



Reading club tip #3

Use some of the "Get story active!" ideas that appear in the Nalibali supplements as reading club activities.

Icebiso lesi-3 leklabhu yokufunda

Sebenzisa ezinye iingcinga eziphuma kuhlelo lweNal'ibali ezifumaneka kwicandelo elithi "Yenza ibali linike umdla" njengemisebenzi yeklabhu yokufunda.

Explore a story!

Settling down with your children and a storybook is an excellent way to get to know one another *and* to have an enjoyable and satisfying time together. Exploring a story is much more than just reading the words on a page – it's about taking a journey together as you think and talk about the pictures, events and ideas in the book.

There is no one correct way to experience a story and that's what makes stories so powerful! Here are different ways to explore stories with children.

1. Read with as much expression as you can. You may feel a little odd about doing this in the beginning, but your audience will appreciate it as it helps to bring the story to life!
2. As you read, help develop your children's prediction skills by asking, "What do you think will happen next?"
3. If children want to look closely at illustrations and point to particular details, it's good to pause for a while to allow this.
4. Deepen your children's understanding of a story by asking open-ended questions. These kinds of questions have no right or wrong answers and they help children to think and talk about stories. For example: "How would *you* feel if ...?", "If you were him, what would you have done?", "Why do you think she did that?", "What does that remind you of?", "What do *you* do when ...?"
5. Let children ask questions too! Answer their questions or look for the answers together by re-reading the relevant parts of the story.
6. Share some of your own thoughts about the characters and events in the story with your children – this will enrich their thinking.
7. Find other ways for children to continue to explore the story. For example: retelling and acting out the story, or one of their own; drawing a picture about the story, or one inspired by it; or writing to one of the story characters.
8. And lastly, read it again! Children often like to have their favourite stories re-read to them. Each time they listen to a story, they are able to discover something new and they will also be absorbing lessons about language, vocabulary and concepts.

Go to www.nalibali.org for more suggestions on how to explore stories with children. You can also share your ideas with us in our new "Your Tips" section.

Masichubelane ngebali!

Ukuhlala phantsi nabantwana bakho nifunde ibali yindlela elunge kakhulu yokuba nazane *kwaye* nibe nexesha lokuzonwabela nelikholisayo nikunye. Ukuchubelane ngebali kungaphezulu lee kunokufunda nje amagama asephepheni – kukuthatha uhambo nikunye njengokuba nicinga nithetha ngemifanekiso, izehlo kunye neengcinga ezisencwadini.

Ayikho nye indlela yokunambitha ibali kwaye kuko oko okwenza ibali libenamandla! Nazi ezinye iindlela zokuchubelane ngamabali nabantwana:

1. Funda ngokubonakalisa imvakalelo kangangoko unakho. Ekuqaleni kungayinto engaqhelekanga ukwenza oko, kodwa abaphulaphuli bakho baza kuyithanda kuba inceda ukwenza ibali libe ngathi yinyani!
2. Njengokuba ufunda, nceda uphuhlise izakhono zabantwana bakho zokuqikelela okuza kwenzeka ngokubuzo imibuzo efana nale, "Ucinga ukuba kuza kwenzeka ntoni?"
3. Ukuba abantwana bafuna ukujongisisa imifanekiso nokwalatha iinkcukacha zayo ezithile, kulungile ukuba ukhe ume ngokufunda ubanike ithuba lokwenza oko.
4. Ukubuzo imibuzo eneempendulo ezininzi nezohlukileyo kwenza abantwana bakho baliqonde ngokunzulu ibali. Olu hlobo lwemibuzo alunazimpendulo zilungileyo nezingalunganga kwaye le mibuzo iyabanceda abantwana bacinge ze bathethe ngamabali. Umzekelo: "Ungaziva njani xa....?", "Ukuba ubunguye, ubuza kwenza ntoni wena?", "Ucinga ukuba kutheni aze enze le nto ayenzileyo?", "Ingaba le nto ikukhumbuzo ntoni?", "Wenza ntoni xa...?"
5. Bavumele abantwana babuze imibuzo nabo! Yiphendule imibuzo yabo okanye nizikhangele kunye iimpendulo ngokuphinda nifunde iindawo ezifanelekileyo kwibali.
6. Yabelana nabantwana bakho ngeengcinga zakho malunga nabalinganiswa nezehlo ezikwibali – oku kuza kutyebisa kwandise nezabo iingcinga.
7. Fumana ezinye iindlela zokuba abantwana baqhube bechubelane ngebali. Umzekelo: balibalise kwakhona kwaye balenze libe ngumdlalo weqonga okanye benze elabo ibali lomdlalo weqonga, bazobe umfanekiso malunga nebali okanye umfanekiso ovuselelwe lilo, babhale ileta bebhalela omnye wabalinganiswa kwibali.
8. Okokugqibela, lifunde kwakhona! Abantwana basoloko bekuthanda ukuphinda bafundelwe awona mabali bawathandayo. Qho bemamele ibali abalifundelwayo bayakwazi ukufumanisa into entsha kwaye bafunda nezifundo ngolwimi, isigama kunye nengqikelelo.

Ngezinye iingcebiso ezithe vetshe zokuchubelane ngamabali nabantwana nokwabelana nathi ngeengcinga zakho kwicandelo lethu elitsha elisihloko sithi "Your Tips" yiya kwesi sikhundla somnathazwe www.nalibali.org



Drive your
imagination

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

1





Get story active!

After you and your children have read *Chameleon's clever trick* on pages 3 to 6, try out some of these ideas.

If you have 10 minutes...

- Spend some time looking closely at the pictures with your children. Ask them to find all the different animals in each picture. Which ones are their favourites?
- With your children, say this rhyme and make up actions to go with it.

*Five little chameleons
Sitting in a tree
Two climbed down,
Then there were three!*

If you have 30 minutes...

- Read the story again and let your children have fun doing actions for the words that describe how the chameleon moves.
- Suggest that your children draw or paint a picture using all the colours mentioned in the story.

If you have one hour...

- Create a puppet show. Suggest that your children draw pictures of each of the story characters, stick them onto long sticks and then use these puppets to retell the story. (They may want to draw different coloured chameleons so that they have one to use for each part of the story.) Older children might also like to be scriptwriters and write down what each character says. Help younger children do this by writing down what they tell you.



Yenza ibali linike umdla!

Emva kokuba nifunde ibali elisihloko sithi *Iqhinga elikrelekrele likaLovane* elikwiphepha lesi-3 nelesi-6, zama ezinye zezi ngcinga.

Ukuba unemizuzu eli-10...

- Chitha ixesha ujonge imifanekiso nabantwana bakho. Bacele bakhangele zonke izilwanyana ezohlukileyo kumfanekiso ngamnye. Zeziphi ezona bazithanda kakhulu?
- Yenzani esi sicengelezo ninonke nenze neentshukumo ezihambelana naso.

*Amalovane amahlanu
Ehleli emthini
Amabini ehla
Kwasala amathathu!*

Ukuba unemizuzu engama-30...

- Funda ibali kwakhona uze uvumele abantwana bakho benze iintshukumo zamagama achaza indlela elihamba ngayo ilovane.
- Cebisa abantwana bakho bazobe okanye bapeyinte umfanekiso besebenzisa yonke imibala ekhoyo kwibali.

Ukuba uneyure...

- Yenza umboniso weepapheti. Cebisa abantwana bakho bazobe imifanekiso yomlinganiswa ngamnye okwibali. Yincamathelise kwizinti ezinde uze uyisebenzise ukubalisa ibali kwakhona. (Bangafuna ukuzoba amalovane anemibala eyohlukileyo ukuze babe nelovane abalisebenzisa kwisiqendu ngasinye sebali.) Abantwana abadlala

bangakuthanda ukuba ngababhali bemidlalo yosasazo esekelwe kula mabali baze babhale okuthethwa ngumlinganiswa ngamnye. Nceda abantwana abancinane benze oku ngokuthi ubabhalele oko bakuthethayo.

What is it?

Can you guess the answers to these riddles? Use the pictures to help you.

1. What has a face and two hands, but no arms or legs?
2. What has a neck, but no head?
3. What gets wetter as it dries?
4. What has to be broken before you can use it?
5. What belongs to you, but your friends use it more than you do?



1. a clock 2. a bottle 3. a towel 4. an egg 5. your name

Yintoni?

Ungakwazi ukuqashela iimpindulo zala maqashiso? Sebenzisa imifanekiso ukukunceda.

1. Yintoni enobuso nezandla ezibini kodwa ayinazingalo okanye imilenze?
2. Yintoni enentamo kodwa ayinantloko?
3. Yintoni eya isiba manzi njengokuba isoma?
4. Yintoni ekufuneka uyophule phambi kokuba uyisebenzise?
5. Yintoni eyeyakho kodwa abahlobo bakho bayisebenzisa ngaphezu kwakho?



1. iwotshi 2. ibhotile 3. itawuli 4. iqanda 5. igama lakho

Create your own mini-book Zenzele eyakho incwadana encinane

1. Take out pages 3 to 6 of this supplement.
2. Fold it in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines.
1. Thabatha amaphepha ama-3 ukuya kwisi-6 kolu hlelo.
2. Wasonge esiphakathini kumgca wamachaphaza amnyama.
3. Phinda uwasonge esiphakathini kwakhona.
4. Sika kwimigca yamachaphaza abomvu.





Story stars

A children's champion!



Have you ever heard people talk about "The Cat in the Hat" or "The Grinch"? Well, these are two of the characters created by the great children's writer and illustrator, Dr Seuss.

Dr Seuss' real name was Theodor Seuss Geisel – known as "Ted" to his family and friends. He was born in the USA on 2 March 1904. After finishing school and studying for a while afterwards, he started working in advertising when he was 23. He wrote his first children's book when he was 27, but he couldn't find a publisher for it. The first book he got published was *And To Think That I Saw It On Mulberry Street*. He went on to publish 66 books, which are still enjoyed by children all over the world today! He said that he created books for children because he wanted to entertain them and teach them to read and think.

Did you know...?

1. Most of Dr Seuss' books are written in rhyme – only five are not!
2. Four of his books have been made into movies: *The Cat in the Hat*, *The Lorax*, *How the Grinch Stole Christmas* and *Horton Hears a Who*.
3. *Green Eggs and Ham* was written when Dr Seuss' publisher bet him that he could not write a book using 50 or fewer words. This is Dr Seuss' best-selling book!
4. The word "nerd" was made up by Dr Seuss. It first appeared in *If I Ran the Zoo*.
5. Dr Seuss created over 50 imaginary animals in his books.
6. There is a statue of Dr Seuss in a public garden in his hometown of Springfield. It is surrounded by statues of the characters from his books.

Visit the Nal'ibali Book Box at www.nalibali.org for a list of some Dr Seuss books you might like to read.

Win!

To celebrate Dr Seuss' birthday on 2 March, we are giving away a hamper of books in the *Cat in the Hat Knows A Lot About That* series to one lucky reader. Answer an easy question and you could be the proud owner of these great books!

Question: How many of Dr Seuss' books are not written in rhyme?
Send your answers together with your full name, physical address and contact number to letters@nalibali.org or Nal'ibali, PO Box 1654, Saxonwold, 2132 by 8 April 2013.



"The more that you read,
the more you will know.
The more that you learn,
the more places you'll go."
From: *I Can Read with My Eyes Shut!*

"You have brains in your head.
You have feet in your shoes.
You can steer yourself
any direction you choose."
From: *Oh, The Places You'll Go!*

Picture courtesy Sunday Times

Imbalasane zamabali

Intshatsheli yabantwana!

Wakhe wabeva abantu bethetha "ngekati ethwele umnqwazini" okanye "igrintshi"? Hayi ke, abo ngabalinganiswa ababini abadalwe ngumbhali owaziwayo nomzobi wemifanekiso yeencwadi zabantwana uGqr Seuss.

Elona gama likaGqr Seuss yayinguTheodor Seuss Geisel – owayesaziwa "njengoTed" lusapho lwakhe nabahlobo bakhe. Wazalelwa eMerika ngomhla we-2 kweyoKwindla we-1904. Emva kokugqiba isikolo nokufunda okwexeshana, waqala wasebenza kwinkampani eyayisenza izibhengezo-ntengiso, xa wayenobudala obungama-23 eminyaka. Waqala ukubhala incwadi yakhe yabantwana eneminyaka engama-27, kodwa zange afumane nkampani yokuyipapasha. Isihloko sencwadi yakhe yokuqala eyapapashwayo sithi *And To Think That I Saw It On Mulberry Street*. Wapapasha iincwadi ezingama-66, abantwana abasazonwabelayo nanamhlanje kwihlabathi jikelele! Uthi wabhala iincwadi zabantwana kuba wayefuna ukubonwabisa ze abafundise ukufunda nokucinga.

Ubusazi...?

1. Inkoliso yeencwadi zikaGqr Seuss zibhalwe zaba nemvanosiphelo nezingqisho ngaphandle kwezi-5 kuphela!
2. Ezi ncwadi zakhe zine zilandelayo zenziwe imifanekiso bhanyabhanya: *The Cat in the Hat*, *The Lorax*, *How the Grinch Stole Christmas* kunye nethi *Horton Hears a Who*.
3. Incwadi esihloko sithi *Green Eggs and Ham* yabhalwa kuba uGqr Seuss wabheja nompapashi weencwadi zakhe owayesithi angekhe abhale incwadi enamagama angama-50 okanye ngaphantsi. Le yeyona ncwadi ithengwa kakhulu kaGqr Seuss!
4. Igama elithi "nerd" lacingwa nguGqr Seuss. Laqala ukucela kwincwadi esihloko sithi *If I ran the Zoo*.
5. UGqr Seuss udale izilwanyana ezingaphezulu kwama-50 kwiincwadi zakhe.
6. Kukho umfanekiso oqingqiweyo kaGqr Seuss okwisitiya sikawonkewonke kwidolophu awazalelwa kuyo iSpringfield. Lo mfanekiso oqingqiweyo ungqongwe yeminye imifanekiso eqingqiweyo yabalinganiswa abaphuma kwiincwadi zakhe.

Ndwendwela iNal'ibali Book Box kule dilesi yomnathazwe www.nalibali.org ufumane uluhlu lwezinye iincwadi zikaGqr Seuss onokuthanda ukuzifunda.

Phumelela!

Ukubhiyozela umhla wokuzalwa kaGqr Seuss, ngomhla wesi-2 kweyoKwindla, sinikezela ngesiphose encwadi zoluhlu olubizwa ngokuthi yi-*Cat in the Hat Knows a lot About That* kumfundi omnye oyakuthi abenethamsanqa. Ngokuphendula umbuzo olula ungaba ngumfundi ophumeleleyo nozingcayo ngezi ncwadi zinnandi nezinomdla!

Umbuzo: Zingaphi iincwadi zikaGqr Seuss ezingabhalwanga zaba nemvanosiphelo nasingqisho?
Thumela iimpindulo zakho namagama akho apheleleyo, idilesi yakho kunye neenombolo zakho zomnxeba ku-letters@nalibali.org okanye ku-Nal'ibali, PO Box 1654, Saxonwold, 2132 phambi komhla we-8 ku-Aprili ngowe-2013.

Wise words
from Dr Seuss

Amagama obulumko
kaGqr Seuss

"Unless someone like you
cares an awful lot
nothing is going to get better.
It's not."
From: *The Lorax*

Story corner

Here is a Chinese legend for you to read aloud or tell.

The patient emperor: a Chinese legend by Jay Heale

There was once a wise emperor named Kotei. He ruled over a part of China that was far from the sea. He ruled wisely and well, but his land was troubled by the rebel Shiyu. Shiyu and his followers stole and robbed and set villages on fire.

Kotei gathered together his army to punish Shiyu. When Shiyu found out, he led his rebels to a secret camp across a wide river and high up in the mountains. Heavy rains fell and the river grew in size – it was impossible to cross. Kotei's army was unable to follow Shiyu.

And that was when the emperor sat down beside a pond to think. It was autumn and the wind blew leaves onto the water. As Kotei sat quietly thinking, he saw a spider making its way to the edge of the water. The little animal tried again and again to climb onto one of the floating leaves. At last it succeeded. Soon, it was floating over the water to the other side of the pond. Emperor Kotei watched and thought that if the spider could float across water, then so could he and his army.

The royal troops collected logs and the hides of oxen and made ropes from rushes. Soon the first soldiers were floating across the river on their new boats. The boats were pulled back on a rope and another group of soldiers went across.

The rebel Shiyu was caught by surprise! Kotei's army defeated him and he was forced to leave the country. The wise Emperor Kotei ruled on in peace and lived for many more years. But his invention of floating boats has lived on even longer!



Illustrations by Meg Jordi
Imidwebo yenziwe nguMeg Jordi



Illustration by Rico

Adapted from *Three clever thinkers* by Jay Heale © 2009

Ikhona lezindaba

Nansi inganekwane yamaShayina ongayifunda kakhulu noma uyixoxe

Umbusi onesineke: inganekwane yamaShayina nguJay Heale

Kwakukhona umbusi okhaliphile ogama lakhe lalinguKotei. Wayebusa engxenye yelaseShayina eyayikude nolwandle.

Wayephethe ngobuhlakani nakahle, kodwa izwe lakhe lalihlushwa imbuka elinguShiyu.

UShiyu nabalandeli bakhe babentshontsha, bephanga bese beshisa imizi.

UKotei wahlanganisa amabutho akhe ukuze bajezise uShiyu. Kwathi uma uShiyu ezwa lokhu, wahola amambuka akhe bayohlala enkambini engaziwa muntu phesheya komfula obanzi, phezulu ezintabeni. Kwana izimvula ezinkulu wagcwala umfula – akekho owayengakwazi ukuwela. Amabutho kaKotei ayengakwazi ukulandela uShiyu.

Lesi-ke kwaba yisikhathi umbusi ahlala ngaso phansi eduze nesiziba ukuze adle amathambo engqondo.

Kwakusekwindla, umoya wawuphephula amahlamvu awele emanzini. Ngesikhathi uKotei ehleli ngokuthula ecabanga, wabona ulwembu luya ngasosebeni lwamanzi. Isilwanyana

esincane sazama izikhathi ezimbalwa ukugibela elinye lamahlamvu antantayo. Saze saphumelela ekugcineni. Ngemuva kwalokho, sabe sesintanta emanzini siya phesheya kwesiziba. Umbusi uKotei wabukela wase ecabanga ukuthi: uma ulwembu lukwazile ukuntanta emanzini luze luwelele ngaphesheya, uzokwazi naye namabutho akhe.

Amabutho asebukhosini eza nezingodo nezikhumba zezinkabi ase akha izindophi. Ngokushesha amasosha okuqala ayesentanta phezu kwamanzi ngezikebhe zawo ezintsha. Zadonswa zabuyiswa ngezindophi izikebhe, kwase kuwela elinye iqembu lamasosha.

Balithelekela lingalindele imbuka uShiyu! Amabutho kaKotei amehlula waphoqeleka ukuthi ahambe kuleliya lizwe. Umbusi okhaliphile uKotei waqhubeka nokubusa ngokuthula waphila iminyaka eminingi. Kanti into ayisungula, izikebhe ezintantayo, sezihlale ukudlula yena!

In your next Nal'ibali supplement:

- Find out about South African Library Week
- Ten reasons to make good use of your library
- Story stars: Breathing new life into a library
- Mini-book, *The Little Red Hen*
- The first part of a read-aloud story, *The lion and the monkey*

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

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Esithasiselweni sakho esilandelayo sakwaNal'ibali:

- Thola kabanzi ngeSonto Lomtapo Wezincwadi ENingizimu Afrika
- Izizathu eziyishumi zokuthi usebenzise kahle umtapo wakho wezincwadi
- Abavelele ezindabeni: Ukuza nezinto ezintsha emtapweni wezincwadi
- Ibhukwana, *USikhukhukazana Obomvu*
- Ingxenye yokuqala yendaba efundwa kakhulu ethi, *Ibhubesi nenkawu*

Ngabe awukwazi ukulinda kuze kube ngesonto elizayo ukuze ufunde nokunye kanye namathiphu endaba, amathuluzi kanye nemiqondo evusa usinga? Vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org noma usithole ku-Facebook: www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA





Chameleon's clever trick is one of 36 stories available in the Little Library Kits for Numeracy, Literacy and Life Skills. Each kit contains 60 readers (5 copies of 12 stories), 12 big books, 12 posters and a comprehensive teacher's guide. The readers and the big books are available in all 11 official languages. For more information please visit our website www.cup.co.za.

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Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to get people in South Africa – children and adults – passionate about telling and reading stories. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org



INal'ibali liphulo lesizwe lokufundela ulonwabo lokwenza abantu eMzantsi Afrika – abantwana nabantu abadala – bakuthakazelele ukubalisa nokufunda amabali. Ukuze ufumane inkcazelo ebanzi, ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.org



Drive your
imagination

Fold 

Chameleon's clever trick

Iqhinga elikrelekrele likaLovane

Monika Hollemann
Helen Pooler





Chameleon crawled carefully along a bush. Her eyes rolled up, down and all around.

ULovane warhubuluza ngocoselelo emthini. Amehlo akhe ajikelezela phezulu, ezantsi nakuwo onke amacala.



“Ooh! Look at that big, fat, juicy fly! I hope I can catch it,” she said.

“A-a-a! Jonga laa mpukane inkulu, ityebileyo, inqwenelekayo! Akwaba ndingakwazi ukuyibamba,” watsho.



Mouse watched Chameleon.
“You can’t catch that fly!
You’re much too slow!” said Mouse.

Chameleon gripped the branch with
her tail. Then she shot out her long,
sticky tongue and flicked the fly into
her mouth.



UMpuku wambukela uLovane.
“Awunakuyibamba laa mpukane!
Ucotha kakhulu!” watsho uMpuku.

ULovane wabambelela ngomsila wakhe
kwigatya lomthi. Emva koko walukhupha
lwataka ulwimi lwakhe olude oluncangathi,
wayitsalela emlonyeni wakhe impukane.



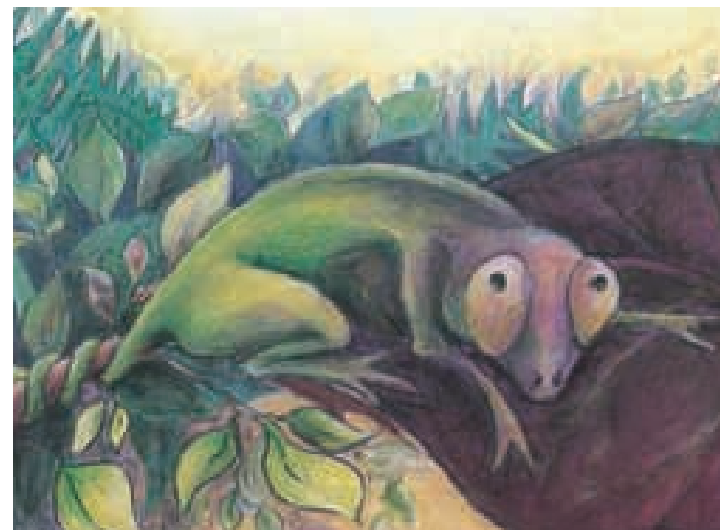
“Yum,” said Chameleon.
Her skin turned pink because
she was happy. “Do you still
think I’m slow?” she asked Mouse.

“Well, maybe your tongue is fast. But
you can’t run away from Cat like I can,”
replied Mouse.

“Mh-h!” watsho uLovane. Isikhumba sakhe
sajika sapinki kuba wayonwabile. “Usacinga
ukuba ndiyacotha?” wayibuza iMpuku.

“Ewe, mhlawumbi ulwimi lwakho
luyakhawuleza. Kodwa awunakuyibaleka
njengam ikati,” yaphendula iMpuku.

“I don’t have to run. I have a special trick.
Watch me!” said Chameleon. Chameleon
climbed onto a dark, purple leaf. Her skin
started to turn purple. Suddenly it was the
same colour as the leaf.



“Akunyanzelekanga ukuba ndide ndibaleke.
Ndineqhinga elilodwa. Ndijonge!” watsho
uLovane. ULovane wakhwela kwigqabi
elinombala omsobo ngokumnyama.
Isikhumba sakhe saqala ukujika saba
msobo. Sasifana negqabi elo.



“Hey! Where are you?” squeaked Mouse.
He looked up, down and all around.
Then he saw her on the leaf.
“How did you do that?” he asked.

“Aha!” said Chameleon.
“That’s my special trick.”

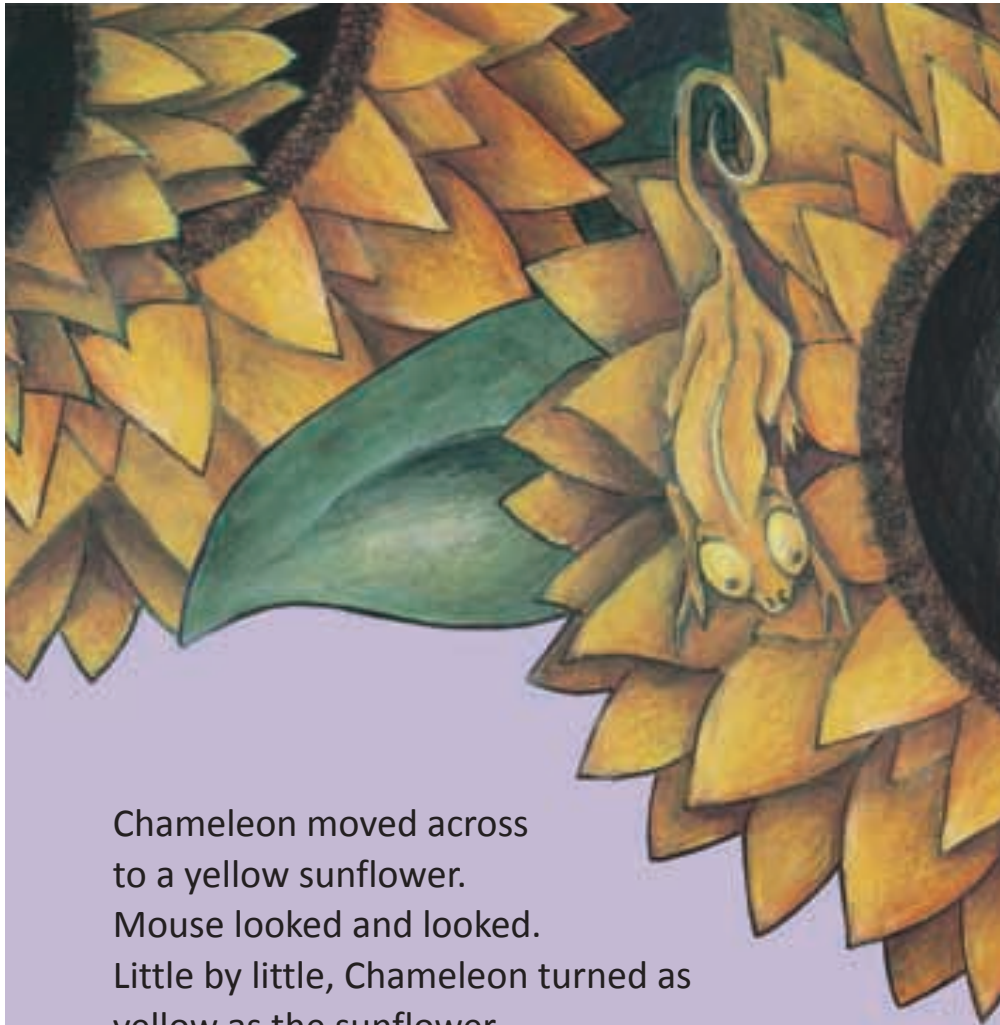
“Well,” said Mouse, “you can’t
turn yellow.”



“Heyi! Uphi?” watswina watsho uMpuku.
Wajonga phezulu, phantsi, nakuyo yonke
indawo. Waza wambona esegqabini.
“Uyenze njani ke loo nto?” wabuza.

“Aha!” watsho uLovane.
“Liqhinga lam elilodwa elo.”

“Kodwa,” watsho uMpuku, “awukwazi
ukujika ube tyheli.”



Chameleon moved across to a yellow sunflower. Mouse looked and looked. Little by little, Chameleon turned as yellow as the sunflower.

ULovane wawelela kwintyatyambo etyheli. UMpuku wakhangela, wakhangela. Kancinci, kancinci, uLovane wajika waba qanda njengentyatyambo leyo.

Then clever Chameleon stepped on to the warm brick wall and turned as red as the wall. “Mouse! Can you see me now?” Chameleon was enjoying herself. Mouse didn’t like being tricked. They didn’t see the shadow behind them.



Emva koko uLovane okrelekrele wakhwela kwisitena esishushu sodonga, wajika waba bomvu okodonga. “Mpuku! Uyandibona ngoku?” ULovane wayonwabile. UMpuku wayengakuthandi ukuqhathwa. Zange basibone isithunzi esasisemva kwabo.



“Maybe you can change your colour but you’ve got a silly, curly tail and funny, rolling eyes!” Mouse squeaked.

“Yes! But hanging by my curly tail and using my rolling eyes, I can see Cat behind you. Look out!” shouted Chameleon.



“Ungade ube uyakwazi ukutshintsha umbala, kodwa unomsila wobubhanxa ogobileyo kunye namehlo angaqhelekanga, ajikelezayo!” watswina watsho uMpuku.

“Ewe! Kodwa xa ndizijingisa ngalo msila wam ugobileyo, yaye ndisebenzisa la mehlo am ajikelezayo, ndiyakwazi ukumbona uKati lo usemva kwakho. Lumka!” wakhwaza uLovane.

“Meeeoouw!”
Cat pounced on
Mouse.



“Eeek!” squeaked
Mouse.

“What can I do?” thought Chameleon.
She used another clever trick.
She turned a dark colour and she
hissed loudly. “Kkkkkkkhhhhhhhh!”
Cat got such a fright, he dropped
Mouse and ran away.

“Mi-iya-a-awu-u!” uKati watsibela uMpuku.

“Tswi-i-i!” watswina uMpuku.

“Ndingenza ntoni?” wacinga uLovane.
Wasebenzisa elinye iqhinga elikrelekrele.
Waguquka wangumbala omdaka, waza wenza
isandi esifuthayo ekhwaza. “Kh-h-h-h-h!”
Wothuka uKati, walahla uMpuku, wabaleka.

“Thank you, Chameleon,” squeaked Mouse.
“You saved me with your clever trick.
But Chameleon ... where are you?”
She was up to her tricks again!
Mouse couldn’t see her at all! Can you?

“Enkosi, Lovane,” watswina watsho uMpuku.
“Undisindisile ngeqhinga lakho elikrelekrele.
Kodwa Lovane ... uphi?”
Wayephinde la maqhinga
akhe kwakhona! UMpuku
wayengamboni tu!
Uyambona wena?

