



## What about the girls?

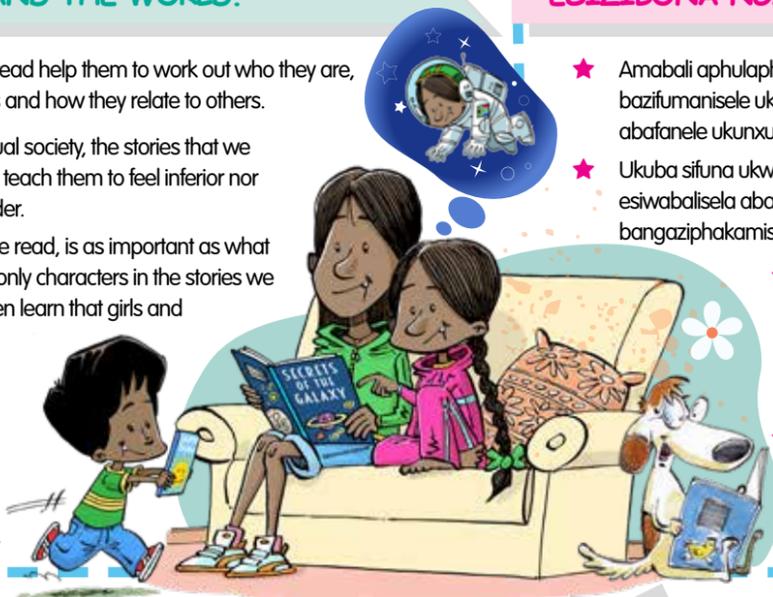
What we tell our children about girls and women is an important part of building a more equal society. And we tell them about girls and women in lots of different ways. One of these is through the stories we share with them.

## Sithini ngamantombazana?

Oko sikuxelela abantwana bethu ngamantombazana nangabafazi kudlala indima ebalulekileyo ekwakhiweni koluntu oluphethwe ngokufanayo. Kananjalo sibaxelela ngamantombazana nangabafazi ngeendlela ezininzi ezahlukahlukeneyo. Enye yazo kukubabalisela amabali.

STORIES HAVE THE POWER TO SHAPE THE WAY WE SEE OURSELVES AND THE WORLD.

- ★ The stories children hear and read help them to work out who they are, what their place in the world is and how they relate to others.
- ★ If we want to build a more equal society, the stories that we share with children should not teach them to feel inferior nor superior because of their gender.
- ★ What is left out in the stories we read, is as important as what is in them! For example, if the only characters in the stories we read are boys, then our children learn that girls and women don't matter.
- ★ If boys are always the heroes in the stories, our children learn that only men can be leaders. So, we need to think carefully about the books we choose to read to our children.



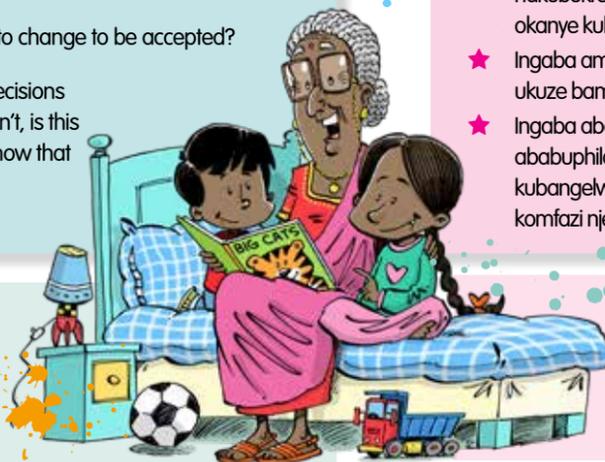
AMABALI ANAMANDLA OKUBUMBA INDLELA ESIZIBONA NGAYO THINA KUNYE NEHLABATHI.

- ★ Amabali aphulaphulwa nafundwa ngabantwana ayabanceda ukuba bazifumanisele ukuba bangoobani, iyeyiphi indawo yabo ehlabathini nendlela abafanele ukunxulumana ngayo nabanye.
- ★ Ukuba sifuna ukwakha uluntu oluphethwe ngokufanayo ngakumbi, amabali esiwabalisela abantwana mawangabafundisi ukuzijongela phantsi futhi bangaziphakamisi ngenxa yesini sabo.
- ★ Okushiyelelweyo emabalini esiwafundayo, kubaluleke ngokulinganayo nokuqulethwe kuwo! Umzekelo, ukuba ngabalinganiswa abangamakhwenkwe kuphela esifunda ngabo emabalini, ngoko ke abantwana bethu bafunda ukuba amantombazana nabafazi ababalulekanga.
- ★ Ukuba amakhwenkwe asoloko engamaqhawe emabalini, abantwana bethu bafunda ukuba ngamadoda kuphela anokuba ziinkokheli. Ngoko ke, kufuneka sicingisise ngeencwadi esikhetha ukuzifundela abantwana bethu.

HERE ARE A FEW QUESTIONS TO HELP YOU WHEN YOU CHOOSE BOOKS. 

- ★ Are women (especially black women) always shown as needing help, while men are always in leadership and action roles?
- ★ Are the achievements of girls and women based on their own initiative and intelligence? Or do they achieve because of the way they look or because a boy or man helps them?
- ★ Do the girls or women in the story have to change to be accepted?
- ★ Do the main female characters make decisions about how they live their lives? If they don't, is this perhaps because the story is trying to show that treating woman as inferior, is wrong?

The more children read stories with strong female role models in them, the more girls are encouraged to become strong women, and boys learn not to be threatened by strong women.



NANTSI IMIBUZO EMBALWA UKUKUNCEDA UKUKHETHA IINCWADI.

- ★ Ingaba abafazi (ngakumbi abafazi abamnyama) basoloko bebonwa njengabantu abafuna uncedo, kanti wona amadoda asoloko eneendima zobunkokeli nezokuthatha inxaxheba?
- ★ Ingaba iimpumelelo zamantombazana nabafazi zisekwe kwisindululo nakubukrelekrele babo? Okanye baphumelela ngenxa yenkangeleko yabo okanye kuba bencedwe yinkwenkwe okanye yindoda?
- ★ Ingaba amantombazana okanye abafazi abasebalini bafanele ukutshintsha ukuze bamkeleke?
- ★ Ingaba abalinganiswa abaphambili abangamabhinqa benza izigqibo ngendlela ababuphila ngayo ubomi babo? Ukuba akunjalo, ingaba mhlawumbi oko kubangelwa kukuba ibali lizama ukubonisa ukuba ukuphathwa komfazi njengomntu ojongelwa phantsi, akulunganga?

Xa esanda ngokwanda amabali afundwa ngabantwana anamabhinqa anamandla nayimizekelo emihle, amantombazana ayakukhuthazeka ngakumbi ukuba ngabafazi abanamandla, namakhwenkwe afunde ukungothuswa ngabafazi abanamandla.



GET MORE OF WHAT YOU WANT!

Parents and caregivers: Scan this code and complete a 1-minute questionnaire to tell us how we can make our supplement better.



FUMANA NGAPHEZU KOKO UKUFUNAYO!

Bazali kunye nabakhathaleli babantwana: Skena le khowudi uze ugcalise iphepha lemibuzo eza kukuthatha umzuzu nje omnye, usixelele ukuba singalwenza ngcono kanjani uhlelo lwethu.



Drive your imagination



IT STARTS WITH A STORY.  
KONKE KUQALA NGEBALI.

## Be a star storyteller!

Telling stories can be rewarding and fun ... and it's a great way to stimulate children's imagination and their use of language.



Stacey Fru, a multi-award-winning author  
UStacey Fru, umbhali ophumelele imbasa ezininzi

## Yiba yimbalasane yombalisi-mabali!

Ukubalisa amabali kunembuyekazo kwaye kuyonwabisa ... kananjalo yindlela engcono kakhulu yokuhlupheza nokulola amandla okuyila ezingqondweni zabantwana nendlela abalusebenzisa ngayo ulwimi lwabo.



- 1. Getting started.** It's always easiest to start with what you know when you first start telling stories, so start with ones that you know well.
- 2. Think about your listeners.** Choose a story that will interest your listeners and is appropriate for their ages. For example, you wouldn't tell a ghost story to three-year-olds, but teenagers might enjoy it!
- 3. Paint a picture.** Help to create a sense of wonder and pictures in the minds of your listeners by using:
  - ★ interesting and expressive words
  - ★ questions that invite your listeners to participate, for example, "And what do you think happened next?"
  - ★ gestures, for example, reaching up to show how tall a tree or giant is
  - ★ facial expressions, like smiling to show how happy a character was
  - ★ expression in your voice: you can give different characters different voices, such as a soft, squeaky voice for a mouse and a big, booming voice for a giant
  - ★ eye contact with your listeners – don't be shy, look them in the eye!
- 4. Practise.** If you are telling a story to a group of children, practise in advance. Practise in front of a mirror and make a voice recording. You'll be able to check your facial expressions and gestures, and whether you use too many "ums" or "ahs"!
- 5. Fresh and interesting.** Keep storytelling exciting for yourself by finding new stories to tell – look in books or on the internet. Find more tips for telling great stories at [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

- 1. Indlela yokuqalisa.** Soloko kulula kakhulu ukuqala ngamabali owaziyo xa uqala ukubalisa amabali, ngako oko ke nawe qala ngamabali owazi kakuhle.
- 2. Cinga ngabaphulaphuli bakho.** Chonga ibali eliza kunika umdla kubaphulaphuli bakho nelilungele ubudala babo. Umzekelo, umntwana oneminyaka emithathu awunakumbalisela ibali lesiporho, kodwa abantwana abafikisayo basenokulonwabela ibali elinjalo!
- 3. Zoba umfanekiso.** Yenza abaphulaphuli bakho bazive benomnqa okanye bemangalisiwe futhi bazenzele owabo umfanekiso-ngqondweni ngokusebenzisa:
  - ★ amagama namabinzana abonisa uvakalelo
  - ★ imibuzo eyenza abaphulaphuli bakho bathathe inxaxheba, umzekelo, "Inokuba kwenzeka ntoni ke bethu emva koko?"
  - ★ izilinganisi, umzekelo, kuphakanyiselwe phezulu iingalo ukubonisa ubude bomthi okanye ubukhulu bawo
  - ★ imbonakalo yobuso, njengokuncuma ukubonakalisa indlela onwabe ngayo umlinganiswa
  - ★ imvakalo-zwi: abalinganiswa abohlukeneyo unokubanika amazwi ohlukeneyo afana nelithambileyo, nelitswinayo xa ulinganisa impuku okanye elikhulu nelingqokolayo xa ulinganisa isigebenga esikhulu
  - ★ ukudibanisa amehlo nabaphulaphuli – sukoyika, bajonge ngqo emehlweni abaphulaphuli bakho!
- 4. Zilungiselele.** Ukuba ubalisa ibali kwiqela labantwana, zilungiselele kwangaphambili. Eyona ndawo ilungele ukuzilungiselela kukuziqhelisa phambi kwesipili. Esipilini uba nako ukubona imbonakalo yobuso bakho, ukusebenzisa kwakho izandla ube nako nokuqaphela ukuthintiliza kwakho!
- 5. Ukuhlaziyeka nokunika umdla.** Kugcine kunika umdla ukubalisa kwakho amabali ngokusoloko usiza namabali amatsha – khangela amabali ezincwadini okanye kwi-intanethi. Fumana ezinye iingcebiso ezingaphezulu ngokubalisa amabali amnandi ngendlela echubekileyo ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

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Ndwendwela ku-[www.nalibali.org/supplement-advertising](http://www.nalibali.org/supplement-advertising) ngolwazi olongezelelweyo.

## Faka isaziso apha!

Umyalezo wakho mawufikelele kuyo yonke imizi yaseMzantsi Afrika.

Ngonyaka ngamnye uNa'libali unikela ngamahlelo amaphephandaba angama-280 000 ngeelwimi ezili-9 emakhaya nakwiiklabhu zokufunda.

Kwakhona, siqinisekisa i-1 500 ngaphezulu ngenyanga yabafunda kwi-intanethi!



Drive your imagination

## Dear Nal'ibali ... Nal'ibali othandekayo ...

### Dear Nal'ibali

I have a five-year-old son and a three-year-old daughter. They look forward to your supplements and the short stories you provide. I am also grateful for the advice that you give to parents. Thank you for a very enjoyable newspaper.

*Randall Emery, Pretoria*

### Dear Randall

It's wonderful to hear from parents and caregivers who enjoy the supplement. Reading to your children from an early age helps develop their language skills and imagination – and brings families closer together. Keep on reading for enjoyment!

*The Nal'ibali Team*

### WRITE TO US!

### SIBHALELE!

The Nal'ibali Supplement  
The Nal'ibali Trust  
Box 36397  
Glossderry  
7702



### Nal'ibali othandekayo

Ndinonyana oneminyaka emi-5 nentombi eneminyaka emi-3. Balindela ngolangazelelo uhlelo namabali amafutshane owanikayo. Kananjalo ndiyabulela ngeengcebiso ozinika abazali. Enkosi kakhulu ngephephandaba elonwabisa.

*Randall Emery, ePitoli*

### Randall othandekayo

Kuluyolo ukuba kubazali nabagcini babantwana abonwabela uhlelo. Ukufundela abantwana bakho ukususela oko besebancinane kunceda ukuphuhlisa izakhono zabo zolwimi nemifanekiso ngqondweni – kuze kuhlenganise usapho. Qhubekani nifundela ukuzonwabisa!

*Iqela likaNal'ibali*

### Dear Nal'ibali

I am a qualified attorney and a firm believer in reading and storytelling. I grew up poor, but my mother used to take me to the library once a month to take out books. Now I use the stories in your supplement and on your website to grow my daughter's love of reading.

*Ntombifuthi Ntuli, Ixopo, KwaZulu-Natal*

### Dear Ntombifuthi

Congratulations on your achievement! We are so pleased to play a part in your daughter's literacy journey. It's a gift that will last a lifetime!

*The Nal'ibali Team*



### Nal'ibali othandekayo

Ndiligqwetha eliqeqeshiweyo ndaye ndikholelwa kakhulu ekufundeni nasekubaliseni amabali. Ndakhula ndihluphekile, kodwa umama wam wayedla ngokundisa kwiithala leencwadi kanye ngenyanga ukuyothatha iincwadi. Ngoku ndisebenzisa amabali kuhlelo lwakho nakwiwebhusayithi yakho ukukhulisa uthando lokufunda kwintombi yam.

*Ntombifuthi Ntuli, Ixopo, KwaZulu-Natal*

### Ntombifuthi othandekayo

Siyavuyisana nawe ngempumelelo yakho! Siyavuya ukuba sidlale indima kuhambo lwelitheresi lwentombi yakho. Sisipho esiya kubakho ubomi bakhe bonke!

*Iqela likaNal'ibali*



## Did you know?

Our Read-Aloud Story Collection is now available at Ethnikids!

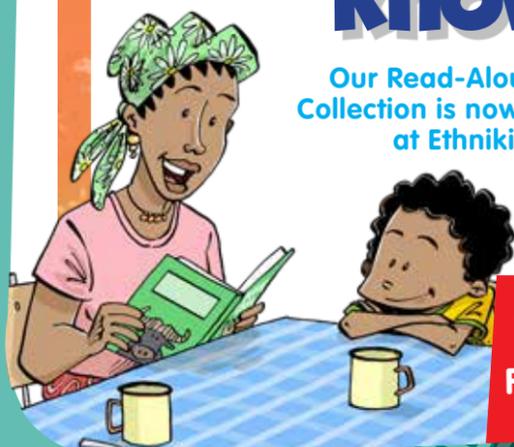


Available in all official South African languages  
Ifumaneka ngazo zonke iilwimi ezisemthethweni eMzantsi Afrika

**ethnikids**  
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## Ubusazi na?

Ibali lethu lokufunda ngokuvakalayo liyafumaneka ngoku e-Ethnikids!



Order your copy online at [www.ethnikids.africa](http://www.ethnikids.africa)!  
Faka ioda yekopi yakho ku-[www.ethnikids.africa](http://www.ethnikids.africa)!



Drive your imagination

## Get creative!

### Make a story diorama

A diorama is a display that has cutout pictures or models of people, animals and natural or built objects that are pasted onto a painted setting. Many dioramas are built inside a box so that there is background scenery as well.



**You will need:** a cardboard shoebox, thin cardboard, paper, a pair of scissors, a pencil, coloured pens or pencils, glue, wool or pieces of material

## Sebenzisa ubugcisa bakho!

### Yenza idayorama yebali

Idayorama ngumboniso onemifanekiso esikiweyo okanye iimodeli zabantu, izilwanyana nezinto zendalo okanye ezakhiweyo zancanyathiselwa kwisakhelo esipeyintiweyo. Idayorama ezininzi zakhiwe phakathi ebhokisini ukuze kubekho ngasemva imiboniso ngokunjalo.

**Uza kudinga:** ibhokisi yezihlangu yekhadibhodi, iphepha, isikere, iintsiba okanye iipensile eziyimibalabala, iglu, iwulu okanye iziqwengana zamalaphu



1. On sheets of paper, draw the people, animals and objects that will be in your diorama. Add an extra piece at the bottom of each drawing for the tab. You will use the extra piece or tab as a stand when you paste the people, animals and objects in the diorama.



2.

2. Colour in your drawings. Then paste them on thin cardboard and cut them out carefully. Fold the tab to the back of each cutout.

2. Faka imibala kwimizobo yakho. Uze uyincamathisele kwikhadibhodi ecekethekileyo wandule uyisike ngenyameko. Songela imbasa ngasemva komzobo ngamnye osikiweyo.



3.

3. On a sheet of paper, draw and colour in backgrounds for your diorama. Paste them on the bottom and sides of the shoebox in the diorama.

3. Kuxwebhu lwephepha, zoba uze ufakele imibala kwiindawo ezingemva zedayorama yakho. Yincamathisele emazantsi nasemacaleni ebhokisi yezihlangu.



4.

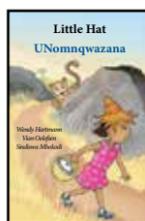
4. Paste the cutouts in the diorama

4. Ncamathisele imizobo esikiweyo kwidayorama.



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



Drive your imagination

Meanwhile Little Hat was making her way to her grandmother's house. Along the way, she stopped to watch some birds feeding and a dung beetle rolling along a ball of dung. When she eventually arrived at her grandmother's house, she knocked on the door.

"Who's there?" asked the leopard, making his voice sound as soft as possible.

"It's me, Granny, Little Hat. I have a pot of tomato bredie for you for tomorrow."

"Open the door, child, and come in," said the leopard.

"You sound like you have a cold, Granny," said Little Hat.

"A little one, my dear," said the leopard pretending to cough.

"Now shut the door and put that pot on the table. Then you can take off your hat and your shoes and socks and lie here next to me so that you can have a little rest."

Ngelo xesha uNnomqwezana wayesindleleni eya endlwini kamakhulu wakhe. Endleleni wema wabukela iintaka zisitya kwakunye nenkubadlologwe eqengqa ibhola yobulolongwe. Wathi ekugqibeleni akufika kwindlelu kamakhulu wakhe wankqonkqoza emnyango.

"Ngubani lowo?" labuza ihlosi, lisenza ilizwi lalo lithambe kangangoko linako.

"Ndim, Makhulu, uNnomqwezana. Ndikuphathela imbiza yesityu setumato oza kusitya ngomso."

"Vula ucango, mntwan'am, ungene ngaphakathi," latsho ihlosi. "Uvakala ngathi unomkhulane, Makhulu," watsho uNnomqwezana.

"Yima kancinci Mntwan'am," latsho ihlosi lizenza ngathi iyakhohlela. "Ngoku vala ucango, ubeke loo mbiza phezu kwetahle. Wothule loo mngwazi wakho, ukhulule izihlanгу zakho neekawusi, uze kulala apha ecaleni kwam, uphumle kancinci."



Earlier that morning Little Hat's grandmother had left to sell a sack of herbs at the market. She had gone off in such a hurry that she had left her bed unmade and her shawl on the pillow.

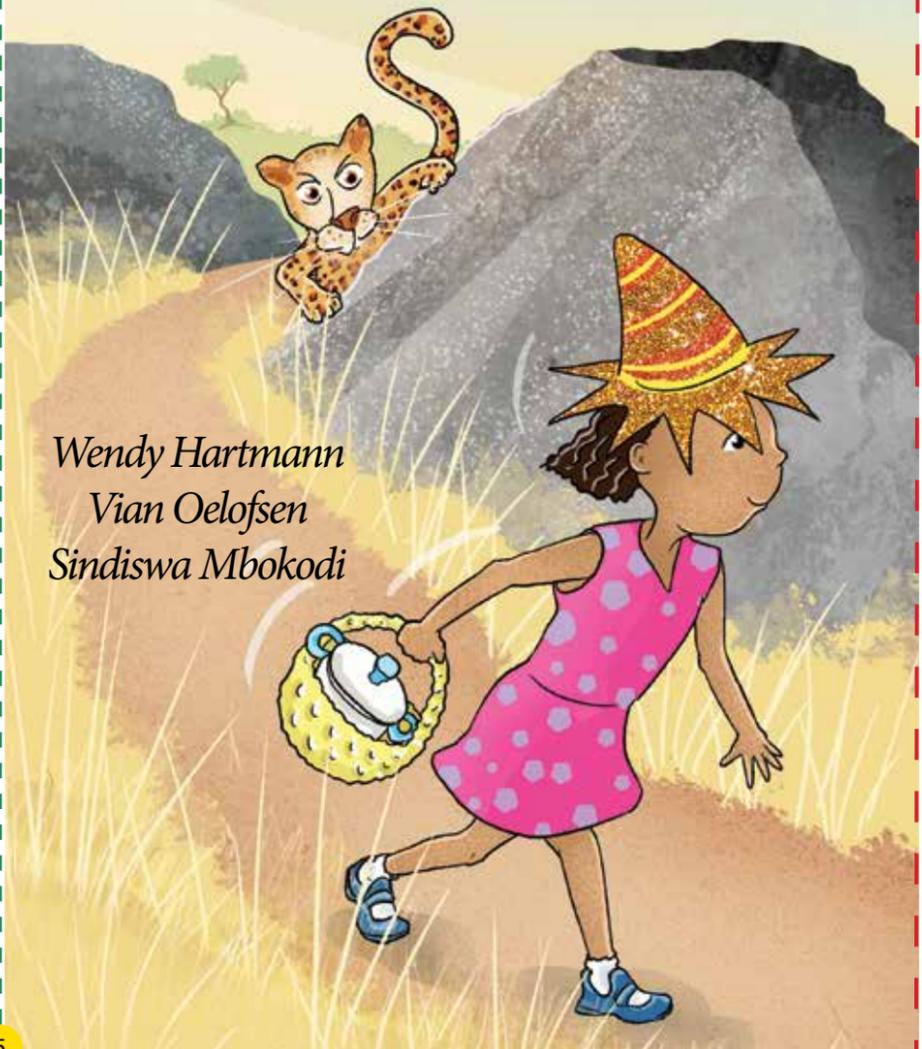
"Good!" said the leopard to himself. "I know just what to do." He shut the door and closed the curtains. Then he wrapped the shawl around his head and lay down under the blanket on the bed.

Kwakusasasa kakhulu ngaloo mini umakhulu kaNnomqwezana wayavuke emariken, eye kuthengisa amayeza akhe azalise ingxowa. Kangangokuba wayavuke, ehambe ngobungxamo, wayishiya nebhedi yakhe engayondlulanga, nesikhafu sakhe siphuzu komqamelo.

"Heke, kwalunga!" lazixela oko ihlosi. "Ndiyazi kakuhle into endiza kuyenza." Lavala ucango laza lathoba nekhethini. Laza lathwala isikhafu, langena phantsi kweengubo ebhedini.

# Little Hat

## UNomqwezana



Wendy Hartmann  
Vian Oelofsen  
Sindiswa Mbokodi



Nandi always wears the hat that her grandmother gave her and so everyone calls her Little Hat! One morning, Little Hat's mother sends her to her grandmother's house with a pot of tomato bredie. She warns Little Hat not to talk to anyone along the way, but Little Hat stops to talk to a very hungry, dishonest leopard ...

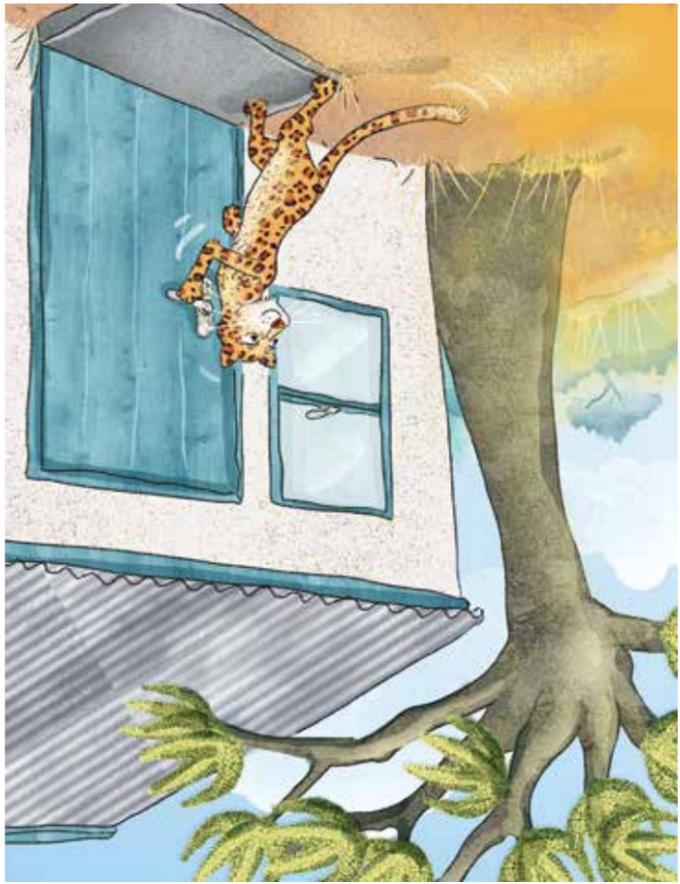
UNandi usoloko ethwele umngwazi awayewuphiwe ngumakhulu wakhe ngoko ke wonke umntu umbiza ngokuba nguNnomqwezana! Ngenye intsasa, umama kaNnomqwezana umthuma kwamakhulu wakhe ukuba ahambise imbiza enesityu setumato. Ulumkisa uNnomqwezana ukuba aze angathethi namntu endloleni kodwa uNnomqwezana uyema athethe nehlosi elilambe kakhulu, kwaye elinobuqhophololo ...

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



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](http://www.nalibali.org) okanye ku-[www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)





Ihlosti lathi lakaryu, lakaryu linqumla elo thala elingca eyomileyo, kwathi kungekudala laya kufrika endlwini kamakhulu kaNomnqwazana. Lanqonkqoza emnyango. Zange kubekho mpendulo. Lanqonkqoza kwakhona – ngokuvakalayo ngaphenzulu kwe! tyeli – kodwa kwakungekho mntu ekhaya. Lafaka ithupha lalo kumqheba wocango, lawucinezela lava! ucano.



There was once a little girl, so pretty and so sweet that everyone loved her. Her real name was Nandi, but everyone called her Little Hat because of the gold and fire-coloured hat, which she *always* wore – except when she was asleep! The hat was given to her by her grandmother, who was so old she did not know her own age. Her grandmother said that the hat was made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam, and it would bring Nandi good luck. And believe it or not, this was true.

One Saturday morning Nandi’s mother said, “Little Hat, you are old enough to find your way by yourself. Take this pot of tomato bredie to your grandmother for her meal tomorrow, ask her how she is and then come back at once. Don’t stop on the way and don’t talk to people that you do not know. Do you understand?”

“Oh, yes, yes,” said Little Hat happily. She was excited as she went off with the pot inside a basket. She felt proud to be going by herself.

Kwakhe kwakho intombazanana, eyayintle neyayibukeka kakhulu, kangankuba yayithandwa ngabantu bonke. Igama layo lokwenene yayinguNandi, kodwa wonke umntu wayeyibiza ngokuba nguNomnqwazana ngenxa yomnqwazi obala libugolide nelalifana nomlilo, awayethanda ukusoloko ewuthwele – ngaphandle kwaxa wayelele! Lo mnqwazi wayewuphiwe ngumakhulu wakhe, nowayemdala kakhulu kangankuba wayengabazi ubungakanani beminyaka yobudala bakhe. Umakhulu wakhe wayesithi lo mnqwazi wawenziwe ngemitha yelanga nokukhanya kwenyanga, kwaye wawuza kumzisela ithamsanqa. Ukholwa ungakholwa, yayiyinyani emsulwa leyo.

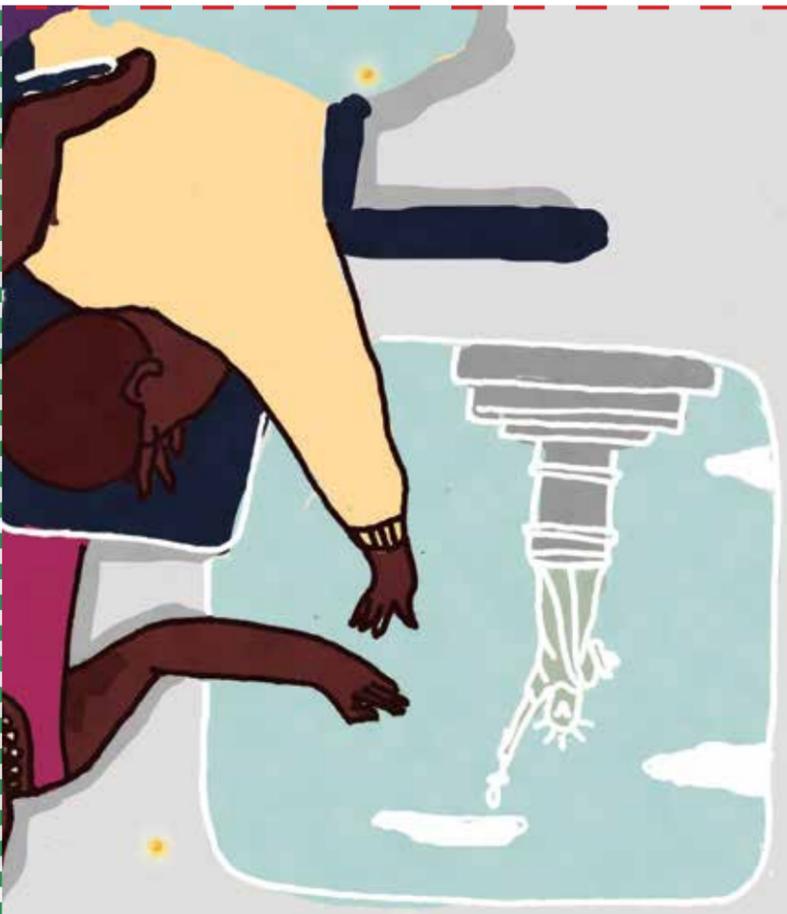
Little Hat took off her shoes and socks, but she kept her hat on and she lay down next to the leopard.  
 “Oh, Grammy,” she said, “you look a lot like Friend Leopard.”  
 “That’s because of the pattern on my shawl,” said the leopard.  
 “How hairy your arms are!” commented Little Hat.  
 “They’re just right for hugging you,” explained the leopard.  
 “Gosh, what a big tongue you have, Grammy!” said Little Hat.  
 “It is good for answering you,” said the leopard, who was getting tired of this conversation.  
 “Oh! What a mouthful of big white teeth you have,” noticed Little Hat.



UNomnqwazana wakhulula izihlangu zakhe neckawusi, kodwa akawonhla umnqwazi wakhe, walala ecaleni kwehlosti.  
 “Owu Makhulu,” watsho uNomnqwazana, “ufana kakhulu noMhlobo Hlosti.”  
 “Kungenxa yepateni ekwesi sikhafu sam,” latsho ihlosti.  
 “Uboya obungaka ezingalweni zakho!” wakhuzwa watsho uNomnqwazana.  
 “Benzelwe ukwanga wena,” lacacisa njalo ihlosti.  
 “Yho ulwimi olukhulu kangaka, Makhulu!” watsho uNomnqwazana.  
 “Lwenzelwe ukuba ndikuphendule kakuhle,” latsho ihlosti, sele libudinwa yile noko.  
 “Owu! Umlomo omkhulu kangaka ozele ngamazinyo amhlophe namakhulu,” wagaphela oko uNomnqwazana.



Ngalo lonke eli xesha uSindiwe wayefunda. Ukusebenza nzima kwakhe kwamvuzai! Waphumelela isimemo nenkxaso-mali yokuya kutunda kwi-dyunivesithi yaseNew York. Yena nabantwana bakhe abancinane abathathu bapakisha iibhagana zabo baze babhabha ngenqwelontaka, becanda ulwandle ukusonga eMerika. Apho ke uSindiwe wafundela ukuba ngunontlonthe. Wayefuna ukunceda iintsapho ngeentsapho ukuba ziphile ubomi obungcono.



All this time Sindiwe studied. Her hard work paid off! She won a scholarship to study at a university in New York. She and her three small children packed their bags and flew across the sea to the United States of America. There Sindiwe studied to become a social worker. She wanted to help families make their lives better.



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# Sindiwe and the fireflies

## USindiwe kunye neenkanyezi

Jano Strydom  
Cheréne Pienaar  
Tess Gadd

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



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](http://www.nalibali.org) okanye ku-[www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



Wasishiya eso sikolo waza waya kusebenza njengomcobi.  
 Wayesebenza kwimizi emine eyohlukeleyo. Ngamanye amaxesha abanini nabanikazi bale mizi babemphatha gadalala, ze ingamomwabisi loo nto uSindiwe.



She left the school to work as a cleaner.  
 She worked in four different houses. Sometimes the people there treated her badly and Sindiwe became very unhappy.

One day a very clever baby was born in Gungululu in the Eastern Cape. Her name was Sindiwe Magona. She was the oldest of eight children.



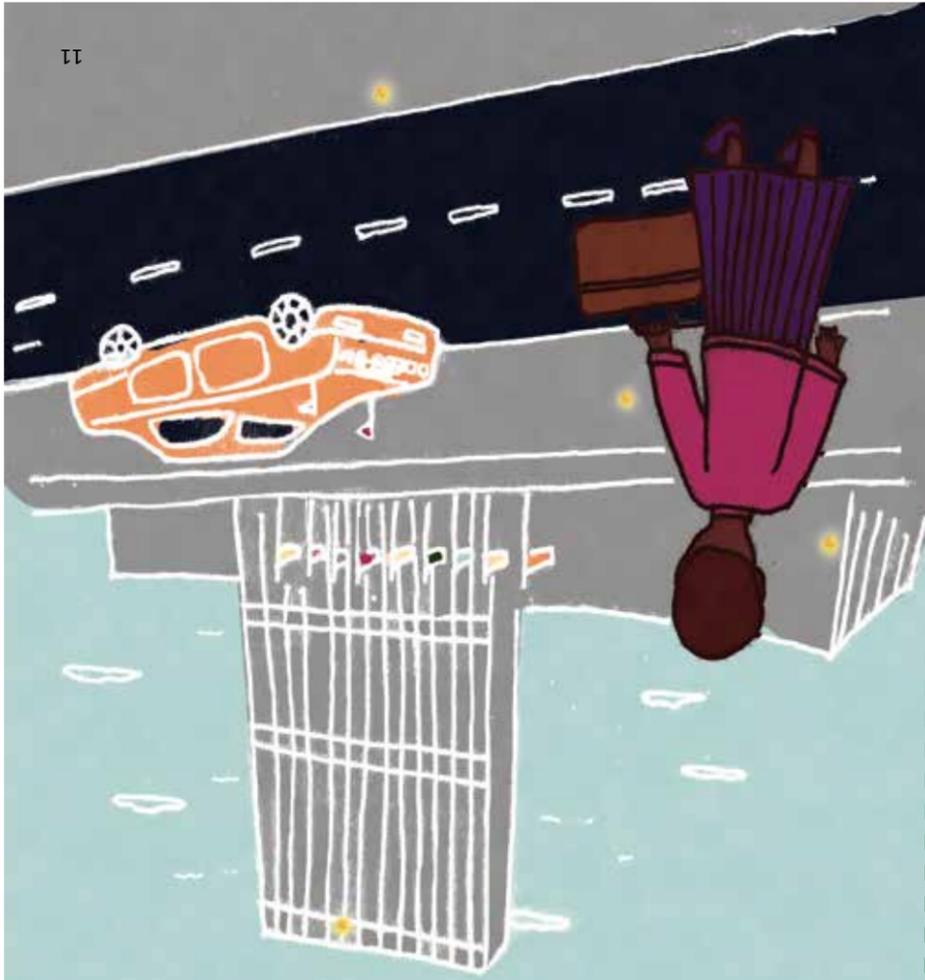
Ngenye imini kwazalwa usana olukrelekrele kakhulu kumhlaba wakuGungululu oseMpuma Koloni. Igama lolo sana yayinguSindiwe Magona. USindiwe wayengoyena mdala kubantwana abasibhozo bakowabo.

Akugqiba ukufunda, wasebenza kwaseMerika apho iminyaka engamashumi amabini. Ngethuba elapho, uSindiwe wabalisele ihlabathi malunga noMzantsi Afrika, nendlela ekwakunzima ngayo kuninzi lwabantu ababehlala apha.

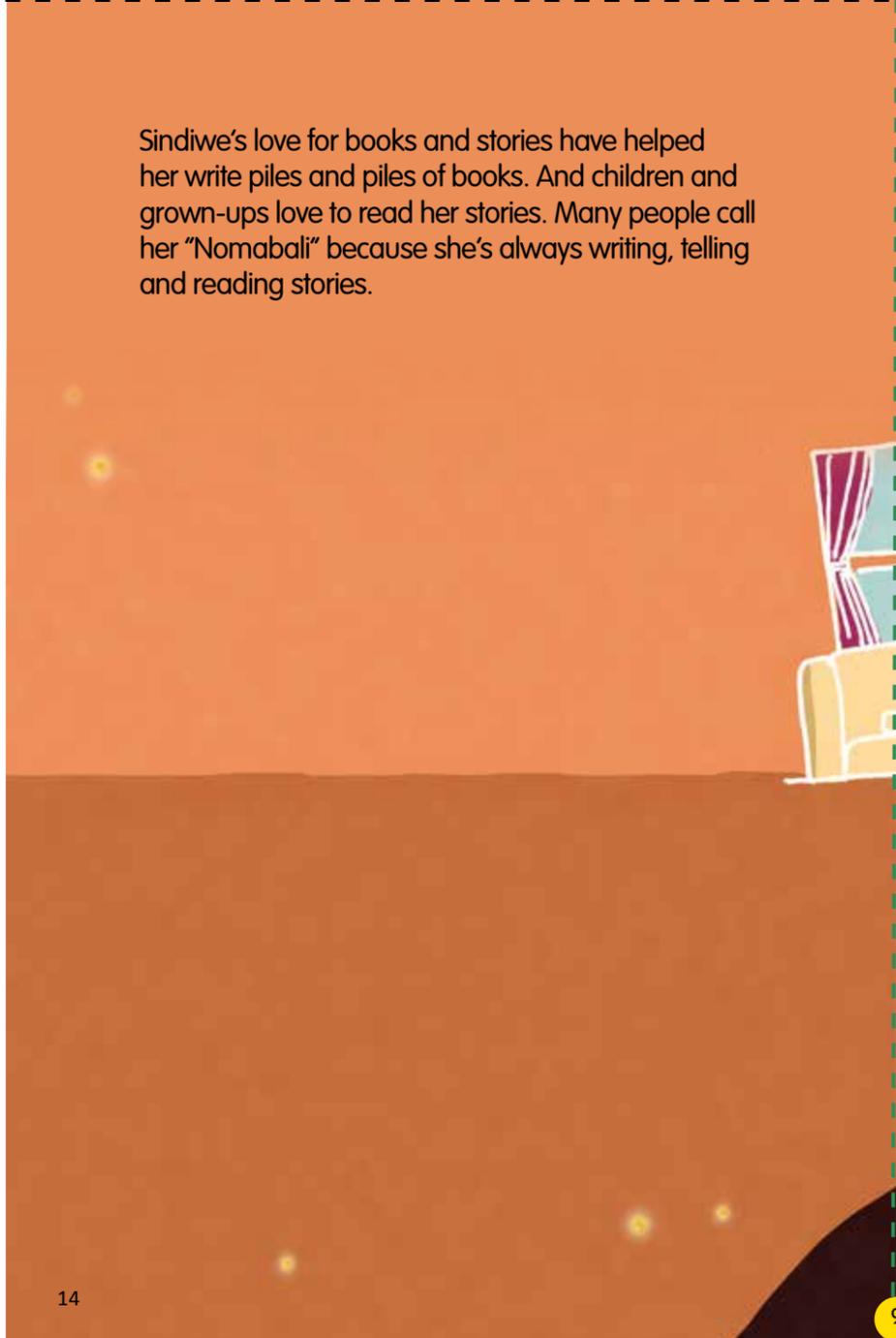
When she had finished studying, she worked in the USA for twenty years.  
 While she was there, Sindiwe told the world about South Africa and how hard it was for most people living here. People loved to listen to her stories and wanted to learn more and more about South Africans.  
 Everyone joined together to help to change things in South Africa.

Uthando lukaSindiwe lweencwadi kunye namabali lwamnceda ukuba abhale intlaninge yeencwadi. Kwaye abantwana nabantu abadala bayakuthanda ukufunda amabali akhe. Abantu abaninzi bambiza ngokuba "unguNomabali" kuba usoloko ebhala, okanye ebalisa okanye efunda amabali.





Abantu babethanda ukuphulaphula amabali akhe, kwaye babefuna ukufunda ngakumbi ngabemi boMzantsi Afrika. Wonke umntu waloyna ekuncediseni ukutshintsha imeko yoMzantsi Afrika.



Sindiwe's love for books and stories have helped her write piles and piles of books. And children and grown-ups love to read her stories. Many people call her "Nomabali" because she's always writing, telling and reading stories.

Usindiwe waqeqeshelwa ukuba nguTits'halo. Wayechulumance kakhulu kukuba nguTits'halo kwisiko sakhe sokugala awafundisa kuso. Kodwa kwakungekho zidesika zokuhlalisa abantwana nazincwadi zokuba babhale. Oku kwamoyikisa usindiwe. Uza kuba nguTits'halo obalaseleyo kanjani xa abantwana bengendawo yakuhlala nazinto zakubhala?



Sindiwe trained to be a teacher. She was very excited to teach at her first school. But there weren't any desks for the children or books for them to write in. This made Sindiwe feel scared. How could she be a good teacher when the children had nowhere to sit or write?

At night, her grandmother told magical stories about ogres and giants, animals of the forests, great beasts, and little creatures of the veld. It was Sindiwe's favourite time.



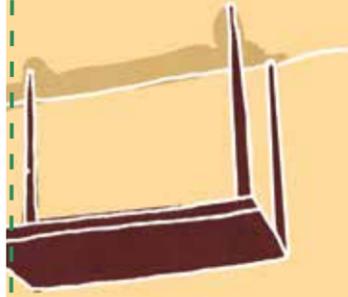
Ngokuhlwa, umakhulu wakhe wayembalisela amabali amnandi ngokumangalisayo malunga namagongqongqo kunye nezigebenga, izilwanyana zasehlathini, izilo ezikhulu ezoyikekayo, kunye nezilwanyana ezincinane zasethafeni. Eli yayilelona xesha wayelithanda uSindiwe.

Ukufikisa kwakhe uSindiwe, abazali bakhe bamenzela umsitho wokubhizozela oku. Wanikwa izinto ezikhethekileyo zokunxiba saze isilumko sexhego sambonga senjenje: *Intsikalelo, ubomi obude! Zanga izinyanya zakho zingakukhusela!*



When Sindiwe became a teenager, her family organised a feast to celebrate. She was given special things to wear and a wise old man sang a praise song to her: *Blessings, long life! May your ancestors guard you!*

But Sindiwe missed the country where she was born. She wanted to tell her stories to the people at home. So she packed her luggage, got on a plane and flew back over the sea to Cape Town. Kodwa uSindiwe wayelikhumbula ilizwe awazalwa kulo. Wayefuna ukubalisa amabali akhe kubantu bakowabo. Ngoko ke, wapakisha imithwalo yakhe, wakhwela inqwelomoya wabhabha phezu kolwandle, ebuyela ekapa.



Sindiwe loved school and she dreamed of being a teacher.

USindiwe wayesithanda kakhulu isikolo kwaye wayenephupha lokuba ngutitshala ngenye imini.



“Ha! Ngawokunqunqutha nokunqwazana abantwana abancinane!” langxola likhwaza ihlosi, livula imihlati banzi ukuze lilume uNomnqwazana.

Kodwa wathi uNomnqwazana akuthoba indoko yakhe ekhwaza unina, ihlosi laxarywa ngenxa yokuba imihlati yalo yabamba umnqwazi owayesoloko ewuthwala. Ihlosi lakhala lisezindungwini. Layinikina ngamandla indoko yalo. Umlomo walo wawutshisa ngathi liginye amalale abomvu atshisayo. Umnqwazi wawutshise ulwimi lwakhe nomqala wakhe. Watsiba ebhedini wazama ukuya ngasemnyango ongaphambili.



“Ha! That’s for crunching up little children!” shouted the leopard opening his jaws wide to bite Little Hat.

But as Little Hat put her head down and shouted for her mother, the leopard’s jaws caught the golden hat that she always wore. The leopard screamed in pain. He shook his head from side to side. His mouth was burning as if he had swallowed red hot coals. The hat had burnt his tongue and his throat. He jumped off the bed and tried to make his way to the front door.

When she got back to her house, she helped Little Hat put on her shoes and socks. “It’s a good thing that you had your hat to protect you,” said Little Hat’s grandmother. “Without it, where would you be now?”

A little later she took Little Hat by the hand and together they walked back to her village. Once they got home they told Little Hat’s mother what had happened. Little Hat was scolded until the sun went down. Over and over, she had to promise that she would never talk to strangers again, until, at last, her mother forgave her.

To this day, Nandi (or Little Hat) has kept her promise. Sometimes you can see her in the village shopping for her mother. She only talks to the people she knows. And you will recognise her by the gold and fire-coloured hat that she always wears – the one that looks as if it is made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam.

Wathi akubuyela endlwini yakhe wancedisa uNomnqwazana ukunxiba izihlangu zakhe neekawusi. “Kuhle ukuthi kanti ubuwuthwele umnqwazi wakho ukuze ukhuseleke,” watsho umakhulu kaNomnqwazana. “Ngaphandle kwawo, ngowuphi ngoku?”

Emva kwethutyana wabamba uNomnqwazana ngesandla, bahamba kunye ukubuyela elalini yakhe. Bakufika ekhaya bambalisela umama kaNomnqwazana ngokwakwenzekile. UNomnqwazana wangxoliswa kwada kwatshona ilanga. Kwafuneka aphindaphinde athembise ukuba soze aphinde athethe nabantu angabaziyo, wade umama wakhe wamxolela ekugqibeleni.

Kude kube namhlanje uNandi (okanye uNomnqwazana) usasigcinile isithembiso sakhe. Ngamanye amaxesha ungambona esixekweni ethengela umama wakhe izinto ezivenkileni. Uthetha kuphela nabantu abaziyo. Kwaye uya kumbona ngomnqwazi obugolide nofana nomlilo asoloko ewuthwele – lo ukhangeleka ngathi wenziwe ngemitha yelanga nokukhanya kwenyanga.

“Ndiya kuMakhulu, ndimphathele isityu setumato esisidlo sasemini sangomso ngeCawa,” waphendula watsho uNomnqwazana.

“Awu, yantle loo ngcamango. Uhlala phi ke yena umakhulu wakho?” labuza ihlosi.

“Uhlala phaya kumzi wokugqala kule lali, kufutshane nomthi omkhulu *wekokerboom*. Uyawazi?” wabuza uNomnqwazana.

“Ewe ndiyawazi ke ngoku,” latsho ihlosi. “Nam kulapho ndiya khona. Mhlawumbi ndakufika kuqala kunawe kuba eyam imilenze ikhawuleza ngapheszu kwale milenzana yakho. Ndiza kumxela umakhulu wakho ukuba usendleleni eza kuye.”

“I’m going to my grandmother to take her some tomato bread for her Sunday lunch tomorrow,” answered Little Hat. “Ah, that is such a nice idea. And where does your grandmother live?” the leopard asked.

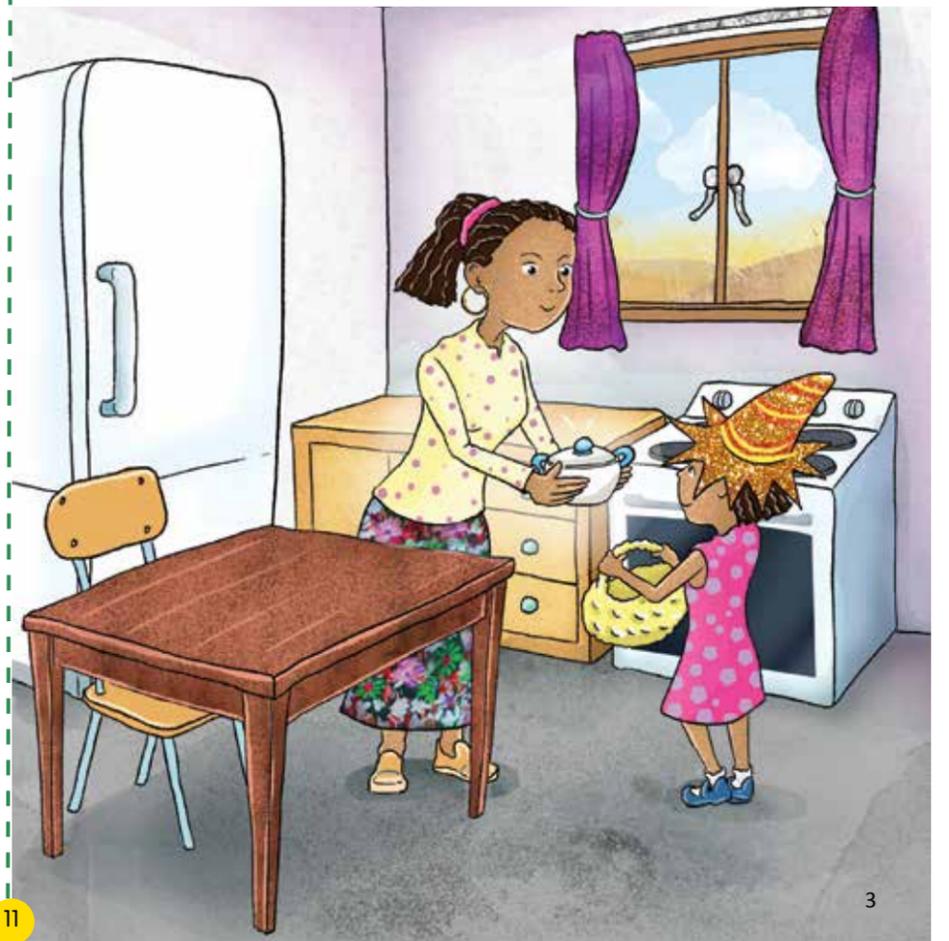
“She lives over there in the first house in the village, right next to the big kokerboom. Do you know it?” asked Little Hat.

“Yes! I know now,” said the leopard. “Well, that’s just where I am going. I will probably get there before you because my legs are much faster than your little legs. I’ll tell your grandmother that you’re on your way to her.”

The leopard darted across the dry veld and in no time at all he arrived at Little Hat’s grandmother’s house. He knocked on the door. There was no answer. He knocked again – louder this time – but there was no one at home. So he put his paw on the door handle, pressed it down and opened the door.

Ngenye intsasa yoMgqibelo umama kaNandi wathi, “Nomnqwazana, umdala ngokwaneleyo ukuba uzibonele indlela ngokwakho. Yisa le mbiza yesityu setumato kumakhulu wakho ibe sisidlo sakhe sangomso, uze umbuze ukuba uphila njani, ukhawuleze ubuye ke emva koko. Ungahambi usima endleleni, ungathethi nabantu ongabaziyo. Uyaqonda?”

“Owu, ewe, ewe,” watsho uNomnqwazana ngovuyo. Wayechulumancile njengoko wayehamba nembiza isebhasikitini. Waziva enegugu kuba ezihambela eyedwa.



Umakhulu kaNomqazana wayehlala kwenye ilali ekufutshane kwaye uNomqazana kwakufuneka enqumle ithafa elinengca ende ukuze ayekufika apho. Ekubeni ehambе umganyana, uNomqazana wacinga ukuba uve into ishukuma kufutshane naye. “Kukho umntu apho?” wabuza. “Owu, molo,” latsho ihlosi, “kuhle ukukubona Nomqazana.” Lalimbukele eshiya ilali yakhe ehamba laza lamlandela, lihamba lisithela ngamatye. Lasondela kuye oku kwenja enobudele waza uNomqazana wema wathetha nalo, nto leyo wayengamelanga tu ukuba uyenzile!

“Unjani Nomqazana?” labuza ihlosi. “Undazela phi?” kwabuza uNomqazana. “Ungubani igama lakho?”

“Igama lam ndingumhlobo Hlosi. Uya phi ke wena nzwakazi, utsho ngomqwazi obugolide nembiza yokuya?” labuza ihlosi.



Little Hat’s grandmother lived in the next village and Little Hat had to walk through the veld to get there. When she had gone a little way, Little Hat thought she heard something moving nearby.

“Is someone there?” she asked.

“Oh, hello,” said the leopard, “so nice to see you, Little Hat.” He had watched her leave her village alone and had followed her, hiding behind the rocks as he went. He came up to her like a friendly dog and Little Hat stopped to talk to him, which was the last thing she should have done!

“How are you, Little Hat?” the leopard asked.

“How do you know me?” asked Little Hat. “What’s your name?”

“My name is Friend Leopard. And where are you going pretty one, with your golden hat and pot of food?” asked the leopard.

Ngaloo mzuzu umakhulu kaNomqazana wafika ekhaya ingxowa yamayaza engasenanto. Walibona ihlosi livula ucango, wakhawuleza wavula ingxowa wavala indlela ephuma emyango ngayo. “Owu hayi awuyi ndawo!” watsho eganga ihlosi elifaka engxoweni.

Kuthe emva koko ikhalipha lomama omdala labaleka nengxowa leyo, laya kuyiphosa emlanjeni. Ihlosi latshona ngeneloko emanzini.

Just at that moment Little Hat’s grandmother arrived home with her empty herb sack over her shoulder. She saw the leopard opening the door and quickly opened the sack and stretched it across the doorway.

“Oh no, you don’t!” she said, catching the leopard in the sack.

Then the brave old lady ran to the dam and threw the sack into it. The leopard fell head first into the water.



## Get story active!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Na'ibali Supplement: *Little Hat* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Sindiwe and the fireflies* (pages 7 to 10) and *Sefako and the singing crocodile* (page 14).

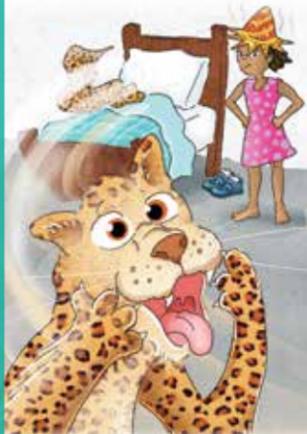


## Yenza ibali linike umdla!

Nantsi eminye imisebenzi onokuyilinga. Isekelwe kuwo onke amabali kolu shicilelo loHlelo lukaNa'ibali: *UNomnqwazana* (amaphepha 5, 6, 11, nele-12) *USindiwe kunye neenkanyezi* (amaphepha 7 ukuya kwi-10) nelithi *USefako nengwenya eculayo* (iphepha 15).

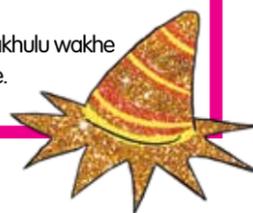
### Little Hat

- ★ Which parts of the story could really happen and which are just make-believe? Make two lists, headed "Real" and "Make-believe". (For example, Real: leopard; Make-believe: animals can speak.)
- ★ Make "Wanted" posters that could help the people in the village catch the leopard.
  - ✂ Draw a picture of the leopard.
  - ✂ Write descriptions of his eyes, fur and claws; what he did; where he was last seen and what reward is being offered for useful information about the leopard.
- ★ Write a letter from the leopard to Nandi and her grandmother to apologise for what he did wrong.



### UNomnqwazana

- ★ Zeziphi iindawo ebalini ezazinokwenzeka ngokwenyani yaye izeziphi ezokuzicingela nje? Yenza izintlu ezimbini, zibe nezihloko ezithi "Ezokwenyani" kunye nezithi "Ezokuzicingela." (Umzekelo, Eyokwenyani: ihlosi; Eyokuzicingela: izilwanyana zingathetha).
- ★ Yenza iiposta ezithi "Liyafunwa" ezazinokunceda abantu besixeko ukuba balibambe ihlosi
  - ✂ Zoba umfanekiso wehlosi
  - ✂ Bhala inkcazelo yamehlo alo, isikhumba neentupha zalo; into eliyenzileyo; apho lagqityelwa khona ukubonwa; nokuba ngowuphi umvuzo onikezelwayo ngolwazi olufunekayo ngehlosi.
- ★ Bhala ileta esuka kwihlosi eya kuNandi nomakhulu wakhe licela uxolo ngento engalunganga elaliyenzile.



### Sindiwe and the fireflies

- ★ What questions would you ask Sindiwe Magona if you were to meet her?
- ★ Roleplay a television interview with Sindiwe. Take turns being the interviewer and Sindiwe.
- ★ Find out more about Sindiwe Magona on the internet or at the library. Then try reading one of her books that you have not read before. Sindiwe writes for children and adults, so there is something for everyone!
- ★ Using the maps in an atlas, find the place where Sindiwe was born, where she went to university and where she lived when she came back to South Africa.

### USindiwe kunye neenkanyezi

- ★ Yeyiphi imibuzo obunokuyibuza uSindiwe Magona ukuba ubunokudibana naye?
- ★ Dlalani ulinganiso lodliwano-ndlebe noSindiwe. Nikanani amathuba nibe ngumbuzi okanye uSindiwe.
- ★ Fumanisa ngakumbi ngoSindiwe Magona kwi-intanethi okanye kwithala leencwadi. Uze uzame ukufunda enye yeencwadi zakhe ongekayifundi ngaphambili. USindiwe ubhalela abantwana nabantu abadala ngoko ke ikhona into yomntu wonke!
- ★ Usebenzisa iimephu kwi-atlasi, khangela indawo awazalelwa kuyo uSindiwe, iyunivesithi awafunda kuyo nendawo awahlala kuyo esakubuyela eMzantsi Afrika.



### Sefako and the singing crocodile

- ★ Sefako falls in love with a crocodile. Do you think it is possible to love a crocodile? Why or why not?
- ★ If you could have any animal for a friend, which animal would you choose, and why?
- ★ Draw your favourite animal. Write a song or poem about your animal.



### USefako nengwenya eculayo

- ★ USefako uthandana nengwenya. Ucinga ukuba kungenzeka ukuthanda ingwenya? Ngoba kutheni okanye kungatheni?
- ★ Ukuba unganomhlobo osilwanyana, sesiphi isilwanyana ongasikhetha, yaye ngoba kutheni?
- ★ Zoba esona silwanyana osithandayo. Bhala ingoma okanye umhobe ngesilwanyana sakho.



Drive your imagination



# Sefako and the singing crocodile



Written by Rudo Mungoshi ■ Illustrated by Samantha van Riet

Many years ago, in a faraway village, there lived a beautiful girl called Sefako. Sefako stole the hearts of many men in the village. They would write poems and songs praising her beauty. But Sefako was not interested in marrying any of them, and this made her father angry because he thought it was time for his daughter to settle down.

What Sefako did not know was that she had an unusual secret admirer! And this secret admirer was the crocodile who lived at the river where she fetched water. Every day, a few hours before sunset, Sefako would walk down to the river with her clay pot to fetch water for the evening meal.

Sefako had a habit of taking a short nap under her favourite tree after drawing water from the river. The crocodile often hid in the water watching her sleep. He longed to speak to her but had no idea as to how he could get her attention without scaring her.

One day, the crocodile found the courage to come closer to Sefako after she had fallen asleep. The lovestruck crocodile was so happy to be near Sefako that he started singing about his love for her.



Sefako heard the beautiful song and turned in her sleep, thinking that she had to be dreaming. The crocodile did not want Sefako to wake up and see him, so he slid back into the river quickly.

This happened again the next day ... and the next ... and the next. Sefako would hear the crocodile singing to her in her sleep but when she woke up, there was no one around. She only heard the gentle rustling of the leaves and the cattle bellowing far away.

The singing moved her heart, and Sefako wanted to see the singer more and more. So Sefako began to search for the mysterious voice among the reeds, trees and grass but she found no one.

One day, Sefako decided she would not search for the mysterious singer any longer. Instead, she planned to catch the owner of the beautiful voice!

Sefako collected water from the river as usual and went to lie down under her favourite tree pretending to sleep. As usual, the lovesick crocodile crawled out of the river to sing to her.

When Sefako heard the beautiful voice, she opened her eyes quickly and found herself gazing into the eyes of ... A CROCODILE!

Sefako was very scared! Quickly, she leapt to her feet, knocking over her clay pot and spilling all the water on the ground. Then she started to run up the bank but, unfortunately, tripped over a rock and fell, hitting the ground with a heavy thud. The lovesick crocodile, who had followed her, stood nearby watching her. As he crawled closer, Sefako froze with fear.

"Don't be afraid," said the crocodile gently. "I have watched you sleeping under that tree for so many days, but I have not hurt you. Why would I eat you now?" Then the crocodile started to sing a soothing song that instantly warmed Sefako's heart.

No longer afraid, the beautiful girl sat up and listened to the voice that she was growing to love.

After that, Sefako would rush down to the river to meet the singing crocodile every evening, and after a while, she decided that she wanted to marry him.

Eventually, she found the courage to tell her father.

Sefako's father was not pleased at all! "Does this crocodile of yours have any cattle to pay your dowry?" he asked angrily. "Will he be able to give you children and build a home for you?"

Even though Sefako's father did not approve of her marrying the crocodile, her feelings did not change. When her father realised that his daughter was not going to change her mind, he locked her up in one of the village huts. Every day at midday, he would bring her food and check on her.

But one day Sefako's father forgot to lock the hut's door. Sefako waited a while to make sure it was safe before she opened the door and quickly ran down to the river.

As soon as she got there, Sefako called out, "Crocodile, Crocodile, it's me, Sefako!" The crocodile, who had been looking for her desperately for many days, rose from under the water to greet her.

The next day, Sefako's father discovered that she was missing, and he was furious! Filled with anger, he grabbed a thick stick and followed his daughter's footprints to the river. He was determined to stop his daughter from marrying the crocodile.

When he reached the banks of the river, he saw Sefako swimming in the river with the crocodile beside her.

"Sefako, Sefako," he called. "Come back here immediately! You may not marry that crocodile."



Sefako turned her head and waved to her father before swimming away with the crocodile. The troubled father watched helplessly as his daughter and the crocodile disappeared under the water.

Some time later, Sefako returned to visit her village. Her father's heart was filled with joy to see her. He had missed her so much, and in that moment, he knew what he had to do.

"Welcome, welcome, both of you," he said, running to greet Sefako and the crocodile. And then he turned to the crocodile and said, "Welcome to our family."





## USefako nengwenya eculayo

Libali likaRudo Mungoshi Imifanekiso izotywe nguSamantha van Riet



Kwiminyaka emininzi eyadlulayo, kwisixeko esikude kakhulu, kwakuhlala intombazana entle egama linguSefako. USefako wayexhiphule umxhelo wabafana abaninzi esixekweni. Babebhala imihobe neengoma bencoma ubuhle bakhe. Kodwa uSefako wayengenamdlu wokutshata namnye kubo, yaye oku kwakumcaphukisa utata wakhe kuba wayecinga ukuba yayilixesha lokuba intombi yakhe izinze.

Into awayengayazi uSefako yayikukuba wayenento engaqhelekanga eyayimbuka! Yaye le nto yayimbuka emfihlekweni yayiyingwenya eyayihlala emlanjeni apho wayesikha khona amanzi. Yonke imihla, iiyure nje ezimbalwa phambi kokuba litshone ilanga, uSefako wayesihla aye emlanjeni nomphanda wakhe wodongwe ayokukha amanzi ekhelela isidlo sangokuhlwa.

USefako wayenesiqhelo sokulala nje umzuzwana phantsi komthi awayewuthanda kakhulu emva kokuba ekhe amanzi emlanjeni. Ingwenya yayisoloko izimela emanzini imbukele elele. Yayinqwenela ukuthetha naye kodwa yayingazi ukuba ingalutsala njani uhoyo lwakhe ingamoyikisanga.



Ngenye imini ingwenya yafumana isibindi sokusondela kuSefako emva kokuba elele. Ingwenya eyayisifa luthando yayonwabe kakhulu kukuba kufutshane noSefako yaza yaqalisa ukucula ngothando lwayo kuye.

USefako wayiva ingoma emnandi waza waguquka esebuthongweni, ecinga ukuba unokuba wayephupha. Ingwenya yayingafuni ukuba uSefako avuke ayibone, yaza yatshebeleza yabuyela emlanjeni ngokukhawuleza.

Oku kwenzeka kwakhona ngosuku olulandelayo ... nolulandelayo ... nolulandelayo. USefako wayeyiva ingwenya imculela esebuthongweni, kodwa athi akuvuka, kungabikho mntu ubonakalayo. Into ekuphela kwawayeyiva kukurhashaza ngokuzolileyo kwamagqabi kwakunye neenkomo zikhala zikude.

Ukucula kwayichukumisa intliziyo yakhe, waza uSefako wafuna ukumbona ngakumbi nangakumbi lo mntu uculayo. Ngoko ke uSefako waqalisa ukukhangela ilizwi elifihlakeleyo phakathi kweengcongolo, imithi nengca kodwa akafumana mntu.

Ngenye imini, uSefako wagqiba kwelokuba akazuphinda ayikhangele imvumi. Endaweni yoko, wazimisela ukumbamba umnini welizwi elimnandi!

USefako wakha amanzi emlanjeni njengesiqhelo waza waya kulala phantsi kowona mthi awuthandayo esenza ngathi ulele. Njengesiqhelo, ingwenya eseluthandweni yarhubuluzela yaphuma emlanjeni izokumculela.

Wathi uSefako akuva ilizwi elimnandi, wavula amehlo akhe ngokukhawuleza waza wazifumana ejonge kumehlo e... NGWENYA!

USefako wayesoyika kakhulu! Ngokukhawuleza watsiba wema ngeenyawo, wagila ingqayi yakhe yodongwe aza achithekela emhlabeni onke amanzi. Waza waqalisa ukubaleka enyusa udonga lomlambo kodwa, ngelishwa, waqubeka elityeni wawa, wabetheka bhuma kabuhlungu. Ingwenya eseluthandweni,

eyayimlandela, yema kufutshane imjongile. Njengoko yayirhubuluzela isondela, uSefako wema bhuxe kukoyika.

"Musa ukoyika," yatsho ngokuthambileyo ingwenya. "Ndikubukele ulele phantsi kwalaa mthi imihla emininzi, kodwa khang ndikwenzakalise. Ndingakutyela ntoni ngoku?" Yaza ingwenya yaqalisa ukucula ingoma ethuthuzelayo eyanyibilikisa intliziyo kaSefako ngoko nangoko.

Ingasoyiki, intombi entle yahlala yathi qwa yaza yaphulaphula ilizwi eyayikhulelwa kukulithanda.

Emva koko, uSefako wayengxama ukuhla ukuya emlanjeni ukuya kudibana nengwenya eculayo yonke imihla ngokuhlwa, kwaza emva kwexesha, wagqiba kwelokuba ufuna ukuyitshata.

Ekugqibeleni, wafumana isibindi sokuba axelele utata wakhe.

Utata kaSefako zange onwabe konke konke! "Ingaba le Ngwenya yakho inazo iinkomo zokulobola?" wabuza ngomsindo. "Ingaba iza kukwazi ukukunika abantwana ize ikwakhele ikhaya?"

Nakuba utata kaSefako wayengavumelani nokuba uSefako atshate nengwenya, kodwa imvakalelo yakhe zange itshintshe. Wathi utata wakhe akuqonda ukuba intombi yakhe yayingazi kutshintsha ingqondo yayo, wayitshixela kwenye yeerontawuli zesixeko. Yonke imihla emini emaqanda, wayeyiphathela ukutya aze ayibone.

Kodwa ngenye imini utata kaSefako walibala ukulutshixa ucango. USefako walinda umzuzwana ukuqinisekisa ukuba akukho ngxaki naphambi kokuba aluvule ucango aze abaleke ngokukhawuleza ukuhla ukuya emlanjeni.

Wathi nje ukuba afike apho, uSefako wamemeza, "Ngwenya, Ngwenya, ndim, uSefako!" Ingwenya, eyayimkhangela seyiphelwa lithemba iintsuku ngeentsuku, yaphuma emanzini ukuza kumbulisa.

Ngosuku olulandelayo, utata kaSefako wafumanisa ukuba wayelahlekile, yaye wayenomsindo! Engxalwe ngumsindo, waqubula intonga enkulu walandela imizila yeenyawo zentombi yakhe ukuya emlanjeni. Wayezimisele ukuba uza kuyinqanda intombi yakhe ukuba itshate ingwenya.

Wathi akufika kudonga lomlambo, wabona uSefako edada emlanjeni nengwenya isecaleni kwakhe.



"Sefako, Sefako," wakhwaza. "Yiza apha ngoku! Awunakutshata loo Ngwenya."

USefako waguquka waza wawangawangisa kutata wakhe embulisa phambi kokudada emke nengwenya. Utata okhathazekileyo wabukela engenanto inokumnceda njengoko intombi yakhe nengwenya banyamalala phantsi kwamanzi.

Ethubeni, uSefako wabuya ukuzokutyela isixeko sakhe. Intliziyo katata wakhe yayizele luvuyo kukumbona. Wayemkhumbule kakhulu, yaye ngaloo mzuzu, wayazi into amakayenze.

"Namkelekile, namkelekile, nobabini," watsho, ebaleka esiya kubulisa uSefako nengwenya. Waza waguqukelela kwingwenya wathi, "Wamkelekile kusapho lwethu."

# Nal'ibali fun

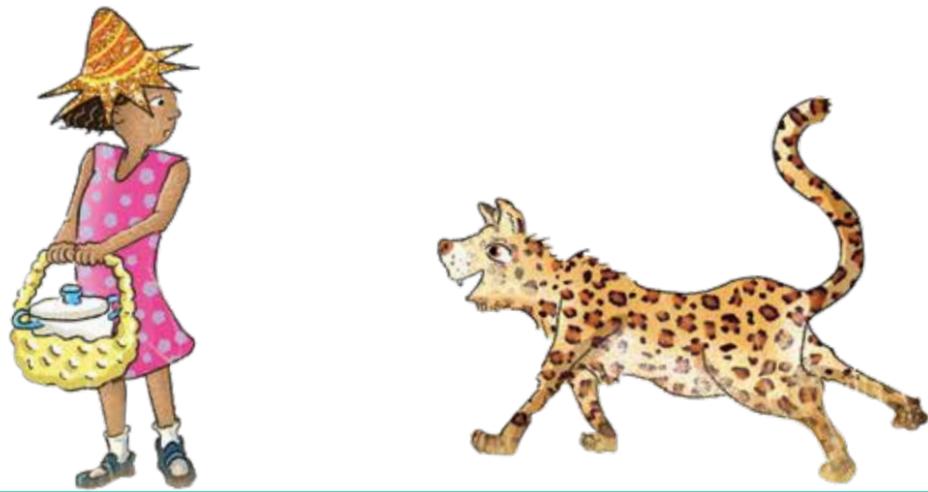
## Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali



1.

In the story *Little Hat*, Nandi's mother tells her never, ever to talk to strangers. Imagine that one week later, Nandi, her mother and grandmother meet another leopard in the veld. Draw Nandi's mother and grandmother. Add some speech bubbles to the drawing and write what you think Nandi, her mother, her grandmother and the leopard would say to each other.

Kwibali elithi *UNomqwazana*, umama kaNandi umxelelela ukuba angaze naninini na athethe nabantu angabaziyo. Yiba nomfanekiso ngqondweni wokuba kwiveki enye elandelayo, uNandi, umama wakhe nomakhulu wakhe badibana nelinye ihlosi edlelweni. Zoba umama kaNandi nomakhulu wakhe. Fakela amaqam entetho kumzobo uze ubhale into ocinga ukuba uNandi, umama wakhe nomakhulu wakhe nehlosi babeza kuyithetha omnye komnye.



2.

### Here's a word challenge!

- Follow the rules in the box and use the letters in the word wheel to complete this word. (Two of the letters have already been used.)  
m \_ \_ a \_ \_ \_ \_
- How many other words can you make following the same rules? (Remember: The letter in the middle of the wheel MUST be in each word!)

#### Rules

- Make words with two or more letters in them.
- Use each of the letters in the wheel only once in each word.
- Always include the letter in the middle of the wheel in your words.
- No proper nouns allowed.



### Nangu umngeni wamagama!

- Landela imithetho esebhokisini uze usebenzise oonobumba evilini lamagama ukuze ugqibezele eli gama. (Oonobumba ababini kubo sebesetyenzisiwe.)  
i \_ \_ \_ z \_ \_ \_
- Mangaphi amanye amagama onokuwabumba ngokusebenzisa kwayona le mithetho? (Khumbula: Unobumba osembindini wevili UFANELE ukuba segameni ngalinye!)

#### Imithetho

- Yakha amagama anoonobumba ababini okanye ngaphezulu kuwo.
- Sebenzisa omnye woonobumba evilini kanye kuphela egameni ngalinye.
- Yiba soloko uquka unobumba osembindini wevili emagameni akho.
- Azivumelekanga kwaphela izibizo-ngqo.




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Answers: 1. 12. magazine; man, mane, name, game, gaze, amen, age, amaze  
Impendulo: 1. 12. imagazini; imizekelo: igazi, imagi, igama, igiza, izaga

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

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Drive your imagination

