



Ukuqinteliswa kwamakhambo esigodini

African Storybook

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ULanga uya esikolweni. Usuka ekhaya kusesesekuseni khulu.

Ekhabo kude khulu kunesikolo.

Uthabe khulu ukubuyela esikolweni, ngombana iinkolo bezivalwe iinyangana.



Endleleni, ujama ekhabo likaMandla.

ULanga akhange ambone umngani wakhe isikhathi esinengi.

Bebangakavunyelwa ukobana badlale.

Abasana abathabileko balotjhisana ngeendololwana zabo nangamazwani wabo.



Abasana baragela phambili nekhambo labo.
Baphokophelele esikolweni.

Bathabele ukukhuluma ngokuqinteliswa
kwamakhambo.

“Wena bewenza ini ukobana uhlale uphephile
ungangenwa yingogwana?” kubuza uLanga.



“Bengivuka ekuseni ngihlambe izandla zami. Ngihlambe izandla zami godu ngaphambi kobana ngidle,” kuphendula uMandla.

“Iye besihlamba izandla zethu ngaso soke isikhathi!” kuphendula uLanga.

“Begodu siyokukha amanzi ngaso soke isikhathi,” utjho angezelela.



“Bengithanda ukuhlala nabangani bami kodwana njenganje akusakghoneki ngombana awukafaneli uhlale nabantu abanengi,” kutjho uMandla.

“Kunemithetho eminengi emitjha,” kuhleka uLanga.



“Kufanele uvale iimpumulo zakho nomlomo wakho nawuphumela ngaphandle. Nawukhohlelako kufanele uvale umlomo wakho ngendololwana. Nawuqeda ukukhohlela kufanele uhlambe izandla zakho,” kutjho uLanga.



“Lapha ngihlala khona asisakghoni ukudlala ibholo erarhwako,” kutjho uMandla.

“Lapha ngihlala khona, abantu abadala abasakghoni nokuthola imitjhoga yabo emtholapilo,” kutjho uLanga.



“Ingogwana nokuqinteliswa kwamakhambo kubathinte khulu abantu esigodini sangekhetu,” kutjho uLanga.

“Asisakghoni ngitjho nokuya edorobheni ngombana iinthuthi zomphakathi azisakhambi,” kutjho uMandla.



“Inengi labantu abathola iimali ngokuthengisa abasakghoni ukuthengisa,” kuraga uMandla.

Abasana bathulile kwanjesi. Bayakhambisa njengombana sebatjhidele ukufika esikolweni.



ULanga uthi, “Ukobana kube khona engikwenzako, bengizihlambela bese ngisize ngokupheka. Ngibukele nomabonakude bese ngiyafunda.”

“Mina, ngirarhe ibholo yami. Ngasiza nomma, ngafunda neencwadi zeendatjana,” kutjho uMandla.

Abasana bafika esikolweni ngesikhathi esifaneleko.

—Imibuzo

1. Yini owayenzako ukobana uphophe kilengogwana ye-*Corona*? Sibawa uhlathulule.
2. Ekhasini le-10, abasana bakhuluma ngalokho kwesikhathi esadlulako. Tlola amagama wabo kube sengathi bakhuluma ngesikhathi sanje.
3. Tlola amagama wabo kube sengathi bakhuluma ngesikhathi esizako.

Indatjana esencwadini le imayelana nemibiko yomRhatjho i-RX. Umrhatjho i-RX kusitetjhi somrhatjho wethungelelwano, wenzelwe abantwana bewusetjenziswa bantwana.

UmRhatjho i-RX usebenza ukusuka esibhedlela i-the Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital e-Cape Town.

UmRhatjho i-RX usiza abantwana ukobana bacoce iindatjana ngezinto eziqakathekileko kibo.

[Vakatjhela umRhatjho i-RX](#)



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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