



**Reading club tip #3**

Use some of the “Get story active!” ideas that appear in the Nalibali supplements as reading club activities.

**Icebo lethimba lokufunda lesi-#3**

Sebenzisa eminye imiqondo evela ku-“Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele” ezithasiselweni zakwaNalibali njengemisebenzi eyenziwa amathimba okufunda.

## Explore a story!

Settling down with your children and a storybook is an excellent way to get to know one another *and* to have an enjoyable and satisfying time together. Exploring a story is much more than just reading the words on a page – it’s about taking a journey together as you think and talk about the pictures, events and ideas in the book.

There is no one correct way to experience a story and that’s what makes stories so powerful! Here are different ways to explore stories with children.

1. Read with as much expression as you can. You may feel a little odd about doing this in the beginning, but your audience will appreciate it as it helps to bring the story to life!
2. As you read, help develop your children’s prediction skills by asking, “What do you think will happen next?”
3. If children want to look closely at illustrations and point to particular details, it’s good to pause for a while to allow this.
4. Deepen your children’s understanding of a story by asking open-ended questions. These kinds of questions have no right or wrong answers and they help children to think and talk about stories. For example: “How would *you* feel if ...?”, “If you were him, what would you have done?”, “Why do you think she did that?”, “What does that remind you of?”, “What do *you* do when ...?”
5. Let children ask questions too! Answer their questions or look for the answers together by re-reading the relevant parts of the story.
6. Share some of your own thoughts about the characters and events in the story with your children – this will enrich their thinking.
7. Find other ways for children to continue to explore the story. For example: retelling and acting out the story, or one of their own; drawing a picture about the story, or one inspired by it; or writing to one of the story characters.
8. And lastly, read it again! Children often like to have their favourite stories re-read to them. Each time they listen to a story, they are able to discover something new and they will also be absorbing lessons about language, vocabulary and concepts.

Go to [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) for more suggestions on how to explore stories with children. You can also share your ideas with us in our new “Your Tips” section.

## Asijule nendaba!

Uma uhlala phansi nezingane zakho, incwadi yezindaba iyindlela enhle kakhulu yokuthi nazane *nokuthi* nibe nesikhathi esithokozelekayo nesimnandi ndawonye. Ukujula nendaba kungaphezu kokufunda amagama asekhazini nje kuphela – kuphathelele nokuthatha uhambo ndawonye ngesikhathi nicabanga futhi nixoxa ngezithombe, izehlakalo nemiqondo esencwadini.

Ayikho indlela eyodwa okungathiwa ngefanele yokuzwa indaba, kanti lokhu yikho okwenza izindaba zibe namandla! Nazi ezinye izindlela ezahlukeni zokujula nezingane.

1. Funda ukhombise imizwa ngendlela ongakwazi ukwenza ngayo. Kungenzeka ungazizwa kahle ngokwenza lokhu ekuqaleni kodwa izethameli zakho zizokuthanda njengoba kusiza ukwenza indaba iphile!
2. Ngesikhathi ufunda, siza ukuthuthukisa amakhono okuqagela okuzokwenzeka ezinganeni zakho ngokubuza ukuthi, “Nicabanga ukuthi yini elandelayo ezokwenzeka?”
3. Uma izingane zifuna ukubhekisa imidwebo bese zikhomba imininingwane ethile, kuhle ukuma kancane ukuze ukuvumele lokhu.
4. Julisa ukuqonda indaba kwezingane zakho ngokubuza imibuzo engaba nezimpendulo ezahlukeni. Lezi zinhlobo zemibuzo azinazo izimpendulo okungathiwa ngezifanele noma ngezifanele, futhi zisiza izingane ukuthi zicabange futhi zikhulume ngezindaba. Isibonelo: “Ubungazizwa kanjani *wena* ukuba ubunguye ...?”, “Ngabe wenzenjani ukuba ubunguye?”, “Ucabanga ukuthi ukwenzeleni lokho?”, “Ngabe kukukhumbuzani lokho?”, “Kumele *wena* wenzenjani uma ...?”
5. Vumela izingane ukuthi zibuze imibuzo nazo! Phendula imibuzo yazo noma nifune izimpendulo ndawonye ngokufunda izingxenye zendaba ezihambisana nalokho enikudingayo.
6. Yabelanani ngalokho enikucabangayo ngokuphathelele nabalingiswa nezehlakalo zasendabeni nezingane zakho – lokhu kuzonothisa indlela ezicabanga ngayo.
7. Thola ezinye izindlela zokuthi izingane ziqhubeke nokujula nendaba. Isibonelo: ukuxoxa kabusha indaba nokulingisa indaba noma indaba ezizakhele yona, ukudweba isithombe esimayelana nendaba noma esisuselwe endabeni, ukubhalela omunye wabalingiswa basendabeni.
8. Okokugcina, yifunde futhi! Izingane zivamise ukuthanda ukuphinde zifundelwe indaba eziyithandile. Njalo uma zilalele indaba zikwazi ukuthola into entsha futhi zizobe zithola nezifundo mayelana nolimi, amagama amasha nemiqondo.

Ukuze wenze ezinye iziphakamiso zokuthi singajula kanjani nendaba nezingane nokuthi wabelane ngemicabango yakho nathi esigabeni esithi- “Your Tips”, iya ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



Drive your imagination

Read to me. Explore a story.  
Ngifundele. Asijule nendaba.





## Get story active!

After you and your children have read *Chameleon's clever trick* on pages 3 to 6, try out some of these ideas.

### If you have 10 minutes...

- Spend some time looking closely at the pictures with your children. Ask them to find all the different animals in each picture. Which ones are their favourites?

- With your children, say this rhyme and make up actions to go with it.

*Five little chameleons  
Sitting in a tree  
Two climbed down,  
Then there were three!*

### If you have 30 minutes...

- Read the story again and let your children have fun doing actions for the words that describe how the chameleon moves.
- Suggest that your children draw or paint a picture using all the colours mentioned in the story.

### If you have one hour...

- Create a puppet show. Suggest that your children draw pictures of each of the story characters, stick them onto long sticks and then use these puppets to retell the story. (They may want to draw different coloured chameleons so that they have one to use for each part of the story.) Older children might also like to be scriptwriters and write down what each character says. Help younger children do this by writing down what they tell you.



## Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

Ngemuva kokuba wena nezingane zakho senifunde *Isu elihlakaniphile Lonwabu* ekhasini lesi-3 nelesi-6, zamani eminye yale miqondo.

### Uma ninemizuzu eyi-10...

- Chithani isikhathi nibheke izithombe kabanzi nezingane zakho. Zicele ukuthi zithole isilwane esehlukile esithombeni ngasinye. Iziphi ezizithandayo?
- Yisho lo mlolozelo nezingane zakho ninyakazise imizimba ngendlela ehambisana nawo:

*Izinwabu ezincane ezinhlanu  
Zazihleli esihlahleni  
Ezimbili zase zehla  
Kwase kusala ezintathu!*

### Uma ninemizuzu engama-30...

- Funda indaba futhi bese uvumela izingane zakho ukuthi zizithokozise ngokwenza iminyakazo yamagama achaza indlela oluhamba ngayo unwabu.
- Yenza isiphakamiso sokuthi izingane zakho zidwebe noma zipende izithombe zisebenzisa yonke imibala ephawulwe endabeni.

### Uma ninehora elilodwa...

- Yenzani umbukiso wamaphaphethi. Yenza isiphakamiso sokuthi izingane zakho zidwebe izithombe zomlingiswa ngamunye osendabeni, bachomeni ezintini ezinde bese nibasebenzisa ukuxoxa kabusha indaba. (Kungenzeka bafune ukudweba izinwabu eziyimibala eyahlukene ukuze bakwazi ukuba nabazokusebenzisa engxenyeni ngayinye yendaba.) Izingane ezindadlana kungenzeka zithande futhi nokuba ngababhali bendaba ezolingiswa, zibhale nokuthi uthini umlingiswa ngamunye. Siza izingane ezincane ukuthi zenze lokhu ngokubhala lokho ezikutshela khona.

## What is it?

Can you guess the answers to these riddles? Use the pictures to help you.

1. What has a face and two hands, but no arms or legs?
2. What has a neck, but no head?
3. What gets wetter as it dries?
4. What has to be broken before you can use it?
5. What belongs to you, but your friends use it more than you do?



1. a clock 2. a bottle 3. a towel 4. an egg 5. your name

## Ngabe yini le?

Ngabe ungakwazi ukuqagela izimpendulo zalezi ziphicaphicwano? Sebenzisa izithombe ukuze zikusize.

1. Yini enobuso nezandla ezimbili kodwa ayinazo izingalo noma imilenze?
2. Yini enomqala kodwa engenakhanda?
3. Yini eya ngokuba manzi ngesikhathi yoma?
4. Yini okumele iphulwe ngaphambi kokuba ukwazi ukuyisebenzisa?
5. Yini okungeyakho kodwa abangani bakho abayisebenzisa kakhulu kunawe?

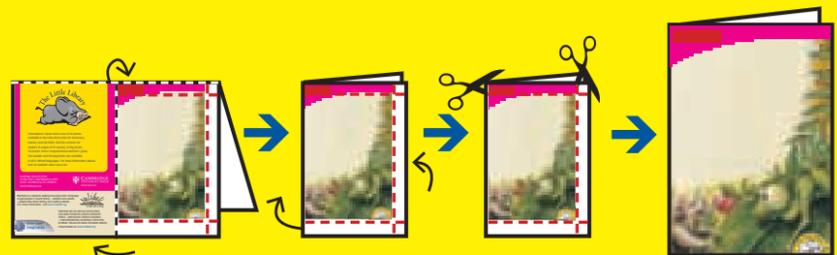


1. Iwash! 2. Ibhodlela 3. Ithawula 4. Iqanda 5. Igama lakho

### Create your own mini-book Zakhele ibhukwana lakho

1. Take out pages 3 to 6 of this supplement.
2. Fold it in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines.

1. Khipha ikhasi 3 ukuya ku 6 kulesi sithasiselo.
2. Lisonge libe nguhhafu lapho kunomugqa (ulayini) wamachashaza amnyama khona.
3. Lisonge libe nguhhafu futhi.
4. Sika lapho kunomugqa wamachashaza abomvu khona.





# Story stars

## A children's champion!



Have you ever heard people talk about "The Cat in the Hat" or "The Grinch"? Well, these are two of the characters created by the great children's writer and illustrator, Dr Seuss.

Dr Seuss' real name was Theodor Seuss Geisel – known as "Ted" to his family and friends. He was born in the USA on 2 March 1904. After finishing school and studying for a while afterwards, he started working in advertising when he was 23. He wrote his first children's book when he was 27, but he couldn't find a publisher for it. The first book he got published was *And To Think That I Saw It On Mulberry Street*. He went on to publish 66 books, which are still enjoyed by children all over the world today! He said that he created books for children because he wanted to entertain them and teach them to read and think.

### Did you know...?

1. Most of Dr Seuss' books are written in rhyme – only five are not!
2. Four of his books have been made into movies: *The Cat in the Hat*, *The Lorax*, *How the Grinch Stole Christmas* and *Horton Hears a Who*.
3. *Green Eggs and Ham* was written when Dr Seuss' publisher bet him that he could not write a book using 50 or fewer words. This is Dr Seuss' best-selling book!
4. The word "nerd" was made up by Dr Seuss. It first appeared in *If I Ran the Zoo*.
5. Dr Seuss created over 50 imaginary animals in his books.
6. There is a statue of Dr Seuss in a public garden in his hometown of Springfield. It is surrounded by statues of the characters from his books.

Visit the Na'ibali Book Box at [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) for a list of some Dr Seuss books you might like to read.

**Win!**

To celebrate Dr Seuss' birthday on 2 March, we are giving away a hamper of books in the *Cat in the Hat Knows A Lot About That* series to one lucky reader. Answer an easy question and you could be the proud owner of these great books!

**Question: How many of Dr Seuss' books are not written in rhyme?**  
Send your answers together with your full name, physical address and contact number to [letters@nalibali.org](mailto:letters@nalibali.org) or Na'ibali, PO Box 1654, Saxonwold, 2132 by 8 April 2013.



"The more that you read,  
the more you will know.  
The more that you learn,  
the more places you'll go."  
From: *I Can Read with My Eyes Shut!*

"You have brains in your head.  
You have feet in your shoes.  
You can steer yourself  
any direction you choose."  
From: *Oh, The Places You'll Go!*

Picture courtesy Sunday Times

# Abavelele ezindabeni

## Ingqwele ezinganeni!

Ngabe uke wezwa abantu bekhuluma nge-"The Cat in the Hat" noma i-"The Grinch"? Empeleni, laba abalingiswa ababili abakhiwa umbhali nomdwebi wezindaba zezingane odumile uDr Seuss.

Igama langempela likaDr Seuss kwakunguTheodor Seuss Geisel – owayaziwa ngo-"Ted" emndenini nasebanganini bakhe. Wazalelwa eMelika mhla zi-2 Mashi 1904. Ngemuva kokuqeda esikoleni wafunda esikhungweni semfundo ephakeme, waqala ukusebenza embonini yokukhangisa ngemikhiqizo eneminyaka engama-23. Wabhala incwadi yezingane yokuqala ngesikhathi eneminyaka engama-27 kodwa akakwazanga ukuthola ozoyishicilela. Incwadi yokuqala ayishicilela yayithi: *And To Think That I Saw It On Mulberry Street*. Waqhubeka washicilela izincwadi ezingama-66, ezisathokozelwa izingane umhlaba wonke namanje! Wathi wayebhale izincwadi zezingane ngoba wayefuna ukuzithokozisa, ukuzifundisa ukuthi zifunde nokuthi zicabange.

### Ngabe bewazi...?

1. Izincwadi eziningi zikaDr Seuss ziyimilozelo - zi-5 kuphela ezingeyona imilozelo!
2. Ezine ezincwadini zakhe zenziwe amamvi: i-*The Cat in the Hat*, i-*The Lorax*, i-*How the Grinch Stole Christmas* ne-*Horton Hears a Who*.
3. I-*Green Eggs and Ham* yabhalwa ngenxa yenselele uDr Seuss ayiphonselwa umshicileli wakhe ethi angeke akwazi ukubhala incwadi esebenzisa amagama angama-50 noma angaphansi kwalawo. Lena incwadi eyathengisa ukudlula zonke izincwadi zikaDr Seuss!
4. Igama elithi "nerd" laqanjwa uDr Seuss. Laqala ukucela ku-*If I Ran the Zoo*.
5. UDr Seuss wakha izilwane ayezicabangela zona nje ezevile kwezingama-50 ezincwadini zakhe.
6. Kukhona isithombe sikaDr Seuss esakhiwe engadini yomphakathi edolobhaneni langakubo iSpringfield. Sizungezwe yizithombe ezakhiwe zabalingiswa abavela ezincwadini zakhe.

Vakashela kuNa'ibali Book Box ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) ukuze uthole uhlu lwezinye zezincwadi zikaDr Seuss okungenzeka uthande ukuzifunda.

**Wina!**

Ukuze sigubhe usuku lokuzalwa lukaDr. Seuss mhlaka-2 Mashi, sizopha umfundi oyedwa onenhlanhla ihempha yezincwadi ezikuchungechunge lwe-*Cat in the Hat Knows A Lot About That*. Phendula umbuzo olula bese ubasethubeni lokuba umnikazi oneqholo ngezincwadi ezimnandi kakhulu.

**Umbuzo: Zingaki izincwadi zikaDr. Seuss ezingabhalwanga zayimilozelo?**

Thumela impendulo yakho namagama akho agcwele, ikheli lendawo ohlala kuyona nenombolo yokuxhumana ku-: [letters@nalibali.org](mailto:letters@nalibali.org) noma kuNa'ibali, PO Box 1654, Saxonwold, 2132 kungekadluli umhlaka-8 Ephreli 2013

Wise words  
from Dr Seuss

Amagama obuhlakani  
avela kuDr Seuss

"Unless someone like you  
cares an awful lot  
nothing is going to get better.  
It's not."  
From: *The Lorax*

## Story corner

Here is a Chinese legend for you to read aloud or tell.

### The patient emperor: a Chinese legend by Jay Heale

There was once a wise emperor named Kotei. He ruled over a part of China that was far from the sea. He ruled wisely and well, but his land was troubled by the rebel Shiyu. Shiyu and his followers stole and robbed and set villages on fire.

Kotei gathered together his army to punish Shiyu. When Shiyu found out, he led his rebels to a secret camp across a wide river and high up in the mountains. Heavy rains fell and the river grew in size – it was impossible to cross. Kotei's army was unable to follow Shiyu.

And that was when the emperor sat down beside a pond to think. It was autumn and the wind blew leaves onto the water. As Kotei sat quietly thinking, he saw a spider making its way to the edge of the water. The little animal tried again and again to climb onto one of the floating leaves. At last it succeeded. Soon, it was floating over the water to the other side of the pond. Emperor Kotei watched and thought that if the spider could float across water, then so could he and his army.

The royal troops collected logs and the hides of oxen and made ropes from rushes. Soon the first soldiers were floating across the river on their new boats. The boats were pulled back on a rope and another group of soldiers went across.

The rebel Shiyu was caught by surprise! Kotei's army defeated him and he was forced to leave the country. The wise Emperor Kotei ruled on in peace and lived for many more years. But his invention of floating boats has lived on even longer!



Illustrations by Meg Jordi  
Imidwebo yenziwe nguMeg Jordi

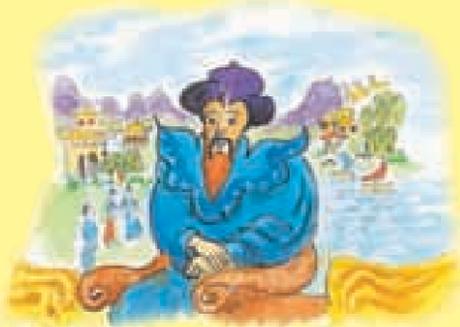


Illustration by Rico

Adapted from *Three clever thinkers* by Jay Heale © 2009

## Ikhona lezindaba

Nansi inganekwane yamaShayina ongayifunda kakhulu noma uyixoxe

### Umbusi onesineke: inganekwane yamaShayina nguJay Heale

Kwakukhona umbusi okhaliphile ogama lakhe lalinguKotei. Wayebusa engxenye yelaseShayina eyayikude nolwandle.

Wayephethe ngobuhlakani nakahle, kodwa izwe lakhe lalihlushwa imbuka elinguShiyu.

UShiyu nabalandeli bakhe babentshontsha, bephanga bese beshisa imizi.

UKotei wahlanganisa amabutho akhe ukuze bajezise uShiyu. Kwathi uma uShiyu ezwa lokhu, wahola amambuka akhe bayohlala enkambini engaziwa muntu phesheya komfula obanzi, phezulu ezintabeni. Kwana izimvula ezinkulu wagcwala umfula – akekho owayengakwazi ukuwela. Amabutho kaKotei ayengakwazi ukulandela uShiyu.

Lesi-ke kwaba yisikhathi umbusi ahlala ngaso phansi eduze nesiziba ukuze adle amathambo engqondo.

Kwakusekwindla, umoya wawuphephula amahlamvu awele emanzini. Ngesikhathi uKotei ehleli ngokuthula ecabanga, wabona ulwembu luya ngasosebeni lwamanzi. Isilwanyana

esincane sazama izikhathi ezimbalwa ukugibela elinye lamahlamvu antantayo. Saze saphumelela ekugcineni. Ngemuva kwalokho, sabe sesintanta emanzini siya phesheya kwesiziba. Umbusi uKotei wabukela wase ecabanga ukuthi: uma ulwembu lukwazile ukuntanta emanzini luze luwelele ngaphesheya, uzokwazi naye namabutho akhe.

Amabutho asebukhosini eza nezingodo nezikhumba zezinkabi ase akha izindophi. Ngokushesha amasosha okuqala ayesentanta phezu kwamanzi ngezikebhe zawo ezintsha. Zadonswa zabuyiswa ngezindophi izikebhe, kwase kuwela elinye iqembu lamasosha.

Balithelekela lingalindele imbuka uShiyu! Amabutho kaKotei amehlula waphoqeleka ukuthi ahambe kuleliya lizwe. Umbusi okhaliphile uKotei waqhubeka nokubusa ngokuthula waphila iminyaka eminingi. Kanti into ayisungula, izikebhe ezintantayo, sezihlale ukudlula yena!

## In your next Nal'ibali supplement:

- Find out about South African Library Week
- Ten reasons to make good use of your library
- Story stars: Breathing new life into a library
- Mini-book, *The Little Red Hen*
- The first part of a read-aloud story, *The lion and the monkey*

Can't wait until next week for more reading and story tips, tools and inspirational ideas? Visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or find us on Facebook: [www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA](http://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA)

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## Esithasiselweni sakho esilandelayo sakwaNal'ibali:

- Thola kabanzi ngeSonto Lomtapo Wezincwadi ENingizimu Afrika
- Izizathu eziyishumi zokuthi usebenzise kahle umtapo wakho wezincwadi
- Abavelele ezindabeni: Ukuza nezinto ezintsha emtapweni wezincwadi
- Ibhukwana, *USikhukhukazana Obomvu*
- Ingxenye yokuqala yendaba efundwa kakhulu ethi, *Ibhubesi nenkawu*

Ngabe awukwazi ukulinda kuze kube ngesonto elizayo ukuze ufunde nokunye kanye namathiphu endaba, amathuluzi kanye nemiqondo evusa usinga? Vakashela ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) noma usithole ku-Facebook: [www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA](http://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA)



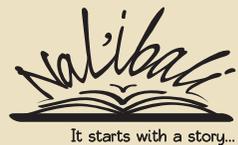


*Chameleon's clever trick* is one of 36 stories available in the Little Library Kits for Numeracy, Literacy and Life Skills. Each kit contains 60 readers (5 copies of 12 stories), 12 big books, 12 posters and a comprehensive teacher's guide. The readers and the big books are available in all 11 official languages. For more information please visit our website [www.cup.co.za](http://www.cup.co.za).

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Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to get people in South Africa – children and adults – passionate about telling and reading stories. For more information, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)



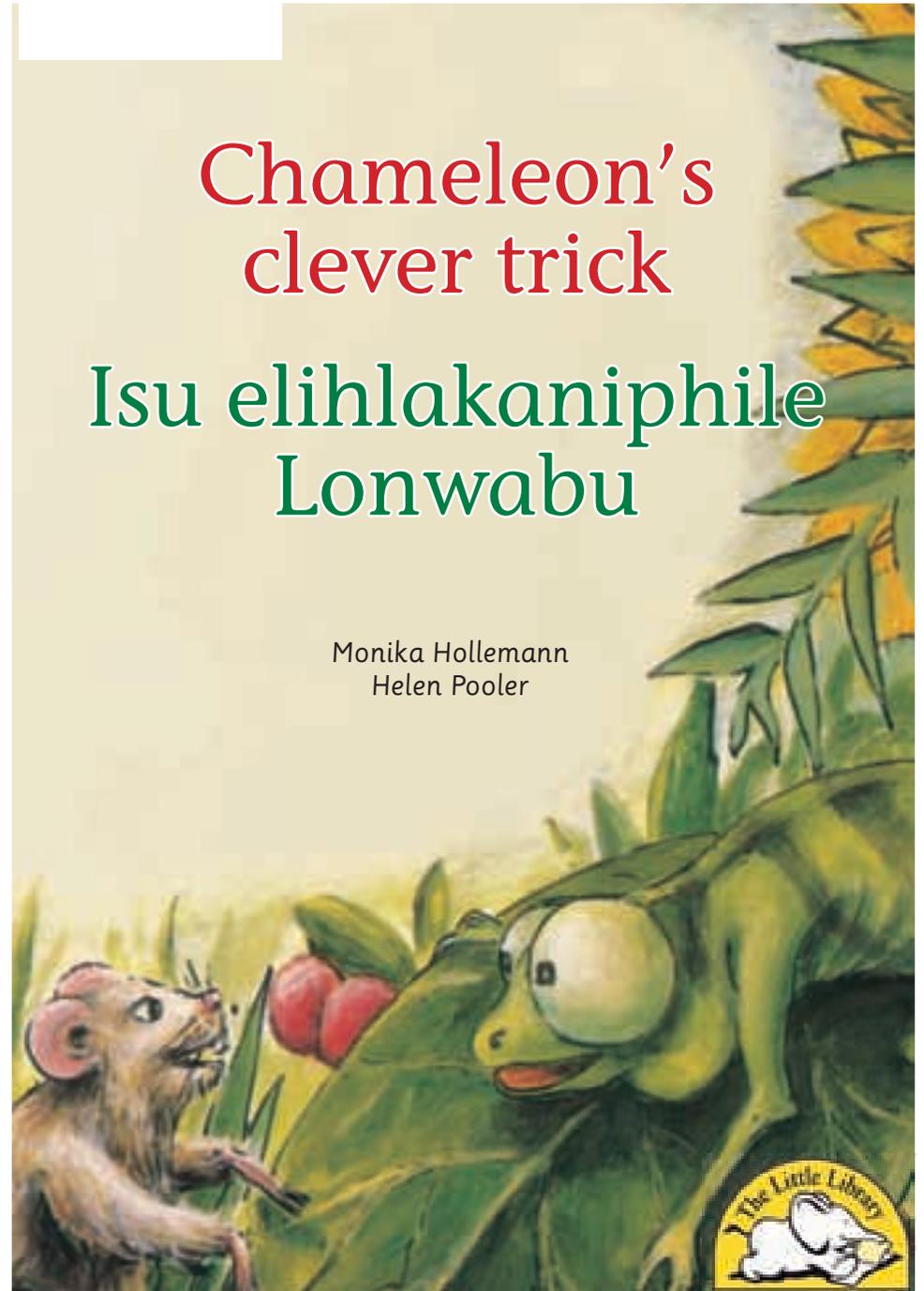
Nal'ibali umkhankaso kazwelonke wokujabulela ukufunda ukwenza ukuthi abantu baseNingizimu Afrika – izingane nabantu abadala – babenogqozi lokuxoxa kanye nokufunda izindaba. Ukuthola ulwazi olunabile, vakashela e: [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)

Fold 

# Chameleon's clever trick

## Isu elihlakaniphile Lonwabu

Monika Hollemann  
Helen Pooler



Drive your  
imagination



Chameleon crawled carefully along a bush. Her eyes rolled up, down and all around.

Unwabu lwagaqazela ngokucophelela ehlathini. Amehlo alo agunquza aya phansi naphezulu aphinde azungeleza indawo yonke.



“Ooh! Look at that big, fat, juicy fly! I hope I can catch it,” she said.

“Hhawu! Bheka leya mpukane enkulu, ekhuluphele, enoju! Ngifisa sengathi ngingayibamba,” kusho unwabu.



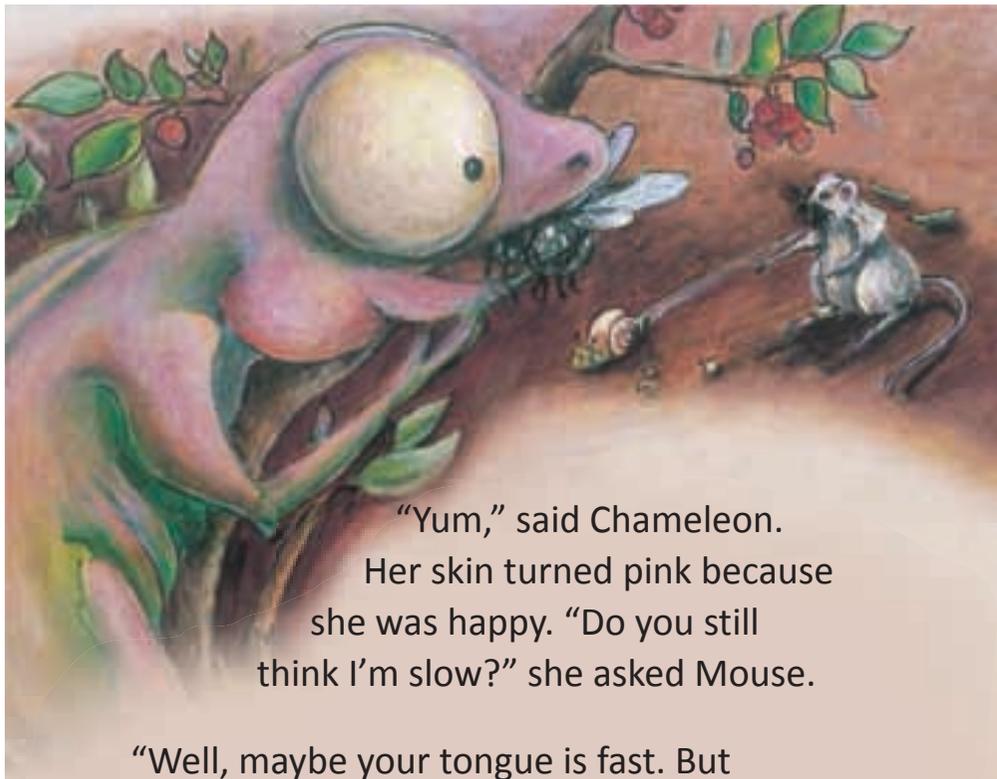
Mouse watched Chameleon.  
“You can’t catch that fly!  
You’re much too slow!” said Mouse.

Chameleon gripped the branch with  
her tail. Then she shot out her long,  
sticky tongue and flicked the fly into  
her mouth.



Igundane labheka Unwabu.  
“Awusoze wayibamba leya mpukane!  
Unwabuzela kakhulu kabi!” kusho Igundane.

Unwabu lwabamba igatsha ngomsila walo.  
Lwase lukhipha ulwimi lwalo olude,  
olunamathelayo lwase luphonsa impukane  
emlonyeni walo.

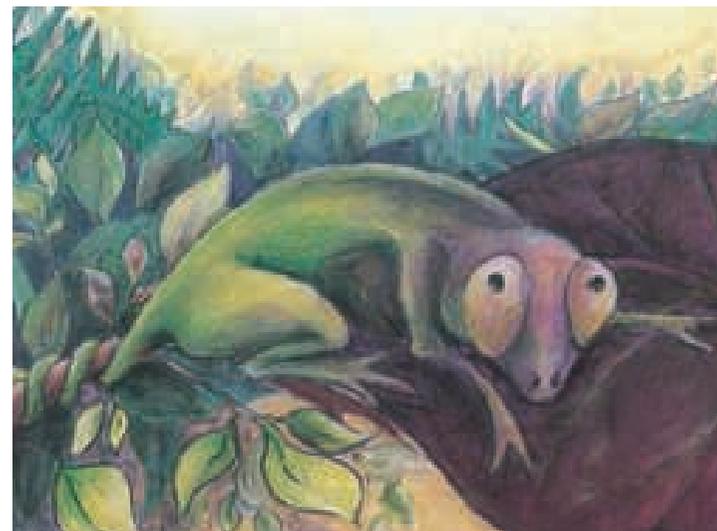


“Yum,” said Chameleon.  
Her skin turned pink because  
she was happy. “Do you still  
think I’m slow?” she asked Mouse.

“Well, maybe your tongue is fast. But  
you can’t run away from Cat like I can,”  
replied Mouse.

“Yamnandi,” kwasho Unwabu. Isikhumba  
salo saguquka saba yisiphofu ngenxa  
yenjabulo. “Usacabanga ukuthi  
ngiyanwabuzela?” lwabuza Igundane.  
“Yebo-ke mhlawumbe ulwimi lwakho  
luyashesha. Kodwa awukwazi ukubaleka  
njengami uma ngibalekela Ikati,”  
kuphendula Igundane.

“I don’t have to run. I have a special trick.  
Watch me!” said Chameleon. Chameleon  
climbed onto a dark, purple leaf. Her skin  
started to turn purple. Suddenly it was the  
same colour as the leaf.



“Asikho isidingo sokuthi ngibaleke. Nginesu  
elikhethekile. Ngibheke!” kusho Unwabu.  
Unwabu lwagibela igatsha elifiphele  
elinsomi. Umbala wesikhumba salo  
waguquka waba nsomi.  
Lwaba nombala ofana ncamashi negatsha.



“Hey! Where are you?” squeaked Mouse.  
He looked up, down and all around.  
Then he saw her on the leaf.  
“How did you do that?” he asked.

“Aha!” said Chameleon.  
“That’s my special trick.”

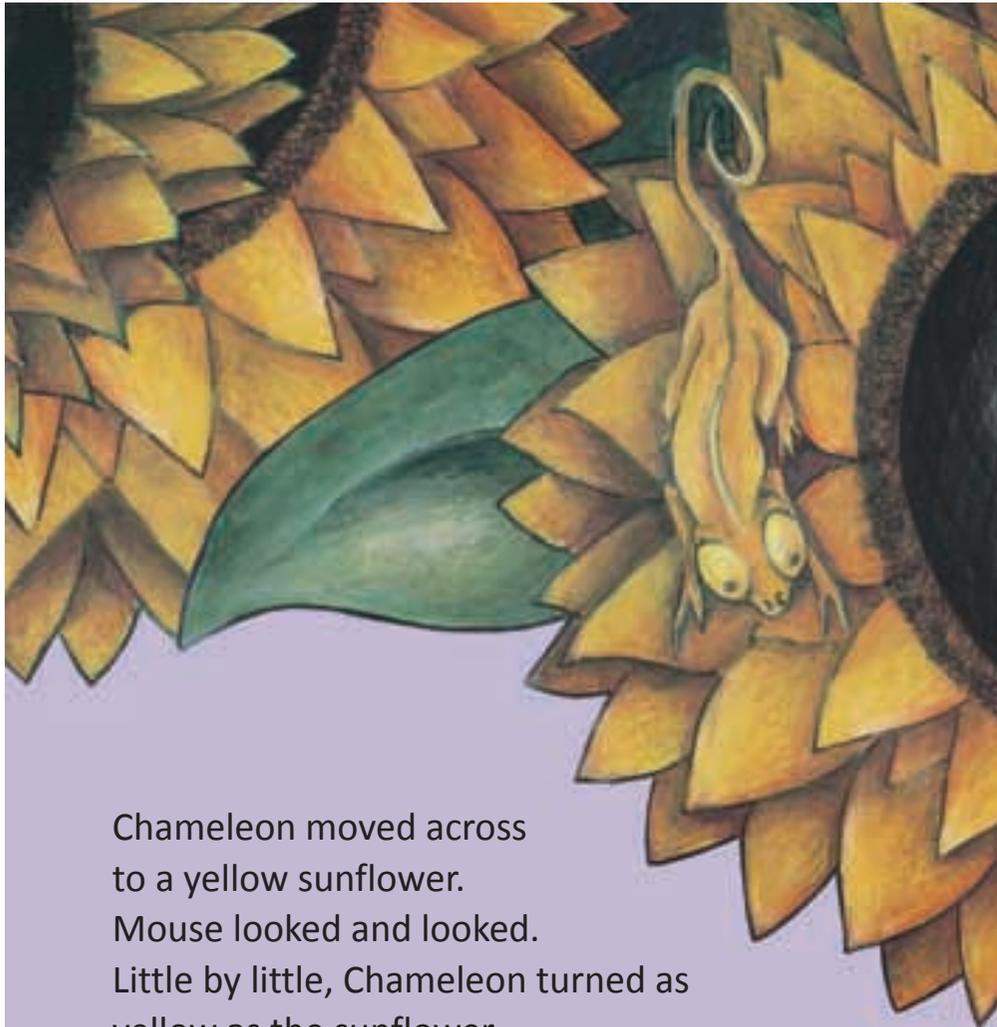
“Well,” said Mouse, “you can’t  
turn yellow.”



“Hheyi! Ukuphi?” kunswininiza Igundane.  
Labheka phezulu, phansi kanye nakuyo  
yonke indawo. Lwalubona phezu  
kwegatsha. “Ukwenze kanjani loko?”  
lisho libuza.

“Aha!” kwasho Unwabu. “Leli yisu lami  
elikhethekile.”

“Yebo-ke,” kwasho Igundane, “awukwazi  
ukuphenduka ubephuzi.”



Chameleon moved across  
to a yellow sunflower.  
Mouse looked and looked.  
Little by little, Chameleon turned as  
yellow as the sunflower.

Unwabu lwadlulela embalini yelanga eluphuzi.  
Igundane labheka laphinde labheka. Kancane  
kancane, Unwabu lwaphenduka lwaba luphuzi  
njengembali yelanga.

Then clever Chameleon stepped on to the  
warm brick wall and turned as red as the wall.  
“Mouse! Can you see me now?” Chameleon  
was enjoying herself.  
Mouse didn’t like being tricked.  
They didn’t see the shadow behind them.



Unwabu lwase ludlulela phezu kodonga  
lwezitini olufudumele lwase luphenduka luba  
bomvu njengodonga.  
“Gundane! Uyangibona manje?” Unwabu  
lwaluzithokozisa ngempela.  
Igundane lalingathandi ukuphicwa.  
Babengasiboni isithunzi esasingemuva kwabo.



“Maybe you can change your colour but you’ve got a silly, curly tail and funny, rolling eyes!”  
Mouse squeaked.

“Yes! But hanging by my curly tail and using my rolling eyes, I can see Cat behind you. Look out!”  
shouted Chameleon.



“Mhlawumbe ungakwazi ukuguqula umbala wakho kodwa unomsila osile ogoqekile namehlo amabi aguqugukayo!”  
kunswininiza Igundane.

“Yebo! Ukulengisa umsila wami ogoqekile nokusebenzisa amehlo ami aguqukayo, ngikwazi ukubona Ikati ngemuva kwakho. Qaphela!”  
kumemeza Unwabu.

“Meeeooww!”  
Cat pounced on  
Mouse.



“Eeek!” squeaked  
Mouse.

“What can I do?” thought Chameleon.  
She used another clever trick.  
She turned a dark colour and she  
hissed loudly. “Kkkkkkkhhhhhhhh!”  
Cat got such a fright, he dropped  
Mouse and ran away.

“Miyawuuuu!” Ikati labamba Igundane.

“Ishuuu!” kunswininiza Igundane.

“Ngingenzani?” kucabanga Unwabu.  
Lwasebenzisa elinye icebo elihlakaniphile.  
Laziguqulela komunye umbala oluphuzi  
lahwahwaza kakhulu. “Kkkkkkkhhhhhhhh!” Ikati  
lethuka kakhulu, ladedela Igundane lase libaleka.

“Thank you, Chameleon,” squeaked Mouse.  
“You saved me with your clever trick.  
But Chameleon ... where are you?”  
She was up to her tricks again!  
Mouse couldn’t see her at all! Can you?

“Ngiyabonga, Nwabu,” kunswininiza Igundane.  
“Ungisizile ngesu lakho elihlakaniphile.  
Kodwa Nwabu ... kungabe ukuphi?”  
Laliphezu kokwenza amanye  
amasu alo futhi!  
Igundane lalingakwazi  
ukulubona nhlobo!  
Wena ungakwazi  
ukulubona?

