Ukufunda ngamaxoxo

Evah Tukisi

Amaxoxo ahlala emhlabeni nasemanzini.

Amaxoxo azalela amaqanda ngesikhathi semvula.

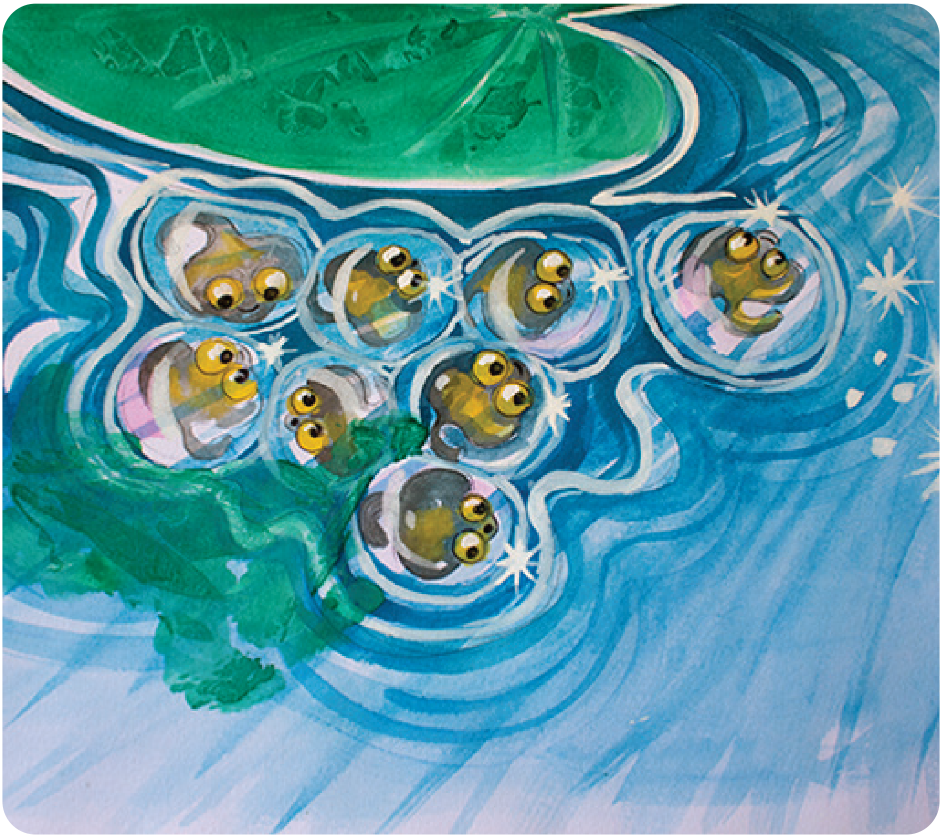
Ixoxo lizalela amaqanda emanzini ahlanzekile.

Amanzi anezihlahlana futhi angashoni.

Ixoxo lizalela amaqanda amaningi bese liyawashiya.

Amaqanda anamathela ezihlahleni, emadwaleni nakokunye okutholakala emanzini.

Ilanga lifudumeza amaqanda.



Ngemuva kwamaviki amathathu, amaqanda aqala ukuchamusela.

Onoshobishobi bavela emaqandeni.

Banemisila emide.

Basebenzisa iziphefumulo ukuphefumula.

Onoshobishobi bahlala emanzini kuphela.
Basebenzisa umsila ukuhlamba.

Unoshobishobi uyakhula aqale ukufuna ukudla.

Ngemuva kwamaviki amane, unoshobishobi uba namazinyo. Uqala ukudla izinambuzane ezincane.

Ngemuva kwamaviki ayisisishiyagalombili, unoshobishobi uveza imilenze emibili yangemuva. Amaphaphu nawo ayakhula.

Ngemuva kwamaviki ayishumi nambili, unoshobishobi uba nemilenze yangaphambili. Sekuthiwa ixoxo elincane. Umsila uya ngokuba mfushane.

Ixoxo elincane selihlala emanzini nasemhlabeni. Umsila walo usenyamalele. Liphefumula ngamaphaphu.

Ixoxo elincane liyaqhubeka nokukhula. Imilenze yangemuva iyakhula futhi iba namandla.

Ngemuva kwamaviki ayishumi nesithupha, ixoxo selikhule ngokuphelele.

Ixoxo lidla izimpukane nezinambuzane ezincane. Lithiya ngolwimi lwalo olude, olunamathelayo.

SekuyIxoxo elidala. Ixoxo liyacula. Leqa emadwaleni.

Gor, gor! Ixoxo liyacula.

Amaxoxo ayakhona ukuzifihla ngemibala.

Ungakhona ukuthola ixoxo kulezithombe ezintathu?

Esikhathini esizayo uma ubona unoshobishobi noma ixoxo, bhekisisa. Zama ukukhumbula konke okufundile!