

# NALIBALI

## Itani uri tshikoloni tsha vhoiwe hu vhalawe!



Zwikolo ndi fhethu ha ndeme ha u guda u vhala na u n'wala, zwi dovha zwa ita mushumo wa ndeme - zwi thusa u tũtũwedza vhana uri vha vhe vhavhali vhutshilo havho hoŋhe! Musi tshikolo tshi tshi tenda uri u vhalela u diphina zwi na maanḁa nahone tshi tshi tendela vhana uri vha zwi tshenzhele nga ho livhaho, zwi dzikusa dzangalelo ja uri vha takalele u vhala na u n'wala.

## Get your school reading!

Schools are important places for literacy teaching, but they also have another important role to fulfil - to help inspire children to be lifelong readers! When a school believes in the power of reading for enjoyment, and it allows its children to experience this first-hand, it sparks in them an interest in reading and writing.

### Mitambo ya luambo ine ya nga itwa

- Itani uri zwiṭori zwi vhe zwa ndeme kilasini nga u thoma na guma nga tshiṭori ḁuvha liṛwe na liṛwe.
- Thusani vhana uri vha sike nḁila dzi sa fani dza u n'wala mafhungo. Vha nga shuma vhe zwigwada u vhiga mafhungo a Thelevishini nga ha tshiriwe tsha zwiitea zwa kha tshiṭori. Kana vha nga n'wala mbudziso dza nyambedzano nahone nga murahu vha haseledza na ane vha dzhena nae kilasini, ane a nga ḁiita mubvumbedzwa wa kha tshiṭori.
- Nwalani maipfi kha luvhondo nga nyambo dzi sa fani. Tũtũwedzani vhana uri vha n'wale kha lwonolwo luvhondo maipfi a takadzaho e vha a vhala kha zwiṭori.
- Humbelani vhana uri vha n'wale mbonalo na vhumuthu zwa mubvumbedzwa ane vha mu funesa kha tshiṭori tsho na tshi vhala noŋhe.

### A B C D E F G Ideas for language activities

- Create a story-centred classroom by starting and ending each day with a story.
- Help the children explore how to create different kinds of texts. They could work in groups to create a TV news report about one of the events in a story. Or they could write a list of interview questions and then interview a classmate who pretends to be a character from the story.
- Create a multilingual word wall. Encourage the children to write down interesting words that they've read in stories and add them to the wall.
- Invite the children to write a description of the appearance and personality of their favourite character from a story you have read together.



### Thero dza zwiṭori dza dziṛwe thero

- Itani uri zwithu zwe zwa itea kha Divhadzwakale zwi vhe zwa vhukuma nga u vhala zwiṭori zwa zwithu zwe zwa itea kale. Zwiṭori zwine zwa amba nga ha zwithu zwiḁulwane zwe zwa tumbulwa na vhutshilo ha vhorasaintsi, madokotela, vharangaphanḁa na vhabveledzi ndi tsumbo dzavhuḁi dzine dza n'ea mafhungo.
- Vhalani tshiṭori tsho tsha itea kha liṛwe shango ni litshe vhana vha shumise Inthanetho na bugu dza mafhungo u ṭolisisa zwo engedzeaho nga ha Jenejo shango.
- Vhana vhanzhi vha sedzana na khaedu dzi konḁaho, dzi ngaho tshiṭalula kana u lovhelwa nga muthu ane vha mu funa kana u ṭalana ha vhabebi. Zwiṭori zwi ri n'ea marangaphanḁa avhuḁi a u haseledza nga ha zwithu zwine zwa vhumba Vhutsila ha Vhutshilo/Pfunzo dza Matshilisano dzine zwa nga konḁa u amba nga hadzo nga tshirwe tshifhinga.
- Zwiṭori zwi ri n'ea nḁila nnzhi dza vhumuthu ha u ola zwithu. Sa tsumbo, vhana vha nga ola na u pennda zwiḁanyiso zwo thewaho kha tshiṭori u sumbedza zwiḁiḁa zwatsho kana u ita zwiḁanyiso zwa mabono a kha tshiṭori nga vumba kana nga zwithu zwo laṭiwaho zwine zwa nga dovha zwa shumiswa.

### Story ideas for other subjects

- Bring History to life by reading stories about events that happened in the past. Stories about great discoveries and the lives of scientists, doctors, leaders and inventors provide role models as well as information.
- Read a story that is set in another country and then let the children use the Internet and information books to find out more about this country.
- Many children face challenging situations, like being on the receiving end of prejudice, or the death of a loved one, or divorce. Stories give us a great starting point to discuss things that form part of Life Skills/Life Orientation that are sometimes difficult to talk about.
- Stories offer lots of visual art opportunities. For example, children can draw and paint pictures inspired by the story to illustrate parts of the story, or make models of scenes from the story using clay or recycled waste materials.

Tũtũwedzani vhana vhanu uri vha ḁin'walele zwiṭori, vha ri rumele zwone kha [stories@nalibali.org](mailto:stories@nalibali.org).

Encourage your children to write their own stories and send them to us at [stories@nalibali.org](mailto:stories@nalibali.org).



IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
ZWI THOMA NGA  
TSHIṬORI.



# Mbeu dza Vhukoni ha u Vhala na u Nwala!

Lugiselelani n'wana waṅu uri a ye khireshe

## Literacy Seeds!

Prepare your child for preschool



Kha vhabebi na vhaṭhogomeli vha vhana vhaṭuku, u ṭuṭuwedza vhana uri vha vhe na vhutsila vha tshee vhaṭuku vhukuma zwi nga vha ita uri vha bvelele nga nḁila khulwane lwa tshifhinga tshilapfu. Vha nga ṭuṭuwedzwa uri vha gude luambo, mbalo na vhutsila ha u tshilisana na vhaṅwe vhaṭhu vha tshee vhaṭuku. Nḁila ine vha gudiswa ngayo u ṭahulela honovhu vhutsila vha tshee vhaṭuku i nga kwama u tshilisana havho na vhaṅwe vhana, mavhonele avho na u bvelela havho tshikoloni na kha vhaṭhu nga u tou angaredza.

Arali vhana vha si na nḁivho ya mutheo ya luambo na vhutsila ha mbalo, vha nga kha ḁi konḁelwa u guda nga nḁila yo teaho tshikoloni. Kha ḁiṅwe sia, vhana vhane vha thoma khireshe vhe na vhutsila havhuḁi ha mbalo na ha u kona u vhala na u n'wala vha phasa zwavhuḁi gireidi dzi tevhelaho nahone a vha anzeli u litsha tshikolo.

Vhana vhane vha dzhena khireshe vha kona u vhumba vhukonani na u tshilisana zwavhuḁi na vhaṅwe vhana na vhaṭhu vhaḁulwane. Nyaluwo yavho siani ḁa muhumbulo na matshilisano i tea u vha kha vhuimo vhune:

- ★ vha nga sumbedza u ḁifara na u lindela uri vha ḁewe zwithu zwine vha zwi shaya.
- ★ vha nga langa nḁila ine vha bula ngayo vhuḁipfi havho, zwiḁululu musi vho sinyuwa na u dinalea.
- ★ vha nga p'fesesa na u ḁea vhaṅwe zwine vha zwi shaya.



- ★ show self-control and wait for their needs to be met.
- ★ manage and control how they express their feelings, especially anger and frustration.
- ★ understand and respond well to the needs of others.



## Nḁila dza 6 dza u ṭahulela vhutsila ha vhana ha maḁipfele na matshilisano

1. **U femuluwa zwi thusa** mivhili ya vhana uri i dzike. U vhudzula mapulo kana u edzisa kulilele kwa zwipuka zwi nga vha nyonyoloso i takadzaho.
2. **U vhala tshitori** tshine tsha amba nga ha n'wana a re na maḁipfele a fanaho na awe zwi nga thusa n'wana waṅu uri a si kulwe nungo nga thaidzo yawe na u mu thusa u guda nḁila ntswa dza u i konḁelela.
3. **Mitambo ya muravha-ravha** i gudisa vhana u tevhela vhulivhisi, u sielisana na u ḁifara musi vha sa wini mutambo.
4. **U awela** zwi ḁea vhana tshikhala tsha uri vha lange mihumbulo na maḁipfele avho.
5. **U ḁiita u nga vha khou tamba na u tamba tshipiḁa tsha muṅwe muthu** zwi ḁea vhana tshikhala tsha u ita musumbedzo wa zwine vha khou zwi tamba na u kunda maḁipfele ane a vha ṭhupha.
6. **U ṭuṭuwedza vhuḁifari havhuḁi** nga u khoḁa vhana musi ni tshi vha vhona vha tshi khou ita zwithu zwavhuḁi zwi vha ṭuṭuwedzela uri vha bvele phanḁa vha tshi ḁifara zwavhuḁi lunzhi-lunzhi.



## 6 ways to develop children's emotional and social skills

1. **Taking deep breaths** helps children to calm their bodies. Blowing bubbles or making soft animal sounds can make this a fun exercise.
2. **Reading a story** about another child who is struggling with similar feelings can help your child to see their problems differently or to learn new ways of coping.
3. **Board games** teach children how to follow directions, take turns and how to respond appropriately when they don't win the game.
4. **Taking a break** gives children a chance to manage their thoughts and feelings.
5. **Imaginative play and role-playing** give children the chance to act out and work through feelings they've been struggling with.
6. **Encouraging good behaviours** by complimenting and praising children when you find them doing things well increases the likelihood of the good behaviour being repeated more often.



## Ndila ine u dilanga zwa vha zwa ndeme ngayo kha vhana

U dilanga ndi vhukoni ha u pfesesa na u langa ndila ine na difara ngayo khathihi na zwine na zwi ita musi no sedzana na zwithu vhutshiloni. Vhana vha tea u guda u dilanga, u difara tshimuthu, u tshilisana zwavhuḽi na vhaḽwe vhana na u ita zwithu nga vhoḽhe. Vhutsila ha vhuḽilangi vhu katela u kona u lindela, u konḽelela zwithu zwi kulaho nungo, maḽhupho, u vha na tshivhindi tsha u lingedza mishumo miswa, u ḽiphina nga u piringulula thaidzo na u imedzana na khaedu.

Ni nga thusa vhana vhaḽu uri vha gude u langa maḽipfele na vhuḽifari havho musi ni tshi:

- ★ vha sumbedza uri ni na fulufhelo la uri vha nga difara na u kunda khaedu dzavho.
- ★ vha ita uri vha ḽipfe vho tsireledzea na u vha ita uri vha ḽivhe uri ni ḽo vha thusa na u vha tikedza.
- ★ vha tuḽuwedza uri vha swikelele zwipikwa zwavho.



## The importance of self-regulation in children

Self-regulation is the ability to understand and manage your own behaviour as well as your reactions to things in your environment.

Children need self-regulation to learn, behave well, get along with others and become independent. Self-regulation skills include being able to wait, cope with disappointment, endure difficulties, have the confidence to try new tasks, enjoy solving problems and face challenges.

You can help your children to learn to manage their own feelings and behaviour when you:

- ★ show them that you are confident that they can behave and overcome challenges.
- ★ make them feel secure and let them know that you will help and support them.
- ★ motivate and encourage them to reach their goals.



## U dilanga vha tshee vhaḽuku

**Nga ḽwaha wa u thoma** – kuvhatedzani ḽwana waḽu ni mu vhuthedzele. Dzulani no dzika musi a tshi bva nḽa ha tshanda.

**Nga ḽwaha u thoma na wa vhuvhili** – vheani tshifhinga tsha u ita zwithu, tsha zwijwiwa, tsha u eḽela na tsha u tamba. Dovhani ni ambe nga zwithu zwine vha nga zwi khetha nga zwenezwo zwifhinga. Sa tsumbo, vhudzisani ḽwana waḽu tshiḽori tshine a takalela u ni vhaleta tshone. Mu gudiseni uri musi o dinalea a nga bula vhuḽipfi hawe, a nga thamukana kana a ya huḽwe fhethu hu si na phosho uri a “dzike.”

**Nga ḽwaha wa vhuvhili u ya kha wa vhuraru** – u guda u lindela, u kovhelana zwithu na u sielisana.



## Self-regulation in the early years

**In the first year** – hug and soothe your child. Stay calm when they lose control.

**Years one to two** – introduce routines, such as mealtimes, bedtime, and play time. Also introduce choices within the routines. For example, ask which story your child would like you to read. Teach them how to deal with frustration by saying how they feel, jumping around, or going to a quiet space to “cool off”.

**Years two to three** – learning to wait, share and take turns.



## Shumisani dzibugu na zwiḽori u funza vhana uri vha dilange

Ndila yavhuḽi ya uri vhana vha gude u langa maḽipfele avho ndi u vhala bugu dzine vhabvumbudzwa vhadzo vha vha vha tshi khou lwisana na thaidzo. Ambani na vhana vhaḽu nga ha ndila ine vhabvumbudzwa vha kha tshiḽori vha ḽipfa ngayo na zwine vha khou zwi ita u piringulula yeneyo thaidzo. Vhudzisani zwine vhaḽwe vhabvumbudzwa vha nga zwi ita u piringulula yeneyo thaidzo.



## Use books and stories to teach self-regulation

A good way for children to learn how to respond to feelings is to read books in which the characters are struggling with a problem. Talk to your children about how the characters in the story are *feeling* and what they are *doing* to solve the problem. Ask what other things the characters could do to solve the problem.

## Ndila ya u shumisa zwiḽori zwashu nga ndila dzi sa fani

1. **Anetshelani ḽwana waḽu tshiḽori.** Vhalani ni ḽidowedze u anetshela tshiḽori. Nga murahu ni shumise ipfi laḽu, tshifhatuwo na muvhili uri mubvumbudzwa muḽwe na muḽwe a nge muthu wa vhukuma.
2. **Vhalelani ḽwana waḽu tshiḽori.** Ambani nga ha zwifanyiso. Vhudzisani uri, “Ni humbula uri hu ḽo itea mini nga murahu?” kana “Ni vhona u nga ndi ngani mubvumbudzwa o amba zwenezwo kana o ita zwenezwo?”
3. **Vhalani tshiḽori na ḽwana waḽu.** Ni sielisane musi ni tshi vhala tshiḽori. Ni songo mu khakhulula, ni mu khakhulule arali fhedzi o humbela u thusiwa.
4. **Thetshesani musi ḽwana waḽu a tshi vhala.** Thetshesani ni sa mu dzheni harḽwani. Ni mu vhudze uri zwi a takadza musi a tshi vhalela nḽa no mu thetshesana.
5. **Itani mishumo ya Itani uri tshiḽori tshi nyanyule!** U ita zwenezwi na vhana vhaḽu zwi fanela u ni takadza noḽhe.

## How to use our stories in different ways

1. **Tell the story to your child.** Read and practise telling the story. Then use your voice, face and body to bring the story to life.
2. **Read the story to your child.** Talk about the pictures. Ask, “What do you think happens next?” or “Why do you think the character said or did that?”
3. **Read the story with your child.** Take turns to read the story together. Don’t correct their mistakes, and only help if they ask for it.
4. **Listen to your child read.** Listen without interrupting. Say that you enjoy hearing them read aloud to you.
5. **Do the Get story active! activities.** This should be fun for you and your child.



# Ri ni divhadza Mulivhisi muswa wa Nal'ibali, Lorato Trok!

# Meet Nal'ibali's new Director, Lorato Trok!

Lorato ndi mudivhi wa u vhala na u nwala a re na tshenzhelo ya miwaha i fhiraho mahumi mavhili. O nwala bugu dzo vhalaho dza vhana na dza vhutshilo ha vhukuma ha vhaswa vho vhinaho. U dovha a vha na vhusila ha u nwala bugu dza vhana vhatuku dzine dza vha tshutshedzela u vhalala u diphina, zwiwuhulu nga nyambo dza Afurika.

Lorato o tshutshedzela nyambo dza Afurika hu si kha ja Afurika Tshipembe fhedzi, fhedzi na seli ha dzhangho ja Afurika na u swika ngei Amerika Devhula. Samusi e murangaphanda a thonifheaho, o ita mushumo wa ndeme vhukuma kha u thomiwa ha mbekanyamushumo ya "U Vhala Afurika" kha Laiburari ya Khumbudzo ya Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. ngei Washington, DC.

Nga 2022, o dzhiwa sa muwe wa Vhafumakadzi vha Rangaho Phanda vha 28 kha dzangano ja African Publishing & the Book Trade kha magazini une wa pfi The African Book Publishing Record, Volumu 48, Khandiso 2.

Ro mu vhudzisa mbudziso dzi si gathi nga ha dzibugu na zwiitori vhutshiloni hawe.



Lorato is an early literacy expert with over twenty years of experience. She has authored several children's books and non-fiction biographies for young adults. She is also particularly skilled at creating reading materials for young children that promote reading for enjoyment, especially in African languages.

Lorato has promoted African languages not only in South Africa but across the African continent, and even in North America. As a respected thought leader, she played a key role in launching the "Reading Africa" programme at the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Library in Washington, D.C.

In 2022, she was recognised as one of the 28 Leading Women in African Publishing & the Book Trade in The African Book Publishing Record, Volume 48, Issue 2.

We asked her some questions about the books and stories in her life.

## MBUDZISO NA PHINDULO

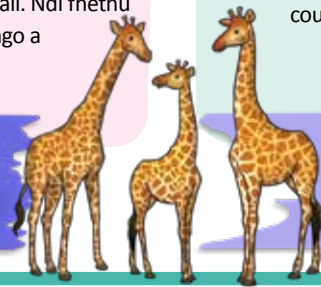
- Ndi tshifhio tshiitori kana bugu ine na funesa u i vhala?** A thi tou vha na bugu kana tshiitori tshine nda funesa u tshi vhala, fhedzi ndi funa u vhala ngano. Ndi funa ngano dzine nda nga humbulela zwithu zwine zwa khou itea na u disikela tshiitori musi ndi tshi khou tshi vhala.
- Ndi ifhio bugu ine na khou i vhala zwino?** Zwa zwino ndi khou vhala bugu dzo vhalaho dzine dza amba nga ha vhurangaphanda vhune ha tshutshedzwa nga ndivho. Ndi toda u ranga phanda nga ndivho na u livhisa tshigwada tshanga uri tshi swikelele ndivho yatsho.
- Ndi mini tsha ni thusa uri ni vhe muwali a bvelelaho?** U vhala! U vhala lunzhi-lunzhi! Ni nga si vhe muwali a bvelelaho arali ni si muvhali. U nwala zwithu kha dayari zwo nthusa vhukuma musi ndi tshi nwala dzibugu. Ndo fhedza miwaha ya 20 ndi tshi khou nwala zwithu kha dayari nahone zwo nthusa uri ndi vhe muwali a bvelelaho. Ndi nwala fhasi zwithu zwine zwa da muhumbuloni wanga nahone zwenezwo zwithu zwi tshutshedzela u nwala tshiitori tsho thewaho kha mutaladzi muthihi kana mivhili ya zwithu zwe nda zwi humbula.
- Ndi ifhio kha bugu dza u ye na takalela nga maanda u i nwala?** Bugu inwe na inwe ndi ya ndeme vhukuma kha nge. Ndi takalela nga maanda u nwala, ndi takalela nga maanda u nwala bugu dza vhana dzi re na zwifanyiso. Ndi funa u nwala maffhungo ane a isa vhana fhethu hune vha do sea na u diphina nga vuhana havho kha zwiitori zwanga.
- Arali na nga nea vhavhali vhashu nyeletshedzo mbili nga ha u vha muthu a bvelelaho, ni nga ri mini?** Lwelani u divha na u guda zwithu zwinzhi nga hune na nga kona ngaho. U bvelela a ho ngo vhetshelwa miwaha. Vhalani. Nwalani. Ivhani na vhumani na vhanwe vhatu. Divhudziseni uri u bvelela zwi hani kha inwi nahone ni lingedze u swikelela yeneyo ndivho vhutshiloni hanu.
- Ndi mini zwine na zwi funesa nga ha u vha tshipiga tsha Nal'ibali?** Nal'ibali i na vhatu vhavhudi vhukuma. Ndi funa u vha vhukati ha vhatu vhane vha fhisetshelela zwine vha zwi ita, ndi zwine muwe na muwe a vha zwone kha Nal'ibali. Ndi fhethu ho nteaho na u tea bono jashu ja u shela mulenzhe kha maitete a shango a vhukoni ha u vhala na u nwala.

## Q&A

- What is your favourite story or book to read?** I don't have a favourite book or story, but I love reading fiction. I love being taken into a make-believe world that I can imagine and make up as I read the story.
- What book are you reading at the moment?** I am currently reading multiple books on purpose-driven leadership. I want to lead with purpose and to guide my team to step into their own purpose.
- What has helped you to become a successful writer?** Reading! Lots of reading! You cannot be a successful writer without being a reader. Journaling has also helped me a lot with my writing. I have been journaling for over 20 years, and it has helped me to be a successful writer. I write my thoughts down and get inspired to write a story from a line or two of my thoughts.
- Which of your books did you most enjoy writing?** Every book has a place in my heart. I enjoy writing immensely, and my favourite books to write are children's picture books. I love using my imagination to take children to a place where they can laugh and enjoy their childhood through my stories.
- If you had to give our readers advice on being a successful person, what would it be?** Be curious and learn as much as you can. There is no set age for success. Read. Write. Network. Ask yourself what success looks like to you and try to achieve that purpose in your life.
- What do you like most about being part of Nal'ibali?** Nal'ibali has an amazing team of people. I love being around people who have a passion for what they do, and that's what everyone at Nal'ibali is like. It's the perfect place for me and for our vision in contributing to the country's literacy ecosystem.

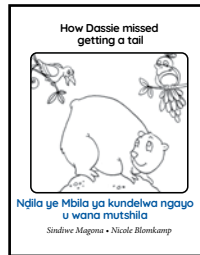
Vhalani tshiitori tsha Lorato Trok tsha *Thudwa a dzi koni u tshina*, kha siafari 14!

Read Lorato Trok's story, *Giraffes can't dance*, on page 15!



## Tandavhudzani laiburari yanu. Itani bugu MBILI dza tumula u vhlunge

- Gerani masiafari 5 u ya kha 12 a yeneyi tshumetshedzo.
- Bambiri ji re na masiafari 5, 6, 11 na 12 ji ita bugu nthihi. Bambiri ji re na masiafari 7, 8, 9 na 10 ji ita inwe bugu.
- Shumisani bambiri jinwe na jinwe u ita bugu. Tvehelani nyeletshedzo dzi re afho fhasi u ita bugu inwe na inwe.
  - Petani bambiri nga vhukati kha mutalo mutswu u re na zwithoma.
  - Dovhani ni ji pete nga vhukati kha mutalo mudala u re na zwithoma.
  - Gerani kha mitalo mitswuku i re na zwithoma.



## Grow your own library. Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

- Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
- 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.
- Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
  - Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
  - Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
  - Cut along the red dotted lines.

Musi i tshi vhone muthwe wa khonani dzawe mntshi, ya takusa thoho, ya bonyola maio ya ri. "Ri a vusa, khonani yanga, zwi nga vha hani arali na nga ndela na mutshila?"

"A hu na dinani!" muthwe na muthwe wawho a ralo nahone a tswa nga u gidima.

Mvudba ngei piamoni wo vha u mulapfu nahone wo kombama, hedezi kha wonoyo muduba wothe, vhashumeli vha khosi vho vha vho indela, vho fara zwidyanydyangu na ma di u itela u dzimula dora la phukha dzo dha u phakha mitshila. Khosi yo hdedza dhuva jothe i tshi khou phakhelela mitshila vhalanda vhayo vhe vha vha vho takala.

Phukha ihwe na ihwe yo ya tarulani, he ha vha ho thophiwa mitshila yothe, khosi ya vhudzisa ya ri: "Ndi mutshila wa mufuda-de une wa do ni takadza?"

"Musanda wanga, samusi ndi tshi gidima nga luvhilo luvhulwane nahone ndi tshi gonya miri," ya ralo Nngwe i tshi khou dera, "na vha nga ngea mutshila mulapfu, wo khwathahaho nahone mudenya, Thovhele Wanga?"

Nahone ya u ngea.

Kha Mbi di, khosi ya ri, "Samusi ni na mavhala, ni do ngea mutshila wa mavhala!"

Mbi di ya takala zwihulu nga mutshila we ya ngea wone.

Thoho ya humbela mutshila mulapfu une ya nga u shumisa sa tsanda tsha vharu, "U do nthusa musu ndi tshi thamukana mirini. Tshanda tsha vharu tshi nga nthusa vharu." Thoho ya ngea mutshila mulapfu, une wa zwipudza; nahone zwenezwi zwa i takadza nga maanda.

Dvha jothe, khosi yo ngea vhalanda vhayo mitshila, mihulwane na mitshila Phukha dza hira nga nthihi nga nthihi phanda ha khosi. Nga nthihi nga nthihi, dza humbela mitshila ine ya do dza takadza: mitshila mipfuthi, mitshila mulapfu, mitshila ya mabubu na mitshila i svhela na misekene. Mitshila yo khwathahaho, midenya na mitere, ine ya zwipudza ... phukha dzo i wana yothe.

Dzo funa vharu mitshila ye dza ngea khosi.

"Rothe ri nga vhadu vha vhusomi," ya ralo Ndu khulwane, ye nga vhuvali ya dhumbelehela mutshila mutshila.

When he saw one of his many friends, he lifted his head, opened both eyes and said: "Hello, my friend, would you be kind enough to bring me a tail?"

"Sure!" each friend replied and hurried on their way.

The queue at the palace was long and straggly, but all along the line, waited the King's servants with snacks and water to quench the thirst of the candidates for tails. That whole day, the king gave tails to his delighted subjects.

As each came to the table, where all the tails lay in a heap, the king asked: "What kind of tail will make you happiest?"

"As I run so fast and climb up trees, my King," growled Leopard, "will it please Your Majesty to give me a long, strong and sturdy tail?"

And it was granted.

To Zebra, the king said, "With your stripes, you will get a striped tail!"

Zebra was extremely delighted with the tail he got.

Monkey asked for a tail long enough to use as a third hand, "For when I leap from tree to tree, I need all the help a third hand can give." Monkey was granted a long, pliable tail; and this made Monkey very happy indeed.

All through the day, the King gave tails to his subjects, big and small. One by one, the animals filed past the King. One by one, they asked for tails that would please them: short tails, long tails, bushy tails; and smooth and slinky tails. Strong, sturdy tails and soft, pliable tails ... they got them all. And they loved the tails the king gave them.

"We all look really regal," huffed gigantic Elephant, who had wisely asked for a tiny tail.

All was well in the big, big forest. The king of the animals was very happy; his subjects were happy, and they served him very well indeed. They served him so well that the king asked himself: "Hmm, what can I do to make my people happier still?" But one of the animals misses out.

This version of *How Dassie missed getting a tail* has been specially adapted for use in the Nalibali Supplement.



Lo vha ji ji maladze dakani lihulu vhukuma. Khosi ya zwipuka yo vha yo takala zwihulu; vhalanda vhayo vho vha vho takala nahone vha tshi i shumela zwavhuji vhukuma. Vho shumela khosi zwavhuji lwe ya divhudzisa uri: "Mmmh, mmmh, ndi nga ita mini uri ndi takadze vathu vhangana nga ho engedzeaho?"

Fhedzi ihwe phukha a yo ngo wana tshithu.

Heyi khandiso ya *Ndila ye Mbila ya kundelwa ngayo u wana mutshila* yo dzudzanywa nga ho khetheaho uri i shumiswe kha Thumetshedzo ya Nalibali.

**Get story active!**

- ★ Colour in the drawings of the story. Don't press too hard on the paper, as it may tear, or the colour could show through on the other side of the page.
- ★ Use newspaper, string, paint and pegs to make some of the different animal tails in the story. Then hang the tails on a washing line (or a long piece of string) and see if everyone can guess which animals in the story each tail belongs to.
- ★ Write a play using the text from the story – then perform it with family and/or friends!

**Itani uri tshitori tshi nyanyule!**

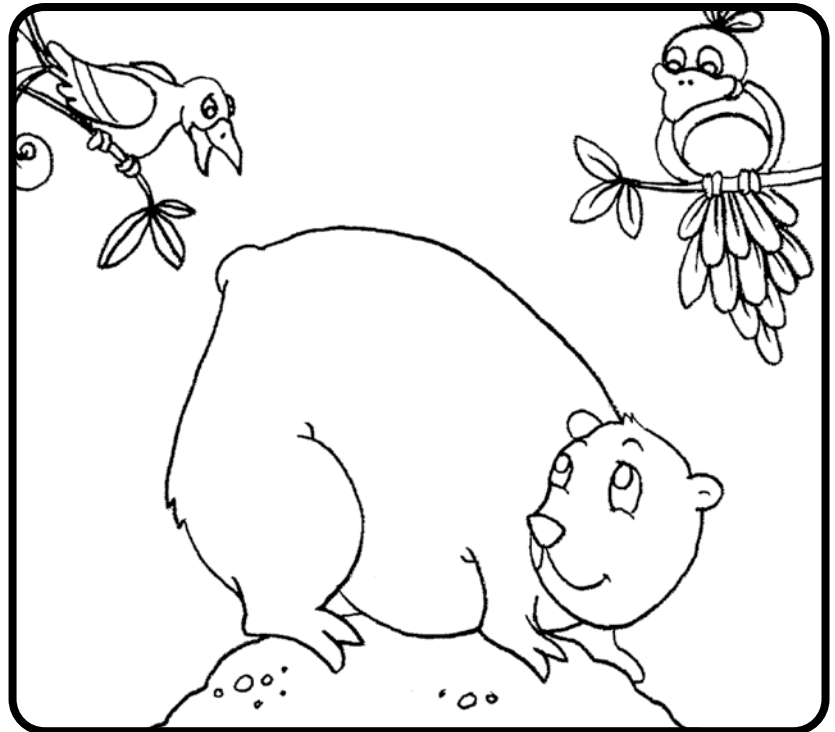
- ★ KhaJarani zwifanyiso zwa tshenetsi tshitori. Ni songo nondovhedza nga maanda kha bambiri ngauri ji nga kheruwa, kana inki ya pfukela kha jinwe siatari.
- ★ Shumisani guranda, lurale, pennde na zwimano u ita mitshila i sa fani ya phukha dzi re kha tshitori. Nga murahu ni nemebedze mitshila kha thambo ya u anea zwiambaro (kana kha lurale lulapfu) ni vhone arali vhañwe vha tshi nga divha uri mutshila mukene ndi wa phukha ifhio.
- ★ Nwalani jitambwa ni tshi shumisa maipfi a tshenetsi tshitori – nga murahu ni tambe jenele jitambwa na vha mutani na/kana dzikhonani!

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Nalibali ndi fulo la lushaka la u vhalela u diphina u itela u karusa na u tahulela ngowelo ya u vhalala kha jothe la Afurika Tshipembe. U wana mafhungo nga vhuḽalo, dalelani [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)

**How Dassie missed getting a tail**



**Ndila ye Mbila ya kundelwa ngayo u wana mutshila**

*Sindiwe Magona • Nicole Blomkamp*

**Ideas to talk about:** Do you think that it was wrong of Dassie's friends to forget to ask for a tail for him? Why/why not? If you were Dassie, would you have done what he did, or would you have gone to fetch your own tail? Why?

**Zwine ha nga ambiwa nga hazwo:** Ni vhone u nga zwo vha zwo khakhea uri khonani dza Mbila dzi hangwe u i humbeshela mutshila? Ndi ngani zwo vha zwo khakhea/ndi ngani zwo vha zwi songo khakhea? Arali no vha ni Mbila, no vha ni tshi do vha no ita zwe a ita kana no vha ni tshi do vha no ya u phakha mutshila wanu? Ndi ngani?

Ndi zwe ya zwi ita. Ya ganama muangoni wa mulindi wayo, ya sokou lavhelesa zwine zwa khou itea nḡa. Yo vha yo ḡinavhela zwithu zwayo; yo bonya ito lithihi, yo lavhelesa vhanne vha khou pfuka nga henefho.

Musi i tshi vbona muḡwe wa khonani dzawe mzhhi, ya takusa ḡhoho, ya bonjolola maḡo ya ri: "Ri a vusa, khonani yanga, zwi nga vha hani arali na nga nḡela na mutshila?"

"A hu na dinani!" muḡwe na muḡwe wayho a ralo nahone a iḡwa nga u ḡidima.



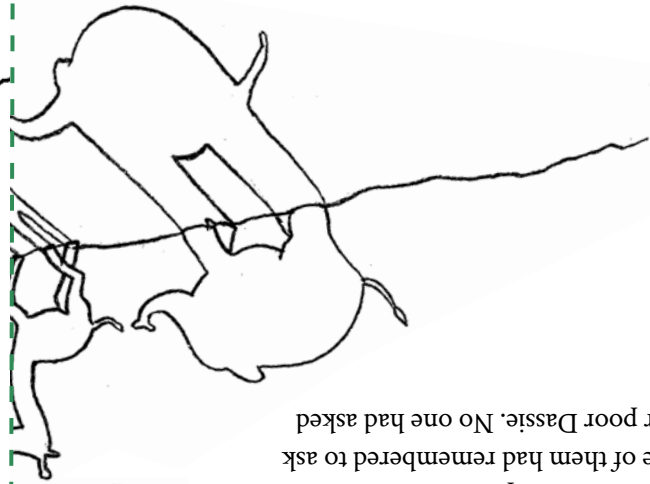
Ḳeneḡo ḡvha ḡa fheledza ḡo swika. Ḳvha ḡi sa athu na ḡavha, muḡba wo vha wo no ḡi thoma. Phukha dzoḡhe khulwane na ḡhuku, dza tou longondo na nḡila dzo livha musanda. Ḳhḡḡwa yo vha i hone, na Nḡwe na Nḡou, nahone Ḳshugulu, Ḳhoho, Phala na Ḳshisele na zwone zwo vha zwi hone. Ndi nga hangwa hani Nḡweḡa, Mbiḡi, Mvuvhu na Ḳswina? Na Nḡuluvhe yo vha i hone. Kathihi na Phulu na Bere, Donḡi na Kholomo. Ho vha ho ḡa phukha dzoḡhe dza ḡaka. Ndi uri phukha dzoḡhe nga nḡa ha Mbila.

Mbila yo vha yo ḡesa madekwe nahone yo vha i sa ḡipfi zwavhḡi, yo vha yo netanyana nahone i na gonobva.

"Ndi ḡo humbela muḡwe wa khonani dzanga uri a nḡele na mutshila," ya ambela mbiḡuni.

At the mouth of his burrow, a now wide-awake Dassie waited. His stomach no longer full. He was sitting up, his paws rubbing his cheeks. Yes, he was a bit nervous, a little excited, but more excited than nervous. He was also a *lot* envious.

"What will my tail look like? Will I like it? Will it suit me?" Dassie asked himself as a long string of animals began to go past his burrow. And each one strutted, proud as a peacock, head in the clouds.

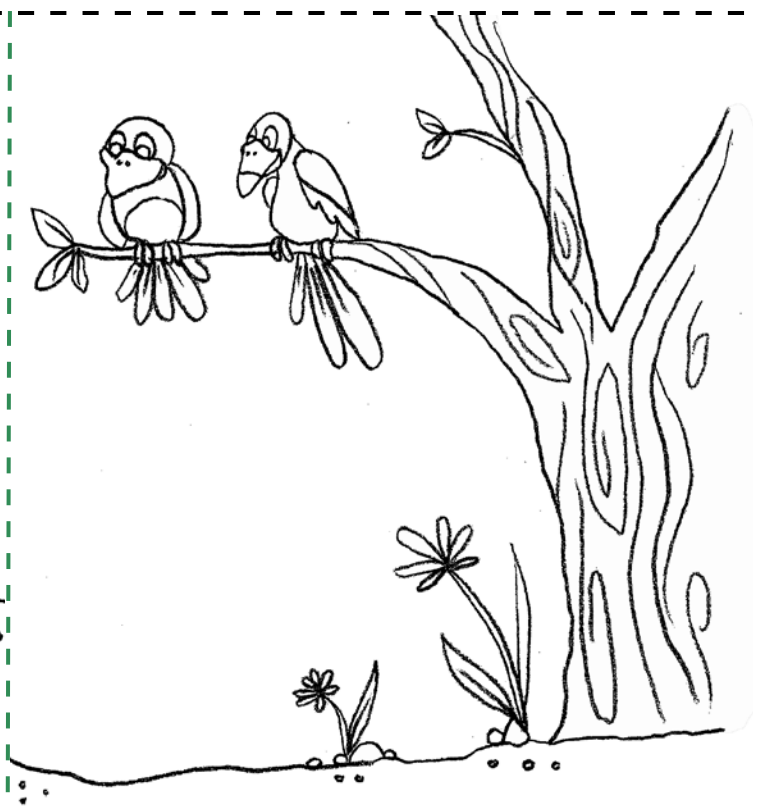


The animals preened and gloated, bragged and teased one another about their tails. They also feasted, danced and sang, and drank ginger beer to their heart's content.

When the rays of the sun grew long and thin, and the shadows grew long and longer still, the animals remembered their caves and burrows. Each animal wanted to get home.

Still singing happily, giddy with delight because of their new tails, the animals began to make their way home. All through the night, singing and dancing, the animals made their way home with their tails up in the air.

But not even one of them had remembered to ask the King for a tail for poor Dassie. No one had asked for that tail.



Nḡou khulwane ya huwelela nga musingo wayo ya ri "Ho-ho-huh! Musi muthu e henefho, phanḡa ha Vhamusanda, u mbo ḡi hangwa zwoḡhe nahone a humbula zwine a tea u zwi amba fhedzi. Ndi nnyi a re na tshifhinga tsha u humbula zwine zwa ḡoḡwa nga muḡwe muthu?"

Mbila ya khuvhe, u swika na ḡamusi, a i athu vha na mutshila. Ni songo fhurwa nga tshipopola tshi re kha pfuralelo dzayo, ndi mapfura zwao e ya a vhea uri vhaḡwe vha humbule uri ndi mutshila ... ndi kupopola kune kwa nga mutshila.

Ni nga tenda uri zwi khwine u fhira u sa vha na mutshila na luthihi. Ee, ndi khwine u fhira u sa vha na mutshila na luthihi. Zwi khwine vhukuma ... A zwi fani ngoho, Mbila i humbula nga u ralo.

Sundew ndi tshimela tshi re na mashotha matuku a penyaho. A tou nga mađi nahone a řapila. Zwikhokhonono zwi humbula uri a řifha. Fhedzi tshi vha tshi tshikwekwe! Eneo mashotha a a napwa.

The small drops of a sundew are shiny. They look like water and are very sweet. Bugs think they will taste nice. But it's a trap! The drops are very sticky.



**Sundews**  
Zwimela zwine zwa pfi Sundew

Plants can't hunt and they can't chew, but did you know that some plants eat bugs and small animals? Let's find out more.

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



Zwimela a zwi koni u zwima na u shenga, fhedzi naa no vha ni tshi zwi řivha uri zwiñwe zwimela zwi řa zwikhokhonono na zwiwhumbiwa zwiřuku? Kha ri vhone.

Hetshi tshiřori tsho itelwa Nal'ibali nga ho livhaho uri i vusuluse vhukoni ha vhana ha u anetshele zwiřori na u vhaleta u řiphina.

### Get story active!

- ★ Do you think it could be useful to have a carnivorous (meat-eating) plant? Make a list of how and when such a plant could be useful.
- ★ Write a story about a Venus flytrap at your school that suddenly grows very big and wants to eat people! Draw a picture of your favourite part of your story.
- ★ Grow a mint plant and keep it in your kitchen to chase flies away. You can also add mint to mince, salad, cooked carrots and some desserts!

### Itani uri tshiřori tshi nyanyule!

- ★ Ni vhona u nga zwi nga thusa u vha na tshimela tshine tsha řa řama? Nwalani nřila ine tshenetsho tshimela tsha nga thusa ngayo na uri tshi nga thusa lini.
- ★ Nwalani tshiřori nga ha tshimela tshine tsha pfi Venus fytrap tshikoloni tshine na dzhena khatsho tshine tsha mbo ři sokou mela tsha vha tshilapfu-lapfu nahone tsha řođa u řa vhatu! Olani tshifanyiso tsha tshipiđa tshine na tshi funesa tsha tshiřori tshařu.
- ★ řavhani minthi ni i vhee khishini uri i pandele thunzi. Ni nga dovha na řuředza minthi kha mints, saladi, kherotsi dzo bikwaho na kha dziñwe dizethe!

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Tshimela tshi mbo ři lindela zwiñwe zwiřiwai  
zwenezwo eneo mařavi a dovha a putluwa.  
tshi tshi khou řa yeneyo thunzi. Nga murahu ha  
Tshenetsho tshimela tshi fhedza mařvha a 10

It takes about 10 days for the plant to finish eating  
the bug. Then the leaves open again.  
It is time for its next meal!



## When plants bite back!



## Zwimela zwine zwa řa zwikhokhonono

*Ilse Badenhorst • Georgia Demertzis*

**Ideas to talk about:** What do plants need to live and grow? How do plants get the nutrients and water that they need? Did you know that there are some plants that eat insects and small creatures?

**Zwine ha nga ambiwa nga hazwo:** Zwimela zwi řođa mini uri zwi kone u tshila na u aluwa? Zwimela zwi wana hani pfushi na mađi zwine zwa řođe? Naa ni a zwi řivha uri hu na zwimela zwine zwa řa zwikhokhonono na zwiwhumbiwa zwiřuku?

Mařari a tshimela tshine tsha pfi Venus flytrap a na maveve. Musi thunzi i tshi kavha ngomu kha tshenetshe tshimela, milenzehe yayo i kwama eneo maveve. Zwenzwi zwi ita uri mařari a mbo ři vala e khařha. Thunzi i mbo ři hořelwa ngomu i si tsha kona u bvela nřa.

The leaves of a Venus flytrap have little hairs. When a bug lands inside the plant, its feet touch the little hairs. This makes the leaves snap shut. The bug is trapped inside and can't get out.



### Venus flytraps

Musi tshikhokhonono tshi tshi kavha kha sundew, tshi a nambatela tsha si tsha kona u bva. Sundew i mbo ři pommba tshenetshe tshikhokhonono ya tshi řa!



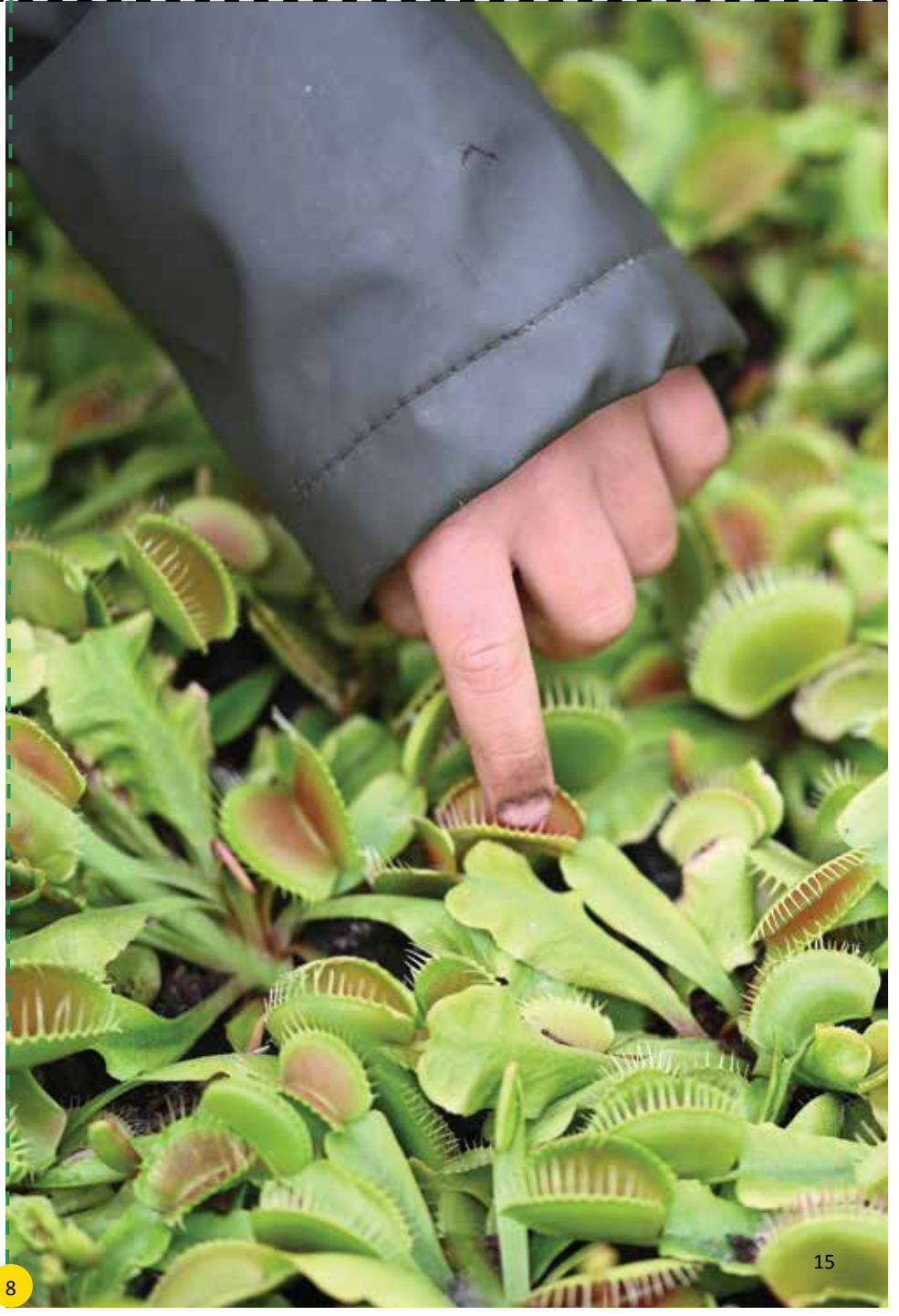
When a bug lands on the sundew, it gets stuck and can't escape. The sundew curls around the bug and eats it!



People eat plants.  
Animals eat plants.



Vhathu vha řa zwimela. Zwipuka zwi řa zwimela.





These plants live in shallow water. They don't have roots and float on the water. The plant has beautiful flowers above the water. Hezwi zwimela zwi wanala mađini a songo tsaħo. A zwi na midzi nahone zwi papamala mađini. Zwi pumuma malvha o nakaho nřha ha mađi.



**Floating bladderworts**  
**Zwimela zwi papamalaho zwine**  
**zwa pfi bladderwort**

Do you think these plants are clever? Would you want them in your garden?

It could be fun to watch them grow. And don't worry – none of these plants eat people!

Ni vhona u nga zwenezwi zwimela zwo řalifha? Ni nga takalela u vha nazwo ngadeni yaņu?

Zwi nga takadza u zwi lavhelesa zwi tshi khou mela. Ni songo vhilaela na luthihi – a hu na na tshithihi tshazwo tshine tsha řa vhathu!



Zwikhokhonono zwi kavha kha mađari. Nga murahu zwa kokovha zwa dzhena ngomu-ngomu kha tshenetsho tshimela. Nga murahu ha zwenezwo ... kumbvui Zwa wela kha řuđi nahone zwa řoka.

Bugs land on the leaves. They crawl deeper and deeper into the plant. And then ... *splash!* They fall into the liquid and are dissolved.

A cobra lily is a kind of pitcher plant. The leaves look like a snake's head. Luvha řine řa pfi cobra lily ndi mufuda wa pitcher. Mađari ařo ařana na řoho ya řowa.



Bugs eat plants. Sea creatures eat plants.

Zwikhokhonono zwi řa zwimela. Zwivhumbiwa zwa lwanzheni zwi řa zwimela.



But what do plants eat?

Fhedzi zwimela zwi řa mini?

Hu na mifuda minzhi ya zwimela zwine zwa pfi pitcher. Zwi na zwipapipi zwilapfu zwi re na juđi fhasi. Musi tshikhokhonono tshi tshi kokovha tsha dzhena kha lupapipi lwa tshenetshi tshimela tshi mbo di suvhela fhasi. Tshi mbo di nwelela kha juđi nahone tsha noka tsha vha zwijiwa zwa tshimela.

There are many kinds of pitcher plants. They have long tubes with liquid at the bottom. When a bug crawls into the plant it slides down the slippery sides. It lands in the liquid and dissolves into food for the plant.



**Pitcher plants**  
**Zwimela zwine zwa pfi Pitcher**



Plants make their own food in their leaves! They need water, sunlight, air and nutrients from the soil to make food. But did you know that some plants eat meat? They catch and eat bugs and small creatures.

Zwimela zwi diitela zwijiwa kha matari azwo! Zwi tea u wana mađi, masana a đuvha na pfushi mavuni uri zwi ite zwijiwa.

Fhedzi naa no vha ni tshi zwi đivha uri zwiinwe zwimela zwi la nama? Zwi bada zwikhokhonono na zwivhumbiwa zwițuku zwa zwi la.

Nga fhasi ha mađi zwi na zwisagana zwine zwa nga madundelo.



Under the water they have little sacks that look like bladders.

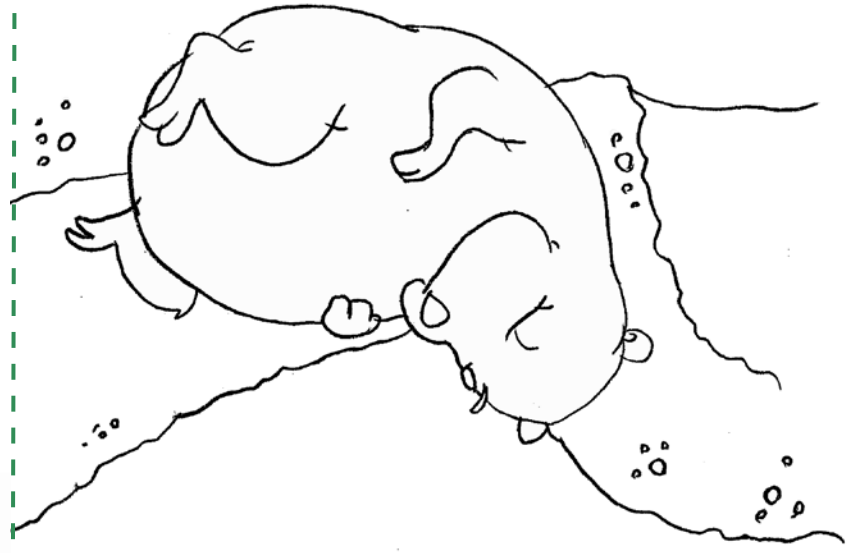
When a small water creature touches the bladder, the trapdoor opens.

And before you can count to one, the little creature is sucked into the bladder – *shloop!* The trapdoor shuts quickly and the creature can't get out.

Musi zwivhumbiwa zwițuku zwa mađini zwi tshi kwama lenelo dundelo, vothi la khunđa li a vulea.

Nahone nga u bonya ha ițo, tshenetsho tshivhumbiwa tshițuku tshi mbo di tzwonzwelwa ngomu kha lenelo dundelo – nunzwu! Lenelo vothi la khunđa la mbo di hanzha, tshenetsho tshivhumbiwa tsha khakhedzwa nga ngomu tsha si tsha kona u bva.

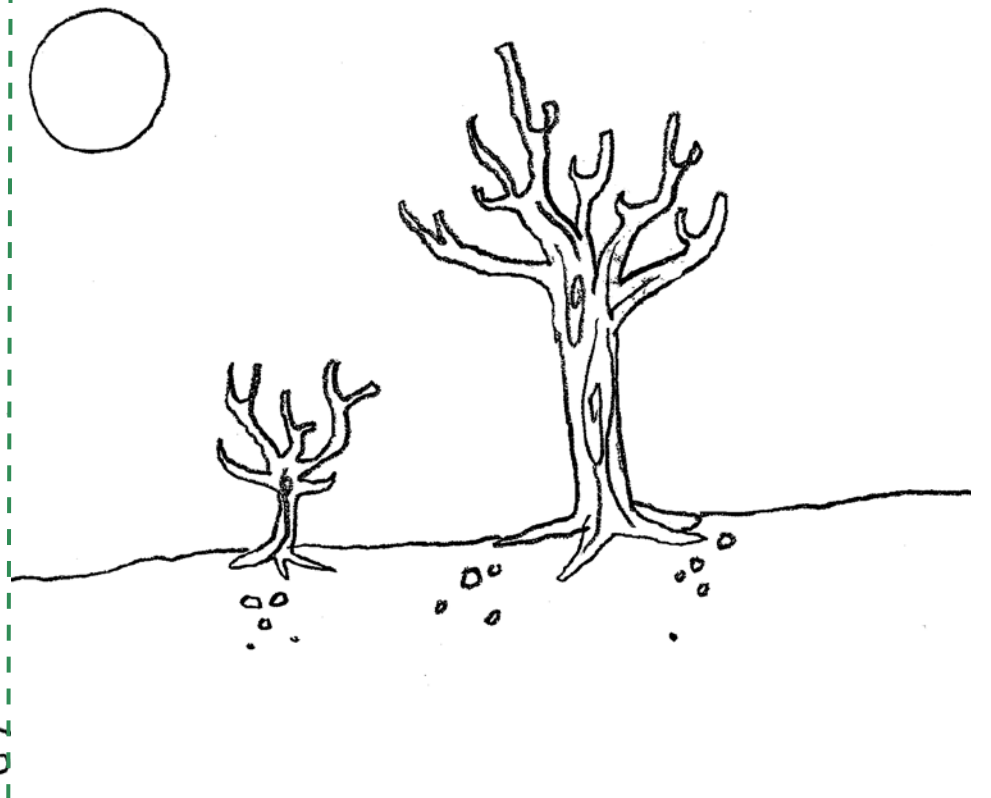




And, finally, the day arrived. From before sunrise, the queue started forming. Animals big and small, they all made their way to the palace. Giraffe was there, and Leopard and Elephant, and so were Rhinoceros, Tiger, Monkey, Antelope and Skunk. How can I forget Crocodile, Zebra, Hippopotamus and Lizard? Pig was there, too. So were Ox and Horse, Donkey and Cow. The animals of the forest were all there. All, that is, except Dassie.

Dassie had had a hefty dinner the night before and felt a bit out of sorts, a little tired, and a lot lazy.

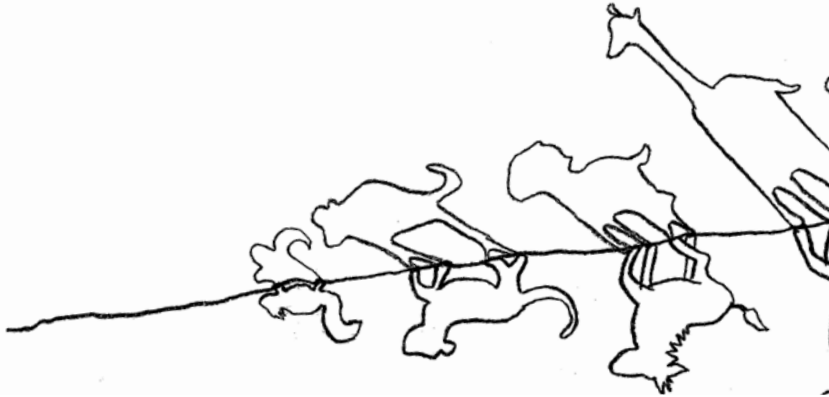
"I will ask one of my friends to bring me a tail," he told himself. And that's exactly what he did. On his back, he lay at the mouth of his burrow and kept a lazy eye on the goings on. There he sprawled, one eye half open, watching the passing parade.



**L**o vha li la maladze dakani lihulu vhukuma. Khosi ya zwipuka yo vha yo takala zwiuhulu; vhalanda vhayo vho vha vho takala nahone vha tshi i shumela zwavhuḽi vhukuma. Vho shumela khosi zwavhuḽi lwe ya divhudzisa uri: "Mmmh, mmmh, ndi nga ita mini uri ndi takadze vhathu vhangana nga ho engedzeaho?"

Ya vhea shimba layo kha thoho nahone ya bonya maḽo nga zwiḽuku nga zwiḽuku. Habe khosi yo vha i mushumi wa biko, ya humbula nga ha thaidzo yayo ntswa: zwine ya nga zwi ita uri i takadze vhalanda vhayo u fhira ndila ye vha vha vhe ngayo.

Ya fheleledza yo fulufhuwa nahone ya vhidza khoro ya magota.



Mbila ye ya vha yo no karuwa tshoḽe yo vha yo lindela i munaḽgomi wa mulindi wayo. Thumbu yayo yo vha yo no xa. Yo vha yo no tou dzula, i tshi khou dikweta marama nga shimba layo. Ee, yo vhoḽala yo tshuwanyana, yo takalanyana, fhedzi yo takala u fhira u tshuwa. Hahnu yo vha i na vitho lihulwane.

"Mutshila wanga u ḽo vha u hanzi? Ndi ḽo u funa? U ḽo mpfanela?" Mbila ya divhudzisa musi muduba mulapfu wa phukha u tshi khou pfuka nga mulindi wayo.

Phukha ihwe na ihwe ya tshimbila yo guruluwa, i tshi khou ḽionḽisa sa phikhokho, thoho yo lilala makoleni.

Phukha dzo dikhoda na zuwa, dza ḽirwa khana nahone dza kolekana nga mitshila yadzo. Dzo do vha dza dikanda nga zwiḽiwa, dza tshina na u imba, nahone dza nwa xemere dza pfeledza, thumbu dza tou rwe.

Musi ḽurha li tshi vho tora tombo nahone mirunzi i tshi vho lapfa, phukha dza humbula mabako na mulindi yadzo. Phukha ihwe na ihwe yo vha i tshi vho ḽoda u ya hayani.

Dzi tshi kha ḽi imba nga dakalo, dzo nyanyuwa nga dakalo nga ḽwambo wa mitshila miswa, phukha dza thoma u livha hayani. Vhusiku hoḽe, dzi tshi khou imba na u tshina, dza livha hayani dzo imisa mitshila yadzo.

Fhedzi a hu na na mutshila u humbula u humbela khosi uri i ḽee Mbila ya vhadnu mutshila. A hu na na mutshila zwawe wa a humbela wonoyo mutshila.



Mighty Elephant trumpeted, "Ho-ho-huh! Right there, in front of His Majesty, one's brain leaves one and it is all you can do to remember what to say. Who has the time and brain to remember what someone else wanted?"

Poor Dassie, to this day, he still does not have a tail.

Don't be fooled by the stump at his rear end, that's just fat he keeps there so some will think he does have a tail ... a small stump of a tail.

You will agree that's better than no tail at all. Yes, it is better than none at all. Much better ... At least, that's what Dassie thinks.

Musi magota othe o no dzula, khosi ya bva mulomo. "Zwino," ya ralo khosi, "ndi humbela uri ni ndhuse ndi takadze vhalanda vhangwa vhothe u fhira ndila ye vha takala ngayo."

Gota jinwe na jinwe ja dikweta nahone ja vhea munwe wa shimba kha meme dza mulomo. Nahone vha humbula ... nahone vha humbula ja nahone vha humbula, nga ho dzikaho vhukuma. Mafhileloni, gota jhulwane ja ya ha khosi.

"Khakhama, Mbolomo, Tshidada Mubali, Musanda Wanga," ja ralo gota, "magota o delwa nga muhumbulo u tevheleaho. Arali Musanda Wanga vha tshi zwi takalela, zwi nga vha hani arali vha nea phukha inwe na inwe mutshila?" I tshi khou nwehwa, khosi ya thukha. Va donola maio nahone ya a rondola tshothe.

"Auvhoni-hai Auvhoni-hai! Ndi muhumbulo wavhudi! Khosi ya swoja zwanga yo takala, "Mutshila-hi!" ya ralo. "Mutshila kha phukha inwe na inwe. Ri do nea phukha inwe na inwe mutshila, uri dzothe dzi dzule dzo takala vhekumal!" Khosi ya mbo rembuluwa ya sedza magota ayo. "Yani dakani jothe," ya nea nda. "Vhudzani phukha dzothe uri dzi de pfamoni nahone ndi do nea inwe na inwe yadzo mutshila." Va dovha ya vhudza magota duvha jine tshenetsho tshitea tsha do farwa ngajo.

Magota a mbo di dzeha ndilani, ha si sale na mutshila. A ya khudani na dzothe dza daka. A hu na miri kana zwiaka, mlini kana mabako zwe vha sa zwi dale.

"Ndi zwe khosi ya amba," vha ralo. "Nga heji duvha, ja hoyu nwezi, u bva nga matsheloni u swika ji tshi dzeha nga thava, khosi i do nea mulanda munwe na munwe wayo mutshila."

Phukha dzothe dzo zwi divha uri hu do itwa vhumbo vhumulwane na ha khwine u fhira hothe he ha vhuva ha vha hone shangoni; ngauri musi khosi i tshi vhidza vhalanda vhayo pfamoni, i vha kanzwa u swika thumbu dzavho dzi tshi tou pha, dze tatama, dza nga si sa balea.

Phukha dza tou jengeo duvha ji swika hini. Duvha jinwe na jinwe, dzo vha dzi tshi swaya kha khalenda dzadzo dza phukha, dzo lindela nga maio matswiku jengeo duvha jhulwane.

When all the councillors were seated, the king spoke. "Now," said the king, "please, help me make all my subjects happier than they already are."

Each councillor scrunched his forehead and put his paw finger on his lips. And thought ... and thought ... and thought, really hard. Finally, the chief councillor came to the king.

"Your Royal Highness," he said, "the councillors have a suggestion. If it pleases Your Royal Highness, why not give each animal a tail?"

Beaming, the king sat up. He opened his eyes wide and wider still. "Excellent! Excellent!" The king rubbed his hands in glee. "A tail!" he exclaimed. "A tail for each animal. We shall give them each a tail, to make them all happier still!"

Then he turned to his councillors. "Go to the whole forest," he commanded. "Ask all the animals to come to the palace, and I shall give each one a tail." He also told the councillors the day on which the event would take place.

Out went the councillors, one and all. Out they went to all corners of the forest. They left not a tree or bush, burrow or cave, unvisited.

"Thus has the king spoken," they said. "On this day, of this month, from morning till night, to each and every one of his subjects, he will give a tail."

All the animals knew there would be a feast bigger and better than any in the land; for when the king called his subjects to the palace, he fed one and all till their stomachs almost burst.

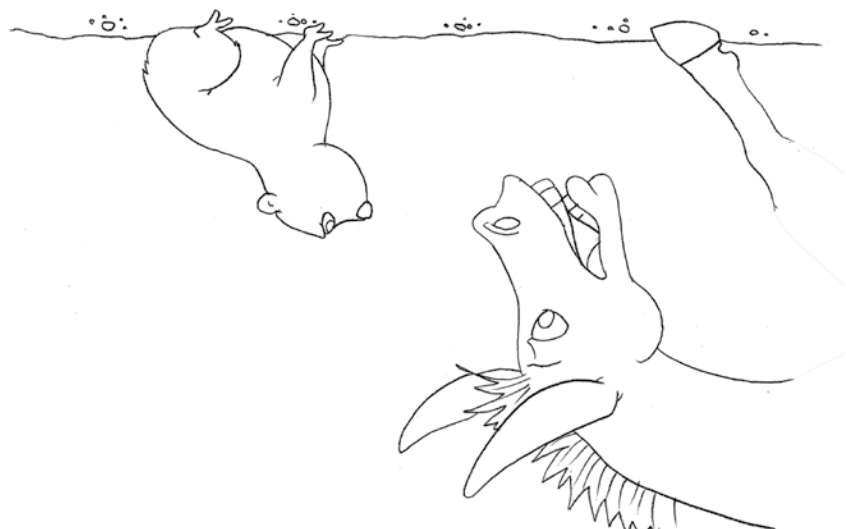
The animals could hardly wait for the day. Every day, they made crosses on their animal calendars, impatient for the big day to come.

"To each, Dassie asked, "My friend, where is my tail? Did you not bring it with you?"

Some just shook their heads and strolled right past. Others stopped for a second, their eyes popping from shock, and then scurried off and away. Still others also shook their heads and strolled right past. But there were a few who put their hands on their waists and guffawed, "Why didn't you go and get your own tail, you lazy thing?" "Oh, dear," squeaked the field mouse, whiskers bristling, "I forgot." If truth be told, that was what happened to many animals – all Dassie's friends. In the hustle and bustle of getting their own tails, they clean forgot about Dassie's tail. Clean forgot to ask the King for that tail.

Wise, considerate Donkey shook his head. "Oh dear, I clean forgot," he said.

Giraffe said, "Everybody gets very nervous when they come before His Royal Highness. Dassie should have walked the walk like all of us." "Mmh," mumbled Sheep. "Serves him right ... Yes, indeed, serves him right, lazy so-and-so. If you want a tail, get up and get one for yourself."



Mbila ya vhudzisa phukha inwe na inwe ya ri, "Khonani yanga, mutshila wanga zwino u ngafhi? A no ngo vhuva nawo?"

Dziinwe phukha dzo sokou dzungudza thoho dza pfuka dza ditutshela. Dziinwe dzo imanyana, dza ruḁa maḁo dzo mangala, nga murahu dze huvhu, dza gidima dza tuwa. Dziinwe na dzone dza dzungudza thoho nahone dza pfuka dza ditutshela.

Fhedzi ho vha na dzi si gathi dze dza difara khundu nahone dza tou fa nga zwiseo, "Ndi ngani ni songo tou ya na didzhiela mutshila, mubva-diwe?" "Tshukhwi," ya ralo mbevha, ndebvu dzayo dzo nyinyingala, "Ndo tou hangwa."

U tou amba ngoho, ndi zwe zwa itea kha phukha nnzhi – khonani dzothe dza Mbila. Musi dzi kha shia-shia na u kakarika nga ha u wana mitshila yadzo, dzo mbo di hangwa tshothe nga ha mutshila wa Mbila. Dzo hangwa tshothe u humbela khosi wonoyo mutshila.

Donngi ya vhuḁali, i humbulelaho ya dzungudza thoho. "Tshukhwi, ndo tou hangwa tshothe!" ya ralo.

Thuḁwa ya ri, "Vhathu vhothe vha dzhenwa nga nyofho musi vha tshi ya phanda ha Vhamusanda, Muḁe wa Mavu. Mbila yo vha yo tea u vha yo ya, u fana na riḁe rothe."

"Mmh," ha nuḁuna Nngu. "Koto, ... Ee, zwa vhukuma, ndi ri koto, mubva diwe. Arali ni tshi toḁa mutshila, takutshedzani ni ye u diwanela wone."



# Zwimela zwine zwa tshilisana ndi vhahura vhavhudi!

## Companion plants make good neighbours!



La 16 Tshimedzi ndi  
Duvha la Liphasi la Zwiliwa



16 October is  
World Food Day

U favha zwimela zwine zwa tshilisana ndi maitete a u favha zwimela tsini na tsini u itela uri tshimela tshiriwe na tshiriwe tshi vhuyelwe nga tshine tsha vha tsini natsha. Sa tsumbo, zwimela zwa mushonga zwi favhiwa tsini na miroho ngauri zwi thusa u thatha zwikhokhonono zwi re na ndala.

Zwiriwe zwimela a zwo ngo tea u favhiwa tsini na tsini, nga riwambo wa uri tshiriwe tshi nga lapfa tsha tsira zwimela zwipufhi zwa si wane masana a duvha. Zwiriwe zwimela zwi kunga zwikhokhonono. Nga zwenezwo a zwo ngo tea u favhiwa tsini na tsini.

Companion planting is a method of growing plants next to each other so that each plant benefits from its neighbour. For example, herbs are often planted next to vegetables because they help to chase away hungry pests.

Some plants also should not be planted next to each other, as one plant may grow too tall and block sunlight from reaching shorter plants. Some plants also attract the same pests. So they should not be planted close to each other.

Afho fhasi hu na bogisi la zwimela zwine zwa nga aluwa zwavhudi arali zwa favhiwa tsini na tsini:

Here is a table of plants that grow well together:

Tshimela/Crop	Zwimela zwine zwa tshilisana	Companion plants
Nawa/Beans	Mavhele, maṭamaṭisi, dzi-eggplant (dzi-brinjal), dzikherotsi, dzikhukhamba, mafhuri, radishi	Corn, tomatoes, eggplant (brinjals), carrots, cucumbers, pumpkins, radishes
Khavhishi/Cabbage	Sedzhi, dili, minthi, rosemary, mavhele, tshipinitshi, dzisanifulawa, dzi-nasturtium	Sage, dill, mint, rosemary, corn, spinach, sunflowers, nasturtiums
Kherotsi/Carrots	Nyala, dzitshaivi, rosemary, dziradishi, dzi-nasturtium, khorianda (dhanya)	Onions, chives, rosemary, radishes, nasturtiums, coriander (dhanya)
Seleri/Celery	Nyala, khavhishi, maṭamaṭisi, ṅawa, dzi-nasturtium	Onions, cabbage, tomatoes, beans, nasturtiums
Mavhele/Corn	Nawa, dzi-marigold, dzisanifulawa, dzikhukhamba, dzi-nasturtium, zwikwatshi	Beans, marigolds, sunflowers, cucumbers, nasturtiums, squashes
Dzikhukhamba/Cucumbers	Nawa, dili, dzi-marigold, dziradishi, dzitshaivi, dzi-baby marrows, dzi-peas	Beans, dill, marigolds, radishes, baby marrows, chives, peas
Kheili/Kale	Sedzhi, dili, bitiruti, phephaminthi, rosemary, mavhele, tshipinitshi, sanifulawa, dzi-nasturtium	Sage, dill, beetroot, peppermint, rosemary, corn, spinach, sunflowers, nasturtiums
Lethasi/Lettuce	Dzikherotsi, galiki, dzi-peas, dziradishi, nyala, dzitshaivi	Carrots, garlic, peas, radishes, strawberries, onions, chives
Nyala/Onions	Dzibitiruti, dzikherotsi, dzilethasi, maṭamaṭisi, mahabu, dzi-eggplant (dzi-brinjal)	Beetroot, carrots, lettuce, tomatoes, watermelons, eggplant (brinjals)
Dzi-peas/Peas	Maapula, dzikherotsi, dziradishi, dzi-raspberry, dzi-turnip	Apples, carrots, radishes, raspberries, turnips
Phiriphiri/Pepper	Dzibesili, galiki, nyala, dziradishi, dzi-nasturtium, khorianda (dhanya), dzi-marigold	Basil, garlic, onions, radishes, nasturtiums, coriander (dhanya), marigolds
Maṭabula/Potatoes	Besili, ṅawa, mavhele, dzi-nasturtium, khorianda (dhanya), dzi-marigold	Basil, beans, corn, nasturtiums, coriander (dhanya), marigolds
Tshipinitshi/Spinach	Dzi-strawberry	Strawberries
Tshikwatshi/Squash	Nawa, dzi-nasturtium, minthi, dziradishi, dili, besili, dzisanifulawa	Beans, nasturtiums, mint, radishes, dill, basil, sunflowers
Maṭamaṭisi/Tomatoes	Besili, dzi-marigold, dzi-nasturtium, dzikherotsi, galiki, dzitshaivi	Basil, marigolds, nasturtiums, carrots, garlic, chives

### Mbuyelo ya u favha zwimela zwine zwa tshilisana

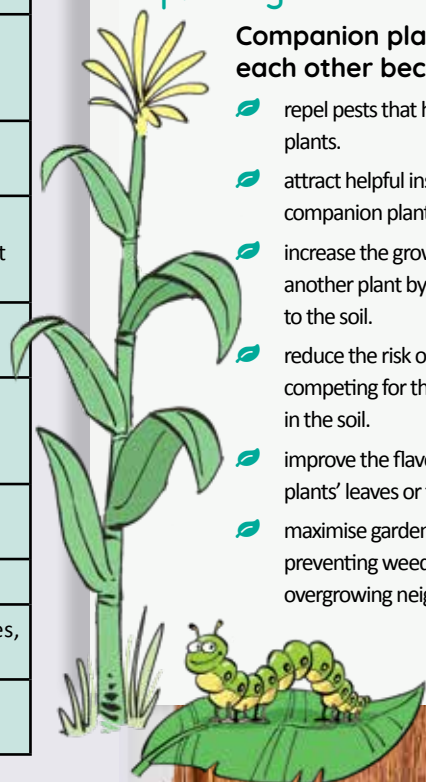
Zwimela zwine zwa tshilisana zwi a thusana nga riwambo wa uri:

- zwi pandela zwikhokhonono zwine zwa tshinya na u vuhaha zwimela.
- zwi kunga zwikhokhonono zwi thusaho zwine zwa ḡisa lupuse kha zwimela zwi re tsini nazwo.
- zwi engedza nyaluwo na khaṅo ya zwiriwe zwimela nga u engedza pfushi mavuni.
- zwi fhungudza khombo ya malwadze nga u sa la pfushi dzi fanaho mavuni.
- zwi khwinisa muḡifho wa maṭari kana mitshele ya zwiriwe zwimela.
- zwi fanḡavhudza ngade nga u thivhela tshene uri i si mele tsini na zwimela zwi re nga tsini.

### Benefits of companion planting

Companion plants help each other because they:

- repel pests that harm and destroy plants.
- attract helpful insects that pollinate companion plants.
- increase the growth and harvest of another plant by adding nutrients to the soil.
- reduce the risk of diseases by not competing for the same nutrients in the soil.
- improve the flavour of another plants' leaves or fruit.
- maximise garden space by preventing weeds from overgrowing neighbouring plants.





# Thudwa a dzi koni u tshina



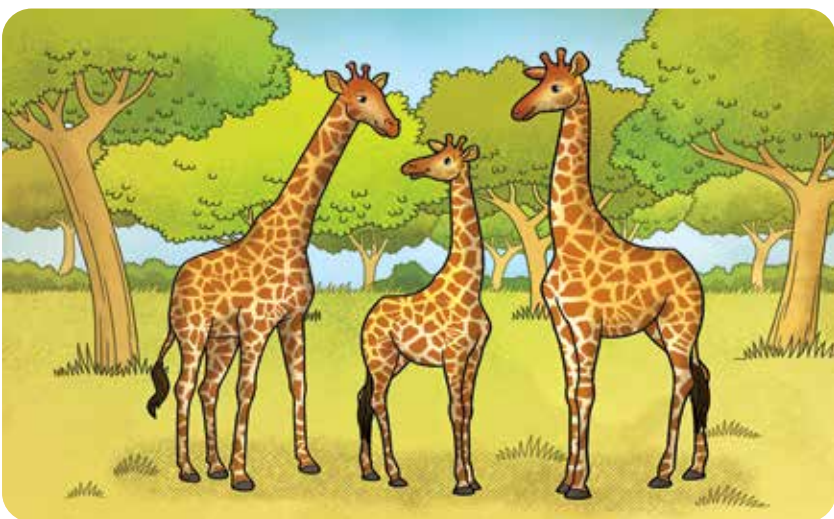
Nga Lorato Trok ■ Zwifanyiso nga Magriet Brink na Leo Daly

Nwaha muriwe na muriwe musi vha tshi pembelela u thoma ha tshilimo, muvhuda une wa pfi Nogwaja na phele ine ya pfi Phiri, vho vha vha tshi ita phathi yavhudi. Zwipuka zwothe zwo vha zwi tshi fulufhela uri zwi do rambiwa.

Thutlwa zwine zwa amba thudwa, o vha a sa athu vhuya a rambiwa phathini dzo raloho. Ndi ngazwo uno nwaha o vha o takala na zwikunwe musi a tshi rambiwa nga Nogwaja na Phiri.

“Ndi tea u tamba uri ndi nakelele vhukuma musi ndi tshi ya kha yeneyi phathi,” a ralo Thutlwa a tshi vhudza vhabebi vhawe.

“Ri takala na inwi, Thutlwa. Ni diphine nga phathi. Ni tea u tuwa ni yo dilugisa. Zwa sa ralo ni do lenga,” vha ralo mme awe.



Thutlwa a tuwa a ya phathini. “Nogwaja na Phiri a vha athu vhuya vha nthamba phathini yavho,” ndi Thutlwa a no ralo a tshi khou ambela mbiluni. “Ndi do vha mueni wavhudi. Ndi toda u ita vhungoho ha uri vha dovhe vha nthambe iwaha u daho.”

Musi Thutlwa a tshi swika phakhani he phathi ya farelwa hone, a mangadza vhukuma nga zwa a zwi vhone. Miri ya phakhani yo vha i songo naka zwone! Ho vha hu na mavhona a muvhala wa buluu, wa swiri, wa pinki, mudala na mutswuku e a vha a tshi khou poidza-poidza kha matavhi a muri e a fhahewa hone nahone a tshi khou vhonetshele kha mulambwana une wa elela u buđa nga henefho phakhani. Tsha muriwe ngoho, zwo vha zwo naka!

Fhasi ha miri ho vha hu na tafula lilapfu li re na zwiliwa zwi diphaho. Ho vha hu na hatsi vhudala vhu diphaho, mitshele ya daka, matari manu na zwiliwa zwinzhi zwine zwa do liwa nga zwipuka.

“Ndi luvhande lwa u tshina?” Thutlwa a hevhedza musi a tshi vhone mudavhi muhulwane vhukati ha phakha. “A thi koni u tshina, fhedzi ndi do talalela u talele!”

Musi Thutlwa a tshi khou tanga-tanga, Phiri na Nogwaja vha dzhena luvhandeni lwa u tshina. “No tangedzwa, khonani dzanga!” a ralo Phiri. “Nde na Nogwaja ri takalela uri ni vhaeni vhashu. Diphineni nga phathi!” Zwipuka zwa fhululedza nahone zwa ja mihani zwo takala. Zwa ja zwiliwa zwi diphaho na u nwa mađi a bvaho kha mulambwana.

“Ndi phathi yavhudi wee vhatu!” a ralo Thutlwa.

Nga murahu ha zwenezwo, Nogwaja a ya phandanyana a ri: “Ndi khou humbela ngevhe. Tshifhinga tshashu tshi takadzaho tsho swika. Idani ni tangedzwa na nde, ndi tshifhinga tsha u tshina!”

Zwipuka zwa kuvhangana luvhandeni lwa u tshina. “Ee, hetshi ndi tshifhinga tshine ra tshi funesa!” vha huwelela musi muzika u tshi thoma u lila.

Thutlwa a tshimbila o livha kha khona uri a ye u dzula fhasi, fhedzi Nogwaja a mu imisa. “Ni khou ya ngafhi, Thutlwa? Idani ri yo tshina!”

“Idani-wee, Thutlwa, heyi ndi phathi yavhudi!” Phiri a engedza a tshi khou livhisa Thutlwa luvhandeni lwa u tshina.

Thutlwa a thoma u phopha mabiko. O vha a sa athu vhuya a tshina! O vha o lapfa lwe a vha a sa koni u tshina, fhedzi o vha a sa todi u shonisa Nogwaja na Phiri, ndi izwi-ha a tshi tshina na zwinwe zwipuka.

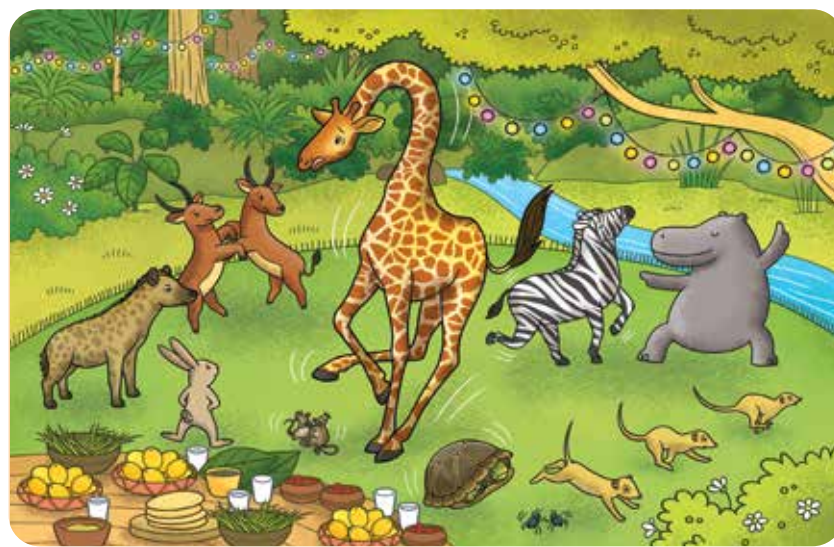
Thutlwa a thoma u kuđa vhatu vha re luvhandeni. Milenzhe yawe milapfu yo nga i sa mu piringedza musi a tshi khou lingedza u tshina.

“Ni khou lingedza u itan’i, Thutlwa? No todu kuđa lukhohe! Ho vha ho tou salanyana uri ni kande gamba ja Fudu, tshibode!” ndi Nogwaja a tshi khou mu kaidza.

“A thi koni u tshina, Nogwaja. Ndi khwine ndi didzulele fhasi ndi talele,” ha fhindula Thutlwa. O vha o shona tshothe.

“Fhedzi no tenda u da phathini, Thutlwa! Tshipiđa tshi takadzesa tsha phathi ndi u tshina. Lingedzani u vha na vhusedzi,” a ralo Nogwaja.

Thutlwa a si tsha divha uri a fare mini a litshe mini. O vha a tshi toda u takadza Nogwaja na Phiri, fhedzi u tshina hawe ho vha hu tshi khou vusa nzhowe-nzhowe. Zwipuka zwa balangana zwa wasaa musi a tshi khou fhufha-fhufha na u dikhukhula luvhandeni lwa u tshina. Thutlwa a fheledza o zwi vhone uri ndi khwine a ditutshela a ye hayani.



“Ndi a livhuwa nge na nthamba,” Thutlwa a ralo a tshi khou onesa Nogwaja na Phiri a tou longondo o livha hayani. O vha o tungufhala zwiulu nahone o vha a tshi zwi divha uri a nga si tsha dovha a rambiwa phathini.

Fhedzi tsho tsha mangadza Thutlwa ndi uri Nogwaja na Phiri vho da hayani hawe nga tsha matshele. “Ro da u humbela pfarelo, Thutlwa. Ri a disola nge ra ni shonisa. Ro vha ri sa zwi divhi uri a ni koni u tshina,” a ralo Nogwaja.

“Thudwa a dzi koni u tshina,” a ralo Thutlwa. “Ri na milenzhe na mitsinga milapfu-lapfu.”

“Naho ni sa koni u tshina, ri toda uri ni de phathini yashu,” a ralo Phiri.

“Thutlwa, ni nga kona u vha mulanguli wa phathi yanga? Ni nga iwala zwibambiri zwa u ramba vhatu na u ri thusa u dzudzanya phathi,” a ralo Nogwaja.

“Ee, a hu na dinani! Ndi nga zwi takalela u vha mulanguli wa phathi yanu!” a ralo Thutlwa nga mafulufulu.

U bva nga jenejo duvha, Nogwaja na Phiri vha vha na phathi dza tshilimo dzi takadzesa. Thutlwa o vha e mulanguli wavhudi vhukuma wa phathi. Tshithu tsho vha tendelana ngatsho ndi tsha uri arali tshipuka tshi sa koni u tshina, a si khombe-khombe uri tshi tshine. Fhedzi tsho tangedzwa phathini!

## Itani uri tshitori tshi nyanyule!

- Olani tshifanyiso tsha Thutlwa a tshi khou ita mutshino une na u takalela.
- Tambani mutambo wa u tshina! Nwalani mufuda wa mutshino une na u divha kha mabambiri. Longelani eneo mabambiri kha bege ni humbele khonani dzaŋu uri dzi dzhie bambiri lithihi begeni. Muŋwe na muŋwe wavho u tea u tana mufuda wa

mutshino we a u khetha. Vhanwe kha tshigwada vha tea u humbulela dzina ja mufuda wa wonoyo mutshino.

- Kuvhanganyani khonani dzaŋu. Tambani kana ni imbe luimbo lune na lu funesa ni tshine nga ndila ine na humbula uri Thutlwa o tshina ngayo. Humbelani khonani dzaŋu uri dzi tangedzwa na inwi!



# Giraffes can't dance

By Lorato Trok ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly

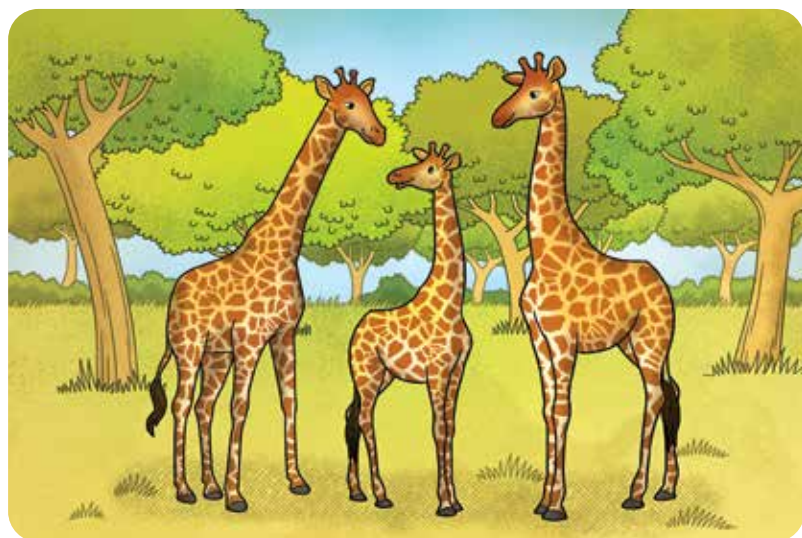


Every year, to celebrate the beginning of summer, Nogwaja the rabbit and Phiri the hyena held a wonderful party. All the animals hoped that they would be invited.

Thutlwa the giraffe had never been invited to any of these parties. That's why he was very excited to receive an invitation from Nogwaja and Phiri this year.

"I will have to take a bath and look very smart for this party," Thutlwa told his parents.

"We are so happy for you, Thutlwa. You must enjoy the party. Now, go and get ready. You don't want to be late," his mother said.



Thutlwa set off for the party. "Nogwaja and Phiri have never invited me to their party before," Thutlwa said to himself. "I'm going to be the best guest. I want to make sure they'll invite me again next year."

When Thutlwa arrived at the park where the party was being held, he could not believe his eyes. The trees around the park looked beautiful! Blue, orange, pink, green and red lights twinkled in the branches and reflected off the surface of the stream that ran through the park. It looked spectacular!

Under the trees stood a long table with delicious food. There was sweet green grass, wild fruit, juicy leaves and many other dishes for the animals to feast on.

"Is that the dance floor?" Thutlwa whispered when he saw a big open space in the middle of the park. "I can't dance, but it will be fun to watch!"

As Thutlwa looked around, Phiri and Nogwaja walked onto the dance floor. "Welcome, friends!" said Phiri. "Nogwaja and I are happy to be your hosts. Please enjoy the party!" The animals cheered and talked to each other happily. Everyone ate the delicious food and drank fresh water from the stream.

"What a lovely party!" said Thutlwa.

Then, Nogwaja stepped forward and said, "Listen, everyone. Our favourite time has arrived. Come join me, it is time to dance!"

The animals gathered on the dance floor. "Yes, this is our favourite part!" they shouted as the music started playing.

Thutlwa walked towards a corner to sit down, but Nogwaja stopped him. "Where are you going, Thutlwa? Come and join the dancing!"

"Come on, Thutlwa, this is the best part of the party!" Phiri added as he directed Thutlwa to the dance floor.

Thutlwa was sweating. He had never danced before! He was too tall to dance, but he did not want to disappoint Nogwaja and Phiri, so he joined the other animals.

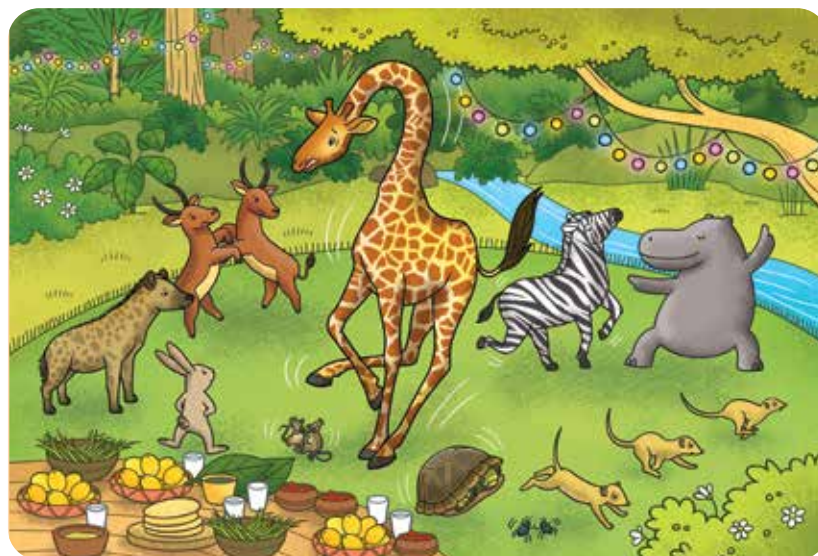
Soon, Thutlwa was bumping into everyone. He almost fell over his own long legs as he tried to dance.

"What are you doing, Thutlwa? You nearly knocked over the meerkats! And you almost stood on the shell of Fudu the tortoise!" scolded Nogwaja.

"I can't dance, Nogwaja. I should rather sit down and watch," answered Thutlwa. He felt very embarrassed.

"But you accepted the invitation to the party, Thutlwa! And the best part of the party is the dancing. Just try to be a bit more careful," said Nogwaja.

Thutlwa didn't know what to do. He wanted to make Nogwaja and Phiri happy, but his dancing was causing chaos. Animals scattered as he lurched and stumbled across the dance floor. Finally, Thutlwa decided it would best to go home.



"Thank you for inviting me," Thutlwa said to Nogwaja and Phiri as he slunk off home. He felt very sad and knew that he would never be invited to the party again.

But to Thutlwa's surprise, Nogwaja and Phiri arrived at his house the next day. "We're here to apologise, Thutlwa. We are sorry you felt embarrassed. We didn't know that you couldn't dance," said Nogwaja.

"Giraffes can't dance," said Thutlwa. "Our legs and necks are too long."

"Well, even though you can't dance, we would like to include you in our party," said Phiri.

"Thutlwa, would you please be our party manager? You can write the invitations and help us organise the party," said Nogwaja.

"Yes, of course! I'd love to be your party manager!" said Thutlwa, enthusiastically.

From that day on, Nogwaja and Phiri's summer parties were even better. Thutlwa was an excellent party manager. And one thing they all agreed on was that if an animal couldn't dance, they didn't have to. But they were still welcome at the party!

## Get story active!

- Draw a picture of a giraffe doing your favourite dance.
- Play a dancing game! Write each style of dance that you know on a separate piece of paper. Put the pieces of paper in a bag and ask each of your friends to take one piece of paper out of the bag. Each one should

show off the dance style that they picked. The rest of the group must guess the name of the dance style.

- Gather your friends. Play or sing your favourite song and dance like you think Thutlwa danced. Invite your friends to join in!

# Zwi takadzaho nga ha Na'ibali

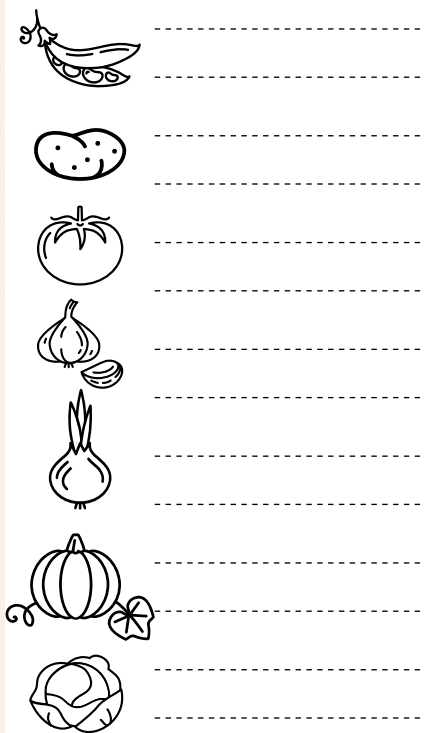
## Na'ibali fun

### Pulane ya ngade yanga My garden plan

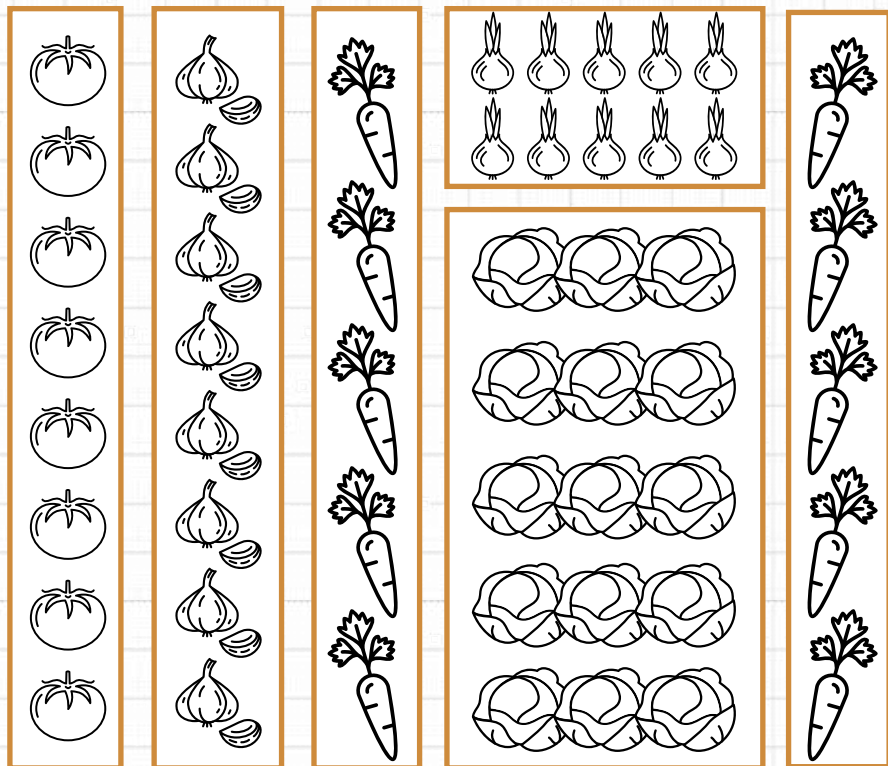
- a) Itani uri dzina ja Tshivenda na ja Tshiisimane ja muroho muñwe na muñwe ji tshimbizane na tshifanyiso tshawo. KhaJarani tshifanyiso.
- a) Match the Tshivenda and English name for each vegetable to its picture. Colour in the picture.

Nawa  
dabula  
tamatisi  
galiki  
nyala  
fhuri  
khavhishi

beans  
potato  
tomato  
garlic  
onion  
pumpkin  
cabbage



- b) Kha pulane ya ngade ñwalani dzina ja tshimela tshinwe na tshinwe nga dzina ja Tshivenda na Tshiisimane.
- c) KhaJarani pulane ya ngade.
- b) Label the garden plan with the Tshivenda and English name for each crop.
- c) Colour in the garden plan.



Na'ibali yo itelwa u ni tšuwedza na u ni tikedza. Ri kwameni nga inwe ya dzenedzi ndila:

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

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