

NAL'IBALI

Wenza kanjani ukuthi ingane yakho ibhale?

Uke uqaphele ukuthi izingane ezincane zifunda kalula kanjani ngaphandle kokuzikhandla? Cabanga le ngane eneminyaka eyisi-6 kuningi kangakanani ekwaziyo *ngolimi ngaphambi kokuthi iqale esikoleni!*



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!

Izingane zifunda kanjani ukubhala?

Ukufunda ukubhala akuhlukile kakhulu kunokufunda ukukhuluma! Uma izingane zibona amagama abhaliwe lapho zikhona futhi zibuka abanye besebenzisa ukubhala empilweni yabo yansuku zonke, ziba nokulangazelela ukwazi mayelana nokubhala. Zisibona sisebenzisa ukubhala njengendlela yokuxhumana nabanye abantu kuthi uma kukhona ezifuna ukukusho, bese sezizama ukubhala! Ubuxikixiki bazo bokuqala bungase bube nje "wukushaya sengathi ziyabhala", kodwa lokhu kusuke kuyizinyathelo zokuqala zokusebenzisa ukubhala njengendlela yokuxhumana. Kuyafana nokufunda ukukhuluma, izingane ziya ngokuya zenza kangcono ekubhaleni uma thina sizikhuthaza, sibhala kanye nazo futhi sizibhalela, bese siyakufunda lokho esikubhalayo.



How do children learn to write?

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

Ungasiza kanjani ukuthuthukisa indlela izingane zakho ezibhala ngayo?

- ♥ **Zikhombise ukuthi lokho esikushoyo kungabhalwa phansi bese kuyafundwa.** Isibonelo, uma zidwebe isithombe, zibuze ukuthi zingathanda yini ukuthi uzisize zibhale okuthile ngaso. Bhala phansi amagama ezikutshela wona ngaphansi kwesithombe sazo bese uyazifundela lawo magama.
- ♥ **Zikhombise izindlela ezahlukene osebenzisa ngazo ukubhala.** Azikubone izingane zakho ubhala – yenza uhlu lwezinto ozozithenga, bhala incwadi noma i-imeyili, yiba nejenali obhala kuyo imicabango, kanye imibono nemizwa yakho.
- ♥ **Zikhombise ukuthi sibhala ukuze sixhumane.** Bhalela ingane yakho umyalezo omfushane uyazise ukuthi uyithanda kangakanani bese uwubeka endaweni lapho izowuthola khona – encwadini yayo eyithandayo noma ngaphansi komqamelo wayo.
- ♥ **Zikhombise ukuthi uyakwazisa lokho ezikubhalayo.** Uma ingane yakho ikubhalela okuthile, yibhalele nawe, uyiphendule. Okunye, bukisa ngemidwebo yayo nalokho ekubhalile ekhaya.



Funda lokho okubhalwe yizingane zakho bese uphawula **ngalokho** ezibhale ngakho kunokugxila ekutheni kubhalwe **kanjani**. Ukubhala usuka kwesokunxele uye kwesokudla ngamagama abhalwe kahle nesipelingi esifanele kwenzeka emuva kwesikhathi njengoba izingane zifunda futhi zibhala njalonjalo kanye 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.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
KUQALA
NGENDABA
EXOXWAYO.



Izimbewu Zokufunda Nokubhala!

Literacy Seeds!



Ukuthola abangani!

Bazali nabanakekeli abathandekayo bezingane ezincane, ukusiza izingane zenu zikwazi ukuzitholela abangani kumayelana nokwenziwa kwamathuba, ukubonisa amakhono okuphilisana nabantu kanye nokuhlinzeka ngokuqondisa. Nazi ezinye izindlela ongeseka ngazo izingane zakho zikwazi ukwakha ubungani nabanye:



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. Hlelela izingane izinsuku zokudlala nezinye izingane ezilingana nazo. Qala ngemisebenzi emifushane, elungiselelwe kahle bese kancane kancane wenza izikhathi zokudlala zibe zinde. Hambisa izingane emapaki, emitatsheni yolwazi noma ezikhungweni zomphakathi lapho zingahlangana khona nezinye izingane.
2. Khombisa ingane indlela yokuzethula: "Sawubona, igama lami ngingu- _____. Uyafuna ukudlala?" Fundisa amakhono ayisisekelo njengokwabelana, ukushintshana nokusebenzisa amagama anobubele.
3. Khuthaza imidlalo yokuhlanganyela esiza izingane ukuthi zifunde ukusebenzisana.
4. Ezinye izingane zithatha isikhathi eside ukufudumala—ungazifakeli ingcindezi yokuthi zihlanganyele ngaphambi kokuba zizizwe sezikulungele. Uma ingane yakho ibonakala inqikaza, yikhuthaze ngesineke kodwa uyivumele isondele kwabanye lapho yona isikulungele lokho.
5. Fundisa izingane izindlela zokugwema ukushayisana kwemibono. Isibonelo, ngokukhuluma kunokuzithathela amathoyizi noma ukuklabalasa. Ziqondise izingane indlela yokubhekana nokushayisana kwemibono: "Uma ingane ingafuni ukudlala, ungacela enye noma wenze okwehlukile."
6. Ncoma imizamo yazo yokuthola abangani, ngisho noma zinamahloni noma kungahambi kahle. Isibonelo: "Ngikubonile udlala ngethoyizi lakho noZola."
7. Ezinye izingane zingase zithathe isikhathi eside ukuvuleleka noma ukuthola ezinye ezenza njengazo noma ezifana nazo. Qaphela ukuthi zisebenzisana kanjani nezinye futhi ungenelele lapho kudingeka, kodwa futhi uzidedele izingane zizimele ezimweni zokuphilisana nezinye.





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 yokusiza ukwakha ubungani



Imidlalo ekhuthaza ukusebenzisana nokubandakanywa

-  **Ukudlulisa Ibhola** (Abaneminyaka emi-2-4)
Ukuhlala isikokela bese kudluliselwana ibhola ngenkathi kuculwa iculo noma kushiwo igama lengane ngayinye.
-  **Izihlalo Zomculo** (Abaneminyaka emi-3-6)
Esikhundleni sokukhipha abadlali, khipha izihlalo bese ukhuthaza izingane zabelane 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 ubuciko, ukuxhumana nokuzethemba



-  **Umdlalo wokulingisa** (Isitolo, Udokotela, Ikhishi, njll.) (Abaneminyaka emi-2-6)
Izingane zidlala indima ethile (Umthengisi, umthengi, udokotela, isiguli) bese zilingisa izimo zansuku zonke.
-  **Ukulingisa Izilwane** (Abaneminyaka emi-3-6)
Izingane zithola amathuba okulingisa okwenziwa izilwane ngenkathi ezinye ziqagela ukuthi ziyiziphi izilwane.





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 ukubambisana, ukubekezela nokusebenza njengethimba

-  **Ukwakha Ndawonye** (amabhulokhi, isihlabathi, amakani) (Abaneminyaka emi-2-6)
Izingane zisebenza ndawonye ukwakha umbhoshongo, indlu nanoma iyiphi into ezingayicabanga.
-  **Ukucinga Umcebo** (Abaneminyaka emi-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 yokudlala kwezingane nokuxhumana emphakathini



-  **Landela uMholi** (Abaneminyaka emi-2-5)
Ingane eyodwa ihola iqembu ngezenzo (ukugxuma, ukushaya izandla, ukuphenduka), bese abanye bayakopela okwenziwayo.
-  **Idada, idada, ihansi** (Abaneminyaka emi-3-6)
Izingane zihlala zenze isikokela, bese ingane eyodwa iyahamba, ishayo amakhanda bese ithi "idada", ize ikhethe "ihansi" ukuze zijilaje.

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 umusa nokuxhumana nabantu

-  **Isikokela Sokuncoma** (Abaneminyaka emi-4-6)
Ingane ngayinye ithola ithuba lokuncoma enye ingane.
-  **Izandla Ezisizayo** (Abaneminyaka emi-3-6)
Nikeza izingane imisebenzi okumele ziyenze ndawonye (isb., ukuhlanza amathoyizi njengeqembu, beka amabhulokhi ngobunono).



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).

Ukusebenzisa izindaba zethu ngezindlela ezihlukahlukene

- 1. Xoxela ingane yakho indaba.** Funda futhi ulungiselele ukuxoxa indaba. Bese usebenzisa izwi lakho, ubuso nomzimba ukwenza indaba iphile.
- 2. Fundela ingane yakho indaba.** Xoxa ngemifanekiso. Buza, "Ucabanga ukuthi kwenzekani ngokulandelayo?" noma "Ucabanga ukuthi kungani umlingiswa esho noma enze lokho?"
- 3. Funda indaba nengane yakho.** Fundani indaba ndawonye ngokushintshana. Ungawalungisi amaphutha azo, futhi nikeza usizo kuphela uma zikucela.
- 4. Lalela ingane yakho ifunda.** Lalela ungaphazamisi. Yisho ukuthi uyakujabulela ukuyizwa ikufundela ngokuzwakalayo.
- 5. Yenzani imisebenzi ethi Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!** Lokhu kufanele kujabulise kuwe nasengani yakho.

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.



Drive your imagination

Nal'ibali othandekayo

Amehlo engane yami ayagula futhi idinga ukufaka izibuko eziwugqinsi. Inamahloni ngezibuko zayo. Ngifuna izindaba zamaqhawe agqoka izibuko eziwugqinsi.

U-Elsa Meintjies, eBeaufort-West

Sawubona Elsa

Indlela engcono kakhulu yokuthola izindaba ezinabalingiswa abathize ukuvakashela umtapo wolwazi oseduze nawe futhi ucele umsebenzi womtapo wezincwadi akusize. Ungaxoxela ingane yakho ezakho izindaba mayelana neqhawe elifaka izibuko. Qala ngokuthi, "Kudalo, kwakunomfana onesibindi owayefaka izibuko ezikhethekile..." Iningi lezingane ezincane lithanda ukuzwa izindaba ezilula ezikhuluma ngazo. Ungazibhala phansi lezi zindaba ukuze niphinde nizifunde ndawonye nangolunye usuku.

Ngethemba ukuthi uzoqhubeka nokujabulela ukwabelana ngezindaba nezingane zakho.

Ithimba 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

Siyithokozele indaba ye-WRAD 2025 esikoleni sami. Ngaphinde ngayifundela izingane zami. Saze senza eminye yemisebenzi ehambisana nayo.

Nkk V. Dlamini, eWelkom

Sawubona Nkk Dlamini

Siyqabula kakhulu ukuthi nayithokozela! Sethemba ukuthi naba nesikhathi esimnandi ndawonye.

Ithimba 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

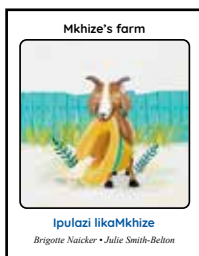
Khulisa ilayibhrari yakho. Zenzele ezakho izincwadi EZIMBILI ozozisika uzikhiphe bese uzigcina

Ipulazi likaMkhize

1. Dabula ikhasi lesi-9 lalesi sithasiselo.
2. Songa iphepha libe nguhhafu ngokulandela umugqa wamachashazi amnyama.
3. Lisonge libe nguhhafu futhi ulandele umugqa wamachashazi aluhlaza okotshani ukuze wenze incwadi.
4. Sika ulandele imigqa yamachashazi abomvu ukwehlukanisa amakhasi.

Inhlazi enkulu kakhulu

1. Ukuze wenze le ncwadi sebenzisa amakhasi 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 nele-12.
2. Gcina ikhasi lesi-7 kanye nelesi-8 ngaphakathi kwamanye amakhasi.
3. Songa amaphepha abe nguhhafu ngokulandela umugqa wamachashazi amnyama.
4. Asonge abe nguhhafu futhi ulandele umugqa wamachashazi aluhlaza okotshani ukuze wenze incwadi.
5. Sika ulandele imigqa yamachashazi abomvu ukwehlukanisa amakhasi.



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

Mkhize's farm

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

The great big fish

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



Drive your
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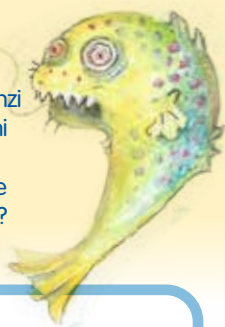
“I caught the biggest sheep that you’ve ever seen, Dolly. Look!” said Joe.
Dolly looked inside the bag.
“That’s a great big goat! You’re a great big liar, Joe!” said Dolly.
“Ngibambe imvu enkulu kunazo zonke oswake wazibona, Dolly. Buka!” kusho uJoe.
UDolly wabuka phakathi esikhwameni.
“Yimbuzi enkulu kakhulu! Awuve unamanga, Joe!” kusho uDolly.



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



UJoe ubamba inhlanzi enkulu njengesidlo sakusihlwa. Inhlanzi enkulu kunazo zonke ake azibona! Ayidedele esikhwameni agijimele ekhaya ukuze ayinike unina. Kodwa endleleni, kwenzeka izinto EZIYINQABA kakhulu esikhwameni. Ingabe usazodla isidlo sakusihlwa esiyinhlanzi lapho 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 indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

- ★ Indaba inezindawo eziningi ezinokuphindaphinda kuyo, isibonelo: “Ngibambe inhlanzi/imvu/imbuzi enkulu kunazo zonke owake wayibona” kanye nokuthi, “Imvu/imbuzi enkulu leyo! Awuve unamanga, Joe.” Uma izingane zakho seziyazi indaba, zicele ukuba zihlanganyele lapho ufunda amagama aphindwayo endabeni.
- ★ Khuthaza izingane zakho ukuthi ziziqambe ezazo izindaba ezikhuthazwe yilena. Bese uzisiza ukuthi zibhale phansi izindaba zazo ukuze zizifunde ngokuhamba kwesikhathi.
- ★ Zikhuthaze ukuthi zidwebe isithombe esihambisana nendaba yazo.

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.



UNal’ibali umkhankaso kazwelonke wokufundela ukuzithokozisa wokokhela inhlanzi nokuzinzisa isiko lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika yonkana. Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane, vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org.



Drive your
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The great big fish



Inhlazi enkulu 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 okungaxoxwa ngayo: Wake wayibona inhlanzi enkulukazi? Yayibukeka kanjani? Uyazazi izingxenye ezahlukene zomzimba wenhlazi? Buka isithombe sekhava. Ungakwazi ukuthola umsila wenhlazi, ikhanda, amaphiko kanye namehlo?

UJoe wagijima eya ekhaya ukuyobonisa unina imvu enkulu kakulu. Endleleni wahlangana nomngani 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.

Uyise kaJoe wayengumdobi, kanti njalo ekuseni wayedayisa izinhlanzi zakhe emakethe.



UJoe walunguza esikhwameni. Impela, kwakukhona imbuzi enkulu kakulu 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. Kungcono, uBaba akazange ambize ngomqambi wamanga omkhulu!



Joe wagijima waya ekhaya ukuze akhombise
unina imbuzi enkulu kakhulu.
Joe ran home to show his mother the
great big goat.



Joe peered into the bag. Sure enough,
there was great big sheep inside it!
UJoe walunguza esikhwameni. Nebala,
kwakukhona imvu enkulu kakhulu
ngaphakathi kwaso!

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



“Ubambe inhlanzi enkulu kunazo zonke
namhlanje, Joe,” kusho uBaba. “Kanti futhi
ungumxoxi wezindaba omkhulu kunabo bonke!”

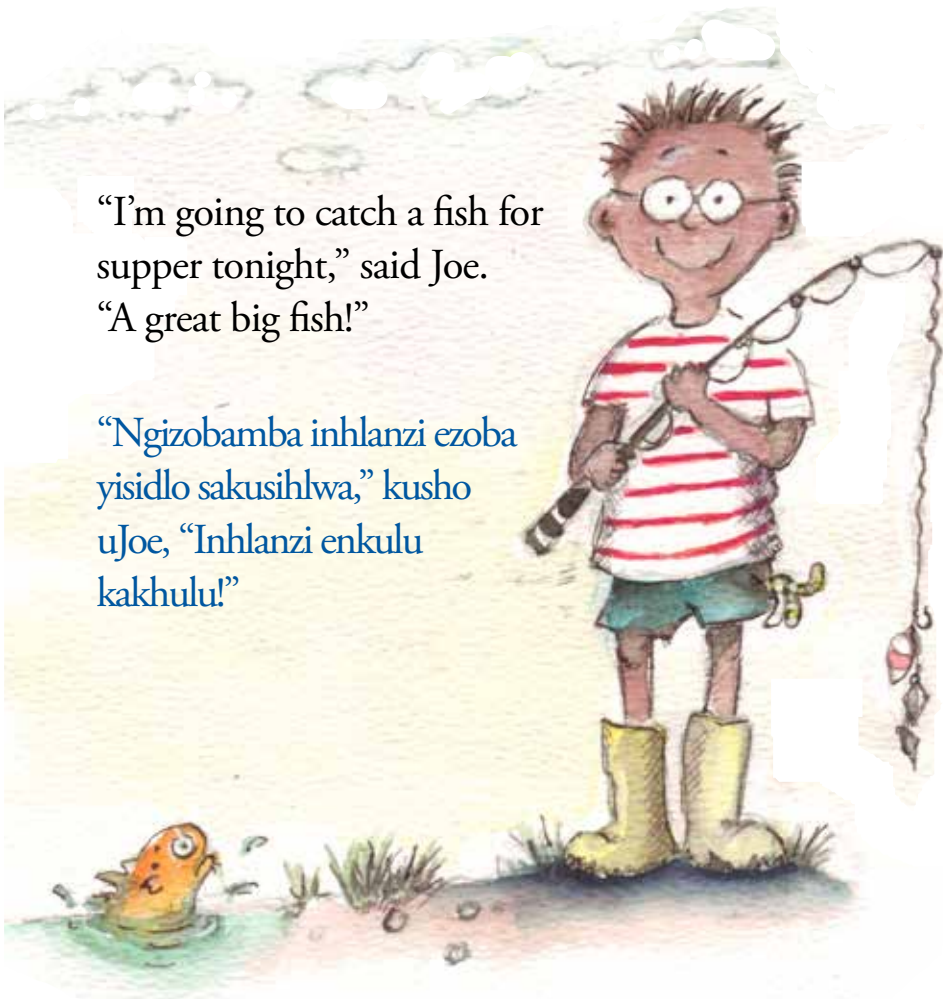
But he always took one fish home
for supper.



Kodwa njalo nje wayeya ekhaya nenhlanzi
eyodwa ezoba yisidlo sasebusuku.

“Ngibambe inhlanzi enkulu kunazo zonke
osewake wazibona, Ben. Buka!” kusho
uJoe.
UBen wabuka ngaphakathi esikhwameni.
“Yimvu enkulu kakhulu lei Awuve
unamanga, Joe!” kusho uBen.

“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.

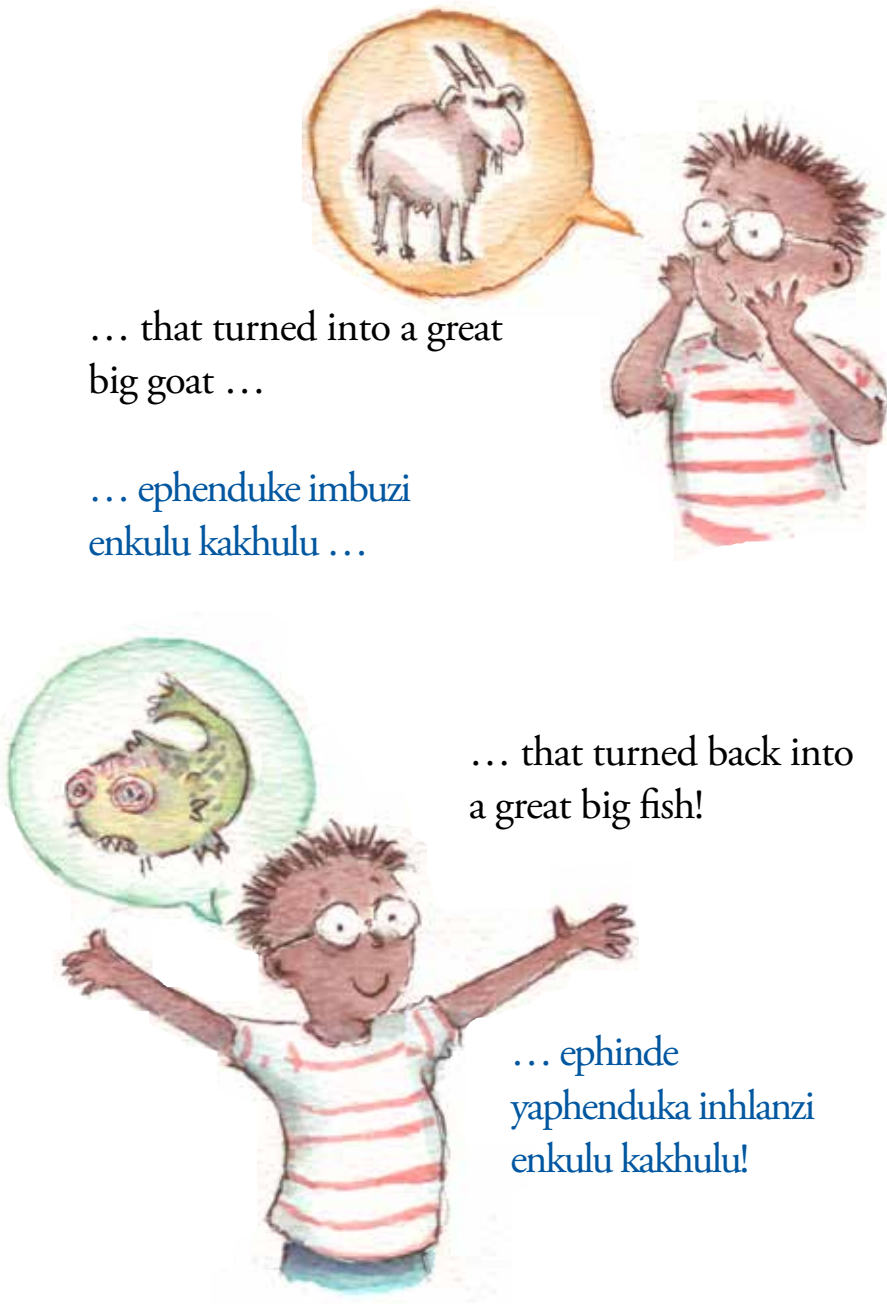


“I’m going to catch a fish for
supper tonight,” said Joe.
“A great big fish!”

“Ngizobamba inhlanzi ezoba
yisidlo sakusihlwa,” kusho
uJoe, “Inhlanzi enkulu
kakhulu!”

“Ngibambe imbuzi enkulu kunalezo owake
wazibona, Mama. Buka nje!” kusho uJoe.
UMama wabheka ngaphakathi
esikhwameni.
“Ngingci!” kusho yena. “Yinhlanzi enkulu
kunazo zonke engake ngazibona!”

“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!”

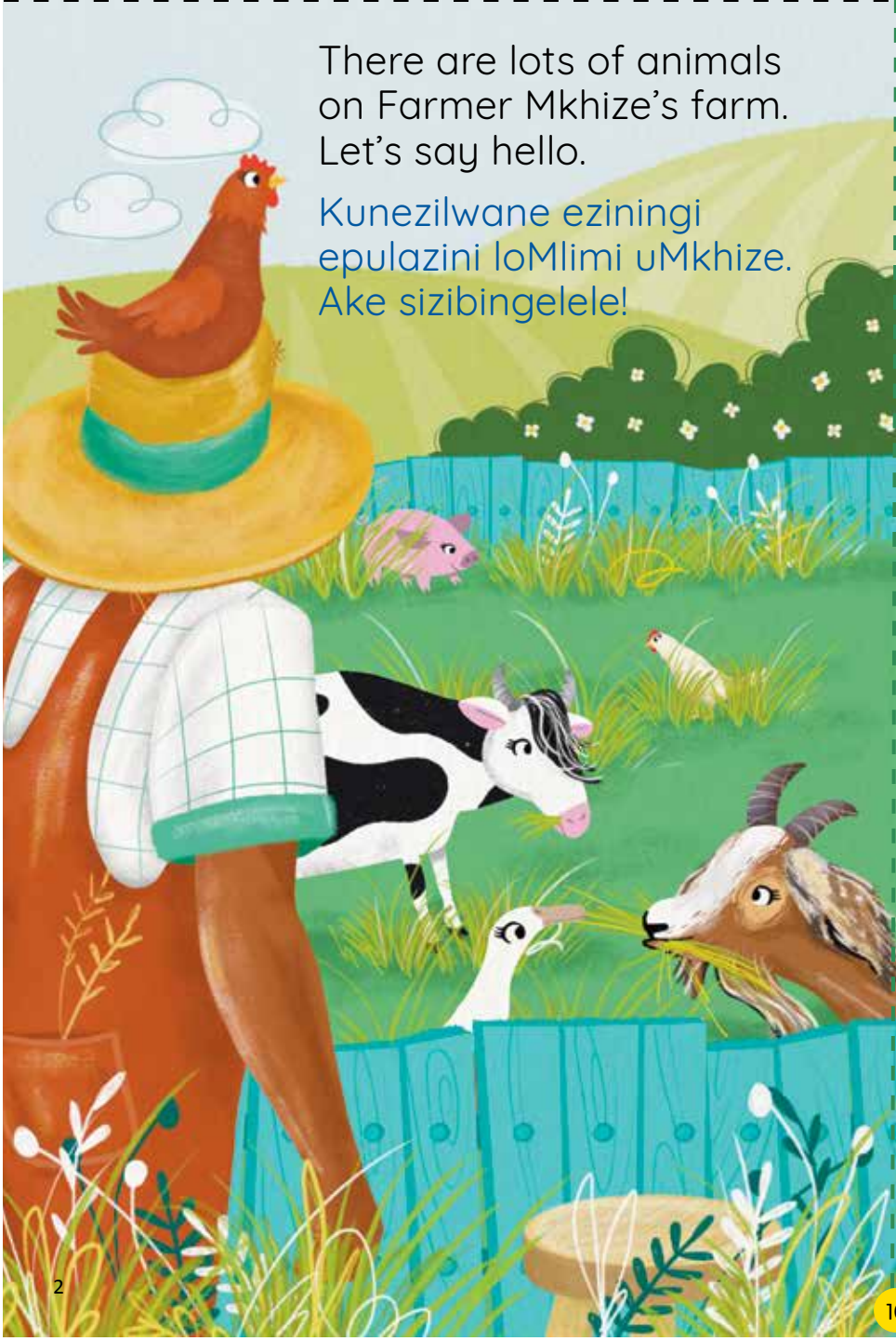


... that turned into a great
big goat ...

... ephenduke imbuzi
enkulu kakhulu ...

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

... ephinde
yaphenduka inhlanzi
enkulu kakhulu!



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

Kunezilwane eziningi epulazini loMlimi uMkhize. Ake sizibingelele!



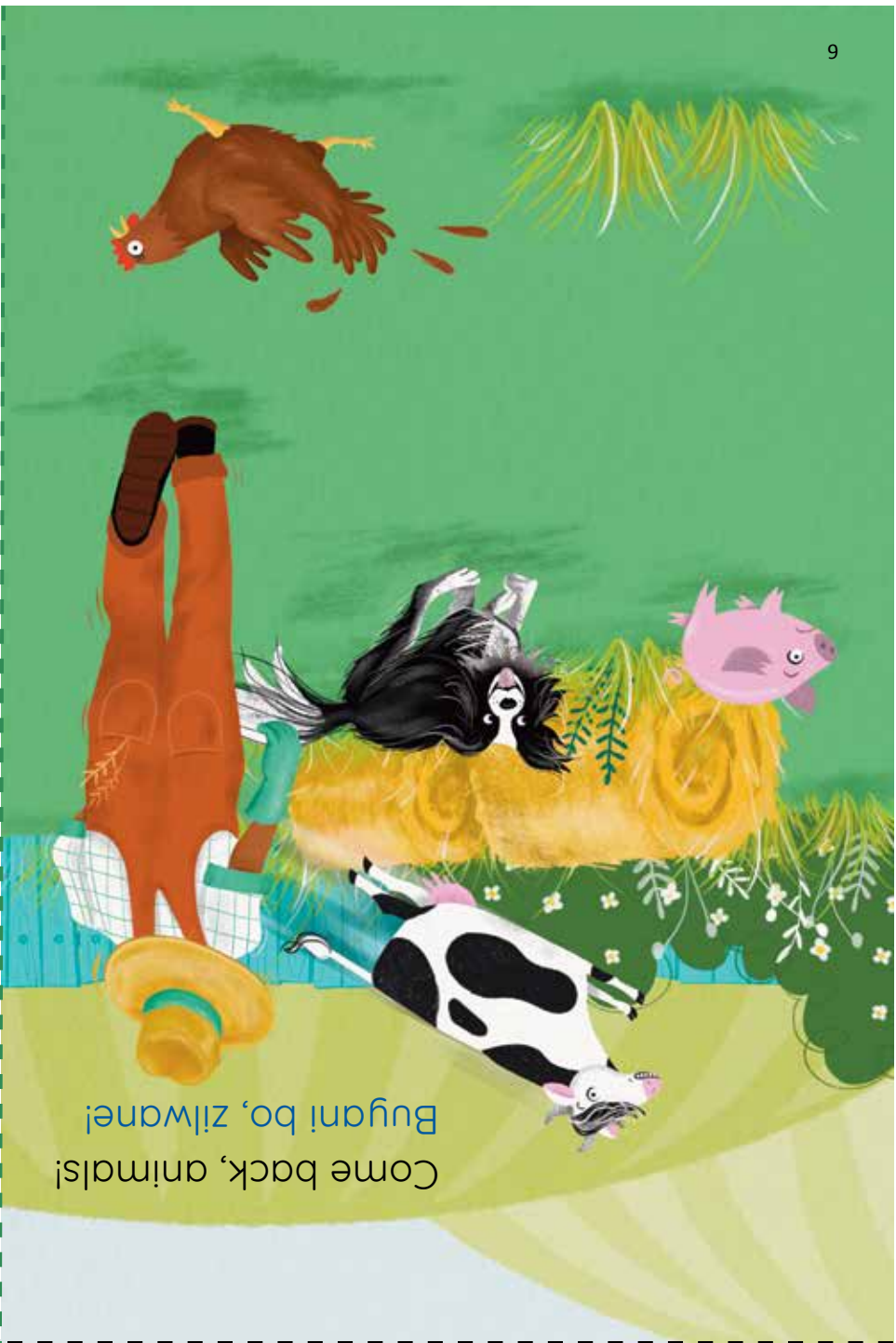
Hello, Duck!

Sawubona, Sikhukhukazi!

Hello, Hen!

CLUCK! KE KE KE KE

QUACK! KLWE KLWE!



Come back, animals! Buyani bo, zilwane!

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!

Ikhehl’ elidala lalinepulazi.
Heeyah, heeyah, ho!
Epulazini kwakunedada.
Heeyah, heeyah, ho!
Lalikhala lithi klwe, klwe, lapha,
Lipinde lithi klwe, klwe, laphaya.
Lithi klwe, laphaya
Yonke indawo lithi klwe, klwe.
Ikhehl’ lidala lalinepulazi.
Heeyah, heeyah, ho!

Ikhehl’ elidala lalinepulazi.
Heeyah, heeyah, ho!
Epulazini kwakunenja.
Heeyah, heeyah, ho!
Ithi wu, wu, wu, lapha,
Ithi wu, wu, wu, laphaya.
Ikhonekotha ithi wuwuwu,
Yonke indawo ithi wuwuwu.
Ikhehl’ elidala lalinepulazi.
Heeyah, heeyah, ho!





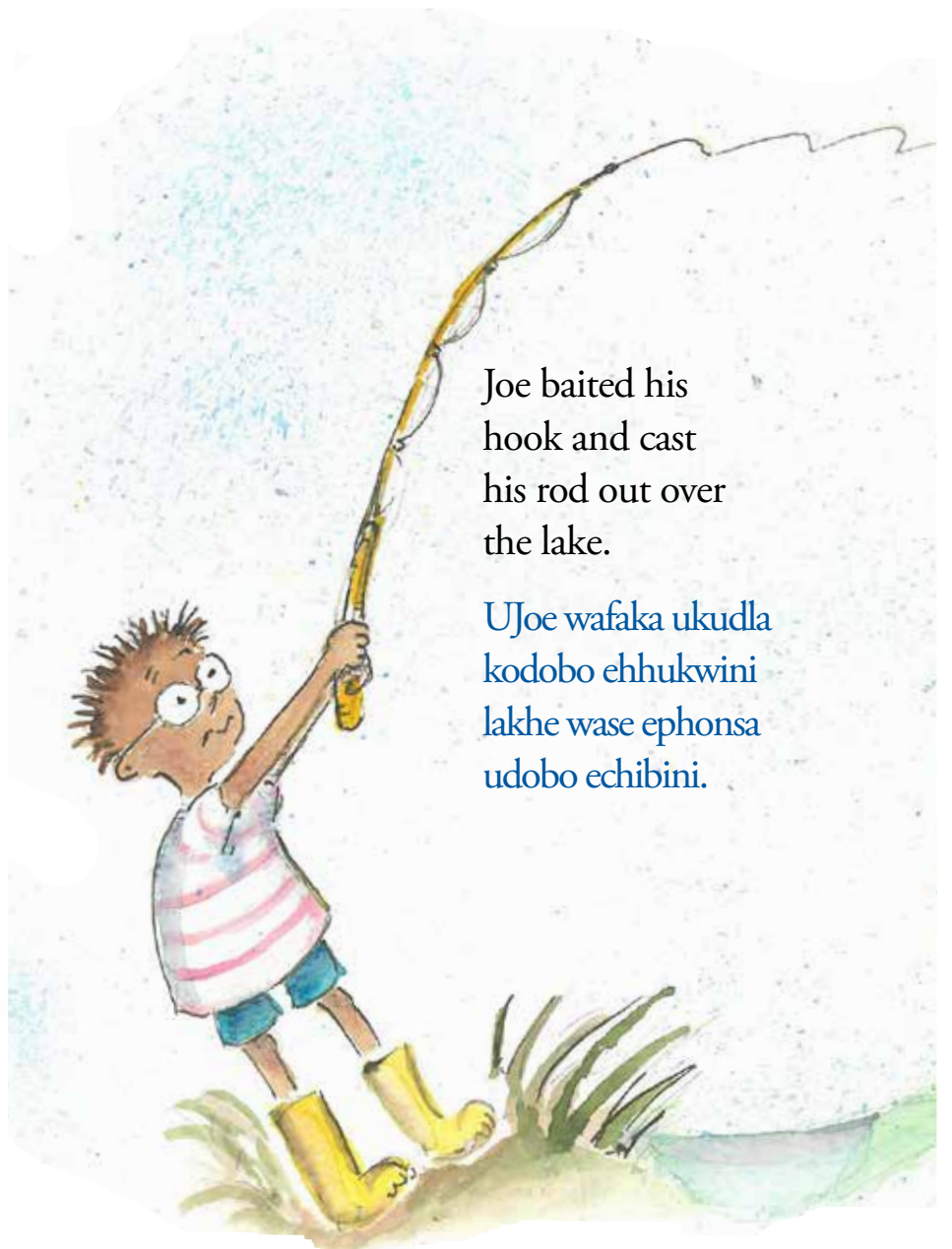
While Mom cooked the great big fish for supper, Joe told Dad about the great big fish ...

Lapho uMama epheka inhlanzi enkulu kakhulu yesidlo sakusihlwa, uJoe waxoxela uBaba ngenhlanzi enkulu kakhulu ...

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

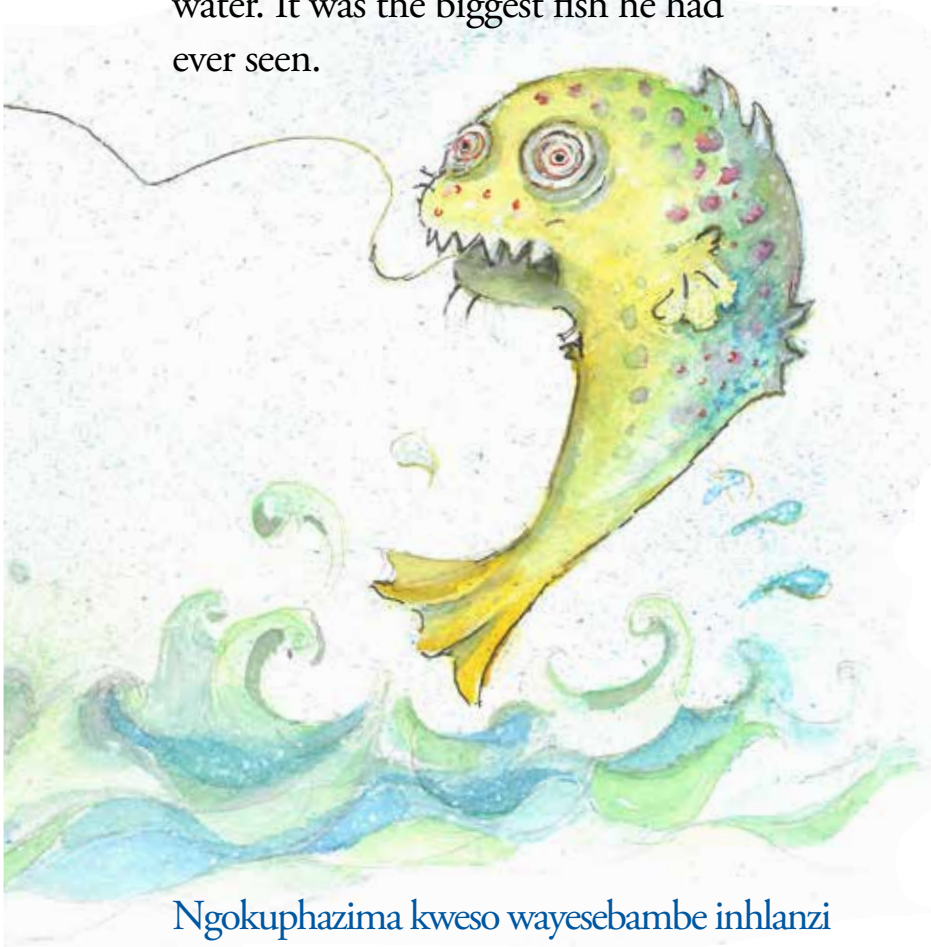


... ephenduke imvu enkulu kakhulu ...



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

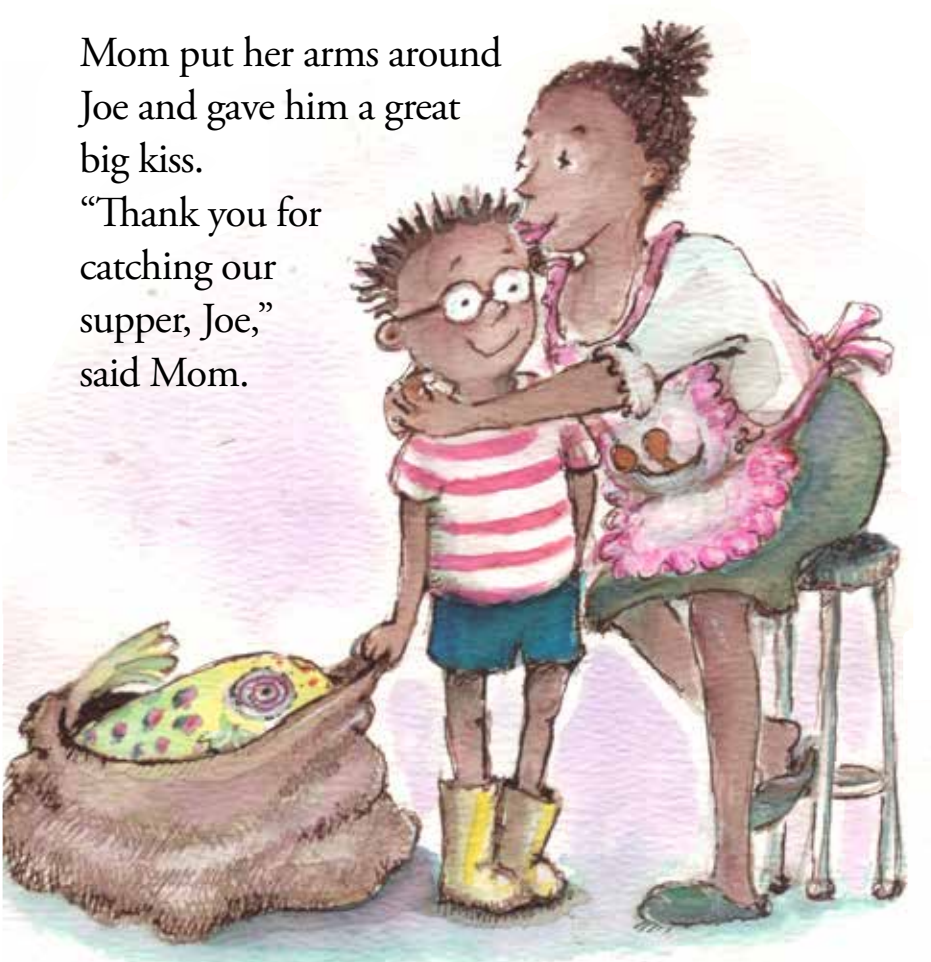
UJoe wafaka ukudla kodobo ehukwini lakhe wase ephonsa udobo echibini.



Ngokuphazima kweso wayesebambe inhlanzi enkulu kakhulu eyacishe yagxumela ngaphandle kwamanzi. Kwakuyinhlanzi enkulu kakhulu kunake wazibona.

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

Wayifukula wayifaka esikhwameni sezinhlanzi wase egijima eya ekhaya kunina. Endleleni wahlangana nomngani wakhe.



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

UMama wasingatha uJoe wamqabula kakhulu ngempela. "Siyabonga ngokusibambela isidlo sethu sakusihlwa, Joe," kusho uMama.



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

UJoe walunguza esikhwameni. Nebala, kwakukhona inhlanzi enkulu kakhulu ngaphakathi!

NELSON MANDELA

Umholi womhlaba wonke oyisibonelo
soxolo namalungelo abantu

International icon of
peace and human rights



IMINININGWANE EYISISEKELO

- Wazalwa:** ngoNtulikazi 18, 1918
- Izwe:** eNingizimu Afrika
- Igama lobungane:** Rolihlahla Mandela
- Imfundo:** Wafunda ezomthetho waba ummeli

BASIC INFORMATION

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

UKULWELA KWAKHE UBULUNGISWA

- Walwa:** Nobandlululo (uhlelo olungenabulungiswa lokubandlulula ngokobuhlanga)
- Isikhathi sokuboshwa:** Iminyaka engama-27 ngenxa yokumela amalungelo alinganayo
- Wayekhohlelwa kulokhu:** Uxolo, umusa nokuhlanganisa abantu

HIS FIGHT FOR JUSTICE

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

IMPUMELELO YAKHE

- UMengameli wokuqala omnyama eNingizimu Afrika (1994)**
- Waklonyeliswa nge-Nobel Peace Prize (1993)**
- Amazwi akhe acashuniwe adumile:** "Imfundo isikhali esinamandla kakhulu ongasisebenzisela ukushintsha 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."

1918

UNelson Rolihlahla Mandela uyazalwa mhla ziye-18 kuNtulikazi eMvezo, eNingizimu Afrika. URolihlahla usho ukuthi "umagangane" ngesiXhosa!

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

1964

UNelson ugqunywa ejele iminyaka engama-27!

Nelson is sentenced to life imprisonment!

2013

Uyadlula emhlabeni eneminyaka engama-95.

He passes away at the age of 95.

1930s

Njengomfana omncane, uqanjwa uthisha wakhe igama elithi Nelson.

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

1950s

UNelson uhlanganyela neqembu elibizwa nge-African National Congress (i-ANC) ukuze alwe nobandlululo.

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

1940s

Uqala ukufundela ukuba ngummeli.

He starts studying to become a lawyer.

1990

UMandela uyakhululwa ejele. Uneminyaka engama-71 ubudala.

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

1994

UMandela uba ngumengameli wokuqala omnyama ngemuva kokhetho lokuqala lwentando yeningi eNingizimu Afrika.

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



Isifundo sembewu



Ibhalwe nguKai Tuomi Imifanekiso nguKaren Ahlschläger

Ezweni elalomile umhlaba uqhekekile, lapho kwakungamili lutho khona, kwakuneqhugwana elidala elalibhidlikile. Ngaphakathi eqhugwaneni kwakuhlala abafana abathathu ababeyizelamani ezazithanda ukuhlala zicintisana kakhulu. Iselamani ngasinye sasithanda ukuba ngcono futhi siqobe kukho konke.

Uma izelamani lezi zidlala imidlalo – njengokugijima, ukuphonsa amatshe, noma ukuphakamisa amatshe phezu kwamakhanda azo – zazidlalela ukunqoba. Ekupheleni komdlalo ngamunye, odle umhlanganiso kuphela owayejabula. Ezinye izelamani zazithukuthela futhi ziqophisane kakhulu ngokuthi ubani ngempela onqobile.

Iselamani ngasinye sasicabanga ukuthi yiso esingcono kakhulu kunabo bonke bobathathu futhi sifune ukuthi nabanye bakwazi lokhu.

Ngolunye usuku, omunye wezelamani wathi, “Ngingathanda ukutshala isihlahla, khona sizothola umthunzi.”

“Empeleni nje,” omunye waphendula, “nami ngingathanda ukutshala isihlahla.”

“Eqinisweni nje,” kusho owesithathu, “nami ngingathanda ukutshala isihlahla. Khona sizoba nezinkuni.”

Izelamani zazingakwazi ukutshala izihlahla, kodwa ukhona othile ezazimazi, noma okuthile, okwakukwazi.

“Leya nto yasendle ehlala emgedeni ingakwazi ukutshala isihlahla,” zasho kanyekanye zagijima zinqamula emhlabeni owomile owubhuqu, zihamba ziqophisana ngokuthi ubani ngempela ofike kuqala nalo mcabango wale nunu yasendle.

Ngaphandle komgede, kwakumile izimbali ezinhle zasendle – ezinsomi, ezibomvu neziphuzi.

“Kuzoqala mina,” kusho esinye iselamani, sasho sidudula laba abanye ababili, bobabili babesazama ukumdonsele emuva.

“Anikahleni!” kubhonga izwi elikhulu. “Uma nifuna usizo lwami, ngenani ngokuthula, umuntu oyedwa ngesikhathi.”



Iselamani sokuqala samoyizela njengoba sidudula sidlula kubafowabo singena emgedeni. Inunu yasendle yayiyinkulu, inomboko wendlovu namehlo aphuzi njengempisi elambile. Yayinezimpaphe umzimba wonke, nomsila omude ogoqekile njengenyoka. Phakathi emgedeni kwakunebhodwe elikhulu lomuthi wemilingo elalikhafulela emoyeni intuthu eluhlaza satshani.

“Nunu yasendle,” kusho iselamani sokuqala, “ngifuna ukutshala isihlahla, ungangisiza?”

Inunu yasendle yafaka isandla ephaketheni layo elinezimpaphe yakhapha into encane. “Lena yimbewu yesihlahla.” Imbewu idinga umhlaba ukuze ikhule...” iqala, kodwa ngaphambi kokuba inunu yasendle iqede ukukhuluma, iselamani sokuqala sayihlwetha imbewu esandleni sayo.

“Ngiyabonga,” kwasho iselamani, sathatha ngejubane. “Manje-ke kuzoba yimina owokuqala ukutshala isihlahla.”

“Hhayi-ke,” kusho inunu izicabangela, “kusho ukuthi sengizotshela iselamani esilandelayo ukuthi yini enye edingwa imbewu ukuze ikhule.”

Iselamani sesibili sabuza umbuzo ofanayo. Nalapho futhi, inunu yasendle yaveza imbewu, kodwa kulokhu, yathi, “Imbewu idinga amanzi ukuze ikhule, futhi...”

“Ngiyabonga,” kwasho iselamani sesibili, sithatha imbewu sibaleka ngaphambi kokuba sizwe ukuthi yini enye edingwa imbewu ukuze ikhule.

Inunu yasendle yanikina ikhanda elikhulu njengoba iselamani sesithathu sifika sigijima ngomsindo omkhulu. Nalapho futhi, inunu yasendle yaveza imbewu, kodwa kulokhu yathi, “Imbewu idinga ukukhanya kwelanga ukuze...”

Iselamani sesithathu sabe sesihambile ngaphambi kokuzwa ukuthi yini enye edingwa imbewu ukuze ikhule.

Lapho zibuyela eqhugwaneni lazo, iselamani ngasinye sazama ukutshala imbewu esasiyinkwe inunu yasendle.

Iselamani sokuqala semba umgodini ojulile wokutshala imbewu sabe sesiyigqiba ngomhlathi.

Iselamani sesibili sathatha imbewu yaso saya nayo emhosheni sabe sesiyiphonsa emfudlaneni owawulapho. Yacwila emanzini, ayangabe isabonakala.

Iselamani sesithathu sabeka imbewu yaso phezu kwetshe eliyisicaba lapho ilanga likhanya ngamandla khona.

Kwahamba isikhathi, kodwa akwangenzeka lutho, ngakho izelamani lezi ezintathu zabuyela zigijima emgedeni wenunu yasendle. Zangena kanyekanye zelekana ngejubane.

“Le imbewu owasinika yona ayisebenzi,” zamemeza ngokucasuka.

Inunu yasendle yazibuka ngamehlo ayo aphuzi afana nawempisi.

“Imbewu enganinika yona yayiyinhle iphile kahle nje,” kusho inunu yasendle. “Imbewu ngayinye yayizoba isihlahla esiqinile, esinempilo, kodwa nina nobathathu benimatasatasa nizama ukunqoba futhi nicasukelana kakhulu anangakwazi nokulalela kahle.” Manje sengisele nembewu eyodwa, ngakho lalelani ngokucophelela! Nasi isifundo sembewu: Kufanele sisebenzisane uma nifuna imbewu ikhule.”

“Sisebenze ndawonye?” kubuza izelamani. “Pho manje ubani ozowina uma sisebenza ndawonye?”

“Nonke,” kusho inunu yasendle, iphonsa enye impushana yomlingo ebhodweni layo.

Lapho sezibuyele ekhaya, izelamani lezi ezintathu zagcina zivumile ukusebenzisana ndawonye. Zambela imbewu emhlabathini, endaweni enelanga futhi yayinisela ngamanzi.

Zabe seziyalinda.

Kulokhu, kwamila isihlahla. Sakhula sinamaqabunga amakhulu aluhlaza okotshani, amagatsha ezinkuni kanye nezithelo eziphuzi ezivuthiwe ezidliwayo.



Nakuba izelamani zabafana zaziqhubeka nokuqophisana zaze zaguga futhi zampungu, azizange zisilibale isifundo sembewu: Kufanele nisebenzisane uma nifuna imbewu ikhule. Izelamani zathola ukuthi izinto zaziba ngcono kakhulu lapho nisebenzisana ndawonye!

Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

- Ucabanga ukuthi ingaphakathi lomgede wenunu yasendle libukeka kanjani? Dweba isithombe somgede bese ubhala isigaba esichaza izinto ezisemgedeni.
- Sebenzisa ubumba noma inhlama yokudlala, uvalo, izinkinobho noma ubuhlalu, amaphepha angasebenzi, izinti nezinye izinto ezitholiwe ukuze wenze umfanekiso wenunu yasendle kule ndaba noma owakho umbono wenunu yasendle.

- Uyakwazi ukutshala imbewu? Bhala phansi izinyathelo ongazilandela ukuze utshale 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!

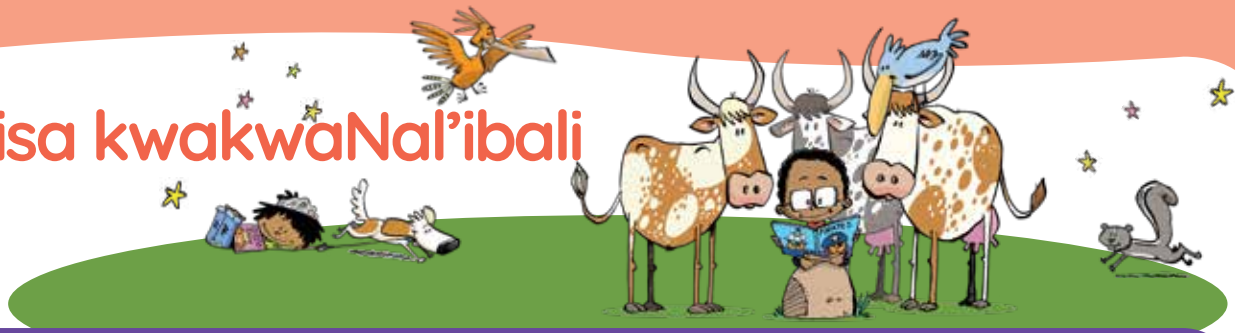
Get story active!

- 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.

Okokuzithokozisa kwakwaNal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1.

Endabeni ethi *Inhlanzi enkulu kakhulu*, uJoe uhlangana noDolly endleleni eya ekhaya. Bhala lokho ocabanga ukuthi bayakusho emabhamuzeni enkulumo. Bese ubhala imisho embalwa echaza isithombe emigqeni engezansi.

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



2.

★ Uyawazi amagama alezi zilwane? Thukulula izinhlamvu ukuze uthole ukuthi zenza maphi amagama.

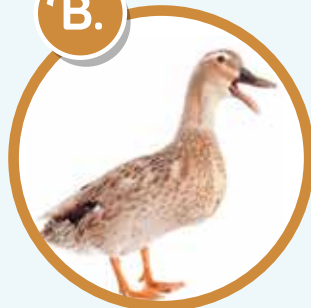
★ Do you know the names of these animals? Unscramble the letters to find out what they are.

A.



imonko • woc

B.



dadai • cudk

C.



izimbu • tago

D.



ilubengu • ipg

E.



ikazisikhukhu • ehn

Answers: 2. A: inkomo, B: idada, C: imbuzi, D: ingulube, E: isikhukhukazi
2. A: cow, B: duck, C: goat, D: pig, E: hen

UNal'ibali ulapha ukukukhuthaza nokukusekela. Sithinte noma kungeyiphi yalezi zindlela:

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