

IsiZulu

(FAL)

Pedagogy Workshop

Birchwood Hotel

2025

IZINKONDLO

Mr S Khuluse

IZINKONDLO

Ingaphakathi lenkondlo (*The internal structure of a poem*)

IMIBUZO

Iso lami (My eye?)



Kwakungelula (It was not easy)



Ithemba lami (My hope)



Ngakutshela (I told you)



Ikhuluma ngani le nkondlo? Bhala umqondo (meaning) wenkondlo. Bhala amaphuzu amabili.	-Imbongi ilindele umuntu othandekayo kuyo. -Ukudikiza kweso lakhe kuyamthembisa ukuthi noma kanjani lo muntu uzofika. -Ngesikhathi isalindile imbongi, kufike umngani. -Umngani uzomtshela ukuthi lo muntu akasezi. -Ekugcineni yamukela ukuthi ubaba useshone ngempela, yingakho engasezufika.	-Imbongi isilandisa indaba yokugula kwayo okwaba yisikhathi esinzima kakhulu empilweni sayo. -Imbongi yayinezilonda wonke umzimba. -Isesibhedlela, yethukile, ilinde udokotela ukuthi ayitshale ngesifo sayo. -Uzibuza imibuzo eminingi ngalesi simo akuso.	-Imbongi ikhuluma ngesikhathi esinzima empilweni yayo ngesikhathi kugula umuntu osondelene nayo. -Kwakubuhlungu ukugula kwalo muntu ngoba yayingazi ukuthi izomsiza kanjani. -Ekugcineni lo muntu washona. -Imbongi yayicabanga ukuthi lo muntu (uNtokozo) uzoba nekusasa elihle	-Le nkondlo ikhuluma ngomuntu owayeziphakamisile, ongafuni ukukhuzwa. -Wayengafuni ukulalela (isithandwa sakhe) simkhuza ngokuziphakamisa kwakhe. -Lo muntu wasishiya isithandwa sakhe wathandana nomunye ophakeme njengaye. -Lo muntu waqala walahlekelwa ngabangani nezihlobo. -Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi yaphela injabulo yabo.
Uhlobo lwenkondlo (type of a poem)	Inkondlo elandisayo: Imbongi isixoxela indaba	Inkondlo elandisayo: Imbongi isixoxela indaba yokugula kwayo.	Inkondlo elandisayo: Imbongi isixoxela indaba ngokugula komuntu emthandayo.	Inkondlo Elandisayo: Imbongi isixoxela indaba yothando lwayo nesithandwa sayo esasiziphakamisile.

	yokulindela baba wayo. i-eleji: ngoba imbongi iyalila / iyakhala ngokushona kukababa wayo. I-LEJI ELANDISAYO		I-eleji: Lo muntu wacina ngokushona, okwenza ukuthi kube yinkondlo yesililo (lamentation). -I-ELEJI ELANDISAYO	Isathaya: Le nkondlo igxeka indlela isithandwa sayo esasisiphakamise ngayo. ISATHAYA ELANDISAYO
Indikimba (theme)	Ukufa (death)	Ukugula	Ukugula/ ukufa	Impakamo/ Ukuzikhukhumeza/Ukungalaleli
Unjani umoya wenkondlo? (the tone of the poem) Sekela impendulo yakho.	-Ekuqaleni sithola umoya wethemba . -Umoya wokulangazelela (anticipation): -Umoya wokuphoxeka -Umoya wosizi	Inkondlo inomoya oxubile: -Wosizi/ wokudabuka: NGOBA imbongi ikhuluma ngokugula kwazo okwakunzima. -Wokwesaba/ Wokwethuka: Imbongi yethukile, ayazi ukuthi udokotela uzothini ngokugula kwayo.	Umoya wosizi/ wokudabuka: Kuyadabukisa ukuzwa indlela uNtokozo agula ngayo. UNtokozo ugcina ngokudlula emhlabeni; lokhu kuyadabukisa kakhulu.	Umoya wokugculiseka/ Wokwaneliseka: Imbongi ikhombisa ukugculiseka ngokuthi umuntu eyayimkhuza engalaleli usebuyele kwamhlaba. Ukuziphakamisa sekuphelile.
Injani imizwa yembongi kule nkondlo?/Imbon gi yayikusiphi	Imbongi isesimweni sokulangazela, sethemba,	Isezinhlungwini, yethukile, ilangazelele ukuzwa ukuthi udokotela uzothini ngokugula kwayo.	Iphatheke kabi kakhulu ngokugula komuntu emthandayo.	Imbongi isesimweni sokugculiseka ukuthi lo muntu obeziphakamisile usebuyele phansi kwamhlaba!

isimo kule nkodlo? Sekela impendulo.	ukuphoxeka, igcina ngokudabuka.		Buyanda ubuhlungu ngesikhathi lo muntu (uNtokozo) eshona.	
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OKUNYE OKUBALULEKILE NGENGAPHAKATHI LENKONDLO

Izinzwa:

- Inzwa yokuhogela (sense of smell): Ngezwa ngingena nje ukuthi umama wayepheke ukudla okuconsisa amathe.
- Inzwa yokunambitha (sense of taste) : Uthando lubaba njengopelepele (*Uthando: umugqa 20*)
- Inzwa yokuthinta (sense of touch): Sekusele abazitika ngenkanuko (*Uthando: umugqa 9*)
- Inzwa yokubona (sense of sight) : Ngigqolozela emgwaqeni (*Iso lami: umugqa 1*)
- Inzwa yokulalela (sense of hearing): Ngisalizwa lelo phimbo lakhe (*Ithemba lami: umugqa 1*)

IZIFENQO (figures of speech)

1. Isifaniso (simile)

2. Isingathekiso (metaphor)

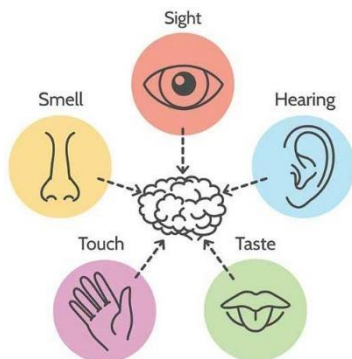
3. Ukwenzasamuntu (personification)

4. Ihaba (hyperbole)

5. Ifuzamsindo (onomatopoeia.....) Ngizwe ubuqhwaqhwahwa kungena uDolly ehholo

6. Ukuhlonipha (euphemism)

7. Ukwenzasasilwane (animalization)



IMIBUZO EVAMILE	 Uthando (love)	Umaqondana (soul mate) 	Umhlabathi (soil) 	Tshiyozani matshwele! 
Ikhuluma ngani le nkondlo? Bhala umqondo wale nkondlo. BHALA AMAPHUZU AMATHATHU	-Inkondlo ikhuluma ngobuhle nobubi bothando. -Lumnandi uma luselusha, abantu besathandana kakhulu. -Imbongi ithi abasekho abantu abanothando lweqiniso emhlabeni.	-Le nkondlo ikhuluma ngentombi enhle. -Izinsizwa eziningi ziyathatheka ubuhle bale ntombi. -Yize iyinhle le ntombi, ayizazisi (not arrogant). -Le ntombi iheha izinsizwa ezinhle. -Isifiso sale ntombi ukuthi ikhethe kahle kulezi zinsizwa. -Ifuna ukukhetha insizwa eyodwa.	-Imbongi ikhuluma ngezinto ezinhle nezimbi ezenzeka emhlabathini/emhlabeni. -Imbongi iyazi ukuthi uma ifuna ukuphila impilo engcono kufanele isebenzise wona umhlabathi ukuze umkhiqizele ukudla. -Imbongi iphawula ngobuhle bemvelo; ibala izinyoni, izinyosi, izilwane zasendle, nezintethe. Konke lokhu kuthola impilo kuwo umhlabathi. -Imbongi iveza ukuthi umhlabathi uyiqalo sempilo, futhi uyisiphetho sempilo.	-Imbongi iyala abantu abasha ukuthi mabakhulume balwele amalungelo abo; imfundo ingenye yamalungelo abo. -Imbongi ikhuluma ngezinkinga ezikhona ngaphandle. Kuhle ukuthi abantu abasha bafunde bangabheki emuva ukuze baphile kahle; lokho kuyothokozisa nabantu abadala.

				-Le njabulo bayoyijabulela base bahambe emhlabeni.
Uhlobo lwenkondlo	Isathaya	Ilirikhi	ilirikhi	Inkondlo efundisayo
Indikimba	Uthando lwamanga	Uthando	Imvelo/ Impilo	Imfundo
Unjani umoya wale nkondlo. Sekela impendulo yakho	-Umoya wokukhathazeka: Kuyakhathaza ukubona abantu besilisa bedlala ngabantu besifazane egameni lothando. -Umoya wokuxwayisa: Imbongi ixwayisa abantu besifazane ukuthi mabaqaphele abantu abeza kubo sengathi bayabathanda kanti bazodlala ngabo.	UMOYA OXUBILE -Le nkondlo inomoya wokulangazelela. -Imbongi ilangazelele ukuthola umuntu ozoba ngumaqondana kuyo. -Ifuna ukuthanda yena yedwa, imnike lonke uthando lwayo. Umoya wokuziqhenya. -Le ntombi iyaziqhenya ngubuhle bayo.	Umoya oxubile: -Umoya wokwesaba: Imbongi yesaba izinto ezimbi ezingayivelela lapha emhlabeni. -Umoya wokukhuthaza: Imbongi iyasikhuthaza ukuthi sisebenze kanzima silime umhlabathi. -Umoya wentukuthelo: Kuyathukuthelisa ukuthi ezweni lethu kukhona abantu abanikwa umhlaba omncane abanye	UMOYA OXUBILE Umoya wokugqugquzela/ wokukhuthaza -Le nkondlo igqugquzela abantu abasha ukuthi basukume balwele amalungelo abo, bafunde ukuze babe ngabantu abangcono. Umoya wokwexwayisa -Imbongi ixwayisa abantu abasha ngobungozi yokungafundi.

			banikwa umhlaba omkhulu. -Umoya wokujabula: Kuyajabulisa ukubona ubuhle bemvelo. -Umoya wokwethuka: Kuyathusa ukwazi ukuthi umuntu uphila nje, ngelinye ilanga uyofa.	
Injani imizwa yembongi kule nkondlo?/Imbongi yayikusiphi isimo kule nkodlo? Sekela impendulo	Imbongi ikhathazekile ngokubona indlela uthando-mbumbulu olubahlukuzeka ngayo labo abakhohliswayo kuthiwe bayathandwa.	-Imbongi ilangazelele ukuthola umuntu ozoba ngumaqondana kuyo.	Imbongi isemdlandleni wokusebenza kanzima ukuze iphile kangcono.	

QHATHANISA LEZI ZINKONDLO EZILANDELAYO:

1. Iso lami
2. Ngakutshela
ngaphansi kwalezi zihlokwana:



- a) Umqondo wenkondlo
- b) Uhlobo lwenkondlo
- c) Umoya wenkondlo
- d) Indikimba yenkondlo

EMINYE IMIBUZO EVAMILE UMA KUBUZWA NGENKONDLO:



- **Ikhuluma ngani le nkondlo? / Nikeza umqondo wale nkondlo. Bhala amaphuzu amabili.**

(What is the poem about?)

- **Bhala uhlobo lwenkondlo. / Le nkondlo iluhlobo luni? Usho ngani?**

↑
Type of poem

↑
Why do you say that? / Support your statement.

INGAPHANDLE LENKONDLO – EXTERNAL STRUCTURE OF THE POEM

- IFANAMSINDO (Alliteration): Same sound
- Ifanangwaqa (consonance): Same consonant
Kuxabene uXaba noXulu exhibeni ngengxoxo nexoxo

Luhlobo luni lwefanamsindo oludwetshelwe?

- Ifanankamisa (assonance) : Same vowel
Lala sthandwa lala njalo.

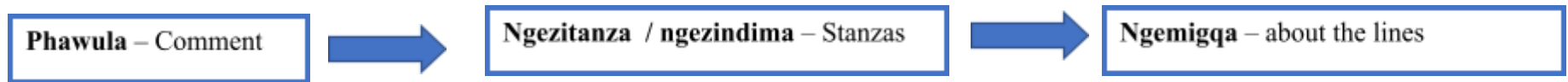


Luhlobo luni lwefanamsindo oludwetshelwe?

-Imibuzo ngengaphandle le nkondlo ivame ukubuzwa kakhulu enkondlweni **engafundwanga ekilasini** (unseen poem)

IMIBUZO ONGAYILINDELA: (QUESTIONS YOU CAN EXPECT)

1. **Phawula** ngezitanza kanye nemigqa yale nkondlo.



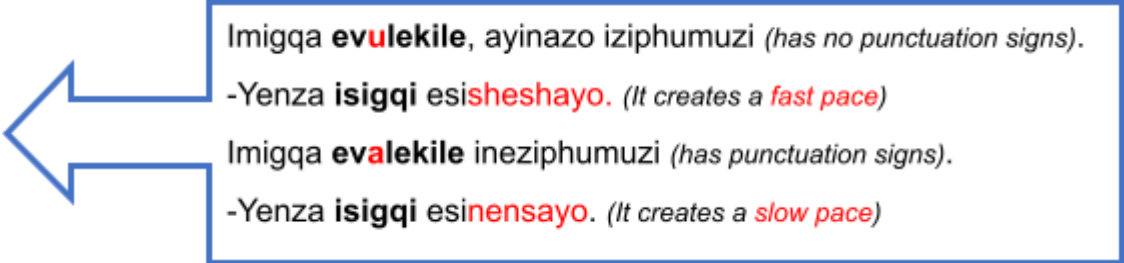
-**Impendulo** yalo mbuzo kufanele ihambisane namamaki owanikiwe.

-Ungaphawula **ngenani** lezitanza kanye nemigqa kanje:

- Le nkondlo inezitanza ezi....*(the number of stanzas)*
- Izitanza zale nkondlo zakhiwe yimigqa **emide nemifishane**.
- Le nkondlo inemigqa eyi-.... / engama- *(state the number of lines)*
- Iningi lemigqa yale nkondlo ivalekile / ivulekile. *(open / closed lines)*



2. **Sinjani isigqi** sale nkondlo? Usho ngani?

- 
- Imigqa **evulekile**, ayinazo iziphumuzi *(has no punctuation signs)*.
 - Yenza **isigqi esisheshayo**. *(It creates a fast pace)*
 - Imigqa **evalekile** ineziphumuzi *(has punctuation signs)*.
 - Yenza **isigqi esinensayo**. *(It creates a slow pace)*

Impendulo: Le nkondlo **inesigqi esisheshayo**
Le nkondlo **inesigqi esinensayo**

ngoba iningi lemigqa **ivulekile**.
ngoba iningi lemigqa **ivalekile**.

3. Izinhlamvu ezidwetshelwe ziluhlobo **luni**



Iwefanamsindo? alliteration

Remember!

Remember!

Ifana**ngwaqa** – Consonance

Ifana**nkamisa** – Assonance

4. Khipha imvumelwano [(rhyme) SYLLABLE] etholakala enkondlweni bese usho ukuthi **iluhlobo luni?**.

Isib: **Ngizoya** eGoli kusasa

Ngithanda intombi uDolly. **IMVUMELWANO SIQALO**

Isib: Bonke **bathanda** ukuhamba

Bona **baya** eGoli **IMVUMELWANO MAPHAKATHI**

Isib: Thina sizohamba **naye**

Ngifuna sonke siye **IMVUMELWANO SIGCINO**

Nikeza imininingwane
enembayo uma uphendula lolu
hlobo lwemibuzo. *(Be specific when
responding to these type of questions)*

Give the example of what is asked, state the
line numbers where it is found, and the stanza
Isib:

“Ngi-”; imigqa 1 no -2, isitanza -4

KUYENZEKA IMVUMELWANO KUBE NGEYEQANAYO KANJE: *(which skips a line)*

Isib: **Ngizoya** eGoli kusasa

Kumnyama kubomvu ngoba,

Ngithanda intombi uDolly. **IMVUMELWANO SIQALO EYEQANAYO**

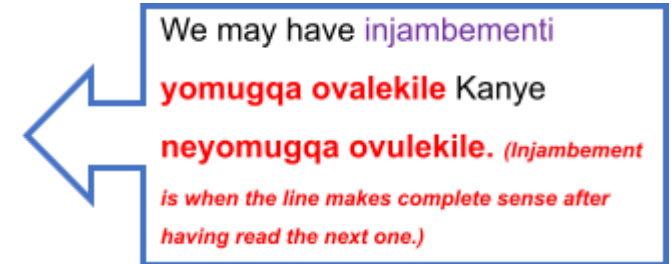


6. Nikeza **impindwa (REFRAIN) [LINE]** esiyithola kule nkondlo.

This will be the repetition of the same line either at the beginning or the end of two or more consecutive stanzas.

7. Yini umsebenzi we**mpindwa**? “UKUGCIZELELA UMYALEZO WEMBONGI” (To emphasise a specific message)

8. Khombisa / veza / khipha / tomula **i-enjambementi** kule nkondlo.



Tomula: extract

Umugqa 2 & 3: ukuxhumana siqalo x

Sthandwa

Sthandwa ukuxhumana siqalo

□ Hlaziya inkondlo ngaphansi kwalokhu okulandelayo:

- Izigaba (amastanza, amabinza)
- Imigqa: Mingaki? Ivalekile noma ivulekile? Mide noma mifishane?



- I-enjambamenti
- Isizura
- Ifanamsindo (ifanangwaqa – ifanankamisa).
- Imvumelwano
- Ukuxhumana
- Impindwa
- Impindamqondo
- Isigqi

1. Umaqondana

**Ngivunule ngiyaconsa,
Ngishayela phezulu, ngiyazizwa,
Ngimuhle angidinge kutshelwa,
Izinsizwa ziphelelwa amazwi,
Izintombi zidlela ogageni.**

**Angisiye uNobuhle, unontandakubukwa,
Ngiyimi uqobolwami, angilingisi,
Ngiyintombi ziphelele, ngiyazigqaja;
Ngiyathandwa, ngiyathanda.**

**Ziyabukeka nezinsizwa engxenye
Zehlukile, ngehlukile, siyafana,
Sicobelelana kuzwane kuqhakaze,**

**Okufanayo kusiphendule amathe nolimi,
Akunani, impilo injalo kakade.**

**Zifika ziphangelana mihla namalanga;
Ubuhle nobunsizwa budlulana,
Ngiyavuma zonke zingifanele
Kepha ucu lunye vo!
Khuluma nhliziyo yami ngilalele,
Khomba abe munye, sibe munye,
Vimba ngingaphenduki ikhiwane,
Nhliziyo yami khomba uMaqondana.**

Ithini le nkondlo (umqondo)

- ☐ Le nkondlo ikhuluma ngentombi enhle.
- ☐ Izinsizwa eziningi ziyathatheka ubuhle bale ntombi.
- ☐ Yize iyinhle le ntombi, ayizazisi (not arrogant).
- ☐ Le ntombi iheha izinsizwa ezinhle.
- ☐ Isifiso sale ntombi ukuthi ikhethe kahle kulezi zinsizwa.

- Ifuna ukukhetha insizwa eyodwa.

This poem talks about a beautiful lady. This lady is attracting many guys. Although she is gorgeous, she is not arrogant. She attracts good guys. Her wish is to choose wisely one guy who will be her perfect fit or a soul mate. (Umaqondana).

Incazelo yenkondlo ngokwezitanga

Stanza 1

Imbongi ikhuluma ngokubukeka kwayo.

Stanza 2

Kulesi stanza imbongi isachaza ubuyona. Isithela ukuthi ingumuntu onjani. Iyasithela ukuthi ayisiyena umuntu othanda ukubukwa.

Stanza 3

Imbongi ikhuluma ngohlobo lwezinsizwa ezihehayo. Iheha izinsizwa ezinhle, ezibukekayo.

Stanza 4

Ubuhle balezi zinsizwa buyamdida. Isifiso sembongi ukuthi ikwazi ukukhetha insizwa eyodwa vo, ezoba ng**umaqondana**.

Uhlobo lwenkondlo

Iiriki: Imbongi iveza imizwa yothando kule nkondlo. Izithanda yona futhi ilangazelele ukuthanda lo muntu ozoba ngu**Maqondana**.

Indikimba

Uthando:

- *Imbongi iyintokazi ezithandayo, futhi ixoxa ngothando efuna ukulukhiphela umuntu ozoba ngumaqondana kuyo.*

Umoya wenkondlo

Le nkondlo inomoya **wokulangazelela**. Imbongi ilangazelele ukuthola umuntu ozoba ngumaqondana kuyo. Ifuna ukuthanda yena yedwa, imnike lonke uthando lwayo.

Umoya **wokuziqhenya**. Le ntombi iyaziqhenya ngubuhle bayo.

(A distinction between being proud and arrogant must be made to students).

Umyalezo/ Isifundo

- Kuhle ukuzithanda empilweni.

Isimo sembongi

- Imbongi iyazizwa, iyaziqhenya ngobuyona. Isesimweni sokulangazelela njengoba ilangazelele umuntu ozoba ngumaqondana wayo.

2. UTHANDO

Faith Manzi

1. Uthando **lufana nobisi olusha**
2. Lwehla kamnandi emphinjeni
3. Emva kwesikhathi luba muncu
4. Lwenz' ubuso bothandiweyo bube muncu.

5. Uthando **lufana notalagu**
6. Uma usekude luyacwebezela
7. Eduzane itiyela nje.

8. Uthando alusekho emhlabeni
9. Sekusele **abazitika ngenkanuko**;
10. Abesilisa abasiyenga **ngengoju**
11. Kanti sozosala nezibazi zokutinyelwa
12. Amaqhinga abo esesihlabile
13. Nenhliziyu sezisale zishoshozela.

14. Kodwa nathi asifundi
15. Njalo nje bayasixhaphaza
16. Nathi sibuyele **odakeni**
17. **Kuhle kwezingulube**,
18. Sibuyele emhlanzweni
19. **Kuhle kwemikhangqala!**

20. Uthando lubaba **njengopelepele**
21. Ogijimisa isisu kuze kuse-
22. Lapho usukhala zome
23. Uthando **selufane notshwala**
24. Lapho sebukuvukela.

25. Uthando **lufana nembali**
26. Eqhakaza kahle namuhla
27. Kuse kusasa isibunile.

28. Lunjalo-ke uthando lwesimanjemanje!

Ithini le nkondlo

- Inkondlo ikhuluma ngobuhle nobubi bothando.
 - Lumnandi uma luselusha, abantu besathandana kakhulu.
 - Emva kwesikhathi uthando alubi mnandi.
 - Imbongi ithi abasekho abantu abanothando lweqiniso emhlabeni.
 - Abantu besilisa bayenga abantu besifazane ngenxa yenkanuko, bese beyabalahla.
 - Imbongi isola abantu besifazane ngokungafundi, yize beyibona le nto yenzeka imihla namalanga.
 - Imbongi ifanisa uthando (oludala) nezinto ezibabayo ezihlukumeza umzimba, njengopelepele, notshwala.
 - Imbongi iqhathanisa uthando nembali ngokuba nempilo emfishane.
-
- ☐ ***Imbongi is talking about the beauty and the ugliness of love.***
 - ☐ ***It is nice when still new when people are still deeply in love.***
 - ☐ ***After some time it becomes bad.***
 - ☐ ***The poet says there are no people on earth who still have true love.***
 - ☐ ***Male people tempt women to fulfill their sexual desires.***
 - ☐ ***The poet blames women for not learning; although they see this happening all the time.***
 - ☐ ***The poet compares love to 'nasty' stuff that is not good for the body like chilies and alcohol.***
 - ☐ ***Lastly, the poet compares love to a flower (this is because of its short life span).***

Incazelo yenkondlo ngokwezitanza

Stanza 1

Imbongi ichaza uthando, nobubi balo kumuntu osothandweni.

Stanza 2

Imbongi isitshela ukuthi uthando lunukeka lumnandi uma usengaphandle, kodwa kuyahluka uma usungaphakathi.

Stanza 3

Imbongi ikhuluma ngesimo sothando emhlabeni. Ithi alusekho uthando lweqiniso. Sekusele abantu abaphula izinhliziyi zabanye (heart breakers).

Stanza 4

Imbongi igxeka abantu besifazane ngokungafundi yize besibona mihla namalanga lesi simo.

Stanza 5

Imbongi ikhuluma ngemiphumela emibi yothando kumuntu. Ilufanisa nezinto ezibabayo ezihlukumeza umzimba, njengopelepele, notshwala okugijimisa isisu.

Stanza 5

Ekugcineni, imbongi iqhathanisa impilo emfishane yothando lwesimanjemanje, nempilo yembali.

Uhlobo lwenkondlo:

Isathaya: Imbongi igxeka ububi bothando lwanamuhla.

Umoya wenkondlo:

- ☐ **Umoya wokukhathazeka:** Imbongi ikhathazekile ngokubona indlela uthando-mbumbulu olubahlukuzeka ngayo labo abakhohliswayo kuthiwe bayathandwa.
- ☐ **Umoya wokuxwayisa:** Imbongi ixwayisa abantu besifazane ukuthi mabaqaphele abantu abeza kubo sengathi bayabathanda kanti bazodlala ngabo.

Indikimba: Uthando lwamanga.

Umyalezo/ Isifundo

- ☐ Imbongi ifundisa abantu besifazane ukuthi mabaqaphele abantu abeza kubo sengathi bayabathanda kanti bazodlala ngabo.
- ☐ Ibafundisa ukuthi ukuthi mabafundi emaphutheni abo.
- ☐ Le nkondlo inesifundo nakubantu besilisa sokuthi mabayeke ukudlala ngabantu besifazane.

3 KWAKUNGELULA

1. Lapho kwakudingeka mina nodokotela
2. Ngingavumelekile ukungena nasihlobo
3. Ngangiqhaqhazela-nokho yize uvalo.
4. Ngangibuye ngizisole kulapho **ngangifuthelwa**;
5. Izilonda zazimincike wonke umzimba.
6. Babekhona ababeseduze kwami.
7. Kodwa bengezile ngalobu bunzima:
8. KWAKUNGELULA.

9. Ngangiqhutshwa ngenqola umhlengikazi
10. Ngilengise isigujana samanzi angena ngemithambo
11. Ngiyaluzwa uvalo oludabula izibili
12. Nezilonda ziyankenketha ngaphansi kwamashidi.
13. Isandla sokudla asisasebenzi
14. Akulula, ngilindele ezinhle nezimbi
15. Kungenzeka ukuthi kule nqola sengihleli unomphelo
16. Nesizathu sokuthi ngitshelwe kangisiboni
17. Kakade ikhambi bayalilandula-
18. KWAKUNGELULA.

19. Ngilinde nje imishini yemicabango ilokhu igayile
20. Ngabe lo owasithela kimi wayazi?
21. Qha kungenzeka ngimsulwa.
22. Uma ngingemsulwa -ke?
23. Umndeni wami ngiyawazisa kanjani?
24. Abatholakala benakho abasuke boneni?
25. Kungenzeke kimi ngoba nginjani?
26. IMPELA KWAKUNGELULA.

27. Wavela udokotela lapho siqala sibuya isibindi
28. Kwakuthi angithi akame umhlengikazi
29. Shwi! Inqola egumbini
30. Cha kunzima namhlanje;
31. Uhlale engibonela embhedeni
32. Namhlanje kufanele sibe sobabili
33. Ifayela lisesandleni sakhe
34. Kwasengathi kukhona oshaya ikhanda ngepiki
35. **Lawo mazwi** alihlahlela lanqamuka hakathi.
36. Ngaphaphama sengikwelinye ikamelo-
37. WO, KWAKUNGELULA!

38. Eduzane nganginomakhelwane weNdiya
39. Ngambuza ukuthi ngifike nini lapha
40. Esazongiphendula wangena umhlengikazi,
41. Ngangilungiswa ngiqhutshwa futhi
42. Sengingeniswa kwelinye igumbi lomfana weSulumane.
43. Okusobala **yisoka** lensizwa
44. Yabeka kahle ngesineke ilalisa ulimi
45. Kwasengathi ngibona kaluvindi ekubeni kuthe bha

46. Kwakungelona iphupho noma umzekelo-
BAKITHI, KWAKUNGELULA!

● **Ikhuluma ngani le nkondlo? / Bhala umqondo wale nkondlo**

- ☐ Imbongi isilandisa indaba yokugula kwayo okwaba yisikhathi esinzima kakhulu empilweni sayo.
- ☐ Imbongi yayinezilonda wonke umzimba.
- ☐ Isesibhedlela, yethukile, ilinde udokotela ukuthi ayitshale ngesifo sayo.
- ☐ Uzibuza imibuzo eminingi ngalesi simo akuso.
- ☐ Ukufika kukadokotela okokuqala kwaphetha ngokuthi alahlekelwe yingqondo waze waphaphama elele ewadini.
- ☐ Umhlangano wakhe wesibili nodokotela waba ngcono kakhulu ngoba udokotela wamxhazela kahle ngesifo sakhe.

Incazelo yenkondlo ngokwezitanga

Stanza 1

Imbongi isixoxela ngesimo eyayikuso esibhedlela ngesikhathi igula. Yayisebuhlungwini obukhulu, izilonda zigcwele wonke umzimba.

Stanza 2

Imbongi yayiqhutshwa ngumhlengikazi ngenqola ukuyobonana nodokotela owayezomtshelela ngesifo esasimphele. Ssinzima lesi sikhathi engazi ukuthi udokotela uzomtshelelani.

Stanza 3

Imbongi izibuza imibuzo emingi mayelana nesimo ekusona. Imibuzo enjengokuthi, ngubani yena lo owamthelela ngalesi sifo? Uzibuza nokuthi uyowutshela kanjani umndeni wakhe ngaso?

Stanza 4

Sashuba kakhulu isimo sembongi lapho kufika udokotela. Amazwi kadokotela ngesikhathi emtshelela ngisifo sakhe ayisinda kakhulu imbongi, yaquleka/ yalahlekelwa yingqondo.

Stanza 5

Imbongi yaphaphama isisewodini nomakhelwane weNdiya. Kusenjalo kwafika umhlengikazi wamthatha wamyisa kudokotela weSulumane, owakhuluma naye **kahle** ngokugula kwakhe.

Uhlobo lwenkondlo:

- ☐ **Inkondlo elandisayo:** Imbongi isilandisa indaba yokugula kwayo okwaba yisikhathi esinzima kakhulu empilweni sayo.

Indikimba

- Ukugula (izifo): Imbongi isilandisa indaba yokugula kwayo okwaba yisikhathi esinzima kakhulu empilweni sayo.

Umoya wenkondlo

Umoya oxubile:

- **Inomoya wokudabuka:** Kuyadabukisa ukuzwa indlela imbongi esezinhlunwini ngayo esibhedlela.
- **Umoya wokwethuka:** Kuyathusa ukuhlalela ovalweni ungazi ukuthi udokotela uzothini.
- **Umoya wokulangezelela:** Imbongi ilangazelele ukwazi ngesifo sayo. Nakithina lokhu kuphakamisa ilukuluku lokufisa ukwazi ukuthi NGABE IMBONGI IPHETHWE YINI?
- **Umoya wokwesaba:** Imbongi inokwesaba njengoba ingazi ukuthi udokotela uzothini.

Isimo sembongi:

- ▢ Ekuqaleni kwenkondlo imbongi isivezela isimo sayo sokugula kanzima, inesizungu sokungavunyelwa ukuba nezivakashi.
- ▢ Imbongi inokwesaba njengoba ingazi ukuthi udokotela uzoyitshelani ngokugula kwayo.
- ▢ Ekugcineni imbongi izwakala isemukela isimo sayo salesi sifo.

Umyalezo/ isifundo

Imbongi iyasikhumbuza ukuthi empilweni kuba nezikhathi ezinzima.

H: ISO LAMI

1. Ngigqolozela emgwaqeni
2. Ngibuke ngibukisise
3. **Lidikize** iso lami;
4. Liphinde kathathu-
5. Akubuzwa, uyeza.

6. Ngimamatheke.

7. Iso lami lidikize futhi
8. Impelasonto isifikile,
9. Ubusuku busemnyango,
10. Akubuzwa, uyeza.

11. Ziqhele izihlathi.

12. Iso lami lidikize ngesihluku
13. Ngizame nokho ukumamatheka;
14. Kukhona okushaya amanzi,
15. Yebo uMgqibelo namuhla,
16. Nkanjani, usendleleni.

17. Ngizame ukumamatheka.

18. Usuku lube luhle luhlobe,
19. Nami ngibe muhle ngihlobe,
20. Ukuze afike sengime ngomuno
21. Kakade uzofika kungekudala
22. Igxumagxume inhliziyo.

23. Ngihleke ngedwana.

24. Kuqhamuke umngani, ngidinge lishone.
25. “Uphi Yena?” ngizibuze ngizubuze ngiziphendule.
26. Ngiyifunde ivaliwe:
27. “Akasezi!”

28. Zehle izihlathi.

29. Ngime ngikhungathekile,
30. Ngizama ukwamukela, kwale,
31. Ngeke, bayazintelela,
32. Akasoze angigila mina!
33. Ngilinde, ngilinde, ngilinde,
34. Lishone, kuse, kuhlwe, ngingamfanisi.

35. Lutho ukumamatheka.

36. Iso lami alisadikizi,
37. Kepha uma kwenzekile, ngisamamatheka,
38. Ngiqalaze, hleze usemgwaqeni.
39. Ngilinde, lutho, ngikhumbule:
40. Washona ngempela uBaba!

- **Ikhuluma ngani le nkondlo?**

- ☐ Imbongi ilindele umuntu othandekayo kuyo.

- **The poet is waiting for someone she loves.**

- ☐ **Ukudikiza** kweso lakhe kuyamthembisa ukuthi noma kanjani lo muntu uzofika.

- **The twitching of her eye gives her hope that indeed this person will arrive.**

- ☐ **Ukudikiza** kweso KUWUPHAWU lokuthi uzobona umuntu okade wamgcina.

- **The twitching of an eye symbolises that one is going to see a person that one hasn't seen in a long time.**

- ☐ Ngesikhathi isalindile imbongi, kufike umngani.

- **While the poet was waiting, a friend came.**

- ☐ Umngani uzomtshela ukuthi lo muntu akasezi.

- **The friend came to tell her that this person was no longer coming.**

- ☐ Imbongi ayizikholwa izindaba ezifika nomngani.

- **The poet started by not believing this.**

- ☐ Ekugcineni yamukela ukuthi ubaba useshone ngempela, yingakho engasezufika.

- **In the end she accepted that her father had passed on, that's why he can no longer come.**

Incazelo yenkondlo ngokwezitanza

Stanza 1

Imbongi ikhuluma ngesimo sayo sokulinda. Ilokhu idikizelwa yiso layo.

Stanza 2

Imbongi inethemba lokuthi uzofika lo emlindile. Iso layo liyaqhubeka nokudikiza.

Stanza 3

Isimo sezulu sihle kakhulu. Nembongi igqoke kahle. Ithemba lokuthi uyeza liyakhula.

Stanza 4

Kufika umngani owamtshelela izindaba ezibuhlungu ezaqeda ukumamatheka kwembongi.

Stanza 5

Imbongi yaqala yangazikholwa izindaba ezifika nomngani; kodwa ekugcineni iyamukela ukuthi ngempela akasekho uBaba wayo.

- **Umoya wenkondlo**

Umoya oxubile.

- Ekuqaleni sithola umoya **wethemba**. Imbongi inethemba lokuthi ngempela uyeza lo muntu emlindile.
- Umoya **wokulangazelela** (anticipation): Imbongi ilangazalele ukufika kwalo muntu emlindile. Imi igqolozele emgqaqeni.
- Umoya **wokuphoxeka**: Imbongi iyaphoxeka uma kufika umuntu engamlindele. Lo emlindile akafiki.
- **Umoya wosizi**: Ukuthola umyalezo wokuthi ubaba ushonile kuyiphatha kabi imbongi.

- **Uhlobo lwenkondlo**

- Inkondlo **elandayo/ elandisayo** NGOBA:
- Imbongi isixoxela ngesimo sayo ngokulindela kwayo ngesikhathi ilinde uBaba wayo.
- Bukhona kancane ubu-**eleji** kule nkondlo, yize buvela ekugcineni. Incazelo eyihlaba esikhonkosini yohlobo lwale nkondlo; **YI-ELEJI ELANDISAYO**.

- **Indikimba**

- **INKUMBULO**: Imbongi imkhumbule lo muntu emlindlele.
- **UKULINDA**: Imbongi ilindele lo muntu laze lashona ilanga.
- **UKUFA**: Ekugcineni imbongi izwa ukuthi uBaba wayo useshonile.

IZINZWA:

- Ngigqolozela: Inzwa yokubona (umugqa 1)
- Lidikize iso lami: Inzwa yokuthinta (umugqa 2)
- Ngigqalaze.....: Inzwa yokubona (umugqa 38)

IZISHO

- Kukhona okushaya amanzi : Kukhona into esolisayo / engahambi kahle(umugqa 14)
- Ukuma ngomumo: Ukuzilungiselela isimo esithile (umugqa 20)
- Ukugxumagxuma kwenhliziyo: Ukujabula kakhulu (umugqa 22)
- Ukuyifunda ivaliwe: Ukubona ukuba sobala kwento/ indaba yize ungatshelwanga.

IZIFENQO

- Ukudikiza kweso: Uphawu

5 ITHEMBA LAMI

1. Ngisalizwa lelo phimbo lakhe
2. Ebelish' inhliziyo iqaqambe yiminjunju,
3. Ngisawabona lawo mehlwana ache
4. Abengibheka qede ngibubule yiminjunju;
5. Lawo mehlo' abengithi laphalazi
6. Ngizizwe nginesono ngokwentul' ikhambi.
7. Izinhlung' abekuzo bezingifikisela ngezinyembezi
8. Ngingazi ngizothini kuye
9. Ngingazi izinhlungu zihlasele ngaphi
10. Ngibona ngemvula yezinyembezi nje kuphela.
11. Namuhla enhliziyweni ngingenkamba beyibuza
12. Engingaz' iyopholiswa yini, nini, janjani
13. Ngokuhlwithwa kabuhlungu othandiweyo wami
14. Ngokuphucwa kanzim' igugu lami
15. Ebelihlala lisemehlwan' ami njalo.
16. Bengicabanga ngengomuso lakh' elihle
17. Bengifis' okuhle kodwa ngawe Ntokozo
18. Ukwethaba kwami ngawe kuphelile

19. Amaphuph' ami ngaw' ashabalele
20. Ashabalal' okwamazol' ebon' ilanga;
21. Ashabalala, nakho konke kwanyamalala.

MY HOPE

1. I can still hear his voice
2. That will come out and make my heart ache,
3. I can still see those small eyes
4. That would cause pain by just looking at me;
5. Those eyes would just glance at me
6. I would feel guilty for not having a cure.

7. The pain he/ she was in brought tears to me
8. I didn't know what to say to him/ her
9. I didn't know where the pain was attacking
10. I just saw floods of tears rolling.

11. Today in my heart I have a big wound
12. I don't know what will make it better, when and how
13. For snatching away sadly my loved one
14. For taking away my precious one
15. That was always in my heart.

16. I was thinking about his/ bright future
17. I was wishing all the best for you Ntokozo
18. The joy I had about you has ended
19. The dreams I had about you have vanished
20. They disappeared like the dew seeing the sun;
21. They disappeared, everything vanished.

Ikhuluma ngani le nkondlo?

- ☐ Imbongi ikhuluma ngesikhathi esinzima empilweni yayo ngesikhathi kugula umuntu osondelene nayo.
- ☐ Kwakubuhlungu ukugula kwalo muntu ngoba yayingazi ukuthi izomsiza kanjani.
- ☐ Ekugcineni lo muntu washona, lokhu kwashiya imbongi nobuhlungu obukhulu.
- ☐ Imbongi yayicabanga ukuthi lo muntu (uNtokozo) uzoba nekusasa elihle.

Umoya wenkondlo

- ☐ Umoya **wosizi/ wokudabuka**: Kuyadabukisa ukuzwa indlela uNtokozo agula ngayo. UNtokozo ugcina ngokudlula emhlabeni; lokhu kuyadabukisa kakhulu.

Uhlobo lwenkondlo:

- ☐ **Inkondlo elandisayo**

Imbongi isilandisa indaba yokugula kukaNtokozo (okungaba yingane yakhe).

□ **I-eleji**

UNtokozo washona, lokhu kwenza ukuthi imbongi ilile (lament) kakhulu.

Indikimba

-Ukufa:

Imbongi isixoxela ngokugula nokudlula emhlabeni kukaNtokozo.

SINGASHO UKUTHI LE NKONDLO IYI-ELEJI ELANDISAYO.

6 NGAKUTSHELA

1. Uyakhumbula ngikutshela,
2. Uyakhumbula ngikukhuza
3. Ngithi hhayi bo yehla,
4. Ungakhweli ngesivinini
5. Uzoth' usesicongweni wehle ngesivinini?

6. Wangihlek' usulu,
7. Wangibukela phansi-
8. Kuwena ngase ngiyisidwedwe
9. Ngifana nomata wokwesul' izinyawo zakho,
10. Zon' ezazilaxuk' udaka,
11. Ufis' ukuzesulela kimina.

12. Ngangisho ngith' engiyikho ngeke kujike
13. Ngoba ngiphansi nje ngingelutho
14. Ngiyohlala ngingelutho
15. Kawuwanakanga lawo mazwi,
16. Kuwe kwakungamazw' awubulima,
17. Amazw' ayephu' esilimeni.

18. Akuthathanga sikhathi esingakanani
19. Ukuthol' ophakeme njengawe
20. Nobabili nase ninezimpiko zokundiza;
21. Ukundiza kwenu kwashayelw' ihlombe
22. **Ngisho nemvel' imbala yanihalalisela.**

23. Waqala walahlekelw' abangani
24. Izihlobo zahlehla ngejubane;
25. Konke lokho kwaba kuhle kuwe-
26. Kwakungasekho sicefe esizocefezezela
27. Nase ningamajub' amabili
28. Ayebukw' izwe lonke!

29. Impakam' ayizang' iphele
30. Wawulokh' uphakeme njalo,
31. Usukhohliwe' ukuth' umhlaba lo
32. Selokhu kwathi nhlo uyahlaba!

33. Ngeshwa emva kwesikhashana
34. Kungazelele muntu nhlobo
35. Amathub' enjabulo, ancipha.
36. Ukujabula kwaphenduk' usizi
37. Wawusukhohliw' amazw' ami,
38. Athi ngek' ukuthol' ukuphumula
39. Uyohluphek' uz' ufe.

40. Isimo sakho sasimuncu;
41. Umumnandi nokuthokoza sekuyiphupho,
42. Usizi lwalubhalwe' emehlweni
43. Kwakungath' umhlaba ukulahlile.

44. Waqala wakhumbul' emuva
45. Wehla waba phansi, salingana
46. Ukuhlakanipha kwaphela
47. Kwasal' ubulima bon' obungapheli!

Umqondo wenkondlo:

Le nkondlo ikhuluma ngomuntu owayeziphakamisile, engafuni ukukhuzwa. Wayengafuni ukulalela (isithandwa sakhe) simkhuza ngokuziphakamisa kwakhe. Lo muntu wasishiya isithandwa sakhe wathandana nomunye ophakeme njengaye. Bobabili nesithandwa sakhe esisha babey**izintandakubukwa**, behambela phezulu. Lo muntu waqala walahlekelwa ngabangani. Izihlobo zakhe zaqhela kuye. Sonke isikhathi sakhe wayesesichitha nesithandwa sakhe esisha. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi yaphela injabulo yabo. Impilo yakhe yaphenduka usizi. Konke okwakumphakamisile kwaphela.

▮ ***This poem talks about a person who was very arrogant, and did not want any advice or reprimand. He did not want to listen to his/ her partner when advised about his/her attitude. This person dumped his/ her humble partner and went for an arrogant one. Both of them were attention seekers. This person started losing friends and even the relatives. He/she spent all the time with his/her new partner. After some time, the happiness they had vanished. His/ her life became miserable. All the things that exalted him ended, and was now down to earth.***

Incazelo yenkondlo ngokwezitanza

Stanza 1

Imbongi ikhumbuza isithandwa sayo ngesikhathi isikhuza/ isiluleka ngokuthi masiyeke ukuzikhukhumeza.

Stanza 2

Imbongi isitshela ukuthi isithandwa sayo sasingayilaleli ngesikhathi isikhuza. Sasimbukela phansi.. Sasifuna ukudonsela imbongi ezenzweni ezimbi esasizenza.

Stanza 3

Imbongi yasitshela isithandwa sayo ukuthi yayingazimisele ukufana naso ngokuba phezulu. Isithandwa asikuthandanga lokhu.

Stanza 4

Emva kwesikhashana isithandwa sembongi sathola omunye abazothandana naye. Isithandwa esisha zona sasiphakeme njengaye, bobabili **bengontandakubukwa**.

Stanza 5

Imbongi yalahlekelwa ngabangani nezihlobo. Isikhathi esiningi yayisichitha nesithandwa sayo esisha kuphela.

Stanza 6

Ukuziphakamisa kwaqhubeka njalo, Wayengacabangi ukuthi ngelinye ilanga angawa awele emhhabathini!

Stanza 7

Akuthathanga isikhathi eside injabulo yakhe yaphela. Imbongi imkhumbuza amazwi eyayiwasho kuyena okuthi: NGEKE AKUTHOLE UKUPHUMULA. UYOHLUPHEKA AZE AFE!

Stanza 8

Ukuhlupheka kwalo muntu sekucace bha! Akusekho nhlobo ukujabula.

Stanza 9

Umhlaba usumhlabile, usephansi. Sekuphelile ukuziphakamisa. Uselingana nabanye abantu manje.

Uhlobo lwenkondlo:

▮ Inkondlo elandisayo:

Imbongi isixoxela indaba yothando lwayo nesithandwa sayo esasiziphakamisile. Bagcina behlukene yathandana nomunye. Umhlaba wamshaya wagcina esephansi njengabo bonke abantu.

▮ Isathaya:

Le nkondlo igxeka indlela isithandwa sayo esasisiphakamise ngayo.

Umoya wenkondlo:

▮ Umoya wokugculiseka/ Wokwaneliseka:

Imbongi ikhombisa ukugculiseka ngokuthi umuntu eyayimkhuza engalaleli usebuyele kwamhlaba. Ukuziphakamisa sekuphelile.

Indikimba

Impakamo: Imongi isitshela indlela isithandwa sayo esasiphakamise ngayo; sibukela abanye abantu phansi.

Ukungezwa/ ukungalaleli: isithandwa sembongi asifunanga ukulalela uma sikhuzwa.

Umyalezo/ Isifundo

▮ Kubalulekile ukuthatha izeluleko zabanye abanye empilweni.

▮ Ukucaphuna eNcwadini eNgcwele: **LABO ABAZIKHUKHUMEZAYO
BAYOTHOTSHISWA; LABO ABAZITHOBILE BAYOKHUKHUNYEWA**

(Those who exalt themselves will be humbled; and those who humble themselves Will be exalted): **Matthew 23:12**

☐ **ISALA KUTSHELWA SIBONA NGOMOPHO.**

- SINGASHO UKUTHI LE NKONDLO **IYISATHAYA ELANDISAYO.**

IZIFENQO:

- Kuwena **ngiyisidwedwe**: Isingathekiso (umugqa 8)
- Ngifana nomata: Isifaniso (umugqa 9)
- ...ophakeme njengawe: Isifaniso (umugqa: 20)
- Ngisho nemvelo imbala yanihalalisela: Ukwenzasamuntu (umugqa 23)
- ningamajuba amabili: isingathekiso nophawu: (Umugqa 28)
- Ayebukwa yizwe lonke: Ihaba (umugqa 29)

IZISHO:

- ☐ **Ukuhleka usulu**: Ukuhleka okukhohlisayo (fake laughter)
- ☐ **Ukubukela phansi**: Ukweya umuntu (to look down upon a person; to undermine a person)
- ☐ **Ukuba nezimpiko**: Ukuzibona uphakeme kunabanye abantu: (To be arrogant)
- ☐ **Ukuba phansi**: Ukuzithoba
- ☐ **Isimo esimuncu**: Isimo esibi

7 TSHIYOZANI MATSHWELE!

1. Tshiyo! Tshiyo!
2. Tshiyozani matshwele,
3. Nitshiyoze nitshiyoze,
4. Nilwel' amalungelo enu.

5. Ku-ku-ku-ku-ku!
6. Nans' insimbi seyinibiza
7. Inibizel emadlelwen' aluhlaza
8. Nakhu nephango selibhokile

9. Akukho kuthothoza lapha, ijubane lodwa!

10. Tshiyozani matshwele,

11. Nibelethe kuwo umhlanekazi,

12. Nigiye niqephuze

13. Niqephezisw' injabulo yokushisa kwegazi.

14. Uzamcolo nesichotho sekufikile,

15. Balekani ningabe nisajezeza,

16. Ukujezeza kush' ukufa.

17. Tshiyozani matshwele,

18. Kuze kwenanele nath' uqobo.

19. Zishuthekeni nizifihle Ngaphansi kwalawo maphikokazi

20. Anothando nemfudumalo.

21. Khoselani nithokomale

22. Kuze kuthokomale nath' uqobo,

23. Lapho senigob' izinkophe

24. Nikhophozel' ubumnyama.

Umqondo wenkondlo

- ☐ Imbongi iyala abantu abasha ukuthi mabakhulume balwele amalungelo abo; imfundo ingenye yamalungelo abo.
- ☐ Iyabagqugquzela ukuthi mabafunde, basebenze kanzima ukuza balwe nenhlupheko.
- ☐ Imbongi iyaqhubeka nokugqugquzela intsha ukuthi mabasebenzise kahle ubusha babo, banamathele emfundweni ngomdlandla.
- ☐ Imbongi ikhuluma ngezinkinga ezikhona ngaphandle. Kuhle ukuthi abantu abasha bafunde bangabheki emuva ukuze baphile kahle; lokho kuyothokozisa nabantu abadala.
- ☐ Abantu abasha kufanele bakhosele ngaphansi kwemfundo ngoba iyobanika imfudumalo ezothokozisa nesizwe sonke.
- ☐ Le njabulo bayoyijabulela base bahambe emhlabeni.

- ***The poet is advising the young people to be vocal and fight for their rights; education is one of their rights.***
- ***She is encouraging them to learn, and work hard to fight poverty.***
- ***The poet continues encouraging the youth to use their youth tears well; they must stick to education with enthusiasm..***

- ***The poet talks about the problems that exist out there. They must learn and not look back, as looking back might distract them. This will bring joy to everyone.***
- ***Young people must consider education as a shelter that will give them warmth that will be enjoyed by the whole nation.***
- ***They will enjoy this happiness/ warmth until death.***

Incazelo yenkondlo ngokwezitanza

Stanza 1

Imbongi igqugquzela abantu abasha ukuthi balwele amalungelo abo.

Stanza 2

Imbongi igqugquzela abantu abasha ukuthi mabanye ezikoleni bayofunda ukuze balwe nokuhlupheka. Imbongi iva ukuthi akukho ukuthokoza emfundweni, ubutatata nje kuphela. Ingathekisa imfundo ngamadlelo aluhlaza.

Stanza 3

Imbongi ingathethisa imfundo ngomhlanekazi kapho bonke abafundi bekwazi ukubeletha, bafeze zonke izidingo zemfundo yabo.

Stanza 4

Kunzima ngaphandle uma umuntu engafundile. Imbongi igqugquzela abantu abasha ukuthi mabanamatehe emfundweni bangayeki. Bangavumi ukubanjezelwa yizinto eziseceleni ngoba lokho kuyoholela empilweni enzima. Uma benamatehe sonke siyozuza.

Stanza 5

Imbongi iyaqhubeka igqugquzela abantu abasha ukuthi mabanamatehe emfundweni ukuze baphephe, bafudumale. Bayojobula kuze kuphele izinsuku zabo emhlabeni.

Umoya wenkondlo

Umoya wokugqugquzela/ wokukhuthaza

- Le nkondlo igqugquzela abantu abasha ukuthi basukume balwele amalungelo abo, bafunde ukuze babe ngabantu abangcono.

Umoya wokwexwayisa

- ▣ Imbongi ixwayisa abantu abasha ngobungozi yokungafundi.

Uhlobo lwenkondlo

- ▣ Inkondlo efundisayo: Le nkondlo inomyalezo omuhle kubantu abasha wokuthi bazimele bafunde ukuze baphile impilo engcono.

Indikimba:

- ▣ **Imfundo:** igqugquzela abantu abasha ukuthi bafunde baphile impilo engcono.

Isifundo/ umyalezo:

- ☐ Kubalulekile ukuthi abantu abantu abasha balwele amalungelo abo okuzuza imfundo ngoba imfundo izobenza baphile impilo engcono.

Izifenko:

Isihloko sale nkondlo simumethe izifenko ezintathu: **ukwenzasasilwane, ifuzamsindo nesingathekiso.**

Umugqa 4: Tshiyo! Tshiyo!: Ifuzamsindo

Umugqa 5: Ku-ku-ku-ku-ku: Ifuzamsindo

Umugqa 6: Nansi insimbi **inibiza**: Ukwenzasamuntu

Umugqa 7: emadlelweni aluhlaza: Isingathekiso

Umugqa 11: Nibelethe **umhlanekazi**: Isingathekiso

Umugqa 14: Uzamcolo nesichotho: Isingathekiso

Umugqa 16: Ukujejeza kush' **ukufa**: Ihaba

Izinzwa:

Umugqa 1: Tshiyo! Tshiyo!: inzwa yokulalela

Umugqa 5: Ku-ku-ku-ku-ku: inzwa yokulalela

Umugqa 6: Nansi insimbi **inibiza**: inzwa yokulalela

Umugqa 15: Balekani ningabe **nisajejeza**: Inzwa yokubona

Umugqa 21: Anothando **nemfudumalo**: Inzwa yokuthinta

nomugqa 22: Khoselani **nithokomale**: Inzwa yokuthinta

8 UMHLABATHI

1. Ngibhekele okubi okubulala inyama
2. Ngihamba ngibabayeke ngikweqe
3. Ngigqize ngezangangenwa moya
4. Ngoba zonke izitha zami uyazazi
5. Ngisho okungibheke njo ezinhlamvini zamehlo
6. Kumi kuwo kanye umhlabathi.
7. Noma ngikhala ngokubhoka kwendlala

8. Indaba ikwezami izandla uqobo
9. Ukuba ngivubukule ngipetule
10. Ngishaye igade ngalinye ngivundise
11. Yize ngincishwa umhlaba ngikalelwa
12. Okwenza kuvuke amagqubu aseNcome
13. Abanikiwe bazinjinga amathilogo ayathutha
14. Ingcebo bayiphakelwa umhlabathi.

15. Bhekani amafu nezinyoni zezulu
16. Zibhakuza zibungaze amacembe ezihlahla
17. Zihlezi izithandani luyasha uhleko
18. Izinyosi ziphambana kwezikhephukayo izimbali
19. Zitshuza izilwane zehlanze eluthule
20. Izindunduma zamagquma ezisitha izihlobo
21. Ulalelisise izintethe zinswininiza otshanini
22. Ngokunanela ngobuhle bemvelo
23. Eyenza iso libuke emuva
24. Kulapho umsuka wezingxabo umhlabathi.

25. Kakade ngani akunanzunzo namphumela,
26. Ngisebenzela ukuqala indima engingenakuyihlakula
27. Engibuyele ukuyoba umanyolo wabasagabayo
28. Zivungama izinsizwa nezintombi zihuba amahubo
29. Ngilele kwelincane libhonqiwe
30. Kakade wona usungondlile wangikhulisa
31. Yebo-ke magaya azidlele
32. Ngobunono uyophinde ungishwabadele'
33. Ungifukamele ungembese
34. 'Ze ngingabonakali lapho ngivithika
35. Buphele ubumina nya, ngibuyele kuwo umhlabathi.

Amagama amasha:

- Ukubabayela: Ukunyathela kube sengathi izinyawo zibuhlungu
- Ukugqiza: ukugqoka
- Ukuvukubula nokupeketula: Ukulima uphendule umhlabathi
- Igade: isigaxa somhlabathi
- Ukuvundisa: Ukufaka umquba/ umanyolo ukuze umhlabathi uvunde
- Impi yaseNcome: Impi kaZulu namaBhunu ngo 16 December 1838 kubangwa izwe. UZulu wawuholwa nguDingane, amaBhunu eholwa ngu Andries Pretorius.

- Amacembe: amahlamvu
- Izingxabo: Izimpande
- Abasagabayo: Abasebancane
- Ukubhonqa: Ukumboza
- Umagaya azidlele: Ukulimaza/ ukubulala into ozakhele yona
- Ungishwabadele: Ungigwinye

Umqondo wenkondlo

- ☐ Imbongi ikhuluma ngezinto ezinhle nezimbi ezenzeka emhlabathini/emhlabeni.
- **The poet talks about the good and bad things that happen on the soil.**
 - ☐ Uma ihamba ihlale iqaphile futhi ivule amehlo ukuze ibone kahle ingozi engamvelela.
- **Wherever she goes, she is always careful. She is always alert to the dangers that she may encounter.**
 - ☐ Imbongi iyazi ukuthi uma ifuna ukuphila impilo engcono kufanele isebenzise wona lo mhlabathi ukuze umkhiqizele ukudla.
- **The poet is aware that if she wants to live a better life, she must utilize the soil so that it produces food for him.**
 - ☐ Imbongi iphawula ngokungabi nomhlaba owanele, izeza ukuthi lapho abanomhlaba omkhulu bacebile.
- **The comments about not having enough land, she mentions that those who do are rich.**
 - ☐ Imbongi iphawula ngobuhle bemvelo; ibala izinyoni, izinyosi, izilwane zasendle, nezintethe. Konke lokhu kuthola impilo kuwo umhlabathi.
- **The poet comments about the beauty of nature; she mentions birds, bees, wild animals and grasshoppers. All these live from the soil.**
 - ☐ Imbongi izeza ukuthi umhlabathi uyiqalo sempilo, futhi uyisiphetho sempilo.
- **The poet points out that the soil is beginning and end of life.**
 - ☐ Imbongi iyazi ukuthi ekugcineni iyophelela kuwo umhlabathi.
- **She knows that in the end her body will end in the soil.**

Uhlobo lwenkondlo

☐ Ilirikhi

Umoya wenkondlo:

Umoya oxubile:

- ☐ Umoya **wokwesaba**: Estanzeni sokuqala kukhona umoya wokwesaba. Imbongi yesaba izinto ezimbi ezingayivelela lapha emhlabeni.
- ☐ Umoya **wokukhuthaza**: Imbongi iyasikhuthaza ukuthi sisebenze kanzima silime umhlabathi ukuze sithole ukudla.
- ☐ Umoya **wentukuthelo**: Kuyathukuthelisa ukuthi ezweni lethu kukhona abantu abanikwa umhlaba omncane abanye banikwa umhlaba omkhulu.
- ☐ Umoya **wokujabula**: Kuyajabulisa ukubona ubuhle bemvelo: izinyoni, izinyosi, izilwane zasendle, nezintethe.
- ☐ Umoya **wokwethuka**: Kuyathusa ukwazi ukuthi umuntu uphila nje, ngelinye ilanga uyophelela emhlabathini.

INDIKIMBA

Imvelo: Imbongi ikhuluma ngemvelo: Umhlabathi, amafu, izinyoni, amacembe, izihlahla, izinyosi, izimbali, izilwane zehlanze, namagquma,

Impilo: Umhlabathi uyisiqalo sayo yonke impilo.

Ukufa: Imbongi iveza ukuthi ekugcineni umuntu uyofa.

ISIMO SEMBONGI:

- ☐ Ekuqaleni kwenkondlo imbongi inokwesaba ngoba kukhona abantu abayizitha zayo.
- ☐ Imbongi izimisele ngokusebenza kanzima ukuze ikhiqize ukudla emhlabathini.
- ☐ Ibuye ithukuthele uma icabanga ngomhlaba okaliwe ewusebenzisayo.

ISIFUNDO/ UMYALEZO

- ☐ Kufanele siwusebenze umhlabathi ukuze usikhiqizele ukudla.

IZIFENQO

- ☐ Ingcebo bayiphakelwa umhlaba: Ukwenzasamuntu (umugqa 14)
- ☐ Zibhakuza zibungaza: Ukwenzasamuntu (umugqa 16)
- ☐ kakade usongondlile wangikhulisa: Ukwenzasamuntu (30)
- ☐ magaya azidlele: Ukwenzasamuntu (umugqa 31)
- ☐ Ngobunono uyophinde ungishwabadele: Ukwenzasamuntu (32)
- ☐ Ungifukamele.....: Ukwenzasasilwane (33)
- ☐ Ungembese: Ukwenzasamuntu (33)

IZINHLOBO ZEZINKONDLO: TYPES OF POEMS

1. **Isathaya/ inkondlo egxekayo** (*criticizes*) : Le yinkondlo yokukhononda (*complaining*). Imbongi ingagxeka isimo esithile esithinta ukuziphatha kwabantu ngenhloso yokuthi bafunde okuthile bese beshintsha indlela yokwenza kwabo.
2. **Ilirikhi**: Le yinkondlo yomzwangedwa. Yethula imizwa **yenjabulo** noma **yothando**. Ngokuvamile igxila endikimbeni **yothando**. Okunye, imvamisa ibhalwe yaba no “**Ngi**” okusho ukuthi imbongi iyizwa ngaphakathi le nto ekhuluma ngayo.
3. **i-eleji** :Le yinkondlo yesililo. Imbongi isuke ikhathazekile ngenxa yokushiya umuntu emthandayo noma ikhumbula othandiweyo wayo okungenzeka ukuba usehlala kwenye indawo. Ngesinye isikhathi le nkondlo ingakhuluma nje **ngokufa**.
5. **Inkondlo efundisayo**: Lolu hlobo luhlose ukufundisisa okuthile. Isifundisa imithetho yokuziphatha.
6. **I-Ephikhi**: Kule nkondlo imbongi ixoxa indaba ngezahlakalo ezithile ezithinta umlando noma nje amaqhawe omzabalazo.
7. Inkondlo elandayo/ elandisayo (narrative)



8. I-odi yinkondlo encomayo/ etusayo.

IZIFENQO

1. **Ihaba** (*hyperbole*): Imbongi yenza into ncane kube sengathi inkulu.
2. **Isifaniso** (*simile*): Kusuke kufaniswa izinto ezimbili ezingafani/ ezingahambelani. Lapha ubona ngamagama: **njenga-, kwasa-, sa-, okwa-, nganga-, fana na- , kuhle kwa-**
Isib:

njenga- + ilanga = njengelanga ; kuhle kwa- + indoni = kuhle kwendoni

3. **Isingathekiso** (*metaphor*): imbongi ibiza into ngenye into engafani nayo, iqhathanisa ngqo (*direct comparison*). Imvamisa sibona ngo **uyi-, ungu-, uwu-, banga-** njll.

Isibonelo:

Ungukukhanya kwami – You are my light

Ungamandla ami – You are my strength

Ngiyingelosi yakho – I'm your angel.

4. **Isihlonipho** (*euphemism*): Imbongi lapha ihloniphisa into ezwakala kabi uma ikhulunywa. Isibonelo: Abafile/ abashonile= abaphumule.
5. **Isenzukuthi** (*Ideophone*): Imvamisa kuba negama 'ukuthi noma thi'. Imbongi isuke ifuna ukugqamisa ukwenzeka kwento ethile noma umbala othile.
6. **Ukwenzasamuntu** (*personification*): Imbongi inikeza into engaphili izilungo zomuntu ophilayo.
7. **Impindamqondo** : Amagama asemgqeni ongezansi achaza okufanayo nalokho okungaphezulu, yize amagama engafani.
8. **Uphawu** (*symbolism*): Imbongi yethula umfanekiso othile yize yona iqonde okunye. **Isibonelo:** ifu elimnyama = **ukufa**, umthwalo = **izinkinga**, imbali enhle = **owesifazane omuhle**.
9. **Isiqhathaniso** (**antithesis/ oxymoron**); Lapha kuqhathaniswa izinto eziphikisanayo, noma kusetshenziswe amagama aphikisanayo ngasikhathi sinye.

- **Imizwa** yembongi inomthelela ekutheni **umoya wenkondlo uba njani**.
- Indlela umfundi azizwa ngayo emva kokufunda inkondlo idalwa ngumoya wenkondlo.

Umoya...

• Wokuthukuthela/ wokucasuka/ wokudinwa/ wentukuthelo • Wenjabulo • Wokubalisa/ wokukhala/ wokukhononda • Wokukhathazeka • Wokudumala • Wokugxeka • Wokuzisola • Wokucela • Wokuncenga • Wokudumisa	• Wosizi • Oxubile • Wokudabuka • Wokuncoma/ wokutusa • wokulangazelela

UKUFINGQA (SUMMARY)

Umfundi kufanele afingqe indaba ngamaphuzu AMAHLANU (amagama ngu 50 kuya ku 60).

Qaphela

- ☐ Ungayishintshi ingqikithi (content) yendaba. **Do not change the content.**
- ☐ Ungadluli nakancane kwinani lamagama olinikiwe (maximum). Uzophucwa amamaki uma udlula. **Do not exceed the word limit given. Marks will be deducted if you do.**
- ☐ Landelanisa amaphuzu njengasendabeni, ungawaxovi. **Keep the sequence of the points, do not mix them.**
- ☐ Qiniseka ukuthi ukufingqa kwakho kufinyelela kuyo yonke indaba. **Ensure that your summary covers the whole text.**

- Sebenzisa amagama akho uma ufingqa indaba. Ungasebenzisi amagama asendabeni njengoba enjalo. Amagama ongeke uwashintshe amagama ezindawo, abantu, imifula, izintaba, amaphephandaba, izincwadi okukhulunywa ngazo, imigwaqo, etc. **Use your own words when you summarise. Do not use the words from the passage verbatim. The words that you cannot change are the names on the mountains, people, rivers, newspapers, magazines, books, street, etc.**
- Sebenzisa ulimi oluhle. **Use good language.**
- Izinto ezizobhekwa uma kumakwa: isitayela (isipelingi, ukunqanyulwa kwamagama, ukuhlanzeka nokusetshenziswa kwezimpawu), iphimbo nendlela yokubeka amaphuzu. **The markers will look at the following things when marking your script: style (spelling, word division, neatness and punctuations), tone and how you wrote your points.**
- Phinda uwufunde umsebenzi wakho ukuze ulungise amaphutha futhi ubheke kahle inani lamagama. **Read your work so that you fix the mistakes and also check the number of words.**
- Bhala inani lamagama owasebenzisile ekugcineni (Word count).
Write the number of words at the end.

ISIBONELO SOKUFINGQA

Fingqa le ndatshana ngamagama akho **ngamaphuzu amahlanu**. Amagama esewonke abe ngu **50-60 wamagama**. **[10]**

ISIQEPHU B

UMBUZO 3 UKUFINGQA

Fingqa le ndaba ngamaphuzu AMAHLANU. Bhala amagama angama-50 kuya kwangama-60.

Namhlanje uSenzo nabangani bakhe baziphethe kahle ekilasini. Ababangi umsindo namhlanje. Uthisha akanawo umsebenzi wokubathulisa umsindo. Uthisha wabo unkosikazi Dlamini naye umangele nje ukuthi kwenzenjani namhlanje kulaba bafana. Ucabanga ukuthi mhlawumbe kukhona ongaphilile kahle phakathi kwabo. Usekhumbula kamuva, bese ezwakala esethi, 'Konje namuhla ngumhlangano wabazali, yingakho nje niziphethe kahle kangaka nina Senzo nabangani bakho.' 'Hhawu memu sihlala siziphatha kahle nje, usho ukuthini uma uthi namhlanje siziphethe kahle?' kuphendula uSenzo.

'Uma kungukuthi lokhu enikwenza njalo lapha ekilasini lami kungukuziphatha kahle kusho ukuthi nabazali benu bazojabula ukuzwa lokho namhlanje,' kusho uthisha.

Namhlanje ntambama kunomhlangano wabazali. Yilowo nalowo mzali uzoza nomntwana wakhe ezoxoxisana nothisha abafundisa ingane yakhe. Njengoba kunalo mhlangothi kunothisha abacele abazali abathile ukuthi bangahambi bengababonanga. Abazali bayazi ukuthi uma bethola lowo myalezo uvela kothisha kusho ukuthi kukhona inkinga ekhona ngomntwana wabo.

Uma umzali engaphumelelanga kumele/kufanele achaze isizathu esenze ukuthi angaphumeleli. Uma umzali engafikanga wenza uhlelo/isikhathi sokuthi abonane nothisha abafundisa umntwana wakhe. Uma engakwenzi lokhu, angeke akwazi ukukhalaza/ukukhononda ('complain') uma ingane yakhe ingasaphumeleli ekupheleni konyaka. Ngeke futhi akwazi ukukhalaza uma isikole sithatha izinqumo ezingezinhle ezithinta ingane yakhe.

Namhlanje yilolo suku lapha eKing Shaka High School. Konke sekulungile. Ihholo nalo selilungisiwe lapho umhlangano uzobanjelwa khona. Odongeni/Obondeni kubekwe amagama othisha kanye nezifundo abazifundisayo. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi kubelula kubazali ukuthola lowo thisha abamfunayo. Umzali wayevunyelwe imizuzu emihlanu nothisha ngamunye. Labo abanezingane ezihluphayo wawubabona ngokuhlala nje bangasukumi lapho kukhala insimbi.

USenzo nabangani bakhe nabo babekhona kulo mhlangothi. Nabo babehamba nabazali babo. Yingakho nje babeziphethe kahle ekilasini ngalelo langa. Phela ubaba kaSenzo alufakwa lubuya nodaka. Akafuni ukuyizwa indaba yengane engahloniphi. Njengoba belapha nje emhlanganweni uSenzo uselunge kakhulu, usungaphika ukuthi nguyena lona ohlupha kangaka ekilasini. Baqale etafuleni likaNkosikazi Dlamini, okumangazayo ukuthi insimbi isikhale kwaze kwabakathathu kodwa uSenzo nobaba wakhe abasukumi ukudlulela komunye uthisha. Lokhu sekuqala nokubadina abanye abazali. Kuningi abakukhulumayo lapha uSenzo nothisha bakhe!

.	
• Bhala ngemisho ephelele. • Imisho yakho mayibe nezinombolo kusukela ku 1 kuya ku 5. • Bhala iphuzu elilodwa emshweni ngamunye. • Bhala inani lamagama ekugcineni.	
Inggikithi	(5)
Ulimi	(3)
Ukuhleleka kahle ngamaphuzu	(1)
Inani lamagama	(1)
	[10]

Amaphuzu angabhekwa

	Amaphuzu acashuniwe		Amaphuzu alindelekile
1	Uthisha uNkosikazi Dlamini umangele ukuthi kwenzenjani namhlanje oSenzo nabangani bakhe baziphatha kahle ekilasini. Useyakhumbula ukuthi umhlangano wazali.	1	Namhlanje kunomhlangano wabazali yingakho uSenzo nabangani bakhe beziphethe kahle ngendlela emangaza uthisha.

2	Yilowo nalowo mzali uzoza nomntwana wakhe ezoxoxisana nothisha abafundisa ingane yakhe. Kunothisha abacele abazali abathile ukuthi bangahambi bengababonanga.	2	Uma kunenkinga ngomfundi othisha bacela abazali ukuthi nomakanjani kufanele babonane.
3	Uma umzali engafikanga wenza uhlelo lokuthi abonane nothisha abafundisa umntwana wakhe.	3	Umzali ongakwazanga ukufika kufanele azame ukubuya aze kobona othisha abambizile ukuze ezwe ngengane yakhe.
4	Namhlanje wusuku; odongeni kubekwe amagama othisha kanye nezifundo abazifundisayo ukuze kubelula kubazali ukuthola lowo thisha abamfunayo.	4	Namhlanje sekulungiswe konke ukuze othisha babonane kalula nabazali.
5	USenzo naye ukhona uhamba nobaba wakhe ongafuni ukuyizwa indaba yengane engahloniphi. Baqala etafuleni likaNkosikazi Dlamini insimbi yakhala kwaze kwakathathu kodwa uSenzo nobaba wakhe abasukumi.	5	USenzo uhamba nobaba wakhe, bahlala isikhathi eside, okwathukuthelisa abanye abazali abafuna ukubona uthisha.