

NAL'IBALI

Ungamfundisa njani umntwanakho ukutlola

Ukhe watjheja bonyana abantwana abancani bafunda ngaphandle kokusebenza nzima? Akhe ucabange ngalokho abantwana beminyaka esithandathu abakwaziko nebangakwenza ngelimi *ngaphambi* kobana baye esikolweni!

How to get your child writing

Have you noticed how young children seem to learn without very much effort? Think about what six-year-olds know and can do with *language* before they even get to school!

Abantwana bafunda njani ukutlola?

Ukufunda ukutlola akukahluki nokufunda ukukhuluma! Abantwana nababona imigadangiso eduze kwabo babukele nabanye basebenzisa imitlolo epilweni yabo yangamalanga, babanerhuluphelo lokutlola. Bayasibona nasisebenzisa umtlo ukukhulumisana, bathi lokha nabanento ebafuna ukuyitjho, bazame ukutlola! Amasongesong wabo wokuthoma angase abe "kukwenza ngathi bayatlola", kodwana lokhu kumagadango wokuthoma wokusebenzisa umtlo njengokukhuluma. Njengokufunda ukukhuluma, abantwana batlola ngcono nasibakhuthazako, sitole nabo nofana sibatlotele, bese sifunda lokho abakutloteleko.



How do children learn to write?

Learning to write is not very different from learning to talk! When children see print around them and watch others using writing in their daily lives, they become curious about writing. They see us using writing to communicate and interact with each other and then, when they have something they want to communicate, they give writing a try! Their first squiggles may just be "pretend writing", but these are the first steps in using writing to communicate. Just like with learning to talk, children get better at writing when we encourage them, write with and to them, and read what they write.

Ungasiza njani ukuthuthukisa ukutlola kwabantwana bakho

- ♥ **Batjengise bonyana esikutjho kungatolwa phasi bekufundwe.** Isibonelo, nabadwebe isithombe, babuze bonyana bangathanda ubasize batole okuthileko okumayelana nesithombe leso na. Tlola amagama abakutjela wona ngaphasi kwesithombe sabo bese ubafundele amagama lawo.
- ♥ **Batjengise iindlela ezihlukileko osebenzisa ngazo ukutlola.** Vumela abantwana bakho bakubone nawutlola – yenza irhelo lokuthenga, tlola incwadi nofana iposomoya, beka ijenali lapho urekhoda khona imicabango, imibono namaziso wakho.
- ♥ **Batjengise bonyana sitolela ukuthintana.** Tolela umntwanakho umlayezo omfijhane umtjele bonyana umthanda kangangani bese ubeka umtlo lowo lapho azawutlola khona – ngaphakathi kwencwadi ayithandako nofana ngaphasi komsamelo wakhe.
- ♥ **Batjengise bonyana uyakuthanda abakutlola.** Nangabe umntwanakho ukutlola okuthileko, nawe mtlolele. Khangisa imidwebo nemitlolo yabo ngekhaya.



How to help develop your children's writing

- ♥ **Show them that what we say can be written down and then read.** For example, when they have drawn a picture, ask them if they would like you to help them write something about it. Write down the words they tell you under their picture and then read the words back to them.
- ♥ **Show them the different ways you use writing.** Let your children see you writing – make a shopping list, write a letter or an email, keep a journal in which you record your thoughts, ideas and feelings.
- ♥ **Show them that we write to communicate.** Write a short note to your child telling them how much you love them and then put the note in a place where they will find it – in their favourite book or on their pillow.
- ♥ **Show them that you value what they write.** If your child writes something to you, write back to them. Also, display their drawings and writing at home.



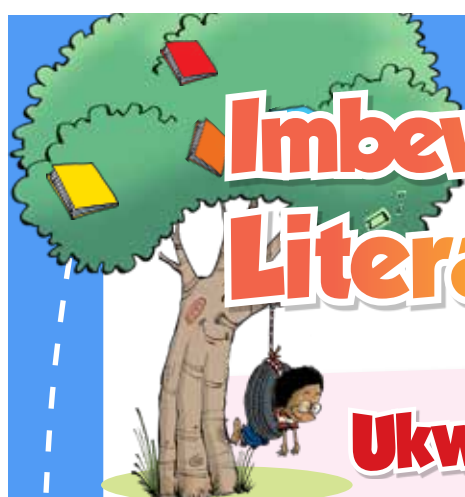
Funda lokho abantwana bakho abakutlola begodu ubeke umbono **ngalokho** abatlola ngakho kunokuthi ukhulume **ngendlela** ebatlola ngayo. Ukutlola ukusuka ngesinceleni ukuya ngesidleni ngesandla esihle nokupeleda okulungileko kuza ngesikhathi abantwana bahlala bafunda bebatlola nawe nofana nabanye.

Read what your children write and comment on **what** they have written about rather than on **how** they have written it. Writing from left to right with beautiful handwriting and correct spelling all come with time as children read and write regularly with you and others.



Nal'ibali

IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
ITHOMA
NGENDABA



Imbewu Yokufunda Nokutlola!

Literacy Seeds!



Ukwenza abangani!

Babelethi nabatlhogomeli babantwana abancani, ukusiza abantwana benu abancani ukwenza abangani kungokwakha amathuba, ukutjengisa ngamakghono wokuhlalisana nokubanikela umhlahlandlela. Nanzi ezinye zeendlela ongasekela ngazo abantwana bakho ekwakheni ubungani:



Making friends!

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, helping your young ones make friends is all about creating opportunities, modelling social skills and providing guidance. Here are some ways in which you can support your children in developing friendships:

1. Hlela amalanga wokudlala nabanye abantwana beminyaka elinganako. Thoma ngemidlalo emifitjhani, imisebenzi elungiselelwe kuhle bese wenze isikhathi sokudlala sibeside kancani kancani. Bathathe ubase emaphageni, emalayibhrari nofana kumasentha womphakathi lapho bangahlangana khona nabanye abantwana.
2. Batjengise indlela yokuzasisa: "Lotjhani, ibizo lami ngingu _____. Uyakufuna ukudlala?" Bafundise amakghono asisekelo njengokwabelana, ukudlhegana nokusebenzisa amagama amahle.
3. Khuthaza ngemidlalo yomphakathi ebafundisa ngokusebenzisana.
4. Abanye abantwana bathatha isikhathi ukutjhaphuluka — ungabarhabi kobana bazibandakanye bangakakulungeli. Nangabe umntwanakho uyazaza, mkhuthaze kuhle kodwana akakhulumisane nabanye ngesikhathi sakhe.
5. Bafundise iindlela zokubalekela inturhu. Isibonelo, ngokusebenzisa amagama esikhundleni sokuhluthula isidlalisi nofana ukurhuwelela. Batjengise bonyana bangaqalana njani nokungavumelani: "Nangabe akafuni ukudlala, ungabawa omunye umuntu nofana wenze okhunye okuhlukileko."
6. Khakhazisa imizamo yabo yokwenza abangani, nofana banamahloni nofana kungakhambi kuhle. Isibonelo: "Ngikubonile uboleka uZola isidlalisi sakho. Wenze kuhle khulu!"
7. Abanye abantwana bangathatha isikhathihana ukutjhaphuluka nofana ukuthola umngani akhambelana naye kuhle. Tjheja bonyana bakhulumisana njani nabanye bese uyangenelela nangabe kuyadingeka, kodwana bavumele bazijamele ebujameni bokuhlalisana.



1. Arrange playdates with other children of a similar age. Start with short, well-prepared activities and gradually make the play sessions longer. Take them to parks, libraries or community centres where they can meet other children.
2. Show them how to introduce themselves: "Hi, my name is _____. Do you want to play?" Teach basic skills like sharing, taking turns and using kind words.
3. Encourage communal games that help them learn teamwork.
4. Some kids warm up slowly—don't pressure them to interact before they feel ready. If your child seems hesitant, encourage them gently but let them approach others at their own pace.
5. Teach them ways to avoid conflict. For example, by using words instead of grabbing toys or yelling. Guide them in how to handle disagreements: "If they don't want to play, you can ask someone else or do something different."
6. Praise their efforts to make friends, even if they're shy or it doesn't go well. For example: "I saw you share your toy with Zola. That was really nice!"
7. Some children may take longer to open up or find the right match. Monitor how they interact with others and step in when necessary, but also allow them to be independent in social settings.



Imidlalo emihle yokwakha ubungani

Imidlalo ekhuthaza ukubambisana nokubandakanywa

☀️ **Ukudluliselana ibholo** (Iminyaka 2-4)
Hlalani nenze indulungu bese nidluliselana ibholo lokha nivuma ingoma nofana nitjho ibizo lomntwana ngamunye.

☀️ **Iintulo zomvumo** (Iminyaka 3-6)
Esikhundleni sokukhupha abadlali, khuphani iintulo bese ukhuthaza abantwana babelane ngeentulo.



Some great games to build friendships

Games that encourage cooperation and inclusion

☀️ **Pass the Ball** (Ages 2-4)
Sit in a circle and pass a ball while singing a song or saying each child's name.

☀️ **Musical Chairs** (Ages 3-6)
Instead of eliminating players, remove chairs and encourage kids to share seats.

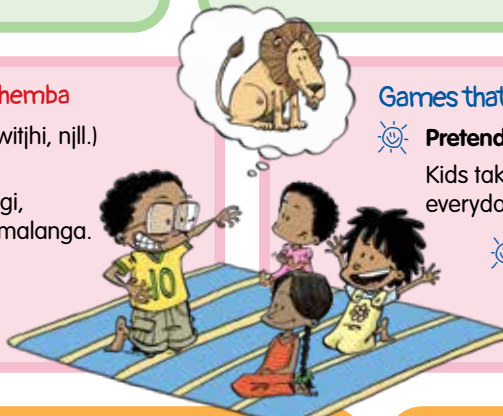


Imidlalo ekhuthaza ukutlama, ukukhuluma nokuzithemba

☀️ **Umdlalo wokuzenzisa** (isitolo, udorhodere, ikhwitjhi, njll.) (Iminyaka 2-6)

Abantwana baba badlali (umbhadelisi, umthengi, udorhodere, isigulani) balingise ubujamo bangamalanga.

☀️ **Ukuqagela iinlwana** (iminyaka 3-6)
Abantwana badlhegana ngokulingisa iinlwana lokha abanye nabaqagela bonyana bayini.



Games that encourage creativity, communication and confidence

☀️ **Pretend Play** (Store, Doctor, Kitchen, etc.) (Ages 2-6)
Kids take on roles (cashier, customer, doctor, patient) and act out everyday situations.

☀️ **Animal Charades** (Ages 3-6)
Kids take turns acting like animals while others guess what they are.



Imidlalo ekhuthaza ukusebenzisana, ukubekezela nokubambisana

☀️ **Ukwakha ndawonye** (amabhlogo, ihlabathi, amabhlege) (Iminyaka 2-6)
Abantwana bayasebenzisana ukwakha umbhotjhongo, indlu nofana kungaba yini abayicabangako.

☀️ **Ukuzuma umnotho** (Iminyaka 3-6)
Fihla izinto mazombe ngekumbeni bese wenze abantwana basebenzisane ukuzithola.

Games that encourage cooperation, patience and teamwork

☀️ **Building Together** (blocks, sand, cans) (Ages 2-6)
Kids work together to build a tower, a house or anything else they imagine.

☀️ **Treasure Hunt** (Ages 3-6)
Hide objects around the room and have kids work together to find them.

Imidlalo yokusikinya umzimba nokukhulumisana nabanye

☀️ **Landela umdosiphambili** (Iminyaka 2-5)
Umntwana munye udosa phambili isiqhema ngokwenza (ukweqayeqa, ukuwahla, ukudraya), abanye bayamkopela.

☀️ **Idada nerhansi** (Iminyaka 3-6)
Abantwana bahlala ngokwenza indulungu, omunye umntwana ukhamba mazombe, ubethabetha iinhloko zabantwana bese uthi "idada", bekabize "irhansi" elizamgijimisa.

Games for physical play and social interaction

☀️ **Follow the Leader** (Ages 2-5)
One child leads the group in actions (jumping, clapping, spinning), and others copy.

☀️ **Duck, Duck, Goose** (Ages 3-6)
Kids sit in a circle, and one child walks around, tapping heads and saying "duck", until they pick a "goose" to chase them.



Imidlalo ekhuthaza ukulunga nokuphilisana

☀️ **Indulungu yokubuka** (Iminyaka 4-6)
Umntwana ngamunye uba nedlhego lokubuka omunye umntwana.

☀️ **Izandla ezisizako** (Iminyaka 3-6)
Nikela abantwana umsebenzi bawenze ndawonye (isib. ukubutha iindlalisi njengesiqhema, ukupaka kuhle amabhlogo)



Games that encourage kindness and social connection

☀️ **Compliment Circle** (Ages 4-6)
Each child takes a turn to give a compliment to another child.

☀️ **Helping Hands** (Ages 3-6)
Give kids tasks to do together (e.g., clean up toys as a team, stack blocks neatly).

Iindlela ezihlukenekene ongasebenzisa ngazo iindatjana zethu

1. **Cocela umntwanakho indatjana.** Funda bewuphrakthise ukucoca indatjana. Bese usebenzisa iphimbo lakho, ubuso nomzimba ukwenza indatjana ibe mnandi.
2. **Fundela umntwana indatjana.** Khuluma ngeentombi. Mbuze, "Ucabanga ukuthi kwenzekani ngokulandelako?" namkha "Ucabanga ukuthi kubayini umlingisi atjho lokhu namkha enza lokha?"
3. **Funda indatjana nomntwanakho.** Dlheganani ngokufunda indatjana ndawonye. Ungalungisi imitjhapho abayenzako begodu basize kwaphela nange babawa isizo.
4. **Lalela umntwanakho nakafundako.** Lalela ngaphandle kokuthikazisa. Yitjho bona uyakuthabela ukubezwa bakufundela ngokuzwakalako.
5. **Yenzani imisebenzi engaphasi kwesihloko Yenza indatjana le ibemnandi!** Lokhu kufuze kube mnandi kuwe nemntwanenakho.

How to use our stories in different ways

1. **Tell the story to your child.** Read and practise telling the story. Then use your voice, face and body to bring the story to life.
2. **Read the story to your child.** Talk about the pictures. Ask, "What do you think happens next?" or "Why do you think the character said or did that?"
3. **Read the story with your child.** Take turns to read the story together. Don't correct their mistakes, and only help if they ask for it.
4. **Listen to your child read.** Listen without interrupting. Say that you enjoy hearing them read aloud to you.
5. **Do the Get story active! activities.** This should be fun for you and your child.



BakwaNal'ibali abathandekako

Umntwanami akaboni kuhle, ngalokho kufanele ambathe amarhalasi adege. Unamahloni ngamarhalasi wakhe. Ngifuna iindatjana zekutani eyembatha amarhalasi adege.

Ngu-Elsa Meintjies, eBeaufort-West

Elsa othandekako

Indlela engcono yokuthola iindatjana ezinabalingisi abathileko kuvakatjhela ilayibhrari eseduze nawe bese ubawa isizo kumphathi welayibhrari. Godu ungacocela umntwanakho zakho iindatjana ezimayelana nekutani enamthalasi. Thoma ngalendlela, "Ekadeni, kwakhe kwabakhona umsana onesibindi okhabe embatha amarhalasi akhethekileko ..." Abantwana abancani abanengi bathanda ukuzwa iindatjana ezilula ezimayelana nabo. Ungazitlola naphasi iindatjana lezi ukuze nizifunde ndawonye godu ngelinye ilanga. Siyathemba uzakuragela phambili nokuthabela iindatjana nabantwana bakho.

Isiqhema sakwaNal'ibali

BakwaNal'ibali abathandekako ... Dear Nal'ibali ...

SITLOLELA! WRITE TO US!

The Nal'ibali Supplement
The Nal'ibali Trust
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Kenilworth
Cape Town
7708
Western Cape
info@nalibali.org



Dear Nal'ibali

My child has very poor eyesight and needs to wear thick glasses. He feels shy about his glasses. I am looking for stories of a hero who wears thick glasses.

Elsa Meintjies, Beaufort-West

Dear Elsa

The best way to find stories with particular characters is to visit a library near you and ask the librarian for help. You can also tell your child your own stories about a hero with glasses. Start like this, "Once upon a time, there lived a very brave boy who wore special glasses ..." Most young children love hearing simple stories about themselves. You could even write down these stories so that you can read them together again on another day.

Hope you continue to enjoy sharing stories with your children.

The Nal'ibali Team



BakwaNal'ibali abathandekako

Ngifundela umntazanami oneminyaka esithandathu ubudala mihle ngantambama, kodwana akhange khengizame ukumcocela iindatjana. Mvanje, ngimvakatjhisele isikhathi seNdatjana elayibhrari yendawo. Umphathi welayibhrari ucocele abantwana indatjana begodu wayicoca kuhle khulu. Bekabandakanya abantwana begodu alingisa nendatjana ngesikhathi sinye. Ngibawa ningiphe iyeleliso zokobana ngingazicoca njani iindatjana kamnandi?

NguMagmoed Suleman, eMalmesbury

Magmoed othandekako

Kuhlala kulula ukuthoma ngalokho okwaziko nawuthoma ukucoca iindatjana. Ngalokho, thoma ngeendatjana ozazi kuhle. Nunga ngamagama akarisako namnandi endatjaneni yakho, usebenzise namaphimbo ahlukileko kubalingisi abahlukileko – isibonelo, iphimbo elitswitswizela phasi nawulingisa ikhondlo bese usebenzise iphimbo elikhulu nelithusako nawulingisa izimuzimu. Nasele ujoye kuhle ukucoca iindatjana ezijayekileko, zama ukuthola iindatjana ezitja eencwadini nofana ku-inthanethi. Okuqakathekileko kukuthi nizithabise. Ngesikhathi uthabela ukumcocela umntazanakho iindatjana, naye uzabe athabela ukuzilalela. Ngiyathemba nizakuba nama-iri amanengi wobumnandi bokucoca iindatjana!

Isiqhema sakwaNal'ibali



BakwaNal'ibali abathandekako

Siyithandile indatjana ye-WRAD 2025 esikolweni sethu. Bengayifundela nabantwana bami ekhaya godu. Besenza neminye yemisebenzi yakhona.

NguKkz. V. Dlamini, e-Welkom

Kkz. Dlamini othandekako

Siyathokoza bonyana niyithabele! Siyathemba nizwe ubumnandi nanenza imisebenzane ndawonye.

Isiqhema sakwaNal'ibali

Dear Nal'ibali

We enjoyed the WRAD 2025 story at my school. I also read it with my own children. We even did some of the activities.

Mrs V. Dlamini, Welkom

Dear Mrs Dlamini

We're so glad you enjoyed it! We hope you had fun doing the activities together.

The Nal'ibali Team



Dear Nal'ibali

I have been trying to read to my six-year-old daughter every night, but I've never really tried to tell her stories. Recently, I took her to a Story Time event at our local library. The librarian told the children a story and did it very well. She included the children and acted out the story at the same time. Can you please give me a few tips on how to tell stories well?

Magmoed Suleman, Malmesbury

Dear Magmoed

It's always easiest to start with what you know when you first start telling stories. So, start with stories that you know well. Add interesting and expressive words to your story and use different voices for different characters – for example, a soft, squeaky voice for a mouse and a big, booming voice for a giant. Once you get the hang of telling familiar stories, try finding new stories in books or on the Internet. But mostly, just have fun. The more you enjoy telling your daughter stories, the more she will enjoy listening to them. Hope you have many hours of storytelling fun!

The Nal'ibali Team



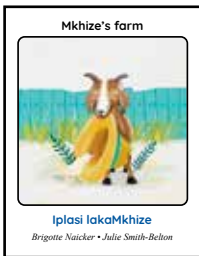
Khulisa ibulungelo lakho leencwadi. Zenzele iincwadi EZIMBILI zokusikwa zibekwe

Iplasi lakaMkhize

1. Sika ikhasi **9** lesengezelelo.
2. Bhinca iphepha libe siquntu emudeni wamaqatjhaza anzima.
3. Libhince libe siquntu godu emudeni wamaqatjhaza ahlaza satjani bona wenze incwadi.
4. Sika emideni yamaqatjhaza abomvu bona uhlukanise amakhasi.

Ifesi ekulu khulu

1. Bona wenze incwadi le sebenzisa amakhasi **5, 6, 7, 8, 11** no-**12**.
2. Lisa amakhasi 7 no-8 hlangua namanye amakhasi.
3. Bhinca amaphepha abe siquntu emudeni wamaqatjhaza anzima.
4. Abhince abe siquntu godu emudeni wamaqatjhaza ahlaza satjani bona wenze incwadi.
5. Sika emideni yamaqatjhaza abomvu bona uhlukanise amakhasi.



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

Mkhize's farm

1. Tear off page **9** of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

The great big fish

1. To make this book, use pages **5, 6, 7, 8, 11** en **12**.
2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
4. Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.





“I caught the biggest sheep that you’ve ever seen, Dolly. Look!” said Joe.
Dolly looked inside the bag.
“That’s a great big goat! You’re a great big liar, Joe!” said Dolly.
“Ngibambe imvu ekulu khulu ongakhange khewuyibone, Dolly. Qala!” kwatjho uJoe.
UDolly wahlola ngemgodleni.
“Lokhu yimbuzi ekulu khulu! Umleyimanga omkhulu khulu, Joe!” kwatjho uDolly.



Joe catches a great big fish for supper. It is the biggest fish he’s ever seen! He heaves it into a bag and runs home to give it to his mother. But on the way, VERY strange things happen inside the bag. Will he still have a fish for supper when he gets home?



UJoe ubamba ifesi ekulu khulu yesidlo santambama. Yifesi ekulu khulu engakhange khekayibone! Uyihlohla ngemgodleni agijimele ekhaya ayoyinikela unina. Kodwana endleleni, izinto ezisimanga KHULU zenzeka ngaphakathi komgodla. Ingabe uzabe asese nefesi yesidlo santambama nakafika ekhaya?



Get story active!

- ★ The story has lots of repetition in it, for example: “I caught the biggest fish/sheep/goat that you’ve ever seen” and “That’s a great big sheep/goat! You’re a great big liar, Joe.” Once your children know the story, invite them to join in when you read the words that are repeated in the story.
- ★ Encourage your children to make up their own stories that are inspired by this one. Then help them to write their stories down so that they can read them later.
- ★ Encourage them to draw a picture to go with their story.

Yenza indatjana le ibe mnandi!

- ★ Indatjana le inokubuyeela okunengi, isibonelo: “Ngibambe ifesi/imvu/imbuze ongakhange khewuyibone” godu “Lokhu yimvu/yimbuzi ekulu khulu! Umleyimanga omkhulu khulu, Joe.” Abantwana bakho nasele bazi indatjana le, bameme bahlanganyele nawe nawufunda amagama abuyelelweko endatjaneni.
- ★ Khuthaza abantwana bakho bazithomele zabo iindatjana ezikhuthazwe ngile. Basize ukutlola phasi iindatjana zabo ukuze bazifunde ngemva kwesikhathi.
- ★ Bakhuthaze badwebe isithombe esikhambisana nendatjana yabo.

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.



INal’ibali lijima lenarha lokufundela ukuzithabisa elihlose ukuvusa nokuqinisa isiko lokufunda eSewula Afrika mazombe. Ukufumana ilwazi elengeziweko, vakatjhela ku-www.nalibali.org.

The great big fish



Ifesi ekulu khulu

Ann Walton • Trish de Villiers

Ideas to talk about: Have you ever seen a really big fish? What did it look like? Do you know the different parts of a fish? Look at the cover picture. Can you find the fish’s tail, head, fins and eyes?

Izinto okungacocwa ngazo: Wakhe wayibona ifesi ekulu khulu? Yabe iqaleka injani? Uyazazi izitho zomzimba wefesi ezihlukileko? Qala isithombe sekhavara. Uyawubona umsila, ihloko, iingwedlo namehlo wefesi?

UJoe wagijimela ekhaya ukuyokujengisa
unina imvu ekulu khulu. Endleleni
wahlangana nomngani.



Joe ran home to show his mother
the great big sheep. On the way
he met a friend.

Joe’s father was a fisherman, and every
morning he sold his fish at the market.

Ubaba kaJoe bekamthiyi weemfesi, begodu
ngamalanga ekuseni athengisa iimfesi zakhe emakethe.



UJoe wahlola ngengodleni. Nangambala,
kwakunembuzi ekulu khulu ngaphakathi!

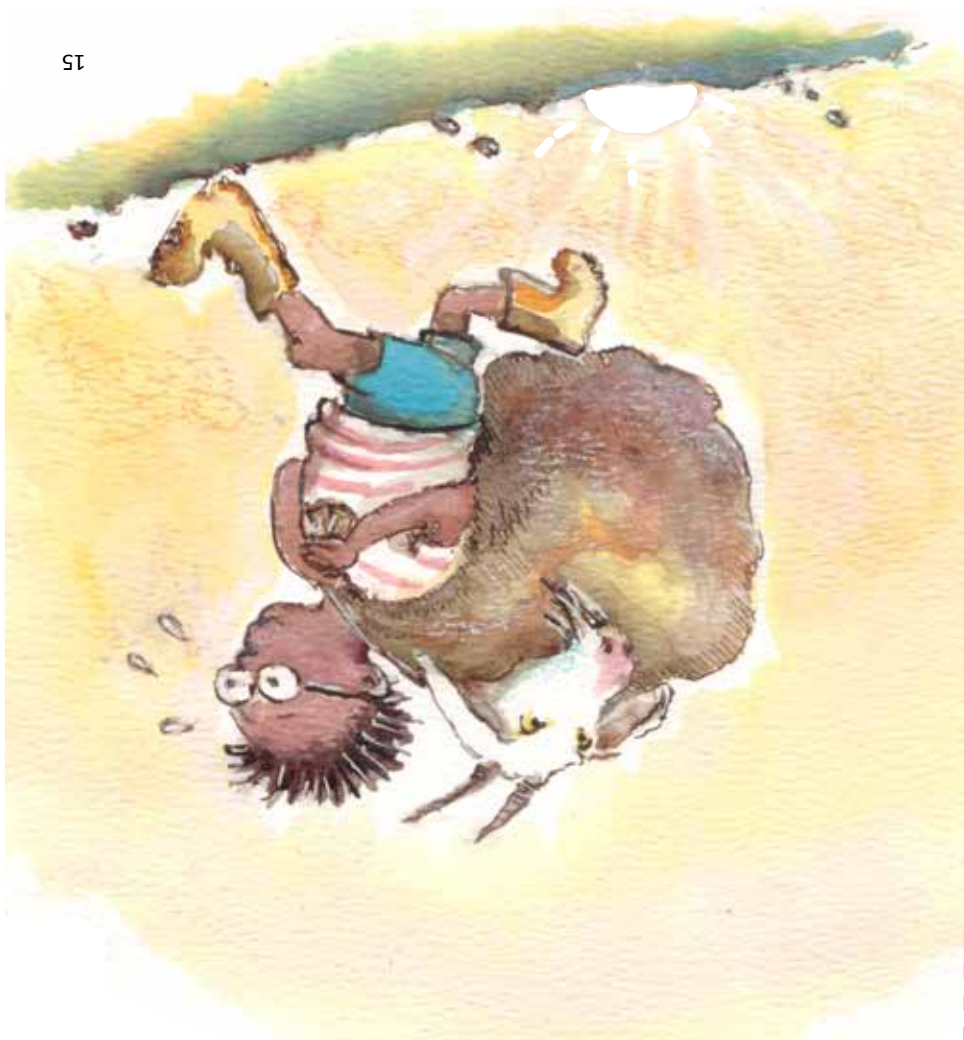


Joe peered into the bag. Sure enough,
there was a great big goat inside it!

Joe laughed. At least Dad didn’t call him
a great big liar!



UJoe wahleka. Nokho uBaba akhange ambize
ngokuthi umleyimanga omkhulu khulu!



UJoe wagijima waya ekhaya ayokutjengisa
unina imbuzi ekulu khulu.

Joe ran home to show his mother the
great big goat.



“You caught the biggest fish today,
Joe,” said Dad. “And you are the
biggest storyteller!”

“Ubambe ifesi ekulu khulu namhlanje, Joe,” kwatjho
uBaba. “Kanti godu umcociindatjana omkhulu!”



UJoe wahlola ngengodleni. Nangambala,
kwakunemvu ekulu khulu ngaphakathi!

Joe peered into the bag. Sure enough,
there was great big sheep inside it!



But he always took one fish home
for supper.

Kodwana bekahlala athatha ifesi yinye ayise
ekhaya iyokuphekelwa isidlo sentambama.

“I caught the biggest fish that you’ve ever seen, Ben. Look!” said Joe.

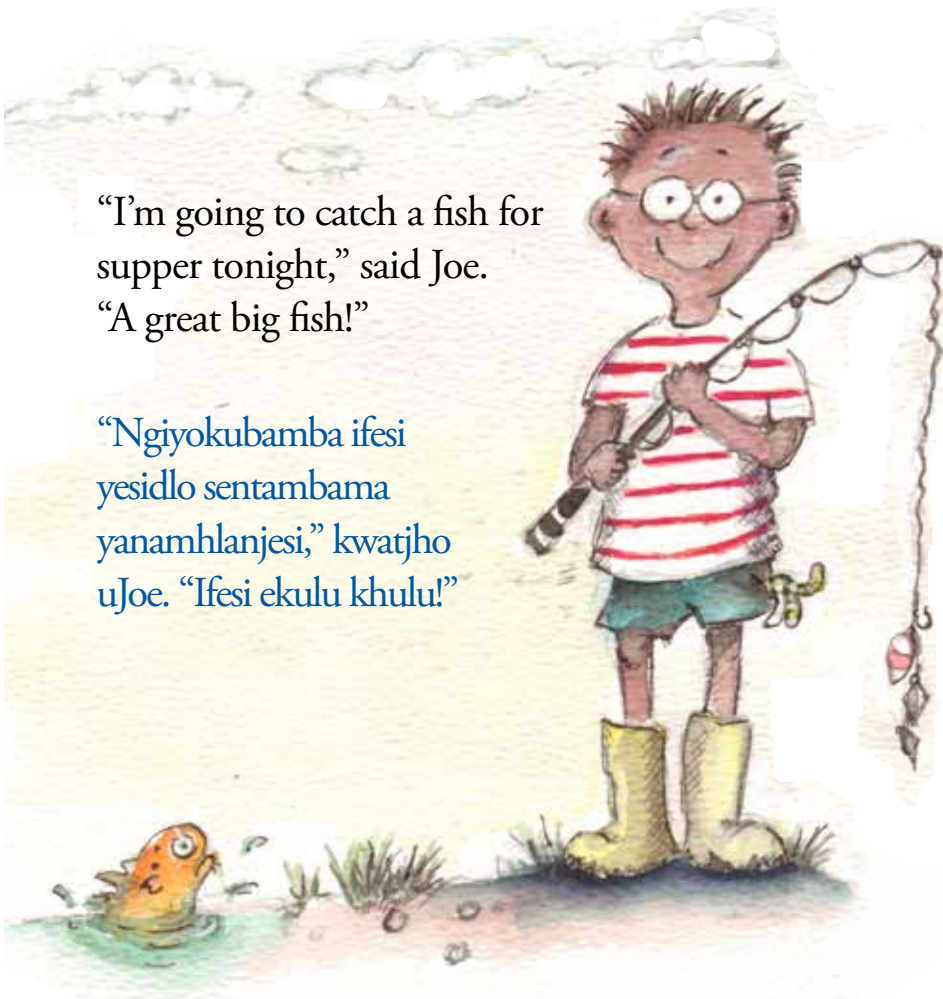
Ben looked inside the bag.

“That’s a great big sheep! You’re a great big liar, Joe!” said Ben.

“Ngibambe ifesi ekulu khulu ongakhangе khewuyibone, Ben. Qala!” kwatjho uJoe.

UBen wahlola ngaphakathi komgodla.

“Yimvu ekulu khulu le! Umleyimanga omkhulu khulu, Joe!” kwatjho uBen.



“I’ve caught the biggest goat that you’ve ever seen, Mom. Look!” said Joe.

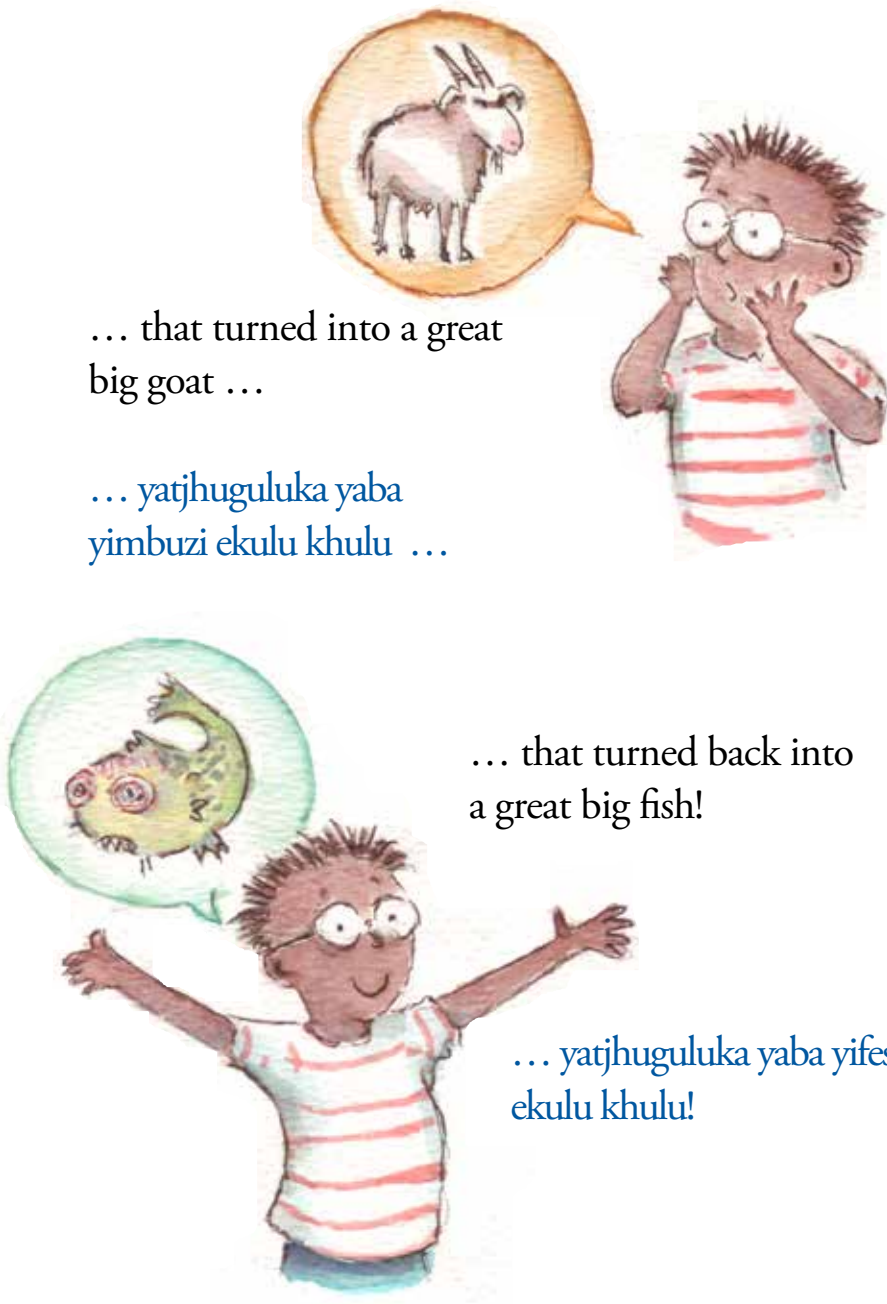
Mom looked inside the bag.

“Wow!” she said. “That’s the biggest fish I’ve ever seen!”

“Ngibambe imbuzi ekulu khulu ongakhangе khewuyibone, Mma. Qala!” kwatjho uJoe.

Umma wahlola ngaphakathi komgodla.

“Baba-ke!” wababaza “Le yifesi ekulu engingakhange khengiyibone!”





Farmer Mkhize has many animals on his farm. What sound does each animal make?
This story was specially created for Nalibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.

Umlimi uMkhize uneenlwana ezinengi eplasini lakhe. Ngiliphi ijhada elenziwa silwana ngasinye?
Indatjana le yatlolelwa iNalibali ngokukhethekileko bona ibasele ikghono labantwana lokucoca nelokufunda iindatjana ngomnqopho wokuzithabisa.

Get story active!

- ★ Which animal in this story is your favourite one? Why?
- ★ Draw a picture of a farm animal that you like. Draw a speech bubble pointing to your animal. In the bubble, write the sound that your animal makes.
- ★ Write the name of the animal under your picture. Start like this: **Hello, ...!**

Yenza indatjana le ibe mnandi!

- ★ Ngisiphi isilwana endatjaneni le osithandako? Kubayini?
- ★ Dweba isithombe sesilwana seplasi osithandako. Dweba igwebu lekulumo likhombesilwaneni sakho. Ngaphakathi kwegwebu, tlola ijhada elenziwa silwana sakho.
- ★ Tlola ibizo lesilwana ngaphasi kwesithombe sakho. Thoma ngalendlela: **Lotjhani, ...!**

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.



I-Nalibali lijima lenarha lokufundela ukuzithabisa elihlose ukuvusa nokuqinisa isiko lokufunda eSewula Afrika mazombe. Ukufumana ilwazi elengeziweko, vakatjhela ku-www.nalibali.org.

Mkhize's farm

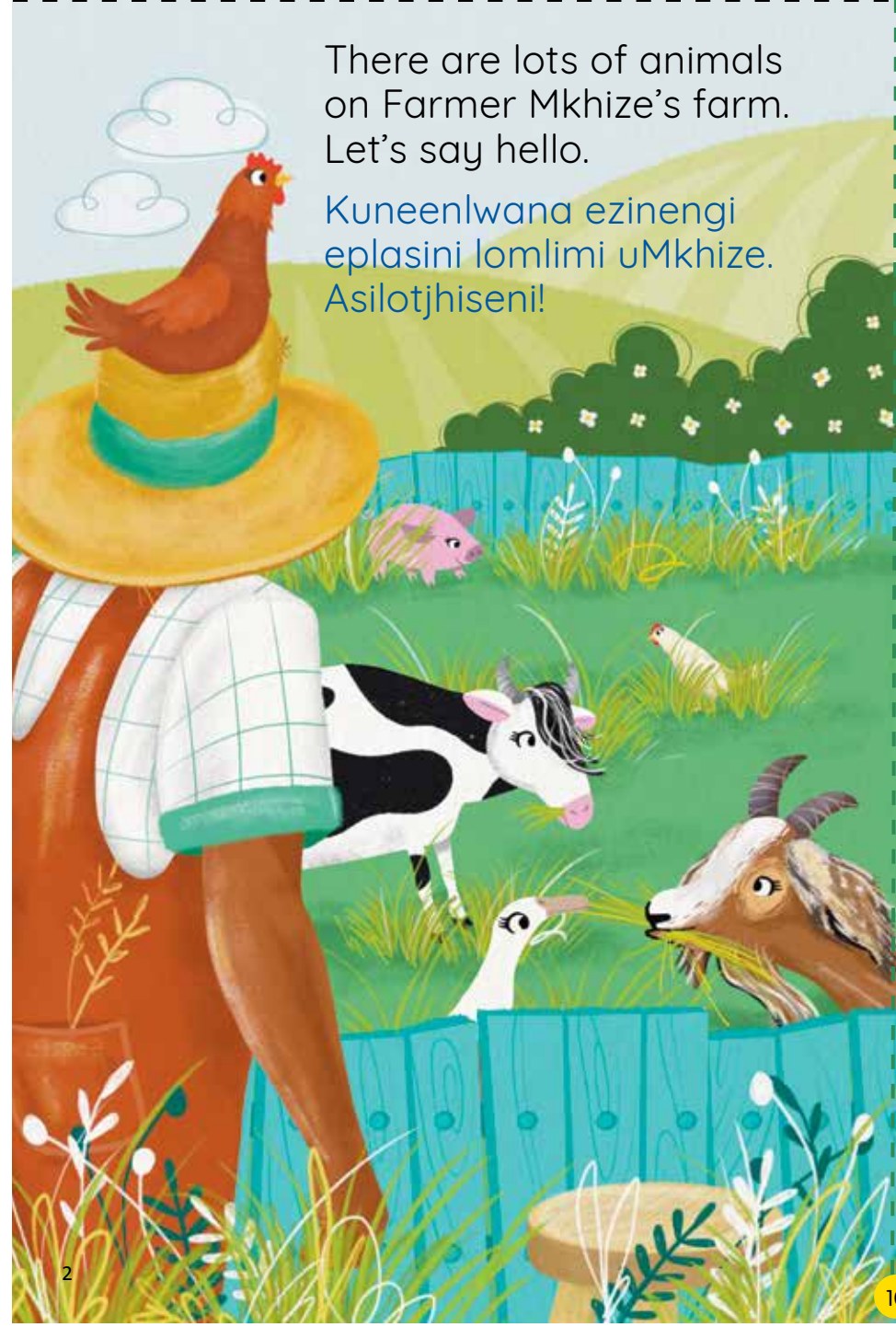


Iplasi lakaMkhize

Brigotte Naicker • Julie Smith-Belton

Ideas to talk about: Do you love animals? Why or why not? What important role do animals play in our lives? What can we do to take care of our pets and other animals?

Izinto okungacocwa ngazo: Uyazithanda iinlwana? Kubayini uzithanda nofana ungazithandi? Ngiyiphi indima eqakathekileko edlalwa ziinlwana epilweni yethu? Khuyini esingakwenza ukuthogomela iimfuyosithandwa zethu nezinye iinlwana?



There are lots of animals on Farmer Mkhize's farm. Let's say hello.

Kuneenlwana ezinengi eplasini lomlimi uMkhize. Asilotjhiseni!



Old MacDonald had a farm.
Ee i ee i o!
And on the farm he had a duck.
Ee i ee i o!
With a quack, quack here,
And a quack, quack there.
Here a quack, there a quack,
Everywhere a quack, quack.
Old MacDonald had a farm.
Ee i ee i o!

Old MacDonald had a farm.
Ee i ee i o!
And on the farm he had a dog.
Ee i ee i o!
With a woof, woof here,
And a woof, woof there.
Here a woof, there a woof,
Everywhere a woof, woof.
Old MacDonald had a farm.
Ee i ee i o!

Iqhegu elidala belineplasi.
Iyaa, iyaa, yoo!
Eplasini lakhe bekanedada.
Iyaa, iyaa, yoo!
Lithi kwaak, kwaak la,
Lithi kwaak, kwaak le,
Kwaak la, kwaak le,
Kwaak yoke indawo.
Iqhegu elidala belineplasi.
Iyaa, iyaa, yoo!

Iqhegu elidala belineplasi.
Iyaa, iyaa, yoo!
Eplasini lakhe bekanenja.
Iyaa, iyaa, yoo!
Ithi wuuf, wuuf la,
Ithi wuuf, wuuf le.
Wuuf la, wuuf le,
Wuuf yoke indawo.
Iqhegu elidala belineplasi.
Iyaa, iyaa, yoo!

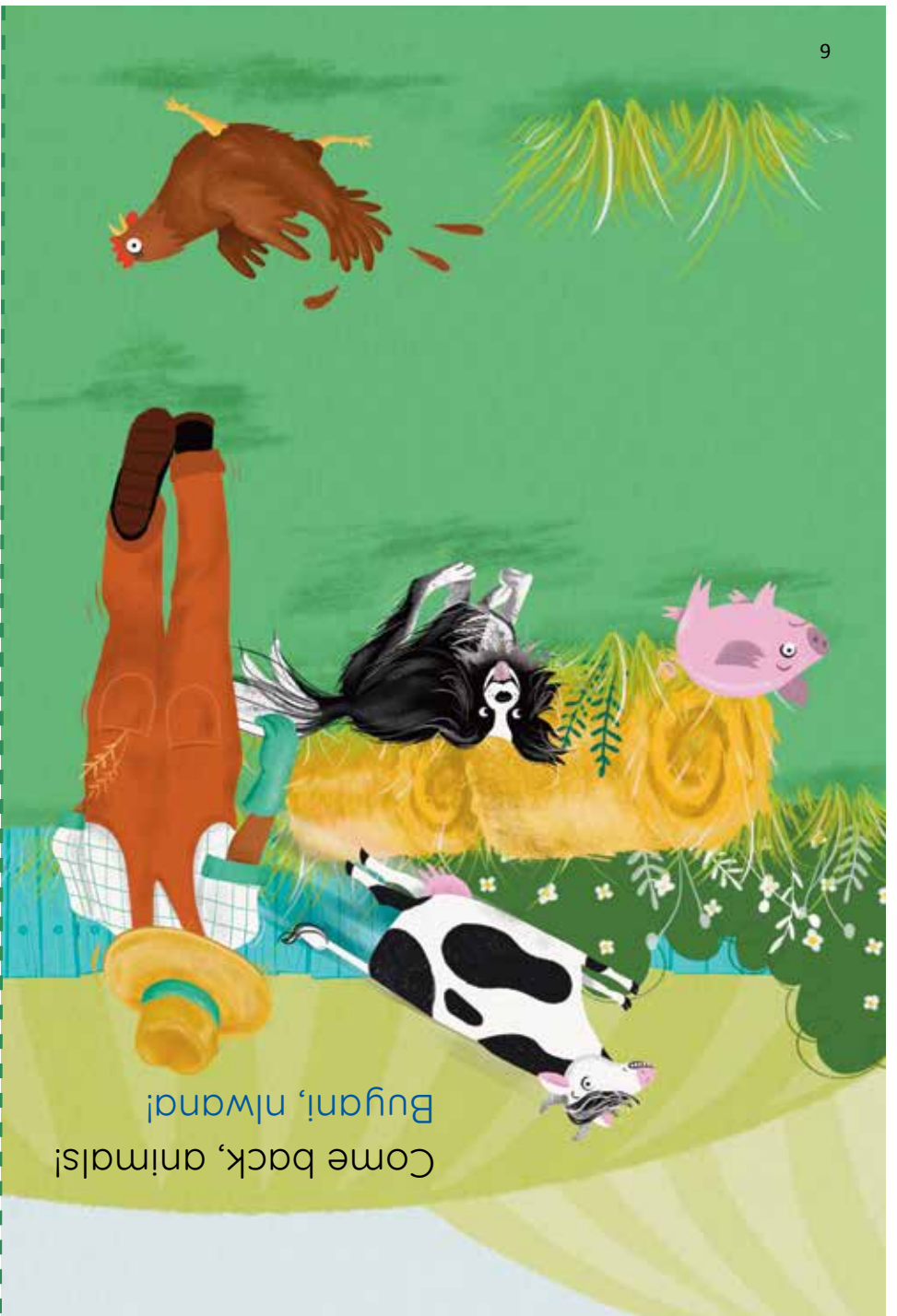


Hello, Hen!
Lotjhani,
Skhukhukazi!

CLUCK!
KOK!

QUACK!
KWAACK!

Hello, Duck!
Lotjhani, Dadda!



Come back, animals!
Buyani, nlwana!



While Mom cooked the great big fish for supper, Joe told Dad about the great big fish ...

UMma nakasapheka ifesi ekulu khulu
yesidlo santambama, uJoe wacocela uBaba
ngefesi ekulu khulu ...

... that turned
into a great
big sheep ...

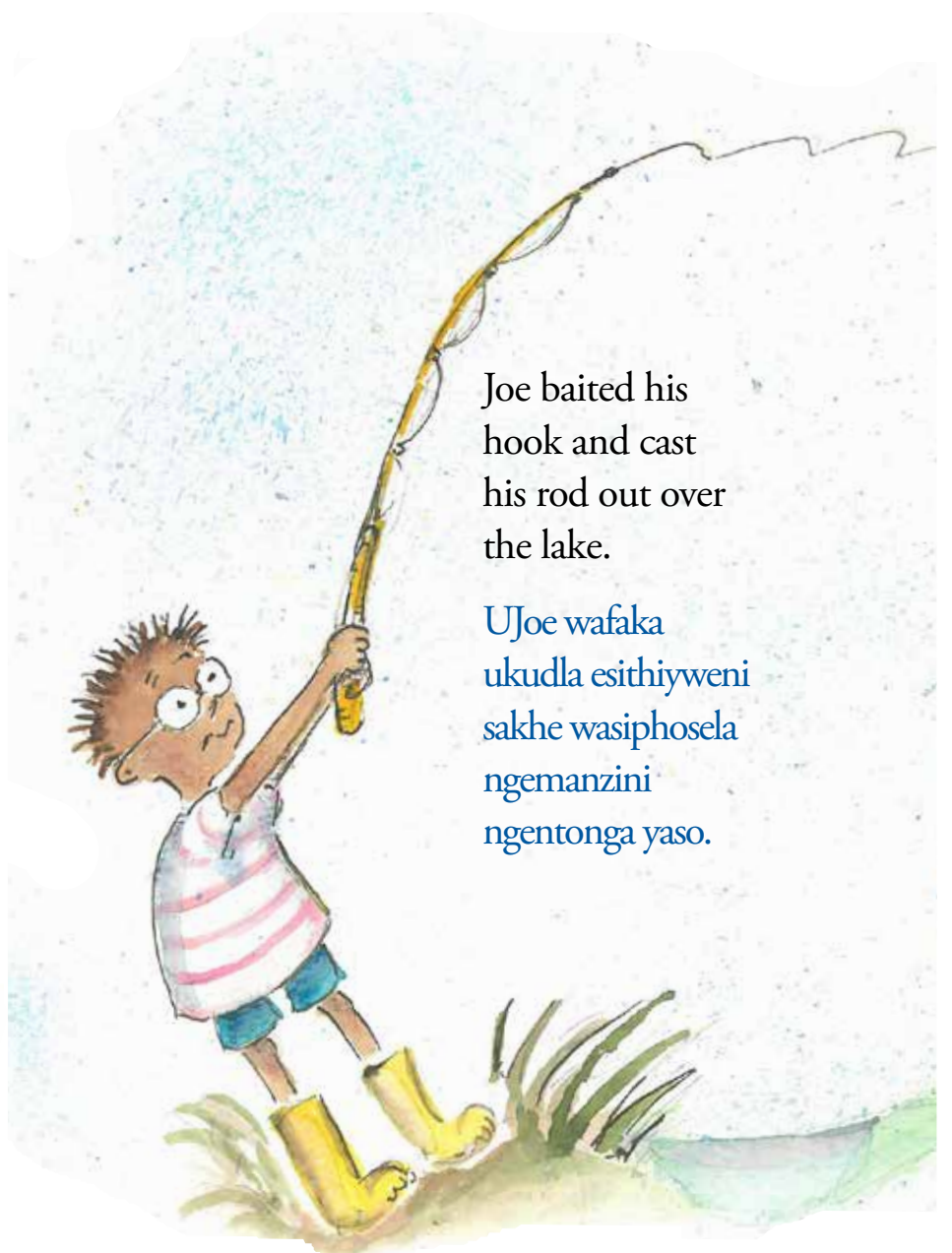


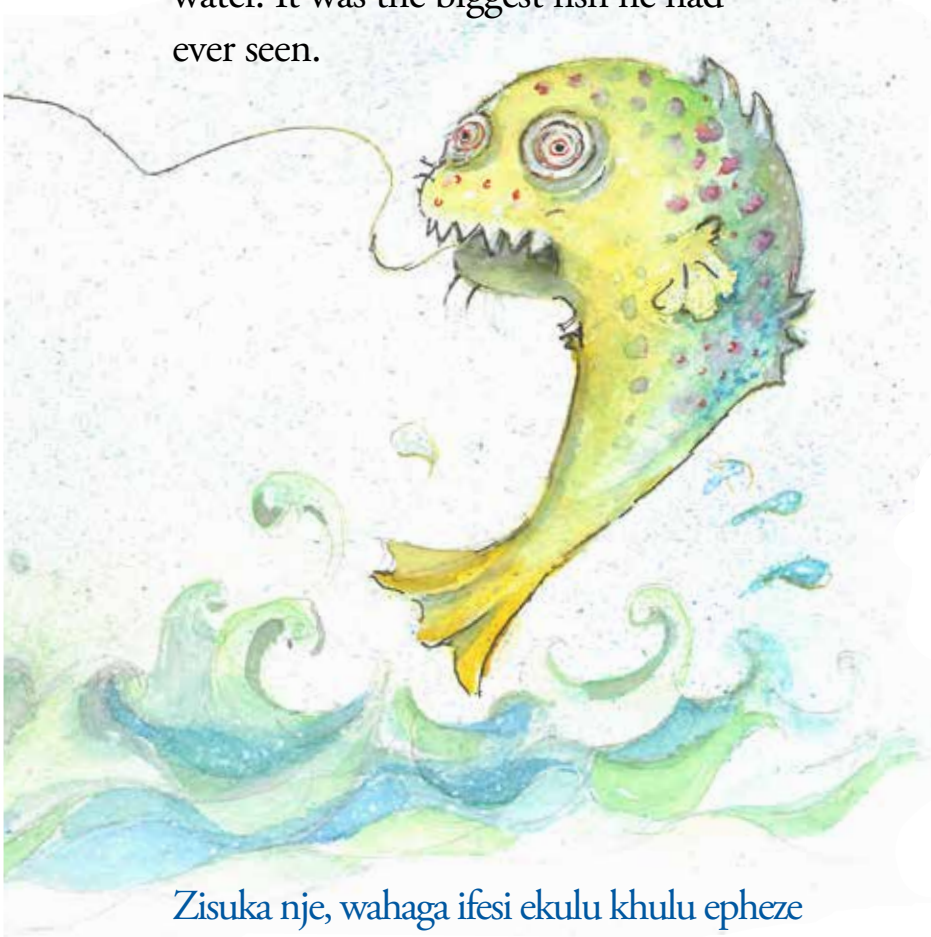
... eyatjhuguluka yaba
yimvu ekulu khulu ...



Joe baited his
hook and cast
his rod out over
the lake.

UJoe wafaka
ukudla esithiyweni
sakhe wasiphosela
ngemanzini
ngentonga yaso.

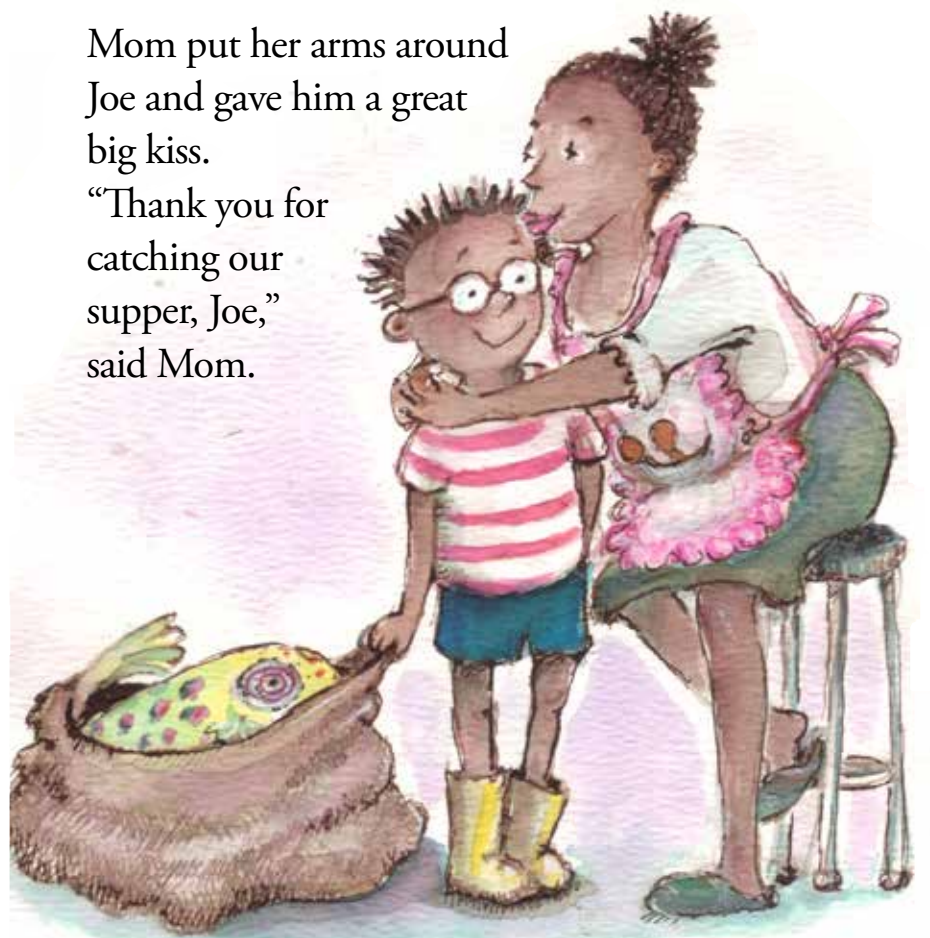




Zisuka nje, wahaga ifesi ekulu khulu epheze yeqela ngaphandle kwamanzi. Kwakuyifesi ekulu engakhange khekayibone.

He heaved it into his fishing bag and ran home to give it to his mother. On the way, he met a friend.

Wayihlohla ngemgodleni wakhe wokuthiya wagijima waya ekhaya ukuyoyinikela unina. Endleleni, wahlangana nomngani.



Mom put her arms around Joe and gave him a great big kiss. "Thank you for catching our supper, Joe," said Mom.

UMma wasingatha uJoe bewammanga khulu. "Ngiyathokoza ngokusibambela ukudla kwantambama, Joe," kwatjho uMma.

Joe peered into the bag. Sure enough, the great big fish was inside it!

UJoe wahlohla ngemgodleni. Nangambala, ifesi ekulu khulu yayingaphakathi!



NELSON MANDELA

Sibonelo seentjhabatjhaba
sokuthula namalungelo wobuntu

International icon of
peace and human rights



ILWAZI ELISISEKELO

- Wabelethwa:** 18 kuVelabahlize, 1918
- Inarha:** eSewula Afrika
- Ibizo lobuntwana:** Rolihlahla Mandela
- Zefundo:** Wafundela zomthetho bewaba mjameli

BASIC INFORMATION

- Born:** 18 July 18 1918
- Country:** South Africa
- Childhood name:** Rolihlahla Mandela
- Education:** Studied law and became a lawyer

UKULWELA KWAKHE UBULUNGISWA

- Walwisana:** Nebandlululo (ihlelo elingakalungi lokuhlukaniswa ngobuhlanga)
- Isikhathi sejele:** iminyaka ema-27 ngokujamela amalungelo wokulingana
- Ukukholelwa:** Ukuthula, ukulunga nokuhlanganisa abantu

HIS FIGHT FOR JUSTICE

- Fought against:** Apartheid (unfair system of racial separation)
- Prison time:** 27 years for standing up for equal rights
- Believed in:** Peace, kindness and bringing people together

IPUMELELO

- NguMengameli wokuthoma onzima eSewula Afrika (1994)**
- Wathumba unongorwana we-Nobel Peace Prize (1993)**
- Umdzabhulo odumileko:** "Ifundo sikhali esinamandla khulu ongasisebenzisa ukutjhugulula iphasi."

ACHIEVEMENTS

- First black president of South Africa (1994)**
- Nobel Peace Prize winner (1993)**
- Famous quote:** "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world."

1918

UNelson Rolihlahla Mandela uyabelethwa eMvezo mhlana amalanga abu-8 kuVelabahlize, eSewula Afrika. Ukuthi Rolihlahla kutjho "umatshwenya" ngesixhosa!

Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela is born on July 18 in Mvezo, South Africa. Rolihlahla means "troublemaker" in isiXhosa!

1930s

Njengomsanyana omncani, uthola igama elithi Nelson kutijhere wakhe.

As a young boy, he gets the name Nelson from his teacher.

1940s

Uthoma ukufundela ukuba mjameli.

He starts studying to become a lawyer.

1950s

UNelson ujoyina isiqhema esibizwa nge-African National Congress (ANC) ukulwisana nebandlululo.

Nelson joins a group called the African National Congress (ANC) to fight against apartheid.

1964

UNelson uthunyelwa ejele iminyaka ema-27!

Nelson is sentenced to life imprisonment!

1990

UMandela uyatjhatjholulwa ejele aneminyaka ema-71 ubudala.

Mandela is freed from prison. He is 71 years old.

2013

Uyahlongakala aneminyaka ema-95 ubudala.

He passes away at the age of 95.

1994

UMandela uba nguMengameli wokuthoma onzima eSewula Afrika emakhethweni wentando yenengi.

Mandela becomes the first black president after South Africa's first democratic election.



Isifundo ngembewu

NguKai Tuomi ■ linthombe nguKaren Ahlschläger



Endaweni enesomiso enephasi elibhasileko, lapha kungamili litho khona, kwakunendlwana edala elirubhi. Ngaphakathi kwendlu le kwakuhlala izelamani zamadodana ezaziphalisana khulu. Omunye nomunye khabe afuna ukuzibona aphuma phambili begodu athumbe yoke into.

Amadodana la nakadlala imidlalo – njengokugijima, nofana ukudlala abomabula, nofana ukuthwala amatje ehloko – bekadlalela ukuthumba. Ekupheleni komdlalo omunye nomunye, mithumbi kwaphela obekaba nethabo. Amanye amadodana bekasilingeka abange itjhada ngokuphikisana bonyana ngubani othumbe kwamambala.

Enye nanye indodana yayicabanga bonyana ngiyo engcono kunamanye begodu ifuna amanye amadodana akwazi lokho.

Ngelinye ilanga, omunye wamadodana la wathi, “Ngifuna ukutjala umuthi, khona sizakuba nomthunzi.”

“Kulungile,” kwaphendula omunye, “Nami ngifuna ukutjala umuthi, khona sizakuba neenthelo.”

“Eqinisweni,” kwatjho wesithathu, “Nami ngifuna ukutjala umuthi, khona sizakuba neenkuni zokubasa.”

Amadodana la khabe angakwazi ukutjala imithi, kodwana kwabe kukhona umuntu nofana into ekwaziko.

“Into yommango leya ehlala ngerholweni ingakwazi ukutjala umuthi,” batjho kanyekanye bebagijima ephasini elomileko nelinethuli, baphikisana indlela yoke ngokobana ngubani ocabange ngento yommango kokuthoma.

Ngaphandle kwerholo leli, kwakumile amathuthumbo amahle – aphephuli, abovu nasarulani.

“Ngizakungena kokuthoma,” kwatjho indodana yinye, ifuhluzela iya ngaphambili kwabanye ababili, nabo egade bazama ukumsunduzela emuva.

“Jamani lapho!” Kwaduma ilizwi elikhulu. “Nangabe nifuna isizo lami, ngenani ngaphakathi ngamunye ngamunye ngokuthula.”



Indodana yokuthoma yahlina lokha isunduzela iya ngaphambili ingena ngerholweni. Into yommango le yabe iyikulu, inomboko wendllovu namehlo asarulani njengewepisi elambileko. Yabe ineensiba umzimba woke, nomsila omude osongene njengenyoka. Ngerholweni kwakujame ipoto ekulu yesihlahla somlingo ekhuphela intuthu elihlaza emmoyeni.

“Wena nto yommango,” kwatjho indodana yokuthoma, “Ngifuna ukutjala umuthi. Ungangisiza?”

Into yommango yafaka isandla ngesikhwanyeni sayo seensiba yakhupha intwanyana encani. “Lokhu yimbewu yomuthi. Imbewu ifuna ihlabathi ukuze imile. . .” yatjho njalo, kodwana ngaphambi kobana into yommango le iqede ukukhuluma, indodana yokuthoma yahluthula imbewu esesandleni sayo.

“Ngiyathokoza,” kwatjho indodana yokuthoma, igijima. “Kwanjesi ngizokuba ngewokuthoma ozokutjala umuthi.”

“Kulungile,” kwatjho into yommango ikhuluma iyodwa, “Mhlamunye, ngizakutjela olandelako bonyana khuyini okhanye okuthhogwa yimbewu ukuze imile.”

Indodana yesibili yabuza umbuzo ofanako. Into yommango yakhupha imbewu godu, kodwana kwanjesi yathi, “Imbewu ithoga amanzi ukuze ikhule, godu . . .”

“Ngiyathokoza,” kwatjho indodana yesibili, yathatha imbewu yagijima ngaphambi kobana izwe bonyana khuyini okhanye okuthhogwa yimbewu ukuze imile.

Into yommango yathintitha ihloko yayo ekulu ngesikhathi indodana yesithathu iphoseka ngaphakathi ngetjhada. Into yommango yabuyelela yakhupha imbewu godu, kodwana kwanjesi yathi, “Imbewu ithoga ilanga ukuze . . .”

Indodana yesithathu yabeseyikhambile ngaphambi kobana izwe ukuthi imbewu ithoga ini okhanye ukuze ikhule.

Nakafika ekhaya amadodana la, omunye nomunye walinga ibewu ayiphiwe yinto yommango.

Indodana yokuthoma yembela imbewu yayo umgodi otjhangako yayidibezesa ngehlabathi.

Indodana yesibili yathatha imbewu yayo yakhamba nayo emrhobeni yayiphosela ngemseleni omncani wamanzi. Yacwila imbewu yayaphasi, yanyamalala emehlweni.

Indodana yesithathu yabeka imbewu yayo phezu kwelitje elisipara elangeni.

Sakhamba isikhathi, akhange kwenzeke litho, amadodana amathathu agijima abuyela erholweni lento yommango. Bazithela ngaphakathi boke.

“Usinikele imbewu efileko,” babanga itjhada basilingekile.

Into yommango yabarhedlula ngamehlo wayo wepisi asarulani.

“Bekuyimbewu ehle leya,” kwatjho into yommango. “Imbewu ngayinye yayizokwenza umuthi onamandla nonepilo, kodwana nina nobathathu benimatasatasa nifuna ukuthumba begodu nisilingekile kunobana nilalelise kuhle. Sengisele nembewu yinye kwaphela, ngalokho lalelisani kuhle! Lesi sifundo sembewu: Kufanele nisebenzisane nangabe nifuna imbewu le imile.”

“Sisebenzisane?” kwabuza amadodana la asilingekile. “Nakunjalo ngubani ozakuthumba?”

“Noke,” kwatjho into yommango, iphosela enye iputjhana yomlingo ngepotweni.

Athe nakafika ekhaya amadodana amathathu la, agcina sele avumelana ukusebenzisana. Bafaka imbewu ehlabathini, endaweni enelanga begodu bayithelelela.

Ngemuva kwalapho balinda.

Kwanjesi, umuthi wamila. Wakhula waba mude begodu waba namakari ahlaza womthunzi, amagaja kwaba ngeweenkuni zokubasa, bekwaba neenthelo ezisarulani zokudla.



Nanyana amadodana la aragela phambili ngokuphikisana bekaluphala, akhange asikhohlwe isifundo sembewu: Kufanele nisebenzisane nangabe nifuna imbewu ikhule. Amadodana afunda bonyana izinto zikhamba kuhle lokha nabasebenzisano!

Yenza indatjana le ibe mnandi!

- Ucabanga bonyana ingaphakathi lerholo lento yommango lalinjani? Dweba isithombe serholo bese utlola indima etlhadhlula ngezinto ezingerholweni.
- Sebenzisa umdaka nofana ihlama yokudlalisa, ivolo, iinkunubhe nofana imincamo, iphetjhana, iingoqwana nezinye izinto ezitholakalako, ukwenza umfanekiso wento yommango esendatjaneni le nofana ungatfola umcabango wakho wento yommango.

- Uyakwazi ukutjala imbewu? Tlola amagadango ozawathatha wokutjala imbewu ngepumelelo.



The lesson of the seed

By Kai Tuomi ■ Illustrations by Karen Ahlschläger



In a cracked, dry land where nothing grew, there was a broken-down old hut. Inside the hut lived three very competitive brothers. Each brother liked to be the best and to win at everything.

When the brothers played games – like running, or tossing pebbles, or lifting stones over their heads – they played to win. At the end of each game, only the winner was happy. The other brothers were angry and argued loudly about who had really won.

Each brother thought he was the best of the three and wanted the other brothers to know this.

One day, one of the brothers said, "I'd like to grow a tree. Then we could have some shade."

"Well," another replied, "I'd like to grow a tree too. Then we could have some fruit."

"Actually," said the third, "I'd like to grow a tree. Then we could have firewood."

The brothers didn't know how to grow trees, but they knew someone, or something, who did.

"That wild thing that lives in the cave, it will know how to grow a tree," they said together as they ran off across the dusty, dry land, arguing all the while about who had thought of the wild thing first.

Outside the cave, beautiful wildflowers grew – purple, red and yellow.

"I'll go first," said one brother, pushing ahead of the other two, who both tried to pull him back.

"Stop it!" boomed a loud voice. "If you want my help, come inside quietly, one at a time."



The first brother grinned as he pushed his way ahead of his brothers into the cave. The wild thing was huge, with an elephant's trunk and yellow eyes like a hungry hyena. It had feathers all over its body, and a long, curly tail like a snake. In the cave stood a big pot of magic potion that puffed thick green smoke into the air.

"Wild thing," said the first brother, "I want to grow a tree. Can you help me?"

The wild thing reached into its feathery pocket and pulled out something small. "This is the seed of a tree. Seeds need earth to grow ..." he started, but before the wild thing could finish talking, the first brother snatched the seed from its hand.

"Thanks," said the brother, running off. "Now I'll be the first brother to grow a tree."

"Well," the wild thing said to itself, "I suppose, I'll have to tell the next brother what else seeds need to grow."

The second brother asked the same question. Again, the wild thing held out a seed, but this time, it said, "Seeds need water to grow, and ..."

"Thanks," the second brother said, taking the seed and running off before he heard what else seeds needed to grow.

The wild thing shook its huge head as the third brother came rushing in loudly. Again, the wild thing held out a seed, but this time it said, "Seeds need sunshine to ..."

The third brother was gone before he heard what else seeds needed to grow.

Back at their hut, each brother tried to grow the seeds that the wild thing had given them.

The first brother dug a deep hole for the seed and then covered it back up with earth.

The second brother took his seed into a valley and then tossed it into a tiny stream of water. It sank to the bottom, out of sight.

The third brother put his seed on top of a flat stone in the bright sunlight.

Time passed, but nothing happened, so the three brothers ran back to the wild thing's cave. They rushed inside together.

"Those seeds you gave us were broken," they shouted angrily.

The wild thing glared at them with its yellow hyena eyes.

"Those were good seeds," the wild thing said. "Each seed would have made a strong, healthy tree, but you three were too busy trying to win and too angry with each other to listen properly. Now I have only one seed left, so listen carefully! This is the lesson of the seed: You have to work together if you want the seed to grow."

"Work together?" the brothers asked crossly. "But who will win if we work together?"

"All of you," said the wild thing, throwing more magic powder into its pot.

Back at the hut, the three brothers finally agreed to work together. They put the seed into the earth, in a sunny spot and they gave it water.

And then they waited.

This time, a tree grew. It grew tall with big, green leaves for shade, branches for firewood and ripe, yellow fruit to eat.



Although the brothers still argued with each other until they were old and grey, they never forgot the lesson of the seed: You have to work together if you want the seed to grow. The brothers learnt that things worked out much better when they worked together!

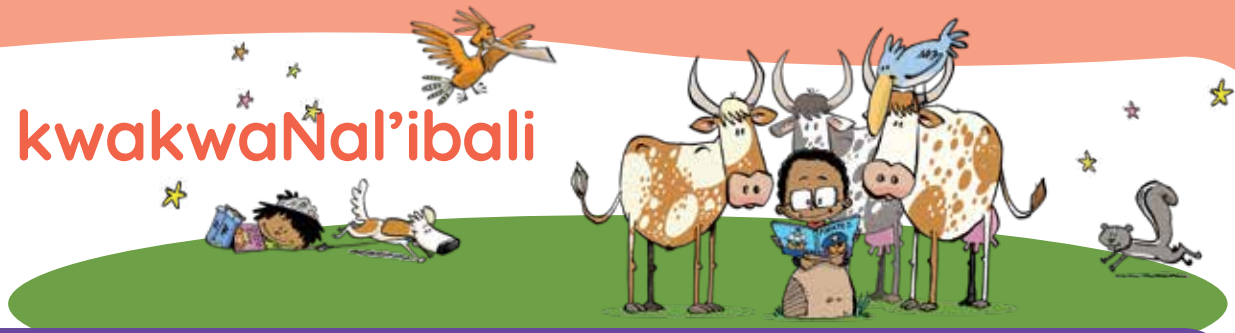
Get story active!

- What do you think the inside of the wild thing's cave looks like? Draw a picture of the cave and write a paragraph describing the things in the cave.
- Use clay or playdough, wool, buttons or beads, scrap paper, sticks and other found materials to make a model of the wild thing in this story or your own idea of a wild thing.

- Do you know how to plant a seed? Write down the steps you would take to plant a seed successfully.

Kokuzithabisa kwakwaNal'ibali

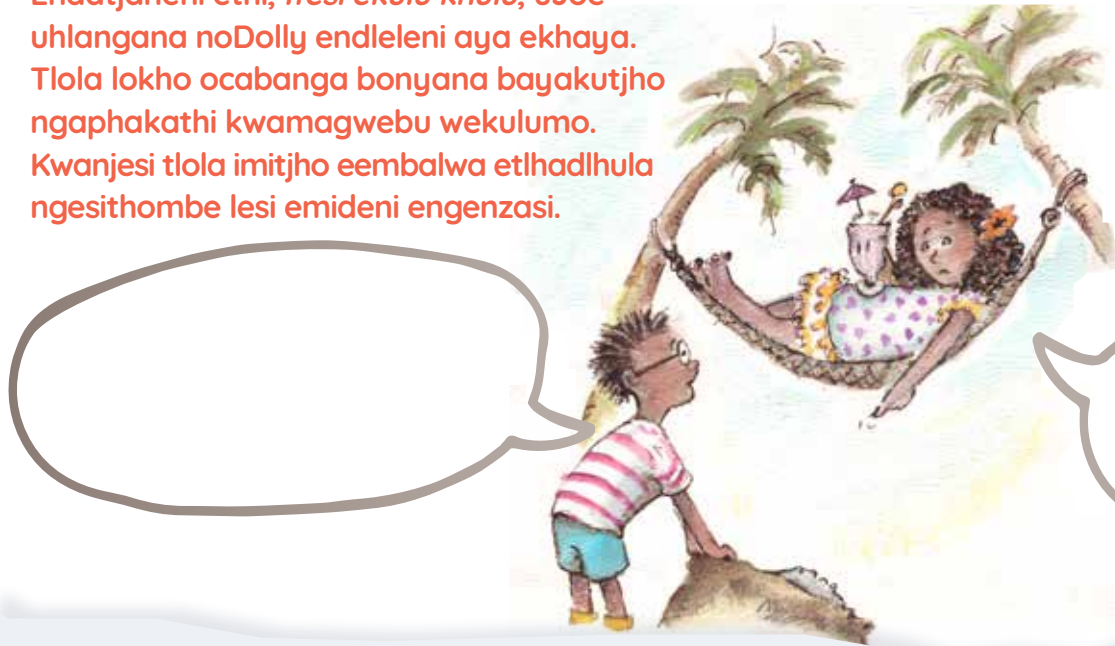
Nal'ibali fun



1.

Endatjaneni ethi, *Ifesi ekulu khulu*, uJoe uhlangana noDolly endleleni aya ekhaya. Tlola lokho ocabanga bonyana bayakutjho ngaphakathi kwamagwebu wekulumo. Kwanjesi tlola imitjho eemba lwa etlhadlhula ngesithombe lesi emideni engenzasi.

In the story *The great big fish* Joe meets Dolly on his way home. Write what you think they are saying to each other in the speech bubbles. Then write a few sentences describing the picture on the lines below.



2.

★ Uyawazi amabizo weenlwana lezi? Hlalisa amaledere kuhle ukuze uthole bonyana ayini.

★ Do you know the names of these animals? Unscramble the letters to find out what they are.

A.



imoko • woc

B.



daida • cudk

C.



izimbu • tago

D.

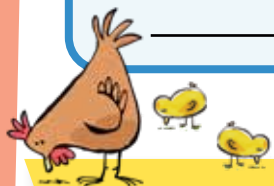


woitji • ipg

E.



ikhukazisikhu • ehn



Impendulo: 2. A: ikomo, B: idadda, C: imbuzi, D: iwoitji, E: isikhukhukazi
Answers: 2. A: cow, B: duck, C: goat, D: pig, E: hen

I**Nal'ibali** ikhona bona ikukhuthaze beyikusekele. **Sithinta** ngananyana ngiyiphi indlela elandelako:

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



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The Nal'ibali Trust



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UMLAZI
EYETHU

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER

Nal'ibali