

NAL'IBALI

Abobaba benza umehluko!

Irhubhululo litjengise ngokubuyelelweko bona abantwana bazuza khulu lokha abobaba (namkha labo abaqalwa njengabobaba) nabazibandakanya nabantwana babo qobe lilanga. Benza kuhle esikolweni, bathabe khudlwana, baphathane kuhle nabanye, babe mbalwa abangazwani nabo. Indlela eqakathekileko nengokwemvelo yokuzwana kwabobaba nabantwababo kucocela nokufundela abantwana iindatjana, nokutjengisa ikareko ekudlaleni, ekudwebeni namkha ekutloleni kwabo.

Dads make the difference!

Research has consistently shown that children benefit greatly when fathers (or father figures) are actively involved with their children every day. They tend to do better at school, are happier, can build positive relationships with others and have fewer negative behaviours. An important and natural way for fathers to bond with their children is to tell or read them stories and to show interest in their play, drawing and writing activities.

Kuthiwani ngabobaba abangathandi ukufunda?

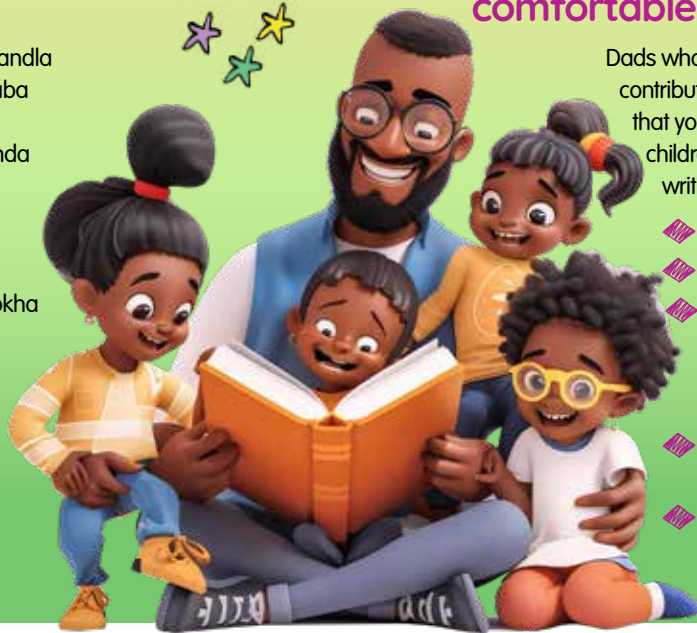
Abobaba abangakuthandiko ukufunda basengafaka isandla ekufundeni nekutloleni emndenini. Ukwazi bona unendaba nokufunda nokutlola kuzokukhuthaza abantwabakho bona baphrakthise bebathuthukise ikghono labolokufunda nelokutlola. Njani?

- ◆ Coca ngeendaba zebutjheni bakho.
- ◆ Bavumele iingoma zabantwana.
- ◆ Buza abantwabakho bona belinjani ilanga labo. Lokha abantwana nabacoca nabantu abadala, bafunda ukukhuluma ilimi bafunde namagama amatjha.
- ◆ Hlathulula okwenzako nawenza umsebenzi othileko nomntwanakho njengokuhlaza ikoloyi.
- ◆ Funda okutloliweko okuhlalu kwakho, njengamatshwayo wendlela, amabizo wezinto oziithengako, njalanjalo.

What about dads who aren't comfortable reading?

Dads who don't feel comfortable reading can still contribute to improving literacy in the home. Knowing that you care about literacy will encourage your children to practice and grow their reading and writing skills. How can you do that?

- ◆ Tell stories about when you were young.
- ◆ Recite nursery rhymes or sing simple tunes.
- ◆ Ask your children about their day. When children have conversations with adults, they learn new words and how language works.
- ◆ Explain what you are doing when doing chores with your child, like washing the car.
- ◆ Read the print around you, like road signs, the names of products you buy, and so on.



Kuthiwani ngokutlola?

Ukutlola kuba yinto eqakatheke khulu ebantwaneni lokha nabatlola ngombana bathanda kunokutlola lokho umuntu omdala athi bakutlole.

Ukudweba. Ukudweba nokupenda kwenza abantwana baveze amazwi nemicabango yabo. Khulumani ngeentombi zabo nibabuze ngalokho abangathanda bona ukutlola ngeentombi zabo. Ukutlola ngaphasi kwesithombe kubasiza ekuzwisiseni ilimi elitloliwako nalokho elikutjhoko.

Ukutlola basesebancani. Lokha abantwana nabathoma ukutlola, batlola inyakanyaka ephepheni. Bese bathoma ukutlola amatshwayo afana namaledere. Balandele ngokutlola amaledere wamambala (ngitjho nanyana amaledere lawo aqale phasi naphezulu kesinye isikhathi). Amagadango wokuthoma la atjengisa bona abantwana bayawulemuka umehluko phakathi kokudweba nokutlola.

Ukutlola sebakhulakhulile. Isikhathi nasiyako, abantwana bathoma ukutlola kuhle. Kanengi bakhetha amaledere abacabanga bona akhambisana namatjha wamagama abalinga ukuwatlola. Ngokukhamba kwesikhathi bapeleda bebasebenzise amatshwayo wokutlola ajayelekileko khudlwana.

What about writing?

Writing becomes more meaningful to children when they write because *they* want to rather than because an adult told them what to write about.

Drawing. Drawing and painting allow young children to express their ideas and feelings. Talk about their pictures and ask what they would like you to write about their pictures. Writing underneath the picture helps them to understand that written language has meaning.

Early writing. When children start to write, they usually scribble on a page. They then move on to using symbols that look like letters. Next, they use real letters (even though they may be back to front sometimes). These first steps show that children are aware of a difference between drawing and writing.

Conventional writing. Later, children start using conventional writing. They usually choose letters that they think match the sounds in words they are trying to write. Over time, they use conventional spelling and punctuation more and more.



IT STARTS WITH A STORY.
ITHOMA NGENDABA.

iLanga lePhasi loKe lokuFundela Phezulu 2024!



World Read Aloud Day 2024!



Sikwenze - ndawonye!

Qobe mnyaka ngeLanga lePhasi loKe lokuFundela Phezulu, iNal'ibali idosa phambili ematjhugulukweni wekg'hono lokufunda nokutlola eSewula Afrika ngokukhuthaza abantu abadala bona bafunde nabantwababo. Sifinyelele imindeni, abatlhogomeli, umphakathi neenhlango zokufunda ngokukhumbuza woke umuntu eSewula Afrika ngeenzuzo zokufundela phezulu ebantwaneni. Umnyaka lo nisisizile ekurhatjheni ithando leendatjana nokufundela abantwana abangaphezu kweengidi ezi-3,8. Ipumelelo engaka!

We did it - together!

Each year on World Read Aloud Day, Nal'ibali leads literacy change in South Africa by motivating adults to read with their children. We have reached out to families, caregivers, community organisations and learning institutions to remind everyone in South Africa about the benefits of reading aloud to children. This year you helped us spread the love of stories and reading to more than 3,8 million children. What a success!



Kufundelwe abantwana abaziingidi ezi-3,8 ngelanga linye! Siyathokoza ngokusekela kwenu iLanga lePhasi loKe lokuFundela Phezulu lango-2024!

3,8 million children were read to in one day! Thank you for your support on World Read Aloud Day 2024!



Ukufunda nokutlola kuthoma ekhaya - ngelimi lekhaya

Nakulungiselelwa iLanga lePhasi loKe lokuFundela Phezulu ngomhla ka-7 Mhlolani 2024, sitole indatjana ekhethekileko ethi, *Ukatswana olahlekileko*, etlolwe nguStacey Fru iinthombe zadwetjwa nguRico. Inabalingiswa abathandwa khulu bakwaNal'ibali, uNeo, uBella noNoodle.

Literacy starts at home - in the home language

In preparation for World Read Aloud Day on 7 February 2024, we produced a special story, *The lost kitten*, written by Stacey Fru and illustrated by Rico. It featured the well-loved Nal'ibali characters, Neo, Bella and Noodle.



Isiqhema sakwaNal'ibali KwaZulu-Natal besigidinga iLanga lePhasi loKe lokuFundela Phezulu lango-2024 kwaMolweni nakwaNgcolosi.

The Nal'ibali KwaZulu-Natal team celebrated World Read Aloud Day 2024 in Molweni and kwaNgcolosi.

Abantwana abafinyelelweko ngokwesifunda Children reached per province

Isifunda / Province	Abantwana abafinyelelweko / Children reached
E-Eastern Cape / Eastern Cape	174 513
EFree State / Free State	165 858
EGauteng / Gauteng	671 789
EKwaZulu-Natal / KwaZulu-Natal	1 094 517
ELimpopo / Limpopo	671 598
EMpumalanga / Mpumalanga	583 128
ENorth West / North West	267 856
ENorthern Cape / Northern Cape	38 608
EWestern Cape / Western Cape	221 899
SEBABOKE / TOTAL	3 889 766

Isiqhema sakwaNal'ibali e-Eastern Cape besigidinga i-#WRAD2024 nabafundi beenkolo ezihlukahlukeneko zamabanga aPhasi eButterworth ema-ofisini womNyango wezeFundo esiSekelo, esiGodini se-Amathole East.

The Nal'ibali Eastern Cape team celebrated #WRAD2024 with learners from various primary schools in Butterworth at the Department of Basic Education, Amathole East District offices.





Indatjana le yenziwe yafumaneka ngamalimi ali-11 weSewula Afrika asemthethweni atlolwako nangeLimi lezAndla leSewula Afrika, sithokoze khulu ngokumbisana ne-SLED (i-Sign Language Education and Development).

Amahlelo wokufundela phezulu – amancani namakhulu – ahlelwa enarheni yoke. Amanye amahlelo womphakathi bekadoswa phambili ngebakwaNal'ibali, begodu amanye ahlelwe malunga womphakathi, iinkolo, amabulungelo weencwadi, iinhlango zokufunda nokutlola nezinye iinhlango ezingenzi inzuzo-mali.

Abalingani bafake isandla ukuqinisekisa bona abantwana abanengana kunangaphambili bayafundelwa kuhlango nomNyango weFundo esiSekelo, umNyango wokuThuthukiswa komPhakathi, i-Volkswagen South Africa, iDorobho leCape Town, i-Standard Bank South Africa namabulungelo weencwadi enarheni yoke.

Elinye nelinye ihlelo lokufundela phezulu, kungathaliseki bona kufundelwa umntwana munye namkha abayikulungwane, lisiza ekuthomiseni isiko lokufunda eSewula Afrika.

Isiqhema seYizani Sifunde sigidinge i-**#NalibaliWRAD2024** nabafundi, ababelethi, nabotitjhere bamakhretjhe amane neenkolo ezintathu zamabanga aphasi eDr Rubusana College, eMdantsane.

The Yizani Sifunde team celebrated **#NalibaliWRAD2024** with learners, parents, and teachers from four pre-schools and three primary schools at the Dr Rubusana College, Mdantsane.



© Ashraf Hendricks / GroundUp

I-Nal'ibali beyigidinga iLanga lePhasi loKe lokuFundela Phezulu eDorobheni leCape Town nabafundi abama-200 abavela eenkolweni ezihlukahlukeneko zamabanga aphasi eWestern Cape.

Nal'ibali celebrated World Read Aloud Day with the City of Cape Town and 200 learners from various primary schools in the Western Cape.

The story was made available in the 11 official South African written languages as well as in South African Sign Language, thanks to a partnership with SLED (Sign Language Education and Development).

Read-aloud sessions – big and small – were planned nationally.

Some community sessions were led by Nal'ibali, and others were organised by members of the public, schools, libraries, fellow literacy organisations and other nonprofit organisations.

Partners who lent a hand to ensure that more children than ever before were read to included the Department of Basic Education, the Department of Social Development, Volkswagen South Africa, the City of Cape Town, Standard Bank South Africa and libraries throughout the country.

Every read-aloud session, whether it is with one child or a thousand children, helps to kick-start a culture of reading in South Africa.



I-Otto Foundation South Africa igidinga i-**#worldreadaloudday2024** ngokufunda **#nalibaliwrad2024** indatjana ekhethekileko ethi Ukatswana olahlekileka.

Otto Foundation South Africa celebrating **#worldreadaloudday2024** by sharing the **#nalibaliwrad2024** special story, *The lost kitten*.



I-Nal'ibali-Lesedi Project mva-nje beyigidinga iLanga lePhasi loKe lokuFundela Phezulu lango-2024 neLanga lePhasi loKe lokuPha nabafundi abavela ePostmasburg eBoichoko Library.

The Nal'ibali-Lesedi Project recently celebrated **World Read Aloud Day 2024** and International Book Giving Day with learners from Postmasburg at Boichoko Library.

linkundla
zokuthintana
zakwaNal'ibali
zithuthukisa ijima
lethu lekghono
lokufunda nokutlola!



Abantwana bakuthandile ukusingathwa nguNeo!

The children loved hugs from Neo!



Nal'ibali social
media platforms
accelerate
our literacy
campaign!



Yoke imigidingo kufuze ibe nekhekhe!

Every celebration deserves cake!

875 000 zabantu abafinyelelwe ziinkundla zokuthintana
875 000 people reached via social media

4,5% yezinga lokukhulumisana eenkundleni zokuthintana
(okulindelweko ma-1,5%)

4,5% social media engagement rate (benchmark is 1,5%)

34 650 yamakhasi avakatjhelwe zii-5 892 zabantu ekhasini lobuzinzolwazi be-WRAD

34 650 page visits from 15 892 visitors on the WRAD web page

24 300 zeendatjana ze-WRAD ezidawunlodiweko ewebhusayidini naku-WhatsApp

24 300 WRAD story downloads via the website and WhatsApp platform



UMadoda Ndlakuse
oMthintanisi weNal'ibali-VW
Literacy Project
Madoda Ndlakuse
Nal'ibali-VW Literacy
Project Coordinator

Ukukhutjwa Kwencwadi Ethi *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa*

Iphrojekthi yokuFunda nokuTlola yeNal'ibali-VW iphumelele khulu ekukhipheni incwadi yabantwana eenkolweni ezili-7 ezisekelwa

yi-VW ngokweemali zihlangene e-Khazimla Story Festival bona kuzokugcingwa ukukhutjwa kwencwadi ethi *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa* (okutjho ukuthi Abosongqondo beQhagqiwa). Lencwadi ilibuthelele leendatjana, iincwadi, iinkondo

nemidwebo eyenziwe bantwana beMelunzi, beHombakazi Combined, bePhakamile, beMthonjeni, beSikhothima, be-Alex Jayiya nebeStephen Nkomo Primary School. Itjiseko yabantwanaba, ababelethi babo nabotijihere babo beyibonakala njengombana bekunganabususo benyawo e-VW People Pavilion Gqeberha ngomhlaka-14 kuKhukhulamungu womnyaka odlulileko.

Ihlelo lithome ngencoco yabalweli bamalungelo wokufunda nokuTlola ngendaba yokulwela ukufunda nokuTlola nokuqakatheka kwelimi lekhyaya. Amanye wamaphuzu ayihloko acaciveko kuqakatheka kwamahlelo wokufunda nokuTlola, okwenza abafundi bahlale babandakanyekile efundweni, nokuqatjijila bona bahlale bafunda. Iinzuzo zokufunda kusukela usesemncani zihlathululwe njengokutjola amakghono azokusiza abafundi efundweni ephakemeko nokwakha ingomuso labo, nokuqatjijela isizukulwana esizako ilifa lokufunda.

“Itjhebiswano esele ngilakhile nabafundi liyanelisa. Itjhebiswaneli lenza kube bulula ukukhulumisana nabafundi, nokuba nomthelela omuhle kibo” - uSinethemba Mama (osafunda umsebenzi wakwaNal'ibali YES)

“The bond I have created with the learners is so fulfilling. This bond makes it easy to communicate with the learners and therefore to have an impact on them.” - Sinethemba Mama (Nal'ibali YES Intern)

lingqondi zeQhagqiwa Book Launch

The Nal'ibali-VW Literacy Project enjoyed a highly successful book launch as children from seven VW-

sponsored schools gathered at the Khazimla Story Festival to celebrate the launch of *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa* (which means *Critical thinkers of Qhagqiwa*). This is a collection of stories, letters, poems and illustrations by children from Melunzi, Hombakazi Combined, Phakamile, Mthonjeni, Sikhothina, Alex Jayiya and Stephen Nkomo Primary Schools. The enthusiasm of the children, their parents and their teachers was clearly visible at the jam-packed VW People Pavilion in Gqeberha on 14 September last year.

The programme started with panel discussions by literacy activists on literacy activism and the importance of mother language. Some of the key points discussed were the importance of literacy programmes, keeping learners involved with education and challenging them to read regularly. The benefits of reading from a young age were described as an investment that would help learners succeed academically and build their futures, as well as leave a legacy of reading for generations to come.



Kusukela esinceleni kuya ngesidleni: USinazo Busakwe, uMasixole Simakuhle, uSinethemba Mama noYasser Wyngaard

From left to right: Sinazo Busakwe, Masixole Simakuhle, Sinethemba Mama and Yasser Wyngaard

“Ngicabanga bona ituthuko yamakghono wabafundi wokufunda iyinzuzo eqakatheke khulu. Ukubona umfundi akghona ukulemuka amatjhada ebekangawalemuki evekeni edlulileko kungikhuthaza bona ngirage nokwenza umsebenzi engiwezako” - uSinazo Busakwe (oyi-VW Legacy Literacy Ambassador)

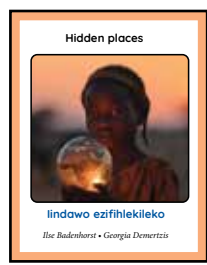
“I consider the improvement of the learners' reading skills as the greatest achievement. Seeing a learner being able to recognise a sound they didn't recognise a week ago motivates me to keep on doing the work that I do.” - Sinazo Busakwe (VW Legacy Literacy Ambassador)

(Iraga ekhasini 13)
(Continued on page 13)



Khulisa ibulungelo lakho leencwadi. Sika iingcenyi EZIMBILI wenze iincwadi

1. Sika amakhasi 5 kuya ku-12 wesengezelelo.
2. Iphepha elinamakhasi 5, 6, 11 no-12 enza incwadi yinye. Iphepha elinamakhasi 7, 8, 9 no-10 enza enye incwadi.
3. Sebenzisa amaphepha la ukwenza incwadi. Landela iinqophiso ezingenzasi ukwenza incwadi ngayinye.
 - a) Bhinca iphepha libe siquntu emudeni wamaqatjhaza anzima.
 - b) Libhince libe siquntu godu emudeni wamaqatjhaza ahlaza satjani.
 - c) Sika emideni yamaqatjhaza abomvu.



Grow your own library. 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.



“Ungajami!” kwarhwelela uJoel, njengombana ezinye iinqhema zidlula zizijima.

“Don’t stop!” shouted Joel as the other teams raced past.

What point is there in trying when you can’t win a race? Wendy and Joel will have to finish the race to find out.

This story was specially created for Nal’ibali to spark children’s potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Ngisiphi isizathu sokulinga nangabe angekhe wathumba umjarho? UWendy noJoel bazakufanela ukuqeda umjarho ukufumana ipendulo.

Indatjana le yatlolelwa iNal’ibali ngokukhethekileko bona ibasele ikghono labantwana ngokucoca nangokufunda indatjana ngomnqopho wokuzithabisa.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of yourself and a friend or family member playing with a *waentjie*. Would you push the *waentjie* or sit in it?
- ★ Make a list of the things you would need to build a *waentjie*. Tell someone how you would build it.
- ★ Draw a starting line and a finish line on the ground. Hold hands with one other person and run from start to finish. Next, hop from start to finish while holding hands.

Yenza indaba le ibe mmandi!

- ★ Dweba isithombe sakho nomnganakho namkha nelunga lomndeni nidlala ngekoloyana. Uzoyisunduza ikoloyanako namkha uzokuhlala kiyo?
- ★ Yenza irhelo lezinto ozozithoga bona wakhe ikarana. Tjela omunye indlela ozoyakha ngayo.
- ★ Dweba umuda wokuthoma nowokugcina ehlabathini. Bambanani ngezandla nomunye bese niyagijima kusukela ekuthomeni nifike ekugcineni. Okulandelako, yeqayeqani kusukela ekuthomeni niye ekugcineni nisolo nibambene izandla.

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.



INal’ibali lijima lephasi mazombe lokuzithabisa ngokufunda elenzelwe bona livuselele belidzimelelise isiko lokufunda kiyo yoke iSewula Afrika. Bona ufumane imininingwana eyengeziweko, vakatjhela ku-www.nalibali.org.



“Mage!” kwarhwelela uWendy njengombana kuphuma ellinge lamavili!

“Oh no!” shouted Wendy as one of the wheels popped off!

Wendy and the *waentjie*



UWendy nekoloyana

Mikayla Joy Brown • Carlos Amato

Ideas to talk about: Have you ever been pushed in a *waentjie*? Do you think it is a fun game to play? What do you think this story is about?

Izinto okungacocwa ngazo: Wakhe wasunduzwa ngekoloyana? Ucabanga bona mdlalo omnandi? Ucabanga bona indatjana le ikhuluma ngani?



All the neighbourhood children were gathering for the race of the *waentjies*!
 “Enjoy the race, Wendy,” said her mother. “Have fun.”

Boke abantwana babomakhelwana babuthana bona badlale ukuphalisana ngeenkarana!
 “Zithabise ngomjarho, Wendy,” kwatjho ummakhe. “Zithabise!”



UWendy wasunduzwa ikarana msinya ngenhlela okhona ngayo. “Singaphambili!” kwarhwelela uJoel ngethabo.



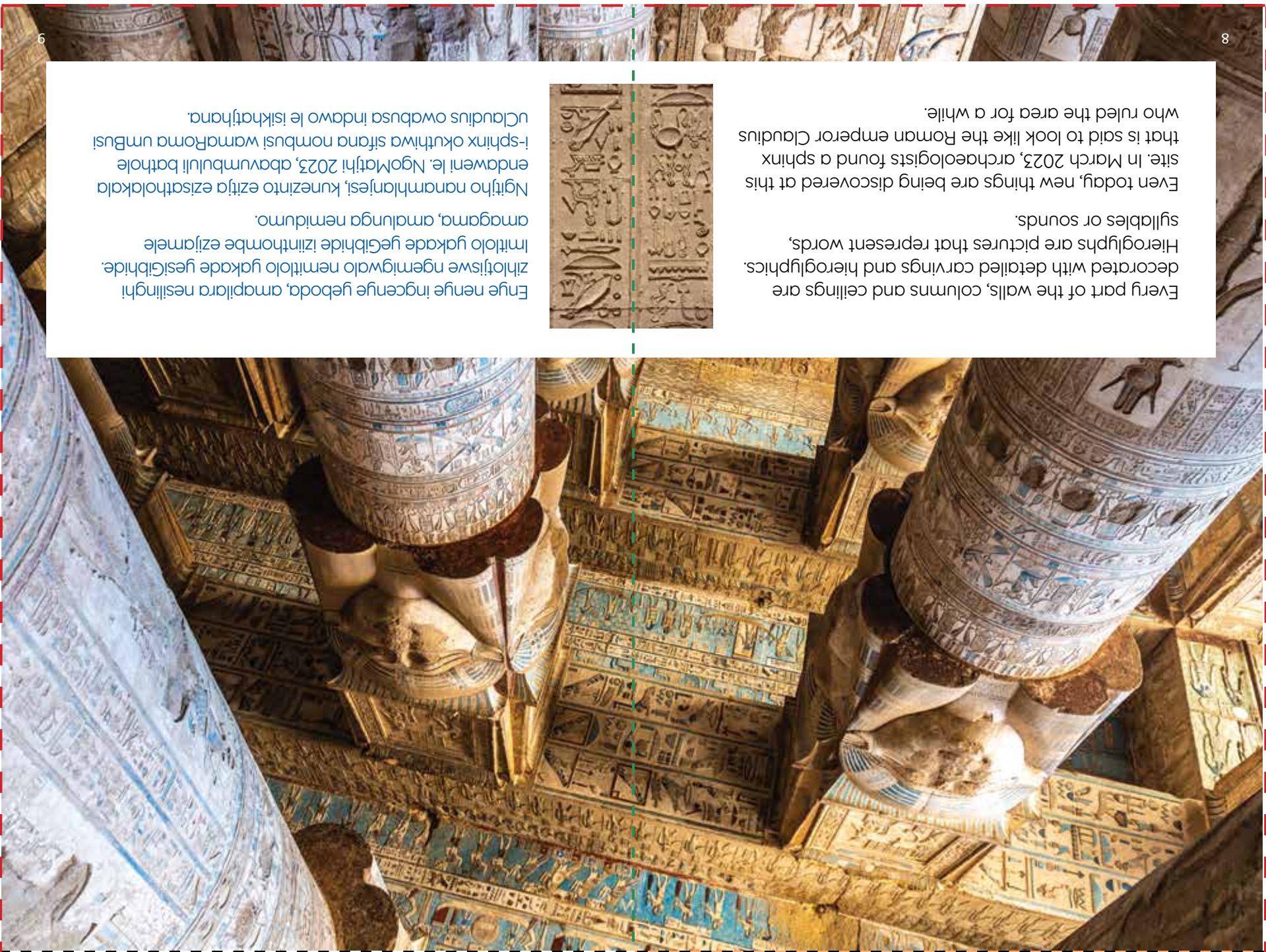
So Wendy and Joel pushed the *waentjie* across the finish line.

Yeke uWendy noJoel bathovela ikoloyana emudeni wokuthumba.

Enye nenye ingcenge yeboda, amapilara nesilinghi zihlotjiswa ngemigwalo nemtlo yakade yesigbhide. Imtlo yakade yegbhide iziithombe ezijamele amagama, amlunga nemidumo. Ngitho nanamhlanjesi, kunezinto ezitya ezisathokala endaweni le. NgoMati 2023, abavumbululi bathole i-sphinx okuthwa sifana nombusi wamaRoma umBusi uClaudius owabusa indawo le isikhatjhana.



Every part of the walls, columns and ceilings are decorated with detailed carvings and hieroglyphics. Hieroglyphs are pictures that represent words, syllables or sounds. Even today, new things are being discovered at this site. In March 2023, archaeologists found a sphinx that is said to look like the Roman emperor Claudius who ruled the area for a while.



Imagine discovering a place that was built thousands of years ago! You never know what might be hidden beneath your feet.

This story was specially created for Nal'ibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Cabanga sewufumene indawo ebeyakhwe iinkulungwana zeminyaka eyadlulako! Angekhe wazi bona khuyini efihlekileko ngaphasi kweenyawo zakho.

Indatjana le yatlolelwa iNal'ibali ngokukhethekileko bona ibasele ikghono Labantwana ngokucoca nangokufunda indatjana ngomnqopho wokuzithabisa.

Get story active!

- ★ Have you heard about any of these places before? Which place seemed most exciting to you?
- ★ Draw a picture of an interesting place you have visited before. Write a sentence or two about that place.
- ★ Now imagine that you found a hidden place near your home. What would you find there? Write a paragraph about the place you found.

Yenza indaba le ibe mmandi!

- ★ Khewezwa ngenye yeendawezi ngaphambilini? Ngiyphi indawo ebonakala ikarisa kuwe?
- ★ Dweba isithombe sendawo ekarisako okhe wayivakatjhela. Tlola umutjho munye namkha emibili ngendawo leyo.
- ★ Nje-ke zicabange sele uyitholile indawo efihlekileko hlanu kwekhenu. Khuyini ongayifumana lapho? Tlola isigaba esikhuluma ngendawo oyifumeneko.

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Hidden places



Iindawo ezifihlekileko

Ilse Badenhorst • Georgia Demertzis

Ideas to talk about: Look at the picture on the cover of this booklet. What do you think this booklet is about? If you could go anywhere in the world, where would you go?

Izinto okungacocwa ngazo: Qala esithombeni sesigubuzeso sencwajana le. Ucabanga bona incwajana le ikhuluma ngani? Nawungaya nanyana kukuphi ephasini, unyaphi?



On the west bank of the Nile river in Egypt, lies the ancient Dendera Temple complex. The complex is massive and the buildings were built thousands of years ago. However, the main temple, called the Temple of Hathor, has been well preserved and parts of it have been carefully restored.

Eligwini lomlambo ilNile egibhede, kunerhelo lemakhwiwo yeThempeli leDendera. Imakhwiwo mikhulu khulu begodu yakhiwe eenkulingwanezi zeminyaka eyadlulako. Inengi layo namhlanjesi lmarubhi. Nanyana kunjalo, ithempeli elikhulu, elibizwa ngokuthi lThempeli likaHathor, libulungwe kuhle lalungiswa ngokutyhejisa.



In the mountains in Ethiopia, near the town of Lalibela, stand 11 churches that were built more than 800 years ago during the reign of King Lalibela.

What is unusual about these churches is that each one is carved out of a single large block of stone. No bricks, concrete or mortar was used in creating these churches, and each one looks different. One is in the shape of a cross.

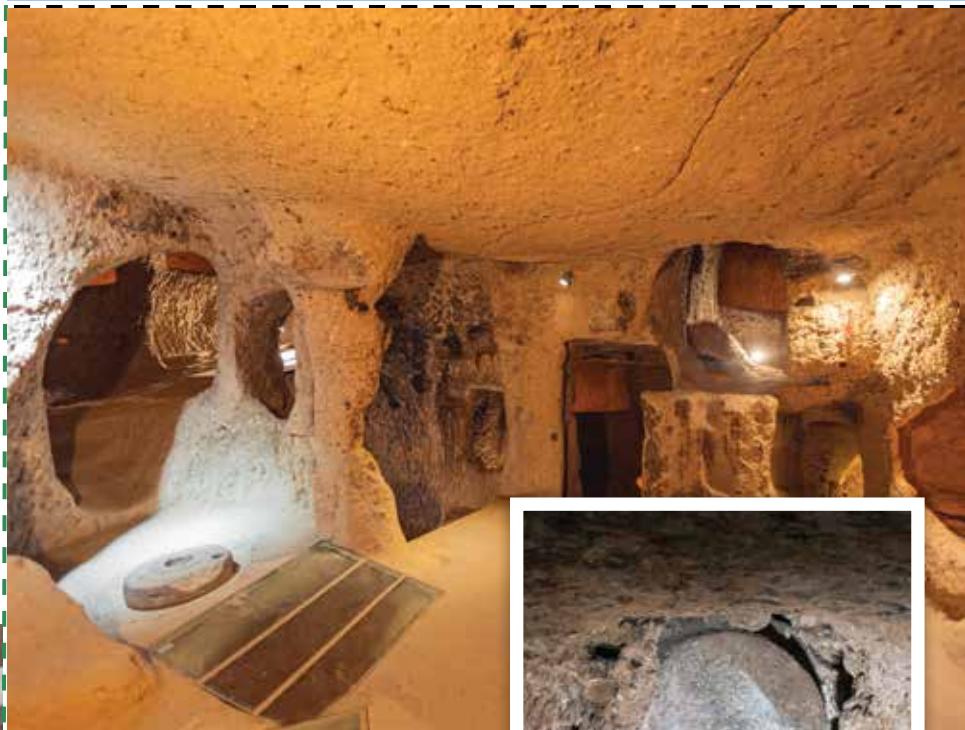
Workers first carved the shape of the church in the top of the rock. Then they carved deep trenches around the shape until they were left with a huge block of solid rock. Next, they carved into this block to make rooms, windows, doors, steps and decorations. These churches are three or four storeys high.

Lalibela churches

The Terracotta Army

Many ancient places stay hidden underground for thousands of years. One of these is the Terracotta Army in Xi'an, China.

In 1974, farmers were digging a well when they found some very old and very interesting pottery. Soon, archaeologists arrived and started carefully digging up the area. Over many decades they found a whole empire that had been built more than 2 200 years ago. Everything was made of terracotta, which is clay that has been baked in special ovens.



Iderinkuyu ineenkumba ezinengi ezikulu, iintebele, indawo yokubulunga utjwala, neyokubulunga izinto, isondo ngitjho nesikolo. Bekunamarholo angenisa ummoya ebekavikela umthombo wamanzi amahle kubahlali.

Into ekara kwamambala kukuthi kuneendulungu zamatje ebezgedwa zivale umlomo wamarholo la esigabeni ngasinye. "Iminyango" emamatje le beyivuleka nawungaphakathi lokho bekuvikela wo ke umuntu emanabeni avela ngaphandle.

Kungenzeka uthande ukuba mkhambi wephasi orhubhulula okungeziweko ngephasi lethu elikarisako!



Amasondo weLalibela

Eentbeni zeTopiya, eduze nedorobho leLalibela, kunamasondo ali-11 akhiwe eminyakeni eyi-800 eyadlulako kusubusa ikosi uLalibela. Into engakavami ngamasondo la kukuthi ngalinye lawo laqjwa eli tjeni eikhulu. Khenge kusejenziswe iintina, ikhonkhrti namkha idaka nakwakti wa amasondo la, begodu alikho elifana nelye. Elinye libumbeke njengesipha mbano. Abasebenzi bagubhe isibumbeko sesondo phezu kwedwala. Bese bagu bha amatoro azomba isibumbekwesi bekube kulapho kuphuma ibhlogo yelitye eliqinileko. Ngokulandakako bese bagubha inkumba, amafesdri, iminyango, iintepisi nemikghabiso. Amasondo la zizindlu ezintathu ukuphaka ma.



Dendera Temple Complex
UMakhiwo weThempeli yeDendera



Derinkuyu has many big rooms, stables, cellars, storage rooms, a chapel and even a school. Ventilation shafts provided fresh air and a protected well provided fresh water for its residents.

One of the most interesting things is that there are huge stone discs that could be rolled over the opening of the tunnels on each level. These stone “doors” could only be opened from the inside and this kept everyone safe from outside enemies.

Maybe you’d like to be a traveller who discovers more about our amazing world!

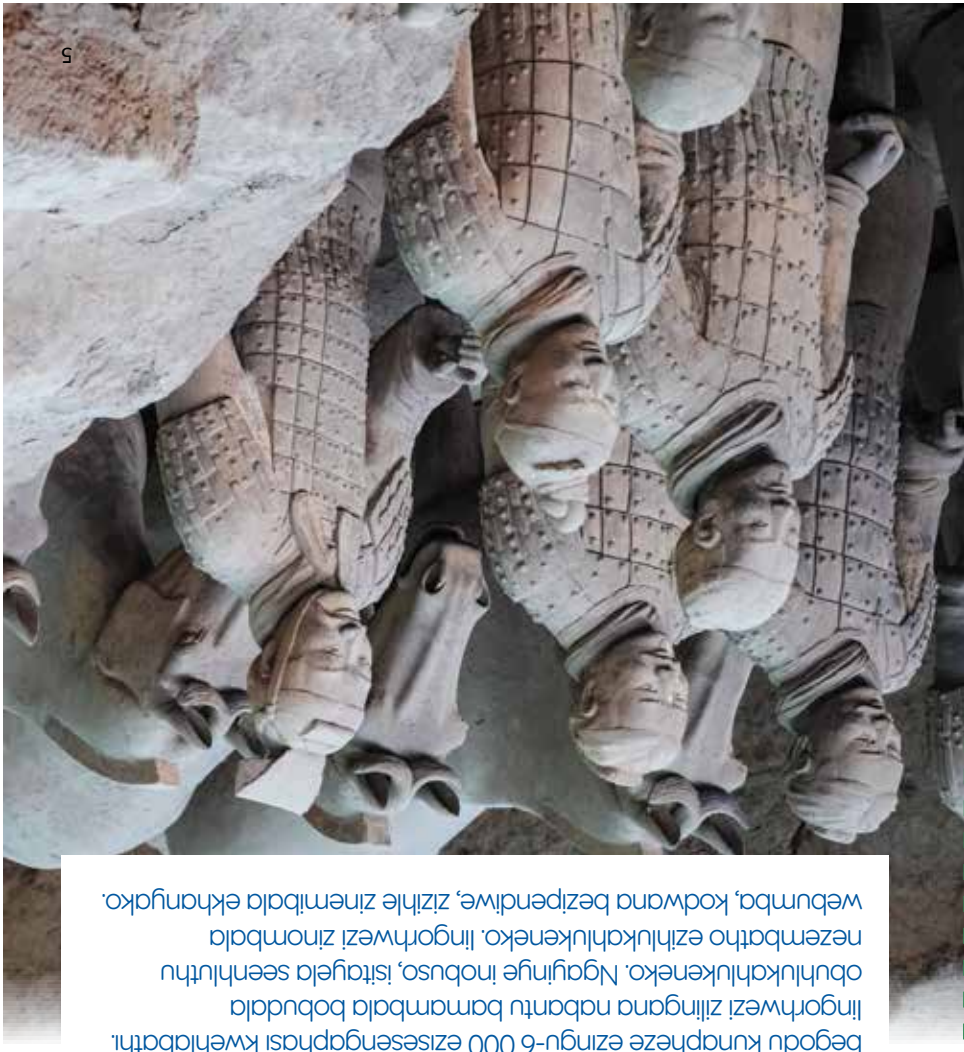


IButho leTerracotta

Iindawo ezinengi zifihlekile ngaphasi kwehlabathi iinkulungwana zeminyaka. Enye yazo liButho leTerracotta eXian, eChina.

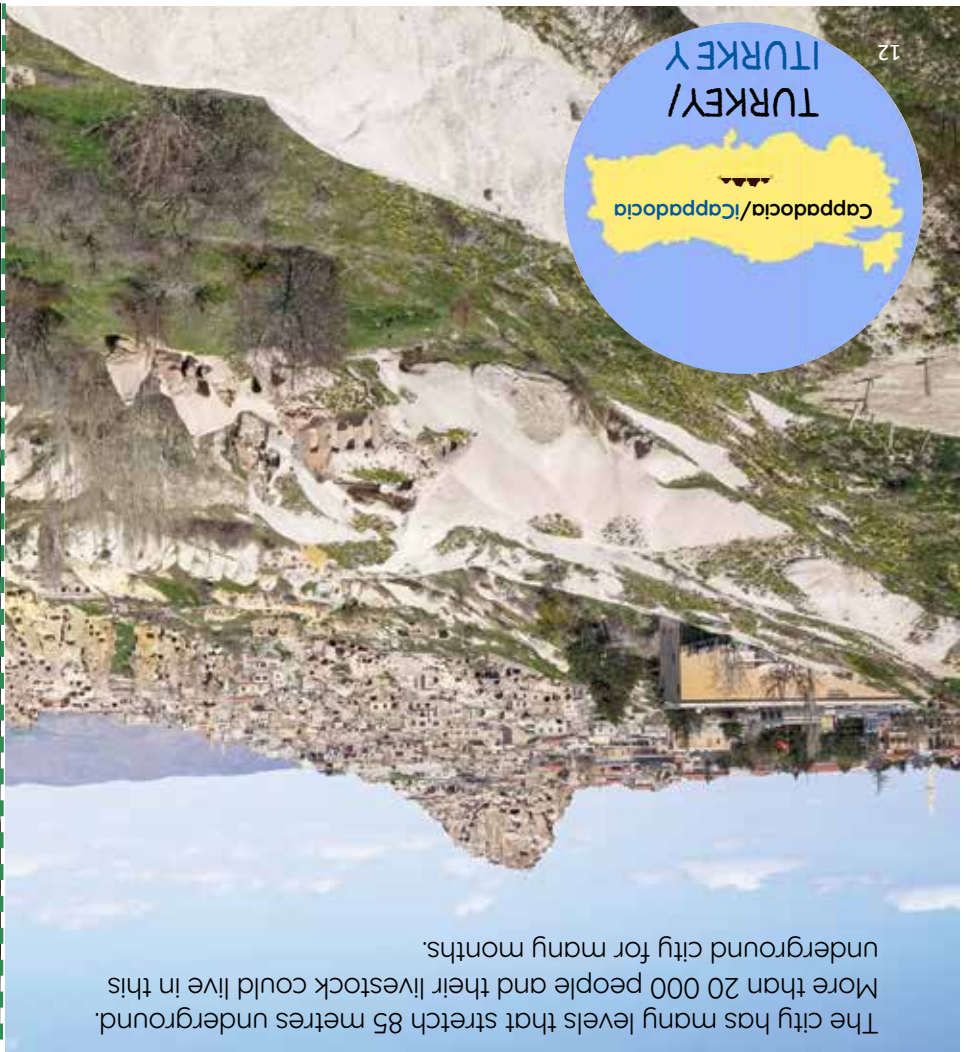
Ngo-1974, abalimi bebemba umthombo nabazakufumana iimpoto ezirarako ezidala khulu. Msinyana abavumbululi bafika, bathoma bemba indawo leyo ngokutjhejisisa. Ngemva kwamatjhumu weminyaka bathola umbuso owakhiwe eminyakeni eyi-2 200 eyadlulako. Koke kwenziwe yi-terracotta, okulibumba elibhagwa ema-ovenini akhethekileko.





So far, about 2 000 warriors have been uncovered, and there are at least 6 000 that are still buried. The warriors are life-sized and are all different ages. Each one has a different face, hairstyle and uniform. The warriors are now the colour of clay, but they were once painted in beautiful, bright colours.

Bekube nje, sebela kuvunjulwe iingorho ezingaba yi-2 000, iingorhwezi zilingana nabantu bamambala bobudala obuhlukahlukeneko. Ngajinye inobuso, isitayela seenhlotshu nezembathe ezihlukahlukeneko. Iingorhwezi zinombala webumba, kodwana bezipendliwe, zizihle zinemibala ekhangyako.



Derinkuyu underground city

There is an enormous underground city called Derinkuyu that is buried in an area of Turkey known as Cappadocia. According to history, people began building this city thousands of years ago and it grew bigger over time. In ancient times, people lived in this city to stay safe from foreign invaders.

The city has many levels that stretch 85 metres underground. More than 20 000 people and their livestock could live in this underground city for many months.

Idorobho leDerinkuyu elingaphasi kwehlabathi

Kunedorobho elikhulu kwamambala eTurkey ngaphasi kwehlabathi elibizwa iDerinkuyu elifihleke eendaweni yeCappadocia. Ngokomlando, abantu bathoma ukwakha idorobheli eenkulungwaneni zeminyaka eyadlulako, lakhula ngokukhamba kwesikhathi. Emandulo, abantu bebahlala edorobheneli bona bavikeleke ekuhlaselweni maphandle.

Idorobheli lineengaba ezingaba mamithara ama-85 ukutjingga phasi ehlabathini. Abantu abangaphezu kwabangu-20 000 nefuywabo bangahlala edorobheneli iinyanga ezinengi.



The empire was built by Qin Shi Haung, who was only 13 years old when he became the first emperor of China. He wanted to live forever, so he immediately started building everything he would need for the afterlife.

He got thousands and thousands of people to build a tomb surrounded by palaces, an army of warriors, chariots to travel in, stables filled with horses and even acrobats and musicians to entertain him.

Umbuso lo wakhiwa nguQin Shi Haung, obekane minyaka eli-13 nakaba mbusi wokuthoma eChina. Bekafuna ukuphila ngokungapheliko, msinyana wathoma wakha koke azokuthoga epilwenakhe yangemva kokufa.

Wathatha iinkulungwana neenkulungwana zabantu bakha iliba eliphakathi kwezindlu zebukhosini, ibutho leenkakaramba, iinkoloyana zeempere, iintebele ezizele ngeempere nabadlali beserkisi nababhini abazomthabisa.



“Nenze kuhle,” kwatjho uMalume uHenry.
“Niwugedille umjaho.”

“Well done,”
said Uncle
Henry. “You
finished the
race.”

“Wendy and Joel, you did not give up!”
said Uncle Henry.
“And we had a lot of fun!” they said.

“Wendy noJoel, akhenge nilise phakathi!”
kwatjho uMalume uHenry.

“Begodu sizithabisile khulu!” kwatjho bona.

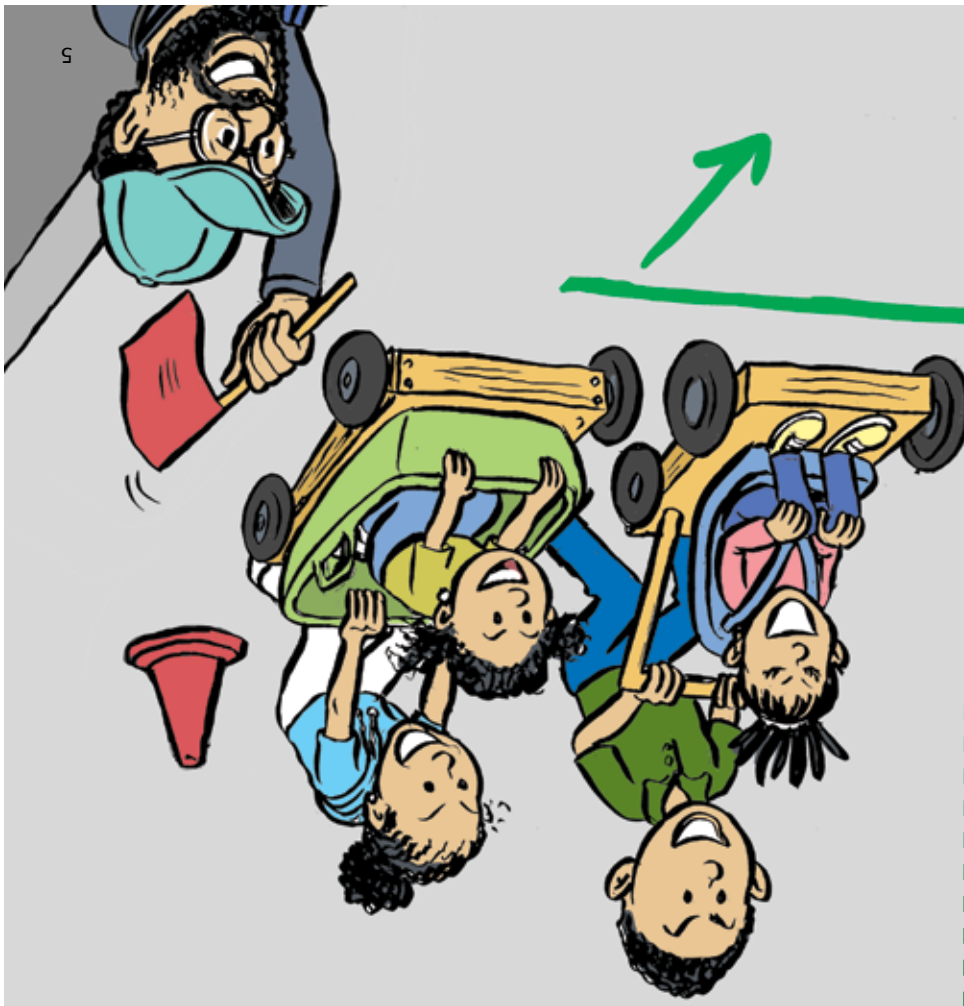


Wendy pushed the *waentjie* as fast as she could.
“We’re in front!” shouted Joel excitedly.



“I’ve hurt my foot,” said Joel.
“I can’t push our *waentjie*.”
“You sit in the *waentjie*,
Joel. I will push!”
said Wendy.

“Ngizilimaze inyawo,” kwatjho uJoel.
“Angikghoni ukusunduza ikoloyana yethu.”
“Hlala ngekoloyaneni, Joel. Mina
ngizakusunduza!” kwatjho uWendy.



"Lunga, lunda ... khamba!" kwawhwelela uMalume uHenry, waphaya iflatha lakhe elibovu

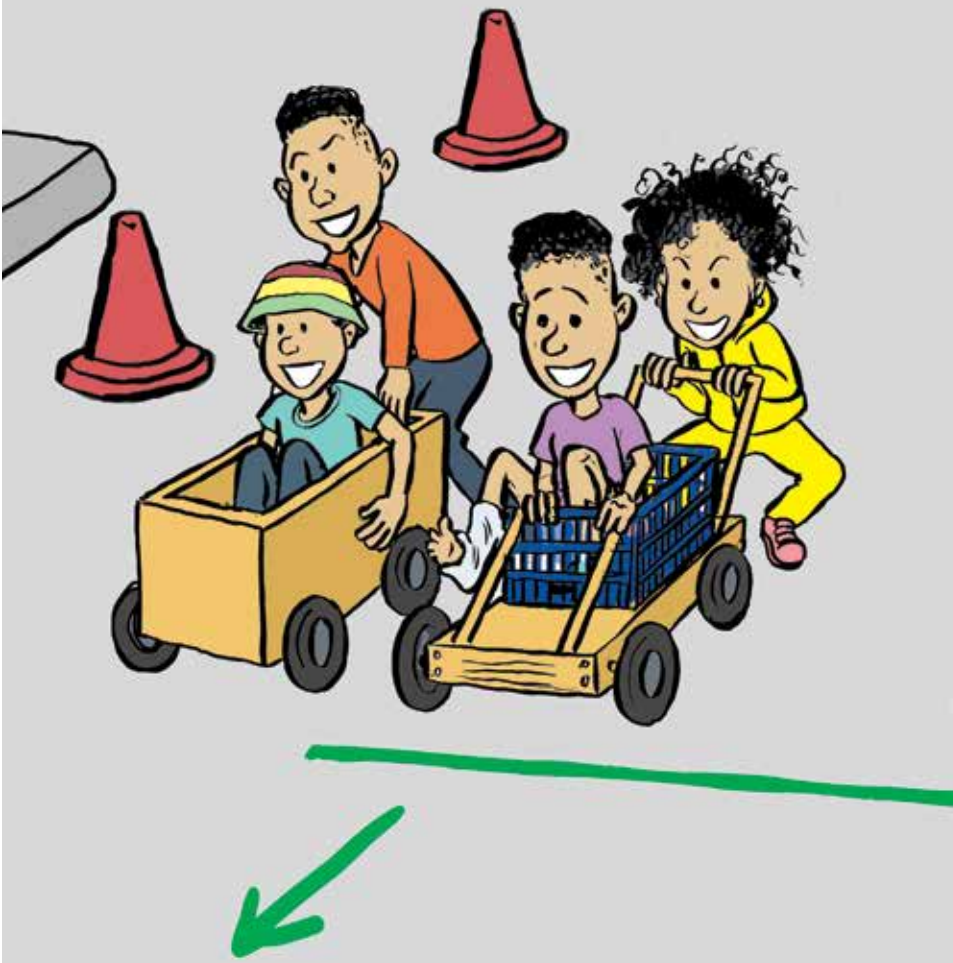
"On your marks, get set ... go!" Uncle Henry shouted, waving his red flag.



"Well done to the winners of the race," said Uncle Henry. "Siganithokozisa bathumbi bomjaho," kwatjho uMalume uHenry.

"We will do the best we can," said Joel. So Wendy and Joel lined up with the other teams at the end of the street.

"Sizakwenza okusemandleni wethu," kwatjho uJoel. Yeke uWendy noJoel bajama umjeje nezinye iinqhema ekugcineni kwendlela.



"But, wait," said Uncle Henry, "we have a special prize ..."

"Jamani kancani," kwatjho uMalume uHenry, "Sinonongorwana okhethekileko ..."





Ukukhutjwa Kwencwadi Ethi *Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa* Book Launch

Indlela yabantwana yokutlola iveza ubuhlungu behliziyo abantwana ababuzwako epilwenabo yaqobe langa. Batlale ngokucacileko ngeenlingo nesizi imindenabo eqalana nazo nokuthi bona bathinteki njani. Iindaba zabo ziveze indlela abantwana ababekezela ngayo nendlela abaphumelela ngayo ngokuncani abanakho.

The children's writing revealed the trauma the majority of the children experienced in their daily lives. They wrote candidly about the trials and tribulations their families experienced and how they were affected. Their stories showed how truly resilient children are and how they are able to thrive on very few resources.



Nom. Clay we-VW Community Trust uthabe kwamambala ngokubona abatloli bavela eenkolweni zendawo yaKwaNobuhle.

Mr Clay from VW Community Trust was very grateful to see writers emerging from the township schools of KwaNobuhle.

UMadoda Ndlakuse nguye ocabange ngokutlanywa kwe-Iingqondi Zeqhagqiwa bese kwaragwa bekwenziwa namahlelo aphuma phambili wokubandula abantwana ababatloli. Loyo asebenza naye kwaNalibali, uNandipha Kolisile, nabasafunda umsebenzi bakwaNalibali bahlala phasi babuyekeza iindatjana nemidwebo, bakhetha zokugcina zafakwa encwadini, zahlolwa bezahlelwa nguNdlakuse noMzoli Mavimbela.



Okuqakathekileko ehlelweni kulemukwa kwendima edlalwe bantwana encwadini ethi *Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa*.

Madoda Ndlakuse conceptualised the creation of *Iingqondi Zeqhagqiwa* and then organised and conducted creative writing workshops with the child writers. His Nalibali colleague, Nandipha Kolisile, and the Nalibali interns reviewed the stories and drawings and selected the final pieces that were included in the book, which was edited by Ndlakuse and Mzoli Mavimbela.

The highlight of the programme was when the children's contribution to the book *Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa* was acknowledged.



Kusukela esinceleni kuya ngesidleni: UXolelwa Mossie, uDimpho Mosala, uNkosinathi Clay, uMadoda Ndlakuse, uNandipha Kolisile, uLerato Voetpad noSesona Matiso.

From left to right: Xolelwa Mossie, Dimpho Mosala, Nkosinathi Clay, Madoda Ndlakuse, Nandipha Kolisile, Lerato Voetpad and Sesona Matiso.



"Enkosi kakhulu mntanam, Ndiyayibulela nalanto uyenzayo pha endlini yokusika uncamathisela amaphepha. Ndiyabulela, ndiyazingca ngawe" (Ngiyathokoza mntwanami. Ngiyayithokoza nalento oyenzako ekhaya yokusika nokunamathiswela amaphepha wesengezelelo avela kwabakwaNalibali. Ngiyathokoza. Ngiyazikhakhazisa ngawe.) - Uyise ka-Emihle (eMthonjeni Primary School)

"Ndive kamandi kakhulu, ndive kamnandi nokuba ndikwazi ukubhala incwadi." (Ngithabe khulu. Ngithabe khulu ngombana nje sele ngikwazi ukutlola incwadi.) Inathi Matebese (Hombakazi Combined Primary School)

"Andinamazwi, ebendingayazi ukuba umntwana wam ngumbhali, ubhala namabali. Ndi proud kakhulu ngawe mntanam." (Anginamezwi. Bengingazi bona umntwanami mtloli. Utlola neendatjana. Ngiyazikhakhazisa ngawe mntwanami.) - Uyise kaLilitha (ePhakamile Primary School)

Enkosi kakhulu mntanam, Ndiyayibulela nalanto uyenzayo pha endlini yokusika uncamathisela amaphepha. Ndiyabulela, ndiyazingca ngawe" (Thank you so much, my child. I really appreciate what you always do at home. You always cut and paste papers from the Nalibali supplement. Thank you. I am so proud of you.) - Tata ka Emihle (Mthonjeni Primary School)

Ndive kamandi kakhulu, ndive kamnandi nokuba ndikwazi ukubhala incwadi." (I am very excited. I am very happy that I can now write a book.) - Inathi Matebese (Hombakazi Combined Primary School)

Andinamazwi, ebendingayazi ukuba umntwana wam ngumbhali, ubhala namabali. Ndi proud kakhulu ngawe mntanam." (I am speechless. I never realised that my child was a writer. She is writing stories. I am so proud of you, my child.) - Tata ka Lilitha (Phakamile Primary School)

"Kudala ndambona uNceba ukuba uzoba yinto ebomini, esemncinci kakhulu ngoba wayedla ngokubhala indlela aziva ngayo kwi dayari yakhe. uNalibali umphe i chance to express herself in writing." (Kade ngambona uNceba bona uzokuphumelela khulu epilweni. Kusukela asesemncani khulu bekasolo atlola indlela azizwa ngayo edayarinakhe. BakwaNalibali bamuphe ithuba lokuveza amazwakhe ngokutlola.) Umma kaNcebazakhe (eMelumzi Primary School)

Kudala ndambona uNceba ukuba uzoba yinto ebomini, esemncinci kakhulu ngoba wayedla ngokubhala indlela aziva ngayo kwi dayari yakhe. uNalibali umphe i chance to express herself in writing." (I realised long ago that Nceba will achieve much in life. From a young age, she used to write her feelings in a diary. Nalibali has given her a chance to express herself in writing.) - Mama ka Ncebazakhe (Melumzi Primary School)





Idada ebelingazwani nezulu



NgoNosicelo Darly Dongwana ■ Iinthombe nguJiggs Snaddon-Wood

Emandulo, kwakhe kwaba nedada elingunina ebelinabantwana abancani, abatjheli abasithandathu. Bebahlala endlwaneni esepelasini, kodwana abantwanaba bazalwa ehlobo elitjhisa bhe, nelomileko. Bekunganazulu ebebangadlalela kilo, kungana madanyana abangaduda kiwo. "Ngifisa ngathana lingana," kutjho uNina uDada eabantwaneni bakhe. "Kumnandi ukudlala ezulwini. Ngiyazi bona nizalithanda izulu. Woke amadada ayalithanda izulu!"

Kwathi nakuphela ihlobo kuba silimela, izulu lathoma ukuna! uNina uDada wavuka nakezwa amathosi wezulu abetha ephahleni. Wabiza abantwana bakhe, "Yizani nibone izulu!" Bekathabe khulu bewabuthela boke abantwana bakhe msinyana. Napaya balandela uNina uDada kutjhingwa ezulwini.



Kodwana idada elincani elibuphetjhani labuyela ngendlini. "Umraro yini?" kubuza uNina uDada. "Yiza ngaphandle uzokuzwa izulu."

"Awa, ngiyathokoza," kwatjho idada elincani. "Angizwani nezulu. Angizwani nokuthamba, begodu izulweli lenza amasibami atjheli la anginamathele."

UNina uDada khenge azikholwe iindlebe zakhe. Wathintitha iimpiko zakhe wathi, "Wakhe wezwaphi bona kunedada elingazwani nezulu? Kufuze ngize neqhinga."

Kusasa ekuseni, uNina uDada wakhamba wayokukhuluma noNina oyiMbuzi uMaMbuzi, obekanesitolo eplasini esithengisa yoke into. "MaMbuzi, umntwananami akafuni ukuphumela ngaphandle nalinako. Uthi yena akafuni ukuthamba. Wakhe wezwaphi kuthiwa kunedada elingazwani nezulu?"

UMaMbuzi wahleka. "Kungebanga lokuthi usesemncani, begodu nezulu akalazi," kutjho yena. Ngemva kwalokho uMaMbuzi wahlola ekhabodini lakhe, wabuya nejasana ehlaza komkayi yokuvikela izulu. "Thatha," watjho kuNina uDada. "Mnikele ijasana le ehlaza komkayi, ayimbathe nakuna izulu godu."

UNina uDada wathokoza uMaMbuzi wabuyela ekhaya nejasana yokuvikela izulu.

Kwadlula amalangana, lana godu izulu. UNina uDada wanikela umntwanakhe omncani kunabo boke ijasana leya. Wathi, "asikhambe-ke, siye ngaphandle siyokuthabela izulu."

Boke abantwana bamadada balandela uNina uDada ngaphandle ezulwini. Ngemva kwesikhathi, uNina uDada walemuka bona idada elincani besele lingasekho. Walifuna yoke indawo bewalithola lihlezi lodwa ngendlini. "Awu, uhlahleni la uwedwa? Unejasana angitjho, yiza ngaphandle-ke uzokuthabela izulu," kwatjho uNina uDada.

"Awa, ngiyathokoza," kwatjho idada elincani. "Angizwani nezulu. Idaka lenza iinyawo zami zikghakghathele."

UNina uDada warareka khulu. Wathi, "woke amadada ayalithanda izulu."

Awanandaba ukuthi amasibawo ayathamba nokuthi iinyawo zawo ziba nedaka! Nakuliqhinga lona kufuze ngize nalo!"

Ngakusasa ekuseni, uNina uDada wabuyela kuMaMbuzi wayokubawa isizo. "MaMbuzi umntwananami uyabhala, uthi yena akazwani nezulu ngombana iinyawo zakhe zikghakghathele idaka. Ngenzeni nakunjje? Kufuze size neqhinga."

UMaMbuzi wahleka godu. Wathi, "kungebanga lokuthi usesemncani begodu iinyawo zakhezi zincani." Bese uMaMbuzi waqalaqala ematjhelifinakhe wabuya namabhudzi ahlaza kotjani wokuvikela izulu. "Bamba la," atjho kuNina uDada. "Mnikele amabhudzwanana la ahlaza kotjani, avikela izulu, awambathe nalinako godu. "UNina uDada wathokoza uMaMbuzi, wathatha amabhudzwanana watjhingwa ekhaya.

Nalinako godu, uNina uDada wanikela ubuphetjhani bakhe ijasana namabhudzwanana avikela izulu bona awambathe. Wathi, "asiphumeleni ngaphandle sithabele izulu."

Idada elincani belithabe khudlwana kwanjesi. Iinsiba zalo bezingakathambi, iinyawo zalo bezinganadaka. UNina uDada wamomotheka, wazizwa atjhapfulukile njengombana abona abantwabakhe badlala boke ezulwini.

Kwathi izulu nalithulako kwavela ilanga, kwavela izungu lekosi emkayini. "Qala, mma," kwatjho idada elincani kunawo woke likhomba izungu lekosi. "Khuyini lokhuya okunemibalabala?"

UNina uDada nabanye abantwana baqala phezulu emkayini. Abantwana boke bebakarekile nababona izungu elihle elimibalabala.



"Lela lizungu lekosi," kutjho uNina uDada amomotheka. "Livela ilanga naliphumako nakuthula izulu. Nangingaqalisisa kuhle, nizokubona imibala elikhomba ehlukeleko."

"Yo, ngiyalithanda izungu lekosi. Linemibala efana nejasami, amabhudzwami neensiba zami," kutjho idada elincani lithabile. Amanye amadada amancani amahlanu abetha amaphiko avumelana nalo.

Kwathi ilanga nalitjhingako izungu lekosi lanyamalala, uNina uDada nabantwana bakhe batjhingwa ekhaya.

Ngemva kwelangelo, idada elibuphetjhani belihlala lilinde bona kune izulu khona lizokubona izungu lekosi. Eqinisweni, belithabele ukubona izungu lekosi kangangobana belikhohlwa tjhira nokumbatha ijasana namabhudzwalo nalinako.

Nakuvela izungu lekosi, lathi kuNina uDada, "Angisanandaba nokuthi iinsiba zami zithambe nokuthi iinyawo zami zibe nedaka nalinako, ngombana izulu nalithulako, ilanga liyaphuma, ngizokubona into ehle kunazo zoke ephasini – izungu lekosi elitjha elinemibalabala. Ngiyalithanda izulu, kodwana kunakho koke ngithanda izungu lekosi."

UNina uDada wathaba kwamanikelela, watjhapfuluka emmoyeni. Boke abantwana bakhe bathanda izulu njengawo woke amadada.

Yenza indaba le ibe mnandi!

- Dweba isithombe esitjengisa into othanda ukuyenza nakuna izulu. Ngaphasi kwesithombe, tlola umutjho ohlathulula bona isithombesi simayelana nani.
- Yenza irhelo lezinto ozithandako ngamalanga okuna ngawo izulu, nelinye irhelo lalokho ongakuthandiko.

- Uyayazi na ingoma ekhuluma ngezulu namkha izungu lekosi? Yenza yakho ingoma namkha ikondlo bese uyibhanela umndeneni wekhenu.



The duckling who didn't like rain



By Nosicelo Darly Dongwana ■ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Once upon a time, there was a mother duck who had six small, yellow ducklings. They lived in a small house on a farm, but the ducklings hatched during a dry, hot summer. There was no rain to play in and no puddles to splash in. "I wish it would rain," Mother Duck said to her ducklings. "It is such fun to play in the rain. I know you will love the rain. All ducks love the rain!"

Then, as summer turned to autumn, it finally started to rain! Mother Duck woke up when she heard the rain tip-tapping on the roof. She called her ducklings, "Come and see the rain!" She was so excited and quickly gathered all the ducklings. Then they all followed Mother Duck out into the rain.



But the smallest duckling quickly went back inside. "What is the matter?" Mother Duck asked. "Come outside and feel the lovely rain."

"No, thank you," said the smallest duckling. "I don't like the rain. I don't like getting wet, and the rain makes my yellow feathers stick to me."

Mother Duck could not believe her ears. She flapped her wings and said, "Have you ever heard of a duck who doesn't like the rain? I will have to make a plan."

The next morning, Mother Duck went to talk to Mother Goat MaMbuzi, who had a shop on the farm that sold everything. "MaMbuzi, my smallest duckling does not want to go out when it rains. She says she doesn't like getting wet. Have you ever heard of a duck who doesn't like the rain? We have to make a plan!" said Mother Duck.

MaMbuzi laughed. "It is because she is still young and has not seen rain before," she said. Then MaMbuzi searched in her cupboards and found a small, blue raincoat. "Here you go," she said to Mother Duck. "Give her this little, blue raincoat to wear when it rains again." Mother Duck thanked MaMbuzi and went home with the raincoat.

A few days later, it rained again. Mother Duck gave her smallest duckling the raincoat to wear. "Now, let's go outside and enjoy the rain," she said.

All the ducklings happily followed Mother Duck outside into the rain. But after a while, Mother Duck noticed that the smallest duckling was no longer with them. She searched everywhere and eventually found her all alone inside the house. "Why are you sitting here all alone? You have a raincoat now, so come outside and enjoy the rain," said Mother Duck.

"No, thank you," said the smallest duckling. "I don't like the rain. The mud sticks to my feet."

Mother Duck was very confused. "All ducks like the rain," she said. "They don't mind when their feathers get wet and their feet get muddy! I will have to make a plan!"

The next morning, Mother Duck went back to MaMbuzi to ask for her help. "MaMbuzi, my smallest duckling says she does not like the rain because the mud sticks to her feet. What am I supposed to do? We have to make a plan."

MaMbuzi laughed again. "It is because she is still young and her feet are very small," she said. Then MaMbuzi searched on her shelves and found a small pair of green rainboots. "Here you go," she said to Mother Duck. "Give her these little, green rainboots to wear when it rains again." Mother Duck thanked MaMbuzi and went home with the boots.

When it rained again, Mother Duck gave her smallest duckling the raincoat and rainboots to wear. "Now, let's go outside and enjoy the rain," she said.

The smallest duckling was much happier now. Her feathers were dry, and her feet weren't muddy. Mother Duck smiled and felt very relieved as she watched all her ducklings play in the rain together.

When the rain stopped and the sun came out, a huge rainbow appeared in the sky. "Look, Mama," said the smallest duckling pointing at the rainbow. "What is that colourful thing?"



Mother Duck and the other ducklings looked up at the sky. The little ducklings were all amazed at the beautiful, colourful ribbon they saw there.

"That is a rainbow," smiled Mother Duck. "It comes out when the rain stops, and the sun comes out. If you look carefully, you will see it has seven different colours."

"Oh, I really love the rainbow. It has the same colours as my raincoat, boots and feathers," said her smallest duckling excitedly. The other five ducklings flapped their wings in agreement.

When the sun went down and the rainbow disappeared, Mother Duck and her ducklings went home.

After that day, the smallest duckling couldn't wait for it to rain again so that she could see another rainbow. In fact, she was so excited to see a rainbow, that she completely forgot to wear her raincoat and rainboots the next time it rained.

When the rainbow appeared, she said to Mother Duck, "I no longer mind if my feathers get wet and my feet get muddy when it rains because after the rain, the sun will come out and then I will see the most beautiful thing in the world – a colourful new rainbow. I love the rain, but most of all I love rainbows!"

Mother Duck could not be happier, nor more relieved. Now all her ducklings loved the rain, just like ducks are supposed to do!

Get story active!

- Draw a picture showing what you love doing on a rainy day. Under the picture, write a sentence describing what it is about.
- Make a list of what you love about rainy days, and another list of what you don't like.

- Do you know a song about rain or rainbows? Make up your own song or poem and perform it for your family.

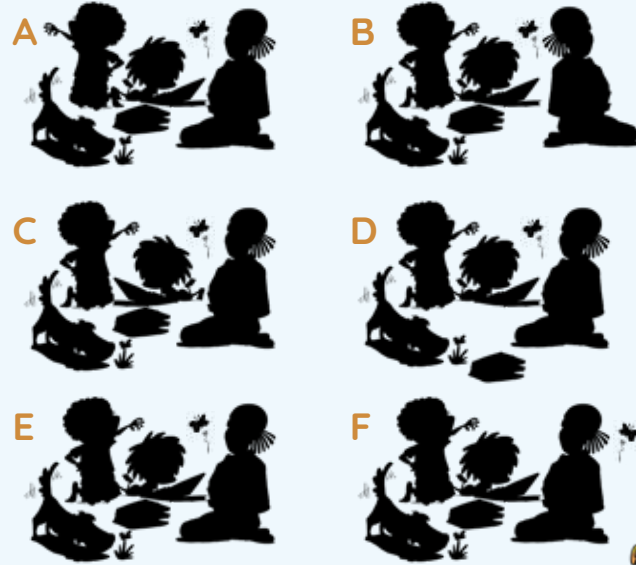
Kokuzithabisa KwabakwaNal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1. Ungamadanisa isithunzi okungiso nokusesithombeni?

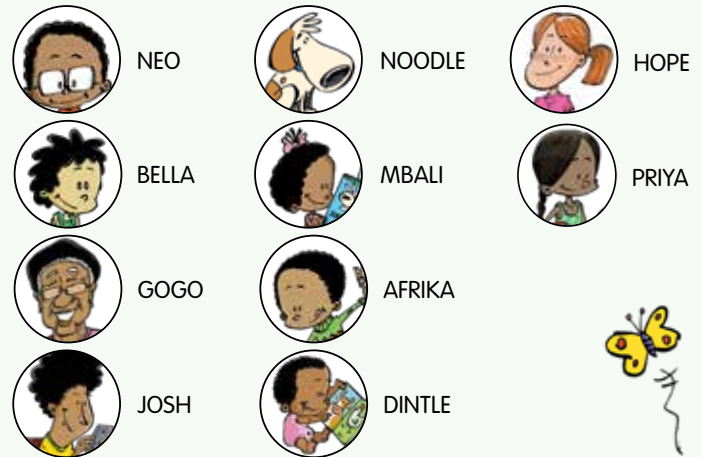
Can you match the correct shadow to the picture?



2. Ungawafumana na amabizo wabalingiswa bakwaNal'ibali kilomdlalo wokufuna amagama?

Can you find the names of these Nal'ibali characters in this wordsearch?

C	G	O	G	O	M	X	H	I	T
A	D	E	O	O	B	L	G	O	G
A	F	R	I	K	A	M	D	N	S
V	N	O	O	D	L	E	I	A	P
J	K	N	P	Q	I	R	N	S	R
O	T	B	E	L	L	A	T	U	I
S	W	M	Y	Z	A	C	L	E	Y
H	O	P	E	A	G	N	E	O	A

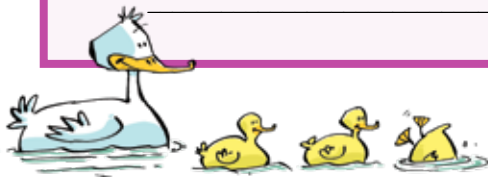


3. Funa amagama uthole izintwezi endatjaneni ethi *Idada ebelingazwani nezulu.*

Be a word detective and find these things in the story *The duckling who didn't like rain.*

- a) imihlobo emibili yeenlwana: _____
- b) iinkhathi zomnyaka ezimbili: _____
- c) imibala emithathu: _____
- d) iinomboro ezintathu: _____
- e) izinto ezimbili ezisemkayini: _____

- a) two kinds of animals: _____
- b) two seasons: _____
- c) three colours: _____
- d) three numbers: _____
- e) two things that are in the sky: _____



Impendulo: 1. E; 3 a) idada, imbuzi; b) ihlobo, isiruthwana; c) eitheli, ehlaza komkayi, ehlaza okotani; d) esithandathu, elikhomba, emihlanu; e) ilanga, izungu lekosi
Answers: 1. E; 3 a) duck, goat; b) summer, autumn; c) yellow, blue, green; d) six, seven, five; e) sun, rainbow

Nal'ibali ikhona bona ikukhuthaze beyikusekele. Sithinta ngananyana ngiyiphi indlela elandelako:

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



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