

# NALIBALI

**Ilitheresi inamandla!**

**Literacy is powerful!**

Minyaka le ngoSuku lweLitheresi lweZizwe ngeZizwe (olungowesi-8 kweyoMsintsi) ihlabathi libhiyozela indima edlalwa kukufunda nokubhala kubomi bethu. Kananjalo sikwakhumbula ukuba baninzi abantu kwihlabathi liphela, abangakwaziyo ukwenza imisetyenzana elula kodwa ebaluleke kakhulu, efana nokuzalisa uxwebhu lweenkcukacha okanye ukufunda imiyalelo ekwibhotile yeyeza, nabangasoze bakwazi ukutshona zwabha, beziva bekwelinye ilizwe, xa befunda inoveli emnandi. Zininzi kakhulu izizathu ezibangela ukuba abantu bangakufundi ukufunda nokubhala, kodwa oku kwenzeka kakhulu kuba bengenazo izixhobo abazidingayo ukuze bafunde - imithombo yolwazi elungileyo noncedo olufanelekileyo kwakunye nokuvuseleleka!



Each year on International Literacy Day, 8 September, the world celebrates the role that reading and writing play in our lives. We also remember that there are many people around the world who can't complete simple but important tasks, like filling in a form or reading the instructions on a medicine bottle, and who are never able to get lost in a novel. There are many reasons why people don't learn to read and write, but this happens mainly because they don't have what they need to learn - good resources and the right kind of help and inspiration!

Ukwazi ukufunda nokubhala ayikokwazi nje ukusebenzisa izakhono ezisisiseko zokufunda nokubhala. Koko kukufumana amandla okusebenzisa ukufunda nokubhala ukuze ubani afunde izinto-yinto; aphonononge ze avakalise iingcinga zakhe, oko avakalelwa kuko kwakunye nakwaziyo, athi ke ukufunda akusebenzisele ukufumanisa iindlela ezahlukileyo zokujonga ihlabathi.

Being literate is not only about being able to use basic reading and writing skills. It is about having the power to use reading and writing to learn; to explore and communicate what we think, feel and know; and to use it to discover different ways of seeing the world.

## Iindlela ezi-4 ezilula zokuxhasa ilitheresi yabantwana bakho

- ☉ **Masibe ngumzekelo.** Abantwana bakho bafunda kumzekelo onguwe. Kufuneka bakubone usebenzisa ukufunda nokubhala ngeendlela ezohlukileyo ebomini bakho bemihla ngemihla.
- ☉ **Masibabonelele ngezixhobo.** Awukwazi ukufunda ukufunda ukuba awunanto yakufunda, kwaye awukwazi ukufunda ukubhala ukuba awunanto yakubhala okanye oza kubhala kuyo. Abantwana kufuneka bakwazi ukuzifumana lula iincwadi abonondla kuzo, kwakunye namaphepha, iipensile kunye neekhrayoni zokubhala nokuzoba.
- ☉ **Masibonakalise umdla.** Ngalo lonke ixesha abantwana befunda kwaye bebhala, bakhuthaze ngokubonisa umdla kuloo nto bayenzayo.
- ☉ **Masibafundele ngokuvakalayo.** Xa abantwana bekhuthazwa ukuba bafunde kwaye babhale, banethuba elihle lokuba ngabafundi nababhali ubomi babo bonke! Ukubafundela ngokuvakalayo rhoqo, kubafundisa amandla okuprintiweyo kwaye kuvula neengqondo zabo ngokubhekiselele kwiingcinga ezinobunyani, amampunge kunye nokunye okuninzi. Ungafumana amabali ngeelwimi ezili-11 ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



## 4 easy ways to support your children's literacy

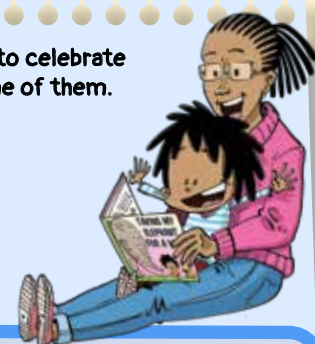
- ☉ **Be a role model.** Your children learn from your example. They need to see you using reading and writing in different ways in your daily life.
- ☉ **Provide materials.** You can't learn to read if you don't have anything to read, and you can't learn to write if you don't have anything to write with or on! Children need to be able to easily find books that interest them, and also paper, pencils and crayons to write and draw with.
- ☉ **Take an interest.** Every time children read and write, encourage them by showing an interest in what they are doing.
- ☉ **Read aloud.** When children are motivated to read and write, they stand a greater chance of being lifelong readers and writers! Reading aloud to them as often as you can, teaches them the power of print and opens up their minds to facts, fantasy, and much more. You can find stories in 11 languages on [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

EyoMsintsi izaliswe ngamathuba amaninzi okubhiyozela ukufunda, ukubhala kunye nokubalisa amabali. Nanga amanye aloo mathuba.

- 7-13 kweyoMsintsi iVeki yeeNcwadi yeSizwe
- 8 kweyoMsintsi uSuku lweLitheresi lweZizwe ngeZizwe
- 21 kweyoMsintsi uSuku lweeNcwadi ezoHlukileyo ezifumanekayo\*
- 24 kweyoMsintsi uSuku lwezaMafa neNkcubeko
- 30 kweyoMsintsi uSuku lokuGuqulela kwezinye iilwimi

September is filled with lots of opportunities to celebrate reading, writing and storytelling. Here are some of them.

- 7-13 September National Book Week
- 8 September International Literacy Day
- 21 September Bibliodiversity Day\*
- 24 September Heritage Day
- 30 September Translation Day



\***Bibliodiversity** ithetha ukuba neencwadi ezininzi ezahlukileyo ezifumanekayo ukuze amava omntu wonke ehlabathini abhalwe phantsi kwaye afumanekane ngolwimi lwabo nangezinye iilwimi. Xa ubhiyozela uSuku lwe-Bibliodiversity, kutheni ungabelani ngebali lobuntwana bakho nomnye umntu ongalaziyo nje uze ubacele ukuba babelane nawe ngawabo?

\***Bibliodiversity** means having a wide variety of books available so that everyone's experience of the world is written down and available in their own language and other languages. To celebrate Bibliodiversity Day, why don't you share a story from your childhood with someone who might not know it and ask them to share a story with you.



Drive your  
imagination



IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
KONKE KUQALA  
NGEBALI.



# Imbewu yokuFunda nokuBhala!

“Umsebenzi wobuntwana kukudlala.”

~ UJEAN PIAGET, INGCALI YOKUSEBENZA KWENGQONDO YOMNTWANA

## Literacy Seeds!

“Play is the work of childhood.”

~ JEAN PIAGET, CHILD PSYCHOLOGIST



Bazali nani bagcini babantwana abancinci ababekileyo, ngoxa sonke singathanda ukunika abantwana bethu eyona meko ibenza bakhule kwaye baphuhle, sinokuba nesithuba nezinto ezisikelwe umda zokuyidala loo meko. Kweli nqaku, siza kujonga ezinye zeendlela zokudala indawo ekhuselekileyo, nemnandi apho abantwana bakho benokudlala baze bafunde khona. Niza kufumanisa ukuba akuyomfuneko ukuba nisoloko nilungiselela izinto abantwana benu abangathatha inxaxheba ekuzenzeni. Baza kusebenzisa amandla abo okuthelekelela ukuze bazenzele izinto ngokwabo.



Dear parents and caregivers of young children, while we would all like to give our children the best environment to stimulate their growth and development, we may only have limited space and resources to create this environment. In this article, we will look at some ways to create a safe, enjoyable space in which your children can play and learn. You will find that you do not always need to prepare activities for your children to participate in. They will use their imaginations to create enjoyable activities for themselves.

### Izinto ezibalulekileyo omele ucinge ngazo xa usenza iindawo zokudlala zabantwana bakho:

- ✓ Kufuneka zikhuseleke kwaye zicoceke.
- ✓ Zimele zifanele ubudala babo kwaye zilungiselele naziphi na iimfuno ezikhethekileyo abasenokuba banazo.
- ✓ Zifanele zibe ziindawo abanokwenza izinto kuzo bebodwa nanjengeqela.
- ✓ Kufanele kube lula ukutshintsha izinto ukuze kwenziwe izinto ezingafaniyo.
- ✓ Kufanele kubekho indawo yokugcina izinto ezisetyenziswayo ngendlela enocwangco ukuze zifumaneke lula.

### Important things to think about when creating your children's spaces:

- ✓ It needs to be safe and clean.
- ✓ It must be suitable for their age and cater for any special needs they may have.
- ✓ There should be spaces for individual and group activities.
- ✓ It should be easy to rearrange for different activities.
- ✓ There should be space to keep resources in an organised way so that they are easily accessible.

### Iindawo zokudlala nezokufunda

Abantwana bafunda kakhulu ngokubekela nangokusebenzisana nezinto ezikwindawo ebangqongileyo. Okukhona besebenzisa izivamvo ezininzi xa befunda into entsha – njengokubona, ukuchukumisa, izandi, njalo njalo – kokukhona kusiba lula ukuqonda nokukhumbula into abayifundileyo. Kuza kuba lula nokusebenzisa into abayifundileyo kumava abo amatsha.

Iindawo zokudlala zabantwana bakho, enoba zingaphakathi okanye zingaphandle, zifanele zikhuthaze abantwana ukuba bajonge izinto ezibangqongileyo kwaye balinge izinto ezahlukeneyo ngendlela ekhuselekileyo.

Oku kukwathetha ukuba baye bazingcolise bona kunye nendawo abadlala kuyo. Njengomzali nomgcini wabantwana, yamkele into yokuba umntwana ongcolileyo sukube ebonwabela ubomi nokufunda! Ibe ukubafundisa ukuba baqoqoshe izinto kamva sisifundo esibalulekileyo sokuhlonipha okusingqongileyo, abanye abantu neziqo zabo. Abantwana bayakuthanda ukuvuyisa abantu abadala ngokwenza imisetyenzana “yabantu abadala” enjengokucoca.



### Spaces to play and learn

Children learn a lot through observing and interacting with things in their environment. The more senses that they use when learning something new – like the sense of sight, touch, hearing, and so on – the easier it is for them to understand and remember what they have learnt. They will also be

able to apply what they have learnt to new experiences more easily.

Your children's play areas, whether inside or outside, should encourage children to explore their environment and experiment with different resources safely.

This also means that they may make the playing space and themselves untidy and dirty. As a parent

and caregiver, be comfortable with the idea that a dirty child is enjoying life and learning! And teaching them to clean up afterwards is a valuable lesson in respecting the environment, others and themselves. Children love pleasing adults by doing “grown-up” tasks like cleaning up.



Drive your imagination





## Ngaphakathi

- \* Sebenzisa iimeti nefanitshala ukuze wahlule iindawo zokudlala, njengendawo yokufunda, eyobugcisa neyemidlalo.
- \* Ziphephe iiphaseji ezinde eziza kukhuthaza abantwana ukuba babaleke.
- \* Kuphephe ukuba nazo naziphi na "iindawo ezisitheleyo" apho bengenakubonakala ngalo lonke ixesha abantwana.
- \* Yiba nendawo ethe cwaka apho umntwana enokukhetha ukuba yedwa.
- \* Gcina iincwadi, iimathiriyali nezinto zokudlala kwindawo eziza kusetyenziswa kuyo.
- \* Yiba nebhokisi yeempahla ezindala, izixhobo zomculo ekulula ukuzisebenzisa, iipapethi ezilula, izinto zokudlala, iikhonteyina ezindala nazo naziphi na izinto ezibangela umdla ezingenamacala asikayo nezingayi kwaphuka lula. Vumela abantwana bakho basebenzise uthelekelelo lwabo ukuze baziqambele imidlalo nezinto abaza kuzenza.



## Inside



- \* Use mats and furniture to outline different play areas, like spaces for reading, art and games.
- \* Avoid long, straight passages that will encourage children to run.
- \* Avoid having any "blind spots" or areas where children cannot be seen at all times.
- \* Have a quiet area where a child can choose to be alone.
- \* Store books, materials and toys in the area where they will be used.
- \* Have a box of old clothes, simple musical instruments, simple puppets, toys, old containers and any interesting objects that do not have sharp edges and will not break easily. Allow your children to use their imaginations to make up games and activities.

## Ngaphandle

- \* Sebenzisa izinto ezisetyenziswa ngokutsha ukuze wenze indawo yokudlala ebangela umdla. Ngokomzekelo, amatayara amadala anokusetyenziswa njengoojingi okanye izitulo kwaye anokuqhutywa kudlalwe ngawo.
- \* Amabhakethe, amacephe, iitoti neebhokisi ezindala zifaneleka kakhulu kwimidlalo ekhuthaza uyilo. Abantwana banokuzisebenzisa ezi zinto bazenze zibe ngathi ziimoto, izindlu neenqaba!
- \* Yiba negadi encinci enezityalo ezimbalwa ekulula ukuzityala, njengespinatshi, iitumato nepepile. Bonisa abantwana indlela yokuhoya izityalo uze ubancede bankcencesehele igadi rhoqo. Xa sele ilungele ukuvunwa igadi, yenza isendwitshi okanye isaladi emnandi ukuze abantwana batye into abaye bancedisa ekuyilimeni.
- \* Beka iitafile nezitulo zeplastiki ekulula ukuzicoca kwindawo ethe tyaba. Abantwana bakho banokwenza izinto zodongwe kwaye bapeyinte ngaphandle xa ilanga livelile. Bangakwazi nokuhombisa imisebenzi yabo yobugcisa basebenzisa iglitter nezinye iimathiriyali ekunzima ukuzicoca.
- \* Yiba nendawo yokuhlambela. Isitya esinamanzi, isepha neetawuli kunye neziqwenga zamalaphu zifanele zibekho ukuze abantwana bakwazi ukucoca iitafile, izitulo nabo bazicoce emva kokudlala ngaphandle.



## Outside



- \* Use recycled items to make an interesting play space. For example, used tyres can be used to make swings or seats and can be rolled around.
- \* Old buckets, spoons, cans and boxes are great for creative play. Children can use them to make pretend cars, houses and castles!
- \* Have a small garden with a few plants that are easy to grow, such as spinach, tomatoes and peppers. Show the children how to take care of the plants and help them to water the garden regularly. Once you can harvest from the garden, make a tasty sandwich or salad so that the children can eat what they have helped to grow.
- \* Place plastic tables and chairs that are easy to clean on a flat area. Your children can make clay models and paint outside on sunny days. They can also decorate their artworks with glitter and other materials that are difficult to clean up.
- \* Have a wash area. A basin of water, some soap and towels and pieces of fabric should be available so that the children can clean the tables, chairs and themselves after playing outside.





# Iimbono ezi-5 zokubhiyozela uSuku lweLitheresi lweZizwe ngeZizwe

## 5 ideas for celebrating International Literacy Day



Nazi iindlela ezintlanu onokuzisebenzisa wena nabantwana bakho ukubhiyozela uSuku lweLitheresi lweZizwe ngeZizwe ngowe-8 kweyoMsintsi ukuya phambili!



Here are five ways for you and your children to celebrate International Literacy Day on 8 September and afterwards!

1. Fundela abantwana bakho incwadi esikwayo uze uyigcine ethi *Kwathini ukuze imbila iswele umsila*. Chithani kunye ixesha nifakela imibala kwimifanekiso. Babuze ukuba bacinga ukuba kutheni izilwanyana ezininzi zinezikhumba okanye uboya obubrawuni okanye obumnyama. Bakhuthaze ukuba bazobe imifaneliso yesilwanyana esinye okanye ezingakumbi kwezingabalinganiswa ababathandayo.
2. Qala iqela lokwenza iincwadi. Funa indawo elinokuhlanganela kuyo iqela lakho nize nidibane rhoqo, nenze iincwadi. Mininzi imisebenzi enokwenziwa ngabantwana kunye nabantu abadala – bangasika, basiteyiplishe, bazobe kwaye babhale.
3. Qulunqa indawo yamabali kwithala lenu leencwadi okanye eklinikhi, eklasini nganye yesikolo sakho nkqu nasekhayeni lakho! Sebenzisani le ndawo ikhethekileyo nifundele kuyo okanye nibalisele kuyo amabali kwinyanga yonke yoMsintsi.
4. Ngenyanga yoMsintsi, bekela bucala ixesha elikhethekileyo kusuku ngalunye, apho umntu wonke ayeka nantoni na ayenzayo aze afundele ukuzonwabisa imizuzu eli-15. Yima kweli xesha linye yonke imihla, uze ukhuthaze abantu ukuba baqhubeke besenza oku nokuba anidibananga njengeqela, nangempelaveki.
5. Ququzelela usuku lokuzonwabisa olujolise kwilitheresi nosapho uze umeme abantu basekuhlaleni xa bebonke. Ceba izitishi ezahlukeneyo okanye iindawo apho abantu abadala kunye nabantwana bangadlala imidlalo yokuqhweba okanye eyokuxhumaxhuma khona, nalapho banokudlala imidlalo yebhodi, benze amakhadi kunye/ okanye neepowusta, bazobe kwaye bapeyinte khona, babhale amabali, benze iiphaphethi, banxibele umdlalo kwaye basebenzise neempahla zokulinganisa umdlalo weqonga, badlale ze babalise amabali baze bafunde namabali.

1. Read the cut-out-and-keep book *How Dassie missed getting a tail to your children*. Spend some time colouring in the illustrations together. Ask them why they think many animals have brown or black skins or fur.



Encourage them to draw pictures of one or more of their favourite animal characters.

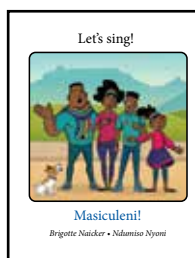
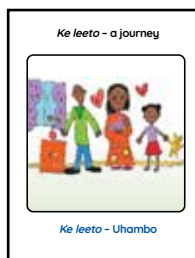
2. Start a bookmaking group. Find a space for your group to meet and then get together regularly to make books. There are plenty of jobs for children and adults – cutting, stapling, drawing and writing.
3. Set up a story corner at your library or clinic, in each classroom at your school and even in your home! Use this special place to read and tell stories throughout September.
4. During September, set aside a special time each day in which everyone stops doing whatever they are busy with and reads for enjoyment for 15 minutes. Stick to the same time each day and encourage everyone to continue doing this even when you are not together as a group, like over weekends.
5. Organise a family fun day that has a literacy focus and invite the whole community. Plan a variety of stations or activity centres where adults and children can play clapping or skipping games, play board games, make cards and/or posters, draw and paint, write stories, make puppets, dress up and use props to play together, tell stories and read stories.



### Yandisa ithala lakho leencwadi.

Zenzele iincwadana **EZIMBINI** onokuzisika-ze-uzigcine

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



Drive your imagination



Emva kweentsuku ezimbini, ingonyama yagqiba kwelokuba ikhe yolie iinyawo apho ehlatshini. Ngelishwa, yaboniswa ngumathha womzingeli weenyamakazi. "Ncedani, ndiyacelela ndincedeni! Andikwazi kuphuma apha," yakhwaza yatsho ingonyama iyhwathwa luloyiko. "Yila ngonyama leyo itshoyo?" yatsho impukwana icinga.



Le ngonyama yayikhulula le mpuku yaza yathi: "Namhlanje ndiza mpukwana. Incede ukumkani wehlatshini lonke?" yatsho le ngonyama ihleka le "Inoba uyaphila, ingenzeka niani into yokuba into encinci nengawwe iyhwathwa luloyiko." Ndiyokolelele toho, ungandibulali ndiyakucela. Kwazi bani, mhlawumbi ngenye imini ndingiduncedo kuwe," yadomboza izitsho impuku mpuku ngenzipho zayo. "Ntsho, encinci nengawwe, indiphazamise ndizalalele kamnandi? Ndiza kukuthi bimbilili oku kweqebengwane," yatsho le ngonyama ibamba le yayingxolisa ngomstindo le mpuku. Kwale ngonyama eyayiziphumelele. Le ngonyama yavuka yaza impukwana encinci yakhubeka kumasebe omthi yaza yawela phezu Ngenye imini ehlatshini, ingonyama enkulu yayilele emithunzini womthi.

## Inkonyama nempuku ngulrato Shai

After a few days the lion decided to take a walk in the jungle. Unfortunately, he got trapped in a deer hunter's net. "Help, please help! I can't get out of here," shouted the fearful lion. "Is it the lion?" thought the tiny mouse.

One day in the jungle, a big lion was sleeping in the shade of a tree. A tiny mouse tripped on the branches and fell on top of the resting lion. The lion woke up and shouted angrily at the mouse. "Such a tiny thing, disturbing my good sleep? I will have you for my snack," said the lion, trapping the mouse in his claws. "I am so sorry, don't kill me, please. Who knows, one day I might be useful to you," pleaded the terrified mouse. "You must be joking! How can a tiny thing like you help the king of the jungle?" said the lion, laughing at the tiny mouse. The lion released the mouse and said: "Today I will let you go, but should this happen again, you will swim in my stomach."

## The lion and the mouse by Lerato Shai

*Ke leeto* means "It's a journey". This extract from *Ke leeto* is a selection of stories, poems and illustrations that were created by the children of the Ga Phala, Modubeng, Malokela, Motloulala, Sehunyane, Shakung and Ga Masete communities of the Sekhukhune East District, Limpopo.



Ibinzana elithi *Ke leeto* lithetha ukuthi "Luhambo". Esi sicatshulwa esithathwe kwincwadi ethi *Ke leeto* ngamabali, imibongo nemizobo ekhethiweyo eyilwe ngabantwana bendawo yaseGa Phala, yaseModubeng, yaseMalokela, yaseMotloulala, yaseSehunyane, yaseShakung neyaseGa Masete kwiSithili Sempuma YeSekhukhune, eLimpopo.

### Get story active!

- ★ Write a short story or poem about something that happened to you or that you are interested in. Keep it somewhere safe.
- ★ After a day or two, read your story or poem. Make any changes that you think could make your story or poem more enjoyable to read. Correct any mistakes.
- ★ Draw a picture to show what your story or poem is about. Store your writing and drawing in a plastic packet or container. Add new stories, poems and drawings to your collection as often as you can.

### Yenza ibali linike umdla!

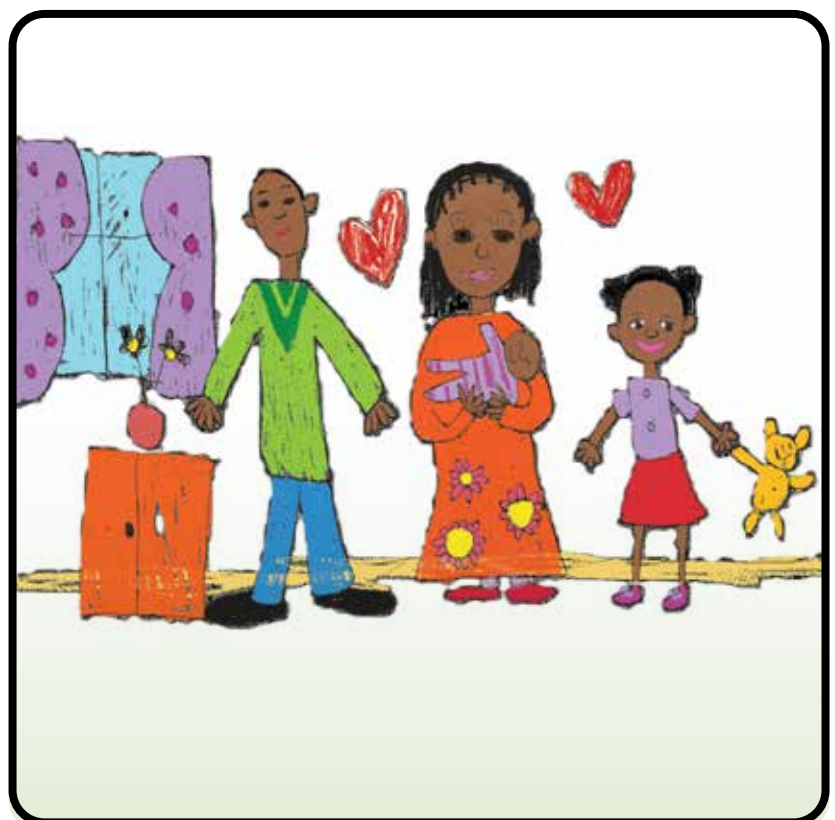
- ★ Bhala ibali okanye umbongo omfutshane othetha ngenito eyenzeka kuwe okanye onomdla kuyo. Ligcine kwindawo ekhuselekileyo.
- ★ Emva kosuku okanye kweentsuku ezimbini, lifunde ibali okanye umbongo wakho. Yenza naluphi utshintsho ocinga ukuba lungenza ibali okanye umbongo wakho kube mnandi ukwufunda. Lungisa naziphi na iimpazamo.
- ★ Zoba umfanekiso ukuze ubonise ukuba lingantoni eli bali okanye lo mbongo wakho. Gcina loo nto uyibhalileyo noyizobileyo kwipakethe yeplastiki okanye kwikhonteyina. Yongeza amabali, imibongo nemizobo emitsha kwingaqokelela yakho kaninzi kangangoko unokukwazi.

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



UNal'ibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukuzonwabisa elinjongo yalo ikukuvuselela nokwendeliselisa inkcubeko nesithethe sokufunda kuMzantsi Afrika uphela. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

## Ke leeto - a journey



## Ke leeto - Uhambo

**Ideas to talk about:** Do you enjoy drawing and writing for fun? Why do you think it is important to be able to write well? What would you enjoy writing about?

**Izinto eninokuthetha ngazo:** Ngaba uyakuthanda ukuzoba nokubhala ngenjongo yokuzonwabisa? Kutheni ucinga ukuba kubalulekile ukukwazi ukubhala kakuhle? Yintoni obungathanda ukubhala ngayo?



Drive your  
imagination



Look at the picture above. Now write your own poem about birds in any language that you like.  
 Khawujonge lo mfanekiso ungentla. Ngoku bhala umbongo wakho othetha ngeentaka ngalo naluphi ulwimi oluthandayo.

We love birds.  
 Birds have two wings.  
 Their wings are colourful.  
 The beautiful wings help them to fly.  
 Birds are beautiful.  
 They fly high in the sky.  
 They can fly higher and higher.



**The beautiful birds**  
 by Lesuti Bakgethile



Le mpuku yayeka ukuleqa iimbovane yaza yamamelisisa. Yayibona ingonyama ibanjiswe yaza yabaleka isiya kuyo. "Ngonyama, mhlobo wam, khululeka wena, ndiza kukunceda," yatsho impukwana.  
 "Umncinci kakhulu, awuyi kukwazi ukuphakamisa lo mna," yatsho ingonyama isoyika.  
 "Ndivumele ndikuncede, ndiyakucela," yacenga le mpuku. Le mpuku yaqalisa ukukrutha umatha ngamazinyo akhe ibe kungekudala yavula isikhewu esikhulu ngokwaneleyo ukuba umzimba wengonyama urhubulze uphume kuso.  
 "Undihlangule, mpukwana. Uluncedo nyhani. Ngoku ungmhlobo wam osenyongweni," yatsho ingonyama ivuya njengoko babehamba kunye besiya endlwini yakhe.

The mouse stopped chasing ants and listened carefully. He saw the trapped lion and rushed to it. "Lion, my friend, relax, I will help you," said the tiny mouse.  
 "You are too tiny, you can't lift this net," said the terrified lion. "Allow me to help you, please," pleaded the mouse. The mouse started to bite the net with his teeth and soon opened a gap big enough for the body of the lion to crawl through.  
 "You saved me, tiny mouse. You are useful. You are now my best friend," said the happy lion as they walked together to his house.



**The bright yellow sun**  
 by Phala Pabalelo

Welcome spring and summer!  
 The sun shines brightly,  
 Bringing out a yellow light.  
 The sun shines brighter.

The bright light gives us energy.  
 The sun supplies trees with energy.  
 The light brings us joy and peace.  
 Oh, Shiny light!

Look at the brightness in the sky!  
 It gives us glowing skin.  
 It brings a smile to our faces.



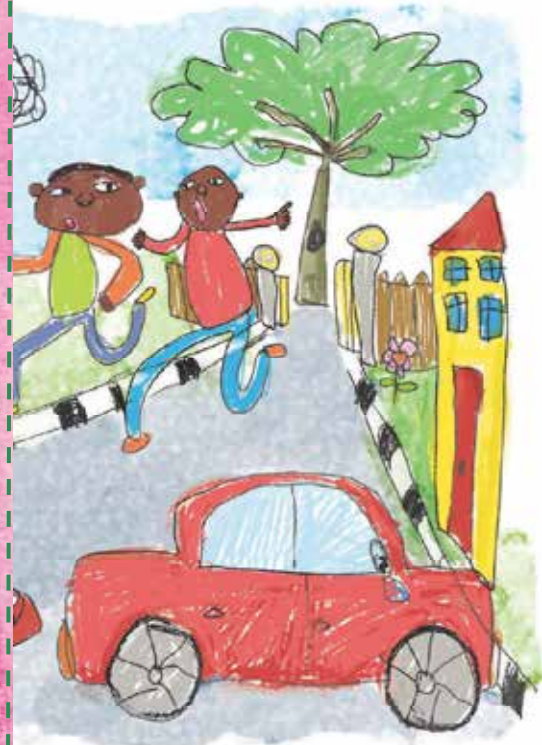
"Kukho umthi othethayo epakini, uncede ungayi phaya," waphendula watsho omnye umfana.

"Umthi othethayo?" watsho uMary edidekile. Wayengamkholelwa lo mfana.

"Ndifuna ukuyozibonela ngokwam. Andimkholelwa," watsho uMary njengoko wayehamba esiya epakini.

Wangqala ngqo kuloo mthi waza wafumana amakhwenkwe amathathu egibisela amatye kuwo, kodwa loo mthi wawungaphenduli. Waqalisa ukugibisela amatye kuloo mthi, kodwa awuzange uphendule.

Emva koko uMary wabona unomathotholo owawushiywe ngumntu ecaleni kwalo mthi. Wajika wayokuxelela wonke umntu ukuba beve unomathotholo hayi umthi kuba umthi awukwazi kuthetha.







I sing in a voice that is crisp and cool like clean water.  
 Ndicula ngelizwi elicacileyone!phole njengamanzi acocekileyo.

What does it sound like when you sing? Let's find out.

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



Uvakala njani xa ucula? Masive.

Eli bali libhalwe ngokukhethekileyo ukuze uNalibaliancede abantwana bafikelele loo not banokuba yiyo ngokubalisa amabali nangokufundela ubumnandi.

**Get story active!**

- ★ Play some music that has different voices, for example, a song sung by a choir. Can you hear a deep voice? Can you hear a high voice?
- ★ Do you have a favourite singer? Draw your favourite singer and write the person's name under your drawing.
- ★ Have a singing concert with your family and friends. Each one should sing their favourite song. Or you can sing together as a group.
- ★ Practice singing our national anthem for Heritage Day on 24 September.

**Yenza ibali linike umdla!**

- ★ Dlala umculo onamazwi abantu abahlukeneyo, ngokomzekelo, ingoma eculwa yikwayara. Ngaba uyaliva ilizwi elibhesayo? Ngaba uyaliva ilizwi elintyilozaayo?
- ★ Ngaba unayo imvumi oyithanda ngokukhethekileyo? Zoba umfanekiso wemvumi oyithandayo uze ubhale igama laloo mntu ngezantsi komzobo lowo.
- ★ Wena nentsapho nabahlobo bakho yibani nekonsati yomculo. Umntu ngamnye makacule ingoma ayithandayo. Okanye ningacula kunye njengeqela.
- ★ Prekthizani ukucula umhobe wesizwe nilungiselela Usuku Lwamafa olungowama-24 kuSeptemba.

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](http://www.nalibali.org).



UNalibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukuzonwabisa elinjongo yalo ikukuvuselela nokwendiselisa inkcubeko nesithethe sokufunda kuMzantsi Afrika uphela. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



Drive your imagination

**Let's sing!**



**Masiculeni!**

*Brigotte Naicker • Ndumiso Nyoni*

**Ideas to talk about:** Have you heard a choir or a big group of people sing? What have you noticed about the different voices that people use when they sing? What does your voice sound like when you sing?

**Izinto eninokuthetha ngazo:** Wakha wayiva ikwayara okanye iqela elikhulu labantu licula? Yintoni owayiphawulayo ngomahluko kumazwi abantu abawasebenzisayo xa becula? Livakala njani elakho ilizwi xa ucula?

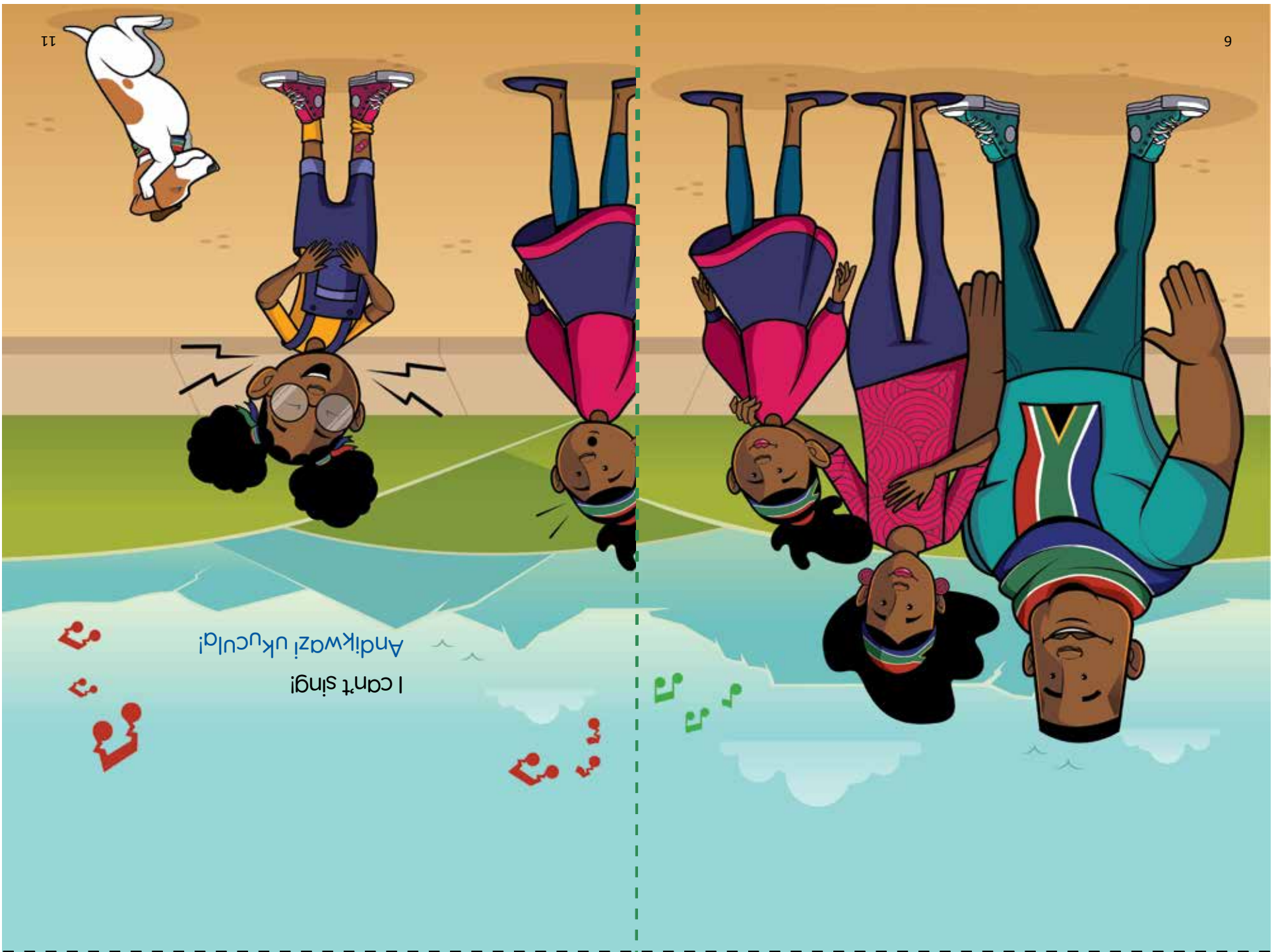




I sing in a voice that is high and  
clear like a kite in the wind.  
Ndicula ngelizwi eliphhezulu elicace  
okwekayithi emoyeni.







I can't sing!  
Andikwazi ukucula!



Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika  
Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika  
Maluphakanyisw' uphondo lwayo,  
Yizwa imithandazo yethu,  
Nkosi sikelela, thina lusapho lwayo.

Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso,  
O fedise dintwa le matshwenyeho,  
O se boloke, O se boloke setjhaba sa heso,  
Setjhaba sa South Afrika – South Afrika.

Uit die blou van onse hemel,  
Uit die diepte van ons see,  
Oor ons ewige gebergtes,  
Waar die kranse antwoord gee.

Sounds the call to come together,  
And united we shall stand,  
Let us live and strive for freedom,  
In South Africa our land.



I sing in a deep and low voice  
that rumbles like thunder.

Ndacula ngelizwi eliphantsi  
elindumzelanjengendudumo.







I sing in a rich and strong voice  
that is warm like a blanket.

Ndicula ngelizwi elithebileyo  
Elinamandla nelifudumele njengengubo.



I can count.  
Ndibala isingqi!



Umdlou wagaqisa ukuzisola ngokunyoluka kwakhe xa ezinye izilwanyana zazivotele ingonyama ukuba ibe ngukumkani wehlati. Ingonyama yayikuphela kwesilwanyana esasinamandla aphantse alingane nawendlou.

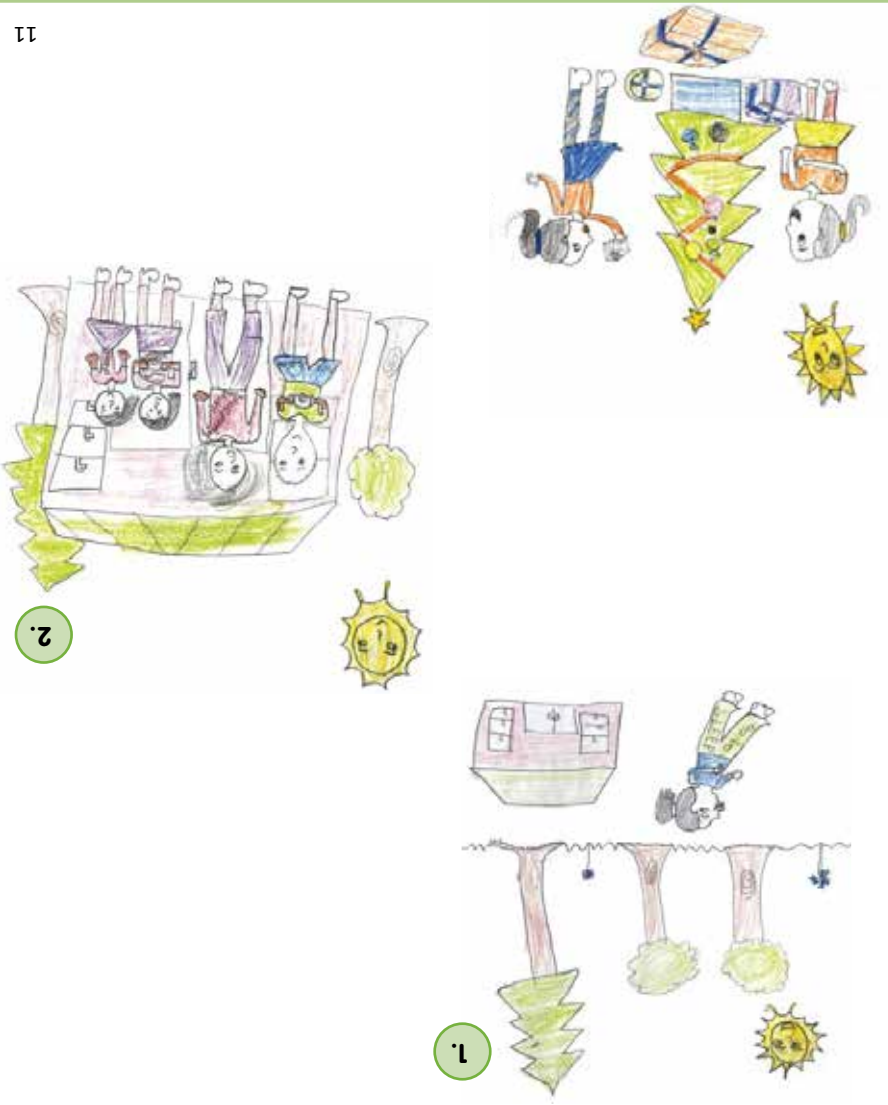
Umvundla wazama ukumceda, kodwa wayemkhulu kakhulu. Umvundla wayengakwazi ukumphakamisa.

Ngenye imini wagqiba ekubeni akhe aye emlanjeni, kodwa wayengakwazi kuphakama. "Ndingcede, ndingcede!" wakhwaza watsho, ecela uncedo kwiphakathi lakhe, uMnu. Mvundla.

One day he decided to go to the river, but he couldn't stand up. "Help, help!" he shouted, asking for help from his advisor, Mr Rabbit.

The rabbit tried to help him, but he was too big. The rabbit couldn't lift him up.

Elephant started to regret his greediness when the other animals voted for Lion to be the king of the jungle. Lion was the only animal with the strength almost equal to that of the elephant.



Look at the pictures below. What do you think is happening here? Write your own story based on the pictures on page 12. Give your story a title.

Jonga imifanekiso engezantsi. Ucinga ukuba kwenzeka ntoni apha? Bhala ibali lakho elisekelwe kule mifanekiso mihathu. Linike umxholo ibali lakho.

"There is a talking tree in the park. Don't go there, please," replied the young man.

"A talking tree?" wondered Mary. She couldn't believe the young man.

"I want to see that myself. I don't believe him," said Mary as she walked to the park.

She went straight to the tree and found three boys throwing stones at the tree, but the tree was not responding. She started throwing stones at the tree, but it didn't respond.

Then Mary saw a radio that had been left by someone next to the tree. She went back and told everyone that they had heard a radio but not a tree because a tree cannot talk.



How many languages do you speak? In the space below, write your own poem about the sun in a language other than English. You can say your poem to someone who can help you to write it down. Then draw or cut out and paste a picture of the sun to go with your poem.

Zingaphi iilwimi ozithethayo? Kwesi sikhewu singezantsi, bhala owakho umbongo othetha ngelanga, ngolwibi olungesiNgesi. Ungawutsho komnye umntu umbongo wakho aze akuncede uwubhale phantsi. Emva koko zoba uze usike kwaye uncamathelise umfanekiso welanga eliza kuhamba nombongo wakho.





Kwathi ke kaloku ngantsomi, kwakukho indlovu eyayilawula njengokumkani ehlatshini. Zonke izilo zaziyoyika le ndlovu kuba yayingqongqo, ingancumeli mntu. Kwakusoloko kusiba yiyo egqibelisayo ukuthetha.

Umdllovu wayesongena ukuzikhangelela ukuya ebusika. Wayalela ezinye izilwanyana ukuba zimphelele ukuya kuba wayegula kwaye engakwazi kuma kakuhle ngeenyawo. Izilwanyana zazimthobela zize zimphelele ukuya zingakhangele zikhangele.

Umkumkani uMdllovu wakuya konke ukuya okwakuziswa kuye ibe izilwanyana zaqhubeka zimphelele ukuya yonke imihla. Le ndlovu yakuya konke ukuya yaza yaza ityeba yonke imihla ingaboni yona kuba yayivele ilale yoyi emva kokuba igqibe ukuya.

## Umzimba omkhulu wendllovu

ngukeentse Malepe

### The elephant's big body

by Keentse Malepe

Once upon a time, there was an elephant that ruled as a king in the jungle. All the animals feared the elephant because he was strict, and he never smiled at anyone.

His words were always final.

Elephant was lazy to go fend for himself during winter. He ordered other animals to bring him food, as he was sick and couldn't stand up properly. The animals would comply and bring him food without complaining.

King Elephant ate all the food brought to him and the animals kept on bringing him food every day. The elephant ate all the food and got fatter and fatter each day without noticing because he dozed off after finishing each meal.



My story / Iballi lam

### The talking tree

## Umthi othethayo

Makofane Marvell

A long time ago there was a girl named Mary Anne. She lived in the city, and she liked to play outside her house. There was a park with many big trees near her home.

One day, while playing outside her house, she saw two people running towards the park. She stopped playing and stared at them.

Then another pair of people came running away from the park.

"This is strange," Mary Anne mumbled. She ran to the fence next to the road. "Hey, why are you running away?" she shouted at the people who were running by.

Kudala kwakukho intombazana egama linguMary Anne. Wayehlala esixekweni, ethanda ukudlala ngaphandle kwendlu yakowabo.

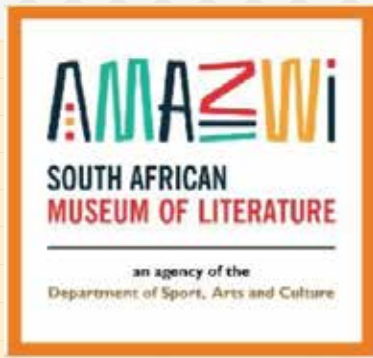
Kwakukho ipaki eyayinemithi emininzi emikhulu kufutshane nakowabo.

Ngenye imini, xa wayesadlala ngaphandle kowabo, wabona abantu ababini bebaleka besiya ngasepakini. Wayeka ukudlala waza wabajonga. Emva koko kweza abanye ababini bebaleka besuka ngasepakini.

"Ayiqhelekanga ke le nto," watsho uMary Anne eshwantshatha. Wabale waye ecingweni ecaleni kwendlu. "Heyi, kutheni nibaleka?" wakhwaza watsho ebhekisa kubantu ababebaleka bedlula.



## Inkomfa Yoncwadi Lwabantwa Yakwa-Amazwi



## Amazwi Children's Literature Conference

Inkomfa Yoncwadi Lwabantwana Yakwa-Amazwi iqhutywe ngowesi-5 nowesi-6 kuJuni 2024 eMakhanda, eMpuma Koloni. Siye sagqiba kwelokuba sithumele umboniso wendlela esinokwenza ngayo abantu abaninzi bafikelele iincwadi namabali eelwimi eziliqela eMzantsi Afrika nesizathu sokuba sifanele siyenze loo nto. Sijolise ngokukhethekileyo ekubalulekeni kokubalisa amabali nokubhala amabali kwabantwana ukuze bayile iincwadi zeelwimi zomthonyama zaseMzantsi Afrika ezibonisa amava ababhali abangabantwana. Abebesenza umboniso wethu kule nkomfa ibingu Gqr. Nompucuko Zakaza noMadoda Ndlakuse.

The Amazwi Children's Literature Conference was held on 5 and 6 June 2024 in Makhanda, Eastern Cape. We decided to submit a presentation on how we could and why we should increase access to multilingual books and stories in South Africa. We focused specifically on the value of storytelling and story writing by children to create books in indigenous South African languages that reflect the experiences of child writers. Our presenters at the conference were Dr Nompucuko Zakaza and Madoda Ndlakuse.

### Ukusuka ekhohlo:

UNadeema Musthan, uGqr. Nompucuko Zakaza, uMadoda Ndlakuse noCathy Gush. UNadeema noCathy ngamalungu ebhodi yeTrasti yakwaNal'ibali.



From left: Nadeema Musthan, Dr Nompucuko Zakaza, Madoda Ndlakuse and Cathy Gush. Nadeema and Cathy are Nal'ibali Trust board members.

Lo mboniso ubonise imizekelo yeprojekthi zokubhala zikaNal'ibali ezenziwe ngabantwana nezenzelwe abantwana nendlela ukubhala okuncede ngayo aba bantwana neentsapho zabo baqonda ukubaluleka kokufunda nokubhala nokujongana nentlango eye yajongana nayo loo ntsapho. Ngexesha lale nkomfa, uNal'ibali ebepapashe iincwadi ezintathu ezibhalwe ngabantwana: *Nganeno komlambo iQhagqiwa yowama-2022* nethi *Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa yowama-2023* ngesiXhosa, nethi *Ke leeto* (ethetha ukuthi *Uhambo*) ngesiPedi nangesiNgesi.

Thina kwaNal'ibali sikholelwa ukuba, ngokuxhasa abantwana ukuba babhale ngeelwimi zabo zeenkobe, singenza iincwadi zeelwimi zomthonyama ezibonisa amava nemifanekiso eyakhayo nekhuthazayo yentlalo nenkcubeko yabantwana abantsundu baseMzantsi Afrika. Abebesenza umboniso wethu kule nkomfa ibinguNompucuko Zakaza noMadoda Ndlakuse.

The presentation showcased examples of Nal'ibali's writing projects by and for children and how writing helped these children and their families to appreciate the value of literacy activities and to deal with trauma that the family had experienced. At the time of the conference, Nal'ibali had published three books written by children: *Nganeno komlambo iQhagqiwa* (which means *Before you reach the Qhagqiwa River*) in 2022 and *Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa* (which means *Critical thinkers of Qhagqiwa*) in 2023 in IsiXhosa, and *Ke leeto* (which means *The journey*) in Sepedi and English.

We at Nal'ibali believe that, by supporting children to write in their home languages, we can create more books in our indigenous languages that reflect positive and uplifting socio-cultural experiences and imagery of black South African children.



### Izizathu zokuba kubalulekile ukukhuthaza abantwana ukuba babhale ngolwimi lwabo lweenkobe:

- ☉ Abantwana baye baqonde iingcinga neemvakalelo zabo ngokuzoba nangokubhala.
- ☉ Izinto ezibhalwa nezizotywa ngabantwana ziyangena kwinkcubeko kwaye ziyaqondakala.
- ☉ La mabali azizinto zokufunda zabantwana ezingabizi kangako, ezifanele ubudala babo nezifumaneka ngeelwimi zabo zeenkobe.
- ☉ Kukhuthaza ukufunda njengento emnandi nenomvuzo.
- ☉ Kugxininisa ukubaluleka, ukufaneleka nobuhle bolwimi lomthonyama ekufumaneni amava, imbali nenkcubeko yomntu othetha ulwimi lomthonyama.

### Why it's important to encourage children to write in their mother tongues:

- ☉ Children explore their thoughts and feelings through drawing and writing.
- ☉ The writings and drawings that the children produce are culturally relevant and relatable.
- ☉ These stories are low-cost, age-appropriate reading materials in children's home languages.
- ☉ It promotes reading as enjoyable and rewarding.
- ☉ It affirms the importance, relevance and beauty of the mother tongue in capturing the experiences, history and culture of the native speaker.







## Ukusinda cebetshu



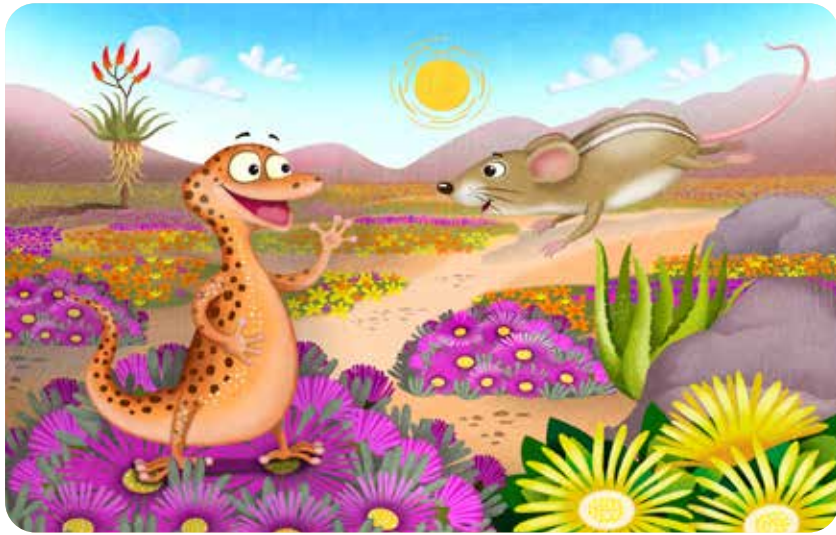
NguJenny Robson ■ Imizobo izotywe nguKaren Ahlschläger

Kwakukho impuku enemigca egama linguMogje. Yayihlala kwindlu engaphantsi kwamatye kwintlango enamatye. Entwasahlobo, zonke iintyatyambo ezintle zazityatyamba. Zazisenza loo ntlango ibonakale ngathi igutyungelwe ziikhaphethi ezintle.

Ngenye intsasa yentwasahlobo, uMogje weva ilizwi limkhwaza. "Mogje! Yiza siyodlala. Ilanga liphumile! Iintyatyambo zeevygie zonke ziqhakazile!"

Yayingumhlobo wakhe uGideon. UMogje wayekuthanda ukudlala noGideon. Wayengunqinise onamachokoza ibe wayethanda ukuhlekisa. Wayenezona nzwane zihlekisayo ezazingathi ngamaqamza amancinci ezinyaweni zakhe.

UMogje wakhupha intloko yakhe waza wajija umoya ukuze aqonde ukuba ukhuselekile na. Emva koko wathi tshe ehamba ngendlela eya kuGideon owayekwibhedi yeevygie. Ilanga laliphumile, ngoko neentyatyambo zazivulile. Kwakukho umxube weentyatyambo ezipinki, ezityheli, ezipepulu nezirenji.



Ukufika nje kukaMogje kuGideon, wakhwaza, "Ofike kuqala kwela khala libomvu, Mogje! Yima emgce, lungela ukusuka, BALEKA!" Wasuka uGideon ebaleka ngezo nzwane zakhe zingamaqamza. UMogje wayebaleka emva kwakhe, ilanga libufudumeza kamnandi obo boya bakhe.

Bathe xa befika kwikhala elibomvu, bajonga emva ukuze babone ukuba babaleke umgama omde kangakanani. Kwelo thafa lineentyatyambo, babona isilwanyana esinoboya obungwevu obunemigca sibuthumile. YayinguClaw, ikati yasendle eyayikhohlakele. UClaw wayebachwechwela!

"Baleka, Gideon, baleka!" watswitswiza watsho uMogje. Wabaleka kangakoko anako ebuyela kwindlu yakhe. Uthe akungena ngaphakathi wazibona ukuba ukhuselekile, wakroba ukuze ajonge ukuba uGideon usindile na naye. Ewe, nankuya, ebaleka enyuka kwilite elikhulu, waya kutsho encochayini yalo. Wayekwazi njani ukwenza loo nto? Kutheni wayengawo nje?

Kodwa wayephi uClaw? UMogje wabona uClaw ehleli ezantsi kwaloo matye, ejonge phezulu kuGideon. Umsila kaClaw wawutshikiza ngomsindo: usiya ekhohlo, ekunene, ekhohlo, ekunene.

Ngosuku olulandelayo, uMogje noGideon babehleli kwiintyatyambo. UGideon wayegcakamele ilanga lisitsho kamnandi kwisikhumba sakhe. "Sisinda cebetshu, Gideon!" watsho uMogje.

"Ukwazi njani ukwenza laa nto? Wenza njani ukuze unyuke ubaleka kwilite elisicama, unyuke uye kutsho encochayini, ungawo?"

UGideon wancuma waza wenza umdaniso omncinci woonqinise. "Liqhinga loonqinise endlelana ngeenzwane zam ezingathi ngamaqamza," watsho.

"Liqhinga elinobulumko kakhulu," watsho uMogje. "UClaw imcaphukise kakhulu into yokuba ubhungce. Uwubonile umsila wakhe utshikiza ngomsindo: usiya ekhohlo, ekunene, ekhohlo, ekunene?"

Ngequbuliso, kwabakho isithunzi esigubungela ezo ntyatyambo zipepulu, sisitha ilanga. UMogje noGideon bajonga phezulu baza babona uClaw ebajongile.

"Baleka!" watswitswiza watsho uMogje waza wabaleka esiya endlwini yakhe. Uvalo lwalungongoza ngamandla, yayingathi luza kuphuma esifubeni.

Ngaba noGideon wayekhuselekile? Ngaba wayebhungce? UMogje wakroba ukuze ajonge. Kodwa akazange ambone uGideon ebaleka enyuka elityeni. Wajika wafutshela waza wakhwaza esithi, "Owu yhini!" UMogje wabona into emanyumnyezi – uClaw wayembambe ngomsila



uGideon! UMogje wayekhathazeke kangakoko wayengakwazi nokuyijonga loo nto. Wangena endlwini yakhe waza walala de wabiwa bubuthongo.

Ngentsasa elandelayo, ilanga laliphumile. Iintyatyambo zentwasahlobo zazityatyambile – zityheli, zirenji, zipinki napepulu. Kodwa uMogje wahlala endlwini yakhe. Wayekhathazeke kakhulu kwaye esoyika ukuya naphi na.

Kuthe kusenjalo weva ilizwi limkhwaza.

"Mogje! Yiza siyodlala. Ilanga liphumile! Iintyatyambo ziqhakazile zonke!"

UMogje wayengayikholelwa into ayiva ngeendlebe zakhe. YayinguGideon lowo? Wakroba, tyhini nankuya. UGideon wayesitsho ngoncumo lwakhe lukanqinise ejayiva ngeenzwane zakhe ezingamaqamza!

UMogje wathi tshi esiya kuye. "Ndibone uClaw ekubambe ngomsila. Ubhungce njani?" wabuza.

"UClaw uwubambile wona umsila wam," watsho uGideon. "Kodwa akandibambanga ndonke!"

"Uthetha ukuthini?" wabuza uMogje. "Ndibhidekile."

UGideon wacacisa, "Umsila wam uye waqhawuka. Shunqu! Uye wapityoza. Ubuzipityozela uwodwa! Imisila yoonqinise iyakwazi ukuyenza loo nto. UClaw ebedideke oku kwakhe. Uye waqhubeka ezama ukubamba umsila wam," watsho uGideon ehleka. "Ngelo xesha mna ndikhuselekile, ndizifhle ngemva kwekhala elibomvu. Ayiloqhinga elilumkileyo likanqinise ke elo?"

"Shu! Khange kube buhlungu?" wabuza uMogje.

"Kunani ke," watsho uGideon. "Eyona nto indivuyisayo kakhulu kunazo zonke kukuba umsila wam uza kuphinda ukhule. Imisila yoonqinise iyayenza loo nto. Ayikokusinda cebetshu ke oku?" UGideon wayebona ukuba uMogje iyamchaza kakhulu le nto.

Emva koko uGideon wathi, "Ndingakushiya elugqatsweni kwanokuba andinamsila! Ofike kuqala kwela khala libomvu!"

Kodwa ngoku, ngaphambi kokuba baqalise ugqatso, uMogje noGideon baqiniseka ukuba akabonakali nangetshengele uClaw. Emva koko uGideon wakhwaza esithi, "Yima emgce, lungela ukusuka, BALEKA!" Babaleka.

Into uMogje noGideon ababengayazi kukuba babakhuseleke ngenxa yokuba uClaw wayengaphumanga ukuya kuzingela. Wayesadidekile ezama ukuqonda indlela awayebhungce ngayo unqinise. Ibe wahlala esidla amathambo entloko, umsila kaClaw utshikiza ngomsindo: usiya ekhohlo, ekunene, ekhohlo, ekunene.

### Yenza ibali linike umdla!

- ★ Zoba umfanekiso weyona ndawo uyithandayo ebalini.
- ★ Ungachaza imibala emihlanu yeentyatyambo ekuthethwa ngazo ebalini? Ngoku khawuchaze iiphatheni ezingafaniyo ezinazo kwizikhumba nakuboya bazo izilwanyana ekuthethwa ngazo ebalini.

- ★ Sebenzisa imathiriyali endala, ucingo, amaso namaqhosha ukuze wenze ipapethi kaMogje, uGideon noClaw. Sebenzisa iipapethi zakho ukuze ulinganise eli bali.



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## The great escape

By Jenny Robson ■ Illustrations by Karen Ahlschläger

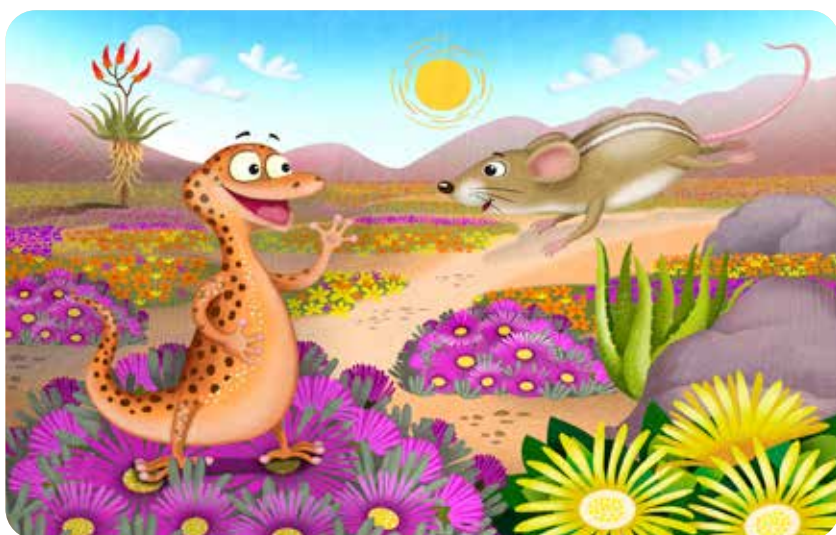


There was once a striped mouse named Mogie. She lived in a house under some rocks in a stony desert. In the springtime, all the beautiful flowers bloomed. They made the desert look like it was covered in colourful carpets.

One spring morning, Mogie heard someone calling her. "Mogie! Come and play. The sun is shining! The vygie flowers are all open!"

It was her friend Gideon. Mogie loved playing with Gideon. He was a spotted gecko and he was so funny. He had the funniest toes that looked like little bubbles on his feet.

Mogie put her head out and sniffed the air to check if it was safe. Then she scurried across the path to Gideon in the vygie bed. The sun was out, so the flowers were open. There was a wonderful mixture of pink, yellow, purple and orange flowers.



As soon as Mogie got to Gideon, he shouted, "Race you to the red aloe, Mogie! On your marks, get set, GO!" And off Gideon ran on his bubble toes. Mogie ran behind him, enjoying the warm sunshine on her fur.

When they reached the red aloe, they looked back to see how far they had run. In the field of flowers, they saw an animal with striped fur crouching down. It was Claw, the mean wild cat. Claw was stalking them!

"Run, Gideon, run!" squeaked Mogie. She scurried back to her house as fast as she could. When she was safely inside, she peeped out to check that Gideon had escaped too. Yes, there he was, scampering up the big rocks, right to the very top. How did he do that? How did he not fall off?

But where was Claw? Mogie saw Claw sitting at the bottom of the rocks, looking up at Gideon. Claw's tail flicked crossly: left, right, left, right.

The next day, Mogie and Gideon were sitting in the flowers. Gideon was enjoying the warm sunshine on his skin. "That was a great escape, Gideon!" said Mogie. "How do you do that? How do you run up a flat rock, all the way to the top, without falling?"

Gideon smiled and did a little gecko dance. "It's a gecko trick with my bubble toes," he said.

"It's a very clever trick," said Mogie. "Claw was so cross that you got away. Did you see his tail flicking angrily: left, right, left, right?"

Suddenly, a dark shadow fell across the purple flowers, blocking out the sun. Mogie and Gideon looked up and saw Claw watching them.

"Run!" squeaked Mogie and ran to her house. Her heart was beating so fast, it felt as if it would jump out of her chest.

Was Gideon safe too? Had he escaped? Mogie peeped out to check. But she didn't see Gideon scampering up the rock. She turned the other way and shouted, "Oh no!" Mogie saw a terrible thing – Claw had caught Gideon by the tail! Mogie was so upset that she couldn't watch. She went into her room and cried herself to sleep.



The next morning, the sun was shining. The spring flowers opened their petals – yellow, orange, pink and purple. But Mogie stayed in her house. She was too sad and scared to go anywhere.

Then she heard someone calling her.

"Mogie! Come and play. The sun is shining! The flowers are all open!"

Mogie couldn't believe her ears. Was that Gideon? She peeped out, and there he was. Gideon was smiling his gecko smile and dancing on his bubble toes!

Mogie scampered to him. "I saw Claw catch you by the tail. How did you escape?" she asked.

"Claw caught my tail," said Gideon. "But he didn't catch the rest of me!"

"What do you mean?" asked Mogie. "I'm confused."

Gideon explained, "My tail came off. Right off! It moved and bounced and twisted. All by itself! Gecko tails can do that. Claw was confused too. He kept trying to catch my tail," laughed Gideon. "Meanwhile, I was safe, hiding behind the red aloe. Now isn't that a clever gecko trick?"

"Ouch! Didn't it hurt?" asked Mogie.

"Not even a little bit," said Gideon. "The best thing of all is that my tail will grow back again. Gecko tails can do that. Now wasn't that the greatest escape ever?" Gideon could see that Mogie was very impressed.

Then Gideon said, "I bet I can beat you in a race even without my tail! Race you to the red aloe!"

But this time, before they started the race, Mogie and Gideon made sure that there was no sign of Claw. Then Gideon shouted, "On your marks, get set, GO!" And off they ran.

What Mogie and Gideon didn't know was that they were safe that day because Claw wasn't out hunting. He was still confused and trying to understand how the gecko had escaped. And as he sat thinking, Claw's tail flicked crossly: left, right, left, right.

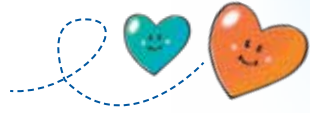
### Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of your favourite part of the story.
- ★ Can you name the five colours of the flowers in the story? Now describe the different patterns that the animal characters have on their skin and fur.
- ★ Use old material, wire, beads and buttons to make puppets of Mogie, Gideon and Claw. Use your puppets to act out the story.



# Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali

## Nal'ibali fun



1.

USeptemba yiNyanga Yokufunda Nokubhala! Uziva njani ngokufunda nokubhala amabali? Zama ukuyila islogani esibambeka lula ukuze ukhuthaze abanye abantu bazame ukufunda nokubhala amabali imihla ngemihla.

September is Literacy Month! How do you feel about reading and writing stories? Try to create a catchy slogan to inspire others to try reading and writing stories every day.

Ukufunda / Reading .....

Ukubhala / Writing .....

Amabali / Stories .....

2.

Bhala iindlela osebenzisa ngazo ukubhala nokufunda ebomini bakho - ekhaya kunye nasesikolweni. Yongeza iingongoma ezintsha kuludwe lwakho ngayo yonke Inyanga Yokufunda Nokubhala.

Write down the ways in which you use reading and writing in your life - at home and at school. Add new points to your list throughout Literacy Month.

Iindlela endisebenzisa ngazo ukubhala nokufunda ebomini bam.

The ways I use reading and writing in my life.

3.

Yiba ngumcuphi wamagama ukuze ufumane la magama kwibali elithi, *Ukusinda cebetshu*. Khetha naliphi na igama:

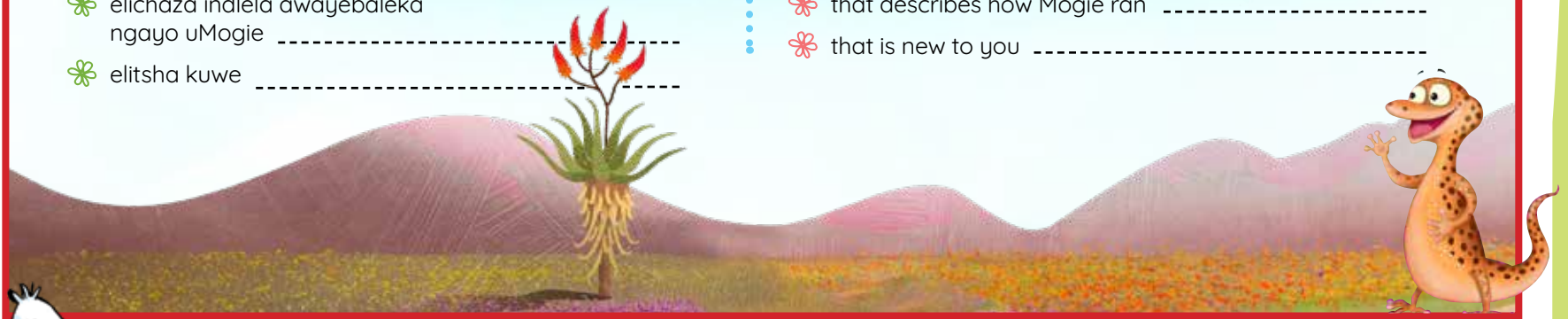
Be a word detective and find these words in the story *The great escape*.

Khetha naliphi igama:

Choose any word:

- ✿ elichaza uMogie .....
- ✿ elichaza uGideon .....
- ✿ elichaza uClaw .....
- ✿ elichaza imvakalelo .....
- ✿ eliligama lexesha lonyaka .....
- ✿ eliligama lentyatyambo .....
- ✿ elichaza indlela awayebaleka ngayo uMogie .....
- ✿ elitsha kuwe .....

- ✿ that describes Mogie .....
- ✿ that describes Gideon .....
- ✿ that describes Claw .....
- ✿ that describes a feeling .....
- ✿ that is the name of a season .....
- ✿ that is the name of a flower .....
- ✿ that describes how Mogie ran .....
- ✿ that is new to you .....



AbakwaNal'ibali bakhona ukuze bakunike inkuthazo nenkxaso. Qhagamshelana nathi nangayiphi na enye kwezi ndlela zilandelayo:

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

- TheNalibaliChannel
- nalibaliSA
- @nalibaliSA
- @nalibalisa
- @nalibalisa
- nalibalisa
- The Nal'ibali Trust
- +27 64 801 5496

Produced by The Nal'ibali Trust. Translation by Mosekola Solutions. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.



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