

NAL'IBALI

Zwine vha ita uri wana wavho a nwale

Vho no vhuya vha zwi vhona uri vhana vhaṭuku vha vhonala vha tshi guda hu si na vhuleme? Kha vha humbule nga zwine vhana vha vhukale ha miṁwaha ya rathi vha ḡivha na zwine vha nga ita nga luambo vha sa athu vhuya vha thoma tshikolo!



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!

Zwine vhana vha gudisa zwone u nwala?

U guda u nwala a zwo ngo fhambanesa na u guda u amba! Musi vhana vha tshi vhona zwithu zwo ṁwaliwaho tsini navho na u talela vhaṁwe vha tshi khou shumisa u nwala vhutshiloni havho ha ḡuvha liṁwe na liṁwe, vha vha na dzangalelo la u ṭoḡa u nwala. Vha vhona riṅe ri tshi shumisa u nwala u itela u daviḡdzana na u kwamana na vhaṁwe na uri, musi vha na zwine vha ṭoḡa u amba, vha lingedza u nwala! U thoma u tala mitalo ya masongesonge havho hu nga vha “u edzisa u nwala”, fhedzi izwi ndi maga a u thoma a u shumisa u nwala u itela u daviḡdzana. U tou fana na kha u guda u amba, vhana vha vha khwine kha u nwala musiri tshi vha ṭuṭuwedza, u nwala navho na u vha ṁwalela, na u vha zwine vha nwala.



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.

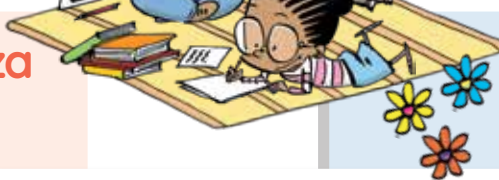
Vha nga thusa hani u bveledza u nwala ha ṁwana wavho

♥ Kha vha vha sumbedze uri zwine vha amba zwi nga ṁwaliwa na u vhaṁwa. Sa tsumbo, musiri vho ola tshifanyiso, kha vha vha vhudzise arali vha tshi nga takalela u thusiwa nga vhone u nwala zwiṁwevho nga tshifanyiso. Kha vha ṁwale maipfhi ane vha vha vhudza nga fhasi ha tshifanyiso tshavho vha kone u vha vhaṁwa maipfhi ayo.

♥ Kha vha vha sumbedze ṁḡila dzo fhambanaho dzine vha dzi shumisa u nwala. Kha vha tendele vhana vhaṁvo vha tshi vha vhone vha tshi khou ṁwala – kha vha ite mutevhe wa zwirengwa, kha vha ṁwale vhurifhi kana imeḡi, kha vha vhe na dzhendala ine vha rekhoda mihumbulo na vhudipfhi zwavho.

♥ Kha vha vha sumbedze uri ri ṁwalela u daviḡdzana. Kha vha ṁwalela ṁwana wavho mulaedza mufhufhi vha mu vhudze uri vha mu funa nga maṁḡa vha kone u vha mulaedza hune a ḡo u wana – Kha bugu ine a i funesa kana musiameloni wawe.

♥ Kha vha vha sumbedze uri vha dziela ṁḡa zwine vha ṁwala. Arali ṁwana wavho a vha ṁwalela zwiṁwe zwithu, kha vha fhindule. Tshiṁwe hafhu, kha vha ṭane zwi a ola na u nwala hayani.



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.



Kha vha vha zwine vhana vhaṁvo vha ṁwala na u ṅea mahumbulwa nga zwi nga vha ṁwala madzuloni a zwi vha ṁwalisa zwone. U ṁwala u bva kha tshamonde u ya kha tshaula nga ṁuṁwalo wo nakaho na mupeḡeḡe wone zwi ḡa nga murahu ha tshifhinga vhunga vhana vha tshi dzulela u vhaṁwa na u ṁwala navho na vhaṁwe.

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.



Nalibali

IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.

ZWI THOMA NGA
TSHITORI.



Mbeu dza Vhukoni ha u Vhala na u Nwala! Literacy Seeds!

U fhata ya vhukonani!

Kha vhabebi na vhatogomeli vha vhana vhatuku, u thusa vhomutuku uri vha fhate vhukonani ndi nga ha u sika zwickhala, u sumbedza zwikili zwa matshiliso na u netshedza ngeletshedzo. Dziwe ndila dzine vha nga tikedza ngadzo vhana vhavho u bvedza vhuṭama khedzi:



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. Kha vha dzudzanye maḁuvha a u tamba na vhaṛwe vhana vha murole muthihi. Kha vha thome nga nyito pfhufhi dzo dzudzanywaho zwavhuḁi nga zwiṭuku vha ite uri sesheni dza u tamba dzi vhe ndapfhu. Kha vha vha ise phakhani, laiburari kana sentharani dza zwitshavha hune vha nga ṭangana na vhaṛwe vhana.

2. Kha vha vha sumbedze uri vha ḁi ḁivhadza hani: "Ndaa/Aa, dzina ṭanga ndi _____. Ni ṭoḁa u tamba?" Kha vha funze zwikili zwa mutheo u fana na u kovhana, u sielisana na u shumisa maipfhi a sumbaho vhulenda.

3. Kha vha ṭuṭuwedze mitambo ya vhatu vhoṭhe ine ya vha thusa u guda u shumisana.

4. Vhaṛwe vhana vha a lenga u ṭanganedza vhaṛwe—vha songo vha nea mutsiko wa uri vha ambe na u tamba vhoṭhe vha sa athu lugela izwo. Arali ṛwana wavho a tshi khou koloṛwa, kha vha mu ṭuṭuwedze zwavhuḁi fhedzi vha mu tendele a thome u amba na vhaṛwe nga hune a kona ngaho.

5. Kha vha vha funze ndila dza u tinya khudano. Sa tsumbo, nga u shumisa maipfhi madzuloni a u dzhavhulelana zwitambiswa kana u ṭavhelana mikosi. Kha vha vha eletshedze nga uri vha nga tandululisa hani u sa tendelana: "Arali a sa ṭoḁi u tamba na inwi, ni nga humbela muṛwe u tamba na inwi kana na ita zwiṛwevho."

6. Kha vha vha khoḁele uri vho kona u vhumba vhukonani, naho vha tshi shona kana zwi songo tshimbila zwavhuḁi. Sa tsumbo: "Ndo vhona ni tshi nea tshitambiswa tshanu Zola. Ndi zwavhuḁi hezwo!"

7. Vhaṛwe vhana zwi nga vha dzhiela tshifhinga tshilapfhu u ṭanganedza vhaṛwe kana u wana khonani dzi fanaho navho. Kha vha sedze uri vha tambisa hani na vhaṛwe vha phalale hune zwa fanela, fhedzi vha vha tendele vha tshi vha vho ḁiimisaho kha nzulele dza matshiliso.



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.

Miñwe mitambo yavhuđi ya u fhaṭa vhukonani

Mitambo i ṭuṭuwedzaho tshumisano na u katela vhañwe



U poselana Bola (Vhukale 2-4)

Kha vha dzule vho ita tshitendeledzi vha poselane bola ngeno vha tshi khou imbelela luimbo kana u amba dzina la ṛwana muñwe na muñwe.



Zwidulo zwa Muzika (Vhukale 3-6)

Madzuloni a u bvisa vhatambi, kha vha bvise zwidulo vha ṭuṭuwedze vhana u dzulisana.



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.



Mitambo i ṭuṭuwedzaho vhusiki, vhudavhidzani na vhuđifulufheli



Mutambo wa Kholekhole (Vhengele, Dokotela, Khishi, nz.) (Vhukale 2-6)

Vhana vha nanga mishumo (mubadelisi, murengi, dokotela, mulwadze) vha ita nyito dza nyimele dza ḁuvha liñwe na liñwe.



U humbulela Phukha (Vhukale 3-6)

Vhana vha a sielisana ḁi ita zwipuka ngeno vhañwe vha tshi humbulela uri ndi tshifhio.



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.



Mitambo i ṭuṭuwedzaho vhushumisani, u kondelela na u shumisana



U fhaṭa Roṭhe (zwibuloko, muṭavha, zwikotikoti) (Vhukale 2-6)

Vhana vha a shumisana u fhaṭa thawara, nṁḁu kana tshiñwe tshithu tshine vha khou tshi humbula.



U ṭoḁa Lupfhumo (Vhukale 3-6)

Kha vha dzumbe zwithu lufherani vha ri vhana vha shumisane uri vha zwi wane.

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.



Mitambo ya u tamba nga u ita na u tamba ha matshilisano



U tevhela Murangaphanda (Vhukale 2-5)

Ṛwana muthihi u rangaphanda tshigwada tshi tshi ita nyito (u fhufha, u vhanda zwanda, u monisa), vhañwe vha tshi khou edzisela.



Sekwa, Sekwa, Sekwa (Vhukale 3-6)

Vhana vha dzula vha ita tshitendeledzi, ṛwana muthihi u tshimbila u mona natsho, a tshi kwama ṭhoho a ri "sekwa", u swikela a tshi dzhia "sekwa" la u mu pandamedza.

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.



Mitambo i ṭuṭuwedzaho u luga na vhuṭumetshedzi kha zwa matshilisano



Tshitendeledzi tsha U Khoḁa (Vhukale 4-6)

Vhana vha a sielisana u wana zwikhala zwa u khoḁa muñwe ṛwana.



Zwanda zwi Thusaho (Vhukale 3-6)

Kha vha ṛee vhana mishumo ya u ita na vhañwe (tsumbo, u kunakisa zwitambiswa sa thimu, u paka zwibuloko nga vhuronwane).



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).

Nḁila ya u shumisa zwiṭori zwashu nga nḁila dzi sâ fani

1.

Anetshelani ṛwana waṇu tshiṭori. Vhalani ni ḁiḁowedze u anetshela tshiṭori. Nga murahu ni shumise ipfi laṇu, tshifhatuwo na muvhili uri mubvumbwedza muñwe na muñwe a nge muthu wa vhukuma.

2.

Vhalelani ṛwana waṇu tshiṭori. Ambani nga ha zwifanyiso. Vhudzisani uri, "Ni humbula uri hu ḁo itea mini nga murahu?" kana "Ni vhona u nga ndi ngani mubvumbwedza o amba zwenezwo kana o ita zwenezwo?"

3.

Vhalani tshiṭori na ṛwana waṇu. Ni sielisane musi ni tshi vhala tshiṭori. Ni songo mu khakhulula, ni mu khakhulule arali fhedzi o humbela u thusiwa.

4.

Thetshesani musi ṛwana waṇu a tshi vhala. Thetshesani ni sa mu dzheni haṇwani. Ni mu vhudze uri zwi a takadza musi a tshi vhalela nṭha no mu thetshesana.

5.

Itani mishumo ya Itani uri tshiṭori tshi nyanyule! U ita zwenezwi na vhana vhaṇu zwi fanela u ni takadza noṭhe.

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.



Nal'ibali a funwaho ... Dear Nal'ibali ...

Nal'ibali a funwaho

Nwananga ha tou vhona zwavhudi nahone u tea u ambara mangilasi madenya. U a shona musi o ambara mangilasi awe. Ndi khou todana na zwitori zwa muhali ane a ambara mangilasi madenya.

Elsa Meintjies, Beaufort-West

Kha Elsa

Ndila yavhudisa ya u wana zwitori zwi re na vhaanewa vhakene ndi u daleli laiburari ya tsini navho vha humbela uri mushumi wa laiburari a vha thuse. Vha nga dovha na vhudza nwana wavho zwitori zwavho zwa muhali wa mangilasi. Kha vha thome nga u rali, "Kalekale, ho vhuya ha vha na muriwe mutukana wa u sa ofha we a vha a tshi ambara mangilasi o khetheaho ..." Vhonzhi ha vhana vhatuku vha takalela u thetshesha zwitori zwi sa konzi zwa vhone vhang. Vha nga ita na u nwa zwitori izwi u itela uri vha zwi vha navho nga liwe kuvha.

Ndi a fulufhela uri vha do isa phanga na u diphina nga u kovhana zwitori na vhana vavho.

Tshigwada tsha Nal'ibali



RI N'WALELENI! WRITE TO US!

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Nal'ibali a funwaho

Ndi khou lingedza u vhaleta nwananyana wanga wa vhukale ha miwaha ya rathi madekwana marwe na marwe, fhedzi a thi athu vhuya nda mu anetshela zwitori. Zwenezwino, ndo mu isa kha mushumo wa Story Time laiburari yashu yapo. Mushumi wa laiburari o vha anetshela zwavhudi vhana tshitori. O katela na vhana na u ita litambwa nga tshitori nga tshifhinga tshenetsho. Vha nga ngeavho tsivhudzo dzi si gathi dza uri zwitori zwi anetsheliswa hani zwavhudi?

Magmoed Suleman, Malmesbury

Kha Magmoed

Zwo leluwesa u thoma nga zwine na zwi divha musi ni tshi thoma u anetshela zwitori. Zwenezwo, thomani nga zwitori zwine na zwi divhesa. Dzhenisani maipfhi a takadzaho a u tahisa vhudipfhi kha tshitori tshanu ni shumise maipfhi o fhambanaho a vhaanewa vho fhambanaho - sa tsumbo, ipfhi lisekene la ntha lo imela mbevha na ipfhi lidenya lihulwane lo imela gogonono. Musi no no dlowela u anetshela zwitori zwo dloweleaho, lingedzani u wana zwitori zwiswa buguni kana kha Inthanethe. Fhedzi nga maanga, diphineni. Musi ni tshi diphelwa nga u anetshela nwananyana wanu zwitori, ndi hone a tshi do diphelwa nga u zwi thetshesha. Ri fulufhela uri ni do vha na awara nnzhi dza u diphelwa nga u anetshela zwitori!

Tshigwada tsha Nal'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



Nal'ibali a funwaho

Ro diphina nga tshitori tsha WRAD 2025 tshikoloni tshanga. Ndo dovha nda tshi vha ndi na vhana vhang. Ro dovha ra ita na nyito dziwe.

Vho V. Dlamini, Welkom

Kha Vho Dlamini

Ro takala nga maanga uri vho diphina ngatsho! Ri fulufhela uri vho takadzwa na nga u ita nyito vhoithe.

Tshigwada tsha Nal'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



Tandavhudzani laiburari yanu. Itani bugu MBILI dza tumula u vhulunge

Bulasi ya Vho Mkhize

1. Bvisani siatari 9 la yeneji thumetshedzo.
2. Petani bammbiri nga vhukati kha mutalo mutswu u re na zwithoma.
3. Dovhani ni li pete nga vhukati kha mutalo wa zwithoma mudala ni ite bugu.
4. Gerani kha mitalo mitswuku i re na zwithoma uri ni fhandekanye masiatari.

Khovhe khulwane yavhudi

1. Uri ni ite heyi bugu shumisani masiatari 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 na 12.
2. Vheani masiatari 7 na 8 ngomu ha marwe masiatari.
3. Petani mabammbiri nga vhukati kha mutalo mutswu u re na zwithoma.
4. Dovhani ni a pete nga vhukati kha mutalo mudala u re na zwithoma uri ni ite bugu.
5. Gerani kha mitalo mitswuku i re na zwithoma uri ni fhandekanye masiatari.



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.



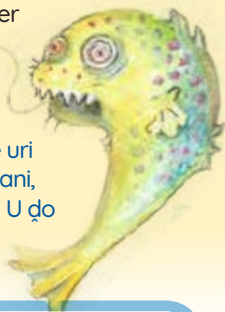


“I caught the biggest sheep that you’ve ever seen, Dolly. Look!” said Joe.
Dolly looked inside the bag.
“That’s a great big goat! You’re a great big liar, Joe!” said Dolly.
“Ndo fasha ngu khulwanesa ni sa athu vhuya na i vhona, Dolly. Lavhelesani!” hu amba Joe.
Dolly lavhelesani ngomu begeni.
“Ndi mbudzi khulwane yavhuḏi! Ni tou vha muzwifhi vhukuma, Joe!” hu amba 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 u fasha khovhe khulwane yavhuḏi ya tshilalelo. Ndi khovhe khulwanesa a sa athu vhuya a i vhona! O lwisa nga nungo dzoṭhe uri i dzhene begeni a gidimela hayani u i nea mme awe. Fhedzi a nḓilani, zwithu zwi songo ḑoweleaho NA LUTHIHI zwa itea ngomu begeni. U ḑo vha a tshe na khovhe ya tshilalelo musi a tshi swika hayani?



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.

Itani uri tshiṭori tshi nyanyule!

- ★ Tshiṭori tshi na u dovhola nga maanḑa khatsho, sa tsumbo: “Ndo fasha khovhe, nngu, mbudzi khulwanesa ine a ni athu vhuya na i vhona! Ni tou vha muzwifhi vhukuma, Joe.” Musi vhana vhavho vho no ḑivha tshiṭori itshi, kha vha vha rambe vha vha dzhoine musi vha tshi vhalo maipfhi ane a dovhola tshiṭorini.
- ★ Kha vha ṭuṭuwedze vhana vhavho u ita zwiṭori zwavho zwo ṭuṭuwedzwaho nga itshi. Vha koneha u vha thusa u ṛwala zwiṭori zwavho u itela uri vha ḑo zwi vhalo nga murahu.
- ★ Kha vha vha ṭuṭuwedze u ola tshifanyiso tshi elanaho na tshiṭori tshavho.

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.



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The great big fish



Khovhe khulwane yavhuḏi

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?

Zwine ha nga ambiwa nga hazwo: No no vhuya na vhona khovhe khulwane nga maanḑa? Yo vha yo itisa hani? Ni a ḑivha miraḑo yo fhambanaho ya khovhe? Lavhelesani kha tshifanyiso tsha khavara. Ni khou vhona mutshila, ṭhoho, fini na maṭo zwa khovhe?

Joe a gidi mela hayani u sumbedza mme
awe ngu khulwane yavhuđi. Nđilani a
řangana na khonani.



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.

Khotsi a Joe vho vha vhe murei wa khovhe, na
uri matsheloni mañwe na mañwe vho vha vha
tshi rengisa khovhe dzavho maragani.



Joe a řolela ngomu begeni. Nga ngo ho,
ho vha hu na mbudzi khulwane
yavhuđi ngomu hayo!



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!



Joe a sea. Ndi khwine Khotsi a vho ngo mu
vhidza uri ndi muzwifhi vhukuma!



Joe a gidimela hayani u sumbedza mme
a we mbudzi khulwane yavhuḽi.
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!”



“No fasha khovhe khulwanesa namusi, Joe,”
hu amba Khoti. “Na uri ni mukoni wa u
anetshela zwiṽori wa biko!”



Joe a ṽolela ngomu begeni. Nga ngoḽo,
ho vha hu na ngu khulwane yavhuḽi
ngomu hayo!
Joe peered into the bag. Sure enough,
there was great big sheep inside it!

But he always took one fish home
for supper.



Vho vha vha tshi anzela u ya hayani na
khovhe nthihi ya tshilalelo.

“Ndi nngu khulwane yavhuḏi! Ni tou vha muzwifhi vhukuma, Joe!” hu amba Ben.

Ben a lavhelesa ngomu begeni.

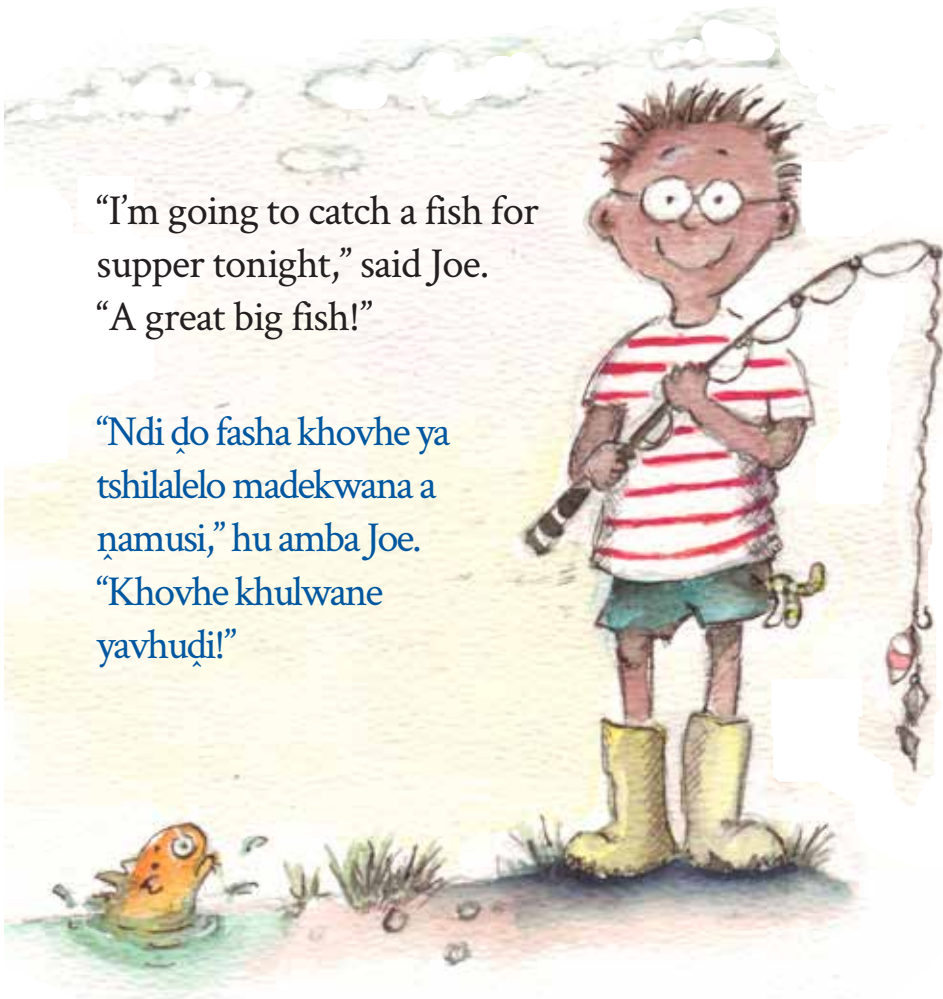
amba Joe.

“Ndo fasha khovhe khulwane sa athu vhuya na i vhone, Ben. Lavhelesani!” hu

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

Ben looked inside the bag.

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



“Ehho!” vha amba vho mangala. “Ndi khovhe khulwane sa athu i vhone!”

Mme vha lavhelesa ngomu begeni.

lavhelese!” hu amba Joe.

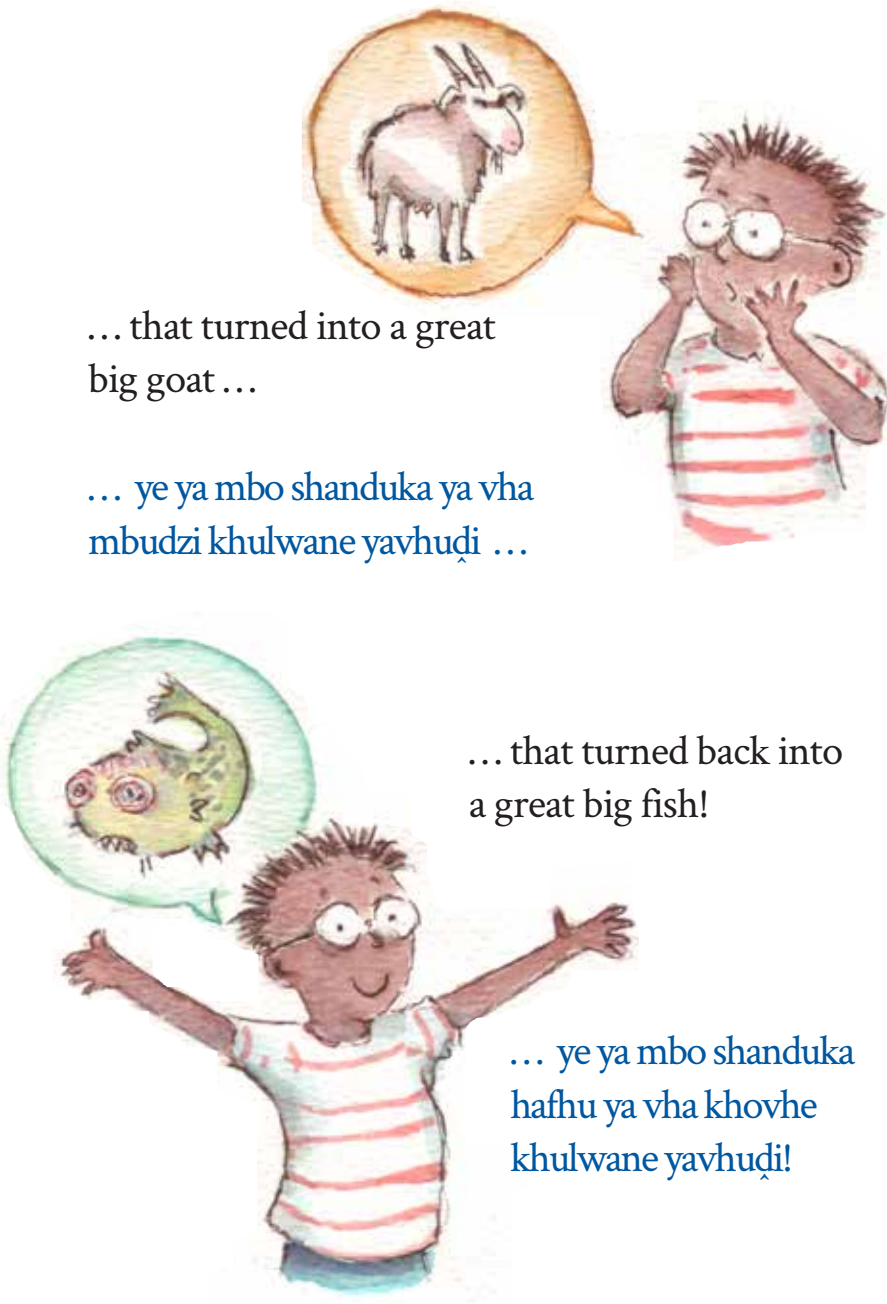
athu vhuya vha i vhone, Mma. Kha vha

“Ndo fasha mbudzi khulwane vha sa

“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.



Hello, Dog!
Ri a vusa,
Mmbwa!

WOOF!
HUUI!



Hello, Cow!
Ri a vusa, Kholomo!



MOO!
MOO!

Hello, Pig!
Ri a vusa,
Nguluvhe!



OINK!
HUITTI!



Hello, Goat!
Ri a vusa, Mbudzi!



BA!
MEE!

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.



Rabulasi Vho Mkhize vha na zwifuwo zwinzhi bulasini gavho. Tshifuwo tshiwe na tshiwe tshi ita mubvumo ufho musi tshi tshi lila?

Hetshi tshiṭori tsho itelwa Nal'ibali nga ho livhaho uri i vusuludze vhukoni ha vhana ha u anetshela zwiṭori na u vhalela u dhiphina.

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, ...!**



Itani uri tshiṭori tshi nyanyule!

- ★ Ndi tshipuka tshifhio afha tshiṭorini tshine na tshi takalela nga maanga? Ndi ngani?
- ★ Olani tshifanyiso tsha zwipuka zwa bulasini zwine na zwi takalela. Olani mabulo a tshipitshi o sumba kha tshipuka tshaṅu. Kha bulo, ṅwalani muungo une tshipuka tshaṅu tsha u ita.
- ★ ṅwalani dzina la tshipuka fhasi ha tshifanyiso tshaṅu. Thomani nga u rali: **Ndaa/Aa, ...!**

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Mkhize's farm

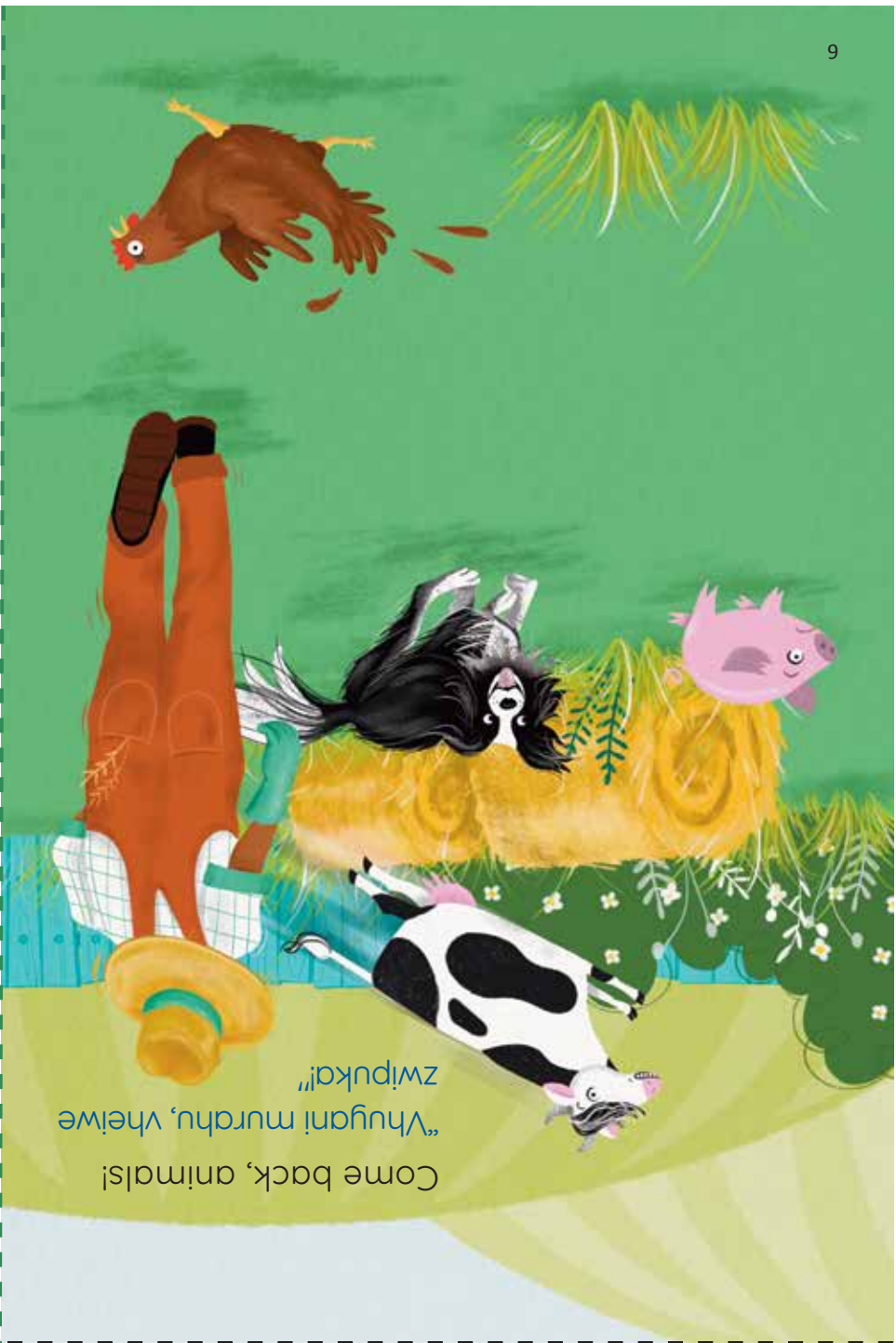


Bulasi ya Vho Mkhize

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?

Zwine ha nga ambiwa nga hazwo: Ni a takalela zwipuka? Ndi ngani kana ndi ngani zwi songo ralo? Ndi mushumo ufho wa ndeme une zwipuka zwa u ita vhutshiloni hashu? Ri nga ita mini u ṭhogomela phetse (vhufuwo) hashu na zwiṅwe zwipuka?



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!

Vho Mkhize bulasini.
Heeyah, heeyah, ho!
Bulasi i na sekhwa.
Heeyah, heeyah, ho!
Ndi kwaak, kwaak fhando,
Na kwaak, kwaak afho.
Kwaak fhando, kwaak afho,
Hothe ndi kwaak, kwaak.
Vho Mkhize bulasini.
Heeyah, heeyah, ho!

Vho Mkhize bulasini.
Heeyah, heeyah, ho!
Bulasi i na mmbwa.
Heeyah, heeyah, ho!
Ndi huuu, huuu fhando,
Na huuu, huuu afho.
Huuu fhando, huuu afho,
Hothe ndi huuu, huuu.
Vho Mkhize bulasini.
Heeyah, heeyah, ho!

7

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

Hu na zwifuwo zwinzhi bulasini
ya Vho Mkhize.
Kha ri zwi lumelise!

clucki
ko-ko!

Hello, Heni!
Ri a vusa,
khuhui!

quacki
kuacki!

Hello, Duck!
Ri a vusa,
Sekwai!

2

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

Hu na zwifuwo zwinzhi bulasini
ya Vho Mkhize.
Kha ri zwi lumelise!

clucki
ko-ko!

Hello, Heni!
Ri a vusa,
khuhui!

quacki
kuacki!

Hello, Duck!
Ri a vusa,
Sekwai!

10

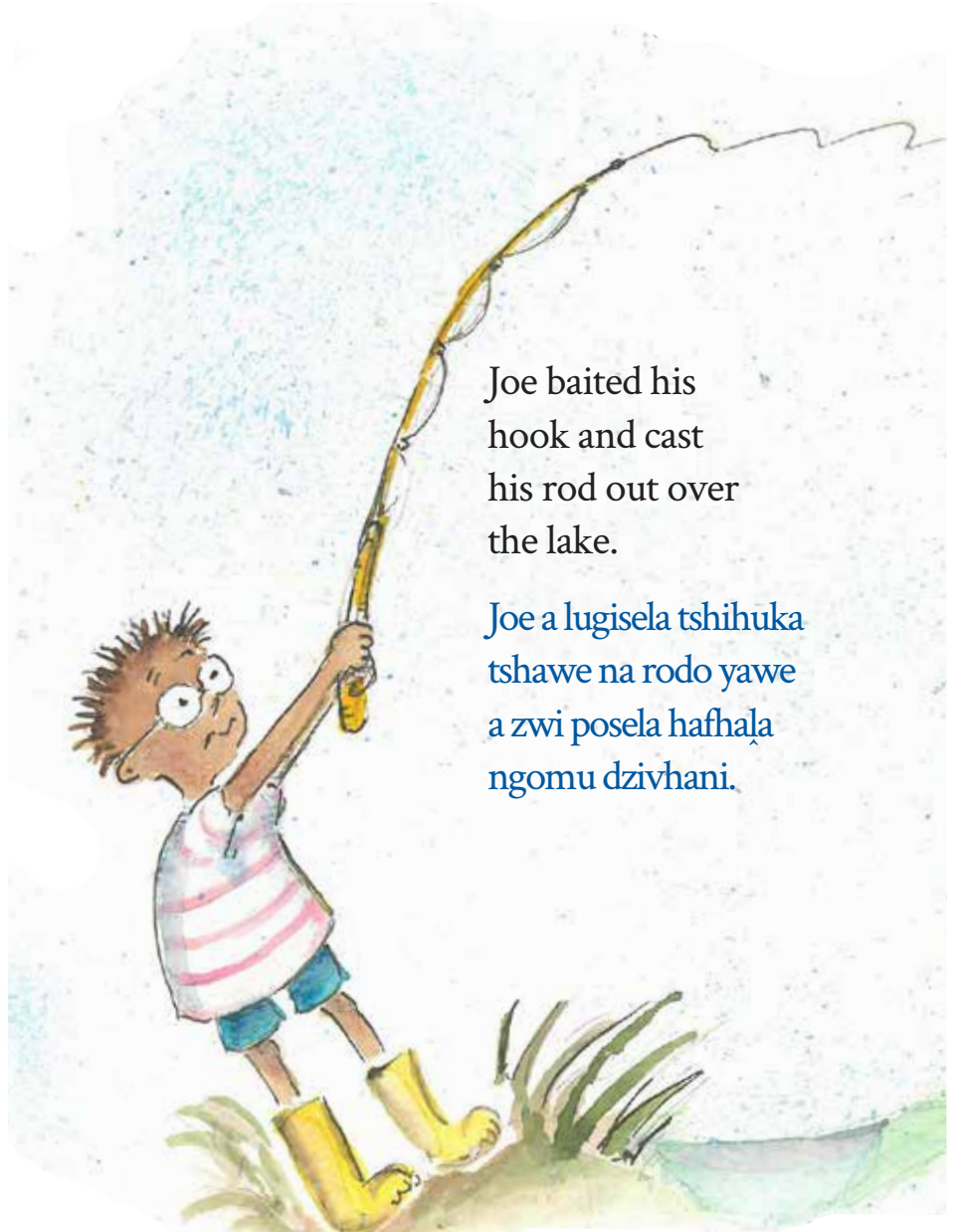


While Mom cooked the great big fish for supper, Joe told Dad about the great big fish ...

Zwenezwi Mma vha tshi khou bika khovhe khulwane yavhuḽi ya tshilalelo, Joe a vhudza Khotsi nga khovhe khulwane yavhuḽi ...

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

... ye ya mbo shanduka ya vha nngu khulwane yavhuḽi ...



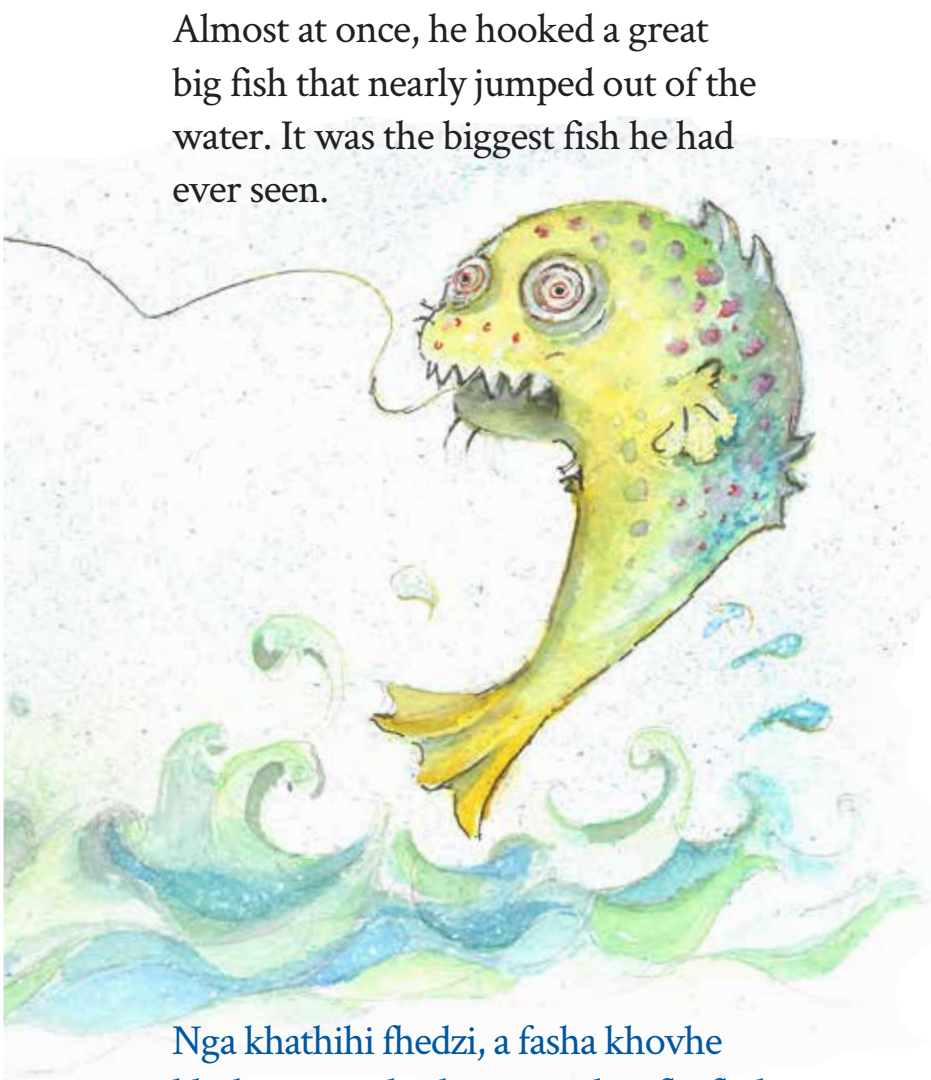
Joe baited his hook and cast his rod out over the lake.

Joe a lugisela tshihuka tshawe na rodo yawe a zwi posela hafhaḽa ngomu dzivhani.



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

O lwisa nga nungo dzothe uri i dzhene begeni yawe a gidimela hayani u i n̄ea mme awe. N̄dliani, a t̄angana na khonani yawe.



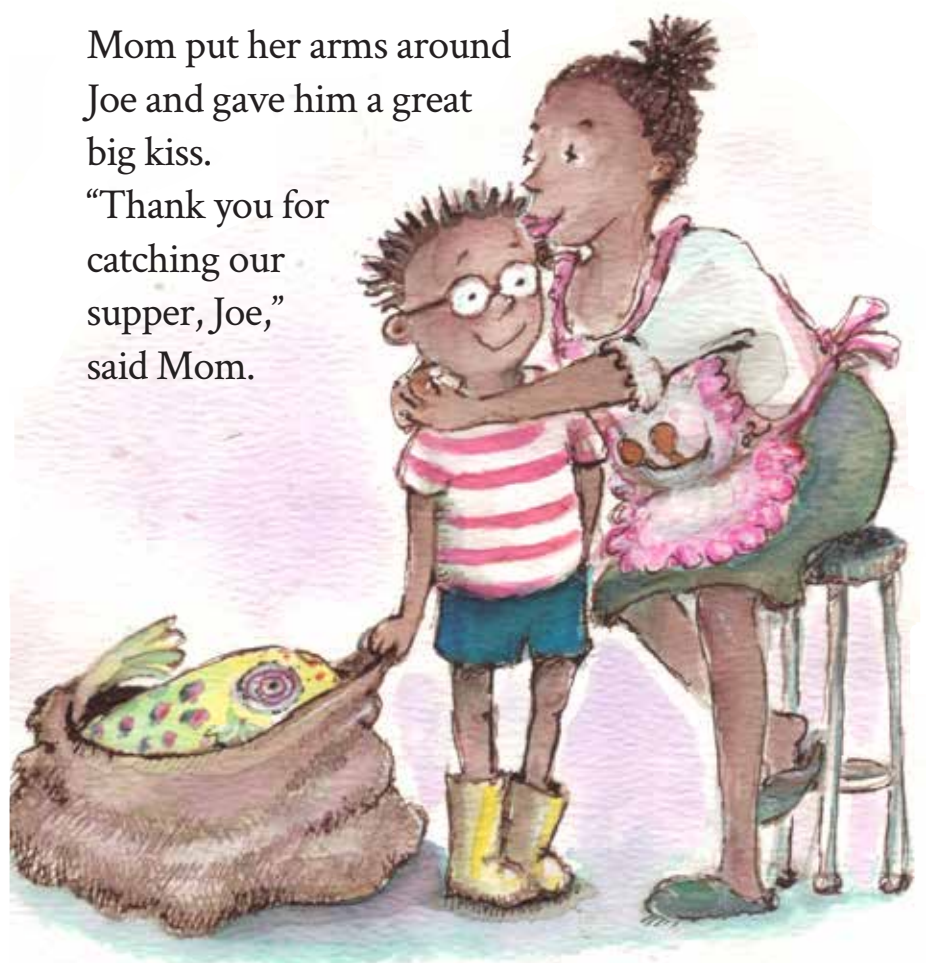
Almost at once, he hooked a great big fish that nearly jumped out of the water. It was the biggest fish he had ever seen.

Nga khathihi fhedzi, a fasha khovhe khulwane yavhuḏi ye ya t̄oḁa u fhufhela nnda ha maḁi. Ho vha hu khovhe khulwanesa a sa athu vhuya a i vhona vhutshiloni hawe.



Joe a t̄olela ngomu begeni. Nga ngoḁo, ho vha hu na khovhe khulwane yavhuḏi ngomu hayo!

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



Mom put her arms around Joe and gave him a great big kiss.

“Thank you for catching our supper, Joe,” said Mom.

Mma vha kuvhatedza Joe vha ita na u mu mama.

“Ndo livhuwa no fasha tshilalelo tshashu, Joe,” hu amba Mma.

NELSON MANDELA

Tshiga tsha dzitshaka tsha mulalo na pfhanelo dza vhathu

International icon of peace and human rights



MAFHUNGO A MUTHEO A NDEME

- U bebiwa:** Fulwana 18, 1918
- Shango:** Afrika Tshipembe
- Dzina la vhuhanani:** Rolihlahla Mandela
- Pfhunzo:** Vho guda mulayo vha vha axennde

BASIC INFORMATION

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

U LWELA HAVHO ZWA VHULAMUKANYI

- Vho lwa na:** Tshitlula (sisiteme ya u khethulula nga u fhambanyisa nga murafho)
- Tshifhinga tsha musu vhe dzhele:** Minwaha ya 27 ya u lwela pfhanelo dza u lingana
- Zwe vha tenda khazwo:** Mulalo, u luga na u tanganyisa vhathu

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

ZWO SWIKELELWAHO

- Muphuresidennde wa murema wa u thoma wa Afrika Tshipembe** (1994)
- Muwini wa Nobel Peace Prize** (1993)
- Muredzo u divheswaho:** "Pfhunzo ndi tshitangu tsha maanda nga maanda tshine ni nga tshi shumisa u shandukisa lifhasi."

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

Vho Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela vha bebiwa nga Fulwana 18 ngei Mvezo, Afrika Tshipembe. Rolihlahla zwi amba "mudzia khakhathi" nga Tshithoza!

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

1964

Vho Nelson vha rumelwa dzhele lwa minwaha ya 27!

Nelson is sentenced to life imprisonment!

2013

Vha lovha vha na minwaha ya 95.

He passes away at the age of 95.

1930s

Sa mutukana mutuku, vha newa dzina la Nelson nga mugudisi wavho.

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

1950s

Vho Nelson vha dzhoina dzangano li vhidzwaho African National Congress (ANC) u lwa na tshitlula.

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

1940s

Vha thoma u guda mulayo uri vha vhe axennde.

He starts studying to become a lawyer.

1990

Vho Mandela vha a vhothololwa dzhele. Vho vha vhe wa vhukale ha minwaha ya 71.

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

1994

Vho Mandela vha vha muphuresidennde wa murema wa u thoma nga murahu ha khetho dza dimokirasi dza u thoma Afrika Tshipembe.

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



Ngudo ya mbeu

Nga Kai Tuomi ■ Zwifanyiso nga Karen Ahlschläger



Ngei shangoni la mitwe na u oma hu sa meli tshithu, ho vha hu na rangavhula yo waho. Ngomu hayo ho vha hu tshi dzula vharathu na mukomana vha u tatisana nga maangla. Muñwe na muñwe wavho o vha a tshi takalela u vha wa khwinesa na u kunda kha tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Musi vharathu na mukomana vha tshi tamba mitambo – u fana na u gidima, kana u posa thombwana, kana u hwala matombo nga nthha ha thoho dzavho – vho tambela u kunda. Mafhedziseloni a mutambo muñwe na muñwe, ndi mukundi fhedzi we a vha a tshi vha o takala. A vha vhañwe murathu na mukomana vho vha vha tshi vha vho sinyuwa vha hanedzana nga u ambela nthha nga uri ndi nnyi o kundaho zwavhukuma.

Murathu muñwe na muñwe o humbula uri ndi ene wa khwinesa kha vhuraru havho na u toga uri avha vhañwe murathu na mukomana vha zwi qivhe.

Quvha liñwe, muñwe wa vharathu na mukomana a mbo ri, “Ndi takalela u tavha muri. U nga ri thusa nga murunzi.”

“Ndi zwavhudi hezwo,” muñwe a fhindula, “Na nge ndi takalela u tavha muri. Uri ri qo vha na mitsheho.”

“Zwavhudi vhu,” hu amba wa vhuraru, “ndi nga takalela u tavha muri. U qo ri thusa nga khuni.”

Vharathu na mukomana vho vha vha sa qivhi uri miri i tavhiwa hani, fhedzi vho vha vha tshi qivha muñwe muthu, kana tshiñwe tshithu, tshi zwi qivhaho.

“Tshithu tsha qaka tshi la tshi dzulaho bakoni, tshi qo vha tshi tshi zwi qivha uri muri u tavhiwa hani,” vha amba khathihi zwenezwi vha tshi gidima buseni, mavuni o omaho, vha tshi hanedzana na ndila yotthe nga uri ndi nnyi o thomaho u humbula nga tshithu tsha qaka u thoma.

Nga ha bako, ho mela maluvha a qaka o nakesaho – a phephulu, matswuku na a qaga.

“Ndi nge wa u thoma u dzeha,” hu amba muñwe wavho, a tshi fhirela avho vhañwe vhavhili, vhe vhuvhili havho vha lingedza u mu kokodzela murahu.

“Heyi, litshani zwine na khou ita!” hu pfhala ipfhi lihulu. “Arali ni tshi toga thuso yanga, dzenani nga ngomu no fhumula, nga muthihimuthi.”



Mukomana a mwemwela zwenezwi a tshi fhirela phanga ha vharathu vhave a dzeha bakoni. Tshithu tsha qaka tsho vha tsho hulesa, tshi na musingo wa ngou na mato a qaga u fana na phele i re na ngala. Tsho vha tshi na mathenga muvhilini watsho wotthe, na mutshila mulapfhlapfhu, wo songekanaho u fana na rowa. Bakoni ho vha hu na bodo khulu i re na mushonga wa manditi u bvisaho mutsi mudala mudenya.

“Tshithu tsha qaka,” hu amba mukomana, “Ndi toga u tavha muri. U nga nthusa?”

Tshithu tsha qaka tsha dzhenisa tshanqa tshikwamani tsha mithenga tsha bvisa tshiñwe tshithu tshitu. “Heyi ndi mbeu ya muri. Mbeu dzi toga mavu uri dzi mele...” tshi a thoma, fhedzi tshithu tsha qaka tshi sa athu fhedza u amba, mukomana o vha o no dzhavhula mbeu tshanqani tshatsho.

“Ndo livhuwa,” hu amba mukomana, a tshi khou shavha. “Zwino hu qo vha nge mukomana wa u thoma u tavha muri.”

“Areli,” tshithu tsha qaka tshi ambela mbiluni, “Ndi vhona u nga, ndi fanela u vhudza muñwe wa vharathu zwiñwe zwine mbeu dza toga uri dzi mele.”

Murathu wa u thoma a vhudzisa mbudziso i fanaho na ya u thoma. Hafhu, tshithu tsha qaka tsha fara mbeu, fhedzi zwa zwino, tsha ri, “Mbeu dzi toga magi uri dzi mele, na ...”

“Ndo livhuwa,” murathu wa u thoma a amba, a tshi khou dzhia mbeu na u shavha a sa athu pfha zwiñwe zwine mbeu ya toga uri i mele.

Tshithu tsha qaka tsha dzungudza thoho yatsho khulwane zwenezwi murathu wa vhuvhili a tshi dzeha nga u hwenya. Hafhu, tshithu tsha qaka tsha fara mbeu, fhedzi zwa zwino tsha ri, “Mbeu dzi toga quvha uri dzi ...”

Murathu wa vhuraru o vha o no tuwa a songo tsha pfha zwiñwe zwine mbeu dza zwi toga uri dzi mele.

Vho no humela rangavhulani yavho, muñwe na muñwe wavho o lingedza u tavha mbeu dze tshithu tsha qaka tsha vha nea.

Mukomana o bwa dindi lo tsaho vhukuma u itela u tavha mbeu a kona u fukedza nga mavu.

Murathu wa u thoma o dzhia mbeu yawe a ya nayo govhani a i posa magini matuku a elelaho. Ya tsela fhasi, ya si tsha vhonala.

Murathu wa vhuvhili o vhea mbeu yawe nthha ha tombo la fujethe hune ha fhasi.

Tshifhinga tsha fhela, ha sa itee tshithu, zwenezwo mukomana, murathu wa u thoma na wa vhavhili vha gidimela murahu bakoni la tshithu tsha qaka. Vha dzeha nga u tavhanya vhotthe.

“Mbeu heila ye wa ri fha yo sina,” vha huwelela vho sinyuwa nga maangla.

Tshithu tsha qaka tsha vha zwondolola nga mato atsho a phele a qaga.

“Heyo yo vha i mbeu yavhudi,” tshithu tsha qaka tsho amba. “Mbeu inwe na inwe yo vha i tshi qo vha yo mela ya ita muri wo kwatshaho wa dovha wa takala, fhedzi vheiwhe vhararu no vha ni kati na u lingedza u kunda na u singutshelana nga maangla lwe na sa tsha thetsheslesa zwavhudi. Zwino ndo sala na mbeu nthihi fhedzi, zwenezwo thetsheslani nga vhuronwane! Heyi ndi ngudo ya mbeu: Ni tea u shumisana arali ni tshi toga mbeu i tshi mela.”

“U shumisana?” vharathu na mukomana vha vhudzisa vho sinyuwa. “Fhedzi ndi nnyi ane a qo kunda arali ra shumisana?”

“Vheiwhe nothe,” hu amba tshithu tsha qaka, tshi tshi khou posa luvhanda lwa manditi bodoni yatsho.

Murahu nguni ya rangavhula, vharathu na mukomana vhararu vha fhedza vho tendelana u qo shumisana. Vha tavha mbeu, quvhani vha i sheledza.

Vha mbo lindela.

Zwa zwino, muri wa mela. Wa lapfha u na matari madala a murunzi, matavhi a khuni na mutshelo wa qaga wo vhibvaho wa u la.



Naho hu na uri vharathu na mukomana vho dzulela u hanedzana u swika vha tshi vha vha kalaha vha thoho tshena, a vho ngo vhuva vha hangwa ngudo ya mbeu: Ni fanela u shumisana arali ni tshi toga mbeu i tshi mela. Vharathu na mukomana vho guda uri zwithu zwi shuma zwavhudi musi vha tshi shumisana!

Itani uri tshitori tshi nyanyule!

- Ni humbula uri bako la tshithu tsha qaka nga ngomu lo vha li tshi vhonala lo itisa hani? Olani tshifanyiso tsha bako ni nwele na pharagirafu i talusaho zwithu zwi re bakoni.
- Shumisani vumba kana suko la u tambisa, wulu, gunubu kana vhumungu, mabambiri a kale, zwitanda na marwe matheriala u ita

tshiedziswa tsha tshithu tsha qaka kha tshitori itshi kana muhumbulo wano wa tshithu tsha qaka.

- Ni a qivha uri mbeu i tavhiwa hani? Nwalani maga ane na nga a tevhezela ni tshi tavha mbeu lune ya qo mela.



The lesson of the seed

By Kai Tuomi ■ Illustrations by Karen Ahlschläger

Story
corner



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.

Madakalo a Nal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1.

Kha tshitori tsha *Khovhe khulwane yavhudi* Joe u tlangana na Dolly ndilani ya u ya hayani. Nwalani zwine na humbula uri vha khou amba kha mabulo a tshipitshi. Ni kone u nwa mafhungo a si gathi ni tshi tulusa tshifanyiso tshi re kha mitalo afha fhasi.

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.



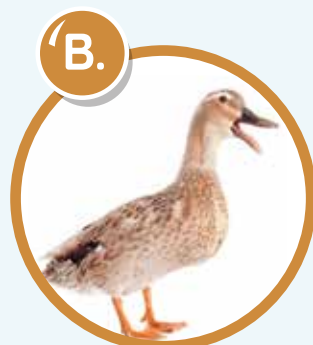
2.

★ Ni a divha madzina a zwipuka izwi? Vhekanyani malegere u wana uri ndi zwifhio.

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



mokholo • woc



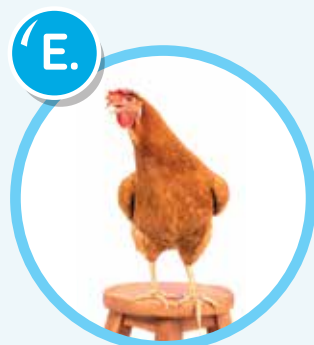
kwase • cudk



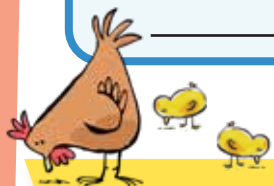
dzimbu • tago



vhengulu • ipg



hukhu • ehn



Phindulo: 2. A: kholomo, B: sekwa, C: mbudzi, D: nguluvhe, E: khuhu
Answers: 2. A: cow, B: duck, C: pig, D: goat, E: hen

Nal'ibali yo itelwa u ni tshuwedza na u ni tikedza. Ri kwameni nga inwe ya dzenedzi ndila:

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



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