

cebo solombela

unathi dyani

senzo xulu

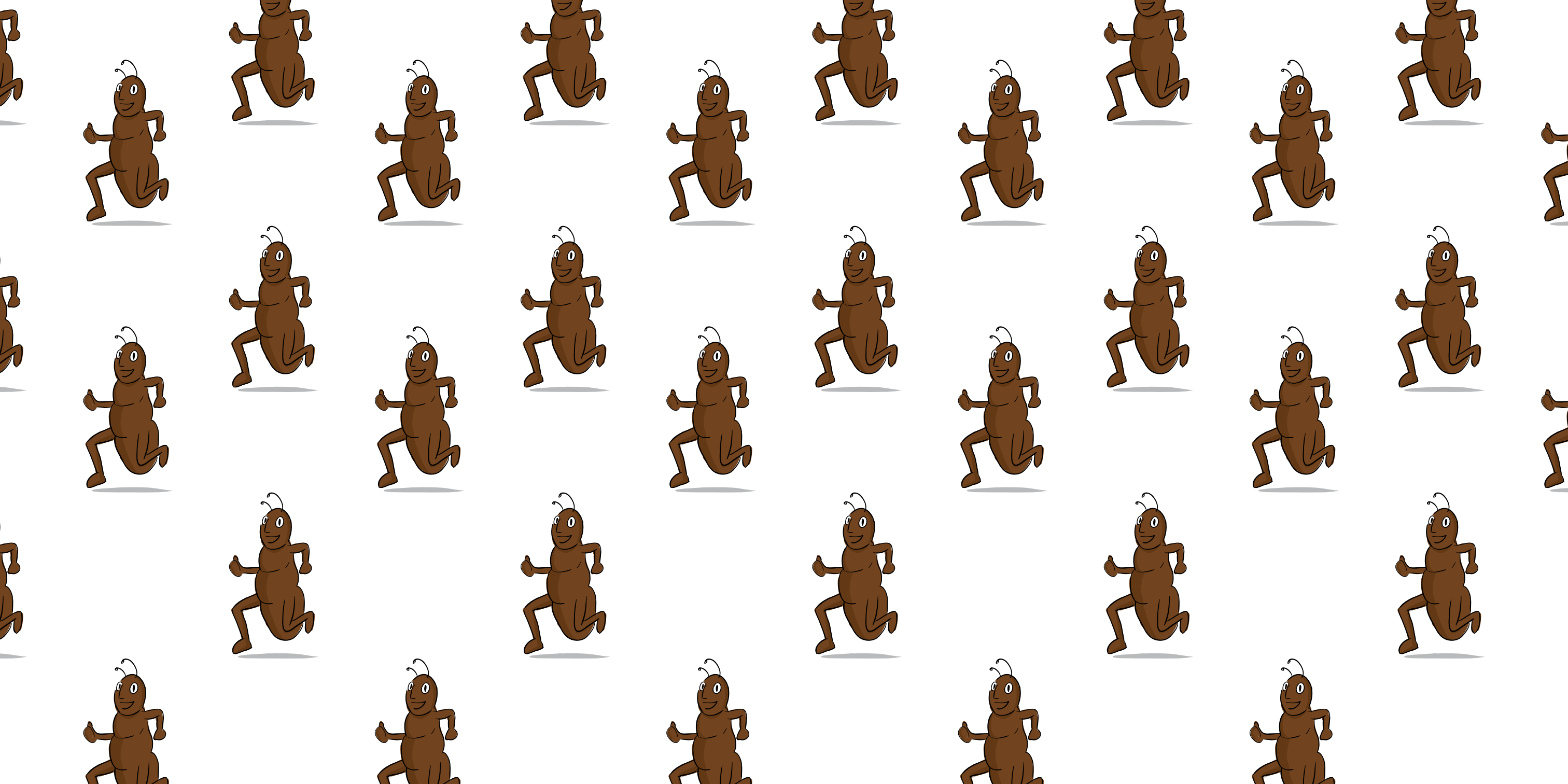
UMBOVANE • OWONQENAYO •



UMBOVANE • OWONQENAYO •

Le ncwadi yeka







Every child should own a hundred books by the age of five. To that end, Book Dash gathers creative professionals who volunteer to create new, African storybooks that anyone can freely translate and distribute. To find out more, and to download beautiful, print-ready books, visit bookdash.org.

uMbovane owonqenayo

Illustrated by Unathi Dyani

Written by Cebo Solombela

Designed by Senzo Xulu

Edited by Linda Nelani

with the help of the Book Dash participants in Grahamstown on 12 November 2016.

ISBN: 978-1-928377-21-4

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Licence (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>). You are free to share (copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format) and adapt (remix, transform, and build upon the material) this work for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the following license terms:

Attribution: You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use.

No additional restrictions: You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits.

Notices: You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation.

No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material.

uMbovane
• owonqenayo •

cebo solombela

unathi dyani

senzo xulu

Kwakusehlotyeni, nazo iimbovane zingumngcelele ziqokelela ukutya esixekweni sakwaMbovane.

UMbovane owonqenayo wayengqengqe ngomqolo phezu kwelitye ugcakamele ilanga.

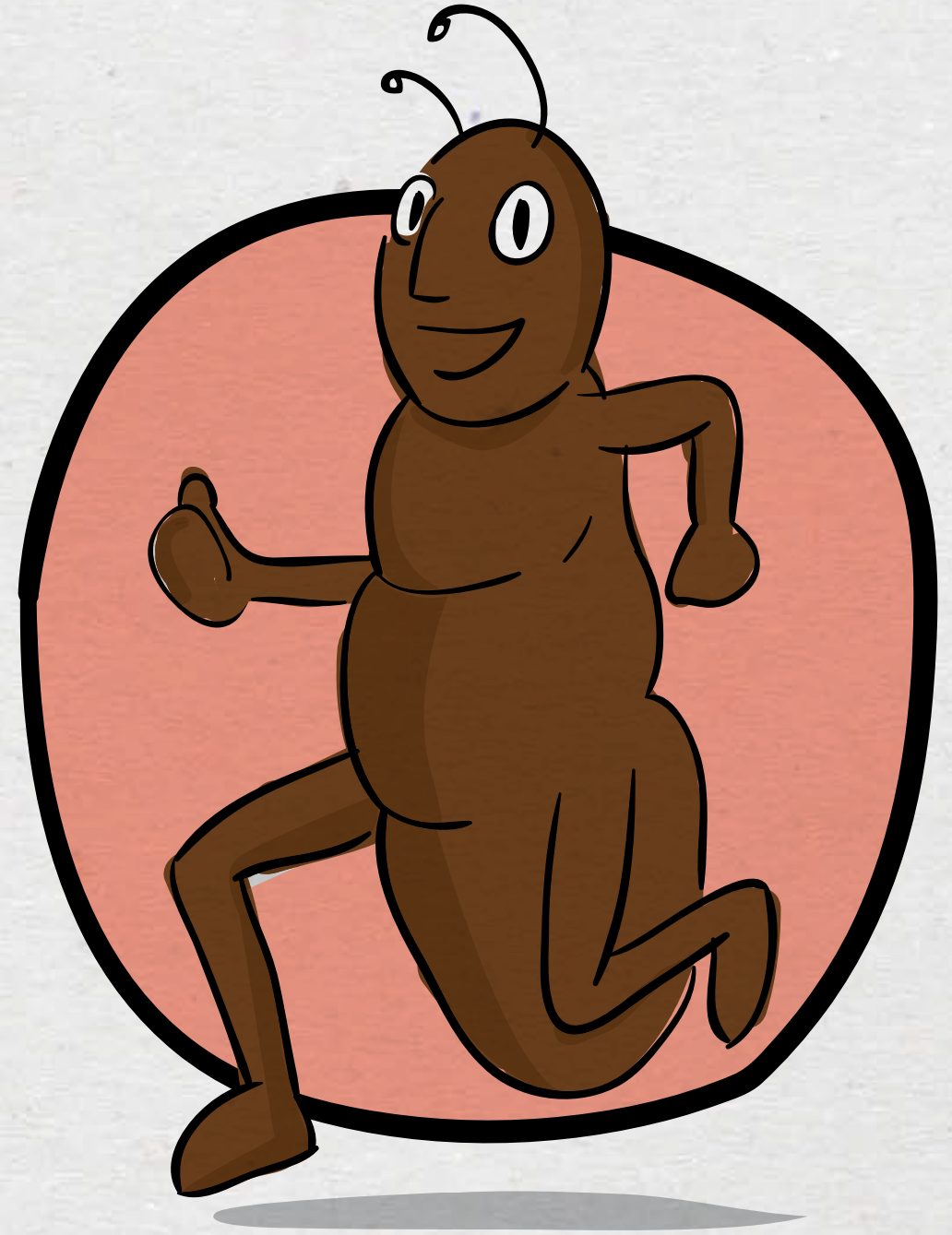




Phofu unina noodade wabo
babexakekile beqokelela ukutya.

Wayebathi krwaqu nje! Ebetha umlozi,
ebalinde ukuba bagqibe.

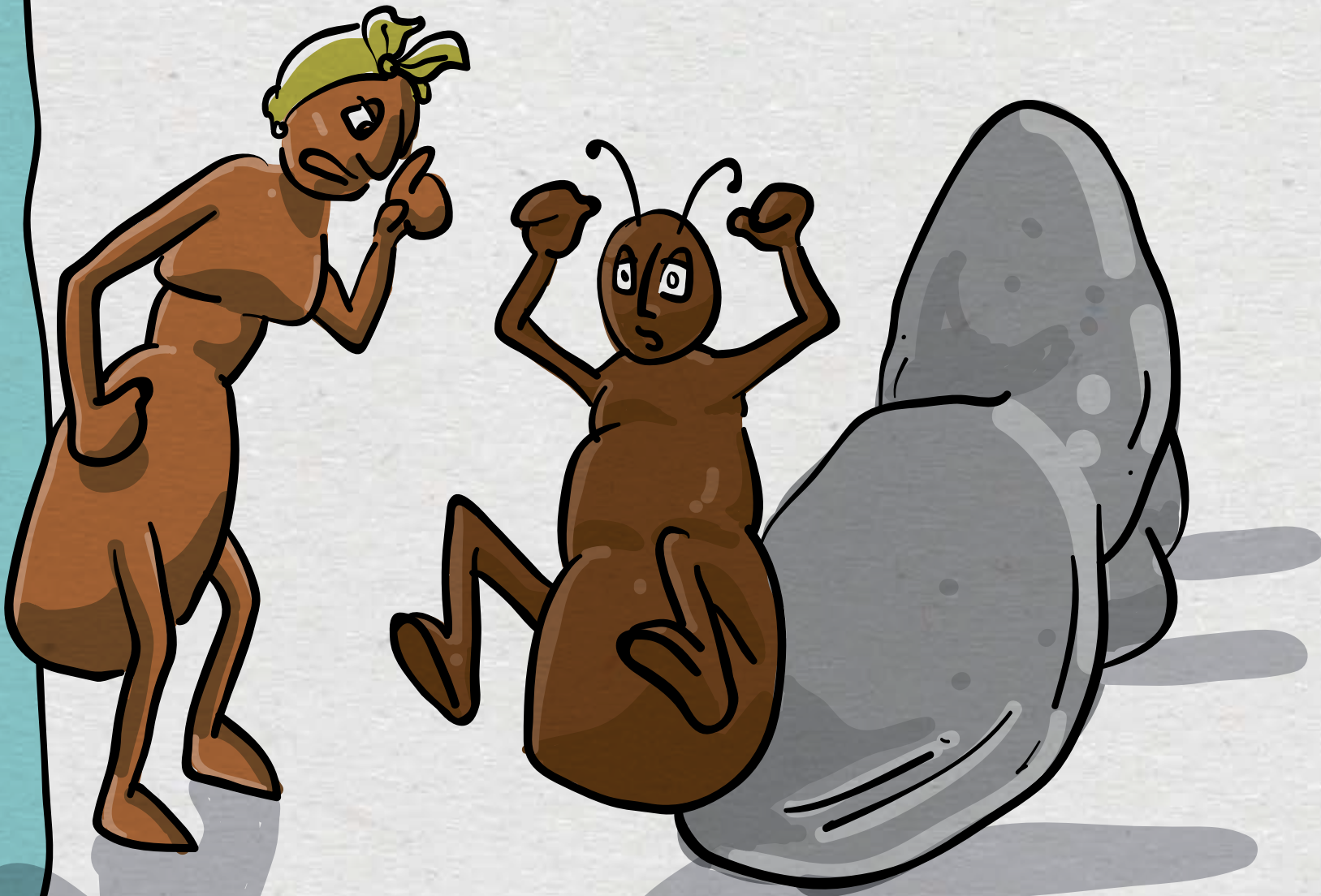
Lakufika ixesha lokutya wayetsiba kuqala sele elambe kade.





Wayesoloko ekhalaza xa enikwa umsebenzi
ade alile kukonqena.

Wayedume ngokuthetha lonto imenze
angabuyi nokutya ngexesha lokugoduka.



Ngenye imini wabhaqwa ngumama wakhe esahleli kwelo litye lakhe njengesiqhelo.

Waba nomsindo umama wakhe wamohlwaya
wathi makaqokelele ukutya, azilise ingxowa
ngokukhawuleza.

Wambombozela kodwa esebenza, kuba
wayesazi ukuba akazi kutya xa engasebenzanga.





Lathi litshona elaloo mini ilanga yabe ingxowa
izele qhu kukutya!

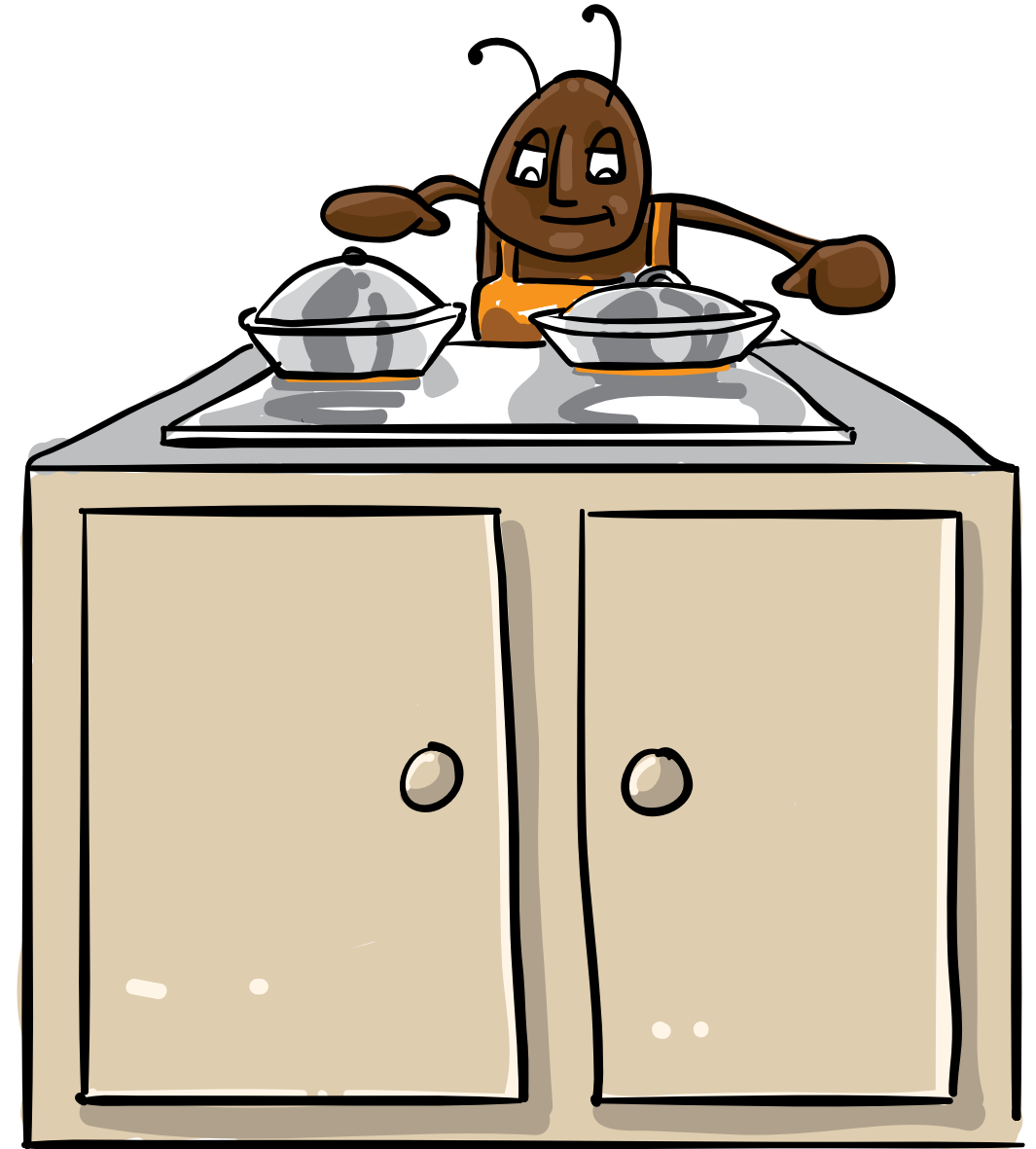
Umama kaMbovane owonqenayo wayonwabe
ngeyona ndlela ukubona unyana wakhe
esebenza ngokuzinikela.



Umama kaMbovane owonqenayo walungisa isidlo sangokuhlwa esikhethekileyo ngelokubulela unyana wakhe.

UMbovane owonqenayo watya ngolonwabo kuba naye wayesebenzile ngaloo mini.

Ngentsasa elandelayo uMbovane owonqenayo
waba ngowokuqala ukuvuka walungiselela
umama wakhe isidlo sakusasa.



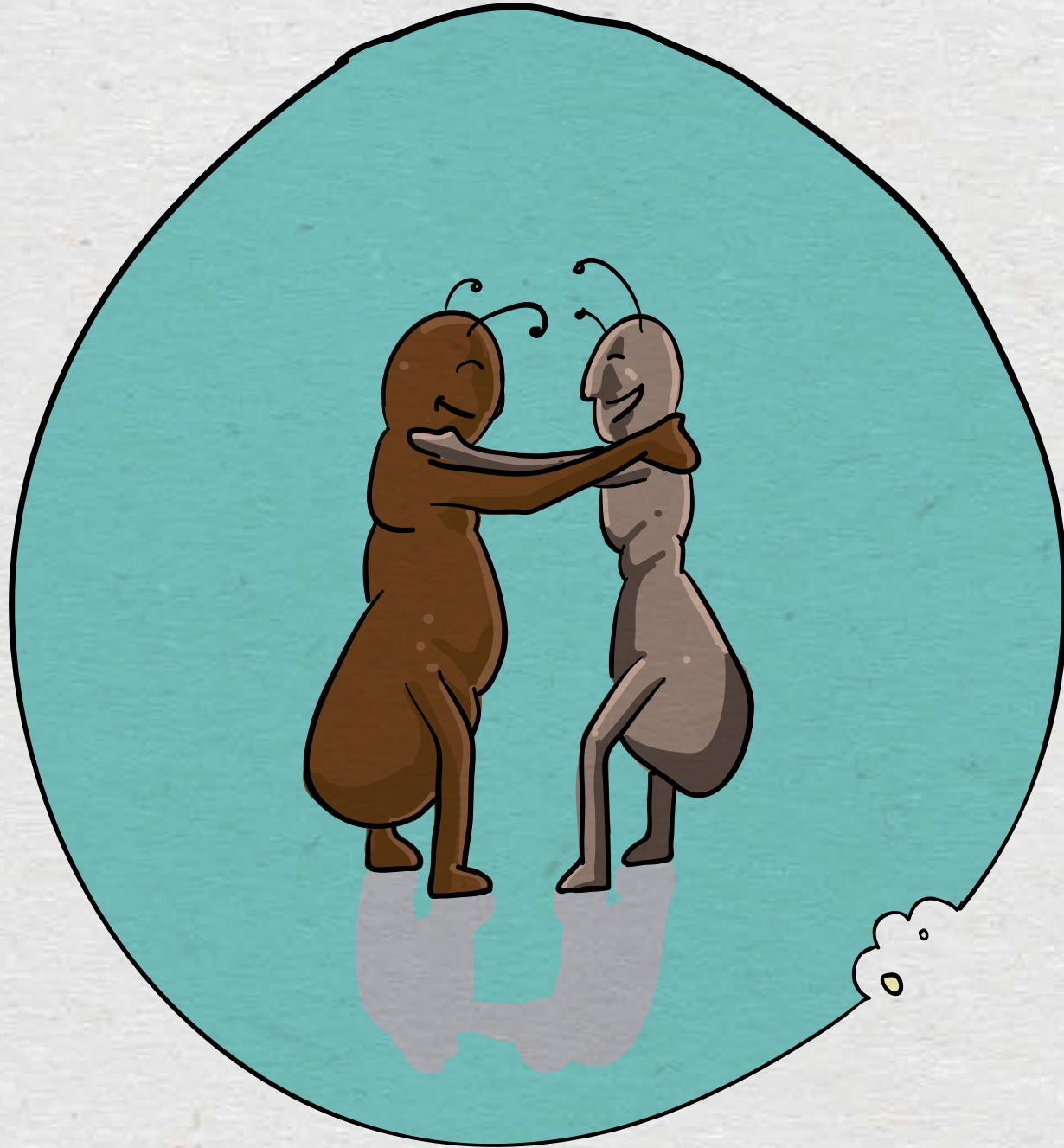
Zonke iimbovane zesixeko zazothukile,
lutshintsho oluthe lwenzeka kuMbovane
owonqenayo.

Wayeququzela encedisa ezo mbovane
zidinga uncedo.



Abantu abakhulu besixeko bavuyisana
noMbovane owonqenayo ngotshintsho oluthe
lwenzeka kubom bakhe.





Ukusukela ngaloo mini, uMbovane owonqenayo wakubona ukubaluleka kwentsebenziswano.

Xa kusetyenziswana kubakho uxolo, ulonwabo, nemvisiswano.

