

Ucwawgciso Sifundo Yesithathu Ujikelo Bomi

IZIPHUMO EZIMANDUNDU

CO#3: Zilungiselele uzilawule nokukwenzayo kakuhle nangokuthembeka.

CO#5: Nxebelelana kakuhle usebenzisa ubuchule bokubonakalisa, bezibalo okanye/nobentetho nghlobo lwezincoko okanye/nokubhaliweyo.

IZIPHUMO ZEMFUNDO

LO#1: Umfundi uza kukwazi ukuphakamela(act on) ngokuzithemba nangokuzingca ngezimanga zendalo, nokuphonononga ubudlelwane nezona ngxaki kwimeko zenzululwazi, ezobuchwepheshe nezemimandla.

Ubuchule benkqubo:

Ubhalo phantsi kolwazi.

Ukhombo lweentsingiselo(trends).

AMABANGA OXABISO

Umfundi wenze uxabiso lolwazi waze wachaza akufumanisileyo.

UKUFUNDISA KWESIFUNDO

Zikhumbuze ngolwazi lwenvelaphi olufumaneka kuphepha 27.



ISENZO 1 - Ingwenkala nam

Owona ndoqo wesisenzo ngowokuba abafundi babenokubona okuyeleneyo phakathi kwamantshontsho engwenkala nabantwana babantu, kananjalo siqwaphucula ubuchule bezezibalo.

Inkquba:

1. Qala ingxoxo nabafundi ngengwenkala. Bamemo ukuba bqashisele ubunzima bentshontsho lengwenkala ekuzalweni. Abafundi bangabhala phantsi amqahiso ephepheni. Cela batsho amaqahiso abo ikhasi ive. Mema iingcingo zabo zobungakanani bexesha emtiha lona imazi, ukuba amantshontsho atya ntoni esizalweni, ukuba zingaba nobunzima obungakanani xa zinonyaka ubudala, bangaphi odade nabantokwabo abanoba nabo abominyaka elinganayo, zibungakanani xa sele zikhulile nokuba ziphila kangakanani.
2. Emva kwengxoxo, jolisa kwitshathi yobudlelwane bobunzima nobobudala bee ngewenkala uze unike abafundi njengokufumaneka kuphepha 25. Khombuzanani nabafundi nokuba ziziphi ezinye izinto ezingaxoxwanga ekhlsini kulwazi lwemvelaphi. Mema abafundi bagrafe ubunzima nobudala bengwenkala.
3. Mema abafundi bagrafe obabo ubunzima ngokuthelekiswe nobudala obulinganayo nobengwenkala ngokubonakaliswe etshathini kuzakufuneka aqikalelele iminyaka iphambi kobudala babo bangoku. Mema abafundi bagrafe zombini iiseti zolwazi (data).
4. Mema abafundi babale okulandelayo, uquke iziphumo zabo kunye negrafu nesazobe sabo:
 - a. Bungakanani ubunzima obuzuzwe yingwenkala kwisithuba ngasinye oko kukususela ekuzalweni ukuya kwiinyanga ezine, iinyanga ezingamo 12 ukuya kwiminyaka emibini njl.-njl.?
 - b. Bungakanani ubunzima obuzuzileyo kwisithuba esifanayo?
 - c. Bubunzima obuphinda-phindene kangaphi obuzuzwe yingwenkala kwisithuba ngasinye?
5. Engxoxweni, mema abafundi bathethele phezu kokuyeleleneyo nokwahlukileyo phakathi kojikelo bomi beengwenkala nabantu.

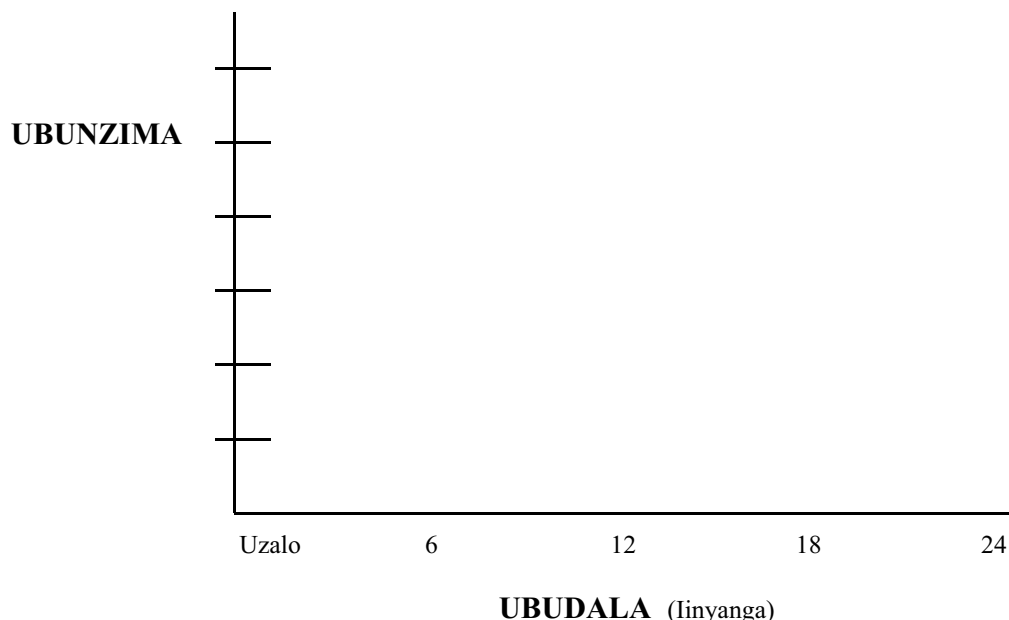




ICWECWE LOMSEBENZI WENGWENKALA NAM

Igama: _____ Umhla: _____

UBUDLELWANE BOBUNZIMA NOBUDALA BAM NOBENGWENKALA



Itshathi Yobunzima Nobudala

INGWENKALA		UMNTWANA WOMNTU	
UBUDALA	UBUNZIMA	UBUDALA	UBUNZIMA
Uzalo	0.3kg	Uzalo	3.5 kg
Inyanga ezi - 2	3kg	Inyanga ezi - 2	5.5 kg
Inyanga ezi - 4	7kg	Inyanga ezi - 4	6.5 kg
Inyanga ezi - 6	12kg	Inyanga ezi - 6	8 kg
Inyanga ezi - 12	25kg	Inyanga ezi - 12	10kg
Inyanga ezi - 18	30kg	Inyanga ezi - 18	11
Inyanga ezi - 24	35kg	Inyanga ezi - 24	12
Isilwanyanya esidala	35 - 40 kg	Iminyaka emi - 4	16
		Iminyaka emi - 8	26
		Iminyaka emi - 12	43
		Iminyaka emi - 16	60
		Umntu omdala	63 - ukunyuka

Itshathi Yokukhula

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT	NGWENKALA	UMNTU
Ixesha lokomitha	Iintsuku ezingama 90-95	Iinyanga ezi - 9
Uvulo mehlo	Iintsuku ezingama 4-14	Ukususela ekuzalweni
Umntwana wokuqala	Iiveki ezi - 3	Iinyanga ezi - 6
Abantwana (anazinyo)	Iiveki ezi - 6	Neenyanga ezi - 30
Amazinyo obudala	Iinyanga ezi - 8	Ngeminyaka eyi - 13
Ulumlo / ukhumlo	Kuqala kwiiveki ezi - 6	Iinyanga ezi - 6 ukuya kunyaka
Ukuhamba	Iiveki ezi - 3	Iinyanga ezi 12-16
Life span	Iminyaka eyi 8-12	Iminyaka engama - 70





UXABISO

Uluhlu lwezinto ezifuna ukujongwa kwigrafu:

Ingxelo yoxabiso:	Ewe	Hayi
I-Grafu inesihloko.		
Zombini ii-asi zilebheliwe(umz. Ubunzima buthelekiswa nobudala)		
Iilebhile zee-asi zezichanekileyo.		
Iilebhile zee-asi ziquka imilinganiselo engqamana nokwenziwayo(umz. Iigramu zithelekiswa neenyanga)		
Ii-asi zahlulelwe kwizithuba ezingqamelene nazo.		
Ulwazi lubekwe ngendla echanekileyo.		
Zombini iiseti zolwazi zibekiwe.		
Zombini iiseti zolwazi zahlulwe ngokucacileyo enye kwenye.		
Igrafu icocekile ikwalula ukuyifunda.		

1	2	3	4
Umfundi akakwazanga ukuwuwenza umsebenzi, okubonakalise ukungakwazi kwakhe ukuguqulela ulwazi kwigrafu.	Umfundi ubenakho nje ukuguqulela ulwazi kwigrafu ngempumelelo. Kodwa keyona igrafu yenziwe ngokungacocekanga ikwangeyiyo echanekileyo.	Umfundi ulubeke ngendlela eyiyo ulwazi kuhlobo lwegrafu. Igrafu yenzwe ngokucacileyo nangokuchanekileyo.	Umfundi ugqwesile, esenza ngaphaya kokulindelekileyo okuthe kwabonakalisa uqondo olunzulu lolwazi, enika nesiphelo/isizathu sokuba kube kwenzeka oku, ngokunganyanzelekanga.

Okuqhagamshelene nolwimi:

IZIPHUMO ZEMFUNDO(LO)	AMABANGA OXABISO
LO#3: Ukufunda noqwalaselo.	Uguqulela axoxe imixholo enzima ebonakalayo ekwazi ukuguqulela ulwazi ukususela kolunye uhlobo ukuya kolunye.
LO#4: Ukubhala	Uguqulela ulwazi ukususela kwenye intlobo ukuya kwenye.
LO#5 Ukucinga nolwenziwo zizathu	Uyalusebenzisa ulwazi.

Okuqhagamshelene nezezibalo:

IZIPHUMO ZEMFUNDO(LO)	AMABANGA OXABISO
LO#1: Usetyenziso manane nobudlelwane.	Usombulula iingxakieziquka uthelekiso Uqikelela abale ngokukhetha usetyenziso manane olufanelekileyo ukusombulula iingxaki.
LO#5: Impatho lwazi(handling)	Wenza iigrafu ezahlukileyo ukubonakalisa ukukwazi ukuguqula ulwazi.



IMVELAPHI – ujikelo bomi

Lavareji yeminyaka eyiphilayo ingwenkala eselugcinweni ingama 10-12 kodwa kukho eziphila naphezulu koku. Endle akukabikho phononongo oluqilima ngeminyaka eyiphilayo ingwenkala kodwa iqikelelwa ekubeni sezantsi nge kancinci, iminyaka eyi-7-8. Ubude bobomi nokusinda kwengwenkala kuxhomekeke ukubekhweni kwendawo yokuhlala efanekileyo nokubanakho ukuzingela ngempumelelo.

Iimazi zeengwenkala zifikelela Kwinqanaba lokuzala (sexual maturity) phakathi kweenyanga ezingama 20-24, kwiinkunzi oku kwenzeka phakathi kweminyaka emi-2-3. Ingwenkala azina xesha lithile enyakeni lokuzala (breed). Iinkunzi neemazi zinexesha lokuncekelela elinokuya kwiintsuku ezintathu. Emva kokwabelana ngesondo (breed) inkunzi izakuyishiya imazi. Ixesha lokumitha liphakathi kwenntsuku ezingama 90-95. Isizalo singaba / namantshontsho asukela kwenline ukuya kwasi-8, kukho isiqhelo samantshontsho amathathu. Uzalo luqhbeka kwintshunyela yamatyholo, engceni ende, kwingxunye / emaqhekezeni amatye okanye eminqxunyeni esemhlabeni “ebdekiweyo”. Amantshontsho engwenkala azalwa engabani, engakwazi ukuzenzela nto ebunzima bu 150-300g, ebude obufikelela ku30cm. Amantshontsho asandulu kuzatwa akwazi ukushokumela ukuyokufikela emabeleni onina awo ukuyokuncence, ajike lintloko zawo, atsice enze ubizano oluncinane (churring). Amantshontsho engwenkala akhula ngesantya esingaphezulu sezinye iikati ezinkulu, zizuba I-50g ngosuku. Amantshontsho avula amehlo awo phakathi kwentsuku ezine ukuya kwezimeshumi anesine (isiquela siziintsuku ezilishumi). Amantshontsho anakho ukukhasa kwiintsuku ezimbini ukuya kwezintathu zihambe kwiiveki ezintathu.

Kwiiveki ezisithandathu zokuqala zobomi bazo, amantshontsho zifihlwa ezityalweni ezixineneyo. Umama wazo ubuya ebusuku ukuzokuncancisa acoce amantshontsho. Amantshontsho afumana amobamba awo angaphezulu nawasezantsi kwiiveki ezintathu, abantwana (milk teeth) abaphelelyo kwiiveki ezisithandathu namazinyo obudala kwiinyango ezisibhozo. Amantshontsho ancanca iinyanga ezimbini ukuya kwezintathu zilunulwe, ngokwesiqhelo, kwiinyanga ezisithandathu. Amantshontsho aqalisa ukutya inyama kwiiveki ezi-4-6. Kwiiveki ezi-6 amantshontsho aqalisa ukulandela unina wawo, kodwa ebuyela emngxunyeni wawo kude kube ziiveki ezi-8.

Emva kweeveki ezisibhozo amantshontsho alandela umama wawo oko, kulalwa apho kumiwe khona. Ukususela kwiiveki ezi-6 ukuya kwiinyanga ezi 3-4 kulelona xesha anokwenzakala ngalo amantshontsho, apho uzingelo (predation) nokulamba kuzezona zikhokhelo zokufa. Amantshontsho akwoyiseka lula zizifo.

Inane lokufa lamantshontsho luphezulu kakhulu, isiqhelo ilishumi ekhulwini (10%) lwamantshontsho asindayo kunyaka wokuqala. Ingwenkala ezincinci ziollala imidlalo enjuze (athletic) ngodlamko, equka ulandelwano, uxhumelwano, ukuleqana, amanqindi (boxing), ukungqulana (wrestling) notsala-tsalwano (tug-of-war). Ukudlala kuyeelaniswa kakhulu kubuchule bokuzingela (hunting tactics) ngaphezu kokulwa. Xa amantshontsho ebudala buziinyanga ezingama 18 ayashiwoyo ngumama wawo. Ixesha elininzi ahlale eliqela loodade nabantakwe (sibling group) ezinye iinyanga ezintandathu. Eminyakeni emibini iimazi zifikelela kwinqanaba lokuzala (estrous) zilishiye iqela. Iinkunzi ezisencinane zingahlala kunye, zisenza iqela lanophakade okanye zahlukane.

Xa intshontsho lifikelela kunyaka ubudala, liba nobunzima obuqikelelwa kuma-25kg. Ingwenkala esele indala inobunzima obungama 34-54kg, inobude obuphela egxeni obungama-73cm ukunyuka. Iinkunzi ithande ukuba nkulu kancinane kunemazi.



Uluhlu lwesibini: Ubunzima Buthelekiswa nobudala.

Amanane eengwenkala azaliselwe(rounded up) intsebenziswano elula; awomntwana womntu angumndilili(average) wamantombazana namakhwenkwe aze azaliselwa kweyona ½ kg ikufutshane.

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		Iminyaka emi – 16	60
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Uluhlu lwesithathu: Uluhlu lokukhulo komzimba

INQANABA LOPHUHLO/LOKUKHULA	NGWENKALA	UMNTU
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Ulumlo / ukhumlo	Kuqala kwiiveki ezi – 6	Iinyanga ezi – 6 ukuya kunyaka
Ukuhamba	Iiveki ezi – 3	Iinyanga ezi 12-16
Ixesha onoku/esinokusiphila	Iminyaka eyi 8-12	Iminyaka engama - 70

