

11

kha nya,

13

U bu kho ba khe yi

15

mpi lo E hla zi ye ki le

17

yo Un cu mo lwa khe

19

yin yan ga e bu su ku,

pp

21

In tli zi yo ya khe i ze le im fi hlo

mf

23

Clap (fuertes) Interlude 1 - no pedal

yo than do,

mf

26

28

30

33

Verse 2

I them ba lam li khu li swa yi mi za_____ mo ya

35

Swing

Straight

khe, **Swing** **Straight** U ku fa kwam kun qa__nda

37

yim pe_ fum lo ya khe, I sa ze la sam si

40

sa be la e zin gcin ge ni za khe,

42

U bu ze bam bom be the i nim ba

44

ya khe, Than do ndi ni

Clap (fuertes)

46

un den zi za o kun ga ce twa n ga

Interlude 2

48

6

6

50

52

55

Slap the piano (golpe)

Un

57

Verse 3

di bo nis' iin kwen kwez i

59

lan ga li kha n

61

ya , Un

63

di fu nis' in yan ga

65

e zin zul wi ni ze mi ni,

67

Ndi n gqe gqe e bu thon gweni

69

ku se ndi hle li

71

O lu nje lo na ndi lu zi bul o kom faz'

73

e bu hlan ti, Ma zi na iim vu la zo tha n do

76

Ma zi na iim vu la zo tha n do Ma zi na iim vu la

79

zo tha _____ n do , I zi tya lo zam

rit.

82

zi kha n ge le.

The musical score consists of two systems. The first system is for the voice, written in a single treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note 'zi', followed by a long melisma over the word 'kha' that spans across two measures. The melisma is marked with a fermata and a long horizontal line. The melody continues with a quarter note 'n', a quarter note 'ge', and a quarter note 'le.'. The second system is for the piano accompaniment, written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The right hand has a melodic line with a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note, all with a fermata. The left hand has a sustained chord consisting of a bass note and a sharp note, with a fermata. The piece ends with a double bar line.