

NAL'IBALI

Indlela yokwenza indawo enezinto ezininzi eziprintiweyo ukwenzela abantwana

How to create print-rich learning environments for children



Ezinye iindawo zinezinto ezininzi eziprintiweyo. Kwezi ndawo kusetyenziswa kuze kuboniswe izinto eziprintiweyo ngeenjongo ezingafaniyo – iimpawu, izaziso, izibhengezo, amaphephancwadi, amaphephandaba, iincwadi, iithayimtheyibhuli, iipowusta, iileta, amakhadi njalo njalo. Zingaba zezolwimi olunye, okanye zibe zezeelwimi ezimbini okanye ngaphezulu.

Ezinye iindawo zinezinto ezimbalwa kakhulu eziprintiweyo. Ezinye azinayo nokuba ibe nye.

Kulula ebantwaneni ukufunda ukulesa nokubhala kwindawo enezinto ezininzi eziprintiweyo kuba zibabonisa ukuba ukufunda nokubhala kusetyenziselwa ntoni. Nanga amanye amacebo endlela yokwenza indawo yokuhlanganisana yeklabhu yakho yokufunda ibe yindawo enezinto eziprintiweyo ezininzi.

Some environments are print rich. In these environments print is used and displayed for different purposes – signs, notices, advertisements, magazines, newspapers, books, timetables, posters, letters, cards, and so on. They may be in one language, or in two or more languages.

Other environments have very little print. Even others have none at all.

It is easier for children to learn to read and write in an environment that has lots of print in it because it shows them what reading and writing can be used for. Here are some ideas for how to make your reading club's meeting place a print-rich environment.

Yenza iipowusta ezintle

- ☉ Zenzele iipowusta zakho usebenzisa imizobo okanye imifanekiso oyithathe kumaphephancwadi nakumaphephandaba amadala. Ungabhala imiyalezo okanye izilogani zakho ngolwimi olunye, ezimbini okanye ezingakumbi.
- ☉ Yenza iipowusta ezinezicengcelezo, iingoma namaqhina eelwimi ezahlukeneyo. Cela abantwana bakucebise uze usebenzise ozaziyo.
- ☉ Zifunde nabantwana, walathe amagama njengoko uwafunda.
- ☉ Bonisa iipowusta kwindawo abantwana abanokuzibona lula kuyo. Ukhumbule ukuman' uzitshintsha ukuze abantwana bangadikwa zizo.

Make beautiful posters

- ☉ Make your own posters using drawings or pictures from old magazines and newspapers. You can write your own message or slogan in one, two or more languages.
- ☉ Make posters with rhymes, songs and riddles in different languages. Ask your children for suggestions and use ones you know.
- ☉ Read them with the children, pointing to the words as you read.
- ☉ Display posters where the children can see them easily. Remember to replace them regularly so that the children do not become bored by them.

Yenza iitshathi zealfabhethi

Iitshathi zealfabhethi zenza abantwana babone ukuba ngabaphi oonobumba abakhoyo, ibe ungazisebenzisa ukuze udibanise oonobumba nezandi. Yenza uze ubonise ngeetshathi ezingafaniyo zealfabhethi. Zoba imifanekiso kunobumba ngamnye oya kuthetha okuthile ebantwaneni – okanye ke, ubacele bazobe umfanekiso wonobumba ngamnye uze uwusebenzise ukuze uyile iitshathi zakho zealfabhethi. Abantwana bayakuthanda ukuzenzela umfanekiso wealfabhethi besebenzisa oonobumba bokuqala bamagama abo.



Make alphabet charts

Alphabet charts let children see what letters exist, and you can use them to help match letters to sounds. Make and display different kinds of alphabet charts. Draw pictures for each letter that would be meaningful to your children – or better still, ask them to draw a picture for each letter and use these to create your alphabet charts. Children love to make an alphabet picture of themselves using the first letter in their name.

Mazibe ninzi izinto zokufunda!

Yiba ngumqokeleli wezinto zokufunda ezigqityiweyo ukufundwa ngabanye abantu. Qokelela amaphephandaba namaphephancwadi, iimenyu zeevenkile ezithengisa ukutya, amaphetshana enkcazelo, iithayimtheyibhuli zikaloliwe okanye zebhasi kunye namakhadi emibuliso akudala. Ngamanye amaxesha ezi zinto ziba nezinto ezibangela umdla zokufunda, zingaba zizinto enizisebenzisayo xa nilinganisa okanye zingasikwa zize zisetyenziswe ngabantwana bakho xa bezenzela amakhadi okanye iipowusta zabo.



Have lots to read!

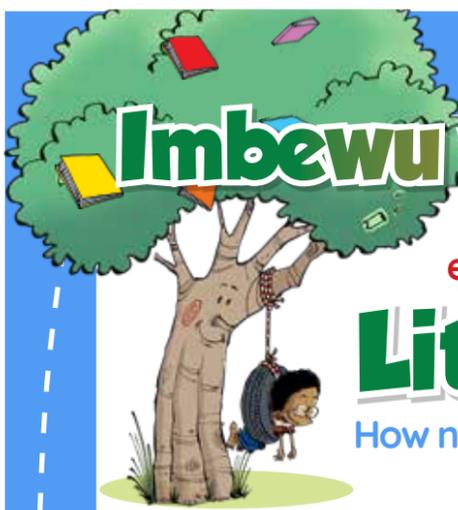
Be a collector of things to read that others have finished reading. Collect newspapers and magazines, menus from take-away outlets, information pamphlets, train or bus timetables and old greeting cards. These sometimes contain interesting things to read, can be props to act with or can be cut up and used by your children when they make their own cards or posters.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
KONKE KUQALA
NGBALI.



Imbewu yokuFunda nokuBhala!

Indlela izicengcelezo zabantwana abancinci ezinganceda ngayo ekuphuhliseni umntwana

Literacy Seeds!

How nursery rhymes can help a child's development

NguRina Francis • By Rina Francis



Bazali nani bagcini babantwana abancinci ababekkeleyo, xa nisenza izicengcelezo nabantwana benu, ananeli nje ukwakha ubuhlobo obusondeleyo nabo, nikwancedisa ekubaphuhliseni ngeendlela ezininzi. Nakuba iintsana zingakwazi ukuthetha okanye ukuzilawula iintshukumo ezizenzayo, ziyakuthanda ukumamela amazwi enu nokuqhubana nani ngeendlela zazo.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, when you say rhymes with your children, you are not only creating a bond with them, but you are also aiding their development in many ways. Even though babies cannot talk or do voluntary movements, they love listening to your voice and interacting with you in their own way.

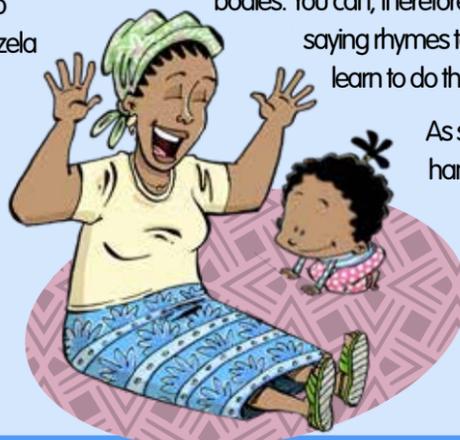
Zifunda ulwimi ngokumamela izandi ezenziwa ngabanye abantu kwaye amagama nentsingiselo yawo ziwaqonda ngaphambi kakhulu kunokuba ziqalise ukuthetha. Zizama ukulinganisa izandi ezizivayo kwaye zinokubonisa iimvakalelo zazo xa zishwantschwatha.

They learn language by listening to the sounds that others make and can understand words and their meanings long before they start speaking. They try to imitate the sounds they hear and can express emotions when they babble.

Ukususela ekuzalweni ukuya kutsho kwiinyanga ezintandathu, iintsana azikwazi kuzilawula iintshukumo zemizimba yazo. Ngoko, unako ukuzishukumisa iingalo nemilenze yosana lwakho ngoxa ulwenzela isicengcelezo. Njengoko abantwana bekhula, banokufunda indlela yokuzenzela ezi ntshukumo.

From birth to six months, babies cannot control the movements of their bodies. You can, therefore, move your baby's arms and legs while saying rhymes to them. As children develop, they can learn to do these movements by themselves.

Ukukwazi nje kosana lwakho ukudibanisa izandla, ungenza izicengcelezo ezixube nokuqhwyatywa kwezandla. Le nto iluncenda ekukwazini ukungqamanisa izinto.



As soon as your baby can bring their hands together, you can say rhymes that incorporate hand clapping. This helps with coordination.

Izicengcelezo zabantwana abancinci zisisixhobo esihle sokufunda okwenzeka umntu engaqondi nokwenzeka ngendlela emnandi.

Nursery rhymes are a wonderful tool for learning that happens unconsciously and in a fun manner.

Iinzuzo zokusebenzisa izicengcelezo

- * **Ukuphuhla kwamandla okuqonda izinto** Izicengcelezo zidla ngokuba zifutshane kwaye ziphindaphinde ibe zibe nendlela ethile yokulandelelanisa amagama neephatheni. Iiphatheni ziyila isiseko sazo zonke iilwimi nezibalo. Ekubeni isicengcelezo sisifutshane kwaye siphindaphinda, kulula ukusinkqaya.
- * **Ukuphuhla kolwimi** Umntwana wakho uva amagama amatsha nawaqhelileyo anezandi eziyeleleneyo (isicengcelezo) namagama angavakali eyelelene.
- * **Isakhono sokuyila** Isicengcelezo sibalisa ibali elivusa amandla abo okuthethelelela izinto. Okukhona umntwana wakho esiva izicengcelezo ezininzi, kokukhona ziya kuba ninzi izinto acinga ngazo.
- * **Ukuphuhla ngokwezentlalo nangokweemvakalelo** Ngamnye kubantu ekuthethwa ngabo kwisicengcelezo uneemvakalelo zakhe. Abantwana bakho baza kukhuthazwa ukuba baziqonde ezi mvakalelo. Izicengcelezo zidla ngokuhlekisa, yiloo nto abantwana bezithanda kangaka!
- * **Ukukhula emzimbeni** Uninzi lwezicengcelezo luyalinganiswa. Abantwana bangakhulisa izihlunu zabo zeengalo, ezemilenze nezeziqo yaye ethubeni, bangakhulisa nezihlunu zabo zezandla nezezihlahla.

The benefits of using rhymes

- * **Cognitive development** Rhymes are usually short and repetitive and have sequences and patterns. Patterns form the basis of all languages and maths. Since a rhyme is short and repetitive, it is easy to memorise.
- * **Language development** Your child hears new and familiar words that have similar sounds (rhyme) and those that do not sound similar.
- * **Creativity** A rhyme tells a story that stimulates their imagination. The more rhymes your child hears, the more things they can think about.
- * **Social and emotional development** The characters in rhymes each have their own emotions. Your children will be encouraged to explore these emotions. Rhymes are also often funny, which is why children love them so much!
- * **Physical development** Most rhymes are acted out. Children can develop their gross motor muscles and later, their fine motor muscles.



Drive your imagination

Nazi ezinye zezicengcelezo onokuzenzela abantwana bakho.

Here are some rhymes that you can say to your children.

Amehlwan' amabini

Amehlwan' amabini okujongajonga.
lindletyan' ezimbini zokuva izandi.
Impumlwana enye yokusezela okumyoli.
Umlonyana omnye ozithandela ukutya.

Yenza esi sicengcelezo kusana lwakho ngoxa uchukumisa ubuso balo ngobunono. Kubantwana abaneminyaka emibini ukuya kwemithandathu ubudala, ungachukumisa ubuso bakho ngoxa bona belinganisa wena. Le nto iza kubanceda bafunde ngamalungu emizimba yabo nangezivamvo zabo.



Two little eyes

Two little eyes to look around.
Two little ears to hear each sound.
One little nose to smell what's sweet.
One little mouth that likes to eat.

Say this rhyme to your baby while gently touching their face. For children two to six years old, you can touch your face while they copy you. This will help them to learn about their body parts and their senses.

Inyang' isisazinge

Inyang' isisazinge (*yenza isazinge ngomnwe ujikelezisa ubuso*)

Sisazinge sokwenene

Amehlo amabini, impumlo (*chukumisa amehlo nempumlo*)

Nomlomo, njengam (*chukumisa umlomo*)

The moon is round

The moon is round (*circle face with finger*)

As round can be

Two eyes, a nose (*touch eyes and nose*)

And a mouth, like me (*touch the mouth*)

Isigcawu (*Ukudlala ngeminwe*)

Ndinesigcaw' esincinci,

Ndisithanda kakhulu. (*shukumisa iminwe ulinganise isigcawu esinambuzelayo*)

Sinyuk' egxeni lam, (*hambisa iminwe uyinyuse egxalabeni lakho*)

sijekel' esilevini. (*hambisa iminwe iye kutsho esilevini*)

Sitsibel' empumlwani, (*tsibisa isandla sakho siye empumlwani*)

Sidlulele entloko, (*tsibisa isandla sakho siye entlokweni yakho*)

Sithi xa sisozela

Sihle sij' ebhedini. (*hambisa iminwe uyibeke esandleni sakho*)

Spider (*Finger play*)

I have a little spider,

I'm very fond of him. (*move fingers to imitate a wiggling spider*)

He crawls up to my shoulder, (*move with fingers up to your shoulder*)

and right round to my chin. (*move with fingers up to your chin*)

He jumps up to my nose, (*with your hand jump to your nose*)

And then on to my head, (*with your hand jump to your head*)

And when he's very sleepy

He runs back down to bed. (*wiggle fingers and place them in your hand*)

UTeddy Bear (*lintshukumo zomzimba*)

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, khawujik' ujonge ngapha.

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, khawuchukumise phantsi.

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, khawuxhumele phezulu.

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, khawuchukumis' umoya.

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, khawugob' uyotsho phantsi.

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, khawuchukumis' iinzwane.

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, khawucime isibane.

Bonk' abantu mabathi shhh!

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, yithi busuku benzolo!

Teddy Bear (*Body movement*)

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, turn around.

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, touch the ground.

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, jump up high.

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, touch the sky.

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, bend down low.

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, touch your toes.

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, turn off the light.

Everybody say shhh!

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, say goodnight!





Amacebiso asi-8 okufunda iincwadi nabaneminyaka emi-6 ukuya kweli-9 ubudala

8 tips for sharing books with 6- to 9-year-olds



Phakathi kweminyaka emithandathu nesithoba yobudala, abantwana abaninzi bafunda ukuzifundela ngokwabo. Kodwa kuso sonke esi sigaba sokuphuhlisa kokukwazi ukufunda nokubhala kwabantwana bakho, ufanele uqhubeke ubafundela kwaye ubanika umzekelo wendlela esifunda ngayo.

Between the ages of six and nine, most children learn to read for themselves. But throughout this phase of your children's literacy development, you should continue to read to them and provide them with a model for how we read.

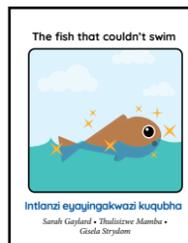
1. Vumela abantwana bakho ukuba bakhethe iincwadi ezinomtsalane kubo. Kumaxesha amaninzi abantwana baye bafumane umbhali, uhlobo lweencwadi okanye uthotho lweencwadi abazithandayo, ibe loo nto ingabakhuthaza ukuba bafunde iincwadi ezingakumbi.
2. Njengoko beqalisa ukuzifundela, bancede abantwana bakho bakhethe iincwadi ezingenzimanga kakhulu ukuze bakwazi ukuphumelela ekuzifundeni.
3. Iincwadi ezinzima zigcinele wena ukuze ibe nguwe ozifundela abantwana bakho.
4. Dala amathuba okuba bakufunde. Ngokomzekelo, tshintshisanani nifunde ngokuvakalayo omnye komnye ngaphambi kokulala. Okanye cebisa ukuba bazame ubuchule babo obutsha ngokufundela omnye umntwana wakowabo omncinci.
5. Nceda abantwana bakho badibanise izinto abafunda ngazo nobomi bokwenene. Ngokomzekelo, ukuba bafunda ngesikolo, dibanisa loo nto nezinto ezenzeka kwesabo isikolo.
6. Waphangalalise amabali ngokucela abantwana bakho bacinge ukuba kutheni abantu ekuthethwa ngabo kuwo beye benza ngendlela ethile, nokuba ngebenze ntoni bona ukuba bebewimeko efanayo.
7. Ungabavumeli abantwana bakho ukuba baphume ekhaya bengaphethanga ncwadi. Bakhuthaze ukuba bafunde kuyo yonke indawo – kwanaxa besemotweni okanye ebhasini!
8. Abantwana abadadlana babonise iincwadi ezinezahluko. Zama ukufunda isahluko sibe sinye okanye zibe zibini suku ngalunye.



1. Let your children select books that appeal to them. Children very often find an author, genre or series they like, and this might encourage them to read more books.
2. As they start to read on their own, help your children choose books that are not too difficult so that they are able to have many successful reading experiences.
3. Keep more difficult books for you to read to your children.
4. Create opportunities for them to read to you. For example, take turns reading aloud to each other just before bedtime. Or suggest that they try out their new skills by reading to a younger sibling.
5. Help your children make connections between what they are reading about and real life. For example, if they are reading about school, link it to their own experience of school.
6. Extend stories by asking your children to think about why characters behaved in certain ways, and what they might have done if they were in the same situation.
7. Don't let your children leave home without a book. Encourage them to read everywhere – even in the car or on the bus!
8. Expose older children to longer books with chapters. Try to read a chapter or two each day.

Yandisa ithala lakho leencwadi. Zenzele iincwadana EZIMBINI onokuzisika-ze-uzigcine

1. Khupha iphepha lesi- 5 ukuya kwele- 12 kolu hlelo.
2. Uxwebhu olunamaphepha aqala kwelesi- 5, elesi- 6, ele- 11 nele- 12 lwenza incwadi yokuqala. Uxwebhu olunamaphepha aqala kwelesi- 7, 8, 9 nele- 10 lwenza eyesibini incwadi.
3. Sebenzisa uxwebhu ngalunye kula mabini ukwenza incwadana. Landela imiyalelo engezantsi ukwenza incwadi nganye.
 - a) Songa uxwebhu phakathi kumgca wamachaphaza amnyama.
 - b) Phinda ulusonge phakathi kwakhona ulandela umgca wamachaphaza aluhlaza.
 - c) Sika ke ngoku ulandela imigca yamachaphaza abomvu.



Grow your own library. Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - b) Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
 - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



Drive your imagination



“You can’t eat that!”
I tell her.
I help her put the worm back
into the flower bed.

“Ayityiwa le nto,”
ndige ndimxelele.
Ndimncede abuyisele lo mbungu
kwindawo ekulingwa kuyo iintyatyambo.

Looking after a baby is hard work. This baby tries to eat everything – wooden blocks, paper and even a worm! **But you can’t eat that!**

This story was specially created for Nalibali to spark children’s potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Ukugada usana ngumsebenzi onzima. Olu sana luzama ukutya yonke into – iibloko zamaplanga, amaphepha nkqu nombungu! **Kodwa ayityiwa le nto!**

Eli bali libhalwe ngokukhethekileyo ukuze uNalibali ancede abantwana bafikelele loo nto banokuba yiyo ngokubalisa amabali nangokufundela ubumnandi.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw pictures of your favourite foods. Write the name of the food next to your picture. If you like, ask for help to write the name correctly.
- ★ Cut out pictures of different kinds of food from old magazines: healthy food, raw and cooked food, fresh and spoilt food. Place the pictures upside-down on a flat surface. You and your playmates take turns to choose a picture. If you choose unhealthy food, rotten or spoilt food or food that needs to be cooked before you can eat it, like potatoes, the others must say, “You can’t eat that!” If you choose a picture of food that can be eaten, they must say, “Yum!”

Yenza ibali linike umdlal!

- ★ Zoba imifanekiso yokona kutya ukuthandayo. Bhala igama loko kutya ecaleni komfanekiso wakho. Ukuba uyathanda, cela uncedo ukuze ulibhale ngendlela echanileyo elo gama.
- ★ Sika imifanekiso yeentlobo ngeentlobo zokutya kwiphephancwadi elidala: ukutya okusempilweni, ukutya okukrwada nokuphekiweyo, okusandula ukuphekwa nokonakeleyo. Beka loo mifanekiso uyiqubude kwindawo ethe tyaba. Wena nabahlobo odlala nabo tshintshisanani ngokukhethe umfanekiso. Xa ukhethe ukutya okungekho mpilweni, okubolileyo okanye okonakeleyo okanye ukutya okufuna ukuphekwa ngaphambi kokuba kutyiwe, njengeetapile, abanye bamele bathi, “Ayityiwa le nto!” Xa ukhethe umfanekiso wokutya okutyiwayo, bamele bathi, “Ayimnandi!”

Nalibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org.



UNalibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukuzonwabisa elinjongo yalo ikukuvuselela nokwendiselisa inkcubeko nesithethe sokufunda kuMzantsi Afrika uphela. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.org.



Drive your
imagination

Ngenge imini eshushu, uMama uthi,
“Masiphumeni phandle. Ukubethwa gimpepho
kuza kusinceda.” Wondlala ingubo kwingca
eseyadini! ndize ndibeke kuyo iibloko
zikaadadawethu nezinto zokudlala ezithambileyo.
Udadawethu uphosa ibloko kude eyadini size
sobabini sikhase sisiga kuyo. Ndiyamvumela
udade wethu ukuba afike kugala kuyo. Kodwa
xa efika eludini! Iwendawo ekulingwa kuyo
iintyatyambo, uyema ajonge phantsi.
Nanko umbungu otgebileyo, opinki, ubhijalaza!
Udadawethu ugawuchola aze ... akhamise!
Nditika kuye kanje ngexesha elillo.

One sunny day, Mom says, “Let’s go outside. The
fresh air will do us all good.” She puts a blanket
on the grass in our yard and I put my sister’s
blocks and soft toys on it.
My sister throws a block across the yard and we
both crawl after it. I let my sister win. But when
she gets to the edge of the flower bed, she stops
and looks at the ground.
There is a fat, pink, wiggly worm!
My sister picks it up and ... opens her mouth!
I get to her just in time.

You can’t eat that!



Ayityiwa le nto!

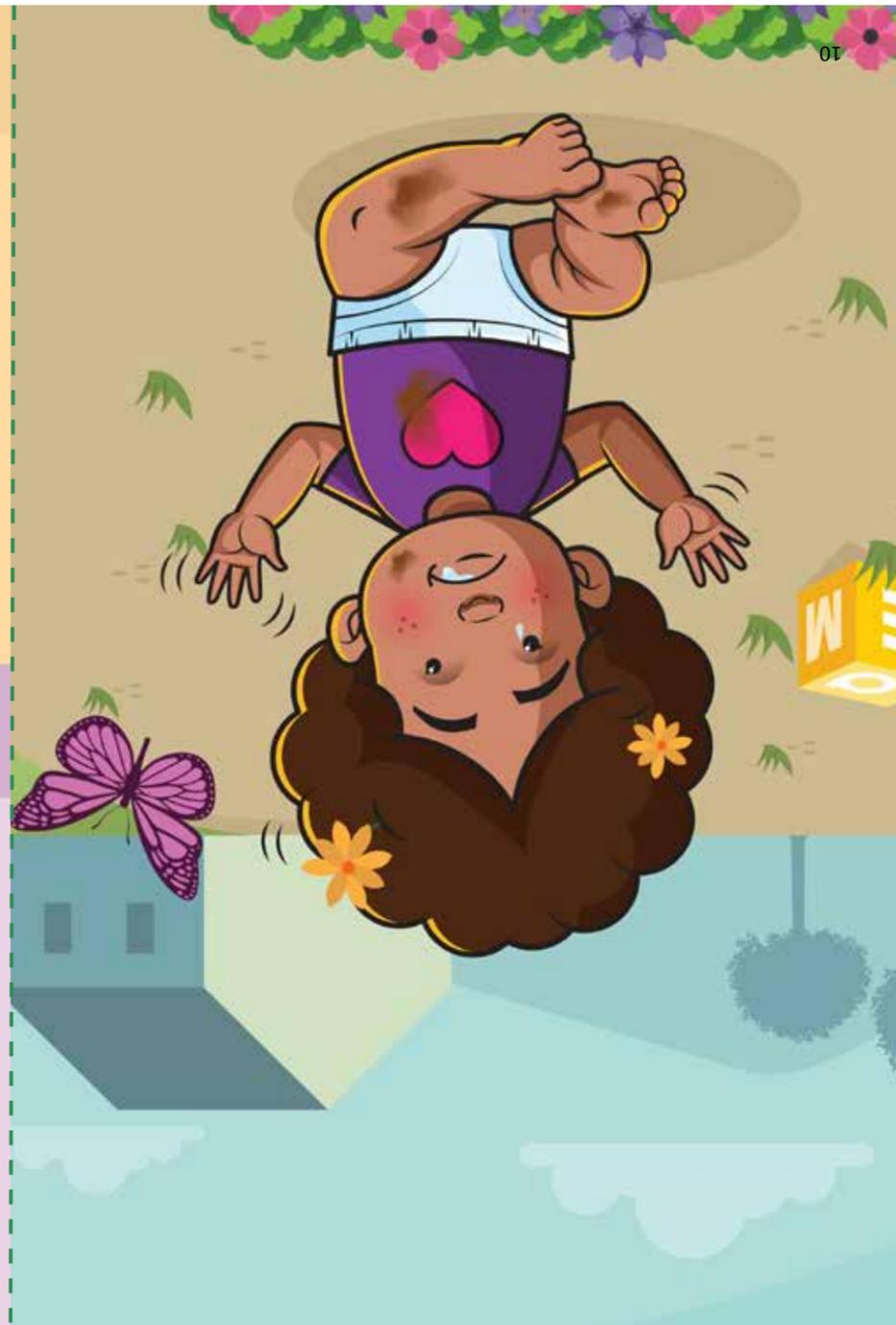
Rosemarie Lewis • Ndumiso Nyoni

Ideas to talk about: Have you ever had to look after a young child? Did you enjoy looking after the child? Why or why not? What is your favourite thing about young children?

Izinto eninokuthetha ngazo: Ngaba kwakha kwafuneka ugade umntwana omncinci? Wakonwabela ukugada loo mntwana? Ngoba? Yeyiphi eyona nto uyithandayo ngabantwana abancinci?



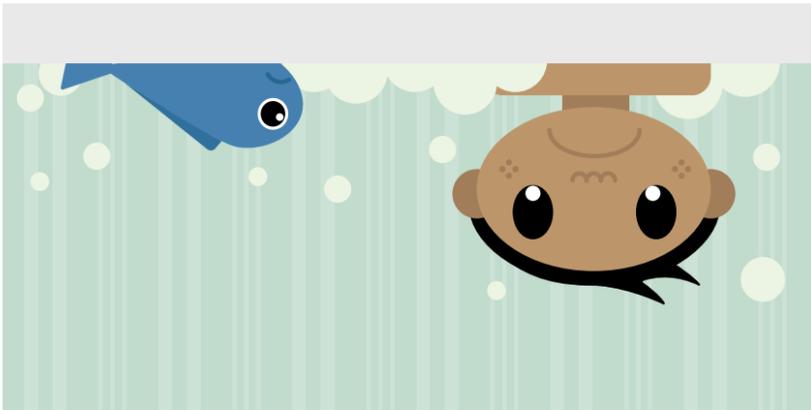
“You can't eat that!”
I tell her.
“Ayitiwa le nto!”
ndiye ndimxelele.



“You can eat that!”
... And she does!
“Iyatyiwa le nto!”
... lbe uyayitya!



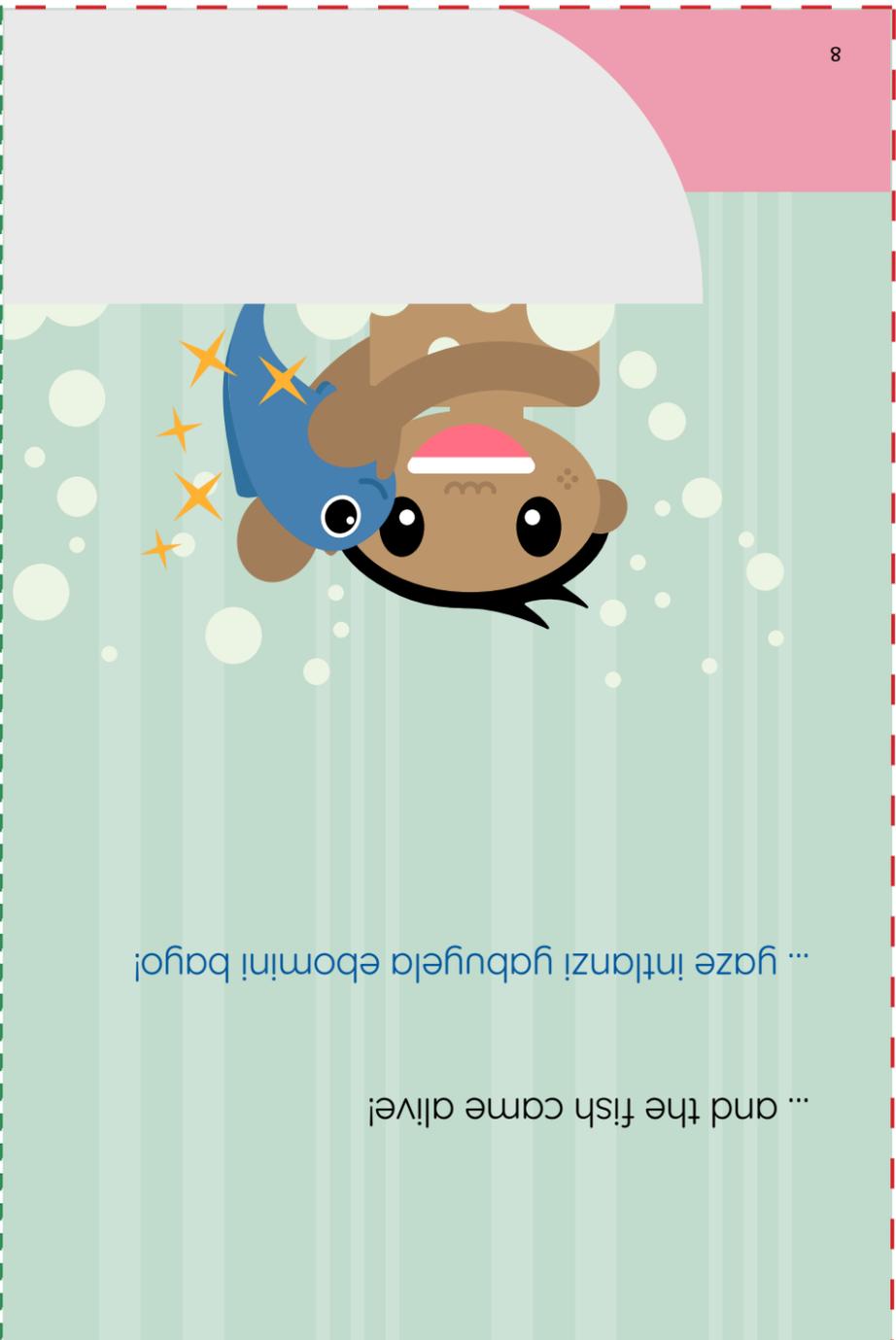
Kodwa inkwenkwe nayo yafuna
ukufunda ukuqubha.



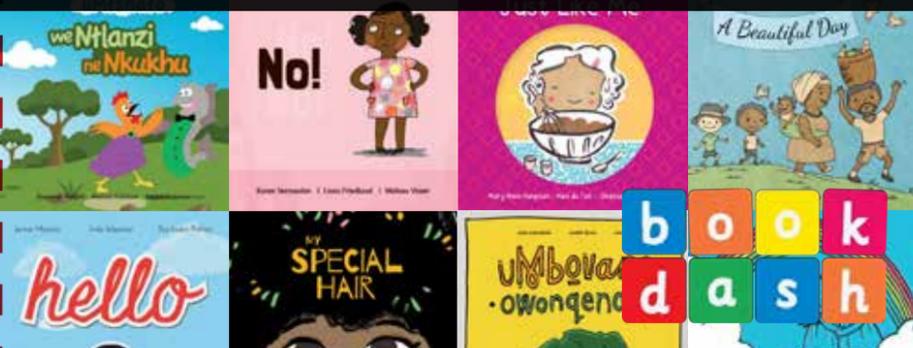
But the boy also wanted to learn to swim.

... yaze intlanzi yabuyela ebomini bayo!

... and the fish came alive!



Lots more free books at bookdash.org



Get story active!

- ★ Draw a fish with fins, big eyes and scales. Colour in your fish with bright colours.
- ★ Write up a poem or song about a fish or swimming. Act out your poem or song to your family or friends.
- ★ Make your own fish! Draw an outline of a fish on some cardboard. Cut out your fish. Glue bottle tops, buttons, pieces of plastic or anything else you can find onto your fish to create its face and fins, and to make shiny scales on its body.

Yenza ibali linike umdla!

- ★ Zoba intlanzi enamaphiko entlanzi, amehlo amakhulu namaxolo. Yifakele imibala embejembeye intlanzi yakho.
- ★ Bhala umbongo okanye ingoma ngentlanzi okanye ngokuqubha. Wulinganise umbongo okanye ingoma yakho kwintsapho okanye kubahlobo bakho.
- ★ Zenzele eyakho intlanzi! Zoba intlanzi kwikhadi bhodi. Yisike intlanzi yakho. Ncamathelisa iziiko zeebhotile, amaqhosha, iziqwenga zeplastiki okanye zayo nantoni na ongayifumana kwintlanzi yakho ukuze wenze ubuso namaphiko entlanzi, uze wenze namaxolo amenyezelayo emzimbeni wayo.

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

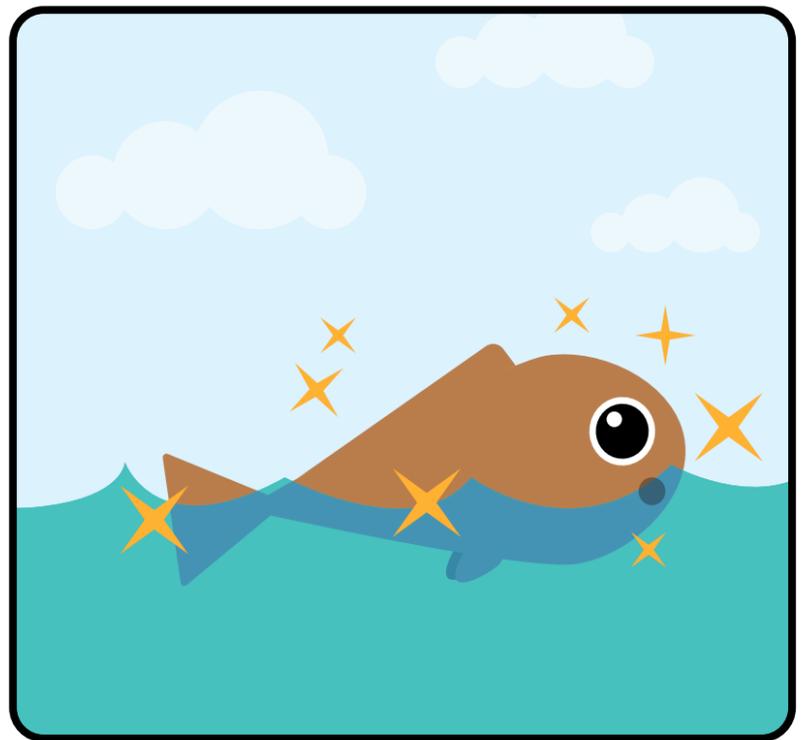


UNal'ibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukuzonwabisa elinjongo yalo ikukuvuselela nokwendiselisa inkcubeko nesithethe sokufunda kuMzantsi Afrika uphela. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.org.



Drive your
imagination

The fish that couldn't swim



Intlanzi eyayingakwazi kuqubha

Sarah Gaylard • Thulisizwe Mamba •
Gisela Strydom

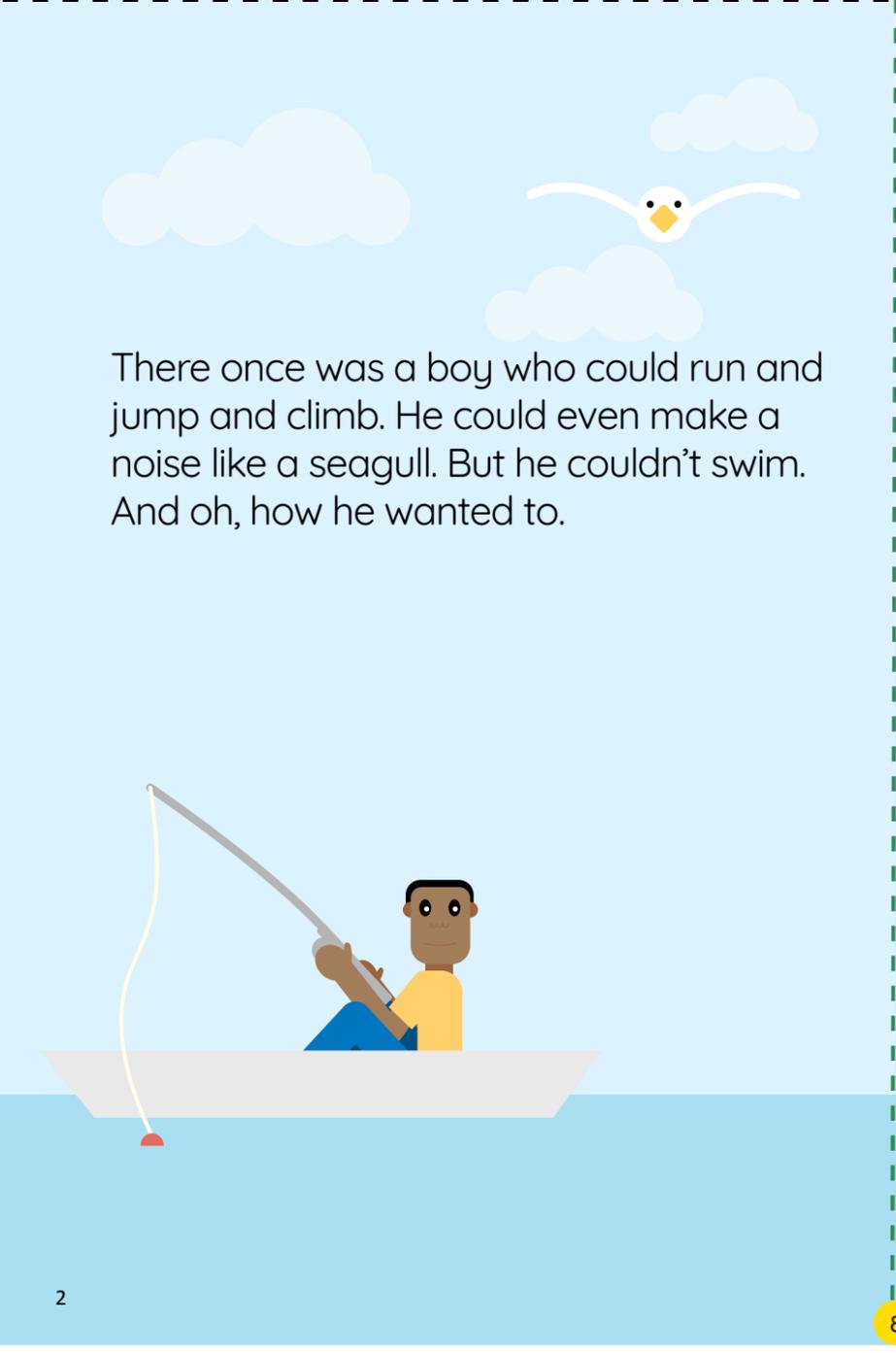
Ideas to talk about: Can you swim? How do you move your arms, legs and head when you swim? If you can swim, who taught you how to do it? If you cannot swim, is there someone who can teach you? It's lots of fun!

Izinto eninokuthetha ngazo: Uyakwazi ukuqubha? Uzishukumisa njani iingalo, imilenze nentloko yakho xa uqubha? Ukuba uyakwazi ukuqubha, ngubani owakufundisayo? Ukuba awukwazi ukuqubha, ngaba ukho umntu ongakufundisa? Kumnandi nyhani!

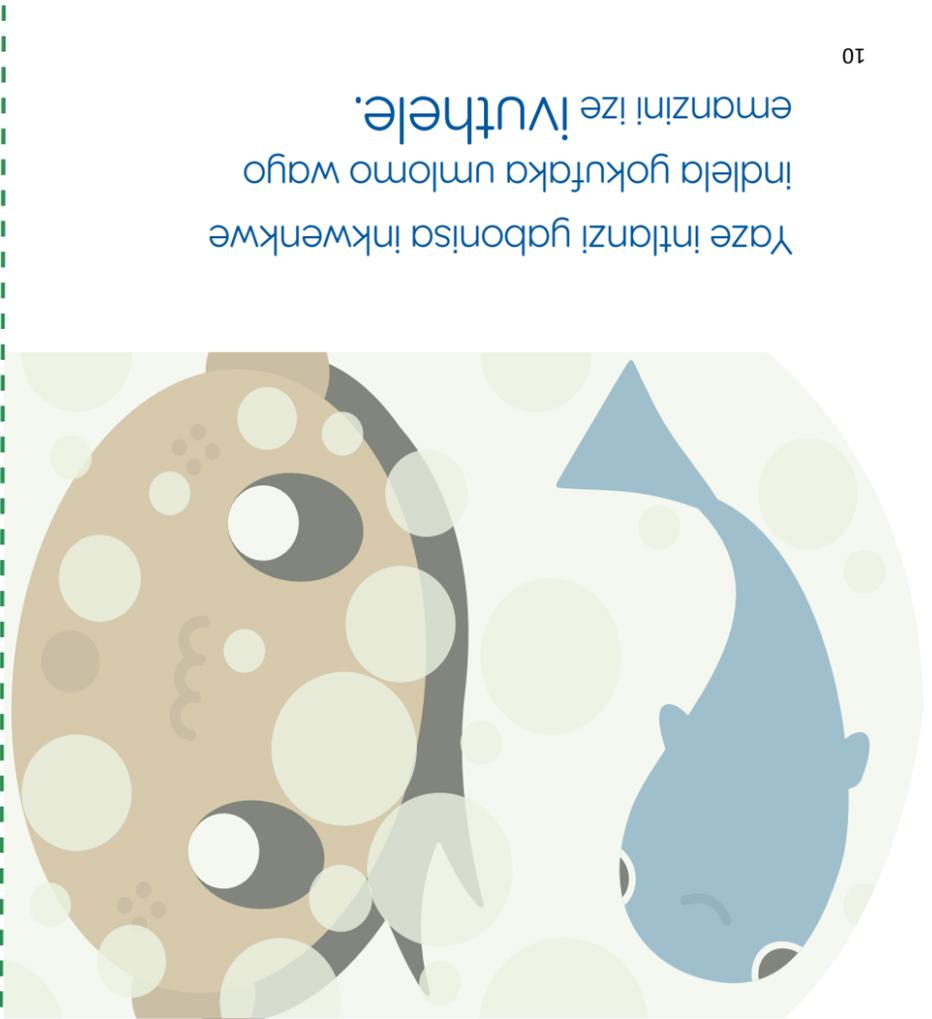


Ngoko ke yayifaka emanzini! ...

So he put it in the water ...



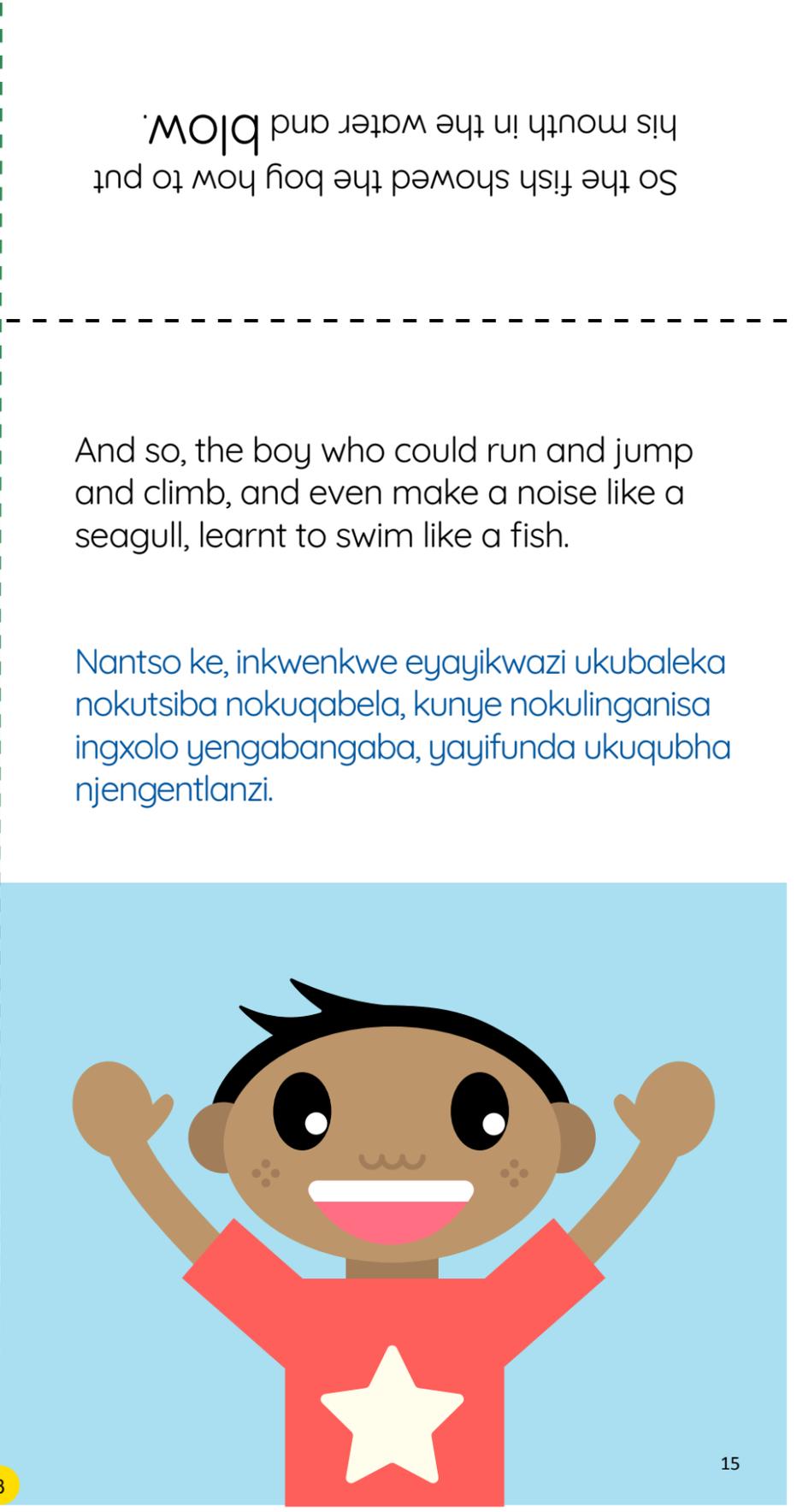
There once was a boy who could run and jump and climb. He could even make a noise like a seagull. But he couldn't swim. And oh, how he wanted to.



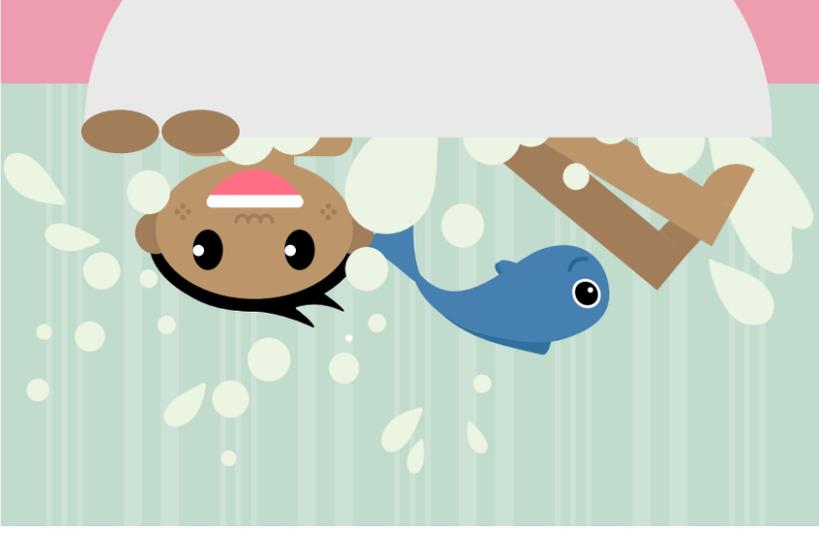
So the fish showed the boy how to put his mouth in the water and **blow**.

And so, the boy who could run and jump and climb, and even make a noise like a seagull, learnt to swim like a fish.

Nantso ke, inkwenkwe eyayikwazi ukubaleka nokutsiba nokuqabela, kunye nokulinganisa ingxolo yengabangaba, yayifunda ukuqubha njengentlanzi.



Olunjani lona ulonwabo!



What fun they had!

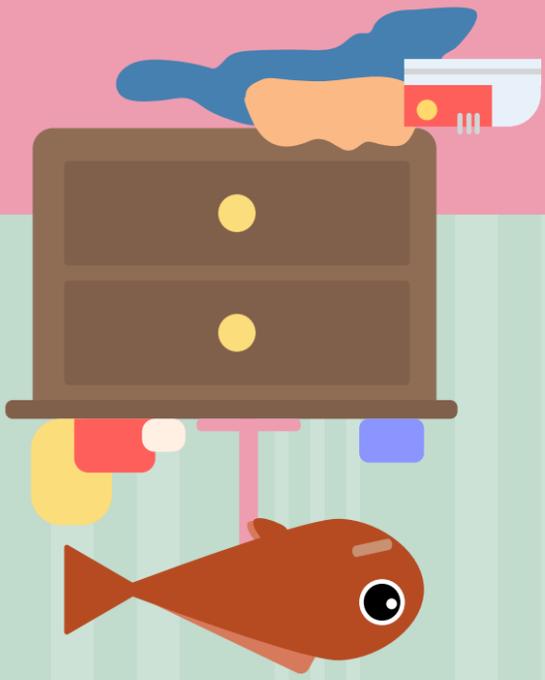
Yayifuna ukunceda intlanzi.



He wanted to help the fish.

Kudala-dala kwakukho inkwenkwe eyayikwazi ukubaleka nokutsiba kunye nokugwencela. Yayikwazi nokulinganisa ingxolo yengabangaba. Kodwa yayingakwazi kuqubha. Kanti yho, indlela eyayikufuna ngayo.





Ngenye imini yaqaphela intlanzi
eyayingakwazi nayo ukubhala!

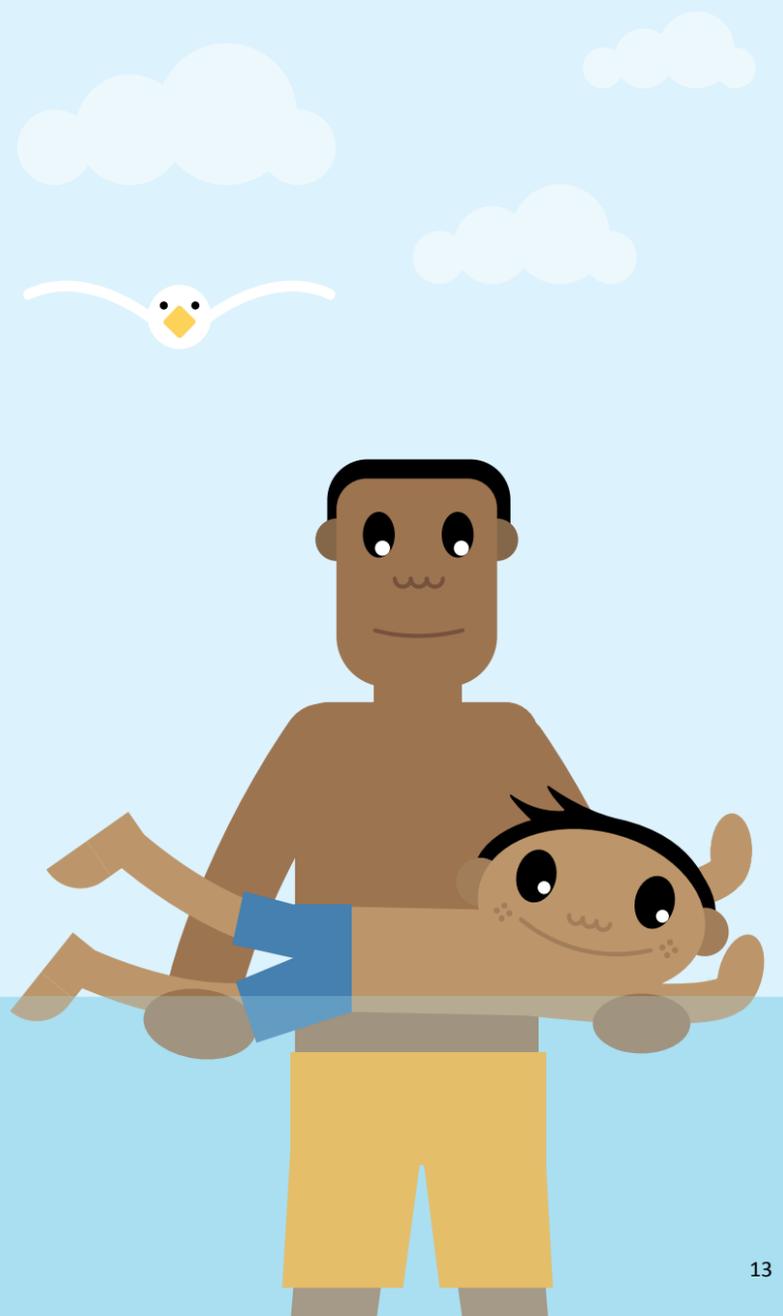
Then one day he noticed a fish that
couldn't swim either!



Ngosuku olilandelayo, inkwenkwe
yakukhumbula eyayikufundiswe yintlanzi.



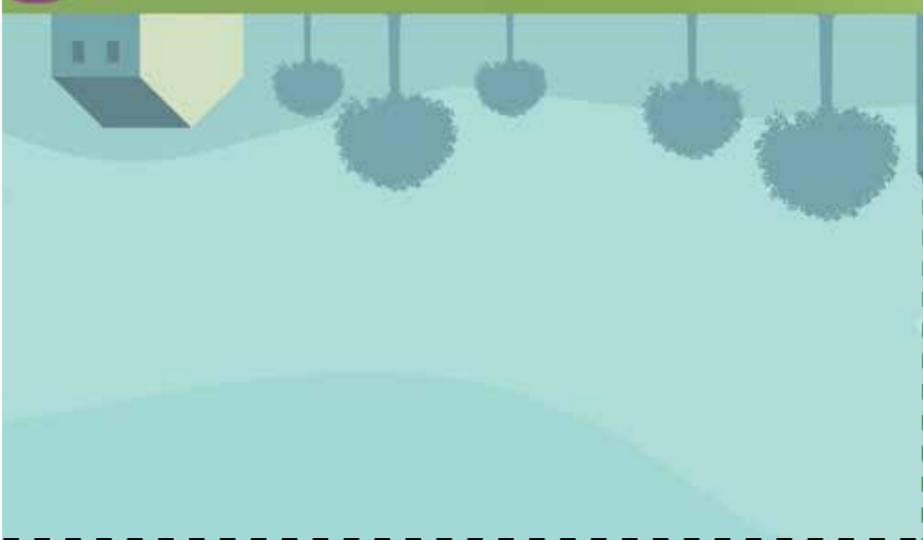
The next day, the boy remembered
what the fish had taught him.





Then she sees a butterfly. It is very pretty. My sister laughs and claps her hands. This makes the butterfly fly away. And *that* makes my sister cry!

Emva koko ubona ibhambhathane. Lihle lithi ndijonge. Udade wethu uyahleka aze aqhwaibe izandla. Le nto yenza ibhambhathane libhambhe limke. Ibe /oo nto yenza udadewethu allile!

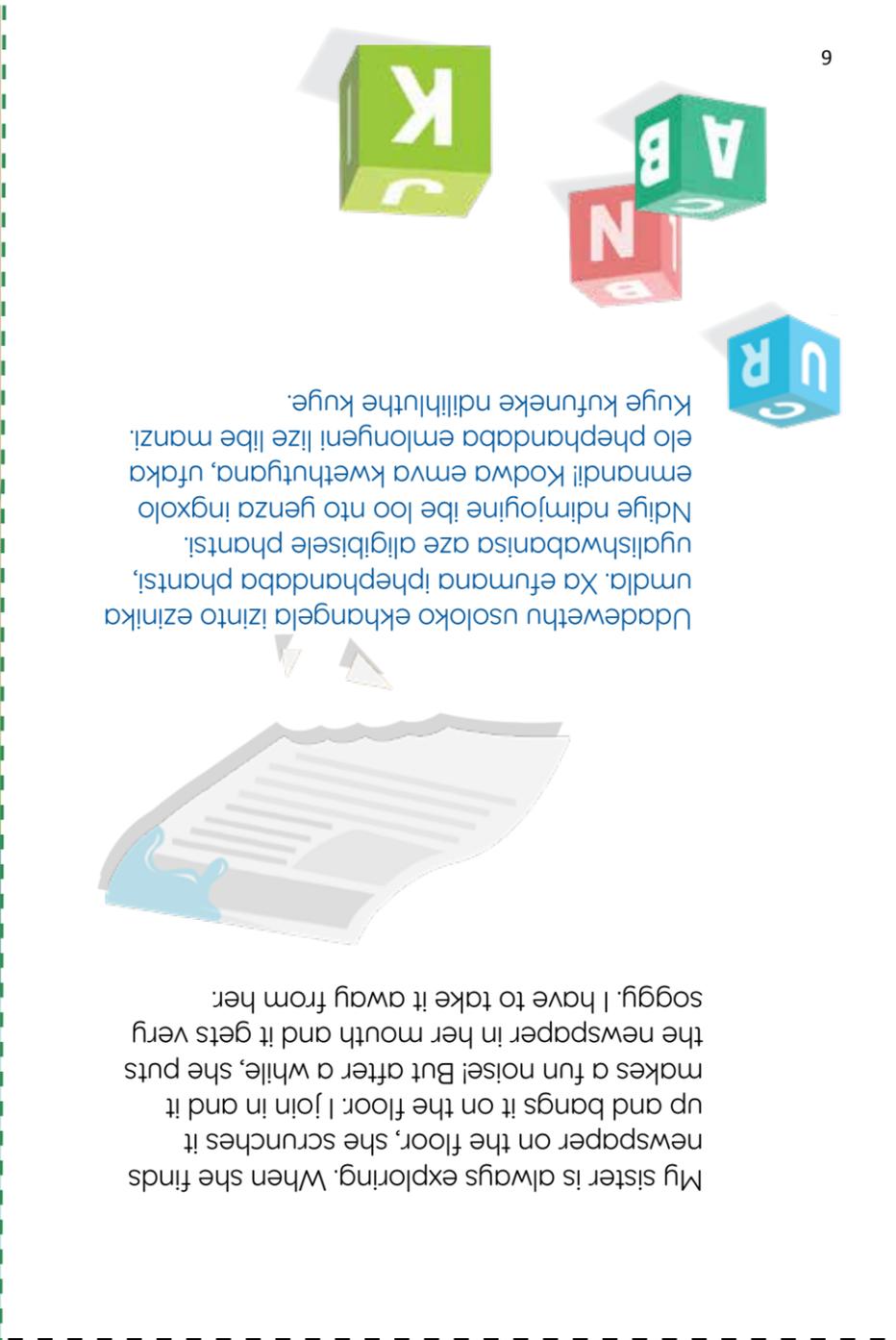


“Well, every time she puts something in her mouth you tell her she can’t eat it! Now she thinks she can’t eat the rusk!” laughs Mom. “I think you’re going to have to tell her that she can eat the rusk.”

So I pretend to take a bite of my sister’s rusk. Then I hold the rusk out to her and say,

“Kaloku, qho xa efaka into emlongeni uye uthi ayityiwa! Ngoku ucinga ukuba ayityiwa le rusk!” utsho uMama ehleka. “Ndicinga ukuba kuza kufuneka umxelele ukuba angayitya irusk.”

Ngoko ndenza ngathi ndiyayiluma irusk kadadewethu. Emva koko ndamnika yona ndathi,



Udadewethu usoloko ekhangela izinto ezinika umdla. Xa efumana iphephandaba phantsi, uyalishwabansisa aze aligibisele phantsi. Ndige ndimjoyine ibe loo nto yenza ingxolo emnandi! Kodwa emva kwethutyana, ufaka elo phephandaba emlongeni lize libe manzi. Kuye kufuneka ndilihluthi kuye.



My sister is always exploring. When she finds newspaper on the floor, she scrunches it up and bangs it on the floor. I join in and it makes a fun noise! But after a while, she puts the newspaper in her mouth and it gets very soggy. I have to take it away from her.

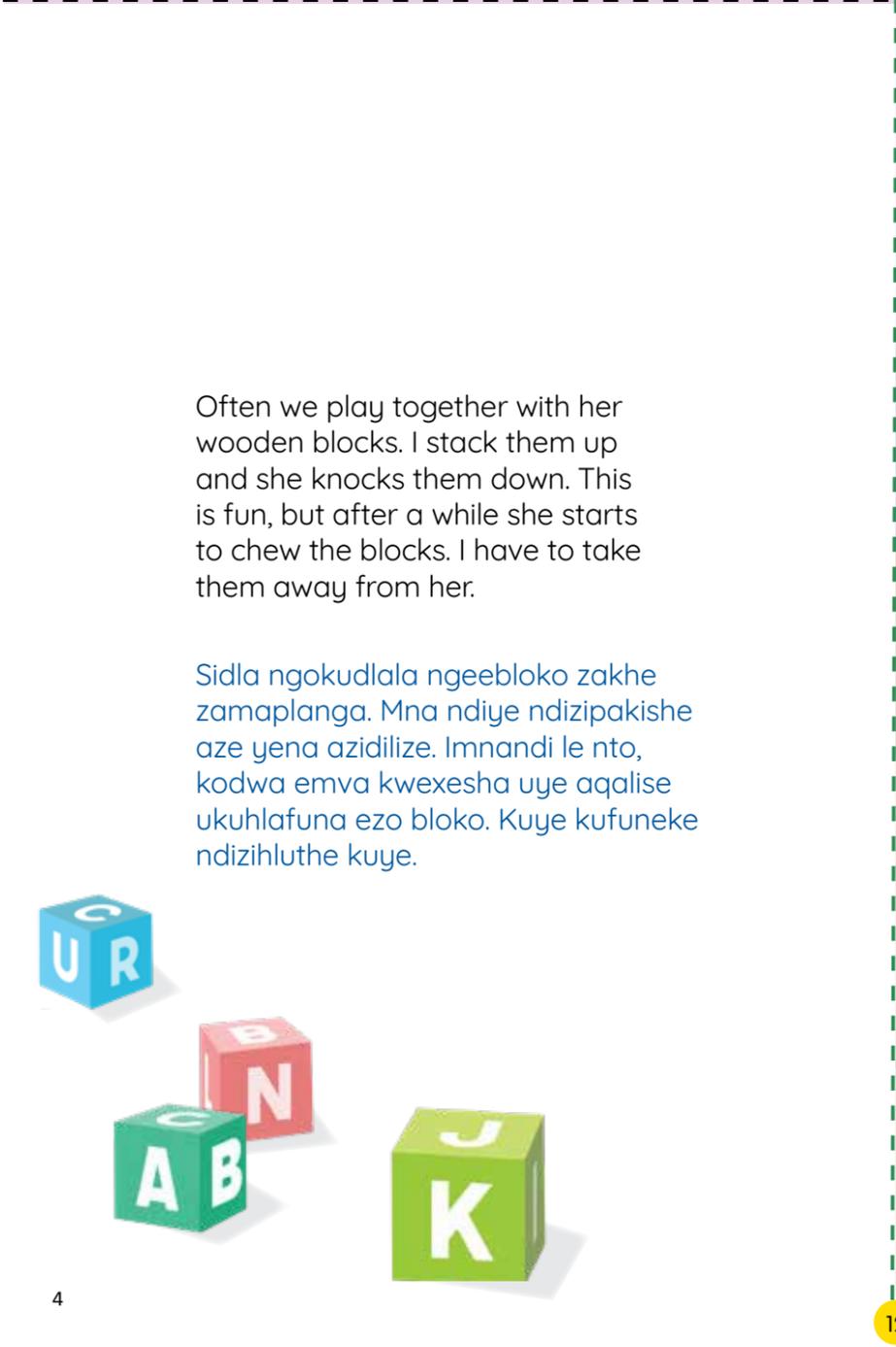
My baby sister is really cute. She has a nice smile and she giggles at everything. She starts giggling as soon as she wakes up and she only stops when she goes to sleep. Sometimes Mom lets me look after my sister. It’s not easy because she tries to eat everything!

Udadewethu olusana uthandeka ngenene. Unoncumo oluhle kwaye ugigitheka kuyo yonke into. Uqalisa ukugigitheka ukuvuka nje kwakhe aze ayeke xa elala. Ngamanye amaxesha uMama uye amgcinise mna udadewethu. Akululanga kuba uzama ukutya yonke into!



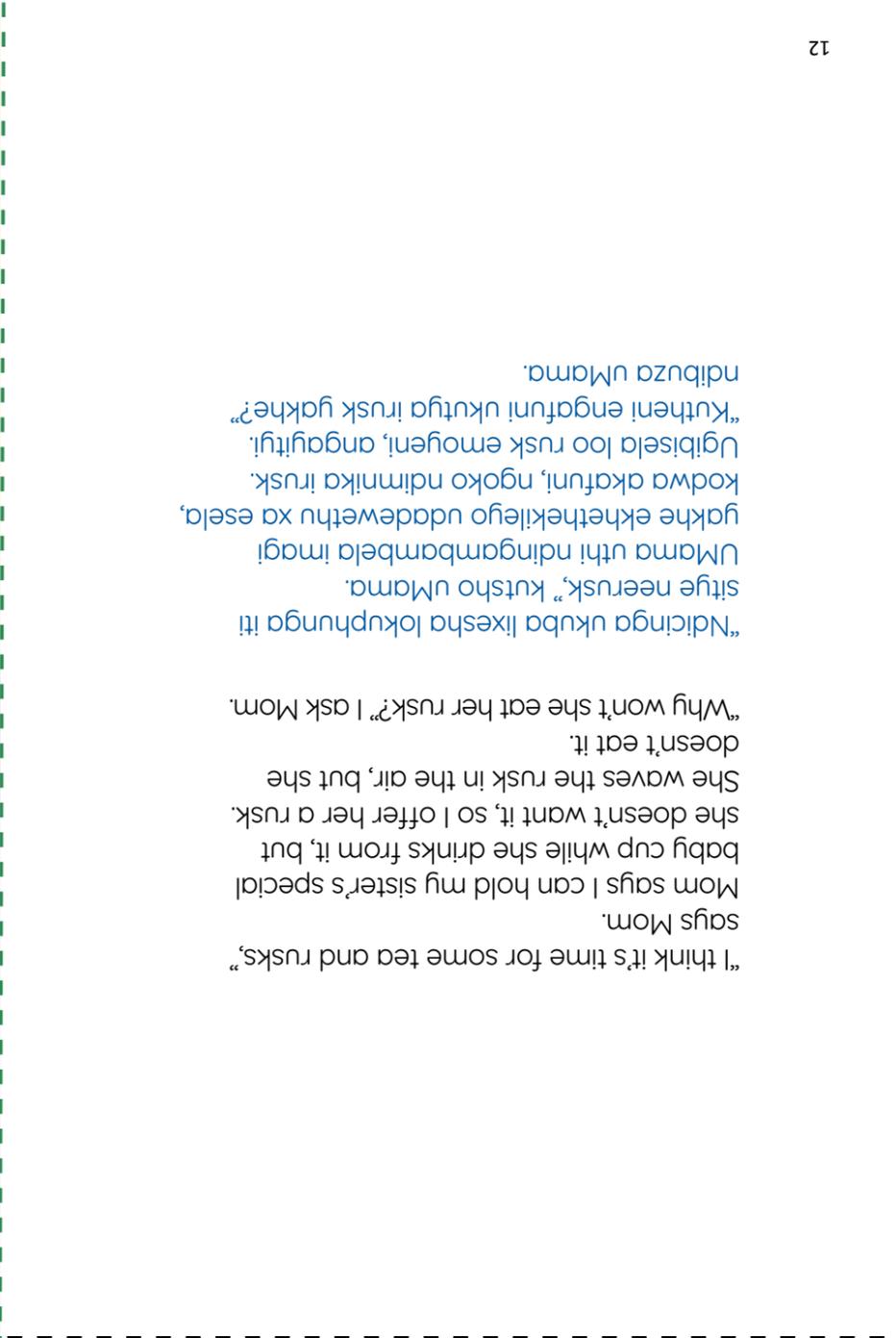


“You can’t eat that!”
I tell her.
“Ayitiywa le nto!”
ndiye ndimxelele.

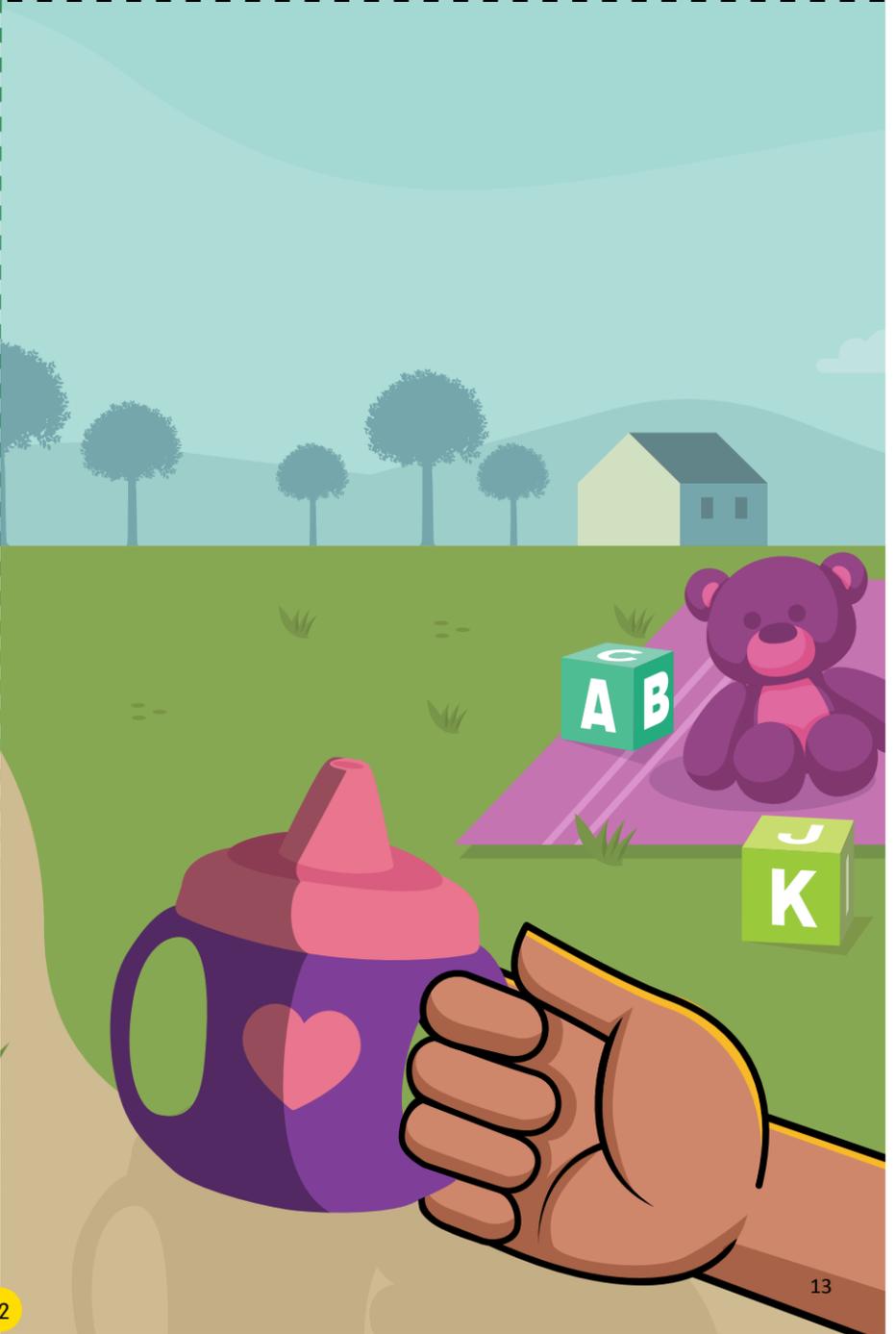


Often we play together with her wooden blocks. I stack them up and she knocks them down. This is fun, but after a while she starts to chew the blocks. I have to take them away from her.

Sidla ngokudlala ngeebloko zakhe zamaplanga. Mna ndiye ndizipakishe aze yena azidilize. Imnandi le nto, kodwa emva kwexesha uye aqalise ukuhlafuna ezo bloko. Kuye kufuneke ndizihluthe kuye.



“I think it’s time for some tea and rusks,”
says Mom.
Mom says I can hold my sister’s special
baby cup while she drinks from it, but
she doesn’t want it, so I offer her a rusk.
She waves the rusk in the air, but she
doesn’t eat it.
“Why won’t she eat her rusk?” I ask Mom.
“Ndinga ukuba lixesha lokuphunga iti
sitye neerusk,” kutsho uMama.
UMama uthi ndingambambela imagi
yakhe ekhethekileyo udadawethu xa esela,
kodwa akafuni, ngoko ndimnika irusk.
Ugibisela loo rusk emoyeni, angajityi!
“Kutheni engafuni ukutya irusk yakhe?”
ndibuza uMama.



UNal'ibali kuMnyhadala Wolutsha WeOpen Book

OPEN BOOK
CAPE TOWN

Nal'ibali at the Open Book Youth Festival

Ukususela ngowe-13 ukuya kowama-20 kuMatshi kulo nyaka, uNal'ibali uye wasebenzisana neThe Book Lounge neminye imibutho eququzelela ukufunda nokubhala, equka iLibrary and Information Services, ebudeni boMnyhadala Wolutsha WeOpen Book eKapa. Kokwesibini iOpen Book isenza uMnyhadala Wolutsha, obujolise kumaxesha okubaliswa kwamabali, iivekshophu, iingxoxo, neeseshini apho nabani na enokuthatha imic enze into ayifunayo kwizikolo ezingathathi ntweni nakwiilayibrari nezinye iindawo zabantwana. Lo Mnyhadala wolutsha ubuquka iimbongi, ababhali, abazobi nababalisi bamabali baseMzantsi Afrika, ibe abaninzi kubo ngabommandla waseKapa.

Umququzeleli kaNal'ibali waseNtshona Koloni usebenze kwilayibrari yaseKhayelitsha neyaseMbindini. Abantwana balapho baye bakhuthazwa ngababalisi ukuba bathathe inxaxheba kwiingoma nakwizicengcelezo, iiseshini zokubalisa amabali nezokufunda nokwenza imisebenzi yamabali ekwiintlelo zethu zakwaNal'ibali. Abantwana, iingcali nabagcini beelayibrari bazonwabele bonke ezi seshini, ibe kucetywa ezinye iziganeko ezidibene nokufunda nokubhala zabantwana kulo lonke ilizwe.

Amanani alo Mnyhadala Wolutsha:

From 13 to 20 March this year, Nal'ibali joined hands with The Book Lounge and other literacy organisations, including Library and Information Services, during the Open Book Youth Festival in Cape Town. This is only the second time that Open Book has hosted a dedicated Youth Festival, which focused on storytimes, workshops, discussions, and open mic sessions in under-resourced schools and public libraries and other venues for children. The Youth Festival included poets, writers, illustrators and storytellers based in South Africa, with the bulk of them based in the Cape Town area.

Nal'ibali's Western Cape Provincial Co-ordinator worked in the Khayelitsha and Central libraries. The children there were inspired by storytellers to actively participate in songs and rhymes, storytelling and reading sessions and doing story activities from our Nal'ibali supplements. The children, practitioners and librarians all enjoyed the sessions, and more literacy events have been planned for children throughout the country.

Some statistics from the Youth Festival:



| | | |
|---|-----|---------------------------------------|
| Inani leziganeko | 27 | Number of events |
| Inani labathathi-nxaxheba | 20 | Number of participants |
| Inani labantwana abaqukiweyo kwezi ziganeko | 784 | Number of children included in events |
| Inani leencwadi ezinikwe abantwana | 496 | Number of books given to children |



UNonopha Magula, uMgcini Welayibrari Wabantwana, noCarol Titus, uMququzeleli Wephondo LaseNtshona Koloni kaNal'ibali, babalisa amabali kwaye benza imisebenzi nabantwana kwiLayibrari Yombindi Kapa

Nonopha Magula, the Children's Librarian, and Carol Titus, the Nal'ibali Western Cape Provincial Co-ordinator, share stories and do activities with children at Cape Town Central Library



Kwenziwa iincwadana ezisikwa uze uzicine ezithathwe kwiintlelo zikaNal'ibali kwiLayibrari YaseHarare, eKhayelitsha

Making cut-out-and-keep booklets from the Nal'ibali supplements at Harare Library, Khayelitsha



Drive your imagination



UMatty nomthi weapile onobugqi



Libhalwe nguBradley Paulse ■ Imizobo izotywe nguNatalie noTamsin Hinrichsen

Kwakukho intombi egama linguMatty. Wayehlala kwifama encinci, apho umhlaba wawulukhuni nomsebenzi unzima. Kodwa uMatty wayengumfama ongaqhelekanga. Wasebenza nzima ngokuzimisela kuloo ngqatsini yelanga ukuze alime imifuno eyaneleyo awayeza kuyithengisa kwimarike ephithizelayo ekufutshane.

Xa isivuno sakhe silungile, ibe sanele ukuba angabela nabanye abantu, uMatty wapaka ibhaskithi yakhe waza waya emarikeneni, imincili ibhaliwe ebusweni bakhe. "Namhlanje ndiza kuyithengisa yonke le mifuno ndize mhlawumbi ndizithengele into emnandi," watsho.



Uyabona, eyona nto imnandi yayithandwa nguMatty yayimlindle kuloo marike. Yayiziapile – iapile ezinkulu, ezinencindi, nezimnandi. Wayengakwazi kuzibamba bobo buswiti bazo. Zazingumvuzo wokuqotywa kwakhe ngumsebenzi.

Kwisitendi seziqhamo, uMatty wadibana nomakhulu owayenobuhlobo, izidlele zakhe zibomvu ngathi ziapile ezivuthiweyo. Amehlo akhe athi nta akubona uMatty ebuka iziqhamo ezimibalabala.

UMatty wayethath' ebeka ecinga ukuba athenge ziphi iapile ukwenzela xa ephinda ebhaka. "Iiapile ezibomvu, zimnandi kwikeyiki," watsho uMatty ekhwaza njengoko wayethatha iapile ebomvu. "Mhlawumbi neapile zeGranny Smith ukwenzela ipayi, neapile ezimbalwa zeHoney Crisp ukwenzela iimuffin. Ngokuqinisekileyo neapile zeGolden Delicious zeapple crumble eshushu." Njengoko wayebiza iapile nganye, uMatty wayeyizifaka kwibhaskithi yakhe.

Lo makhulu wathi qhuzu kancinci ehleka. Wolula isandla wanika uMatty iapile yegolide. "Nabani na othanda iiapile kangaka, ufanelwe yinto ekhethekileyo emnandi. Ina, thatha le apile ikhethekileyo. Iza kukuvuyisa ngalo lonke ixesha," lo makhulu watsho.

"Enkosi kakhulu," watsho uMatty ebulela. Le apile yegolide yayinkulu kwaye intle ngaphezu kwayo nayiphi iapile awakha wayibona. Yayingathi akasafiki ekhaya akhe ayincamle.

Njengoko ilanga lalisithela ngaphaya kweenduli, uMatty wabuyela kwifama yakhe. Wazikhetha ngobunono waza wazicoca zonke ezo apile, edumzela ngovuyo njengoko esebenza. Wayeza kuzibhaka zonke izinto ezimnandi awayecinge ngazo, kodwa iapile ekhethekileyo yegolide yona wayigcinela

ukuba ayitye.

Emva kokuba uMatty ezikhethile waza wazicoca zonke iiapile, wathatha iapile yegolide ekhethekileyo. "Ngoku lixesha lento emnandi," watsho. Kodwa uthe xa eza kuliluma, kwathi gqi intloko encinci kumngxuma okulo apile.

"Ungandityi!" watsho umbungu.

UMatty wayiwisa loo apile othukile. "Yintoni ngoku le?" watsho emaphikana.

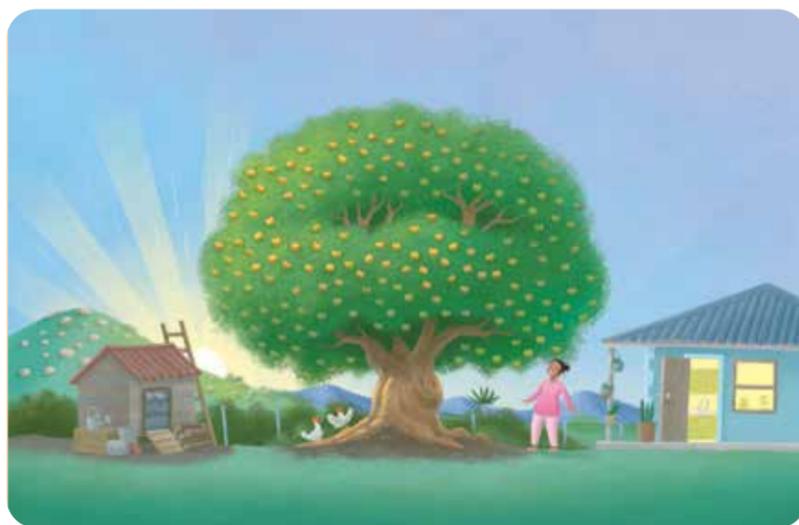
Lo mbungu waphuma, uthe nta amehlo kwaye udomboza ucela uxolo. "Ndicela uxolo ngokutya iapile yakho, ibimnandi nyhani!" watsho.

UMatty wayengazi nokuba makacaphuke okanye angacaphuki. Laa makhulu wayethe le apile yayiza kumvuyisa ngalo lonke ixesha, kodwa ngoku wayengaqinisekanga ngaloo nto.

Ekugqibeleni uMatty waphefumlela phezulu waza wathi, "Mbungwana, unethamsanqa kuba namhlanje ndisemoyeni omhle. Mandiye kuyingcwaba ngasemva kweyadi le apile yakho ukuze ungaphazanyiswa xa uyitya, ube kude neentaka."

Njengoko uMatty wayefaka loo apile emngxunyeni awayewumbe emhlabeni, lo mbungu wathi, "Usale kakuhle, Matty. Ndiyakuthembisa ukuba ndiza kukubuyekeza ngobubele bakho." UMatty waphakamisa isandla esithi ndlelantle waza wabuyela ekubhakeni.

Ngentsasa elandelayo, xa imitha yokuqala yelanga ipeyinta isibhakabhaka, ukuvula kukaMatty amehlo akhe weva elona vumba limyoli awakha waliva. Waphuma ekhawuleza waya ngaphandle ibe wasuka wakhamisa nje kukumangaliswa. Phambi kwamehlo akhe kwakumi umthi omkhulu weapile, amasebe awo esindwa zezona apile zintle awakha wazibona.



UMatty wadanisa ejikeleza lo mthi, ukugitheka kwakhe kuxube nesandi sokuntyiloza kweentaka. Wakha iiapile, enye emva kwenye, emangaliswe yiloo nto yayenzeke ngobusuku.

Ngaloo ngokuhlwa, uMatty wabuyela emthini, wabeka iimuffin awayesandula ukuyibhaka kwiingcambu zawo. "Enkosi," watsho esebeza. "Kuthe kanti umakhulu ebenyanisile ngokwenene lo mthi uza kundivuyisa ngalo lonke ixesha!"

Yenza ibali linike umdla!

★ Sesiphi esona siqhamo usithandayo? Zoba umfanekiso waso. Ngezantsi komzobo wakho, bhala esi sivakalisi, "Isiqhamo endisithandayo yi...". Ungacela umntu akuncede ubhale isivakalisi sakho.

★ Yenza uludwe lwazo zonke izinto ongazenza ngesona siqhamo usithandayo. Ingayinto ebhakwayo okanye ephakwayo, ijusi okanye isimuncumuncu esibandayo.

★ Khawucinge ngevumba, incasa, ukumila nombala weapile okanye wesinye isiqhamo. Cinga ngesandi esisenzayo xa usiluma. Ngoku bhala umbongo ngeso siqhamo.



Drive your
imagination



Matty and the magical apple tree



By Bradley Paulse ■ Illustrations by Natalie and Tamsin Hinrichsen

There was once a young woman named Matty. She lived on a small farm, where the soil was hard and the work was tough. But Matty was no ordinary farmer. With determination she toiled under the hot sun to grow enough vegetables to sell at the bustling market nearby.

When her crops were ready, and she had more than enough to share, Matty packed her basket and headed to the market, her cheeks glowing with excitement. "Today I will sell all these vegetables and maybe get a treat for myself," she said.



You see, Matty's favourite treat awaited her at the market. It was apples – big, juicy, delicious apples. She couldn't resist their tempting sweetness. They were her reward for all her hard work.

At the fruit stall, Matty met a friendly old lady, her cheeks rosy like ripe apples. Her eyes twinkled as she watched Matty admire the colourful fruit.

Matty's thoughts danced around as she pondered which apples to buy for her next baking adventure. "Red apples, delicious for a cake," Matty said aloud as she picked up a red apple. "And maybe some Granny Smith apples for a pie, and a few Honey Crisp apples for muffins. And definitely some Golden Delicious apples for a warm apple crumble." As she named each apple, Matty added them to her basket.

The old lady chuckled. She reached out and handed Matty a golden apple. "Anyone who loves apples this much, deserves a special treat. Here you go, take this special apple. It will always bring you joy," the old lady said.

"Thank you very much," Matty said gratefully. The golden apple was bigger and more beautiful than any apple she had ever seen. She couldn't wait to get home and try it.

As the sun dipped behind the hills, Matty returned to her farm. She carefully sorted and cleaned all the apples, humming happily as she worked. She would bake all the delicious treats she had thought of, but she saved the special golden apple as a treat to eat.

Once Matty had sorted and cleaned all the apples, she picked up the special golden apple. "Now for my treat," she said. But as she was about to take a bite, a tiny head poked out of a hole in the apple.

"Don't eat me!" a worm squeaked.

Matty dropped the apple in surprise. "What in the world?" she gasped.

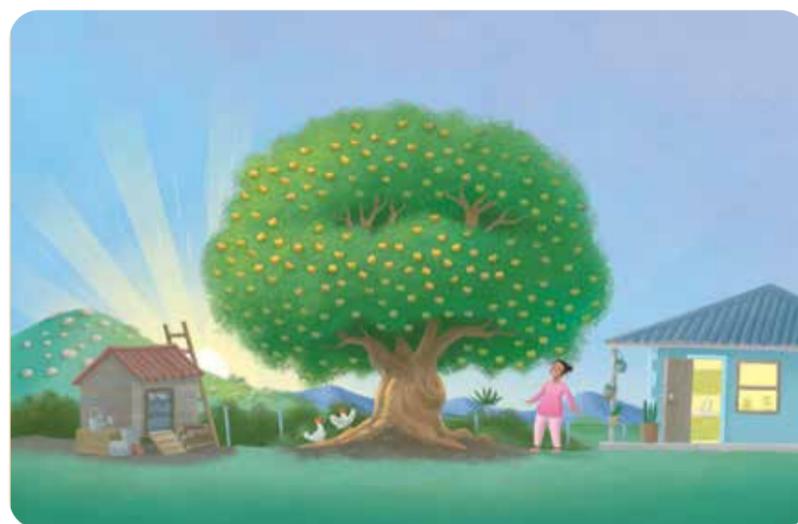
The worm wriggled out, his eyes wide and apologetic. "I'm sorry for nibbling your apple, but it was so tasty!" he said.

Matty couldn't decide if she should be angry or not. The old lady had said the apple would always bring her joy, but now she wasn't so sure.

Eventually Matty sighed and said, "Little worm, you are lucky I'm in a good mood today. Let me bury your apple in my backyard so that you can eat it in peace, away from the birds."

As Matty placed the apple in the hole she had made in the ground, the worm said, "Goodbye, Matty. I promise to repay you for your kindness." Matty waved goodbye and returned to her baking.

The next morning, as the first rays of the sun painted the sky, Matty's eyes opened to the sweetest scent she had ever smelled. She rushed outside and her jaw dropped in astonishment. Right before her eyes stood a gigantic apple tree, its branches heavy with the most magnificent apples she had ever seen.



Matty danced around the tree, her laughter mingling with the songs of birds. She picked the apples, one by one, marvelling at the miracle that had taken place overnight.

That evening, Matty returned to the tree, placing a freshly baked muffin at its roots. "Thank you," she whispered. "The old lady was right after all because this tree will indeed always bring me joy!"

Get story active!

★ What is your favourite fruit? Draw a picture of it. Underneath your drawing, write the sentence, "My favourite fruit is ..." You can ask someone to help you write your sentence.

★ Make a list of all the things you can make using your favourite fruit. It can be something you bake or cook, a juice or a cold pudding.

★ Think about the smell, taste, shape and colour of an apple or any other fruit. Think about the sound that it makes when you bite it. Now write a poem about the fruit.

Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1.



Ungamnceda uMatty afumane iapple yakhe?
Can you help Matty find her apple?



2.

Fumana iimpendulo zemibuzo engezantsi ebalini elikolu hlelo. Bhala IGAMA ELINYE ukuze uphendule intlwa nganye. Emva koko fumana elo gama kwibhloko yokukhangela amagama.



Find the answers to the questions below in the stories in this supplement. Write down ONE WORD to answer each clue. Then find the words in the wordsearch block.

IMIBUZO

★ Ayityiwa le nto!

1. Umbala wombungu oluphantsi lwawutya usana. _____
2. Isinambuzane esihle esibhabha simke luze usana lukhale. _____
3. Into oluyiphathelwa ngumama ukuze luyitye. _____

★ Intlanzi eyayingakwazi ukuqubha

4. Yintoni eyayingakwazi kuyenza intlanzi? _____
5. Inkwenkwe yayikwazi ukulinganisa ingxolo yale ntaka. _____

★ UMatty nomthi weapile onobugqi

6. Indawo awayehlala kuyo uMatty. _____
7. UMatty wayengu _____
8. Eyona nto imnandi eyajithandwa nguMatty _____
9. Yintoni eyayikwipile yegolide ekhethekileyo kaMatty? _____
10. Yintoni eyafunyanwa nguMatty kwigadi yakhe ngentsasa elandelayo? _____

QUESTIONS

★ You can't eat that!

1. The colour of the worm that the baby sister nearly eats. _____
2. The pretty insect that flies away and the baby sister cries _____
3. What Mom brings her to eat. _____

★ The fish that couldn't swim

4. What could the fish not do? _____
5. The boy could make a noise like this bird. _____

★ Matty and the magical apple tree

6. Where Matty lived. _____
7. Matty was a _____
8. Matty's favourite treat. _____
9. What was in Matty's special golden apple? _____
10. What did Matty find in her garden the next morning? _____

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | E | F | A | M | A | R | A | S | F | P | I |
| A | I | U | M | B | U | N | G | U | I | G | B |
| R | N | E | D | I | W | I | P | N | I | N | K |
| I | B | H | A | B | H | A | T | H | A | N | E |
| P | C | N | O | I | M | A | E | Y | P | I | L |
| U | L | G | U | N | F | M | S | K | I | F | A |
| P | S | U | K | G | A | A | E | I | L | I | R |
| I | I | M | U | A | M | U | S | R | E | S | K |
| N | R | T | Q | B | A | L | W | O | T | H | I |
| K | M | H | U | A | K | I | R | U | S | K | S |
| I | T | I | B | N | Q | U | H | B | A | K | U |
| A | H | R | H | G | A | B | E | T | A | N | E |
| V | I | P | A | A | N | G | A | B | N | A | G |
| P | I | K | N | B | H | A | T | N | H | W | O |
| R | U | K | S | A | P | F | A | R | P | U | K |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | F | A | R | M | E | R | A | S |
| A | I | W | O | R | M | A | P | L |
| R | N | E | D | S | W | T | P | N |
| B | U | T | T | E | R | F | L | Y |
| A | C | R | O | A | F | A | E | Y |
| P | L | E | S | G | S | R | S | K |
| I | S | E | W | U | A | M | E | I |
| N | I | P | I | L | R | U | S | K |
| K | R | Y | M | L | V | L | W | O |

Impendulo: upinki, umbungu, ngumthi iapple, umbungu, ngumthi
Answers: pink, butterfly, rusk, swim, seagull, farm, farmer, apples, worm, tree

AbakwaNal'ibali bakhona ukuze bakunike inkuthazo nenkxaso. Qhagamshelana nathi nangayiphi na enye kwezi ndlela zilandelayo:

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

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- @nalibaliSA
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Drive your imagination

