

## Theme 4: Question words, Quantities, Weather and Time

### Question words

Who?	Ngubani?
What?	Yini?
Why?	Kungani?
When?	Nini?
Where?	Kuphi?
How?	Kanjani?
How much is it?	Yimalini?

### Quantities

Many, a lot of	Kuningi; okuningi kwa-, kwe- ...
Some/A little of	Okuncane kwa-, kwe- ...
A dozen of	Idazini lama, lezi, ...
A few	Okuyingcosana / yingcosana
Enough	Okwanele
Too little	Kuncane nje
A lot/Too much	Kuningi kakhulu
A kilo of	Ikhilogramu le, lo, lama, ...

### Weather

What will be the weather today?	Lizoba njani izulu namhlanje?
What will be the weather tomorrow?	Lizoba njani izulu kusasa?
It's cold.	Kuyabanda.
It's warm.	kuyashisa.
It's raining.	Liyana.
It's snowing.	Liyakhithika.
It's foggy.	Kunenkungu.

### Time

What time is it?	Sikhathi sini?
It's five o'clock.	Yihora lesihlanu.
Five fifteen.	Yishumi lemuzuzu nemizuzu emihlanu.
Five-thirty.	Ligamenxe elesihlanu.
At four forty-five.	Imizuzu eyishumi nanhlanu ngaphambi kwelesine.
At five ten.	Imizuzu eyishumi lishayile elesihlanu.
Four-fifty.	Imizuzu eyishumi ngaphambi kwelesihlanu.
It's midnight.	Kukwamabili.
It's noon.	Kusemini bebade.
Ten minutes ago.	Imizuzu eyishumi edlule.
In half an hour.	Isikhathini esiyingxenywe yehora.
Since nine p.m.	Kusukela ngehora lesishiyagalolunye ebusuku.
After seven p.m.	Ngemuva kwehora lesikhombisa ntambama
Before eight a.m.	Ngaphambi kwehora lesishiyagalombili ekuseni.
When does it begin?	Uqala nini/ Liqala nini?
He's on time.	Ufike ngesikhathi.
He's late.	Ufike ngemuva kwesikhathi.
Earlier.	Ngaphambi kwesikhathi.
Later	Kamuva, emva kwesikhathi.
Before	Ngaphambi kwesikhathi.

After	Ngemuva kwesikhathi.
Soon	Masinyane
On Wednesdays	NgoLwesithathu
Each month	Zinyanga zonke
Each week	Masonto onke
Since yesterday	Kusukela izolo
Since May	Kusukela ngoMeyi
Since last week	Kusukela ngesonto eledlule
Since last month	Kusukela ngenyanga edlule
Next year	Ngonyaka ozayo.

COMMENTS:

Time in the olden times was measured by the sun (*ilanga*). The Zulu people observed the natural cycles of changes of the day and events which accompanied these changes. For example, the early dawn was described by the names of the stars which appeared at dawn. Morning again was marked by the activities of the day. For example, mid-morning (*inhlazane*) was marked by the return of the cattle from the fields for milking. The position of the sun played an important factor in naming time as well; e.g. noon was termed *emini bakade*, which means that the shadows of people are exactly of a similar height than that of the people themselves. This traditional concept of African time was changed by the Western concept of clock time.

<b>A: Tourist</b> <b>B: Zulu speaker</b>	<b>Theme 4: Question words, Quantities, Weather and Time</b>
<b>A: Ungubani wena?</b>	Who are you?
<b>B: NginguThandi.</b>	I am Thandi.
<b>A: UThandi wakwabani?</b>	Thandi who?
<b>B: UThandi wakwaKhumalo.</b>	Thandi Khumalo.
<b>A: Thandi, ngicela ukudla okuncane.</b>	Thandi, may I please have some food?
<b>B: Kulungile. Uzowubukela nini umdlalo?</b>	Alright. When will you watch the match?
<b>A: Ngizowubukela kusasa ngo-5 ngqo.</b>	I will watch it tomorrow at 5 o'clock.
<b>B: Liyobe linjani izulu kusasa?</b>	How will the weather be tomorrow?
<b>A: Liyobe lishisa kusasa. Yisikhathi sini manje?</b>	It will be warm tomorrow. What is the time now?
<b>B: Kusemini.</b>	It is noon.
<b>A: Maye! Ngishiywe yisikhathi!</b>	O dear! I am late!