

NAL'IBALI

Vhokhotsi vha ita mushumo wa ndeme!

Thodisiso yo zwi sumbedza lunzhi-lunzhi uri vhana vha a vhuelwa vhukuma musi vhokhotsi (kana vhathu vhane vha vha dzhia sa vhokhotsi) vha tshi dzula vha tshi shela mulenzhe kha vhutshilo ha vhana vhavho dñvha lñjwe na lñjwe. Vha phasa zwavhuđi tshikoloni, vha dzula vho takala, vha kona u vha na vhushaka havhuđi na vhañwe nahone a vha anzeli u ñifara nga ndila mmbi. Ndila ya ndeme na ya nzulele ine a vha vha vha na vhushaka na vhana vhavho ndi nga u vha vhokhotsi vha nga vha na vhushaka na vhana vhavho ndi nga u vha anetshela kana u vha vhalela zwitõri na u sumbedza dzangalelo kha mitambo yavho, zwine vha zwi ola na zwine vha zwi ñwala.

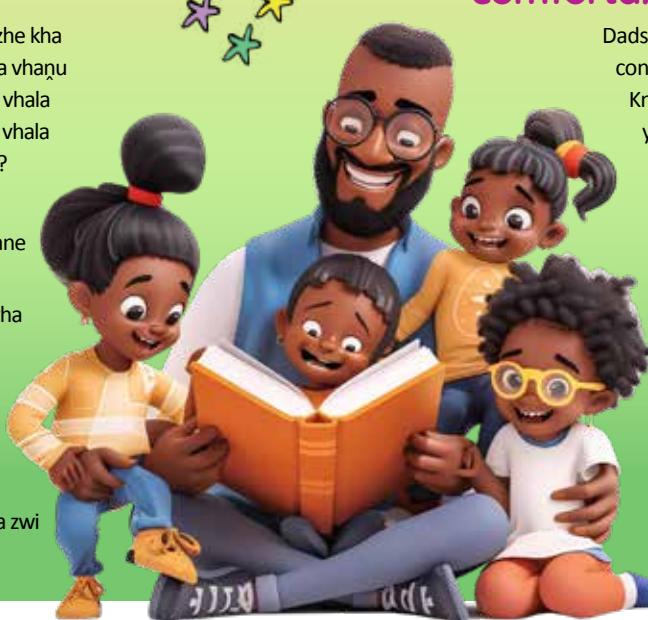
Dads make the difference!

Research has consistently shown that children benefit greatly when fathers (or father figures) are actively involved with their children every day. They tend to do better at school, are happier, can build positive relationships with others and have fewer negative behaviours. An important and natural way for fathers to bond with their children is to tell or read them stories and to show interest in their play, drawing and writing activities.

Vhokhotsi vha songo ñowelaho u vhala vha nga ita mini?

Vhokhotsi vha songo ñowelaho u vhala vha nga shela mulenzhe kha u khwinisa vhukoni ha u vhala na u ñwala mutšani. Musi vhana vha vha tshi ñhomogela uri ni a takalela uri vha kone u ñwala na u vhala zwi ño vha ñtuwedza uri vha ñidowedze vhutsila havho ha u vhala na u ñwala na u vhu ñandavhudza. Ni nga zwi ita nga ndila-đe?

- ❖ Vha anetsheleni zwitõri zwa musi ni tshee mutšku.
- ❖ Redzani zwidate kana ni imbe nyimbo dzi re na maipfi aane a dovhola.
- ❖ Vhudzani vhana vha vha tshi haseledza na vhathu vhahulwane, vha guda maipfi maswa na ndila ine luambo lwa vha ngayo.
- ❖ Ñalutshedzani ñwana wanu zwine na khou zwi ita musi ni tshi khou ita nae mishumo ya hayani i ngaho u ñanzwa goloi.
- ❖ Vhalani zwithu zwine na zwi vhona hune na vha hone, zwi ngaho zwiga zwa badani, madzina a zwithu zwine na zwi renga na zwiñwe-vho.



What about dads who aren't comfortable reading?

Dads who don't feel comfortable reading can still contribute to improving literacy in the home.

Knowing that you care about literacy will encourage your children to practice and grow their reading and writing skills. How can you do that?

- ❖ Tell stories about when you were young.
- ❖ Recite nursery rhymes or sing simple tunes.
- ❖ Ask your children about their day. When children have conversations with adults, they learn new words and how language works.
- ❖ Explain what you are doing when doing chores with your child, like washing the car.
- ❖ Read the print around you, like road signs, the names of products you buy, and so on.

Hu nga itwa mini musi zwi tshi ña kha u ñwala?

U ñwala zwi vha zwa ndeme vhukuma kha vhana musi vha tshi ñwala zwithu zwine vha zwi tama nthani ha u ñwala zwine vha vhudzwa nga muthu muhulwane.

U ola. U ola na u pennda zwi ita uri vhana vha mutšku vha bvisele khagala zwine vha zwi humbula na ndila ine vha ñipfa ngayo. Ambani nga ha zwifanyiso zwa vha zwi ola ni vhudzise zwine vha nga takalela uri ni zwi ñwale nga ha zwifanyiso zwavho. U ñwala maiipfi nga fhasi ha tshifanyiso zwi vha thusa u pñesesa uri maiipfi o ñwalwaho a na zwine a amba zwone.



What about writing?

Writing becomes more meaningful to children when they write because *they want to* rather than because an adult told them what to write about.

Drawing. Drawing and painting allow young children to express their ideas and feelings. Talk about their pictures and ask what they would like you to write about their pictures. Writing underneath the picture helps them to understand that written language has meaning.

Early writing. When children start to write, they usually scribble on a page. They then move on to using symbols that look like letters. Next, they use real letters (even though they may be back to front sometimes). These first steps show that children are aware of a difference between drawing and writing.

Conventional writing. Later, children start using conventional writing. They usually choose letters that they think match the sounds in words they are trying to write. Over time, they use conventional spelling and punctuation more and more.



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
ZWI THOMA NGA
TSITÖRI.

Duvha la Lifhasi la u Vhalela Ntha la 2024!

Ro zwi khunyeledza - rothe!

Nwaha muhwe na muhwe nga Duvha la Lifhasi la u Vhalela Ntha, Nal'ibali i ranga phanda kha mafhundo a uqisa tshanduko siani la vhukoni ha u vhala na u nwala kha la Afurika Tshipembe nga u tutuwedza vhathu vhahulwane uri vha vhale na vhana vhavho. Ro ambedzana na mita, vhathogomeli, zwitshavha na madzangano a zwa pfundo ura humbudze muhwe na muhwe kha la Afurika Tshipembe nga ha ndila ine zwa vhuyedza ngayo u vhalela vhana nga ipfi ljhulwane. Uno nwaha no ri thusa u phadhaladza uri vhathu vha fune zwitiori na u vhalela vhana vha fhiraho milioni dza 3,8. Ndi u bvelela huhulwanel ungafhani honoho!



Ho vhalelwa vhana vha milioni dza 3,8
nga duvha ljhilihi!
Ri livhuha thikhedzo ya vhoiwe nga heli
Duvha la Lifhasi la u Vhalela Ntha la 2024!



We did it - together!

Each year on World Read Aloud Day, Nal'ibali leads literacy change in South Africa by motivating adults to read with their children. We have reached out to families, caregivers, community organisations and learning institutions to remind everyone in South Africa about the benefits of reading aloud to children. This year you helped us spread the love of stories and reading to more than 3,8 million children. What a success!



3,8 million children were read to in one day!
Thank you for your support on World Read Aloud Day 2024!



Vhukoni ha u vhala na u nwala vhu thoma hayani - nga luambo lwa hayani

Musi ri tshi lugiselela Duvha la Lifhasi la u Vhalela Ntha nga ja 7 Luhuhi 2024, ro bveleza tshitiori tsho khetheaho tshine tsha pfi Kumange kwo xelaho, tsho nwalwaho nga Stacey Fru nahone zwifanyiso zwa hone zwe olwa nga Rico. Tshi na vhabvumbedza vha funeswaho vha Nal'ibali, Neo, Bella na Noodle.

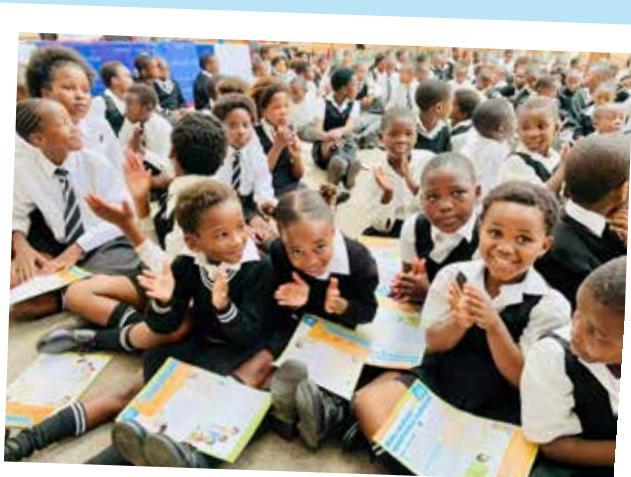


Literacy starts at home - in the home language

In preparation for World Read Aloud Day on 7 February 2024, we produced a special story, *The lost kitten*, written by Stacey Fru and illustrated by Rico. It featured the well-loved Nal'ibali characters, Neo, Bella and Noodle.

Tshigwada tsha Nal'ibali tsha KwaZulu-Natal tsho pembelela Duvha la Lifhasi la u Vhalela Ntha la 2024 ngei Molweni na kwaNgcolosi.

The Nal'ibali KwaZulu-Natal team celebrated World Read Aloud Day 2024 in Molweni and kwaNgcolosi.



Vhana vho swikelewaho u ya nga vundu / Children reached per province	
Vundu / Province	Vhana vho swikelewaho / Children reached
Kapa Vhubvaduva / Eastern Cape	174 513
Free State / Free State	165 858
Gauteng / Gauteng	671 789
KwaZulu-Natal / KwaZulu-Natal	1 094 517
Limpopo / Limpopo	671 598
Mpumalanga / Mpumalanga	583 128
Devhula Vhukovhela / North West	267 856
Kapa Devhula / Northern Cape	38 608
Kapa Vhukovhela / Western Cape	221 899
THANGANYELO / TOTAL	3 889 766

Tshigwada tsha Nal'ibali tsha Kapa Vhubvaduva tsho pembelela #WRAD2024 na vhagudiswa vha bvaho kha zwikolo zwe fhamba-fhambanaho zwa murole wa phasi ngei Butterworth vho pembelela leneli duvha ofisini dza Muhasho wa Pfundo ya Mutheo, Tshitirikini tsha Amathole Vhubvaduva.

The Nal'ibali Eastern Cape team celebrated #WRAD2024 with learners from various primary schools in Butterworth at the Department of Basic Education, Amathole East District offices.



Tshenetsho tshiṭori tshi wanala nga nyambo dza tshiofisi dza 11 dza Afurika Tshipembe kathihi na nga Luambo Iwa Zwānḍa Iwa Afurika Tshipembe, nga tshumisano na SLED (Sign Language Education and Development [Pfunzo na Mveledziso zwa Luambo Iwa Zwānḍa]).

Ho dzudzanywa madzulo a u vhalela n̄tha—mahulwane na maṭuku—shangoni ḥothe. Mariwe madzulo a tshitshavha o farwa nga vha Nal'ibali nahone mariwe o dzudzanywa nga vhadzulapo, zwikolo, dzilaiburari, madzangano ane ra shumisana nao ane a ṭuṭuwedza u vhala na u ṭwala na mariwe madzangano a si a vhbindudzi.

Vhashumisani na riŋe vhe vha thusa u khwathisedza uri vhana vhanzhi u fhira naho hu lin i vha a vhalelwa vha katela Muhasho wa Pfunzo ya Mutheo, Muhasho wa Mveledziso ya Matshilisano, Volkswagen South Africa, Dorobo ya Cape Town, Standard Bank South Africa na dzilaiburari shangoni ḥothe.

Tshifhinga tshiřwe na tshiřwe musi hu tshi khou vhalelwa n̄tha, hu sa londwi uri hu khou vhalelwa ṭwana muthihī kana vha tshigidi, li thusa u thoma ngowelo ya u vhala kha ja Afurika Tshipembe.

Tshigwada tsha Yizani Sifunde tsho pembelela #NalibaliWRAD2024 na vhagudisa, vhabebi na vhadededzi vha bvaho zwikoloni zwia zwa vhomutku na zwikoloni zwiraru zwa murole wa fhasi ngei Gudedzini ja Dr Rubusana, Mdantsane.

The Yizani Sifunde team celebrated #NalibaliWRAD2024 with learners, parents, and teachers from four pre-schools and three primary schools at the Dr Rubusana College, Mdantsane.

The story was made available in the 11 official South African written languages as well as in South African Sign Language, thanks to a partnership with SLED (Sign Language Education and Development).

Read-aloud sessions – big and small – were planned nationally.

Some community sessions were led by Nal'ibali, and others were organised by members of the public, schools, libraries, fellow literacy organisations and other nonprofit organisations.

Partners who lent a hand to ensure that more children than ever before were read to included the Department of Basic Education, the Department of Social Development, Volkswagen South Africa, the City of Cape Town, Standard Bank South Africa and libraries throughout the country.

Every read-aloud session, whether it is with one child or a thousand children, helps to kick-start a culture of reading in South Africa.



© Ashraf Hendricks / GroundUp

Vha Nal'ibali vho pembelela Duvha ja Liphasi ja u Vhalela N̄tha na vha Dorobo ya Cape Town na vhagudisa vha 200 vha bvaho zwikoloni zwa fhamba-fhambanaho zwa murole wa fhasi zwa ngei Kapa Vhukohela.

Nal'ibali celebrated World Read Aloud Day with the City of Cape Town and 200 learners from various primary schools in the Western Cape.



Otto Foundation South Africa i tshi khou pembelela #worldreadaloudday2024 nga u anetshela tshiṭori tsho khetheaho tsha #nalibaliwrad2024 tshine tsha pfi Kumange kwo xelaho.

Otto Foundation South Africa celebrating #worldreadaloudday2024 by sharing the #nalibaliwrad2024 special story, *The lost kitten*.

Thandela ya Nal'ibali-Lesedi i kha di tou bva u pembelela Duvha ja Liphasi ja u Vhalela N̄tha ja 2024 na Duvha ja Tshaka Dzothe ja u Nea Dzibugu na vhagudisa vha bvaho Postmasburg, Laiburari ya Boichoko.

The Nal'ibali-Lesedi Project recently celebrated World Read Aloud Day 2024 and International Book Giving Day with learners from Postmasburg at Boichoko Library.

Zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwa Nal'ibali zwi tavhanyisa fulo īashu ja vhukoni ha u ṭwala na u vhala!



Vhatu vha 875 000 vho swikelela nga zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani

875 000 people reached via social media

Ho swikelela nyambedzano dza phesenthe dza 4,5 kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani (ro vha ro ḫivhetshela phesenthe dza 1,5)

4,5% social media engagement rate (benchmark is 1,5%)

Vhatu vha linganaho 15 892 vho dzhena kha masiatari ashu a webusaithi a 34 650 nga Duvha ja Liphasi ja u Vhalela N̄tha

34 650 page visits from 15 892 visitors on the WRAD web page

Ho downloadiwa tshiṭori tsha Duvha ja Liphasi ja u Vhalela N̄tha Iwa 24 300 nga webusaithi na nga WhatsApp

24 300 WRAD story downloads via the website and WhatsApp platform

Vhana vho funa u kuvhatedzwa nga Neo!

The children loved hugs from Neo!



Nal'ibali social media platforms accelerate our literacy campaign!



Hu tea u vha na khekhe kha vhuṭambo vhuriwe na vhuriwe!

Every celebration deserves cake!

U Hangula Bugu ine ya pfi lingqondi zeQhagqiwa



Madoda Ndlakuse

Mudzudzanyi wa Thandela ya Vhukoni ha u Vhala na u Nwala ya Nal'ibali-VW

Madoda Ndlakuse

Nal'ibali-VW Literacy Project Coordinator

vhavho na vhadededzi vhavho ho vhonala zwavhuđi ngei VW PeoplePavilion kha ja Gqeberha he ha vha ho dala, hu si na na vhupfelo ha mare nga ja 14 Khubvumedzi r̄wahođa.

Mbekanyamushumo yo thoma nga khaseledzo na tshigwada tsha vhaambelel vha ndivho ya u vhala na u r̄wala vha tshi khou lwela mafhungo auri vhathe vha dīvhe u vhala na u r̄wala na ndeme ya luambo lwa āmuni. Džiňwe mbuno khulwane dze dza haseledzwu dzo vha dzi ndeme ya mbekanyamushumo dza vhukoni ha u vhala na u r̄wala, u ita urvhagudisa vha dzule vho farakanea nga pfunzo na u vha t̄tuwedza uri vha whale tshifinga tshođe. Mbuyelo dza u vhala u bva vhučkuni dzo ḫaluswa sa vhubinduzi vhune ha do thusa vhangudisa vha bvelele sianja pfunzo na u fhađa vhumatshelo havho, kathihi na u siela mirafho ya tshifingani tshi ḫaho ifa ja u vhala.

“Ndo fushea vhukuma nga vhusaka he nda vhu vhumba na vhangudisa. Honovhu vhusaka vhu ita urizwi leluwe u davhidzana na vhangudisa nahone zwi ita uridzina u kwama vhushilo havho.” - Sinethemba Mama (Mupfumbudzwa wa Tshumelo ya Mushumo wa Vhaswa wa Nal'ibali)

“The bond I have created with the learners is so fulfilling. This bond makes it easy to communicate with the learners and therefore to have an impact on them.” - Sinethemba Mama (Nal'ibali YES Intern)

Tandavhudzani laiburari yanu. Itani bugu MBILI dza tumula u vhulunge

- Gerani masiařari 5 u ya kha 12 a yeneyi ḫumetshedzo.
- Bambiri ji re na masiařari 5, 6, 11 na 12 ji ita bugu nthihi. Bambiri ji re na masiařari 7, 8, 9 na 10 ji ita iñwe bugu.
- Shumisani bammbiri jiñwe na jiñwe u ita bugu. Tevelani nyeletshedzo dzi re afho fhasi u ita bugu iñwe na iñwe.
 - Petani bammbiri nga vhukati kha mutalo mutswu u re na zwithoma.
 - Dovhani ni ji pete nga vhukati kha mutalo mudala u re na zwithoma.
 - Gerani kha mitalo mitswku i re na zwithoma.



lingqondi zeQhagqiwa Book Launch

The Nal'ibali-VW Literacy Project enjoyed a highly successful book launch as children from seven VW-sponsored

schools gathered at the Khazimla Story

Festival to celebrate the launch of *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa* (which means *Critical thinkers of Qhagqiwa*). This is a collection of stories, letters, poems and illustrations by children from Melumzi, Hombakazi Combined, Phakamile, Mthonjeni, Sikhothina, Alex Jayiya and Stephen Nkomo Primary Schools. The enthusiasm of the children, their parents and their teachers was clearly visible at the jam-packed VW PeoplePavilion in Gqeberha on 14 September last year.



The programme started with panel discussions by literacy activists on literacy activism and the importance of mother language. Some of the key points discussed were the importance of literacy programmes, keeping learners involved with education and challenging them to read regularly. The benefits of reading from a young age were described as an investment that would help learners succeed academically and build their futures, as well as leave a legacy of reading for generations to come.



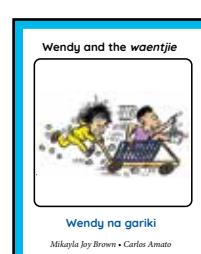
U bva kha tsha monde u ya kha tsha u
ja: Sinazo Busakwe, Masixole Simakuhle,
Sinethemba Mama na Yasser Wygaard

From left to right: Sinazo Busakwe,
Masixole Simakuhle, Sinethemba Mama
and Yasser Wygaard



“I consider the improvement of the learners' reading skills as the greatest achievement. Seeing a learner being able to recognise a sound they didn't recognise a week ago motivates me to keep on doing the work that I do.” - Sinazo Busakwe (VW Legacy Literacy Ambassador)

(I khou bvela phanda kha siařari 13)
(Continued on page 13)



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

- Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
- 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.
- Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
 - Cut along the red dotted lines.



"Ni songo imad" hu huwelela Joel, musi zwilwe zwigwada zwi tshi vha pfuka.

"Don't stop!" shouted Joel as the other terms raced past.



"Hai nandili" hu huwelela Wendy, musi lihwe linga ji tshi phamwadi!

"Oh no!" shouted Wendy as one of the wheels popped off!

What point is there in trying when you can't win a race? Wendy and Joel will have to finish the race to find out.

This story was specially created for Nal'ibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



U lingeda zwi thusa ngani arali u sa do kunda kha mbambe? Wendy na Joel vha do tea u thaphudza mbambe uri vha kone u wana phindulo.

Hetshi tshitori tsho itelwa Nal'ibali nga ho livhaho uri i vusuluse vhukoni ha vhana ha u anetshele zvitori na u vhalela u diphina.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of yourself and a friend or family member playing with a *waentjie*. Would you push the *waentjie* or sit in it?
- ★ Make a list of the things you would need to build a *waentjie*. Tell someone how you would build it.
- ★ Draw a starting line and a finish line on the ground. Hold hands with one other person and run from start to finish. Next, hop from start to finish while holding hands.

Itani uri tshitori tshi nyanyule!

- ★ Olani tshifanyiso tshañu na tsha khonani yanu kana murado wa muña ni tshi khou tamba nga gariki. Naa ni do sukumeda gariki kana ni do dzula ngomu hayo?
- ★ Nwalani mutevhe wa zwithu zwine na do zwi shumisa u ita gariki. Vhudzani muñwe muthu ndila ine na do i ita ngayo.
- ★ Talani mutalo fhasi hune na do thoma hone na hune na do guma hone. Faranani nga zwanda na muñwe muthu ni gidime u bva mathomoni u swika magumoni. Nga murahu ha zwenezwo, itani khoi-khoi u bva mathomoni u swika magumoni.

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.



Nal'ibali ndi fulo ja lushaka ja u vhalela u diphina u itela u karusa na u tħahulela ndowelo ya u vhala kha joħe ja Afurika Tshipemb. U wana mafhungo nga vhuðalo, dalelani www.nalibali.org.

Wendy and the waentjie



Wendy na gariki

Mikayla Joy Brown • Carlos Amato

Ideas to talk about: Have you ever been pushed in a *waentjie*? Do you think it is a fun game to play? What do you think this story is about?

Zwine ha nga ambiwa nga hazwo: No no vhuya na sukumedza no namela gariki? Ni vhona u nga ndi mutambo wavhuði? Ni vhona u nga itsi tshitori tshi amba nga ha mini?



"Ndi riye vha re phanđai" ha huwela joel o takala.
Wendy a sukmédza garíki ngá u táchonya ngá hune a kona.



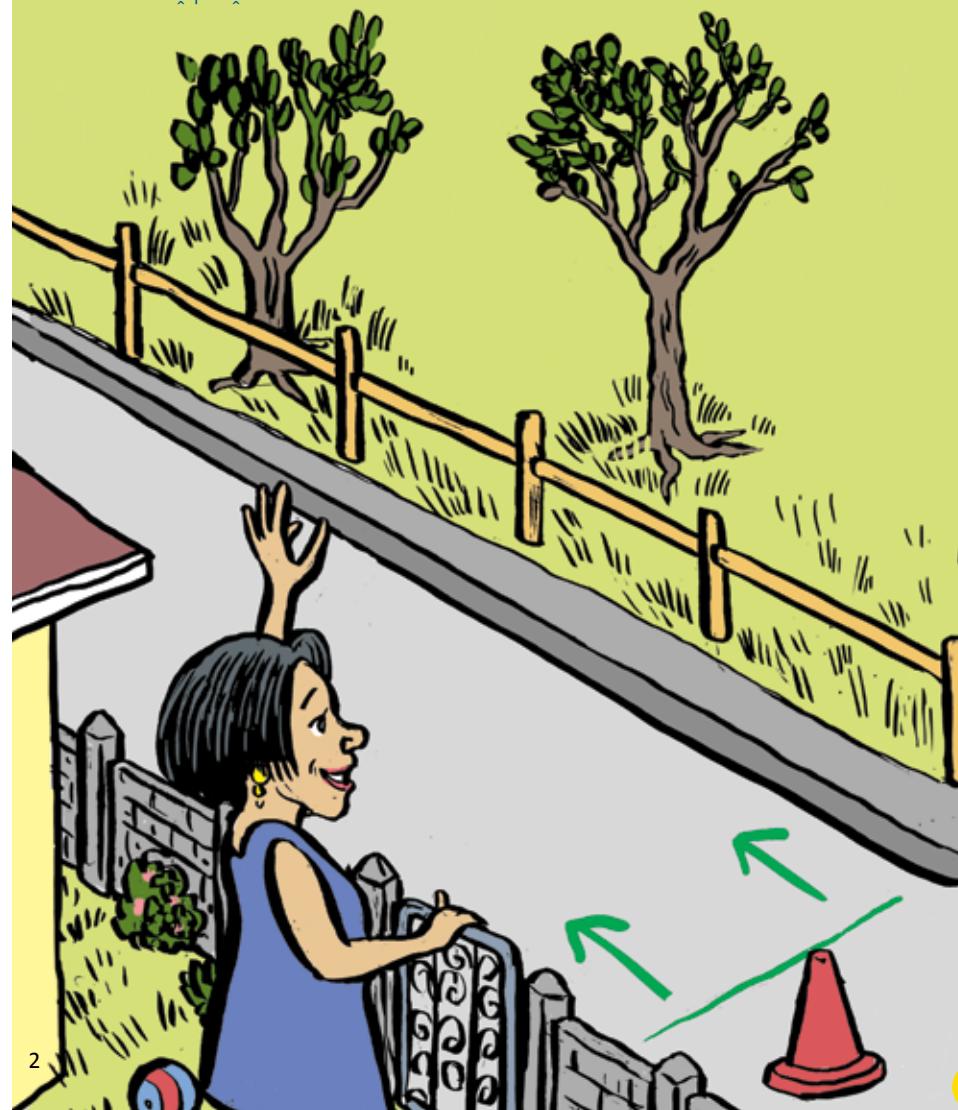
So Wendy and Joel pushed the waentjie
across the finish line.

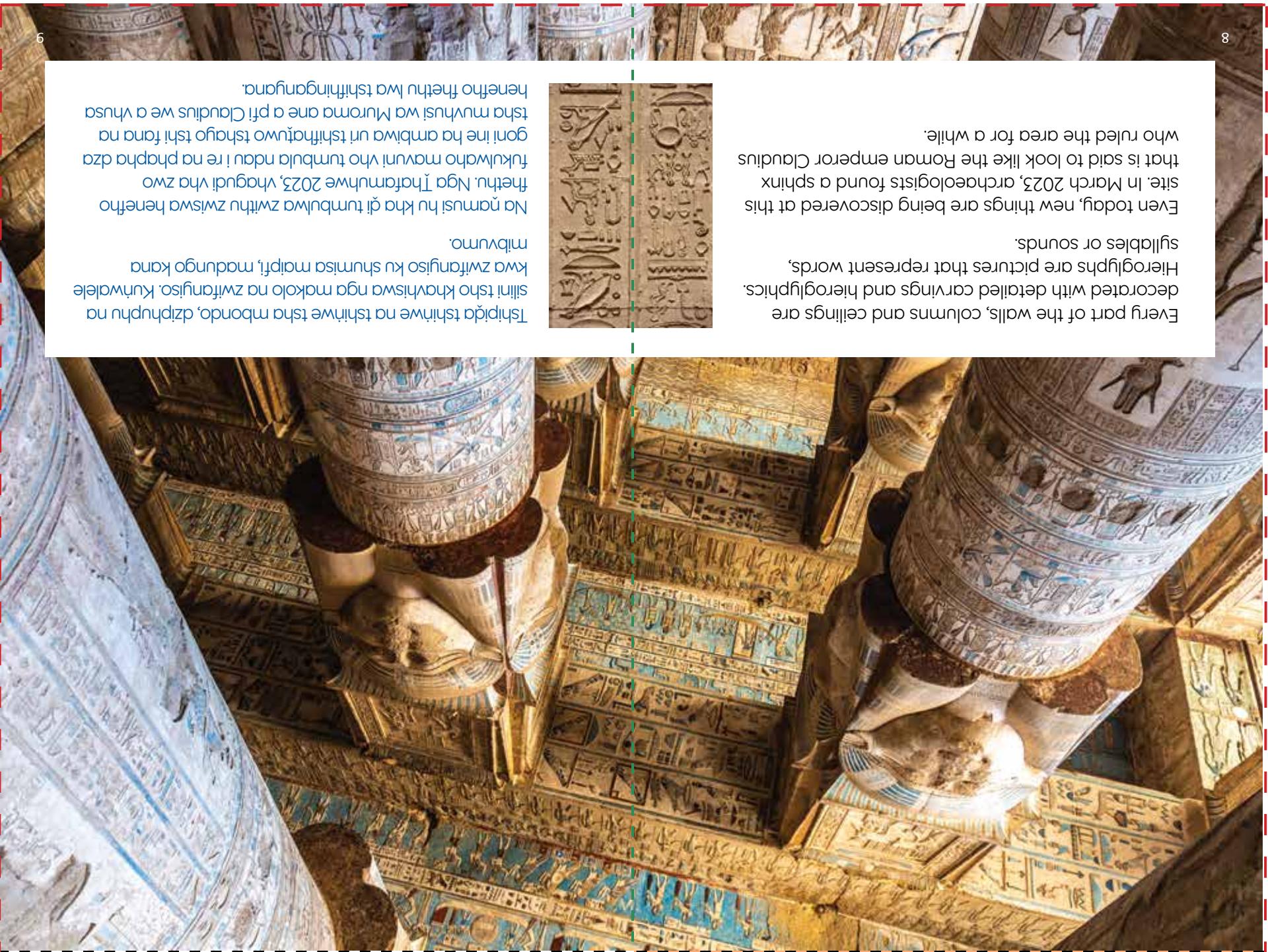
All the neighbourhood children were gathering for the race of the *waentjes*!

"Enjoy the race, Wendy," said her mother. "Have fun."

Vhana vhothé vha mudanani vho vha vho kuvhangana uri vha
talele mbambe ya garíki!

"Difhelwani nga mbambe, Wendy," ndi mme awe vha no ralo.
"Ni diphiné!"





Nā namsi hū kha dī tumbula zwifluwa zwifluwa zwiswa heneffo fhetu! Nga Tħafanuħwe 2023, vhaġudi vha zwu fukluwahom mawuri vho tumbula nadu i re na phapha dza fhetu. Na namsi hū kha dī tumbula zwifluwa zwifluwa zwiswa heneffo mibvum.

Tshipidä tshinwe na tshinwe tsha mbondo, dziphuphu na silini tsho khavħiswa naga makolo na zwifanġiso. Kuiwalele kwa zwifanġiso ku shumisa mafifi, madunġo kana.



Even today, new things are being discovered at this site. In March 2023, archaeologists found a sphinx that is said to look like the Roman emperor Claudius who ruled the area for a while.

Hieroglyphs are pictures that represent words. Every part of the walls, columns and ceilings are decorated with detailed carvings and hieroglyphics.

Syllables or sounds.

Imagine discovering a place that was built thousands of years ago! You never know what might be hidden beneath your feet.

This story was specially created for Nal'ibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Edzani u humbula no tumbula fhetu he ha fhaġiwa miñwahani ya zwigidi yo fħirah! Ni nga kha dī sa dīvha uri ho dzumbama mini mavuni he na kanda hone.

Hetshi tshiṭori tsho itelwa Nal'ibali nga ho livhaho uri i vusuluse vhukoni ha vhana ha u anetshela zwitiori na u vhalela u diphina.

Get story active!

- ★ Have you heard about any of these places before? Which place seemed most exciting to you?
- ★ Draw a picture of an interesting place you have visited before. Write a sentence or two about that place.
- ★ Now imagine that you found a hidden place near your home. What would you find there? Write a paragraph about the place you found.

Itani uri tshiṭori tshi nyanyule!

- ★ Naa no no vhuya na pfa nga ha huṁwe ha heneffo fhetu? Ndi ngafhi he ha ni takadza vhukuma?
- ★ Olani tshifanyiso tsha fhetu hu takadzaho he na vhuya na hu dalela. Nwalani mutaladzi muthihha kana mivħili nga ha heneffo fhetu.
- ★ Zwino kha ri ri no wana fhetu ho dzumbamaho tsini na ha hanu. No vha ni tshi do wana mini heneffo? Nwalani phara nga ha fhetu he na hu wana.

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Hidden places



Fhetu ho dzumbamaho

Ilse Badenhorst • Georgia Demertzis

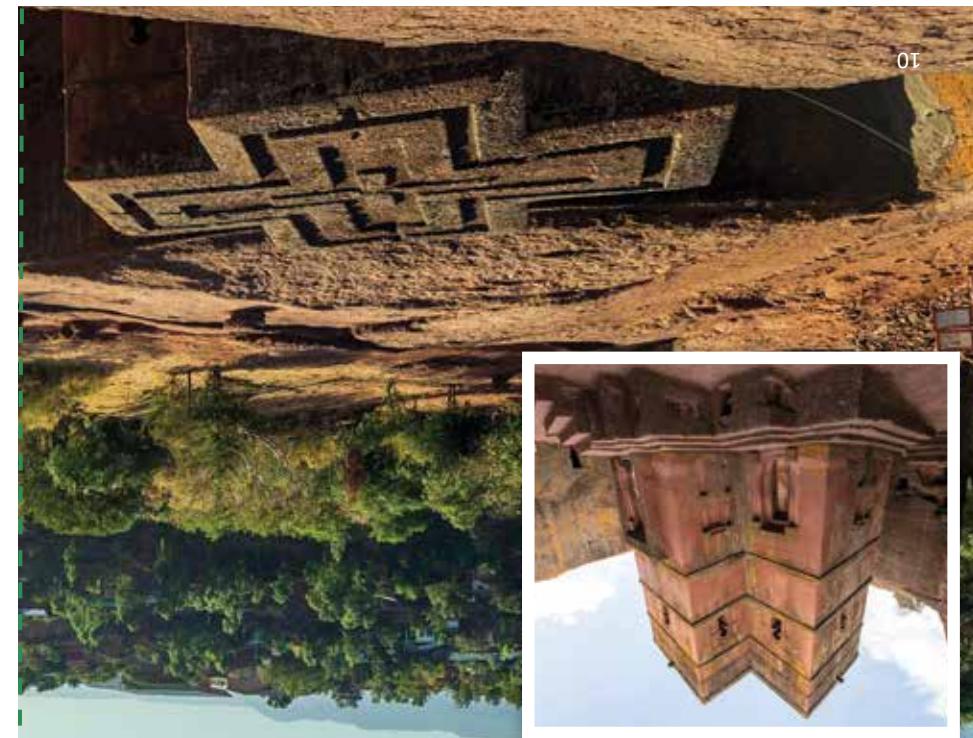
Ideas to talk about: Look at the picture on the cover of this booklet. What do you think this booklet is about? If you could go anywhere in the world, where would you go?

Zwine ha nga ambiwa nga hazwo: Lavhelesani tshifanyiso tshi re kha gwati ja hetshi tshibugwana. Ni vhona u nga itshi tshibugwana tshi amba nga ha mini? Arali na nga ɻewa tshikhala tsha u ya huṁwe na huṁwe shangoni, no vha ni tshi nga ya ngafhi?



zwayo zwo vusuluswa nga vhurownwane.
Hathor, yo vhulungwa zwavhudzi nchone zwipida
thembelé khulwane ine ja vhidzwa Thembele ja
minwachani ja zwigidi yo fhiraho. Naho zwo ralo,
huhulwane nchone hu na zwifhatō zwo fhatwaho
Thembele ja kade ja Dendera. Henefeo fhetu ndi
wa Nile negi Egypta, hu na fhetu hune ha vha na
kha philiphili i re thungo ha vukovhele ha mulambo

On the west bank of the Nile river in Egypt, lies the
ancient Dendera Temple complex. The complex is
massive and the buildings were built thousands of
years ago. However, the main temple, called the
Temple of Hathor, has been well preserved and parts
of it have been carefully restored.



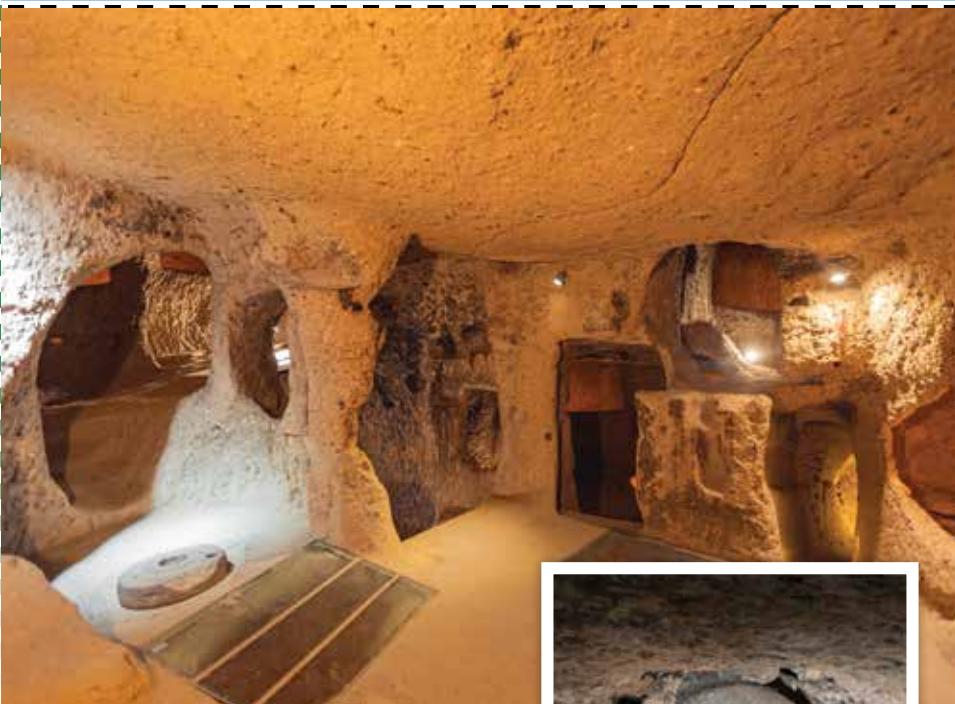
In the mountains in Ethiopia, near the town of Lalibela, stand 11
churches that were built more than 800 years ago during the reign
of King Lalibela. What is unusual about these churches is that each one is carved
out of a single large block of stone. No bricks, concrete or mortar
was used in creating these churches, and each one looks different.
Workers first carved the shape of the church in the top of the rock.
Then they carved deep trenches around the shape until they were
left with a huge block of solid rock. Next, they carved into this block
to make rooms, windows, doors, steps and decorations. These
churches are three or four storeys high.

Lalibela Churches

The Terracotta Army

Many ancient places stay hidden underground for thousands of years. One of these is the Terracotta Army in Xi'an, China.

In 1974, farmers were digging a well when they found some very old and very interesting pottery. Soon, archaeologists arrived and started carefully digging up the area. Over many decades they found a whole empire that had been built more than 2 200 years ago. Everything was made of terracotta, which is clay that has been baked in special ovens.



Dorobo ya Derinkuyu i na
kamara nnzhi khulwane,
madanga, mbulungelo dza waini,
mbulungelo ya thundu, kereke
na tshikolo. Hu na mabuli a u
dzhenisa mya wavhudzi nahone
vhadzulapo vho vha vha tshi
wana madi a si na muñu kha
zwisima zwo tsireledzwaho.



Tshiñwe tsha zwithu zwi takadzaho ndi uri hu na matombo
mahulwane ane a nga malinga e a vha a tshi nga kunguluswa
uri a thivhe miñango ya dzithanele kha tshitizi tshiñwe na tshiñwe.
Enea matombo ane a vha "mahothi" o vha a tshi nga kunguluswa
muthu e nga ngomu fhedzi nahone hezwi zwo ita uri muñwe na
muñwe a qipfe o tsireledzea kha maswina a re nnđa.

Kana khamusi ni nga takalela u dala uri ni tumbule zwo
engedzeaho nga ha shango ḥashu li mangadzaho!



Dzenedzi kerke dzo lapfa zwitzi zwiraru kanaa zwina. Vha ita dzikmara, mafasitire, minanggo, zwitepisi na mikhabviso. Ijihulwane. Nga murahu ha zwenewo vha kora jenejo tombo na tsheñetsha tsivhumble o u swilela hu tshi sala tombo nta tombo. Vha tshi fheizza vha kora madindil o tsasho u mona vhasumi who thoma nga u kora tsivhumbleo tscha kerke tsifhambano.

Zwithu zwi songo dowladeho nga ha dzenedzi kerke nati urf feleaho, tsifhingani tscha vhuvisi ha kholi Lalibela. Na kerke dza ll dze dza fhetwa miñwahani i fhiraho 800 yo Thavhani dza ngei Etopicq, tsini na dorobo dza Lalibela, hu

Kerke dza Lalibela



ya Dendera
hu re na
Fhethu
Complex
Temple
Dendera

Mmbi ya Terracotta

Hu na fhethu hunzhi ha kale he ha fhedza miñwaha minzhi zwi sa qivhiwi uri hu na mini. Huñwe ha henehfo fhethu ndi hune ha vha na Mmbi ya Terracotta ngei Xi'an kha ja Tshaina.

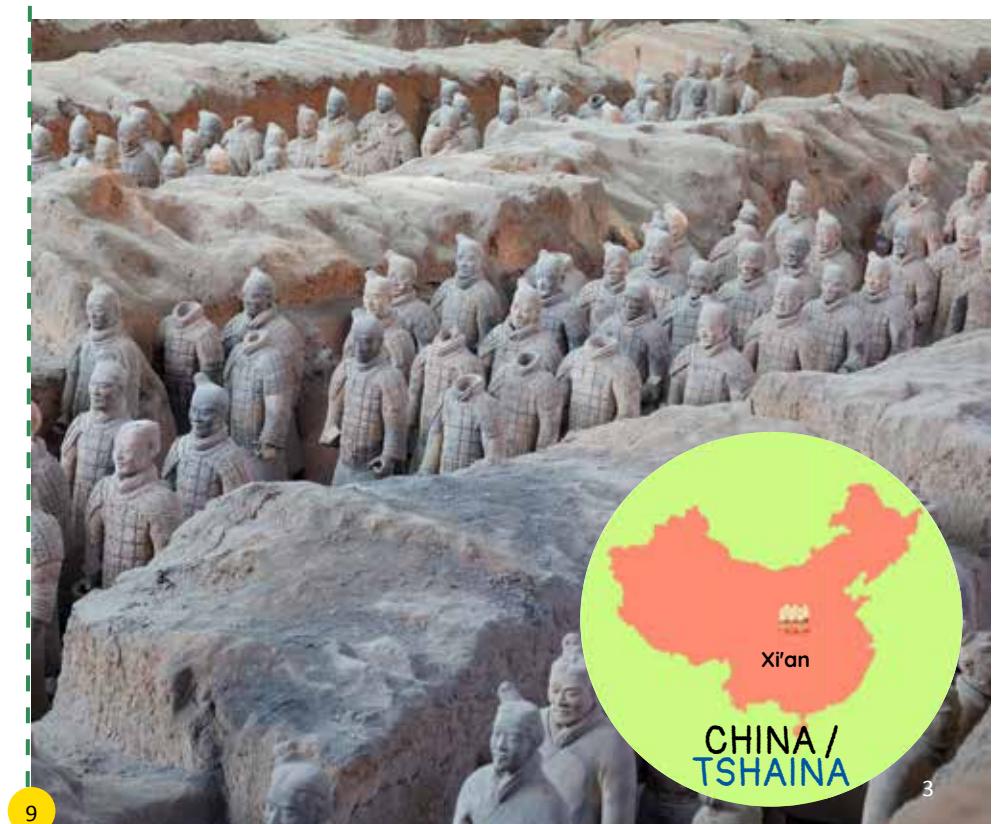
Nga 1974, vhalimi vho vha vha tshi khou bwa tthisima musi vha tshi wana tshidongo tsha kale vhukuma, tsho vhumbwaho nga ndila i mangadzaho. Ha mbo di da vtagudi vha zwo fukulwaho mavuni nahone vha bwa nga vhournwane henehfo fhethu. Kha mahumi manzhi a miñwaha e a tevhela vho wana muvhuso wothe we wa vha wo fhati wa miñwahani i fhiraho 2 200 yo fhiraho. Zwithu zwe the zwo vha zwo itwa nga terracotta, line ja vha vumba lo fhiswaho nga honndo dzo khetheaho.



Derinkuyu has many big rooms, stables, cellars, storage rooms, a chapel and even a school. Ventilation shafts provided fresh air and a protected well provided fresh water for its residents.

One of the most interesting things is that there are huge stone discs that could be rolled over the opening of the tunnels on each level. These stone "doors" could only be opened from the inside and this kept everyone safe from outside enemies.

Maybe you'd like to be a traveller who discovers more about our amazing world!





Ho no tumbulwa vahachali vha lingancho 2 000 u swika zwino nadhone hu tshee na vha föddacho u vha 6 000 vha sa athu fukulwa. Vhenewha vahachali vha linganha na vahantu naga vahulwane nadhone vhothe a vha lingani naga miwachha. Muhwe na muhwe wavo u na tshifrahatuwo, tshitalie tsha mahudzi na yuniflomo zwi sa fanil na zwa muhwe. Zwino vhenewha vahachali vha na muvhala wa vumba, fhedzi vho vha who penndidwa naga mivhala yo ndakcho, i penyacho.

So far, about 2 000 warriors have been uncovered, and there are at least 6 000 that are still buried. The warriors are life-sized and are all different ages. Each one has a different face, hairstyle and uniform. The warriors are now the colour of clay, but they were once painted in beautiful bright colours.



The city has many levels that stretch 85 metres underground. More than 20 000 people and their livestock could live in this underground city for many months.

Derinkuyu underground city



The empire was built by Qin Shi Haung, who was only 13 years old when he became the first emperor of China. He wanted to live forever, so he immediately started building everything he would need for the afterlife.

He got thousands and thousands of people to build a tomb surrounded by palaces, an army of warriors, chariots to travel in, stables filled with horses and even acrobats and musicians to entertain him

Wonoyo muvhuso wo fhaṭiwa nga Qin Shi Haung, we a vha e na miñwaha ya 13 musi a tshi vha muvhusi wa u thoma wa Tshaina. O vha a tshi ṭoda u tshila nga hu sa fheli, ndi izwi-ha a tshi mbo ḑi thoma u fhaṭa zwithu zwoṭhe zwine a ḍo zwi ṭoda kha vhutshilo ha nga murahu ha lufu lwawe.

O kuvhanganya vhatu vhanzhi-vhanzhi uri vha fhaṭe tshalo tsho tangwaho nga pfamo, mmbi dza vhahali, goloi dza nndwa, zwitale zwo ḫalaho dzibere na vhamvumvusi na vhatambi vha muzika uri vha mu myumvuse.

Dorobo ya Derinkuyu i re fhasi ha mavu

Hu na ḫorobo khulwane i re fhasi ha mavu ine ya pfi Derinkuyu
ine ya wanala kha shango ḥa Turkey fhethu hune ha pfi
Cappadocia. U ya nga ḫivhazwakale, vhatu vho thoma u
fhaṭa yeneysi ḫorobo miñwahani ya zwigidi yo fhiraho nahone
ya engedzea nga u ya ha tshifhinga. Zwifhingani zwa kale,
vhatu vho vha vha tshi dzula kha yeneysi ḫorobo u itela u
ditsireledza kha vhathaseli vha bvaho kha mañwe mashango.

Yeneyi ḋorobo i na zwitizi zwinzhi zwa vhulapfu ha mithara dza 85 fhasi ha mavu. Kha yeneyi ḋorobo i re fhasi ha mavu ho vha hu tshi nga dzula vhatu vha fhiraho 20 000 na miṭambi yavho lwa miñwedzi minzhi.





"Ndo tchiphuza mbambe."
"Na shuma," vha ralo Malume Vho Henry.

"Well done,"
said Uncle
Henry. "You
finished the
race."



"We're in front!" shouted Joel excitedly.
Wendy pushed the waentjie as fast as she could.

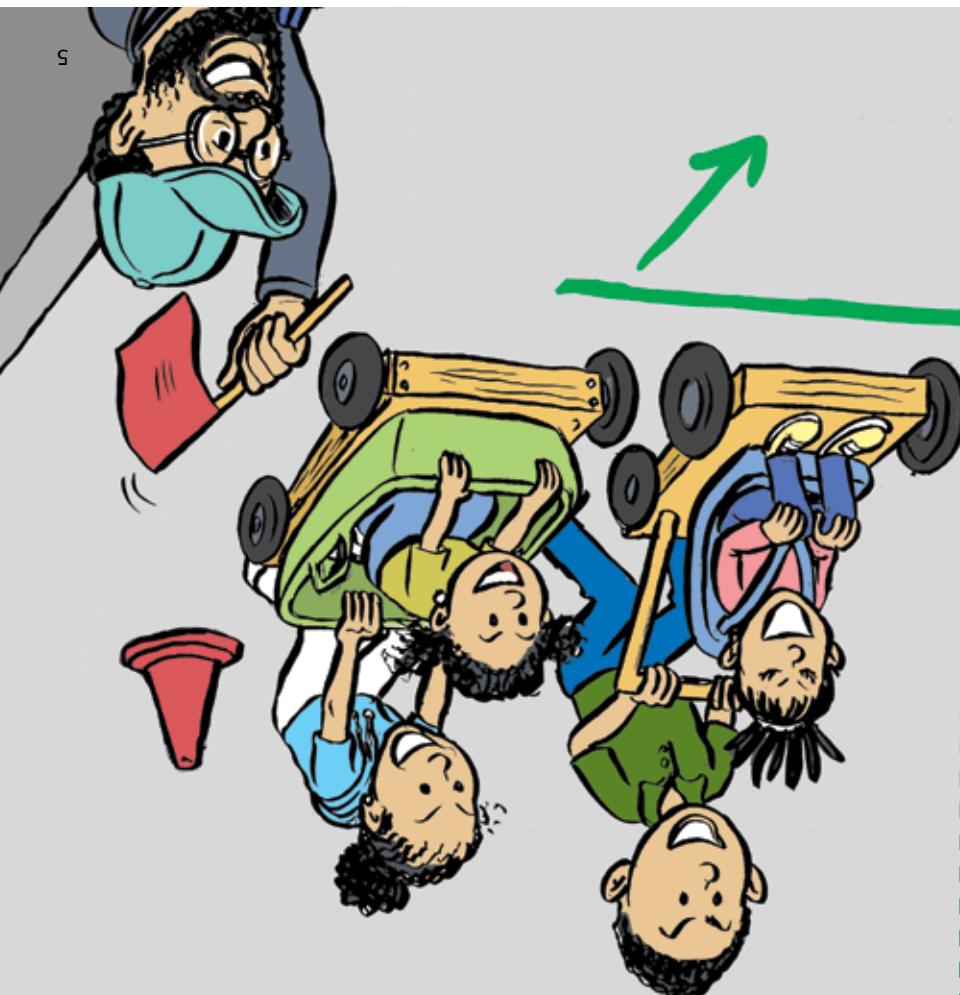
"Wendy and Joel, you did not give up!"
said Uncle Henry.
"And we had a lot of fun!" they said.

"Wendy na Joel, A no ngo fulufhuwa!" vha
ralo Malume Vho Henry.
"Na uri ro qiphina nga maanda!" vha ralo.



"I've hurt my foot," said Joel.
"I can't push our waentjie."
"You sit in the waentjie,
Joel. I will push!"
said Wendy.

"Ndo vhaisala mulenzhe," u ralo Joel.
"Ndi nga si kone u sukumeda gariki yashu."
"Sokonu dzula garikini, Joel. Ndi do
sukumeda!" u ralo Wendy.



Dilugiseni, imani! ... tūwoni! ha
huwelela Malume Vho Henry, vha tshi khou
dzungudza fulaga yavaho tswuku.

"On your marks, get set ... GO!" Uncle
Henry shouted, waving his red flag.



"Well done to the winners of the race," said Uncle Henry.
"No shuma zwone vhwini vha mbambé," vha ralo Malume
Vho Henry.

"We will do the best we can," said Joel.
So Wendy and Joel lined up with the other
teams at the end of the street.

"Ri do ita zwi re maandani ashu," a ralo Joel.
Ndi izwi-ha Wendy na Joel vha tshi temba na
zwiřwe zwigwada magumoni a tshitara.

"But, wait," said Uncle Henry, "we
have a special prize ..."

"Fhedzi, imani," vha ralo Malume Vho
Henry, "Ri na pfufho yo khetheaho ..."





U Hangula Bugu ine ya pfi lingqondi zeQhagqiwa



Ndi Madoda Ndlakuse we a da na muhumbulo wa uri hu r̄walwe bugu ine ya pfi *Ingqondi Zezhagqiwa*, nga murahu a dzudzanya na u fara kilasi na vhařivali vhanne vha kha q̄i vha vhanne, a vha sumbedza ndila ine vha nga sumbedza ngayo vhusiki musi vha tshi r̄wala. Mushumisani nae wa Nal'ibali ane a pfi Nandipha Kolisile na vhafpumubudza vha Nal'ibali, vusulusa zwitiori na zwithu two olwaho nahone vha khetha zwe zwa fheleledza two katedwa kha yeneyo bugu, ye ya dzudzanya na Ndlakuse na Mzoli Mavimbela.



Manweledzo a mbekanyamushumo ndi musi hu tshi livhuhiwa vhanne vha shela mulenzhe kha bugu ine ya pfi *Ingqondi zeQhagqiwa*.

The highlight of the programme was when the children's contribution to the book *Ingqondi zeQhagqiwa* was acknowledged.



U bva kha tsha monde u ya kha tsha u ja: Xolelwa Mossie, Dimpho Mosala, Nkosinathi Clay, Madoda Ndlakuse, Nandipha Kolisile, Lerato Voepad na Sesona Matiso.

From left to right: Xolelwa Mossie, Dimpho Mosala, Nkosinathi Clay, Madoda Ndlakuse, Nandipha Kolisile, Lerato Voepad and Sesona Matiso.

“Enkosi kakhulu mntanam, Ndiyayibilela nalanto uyenzayo pha endlini yokusika uncamatihisa amaphepha. Ndiyabilela, ndiyazingca ngawe” (*Ndo livhuwa zwone gomba-komba langa. Ndi dzhie ntha vhukuma zwine na zwi ita fhano hayani nga u gera na u nambatedza mabammbiri a thumetshedzo dza Nal'ibali. Ndi a livhuwa, ndi dirwa khana nga inwi.*) – Khotsi a Emihle (*Tshikolo tsha Murole wa Fhasi tsha Mthonjeni*)

“Enkosi kakhulu mntanam, Ndiyayibilela nalanto uyenzayo pha endlini yokusika uncamatihisa amaphepha. Ndiyabilela, ndiyazingca ngawe” (Thank you so much, my child. I really appreciate what you always do at home. You always cut and paste papers from the Nal'ibali supplement. Thank you. I am so proud of you.) - Tata ka Emihle (*Mthonjeni Primary School*)



“Kudala ndambona uNceba ukuba uzoba yinto ebomini, esemncinci kakhulu ngoba wayedla ngokubhala indlela, aziva ngayo kwi dayari yakhe. uNal'ibali umphe i chance to express herself in writing.” (*Ndo zwi t̄hogomela u bva kale uri Nceba u do swikelela zwithu zwinzhi vhutshiloni. U bva vhutukuni hawe, o vha a tshi riwala ndila ine a dipfa ngayo kha dayari. Nal'ibali yo mu nea tshikhala tsha u bvisa vhuđipfi hawe nga u riwala.*) – Mme a Ncebazakhe (*Tshikolo tsha Murole wa Fhasi tsha Melumzi*)

lingqondi zeQhagqiwa Book Launch

The children's writing revealed the trauma the majority of the children experienced in their daily lives. They wrote candidly about the trials and tribulations their families experienced and how they were affected. Their stories showed how truly resilient children are and how they are able to thrive on very few resources.



Vho-Clay vhanne vha bva VW Community Trust who vha who takala vhukuma musi vha tshi vhona vhařivali vha bvhao zwikoloni zwa lokhishini ya KwaNobuhle.

Mr Clay from VW Community Trust was very grateful to see writers emerging from the township schools of KwaNobuhle.

Madoda Ndlakuse conceptualised the creation of *Ingqondi Zezhagqiwa* and then organised and conducted creative writing workshops with the child writers. His Nal'ibali colleague, Nandipha Kolisile, and the Nalibali interns reviewed the stories and drawings and selected the final pieces that were included in the book, which was edited by Ndlakuse and Mzoli Mavimbela.



“Andinamazwi, ebendingayazi ukuba umntwana wam ngumbhali, ubhala namabali. Ndi proud kakhulu ngawe mntanam.” (*Ndi tou shaya na maipfi. Ndo vha ndi sa vhuyi nda zwi divha uri riwana'nga ndi muřivali. U riwala zwitiori. Ndi dirwa khana nga inwi gomba-gomba langa.*) – Khotsi a Lilitha (*Tshikolo tsha Murole wa Fhasi tsha Phakamile*)

“Andinamazwi, ebendingayazi ukuba umntwana wam ngumbhali, ubhala namabali. Ndi proud kakhulu ngawe mntanam.” (*I am speechless. I never realised that my child was a writer. She is writing stories. I am so proud of you, my child.*) - Tata ka Lilitha (*Phakamile Primary School*)

“Kudala ndambona uNceba ukuba uzoba yinto ebomini, esemncinci kakhulu ngoba wayedla ngokubhala indlela, aziva ngayo kwi dayari yakhe. uNal'ibali umphe i chance to express herself in writing.” (*I realised long ago that Nceba will achieve much in life. From a young age, she used to write her feelings in a diary. Nal'ibali has given her a chance to express herself in writing.*) - Mama ka Ncebazakhe (*Melumzi Primary School*)



Kusekwana kwe kwa vha ku sa pfani na mvula

Nga Nosicelo Darly Dongwana ■ Zwifanyiso nga Jiggs Snaddon-Wood



Kale-kale ho vha hu na mme sekwa Je la vha li na zwisekwana zwa rathi, zwa tađa. Lo vha li tshi dzula nazwo nduni tħukku bulasini, fħedzi zwenezwo zwisekwana zwo thothonya nga tħilimo tshi fhisaho, hu si na mvula. Ho vha hu si na mvula ine zwa nga tambela khayo na zwidamu zwa mađi zwine zwa nga kabwanya khazwo. "Ngavhe mvula i tshi na," Mme Sekwa a ralo a tshi amba na zwisekwana zwawe. "Zwi a takadza u tambela mvulani vhoiwe. Ndi a zwi dīvha uri ni do funa mvula. Masekwa oħra a funa mvula!"

Ndi izwi-ha tħilimo tshi tshi fħela ha dzhena tħifhefho, mvula ya thoma u na! Mme Sekwa a karuwa musi a tshi pfa tho-tho-tho ya mashotha a mvula thangani ya nnđu. A vhidza zwisekwana zwawe a ri, "Iđani ni vhone mvula!" O vha o takala vhukuma lwe a mbo di kuvhanganya zwisekwana zwawe zwoħe. Zwoħe zwa mbo di tevhela Mme Sekwa zwa bvela nnđa mvulani.



Fħedzi kusekwana kūtukusa kwa mbo di humela ngomu nduni. "Mulandu ndi mini ħwana'ng?" Mme Sekwa a vhudzisa. "Bvelani nnđa ni pfe muđifho wa mvula."

"Hai, zwi nga si ite lini," kwa ralo kusekwana kūtukusa. "Nne a thi pfani na mvula. A thi ḥodi u ɻukala, mvula i do ɻukadza mathenga anga a tađa a vho nnambatela."

Zwenezwo zwa mangadza vhukuma Mme Sekwa. A fhefħedisa phapha dzawe a ri, "No no li pfa ngafhi sekwa li sa pfani na mvula? Ndi tea u vhamba maano."

Nga tsha matshelo nga matsheloni, Mme Sekwa a livha ha Mme Mbudzi MaMbuzi, we a vha e na vhengele heneħho bulasini line la rengisa zwithu zwoħe. "Vho-MaMbuzi wee, kusekwana kwanga kūtukusa a ku ḥodi u bvela nnđa musi mvula i tshi na. Ku mmbudza uri a ku ḥodi u ɻukala. Vho no vhuya vha li pfa ngafhi sekwa li sa pfani na mvula? Ri tea u vhamba maano!" a ralo Mme Sekwa.

Vho-MaMbuzi vha fa nga zwiseo. "Ndi nga nħani hauri ku tshee kūtukku nahone a ku athu vhona mvula i tshi na," vha ralo. Nga murahu ha zwenezwo, Vho-MaMbuzi vha guduba kħabdoni dzavho, vha wana kudħasni kwa mvula kwa lutombo. "Kha vha dzie," vha ralo kha Mme Sekwa. "Vha nee kusekwana kwavho hoku kudħasni kwa mvula uri ku ku ambare arali ya dovha ya na." Mme Sekwa a livhuha Vho-MaMbuzi nahone a mbo di livha hayani na kwonokwo kudħasni kwa mvula.

Nga murahu ha mađuvha a si gathi, ya dovha ya na. Mme Sekwa a nea kusekwana kwawie kūtukusa kudħasni kwa mvula uri ku ambare. "Kha ri mbo di bvela nnđa ri yo diphina nga mvula," a ralo.

Zwisekwana zwoħe zwa sala murahu Mme Sekwa zwo takalela u bvela nnđa mvulani. Fħedzi nga murahu ha tħifhinganyana, Mme Sekwa a tħogħġela uru kusekwana kūtukusa ko vha ku si tshe navho. Vha ku ḥoda hoħe-hoħe, vha fheleledza vho ku wana ko dīdzulela ku koħe ngomu nduni. "Mulandu no dzula ni noħħe? Habe zwino ni na kudħasni kwa mvula, bvelani nnđa ni diphine nga mvula," a ralo Mme Sekwa.

"Hai, zwi nga si ite lini," kwa ralo kusekwana kūtukusa. "A thi pfani na mvula. Thophe i khakħathela khwandani dzanga."

Mme Sekwa a dađa tħoħthe. "Masekwa oħra a funa mvula," a ralo. "Ha na ndavha musi phapha dzao tshi tshi nukala na khwanda dzao dzi tshi khakħathela thophe! Ndi tea u vhamba maano!"

Nga tsha matshelo nga matsheloni, Mme Sekwa a humela kha Vho-MaMbuzi u yo humbelu thuso. "Vho-MaMbuzi wee, kusekwana kwanga kūtukusa a ku pfani na mvula nga īwambo wa uri thophe i khakħathela khwandani dzakwo. Ndi tea u ita mini mara ngoho? Ri tea u vhamba maano."

Vho-MaMbuzi vha dovha vha fa nga zwiseo. "Ndi nga nħani hauri ku tshee kūtukku nahone ku na khwāħha tħukku," vha ralo. Nga murahu ha zwenezwo Vho-MaMbuzi vha guduba rakani yavho nahone vha wana zwibutsu zwidala zwa mvula. "Kha vha dzie," vha ralo kha Mme Sekwa. "Kha vha ku nee hezwi zwibutsu zwiħi kūtukku zwidala uri ku zwi ambare arali mvula ya dovha ya na." Mme Sekwa vha livhuha Vho-MaMbuzi nahone vha livha hayani na zwenezwo zwibutsu.

Musi i tshi dovha ya na, Mme Sekwa vha nea kusekwana kwavho kūtukusa kudħasni kwa mvula na zwibutsu uri ku ambare. "Kha ri mbo di bvela nnđa ri yo diphina nga mvula," a ralo.

Kusekwana kūtukusa ko vha ko no takala vhukuma zwino. Mathenga akwo o vha a songo ɻukala nahone khwanda dzakwo dzi si na thophe. Mme Sekwa a īwethuwa nahone a dīpfa o rulwa zwiħulu musi a tshi lavhelesa zwisekwana zwawe zwoħe zwi tshi khou tħamta zwoħe mvulani.

Musi mvula i tshi tħa nahone ɻuvha li tshi tħavha, ha vħonala musengavhadzimu muhulwane makoleni. "Mma, kha vha vhone," kwa ralo kusekwana kūtukusa ko sumba musengavhadzimu. "Itħo tħithu tħa mivħala ndi mini?"



Mme Sekwa na zwiħwe zwisekwana vha lilala makoleni. Zwisekwana zwoħe zwa mangala musi zwi tshi vhona riboni yo nakħo, ya mivħala.

"Ndi musengavhadzimu," Mme Sekwa a īwethuwa. "U bvelela musi mvula i tshi tħa nahone ɻuvha li tshi tħavha. Arali na lavhelesa nga vħuronwane, ni do vhona mivħala ya sumbe."

"Musengavhadzimu ndi a u funa wee. U na mivħala i fanaho na ya kudħasni kwanga kwa mvula, zwibutsu zwanga na mathenga anga," kwa ralo kusekwana kūtukusa ko takala na zwikunwe. Zwiħwe zwisekwana zwiħanu zwa fhefħedisa phapha u sumbedza uri zwi khou tendelana na zwine zwa khou ambiwa.

Musi ɻuvha li tshi kovħela nahone musengavhadzimu u tħi ngalangala, Mme Sekwa na zwisekwana zwawe vha livha hayani.

Nga murahu ha ļenelō ɻuvha, kusekwana kūtukusa kwa tou ri mvula i do dovha ya na lini uru ku dovhe ku vhone muřiwe musengavhadzimu. Zwi re zwone ndi uru tħifhingani tħi dħo musi mvula i tshi na ko vha ko takalela u vhona musengavhadzimu lwe kwa hangwa tħoħthe u ambara kudħasni kwa mvula na zwibutsu.

Musi musengavhadzimu u tħi bvelela, kwa vhudza Mme Sekwa kwa ri, "A thi tsheena ndavha nħażu mathenga anga a ɻukala nahone khwanda dzanga dza khakħathela thophe musi mvula i tshi na nga īwambo wauri musi i tshi tħa, ɻuvha li do tħavha nahone ndi do vhona tħithu tħoħħu nakħo u fħira zwoħe shangoni – muřiwe musengavhadzimu wa mivħala. Ndi funa mvula, fħedzi ndi funesa misengavhadzimu!"

Mme Sekwa a takala zwiħulu, nahone a dīpfa o rulwa tħoħħe. Zwino zwisekwana zwawe zwoħe zwi vho funa mvula, nga nqila ine masekwa a tea u i funa ngayo!

Itani uri tħiżżej tħiżżej!

- Olani tħifanyiso tħiġi tħalli zwine na funa u zwi ita musi mvula i tshi na.
Nga fhasi ha tħifanyiso, īwħali nħażu minnha une wa tħallu zwine zwa khou itea.
- īwħali zwine na funa musi mvula i tshi na, na zwine na sa zwi takalele.

- Naa ni a ɻivha luimbo l-ġebla iha kana misengavhadzimu?
Disikeleni luimbo kana tħirendo ni zwi imbe na vha muñċi wa haq.



The duckling who didn't like rain

By Nosicelo Darly Dongwana Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Once upon a time, there was a mother duck who had six small, yellow ducklings. They lived in a small house on a farm, but the ducklings hatched during a dry, hot summer. There was no rain to play in and no puddles to splash in. "I wish it would rain," Mother Duck said to her ducklings. "It is such fun to play in the rain. I know you will love the rain. All ducks love the rain!"

Then, as summer turned to autumn, it finally started to rain! Mother Duck woke up when she heard the rain tip-tapping on the roof. She called her ducklings, "Come and see the rain!" She was so excited and quickly gathered all the ducklings. Then they all followed Mother Duck out into the rain.



But the smallest duckling quickly went back inside. "What is the matter?" Mother Duck asked. "Come outside and feel the lovely rain."

"No, thank you," said the smallest duckling. "I don't like the rain. I don't like getting wet, and the rain makes my yellow feathers stick to me."

Mother Duck could not believe her ears. She flapped her wings and said, "Have you ever heard of a duck who doesn't like the rain? I will have to make a plan."

The next morning, Mother Duck went to talk to Mother Goat MaMbuzi, who had a shop on the farm that sold everything. "MaMbuzi, my smallest duckling does not want to go out when it rains. She says she doesn't like getting wet. Have you ever heard of a duck who doesn't like the rain? We have to make a plan!" said Mother Duck.

MaMbuzi laughed. "It is because she is still young and has not seen rain before," she said. Then MaMbuzi searched in her cupboards and found a small, blue raincoat. "Here you go," she said to Mother Duck. "Give her this little, blue raincoat to wear when it rains again." Mother Duck thanked MaMbuzi and went home with the raincoat.

A few days later, it rained again. Mother Duck gave her smallest duckling the raincoat to wear. "Now, let's go outside and enjoy the rain," she said.

All the ducklings happily followed Mother Duck outside into the rain. But after a while, Mother Duck noticed that the smallest duckling was no longer with them. She searched everywhere and eventually found her all alone inside the house. "Why are you sitting here all alone? You have a raincoat now, so come outside and enjoy the rain," said Mother Duck.

"No, thank you," said the smallest duckling. "I don't like the rain. The mud sticks to my feet."

Mother Duck was very confused. "All ducks like the rain," she said. "They don't mind when their feathers get wet and their feet get muddy! I will have to make a plan!"

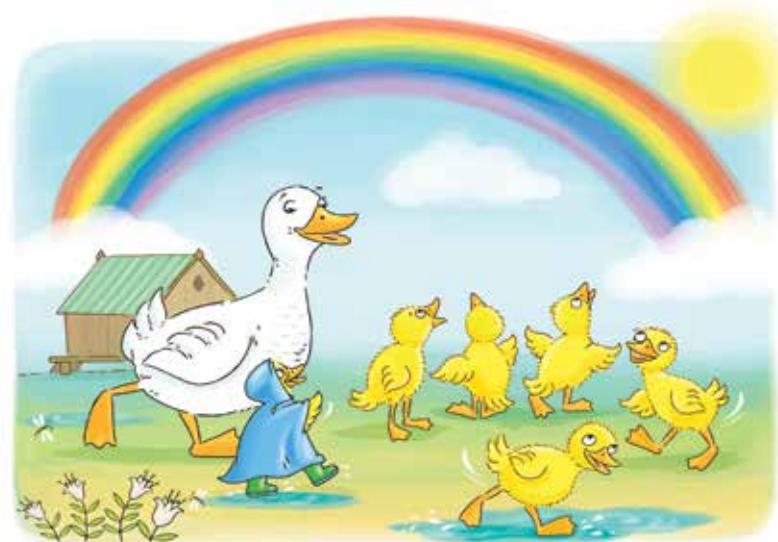
The next morning, Mother Duck went back to MaMbuzi to ask for her help. "MaMbuzi, my smallest duckling says she does not like the rain because the mud sticks to her feet. What am I supposed to do? We have to make a plan."

MaMbuzi laughed again. "It is because she is still young and her feet are very small," she said. Then MaMbuzi searched on her shelves and found a small pair of green rainboots. "Here you go," she said to Mother Duck. "Give her these little, green rainboots to wear when it rains again." Mother Duck thanked MaMbuzi and went home with the boots.

When it rained again, Mother Duck gave her smallest duckling the raincoat and rainboots to wear. "Now, let's go outside and enjoy the rain," she said.

The smallest duckling was much happier now. Her feathers were dry, and her feet weren't muddy. Mother Duck smiled and felt very relieved as she watched all her ducklings play in the rain together.

When the rain stopped and the sun came out, a huge rainbow appeared in the sky. "Look, Mama," said the smallest duckling pointing at the rainbow. "What is that colourful thing?"



Mother Duck and the other ducklings looked up at the sky. The little ducklings were all amazed at the beautiful, colourful ribbon they saw there.

"That is a rainbow," smiled Mother Duck. "It comes out when the rain stops, and the sun comes out. If you look carefully, you will see it has seven different colours."

"Oh, I really love the rainbow. It has the same colours as my raincoat, boots and feathers," said her smallest duckling excitedly. The other five ducklings flapped their wings in agreement.

When the sun went down and the rainbow disappeared, Mother Duck and her ducklings went home.

After that day, the smallest duckling couldn't wait for it to rain again so that she could see another rainbow. In fact, she was so excited to see a rainbow, that she completely forgot to wear her raincoat and rainboots the next time it rained.

When the rainbow appeared, she said to Mother Duck, "I no longer mind if my feathers get wet and my feet get muddy when it rains because after the rain, the sun will come out and then I will see the most beautiful thing in the world – a colourful new rainbow. I love the rain, but most of all I love rainbows!"

Mother Duck could not be happier, nor more relieved. Now all her ducklings loved the rain, just like ducks are supposed to do!

Get story active!

- ➊ Draw a picture showing what you love doing on a rainy day. Under the picture, write a sentence describing what it is about.
- ➋ Make a list of what you love about rainy days, and another list of what you don't like.

- ➌ Do you know a song about rain or rainbows? Make up your own song or poem and perform it for your family.

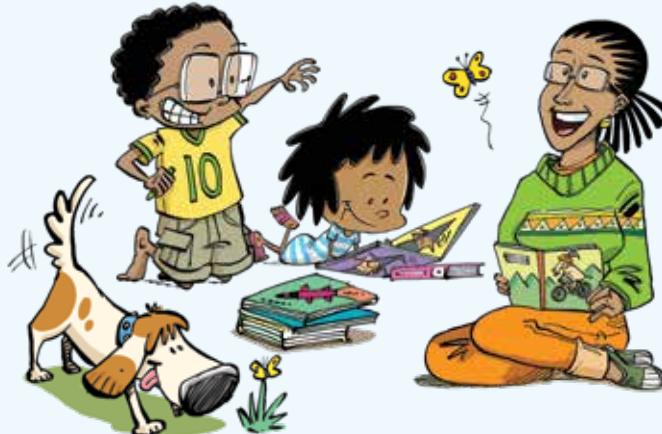
Zwi takadzaho nga ha Nal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1.

Naa ni nga khetha murunzi u fanaho na tshifanyiso?
Can you match the correct shadow to the picture?



2.

Naa ni nga wana madzina a vhabvumbedza vha
Nal'ibali kha tshenetsi tshiteriwa tsha u ɏoda maipfi?

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

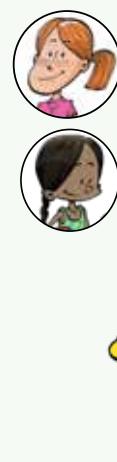
Can you find the names of these Nal'ibali characters in this wordsearch?



NEO



NOODLE



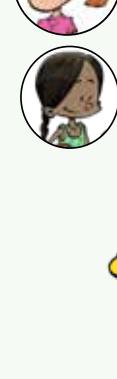
HOPE



BELLA



MBALI



PRIYA



GOGO



AFRIKA



JOSH



3.

Ivhani fogisi ɏa maipfi ni ɏode zwithu zwi
tevhelaho kha tshitoro tshine tsha pfi Kusekwana
kwe kwa vha ku sa pfani na mvula.

- a) mifuda mivhili ya zwipuka: _____
- b) khalañwaha mbili: _____
- c) mivhala miraru: _____
- d) nomboro tharu: _____
- e) zwithu zwivhili zwi re makoleni: _____

Be a word detective and find these things in
the story *The duckling who didn't like rain*.

- a) two kinds of animals: _____
- b) two seasons: _____
- c) three colours: _____
- d) three numbers: _____
- e) two things that are in the sky: _____



Answers: 1, E; 3 a) duck, goat; b) summer, autumn; c) yellow, blue, green; d) six, seven, five; e) sun, rainbow

Phindujo: 1, E; 3 a) sekwa, mbudzi; b) tschilimo, tschiffelho; c) tʃædä, lutombo, zwidala; d) rathi, sumbe, zwitangu; e) dʌvħa, mnsengavħadzimu

Nal'ibali yo itelwa u ni ɏuwedza na u ni tikedza. Ri kwameni nga iñwe ya dzenedzi ɏila:
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