

# NAL'IBALI

## Pembelelani dzibugu!

23 Lambamai ndi Duvha la Bugu la Lifhasi!

U vhala bugu nnzhi zwi thusa vhana uri vha vhe vhavhali vha khwine. U itela uri vhana vhaṅu vha dzule vha tshi vhala vhutshilo havho hoṅhe, vha tea u funa u vhala!

Arali ri tshi ṅoḡa u ita uri vhana vhashu vha vhale na u vha ita uri vha dzule vha tshi vhala, ri tea u pfesesa zwine zwa vha ṅuṅwedzela u vhala.

## Celebrate books!

23 April is World Book Day!

Reading lots of books helps to make children better readers. For your children to keep reading throughout their lives, they must want to read!

If we want to get our children reading and then keep them reading, we need to understand what motivates them to read.

### Vhana vha takalela bugu dza mufuda-ḡe?

- ◆ Kanzhi vhana vha takalela u vhala bugu ye vha ḡikhethela yone ṅṅhani ha ye vha khethelwa nga mudededzi kana mubebi.
- ◆ Vha funa bugu dzine dza tshimbidzana na zwine vha zwi takalela.
- ◆ Vha anzela u khetha bugu dzine dza vha na magwati a re na zwithu takadzaho na ndunzhendunzhe ya zwiitea zwinzhi.
- ◆ Vha dovha vha takalela bugu dzi seisaho kana dzi tshuwisaho na dzi re na zwiifanyiso zwo nakaho.
- ◆ Ndi zwa ndeme uri hu vhe na zwine vhana vha zwi guda musi vha tshi vhala bugu.
- ◆ Laiburari dzi ṅea vhana tshibuli tsha u fhenda-fhenda dzibugu vha sa athu khetha dzine vha ṅoḡa u dzi vhala.



### What kinds of books do children like?

- ◆ Children are more likely to read a book that they chose themselves than a book that a teacher or parent chose for them.
- ◆ They like books that match their personal interests.
- ◆ They are more likely to choose books with exciting covers and action-packed plots.
- ◆ They also like books that are funny or scary and have great illustrations.
- ◆ It is important to children that they learn something from reading a book.
- ◆ Libraries give children the opportunity to look at lots of different books before choosing the ones they want to read.

### Ndi mini zwine zwa nga vha ṅuṅwedzela u vhala?

- ★ Kanzhi dzangalelo la vhana la u vhala li karuswa na u ṅuṅwedzwa nga miraḡo ya muṅa (zwichuluhulu vhomme avho), vhadededzi na dzikhonani.
- ★ Kanzhi vha pfa nga ha bugu dzine vha nga takalela u dzi vhala musi vha tshi amba na khonani dzavho.
- ★ Vha takalela u vhalelwa nga miraḡo ya muṅa na vhadededzi, naho vha tshi vho kona u vhala nga vhoṅhe!
- ★ Arali vha vhuya vha dzhenwa nga muya wa u vhala, a vha nga ṅoḡi u vhea bugu fhasi!



### What can motivate them to read?

- ★ Children's interest in reading is mostly sparked and encouraged by family members (especially their mothers), teachers and friends.
- ★ They often find out about books they might want to read by talking to their friends.
- ★ They enjoy being read to by family members and teachers, even though they can already read!
- ★ Once they catch the reading bug, they just want to keep reading!

### Nḡila ine vhabebi na vhaṅgomeli vha vhana vha nga thusa ngayo

- Itani vhungoho ha uri vhana vhaṅu vha na bugu dzo fhambananaho dzine vha dzi takalela.
- ṅuwani navho laiburari ni vha rengele dzibugu arali ni tshi kona.
- Vha litsheni vha ḡikhethetele dzibugu.
- Ambani na vhana vhaṅu nga ha dzibugu ni vha vhalele, hu sa londwi miṅwaha yavho.
- Vha tendelani uri vha dzhenele kilabu ya u vhala i takadzaho kana ni ḡithomele yaṅu!

Zwi nga vha hani arali na ramba dziṅwe dza khonani dza vhana vhaṅu hayani haṅu nga Duvha la Bugu la Lifhasi? ṅwana muṅwe na muṅwe a nga ḡa na bugu ine a i takalela nahone vha vhudzana zwine vha zwi funesa nga ha yeneyo bugu.

### How parents and caregivers can help

- Make sure that your children have access to a wide variety of books that interest them.
- Take them to the library and, when you can, buy books for them to own.
- Let them choose their own books.
- Speak to your children about books and read to them, no matter their age.
- Let them join an existing reading club or start one of your own!

Why not invite some of your children's friends to your home on World Book Day? Each child could bring their favourite book along and share what they love most about that book.



IT STARTS WITH A STORY.  
ZWI THOMA NGA TSHITORI.



# Mbeu dza Vhukoni ha u Vhala na u Nwala!

Mitambo i takadzaho na ine ya tḁavhudza mihumbulo ya vhana ine ya itwa musi hu tshi khou anetshelwa zwiṭori

## Literacy Seeds!

Storytelling activities to enrich and engage young minds



Kha vhabebi na vhaṭhogomeli vha vhana vhaṭuku, roṭhe ri na zwe ra zwi fulufhela na zwine ra zwi lora nga ha vhana vhashu – ri ṭoda uri vha tshile vhutshilo vhu takadzaho, vhu bvelelaho vhe na mutakalo wavhuḁi. Ri a zwi ḁivha uri zwi ṭoda vhuḁidini uri yeneyi miloro i wedze.

Zwithu zwa vhuṭali vhukuma zwine ra nga zwi itela vhana vhashu ndi u vha ṅea tshifhinga tshashu – u vha thetshesha, u ambedzana navho na u ita zwithu navho. Zwenezwi zwithu zwoṭhe zwi itea nga lwa nzulele musi ri tshi anetshelana na u vhaelana zwiṭori na vhana. Musi ri tshi anetshela vhana vhashu zwiṭori, ri vha thusa u pfesesa zwine zwa khou itea shangoni na u vha fhaṭela mutheo wo khwaṭhaho wa vhumatshelo.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, we all have hopes and dreams for our children – that they will live happy, healthy and successful lives. And we know that helping them to achieve these dreams takes effort.

The wisest investment we can make in our children is to give them our time – to listen to them, to talk to them and to do things with them. All of these things happen quite naturally when we tell and read stories together. When we share stories with children, we help to expand their world and we build a firm foundation for their futures.

### Nḁila ya u ḁiphina nga u vhaelala vhana vhaṅu dzibugu



**1. Vhalani nga luambo lwavho lwa ḁamuni.** U vhalani zwiṭori nga luambo lwaṅu lwa ḁamuni zwi ita uri u vhalani zwi leluwe na u takadza vhukuma. Lingedzani u kuvhanganya zwiṭori nga nyambo nnzhi dza Afurika Tshipembe kha webusaithi ya Nal'ibali, [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

**2. Vhalani zwine vha zwi funa.** U itela uri vhana vha fune u vhalani na uri vha ṭode u vhalani ḁuvha liṅwe na liṅwe, vha tea u ḁiphina nga zwine vha zwi vhalani! Vhaṅwe vhana vha nga kha ḁi takalela zwiṭori zwo thewaho kha zwithu zwa vhukuma ngeno vhaṅwe vha tshi nga takalela ngano. Nga zwenezwo, hu sa londwi zwine zwa karusa dzangalelo ḁavho, vha litsheni vha zwi vhalani!

**3. Vhalani bugu dzo gandiswaho.** Vhana vhaṭuku vha guda zwinzhi nga u shumisa zwiṭori zwaṅvo. Nga zwenezwo, ndi zwa ndeme vhukuma uri vha tshenzhele u fara bugu dzo gandiswaho na u fhenḁa masiaṭari.

**4. Vhalani noṭhe na vhana ... kana vha vhalani nga vhoṭhe.** Vhalani noṭhe bugu dza vhuimo ha nṭhanyana u fhira dzine vhana vhaṅu vha khou dzi vhalani zwino nga vhoṭhe. Fhedzi arali vhana vha tshi takalela u vhalani nga vhoṭhe, vha ṭuṭuwedzeni uri vha ite nga u ralo.

**5. Ambani nga ha zwifanyiso ni vhudzise vhana vhaṅu mbudziso.** Sumbani zwithu zwi re kha zwifanyiso ni zwi bule nga madzina kana ni humbele ṅwana waṅu uri a bule madzina azwo. Vhudzisani: “Ni vhalani nga hu ḁo itea mini nga murahu?” kana “Ndi ngani onoyo munna o sinyuwa?”

### How to enjoy reading and sharing books with your children



**1. Read in their mother tongue.** Reading stories in your mother tongue makes reading easier and more enjoyable. Try our growing collection of stories in a range of South African languages on the Nal'ibali website, [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

**2. Read what they love.** For children to love reading and to want to read every day, they need to enjoy what they are reading! Some children may like stories based on real life while others like fantasy. So, whatever sparks their interest, let them read it!

**3. Read printed books.** Young children learn a great deal through their senses. It is, therefore, very important for them to have the experience of holding printed books and turning the pages.



**4. Read together... or on their own.** Choose books to read together that are slightly more advanced than the books your children are currently reading on their own. But, if children prefer to read on their own, encourage this as well.

**5. Talk about the pictures and ask your child questions.** Point to things in the pictures and name them or ask your child to name them. Ask: “What do you think happens next?” or “Why is the man angry?”

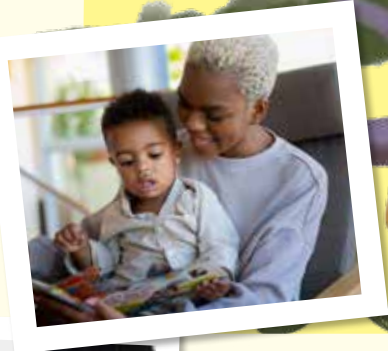






## Ndi nga vhala hani bugu dza zwifanyiso dzi si na maipfi?

Musi zwi tshi da kha bugu dza zwifanyiso dzi si na maipfi, tshiṭori tshi anetshelwa nga zwifanyiso fhedzi kana bugu dzi nga vha na maipfi a si gathi. U vhala dzenedzi bugu zwi sika tshibuli tshavhuḁi tsha u kovhelana mihumbulo nga ha zwine zwa khou itea kha zwifanyiso, uri ndi ngani zwiṅwe zwithu zwo katelwa kha zwifanyiso, zwine vhabvumbedzwa vha nga vha vha tshi khou zwi humbula kana u zwi amba na uri tshiṭori tshi khou amba nga ha mini. A hu na ṅḁila yo “lugaho” na yo “khakheaho” ya u i vhala, nga zwenezwo ṅwana muṅwe na muṅwe a nga ḁiitela tshiṭori tsho khetheaho musa a tshi khou fhenda bugu.



1. Fhedzani tshifhinga ni tshi khou amba nga ha gwati na tshiṭoho tsha bugu, samusi zwenezwi zwithu zwi tshi nga ri ṅea luvhonela nga ha muhumbulo muhulwane wa tshiṭori.
2. Fhenda bugu ni ḁiṅee tshifhinga tsha u lavhelesa zwifanyiso nga vhuronwane. Ṭhogomelani na u amba nga ha kududzanyelwe kwa tshiṭori na zwine vhabvumbedzwa vha zwi ita nga zwifhatuwo na mivhili yavho.
3. Samusi zwino ni tshi vho ḁivha ndunzhendunzhe ya tshiṭori, anetshelani tshiṭori ni tshi khou shumisa maipfi a sa fani, a takadzaho, a ṭalutshedzaho zwithu na mibvumo.
4. U anetshela tshiṭori nga bugu i si na maipfi ndi ṅḁila yavhuḁi vhukuma ya u ita uri ṅwana waṅu a ḁifulufhele na u ḁivha maipfi manzhi musa a tshi anetshela tshiṭori. Vhudzisani mbudziso nga ha zwidodombedzwa zwi re kha zwifanyiso uri ni thuse ṅwana waṅu uri a shumise maipfi maswa na u khwinisa ṅḁila ine a vhala na u anetshela ngayo tshiṭori.



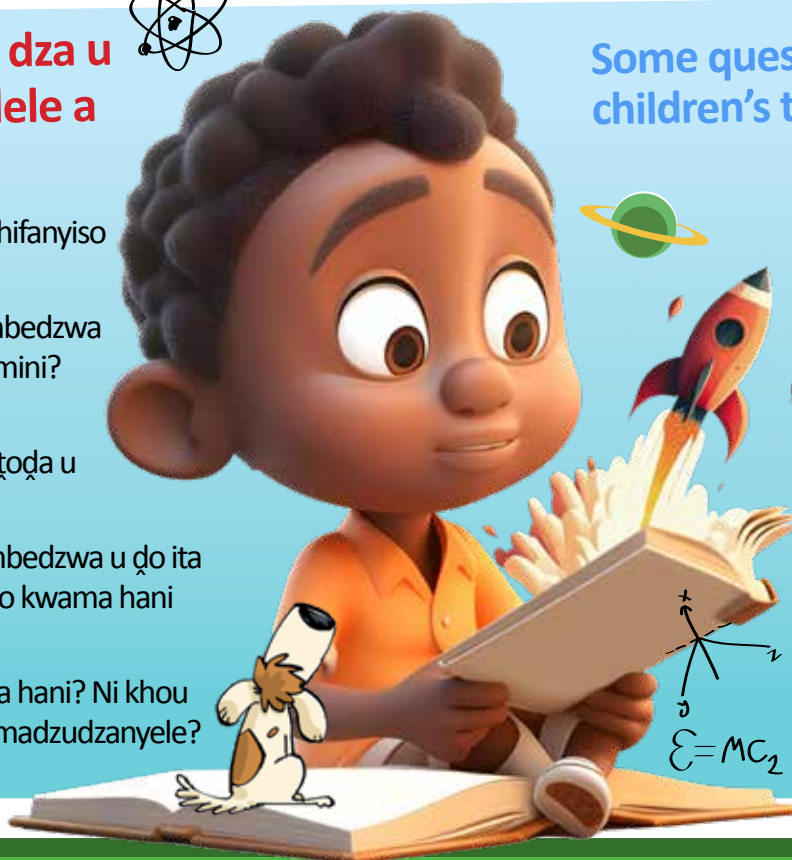
## How do I read wordless picture books?

With wordless picture books, the story is told using pictures only, or there may be a few words. Reading these books creates a wonderful opportunity for sharing ideas about what is happening in the illustrations, why certain features were included in the illustrations, what characters may be thinking or saying and where the story is heading. There is no “right” or “wrong” way to read it, so each child can create a unique story while paging through the book.

1. Spend time talking about the cover and the book’s title, as these give us clues about the main thrust of the story.
2. Page through the book and spend time looking carefully at the illustrations. Notice and talk about the story’s setting and the characters’ facial expressions and body language.
3. Now that you have an idea of the sequence of the story, tell the story using different voices, interesting, descriptive words, and sound effects.
4. Telling a story using a wordless book is an excellent way in which to build your children’s confidence and vocabulary when they tell a story. Ask questions about details in the illustrations to help your children use new words and add depth to their story reading and telling.

## Dziṅwe mbudziso dza u livhisa mahumbulele a ṅwana waṅu...

- \* Hu khou itea mini kha tshifanyiso itshi?
- \* Ni vhona u nga mubvumbedzwa u khou humbula/amba mini? Ndi ngani ni tshi ralo?
- \* Mubvumedzwa u khou ṭoda u ita mini?
- \* Ni vhona u nga mubvumbedzwa u do ita mini nga murahu? Zwi do kwama hani tshiṭori?
- \* Tshiṭori tsho dzudzanywa hani? Ni khou ṭhogomela mini nga ha madzudzanyele?



## Some questions to guide your children’s thinking...

- \* What is happening in this picture?
- \* What do you think the character is thinking/saying? What makes you say that?
- \* What is the character hoping to do?
- \* What do you think the character is going to do next? How will it affect the story?
- \* What is the setting of the story? What do you notice about the setting?





# Kha Nal'ibali... Dear Nal'ibali...



Nwalelani Nal'ibali kha  
The Nal'ibali Trust  
Box 36397  
Glosderry, 7702  
Kana ni ri kwame nga zwileludzi  
zwa vhudavhidzani.

Write to Nal'ibali at  
The Nal'ibali Trust  
Box 36397  
Glosderry, 7702  
Or contact us on our  
social media platforms.

## Kha Nal'ibali

Ndi mudededzi wa Dvhashango (Geography). Tshikolo tshashu tsho thoma mbekanyamushumo ya Litsha Zwothe U Vhale (Drop Everything And Read [DEAR]) u itela uri vhana vhanzhi vha khwinise vhutsila ha u vhala na u nwala. Ndi humbela uri vha nge nyeletshedzo dzine nda nga dzi shumisa u ita uri zwiitori zwi takadze ho sedzwa thero ine nda i funza.

Ro livhuwa,  
Kgosi, Driefontein

## Kha Vho-Kgosi

Vha nga thoma nga u shumisa zwiitori zwo dowealeho u tolisisa fhethu hu sa fani na zwifhinga zwo fhamba-fhambanaho zwe vhathu vha tshila khazwo. Kha vha khethe zwiitori zwo iteaho kha mañwe mashango nahone vha humbele vhana uri wane zwo engedzeaho nga ha enea mashango kha inthanethe na dzibugu. Vha nga dovha vha tshuwedza vhana uri vha shumise mimapa na/kana atilasi u toda fhethu hune vha khou vhala nga haho kha zwiitori kana u tevhelela lwendo lwa mubvumbudzwa wa kha tshiitori.

Tshigwada tsha Nal'ibali



## Kha Nal'ibali

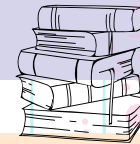
Ndi mubebi a re ethe a re na nwana wa mutukana wa minwedzi ya tshale. Khonani dzanga dzothe dzi dzulela u mmbudza uri ndi mu vhalele. Ndi lingedza u vhalela nwana nga tshiitori duvha liñwe na liñwe, fhedzi a thina vhuñanzi arali a tshi zwi takalela kana hai. U dzhavhula bugu nahone a ita phosho musi ndi tshi khou vhala. Ndo renga bugu dza vhana dzi re na zwifanyiso, fhedzi naa u tshee mutuku lune a nga kona u vhala?

Alison, Westridge

## Vho-Alison

Arali vha tshi vhalela nwana wavho tshifhinga tshothe, vha do thogomela uri zwine a zwi ita musi vha tshi mu vhalela zwi do shanduka nga u ya ha tshifhinga. A si vhana vhothe vhanvha vha tokomelwa musi vha tshi thoma u vha vhalela bugu. Nga tshiñwe tshifhinga vha vhandu zwanaga kana vha raha-raha nga nñhani ha dakalo. Musi murwa wavho a tshi hovhelela u dzhia bugu ine vha khou i vhala, zwi sumbedza uri u a i takalela na u takalela zwifanyiso zwayo zwa mivhala. Musi vhana vha tshi ita phosho musi vha tshi khou vha vhalela, vha nga kha di vha vha tshi khou lingedza u vha edzisa. Vha songo kulea nungo! Zwi vhonelela u nga nwana wavho u khou takalela uri vha khou mu vhalela.

Tshigwada tsha Nal'ibali



## Dear Nal'ibali

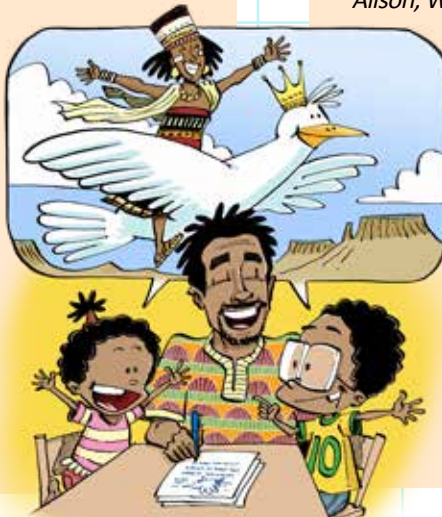
I am a Geography teacher. Our school has started a Drop Everything And Read (DEAR) programme to improve the children's literacy rates. Please can you give me some ideas for making stories interesting given my subject area.

Thanks,  
Kgosi, Driefontein

## Dear Kgosi

Traditional stories are a great starting point to explore different places and time periods and different ways people live. Choose stories set in other countries and then let the children use the internet and information books to find out more about these countries. You can also encourage the children to use maps and/or atlases to find the places they read about in stories or to trace the journey of a story character.

The Nal'ibali Team



## Dear Nal'ibali

I am a single parent of a nine-month-old baby boy. All my friends keep telling me to read to him. I try to read a story to my child every day, but I'm not sure if he is interested or not. He grabs the book and makes a noise while I'm reading. I bought picture books for children, but is he too young for reading?

Alison, Westridge

## Dear Alison

If you read with your child regularly, you will notice that his behaviour when you read to him will change over time. Not all babies become quiet when you start to read a book to them. Sometimes they clap or kick their legs to show their excitement. When your son reaches for the book, it shows that he is interested in it and the colourful pictures. When babies make sounds when you read to them, they may be trying to imitate you. Don't give up! It seems that your baby is excited when you read to him.

The Nal'ibali Team



## Tandavhudzani laiburari yañu. Itani bugu MBILI dza tumula u vhulunge

### Nwana wa Tshipu u toda u egedla

1. Bvisani masiatari 9 na 10 a yenei thumetsshedzo.
2. Petani bammbiri nga vhukati kha mutalo mutswu u re na zwithoma.
3. Dovhani ni li pete nga vhukati kha mutalo mudala ni ite bugu.
4. Gerani kha mitalo mitswuku i re na zwithoma uri ni fhandekanye masiatari.

### Muri wa Ndeme Vhukuma

1. Uri ni ite heyi bugu shumisani masiatari 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 na 12.
2. Vheani masiatari 7 na 8 ngomu ha mañwe masiatari.
3. Petani mabammbiri nga vhukati kha mutalo mutswu u re na zwithoma.
4. Dovhani ni a pete nga vhukati kha mutalo mudala u re na zwithoma uri ni ite bugu.
5. Gerani kha mitalo mitswuku i re na zwithoma uri ni fhandekanye masiatari.



## Grow your own library. Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

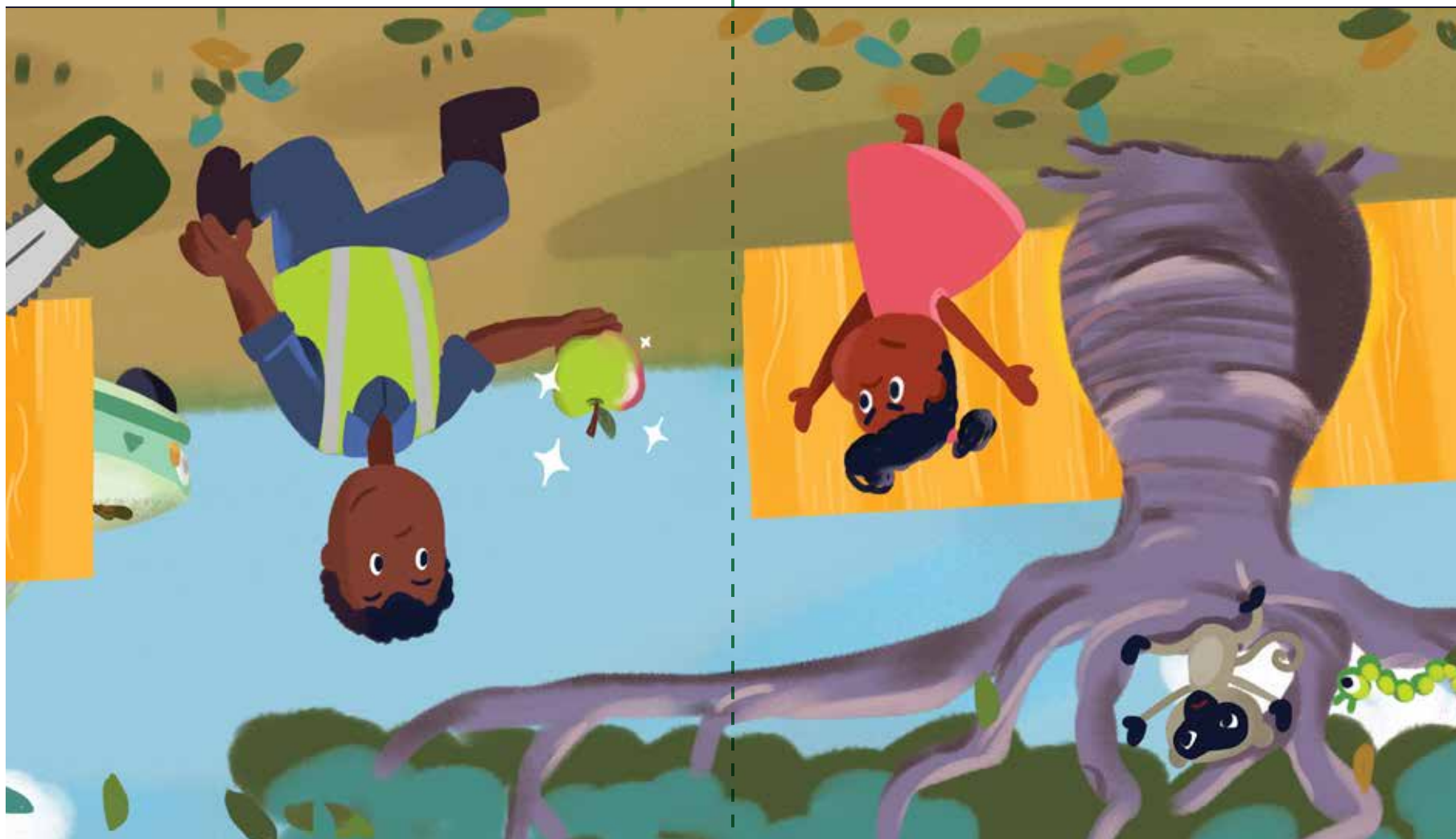
### Baby Otter wants a nap

1. Tear off pages 9 and 10 of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

### A Very Important Tree

1. To make this book, use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.
2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
4. Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.





Lots more free books at [bookdash.org](http://bookdash.org)



**Get story active!**

- ★ Draw a picture of a tree and some of the creatures that need trees for food or shelter.
- ★ Write a poem or song about trees. You can write about how it looks, how important trees are and how people should look after trees.
- ★ See page 13 for a lovely project that you and your family or friends can do to celebrate Earth Day on 22 April.

**Itani uri tshiṭori tshi nyanyule!**

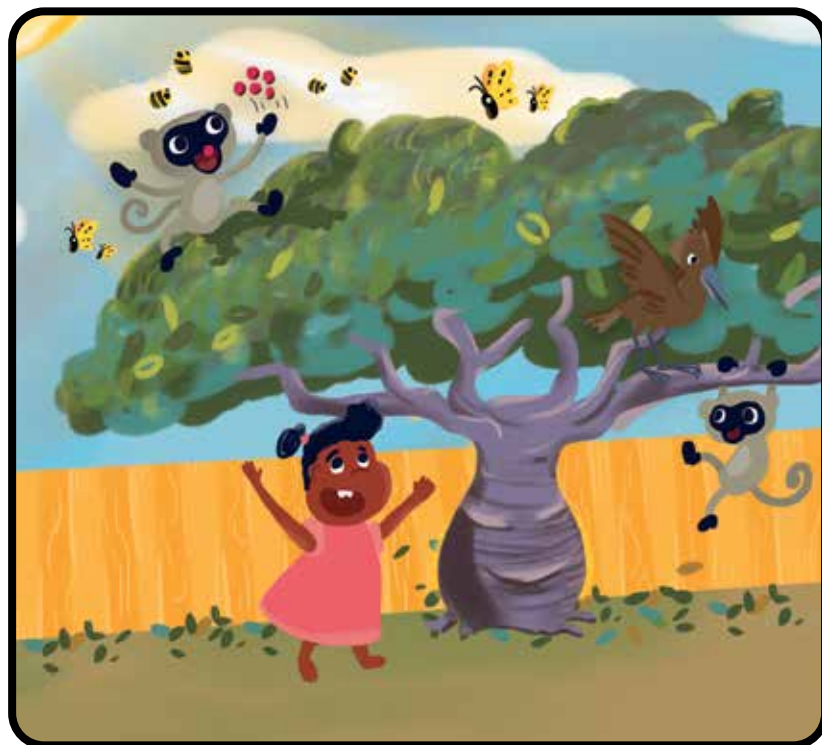
- ★ Olani tshifanyiso tsha muri na zwiṅwe zwipuka zwine zwa wana zwiṅwa kha miri kana vhukhudo.
- ★ Nwalani tshirendo kana luimbo nga ha miri. Ni nga ṅwala nga ha tshivhumbeo tshayo, ṅḽila ine miri ya vha ya ndeme ngayo na ṅḽila ine vhatu vha tea u ṭhogomela ngayo miri.
- ★ Sedzani siaṭari 13 uri ni vhone kushumo ku takadzaho kune inwi na vha muṭa waṅu kana dzikhonani na nga ku ita u pembelela Duvha ḽa Bugu ḽa Lifhasi nga ḽa 22 Lambamai.

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



Nal'ibali ndi fulo ḽa lushaka ḽa u vhalela u ḽiphina u itela u karusa na u ṭahulela ṅḽowelo ya u vhalala kha ḽoṭhe ḽa Afurika Tshipembe. U wana mafhungo nga vhuḽalo, dalelani [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

**A Very Important Tree**



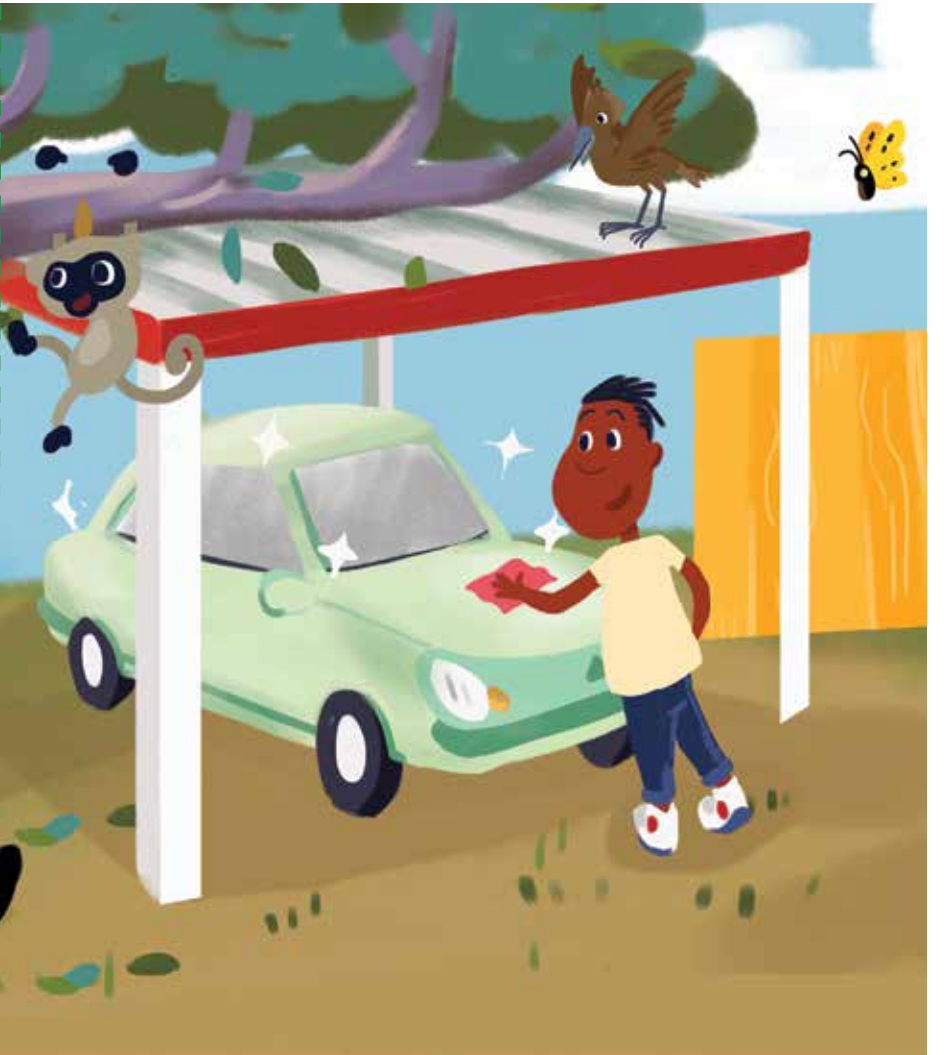
**Muri wa Ndeme Vhukuma**

Liam Longland • Elana Bregin  
Hen'i'Z Creative Studio • Carla Lever

**Ideas to talk about:** Do you think trees are important? Why or why not? What are some ways we use trees? What are some ways animals and insects use trees?

**Zwine ha nga ambiwa nga hazwo:** Ni vhona u nga miri ndi ya ndeme? Ndi ngani ni tshi zwi vhona nga u ralo kana ni sa zwi vhoni nga u ralo? Ndi dzifhio dziṅwe ṅḽila dzine ra nga shumisa ngadzo miri? Ndi dzifhio dziṅwe ṅḽila dzine zwipuka na zwikhokhonono zwa shumisa ngayo miri?

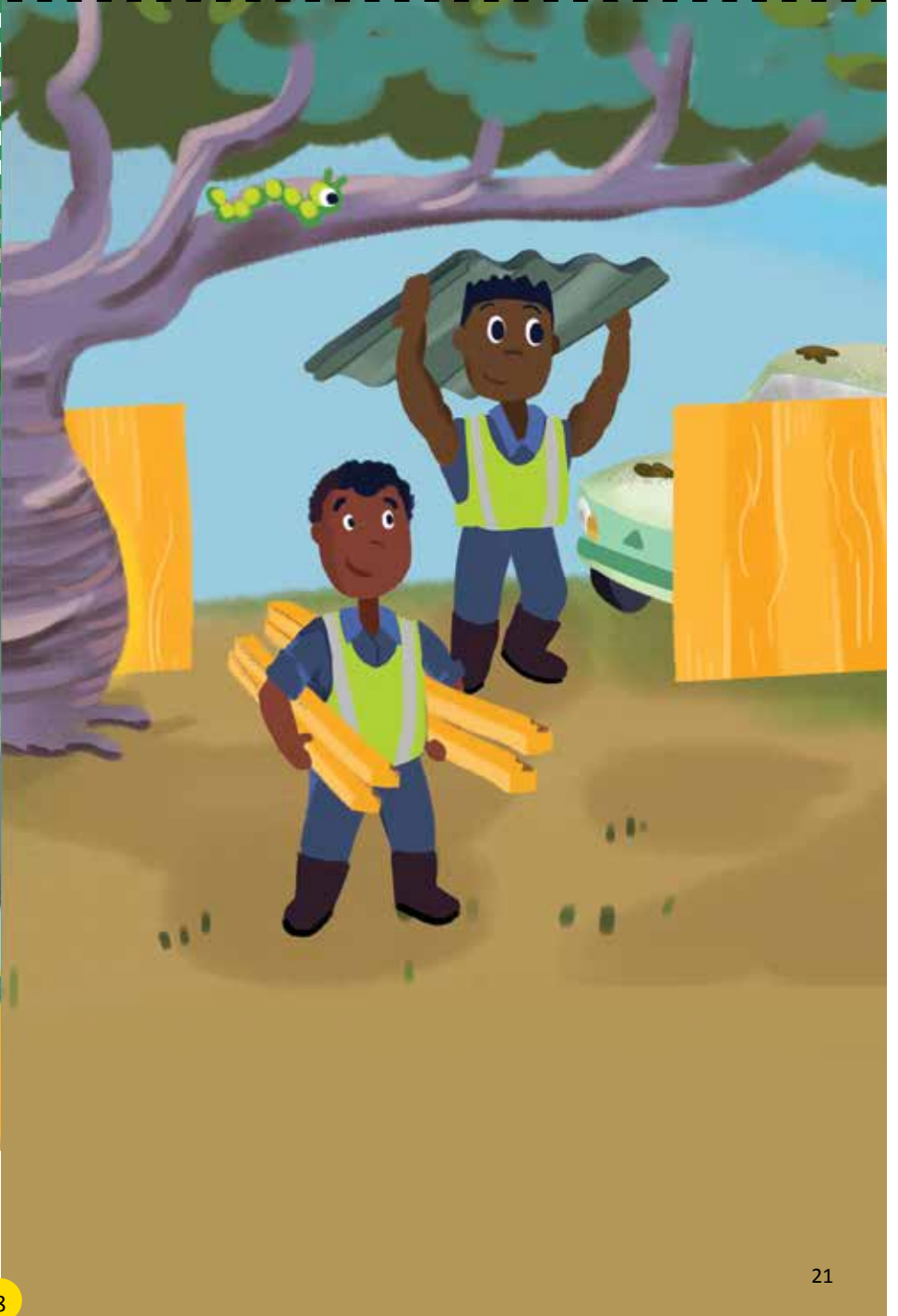
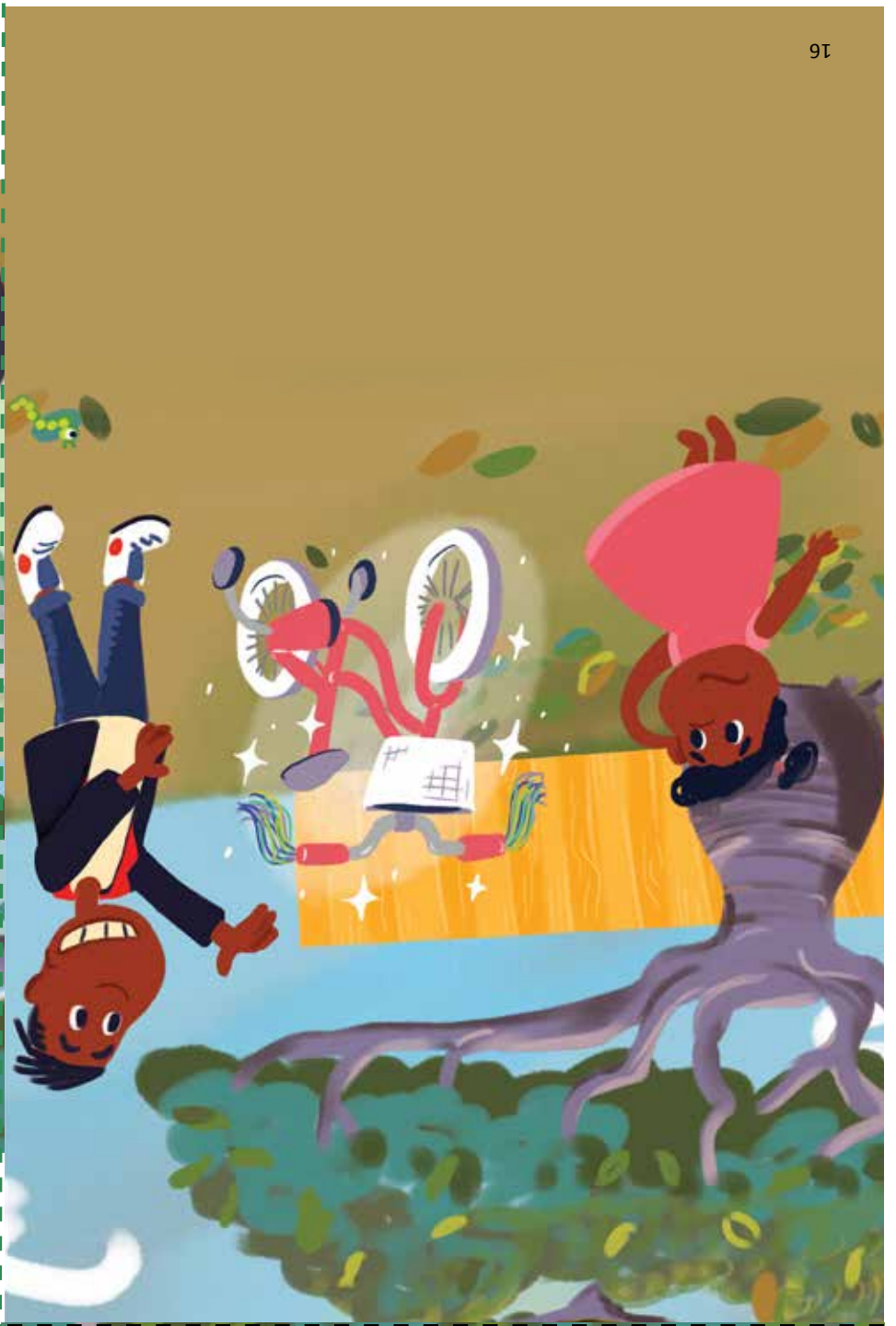




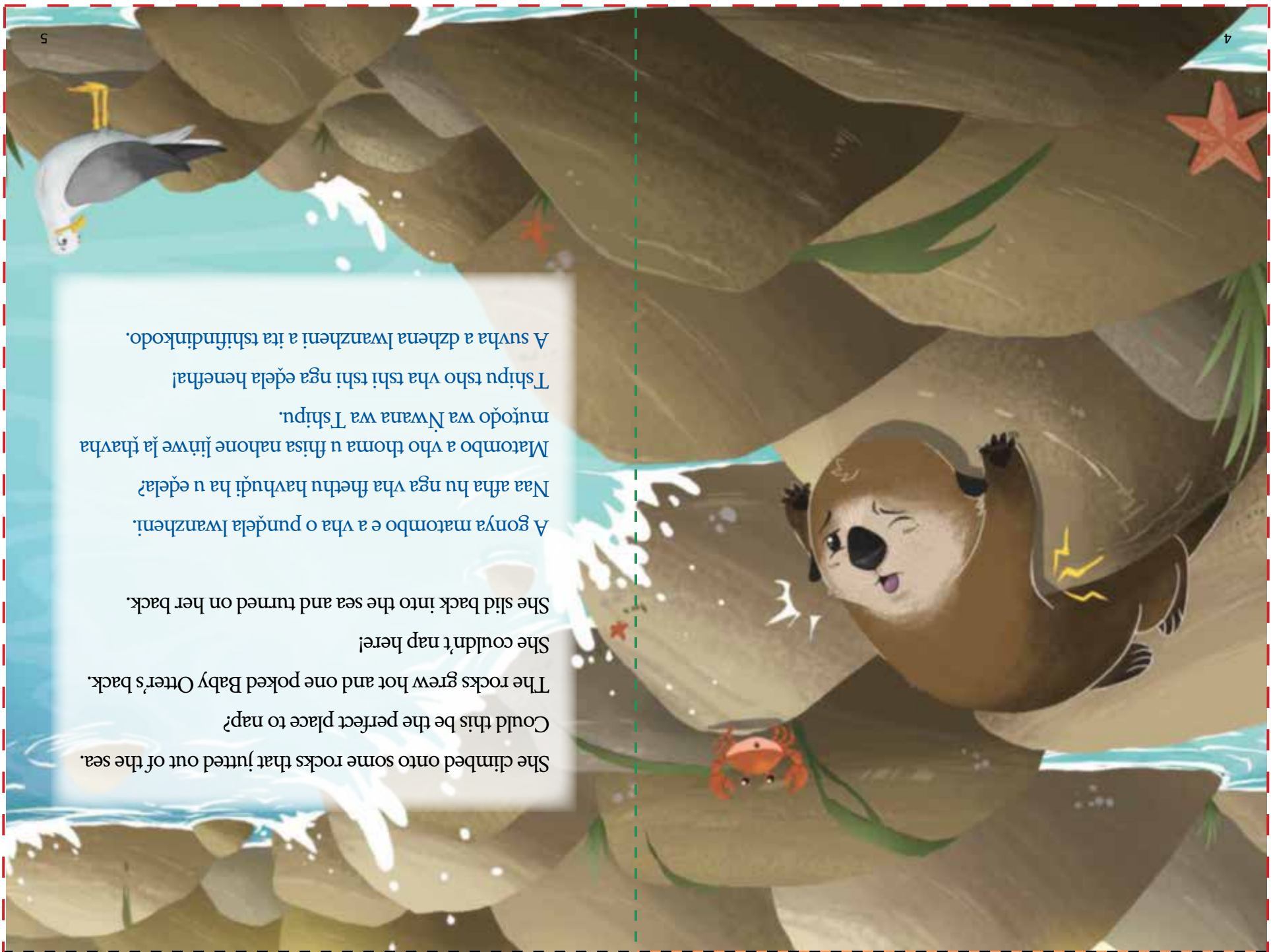






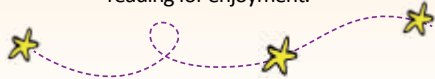






She climbed onto some rocks that jutted out of the sea.  
 Could this be the perfect place to nap?  
 The rocks grew hot and one poked Baby Otter's back.  
 She couldn't nap here!  
 She slid back into the sea and turned on her back.  
 A gonya matombo e a vha o pungeta lwanzheni.  
 Naa apha hu nga vha fhethu havhuđi ha u eđela?  
 Matombo a vho thoma u fhisa nahone ĩnwe ĩa thavha  
 muođo wa Nwana wa Tshipu.  
 Tshipu tsho vha tshi nga eđela henefha!  
 A svha a dzhena lwanzheni a ita tshifindinkodo.

Baby Otter tries different places to nap but there's always something that's not right. Then something special happens to make nap time perfect!  
 This story was specially created for Nal'ibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Nwana wa Tshipu u lingedza u eđela fhethu ho fhamba-fhambanaho, fhedzi ha anzeli u wana fhethu havhuđi!

Ndi izwi-ha hu tshi itea tshiñwe tshithu tsho khetheaho uri a kone u eđela zwavhuđi! Hetshi tshiřori tsho itelwa Nal'ibali nga ho livhaho uri i vusuluse vhukoni ha vhana ha u anetshela zwiřori na u vholela u diphina.

### Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of yourself, a family member or your pet taking a nap. Under your drawing, write a sentence that describes what you have drawn.
- ★ Make a list of the places where Baby Otter tried to nap and what was wrong with each place.
- ★ Make up your own story about places where a child wants to nap and what goes wrong. For example, the child wants to nap on a table and nearly falls off it! Draw a picture to show your favourite part of your story.

### Itani uri tshiřori tshi nyanyule!

- ★ Olani tshifanyiso tshaņu, tsha murađo wa muřa kana tshifuwo tshaņu no eđela. Nga fhasi ha tshifanyiso, nwalani mutaladzi une wa řalutshedza zwe na zwi ola.
- ★ Nwalani mutevhe wa fhethu he Nwana wa Tshipu a lingedza u eđela hone na zwe zwa si tshimbile zwavhuđi nga ha henefho fhethu.
- ★ Dřiteleni tshiřori nga ha fhethu hune nwana a řođa u eđela hone na zwe zwa vha zwo khakhea nga henefho fhethu. Sa tsumbo, nwana u řođa u eđela řafulani nahone a nga a sa wela fhasi! Olani tshifanyiso u sumbedza tshipiđa tsha tshiřori tshine na tshi funesa.

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



Nal'ibali ndi fulo ĩa lushaka ĩa u vholela u diphina u itela u karusa na u řahulela nđowelo ya u vhalala kha ĩořhe ĩa Afurika Tshipembe. U wana mafhungo nga vhuđalo, dalelani [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

## Baby Otter wants a nap



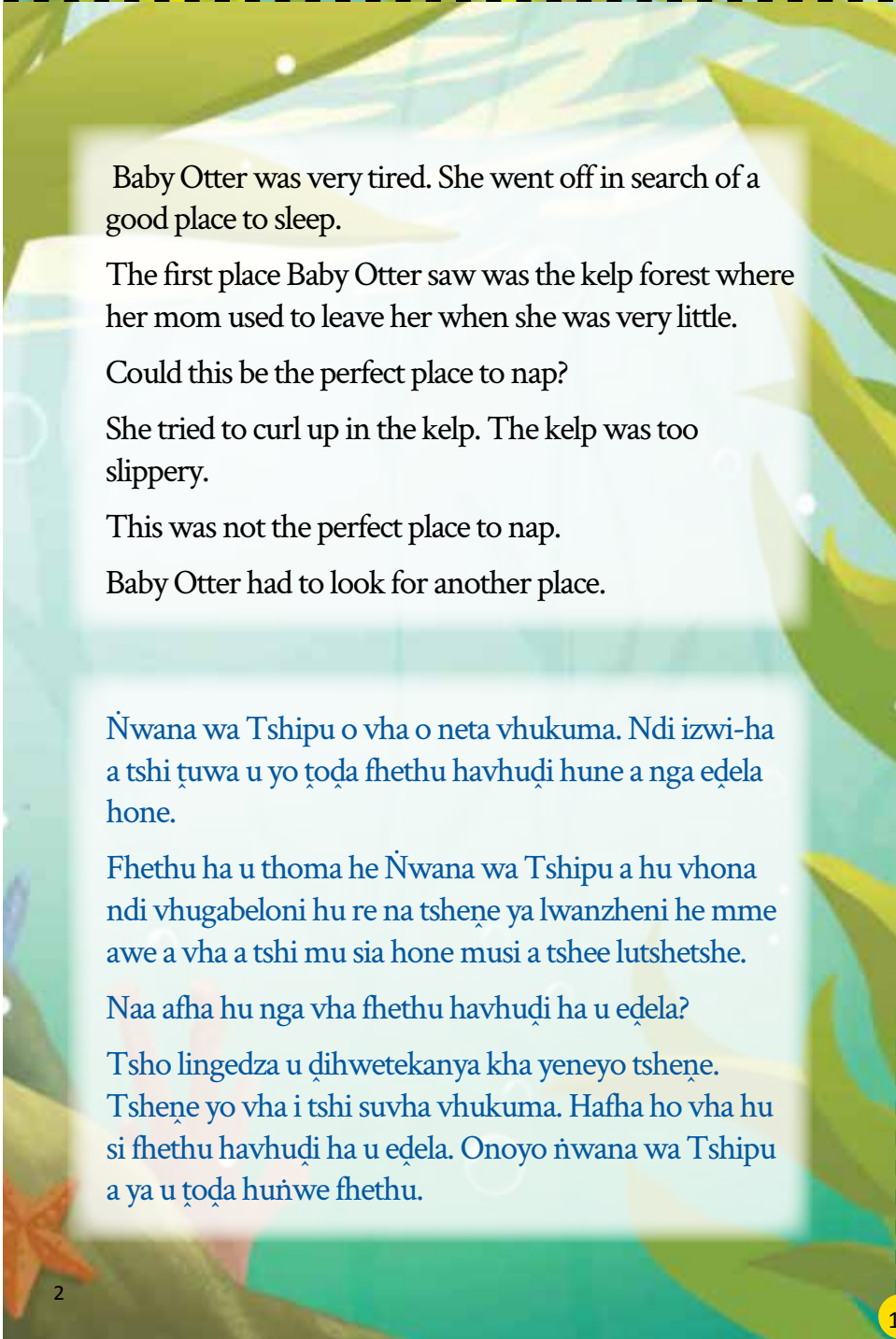
## Nwana wa Tshipu u řođa u eđela

Desirée Botha • Clyde Beech

**Ideas to talk about:** Why do you think it could be dangerous for a young animal to nap anywhere they want to? How do some animals protect themselves when they nap? Where is your favourite place to nap?

**Zwine ha nga ambiwa nga hazwo:** Ndi ngani ni tshi vhona u nga zwi na khombo uri tshipuka tshiřuku tshi sokou eđela huñwe na huñwe hune tsha funa? Zwiñwe zwipuka zwi dřitsireledza hani musi zwi tshi eđela? Ndi ngafhi hune na funesa u eđela hone?





Baby Otter was very tired. She went off in search of a good place to sleep.

The first place Baby Otter saw was the kelp forest where her mom used to leave her when she was very little.

Could this be the perfect place to nap?

She tried to curl up in the kelp. The kelp was too slippery.

This was not the perfect place to nap.

Baby Otter had to look for another place.

Ñwana wa Tshipu o vha o neta vhukuma. Ndi izwi-ha a tshi ṭuwa u yo ṭoda fhethu havhuḁi hune a nga eḁela hone.

Fhethu ha u thoma he Ñwana wa Tshipu a hu vhona ndi vhugabeloni hu re na tshene ya lwanzheni he mme awe a vha a tshi mu sia hone musi a tshee lutshetshe.

Naa afha hu nga vha fhethu havhuḁi ha u eḁela?

Tsho lingedza u dihwetekanya kha yeneyo tshene. Tshene yo vha i tshi suvha vhukuma. Hafha ho vha hu si fhethu havhuḁi ha u eḁela. Onoyo ñwana wa Tshipu a ya u ṭoda huñwe fhethu.

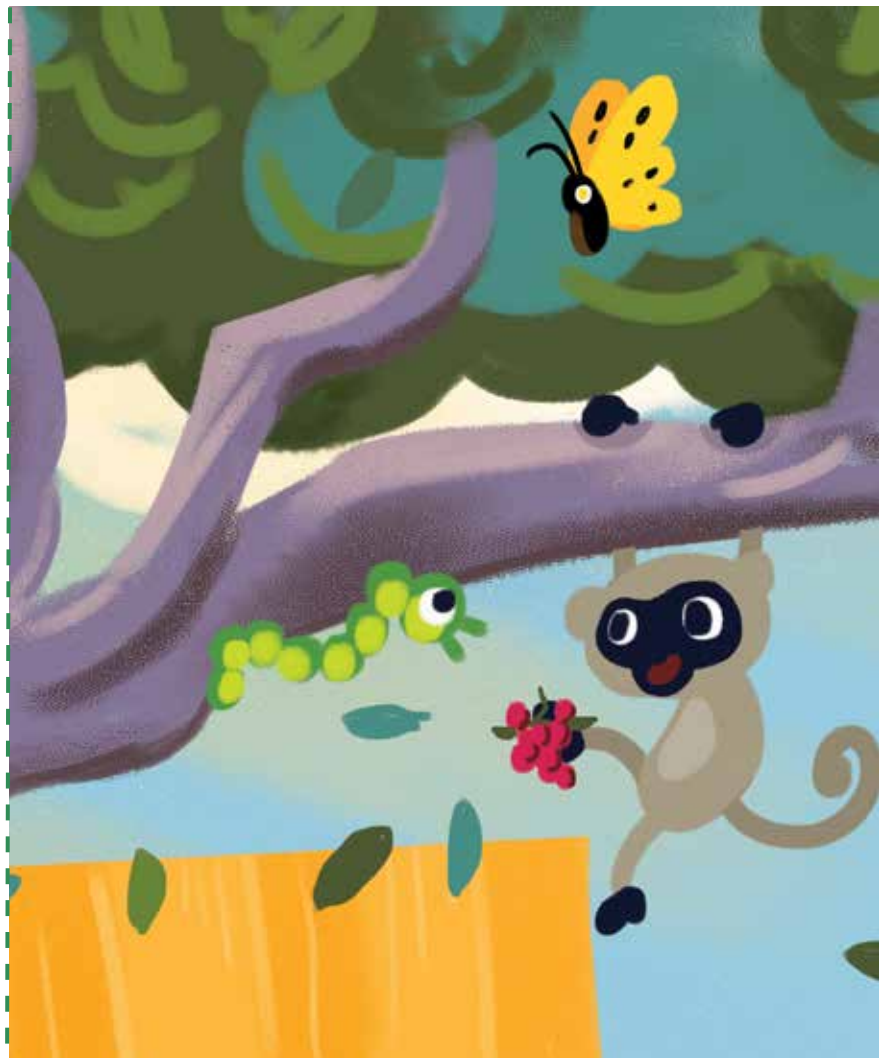
The water felt cool and calm. She started falling asleep, but then she felt herself drifting into the deep water! That was when her mom swam up to her. Mom held Baby Otter's paw and they lay next to each other in the water. Now Baby Otter wouldn't drift away. This was the perfect place to nap! Baby Otter closed her eyes and smiled, and with her paw tightly in Mom's, she drifted off to sleep.

Maḁi o vha a tshi khou rotholela nahone o dzika. A mbo ḁi farwa nga khothe, hedi a pfa a tshi khou kumbuludzea a ya tivhani! Ndi izwi-ha mme awe vha tshi bammabela vha ya hune a vha hone. Vha mu fara nga shimba, vha eḁela tsini na tsini maḁni. Ñwana wa Tshipu o vha a sa tsha ḁo kumbuludzea.

Henefha ho vha hu fhethu havhuḁi ha u eḁela!

Ñwana wa Tshipu a bonya maḁo a ñwethuwa, a mbo ḁi ya nga khothe Mme awe vho mu fara vha khwaḁhisa nga shimba lavho.











# Itani khuvhangano ya miri

## Make a tree collage

Miri i ita mushumo wa ndeme vhukuma nga u ita uri lifhasi lashu li dzule lo kuna nahone li vhuimoni havhudi. Miri i kunakisa muya nga u tswonzwa khaboni daokisaidi (muya u re na mulimo) nahone ya bvisa muya mufhe, muya une zwivhumbiwa zwothe zwa u toda uri zwi kone u dzula zwi tshi khou tshila, u katela na vhathu.

Trees play a very important role in keeping our world clean and healthy. Trees clean the air by taking in carbon dioxide (a poisonous gas) and giving off oxygen, a gas that all creatures, including humans, need to stay alive.

Trees draw water from deep under the ground and release it as water vapour into the atmosphere, where it can form life-giving water. Trees provide food and shelter, shade and firewood, and they stop the soil from being washed away by rain.

Miri i tswonzwa magi fhasi-fhasi mavuni nahone ya a bvisa sa mutsiqi tshikhalani, hune wa shanduka wa vha magi a neaho vhutshilo. Miri i nea zwijiwa na vhukhudo, murunzi na khuni, nahone i thivhela mukumbululo wa mavu musi mvula i tshi na.



Bambiri, guluu na dzikhirayoni, pennde kana dzikoki / Scrap paper, glue and crayons, paint or kokis

Tshishumiswa tsha u fara mavhudzi / Hairclip

Maluvha / Flowers

Zwinambatedzi / Stickers

Mbeu dzo omaho / Dried seeds

Magazini dza kale kana tshigero / Old magazines and scissors

Mithenga / Feathers

Thambo ya beregisi kana thambo ya muouku / Peach pit or acorn

Hatsi ho omaho / Dry grass

Kulebula kwa pulasitiki na koki ntswu kana pennde / Plastic teaspoon and black koki or paint

Lutale kana uju / String or wool

### Mbuno nga ha miri

Muri muthihi wa muouku u nga nea vhukhudo na u kanzwa

- Zwivhungu zwa mifuda ya 532
- Zwiḱoni zwa mifuda ya 147
- Zwimami zwa mifuda ya 120
- Zwikokovhi na zwipuka zwine zwa tshila maḱini zwa mifuda ya 60
- Zwikhokhonono zwa mifuda ya 280

Magazini dza kale kana tshigero / Old magazines and scissors

Khabodo / Cardboard

### Tree facts

A single oak tree can shelter and feed

- 532 types of caterpillars
- 147 types of birds
- 120 types of mammals
- 60 types of reptiles and amphibians
- 280 types of insects





# Mulimi na muswonda

Nga Ken Williams ■ Zwifanyiso nga Natalie na Tamsin Hinrichsen



Kale-kale ho vha hu na muswonda we wa vha u tshi dzula thavhani i re ntha ha masimu madala o nakaho. Mashudu mavhi ndi uri wonoyo muswonda wo vha u na tshihulu tshihulu. Duvha lijwe na lijwe wo vha u tshi dzhena mabulasini wa dzhia tshihwe na tshihwe tshine wa toda u songo humbela! Wo dzhia zwimela na zwipuka zwothe, zwa sia vhalimi vha si na tshithu tshine vha nga kanzwa ngatsho miya yavho.



Zwiito zwa wonoyu muswonda zwo sinyusa zwiwulu vhalimi, fhedzi vho vha vha tshi ofha nga maanda u mu thivhela. Mashudu mavhuya ndi uri ho vha

hu na muwe mulimi ane a pfi Kopano, we a vha e na tshivhindi. "Ndo talifha vhukuma nahone ndi do vhamba maano a u pandela hoyu muswonda," a ralo a tshi vhudza vhaive vhalimi. Zwenezwo zwo vha takadza vhukuma, fhedzi vha tshuwa musi vha tshi humbula uri zwi nga kha di todea uri vha lwe na wonoyo muswonda!

Nga tsha matshelo nga matsheloni, Kopano a dzhia zwilwa, tshipeidi na mbafo a livha thungo ya thavhani a yo todana na wonoyo muswonda. Nga murahu ha awara nnzhi, Kopano a vhona bako lituku. A kokovha a dzhena ngomu nahone a ita vhungoho ha uri o dzumbama uri muswonda u si mu vhone.

Nga murahu ha tshifhinganyana a pfa mitsindo mihulwane musi wonoyo muswonda u tshi khou gonya thavha.

Musi wonoyo muswonda u tshi khou sendela, Kopano a zwi pfa uri u khou imba nyimbo dzi takadzaho ngeno wo gagaqela miroho, mitshelo, kholomo tharu dzo nonaho na bere mbili dza maanda dze wa dzi tswa kha vhalimi. Zwenezwi zwa ita uri Kopano a sinyuwe zwiwulu.

Kopano a zwi lemuwa uri wonoyo muswonda ndi muhulwane lune u nga si kone u mu vhona musi o dzumbama henefho fhethu. Nga zwenezwo, musi wonoyo muswonda u tshi khou tshina na u imba, Kopano a qishandula ipfi nahone a ri "Ni vhona u nga ni na maanda nahone no talifha, fhedzi nxe ndi na maanda nahone ndo talifha u ni fhira. Nahone ndi a ni fhira nga luvhilo, ndi nga ni sia kha mbambe naho i ifhio."

Wonoyo muswonda a wo ngo kholwa zwe wa zwi pfa. "Ndi nnyi a re na tshivhindi tsha u ntokonya?" wa huwelela musi u tshi khou rembuluwa u itela u pfa uri jenejo ipfi li khou bva ngafhi. Fhedzi Kopano o vha a dzumbama tshothe nahone muswonda a wo ngo mu vhona.

Kopano a sea nahone a ri, "Auvhoniha, na zwino ndo ni kanganyisa. Ni nga si vhuye na nngwana, fhedzi khamusi ni na tshivhindi tsha u tenda uri ri ite khaedu ya mbambe."

"Ndi nnyi a re na tshivhindi tsha u ntokonya?" wonoyo muswonda wa dovha zwa thavha mukosi. "Bvelani dzwaini!"

"Hu si zwino lini," hu fhindula Kopano. "Kha ri tangane matshelo nga masiari mudavhini u re fhasi ha thavha. Ri do vhona uri ndi nnyi a re na luvhilo nahone arali nda kunda, ni tea u bva na fhela ni songo tsha dovha na dina vhalimi. Ni a tenda uri ri ite khaedu ya mbambe?"

"Ni khou ri mini naa," hu sea muswonda. "Ndi na luvhilo na maanda u fhira vhatu vhothe! Ndi do kunda heyi khaedu ya mbambe."

Kopano a nwehuwa nahone nangavhedza a bva bakoni, a godima thavhani wonoyo muswonda u songo mu vhona.

Nga tsha matshelo nga matsheloni, duvha li sa athu tavha, Kopano a thoma u bwa mulindi mulapfu mudavhini. Musi a tshi fhedza a kuvhanganya zwiata zwinzhi zwa notshi. A zwi dzhenisa nga vhuronwane mulindini, a ita vhungoho ha uri ha thithisi dzenedzo notshi. Nga murahu a rema matavhi mahulwane a thivha ngao wonoyo mulindi. A tshi fhedza a fukedza zwothe nga mavu zwa tou nga hu na zwo itwaho henefho mudavhini.

Ndi izwi-ha muswonda u tshi swika, wa vhonala u na fulufhelo lihulwane. Wa tou fa nga zwiseo musi u tshi vhona ngila ine Kopano a vha mutuku ngayo. "Ni mulimu mutuku ni a divha," wa ralo muswonda. "Ndi a zwi divha uri ndi na maanda na luvhilo u ni fhira!"

Naho Kopano o vha o tshuwanyana, o vha a tshi zwi divha uri u do kunda wonoyo muswonda, ndi izwi-ha a tshi ri "Khaedu ya namusi ndi u vhona a re na luvhilo luhulwanesa. Ri do thoma kha hoyu muri mudala nahone ra guma kha houja muri." Kopano o vha o ita vhungoho ha uri miri mivhili i nga thungo he a bwa hone mulindi.

Wonoyo muswonda wa sea lwe na fhasi ha dzinginyea. "Ndo lugela," wa ralo muswonda. "Heyi mbambe i tou vha matambavhana kha nxe. A zwi vhuyi zwa vhudziswa uri hu do kunda nnyi namusi."

Kopano na muswonda vha ima tsini na muri. Ndi izwi-ha Kopano a tshi ri "Kha ri ime mutaloni, kha ri lugele, kha ri ye!"

Muswonda wa thoma u gidima nahone wo vha u phanda ha Kopano nga maga mavhili. U tshi ndo lavhelesa murahu wa vhona mulimi mutuku e murahu hawo. Fhedzi honovhu ndi hone vhukhaki vhuhulwane ho itwaho nga wonoyo muswonda, ngauri wo ri u tshi sedza murahu, wa kanda dindini lo thithiedzwaho. Mavu na matavhi zwa mbwandamela nga nthani ha tshileme tshawo nahone musi u tshi wela ngomu, wa kanda zwiata zwothe zwa notshi nahone ha bva guma ja notshi dzo halifhaho. Notshi dza thoma u lumekanya wonoyo muswonda nahone wa thoma u lila nga nthani ha u pfa vhuungu. Wonoyo muswonda wo vha wo tshuwa vhukuma. Wa thamuwa nahone wa gidima wa ya kule nga hune wa nga kona ngawo, wa si tsha dovha wa vhuya.

Kopano a difhufhura, a mbo qi tuwa o livha bulasini yawe. Musi e ngilani a tangana na vhalimi na miya yavho. Vha vhandu zwanza, vha imba na u mu livhuwa.



Kopano a nwehuwa nga dakalo ngauri o vha a tshi zwi divha uri namusi mulimi mutuku o kunda muswonda nahone zwenezwo a si zwithu zwine zwa itea duvha lijwe na lijwe, naho hu kha zwiitori!

## Itani uri tshitori tshi nyanyule!

- Ni vhona u nga Kopano o vha e na vhuqali vhuhulwane? Naa ni nga humbula nga ha iwe ngila ya u pandela wonoyo muswonda?
- Itani phostara ni nwele uri: ITANI URI VHASHENGEDZI VHA LITSHE SHENGEDZA VHAÑWE! Nwalani zwithu zwine na nga zwi ita arali ni tshi khou shengedzwa.

- Kha hetshi tshitori, muswonda wo shengedza vhalimi nga nwelele wa uri wo vha u muhulwane nahone u na maanda u vha fhira. Ni vhona u nga ndi ngani vhaive vhatu vha tshi shengedza vhaive?





# The farmer and the giant

By Ken Williams ■ Illustrated by Natalie and Tamsin Hinrichsen

Story  
corner



Once upon a time, there was a giant who lived on a mountain high above beautiful green farmlands. Unfortunately, the giant was very mean. Every day he would go from farm to farm and take whatever he wanted without even asking! He took all the crops and animals so that the farmers did not have anything left to feed their families.



The farmers were getting very angry at the giant's behaviour, but they were too scared to stop him. Luckily there was one farmer, named Kopano, who decided to be brave. "I am very clever, and I will make a plan to get rid of the giant," he said to the other farmers. They were all very grateful but trembled at the thought of trying to fight a giant!

The next morning, Kopano packed some food, a spade and an axe and headed towards the mountain to find the giant. After many hours, Kopano found a small cave. He crawled inside and made sure that he was well hidden so that the giant would not see him.

Not long after, he heard heavy footsteps as the giant stomped up the mountain.

As the giant came closer, Kopano could hear that he was singing a happy song while he carried vegetables, fruit, three fat cows and two strong horses that he had stolen from the farmers. This made Kopano furious.

Kopano knew that the giant was too big to find him in his hiding place. So, while the giant danced and sang, Kopano disguised his voice and said, "You think you are strong and smart, but I am much stronger and smarter than you are. I am also faster than you are and could beat you in any race."

The giant could not believe his ears. "Who dares to challenge me?" he shouted as he spun around trying to find where the voice was coming from. But Kopano had hidden well, and the giant could not find him anywhere.

Kopano laughed and said, "You see, even now I have fooled you. You will never find me, but perhaps you are brave enough to accept my challenge."

"Who dares to challenge me?" the giant shouted again. "Show yourself!"

"Not yet," answered Kopano. "Meet me tomorrow at noon in the field at the foot of the mountain. Then we will see who is the fastest, and if I win, you must leave and never disturb the farmers again. Do you accept my challenge?"

"Of course," laughed the giant. "I'm faster and stronger than everyone! I will win this challenge."

Kopano smiled to himself and then snuck out of the cave and down the mountain without the giant noticing.

The next morning, before sunrise, Kopano started digging a long trench in the field. Then he collected as many beehives as he could find. He gently put the hives in the trench, making sure not to disturb the bees. Next, he chopped down some big branches and laid them across the trench. Lastly, he covered everything with soil so that the field looked as it always had.

Soon enough, the giant arrived, looking very confident. He laughed and laughed when he saw how small Kopano was. "You are a small farmer," he said. "I know that I am much stronger and faster than you are!"

Although Kopano felt a bit scared, he knew that he was going to outwit the giant and so he said, "Today, the challenge is to see who is the fastest. This green tree is the starting point and that tree in the distance is the finish." Kopano made sure that the two trees were on opposite sides of the hidden trench he had made.

The giant laughed so much that the ground shook. "I'm ready," he said. "This little race is no challenge to me. I will surely win today."

Kopano and the giant stood next to the tree. Then Kopano said, "On your marks, get set, go!"

The giant started running and was way ahead of Kopano within two steps. He looked back and saw the little farmer far behind him. But this was the giant's big mistake because, when he looked back, he stepped right into the hidden trench. The soil and branches crumbled under his weight and when he fell, he broke open all the hives and out came swarms of angry bees. The bees began to sting the giant, and soon he was crying in pain. The giant was terrified. He jumped up and ran as far away as he could, never to return.



Kopano dusted himself off and started walking back towards his farm. Along the way, he met all the other farmers and their families. They clapped and sang and thanked Kopano.

Kopano smiled happily because he knew that today a small farmer had outwitted a giant, and that is not something that happens every day, not even in stories!

## Get story active!

- Do you think Kopano was very clever? Can you think of another way to get rid of the giant?
- Make a poster with the title: STOP BULLIES! Write a list of things to do if you are being bullied.

- In this story, the giant bullied the farmers because he was bigger and stronger than they were. What other reasons can you think of that some people bully others?



# Zwi takadzaho nga ha Na'ibali

## Nal'ibali fun



1.



Kha tshitori, *Muri wa Ndeme Vhukuma*, musidzanyana u khou thivha muñwe munna uri a si reme muri. Ni vhona u nga hu khou itea mini kha tshenetshi tshifanyiso? Kha pulo ja u ñwala maipfi, ñwalani zwine na vhona u nga onoyo musidzanyana u khou zwi vhudza onoyo munna. Ni tshi fhedza ni ñwale mitaladzi i si gathi u țalutshedza uri ndi ngani ni tshi vhona u nga miri ndi ya ndeme.

In the story *A Very Important Tree* the little girl stops the man from cutting down the tree. What do you think is happening in this picture? In the speech bubble, write what you think the little girl is saying to the man. Then write a few sentences about why you think trees are important.

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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2.

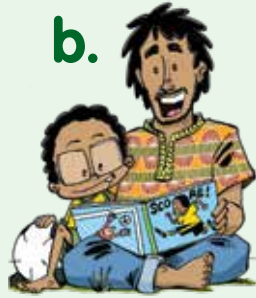
Ndi tshifhio tshifanyiso tshitu tsha Neo na khotsi awe vha tshi khou vhala tshine tsha fana kokotolo na tshifanyiso tshihulwane?

Which little picture of Neo and his dad reading is exactly the same as the big picture?

a.



b.



c.



3.



Ndi zwithu zwingana hezwi zwine na nga zwi wana na u zwi bula nga madzina kha tshifanyiso?

- tshithu tsha u ja ngatsho \_\_\_\_\_
- tshithu tsha u thusa uri ni kone u vhona zwavhuđi \_\_\_\_\_
- tshithu tsha u dzula khatsho \_\_\_\_\_
- tshithu tsha u nwa \_\_\_\_\_
- fhethu ha u bika zwijiwa \_\_\_\_\_
- tshithu tsha u qivha uri ndi tshifhinga-đe \_\_\_\_\_

How many of these things can you find and name in the picture?

- something to eat with \_\_\_\_\_
- something that helps you to see better \_\_\_\_\_
- something to sit on \_\_\_\_\_
- something to drink \_\_\_\_\_
- somewhere to cook food \_\_\_\_\_
- something to tell what time it is \_\_\_\_\_

Phindulo: 2. A; 3. forogo, manglasi, tshidulo, tshinwiwa/dzhusi, bura, watshi  
Answers: 2. A; 3. fork, glasses/spectacles, chair, cooldrink/juice, braai, watch

Na'ibali yo itelwa u ni țuțuwedza na u ni tikedza. Ri kwameni nga iñwe ya dzenedzi ndila:

Na'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:

- TheNalibaliChannel  
 nalibaliSA  
 @nalibaliSA  
 @nalibalisa  
 @nalibalisa  
 nalibalisa  
 The Nal'ibali Trust  
 +27 64 801 5496

Produced by The Nal'ibali Trust. Translation by Mosekola Solutions. Na'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

