



Nalibali

It starts with a story...

Watching them grow as readers!

Have you noticed how story reading offers you the opportunity to relax together with young children? But do you wonder how these informal and enjoyable times are actually contributing to their literacy learning? What we know is that through being read to, children pick up important literacy knowledge and skills without even trying! All children develop at their own pace so there isn't a particular order that this knowledge develops – it often depends on what a child is interested in and takes notice of. Here are a few of the signs that your children are well on their way to becoming readers.

- Babies are young scientists – they test out books by touching, patting, shaking and even chewing them! They are also great listeners and imitators, and often they make sounds and clap their hands to praise your reading efforts!
- Many toddlers can be found turning the pages of a story book telling their own story as they go – sometimes even with the book upside down! They're practising reading and showing you that they understand what books are about.
- Young children often act out stories they know or create their own, using familiar story characters. In these imaginary play times, children learn about symbols and rules – using a box as a throne, means appreciating how one thing can 'stand for another' and 'being' the queen means thinking through the royalty rules you know!
- You may hear your children deepen their language by using phrases from familiar stories – for example, saying 'I'll huff and I'll puff and I'll blow your house down!' as you blow on their hot porridge.
- As children become familiar with a storybook, they use things like their memory of the story and the pictures as a guide to retell it. As they do this, they begin including some of the actual words of the story. They might point at the words (if you do this sometimes when you read to them) and recognise some letters or words. They know how to turn the pages, that pictures give clues about words and that the print tells the story. They may even know which direction the print runs and recognise the patterns of some words. They are definitely learning to read!

For more information on how children develop as readers, go to www.nalibali.org



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Ukubabukela bekhula njengabafundi-zincwadi!

Ingaba uyiqaphele indlela ukufunda amabali okukunika ngayo ithuba lokuphumla nokubukana kunye nabantwana bakho? Khona ingaba uyazibuza ukuba la maxeshana angamiselwanga olonwabo anagalelo lini ekubethelelweni kwelitherasi? Into esiyaziyo yeyokuba xa befundelwa, abantwana bazuza ingqiqo nezakhono ezininzi ezibalulekileyo zelitherasi bengakhange benze mizamo mininzi kangako! Umntwana nomntwana ukhulisa ulwazi lokufunda ngokwesantya sakhe kwaye ke akukho manyathelo aqingqiweyo alandelekayo okuphuhlisa olu lwazi – kuthanda ukuxhomekeka kwezo zinto umntwana anomdla kuzo kwanezo aziqaphelayo. Nazi ezinye zeempawu ezimbalwa ezalatha ukuba abantwana bakho basendleleni eyiyo ekubeni ngabafundi-zincwadi.

- Iintsana ziziinzululwazi ezisencinane – zivavanya iincwadi ngokuzibamba, bazimpampathe, bazishukumise ze bazihlafune kananjalo! Bangabaphulaphuli nabalinganisi abagqwesileyo, kwaye ungababona besenza izandi beqhwaba nezandla ngeenjongo zokuncoma nokukhuthaza imizamo yakho yokubafundela!
- Abantwana abasabhadazayo abaninzi bafunyanwa betyhila-tyhila amaphepha eencwadi zamabali, bebalisa awabo amabali ngalo lonke elo xesha – oko kusenziwa maxa wambi incwadi ijongiswe ezantsi! Bazilongwa beziqhelanisa nokufunda kwaye bayakubonisa ukuba bayakuqonda ukufunda neencwadi ukuba zimalunga nantoni na.

- Abantwana abancinane bayathanda nokulinganisa amabali abawaziyo okanye bayile awabo besebenzisa abalinganiswa abaqhelekileyo. Kula maxesha okudlala akhiwa ezingqondweni, abantwana bafunda ngemifuziselo nangemithetho – ukusebenzisa ibhokisi njengesithsaba, kuthetha ukuqonda 'intsingiselo nokumelwa kwento yenye into' 'kwanobuqu' bomntu, nanjengoko ukuba yiNkosikazi kuthetha ukucinga ulandela imithetho yasebukhosini oyaziyo!
- Ungeva nabantwana bakho bethetha nzulu ulwimi ngokusebenzisa amabinzana asuka kumabali aqhelekileyo – umzekelo, besithi "Ndiyakuphafa, ndithi phu, ndiphephethekise, ndiyivuthelela phantsi indlu yakho!" lo gama wena uvuthela isidudu sabo.
- Ngokuya abantwana beyiqhela incwadi yamabali, baye bakwazi ukusebenzisa iinkumbulo zabo zebali nemifanekiso njengesikhokelo sokulibalisa kwakhona. Ngokuye besenza oku, bathi babandakanye namagama asebalini ngqo. Banakho nokwalatha kuloo magama ngqo (ukuba oku uyakwenza xa wena ubafundela) baze bachonge oonobumba okanye amagama athile. Bayayazi indlela yokutyhila amaphepha encwadi, bayayazi imifanekiso ukuba inika izikhokelo ngamagama nokuba oko kubhaliweyo kubalisa ibali. Banganakho nokuyazi indlela elandelwa kokubhalwayo bakwazi nokuchonga iipatheni ezakha amagama athile. Ngenene bafunda ukuba ngabafundi-zincwadi!

Malunga nolwazi oluthe vetshe ngendlela abantwana abakhula ngayo njengabafundi-zincwadi, yiya kule dilesi: www.nalibali.org



Drive your
imagination

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





Story stars

Getting creative to grow a love of reading!

The Brain Feed Reading Club (BFRC) in King William's Town was established by Vuyo Baneti and her colleague Xolela Kenene, who are both part of the Public Participation and Special Programmes Unit (Youth Advisory Centre) for the Buffalo City Municipal Metro in the Eastern Cape. They were approached by two matric learners who wanted help with finding sponsors for book donations. Together, they decided to take the idea one step further, and started the BFRC! We spoke to Vuyo Baneti:

How many children are there in the club and how often do you meet?

We only started in March 2012 and already we have 60 club members. We have two weekly sessions – on Monday and Friday afternoons.

Why do you think reading clubs are important?

Children in the township where I grew up would only read when they went to school and reading for pleasure was not valued. Children were not given the opportunity to become passionate about literature. Reading clubs are a great way to change this and allow children to develop a real love of reading.

What are some of the challenges your club faces?

The usual – a shortage of books! But I've addressed this challenge by searching through old picture books from primary school and asking people I know in the area if they have any spare reading material. We also get some of our material from the library.

How can you tell that the club is making a difference in children's lives?

The children become comfortable and confident reading books. It's amazing to see how they grow into their own words as they learn how to read, write and recite poetry. They are able to express themselves confidently, without the fear that they will be unable to read something.

What are your top tips for starting a reading club?

1. Don't think it has to be a large group of people or that you must have your own library.
2. Start reading the books you have at home, and begin by exchanging books with other people. You can read the books at the same time, and then review them together.
3. Get a library membership!



The Brain Feed Reading Club

Iimbalasane zamabali

Ukuba nobuchule ukuze ukhulise uthando lokufunda!

Iqela elifundayo elibizwa ngokuba yiBrain Feed Reading Club, liqela elifundayo elondla ingqondo (iBFRC ngamafutshane) kweliya laseQonce. Lasekwa nguVuyo Baneti kunye nogxa wakhe uXolela Kenene, bobabini abayinxalenye yeZiko leenGcebiso zoLutsha elikwiCandelo leeNkqubo eziKhethekileyo naBathathi-nxaxheba eNtlalweni, leBuffalo City Municipal Metro, eMpuma Kapa. Bathi bakrweywa ngabafundi

bematriki ababini nababefuna uncedo lokufumana inkxaso yeminikelo ngeencwadi. Bathi bobabini bathatha isigqibo sokuqhubela phambili le mbono, baze basungula iBFRC! Sithethe noVuyo Baneti:

Bangaphi abantwana abakwiqela elifundayo lenu kwaye ingaba nihlanguka kangaphi?

Siqale ngoMatshi ka-2012 kwaye sithetha nje sinamalungu eqela angama-60. Sihlangana kabini ngeveki – ngenjikalanga yangoMvulo nangoLwesihlanu.

Ucinga ukuba kutheni ebalulekile amaqela afundayo?

Kwilokishi endakhulela kuyo abantwana babefunda kuphela xa bathe baya esikolweni kwaye ukufunda ngeenjongo zokuzonwabisa kwakungaxatyiswanga.

Babengalinikwa abantwana ithuba lokufunda nokuziqhenya ngoncwadi. Amaqela afundayo ayindlela ephuhlileyo ekutshintsheni le meko nasekukhuthazeni abantwana ekubeni bakhulelwe luthando olululo lokufunda.

Yiyiphi imiceli-mngeni elijongene nayo iqela elifundayo lenu?

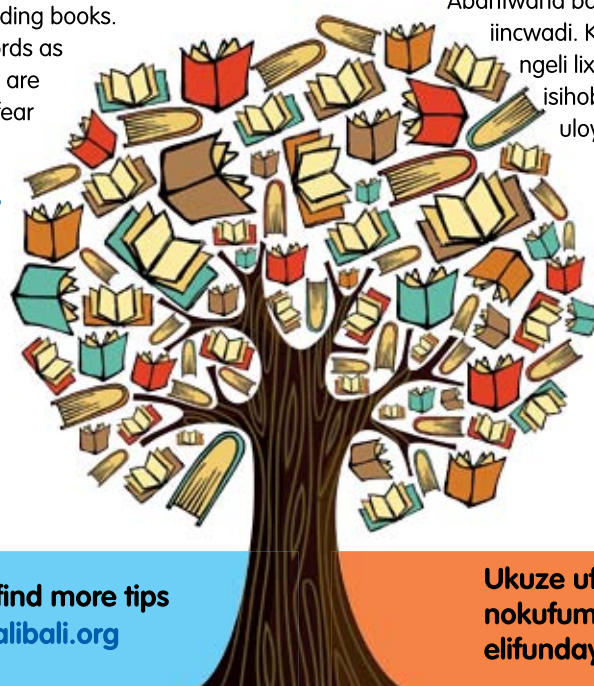
Ngulo uqhelekileyo – ukunqongophala kweencwadi! Kodwa lo umceli-mngeni sele ndizamile ukuwusombulula ngokuthi ndikhangele iincwadi ezinemifanekiso ezindala zamabanga aphantsi nokubuzisa kubantu endibaziyo kulo mmandla wethu ukuba ingaba banazo kusini na izixhobo zokufunda abangazisebenzisiyo. Sikwafumana nezinye izixhobo zokufunda kwithala leencwadi.

Wazi njani ukuba iqela lenu lenza umahluko kubomi babantwana?

Abantwana baye bakhululeke kwaye bazithembe ngeli lixa bafunda iincwadi. Kuyakhuthaza ukubabona bekhulelwa sisigama esisesabo ngeli lixa basafunda ukulesa iincwadi, ukubhala nokucengceleza isihobe. Bayakwazi ukuvakalisa into ngokuzithemba, bengenaluloyiko lokuba abazi kukwazi ukufunda into ethile.

Zeziphi iingcebiso zakho eziphambili ekuqaliseni iqela elifundayo?

1. Musa ukucinga ngokuba kufuneka ibe liqela elikhulu okanye kufuneka ube nethala elilelakho leencwadi.
2. Qala ngokufunda ezi ncwadi unazo ekhaya, uze uqalise ukutshintshiselana nabanye abantu ngeencwadi. Ninganakho ukuzifunda ngaxesha linye iincwadi, nize nizicamngce kunye.
3. Yiba lilungu lethala leencwadi!



To read about other Story Stars and to find more tips on starting a reading club, visit www.nalibali.org

Ukuze ufunde ngeeMbalasane zamaBali kunye nokufumana iingcebiso ezizezinye zokuqalisa iqela elifundayo, ndwendwela ku: www.nalibali.org

Create your own mini-book Zenzele eyakho incwadana encinane

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





Get story active!

As you read *Hic...hic...hiccups* with your children for the first time, stop and ask them if they think each character's suggestion for curing Baby's hiccups will work – for example: "Do you think the baby will stop hiccupping when his sister tickles him with the feather?". After you have read the story, you may want to try out some of the ideas below.

If you have 10 minutes...

- Talk about having hiccups. Ask your children if they can remember having them, what it felt like and how they got them to stop.
- Ask your children to look at the pictures closely and see how many of them have biscuits in them? Encourage them to comment on what is happening with the biscuits on these pages and even to count how many there are.
- Together look at what the cat is doing in each of the pictures and what it might be thinking.

If you have 30 minutes...

- Look at the page 15 more closely. Can your children use the picture to guess what solutions each of the family members has for Dad's hiccups?
- Imagine that the story carried on after page 15. Encourage your children to draw a picture and write about what they think might happen next.

If you have one hour...

- Tell your children stories about when you and they were babies – all children love hearing these stories! Then get older children to write down the stories or other things that they remember about their baby years. Help younger children by letting them draw pictures and then writing the words that they tell you.

Did you know?

How much do you know about hiccups? Here are six interesting facts:

1. Hiccups happen all by themselves! You can't make your body hiccup. It just happens when your diaphragm contracts. (If you need to, look up 'diaphragm' in a dictionary!)
2. There is no cure for hiccups – sooner or later they just go away by themselves!
3. You can have between four and 60 hiccups per minute and hiccups can last for a few minutes or a few hours.
4. When babies are still inside their mother's womb they sometimes have hiccups.
5. Any mammal can get hiccups.
6. A man called Charles Osborne holds the Guinness World Record for the person with the longest hiccup attack. His hiccups lasted for 68 years and it is estimated he hiccupped about 430 million times!



Yenza ibali linike umdla!

Nanjengokuba ufunda *Ukukh...ukukhu...ukukhutywa* nabantwana bakho okokuqala, yihi nqumama uze ubabuze ukuba ingaba iingcebiso zabalinganiswa zokunceda ukukhutywa kosana ziza kusebenza kusini na – umzekelo: 'Ucinga ukuba usana luza kuyeka ukukhutywa xa udadewalo elunambuzelela ngosiba?'. Emva kokuba ulifundile ibali, ungakuthanda ukuzama ezinye kwezi ngecebiso zingezantsi.

Ukuba unemizuzu eli-10...

- Thetha ngokukhutywa. Buza abantwana bakho ukuba bayakhumbula na bekhutywa, kwakuvakala njani kwaye bakuphelisa njani ukukhutywa.
- Cela abantwana bakho ukuba baqwalasele emifanekisweni baze bachaze ukuba yiyiphi kule mifanekiso enebhiskithi? Bakhuthaze ukuba bahlomle ngoko kwenzeka kwiibhiskithi kula maphepha baze bade babale nokuba zingaphi na.
- Kufuneka nijonge nikunye koko kwenziwa yikati kumfanekiso ngamnye nokuba ingaba icinga ntoni.

Ukuba unemizuzu engama-30...

- Qwalaselisisa iphepha le-15. Ingaba abantwana bakho bangakwazi ukwenza amaqashiso ngezisombululo eziza nelungu losapho ngalunye ngokuphathelele kukukhutywa kukaTata?
- Yiba nomfanekiso-ngqondweni wokuba eli bali liye laqhubeka ukudlula kwiphepha le-15. Bakhuthaze abantwana bakho ukuba bazobe umfanekiso baze babhale ngoko bacinga ukuba kuthe kwalandela.

Ukuba uneyure enye...

- Balisela abantwana bakho amabali ngobusana bakho nangobusana babo – bonke abantwana bayakuthanda ukuweva la mabali! Emva koko ungacela aba bantwana badalana ukuba bawabhale phantsi la mabali okanye ezinye izinto abazikhumbulayo ngeminyaka yobusana babo. Ncedisa aba bancinane abantwana ngokuthi ubavumele bazobe imifanekiso ze ubhale la magama bakuxelela wona.

Ubusazi?

Wazi kangakanani ngokukhutywa? Nanga amanqaku amathandathu abubunyani.

1. Ukukhutywa kuyazenzekela! Akukwazi ukuwenza ukuba ukhutywe umzimba wakho. Kwenzeka kuphela xa kurhwaqela isiqwanga sokuphefumla. (Ukuba uyafuna, ungakhangele 'isiqwanga' kwisichazi-magama!)
2. Alukho unyango lokukhutywa – kuyazinyamalalela ngokwako emva kwexeshana!
3. Unakho ukufumana malunga nesine ukuya kumashumi amathandathu ezihlandlo zokukhutywa ngomzuzu kwaye ukukhutywa kungaqhuba kangangemizuzu embalwa ukuya kwiiyure ezimbalwa.
4. Xa abantwana besengaphakathi kwizibeleko zoonina bayakhutywa ngamanye amaxesha.
5. Nasiphi na isidalwa esanyisayo singakhutywa.
6. Indoda egama linguCharles Osborne yiyo ehamba phambili ngokweGuinness World Record njengomntu owakha wafumana olona hlaselo lokukhutywa lude. Ukukhutywa kwakhe kwathatha iminyaka engama-68 kwaye kuqikelelwa ukuba wakhutywa malunga nezihlandlo ezizigidi ezingama-430!

Look out for the Nal'ibali mobi site, coming soon!

Hlala ujonge enkalweni, imobi site kaNal'ibali iza kugaleleka kungekudala!

Meet the Nal'ibali characters

Josh

Josh is 12 years old and speaks Afrikaans, English and a little Sesotho. He lives with his father and his aunt in the same neighbourhood as Neo and Mbali. Josh loves anything to do with computers and cellphones – especially reading teen stories on his cellphone! He is also interested in building and flying his own kites – in fact, he came first in the local kite competition last year. Josh thinks he might want to be a pilot when he grows up but for now, he just enjoys travelling in aeroplanes and reading about them!



Dibana nabalinganiswa bakaNal'ibali

UJosh

UJosh uneminyaka eli-12 kwaye uthetha isiAfrikansi, isiNgesi nesiSotho esincinane nje. Uhlala noyise kunye nodadobawo wakhe kwindawo enye noNeo noMbali. UJosh uthanda nantoni na enokwenza neekhombyutha kunye neeselulafowuni – ingakumbi ukufunda amabali abantwana abafikisayo kwiselulafowuni yakhe! Enye into anomdla wayo kukwakha nokubhabhisa iikayiti zakhe – kangangokuba ude waphuma phambili kukhuphiswano lweekayiti lwendawo ahlala kuyo kulo nyaka uphelileyo. UJosh ucinga ukuba angathanda ukuba ngumqhubi weenqelo-moya xa sele emdala kodwa okwangoku, uyakuthakazelela ukukhenketha ngeenqwelo-moya nokufunda ngazo!

Story corner

Here is the final part of the story about the selfish baker for you to read-aloud or tell.

The smell thief (Part 2)

Retold by Joanne Bloch

Mr Shabangu wiped his hands on his apron, then pulled it off and threw it back into the bakery. 'Look after the bakery!' he shouted at his assistant. 'This is the last day this cheeky woman will steal my smells!' And with these words, he dragged Ma Shange off to the court to see Judge Ngwenya. The judge was just sitting down at his huge, shiny desk when the angry baker stormed in, dragging the quivering and confused Ma Shange with him. 'Good morning,' said the judge in his deep voice, but Mr Shabangu was too angry to even greet him.

'Sir,' said Mr Shabangu furiously, 'I demand justice! I wish to lay a complaint against this woman. Every day for the last three weeks, she has walked past my bakery in the early morning when my delicious smells are at their best, and stolen them. She is a thief. I demand that she pays for those smells!'

The judge scratched his big, bald head for a moment. Then he cleared his throat. 'Fair enough,' he said to the baker. 'Justice will be done.' He turned to Ma Shange. 'How much money do you have on you, Madam?' he asked.

'Only two rand, your Honour,' stammered Ma Shange.

'Well,' said the judge, 'hand it to me, please.' Meekly Ma Shange reached into the pocket of her tatty old cardigan and pulled out two one rand coins. She handed them to the judge. He took them, thanking her politely. Then he shook the coins in his big fist, so that they made a clinking sound. 'This is my judgement,' he said to the baker. 'The punishment must fit the crime. Therefore the sound of Ma Shange's money is the payment you will get for the smells she stole. And now I wish you a good day.'

The baker looked thoughtful. Then, realising how unreasonable he had been, he turned slowly and walked out of the room. The judge smiled kindly at Ma Shange, and handed back her money. 'Now, Madam,' he said pulling a brown paper bag from his briefcase, 'would you care to join me for breakfast? These buns are still warm – I bought them only half an hour ago.'



In your next Nal'ibali supplement:

- How to sustain the reading habit in children over 9 years
- Some solutions to story time challenges
- Mini-book, *Jingle-jingle in my pocket*
- A read-aloud story, *Number one washerwoman*

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? Sixelele kuTwitter ngokusebenzisa u-hashtag #nalibaliSA

Indawo yamabali

Nasi isigaba sokugqibela sebali elimalunga nombhaki ocingela isiqu sakhe sodwa ukuze ulifunde ngokuvakalayo okanye ulibalise.

Isela levumba (Isigaba 2)

Libaliswe kwakhona nguJoanne Bloch

UMnu Shabangu wosulela izandla zakhe kwifaskoti yakhe, waze wayitsala wayigibisela ngasemva kwivenkile yakhe yokubhaka. 'Uze ugade ivenkile yam yokubhaka!' ukhwaze ngelitshoyo kumncedisi wakhe. 'Lo mfazi usileyo ugqibelisile namhla oku ukuba amavumba am!' Emva kokuba ethethe la mazwi, urhuqe uMaShange emsa kwinkundla kaJaji uNgwenya. Ijaji yayihleli kwisitulo sayo esikhulu esikhazimlayo xa umbhaki owayecaphukile engena embonzelekile, erhuqa uMaShange owayengcangcazela ebhidekile. 'Molo,' itsho ngelinzulu lona ilizwi ijaji, kodwa uMnu Shabangu wayenomsindo kakhulu kangankuba akakwazanga nokuyibulisa.

'Mhlekazi,' utshilo uMnu Shabangu echaphukile, 'Ndifuna ubulungisa! Ndingathanda ukumangalela lo mama. Yonke imihla kwezi veki zintathu zidlulileyo, udlula kwivenkile yam yokubhaka rhoqo ngentseni xa kanye amavumba am egqwesile, aze awabe. Lisela eli. Ndifuna ukuba awahlawulele loo mavumba!'

Ijaji iye yonwaya intloko yayo enkulu enenkqayi okwethutyana. Yaze yathinta isikhohlalela. 'Kuyavakala,' itshilo ibhekisa kumbhaki. 'Ubulungisa buza kwenziwa.' Iguqukile yajonga kuMaShange. 'Unamalini apha kuwe, Nkosikazi?' ibuze yatsho.

'Ndineponti kuphela, Mhlonitshwa,' uthintithe watsho uMaShange.

'Kulungile ke,' itshilo ijaji, 'khawuncede undinike yona.' Ngokuzithoba okukhulu, uMaShange ufake isandla kwipokotho yejezi yakhe endala nedlakadlaka waze wakhupha iirandi ezimbini eziziinkozo. Uzinikezele kwijaji. Izithathile, yaze yambulela ngokuchubekileyo. Emva koko izishukumisile izifumbathe kwinqindi layo elikhulu ezo nkozo, ukuze zenze isandi esikhenkcezayo. 'Nasi isigwebo sam,' itshilo ibhekisa kumbhaki. 'Isohlwayo kufuneka silingane nolwaphulo-mthetho. Ngoko ke, isandi semali kaMaShange siyintlawulo oza kuyifumana ngala mavumba awabileyo. Ngoku ke, ndikunqwenelela usuku olumyoli.'

Umbhaki ujongile esezingcingeni ezinzulu. Uthe akubona indlela ebengaqiqi ngayo, waphethuka ngokucothayo waphumela ngaphandle kwelo gumbi. Ijaji yancumela uMaShange, yaze yamnika imali yakhe. 'Ngoku ke Nkosikazi, itshilo ikhupha isingxotyana esintsundu sephepha kwitashi yayo, 'ungathanda ukufumana isidlo sakusasa kunye nam? La maqebengwana ezonka aseshushu – ndiwathenge kwisiqingatha seyure esidlulileyo.'

Kwihlelo elilandelayo leNal'ibali:

- Ukugcina ukufunda kusisihelo kubantwana abangaphezu kweminyaka esi-9 ubudala
- Izisombululo ezithile kwimiceli-mngeni yexesha lebali
- Incwadana, *Khence-khence epokothweni yam*
- Iballi elifundwa ngokuvakalayo, *Umhlambi-zimpahla nengqekembe yemali enye*

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





Hic...hic...hiccup! 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 visit our website www.cup.co.za.

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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



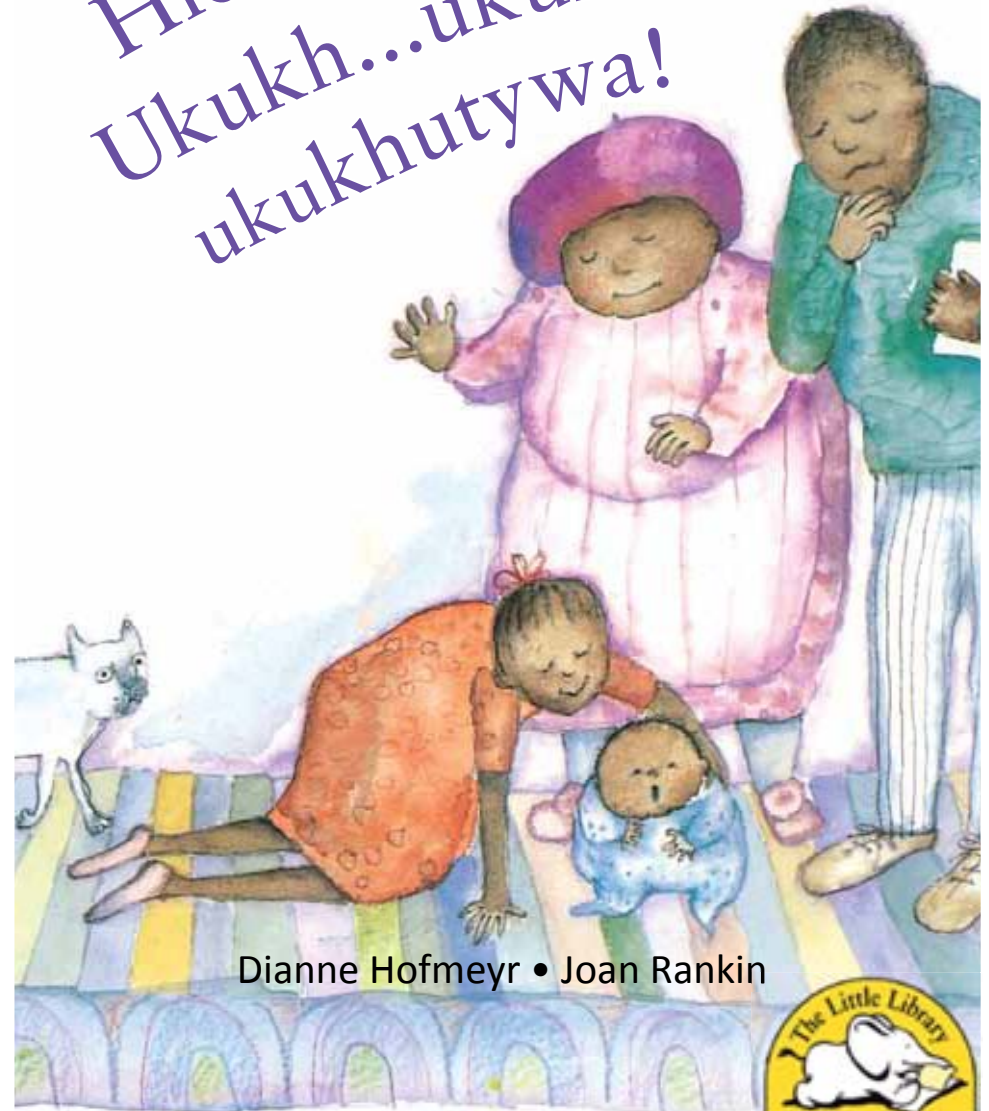
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Drive your imagination

CAMBRIDGE

Hic...hic...hiccup!
Ukukh...ukukhu...
ukukhutywa!



Dianne Hofmeyr • Joan Rankin



Baby has hiccups, "Hic, hic, hiccups!"
What shall we do?



UBhabha uyakhutywa. Uyakh ... uyakhu
... uyakhutywa!
Siza kwenza ntoni?

"I know," says Grandma, "I'll give him a
biscuit to chew and then he'll stop."



"Ndiyazi," utsho uMakhulu. "Ndiza
kumnika ibhiskithi, ayihlafune; uza
kuyeka emva koko."

But Baby just spits.
And then, "hic, hic, hiccups!"



Kodwa uBhabha uyatshica qha.
Emva koko ... uyakh ... uyakhu ...
uyakhutywa!

"I know," says Sister, "I'll tickle him with
a feather and then he'll stop." She tickles
Baby right under his nose.



"Ndiyazi," utsho uSisi. "Ndiza
kumnambuzelela ngosiba, uza kuyeka
emva koko." Aze anambuzelele uBhabha
kanye apha phantsi kwempumlo.

"A tissshooo," Baby sneezes.
And then, "hic, hic, hiccups!"



"I ... thssiiii!" uyathimla uBhabha.
Emva koko ... uyakh ... uyakhu ...
uyakhutywa!

"I know," says Little Sister, "I'll give him a
big fright and then he'll stop." She jumps
out from behind a door. "Booo!"



"Ndiyazi," utsho uSisana. "Ndiza
kumothusa kakhulu, uza kuyeka
emva koko." Aze atsibe ephuma emva
kocango. "Whaaa!!"

“Whaaaa!” Baby cries.
And then, “hic, hic, hiccups!”



“Whaaaa!” uyakhala uBhabha.
Emva koko ... uyakh ... uyakhu ...
uyakhutywa!

“I know,” says Brother, “I’ll give him
a drink of water and then he’ll stop.”
Brother gives him some water.



“Ndiyazi,” utsho uBhuti. “Ndiza
kumselisa amanzi, uza kuyeka emva
koko.” Waze uBhuti wamnika amanzi.

But Baby just coughs and splutters.
And then, "hic, hic, hiccups!"



Kodwa uBhabha uyakhohlela atsarhwe.
Emva koko ... uyakh ... uyakhu ...
uyakhutywa!

"I know," says Mama, "I'll joggle him on
my knee and then he'll stop."
She joggle, joggle, joggles him up and
down on her knee.



"Ndiyazi," utsho uMama. "Ndiza
kumnyusa ndimehlisa apha edolweni
lam, uza kuyeka emva koko."
Wamnyusa emehlisa, amnyuse
emehlisa edolweni lakhe.

But Baby just brings up the biscuits
and the water.
And then, "hic, hic, hiccups!"



Kodwa uBhabha ugabha laa bhiskithi
ebeyityile nalaa manzi ebewasele.
Emva koko ... uyakh ... uyakhu ...
uyakhutywa!

"Give Baby to me," says Papa, "I know
what to do. We'll play flying babies."



"Msapha uBhabha," kutsho uTata.
"Ndiyakwazi emandikwenze. Siza
kudlala iintsana ezibhabhayo."

And he whirls Baby round and round
above his head.

"Oh no! He'll spit and sneeze!" say
Grandma and Sister.

"He'll cry and cough!" say Little Sister
and Brother.

"He'll be sick!" says Mama.

But no! Baby just
laughs and laughs
and laughs.

Has baby still got
hiccups?



Aze amjiwuzise
uBhabha, emjikelezisa
phezu kwentloko yakhe.

"Hayi! Uza kutyekeza!" utsho uMakhulu.

"Uza kuthimla!" utsho uSisi.

"Uza kulila!" utsho uSisana. "Uza
kukhohlela!" utsho uBhuti.

"Uza kugabha!" utsho uMama.

Kodwa khange! UBhabha wasuka wahleka,
wahleka, wahleka.

Emva koko ... ngaba usana lusakhutywa?

No, they're gone! But ... Papa has
hiccups, "Hic, hic, hiccups!"



Hayi, luyekile! Kodwa ... uTata
uyakhutywa! Uyakh ... uyakhu ...
uyakhutywa!