

NALIBALI

Endla leswaku ku hlayiwa exikolweni xa n'wana!



Swikolo i tindhawu ta nkoka ta ku dyondzisa ku hlaya na ku tsala, kambe swi tlhela swi pfuna hi ndlela yin'wana yo hlawuleka - ku nga ku byala moya wa ku va vana va va vahlayi va vutomi hinkwabyo! Loko xikolo xi tshemba leswaku ku tihungasa hi ku hlaya swa pfuna, naswona xi tshika vana va tivonela sweswo hi voxe, vuyelo hileswaku ku hlaya na ku tsala ku va nchumu lowu tsakisaka eka vona.

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.

Swiringanyeto swa swintirhwana swa ririmi

- Endla leswaku kamara ra tilasi ri va ndhawu ya mitsheketo hi ku sungula na ku heta siku rin'wana na rin'wana hi ntsheketo.
- Pfuna vana va dyondza tindlela to hambana to sweka mhaka. Va nga tirha hi mitlawa va endla xiviko xa mahungu ya TV hi mhaka ya swin'wana leswi nga humelela eka ntsheketo. Kumbe va nga tsala nongonoko wa swivutiso swa mbulavurisano va vutisa un'wana wa vadyondzikulobye loyi a tiendlaka ximunhuhatwa xin'wana lexi nga eka ntsheketo.
- Endla khumbi ra marito ya tindzimi to hambanahambana. Khutaza vana ku tsala marito lama tsakisaka, lawa va nga ma hlaya eka mitsheketo, kutani va ma engetela ekhumbini.
- Kombela vana ku tsala nhlamuselo ya xivumbeko na vumunhu bya ximunhuhatwa lexi va xi rhandzaka eka ntsheketo lowu mi nga wu hlaya swin'we.

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.



Swiringanyeto swa mitsheketo ya tidyondzo tin'wana

- Endla dyondzo ya Matimu yi hanya hi ku hlaya timhaka ta swilo leswi nga endleka khale. Timhaka ta vutomi ni mitshubulo yo hlawuleka ya vativi va sayense, madokodela, varhangeri na vasunguri va swilo swokarhi, ta dyondzisa ti tlhela ti va endla swikombiso leswi nga tekeriwaka.
- Hlaya ntsheketo lowu swekiweke etikweni rin'wana kutani u pfumelela vana va tirhisa lntshanete na tibuku to nyika vuxokoxoko leswaku va kuma timhaka leti engetelekeke hi tiko ra kona.
- Vana vo tala va langutana na swiyimo swo tika, swo tanihi xihlawuhlawu, ku feriva hi munhu loyi va n'wi rhandzaka, kumbe ku hambana ka vantswari. Mitsheketo i masungulo ya kahle ngopfu ya ku vulavula hi swilo leswi nga xiphemu xa Vutshila bya Vutomi/Ntivo Mahanyelo leswi mikarhi yin'wana swi tikaka ku vulavula ha swona.
- Mitsheketo yi pfuna ngopfu ku hlamusela mhaka hi swifaniso. Hi xikombiso, ntsheketo wu nga susumetela vana ku hlamusela swiphemu swokarhi swa wona hi ku dirowa swifaniso swinene va tlhela va swi penda, kumbe va swi hlamusela hi ku tirhisa swifaniso leswi endliweke hi vumba kumbe swilo swin'wana.

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.

Khutaza vana va wena ku tsala mitsheketo ya vona va hi rhumela yona eka stories@nalibali.org.

Encourage your children to write their own stories and send them to us at stories@nalibali.org.



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
SWI SUNGULA HI
NTSHEKETO.

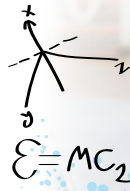


Mbewu Ya Dyondzo!

Pfuna n'wana a lunghekela ku nghena khrexe

Literacy Seeds!

Prepare your child for preschool



Eka vatswari ni vahlayisi va vana lavatsongo, ku pfuna vana lava mi va khathalelaka va lota vuswikoti bya vona va ha ri vatsongo swinene swi nga endla leswaku va va ni vumundzuku lebyi humelalaka. N'wana u kota ku dyondza ririmi, menthele na ku hanyisana na van'wana a ha ri ntsongo. Ndelela leyi vuswikoti byebyo byi lotiwaka hayona evutsongwanini yi nga khumba ndlela leyi vana va hanyisanaka ni ku languta van'wana hayona, naswona va nga tirha kahle exikolweni ni le tindhawini tin'wana.

Loko vana va nga vi na vuswikoti bya xisekelo bya ririmi ni bya menthele, swi nga va tikela ku dyondza kahle emalembeni lawa va ma hetaka va ri exikolweni. Hi hala tlhelo, vana lava sungulaka ku dyondza menthele na ku hlaya ni ku tsala va ha ri ekhrexe hakanyingi va tirha kahle exikolweni, naswona a swi talanga leswaku va nga tshika xikolo exikarhi.

Vana va le khrexe nakambe va fanele va kota ku tolovelana kahle ni ku hungasa na vanakulobye na vanhu lavakulu. Loko va kurile emintlhavakweni va tlhela va kota ku hanyisana ni van'wana, swi ta vonaka hi ku va va:

- ★ tikhoma va tlhela va rinzela ku kuma leswi va swi pfumalaka.
- ★ lawula ndlela leyi va phofulaka matitwelo ya vona hayona, ngopfungopfu ku hlundzuka ni swifafa.
- ★ twisisa swilaveko swa van'wana ni ku swi tamela hi ndlela ya kona.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, fostering skills development in the very young children you care for can have a deep and lasting impact on their overall future success. The development of language, mathematical and social skills has its roots in early childhood. How these skills are nurtured from an early age can affect how children relate to others, their attitudes, and success at school and in broader society.

If children do not have basic language and mathematical skills, they may struggle to catch up academically throughout their school years. On the other hand, children who start preschool with well-established mathematical and literacy skills are more likely to succeed in later grades and are less likely to drop out of school.

Preschoolers should also be able to interact and socialise well with other children and adults. Their emotional and social development should be at a level where they can:

- ★ 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.



Tindlela ta 6 to pfuna vana va kula emintlhavakweni ni ku kota ku hanyisana na van'wana

1. **Ko kokela moya endzeni** swi pfuna vana va verhamisa miri wa vona. Ku pforhetela swimbyarumbyaru kumbe ku endla mimpfumawulo ya le hansi ya swiharhi ku nga va vutiolori byo tsakisa.
2. **Ku hlaya xitori** hi n'wana un'wana la lwisanaka ni mintlhavako leyi fanaka swi nga pfuna n'wana wa wena a vona swiphiso swakwe hi ndlela yin'wana, kumbe a dyondza tindlela tintshwa to langutana na mintlhavako yakwe.
3. **Ku thya mirhavarhava** swi dyodzisa vana ku landzela vukongomisi, ku siyerisana na van'wana, ni ku swi teka hi moya wa kahle loko va nga winanga.
4. **Ku gadza** swi nyika vana nkarhi wa ku lawula miehleketo ni mintlhavako ya vona.
5. **Ku tlanga ntlangu hi tihlo ra mianakanyo ni hi xiviri** swi nyika vana nkarhi wa ku phofula ni ku lawula mintlhavako leyi va lwaka na yona.
6. **Ku khutaza ku tikhoma kahle** hi ku bumabumela vana loko u va kuma va endla swilo kahle hakanyingi swi va nyika matimba ya ku tshamela ku tikhoma kahle.



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.



Nkoka wa ku va vana va titoloveta mikhuva leyinene

Leswi swi vula ku kota ku twisisa ni ku lawula mahanyelo ya wena ni ndlela leyi u angulaka hayona loko ku endleka swin'wana laha u nga kona. Vana va fanele va titoloveta mikhuva leyinene leswaku va dyondza, va tikhoma kahle, va kota ku hanyisana ni van'wana, va tlhela va kota ku tiendlela swilo hi voxo. Vuswikoti bya ku titoloveta mikhuva leyinene byi katsa ko kota ku rindza, ku tikhoma loko swilo swi famba hi ndlela yin'wana, ku tiyisela swiyimo swo tika, ku tiyimisela ku ringeta mintirho yintshwa, ku tsakela ku tlhantlha swiphiso ni ku papalata ku swi balekela.

U nga pfuna vana va wena ku dyondza ku lawula mintlhaveko ni matikhomelo ya vona loko u:

- ★ va komba leswaku wa va tshemba leswaku va nga tikhoma kahle ni ku hlula swihinga.
- ★ endla va titwa va sirhelelekile, u va byela leswaku u ta va pfuna u tlhela u va seketela.
- ★ va khutaza leswaku va fikelela tipakani ta vona.



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.



Ku titoloveta mikhuva leyinene ku sukela evutsongwanini

Embeni ro sungula – vukarha n'wana wa wena u tlhela u n'wi mbuwetela. U nga karhateki loko a nga lawuleki.

Lembe rin'we ku ya eka mambirhi – veka mikarhi, yo tanihi ya swakudya, ku etlela, ni ku tlanga. Eka sweswo, tlhandlekela hi ku nyika n'wana lung'helo ro tihlawulela. Hi xikombiso, vutisa n'wana leswaku hi wihi ntsheketo lowu a tsakelaka ku hlaya wona. N'wi dyondzise ndlela yo tamela swilo leswi n'wi hlundzukisaka hi ku phofula ndlela leyi a titwaka hayona, hi ku tlulatlula, kumbe hi ku ya laha ku nga riki na huwa "a ya hola".

Malembe mambirhi ku ya eka manharhu – ku dyodza ku rindza, ku avelana swilo ni van'wana ni ku endla swilo hi ku siyerisana.



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.

Ku dyondzisa mikhuva leyinene hi ku tirhisa tibuku na mitsheketo

Ndlela leyinene leyi vana va nga dyondzaka ku langutana ni leswi va titwisaka xiswona i ku hlaya tibuku leti vatlangi va tona va lwisanaka ni xiphiso xokarhi. Hlamusela vana va wena ndlela leyi vatlangi va ntsheketo va *titwaka* hayona, ni leswi va swi *endlaka* leswaku va tlhantlha xiphiso xa kona. Va vutise leswaku hi swihi swilo swin'wana leswi vatlangi va nga swi endlaka leswaku va tlhantlha xiphiso xa kona.



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.

Ku tirhisa mintsheketo ya hina hi tindlela to hambanahambana

1. **Hlamusela n'wana wa wena ntsheketo.** Hlaya ntsheketo kutani u praktisa ku wu hlamusela. Tirhisa rito, xikandza ni miri, u endla leswaku ntsheketo wu hanya.
2. **Hlayela n'wana wa wena ntsheketo.** Vulavulani hi swifaniso. Vutisa, "U ehleketa leswaku ku ta landzela yini sweswi?" kumbe "U vona onge hikwalahokayini mutlangi a vule leswi a swi vuleke kumbe ku endla leswi a swi endleke?"
3. **Hlaya ntsheketo ni n'wana wa wena.** Hlayani ntsheketo hi ku siyerisana. U nga n'wi lulamisilulamisi loko a nga hlayanga kahle, naswona n'wi pfune loko a kombela mpfuno ntsena.
4. **Yingisela n'wana wa wena a hlaya.** N'wi yingisele handle ko n'wi kavanyeta. N'wi byele leswaku swa ku tsakisa ku n'wi twa a ri eku hlayeni.
5. **Endlani leswi lavekaka eka Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula.** Leswi swi ta mi tsakisa hinkwenu.

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.



Tivana na Lorato Trok, Mukongomisi lontshwa wa Nal'ibali!

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

Lorato u mutivi la nga ni ntokoto wa malembe yo tlula 20 eka swa ku dyondzisa vana ku hlaya ni ku tsala va ha ri vatsongo. U tsale tibuku to hlayanyana ta vana ni tibuku ta vutomi bya vanhu leti endleriweke vantshwa. Nakambe u na vutshila lebyikulu byo endla tibuku leti vana lavatsongo va nga tihungasaka ha tona, ngopfungopfu hi tindzimi ta Xintu.

Lorato u tlakuse tindzimi ta Xintu etikweni hinkwaro ra Afrika ni le Amerika N'walungu, ku nga ri eAfrika Dzonga ntsena. Tanihleswi vonelo rakwe ri xiximiwaka, u hoxe xandla swinene eku simekiweni ka tsima ra "Reading Africa" le Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library eWashington, D.C.

Hi 2022, u fundzhiwile tanihi un'wana wa Vavasati lava Kokaka eMahlweni va 28 eka African Publishing & the Book Trade eka The African Book Publishing Record, Vholomu 48, Nkandziyiso 2.

Hi n'wi vutise swivutiso swi nga ri swingani mayelana na tibuku na mitsheketo evuton'wini byakwe.



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.

SWIVUTISO NI TINHLAMULO

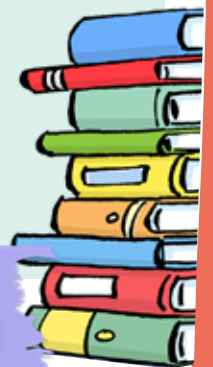
- Hi wihi ntsheketo kumbe buku leyi u tsakelaka ngopfu ku yi hlaya?** A ku na buku kumbe ntsheketo lowu ndzi wu tsakelaka ngopfu, kambe ndzi rhandza ngopfu ku hlaya tibuku ta mitsheketo. Ndzi rhandza ku va etikweni ra mitorho leri ndzi ri vonaka hi mahlo ya mianakanyo loko ndzi ri karhi ndzi hlaya ntsheketo.
- Hi yihi buku leyi u yi hlayaka sweswi?** Sweswi ndzi le ku hlayeni ka tibuku to hlayanyana leti vulavulaka hi vurhangeri lebyi nga ni xikongomelo. Ndzi lava ku rhangela ndzi ri na xikongomelo, ndzi kongomisa xipano xa mina leswaku un'wana na un'wana a tivekela pakani ya yena.
- I yini xi nga ku pfuna ku va mutsari wa vutshila?** Ku hlaya! A ndzi lolohi ku hlaya! A wu nge vi mutsari wa vutshila loko u nga rhandzi ku hlaya. Ku tsala mianakanyo na matitwelo ya mina ehansi na swona swi ndzi pfune ngopfu leswaku ndzi va ni vutshila bya ku tsala. Se ndzi ni malembe yo tlula 20 ndzi ri karhi ndzi endla tano. Ndzi tsala mianakanyo ya mina ehansi ivi sweswo swi ndzi susumetela ku tsala ntsheketo hi ku tirhisa xiga xin'we kumbe swimbirhi eka mianakanyo leyi ndzi yi tsaleke.
- Hi yihi eka tibuku ta wena leyi swi nga ku tsakisa ngopfu ku yi tsala?** Buku yin'wana ni yin'wana i ya nkoka eka mina. Ku tsala ndzi swi rhandza ngopfu, naswona tibuku leti ndzi tsakelaka ngopfu ku ti tsala i tibuku ta vana ta swifaniso. Ndzi rhandza ku tirhisa mianakanyo ya mina ndzi teka vana ndzi va yisa endhawini leyi va nga ta hleka va tiphina va tlhela va tsakela vuhlangi bya vona hi ku tirhisa mitsheketo ya mina.
- Loko a wu komberwa ku nyika vahlayi va hina swiringanyeto swimbirhi swa ku va munhu la humelelaka, a wu ta ku yini?** Vana ni torha ra ku tiva swilo, u dyondza swo tala hilaha u nga kotaka hakona. Ku humelela a swi yi hi malembe ya munhu. Hlaya. Tsala. Dyondza eka van'wana. Tivutiso leswi ku humelela swi vulaka swona eka wena ivi u lwela ku swi fikelela evuton'wini bya wena.
- I yini leswi u swi tsakelaka ngopfu hi ku va xirho xa Nal'ibali?** Nal'ibali yi na ntlawa wo hlawuleka wa vanhu. Ndzi rhandza ku va na vanhu lava rhandzaka leswi va swi endlaka, naswona sweswo hi leswi swirho hinkwaswo swa Nal'ibali swi nga xiswona. I ndhawu yo hlawuleka eka mina laha hi kotaka ku hoxa xandla xo pfuna vaakatiko va dyondza ku hlaya ni ku tsala.

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.

Hlaya ntsheketo wa Lorato Trok lowu nge,
Tinhutlwa a ti koti ku cina, eka tluka 14!

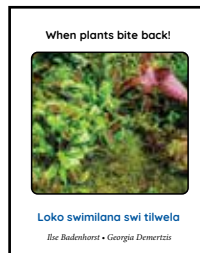
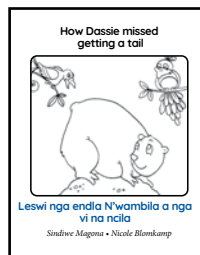
Read Lorato Trok's story,
Giraffes can't dance, on page 15!



Tiendlele layiburari ya wena.

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

- Susa pheji **5** ku fika eka pheji **12** eka xitatisi.
- Maphepha ya mapheji ya **5**, **6**, **11** na **12** ma endla buku yin'we. Maphepha ya pheji **7**, **8**, **9** na **10** ma endla buku yin'wana.
- Tirhisa rin'wana na rin'wana ra maphepha lawa ku endla buku. Landzelela swileriso leswi nga laha hansi ku endla buku yin'wana na yin'wana.
 - Petsa phepha hi le xikarhi eka nkhwanti wa ntima lowu nga tsemekatsemeka.
 - Petsa nakambe hi le xikarhi eka nkhwanti wa rihladza.
 - Tsema hi le ka nkhwanti wo tshwuka.



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.

Loko a vona un'wana wa vanghana vakwe vo tala, u dakuse nhloko a pfuia mahlo hinkwaswo a ku. "Ri xile nakulothi, ndzi kombela u ndzi tela na ncila."

"Hi swona!" mung'hana hawun'we u hlamule tano ivi a tsutsumela lommu a ya kona.

Layini endlwini ya hosi a yi lehile naswona a yi nga fambi ngopfu, kambe ethelo ka yona a ku yime malandza ya hosi ma ri na ma ri na swo mbyeta nyoka leswaku lava yimeleke micila va ta tma torha. Siku ri hele hosi yi ri karhi yi nyika malandza ya yona lama tsakeke micila.

Loko xiharhi haxin'we xi fika etafuleni leri nga na nhulu ya micila, hosi a yi vutisa: "Ncila wa muxaka muni lowu nga ta ku tsakisa ngopfu?"

"Mina ndzi tsusuma hi n'vilo naswona ndzi kota ku khandziya mithi, hosi yanga," ku vula N'wayingwe, "ndzi kombela Ndhavezitha a ndzi nyika ncila wo leha, wo tya wu dhela wu tsindziyela?"

Hiloko a nyikwa wona.

Hosi yi byela N'wamagwa yi ku, "Leswi wena u nga na mikhwala, ndzi ta ku nyika ncila wa mikhwala!"

N'wamagwa a a tsake na swinyondzwana hi ncila lowu a nga nyikwa wona.

N'wankawu u kombela ncila wo leha lowu a nga ta wu tirhisa tamhi voko ra vumharhu, "Hikwa loko ndzi tula exikarhi ka mithi, ndzi lava mpfumo wa voko ra vumharhu." N'wankawu u nyikwe ncila wo leha lowu kotaka ku khotsaka: sweswo swi n'wi tsakise ngopfu.

Hosi yi hete siku hinkwaro yi ri karhi yi nyika malandza ya yona micila leyikulu ni leyitsongo. Swiharhi hinkwaswo swi humdze hi le ka hosi haxin'we. Xiharhi haxin'we xi kombela ncila lowu xi tsakisaka: micila yo koma, yo leha, ya chovo; yo rhetela ni yo hatimela. Micila yo tya, yo tsindziyela ni yo olova, micila yo kota ku khotsaka... a yi kumeka hinkwayo. Kutani swiharhi swi tsakele micila leyi hosi yi nga swi nyika yona.

"Hinkwarhu hi languteka hi xongile," ku vula N'wandlopfu, loyi hi vudharhi a nga kombela xincilana.

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 Nal'ibali Supplement.



Hinkwaswo a swi tshamisekile ekhwatini lerikulu swinene. Hosi ya swiharhi a yi nga tikoti hi ku tsaka; malandza ya yona a ma tsakile naswona a ma yi korhokela kahle. A ma yi korhokela kahle ngopfu lerova yi kala yi tivutisa: "Hmm, mara ndzi nga endla yini leswaku vanhu va mina va tsaka ku tlula la?"

Kambe xiharhi xin'wana xi kayerile.

Ntshaketu lowu wa *Leswi nga endla N'wambila a nga vi na ncila* wu cinciwe swin'wana leswaku wu tirhisiwa eka Xiengetelo xa Nal'ibali.

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!

Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula!

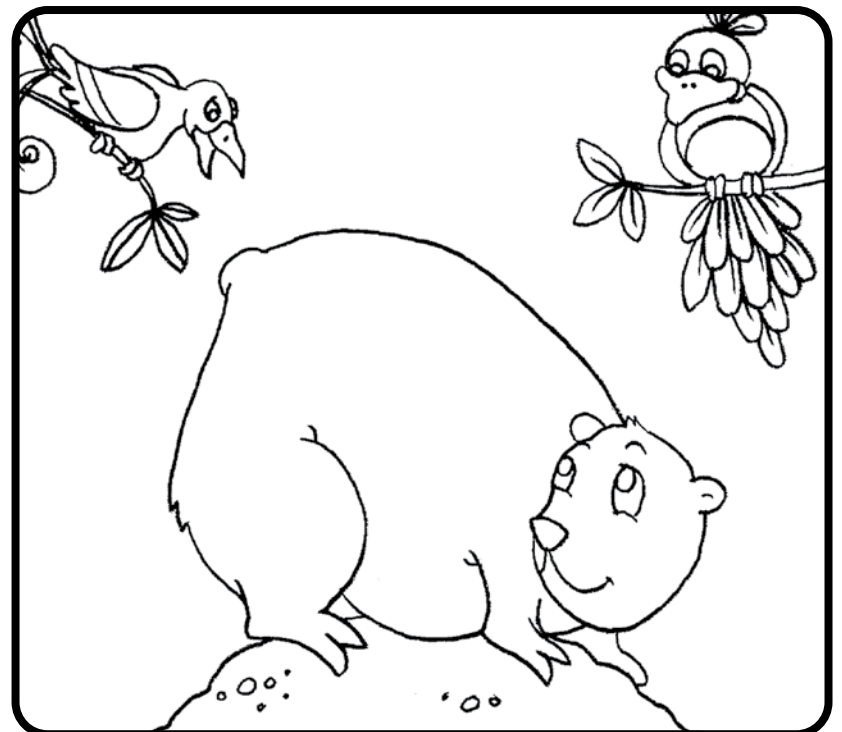
- ★ Khalara swifaniso swa ntsheketo lowu. U nga tshikeleli ngopfu ephopheni hikuva ri nga handzuka, kumbe muhlovo wu nga hundzela ni le ndzhaku ka phepha.
- ★ Tirhisa phephahungu, xintambyana, pende na tiphekisi u endla micila ya swin'wana swa swiharhi leswi ku vulavuriwaka ha swona entshetweni. Kutani hayeka micila edarateni ya waxeni (kumbe exintambyanini xo leha) u vona loko ku ri na lava va nga vhumbaka leswaku ncila hawun'we i wa xiharhi xihile lexi nga entshetweni.
- ★ Tsala drama u tirhisa marito lama nga eka ntsheketo – kutani yi tllange na ndyangu ni/kumbe vanghana!

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How Dassie missed getting a tail



Leswi nga endla N'wambila a nga vi na ncila

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?

Mianakanyo yo bula hayona: Xana u ehleketa leswaku a swi hoxile ku va vanghana va N'wambila va rivala ku n'wi kombelela ncila? Ha yini u vula tano? Loko a wu ri N'wambila, xana a wu ta endla leswi a nga swi endla, kumbe a wu ta famba u ya fitekelana ncila wa wena? Ha yini u vula tano?

U endle tano hakunene. U etele hi nhlana enyangweni wa nkele wakwe, a languta hinkwaswo leswi endlekaka kambe a swi ba hi makatla. Kwalaho u tlhele a pavalala; tihlo rin'we ri pfuleke katsongo, a hlalela swiharhi loko swi khitikana. Loko a vona un'wana wa vanghana vakwe vo tala, u tlakuse nhloko a pfula mahlo hinkwaswo a ku: "Ri xile nakulorhi, ndzi kombela u ndzi tela na ncila."

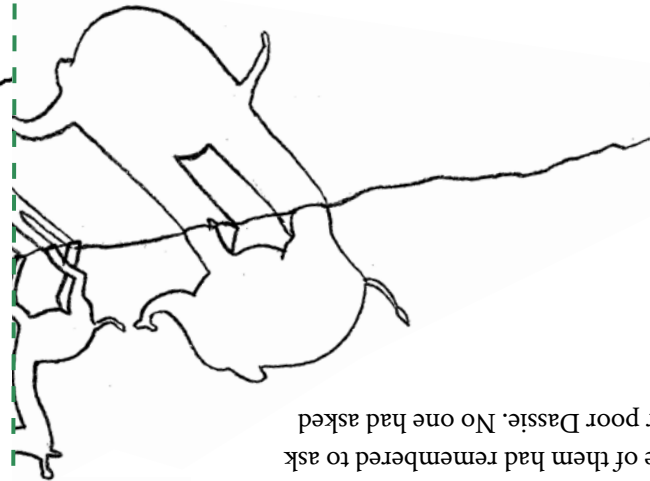
"Hi swona!" mungghana hawun'we u hlamule tano ivi a tsutsumela lom u a ya kona.



Hiloko siku ri hetelela ri fikile. Swiharhi swi sungule ku fola layini ni dyambu ri nga si huma. Swiharhi leswikulu ni leswitsongo hinkwaswo swi kongome endlwini ya hos. A ku ri na N'wanhurdwa, N'wayingwe na N'wandlopfu, na N'wamhelembe a a ri kona, ku tlhela ku va na N'waxinkakaka, N'wankawu, N'wamhala na N'wakhwarha. Ndzi lave ku rivala N'wangwenya, N'wamangwa, N'wampfuvu na N'wankolombiyana. N'wangulwe na yena a ri kona. A ku ri na N'wankavi na N'wahanci, N'wadonki na N'wahomu. A ku ri na swiharhi hinkwaswo swa le khwatini. Hinkwaswo a swi ri kona handle ka N'wambila. Hixatolo wa kona N'wambila u etele a dye ku tula mpimo kutani a nga ha lavi nchumu, a karhele, naswona a a loloha. "Ndzi ta kombela un'wana wa vanghana va mina a ndzi tela na ncila," a vulavula hi mbilu.

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.

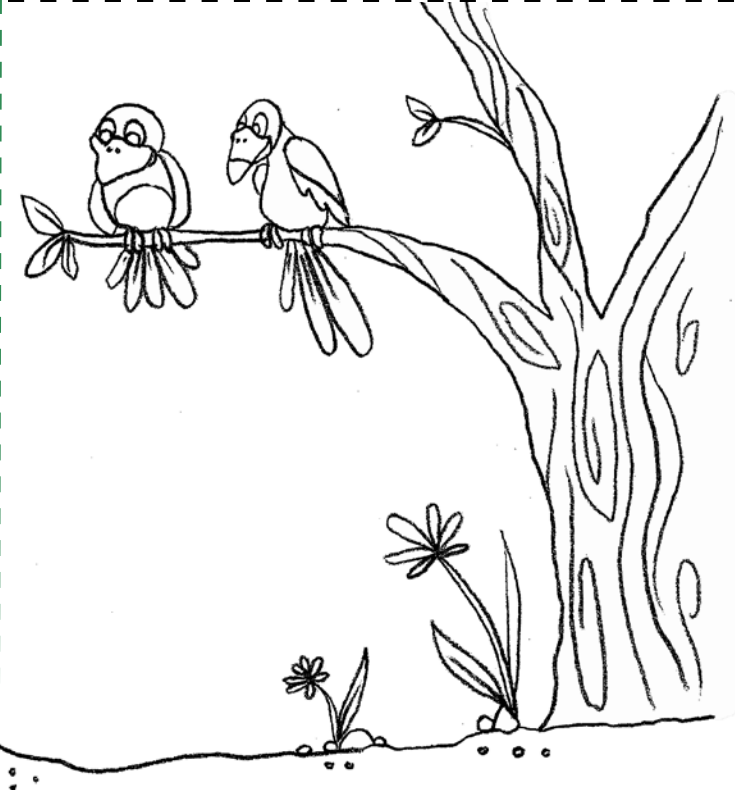


The animals preened and gloated, bragged and teased one another about their tails. They also feasted, danced and sang, and drank ginger beer to their heart's content.

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.



N'wandlopfu u te, "Ho-ho-huh! Loko u ri emahlweni ka Ndhavezitha u namba u rivala hinkwaswo. A wu na nkarhi wo tsundzuka leswi laviwaka hi wun'wana."

Ku fikela namuntlha N'wambila wa vanhu a nga na ncila. U nga humbiwi mano hi xikhutu lexi vonakaka endzhaku ka yena, i mafurha lawa a ma hlayisaka kona leswaku van'wana va anakanya leswaku u na ncila ... xincilana.

U ta pfumela leswaku sweswo swa antswa ku tlula ku nga vi na ncila. Ina, swona swa antswa. A swi fani ... Hi leswi N'wambila a swi vonisaka swona.

Mathonsi lamatsongo ya sundew ma hatimela. Ma languteka ku fana na mati naswona ma nyanganya ngopfu. Switsotswana swi ehleketa leswaku swi ta tiphina. Kasi i xirimbanai Mathonsi ya kona ma namathela.

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
Ti-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 Nalibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Swimilana a swi koti ku hlotha hambi ku ri ku ncaunya, kambe xana a wu swi tiva leswaku swimilana swin'wana swi dya switsotswana na swihadyana? A hi voneni.

Ntsheketo lowu wu endleriwe Nalibali hi ku kongoma hi xikongomelo xo pfuna vana wa humesa vuswikoti bya vona hi ku hlamusela mitsheketo ni ku hungasa hi ku hlaya.

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!

Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula!

- ★ Xana u vona onge a swi ta va kahle loko a ku ri na ximilana lexi dyaka nyama? Endla nxaxamelo wa tindlela lefi a swi ta pfuna ha tona, na nkarhi lowu a swi ta pfuna ha wona.
- ★ Tsala ntsheketo hi ximilana xa Venus flytrap exikolweni lexi nga lo na swi pfuketana xi kula swinene lerova xi lava ku dya vanhu! Dirowa xifaniso xa xiphemu lexi u xi rhandzaka ngopfu eka ntsheketo wa wena.
- ★ Byala ximilana xa musuzwana u xi veka ekhixini ra n'wina leswaku xi hlongola tinhongana. Nakambe musuzwana mi nga wu chela enyameni yo gayiwa, saladi, tikheroti to swekiwa ni le ka mixaka yin'wana ya phudingi!

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Ximilana xi swi tekela masiku ya 10 ku heta ku dya nhongana. Kutani matluka ma tlhela ma pfuleka. Se i nkarhi wa swakudya swin'wana!

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!



Loko swimilana swi tilwela

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?

Mianakanyo yo bula hayona: Swimilana swi lava yini leswaku swi kota ku hanya ni ku kula? Swimilana swi swi kuma njhani swakudya na mati lawa swi ma lavaka? Xana a wu swi tiva leswaku ku na swimilana leswi dyaka switsotswana na swivumbiwa leswitsongo?

Matluka ya ti-Venus flytrap ma ni voya byitsongo. Loko nhongana yi phatsama endzeni ka ximilana, milenge ya yona yi khumba swivoyana swa xona. Sweswo swi endla leswaku matluka ma pfaleda hi xihatla. Nhongana se yi phasivile naswona a yi nge humi.

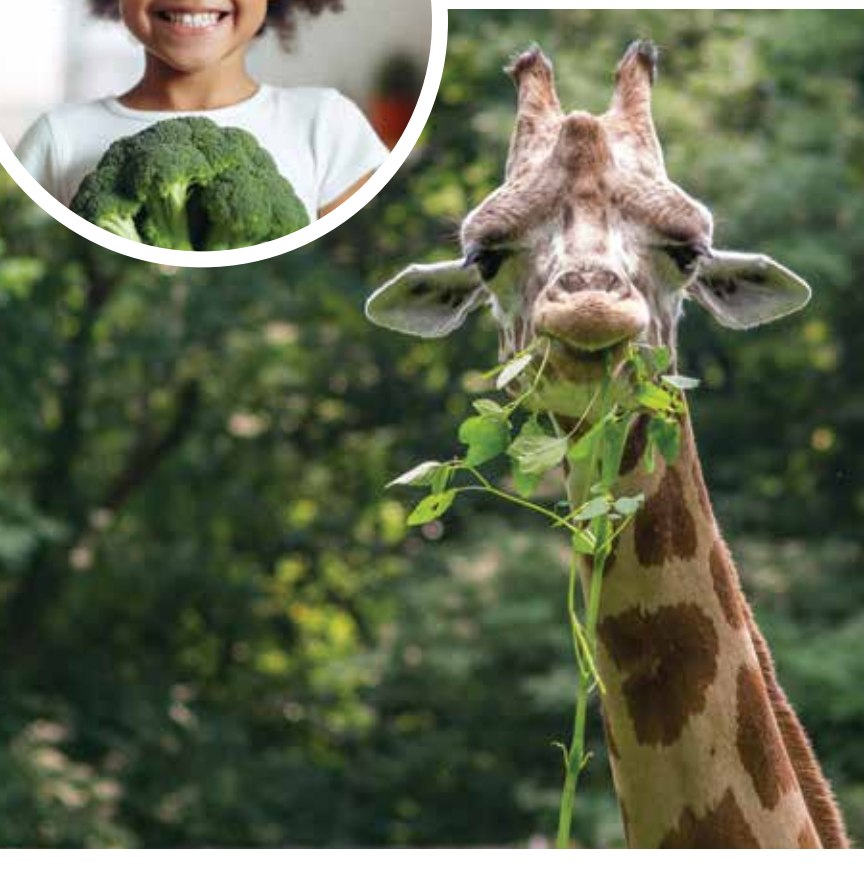
The leaves of a Venus flytrap have little hairs. When a bug lands inside the plant, its feet touch the little hairs. This makes the leaves snap shut. The bug is trapped inside and can't get out.



Venus flytraps Ti-Venus flytrap



People eat plants.
Animals eat plants.

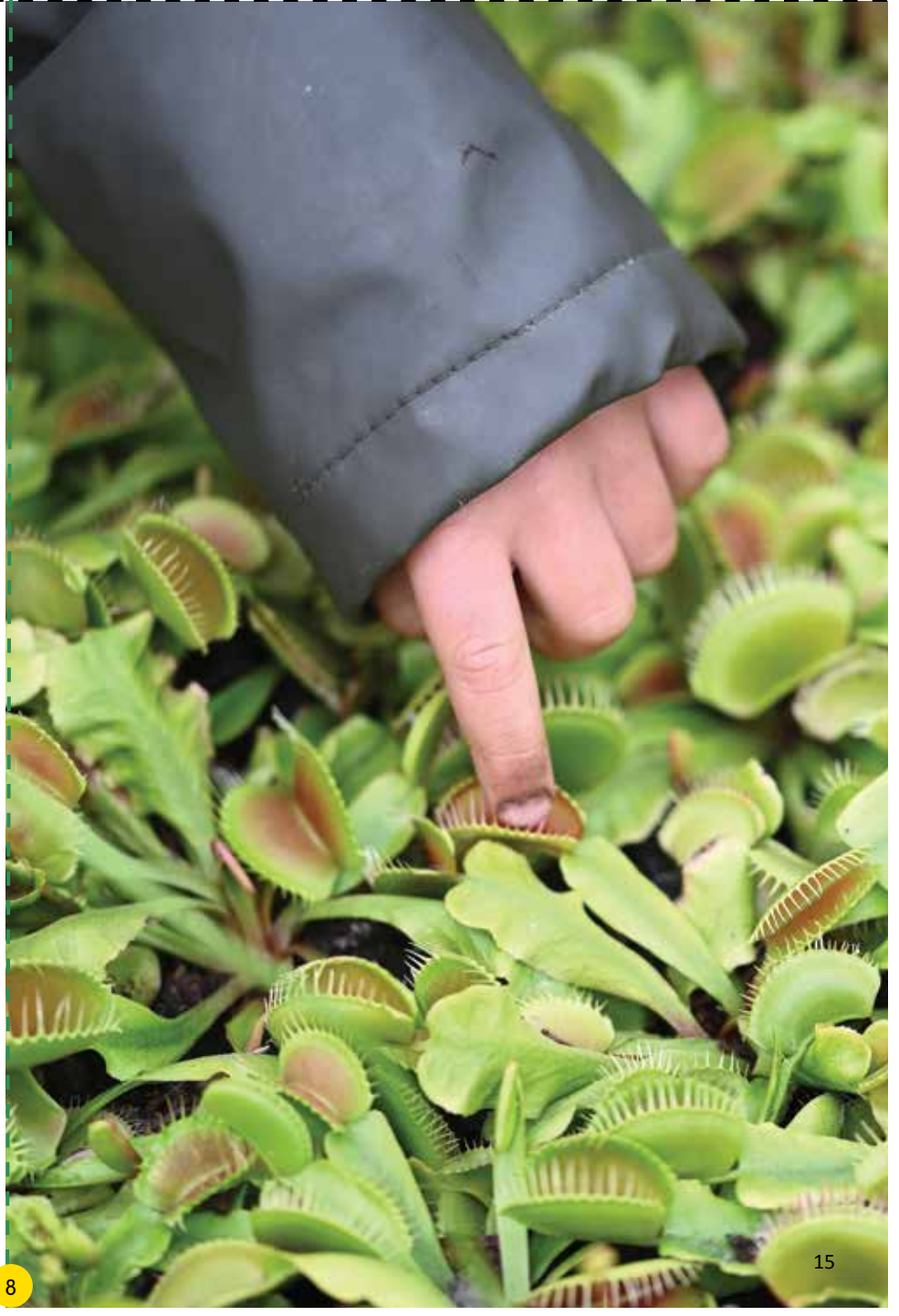


Vanhu va dya swimilana. Swiharhi swi dya swimilana.

Loko xitsotswana xi phatsama eka sundew, xa phasiwa xi nga ha swi koti ku baleka. Sundew yi tsondzela xitsotswana yi xi dya!



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



Switsotswana swi phatsama ematlukeni. Swi nghena endzenindzeni ka ximilana lexi. Ivi ... *dlomvi* swi wela ematini swi n'oka.



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. Cobra lily i muxaka wun'wana wa swimilana swa pitcher. Matuka ya xona na languteka ku fana na nhloko ya nyoka.



Bugs eat plants. Sea creatures eat plants.

Switsotswana swi dya swimilana. Swivumbiwa swa le lwandle swi dya swimilana.



But what do plants eat?

Kambe, xana swimilana swi dya yini?

These plants live in shallow water. They don't have roots and float on the water. The plant has beautiful flowers above the water. Swimilana leswi swi kumeka ematini lama nga entangiki. A swi na timitsu naswona swi papamala ematini. Swi humesa swiluva swo saseka ehenhla ka mati.



Floating bladderworts Ti-bladderwort leti papamalaka

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!

Xana u anakanya leswaku swimilana leswi swi tlharihile? Xana u nga tsakela ku va na swona exirhapeni?

Swi nga tsakisa ku swi vona swi ri karhi swi kula. Naswona u nga karhateki – hinkwaswo ka swona a swi dyi vanhu!

swakudya swa ximilana.
 Xi tika xi dlomuta ematini ivi xi n'oka xi va
 xa rhetemuka emakhumbini ya xona yo rhetela.
 Loko xitsotswana xi tikuma xi ri eka ximilana lexi,
 etshakweni.
 Swi na machupu yo leha lama nga na mati
 Ku na mixakaxaka ya swimilana swa pitcher.

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



Pitcher plants
Swimilana swa 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.

Swimilana swi tiendlela swakudya ematlukeni ya swona.
 Ku endla swakudya swi lava mati, miseve ya dyambu,
 moya na swakudya swa misava.

Kambe, xana a wu swi tiva leswaku swimilana swin'wana
 swi dya nyama? Swi bvanyangeta switsotswana na
 swivumbiwa swin'wana leswitsongo, swi dya.

Endzeni ka mati swi na swisakana swo fana
 na mathundhela.



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

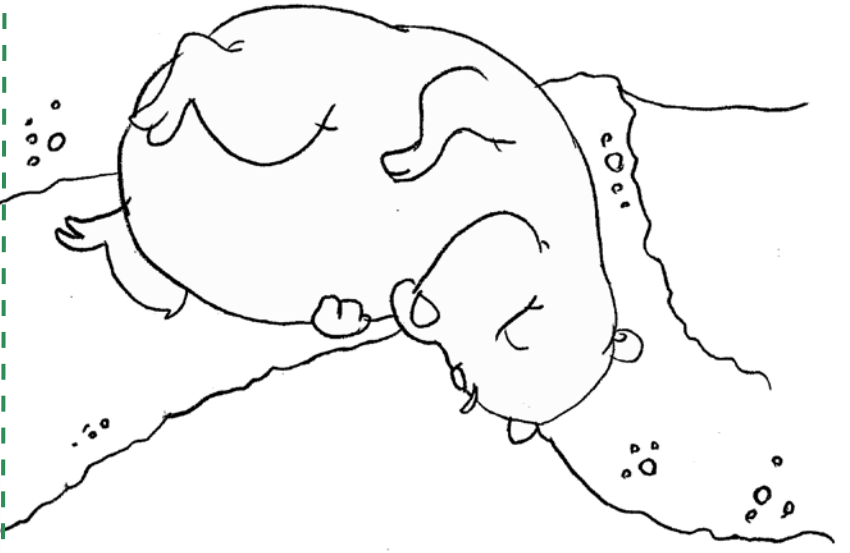
When a small water creature touches the bladder, the trapdoor opens.

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.

Loko xivumbiwa lexitsongo xa le matini xi khumba thundhela, ku pfuleka rivanti leri tumbeleke.

Hi ku copeta ka tihlo xivumbiwa xi pfaleriwa endzeni ka thundhela – *swee!*
 Rivanti leri tumbeleke ri pfaleka hi ku hatlisa naswona xivumbiwa a xi nge koti ku huma.

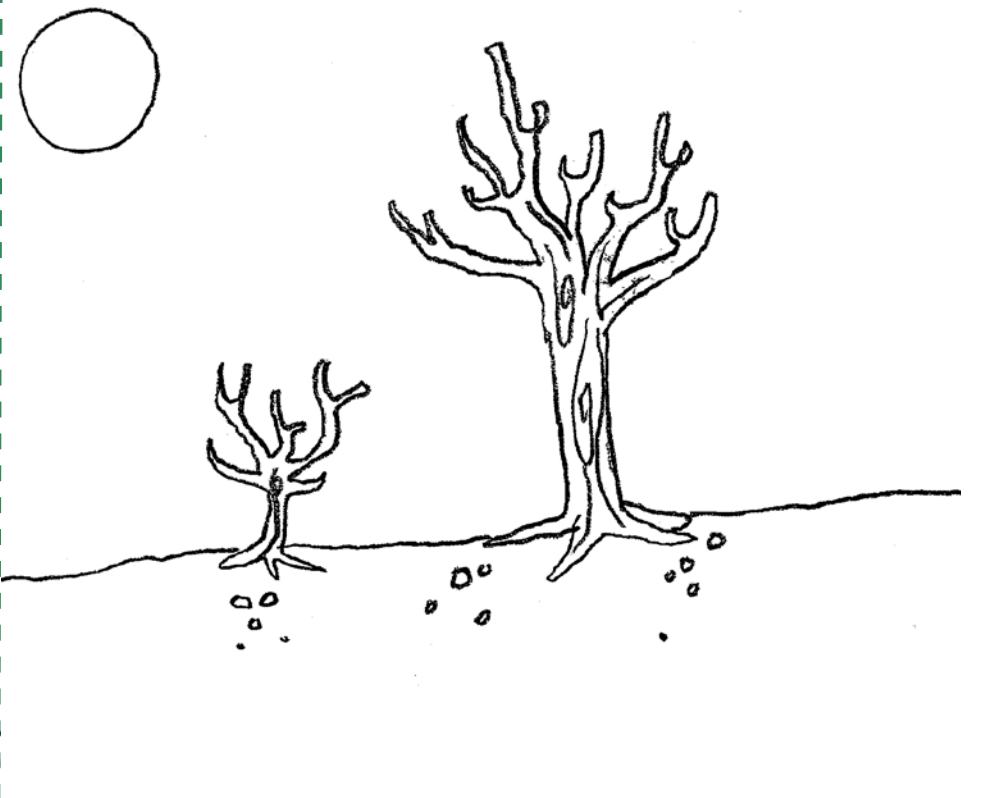




And, finally, the day arrived. From before sunrise, the queue started forming. Animals big and small, they all made their way to the palace. Giraffe was there, and Leopard and Elephant, and so were Rhinoceros, Tiger, Monkey, Antelope and Skunk. How can I forget Crocodile, Zebra, Hippopotamus and Lizard? 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.



Hinkwaswo a swi tshamisekile ekhwatini lerikulu swinene. Hosi ya swiharhi a yi nga tikoti hi ku tsaka; malandza ya yona a ma tsakile naswona a ma yi korhokela kahle. A ma yi korhokela kahle ngopfu lerova yi kala yi tivutisa: "Hmm, mara ndzi nga endla yini leswaku vanhu va mina va tsaka ku tlula la?"

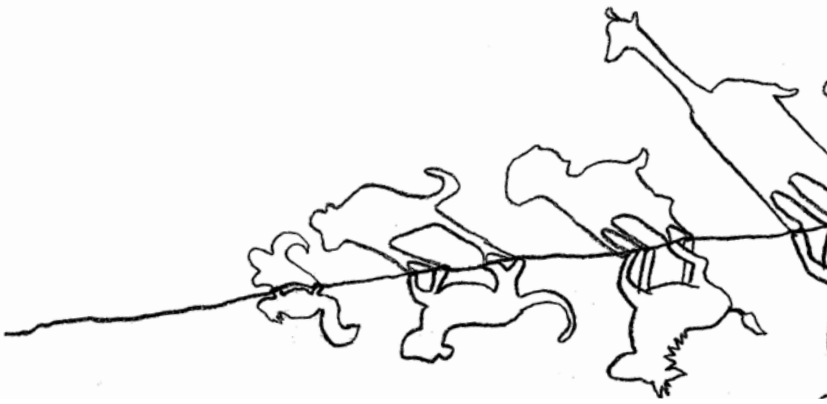
Yi tikhome nhloko hi rhuva ivi yi swinya mahlo ma sala ma ri matsongo. Phela hosi a yi dya marhambu ya nhloko, yi anakanya hi xiphiso lexi xintshwa: leswaku yi nga endla yini ku tsakisa malandza ya yona swinene.

Yi hetelele yi swi tshika, yi hlengeta vatsundzuxi va yona.

N'wambila loyi se a a hlakathentle a a rindzile enyangweni wa nkele. Se khwiri a ri phyle. A a tshame kunene a tikhoma marhama. Ina, a a karhaktele, a tlhela a nyananyikananya, kambe a a nyananyikile ku tula ku karhateka. Nakambe a a titwa a ri na mavondzo swinene.

"Hambi ncia wa mina wu njhani! Xana wu ta ndzi tsakisa? Xana wu ta ndzi fanelar?" N'wambila u tivutise sweswo loko ntlhambi lowkulu wa swiharhi wu khitikana ethhelo ka nkele wakwe.

Swiharhi a swo khaswa kunene swi tnyungubya bya phikhokho, swi yimise na tinhloko.



Swiharhi a swi tnyungubya swi tsakile, swi pla no tonga swi vungunyana hi micila. Nakambe swi phameriwe swakudya, swi cina ni ku yimbelela, swi mukisana na kgemere yi kala yi huma hi tinhomptu. Loko dyambu ri ku lava ra wena, swiharhi swi tsundzuke mabaku na mikele ya swona. Xiharhi haxin'we a xi lava ku hada xi fika ekaya.

Swiharhi swi sungule ku muka swi ri karhi swi yimbelela swi tsakele micila leyi swa ha ku yi kumaka. Swiharhi swi muke swi yimise micila, swi yimbelela ni ku cina vusiku hinkwabyo.

Kambe na xin'we a xi tsundzukananga ku kombelela N'wambila wa vanhu ncia eka hosi. Na xin'we xa mhamba a xi kombelang.



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.

Loko vatsundzuxi hinkwavo va tshame ehansi, hosi yi sungule ku vulavula. "Kutani, ku vula hosi, ndzi kombela mi ndzi puma ku tsakisa malandza ya mina hinkwavo ku tula la."

Mutsundzuxi havunwe u tsoswe momba a tikhoma nomu hi ritho. A ehleketa... a ehleketa... lerona ehleketa. Eku heteleleni, mutsundzuxi lonkulu u te eka hosi.

"Ndhavezitha, ku vula yena, vatsundzuxi va ni xiringanyeto. Loko swi vonaka swi fanerile eka Ndhavezitha, swi nga va njhani ku nyika swiharhi hinkwaswo micila?"

Hosi yi tshamisekile, yi ri karhi yi n'wayitela. Yi pfule mahlo ma helela.

"Yai Yai!" Hosi yi swoswaswoswa swandla yi tsake ngopfu. "Ncila!" ku huwela yona. "Xiharhi haxin'we xi va na ncila. Hi ta swi nyika micila hinkwaswo leswaku swi tsaka ni ku turtisa!"

Hiloko hosi yi hundzulukela eka vatsundzuxi va yona. "Nghenani ekhwatni hinkwavo, ku lerisa yona. Kombelani swiharhi hinkwaswo swi ta endlwini ya hosi, ndzi ta nyika xin'wana na xin'wana ncila." Yi thlele yi dyela vatsundzuxi siku leri sweswo a swi ta endleka harona. Hiloko vatsundzuxi va huma hinkwavo. Va nghenanghene hinkwako ekhwatni. A va siyanga murhi kumbe xihlahla, nkele kumbe baku.

"Hi leri rito ra hosi, ku vula vona. Hi siku rero ra n'hwetileyi, ku sukele namixoxo ku fikele navusiku, yi ta nyika malandza ya yona hinkwavo micila."

Swhiharhi hinkwaswo a swi nambe swi vona leswaku ku ta va na nkhuvo lowukulu ni wo antswa ku tula hinkwayo etikweni; hikuva loko hosi yo kala yi vitana malandza ya yona, a yi ma phamela swakudya hinkwavo ma dya makhwiti ma kala ma pandza, ma lava no buluka. Swhiharhi a swi langutelele siku rero hi mahlongati. Siku na siku a swi fungaha khalendara ya swiharhi hi xihambano, swi tiketwa hi ku tindza siku lerikulu.

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.

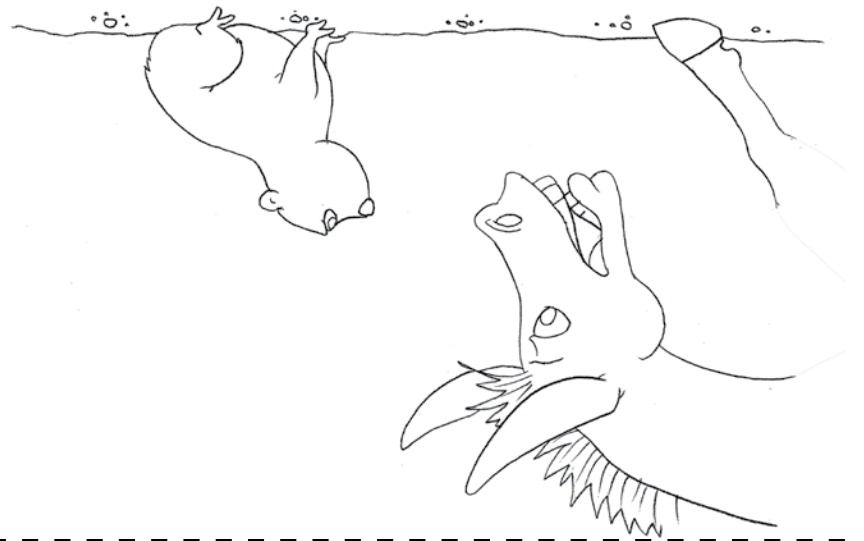
The animals could hardly wait for the day. Every day, they made crosses on their animal calendars, impatient for the big day to come.

"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."



N'wambilu u vutise haxin'wexin'we a ku, "Nakulorhi, wu kwihi ncila wa mina? Xana a wu vuyanga na wona?"

Swin'wana swi lo dzungudza nhloko swi hundza. Swin'wana a swi yimanyana, swi humesa mahlo hi ku hlamala, ivi swi tifambela. Swin'wana na swona a swi dzungudza nhloko swi hundza.

Kambe ku na swin'wana leswi a swi kanya mbilu swi tikhoma swisuti swi ku, "Kasi ha yini wena u nga yanga u ya titekela ncila, lolo ndziwena?"

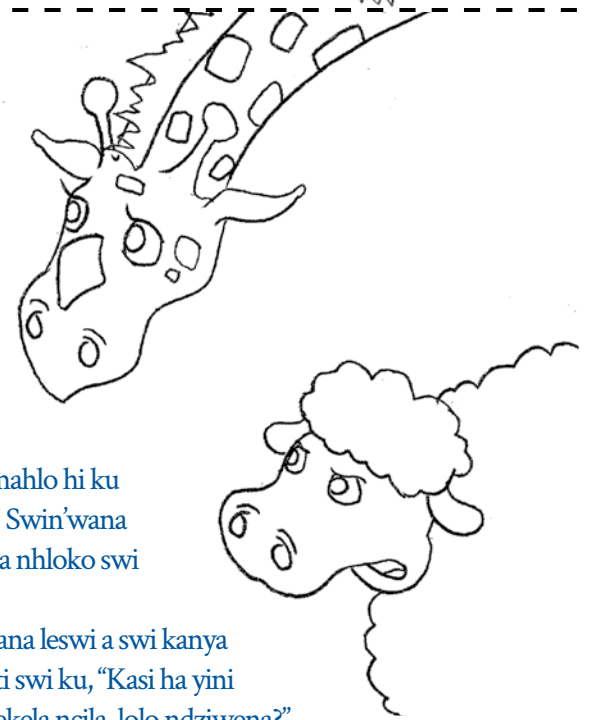
"Ishh," ku vula kondlo, swilebvana swi ri karhi swi ya hala na hala, "Mina ndzi rivele."

Kahlekahle swiharhi swo tala swi lo rivala – vanghana hinkwavo va N'wambila. A swi karhatekela ku kuma micila ya swona lerova swi rivala ncila wa N'wambila. Swi rivale ku kombela ncila wa kona eka hosi.

N'wadonki wo tlhariha la anakanyelaka u dzungudze nhloko. "Ishh, mina ndzi rivele!" ku vula yena.

N'wanhutlwa u te, "Hinkwerhu a hi chuhile loko hi fika emahlweni ka Ndhavezitha. N'wambila a a fanele a fambe na hina."

"Hayikhona," ku vula N'wanyimpfu. "U layekile... Ina, u layekile, lolo leri. Loko u lava ncila famba u ya titekela."



Swimilana leswi phetansiweke swa pfunana!

Companion plants make good neighbours!



October 16 i Siku ra Misava ra Swakudya



16 October is World Food Day

Ku phetansa swimilana i ku swi byala ekusuhi na kusuhi leswaku swi kota ku pfunana. Hi xikombiso, mitsembyana hakanyingi yi byariwa ekusuhi na matsavu hikuva yi hlongola switsotswana.

Nakambe swimilana swin'wana a swi fanelanga swi byariwa ekusuhi na swin'wana, hikuva xin'wana xi nga kula ngopfu xi sivela swimilana leswitsongo ku kuma miseve ya dyambu. Swimilana swin'wana swi rhandziwa hi switsotswana leswi fanaka. Kutani a swi fanelanga swi byariwa ekusuhi na kusuhi.

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.

Hi lowu nxaxamelo wa swimilana leswi kulaka kahle loko swi phetile:

Here is a table of plants that grow well together:

Swibyariwa/ Crop	Vamaseve wa kona	Companion plants
Tinyawa/Beans	Mavele, matamatisi, ti-eggplant (ti-brinjal), tikheroti, marhakarhaka, makwembe, radish	Corn, tomatoes, eggplant (brinjals), carrots, cucumbers, pumpkins, radishes
Khavichi/Cabbage	Sage, dili, musuzwana, rosemary, mavele, xipinichi, tisaniflawa, ti-nasturtium	Sage, dill, mint, rosemary, corn, spinach, sunflowers, nasturtiums
Tikheroti/Carrots	Tinyala, ti-chive, rosemary, ti-radish, ti-nasturtium, khoriyanda (dhanya)	Onions, chives, rosemary, radishes, nasturtiums, coriander (dhanya)
Selari/Celery	Tinyala, ti-khavichi, matamatisi, tinyawa, ti-nasturtium	Onions, cabbage, tomatoes, beans, nasturtiums
Mavele/Corn	Tinyawa, ti-marigold, tisaniflawa, marhakarhaka, ti-nasturtium, marhanga	Beans, marigolds, sunflowers, cucumbers, nasturtiums, squashes
Rhakarhaka/Cucumbers	Tinyawa, dili, ti-marigold, ti-radish, ti-chive, ti-baby marrow, tinyawa	Beans, dill, marigolds, radishes, baby marrows, chives, peas
Makhofu/Kale	Sage, dili, bitiruti, musuzwana, rosemary, mavele, xipinichi, saniflawa, ti-nasturtium	Sage, dill, beetroot, peppermint, rosemary, corn, spinach, sunflowers, nasturtiums
Lethasi/Lettuce	Tikheroti, xinyalana, tinyawa, ti-radish, tistroberi, tinyala, ti-chive	Carrots, garlic, peas, radishes, strawberries, onions, chives
Nyala/Onions	Tibitiruti, tikheroti, tilethasi, matamatisi, makhalavatla, ti-eggplant (ti-brinjal)	Beetroot, carrots, lettuce, tomatoes, watermelons, eggplant (brinjals)
Tinyawa/Peas	Miapula, tikheroti, ti-radish, tirhasiberi, ti-turnip	Apples, carrots, radishes, raspberries, turnips
Phepha/Pepper	Basil, xinyalana, tinyala, ti-radish, ti-nasturtium, khoriyanda (dhanya), ti-marigold	Basil, garlic, onions, radishes, nasturtiums, coriander (dhanya), marigolds
Tapula/Potatoes	Basil, tinyawa, mavele, ti-nasturtium, khoriyanda (dhanya), ti-marigold	Basil, beans, corn, nasturtiums, coriander (dhanya), marigolds
Xipinichi/Spinach	Tistroberi	Strawberries
Rhanga/Squash	Tinyawa, ti-nasturtium, musuzwana, ti-radish, dili, basil, tisaniflawa	Beans, nasturtiums, mint, radishes, dill, basil, sunflowers
Tamatasi/Tomatoes	Basil, ti-marigold, ti-nasturtium, tikheroti, xinyalana, ti-chive	Basil, marigolds, nasturtiums, carrots, garlic, chives

Leswi ku phetansa swimilana swi pfunaka swona

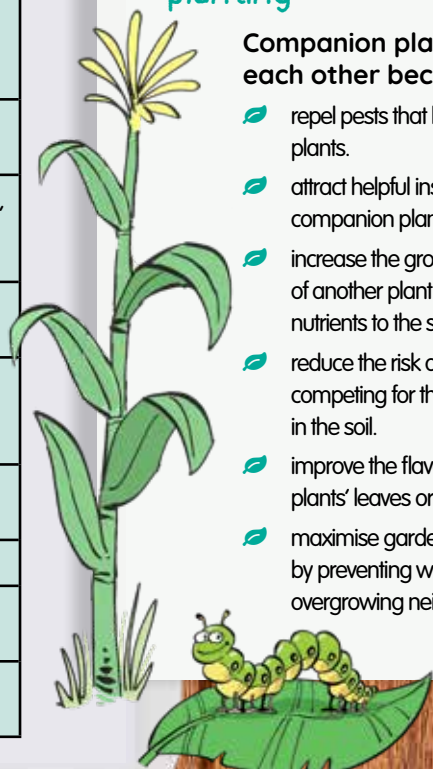
Swimilana leswi phetansiweke swa pfunana hikuva:

- swi hlongola switsotswana leswi onhaka ni ku dya swimilana.
- swi vitana switsotswana leswi lavekaka swi ta haxa mbewu ku suka eka swimilana swin'wana swi ya eka swin'wana.
- swi hatlisisa ku kula ni ku tshoveriwa ka swimilana swin'wana hi ku nonisa misava.
- swi hunguta makhombo ya vuvabyi hi ku ka swi nga phangelani swakudya leswi nga emisaveni.
- swi antswisa nantswo wa matluka kumbe mihandzu ya swimilana swin'wana.
- swi ndlandlamuxa ndhawu ya byala exirhapani hi ku endla leswaku ku nga kuli mfava wu kamanyeta swimilana.

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.





Tinhutlwa a ti koti ku cina



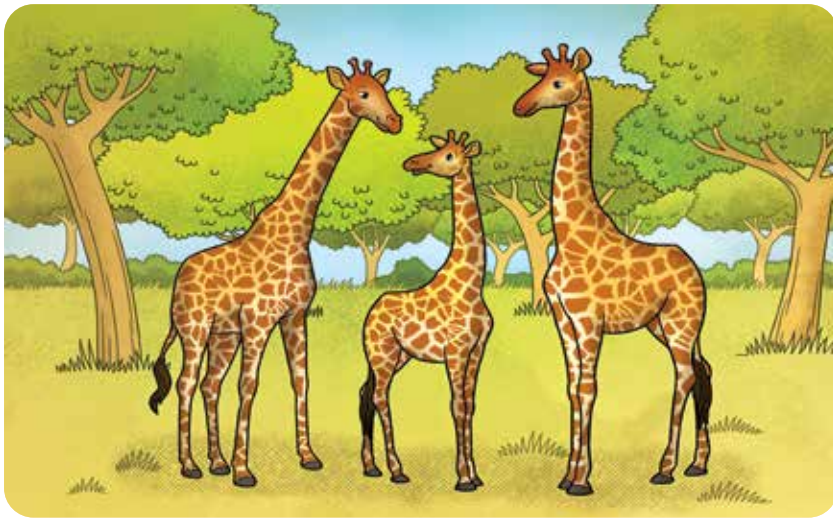
Hi Lorato Trok ■ Swifaniso hi Magriet Brink na Leo Daly

Lembe na lembe, n'wampfundla Nogwaja na n'wamhisi Phiri a va tlangela ku nghena ka ximumu hi xinkhubyana xo tsakisa. Swiharhi hinkwaswo a swi navela ku rhambiwa.

N'wanhutlwa Thutlwa a a nga si tshama a rhambiwa eka swinkhubyana swa kona. Kutani a a tsake na swinyondzwana loko nan'waka a rhambiwa hi Nogwaja na Phiri.

"Ndzi ta hlamba ndzi basa leswaku ndzi va ndzi sasekile exinkhubyanini lexi," Thutlwa a byela vatswari vakwe.

"Hi tsaka na wena, Thutlwa. U tiphina swinene. Kutani, famba u ya tilungchisa phela. U nga xweli," ku vula mana wakwe.



Thutlwa u khome ndlela a ya exinkhubyanini. "I ro sungula Nogwaja na Phiri va ndzi rhamba exinkhubyanini xa vona," Thutlwa a vulavula hi mbilu. "Ndzi ta tiendla muendzi lonene. Ndzi lava leswaku va tlhela va ndzi rhamba lembe leri taka."

Loko Thutlwa a fika entangeni laha xinkhubyana a xi khomeriwa kona, u sale a nga tikoti hi ku hlalala. Mirhi ya le ntangeni a yi khavisiwile! Emarhavini a ku ri na timboni leti a ti tsayitela ta muhlovo wa wasi, xitshopani, pinki, rihlaza ni wo tshwuka, naswona ndzhuti wa tona a wu vonaka exinambyanini lexi a xi tsemekanya ntanga. A ku xongile!

Ehansi ka mirhi a ku dekiwe tafula ro leha hi swakudya swo xawula. A ku ri na ritlanga ro tsokombela, mihandzu ya nhova, matluka yo tala mati ni swakudya swin'wana swo tala leswi swiharhi a swi ta tiphina ha swona.

"Xana lexiya i xiteji xo cinela eka xona?" Ku hlevetela Thutlwa loko a vona xivandla lexikulu exikarhi ka ntanga. "A ndzi koti ku cina, kambe swi ta tsakisa ku hlalala ntsena!"

Loko Thutlwa a ha langutile, Phiri na Nogwaja va nghene exitejini. "Ha mi amukela, vanghana!" ku vula Phiri. "Mina na Nogwaja hi mi amukela hi mandla mambirhi. Tiphineni hi xinkhubyana!" Swiharhi swi be makhwela, swi vulavurisana swi tsakile. Hinkwaswo swi mukisane na swakudya leswiya swo nandziha, swi tlhela swi nwa mati yo tenga exinambyanini.

"A hi ku tsakisa ka swona!" ku vula Thutlwa.

Hiloko Nogwaja a yima emahlweni a ku, "Ndzi kombela mi ndzi lombela tindleve hinkwenu. Nkarhi lowu a hi wu rindzile wu fikile. I nkarhi wa ku cina, tanani hi ta cina swin'we!"

Swihari swi ye exitejini. "Ina ka, hi leswi a hi yimele swona!" swi huwelela loko vuyimbeleri byi sungula.

Thutlwa u kongome ekhonweni leswaku a ta tshama ehansi, kambe Nogwaja a n'wi yimisa. "U ya kwihhi, Thutlwa? Tana u ta cina na hina!"

"Tana, Thutlwa, phela loko hi ku xinkhubyana hi vula leswi!" ku vula Phiri a ri karhi a koweta Thutlwa leswaku a ya exitejini.

Thutlwa a a dzuka na nyuku. A a nga si tshama a cina! A swi nga ta olova ku cina hileswi a a lehe ngopfu, kambe a a nga lavi ku khomisa Nogwaja na Phiri tingana, kutani u joyine swiharhi leswin'wana.

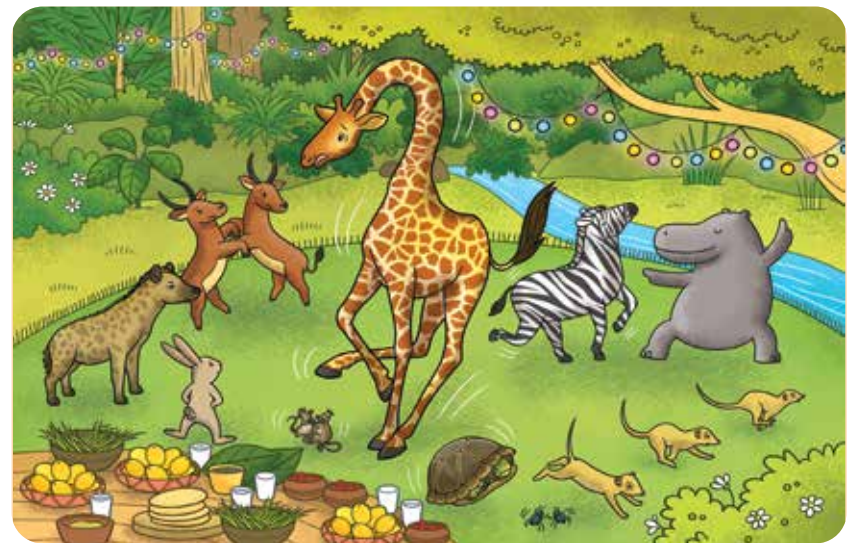
Swi nga si ya kwihhi, Thutlwa u sungule ku tlumbatlumbana na swiharhi leswin'wana. U lave ku wa loko a ringeta ku cina, hileswi a nga na milenge yo leha.

"U endla yini, Thutlwa? A ku sale katsongo u hima vamanghovo! Naswona a ku sale katsongo u kandziya xikhamba xa n'wafutsu Fudu!" ku holova Nogwaja.

"A ndzi koti ku cina, Nogwaja. Swa antswa ndzi tshama ehansi ndzi hlalala kunene," ku hlalala Thutlwa. A a khomiwe hi tingana letikulu.

"Kambe u pfumerile ku ta exinkhubyanini loko u rhambiwa, Thutlwa! Naswona loko hi ku xinkhubyana hi vula ku cina. Wo ringeta ku va na vukheta," ku vula Nogwaja.

Thutlwa a a nga ha tivi ta yena. A a swi lava ku tsakisa Nogwaja na Phiri, kambe macinelo yakwe a ma vanga hasahasa. Swiharhi a swi hangalaka loko a dedeleka ni ku phijeka exitejini. Eku heteleleni, Thutlwa u vone swi antswa ku timukela.



"Ndza nkhenza ku va mi ndzi rhambile," Thutlwa a byela Nogwaja na Phiri loko a khoma ndlela a timukela. Mbilu ya yena a yi vava naswona u nambe a swi vona leswaku a nge he pfuki a rhambiwile exinkhubyanini.

Kambe lexi nga n'wi hlamarisa, Nogwaja na Phiri va fike endlwini yakwe hi xamundzuku wa kona. "Hi tele ku ta ku kombela u hi rivalela, Thutlwa. A swi tsakisi leswi u nga khomiwa hi tingana. A hi nga swi tivi leswaku a wu koti ku cina," ku vula Nogwaja.

"Tinhutlwa a ti koti ku cina," ku vula Thutlwa. "Milenge na tinhamu ta hina swi lehe ngopfu."

"Kambe hambiloko u nga koti ku cina, hi lava leswaku u va kona exinkhubyanini xa hina," ku vula Phiri.

"Thutlwa, xana u nga swi kota ku va mukongomisi wa xinkhubyana xa hina? U nga tsala swirhambo u tlhela u hi pfuna ku hlela xinkhubyana," ku vula Nogwaja.

"Ina, ndzi nga swi tsakela! Ndzi nga swi tlangela ku va mukongomisi wa xinkhubyana xa n'wina!" ku vula Thutlwa, hi ku hiseka.

Ku sukela siku rero, swinkhubyana swa Nogwaja na Phiri a swi va swi hleleke ku antswa. Thutlwa a a ri mukongomisi wa xinkhubyana la nga ni vutshila. Naswona hinkwavo va twanane leswaku loko xikarhi xi nga koti ku cina, a swi bohi leswaku xi cina. Kambe a xi amukelekile ku ta exinkhubyanini!

Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula!

- Dirowa xifaniso xa nhutlwa yi cina hi ndlela leyi ku tsakisaka.
- Tlangani ntlangu wa ku cina! Tsala macinelo hinkwawo lawa u ma tivaka eswiphaphanini. Ngenisa swiphaphana enkwameni kutani u kombela vanghana va wena huwun'wewun'we leswaku a teka xiphaphana xin'we enkwameni.

- Un'wana na un'wana u fanele a endla macinelo lawa a ma hlawuleke. Vahlaleri va fanele va vumbha vito ra macinelo ya kona.
- Hlengelela vanghana va wena. Tlanga kumbe u yimbelela risimu leri u ri rhandzaka ngopfu, ivi u cina hi ndlela leyi u ehleketaka leswaku Thutlwa a a cinisa swona. Kombela vanghana va wena va ta cina na wena!



Giraffes can't dance



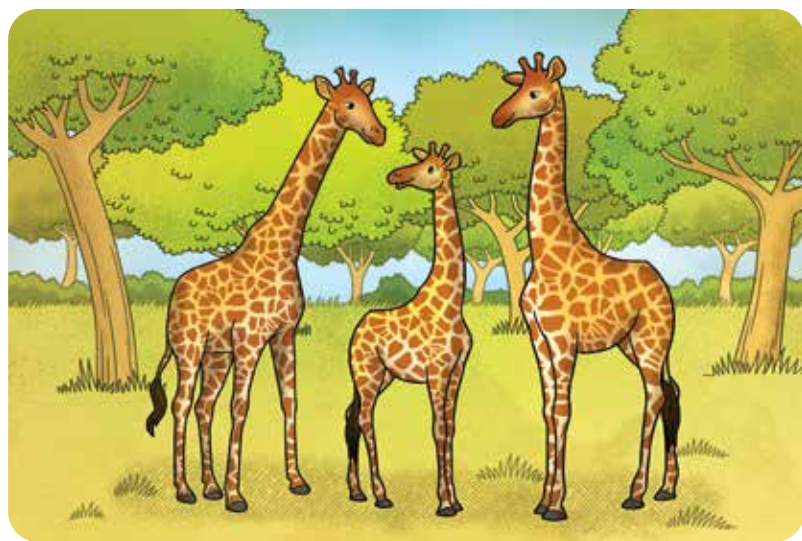
By Lorato Trok ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly

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.

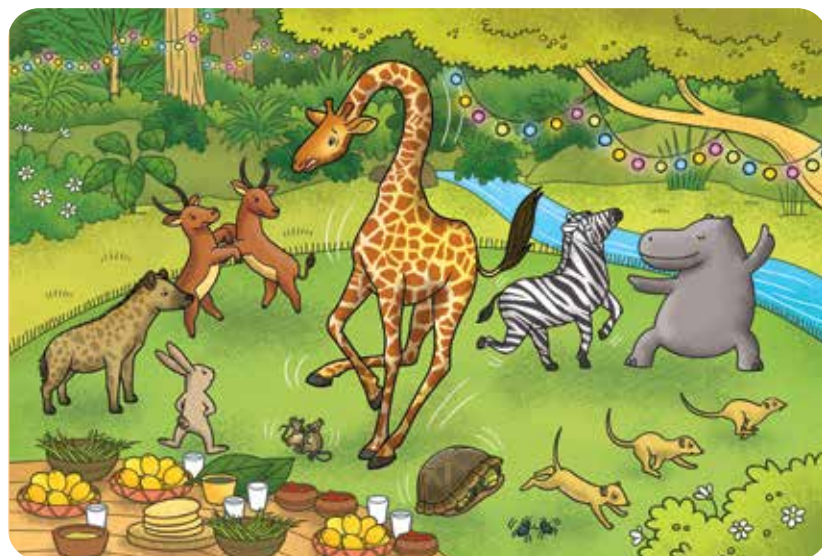
Soon, Thutlwa was bumping into everyone. He almost fell over his own long legs as he tried to dance.

"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!

Swo tsakisa hi Nal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



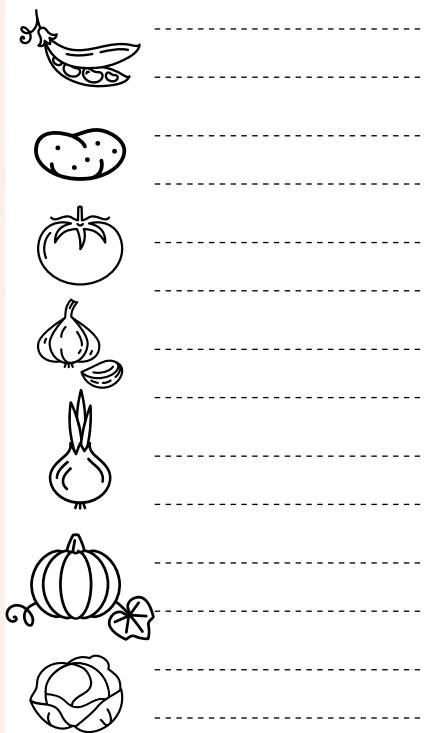
Pulani ya xirhapa xa mina

My garden plan

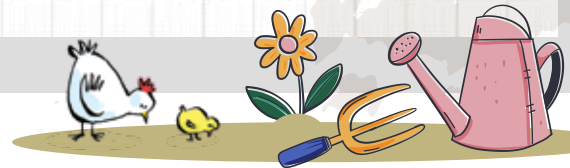
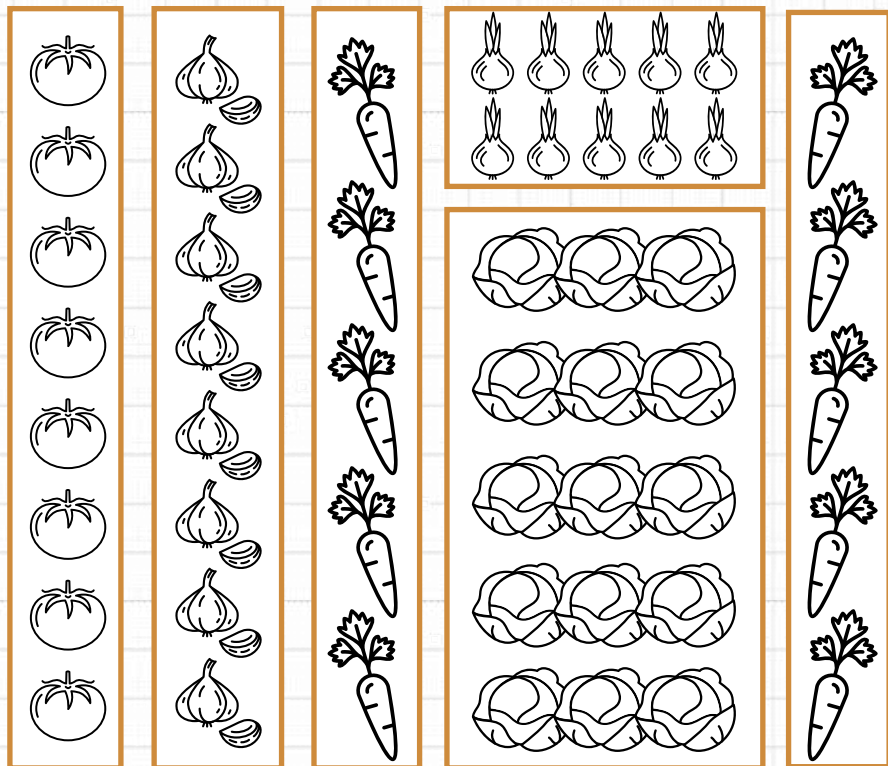
- a) Patsanisa vito ra Xitsonga ni ra Xinghezi ra matsavu ma fambisana na xifaniso xa matsavu ya kona. Khalara xifaniso xa kona.
- a) Match the Tsonga and English name for each vegetable to its picture. Colour in the picture.

tinyawa
zambhala
tamatisi
xinyalana
nyala
kwembe
khavichi

beans
potato
tomato
garlic
onion
pumpkin
cabbage



- b) Tsala vito ra xibyariwa xin'wana na xin'wana eka pulani ya xirhapa hi Xitsonga na Xinghezi.
- c) Khalara pulani ya xirhapa.
- b) Label the garden plan with the Tsonga and English name for each crop.
- c) Colour in the garden plan.



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

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



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

