



Nalibali

It starts with a story...

Reading with 3 to 6 year olds

Why read to children not yet at school? Well, because it will help their minds to expand and their hearts to sing! Read with your children regularly and you will witness just how much they learn and what they can do with books! Here are some ideas for sharing books together:

- Read the title of the book and the name of the author and illustrator each time you read. The first time you read a book with your children, also ask them if they can guess what it might be about from listening to the title and looking at the illustration on the cover.
- Read with as much expression as you can. You may feel a little odd about doing this in the beginning but your children will appreciate it!
- Being able to guess what comes next as you are read to is a skill competent readers use all the time. As you read a story with your children, develop their prediction skills by asking 'What do you think will happen next?' at different points in the story.
- Deepen your children's understanding by asking 'What does that remind you of?', 'Why do you think he did that?' and 'What would you have done?'. These kinds of questions connect stories to children's lives and help them to discover how stories work – both of these are essential for literacy development.
- Introduce your children to as wide a variety of books as possible. Share books by the authors that they most enjoy, but introduce them to new authors too.
- Repeat children's favourite stories as often as they ask for them! As they get to know the stories better, invite them to read along with you. Suggest that they 'read' (recite) repeated phrases and sentences like 'I'll huff and I'll puff and blow your house down' or 'Trip, trap, trip trap'.
- Set aside a special time each day when you can enjoy books together. Choose books that you like as well as ones you think will be of special interest to your children. And, of course, also make time to read the stories that your children choose themselves.

Ukufunda nezingane ezineminyaka emi-3 ukuya kweyi-6

Yini ufundele izingane ezingakangeni esikoleni? Empeleni ingoba lokhu kuzosiza ukukhulisa imiqondo yazo kwenze nezinhliziyo zazo ukuthi zijabule! Funda nezingane zakho njalo, uzobe usubona ukuthi zifunda kangakanani nokuthi zingenzani ngezincwadi! Nansi eminye yemiqondo yokwabelana ngezincwadi ndawonye:

- Funda igama lencwadi, lombhali kanye nelomuntu odwebe izithombe njalo uma ufunda. Uma uqala ukufunda incwadi nezingane zakho zibuze futhi ukuthi ngabe zingaqagela yini ukuthi ngabe imayelana nani ngokulalela igama layo nangokubheka isithombe esisekhaveni.
- Funda ngokukhombisa imizwa ngendlela ongakwazi ukwenza ngayo. Kungenzeka ukuthi ungazizwa kahle ngokwenza lokhu ekuqaleni kodwa izingane zakho zizokuthanda!
- Ukwazi ukuqagela ukuthi kuzokwenzakalani ngesikhathi ufunda kuyikhono abafundi abakwazi ukufunda abalisebenzisa ngaso sonke isikhathi. Ngesikhathi ufundela izingane zakho indaba thuthukisa lawa makhono okuqagela ukuthi kuzokwenzakalani ngokubuza ukuthi 'Ngabe nicabanga ukuthi kuzokwenzakalani?' ezigabeni ezahlukene zendaba.
- Julisa ukuqonda kwezingane zakho ngokubuza ukuthi 'Ngabe kukukhumbuzani lokho?' kanye nokuthi 'Ucabanga ukuthi kungani enze kanjalo?' nokuthi 'Ngabe wenzenjani wena?'. Lezi zinhlobo zemibuzo zixhuma izindaba nezimpilo zezingane bese zizisiza ukuthola ukuthi zisebenza kanjani izindaba – kokubili lokhu kubalulekile ekuthuthukiseni ukwazi ukufunda nokubhala.
- Yazisa izingane zakho ngezincwadi eziningi ezinhlobonhlobo ngendlela ongakwazi ukwenza ngayo. Yabelanani ngezincwadi zababhali izingane ezizithokozele kakhulu, kodwa uzazise nababhali abasha futhi.
- Phindani izindaba ezithandwa izingane kaningi ngendlela ezizicela ngayo! Uma ziya ngokuzazi kangcono izindaba zimeme ukuthi zifunde kanye nawe. Yenza isiphakamiso sokuthi 'zifunde' (ziphinde) ziphinde izisho kanye nemisho efana nokuthi 'Eh! amathambo ebheke ezansi, enyuka amathambo ebheke phezulu' noma 'Ucabhayingane co.co'.
- Beka isikhathi osukwini ngalunye lapho nizofothokozela khona isikhathi ndawonye. Khetha izincwadi ozithandayo kanye nalezo ocabanga ukuthi zizothandwa yizingane zakho. Senze phela nesikhathi sokufunda izindaba ezikhethwe izingane zakho uqobo lwazo.

Ukuze uthole amanye amathiphu amayelana nokufundela izingane ezincane kanye nezincwadi ezivamise ukuzithokozela iya ku- www.nalibali.org. Ungakhohlwa ukuthi ungathwebula amaphepha amathiphu amahhala apha thelene nokufunda nezingane kwiwebhusayithi yethu. Wanamathisele efrijini lakho, yabelana ngawo nozakwenu noma niwadingide kumathimba enu okufunda!



For more tips on reading to young children as well as books they often enjoy go to www.nalibali.org. Don't forget that you can download free tip sheets on reading with children from our website. Stick them on your fridge, share them with your colleagues or discuss them at your reading clubs!

info@nalibali.org

Josh

Neo

Mbali

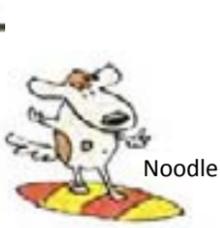
Bella

Sparking children's potential through storytelling and reading
Ukokhela inhlansi yalokho izingane ezingakwazi ukukwenza ngokuxoxelwa izindaba nokufunda



Story stars

Connecting with my son through stories



Jama Wezo from Heidelberg in Gauteng loves reading to his three-year-old son Orifha (Ori) Unathi Jama. In fact, he says he started engaging with his son long before he was born, singing to him when he was still in his mother's tummy. "This continued after Ori was born and has become a habit for us," says Jama. "And now that he is older, I'm encouraged by the fact that he asks for stories before he goes to bed every night."

What stories do you tell your son?

I make up some of the stories. Others are from The Bible and others are folktales that I was told as a child.

Some people think reading to children should be done by women. What do you think of this?

I don't agree. Any parent can read to a child!

Do you think reading in your home language is important?

When we read stories to our children in their home language, we instill pride in their spoken language.

What does it feel like when you read to your son?

It feels like a conversation because Ori imitates, responds or disagrees wherever he feels like it!

What difference does being read to make in Ori's life?

He learns a rich vocabulary and how to use words when I read him stories.

What is your advice to other dads thinking about reading to their children?

Listening to stories develops children's imagination. So, if fathers want to help their children develop, one of the things they can do is to read to them while they are still young.

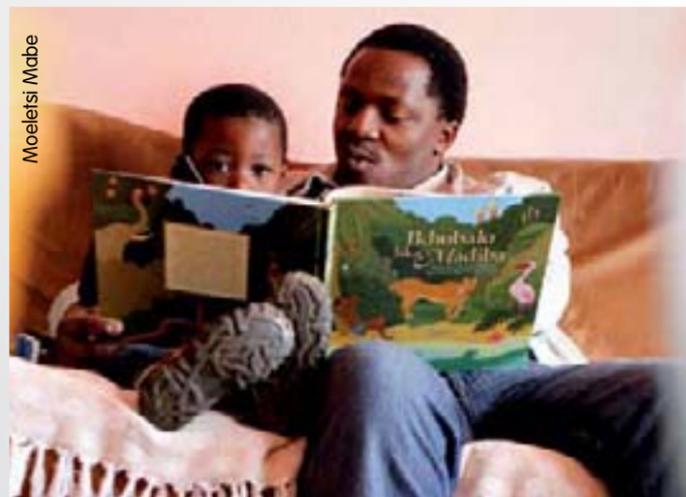


Photo of Jama Wezo and his son

Abavelele ezindabeni

Ukuxhumana nendodana yami ngezindaba

UJama Wezo wase-Heidelberg eGauteng uyathanda ukufundela indodana yakhe eneminyaka emithathu u-Orifha (Ori) Unathi Jama. Empeleni uthi waqala ukufundela indodana yakhe ingakazalwa, wayeyiculela ngesikhathi isesiswini sikamama wayo. "Lokhu kwaqhubeka nangemuva kokuba u-Ori esezelwe futhi sekungumkhuba wethu," kusho uJama. "Futhi manje usekhulile, kuyangikhuthaza ukuthi ucela ukufundelwa izindaba njalo ebusuku ngaphambi kokuba ayolala."

Umxoxela ziphi izindaba undodana wakho?

Ngiyaziqambela izindaba. Ezinye ziqhamuka eBhayibhelini kanti ezinye ziyizinganekwane engangizixoxelwa ngiseyngane.

Abanye abantu bacabanga ukuthi ukufundela izingane kumele kwenziwe abantu besifazane. Ucabangani ngalokhu?

Angivumelani nakho. Noma imuphi umzali kumele afundele ingane!

Ngabe ucabanga ukuthi ukufunda ngolimi lwakho lwasekhaya kubalulekile?

Uma sifundela izingane zethu izindaba ngolimi lwazo lwasekhaya sizenza ziziqhenye ngolimi ezilukhulumayo.

Uzizwa kanjani ngesikhathi ufundela indodana yakho?

Kuzwakala sengathi siyaxoxa ngoba u-Ori ulingisa lokho engikushoyo, aphenyule noma angavumelani nami uma ezwa kuthi akenze kanjalo!

Ngabe kwenza mehluko muni ukufundelwa empilweni ka-Ori?

Ufunda ulwazi lwamagama olunothile nokuthi angawasebenzisa kanjani amagama uma ngimfundela izindaba.

Ungabacebisa uthini obaba abacabanga ukufundela izingane zabo?

Ukulalela izindaba kuthuthukisa ukuzakhela izithombe zomqondo kwezingane. Ngakho uma obaba bethanda ukusiza izingane zabo ukuthi zithuthuke, enye yezinto abangazenza ukuthi bafundele izingane zabo zisencane.

Stop!

If you aren't going to use this supplement, please give it to someone who will! Deliver it to a school, community centre, library or someone you know.

To read more about Jama Wezo go to the Story Stars section on www.nalibali.org

If you know of a reading club, parent, caregiver or organisation working hard to root reading and writing into children's daily lives, tell us about them at www.nalibali.org or letters@nalibali.org and we could feature them here!

Yima!

Uma ungeke usisebenzise lesi sithasiselo sicela usinikeze umuntu ozosisebenzisa. Sihambise esikoleni, esikhungweni somphakathi, kumtapowolwazi noma kumuntu omaziyo.

Ukuze ufunde kabanzi ngoJama Wezo yiya engxenyeni ye-Story Stars kuwebhusayithi ethi www.nalibali.org

Uma wazi ithimba lokufunda, umzali, umnakekeli noma inhlangothi ethile esebenza ngokuzikhandla ukugxilisa ukufunda nokubhala empilweni yezingane nsuku zonke, sitshela ngabo ku-www.nalibali.org noma ku-letters@nalibali.org futhi singalushicilela udaba lwabo lapha!

Create your own mini-book Zenzele ibhukwana lakho

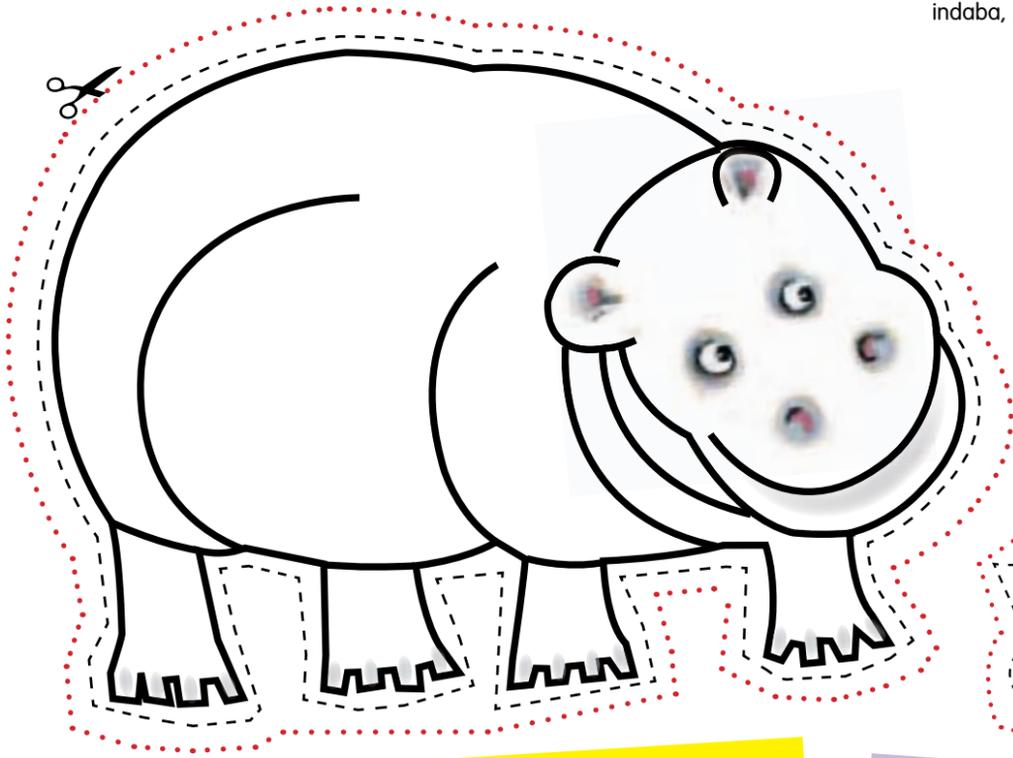
1. Take out pages 3 to 6 of this supplement.
2. Fold it in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines.

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



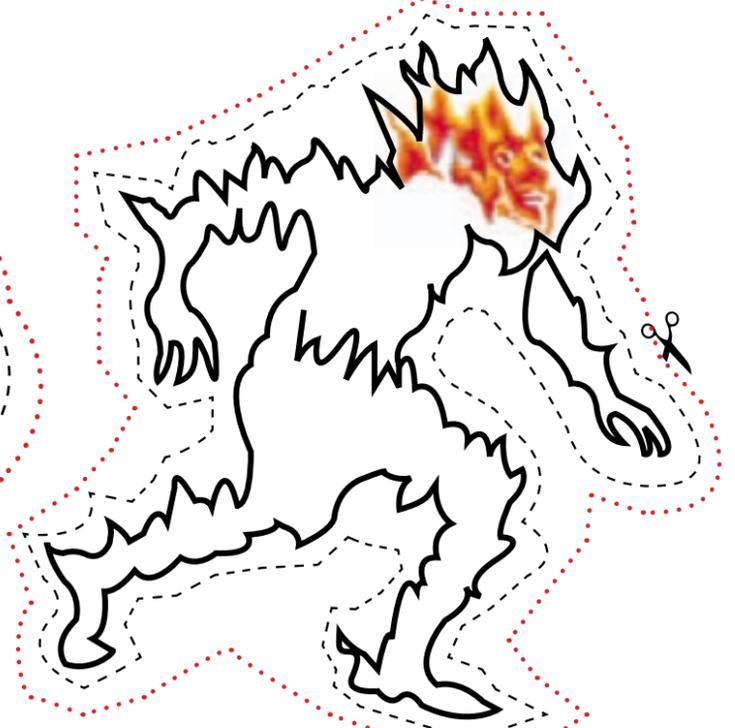
Get story active!

1. Colour in the pictures of Hippopotamus and Fire from the story, *How the hippopotamus lost its fur*.
2. Cut along the red dotted lines and use glue to paste the pictures onto a sheet of paper or thin cardboard.
3. Cut carefully along the black dotted lines.
4. Stick the story characters on thin sticks or drinking straws to make puppets.
5. Have fun using your puppets to retell the story, *How the hippopotamus lost its fur*.



Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

1. Faka umbala izithombe zeMvubu noMlilo ezisendabeni, *Bayilahlekela kanjani uboya bayo imvubu*.
2. Sika ulandele amachashazi abomvu bese usebenzisa iglu ukunamathisela izithombe ephepheni noma ekhalibhothini elincane.
3. Sika ngokucophelela ulandele amachashazi amnyama.
4. Namathisela abalingiswa bendaba ezintini noma kumastro okuphuza ukuze wakhe amaphaphethi.
5. Zithokozise lapho usebenzisa amaphaphethi akho ukuze uphinde uxoxe indaba, *Bayilahlekela kanjani uboya bayo imvubu*.



Did you know?

How much do you know about the hippopotamus? Here are six interesting facts about our hair-free hippo friends.

1. The hippopotamus is the third largest animal after the elephant and rhinoceros.
2. They have no sweat glands so they have to keep cool in water or mud.
3. They have built-in sunscreen – a red liquid that oozes from their skins. It helps them not to get sunburnt!
4. They are born under water and adult hippos can hold their breath under water for up to 5 minutes.
5. Each hippopotamus lives for about 50 years.
6. Hippo's are vegetarians – they only eat plants!



Ngabe bewazi?

Ngabe wazi kangakanani ngemvubu? Nazi izinto eziyisithupha ezihlaba umxhwele mayelana nabangani bethu abangenabo uboya abayizimvubu.

1. Imvubu iyisilwane sesithathu ngobukhulu ngemuva kwendlovu nobhejane.
2. Azinazo izindala zomjuluko, ngakho kumele zizigcine zipholile emanzini noma odakeni.
3. Zinensiza yokuzivikela elangeni engaphakathi – uketshezi olubomvu oluphuma ezikhunjeni zazo. Luyazisiza futhi ukuthi kungazishisi ukushisa kwelanga!
4. Zizalelwa ngaphansi kwamanzi futhi izimvubu ezindala zikwazi ukubamba umoya ngaphansi kwamanzi imizuzu emi-5.
5. Imvubu ngayinye iphila iminyaka engaba ngama-50.
6. Izimvubu aziyidli inyama – zidla izitshalo kuphela!

Meet the Nal'ibali characters

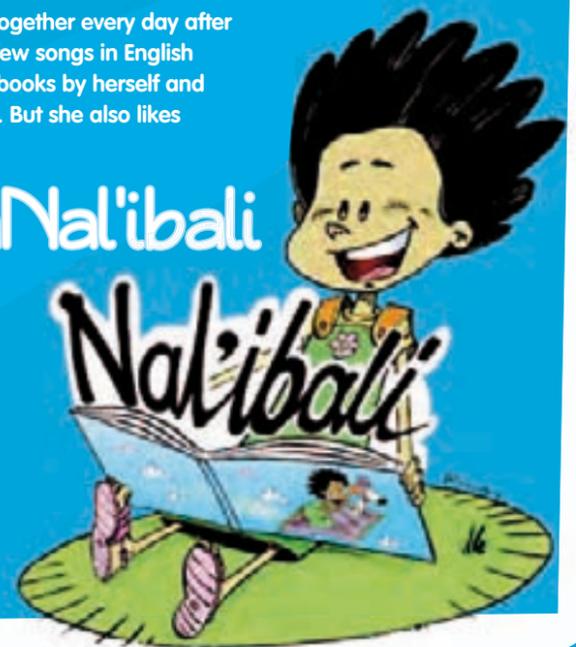
Bella

Bella is 5 years old. She lives with her mom and dog, Noodle. Her best friend is Neo and they play together every day after Neo comes home from school. Bella speaks isiXhosa at home and she has already learnt to sing a few songs in English too! Bella loves listening to stories being told or read to her. She also likes looking at the pictures in books by herself and telling her own stories. Bella loves all animals – not only Noodle – so she likes stories about animals. But she also likes stories about queens and witches, even though they make her a little scared sometimes!

Sinethulela abalingiswa bakwaNal'ibali

Bella

UBella uneminyaka emi-5. Uhlala nomama wakhe kanye nenja uNoodle. Umngani wakhe omkhulu uNeo futhi badlala ndawonye zonke izinsuku uma uNeo esebuya esikoleni. UBella ukhuluma isiXhosa ekhaya, futhi usefunde nokucula amaculo ambalwa esiNgisi. UBella uyathanda ukulalela izindaba aziitshelwayo noma azifundelwayo. Uyakuthanda futhi nokuzibukela izithombe ezincwadini kanye nokuxoxa izindaba zakhe. UBella uzithanda zonke izilwane – akathandi uNoodle kuphela – ngakho uyazithanda izindaba eziphathelene nezilwane. Uyazithanda futhi nezindaba ezimayelana nezindlovukazi nabathakathi, noma zimesabisa ngesinye isikhathi!



Story corner

Here is the first part of a story about Feleng, the fishmoth, for you to read aloud or tell.

Feleng learns to read (Part 1)

by Joanne Bloch

Feleng the fishmoth loved stories.

'Mama,' he said every night, 'please tell us a story. Please, please, please!'

Mama Fishmoth only knew one story, and she was a bit tired of telling it. But Feleng and the other fishmoth children begged so much that she always gave in. She told them about her adventures in the kitchen. She spoke about her long journey there, and about all the big, strange things she had seen in the cupboards. 'Humans use so many things, like cups and plates and spoons,' she said. 'They are very strange!'

The best part of the story came when Mama Fishmoth told the children about all the food she had tasted. There were breadcrumbs, apple peels, delicious lumps of porridge and grains of sugar behind the stove...' she said.

'Yum!' they murmured in dreamy voices.

But after that she always reached the terrible part of her story – *the day a human had tried to squash her*. 'I ran for my life!' said Mama Fishmoth.

One day, Mama Fishmoth told her children to go out for lunch. 'Feleng, you are the oldest,' she said. 'Please take good care of your sisters and brothers.'

Fishmoths don't eat every day, so the little fishmoths were very hungry. They waited until the humans had left and the house was very quiet. Then one by one, they slid out of the crack in the wall where they lived. 'Follow me,' whispered Feleng.

Up, up, up the leg of a huge table they slithered. On it were three or four open books with paper and crayons scattered about. 'Look at all this tasty food,' chuckled Feleng's sister.

But pointing to a crumpled up drawing, Feleng said, 'Don't eat the books. Eat this – it's tastier because of the crayon on it.'

Soon Feleng's brothers and sisters were busy nibbling at the drawing but he was staring at the black squiggles and the bright pictures on the open pages of the book. Then he climbed up into it, and began to move slowly and carefully from squiggle to squiggle.

His little sister Fifi looked up and asked, 'What are you doing, Feleng? Why aren't you eating?'

Feleng just smiled. 'Wait and see,' he said.

What do you think Feleng is up to? Find out in next week's supplement.



Illustrations by Maja Sereda
Imidwebo yenziwe uMaja Sereda

Ikhona lezindaba

Nansi ingxenye yokuqala yendaba emayelana nomvunya (wasezincwadini) onguFeleng ozoyifunda kakhulu noma ozoyixoxa.

UFeleng ufunda ukufunda (Ingxenye yoku-1) Ibhalwe nguJoanne Bloch

Umvunya onguFeleng wawuthanda izindaba 'Mama,' kusho yena ebusuku, 'sicela usixoxe indaba. Ngiyakucela, ngiyakucela, ngiyakucela bandla!'

UMama uMvunya wayazi indaba eyodwa kuphela futhi wayeseqhathela ukuyixoxa. Kodwa uFeleng kanye nezinye izingane zomvunya zazimncenga kakhulu kangangoba wayegcina esevumile. Wayebaxoxela ngalokho okwakwenzeka ekhishini. Wayekhuluma ngohambo lwakhe olude oluya lapho, nangazo zonke izinto ezinkulu, ezixakile ayezibone emakhabethe. 'Abantu basebenzisa izinto eziningi ezifana nezinkomishi, amapuleti nezipuni,' kusho yena. 'Zixakile ngempela!'

Ingxenye emnandi endabeni yayiba lapho uMama uMvunya esetshela izingane ngakho konke ukudla ayekuzwile. 'Kwakukhona izimvuthu zesinkwa, amakhasi amahhabhula, izingqumbi ezimnandi zephilishi nezinhlayiya zikashukela ngemuva kwesitofu ...' kusho yena.

'Kwaconsisa amathe bo!' bevungama ngamazwi angathi bayaphupha.

Kodwa ngemuva kwalokho wafika engxenyeni engemnandi yendaba yakhe – *usuku lapho umuntu azama khona ukumciphiza ambulale*. 'Ngabalekela ukufa nokuphila!' kusho uMama uMvunya.

Ngelinye ilanga uMama uMvunya watshela izingane zakhe ukuthi azizikhiphele isidlo sasemini. 'Feleng uwena omdala,' kusho yena. 'Ngicela unakekele odadewenu nabafowenu.'

Imivunya ayidli zonke izinsuku ngakho imivunya emincane yayilambe kakhulu. Yalinda kwaze kwahamba wonke umuntu futhi kwathula endlini. Yaphuma ngamunye emfantwini osodongeni lapho yayihlala khona. 'Ngilandeleni,' kuhlebeza uFeleng.

Yenyuka, yenyuka, yenyuka ngomlenze wetafula elikhulu. Phezu kwalo kwakukhona izincwadi ezivuliwe ezintathu noma ezine nephepha kanye namakhrayoni asakazekile. 'Bhekani lokhu kudla okumnandi,' kuntela udadewabo kaFeleng.

Kodwa wakhomba umdwebo ofonyozile uFeleng wathi, 'Ningazidli izincwadi. Yidlani lokhu – kunambitheka kangcono ngenxa yamakhrayoni akukhona.'

Akuphelanga sikhathi obafowabo nodadewabo bakaFeleng base bedla umdwebo, kodwa yena wayegqolozele imibhalo emnyama nezithombe ezigqamile emakhasini encwadi. Wabe esegibela phezu kwayo waqala ukulandela kancane nangokucophelela umbhalo ngamunye.

Udadewabo omncane uFifi wabheka phezulu wase ebuza, 'Wenzani Feleng? Awudli ngani?'

Wavele wamamatheka uFeleng. 'Yima uzobona,' kusho yena.

Ngabe nicabanga ukuthi wenzani uFeleng? Thola lokhu esithasiselweni sangesonto elizayo.



In your next Nal'ibali supplement:

- Activity ideas for read-aloud sessions
- Mini-book, *The Zebra and the Hyena*
- The final part of the story, *Feleng learns to read*

Can't wait until next week for more reading and story tips, tools and inspirational ideas?

Visit www.nalibali.org or find us on Facebook.

Which is your favourite part of the supplement? Tell us on Twitter using the hashtag #nalibali
Iyipi ingxenye oyithandayo kulesi sithasiselo? Sitshela ku-Twitter ngokusebenzisa u-hashtag #nalibali

Esithasiselweni sakho esilandelayo sakwaNal'ibali:

- Amacebo ngezikhathi zokuhlangana zokufunda kakhulu
- Incwadi encane, *IDube neMpisi*
- Ingxenye yokugcina yendaba, *UFeleng ufunda ukufunda*

Ngabe awukwazi ukulinda kuze kube ngesonto elizayo ukuze ufunde nangokunye kanye namathiphu endaba, amathuluzi kanye nemiqondo evusa usinga? Vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org futhi ungasithola naku-Facebook.



Read the original story, *How the hippopotamus lost its fur* published by New Africa Books and available in bookstores. This story is also available in isiZulu, isiXhosa, Afrikaans, Siswati, Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, Xitsonga, Tshivenda and isiNdebele.

New Africa Books publishes books for young readers in all eleven official South African languages. To find out more about New Africa Books email info@newafricabooks.co.za

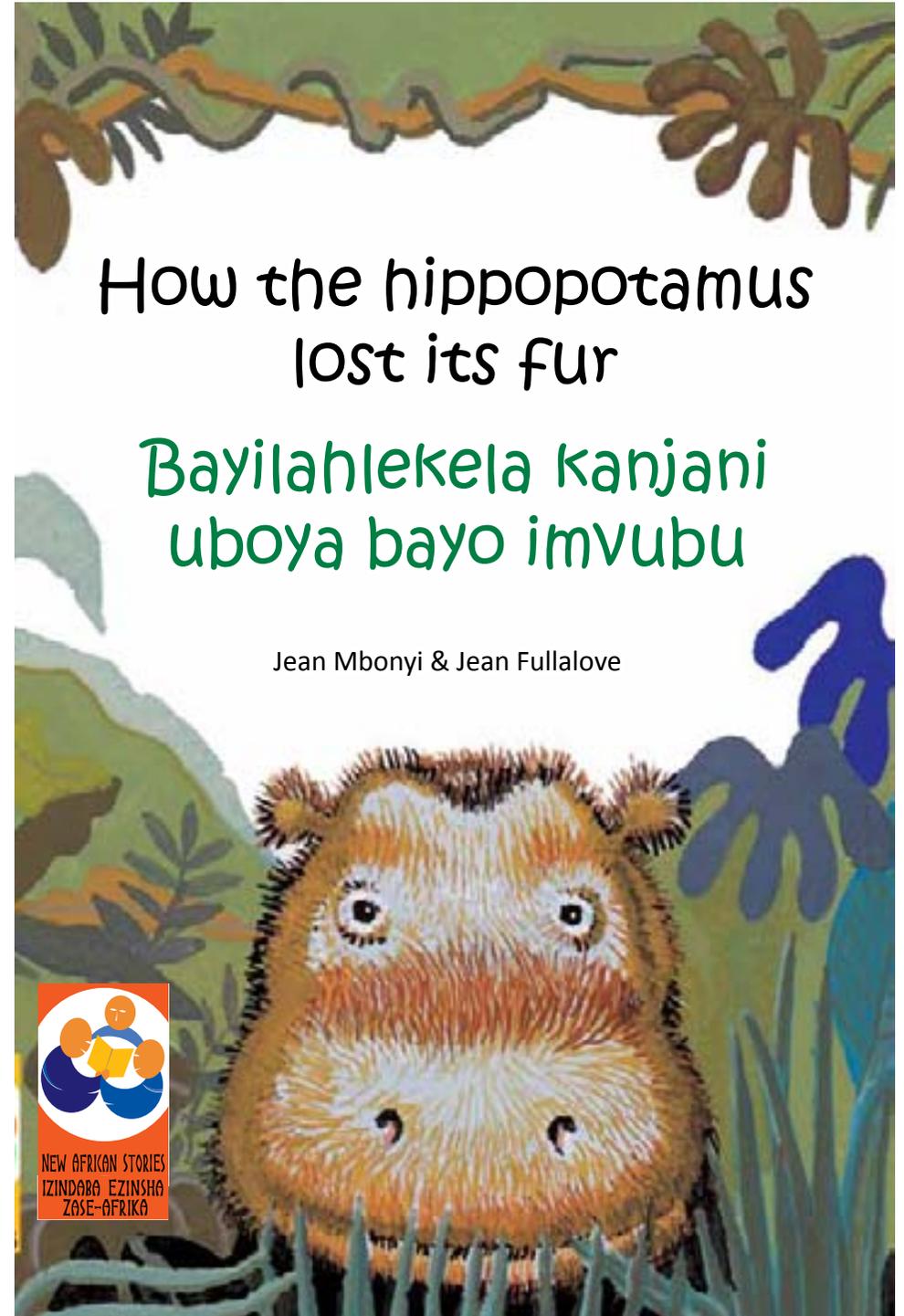
Funda inoveli yoqobo ethi, *Bayilahlekela kanjani uboya bayo imvubu* eshicilelwe yi-New Africa Books futhi iyatholakala nasezitolo zezincwadi. Le ndaba iyatholakala futhi nangesiZulu, isiXhosa, isiBhunu, iSiswati, isiPedi, isiSotho, isiTswana, isiTsonga, isiVenda nesiNdebele.

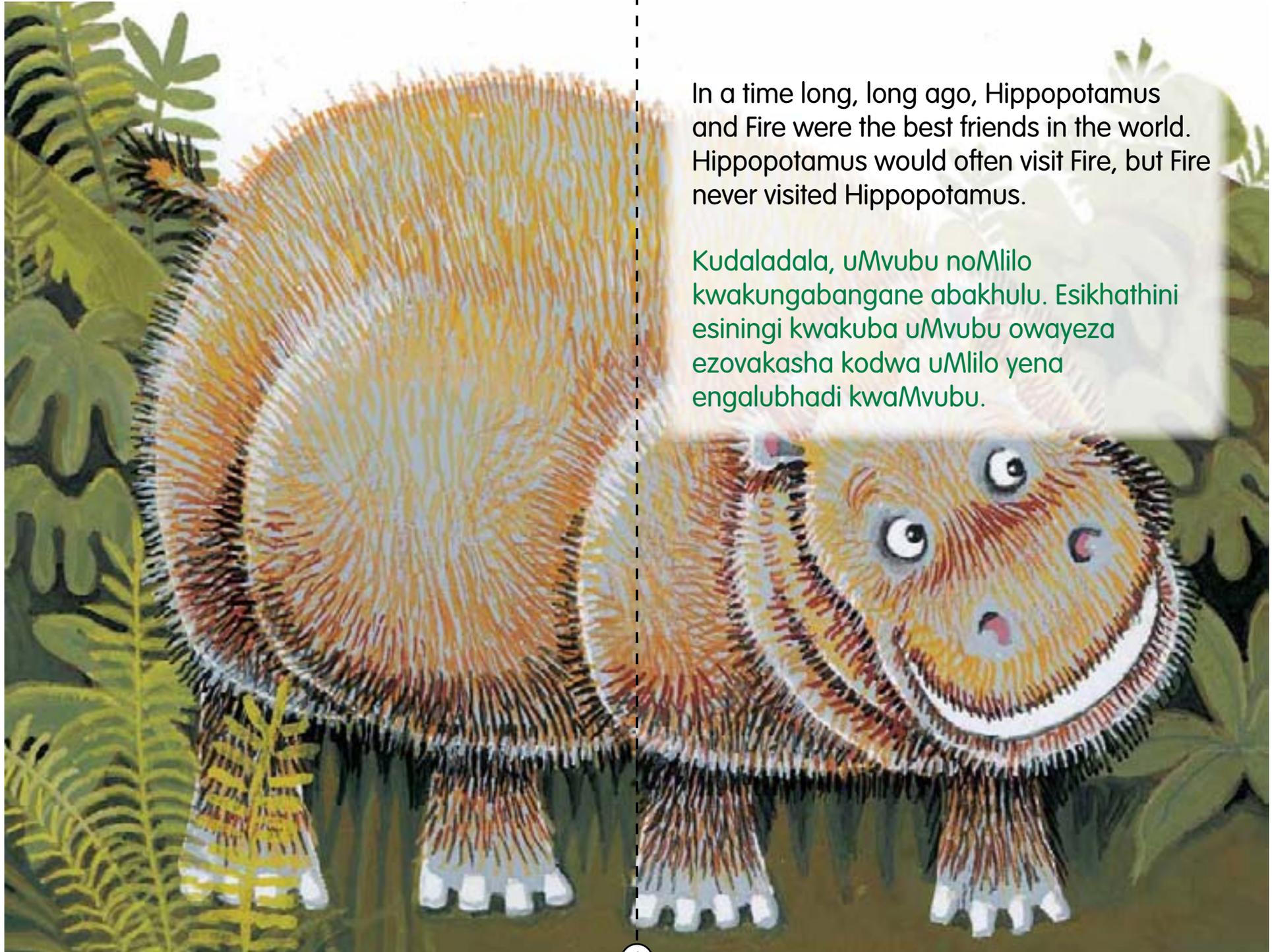
I-New Africa Books ingabashicileli bezincwadi zabafundi abasebasha ngazo zonke izilimi zaseNingizimu Afrika. Ukuze uthole kabanzi ngamagama ezincwadi zase-New Africa Books vakashela e: info@newafricabooks.co.za

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment initiative to get people in South Africa – children and adults – passionate about telling and reading stories. For more information, visit 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.





In a time long, long ago, Hippopotamus and Fire were the best friends in the world. Hippopotamus would often visit Fire, but Fire never visited Hippopotamus.

Kudaladala, uMvubu noMlilo kwakungabangane abakhulu. Esikhathini esiningi kwakuba uMvubu owayeza ezovakasha kodwa uMlilo yena engalubhadi kwaMvubu.

Then, one day, Hippopotamus said: "I often visit you, but you never visit me. Things can't keep on this way. If you don't visit me soon, I will no longer be friends with you."

"I'd love to visit you," said Fire, "but people are always frightened when I arrive in their homes. But, if you insist, I'll be your guest next Sunday."

Ngelinye ilanga uMvubu wathi, "Ngaso sonke isikhathi yimina engiza lapha kuwena ngizokuvakashela, kodwa wena awuzi ukuzongivakashela. Uma kuqhubeka lokhu kwenzeka, ngibona sengathi buzophela ubungani bethu."

Umlilo wathi, "Ngingathanda ukuzokuvakashela, kodwa abantu baye bethuke uma ngifika emizini yabo. Kodwa uma kusho wena, ngizofika ngizokuvakashela ngeSonto elizayo."



Sunday arrived and, early in the morning, Fire started to make his way to where Hippopotamus lived.



Lase lifika iSonto. Kwathi ngovivi, uMlilo wasuka elibangise kwaMvubu.



Wherever Fire went, there were tears and devastation. All the villages he passed through were burned. All the farms went up in smoke.

Yonke indawo lapho ayedlula khona uMlilo, kwashabalala konke. Kwasha zonke izigodi adlula kuzona, kanti namapulazi asha angqongqa.



When Fire arrived at Hippopotamus' home, even it started to burn.

Kuthe lapho uMlilo esefika kwaMvubu, nendlu yakhe uMvubu yaqala yasha.

A few minutes later, Hippopotamus' fur caught fire and Hippopotamus started to burn.

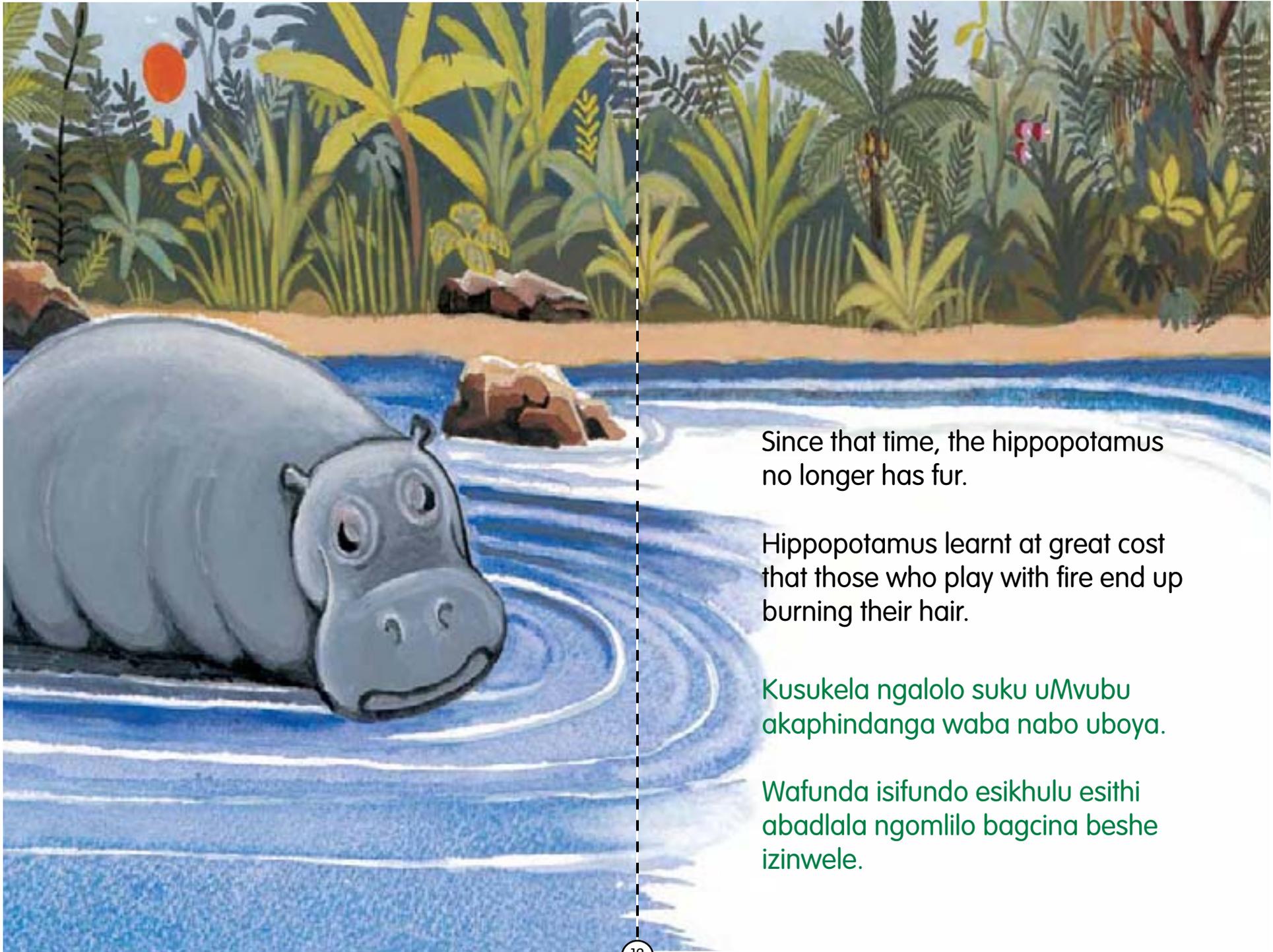
Emuva kwemizuzwana kwathungelela uboya bukaMvubu waqala washa naye.





Hippopotamus ran and threw himself into the river. The water put out the fire, but it was too late to save Hippopotamus' fur.

Wagijima uMvubu wayoziphonsa emfuleni. Amanzi awucima umlilo owawukuyena kodwa ayesephuzile ngoba awakwazanga ukusindisa uboya bakhe.



Since that time, the hippopotamus no longer has fur.

Hippopotamus learnt at great cost that those who play with fire end up burning their hair.

Kusukela ngalolo suku uMvubu akaphindanga waba nabo uboya.

Wafunda isifundo esikhulu esithi abadlala ngomlilo bagcina beshe izinwele.