Isibindi sikaPhumelele

Zandile Malaza
Simon Mokoena

isiZulu
First paragraphs

UPhumelele kwakuyintombazanyana eyayiphuma emndenini ohluphekayo.

Wayehlala nomndeni wakhe endaweni eyayibizwa ngokuthi kukwaCelani.

Wawumunye vo umgwaqo okwakuhanjwa kuwo uma ungena noma uphuma kwaCelani.

Eduze nalo mgwaqo kwakukhona isihlahla.

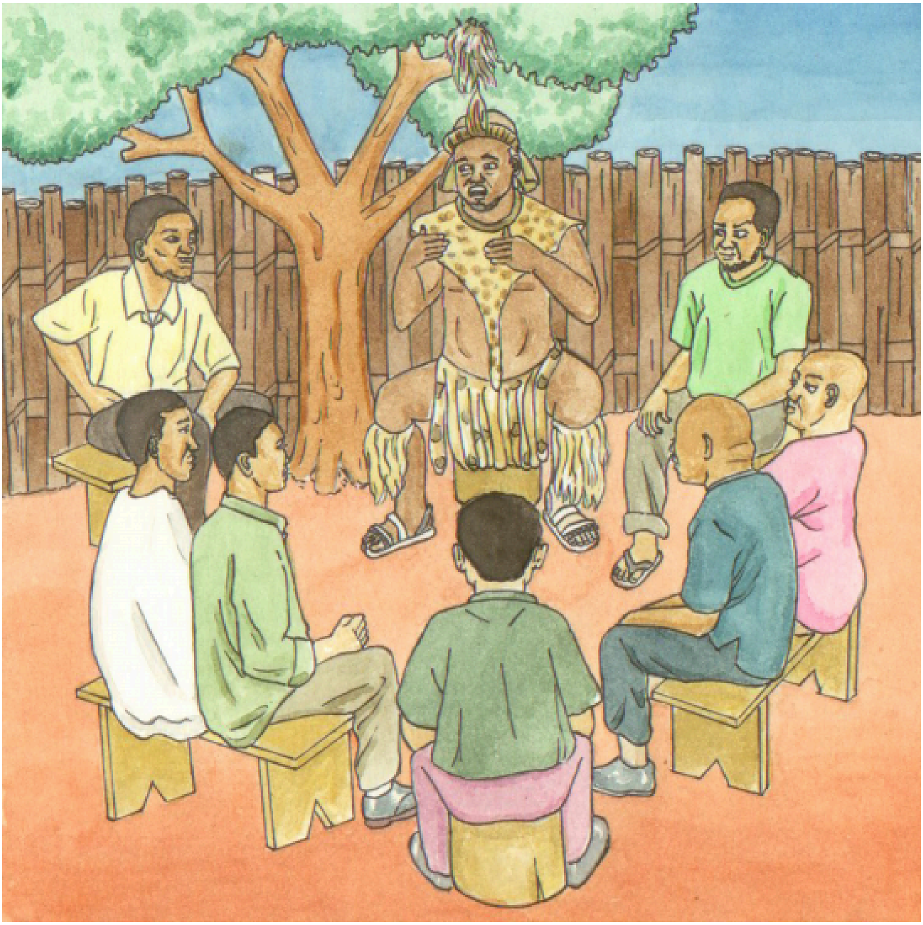
Kwakukhona inyoka enkulu eyayihlala kulesi sihlahla.

Abantu babedlula kulesi sihlahla uma beya ekliniki, ezitolo noma esikoleni.

Kwakuthi le nyoka uma izwa izigi zabantu bedlula, idilike esihlahleni ime emgwaqweni.

Yayenza abantu basabe ukudlula kulesi sihlahla.

Izakhamuzi zakule ndawo zazama ukuyibamba, kodwa, zahluleka.



Akekho noyedwa owake wakwazi ukuyinqoba le nyoka.

Inkosi yendawo yathembisa ukuthi lowo oyokwazi ukuyibamba uyozuza umklomelo.

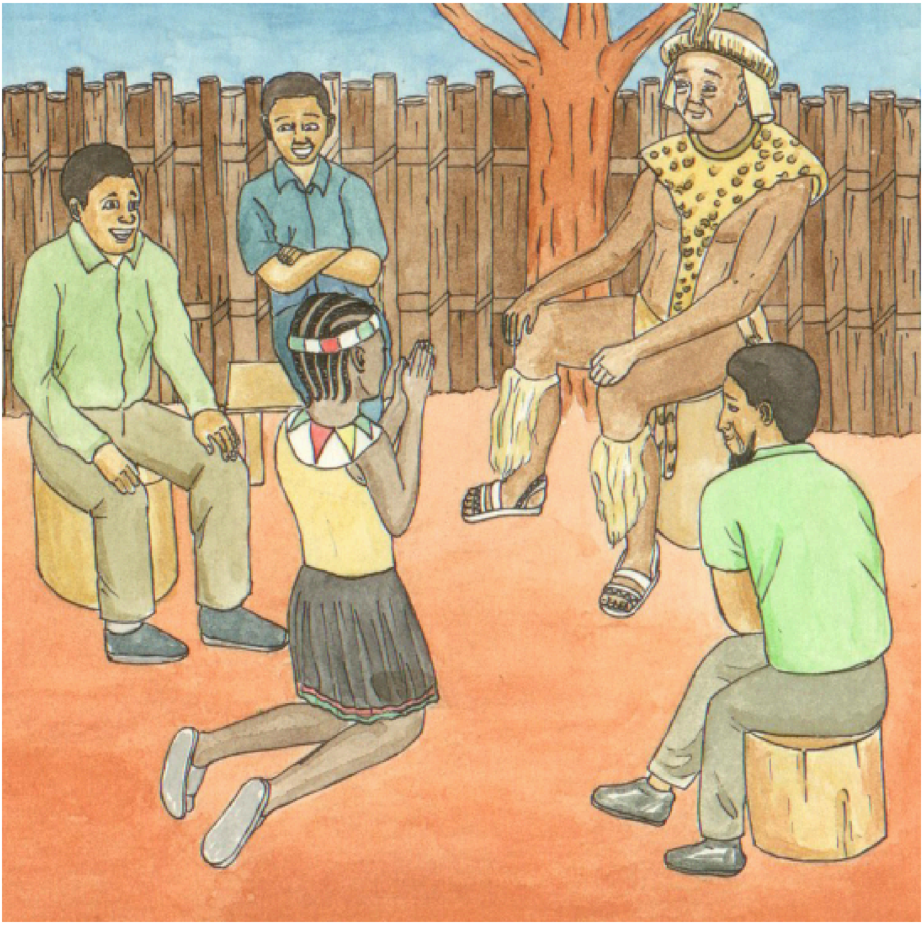
Ngokwenqubo yakule ndawo, amadoda kuphela ayevunyelwe ukubamba iqhaza kule nselelo.

Izinsizwa, amadoda aseqinile, namakhehla amadala, bonke bahluleka ukuyibamba.

Baze bazama nokusebenzisana ngamaqembu.

Kodwa baphinda bahluleka.

Kwaqhubeka nokuba yingozi ukungena nokuphuma kwaCelani.



UPhumelele waya enkosini wafika wathi, “Ngicela ungivumele ngibambe iqhaza kule nselelo.”

Abantu bamhleka ngoba bebona ukuthi ungumuntu wesifazane. “Mhlawumbe uyadlala,” babesho.

Inkosi yacabanga ngesicelo sikaPhumelele.

Ekugcineni inkosi yacabanga yathi, “Amadoda akule ndawo asehlulekile ukubamba le nyoka. Ngeke salahlekelwa yilutho ngokuvumela owesifazane azame.”

Yanikeza uPhumelele ithuba. Nakuba kunjalo, inkosi yayingakholwa ukuthi wayengase aphumelele ukwenza osekwehlule amadoda.

UPhumelele wayenesu elinobuhlakani.

Weluka ubhasikidi omkhulu.

Wawufaka izintambo zokudonsa ukuze uvaleke.

Wawuthwala ekhanda waqonda khona esihlahleni senyoka.

Njengokwejwayelekile inyoka yezwa izigi. Yazilungisela ukudilika esihlahleni izovimba endleleni.

UPhumelele wayesemi ngomumo elinde ukuthi idilike esihlahleni!

“Namhla kunamuhla,” washo ecabanga esesondela esihlahleni.

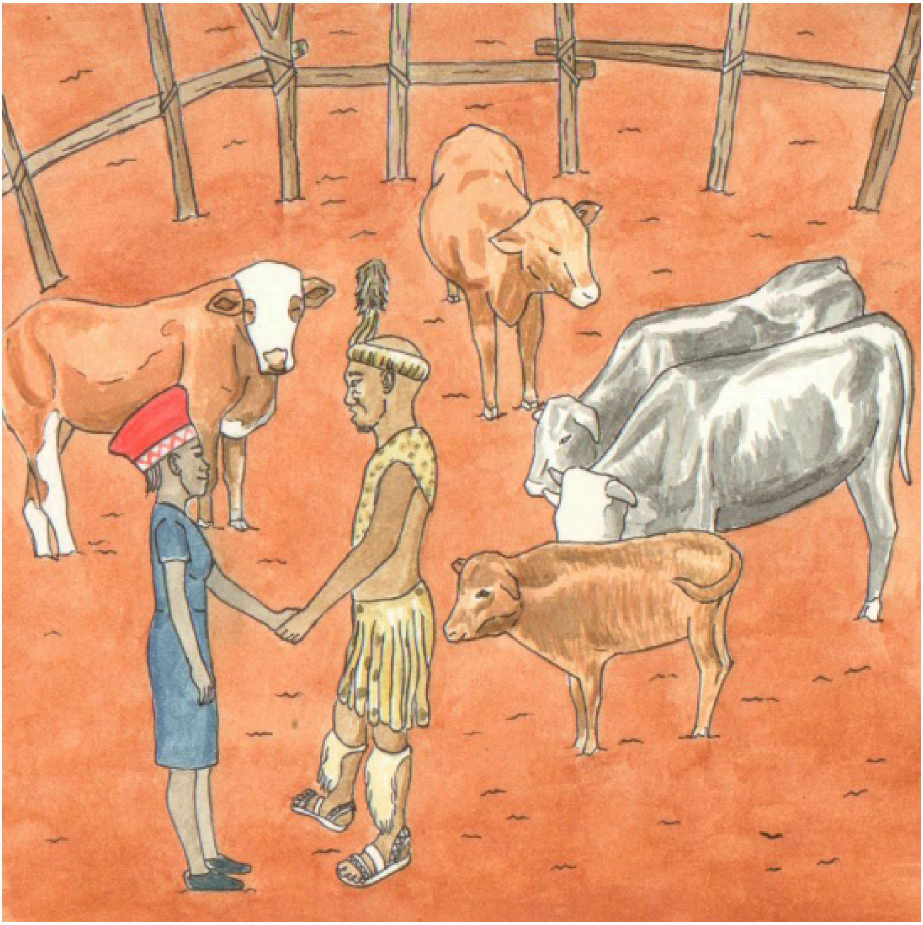
Yathi iyadilika esihlahleni inyoka, yaziphonsa kubhasikidi owelukiwe.

UPhumelele wadonsa izintambo ngokushesha wavala ubhasikidi. Yavaleleka phakathi inyoka.

UPhumelele wawuthwala ubhasikidi onenyoka phakathi waqonda esigodlweni senkosi.

Bonke abantu babememeza bemhalalisela ngesikhathi engena esigodlweni senkosi.

“Uhlakaniphile futhi unesibindi uPhumelele. Kufanele inkosi igcine isethembiso sayo,” kwakusho abantu.



Inkosi yaklomelisa uPhumelele ngokumnika indawo enkulu enesibaya esigcwele izinkomo.

Wabekwa waba yinduna yendawo yakwaCelani. Abantu babeya kuye uma befuna iziyalo.

Inyoka yathathwa yahanjiswa epaki okugcinwa kulo izinyoka. Izakhamuzi zakule ndawo zakwazi ukuhamba ngokukhululeka.

Ulwazi Lwethu is a Zenex Foundation funded and initiated project to develop a series of graded and leisure African language readers and teacher support materials. This project is targeted at teaching and supporting learners in the Foundation Phase to improve their home language reading and understanding. The readers have been originated in nine African languages in collaboration with Molteno Institute for Language and Literacies, Nelson Mandela Institute for Education and Rural Development, Room to Read South Africa, and Saide. All resources are developed as Open Education Resources (OER).

Your attribution should include the following:
Title: Isibindi sikaPhumelele
Author/s: Zandile Malaza
Translator/s: Zanele Zuma
Illustrator/s: Simon Mokoena
Assurer/s: Zanele Ndlovu
Language: isiZulu

© Zenex Foundation - Saide 2023

CC BY includes the following elements:
BY – Credit must be given to the creator

9781779828088

Attribution CC BY