

Imisebenzi

Umsebenzi 1

Phendula le mibuzo ilandelayo emva kokuba ubukele ividiyo:

1. Ngubani lo uza kutshata?
2. Ingaba bayavuyisana naye bonke abantu becawe? Kutheni?
3. Ngubani igama lentombi eza kutshatwa?
4. Kutheni umfundisi esithi, le yinkonzo enomahluko? Kuthetha ukuthini oko?
5. Kukuthini ukubona intombi?

Umsebenzi 2

Xoxani ngemfundiso yeli bali levidiyo kumaqela enu. Kuthelekiseni oko neyenu inkubeko phantsi kwezi ngongoma:

- (i) Ukwazisa ecaweni ukuba uza kutshata nentombi ongazibonelanga, oyibonelwe nguThixo.
- (ii) Ukumbombozela kwabantu ecaweni kwaneencwina xa bebona ukuba ngubani na le ntombi iboniweyo.
- (iii) Qwalaselani izimbo (mannerisms, gestures, and body language) zabalinganiswa ingakumbi iintombi noomama zisakubona intombi eza kutshatwa.

Umsebenzi 3

Nisebenza kumaqela enu bekani (place) ukwaziswa ecaweni kwentombi eza kutshatwa kwiskali sesicwangciso xesha (on a time scale). Yilani/zobani umkrolo/imizobo ejikeleze udonga njengesihombiso eza kuthi ixhonywe eklasini yenu okanye ezincwadini zenu. Qhubani ngolu hlobo: Itshathi okanye imizobo yenu yahluleni ngolu hlobo:

- (i) Umfundisi wazisa ecaweni ukuba kukho umzalwane oza kutshata, utsho onwabile.
- (ii) Bonke abantu ecaweni bayavuya kuyakikizelwa.
- (iii) Kwicawe elandelayo umfundisi ubiza umzalwane oza kutshata ukuba eze

ngaphambili.

- (iv) Iyileyo intombi inethemba icinga ukuba yiyo.
- (v) Akuyixela intombi aboniswe yona nguThixo kukho ukunxakama (grumble) nodano. Abanye abantu bayaphuma ecaweni bekhala.

Umsebenzi 4

Nisakugqiba ukwenza UMSEBENZI 3 ongentla, yenzani umdlalo obonisa konke ebenikucwangcise kumkrolo (frieze) wenu. Khumbulani ukuba iqhalo lithi, ‘Intonga entle ikhiwa ezizweni.’ Nivumelekile ukuba nisebenzise nawenu amazwi xa nilinganisa ukuze kucace ukuba niyayiva into ephuhliswa leli qhalo. Celani umhlohli wenu anincedise kwisigama, xa kufanelekile.

Umsebenzi 5

- (a) Kumaqela enu, thelekisani le ndlela yokubonelwa kuqhutywa ngayo maxa wambi kwinkcubeko yamaXhosa kunye neyenu inkcubeko. Kwingxoxo yenu kufuneka niluvelise notshintsho olukhoyo malunga nomba wokuzibonela nokubonelwa iqabane lokutshata.
- (b) Yenzani ingxoxo –mpikiswano ngesihloko sokuzibonela nokubonelwa.

Vezani ubuhle nobubi bale nkqubo. Yenzani nemizekelo nokuba niyithatha kuncwadi (literature) okanye kwiividioyo ebenikhe nazibukela zesiXhosa.

Umsebenzi 6

- (a) Bhala phantsi onke amazwi athethwa ngabalinganiswa abonisa ukuvakalelw (emotive language) kwanethoni (tone) xa umfana obone intombi kwividioy ebonisa ibandla intombi leyo ayibonileyo.
- (b) La mazwi athethwa ngaba baliganiswa aba nafuthe (impact) lini kuwe mfundi? Xoxani kumaqela enu.
- (c) Umfundisi uyithethelela ngelithini into yokuba abe umfana obone intombi akathathanga apha kwibandla labo? Niyayikholelwa loo nto?Xoxani kumaqela enu.

Umsebenzi 7

Uyintombi ehamba icawe nomfana obesazisa intombi aza kuyitshata. Udanile kuba nawe ubumncwasile. Bhalela umhlobo wakho i-imeyile umxelele ngodano onalo kwanokuba awunawo amandla okuphinda ukhonze naye. Sebenzisa amazwi avelisa imbilini yakho.

Umsebenzi 8

Ungumzali womntwana odaniswe kukuba kungathiwanga kuza kutshatwa yena xa bekusaziswa intombi eboniweyo kwividioyo yeqhalo elithi: ‘Intonga entle igawulwa ezizweni.’ Mthuthuzele umntwana wakho. Sebenzisa nelinye iqhalo nalo elikwakwezi vidiyo zenu. Ucinga ukuba leliphi iqhalo eliyifaneleyo le meko?

Umsebenzi 9

Zalisa izikhewu ngokufakela amagama afanelekileyo kula angezantsi wandule ukuguqulela izivakalisi ezo kwisiNgesi:

- (i) Umfana ukhetha.....aza kuyitshata.
- (ii) Abantu ecaweniamaculo.
- (iii) Abantu abaninzingenxa
- (iv) Umfana akayibonangaintombi.
(abavuyi, bacula, ngokwakhe, intombi, yomona)

Umsebenzi 10

Phinda ubhale ngokutsha esi sicatshulwa sibhekiselele kwividioyo ngokuthi uzalise izikhewu ngokufakela amagama afanelekileyo:

Uthi umfundisi umzalwane(decided) ukuba(marry).....(girl).

.....(over to him).....Bendiza(request) umzalwane wethu aze(in front).

Mandithathe(this opportunity)(today)(in my heart), ndinovuyo olukhulu.

E – e -(let me explain) indawana encinci.