

IsiXhosa
Grade 7 – Term 3

Dear Parents

Many thanks to all of you who have been so enthusiastically supporting your children's learning of Xhosa. We would like to maintain momentum and encourage you to use this Term 3 guide at home. Please remember that this is a summary only, and your child's book can also be consulted for more detail. Enkosi kakhulu.

Xhosa educators

Imiqondiso yendlela / iisayini zendlela needayirekshini

(Road signs and directions)

-wela	<i>(cross)</i>	-jika	<i>(turn)</i>
-dlula	<i>(go past)</i>	-nyuka	<i>(go up / climb)</i>
-ma	<i>(stop)</i>	-qhuba	<i>(drive / press on)</i>
-fika	<i>(arrive)</i>	-paka	<i>(park)</i>
-hamba	<i>(go)</i>	-ngena	<i>(enter)</i>

ekunene	<i>(on the right)</i>	ekhohlo	<i>(on the left)</i>
ngasekunene	<i>(to the right)</i>	ngasekhohlo	<i>(to the left)</i>
phambili kwa-	<i>(in front of)</i>		

Hamba ngqo	<i>(Go straight ahead)</i>	Yima kuStop/kwirobhoti	<i>(Stop at the stop sign/robot)</i>
Jika ngasekhohlo	<i>(Turn left)</i>	Jika ngasekunene	<i>(Turn right)</i>
Sukujika	<i>(Don't turn)</i>	Sukuhamba	<i>(Don't go)</i>
Akungenwa	<i>(No entry)</i>	Sukupaka apha	<i>(Don't park here)</i>
Ingozi	<i>(Danger)</i>	Kungenwa apha	<i>(Entrance)</i>
Lumkela	<i>(Beware)</i>	Kuphunywa apha	<i>(Exit)</i>

Subject ConCORDS and the locative (prepositions)

Example: Umama <u>use</u> bhankini.	(Mom <u>she</u> is at the bank.)
Utata <u>use</u> -ofisini.	(Dad <u>he</u> is at the office.)
Imoto <u>ise</u> garaji.	(The car <u>it</u> is at the garage.)
Iintaka <u>zise</u> mthini.	(The birds <u>they</u> are in the tree.)



Amagama - Idolophu

Igaraji	(garage)	Isitopu sebhasi	(bus stop)
Ivenkile	(shop)	Ibhanki	(bank)
Ihotele	(hotel)	Ikhemesti	(chemist)
Isikhululo samapolisa	(police station)	Icawa	(church)
Isibhedlele	(hospital)	Isikolo	(school)
Isitishi	(station)	Iposi	(post office)
Isilarha	(butchery)	Ikhefi	(café)