## Reading with 6-9 year olds

All children develop at their own pace and somewhere between the ages of six and nine, many of them discover the magic of reading! Here are some ideas to support and encourage them. Try out the ideas and see which they enjoy doing the most. The most important thing is to always make reading a meaningful and satisfying experience.

Read aloud. Keep reading to your children – you are their inspiring model of how we read. Choose great stories that appeal to you both. Often these will be ones that your children can't yet read on their own.

Read to each other. Make time for your children to read to you. Also take turns reading aloud to each other, maybe just before bedtime. Suggest reading to younger siblings too. This will boost their confidence and provides an opportunity for children to bond.

 Hearing the sounds. Sing songs, say tongue twisters and read rhymes together to get children familiar with the different sounds in words. This helps to master the skills they need for their own reading and writing. Go beyond the story. Help your children make connections between what
they are reading about and real life. For example, if they are reading about a
child's first day at school, link it to their first day at their school. Also, ask them
to think about why characters behaved in certain ways and what they might
have done if they were in the same situation. Don't forget to answer their
questions too!

**Choosing books.** Help your child choose books that are the kinds of stories or topics that interest them. As they start to read on their own, help them to choose books that are not too difficult so that they are able to have lots of successful reading experiences. Keep the more difficult books for you to

read to them!

• Older children, longer books. Expose older children to chapter books. Read a chapter or two each day. Children who are ready for chapter books very often find a series they like and then want to read all the books in that series. Don't worry about this – you can introduce other authors once there are no other books left in the series to read!

For more tips on reading as well as books that children often enjoy, go to www.nalibali.org

Ukufunda nabantwana abaneminyaka emi-6 ukuya kweli-9

Bonke abantwana bakhula ngendlela eyahlukileyo kwaye uninzi lwabo xa luphaya kwiminyaka ephakathi kwemi-6 ukuya kweli-9 baba nokufunisela ngobuncwane bokufunda! Nazi ezinye zeengcebiso zokubanika

inkxaso nezokubakhuthaza. Khawuzizame ezi ngcebiso uze ubone ukuba zeziphi na abonwabela ukuzenza kakhulu. Eyona nto ibalulekileyo kukuba uhlale usenza ukufunda eyona nto inentsingiselo neyonelisayo.

- Ukufunda ukhwaza/ukufundela phezulu. Qhubeka ubafundela abantwana bakho – ungumfuziselo okhuthazayo wendlela esifunda ngayo. Khetha amabali abalaseleyo nanika umdla kuwe nakubo. La iza kuba ngamabali abangekhe bakwazi ukuzifundela wona abantwana bakho emaxesheni amaninzi.
- Ukufundelana. Yenza ixesha lokuba abantwana bakho bafunde ukuba bakufundele. Kwakhona zama ukuba nitshintshisane ngokufundelana, mhlawumbi ngaphambi nje kwexesha lokulala. Khawucebise kuba bafundele nabantakwabo abancinci. Oku kuza kubenza bazithembe kubanike nethuba lokuba babe nokusondelelana bafuthelane nangakumbi.

 Ukuva izandi. Cula iingonyana, ubize amagama anezandi ezifanayo eziphindaphindayo uze ubafundele nezicengcelezo abantwana ukuze ubenze baqhelane nezandi ezahlukileyo ezikhoyo emagameni. Oku kubanceda bazifumane

ngokugqibeleleyo izakhono abazidingayo xa

befunda naxa bebhala.

- Ngena nzulu ebalini. Bancedise abantwana bakho bakwazi ukwenza unxulumano phakathi koko bafunda ngako kwanobomi besiqhelo. Umzekelo, ukuba bafunda ngosuku lokuqala esikolweni lomntwana othile, oko kudibanise nosuku lwabo lokuqala esikolweni, kwakhona, bacele ukuba bacinge malunga nokuba kutheni abalinganiswa beye baziphatha ngendlela ezithile nokuba yintoni bona engebeyenzile ukuba bebekuloo meko. Ungalibali ke ukuyiphendula neyabo imibuzo!
- Ukukhetha iincwadi. Bancede abantwana bakho bakhethe iincwadi eziluhlobo lwamabali okanye izihloko ezibanika umdla. Ngokuya beqalisa ukuzifundela, bancede bakhethe iincwadi ezingekho nzima kakhulu ukwenzela ukuba bakwazi ukufunda ngokuyimpumelelo. Ezi zinzima iincwadi zigcine ukuze ubafundele zona!
- Abantwana abadalana, iincwadi ezinde nokwana. Abantwana abadala baqhelise iincwadi ezinezahluko. Funda isahluko okanye ezibini ngosuku. Abantwana abasele bekulungele ukufunda iincwadi ezinezahluko badla ngokuzifumana iincwadi ezikuludwe oluthile abazithandayo baze ke bafune ukuzifunda zonke ezo ncwadi zikolo luhlu. Oku kungakuxhalabisi usenokubazisa abanye ababhali xa sele kungasekho zincwadi abangekazifundi kolo luhlu!

Ukuba ufuna ukufumana iingcebiso ezingakumbi ngokufunda ndawonye neencwadi ezidla ngokonwatyelwa ngabantwana, yiya ku-**www.nalibali.org** 

Connect with your child. It starts with a story... Qinisa ubudlelane phakathi kwakho nomntwana wakho. Konke kuqala ngebali...



## Story stars \*\*\*



Emma Lakey, now 13, with her precious

collection of Roald Dahl books

U-Emma Lakey osele eneminyaka eli-13 kunye

nengqokelela yakhe yeencwadi zikaRoald Dahl

### A world-class story weaver

Roald Dahl is a world-famous author of children's books. Although he wrote in English, his books have been translated into 34 languages and are read by children all over the world. Some of his books have even been made into films and shows. We spoke to Emma Lakey about him and his books because he is one of her all-time favourite authors.

#### When did you start reading Roald Dahl's stories?

I read *The Enormous Crocodile* when I was six. I carried on reading his books until I was about eleven!

#### What do you know about his life as a child?

He was born in Wales on 13 September 1916. His father and older sister died when he was three and so he was very close to his mother - she used to tell him stories. In fact, he based the character of the grandmother in The Witches, on his mother.

#### Do you know when he started to write?

He kept a secret diary from when he was eight years old. He wrote short

stories for adults first before writing for children.

His first children's book, James and the Giant Peach, was only published when he was 45 years old!

#### Do you think he found it easier to write for children?

Well he said that it was actually harder to write for children because they can't concentrate as easily as adults and they can easily be distracted by television, so your stories have to really be good!

### What do you like about his writing?

I love the characters that he creates – they are always so interesting and believable even though some of them are a bit weird. None of them is ordinary – they are either really good or really mean or nasty. My favourite is Matilda in Matilda – she refuses to be brought down by people even though they try really, really hard to do this.

#### What interesting things do you know about Roald Dahl?

I found out that his favourite colour was yellow, his favourite sweet treat was chocolate and he loved the smell of bacon frying! He wrote every story in pencil because he couldn't type and if he hadn't been an author, he would have wanted to be a doctor. And here's my favourite piece of information about Roald Dahl: he always kept an ideas book where he wrote down all his best ideas when he thought of them because he said that good ideas were like dreams – soon forgotten!



To celebrate Roald Dahl Day on 13 September, we are giving away a hamper of five Roald Dahl books to one lucky reader. Answer one easy question and you could be the proud owner of these great stories: Charlie and the Chocolate Factory; George's Marvellous Medicine; Danny, the Champion of the World; Fantastic Mr Fox and Matilda.

Question: What is the title of Roald Dahl's first published children's story?

Send your answers together with your full name, physical address and contact number to Saxonwold, 2132 by 11 October 2012.



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- Create your own mini-book 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.
- Thabatha amaphepha ama-3 ukuya kwisi-6 kweli hlelo.
- 2. Wasonge esiphakathini kumgca wamachaphaza amnyama.
- 3. Phinda uwasonge esiphakathini kwakhona.
- Sika kwimigca yamachaphaza abomvu.

### Iimbalasane zamabali

### Uthungelwano lwebali olungungaa-phambili



URoald Dahl ngumbhali ophume izandla wamabali abantwana. Nangona ebhala ngesiNgesi, iincwadi zakhe ziye zaguqulelwa kwiilwimi ezingama-34 kwaye ziyafundwa ngabantwana kwihlabathi jikelele. Ezinye zeencwadi zakhe kuye kwenziwa imiboniso bhanyabhanya ngazo kunye nemiboniso yeqonga. Siye sadlan' indlebe no-Emma Lakey malunga nalo mbhali kunye neencwadi zakhe kuba ungomnye wabona babhali abathandwa kunene.

#### Waqala nini ukufunda amabali kaRoald Dahl?

Ibali lokuqala lakhe endalifundayo lalisithi The Enormous Crocodile endalifunda ndineminyaka emithandathu. Ndaqhubeka ndifunda iincwadi zakhe ndade ndaba neminyaka elishumi elinanye!

#### Yintoni oyaziyo ngobuntwana bukaRoald Dahl?

Wazalelwa eWales ngomhla we-13 kweyoMsintsi ka-1916. Utata wakhe nodadewabo omdala basweleka yena eseneminyaka emithathu waze ke ngenxa yaloo nto wangumtakamama kakhulu apha ekukhuleni kwakhe – owayedla ngokumbalisela amabali. Eneneni, umlinganiswa ongumakhulu kwincwadi yakhe ethi, The Witches, usekelezelwe kumama wakhe.

#### Uyazi ukuba waqala nini ukubhala?

Wayenedayari ayifihlayo awayebhala kuyo eseneminyaka esibhozo. Wayebhala amabali amafutshane ewabhalela abantu abadala ngaphambi kokuba aqalise ukubhalela abantwana. Incwadi yakhe yokuqala yabantwana ethi, James and the Giant Peach, yathi yashicilelwa xa eneminyaka engama-45!

#### Ingaba ucinga ukuba wakufumanisa kulula ukubhalela abantwana?

Uthi kanti kwakunzima kakhulu ukubhalela abantwana kuba abakwazi ukuhlala ixesha elide bephulaphule njengabantu abadala kwaye baphazamiseka lula nje nangumabonakude lo, yiloo nto amabali akho kufuneka abe kanti amnandi ngeyona ndlela!

#### Yintoni eyona uyithandayo ngemibhalo yakhe?

Ndithanda indlela abakha ngayo abalinganiswa – basoloko benika umdla kwaye bekholeleka nangona abanye babo bengaqhelekanga nje. Akukho namnye kubo ongowesiqhelo – kusenokwenzeka babe ngabagqibeleleyo kakhulu okanye bangcole okanye bakhohlakale kakhulu. Ubachaza bona nezinto abazenzayo kakuhle kangangokuba ude ube ngathi uyababona bemi apha phambi kwakho njengokuba ufunda nje! Oyena mlinganiswa ndimthandayo nguMatilda kwincwadi ethi Matilda – akakuvumeli nje kwaphela ukutyhafiswa ngabantu abamngqongileyo nangona bezama kangangoko benako ukukwenza oko.

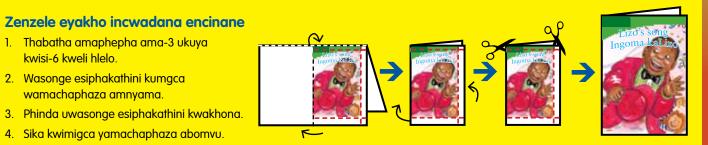
### Zeziphi izinto ezinika umdla ozaziyo ngoRoald Dahl?

Ndafumanisa ukuba umbala awuthandayo ngulo utyheli, izimuncumuncu awayezithanda yitshokholethi kwaye wayeyithanda ibheyikhoni eqhotsiweyo! Onke amabali wayewabhala ngepensile kuba wayengakwazi ukuchwetheza, kwaye wayefuna ukuba ngugqirha ukuba wayengakhange abe ngumbhali. Nantsi eyona nto ndiyithandayo ngoRoald Dahl: wayesoloko enencwadi yeembono apho wayebhala khona zonke iimbono zakhe ezibalaseleyo xa zisithi qatha engqondweni yakhe kuba wayesithi iimbono ezintle zifana nawa namaphupha – zilibaleka msinya!

Sinikezela ngeencwadi ezintlanu zikaRoald Dahl kumfundi omnye othe wanethamsanqa ngelibhiyozela iRoald Dahl Day ngomhla we-13 kweyoMsintsi. Phendula nje umbuzo omnye olula uze uzibone sele ngumnikazi ozingcayo wawona mabali abalaseleyo angala: Charlie and the Chocolate Factory; George's Marvellous Medicine; Danny, the Champion of the World; Fantastic Mr Fox no Matilda.

### Umbuzo: Sithini isihloko sencwadi kaRoald Dahl yokuqala eyashicilelwayo yamabali abantwana?

Thumela iimpendulo zakho ezinegama lakho elipheleleyo, idilesi yendawo ohlala kuyo kunye nenombolo yoqhagamshelwano ku-letters@nalibali.org okanye ku-Nal'ibali, PO Box 1654, Saxonwold, 2132 ungagqithanga umhla we-11 kweyeDwarha ka-2012.



### Get story active!

After you and your children have read Lizo's song, try out some of these ideas.

#### If you have 10 minutes...



Talk about Lizo with your children. Encourage them to talk about the ways in which their lives are similar and different to his and share information about your childhood with them.



Look closely at the pictures together. Ask your children how they think Lizo feels in each picture and to suggest why they think he might feel this way.

#### If you have 30 minutes...



Play a game of musical islands together. Spread out some sheets of newspaper on the floor making sure that there is one less piece than the number of people playing the game. Put the music on and dance around the newspaper. When the music stops everyone should try to touch a newspaper island using one hand and one foot. Whoever is not touching a newspaper island is out. Each time, remove a sheet of newspaper and start the game again.

#### If you have one hour...



Make simple musical instruments with your children! Create a shaker by putting some uncooked rice into the inner tube of a toilet roll and using sticky tape to attach paper to each end. Or, staple two paper plates together leaving an opening at the top. Fill the plates with dried beans and staple them closed. Encourage your children to decorate their instruments using paint, crayons and strips of coloured paper.



With your children, write down the words of a song that you all know and like. (Encourage older children to try writing on their own.) Then sing it together using the words you have written. Suggest that your children decorate the space around the song with pictures that have something to do with what the song is about.

### Yenza ibali linike umdla!

Emva kokuba wena nabantwana bakho nifunde Ingoma kaLizo, zama ezinye zezi ngcebiso.

#### Ukuba unemizuzu eli-10...



Ncokola nabantwana bakho malunga noLizo. Bakhuthaze bancokole ngeendlela ubomi babo obufana okanye obahluke ngazo kobu bakhe, uze emva koko wabelane nabo ngolwazi oluphathelele kubuntwana bakho.



🍅 Jongisisa emifanekisweni kunye nabo. Babuze abantwana bakho ukuba bacinga ukuba uLizo uvakalelwa njani kumfanekiso ngamnye, baze bachaze ukuba kutheni becinga ukuba uvakalelwa ngolo hlobo.

#### Ukuba unemizuzu engama-30...



Dlalani kunye umdlalwana wesiqithi somculo. Sasaza amaphetshana ephephandaba emgangathweni, uze uginiseke ukuba la maphetshana angaphantsi ngephetshana elinye xa kuthelekiswa nenani labo bantu bakumdlalwana. Dlala umculo kuze kudaniswe kurhangawe iphephandaba. Xa umculo usima, kufuneka wonke umntu azame ukubamba isigithi sephephandaba ngesandla esinye nangomlenze omnye. Lowo uthe akabina kubamba isiqithi sephephandaba,uyaphuma emdlalweni. Rhoqo emva kokuphuma komntu, susa iphetshana lephephandaba elinye, ukuze emva koko kuqhutyekekwe ngomdlalo kwakhona.

#### Ukuba uneyure enye...



Wena nabantwana bakho kufuneka nenze izixhobo zomculo ezilula! Yilani isihlukuhli ngokuthi nifake irayisi ekrwada kumphakathi oyikhadibhodi yephepha langasese, nize nisebenzise isincamathelisi ekuvingceni ngamaphepha apha emiphethweni.Okanye dibanisa iipleyiti zephepha ngesiqhoboshi esibucingo uze ushiye umngxunyana apha ngaphezulu. Gcwalisa ezi pleyiti ngeembotyi ezomileyo, wakugqiba uzivale ngci. Bakhuthaze abantwana ukuba bahombise ezi zixhobo besebenzisa ipeyinti, iikhrayoni kunye nemicwe yephepha elimabalabala.



Wena nabantwana bakho, bhalani phantsi amagama engoma eniyaziyo neniyithandayo. (Khuthaza aba bantwana badala ukuba bazibhalele ngokunokwabo). Emva koko yiculeni kunye nisebenzisa la magama niwabhalileyo. Ungacebisa ukuba abantwana bahombise isithuba esirhangqe ingoma ngemifanekiso enento yokwenza noko kuqulathwe yingoma.

#### Spot the difference

Can you find 6 differences between these two pictures?

#### Khangela umahluko

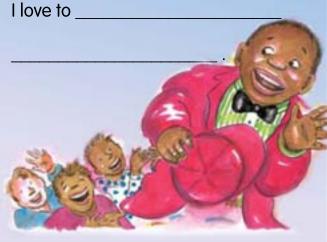
Ungazifumana izinto ezi-6 ezahlukileyo kule mifanekiso mibini?



Can you write a new song or poem by adding your own words in the spaces?

My name is \_\_\_\_\_

I love to \_\_\_\_\_



Nceda ubhale ingoma entsha okanye umbongo omtsha ngokongeza amagama angawakho kwizithuba!

Igama lam ngu \_\_\_\_\_

Ndiyakuthanda uku \_\_\_\_\_

Ndiyakuthanda uku \_\_\_\_\_

## Story corner

Here is a traditional story about a clever hare for you to read aloud or tell.

# Haruki's tail (Part 1) Retold by Joanne Bloch

Long, long ago, hares had beautiful, long, fluffy white tails which they wagged whenever they felt happy or excited. At that time, all the hares lived on an island, separated from the mainland by a wide, foaming river. Though the hares knew how to swim, they could never reach the mainland, because in this river lived dozens and dozens of big, green, hungry crocodiles. These crocodiles loved nothing more than delicious hare for breakfast, lunch and supper. So every day all the mother hares told their little ones, 'KEEP AWAY from the sandy banks! KEEP AWAY from the water! KEEP AWAY from those terrifying, hungry crocodiles!'

As long as the little hares listened to their mothers, they led perfectly happy lives, hopping about under the trees and gobbling the grasses and flowers that grew all around them. But when the hares grew bigger, some of them longed for a life of adventure. 'It must be so exciting on the mainland!' they said to each other. There must be wonderful things to eat there, and lots and lots of interesting animals to play with. It's not fair that we can't go there!'

One day, an especially frisky young hare called Haruki suddenly had a brilliant idea. 'Guess what?' he boasted to his friends. 'Today I'm going to escape to the mainland!' None of his friends believed him, but Haruki didn't care. 'Watch me!' he said, bounding over to the sandy bank of the river.

When Haruki reached the edge of the water, he shouted boldly, 'Hey, King of the Crocodiles! Come out of the water! The King of the Hares wants to talk to you!' Haruki's friends shivered and gasped as a huge grinning crocodile pulled its powerful body out onto the sand. They had never seen anything so terrifying. The crocodile rolled its eyes slowly, then said in a deep, rumbling voice, 'Yes, what can I do for you, you cheeky little creature?'

'Well,' said Haruki boldly, not looking at all frightened, 1 think it's time for us kings to compare our kingdoms. First I will count all the crocodiles, and then you can count all the hares. Then we will be able to see which of us has the mightiest kingdom.'

Do you think the King of the Crocodiles will agree to do what Haruki suggested? Find out next week!

# In your next Nal'ibali supplement:

- Join our celebration of Heritage Day
- Activities to do before, during and after storytelling
- Story stars: we celebrate South Africa's most famous storyteller
- A traditional story to tell
- The final part of the story, Haruki's tail

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 Which is your favourite part of the supplement? Tell us on Twitter using the hashtag #nalibaliSA Loluphi olona papasho uluthandileyo?

uluthandileyo?
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# Indawo yamabali

Nantsi intsomi engomvundla okrelekrele onokuyifundela phezulu okanye uyibalise.

# Umsila kaHaruki (Isigaba soku-1) Ibaliswe kwakhona nguJoanne Bloch

Kudala-dala, imivundla yayinemisila emide, emihle nemfumamfuma emhlophe neyayiyijiwuzisa xa ivuya okanye ichulumancile. Ngelo xesha, imivundla yayihlala esiqithini, esasahlulwe emhlabeni ngumlambo obanzi owawulephuza amagwebu. Nangona imivundla yayikwazi ukuqubha, yayingakwazi ukufikelela kwicala elinomhlaba onabantu, kuba kaloku kulo mlambo kwakuhlala inqwaba yeengwenya ezinkulu, eziluhlaza nezilambileyo. Akukho nto zaziyithanda kakhulu ukodlula umvundla njengesidlo sazo sakusasa, esasemini nesangokuhlwa ezi ngwenya. Ngoko ke, mihla le, oomama bemivundla babexelela amantshontsho abo ukuba, 'BAHAMBELE KUDE kumanxweme esanti! BAHAMBELE KUDE emanzini! BAHAMBELE KUDE kwezo ngwenya zinoburhalarhume zilambileyo!'

Ukuba ngenene amantshontsho abamamele oonina, aye aphile ubomi obugqwesileyo nobuzele lulonwabo, uwabone etsiba-tsiba phantsi kwemithi enqwamza nengca kunye neentyatyambo ezazikhula apho ayehlala khona. Kodwa ke yayisithi xa ikhulile le mivundla, inqwenele ubomi obungummangaliso. 'Inokuba kumnandi kweliya cala lomhlaba onabantu!' wawuweva exelelana ngelitshoyo. 'Inokuba kukho izinto ezimnandi esinokuzitya phaya, kunye nezilwanyana ezininzi esinokudlala nazo. Hayi, ayimnandanga into yokuba sibe asikwazi ukuya phaya!'

Ngenye imini, umvundlana okhethekileyo nodlamke kakhulu ogama linguHaruki, waziva unombono okhethekileyo. 'Uyazi yintoni?' uqhayise watsho koontanga bakhe. 'Namhlanje ndiza kusaba ndiye kweli cala lingesosiqithi!' Akukho namnye kubahlobo bakhe owamkholelwayo, kodwa akazange akunanze oku uHaruki. 'Zenikhangele!' utshilo, waze waxhumela kunxweme lomlambo olunesanti.

Uthe akufika kumnyele wamanzi uHaruki, wakhwaza ngokuzingca, 'Wheyi, Nkosi yeeNgwenya! Phuma emanzini! INkosi yemiVundla ifuna ukuthetha nawe!' Kuthe kwakuthi thu ingwenya enkulu sele isinekile, itsalela umzimba wayo onamandla ngaphandle emanzini isiya esantini, abahlobo bakaHaruki bangcangcazela bakhefuzela. Abazange bayibone into eyayisoyikeka kangako. Ingwenya ijikelezise amehlo ayo ngokucothayo, yaze yathetha ngelizwi elinzulu nelidumzelayo, 'Ewe, ndingakwenzela ntoni, nyamakazanandini esileyo

'Oya,' watsho ngokuziqhenya uHaruki, ekhangeleka engoyiki kwaphela, 'Ndicinga ukuba kufikelele ixesha lokuba thina zinkosi sithelekise ubukhosi bethu. Kuqala, ndiza kuzibala zonke iingwenya, emva koko ungayibala yonke imivundla. Oku ke kuza kusenza sibone ukuba ingaba ngubani phakathi kwam nawe onobona bukhosi bukhulu.'

Ingaba ucinga ukuba iNkosi yeeNgwenya ingayivuma le nto aza nayo uHaruki? Fumana okwenzekileyo kwiveki ezayo!

# Kwihlelo elilandelayo leNal'ibali:

- Bhiyozela usuku lwelifa lemveli kunye nathi
- Izinto onokuzenza phambi kokubaliswa kwebali, ngexesha lokubaliswa kwebali, okanye emva kokubaliswa kwebali
- limbalasane zamabali: sivuyisana nombalisi mabali woMzantsi Afrika obalaseleyo
- Ukubaliswa kwebali kwantu
- Isiqendu sokugqibela sebali lethu, Umsila kaHaruki

Ingathi ayisafiki iveki elandelayo ndifumane ezinye iingcebiso, izixhobo neembono ezikhuthazayo ngokufunda nezamabali,? Ndwendwela kule webhusayithi-www.nalibali.org sifumane nakuFacebook: www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA

Supplement produced by The Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA) and Avusa Education. Translated by Sebolelo Mokapela. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.



Lizo's song 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.
All the readers and the big books are available
in all 11 official languages. For more information please
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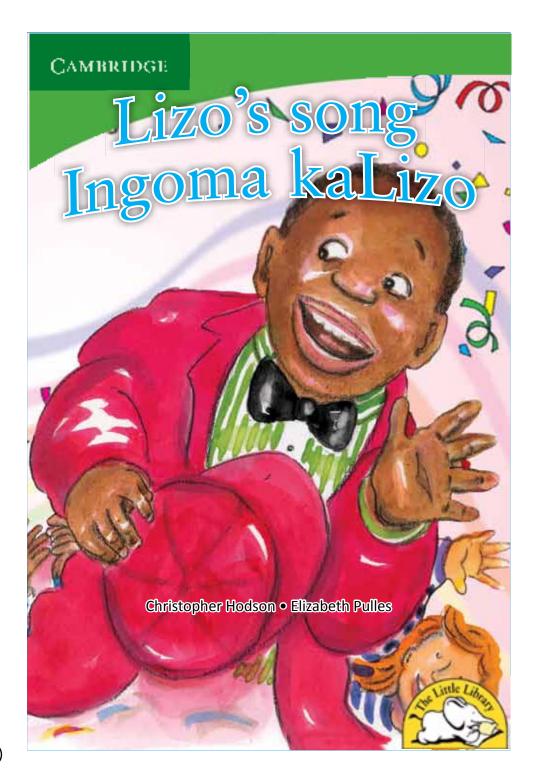


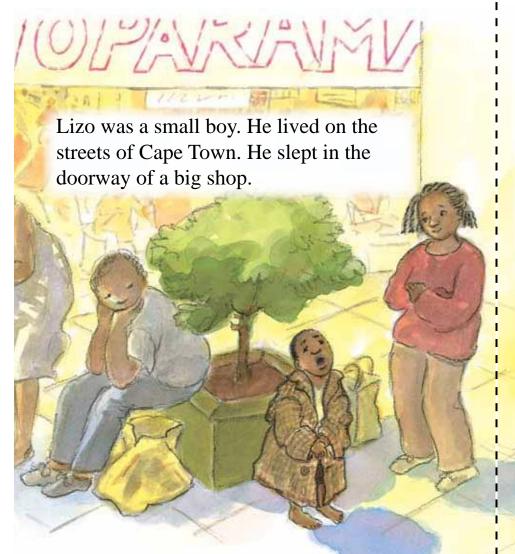
Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment initiative to get people in South Africa – children and adults – passionate about telling and reading stories.

For more information, visit www.nalibali.org

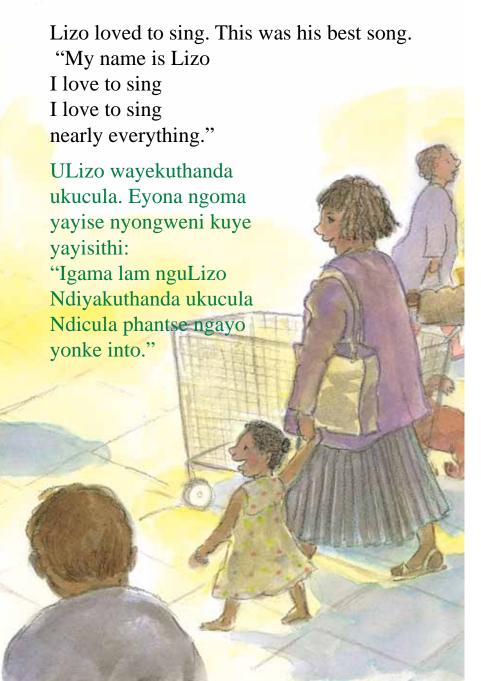


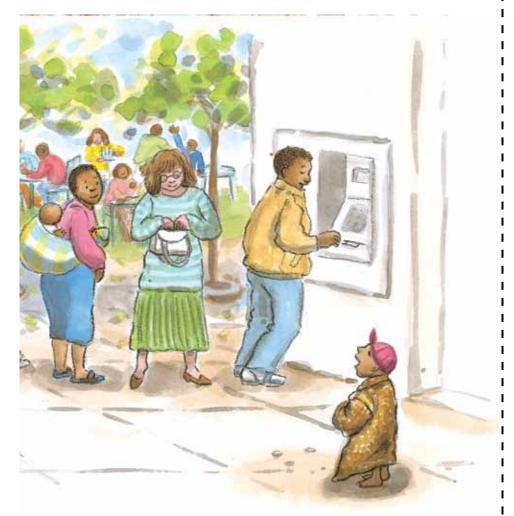
INal'ibali liphulo lesizwe lokufundela ulonwabo lokwenza abantu eMzantsi Afrika – abantwana nabantu abadala – bakuthakazelele ukubalisa nokufunda amabali. Ukuze ufumane inkcazelo ebanzi, ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.org





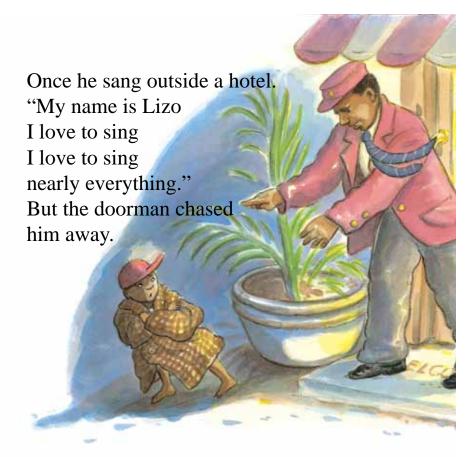
ULizo wayeyinkwenkwana eyayiphila kwizitalato zaseKapa. Ikhaya lakhe yayingumanyango wevenkile enkulu apho edolophini.



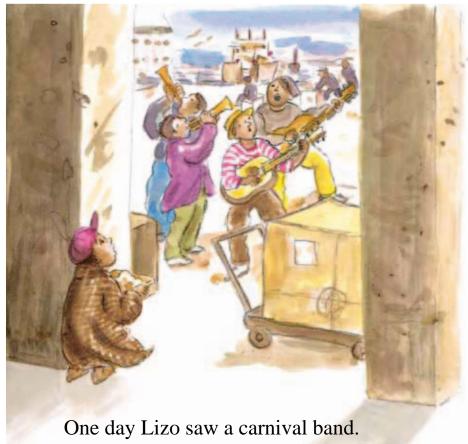


Sometimes Lizo sang for the people at the bank. They gave him money and that made him very happy.

Maxa wambi uLizo wayeculela abantu abangena ebhankini. Babedla ngokumpha imali, nto leyo yayimonwabisa kakhulu.



Ngenye imini wacula ngaphandle kwehotele ethile: "Igama lam nguLizo Ndiyakuthanda ukucula Ndicula phantse ngayo yonke into." Kodwa umgcini-mnyango wehotele wamgxotha kakubi apho.



One day Lizo saw a carnival band. Some players had guitars. Some had trumpets. They began to sing and play. Lizo watched and listened.

Ngenye imini uLizo wabona abadlali bamaxilongo. Abanye babephethe ikatala. Kanti abanye babephethe amaxilongo. Baqalisa ukucula nokudlala amaxilongo neekatala. ULizo wayebukele kwaye emamelisisile.



Every day the band practised for the carnival competition. They made a wonderful sound. Lizo wanted to join them, but he was too shy. He hid behind a pile of boxes. Sometimes he sang softly to their music. Sometimes he danced.

Yonke imihla eli qela laliziqhelanisela ukhuphiswano lomculo. Lalisitsho ngoncuthu lwesandi. ULizo wayenqwenela ukucula kunye nabo kodwa wayeneentloni. Wayedla ngokuzimela emva kweebhokisi ebukele. Maxa wambi wayedla ngokuculela phantsi elandela iingoma zabo. Maxa wambi wayedla ngokudanisa.

One day Lizo waited for the band but they didn't come.

Ngenye imini uLizo walindela abaculi njengesiqhelo kodwa abazange bafike.

There had been trouble with the taxis. Lizo was worried. He didn't feel like singing at all.

Kwakunengxaki malunga neeteksi into leyo yenza uLizo ahlale exhalabile. Oku kwamenza waphelelwa ngumdla wokucula.





Then suddenly Lizo heard the sound of music. The carnival band had come. Lizo was so happy that he forgot to feel shy.

Kwathi kusenjalo uLizo weva isandi somculo. Abaculi bevela kufutshane becula iingoma zabo.

ULizo waphathwa yimincili kangangokuba zaphela iintloni.

10

He ran to them singing and dancing. "My name is Lizo I love to sing I love to sing nearly everything." The band members clapped their hands.

Wabaleka wabahlangabeza ecula edanisa ngovuyo.

"Igama lam nguLizo Ndiyakuthanda ukucula Ndicula phantse ngayo yonke into." Abaculi baqhwaba izandla bekhalisa amakhwelo.



ebomvu.

Can you guess who won a prize in the competition?



Ucinga ukuba ngubani owafumana ibhaso lokugqwesa bonke kolo khuphiswano?

Lizo of course! Everyone danced when he sang.
"My name is Lizo
I love to sing
I love to sing
nearly everything."

NguLizo! Wonke umntu wadanisa evuya xa wayecula ingoma yakhe:

