

Playing their way to literacy!



Have you ever tried to stop children from using their imagination? It's one of the hardest things in the world to do!

Children use their imaginations regularly. It makes sense to encourage them to do this because as they play "let's pretend" games, they also learn to use symbols. This means that they learn how to use one thing to stand for another, for example: your child uses a spoon as a "pretend" phone, or a plastic plate placed on your child's head acts as a crown. In books, words are symbols for thoughts and ideas. So, through playing "pretend" games, our children develop an understanding that is essential for learning to read.

Here are some ways you can encourage your children's "pretend" play.

- Join in.** Ask if you can be a character in your children's game and then join in the game. Get down to your children's level by sitting on the floor or on a low chair. When you join in your children's games, it helps you connect with them.
- Watch and follow.** Try putting out some toys that could be used for pretend play – like a doll, truck or toy phone – and then see what catches your child's interest. When she picks up a toy and starts to play with it, play that pretend game with her. Children are much more motivated to play with you when you follow their lead.
- Take turns.** Sometimes, if children aren't pretending very much, it's easy for us to feel like we need to take over and show them what to do. After you have done something with your toy, just wait a little bit so that your child can have a turn to do something with his toy. Think of it like a conversation – each of you gets a chance to say or do something!
- Read aloud.** Stories are like fertiliser for the imagination – they help it to grow! Storybooks offer children an endless supply of ideas for characters, settings and situations that they can use in their pretend play.

Find the child inside you as you enjoy playing "let's pretend" with your children, knowing that you are also helping to develop their literacy!

Enjoy our cut-out-and-keep book on pages 3 to 6 that is in celebration of Children's Day on 1 June!



Nazi ezinye iindlela onokukhuthaza ngazo imidlalo "yokwenza ngathi" ebantwaneni bakho.

Zibandakanye. Cela ukuba ngumlinganiswa kumdlalo wabantwana bakho uze uzibandakanye emdlalweni. Zithobe nawe uzilinganise nabo ngokuhlala phantsi bhaxa okanye esitulweni esifutshane. Xa uthe wazibandakanya kumdlalo wabantwana bakho, oko kukunceda ukukusondeza kubo.

Bukela uze ulandele. Zama ukubeka izinto zokudlala ezinokusetyenziselwa imidlalo yokwenza ngathi – njengonopopi, isigadla okanye ifoni yokudlala – uze ukhangele ukuba yeyiphi etsala umdla womntwana wakho. Xa athe wathatha into yokudlala, waqalisa ukudlala ngayo, dlala loo mdlalo wokwenza ngathi kunye naye. Abantwana bayakhuthazeka kukudlala nawe xa wena ulandela koko bakwenzayo.

Nikanani amathuba. Ngamanye amaxesha, xa abantwana bethu bengayidlali kakhulu imidlalo yokwenza ngathi, kulula kuthi ukuziva sifuna ukuthathela kuthi size sibabonise ukuba mabenze ntoni na. Emva kokuba wenze into ngento yakho yokudlala, linda kancinane ukuze umntwana wakho afumane iithuba lokwenza into naye ngeyakhe into yokudlala. Wuthabathe ngokungathi yincoko lo mdlalo – elowo kuni ufumana iithuba lokuthetha okanye lokwenza into!

Funda ngokuvakalayo. Amabali afana nesichumiso kwimifanekiso-ntelekelelo – ayenza ikhule kakuhle! Iincwadi zamabali zinika abantwana intaphane yeengcinga ngabalinganiswa, iindawo apho amabali enzeka khona kunye neemeko abanokuzisebenzisa kwimidlalo yabo yokwenza ngathi.

Khangela, uvuselele umntwana ongaphakathi kuwe njengokuba wonwabele imidlalo "yokwenza ngathi" nabantwana bakho, usazi ukuba usekwanceda ukuphuhlisa ilitheresi yabo!

Yonwabela incwadana yethu onokuyisika-ze-uyigcine kwiphepha lesi-3 ukuya kwelesi-6, engokubhiyozela uSuku lwaBantwana ngomhla woku-1 kweyeSilimela!

Ukudlala okukhokelela kwilitheresi!

Ingaba ukhe wazama ukuthintela abantwana ekusebenziseni amandla abo okuzenzela imifanekiso-ntelekelelo? Le yenye yezona zinto kunzima ukuzenza ehlabathini!

Abantwana bayisebenzisa rhoqo imifanekiso-ntelekelelo yabo. Kulungile ukubakhuthaza ukuba benze oko kuba xa bedlala imidlalo "yokwenza ngathi", bathi bafunde nokusebenzisa iimpawu nemiqondiso. Oku kuthetha ukuba bafunda indlela yokusebenzisa enye into endaweni yenye ngokuyimelayo, umzekelo: umntwana wakho usebenzisa icephe "enze ngathi" yifoni, okanye ipleyiti yeplastiki ethwelwe entloko ngumntwana wakho, esetyenziswa njengesithsaba. Ezincwadini, amagama ziimpawu nemiqondiso yeengcinga kunye neengcebiso. Ngoko ke, ngokudlala imidlalo "yokwenza ngathi", abantwana bethu baphuhlisa ukuqonda okubalulekileyo ekufundweni kokufunda.



Don't have time to get to the library or running out of stories to share with your little ones? Visit www.nalibali.mobi to access stories on your phone – anywhere, anytime – and in a range of South African languages! (Standard data rates apply.)

Ingaba akunalo ixesha lokuya kwithala leencwadi okanye uphelelwe ngamabali onokwabelana ngawo nabantwana bakho? Ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.mobi ukuze ufumane amabali kwifoni yakho – naphi na, nanini na ngeelwimi ezahlukileyo zoMzantsi Afrika! (Kuhlululwa amaxabiso edatha esiqhelo).



Drive your imagination

Read to me. In my language.
Ndifundele. Ngolwimi lwam.





Drive your imagination

Your story

To celebrate Children's Day, here is a piece of writing and a drawing by Lerato Maletle who is in Grade 3. Enjoy reading it – and then write to us about yourself and your own experiences of Children's Day! You stand a chance of having it published in the Na'ibali supplement, or on the Na'ibali website. Remember: it has to be all your own work!

MY SELF

On creating a book to celebrate
about children's day in our
so. Every day we friends
and children were playing
together. We were doing
things. Sing, dance and children's responsibility.

**Write to me at Children's
day**



Lerato
Maletle
Grade 3

Lerato Maletle, Dikokwane Reading Club, Sekhukhune District, Limpopo

Ibali lakho

Xa sibhiyozela uSuku lwaBantwana, nasi isiqwengana esibhalwe saza sazotyelwa nomzobo nguLerato Maletle okwiBanga lesi-3. Yonwabela ukusifunda – uze nawe usibhalele malunga namava akho oSuku lwaBantwana! Usethubeni lokubona oko usibhalele kona kupapashwe kuhlelo lweNa'ibali, okanye kwiwebhusayithi yeNa'ibali. Khumbula: kufuneka konke ibe ngumsebenzi wakho ncasasana!

Mna

NgoMgqibelo ndandichulumance kakhulu kuba yayilukuSuku lwaBantwana. Kwakumnandi kakhulu. Ootitshala babedlala kunye nabantwana. Sasisenza imibongo, sacula iingoma saze safunda nangoxanduva lwabantwana.

ULerato Maletle, weDikokwane Reading Club, kwiSithili saseSekhukhune, eLimpopo.

(Esi siqwengana sasibhalwe ngesiNgesi saze saguqulelwa esiXhoseni.)

Send your writing and pictures to:
info@nalibali.co.za or PRAESA,
Suite 17-201, Building 17, Waverley
Business Park, Wycroft Road,
Mowbray, 7700.

Thumela oko ukubhalileyo nemifanekiso
kule dilesi: info@nalibali.co.za
okanye ku-PRAESA, Suite 17-201,
Building 17, Waverley Business Park,
Wycroft Road, Mowbray, 7700.

We did it...
Thank you!
Together, on World Read Aloud Day, we read aloud to
47 902
children across South Africa!
Halala, siphumelele...
Enkosi kakhulu!
Xa sisonke, ngoSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi,
safundela ngokuvakalayo abantwana abangama-
47 902
kulo lonke elaseMzantsi Afrika!

Na'ibali on radio!

Enjoy listening to stories in isiXhosa and in English on Na'ibali's radio show:

Umhlobo Wenene FM on Monday to Wednesday from 9.30 a.m. to 9.40 a.m.

SAfm on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 1.50 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.



UNa'ibali kunomathotholo!

Yonwabela ukuphulaphula amabali ngesiXhosa nangesiNgesi kwinkqubo kanomathotholo yeNa'ibali:

Umhlobo Wenene FM ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLwesithathu kusasa, ukususela ngo-9.30 ukuya ngo-9.40.

SAfm ngoMvulo, ngoLwesithathu nangoLwesihlanu emini, ukususela ngo-1.50 ukuya ngo-2.00.

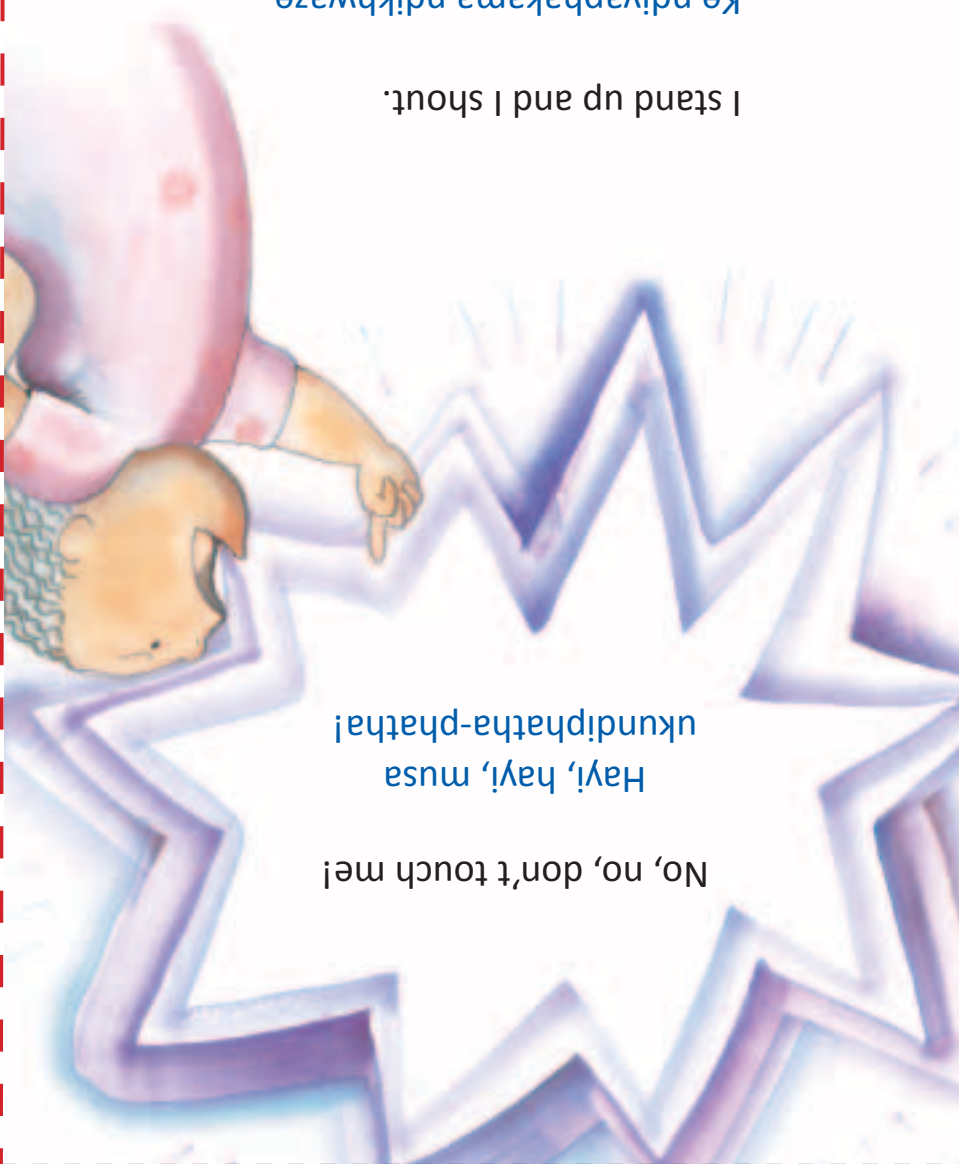
Create your own cut-out-and-keep book

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.

Zenzele eyakho incwadana onokuyisika-ze-uyigcine

1. Thatha iphepha lesi-3 ukuya kwelesi-6 kolu hlelo.
2. Wasonge phakathi kumgca wamachaphaza amnyama.
3. Phinda uwasonge phakathi.
4. Sika kwimigca yamachaphaza abomvu.



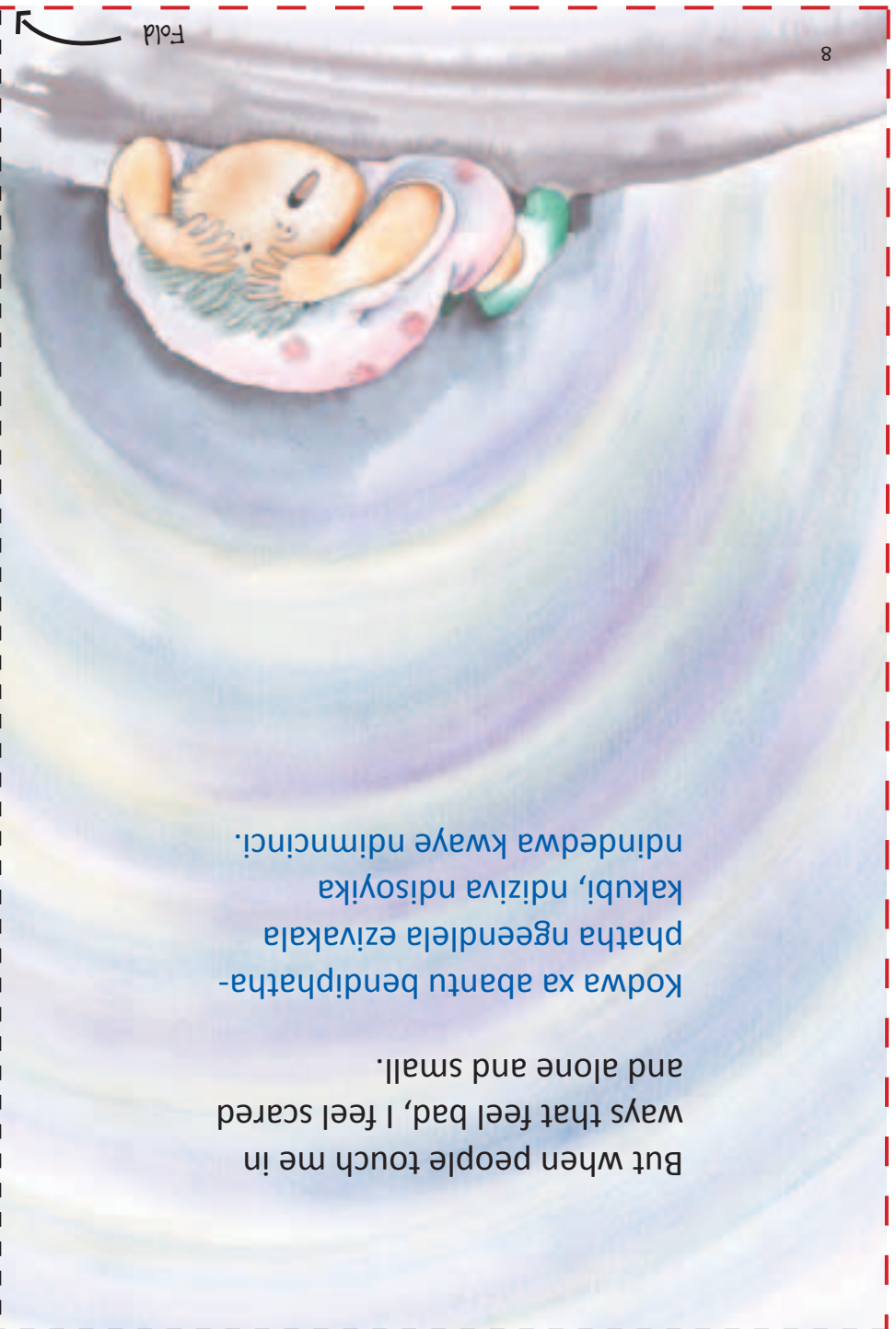


Ke ndiyaphakama ndikhwaze.

I stand up and I shout.

Hayi, hayi, musa ukundiphatha-phatha!

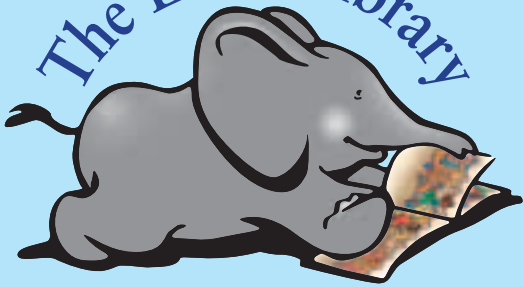
No, no, don't touch me!



Fold

But when people touch me in ways that feel bad, I feel scared and alone and small.
 Kodwa xa abantu bendiphatha-phatha ngeendlela ezivakala kakubi, ndiziva ndisooyika ndindedwa kwaye ndimncinci.

The Little Library



Touch 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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 Email info@cup.co.za

 **CAMBRIDGE**
 UNIVERSITY PRESS
www.cup.co.za

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



INal'ibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukozonwabisa nokuvuselela umdla ebantwaneni ngokubalisa amabali nokufunda. Ngeenkukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.org okanye ku-www.nalibali.mobi



CAMBRIDGE

Touch Phatha-phatha



Penny Hansen
 Joan Rankin



Fold

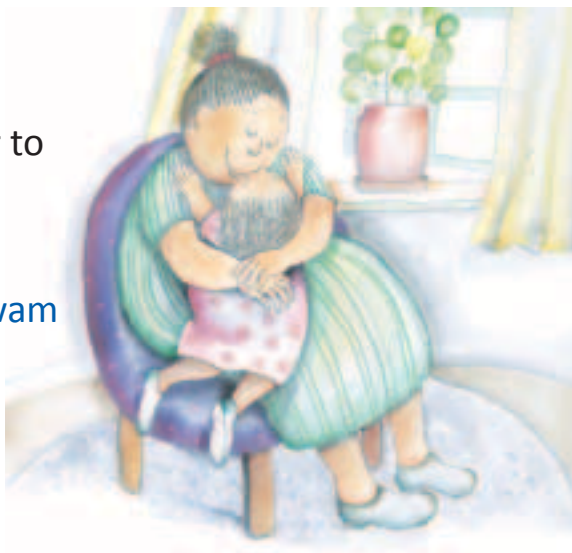


Ndiyakuthanda ukuba
!mvula ebandayo phezu
kwe mpumlo yam.
Nokuwliwa ngumhlobo
wam kundenza ndizive
bhetele xa ndidangele.

I like to feel the cold
rain on my nose.
And my friend's hug
makes me feel better
when I am sad.



I like my mother to
hug me.
Ndiyakuthanda
ukuba umama wam
andange.



And my father to
tuck me in at night.
Notata wam andifake
ezingubeni ebusuku.



Andikuthandi oko kuphatha-phathwa
konke konke.

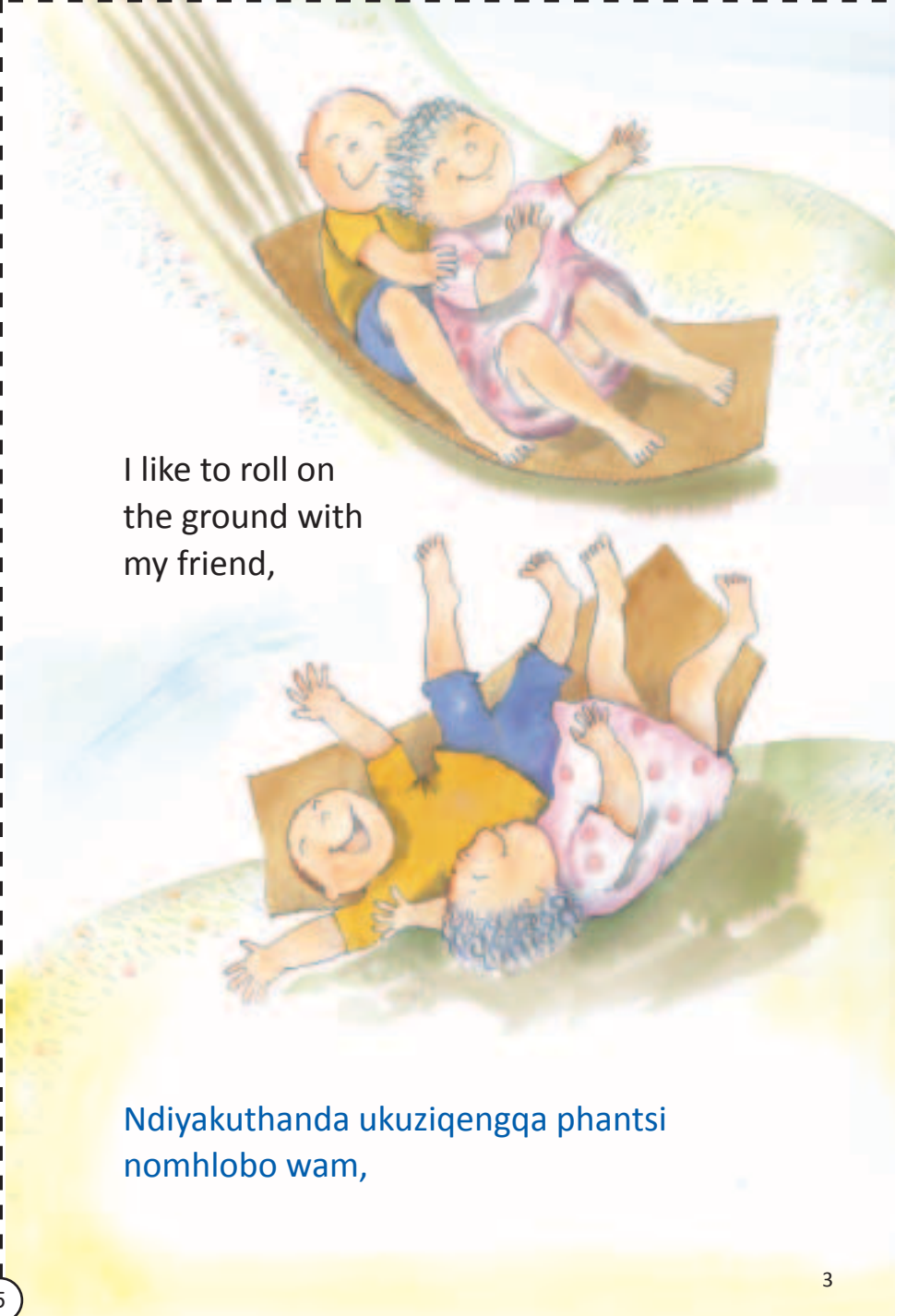
I don't like that touch at all.



"This is me and this is my body
and I will look after this body of mine."

"Ndim lo, ngumzimba wam lo
kwaye ndiza kuwukhathalela lo mzimba wam."

I like grandpa to touch my cheek.
Ndiyakuthanda ukuba utatomkhulu
aphatha-phathe isidlele sam.



I like to roll on
the ground with
my friend,

Ndiyakuthanda ukuziqengqa phantsi
nomhlobo wam,

Fold

When big kids want to fight with me,
Xa abantwana abadala befuna ukulwa nam,



I can say, "You can't touch me."
And I can go where I feel fine.

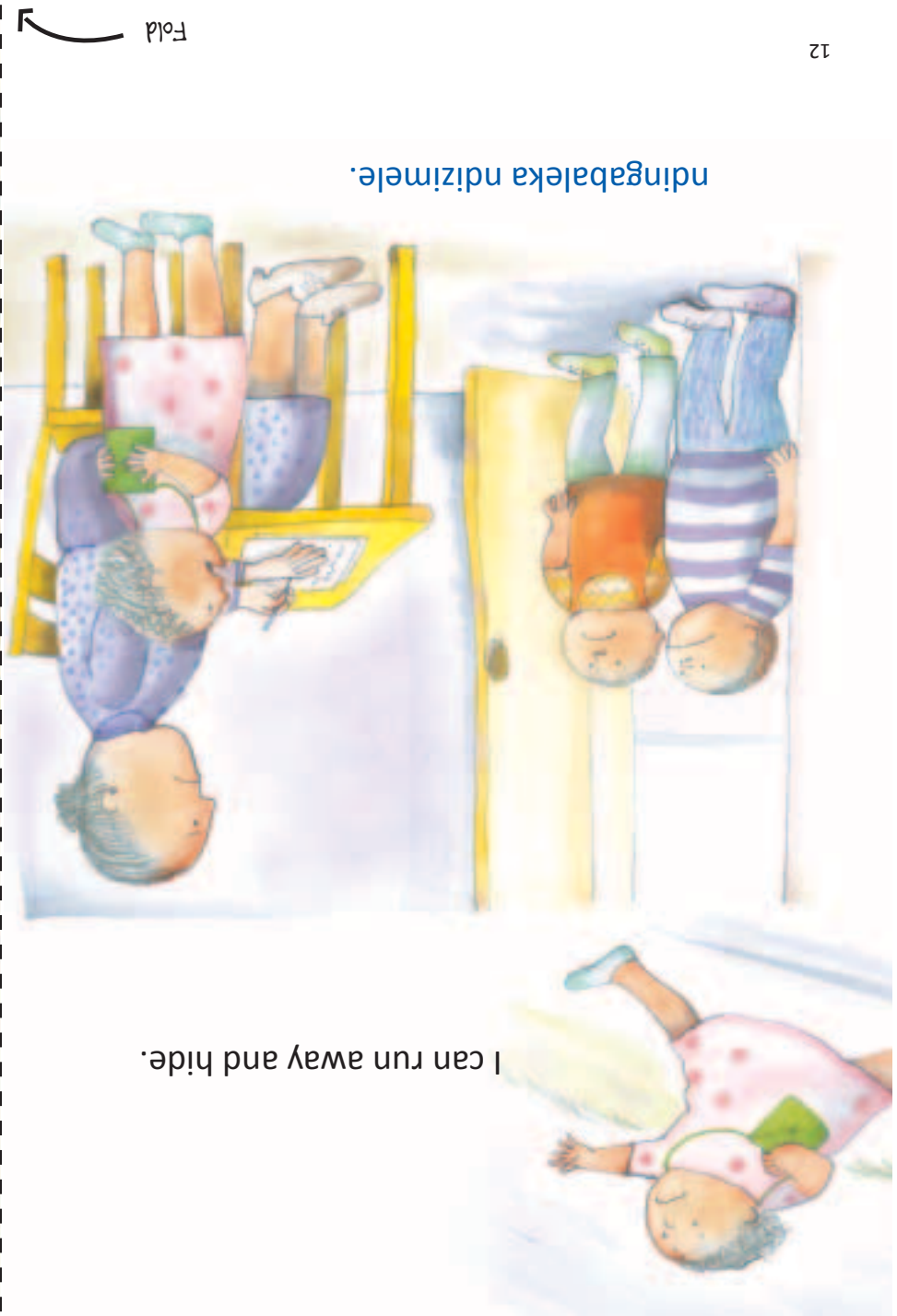
Ndingathi,
"Awunakundiphatha-phatha."
Kwaye ndingaya naphi
na apho ndiziva
ndonwabe khona.

Fold



Ndiyakuthanda ukuphatha-
phatha umqolo wekati
yam othambileyo.

I like to touch my cat's
soft back.



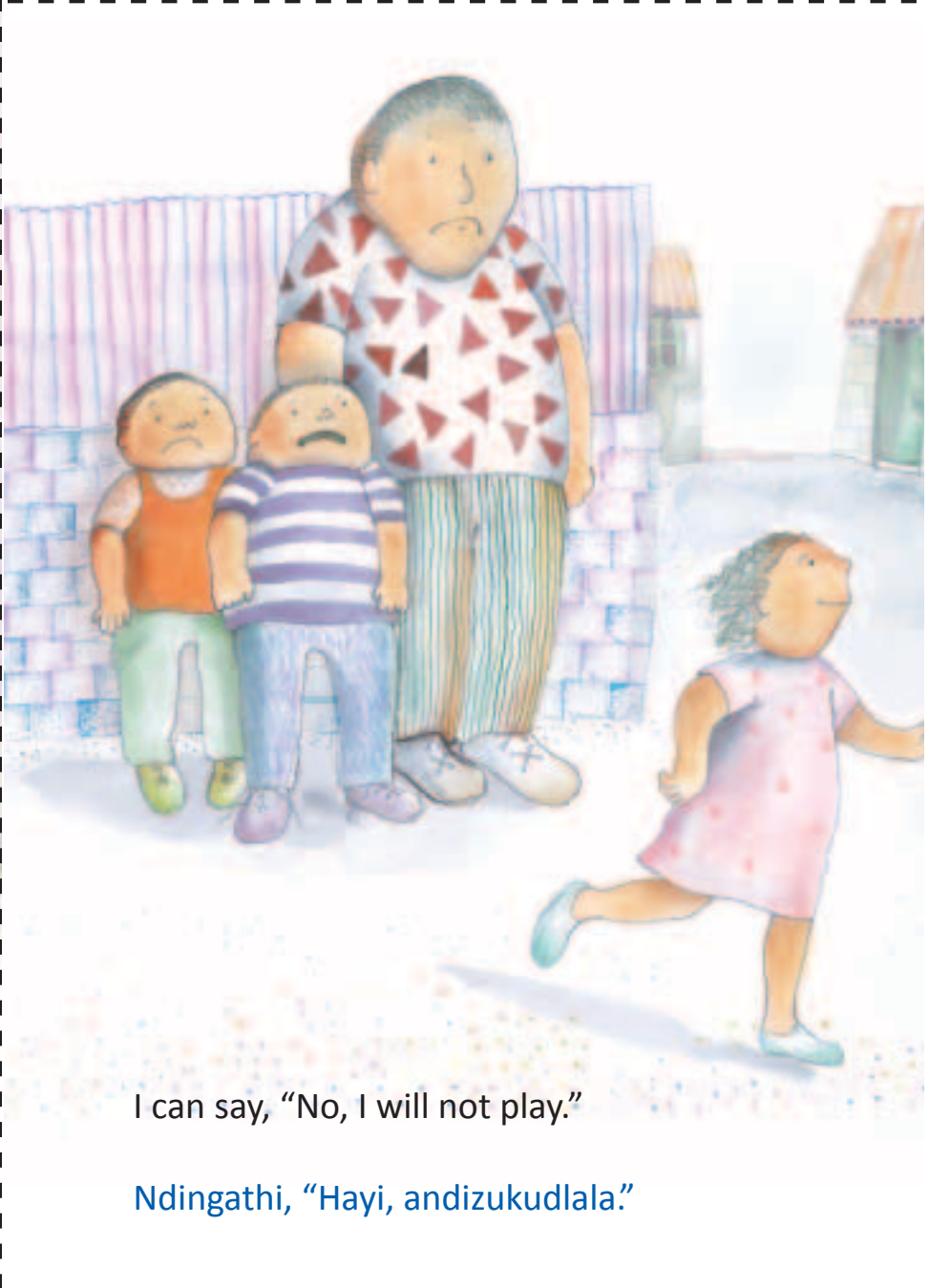
ndingabaleka ndizimele.

I can run away and hide.



but I do not like it when we fight.

kodwa andithandi xa sisilwa.



I can say, "No, I will not play."

Ndingathi, "Hayi, andizukudlala."



Get creative!

Making their own books is an excellent way of encouraging children to be creative! And when children write down their own stories it helps them to see themselves as authors and/or illustrators. In celebration of Children's Day, why not invite your children to write stories from their own lives or to make up imaginary ones.

You will need:

- paper
- stapler, or wool, or string
- pens or pencils
- crayons, kokis or pencil crayons

What to do:

1. Give your children large sheets of blank paper so that they can first write down any story ideas they may have.
2. Next, take a few sheets of blank paper and fold them down the middle. By doing so, each sheet of paper will give your children four pages for their books. So, for example, if they think they will need twelve pages to tell their story, you will need to give them each three sheets of folded paper.
3. Staple the sheets of paper together down the left side of the book. Or, use wool or string to tie the pages together. (Cut a long piece of wool or string and lay it down the middle of the book. Close the book and tie the ends of the wool/string together along the book's spine.)
4. Leave the first page blank – this will be made into the cover later.
5. Let your children start creating their stories on the first left-hand page. Some children like to write the words of the story first and then do the pictures. Others prefer to start with their drawings and then add the words. Allow your children to work in whichever way they are most comfortable.
6. When they have finished creating their story, encourage them to think of a title and then write it on the first page. Remind them to add their names as the author and illustrator, and then to decorate the cover.
7. Encourage your children to read their stories to family and friends!

Sebenzisa ubugcisa bakho!

Ukuzenzela ezabo iincwadi yindlela elunge kanye yokukhuthaza abantwana ukuba basebenzise ubugcisa babo! Naxa abantwana bebhala phantsi amabali angawabo, oko kubanceda bazibone njengababhali kunye/okanye nabazobi. Xa kubhiyozelwa uSuku lwaBantwana, kutheni ungamemi abantwana bakho ukuba babhale amabali angobomi babo okanye babhale lawo avela kwimifanekiso-ntelekelelo yabo.

Uza kudinga:

- iphepha
- i-steyipla, okanye iwulu, okanye umtya
- iipeni okanye iipensile
- iikhrayoni, iikhoki okanye iikhrayoni zepensile

Kufuneka wenze ntoni:

1. Nika abantwana bakho amaxwebhu amakhulu ephepha angabhalwanga nto ukuze baqalise ukubhala zonke iingcinga zamabali abanokuba nazo.
2. Okulandelayo, thatha amaxwebhu ambalwa ephepha elingabhalwanga nto uze uwasonge phakathi. Ngokwenza oku, uxwebhu ngalunye lwephepha luza kunika abantwana bakho amaphepha amane eencwadi zabo. Ngoko ke, umzekelo, ukuba bacinga ukuba badinga amaphepha alishumi elinesibini okubalisa ibali labo, kufuneka unike umntwana ngamnye amaxwebhu amathathu ephepha elisongiweyo.
3. Waqhoboshele kunye ngocingwana kwicala lasekhohlo lencwadi. Okanye, ungasebenzisa iwulu okanye umtya ukudibanisa amaphepha. (Sika isiqwempu sewulu eside okanye umtya uze uwubeke phakathi encwadini. Yivale incwadi uze ubophe iwulu/umtya ngokudibanisa iincam zawo.)
4. Lishiye lingabhalwanga iphepha lokuqala – lona liza kwenziwa iqweqwe ekuhambeni kwexesha.
5. Bavumele abantwana bakho baqalise ukwenza amabali abo kwiphepha lokuqala elisekhohlo. Abanye abantwana bayakuthanda ukubhala amagama ebali kuqala baze emva koko bazobe imifanekiso. Abanye bakhetha ukuqala ngemizobo baze bongeze amagama emva koko. Bavumele abantwana bakho basebenze ngayo nayiphi na indlela abaziva bekhululekile ukusebenza ngayo.
6. Xa begqibile ukwenza ibali labo, bakhuthaze ukuba bacinge ngesihloko baze basibhale kwiphepha lokuqala. Bakhumbuze ukuba babhale amagama abo njengababhali nabazobi, baze bahombise iqweqwe.
7. Khuthaza abantwana bakho bawafundele usapho nabahlobo babo amabali abo!

Win! If your children are aged between 3 and 16 years, send us their completed storybooks and stand a chance of winning one of five book hampers for them. Send your books to: PRAESA, Suite 17-201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Wycroft Road, Mowbray, 7700. Don't forget to add your contact details and the name and age of your child/ren. Competition closes 25 June 2014.



Wina! Ukuba abantwana bakho baphakathi kweminyaka emi-3 neli-16 ubudala, sithumelele iincwadi zabo zamabali ezigqityiweyo uze ube sethubeni lokuphumelela nokubafumanela enye yeehempa ezintlanu zeencwadi. Thumela iincwadi zakho kule dilesi: PRAESA, Suite 17-201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Wycroft Road, Mowbray, 7700. Ungalibali ukubhala iinkcukacha zakho zoqhagamshelwano, igama lomntwana/amagama abantwana kunye nobudala bakhe/babo. Umhla wokugqibela wokungenela ukhuphiswano ngumhla wama-25 kweyeSilimela kowama-2014.

The Na'ibali bookshelf

Have you tried reading one of Aesop's fables to your children? People think that Aesop was a slave who lived long ago in Ancient Greece – but no one is quite sure! We do know that he was an excellent storyteller because many of his stories have survived over time and are still told and read today. His birthday is celebrated every year on 2 June.

Here is a book that has sixteen of Aesop's wise, witty and timeless fables, retold in an African setting. It's available in English and Afrikaans.

Title: *Aesop's Fables*

Author: Retold by Beverley Naidoo

Illustrator: Piet Grobler

Publisher: Human & Rousseau
(www.humanrousseau.com)



Ishelufa yeencwadi kaNa'ibali

Wakhe wazama ukufundela abantwana bakho enye yeentsomi zika-Aesop? Abantu bacinga ukuba u-Aesop wayelikhoboka elaliphila kudala-dala e-Ancient Greece – kodwa akukho namnye uqinisekileyo ngale nto! Esikwaziyo kukuba wayengumbalisi-mabali obalaseleyo kuba amabali akhe amaninzi asekho nanamhla kwaye asabaliswa futhi asafundwa nanamhlanje. Usuku lwakhe lokuzalwa lubhiyozelwa rhoqo ngomhla wesi-2 kweyeSilimela.

Nantsi incwadi eneentsomi zika-Aesop ezili-16 ezizele bubulumko, ezihlekisayo nezingaphelwa lixesha, zibaliswa ngokungathi zenzeka kwisimo sentlalo yase-Afrika. Iyafumaneka ngesiNgesi ne-Afrikaans.

Isihloko: *Aesop's Fables*

Ababhali: Zibaliswa kwakhona nguBeverley Naidoo

Umzobi: nguPiet Grobler

Abapapashi: Human & Rousseau (www.humanrousseau.com)

Story corner

Here is the first part of a well-known Aesop's Fable that has been retold in a South African setting. Enjoy reading it aloud or retelling it.

The boy and the jackal

(Part 1)

Retold by Wendy Hartmann

There was once a young boy who lived on a farm near a village. He lived with his mother, father and sister. Everybody in his family had their own special job to do. His job was to look after the sheep.

Every morning he took the sheep out into the veld. There the sheep ate the grass and plants. He watched them all day.

There were rocks and bushes at the end of the veld. That was where the jackals lived, but the boy made sure that his sheep did not go close to the rocks. Every evening he took the sheep back to the farm so that they would be safe.

While the boy went out with the sheep, his sister went to the village to sell vegetables and eggs from their farm. At the market she spoke to everyone.

"My sister always has people to talk to," said the young boy one day. "She has so many friends and I have none. I am out here, all alone, every day. I never have anyone to talk to." He looked at his sheep and sighed.

After thinking about this for a long time he came up with a plan. "I know what I will do," he said. "I will cry 'Jackal!' Everyone will come to help me. Then I can say the jackal went back into the bushes. I will help them search. Then I will have someone to talk to. We'll talk about sheep and jackals and other things."

So one day he tried out his plan. He started to shout and ran down to the village.

"Jackal! Help!" he called loudly.

The people heard him shouting and ran to help. They came with sticks and stones; with brooms and spades. They came with anything they could find to help chase the jackal away.

Of course, there was no jackal. The boy had lied. But the people did not know this. After searching for a while, some of the people stayed to talk to the boy. This made him very happy.

"I think I will do that again," he said when everyone had left. "It was so good to have people to talk to."

When he took the sheep home that night, his family had heard all about him shouting for help and they begged him to tell them what had happened.

"I heard it from the baker," said his father.

"I was in the village and saw the people running to help," said his mother.

"Were you scared?" asked his sister.

So the boy told them all about the jackal, and the lie grew bigger and bigger.

Do you think the boy did the right thing? Find out next week what happened to him because he lied.



Illustration by Natalie Hinrichsen
Umfanekiso nguNatalie Hinrichsen

Indawo yamabali

Nantsi inxalenye yokuqala yenye yeeNtsomi ezaziwayo zika-Aesop, ebaliswe kwakhona ngokungathi yenzeka kwisimo sentlalo saseMzantsi Afrika. Yonwabela ukuyifunda ngokuvakalayo okanye uyibalise kwakhona.

Inkwenkwana nodyakalashe

(Inxalenye 1)

Ibaliswa kwakhona nguWendy Hartmann

Kwakukho inkwenkwana eyayihlala efama kufutshane nelali. Yayihlala nomama wayo, notata kunye nodade wayo. Wonke ubani kusapho lwakhe wayenomsebenzi wakhe okhethekileyo awayewenza. Owakhe umsebenzi yayikukwalusa iigusha.

Rhoqo kusasa yayikhaphela iigusha izisa edlelweni. Apho iigusha zazisitya ingca notyani. Yayizolusa imini yonke.

Ekupheleni kwedlelo kwakukho amawa namatyholo. Kulapho oodyakalashe babehlala khona, kodwa inkwenkwana yayiqinisekisa ukuba iigusha azisondeli kuloo mawa. Rhoqo ngorhatya yayiziqokelela iigusha izibuyisele efama ukuze zikhuseleke.

Xa inkwenkwana ikhaphela iigusha, udade wabo wayesiya elalini ukuya kuthengisa imifuno namaqanda asefama. Emarikeni wayethetha naye wonke umntu.

"Udade wethu usoloko enabantu bokuncokola," yatsho inkwenkwana ngenye imini. "Unabahlobo abaninzi ndibe mna ndingenaye nomnye. Ndilapha edlelweni, ndodwa, imini yonke. Akukho mntu ndingathetha naye." Yajonga iigusha zayo yanesingqala.

Emva kokucinga oku ixesha elide yeza necebo. "Ndiyayazi into endiza kuyenza," yatsho. "Ndiza kukhala ndikhwaze ndithi, uDyakalashe! Wonke umntu uza kuza kundinceda. Bakufika ndingathi udyakalashe ubuyele kwasematyholweni. Ndiza kubancedisa simkhangele.

Ngaloo ndlela ndiza kuba nomntu wokuthetha. Siza kuthetha ngeegusha noodyakalashe nezinye izinto."

Ngenye imini ke ngoko yalizama eli qhinga layo le nkwenkwe. Yaqalisa ukukhala ikhwaza yaze yabaleka isiya ngaselalini.

"UDyakalashe! Ncedani!" yakhwaza kakhulu.

Abantu bayiva ikhwaza baze babaleka besiya kunceda. Beza neentonga kunye namatye; imitshayelo kunye nemihlakulo. Beza nayo nantoni na ababenokuyifumana ukuncedisa ukusukela udyakalashe emke.

Kakade nje, kwakungekho dyakalashe. Inkwenkwana yayiphosisa. Kodwa bona abantu babengayazi loo nto. Emva kokukhangela ixeshana, abanye abantu bahlala bancokolisa inkwenkwana. Oku kwayenza yonwaba kakhulu.

"Ndinga ukuba ndiza kuphinda ndilenze eli qhinga kwakhona," watsho bakumka bonke abantu. "Bekumnandi kakhulu ukuba nabantu bokuncokola."

Xa egodukile neegusha ngobo busuku, usapho lwakhe lwalusele luvile ngokukhala kwakhe efuna uncedo baze bamcenga ukuba abaxelele ukuba kwenzeke ntoni.

"Ndive ngombhaki," watsho utata wakhe.

"Bendisela lina ndaze ndabona abantu bebaleka besiya kunceda," watsho umama wakhe.

"Ubusoyika?" wabuza udade wabo.

Ngoko ke inkwenkwana yababalise ngodyakalashe, kwaze ukuphosisa kwanda ngokwanda.

Ucinga ukuba inkwenkwana yenza into elungileyo? Funda kwiveki ezayo ufumanise ukuba kwenzeka ntoni na kuye ngenxa yokuphosisa.

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