



Reading with 3 to 6 year olds

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

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

Ukufunda nabantwana abaneminyaka emi-3 ukuya kwemi-6 ubudala

Kutheni kufuneka befundelwe nabantwana abangekaqalisi esikolweni? Kungokuba oko kunceda ukukhula kweengqondo zabo nomdla wokuthanda iingoma! Funda nabantwana bakho rhoqo, uza kuyibona indlela abakhawuleza ngayo ukufunda nabakwenzayo ngeencwadi! Nazi ezinye zeengcebiso zokwabelana ngeencwadi:

- Funda isihloko negama lombhali kwakunye nomzobi rhoqo xa ufunda incwadi. Xa ikokokuqala niyifunda incwadi nabantwana bakho, mana ubacela baqashisele ukuba inoba ingantoni na incwadi leyo ngokuthi basebenzise isihloko sayo nemifanekiso eseqweqweni.
- Funda ngokuzimisela kangangoko unako. Usenokungakhululeki ncam xa usaqala ukwenza oku kodwa bona abantwana bakho baza kukonwabela oko!
- Ukuqikelela okuza kwenzeka ngeli xa ufunda sisakhono esisetyenziswa ngumfundi onamava rhoqo efunda. Zama ukuziphuhlisa ezi zakhono ebantwaneni xa ufunda ibali ngokuthi ubabuze umbuzo ofana nalo 'Ucinga ukuba kuza kwenzeka ntoni?'.
- Benze baqonde banzi abantwana bakho ngokuthi ubuze umbuzo ofana nalo 'Kukukhumbuzwa ntoni oku?' nalo 'Ngowawutheni wena ukuba ibinguwe?' imibuzo efana nale yenza ukuba ibali linxibelelane nokwenzeka kubomi babantwana ze ngalo ndlela bawazi ukuba amabali asebenza njani – konke oku kubalulekile kuphuhliso lokukwazi ukufunda nokubhala.
- Zama ukuba abantwana bakho bafikelele kwiincwadi ezahlukeneyo kangangoko unako. Bafundele iincwadi ezibhalwe ngababhali ababathandayo, ubakrobise ke nakubabhali abatsha.
- Waphindaphinde awona mabali bawathandayo abantwana bakho xa bekucela! Okuye bewaqonda ngcono amabali, yitsho balandele emva kwakho xa ufundayo. Bacele 'bafunde' loo mabanzana aphindaphindayo nezivakalisi ezifana nesi 'Ndakuvuthela ndivuthele ndiyibhidlize iphele indlu yakho' okanye, 'qhwayi, qhwayi, qhwayi'.
- Misela bucala ixesha elikhethekileyo apho niza kuthi nifundelane khona iincwadi. Khetha incwadi oyithandayo naleyo ucinga ukuba iza kunika umdla kubantwana bakho. Kananjalo ke ungawatyesheli amabali abawakhethe ngokwabo abantwana bakho.

Ngezinye iingcebiso zokufundela abantwana abancinci namalunga neencwadi abazithandayo ndwendwela le webhusayithi www.nalibali.org Ukhumbele ke ukuba unako ukufumana amaphepha eengcebiso zokufundela abantwana mahala kule webhusayithi yethu. Loo maphepha unokuwancamathisela kwisikhenkcezi, wabelane nawo noogxa bakho emsebenzini okanye namalungu eqela lakho elifundayo!



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

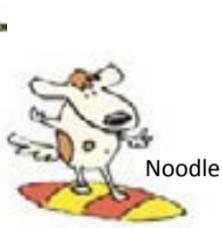
info@nalibali.org

Sparking children's potential through storytelling and reading
Ukuvuselela isakhono sabantwana ngokubabalisela amabali nokubafundela



Story stars

Connecting with my son through stories



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

What stories do you tell your son?

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

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

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

Do you think reading in your home language is important?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

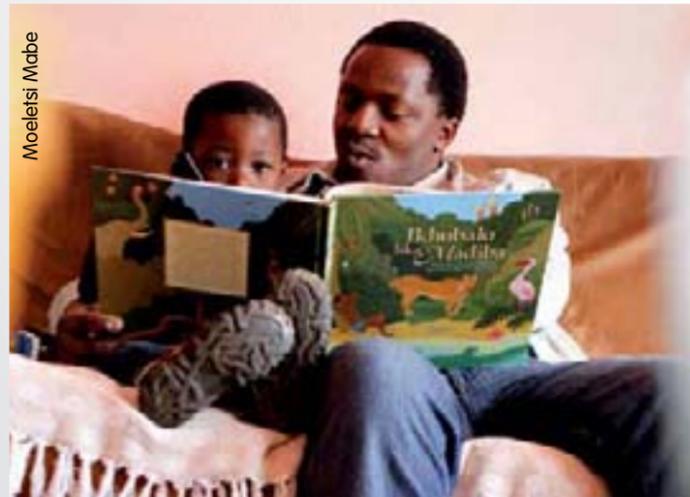


Photo of Jama Wezo and his son

Stop!

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

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

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

Iimbilasane zamabali

Ukunxibelelana nonyana wam ngokusebenzisa amabali

UJama Wezo waseHeidelberg eRhawutini uyakuthanda ukufundela unyana wakhe ominyaka mithathu ubudala, u-Orifha (Ori) Unathi Jama. Uthi waqala ukunxibelelana nonyana wakhe kwangaphambi kokuba azalwe, esesesiswini kunina wayemculela. "Oku kwaqhuba nasemva kokuba ezelwe u-Ori ze oko kwaphetha kusisiqhelo kuthi," utshilo uJama. "Ngoku akhulileyo ke ndikhuthazwa yinto yokuba uzicelela ngokwakhe ukufundelwa ibali phambi kokuba alale yonke imihla."

Umbalisela awaphi amabali unyana wakho?

Amanye wamabali ngamabali endiwaqwebe ngokwam. Amanye ndiwathatha ebhayibhileni amanye ke ziintsomi endandizibaliselwa ngethuba ndandisengumntwana.

Abanye abantu bacinga ukuba ukufundela abantwana ngumsebenzi wabantu ababhinqileyo. Luthini olwakho uluvo ngoku?

Andivumelani noko. Nawuphi na umzali unokufundela umntwana!

Ucinga ukuba kubalulekile ukufunda ngolwimi lwakho?

Xa sibafundela amabali ngolwimi lwabo abantwana sibethelela ukuba bazidle ngolwimi abaluthethayo.

Kunjani ke ukufundela unyana wakho?

Kuba ngathi yincoko ngoba u-Ori uyalinganisa, uyaphendula okanye aphikise xa kukho imfuneko!

Kwenza mahluko mni ukufundela u-Ori?

Ufumana isigama esitsha ze afunde nangendlela yokusebenzisa amagama xa ndimfundela amabali.

Uthini kwabanye ootata abasacinga ngokubafundela abantwana babo?

Ukuphulaphula amabali kuphuhlisa ukucinga kwabantwana. Ngako oko ukuba ootata bafuna ukunceda abantwana babo baphuhle, enye yezinto abanokuyenza kukubafundela besebancinci.

Yima!

Ukuba awuyisayi kulusebenzisa olu shicilelo, nceda ulunike omnye umntu oya kulusebenzisa! Lise esikolweni, kwiziko labahlali, elayibhrari okanye kumntu omaziyo.

Ukufunda banzi ngoJama Wezo yiya kwicandelo leeMbalasane zamaBali kule webhusayithi www.nalibali.org

Ukuba kukho iqela elifundayo, umzali, umnakekeli okanye umbutho osebenza nzima ukubethelela ukufunda nokubhala kubomi babantwana bemihla ngemihla, sixelele kule webhusayithi www.nalibali.org okanye letters@nalibali.org mhlawumbi singabonisa imisebenzi yabo apha!

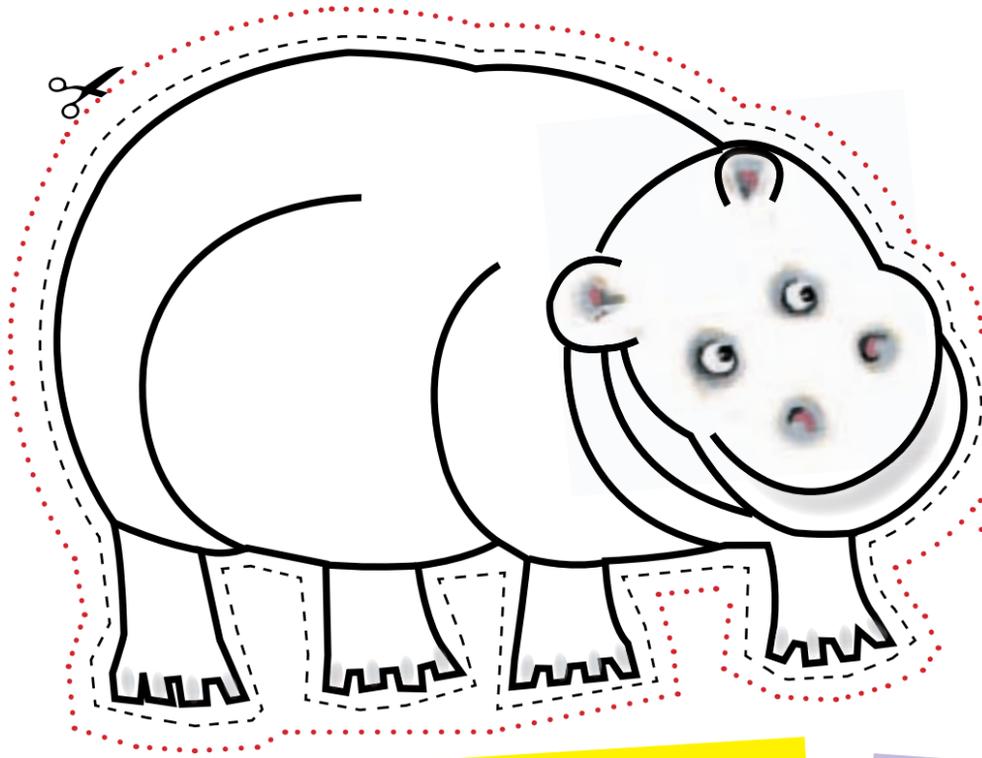
Create your own mini-book Zenzele eyakho incwadana encinane

1. Take out pages 3 to 6 of this supplement.
 2. Fold it in half along the black dotted line.
 3. Fold it in half again.
 4. Cut along the red dotted lines.
1. Thabatha amaphepha ama-3 ukuya kwisi-6 kweli hlelo.
 2. Wasonge esiphakathini kumgca wamachaphaza amnyama.
 3. Phinda uwasonge esiphakathini kwakhona.
 4. Sika kwimigca yamachaphaza abomvu.



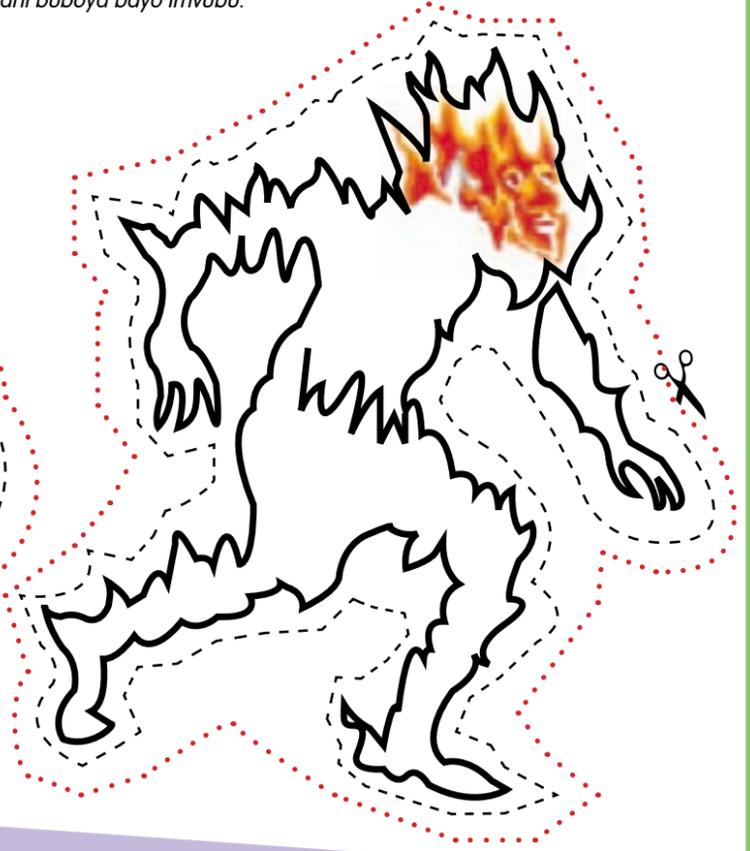
Get story active!

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



Yenza ibali linike umdla!

1. Faka umbala kumfanekiso weMvubu nowoMlilo kwibali elithi *Yalahlekelwa kanjani buboya bayo imvubu*.
2. Sika kwimigca eboniswe ngamachaphaza abomvu ze usebenzise iglu ukuncamathisela imifanekiso ephepheni okanye kwikhadibhothi elicekeceke.
3. Sika ngobunono kwimigca eboniswe ngamachaphaza amnyama.
4. Ncamathisela abalinganiswa bebali kwizinti ezincinci okanye kwimicinga yokusela wenze oonopopi.
5. Sebenzisa oonopopi ngolonwabo ukuphinda ubalise ibali elithi *Yalahlekelwa kanjani buboya bayo imvubu*.



Did you know?

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

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



Ubusazi na?

Unolwazi olungakanani ngemvubu? Nanga amanqaku amathandathu anika umdla ngabahlobo bethu abangenaboya, iimvubu.

1. Imvubu sisilwanyana sesithathu ngobukhulu emva kwendlovu nomkhombe.
2. Aba bahlobo bethu abanawo amadlala ombilo ngako oko kufuneka bazigcine bepholile emanzini okanye eludakeni.
3. Inesikhuseli-linga – amanzi abomvu aphuma esikhumbeni sayo. Ayikhusela ukuba ingatshi yimitha yelanga!
4. Zizalelwa phantsi kwamanzi kwaye iimvubu ezindala zinako ukubamba umphefumlo phantsi kwamanzi isithuba esingangemizuzu emi-5.
5. Imvubu nganye iphila iminyaka emalunga nama-50.
6. Iimvubu zidla imifuno kuphela – zidla izityalo kuphela!

Meet the Nal'ibali characters

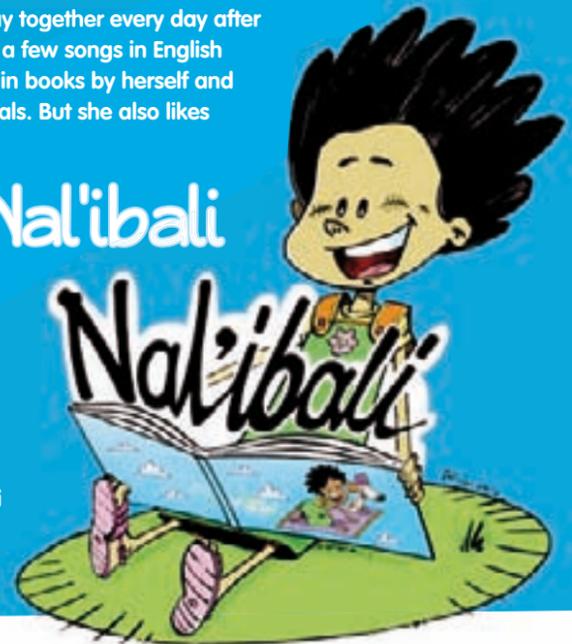
Bella

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

Dibana nabalinganiswa bakaNal'ibali

Bella

UBella uneminyaka emi-5 ubudala. Uhlala nomama wakhe nenja, uNoodle. Umhlobo wakhe omkhulu nguNeo kwaye basoloko bedlala bobabini yonke imihla ukubuya kukaNeo esikolweni. UBella uthetha isiXhosa ekhaya kwaye sele efunda amaculo ambalwa esiNgesi. UBella uyakuthanda ukuphulaphula amabali awabaliselwayo okanye awafundelwayo. Kwaye uyakuthanda ukubuka imifanekiso esezincwadini nokubalisa awakhe amabali. UBella akukho silwanyana angasithandiyo – akathandi nje uNoodle yedwa – ngako oko uyawathanda amabali angezilwanyana. Kodwa uyawathanda namabali angeenkosazana namagqwirha, nangona ngamanye amaxesha emoyikisa nje!



Story corner

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

Feleng learns to read (Part 1) by Joanne Bloch

Feleng the fishmoth loved stories. 'Mama,' he said every night, 'please tell us a story. Please, please, please!'

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

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

'Yum!' they murmured in dreamy voices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Illustrations by Maja Sereda
Imifanekiso ngu-Maja Sereda

Indawo yamabali

Nasi isigaba sokuqala sebali elingofeleng, wakwafishmoth, lokuba ulifundele ngaphandle okanye ulibalise.

UFeleng ufunda ukufunda (Isigaba soku-1) Ngokubhalwa nguJoanne Bloch

UFeleng Fishmoth uyawathanda amabali. 'Mama, ndicela usibalisele ibali' wayesitsho qho ngokuhlwa. Ndiyakucela torho, *nceda!*

UMama Fishmoth wayesazi ibali elinye kuphela, kwaye wayesele ebukruquka kukusoloko elibalisa. Kodwa uFeleng nabanye abantwana bakwaFishmoth babesoloko bemcenga. Wabaxelela ngokubalasele kwakhe kwigumbi lokuphekela. Wathefha ngohambo lwakhe lwalapho, nangezinto ezinkulu nezingaqhelekanga awathi wazibona ekhabhathini. 'Abantu basebenzisa izinto ezininzi, ezifana neekomityi neepleyiti namacephe,' wabalisa watsho. 'Aziqhelekanga ngeyona ndlela!'

Uvutho-ndaba lwebali kuxa uMama uFishmoth exelela abantwana ngeentlobo zokudla athe wazingcamla kolu hambu lwakhe. 'Kwakukho iingququ zezonka, amaxolo wama-apile, izigaqa zezidudu ezimnandi namagaqa eswekile emva kwesitovu...' ubalise watsho.

'Mh-h-h!' batsho ngamazwi anika umbono wobuncwane.

Emva koko wafika kwisigaba esibi seli bali – *mhla umntu wazama ukumshwabadela*. 'Ndabalekela ukusindisa ubomi bam!' watsho uMama Fishmoth.

Ngenye imini uMama Fishmoth waxelela abantwana bakhe ukuba mabaphume baye kwisidlo sasemini. 'Feleng, ungoyena umdala,' watsho. 'Nceda ke ubakhathelele odadewenu nabantakwenu.'

AbakwaFishmoths abasoloko besidla yonke imihla, ngako oko abancinci babelambe kakhulu. Balinda de kwemka wonke umntu kwasala kuthe cwaka endlwini. Ze ngabanye ngabanye balambisa baphuma kwiintanda zodonga lwendlu ababehlala kuyo. 'Ndilandeleni,' wasebeza watsho uFeleng.

Benyuka benyuka ngomlenze wetafile enkulu. Phezu kwayo kwakukho iincwadi ezintathu okanye ezine ezivuliweyo zinephepha neekhrayoni zithe saa apho. 'Khangela oku kutya kunencasa kangaka,' wahleka usisi kaFeleng.

Kodwa wathi akujonga kumzobo orhoqololo uFeleng wavakala esithi 'Sukudla iincwadi. Yidla le – inencasa ngenxa yekhrayoni enayo.'

Ngokukhawuleza abantakwabo Feleng noodadewabo babexakeke yimizobo kodwa yena wayeqolozele kwimigcane egosogoso emnyama nakwimifanekiso enemibala eqaqambileyo kumaphepha encwadi evulekileyo. Wenyuka kuyo, ze waqalisa ukuhamba kancinane nangobunono ngemigcane leyo igosogoso.

Udadewabo omncinci uFifi wajonga ze wabuza wathi, 'Wenza ntoni Feleng?'

Wasuka wancuma uFeleng. 'Linda wena, uza kubona,' watsho.

Ucinga ukuba yintoni iinjongo zikaFeleng? Zivele kushicilelo lweveki elandelayo.



In your next Nal'ibali supplement:

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

Can't wait until next week for more reading and story tips, tools and inspirational ideas? Visit www.nalibali.org or find us on Facebook.

Which is your favourite part of the supplement? Tell us on Twitter using the hashtag #nalibali
Loluphi olona papasho uluthandileyo? Sixelele kuTwitter ngokusebenzisa i-hashtag #nalibali

Kwihlelo elilandelayo leNal'ibali:

- Iingcebiso ngeeseshini zokufundela ngaphandle
- Incwadi encinci, *Iqwarhashe neNgcuka*
- Icandelo lokugqibela leballi elithi *uFeleng ufunda ukufunda*

Ingathi ayisafiki iveki elandelayo ndifumane ezinye iingcebiso, izixhobo neembono ezikhuthazayo ngokufunda nezamabali? Ndwendwela kule webhusayithi-www.nalibali.org sifumane nakuFacebook.



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

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

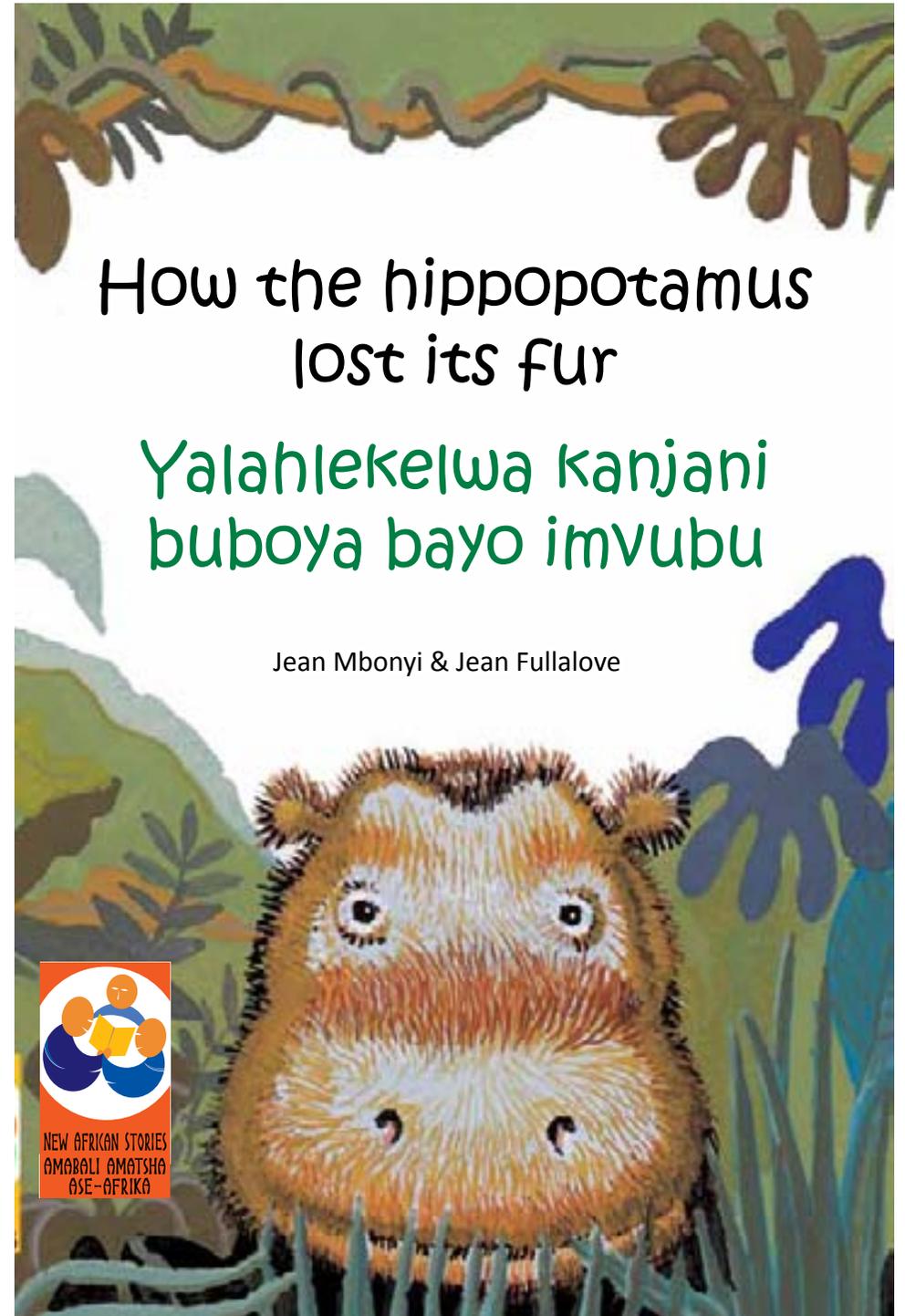
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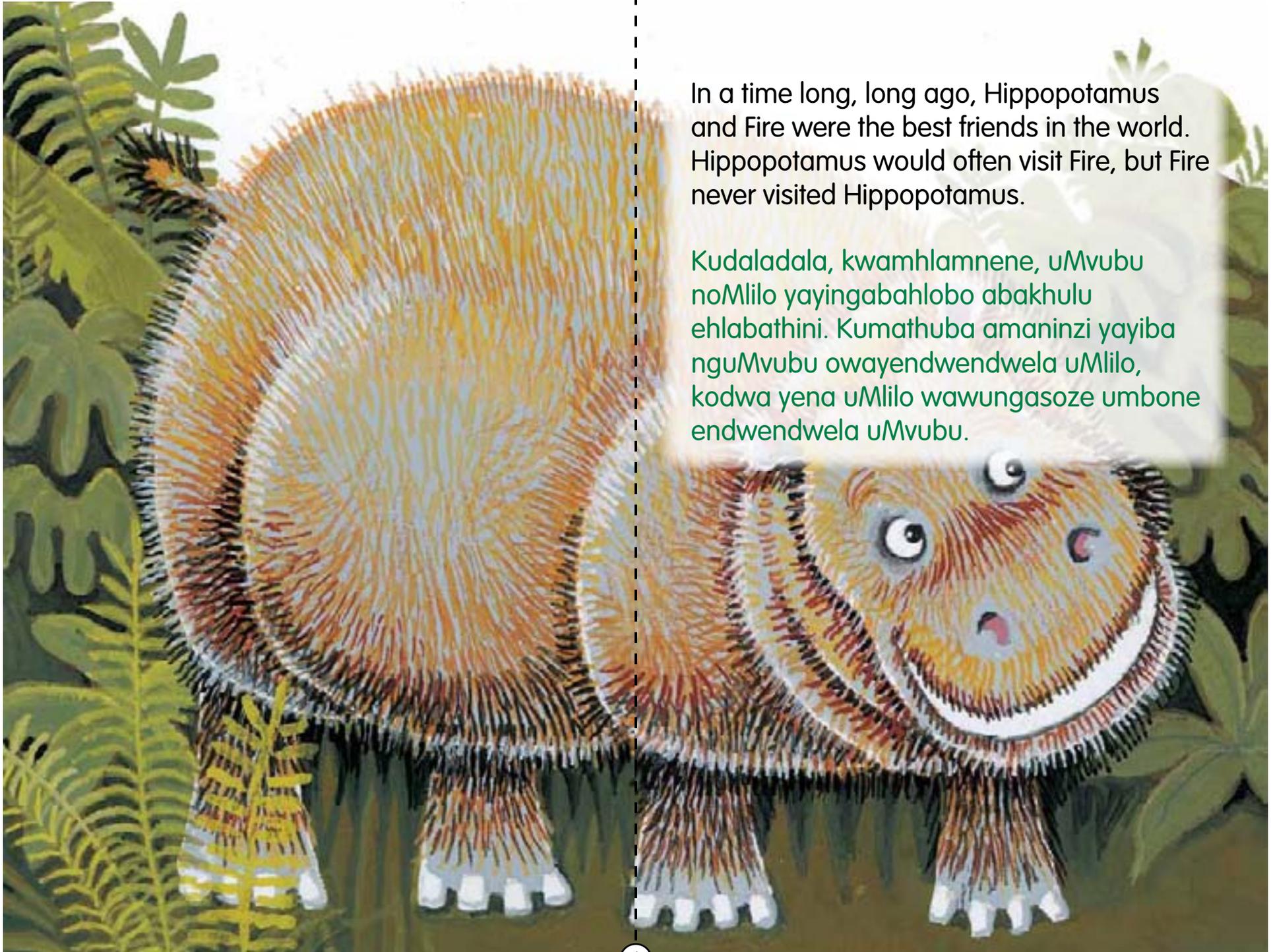
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Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment initiative to get people in South Africa – children and adults – passionate about telling and reading stories. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org



INal'ibali liphulo lelizwe lokufundela ulonwabo lokwenza abantu eMzantsi Afrika – abantwana nabantu abadala – bakuthakazelele ukubalisa nokufunda amabali. Ukuze ufumane inkcazelo ebanzi, ndwendwela ku www.nalibali.org





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

Kudaladala, kwamhlamnene, uMvubu noMlilo yayingabahlobo abakhulu ehlabathini. Kumathuba amaninzi yayiba nguMvubu owayendwendwela uMlilo, kodwa yena uMlilo wawungasoze umbone endwendwela uMvubu.

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

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

Kwathi ngolunye usuku, uMvubu wathi: "Ngalo lonke ixesha iba ndim ondwendwela wena awusoze ukhe undindwendwele. Le asiyondlela ekufanele siqhube ngayo njengabahlobo. Ukuba kuqhubeka ngolu hlobo, ndicinga ukuba kufanele ukuba siyeke ukuba ngabahlobo."

"Ndingathanda ukukundwendwela," watsho uMlilo. "Kodwa abantu basuke boyike xa ndithe ndaya emizini yabo. Kodwa xa kutsho wena, ndiza kuba lundwendwe lakho ngeCawe ezayo."

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

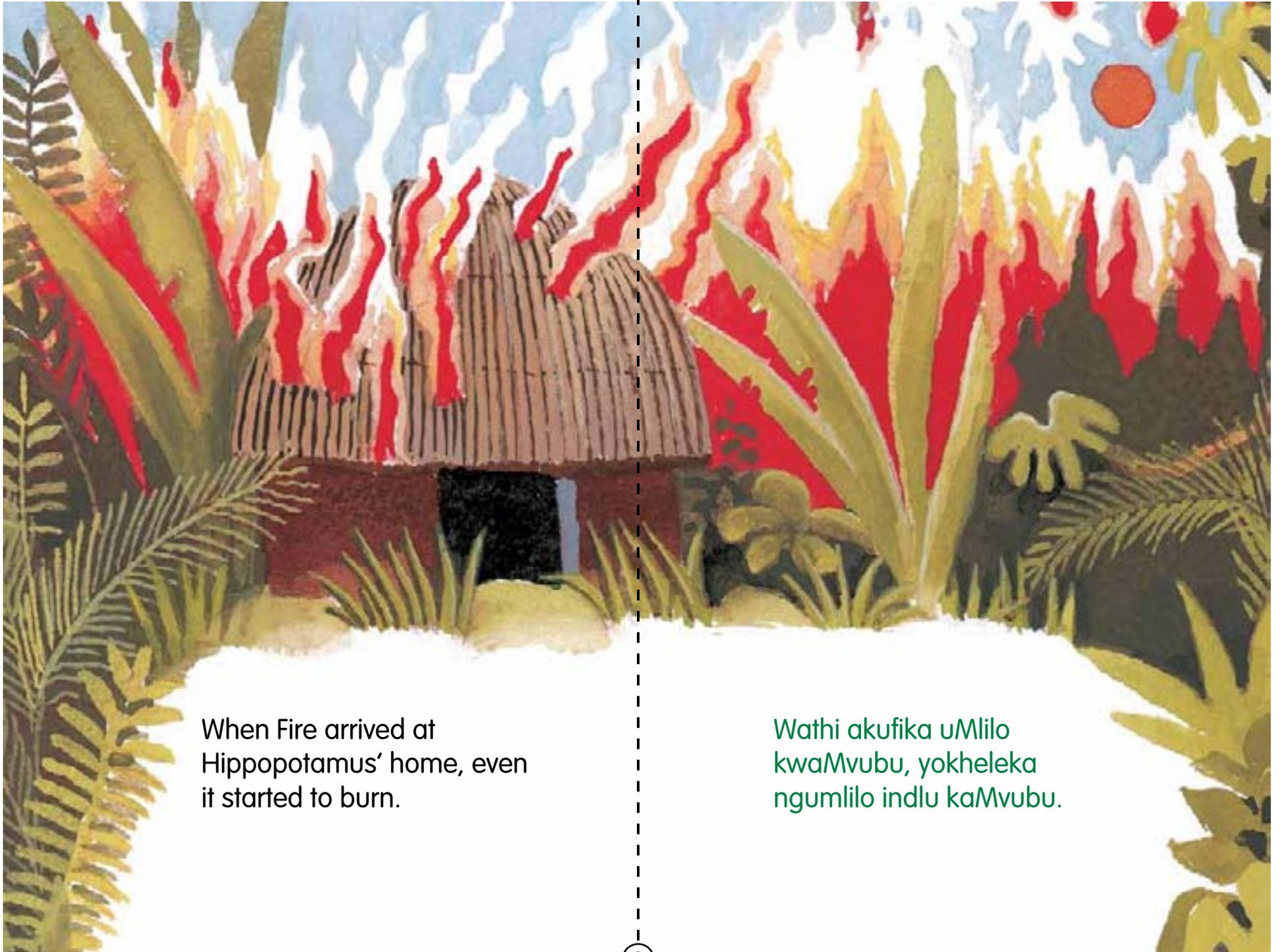


Yafika iCawe ababegqibe ngayo. Ngentseni yangeCawe leyo, wanduluka uMlilo ukusinga kwaMvubu.



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

Kwatshabalala yonke indawo apho wayedlula khona uMlilo, yangumonakalo nje. Zonke iilali, iziphaluka neefama awayedlula kuzo uMlilo zatsha zaluthuthu.



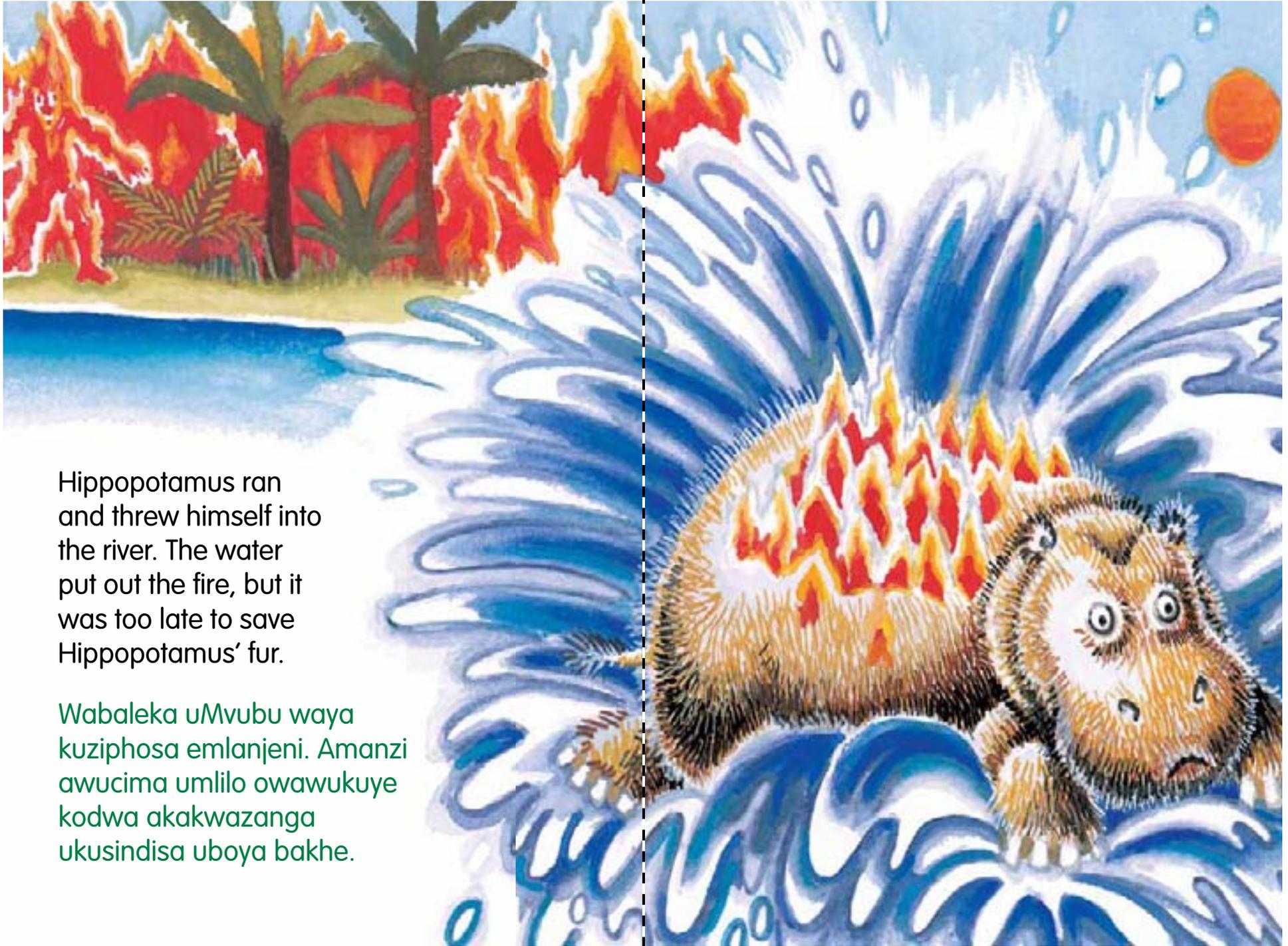
When Fire arrived at Hippopotamus' home, even it started to burn.

Wathi akufika uMlilo kwaMvubu, yokheleka ngumlilo indlu kaMvubu.

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

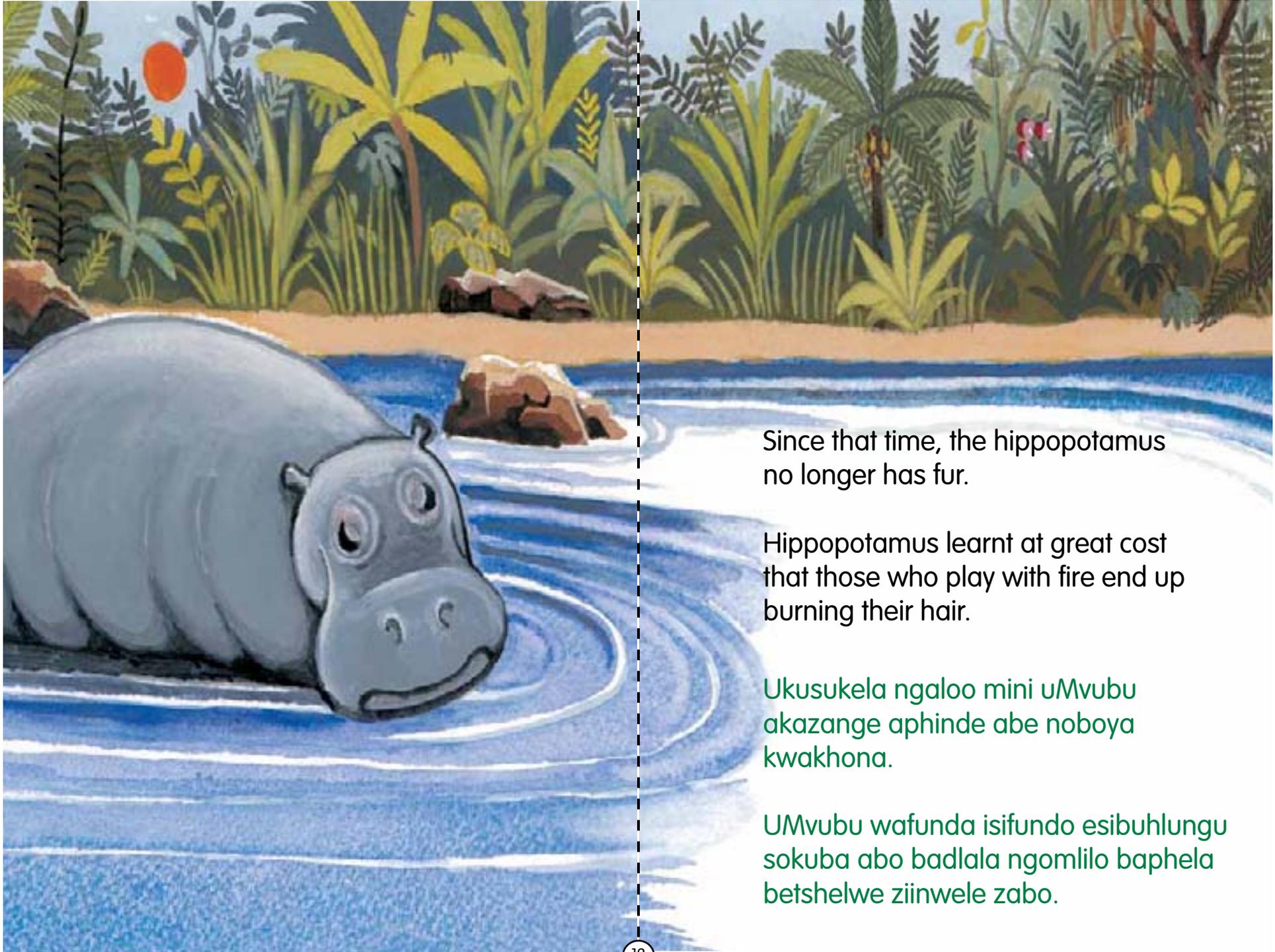
Emveni kwemizuzwana nje embalwa, uboya bukaMvubu baqalisa ukutsha, waza watsha naye.





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

Wabaleka uMvubu waya kuziphosa emlanjeni. Amanzi awucima umlilo owawukuye kodwa akakwazanga ukusindisa uboya bakhe.



Since that time, the hippopotamus no longer has fur.

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

Ukusukela ngaloo mini uMvubu akazange aphinde abe noboya kwakhona.

UMvubu wafunda isifundo esibuhlungu sokuba abo badlala ngomlilo baphela betshelwe ziinwele zabo.