

NAL'IBALI

Bungaza izincwadi!

Umhla ka-23 kuMbaso wuSuku
Lwezincwadi Lomhlaba!

Ukufunda izincwadi eziningi kuyasiza ukwenza izingane zibe abafundi abangcono. Ukuze izingane zakho ziqhubeke zifunda ukuphila kwazo konke, kumele zifune ukufunda!

Uma sifuna ukwenza izingane zethu zifunde nokuba ziqhubeke zifunda, kudingeka siqonde ukuthi yini ezishukumisela ukuba zifunde.

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.

Nhloboni yezincwadi izingane ezizithandayo?

- ◆ Izingane zithanda ukufunda incwadi ezizikhethile yona ngokwazo kunencwadi eziyikhethelwe uthisha noma umzali.
- ◆ Zithanda izincwadi ezihambelana nezinto zona ezizithandayo.
- ◆ Cishe ziyokhetha izincwadi ezinamakhava ajabulisayo neziqephu ezigcwele umnyakazo.
- ◆ Zithanda nezincwadi ezihlekisayo noma ezethusayo nezinemifanekiso emihle.
- ◆ Kubalulekile ezinganeni ukuthi kube khona ezikufundayo lapho zifunda incwadi.
- ◆ Amalayibhrari anika izingane ithuba lokubheka izincwadi eziningi ezihlukahlukene ngaphambi kokukhetha izincwadi ezifuna ukuzifunda.



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 engazishukumisela ukuba zifunde?

- ★ Uthando lokuba izingane zifunde luvame ukuqalwa nokukhuthazwa ngamalungu omndeni (ikakhulukazi omama bazo), othisha nabangani.
- ★ Njalo nje zizwa ngokuxoxa nabangani mayelana nezincwadi ezingase zithande ukuzifunda.
- ★ Ziyathanda ukufundelwa ngamalungu omndeni nothisha, nakuba kungenzeka sezizifundile kakade!
- ★ Uma zike zangenwa uthando lokufunda, zifuna nje ukuqhubeka zifunda!



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 abazali nabanakekeli abangasiza ngayo

- Qiniseka ukuthi izingane zakho zikwazi ukuthola izinhlobonhlobo zezincwadi ezizijabulisayo.
- Yiya nazo elayibhrari futhi, lapho usukwazi, zithengele ezazo izincwadi.
- Zivumele zizikhethile izincwadi zazo.
- Khuluma nezingane zakho ngezincwadi futhi uzifundele, kungakhathaliseki zindala kangakanani.
- Zivumele zijoyine iqembu labafundayo elikhona noma uqale elakho!

Kungani ungamemeli ekhaya lakho abanye babangani bezingane zakho ngoSuku Lwezincwadi Lomhlaba? Ingane ngayinye ingeza nencwadi eyithandayo futhi yabelane nani ngalokho ekuthanda kakhulu ngaleyo ncwadi.

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!



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
KUQALA
NGENDABA
EXOXWAYO.

Izimbewu Zokufunda Nokubhala!

Imidlalo yokuxoxa izindaba yokebisa izingqondo zezingane nokuzenza zicabange

Literacy Seeds!

Storytelling activities to enrich and engage young minds

Bazali abathandekayo nabanakekeli bezingane ezincane, sonke sinamathemba namaphupho ngezingane zethu – ukuthi ziyophila ukuphila okujabulisayo, okunempilo nokuphumelelayo. Siyazi futhi ukuthi ukuzisiza zifinyelele la maphupho kudinga umzamo.

Indlela ehlakaniphe kakhulu yokuzibekela esingakwenza ezinganeni zethu, ukuzinika isikhathi sethu – ukuzilalela, ukuxoxisana nazo ngamunye kanye nokwenza izinto ndawonye. Zonke lezi zinto ziyazenzekela ngokwemvelo lapho sixoxa futhi sifunda izindaba ndawonye. Lapho sabelana ngezindaba nezingane, siyasiza ukwandisa umhlaba wazo futhi sakha isisekelo esiqinile sekusasa lazo.

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 yokujabulela ukufunda nokwabelana ngezincwadi nezingane zakho

1. Funda ngolimi lwazo ezaluncela. Ukufunda izindaba ngolimi owaluncela kwenza ukufunda kube lula futhi kujabulise nakakhulu. Zama iqoqo lethu elikhulayo lezindaba ngezilimi ezihlukahlukene zaseNingizimu Afrika kule webhusayithi yeNalibali, www.nalibali.org.

2. Funda into eziyithandayo. Ukuze izingane zikuthande ukufunda, futhi zifune ukufunda nsuku zonke, kudingeka zikujabulele lokho ezikufundayo! Ezinye izingane zingase zithande izindaba ezisekelwe ekuphileni okungokoqobo kanti ezinye zithanda inganekwane. Ngakho, noma yini evusa ilukuluku lazo, zivumele ziyifunde!

3. Funda izincwadi eziphrintive. Izingane ezincane zifunda okuningi ngezinzwa zazo. Ngakho, kubaluleke kakhulu ngazo ukuba zizizwele ukubamba izincwadi eziphrintive nokuphenya amakhasi.

4. Fundani ndawonye ... noma zizifundele ngokwazo. Ezincwadini enizozifunda ndawonye, khetha izincwadi ezithe ukuthuthuka kunezincwadi izingane zakho ezizifundela zona ngokwazo njengamanje. Kodwa, uma izingane zikhetha ukuzifundela ngokwazo, zikhuthaze ukukwenza nalokhu.

5. Xoxa ngezithombe futhi uyibuze imibuzo ingane yakho. Khomba izinto ezisezithombeni bese usho amagama azo noma ucele ingane yakho isho amagama azo. Buza: "Ucabanga ukuthi kwenzekani ngokulandelayo?" noma "Kungani indoda ithukuthele?"

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 Nalibali website, 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?"

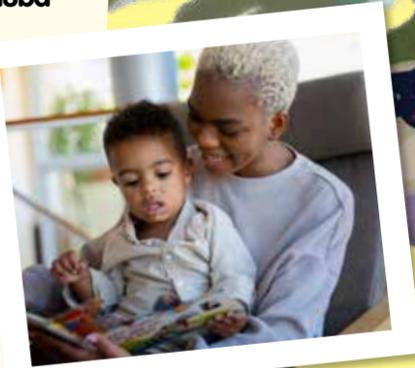


Drive your imagination



Ngizifunda kanjani izincwadi zezithombe ezingenamagama?

Mayelana nezincwadi zezithombe ezingenamagama, indaba ixoxwa ngezithombe kuphela noma ingase ibe namagama ambalwa kakhulu. Ukufunda lezi zincwadi kwakha ithuba elihle kakhulu lokwabelana ngemiqondo yokuthi yini eyenzekayo emifanekisweni, ukuthi kungani kufakwe izici ezithile emifanekisweni, yini abalingiswa okungenzeka ukuthi bayayicabanga noma bayayisho nokuthi iqondephi le ndaba. Ayikho indlela okuthiwa "ilungile" noma "ayilungile" yokuyifunda, ngakho ingane ngayinye ingazakhela indaba ehlukile lapho iphenya amakhasi encwadini.



1. Chithani isikhathi nixoxa ngekhava nangesihloko sencwadi, ngoba lezi zinto zisinika imiqondo ngomongo wendaba.

2. Phenyani amakhasi encwadi futhi nizinike isikhathi sokubhekisa imifanekiso. Qaphelani futhi nixoxe ngendlela indaba ehlelwe ngayo nesimo sobuso nesomzimba sabalingiswa.

3. Manje njengoba seninomqondo ngokulandelana kwezinto endabeni, xoxa indaba usebenzisa amaphimbo ahlukahlukene, amagama ajabulisayo, achazayo, nemisindo ehlukahlukene.

4. Ukuxoxa indaba usebenzisa incwadi engenamagama kuyindlela enhle kakhulu yokwakha ukuzethemba neqoqo lamagama ezinganeni zakho lapho nazo sezixoxa indaba. Buza imibuzo ngemininingwane esemifanekisweni ukuze usize izingane zakho zisebenzise amagama amasha futhi zenze ukufunda nokuxoxa indaba yazo kujule.



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.

Nayi imibuzo yokuqondisa ukucabanga kwezingane zakho...

- * Yini eyenzekayo kulesi sithombe?
- * Ucabanga ukuthi yini umlingiswa ayicabangayo/ayishoyo? Yini ekwenza usho kanjalo?
- * Yini umlingiswa athemba ukuthi uzoyenza?
- * Yini ocabanga ukuthi umlingiswa uzoyenza ngokulandelayo? Kuzoyithinta kanjani indaba?
- * Ihlelwe kanjani le ndaba? Yini oyiphawulayo ngendlela ehlelwe 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 othandekayo... Dear Nal'ibali...



Bhalela iNal'ibali lapha
The Nal'ibali Trust
Box 36397
Glosderry, 7702
Noma sithinte ezinkundleni
zethu zokuxhumana.

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

Nal'ibali othandekayo

Nginguthisha weGeography. Isikole sethu siqale uhlelo lwe-Drop Everything And Read (DEAR) ukuze sithuthukise amazinga ezingane okufunda. Ngicela ningiphe imiqondo ethile yokwenza izindaba zijabulise uma ucabanga ngesifundo engisifundisayo.

Ngiyabonga,
Kgosi, Driefontein

Kgosi othandekayo

Izindaba ezingokwemvelo ziyisiqalo esihle sokuhlola izindawo ezihlukene nezinkathi zesikhathi kanye nezindlela ezihlukene abantu abaphila ngazo. Khetha izindaba ezisekelwe kwamanye amazwe bese uvumela izingane ukuba zisebenzise i-inthanethi nezincwadi ezinika ulwazi ukuba zithole okwengeziwe ngala mazwe. Ungakhuthaza futhi nezingane zakho ukusebenzisa amabalazwe ngala mazwe. ama-atlas ukuba zithole izindawo ezifunda ngazo ezindabeni noma ukuba zilandelele inkambo yomlingiswa othile endabeni.

Ithimba likaNal'ibali



Dear Nal'ibali

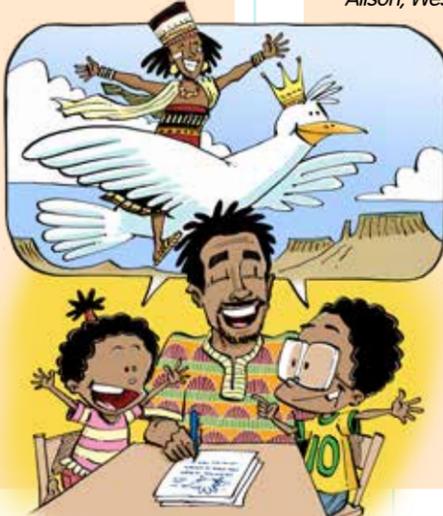
I am a Geography teacher. Our school has started a Drop Everything And Read (DEAR) programme to improve the children's literacy rates. Please can you give me some ideas for making stories interesting given my subject area.

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



Nal'ibali othandekayo

Ngingumzali ongayedwa wengane yomfana enezinyanga eziyisishiyagalolunye. Bonke abangani bami balokhu bengitshela ukuthi ngiyifundele. Ngiyazama ukufundela ingane yami indaba nsuku zonke, kodwa angiqiniseki ukuthi iyathanda yini noma cha. Igxavula incwadi bese yenza umsindo ngenkathi ngifunda. Ngithenge izincwadi zezithombe zezingane, kodwa ingabe usemncane kakhulu ukuba ngimfundele?

Alison, Westridge

Alison othandekayo

Uma ufunda njalo nengane yakho, uzoqaphela ukuthi ukuziphatha kwayo lapho uyifundela kuyashintsha ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Akubona bonke abantwana abathulayo lapho uqala ukubafundela incwadi. Ngezinye izikhathi bashaya izandla noma bakhahlele imilenze yabo ukubonisa ukuthi bayajabula. Lapho indodana yakho ithatha incwadi, kubonisa ukuthi iyayithanda nezithombe zayo ezimibalabala. Lapho abantwana benza imisindo lapho ubafundela, kungenzeka bazama ukukulungisa. Ungayeki! Kubukeka ngathi umntanako uyajabula lapho umfundela.

Ithimba likaNal'ibali



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

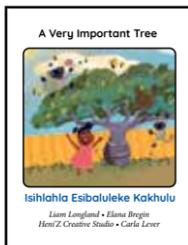
Khulisa ilayibrari yakho. Zenzele ezakho izincwadi EZIMBILI ozosisika uzikhiphe bese uzigcina

Ingane yeNtini ifuna ukuthatha isihlwathi

- Dabula ikhasi lesi-9 nele-10 lalesi sithasiselo.
- Songa iphepha libe nguhhafu ngokulandela umugqa wamachashazi amnyama.
- Lisonge libe nguhhafu futhi ulandele umugqa wamachashazi aluhlaza okotshani ukuze wenze incwadi.
- Sika ulandele imigqa yamachashazi abomvu ukwehlukana amakhasi.

Isihlahla Esibaluleke Kakhulu

- Ukuze wenze le ncwadi sebenzisa amakhasi 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 nele-12.
- Gcina ikhasi lesi-7 kanye nelesi-8 ngaphakathi kwamanye amakhasi.
- Songa amaphepha abe nguhhafu ngokulandela umugqa wamachashazi amnyama.
- Asonge abe nguhhafu futhi ulandele umugqa wamachashazi aluhlaza okotshani ukuze wenze incwadi.
- Sika ulandele imigqa yamachashazi abomvu ukwehlukana amakhasi.



Grow your own library.

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

Baby Otter wants a nap

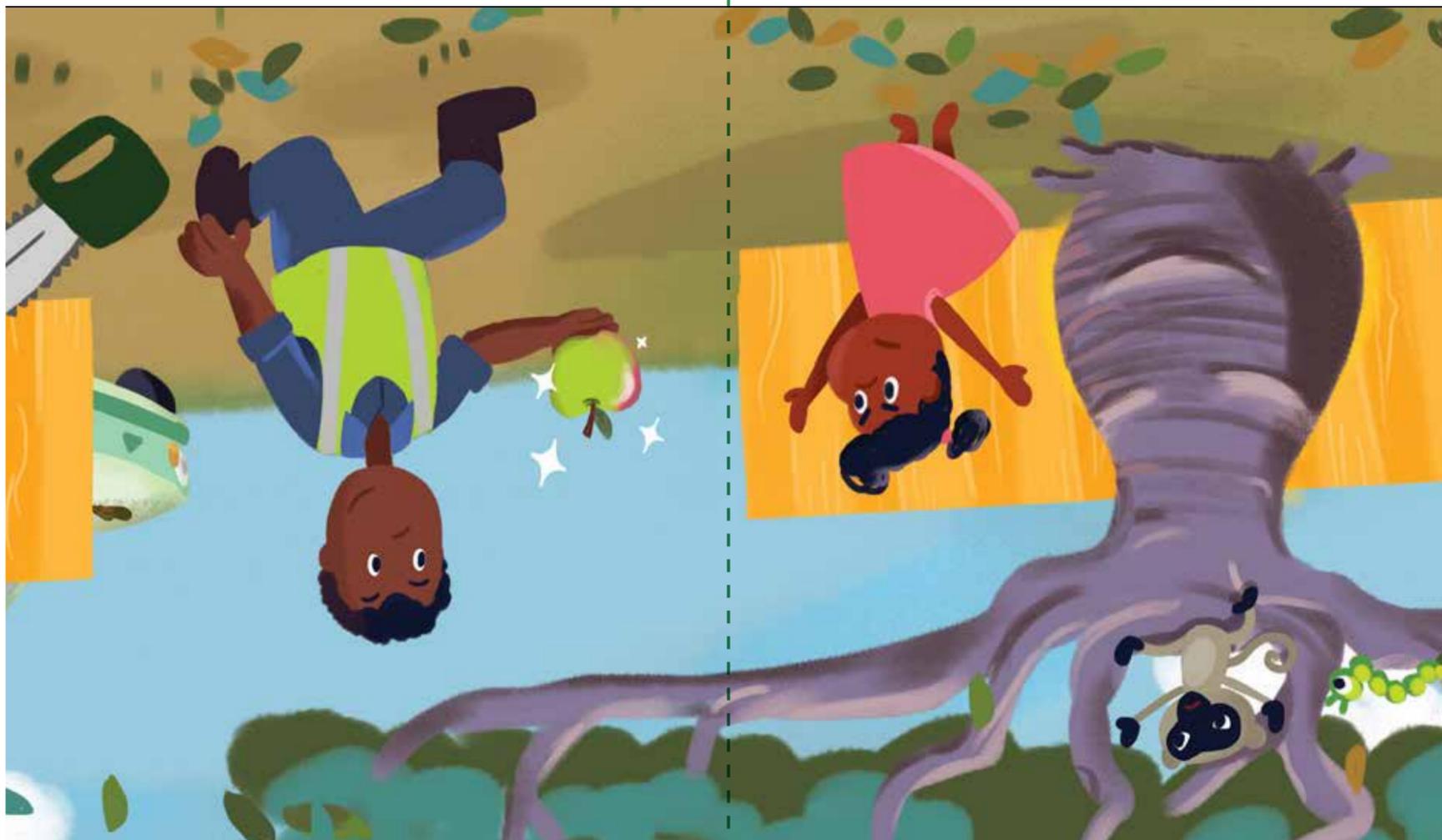
- Tear off pages 9 and 10 of this supplement.
- Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
- Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
- Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

A Very Important Tree

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



Drive your
imagination



Lots more free books at 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.

Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

- ★ Dweba isithombe sesihlahla kanye nezinye zezilwane ezidinga izihlahla ukuze zithole ukudla noma indawo yokukhosela.
- ★ Bhala inkondlo noma ingoma ngezihlahla. Ungabhala ngendlela ezibukeka ngayo, indlela ezibaluleke ngayo izihlahla nendlela abantu okufanele banakekele ngayo izihlahla.
- ★ Bheka ikhasi 13 ubone iphrojekthi enhle wena nomndeni wakho noma abangani eningayenza ukubungaza uSuku Lomhlaba ngomhla ka-22 kuMbasa.

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.



UNal'ibali umkhankaso kazwelonke wokufundela ukuzithokozisa wokokhela inhlansi nokuzinzisa isiko lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika yonkana. Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane, vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org.



Drive your imagination

A Very Important Tree



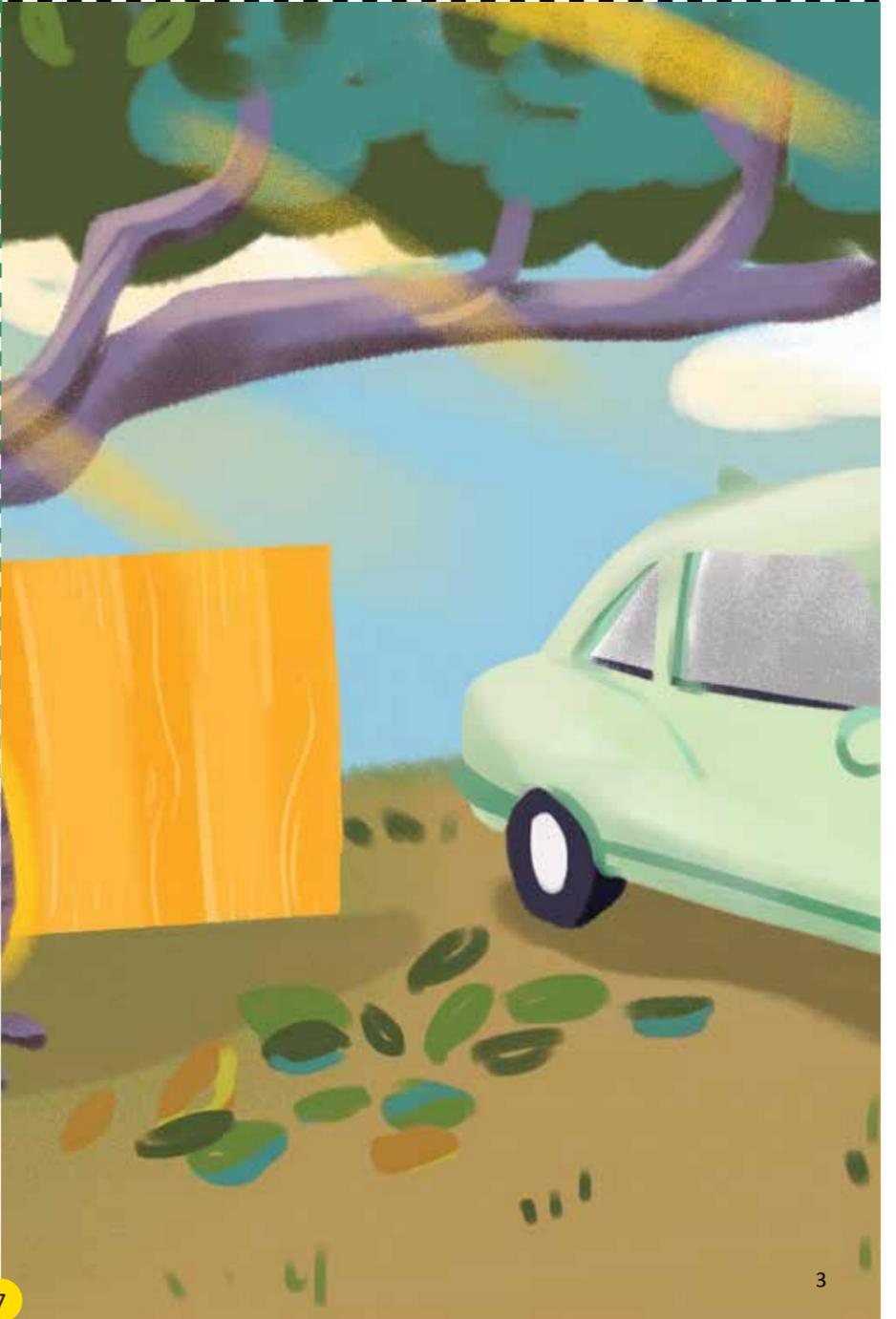
Isihlahla Esibaluleke Kakhulu

*Liam Longland • Elana Bregin
Hen'i'Z 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 okungaxoxwa ngayo: Ingabe ucabanga ukuthi izihlahla zibalulekile? Kungani noma kungani kungenjalo? Yiziphi ezinye izindlela esisebenzisa ngazo izihlahla? Yiziphi ezinye izindlela izilwane nezinambuzane ezisebenzisa ngazo izihlahla?









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.
 Yagibela emadwaleni ayevele phezu kolwandle.
 Kungenzeka yini ukuthi lena yindawo ekahle
 yokuthatha isihlwathi?
 Amadwala aya eshisa futhi elinye layihlaba emhlane
 iNgane yeNtini.
 Ayikwazanga ukuthatha isihlwathi lapha!
 Yabuyela olwandle futhi yaphenduka ngomhlane
 yabheka phezulu.

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.



Ingane yeNtini (Otter) izama izindawo ezihlukahlukene engathatha isihlwathi kuzo, kodwa kuhlala kuba nento ephazamisayo. Nakho-ke sekwenzeka okuthile okukhethekile okwenza ikwazi ukuthatha isihlwathi kamnandi!
 Le ndaba yenzelwa iNal'ibali ngokukhethekile ukuze kuvele amakhono ezingane ngokusebenzisa ukuxoxa nokufundela ukuzijabulisa.

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.

Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

- ★ Dweba isithombe sakho, ilungu lomndeni noma isilwane osifuyile, nithatha isihlwathi. Ngaphansi komdwebo, bhala umusho ochaza lokho okudwebile.
- ★ Yenza uhlu lwezindawo lapho iNgane Yentini eyazama khona ukuthatha isihlwathi nokuthi yini eyayingalungile ngendawo ngayinye.
- ★ Yenza eyakho indaba ngezindawo lapho ingane efuna ukulala khona nokuthi yini engalungi. Isibonelo, ingane ifuna ukulala etafuleni futhi icishe iwe! Dweba isithombe ukuze ubonise ingxenye oyithanda kakhulu yendaba yakho.

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Baby Otter wants a nap



Ingane yeNtini ifuna ukuthatha isihlwathi

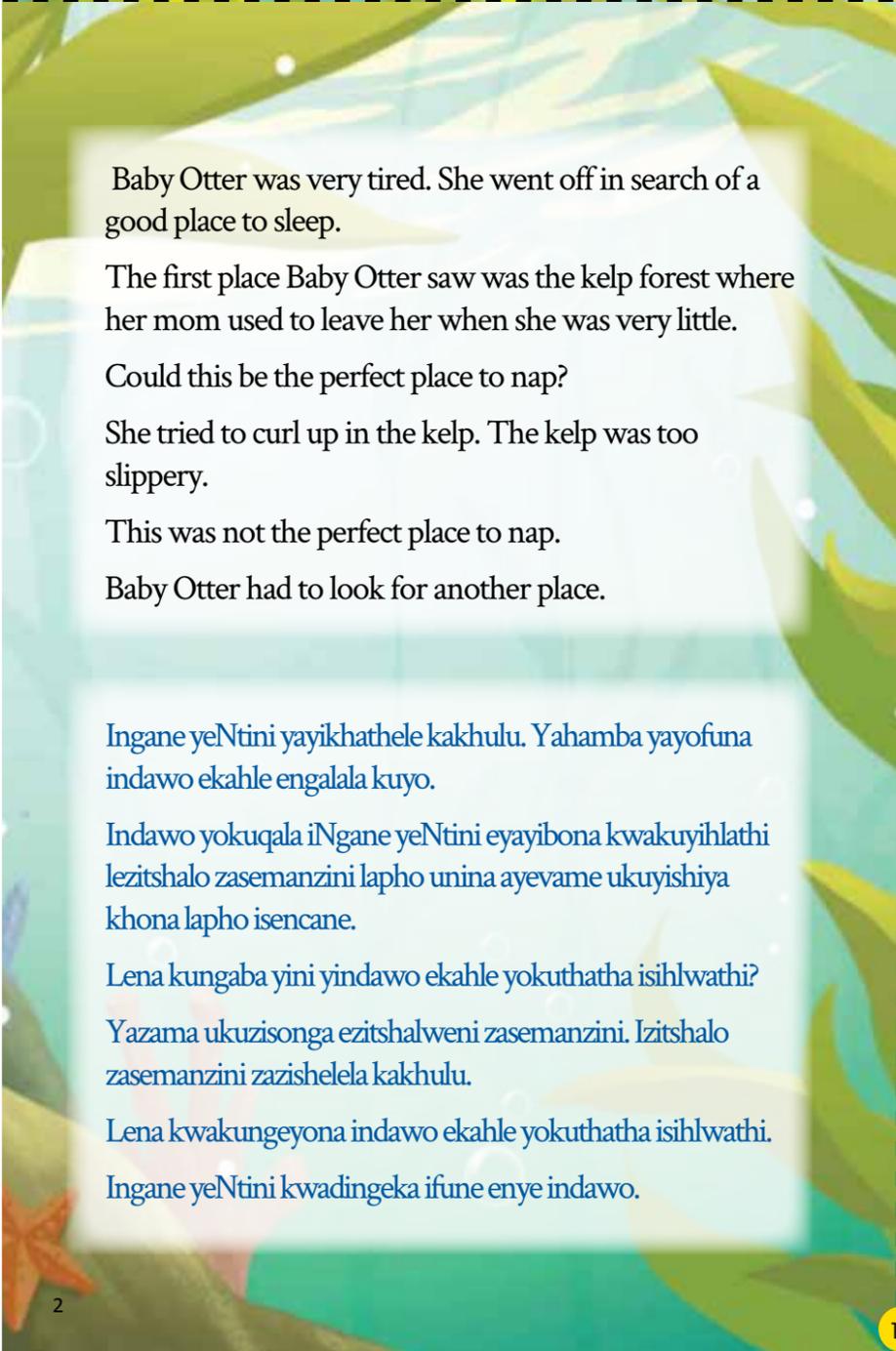
Desirée Botha • Clyde Beech

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 okungaxoxwa ngayo: Kungani ucabanga ukuthi kungase kube yingozi ngesilwane esisesincane ukuba sithathe isihlwathi nomaphi lapho sithanda khona? Ezinye izilwane zizivikela kanjani lapho zithatha isihlwathi? Ikuphi indawo oyithandayo othathela kuyo isihlwathi?



Drive your
imagination



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.

Ingane yeNtini yayikhathele kakhulu. Yahamba yayofuna indawo ekahle engalala kuyo.

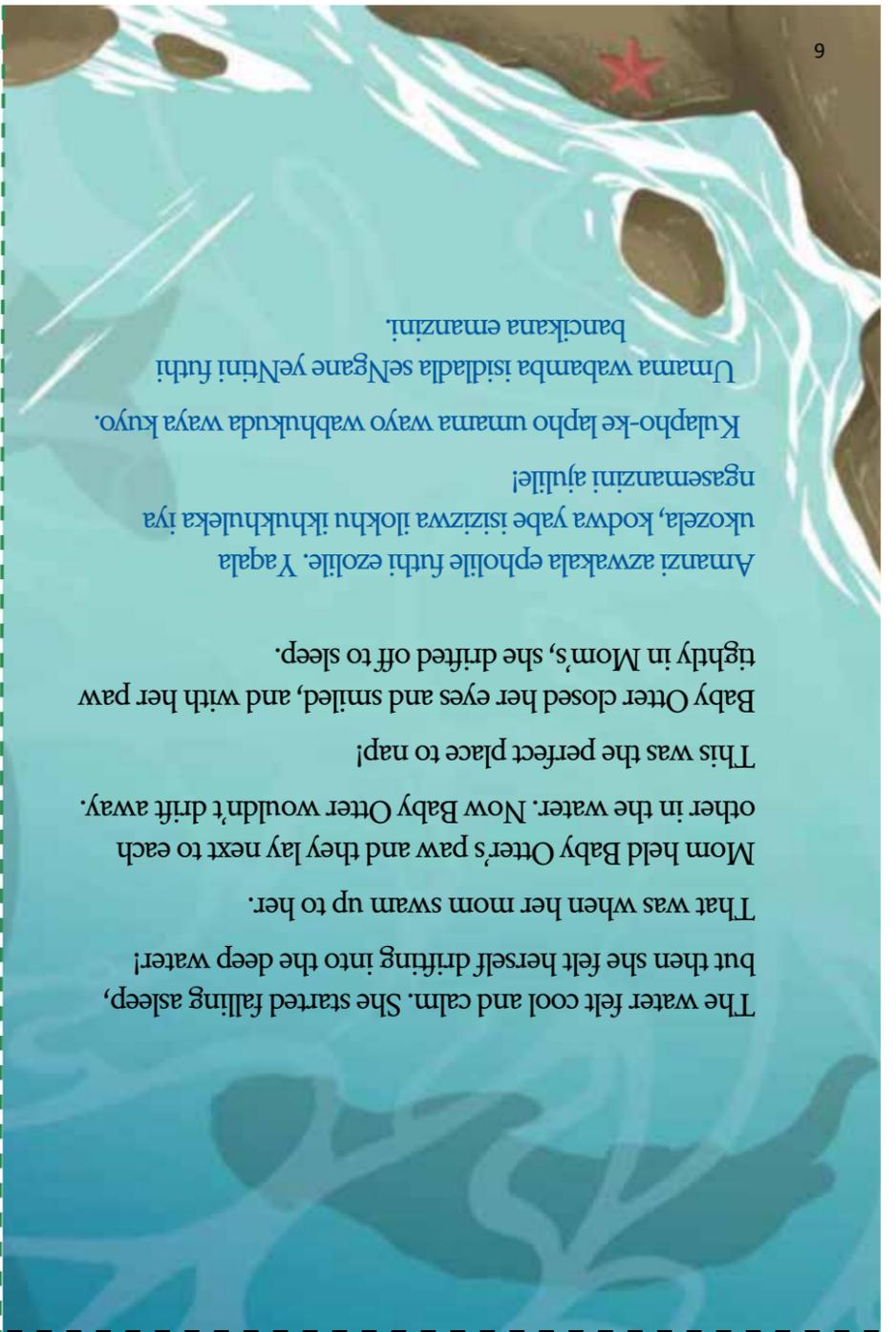
Indawo yokuqala iNgane yeNtini eyayibona kwakuyihlathi lezitshalo zasemanzini lapho unina ayevame ukuyishiya khona lapho isencane.

Lena kungaba yini yindawo ekahle yokuthatha isihlwathi?

Yazama ukuzisonga ezitshalweni zasemanzini. Izitshalo zasemanzini zazishelela kakhulu.

Lena kwakungeyona indawo ekahle yokuthatha isihlwathi.

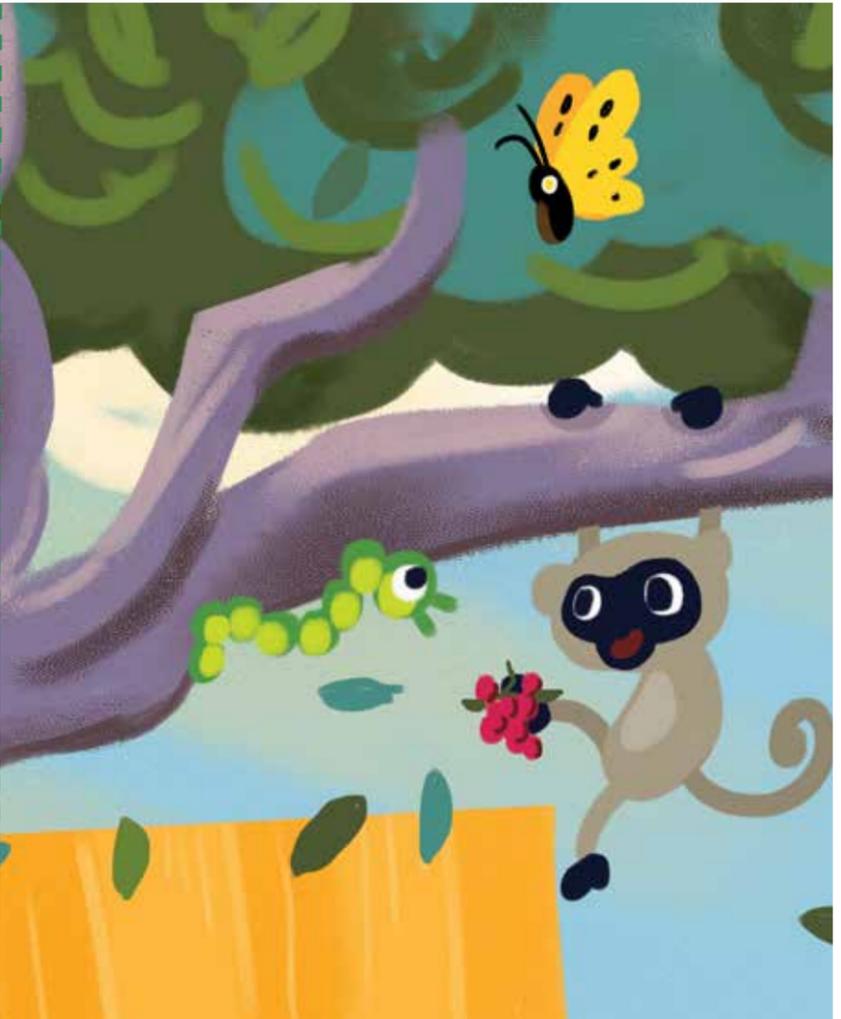
Ingane yeNtini kwadingeka ifune enye indawo.

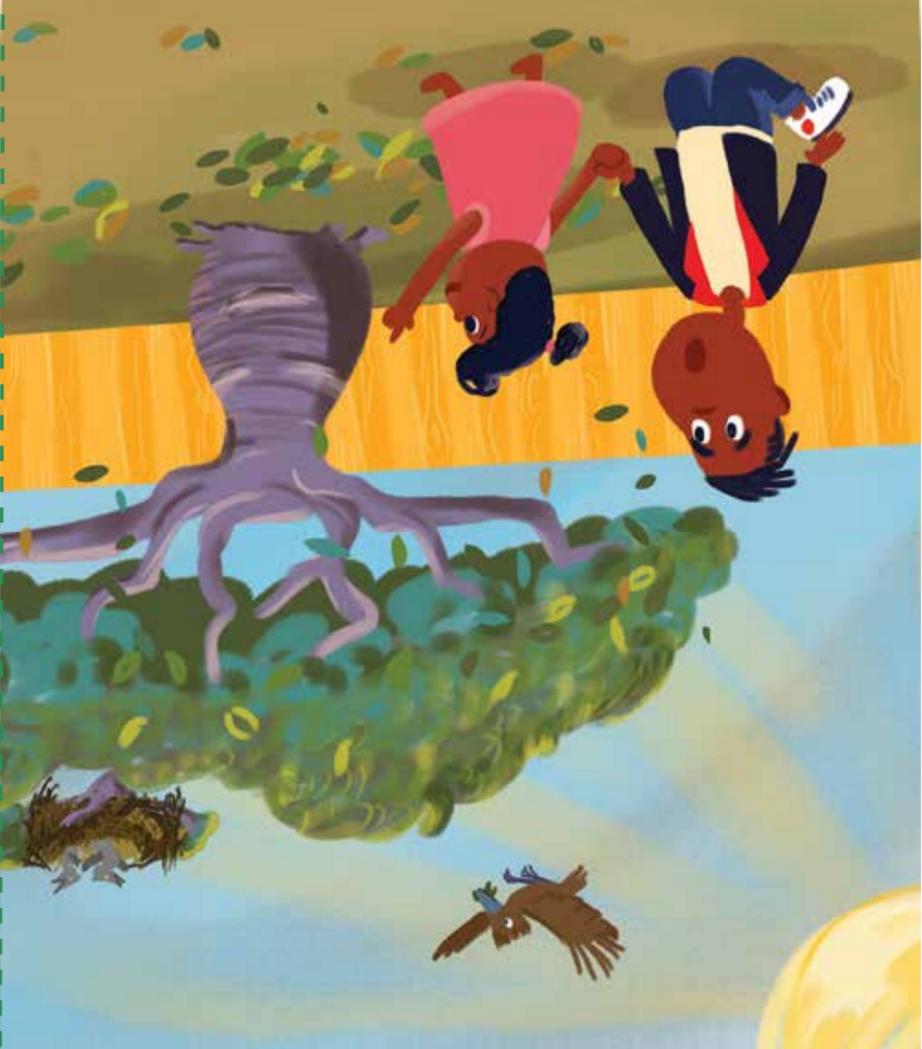


The water felt cool and calm. She started falling asleep, but then she felt herself drifting into the deep water! That was when her mom swam up to her. Mom held Baby Otter's paw and they lay next to each other in the water. Now Baby Otter wouldn't drift away. This was the perfect place to nap! Baby Otter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

Amanzi azwakala epholile futhi ezolile. Yaqala ukozela, kodwa yabe isizizwa ilokhu ikhukhuleka iya ngasemanzini ajulile! Kulapho-ke lapho umama wayo wabhukuda waya kuyo. Umama wabamba isidladla seNgane yeNtini futhi bancikana emanzini.

Le kwakuyindawo ekahle yokuthatha isihlwathi! INgane yeNtini yavala amehlo, yamamatheka, futhi njengoba uMama esibambe saqina isidladla sayo, kancane kancane yazumeke.





Yenza isiqephu esinezithombe zezihlahla ezihlukahlukene Make a tree collage

Izihlahla zifeza indima ebaluleke kakhulu ekugcineni umhlaba wethu uhlanzekile futhi unempilo. Izihlahla zihlanza umoya ngokudonsa i-carbon dioxide (isisi esiyingozi) bese zikhiphe i-oxygen, isisi zonke izidalwa, kuhlangukisa nabantu, ezisidingayo ukuze ziphile.

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.

Izihlahla zidonsa amanzi phansi ekujuleni komhlaba futhi ziwakhiphele emoyeni esengumhwamuko, lapho oba khona ngamanzi anika ukuphila. Izihlahla zisipha ukudla nendawo yokukhosela, umthunzi nezinkuni zokubasa, futhi zivimbela inhlabathi ukuthi ingagugulwa yimvula.

Amaphepha amadala, i-glue namakhrayoni, upende noma amakoki / Scrap paper, glue and crayons, paint or kokis

Izimbali / Flowers

Ama-sticker / Stickers

Into yokufasa izinwele / Hairclip

Izimbewu ezomile / Dried seeds

Amaphephabhuku amadala nesikele / Old magazines and scissors

Izimpaphe / Feathers

Inhlamvu yempentshisii noma i-acorn / Peach pit or acorn

Utshani obomile / Dry grass

Intambo noma iwulu / String or wool

Ithisipuni lepulasitiki nekoki emnyama noma upende / Plastic teaspoon and black koki or paint

Amaqiniso ngezihlahla

Isihlahla esisodwa se-okhi singakhoselisa futhi sondle

- 532 izinhlobo zezibungu
- 147 izinhlobo zezinyoni
- 120 izinhlobo zezilwane ezincelisayo
- 60 izinhlobo zezilwane ezihquzelayo nezihlala emhlabeni nasemanzini
- 280 izinhlobo zezinambuzane

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

Ikhatihoni / Cardboard

Amaphephabhuku amadala nesikele / Old magazines and scissors



Umlimi nomdondoshiya

NguKen Williams ■ Imifanekiso nguNatalie noTamsin Hinrichsen



Kwasukasukela, kwakunomdondoshiya owawuhlala phezulu entabeni ngenhla kwamapulazi amahle aluhlaza. Ngeshwa, lo mdondoshiya wawunenhliziyo embi kakhulu. Nsuku zonke wawungena ipulazi nepulazi futshi uthathe noma yini owawuyifuna ungaceli nokucela! Wathatha zonke izitshalo nemfuyo kangangokuba abalimi babengasasele nalutho lokondla imindeni yabo.



Abalimi babelokhu besicasukela kakhulu lesi senzo somdondoshiya, kodwa babesaba kakhulu ukuwunqanda. Ngenhlanhla kwakunomlimi othile, okuthiwa uKopano, owanquma ukuba nesibindi. "Ngihlakaniphe kakhulu, futshi ngizokwenza icebo lokuxosha lo mdondoshiya," esho kwabanye abalimi. Babonga kakhulu kodwa bethuthumela uma becabanga ngomqondo wokuzama ukulwa nomdondoshiya!

Ngakusasa ekuseni, uKopano wapakisha ukudla, imfoloko nembazo futshi waqonda entabeni eyofuna lo mdondoshiya. Ngemva kwamahora amaningi, uKopano wathola umgede omncane. Wagaqa ngamadolo wangena kuwo futshi waqikelela ukuthi wayecashe kahle ukuze umdondoshiya ungamboni.

Kungekudala, wezwa izinyathelo ezinzima njengoba umdondoshiya wawuzwa unyuka intaba.

Umdondoshiya wasondela, uKopano wayezwa ukuthi wawucula ingoma ejabulisayo kuyilapho uphethe imifino, izithelo, izinkomazi ezintathu ezikhuluphele namahashi amabili anamandla, ayekuntshontshe kubalimi. Lokhu kwenza uKopano wadinwa wagana unwabu.

UKopano wayazi ukuthi umdondoshiya wawumkhulu kakhulu ukuba umthole endaweni ayecashe kuyo. Ngakho, lapho umdondoshiya usadansa futshi ucula, uKopano washintsha iphimbo lakhe futshi wathi, "Ucabanga ukuthi unamandla futshi uhlakaniphile, kodwa mina nginamandla kunawe futshi ngihlakaniphe ukukudlula. Kanti futshi nginejubane ukudlula wena futshi ngingakushiya kunoma yimuphi umjaho."

Umdondoshiya awukholwanga yilokho owawukuzwa. "Ubani yena lo ofuna ukuncintisana nami?" wamezeza njengoba wawuphenduka uzama ukuthola ukuthi lalivelaphi lelo zwi. Kodwa uKopano wayecashe kahle, futshi umdondoshiya wawungenakumthola nomaphi.

UKopano wahleka futshi wathi, "Uyabona, ngisho namanje ngikwenze isilima. Ngeke ungithole, kodwa mhlawumbe unaso isibindi sokwamukela umncintiswano wami."

"Ubani yena lo ofuna ukuncintisana nami?" umdondoshiya uphinda umemeza. "Phuma ngikubone!"

"Hhayi manje," kuphendula uKopano. "Woza sihlange kusasa emini esigangeni ezansi kwentaba. Khona-ke sizobona ukuthi ubani onejubane elikhulu, futshi uma ngikunqoba, kumele uphume uphele futshi ungaphinde uphazamise abalimi. Ingabe uyawamukela lo mncintiswano?"

"Yebo," kuhleka umdondoshiya. "Nginejubane futshi nginamandla kunawo wonke umuntu! Ngizokunqoba kulo mncintiswano."

UKopano wamamatheka wayesephuma isinyelela emgedeni futshi wehla entabeni umdondoshiya ungamboni.

Ngakusasa ekuseni, lingakaphumi ilanga, uKopano waqala ukumba umsele omude esigangeni. Wabe eseqoqa izindlu zezinyosi eziningi kangangokunokwenzeka. Wafaka izindlu zezinyosi ngobunono emseleni, eqiniseka ukuthi akaziphazamisi izinyosi. Ngokulandelayo, wagawula amagatsha athile amakhulu futshi wawabeka agamanxa emseleni. Ekugcineni, wamboza yonke into ngenhlabathi ukuze kuthi isiganga sibukeke ngenhlela ebesilokhu siyiyo.

Ngokushesha, umdondoshiya wafika, ubukeka unokuzethemba okukhulu. Wahleka wafa yinsini lapho ubona iqashana elingokopano. "Ungumlimi omncanyana," usho. "Ngiyazi ukuthi mina nginamandla kakhulu nejubane elikhulu kunelakho!"

Nakuba uKopano azizwa ethuka kancane, wayazi ukuthi wayezowuqilizela umdondoshiya ngakho wathi, "Namuhla, umncintiswano ngowokubona ukuthi ubani onejubane elikhulu kakhulu. Lesi sihlaha esiluhlaza yisona esiqala kuso futshi lesiya sihlaha esilaphaya, siphetha kuso." UKopano waqikelela ukuthi lezi sihlaha ezimbili zazisezinhlangathini ezingafani zomsele ofihliwe ayewenzile.

Umdondoshiya wahleka kakhulu kangangoba kwaze kwanyakaza umhlaba. "Sengikulungele," usho. "Lo mjaho omncane awuthi shu kimi. Ngizophumelela nakanjani namuhla."

UKopano nomdondoshiya bama eduze nesihlahla. Khona-ke uKopano wathi, "Lindela, ukuthi, qhu!"

Umdondoshiya waqala ukugijima futshi wandiza le phambili kunoKopano ngezinyathelo ezimbili nje. Wabheka emuva futshi wabona iqashana lo mlimi ngemuva kwawo. Kodwa leli kwaba yiphutha elikhulu ngomdondoshiya ngoba, lapho ubheka emuva, wakhakathela phakathi emseleni owawufihliwe. Inhlabathi namagatsha kwawohlaka yisisindo sawo futshi lapho uwa, washayisa kwavuleka zonke izindlu zezinyosi futshi kwaphuma iqulu elidinwe kabi lezinyosi. Izinyosi zaqala ukuntinyela umdondoshiya, futshi ngokushesha wawusukhala ngenxa yobuhlungu. Umdondoshiya wesaba. Wagxuma wabheka phezulu futshi wabaleka wathi galo yephuka, awuphindanga wabuya.



UKopano wazithuntutha uthuli futshi waqala indlela eqonde epulazini lakhe. Endleleni, wahlangana nabo bonke abanye abalimi nemindeni yabo. Bashaya izandla futshi bacula futshi bambonga uKopano.

UKopano wamamatheka ngenjabulo ngoba wayazi ukuthi namuhla iqashana lomlimi laliqilizele umdondoshiya, futshi leyo akuyona into eyenzeka nsuku zonke, hhayi ngisho nasezindabeni!

Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

- Ingabe ucabanga ukuthi uKopano wayehlakaniphe kakhulu? Ikhona yini enye indlela oyicabangayo yokuxosha umdondoshiya?
- Yenza iphosta enesihloko esithi: VIMBA IZIQHWAGA! Bhala uhlu lwezinto okumele uzenze uma ubhekana neziqhawaga.

- Kule ndaba, umdondoshiya wawuqhawaga abalimi ngoba wona wawumkhulu futshi unamandla kunabo. Yiziphi ezinye izizathu ongazicabanga ezenza abanye abantu baqhawaga abanye?



Drive your
imagination



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?



Okokuzithokozisa kwakwaNal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1.



Endabeni ethi, *Isihlahla Esibaluleke Kakhulu*, intombazanyana ivimba indoda ukugawula isihlahla. Ucabanga ukuthi yini eyenzekayo kulesi sithombe? Endingilizini yenkulumo, bhala lokho ucabanga ukuthi intombazanyana iyakusho kule ndoda. Bese ubhala imisho embalwa ngokuthi kungani ucabanga ukuthi izihlahla zibalulekile.

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.



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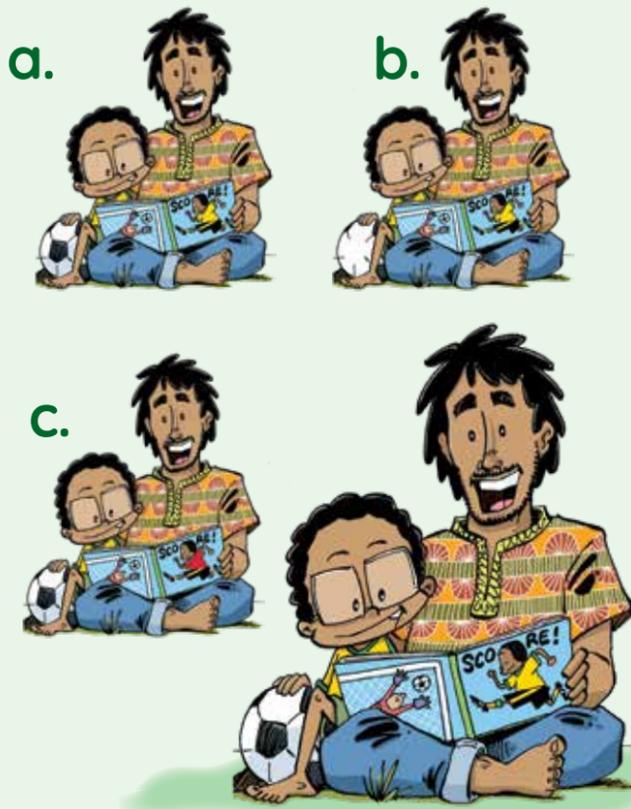
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2.

Yisiphi isithombe esincane sikaNeo noyise befunda esifana nse nesithombe esikhulu?

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



3.



Zingaki kulezi zinto ongazithola futhi usho amagama azo esithombeni?

- into odla ngayo _____
- into ekusiza ukuba ubone kangcono _____
- into ohlala phezu kwayo _____
- into ongayiphuza _____
- lapho ongaphekela khona ukudla _____
- into ekutshela ukuthi yisikhathi sini _____

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 _____
- something to tell what time it is _____

Izipendulo: 2. A; 3. imfoloko, izibuko, izihlahla, udhinki/!usi, izoso, iwashi
Answers: 2. A; 3. fork, glasses/spectacles, chair, cooldrink/juice, braai, watch

UNal'ibali ulapha ukukukhuthaza nokukusekela. Sithinte noma kungeyiphi yalezi zindlela:

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

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Drive your imagination

