

# NAL'IBALI

## Bungata tincwadzi!

23 April Lilanga Lemhlaba Lencwadzi!

Kufundza tincwadzi letingenti kusita bantwana kutsi babe bafundzi labancono. Kuze bantwana bakho bachubeke bafundza kuphila kwabo konkhe, kufanele *bakufune* kufundza!

Nasifuna bantwana betfu kutsi bafundze futsi bachubeke bafundza, kufanele sicondze kutsi gini lebakhutsata kutsi bafundze.

## Celebrate books!

23 April is World Book Day!

Reading lots of books helps to make children better readers. For your children to keep reading throughout their lives, they must want to read!

If we want to get our children reading and then keep them reading, we need to understand what motivates them to read.

### Luhlobo lolunjani lwetincwadzi bantwana labalutsanzako?

- ◆ Bantwana ngalokuvamile bafundza incwadzi labatikhetsele yona esikhundleni sencwadzi labakhetsele yona nguthishela noma umtali.
- ◆ Batsandza tincwadzi letihambisana naloko labakutsanzako.
- ◆ Manyenti ematfuba ekutsi bakhethise tincwadzi letinemakhava latsakatelisako kanye naleto letikhuluma ngetento letentekako.
- ◆ Baphindze batsandze tincwadzi letihlekisako noma letetfusako naleto letinemidwebo lemikhulu.
- ◆ Kubalulekile ngebantwana kutsi bafundze lokutsite kulabakufundza encwadzini.
- ◆ Imitapo yetincwadzi iniketa bantwana litfuba lekubuka tincwadzi letinyenti letehlukene ngaphambi kwekutsi bakhethise leto labafuna kutifundza.



### What kinds of books do children like?

- ◆ Children are more likely to read a book that they chose themselves than a book that a teacher or parent chose for them.
- ◆ They like books that match their personal interests.
- ◆ They are more likely to choose books with exciting covers and action-packed plots.
- ◆ They also like books that are funny or scary and have great illustrations.
- ◆ It is important to children that they learn something from reading a book.
- ◆ Libraries give children the opportunity to look at lots of different books before choosing the ones they want to read.

### Yini lengabakhutsata kutsi bafundze?

- ★ Inshisekelo yebantwana ekufundzeni ivuswa kakhulu iphindze ikhutsatwe ngemalunga emndeni (ngalokuvamile bomake babo), bothishela nebangani.
- ★ Ngalokuvamile batfola ngetincwadzi labangase bafune kutifundza ngekutsi bakhulume nebangani babo.
- ★ Bayakujabulela kufundzelwa ngemalunga emndeni nabothishela, ngisho noma kakadze bakwati kutifundzela!
- ★ Nasebanenshisekelo yekufundza, bavele bafune kuchubeka bafundza!



### What can motivate them to read?

- ★ Children's interest in reading is mostly sparked and encouraged by family members (especially their mothers), teachers and friends.
- ★ They often find out about books they might want to read by talking to their friends.
- ★ They enjoy being read to by family members and teachers, even though they can already read!
- ★ Once they catch the reading bug, they just want to keep reading!

### Indlela batali nebanakekeli labangasita ngayo

- Ciniseka kutsi bantwana bakho bayakhona kufinyelela tincwadzi letehlukahlukene labatitsanzako.
- Batsatse uye nabo ematjeni wetincwadzi futsi, nangabe ukhona, batsengele tincwadzi letitawuba tabo.
- Bavumele kutsi batikhetsele tincwadzi tabo.
- Khuluma nebantwana bakho ngetincwadzi futsi ubafundzele, kungakhatsaliseki kutsi bangakanani ngeminyaka.
- Bavumele bajoyine iklabhu yekufundza noma ucalise yakho!

Kungani ungamemi labanye bebangani bebantwana bakho ekhaya lakho ngeLusuku Lemhlaba Lencwadzi? Umntwana ngamunye angeta nencwadzi yakhe layitsanzako futsi bahlanganyele loko labakutsandza kakhulu ngaleyo ncwadzi.

Why not invite some of your children's friends to your home on World Book Day? Each child could bring their favourite book along and share what they love most about that book.



### How parents and caregivers can help

- Make sure that your children have access to a wide variety of books that interest them.
- Take them to the library and, when you can, buy books for them to own.
- Let them choose their own books.
- Speak to your children about books and read to them, no matter their age.
- Let them join an existing reading club or start one of your own!



IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.

KUCALA  
NGENDZABA.

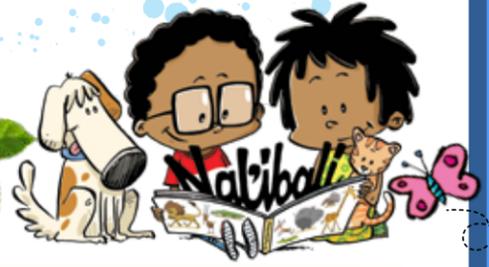


# Kuhlanyela Likhono Lekufundza Nekubhala!

Imisebenti yekucoca indzaba kuze sicebise futsi sente  
tingcondvo letisetincane tihlanganye

## Literacy Seeds!

Storytelling activities to enrich and  
engage young minds



Sanibonani batali nebanakekeli bebantwana labancane, sonkhe sinetifiso nemaphupho ebantwana beffu – kutsi batawuphila bajabulile, banemphilo lekahle futsi baphumelele ekuphileni. Futsi siyati kutsi kubasita kuze bafinyelele lawo maphupho kudzinga umetamo.

Lokuhlakaniphe kakhulu lesingakwentela bantwana beffu kubaniketa sikhatsi setfu – kubalalela, kukhulumisana nabo nekwenta tintfo ndzawonye. Konkhe loku kuyatentakalela nangabe sibatjela futsi sifundza tindzaba ndzawonye. Nasihlanganyela tindzaba nebantwana, sibasita kutsi bati tintfo letinsha futsi sakha sisekelo lesicinile selikusasa labo.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, we all have hopes and dreams for our children – that they will live happy, healthy and successful lives. And we know that helping them to achieve these dreams takes effort.

The wisest investment we can make in our children is to give them our time – to listen to them, to talk to them and to do things with them. All of these things happen quite naturally when we tell and read stories together. When we share stories with children, we help to expand their world and we build a firm foundation for their futures.

### Indlela yekujabulela kufundza nekuhlanganyela tincwadzi nebantwana bakho

**1. Fundza ngelulwimi labalumunya.** Kufundza tindzaba ngelulwimi lowalumunya kwenta kufundza kube lula futsi kujabulise. Yetama tindzaba tetfu letikhulako letingetilwimi letinyenti taseNingizimu Afrika kuwebhusayithi yakaNal'ibali, letsi [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

**2. Fundza labakutsandzako.** Kuze bantwana bakutsandze kufundza, futsi bafune kufundza onkhe malanga, kufanele bakujabulele labakufundzako! Labanye bantwana bangatsandza tindzaba letisekelwe ekuphileni mbamba kantsi labanye bangatsandza tindzaba letingentekanga mbamba labamane baticabange nje. Ngako, noma ngabe yini levusa lilukuluku kubo, bayekele bayifundze!

**3. Fundza tincwadzi letiphrintiwe.** Bantwana labancane bafundza kakhulu ngemiva yabo. Ngakoke, kubaluleke kakhulu ngabo kutsi batibambele tincwadzi letiphrintiwe futsi bavule emakhasi ato.

**4. Fundzani ndzawonye... noma batifundzele.** Khetsa tincwadzi lenitatifundza ndzawonye letitse kutfufuka kakhudlwana kunaletu bantwana bakho labatifundzela tona kwanyalo. Kodwa, nangabe bantwana banconota kutifundzela bona babodwana, kukhutsate loko.

**5. Khuluma ngetifombe futsi ubute umntwana wakho imibuto.** Khomba tintfo kuletifombe futsi utibite ngemagama noma ucele umntwana wakho kutsi atibite ngemagama. Buta: "Ucabanga kutsi yini leyentekako ngalokulandzelako?" noma "Kungani lendvodza iifukutsele?"

### How to enjoy reading and sharing books with your children

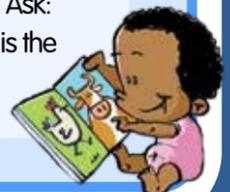
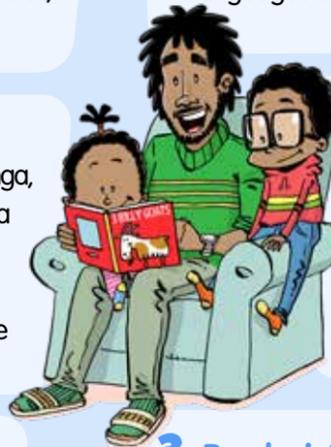
**1. Read in their mother tongue.** Reading stories in your mother tongue makes reading easier and more enjoyable. Try our growing collection of stories in a range of South African languages on the Nal'ibali website, [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

**2. Read what they love.** For children to love reading and to want to read every day, they need to enjoy what they are reading! Some children may like stories based on real life while others like fantasy. So, whatever sparks their interest, let them read it!

**3. Read printed books.** Young children learn a great deal through their senses. It is, therefore, very important for them to have the experience of holding printed books and turning the pages.

**4. Read together... or on their own.** Choose books to read together that are slightly more advanced than the books your children are currently reading on their own. But, if children prefer to read on their own, encourage this as well.

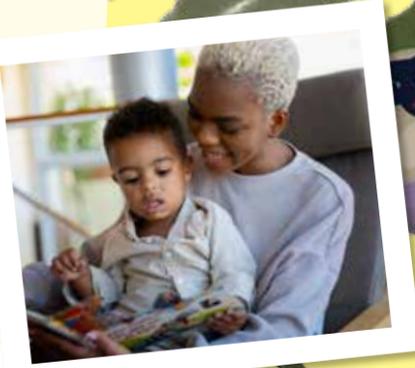
**5. Talk about the pictures and ask your child questions.** Point to things in the pictures and name them or ask your child to name them. Ask: "What do you think happens next?" or "Why is the man angry?"





## Ngitfundza njani tincwadzi letinetifombe kuphela?

Etincwadzini letinetifombe kuphela, lendzaba icocwa kusetjentiswa tifombe kuphela noma tingaba nemagama lambalwa kakhulu. Kufundza loluhlobo lwetincwadzi kwakha litfuba lelihle lekuhlanganyela imibono mayelana naloko lokwentekako kulemidwebo, mayelana nekutsi kungani letinye tici tifikawe kulemidwebo, kutsi yini lokungenteka icatjangwa balingiswa noma labayishoko nekutsi iyaphi lendzaba. Ayikho indlela "lekahle" noma "lekabi" yekuyifundza, ngako umntfwana ngamunye angakha indzaba leyehlukile njengoba avula emakhasi alencwadzi.



1. Citsa sikhatsi ukhuluma ngekhava nesihloko salencwadzi, njengoba kwenta njalo kusiniketa imibono mayelana nemicondvo leyinhloko lecuketfwe ngulenzaba.

2. Vula emakhasi alencwadzi futsi utinike sikhatsi sekuyibuka ngekucopehela lemidwebo. Naka futsi ukhulume ngendlela lendzaba lehlelwe ngayo nesimo sebuso sebalingswa nesimo sabo semtimba.

3. Nyalo njengoba sewunawo umcondvo wekutsi ilandzelana njani lendzaba, yicoce usebentisa emavi lehlukene, latsakatelisako, emagama lachazako, futsi ufake nemisindvo.

4. Kucoco indzaba usebentisa incwadzi lete emagama kuyindlela lekahle kakhulu yekwakha kutetsemba kubantfwana nelwazi lwemagama nabacoca indzaba. Buta imibuto mayelana neminingwane kuze usite bantfwana bakho basebentise emagama lamasha futsi bengete lokunyenti ekufundzeni kwabo tindzaba nasekucoceni.



## How do I read wordless picture books?

With wordless picture books, the story is told using pictures only, or there may be a few words. Reading these books creates a wonderful opportunity for sharing ideas about what is happening in the illustrations, why certain features were included in the illustrations, what characters may be thinking or saying and where the story is heading. There is no "right" or "wrong" way to read it, so each child can create a unique story while paging through the book.

1. Spend time talking about the cover and the book's title, as these give us clues about the main thrust of the story.
2. Page through the book and spend time looking carefully at the illustrations. Notice and talk about the story's setting and the characters' facial expressions and body language.
3. Now that you have an idea of the sequence of the story, tell the story using different voices, interesting, descriptive words, and sound effects.
4. Telling a story using a wordless book is an excellent way in which to build your children's confidence and vocabulary when they tell a story. Ask questions about details in the illustrations to help your children use new words and add depth to their story reading and telling.

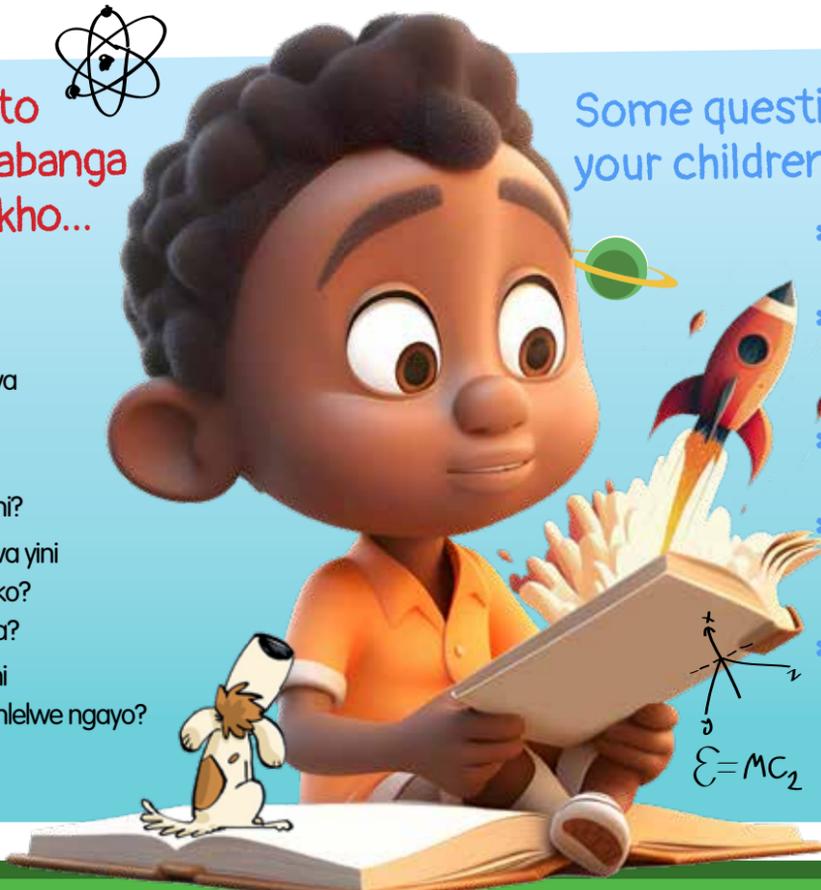


## Leminye yemibuto yekucondzisa kucabanga kwebantfwana bakho...

- \* Yini leyentekako kulesifombe?
- \* Ucabanga kutsi lomlingiswa ucabangani/utsini? Yini lekwenza usho loko?
- \* Lomlingiswa ufisa kwentani?
- \* Ucabanga kutsi lomlingiswa yini latayenta ngalokulandzelako? Kutayitsintsa njani lendzaba?
- \* Ihlelwe njani lendzaba? Yini loyicaphelako ngendlela lehlelwe ngayo?

## Some questions to guide your children's thinking...

- \* What is happening in this picture?
- \* What do you think the character is thinking/saying?
- \* What makes you say that?
- \* What is the character hoping to do?
- \* What do you think the character is going to do next? How will it affect the story?
- \* What is the setting of the story? What do you notice about the setting?



# Nal'ibali lotsandzekako!... Dear Nal'ibali...



Bhalela bakaNal'ibali ku  
The Nal'ibali Trust  
Box 36397  
Glosderry, 7702

Noma uchumane natsi kumaplathifomu  
etfu etikhundla tekuchumana.

Write to Nal'ibali at  
The Nal'ibali Trust  
Box 36397  
Glosderry, 7702  
Or contact us on our  
social media platforms.

## Nal'ibali lotsandzekako

Nginguthishela weGeography. Sikolwa setfu sicalise luhlelo lolubitwa ngekutsi yi-Drop Everything And Read (DEAR) kuze sifutukise lizinga lekufundza nekubhala kubantwana. Ngicela ninginikete emacebiso ekwenta tindzaba tiisakatelise nancabanga ngesifundvo lengisifundzisako.

Ngiyabonga,  
Kgosi, Driefontein

## Kgosi lotsandzekako

Tindzaba tendzabuko tiscalole lesikahle kakhulu sekuhlola tindzawo letehlukahlukene netikhatsi netindlela letehlukahlukene banifu labaphila ngato. Khetsa tindzaba takulamanye emave bese uvumela bantwana kutsi basebentise i-inthanethi neminingwane kuze batfole lokwengetiwe ngalawo mave. Ungaphindze ukhutsate bantwana kutsi basebentise emabalave kanye / noma ema-atlases kuffola tindzawo labafundza ngato etindzabeni noma kulandzelela luhambo lemingswa wendzaba.

Licembu lakaNal'ibali



## Nal'ibali lotsandzekako

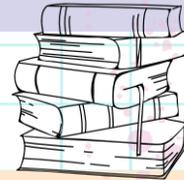
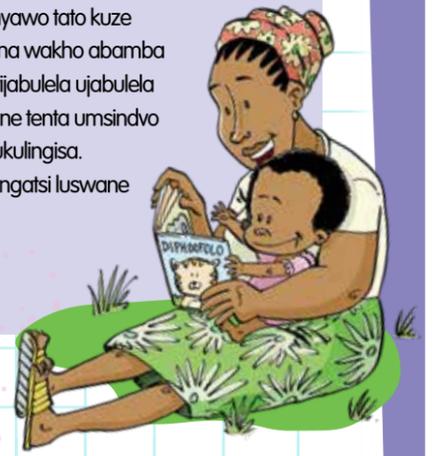
Ngingumtali loyedwana lonemntwana wemfana lonetinyanga letiyimfica budzala. Bonkhe bangani bami balibala kungitjela kutsi ngimfundzele. Ngiyetama kufundzela umntwana wami indzaba onkhe malanga, kodwa angiciniseki kutsi uyayjabulela yini noma cha. Uyayihlufula lencwadzi futsi abange umsindvo nangisamfundzela. Ngatsenga tincwadzi tetifombe tebantwana, kodwa usemcani kakhulu yini kutsi angafundza?

Alison, Westridge

## Alison lotsandzekako

Nawufundza njalo nemntwana wakho, utawucaphela kutsi indlela lenta ngayo tintfo nawumfundzela itawushintja ngekuhamba kwesikhatsi. Akusito tonkhe tinswane letihlulako nawucala kutifundzela incwadzi. Ngalesinye sikhatsi tishaya tandla noma tiqhahlele ngetinyawo tato kuze tikhombise kutsi tijabulile. Nangabe umntwana wakho abamba incwadzi, loko kusuke kukhombisa kutsi uyayjabulela ujabulela naletifombe letimibalabala. Nangabe tinswane tenta umsindvo nawufundzela, kungenteka tisuke tetama kukulingisa. Ungaphelelwa ngemandla! Kubonakala shengatsi luswane lwakho luyajabula nawufundzela.

Licembu lakaNal'ibali



## Dear Nal'ibali

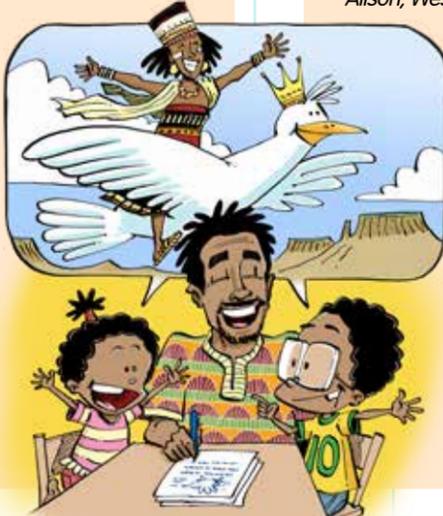
I am a Geography teacher. Our school has started a Drop Everything And Read (DEAR) programme to improve the children's literacy rates. Please can you give me some ideas for making stories interesting given my subject area.

Thanks,  
Kgosi, Driefontein

## Dear Kgosi

Traditional stories are a great starting point to explore different places and time periods and different ways people live. Choose stories set in other countries and then let the children use the internet and information books to find out more about these countries. You can also encourage the children to use maps and/or atlases to find the places they read about in stories or to trace the journey of a story character.

The Nal'ibali Team



## Dear Nal'ibali

I am a single parent of a nine-month-old baby boy. All my friends keep telling me to read to him. I try to read a story to my child every day, but I'm not sure if he is interested or not. He grabs the book and makes a noise while I'm reading. I bought picture books for children, but is he too young for reading?

Alison, Westridge

## Dear Alison

If you read with your child regularly, you will notice that his behaviour when you read to him will change over time. Not all babies become quiet when you start to read a book to them. Sometimes they clap or kick their legs to show their excitement. When your son reaches for the book, it shows that he is interested in it and the colourful pictures. When babies make sounds when you read to them, they may be trying to imitate you. Don't give up! It seems that your baby is excited when you read to him.

The Nal'ibali Team



## Yakha wakho umtapo.

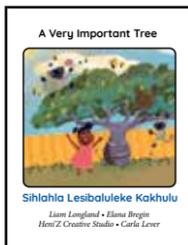
Takhele TIMBILI tincwadzi letisikwa tikhishwe bese tiyagcinwa

### Luswane Otter lufuna kucambalala

1. Dzabula likhasi le-9 nelesi-10 lalesengeto.
2. Goba leliphepha libe yihhafu ulandzele umugca wemacashati lamnyama.
3. Ligobe libe yihhafu futsi ulandzele umugca longemacashati laluhlata kute kwakhe incwadzi.
4. Sika ulandzele imigca lengemacashati labovu kwehlukhanisa emakhasi.

### Sihlahla Lesibaluleke Kakhulu

1. Kute wakhe lencwadzi sebentisa likhasi le-5, 6, 7, 8, 11 kanye nele-12.
2. Gcina likhasi le-7 nele-8 ekhatsi kulalamanye emakhasi.
3. Goba lamaphepha abe yihhafu ulandzele umugca lomnyama longemacashati.
4. Wagobe abe yihhafu futsi ulandzele umugca longemacashati laluhlata kwenta lencwadzi.
5. Sika ulandzele imigca lebovu lengemacashati kwehlukhanisa lamakhasi.



## Grow your own library.

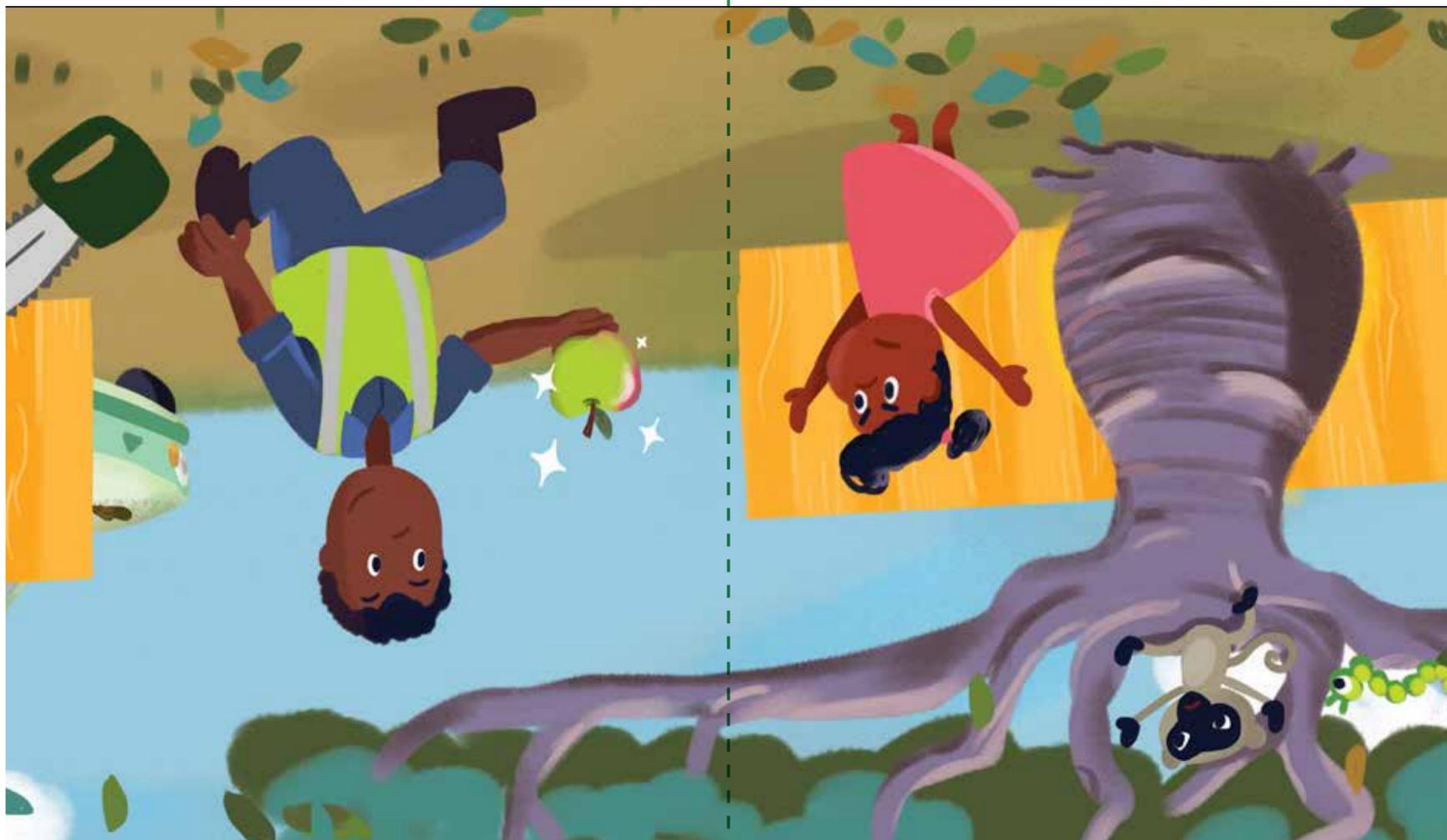
Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

### Baby Otter wants a nap

1. Tear off pages 9 and 10 of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

### A Very Important Tree

1. To make this book, use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.
2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
4. Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.



Lots more free books at [bookdash.org](http://bookdash.org)

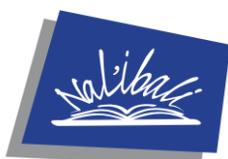
**Get story active!**

- ★ Draw a picture of a tree and some of the creatures that need trees for food or shelter.
- ★ Write a poem or song about trees. You can write about how it looks, how important trees are and how people should look after trees.
- ★ See page 13 for a lovely project that you and your family or friends can do to celebrate Earth Day on 22 April.

**Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!**

- ★ Dwweba siifombe sesihlahla naletinye tetidalwa letidzinga tihlahla kuze tiffole kudla nenzawo yekuhlala.
- ★ Bhala inkhondlo noma ingoma ngetihlahla. Ungabhala ngendlela letibukeka ngayo, ngendlela letibaluleke ngayo tihlahla nangedlela bantfu lokufanele batinakekele ngayo.
- ★ Buka likhasi 13 kuze utoffle iphrojekthi lejabulisako wena nemndeni wakho noma nebangani bakho leningayenta kuze nigubhe Lusuku Lwemhlaba nga-22 April.

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



INal'ibali ngumkhankhaso wavelonkhe wekufundzela kutijabulisa kuvusa nekucinisa lisiko lekufundza eNingizimu Afrika yonkhana. Kutfola lolunye lwati, vakashela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

**A Very Important Tree**

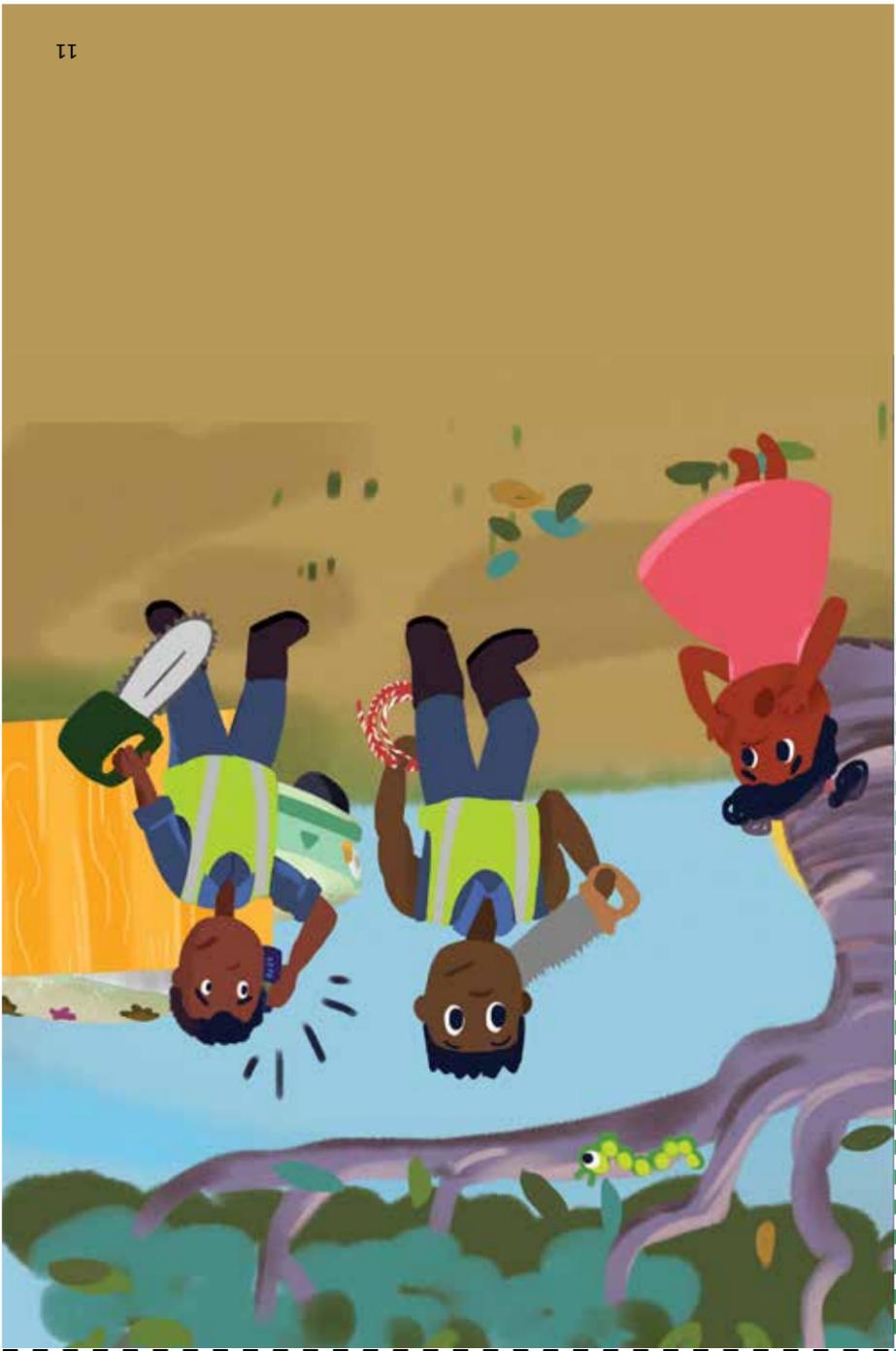


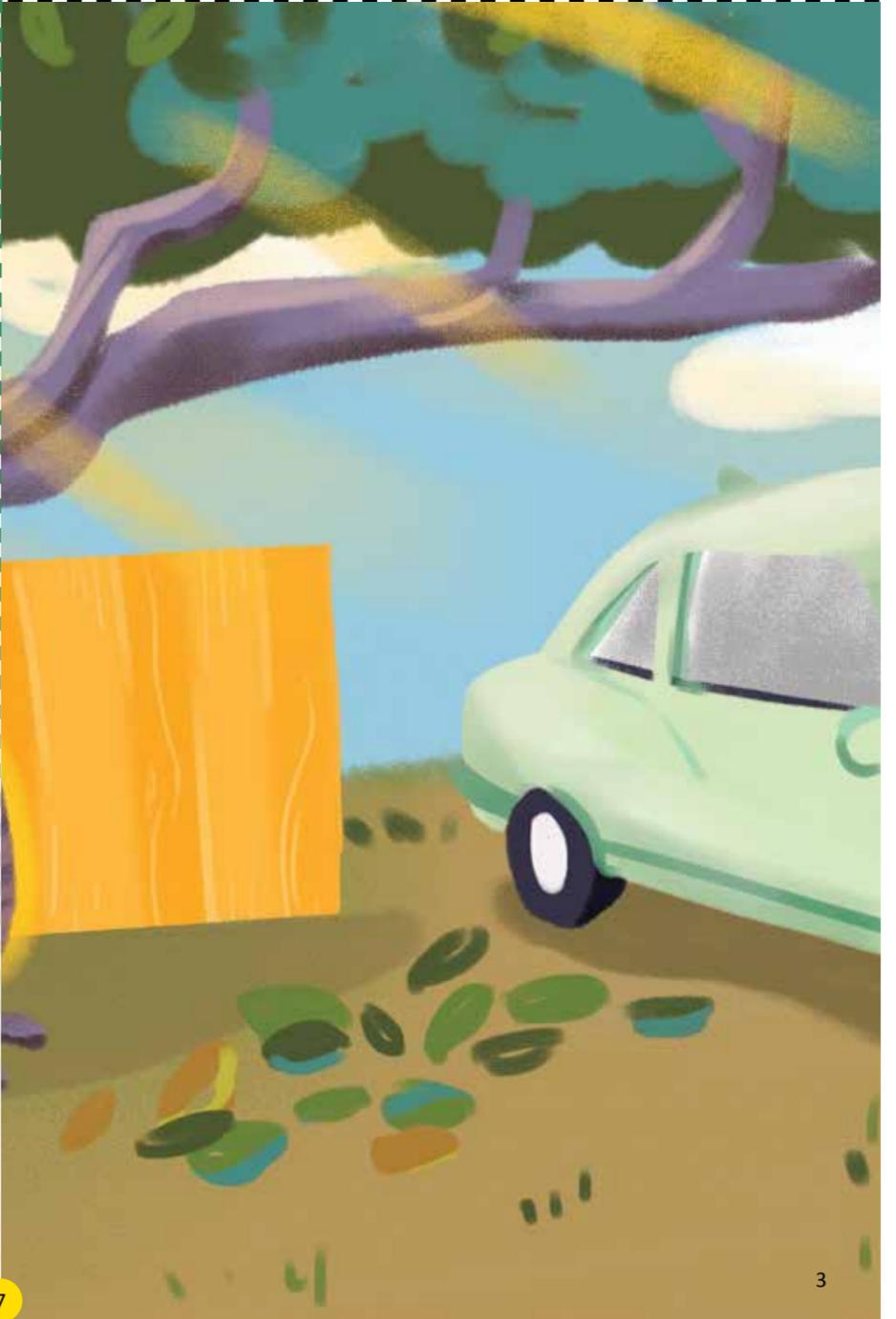
**Sihlahla Lesibaluleke Kakhulu**

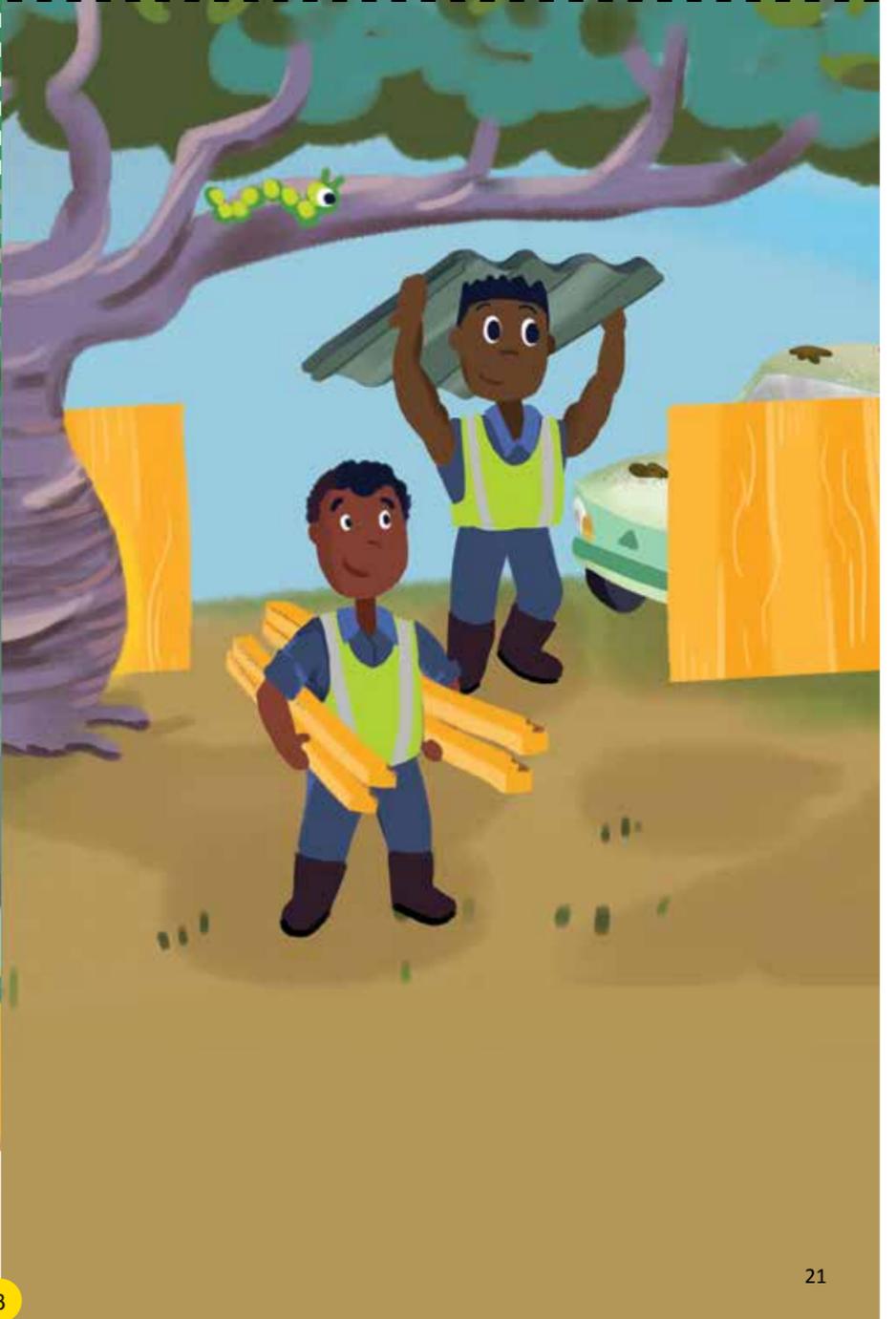
*Liam Longland • Elana Bregin  
Hen'iZ Creative Studio • Carla Lever*

**Ideas to talk about:** Do you think trees are important? Why or why not? What are some ways we use trees? What are some ways animals and insects use trees?

**Imibono lokungakhulunywa ngayo:** Ucabanga kutsi tihlahla tibalulekile? Kungani tibalulekile noma kungani kungasinjalo? Ngutiphi letinye tindlela lesisebentisa ngato tihlahla? Ngutiphi letinye tindlela tilwane netilokatana letisebentisa ngato tihlahla?









She climbed onto some rocks that jutted out of the sea.  
 Could this be the perfect place to nap?  
 The rocks grew hot and one poked Baby Otter's back.  
 She couldn't nap here!  
 She slid back into the sea and turned on her back.  
 Wagibela ematjeni laphuma elwandle. Lena kungaba  
 yindzawo lekahle yini yokucambalala?  
 Lamatye bekashisa futsi lelinye lamhlaba ngenmuva  
 Otter Luswane.  
 Angeke akhone kucambalala lapho!  
 W ashelela wabuyela elwandle walala ngenhlanje.

Baby Otter tries different places to nap but there's always something that's not right. Then something special happens to make nap time perfect!  
 This story was specially created for Nal'ibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Otter Luswane lwetama tindzawo letehlukene lapho lingacambalala khona, kodwa ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi kuba nalokutsite lokungahambi kahle.  
 Ngenmuva kwaloko kwenteka lokutsite lokukhetsekile lokwenta lokucambalala kube kahle.  
 Lenzaba yakhiwa ngalokukhetsekile kute iNal'ibali ivuse likhono lebanfwana ngekucoza indzaba nekufundza ngenjongo yekutijabulisa.

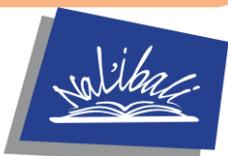
### Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of yourself, a family member or your pet taking a nap. Under your drawing, write a sentence that describes what you have drawn.
- ★ Make a list of the places where Baby Otter tried to nap and what was wrong with each place.
- ★ Make up your own story about places where a child wants to nap and what goes wrong. For example, the child wants to nap on a table and nearly falls off it! Draw a picture to show your favourite part of your story.

### Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!

- ★ Dweba sifombe sakho, selilunga lemndeni noma sesilwane sakho lesifuywako sicambalele. Ngephansi kwemdwebwe wakho, bhala umusho lochaza loko lokudwebile.
- ★ Yenta luhla lwetindzawo lapho Luswane Otter letama kucambalala khona nekutsi yini lebeyingasikahle ngendzawo ngayinye.
- ★ Yakha yakho indzaba mayelana nefindzawo lapho umntfwana afuna kucambalala khona nekutsi yini lengahambi kahle ngaletto tindzawo. Sibonelo, lomntfwana ufuna kucambalala etafuleni futsi ucishe uyawa! Dweba sifombe kuze ukhombise incenye loyitsandzako yenzaba yakho.

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



INal'ibali ngumkhankhaso wavelonkhe wekufundzela kutijabulisa kuvusa nekucinisa lisiko lekufundza eNingizimu Afrika yonkhana. Kuffola lolunye lwati, vakashela [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

## Baby Otter wants a nap



## Luswane Otter lufuna kucambalala

Desirée Botha • Clyde Beech

**Ideas to talk about:** Why do you think it could be dangerous for a young animal to nap anywhere they want to? How do some animals protect themselves when they nap? Where is your favourite place to nap?

**Imibono lokungakhulunywa ngayo:** Ucabanga kutsi kungani kungaba yingoti ngesilwane lesincane kutsi sicambalale noma kuphi lapho sifuna khona? Lefinye tilwane tittvikela njani naticambalele? Nguyiphi indzawo lotsandza kucambalala kuyo?



Baby Otter was very tired. She went off in search of a good place to sleep.

The first place Baby Otter saw was the kelp forest where her mom used to leave her when she was very little.

Could this be the perfect place to nap?

She tried to curl up in the kelp. The kelp was too slippery.

This was not the perfect place to nap.

Baby Otter had to look for another place.

Otter Luswane bekadzinwe kakhulu. Wahamba wayofuna indzawo lekahle lapho bekangalala khona.

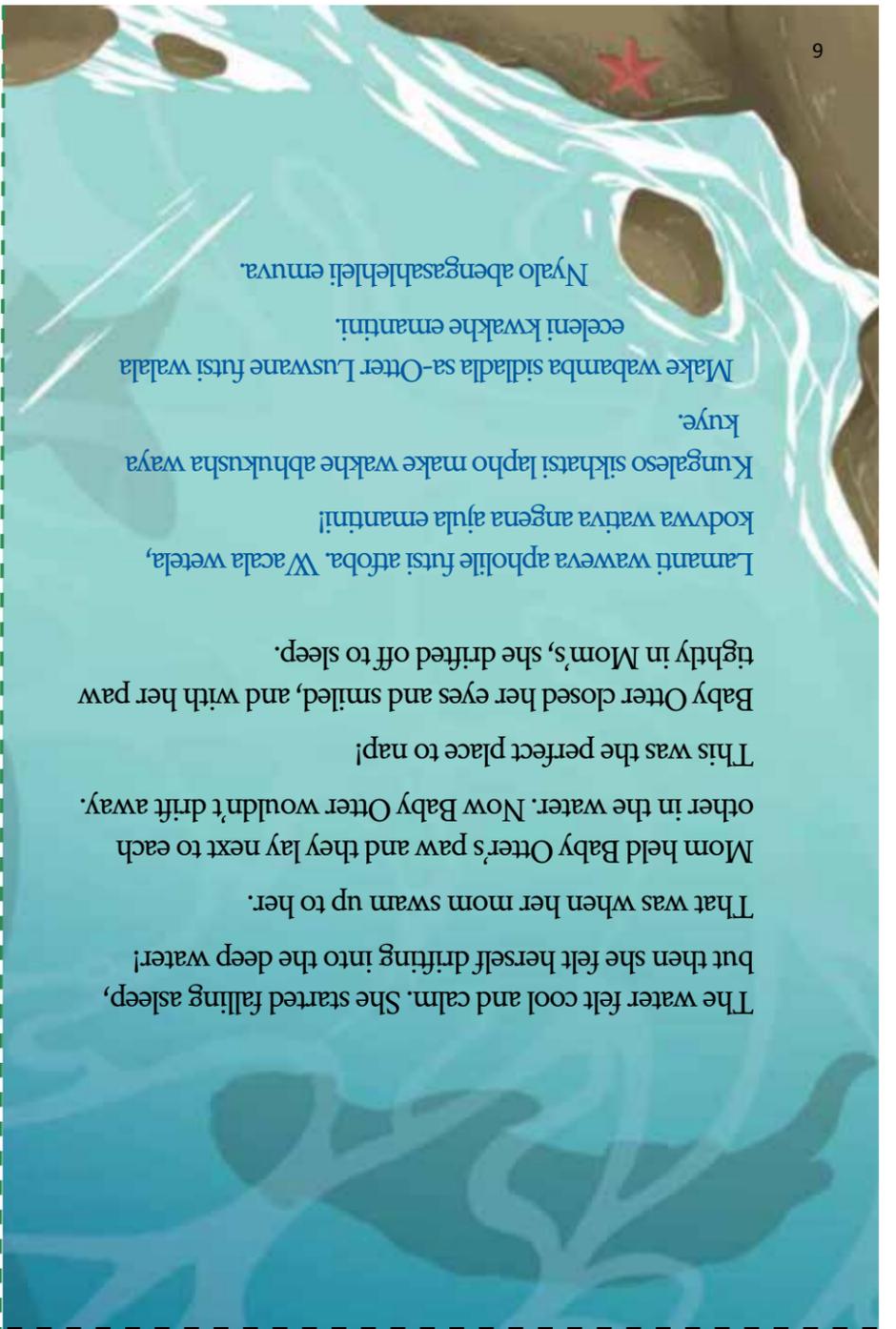
Indzawo yekucala layibona kwakulihlatsi lapho make wakhe bekavame kumshiya khona ngesikhatsi asemncane kakhulu.

Ingabe lena kungaba yindzawo lekahle yekucambalala?

Wetama kugoba angene emacembeni. Lamacembe bekashelela.

Lena bekungasiyo indzawo lekahle yekucambalala.

Kwadzingeka kutsi Otter Luswane abuke lenye indzawo.



The water felt cool and calm. She started falling asleep, but then she felt herself drifting into the deep water! That was when her mom swam up to her. Mom held Baby Otter's paw and they lay next to each other in the water. Now Baby Otter wouldn't drift away. This was the perfect place to nap! Baby Otter closed her eyes and smiled, and with her paw tightly in Mom's, she drifted off to sleep.

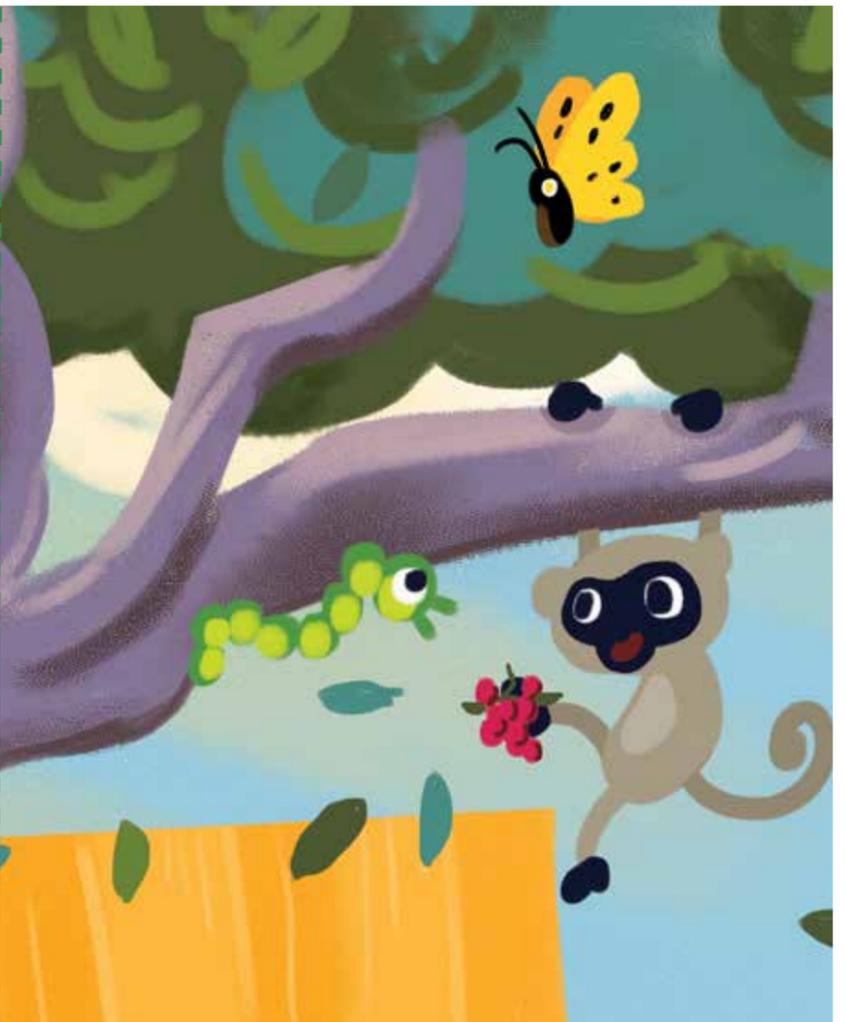
Lamanti waweva apholile futsi atoba. Wacala wetela, kodwa waitva angena ajula emaninini! Kungaleso sikhatsi lapho make wakhe abhukusha waya kuye.

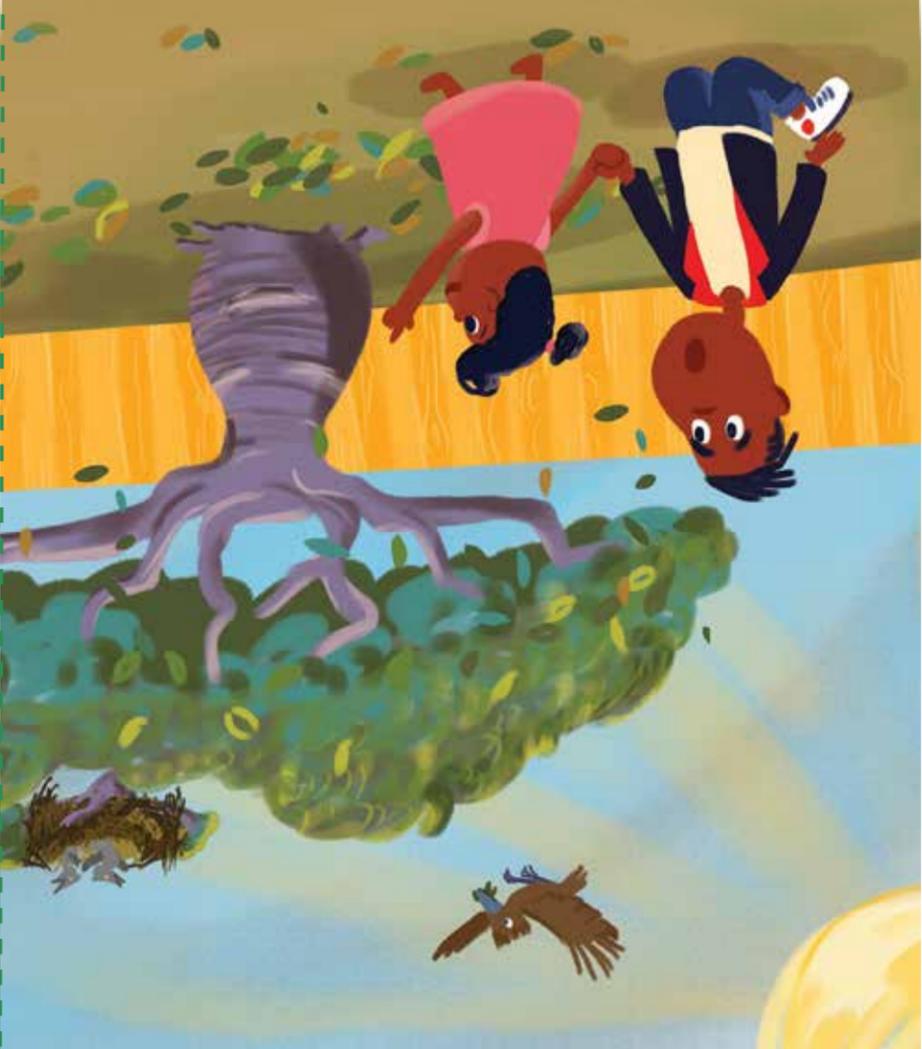
Make wabamba sidladla sa-Otter Luswane futsi walala eceleni kwakhe emaninini.

Nyalo abengasahlaleli emuva.

Lena bekuyindzawo lekahle kakhulu yekucambalala!

Otter Luswane wavala emehlo akhe wamamatseka, futsi sidladla sakhe sinkonkoshele Make wakhe, walala butfongo.





# Yakha sihlaha ngetintfo tekudlala Make a tree collage

Tihlaha tidlala indzima lebalulekile ekugcineni umhlaba wetfu uhlantekile futsi unemphilo. Tihlanta umoya ngekutsatsa i-carbon dioxide (umoya lonashevu) bese tona tikhipha umoya mphilo, umoya tonkhe tidalwa letiwudzingako kuze tiphile, lokufaka ekhatsi bantfu.

Trees play a very important role in keeping our world clean and healthy. Trees clean the air by taking in carbon dioxide (a poisonous gas) and giving off oxygen, a gas that all creatures, including humans, need to stay alive.

Trees draw water from deep under the ground and release it as water vapour into the atmosphere, where it can form life-giving water. Trees provide food and shelter, shade and firewood, and they stop the soil from being washed away by rain.

Tihlaha timunya emanti phansi ekujuleni emhlabatsini bese tiwakhapha sekangumswakama tiwayise emkhatsini, lapho angakha khona kudla nenzawo yekuhlala, umtfunti netinkhuni, futsi tivikela umhlabatsi kutsi ungakhukhulwa yimvula.



Liphepha lekubhalela, i-gluwe nemakrayoni, pendi noma emakokisi / Scrap paper, glue and crayons, paint or kokisi

Timbali / Flowers

Kwekunamatsisela / Stickers

Kwekubamba tinwele / Hairclip

Lokusanhlavu lokomile / Dried seeds

Bomagazini labadzala netikelo / Old magazines and scissors

Tinsiba / Feathers

Umgodzi welipentjisi noma inhlavu ye-oak / Peach pit or acorn

Tjani lobomile / Dry grass

Infsambo noma ihhuli / String or wool

Sithisipuno selipulasitiki nekoki lemnyama noma pendi / Plastic teaspoon and black koki or paint

Bomagazini labadzala netikelo / Old magazines and scissors

## Emaciniso ngesihlahla

Sihlahla sinye se-oak singahlalisa futsi sondle

- 532 wetinhlobo temanyamane
- 147 wetinhlobo tetinyoni
- 120 wetinhlobo tetilwane letimunyisako
- 60 wetinhlobo tetilwane letihamba ngesisu netilwane letikwati kuphila emantini nangephandle kwemanti
- 280 wetinhlobo tetilokatana

## Tree facts

A single oak tree can shelter and feed

- 532 types of caterpillars
- 147 types of birds
- 120 types of mammals
- 60 types of reptiles and amphibians
- 280 types of insects

Likhadibhokisi / Cardboard



## Umlimi nesidlakela



Ibhalwe nguKen Williams ■ Imidwebo yentiwe nguNatalie naTamsin Hinrichsen

Kwesukasukela, bekunesidlakela lebesihlala etulu entsabeni ngetulu kwemasimu lamahle laluhlata. Ngelishwa, lesidlakela besinelunya kakhulu. Onkhe malanga besihamba libulazi ngelipulazi futsi sitsatsa noma yini lesiyifunako singakaceli nekucela! Satsatsa konkhe lokulinyiwe netilwane kangangekutsi labalimi basala banganalutto lwekondla imindeni yabo.



Labalimi kwabafukutselisa kakhulu loko lobekweniwa ngulesidlakela, kodwa bebesaba kusiyekelisa. Ngenhlanhla bekunalomunye umlimi, ligama lakhe kunguKopano, lowaba nesibindzi. "Ngihlakaniphile, futsi ngitawenta lisu lekucedza ngalesidlakela," washo kulaba labanye balimi. Bonkhe bajabula kakhulu kodwa befuka ngalomcondvo wekwetama kulwisana nalesidlakela!

Ekuseni ngakusasa, Kopano wapakisha kudla, lifosholo nelizembe wacondza ngco entsabeni kuze ayotfolo lesidlakela. Ngemuva kwema-awa lamanyenti, Kopano wafola umhume lomncane. Wakhansa wangena futsi waciniseka kutsi ubhace kahle kuze lesidlakela singamboni.

Kungakapheli sikhatsi lesidze, weva tigi letinkhulu njengoba lesidlakela sihamba etulu entsabeni.

Njengoba lesidlakela sisondzela, Kopano weva kutsi sihlabela ingoma yenjabulo njengoba sefwele tibhidvo, tiitseto, tinkhomo letintsatfu letikhuluphele nemahashi lanemandla lebesikwebele labalimi. Loko kwenta Kopano wafukutsela wabila.

Kopano bekati kutsi lesidlakela sikhulu kakhulu kutsi singamfola endzaweni labekabhace kuyo. Ngako, njengoba lesidlakela sasijayiva futsi sihlabela, Kopano watshintja livi futsi watsi, "Ucabanga kutsi unemandla futsi uhlakaniphile, kodwa nginemandla kakhulu kunawe futsi ngihlakaniphe kukwendlula. Nginjalo nje nginematubane kunawe futsi ngingakushiya kunoma ngumuphi umjako."

Lesidlakela asitikhawanga tindlebe taso. "Ngubani lonesibindzi sekubekela mine insayeya?" simemeta njengoba sijikeleta setama kufola kutsi lelivi livela kuphi. Kodwa Kopano abetifihle kahle, futsi lesidlakela asizange simfole.

Kopano wahleka watsi, "Uyabona, ngisho nanyalo ngikwente silima. Angeke ungifole, kodwa mhlawumbe unesibindzi sekwemukela insayeya yami."

"Ngubani lonesibindzi sekubekela mine insayeya?" kumemeta lesidlakela futsi. "Tivete!"

"Angeke ngitivete nyalo," kuphendvula Kopano. "Asihlangane kusasa emini phansi kwalentsaba esigangeni. Ngulapho sitawubona khona kutsi ngubani lonematubane, futsi nangiwina, kutawufanele uhambe futsi ungaphindzi uphazamise labalimi futsi. Uyayemukela insayeya yami?"

"Yebo ngiyayemukela," kuhleka lesidlakela. "Nginematubane futsi nginemandla kwendlula wonkhe umunfu! Ngitawuphumelela kulomcudzelwano."

Kopano wamamatseka wase uyanyanya waphuma kulomhume wehla waya phansi nalentsaba sangamboni lesidlakela.

Ngakusasa ekuseni, ngaphambi kwekutsi lilanga liphume, Kopano wacala kumba umsele lomudze kulesiganga. Ngako wabutsa emakhekhe etinyosi lamanyenti lawatfolo. Wabeka ngekuophelela lamakhekhe kulomsele, waciniseka kutsi akatiphathamisi letinyosi. Ngemuva kwaloko, wajuba emagala lamakhulu wawabeka avundla kulomsele. Ekugineni, wambonya yonkhe intfo ngemhlabatsi kuze lesiganga sibukeke ngendlela lebesivele singiyo.

Ngekushesha, lesidlakela sefika, sibukeka sitetsemba kakhulu. Sahleka kakhulu nasibona indlela Kopano labekamncane ngayo. Satsi, "ungumlimi lomncane. Ngiyati kutsi nginemandla lamakhulu futsi nginematubane kunawe!"

Ngisho noma Kopano ativa esaba kancane, bekati kutsi utasehlula lesidlakela ngako watsi, "Lamuhla, lensayeya yekubona kutsi ngubani lonematubane. Lesihlahla lesiluhlata ngulapho sitawucala khona bese kutsi lesihlahla lesilapha kusentsantjeni." Kopano waciniseka kutsi letihlahla letimbili tingalapha nangalapha kulomsele bekawentile wase uyawumbonya.

Lesidlakela sahleka kakhulu kangangekutsi umhlaba wazizitela. "Sengilungele," kusho lesidlakela. "Lomcudzelwano lomncane awusho lutto kimi. Ngitawuwina noma kanjani lamuhla."

Kopano nalesidlakela bema eceleni kwalesihlahla. Ngemuva kwaloko Kopano watsi, "Asambe!"

Lesidlakela sacala kugijima futsi besiphambili kakhulu kunaKopano ngetinyatselo letimbili. Sabuka emuva futsi sabona lomlimi lomncane asemuva kakhulu kunaso. Kodwa lelo kwakuliphutsa lelikhulu lelentiwa ngulesidlakela ngoba nasibuka emuva, savele sanyatsela lomsele lombonyiwe. Lomhlabatsi nalamagala kwasindwa sisindvo saso kwahhovoka futsi nasigcukumela, sanyatsela savula lamakhekhe futsi kwaphuma libulo letinyosi letifukutsele. Letinyosi tacala kusutela lesidlakela, futsi ngekushesha besesikhala siva buhlungu. Lesidlakela sefuka. Sazuba saya etulu sagijima saya khashane, sangaphindzi sabuya.



Kopano watitsintsisa wacala wahamba wabuyela epulazini lakhe. Endleleni, wahlangana nalaba labanye balimi nemindeni yabo. Bashaya tandla bahlabela futsi bambonga Kopano.

Kopano wamamatseka ajabulile ngoba bekati kutsi lamuhla umlimi lomncane wehlule sidlakela, futsi loko akusiyi intfo leyenteka onkhe malanga, ayenteki ngisho nasetindzabeni!

### Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!

- Ucabanga kutsi Kopano abehlakaniphe kakhulu yini? Ikhona yini lenye indlela loyicabangako yekusasa lesidlakela?
- Yakha iphosta lenesihloko lesitsi: VIMBA BAHLUKUBETI! Bhala luhla lwetintfo lokufanele utente nawuhlukunyetwa.

- Kulenzaba, lesidlakela sahlukubeta labalimi ngoba sasisikhulu futsi sinemandla kunabo. Ngutiphi letinye tizatfu longaticabanga letenta labanye banfu bahlukubete labanye?



# The farmer and the giant

By Ken Williams ■ Illustrated by Natalie and Tamsin Hinrichsen

Story  
corner



Once upon a time, there was a giant who lived on a mountain high above beautiful green farmlands. Unfortunately, the giant was very mean. Every day he would go from farm to farm and take whatever he wanted without even asking! He took all the crops and animals so that the farmers did not have anything left to feed their families.



The farmers were getting very angry at the giant's behaviour, but they were too scared to stop him. Luckily there was one farmer, named Kopano, who decided to be brave. "I am very clever, and I will make a plan to get rid of the giant," he said to the other farmers. They were all very grateful but trembled at the thought of trying to fight a giant!

The next morning, Kopano packed some food, a spade and an axe and headed towards the mountain to find the giant. After many hours, Kopano found a small cave. He crawled inside and made sure that he was well hidden so that the giant would not see him.

Not long after, he heard heavy footsteps as the giant stomped up the mountain.

As the giant came closer, Kopano could hear that he was singing a happy song while he carried vegetables, fruit, three fat cows and two strong horses that he had stolen from the farmers. This made Kopano furious.

Kopano knew that the giant was too big to find him in his hiding place. So, while the giant danced and sang, Kopano disguised his voice and said, "You think you are strong and smart, but I am much stronger and smarter than you are. I am also faster than you are and could beat you in any race."

The giant could not believe his ears. "Who dares to challenge me?" he shouted as he spun around trying to find where the voice was coming from. But Kopano had hidden well, and the giant could not find him anywhere.

Kopano laughed and said, "You see, even now I have fooled you. You will never find me, but perhaps you are brave enough to accept my challenge."

"Who dares to challenge me?" the giant shouted again. "Show yourself!"

"Not yet," answered Kopano. "Meet me tomorrow at noon in the field at the foot of the mountain. Then we will see who is the fastest, and if I win, you must leave and never disturb the farmers again. Do you accept my challenge?"

"Of course," laughed the giant. "I'm faster and stronger than everyone! I will win this challenge."

Kopano smiled to himself and then snuck out of the cave and down the mountain without the giant noticing.

The next morning, before sunrise, Kopano started digging a long trench in the field. Then he collected as many beehives as he could find. He gently put the hives in the trench, making sure not to disturb the bees. Next, he chopped down some big branches and laid them across the trench. Lastly, he covered everything with soil so that the field looked as it always had.

Soon enough, the giant arrived, looking very confident. He laughed and laughed when he saw how small Kopano was. "You are a small farmer," he said. "I know that I am much stronger and faster than you are!"

Although Kopano felt a bit scared, he knew that he was going to outwit the giant and so he said, "Today, the challenge is to see who is the fastest. This green tree is the starting point and that tree in the distance is the finish." Kopano made sure that the two trees were on opposite sides of the hidden trench he had made.

The giant laughed so much that the ground shook. "I'm ready," he said. "This little race is no challenge to me. I will surely win today."

Kopano and the giant stood next to the tree. Then Kopano said, "On your marks, get set, go!"

The giant started running and was way ahead of Kopano within two steps. He looked back and saw the little farmer far behind him. But this was the giant's big mistake because, when he looked back, he stepped right into the hidden trench. The soil and branches crumbled under his weight and when he fell, he broke open all the hives and out came swarms of angry bees. The bees began to sting the giant, and soon he was crying in pain. The giant was terrified. He jumped up and ran as far away as he could, never to return.



Kopano dusted himself off and started walking back towards his farm. Along the way, he met all the other farmers and their families. They clapped and sang and thanked Kopano.

Kopano smiled happily because he knew that today a small farmer had outwitted a giant, and that is not something that happens every day, not even in stories!

## Get story active!

- Do you think Kopano was very clever? Can you think of another way to get rid of the giant?
- Make a poster with the title: STOP BULLIES! Write a list of things to do if you are being bullied.

- In this story, the giant bullied the farmers because he was bigger and stronger than they were. What other reasons can you think of that some people bully others?

# Kwekutjabulisa KwakaNal'ibali

## Nal'ibali fun



1.



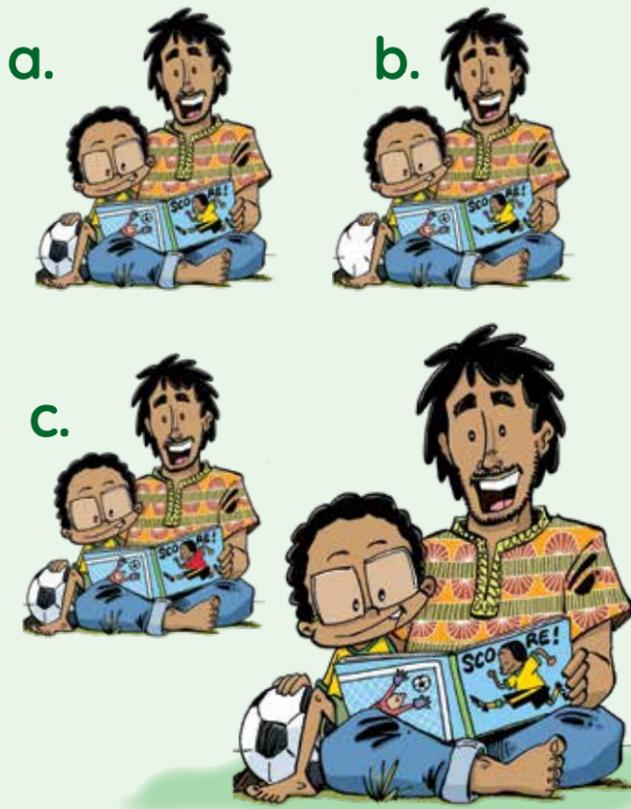
Endzabeni letsi, *Sihlahla Lesibaluleke Kakhulu*, intfombatane lencane ivimba indvodza kutsi ingasijubi lesihlahla. Ucabanga kutsi yini leyentekako kulesitfombe? Kulelibhamuta lekubhala lokutsite, bhala loko locabanga kutsi kushiwo ngulentfombatana lencane kulendvodza. Ngemuva kwaloko ubhale imisho lembalwa mayelana nekutsi kungani ucabanga kutsi tihlahla tibalulekile.

In the story *A Very Important Tree* the little girl stops the man from cutting down the tree. What do you think is happening in this picture? In the speech bubble, write what you think the little girl is saying to the man. Then write a few sentences about why you think trees are important.

2.

Ngusiphi sitfombe lesincane saNeo nababe wakhe bafundza lesifanana ncamashi nalesitfombe lesikhulu?

Which little picture of Neo and his dad reading is exactly the same as the big picture?



3.



Kungakhi kuletinfo longakutfofola futsi ukubite ngemagama kulesitfombe?

- info letsite longadla ngayo \_\_\_\_\_
- info lekusita kutsi ubone kahle \_\_\_\_\_
- info longahlala kuyo \_\_\_\_\_
- longakunatsa \_\_\_\_\_
- lapho ungaphekela khona kudla \_\_\_\_\_
- lokukutjela kutsi ngubani sikhatsi \_\_\_\_\_

How many of these things can you find and name in the picture?

- something to eat with \_\_\_\_\_
- something that helps you to see better \_\_\_\_\_
- something to sit on \_\_\_\_\_
- something to drink \_\_\_\_\_
- somewhere to cook food \_\_\_\_\_
- lokukutjela kutsi ngubani sikhatsi \_\_\_\_\_

Imphendulo: 2. A; 3. imfologo, tibuko, situlo, nemedede/ijusi, ibrayi, liwashi  
Answers: 2. A; 3. fork, glasses/spectacles, chair, cooldrink/juice, braai, watch



**Nal'ibali ikhona kute kutsi ikukhutsate futsi ikwesekela. Tsintsana natsi nobe ngayiphi lenye yaletindlela leti:**

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

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

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

