



I nkarhi wa ku hlamuselana mintsheketo!

Hi madzana ya malembe vanhu a va hlamuselana mintsheketo leswaku va dyondza swilo swintshwa ni ku twisisa leswi endlekaka evuton'wini bya vona. Entiyisweni, ku hlamuselana mintsheketo i swilo swa ntumbuluko eka vanhu, swi fana na ku dya na ku etlela! Yin'wana ya mintsheketo leyi hi yi hlamuselaka namuntlha yi hundziseriwe eka hina yi suka eka vakokwa wa vakokwa wa hina, kasi yin'wana i yintshwa, hi lo tiswekela yona.



It's storytelling time!

People have told stories for centuries to explore ideas and make sense of their experiences. In fact, sharing stories is as natural to human beings as eating and sleeping! Some of the stories we tell today have been passed down from generation to generation, while others are new ones that we create ourselves.

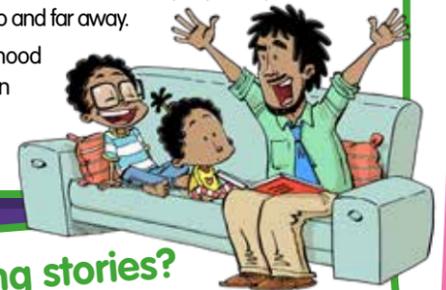
Ku hlamuselana mintsheketo swa vuyerisa swinene!

- ★ Ku hlamusela mintsheketo i ndlela ya kahle yo dyondzisa vana timhaka ta vutomi lefi u lavaka va ti dyondza. Nakambe mintsheketo yi pfuna vana ku dyondza ni ku anakanyisa hi rirhandzu, rivengo, tintswalo, matimba, vunene, na vubihhi.
- ★ Ku hlamuselana mintsheketo swi lota vuswikoti bya vana byo vona swilo hi tihlo ra mianakanyo ni bya ku tirhisa ririmi.
- ★ Mintsheketo yi nga va rhwala yi ya va hlanganisa ni vutomi bya vanhu lava nga va tiviki, lava hanyeke khale ni lava tshamaka ekule swinene.
- ★ Ku hlamusela timhaka ta vuhlangi bya wena swi endla leswaku vana va wena va va ni vuxaka lebyikulu na wena.



Storytelling has great benefits!

- ★ Storytelling is a good way to teach children the life lessons you want them to learn. Stories also allow children to explore and think about love, hate, kindness, power, good and evil.
- ★ Storytelling stimulates children's imagination and their use of language.
- ★ Stories can transport and connect them to the lives of people they've never known, who come from long ago and far away.
- ★ Telling stories about your childhood experiences helps your children to connect with you.



Ndzi nga sungula njhani ku hlamusela mintsheketo?

- ★ Hakanyingi swa olova ku sungula hi mintsheketo leyi u yi tivaka. Ehleketa hi mintsheketo leyi nga ta tsakisa vayingiseri va wena ni leyi fambelanaka na malembe ya vona. Hi xikombiso, a wu nge hlamuseli vana va malembe manharhu ntsheketo wo chavisa, kambe wu nga tsakeriwa hi vana va malembe ya kondloandzidiyi!
- ★ Hlengelela mintsheketo leyi u nga ta yi hlamusela naswona u hambeta u ringeta ku lava yin'wana etibukwini kumbe eka Inthanete. Nghena eka www.nalibali.org kumbe u WhatsAppa rito "Stories" eka 0600 44 22 54 leswaku u kuma mintsheketo ya mahala ya Nal'ibali!
- ★ Hundzuluxela mintsheketo leyi kumekaka hi ririmi rin'we, kumbe u yi hlamusela hi ndlela leyi twisisekaka.



How do I start telling stories?

- ★ It's always easiest to start with stories that you know. Think about which stories will interest your listeners and are appropriate for their ages. For example, you wouldn't tell a scary story to three-year-olds, but teenagers might enjoy it!
- ★ Build up a bank of stories to tell and then keep trying to find new ones by looking in books or on the Internet. Visit www.nalibali.org or WhatsApp "Stories" to 0600 44 22 54 for free Nal'ibali stories!
- ★ Translate and adapt stories that may only be available in one language.

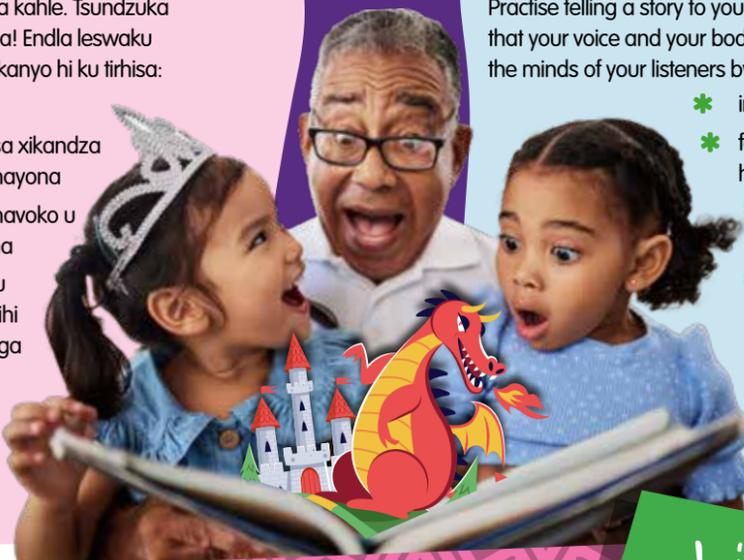


Tiphine hi ku hlamusela mintsheketo!

Praktisa ku tihlamusela ntsheketo ku kondza u wu tiva kahle. Tsundzuka leswaku u fanele u tirhisa ngopfu rito na miri wa wena! Endla leswaku vayingiseri va wena va vona mhaka hi tihlo ra mianakanyo hi ku tirhisa:

- ★ marito yo tsakisa lama vekaka mhaka erivaleni
- ★ swikombiso swa nghohe, tanihi ku khwanyanisa xikandza u kombisa ndlela leyi mutlangi a hlundzukeke hayona
- ★ ku tshukatshukisa miri, tanihi ku tshambuluta mavoko u komba ndlela leyi nchumu wu anameke hayona
- ★ mpfumawulo wa rito lowu cincacinka laha ku vulavulaka vatlangi vo hambanahambana, tanihi rito ra le hansi laha ku vulavulaka mutlangi la nga ni tingana.

Kambe, xa nkoka ngopfu, tsundzuka leswaku loko u tsakela ku hlamusela ntsheketo, hakanyingi vayingiseri va wena va ta tsakela ku wu yingisela!



Have fun telling stories!

Practise telling a story to yourself until you know it well. Remember that your voice and your body are your main tools! Create pictures in the minds of your listeners by using:

- ★ interesting and expressive words
- ★ facial expressions, like scowling to show how angry a character is
- ★ gestures, like stretching out your arms to show how wide something is
- ★ expression in your voice that gives different characters different voices, like a soft voice for a shy character.

But, most of all, remember that if you enjoy telling a story, there is a good chance that your audience will enjoy listening to it!





Mbewu Ya Dyondzo!

Ku hlamuselana mintsheketo leswaku vana va kula emianakanyweni va tlhela va hlanganyela

Literacy Seeds!

Storytelling activities to enrich and engage young minds



Eka vatswari na vahlayisi va vana lavatsongo, hi leswi swintirhwana leswi mi nga swi endlaka na vana va n'wina, swi tlhela swi endla leswaku mintsheketo leyi mi va hlamuselaka yona yi hanya eka vana. Swiringanyeto swin'wana swi tirha eka vana va malembe hinkwawo, kasi swin'wana swi fanela vana lava kulakuleke. Mi nga tlhela mi hlawula xintirhwana xin'we kume swimbirhi mi swi endla eka ntsheketo hawun'we lowu mi wu hlamuselaka.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, here are some activities you can do with children that can be lots of fun and will deepen and extend their experiences of the stories you tell them. Some of the ideas are suitable for all ages, while others are better suited to older children. You might like to choose one or two activities to do with each story you tell.



Nghenani eka www.nalibali.org kumbe mi WhatsAppa rito "Stories" eka **0600 44 22 54**, leswaku mi kuma mintsheketo ya mahala ya Nal'ibali! Mi nga olovisa mintsheketo leswaku yi fambisana na malembe ya vana va n'wina.

Visit www.nalibali.org or WhatsApp "Stories" to **0600 44 22 54** for free Nal'ibali stories! You can simplify the stories to suit the ages of your children.



Leswi mi nga swi endlaka mi nga si hlamusela ntsheketo

- Yimbelelani risimu kumbe mi tlhokovetsela xiphato lexi fambisanaka na mongo wa ntsheketo kumbe un'wana wa vatlangi va wona.
- Hlengeletani swilo kumbe swifaniso swa swilo ni swiharhi leswi nga eka ntsheketo. Vulavulani hi swilo swa kona emahlweni ni le ndzhaku ko hlamusela ntsheketo, ni loko mi ri karhi mi wu hlamusela.



Things to do before you tell the story

- Sing a song or say a rhyme linked to the content of the story or one of the characters in the story.
- Collect objects or pictures of objects and animals that feature in the story. Talk about these pictures and objects before, during and after reading the story.



- Vutisani vana loko ku ri na mintsheketo yin'wana leyi va yi tivaka leyi vulavulaka hi vatlangi vo fana ni va le ka ntsheketo lowu mi lavaka ku wu hlamusela. (Hi xikombiso: "Ndzi lava ku mi byela hi mufana na nhwanyana lava a va lahleke enhoveni. Xana ku na ntsheketo lowu mi wu tivaka lowu vulavulaka hi munhu loyi a a lahlekile?") Va nyike nkarhi va ku hlamusela leswi humeleleke eka mintsheketo ya kona.



- Vutisa vana loko eka ntsheketo lowu u lavaka ku wu hlamusela ku ri na lexi nga tshama xi va endlekela kumbe xi endlekela un'wana loyi va n'wi tivaka. (Hi xikombiso: "Xana wena, kumbe un'wana loyi u n'wi tivaka u tshame a lahleka? Ku endleke yini? A wu fitwisa ku yini?")



to tell you about a boy and girl who got lost in a forest. Do you know any other stories about someone who gets lost?") Let them tell you what happens in these stories.

- Ask your children if anything like the story you're about to tell has ever happened to them or someone they know. (For example: "Have you, or anyone you know, ever been lost? What happened? How did you feel?")





Leswi u nga swi endlaka loko u ri karhi u hlamusela ntsheketo

* Loko u ri karhi u hlamusela ntsheketo, yimanyana kan'we kumbe kambirhi u vutisa, "U ehleketa leswaku ku ta endlaka yini sweswi?" Sweswo swi endla leswaku vana va lota vuswikoti bya vona byo vhumbeha, leswi nga swa nkoka loko va dyondza ku hlaya.

* Kombela vana va hlanganyela eku hlamuseleni ntsheketo hi ku endla mimpfumawulo (yo tanihi ku gongondza ehansi, onge va gongondza enyangweni kumbe ku endla mpfumawulo wa mheho) kumbe va tshukatshukisa miri (ku fana na mirhi leyi yaka hala ni hala loko yi hungiwa hi moyal).



Things to do while you tell the story

* As you tell the story, stop briefly once or twice to ask, "What do you think will happen next?" This helps to develop your children's prediction skills, which are important for reading.

* Encourage your children to participate in the telling of the story by making sound effects (like knocking on the floor to imitate knocking on a door or making the noise of the wind) or using body movements (like imitating trees swaying in the wind).



Leswi mi nga swi endlaka endzhaku ko hlamusela ntsheketo

★ Mintsheketo yo tala yi vulavula ngopfu hi ndlela leyi vanhu va tamelaka swiphiso swa vutomi hayona. Pfuno vana va vona ndlela leyi swiphiso swa vatlangi va ntsheketo swi fanaka hayona ni leswi vana va langutanaka na swona evuton'wini. Va khutaze ku endla tano hi ku vula swin'wana swo fana na leswi, "Loko ndzi ri karhi ndzi hlamusela ntsheketo lowu, wu ndzi tsundzuxa ndlela leyi vanghana lavanene va nga va nkoka hayona. Wena wu ku tsundzuxa yini?"



Things to do after you have told the story

★ Many stories focus on how characters deal with life's challenges. Help your children make connections between the challenges that the characters in the story face and the challenges that they face in their own lives. Encourage them to do this by saying something like, "When I tell this story, it reminds me of how important good friends are. What does it remind you of?"

★ Nakambe vana va nga dyondza ku va na ntwelavusivana hi ku tiveka exiyin'weni xa mutlangi. Va pfune ku endla sweswo hi ku va vutisa leswaku va vona onge ha yini vatlangi va endle leswi va swi endleke eka ntsheketo. Va pfune va dyondza mikhuva leyinene hi ku va vutisa loko ku ri leswaku na vona a va ta endla kumbe ku vula

leswi mutlangi a swi endleke kumbe ku swi vula. Va kombele va anakanya hi tindlela to hambanahambana leti mutlangi a a fanele a tamele xiphiso hatona.

★ Khutaza vana va dirowa kumbe ku penda xifaniso xa xiphemu xa ntsheketo lexi va xi rhandzaka ngopfu.

★ Endlani onge mi le ka mbulavurisano wa xihaxamahungu, kutani u kombela vana va wena va va vatlangi vo hambanahambana va ntsheketo. Vulavula na vona onge hi wena mufambisi wa nongonoko wa xihaxamahungu. Leswi swi ta nyika vana va wena nkarhi wo anakanyisisa hi vumunhu bya mutlangi ni xiphemu lexi a tlanganga xona eka ntsheketo.

★ Khutaza ku tikarhatelela ku vona swilo hi tihlo ra mianakanyo, vutshila na ku anakanyisisa hi ku pfumelela vana va wena va rhangela eku tlangeni ka ntsheketo. Loko swi koteka, va pfune ku ambala hi ndlela ya kona kumbe u endla swilo leswi tirhisiwaka entsheketeni leswaku xiphemu xa vona xi ta vonaka xi ri xa xiviri.

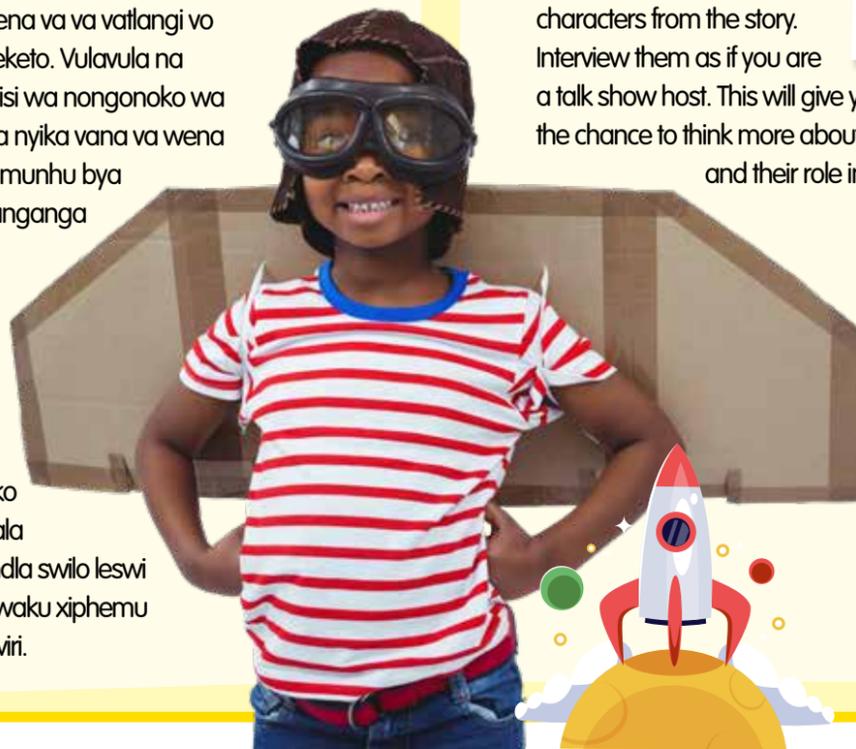
★ Children can also learn to develop empathy by putting themselves in a character's situation. Help them to do this by asking them why they think the characters behave in particular ways in the story. Help them consider values by asking them if they would do or say what the character said or did. Ask them to think of different ways that the character could have faced a challenge.

★ Encourage children to draw or paint a picture of their favourite part of the story.

★ Pretend you are an interviewer and ask your children to be different characters from the story. Interview them as if you are a talk show host. This will give your children the chance to think more about a character's personality and their role in the story.



★ Encourage imaginative, creative and strategic thinking by letting your children take the lead in acting out the story. If possible, help them dress up or make props to use that will make their role play feel more real.



Ti-20 ta March – Siku ra Matiko ra Ntsako!

20 March – International Day of Happiness!

1 Vanhu lava tsakeke a va tali ku khomiwa hi mukhuhlwana.

Happy people are less likely to catch a cold.

2 Nun'hwelo wa swilwa wu ku nyika ntsako.

The smell of flowers makes you happier.

3 Ku tlanga na xifuwo kumbe ku xi braxabraxa hi voko swi ku engetela ntsako.

Playing with or stroking a pet increases feelings of happiness.



4 Vana lava tlangaka ehandle hakanyingi va ni ntsako lowu engetelekeke ku tiula lava nga endlili tano.

Children who play outside are often happier than children who do not.

5 Vana lava titwaka va amukelekile exikolweni va tala ku va ni ntsako lowu engetelekeke naswona va endla nhluvuko eku hlayeni ni le ka tinhlayo.

Children with a greater sense of belonging at school tend to be happier and progress better in reading and mathematics.

I YINI LESWI TISAKA NTSAKO EMAKAYA NI LE SWIKOLWENI?

1. Ku khathalela swilaveko swa vana swi tekiwa ku ri nchumu lowu taka ku sungula.
2. Vana hinkwavo va tala ku khutaziwa ni ku bumabumeriwa.
3. Vana hinkwavo va tekiwa va ri va nkoka ni lava hlawulekeke.
4. Un'wana ni un'wana u phofula leswi a swi enhleketaka ni ndlela leyi a titwaka hayona, a nga chavi leswaku u ta tekiwa hi ndlela yin'wana.
5. Un'wana ni un'wana u kombiwa xichavo.

HOYOZELA NTSAKO!

1. Fambafamba exikarhi ka ntumbuluko. Tirhisa nyiko yo vona, yo nun'hwetela, yo twa, yo khomakhoma ni yo nantswa leswaku u tolovelana ni ntumbuluko lowu ku rhendzeleke.
2. Hlaya buku leyi ku endlaka u n'wayitela kumbe u hleka swi twala!
3. Yingisela vuyimbeleri byo tsakisa. Ni ku cina u nga cina!
4. Fonela munhu loyi ku nga khale u nga si vulavula na yena loyi a nga ta tsaka loko u ri'wi fonela!
5. Tlangani mintlangu tanihi ndyangu.

WHAT MAKES FOR HAPPIER HOMES AND SCHOOLS?

1. Caring for children's needs is seen as a priority.
2. All children receive encouragement and compliments often.
3. All children are recognised as being valuable and unique.
4. Everyone can share their ideas and feelings without being judged.
5. Everyone is treated with respect.

CELEBRATE HAPPINESS!

1. Take a walk in nature. Use your sense of sight, smell, sound, touch and taste to connect with the world around you.
2. Read a book that makes you smile or laugh out loud!
3. Listen to happy music. And dance!
4. Call someone you have not spoken to in a while and who would love hearing from you!
5. Play games with your family.

Grow your own library.

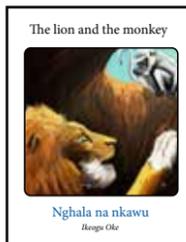
Create **TWO** cut-out-and-keep books

Goggles to the rescue

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

The lion and the monkey

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



Tiendlele layiburari ya wena.

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

Goggles a pfuna

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

Nghala na nkawu

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

“Ndza swi tiva leswaku wena u tharhile, a wu nge kholwi mavunwa lava valala va mina va ma haxaka hi mina,” ku vula nghala. “Ndza ku kombela, ndzi pfune.” Nkawu yi hetelele yi twele nghala vusiwana ivi yi ehliisa ncila ekheleni ku fana na ntambhu. Hiloko nghala yi khomelela ncila wa nkawu yi huma ekheleni.

“I know you are too smart to believe lies told by my enemies,” said the lion. “Please, please, help me.” In the end, the monkey took pity on the lion and lowered his tail into the pit like a rope. The lion held onto the monkey’s tail and climbed up it.



The lion and the monkey was first published in Edition 30 of the supplement. The story was first featured as a reading performance by the author, Ikeogu Oke, at the 2012 South African Literary Awards held at the University of the Free State, Bloemfontein.



Ntshketo wa *Nghala na nkawu* wu humelele ro sungula eka Nkandziyiso 30 wa xiengetelo. Eku sunguleni ntshketo lowu a wu endleriwe ku hlayeriwa vanhu hi mutsari wa wona, Ikeogu Oke, eka Nkombiso wa le Afrika Dzonga wo Ava Masagwadi ya Vutsari wa 2012, lowu khomeriweke eYunivhesiti ya Free State, eBloemfontein.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of a family member telling you a story.
- ★ Use playdough or clay to make figures of a lion, a monkey and an old woman.
- ★ Use the clay figures to retell the story of the lion and the monkey in your own words.
- ★ Make up a song about the story and sing it after you tell the story.

Endla ntshketo wu nyanyula!

- ★ Dirowa xifaniso xa xirho xa ndyangu xi ri karhi xi ku hlamusela ntshketo.
- ★ Tirhisa vumba bya vana kumbe vumba byinene u endla xifaniso xa nghala, nkawu na mukhegula.
- ★ Tirhisa swifaniso leswi swa vumba u hlamusela ntshketo wa nghala na nkawu hi marito ya wena.
- ★ Qambha risimu hi ntshketo lowu ivi u ri yimbelela loko u heta ku hlamusela ntshketo.

Nalibali 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



Nalibali i pfhumba ra rixaka ro hlayela ku tiphina ku tlhonthlha ni ku simeka ntlovelo wo hlava eAfrika-Dzonga hinkwaro. Ku kuma vuxokoxoko hi xitalo, endzela www.nalibali.org

The lion and the monkey

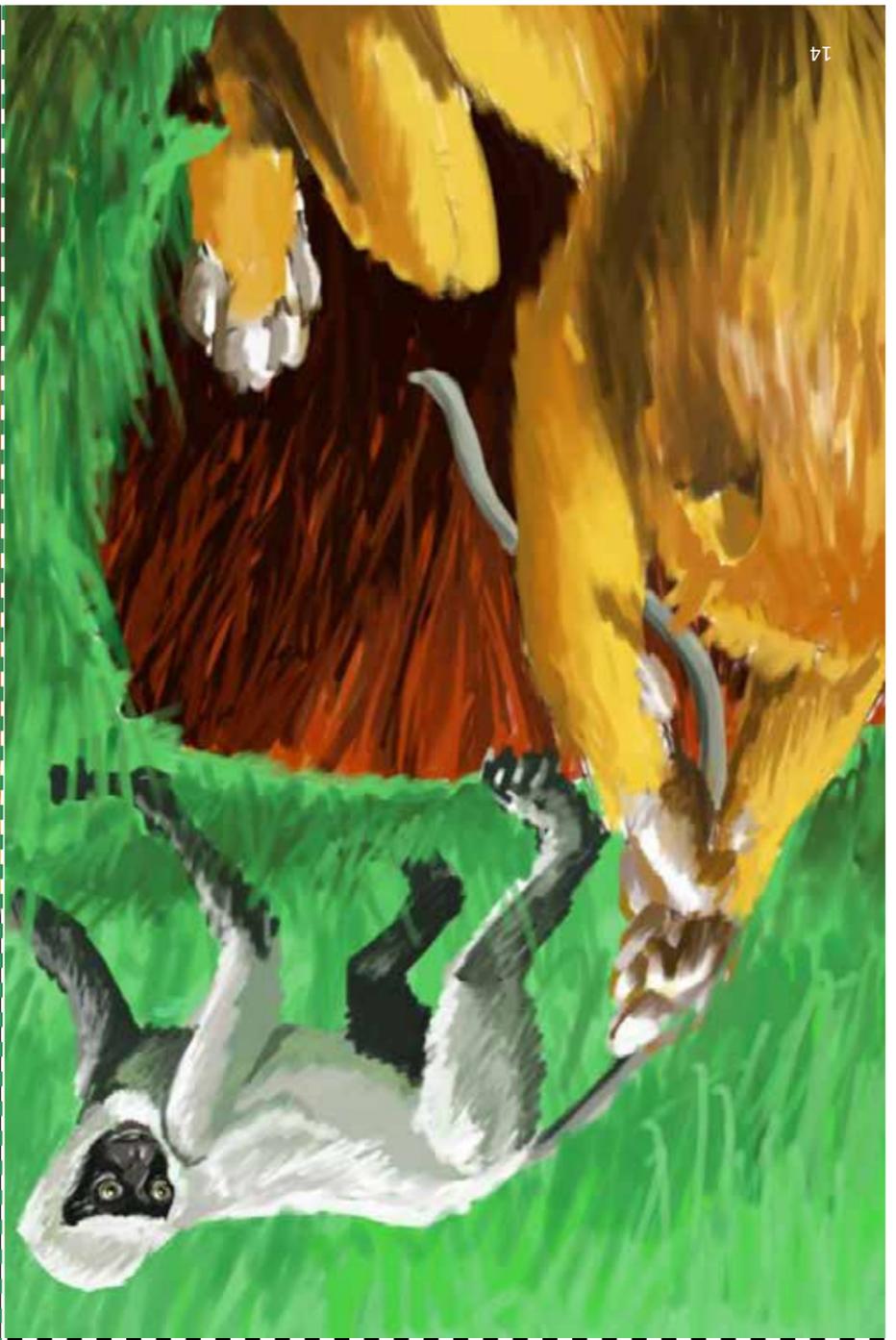
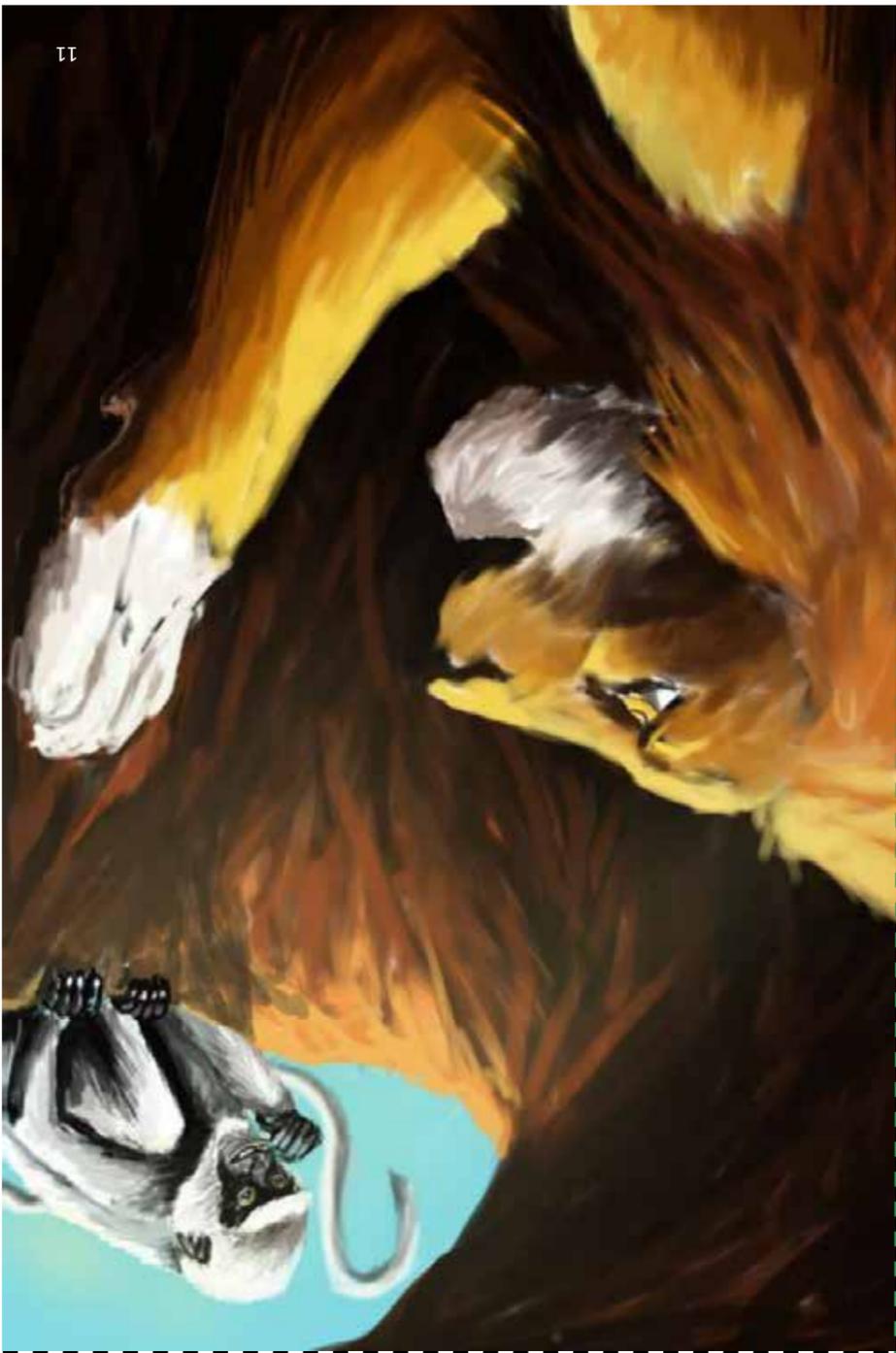


Nghala na nkawu

Ikeogu Oke

Ideas to talk about: Do you know any stories about lions and monkeys? What characteristics do lions have? What characteristics do monkeys have? What do you think this story is about?

Mianakanyo yo bula hayona: Xana yi kona mintsheketo leyi u yi tivaka ya tinghala na tinkawu? Tinghala hi ntlovelo ti endla yini? Tinkawu tona? U anakanya leswaku ntshketo lowu wu vulavula hi yini?



One day, Grandpa wanted to teach us a lesson about trust and gratitude, so he told us a story about the lion and the monkey.

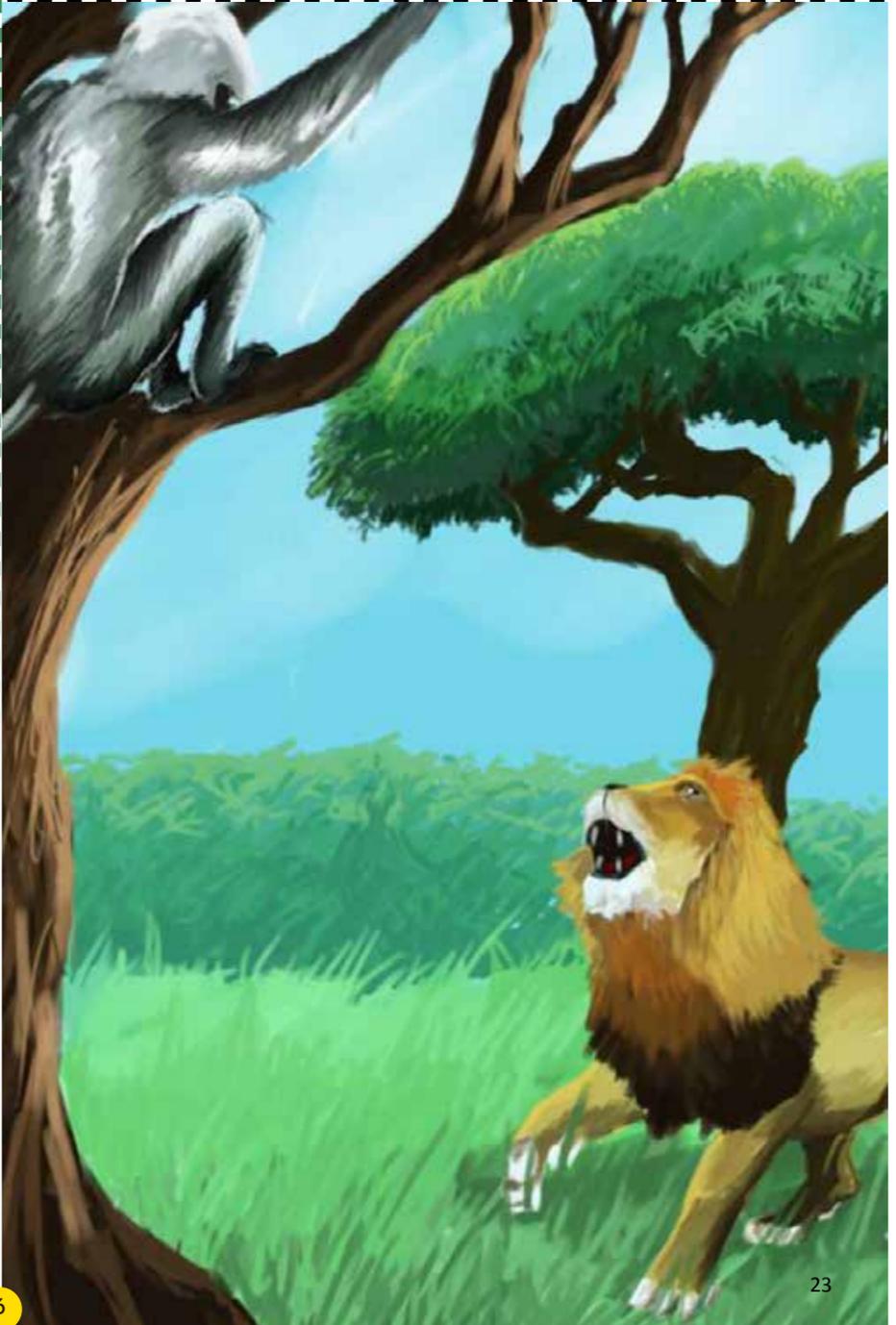
The lion and the monkey lived in a thick jungle. The lion roamed the jungle floor, while the monkey lived in the treetops.

Sometimes, the monkey came down to the jungle floor while foraging for food or while moving between trees that were far from each other.

Siku rin'wana, Kokwana wa xinuna a a lava ku hi dyondzisa swokarhi malunghana na ku tshemba van'wana ni ku va na moya wo nkhensa, kutani u hi byele ntsheketo wa nghala na nkawu.

Nghala na nkawu a swi tshama ekhwatini ro tlhuma. Nghala a yi fambafamba ehansi kasi nkawu a yi tshama ehenhla ka mirhi.

Minkarhi yin'wana, nkawu a yi jitamela ehansi yi ta lava swakudya kumbe yi ta kota ku hundzela emirhini yin'wana leyi nga ekule ni le kule.



But even when he was out of the pit, the lion hung onto the monkey's tail.

"Let me go! Haven't I helped you out of the deep pit as you begged me to?" the monkey asked the lion.

But the lion tightened his grip on the monkey's tail even more, and when the monkey looked into the lion's eyes, he saw the look of hunger.

"Please let me go!" the monkey cried. But the lion's grip only got tighter.

Kambe nghala a yi wu tshikanga nchla wa nkawu niloko se yi humile ekheleni.

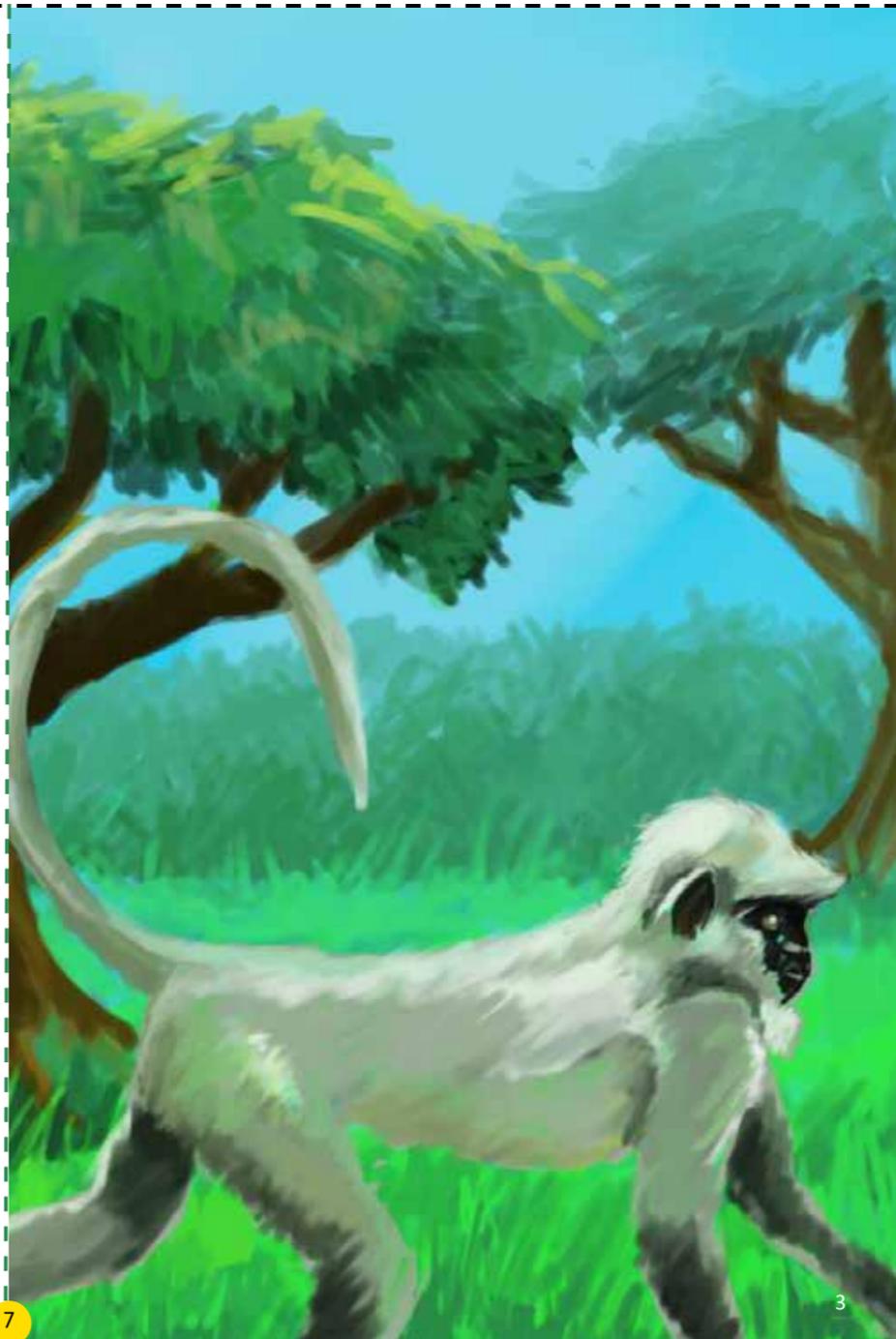
"Ndzi tshike ndzi fambal Xana a ndzi ku pfunanga ku huma ekheleni loko u ndzi kombela?" nkawu yi vutisa nghala.

Kambe nghala yi khoma nchla wa nkawu swinene, naswona loko nkawu yi languta nghala emahlweni, yi namba yi swi vona leswaku yi khomive hi ndlala.

"Ndzi tshike ndzi famba, ndza ku kombela!" ku huwela nkawu. Kambe nghala yi ala no twa, yi khoma swi tiya swinene.

Grandpa paused and looked at our faces that had suddenly lit up at the happy ending for the monkey.

Kokwana u yimenyana, a languta tinghohe ta hina leti hi xitshuketa a ti vangama hi ntsako hileswi nkawu yi poniseke xiswona.



"What is the royal one doing in such a deep, dark place?" asked the monkey, looking into the pit.

"I fell in," said the lion in a weak voice. "I have been here all day. Please help me."

The monkey hesitated and started to walk away, but the lion begged him again.

Then the monkey said, "I am told that all the animals that ever did you a good turn, never lived to tell the story."

"Muchaviseki u endla yini ekheleni ro enta swonghasi, laha ku nga lo dzwi?" ku vutisa nkawu, yi hlometele endzeni ka khele.

"Ndzi lo hojomela," ku vula nghala hi rito ro tsana.

"Ndzi hete siku hinkwato ndzi ri kwala. Ndzi kombela u ndzi pfuna."

Nkawu yi rhange yi lwa na timbilu ivi yi sungula ku famba, kambe nghala yi ya emahlweni yi yi xavelela. Hiloko nkawu yi ku, "Ndzi twe leswaku eka swiharhi hinkwaswo leswi nga tshama swi ku pfuna, a ku na xin'we lexi saleke xi hanya."

The lion desperately called for help. Suddenly he saw a tail pass by. The tail belonged to a exhausted lion was still there at dusk when monkey who had jumped over the pit. The pit was so narrow that the lion could only stand upright on his hind legs. He frantically tried to climb out of the deep pit, but with each attempt the red soil crumbled under his claws, and he sank back to the bottom of the pit.

The exhausted lion was still there at dusk when monkey who had jumped over the pit. The pit was so narrow that the lion could only stand upright on his hind legs. He frantically tried to climb out of the deep pit, but with each attempt the red soil crumbled under his claws, and he sank back to the bottom of the pit.

The lion desperately called for help.

Khele ra kona a ri lale ngopfu lerova nghala a yi sale yi yime hi milenge ya le ndzhaku ntsena, yi langute ehenhla. Yi humese matimba ya yona hinkwawo yi ringeta ku huma ekheleni ro enta, kambe nkarhi na nkarhi loko yi ringeta ku huma, a ku hirimuka misava ya jiwa laha yi khomeleleke kona ivi yi vuyela etshakweni ra khele.

Nghala leyi se a yi kharhele a ya ha ri kwalaho loko ri sungula ku phumela ivi yi vona xitshwati xa ncia xi hundza. A wu ri ncia wa nkawu loko yi tula khele. Nghala yi huwelele hi rito ro twisa vusiwana yi kombela mpfumo.



The monkey told her how he had helped the lion out of the deep pit. "But now he is holding onto my tail and he won't let me go," he complained.



Suddenly, an old woman appeared. She was on her way to her farm when she saw the animals arguing. She stopped and asked them why they were quarrelling.

Crestfallen, the lion looked back at the spot where they had seen the old woman, but she was no longer there.

Nghala leyi se a yi we mapa, yi hundzuluke yi languta laha yi voneke mukhegula luya, kambe a a nga ha ri kona.



“Arpi Xana u nga ndzi byela i gini – arpi – leswi?” Goggles a khomile beke ya pulasitiki, bodhilele ra pulasitiki na thini ro va hava nchumu. “Swi mila Misava hinkwago. Swi kona emisaveni na emilambiyeni na ku phaphamala elwandle. Swi lulamerle ku ditywa?”

“Arpi Can you tell me what – arpi – these are?” Goggles held up a plastic bag, a plastic bottle and an empty tin. “They are growing all over Earth. They are on the land and in the rivers and floating in the sea. Are they good to eat?”

The creature tried to take a bite out of the bottle.

“No, don’t eat that! It’s plastic!” Jay’s voice was loud and clear again. “People drop their rubbish in the streets, and it blows into the rivers and floats down to the sea. Sometimes hungry fish and turtles think it’s food, and they eat it and die. Plastic and glass and tin last a long, long time, so the land and the rivers and the sea and the beaches are full of rubbish.”

Xiharhi xi ringetile ku luma bodhilele.

“E-e, u nga dji xexoi! I pulasitiki!” Rito ra Jay a ri henhla na ku twala kahle nakambe. “Vanhu va lahela thyaka ra vona eswitarateni, naswona ri hahela emilambiyeni kutani ri phaphamala elwandle. Mikarhi gin’wana tihlompfi na mafutsu swi anakanya leswaku i swakudya, kutani swa swi dya iwi swi fa. Pulasitiki na nghilazi na thini swi tshama nkarhi wo, leha, hkwalaho misava na milambu na lwandle na tibichi swi tele hi thyaka.”

Goggles a languteka a tsanile. “Xana swi nga va njhani ... arpi ... loko ndzo teka thyaka leri ndzi ya na rona exibakakakeni?” Jay a languta xibambamu loko xi ri karhi xi ya emalembembeni. Xi kukula thyaka leri a ri ri eswitarateni, emilambiyeni, hambu tibichini na le lwandle.

Hi siku leni landzelaka, un’wana na un’wana u pfukile eka Misava lejintshwa yo vangama, A ku ri hava thyaka hinkwakonkwako. Mati lajo basa, switarata leswi baseke, hinkwaswo leswi baseke.

Jay watched the spaceship rise higher and higher. It was beaming up litter off the streets, out of the rivers, off the beaches and out of the sea.

The next day, everyone woke up to a bright, shiny new Earth. No litter anywhere. Clean water, clean streets, clean everything.

Goggles looked sad. “What if ... arpi ... what if I beam all the litter into space?”



This story is an adapted version of **Goggles to the rescue**, published by Cadbury in partnership with Nalibali as part of the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative. Each story is available in the eleven official South African languages. To find out more about the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative titles, go to <https://cadbury.one/library.html>.

Ntsheketo lowu i ntekelelo wa vhexini ya **Goggles a pfuna** lowu hangalasiweke hi xinakulobye xa Nalibali na qhinga ra Cadbury Dairy Milk#InOurOwnWords. Ntsheketo wun’wana na wun’wana wa kumeka hi tindzimi ta khumen’we ta ximfumu ta Afrika-Dzonga. Ku kuma swo tala hi tihlokomhaka ta qhinga ra Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords yana eka <https://cadbury.one/library.html>.

Get story active!

- ★ Reread the paragraph on page 4 in which Jay explains how rubbish lands up in our rivers and seas, and on our beaches. Create a diagram to show how this happens. Draw small, labelled pictures and arrows between the pictures.
- ★ Write a newspaper article about the different ways in which Goggles helped to make Earth beautiful again. Don’t forget to give the article a catchy title! Draw picture to go with it.
- ★ Reuse materials like tins, plastic jars and cardboard boxes that often get thrown away. Decorate them using paper, glitter, paint and/or crayons to make things that you and other family members can use, like pencil holders, vases and storage containers.

Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula!

- ★ Hlaya nakambe ndzimana leyi nga eka tluka 4, laha Jay a hlamuselaka hilaha malakatsi ya fikaka ha kona emilambiyeni na malwandle ya hina, na tibichi ta hina. Vumba dayagiramu ku komba hilaha leswi swi endlekaka ha kona. Dirowa swifaniso leswitsongo, swo leburwa na minseve exikarhi ka swifaniso.
- ★ Tsala xitsalwana xa phephahungu hi tindlela to hambana leti Goggles yi pfunaka ku endla Misava yi saseka nakambe. U nga rivali ku nyika xitsalwana nhlokomhaka yo koka mahlo! Dirowa xifaniso xo fambisana na yona.
- ★ Tirhisa nakambe swilo ku fana na swikotikoti, thikhontheni ta pulasitiki na mabokisi ya makhadibodo leswi talaka ku cukumetiwa. Swi khavisi u tirhisa phepha, swo hatimisa, pende na/kumbe fikhirayoni no swi hundzuluxa ku va swilo leswi wena na swirho swin’wana swa ndyangu mi nga swi tirhisaka, ku fana na swo khoma tipensele, tivhasi na tikhontheni to hlaysela kona.

Nalibali 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



Nalibali i pfhumba ra rixaka ro hlayela ku tiphina ku tlhonthla ni ku simeka ntolovelo wo hlaya eAfrika-Dzonga hinkwaro. Ku kuma vuxokoxoko hi xitalo, endzela www.nalibali.org

Goggles to the rescue



Goggles a pfuna

Liz Sparg • Megan Vermaak

Ideas to talk about: What does littering do to our environment? What can you do to take care of your environment?

Mianakanyo yo bula hayona: Xana ku thyakisa swi endla yini eka mbango wa hina? Xana u nga endla yini ku hlaysa mbango wa hina?



One night, Jay woke up and saw a bright light in the sky. Something was flying extremely fast towards the window. Suddenly, it stopped. A door slid open, and a funny-looking creature got out.

“Arp! Hello, my name is Goggles. Arp,” the creature said.

Jay tried to talk but no sound came out.

Vusiku byin'wana, Jay u pfukile kutani a vona rivoni leri a ri vangama ematilweni. A ku ri na nchumu lowu a wu haha hi ku hatlisa wu kongomile efasitereni. Hi xihatla, wu yima. Rivanti ri pfuleka, kutani xiharhi lexo hlekisa xi huma.

“Arp! Ahee, vito ra mina ndzi Goggles. Arp,” ku vula xivumbiwa.

Jay u ringetile ku vulavula kambe rito ri nga humi.



But nobody changed how they lived. They still threw their rubbish into the streets. In a very short time indeed, the streets and the rivers and the beaches looked just as bad as before.

Jay decided to call Goggles for help.

“Arp! This time I’m going to try my dream dust,” Goggles told Jay. “Everyone on Earth will dream that they are picking up rubbish, arp! and planting trees, arp! And recycling, arp! and doing all the things that help keep Earth beautiful. They will feel so happy in their dreams that they will want to carry on doing those things when they wake up. Arp.”

And that’s just what happened.

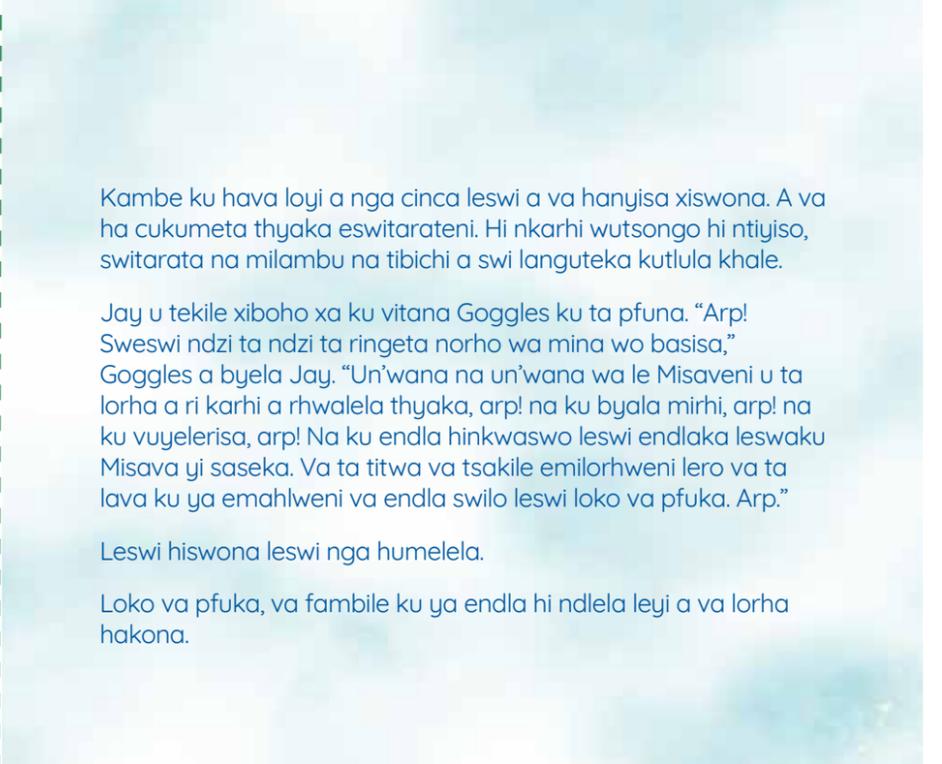
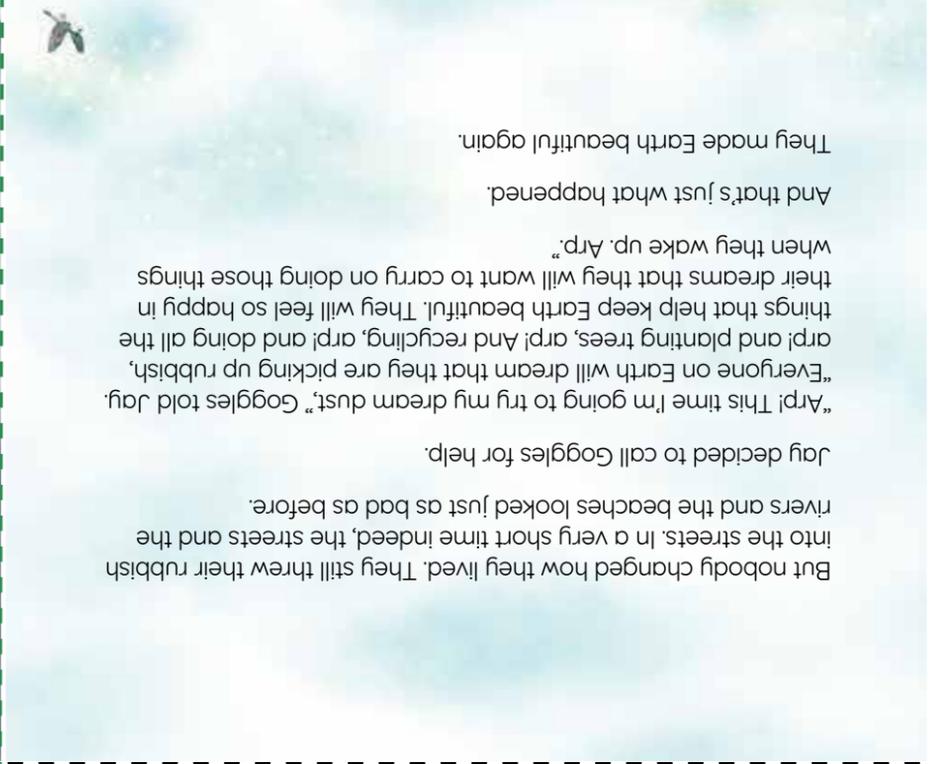
They made Earth beautiful again.

Kambe ku hava loyi a nga cinca leswi a va hanyisa xiswona. A va ha cukumeta thyaka eswitarateni. Hi nkarhi wutsongo hi ntijiso, switarata na milambu na tibichi a swi languteka kutlula khale.

Jay u tekile xibohe xa ku vitana Goggles ku ta pfuna. “Arp! Sweswi ndzi ta ndzi ta ringeta norho wa mina wo basisa,” Goggles a byela Jay. “Un’wana na un’wana wa le Misaveni u ta lorha a ri karhi a rhwalela thyaka, arp! na ku byala mirhi, arp! na ku vuyelerisa, arp! Na ku endla hinkwaswo leswi endlaka leswaku Misava yi saseka. Va ta titwa va tsakile emilorhweni lero va ta lava ku ya emahlweni va endla swilo leswi loko va pfuka. Arp.”

Leswi hiswona leswi nga humeleta.

Loko va pfuka, va fambile ku ya endla hi ndlela leyi a va lorha hakona.



Xikan'wekan'we ku humelele mukhegula un'wana. A a ya emasin'wini loko a vona swiharhi leswi swi ri eku holoveni. U yime a swi vutisa leswaku swi holovela yini. Nkawu yi n'wi hlamusele ndlela leyi yi pfuneka nghala hayona yi huma ekheleni. "Kambe a ya ha lavi ku tshika ncila wa mina ndzi famba," ku vilela nkawu. "Xana swi tano?" mukhegula a vutisa nghala. Nghala yi lo pfumela hi nhloko. Mukhegula u byele nkawu a ku, "Khomanisa swandla u ku, 'Se ndza dlayiwa hileswi ndzi veke na musa. Se ndza dlayiwa hileswi ndzi veke na musa.'"

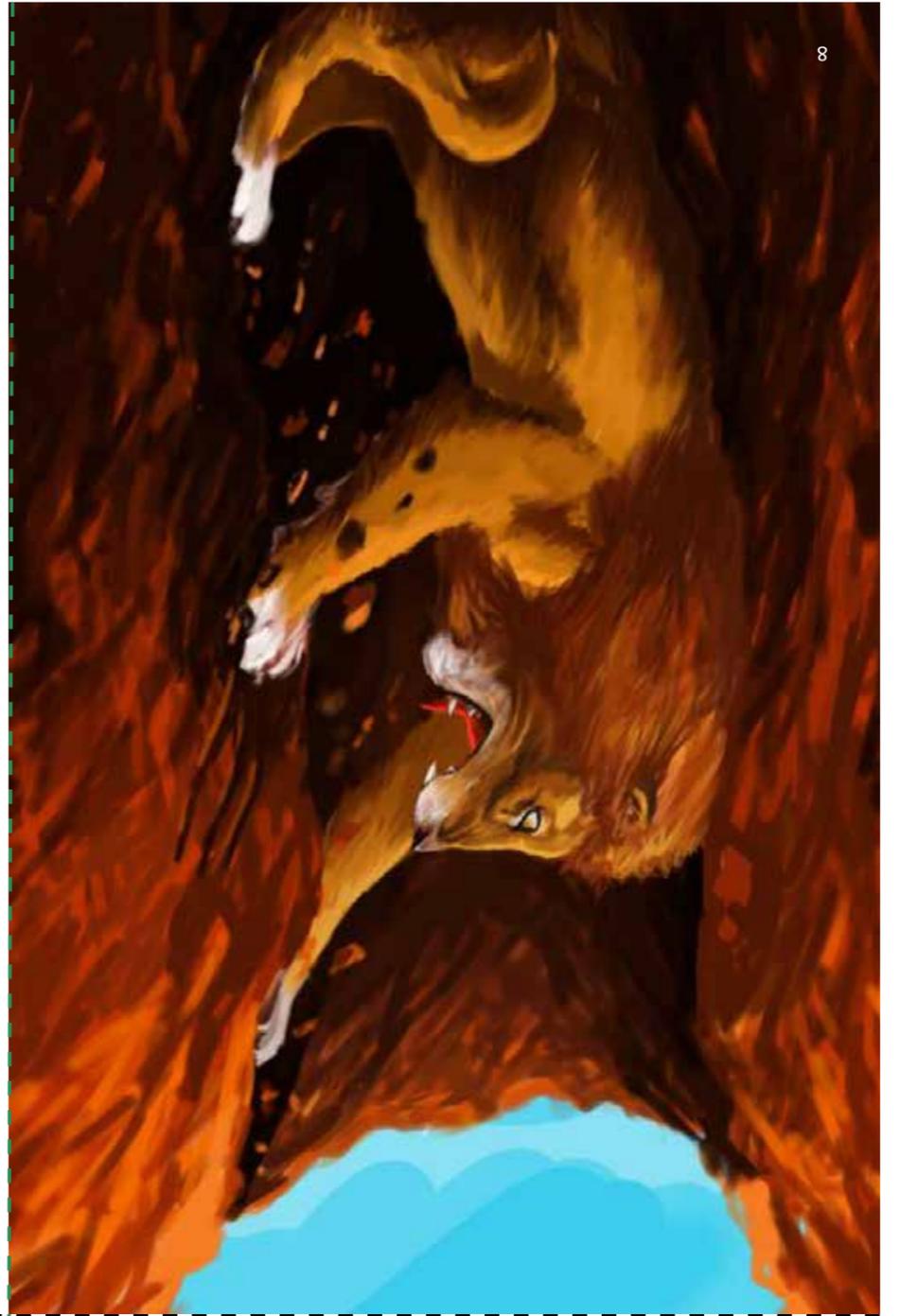
Hiloko nkawu yi endla sweswo.

"Is this true?" the old woman asked the lion.
The lion nodded in agreement.
Then the old woman said to the monkey, "Clasp your hands and say, 'I am about to die for my kindness. I am about to die for my kindness.'"
So the monkey did this.

The lion chased the monkey until the monkey climbed up a nearby tree.



Nghala yi hlongorise nkawu ivi nkawu liya yi khandziya murhi lowu a wu ri kusuhi.



One day, the lion saw some meat on a banana leaf on the jungle floor.

"There's a free and easy meal for me," he thought.

The lion moved towards the middle of the banana leaf, but as he sunk his teeth into the meat, the ground gave way beneath him. Together with the meat and the banana leaf, he fell into a deep pit.

Siku rin'wana, nghala yi vone nyama yi ri etlukeni ra mubanana ehansi.

"Namuntlha ndzi kume nyama ya mahala, ndzi nga yi dzukelanga nyuku," yi vulavula hi mbilu.

Kwala nghala yi tshinelaka exikarhi ka tluka ra mubanana yi sungula ku mukisana ni nyama, laha yi yimeke kona ko hirimuka. Hiloko yi hojomela ekheleni ro enta, swin'we na nyama liya na tluka ra mubanana.



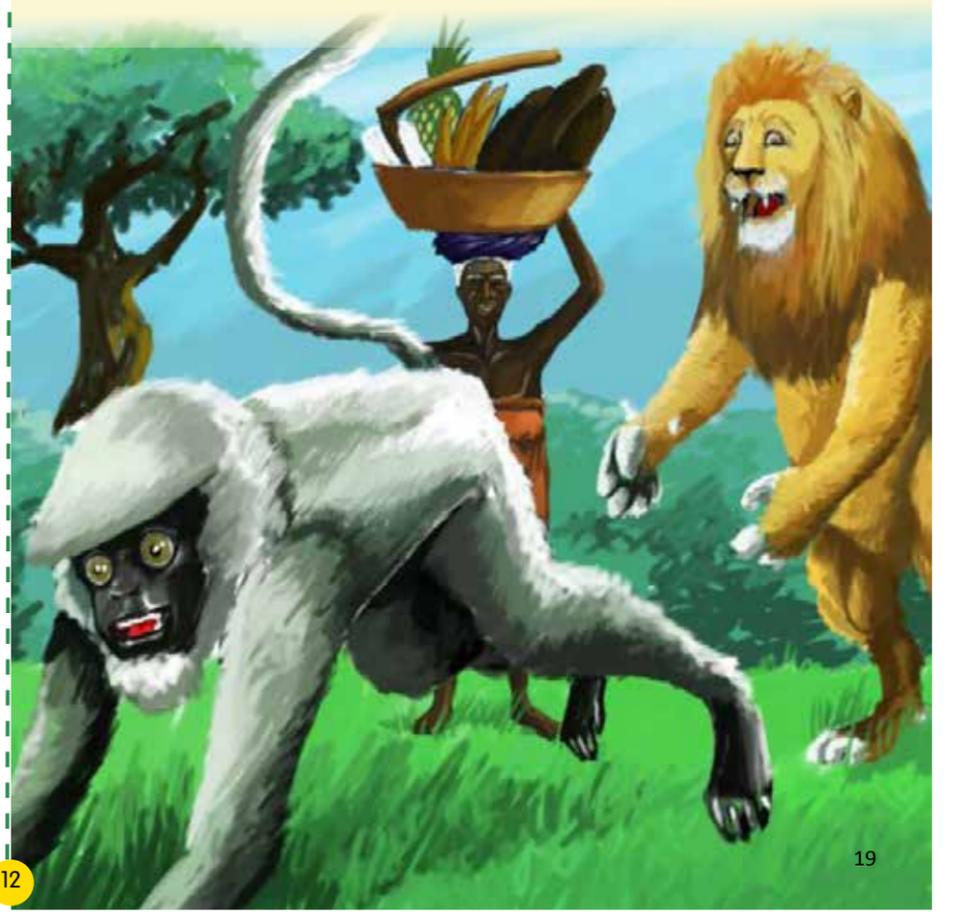
“How was the lion to have known that a free meal is not always free; that an easy meal is not always as easy as it seems?” commented Grandpa. “How could the king of the jungle have known that a hunter had dug a deep pit and covered it with the banana leaf, then placed the meat in the middle of the leaf and covered the leaf with sand to disguise it?”

“Nghala a yi ta swi tivisa ku yini leswaku nyama ya mahala yi pfa yi ta na ntlhamu; nilswaku nyama leyi nga dzukeriwangiki nyuku minkarhi yin’wana yi na swin’wana?” ku vula Kokwana wa xinuna. “Xana hosi ya nhova a yi ta swi tivisa ku yini leswaku muhloti u cele khele ro enta a ri khubumeta hi tluka ra mubanana, a veka nyama exikarhi ka tluka, ivi a chela misava etlukeni leswaku khele ri nga vonaki?”

Hiloko mukhegula a vulavula na nghala a ku, “Hlanganisa marhuva ya wena ivi u ku, Ku na lexi nga ta fa ku nga ri khale hikwalaho ko va na musa. Ku na lexi nga ta fa ku nga ri khale hikwalaho ko va na musa.” Nghala yi takuse rhuva lerin’wana ra le mahlweni leri a ri nga khomanga nchumu ivi yi phindha marito ya mukhegula.

The old woman then turned to the lion and said, “Clasp your paws and say, ‘Someone is about to die for his kindness.’” The lion raised his free front paw and repeated the old woman’s words. “No!” said the old woman, “I said clasp your paws, and I mean your two front paws, and then say the words.” As the lion obeyed her command and clasped his paws, the monkey escaped and ran away.

“E-e!” ku vula mukhegula, “Ndzi te u hlanganisa marhuva ya wena, ndzi vula marhuva mambirhi ya le mahlweni, ivi u vula marito wolawo.” Kwala nghala yi endlaka leswi mukhegula a vulaka swona yi hlanganisa marhuva, nkawu yo namba yi tsema yi ri vona.



5

wa swivangelo swa nkoka swa ku dyondza ririmi ra manana reasons why learning your mother tongue is important



1

Vana lava dyondzaka hi ririmi ra manana va lota vuswikoti byo anakanya, ku tsundzuka swilo, vutshila ni ku kota ku tlhantlha swiphiqo. Swi nga va ovela ku dyondza ririmi rin'wana hikuva va tiva ndlela leyi ririmi ri tirhaka hayona.

Children who learn in their mother tongue have better reasoning, memory, creative and problem-solving skills. They can learn a second language more easily because they have developed the literacy skills to learn how language works.



Vana lava ri vulavulaka kahle ririmi ra manana ekaya hakanyingi va tirha kahle exikolweni ni le yunivhesiti. Va ri twisisa kahle ririmi naswona va kota ku hlamusela mavonelo ya vona kahle ni ku twisisa tidyondzo hinkwato exikolweni.

Children who are fluent in their mother tongue at home tend to perform better at school and university. They have a better understanding of the language and are better able to express their ideas and understanding across all subjects.

2

3

Ku tiva ririmi ra manana swi va pfuna ku tolovela ndzhaka na ndhavuko wa vona. Ririmi ra manana i xiphemu xa nkoka xa xivongo xa hina. Ku dyondza hi ririmi ra manana swi nga hi pfuna ku twisisa ku antswa lomu hi humaka kona ni ku titwa na hina hi ri vanhu.

Knowing their mother tongue helps children to connect with their heritage and culture. Our mother tongue is an important part of our identity. Learning about your mother tongue can help you better understand where you come from and have a sense of belonging.



Ku vulavula ririmi ra manana swi endla leswaku vana va kota ku vulavula na mindyangu na vaakatiko. Swa va ovela ku phofula ndlela leyi va titwaka hayona ni ku hlamusela mintsheketo ya le ndhawini ya vona, va tlhela va tolovelana na vanhu lava nga kusuhi na vona.

Communicating in their mother tongue helps children to communicate with their family and community members. They are better able to share their emotions, the stories of their community and to connect with the people around them.

4

5

Ku vulavula ririmi ra manana swi nga endla leswaku va ya va tishemba. Ku kota ku vulavula ririmi ra manana kahle swi nga pfuna vana ku kota ku tinyungubyisa ni ku titwa va ri xiphemu xa nchumu wa nkoka lowu ku nga khale wu ri kona.

Speaking their mother tongue can improve self-esteem and confidence. Being able to communicate well in their mother tongue can give children a sense of pride and being part of something meaningful that has been around for generations.



Contact us in any of these ways: • **Tihlanganisi na hina** hi yin'wani ya tindlela leti:

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Vanhu a va eneriseki



Hi Nosiselo Dary Dongwana ■ Swifaniso hi Heidel Dedekind

Emuganeni wun'wana lowu nga kusuhi na khwati, a ku tshama xijahetana lexi vuriwaka Ntando. A a rhandza khwati naswona a a ri munghana wa swiharhi hinkwaswo leswi a swi tshama kwalaho. Ntando a a tolovele ku endzela vanghana vakwe va swiharhi. A ku ri na ntsako ni ntwanano exikarhi ka xijahetana lexi na swiharhi swa le khwatini.



Siku rin'wana swiharhi swi twe munhu la rilaka ivi swi ya kamba leswaku i mani. "Hawu! I munghana wa hina, Ntando," ku vula swona.

"U rilela yini?" ku vutisa N'wagama.

"A ndzi koti ku vona kahle, naswona sweswo swi ndzi khomisa tingana. Loko ndzi khuguriwa ivi ndzi wa, vana va ndzi hleka," ku hlamusela Ntando.

"Sweswo a swi tsakisi," ku vula N'wagama, "kambe u nga karhateki, ndzi ta ku pfuna." Kutani N'wagama a nyika Ntando nyiko ya ku vona kahle. Ntando se a a vona kahle. A a tsake na swikunwana. U nkhenze N'wagama naswona a nga kalanga a wa loko a ri karhi a muka. Swiharhi na swona a swi tsakile hileswi swi koteke ku pfuna munghana wa swona.

Loko ku hundze masakunyana, Ntando u tlhelele ekhwatini a nga tsakanga. "Swi lo yini?" ku vutisa N'waxikhovha.

"A ndzi tlharihanga kahle, kutani a ku na loyi a ndzi yingisaka loko ndzi vulavula," ku vula Ntando a khomiwe hi tinganyana.

"Sweswo a swi tsakisi," ku vula N'waxikhovha, "kambe u nga karhateki, ndzi ta ku pfuna." Kutani N'waxikhovha a nyika Ntando nyiko ya vutlhari. Ntando a a tsake ngopfu. U nkhenze N'waxikhovha ivi a hatlisela ekaya leswaku a ta vulavula na vanghana vakwe. A a swi tiva leswaku a va ta n'wi yingisa! Swiharhi na swona a swi tsake ngopfu leswi swi nga kota ku pfuna munghana wa swona.

Siku rin'wana loko Ntando a ya ekhwatini u hlanguane na N'wanghala. "Xewani, N'wanghala," ku vula Ntando. "Ndzi kombela u ndzi pfuna. Hakanyingi ndzi titwa ndzi chava naswona ndzi vona onge vanghana va mina va ta ehleketa leswaku ndzi toya."

N'wanghala a nga kanakananga ku pfuna Ntando. "A ku na xiphiko, ndzi ta ku pfuna. Ndzi ta ku nyika nyiko ya vurhena," ku vula yena. Ntando a a tsake ngopfu. U nkhenze N'wanghala ivi a tlhelele ekaya a titwa a ri na vurhena swinene.

Ku hundze mavhiki Ntando a ri karhi a gidela ekhwatini loko a lava mpfuno. Naswona vanghana vakwe va swiharhi a va n'wi pfuna minkarhi hinkwayo. "A ndzi na matimba ngopfu," ku vula Ntando. N'wandlopfu u tshinerile a nyika Ntando nyiko ya matimba.

"Ndzi nonoka ngopfu kutani a ku na mphikizano lowu ndzi kotaka ku wu wina," ku vilela Ntando. Xinkankanka xi hatlise xi nyika Ntando nyiko ya rivilo.

"A ndzi koti ku hlambela kutani ndza chava leswaku ndzi nga nwela," ku vilela Ntando. N'wangwenya u lo n'wayitela kunene ivi a dyondzisa Ntando ku hlambela enambyeni.

Nkarhi na nkarhi loko Ntando a kombela mpfuno, swiharhi a swi hatla swi n'wi nyika wona. Kambe hi ku famba ka nkarhi, Ntando a a nga ha nkhenzi loko a pfuniwa, naswona a a nga ha swi pfuni swiharhi loko swi lava mpfuno. A a nga ha ri na xinghana naswona a swi tikomba a nga ha enerisiwi hi nchumu.

Siku rin'wana N'waxikhova u vitane xivijo. "Swiharhikulorhi," ku sungula N'waxikhova, "hi nyike xijahetana hinkwaswo leswi xi swi kombeleke, kambe a xa ha nkhenzi, xo ya emahlweni xi kombela swin'wana. A xi na moya wa ku nkhenza naswona a xi eneriseki. Swa xona i ku tshamela ku vilela. Nakambe hina a xi hi pfuni hi nchumu." Swiharhi leswin'wana swi pfumelelane na yena. Swi bohe leswaku a swi nge he n'wi pfuni hi nchumu Ntando ku fikela loko a kombela ku rivaleriwa hi matikhomelo yakwe yo biha, a nkhenza loko swi n'wi pfuna, naswona a tiyimisela ku swi pfuna na swona.

Siku rin'wana loko Ntando a tlhelele ekhwatini, u vilele hileswaku a nga sasekanga. U tshame ehansi ka murhi a rila, kambe a ku vanga na xirharhi lexi nga ta xi ta n'wi pfuna.

Endzhaku ka nkarhi, N'wansuna u fike a n'winin'ita enhlokweni ya Ntando. "U rilela yini?" ku vutisa N'wansuna. A a twela Ntando vusiwana.

"Ndzi lava ku languteka kambe a xi kona xiharhi lexi lavaka ku ndzi pfuna," ku vula Ntando a ri karhi a rila.

"Swiharhi se swi ku nyike swo tala, kambe na sweswi a wu kolwi," ku vula N'wansuna. "Kumbexana u fanele u nkhenza malwandla ya swona u nga si kombela swin'wana."

Loko Ntando a twa sweswo u hlundzuke ngopfu. "Famba la!" ku huwelela yena. U vule tano hi ku bakanya voko lerova a ku sale katsongo a phyandlase N'wansuna!



Swiharhi leswin'wana swi sale swi hlamele. "Ntando, a wu layiwanga naswona u na nsele," ku vula N'waxikhovha. "Minkarhi hikwayo a hi ku kombisa musa hi tlhela hi ku pfuna. Hi ku nyike nyiko ya ku vona kahle, vutlhari, vurhena, matimba, rivilo, hi tlhela hi ku dyondzisa ku hlambela. Kambe ematshan'weni yo nkhenza u ve na mona na nsele eka hina. Ha yini u nga kolwi?"

"Ku ta tshama ku ri ni leswi ndzi swi koxaka eka n'wina," ku hlamula Ntando. "Ndzi mi langutele leswaku mi ndzi pfuna."

Swiharhi swi hlamarisiwe hi ndlela leyi Ntando a a swi khoma hayona, hiloko swi hlanguane hinkwaswo swi hlongola Ntando ekhwatini. Swi tlhele swi pfumelelane leswaku swi nga ha pfuni Ntando kumbe munhu hambu ku nga va wihi, hikuva swi xiye leswaku vanhu a va eneriseki!

Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula!

- ★ Loko a swi koteka ku kuma nyiko eka xiharhi, a wu ta kombela yini?
- ★ Endla phostara leyi nga ni swifaniso swa swiharhi, u khutaza vanhu leswaku va khoma swiharhi kahle. Tsala meseji wo koma eka phostara. Hi xikombiso, "Khoma swiharhi kahle. Swi nyike mati yo titimela lama phyuphisaka loko ku hisa."

- ★ Ehleketa hi munhu loyi a ku kombeke malwandla na tintswalo. N'wi tsalele meseji u n'wi nkhenza hikwalaho ka tintswalo ni nkathalelo wakwe. Khavisa meseji wa kona hi tiphetheni na swifaniso swa mihlovo yo hambanahambana.



Humans are never satisfied

By Nosicelo Daryl Dongwana ■ Illustrations by Heidel Dedekind



In a village on the edge of a forest, there lived a young boy named Ntando. He loved the forest and was friends with all the animals who lived there. Ntando often went to visit his animal friends. There was happiness and harmony between the young boy and the forest animals.



One day, the animals heard someone crying and went to look. "Oh no! It's our friend, Ntando," they said.

"Why are you crying?" asked Eagle.

"I cannot see very well, and it makes me clumsy. Every time I trip and fall, the other children laugh at me," explained Ntando.

"That's a problem," said Eagle, "but don't worry, I will help you." So Eagle gave Ntando the gift of good eyesight.

Now, Ntando could see very well. Ntando was very happy. He thanked Eagle and didn't fall once on his way home. The animals were also happy because they had helped their friend.

A few days later, Ntando returned to the forest, looking sad. "Why are you sad?" asked Owl.

"I am not very wise, and so no one listens to anything I say," said Ntando, looking a bit shy.

"That's a problem," said Owl, "but don't worry, I will help you." Then, Owl gave Ntando the gift of wisdom.

Ntando was very happy. He thanked Owl and couldn't wait to get home to talk to his friends. He knew that they would listen to him! The animals were also happy because they had helped their friend.

The next time Ntando visited the forest, he met Lion. "Hallo, Lion," said Ntando. "Can you please help me? I often feel scared and I'm worried that my friends might think I am a coward."

Lion didn't hesitate to help Ntando. "Of course, I will help you. I will give you the gift of courage," he said.

Ntando was very excited. He thanked Lion and walked back home, feeling very brave.

As the weeks passed, Ntando kept returning to the forest when he needed help. And his animal friends were always there to help him.

"I am not strong enough," Ntando complained. Elephant stepped forward and gave Ntando the gift of strength.

"I am too slow and never win a race," Ntando cried. Cheetah swiftly gave Ntando the gift of speed.

"I can't swim and I'm worried I will drown," whined Ntando. Crocodile smiled and taught Ntando to swim in the river.

Every time Ntando asked for help, the animals were willing to help him. But as time passed, Ntando no longer said thank you for the help, and he no longer helped the animals when they needed it. He became unfriendly and did not seem satisfied with anything.

One day, Owl called a meeting. "My animal friends," Owl began, "we have given this boy everything he asked for, but he no longer says thank you and keeps asking for more. He is ungrateful and is never satisfied. All he does is complain. He also never helps us in return."

The other animals agreed. They decided that they would not help Ntando again until he apologised for his bad behaviour, said thank you when they helped him, and was willing to help them too.

The next time Ntando returned to the forest, he complained that he was not graceful enough. He sat under a tree crying, but none of the animals came to help him.

After some time, Mosquito arrived and buzzed around Ntando's head. "Why are you crying?" asked Mosquito. He felt a bit sorry for Ntando.

"I want to be graceful, but none of the animals will help me," cried Ntando.

"The animals have already given you so much, but you are still not satisfied," said the Mosquito. "Perhaps you should repay their kindness before you ask for more."

When he heard this, Ntando became very angry. "Go away!" he shouted. And with that he waved his hand and almost squashed Mosquito!



The other animals were shocked. "How can you be so rude and cruel, Ntando?" asked Owl. "We have always been kind and helpful to you. When you asked, we gave you good eyesight, wisdom, courage, strength, speed, and we even taught you how to swim. But instead of being grateful, you have been rude and unkind to us. Why are you never satisfied?"

"There is always one more thing that I want," answered Ntando. "I expect you to help me."

The animals could not believe that Ntando was treating them this way, so they all got together and chased Ntando out of the forest. They also agreed never to help Ntando or any other human ever again because they had learnt that humans are never satisfied!

Get story active!

- ★ If you could get a gift from an animal, what would you like it to be?
- ★ Make a poster with pictures of animals on it to encourage people to be kind to animals. Write short messages on the poster. For example, "Be kind to animals. Give them cool, fresh water on a hot day."

- ★ Think of someone who has been generous and kind to you. Write the person a note to say thank you for the kindness and care. Decorate the note with colourful patterns and drawings.

Swo tsakisa hi Na'ibali

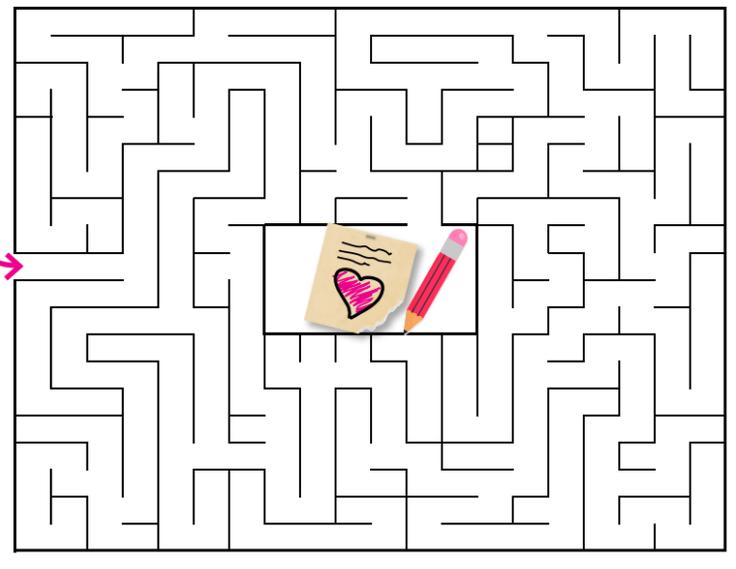
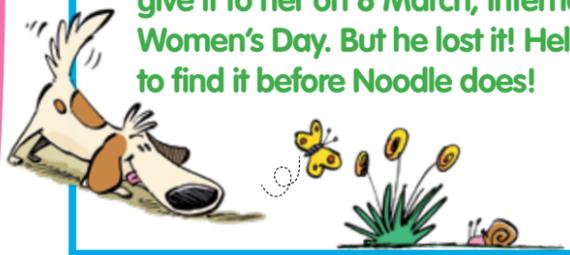
Na'ibali fun



1.

Neo u tsale xiphato a byela mana wakwe ndlela leyi a n'wi rhandzaka hayona. U lava ku n'wi nyika xona hi ti-8 ta March, ku nga Siku ra Matiko ra Vavasati. Kambe xi n'wi lahlekerile! N'wi pfune ku xi kuma, xi nga si kumiwa hi Noodle!

Neo wrote a poem to tell his mother how much he loved her. He wants to give it to her on 8 March, International Women's Day. But he lost it! Help him to find it before Noodle does!



2.

Xana u nga humesa marito man'wana ya 12 eka maletere ya marito lama nge **KUMA NTSAKO**? Tsala marito ya kona kutani u vumba xiga lexi tirhisaka yo tala ya marito ya kona hilaha u nga kotaka hakona!

Can you make twelve new words from the letters in the word **HAPPINESS**? Write down your words and then have fun writing a sentence that uses as many of them as possible!

Handwriting practice area with multiple horizontal lines for writing.



Wina buku ya mintsheketo!

Tirhisa vonelo ra wena u tsala ntsheketo lowu nga ni nhlokomhaka leyi nge *Xivangelo xa ku va tindlopfu ti ri na tindleve letikulu*. Hlamusela vandyangu ni vanghana ntsheketo wa wena.

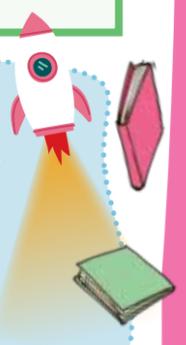
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Win a storybook!

Use your imagination to write a story titled *Why elephants have big ears*. Tell your story to your family and friends.

Then email a copy of your story to stories@nalibali.org. The writers of the top three stories will each receive a storybook and have their stories published in the supplement.



Tihlamlulo: 2. Hi xikombiso: tsaka, katsa, kutsa, tsona, suma, suka, saka, kasa, nusa, musa, mana, koka
Answers: 2. For example: ape, ash, happen, pens, pine, pins, pipe, shape, shine, ship, snap, spine

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

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