

It starts with a story...

Our languages, our heritage

By Somikazi Deyi

Languages play an essential role in our lives. They are the bearers of our culture and identity. Each language is not just a series of words. It communicates a particular experience and understanding of the world. Language is therefore tied to a sense of belonging, which is linked to society and its values.

For many decades Africa has been the only place in the world where most children are taught in a language that is not their own. This places African languages at the centre of the national discussion on education.

Teaching in African languages is critical. It can help learners to grasp concepts more easily, pass well, and support their success later in life. But if children are going to be taught in African languages, they are going to need good quality textbooks and assessment questions in those languages too. Improving existing materials usually means translating from English to an African language, not necessarily developing original African language materials.

One of the questions often debated is this: do African languages have enough terminology and vocabulary to be languages of teaching and learning all the way from preschool to the end of university studies? Of course they do!



African languages have a wealth of knowledge in them. If we are committed to decolonising our education system, African language users need to play a leading role in designing a curriculum that is inclusive of their languages.

Access to printed materials in all our languages is equally important in preserving and promoting African languages. Nal'ibali promotes the use of mother language as an essential part of reading for enjoyment. It believes that we should all be able to read and listen to stories in the languages we speak and understand.

Nal'ibali is proud of how it contributes to promoting multilingualism in South Africa. Each week, 53 000 reading-for-enjoyment supplements are distributed free of charge directly to reading clubs, community organisations, libraries, schools and other partners in the Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Gauteng, Free State, Limpopo, North West and KwaZulu-Natal. A limited number of free supplements are now also available at selected post offices in Limpopo and North West Province.

Every human being under the sun defines themselves by the language/s they speak and the people who speak the same language/s. Our values, ways of socialisation and dignity are carried in our languages. Our heritage is displayed in our languages.

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Izilimi zethu, ifa lethu

NguSomikazi Deyi

Izilimi zibamba iqhaza elibaluleke kakhulu empilweni yethu. Yizona eziqhakambisa amasiko ethu kanye nobuthina. Ulimi ngalunye alulona nje uchungechunge lwamagama alandelanayo. Lwedlulisa ulwazi oluthile kanye nendlela yokuqonda umhlaba. Ngakho-ke ulimi lusondelene nendlela eletha umuzwa wokuba sekhaya, okuyinto exhumene nomphakathi kanye namagugu awo.

Emashumini amaningi eminyaka i-Afrika bekuyiyona kuphela indawo lapho izingane zifundiswa khona ngolimi okungelona olwazo. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi izilimi zase-Afrika zibe ngundabamlonyeni ezingxoxweni ezithinta uzwelonke kwezemfundo.

Ukufundisa ngezilimi zase-Afrika kubalulekile. Kungasiza abafundi ukuba baqondise amagama kakhudlwana, baphumelele kahle, futhi kusekele nempumelelo yabo ngokuhamba kwesikhathi empilweni yabo. Nokho kodwa uma izingane zizofundiswa ngezilimi zendabuko, zizodinga izincwadi nemibuzo yokuhlola okusezingeni eliphezulu kulezo zilimi. Ukwenza ngcono izincwadi ezikhona imvamisa kusho ukuhumusha sisusa esiNgisini siyisa olimini lwase-Afrika, hhayi ukusungula imisebenzi ebhalwe ngezilimi zase-Afrika.

Omnye wemibuzo okuvamise ukuthi kuphikiswane ngawo yilona: ngabe izilimi zase-Afrika zinamagama kanye nolwazimagama okwanele ukuthi zingaba yizilimi zokufunda nokufundisa yonke indlela ukusuka enkulisa uze uyofika ekupheleni kwezifundo zasenyuvesi? Yebo zinakho! Izilimi zase-Afrika zinengecebo enothile yolwazi. Uma sizinikelele ekuguquleni ngokuhlela kabusha uhlelo lwethu lwezemfundo, abasebenzisi bezilimi zase-Afrika badinga ukubamba iqhaza eliphambili ekudwebeni uhlelo lwemfundo oluhlanganisa izilimi zabo.

Ukufinyelela ezintweni eziphrintiweyo ngazo zonke izilimi zethu kubaluleke ngokufanayo ekulondolozeni nasekuthuthukiseni izilimi zase-Afrika. UNal'ibali uqhakambisa ukusetshenziswa kolimi lwebele njengengxenywe ebalulekile yokufundela ukuzithokozisa. Ukholelwa ekuthini sonke kumele sikwazi ukufunda nokulalela izindaba ngezilimi esizikhulumayo nesiziqondisayo.

UNal'ibali uyaziqhenya ngendlela aphantsa ngayo itshe esivivaneni ekuthuthukiseni ubuliminingi eNingizimu Afrika. Ngesonto ngalinye, kusatshalaliswa izithasiselo zokufundela ukuzithokozisa ezingama-53 000 mahhala ziqondiswe ngqo emathimbeni okufunda, ezinhlanganweni zomphakathi, emitasheni yezincwadi, ezikoleni kanye nakwabanye abalingani beThu eMpumalanga Koloni, eNtshonalanga Koloni, eGauteng, eFreyistata, eLimpopo, eNyakatho Ntshonalanga kanye naKwaZulu-Natali. Inani elincane lezithasiselo zamahhala manje seliyatholakala emahhovisi eposi akhethekile eLimpopo naseSifundazweni saseNyakatho Ntshonalanga.

Wonke umuntu okhona ngaphansi komthunzi welanga uzichaza uqobo ngolimi/ ngezilimi a(lu)zikhulumayo kanye nabantu abakhuluma ulimi/izilimi ezifanayo. Amagugu ethu, indlela esikhuliswe ngayo kanye nesithunzi kuqokethwe yizilimi zethu. Ifa lethu likhonjiswa ezilimini zethu.

USomikazi Deyi ungumfundisi eSikoleni Sezilimi Nemibhalo Yobuciko: UMnyango Wezilimi Zase-Afrika, eNyuvesi YaseKapa.

INSIDE!

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

NGAPHAKATHI!

★ Iphosta ebulimimbili esekhasini lesi-2 izokusiza ukwakhela izingane zakho indawo ecebe ngokuphrintiwe.

We will be taking a break until the week of 14 October 2018. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!

Sizothatha ikhefu kuze kufike isonto lomhla ziyi-14 kuMfumfu kowezi-2018.

Hlanganyela nathi ngaleso sikhathi ukuze uthole umlingo wokufunda owengeziwe kaNal'ibali!



Drive your imagination

Join us. Share stories in your language every day.

Hlanganyela nathi. Yabelana ngezindaba ngolimi lwakho nsuku zonke.



Izindlela eziyi-11 zaseNingizimu Afrika
zokuba wumfundi wezindaba ongcono

Buisang!

Hayani!

BALANG!

FUNDANI!

Fundani!

Fundani!

BALANG!

Fundzani!

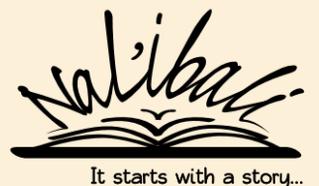
Vhalani!

LEES!

Read!



11 South African ways to
become a better reader



Setswana Sesotho Sepedi IsiXhosa IsiZulu IsiNdebele Siswati Xitsonga Tshivenda Afrikaans English

Story stars

Inspiring children



Mrs Cecilia Kabai is the Head of Department for Languages at Chief Bambata Primary School in Evaton West, Gauteng. She is passionate about improving the reading and writing skills of children by exposing them to as many stories as possible in their home languages from a young age. We chatted to Mrs Kabai about the importance of stories and reading in our communities.

What do you enjoy most about your work?

I love working with children, so it brings me a great sense of fulfilment.

Why do you think we have a problem with literacy in South Africa?

Literacy is a problem because reading is not encouraged in the years before children go to school. Young children don't visit libraries to read for fun because libraries do not have enough books that children can relate to in their home languages.

If you were the president, what is the one thing you would do to make a difference to literacy?

I would build libraries in our communities and even introduce mobile libraries where children could go and read over the weekend.

Who told you stories when you were a child?

My grandmother used to tell us stories in Setswana.

Did anyone read to you when you were a child?

My mother used to read stories to me when I was still very young. They were mainly in English.

Why do you read to your children?

I read to them often because I understand that reading helps them to be good writers and speakers.

What languages do you read in?

I read in English and Sesotho.

Please complete these sentences for us.

Every child should read ... a book every day.

My favourite place to read is ... sitting under a tree or in a quiet place.

At the moment I'm reading ... *Things Fall Apart* by Chinua Achebe.

Life without stories would be ... gloomy and boring.

Abavelele ezindabeni

Ukufakela ugqozi ezinganeni



UNkk Cecilia Kabai yiNhlolo yoMnyango Wezilimi esikoleni samabanga aphansi iChief Bambata Primary School eNtshonalanga ye-Evathoni, eGauteng. Unentshisekelo mayelana nokwenza ngcono amakhono ezingane okufunda nokubhala ngokuzivezela izindaba ezingi ngangokwamandla akhe ngezilimi zazo zasekhaya ukusukela eminyakeni yazo ephansi yobudala. Sixosisene noNkk Kabai mayelana nokubaluleka kwezindaba kanye nokufunda emiphakathini yethu.

Yini oyithokozela kakhulu ngomsebenzi wakho?

Ngiyakuthanda ukusebenza nezingane, ngakho kungilethela umuzwa omkhulu wokwaneliseka.

Ucabanga ukuthi kungani sibe nenkinga yokwazi ukufunda nokubhala eNingizimu Afrika?

Ukufunda nokubhala kuyinkinga ngoba ukufunda akukhuthazwa eminyakeni engaphambi kokuthi izingane zingene esikoleni. Izingane ezincane aziyivakasheli imitapo yezincwadi ukuze zifundele ukuzithokozisa ngoba imitapo yezincwadi ayinazo izincwadi ezanele izingane ezingahlobana nazo nezibhalwe ngezilimi zazo.

Ukuba ubungumongameli, iyiphi into eyodwa obungayenza ukuze wenze umehluko ekufundeni nasekubhaleni?

Bengingakha imitapo yezincwadi emiphakathini yethu futhi ngethule imitapo yezincwadi engomahamba nendlwana lapho izingane zingahamba zifunde khona ngempelasonto.

Ngubani owayekuxoxela izindaba ngenkathi useyingane?

Ugogo wayeke asixoxele izindaba ngesiTswana.

Ngabe ukhona othile owayekufundela ngenkathi useyingane?

Umama wayengifundela izindaba ngenkathi ngisemncane kakhulu. Iningi lazo zazingesiNgisi.

Kungani ufundela izingane zakho?

Ngizifundela njalo ngoba ngiyaqondisisa ukuthi ukufunda kuyazisiza ukuthi zibe ngabafundi nezikhulumi ezinhle.

Yiziphi izilimi ofunda ngazo?

Ngifunda ngesiNgisi nangesiSuthu.

Sicela usiqedelele le misho.

Yonke ingane kufanele ifunde ... incwadi usuku nosuku.

Indawo engiyithandayo yokufundela ... ukuhlala ngaphansi kwesihlahla noma endaweni ethulile.

Njengamanje ngifunda ... i-*Things Fall Apart* ebhalwe nguChinua Achebe.

Impilo ngaphandle kwezindaba ingaba ... mnyama futhi icasule.



Daniel Born

Cecilia Kabai



Will you be SA's next Story Bosso?

Go to www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi to enter the Nalibali Story Bosso storytelling talent search for the chance to win great prizes - and to find stories in all 11 South African languages.

STORY BOSSO



Ngabe uzoba yi-Story Bosso yaseNingizimu Afrika elandelayo?

Vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org noma ku-www.nalibali.mobi ukuze ungenele uhlelo lokucinga iziphiwo zokuxoxa indaba olwaziwa ngokuthi iNalibali Story Bosso uzibeke ethubeni lokuzuzisa imikhono emikhulukazi - kanye nokuthola izindaba ngazo zonke izilimi eziyi-11 zaseNingizimu Afrika.



Get creative!



Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books as well as the Story Corner story in this supplement, as well as some fun Heritage Month activities to grow your children's creativity and encourage them to have fun with reading and writing. Remember to choose the activities that are best suited to your children's ages and interests.

Veza ubuciko bakho!



Nawa amanye amacelo okusebenzisa izincwadi ezimbili ozisika, uzikhiphe bese uzigcina kanjalo nendaba yeKhona Lendaba kulesi sithasiselo, kanye nemisebenzi yokuzithokozisa yeNyanga Yamagugu ukuze ukhulise ukusungula ezinganeni zakho kanjalo nokuzikhuthaza ukuthi zithokoze ngokufunda nokubhala. Khumbula ukukhetha imisebenzi efaneleka kangcono neminyaka yobudaba bezingane zakho kanye nezikuthandayo.

- ★ After you have read *Modjadji, the Rain Queen* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), encourage your children to paint or draw pictures of Modjadji or their favourite part of the story. If you run a reading club, you could ask the children to retell the story in their own way by acting it out.



- ★ Ngemuva kokuthi usufunde indaba ethi, *UModjadji, iNdlovukazi yeMvula* (amakhasi 5, 6, 11 nele-12), khuthaza izingane zakho ukuthi zidwebe izithombe zikaModjadji noma ingxenye eziyithandayo endabeni. Uma ngabe uphethe ithimba lokufunda, ungacela izingane ukuthi ziphinde zixoxe ngeyazo indlela ngokuthi ziyilingise.

- ★ After you have read *The rainmaker* (page 14), suggest that your children create rain pictures. They could use cotton wool for the clouds and then cut out raindrops from blue paper. Or, they could finger paint the clouds and the rain. They might even want to add rainbows to their pictures!



- ★ Ngemuva kokufunda, *Umenzi wemvula* (ikhasi le-15), phakamisa ukuthi izingane zakho zenze izithombe zemvula. Zingasebenzisa uvolo ukwenza amafu bese zisika amaconsi emvula eziqeshini zephepha eliluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka. Noma-ke, zingazicakela ngomunwe amafu kanye nemvula. Zingase zifune ngisho nokungeza izintingo zenkosazan ezithombeni zazo!

- ★ Together with your children, compare *Modjadji, the Rain Queen* and *The rainmaker*. What are the similarities and differences between these stories? Which things do your children like most in each story? Encourage them to make up their own stories that include these things.

- ★ Ngokuhlanganyela nezingane zakho, qhathanisa *UModjadji, iNdlovukazi yeMvula* kanye nethi *Umenzi wemvula*. Yikuphi okufanayo nokuhlukile phakathi kwalezi zindaba? Yiziphi izinto izingane zakho ezizithanda kakhulu endabeni ngayinye? Zikhuthaze ukuthi zizisungulele ezazo izindaba ezibandakanya lezi zinto.

- ★ After you have read *The lazy ant* (pages 7 to 10), invite your children to use playdough or clay to make an ant city in which lots of ants are busily working together.



- ★ Ngemuva kokufunda *Intuthwane evilaphayo* (amakhasi 7 kuya kwele-10), cela izingane zakho ukuba zisebenzise inhlama yokudlala noma ubumba ukwenza umuzi wezintuthwane lapho iningi lezintuthwane zimatasatasa zisebenza ndawonye.

Write a review of this story and stand a chance of winning some books! See page 13 for details.

Bhala ukuhlaziywa kwale ndaba uzibeke ethubeni lokuwina izincwadi ezithile! Bheka ikhasi le-13 ukuthola imininingwane.

- ★ To celebrate Heritage Month in September, share a story with your children that you were told or that someone read to you when you were a child. Or, share the story of something that happened to you as a child.

- ★ Ukugubha Inyanga Yamagugu kuMandulo, yabelana ngendaba nezingane zakho, owawuxoxelwa yona noma othile akufundela yona ngenkathi useyingane. Noma-ke, yabelana ngendaba emayelana nento eyenzeka kuwe useyingane.

- ★ Our languages are part of our heritage. Talk about the poster on page 2 with your children. Here are some questions you can ask.

- ☉ How many of these words do you know?
- ☉ Can you try reading the words you don't know? What do you think they mean?
- ☉ How many words are there? [Answer: 11]
- ☉ Why do you think some of the words are repeated? [Answer: "Read" is the same word in some South African languages.]
- ☉ Do you know how to say "Read!" in any other languages?



- ★ Izilimi zethu ziyingxenye yefa lethu eliyigugu. Khulumani nezingane zakho ngephosta esekhasini lesi-2. Nayi eminye yemibuzo ongayibuza.

- ☉ Mangaki amagama owaziyo kulawa?
- ☉ Ungakwazi yini ukuzama ukufunda amagama ongawazi? Ucabanga ukuthi asho ukuthini?
- ☉ Mangaki amagama akhona? [Impendulo: ayi-11]
- ☉ Ucabanga ukuthi kungani amanye ala magama ephindekile? [Impendulo: "Funda" yigama elifanayo ezilimini ezithile zaseNingizimu Afrika.]
- ☉ Ngabe uyakwazi ukuthi "Funda!" nganoma yiziphi ezinye izilimi?



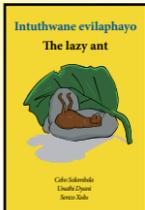
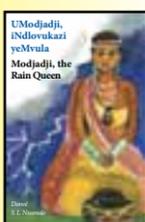
- ★ Celebrate our natural heritage at your reading club by creating your own "tree" stories. Divide the children into groups of three or four. Give each group a large sheet of paper and crayons. Ask them to draw a picture which tells a story that includes a tree. Ask the groups to swap pictures and talk about the picture they received. Then let them use it to tell a story of their own. (Older children can write down the story, if they want to.) Display the pictures (and stories) for everyone to enjoy!



- ★ Gubha amagugu ethu emvelo ethimbeni lakho lokufunda ngokuzisungulela ezakho uqobo izindaba "zesihlahla". Yehlukanisa izingane zibe ngamaqembu anabathathu noma abane. Nikeza iqembu ngalinye isiqephu esikhulu sephepha kanye namakhrayoni. Wacele ukuthi adwebe isithombe esixoxa indaba ebandakanya isihlahla. Cela amaqembu ukuthi ashintshanise izithombe bese exoxa ngesithombe asihholile. Emva kwalokho iqembu malisisebenzise ukuxoxa eyalo indaba. (Izingane ezindadlana zingabhala phansi indaba, uma zithanda.) Khombisa ngezithombe (nezindaba) ukuze uwonkewonke azithokozele!

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 ezakho izincwadi EZIMBILI ozosisika uzikhiphe bese uzigcina

1. Khipha ikhasi lesi-5 ukuya kwele-12 alesi sithasiselo.
2. Iphepha elinamakhasi 5, 6, 11 kanye nele-12 lenza incwadi eyodwa. Iphepha elinamakhasi 7, 8, 9 kanye nele-10 lenza enye incwadi.
3. Sebenzisa iphepha ngalinye ukuze wenze incwadi. Landela imiyalelo engezansi ukuze wenze incwadi ngayinye.
 - a) Songa iphepha libe nguqhafu ngokulandela umugqa wamachashazi amnyama.
 - b) Lisonge libe nguqhafu futhi ulandele umugqa wamachashazi aluhlaza okotshani.
 - c) Sika ulandele umugqa wamachashazi abomvu.

The next day, a strange and beautiful woman came to Bolobedu. Around her neck were many strings of coloured beads and a small pouch made of rabbit skin. When she spoke, her voice was gentle, like the song of a mountain stream. She looked at the clouds that were resting on the mountains and she ordered them to rise up and fill with water. For a few moments, a huge silence settled on the earth. Then, suddenly, the clouds rose up and became black and heavy and full of water, and a roar like the sound of a hundred lions was heard throughout the land.

The beautiful woman looked at the big, black clouds and she ordered the lightning to brighten the darkness. Arrows of white fire came shooting across the sky and the smell of rain filled the air. The clouds burst open, and big, fat raindrops began to fall.

Ngosuku olulandelayo kwafika intokazi enhle nengaywaylekile ezweni laseBolobedu. Entanyeni le ntokazi yayilengise ucu oluyimibalabala kanye nesikhwanyana esincane esenziwe ngesikhumba sonogwaja. Izwi layo lalimnandi kakhulu, kusengathi amanzi amtoti ahaya ingoma ehla eweni.

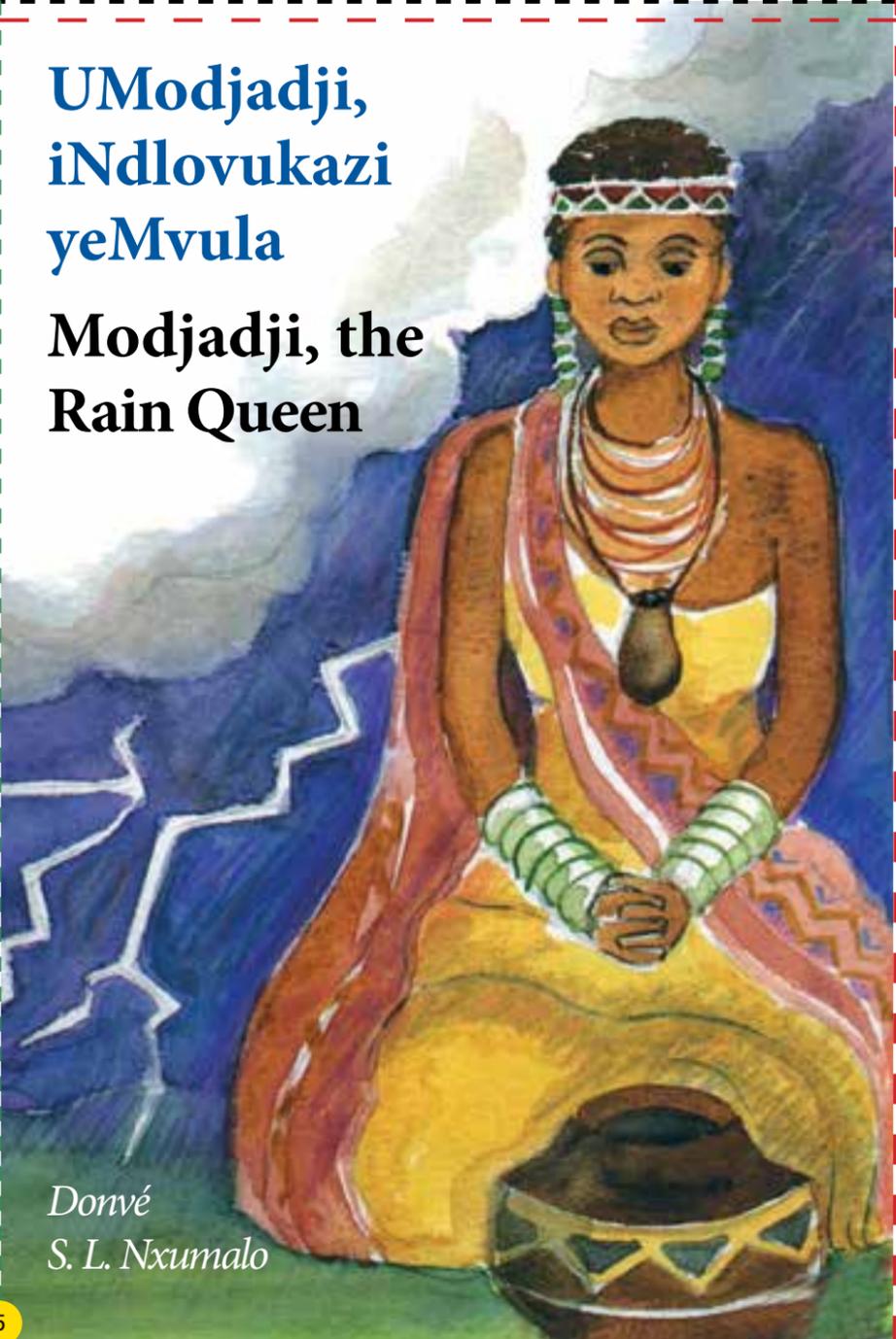
Yabheka phezu, yase ishela amafu ayephzu kwenabada ukuthi anyukle esibhakabhakeni, agcwalile amanzi. Kwathula kwathi du amafu amnyama agcwala imvula enyukela esibhakabhakeni. Kulo lonke elaseBolobedu kwenzakala ukuduma okusabisayo, kwaba sengathi ukubhonga kwamabhudezi ayizinkulungwane.

Le nkosazana enhle yabheka phezu futhi emafni amakhulu amnyama yase ishela umbane ukuthi ukhanyise kulobo bumnyama Imigqa emhlophe yomlilo yaphambana esibhakabhakeni, iphunga lemvula lezwakala yonke indawo. Lawo mafu amnyama adabuka kwase kwehla amathonsi amakhulu emvula.



UModjadji, iNdlovukazi yeMvula

Modjadji, the Rain Queen



Donvé
S. L. Nxumalo



Lena yindaba eguquliwe ethi, *UModjadji, iNdlovukazi yeMvula* eshicilelwe ngabakwaNew Africa Books futhi etholakala ezitolo zezincwadi nakuzizindalwazi ku-www.loot.co.za naku-www.takealot.com. Le ndaba itholakala ngezilimi eziyishumi nanye ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika kanti iyingxenye yochungechunge okuthiwa Izindaba Ezintsha Zase-Afrika – okuwuchungechunge lwezindaba zezingane ezinemidwebo emihle eziqoqwe e-Afrika yonkana.

This is an adapted version of *Modjadji, the Rain Queen*, published by New Africa Books and available in bookstores and online from www.loot.co.za and www.takealot.com. This story is available in the eleven official South African languages and is part of the New African Stories series – a series of beautifully illustrated children’s stories collected from across Africa.

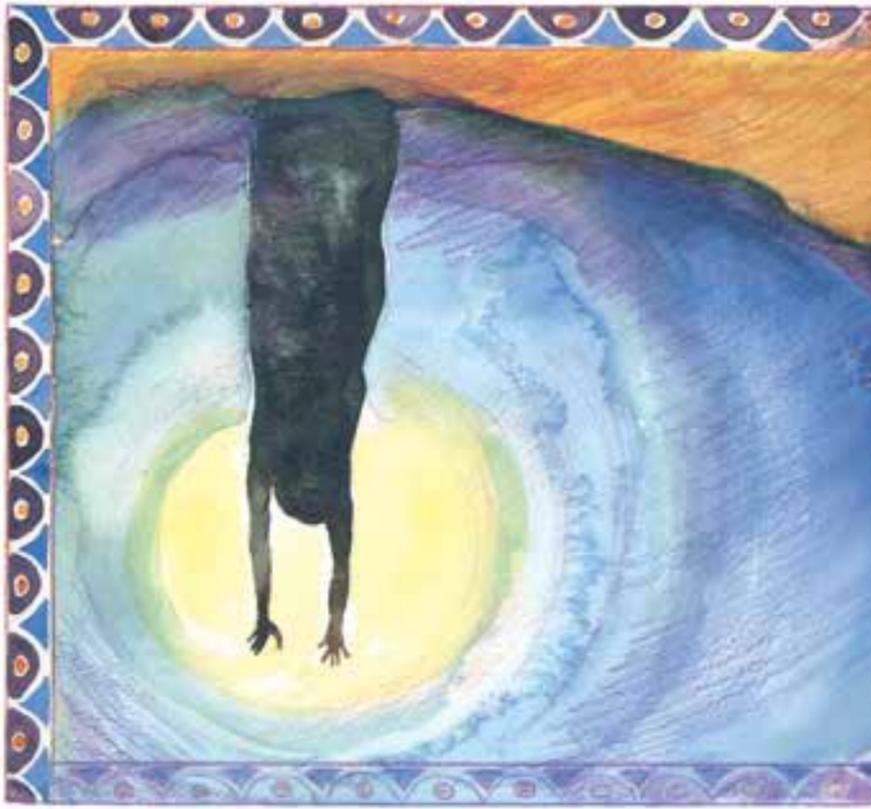


Nal’ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



UNal’ibali umkhankaso kazwelonke wokufundela ukuzithokozisa wokokhela inhlansi nokuzinzisa isiko lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika yonkana. Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane, vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org noma ku-www.nalibali.mobi





The old people looked at their children, who were hungry and thirsty and had never seen the rain. They looked at the clear, blue sky and the big, yellow sun, and they began to pray. They prayed to the gods to water their land. They prayed to the gods to fill the rivers and feed the earth so that the crops could grow and their children could eat and drink and smile and laugh again.



Endulo, kwedlula iminyaka eminingi kungani mvula ezweni laseBolobedu. Imifula yonke yayishile. Umhlaba wawunemisele okobuso besalukazi esikhokhobayo.

Abantwana abancane baseBolobedu babengazi lutho ngemvula, bengakaze bayibone. Yinye into ababeyazi, ukushisa kwelanga elalikhapha inhlanzi emanzini nje kuphela. Lalishisa imizimba yabo, izimbali namacembe zazingasakwazi ukuveza nemibala yazo ehlukehlukeni nemihle. Abantwana abancane babelambile bomile. Babengasakwazi nokumamatheka noma bahleke, ngisho nokudlala loku genxa yaleyo misebe yelanga eyayibashisa kakhulu.

The children shouted with joy and ran out into the falling rain. They were laughing and singing and dancing. They were running and jumping and splashing in the puddles. They were opening their hands and opening their mouths, trying to catch the raindrops.



Izangane zasho ngomkhulu umsindo wokwenama, zaphumele ngaphandle zadlala kuleyo mvula. Zazicula, zihleka, zigya. Zazigijima, zijahana, zigxumagxuma kulawo manzi asemigodini emincane esendleleni. Zivule izandla zazo nemlonyana yazo, zizama ukukhangeza amanzi emvula.

The people of Bolobedu loved the beautiful Modjadji because she was wise and she could make the rains come with her magic medicine and her magic beads and her voice that sounded like the song of a mountain stream.

So, Modjadji became the ruler of Bolobedu. Every year she talked to the clouds and made them rise up and fill with rain. And every year the rains fell for many days and many nights, and the land turned green, and the children played in the rivers and rolled in the green grass and grew fat and healthy.

Modjadji had many daughters and she taught them all the rain-making magic. She gave them the magic beads and the magic medicine, and sent them to dry and thirsty places in the land so that all the children could eat and drink and smile and laugh again.





Then she told him to quickly fill a sack with food. Lazy Ant grumbled as he began working. He knew that he would not be getting any food if he didn't work.

His mother was angry and she punished him.

Emva kwalokho wamtshela ukuthi agcwalise isaka ngokudla. UVilavoco Ntuthwane wahhomuzela ngenkathi egala ukusebenza. Wayazi ukuthi ngeke athole kudla uma wayengzukulusebenza.

Unina wayethukuthhele ngakho wamjizisa.



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One day Lazy Ant's mother found him sitting on a rock as usual.

Ngolunye usuku unina kaVilavoco Ntuthwane, wamtshela ezihlalele phezu kwedwala njengokweyayelekile.

Intuthwane evilaphayo

The lazy ant



Cebo Solombela
Unathi Dyani
Senzo Xulu

Lazy Ant always complained when he was given work to do. In fact, he was so lazy that he would even cry!
 Instead of working, Lazy Ant would chat non-stop, and so when it was time to go home, his work was left unfinished.



UVilavoco Ntuthwane wayehlale ekhalaza njalo uma enikezwe umsebenzi ukuthi awenze. Eqinisweni, wayevilapha ngenindlela yokuthi wayengaze akhale imbalali. Esikhundleni sokusebenza, uVilavoco Ntuthwane wayevle axoxe into engapheli, ngakho kwakuthi uma sekuyisikhathi sokuya ekhaya, umsebenzi wakhe wawusala ungaphele.

Kwakuyisikhathi sasehlobo kanti iningi lezintuthwane eDolobheni Lezintuthwane laliqoqa ukudla. Kodwa uVilavoco Ntuthwane wayezilalele eqhiyeme ngomhlane phezu kwedwala ezishiselwa yilanga.

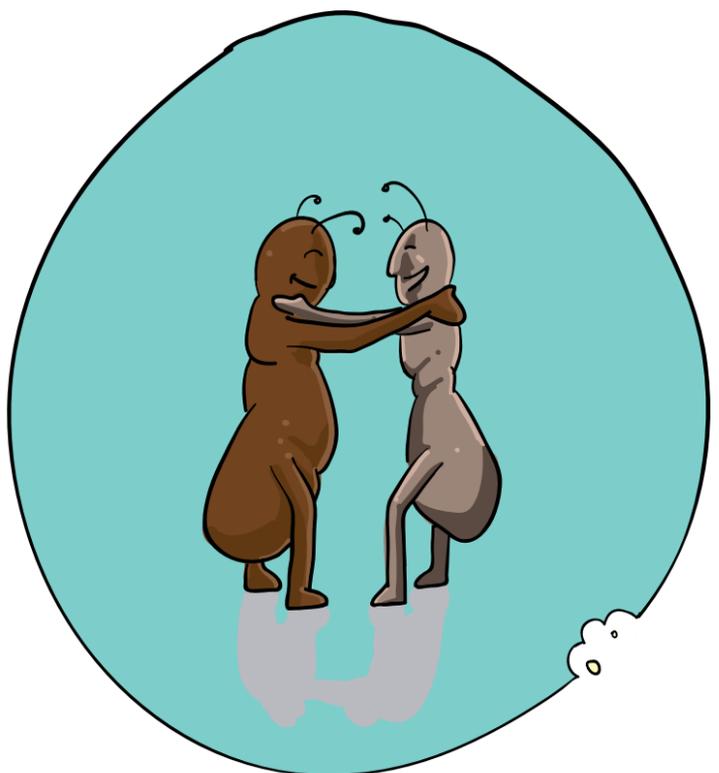
It was summer time and most of the ants in Ant City were collecting food. But Lazy Ant was lying on his back on top of a rock basking in the sun.



By the end of that day, Lazy Ant's sack was full. His mother was very happy to see that her son had worked so hard.

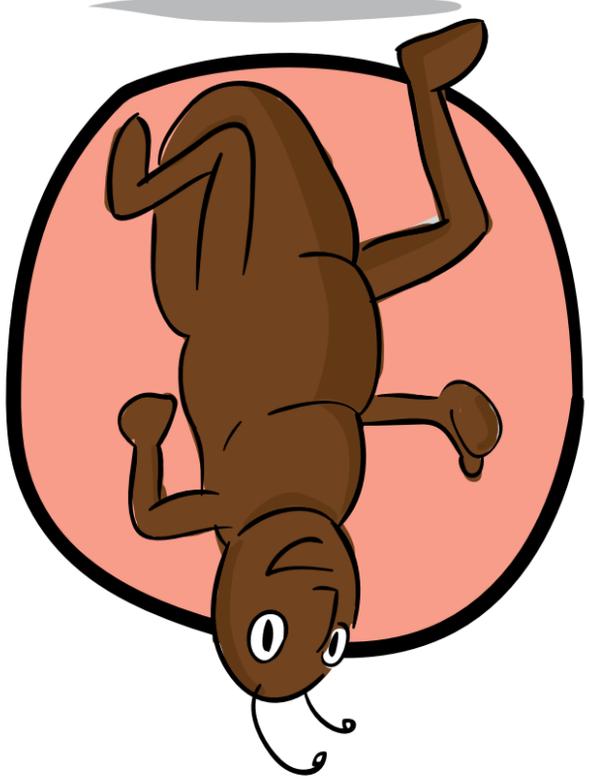
Ekupheleni kwalolo suku, isaka likaVilavoco Ntuthwane laligcwele mfi. Unina wayejabule kakhulu ukubona ukuthi indodana yakhe isebenze kanzima kangaka.

Kanti-ke kusukela ngalelo langa, uVilavoco Ntuthwane wakubona ukubaluleka kokusebenza ngokuhlanganyela nabanye. Ukusebenza ngokuhlanganyela kwakha ukuthula, injabulo kanye nokuzwana.



And from that day, Lazy Ant saw the importance of working together with others. Working together creates peace, joy and harmony.

But when it was time to eat, Lazy Ant would suddenly jump up.



Kodwa uma sekuyisikhathi sokudla, uVilavoco Ntuthwane wayegxuma ngokushesha.

Lazy Ant's mother prepared a special meal for supper to reward her son. He enjoyed the meal along with the other ants who had worked hard all day.



Uma kaVilavoco Ntuthwane walungisa isidlo esikhethekile sasebusuku ukuze akomelise indodana yakhe. Wasithokozela isidlo ngokuhlanganyela nezinye izintuthwane ezazisebenze ngokuzikhandla usuku lonke.

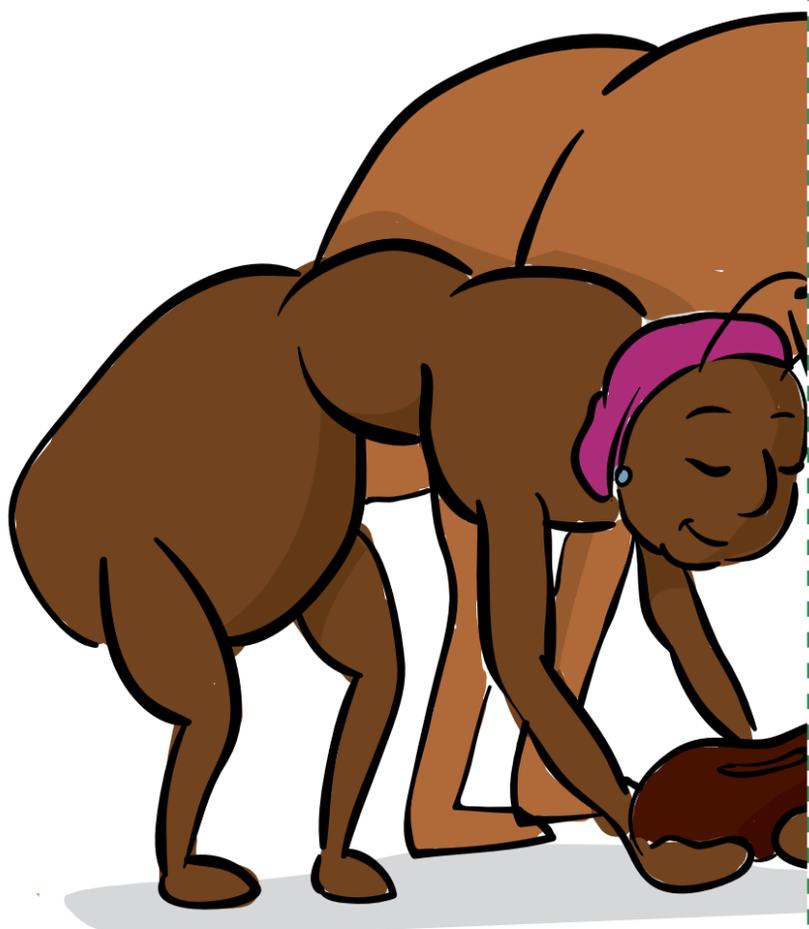


Izingwevu zeDolobha lakwaNtuthwane zabungaza uguquko lokuziphatha kukaVilavoco Ntuthwane kanye naye.

The elders of Ant City even celebrated the change in Lazy Ant's behaviour with him.



Ngenkathi unina nodadewabo
 bakaVilavoco Ntuthwane bematasa begoga
 ukudla, wavela wabathi klabe, washaya
 umlozi, wabalinda ukuthi bagede.
 As Lazy Ant's mother and sisters were busy
 collecting food, he just glanced at them,
 whistling and waiting for them to finish.



Ngakusasa ekuseni, uVilavoco Ntuthwane
 waba ngowokugqala ukuvuka, walungisela
 unina isidlo sasekuseni.
 The next morning, Lazy Ant was the first
 one to wake up and he prepared breakfast
 for his mother.



Zonke ezinye izintuthwane zethuka ngoguquko
 ekuziphatheni kukaVilavoco Ntuthwane.
 Wayehla enyuka enikezela ngosizo kunoma
 iyiphi intuthwane eyayiludinga.

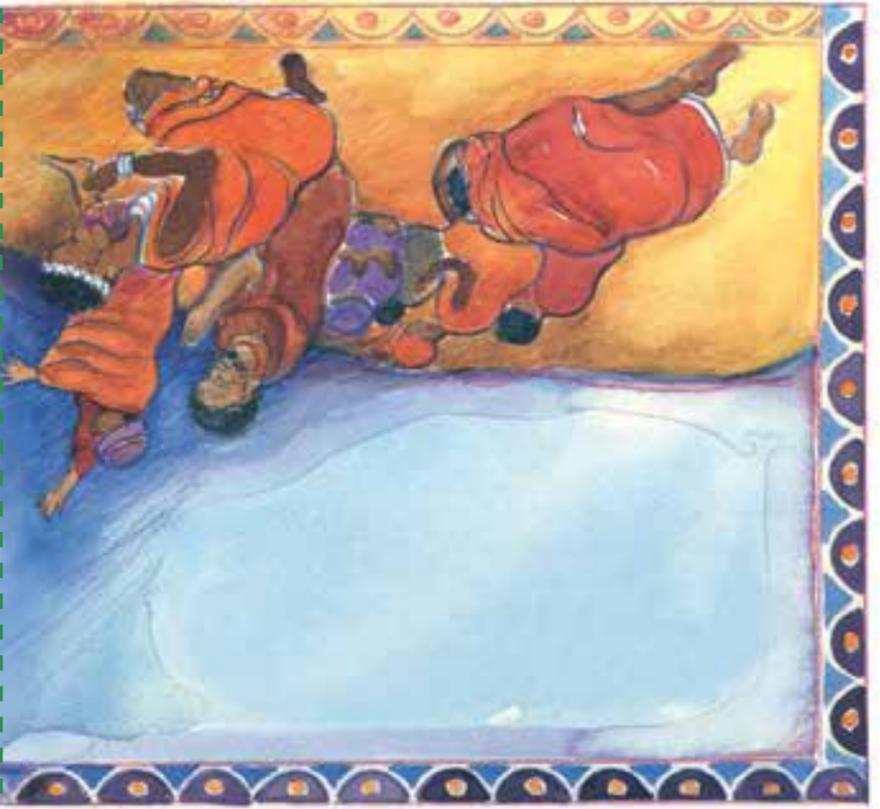
All the other ants were shocked by the change
 in Lazy Ant's behaviour. He went up and down
 offering help to any ant who needed it.



The old people watched their children dancing in the rain, suddenly, the mothers and fathers and aunts and uncles and grandpas all ran out into the rain too, and started dancing and singing and splashing in the puddles with their children.



Abantu abadala babebukele izingane zabo zidlala emvleni. Ngokuphazama kweso, omana, obaba, obabomkhulu, ogo, omalung, obabekazi, oman'ncane, nabo bonke abanye, bagijima baphumele ngaphandle, base beqala ukugya, beqala emanzini nezingane zabo.



Abantu abadala babuka abantwana babo abalambile nabomile, nabangazange bayibone imvula. Babheka sibhakabhaka esiluhlaza esingenalo nellodwa ifu, kuphela nje esinelanga elikhapha umkhovu esheni, bawo ngamadolo bakhuleka. Bacela kwabaphansi ukuthi babathumcele imvula ezomanzisa umhlaba wabo. Bacela ukuthi imvula igwalise imvula ngamanzi, yondle nomhlaba ukuze izitshalo zabo zibe nokuhluma, ukuze bade nokudla abantwana babo, bakwazi nokuphuza amanzi ukuze babuye bakwazi ukumoyizela, bahleke futhi.



Abantu baseBolobedu babemthanda kakhulu uNdlovukazi uModjadji ngoba wayenokuhlakanipha okumangalisayo, ekwazi nokwenza imvula ngemithi yakhe yomlingo, ucu lwakhe lomlingo kanye nezwi lakhe elalisho kamnandi okwamanzi esiphethu ehla entabeni.

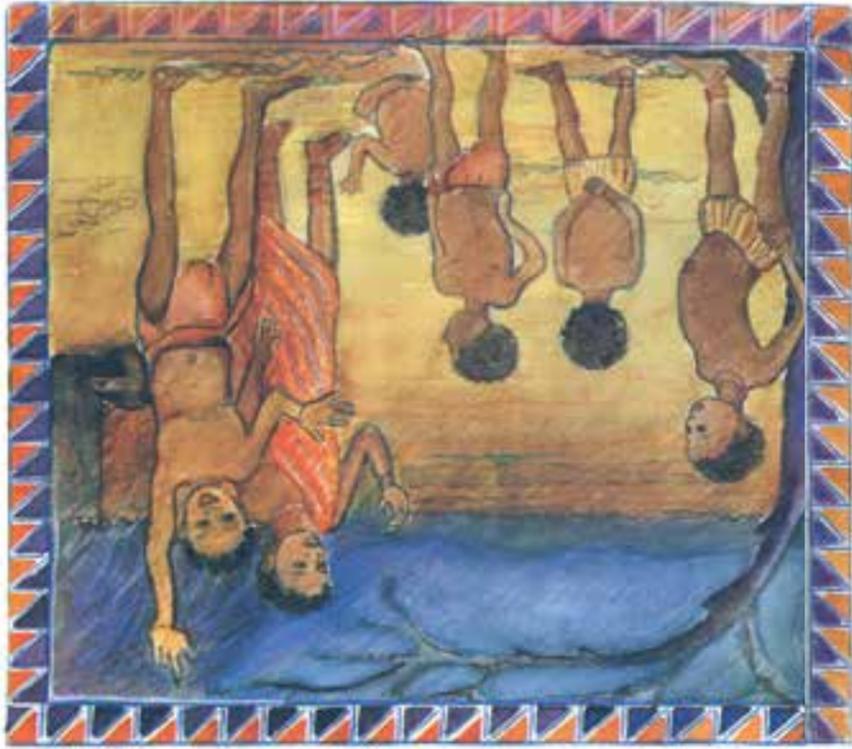
Kanjalo-ke uModjadji wabekwa waba yindlovukazi yomhlaba waseBolobedu. Yonke iminyaka wayekhuluma namafu awatshela ukuthi enyukele phezulu agcwale amanzi ukuze kwenzeke imvula. Kanti futhi, yonke iminyaka imvula yayina kugobhoze amanzi izinsuku eziningi, ngenxa yale nkosazana. Izwe laguquka laba notshani nezitshalo eziluhlaza cwe, abantwana babhukuda emifuleni, bagingqika otshanini obuluhlaza, bebukeka bondlekile futhi bephile saka.

UModjadji wayenabantwana abaningi bamantombazana. Wabafundisa ukwenza imvula ngemilingo. Wabanika ucu lomlingo nemithi yomlingo wase ebathumela ezindaweni ezinesomiso ezweni lonke, ukuze abantwana balezo zindawo babe nakho ukuphuza, badle, bamamatheke, badlale, baphinde bahleke futhi.



There had been no rain in Bolobedu for many years. All the rivers had dried up and the brown earth was cracked and wrinkled, like the face of the oldest grandmother in the land.

The little children of Bolobedu did not know the rain. They only knew the hot, yellow sun that warmed their bodies and baked the earth and robbed the flowers and leaves of their colours. The little children were hungry and thirsty. They did not smile or laugh or play in the sun.

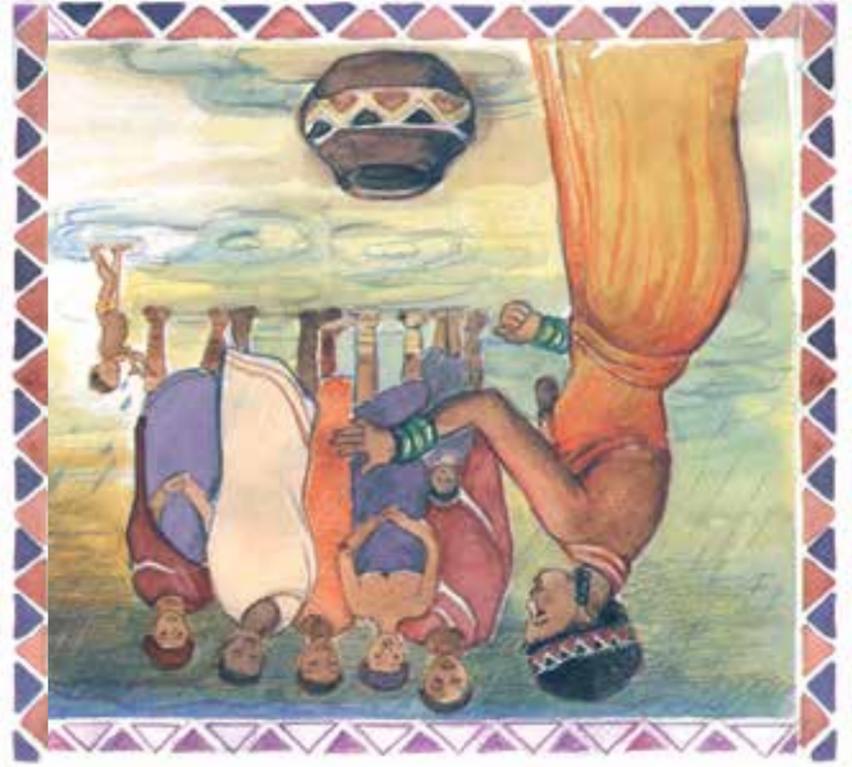


Abafowabo kanye nodadewabo abadala balaba bantwana babehlala bebaxoxela ngezikhathi lapho kwakuba khona amafu amakhulu amnyama nabukeka kusengathi agcwele ulaka, bese kuba khona nemigqa emide emhlophe yomlilo eyayiphambana esibhakabhakeni, bese kuthi emva kwayo kune imvula enkulu, kwedlule izinsuku eziningi nobusuku obuningi liyidliva. Babexoxa ngezinsuku lapho babegxumagxuma khona emanzini asemigodini emincane uma lisanqamukile ukuna. Ngesinye isikhathi babelala ngezisu otshanini obuluhlaza belokhu bephuza amanzi amtoti napholile abawakhe emfuleni ogelezayo.

Abantwana abancane babezilalelisa lezi zindaba abazixoxelwayo, bese bebheka phezulu esibhakabhakeni befisa ukubona lawo mafu amakhulu amnyama nalokho kukhanya okumhlophe okusamlilo okusuka esibhakabhakeni. Babefisa ukuzwa amathonsi amakhulu emvula ebathinta ebusweni. Babefisa ukuba nabo babe nethuba lokudlala ngamanzi emvula, bake bezwe nokunambitheka kwamanzi amtoti napholile emilonyeni yabo.

Their older brothers and sisters spoke of the time when the clouds grew big and black and angry, and arrows of white fire came shooting through the sky, and rain fell for many days and many nights. They spoke of the time when they splashed in the puddles and rolled in the green grass and drank cool water from the flowing river.

The little children listened to the words of the older children. They looked at the sky and wished they could see those arrows of white fire and those big, black clouds. They wished they could feel the big, fat raindrops on their faces. They wished they could splash in the puddles and taste the cool, clean water in their mouths.



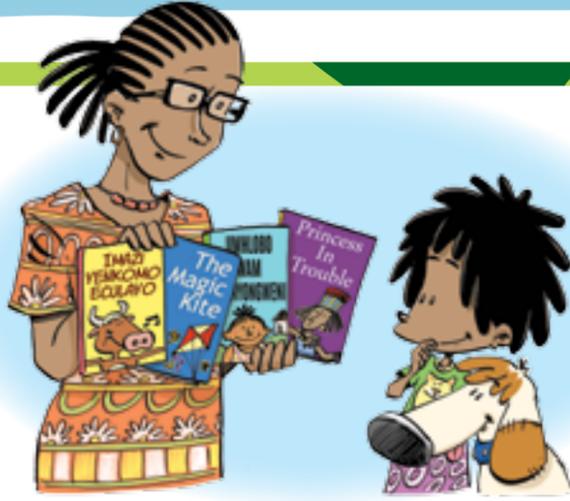
Bonke babheka le ntokazi enhle ekwazi ukutshela amafu ukuthi mawazigwalise ngamanzi, enze imvula. Bayibuza bathi, “Ingabe ungubani igama lakho, futhi ukwazi kanjani ukwenza isimanga esihle kangaka?”

“Igama lami nginguModjadji,” yaphendula le ntokazi. “Ngisuka ezweni lelanga. Ngesikhathi nina bantu balapha nithandazela imvula, ilanga lishisa kakhulu, ubaba wami iNkosi yeLanga, yawuzwa umthandazo wenu. Yanginika ucu lomlingo nomuthi womlingo, yase ingibonisa imfihlo yokwenza imvula. Emuva kwaloko-ke yangithumela kulo mhlaba waseBolobedu ukuthi ngibe yiNdlovukazi yeMvula yenu.”

And then they looked at the beautiful woman who could talk to the clouds and make them rise up and fill with rain. They said to her, “Who are you and how are you able to do this wonderful thing?”

“I am Modjadji,” she said. “I come from the land of the sun. When your people prayed for rain, the sun was so strong that my father, the Sun God, heard your prayers. He gave me the magic beads and the magic medicine and showed me the secret ways of making rain. Then he sent me to Bolobedu to be your Rain Queen.”

More languages, more resources



Ubuningi bezilimi busho ubuningi bezinsiza

Being read to in your own language should not be an optional extra for children. It is really an essential and powerful part of learning language and developing literacy. When you regularly read to children in their home language/s, you give them a strong language foundation that makes all learning easier.

If you don't understand what you are reading, then you are not really reading – no matter how well you can say the words on the page! It takes many years to learn another language well. So, because understanding is at the heart of reading, children need to listen to stories being read in their home language/s. They can then concentrate completely on the flow of the story instead of struggling to understand a language they don't know properly.

You should also read some stories to children in their additional language – this helps them learn the new language.

And the more languages you have in your classroom and your school, the more resources you have to draw on! Celebrate and use all the languages in some of these ways.

-  Sing songs and say rhymes in the home language/s of all the children, and then gradually introduce them in their additional language too.
-  Surround children with print in all their languages by making your own bilingual or multilingual posters on topics that interest them. Or, write rhymes, songs and riddles in different languages onto large sheets of paper and display them.
-  Use all the languages that you can speak and read, to read aloud to the children. If not all of the children know these languages, use another adult as an interpreter to translate for you after you have read each page.
-  Use a cellphone to record parents, grandparents and other caregivers telling and/or reading stories in their home language/s – then let the children listen to these stories.
-  Let the children who speak the same home language, read and talk about storybooks together in groups.
-  Create a message wall where teachers and children can write messages to each other in the language of their choice.

Akufanele kuthathwe njengento ongazikhethela yona ukuyengeza ukufundelwa ngolimi lwebele. Kuyingxenywe ebalulekile nenamandla yokufunda ulimi nokuthuthukisa ukufunda nokubhala. Uma ngabe uhlala ufundela izingane ngolimi lwazo lwebele uzinikeza isisekelo solimi esiqinile nesenza kuzo kube lula ukufunda.

Uma ungakuqondi okufundayo kusho ukuthi awufundi ngempela – ngisho ungawaphimisa kahle kangakanani amagama asekhadini! Kukuthatha iminyaka eminingi ukufunda olunye ulimi kahle. Ngenxa yokuthi ukuqonda kubalulekile uma ufunda, izingane kumele zilalele izindaba ezibhalwe ngolimi lwebele. Ngaleyo ndlela zizokwazi ukugxila ekulandeleni ingxoxo esikhundleni sokuhlangabezana nezinkinga zokuqonda ulimi ezingalwazi kahle.

Kufanele uphinde ufundele izingane izindaba ngolimi lwazo olwengeziwe – lokhu kuzisiza ukuthi zifunde ulimi olusha.

Uma kunezilimi eziningi ekilasini lakho kusho ukuthi unemithombo eminingi enikwazi ukuphuza kuyo! Thokozelani nibuye nisebenzise zonke izilimi ngezinye zalezi zindlela.

-  Culani izingoma nisho nezilandelo ngezilimi izingane ezizincele ebeleni, bese kancane kancane ungenise nolimi olwengeziwe.
-  Izingane mazibe nokuphrintiwe okungezilimi zazo yonke indawo. Lokhu ungakwenza ngokuthi ube namaphosta akho anezihloko ezizithandayo ngezilimi eziningi. Noma ungabhala izilandelo, izingoma neziphicaphicwano ephepheni elikhulu ukhangise ngazo.
-  Sebenzisa zonke izilimi ozikhulumayo ukufundela izingane kuzwakale. Uma ezinye izingane zingazazi lezi zilimi, ungacela osekhulile ahumusha uma uqeda ukufunda ikhasi ngalinye.
-  Sebenzisa umakhalekhukhwini ukuqopha abazali, ogogo nabanye ababheka izingane ngesikhathi bexoxa izindaba ngezilimi zabo, bese ulalelisa izingane lezi zindaba.
-  Izingane ezikhuluma ulimi olulodwa mazifunde bese zikhuluma ngezincwadi zezindaba zisemaqenjini.
-  Yenza ubonda lwemiyalezo lapho othisha nezingane bengakwazi khona ukubhalelana imiyalezo besebenzisa ulimi abaluthandayo.

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



Yenza ukufundela ukuzithokozisa ingxenywe yesikole sakho! Ukuthola ulwazi olwengeziwe nokucathuliswa ukuthi ukwenza kanjani lokhu, vakashela ku-www.storypowerschools.org.

Putting stories at the heart of your school ★ Izindaba mazibe yiziko lesikole sakho



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Ukuthola ithuba lokuwina ezinye izincwadi zakwa-Book Dash, bhala iqoqa elihlaziya indaba ethi, *Intuthwane evilaphayo* (amakhasi 7 kuya kwele-10), bese ulithumela nge-imeyili ku-team@bookdash.org, noma uthwebule isithombe bese uxhumana nathi ngothwitha ku-[@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Khumbula ukufaka igama lakho eligcwele, iminyaka yobudala kanye neminingwane yokuxhumana.

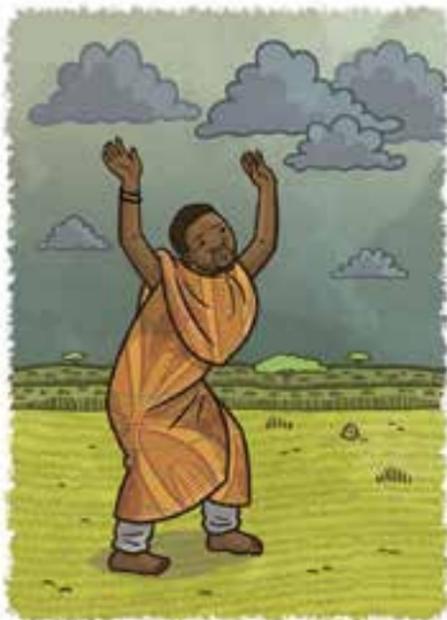


Drive your imagination



The rainmaker

Retold by Kgosi Kgosi ✨ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly



Once upon a time in the Kgalagadi, there was a powerful old man named Rapula. Rapula had one of the greatest gifts in the world. He had the power to bring the clouds close together when they were far apart. He had the power to make it rain. He was known all over the land as Rapula, the rainmaker.

For Rapula, making rain was a very painful process. It took all the energy he had, but it

also gave him joy to see his people benefit from the water falling from the clouds. When it rained, the people would collect the water and use it for drinking and cooking. The rivers would fill up and so the animals had water to drink. The rain also fed the farmlands of the Kgalagadi.

After many years of making rain, Rapula, the rainmaker, became ill and his power weakened. The land of the Kgalagadi slowly started to dry up. The green grass and the trees started to disappear. Although the old man kept trying, he could only make small amounts of rain. And each time he tried, he became weaker and weaker.

Soon the old man became so ill and weak that he could not make any rain at all. When that happened, there was a great drought. The lands dried up and the crops failed. There was not enough food. Animals died, plants died, and people died.

The people of the Kgalagadi waited. They still hoped that the rainmaker would get well again. While they waited, they shared what little they had with each other and they gave the rainmaker the best food they had. "Maybe he will get back his strength soon," they said.

Eventually the people realised that Rapula would never get better. The wise men of the village knew that all they could do now, was wait for Rapula to pass on his special power to someone else.

When Rapula, the rainmaker, died, the people of the Kgalagadi were sad. They had lost a valuable member of their community. However, the elders of the village took comfort in knowing that Rapula's gift would not be lost. It would be passed on to a younger person.

There was a big funeral to honour the great rainmaker. People came from the faraway parts of the Kgalagadi to be there. They brought with them the little food and drink they had to share with everyone.

Before Rapula, the rainmaker, could be buried in the ground to rest forever, a strange thing happened – something that would show the people of the Kgalagadi who the new rainmaker would be. The colours of the rainbow left the old rainmaker's body and entered into a young girl named Mapula, who was Rapula's great-grandchild. This was the most amazing thing anyone had ever seen, but everyone knew that it was the way that rainmakers passed on their power. It happened very seldom because rainmakers lived for many, many years.

Mapula was now the new rainmaker of the Kgalagadi. For days after the funeral, the people celebrated the young girl's new power. They celebrated with music and food. Everyone in the Kgalagadi brought her gifts of new clothing, flowers, special foods and other things.

It took a few days for Mapula to get used to her power, but soon they became stronger. Now she had to use her gift properly. If she was angry while making rain, she could create a thunderstorm or a flood. This could destroy her entire community.

Even though the Kgalagadi had been without rain for so long, Mapula had to learn slowly how to use her power. First, she learnt to make it rain a little by bringing small clouds together. She practised doing this once a week. Just like her great-grandfather, she became very tired after making the clouds rain. At times she had to sleep for two days to regain her strength.

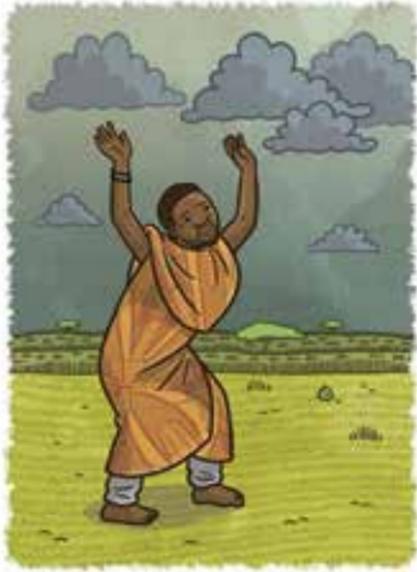
The people of the Kgalagadi were clever. They learnt new ways to save the precious water. They learnt how to build dams and make big tanks to store water in.

After many months of practise, Mapula was finally able to bring good rains to the Kgalagadi again. Everyone celebrated the big rain with dancing and singing. It had been many years since they had seen that much rain and they knew that the drought was finally over. They were happy that there was a new rainmaker – a rainmaker who would make everyone's life better.



Umenzi wemvula

Ixoxwa kabusha nguKgosi Kgosi ✨ Imidwebo nguMagriet Brink noLeo Daly



Kwesukasukela endaweni yaseKgalagadi, kwakukhona indoda endala enamandla. Igama layo kwakunguRapula. URapula wayenesinye sezipho ezinkulukazi emhlabeni. Wayenamandla okuhlanganisa ndawonye amafu uma eqhelelene. Wayenamandla okwenza ukuthi line. Wayaziwa yonke indawo njengoRapula, umenzi wemvula.

KuRapula, ukwenza imvula kwakuyinto ebuhlungu kakhulu. Kwakumqeda wonke

amandla ayenawo, kodwa futhi kwakumnikeza injabulo ukubona abantu behlomula ngamanzi ayewa esuka emafini. Lapho lina, abantu babekha amanzi futhi bawasebenzisele ukuphuza nokupheka. Imifula yayigcwala ithi phama, ngakho izilwane zaziba nawo amanzi okuphuza. Imvula yayondla nezindawo zokulima zendawo yaseKgalagadi.

Ngemuva kweminyaka eminingi yokwenza imvula, uRapula, umenzi wemvula, wagula, amandla akhe ehla. Izwe laseKgalagadi laqala ukoma. Utshani obuluhlaza kanye nezihlahla kwaqala ukushabalala. Nakuba insizwa endala yayiqhubeka ilokhu izama, yayisikwazi ukwenza kuphela imvula engatheni nje. Futhi ngaso sonke isikhathi uma izama, yayilokhu iphelelwa amandla njalo.

Ngokushesha insizwa endala yagula kakhulu, yaphelelwa ngamandla ngangokuthi yayingasakwazi nhlobo ukwenza imvula. Lapho kwenzeka lokhu, kwaba nesomiso esikhulu kabi. Izwe loma nezitshalo zafa. Kwakungasekho ukudla okwanele. Izilwane zafa, izitshalo zafa, nabantu bafa.

Abantu baseKgalagadi babelindile. Babesethembile ukuthi umenzi wemvula uzophila futhi. Ngenkathi belindile, bababelana ngalokho okuncane ababenakho, benikeza umenzi wemvula ukudla okuphambili ababenakho. "Mhlawumbe azobuya futhi amandla akhe ngokushesha nje," kusho bona.

Ekugcineni abantu babona ukuthi uRapula ngeke aphinde abe ngcono. Amadoda ahlakaniphile esigodini ayazi ukuthi konke osekumele akwenze manje, wukulinda ukuthi uRapula awedlulisele komunye amandla akhe akhethekile.

Kwathi lapho uRapula, umenzi wezulu, eseshona, abantu baseKgalagadi baphatheka kabi. Babelahlekelwe yilungu lomphakathi

elibaluleke kakhulu. Nokho, abadala bendawo baziduduza ngokwazi ukuthi isiphiwo sikaRapula sasingeke sona silahleke. Sasedluliselwe kumuntu omncanyana.

Kwaba khona umngcwabo omkhulu wokuhlonipha umenzi omkhulu wemvula. Abantu babephume ezigodini ezikude zaseKgalagadi ukuze babe khona. Babefike nokudla neziphuzo okuncane ababenakho ukuze babelane nabo bonke abantu.

Ngaphambi kokuthi uRapula, umenzi wemvula, angcwatshwe emhlabathini ukuze aphumule ingunaphakade, kwenzeka into engajwayelekile – into eyayizokhombisa abantu baseKgalagadi ukuthi ngubani owayezoba wumenzi wemvula omusha. Imibala yothingo lwenkosazana yasuka emzimbeni wumenzi wemvula omdala yazongena entombazaneni esencane egama layo uMapula, eyayiwumzukulwane kaRapula. Lokhu kwaba yinto emangazayo engakaze ibonwe muntu, kodwa wonke umuntu wabe azi ukuthi leyo kwakuyindlela abenzi bemvula ababedlulisela ngayo amandla abo. Kwakuyinto engavamisile ukwenzeka ngoba abenzi bemvula babephila iminyaka ngeminyaka.

Manje uMapula wayesengumenzi wemvula omusha wendawo yaseKgalagadi. Kwaba yizinsuku emva komngcwabo, abantu bebungaza amandla amasha entombazanyana. Bagubha ngomculo kanye nokudla. Wonke umuntu waseKgalagadi wayeza neziphuzo okuyizimpahla zokugqoka ezintsha, izimbali, ukudla okukhethekile kanye nezinye izinto.

Kwamthatha izinsuku ezimbalwa uMapula ukujwayela amandla akhe amasha, kodwa kungekudala aba makhulu kunakuqala. Manje kwasekumele asebenzise isiphiwo sakhe ngendlela efanele. Uma wayezothukuthela ngenkathi esenza imvula, wayezokwenza kube nokuduma noma izikhukhula. Lokhu kwakuzocoboshisa wonke umphakathi wakubo.

Nakuba iKgalagadi yayikade ingenamvula isikhathi eside kakhulu, uMapula kwakufanele afunde kancane, kancane indlela yokusebenzisa amandla akhe. Okokuqala, wafunda ukwenza ukuthi line kancane ngokuhlanganisa ndawonye amafu amancane. Wazewayeza ukwenza lokhu kanye ngesonto. Njengaye nje ukhokho wakhe, wayekhathala kakhulu ngemuva kokwenza amafu ukuthi abe yimvula. Ngesinye isikhathi kwakumele alale izinsuku ezimbili ukuze abuyise amandla akhe.

Abantu baseKgalagadi babehlakaniphile. Bafunda izindlela ezintsha zokonga amanzi ayigugu. Bafunda ukuzakhela amadamu nokwenza amathange amakhulu ukuze bagcine amanzi kuwo.

Ngemuva kwezinyanga eziningi zokuzejwayeza, uMapula wagcina esekwazi ukuletha izimvula ezinhle futhi eKgalagadi. Wonke umuntu wayekubungaza ukuza kwezimvula ezinkulu ngokusina nokucula. Kwase kuphele iminyaka eminingi begcinile ukuba nemvula eningi kangaka futhi babazi ukuthi ekugcineni isomiso sabe sesiphelile. Babejabule ngokuthi kwase kukhona umenzi wemvula omusha – umenzi wemvula owayezokwenza impilo yawo wonke umuntu ibe ngcono.



