

Telling our stories

Every family has stories to tell! Some of these stories may be ones that were told to you as a child. These could include: stories about imaginary or mythical characters that are passed down from generation to generation, stories about trickery or bravery, or stories that teach about the values of perseverance or forgiveness.

But there are other family stories too. These are the stories of the everyday experiences of members of your family now and in the past. It's the stories we tell when our children say to us, "Mom, tell me a story about when you were little." Or it's the stories we tell at supper time about what happened to us as we were trying to reach a cereal box on the top shelf at the supermarket this morning. As we share these stories about our everyday lives, we build connections with our children – we allow them to know more about us.

But in addition to this, listening to our stories helps children learn how stories work. For example, they learn that stories have a beginning, a middle and an end, and they learn that the events in a story help it build up to a climax, which is the most exciting part of the story. Knowing how stories work, helps children when they are reading stories in books and writing their own stories!

As we talk about what happened to us today or long ago, we often include how we felt at the time, for example, "It was really, really dark and we were so scared, but we kept walking towards the bathroom because we wanted to find out what the noise was." When we talk about how we felt in a situation, we give our

children the language to talk about their own feelings. Being able to express how you feel, is something that helps children to feel confident about themselves.

Stories about real or imaginary people outside of our families, help children to connect with the wider world. The stories of our families are as unique as the people in our family! They are part of each family's history and they help children to know where they come from and who they are.

Visit www.nalibali.org and www.nalibali.mobi for more information and tips on storytelling!



Sibalisa amabali ethu

Zonke iintsapho zinamabali eziwabaliso. Amanye ala mabali ingaba ngamabali owawuwaliselwe nawe usengumntwana. La mabali angaquka: amabali angabalinganiswa abaphila kwilizwe lentelekelelo okanye kwilizwe leentsomi nadluliselwe kwizukulwana ngezizukulwana, amabali angobuqhophololo okanye ubugorha, okanye amabali afundisa ngokubaluleka kokunyamezela okanye ukuxolela.

Kodwa akho kananjalo namanye amabali eentsapho. La ngamabali amava emihla ngemihla amalungu osapho lwakho, awangoku nawexesha eladlulayo. La ngamabali esiwabalisa xa abantwana bethu besithi, "Mama, khawundibalisele ibali langokuya wawusengumntwana." Okanye ngamabali esiwabalisa ngexesha lesidlo sangokuhlwa malunga nokuye kwenzeka kuthi ngale ntsasa xa besizama ukufikelela ebhokisini yesiriyeli ebekwe kwishelufa epehezulu evenkileni. Xa sisabelana ngala mabali angobomi bethu bemihla ngemihla, sakha ikhonkco elisihlanganisa nabantwana bethu – sibavumela ukuba bazi nangakumbi ngathi.

Kodwa ke ukongeza koku, ukumamela amabali ethu kunceda abantwana bafunde indlela amabali asebenza ngayo. Umzekelo, bafunda ukuba amabali anesiqalo,

isiqu kunye nesiphelo, kwaye bafunda ukuba izehlo zebali zincipha ekuliqhubeleni kuvuthondaba, noluyindawo echulumancisa kakhulu ebalini. Ukwazi indlela asebenza ngayo amabali, kunceda abantwana xa bewafunda amabali ezincwadini naxa bebhala awabo amabali!

Xa sithetha ngokwenzeke kuthi namhlanje okanye kudala, sidla ngokuquka nendlela esaziva ngayo ngelo xesha, umzekelo, "Kwakumnyama ngenene kwaye sasisoyika kakhulu, kodwa saqhubeka nokuya ngasegumbini lokuhlamba kuba sasifuna ukuqonda ukuba yayiyinxolo yantoni na leyo." Xa sithetha ngendlela esasiziva ngayo kwimeko ethile, sinika abantwana ulwimi lokuthetha ngezabo iimvakalelo. Xa ukwazi ukuvakalisa nokuchaza indlela oziva ngayo, loo nto inceda abantwana ukuba bazive bezithembile.

Amabali angabantu bokwenene okanye abaphila kwilizwe lentelekelelo nabangengawo amalungu eentsapho zethu, anceda abantwana bethu ukuze banxibelelane nehlabathi ngokubanzi. Amabali eentsapho zethu ohluke ngokukodwa kwaye akhethike ngokufana nqwa nabantu abangamalungu eentsapho zethu! Ayinxalenye yembali yosapho ngalunye kwaye anceda abantwana bolo sapho ukuba bayazi imvelaphi yabo nokuba bangobani na.

Ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.org kunye no-www.nalibali.mobi ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe kunye neengcebiso ngokubaliswa kwamabali!



Drive your imagination

Join us in taking the power of stories to the next level. Let's go!
Sijoyine ukuze siwenyusele kwinqanaba elilandelayo amandla amabali. Masiye!





Nal'ibali news

Each year on World Read Aloud Day, Nal'ibali reminds everyone who lives in South Africa about the benefits of reading aloud to children. And we've been reading to more and more children each year.

When we first started in 2013, 13 401 children were read to. And this year – just four years later – 719 627 children across the country were read to! That's a new record for Nal'ibali and South Africa!

In preparation for World Read Aloud Day on 16 February 2017, we produced a special story, *The best sound in the world* (written by Niki Daly and illustrated by Rico) that featured the well-loved Nal'ibali characters, Bella, her mom and Gogo. The story was available in all 11 official languages. (You can still find the story on our website: www.nalibali.org.)

Read-aloud sessions – big and small – were planned nationally. Some community sessions were led by Nal'ibali, and others were organised by members of the public, schools, libraries, fellow literacy organisations and other non-profit organisations. Partners who lent a hand in making sure that more children than ever before were read to, included the Department of Basic Education; the Department of Social Development; LIMA; LIASA; Rotary; Volkswagen South Africa; The Bookery and Zisize Ingwavuma Educational Trust.

Nal'ibali's main event took place at uShaka Marine World in Durban. Guests, who included 81 children and some staff from nine Umlazi schools that are part of Nal'ibali's new Story Powered Schools project, were welcomed by the popular Nal'ibali mascots. After some speeches, Buhle Ngaba (2017 World Read Aloud Day Ambassador) and Nal'ibali's Bongani Godide led everyone in a very energetic warm-up activity that involved lots of shaking of arms and legs!

Then it was the moment that everyone had gathered for – to listen to our special story being read aloud! Buhle Ngaba captivated everyone as she read the story in isiZulu – and two children were lucky enough to be invited on stage to help her do this! After the story, the children were divided into groups to enjoy different story and creative activities led by Nal'ibali's staff and FUNda Leaders, and some of the AmaZulu Football Club players. It was a fun day that beautifully captured the joy of reading.

World Read Aloud Day is a success because ordinary people step up to make a difference in their homes and communities. Every read-aloud session, whether it is with one child or a thousand children, helps to kick-start a culture of reading in South Africa.

Iindaba zakwaNal'ibali

Kunyaka nonyaka ngoSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi, abakwaNal'ibali basikhumbuza sonke eMzantsi Afrika malunga nomvuzo nokubaluleka kokufundela ngokuvakalayo abantwana. Kwaye liyalisanda inani labantwana esibafundelayo minyaka le.

Ukuqala kwethu ngowama-2013, li-13 401 labantwana esabafundelayo. Kulo umiyo unyaka – kwisithuba nje seminyaka emine emva kokuqala kwethu – sifundele ama-719 627 abantwana kwilizwe jikelele! Lirekhodi elitsha tsha elo lakwaNal'ibali nakuMzantsi Afrika!

Ukulungiselela uSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi oluyakuba lungomhla we-16 kweyoMdumba kowama-2017, siqambe ibali elilodwa nelikhethekileyo elithi, *Esona sandi sigqwesileyo ehlabathini* (nelibhalwe nguNiki Daly laza lazotyelwa imifanekiso nguRico) nekudlala kulo abalinganiswa abaziwayo nabathandwayo bakwaNal'ibali, njengoBella, umama wakhe kunye noGogo. Eli bali lalifumaneka ngazo zoli-11 iilwimi ezisemthethweni zaseMzantsi Afrika. (Nangoku ungalifumana kwiwebhusayithi yethu ethi: www.nalibali.org.)

Iiseshoni zokufunda ngokuvakalayo – ezinkulu nezincinci – zazicwangciselwe ukuqhutywa kuzwelonke. Ezinye iiseshoni zoluntu bezikhokelwe ngabakwaNal'ibali, ukanti ezinye beziququzelelwa ngamalungu oluntu ekuhlaleni, ezikolweni, kumathala eencwadi nakwimibutho yelitheresi efana nathi kunye neminye imibutho engenzi nzuzo. Abaxhasi abafake isandla ekuqinisekiseni ukuba abantwana bafundelwe ngokuvakalayo ngobuninzi babo baquka iSebe leMfundo esisiSeko; iSebe loPhuhliso loLuntu; iLIMA; iLIASA; iRotary; abakwaVolkswagen South Africa; abakwaBookery nabakwaZisize Ingwavuma Educational Trust.

Umnyhadala ophambili wakwaNal'ibali usingathelwe eShaka Marine World, eThekwini. Iindwendwe, eziquka abantwana abangama-81 kunye nabanye abasebenzi abaphuma kwizikolo ezilithoba zaseMlazi neziyinxalenye yeli phulo litsha lakwaNal'ibali leprojekthi yeStory Powered Schools, baye bamkelwa ziimaskhothi ezaziwayo zakwaNal'ibali. Emva kokuwiswa kweentetho ezithile, uBuhle Ngaba (uNozakuzaku woSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi kowama-2017) kunye noBongani Godide wakwaNal'ibali badlale indima enkulu ngokwenzisa bonke abantu umdlalwana nomsebenzi wokuzifudumeza oquka ukushukumisa iingalo nemilenze!

Emva koko ke liye lafika elo xesha belikade lilindwe ngumntu wonke – ixesha lokuphulaphula ibali lethu elikhethekileyo xa lifundwa ngokuvakalayo! UBuhle Ngaba watsala umdla womntu wonke xa efunda kamnandi ibali elo ngesiZulu – kwaye abantwana ababini bathi babanethamsanqa lokumenyelwa eqongeni ukuze bafunda kunye naye! Emva kokufundwa kwebali elo, abantwana bayalelwa ukuba bazohlule ngokwamaqela ukuze bonwabele ibali elahlukileyo neminye imisebenzi eyonwabisayo eyenziwa ngabakwaNal'ibali bekunye neeFUNda Leader bekhathshwa ngabadlali beqela lamaZulu Football Club. Olu yayilusuku olwaluzaliswe lulonwabo kakuhle kakhulu nolwathi lwatsala umdla wabantu ekonwabeleni ukufunda.

USuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi luyimpumelelo kuba abantu nje basekuhlaleni bazibandakanya nokwenza umahluko kumakhaya abo nasekuhlaleni. Zonke iiseshoni zokufunda ngokuvakalayo, nokuba zenziwa kunye nomntwana omnye okanye iwaka labantwana, ziyanceda ekumiliseleni inkcubeko yokufunda eMzantsi Afrika.

We did it ...
Thank you!
Together, on World Read Aloud Day, we read aloud to
719 627
children across South Africa!
**Sikwazile ukuphumelela ...
Enkosi kakhulu!**
Xa sisonke, ngoSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi,
sifundele ngokuvakalayo abantwana
abangama-719 627
baseMzantsi Afrika!







Rogan Ward

Children enjoying the warm-up activity.

Abantwana abonwabele umdlalo wokuzifudumeza.



Rogan Ward

Some of the AmaZulu Football Club players joining in the fun.

Abanye babadlali bebhola beqela lamaZulu Football Club abajoyine ekuzonwabiseni.



Rogan Ward

2017 World Read Aloud Day Ambassador, Buhle Ngaba, reading our special story while Nal'ibali's Bongani Godide listens.

UNozakuzaku wethu woSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi kowama-2017, uBuhle Ngaba, efunda ibali lethu elilodwa, ngethuba yena uBongani Godide wakwaNal'ibali ephulaphule.



Rogan Ward

Children making their own cut-out-and-keep books from the Nal'ibali Supplement.

Abantwana bezenzela iincwadi ezisikwayo-ze-zigcinwe eziphuma kuHlelo lukaNal'ibali.



Rogan Ward

Face-painting fun.

Ukuzonwabisa ngokupeyinta ubuso.



NAL'IBALI ON RADIO!

Tune into the following radio stations to enjoy listening to stories on Nal'ibali's radio show!

Ikwekwezi FM on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.45 a.m.

Lesedi FM on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9.45 a.m.

Ligwalagwala FM on Monday to Wednesday at 9.10 a.m.

Munghana Lonene FM on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.35 a.m.

Phalaphala FM on Monday to Wednesday at 11.15 a.m.

RSG on Monday to Wednesday at 9.10 a.m.

SAfm on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1.50 p.m.

Thobela FM on Tuesday and Thursday at 2.50 p.m., on Saturday at 9.20 a.m. and on Sunday at 7.50 a.m.

Ukhozi FM on Wednesday at 9.20 a.m. and on Saturday at 8.50 a.m.

Umhlobo Wenene FM on Monday to Wednesday at 9.30 a.m.

X-K FM on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.00 a.m.



UNAL'IBALI KUNOMATHOTHOLO!

Ngena, umamele ezi zikhululo zikanomathotholo zilandelayo ukuze wonwabele amabali kwinkqubo kaNal'ibali esasazwa kunomathotholo!

KuIkwekwezi FM ngoMvulo, ngoLwesithathu nangoLwesihlanu ngo-9.45 kusasa.

KuLesedi FM ngoMvulo, ngoLwesibini nangoLwesine ngo-9.45 kusasa.

KuLigwalagwala FM ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLwesithathu ngo-9.10 kusasa.

KuMunghana Lonene FM ngoMvulo, ngoLwesithathu nangoLwesihlanu ngo-9.35 kusasa.

KuPhalaphala FM ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLwesithathu ngo-11.15 kusasa.

KuRSG ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLwesithathu ngo-9.10 kusasa.

KuSAfm ngoMvulo, ngoLwesithathu nangoLwesihlanu ngo-1.50 emva kwemini.

KuThobela FM ngoLwesibini nangoLwesine ngo-2.50 emva kwemini, ngoMgqibelo ngo-9.20 kusasa nangeCawe ngo-7.50 kusasa.

KuUkhozi FM ngoLwesithathu ngo-9.20 kusasa nangoMgqibelo ngo-8.50 kusasa.

KuUmhlobo Wenene FM ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLwesithathu ngo-9.30 kusasa.

KuX-K FM ngoMvulo, ngoLwesithathu nangoLwesihlanu ngo-9.00 kusasa.





Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, *The African orchestra* (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12) and *Where's Daddy?* (pages 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Bhuti Rabbit's boring day* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.

The African orchestra

From the clicking of crickets to the crackle of fire, this book takes us on a journey that celebrates the sounds of nature in the rhythm and music of Africa. Children over the age of four – including teenagers – are likely to enjoy this book!

- ★ As you read the story with your children, spend time looking closely at the illustrations and commenting on what you all see in them. Can you identify some of the animals and instruments? Which are your favourite pictures?
- ★ Try reading the story again with someone reading the words while others add sound effects to go with them.
- ★ Make music with whatever you can find around you! An old coffee tin or a pot turned upside down can be a drum. Elastic bands placed over a large opening of a cardboard box can be a guitar. And you can use your bodies too – click your fingers, stamp your feet, clap your hands and slap your thighs. Enjoy using your bodies and home-made instruments as you sing your favourite songs together.

Where's Daddy?

In this story, a little girl is looking all over her home for her father, but she can't find him anywhere. Then she finds out why! Very young children will enjoy this story, but you can use it with older children too. Suggest that they read it in their mother-tongue first and then in the other language of the supplement. They can also read it to each other and to younger children who they know.

- ★ As you read the book together, talk about the places where the little girl looks. Each time ask your children if they think the girl's father is likely to be there? What would he be doing there?
- ★ At the end of the story ask your children where they think the girl's father has been.
- ★ Play a game of hide-and-seek. One person closes their eyes and counts to ten, while everyone else hides. Then the person who closed their eyes, opens them and has to try to find everyone else as quickly as possible!

Bhuti Rabbit's boring day

In this story, Bhuti Rabbit finds out that staying home from school is not quite as much fun as he thought it would be – and he also learns an important life lesson!

- ★ Talk about the story with your children. Together discuss questions like these.
 - ☉ What lessons do you think Bhuti Rabbit learnt?
 - ☉ Do you think it was right of Miss Mouse and Gogo to eat the slice of cake meant for Bhuti Rabbit? Why or why not?
- ★ Imagine that Bhuti Rabbit decided to make a card for Miss Mouse, which he was going to give her when he went to school the next day. What might he have written in this card? Suggest that your children make the card.

Yenza ibali linike umdla!

Nazi ezinye zeengcebiso onokuzisebenzisa ngazo iincwadana ezimbini zemifanekiso onokuzisika-ze-uzigcine, *Ulorchestra yaseAfrika* (okwiphepha le-5, ele-6, ele-7, ele-8, ele-11 nele-12) kunye no*Uphi utata?* (okwiphepha le-9 nele-10), kwakunye nebali elikwiNdawo yamaBali, u-*Usuku lukaBhuti Mvundla oludikayo* (okwiphepha le-15). Khetha kwezi iingcebiso ezifanele nezihambelana nobudala kunye nemidla yabantwana bakho.

lorchestra yaseAfrika



Ukusukela ekunqatseni kweentobole ukuya ekunqanqazeni komlilo, le ncwadi isisa kuhambo lokubhiyozela izandi zendalo ngokwesingqiso nomculo waseAfrika. Abantwana abaneminyaka engaphezulu kwemine – kubandakanywa nabafikisa ebudaleni – kungenzeka bayonwabele le ncwadi!

- ★ Njengokuba ufundela abantwana bakho ibali, chitha ixesha uqwalasela ngocoselelo yonke imizobo kwaye ugqabaza ngoko nikubona kuyo. Ingaba niyakwazi ukukhangela nokuchonga ukuba zeziphi izilwanyana nezixhobo ezikhoyo? Ingaba yeyiphi imifanekiso eniyithande kakhulu?
- ★ Zamani ukufunda ibali kwakhona, omnye wenu afunde amagama lo gama abanye benu befakela izandi ezivakhaphayo loo magama.
- ★ Yenzani umculo nangayo nantoni eninokuyifumana kufutshane nani! Ninokusebenzisa inkonxa yekofu endala okanye imbiza equtyudiweyo yenziwa igubu. Igatha ebekwe ngaphezu komlomo omkhulu ovuliweyo ebhokisini yekhadibhodi ingasetyenziswa njengekatala. Ninokusebenzisa kwanemizimba le yenu – ninqakrazise iminwe, ningqishe ngeenyawo, niqhweba izandla kwaye nichwakaze namathanga. Yonwabelani ukusebenzisa imizimba yenu kwakunye nezixhobo zenu ezingoozenzele zokucula lo gama nicula iingoma zenu ezisenyongweni nikunye.



Uphi utata?

Kweli bali, intombazana encinane ibhuqa yonke indawo ekhayeni layo ikhangela utata wayo, kodwa ayimfumanani tu. Emva kwethuba elide, iyaqonda ukuba kutheni ingakwazi kumfumanani! Abantwana abancinci baza kulonwabela kakhulu eli bali, kodwa usekwanokulisebenzisa nabantwana abadadlana kananjalo. Cebisa ukuba balifunde ngolwimi lwabo lweenkobe kuqala baze ke emva koko balifunde ngolunye ulwimi olu lusetyenziswe kuhlelo. Banokufundelana kananjalo okanye bafundele abantwana abancinci kunabo ababaziyo.

- ★ Ngelixa nifunda incwadi kunye, ncololani ngeendawo ekhangela kuzo le ntombazana. Xesha ngalinye buza abantwana bakho ukuba bacinga ukuba utata wentombazana ukule ndawo ikhangela kuyo kusini na? Ukuba ngaba ulapho bacinga ukuba wenza ntoni apho?
- ★ Ekupheleni kwebali buza abantwana bakho ukuba bacinga ukuba utata wale ntombazana ebephi na.
- ★ Dlalani undize. Omnye umntu makavale amehlo akhe ze abale ukuya kufika kwishumi, lo gama abanye abantu bazimelayo. Emva koko lo mntu obovele amehlo uyawavula ze akhangele abanye abazimeleyo ngokukhawuleza kangangoko!



Usuku lukaBhuti Mvundla oludikayo

Kweli bali, uBhuti Mvundla ufumanisa ukuba ukuzimela, nokonqena ungayi esikolweni akumnandanga ngokholobo ebecinga ngalo – endaweni yoko ufunda isifundo esibalulekileyo sobomi!

- ★ Thetha ngebali nabantwana bakho. Nikunye xoxani ngemibuzo efanale.
 - ☉ Ucinga ukuba zeziphi izifundo ezifundwe nguBhuti Mvundla?
 - ☉ Ucinga ukuba kwakulungile ukuba uNkosazana Mpuku noMakhulu basitye isilayi sekeyiki esasibekelwe uBhuti Mvundla? Kutheni uvumelana okanye kutheni ungavumelani noko?
- ★ Yiba nomfanekiso-ngqondweni kaBhuti Mvundla esithi uza kwenzela uNkosazana Mpuku ikhadi, naza kumnika lona xa eye esikolweni ngosuku olulandelayo. Ucinga ukuba inokuba uza kubhala ntoni kweli khadi? Yalela abantwana bakho benze ikhadi.

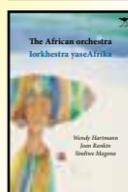
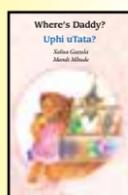
Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

Where's Daddy?

1. Tear off page 9 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.

The African orchestra

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.



Zenzele iincwadana EZIMBINI onokuzisika-ze-uzigcine

Uphi utata?

1. Krazula, ukhuphe iphepha le-9 lolu hlelo.
2. Lisonge phakathi ulandela umgcana ongamachaphaza amnyama.
3. Lisonge phakathi kwakhona ulandela umgcana ongamachaphaza aluhlaza ukwenza incwadi.
4. Sika ke ngoku ulandela imigcama yamachaphaza abomvu ukohlula amaphepha.

lorchestra yaseAfrika

1. Xa usenza le ncwadi sebenzisa iphepha le-5, ele-6, ele-7, ele-8, ele-11, nele-12.
2. Faka iphepha le-7 nele-8 ngaphakathi kwamanye amaphepha la.
3. Wasonge la maphepha phakathi kumgcana ongamachaphaza amnyama.
4. Wasonge phakathi kwakhona ulandela umgcana ongamachaphaza aluhlaza ukwenza incwadi.
5. Sika ke ngoku ulandela imigcama yamachaphaza abomvu ukohlula amaphepha.



We are the "hummm" on the singers' lips.
Singu-"mmhmm" kwimilibe yeevuvuni.



We publish what we like

This is an adapted version of *The African orchestra* published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and online from www.jacana.co.za. This story is available in isiZulu, isiXhosa, English and Afrikaans. Jacana publishes books for young readers in all eleven official South African languages. To find out more about Jacana titles go to www.jacana.co.za.

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Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi

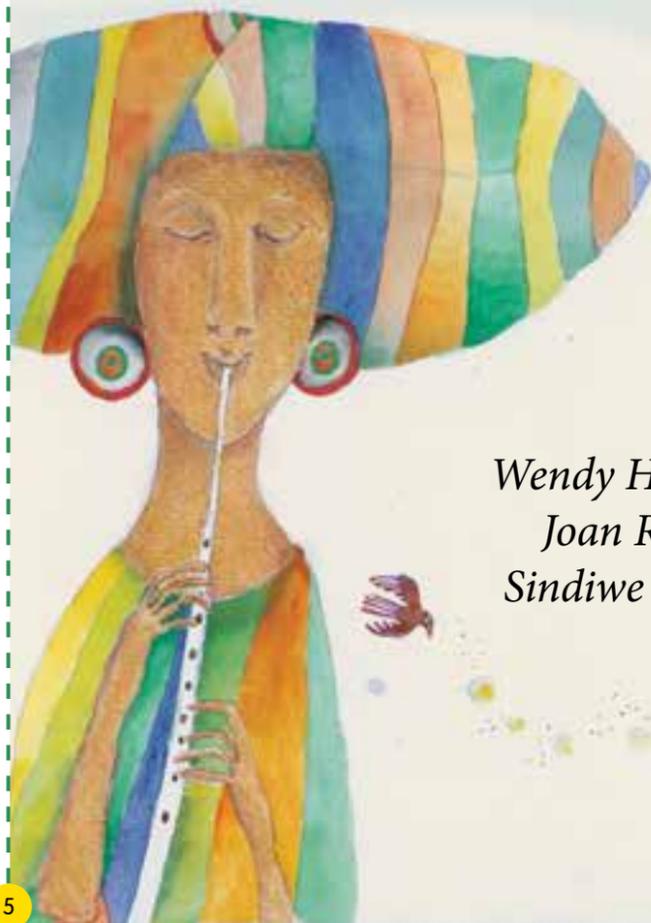


It starts with a story...

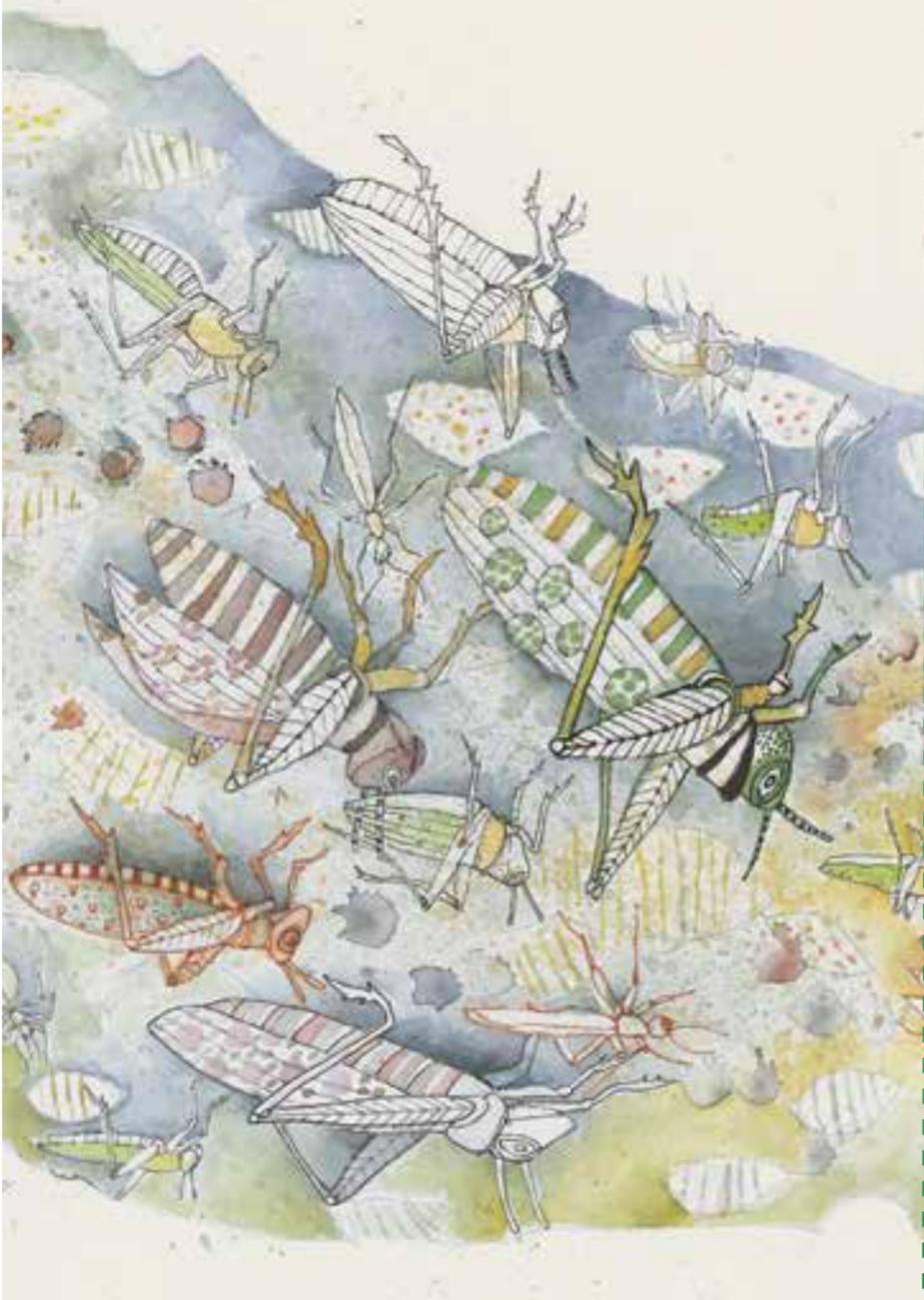
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The African orchestra Iorkhestra yaseAfrika

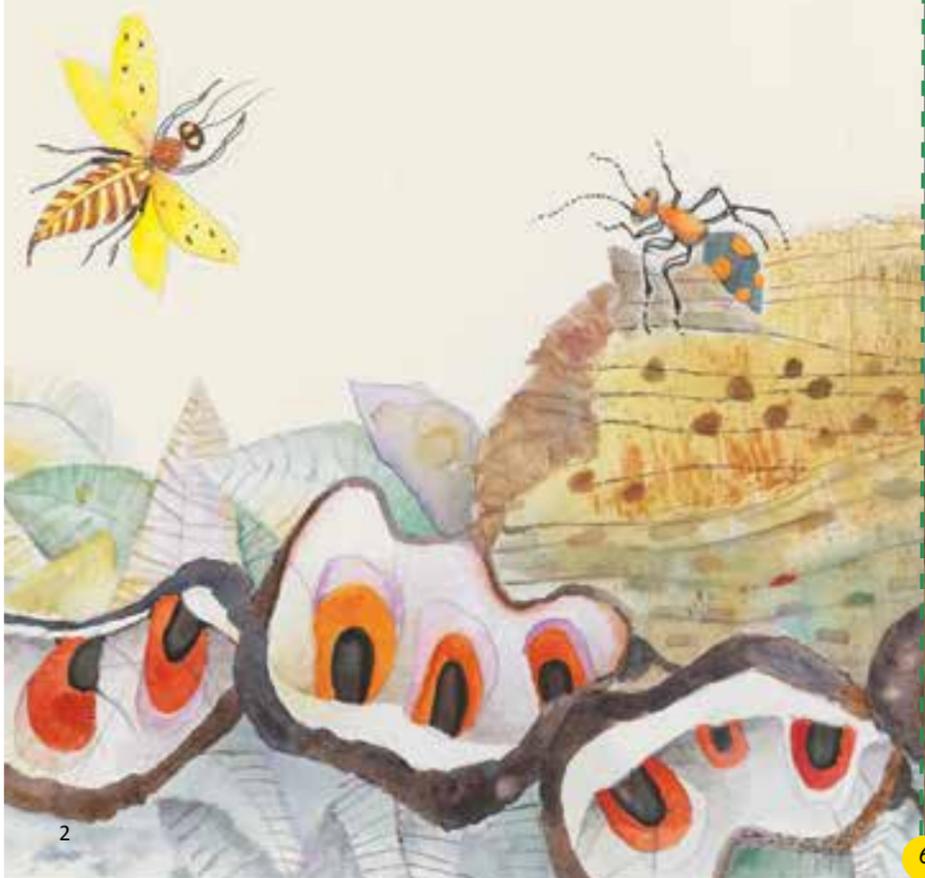


Wendy Hartmann
Joan Rankin
Sindiwe Magona



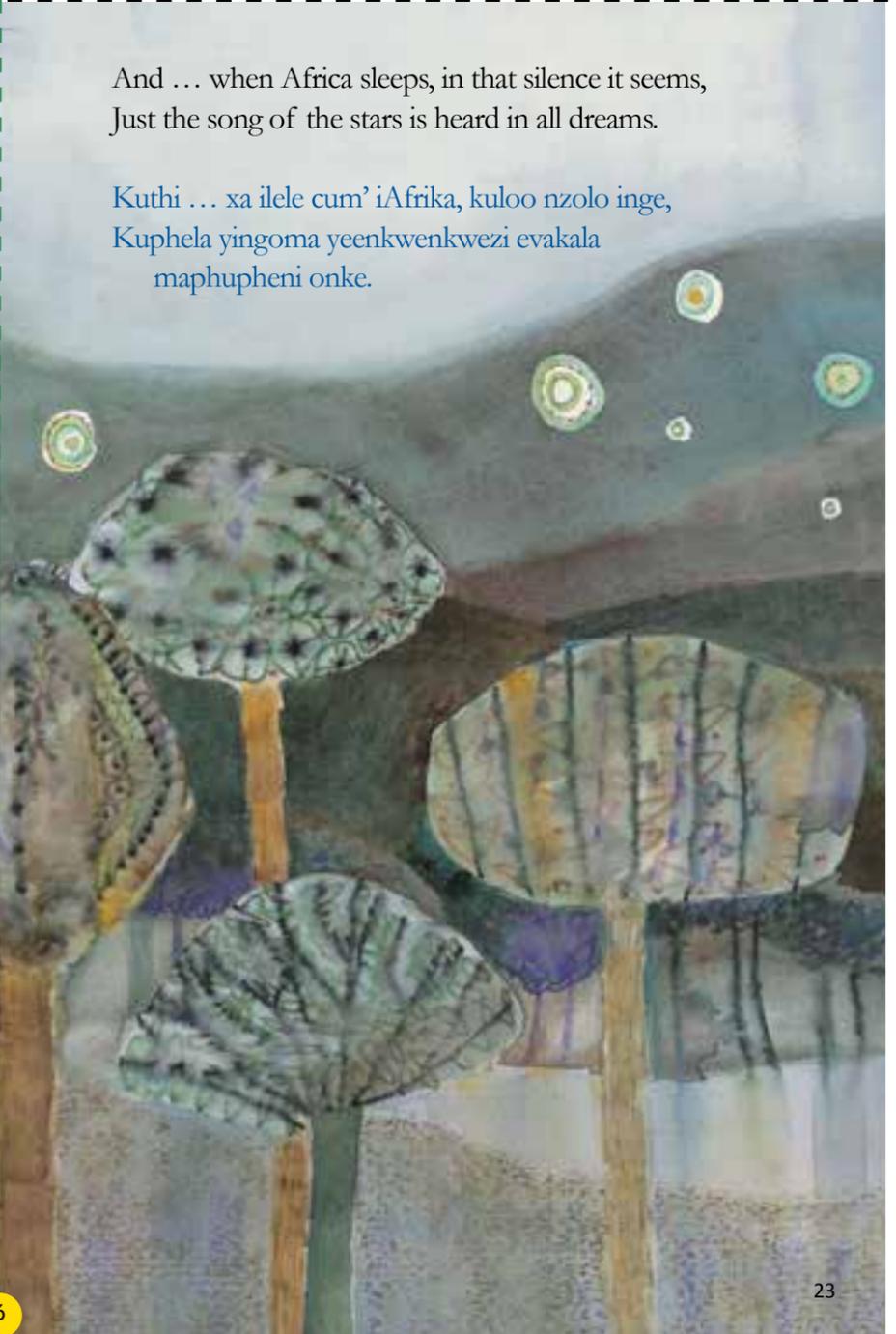
Cicadas, crickets, beetles and frogs,
seedpods, cocoons, hollowed out logs.

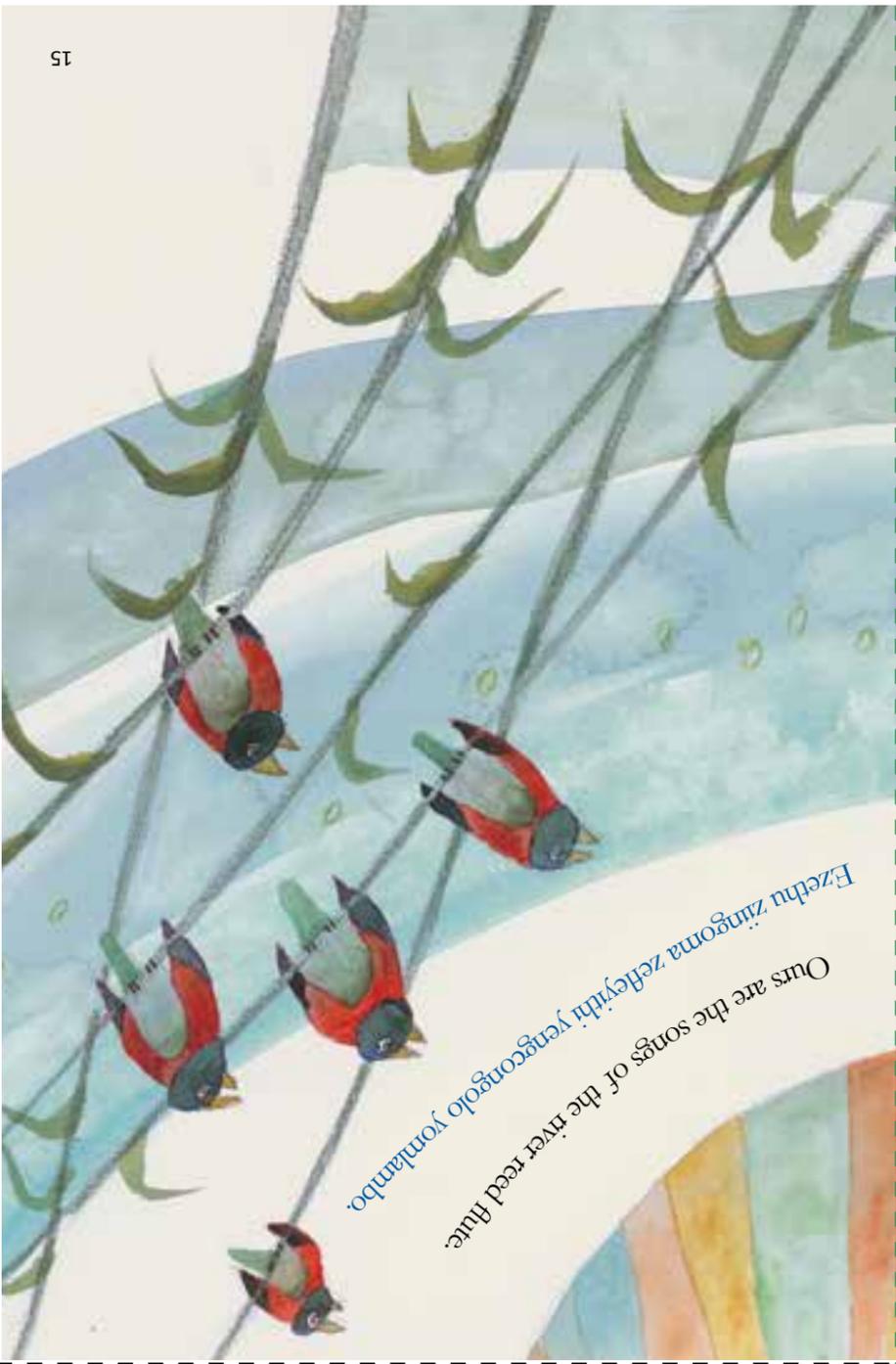
Iintethe, iintobole, ooqongqothwane namasele,
iimbewu, amaqokobhe, imiqob' eholoholo.



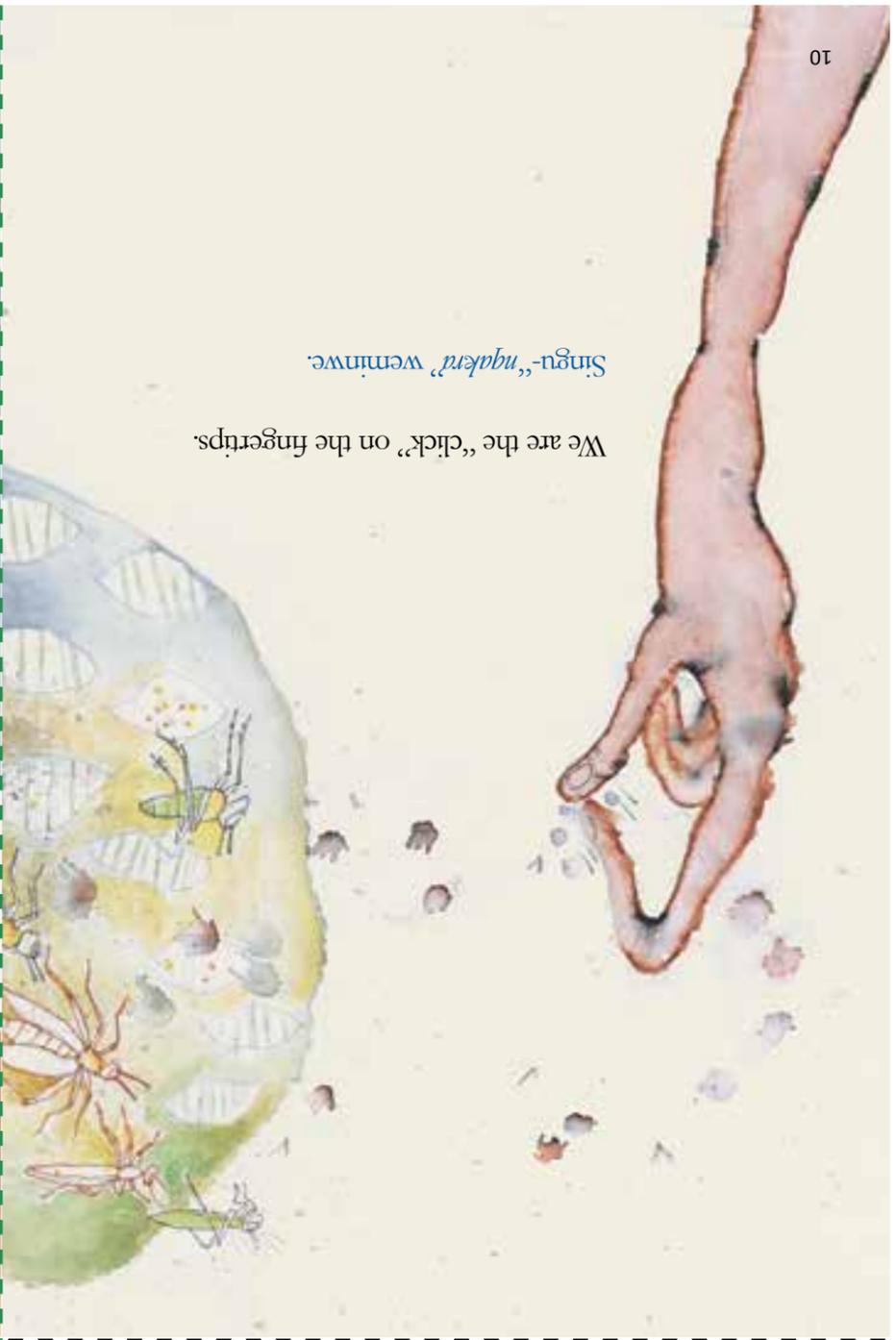
And ... when Africa sleeps, in that silence it seems,
Just the song of the stars is heard in all dreams.

Kuthi ... xa ilele cum' iAfrika, kuloo nzolo inge,
Kuphela yingoma yeenkwenkwezi evakala
maphupheni onke.

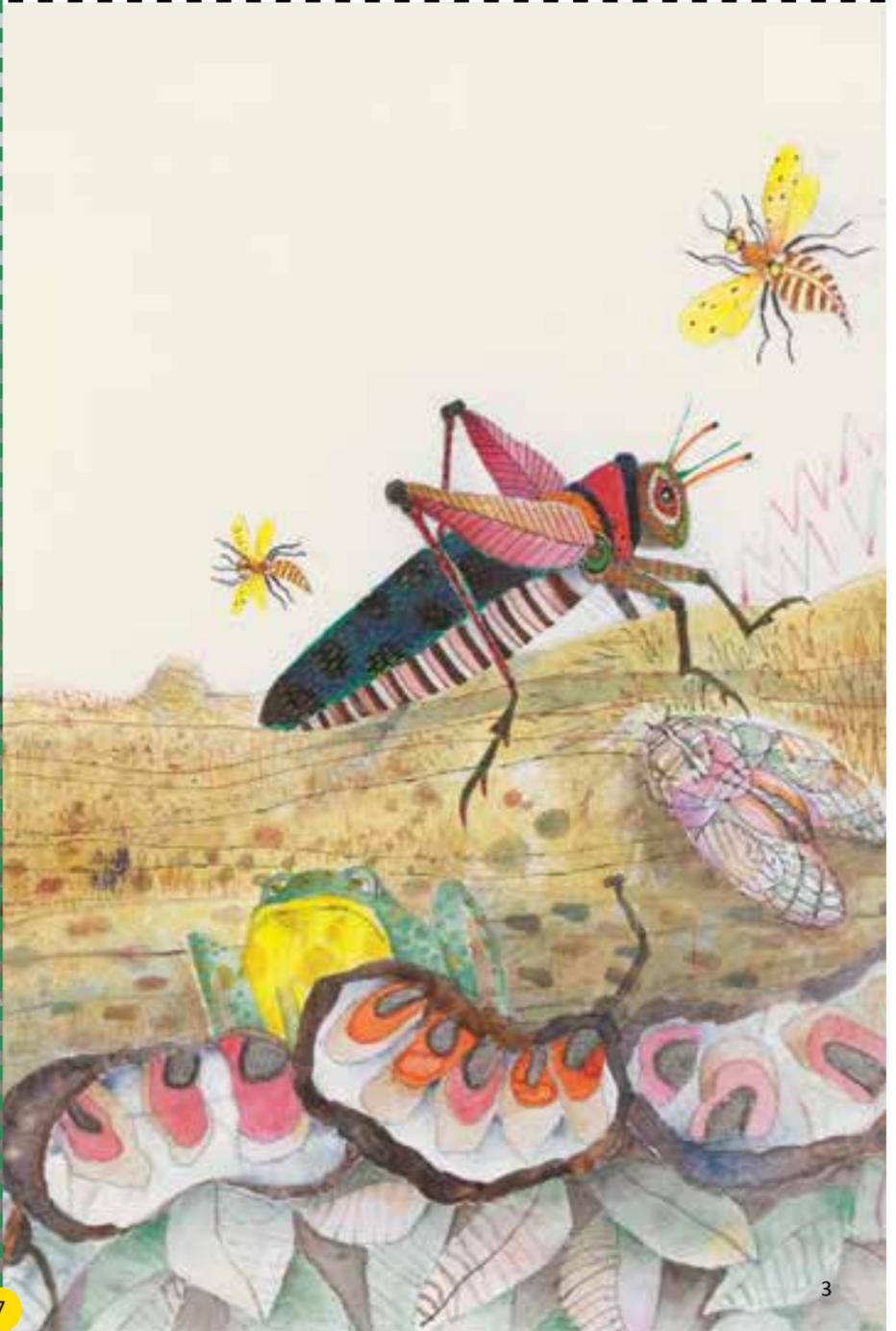




Ours are the songs of the river reed flute.
 Ezebu zingoma zefleyihi yengcongolo yomlambo.



We are the "click" on the fingertips.
 Singu-'ngakw' weminwe.





My song belongs in the strings of the lute.

Eyam ingoma ilunge kwintambo zesingci samandulo.

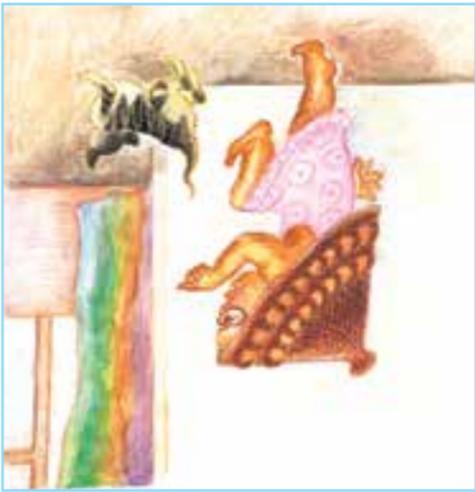
Ebudeni bobusuku beAfrika,
kwimihla yeAfrika,
LE yingoma edlalwa
yiorchestra.

No Daddy there!
UTata akekho
phayal

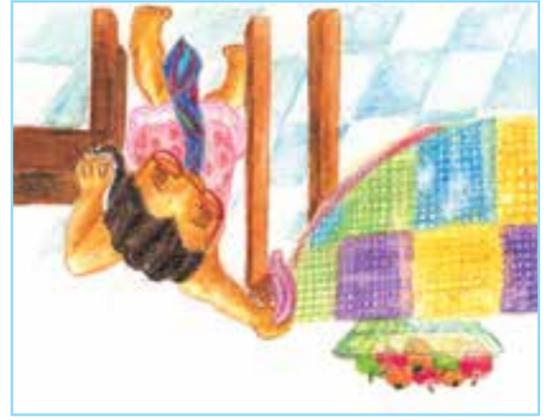


“Hamba uye kumkhangelala,” atsho uMama.

“Ingaba
mhlawumbi
usegumbini
lokuphuma
Mama?”
“Go and look,”
said Mommy.
“Maybe he’s in
the living room,
Mommy?”



No Daddy
there!
UTata akekho
phayal



“Hamba uye kumkhangelala,” atsho uMama.

“Ingaba
mhlawumbi
usekhitshini
Mama?”
“Go and
look,” said
Mommy.
“Maybe he’s
in the kitchen,
Mommy?”



Where's Daddy? Uphi uTata?

Xolisa Guzula
Mandi Mbude



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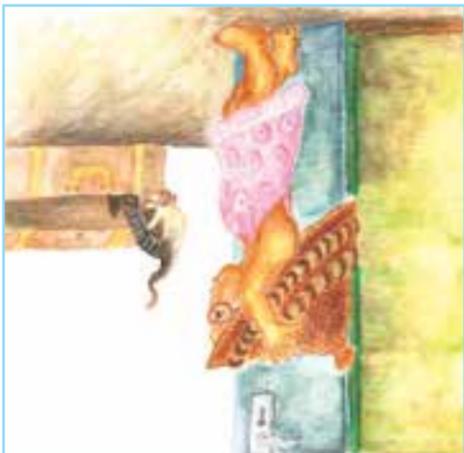
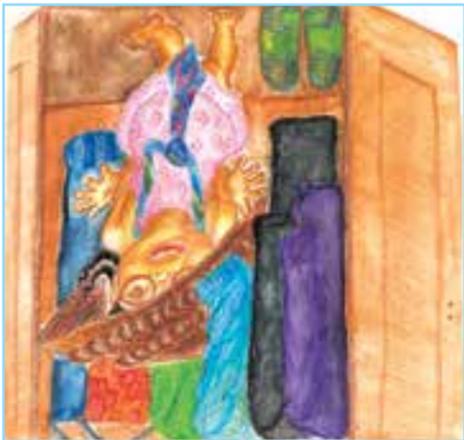
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No Daddy there!
UTata akekho phayal!



“Ingaba mhlawumbi usegaraji, Mama? Ndiyoyikali Kumnyama phayal!”
“Maybe he is in the garage, Mommy. I’m scared. It’s dark in there!”



“Mama, ndifuna uTata mna! Uye phi?”
“Mommy, I want my daddy! Where has he gone?”



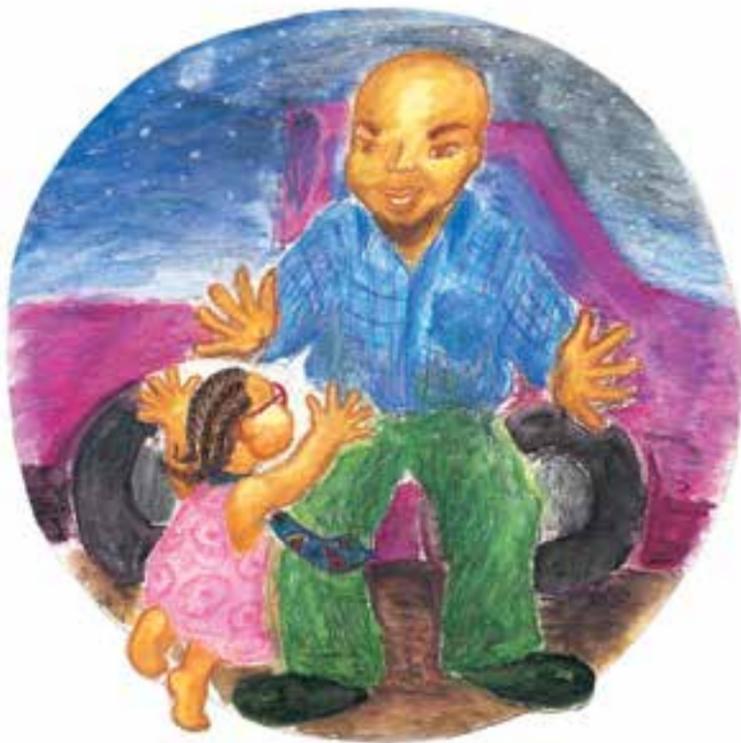
“Mommy, I want Daddy. Where has he gone? Maybe he’s in the bedroom, Mommy.”

“Go and look,” said Mommy.



“Mama, ndifuna uTata mna. Uye phi? Mhlawumbi usekamereni Mama.”

“Hamba uye kumkhangela,” atsho uMama.



Here’s Daddy!

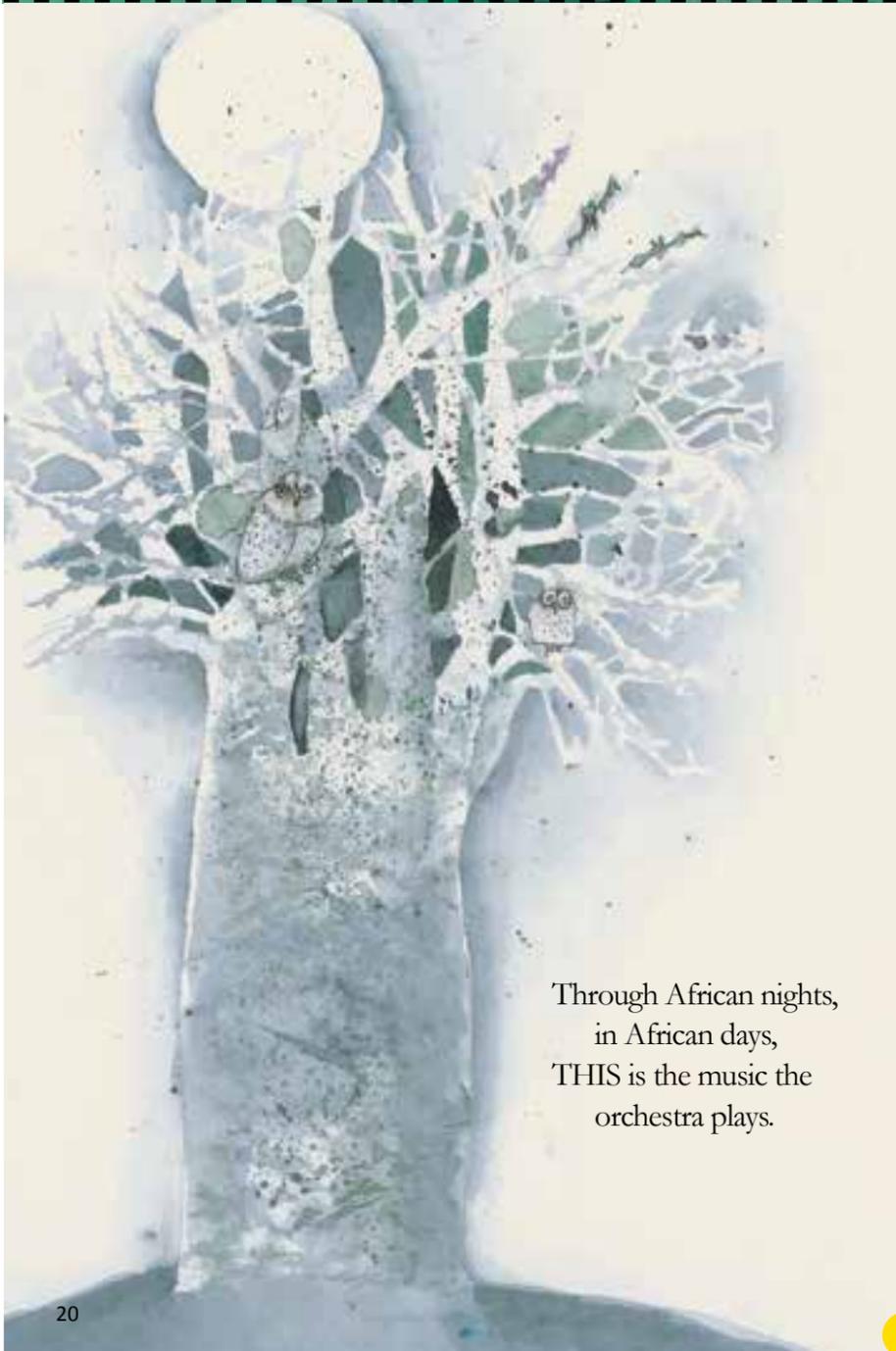
Nanku uTata wam!



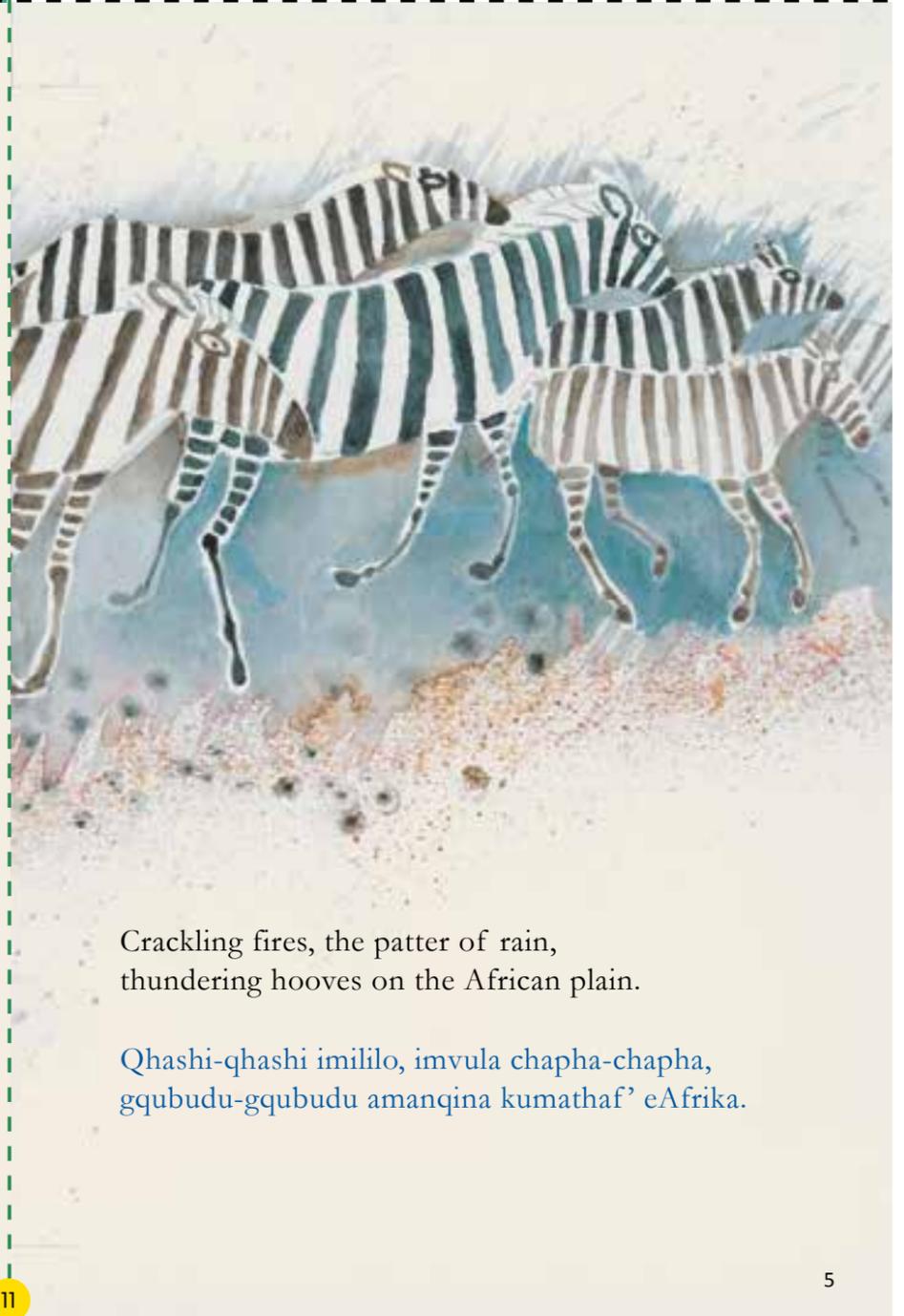
I am the frog that sings to the moon.
This is the bell that captures my tune.
Ndlisise! elicule! inyanga.
Le yintsimb' engakula ingoma yam.



Here in the warmth
is the "snap" and
the "crackle".
Apha kubushushu
ngu-"qhashu-qhashu"
no-"krwaba-krwaba".

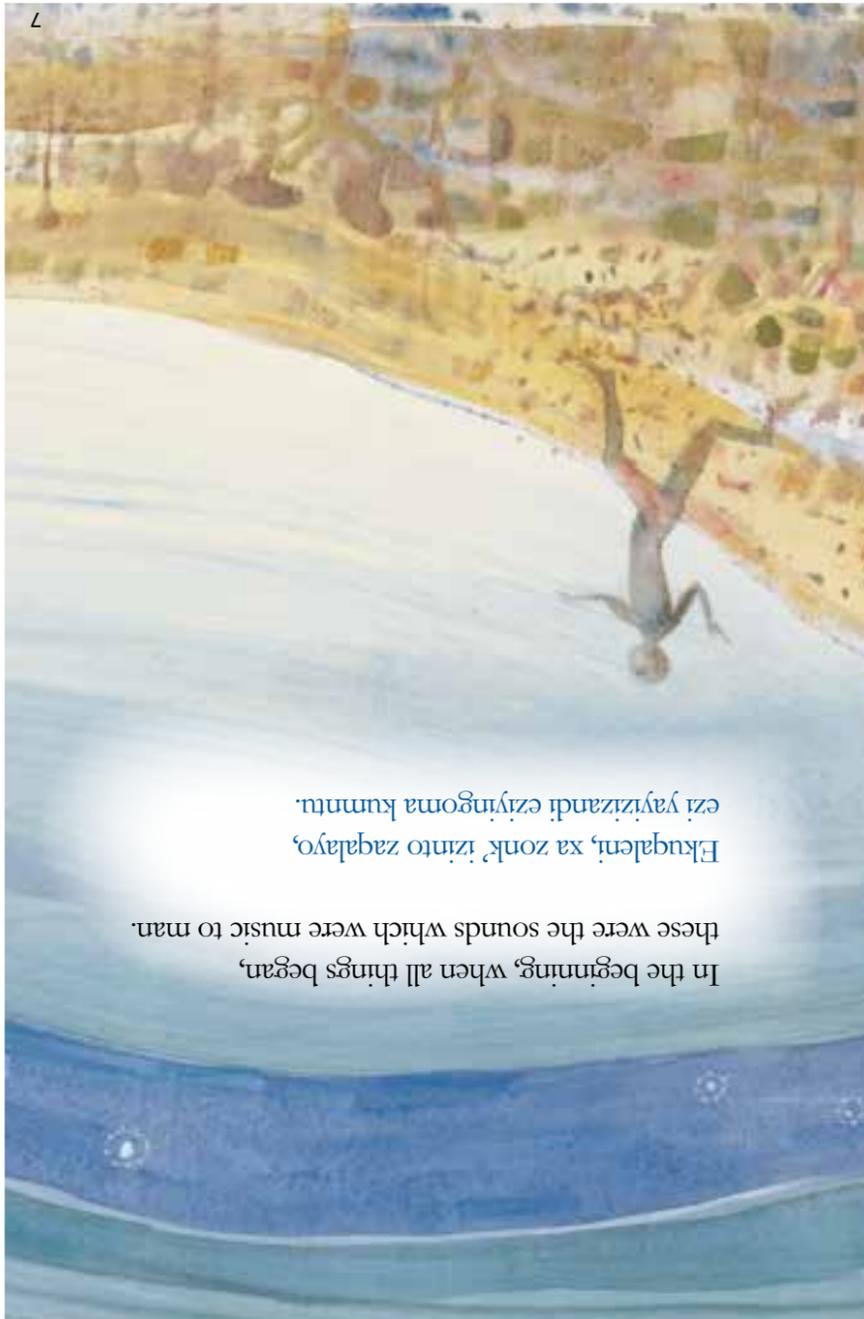


Through African nights,
in African days,
THIS is the music the
orchestra plays.

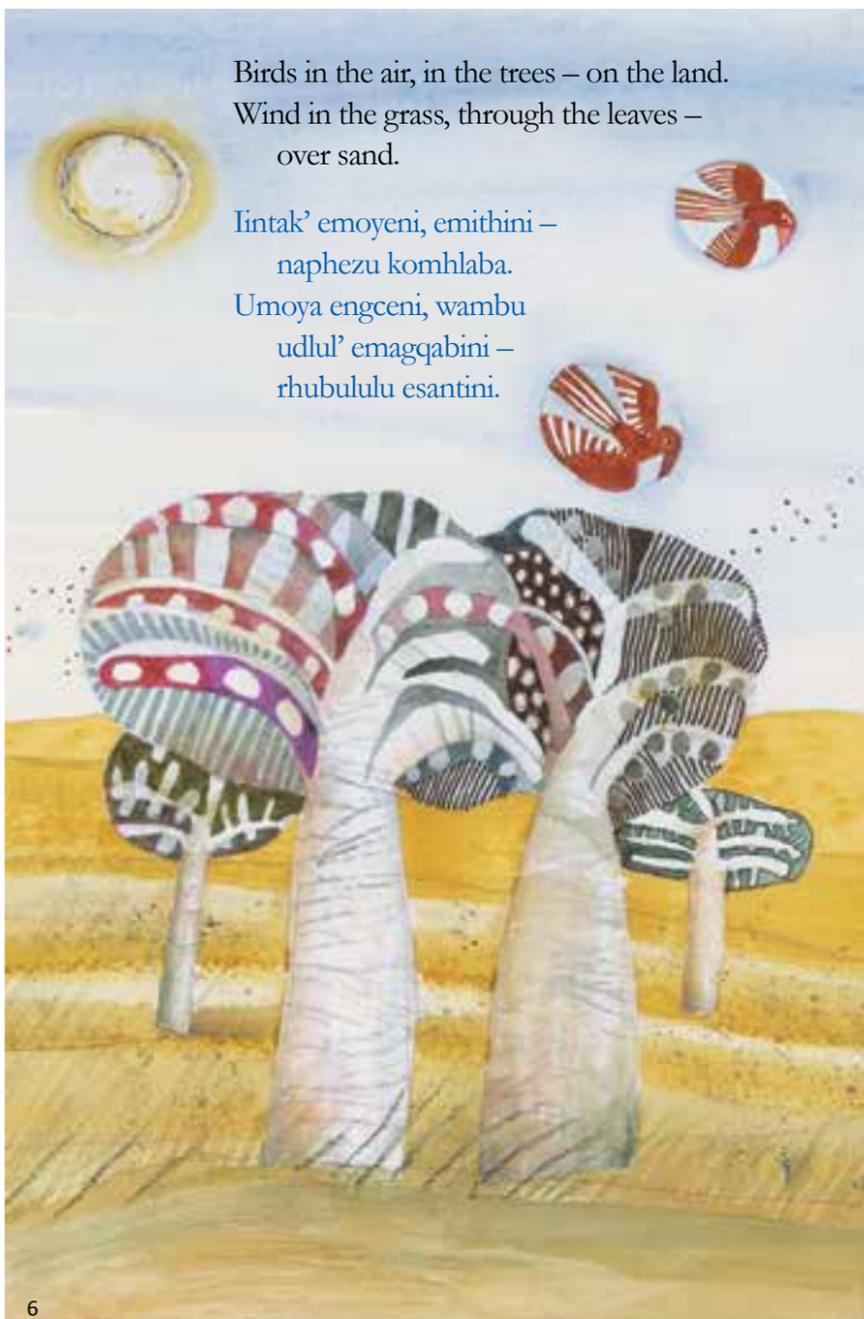


Crackling fires, the patter of rain,
thundering hooves on the African plain.

Qhashi-qhashi imililo, imvula chapha-chapha,
gqubudu-gqubudu amanqina kumathaf' eAfrika.

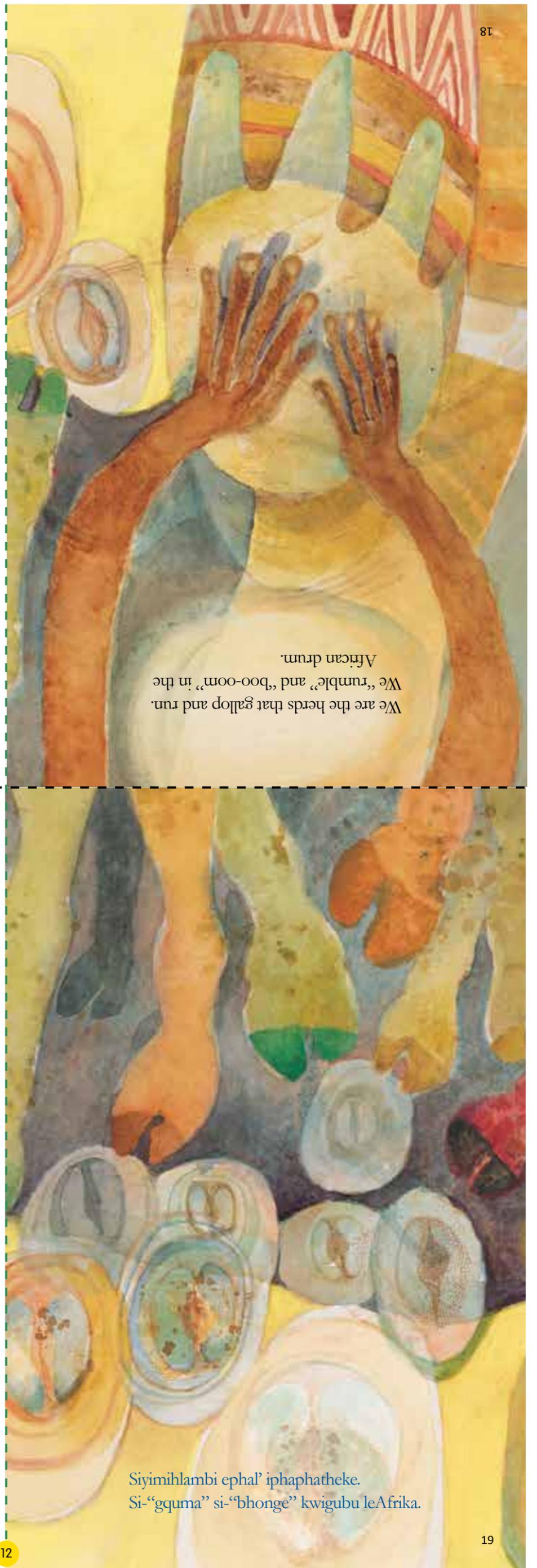


In the beginning, when all things began,
 these were the sounds which were music to man.
 Ekuqaleni, xa zonk' izinto zaqalayo,
 ezi yayizizandi eziyingoma kumntu.



Birds in the air, in the trees – on the land.
 Wind in the grass, through the leaves –
 over sand.

Iintak' emoyeni, emithini –
 naphezu komhlaba.
 Umoya engceni, wambu
 udlul' emagqabini –
 rhubululu esantini.



We are the herds that gallop and run.
 We “rumble” and “boo-oom” in the
 African drum.

Siyimihlambi ephal' iphaphatheke.
 Si-“gquma” si-“bhongé” kwigubu leAfrika.

Celebrate Africa Day!

Africa Day is celebrated on 25 May each year. It is the day on which we celebrate the start of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in 1963, as well as the freedom fought for by African countries. The OAU was replaced by the African Union (AU) in 2001. The African Union works to bring unity and peace to Africa.

Africa Day is a public holiday in only five African countries: Ghana, Mali, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe. But, it is celebrated all over Africa, as well as by Africans living in other parts of the world!

Here are some ideas of how you can celebrate Africa Day.

- ★ Enjoy our special Africa Day focus in "Nal'ibali fun" on page 16.
- ★ Sing songs and say rhymes in as many South African languages as you know.
- ★ Tell a traditional African story.
- ★ Write, "I am an African because ..." on different strips of paper. Ask friends and family members to complete the sentence and then display the sentences so that everyone can enjoy reading them.
- ★ Draw the shape of Africa on a large sheet of paper. Use the colours that you think of when you think of "Africa" to colour it in. If you could tell people living elsewhere in the world one thing about living in Africa, what would it be? On the same sheet of paper, write this as a message to the rest of the world from Africa.

"I am not African because I was born in Africa, but because Africa was born in me."
Kwame Nkrumah, Ghanaian leader and president from 1951 to 1966

Andinguye umAfrika kuba nje ndazalelwa eAfrika, koko ndinguye kuba iAfrika yazalelwa kum. nguKwame Nkrumah, inkokheli yaseGhana kwakunye nomongameli welo ukusuka kowe-1951 ukuya kowe-1966



Bhiyozela uSuku lweAfrika!

USuku lweAfrika lubhiyozelwa ngomhla wama-25 kuCanzibe minyaka le. Lusuku lokubhiyozela ukusungulwa kweQumrhu leManyano yeAfrika (iOrganisation of African Unity - iOAU) ngowe-1963, kwakunye nenkululeko eyalwelwa ngamazwe aseAfrika. Indawo yeOAU yathatyathwa yiMbumba yeAfrika (iAfrican Union - iAU) ngowama-2001. Ezinye zeenjongo zeMbumba yeAfrika kukudala ubumbano noxolo eAfrika.

USuku lweAfrika lusuku lweholide kawonke-wonke kumazwe amahlanu kuphela aseAfrika angala: iGhana, iMali, iNamibia, iZambia neZimbabwe. Nangona kunjalo, lubhiyozelwa kwiAfrika iphela nakwezinye iindawo ehlabathini apho kuhlala khona amaAfrika!

Nazi ezinye iingcebiso ngendlela onokubhiyozela ngayo uSuku lweAfrika.

- ★ Yonwabela olwethu uSuku lweAfrika olukhethekileyo nesigxile kulo kwicandelo elithi, "Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali" kwiphepha le-16.
- ★ Cula iingoma wenze nezicengezelezo ozaziyo, ezininzi kangangoko, ezingeelwimi zonke zaseMzantsi Afrika.
- ★ Balisa ibali lemveli laseAfrika.
- ★ Bhala wenjenje, "NdingumAfrika kuba ..." kwizicwili zamaphepha ohlukeneyo. Cela abahlobo kunye namalungu osapho ukuba agqibezele isivakalisi eso ukuze emva koko zixhonywe izivakalisi ezo ukwenzela ukuba wonke umntu akwazi ukonwabela ukuzifunda.
- ★ Zoba isakheko selizwekazi leAfrika kwiphepha elikhulu. Sebenzisa imibala ocinga ngayo xa ucinga "ngeAfrika" uze uyifakele. Xa unokunikwa ithuba lokuxelela abantu abahlala kwezinye iindawo ehlabathini ngento enye nje engokuphila eAfrika, ungabaxelela ntoni? Kwakweli phepha linye, bhala oku kungenitla unokuxelela abantu behlabathi, njengomyalezo osuka eAfrika usiya kwihlabathi jikelele.

Bringing stories to life

Are you looking for ways to bring stories to life for the children in your class? Try some of these ideas after they have listened to you reading a story aloud.



- 🌍 Invite the children to act out the story in groups.
- 🌍 Turn a story into a play. With the children, choose and write down what the characters will say, and then they can take turns reading the different characters' parts in the play.
- 🌍 Make puppets, or clay or playdough figures of the story characters with the children. Then let them use these to retell the story in their own way, or to create a new story of their own.

Ukwenza amabali anike umdla

Ingaba ukhangela iindlela ezintsha zokwenza amabali anike umdla ebantwaneni beklasi yakho? Zama ezinye zezi ndlela zilandelayo emva kokuba bekuphulaphule ubafundela ngokuvakalayo.

- 🌍 Mema abantwana ukuba balinganise ibali bengamaqela.
- 🌍 Guqula ibali libe ngumdlalo weqonga. Usebenza kunye nabantwana, chongani nize nibhale phantsi okuza kuthethwa ngabalinganiswa baze emva koko abantwana banikane amathuba ekufundeni oko kuza kuthethwa ngabalinganiswa emdlalweni weqonga.
- 🌍 Yenzani oonopopi, okanye abantu bomdongwe okanye bentlamba yokudlala abaza kubasebenzisa njengabalinganiswa kwibali. Emva koko bayalele basebenzise oku ukubalisa ibali kwakhona, okanye ekuqwebeni ibali elitsha ngokunokwabo.

Make reading for enjoyment part of what children do after school too by starting a reading club at your school. For more information about how to do this, go to www.nalibali.org.



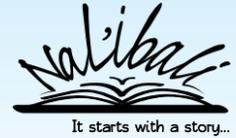
Yenza ukufundela ukuzonwabisa kube yinxalenye yokwenziwa ngabantwana ukuphuma kwabo esikolweni ngokusungula iklabhu yokufunda esikolweni sakho. Ukuze ufumane ulwazi oluthe vetshe olumalunga nendlela yokwenza oku, yiya ku-www.nalibali.org.

Putting stories at the heart of your school ★ Beka phambili amabali esikolweni sakho



Bhuti Rabbit's boring day

By Helen Brain ★ Illustrations by Samantha van Riet



"I wish I didn't have to go to school today," Bhuti Rabbit said when he woke up. "I wish I could stay at home and sleep all day."

In the kitchen Gogo Rabbit was busy making porridge. "Hurry up, children," she called. "Breakfast is ready."

"Coming, Gogo," called Sisi Rabbit, bouncing out of bed. Sisi Rabbit always wanted to go to school.

"I don't feel well, Gogo," Bhuti Rabbit said. "My head is sore and my leg is sore and my throat is sore and even my elbow is sore."

Gogo felt his head and took his temperature. "There's nothing wrong with you," she said. "Now get up and get dressed."

Bhuti Rabbit got out of bed. Quickly he dropped his shoes out of the window. "I can't find my school shoes," he called. "I can't go to school because I haven't got my shoes."

Sisi Rabbit had seen him. "You naughty rabbit," she scolded. "You tried to hide them. Now hurry up. We're going to be late."

Bhuti Rabbit ate his porridge. Then he went to sit on the toilet. "My tummy hurts, Gogo," he cried. "I've got such a pain in my tummy. I can't walk to school."

Gogo brought her big bottle of bitter medicine. "Here you are," she said, "take two tablespoons of this and it will fix your tummy."

"No, no, no!" shouted Bhuti Rabbit. "My tummy feels better now."

"Off you go then," said Gogo, giving them their school lunches. "Now learn hard and come home clever."

Bhuti Rabbit dawdled behind his sister. She hopped and skipped and danced and pranced all the way to school, but he crawled along the road feeling sulky. "I don't want to go to school," he muttered. "I want to stay in bed."



Soon they reached the school gates. "Bye-bye, Bhuti," called Sisi Rabbit, running inside.

Bhuti Rabbit looked around. Nobody was watching him. Quickly he hid behind a bush. He sat there, dead still and waited till the bell rang and everyone was inside the school. Then he ran back home. He climbed through the bedroom window and curled up in his bed. Soon he was fast asleep and snoring.

At eleven o'clock Bhuti Rabbit had had enough of sleeping. He was bored. He peeped out of the bedroom door. Where was Gogo? Oops. She was sitting in the kitchen, drinking tea with Mrs Dassie from next door. Bhuti Rabbit sighed. It was so boring lying in bed all day.

At twelve o'clock Bhuti Rabbit was thirsty. He peeped out of the bedroom door. Where was Gogo? Oh no. She was baking bread in the kitchen. Bhuti Rabbit sighed. He wanted some water to drink and someone to play with.

At one o'clock Bhuti Rabbit checked again. This time Gogo Rabbit was talking to Umfundisi Fox. Umfundisi was eating some of Gogo's home-made bread. The smell made Bhuti Rabbit's mouth water. He wished he could have some of Gogo's bread, hot from the oven. Bhuti Rabbit sighed.

At three o'clock Sisi Rabbit came bouncing home. Bhuti Rabbit jumped out of his window and came running in the front door after her. "Hello, Gogo," he called. "I'm home from school."

"That was the best day ever," Sisi Rabbit said. "We had a drawing lesson with a real artist. We learnt to draw comics. And our principal is getting married. She brought cooldrinks and cake and chips for everyone. It was fun, wasn't it, Bhuti?"

"Yes, yes," said Bhuti Rabbit. His heart was sinking. Oh no. The one day he stayed in bed they got cake at school!

"What kind of cake did you get, Bhuti?" Gogo asked.

"It was chocolate," Bhuti Rabbit lied. "Chocolate cake with caramel icing and cherries on the top." I wish I'd gone to school, Bhuti Rabbit thought. I wish I'd had some of the cake.

Just then there was a knock on the door. There stood Bhuti Rabbit's teacher, Miss Mouse. She was carrying a plate with a big piece of lovely cake.

"Hello, Gogo Rabbit," she said. "I was so sad that Bhuti Rabbit was sick on such a special day that I kept a piece of cake for him. How is he? Is he feeling better?"

Oh no. Now Bhuti Rabbit was in trouble. He ran to his room, jumped out the window and went to hide in the tree in the yard.

"There he is," Sisi Rabbit told Gogo. "He's hiding in the mango tree."

Gogo and Miss Mouse stood under the tree. "You've been a very naughty rabbit," Gogo said sternly. "You ran away from school."

"I'm sorry, Gogo. I'm sorry, Miss Mouse," Bhuti Rabbit cried. "Please don't be cross with me."

"We will have to teach you a lesson," Gogo said. "I wonder what we should do."

"I know," said Miss Mouse. "Why don't you make me a cup of tea, and we can eat this delicious piece of chocolate cake. That will teach him that running away from school is very naughty."

So Gogo put the kettle on, and she and Miss Mouse got two spoons and shared the piece of cake between them. Bhuti Rabbit's mouth watered and his tummy rumbled, but there was no cake for him. Not one tiny crumb.



From that day on Bhuti Rabbit never ran away from school again. Not even once. Staying in bed all day was just too boring!

Usuku lukaBhuti Mvundla oludikayo

Libali likaHelen Brain ✨ Imifanekiso izotywe nguSamantha van Riet

“Andikufuni tu ukuya esikolweni namhlanje,” wancwina watsho ezolula uBhuti Mvundla ukuvuka kwakhe. “Ndingwenela ukuhlala ekhaya ndilale imini yonke.”

Ekhithshini uMakhulu Mvundla wayexakekile, epheka isidudu. “Khawulezisi, bantwana,” wakhwaza esitsho. “Isidlo sakusasa silungile.”

“Ndiyeza, Makhulu,” kwaphendula uSisi Mvundla, exhuma, evuka ebhedini. USisi Mvundla wayesoloko ekuthakazelela yena ukuya esikolweni.

“Andiziva mnandi, Makhulu,” watsho uBhuti Mvundla. “Intloko yam ibuhlungu nomlenze wam uyaqamba, kanti nomqala ngokunjalo, nkqu nengqiniba yam ibuhlungu.”

UMakhulu wambeka umva wesandla ebunzi, esiva ubushushu. “Akukho nto unayo,” wabuza nelitshoyo. “Vuka unxibe.”

UBhuti Mvundla wavuka. Ngokukhawuleza nanko ethatha izihlangu zakhe, ezijula ngefestile. “Andiziboni izihlangu zam zesikolo,” watsho. “Andikwazi ukuya esikolweni kuba izihlangu zam zesikolo azikho.”

Kanti, uSisi Mvundla umbhaqile xa esenza oko. “Mvundlandini ogezayo,” watsho emngxolisa. “Ndikubonile uzama ukuzifihla izihlangu zakho. Khawulezisa wethu. Uza kusenza sifike kade esikolweni.”

UBhuti Mvundla watya isidudu sakhe. Emva koko nanko esiya kuhlala kwigumbi langasese. “Isisu sam sibuhlungu Makhulu,” wancwina esitsho. “Kuvakala ngathi amathumbu la am ayanqunqeka. Andinakukwazi tu ukuhamba le ndlela inde kangaka iya esikolweni.”

UMakhulu wamphathela ibhotile yakhe enkulu yeyeza elikrakrayo. “Thatha apha,” watsho, “sela amacephe amabini kweli yeza uza kuphila ngoku.”

“Hayi, hayi, hayi, enkosi,” wakhwaza enikina uBhuti Mvundla. “Isisu sam singcono noko ngoku.”

“Hambani ngoku ke ukuba kunjalo,” watsho uMakhulu, ebanika imiphako yabo yesikolo. “Ngoku ke hambani niyofunda, ze nibuye nikrelekrele.”

UBhuti Mvundla warhuqeka emva kodadewabo. Udadewabo wayehamba etsibatsiba, ephatha kungcileza, exhentsa ngokonwaba indlela yonke eya esikolweni, ngeli lixa yena uBhuti Mvundla arhuqekayo ngasemva, ecaphuka. “Andifuni kuya sikolweni mna,” wambombozela watsho. “Ndifuna ukulala ebhedini yam qha.”



Ngokukhawuleza bafika egeyithini yesikolo. “Kulungile ke, Bhuti,” watsho uSisi Mvundla, engena ngaphakathi.

UBhuti Mvundla walaqaza. Kwakungekho mntu umjongileyo. Ngephanyazo wabaleka, wazimela etyholweni. Wahlala apho ethe cwaka, elinde ukukhala kwentsimbi, ade wonke umntu abe ungene ngaphakathi esikolweni. Akubona ukuba kuthe bhe phandle, wabaleka wagoduka. Wafika wangena ngefesitile engentla kwebhedi yegumbi lakhe lokulala, wazithi luqe ebhedini yakhe, wazisonga. Kungekudala wayelele yoyi, de warhona.

Ngentsimbi yeshumi elinanye uBhuti Mvundla wayesele edikiwe kukulala ngoku. Wayenesingathethekiyo isithukuthezi. Wakroba kumngxuma osecangweni lwegumbi lakhe lokulala. Inokuba uphi uMakhulu? Yhoooo. Nanko ehleli ekhithshini, ephunga iti noNkosikazi Mbila wasebumelwaneni. UBhuti Mvundla wazamla. Kwakukruqula ukulala ebhedini imini yonke.

Ngentsimbi yeshumi elinambini uBhuti Mvundla waphathwa lunxano. Wakroba kwakhona kucango lwegumbi lakhe lokulala. Wayephi ngoku uMakhulu? Awu madoda. Wayebhaka isonka ekhithshini. UBhuti Mvundla wasitsho isingqala. Wayefuna nje oku kwamanzi okusela kunye nomntu wokudlala naye.

Ngentsimbi yokuqala uBhuti Mvundla waya kukroba kwakhona. Ngesi sihlandlelo uMakhulu Mvundla wayencokola noMfundisi Mpungutye. UMfundisi wayesitya isonka esasibhakwe nguMakhulu. Ivumba lesonka elimyoli lalimvuzisa izinkcwe uBhuti Mvundla. Wayerhalela ukutya kweso sonka sikaMakhulu simnandi kunene, nesishushu kuba siphuma eontini. UBhuti Mvundla wasitsho isingqala kwakhona.

Ngentsimbi yesithathu uSisi Mvundla wangena ekhaya, egqabadula. UBhuti Mvundla wathi phulukutshu, etsiba ngefestile waza weza ebaleka ukuya kungena kumnyango wangaphambili, elandela uSisi Mvundla. “Molo Makhulu,” watsho. “Sendibuyile esikolweni.”

“Ibilolona suku lumnandi olu,” watsho uSisi Mvundla. “Besifundiswa ukuzoba ngumzobi wokwenene. Sifundiswe ukuzobela iikhomikhi. Kwaye inqununu yethu iza kutshata kungekudala. Usiphathele iziselo nekeyiki neetshiphsi sonke esikolweni. Bekumnandi kakhulu, andithi, Bhuti?”

“Ewe, ewe,” watsho uBhuti Mvundla. Intliziyo yakhe ingasehlungu ngako. Yhooo, yhini madoda. Ngosuku olunye nje qha engayanga esikolweni, abanye abantwana baphiwa ikeyiki!

“Ufumene ikeyiki enjani, Bhuti?” wabuza uMakhulu.

“Yitshokholethi,” waxoka watsho uBhuti Mvundla. “Ikeyiki yetshokholethi enekharamelini namaqunube ngaphezulu.” Akwaba bendiyile esikolweni, uBhuti Mvundla wazicingela njalo. Ngendiyifumene nam ikeyiki.

Kanye ngelo thuba kwankqonkqozwa emnyango. Kwakumi utitshala kaBhuti Mvundla, uNkosazana Mpuku. Wayephethe iplayiti eneqhekeza elikhulu lekeyiki emnandi.

“Molo, Makhulu Mvundla,” wabulisa. “Ndive kakubi kakhulu xa ndisiva ukuba uBhuti Mvundla uyagula ngosuku olukhetheke kangaka, ndancama ndamgcinela iqhekeza lekeyiki. Unjani ngoku? Uziva ngcono?”

Yhooo! Ngoku uBhuti Mvundla wayesenkathazweni nyhani. Wabaleka, wangena egumbini lakhe, watsiba ngefestile ukuya kuzimela emthini oseyadini.

“Nankuya,” uSisi Mvundla waxelela uMakhulu. “Uzimele phaya emthini wemengo.”

UMakhulu kunye noNkosazana Mpuku bema phantsi kwaloo mthi.

“Ungumvundlana ogezayo wena,” watsho ngelizwi elingqongqo uMakhulu. “Awukhange uye esikolweni, uzimele.”

“Ndicela uxolo, Makhulu. Ndicela uxolo, Nkosazana Mpuku,” watsho uBhuti Mvundla ekhala. “Ndicela ningandiqumbeli torho.”

“Kufuneka sikufundise isifundo,” watsho uMakhulu. “Andazi ukuba siza kuba yintoni na bethu eso sifundo.”

“Ndiyazi,” watsho uNkosazana Mpuku ngokukhawuleza. “Kutheni ungandenzeli ikomityi yeti nje, ukwenzela ukuba sitye eli qhekeza le keyiki emnandi yetshokholethi. Oko kuza kumfundisa ukuba ukuzimela esikolweni asinto intle nencomekayo leyo.”

Ngoko ke, uMakhulu wabilisa iketile, waze yena noNkosazana Mpuku bakhupha amacephe amabini abaza kutya ngawo loo keyiki babelene ngayo. Umlomo kaBhuti Mvundla wawuvuza izinkcwe kwaye nesisu sixuxuzela kukurhala, dwe akayishiyelwa tu yena ikeyiki. Akwabikho nesuntsu nje eliselayo ukuze akhothe.



Ukusukela ngolo suku uBhuti Mvundla zange aphinde angayi esikolweni. Zange angayi nakanye, nokuba imvula sele idyudyuza. Ukususela ngoko, ukulala ebhedini imini yonke yaba yinto emdikayo kakhulu!

Nal'ibali fun

Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali



1.

How many of these facts about Africa do you already know?

- ☉ Africa is the second largest continent in the world.
- ☉ It has the world's largest desert – the Sahara.
- ☉ It has the world's longest river – the Nile.
- ☉ Africa is home to the largest land mammal – the African elephant.
- ☉ There are 54 countries in Africa.
- ☉ Africa has the newest country in the world – South Sudan, which was created in 2011.
- ☉ Many millions of years ago the first and only people living on earth, lived in Africa. That's why Africa is called the "cradle of humankind".
- ☉ There are about 2 000 different languages spoken in Africa.
- ☉ People in Africa have been writing for a long time. There are libraries in Timbuktu (Mali) that have the oldest books written in Africa. They were written over 800 years ago!
- ☉ The world's first human heart transplant was performed in South Africa in 1967.

Zingaphi izinto ozaziyo kwezi nyaniso zimalunga neAfrika?

- ☉ Iafrika lilizwekazi lesibini ngobukhulu kwihlabathi jikelele.
- ☉ Ineyona ntlango enkulu kwihlabathi lonke – iSahara.
- ☉ Inowona mlambokazi mde kwihlabathi lonke – iNile.
- ☉ Iafrika likhaya lesona silwanyana sikhulu esanyisayo – iNdlou yaseAfrika.
- ☉ Iafrika inamazwe angama-54.
- ☉ Iafrika yiyo enelizwe elitsha kraca ehlabathini – uMzantsi Sudani, neyavela ngowama-2011.
- ☉ Kwiminyaka ezizigidi ezininzi eyadlulayo abantu bokuqala nekwakukuphela kwabo emhlabeni uphela, babehlala apha eAfrika. Yiyo loo nto iAfrika isaziwa "njengesiqalo soluntu".
- ☉ Kukho iilwimi ezahlukeneyo ezimalunga nama-2 000 ezithethwayo eAfrika.
- ☉ Abantu eAfrika babebhala kwakudaladala. Kukho amathala eencwadi eTimbuktu (eMali) anezona ncwadi zindala ezabhalwa eAfrika. Ezo ncwadi zabhalwa kwiminyaka engaphaya kwama-800 eyadlulayo!
- ☉ Utyando lokuqala ngqa ehlabathini lwentliziyo yomntu lwenziwa eMzantsi Afrika ngowe-1967.

Send your poems to us and stand a chance of having them published in the Nal'ibali Supplement! Email them to info@nalibali.org and remember to put "the Nal'ibali Supplement" in the subject line. Or post them to The Nal'ibali Supplement, Nal'ibali Trust, Suite 17-201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Wyecroft Road, Mowbray, 7700.

Thumela imibongo yakho kuthi ukuze ube sethubeni lokuba upapashelwe yona kuHlelo lukaNal'ibali! Yi-imeyilele ku-info@nalibali.org kwaye uze ukhumbule ukubhala kumqolo wesihloko wenjenje, "The Nal'ibali Supplement". Okanye uyiposele ku-The Nal'ibali Supplement, Nal'ibali Trust, Suite 17-201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Wyecroft Road, Mowbray, 7700.

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2.

Write a poem about Africa!

- a) On a separate sheet of paper, write down all the words or phrases you think of when you hear the word, "Africa".
- b) Choose which of these words or phrases you want to use in your poem. Remember each line of your poem has to start with a letter from the word, AFRICA. For example, you could write "Is my home" on the line that starts with the letter, "I".
- c) Add in any other words you need to complete your poem.
- d) Give your poem a title.
- e) Read your poem aloud!

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Bhala umbongo malunga neAfrika!

- a) Kwiphepha elilodwa, bhala phantsi onke amagama okanye amabinzana ocinga ngawo xa usiva igama elithi, "Afrika".
- b) Khetha ukuba ngawaphi amagama okanye amabinzana ofuna ukuwasebenzisa kumbongo wakho. Khumbula umgca ngamnye wombongo kufuneka uqale ngonobumba okwigama elithi, AFRICA. Umzekelo, unokubhala uthi, "Khaya lam endizingcayo ngalo" kumgca oqala ngonobumba "K".
- c) Yongeza nawaphi na amanye amagama owadingayo ukuze ugqibezele umbongo wakho.
- d) Nika umbongo wakho isihloko.
- e) Funda umbongo wakho ngokuvakalayo!

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Ingaba umelwe yingqondo malunga nokusetyenziswa kwamabali? Ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.org okanye ku-www.nalibali.mobi ukuze ufumane amanqaku kunye neengcebiso zokukhuthaza uthando lokufunda emntwaneni wakho, kunye nokumgcina enxanelwe ukufunda nangakumbi!

Produced for Nal'ibali by the Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA) and Times Media Education. Translation by Mlamli Matshingana. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

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