

NAL'IBALI

Tlangela tibuku!

Ti-23 ta April i Siku ra Misava
ra Tibuku!

Ku hlaya tibuku to tala swi pfuna vana va kota ku hlaya kahle. Leswaku vana va wena va tshamela ku hlaya vutomi bya vona hinkwabyo, va fanele va lava ku hlaya!

Loko hi lava leswaku vana va hina va tolovela ku tihlayela va nga byeriwanga hi munhu, hi fanele hi twisisa leswi va susumetelaka ku hlaya.

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.

Vana va rhandza tibuku ta muxaka muni?

- ◆ Hakanyingi vana va voyamela eku hlayeni buku leyi va nga tihlawulela yona, hayi leyi va nga hlawuleriwa yona hi thicara kumbe mutswari.
- ◆ Va rhandza tibuku leti fambisanaka na swilo leswi va swi tsakelaka.
- ◆ Hi ntlovelo va hlawula tibuku ta swifunengeto swo koka mahlo ni ta mitsheketo ya swiendlakalo leswi nyanyulaka.
- ◆ Nakambe va rhandza tibuku to hlekisa kumbe to chavisa ni leti nga ni swifaniso swo koka mahlo.
- ◆ Eka vana i swa nkoka leswaku buku leyi va yi hlayaka yi va dyondzisa swokarhi.
- ◆ Tilayiburari ti endla leswaku vana va kambakamba tibuku to tala ta mixakaxaka va nga si hlawula leti va rhandzaka ku hlaya tona.



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.

I yini leswi nga va susumetelaka ku hlaya?

- ★ Hakanyingi moya wa ku rhandza ku hlaya eka vana wu byariwa wu tlhela wu hlakuleriwa hi swirho swa ndyangu (ngopfungopfu vamaana wa vona), mathicara na vanghana.
- ★ Hakanyingi va tiva tibuku leti va nga tsakelaka ku ti hlaya hi ku vulavula na vanghana va vona.
- ★ Va tsakela ku hlayeriwa hi swirho swa ndyangu na mathicara, hambiloko se va swi kota ku hlaya!
- ★ Loko ku hlaya swi va nghena engatini, a va ha yi veki buku ehansi!



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!

Ndlela leyi vatswari na vahlayisi va vana va nga pfunaka hayona

- Endlani leswaku vana va n'wina swi va olovela ku kuma tibuku ta mixakaxaka leti va tsakisaka.
- Fambani na vona elayiburari, naswona loko mi swi kota, va xaveleni tibuku ta vona.
- Va tshikeni va tihlawulela tibuku leti va ti lavaka.
- Vulavulani na vana va n'wina hi tibuku mi tlhela mi va hlayela tona, hambi va kulakurile kumbe va ha ri vatsongo.
- Va pfuneni ku joyina swikimi swa ku hlaya leswi nga kona kumbe mi tisungulela swa n'wina!

Ha yini u nga rhambi van'wana va vanghana va vana va wena ekaya hi Siku ra Misava ra Tibuku? N'wana ha un'we a nga ta na buku leyi a yi rhandzaka ngopfu ivi a hlamusela leswi a swi rhandzaka ngopfu ebukwini ya kona.

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.

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!



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
SWI SINGULA HI
NTSHEKETO.



Mbewu Ya Dyondzo!

Ku pfuna vana va kula emianakanyweni ni ku va na xiphemu hi ku hlamuselana mitsheketo

Literacy Seeds!

Storytelling activities to enrich and engage young minds



N'wina vatswari na vahlayisi va vana lavatsongo, hinkwerhu hi navelela vana va hina vumundzuku lebyinene – hi lava leswaku va kuma ntsako, va va ni rihanyo lerinene va tlhela va humelela evuton'wini. Naswona ha swi tiva leswaku ku va pfuna ku fikelela mitorho leyi swi lava ku tikarhata.

Nchumu wa risima ngopfu lowu hi nga wu nyikaka vana va hina i nkarhi wa hina – ku va yingisela, ku vulavula ni ku endla swilo na vona. Leswi hinkwaswo swi namba swi titela loko hi hlamuselana mitsheketo ni ku yi hlaya swin'we. Loko hi hlamuselana mitsheketo na vana va hina, hi va pfuna ku ndlandlamuxa ndhawu leyi va hanyaka eka yona naswona hi aka xisekelo lexi tiyeke xa vumundzuku bya vona.

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.

Ndlela yo tsakela ku hlaya tibuku na ku hlaya na vana va wena



1. Va hlayele hi ririmi lexi va ri mameke. Ku hlaya mitsheketo hi ririmi ra n'wina swi endla leswaku ku hlaya swi mi olovela swi tlhela swi tsakisa. Ringeta nhlengeleto wa hina lowu kulaka wa mitsheketo hi tindzimi to hambanahambana ta Afrika Dzonga eka websayiti ya Nalibali leyi nge, www.nalibali.org.

2. Hlayani leswi va swi tsakelaka. Leswaku vana va rhandza ku hlaya, naswona va lava ku hlaya siku na siku, va fanele va tsakela leswi va swi hlayaka! Vana van'wana va nga tsakela mitsheketo leyi sekeriweke etimhakeni ta xiviri kasi van'wana va tsakela mitsheketo ya swilo leswi ngo anakanyiwa kunene. Kutani, loko ku ri na leswi va tsakisaka, va tshike va swi hlaya!

3. Hlayani tibuku tinene. Vana lavatsongo va dyondza swo tala hi switwi swa vona. Hikwalaho i swa nkoka swinene eka vona ku khomakhoma tibuku tinene va pfulapfula matluka ya tona.

4. Hlayani swin'we ... kumbe mi va tshika va tihlayela va ri voxu. Hlawula tibuku leti mi nga ta ti hlaya swin'we leti antswakanyana eka leti vana va wena va tihlayelaka tona etlhelo sweswi. Kambe loko vana va rhandza ku tihlayela voxu, u nga va arisi.

5. Vulavulani hi swifaniso, u vutisa n'wana wa wena swivutiso. Kombetela swilo leswi nga eswifanisweni ivi u vula mavito ya swona, kumbe u kombela n'wana wa wena a vula mavito ya swona. Vutisa: "U ehleketa leswaku se ku ta humelela yini?" kumbe "Wanuna loyi u hlundzukisiwe hi yini?"

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 Nalibali website, www.nalibali.org.

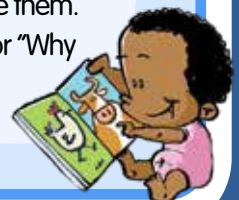
2. Read what they love. For children to love reading and to want to read every day, they need to enjoy what they are reading! Some children may like stories based on real life while others like fantasy. So, whatever sparks their interest, let them read it!

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?"





Ndzi nga ti hlaya njhani tibuku ta swifaniso ntsena?

Tibuku ta swifaniso ntsena ti hlamusela ntsheketo hi ku tirhisa swona ntsena kumbe ti nga va na marito ma nga ri mangani. Ku hlaya tibuku to tano swi pfula ndlela yo pfunana hi miehleketo mayelana na leswi endlekaka eswifanisweni, nilswaku ha yini ku engeteriwe swin'wana eka swifaniso swa kona, ni leswi vatlangi va ntsheketo va nga vaka va ehleketa swona kumbe ku swi vula, ni laha ntsheketo wu kongomeke kona. A ku na ndlela "ya kahle" kumbe "leyi hoxeke" yo swi hlamusela, kutani n'wana hawun'we a nga tiswekela ntsheketo wakwe loko a ri karhi a phendlaphendla matluka.

1. Hetani nkarhi mi vulavula hi xifunengeto xa buku na viro ra yona, hikuva sweswo swi hi nyika vuthala bya mongonkulu wa ntsheketo.
2. Phendlani buku ivi mi heta nkarhi mi nyangisisa swifaniso. Xiyani mbangu wa ntsheketo mi vulavula ha wona kun'we na ku languteka ka tinghohe ta vatlangi ni leswi va swi endlaka hi miri ya vona.
3. Loko se mi tiva ndlela leyi ntsheketo wu fambaka ha yona, wu hlayeni hi ku cincacinsa rito, mi tirhisa marito yo tsakisa lama vekaka mhaka erivaleni, mi endla na mimpfumawulo leyi lavekaka.
4. Ku hlamusela ntsheketo u tirhisa buku ya swifaniso ntsena i ndlela ya kahle ngopfu yo pfuna vana leswaku va tiishemba va tlhela va dyondza marito mantshwa loko va hlamusela ntsheketo. Vutisa swivutiso hi vuxokoxoko lebyi nga eswifanisweni leswaku u pfuna vana va tirhisa marito mantshwa ivi va fuwisa vutshila bya vona bya ku hlaya ni ku hlamusela mitsheketo.



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.

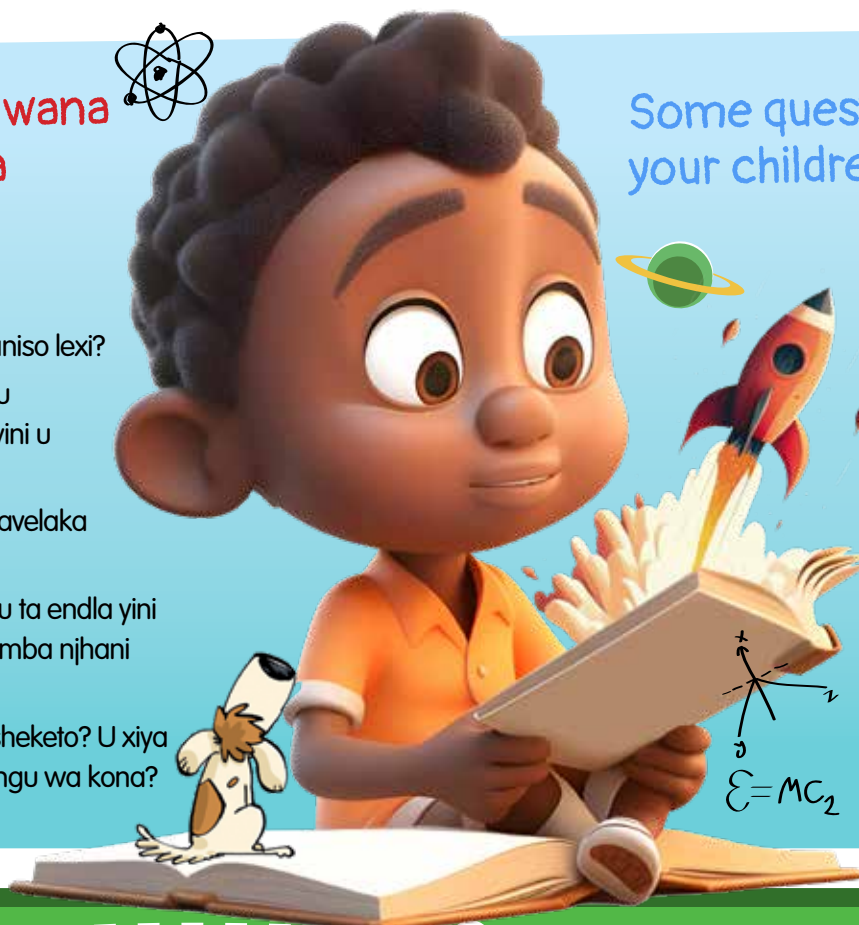


Swivutiso swin'wana swo kongomisa mianakanyo ya vana va wena...

- * Ku endleka yini eka xifaniso lexi?
- * U vona onge mutlangi u ehleketa/vula yini? Ha yini u vula tano?
- * I yini leswi mutlangi a navelaka ku swi endla?
- * U vona onge mutlangi u ta endla yini sweswi? Swi ta wu khumba njhani ntsheketo?
- * Hi wihi mbangu wa ntsheketo? U xiya yini mayelana na mbangu wa kona?

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?



Eka Nal'ibali la Rhandzekaka... Dear Nal'ibali...



Tsalela Nal'ibali eka
The Nal'ibali Trust
Box 36397
Glosderry, 7702

Kumbe u tihlanganisa na hina hi
ku tihisa mihocho ya hina ya ku
vulavurisana.

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

Eka Nal'ibali la rhandzekaka

Ndzi mudyondzisi wa Ntivombangu. Xikolo xa hina xi sungule tsuma ra ku Tshika Hinkwaswo u Hlaya (DEAR) leswaku vana va antswisa vuswikoti byo hlaya ni ku tsala. Ndzi kombela mi ndzi pfuna hi miehleketo yo endla mitsheketo yi tsakisa hambileswi ndzi nga mudyondzisi wa Ntivombangu.

Inkomu, Kgosi
Driefontein

Eka Kgosi la rhandzekaka

Mitsheketo ya ndhavuko i masungulo lamanene yo tiva tindhawu na nkarhi wa swindlakalo hi ku hambana ka swona, ni ku tiva tindlela to hambanahambana leti vanhu va hanyaka ha tona. Hlawula mitsheketo ya le matikweni man'wana ivi u tshika vana va tihisa inthanete na tibuku tin'wana leswaku va tiva leswi engetelekeke hi matiko ya kona. Nakambe u nga kombela vana va tihisa mimepe na/kumbe tiatlilasi va kuma tindhawu leti va hlayaka hatona eka mitsheketo kumbe va landzelerisisa riendo ra mutlangi wa ntsheketo.

Xipano xa Nal'ibali



Eka Nal'ibali la rhandzekaka

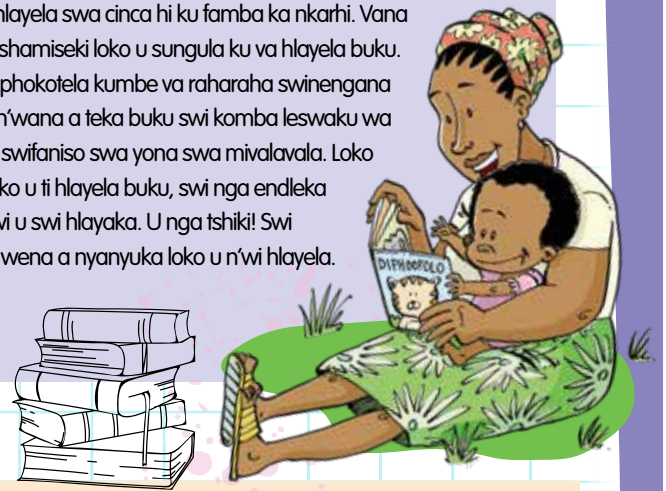
Ndzi mutswari la nga riki evukatini wa xijahetana xa tin'hwetwi ta kaye. Vanghana va mina hinkwavo va tshamela ku ndzi byela leswaku ndzi xi hlayela tibuku. Ndzi ringeta ku hlayela n'wananga ntsheketo siku na siku, kambe a ndzi koti ku vona loko a swi tsakela kumbe doo. Xa yena i ku vutla buku ni ku ba huwa loko ndzi ri eku n'wi hlayeleni. Ndzi n'wi xavele tibuku ta vana ta swifaniso, xana wa ha ri ntsongo ngopfu leswaku a sungula ku hlayeriwa?

Alison, Westridge

Eka Alison la rhandzekaka

Loko u titoloveta ku hlaya na n'wana wa wena, u ta xiya leswaku leswi a swi endlaka loko u n'wi hlayela swa cinca hi ku famba ka nkarhi. Vana van'wana a va nge tshamiseki loko u sungula ku va hlayela buku. Mikarhi yin'wana va phokotela kumbe va raharaha swinengana loko va tsakile. Loko n'wana a teka buku swi komba leswaku wa yi tsakela kun'we na swifaniso swa yona swa mivalavala. Loko tincece ti ba huwa loko u ti hlayela buku, swi nga endleka ti ringeta ku vula leswi u swi hlayaka. U nga tshiki! Swi tikomba n'wana wa wena a nyanyuka loko u n'wi hlayela.

Xipano xa 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

Tiendlele layiburari ya wena.

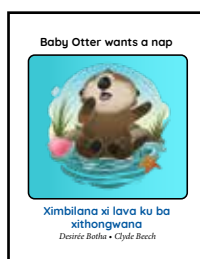
Endla tibuku **TIMBIRHI** hi ku tsema u ti hlayisa

Ximbilana xi lava ku ba xithongwana

1. Susa pheji 9 na 10 eka xitafisi lexi.
2. Petsa phepha hi le xikarhi eka nkhwanti wa ntima lowu nga tsemekatsemeka.
3. Petsa nakambe hi le xikarhi eka nkhwanti wa rihladza ku endla buku.
4. Tsema hi le ka nkhwanti wo tshwuka ku hambanyisa mapheji.

Murhi wa Nkoka Swinene

1. Ku endla buku leyi tihisa pheji 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 na 12.
2. Hlayisa pheji 7 na 8 exikarhi mapheji laman'wani.
3. Petsa phepha hi le xikarhi eka nkhwanti wa ntima lowu nga tsemekatsemeka.
4. Petsa nakambe hi le xikarhi eka nkhwanti wa rihladza ku endla buku.
5. Tsema hi le ka nkhwanti wo tshwuka ku hambanyisa mapheji.



Grow your own library.

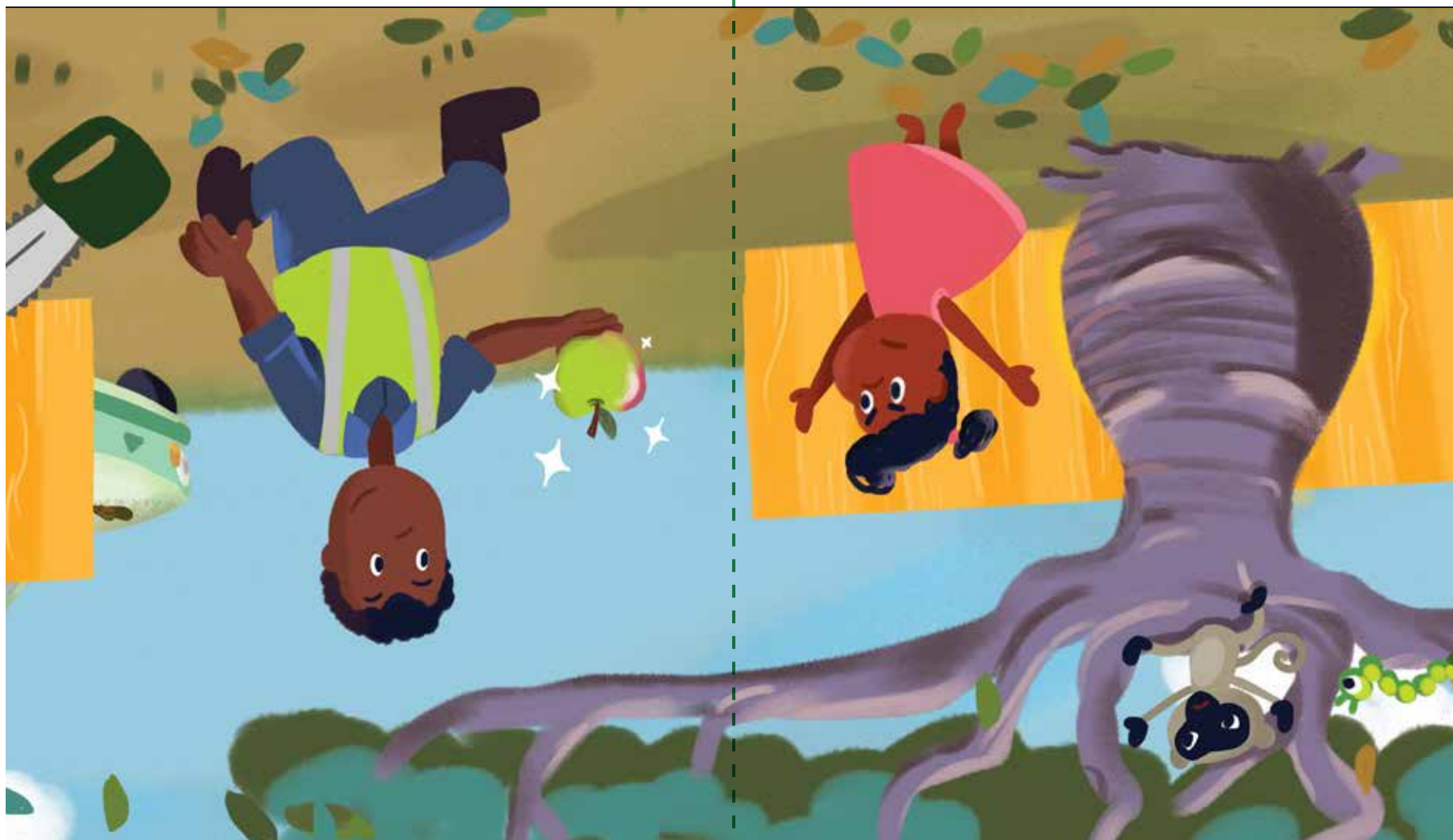
Create **TWO** cut-out-and-keep books

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



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.

Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula!

- ★ Dirowa xifaniso xa murhi na swivumbiwa swin'wana leswi kumaka swakudya kumbe vutumbelo emirhini.
- ★ Tsala xiphato kumbe risimu hi mirhi. U nga tsala ndlela leyi yi langutekaka hayona, ndlela leyi yi nga ya nkoka hayona, ni ndlela leyi vanhu va faneleke va yi hlayisa hayona.
- ★ Pfula tluka 13 u vona xintirhwana xo tsakisa lexi wena na ndyangu wa ka n'wina kumbe vanghana mi nga xi endlaka leswaku mi tlangela Siku ra Misava hi ti-22 ta April.

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.



Nal'ibali i pphumba ra rixaka ro hlayela ku tiphina ku tlhontlha ni ku simeka ntolovelo wo hlava eAfrika Dzonga hinkwaro. Ku kuma vuxokoxoko hi xitalo, endzela www.nalibali.org.

A Very Important Tree

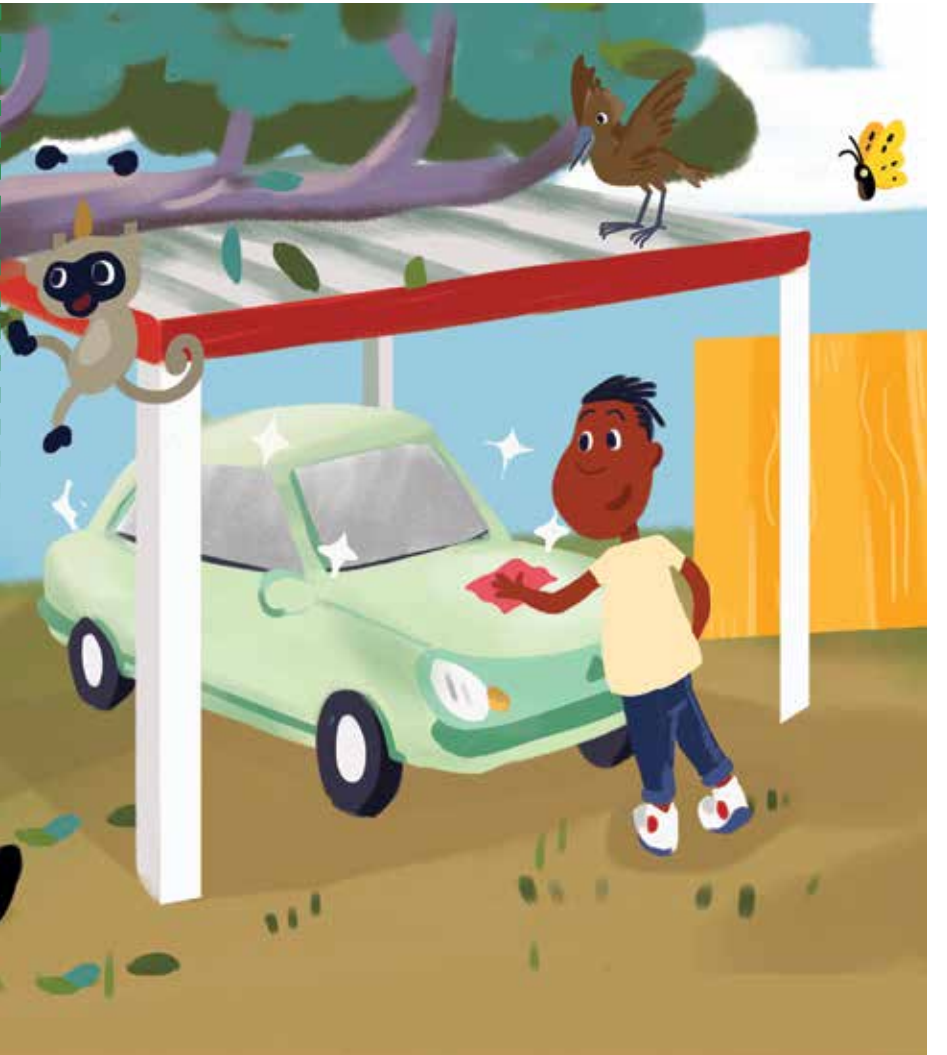


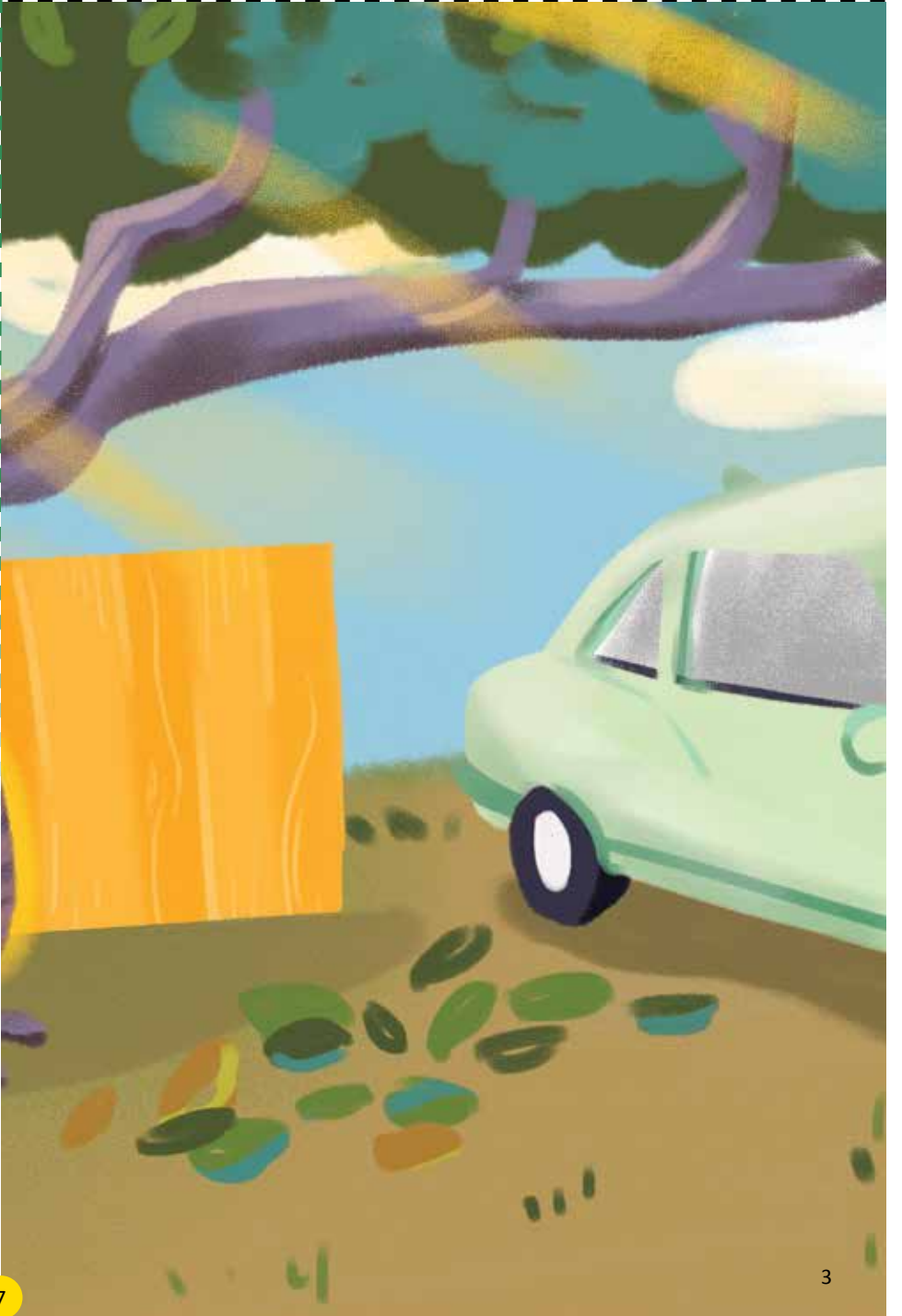
Murhi wa Nkoka Swinene

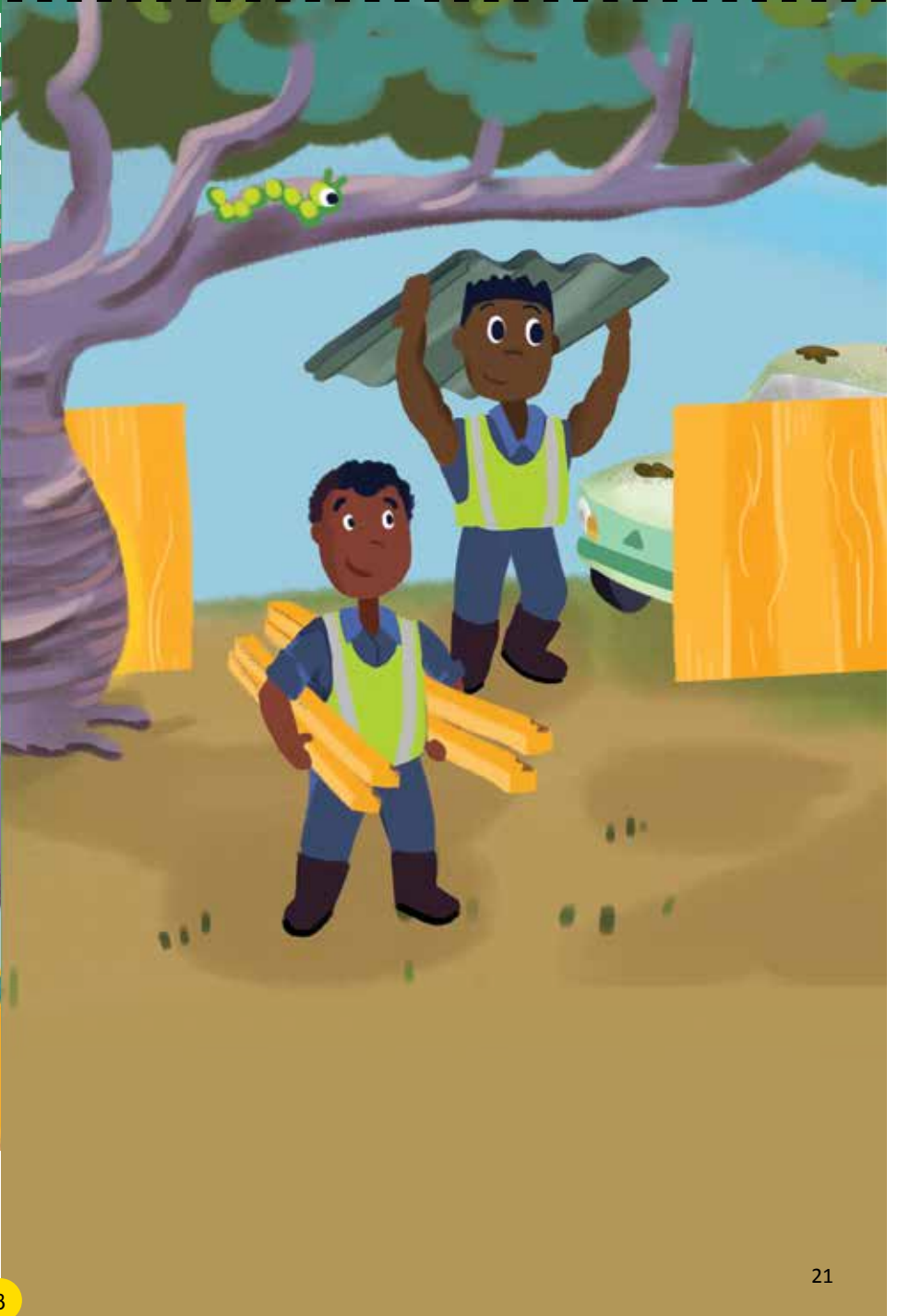
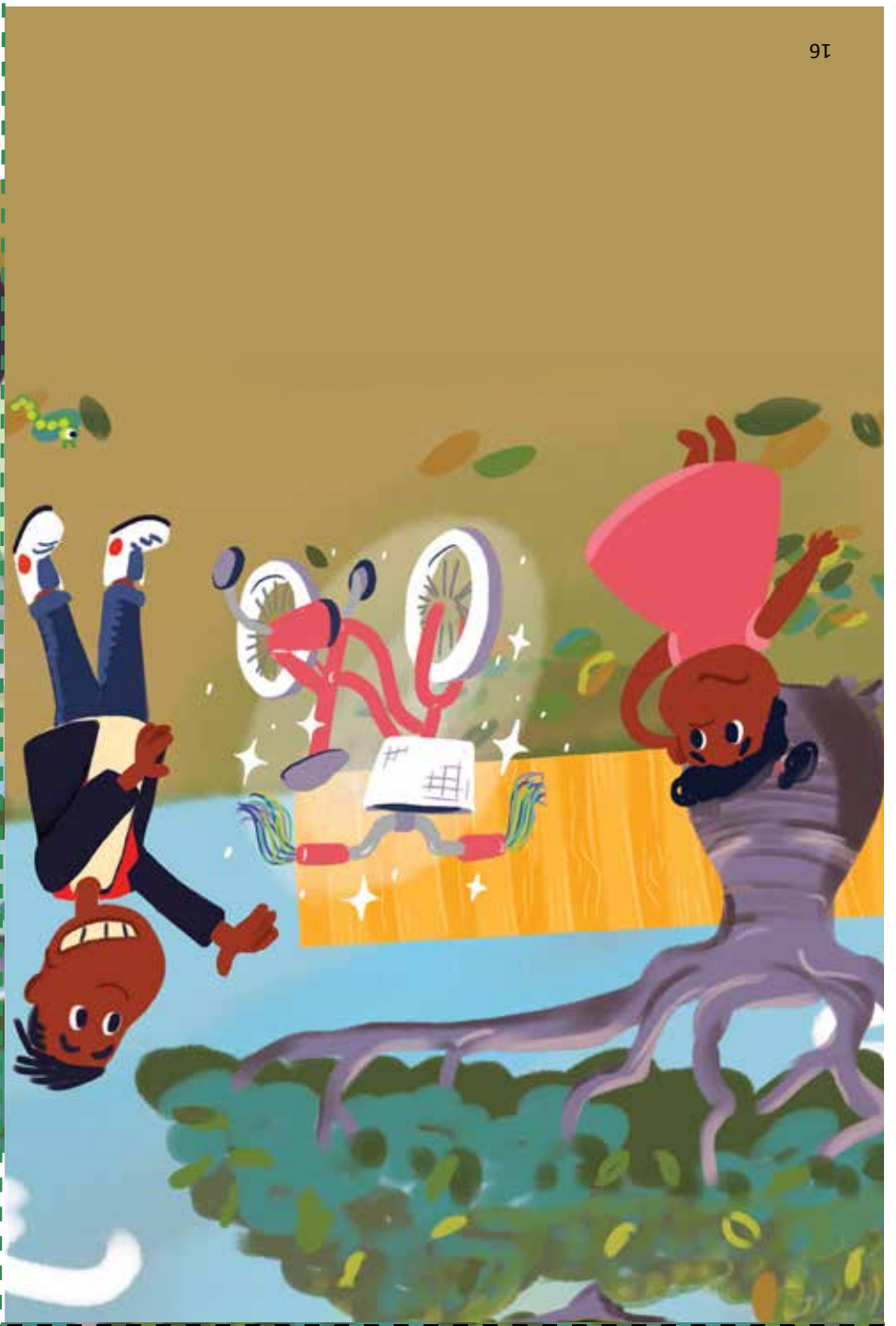
*Liam Longland • Elana Bregin
Hen'i'Z Creative Studio • Carla Lever*

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?

Mianakanyo yo bula hayona: Xana u ehleketa leswaku mirhi i ya nkoka? Ha yini u vula tano? Hi tihi tindlela tin'wana leti hi tirhisaka mirhi ha tona? Hi tihi tindlela tin'wana leti swiharhi na switsotswana swi tirhisaka mirhi ha tona?



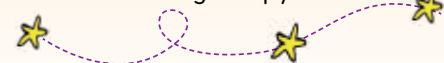




She climbed onto some rocks that jutted out of the sea.
 Could this be the perfect place to nap?
 The rocks grew hot and one poked Baby Otter's back.
 She couldn't nap here!
 She slid back into the sea and turned on her back.
 Xi khandziye maribye lava a ma hlohlomukile ematini
 ya lwanle.
 Xana leyi a yi ta va ndhawu ya kahle yo ba xithongwana?
 Maribye ma sungule ku hisa, naswona tin'wana ri
 tlhabe Ximbilana enhlaneni.
 A xi nga kotl ku ba xithongwana!
 Xi tlhelele ematini ya lwanle ivi xi ganama kumene.



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.



Ximbilana xi ringeta ku ba xithongwana etindhawini to hambanahambana, kambe hinkwako ku na leswi nga fambiki kahle. Hiloko ku endlaka nchumu wo hlawuleka lowu nga endla leswaku ku ba xithongwana swi koteka kahle!
 Ntsheketo lowu wu endleriwe Nal'ibali hi ku kongoma hi xikongomelo xo pfuna vana va humesa vuswikoti bya vona hi ku hlamusela mitsheketo ni ku hungasa hi ku hlaya.

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.

Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula!

- ★ Dirowa xifaniso xa wena, xirho xa ndyangu kumbe xifuwo xa wena xi be xithongwana. Ehansi ka xifaniso xa kona, tsala xiga lexi hlamuselaka xifaniso xa wena.
- ★ Endla nxaxamelo wa tindhawu leti Ximbilana xa le matini xi ringeteke ku ba xithongwana eka tona ni leswaku ha yini ndhawu ha yin'we a yi nga ri kahle.
- ★ Endla ntsheketo wa wena mayelana na tindhawu leti n'wana a lavaka ku ba xithongwana eka tona, na leswaku ha yini ti nga ri kahle. Hi xikombiso, n'wana u lava ku ba xithongwana etafuleni naswona a ku sale katsongo a wela ehansi! Dirowa xifaniso lexi kombaka xiphemu xa ntsheketo lexi u xi rhandzaka ngopfu.

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.



Nal'ibali i pfhumba ra rixaka ro hlayela ku tiphina ku tlhontlha ni ku simeka ntolovelo wo hlava eAfrika Dzonga hinkwaro. Ku kuma vuxokoxoko hi xitalo, endzela www.nalibali.org.

Baby Otter wants a nap



Ximbilana xi lava ku ba xithongwana

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?

Mianakanyo yo bula hayona: U ehleketa leswaku ha yini swi nga vaka na khombo leswaku xiharhi lexa ha ku tswariwaka xi ba xithongwana kwihhi na kwihhi laha xi lavaka kona? Swiharhi swin'wana swi tisirhelela njhani loko swi ba xithongwana? Hi yihi ndhawu leyi wena u rhandzaka ku ba xithongwana eka yona?



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.

Ximbilana mbuyangwana a xi karhele ngopfu. Xi fambe xi lava ndhawu ya kahle yo etlela.

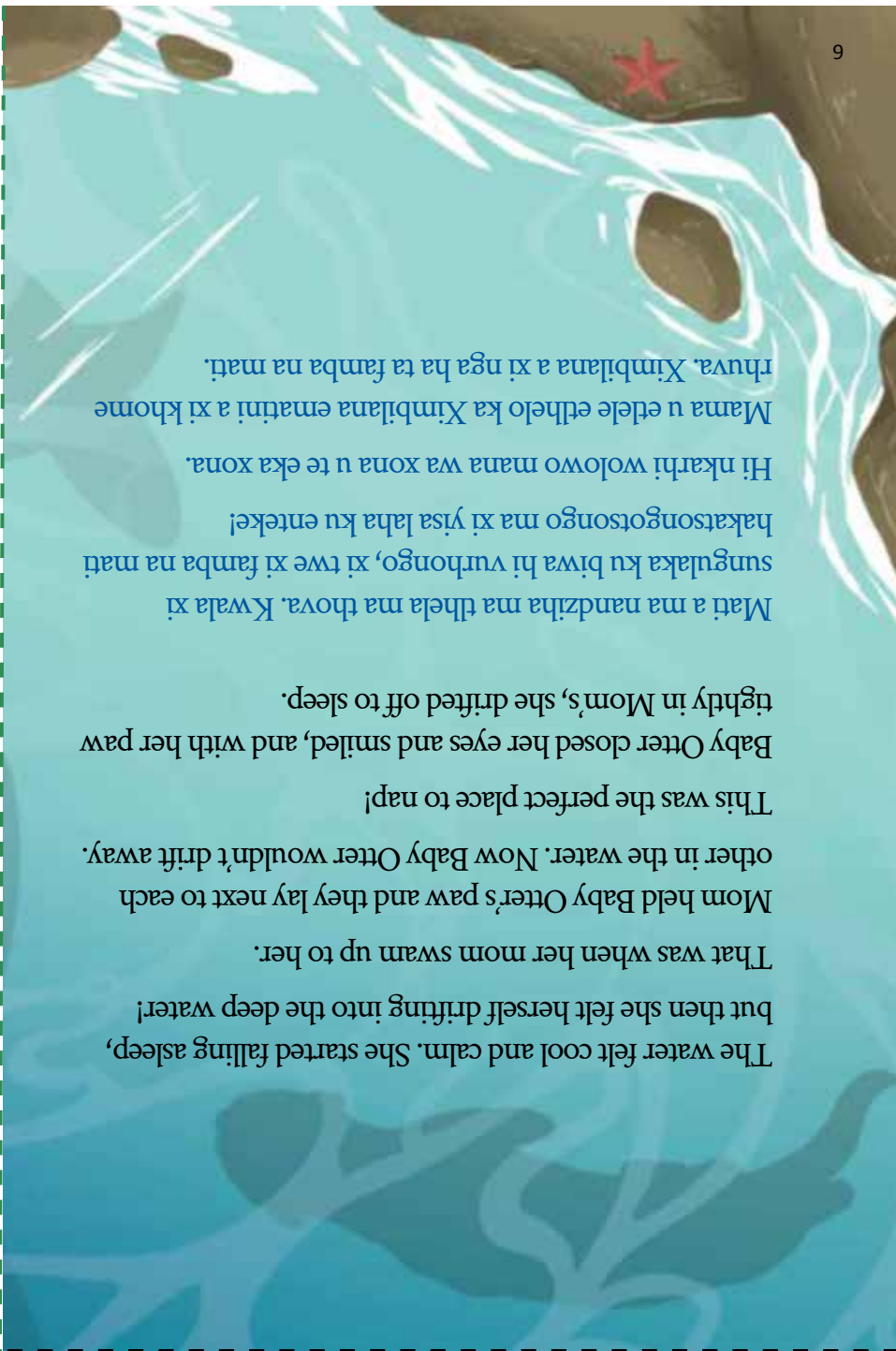
Ndhawu yo sungula leyi Ximbilana xi yi voneke a ku ri korho ra matluka ya majejejeke laha mana wa xona a a tala ku xi siya kona loko xa ha ku tswariwa.

Xana leyi a yi ta va ndhawu ya kahle yo ba xithongwana?

Xi ringete ku tisonga ekorhweni. Matluka ya majejejeke a ma rheta ngopfu.

Leyi a yi nga ri ndhawu ya kahle yo ba xithongwana.

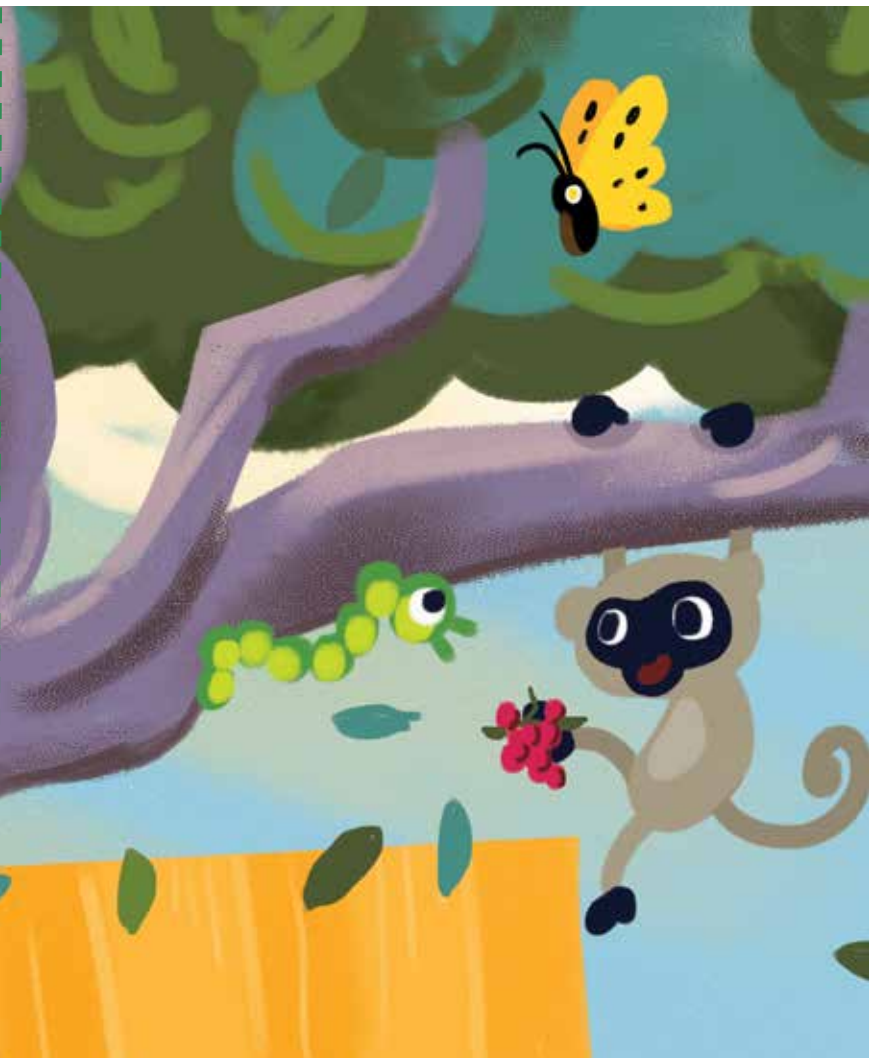
Ximbilana xi boheke ku famba xi lava ndhawu yin'wana.

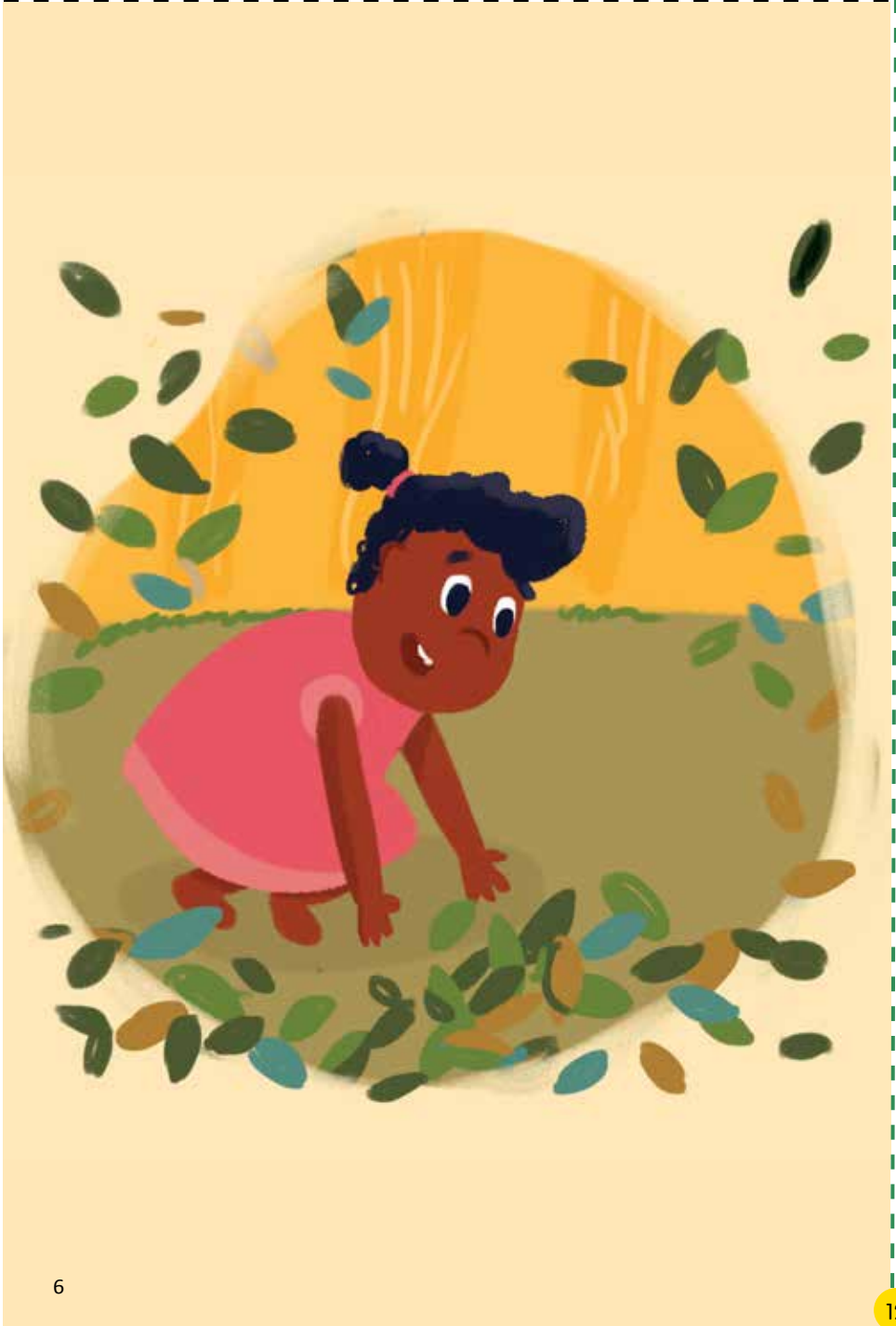
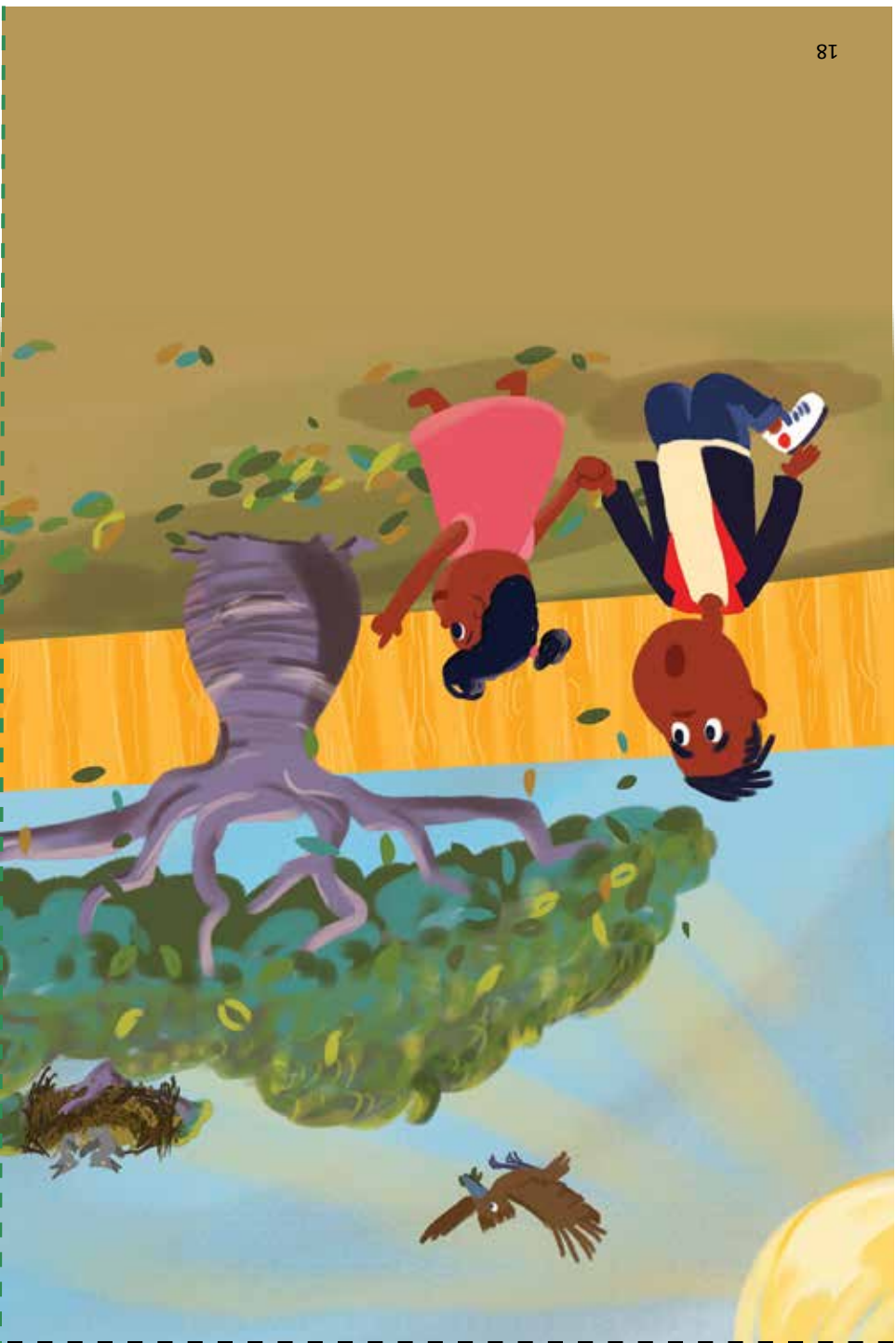


The water felt cool and calm. She started falling asleep, but then she felt herself drifting into the deep water! That was when her mom swam up to her. Mom held Baby Otter's paw and they lay next to each other in the water. Now Baby Otter wouldn't drift away. This was the perfect place to nap! Baby Otter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

Matl a ma nandzihla ma tlhela ma thova. Kwala xi sungulaka ku biwa hi vurhongo, xi tve xi famba na mati hakatsongotsongo ma xi yisa laha ku enteke! Hi nkarhi wolowo mana wa xona u te eka xona. Mama u etlele ethelo ka Ximbilana ematini a xi khome rhuva. Ximbilana a xi nga ha ta famba na mati.

Leyi a yi ri ndhawu ya kahle yo ba xithongwana! Ximbilana xi pfale mahlo ivi xi n'wayitela, hiloko xi ya ni vurhongo, Mama a xi khome hi rhuva.





Endla nhlengeleto wa swifaniso swa mirhi

Make a tree collage

Mirhi yi pfuna swinene eku endleni ka leswaku misava ya hina yi tshama yi basile yi tlhela yi va exiyin'weni xa kahle. Mirhi yi basisa moya hi ku koka khaboni dayokisayidi (moya lowu nga na chefu) ivi yi humesa okisijini, ku nga moya lowu swivumbiwa hinkwaswo, ku katsa na vanhu, swi wu lavaka leswaku swi kota ku hanya.

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.

Mirhi yi tswonga mati ehansihansi ka misava ivi yi ma hundzisela esibakabakeni ma ri nkahele, ivi wona wu hundzuka mati lama nyikaka vutomi. Mirhi yi humesa swakudya yi tlhela yi va vutumbelo, yi endla ndzhuti na tihunyi, naswona yi kota ku khoma mpfula leswaku yi nga khukhuli misava.



Phepha ro tsalela, glu na tikhrayoni, pende kumbe khoki / Scrap paper, glue and crayons, paint or kokis

Swiluva / Flowers

Switikara / Stickers

Xipereta xa misisi / Hairclip

Timbewu leti omisiweke / Dried seeds

Timagazini ta khale na xikero / Old magazines and scissors

Tinsiva / Feathers

Nyungu ya mupecisi kumbe mongo ya muoki / Peach pit or acorn

Byanyi byo oma / Dry grass

Xilepulana xa plastiki na khoki kumbe pende ya ntima / Plastic teaspoon and black koki or paint

Xinfambyana kumbe wulu / String or wool

Vuxokoxoko bya nkoka hi mirhi

Murhi wun'we wa oki wu nga sirhelela wu tlhela wu wundla

- mixaka ya 532 ya swivungu
- mixaka ya 147 ya swinyenyana
- mixaka ya 120 ya swiharhi leswi mamsaka
- mixaka ya 60 ya swikokovi na swivumbiwa swo tanihi machela
- mixaka ya 280 ya switsotswana

Timagazini ta khale na xikero / Old magazines and scissors

Khadibodo / 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



N'wamapurasi na xihontlovila

Hi Ken Williams ■ Swifaniso hi Natalie na Tamsin Hinrichsen



Khale ka khaleni, a ku ri na xihontlovila lexi a xi tshama ehenhla ka ntshava leyi langutaneke na mapurasi yo saseka ya rihlaza. Khombo ra kona, xihontlovila lexi a xi ri na nsele wa noyi. Masiku hinkwawo a xi famba na mapurasi xi teka leswi xi swi lavaka, ni ku kombela xi nga kombelanga! A xi teka ntshovelo hinkwawo na swifuwo, lerova van'wamapurasi va sala va nga ri na swo wundla mindyngu.



Van'wamapurasi va sungule ku nyangatseka hi vuntswaka bya xihontlovila lexi, kambe a va xi chava, va nga koti ku xi sivela. Nkateko wa kona, a ku ri na n'wamapurasi un'wana, la vuriwaka Kopano, loyi a nga kanya mbilu. "Mina ndzi tlharile, ndzi ta ta na rhengu ro hlongola xihontlovila lexi," a byela van'wamapurasi kulobye. Hinkwawo a swi va tsakisa kambe matsolo a ma tala mati loko va ehleketa hi ku ringeta ku lwa na xihontlovila!

Loko ri xa hi xamundzuku wa kona, Kopano u longe swakudya, a teka xipedi na xihloka a kongoma entshaveni a ya lavana na xihontlovila. Endzhaku ka tiawara to tala, Kopano u kume xibakwana. U kasile a nghena endzeni a tumbela kahle leswaku xihontlovila xi nga n'wi voni.

Swi nga si ya kwihhi, u twe swigingi swo tika loko xihontlovila xi ganyuka xi gonya ntshava.

Loko xihontlovila xi tshinela, Kopano u twe xi yimbelela risimu ra ku khana xi rhwale matsavu, mihandzu, tihomu tinharhu to nona na tihanci timbirhi ta matimba, leswi xi swi yiveleke van'wamapurasi. Sweswo swi endle leswaku Kopano a vila kunene.

Kopano a a swi tiva leswaku xihontlovila a xi ri na miri wukulu lerova a xi nga ta n'wi kuma laha a tumbeleke kona. Kutani loko xihontlovila xi ri karhi xi yimbeleka xi cina, Kopano u vulavule hi rito leri a ri cinceke a ku, "U ehleketa leswaku u na matimba naswona u tlharihile, kambe mina ndzi ni matimba na vutlhari ku tlula wena. Naswona ndzi na rivilo ku ku tlula, a wu nge wu voni ntlangu eka mina."

Xihontlovila xi sale xi hlamele hi marito lawa. "U mani wena u nga na xivindzi xo ndzi tlhontlha?" xi huwelela xi ri karhi xi hundzuluka xi ringeta ku twa lomu rito a ri ta hi kona. Kambe Kopano a a tumbele kahle, kutani xihontlovila a xi kotanga ku n'wi kuma.

Kopano u lo hleka ivi a ku, "Waswivo, ndza ha ku ku endla xiphukuphuku. A wu nge pfuki u ndzi kumile, kumbexana u nga va na xivindzi xo amukela tlhontlho wa mina."

"U mani wena u nga na xivindzi xo ndzi tlhontlha?" ku vutisa xihontlovila ra vumbirhi. "Humela erivaleni!"

"A ndzi nge humi sweswi," ku hlamula Kopano. "A hi hlangeane mundzuku nanhlikanhi emasin'wini ehansi ka ntshava. Kutani hi ta vona leswaku i mani loyi a nga na rivilo lerikulu, naswona loko ndzo wina, u fanele u famba, u nga ha karhati van'wamapurasi. Xana wa wu amukela tlhontlho wa mina?"

"Hi swona," ku vula xihontlovila hi ku hlekelela. "A nga kona loyi a nga ndzi siyaka kumbe loyi a nga na matimba ku tlula mina! Ndzi ta wu wina mphikizano lowu."

Kopano u lo n'wayitela ivi a nyandlamela a huma ebakweni a rhelela ntshava xihontlovila xi nga n'wi vonanga.

Hi xamundzuku wa kona loko dyambu ri nga si huma, Kopano u sungule ku cela mugerho wo leha ensin'wini. Kutani u hlangelete swisaka swo tala swa tinyoxi. U veketele swisaka swa tinyoxi emugerhweni, handle ko kavanyeta tinyoxi. Endzhaku u tsemelele marhavi lamakulu a ma tlhandleka ehenhla ka mugerho. Xo hetelela, u funengele hinkwaswo hi misava leswaku nsimu yi vonaka yi nga cincanga.

A swi tekanga nkarhi xihontlovila xi nga si fika, xi yimise na makatla. Xi fe hi ku hleka loko xi vona ndlela leyi Kopano a a ri ntsongo hayona eka xona. "U vuriwa n'wamapurasi, kambe vona leswaku u ntsongo njhani," ku vula xona. "Mina ndzi na matimba na rivilo ku tlula wena!"

Hambileswi Kopano a a chuhenyana, a a swi tiva leswaku u ta humba xintlovila mano, hiloko a ku, "Namuntlha hi lava ku vona leswaku i mani a nga na rivilo lerikulu. Mphikizano wu sungula eka murhi lowu wa rihlaza hi ya ba ntambu eka lowuya." Kopano u endle hi vomu leswaku mugerho lowu tumbeleke lowu a nga wu cela wu va exikarhi ka mirhi leyimbirhi.

Xihontlovila xi hlekelele xi tiphina lerova misava yi sala yi ninginika. "Mina ndzi lunghekile," ku vula xona. "Mphikizanononyana lowu ko va vuswa eka mina. Swa boha ndzi wina namuntlha."

Kopano na xihontlovila va yime etlhelo ka murhi. Hiloko Kopano a ku, "N'we, mbirhi, nharhu, a hi ye!"

Hiloko xihontlovila xi sungula ku tsutsuma xi siya Kopano hi magoza mambirhi. Xi langute endzhaku xi vona n'wamapurasi lotsongo a ri endzhaku swinene.

Kambe xi endle xihoxo lexikulu hikuva kwala xi nge xi languta endzhaku, xi hojomele emugerhweni lowu tumbeleke. Misava na marhavi swi hirimukile loko xi swi kandziya naswona loko xi hojomela, ku tlhantlheke swisaka swa tinyoxi to kariha ivi ti huma hinkwato ti xi pomela. Tinyoxi ti lume xihontlovila ti tiphina, hiloko xi sungula ku hokoloka hi ku twa ku vava. Xihontlovila a xi nga ha tikoti hi ku chuha. Xi tlule xi huma emugerhweni xi tsutsuma xi ya ekule swinene, naswona a xa ha vuyanga.



Kopano u tiphumunhe ritshuri ivi a khoma ndlela a ya epurasini rakwe. Loko a ri endleleni u hlangeane na van'wamapurasi kulobye hinkwawo ni mindyangu ya vona. Va be mavoko va yimbelela, va nkensa Kopano.

Kopano u lo n'wayitela a tsakile hileswi a a swi tiva leswaku namuntlha n'wamapurasi lotsongo u humbe xihontlovila mano, naswona sweswo a swi humeleli masiku hinkwawo, hambi ku ri emitshekeweni!

Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula!

- Xana u anakanya leswaku Kopano u tihise vutlhari? Xana yi kona ndlela yin'wana leyi u yi ehleketa yo hlongola xihontlovila?
- Endla phostara leyi nga na nhlokomhaka leyi nge: YIMISA VAHLUPHI! Tsala nxaxamelo wa swilo leswi u faneleke u swi endla loko u hluphiwa.

- Eka ntsheketo lowu, xihontlovila a xi hlupha van'wamapurasi hileswi a xi ri xikulu xi tlhela xi va na matimba ku tlula vona. U ehleketa leswaku i yini swin'wana leswi endlaka leswaku vanhu va hlupha van'wana?



The farmer and the giant

By Ken Williams ■ Illustrated by Natalie and Tamsin Hinrichsen



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?

Swo tsakisa hi Nal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1.



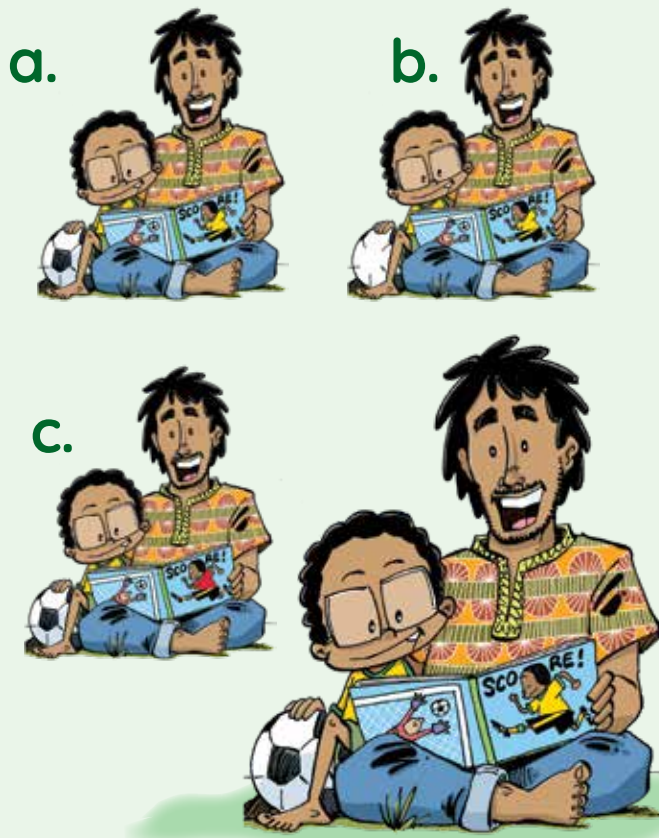
Eka ntsheketo lowu nge *Murhi wa Nkoka Swinene*, xinhwanyetana xi tshikisa wanuna ku tsema murhi. U ehleketa leswaku ku endleka yini exifanisweni lexi? Eka swimbyarumbyaru swa marito, tsala leswi u anakanyaka leswaku xinhwanyetana xi swi byela wanuna. Endzhaku tsala swiga swi nga ri swingani u hlamusela leswaku ha yini u anakanya leswaku mirhi i ya nkoka.

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.

2.

Hi xihhi xifaniso lexisongo xa Neo na tata wakwe va ri eku hlayeni lexi fanaka kahle na xifaniso lexikulu?

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



3.



I swingani swilo leswi u kotaka ku swi vona exifanisweni ni ku tiva mavito ya swona?

- nchumu wo dya hi wona _____
- nchumu lowu ku pfunaka ku vona kahle _____
- nchumu wo tshama eka wona _____
- nchumu lowu nwiwaka _____
- laha hi swekaka kona swakudya _____
- nchumu lowu ku kombaka nkarhi _____

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 _____

Tihlamlulo: 2. A; 3. foroko, manghilaizi ya mahlu, xihlu, swakunwawa/jusi, burayi, wachi
Answers: 2. A; 3. fork, glasses/spectacles, chair, cooldrink/juice, braai, watch

Nal'ibali yi kona ku ku hlohotela na ku ku seketela. Tihlanganisi na hina hi yin'wani ya tindlela leti:

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

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UMLAZI
EYETHU

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER

