

It starts with a story...

Playing with books

Helping young children to develop the ability to read and write is a serious business because being literate is extremely important in our daily lives. But we also need to remember that we don't have to actively teach or tell children *about* books and reading. Instead, we need to allow our children to learn about books by exploring them. One of the ways we can do this is by giving them opportunities to play with books. Being allowed to be playful with books helps children to become literate.

Here are some of the ways that children at different stages of development may "play" with books.

♥ Babies like to try out books by touching, patting, shaking and even chewing them! They are also great listeners and imitators. Often they make sounds and clap their hands to show how much they are enjoying us reading to them. Try giving babies board and cloth books when you want to allow them to handle books on their own, like during nappy changes. These kinds of books are tough and don't break easily.

- ♥ Older babies enjoy books with flaps, pop-ups and buttons that they can press to make sounds. They also like to point to things on the page, or to try turning the page.
- ♥ Many toddlers like to pretend to read aloud and older children often like to pretend to be "the teacher" and read to the class. They can be found turning the pages of a storybook telling their own story as they go, or retelling a story they have heard often – sometimes even with the book upside down! They're practising to read and showing you that they understand what books are about. Encourage them by making sure that there are always some books around for them to pick up and "read" when they want to.
- ♥ 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 – when they use a stick as a fairy's magic wand or a box as a car, it means that they understand how one thing can "stand for" another. This is important for literacy learning. Encourage your children's imaginary play by reading lots of different kinds of stories to them.

Playing with books offers children opportunities to learn important literacy lessons and – best of all – it's what children do naturally when we read to them and when they have books to choose from in their environment.



INSIDE!

★ A bilingual poster on page 2 to help you create a print-rich environment for your children.

PHAKATHI!

★ Ipowusta ebhalwe ngeelwimi ezimbini kwiphepha le-2 yeyokunceda wena ukuba uyilele abantwana bakho indawo eyokozela izinto eziprintiweyo.

Ukudlala ngeencwadi

Ukunceda abantwana abancinane ukuba baphuhlise ukufunda nokubhala ngumsebenzi obalulekileyo kuba ukwazi ukubhala nokufunda kubaluleke kakhulu ebomini bethu bemihla ngemihla. Kodwa kufuneka kananjalo sikhumbule ukuba asinyanzelakanga ukuba sibafundise ngqo abantwana bethu *malunga* neencwadi nokufunda. Endaweni yoko, kufuneka sibavumele abantwana bethu bazifundele ngeencwadi ngokuziphicotha. Enye yeendlela esinokuyenza ngayo le nto kukubanika amathuba okudlala ngeencwadi. Ukubavumela abantwana badlale ngeencwadi kubanceda bakwazi ukubhala nokufunda.

Nazi ezinye iindlela abantwana abakumanqanaba ahlukileyo okukhula "abangadlala" ngazo ngeencwadi.

♥ Iintsana ziyakuthanda ukulinga ukudlala ngeencwadi ngokuthi zizibambe, zizibethe, zizishukumise okanye zizilume! Kananjalo zikwangabona baphulaphuli nabona balinganisi bagqwesileyo. Kumaxesha amaninzi zenza ingxolo ziqhwabe nezandla ukubonisa ukuba zikonwabele kangakanani ukufundelwa sithi. Zama ukunika iintsana iincwadi zekhadibhodi nezelaphu xa ufuna ukuzivumela ukuba ziziphathe ngokwazo iincwadi, mhlawumbi xa uzitshintsha amalweyile. Ezi ntlobo zeencwadi zomelele kwaye azikrazuki msinyane.

- ♥ Iintsana ezindadlanyana zonwabela iincwadi ezinamaphepha abhakuzelayo, amaphepha avela aziphakamele enze iimilo ezinomdla nezahlukileyo kunye namaqhosha abathi xa bewacofa enze izandi. Bayakuthanda ukolatha izinto ezisemaphepheni okanye batyhile amaphepha.
- ♥ Abantwana ababhadazayo abaninzi bayakuthanda ukwenza ngathi bafunda ngokuvakalayo baze abadadlana bona bathande ukwenza ngathi "bangootitshala" kwaye bafundela ikhosi. Ungabafumana betyhila amaphepha encwadi yamabali bebalisa elabo ibali abaziqambeleyo njengokuba betyhila-tyhila, okanye bebalisa ibali abahlala beliva libaliswa – ngamanye amaxesha naloo ncwadi ibe ijonge ezantsi! Ngako konke oku baziqhelisa ukufunda kwaye bayakubonisa ukuba bayaziqonda ukuba iincwadi zingantoni na. Bakhuthaze ngokuqinisekisa ukuba kusoloko kukho iincwadi ezibangqongileyo ukuze bazithathe "bafunde" xa befuna.
- ♥ Abantwana abancinane badla ngokwenza umdlalo weqonga ngamabali abawaziyo, okanye baziqambele awabo, besebenzisa abalinganiswa bamabali ababaqhelileyo. Kula maxesha okudlala okuzenzela imifanekisontelekelelo, abantwana bafunda ngeempawu nemiqondiso – xa besebenzisa uluthi njengentongana yokwenza imilingo okanye ibhokisi njengemoto, oku kuthetha ukuba bayaziqonda indlela into "enokumela" enye into ngayo. Oku kubalulekile ngokubhekiselele ekufundeni ilitheresi. Khuthaza ukudlala kwabantwana bakho besebenzisa imifanekiso-ntelekelelo ngokubafundela amabali amaninzi ohlukileyo.

Ukudlala ngeencwadi kunika abantwana iithuba lokufunda izifundo ezibalulekileyo zeliitheresi kwaye oko – okona kuhle nangakumbi – yinto ezenzekelayo ebantwaneni xa sibafundela kwaye beneencwadi ezibangqongileyo abanokukhetha kuzo.



Drive your imagination

Join us. Share stories in your language every day.
Sijoyine. Balisa amabali ngolwimi lwakho yonke imihla.

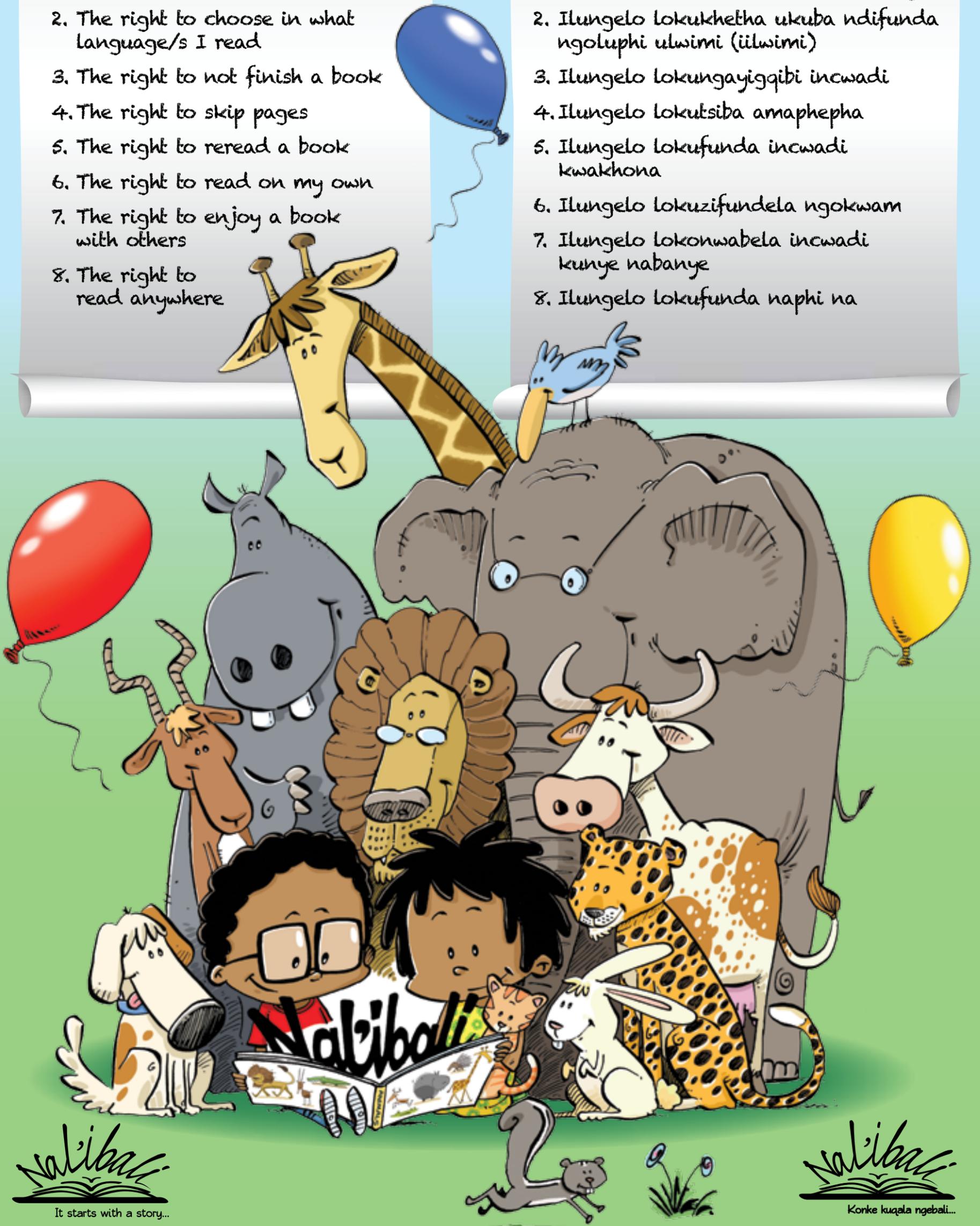


The reader's bill of rights ...

1. The right to choose what I read
2. The right to choose in what language/s I read
3. The right to not finish a book
4. The right to skip pages
5. The right to reread a book
6. The right to read on my own
7. The right to enjoy a book with others
8. The right to read anywhere

Umqulu wamalungelo omfundi ...

1. Ilungelo lokukhetha endikufundayo
2. Ilungelo lokukhetha ukuba ndifunda ngoluphi ulwimi (iilwimi)
3. Ilungelo lokungayigqibi incwadi
4. Ilungelo lokutsiba amaphepha
5. Ilungelo lokufunda incwadi kwakhona
6. Ilungelo lokuzifundela ngokwam
7. Ilungelo lokonwabela incwadi kunye nabanye
8. Ilungelo lokufunda naphi na



Make stories part of your language lessons



Did you know that you can use stories to teach language? Here are some ideas of how to do this.

- 🇿🇦 Create a story-centred classroom by starting and ending each day with a story.
- 🇿🇦 Poems tell stories too. Let the children read a poem and then act it out, or they can draw pictures that are inspired by the poem, or add their own verses to it.
- 🇿🇦 Help the children explore how to create different kinds of texts. They could work in groups to create a TV news report about one of the events in a story. Or they could write a list of interview questions and then interview a classmate who pretends to be a character from the story.
- 🇿🇦 Create a multilingual word wall. Encourage the children to write down interesting words that they've read in stories and add them to the wall.
- 🇿🇦 Encourage the children to imagine that they are going on a journey with one or more of the characters in a story. They can draw pictures and write lists of the things they will need to take with them on the journey. (If necessary, let younger children tell you what they want you to write for them on their lists.)
- 🇿🇦 Invite the children to write a description of the appearance and personality of their favourite character from a story you have read together. Or, let them draw a picture of their favourite characters and discuss each one with some classmates.
- 🇿🇦 Are there things that happen in the story that the children are curious about? For example, why a character made certain choices. Suggest that they write a letter to this character asking for more information – and then they can write the character's response to this letter!
- 🇿🇦 After reading a story, invite the children to write a different beginning or ending for it. Or, they could write the first few paragraphs of a chapter that follows on from the end of a novel.
- 🇿🇦 Collect lots of small, easy-to-find objects, like a feather, hairclip, rubber band, pencil, addressed envelope, stone, sock and spoon. Let each child choose one of the objects and then imagine and write its "life story", for example, who it belonged to, how this person used it, how they came to own it and where it came from before they owned it.

Iimbono ezinokusetyenziswa kwimisebenzi yolwimi

Ubusazi ukuba ungasebenzisa amabali ukufundisa ulwimi? Nazi ezinye iingcebiso zokuba ungakwenza njani oku.

- 🇿🇦 Iklasi yakho yiqhelanise nokufunda amabali ngokuqala usuku ngebali uze uluvale ngelinye ibali.
- 🇿🇦 Imibongo nayo ingamabali. Yalela abantwana bafunde umbongo bandule bawulinganise, okanye banokuzoba imifanekiso esekwe embongweni abawufundileyo okanye bafakele ezabo iivesi kumbongo lowo bawufundileyo.
- 🇿🇦 Ncedisa abantwana bafunde ngeendlela zokuqweba iindidi ezahlukeneyo zeetekisi. Banokusebenza bengamaqela ukuqweba iripoti yeendaba zikamabonakude malunga nesinye seziganeko ebalini. Okanye banokubhala uluhlu lwemibuzo yodliwanondlebe bandule ukubuza omnye wabafundi oza kuzenza ngathi ungumlinganiswa wasebalini.
- 🇿🇦 Makubekho udonga lokubhala ngokweelwimi ezininzi. Khuthaza abantwana babhale amagama atsala umdla abawafunde ebalini, bawabhale eludongeni olo.
- 🇿🇦 Khuthaza abantwana ukuba bazibone ngathi baza kuthatha uhambo kunye nomnye wabalinganiswa ebalini. Banokuzoba imifanekiso, bandule ke ukubhala uluhlu lwezinto eziza kufuneka endleleni ukuze baziphathe. (Xa ikho imfuneko yoko, yalela abantwana abasebancinci ukuba bakuxelele ukuba bafuna ukubhala ntoni kuluhlu).
- 🇿🇦 Yalela abantwana babhale inkcazelo yenkangeleko yangaphandle nesimo somlinganiswa abamthandayo osebalini enilifunde kunye. Okanye bayalele ukuba bazobe umfanekiso wabalinganiswa ababamthandayo bandule ukuxoxa ngaye ngamnye nabanye abantwana eklasini.
- 🇿🇦 Ingaba zikhona ezinye izinto ezenzeka ebalini abantwana abaziqapheleyo nezitsala umdla? Umzekelo, indlela umlinganiswa othile akhetha ngayo ukwenza izinto ngohlobo oluthile. Cebisa ukuba babhale ileta eya kuloo mlinganiswa, bebuza ngezinto yinto ezithile ngaye – baze emva koko babhale impendulo yomlinganiswa lowo apha kule leta yabo!
- 🇿🇦 Emva kokufunda ibali, bayalele abantwana babhale isiqalo esahlukileyo okanye isiphelo esahlukileyo seballi. Okanye banokubhala imihlathi yokuqala embalwa yesahluko esilandelayo ukusukela esiphelweni senoveli.
- 🇿🇦 Qokelelani izinto ezincinanana, ezininzi ekulula ukuzifumana ezifana neentsiba zenkukhu, iinwele, uboya, igathari, ipensile, imvulophu ebhalwe iadresi, ilitye, ikawusi necephe. Yalela umntwana ngamnye akhetha enye yezinto ezikhoyo kwezi andule azibone ebhala ibali ngobomi bayo, umzekelo, ukuba yekabani, indlela umnini wayo ebeyisebenzisa ngayo, indlela umnini wayo awayifumana ngayo nokuba ibiyekabani phambi kokuba ibe yeyomnini omtsha.

Make reading for enjoyment part of your school! For more information and guidance on how to do this, go to www.storypoweredschools.org.



Yenza ukufundela ukuzonwabisa kube yinxalenye yesikolo sakho! Ukuba ufuna ulwazi oluthe vetshe kunye nesikhokelo sendlela yokwenza oku, ndwendwela ku-www.storypoweredschools.org.

Putting stories at the heart of your school ★ Beka amabali phambili esikolweni sakho



For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *The lion who wouldn't try* (pages 7 to 10), and email it to team@bookdash.org, or take a photo and tweet us at [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Ukuze ufumane ithuba lokuwina iincwadi zakwaBook Dash, bhala uphengululo lwebali, elithi, *Ingonyama eyayingafuni kuzama* (kwiphepha le-7 ukuya kwele-10), uze ulithumele ngeimeyile ku-team@bookdash.org, okanye thatha ifoto uze uyithumele nge-tweet kuthi ku-[@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Khumbula ukufaka igama lakho elipheleleyo, ubudala kunye neenkukacha zoqhagamshelwano.



Drive your imagination



Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, *Lindiwe, our hero!* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12) and *The lion who wouldn't try* (pages 7, 8, 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Why the bat flies at night* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.



Lindiwe, our hero!

Lindiwe's granny runs Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast. Tomas and Anneke come to stay and everything is going well until Tomas loses his wallet.

- ♥ Before you start reading, read the title on the cover and ask your children questions that help them to use the clues on the cover to predict what the story might be about. For example:
 - ✏ Do you think one of these children could be Lindiwe?
 - ✏ (Point to the younger child.) What is she holding? What do you think she is doing with it?
 - ✏ What do you think Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast is?
- ♥ The pictures in this story are a mixture of painting and paper collage. Give your children large sheets of white paper, paint, scissors, glue and sheets of different coloured paper. (If you don't have coloured paper, use pictures torn out of old magazines.) Let them have fun creating their own paint-and-collage pictures.



Yenza ibali linike umdla!

Nazi ezinye iingcebiso zokusebenzisa iincwadi zemifanekiso ezimbini onokuzisika-ze-uzigcine, *ULindiwe, iqhawekazi lethu!* (okumaphepha-5, 6, 11 nele-12) *Ingonyama eyayingafuni kuzama* (okwiphepha le-7, ele-8, ele-9 nele-10), ngokunjalo nebali leNdawo Yamabali, *Kutheni ilulwane libhabha ebusuku* (okwiphepha le-15). Khetha ezo mbono zihambelana nobudala kunye nemidla yabantwana bakho.

ULindiwe, iqhawekazi lethu!

UMakhulu kaLindiwe uqhuba iMakhulu's Bed and Breakfast. UTomas noAnneke bandwendwele khona kwaye yonke into ihamba kakuhle wade uTomas walahlekelwa sisipaji sakhe.

- ♥ Phambi kokuqalisa ukufunda, funda isihloko esikumhandle wencwadi uze ubuze abantwana bakho imibuzo ebanceda ngokusebenzisa imikhondo ekumhandle wencwadi ukuze bacingele kwangaphambili ukuba ingaba ibali limalunga nantoni. Umzekelo:
 - ✏ Nicinga ukuba omnye waba bantwana unokuba nguLindiwe? (Yalatha omncinane kwaba bantwana.) Uphethe ntoni? Nicinga ukuba wenza ntoni ngayo?
 - ✏ Nicinga ukuba iyintoni iMakhulu's Bed and Breakfast?
- ♥ Imifanekiso ekweli bali ingumxube wokupeyintiweyo nemifanekiso eyenziwe ngamaphetshana. Nika abantwana bakho amacwecwe amakhulu ephepha elimhlophe, ipeyinti, nezikere, iglu namacwecwe amaphepha amibala-bala. (Ukuba akunaphepha elimibala-bala, sebenzisa imifanekiso ekhutshwe kwiimagazini ezindala.) Mabonwabele ukuyila imifanekiso yabo yokupeyintiweyo-neyenziwe-ngamaphetshana.

The lion who wouldn't try

The animals in the jungle invite Lion to join in their games, but he won't. So he sits all alone watching them play. But things change when Lion slips on a banana peel ...



Write a review of this story and stand a chance of winning some books! See page 3 for details.

- ♥ Do you or your children know of games in which there is no winner and everyone works together to get something done? Play some of these games together. Here's one called "People to people" for you to try.
 - ✏ You need at least three people. One person calls out the instructions while the others work in pairs. They carry out the instructions which require them to "connect" different parts of their bodies to each other. Here are some examples of instructions: "back to back", "elbow to elbow", "elbow to knee", "nose to knee".
 - ✏ When the person calling out the instructions says, "people to people", then the players have to find another partner and a new person calls out the instructions.
- ♥ In the story, banana peels were used in an unusual way – to play a game! How many other unusual uses for banana peels can you and your children make up?

Ingonyama eyayingafuni kuzama

Izilwanyana ezihlala ehlathini lendalo zimema uNgonyama ukuba eze kwimidlalo yazo, kodwa akafuni. Usuka ahlale yedwa azibukele xa zidlala. Kodwa izinto zitshintsha xa uNgonyama etyibilika exolweni lebhana ...

Bhala uphengululo lweli bali ukuze ufumane ithuba lokuwina iincwadi ezithile! Jonga iphepha le-3 malunga neenkukacha.

- ♥ Ingaba wena okanye abantwana bakho niyayazi imidlalo apho kungekho ogqwesayo kuyo kodwa wonke umntu usebenzisana nabanye ukuze kwenziwe okuthile? Dlalani eminye yale midlalo kunye. Nangu omnye eninokuwuzama obizwa ngokuthi "Abantu ebantwini".
 - ✏ Nidinga abantu abathathu obona buncinane. Kukho umntu obhengeza imiyalelo yomdlalo ngelixa abanye besebenza ngezibini. Baphumeza imiyalelo efuna ukuba "badibanise" amalungu ahlukahlukileyo emizimba yabo. Nantsi eminye imizekelo yemiyalelo: "umqolo komnye umqolo", "ingqiniba engqinibeni", "ingqiniba edolweni", "impumlo edolweni".
 - ✏ Xa umntu obhengeza imiyalelo esithi, "abantu ebantwini", abadlali bafanele ukufumana omnye umlingane aze umntu omtsha abhengeze imiyalelo.
- ♥ Ebalini, amaxolo eebhana asetyenziswa ngendlela engaqhelekanga – ukuze kudlalwe umdlalo! Zeziphi ezinye iindlela ezingaqhelekanga zokusetyenziswa kwamaxolo eebhana wena nabantwana bakho enikwaziyo ukuzicinga?

Why the bat flies at night

Once upon a time, Legotlo, the bush rat, was very good friends with Mamanthwane, the bat. But Mamanthwane was jealous because everyone liked Legotlo more than they liked him, and so he did a terrible thing that changed both their lives forever.



- ♥ After you have finished reading the story, discuss what life lessons you and your children think Mamanthwane and Legotlo might have learnt.
- ♥ Ask your children to suggest how Mamanthwane could have escaped from his jail cell, and then suggest that they draw a picture showing his great escape.
- ♥ Bats are often the baddies in stories, but did you know that in real life bats help human beings? They eat lots of the insects that feed on the plants we grow for food. Some nectar-feeding bats also pollinate flowers – just like bees! Share these facts with your children and suggest that they write or tell stories of their own in which a bat is the hero!

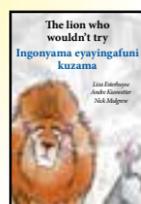
Kutheni ilulwane libhabha ebusuku

Kudala-dala, uLegotlo, ibuzi, oko kutsho impuku yasendle, lalingumhlobo omkhulu kaMamanthwane, ilulwane. Kodwa uMamanthwane wayenomona kuba wonke umntu wayethanda uLegotlo ngaphezu kokuba babethanda yena, ngoko ke wasuka wenza into eyaguqula ubomi babo bobabini unaphakade.

- ♥ Emva kokugqiba kwenu ukufunda ibali, xoxani ngezifundo zobomi wena nabantwana bakho enicinga ukuba uMamanthwane noLegotlo banokuba bazifundile.
- ♥ Cela abantwana bakho baxele ukuba uMamanthwane uqhwashe njani kwisisele sakhe sasetrongweni, emva koko bakhuthaze ngokuthi bazobe umfanekiso obonisa ukuqhwashe kwakhe okukhulu.
- ♥ Amalulwane akholisa ukuba ngabahlobo emabalini, kodwa ubusazi ukuba ebomini benene amalulwaneanceda abantu? Atya izinambuzane ezininzi ezonakalisa izityalo esizilimela ukutya. Amanye amalulwane azondla ngencindi yeentyatyambo aphinda amvumvuzele iintyatyambo – njengendlela ezenza ngayo iinyosi! Xelela abantwana bakho ezi nyaniso uze ubakhuthaze ukuba babhale okanye babalise amabali abo apho ilulwane liliqhawe khona!

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - b) Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
 - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



Zenzele iincwadana EZIMBINI onokuzisika-ze-uzigcine

1. Khupha iphepha le-5 ukuya kwele-12 kolu hlelo.
2. Uxwebhu olunamaphepha aqala kwele-5, ele-6, ele-11 nele-12 lwenza incwadi yokuqala. Uxwebhu olunamaphepha aqala kwele-7, ele-8, ele-9 nele-10 lwenza eyesibini incwadi.
3. Sebenzisa uxwebhu ngalunye kula mabini ukwenza iincwadana. Landela imiyalelo engezantsi ukwenza incwadi nganye.
 - a) Songa uxwebhu phakathi kumgca wamachaphaza amnyama.
 - b) Phinda ulusongwe phakathi kwakhona ulandela umgca wamachaphaza aluhlaza.
 - c) Sika ke ngoku ulandela imigca yamachaphaza abomvu.



UTomas ubeyindoda eyayisoloko izicwangcisa kakuhle izinto zayo. Phambi kokuba aye kulala wayabeka yonke into yakhe cocckileyo, ukuze ayifumane lula kusasa. Kungentsasa elandelayo kuphela apho wathi xa egqiba kunxiba, akasifumana isipaji sakhe!



First Lindiwe’s granny brought home a new stand for the TV. Then Makhulu painted the house bright pink. Themba and Lindiwe helped her. After that she put up a big sign – “Makhulu’s Bed and Breakfast?”. Now people could come from all over the world and stay in their house, and Makhulu would cook them her wonderful food.

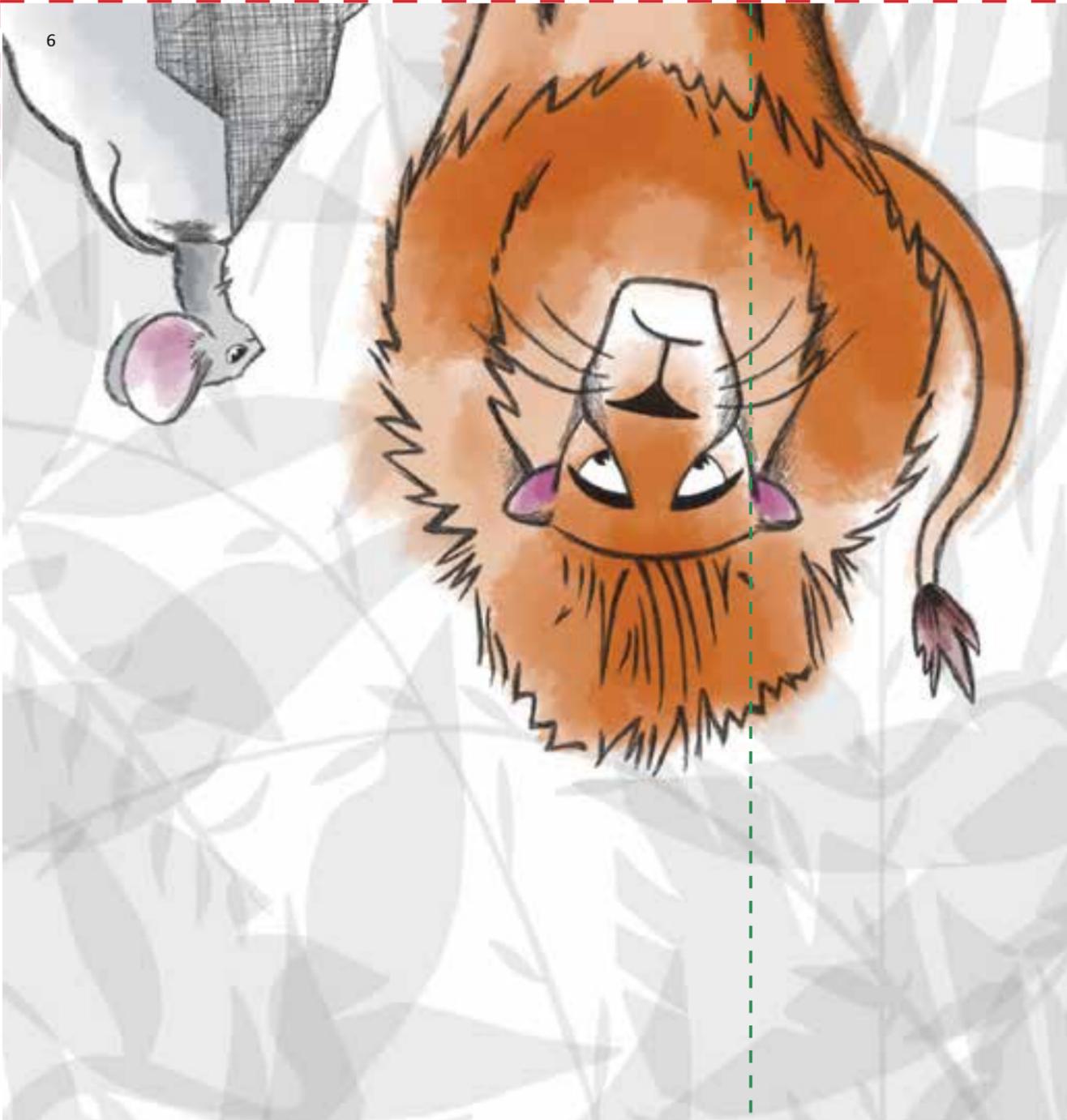


Themba searched under the mattress. Lindiwe looked under the bed. “Mind, Lindiwe,” said Themba, not too unkindly, as he pushed back the bed. “You’re too young to help, you’re just getting in the way.”
 UThemba wafuna phantsi komatrasi. ULindiwe wajonga phantsi kwebhedl. “Suka Lindiwe,” watsho uThemba, ethetha ngokucaphuka ngeli xesha eyhalela ibhedl emva. “Usemncinane ukuba ungasincedisa, uyasibhidisa nje.”

... and pulled out Tomas’s wallet!
 “Lindiwe, you’re our hero!” shouted Tomas as he lifted her up into the air.
 Makhulu threw back her head and laughed. Then everyone danced around and around the table. At last they were ready to eat Makhulu’s delicious breakfast.

... Warhola isipaji sikaTomas!
 “Lindiwe, uliqhawekazi lethu!” watsho uTomas emphakamisela phezulu.
 UMakhulu wahlala phantsi wahleka. Emva koko wonke ubani wadanisa bejikeleza itafle. Ekugqibeleni bade bakulungela ukutya isidlo sakusasa sikaMakhulu esincamisa ngencasa.





Lion sat sadly by himself,
 watching Crocodile and
 Elephant swim.
 “Why are you sad,
 Lion?” asked Mouse.
 “Because I don’t want to
 play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

UNgonyama wahlala yedwa
 elusizi, ebukele uNgenya
 noNdllovu bequbha.
 “Kutheni ulusizi, Ngonyama?
 wabuza uMpu ku.
 “Kungenxa yokuba andifuni
 kudlala,” watsho uNgonyama.
 “Ndiza koyiswa.”

The lion who wouldn't try

Ingonyama eyayingafuni kuzama

*Liza Esterhuyse
 Andre Kieswetter
 Nick Mulgrew*

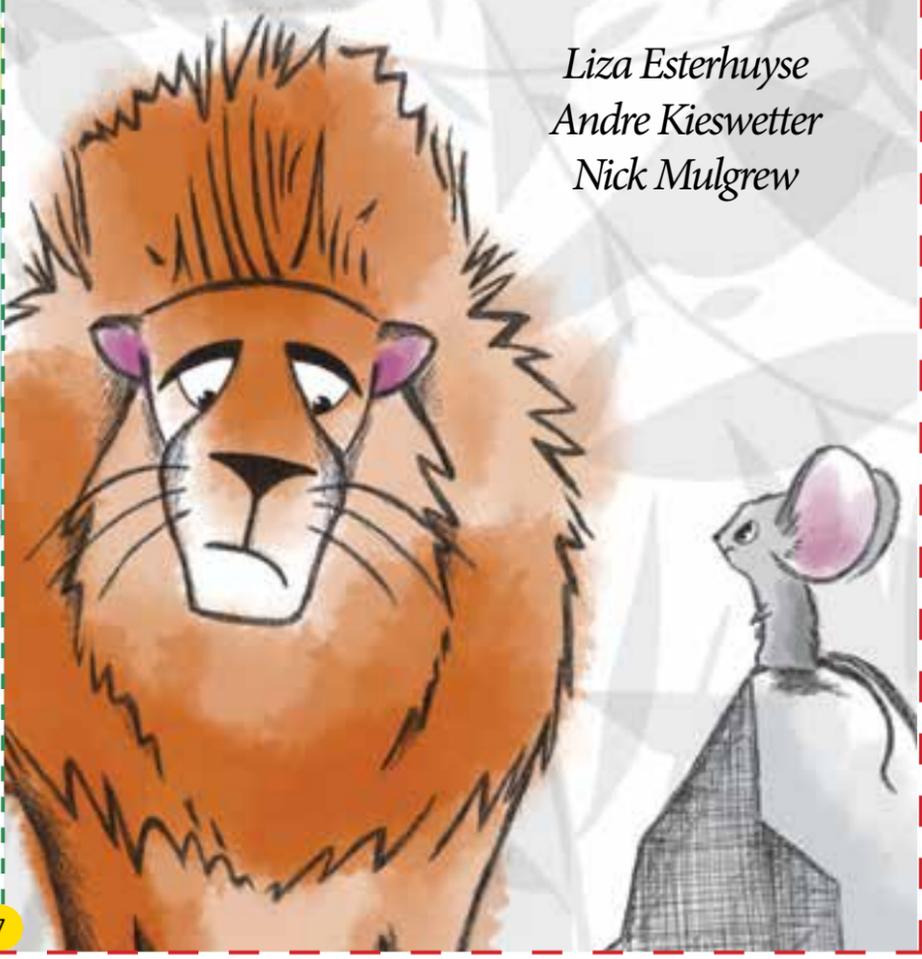


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UNal'ibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukuzonwabisa elinjongo yalo ikukuvuselela nokwendiselisa inkcubeko nesithethe sokufunda kuMzantsi Afrika uphela. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.org okanye ku-www.nalibali.mobi





UNdlou noNgwenya
 bebekukhuphiswano lokququbha
 ngaphandle kukaNgonyama. UNgwenya
 ebenamendu ngaphelzu kukaNdlou,
 kodwa ngexesha ngalinye esiba phambili
 uNgwenya, uNdlou uyamnyumbazali
THI-THI-HE-HE! wahamba uNdlou
 noNgwenya.

Elephant and Crocodile
 had the swimming competition
 without Lion. Crocodile was
 quicker than Elephant, but
 each time Crocodile got
 ahead, Elephant tickled
 him! *TEE-HEE-HEE!* went
 Elephant and Crocodile.



It was a sunny day in the jungle. All the animals were out playing.

“Come play with me, Lion,” said Cheetah.
 “Catch me if you can!” *ZOOM-ZOOM!*
 went Cheetah.

“I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

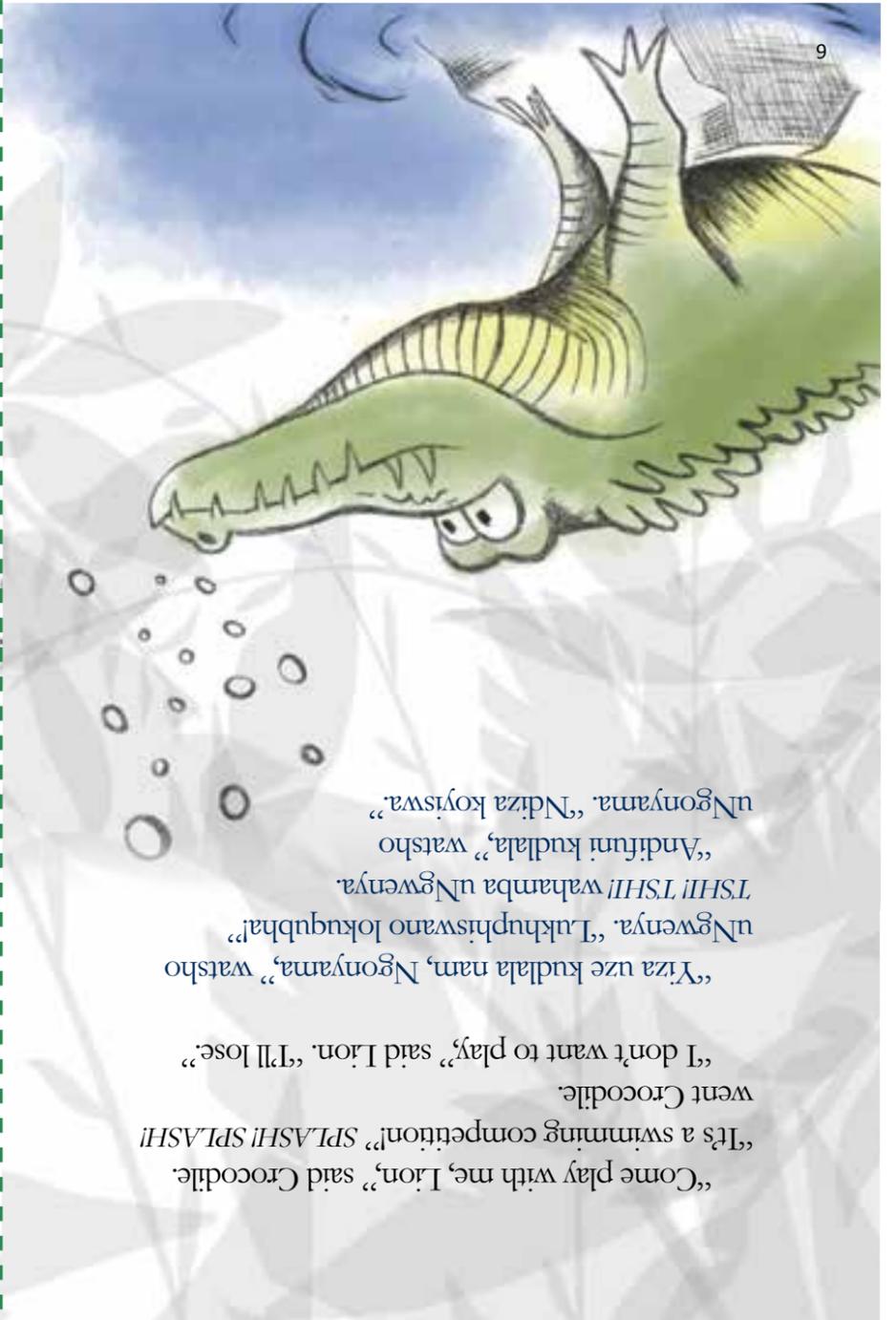
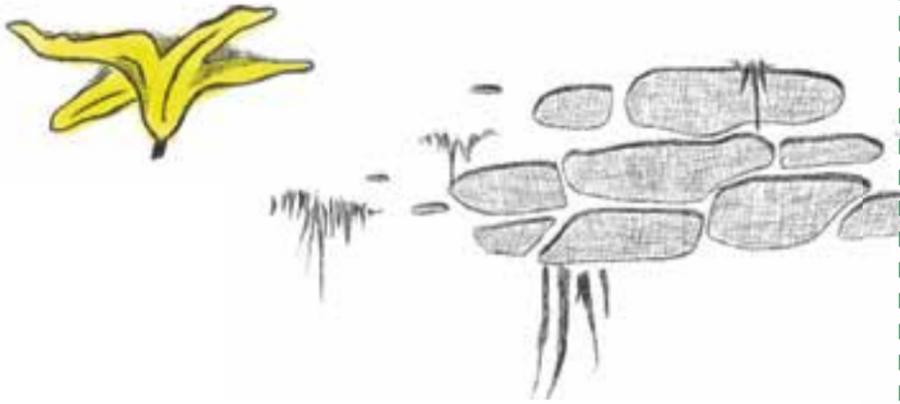
Kwakuyimini eshushu ehlathini lendalo. Zonke izilwanyana zazidlala phandle.

“Yiza uze kudlala nam, Ngonyama,” watsho uNgwenkala. “Bambelela kum ukuba ungakwazi!”
DZU-DZU! wahamba uNgwenkala.

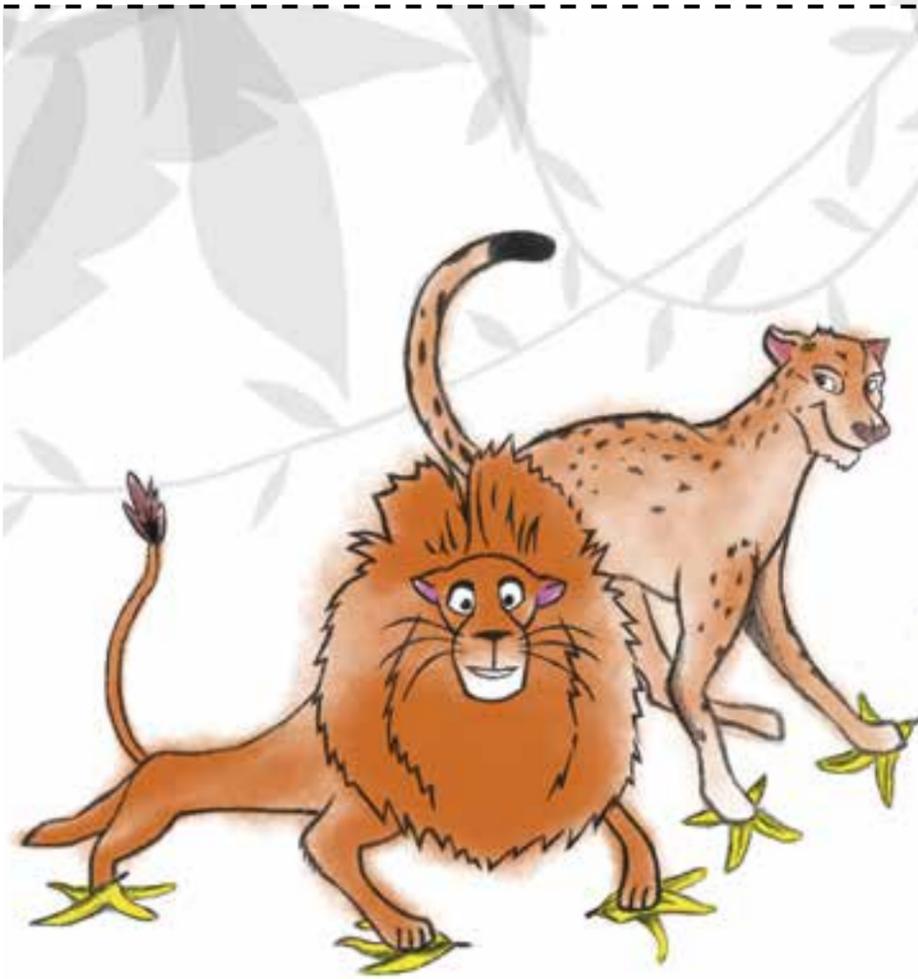
“Andifuni kudlala,” watsho uNgonyama.
 “Ndiza koyiswa.”



UNgonyama wayedlala kwaye onwabile.

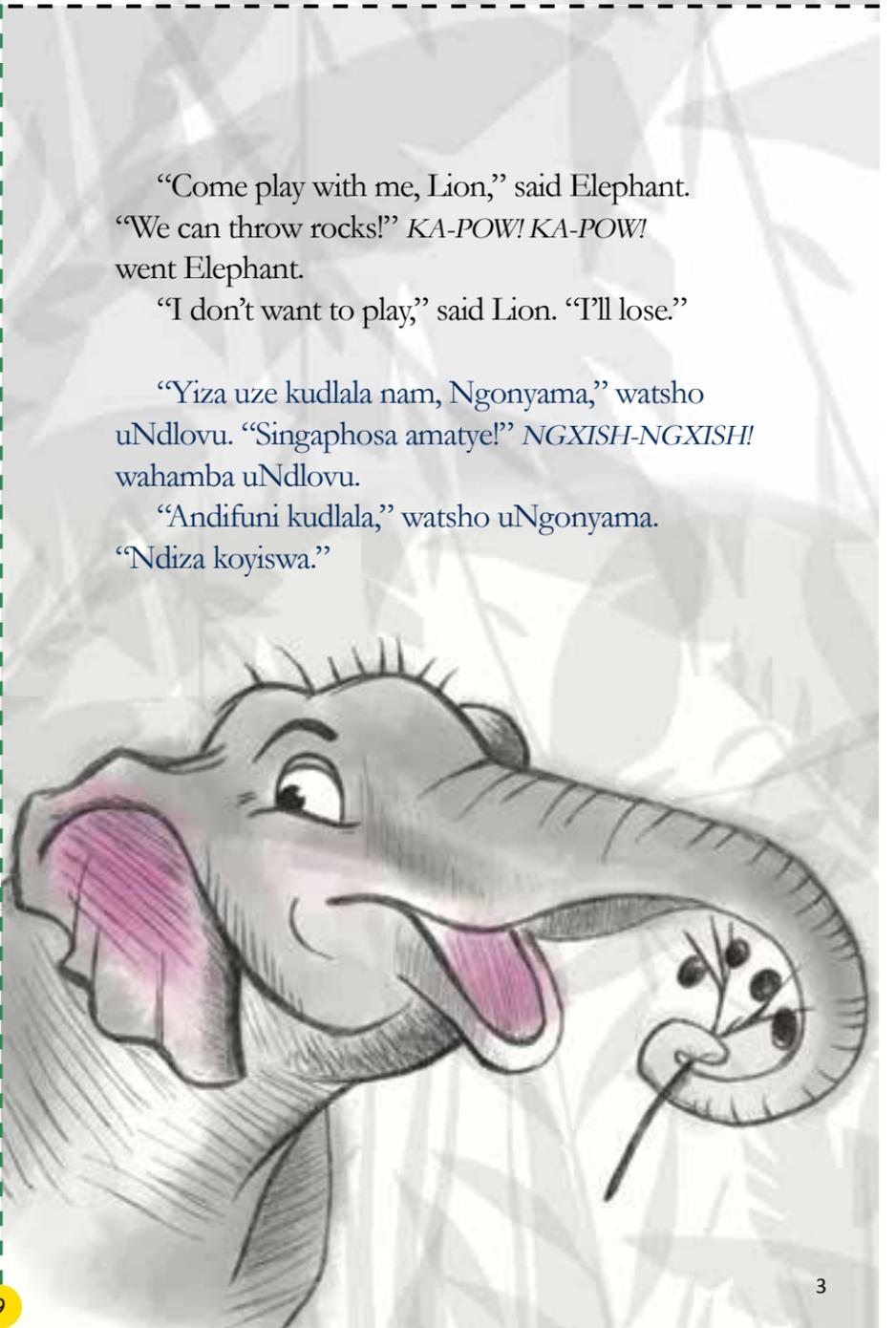


“Come play with me, Lion,” said Crocodile.
 “It’s a swimming competition!” *SPLASH! SPLASH!*
 went Crocodile.
 “I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”
 “Yiza uze kudlala nam, Ngonyama,” watsho
 uNgwenya. “Lukhuphiswano lokugubha!”
TSHI! TSHI! TSHI! wahamba uNgwenya.
 “Andifuni kudlala,” watsho
 uNgonyama. “Ndiza koyiswa.”



“Come play with me, Lion,” said Elephant.
 “We can throw rocks!” *KA-POW! KA-POW!*
 went Elephant.
 “I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

“Yiza uze kudlala nam, Ngonyama,” watsho
 uNdlovu. “Singaphosa amatye!” *NGXISH-NGXISH!*
 wahamba uNdlovu.
 “Andifuni kudlala,” watsho uNgonyama.
 “Ndiza koyiswa.”



Lion played and he was happy.

“Come play with me, Lion,” said Springbok. “Let’s jump high!” *ZOOPI ZOOPI ZOOPI* went Springbok. “I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

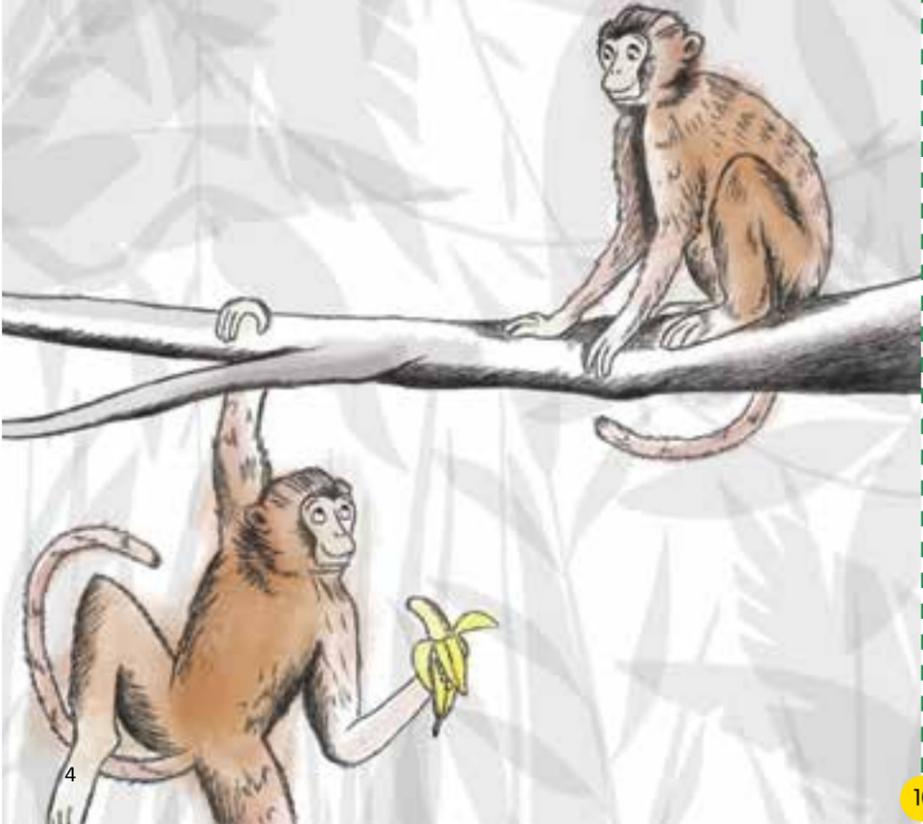
“Yiza uze kudlala nam, Ngonyama,” watsho uBhadi. “Masixhumele phezulu!” *XHUMI XHUMI XHUMI* wahamba uBhadi.

“Andifuni kudlala,” watsho uNgonyama. “Ndiza koyiswa.”

“Come play with us, Lion!” said the monkeys. “Who can eat the most bananas?” *POP! POP! POP!* went the monkeys. “I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

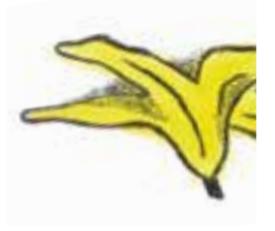
“Yiza uze kudlala nathi, Ngonyama!” zatsho iinkawu. “Ngubani onokutya ezona bhanana zininzi?” *TSI! TSI! TSI!* zahamba iinkawu.

“Andifuni kudlala,” watsho uNgonyama. “Ndiza koyiswa.”



Lion slipped on a banana peel!
WHEEEEE! went Lion.
 “That looks like fun!” said all the other animals.

UNgonyama wayibhika kwixolo lebhana! *WUUUUUU!* nanko esimka uNgonyama.
 “Kwangathi luyolo olo!” zatsho zonke ezinye izilwanyana.





U-Anneke wavula
 itiyesi zabo wakhangelela
 ngocoselelo kwimpahla
 yakhe noTomas. U-Lindiwe
 wakhangelela phantsi
 kwesitulo esikhulu apho
 u-Anneke wayehleli khona.
 “Suka Lindiwe,”
 watsho u-Anneke, ethetha
 ngokucaphuka ngoku
 etyhalela ibhedl emva.
 “Usemncinane ukuba
 ungasincedisa,
 uyasibhidisa qha.”

Anneke unpacked their cases and looked carefully
 through all her and Tomas's things. Lindiwe looked
 under the big chair that Anneke was sitting on.
 “Mind, Lindiwe,” said Anneke, not too unkindly,
 as she packed their things back into the cases. “You’re
 too young to help, you’re just getting in the way.”

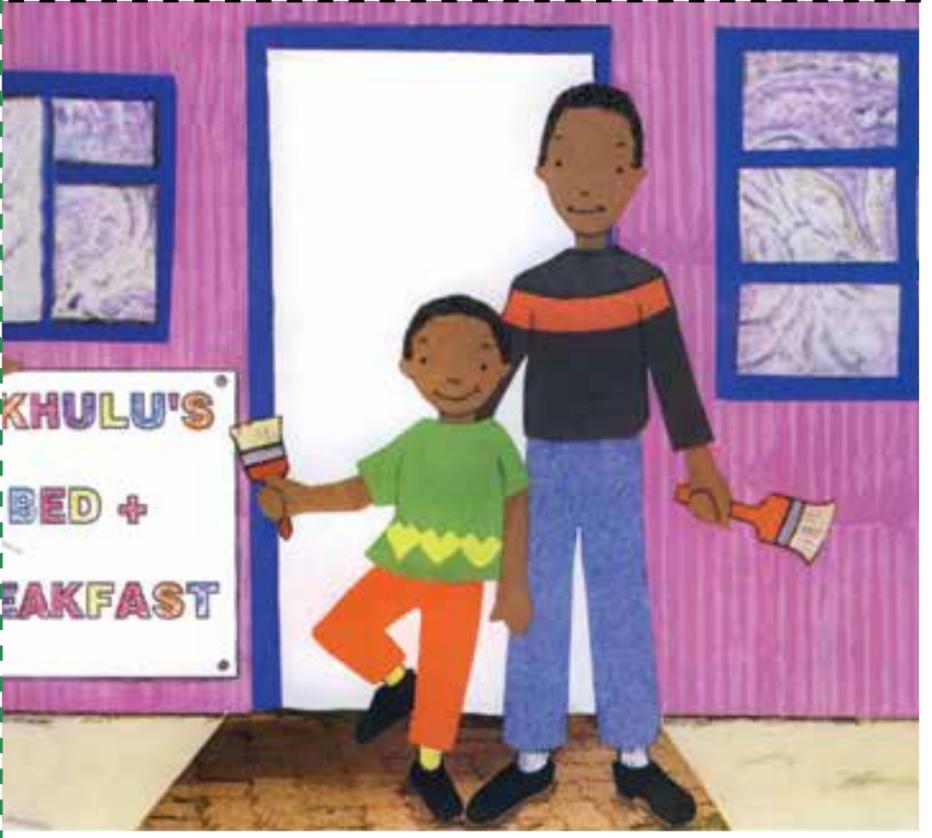


Tomas was a very organised man. Before he went
 to bed, he put everything out neatly, so he'd find it
 easily in the morning.
 Except in the morning, when he got dressed, he
 couldn't find his wallet!

Lindiwe said nothing.
 She went and fetched a long stick. Then she put
 the stick behind the shelf ...



U-Lindiwe akazange athethe nto.
 Waphuma weza nentonga ende. Wafaka le ntonga
 emva kweshelufu ...



Ekuqaleni umakhulu kaLindiwe wathenga istendi seTV
 esitsha. Emva koko uMakhulu waveta indlu yapinki.
 UThemba noLindiwe babemncedisa. Emva koko
 waxhoma uphawu olukhulu – olubhalwe “Makhulu’s
 Bed and Breakfast”. Kungoku nje abantu bavumelekile
 ukuba beze apha bevela kwiimbombo zone zehlabathi
 bahlale kule ndlu yabo, uMakhulu abaphekele ukutya
 kwakhe okunambithekayo.

Zafika iindwendwe zokugala. Amagama azo yayingu-Anneke noTomas. Ngobo busuku wonke umntu wayonwabile. Kodwa, *ayi*, ngenzantsa elandelayo kwabakho ingxaki, enkulu yona le. Ngethamsanqa kwakukho ulindiwe ukubanceda.



The first guests came. Their names were Anneke and Tomas. That night everyone had a lovely time. But, *ai*, the next morning there was trouble, lots of it. Luckily Lindiwe was there to help.



UTomas wawuthulula ibhathi yakhe, ekhangela kuzo zonke ipokotheno ephinda-phinda. ULindiwe wayekhangele ezibhutsini zikaTomas. “Suka Lindiwe,” watsho uTomas, ngokucaphuka watsho enxiba amaquza akhe. “Usemncinane ukuba ungasincedisa, uyasibhidisa qha wena.”

UTomas shook out his jacket, he went through all his pockets again and again. Lindiwe looked in his boots. “Mind, Lindiwe,” said Tomas, not too unkindly, as he sat down and put his boots on. “You’re too young to help, you’re just getting in the way.”

Makhulu took all the things off the shelf where Tomas had left his wallet. Lindiwe looked under the shelf.

“Mind, Lindiwe,” said Makhulu, not too unkindly, as she put the things back on the shelf. “You’re too young to help, you’re just getting in the way.”

UMakhulu wothula zonke izinto ezaziseshelufini apho uTomas wayeshiye khona isipaji sakhe. ULindiwe wakhangele phantsi kwelo thala.

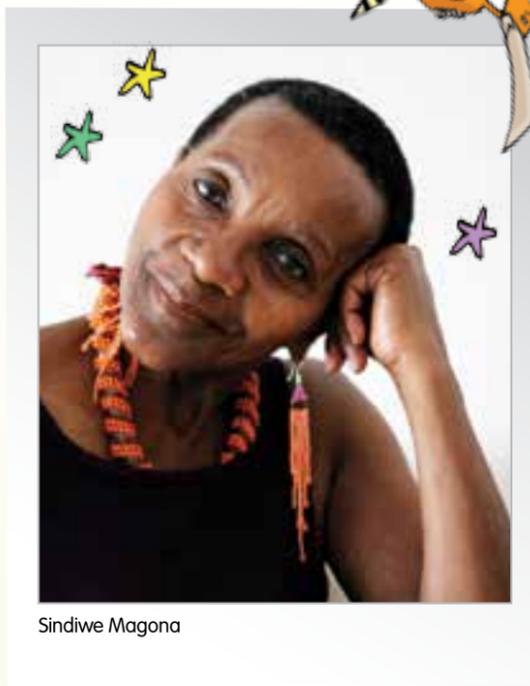
“Suka Lindiwe,” watsho uMakhulu, ngokucaphuka ebuyisela izinto kulo shelufu. “Usemncinane kakhulu ukuba ungasincedisa, uyasibhidisa nje.”



The Na'ibali bookshelf

When you meet someone for the first time, is the colour of their skin one of the first things you notice about them? But what can someone's skin colour tell us about them? Despite what some people say, your skin colour means very little! Inside we're all the same.

Widely-acclaimed South African author and storyteller, Sindiwe Magona, teamed up with well-known anthropologist and science educator, Nina G. Jablonski, and award-winning illustrator, Lynn Fellman, to create a much-needed book for children about race and skin colour – *Skin we are in*.



Sindiwe Magona

Skin we are in follows five friends – Njabulo, Aisha, Tim, Chris and Roshni – as they explore and discuss the skin they are in. They discover why humans have different skin colours, and how people's thinking about skin colour has changed throughout history. The scientific text is written by Jablonski and it expands and supports the conversation topics that are part of the children's adventure.

"We'd like this book to help change the conversation around some difficult topics ... to get children to think about something that is beautiful, natural and badly misunderstood," explains Sindiwe Magona. "We want children to grow up with healthy attitudes about skin colour. This is a storybook, and the story is about the meaning of skin. First, why we all have different skin colours; how it all began, what it means and, more interestingly, what it does not mean. All children deserve to get the message, as early as possible, that they are perfect as they are, and that the colour of their skin does not have anything to do with their character or ability. It has nothing to do with what they are capable of and what dreams they may cherish or goals they may set for themselves. Skin colour is not a determinant of destiny."

Skin we are in is a beautiful book that has already got lots of positive reviews. It is aimed at children between the ages of 8 and 12 and is already available in English, Sepedi, isiXhosa, isiZulu and Afrikaans. It will be available in Sesotho, Setswana, Xitsonga, Tshivenda, isiNdebele and Siswati during 2018.

Ishelufa yeencwadi yakwaNa'ibali

Xa udibana nomntu okokuqala, ingaba ibala lesikhumba sakhe yenye yezinto zokuqala oziqaphelayo kuye? Kodwa ibala lesikhumba somntu likuxelela ntoni ngaye? Ngaphandle kwento ethethwa ngabantu, ibala lesikhumba sakho alinanto ingako liyithetha ngawe! Ngaphakathi sonke siyafana.

Umbhali nombalisi wamabali wodumo waseMzantsi Afrika, uSindiwe Magona, uye wasebenzisana noNina G. Jablonski oyingcali yezolwazi ngomntu njengesidalwa okwangumhlohli wezenzululwazi, kwakunye noLynn Fellman ongumzobi ozuze amabhaso baze babhala incwadi edingwa-kakhulu yabantwana malunga nombala wohlanga nowebala lesikhumba – *Isikhumba esikuso*.

U-Isikhumba esikuso ulandela abahlobo abahlanu – uNjabulo, uAisha, uTim, uChris noRoshni – njengoko bephanda baze baxoxe ngesikhumba esikuso. Bafumanise ukuba ingaba kutheni abantu benamabala ahlukahlukileyo esikhumba, nangendlela ezitshintshayo ngayo iingcinga zabantu kwiminyaka edlulileyo ngebala lesikhumba. Okubhalwe ngokwenzululwazi, nokubhalwe nguJablonski kwandisa kuphinde kuxhase izihloko zeencoko eziyinxalenye yozingelo lwamava lwabantwana.

"Sinqwenela ukuba le ncwadi incede ngokuguqula incoko malunga nezihloko ezithile ezinzima ... ukuze abantwana bacinge ngezinto ezintle, eziyindalo nezingaqondwa kakuhle," uchaze watsho uSindiwe Magona. "Sifuna ukuba abantwana bakhule beneengcinga eziphilayo malunga nebala lesikhumba. Le yincwadi yamabali, kwaye ibali limalunga nentsingiselo yesikhumba. Okokuqala, kungani thina sonke sinemibala yesikhumba eyahluka-hlukileyo; indlela okwaqala ngayo oko, intsingiselo yako ngokunjalo nokubangela umdla nangaphezulu, okungathethwa yiloo nto. Bonke abantwana bakufanele ukufumana lo myalezo, kwamsinyane kangangoko, wokuba indlela ababukeka ngayo ifaneleke ngokugqibeleleyo, nokuthi ibala lesikhumba sabo alinanto yakwenza kwaphela nesimo okanye isakhono sabo. Alinanto yakwenza nento abanesakhono sokuyenza nokuthi ngawaphi amaphupha abanokuwalandela okanye imigqaliselo abanokuzimisela wona. Ibala lesikhumba asingomalathi wempumelelo yabo."

U-Isikhumba esikuso yincwadi eyonwabisayo eseyifumene iingxelo ezincumisayo zophengululo ezininzi. Ijoliswa ebantwaneni abaphakathi kweminyaka esi-8 neli-12 ubudala kwaye seyifumaneka ngolwimi lwesiNgesi, iSepedi, isiXhosa, isiZulu nesiAfrikansi. Iza kufumaneka ngeSesotho, ngeSetswana, ngeXitsonga, ngeTshivenda, isiNdebele nangeSiswati ngowama-2018.



dp davidphilip

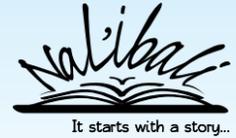
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Drive your imagination



Why the bat flies at night



Retold by Kgosi Kgosi ✨ Illustrations by Mdu Ntuli

Once upon a time, many, many moons ago, there was a bush rat called Legotlo. Legotlo was a close friend of Mamanthwane – the bat. The two of them were always together.

But Mamanthwane was jealous of Legotlo. Legotlo had many friends and everyone liked him more than the bat. Legotlo also had a wife who loved him very much. The bat was jealous of all these things that Legotlo had.

Legotlo and Mamanthwane always ate together. When the bat cooked, the food was always very good.

“How is it that when you make the soup it is so tasty?” asked the bush rat.

“I always boil myself in the water, and my flesh is sweet. That’s what makes the soup so good,” explained the bat. But he was lying.

Mamanthwane offered to show the bush rat how it was done. He got a pot of warm water that was not hot enough to burn anyone, but he told Legotlo that the water was boiling hot. Then Mamanthwane jumped into the pot and quickly got out again. When Mamanthwane served the soup, it tasted as good as usual. Legotlo was amazed. The bat’s trick really does work, he thought.



After they had finished eating, the bush rat went home and told his wife that he was going to make good soup just like the bat’s. His wife asked how he was going to do that. “It’s a secret!” said Legotlo.

Legotlo asked his wife to boil some water, which she did. When his wife was not looking, Legotlo jumped into the pot. Soon he was boiling in the water!

“Help me! Help me!” he screamed. “I am burning!”

The bush rat’s wife rushed to pull him out, but the damage had already been done. Legotlo was so badly burned that he had lost all his fur. His skin was red and pink from the hot water.

“Why would you get into a pot of boiling water?” his wife asked.

“Because Mamanthwane told me that’s what makes his soup taste really good,” said Legotlo.

When Legotlo’s wife looked at him and saw how injured he was, she cried. She took him to the doctor, but the doctor wasn’t able to help him. Instead, the doctor said that Legotlo would never grow fur again.

When Legotlo’s wife heard this sad news, she was very angry! She reported the matter to the king and queen. They ordered all the people of the village to find the bat so that he could be punished.

Everyone turned up to search for the bat. But Mamanthwane had already heard about what was going to happen so he had flown away into the bush and hidden himself. The people of the village looked and looked, but they couldn’t find him anywhere.

The next day, the people of the village made their way into the bush to see if they could find Mamanthwane there. They were right – they found Mamanthwane hiding there in a tree. They waited until he was asleep, then they caught him and took him straight to the king and queen.

When they arrived at the royal house, Legotlo and his wife were already there. Mamanthwane was ashamed to look his friend, Legotlo, in the eye.

“Why would you do this to me? We were best friends!” Legotlo said to the bat.

“Because I was jealous of you,” answered Mamanthwane. “You have everything that I don’t have and everyone loves you and hates me.”

The people of the village were shocked at Mamanthwane’s response. They wondered why Mamanthwane hadn’t just asked his friend how he had managed to get everyone to love him.

Then the king said, “Well, you have just given everyone a reason to hate you even more.”

The king and queen ordered the guards to take Mamanthwane to jail. The queen said, “Today we will lock you up! Tomorrow we will decide how to punish you!”

The next morning when the guards came to fetch Mamanthwane from his jail cell, he was not there. He had escaped and no one knew how. Legotlo and his wife were furious when they heard the news. The king and queen were also very angry. They ordered the people in the village to search for the bat again.

All day long the people tried to find and catch Mamanthwane, but they failed. Mamanthwane had found a cave far away from the village that no one knew about. The cave was hard to find. Mamanthwane also decided to change one of his habits – from that day, he only came out to feed when it was dark.



And so, that is why even today, you will never see Mamanthwane, the bat, during the day. Only at night will you see him flying around.

Kudala-dala, kwiminyaka ngeminyaka eyadlulayo, kwakukho ibuzi, impuku yasendle ngamanye amagama, elalibizwa ngokuba nguLegotlo. ULegotlo wayengumhlobo osondele kuMamanthwane – ilulwane. Bona bobabini babesoloko bekunye.

Kodwa uMamanthwane wayenomona ngoLegotlo. ULegotlo wayenabahlobo abaninzi kwaye wonke umntu wayemthanda ngaphezu kwelulwane. ULegotlo wayenayo nenkosikazi eyayimthanda kakhulu. Ilulwane lalimonela uLegotlo ngazo zonke ezi zinto wayenazo.

ULegotlo noMamanthwane babesoloko besitya kunye. Xa liphekile ilulwane, ukutya kwakusoloko kunencasa kakhulu.

“Yenzeka njani into yokuba wena xa upheke isuphu iba nencasa kakhulu kangaka?” labuza ibuzi.

“Ndisoloko ndizibilisa emanzini, kanti inyama yam iswiti. Yiloo nto eyenza ukuba isuphu ibe mnandi kangaka,” lachaza ilulwane. Kodwa laliphosisa.

UMamanthwane wazinikela ekubeni abonise ibuzi indlela okwenziwa ngayo oko. Weza nembiza enamanzi ashushu futhi eshushu ngokwaneleyo kangokuba angatshisa nabani, kodwa wamxelela uLegotlo ukuba amanzi akwiqondo lokubila. Ngoko ke uMamanthwane watsibela embizeni kodwa wakhawuleza waphuma kwangoko. Wathi uMamanthwane xa ephaka isuphu, yanencasa emnandi ngokwesiqhelo. ULegotlo wamangaliswa. Ngenene icebo lelulwane liyasebenza, wacinga njalo.



Emva kokuba begqibe ukutya, ibuzi lagoduka lafika laxelela inkosikazi yalo ukuba laliza kupheka isuphu emnandi njengeyelulwane. Inkosikazi yabuza ukuba liza kuyenza njani isuphu emnandi njengeyelulwane. Lihlebo!” watsho uLegotlo.

ULegotlo wacela inkosikazi yakhe ukuba ibilise amanzi, yakwenza oko. Yathi xa inkosikazi ingajonganga, uLegotlo watsibela embizeni. Kwangoko wasuka wabila emanzini!

“Ndincede! Ndincede!” wakhwaza. “Ndiyatsha!”

Inkosikazi yebuzi yakhawuleza yamtsala yamkhupha, kodwa umonakalo wawusowenzekile. ULegotlo wayetshe kakubi kakhulu kangokuba wade walahlekelwa bubo bonke uboya bakhe. Isikhumba sakhe sasibomvu napinki ngenxa yamanzi ashushu.

“Wena ubungenelani embizeni yamanzi abilayo?” inkosikazi yabuza.

“Kungenxa yokuba uMamanthwane undixelele ukuba yinto eyenza ukuba isuphu yakhe ibe nencasa ngenene leyo,” watsho uLegotlo.

Yathi yakumjonga inkosikazi uLegotlo yabona indlela enzakele ngayo, yakhala. Yamsa kwagqirha, kodwa ugqirha wayengakwazi kumnceda. Endaweni yoko, ugqirha wathi uLegotlo akanakuze aphinde amile boya kwakhona.

Yathi yakuva ezi ndaba zimbi inkosikazi kaLegotlo yanomsindo kakhulu! Yaxela lo mbandela kukumkani nakukumkanikazi. Bayalela ukuba bonke abantu belali balifumane elo lulwane ukuba lohlwaywe.

Wonke umntu waqala wazingela ilulwane. Kodwa uMamanthwane wayesele eve ngako konke okwakuzo kwenzeka ngoko ke wabhabha wangena etyholweni wazimela khona. Abantu belali bakhangelanga bakhangelanga, kodwa zange bamfumane naphi na.

Ngemini elandelayo abantu belali bangena etyholweni ukuze bafumane uMamanthwane apho. Babenyanisile – bamfumana uMamanthwane ezimele emthini. Bamlinda wade walala, baze bambamba bamsa ngqo kukumkani nokumkanikazi.

Bathi bakufika kwikomkhulu, bafumanisa ukuba uLegotlo nenkosikazi yakhe sebelapho. UMamanthwane wayeneentloni ukujonga umhlobo wakhe, uLegotlo emehlweni.

“Kutheni undenza into enje? Besingabahlobo benene!” watsho uLegotlo kwilulwane.

“Kungenxa yokuba bendikumonela,” waphendula uMamanthwane. “Unayo yonke into endingenayo futhi bonke abantu bathanda wena kodwa mna bayandicaphukela.”

Abantu belali bamangaliswa yimpendulo kaMamanthwane. Babemangaliswa kukuba kutheni uMamanthwane engakhange abuze umhlobo wakhe ukuba wenza njani ukuze wonke umntu amthande.

Emva koko ukumkani wathi, “Hayi ke, ubaxebele ngokwakho abantu isizathu ukuze bakucaphukele ngakumbi.”

Ukumkani nokumkanikazi bayalela abalindi ukuba bavalele uMamanthwane etrongweni. Ukumkanikazi wathi, “Namhlanje siyakubamba! Ngomso siza kwenza isigqibo sokuba siza kukohlwaya njani!”

Ngentsasa elandelayo bakufika abalindi ukuza kulanda uMamanthwane kwisisele sakhe sasetrongweni, bafumanisa ukuba wayengasekho apho. Wayeqhweshile futhi kwakungekho owaziyo ukuba oko ukwenze njani. ULegotlo nenkosikazi bacaphuka kakhulu bakuva ezo ndaba. Ukumkanani nokumkanikazi nabo babevutha ngumsindo. Bayalela abantu elalini ukuba baphinde bazingele ilulwane kwakhona.

Ngayo yonke loo mini abantu bazama ukufumana nokubamba uMamanthwane, kodwa zange baphumelele. UMamanthwane wayefumene umqolomba owawungaziwa mntu kude elalini. Kwakunzima ukuwufumana loo mqolomba. UMamanthwane kwakhona wenza isigqibo sokutshintsha omnye wemikhwa yakhe – ukususela ngaloo mini, wayephumela phandle kuphela xa kumnyama ukuze atye.



Nangoku, yiloo nto nanamhlanje, ungenakuze umfumane uMamanthwane, ilulwane, emini. Kusebusuku kuphela apho unokumbona ebhabhela kufutshane.

Nal'ibali fun

Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali

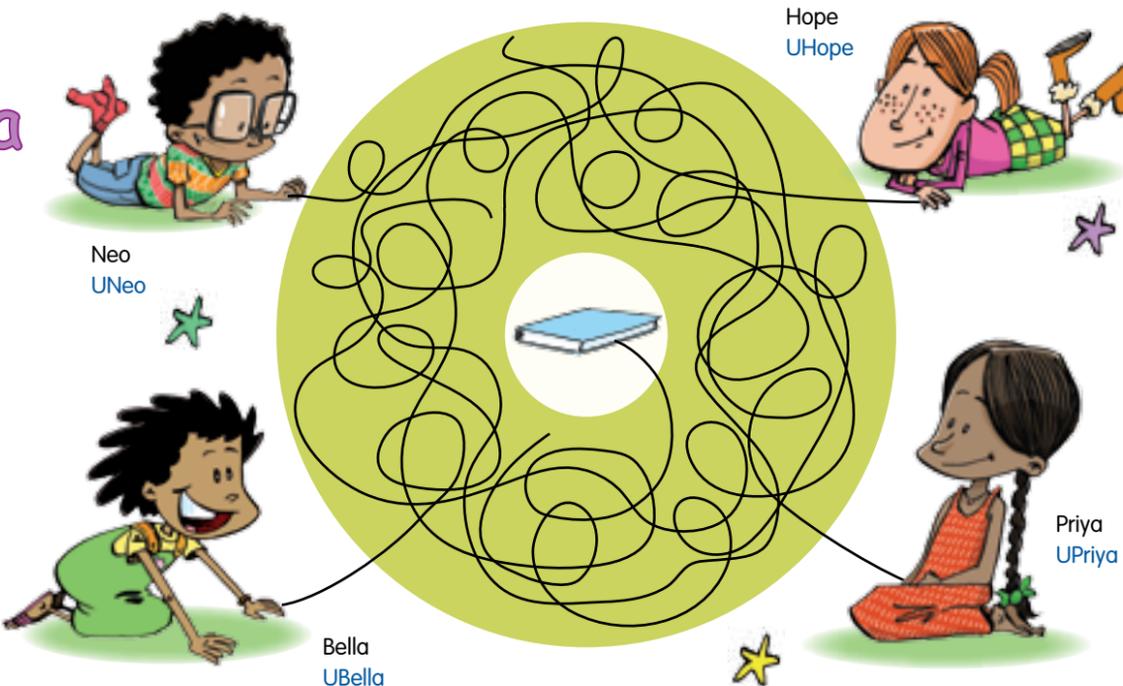
1.

Whose book?

Follow the string that each Nal'ibali character is holding to find out who the book in the middle belongs to!

Yincwadi kabani?

Landela umtya ophethwe ngumlinganiswa ngamnye wakwaNal'ibali ukufumanisa ukuba yekabani incwadi esembindini oko kutsho ephakathi!



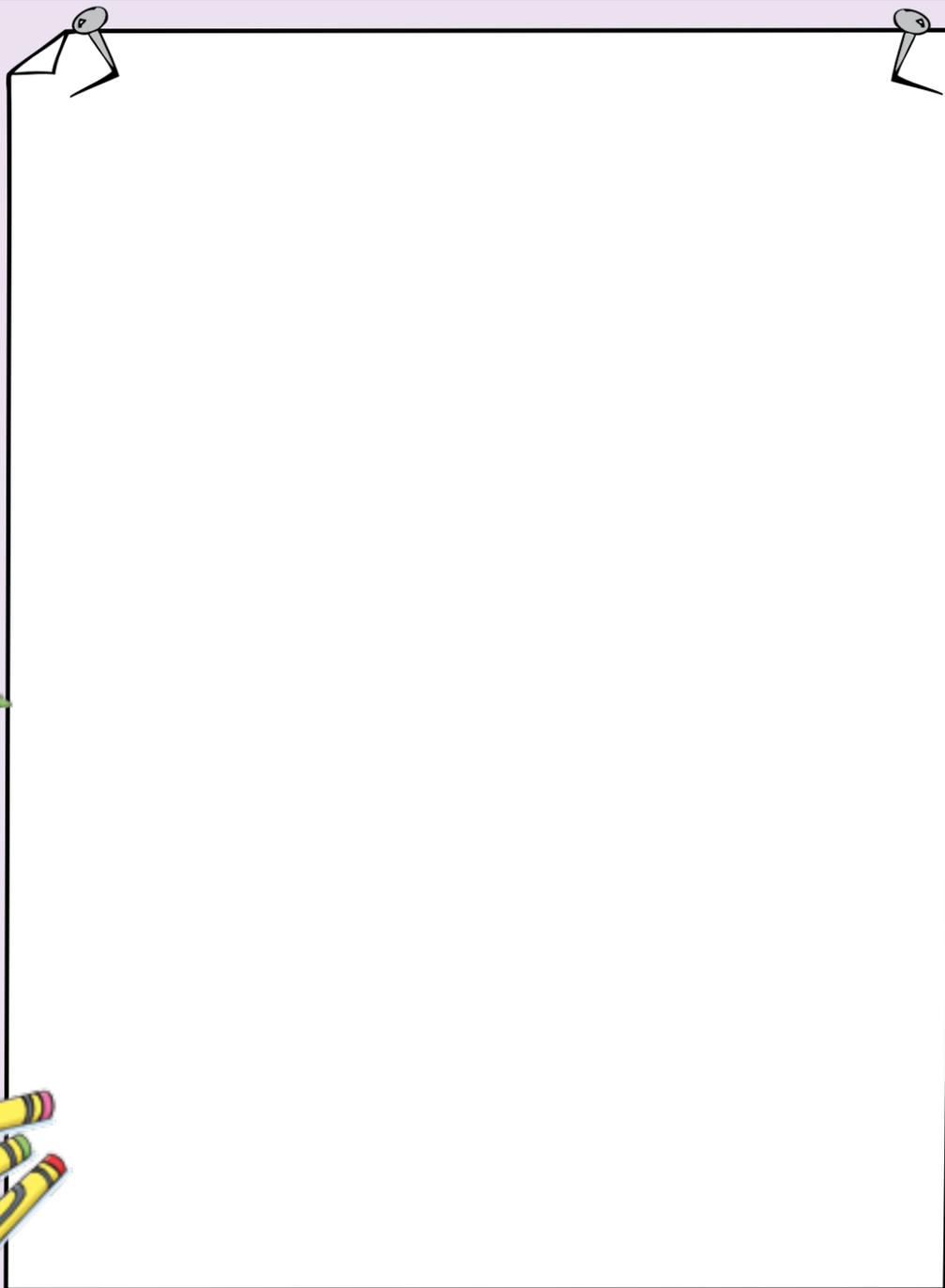
2.

Design an advert!

Can you help Lindiwe's granny to get more guests? Use the space alongside to design an advertisement for Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast that will make everyone want to come and stay there.

Ukuyila isaziso!

Ungamnceda umakhulu kaLindiwe ukuba afumane iindwendwe ezithe kratya? Sebenzisa isithuba esisecaleni lephepha ukuyila isaziso seMakhulu's Bed and Breakfast esiya kwenza ukuba wonke umntu afune ukuya kuhlala apho.



Answer: 1. Priya. 2. Impendulo: 1. YekaPriya.

Grow your children's love of reading by printing out our beautifully illustrated story cards containing traditional and modern stories from the "Start reading" section on our website: www.nalibali.org.



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Khulisa uthando lokufunda lwabantwana bakho ngokushicilela iikhadi zethu zamabali ezizotywe kakuhle neziqulethe amabali akudala nawanamhla avela kwicandelo elithi "Start reading" kule webhusayithi yethu: www.nalibali.org.

Produced for Nal'ibali by the Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA) and Tiso Blackstar Education. Translation by Kholisa Podile. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.