaba.

Ehlobo imbovane yayisebenza, iqokelela
umbona iwubelekela esidulini sayo.

Intothoviyane yona yayiziyolisa, idanisa,
icula yonke imihla.

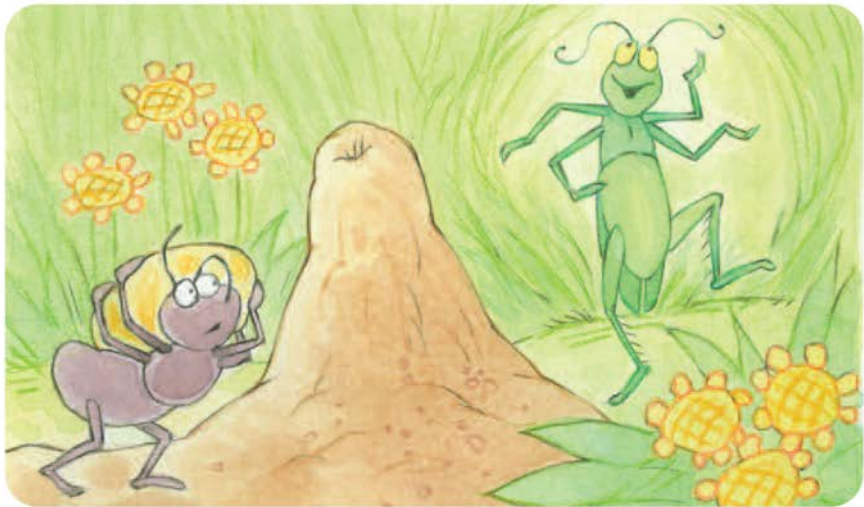


Intaka yabona imbovane isebenza.
 'Wenza ntoni?' yabuza.

'Ndiqokelela umbona ndiwugcinela
 ubusika,' yaphendula imbovane.

Intaka yaqala yaqokelela amaqunube
 nembewu.





Intuku yabona imbovane isebenza.

‘Wenza ntoni?’ yabuza.

‘Ndiqokelela umbona ndiwugcinela ubusika,’ yaphendula imbovane.

Intuku yaqala yaphanda imisundululu emhlabeni.



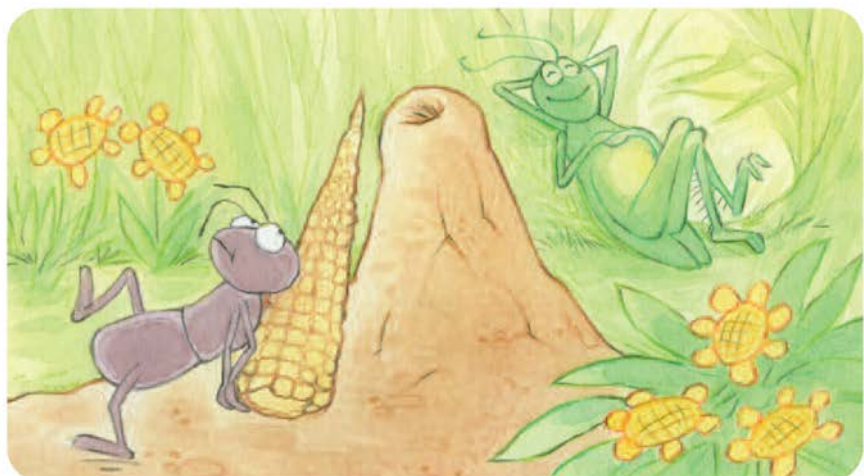


Isigcawu sabona imbovane isebenza.

‘Wenza ntoni?’ sabuza.

‘Ndiqokelela umbona ndiwugcinela ubusika,’ yaphendula imbovane.

Isigcawu saqala sagcayisela izinambuzane.



Intothoviyane yabona imbovane isebenza.

‘Wenza ntoni?’ yabuza.

‘Ndiqokelela umbona ndiwugcinela ubusika,’ yaphendula imbovane.



Intothoviyane yamamela yaziva idiniwe leli cebo.

‘Iyazixakekisa le mbovane. Bekufanele ukuba iyaziyolisa icule idanise endaweni yokusebenza nzima kangaka.’



Bafika ubusika. Ilanga lalibuthathaka, umoya entabeni wawubanda nabantu begcabile.

Intaka, intuku, isigcawu nembovane zazigcise ngokutya ezazikuqokelele.

Intothoviyane yayingenako tu ukutya. Yaqala ukulamba.



Intothoviyane yaya kucela ukutya embovaneni.
'Wawulibele kukucula udanisa, ungasebenzi,'
yayicinga imbovane.

Yacela uxolo intothoviyane, 'Ndifunde
isifundo. Nam ndiza kuqokelela ukutya
ndigcinele ubusika.'

Imbovane yayixolela intothoviyane yayipha
ukutya.

UMSEBENZI

Ingaba isidalwa ngasinge sabulungiselela njani ubusika?

Yelalisa umfanekiso nesivakalisi esichanekileyo.

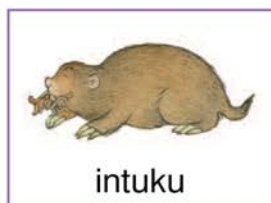
1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



A sagcayisela
izinambuzane

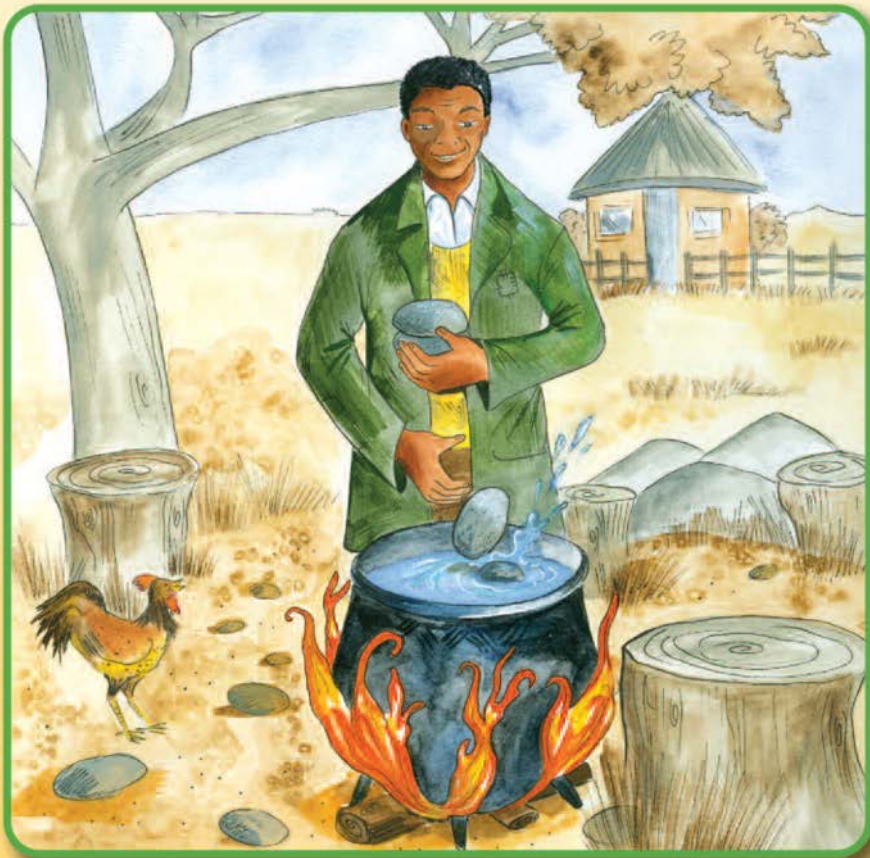
B yaphanda
imisundululu

C ayizange
iqokelele nto

D yaqokelela
umbona

E yaqokelela
amaqunube
nembewu

Isuphu yelitye

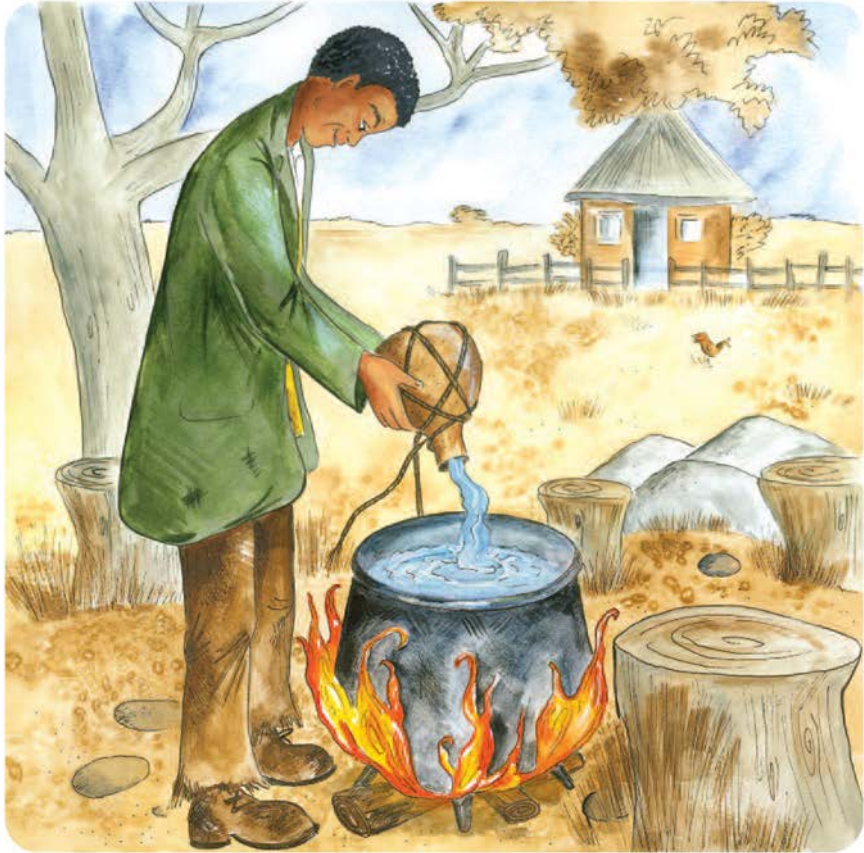


Ibali-38 ISUPHU YELITYE

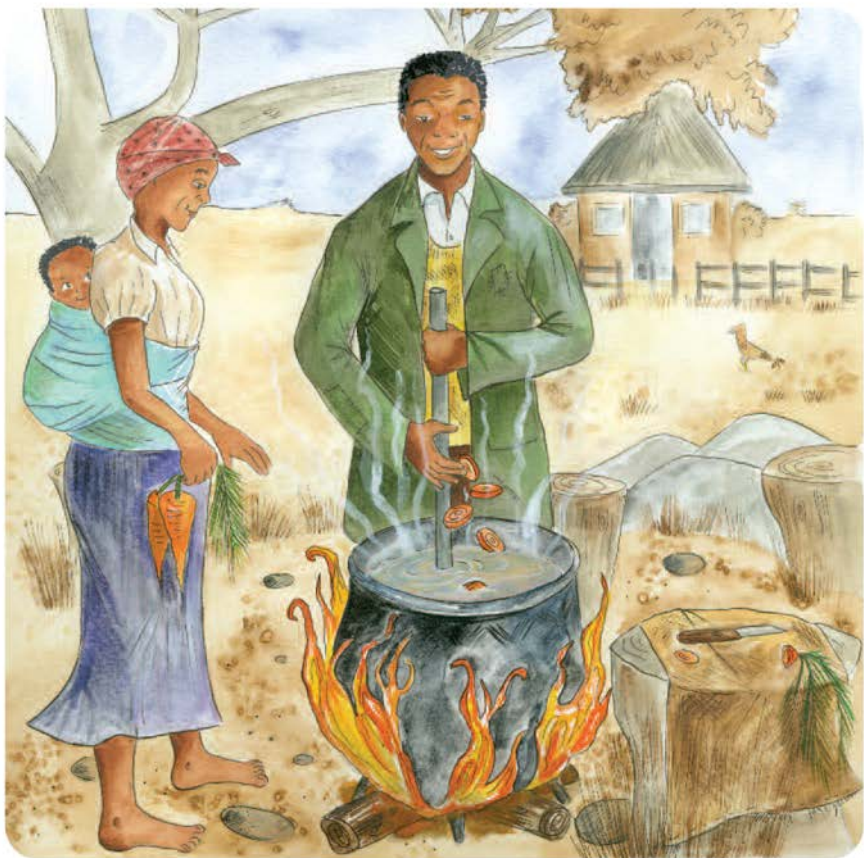
Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
om- um- ubu- ama- emi- oku- nama- sele- waba- wawa- waye- owaye- ukuyi- bekune- ngo- ngu- ndi- ndinga- kwa- ukwa- kwakuyi- kwakunge-	-wa -yo -ni -ana -eni -isa -iwe -elana	itswele tu sele wabe ukuba nto bonke wathi ngoku ndinayo ndinalo ivuthiwe ukwazi kwakukho
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
o-wa-ye-la-mbe i-nto-mba-za-na	kwa-ku-nge-kho be-ku-ne-nya-ma	kwa-ku-yi-su-phu wa-ye-se-be-nzi-se
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: kh, mb, ng, ph, th, nz, nd, nk, ty, ny, nt, nq		
ch <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ch</u> wachola, wachopha, chatha, chiphi chiphi, ubuchopho <u>Amanye amagama ano-ch</u> cheba chana chuba chitha chaza ichokoza	kw <u>Amagama asebalini ano-kw</u> kwanto, kwaphela, kwafika, kwathi, kwakukho, kwakungekho, kwakuyisuphu, ukwazi, ukwandisa, okuphekwa, lokwabelana <u>Amanye amagama ano-kw</u> isikwere ukwaba ikwayari ukwenza ukwindla ukwalusa	



Kwakukho umhambi owayelambe kunene.
Wahamba engena ecela amalizo.
Kwakungekho kutya, kwanto tu kwaphela
emizini.



Umhambi wachola imbiza. Wachola
namatye agudileyo wawafaka embizeni.
Wagalela amanzi wabasa umlilo wapheka.
Wachopha walinda de yabila imbiza.



Kwafika umfazana wafuna ukwazi
okuphekwa ngumhambi.

‘Ndipheka isuphu yelitye emnandi. Ukuba
ndingathi chatha nto ukuyinika isongo?’
waphendula umhambi.

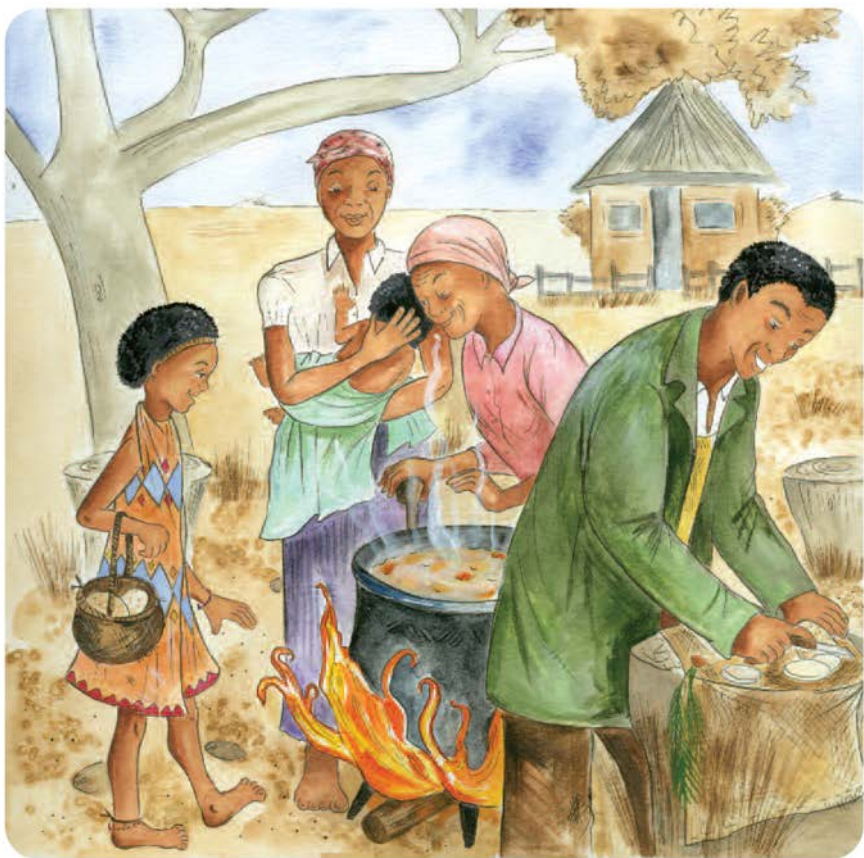
‘Ndinayo iminqathe,’ wabe selenika
umhambi umfazana.



Kwafika umakhulu omdala wafuna ukwazi okuphekwa ngumhambi.

‘Ndipheka isuphu yelitye emnandi. Ukuba ndingathi chatha nto ukuyinika isongo?’ waphendula umhambi.

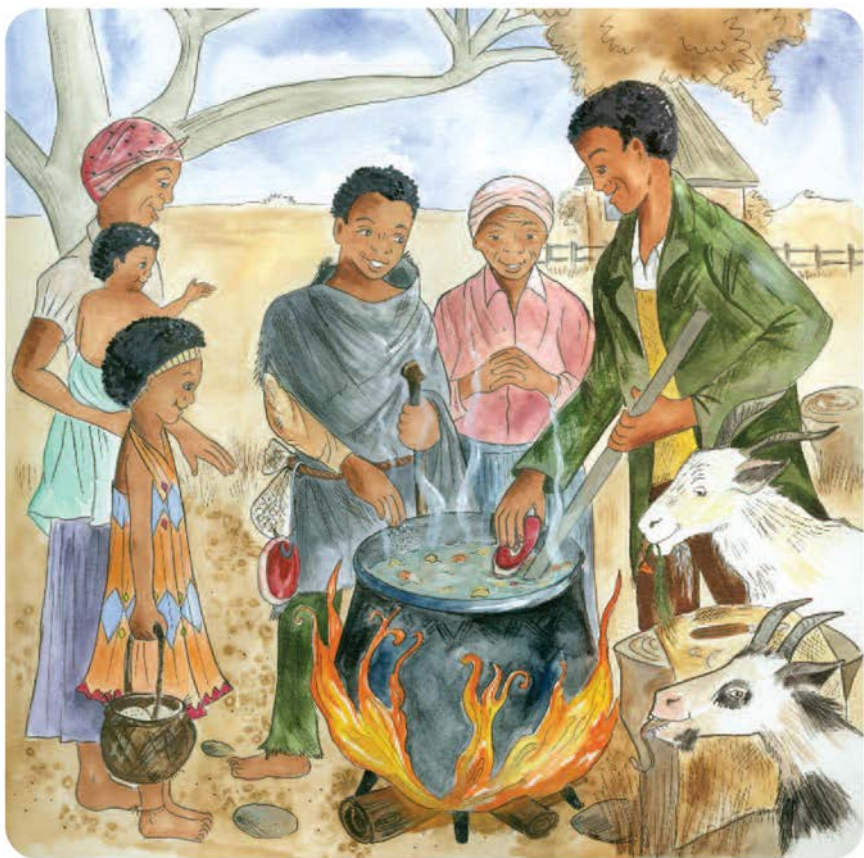
‘Ndinalo itswele,’ wabe selenika umhambi umakhulu.



Kwafika intombazana yafuna ukwazi okuphekwa ngumhambi.

‘Ndipheka isuphu yelitye emnandi. Ukuba ndingathi chatha nto ukuyinika isongo?’ waphendula umhambi.

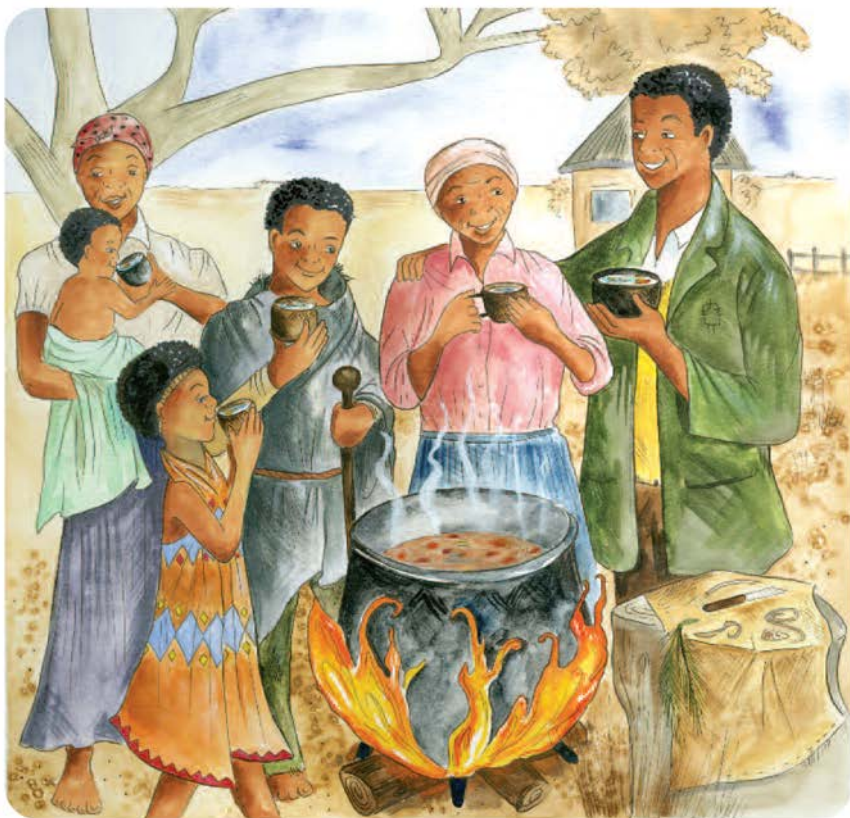
‘Ndinazo iitapile,’ yabe sele inika umhambi intombazana.



Kwafika umalusi wafuna ukwazi
okuphekwa ngumhambi.

‘Ndipheka isuphu yelitye emnandi. Ukuba
bekunenyama ndithi chatha netyuwa?’
waphendula umhambi.

‘Ndinayo inyama,’ wathi chatha netyuwa
umalusi.



‘Ivuthiwe ngoku isuphu yam yelitye,’
wababela bonke umhambi.

Aaaaah! Kwakuyisuphu emnandi besela
bonke benambitha.

Kwathi chiphi chiphi iinyembezi kumhambi.
‘Yenziwe ngothando lokwabelana.’

Wayesebenzise ubuchopho umhambi
ukwandisa oku kutya.

UMSEBENZI

Kwasetyenziswa ntlobo zini zokutya ukwenza isuphu yelitye? Bhala uluhlu.

1



ipepile

2



ityuwa

3



inyama

4



itswele

5



iqanda

6



iimbotyi

7



ubisi

8



iminqathe

9



iitumato

10



iitapile

11



ithanga

12



amanzi

Ibali-39

Idabi lomoya nelanga



Ibali-39 IDABI LOMOYA NELANGA

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
ama- imi- isi- ubu- uku- usi- uyi- una- kuse- lisi- baya- besa- masi- nama- yayi- wawu- ukuzi- ndi- ndina- ndiyaku- ndinga- andi- ngo- nge- anga- kwa- wakwa- lwa-	-na -yo -ni -eka -eni -ela -ile -iwe	amandla ixhathisile nam mna kuwe musa wena yabe inene kunawe kanobom yonke enkosi lwayo
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
ba-ya-phi-ki-sa-na ndi-nga-vu-thu-za u-ku-qhu-be-ke-la ndi-tsha-ba-la-li-se ngo-kwa-ne-le-yo u-ku-qha-qha-ze-la i-xha-thi-si-le ma-si-bo-na-ka-li-se ndi-ya-ku-hlo-ni-pha		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: hl, kh, mb, ng, ph, th, nz, sh, nd, nk, lw, ny, ts, qg, nt, kw		
qh <u>Amagama asebalini ano-qh</u> qhuba , yaqhaqhazela , waqhubeka , ukuziqhatha , iqhina , amaqhosha , ndiqhayise , ukuqhubekela <u>Amanye amagama ano-qh</u> iqhiya iqhosha qhuma qhawuka qhaqha iziqhamo		tsh <u>Amagama asebalini ano-tsh</u> watsho , isitsho , kutshe , itshisa , nditshabalalise , ubutshilo , kutshona <u>Amanye amagama ano-tsh</u> tshaya umtshato tshayela umtshana utitshala umatshisi

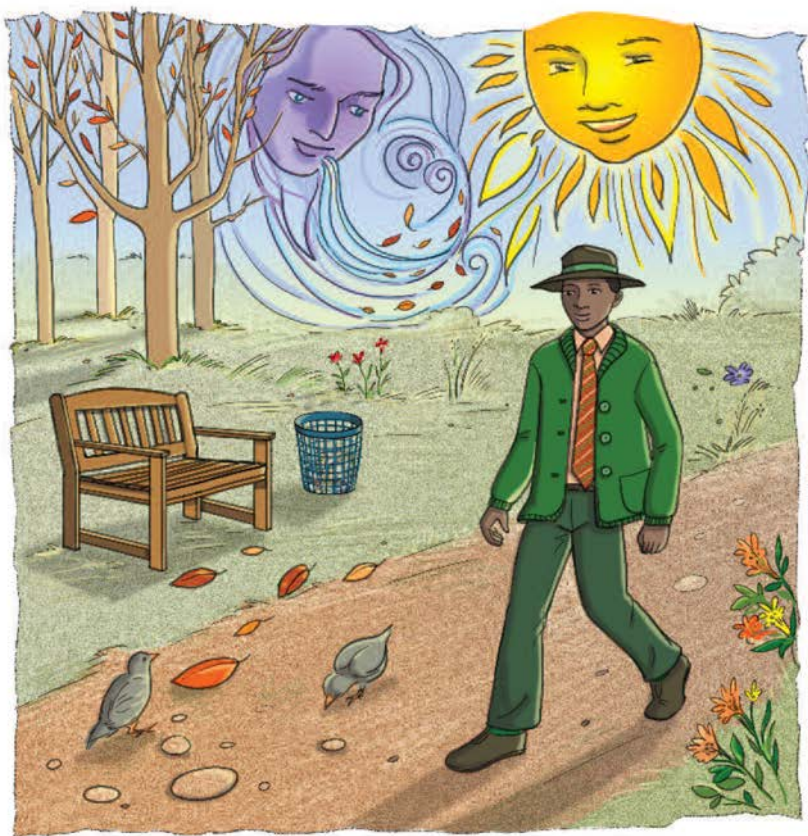


Kusebusika. Ilanga nomoya bayaphikisana.

‘Ndinamandla kunawe. Ndingavuthuza, kuwe imithi,’ watsho umoya.

‘Musa ukuziqhatha. Mna ndingabalela ndigqatse kutshe amahlathi,’ latsho ilanga.

‘Ke mna, ndigquthe, unabe wena mlilo, nditshabalalise, kutshe yonke into,’ watsho umoya.



Besaphikisana, kwavela indoda yombathe ijezi enkulu efudumeleyo.

‘Masiyeke ukuxoxa. Masibonakalise amandla. Oye wakwazi ukwenza la ndoda isuse ijezi emqolo, uphumelele,’ watsho umoya.

‘Kulungile,’ latsho ilanga. ‘Qhuba, Moya, qala.’



Waqala umoya obandayo wavuthuza.

Indoda yaqhaqhazela igodola umoya uyitsalela calanye. Waqhubeka watsho umoya, kunzima kuyo ukuqhubekela phambili. Yaqhobosha onke amaqhosha ejezi indoda.

Watsho, watsho, watsho umoya, yabe indoda ibambelele ejezini ixhathisile.



Wawudiniwe umoya uvuthuze ngokwaneleyo.
'Qhuba, Langa, zibonakalise,' watsho
umoya.



Laqala latsho ngemitha efudumeleyo
ilanga.

Yayeka ukuqhaqhazela indoda, imitha
yelanga isitsho kamnandi emzimbeni.
Laqhubeka lisiya liba shushu ilanga.
Yanyenyisa iqhina indoda, yakhulula
namaqhosha ejezi.



Lagqatsa ilanga nemitha isiya itshisa
kanobom. Yayikhulula ijezi indoda!

Yaqhubeka nohambo lwayo yaya kusithela.



'Ubutshilo, Langa. Andibuye ndiqhayise.
Inene unamandla angaphezu kwawam,'
watsho umoya usimka upholile.

'Enkosi, Moya. Nam ndiyakuhlonipha,'
latsho ilanga lisiya kutshona.

UMSEBENZI

Thelekisa imifanekiso, owokuqala nowesibini.
Yintoni engumahluko?

1



2



Ibali-40

Umvundla nofudo



Ibali-40 UMVUNDLA NOFUDO

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
um- esi- ezi- isi- izi- uku- uya- zase- niba- niya- babe- mayi- waza- wawu- kuku- yoku- yalu- laliseli- wawusakuzi- nga- singa- wangalu- ungasa- ngu- nge- singe- nange- ngoku- kwe- kwesi- kwa- kwakuse- lwa- lwawu- lwalu- lwaluno- ndiku- ndingaku-	-isa -ile -ele -ela -eni -weni	ke oku wena nawe baba yeka kude kuba lona nale hayi bo emva akho yakho kakuhle kwakukho
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
wa-wu-sa-ku-zi-hle-ka ndi-nga-ku-shi-ya ne-ndlu-la-m-thi za-kha-tha-ze-ka lwa-wu-phi-ki-sa kwa-ku-se-kwi-ndla wa-wu-qi-ni-se-ki-le ngo-ku-phu-me-le-la e-si-phe-lwe-ni		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: hl, kh, ng, ph, th, sh, dl, nd, lw, ny, ts, gq, kw, qh, tsh		
mv <u>Amagama asebalini ano-mv</u> imvubu, emva, ngemva, bomvu, imvelo, imvula <u>Amanye amagama ano-mv</u> Mvulo imvakalelo imvume imvelaphi imveliso imvulophu		ndl <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ndl</u> umvundla, zasendle, endleleni, indlovu, ndlulamthi, indlu, ngesandla, kwendlebe, amandla, umandlalo, kwakusekwindla <u>Amanye amagama ano-ndl</u> indlala phandle indleko ulwandle ibandla ikhandlela



Kwakukho umvundla othanda ukuqhayisa ngamendu. Wawusakuzihleka ezinye izilwanyana zasendle, 'Wena mvubu nawe ndlovu, nibakhulu niyacotha! Wena ndlulamthi, ndingakushiya emva kude le-e! Wena Fudo, lusizi okwakho. Uyacotha nale ndlu yakho emqolo!'



Imvubu, indlovu nendlulamthi
zakhathazeka. Ufudo lwaba bomvu
ngumsindo lwawuphikisa.

Wahleka umvundla usinga ngesandla
emva kwendlebe waphendula,
'Uthini? Ndikuva kakuhle?
Singabaleka ugqatso ngomso oku!'



Kwakusekwindla, emva kwemini,
umvundla nofudo babelungele ugqatso.
Izilwanyana zasendle zeza kubukela.
Yaluqalisa ugqatso indlovu,
'Mayisuke, isuke, yasuuuuuka!



Watsho ngeyona mitsi umvundla.
Wajonga ngemva, wangeluboni ufudo.
Wacotha wabuka imvelo yendalo endleleni.
Adibanisa amafu yanetha imvula.
Kuba wawuqinisekile ngokuphumelela
ugqatso, wazakhela umandlalo umvundla
walala.
Lwadlula ke lona ufudo!



Emva kwexesha yayeka imvula ukuna.
Waphaphama umvundla waphunguza.
Laliselimkile ixesha, nesiphelo sogqatso
singekude. Wabaleka ngamendu
amandla umvundla.



Wajikela ikona yokugqibela ... Hayi bo!
Wawubona ufudo esiphelweni!
Wabaleka ngamandla nangemitsi
umvundla ungasaboni nendlela.
Watsho emva kwesithonga!
Ufudo lwaluphumelele!



Imvubu, indlovu nendlulamthi,
zaqikileka kukuhleka!

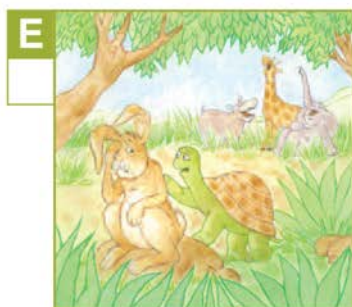
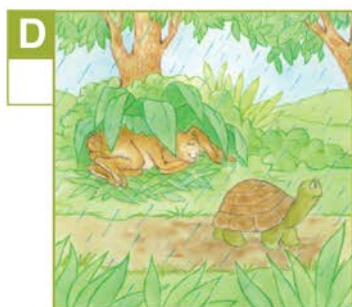
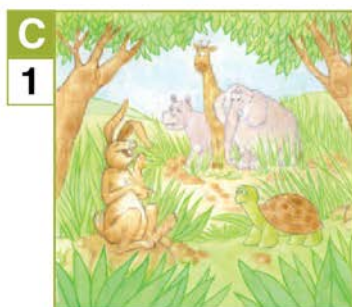
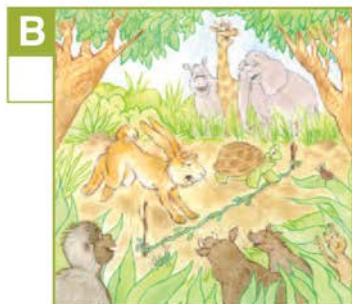
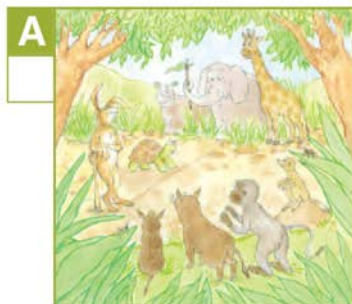
Bajika baba bomvu ubuso bomvundla
kukuhlazeka.

Ufudo lwalunosizi, 'Siyazi, uyabaleka.
Yeka ukuqhayisa ngamendu akho,
Mvundla.'

Wafunda isifundo umvundla.

UMSEBENZI

Phawula ngenani imifanekiso ngokulandelelana kwayo ebalini.



Ingonyama nempuku



Ibali-41 INGONYAMA NEMPUKU

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
um- aba- ezi- izi- izo- isi- iyi- uku- uyi- ubu- lisi- waba- waye- wayi- yayi- yayo- akuku- ndim- ndakuku- uyandi- bayandi- sukundi- nokundi- ngu- nge- unge- nga- ungazi- kwa- okwe-	-yo -na -ni -eni -ela -ile -isa -ise -nga	xhakamfu incwadi oku nam bam yade bani koko sayo nawe kuloo phezu ntoni ngawe ngenye kwakhona
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
u-Ti-tsha-la-ka-zi ba-ya-ndi-tsa-la - tsa-la i-kru-qu-ki-le xha-ka-mfu nda-ku-ku-nce-da u-ya-ndi-hle-ki-sa a-ku-ku-da-la-nga u-ku-pho-ncu-ka ya-yo-nwa-bi-le		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: hl, kh, mb, ng, bh, ph, nc, th, nz, nd, ty, ny, mp, nj, ts, qg, nt, ch, kw, tsh, mv		
kr <u>Amagama asebalini ano-kr</u> kukrutha-kruthana, ikruqukile, yakrikriza, ikroba, yakrukra, ekrele-krele <u>Amanye amagama ano-kr</u> ukrebe krakra ikrele krazula krokra kramkram	nw <u>Amagama asebalini ano-nw</u> uNwaka, uLonwabo, izonwaya, yadinwa, lanwenwa, yanwabaluka, yagonwabile <u>Amanye amagama ano-nw</u> iinwele unwabu iminwe nweba iminweba nxanwa	



Ngenge imini, uTitshalakazi uNwaka wabona uLonwabo elila ebaleni.

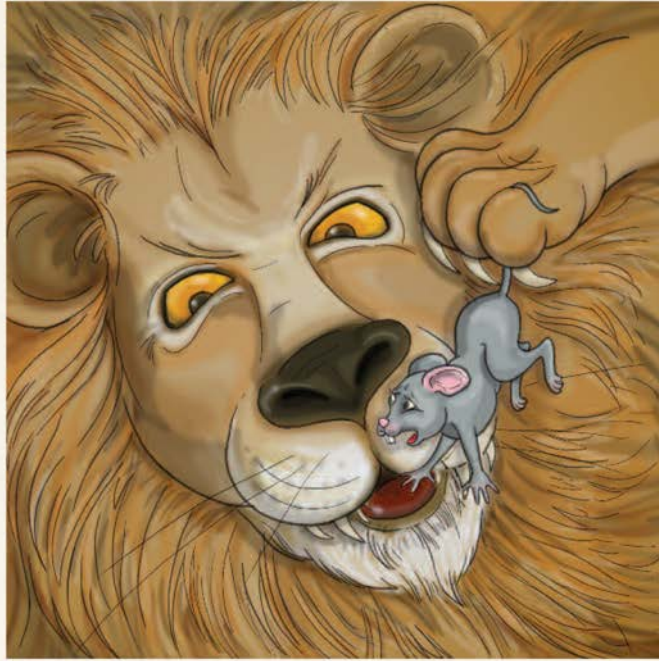
‘UZuko noFuzile bayanditsala-tsala.
Bathi ndimncinci okwempuku,’
waxela efixiza uLonwabo.

UTitshalakazi uNwaka wayefuna kuphele oku kukrutha-kruthana. Wacinga icebo.



Ngemini elandelayo, uTitshalakazi uNwaka wabafundela ibali abafundi.

Ingonyama nempuku



Ingonyama yayilele emthunzini iphumlile.
Impuku ethile yayimana ibaleka phezu kobuso
bengonyama. Ingonyama yamana izonwaya,
yade ikruqukile, yavuka yayibamba xhakamfu!

'Nceda, sukunditya! Ndakukunceda nam ngenye
imini,' yacenga impuku.

Ingonyama yakrikriza. 'Ipikinini enjengawe!
Ungenzela bani ntoni? Suka, umncinci
kakade, uyandihlekisa nokundihlekisa!'
yatsho ingonyama iyikhulula impuku.



Akukudalanga emva koko, abazingeli babhabhisa ingonyama.

Yafuna ikroba izama ukuphoncuka kuloo mgibe ingonyama. Yadinwa yanikezela igqume yagquma ngumsindo nakukoyika.



Impuku yeva ingonyama igquma.
Yaya kuqonda yayibona emgibeni.
Yakhumbula isithembiso sayo yaqala
yakrukra iintambo. Yakrukra yakrukrutha
landa lanwenwa ikroba ... yanwabuluka
ingonyama yathubeleza yaphuma.



Yayonwabile ingonyama. Yayibulela
impuku isithi, 'Uyipikinini ekrele-krele.
Ubusindisile ubomi bam! Impukwana
encinane efana nawe!'

Wayivala incwadi uTitshalakazi uNwaka.
Wachaza umyalezo webali wathi, 'Ebomini,
ungazideli izinto ezincinane!'

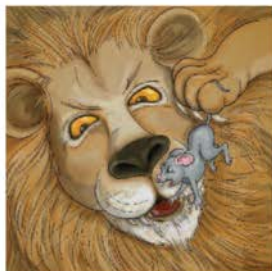


UZuko noFuzile bacela uxolo kuLonwabo
bathi, 'Ibali lisifundisile. Asoze siphinde
sihlekise ngawe kwakhona.'

UMSEBENZI

Sesiphi isivakalisi esihambelana nomfanekiso?

1.



- A Ingonyama yabamba impuku.
- B Impuku yabamba ingonyama.
- C Ingonyama yatya impuku.

2.



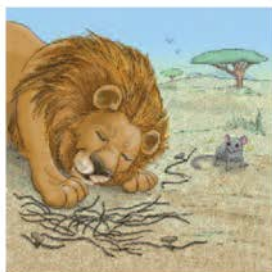
- A Ingonyama yayikhululekile.
- B Ingonyama yayonwabile.
- C Ingonyama yayibhajisiwe.

3.



- A Impuku zange iyincede ingonyama.
- B Impuku yayinceda ingonyama.
- C Ingonyama yayinceda impuku.

4.



- A Ingonyama yayihleka impuku.
- B Impuku yayiyoyika ingonyama.
- C Ingonyama yayibulela impuku.

Ukubhaka nomakhulu



Ibali-42 UKUBHAKA NOMAKHULU

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
um- ama- awa- emi- esi- ezi- isi- izi- iza- imi- obu- uku- uya- usi- uzi- nee- masi- wezi- yesi- lika- siku- loku- noku- woku- zoku- buya- nde- ndi- undi- ngo- ngoku- ngasi- ngama- kwii- kwisi-	-ni -wa -na -yo -ela -isa -ini -eni -eka -ile -ele -weni	amaqebengwana kodwa nam wam mna kuba kuzo wezi ukuze zethu bethu kunye phezu
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
a-ma-qe-be-ngwa-na u-m-li-nga-ni-se-lo ngo-co-se-le-lo no-ku-qhu-qha kwi-si-kho-ngo-ze-lo u-ndi-lu-ngi-se-le-le zo-ku-thi-nte-la i-mi-li-nga-ni-se-lo e-zi-kha-zi-m-la-yo		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: hl, kh, mb, ng, bh, ph, nc, th, nz, sh, nd, ty, lw, ny, nt, kw, qh, mv, ndl		
SW <u>Amagama asebalini ano-sw</u> iswekile, ebusweni, ukuvaswa, iiswiti <u>Amanye amagama ano-sw</u> uswazi umphathiswa swela ukhuphiswano ukusweleka imvisiswano		ntl <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ntl</u> intlama, intle <u>Amanye amagama ano-ntl</u> intloko entla intlanzi ntlanu intliziyo iintloni

Umakhulu, nam nomhlobo wam siza kubhaka amaqebengwana. Iza kubukela!

Umakhulu ubasa isitovu ukuze sibe shushu. Sivasa izandla. Sikulungele ukubhaka!



Umakhulu usibonisa umlinganiselo **womgubo** ekomityini. Udibanisa **umgubo wokunyusa intlama** kunye **netyuwa**. Undibonisa ukuhluzwa umxube wezi zithako esityeni.



Umakhulu uqhuqha **amaqanda** amabini awagalele kumxube. Ngocoselelo, uKolo ugalela **iswekile**, mna ndigalele **ubisi neoli**. Umakhulu ugalela itispuni **yesiqholo ivanila**. Mmm, inuka kamnandi!



Umakhulu uqhuqha umxube wezithako.
Mna noKolo siqaba iipani esiza kubhakela
kuzo ngamafutha. Umakhulu uqhubeka
nokuqhuqha kuba ufuna intlama igude
ibe lula. Ilungile intlama, intle!



Umakhulu usibonisa ukugalela
umlinganiselo wecephe lentlama
kwisikhongozelo ngasinye kwiipani zethu.



Umakhulu ufaka iipani esitovini.
Usibona sikhotha amacephe,
'Makhulu, masime ngokuvasa izitya!'

Umakhulu uyahleka ubona intlama
ebusweni bethu, 'Kodwa ubuso benu
bona buyafuna ukuvaswa!'

Sincedisisa umakhulu ukucoca.



Alungile! Umakhulu ufaka izandla
zokuthintela ukhupha iipani ezishushu.
Uzibeka phezu kwesitovu ukuze ziphole.

Mna ndenza umxube weswekile emhlophe
namanzi. Umakhulu undilungiselele
imilinganiselo.



Lixesha lokuhombisa amaqebengwana!
Siqaba amaqebengwana ngomxube
weswekile obuntlama. Sithi sa sa iiswiti,
imvuthuluka emibala-bala neebholana
ezikhazimlayo!

Ngamaqebengwana etheko lokuzalwa
likamakhulu ngomso!

UMSEBENZI

Funda ulandele iresiphi yokwenza amaqebengwana.

Iresiphi yamaqebengwana

ULUDWE LWEZITHAKO (yenza angama-24)

- ikomityi ezi-2 zomgubo
- itispuni ezi-2 zomgubo wokunyusa intlama
- itispuni esisi- $\frac{1}{2}$ yetyuwa
- amaqanda ama-2
- ikomityi e-1 yeswekile
- isi- $\frac{1}{2}$ sekomityi yobisi
- isi- $\frac{1}{2}$ sekomityi yeoli
- itispuni e-1 yesiqholo ivanila



UCWANGCISO

1. Hluza ndawonye umgubo, umgubo wokunyusa intlama netyuwa.
2. Qhuqha amaqanda ugalele kumxube.
3. Galela iswekile, ubisi, ioli nesiqholo ivanila.
4. Qhuqha udibanisa umxube ide intlama igude ibe lula.
5. Galela icephe necephe lentlama kwisikhongozelo ngasinye sepani.
6. Bhaka imizuzu eli-15 kwiqondo i-180 lobushushu.

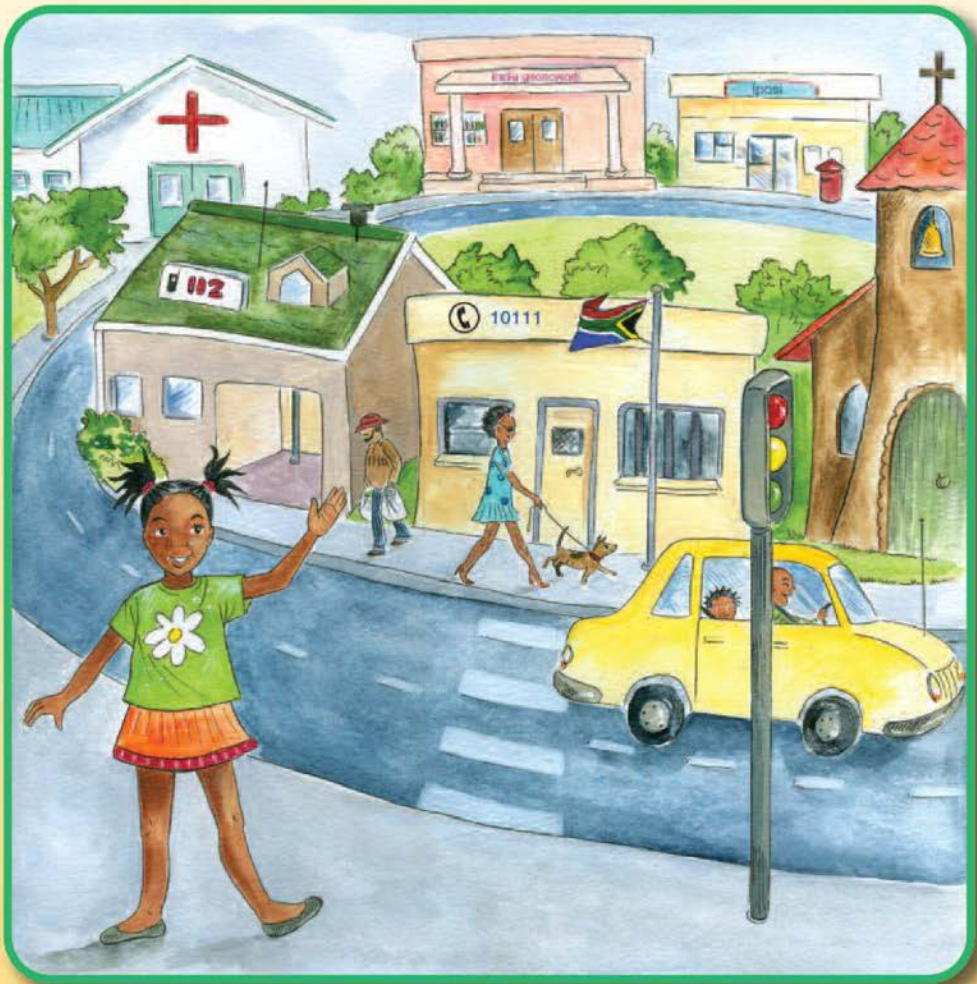
Iresiphi gomxube weswekile emhlophe

(amaqebengwana angama-24)

- ikomityi e- $1\frac{1}{2}$ yeswekile emhlophe
- amacephe ama-3 amanzi

Ibali-43

Edolophini



Ibali-43 EDOLOPHINI

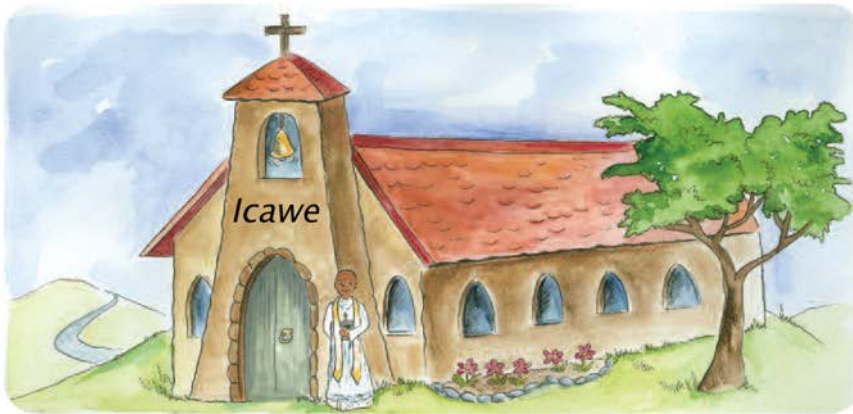
Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
noo- yee- baya- lesi- luyi- loku- yoku- nabo- nezi- none- sama- seli- sesi- sine- sisi- sizi- yama- zala- ayasi- ukuku- ukusi- ukuyi- uyaku- uyasi- uyayi- sisese- nge- ngama- nangezi- ndi- undi- andili- ndinga- ndingu- ndaku- ndakuyi- kwi-	-ni -yo -ela -isa -ile -isana	cwaka unoncwadi esa aze eyam molo kule sona ukuze yakho eyakho ngenye nantsi ekhaya ixesha kakhulu
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
ndi-ngu-No-ntsi-ke-le-lo si-khu-se-le-ki-le e-li-fi-ke-le-la-yo u-ngu-m-kho-ke-li si-kwi-si-khu-lu-lo si-se-si-bhe-dle-le na-bo-nza-ke-le-yo na-nge-zi-bha-lo ba-ya-kha-li-pha		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: kh, mb, ng, bh, ph, nc, th, nz, sh, dl, nd, nk, lw, ny, mp, gq, rh, gc, nt, kw, tsh, mv, ndl		
ngq <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ngq</u> nonengqondo, uNgqika, angqine, ngingqj, ngqe, uyakungqala, ngqo <u>Amanye amagama ano-ngq</u> ngquba ngqengqa ingqiniba umngqusho ingqele isangqa		nts <u>Amagama asebalini ano-nts</u> uNontsikelelo, aphantsi, ntsasa, uNontsasa, iintsapho, ngentsimbi, kwentsumpa, ezantsi, luyintsika, nantsi <u>Amanye amagama ano-nts</u> intsini iintsuku intsomi phantsi iintsiba ubhontsi



Molo! Igama lam
ndinguNontsikelelo.
Ndingathanda
ukukubonisa
idolophu yam.



Esi, sisikolo sam
samabanga aphantsi.
UNKosazana uNontsasa
undifundisa ukufunda,
ukubhala nezibalo
kwibanga lesibini.
Ungumfundisi-ntsapho
onomonde nonengqondo.



Le, yicawe
ezikhonza kuyo
iintsapho zalapha.



Umfundisi uNgqika ungenisa
inkonzo ngentsimbi yethoba.
Usikhokela ngomthandazo,
ngamaculo, angqine
nangezibhalo. Ungumkhokeli
oluncedo kule ngingqi.



Sisikhululo
samapolisa esi.
Uyayibona intsumpa
yamapolisa?

Amapolisa asigcina
sikhuselekile.
Abamba abaphuli-
mthetho. Ayasinceda
naxa sixakekile.

Ubolumka!
Iyabaleka kakhulu
imoto yamapolisa!





Sikwisikhululo
sesicima-mlilo.
Ndithanda esa
sicimi-mlilo
sibomvu! Sineleli
ende. Sinethumbu
lamanzi elifikelelayo
ezantsi ukusuka
kwindawo ephezulu.

Abacimi-mlilo
bayakhalipha
ukusindisa abantu
ezingozini zomlilo.

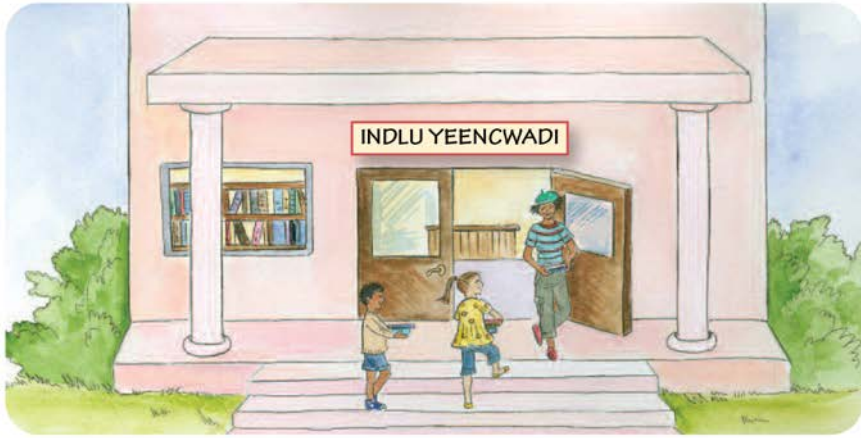




Sisesibhedlele.
Uyasibona isithuthi-
ziguli? Sibalekisa
abantu abagulayo
nabonzakeleyo
esibhedlele.

Abongikazi
bancedisana
noogqirha
ukusinyanga.
Andilithandi iyeza.
Isitofu sona,
ndibaleka ngqe!





Le yindlu yeencwadi.
Yindawo ethule cwaka.

Unoncwadi usancedisa
ukukhangela iincwadi
aze asiboleke ukuze
sizifunde ekhaya.
Ulwazi luyintsika
yokuphila ebomini.

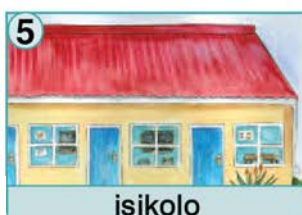
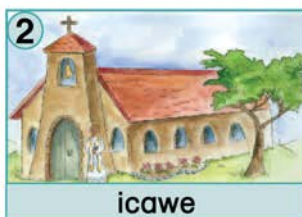


Selifikile na ixesha
lokugoduka?
Ndiphe idilesi yakho.
Nantsi iposi.
Ndakuyiposa kule
bhokisi ibomvu ileta
yakho. Eleke ntsasa,
ndakulindela evela kuwe
ileta. Unoposi,
uyakungqala ngqo kule
dilesi. Nantsi eyam.

Ndingathanda nam
ukuyibona eyakho
idolophu ngenge imini!

UMSEBENZI

Ngubani osebenza kule ndawo? Yelalisa indawo nomntu osebenzayo kuyo.



UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu



Ibali-44 UMZANTSI AFRIKA NGOWETHU

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
ama- azi- eli- emi- ezi- eyo- imi- isi- ino- iya- obu- uku- nee- zee- zii- lili- kuma- sase- sesi- sisi- silu- sino- zase- zezi- ezino- onobu- lunezi- nga- ngama- singa- nge- ngee- nage- ngo- ngoku- ngowe- lwe- kwe- kwii- likwa-	-wa -eka -ileyo -lwe	ingwenkala isiqwane indwe intyatyambo eyona apha ngalo okanye kakhulu kuphela lwethu
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
e-zi-fu-ma-ne-ka u-no-mbo-mpi-ya e-li-kre-le-kre-le	o-bu-pha-ka-mi-le-yo lu-ne-zi-lwa-nya-na yi-ntya-tya-mbo	kwii-lwa-ndle e-zi-no-m-tsa-la-ne i-pha-wu-lwe ii-lwi-mi
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: hl, kh, mb, ng, bh, ph,nc, th, nz, sh, dl, nd, nk, ty, lw, ny, nq, ts, rh, nt, kw, tsh, ndl, kr, ntl, nts		
xh <u>Amagama asebalini ano-xh</u> isixhobo <u>Amanye amagama ano-xh</u> xhoma ixhala xhuma umXhosa xhela isixhenxe	zw <u>Amagama asebalini ano-zw</u> lesizwe, lizwe, ibizwa <u>Amanye amagama ano-zw</u> uzwane umzuZWana ilizwi imfazwe isizwana ukulizwa	

Ngo-1994, uMzantsi Afrika
wazalwa ngokutsha!

Samkela umongameli
uNelson Rolihlahla
Mandela. Sacula umhobe
wesizwe *uNkosi Sikelel'*
iAfrika. Samisa iflegi
emibala imithandathu.



uMadiba



iflegi yelizwe



isixhobo somkhosi wesizwe

umhobe wesizwe

Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika

Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika
Maluphakanyisw' uphondo lwayo,
Yizwa imithandazo yethu,
Nkosi sikelela, thina lusapho lwayo.

Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso,
O fedise dintwa le matshwenyeho,
O se boloke, O se boloke setjhaba
sa heso,
Setjhaba sa South Afrika – South Afrika.

Uit die blou van onse hemel,
Uit die diepte van ons see,
Oor ons ewige gebergtes,
Waar die kranse antwoord gee,

Sounds the call to come together,
And united we shall stand,
Let us live and strive for freedom,
In South Africa our land.

Imali yesizwe ibizwa iiranti neesenti.

Ibhalwa: iiranti – R, iisenti – c.

Iphawulwe ngesixhobo somkhosi wesizwe nangesityalo okanye isilwanyana saseMzantsi Afrika.

umphambili



umva



R10 – umkhombe



R20 – indlovu



R50 – ingonyama



R100 – inyathi



R200 – ihlosi

Ziindidi ngeendidi zezilwanyana zasendle ezifumaneka kumathanga ezilwanyana apha eMzantsi Afrika. Kuzo ezi, esikhulu kakhulu (indlovu), esona side (indlulamthi) nesibaleka kakhulu (ingwenkala).

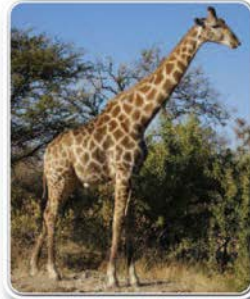
Ibhadi sisilwanyana sesizwe. Likwabizwa ngegama i“*Springbok*” elibizwa ngalo iqela lombhoxo lesizwe.



isilwanyana sesizwe:
ibhadi



indlovu



indlulamthi



ingwenkala



ingonyama



iqudu



ihlosi



umkhombe



inyathi



inqu

Indwe yintaka yesizwe.
Intle, inobude
obuphakamileyo.

Ziindidi ngeendidi
zeentaka ezifumaneka
eMzantsi Afrika.



intaka yesizwe: **indwe**



iinciniba

Eyona ntaka
inkulu, inciniba,
iyafumaneka.



unombombiya

Unombombiya,
intaka edada
elwandle,
iyafumaneka.

Zombini ezi ntaka azikwazi ukubhabha!

Irhalyuni yintlanzi yesizwe. Ifumaneka kwiilwandle zoMzantsi Afrika kuphela.

Ulwandle lwethu lunezilwanyana neentlanzi ezinomtsalane!

Sinomnenga omkhulu kakhulu, ukrebe onobungozi nehlengesi elikrelekrele.



intlanzi yesizwe: **irhalyuni** (*i-galjoen*)



iminenga



ukrebe neentlanzi



ihlengesi



ufudo lolwandle

Isiqwane yintyatyambo
entle yesizwe. Iqela
leqakamba lesizwe
libizwa ngegama,
isiqwane - “*the Proteas*”.



intyatyambo yesizwe:
isiqwane



umthi wesizwe: umkhoba

Sinomthi wesizwe,
umkhoba. Ngumthi okhule
kweli lizwe ixesha elide.

UMzantsi Afrika, lilizwe
elindalo intle ngenene!



intlango



umlambo



intaba nonxweme



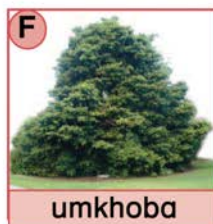
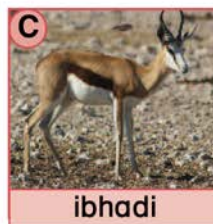
ihlathi



Siluhlanga lomnyama!
Sithetha iilwimi ngeelwimi.
Silandela amasiko ngamasiko.
Sitya ukutya ngokutya.
Sikhonza ngeendlela ngeendlela.
Singabantu boMzantsi Afrika.
UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu.

Umsebenzi

Gqibezela izivakalisi ngokuchonga imiqondiso ezekelisa isizwe soMzantsi Afrika.



- _____ yimali yesizwe.
- _____ ngumhobe wesizwe.
- _____ sisilwanyana sesizwe.
- _____ yintaka yesizwe.
- _____ yintlanzi yesizwe.
- _____ yintyatyambo yesizwe.
- _____ ngumthi wesizwe.

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?

Utitshala 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 inomnakalo ombi, nceda uxelele utitshala ngokukhawuleza ukuze enze esinye isibonelelo. Kubalulekile ukuba umntwana wakho iyinakekele incwadi yakhe angayilahli.

Konwabele ukufunda nomntwana wakho!



KWIINQUNUNU NAKOOTITSHALA

Zintoni ezi ncwadi?

Lencwadi yingqokelela yamabali akwinqanaba elifanele umntwana wakho. Amabali esekuqaleni kwencwadi kulula ukuwafunda ngaphezu kwamabali asekuqibeleni. 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 ezikumanqanaba 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 yesi-2

Ibali-25	Uhambo	I
Ibali-26	Sebeza	II
Ibali-27	Ekhaya	21
Ibali-28	Ncedani!	31
Ibali-29	Yophukile ifestile	41
Ibali-30	Uphi uZinzi?	51
Ibali-31	Sityiwe isonka	61
Ibali-32	Sidlala undize	71
Ibali-33	Izinyo	81
Ibali-34	Evenkileni yempahla	91
Ibali-35	Umnqathe omkhulukazi	101
Ibali-36	Ibali lobugqi	110
Ibali-37	Gcinela ingomso	120
Ibali-38	Isuphu yelitye	130
Ibali-39	Idabi lomoya nelanga	140
Ibali-40	Umvundla nofudo	150
Ibali-41	Ingonyama nempuku	160
Ibali-42	Ukubhaka nomakhulu	170
Ibali-43	Edolophini	180
Ibali-44	UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu	199



Ipapashwe 2018 ngabakwa-Molteno Institute for Language and Literacy
Zisekwe kwinvelo yothotho lweencwadana exhaswe yi-Zenex Foundation



Incwadi yamabali: Ibanga lesithathu

- Umhleli wothotho: **Jenny Katz**
- Abaqambi bamabali: **Jenny Katz** no **Mirna Lawrence**
- Umsebenzi: **Jenny Katz**
- Incutshe kulwimi isiXhosa: **Nolitha Bikitsha**
- Umzekelisi: Uhambo - **Pinkie Wilson** • Sebeza, Yophukile ifestile, Uphi uZinzi?, Isuphu yelitye, Edolophini - **Shayle Bester** • Ekhaya, Gcinela ingomso, Umvundla nofudo - **Sandy Campbell** • Ncedani!, Idabi lomoya nelanga, Ingonyama nempuku - **Marleen Visser** • Sityiwe isonka, Ibali lobugqi, Ingonyama nempuku - **Vusi Malindi** • Sidlala undize, Evenkileni yempahla, Umnqathe omkhulukazi - **Sandy Lightley** • Izinyo - **Rob Owen** • Ukubhaka nomakhulu - lifoto: Umuzi Photo Club (onganzenziyo umbulelo ku: Evelyn Seipati Selema, uBirdie Nkuwe Bambo noKololo Phasha) • UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu - **Marleen Visser** • lifoto: iCLIPART.com (unombiya) - **Schalk Viljoen** (irhalyuni)



Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives (CC BY-NC-ND) 4.0 International Licence

Disclaimer: You are free to download and share this work as long as you attribute the Molteno Institute for Language and Literacy, but you may not change this work in any way or use it commercially.

© 2018 Molteno Institute for Language and Literacy
Website: www.vulabula.co.za



ISBN 978-1-77580-651-6

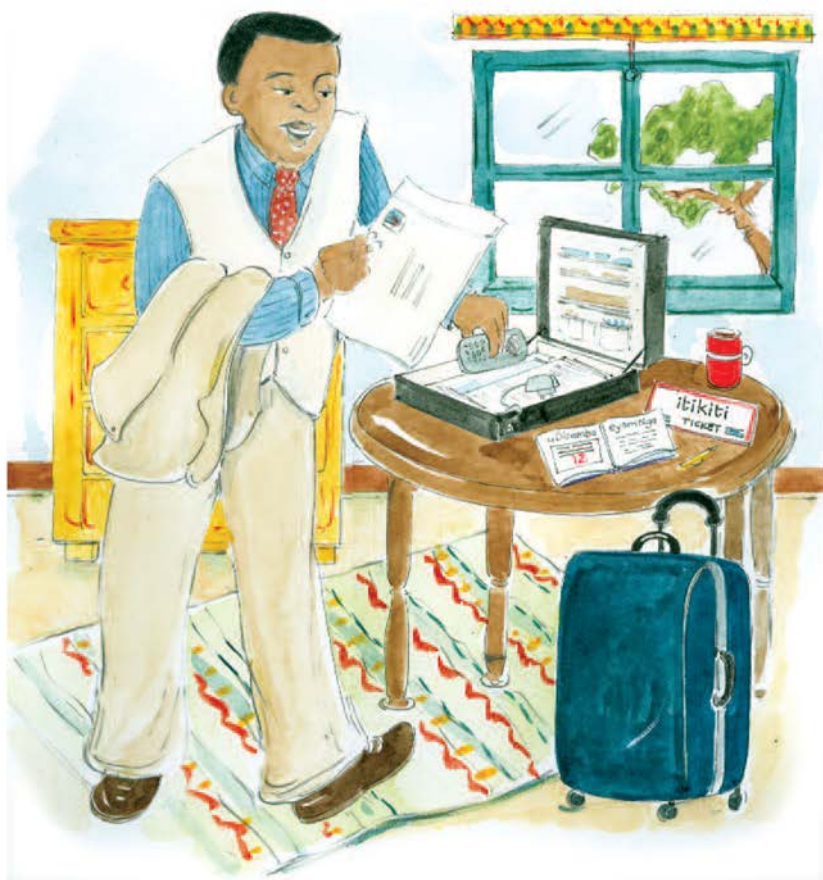
1

A hand holding a pink rectangular ticket with the text "itikiti TICKET" written on it. The ticket has a decorative border and a small blue logo in the bottom right corner.



Ibali-25 UHAMBO

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
ndi- ndiya- ndine- si- siya- sinama- o- lo- ngo-	-isa -ile	siya kakhulu kude ngomso
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
si-ya-ha-mba si-na-ma-ti-ki-ti ndi-ya-lu-ngi-sa ngo-lo-li-we	ndi-ya-ha-mba ndi-ne-ti-ki-ti ndi-vu-yi-le si-za-ku-ha-mba	
Izandi		
mb <u>Amagama asebalini ano-mb</u> uhambo, ndiyahamba, sihamba, sizakuhamba <u>Amanye amagama ano-mb</u> imbiza igumbi imbali umbona imbewu imbovane	ng <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ng</u> ngomso, ndiyalungisa, ngololiwe, ngomoya <u>Amanye amagama ano-ng</u> ingubo ilanga ingalo ucango ingoma udonga	



Ndiyahamba ngomso.
Ndiyalungisa.
Ndinetikiti lohambo.
Ndivuyile !



Ndiyahamba ngomso.
Ndiyalungisa.
Ndinetikiti lohambo.
Ndivuyile !



Ndiyahamba ngomso.
Ndiyalungisa.
Ndinetikiti lohambo.
Ndivuyile !



Ndiyahamba ngomso.
Ndiyalungisa.
Ndinetikiti lohambo.
Ndivuyile !



Ndiyahamba ngomso.
Ndiyalungisa.
Ndinetikiti lohambo.
Ndivuyile !



Siyahamba.
Sihamba ngololiwe ogolide!
Sinamatikiti ohambo.
Sivuyile!



Siyahamba.
Sizakuhamba ngomoya.
Siya kude!
Sivuye kakhulu!

UMSEBENZI

Khetha isivakalisi u-A okanye u-B, esihambelana nomfanekiso.

(A) Sifuna itikiti.

(B) Asifuni tikiti.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



Ibali-26

Sebeza



Ibali-26 SEBEZA

Amagama amatsha amabawaqhele

benje

namhlanje

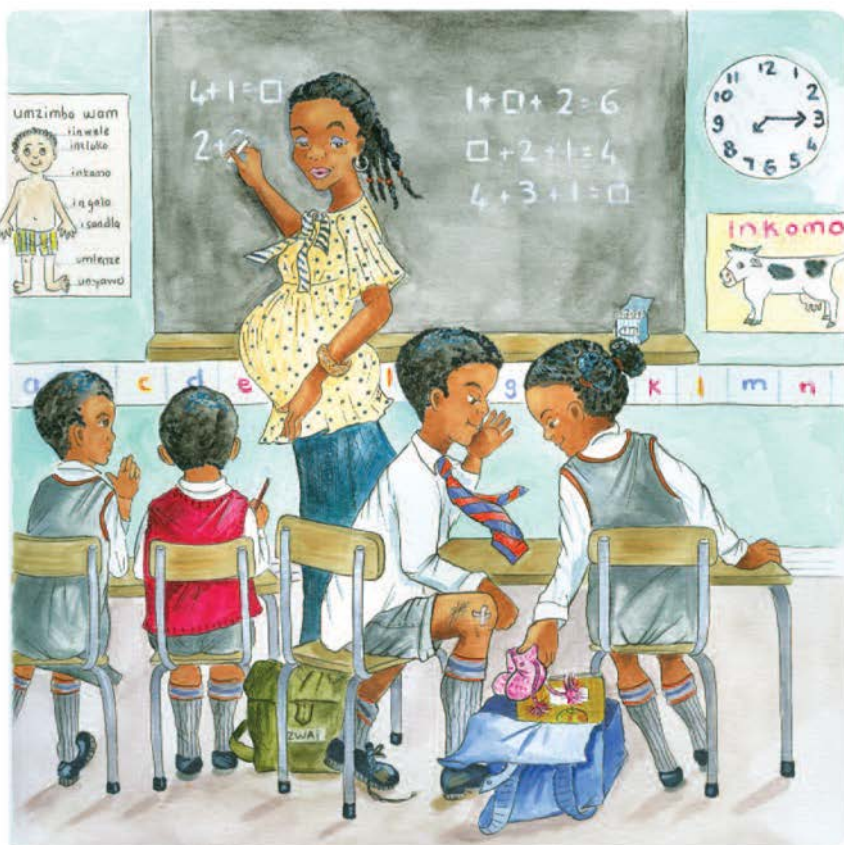
Isandi (ukuqwalasela kwakhona)

nd

Izandi

hl (nomhlobo, abahlobo, namhlanje, ihlebo)

th (futhi, kutheni, batheni, bethu)



Kutheni? Uyambona?
Yena nomhlobo bayasebeza.



Kutheni na benje? Uyababona?
Naba futhi, abahlobo bayasebeza.



Kutheni na namhlanje?
Uyambona nalo futhi?
Naye uyaqala uyasebeza nomhlobo.



Hayi bo! Kutheni? Uyababona?
Naba abahlobo nabo
bayasebeza.



Batheni bethu?
Uyambona nalo futhi?
Naye uyasebeza nomhlobo.



Kutheni na namhlanje!
Uyababona?
Nabo baqalile futhi, bayasebeza.



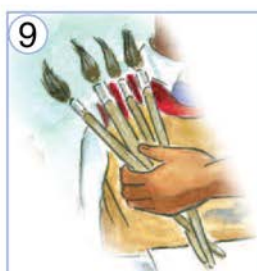
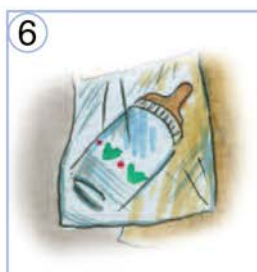
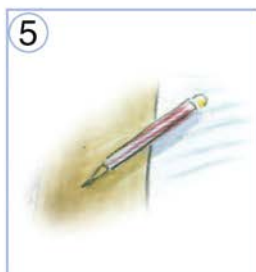
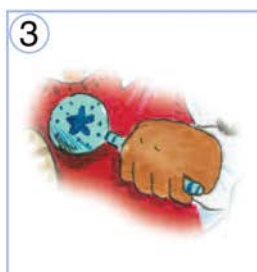
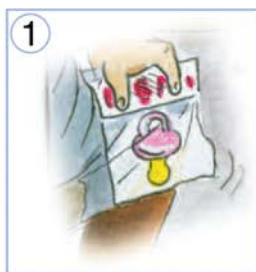
O-o-o-h! Ndiyabona kutheni
benje namhlanje! Nalo! Lavela
ihlebo! Ndiyabulela! Andisavuyi!

Umsebenzi

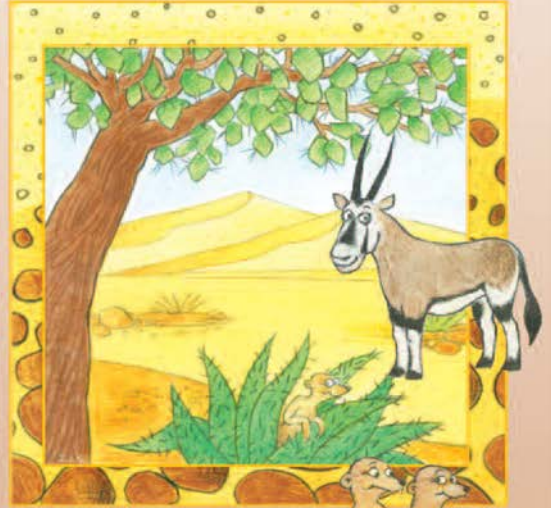
Yelelisa umfanekiso nentloko echanekileyo.

Usana

Isikolo



Ekhaya

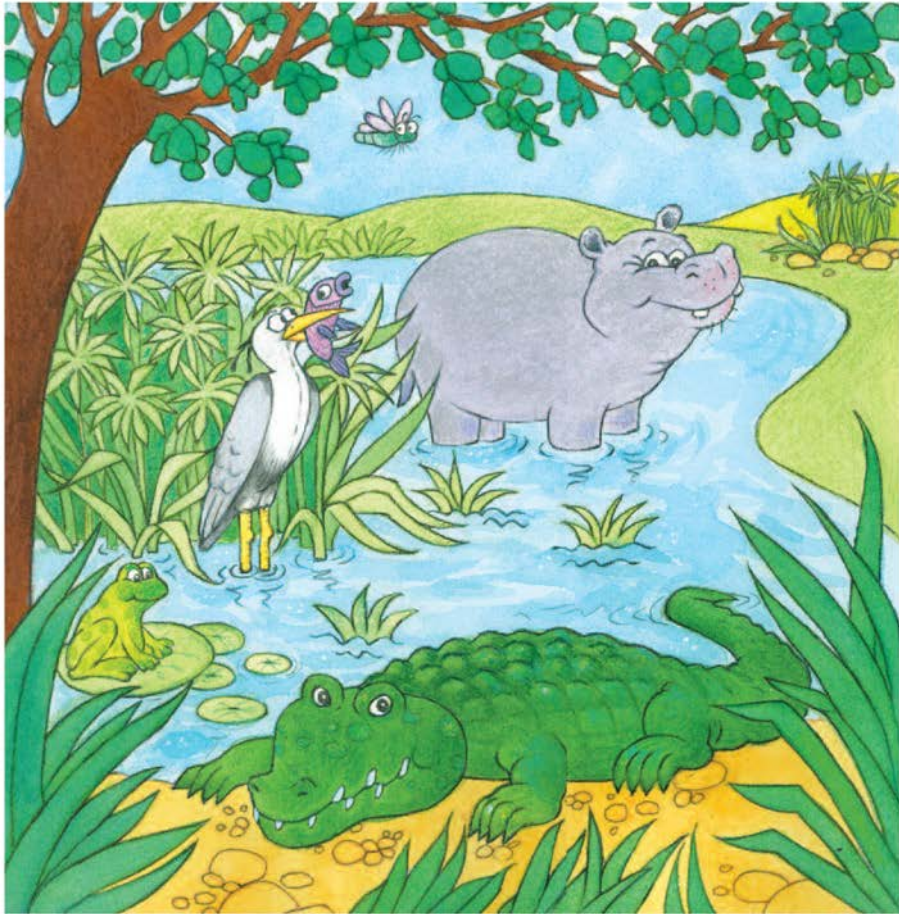


Ibali-27 EKHAYA

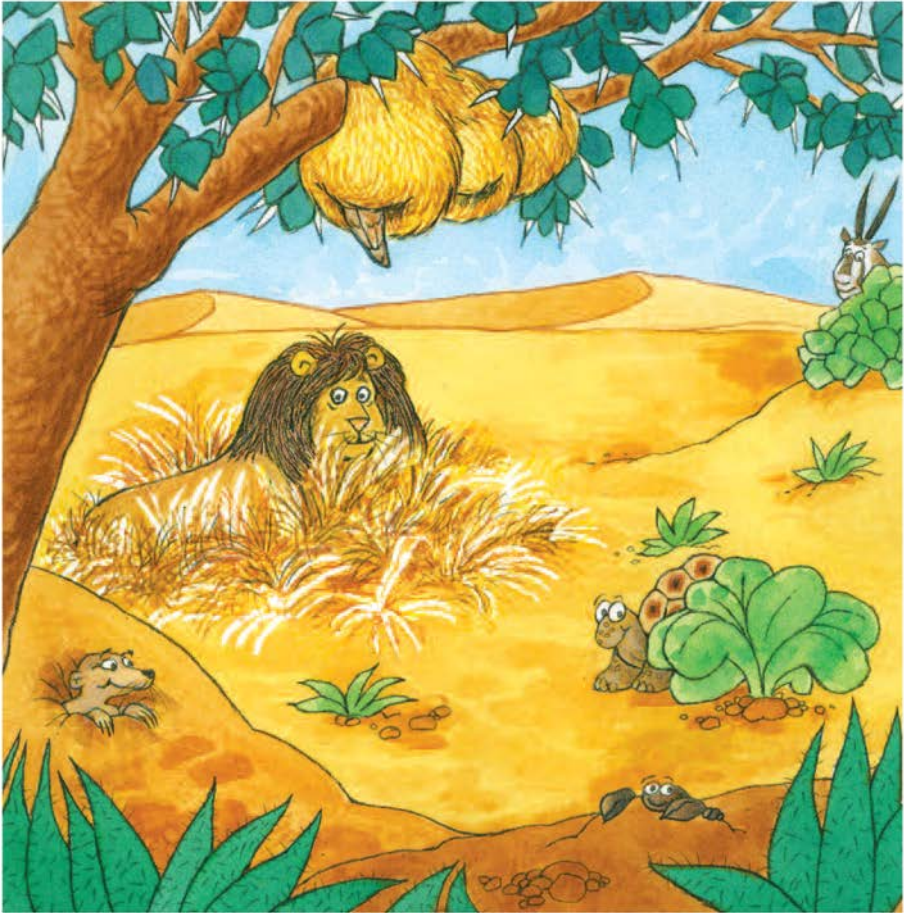
Izimaphambili	Amagama abawabona njalo
li- lika- ku- ba-	eli bani labo apha bonke lilizwe
Uqingo lwamalungu amagama	
li-kha-ya ba-hla-la	li-ka-ba-ni ku-hla-la li-li-zwe
Izandi	
hl <u>Amagama asebalini ano-hl</u> kuhlala, bahlala <u>Amanye amagama ano-hl</u> hleka ihlobo hlaba amehlo ihlosi isihlanu	kh <u>Amagama asebalini ano-kh</u> ekhaya, likhaya <u>Amanye amagama ano-kh</u> khaba ikhoba khasa ikhowa ukhozi isikhova



Likhaya likabani eli?
Kuhlala bani apha?



Bahlala apha.
Likhaya labo eli.



Likhaya likabani eli?
Kuhlala bani apha?



Bahlala apha.
Likhaya labo eli.



Likhaya likabani eli?
Kuhlala bani apha?



Bahlala apha.
Likhaya labo eli.

Likhaya likabani eli?
Kuhlala bani apha?

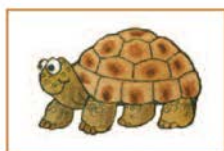


Bonke bahlala apha.
Lilizwe labo eli.
Likhaya labo bonke eli.

UMSEBENZI

Yelelisa isilwanyana nekhaya laso.

1.



2.



3.



4.



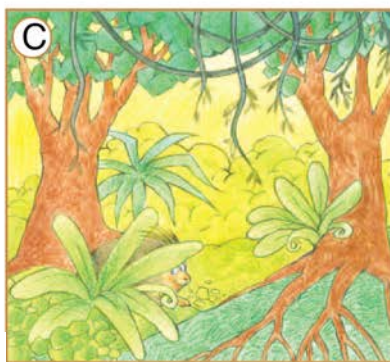
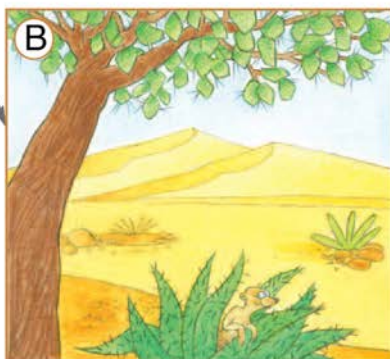
5.

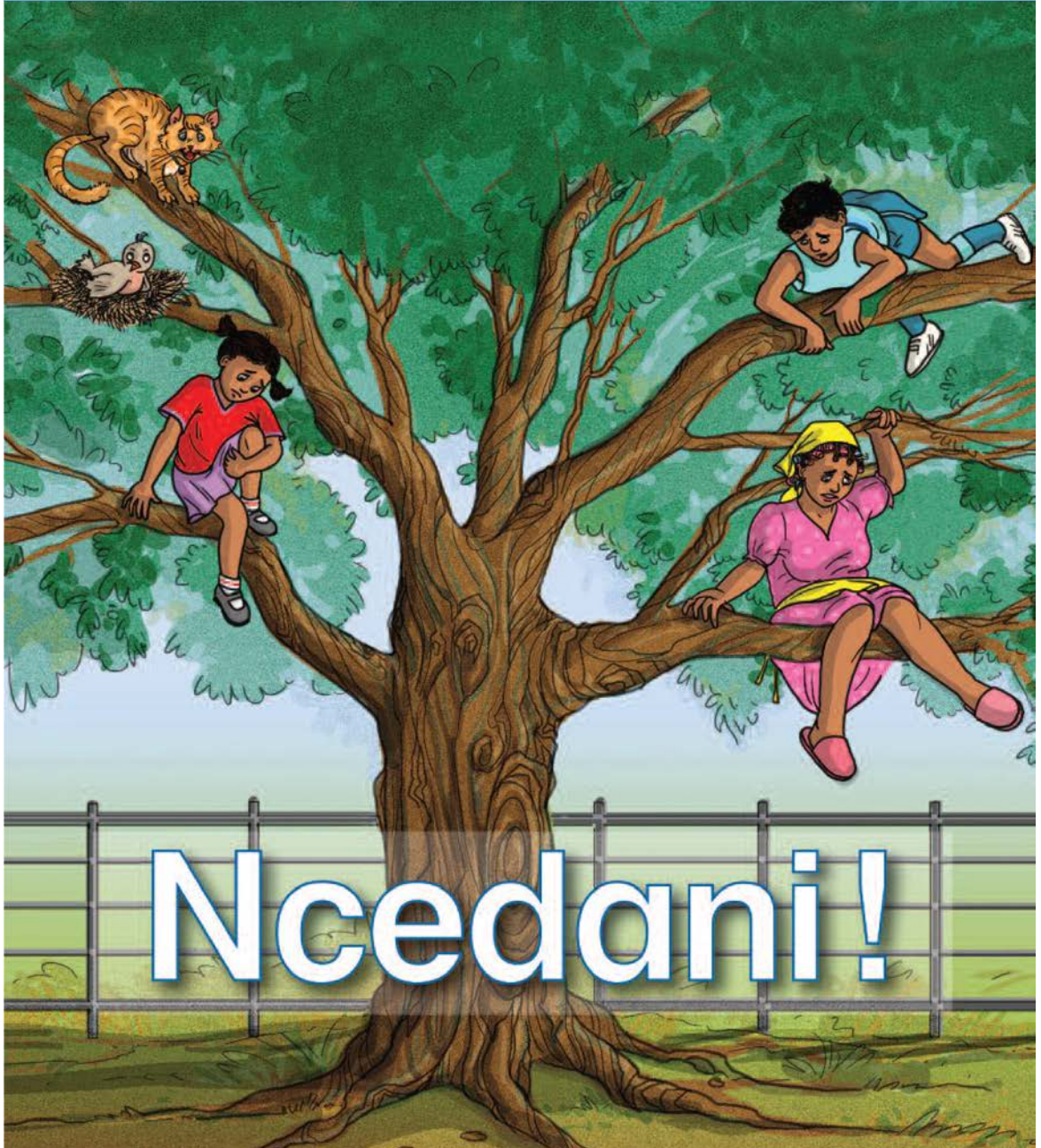


6.



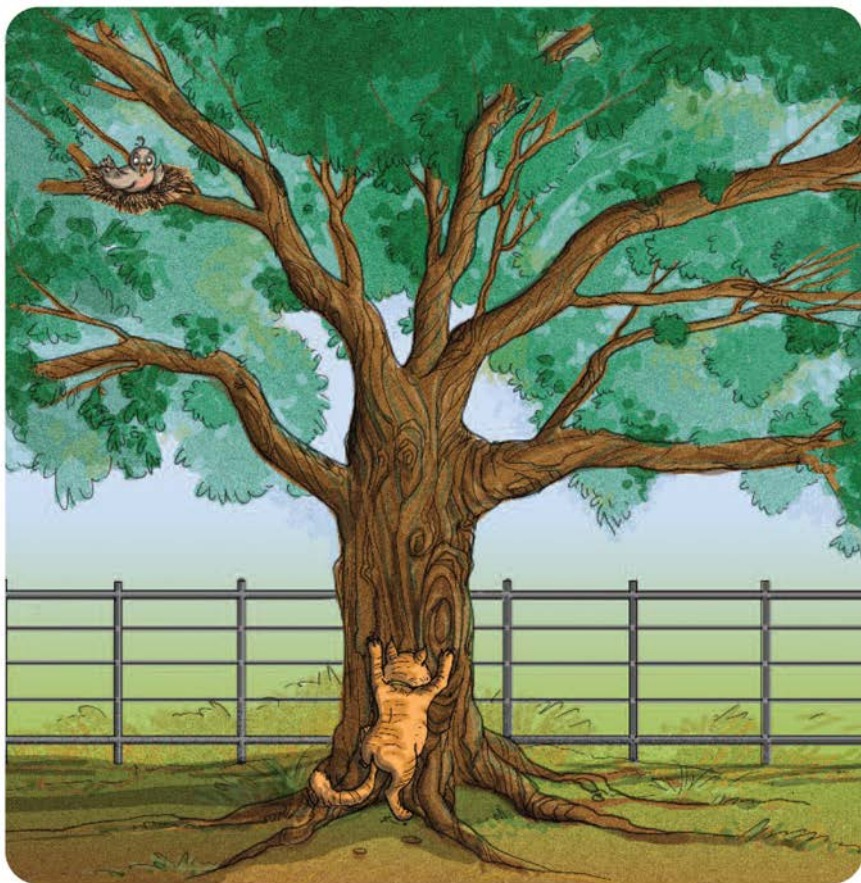
7.





Ibali- 28 NCEDANI !

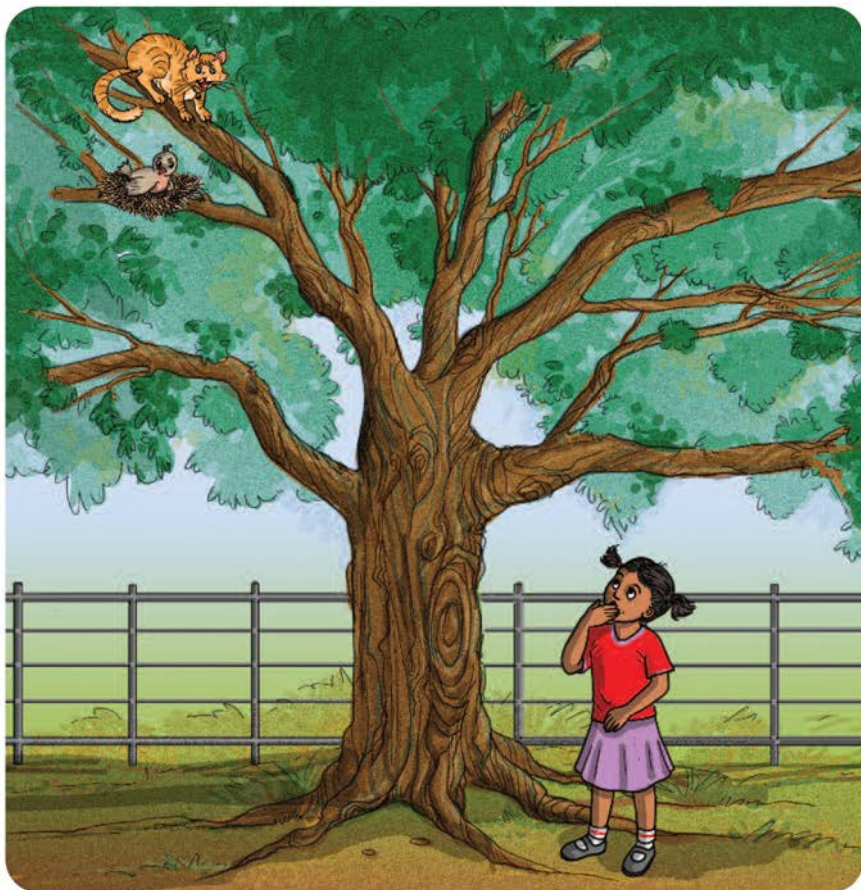
Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
no- ne- oma- we- ku- uku- uyayi- ubu- usi- ba- siya- awu-	-ni -ela -ile -kele	le uza baza hayi bo ukuze wena wemka kuthi ukhwela
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
o-ma-fu-tha i-nce-de e-nci-nci nce-da-ni u-ya-yi-ba-we-la ku-thi-ni ba-ncu-mi-le si-ya-bu-le-la u-si-nce-di-le u-nce-da-ke-le		
Izandi		
nc <u>Amagama asebalini ano-nc</u> incede, encinci, ncedani, kunceda, bancumile <u>Amanye amagama ano-nc</u> ncuma ncokola ncasa inciniba ncama incindi		th <u>Amagama asebalini ano-th</u> omafutha, emthini, kuthini, kuthi <u>Amanye amagama ano-th</u> thatha uthuthu thetha isithuthuthu thuma thimla



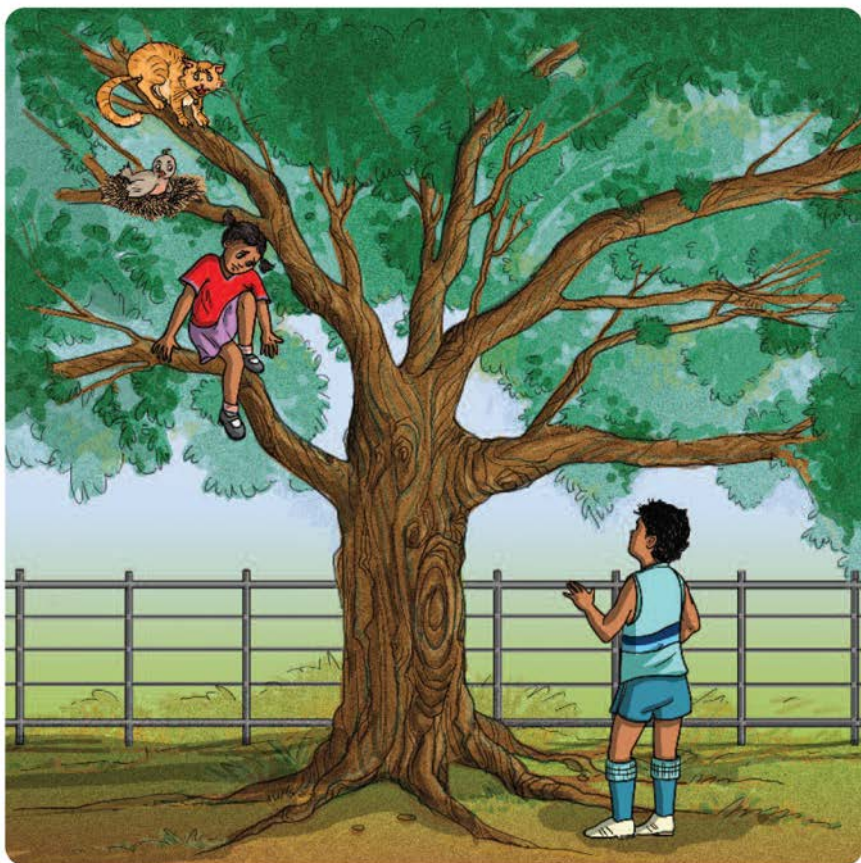
Ukati omafutha ubona incede encinci emthini.

Ukati omafutha uyayibawela le ncede.

Ukati omafutha ukhwela emthini.



Ncedani!
Ukati omafutha emthini.
USara uza kunceda.
USara ukhwela emthini.

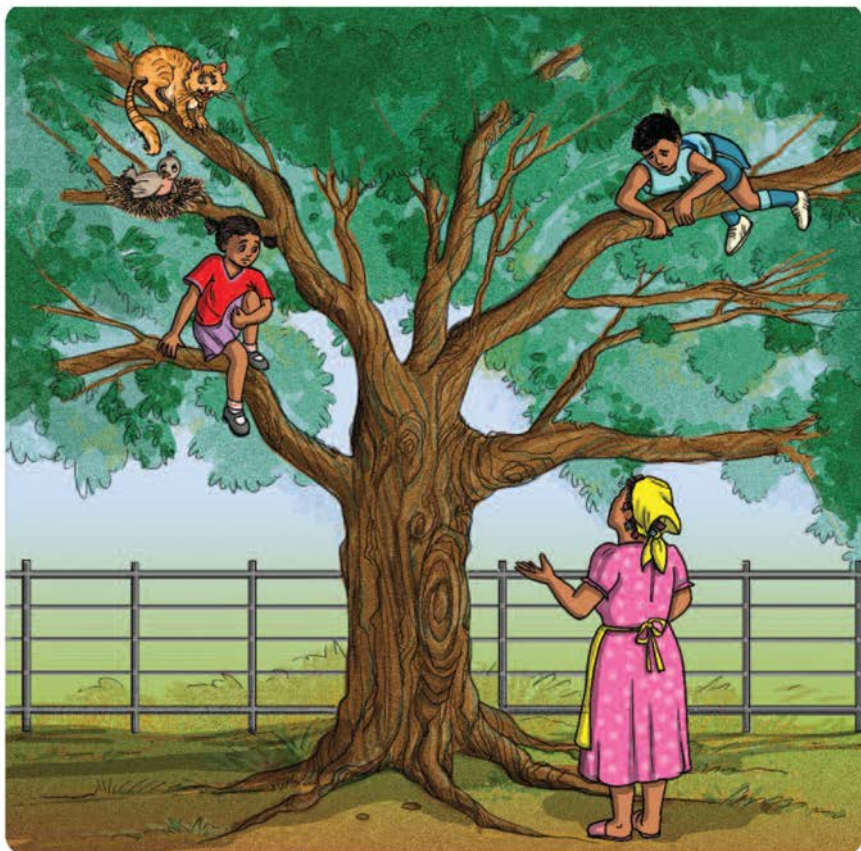


Ncedani!

Ukati omafutha noSara emthini.

UDon uza kunceda.

UDon ukhwela emthini.

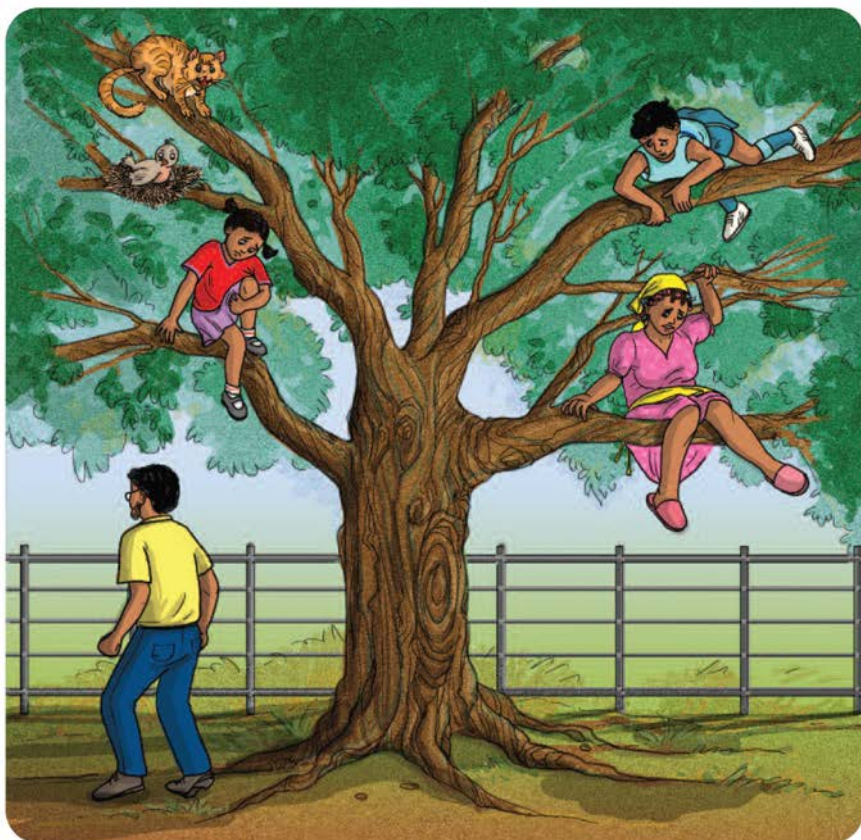


Ncedani!

Ukati omafutha, uSara noDon emthini.

Umama uMina uza kunceda.

Umama uMina ukhwela emthini.



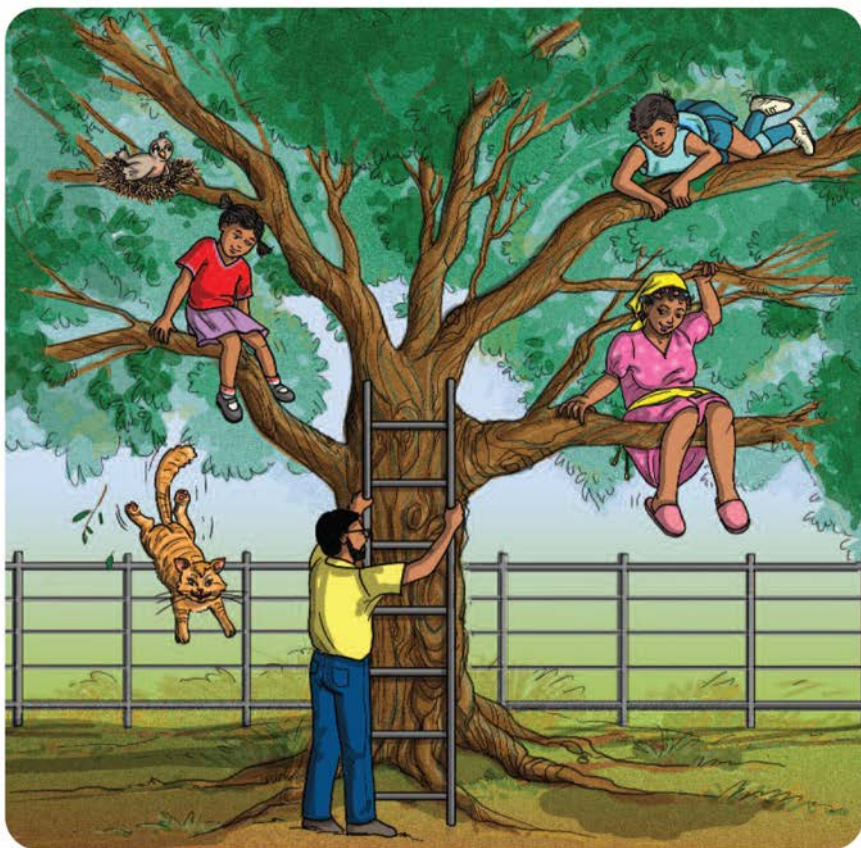
Ncedani!

Ukati omafutha, uSara, uDon
nomama uMina emthini.

Umalume uSoli uza kunceda.

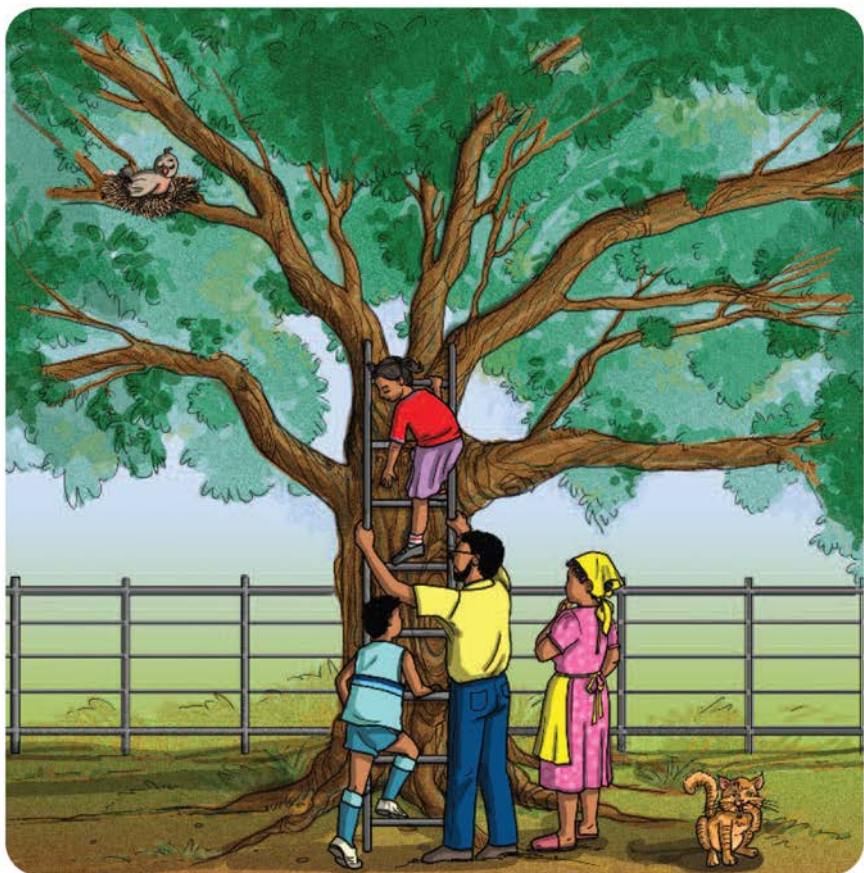
Hayi bo! Wemka umalume uSoli ...

Baza kuthini?



Umalume uSoli ubuya neleli ukuze
ancede!

USara, uDon nomama uMina bancumile.
'Malume Soli, siyabulela usincedile!
Wena ncede encinci, uncedakele!'



Wena kati omafutha, awubuye
ufumane uncedo kuthi!

UMSEBENZI

Phawula ngenani imifanekiso ngokulandelelana kwayo ebalini.

A



B



C



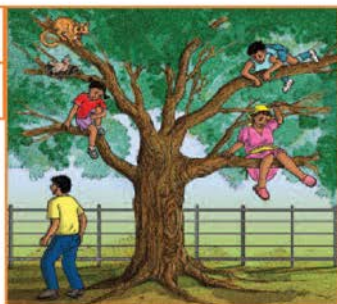
D



E



F



Ibali-29

Yophukile ifestile



Ibali-29 YOPHUKILE IFESTILE

Izimaphambili	Isima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
yo- ye- yi- ka- kuyi- yeka- asi- ndi- uya- uyazi- niya-	-ile	le yam sazi hayi ewe
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
yo-phu-ki-le ye-ka-ba-ni ndi-ce-la ndi-za u-ya-bu-za u-ya-zi-bu-za ni-ya-ya-zi a-si-ya-zi ku-yi-bha-ta-la		
Izandi		
bh <u>Amagama asebalini ano-bh</u> bhola, ibhola, yibhola, uBhele, kuyibhatala <u>Amanye amagama ano-bh</u> bhala ibhasi bhaka ibhodi ibhedi ibhafu	ph <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ph</u> yophukile, uPhosa <u>Amanye amagama ano-ph</u> pheka phakama phola iphepha phezulu amaphiko	



Ifestile yam yophukile.
Yekabani le bhola?
uyazibuza umama uPhosa.



Yophukile ifestile yam.
Niyayazi le bhola?
uyabuza umama uPhosa.
Hayi mama, asiyazi.



Ifestile yam yophukile.
Yibhola kabani le?
uyabuza umama uPhosa.
Hayi mama, asiyazi.



Ifestile yam yophukile.
Yekabani le bhola?
uyabuza umama uPhosa.
Hayi mama, asiyazi.



Yophukile ifestile yam.
Niyayazi le bhola?
uyabuza umama uPhosa.

Hayi mama, asiyazi. Sazi le ibhola.



Ifestile yam yophukile.
Yibhola kabani le?
uyabuza umama uPhosa.

Hayi mama, asiyazi. Sazi le ibhola.

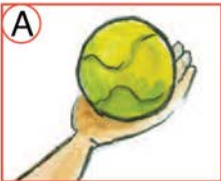
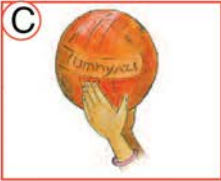


Ifestile yam yophukile.
Uyayazi le bhola, tata uBhele?
uyabuza umama uPhosa.

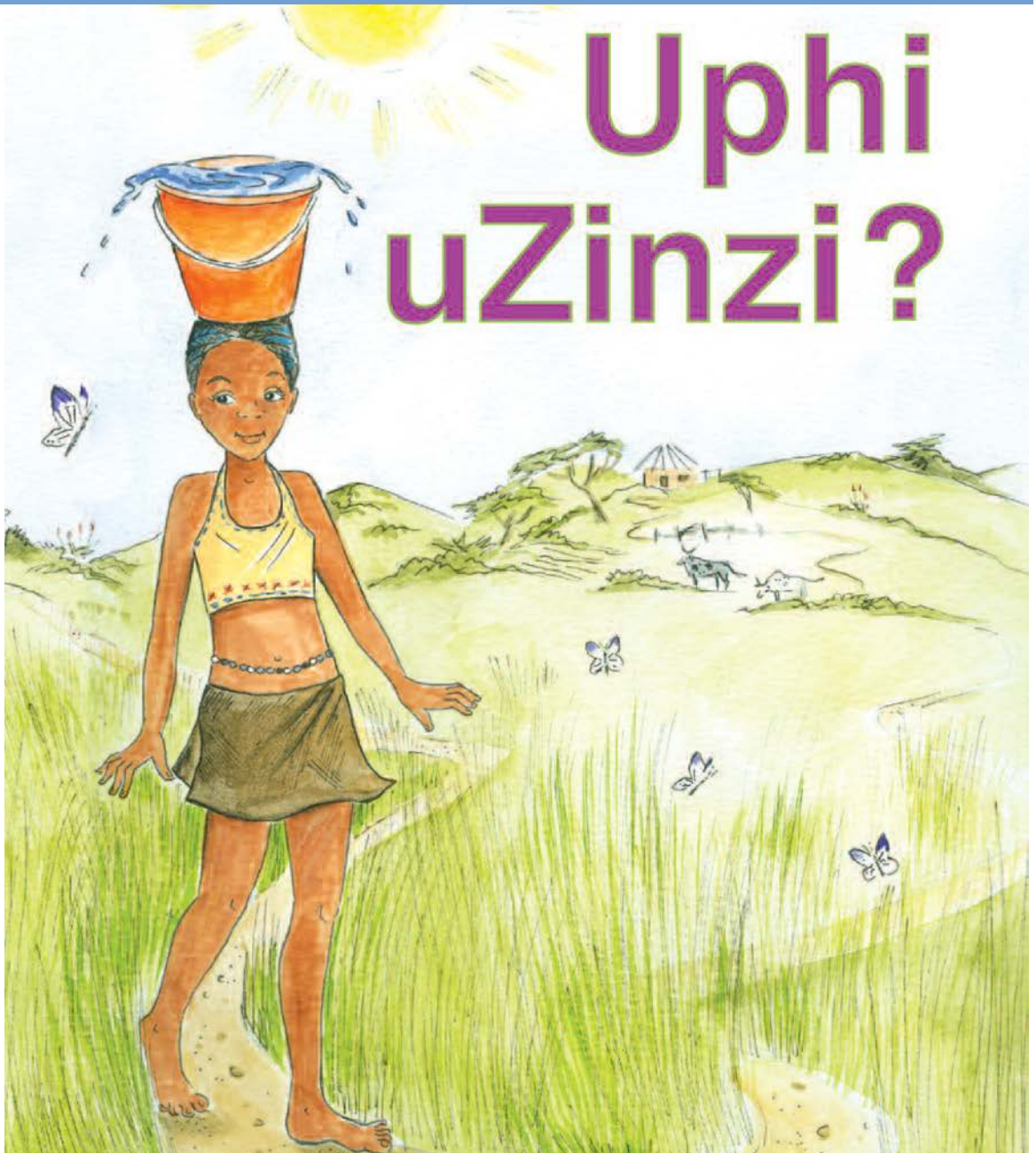
Ewe, yibhola yam. Ndicela uxolo.
Ndiza kuyibhatala!

UMSEBENZI

Fumana uyelelise ibhola nomfanekiso.

1.		A 
2.		B 
3.		C 
4.		D 
5.		E 
6.		F 

Uphi uZinzi?



Ibali-30 UPHI UZINZI?

Izimaphambili	Isima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
ndingu- ne- ku- uku- ba- aba- ka- baya- wa- beku- ibi- ngu-	-iwe	molo igama ndize lam yam kakhulu wade bade hayi bo shu ibe lo uphi
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
ndi-ngu-Zi-nzi	ku-shu-shu	a-ba-se-be-nzi
a-ma-nzi	ba-se-be-nza	ci-ki-li-she
be-ku-shu-shu	i-bi-nzi-ma	ngu-m-se-be-nzi
Izandi		
nz <u>Amagama asebalini ano-nz</u> uZinzi, ndinguZinzi, amanzi, kanzima, ibinzima, onzima, abasebenzi, basebenza, ngumsebenzi <u>Amanye amagama ano-nz</u> zenza ibunzi usenza inkunzi umlenze iinzipho	sh <u>Amagama asebalini ano-sh</u> kushushu, cikilishe, shu, bekushushu <u>Amanye amagama ano-sh</u> ihashe shiya ixesha ishumi igusha ishishini	



'Molo, sele. Igama lam ndinguZinzi.
Ndize ne-emele yam.
Kushushu.
Abasebenzi bafuna ukusela amanzi.'



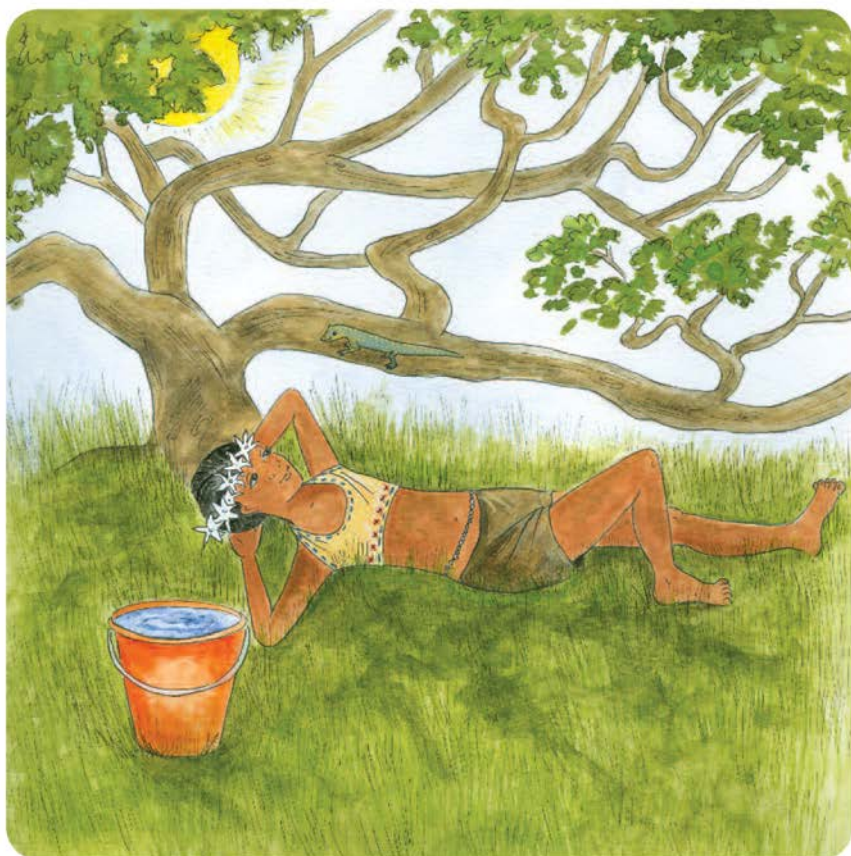
Abasebenzi badiniwe.
Basebenza kanzima.
Kushushu.
Abasebenzi bafuna ukusela amanzi.
'Uphi uZinzi?' bayabuza.



‘Molo, lovane. Igama lam ndinguZinzi.
Ndize ne-emele yam.
Kushushu kakhulu.
Abasebenzi bafuna ukusela amanzi.’



Abasebenzi badiniwe.
Basebenza kanzima.
Kushushu kakhulu.
Abasebenzi bafuna ukusela amanzi.
'Uphi uZinzi?' bayabuza.



‘Molo, cikilishe. Igama lam ndinguZinzi.
Ndize ne-emele yam.
Kushushu kakhulu, kakhulu.
Abasebenzi bafuna ukusela amanzi.’



Abasebenzi badiniwe.
Basebenza kanzima.
Kushushu kakhulu, kakhulu.
Abasebenzi bafuna ukusela amanzi.
'UPHI UZINZI?' bayabuza.



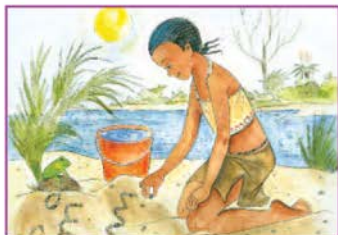
Wade wafika uZinzi!
Bade bafumana amanzi!
'Shu! Bekushushu! Ne-emele ibinzima.
Ibe ngumsebenzi onzima lo!'

HAYI BO, ZINZI!

UMSEBENZI

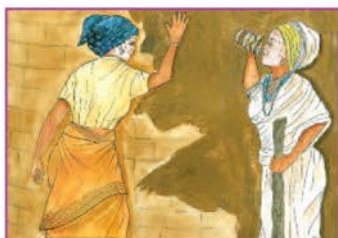
Sesiphi isivakalisi esihambelana nomfanekiso?

1.



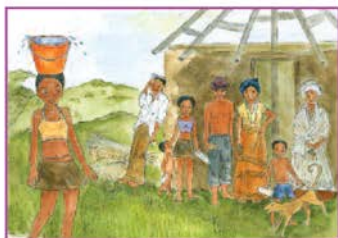
- ☐ A Molo, cikilishe.
- ☐ B Molo, sele.
- ☐ C Molo, lovane.

2.



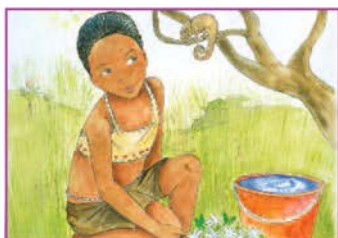
- ☐ A Molo, lovane.
- ☐ B Igama lam ndinguZinzi.
- ☐ C Basebenza kanzima.

3.



- ☐ A Wade wafika uZinzi.
- ☐ B Basebenza kanzima.
- ☐ C Molo, sele.

4.



- ☐ A Ndize ne-emele yam.
- ☐ B Molo, cikilishe.
- ☐ C Abasebenzi badiniwe.

Ibali-3I

Sityiwe isonka



Ibali-31 SITYIWE ISONKA

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
sa- si- ne- no- usi- uya- uyasi- li- akaka- wa- nase- ku- uku- uzi- ndi- sendi-	-iwe -eni -ile -isa -ini	baza kule oko nini suka wade iza soze kona owu lam sonke kodwa kakhulu ndiphinde

Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama

u-nko-sa-za-na	u-m-nu-m-za-na	e-fe-s-ti-le-ni
u-ya-li-ba-zi-sa	se-ndi-tyi-le	na-se-si-pi-li-ni
u-ku-m-me-ma	ndi-phi-nde	

Izandi

nk

Amagama asebalini ano-nk

unkosazana, uNkawu,
isonka, sonke

Amanye amagama ano-nk

inkomo idonki
inkaba ivenkile
inkukhu inkunkuma

ty

Amagama asebalini ano-ty

ukutya, sitya, uyasitya,
sityiwe, akakatyi, esityeni

Amanye amagama ano-ty

ityuwa tyeba
ilitye tyoboka
isityalo tyibilika



Unkosazana uNkawu umeme
umnumzana uNkawu.
Baza kutya isonka nesonka samasi.
Unkosazana ubeka isonka efestileni.
Ubeka nesonka samasi esityeni.



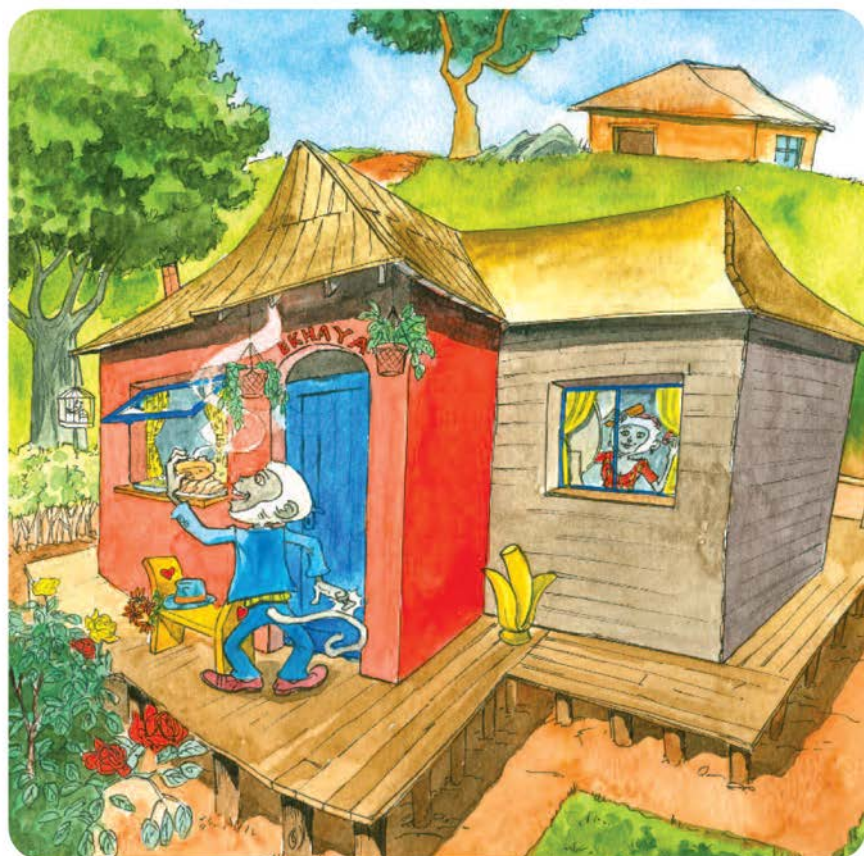
Umnumzana uNkawu
ufikile.

Uyabukeka kule suti.
Akakatygi oko kusile.

‘Sitya nini?’
uyabuza
umnumzana.

Uyalibazisa
kodwa
unkosazana.





Umnumzana unukisa isonka.
Unukisa isonka samasi.
Umnumzana ufuna ukutya ...
Uyasitya isonka nesonka samasi!



Unkosazana uyalibazisa!
Uxakekile, uqabe nomlomo.
Uzibuka nasesipilini.
Ufuna ukubukeka kakhulu.

'Sitya nini?' uyabuza umnumzana.
Unkosazana uyalibazisa suka!



Umnumzana unukisa isonka.
Unukisa isonka samasi.
Umnumzana ufuna ukutya ...
Uyasitya isonka nesonka samasi!



Unkosazana uyalibazisa!
Umnumzana uyasitya isonka
nesonka samasi!

Wade wavela unkosazana.
'Iza sitye isonka,' unkosazana
wamkela umnumzana.

'ISONKA! SENDITYILE!'

Owu! Usitye sonke isonka nesonka
samasi, umnumzana uNkawu!



'Icebo lam liwile!' uyalila
unkosazana uNkawu.
'Ukummema kona? Soze ndiphinde!'

UMSEBENZI

Isivakalisi sibalisa ngabani - ngonkosazana uNkawu okanye ngomnumzana uNkawu?



Unkosazana uNkawu

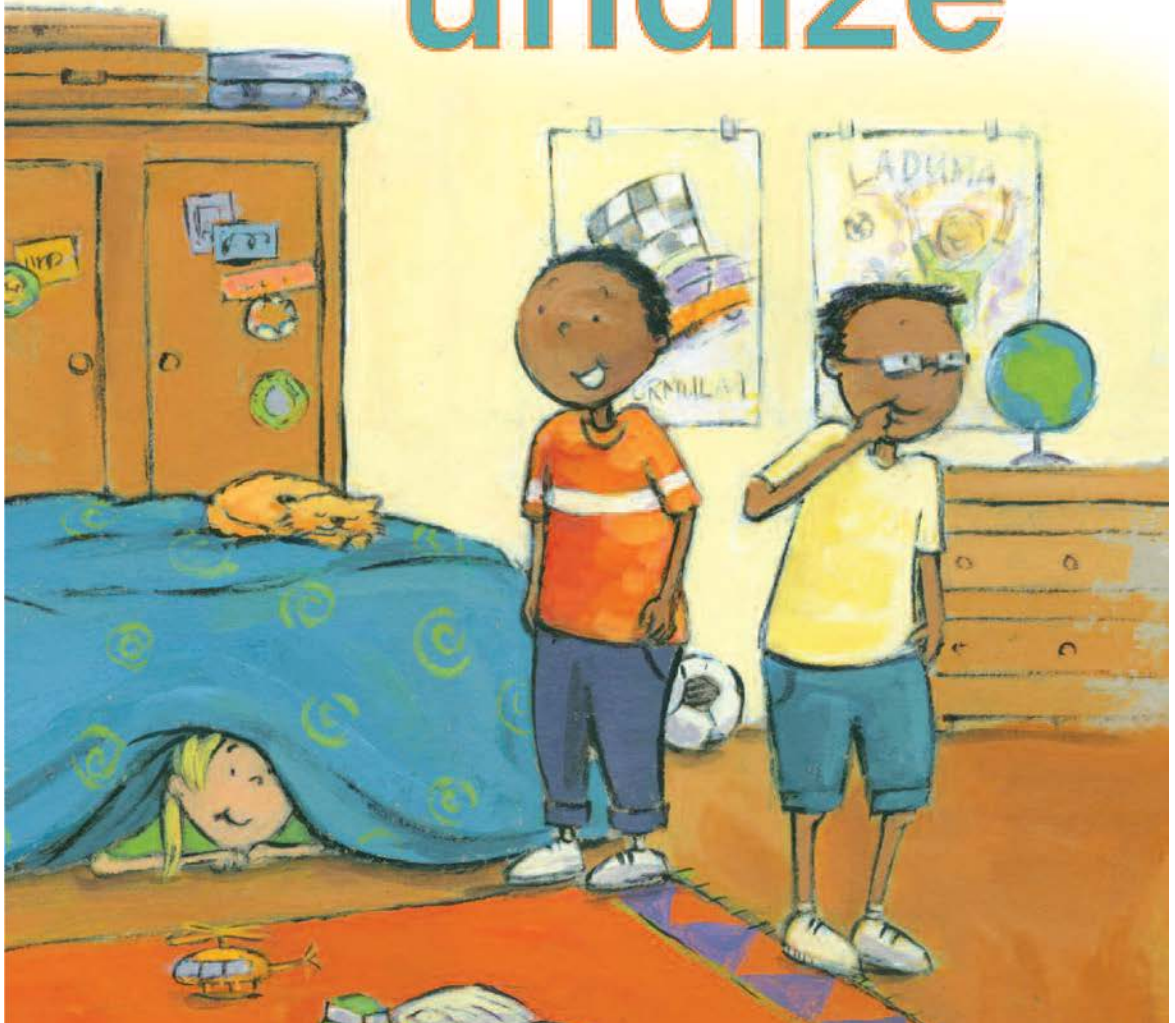


Umnumzana uNkawu

1. Uyabukeka kule suti.
2. Uyalibazisa.
3. Uzibuka nasesipilini.
4. Ufuna ukutya.
5. Uyasitya isonka nesonka samasi.
6. Uyalila.

Ibali-32

Sidlala undize



Ibali-32 SIDLALA UNDIIZE

Izimaphambili	Isima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
si- sa- sase- sizaku- yi- li- ii- le- ama- ne- esi- kuse- zoku- niya- ngu- ndi- ndini- ndiya- ndiye- ndiyi- ndiku- ndizaku- mandi- awukandi-	-ni	lo esi iza aba owu kuyo mna nina nini nonke sonke yho lixesha
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
si-za-ku-dla-la ngu-m-dla-lo ndi-za-ku-ba-la ni-ya-zi-me-la ma-ndi-qa-le ku-se-m-na-ndi a-wu-ka-ndi-fu-ma-ni a-ma-qa-nda ii-nda-wo		
Izandi		
dl <u>Amagama asebalini ano-dl</u> sidlala, sidlale, sizakudlala, lesidlo, sisidlo, ngumdlalo <u>Amanye amagama ano-dl</u> dlula idlaka idliso idlavu idlelo udladla	nd <u>Amagama asebalini ano-nd</u> undize, ndiyabala, iindawo, omnandi, mandiqale, landela, ndikufumene, amaqanda, uNdumiso <u>Amanye amagama ano-nd</u> indoda induku indalo funda isando iindaba	



'Yizani sidlale.
Sizakudlala undize.
Ndizakubala. Nina niyazimela.'



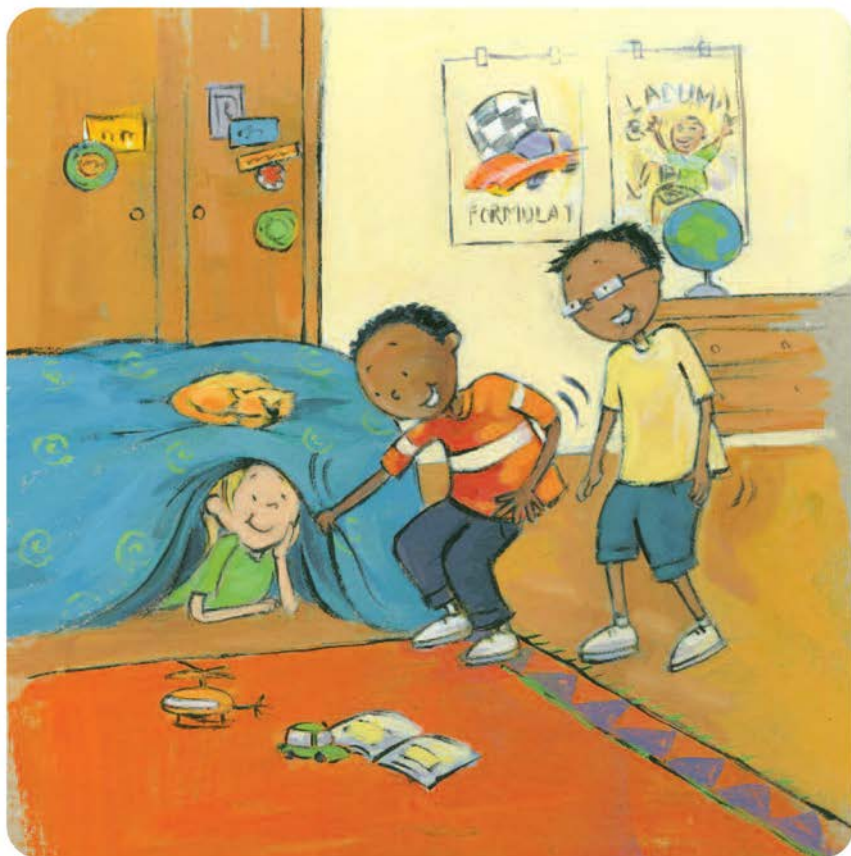
‘Mandiqale, ndiyabala.
Balekani, funani iindawo zokuzimela ...
Ngumdlalo omnandi lo!’

Ndize? Ndize? Ndiyeza!



‘Ndikufumene, Sam!
Ndiyifumene nendawo ozimela kuyo.
Iza, landela ...
Ngumdlalo omnandi lo!’

Ndize? Ndize? Ndiyeza!



'Ndikufumene, Jen!
Ndiyifumene nendawo ozimela kuyo.
Iza, landela ...
Ngumdlalo omnandi lo!'

Ndize? Ndize? Ndiyeza!

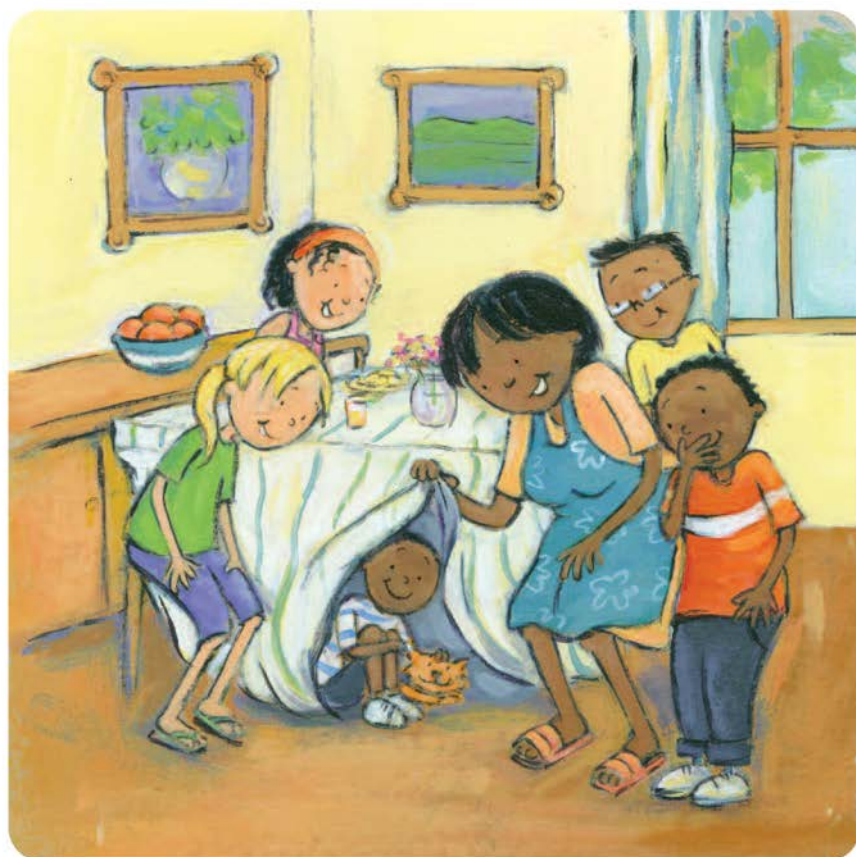


‘Ndikufumene, Meg!
Ndiyifumene nendawo ozimela kuyo.
Nini aba. Ndinifumene!
Owu, sayeka kusemnandi!’



‘Yizani, lixesha lesidlo sasemini.
Mhmm ... amaqanda nesoseji.
Sisidlo esimnandi esi!

Yho! Ibi ngumdlalo omnandi lo!
Ndinifumene nonke!’



UNdumiso uyavela, 'Hayi sonke!
Mna awukandifumani!'

UMSEBENZI

Ngubani ozimele phi?



uSam



uJen



uMeg



uNdumiso

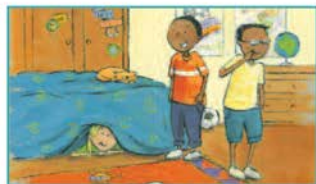
1. _____ uzimele
egumbini lokuphekela.



2. _____ uzimele
egumbini lokutyela.



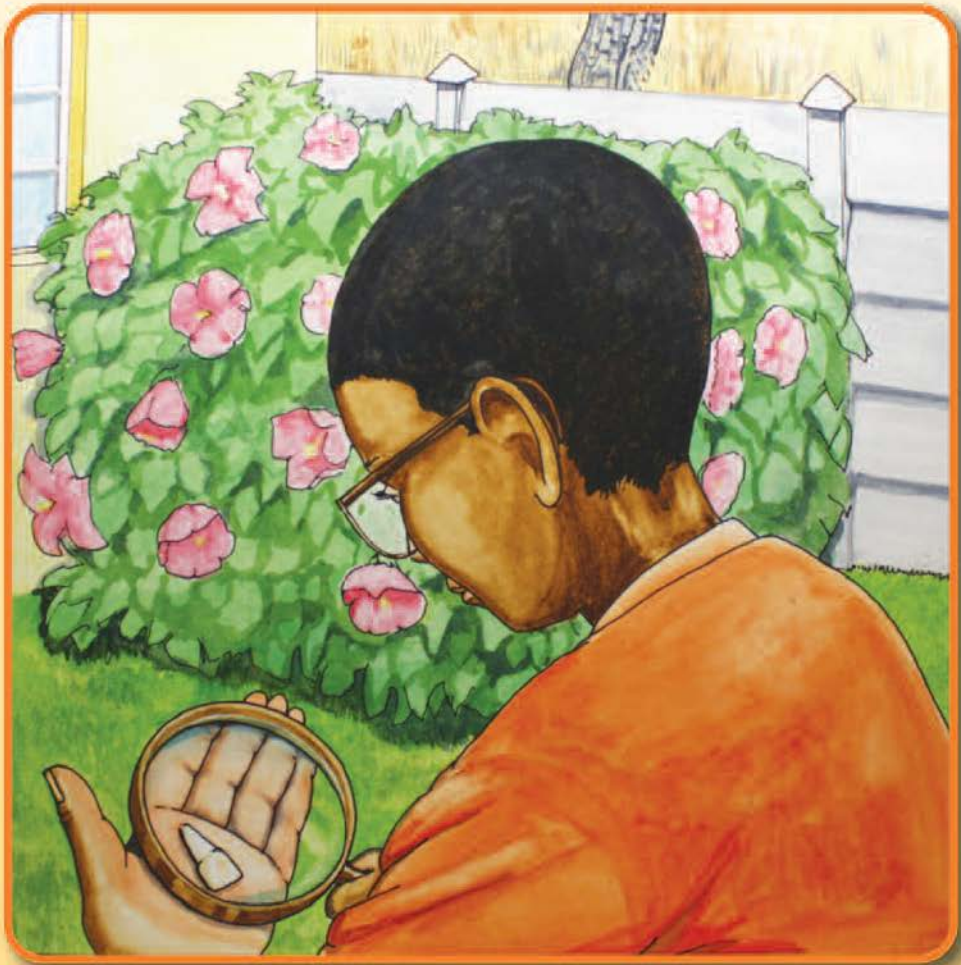
3. _____ uzimele
egumbini lokulala.



4. _____ uzimele
egumbini lokuphumla.

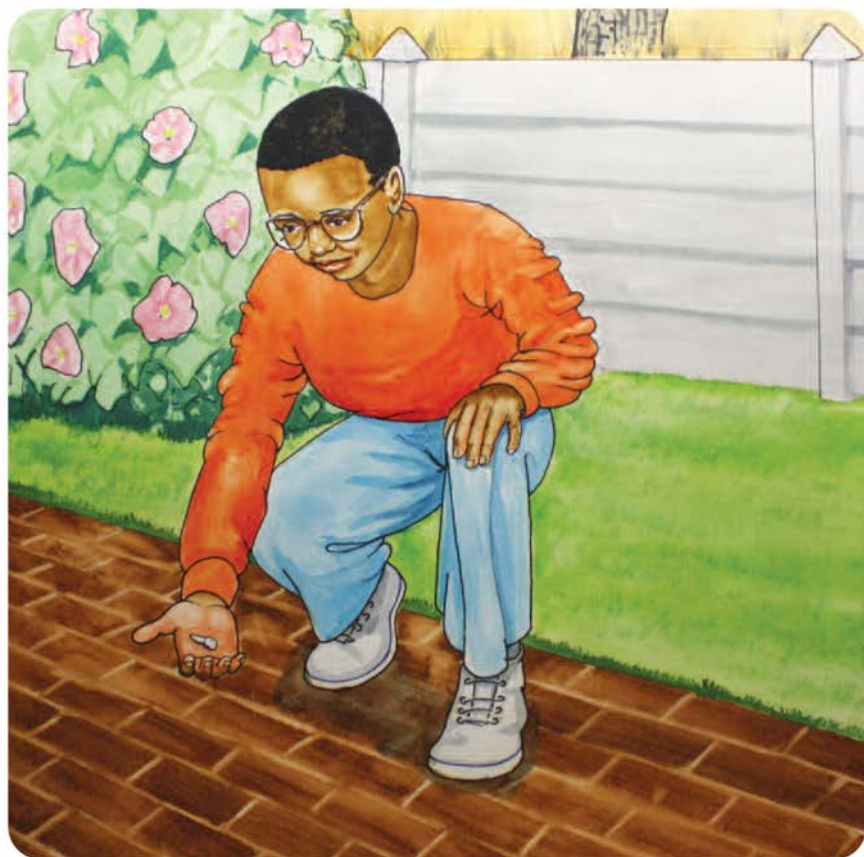


Izinyo



Ibali-33 IZINYO

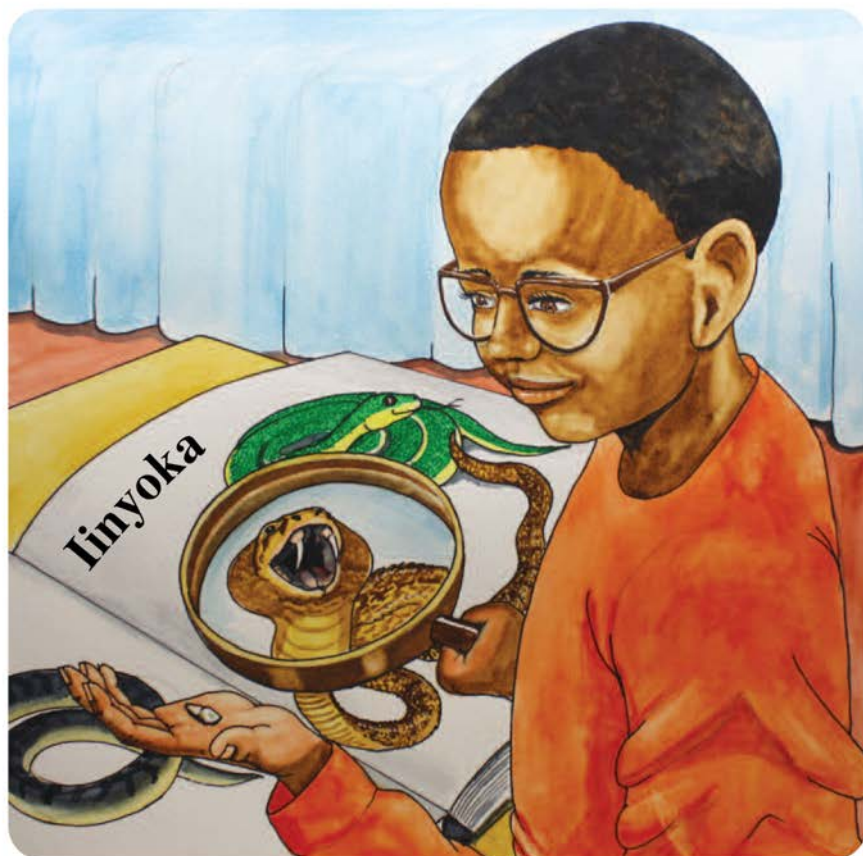
Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
om- um- ama- awa- asi- eli- esa- ino- isi- uya- uzi- lesi- wesi- asilo- uyazi- asinama- nge- lwezi-	-ini -ela -isa	encwadini omncinane eli esi uza neli wabo molo ukuba asililo awafani ngeli ingaba ngenye
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
le-si-lwa-nya-na lwe-zi-lwa-nya-na ku-fu-ma-ni-sa u-ya-nya-me-ka i-ngo-nya-ma a-si-na-ma-zi-nyo		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwilbali-esezifundiwe: ng, nc		
lw <u>Amagama asebalini ano-lw</u> ulwazi, ilulwane, ulwimi, isilwanyana, uBabalwa <u>Amanye amagama ano-lw</u> lwam Lwesine Lwesibini Lwesihlanu Lwesithathu umzukulwana		ny <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ny</u> izinyo, nye, isilwanyana, mnyama, ingonyama, inyoka, inyosi, nyameka <u>Amanye amagama ano-ny</u> inyama unyawo inyanga unyana inyathi unyaka



Ngenye imini uLwazi ubona izinyo.

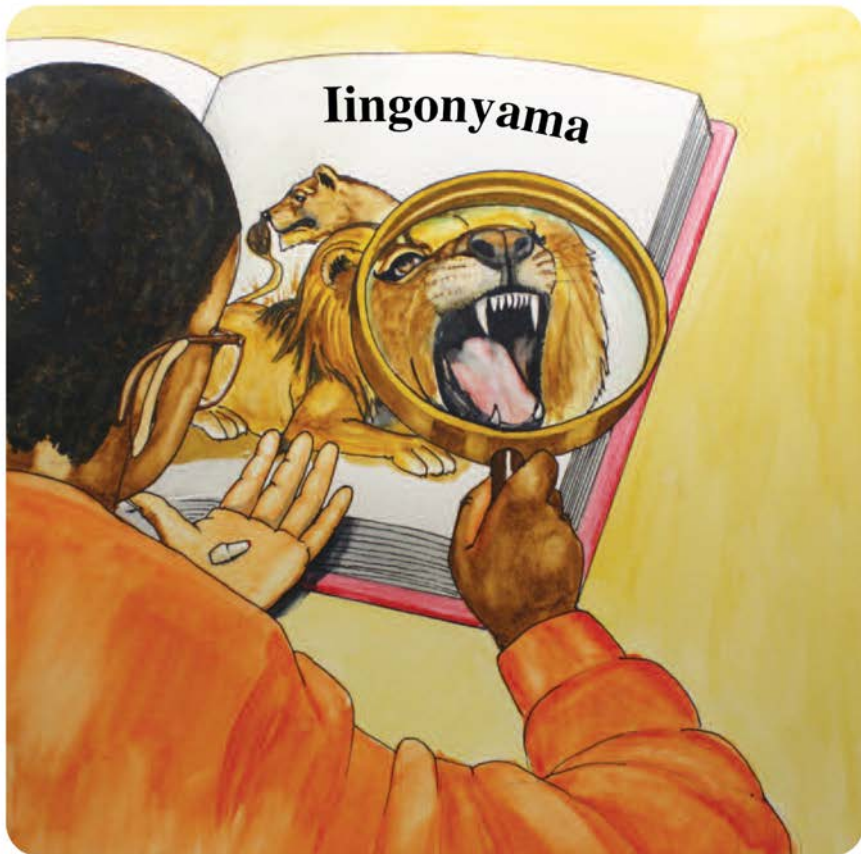
‘Ingaba lizinyo lesilwanyana?’
uyazibuza efunisela.

ULwazi uzixelela ukuba uza kufumanisa
ngeli zinyo.



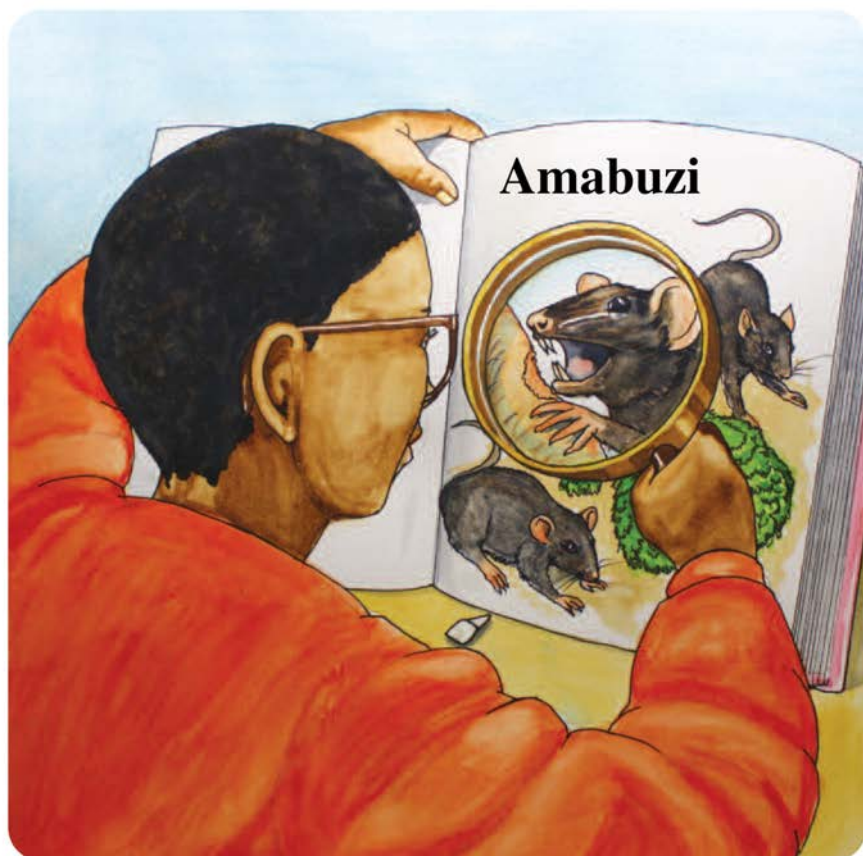
ULwazi ubona umfanekiso wenyoka
encwadini yolwazi lwezilwanyana.
Upopola amazingo enyoka ...

Asililo izinyo lenyoka. Amazingo
enyoka awafani neli zinyo.



Ubona umfanekiso wesinye isilwanyana, ingonyama. Upopola amazinyo engonyama ...

Asililo izinyo lengonyama. Amazinyo engonyama awafani neli zinyo.

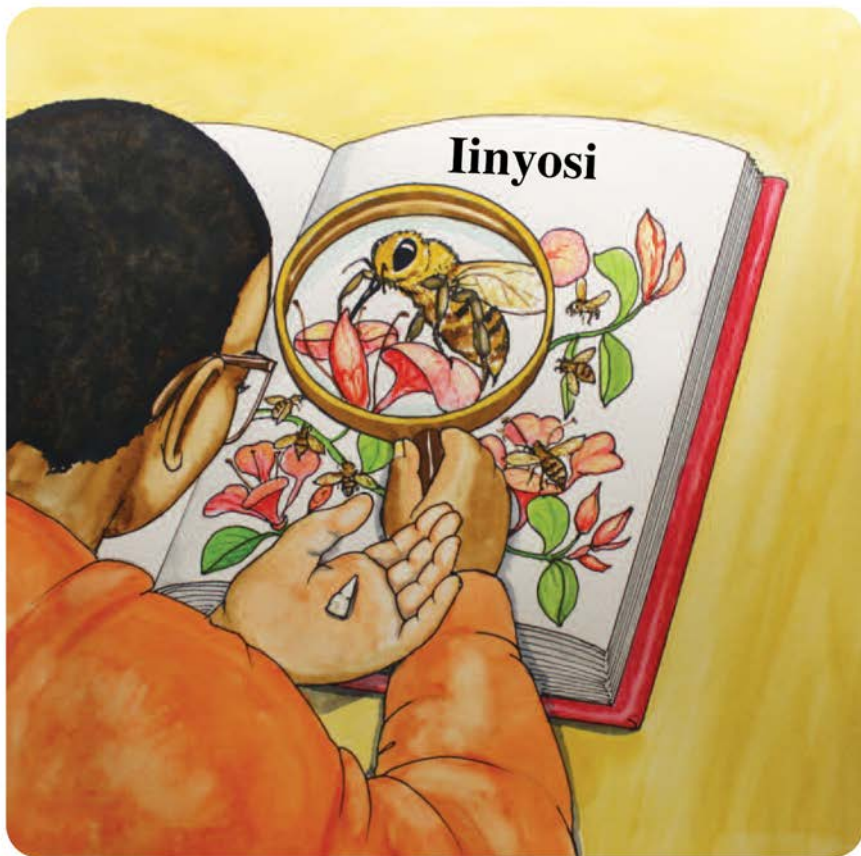


ULwazi ubona nomfanekiso webuzi
elimnyama. Uyanyameka upopola
amazinyo ebuzi ...

Asililo nezinyo lebuzi eli. Amazinyo
ebuzi awafani neli zinyo.



Ubona umfanekiso welulwane.
Upopola amazinyo elulwane ...
Asililo izinyo lelulwane eli. Amazinyo
elulwane awafani neli zinyo.



ULwazi ubona umfanekiso wenyosi.
Uyanyameka upopola amazinyo
enyosi ...

Esi isilwanyana asinamazinyo! Inyosi
inolwimi. Asilozinyo lenyosi eli.



Esabuka eli zinyo uLwazi, kuvela udade wabo omncinane uBabalwa.

‘Molo, Lwazi!’ uyabulisa uBabalwa.

ULwazi upopola amazinyo kaBabalwa ...
Umfumene umnikazi wezinyo!

UMSEBENZI

Yelalisa ilebhile nomfanekiso ehambelana nawo.

1.

ulwimi
lwenyosi



2.

amazinyo
engonyama



3.

amazinyo
elulwane



4.

amazinyo
enyoka



5.

amazinyo
kaBabalwa

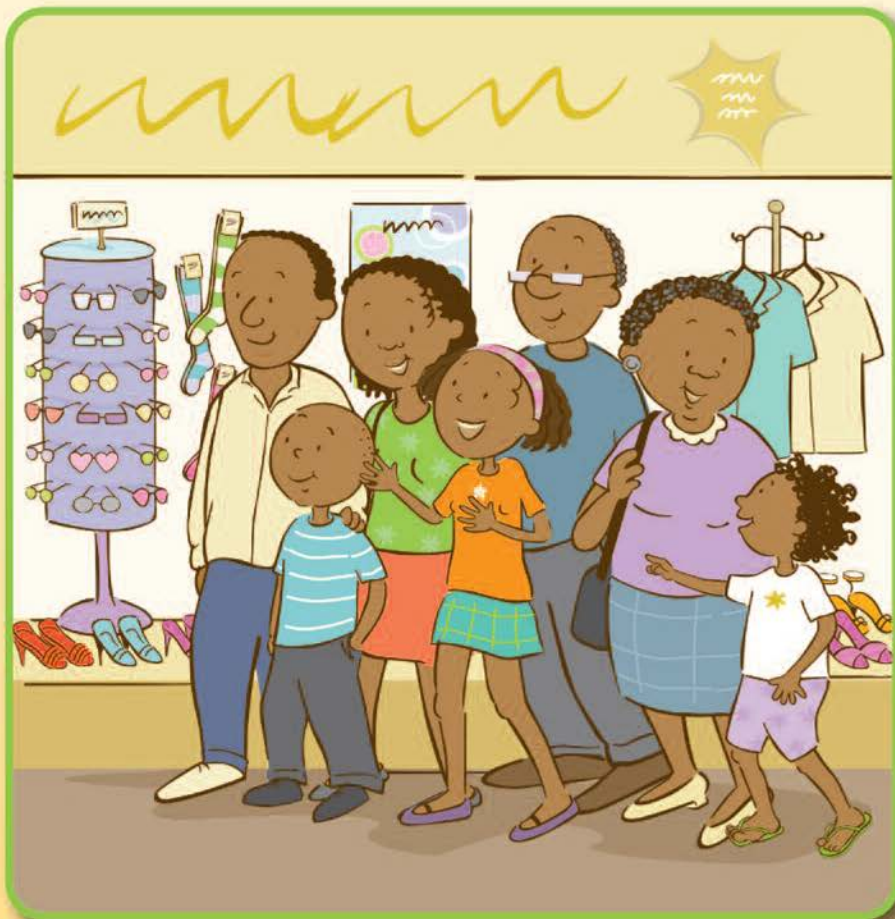


6.

amazinyo
ebuzi elimnyama



Evenkileni yempahla



Ibali-34 EVENKILENI YEMPAHLA

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
aka- asi- esi- ilu- isi- izi- uli- uzi- um- uwa- uya- kuse- kuyi- naka- zaba- zeze- zezi- zezo- ziya- waza- akasa- uyasi- uyayi- uyazi- ezimi- wayeza- nge- ngo- njengo- njengezi-	-eka -ela -eni -iwe -wa -weni -nga	umnqwazi ke la na lo esi uza uma kule nazi ezam zezi ufuna apha lonke zakhe lwam kakuhle nje njalo kanjani

Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama

nje-nge-zi-hla-ngu u-ta-to-m-khu-lu zi-ya-fu-ma-ne-ka
si-mpa-ku-mpa-ku a-ka-sa-zi-mi-se-le u-The-nji-we
e-ko-n-sa-thi-ni nje-ngo-m-lo-nji a-ka-fu-ma-na-nga

Izandi

Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe
hl, kh, ng, bh, ph, th, nd, nk, lw

mp

Amagama asebalini ano-mp
impahla, kuyimpela-veki,
empumlwemi, impukane,
mpela, simpakumpaku,
ihempe

Amanye amagama ano-mp

impuku impempe
impumlo impompo
impundu impilo

nj

Amagama asebalini ano-nj
nje, namhlanje, njalo, njalo-njalo,
kusenjalo, kanjani, nonjani, zezinjani,
nakanjani, uorenji, njengezihlangu,
njengomlonji, uhonjisiwe, uThenjiwe

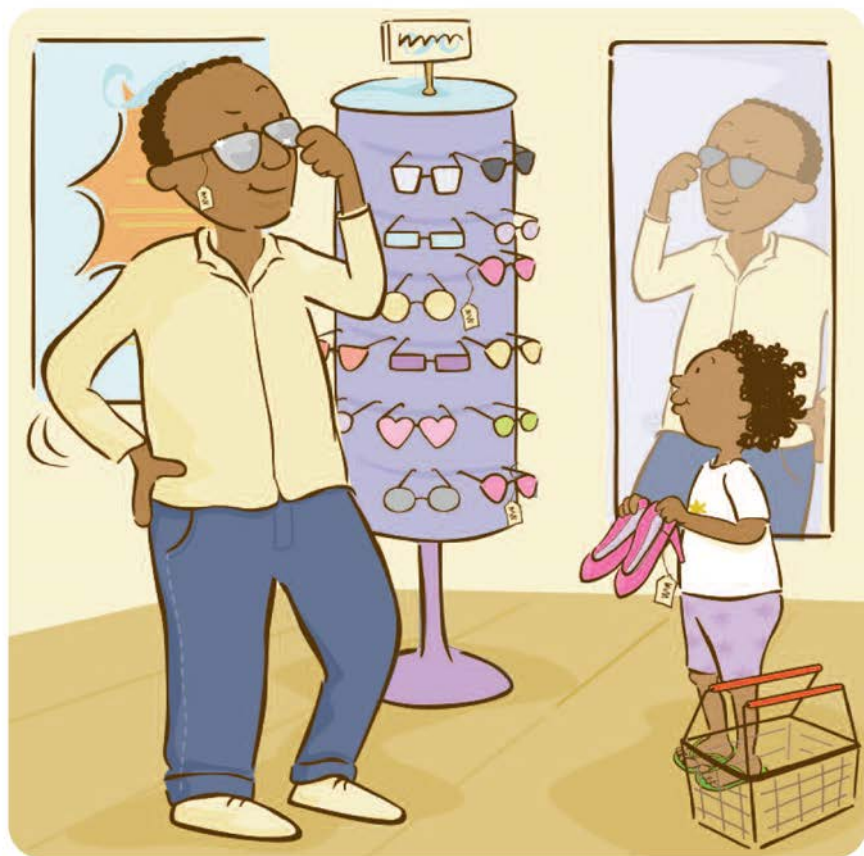
Amanye amagama ano-nj

inja injeke inkonjane
injini injongo unjingalwazi

Kuyimpela-veki. Usapho luze kuthenga
evenkileni yempahla namhlanje.



Umama uzifunela nje isihlangu esihle.
Ulinganisa isihlangu esigolide.
Siphakame njengezihlangu zabadanisi.
Iyamfanela impahla umama.



Utata uzifunela amehlo elanga.
Uwathanda kanjani ke la asisipili!
Uwalungisa njalo apha empumlwani,
uyazibuka. Ulinene utata, akahlalwa
mpukane!



Umakhulu ufuna umnqwazi. Uthanda lo
mnqwazi uorenji. Uqaqiwe, uhonjisiwe
ngosiba. Uma kakuhle uzilungisa
isilevu, umakhulu. Mhle mpela!



Utatomkhulu uyasidinga nakanjani
isikhafu. Ziyafumaneka kule venkile.
Zilukiwe, zezewulu, zezobusika,
zezehlobo, njalo-njalo. Uthanda esi
simhlophe namdaka simpakumpaku.
Mjonge, uzibuka esipilini.



Usisi ufuna iikawusi. Uyayithanda usisi
impahla! Ubona ezimibala-bala.
Zezinjani? Zezi izihlobo zakhe zinazo!
Akasazimisele nje!



Ubhuti ulinganisa iihempe. Uza kucula
 ekonsathini. Ucula njengomlonji!
 Akathandi nonjani na nje umbala.
 Mjonge kule hempe iluhlaza.
 Uyazithanda ubhuti!



Lonke usapho lufumene.

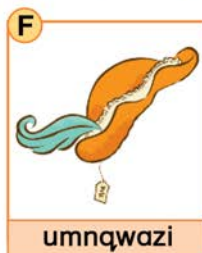
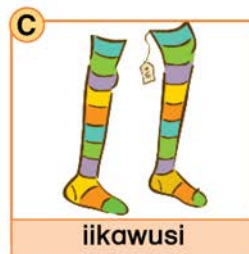
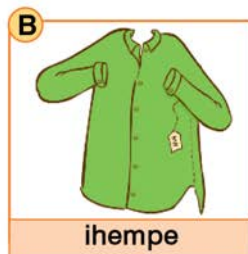
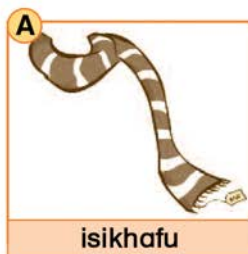
‘UThenjiwe usana lwam, akafumananga namhlanje,’ uyacinga umama.

Kusenjalo bayeva, ‘Nazi ezam impahla!’

Wayezaleke wazaleka ngempahla ezipinki uThenjiwe!

UMSEBENZI

Ingaba wayefuna ukuthenga ntoni umntu ngamnye evenkileni?
Gqibezela izivakalisi.



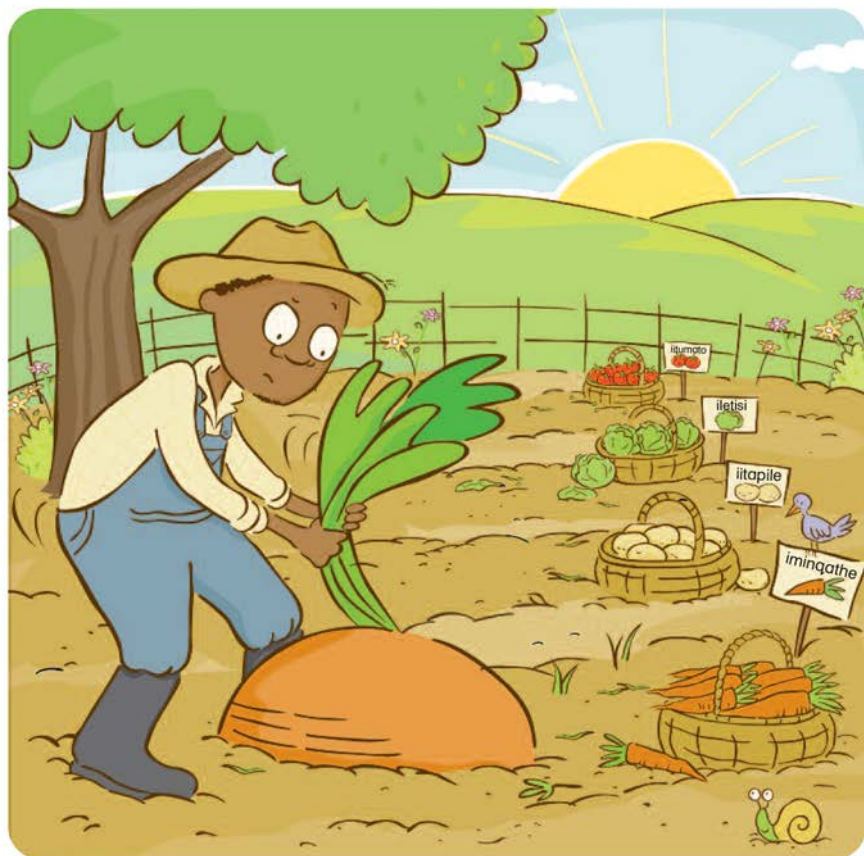
1. Umama ufuna _____.
2. Utata ufuna _____.
3. Usisi ufuna _____.
4. Ubhuti ufuna _____.
5. Umakhulu ufuna _____.
6. Uatomkhulu ufuna _____.
7. UThenjiwe ufuna _____.

Umnqathe omkhulukazi



Ibali-35 UMNQATHE OMKHULUKAZI

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
om- um- aku- uku- esi- imi- yayi- wawu- waye- ukuwu- ngama- ngokuzi-	-e -ni -eni -ile -iwe	watsho lo na mna hayi wabo nayo nina ukuze yonke zonke bonke nonke sakhe futhi kakhulu
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
u-m-nqa-the o-m-khu-lu-ka-zi wa-wu-ba-mbe-le-le wa-wu-m-khu-lu nga-ma-nqi-na ngo-ku-zi-the-mba		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe kh, mb, ng, bh, th, nk, ny, mp		
nq <u>Amagama asebalini ano-nq</u> um nq athe, imin nq athe, kumbhin qo , u Nq aba, esin q eni, ngaman q ina <u>Amanye amagama ano-nq</u> in q awe in q anawa in q indi in q atha n q anda n q un q a		ts <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ts</u> iibhutsi, batsala, yatsiba, watsaleka <u>Amanye amagama ano-ts</u> itsolo tsiki tsitsa utsotsi tsaza umtsalane



Umfama uNqaba wayelime imifuno
esitiyeni sakhe. Yayilungile imifuno.

Wavuka ekuseni uNqaba wafaka iibhutsi,
eza kuvuna. Wavuna zonke iitumato.
Wavuna yonke iletisi. Wavuna zonke
iitapile. Wavuna iminqathe ... yonke, hayi!



Mnqathe uthile wawubambelele!
Wazama uNqaba watsala watsala!
Wawumkhulu kakhulu umnqathe!

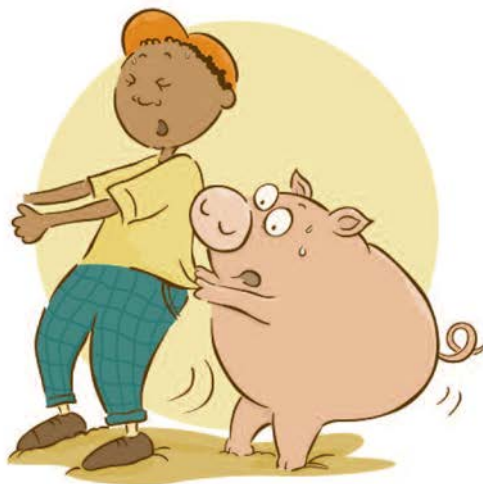
Wabiza
unkosikazi
uNqaba ukuze
bazame
ukuwutsala.
Wabambelela
kuNqaba
esinqeni
unkosikazi
batsala. Wala
umnqathe, wala!



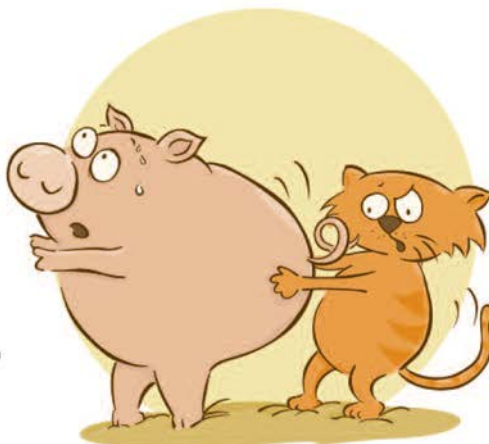
Babiza
unyana wabo
ukuze bazame
futhi.
Wabambelela
kumbhinqo
kanina unyana
batsala. Wala
umnqathe,
wala!



Babiza ihagu
ukuze bazame
ukutsala nayo.
Yema ngamanqina
ayo ihagu,
yabambeleva
kunyana batsala.
Wala umnqathe,
wala!



Babiza ikati
ukuze bazame.
Yatsiba ikati,
yabe sele
ibambeleva
kuhagu batsala.
Wala umnqathe,
wala!



‘Kudala sitsala. Mkhulu kakhulu lo mnqathe!’ babediniwe.

Ikati yabiza impuku ukuba babuye bazame. Impuku yeza izimisele yabambelela kukati.



Bonke bazama, bazama,
batsaaaaa-la ...

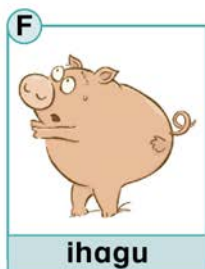
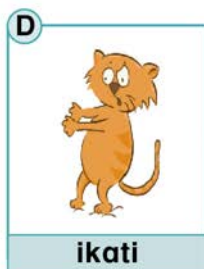
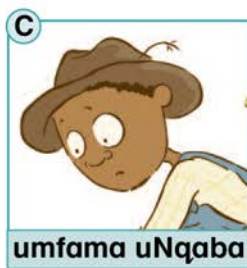
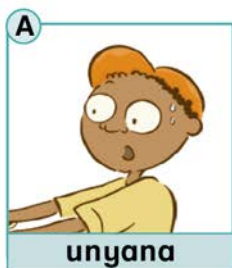


WATSALEKA umnqathe!

‘Bizani mna nanini na! Kucacile!
Nina nonke, akukho zenu!’
watsho ngokuzithemba umpuku.

UMSEBENZI

Sebenzisa amagama aseziphokisini ukugqibezela izivakalisi.



1. Wawumkhulu kakhulu _____.
2. _____ wabiza unkosikazi.
3. Unkosikazi kaNqaba wabiza _____.
4. _____ yabiza ikati.
5. Umfama uNqaba wabiza _____.
6. _____ yabiza impuku.
7. _____ yazincoma kuba yayizithembile.

Ibali-36

Ibali lobugqi



Incwadana 36 IBALI LOBUGQI

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
um- lam- ali- ama- awu- uku- uya- beyi- loku- ukuyi- bekune- yayiku- yayino- yayiseyi- nge- ngo- singa- ndi- andi- undi- ndakuku- ndingu-	-ni -yo -eni -ele -ile -iwe -isa	ke le eli esi ukuba wemka bakho ngoku
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
u-ndi-si-ndi-si-le e-ma-nga-li-si-we be-ku-ne-so-se-ji u-ku-fu-nde-ke-la ne-rha-le-le-ka-yo ya-yi-se-yi-the u-gqi-rha e-ku-gqi-be-le-ni ngo-do-do-rho-yi		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: kh, ng, th, sh, nd, nk		
gq <u>Amagama asebalini ano-gq</u> ubugqi, Mgqibelo, wagqiba, aligqibe, lokugqibela, gqitha, amagqabi, ugqirha, egquma, ekugqibeleni <u>Amanye amagama ano-gq</u> gqogqa ugqaphu umgquba igqabi igqudu umgqomo	rh <u>Amagama asebalini ano-rh</u> arhashaza, urhoxoza, singarhali, udodorhoyi, irhewu, erhalelekayo, ukurhala, ugqirha <u>Amanye amagama ano-rh</u> rhola urhanisi irhamba rhuqa rhubuluza irhonorhono	



Mgqibelo uthile, umgawuli wabona umthi obukekayo. Wagqiba ekubeni awugawule.

Amagqabi arhashaza, wathetha umthi urhoxoza, 'Yima! Ndingumthi wobugqi. Ndakukuvuza ngobugqi kathathu ukuba undisindisile!'

Wavuma wemka umgawuli emangalisiwe.



Umgawuli wafika wabalisa ngomthi
wobugqi kunkosikazi.

Ubugqi kathathu!

Lamvuyisa gqitha eli bali unkosikazi.

‘Kufuneka silumke singarhali.’



Ngobubele wabeka udodorhoyi nerhewu
etafileni unkosikazi.

‘Mh-h-h-h, udodorhoyi! Ukuba bekunesoseji
enkulu ...’

Zange aligqibe umgawuli. Isoleji enkulu
nerhalelekayo yayiseyithe thaca etafileni.



‘Owu, ukurhala! Esi sidenge sendoda!
Ubugqi bumkile!’ yayinomsindo inkosikazi.

‘Yeka ukufundekela! Thula! Inga le soseji
ingakobo buso bakho ...’

Zange aligqibe umgawuli. Isoseji enkulu
yayikubuso benkosikazi.

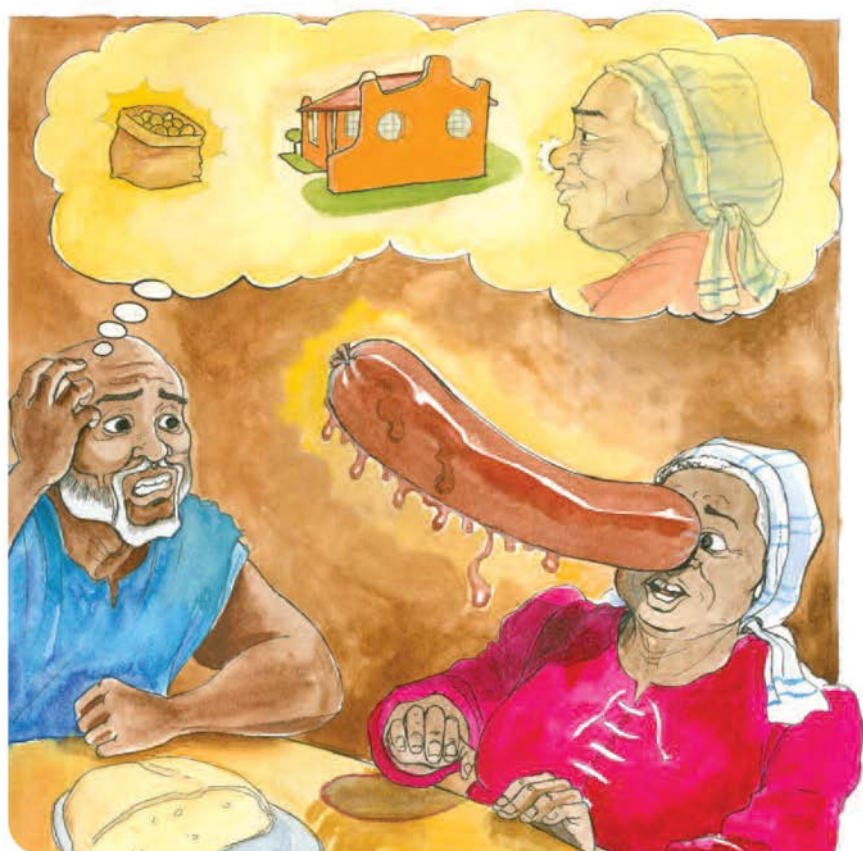


‘Uyabona ke ngoku! Susa le soseji kobu buso!’

Bazama ukuyisusa isoseji beyisika ngemela. Yala ukusuka.

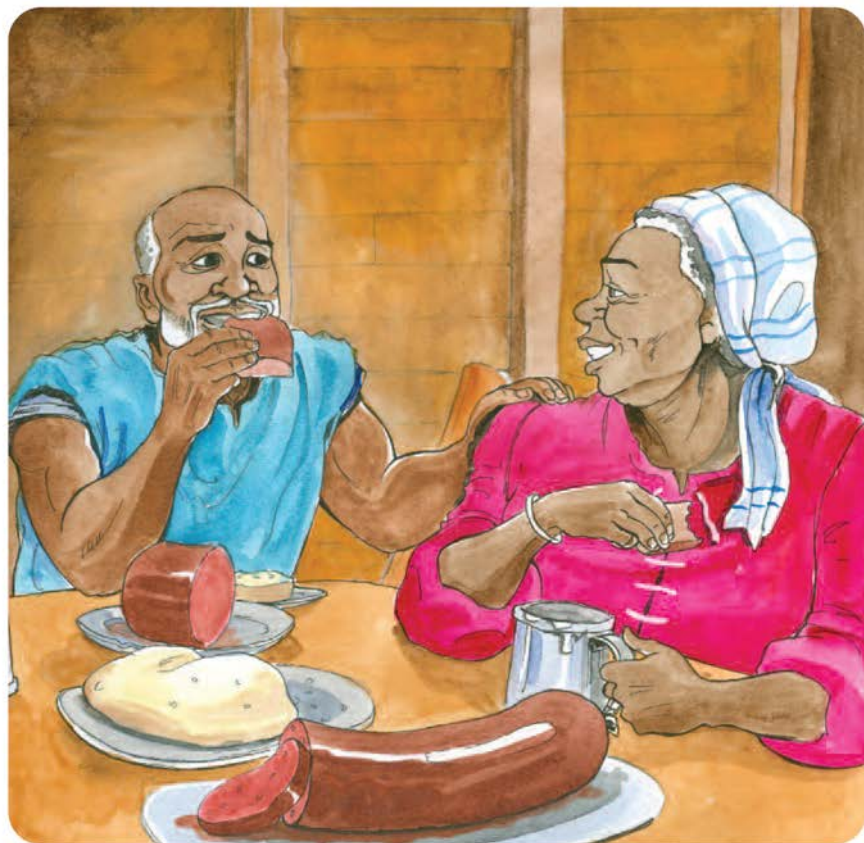
Umgawuli wagqiba ekubeni abize ugqirha.

‘Hayi! Andifuni gqirha. Andifuni abone le soseji!’ walila egquma ubuso unkosikazi.



‘Lithuba lokugqibela lobugqi! Ndifuna le soseji ibuyele etafileni ...’

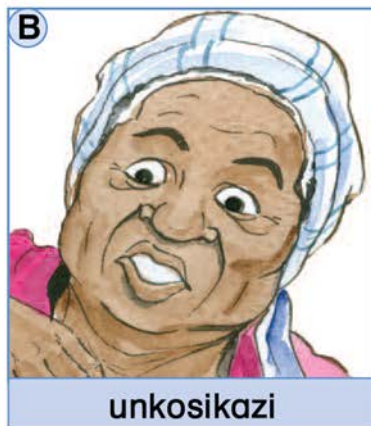
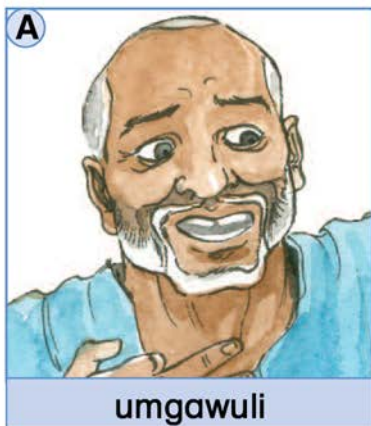
Zange aligqibe umgawuli. Isoseji enkulu yayiseyithe thaca etafileni.



Ekugqibeleni umgawuli nenkosikazi
babelana ngododorhoyi, irhewu nesoseji
enkulu emnandi.

UMSEBENZI

Ngamazwi kabani – umgawuli okanye unkosikazi?



1. Kufuneka silumke singarhali.
2. Ukuba bekunesoseji enkulu.
3. Esi sidenge sendoda!
4. Yeka ukufundekela! Thula!
5. Susa le soseji kobu buso!
6. Ndifuna le soseji ibuyele etafileni.

Gcinela ingomso



Ibali-37 GCINELA INGOMSO

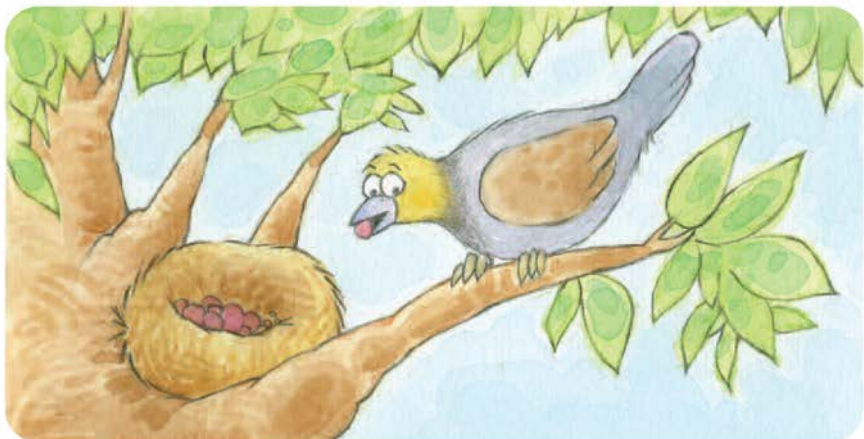
Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
ama- ema- esi- isi- imi- iwu- izi- uku- kuku- beku- yoku- wawu- lali- zazi- yayi- yazi- iyazi- yayizi- ezaziku- ndi- ndiwu- ngo- unga- yayinge-	-ni -eni -ela -ele -isa -ile -iwe	emazantsi tu nam sayo leli yona ukuba uxolo yonke wenza ntoni kangaka
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
i-nto-tho-vi-ya-ne	ndi-qo-ke-le-la	i-mi-su-ndu-lu-lu
i-zi-na-mbu-za-ne	i-wu-be-le-ke-la	ya-yi-zi-yo-li-sa
i-ya-zi-xa-ke-ki-sa	ndi-wu-gci-ne-la	sa-gca-yi-se-la
la-li-bu-tha-tha-ka	e-za-zi-ku-qo-ke-le-le	
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: hl, mb, ng, ph, th, nz, nd, nk, ty		
gc <u>Amagama asebalini ano-gc</u> gcinela , isigcawu, begcabile, sagcayisela, zazigcise <u>Amanye amagama ano-gc</u> gcina ugcado gcuma igcisa gcoba imigca	nt <u>Amagama asebalini ano-nt</u> intaka , intuku, intothoviyane, ntoni , entaba, abantu <u>Amanye amagama ano-nt</u> intamo intethe intambo intente intombi intonga	



Intaka, intuku, isigcawu, imbovane
nentothoviyane zazihlala emazantsi entaba.

Ehlobo imbovane yayisebenza, iqokelela
umbona iwubelekela esidulini sayo.

Intothoviyane yona yayiziyolisa, idanisa,
icula yonke imihla.

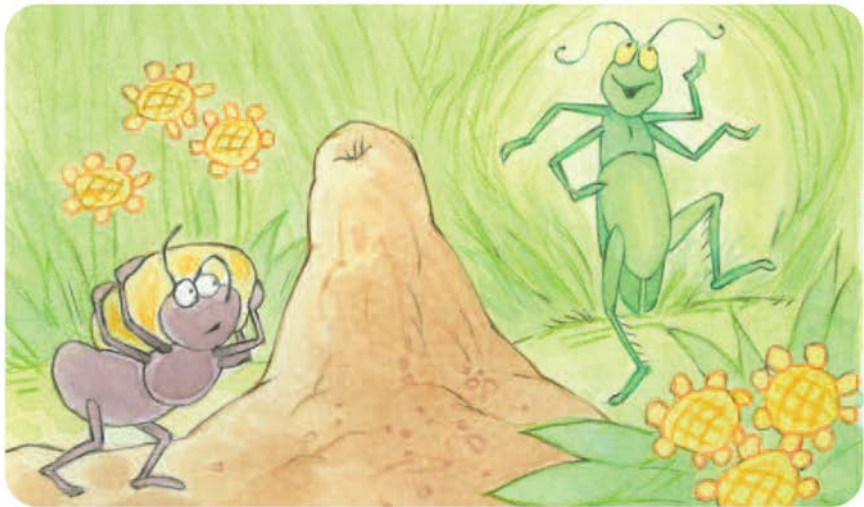


Intaka yabona imbovane isebenza.
 'Wenza ntoni?' yabuza.

'Ndiqokelela umbona ndiwugcinela
 ubusika,' yaphendula imbovane.

Intaka yaqala yaqokelela amaqunube
 nembewu.





Intuku yabona imbovane isebenza.

‘Wenza ntoni?’ yabuza.

‘Ndiqokelela umbona ndiwugcinela ubusika,’ yaphendula imbovane.

Intuku yaqala yaphanda imisundululu emhlabeni.

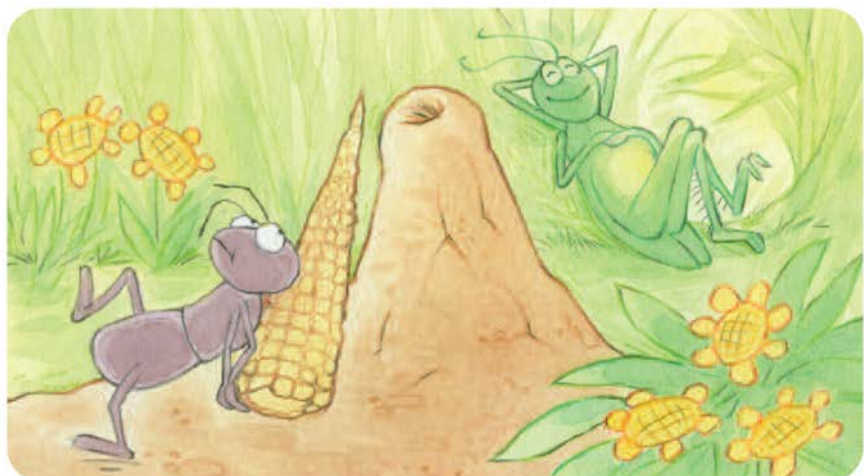




Isigcawu sabona imbovane isebenza.
 'Wenza ntoni?' sabuza.

'Ndiqokelela umbona ndiwugcinela
 ubusika,' yaphendula imbovane.

Isigcawu saqala sagcayisela izinambuzane.



Intothoviyane yabona imbovane isebenza.

‘Wenza ntoni?’ yabuza.

‘Ndiqokelela umbona ndiwugcinela ubusika,’ yaphendula imbovane.



Intothoviyane yamamela yaziva idiniwe leli cebo.

‘Iyazixakekisa le mbovane. Bekufanele ukuba iyaziyolisa icule idanise endaweni yokusebenza nzima kangaka.’



Bafika ubusika. Ilanga lalibuthathaka, umoya entabeni wawubanda nabantu begcabile.

Intaka, intuku, isigcawu nembovane zazigcise ngokutya ezazikuqokelele.

Intothoviyane yayingenako tu ukutya. Yaqala ukulamba.



Intothoviyane yaya kucela ukutya embovaneni.
'Wawulibele kukucula udanisa, ungasebenzi,'
yayicinga imbovane.

Yacela uxolo intothoviyane, 'Ndifunde
isifundo. Nam ndiza kuqokelela ukutya
ndigcinele ubusika.'

Imbovane yayixolela intothoviyane yayipha
ukutya.

UMSEBENZI

Ingaba isidalwa ngasinge sabulungiselela njani ubusika?

Yelalisa umfanekiso nesivakalisi esichanekileyo.

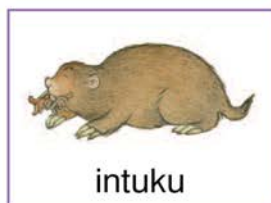
1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



A sagcayisela
izinambuzane

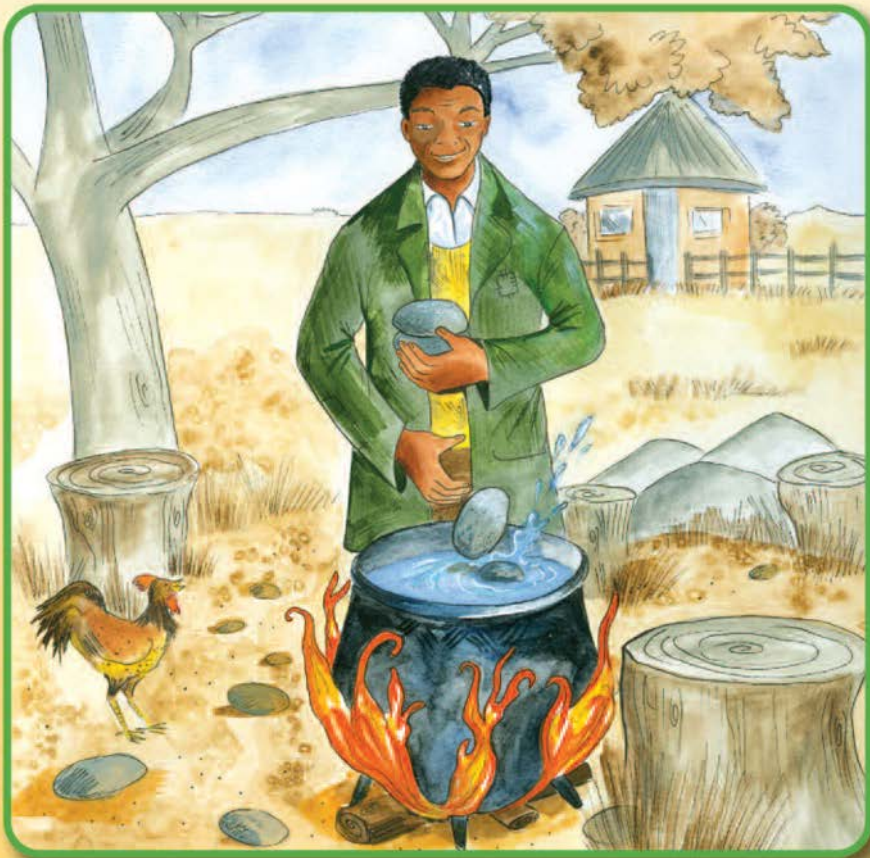
B yaphanda
imisundululu

C ayizange
iqokelele nto

D yaqokelela
umbona

E yaqokelela
amaqunube
nembewu

Isuphu yelitye

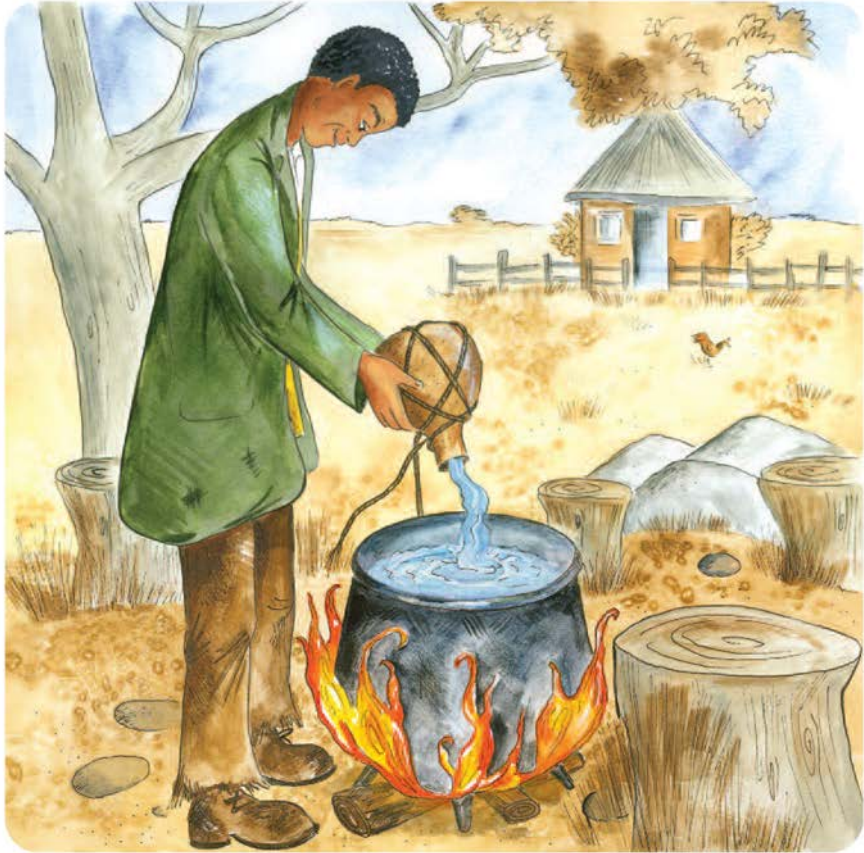


Ibali-38 ISUPHU YELITYE

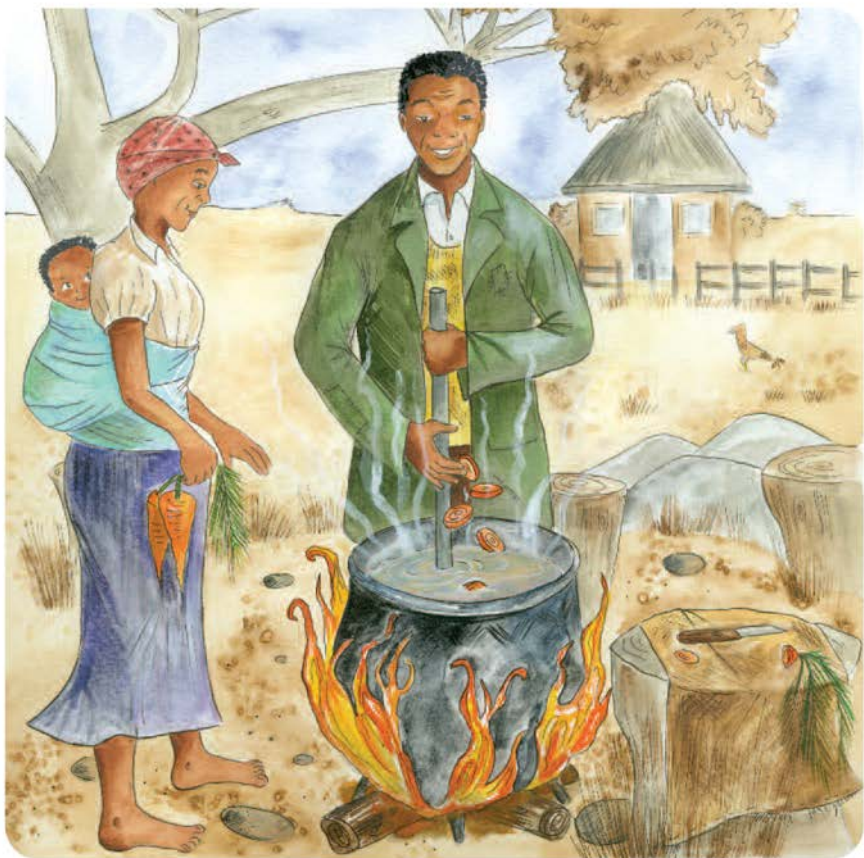
Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
om- um- ubu- ama- emi- oku- nama- sele- waba- wawa- waye- owaye- ukuyi- bekune- ngo- ngu- ndi- ndinga- kwa- ukwa- kwakuyi- kwakunge-	-wa -yo -ni -ana -eni -isa -iwe -elana	itswele tu sele wabe ukuba nto bonke wathi ngoku ndinayo ndinalo ivuthiwe ukwazi kwakukho
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
o-wa-ye-la-mbe i-nto-mba-za-na	kwa-ku-nge-kho be-ku-ne-nya-ma	kwa-ku-yi-su-phu wa-ye-se-be-nzi-se
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: kh, mb, ng, ph, th, nz, nd, nk, ty, ny, nt, nq		
ch <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ch</u> wachola, wachopha, chatha, chiphi chiphi, ubuchopho <u>Amanye amagama ano-ch</u> cheba chana chuba chitha chaza ichokoza	kw <u>Amagama asebalini ano-kw</u> kwanto, kwaphela, kwafika, kwathi, kwakukho, kwakungekho, kwakuyisuphu, ukwazi, ukwandisa, okuphekwa, lokwabelana <u>Amanye amagama ano-kw</u> isikwere ukwaba ikwayari ukwenza ukwindla ukwalusa	



Kwakukho umhambi owayelambe kunene.
Wahamba engena ecela amalizo.
Kwakungekho kutya, kwanto tu kwaphela
emizini.



Umhambi wachola imbiza. Wachola
namatye agudileyo wawafaka embizeni.
Wagalela amanzi wabasa umlilo wapheka.
Wachopha walinda de yabila imbiza.



Kwafika umfazana wafuna ukwazi
okuphekwa ngumhambi.

‘Ndipheka isuphu yelitye emnandi. Ukuba
ndingathi chatha nto ukuyinika isongo?’
waphendula umhambi.

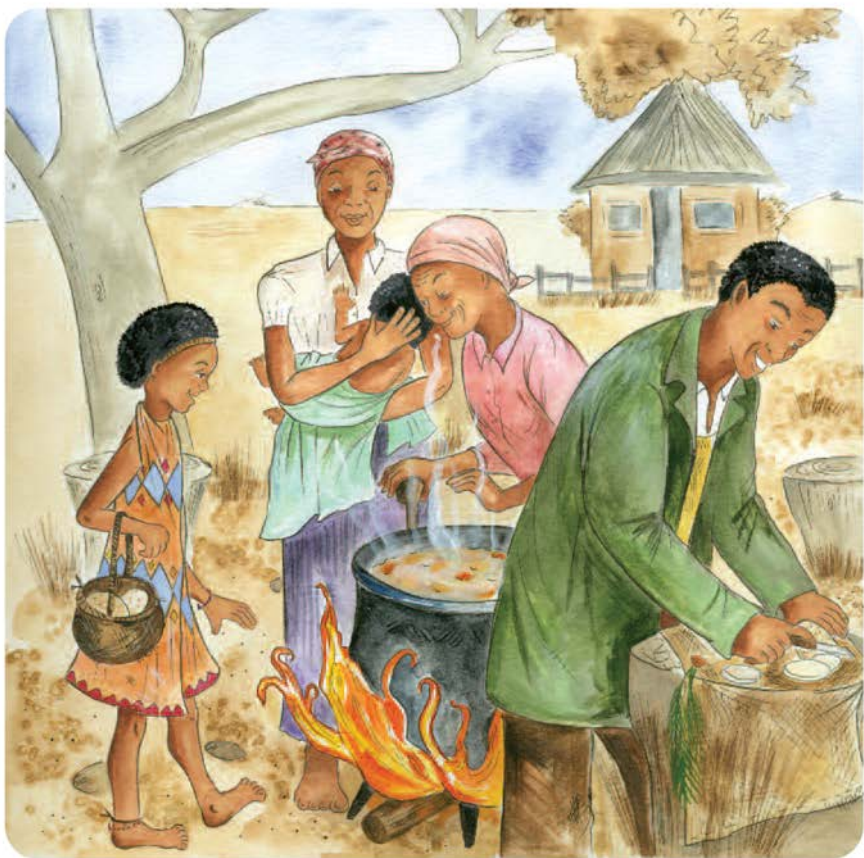
‘Ndinayo iminqathe,’ wabe selenika
umhambi umfazana.



Kwafika umakhulu omdala wafuna ukwazi okuphekwa ngumhambi.

‘Ndipheka isuphu yelitye emnandi. Ukuba ndingathi chatha nto ukuyinika isongo?’ waphendula umhambi.

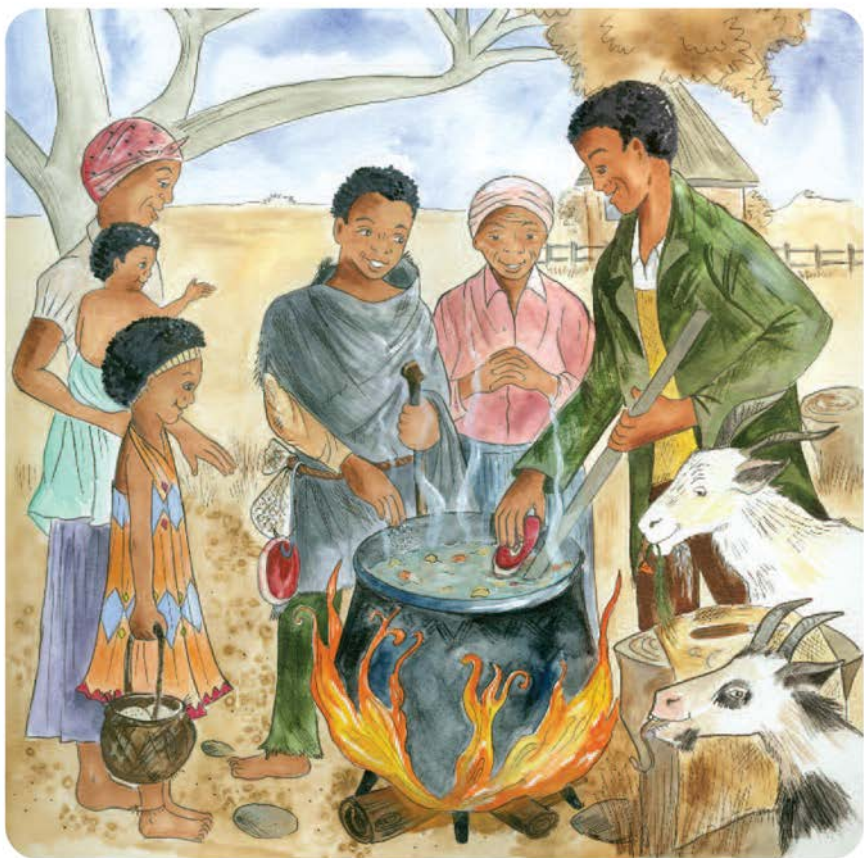
‘Ndinalo itswele,’ wabe selenika umhambi umakhulu.



Kwafika intombazana yafuna ukwazi okuphekwa ngumhambi.

‘Ndipheka isuphu yelitye emnandi. Ukuba ndingathi chatha nto ukuyinika isongo?’ waphendula umhambi.

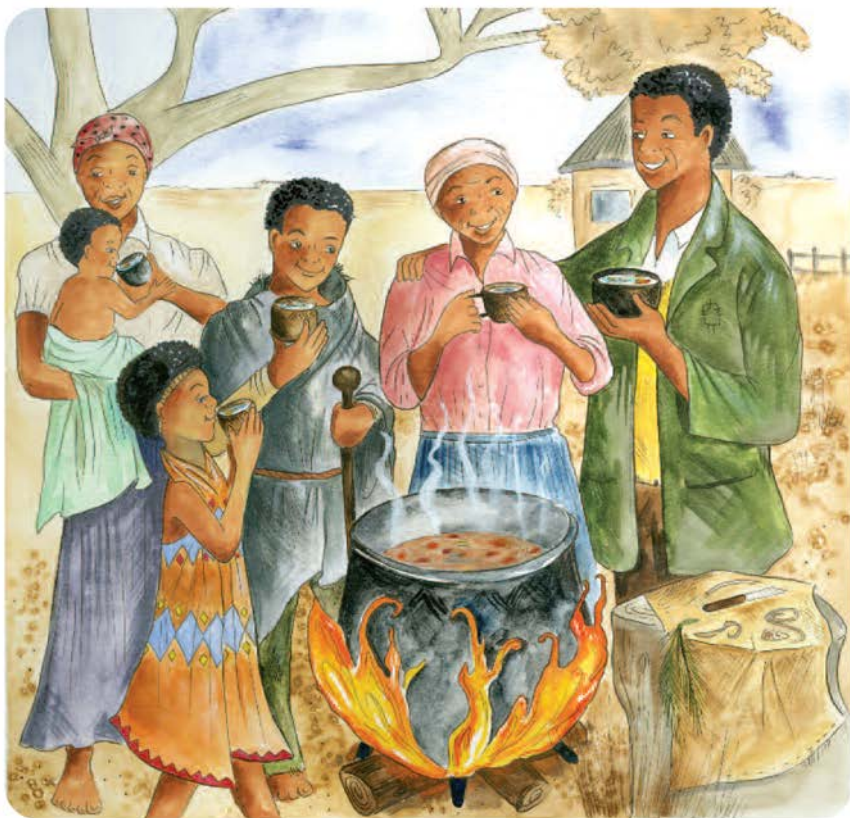
‘Ndinazo iitapile,’ yabe sele inika umhambi intombazana.



Kwafika umalusi wafuna ukwazi
okuphekwa ngumhambi.

‘Ndipheka isuphu yelitye emnandi. Ukuba
bekunenyama ndithi chatha netyuwa?’
waphendula umhambi.

‘Ndinayo inyama,’ wathi chatha netyuwa
umalusi.



‘Ivuthiwe ngoku isuphu yam yelitye,’
wababela bonke umhambi.

Aaaaah! Kwakuyisuphu emnandi besela
bonke benambitha.

Kwathi chiphi chiphi iinyembezi kumhambi.
‘Yenziwe ngothando lokwabelana.’

Wayesebenzise ubuchopho umhambi
ukwandisa oku kutya.

UMSEBENZI

Kwasetyenziswa ntlobo zini zokutya ukwenza isuphu yelitye? Bhala uluhlu.

1



ipepile

2



ityuwa

3



inyama

4



itswele

5



iqanda

6



iimbotyi

7



ubisi

8



iminqathe

9



iitumato

10



iitapile

11



ithanga

12



amanzi

Ibali-39

Idabi lomoya nelanga



Ibali-39 IDABI LOMOYA NELANGA

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
ama- imi- isi- ubu- uku- usi- uyi- una- kuse- lisi- baya- besa- masi- nama- yayi- wawu- ukuzi- ndi- ndina- ndiyaku- ndinga- andi- ngo- nge- anga- kwa- wakwa- lwa-	-na -yo -ni -eka -eni -ela -ile -iwe	amandla ixhathisile nam mna kuwe musa wena yabe inene kunawe kanobom yonke enkosi lwayo
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
ba-ya-phi-ki-sa-na ndi-nga-vu-thu-za u-ku-qhu-be-ke-la ndi-tsha-ba-la-li-se ngo-kwa-ne-le-yo u-ku-qha-qha-ze-la i-xha-thi-si-le ma-si-bo-na-ka-li-se ndi-ya-ku-hlo-ni-pha		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: hl, kh, mb, ng, ph, th, nz, sh, nd, nk, lw, ny, ts, qg, nt, kw		
qh <u>Amagama asebalini ano-qh</u> qhuba , yaqhaqhazela , waqhubeka , ukuziqhatha , iqhina , amaqhosha , ndiqhayise , ukuqhubekela <u>Amanye amagama ano-qh</u> iqhiya iqhosha qhuma qhawuka qhaqha iziqhamo		tsh <u>Amagama asebalini ano-tsh</u> watsho , isitsho , kutshe , itshisa , nditshabalalise , ubutshilo , kutshona <u>Amanye amagama ano-tsh</u> tshaya umtshato tshayela umtshana utitshala umatshisi

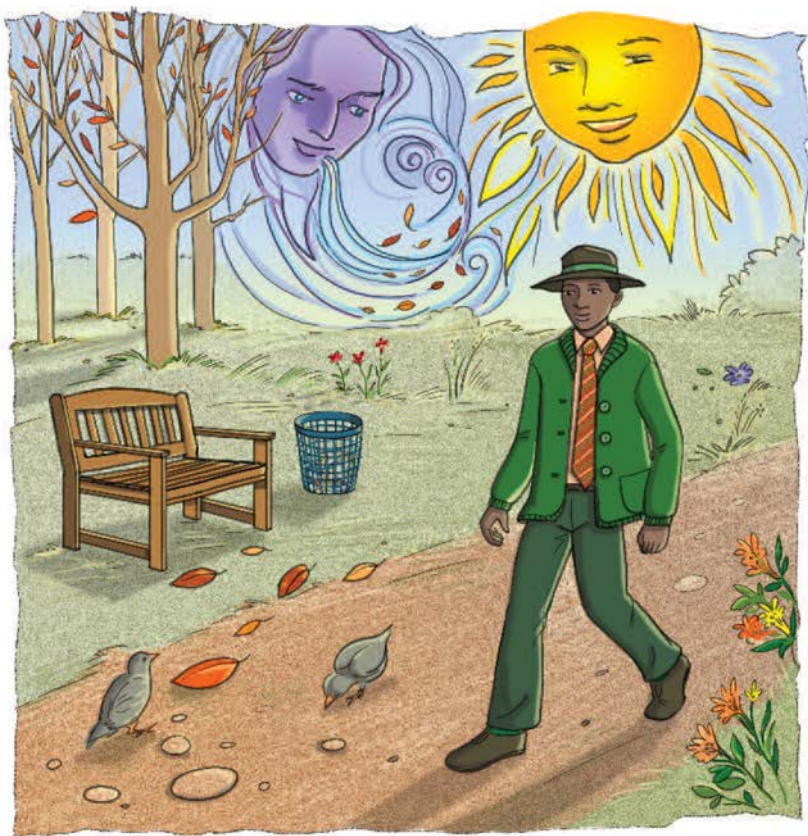


Kusebusika. Ilanga nomoya bayaphikisana.

‘Ndinamandla kunawe. Ndingavuthuza, kuwe imithi,’ watsho umoya.

‘Musa ukuziqhatha. Mna ndingabalela ndigqatse kutshe amahlathi,’ latsho ilanga.

‘Ke mna, ndigquthe, unabe wena mlilo, nditshabalalise, kutshe yonke into,’ watsho umoya.



Besaphikisana, kwavela indoda yombathe ijezi enkulu efudumeleyo.

‘Masiyeke ukuxoxa. Masibonakalise amandla. Oye wakwazi ukwenza la ndoda isuse ijezi emqolo, uphumelele,’ watsho umoya.

‘Kulungile,’ latsho ilanga. ‘Qhuba, Moya, qala.’



Waqala umoya obandayo wavuthuza.

Indoda yaqhaqhazela igodola umoya uyitsalela calanye. Waqhubeka watsho umoya, kunzima kuyo ukuqhubekela phambili. Yaqhobosha onke amaqhosha ejezi indoda.

Watsho, watsho, watsho umoya, yabe indoda ibambelele ejezini ixhathisile.



Wawudiniwe umoya uvuthuze ngokwaneleyo.
'Qhuba, Langa, zibonakalise,' watsho
umoya.



Laqala latsho ngemitha efudumeleyo
ilanga.

Yayeka ukuqhaqhazela indoda, imitha
yelanga isitsho kamnandi emzimbeni.
Laqhubeka lisiya liba shushu ilanga.
Yanyenyisa iqhina indoda, yakhulula
namaqhosha ejezi.



Lagqatsa ilanga nemitha isiya itshisa
kanobom. Yayikhulula ijezi indoda!

Yaqhubeka nohambo lwayo yaya kusithela.



'Ubutshilo, Langa. Andibuye ndiqhayise.
Inene unamandla angaphezu kwawam,'
watsho umoya usimka upholile.

'Enkosi, Moya. Nam ndiyakuhlonipha,'
latsho ilanga lisiya kutshona.

UMSEBENZI

Thelekisa imifanekiso, owokuqala nowesibini.
Yintoni engumahluko?

1



2



Ibali-40

Umvundla nofudo



Ibali-40 UMVUNDLA NOFUDO

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
um- esi- ezi- isi- izi- uku- uya- zase- niba- niya- babe- mayi- waza- wawu- kuku- yoku- yalu- laliseli- wawusakuzi- nga- singa- wangalu- ungasa- ngu- nge- singe- nange- ngoku- kwe- kwesi- kwa- kwakuse- lwa- lwawu- lwalu- lwaluno- ndiku- ndingaku-	-isa -ile -ele -ela -eni -weni	ke oku wena nawe baba yeka kude kuba lona nale hayi bo emva akho yakho kakuhle kwakukho
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
wa-wu-sa-ku-zi-hle-ka ndi-nga-ku-shi-ya ne-ndlu-la-m-thi za-kha-tha-ze-ka lwa-wu-phi-ki-sa kwa-ku-se-kwi-ndla wa-wu-qi-ni-se-ki-le ngo-ku-phu-me-le-la e-si-phe-lwe-ni		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: hl, kh, ng, ph, th, sh, dl, nd, lw, ny, ts, gq, kw, qh, tsh		
mv <u>Amagama asebalini ano-mv</u> imvubu, emva, ngemva, bomvu, imvelo, imvula <u>Amanye amagama ano-mv</u> Mvulo imvakalelo imvume imvelaphi imveliso imvulophu		ndl <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ndl</u> umvundla, zasendle, endleleni, indlovu, ndlulamthi, indlu, ngesandla, kwendlebe, amandla, umandlalo, kwakusekwindla <u>Amanye amagama ano-ndl</u> indlala phandle indleko ulwandle ibandla ikhandlela



Kwakukho umvundla othanda ukuqhayisa ngamendu. Wawusakuzihleka ezinye izilwanyana zasendle, 'Wena mvubu nawe ndlovu, nibakhulu niyacotha! Wena ndlulamthi, ndingakushiya emva kude le-e! Wena Fudo, lusizi okwakho. Uyacotha nale ndlu yakho emqolo!'



Imvubu, indlovu nendlulamthi
zakhathazeka. Ufudo lwaba bomvu
ngumsindo lwawuphikisa.

Wahleka umvundla usinga ngesandla
emva kwendlebe waphendula,
'Uthini? Ndikuva kakuhle?
Singabaleka ugqatso ngomso oku!'



Kwakusekwindla, emva kwemini,
umvundla nofudo babelungele ugqatso.
Izilwanyana zasendle zeza kubukela.
Yaluqalisa ugqatso indlovu,
'Mayisuke, isuke, yasuuuuuka!



Watsho ngeyona mitsi umvundla.
Wajonga ngemva, wangeluboni ufudo.
Wacotha wabuka imvelo yendalo endleleni.
Adibanisa amafu yanetha imvula.
Kuba wawuqinisekile ngokuphumelela
ugqatso, wazakhela umandlalo umvundla
walala.
Lwadlula ke lona ufudo!



Emva kwexesha yayeka imvula ukuna.
Waphaphama umvundla waphunguza.
Laliselimkile ixesha, nesiphelo sogqatso
singekude. Wabaleka ngamendu
amandla umvundla.



Wajikela ikona yokugqibela ... Hayi bo!
Wawubona ufudo esiphelweni!
Wabaleka ngamandla nangemitsi
umvundla ungasaboni nendlela.
Watsho emva kwesithonga!
Ufudo lwaluphumelele!



Imvubu, indlovu nendlulamthi,
zaqikileka kukuhleka!

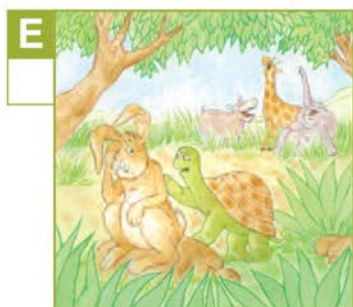
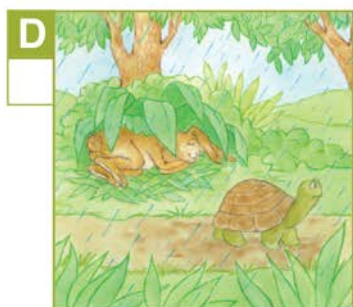
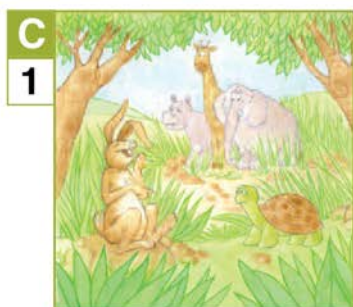
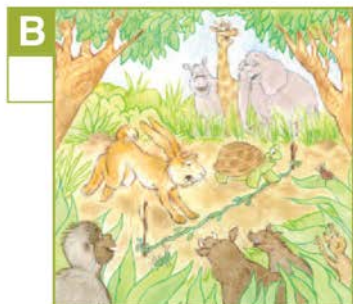
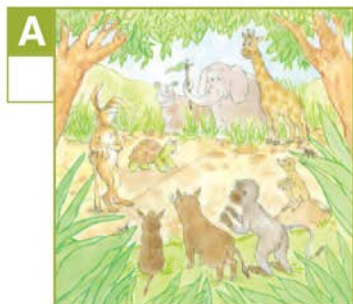
Bajika baba bomvu ubuso bomvundla
kukuhlazeka.

Ufudo lwalunosizi, 'Siyazi, uyabaleka.
Yeka ukuqhayisa ngamendu akho,
Mvundla.'

Wafunda isifundo umvundla.

UMSEBENZI

Phawula ngenani imifanekiso ngokulandelelana kwayo ebalini.



Ingonyama nempuku



Ibali-41 INGONYAMA NEMPUKU

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
um- aba- ezi- izi- izo- isi- iyi- uku- uyi- ubu- lisi- waba- waye- wayi- yayi- yayo- akuku- ndim- ndakuku- uyandi- bayandi- sukundi- nokundi- ngu- nge- unge- nga- ungazi- kwa- okwe-	-yo -na -ni -eni -ela -ile -isa -ise -nga	xhakamfu incwadi oku nam bam yade bani koko sayo nawe kuloo phezu ntoni ngawe ngenye kwakhona
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
u-Ti-tsha-la-ka-zi ba-ya-ndi-tsa-la - tsa-la i-kru-qu-ki-le xha-ka-mfu nda-ku-ku-nce-da u-ya-ndi-hle-ki-sa a-ku-ku-da-la-nga u-ku-pho-ncu-ka ya-yo-nwa-bi-le		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: hl, kh, mb, ng, bh, ph, nc, th, nz, nd, ty, ny, mp, nj, ts, qg, nt, ch, kw, tsh, mv		
kr <u>Amagama asebalini ano-kr</u> kukrutha-kruthana, ikruqukile, yakrikriza, ikroba, yakrukra, ekrele-krele <u>Amanye amagama ano-kr</u> ukrebe krakra ikrele krazula krokra kramkram	nw <u>Amagama asebalini ano-nw</u> uNwaka, uLonwabo, izonwaya, yadinwa, lanwenwa, yanwabaluka, yayonwabile <u>Amanye amagama ano-nw</u> iinwele unwabu iminwe nweba iminweba nxanwa	



Ngenge imini, uTitshalakazi uNwaka wabona uLonwabo elila ebaleni.

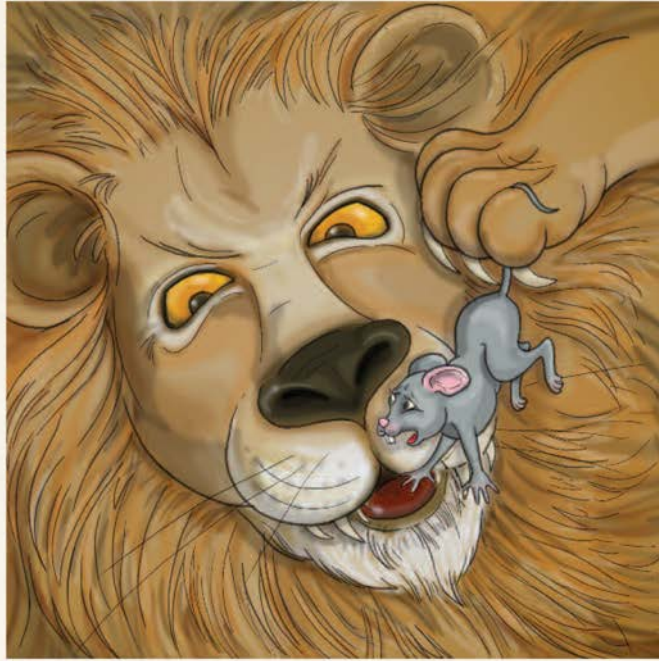
‘UZuko noFuzile bayanditsala-tsala.
Bathi ndimncinci okwempuku,’
waxela efixiza uLonwabo.

UTitshalakazi uNwaka wayefuna kuphele oku kukrutha-kruthana. Wacinga icebo.



Ngemini elandelayo, uTitshalakazi uNwaka wabafundela ibali abafundi.

Ingonyama nempuku



Ingonyama yayilele emthunzini iphumlile.
Impuku ethile yayimana ibaleka phezu kobuso
bengonyama. Ingonyama yamana izonwaya,
yade ikruqukile, yavuka yayibamba xhakamfu!

'Nceda, sukunditya! Ndakukunceda nam ngenye
imini,' yacenga impuku.

Ingonyama yakrikriza. 'Ipikinini enjengawe!
Ungenzela bani ntoni? Suka, umncinci
kakade, uyandihlekisa nokundihlekisa!' yatshe
ingonyama iyikhulula impuku.



Akukudalanga emva koko, abazingeli babhabhisa ingonyama.

Yafuna ikroba izama ukuphoncuka kuloo mgibe ingonyama. Yadinwa yanikezela igqume yagquma ngumsindo nakukoyika.



Impuku yeva ingonyama igquma.
Yaya kuqonda yayibona emgibeni.
Yakhumbula isithembiso sayo yaqala
yakrukra iintambo. Yakrukra yakrukrutha
landa lanwenwa ikroba ... yanwabuluka
ingonyama yathubeleza yaphuma.



Yayonwabile ingonyama. Yayibulela
impuku isithi, 'Uyipikinini ekrele-krele.
Ubusindisile ubomi bam! Impukwana
encinane efana nawe!'

Wayivala incwadi uTitshalakazi uNwaka.
Wachaza umyalezo webali wathi, 'Ebomini,
ungazideli izinto ezincinane!'

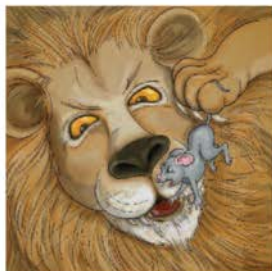


UZuko noFuzile bacela uxolo kuLonwabo bathi, 'Ibali lisifundisile. Asoze siphinde sihlekise ngawe kwakhona.'

UMSEBENZI

Sesiphi isivakalisi esihambelana nomfanekiso?

1.



- A Ingonyama yabamba impuku.
- B Impuku yabamba ingonyama.
- C Ingonyama yatya impuku.

2.



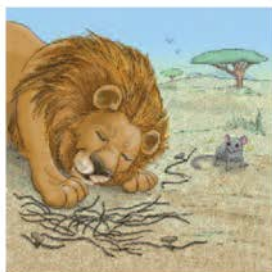
- A Ingonyama yayikhululekile.
- B Ingonyama yayonwabile.
- C Ingonyama yayibhajisiwe.

3.



- A Impuku zange iyincede ingonyama.
- B Impuku yayinceda ingonyama.
- C Ingonyama yayinceda impuku.

4.



- A Ingonyama yayihleka impuku.
- B Impuku yayiyoyika ingonyama.
- C Ingonyama yayibulela impuku.

Ukubhaka nomakhulu



Ibali-42 UKUBHAKA NOMAKHULU

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
um- ama- awa- emi- esi- ezi- isi- izi- iza- imi- obu- uku- uya- usi- uzi- nee- masi- wezi- yesi- lika- siku- loku- noku- woku- zoku- buya- nde- ndi- undi- ngo- ngoku- ngasi- ngama- kwii- kwisi-	-ni -wa -na -yo -ela -isa -ini -eni -eka -ile -ele -weni	amaqebengwana kodwa nam wam mna kuba kuzo wezi ukuze zethu bethu kunye phezu
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
a-ma-qe-be-ngwa-na u-m-li-nga-ni-se-lo ngo-co-se-le-lo no-ku-qhu-qha kwi-si-kho-ngo-ze-lo u-ndi-lu-ngi-se-le-le zo-ku-thi-nte-la i-mi-li-nga-ni-se-lo e-zi-kha-zi-m-la-yo		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: hl, kh, mb, ng, bh, ph, nc, th, nz, sh, nd, ty, lw, ny, nt, kw, qh, mv, ndl		
SW <u>Amagama asebalini ano-sw</u> iswekile, ebusweni, ukuvaswa, iiswiti <u>Amanye amagama ano-sw</u> uswazi umphathiswa swela ukhuphiswano ukusweleka imvisiswano		ntl <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ntl</u> intlama, intle <u>Amanye amagama ano-ntl</u> intloko entla intlanzi ntlanu intliziyo iintloni

Umakhulu, nam nomhlobo wam siza kubhaka amaqebengwana. Iza kubukela!

Umakhulu ubasa isitovu ukuze sibe shushu. Sivasa izandla. Sikulungele ukubhaka!



Umakhulu usibonisa umlinganiselo **womgubo** ekomityini. Udibanisa **umgubo wokunyusa intlama** kunye **netyuwa**. Undibonisa ukuhlaza umxube wezi zithako esityeni.



Umakhulu uqhuqha **amaqanda** amabini awagalele kumxube. Ngocoselelo, uKolo ugalela **iswekile**, mna ndigalele **ubisi neoli**. Umakhulu ugalela itispuni **yesiqholo ivanila**. Mmm, inuka kamnandi!



Umakhulu uqhuqha umxube wezithako.
Mna noKolo siqaba iipani esiza kubhakela
kuzo ngamafutha. Umakhulu uqhubeka
nokuqhuqha kuba ufuna intlama igude
ibe lula. Ilungile intlama, intle!



Umakhulu usibonisa ukugalela
umlinganiselo wecephe lentlama
kwisikhongozelo ngasinye kwiipani zethu.



Umakhulu ufaka iipani esitovini.
Usibona sikhotha amacephe,
'Makhulu, masime ngokuvasa izitya!'

Umakhulu uyahleka ubona intlama
ebusweni bethu, 'Kodwa ubuso benu
bona buyafuna ukuvaswa!'

Sincedisisa umakhulu ukucoca.



Alungile! Umakhulu ufaka izandla
zokuthintela ukhupha iipani ezishushu.
Uzibeka phezu kwesitovu ukuze ziphole.

Mna ndenza umxube weswekile emhlophe
namanzi. Umakhulu undilungiselele
imilinganiselo.



Lixesha lokuhombisa amaqebengwana!
Siqaba amaqebengwana ngomxube
weswekile obuntlama. Sithi sa sa iiswiti,
imvuthuluka emibala-bala neebholana
ezikhazimlayo!

Ngamaqebengwana etheko lokuzalwa
likamakhulu ngomso!

UMSEBENZI

Funda ulandele iresiphi yokwenza amaqebengwana.

Iresiphi yamaqebengwana

ULUDWE LWEZITHAKO (yenza angama-24)

- ikomityi ezi-2 zomgubo
- itispuni ezi-2 zomgubo wokunyusa intlama
- itispuni esisi- $\frac{1}{2}$ yetyuwa
- amaqanda ama-2
- ikomityi e-1 yeswekile
- isi- $\frac{1}{2}$ sekomityi yobisi
- isi- $\frac{1}{2}$ sekomityi yeoli
- itispuni e-1 yesiqholo ivanila



UCWANGCISO

1. Hluza ndawonye umgubo, umgubo wokunyusa intlama netyuwa.
2. Qhuqha amaqanda ugalele kumxube.
3. Galela iswekile, ubisi, ioli nesiqholo ivanila.
4. Qhuqha udibanisa umxube ide intlama igude ibe lula.
5. Galela icephe necephe lentlama kwisikhongozelo ngasinye sepani.
6. Bhaka imizuzu eli-15 kwiqondo i-180 lobushushu.

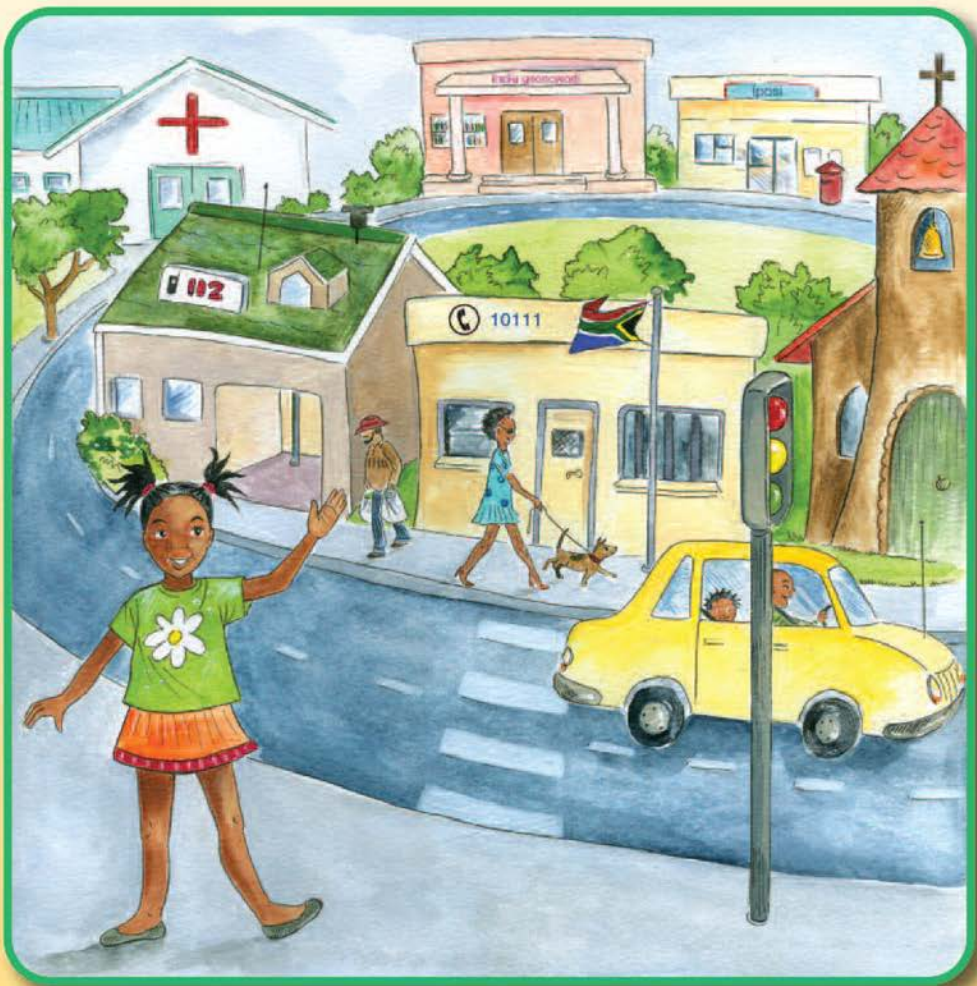
Iresiphi gomxube weswekile emhlophe

(amaqebengwana angama-24)

- ikomityi e- $1\frac{1}{2}$ yeswekile emhlophe
- amacephe ama-3 amanzi

Ibali-43

Edolophini



Ibali-43 EDOLOPHINI

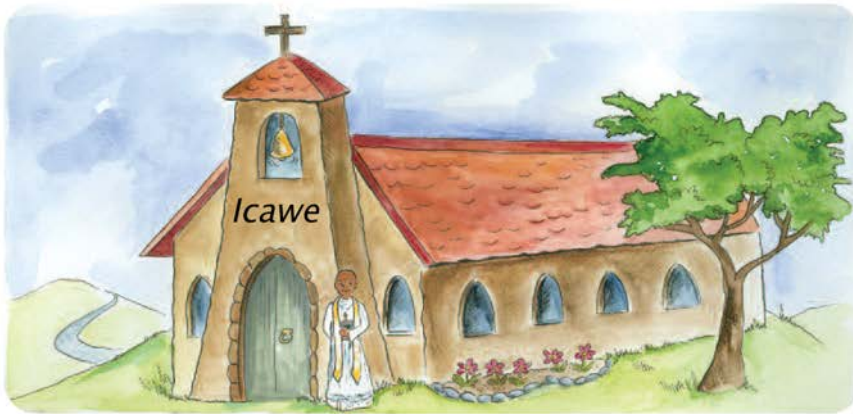
Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
noo- yee- baya- lesi- luyi- loku- yoku- nabo- nezi- none- sama- seli- sesi- sine- sisi- sizi- yama- zala- ayasi- ukuku- ukusi- ukuyi- uyaku- uyasi- uyayi- sisese- nge- ngama- nangezi- ndi- undi- andili- ndinga- ndingu- ndaku- ndakuyi- kwi-	-ni -yo -ela -isa -ile -isana	cwaka unoncwadi esa aze eyam molo kule sona ukuze yakho eyakho ngenye nantsi ekhaya ixesha kakhulu
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
ndi-ngu-No-ntsi-ke-le-lo si-khu-se-le-ki-le e-li-fi-ke-le-la-yo u-ngu-m-kho-ke-li si-kwi-si-khu-lu-lo si-se-si-bhe-dle-le na-bo-nza-ke-le-yo na-nge-zi-bha-lo ba-ya-kha-li-pha		
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: kh, mb, ng, bh, ph, nc, th, nz, sh, dl, nd, nk, lw, ny, mp, gq, rh, gc, nt, kw, tsh, mv, ndl		
ngq <u>Amagama asebalini ano-ngq</u> nonengqondo, uNgqjka, angqjine, ngingqj, ngqe, uyakungqala, ngqo <u>Amanye amagama ano-ngq</u> ngquba ngqengqa ingqjniba umngqusho ingqele isangqa		nts <u>Amagama asebalini ano-nts</u> uNontsikelelo, aphantsi, ntsasa, uNontsasa, iintsapho, ngentsimbi, kwentsumpa, ezantsi, luyintsika, nantsi <u>Amanye amagama ano-nts</u> intsini iintsuku intsomi phantsi iintsiba ubhontsi



Molo! Igama lam
ndinguNontsikelelo.
Ndingathanda
ukukubonisa
idolophu yam.



Esi, sisikolo sam
samabanga aphantsi.
UNKosazana uNontsasa
undifundisa ukufunda,
ukubhala nezibalo
kwibanga lesibini.
Ungumfundisi-ntsapho
onomonde nonengqondo.



Le, yicawe
ezikhonza kuyo
iintsapho zalapha.



Umfundisi uNgqika ungenisa
inkonzo ngentsimbi yethoba.
Usikhokela ngomthandazo,
ngamaculo, angqine
nangezibhalo. Ungumkhokeli
oluncedo kule ngingqi.



Sisikhululo
samapolisa esi.
Uyayibona intsumpa
yamapolisa?

Amapolisa asigcina
sikhuselekile.
Abamba abaphuli-
mthetho. Ayasinceda
naxa sixakekile.

Ubolumka!
Iyabaleka kakhulu
imoto yamapolisa!





Sikwisikhululo
sesicima-mlilo.
Ndithanda esa
sicimi-mlilo
sibomvu! Sineleli
ende. Sinethumbu
lamanzi elifikelelayo
ezantsi ukusuka
kwindawo ephezulu.

Abacimi-mlilo
bayakhalipha
ukusindisa abantu
ezingozini zomlilo.

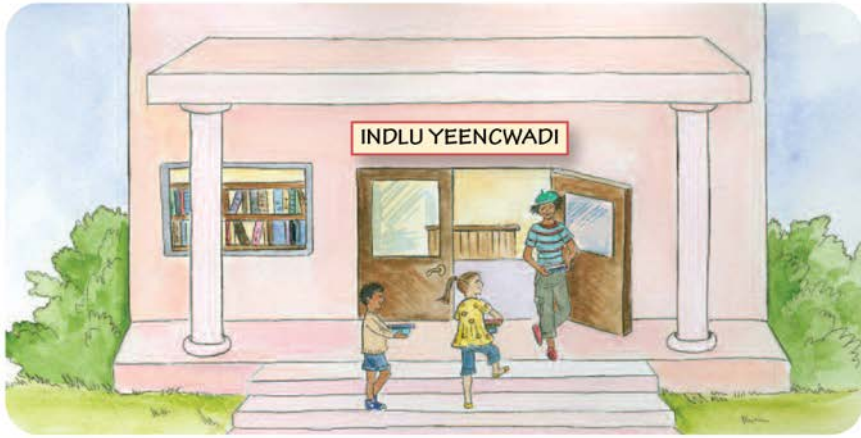




Sisesibhedlele.
Uyasibona isithuthi-
ziguli? Sibalekisa
abantu abagulayo
nabonzakeleyo
esibhedlele.

Abongikazi
bancedisana
noogqirha
ukusinyanga.
Andilithandi iyeza.
Isitofu sona,
ndibaleka ngqe!





Le yindlu yeencwadi.
Yindawo ethule cwaka.

Unoncwadi usancedisa
ukukhangela iincwadi
aze asiboleke ukuze
sizifunde ekhaya.
Ulwazi luyintsika
yokuphila ebomini.

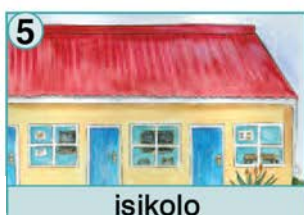
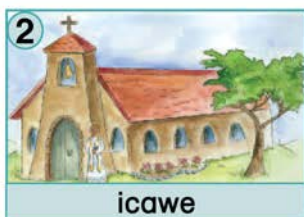


Selifikile na ixesha
lokugoduka?
Ndiphe idilesi yakho.
Nantsi iposi.
Ndakuyiposa kule
bhokisi ibomvu ileta
yakho. Eleke ntsasa,
ndakulindela evela kuwe
ileta. Unoposi,
uyakungqala ngqo kule
dilesi. Nantsi eyam.

Ndingathanda nam
ukuyibona eyakho
idolophu ngenge imini!

UMSEBENZI

Ngubani osebenza kule ndawo? Yelalisa indawo nomntu osebenzayo kuyo.



UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu



Ibali-44 UMZANTSI AFRIKA NGOWETHU

Izimaphambili	Izima-mva	Amagama abawabona njalo
ama- azi- eli- emi- ezi- eyo- imi- isi- ino- iya- obu- uku- nee- zee- zii- lili- kuma- sase- sesi- sisi- silu- sino- zase- zezi- ezino- onobu- lunezi- nga- ngama- singa- nge- ngee- nage- ngo- ngoku- ngowe- lwe- kwe- kwii- likwa-	-wa -eka -ileyo -lwe	ingwenkala isiqwane indwe intyatyambo eyona apha ngalo okanye kakhulu kuphela lwethu
Uqingqo lwamalungu amagama		
e-zi-fu-ma-ne-ka	o-bu-pha-ka-mi-le-yo	kwii-lwa-ndle
u-no-mbo-mbi-ya	lu-ne-zi-lwa-nya-na	e-zi-no-m-tsa-la-ne
e-li-kre-le-kre-le	yi-ntya-tya-mbo	i-pha-wu-lwe ii-lwi-mi
Izandi		
Ukuqwalasela kwakhona izandi kwiincwadana esezifundiwe: hl, kh, mb, ng, bh, ph,nc, th, nz, sh, dl, nd, nk, ty, lw, ny, nq, ts, rh, nt, kw, tsh, ndl, kr, ntl, nts		
xh <u>Amagama asebalini ano-xh</u> isixhobo <u>Amanye amagama ano-xh</u> xhoma ixhala xhuma umXhosa xhela isixhenxe	zw <u>Amagama asebalini ano-zw</u> lesizwe, lizwe, ibizwa <u>Amanye amagama ano-zw</u> uzwane umzuZWana ilizwi imfazwe isizwana ukulizwa	

Ngo-1994, uMzantsi Afrika wazalwa ngokutsha!

Samkela umongameli uNelson Rolihlahla Mandela. Sacula umhobe wesizwe uNkosi Sikelel' iAfrika. Samisa iflegi emibala imithandathu.



uMadiba



iflegi yelizwe



isixhobo somkhosi wesizwe

umhobe wesizwe

Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika

Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika
Maluphakanyisw' uphondo lwayo,
Yizwa imithandazo yethu,
Nkosi sikelela, thina lusapho lwayo.

Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso,
O fedise dintwa le matshwenyeho,
O se boloke, O se boloke setjhaba
sa heso,
Setjhaba sa South Afrika – South Afrika.

Uit die blou van onse hemel,
Uit die diepte van ons see,
Oor ons ewige gebergtes,
Waar die kranse antwoord gee,

Sounds the call to come together,
And united we shall stand,
Let us live and strive for freedom,
In South Africa our land.

Imali yesizwe ibizwa iiranti neesenti.

Ibhalwa: iiranti – R, iisenti – c.

Iphawulwe ngesixhobo somkhosi wesizwe nangesityalo okanye isilwanyana saseMzantsi Afrika.

umphambili



umva



R10 – umkhombe



R20 – indlovu



R50 – ingonyama



R100 – inyathi



R200 – ihlosi

Ziindidi ngeendidi zezilwanyana zasendle ezifumaneka kumathanga ezilwanyana apha eMzantsi Afrika. Kuzo ezi, esikhulu kakhulu (indlovu), esona side (indlulamthi) nesibaleka kakhulu (ingwenkala).

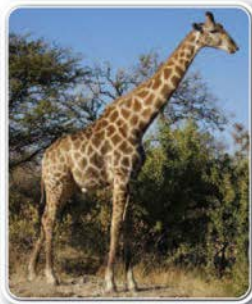
Ibhadi sisilwanyana sesizwe. Likwabizwa ngegama i“*Springbok*” elibizwa ngalo iqela lombhoxo lesizwe.



isilwanyana sesizwe:
ibhadi



indlovu



indlulamthi



ingwenkala



ingonyama



iqudu



ihlosi



umkhombe



inyathi



inqu

Indwe yintaka yesizwe.
Intle, inobude
obuphakamileyo.

Ziindidi ngeendidi
zeentaka ezifumaneka
eMzantsi Afrika.



intaka yesizwe: **indwe**



iinciniba

Eyona ntaka
inkulu, inciniba,
iyafumaneka.



unombombiya

Unombombiya,
intaka edada
elwandle,
iyafumaneka.

Zombini ezi ntaka azikwazi ukubhabha!

Irhalyuni yintlanzi yesizwe. Ifumaneka kwiilwandle zoMzantsi Afrika kuphela.

Ulwandle lwethu lunezilwanyana neentlanzi ezinomtsalane!

Sinomnenga omkhulu kakhulu, ukrebe onobungozi nehlengesi elikrelekrele.



intlanzi yesizwe: **irhalyuni** (*i-galjoen*)



iminenga



ukrebe neentlanzi



ihlengesi



ufudo lolwandle

Isiqwane yintyatyambo
entle yesizwe. Iqela
leqakamba lesizwe
libizwa ngegama,
isiqwane - “*the Proteas*”.



intyatyambo yesizwe:
isiqwane



umthi wesizwe: umkhoba

Sinomthi wesizwe,
umkhoba. Ngumthi okhule
kweli lizwe ixesha elide.

UMzantsi Afrika, lilizwe
elindalo intle ngenene!



intlango



umlambo



intaba nonxweme



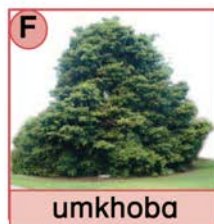
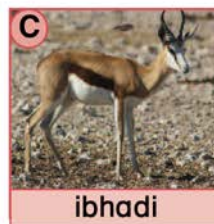
ihlathi



Siluhlanga lomnyama!
Sithetha iilwimi ngeelwimi.
Silandela amasiko ngamasiko.
Sitya ukutya ngokutya.
Sikhonza ngeendlela ngeendlela.
Singabantu boMzantsi Afrika.
UMzantsi Afrika ngowethu.

Umsebenzi

Gqibezela izivakalisi ngokuchonga imiqondiso ezekelisa isizwe soMzantsi Afrika.



1. _____ yimali yesizwe.
2. _____ ngumhobe wesizwe.
3. _____ sisilwanyana sesizwe.
4. _____ yintaka yesizwe.
5. _____ yintlanzi yesizwe.
6. _____ yintyatyambo yesizwe.
7. _____ ngumthi wesizwe.

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 naphi 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 leliph i 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, khangele 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 inomnakalo ombi, nceda uxelele utitshala ngokukhawuleza ukuze enze esinye isibonelelo. Kubalulekile ukuba umntwana wakho iyinakekele incwadi yakhe angayilahli.

Konwabele ukufunda nomntwana wakho!

