

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 izindlela zokukhuthaza izingane zakho ukuthi zidlale "zenze sengathi".

Hlanganyela nazo. Buza ukuthi ungakwazi yini ukuba umlingiswa emdlalweni wezingane zakho bese uhlanganyela nazo emdlalweni lowo. Yehla ube sezingeni lezingane zakho ngokuhlala phansi noma uhlale esitulweni esiphansi. Uma uhlanganyela emdlalweni edlalwa yizingane zakho, lokho kusiza ekukuxhumaniseni nazo.

Buka bese uyalandela. Zama ukubeka amanye amathoyizi angasetshenziselwa umdlalo wokwenza sengathi – afana nonodoli, iloli noma ucingo oluyithoyizi – bese ubuka ukuthi ikuphi okuhlaba ingane yakho umxhwele. Uma ithatha ithoyizi bese iqala ukudlala ngalo, dlala umdlalo "wokwenza sengathi" nayo. Izingane ziba nentshisekelo enkulu yokudlala nawe uma ulandela lokho ezikwenzayo.

Shintshanani. Ngesinye isikhathi, uma izingane zingadlali kakhulu emdlalweni wokwenza sengathi, kulula ukuthi sizwe sekumele sihathe indawo yazo, sizibonise ukuthi kufanele zenze kanjani. Uma sewenze okuthile ngethoyizi lakho, linda isikhashana ukuze nengane yakho ithole ithuba lokwenza okuthile ngethoyizi layo. Cabanga lokhu njengohlobo lokuxoxisana – yilowo nalowo kinina uthola ithuba lokusho noma lokwenza okuthile!

Funda kakhulu kuzwakale. Izindaba zifana nomquba wemicabango yakho – ziwusiza ukuthi ukhule! Izincwadi zezindaba zihlinzeka izingane ngemiqondo engapheli ngabalingiswa, izizinda kanye nezimo ezingazisebenzisa emdlalweni yazo yokwenza sengathi.

Thola ingane engaphakathi kuwe ngesikhathi udlala "ukwenza sengathi" nezingane zakho, uqonde kahle ukuthi uyazisiza futhi ukuthi zithuthukise ukwazi kwazo ukufunda nokubhala!

Thokozela incwadi yakho ozoyisika uyikhiphe bese uyigcina esekhasini lesi-3 ukuya kwele-6 yokugubha Usuku Lwezingane mhla lu-1 kuNhlanguzana!

Ukudlala kwezingane okuholela ekwazini!

Ngabe uke wazama ukuyekisa izingane ukuzakhela izithombe ngemiqondo yazo? Lokho ngenye yezinto ezinzima kakhulu ongazenza emhlabeni!

Izingane zihlale zisebenzisa imicabango yazo. Kuyinto enhle ukuzikhuthaza ukuthi zenze lokhu ngoba ngesikhathi zidlala imidlalo ethi "ake senze sengathi", zifunda nokusebenzisa izimpawu. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi zifunda ukuthi zisebenzise enye into ukuze imele enye, isibonelo: ingane yakho isebenzisa isipuni "yenze sengathi" umakhalekhukhwini, noma ipuleti leplastiki elibekwe ekhanda lengane yakho lingasebenza njengomqhele. Ezincwadini, amagama ayizimpawu zemicabango nemiqondo. Ngakho, ngokudlala imidlalo "yokwenza sengathi", izingane zethu zithuthukisa ukuqonda ukuthi lokhu kubalulekile ukuze ufunde.



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.)

Ngabe awunaso isikhathi sokuya emtatsheni wezincwadi noma usuphelelwa yizindaba ongabelana ngazo nezingane zakho? Vakashela ku-www.nalibali.mobi ukuze ukwazi ukuthola izindaba kumakhalekhukhwini wakho – noma ikuphi, noma inini – nangezilimi ezahlukene zaseNingizimu Afrika! (Kusebenza izimali ezikhokhiswa komakhalekhukhwini ezejwayelekile.)



Drive your imagination

Read to me. In my language.
Ngifundele ngolimi lwami.





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 Nal'ibali supplement, or on the Nal'ibali website. Remember: it has to be all your own work!

MY SELF

On Saturday I was so happy
about Children's Day. It was
so funny and we friends
and children were playing
together. We were doing
games, singing and dancing.
I was very happy and I enjoyed my
responsibility.

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



Lerato Maletle, Dikokwane Reading Club, Sekhukhune District, Limpopo

Indaba yakho

Ukuze ugubhe Usuku Lwezingane, nakhu okubhaliwe nokudwetshwe uLerato Maletle oseBangezi lesi-3. Thokozela ukukufunda – bese usibhalela ngawe nalokho okwenzeka empilweni yakho mayelana noSuku Lwezingane! Ungaba sethubeni lokuthi kushicilelwe esithasiselweni sakwaNal'ibali, noma kusizindalwazi sakwaNal'ibali. Khumbula: ukuthi kumele konke kube umsebenzi wakho!

Mayelana nami

NgoMgqibelo, nganginesasasa mayela noSuku Lwezingane. Kwakumnandi. Othisha nezingane babedlala ndawonye. Sahaya izinkondlo, sacula amaculo safunda nangezibophezelo zezingane.

ULerato Maletle, waseDikokwane Reading Club, eSekhukhune District, eLimpopo (Lokhu kwakubhalwe ngesiNgisi kwase kuhunyushelwa esiZulwini.)

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 okubhalile nezithombe:
ku-info@nalibali.co.za noma
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!
Sikwazile ukukwenza...
Siyabonga!
Sindawonye, ngoSuku Lomhlaba Lokufunda Kakhulu,
sifundele kakhulu izingane eziyizi-
47 902
eNingizimu Afrika yonke!

Nal'ibali on radio!

Enjoy listening to stories in isiZulu and in English on Nal'ibali's radio show:

Ukhozi FM on Monday to Wednesday from 9.20 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.

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



UNal'ibali usemsakazweni!

Thokozelani ukulalela izindaba ngesiZulu nesiNgisi ohlelweni lomsakazo lukaNal'ibali:

Ku-Ukhozi FM ngoMsombuluko ukuya kuLwesithathu kusukela ngo-9.20 ekuseni ukuya ku-9.30 ekuseni.

Ku-SAfm ngoMsombuluko, ngoLwesithathu nangoLwesihlanu kusukela ngo-1.50 emini ukuya ku-2.00 emini.

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.

Zakheleni eyenu incwadi enizoyisika niyikhiphe bese niyigcina

1. Khipha amakhasi 3 ukuya ku-6 kulesi sithasiselo.
2. Lisonge libe nguhhafu lapho kunomugqa (ulayini) wamachashaza amnyama khona.
3. Lisonge libe nguhhafu futhi.
4. Sika lapho kunomugqa wamachashaza abomvu khona.

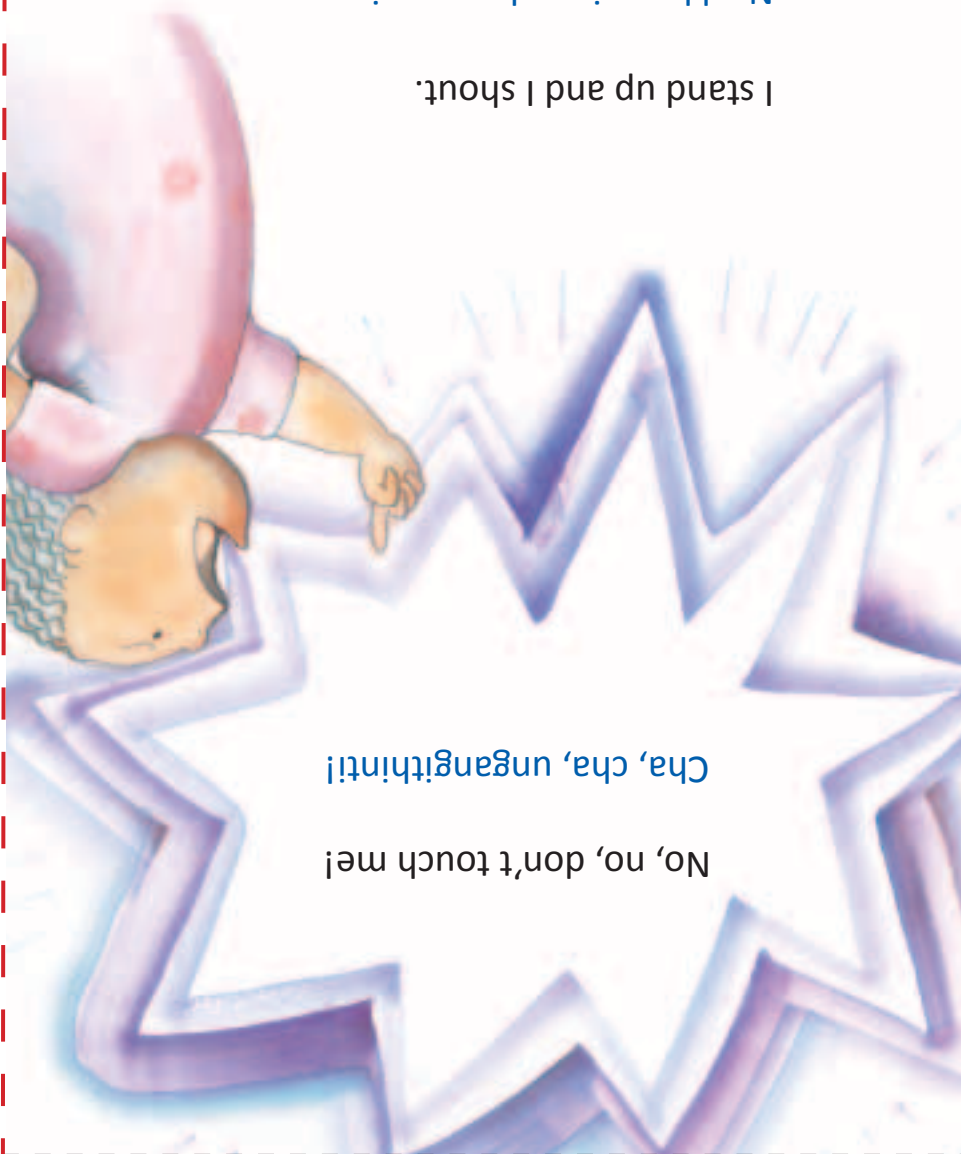


Ngakho ngiyasukuma ngimeze.

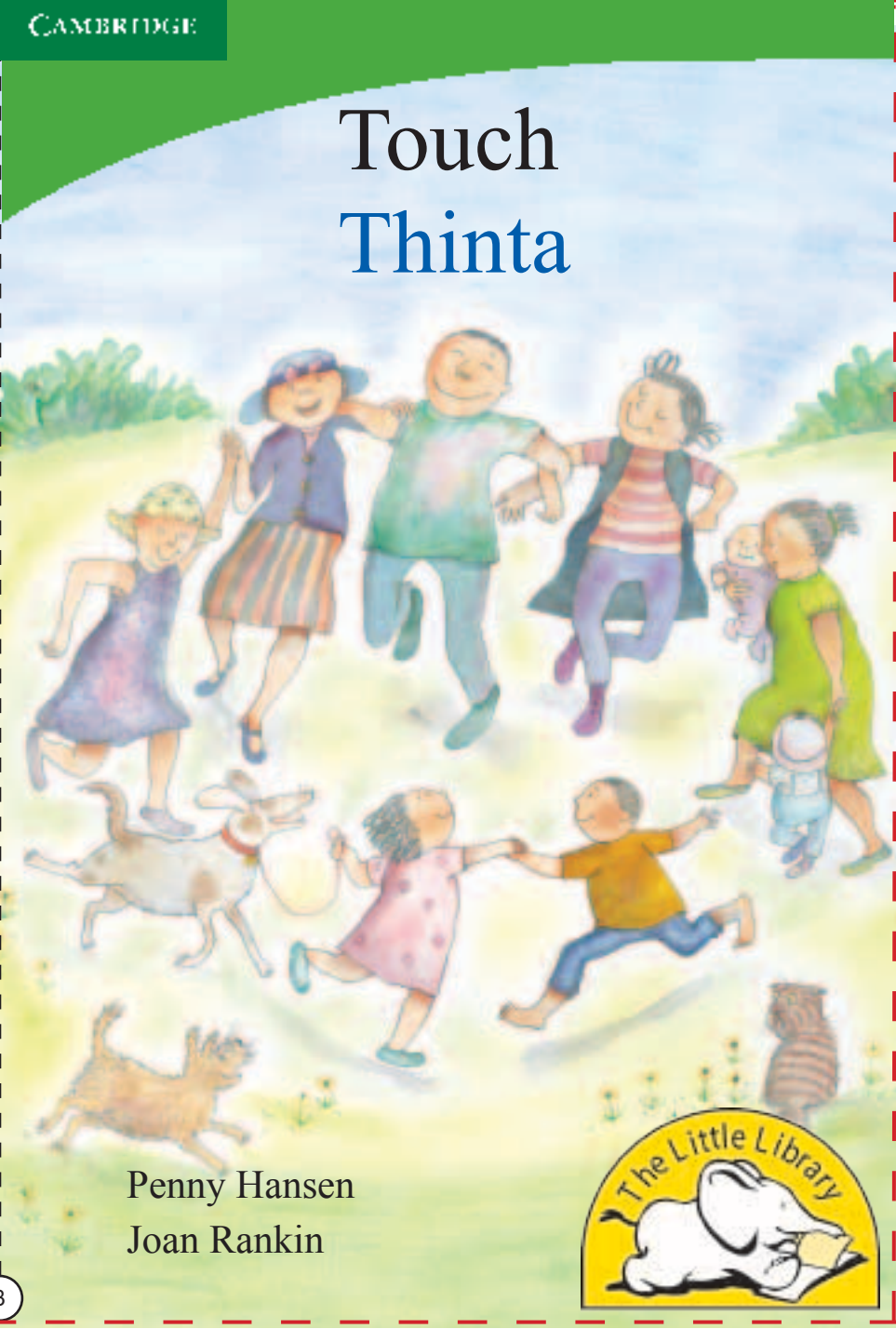
I stand up and I shout.

Cha, cha, ungangithinti!

No, no, don't touch me!



But when people touch me in ways that feel bad, I feel scared and alone and small. Kodwa uma abantu bengithinta ngezindlela ngizwa ngesaba ngingedwa futhi ngimcane.



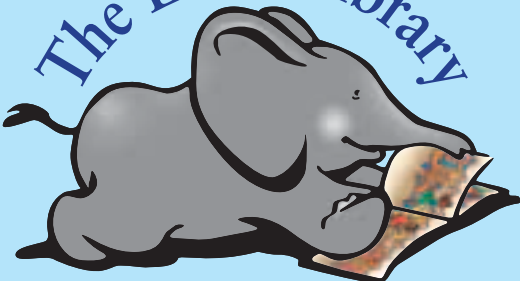
CAMBRIDGE

Touch Thinta

Penny Hansen
Joan Rankin



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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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



UNal'ibali umkhankaso wokufundela ukuzithokozisa kazwelonke wokokhela lokho okungenziwa yizingane ngokuxoxa nangokufunda izindaba. Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane, vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org noma ku-www.nalibali.mobi





Ngiyathanda ukuzwa
!mvia ebandayo
ekhaleni lami.
Futhi ukugonwa
umngane wami
kungenza ngizizwe
ngingcono uma
ngidumele.

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.

Ngiyathanda
ukugonwa umama.



And my father to
tuck me in at night.

Nokuyiswa ubaba
embhedeni.



Angiyithandi indlela ongithinta ngayo.

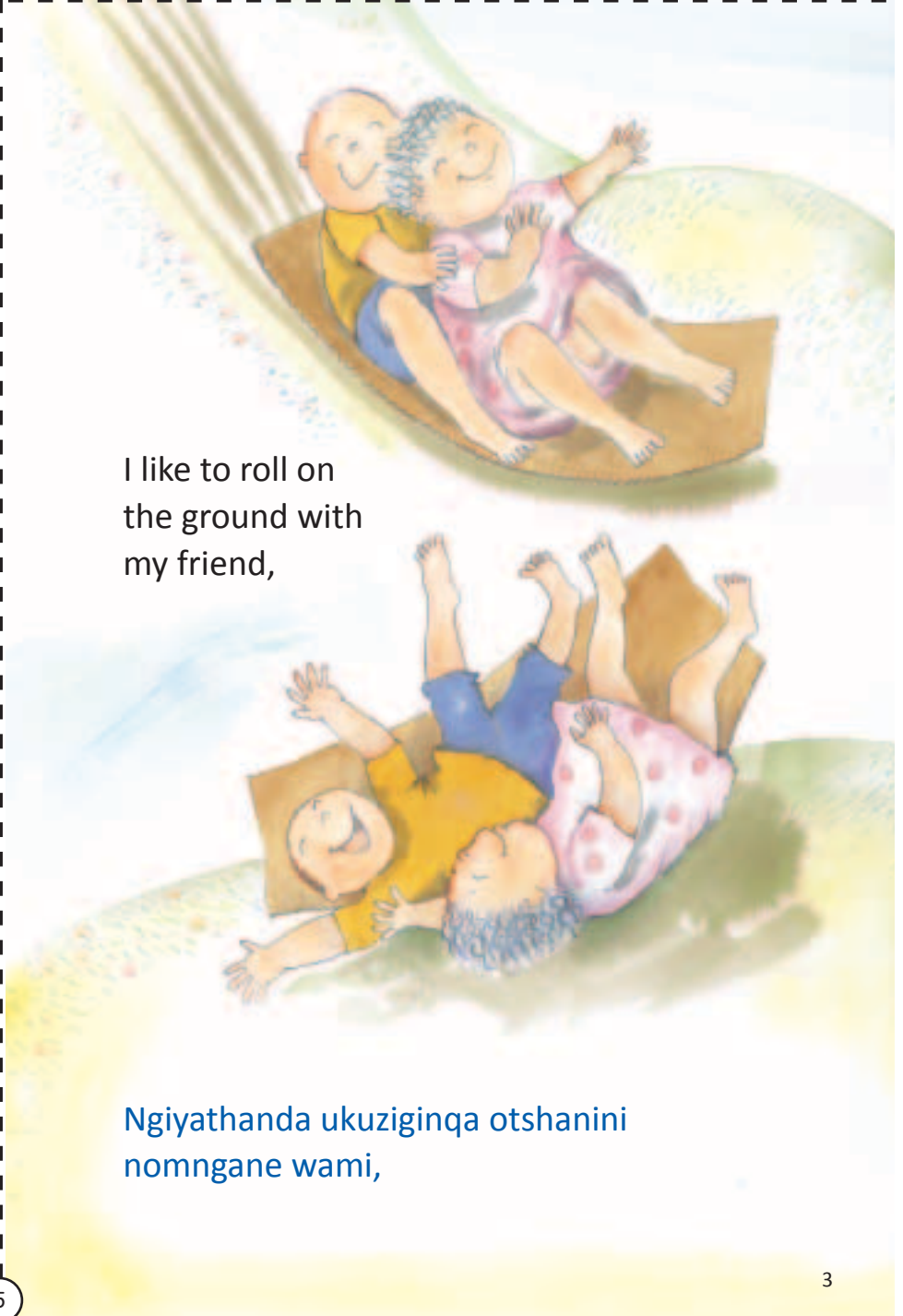
I don't like that touch at all.



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

"Yimina lo futhi umzimba wami lona
futhi ngizowunakekela umzimba wami."

I like grandpa to touch my cheek.
Ngiyathanda uma umkhulu
engithinta esihlathini.



I like to roll on
the ground with
my friend,

Ngiyathanda ukuzingqa otshanini
nomngane wami,

Fold

When big kids want to fight with me,
Uma abantwana abadala befuna ukungilwisa,



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

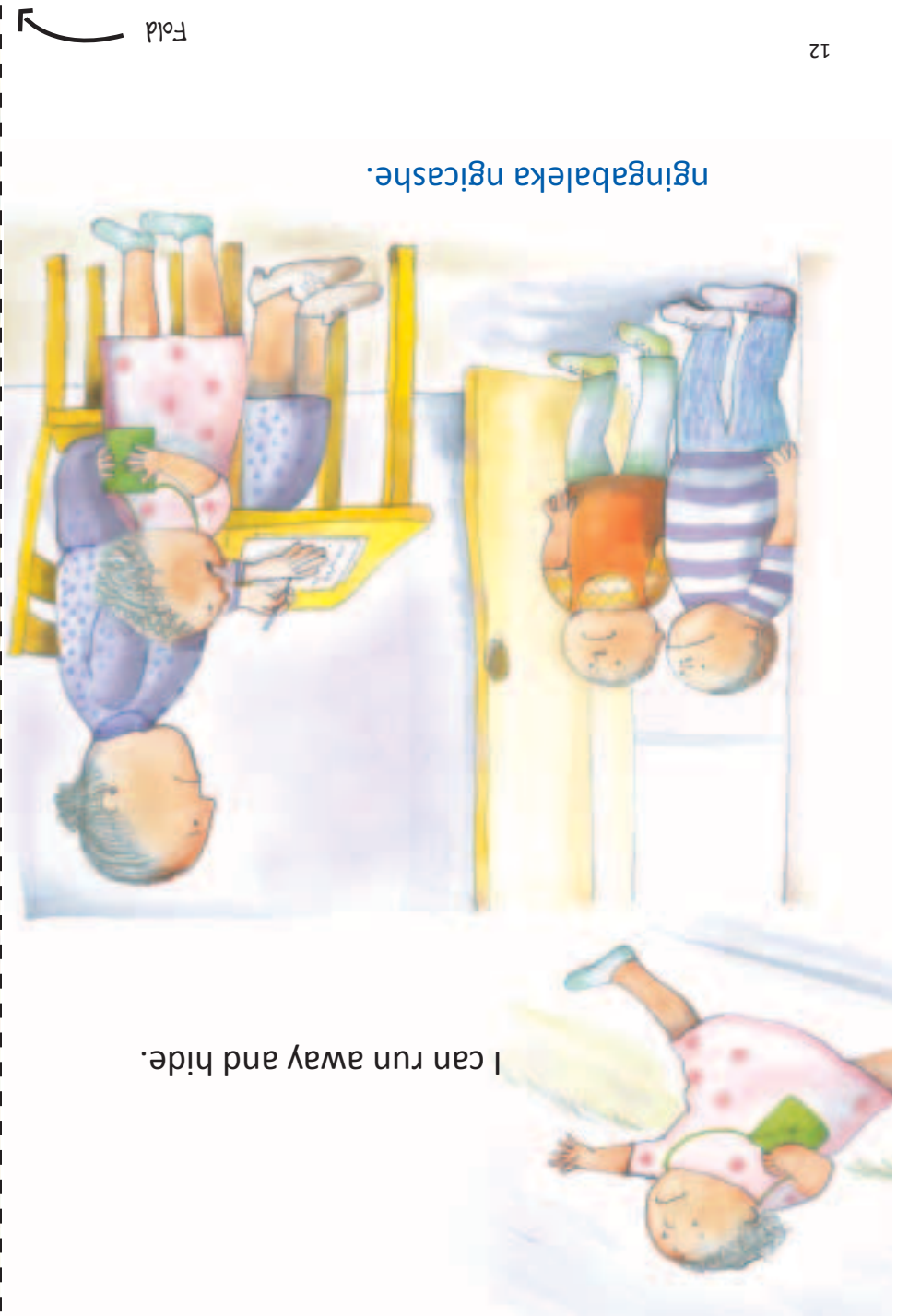
Ngingathi, "Ungangithinti."
Ngingaya nomaphi
lapho ngizizwa
ngingcono.

Fold



Ngithanda ukuthinta umqolo othambile wekati lami.

I like to touch my cat's soft back.



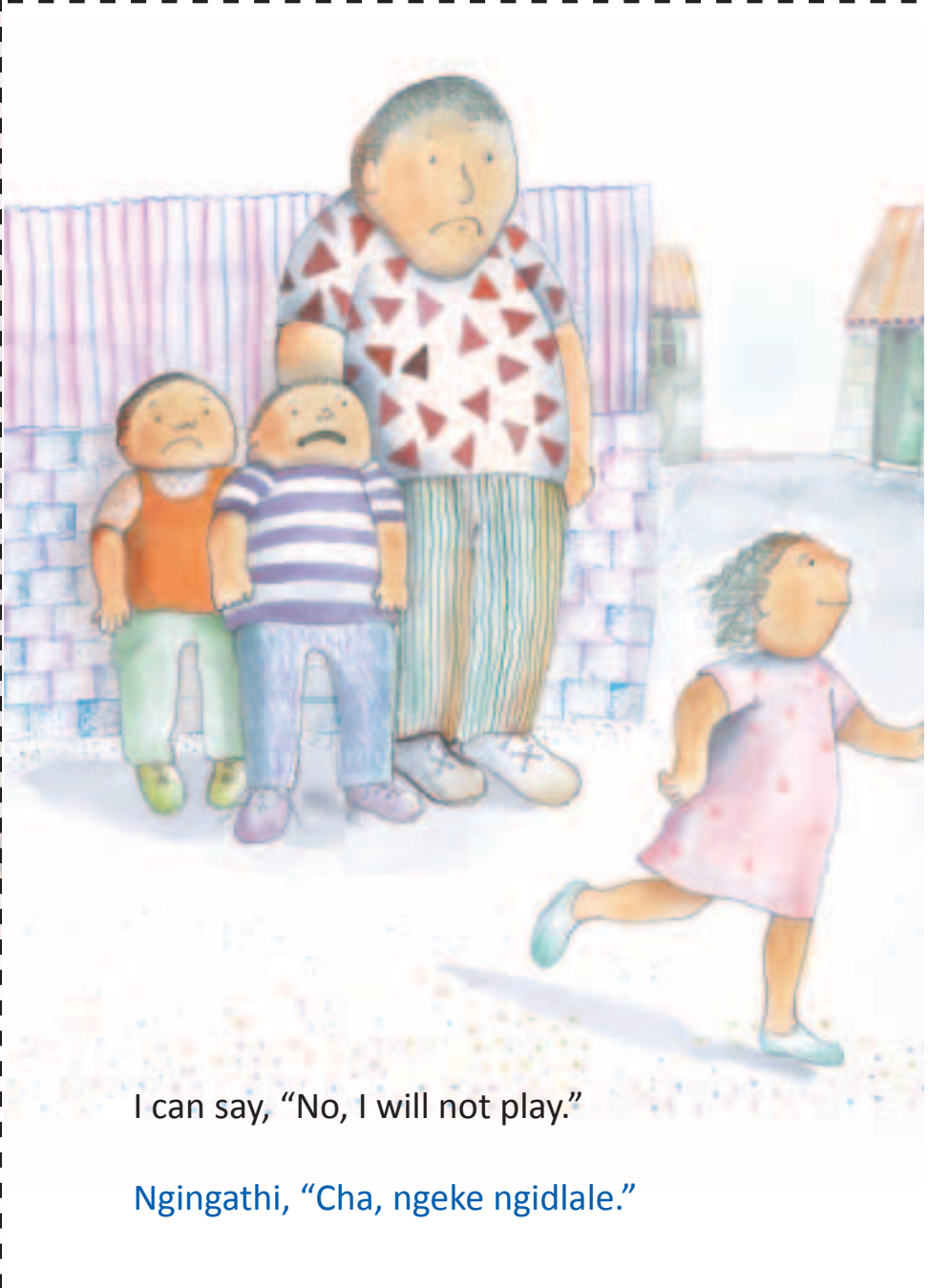
ngingabaleka ngicashe.

I can run away and hide.



but I do not like it when we fight.

kodwa angithandi uma silwa.



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

Ngingathi, "Cha, ngeke ngidlale."



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!

Veza ubuciko bakho!

Ukuzenzela izincwadi zazo izingane kuyindlela enhle yokuzikhuthaza ukuba ziveze ubuciko bazo! Futhi uma izingane zibhala phansi izindaba zazo, lokhu kuzozisiza ukuthi zizibone zinjengababhali kanye/ noma abadwebi bemifanekiso. Ekugubheni Usuku Lwezingane, ungacela izingane zakho ukuthi zibhale izindaba zezimpilo zazo noma zizakhele ezazo.

Izinto ozozinga:

- iphepha
- i-stephula, iwuli, noma intambo
- amapeni noma amapensela
- amakhrayoni, amakhokhi noma amakhrayoni angamapensela

Ongakwenza:

1. Nikeza izingane zakho amaphepha amakhulu angabhalwe lutho ukuze zikwazi ukuqale zibhale phansi noma imiphi imiqondo yezindaba okungenzeka ukuthi zinayo.
2. Okulandelayo, thatha amakhasi ambalwa angabhalwe lutho bese uwasonga phakathi nendawo. Ngokwenzenjalo, iphepha ngalinye lizonikeza izingane zakho amakhasi amane encwadi yazo. Ngakho, isibonelo, uma zicabanga ukuthi zizodinga amakhasi ayishumi nambili ukuze zixoxe indaba yazo, kudingeka uyinike ngayinye amaphepha amakhulu asongwe phakathi amathathu.
3. Hlanganisa ndawonye amaphepha amakhulu ngestephula ohlangothini lwesokunxele lwencwadi. Noma, usebenzise iwuli noma intambo ukuze uhlanganise amakhasi ndawonye. (Sika umucu omude wewuli noma wentambo uwubeke phakathi nencwadi. Vala incwadi bese ubopha uhlanganisa izindawo ezisekugcineni zewuli noma zentambo emgogodleni wencwadi.)
4. Shiya ikhasi lokuqala lingabhalwe lutho – lokhu kuzokwenziwa ikhava ekuhambeni kwesikhathi.
5. Vumela izingane zakho ukuthi ziqale ukwenza izindaba zazo ekhasini lokuqala lakwesokunxele. Ezinye izingane ziyathanda ukubhala amagama endaba kuqala bese zidweba imidwebo. Ezinye zithanda ukuqala ngemidwebo bese zifaka amagama. Vumela izingane zakho ukuthi zisebenze nganoma iyiphi indlela ezizizwa zikhutlekile ngayo.
6. Uma seziqedile ukwenza indaba yazo, zikhuthaze ukuthi zicabange ngesihloko bese zisibhala ekhasini lokuqala. Zikhumbuze ukuthi zibhale amagama azo njengababhali nabadwebi bemifanekiso, nokuthi zihlobise ikhava.
7. Khuthaza izingane zakho ukuthi zifundele izindaba zazo umndenini kanye nabangani!

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, Wyecroft Road, Mowbray, 7700. Don't forget to add you contact details and the name and age of your child/ren. Competition closes 25 June 2014.



Wina! Uma izingane zakho zineminyaka ephakathi kwemi-3 neyi-16, sithumelele izincwadi zazo zezindaba eziphelele bese uba sethubeni lokuziwinela ihempa eyodwa kwamahlanu. Thumela izincwadi zakho ku-PRAESA, Suite 17-201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Wyecroft Road, Mowbray, 7700. Ungakhohlwa ukufaka neminingwane yakho yokuxhumana kanye negama noma amagama neminyaka yengane noma izingane zakho. Umncintiswano uvala mhla zingama-25 kuNhlanguvana wezi-2014.

The Nal'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)



Ishalofu lezincwadi lakwaNal'ibali

Ngabe uke wazama ukufundela izingane zakho izinganekwane zika-Aesop? Abantu bacabanga ukuthi u-Aesop wayeyisigqila esasihlala eGreece yasemandulo – kodwa akekho oqinisekile ngalokhu! Siyazi ukuthi wayeyiciko kakhulu ekuxoxeni izindaba ngoba iningi lezindaba zakhe sezihlale isikhathi eside futhi zisaxoxwa, kanti ziyafundwa nanamhlanje. Usuku lwakhe lokuzalwa lugujwa minyaka yonke mhla zi-2 kuNhlanguvana.

Nansi incwadi enezinganekwane zika-Aesop ezinobuhlakani, ezihlekisayo nezihambisana nazo zonke izikhathi, ezixoxwa kabusha esizindenini sase-Afrika. Itholakala ngesiNgisi nange-Afrikaans.

Ishloko: *Aesop's Fables*

Ababhali: Ixoxwa kabusha uBeverley Naidoo

Owenze imidwebo: nguPiet Grobler

Umshicileli: 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
Umdwebo wenziwe uNatalie Hinrichsen

Ikhona lezindaba

Nansi ingxenye yokuqala yenganekwane ka-Aesop eyaziwayo exoxwa kabusha esizindeni saseNingizimu Afrika. Thokozela ukuyifunda noma uyixoxe kabusha.

Umfana nempungushe

(Ingxenye yoku-1)

Ixoxwa kabusha uWendy Hartmann

Kwakukhona umfana owayehlala epulazini elaliseduze komuzi. Wayehlala nonina, uyise nodadwebo. Umuntu ngamunye kulo mndeni wayenomsebenzi wakhe okhethekile okumele awenze. Umsebenzi womfana kwakuwukwelusa izimvu.

Njalo ekuseni wayethatha izimvu azise edlelweni. Izimvu zazidla utshani nokunye okumilayo. Wayezelusa usuku lonke.

Kwakukhona amadwala nezihlahla emphethweni wedlelo. Kwakuyilapho okwakuhlala khona izimpungushe, kodwa umfana wayenza isiqiniseko sokuthi izimvu zazingasondeli emadwaleni. Njalo ebusuku wayebuyisela izimvu epulazini ukuze ziphephe.

Ngesikhathi umfana eluse izimvu, udadewabo wayeya emzini eyodayisa imifino namaqanda okwakuvela epulazini labo. Emakethe lapho wayekhuluma nawo wonke umuntu.

"Udadewethu uhlale enabantu akhuluma nabo," kusho umfana ngolunye usuku. "Unabangani abaningi kodwa mina anginabo. Ngilapha, ngedwa, usuku lonke. Ngihlale ngingenaye umuntu engizokhuluma naye." Wabuka izimvu zakhe waphefumula kancane.

Ngemva kokucabanga ngalokhu isikhathi eside waqhamuka nesu. "Ngizazi ukuthi ngizokwenzani," kusho yena. "Ngizomemeza ngithi nansi 'iMpungushe!' Wonke umuntu uzoza azongisiza. Ngizobe sengithi impungushe ibuyele ezihlahleni. Ngizobasiza ukuthi bayifune. Ngizobe sengithola umuntu engingaxoxa naye. Sizoxoxa ngezimvu, izimpungushe kanye nezinye izinto."

Ngakho ngolunye usuku walizama isu lakhe. Waqala ukumemeza ngenkathi egijima ehlela emzini.

"Impungushe! Sizani bo!" esho ememeza kakhulu.

Abantu bamuzwa ememeza bagijima bayosiza. Bafika nezinduku namatshe; imishanelo namafosholo. Bafika nanoma yini ababeyitholile eyayingasiza ukuxosha impungushe.

Vele, kwakungekho mpungushe. Umfana wayeqamba amanga. Kodwa abantu babengakwazi lokhu. Ngemva kokufuna isikhashana, abanye abantu bahlala ukuze baxoxe nomfana. Lokhu kwamthokozisa kakhulu.

"Ngicabanga ukuphinda futhi," kusho yena sekuhambe wonke umuntu. "Bekumnandi kakhulu ukuba nabantu engingaxoxa nabo."

Ngesikhathi ebuyisela izimvu ekhaya ngalobo busuku, abomndeni wakhe base bezwe konke ngokumemeza kwakhe ecela usizo, base bemncenga ukuba abatshale ukuthi kwenzekeni.

"Ngizwe ngombhaki," kusho uyise.

"Bengisemzini ngabona abantu begijima beyosiza," kusho unina.

"Ngabe bese wesaba?" kubuza udadewabo.

Ngakho umfana wabaxoxela ngempungushe, kanti namanga alokhu ekhula, ekhula.

Ngabe nicabanga ukuthi umfana wayenza into enhle? Tholani ngesonto elizayo ukuthi wehlelwa yini ngenxa yokuqamba amanga.

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