

PAGES  
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BLADSYE

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# Exercise Book Skryfboek

SIZE A4 (297 x 210mm) @ROOTTE

Name  
Naam

Banner Series

Subject  
Vak

Dlamini History

Place  
Plek

at eMbekeleni

Date:

Feint Ruling with Margin  
Dowwe Lineëring met Kantlyn

Book 2

JD. 267



50 eShiselweni —

51 Mankayiyane —

52 emabutfo } — see glossary  
variant: amabutfo }  
singular: libutfo



ita khona lapha solo uhleti uligadzile  
 coming here, still guarding this live<sup>49</sup>, this  
 lelive lo, loMnyamane. Skufikeri kwayo-ke  
 Mnyamane. At her arrival, here emtini<sup>4</sup> of  
 ifikela la emtini wendvuna, lenthosikati  
indvuna<sup>7</sup>, this inkhosikati who was given  
 leya leyanikwa leliphakelo. Isuka-ke la  
liphakelo<sup>6</sup>. She came from eShiselweni<sup>50</sup>.  
 eShiselweni. Yase ibuye-ke sayiya, iyangq  
 She then went, returned and eventually  
 ndzeka-ke seyiyowufele Mankayyane.  
 died at Mankayyane<sup>51</sup>.

4 akewumeke.

please stop for a while.

2 ngingake ngime lapho.

let me stop there.

1 niyakhumbula yini ngesikhatsi inkhosi ibita

Do you remember when inkhosi<sup>3</sup> called people

bantfu ngebudzala babo kuyawulwa imphi,

according to their ages to go and fight imphi<sup>34</sup>,

ingababiti ngemabutfo abo, babitwa ngebudka

without calling them according to their emabutfo<sup>52</sup>,

la kutsi labadzala labaneminyaka lengaka

they were called according to their age, that "elders

embili!" Bangabitwa ngemabutfo?

who 'have so many years forward!', not age?

2 \_\_\_\_\_

1 usho kutsi nisayikhumbula yini indaba

he means, do you remember something like

lenjalo wena wekunene?

that, wena wekunene<sup>18</sup>?



1. What is the meaning of the word 'Ntjingula'?  
The word 'Ntjingula' means 'to be angry' or 'to be in a bad mood'. It is a common expression used to describe a state of anger or frustration.

2. What are the causes of Ntjingula?  
Ntjingula can be caused by various factors, such as stress, frustration, or a sense of injustice. It is often a result of feeling that one's needs or desires are not being met.

3. How can one control Ntjingula?  
There are several ways to control Ntjingula. One can practice deep breathing, meditation, or physical exercise to calm the mind and body. It is also important to communicate one's feelings and needs to others in a constructive way.

4. What are the effects of Ntjingula?  
Ntjingula can have negative effects on one's health and relationships. It can lead to increased blood pressure, a weakened immune system, and difficulty concentrating. In social situations, it can lead to conflicts and misunderstandings.

5. What are some cultural practices related to Ntjingula?  
In many cultures, there are specific rituals and practices to deal with anger. For example, some cultures use traditional music, dance, or storytelling to express and release anger in a healthy way.

6. What are some modern techniques for managing Ntjingula?  
Modern techniques for managing Ntjingula include cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT), mindfulness, and anger management programs. These techniques help individuals identify and change negative thought patterns and behaviors associated with anger.



3 kute \_\_\_\_\_

NONE \_\_\_\_\_

1 sibuta kutsi-ke lapha, live lenu mosi  
 we are now asking this, here; your live<sup>49</sup>;  
 linemncele, nemncele, nemncele. Sifuna  
 by the way, it has boundaries, boundaries, boundaries.  
 Kwati bo Shifu labalapha laligcina  
 We want to know chiefs who are here, where  
 khona kutsi ngushifu bani nashifu bani  
 it [live<sup>49</sup>] ends, say it's chief so-and-so,  
 nashifu bani. Utawutsi nje ungasho munye  
 and so-and-so. After you have mentioned one,  
 bese ngiyabuta futsi lomunye umbuto,  
 I will then ask another question, and where  
 nalapha ligcina khona.  
 it ends.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ [ukhulumela phansi kakhulu]  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [too faint to be heard]

1 ube lapho kulendzawo ningakafiki nama  
 he/she was in that area before you arrived  
 ufike sewele nikhona nina lapha, wena  
 or it was after he/she ~~to~~ arrived while you  
 wekunene?  
 were <sup>already</sup> here; wena wekunene<sup>18</sup>?

3 singete sati kakhulu ngoba tsine se  
 we can't know very much because we are  
 sesingulabancane; sitse siwela kwabe ~~seku~~-  
 the young ones; at the time of our @emergence,  
 vele sekwakhiwe.  
 we found people having built already.

1 Ntjingila yena nifika la Sowukhona  
 what about Ntjingila<sup>53</sup>, did you find him here







noma naye ufika se, senafika lapha yini  
or he, too, arrived while you were here,  
nine bekunene?  
nine bekunene?

3 tsine sibadzala sila tsine, siphuma le  
we are old here, ourselves; we came from  
Shiselweni, labaka Mtjingila baphuma lekaZulu  
Shiselweni<sup>50</sup> and the Mtjingila people came from<sup>Kazulu</sup>

1 he came after them, yes from Shiselweni.  
ufike emva kwabo, yebo, babuya eShiselweni,  
They were from Shiselweni, the Mtjingilas  
bebaphuma eShiselweni, baka-Mtjingila bebaphu  
from kaZulu. Utsi lenakhelene naye-ke?  
ma kaZulu? He says what about your neighbour?

5 | \_\_\_\_\_ [ukhulumela phansi, sengatsi  
\_\_\_\_\_ [his voice is too low, and  
ukhastane naloku lokutsatsato] recorder]  
it seems as if he is very far from the tape,

1 \_\_\_\_\_ kugala-ke yini lo Mamba naye  
\_\_\_\_\_ first this Mamba or he, too,  
3 lapha, noma ufike, emva kwenu?  
arrived after you?

5 | \_\_\_\_\_ [akevakali]  
\_\_\_\_\_ [he is inaudible]  
1 besevele nina nine?  
you were already here, yourselves?

5 | \_\_\_\_\_ [akevakali]  
\_\_\_\_\_ [he is inaudible]

1 no they were already here  
cha, bese balapha vele.

2 lomphakatsi layikhaya kuse Mbabane libito  
this umphakatsi<sup>st</sup> here at home is Mbabane its







lawo, emtini wemntfwanenkhozi Mantintinti  
 name, at emtini<sup>4</sup> of umntfwanenkhozi<sup>8</sup> Mantintini  
 wesibili. Mine ngingu Mpithi, lo phatsele  
 the second, I am the Mpithi, myself, who is  
 intsandzane ya Mantintinti. Libutfo lami  
 regent for an orphan of Mantintinti. My  
 nginguwase Masotjeni. Letindzaba lengitikhulu  
libutfo<sup>52</sup>, I belong to eMasotjeni<sup>55</sup>. These stories  
 ma lapha ngangitwa tikhulunywa banfy  
 which I am telling here, I heard them told by  
 labadzala.  
 old people.

P.B.

3 ngingu Gombolo waka Nkhosi, ngumsa waleleba-  
 I am Gombolo Nkhosi, son of Velebanfy.  
 ntfu. Ngabutsek'e Zitheni.  
 I butsek'a<sup>38</sup> at eZitheni<sup>55</sup>.

1 libutfo lakho?  
 your libutfo<sup>52</sup>

3 nguwe Masotjeni  
 I belong to eMasotjeni<sup>55</sup>

P.B.

1 utifolaphi letindzaba, as' usitekele nje  
 where do you get these stories, tell us  
 kancane  
 briefly?

3 leligama lami?  
 my name?

1 letindzaba nati (osicozela tonga)  
 these stories which (you have been telling)



56 eNgulubeni }  
variant: iNgulube }

57 Malindane }  
variant: Lindimpi }

58 eMbabane —

59 bobabemkhulu } see glossary  
variant: obabamkhulu }



3 ngitiffola kubabe, ku Velebantfu we Ngulubeni  
I get them from babe<sup>1</sup> Velebantfu, of Ngulubeni<sup>56</sup>

P.B. Velebantfu's libutho?

libutho la Velebantfu?

1 libutho la Velebantfu-ke?

the libutho of Velebantfu?

3 libutho yi Ngulube

libutho<sup>52</sup> is Ngulube<sup>56</sup>

1 libito lakho, ne libutho lakho-ke wena?

your name and your libutho, you?

4 e-wena wekunene, mine ngingu Jona

e-juni wena wekunene<sup>18</sup>, myself, I am Jona

Nklabatsi. libutho lami ngingu Malindane.

Nklabatsi. My libutho, I am Malindane<sup>57</sup>.

E-Ngilapha e-embabane, ngiyinduuna

e-juni I am here in Mbaban<sup>58</sup>; I am an

ye Mntfwanenkhozi Mantintinti.

induuna<sup>17</sup> of uMntfwanenkhozi Mantintinti.

P.B. \_\_\_\_\_

1 wawutiffolophi letindzaba lositekela tong?

where did you get these stories which you have, <sup>told us?</sup>

4. letindzaba letikhulunywa ke lapha ngangitwa

these stories which are told here, I

natikhulunywa bobabemkhulu.

heard them from bobabemkhulu<sup>59</sup>

P.B. ligama lakhe?

his name?

1 ligama lababemkhulu?

the name of babemkhulu<sup>59</sup>?

4. ligama lababemkhulu, ngi logwaja Nklabatsi

the name of babemkhulu is logwaja Nklabatsi



3. libutho lakhe, libutho lakhe?  
 his libutho<sup>52</sup>, his libutho?  
 1. libutfo lakhe?  
 his libutfo?  
 4. libutfo lakhe 'yinda\_\_\_\_.  
 his libutfo<sup>52</sup> is 'inda\_\_\_\_.