

It starts with a story...

The power of literacy

All children deserve the opportunity to learn to use reading and writing meaningfully in their lives – to become literate! A lifelong literacy journey can begin with small but exciting steps as your children experience the thrill of getting lost in a story, or the power of expressing their own ideas in writing.

Learning to read and write is not just about learning new skills. It is about learning to use reading and writing in real and important ways. And, being literate allows us to:

- use books and other forms of writing to learn from – we can learn new things from what other people write.
- explore and communicate what we think, feel and know.

- enjoy the richness of language as we read, and so learn to use language in new and different ways.
- find out about other people's experiences and learn from them, even when we've never met them because they may have lived long ago, or they live in far-away places.
- discover different ways of seeing the world.

When we help children become readers and writers, we give them the key to a worldwide community. But, this does not happen overnight and we need to help spark their literacy, and then keep it going by inspiring them. Here are some of the ways you can help.

- **Be a role model.** Your children learn from your example. They need to see you using reading and writing in different ways in your daily life.

- **Provide materials.** You can't learn to read if you don't have anything to read, and you can't learn to write if you don't have anything to write with or on! Children need to be able to easily find books that interest them, and also paper, pencils and crayons to write and draw with.
- **Take an interest.** Every time children read and write, encourage them by showing an interest in what they are doing.
- **Read aloud.** When children are motivated to read and write, they stand a greater chance of being lifelong readers and writers! Reading aloud to them as often as you can, teaches them the power of print and opens up their minds to facts, fantasy, and much more.

Ubungangamsha belitheresi

Bonke abantwana bafanele ukulifumana ithuba lokufunda ukusebenzisa ukufunda nokubhala okunentsingiselo ebomini babo – bakwazi ukufunda nokubhala! Uhambo olude lobomi belitheresi lungaqala ngamanyathelo amancinane kodwa achulumancisayo njengokuba abantwana bakho bedidizeliswa lulonwabo lokuba yinxalenye yebali, okanye begagazeliswa kukuvakalisa iingcinga zabo ngokuzibhala phantsi.

Ukufunda ukufunda nokubhala asikokufunda nje izakhono ezitsha kuphela. Kukufunda ukusebenzisa ukufunda nokubhala ngeendlela zokwenyani nezibalulekileyo. Kwaye, ukwazi ukufunda nokubhala kusivumela ukuba:

- sisebenzise iincwadi nezinye iintlobo zokubhaliweyo ukuze sifunde kuzo – singafunda izinto ezintsha kwizinto ezibhalwe ngabanye abantu.
- siphonononge kwaye siveze ze sihethhe esikucingayo, esivakalelwa kuko noko sikwaziyo.
- sonwabele ubutyebi bolwimi njengokuba sifunda, ze ngaloo ndlela sifunde ukusebenzisa ulwimi ngeendlela ezintsha nezohlukileyo.
- sifumanise ngamava abanye abantu ze sifunde kuwo, nangona singazange sihlalane nabo kuba mhlawumbi bebephila kumaxesha akudala, okanye behlala kwiindawo ezikude.
- sifumanise iindlela ezohlukileyo zokujonga ihlabathi.

Xa sinceda abantwana ukuba babe ngabafundi nababhali, sibonisa isitshixo sokubenza babe yinxalenye yoluntu lwehlabathi. Kodwa ke, oku akwenzeki kamsinyane kwaye kufuneka sincedise sivuselele ilitheresi yabo, size siyigcine iphilile ngokubahlupheza. Nazi ezinye iindlela esinokubanceda ngazo.

- **Masibe ngumzekelo.** Abantwana bakho bafunda kumzekelo onguwe. Kufuneka bakubone usebenzisa ukufunda nokubhala ngeendlela ezohlukileyo ebomini bakho bemihla ngemihla.
- **Masibabonelele ngezixhobo.** Awukwazi ukufunda ukufunda ukuba awunanto yokufunda, kwaye awukwazi ukufunda ukubhala ukuba awunanto yokubhala okanye oza kubhala kuyo! Abantwana kufuneka bakwazi ukuzifumana lula iincwadi abanomdla kuzo, kwakunye namaphepha, iipensile neekhrayoni zokubhala nokuzoba.
- **Masibonakalise umdla.** Ngalo lonke ixesha abantwana befunda okanye bebhala, bakhuthaze ngokubonisa umdla kuloo nto bayenzayo.
- **Masibafundele ngokuvakalayo.** Xa abantwana bekhuthazwa ukuba bafunde kwaye babhale, banethuba elihle lokuba ngabafundi nababhali ubomi babo bonke! Ukubafundela ngokuvakalayo rhoqo, kubafundisa amandla okuprintiweyo kwaye kuvula neengqondo zabo ngokubhekiselele kwiingcingane ezinobunyani, amampunge kunye nokunye okuninzi.

In this special International Literacy Day edition, you can:

- read a Nal'ibali story about Noodle and Bella (pages 3 and 5)
- build your own Nal'ibali picture and tell a story (page 2)
- find ideas on how to celebrate International Literacy Day and National Book Week (page 4)
- make a bilingual zigzag book for younger readers (page 8).

Kolu hlelo lukhethekileyo loSuku lweLitheresi lweHlabathi, uza:

- kufunda ibali likaNal'ibali elimalunga noNoodle noBella (kwiphepha lesi-3 nelesi-5)
- kuzizobela owakho umfanekiso weNal'ibali ze ubalise ibali (kwiphepha lesi-2)
- kufumana iingcebiso ngeendlela zokubhiyozela uSuku lweLitheresi lweHlabathi kunye neVeki yeNcwadi kaZwelonke (kwiphepha lesi-4)
- kwenza incwadi egosogoso ebhalwe ngeelwimi ezimbini uyenzela abafundi abasebancinane (kwiphepha lesi-8).

Neo



Drive your
imagination

Read to me. Explore a story.
Ndifundele. Masichubelane ngebali.



It starts with a story...



Drive your
imagination

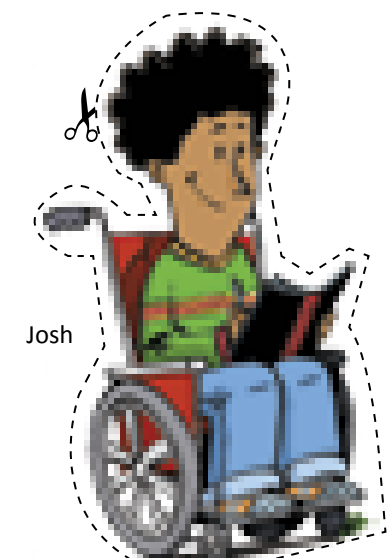


Create a picture story!

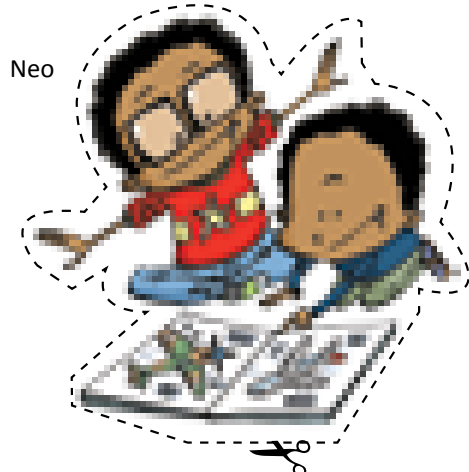
1. Cut out the background and the Na'ibali characters below.
2. Paste them on cardboard and, if possible, cover them with plastic.
3. Use Prestik to stick the characters onto the background – then move them around to make up your own story.
4. You could also draw thought bubbles for the characters to show what they are thinking. Then, stick your thought bubbles onto your picture.

Zenzele ibali ngemifanekiso!

1. Sika le ndawo ilapha ngezantsi kunye nabalinganiswa beNa'ibali abasezantsi kwayo.
2. Zincaathisele emakhalibhothini uze, ukuba unakho, uziqumbele ngeplastiki.
3. Sebenzisa iprestiki ukuncamathisela abalinganiswa ezindaweni – uze umane utshintshatshintsha iindawo obabeka kuzo uziqambela elakho ibali.
4. Ungazoba namaqampu eengcinga abonisa ukuba abalinganiswa bacinga ntoni na. Emva koko, wancamathisele amaqampu akho eengcinga emfanekisweni wakho.

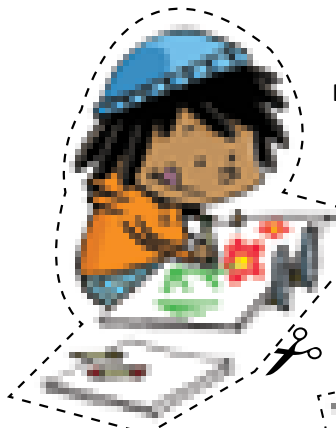


Josh

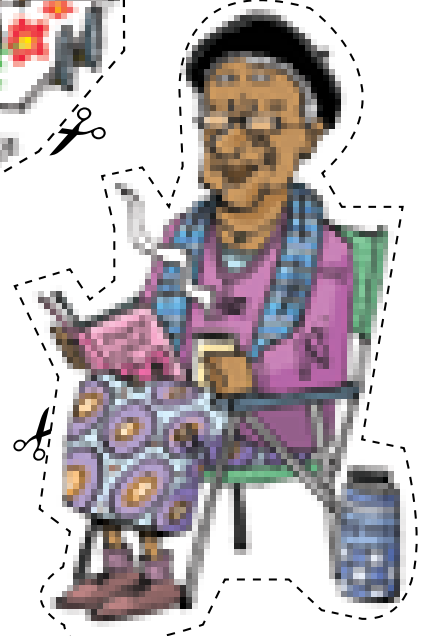


Neo

Afrika



Bella

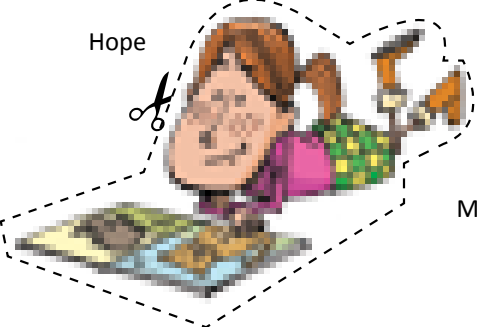


Gogo

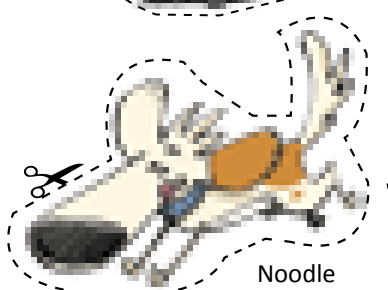


Mme wa Afrika

Dintle



Hope



Noodle

Mbali

It started with a puppy

Illustrations by Rico



“Story, story, please Gogo, tell us a story,” begged Neo. Bella smiled and nodded.

“Yes, please,” said Afrika who was sitting on Gogo’s lap.

Gogo laughed. “Okay,” she said, “let me tell you the story of how you became friends. Did you know that it all started with a puppy?”

Neo nodded. Bella smiled and said, “Tell us, tell us.” And so Gogo began to tell the story.

One night, not too long ago, a puppy was wandering around sniffing at each dustbin he came across. He was hungry and he was lost. He didn’t know where he was going, but he did know that his tummy was empty and he needed food!



“Poor puppy,” said Afrika.

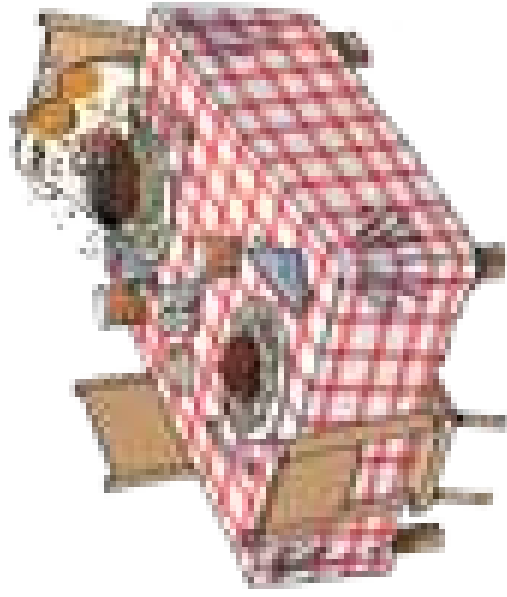
But there was no food near the dustbins. The puppy whined softly. He needed to eat and find a warm place to sleep. He walked down the street. There were many houses but some of them had big dogs that barked at him and showed their teeth. He was very scared.

Then, near the end of the street, he saw a little house that had no big dogs in the garden. The lights were on inside and it looked warm and friendly, so the puppy walked towards it.

As he got closer a wonderful smell reached his nose. The front door was open and he could see inside. He saw a little girl reading a book. She laughed to herself as she looked at the pictures.

“Supper time,” the puppy heard a soft, friendly voice call. He watched as the girl’s mother put a plate of noodles on the table. “I’ll fetch my plate and the sauce. Wash your hands quickly,” the woman said as she walked back towards the kitchen. The little girl rushed to the bathroom.

That was the moment the puppy had been waiting for. He dashed inside, jumped on the chair, buried his face in the plate of warm, yummy noodles and ate every single one of them. Then, just as quickly, he ran out the open door to hide outside.



“But Mom,” called the little girl as she sat down at the table, “there’s no food on my plate.”

“WHAT?” Her mother rushed back into the room. “But I just dished some up.” She turned to look at the open door. “Oh no,” she said, “something or someone has come in and stolen your food.” She shut the front door and locked it.

Meanwhile the puppy had run round into the back garden. He found the kitchen door open and crept inside. The whole room was filled with the wonderful smell of food. There on the kitchen table was a big pot and another plate of noodles. The puppy again jumped onto a chair and once again put his face into the plate and started to eat.

Just then the little girl and her mother came into the kitchen.

“What’s going on?” said the girl’s mother loudly.

The puppy was so scared; he crept into a corner and whined.

“What are we going to do with you? You are VERY dirty,” said the woman.

“Ooo,” said the little girl, “and your mouth is still full of noodles!”

“Close the door,” said her mother. “We’ll eat first and then we’ll wash him.” And that’s what they did.

“Now,” said Gogo, “who can guess what they named the puppy?”

“NOODLE!” shouted Bella and Neo.

“Yes,” said Gogo. “And do you know who the people in the story were?”

“Bella and her mom,” shouted Afrika.

“MEEEE!” shouted Bella. Neo laughed.

“But that’s not the end of the story,” said Gogo. “Bella had to find out if the puppy belonged to anyone. Only if she could not find the owner, could she keep the puppy. So, the next day Bella and her mom went from door to door asking everyone if the puppy was theirs. But no one had seen it before. On her way Bella met Mme wa Afrika and ...”



“MEEEE!” shouted Afrika.

“Yes,” said Gogo, “and so you all met Noodle. And that is how you all became friends and Noodle became Bella’s dog, because nobody owned him.”

“And he’s the best dog in the world,” said Bella.

“And we’re the best friends in the world,” said Neo.





Celebrate literacy!

On 8 September each year, it is International Literacy Day – a day to celebrate our own literacy journey and also to remember that there are 785 million people across the world who are unable to read and write.

In South Africa, we also celebrate National Book Week in the first week of September every year. From 2 to 7 September 2013, everyone involved with books and/or children is encouraged to celebrate reading and the magic of books.

Here are five ideas to do together with children to encourage them on their literacy journey.

1. Read your favourite picture book, or a passage from a novel you are reading, with a family member or friend.
2. Share a story with someone you've never told or read stories to before.
3. Create a story chain by writing "Once upon a time..." on a piece of paper, and then getting everyone to add one sentence to the story. If the story is not finished once everyone has written their sentence, give everyone another turn.
4. Reuse cardboard boxes and decorate them to create book boxes to keep your favourite stories in. Or use the cardboard to make a book mark!
5. Create a secret code. Use it to write a message. Ask other family or club members to try to crack the code.

Masibhiyozele ilitheresi!

Rhoqo ngonyaka ngomhla we-8 kweyoMsintsi, luSuku lweLitheresi lweHlabathi – imini yokubhiyozela uhambo lwethu lwelitheresi yethu kunye nokukhumbula ukuba kukho izigidi ezingama-785 zabantu kwihlabathi jikelele abangakwaziyo ukubhala nokufunda.

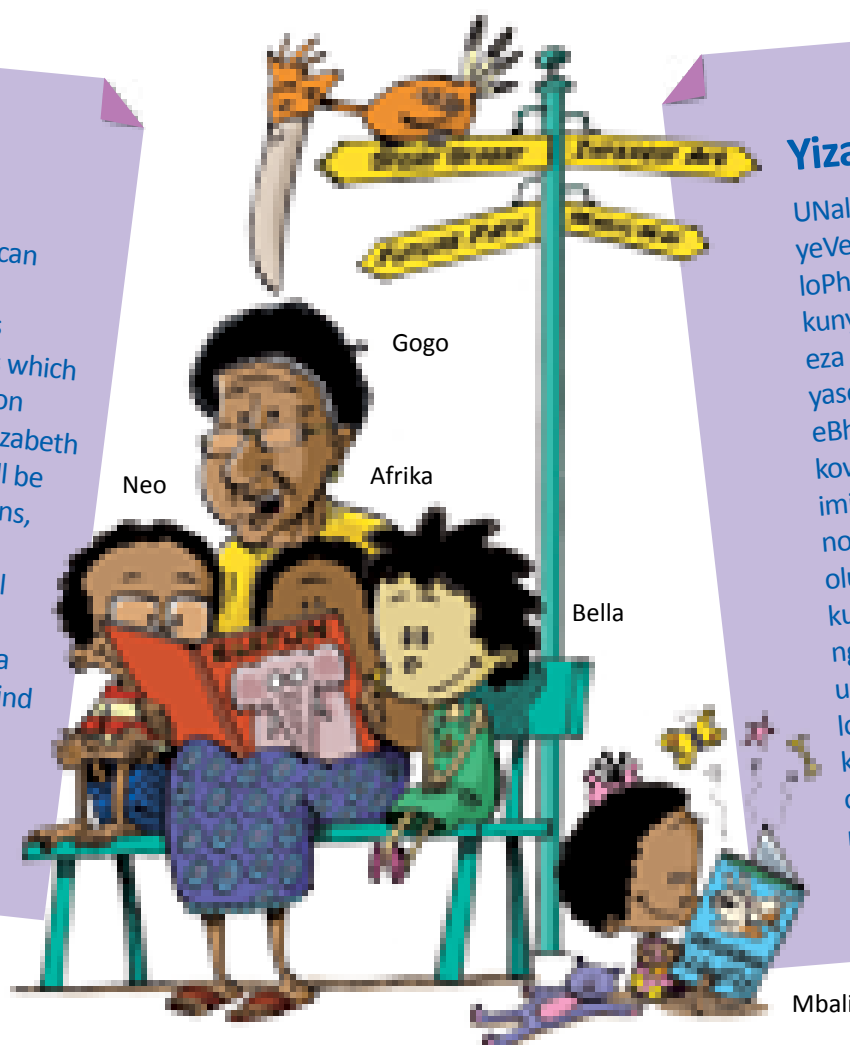
Kananjalo eMzantsi Afrika sikwabhiyozela iVeki yeNcwadi kaZwelonke kwiveki yokuqala kweyoMsintsi rhoqo ngonyaka. Ukususela kumhla we-2 ukuya kowe-7 kweyoMsintsi ngowama-2013, wonke ubani osebenzisa iincwadi kunye/okanye osebenza nabantwana uya kukhuthazwa ukuba abhiyozele ukufunda kunye nomlingo weencwadi.

Nazi iingcebiso ezintlanu eninokuzenza nikunye nabantwana ukubakhuthaza kuhambo lwabo lwelitheresi.

1. Funda eyona ncwadi uyithandayo yemifanekiso, okanye isicatshulwa kwinothuli oyifundayo oko ukwenza nelungu losapho okanye umhlobo.
2. Yabelana ngebali nomntu ongazange umbalisele okanye umfundele mabali ngaphambili.
3. Yenzani isixokelelwano sebali ngokubhala wenjenj "Kwathi ke kaloku ngaminazana ithile..." kwiphetshana, aze wonke ubani afumane ithuba lokongeza isivakalisi esinye kwibali elo. Ukuba ibali alikagqitywa emva kokuba wonke umntu esibhalile isivakalisi sakhe, phinda ubanike elinye ithuba lokongeza esinye isivakalisi.
4. Phinda usebenzise kwakhona iibhokisi zekhalibhodi esele zisetyenzisiwe, uzihombise usenza iibhokisi zokugcina iincwadi zawona mabali niwathandayo. Okanye sebenzisa ikhalibhodi ukwenza isalathisi esifakwa encwadini ukuphawula apho uphele khona ukufunda!
5. Yenza ikhowudi eyimfihlo. Yisebenzisele ukubhala umyalezo. Cela amanye amalungu osapho lwakho okanye amalungu eklabhu yokufunda ukuba azame ukuwusombulula lo myalezo ufihlakeleyo.

Come and join us!

Nal'ibali will be at the South African Book Development Council and Department of Arts and Culture's National Book Week celebrations which are taking place at the Red Location Museum in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth from 5–7 September 2013. We will be hosting reading club demonstrations, as well as reading-for-enjoyment workshops for caregivers. There will also be book debates, live performances, a writing workshop, a spelling bee and a word-a-thon. To find out more, phone 021-9148626/7.



Yiza uzibandakanye nathi!

UNal'ibali uza kuba ekwimibhiyozele yeVeki yeNcwadi kaZwelonke yeBhunga loPhuhliso lweNcwadi laseMzantsi Afrika kunye neSebe loBugcisa neNkcubeko eza kubanjelwa kwimuziyamu yaseRed Location eNew Brighton, eBhayi ngomhla we-5–7 kweyoMsintsi kowama-2013. Siza kuba sisingathe imiboniso yeklabhu yokufunda kwakunye nocweyo lokufundela ukuzonwabisa olulungiselelwe iimpelesi. Kananjalo kuza kubakho neengxoxo-mpikiswano ngeencwadi, imidlalo yeqonga, ucweyo lokubhala, ukhuphiswano lokupela kunye nomdlalo wokwakhiwa kwamagama. Ukuze ufumane ulwazi oluthe vetshe, tsalela umnxeba kule nombolo: 021-9148626/7.

Create your own story cards

1. When you have finished reading the supplement, take out pages 3 and 5.
2. Cut along the dotted lines on each page.
3. Paste each part of the story on either side of an A4 sheet of cardboard. Use a separate sheet of cardboard for each language.
4. If possible, cover the cards with plastic.

Zenzele awakho amakhadi ebali

1. Xa ugqibile ukufunda uhlelo, thatha iphepha lesi-3 nelesi-5.
2. Sika phezu kwemigca engamachaphaza kwiphepha ngalinye.
3. Ncamathisela inxalenye nganye yebali kwicala ngalinye lekhalibhodi enomlinganiselo we-A4. Icala ngalinye lekhalibhodi kufuneka ulisebenzisele ulwimi ngalunye.
4. Ukuba ikho indlela, amakhadi kufuneka uwaqakumbele ngeplastiki.

Konke kwaqala ngenjana

Imifanekiso nguRico



“Ibali, ibali, khawuncede kaloku Gogo usibalisele ibali,” wacenga watsho uNeo. UBella wancuma waza wanqwala naye.

“Ewe, siyakucela wethu,” watsho uAfrika owayefunqulwe nguGogo.

UGogo wahleka. “Kulungile ke,” watsho, “makhe ndimbalisele ibali lokuba naba ngabahlobo njani na. Ingaba benisazi ukuba konke kwaqala ngenjana?”

UNeo wanqwala. UBella wancuma waze wathi, “Sibalisele, sibalisele,” Ngoko ke, noGogo waqalisa ukubalisa ibali.

Ngobunye ubusuku, kutsha nje, injana yayihamba ijoja kuyo yonke imigqomo yenkunkuma eyayidibana nayo. Yayilambile kwaye yayilahlekile. Yayingazazi nalapho yayisiya khona kodwa yayisazi ukuba isisu sayo asinanto kwaye ifuna ukutya!



“Usizana lwenjana,” watsho uAfrika.

Kodwa kwakungekho kutya kufutshane nemigqomo yenkunkuma. Injana yayikhalela phantsi, incwina. Yayifuna ukutya kunye nendawo efudumeleyo yokulala. Yahamba ithoba isitalato. Kwakukho izindlu ezininzi kodwa ezinye zazo zazinezinja ezinkulu

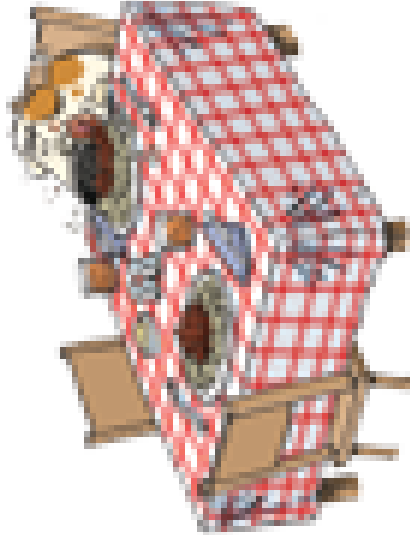
ezaziikhonkotha ziyigraramele ngamazinyo azo amakhulu. Yayisoyika kakhulu.

Kwathi ekugqibeleni, ekupheleni kwesitalato, yabona indlu encincane eyayingenazo injinja ezinkulu eyadini. Kwakukhanyisiwe ngaphakathi kuyo kwaye yayikhangeleka ishushu inombizane nobubele, ngoko ke injana yasondela kule ndlwana.

Yathi xa isiya isondela yahlangatyezwa livumba elimnandi. Ucango lwangaphambili lwaluvulekile, ngoko ke yayikwazi ukubona okungaphakathi. Yabona intombazana encinane ifunda incwadi. Yayizihlekela, ibuka imifanekiso.

“Lixesha lesidlo sangokuhlwa,” injana yeva ilizwi lithethela phantsi nangobubele listscho. Yabukela lo gama umama wentombazanana ebeka ipleyiti ezele ii*noodles* phezu kwetafile. “Ndiza kuya kulanda eyam ipleyiti nesauce. Hlamba izandla zakho msinyane,” watsho umama wayo njengokuba wayebuyela ekhithshini. Intombazanana yakhawuleza yaya kungena kwigumbi lokuhlambela.

Lowo yayingumzuzu injana eyayilinde wona. Yakhawuleza yangena endlwini yatsibela esitulweni yayifaka yatshona intloko yayo epleyitini eshushu nemnandi yee*noodles*, yazibetha entloko ezo *noodles*. Ngokukhawuleza, yathi letshe yabaleka yaphuma phandle kwakhona, yazimela.



“Hayi bo Mama,” yakhwaza yatsho intombazanana ihlala etafleni, “akukho kutya kule pleyiti yam.”

“INTONI?” Umama wakhe wakhawuleza wabuyela kwelo gumbi. “Kodwa bendisandul’ ukukuphakela ngoku.” Wajika wajonga umnyango owawuvuliwe. “O ndiyabona” watsho, “makube kukho into okanye umntu ongenileyo wakuba ukutya kwakho.” Waluvala ucango lwangaphambili waza walutshixa.

Ngelo xesha injana yayibaleke yajikela eyadini ngasemva. Yafumana ucango lwasekhithshini luvuliwe yaza yangena ngaphakathi. Eli gumbi lalizele livumba elimnandi lokutya. Apho phezu kwetafile yasekhithshini kwakukho imbiza enkulu kunye nenye ipleyiti ye*noodles*. Injana yatsibela esitulweni kwakhona yazingcwaba kuloo pleyiti, yaqalisa ukutya.

Kanye ngaloo mzuzu intombazanana kunye nomama wayo bangena ekhithshini.

“Kuqhubeka ntoni na apha?” watsho umama wale ntombazanana ekhwaza.

Injana yayisoyika; yanwayiza yaya ngasekoneni, incwina.

“Sikuthini? Umdaka KAKHULU,” watsho umama.

“Ooo,” yatsho intombazana, “kwaye nomlomo wakho usazele ii*noodles*!”

“Vala ucango,” watsho umama wentombazana. “Siza kuqala sitye size emva koko siyihlambe.” Emva kokutya benza njalo.

“Ngoku ke,” watsho uGogo, “ngubani onokuqashela ukuba bayithiya igama elithini loo njana?”

“NguNOODLE!” wakhwaza uBella kunye noNeo.

“Ewe,” watsho uGogo. “Niyabazi ukuba ngoobani aba bantu basebalimi?”

“NguBella kunye noMama,” wakhwaza uAfrika.

“YayINDIM!” watsho uBella. UNeo wahleka.

“Kodwa esi ayisisiphelo sebali,” watsho uGogo. UBella kwafuneka ukuba afumanise ukuba leyo yayiyinjana kabani na. Wayenokukwazi ukuyigcina kuphela xa engamfumani umniniyo. Ngoko ke, ngosuku olulandelayo uBella nomama wakhe bangena kuzo zonke izindlu ezisebumelwaneni bebuzisa ngale njana. Kwakungekho mntu wakhe wayibona ngaphambili. Endleleni uBella wadibana noMme wa Afrika kunye no....”



“NAM!” wakhwaza uAfrika.

“Ewe,” watsho uGogo, “kwaba njalo ke ukuhlangana kwenu noNoodle. Leyo ke yindlela enathi naba ngabahlobo ngayo waza noNoodle waba yinja kaBella, kuba kwakungekho mntu owathi yinja yakhe.”

“Kwaye yeyona nja ilungileyo kulo lonke ihlabathi,” watsho uBella.

“Kwaye nathi singabona bahlobo bakhulu ehlabathini,” watsho uNeo.





Drive your
imagination

Story stars

Weaving together stories and music

Pedro Espi-Sanchis, or "Pedro, the Music Man" as he is widely known, is famous for his ability to make beautiful music using natural objects like seaweed and calabashes. He is also a wonderful storyteller. We spoke to him about his passion for stories and working with children.

Who told you stories when you were a child?

My parents had to work very hard, so I mostly heard stories at school.

What is the greatest lesson you learnt from a story?

I have learnt to appreciate the important role of the trickster! I'm not talking about people who take advantage of you, but about the characters who actually change the way you look at the world and your place in it.

What do you enjoy most about working with children?

Their freshness and unforgiving response – if you do not hold their interest, they will start speaking and wriggling!

What are your top tips for keeping children interested during storytelling?

(1) Make sure you are having fun yourself. (2) Put music and rhythm into your storytelling. (3) Get the audience to take part in the story.

You also teach African music. What do you enjoy most about this and what do you find challenging?

My favourite thing is to see the joy people feel when they recognise the "Africanness" of the music and experience the creativity it gives them. It's really challenging though to see the loss of enthusiasm for the teaching profession in South Africa, and also the loss of amazingly simple and effective African instruments.

Which book do you think every child should read?

The *Dark Materials* trilogy, by Philip Pullman, for older readers; and *Alice in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll for younger readers.

Finish this sentence: Life without stories would be ...

like riding a bicycle without a saddle – a very bumpy and painful ride!



Pedro Espi-Sanchis

Iimbalasane zamabali

Ukudidiyela amabali nomculo

UPedro Espi-Sanchis, okanye "Pedro, the Music Man" njengoko esaziwa jikelele njalo, udume ngokwazi ukuqamba uncutho lomculo esebenzisa izinto zendalo ezifana nokhula lwaselwandle kunye namaselwa. Kanjalo ukwangumbalisi zamabali ogqwesileyo. Sincokole naye malunga nothando lwakhe oluvuthayo lwamabali kunye nokusebenza nabantwana.

Ngubani owayekubalisela amabali ngokuya wawungumntwana?

Abazali bam kwakufuneka besebenze nzima, ngoko ke, amabali ndandiweva esikolweni ikakhulu.

Sesiphi esona sifundo sibalulekileyo owasifunda kwibali elithile?

Ndafunda ukuyithanda indima edlalwa ngumaqhingashe! Andithethi ngabantu abakuqhatha kuba bekuxhaphaza, koko ndithetha ngabalinganiswa abakwenza utshintshe indlela olijonga ngayo ihlabathi nendawo yakho kulo.

Yeyiphi eyona nto uyonwabelayo ngokusebenza nabantwana?

Ludlamko lwabo neempendulo zabo ezizizelayo – ukuba awukwazi ukubagcina benomdla, baqalisa ukuthetha kunye nokugqushalaza!

Zithini iingcebiso zakho eziphambili zokugcina abantwana benomdla xa kubaliswa ibali?

(1) Qinisekisa ukuba wena buqu wonwabile. (2) Faka iingoma nesingqi ekubaliseni ibali. (3) Zama ukuba abaphulaphuli bathathe inxaxheba ekubaliseni kwebali.

Usekwafundisa umculo waseAfrika. Yintoni eyona nto uyonwabelayo ngokwenza oko kwaye iyintoni oyifumanisa ingumngeni?

Eyona nto ndiyithandayo kukubona uvuyo abantu ababanalo xa benakana "ubuAfrika" bomculo baze bangcamle namava obuchule bokuyila ababunikwa nguwo. Ngumngeni wokwenene ke noko ukubona ukuphela kothakazelelo lobutiishala eMzantsi Afrika, kwakunye nokulahleka kwezixhobo zomculo zaseAfrika eziwenza lula nakakuhle kakhulu umculo.

Yeyiphi incwadi ocinga ukuba wonke umntwana kufanele ayifunde?

Luluhlu lweencwadi ezintathu ezisihloko sithi, *Dark Materials*, ezibhalwe nguPhilip Pullman, ezibhalelwe abantwana abadlana, ukanti incwadi esihloko sithi, *Alice in Wonderland* ebhalwe nguLewis Carroll, yona ibhalelwe abantwana abancinane.

Gqibezela ezi zivakalisi: Ubomi ngaphandle kwamabali bungafana no...

kukhwela ibhayisekile engenasali – uhambo olugingxizayo nolubuhlungu!

Across the country, individuals and organisations are finding ways to make reading and writing part of children's daily lives. To say thank you, our featured **Story Stars** will receive meal vouchers* courtesy of **Wimpy** to enjoy with the children in whose lives they are making a difference.

* For terms and conditions that apply, go to www.nalibali.org/story-stars.



Kulo lonke ilizwe, abantu nemibutho bafumana iindlela zokwenza ukufunda nokubhala inxalenye yobomi bemihla ngemihla babantwana. Ukubabulela, **iimbalasane zamaBali** zethu ekubhalwe ngazo ziza kufumana iivawutsha zokutya* ezininikwa ngembeko nangoncedo lwabakwa**Wimpy** ukuze bazonwabele nabantwana abenza umahluko ebomini babo.

* Ukufumanisa imimiselo nemiqathango esetyenziswayo, yiya ku-www.nalibali.org/story-stars.

What are your thoughts?

We're putting together a **Charter on Children's Literacy** and want to know what you think about children's right to read and write! Literacy is a human right, but how do we make sure that all South Africa's children have equal access to this right? What are the literacy experiences all our children should have if we want them to become fully literate citizens?

Send us your ideas by 18 October 2013 by writing to us at Nal'ibali, PRAESA, UCT, Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7701, or by emailing us at letters@nalibali.org. Then watch your supplement for the launch of this Charter early next year!

Zithini iingcinga zakho?

Sihlanganisa **uMqulu wamaLungelo eLitheresi eBantwaneni** kwaye sifuna ukwazi ukuba ucinga ntoni malunga namalungelo abantwana okufunda nokubhala! Ilitheresi lilungelo lomntu wonke, kodwa singenza njani ukuqinisekisa ukuba bonke abantwana baseMzantsi Afrika bafikelela ngokufanayo kweli lungelo? Athini amava elitheresi ekufuneka bonke abantwana bethu benawo ukuba sifuna ukuba babe ngabemi abafunda nababhala ngokupheleleyo? Sithumelele iingcinga zakho phambi komhla we-18 kweyeDwarha kowama-2013 ngokusibhalela ku-Nal'ibali, PRAESA, UCT, Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7701, okanye usi-imeyilele ku-letters@nalibali.org. Emva koko ke hlala ukhangelela kuhlalo lwakho ekuqaleni konyaka ozayo xa siwusungula ngokusesikweni lo Mqulu wamaLungelo!



Get story active!

Go! on page 8 has been written especially for babies and toddlers. (Older children can enjoy it in their mother-tongue first and then read it in the other language of the supplement.) Here are some ideas of the kinds of things you can do and say as you share the book with babies and toddlers.



- Page 2: "Hello, Mommy Bunny. Hello, Baby Bunny." (Wave at the picture.)
- Page 3: "What are these?" (Point to the ducklings.) "They are baby ducks. I wonder where the Mommy Duck is? Oh, there she is!" (Point to duck.)
- Page 4: "See how Rhino is driving the truck? Look there is sand on his truck." (Point first to Rhino and then to the sand.)
- Pages 5 and 6: "Look who's in the taxi. There's Mommy Elephant and Baby Elephant. There's Giraffe and the taxi driver is Lion." (Point to the animals.) "Bye, bye, Baby Elephant." (Point to Baby Elephant and wave your hand.)
- Page 7: "Look, Monkey is riding a bicycle. There is the bell. It goes *ring, ring!*" (Point to bicycle and to bell.)
- Page 8: "There is Zebra. He's on a pink scooter." (Point to Zebra and the scooter.) "Bye bye, Zebra!" (Wave at picture.)

Yenza ibali linike umdlala!

Ibali elithi, *Hamba!* kwiphepha lesi-8 libhalelwe ingakumbi iintsana nabasabhadazayo. (Abantwana abadlalana bona bangalonwabela xa bethe balifunda ngolwimi lwabo lwasekhaya kuqala baze emva koko balifunde ngolunye ulwimi lohlelo olu.) Nazi ezinye iingcebiso ngezinto onokuzenza okanye uzithethe njengokuba usabelana ngencwadi neentsana nabantwana abasabhadazayo.

- Iphepha lesi-2: "Molo, Mama uMvundla. Molo Mvundlana." (Wangawangisa ujongise emfanekisweni.)
- Iphepha lesi-3: "Zintoni ezi?" (Yolatha amantshontsho edada.) "Ngamantshontsho edada. Kazi ukuba uphi na uMama uDada? O, nankuya!" (Yolatha idada.)
- Iphepha lesi-4: "Jonga indlela uMkhombe asiqhuba ngayo isigadla? Jonga kukho isanti kwisigadla sakhe." (Yolatha kuMkhombe kuqala uze emva koko wolathe esantini.)
- Iphepha lesi-5 nelesi-6: "Jonga ukuba ngubani oseteksini. Kukho uMama uNdlovu kunye noNdlovana. Kukho noNdulamthi kwaye umqhubi weteksi nguNgonyama." (Yolatha kwezo zilwanyana.) "Hamba kakuhle, Ndlovana." (Yolatha kuNdlovana uze uwangawangise ngesandla sakho.)
- Iphepha lesi-7: "Jonga uNkawu ukhwele ibhayisekile. Nantsiya intsimbi yebhayisekile yakhe. Iyakhala ithi *Nkri-nkri!*" (Yolatha ibhayisekile uze wolathe nentsimbi.)
- Iphepha lesi-8: "Nankuya uQwarhashe. Ukhwele isithuthuthu esipinki." (Yolatha uQwarhashe uze wolathe nesithuthuthu.) "Bhayi-bhayi, Qwarhashe!" (Wangawangisa ujongise emfanekisweni.)

Nal'ibali on radio!

Enjoy listening to stories in isiXhosa and in English on Nal'ibali's radio show:

Umhlobo Wenene FM on Monday to Wednesday from 9.30 a.m. to 9.40 a.m.

SAfm on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 1.50 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.



UNal'ibali kunomathotholo!

Yonwabela ukuphulaphula amabali ngesiXhosa nangesiNgesi kwinkqubo kanomathotholo yeNal'ibali:

Umhlobo Wenene FM ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLwesithathu kusasa, ukususela ngo-9.30 ukuya ngo-9.40.

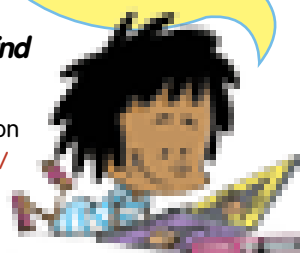
SAfm ngoMvulo, ngoLwesithathu nangoLwesihlanu emini, ukususela ngo-1.50 ukuya ngo-2.00.

In your next Nal'ibali supplement:

- Find out about creating a literate environment in South Africa
- Story Stars: A star children's librarian
- A mini-book, *Lauren's new hairdo*
- The first part of the story, *Thembela in the wind*

Missed out on a copy of your Nal'ibali supplement or looking for back copies? Visit the Supplements section on the Nal'ibali website at <http://nalibali.org/supplements/> to download copies of your favourite reading-for-enjoyment supplement!

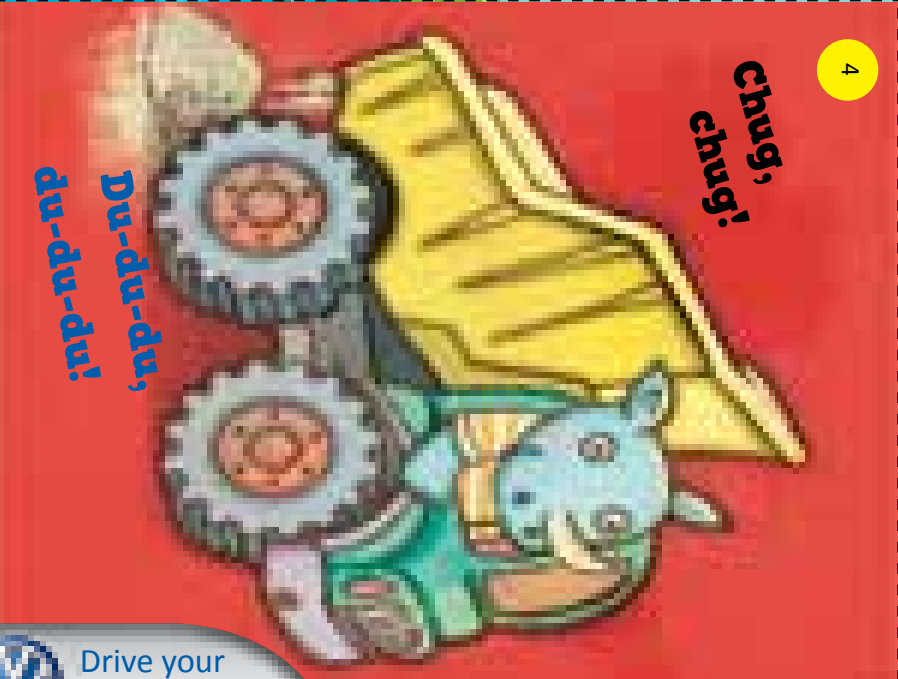
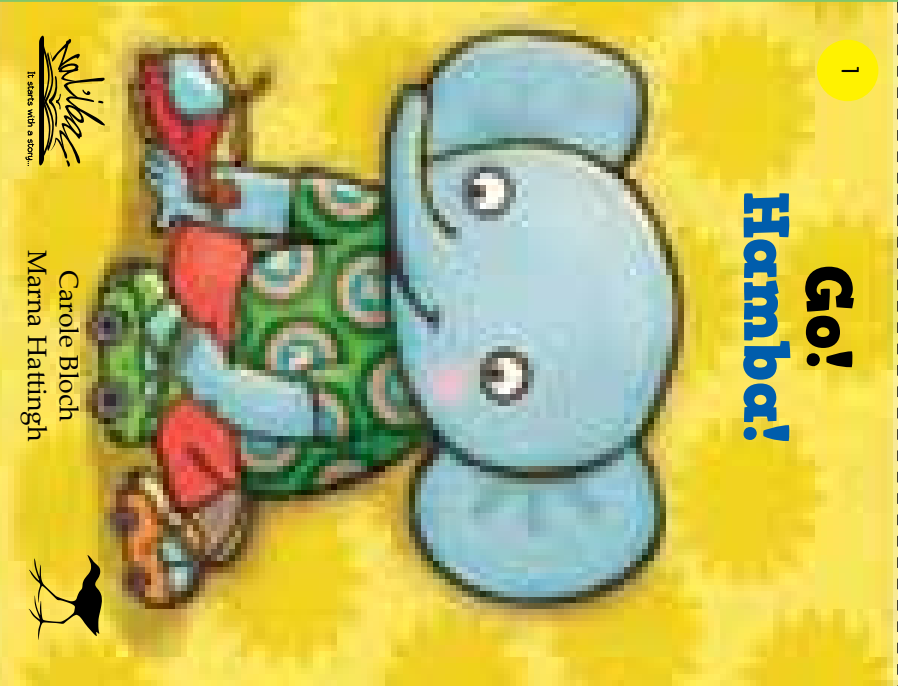
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Kuhlelo olulandelayo lweNal'ibali:

- Fumanisa ngokuyila isimo solwazi lokufunda nokubhala ngokugqibeleleyo eMzantsi Afrika
- Imbalasane zamabali: Imbalasane kasothala wabantwana
- Incwadana encinane esihloko sithi, *Indlela entsha yokwenza iinwele zikaLauren*
- Inxalenye yokuqala yebali elisihloko sithi, *UThembela emoyeni*

Ingaba uphose ikopi yohlelo lweNal'ibali okanye ukhangela iikopi ezidlulileyo? Ndwendwela icandelo leentlelo kwiwebhusayithi yeNal'ibali ku-<http://nalibali.org/supplements/> uzikopele iintlelo ozithandayo zokufundela ukuzonwabisa!



Carole Bloch
Marna Hattingh



Drive your
imagination