

**IsiXhosa**  
**Grade 6 – Term 4**

Dear Parents

During our final term of Grade 6 we will be focusing on the theme “Egadini”.  
Encourage your children to use Xhosa words for items in the garden.

Many thanks for your continued support.

**Igadi** (Garden)

**Egadini** (In the garden)

Nouns

umthi/imithi	(tree/trees)	intaka/iintaka	(bird/birds)	ingca	(grass)
amafu	(clouds)	umhlaba	(soil/earth)	iharika	(rake)
isityalo/izityalo	(plant/plants)	umhlakulo	(spade)	ikiliva	(wheelbarrow)
ithumbu legadi	(hose pipe)	igqabi/amagqabi	(leaf/leaves)		
intyatyambo/iintyatyambo	(flower/flowers)				

Verbs

sika	(cut – flowers)	cheba	(cut – grass)
kha	(pick)	nkcenkceshela	(water)
grumba	(dig)	tyala	(plant)

**Imiyalelo** (Re-cap commands)

Positive Commands

Singular: Verb ends in an –a  
e.g. Vula ifestile mfundi.

Plural: Verbs ends in an –ani  
e.g. Galelani amanzi bantwana.

Negative Commands

Singular: Musa uku + verb  
e.g. Musa ukuvula ifestile mfundi.

Plural: Musani uku + verb  
e.g. Musani ukugalela amanzi bantwana.

Polite requests

Using the commands in their above format is not always appropriate / polite.

- By adding **khawu.....e** to the verb of a singular command we are making it into a polite request  
e.g. **Khawusike** iintyatyambo (Please cut the flowers.)
- By adding **khani.....e** to the verb of a plural command we are making it into a polite request  
e.g. **Khanigrumbe** ngomhlakulo. (Please dig with the spade, [all of you].)

**Group 1, 2, 9 and 10 sentences**

Remember that a verb in Xhosa cannot be used on its own, it needs a link. We find the link from the subject of the sentence (it is also referred to as a subject concord or link.)

Umama <b>u</b> ya edolophini.	(Mom <i>she</i> goes to town.)
Abantwana <b>ba</b> funda iincwadi.	(The students <i>they</i> read the books.)
Ikati <b>il</b> ala ebhedini.	(The cat <i>it</i> sleeps on the bed.)
Izinja <b>zi</b> dlala ngebhola.	(The dogs <i>they</i> play with the ball.)