

Uthaqa wezwe emaphandleni

African Storybook

Tammi Mbambo



Ulwazi
Lwethu

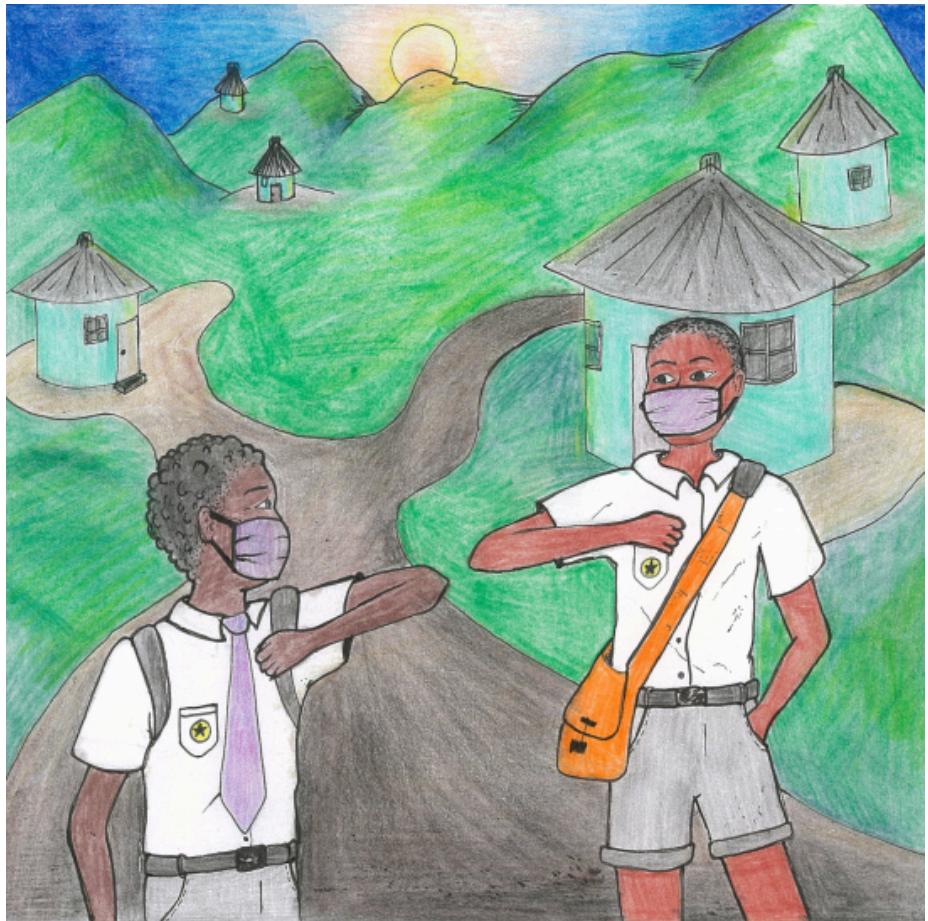


ULanga uya esikoleni ngezinyawo.

Ilokhu esuke ekhaya ekuseni kakhulu.

Ikhaya lakhe likude nesikole.

Ujabulile ukuphindela esikoleni ngoba izikole
bezivalwe izinyanga.



Endleleni uyama kubo kaMandla.

Sekunesikhathi eside uLanga engamboni
umngani wakhe.

Babengavumelekile ukudlala ndawonye.

Babingelana ngezindololwane nangezinyawo
abafana bejabulile.



Abafana bayaqhube ka bayahamba.
Babelangazelele ukuba sesikoleni.

Basese njengoba bexoxa ngezikathaqa wezwe.
"Ubuwenzenjani ukuzivikela kuleli gciwane?"
kubuza uLanga.



“Besivuka ekuseni sigeze izandla zethu. Siphinde sizigeze futhi ngaphambi kokuba sidle,” kuphendula uMandla.

“Yebo, sigeza izandla njalo nje,” kuvuma uLanga.
“Sikhe namanzi njalo,” eqhubeka.



"Ngangijwayele ukuhlala nabangani bami kodwa manje angisakwazi ngoba asivumelekile ukuhlala nabantu abaningi," kusho uMandla.

"Kunemithetho eminingi emisha," kusho uLanga ngokukhathazeka.



"Kufanele uvale amakhala nomlomo ngesifonyo uma uphumela ngaphandle. Uma ukhwehlela kufanele uvale umlomo wakho ngendololwane. Emva kokukhwehlela kufanele ugeze izandla," kubala uLanga.



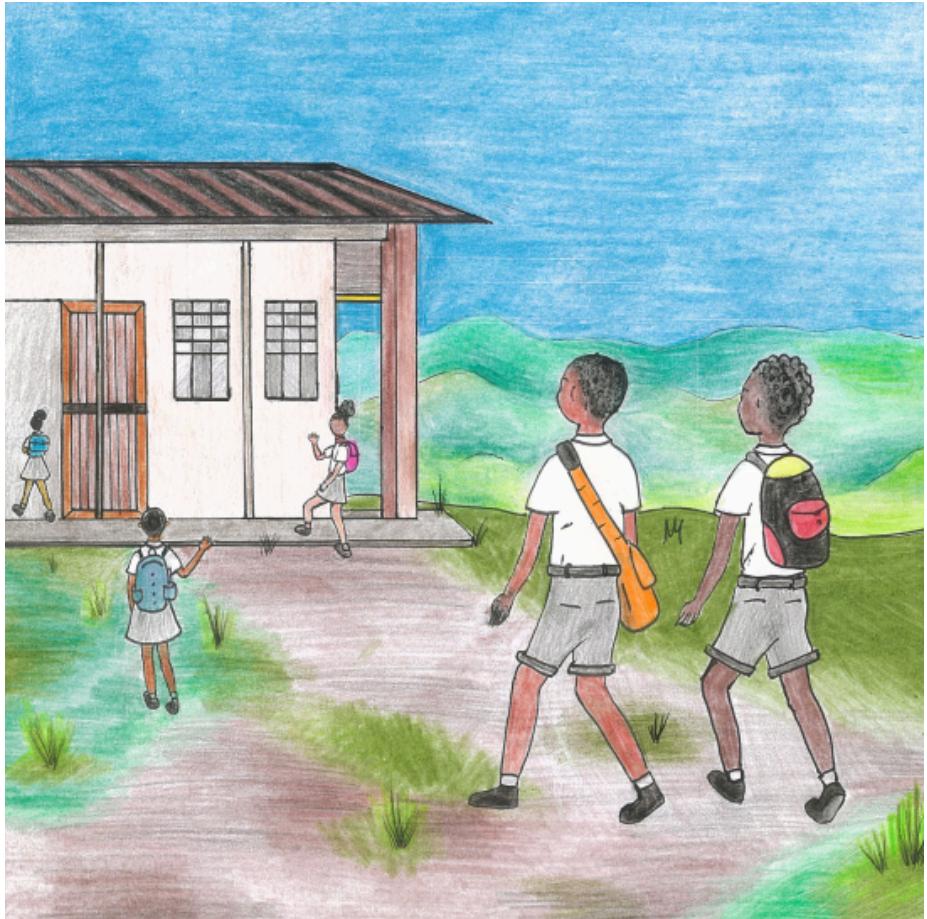
"Lapho ngahlala khona asisakwazi nokudlala ibhola," kusho uMandla.

'Lapho ngahlala khona abantu abadala abasakwazi ukuyolanda imithi yabo emtholampilo," kusho uLanga.



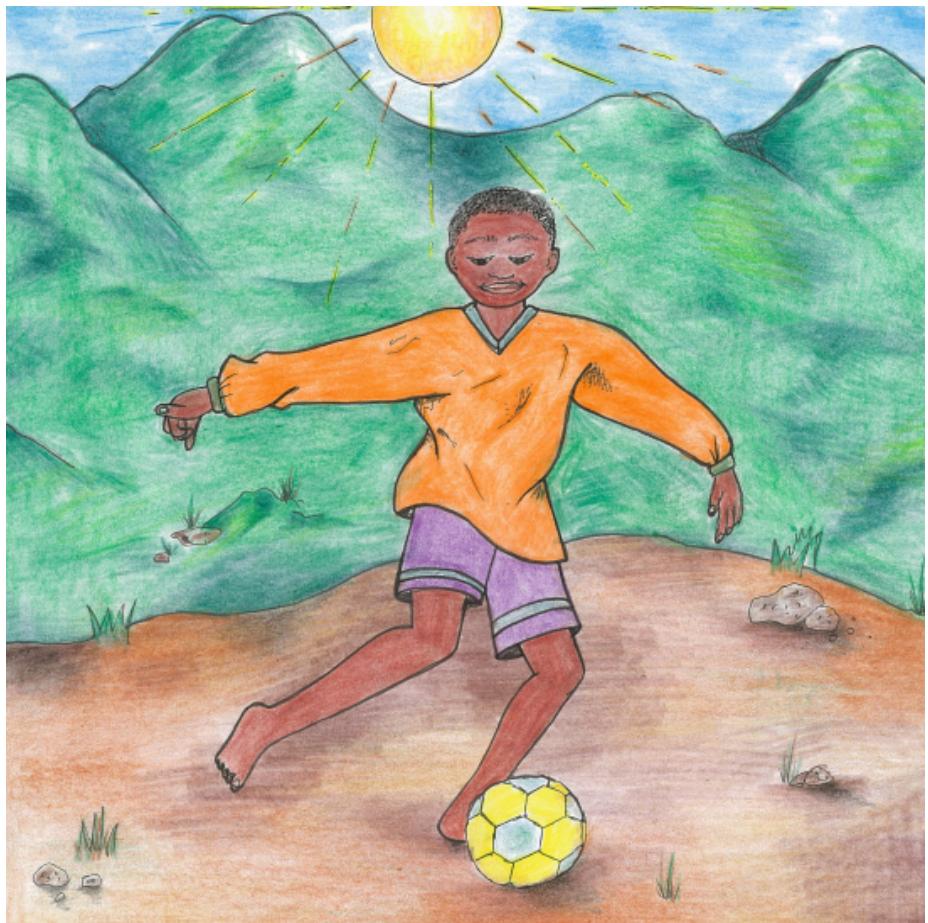
“Leli gciwane nothaqa wezwe kubaphazamise ngempela abantu abahlala emaphandleni,”
kusho uLanga.

“Asisakwazi nokuya edolobheni ngoba amatekisi namabhasi akusahambi,” kusho uMandla.



"abantu abaningu abaziphilisa ngokuthengisa abasakwazi ukuthengisa," kuqhube ka uMandla.

Abafana sebethule manje. Njengoba sebesondela ngase sikoleni sebeqala ukushesha.



ULanga uthi, "Ukuzilibazisa, bengiwasha futhi ngilekelela nasekuphekeni. Bengibuka nomabonakude bese ngiyafunda."

"Mina bengizidlalela ibhola. Bengisiza umama, bese ngifunda izincwadi zezindatshana," kusho uMandla.

Abafana bafika esikoleni ngesikhathi.

—Imibuzo

1. Ubusenzani ukuzivikela egciwaneni lekhovidi? Chaza.
2. Ekhansi leshumi abafana bakhuluma ngabebekwenza ngesikhathi esedlule. Bhala amazwi abo kube sengathi bakhuluma ngento abayenza manje.
3. Bhala amagama abo kube sengathi bakhuluma ngento abazoyenza kusasa.
4. Ingabe kuyadingeka ngaso sonke isikhathi ukuvala amakhala nomlomo wakho lapho uthimula futhi ukhwelhela? Kungani?
5. Ucabanga ukuthi iKhovidi-19 yabathinta ngendlela efanayo abantu basemakhaya nabasemadolobheni? Chaza.
6. Yiziphi izinto ozithandayo ngendawo ohlala kuyo?

Le ncwadi yezindaba ixoxa ngemibiko yomsakazo i-RX Radio. I-RX Radio ngumsakazo wezingane we-inthanethi futhi osakaza izindaba ezithinta zona.

Isakazela esiteshini esisesibhedlela saseKapa i-Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital.

I-RX Radio isiza izingane ukuba zikwazi ukuxoxa izindaba ngezinto ezibalulekile kuzona.

[Vakashela i-RX Radio](#)



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).



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Title: Uthaqa wezwe emaphandleni
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Translator/s: Zanele Ndlovu
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