Sewuke wacaphela yini kutsi bantfwana labancane babukeka bafundza ngaphandle kwemitamo lemikhulu? Cabanga ngaloko lokwatiwa bantfwana labaneminyaka lesitfupha budzala nekutsi bentani ngelulwimi ngembi kwekutsi bacale kuya esikolweni!

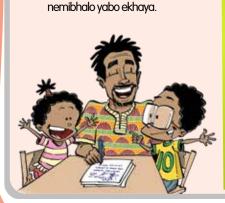
wakho akwati kubhala

## Bantfwana bakufundza kanjani kubhala?

Kufundza kubhala akukahluki kunekufundza kukhuluma! Uma bantfwana babona lokubhaliwe lapho bakhona futsi babuka labanye basebentisa kubhala etimphilweni tabo temalanga onkhe, babese balangatelela kwati mayelana nekubhala. Babona wena usebentisa kubhala kute uchumane futsi ukhulumisane nalabanye bese-ke nabo uma ngabe kukhona labafuna kukusho, betama kubhala! Emahliphihliphi abo ekucala kungaba "kulingisa kubhala", kepha-ke leti tinyatselo tabo tekucala tekusebentisa kubhala kute bachumane. Njengako-nje kufundza kukhuluma, bantfwana babhala kancono kakhulu uma sibakhutsata, bhala nabo futsi ubhale umbhalo loya kubo, bese uyakufundza loko labakubhalile.



- Bakhombise kutsi loko lesikushoko ngemlomo kungaphindze futsi kubhalwe phasi. Sibonelo, uma badwebe sitfombe, babute kutsi bangatsandza yini kutsi ubasite ubhale lokutsite mayelana nalesitfombe. Bhala ngaphasi kwalesitfombe emagama labakutjela wona bese soyabafundzela lamagama.
- Bakhombise tindlela letehlukene losebentisa ngato kubhala. Yekela bantfwana bakho bakubone ubhala yenta luhlu lwalokutawutsengwa, bhala incwadzi noma i-imeyili, gcina ijenali lapho ubhala khona imicabango yakho, imibono kanye nemiva yakho.
- Bakhombise kutsi siyabhala kute kutsi sikhulumisane.
  Bhalela umntfwana wakho incwadzi lencane umtjele kutsi umtsandza kangakanani bese ubeka lomlayeto lomfishane (lenothi) endzaweni lapho atawuyitfola khona encwadzini yakhe layitsandzako noma emcamelweni wakhe.
- Bakhombise kutsi loku labakubhalako kuligugu kuwe.
  Uma ngabe umntfwana wakho
  kukhona lakubhalela kona, nawe
  babhalele ngemuva kwaloko.
  Lokunye futsi, khangisa ngemidwebo



Fundza loko umntfwana wakho lakubhalako futsi uphawule ngaloko lababhale ngako kunekutsi uphawule ngenalela labakubhale ngayo. Kubhala kusuka ngasencele kuya ngasekudla. ngekubhala ngesandla lesihle kanye nelubhalomagama (sipelingi) lolufanele konkhe kuta ngesikhatsi njengobe bantfwana bafundza futsi babhala njalo banawe nalabanye.

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.

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!

## 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.

## 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.



IT STARTS WITH A STORY.

KUCALA
NGENDZABA

# kuhlanyela Likhono Lekufundza Nekubhala. Literacy Seeds!





kwakha bangani!

Batali labatsandzekako kanye nebanakekeli bebantfwana labancane, kusita bantfwana benu labancane kutsi babe nebangani kumayelana nekwakha ematfuba, kukhombisa emakhono etenhlalo kanye nekubakhomba indlela. Nati letinye tindlela longasekela ngato bantfwana kutsi bakhe bungani:



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:

- Hlela ematfuba ekudlala nalabanye bantfwana lababontsanga. Cala ngetintfo labatawutenta letitawutsatsa sikhatsi lesifisha, letihleleke kahle bese-ke kancanekancane wenta letikhatsi tekudlala tibe tindze. Bayise emapaki, emitapolwati noma etikhungweni temmango lapho khona bangahlangana nalabanye bantfwana.
- Bakhombise kutsi kufanele kutsi batetfule kanjani kulabanye: "Sawubona, ligama lami ngu . Ungatsandza yini kudlala?" Bafundzise emakhono lasisekelo njengekwabelana, kunikana ematfuba kanye nekusebentisa emavi lanemusa.

Gaizelela imidlalo yekuhlanganyelwa lebasita kutsi bafundze kusebentisana balicembu.

- 🗲 Labanye bantfwana basombuluka kancane ungabajaki kutsi bakhulume ngembi kwekutsi bative sebakulungele loko. Uma ngabe umntfwana wakho ubukeka angabata, mkhutsate ngalokumnene kepha-ke futsi bayekele bahlangane nalabanye ngeyabo indlela.
- Bafundzise tindlela tekugwema kucabana. Sibonelelo, ngekusebentisa emagama esikhundleni sekuhlutfula emathoyisi noma kutsetsa. Bakhombe indlela mayelana nekubukana nekungavumelani: "Uma ngabe abafuni kudlala, ungacela lomunye umntfwana noma-ke, wente lokunye lokwehlukile."
- Ncoma imitamo yabo yekwakha bangani, noma ngabe banemahloni noma akuhambi kahle. Sibonelo: "Ngikubonile uvumele Zola kutsi adlale ngelithoyisi lakho. Kube yintfo lenhle kakhulu loko!"
- 7. Labanye bantfwana kungabatsatsa sikhati kutsi basombuluke noma-ke batfole mata lofanele. Gadza kutsi bakhulumisana kanjani futsi ungenelele lapho kunesidzingo khona, kepha-ke futsi bavumele kutsi batimele etimeni tetenhlalo.

 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.
- Encourage communal games that help them learn teamwork.
- 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.

- 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."
- 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!"
- 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.





## Leminye imidlalo lekahle kakhulu yekwakha budlelwane

#### Imidlalo lekhutsata kusebentisana nekufaka ekhatsi wonkhewonkhe

Ndlulisa Ibhola (Iminyaka yebudzala 2-4)
Hlala nente indingilizi bese wendlulisa ibhola

Titulo Temculo (Iminyaka yebudzala 3-6)

Esikhundleni sekukhipha badlali, susa titulo futsi ukhutsate bantfwana kutsi bahlalisane etitulweni.

## 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 lekhutsata kuticambela, kuchumana kanye nekutetsemba

Kudlala Kulingisa (Sitolo, Dokotela, Likhishi, njll.) (Iminyaka yebudzala 2-6) tindzima labatidlalako (ikheshiya (umshayi wethili), likhasimende, dokotela, sigulane) bese balingisa timo tamalanga onkhe.

Kulingisa Tilwane (Iminyaka yebudzala 3-6)

Bantfwana banikana ematfuba ekulingisa tilwane bese laba labanye bayacombela kutsi silwane sini.

#### 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 lekhutsata kubambisana, kubeketela, nekusebenta ngelicembu

Kwakha babonkhe (emabhlokhi, inhlabatsi, tikotela) (Iminyaka yebudala 2-6)
Bafundzi basebenta babonkhe bakhe umbhoshongo, indlu,

noma yini lenye labayicabangako.

Kufuna Umcebo (Iminyaka yebudzala 3-6)

Fihla izinto phakathi endlini bese uthi izingane azisebenze ndawonye ukuze zizifune.

### 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 ledlalwa bantfwana leshukumisa umtimba kanye nekuchumana nemmango

Landzela uMholi (Iminyaka yebudzala 2-5)

Munye umntfwana uhola licembu ngetento (kuzuba, kushaya tandla, kushwilana), bese kutsi laba labanye bakopa loku lokwentiwa ngulona munye.

Lidada, Lidada, Lihansi (Iminyaka yebudzala (3-6)

Bantfwana bayahlala bente indingilizi, bese kutsi munye umntfwana uyahamba uyatungeleta, acwabata laba labanye lapha etinhloko atsi, "lidada", kute kube ngulapho ahetsa lihansi lekutsi libacoshe.

#### 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 lekhutsata umusa nekuchumana nalabanye bantfu

Indingilizi yekuncoma (Iminyaka yebudzala 4-6)
Umntfwana ngamunye utfola litfuba lekuncoma lomunye umntfwana

Tandla letisitako (Iminyaka yebudzala 3-6)

Nika bantfwana imisebenti lokufanele bayente babonkhe (sib., kuhlanta emathoyisi balicembu, kutakisha emabhlokhi ngekunakekela).



#### 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).

### Tindlela letinengi tekusebentisa tindzaba tetfu

- Cocela umntifwana wakho lendzaba. Fundza futsi utetayete kucoca lendzaba.
   Ngemuva kwaloko sebentisa livi lakho, buso nemtimba kuze wente lendzaba iphile.
- Z. Fundzela umntfwana wakho lendzaba. Khuluma ngetitfombe. Mbute, "Ucabanga kutsi yini leyentekako ngemuva kwaloku?" noma "Ucabanga kutsi kungani lomlingiswa ashito noma ente loko?"
- Fundza lendzaba ukanye nemntfwana wakho. Shintjanani nifundze lendzaba ninonkhe. Ungawalungisi emaphutsa abo, futsi ubasite kuphela nabacela lusito.
- Lalela umntfwana wakho njengoba afundza. Mlalele ngaphandle kwekumphatamisa. Batjele kutsi uyakujabulela kubalalela bakufundzela ngalokuvakalako.
- Yenta imisebenti yencenye letsi-Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!
   Kwenta loku kufanele kube mnandzi kuwe nakumntiwana wakho.

## How to use our stories in different ways

- 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?"
- 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.
- **Listen to your child read.** Listen without interrupting. Say that you enjoy hearing them read aloud to you.
- Do the Get story active! activities.
   This should be fun for you and your child.





#### Na'ibali lotsandzekako

Umntfwana wami akaboni kahle emehlweni futsi udzinga kugcoka tibuko temehlo letinengilazi lenkhulu. Utiva anemahloni ngetibuko takhe temehlo. Ngifuna tindzaba telichawe leligcoka tibuko letinengilazi lenkhulu.

Elsa Meintjies, eBhaufort-Nshonalanga

#### Elsa lotsandzekako

Indlela lekahle kakhulu yekutfola tindzaba letinebalingisi labatsite kutsi uvakashele emtapolwati losedvute nawe bese ucela somtapolwati kutsi akusite. Ungaphindze ucocele umntfwana wakho tindzaba takho ngelichawe lelinetibuko. Cala ngalendlela, "Ngalesinye sikhatsi, kwake kwaba khona umfana lonesibindzi kakhulu lobekagcoka tibuko letikhetsekile ..." Linyenti lebantfwana labancane bayakutsandza kuva tindzaba letilula letimayelana nabo. Letindzaba ningatibhala kute kutsi niphindze nitifundze nindzawonye ngalelinye lilanga.

Ngitsemba kutsi nitawuchubeka nijabulele kwabelana tindzaba nebantfwana benu.

Litsimba lakaNal'ibali

#### 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

#### Na'ibali lotsandzekako

Esikolweni sami siyijabulele indzaba ye-WRAD yanga-2025. Ngiyayifundza futsi ngikanye nebantfwana bami. Senta ngisho nemisebenti letsite.

Nkkt. V. Dlamini, Welkom

#### Nkkt. Dlamini lotsandzekako

Siyajabula kakhulu kutsi uyijabulele! Setsemba kutsi nibe nesikhatsi lesimnandzi ngesikhatsi nenta lemisebenti ninonkhe.

Litsimba lakaNal'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

## Na'ibali lotsandzekako ... Dear Nal'ibali ...

#### SIBHALELE!

#### **WRITE TO US!**

The Nal'ibali Supplement
The Nal'ibali Trust
2 Dingle Avenue
Kenilworth
Cape Town
7708
Western Cape

info@nalibali.org



#### Na'ibali lotsandzekako

Bengisolo ngitama kufundzela indvodzakati yami leneminyaka lesitfupha budzala njalo ebusuku, kodwa angikate sengitame mbamba kuyicocela tindzaba. Muva-nje, ngamtsatsa ngaya naye emcimbini weSikhatsi Sendzaba emtapolwati wetfu wendzawo. Somtapolwati wacocela bantfwana indzaba futsi wayenta kahle kakhulu. Wafaka bantfwana kulendzaba futsi wenta tento tekulingisa lendzaba letitsite ngaso leso sikhatsi. Ngicela unginike emasu lambalwa ekutsi Tindzaba ngingaticoca kahle kanjani?

Magmoed Suleman, Malmesbury

#### Magmoed lotsandzekako

Kuhlala kulula kucala ngaloko lokwatiko nawucala kucoca tindzaba. Ngako-ke, cala ngetindzaba lotati kahle. Faka emagama lajabulisanako nalaveta imiva endzabeni yakho bese usebentisa emavi (emaphimbo) lehlukene kubalingiswa labehlukene – sibonelo, livi lelipholile, lelinswininitako leligundwane kanye nelivi lelikhulu, lelibhodlako lelizimu. Uma sewukwati kucoca tindzaba lotitayele, yetama kutfola tindzaba letinsha etincwadzini nobe ku-Inthanethi. Kepha kakhulu, vele utijabulise. Nangabe ujabulela kakhulu kucocela indvodzakati yakho tindzaba, nayo itakujabulela kakhulu kutilalela. Ngiyetsemba kutsi unema-awa lamanengi ekucoca tindzaba letijabulisako!

Litsimba lakaNal'ibali

#### 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

The great big fish

Inhlanti lenkhulu kakhulu

Mkhize's farm

## - Company



### Yakha wakho umtapolwati.

Takhele TIMBILI tincwadzi letisikwa tikhishwe bese tiyagcinwa

#### Lipulazi laMkhize

- Dzabula likhasi le lalesengeto.
- 2. Goba leliphepha libe yihhafu ulandzele umugca wemacashata lamnyama.
- Ligobe libe yihhafu futsi ulandzele umugca longemacashata laluhlata kute kwakhe incwadzi.
- Sika ulandzele imigca lengemacashata labovu kwehlukanisa emakhasi.

#### Inhlanti lenkhulu kakhulu

- 1. Kute wakhe lencwadzi sebentisa likhasi le-5, 6, 7, 8, 11 kanye nele-12.
- 2. Gcina likhasi le-7 nele-8 ekhatsi kulalamanye emakhasi.
- Goba lamaphepha abe yihhafu ulandzele umugca lomnyama longemacashata.
   Wagobe abe yihhafu futsi ulandzele
- umugca longemacashata laluhlata kwenta lencwadzi.

  5. Sika ulandzele imigca lebovu

lengemacashata kwehlukanisa

lamakhasi.



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

#### Mkhize's farm

- Tear off page 9 of this supplement.
- Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
- 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

- 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.
- Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.





13



"Ngibambe imvu lenkhulu kunato tonkhe lowake watibona, yeDolly. Buka!" kwasho Joe.
Dolly wabuka ekhatsi esikhwameni.
"Yimbuti lenkhulu kakhulu lena!
Ungumcambimanga lomkhulu, wena Joe!"
kwasho Dolly.

"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.



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?



Joe ubamba inhlanti lenkhulu kakhulu yekudla kwakusihlwa.
Yinhlanti lenkhulu kunato tonkhe langakate asayibone phambilini!
Uyayititimisa uyifaka esikhwameni futsi uyagijima uya ekhaya
uyoyinika make wakhe. Kepha endleleni, kwenteka tintfo
letimangalisa KAKHULU ekhatsi esikhwameni. Uma afika ekhaya
utawuba nayo yini inhlanti latawuyidla njengekudla kwakusihlwa?

#### 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.
- ncourage them to draw a picture to go with their story.

#### Raak doenig met stories!

- Lendzaba inekuphindzaphindza lokunyenti, sibonelo: "Ngibambe inhlanti/imvu/imbuti lenkhulu kakhulu longakate sewuyibone" kanye na"Lena yimvu/imbuti lenkhulu kakhulu! Ungumcambimanga lomkhulu kakhulu, wena Joe." Nangabe bantfwana bakho sebayati lendzaba, bacele kutsi nabo bahlanganyele nawufundza emagama laphindwaphindwako kulendzaba.
- Khutsata bantfwana bakho kutsi baticambele tabo tindzaba tabo letivuswe yinshisekelo ngulena. Ngemuva kwaloko basite kutsi babhale tindzaba tabo kute batotifundza ngekuhamba kwesikhatsi.
- Bakhutsate kutsi badvwebe sitfombe lesitawuhambisana nendzaba 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 ngumkhankhaso wavelonkhe wekufundzela kutijabulisa kuvusa nekucinisa lisiko lekufundza eNingizimu Afrika yonkhana. Kute utfole lolunye lwati, vakashela www.nalibali.org

### The great big fish



### Inhlanti lenkhulu kakhulu

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?

Imibono lokungakhulunywa ngayo: Imibono lokungakhulunywa ngayo: wayibona yini inhlanti lenkhulu kakhulu mbamba? Beyibukeka njani? Uyatati yini titfo tenhlanti letehlukene? Buka sitfombe lesisekhasini. Ungawutfola yini umsila wenhlanti, inhloko, timphiko kanye nemehlo?

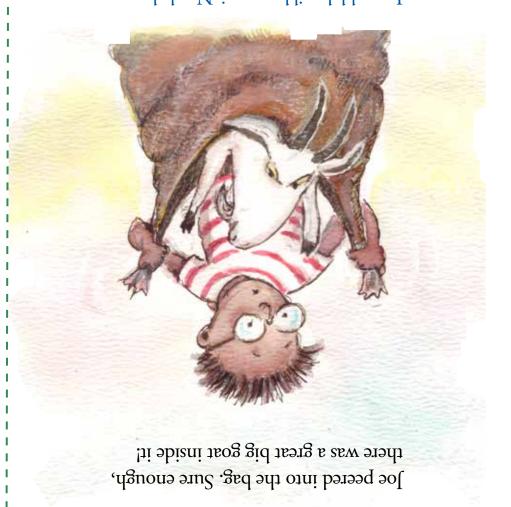
TT PT

Joe wagijima waya ekhaya kuyokhombisa make wakhe lemvu lenkhulu kakhulu. Endleleni wahlangana nemngani wakhe.



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

Joe wahlola esikhwameni. Nembala, bekunembuti lenkhulu kakhulu ekhatsi esikhwameni!



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

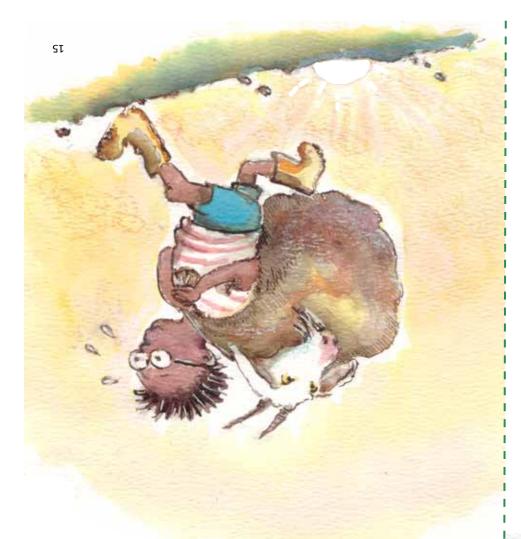
Babe waJoe bekangumdwebi, futsi njalo-nje ekuseni bekatsengisa tinhlanti takhe emakethe.



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



Joe wahleka. Kuncono Babe wakhe akambiti ngekutsi ngumcambimanga lomkhulu kakhulu!



Joe wagijima waya ekhaya wayokhombisa make wakhe lembuti lenkhulu kakhulu.

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

Joe wahlola esikhwameni. Nembala, bekunemvu letinkhulu lapha ekhatsil



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

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



"Ubambe inhlanti lenkhulu kakhulu lamuhla, yeJoe." Kwasho Babe "Futsi ungumcoci wetindzaba lomkhulu kakhulu!"

But he always took one fish home for supper.



Kepha bekahlala njalo aya ekhaya nayinye inhlanti yekudla kwakusihlwa.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

"Lena yimvu lenkhulu kakhulu, wena Joe!" Ungumcambimanga lomkhulu, wena Joe!" kwasho Ben.

6

Ben wabuka ekhatsi esikhwameni.

"Ngibambe inhlanti lenkhulu kakhulu longakate sewuyibone, Ben. Buka!" kwasho Joe.

"That's a great big sheep! You're a great big liat, Joe!" said Ben.

Ben looked inside the bag.

"I caught the biggest fish that you've ever seen, Ben. Look!" said Joe.

"Hawu!" kwababata yena. "Lena yinhlanti lenkhulu kunato tonkhe lengingakate ngayibona!"

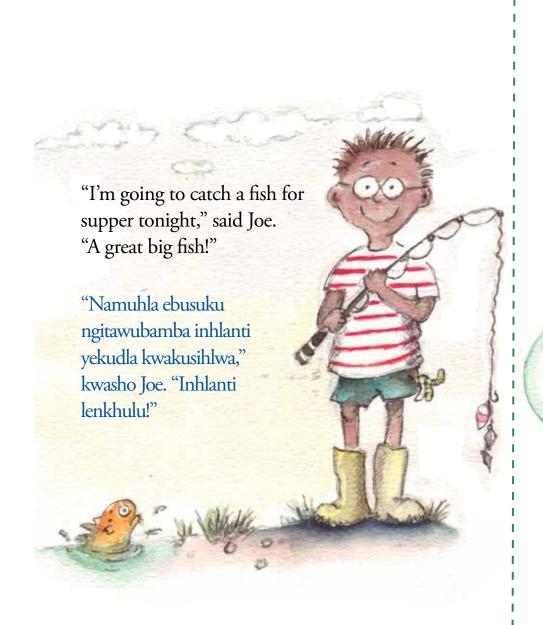
Make wabuka ekhatsi esikhwameni.

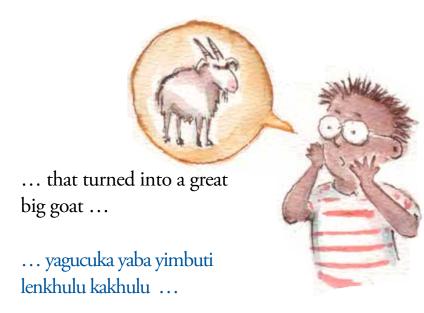
"Ngibambe imbuti lenkhulu kunato tonkhe lowake watibona, yeMake. Buka!" kwasho Joe.

"Wow!" she said. "That's the biggest fish I've ever seen!"

Mom looked inside the bag.

"I've caught the biggest goat that you've ever seen, Mom. Look!" said Joe.





... that turned back into a great big fish!

... yagucuka yabuyela emuva yaba yinhlanti lenkhulu kakhulu!

21







Farmer Mkhize has many animals on his farm. What sound does each animal make?

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

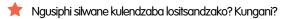


Lomkhulu Magongo unetilwane letinyenti epulazini lakhe. Silwane ngasinye senta umsindvo lonjani? Lendzaba yakhiwa ngalokukhetsekile kute iNal'ibali ivuse likhono lebantfwana ngekucoca indzaba nekufundza ngenjongo yekutijabulisa.

#### **Get story active!**

- which animal in this story is your favourite one? Why?
- Traw 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, ...!**

## Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!



- Dwweba sitfombe sesilwane sasepulazini lositsandzako. Dwweba libhamuta lenkhulumo lelikhomba silwane sakho. Kulelibhamuta, bhala umsindvo lowentiwa silwane sakho.
- 🜟 Bhala ligama lesilwane ngaphasi kwesitfombe sakho. Cala ngalendlela: **Sawubona, ...!**

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 ngumkhankhaso wavelonkhe wekufundzela kutijabulisa kuvusa nekucinisa lisiko lekufundza eNingizimu Afrika yonkhana. Kute utfole lolunye lwati, vakashela www.nalibali.org

### Mkhize's farm



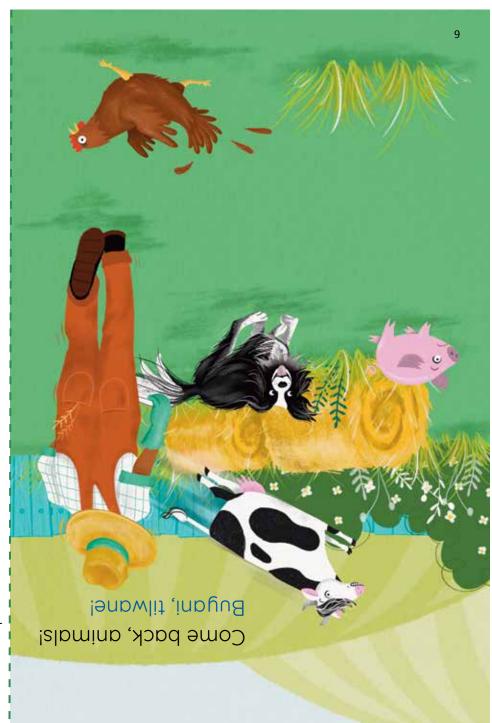
## Lipulazi laMkhize

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?

Imibono lokungakhulunywa ngayo: Uyatitsandza yini tilwane? Kungani utitsandza nobe kungani ungatitsandzi? Nguyiphi indzima lebalulekile ledlalwa tilwane etimphilweni tetfu? Yini lesingayenta kute sinakekele tilwane tetfu letifuywako kanye naletinye tilwane.





There are lots of animals on Farmer Mkhize's farm.
Let's say hello.
Kunetilwane letinyenti epulazini Lamkhulu Magongo.
Asitsi sawubona!

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! 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!

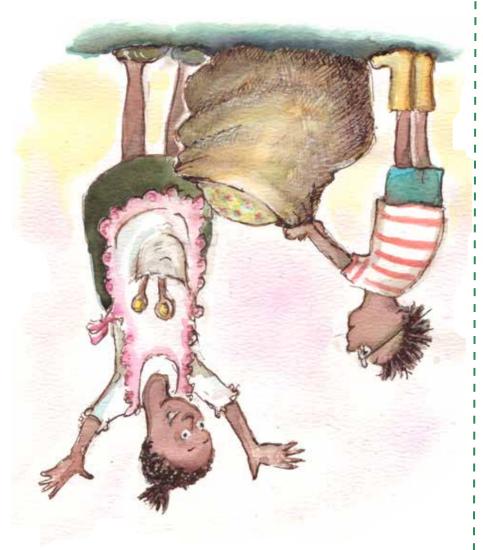
Old MacDonald had a farm.

Mkhulu Magongo bekanelipulazi.
Yebo, kunjalo, kunjalo njalo!
Futsi lapha epulazini bekanelidada.
Yebo, yebo, yebo!
Bekuvakala bukhwak, khwak lapha,
Nebukhwak, khwak lapha!
Bukhwak khwak lapha, bukhwak
khwak lapha!
Yonkhe indzawo bekuvakala bukhwak,
khwak.
Mkhulu Magongo bekanelipulazi.
Yebo, yebo, yebo!

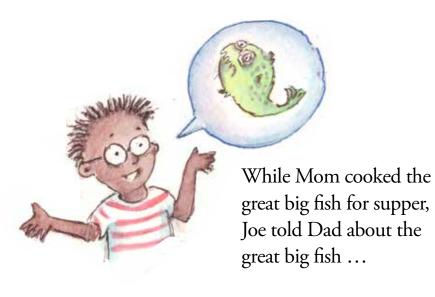
Mkhulu Magongo bekanelipulazi. Yebo, yebo, yebo! Lapha epulazini bekanenja. Yebo, kunjalo, kunjalo njalo! Bekuvakala buhhong, hhongu lapha, Nalobunye hhong, hhongu lapha! Buhhong hhongu lapha, buhhong hhongu lapha! Yonkhe indzawo bekunebuhhongu, hhongu. Mkhulu Magongo bekanelipulazi. Yebo, yebo, yebo!



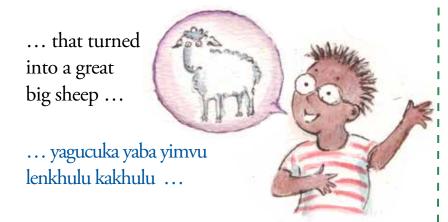
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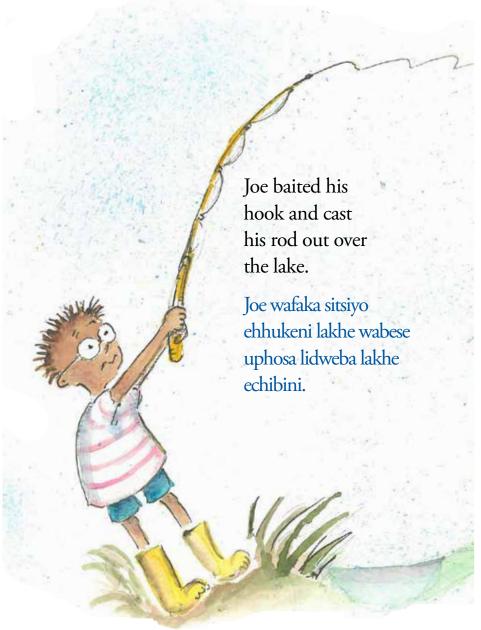






Ngesikhatsi Make apheka lenhlanti lenkhulu yekudla kwakusihlwa, Joe wacocela Babe ngalenhlanti lenkhulu kakhulu ...





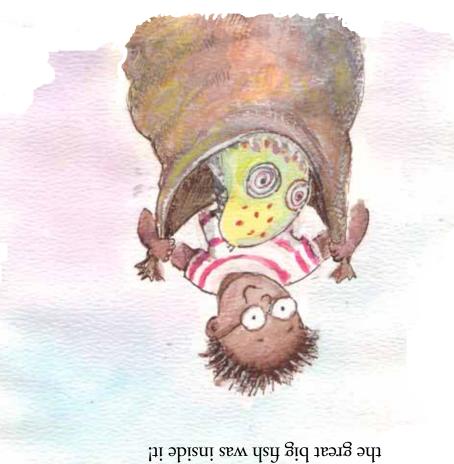
 $\frac{1}{1}$ 



Wayititimisa wayifaka esikhwameni sakhe sekudweba wagijima waya ekhaya kute ayoyinika make wakhe. Endleleni, wahlangana nemngani wakhe.

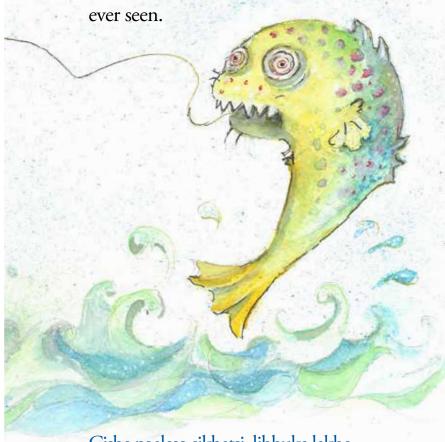
He heaved it into his fishing bag and ran home to give it to his mother. On the way, he met a friend.

Joe wabuka esikhwameni. Nembala, bekunenhlanti lenkhulu kakhulu!

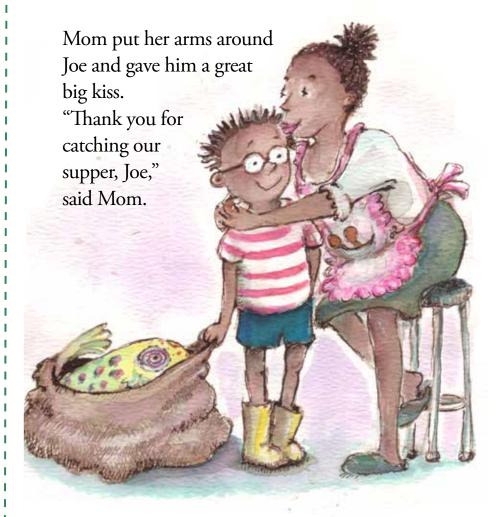


Joe peered into the bag. Sure enough,

Almost at once, he hooked a great big fish that nearly jumped out of the water. It was the biggest fish he had



Cishe ngaleso sikhatsi, lihhuka lakhe labamba lenkhulu inhlanti leyacishe yazuba yaphuma emantini. Bekuyinhlanti lenkhulu kakhulu langakate asayibone phambilini.



Make wawolela Joe esifubeni sakhe futsi wamcabuza kakhulu. "Siyabonga ngekusitfolela kudla kwetfu kwakusihlwa-ke, Joe," kwasho make.



## LAKUZUZILE

Mengameli wekucala lomnyama waseNingizimu Afrika (1994)

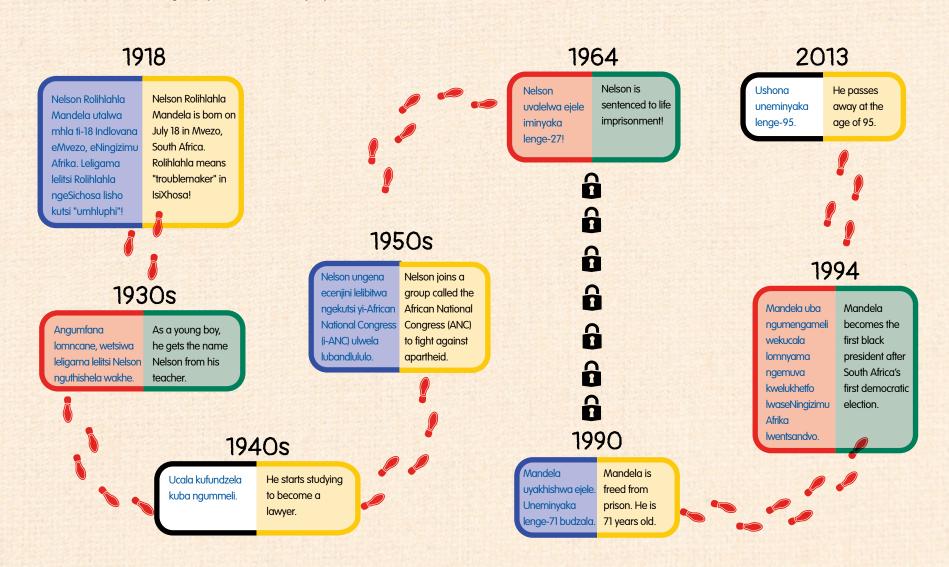
Umklomuli we-Nobel Peace Prize (1993)

Ticashunwa letibalulekile: "Imfundvo sikhali lesinemandla kakhulu lesingasetjentiselwa kuntjintja umhlaba."

### **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."



•••





## Sifundvo senhlanyelo



#### Ibhalwe nguKai Tuomi 🔳 Imidvwebo idvwetjwe nguKaren Ahlschläger

Emhlabatsini logedvukile, lowomile lapho kungamili lutfo khona, bekunendlu lendzala lebeyibhidlikile. Ngekhatsi kulendlu bekuhlala bobhuti labatsatfu lebebachudzelana kakhulu. Bhuti ngamunye bekatsandza kuba ngulodvumile futsi ancobe kuto tonkhe tintfo.

Ngesikhatsi labobhuti badlala imidlalo – njengekugijima, noma kujikijela ematje lamancane, noma kuphakamisa ematje abe ngetulu kwetinhloko tabo – bebadlalela kuwina. Ekupheleni kwemdlalo ngamunye, bekuba ngulona lophumelele kuphela lobekajabula. Laba labanye bobhuti bebatfukutsela futsi baphikisana kakhulu ngekutsi ngubani vele lophumelele.

Bhuti ngamunye bekacabanga kutsi nguye lohamba embili kubo bobatsatfu futsi bekafuna kutsi nalaba labanye bobhuti bakwati loku.

Ngalelinye lilanga, munye walabobhuti watsi, "Ngifuna kuhlanyela sihlala. Ngemuva kwaloko-ke sitawubese siba nemtfunti."

Lomunye waphendvula watsi: "Kulungile, nami ngingatsandza kusihlanyela sihlahla. Ngemuva kwaloko sitawubese sitfola titselo."

"Ecinisweni," kwasho wesitsatfu, "Ngingatsandza kuhlanyela sihlahla. Ngemuva kwaloko-ke sitawubese siba netinkhuni."

Labobhuti bebangakwati kuhlanyela tihlahla, kodwa ukhona umuntfu bebamati, nobe intfo

"Lentfo yesiganga lehlala emhumeni, itakwati kuhlanyela sihlahla," basho kanyekanye njengaloku bebagijima bancamula lomhlaba lonelutfuli, lowomile, baphikisana sonkhe sikhatsi kutsi ngubani lowacabanga ngalentfo yesiganga kucala.

Ngaphandle kwalomhume, bekumile timbali tesiganga letinhle – letibukhwebeletana, letibovu

"Ngitawungena kucala," kwasho lomunye walabobhuti afuca futsi ahamba embili kunalaba lababili, labebatama kumdvosela emuva.

"Yekelani!" kwasho livi lelikhulu. "Nangabe nifuna lusito lwami, ngenani ngekhatsi, ngamunye ngamunye nithulile."



Lobhuti wekucala bekasinata ngesikhatsi abafuca labobhuti wakhe aya embili ajakele emhumeni. Lentfo yesiganga beyiyinkhulu kakhulu, inemboko wendlovu nemehlo lamtfubi njengankalwane lolambile. Beyinetinsiba emtimbeni wayo wonkhe, nemsila lomudze, logocekile njengenyoka. Lapha emhumeni bekume imbita lenkhulu yemitsi yemlingo lebeyitfuncisela emoyeni intfutfu leluhlata leshubile.

"Yintfo yesiganga," kwasho lobhuti wekucala, "Ngifuna kuhlanyela sihlahla. Ungangisita yini?"

Lentfo yesiganga yafaka sandla ekhikhini layo letinsiba yakhipha intfo lencane. "Lena yinhlanyelo yesihlahla. Tinhlanyelo tidzinga umhlaba kute kutsi tikhule ..." wacala, kepha ngembi-nje kwekutsi lentfo yesiganga icedze kukhuluma, lobhuti wekucala wahlwitsa lenhlanyelo lapha esandleni sayo.

"Ngiyabonga," kwaso lobhuti, waphuma wagijima. "Nyalo ngitawuba ngubhuti wekucala lohlanyele sihlahla."

"Kulungile,"kwasho lentfo yesiganga itikhulumela, "Ngicabanga kutsi, sengitawutjela lobhuti lolandzelako kutsi yini lenye ledzingwa tihlahla kute kutsi tikhule."

Bhuti wesibili wabuta umbuto lofanako. Yaphindza futsi, lentfo yesiganga yakhipha inhlanyelo, kepha nyalo, yatsi, "Inhlanyelo idzinga emanti kute kutsi ikhule, futsi ..."

"Ngiyabonga," kwasho lobhuti wesibili, watsatsa lenhlanyelo waphuma agijima angakeva nekutsi yini lokunye lokudzingwa tihlahla kute kutsi tikhule.

Lentfo yesiganga yanikina inhloko yayo lenkhulu ngesikhatsi kungena lobhuti wesitsatfu agijima abanga umsindvo lomkhulu. Yaphindza futsi lentfo yakhipha inhlanyelo, kepha nyalo yatsi, "Inhlanyelo idzinga kukhanya kwelilanga kute ..."

Lobhuti wesitsatfu wahamba angakeva kutsi yini lenye ledzingwa yinhlanyelo kute kutsi imile ikhule.

Emuva endlini yetjani, bhuti ngamunye wetama kuhlanyela lenhlanyela layinikwe ngulentfo yesiganga.

Lobhuti wacala wagubha umgodzi loshonako walenhlanyelo wayivala ngemhlabatsi.

Lobhuti wesibili watsatsa inhlanyelo yakhe waya nayo esihoshini wabese uyijikijela ekhatsi emfuleni lomncane. Yacwila yayohlala phasi ekugcineni, wangaphindzi wayibona

Lobhuti wesitsatfu wabeka inhlanyelo yakhe etukwelitje lelisicaba lapho khona kukhanya lilanga kakhulu.

Sikhatsi sendlula, kepha kute lokwenteka, ngako-ke labobhuti labatsatfu bagijima babuyela emhumeni kulentfo yesiganga. Baphutfuma bangena ngekhatsi kanyekanye.

"Letinhlanyelo lowasipha tona beticetukile," bayitsetsisa ngalenkhulu intfukutselo.

Lentfo yesiganga yamane-nje yabahlahlela emehlo ayo lamtfubi ankalwane.

Leyo nhlanyelo leyo bekuyinhlanyelo lekahle kakhulu," kwasho lentfo yesiganga: "Inhlanyelo ngayinye beyitawenta sihlahla lesicinile, lesinemphilo, kepha nine nobatsatfu benimatasatasa kakhulu nitama kuncoba futsi nitfukutselelene kakhulu kangangobe beningakhoni kungilalela kahle. Nyalo sengisele nenhlanyelo yinye kuphela, ngako-ke lalelisisani! Lesi sifundvo senhlanyelo: Kufanele nisebentisane uma nifuna lenhlanyelo imile futsi ikhule kahle."

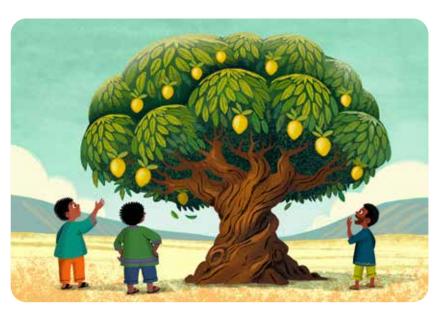
"Sisebente ngekubambisana?" kwabuta labobhuti ngentfukutselo. "Manje-ke ngubani lotawuphumelela nangabe sisebenta ngekubambisana?"

"Nonkhe," kwasho lentfo yesiganga, itsela lenye imphuphu yemlingo lapha ebhodweni.

Emuva endlini yetjani, labobhuti labatsatfu bagcina sebasebenta ngekubambisana. Bafaka lenhlanyelo emhlabatsini, endzaweni lekhanya lilanga baphindze futsi bayinisela.

 $Ngemuva\ kwaloko\ babese\ bayalindza.$ 

Nyalo, kwamila sihlahla futsi sakhula. Sakhula saba sidze futsi saba nemacembe lamakhulu laluhlata emtfunti, emagala etinkhuni kanye netitselo letivutsiwe letimtfubi tekutsi batidle.



Nanobe-nje labobhuti bachubeka nekuphikisana bate bakhula futsi baba netimvu enhloko, abazange basikhohlwe sifundvo senhlanyelo lesitsi: Kufanele nisebente ngekubambisana nangabe nifuna kutsi lenhlanyelo ikhule. Labobhuti batfola kutsi tintfo tihamba kancono kakhulu nangabe basebenta ngekubambisana!

#### Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!

- Ucabanga kutsi ngekhatsi kwalomhume wentfo yesiganga kubukeka njani? Dvweba sitfombe salomhume bese ubhala indzima lechaza tintfo letikulomhume.
- Sebentisa libumba noma inhlama, insontfo, emakinobho noma buhlalu, emaphepha lalahliwe, tindvuku kanye naletinye tintfo letitfolakele wakhe ngato imodeli yentfo yesiganga lekulendzaba noma wakho umbono mayelana nalentfo yesiganga.
- Uyakwati yini kuhlanyela inhlanyelo? Bhala tinyatselo lekufanele kutsi utilandzele kute uhlanyele sihlahla ngemphumelelo.



### 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."

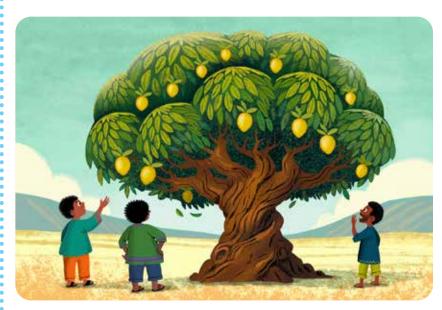
"Work together?" the brothers asked crossly. "But who will win if we work together?"

"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.





Answers: 2. A: cow, B: duck, C: goat, D: pig, E: hen Timphendvulo: 2. A: inkhomo, B: lidada, C: imbuti, D: ingulube, E: sikhukhukati

INal'ibali ikhona kute kutsi ikukhutsate futsi ikwesekele. Tsintsana natsi nobe ngayiphi lenye yaletindlela leti:

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



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