

# NAL'IBALI

## Indlela yokwenza umntwana wakho abhale

Ukhe uqaphele indlela abantwana abancinci ababonakala befunda ngayo ngaphandle kokuzama kakhulu? Cinga ngokwaziwa ngabaminyaka mithandathu nabanokukwenza *ngolwimi phambi* kokuba baye nasesikolweni!



## 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!

## Bakufunda njani abantwana ukubhala?

Ukufunda ukubhala akwahlukanga kakhulu ekufundeni ukuthetha! Xa abantwana bebona okubhaliveyo okubajikelezileyo baze babukele abanye besebenzisa ukubhala kubomi babo bemihla ngemihla, baba nomdla ngokubhala. Basibona sisebenzisa ukubhala ukunxibelelana nokuqhagamshelana omnye nomnye baze, xa benento abafuna ukunxibelelana ngayo, balinge ukubhala! Amarhoqololo abo okuqala angangathi "kukwenza ngathi bayabhala", kodwa la ngamanyathelo okuqala ekusebenziseni ukubhala ukunxibelelana. Ngokufana nqwa nokufunda ukuthetha, abantwana baya beba ngcono ekubhaleni xa sibakhuthaza, sibhala nabo naxa sibabhalela, size sifunde abakubhalileyo.



## 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.

## Indlela yokunceda ukuphuhlisa ukubhala komntwana wakho

- ♥ **Babonise ukuba into esiyithethayo ingabhalwa phantsi ize ifundwe.** Umzekelo, xa bezobe umfanekiso, babuze ukuba bangathanda na ukuba ubancede ukubhala into ngawo. Bhala phantsi amagama abakuxelela wona phantsi komfanekiso wabo uze ubafunde amagama.
- ♥ **Babonise indlela ezahlukeneyo osebenzisa ngazo ukubhala.** Abantwana mabakubone ubhala - usenza uluhlu lwezinto zokuthengwa, ubhala ileta okanye i-imeyili, ugcina ijaneli orekhoda kuyo iingcinga, izimvo neemvakalelo zakho.
- ♥ **Babonise ukuba siyabhala ukunxibelelana.** Bhalela umntwana wakho umyalezo omfutshane umxelela ngendlela omthanda ngayo uze uwubeke endaweni aza kuwufumana kuyo - encwadini yakhe ayithandayo okanye emqamelweni wakhe
- ♥ **Babonise ukuba uyixabisile into abayibhalayo.** Ukuba umntwana wakho ukubhalela into, mbhalele naye. Ngokunjalo, bonisa imizobo yabo nokubhala ekhaya.



Funda oko abantwana bakho abakubhalayo uze wenze amagqabantsintshi **ngaloo nto** babhale ngayo **kunendlela** abayibhale ngayo. Ukubhala ukusuka ngasekhohlo ukuya ngasekunene ukubhala nokupela ngokuchanekileyo kuza ngokuhamba kwexesha nanjengoko abantwana befunda kwaye bebhala rhoqo nawe 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.



## 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.



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IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
KONKE KUQALA  
NGEBALI.





# Imbewu yeLitherasi! Literacy Seeds!



## Ukwenza abahlobo!

Bazali nabagcini babantwana abancinci abathandekayo, ukunceda abantwana abancinci ukwenza abahlobo kumalunga nokudala amathuba, ukubonisa izakhono zentlalo nokunika isikhokelo. Nazi ezinye iindlela onokuxhasa ngazo abantwana bakho ekuphuhliseni ubuhlobo.



## 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. Cwangcisa iintsuku zokudlala nabanye abantwana abalingana nabo. Qala ngemisebenzi emifutshane, elungiswe kakuhle uze kancinci kancinci wenze amaxesha okudlala aye esiba made. Base epakini, kumathala eencwadi okanye kumaziko oluntu apho banokudibana nabanye abantwana.

2. Babonise indlela yokuzazisa: "Molo, igama lam ndingu \_\_\_\_\_. Ingaba uyafuna ukudlala?" Fundisa izakhono ezingundoqo ezifana nokwabelana, ukunikana amathuba kwanokusebenzisa amagama anobubele.

3. Khuthaza imidlalo yeqela ebanceda ukufunda intsebenziswano.

4. Abanye abantwana bafudumala kade – musa ukubaxinzelela ukuba banxibelelane phambi kokuba bazive belungile. Ukuba umntwana wakho ubonakala ethandabuza, mkhuthaze ngobunono kodwa umvumele asondele kwabanye ngexesha lakhe.

5. Bafundise iindlela zokuphepha ungquzulwano. Umzekelo, ngokusebenzisa amagama endaweni yokoxutha iithoyi okanye ukukhala. Bakhokele kwindlela yokulawula ukungevisisani: "Ukuba abafuni kudlala, ungacela omnye umntu okanye wenze enye into eyahlukileyo."

6. Ncoma imizamo yabo yokwenza abahlobo, nokuba baneentloni okanye ayihambi kakuhle. Umzekelo: "Ndikubonile usabelana ngethoyi yakho noZola. Bekukuhle kakhulu oko!"

7. Abanye abantwana bangathatha ixesha elidana ukukhululeka okanye ukufumana ofana nabo. Jonga indlela abanxibelelana ngayo nabanye uze ungenelele xa kuyimfuneko, kodwa kananjalo bavumele ukuba bazimele kwiindawo zentlalo.



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.



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## Eminye imidlalo emnandi yokwakha ubuhlobo

Imidlalo ekhuthaza intsebenziswano noquko.

 **Gqithisa ibhola** (Iminyaka 2-4)

Hlalani kwisangqa nize nigqithise ibhola logama nivuma ingoma okanye nibiza igama lomntwana ngamnye.


 **Izitulo Zomculo** (Iminyaka 3-6)

Endaweni yokususa abadlali, susa izitulo uze ukhuthaze abantwana ukuba babelane ngezihlalo.



## 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 ubugcisa, unxibelelwano nokuzithemba.

 **Umdlalo wokwenza ngathi** (Ivenkile, Ugqirha, Ikhitshi, njl.) (Iminyaka 2-6)


Abantwana badlala iindima (umbali mali, umthengi, ugqirha, isigulane) baze balinganise iimeko zemihla ngemihla.

 **Ukuqashela izilwanyana** (Iminyaka 3-6)

Abantwana banikana amathuba belinganisa izilwanyana logama abanye beqashela ukuba sisilwanyana 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 ekhuthaza intsebenziswano, umonde nokusebenzisana njengeqela

 **Ukwakha Kunye Nokusebenzisana Njengeqela** (iibhloko, isanti, iitoti) (Iminyaka 2-6)

Abantwana basebenza kunye ukwakha inqaba, indlu okanye nantoni na abanomfanekiso ngqondweni wayo.

 **Ukuzingela Ubutyebi** (Iminyaka 3-6)

Fihla izinto egumbini baze abantwana basebenze kunye ukuzikhangel.

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 yokusebenzisa umzimba nokunxibelelana ngobuhlobo

 **Landela Inkokheli** (Iminyaka 2-5)

Umntwana omnye ukhokela iqela kwiintshukumo (ukutsiba, ukuqhwaba, ukujikeleza), baze abanye bakope.

 **Idada, Idada, Irhanisi** (Iminyaka 3-6)

Abantwana bahlala kwisangqa, aze omnye umntwana ahambahambe, achwakaze iintloko aze athi "idada", bade bakhethe "irhanisi" ukuba libasukele.

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 ububele nonxibelelwano lobuhlobo

 **Isangqa Sokuncoma** (Iminyaka 4-6)

Umntwana ngamnye ufumana ithuba lokuncoma omnye

 **Izandla Ezancedayo** (Iminyaka 3-6)

Nika abantwana imisebenzi amabayenze kunye (umzekelo, qoqoshani iithoyi niliqela, pakishani iibhloko kakuhle).



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).

## Siwasebenzisa njani amabali ethu ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo

- Balisela umntwana wakho ibali.** Lifunde ibali uze uziqhelanise nokulibalisa. Emva koko sebenzisa ilizwi, ubuso nomzimba wakho ukuze ubenze baphile abalinganiswa belo bali.
- Mfundele ibali umntwana wakho.** Ncokolani ngemifanekiso. Buza, "Ucinga ukuba kuza kwenzeka ntoni emva kwale?" okanye "Ucinga ukuba kutheni lo mlinganiswa eye wathetha okanye wenza le nto?"
- Funda ibali kunye nomntwana wakho.** Tshintshisanani ngokufunda ibali. Ungamlungisi xa ephazamile, uze umncede kuphela xa ekucelile.
- Mamela umntwana wakho xa efunda.** Mamela ungamphazamisi. Mxelele ukuba uyakuthanda ukummamela xa ekufundela ngokuvakalayo.
- Yenzani imisebenzi ekwindawo ethi Yenza ibali linike umdla!** Ukwenza ezo zinto nabantwana bakho kuza kuba mnandi kuwe nakubo.

## 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.
- 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.



Drive your imagination



## Nal'ibali othandekayo

Umntwana wam unamehlo angaboni kakuhle yaye udinga ukunxiba izipeks ezingqindilili. Uziva eneentloni ngezipeks zakhe. Ndikhangela amabali eqhawe elinxiba izipeks ezingqindilili.

Elsa Meintjies, eBeaufort-West

## Elsa othandekayo

Eyona ndlela ilungileyo yokufumana amabali angabantu abathile kukutyelela ithala leencwadi elikufutshane nawe uze ucele uncedo kusothala. Nawe ungambalisela umntwana wakho awakho amabali ngeqhawe elinezipeks. Qala ngolu hlobo, "Kudaladala, kwakukho inkwenkwe eyayikhaliphe kakhulu eyayinxiba izipeks ezikhethekileyo ...". Abantwana abaninzi abancinci bayakuthanda ukuva amabali alula angabo. Unakho ukuwawabhala phantsi la mabali ukuze niwafunde kunye kwakhona ngolunye usuku.

Siyathemba uyaqhubekeka ukonwabela ukwabelana ngamabali nabantwana bakho.

Liqela lakwaNal'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 othandekayo

Salonwabela ibali leWRAD 2025 esikolweni sam. Ngokunjalo ndalifunda nabam abantwana. Senza neminye imisebenzi.

Nksk. Dlamini, eWelkom

## Nkosikazi Dlamini othandekayo

Sivuya kakhulu walonwabela! Siyathemba nonwaba ukwenza imisebenzi kunye.

Liqela lakwaNal'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

## Zenzele ithala lakho leencwadi.

Yenza iincwadi EZIMBINI oza kuzisika uzikhuphe uze uzigcine

### Ifama kaMkhize

1. Krazula iphepha lesi-9 lolu shicilelo.
2. Lisonge esiqingatheni kumgca onamachaphaza amnyama.
3. Phinda ulisonge esiqingatheni kumgca onamachaphaza aluhlaza ukuze wenze incwadi.
4. Lisike kumgca onamachaphaza abomvu ukuze wahlule amaphepha.

### Eyona ntlanzi inkulu

1. Ukuze wenze le ncwadi sebenzisa iphepha lesi-5, 6, 7, 8, 11 nele-12.
2. Gcina iphepha lesi-7 nelesi-8 engaphakathi kwamanye amaphepha.
3. Songa la maphepha esiqingatheni kumgca onamachokoza amnyama.
4. Wasonge kwakhona kumgca onamachokoza aluhlaza ukuze wenze incwadi.
5. Wasike kumgca onamachokoza abomvu ukuze wahlule amaphepha.



## 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.



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“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.  
“Ndiambise eyona gusha inkulu kunazo zonke owakhe wazibona, Dolly. Jonga!” watsho uJoe.  
UDolly wajonga ngaphakathi engxoweni.  
“Yeyona bhokhwe inkulu ngokwenene le. Ulixoki lokwenene, Joe!” watsho 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 ubambisa eyona ntlanzi inkulu yesidlo sangokuhlwa. Yeyona ntlanzi inkulu wakha wayibona! Uyifaka engxoweni abaleke agoduke ukuya kuyinika umama wakhe. Kodwa endleleni, izinto ezingaqhelekanga KAKHULU ziyenzeka phakathi engxoweni. Ingaba uza kuba esenayo intlanzi yesidlo sangokuhlwa xa efika 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 ibali linike umdla!

- ★ Ibali linophindaphindo oluninzi kulo, umzekelo: “Ndiambise eyona ntlanzi/gusha/bhokhwe inkulu owakha wayibona” nelithi “Yeyona gusha/bhokhwe inkulu! Ulixoki lokwenene, Joe.” Besakuba abantwana bakho belazi ibali, bameme ukuba bangenenele xa ufunda amazwi aphindaphindiweyo ebalini.
- ★ Khuthaza abantwana bakho bazenzele awabo amabali aphenjelelwa leli. Uze ubancede babhale phantsi amabali abo ukuze bawafunde emva kwexesha.
- ★ Bakhuthaze bazobe umfanekiso ohamba nebali labo.

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](http://www.nalibali.org).



UNal’ibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukuzonwabisa elinjongo yalo ikukuvuselela nokwendiselisa inkcubeko nesithethe sokufunda kuMzantsi Afrika uphela. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



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## The great big fish



## Eyona ntlanzi inkulu

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 eninokuthetha ngazo:** Wakha wayibona eyona ntlanzi inkulu? Yayikhangeleka njani? Uyawazi amacandelo ohlukeneyo entlanzi? Jonga umfanekiso ongaphandle. Ungawufumana umsila wentlanzi, intloko, amaphiko namehlo?



UJoe wabaleka wagoduka esiyakubonisa umama wakhe eyona gusha inkulu. Endleleni wadibana nomnye umhlobo wakhe.



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.

Utata kaJoe wayengumlobi, kwaye ntsasa nganye wayethengisa iintlanzi zakhe emarikeneni.



Naye uJoe wakroba ngaphakathi engxoweni. Ngokwenene kwakukho eyona bhokhwe inkulu 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 kakhulu. Noko yena uTata ungcono kuba akazange athi ulixoki lokwenene.





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

UJoe wabaleka wagoduka esiyakubonisa umama wakhe eyona bhokhwe inkulu.

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



“Namhlanje ubambise eyona ntlanzi inkulu, Joe,” watsho uTata. “Kwaye ungoyena mbalisi-mabali ugqwesileyo!”



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

Naye uJoe wakroba ngaphakathi engxoweni. Ngokwenene kwakukho eyona gusha inkulu ngaphakathi!

But he always took one fish home for supper.



Kodwa wayesoloko eshiya intlanzi enye nagoduka nayo ukuze ibe yeyesidlo sangokuhlwa.



“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.

“Ndibambise eyona ntlanzi inkulu kunazo zonke owakhe wazibona, Ben. Jonga!” watsho uJoe.

UBen wakroba ngaphakathi engxoweni.

“Yeyona gusha inkulu ngokwenene lei! Ulixoki lokwenene, Joe!” kutsho uBen.



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

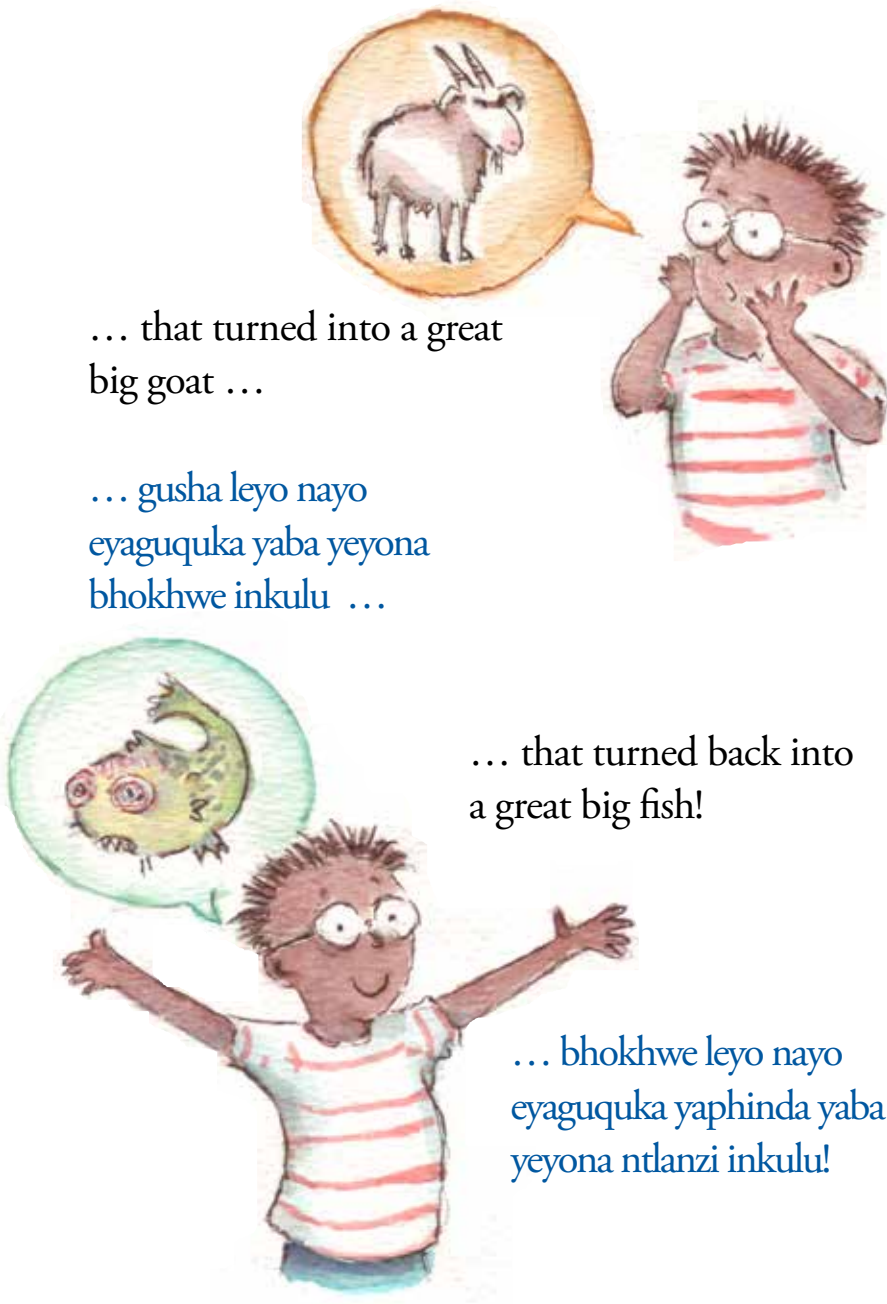
Mom looked inside the bag.

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

“Ndibambise eyona bhokhwe inkulu kunazo zonke owakhe wazibona, Mama. Jonga!” watsho uJoe.

UMama wajonga ngaphakathi engxoweni.

“Wowu!” watsho. “Yeyona ntlanzi inkulu ndakhe ndayibona!”







Hello, Cow!

Molo Nkomo!



innnw  
i00w



Hello, Pig!



Hello, Goati



**BAA!**  
**MEE!**

Eli bali libhalwe ngokukhethekileyo ukuze uNal'ibali ancede abantwana bafikelele kuloo nto banokuba yiyo ngokubalisa amabali nangokufundela ukuzonwabisa.

- ★ 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, ...!**

★ Write the name of the animal under your picture. Start like this: **Hello, ...!**

$\dots$



- ★ Sesiphi isilwanyana osithandayo kweli bali? Ngoba?
- ★ Zoba umfanekiso wesilwanyana sasefama osithandayo. Zoba iqam lentetho elikhombe kwisilwanyana sakho. Kwiqam, bhala isandi esenziwa sisilwanyana sakho.
- ★ Bhala igama lesilwanyana phantsi komfanekiso wakho. Qala ngolu hlobo: **Molo...!**



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**Drive your imagination**

*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?

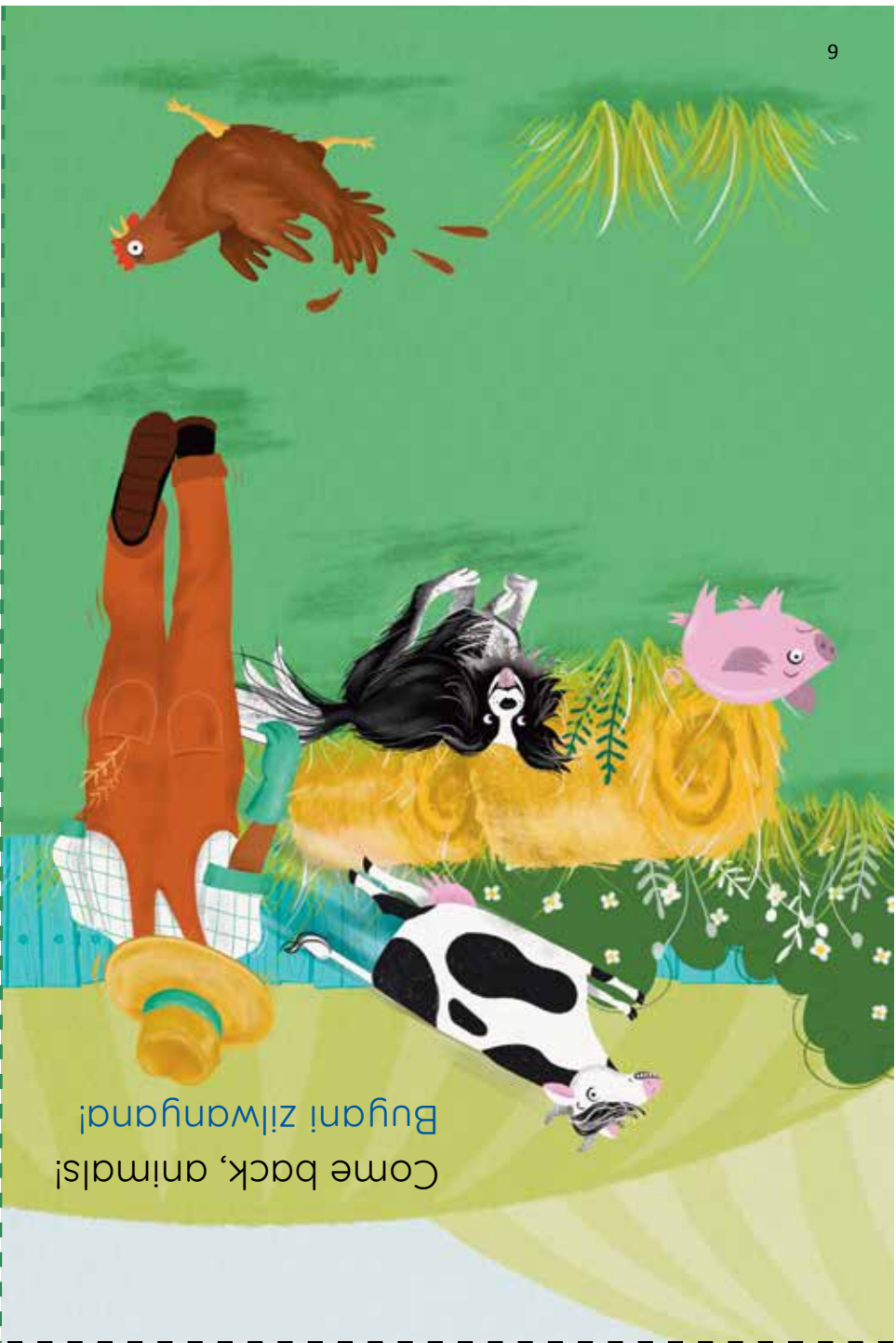
**Izinto eninokuthetha ngazo:** Uyazithanda izilwanyana? Kutheni okanye kutheni kungenjalo? Yeyiphi indima ebalulekileyo edlalwa zizilwanyana ebomini bethu? Singenza ntoni ukukhathalela izilwanyana-qabane zethu nezinye izilwanyana?





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

Kukho izilwanyana ezininzi kwifama yomfama uMkhize. Masibuliseni!



Come back, animals! Buyani zilwanyana!

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!

UMkhize omdala wayenefama.  
Hiya, hiya, ho!  
Efama wayenedada.  
Hiya, hiya, ho!  
Kwaak, kwaak apha,  
Kwaak, kwaak phaa,  
Apha ithi kwaak,  
Phaa ithi kwaak,  
Yonke indawo kwaak, kwaak.  
UMkhize omdala wayenefama.  
Hiya, hiya, ho!

UMkhize omdala wayenefama.  
Hiya, hiya, ho!  
Efama wayenenja.  
Hiya, hiya, ho!  
Ithi haawu, haawu apha,  
Ithi haawu, haawu phaa.  
Apha ithi haawu,  
Phaa ithi haawu.  
Yonke indawo haawu, haawu.  
UMkhize omdala wayenefama.  
Hiya, hiya, ho!



Hello, Duck! Molo Dadda!



Hello, Hen! Molo Sikhukukazi!



CLUCK! KUKUKU-GUUU!

QUACK! KWAAKI!





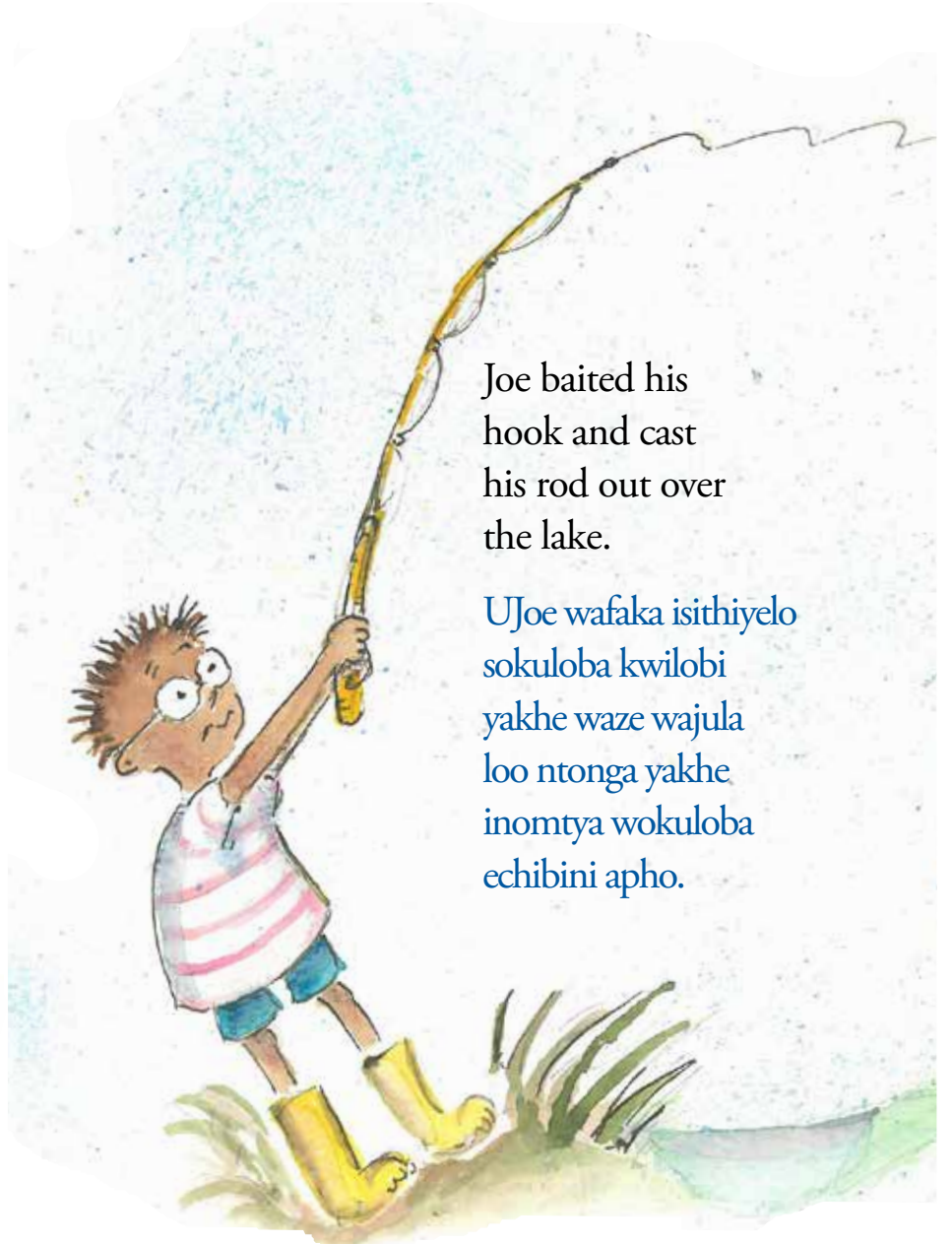
While Mom cooked the great big fish for supper, Joe told Dad about the great big fish ...

Lo gama uMama epheka eyona ntlanzi inkulu eyiphekela isidlo sangokuhlwa, uJoe wayebalisela uTata malunga neyona ntlanzi inkulu ...

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



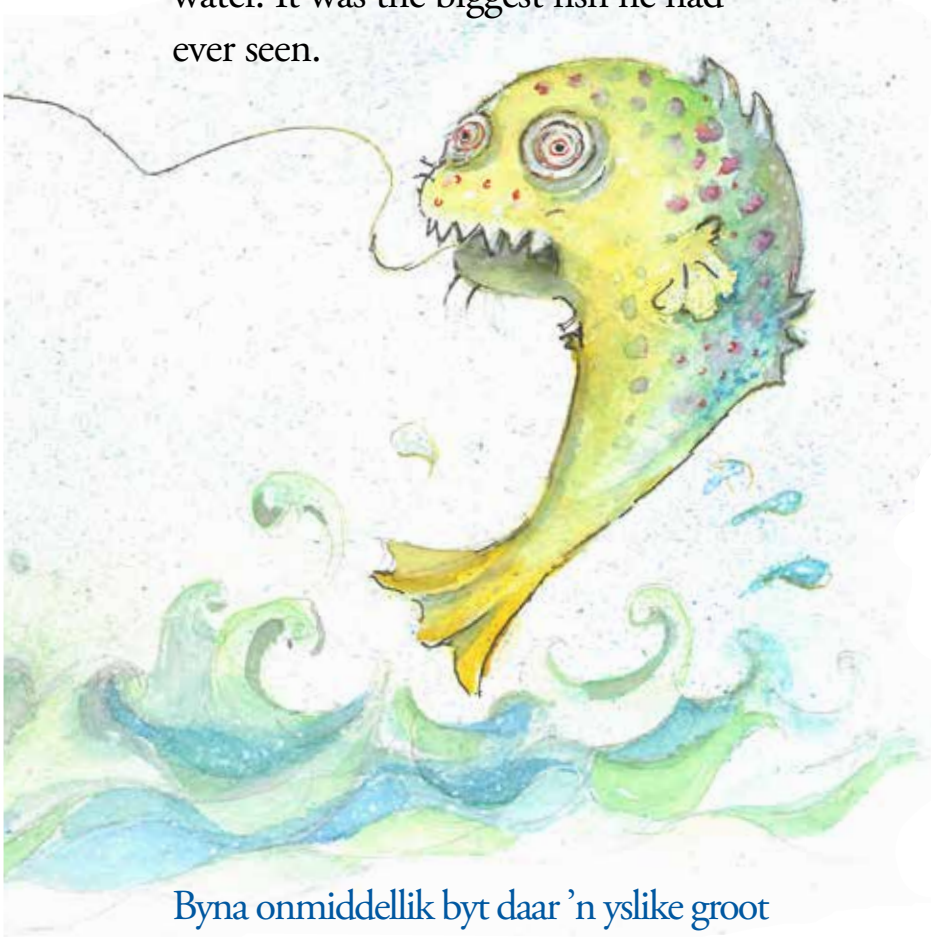
... eyaguquka yaba yeyona gusha inkulu ...



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

UJoe wafaka isithiyelo sokuloba kwilobi yakhe waze wajula loo ntonga yakhe inomtya wokuloba echibini apho.

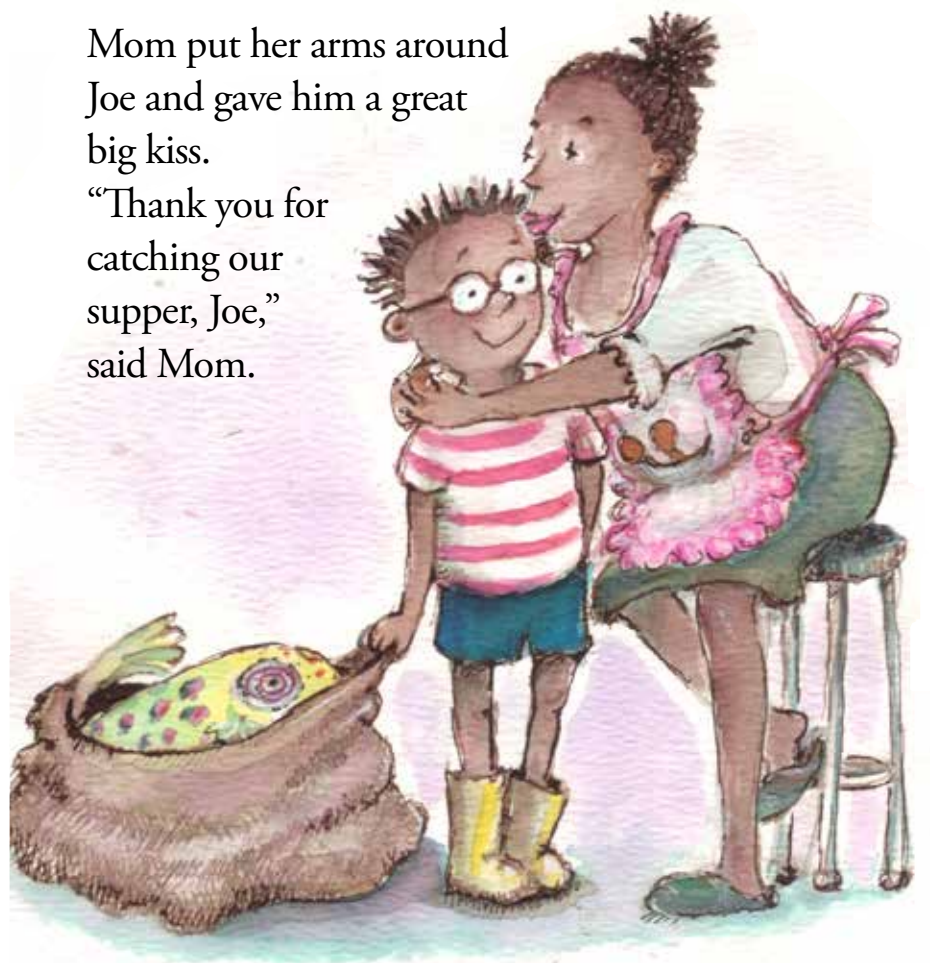




Byna onmiddellik byt daar 'n yslike groot vis, wat amper uit die water spring, aan die hoek. Dit is die grootste vis wat hy nog ooit gesien het.



He heaved it into his fishing bag and ran home to give it to his mother. On the way, he met a friend.  
Hy prop die vis in sy vissak en hardloop huis toe om dit vir sy ma te gee. Op pad huis toe ontmoet hy een van sy maats.



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

Mamma sit haar arms om Joe en gee hom 'n yslike groot soen.  
"Dankie dat jy ons aandete gevang het, Joe," sê Mamma.



Joe loer in die sak. En sowaar! Daar is die yslike groot vis in die sak!

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



# NELSON MANDELA

Imbalasane kaZwelonke  
yoxolo namalungelo abantu

International icon of  
peace and human rights



## ULWAZI OLUSISISEKO

- Wazalwa:** NgeyeKhala, ngomhla we-18, 1918.
- Ilizwe:** UMzantsi Afrika
- Igama lobuntwana:** Rolihlahla Mandela
- Imfundo:** Wafunda umthetho waza waba ligqwetha.

## BASIC INFORMATION

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

## UKULWELA KWAKHE UBULUNGISA

- Walwa:** Nocalucalulo (Inkqubo engalunganga yokohlula abantu ngokobuhlanga)
- Ixesha awalichitha entolongweni:** iminyaka engama-27 ngokumela amalungelo alinganayo
- Wayekholelwa:** kuXolo, ububele nokudibanisa 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

## IMPUMELELO

- Waba nguMongameli wokuqala omnyama woMzantsi Afrika (1994).**
- Waphumelela iMbasa yoXolo yeNOBEL (1993)**
- Isicatshulwa esidumileyo:** "Imfundo sesona sixhobo sinamandla onokusisebenzisa ukutshintsha ilizwe."

## 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 uzalwa ngeyeKhala ngomhla we-18 eMvezo, eMzantsi Afrika. Igama elithi Rolihlahla lithetha "umphembi wodushe" ngesiXhosa!

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

1964

UNelson ugwetywa ubomi entolongweni!

Nelson is sentenced to life imprisonment!

2013

Usweleka eneminyaka engama-95.

He passes away at the age of 95.

1930s

Eseyinkwenkwana, ufumana igama uNelson kutitshala wakhe.

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

1950s

UNelson uzibandakanya neqela elibizwa ngokuba yiAfrican National Congress (ANC) ukulwa nocalucalulo.

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

1940s

Uqala ukufundela ukuba ligqwetha.

He starts studying to become a lawyer.

1990

UMandela uyakhululwa entolongweni. Uneminyaka engama-71.

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

1994

UMandela uba ngumongameli wokuqala omnyama emva konyulo lwentando yesininzi eMzantsi Afrika.

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





# Isifundo sembewu



Libali likaKai Tuomi Imizobo izotywe nguKaren Ahlschläger

Kumhlaba oqhekekileyo, owomileyo apho kwakungekho nto ikhulayo, kwakukho indlu endala edlilekileyo. Endlwini kwakuhlala oobhuti abathathu abakhuphisana kakhulu. Ubhuti ngamnye wayethanda ukuba nguyena ugqwesayo nophumelela kwinto yonke.

Xa oobhuti babedlala imidlalo – efana nokubaleka, okanye ukuphosa iingqalutye, okanye ukuphakamisa amatye phezu kweentloko zabo – babedlalela ukuphumelela. Ekupheleni komdlalo ngamnye, ngophumeleleyo kuphela owayesonwaba. Abanye oobhuti babenomsindo baze baxambulisane ngokuba ngowuphi na owayephumelele ngokwenene.

Ubhuti ngamnye wayecinga ukuba ungoyena ugqwesileyo kwabathathu aze afune ukuba abanye oobhuti bayazi le nto.

Ngenye imini, omnye woobhuti wathi, “Ndingathanda ukukhulisa umthi. Ngoko ke singanomthunzi.”

“Xa kunjalo,” waphendula omnye, “nam ndingathanda ukukhulisa umthi. Ngoko ke singaneziqhamo.” “Eneeni,” watsho owesithathu, “Ndingathanda ukukhulisa umthi. Ngoko ke singaneenkuni zokubasa.”

Oobhuti babengakwazi ukukhulisa imithi, kodwa babenomntu abamaziyo, okanye into, eyayikwazi.

“Laa nto yasendle ehlala emqolombeni, iza kukwazi ukuba umthi ukhuliswa njani,” batsho kunye njengoko babebaleka benqumla kumhlaba oqhumayo, owomileyo, bexambulisana okokoko ngokuba ngubani owayecinge ngento yasendle kuqala.

Ngaphandle komqolomba, iintyatyambo zasendle zazikhula – ezimsobo, ezibomvu nezityheli.

“Ndiza kungena kuqala,” watsho omnye ubhuti, etyhudisa phambi kwabanye ababini, ababezama ukumtsala.

“Yekani le nto!” lagquma ilizwi elikhulu. “Ukuba nifuna uncedo lwam, ngenani ngokuzola, abe mnye ngexesha.”



Ubhuti wokuqala wahleka njengoko wayetyhala ukuyongena emqolombeni phambi kwabantakwabo. Into yasendle yayinkulu, inomboko wendlovu namehlo atyheli ngathi ngawengcuka elambileyo. Yayineentsiba umzimba wonke, nomsila omde ophotheneyo ngathi yinyoka. Emqolombeni kwakumi imbiza enkulu yeyeza lobugqi eyayithaphuza umsi oluhlaza ongqindilili emoyeni.

“Nto yasendle,” watsho ubhuti wokuqala, “Ndifuna ukukhulisa umthi. Ungandinceda?”

Into yasendle yangena kwipokotho yayo eneentsiba yaza yakhupha into encinane. “Le yimbewu yomthi. Imbewu idinga umhlaba ukuze ikhule...” yaqalisa, kodwa phambi kokuba into yasendle igqibe, ubhuti wokuqala wayixhakamfula imbewu esandleni sayo.

“Enkosi,” watsho ubhuti, ebaleka. “Ngoko ndiza kuba ngowokuqala ubhuti ukukhulisa umthi.

“Yho,” yatsho into yasendle izithethela, “Ndiyacinga, kuza kufuneka ndixelele ubhuti olandelayo ukuba yintoni enye imbewu eyifunayo ukuze ikhule.”

Ubhuti wesibini wabuza umbuzo ofanayo. Kwakhona, into yasendle yaphakamisa imbewu, kodwa kweli ityeli, yathi, “Imbewu ifuna amanzi ukuze ikhule, ne...”

“Enkosi,” ubhuti wesibini watsho, ethatha imbewu ebaleka phambi kokuba eve ukuba yintoni enye imbewu eyifunayo ukuze ikhule.

Into yasendle yanikina intloko yayo enkulu njengoko ubhuti wesithathu wangena ngengxolo engxamise. Kwakhona, into yasendle yaphakamisa imbewu, kodwa ngoku yathi, “Imbewu ifuna ilanga uku...”

Ubhuti wesithathu wayesele ehambile phambi kokuba eve ukuba yintoni enye efunwa yimbewu ukuze ikhule.

Bebuyele endlwini yabo, ubhuti ngamnye wazama ukukhulisa imbewu awayeyinikwe yinto yasendle.

Ubhuti wokuqala wembela imbewu umngxuma omde waza wayigubungela phaya ngomhlaba.

Ubhuti wesibini wathatha imbewu yakhe waya nayo entlanjeni waza wayiphosa kumjelwana wamanzi. Yazika yayohlala ezantsi, ayabonakala.

Ubhuti wesithathu wayibeka imbewu yakhe phezu kwelitye elimcaba elangeni eligqatsileyo.

Lahamba ixesha, kodwa akwenzeka nto, ngoko ke oobhuti abathathu babaleka baphindela kumqolomba wento yasendle. Bangena bonke bengxamise.

“Laa mbewu wawusinike yona yayiqhekekile,” bakhwaza ngomsindo.

Into yasendle yabajamela ngamehlo ayo atyheli engcuka.

“Leya ibiyimbewu elungileyo,” yatsho into yasendle. “Imbewu nganye ngeyenze umthi owomeleleyo, onempilo, kodwa nina nobathathu benixakeke kakhulu nizama ukuphumelela yaye ninomsindo kakhulu omnye komnye ukuba ninamele kakuhle. Ngoku ndinembewu enye kuphela eseleyo, ngoko ke phulaphulani ngononophelo! Nasi isifundo sembewu: Nimelwe ukuba nisebenze kunye ukuba nifuna imbewu ikhule.”

“Sisebenze kunye?” oobhuti babuza bekhathezekile. “Kodwa ngubani oya kuphumelela ukuba sisebenza kunye?”

“Nonke,” yatsho into yasendle, isongeza umgubo wobugqi embizeni yayo.

Bebuyele endlwini, oobhuti abathathu ekugqibeleni bavumelana ukuba basebenze kunye. Bafaka imbewu emhlabeni, endaweni enelanga baza bayipha amanzi.

Baza balinda.

Ngeli ityeli, umthi wakhula. Wakhula wamde wanamagqabi amakhulu omthunzi, amasebe eenkuni zokubasa nesiqhamo esivuthiweyo esityheli sokutya.

Nangona oobhuti babesaxambulisana omnye nomnye bade babadala yaye bangwevu, zange



basilibale isifundo sembewu: Kumelwe ukuba nisebenze kunye ukuba nifuna imbewu ikhule. Oobhuti bafunda ukuba izinto zisebenza ngcono xa basebenza kunye!

## Yenza ibali linike umdla!

- Ucinga ukuba umphakathi womqolomba wento yasendle ukhangeleka njani? Zoba umfanekiso womqolomba uze ubhale umhlathi uchaze izinto ezisemqolombeni.
- Sebenzisa udongwe okanye intlama yokudlala, iwulu, amaqhosha okanye amaso, iziqwengana zamaphepha, izinti nezinye izinto ezifumanekayo ukwenza imodeli yento yasendle esebalini okanye olwakho uluvo lwento yasendle.

- Uyakwazi ukutyalala imbewu? Bhala phantsi amanyathelo onokuwathatha ukutyalala imbewu ngempumelelo.



Drive your  
imagination





# 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!

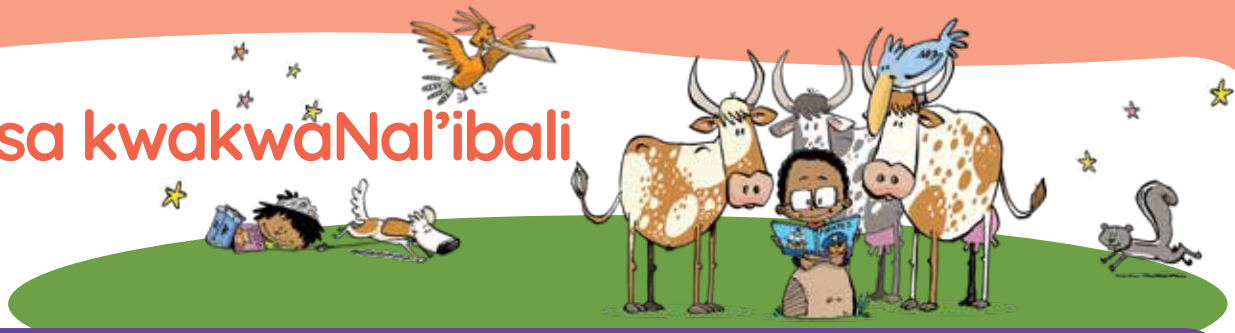
- What do you think the inside of the wild thing's cave looks like? Draw a picture of the cave and write a paragraph describing the things in the cave.
- Use clay or playdough, wool, buttons or beads, scrap paper, sticks and other found materials to make a model of the wild thing in this story or your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



# Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali

## Nal'ibali fun



1.

Ebalini *Eyona ntlanzi inkulu* uJoe udibana noDolly endleleni egodukayo. Bhala into ocinga ukuba bayayithetha omnye komnye kumaqam entetho. Uze ubhale izivakalisi ezimbalwa uchaza umfanekiso kwimigca engezantsi.

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.




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2.

★ Uyawazi amagama ezi zilwanyana? Sombulula oonobumba ukufumanisa ukuba athini.

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

A.



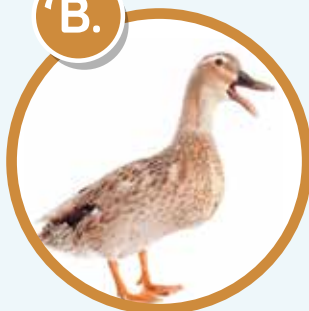
imonko • woc

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B.



daida • cudk

---



---

C.



ikhwebho • tago

---



---

D.



iguha • ipg

---



---

E.



ikukazisikhu • ehn

---



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Impendulo: 2. A: inkomo, B: idada, C: ibhokhwe, D: ihagu, E: isikhukukazi  
Answers: 2. A: cow, B: duck, C: goat, D: pig, E: hen

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

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