



## Read aloud with us!

Welcome to your special World Read Aloud Day edition of the Nalibali supplement. Each year in the first week of March, people all over the world celebrate World Read Aloud Day by getting together to read stories to each other.

Adults read stories to children; older children read to younger children and some children even read to adults they know who love hearing them read or do not read themselves. And this all happens in different places: in homes, schools, playgroups, preschools, libraries, community centres, churches, temples, mosques and bookshops! But, the simple act of reading aloud on this day is about more than just people sharing satisfying and interesting stories. It also shows our children and others around us that:

- ★ we think reading is important
- ★ we are committed to helping children become readers by reading aloud to them regularly
- ★ we believe that everyone has the right to learn how to read!

### How to get involved

This year World Read Aloud Day is being celebrated on 6 March 2013. Nalibali is calling on everyone in South Africa to read the same story aloud on the same day so we can experience the joy and benefits of sharing stories with children together – and be inspired to carry on reading aloud with our children each and every day of the year.

- ★ Nalibali brings you a special story, *A gold star and a kiss for Thoko* (see pages 2 and 4) to share on World Read Aloud Day. Read it:
  - to your own children
  - to the children in your class or at your school
  - at a specially arranged event at your library or community centre.
- ★ Use the ideas on page 3 to help you plan fun activities linked to the story.
- ★ Suggest that your children make World Read Aloud Day badges. They can use the template on page 6 or create their own.
- ★ Encourage older children to complete the “We read it!” sheet on page 6 in which they record their reading activities on World Read Aloud Day.



Go to [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) to sign up your family, reading club or school for World Read Aloud Day and help make this the biggest reading event in South Africa!

Yiya kule dilesi yomnathazwe [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) ukuze ubhalise usapho lwakho, iklabhu yokufunda yakho okanye isikolo sakho usibhalisela uSuku lweHlabathi lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo ukuze uncede ulwenze lube ngowona mbhoyozo mkhulu wokufunda eMzantsi Afrika!

## Masifundeni ngokuvakalayo!

**Wamkelekile kupapasho olukhethekileyo lwehlelo lwakho lweNalibali loSuku lweHlabathi lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo. Qho ngonyaka kwiveki yokuqala kweyoKwindla, abantu kulo lonke ihlabathi babhiyozela uSuku lweHlabathi lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo ngokuthi bahlangane bafundelane amabali.**

Abantu abadala bafundela abantwana amabali; abantwana abadlana bafundela abantwana abancinane baze abanye abantwana bafundele nabantu abadala ababaziyo ukuba bayakuthanda ukubeva bebefundela okanye abangakwaziyo ukuzifundela ngokwabo. Konke oku kwenzeka kwiindawo ezininzi ezahlukileyo: emakhaya, ezikolweni, kumabala okudlala, kwizikolo zokumpelesa, kumathala eencwadi, kumaziko oluntu, ezicaweni, kwiitempile, kwiimoski kunye neevenkile ezithengisa iincwadi! Kodwa, isenzo esilula sokufunda ngokuvakalayo ngolu suku singaphezulu kokwabelana nje kwabantu ngamabali anomdla nakholisayo.

Sisekwabonisa abantwana bethu nabanye abasingqongileyo ukuba:

- ★ sicinga ukuba ukufunda kubalulekile
- ★ sizinikele ekuncedeni abantwana babe ngabafundi ngokubafundela ngokuvakalayo rhoqo
- ★ sikholelwa ukuba wonke ubani unelungelo lokufunda indlela yokufunda!

### Ungazibandakanya njani

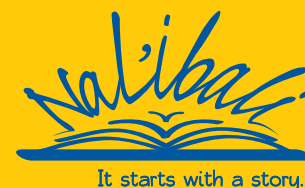
Kulo nyaka uSuku lweHlabathi lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lubhiyozelwa ngomhla we-6 kweyoKwindla wama-2013. UNalibali umema wonke ummi waseMzantsi Afrika ukuba afunde ngokuvakalayo ibali elifanayo ngolu suku ukuze sive ubumnandi nexabiso lokwabelana ngamabali nabantwana sikunye – ukuze sivuseleleke siqhubeke sifunda ngokuvakalayo nabantwana bethu yonke imihla enyakeni.

- ★ UNalibali ukuphathele ibali elikhethekileyo elisihloko sithi *Inkwenkwezi egolide nokuphuzwa kukaThoko* (khangela kwiphepha 2 nele-4) ukuze nabelane ngalo ngoSuku lweHlabathi lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo. Lifundele:
  - abantwana bakho
  - abantwana beklasi yakho okanye besikolo sakho
  - isiyunguma esilungiselelwe ngokukhethekileyo kwithala leencwadi okanye kwiziko loluntu.
- ★ Sebenzisa iingcebiso ezikwiphepha le-3 ukukunceda ucwangcise imidlalwana nemisetyenzana eyonwabisa ebhekiselele kweli bali.
- ★ Cebisa abantwana bakho benze iibheji zoSuku lweHlabathi lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo. Bangasebenzisa isikhokelo sokusika esikwiphepha le-6 okanye bazenzele esabo.
- ★ Khuthaza abantwana abadlana bagqibezele uxwebhu olusihloko sithi “Sayifunda!” olukwiphepha le-6 apho bathi babhale phantsi imisebenzi yabo abayifundileyo ngoSuku lweHlabathi lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo.



Drive your imagination

Read to me. Explore a story.  
Ndifundele. Masichubelane ngebali.



# A gold star and a kiss for Thoko

written and illustrated by Niki Daly



Friday was always the big day of the "Star Awards".

So far, Thoko had earned a yellow star for her maths sums, a red star for her neat writing and a blue star for "clean hands". Green stars were for helping

Mrs McKensie carry her big bag from her car to the classroom. You got a gold star for reading. Gold stars rocked!

Stars were always awarded just before the school bell rang and everyone rushed out to meet their mums, dads, grannies or aunts in the playground. Everyone, except Thoko, who lived close by and could walk home. Thoko lived with her mama at the back of her Gogo's dressmaking shop.

Friday was also great because Thoko got money to buy a treat on her way home. And this Friday was an extra lucky Friday because Thoko reached the car park just in time to help Mrs McKensie carry her big bag to the classroom. Maybe she'd win a green star. A gold star for reading would be better, of course.

Lately, Thoko had made a special effort with her reading – to read with expression, to pause after a comma and to stop at a full stop to catch her breath. The best reader was Brendan, who the children called "Greedy Eyes" because he devoured so many books.

Thoko helped Mrs McKensie hand out worksheets.

Friday's worksheet was all about time – and it was going far too slowly for Thoko. If only she could make all the hands on the drawn clocks spin and stop at Star Awards Time! During music, she couldn't wait for the last line of a new song to end. Waiting for the Star Awards was painful.

The final period of the school day was a free one, so Thoko decided to read. And while she read, she forgot all about time – first one book, then another and another. By the time she had added the titles to her reading list, Mrs McKensie was ready to announce the star winners.

Shane, Rhapelang, Corne and Taitum all got yellow stars. Gift, Gaswin, Aydon, Chleo and Kay-Lee got red stars. Roche, Shaunique and Miska got green stars. And Dana Rose, who had managed to wash green glitter off her fingers during break, received a blue star. Then Thoko heard her name called.

"Thoko and Brendan," announced Mrs McKensie, looking through the reading lists. Brendan had read five books and Thoko had read six! She felt like melting with happiness as Mrs McKensie placed a gold star on her forehead.

"Clang-a-lang!" went the school bell and Thoko raced through the school gates. She couldn't wait to show

Mama and Gogo her gold star. When she reached Mrs Ismail's spicy doughnut stand, her face was hot from running. Mrs Ismail's little daughter, Sharifa, was pretending to be a shopkeeper. She handed Thoko a spicy doughnut in a paper bag and smiled sweetly. "Thank you," said Thoko and sped off.

"Mama! Gogo!" she called, bursting through the front door, "Look what I got?"

Gogo looked up from her sewing and Mama peeped around a corner.

"Molo, Thoko!" they said. "How was school?"

"Look!" said Thoko. Mama and Gogo looked while Thoko pointed to her forehead.

"Look at what, Thoko?" asked Gogo.

"My gold star!" said Thoko impatiently.

"What gold star?" asked Mama.

"This one," said Thoko, running a finger across her forehead. But all she felt was smooth skin! The gold star was gone!

Thoko burst into tears as she explained how she had received a gold star for reading.

"Where did you have it last?" asked Mama.

"At school," replied Thoko.

"And what did you do after school?" asked Gogo. In tears, Thoko went over her route from school.

"Well, it's only a paper star," said Mama. But it wasn't. It was a very special *gold* star.

"Dry your tears and we'll go and look for your gold star," said Gogo.

Gogo helped Thoko retrace her steps around the corner and along the road back to school. And there at Mrs Ismail's doughnut stand they found Thoko's gold star – stuck to the forehead of Mrs Ismail's little girl! When Mrs Ismail heard Thoko's sad story, she said, "Sharifa darling, that gold star you picked up belongs to Thoko." But little Sharifa had fallen in love with Thoko's gold star. And when Mrs Ismail tried to remove it, she screamed so loudly that passers-by thought she was being murdered.

Gogo turned to Thoko.

"Sharifa's too small to understand what is fair.

But you are old enough to be thoughtful. Let her keep your gold star," she said. Thoko thought for a while. The corners of the gold star had curled up, and it looked as if it was about to fall off again. "Okay," said Thoko, "Sharifa can keep it." But inside, she still felt sad. Gold stars were not that easy to win.

Then at bedtime, Gogo brought Thoko something special she had made – a glittery gold star on a hairclip. "That's for being such a good reader," said Gogo. Then she kissed Thoko on the forehead and whispered, "And *that's* for being such a kind, thoughtful girl." Thoko touched her forehead and thought a little more as she drifted off to sleep: "Gold stars get curly corners and fall off. Kisses last forever!"



*Niki Daly*  
It starts with a story.



## Get story active!

**A gold star and a kiss for Thoko is a story especially written for World Read Aloud Day by one of South Africa's best-known children's authors and illustrators, Niki Daly. Read the story on pages 2 and 4 of this supplement a few times and then read it aloud to your children and others.**

Here are some ideas for you to try out with your own children and/or with other children you are reading aloud to.

### Before you read aloud

- ★ With younger children, start by singing a song (for example, "Twinkle, twinkle little star") or saying a rhyme linked to the content of the story. You may need to explain to preschoolers how stars are often used by teachers to reward good work and behaviour in primary school.
- ★ Talk together about the kinds of things the children have already been affirmed or recognised for at home or at school – perhaps they are good readers or they are helpful to others. Also, tell them about your own experiences of being affirmed. Encourage them to talk about how it feels to be recognised for doing something well. Use these discussions to introduce the story.

### While you are reading aloud

- ★ As you read, help develop children's prediction skills by asking, "What do you think will happen next?" after Thoko discovers that her gold star is missing and when Gogo suggests that she let Sharifa keep it.

### After you have read aloud

- ★ Help the children make connections between Thoko and her experience in the story, and their own lives. Talk about experiences they might have had that the story has reminded them of.
- ★ Encourage them to interpret the story by asking them to draw or paint a picture of their favourite part.
- ★ Ask older children to draw a map of the area in which Thoko lives. Suggest that they show her home, school and Mrs Ismail's doughnut stand, as well as her route home from school.
- ★ Invite older children to write their own stories about someone who set themselves a goal and then was able to achieve it or didn't achieve it.
- ★ Pretend you are a television interviewer. Together with the children write down questions that you could ask each of the story characters to get them to explain what happened in the story, for example, "Sharifa, how did you come to have Thoko's gold star?" Let the children volunteer to act as different characters from the story. Interview these "characters" using the questions written by you and the children.
- ★ If they have access to the Internet at home or at your local library, encourage older children to find out more about the author, Niki Daly. Encourage them to look for and read books written by him.

Neo's dad  
Utata  
ka-Neo



## Yenza ibali linike umdla!

Ibali elisihloko sithi *Inkwenkwezi egolide nokuphuzwa kukaThoko* libali elibhalwe ngokukodwa libhalelwa uSuku lweHlabathi lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo, libhalwa nguNiki Daly ongomnye wabona bazobi nababhali abaziwayo ngokubhala amabali abantwana eMzantsi Afrika. Funda eli bali kwiphepha lesi-2 nele-4 kolu hlelo amaxesha ambalwa uze ulifunde ngokuvakalayo ulifundela abantwana bakho kunye nabanye abantwana.

Nazi ezinye iingcebiso onokuzizama nabantwana bakho kunye/okanye nabanye abantwana obafundela ngokuvakalayo.

### Phambi kokuba ufunde ngokuvakalayo

- ★ Xa ukunye nabantwana abancinane, qala ngokucula ingonyana (umzekelo, "Menye, menye, menye inkwenkwezana encinane) okanye wenze isingqisho nescingcelezo esinxulumene nomongo webali. Kusenokufuneka ubacacisele abantwana abancinane ukuba iinkwenkwezi zisetyenziswa qho ngootitshala ukuwonga abantwana abenza umsebenzi oncomekayo kunye nabaziphatha kakuhle esikolweni samabanga aphantsi.
- ★ Thethani malunga neentlobo zezinto abantwana abasele beboniswe ngazo okanye abaphawulwe ngazo ukubonakalisa ukuba bayakwazi okuthile ekhaya okanye esikolweni – mhlawumbi bangabafundi abafunda kakuhle okanye abathanda ukunceda abanye. Kwakhona, baxebele ngawakho amava okunconywa okanye ukugcotywa. Bakhuthaze bathethe malunga nendlela abaziva ngayo xa bathi banconywe xa benze into entle. Zisebenzise ezi ncoko ukutshayelela ibali.

### Lo gama ufunda ngokuvakalayo

- ★ Lo gama ufunda, nceda uphuhlise izakhono zabantwana zokuthetha ngento engekenzeki nokuqikelela ngokubabuza ukuba, "Nicinga ukuba kuza kwenzeka ntoni?" emva kokuba uThoko efumanise ukuba inkwenkwezi yakhe egolide ilahlekile naxa uMakhulu ecebisa ukuba ayeke uSharifa ayigcine.

### Emva kokuba ufunde ngokuvakalayo

- ★ Nceda abantwana banxulumanise amava kaThoko asebalini kunye nobomi babo. Thethani malunga namava abo ibali elithe labakhumbuza wona.
- ★ Bakhuthaze ukuba batolike ibali ngokubacela bazobe okanye bapeyinte eyona ndawo bayithandayo apha kwibali.
- ★ Cela abantwana abadlana ukuba bazobe imephu yommandla apho uThoko ahlala khona. Cebisa ukuba babonise ikhaya lakhe, isikolo sakhe kunye nendawo yokuthengisa amaqebengwane kaNksk Ismail kwakunye nendlela ahamba ngayo ukusuka ekhaya ukuya esikolweni.
- ★ Memama abantwana abadlana ukuba babhale awabo amabali malunga nomntu owazibekela ukwenza okuthile ngeenjongo waza waziphumeza okanye akaziphumeza ezo njongo.
- ★ Yenza ngathi wenza udliwanondlebe kumabonwakude. Nikunye nabantwana, bhalani phantsi imibuzo eninokuyibuzwa umlinganiswa ngamnye kwaba basebalini ukuze bacacise ukuba kwenzeka ntoni ebalini, umzekelo, "Sharifa, wenze njani ukuze ufumane inkwenkwezi egolide kaThoko?" Abantwana mabavolontyi ukudlala abalinganiswa abohlukileyo abakwibali. Yenza udliwanondlebe naba "balinganiswa" usebenzisa laa mibuzo niyibhalileyo nikunye nabantwana.
- ★ Ukuba bayakwazi ukufikelela kwi-intanethi ekhaya okanye kwithala leencwadi lasekuhlaleni, bakhuthaze abadlana ukuba bafumanise ngaphezulu okanye baphande ngombhali, uNiki Daly. Bakhuthaze bakhangele kwaye bafunde ezinye iincwadi ezibhalwe nguye.

### Create your own story cards

1. When you have finished reading the supplement, take out pages 2 and 4.
2. Cut along the dotted lines on each page.
3. Paste each part of the story on either side of an A4 sheet of cardboard. Use a separate sheet of cardboard for each language.
4. If possible, cover the cards with plastic.

### Zenzele awakho amakhadi ebali

1. Xa ugqibile ukufunda uhlelo, khupha iphepha le-2 nele-4.
2. Sika phezu kwemigca engamachaphaza kwiphepha ngalinye.
3. Ncamathelisa inxenye nganye yebali kwicala ngalinye lekhadibhodi enomlinganiselo we-A4. Icala ngalinye lekhadibhodi kufuneka ulisebenzisele ulwimi ngalunye.
4. Ukuba ikho indlela, amakhadi kufuneka uwaqakumbele ngeplastiki.



# Inkwenkwezi & golide nokuphuzwa kukaThoko

Libhalwe lazotyelwa nemifanekiso nguNiki Daly



Ulweshilani uyayisoloko ilusuku olubalulekileyo “IweeMbas eziziiNkwenkwezi”.

Ukuza kuthi ga ngoku, uThoko wayesele efumene inkwenkwezi etyheli yezibalo, ebomvu yokubhala kakuhle nomsebenzi ococekileyo kunye nezuba “yezandla ezicocekileyo”. Inkwenkwezi eziluhlaza zezokuncedisa uNksk McKensie, ngokumphathisa ingxowa yakhe enkulu ukusuka emotweni ukuya eklasini. Inkwenkwezi egolide yeyokufunda. Inkwenkwezi ezigolide yayizezona zona!

Inkwenkwezi zazisoloko zimikezelwa phambi kokuba kukhale intsimbi yokuphuma kwesikolo xa kanye wonke ubani engxamele ukuphuma aye kuhlangu nomama, utata, umakhulu okanye umakazi ebaleni lokudlala. Wonke ubani waya kuhlangu nomzali wakhe, ngaphandle kukaThoko, owayehlala kufutshane nesikolo nowayehamba ngeenyawo ukugoduka. UThoko wayehlala nomama wakhe emva kwevenkile yokuthunga impahla kaMakhulu wakhe.

Enye into eyayibangela ukuba uLweshilani abelusuku olumnandi kakhulu kuThoko kukuba wayefumana imali yokuthenga izimuncumuncu endleleni egodukayo. Lo ke uLweshilani yayingulweshilani wethamsanqa elikhulu kuba uThoko wafikisana noNksk McKensie kwindawo yokumisa imoto waza wamncedisa wamphathisa ingxowa yakhe enkulu wayisa eklasini. Mhlawumbi wayeza kuphumelela inkwenkwezi eluhlaza. Kodwa ngokuqinisekileyo, inkwenkwezi egolide yayingcono kakhulu.

Kutsha nje, uThoko wenza inzame ezithe chatha zokufunda kakuhle – xa efunda ubonakalisa iinvakalelo, uyanqumama emva kwekoma kwaye uyerna kwisingx ikuze aphefumle. Oyena mlesi wayefunda kakuhle kakhulu yayinguBrendan,

McKensie wayebeka inkwenkwezi egolide kwibunzi lakhe.

“Khelekenkece, khelekenkece!” yakhala intsimbi yesikolo waze uThoko wagqotsa ukuphuma emasangweni esikolo. Wayengxamele ukubonisa uMama noMakhulu inkwenkwezi yakhe egolide. Xa wayefika kwindawo

uNksk Ismail awayethengisa kuyo amaqebengwana, ubuso bakhe babushushu kukubaleka. Intombazanana kaNksk Ismail, uSharifa, wayezenza unovenkile. Wanika uThoko iqebengwane walifaka kwingxowana yephepha emncumele. “Enkosi,” watsho uThoko wagqotsa engxamile.

“Mama! Makhulu!” wakhwaza, engena kumnyango ongaphambili, “Jongani ndifumene ntoni?”

UMakhulu waphakamisa amehlolo kumthungo wakhe waza uMama wakroba ekoneni.

“Molo, Thoko!” babulisa. “Bekunjani esikolweni?”

“Jongani!” watsho uThoko. UMama noMakhulu bajonga lo gama uThoko abolathisa kwibunzi lakhe.

“Sijonge ntoni, Thoko?” wabuza uMakhulu.

“Inkwenkwezi yam egolide!” watsho uThoko ephelelelwe ngumonde.

“Inkwenkwezi egolide etheni?” wabuza uMama.

“Le,” watsho uThoko, efuna ngomnye kwibunzi lakhe. Kodwa awakwayo yayilulusu lwakhe olumpuluswa! Inkwenkwezi egolide yayingekho! UThoko wasuka wakhala njengokuba eacasia indlela ayifumene ngayo inkwenkwezi egolide yokufunda.

“Uzigqibele phi usenayo?” wabuza uMama.

“Esikolweni,” waphendula uThoko.

“Uye wenza ntoni ukuphuma kwesikolo?” wabuza uMakhulu.

UThoko wachaza indlela yakhe ukusuka esikolweni, elila njalo.

“Eshi, yinkwenkwezi yephepha nje kuphela,” watsho uMama. Kodwa yayingelophepha nje. Yayiyinkwenkwezi egolide ekhetheke kakhulu.

“Sula iinyembezi sihambe siye kuyikhangelana inkwenkwezi yakho egolide,” watsho uMakhulu.

UMakhulu wanceda uThoko ukulanda umkhondo, waphinda indlela ebyihambile, bajika ekoneni baza bahamba ngendlela ebuyela esikolweni. Xa befika kwindawo yokuthengisa

amaqebengwana kaNksk Ismail bayifumana inkwenkwezi kaThoko – ithe nca kwibunzi lentombazanana yakhe! Esakuba elivile ibali likaThoko eliluzizi wathi, “Sharifa sithandwa sam, laa nkwenkwezi uyicholeyo yekaThoko.” Kodwa uSharifa omncinane wayeyithanda le nkwenkwezi igolide kaThoko. Xa uNksk Ismail wayezama ukuyisusa, wakhala kakhulu baze abantu abadlulayo bacinga ukuba uyabulawa.

UMakhulu wajonga kuThoko. “USharifa mncinane kakhulu ukuqonda ukuba yintoni ebubulungisa nengebubo. Kodwa wena umdala ngokwaneleyo kwaye uyakwazi ukucinga. Myeke ayigcine inkwenkwezi egolide yakho,” watsho.

UThoko wacinga umzuzwana. Ikona zenkwenkwezi egolide zaziphethukile zijonge phezulu, kwaye yayikhangeleka ngokungathi iza kuphinda iwe kwakhona. “Kulungile,” watsho uThoko. “USharifa angayigcina.” Kodwa wayesebuhlungu

ngaphakathi. Inkwenkwezi ezigolide akulula ukuziphumelela.

Ngexesha lokulala, uMakhulu waphathela uThoko isipho esikhethekileyo athe wamenzela sona – inkwenkwezi egolide emenezelayo ethungelwe kwisihombiso sasentloko.

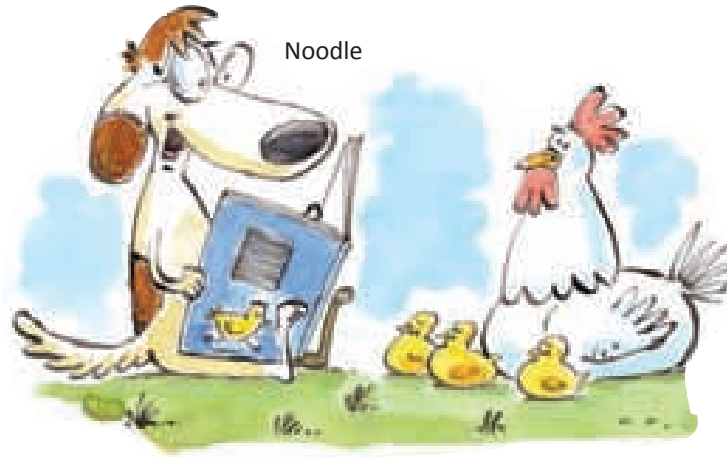
“Le yeyokuba ngoyena mlesi ofunde iincwadi ezininzi,” watsho uMakhulu. Emva koko waphuza uThoko ebumzi wamsebezela esithi, “Oku kokokuba yintwazana enovelwano necingela abanye.” UThoko wabamba ibunzi lakhe waza wacinga kancinane

phambi kokuba abiwe bubuthongo. “Inkwenkwezi ezigolide ziba neekona eziphethukayo kwaye ziyawa. Ukuphuzwa kona kuhlala naphakade!”





## Five good reasons to read aloud



1. Reading aloud to your children helps to develop the bond between a parent and child.
2. When you read aloud to children and they enjoy the story, they see reading as a satisfying activity and this helps to motivate them to read for themselves.
3. Reading aloud to young children shows them how we read and how books work. This knowledge makes it much easier for them to learn to read later on.
4. Children are able to understand and enjoy stories that are beyond their own reading ability when they hear them read aloud.
5. Hearing new words used in a story develops children's vocabulary and gives them a rich language to draw from when they write their own stories.

## Nazi izizathu ezihlanu ezilungileyo zokufunda ngokuvakalayo

1. Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo ufundela abantwana bakho kunceda ukuphuhlisa ikhonkco phakathi komzali kunye nomntwana.
2. Xa ufunda ngokuvakalayo ufundela abantwana kwaye bona belonwabele ibali, ukufunda bakubona njengomsebenzi okholisayo kwaye oko kubakhuthaza ukuba bazifundele.
3. Ukufundela abantwana abancinane ngokuvakalayo kubabonisa indlela esifunda ngayo nendlela iincwadi ezisebenza nezisetyenziswa ngayo. Olu lwazi lwenza ukuba kube lula kubo ukufunda kwixesha elizayo.
4. Abantwana bayakwazi ukuqonda nokuwonwabela amabali abangakwaziyo ukuzifundela wona xa beweva efundwa ngokuvakalayo.
5. Ukuva amagama amatsha asetyenziswa kwibali kuphuhlisa isigama sabo kwaye kubanika ulwimi olutyebileyo ukuze balusebenzise xa bebhala awabo amabali.

## Nal'ibali's top five reading-aloud tips

1. Choose books to read that you enjoy, but also ones that match your children's changing interests.
2. Reading aloud is always a performance! Put lots of expression in your voice to create the mood!
3. Start by reading the name of the author (and illustrator) so children appreciate that books are created by people just like them!
4. When you read a picture book, allow time for children to look at the pictures and comment, if they want to.
5. Books with rhyme, rhythm and repetition make good read-aloud books for young children and can help you introduce a new language. As they get to know the story, encourage children to join in as you read.



## Iingcebiso ezintlanu eziphambili zeNal'ibali zokufunda ngokuvakalayo

1. Xa ukhetha iincwadi oza kuzifunda, khetha ezo uzonwabelayo kodwa ngaxeshanye ukhethe nezo zihambelana nemiba abantwana abanomdla kuyo.
2. Xa ufunda ngokuvakalayo kufuneka ube nomdlandla! Ilizwi lakho malinike umdla ukwenzela ukuba udale umoya nemeko enikisa umdla!
3. Qala ngokufunda igama lombhali (kunye nomzobi) ukuze abantwana bayiqonde into yokuba iincwadi zibhalwa ngabantu abafana nabo!
4. Xa ufunda incwadi yemifanekiso, vumela abantwana bafumane ixesha lokujonga imifanekiso kwaye benze namagqabantshintshi ngayo, ukuba bayafuna.
5. Iincwadi ezinamagama anemvano-sandi, isingqi nophinda-phindo njengezicengcelezo zifundeka kamnandi xa ufunda ngokuvakalayo, uzifundela abantwana naxa ubafundisa ulwimi olutsha. Ngokuye beliqonda ibali, bakhuthaze ukuba bakujoyine njengokuba ufunda nje.

## Spot the difference!

Can you find 6 differences between these two pictures?



## Khangela umahluko!

Ungakwazi ukufumana izinto ezi-6 eyohlake ngazo le mifanekiso mibini?

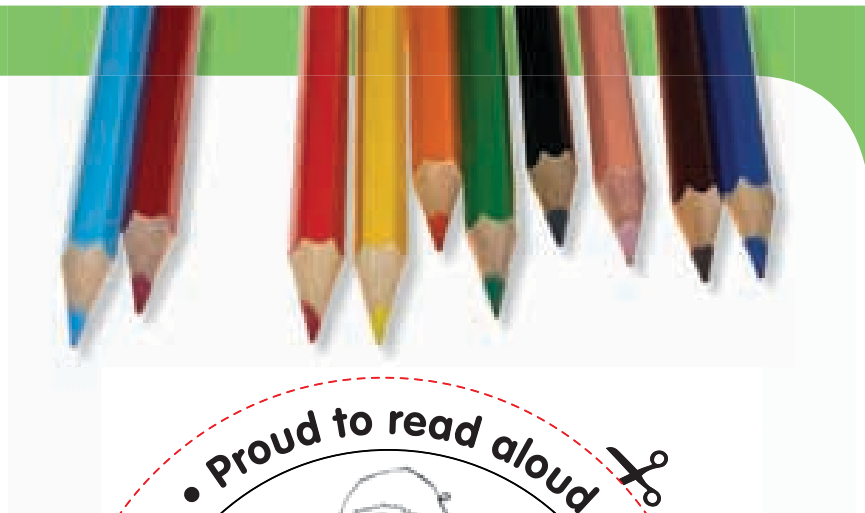




Drive your imagination

# Make a badge!

1. Cut along the red dotted line to cut out the badge.
2. Colour in the picture.
3. Cut a circle the same size as the badge from some thin cardboard, for example, a cereal box.
4. Use glue to paste the badge onto the cardboard.
5. Use sticky tape or masking tape to attach a safety pin to the back of the badge.
6. Enjoy wearing your badge as you read and listen to stories on World Read Aloud Day.



# Yenza ibheji!

1. Sika ulandela imigca ebomvu engamachaphaza ukusika ibheji.
2. Faka umbala emfanekisweni.
3. Sika isangqa esilingana nebheji usisika kwikhadibhodi ecekethekileyo, umzekelo, ibhokisana yesiriyeli.
4. Sebenzisa iglu ukuncamathelisa ibheji kwikhadibhodi.
5. Sebenzisa iteyiphu yokugquma okanye encamathelayo ukuncamathelisa isipeliti ngasemva kwibheji.
6. Yonwabela ukunxiba ibheji yakho njengokuba ufunda kwaye uphulaphule amabali ngoSuku lweHlabathi lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo.

# What did you read?

Complete this table to record what you read on World Read Aloud Day.

# Ufunde ntoni?

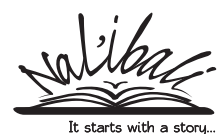
Gqibezela esi sicwangciso ubhale phantsi oko ukufundileyo ngoSuku lweHlabathi lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo.



## We read it! Sayifunda!



<p>Who did you read with? Example: my teacher, my parents, my friends, my younger brother/sister</p> <p><b>Ufunde nabani?</b> Umzekelo: notiishala wam, nabazali bam, nabahlobo bam, nomntakwethu/nodade wethu</p>	<p>Name of book or story</p> <p><b>Igama lencwadi okanye ibali</b></p>	<p>How much did you enjoy the book or story?</p> <p><b>Uyonwabele kangakanani incwadi okanye ibali?</b></p> <p>* ** ***</p>
	<p>A gold star and a kiss for Thoko/<b>Inkwenkwezi egolide nokuphuzwa kukaThoko</b></p>	





# Story stars

## Making reading happen!



Ikhwili Elementary School is in the village of Cwili in the Eastern Cape. Here the children are developing a passion for stories and then sharing this with their younger peers. We spoke to the school's principal, Mr Sisilana.

### Where do the children get reading material?

Volunteers from an organisation called Kidlinks helped us to create a library by knocking down a dividing wall between two classrooms. They also recycled old, unused school desks into tables and benches. The library had some books, and more were donated by Rotary Books for the World. We also get the Nal'ibali newspaper supplements delivered to our school during term time.

### Do the children use the library?

More and more parents and teachers are bringing their children to the library during and after school – there are so many that a volunteer librarian now keeps it open three afternoons a week!

### Who uses the Nal'ibali supplements at your school?

Often, the older children read them aloud to the younger children. It is wonderful to see their enthusiasm as they read – laughing together at a funny story and then developing their own stories. The children are developing a love of stories together.

### What impact has reading aloud had on the children?

The older children's confidence has soared through reading aloud and discussing books and the supplement stories with the younger children. And the younger children are now always the first to visit the library after lunch, waiting to have a story read to them or to look at and read books for themselves.

### How else are the Nal'ibali supplements useful?

Because the Nal'ibali supplement is bilingual, the language barriers that usually exist between the English-speaking volunteers and the Xhosa-speaking children at our school are broken down. The children love the fact that the volunteers can read in English and they can read in Xhosa. This helps them have meaningful discussions.

### What advice would you give schools that do not have libraries?

Literacy is important so we must grow it in any way possible. For example, if the school does not have a library, you could have a corner in the classroom where there are some reading books, magazines and newspapers for the children to read and enjoy.

To read more about Ikhwili Elementary School or to nominate someone as a Story Star, go to the Story Stars section on [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)

Gogo

Afrika

Neo

Bella

Mbali



# Iimbilasane zamabali

## Ukwenza ukufunda kwenzeka!

Isikolo samaBanga aQalayo, Ikhwili sikwilali yaseCwili eMpuma Koloni. Apha abantwana baphuhlisa uthando lwabo lwamabali kwaye oko babelana ngako nabanye abantwana abancinane. Sithethe nenqununu yesikolo, uMnu Sisilana.

### Bazifumana phi abantwana iincwadi zokufunda?

Amavolontiya aphuma kumbutho obizwa ngokuthi yiKidlinks, basinceda sakha ithala leencwadi ngokuthi badilize udonga olwaluphakathi kweeklasi ezimbini. Baphinda basebenzisa ngokutsha idesika ezindala nezingasetyenziswayo bazenza iitafile nezitulo. Ithala leencwadi linazo iincwadi ezimbalwa esaziphiwa ngumbutho obizwa ngokuthi yiRotary Books for the World kwaye sikwafumana nohlelo lweNal'ibali kwiphephandaba eliziswa esikolweni sethu xa izikolo zivuliwe.

### Ingaba abantwana bayalibenzisa ithala leencwadi?

Abazali abaninzi nootitshala bazisa abantwana kwithala leencwadi ngexesha lesikolo naxa sesiphumile isikolo – baninzi kangangokuba ivolontiya lilivula emva kwemini kathathu ngeveki!

### Ngubani osebenzisa uhlelo lweNal'ibali esikolweni sakho?

Kuxhaphake ukuba abantwana abadlala bafundele ngokuvakalayo abancinane. Kuyamangalisa ukubona indlela abanolangazelelo ngayo njengokuba befunda – behleka kunye ibali elihlelisayo kwaye besenza nawabo amabali. Abantwana baphuhlisa uthando lwabo lwamabali bekunye.

### Liyintoni ifuthe lokufunda ngokuvakalayo ebantwaneni?

Ukuzithemba kubantwana abadlala kondele kwakunye nokuxoxa ngamabali aphuma kuhlelo neencwadi kunye nabantwana abancinane. Aba bancinane ngoku ngabokuqala ukundwendwela ithala leencwadi emva kwesidlo sasemini, belinde ukufundelwa ibali okanye bakhangele ze bazifundele iincwadi ngokunokwabo.

### Yeyiphi enye indlela uhlelo lweNal'ibali oluluncedo ngayo?

Ngenxa yokuba uhlelo lweNal'ibali lubhalwe ngeelwimi ezimbini, imiqobo engolwimi ehlala ikhona phakathi kwamavolontiya athetha isiNgesi nabantwana abathetha isiXhosa esikolweni sethu isusiwe. Abantwana bayayithanda into yokuba amavolontiya abafundele ngesiNgesi lo gama bona bekwazi ukufunda ngesiXhosa. Oku kubanceda babe neengxoxo ezakhayo.

### Lithini icebo onokulipha izikolo ezingenalo ithala leencwadi?

Ilitheresi ibalulekile ngoko ke kufuneka siyiphuhlise ngayo nayiphi na indlela. Umzekelo, ukuba isikolo asinalo ithala leencwadi, ungane kona apha eklasini apho kukho iincwadi, iimagazini kunye namaphephandaba abayakuthi abantwana bazifunde kwaye bazonwabele.

Ukuze ufunde ngakumbi ngesikolo samaBanga aQalayo Ikhwili okanye wonyule umntu njengembalasane yamabali, yiya kwicandelo leeMbalasane zamabali kwesi sikhundla somnathazwe [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)

## Story corner

Here is the final part of the story about the rain bird for you to read aloud or tell.

### The rain bird (Part 2) Retold by Joanne Bloch

Two weeks passed but there was no more rain. "I don't care what anyone says!" thought Ketti. "We need rain. I'm going to feed the bird again tomorrow!"

Early the next morning, Ketti took a slice of bread and a handful of red berries from the kitchen and made her way to the centre of the forest. But she didn't know that her father was also awake. He realised what his daughter was going to do. "I'll teach that disobedient child a lesson!" he said to himself angrily. He snatched his bow and arrows and silently followed Ketti into the forest.

Just as the bird flew down to eat the food that Ketti had set out for it, her father raised his bow and released its deadly arrow. The arrow flew straight into the bird's heart and it let out a piercing shriek. Terrified, Ketti spun around and saw her father fall to the ground – dead. Looking back at the bird, she saw the arrow fall harmlessly from its body. Then the bird swooped up into the tree.

With a pounding heart, Ketti raced home. Every animal and person she saw on her way lay dead on the ground. At home, she quickly found her granny's old thumb piano. "This is my only hope!" she thought. "The rain bird is angry. I have to find a way to make her happy again!"

Ketti ran back to the big tree. With trembling hands, she began to play the thumb piano. She played and played, until her fingers hurt. Finally, the bird swooped down, ate some berries and sang a few notes. Then, as Ketti played on, it raised its wings ... Ketti heard a rustle behind her – her father was alive! "I'm sorry!" he said again and again to the big, blue bird. Then he held out his hand to his daughter and they walked back to the village, where all the people and animals were alive again.

That night the villagers held a meeting. They agreed that they had learned a valuable lesson. And from that day onwards, every week one of them makes a special trip to the forest to feed the bird that brings the rain.



## Indawo yamabali

Nantsi inxalenye yokugqibela yebali elimalunga nentaka yemvula onokulifunda ngokuvakalayo.

### Intaka yemvula (Inxalenye 2) Libaliswa kwakhona nguJoanne Bloch

Zigqithile iiveki ezimbini kungekho nethontsi lemvula. "Andikhathali nokuba bathini!" ucinge watsho uKetti. "Siyayidinga imvula. Ndiza kuya kuyondla kwakhona intaka ngomsol!"

Kwangentseni kusuku olulandelayo, uKetti wathatha isilayi sesonka nesandla esigcwele ngamaqunube abomvu kwikhitshi lakowabo, waza wasingisa kumbindi wehlathi. Akazange aqaphele kodwa ukuba utata wakhe naye wayehleli ethe qwa. Wakukrobela oko kuza kwenziwa yintombi yakhe. "Ndiza kumfundisa isifundo kanene lo mntwana ungenambeko!" utshilo ezithethela ngomsindo. Uthe hlasi isaphetha sakhe neentolo zakhe waze wamlandela ngokuthe cwaka uKetti ukuya ehlathini apho.

lthe kanye xa intaka isihla emthini isiza kudla ukutya ekubekelwe nguKetti, utata wakhe waphakamisa isaphetha sakhe waze wadubula ngotolo olubulalayo. Utolo lwaya kungena ngqo entliziyweni yentaka yaza yatsho ngesikrakra isikhalo. Ngokoyika okukhulu, uKetti waguquka wabona utata wakhe esiwa phantsi - esifa. Wajika wajonga intaka, wabona utolo lusiwa lungayenzanga nomkrwelo emzimbeni loo ntaka. Emva koko intaka yandanda inyukela kwelona sebe liphezulu lomthi.

Intliziyo yakhe iye yabetha ngamandla, waqotsa ukuya kowabo uKetti. Endleleni eya ekhaya wabona wonke umntu nezilwanyana bethe tywaa emhlabeni, befille. Ekhaya ufumene laa piyano idlalwa ngeminwe kamakhulu wakhe. "Kuphela kwethemba endinalo ke eli!" ucinge watsho. "Intaka yemvula iqumbile. Kufuneka ndiyonwabise kwakhona!"

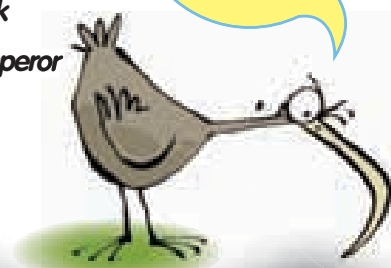
UKetti wabaleka wabuyela emthini omkhulu. Ngezandla ezingcangcazelayo, waqalisa ukudlala ipiyano yeminwe. Udlale, wadlala, yade yaqaqamba iminwe yakhe. Ekugqibeleni, nantso intaka ibhabha isiza, yatya amaqunube ambalwa yaze yacula iinowuthi ezimbalwa zengoma. Uthe esadlala ingoma njalo uKetti, intaka yaphakamisa amaphiko ayo... UKetti weva ukurhashaza emva kwakhe - utata wakhe uvukile! "Ndicela uxolo!" utshilo izihlandlo ngezihlandlo ebhekisa kwintaka enkulu eluhlaza. Emva koko wabamba intombi yakhe ngesandla bagoduka bethe chu ukuya elalini. Nalapho elalini, wonke umntu wayevukile kwanezilwanyana ngokunjalo.

Ngobo busuku abahlali belali baye babamba intlanganiso. Bonke baye bavumelana ngamxhelo mnye ukuba bafunde isifundo esibalulekileyo. Ukusukela ngaloo mini, akuzange kuphinde kubekho nanye iveki egqithayo kungakhange kuyiwe ehlathini ukuze kondliwe intaka eyayibazisela imvula.

### In your next Nal'ibali supplement:

- How to explore a story with children
- Find out about the famous children's author, Dr Seuss
- Mini-book, *Chameleon's clever trick*
- A read-aloud story, *The patient emperor*

Can't wait until next week for more reading and story tips, tools and inspirational ideas? Visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or find us on Facebook: [www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA](https://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA)



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- Indlela yokuphonononga ibali nabantwana
- Funda malunga noyena mbhali waziwayo wencwadi zabantwana uGqr Seuss
- Incwadi encinane, *Iqhinga elikrelekrele leLovane*
- Iballi onokulifunda ngokuvakalayo, *Ukumkani onomonde*

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