

NAL'IBALI

Iindlela ezilula zokukhuthaza abantwana bakho bonyana bafundele ukuzithabisa

Ukufunda kuyingcenge ethabisako yepilo yangamalanga yabantwana bakho? Ukufundela ukuzithabisa kusiza abantwana bakhule babe babantu abazithembako nabanobukghoni. Nawenza isikhathi sokufunda nokwabelana nabantwana bakho ngeendatjana, wakha isisekelo esiqinileko sekusasa labo. Nemizuzu embalwa ngelanga ingavula iphasi lemicabango, ukuthintana nokufunda.

Easy ways to encourage your children to read for pleasure

Is reading a fun part of your children's daily lives? Reading for enjoyment helps children grow into confident, capable individuals. When you make time to read and share stories with your children, you build a strong foundation for their future. Even just a few minutes each day can open up a world of imagination, connection and learning.

Ngingamsiza njani umntwanami bonyana athabele ukufunda?

- Funda iindatjana zelimi lenu.** Lokhu kwenza ukufunda kubelula begodu kuthabise.
- Bavumele bazikhethele iincwadi zabo.** Ukuze abantwana bathande ukufunda begodu bafune nokufunda ngamalanga, kufuze bathabele lokho abakufundako!
- Funda iincwadi ezigadangisiweko.** Abantwana abancani bafunda okunengi ngeenzweleli zabo. Kuqakathekile bonyana babe nelemuko lokuthinta nokubamba iincwadi ezigadangisiweko bakghone nokuziphendla amakhasi.
- Funda nabantwana bakho.** Khetha iincwadi eningazifunda ndawonye ezithe ukuthuthuka kancani kuneencwadi abantwana bakho abazifundela zona njenganje.
- Fundani kibofunjathwako.** Ithelekoloji le iyakarisa ebantwaneni abadala ngombana kutjho bonyana bangafunda nofana ngasiphi isikhathi!

How can I help my child to enjoy reading?

- Read stories in your mother tongue.** This makes reading easier and more enjoyable.
- Let them choose their own books.** For children to love reading, and to want to read every day, they need to enjoy what they are reading!
- Read printed books.** Young children learn a great deal through their senses. It is important for them to have the experience of touching and holding printed books and turning the pages.
- Read with your children.** Choose books to read together that are slightly more advanced than the books your children are currently reading on their own.
- Read on cell phones.** For older readers and teens, this technology is especially exciting and means that they can read at any time!

Khuyini okungakhandela abantwana bonyana bafunde?

- Akunancwadi ekhaya.** Abantwana kufuze babe neencwadi lapha bakhona nangabe sifuna bafunde ukufunda. Ukufumana iincwadi zamahala, ungabulunga iincwadi zokusikwa zibekwe ezifumandeka kusengezelelo seNal'ibali ngasinye godu ningaboleka iincwadi elayibhrari.
- Iincwadi zibulungwa kumatjhelefu aphezulu khulu nofana ngemakhabodini alodihelwako.** Abantwana kufuze bakwazi ukuthatha iincwadi ngasosoke isikhathi nabazizwa bakhanuka ukufunda. Beka iincwadi eendaweni lapho abantwana bazakwazi ukuzithola bebazifikelele lula.
- Abanaso isikhathi sokufunda.** Nangabe banemisebenzi yekhaya emingqi, nofana iimpelaveke nengemva kwamadina labo linemisebenzana emingqi, angeke babe nesikhathi sokuzigedla bebefunde!

What could prevent children from reading?

- There are no books at home.** Children need to have books around them if we want them to learn to read. For free books, you can save the cut-out-and-keep books in each Nal'ibali supplement and borrow books from the library.
- Books are kept on high shelves or in locked cupboards.** Children need to be able to pick up a book whenever they feel like reading! Keep books in places that are easy for children to find and reach.
- They do not have time to read.** If children have too many chores to do, or their weekends and afternoons are filled with lots of activities, they won't have time to just relax and read!

Iinzuzo zokuhlala ufunda

Abantwana abahlala bafunda bakha amakhono aqinileko welimi nokucabanga begodu bakha nokuzithemba, ubutlami nerhuluphelo. Okuqakatheke khulu, bangathola ithabo lokufunda iindatjana, kuba sisipho sepilo yabo yoke — esingeze sathathwa mumuntu.

The benefits of reading regularly

Children who read regularly build strong language and thinking skills and develop confidence, creativity and curiosity. Most importantly, once they discover the joy of stories, it becomes a lifelong gift — one that no one can take away.

IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
ITHOMA
NGENDABA



Imbewu Yokufunda Nokutlola!

Ukuvuma kuyasiza ekufundeni ilimi

Literacy Seeds!

Singing helps with language learning



Babelethi nabatlhogomeli babantwana abancani, ukukhulisa abantwana abakhuluma kuhle amalimi amabili nofana angaphezulu kusibopho sesikhathi eside. Nofana kunjalo, kusifanele isikhathi nemizamo oyenzako. Ukuthoma msinyazana kwenza kubelula kuwe nebantwaneni bakho!



Dear parents and caregivers of young children, raising children who can speak two or more languages well is a long-term commitment. It is, however, worth the time and effort that you put in. The earlier you start, the easier it will be for you and your children!

Iinzuzo zokwazi amalimi angaphezu kwelilodwa

Abantwana abezwisisa nabavame ukusebenzisa amalimi angaphezu kwelilodwa:

- ☉ batjengisa ukuthuthuka kwamakghono wokufunda nokutlola namanye amakghono welimi.
- ☉ bavame ukwenza ngcono esikolweni.
- ☉ babanamathuba amanengi nangcono wemisebenzi epilweni yabo.
- ☉ baba netjhebiswano elingcono namagugu akhambisana namalimi abawaziko.
- ☉ bakghona ukuthabela umvumo, amamuvi kunye nemitlolo ngamalimi angaphezu kwelilodwa.
- ☉ kubalula kibo ukufunda amanye amalimi amatjha nasele babadala.



The benefits of knowing more than one language

Children who understand and regularly use more than one language:

- ☉ show improved literacy and other language skills.
- ☉ tend to do better at school.
- ☉ have more and better job opportunities later in life.
- ☉ have a stronger connection to their heritage that is attached to the languages they know.
- ☉ are able to enjoy music, movies and literature in more than one language.
- ☉ find it easier to learn more new languages when they are older.



Ukusebenzisa iingoma ukufunda ilimi lokungezelela



Using songs to learn an additional language

Abantwana abatlhogi ukufunda ilimi linye ngokupheleleko ngaphambi kobana bathome ukufunda elinye ilimi. Bangafunda amalimi amabili nofana ngaphezulu ngesikhathi sinye! Ungathoma ukwazisa umntwanakho amalimi ahlukileko aseselisana – nofana ngaphambi kokubelethwa.

Ukuvuma kuyindlela ehle yokukwenza lokhu. Ukuvuma kuyindlela emnandi nenamandla yokusekela ukufunda komntwanakho ilimi. Iingoma zisiza abantwana bafunde bebakhumbule amagama amatjha nezakhiwo zemitiho. Zakhela nabantwana ubujamo obuthabisako bokuzijayeza ilimi. Iingoma ezinengi zibasiza bakhe itjhebiswano nesiko labo.

Abantwana abadala bafunele iingoma ezimnandi nezikhambelana neminyaka yabo, njengeengoma ezithandekako zephop ngelimi elitjha. Nanyana bangezwisisa amaganyana ambalwa ekuthomeni, bazakuragela phambili balalele nangabe mvumo abawuthabelako.



Children don't need to learn one language completely before they start learning another language. They can learn two or even more languages at the same time! You can start exposing your baby to different languages from birth – or even before.

Singing is an ideal way to do this. Singing is a fun and powerful way to support your child's language learning. Songs help children learn and remember new words and sentence structures. They also create a joyful space for children to practise language. Many songs also help them to connect with their culture.

For older children, look for fun, age-appropriate songs, like catchy pop songs in the new language. Even if they understand only a few words at first, they'll keep listening if they enjoy the music.

Kubayini ukuvuma kusiza abantwana ukufunda ilimi elitjha

1. Ukuvuma iingoma ngelinye ilimi kusiza abantwana ukukhumbula amagama nemitjhwana msinyana.
2. Iingoma ezinengi zibuyelela amagama nofana imitjhwana. Ukubuyelela lokhu kuvumela abantwana bazijayeze kanengi ngokutjha amagama lawo.
3. Bafunda bonyana amagama ahlangana njani emitjhweni – ngaphandle kokuyelela!
4. Iingoma ezinehlathululo ephathelene nesiko nofana umuntu ngokwakhe, isibonelo, iingoma zomndeneni, zingezwakala zikhetheke khulu.
5. Nalokha umntwanakho angezwisisi woke amagama ekuthomeni, bangathabela igido, itjhuni nommoya wengoma. Lokhu kwakha amaziso amahle amayelana nelimi elitjha, okukhuthaza abantwana bonyana baragele phambili nokulalela, ukufunda nokuvuma.

Why singing helps children learn a new language

1. Singing songs in another language helps children remember words and phrases more easily.
2. Many songs repeat words or phrases. This repetition gives children lots of practice in saying the words.
3. They learn how words fit together in sentences – without even realising it!
4. Songs with cultural or personal meanings, for example, songs passed down in your family, can feel extra special.
5. Even if your child doesn't understand all the words at first, they can still enjoy the rhythm, tune and mood of the song. This builds positive feelings around the new language, which motivates children to keep listening, learning, and singing.

Amanye amaqhinga angakwenza uvume nomntwanakho:

- ☉ Khetha iingoma ezinokusinyika izandla nofana uthome yakho imisikinyeko. Imisikinyeko yezandla isiza umntwanakho ukukhumbula bonyana ingoma itjho ukuthini, nanyana angazwisisi woke amagama.
- ☉ Vumela umntwanakho ingoma. Ungatshwenyeki ngokobana uzwakala njani! Umntwanakho uzakuthanda indlela ovuma ngayo, nofana ungabhimba.
- ☉ Khetha iingoma umntwanakho azaziko ngelimi lakhe, njengoma ye- "Langa Lokubelethwa".
- ☉ Iphimbo lakho nobuso akutjengise izenzo ezihlathulula lokho okuvumako.
- ☉ Buka umntwanakho nakavuma amagama nofana alingisa izenzo zakho. Umntwanakho angathoma ngokukhumbula igama li-1 nofana ma-2 kwaphela.
- ☉ Hlathulula bonyana ingoma iphathelene nani. Akutlhogeki bonyana uhlatulule igama elinye nelinye.
- ☉ Zama ukusebenzisa amanye wamagama nemitjhwana yeengoma lezi ngamalanga nawucoca nomntwanakho. Kungabamnandi ukuvuma iingcenywe zengoma nangabe uyakghona ukuzihlanganisa nalokho okutjhoko.



Some ideas to get you singing with your child:

- ☉ Choose songs with hand movements or make up some movements. Hand movements help your child remember what the song means, even if they don't understand all the words.
- ☉ Sing the song to your child. Don't worry about what you sound like! Your child will love the sound of your voice, even if you're off-key.
- ☉ Choose songs your child already knows in their first language, like "Happy birthday".
- ☉ Put plenty of expression into your voice and face when you sing.
- ☉ Praise your child when they sing the words or copy the actions with you. Your child may remember only one or two words to begin with.
- ☉ Explain what the song is about. You don't have to translate every word.
- ☉ Try to use some of the words and phrases from songs in everyday conversation with your child. It can be fun to sing parts of the song if you can fit them into what you're saying.

Iindlela ezihlukenekene ongasebenzisa ngazo iindaba zethu

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

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.



Gidinga ukufunda nokutlola ngoKhukhulamungu lo!

Qobe mnyaka amalanga na-8 kuKhukhulamungu iphasi ligidinga iLanga leenTjhabatjhaba lokuFunda nokuTlola. Ngombana sikholelwa ekutheni ukufunda nokutlola kuqakatheke khulu, iNal'ibali igidinga ukufunda nokutlola inyanga yoke kaKhukhulamungu! Nanzi izinto ezibunane eziqakathekileko mayelana nokufunda nokutlola esithanda ukwabelana ngazo nawe.



Celebrate literacy this September!

Each year, on 8 September, the world celebrates International Literacy Day. Because we believe literacy is so important, Nal'ibali celebrates literacy for the whole month of September! Here are eight important things about literacy that we'd like to share with you.

1. Abantwana bafunda ngokubukela wena. Nangabe ufuna bakwazi ukufunda nokutlola, kufanele bakubone usebenzisa ukufunda nokutlola ngeendlela ezihlukileko epilweni yakho yangamalanga.
2. Abantwana abazi ukufunda kuhle esikolweni bavame ukuba ngilabo abafunda nemindeni nabangani kungaphuma isikolo.
3. Abantwana abancani bafunda lula ukufunda nokutlola nabaziko bonyana ukufunda nokutlola kumisetjenzana elisizo nethabisako. Ukuze lokhu kwenzeke, batlhoga ilemuko leendatjana neencwadi elinengi.
4. Nawufundela phezulu abantwana indatjana abayithabelako, babona ukufunda kuyinto eyanelisako nethabisako. Lokhu kuyabakhuthaza bonyana bafune ukuzifundela ngokwabo. Kubakhuthaza nekutheni babe nobudlelwana obungapheliko neencwadi.
5. Ukufundela phezulu kutjengisa abantwana bonyana sifunda njani nokobana iincwadi zisebenza njani. Ukwazi lokhu kwenza kube lula kibo bonyana bazifunde.
6. Angeze wakwazi ukufunda nawunganalitho ongalifunda, begodu angeze wakwazi ukutlola nangabe awunalitho ongatlola ngalo nofana kilo! Kufanele kube lula ebantwaneni ukufumana iincwadi ezibakarako, namaphepha, iimpensela namakhrayoni bakwazi ukutlola nokudweba.
7. Abantwana bayakwazi ukuzwisisa bebathabele iindatjana ezingaphezu kwekhono labo lokufunda lokha nabazizwa zifundelwa phezulu.
8. Njengabantu abadala, sivame ukutlola iinzathu zamambala: isibonelo, senza irhelo lokuthenga, sitjhiyele omunye inothi, sizalise amaforomo nofana sitlame indatjana. Abantwana nabafunda ukutlola, bafunda bonyana kubayini sitlola nokobana kutlolwa njani.

1. Children learn from your example. If you want them to become literate, they need to see you using reading and writing in different ways in your daily life.
2. Children who are good readers at school are often the ones who read with family and friends after school.
3. Young children learn to read and write easily when they know that reading and writing are useful and enjoyable activities. For this to happen, they need lots of experiences with stories and books.
4. When you read aloud to children and they enjoy the story, they see reading as a satisfying and enjoyable activity. This motivates them to want to read for themselves. It also encourages them to have a lifelong relationship with books.
5. Reading aloud shows children how we read and how books work. Knowing this makes it much easier for them to learn to read for themselves.
6. You can't learn to read if you don't have anything to read, and you can't learn to write if you don't have anything to write with or on! It should be easy for children to find books that interest them, and paper, pencils and crayons to write and draw with.
7. Children are able to understand and enjoy stories that are beyond their own reading ability when they hear them read aloud.
8. As adults, we always write for real reasons: for example, we make a shopping list, leave a note for someone, fill in forms or create a story. As children learn to write, they learn why we write as well as how to write.

Ukuzwa amagama amatjha asetjenziswa eendatjaneni kuthuthukisa ilwazimagama labantwana begodu baba nelimi elinohlelo ukuze baveze amaqhinga wobutlami nabatlola iindatjana zabo.



Hearing new words used in stories develops children's vocabulary and gives them rich language to express their creative ideas when they write their own stories.

Khulisa ibulungelo lakho leencwadi. Zenzele iincwadi EZIMBILI zokusikwa zibekwe

1. Sika amakhasi 5 kuya ku-12 wesengezelelo.
2. Iphepha elinamakhasi 5, 6, 11 no-12 enza incwadi yinye. Iphepha elinamakhasi 7, 8, 9 no-10 enza enye incwadi.
3. Sebenzisa amaphepha la ukwenza incwadi. Landela iinqophiso ezingenzasi ukwenza incwadi ngayinye.
 - a) Bhinca iphepha libe siquntu emudeni wamaqatjhaza anzima.
 - b) Libhince libe siquntu godu emudeni wamaqatjhaza ahlaza satjani.
 - c) Sika emideni yamaqatjhaza abomvu.



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

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - b) Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
 - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



“Webe enye yeenkomo zani,” indoda eyinjanga yaleya amala. “Ibhratjhi le izakubhadela lokho akwenzileko.” Ekugcineni, yacabanga, ibhratjhi yokugwala yomlingo sekungeyami. Indoda eyinjanga le yamemela abangani bayo emzini wayo. “Hlalani phasi nibukele lokhu,” watjho njalo. Wagwala iinhombe ezinengana ngebhratjhi yokugwala yomlingo. Woke umuntu walinda bewalinda ... wabe walinda, kodwana asikho nesisodwa isithombe esaphilako. “Kwenzekani?” kuthuwela indoda eyinjanga. “Khambani niyokuthatha uHo nimlethe lapha!”

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



Indatjana le yatlolelwa iNal’ibali ngokukhethekileko bona ibasele ikghono labantwana lokucoca nelokufunda iindatjana ngomnqopho wokuzithabisa.

Get story active!

- ★ Imagine that you have a magic paintbrush that you could only use to help people. Think of two people who you know need help. Paint or draw what you would like to give each one.
- ★ If you knew someone who had a magic paintbrush, what would ask them to draw for you?

Yenza indatjana le ibe mnandi!

- ★ Zicabange unebhratjhi yokugwala yomlingo ongayisebenzisa kwaphela ukusiza abantu. Cabanga ngabantu ababili owaziko bonyana badinga isizo. Gwala nofana udwebe lokho ongathanda ukunikela umuntu ngamunye.
- ★ Nangabe bewazi umuntu onebhratjhi yokugwala yomlingo, bewungambawa bonyana akugwalele ini?

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.



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

“He stole one of my cows,” lied the rich man. “This brush will pay for what he has done.” At last, he thought, the magic paintbrush is mine. The rich man invited all his friends to come to his home. “Sit down and watch this,” he said. He then painted lots of pictures with the magic paintbrush. Everyone waited and waited ... and waited, but not a single picture came to life. “What is going on?” shouted the rich man. “Go and get Ho and bring him here!”

The magic paintbrush



Ibhratjhi yokugwala yomlingo

Wendy Hartmann • Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Ideas to talk about: What do you think the story is about when you read the title? If you had a magic paintbrush, what would it do? What would you paint?

Izinto okungacocwa ngazo: Ucabanga bonyana indatjana le iphathelele nani nawufunda isihloko? Nangabe bewunebhratjhi yokugwala yomlingo, ingenza ini? Bewuzakugwala ini?



The next day he sent for Ho. “I want you to look after my cows today,” he said. “This evening I will pay you well.” Ho was happy and looked after the rich man’s cows. But in the evening, instead of being paid, he was thrown into prison, and his magic paintbrush was taken away.

Ngelanga elilandelako wabiza uHo. “Ngifuna ungilusele iinkomo zami namhlanjesi,” wayho njalo. “Namhlanje ntambama ngizokubhadela imali ehle.” UHo wathaba khulu nangambala wathhogomela iinkomo zendoda eyinjinga.

There is a land far, far away called China. Once upon a time, in this faraway land there lived a young boy named Ho. Ho was poor, but very kind. He worked hard to earn enough money to buy food. Even though Ho was poor, he helped other people whenever he could. Ho also loved to paint and he painted whenever he had time.



Kunenarha ekude khulu, ebizwa ngeChina. Ngesikhathi sekadeni, kilenarha ekude le kwakuhlala umsanyana owabe abizwa ngokobana nguHo. UHo khabe athaga, kodwana anomusa. Wabe asebenza nzima kobana arhole imali elingene ukuthenga ukudla. Nanyana uHo khabe athaga njalo, wabe asiza abanye abantu lokha nakakghonako. Wabe athanda nokugwala begodu agwala ngasosoke isikhathi afumana ngaso ithuba.



Ho was brought to the rich man. But by now Ho knew that this man was selfish and cruel. “If you paint some pictures for me,” said the rich man, “and they turn to life, I will pay you and set you free.” At first Ho did not know what to do. Then, he had an idea. “Yes, I can do that,” Ho said. “The first thing I want you to paint is a HUGE mountain made of gold,” said the rich man. “I want to collect all the gold.” Ho picked up his magic paintbrush and painted a sea. This made the rich man angry. “Why did you paint a sea? I don’t want a sea. I want a mountain made of gold. Now hurry up and paint it.”

Well . . . nothing except gold, broken pieces of a ship and a very angry rich man, his family and all his friends.

Asithi ... kwakunganalitho ngaphandle kwegolide, iintokana zesikepe esiphukileko nendoda eyinjinga esilingeke khulu, umndeni wayo nabo boke abangani bayo.





“Nginganikela nofana yini! Ngifuna amabhubezi angibone ngiseza kude. Ngifuna ukuba mule!” kwatjho uDube. “Kuhle khulu nakunjalo,” ukghuru wakhokha ummoya. “Nawuvukako ekuseni, uzabe umhle. Kodwana ungatjho bonyana angikakuyelelisi.” Ngobusuku lobo, uDube wakhamba wayokulala amomotheka.

“I’ll give anything! I want the lions to see me coming from a distance. I want to be beautiful!” Zebra said. “Very well then,” sighed Tortoise. “When you wake up in the morning, you will be beautiful. But don’t say I didn’t warn you.” That night, Zebra went to sleep with a smile on her face.

Zebra is tired of being plain black in colour. She wants to be noticed. But is this a good idea? This story was specially created for Nal’ibali to spark children’s potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.

UDube udiniwe kukuba nombala onzima tshu. Ufuna ukubonwa. Kodwana ingabe lokhu kumbono omuhle?

Indatjana le yatlolelwa iNal’ibali ngokukhethekileko bona ibasele ikghono labantwana lokucoca nelokufunda indatjana ngomngqopho wokuzithabisa.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw one or more outlines of animals that have only one colour, like an elephant or rhino. Now add a pattern to the animal to make a new imaginary animal. Give your new animal a name.
- ★ Why not make an invitation in which you invite your friends to a party? You can cut your invitation card into a pretty shape and decorate it with different drawings, glitter and different colours of paint.

Yenza indatjana le ibe mnandi!

- ★ Dweba isakhiwo sinye nofana ngaphezulu zeenlwana ezinombala munye, njengendlovu nofana umkhombo. Kwanjesi faka iphetheni esilwaneni ukwenza isilwana esitjha osicabangako. Nikela isilwana sakho esitjha ibizo.
- ★ Kubayini ungenzi isimemo lapha umema khona abangani bakho emnyanyeni? Ungasika isimemo sakho sibe libumbeko elihle begodu usikghabise ngemidwebo, uburhanyarhanya nangemibala yepende ehlukeleko.

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.



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

How zebras got their stripes



Amadube ayithola njani imida yawo

Bubele Retshe • Carlos Amato

Ideas to talk about: Which animals do you know that have only one colour? Which animals do you know that have stripes or spots?

Izinto okungacocwa ngazo: Ngisiphi isilwana osaziko esinombala owodwa? Ngisiphi isilwana osaziko esinemida nofana esinamaqatjhazi?

Ukguru bekangezinye
zeenlwana zomango
ezindala nezihlakaniphileko.
“Ubunzima mbala omuhle
khulu emangwenapha, Dube
othandekako,” kwatjho ukghuru.
Kodwana uDube akhange afune
ukulalela. Bekazi bonyana ukghuru
unamandla womlingo.
“Mhlambe ungasebenzisa
umlingo wakho ukungenza ngibe
muhle. Ngelokho ikosi uBhubezi
uzangitjheja,” kwatjho uDube.
“Akusiwo umbono omuhle lowo,”
kwatjho ukghuru. “Ngingakunikela
lokho okufunako, kodwana kuzaba
neendleko.”



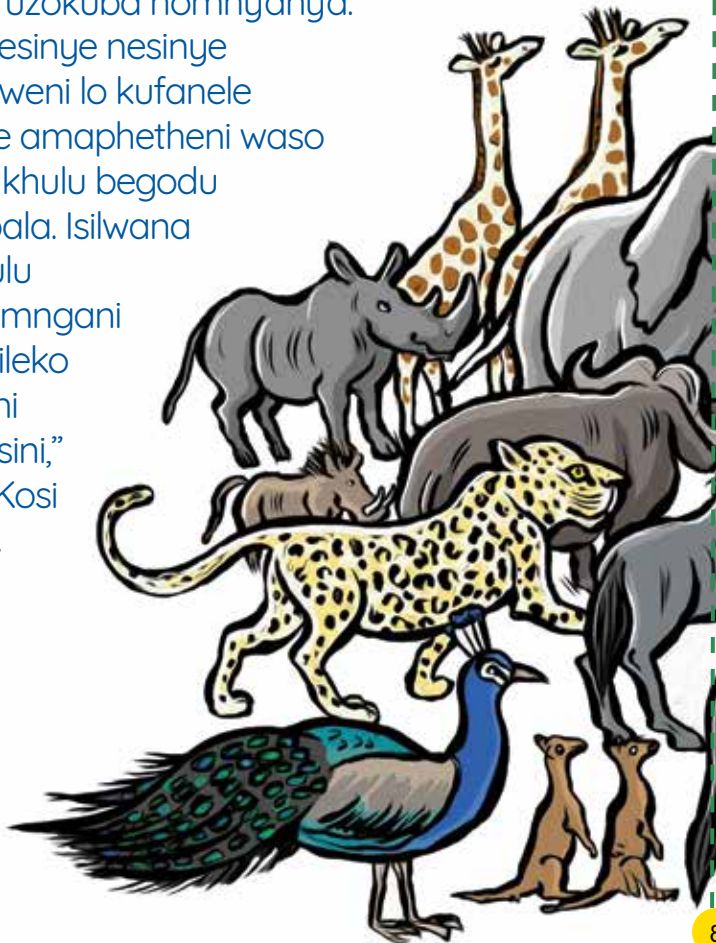
The next morning, the first thing Zebra did, was
go to the river. She now had the most beautiful
black and white stripes. She would definitely
stand out, even from a distance!
“You look amazing with your new stripes,
Zebra!” said Elephant as she bathed in the river.
“Thank you, Elephant,” said Zebra. “I’m going to
King Lion’s party today. Everybody will notice
me, and I will become a special friend of the
royal family.”
Ekuseni ngelanga elilandela, into yokuthoma
uDube ayenzako kwaba kukuya emlanjeni.
Wabe sele anemida enzima nemhlophe emhle
khulu. Nangambala uzakubonakala, nalokha
asavela kude!
“Ukarisa kwamambala ngemida yakho
emityha, Dube!” kwatjho uNdlovu lokha
nakaduda ngemlanjeni.
“Ngiyathokoza, Ndlovu,” kwatjho uDube. “Ngiya
emnyanjeni wekosi uBhubezi namhlanje.
Zoke iilwana zizangibona, begodu ngizakuba
mngani okhethekileko womndeni webukhosini.”

One day, King Lion announced that he was
having a party.

“Every animal on the savannah must wear their
brightest and most colourful patterns. The most
beautiful animal will become a special friend of
the royal family,” said King Lion.

Ngelinye ilanga, iKosi uBhubezi wamemezela
bonyana uzokuba nomnyanya.

“Isilwana esinye nesinye
emmangweni lo kufanele
sembathe amaphetheni waso
akhanya khulu begodu
amibalabala. Isilwana
esihle khulu
sizakuba mngani
okhethekileko
womndeni
webukhosini,”
kwatjho iKosi
uBhubezi.



“Please, please take back the stripes,” she
begged Tortoise.

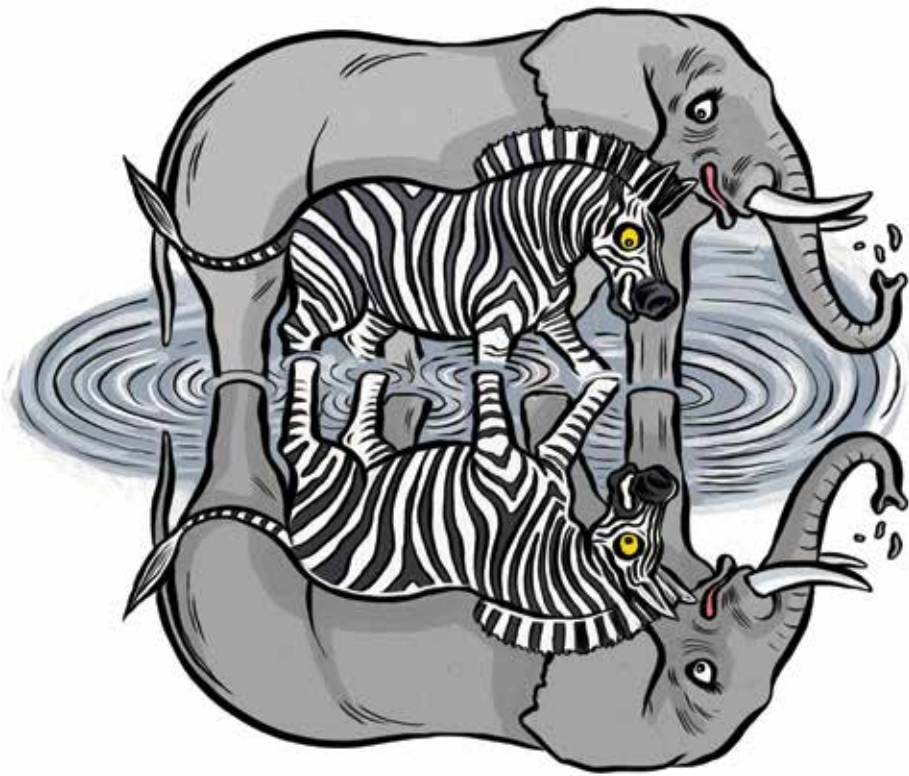
“I cannot,” said Tortoise sadly. “I warned
you that there would be a cost to getting
what you asked for. How I wish you had
listened to me.”

And so it is that lions can easily see
zebras from a distance, and zebras spend
their days running away from lions.

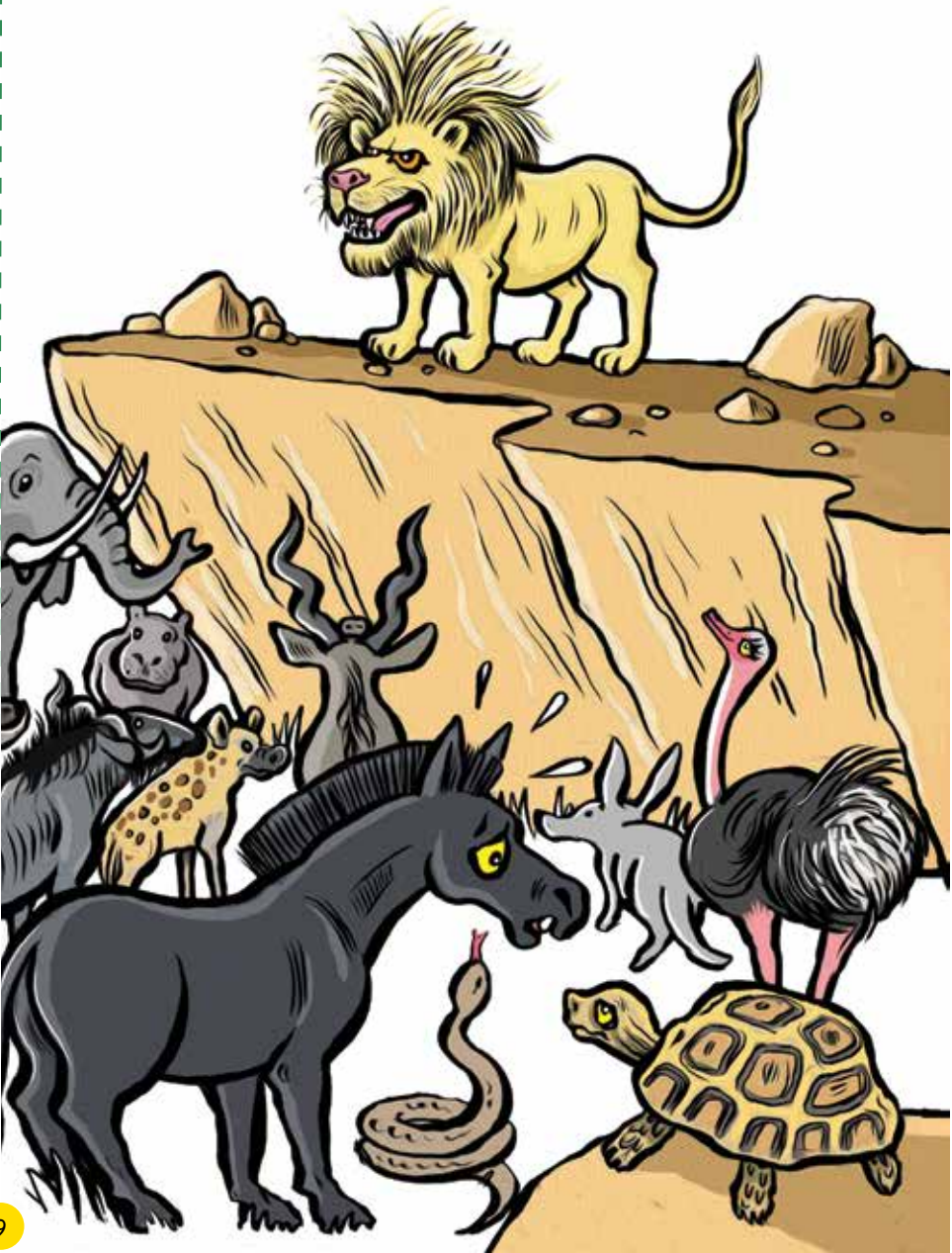
“Ngiyarabhela, ngiyarabhela susa imida
le,” warabhela kuKghuru.

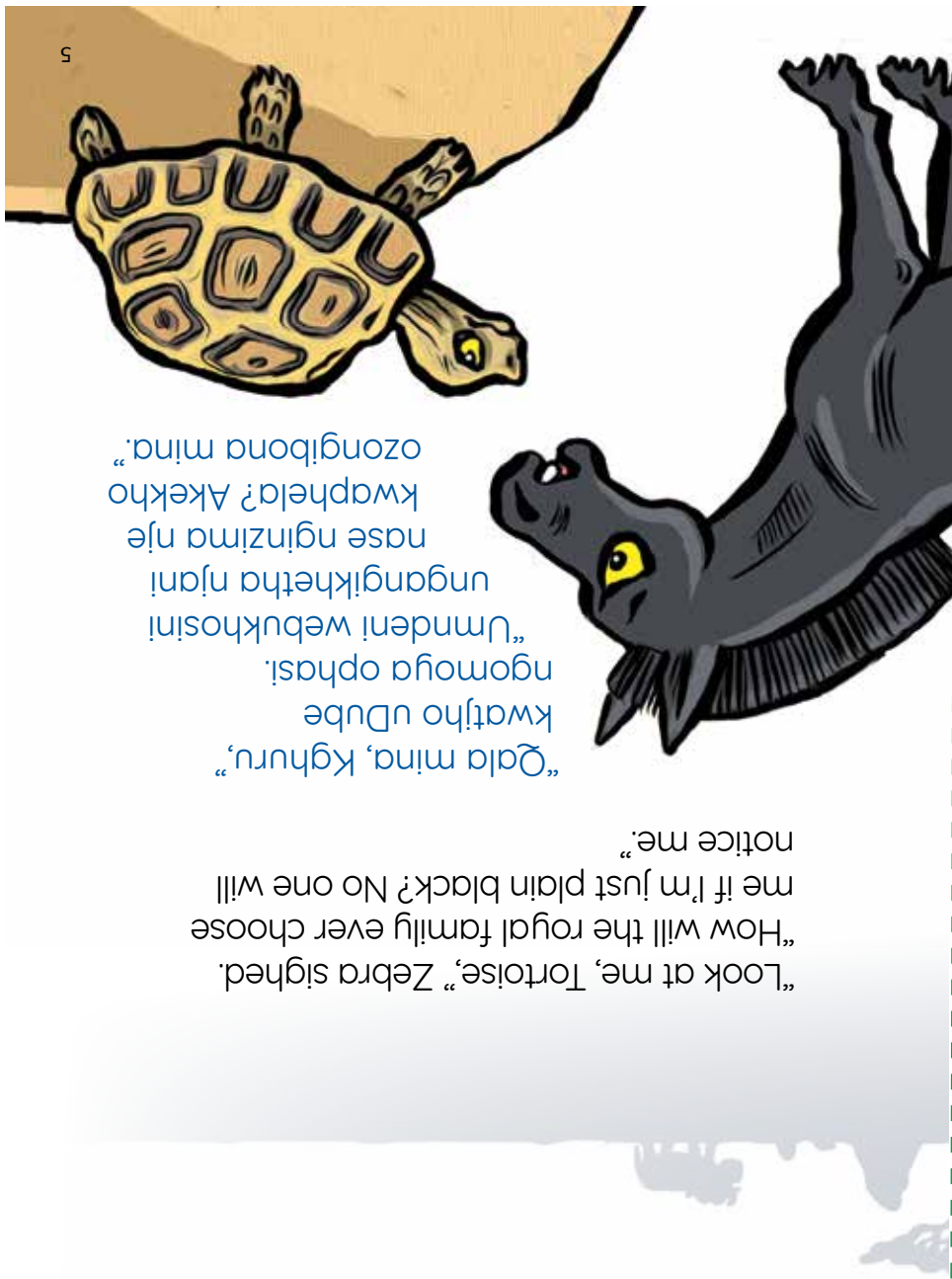
“Angekhe ngikghone,” kwatjho uKghuru
ngokudana. “Ngikuyelelisile ngokobana
kuzakuba neendleko zokuthola ebegade
ukufuna. Ngifisa ngathana ungilalelile.”

Kungalokho-ke amabhubezi akghona
ukubona amadube lula aseza kude,
namadube ahlala abalekelana
namabhubezi ngamalanga.



Tortoise was amongst the oldest and wisest animals on the savannah. "Black is the best colour on the savannah, dear Zebra," Tortoise said. But Zebra would not listen. She knew that Tortoise had magical powers. "Maybe you can use your magic to make me look beautiful. Then King Lion will notice me," said Zebra. "That is not a good idea," said Tortoise. "I can give you what you want, but there will be a cost."





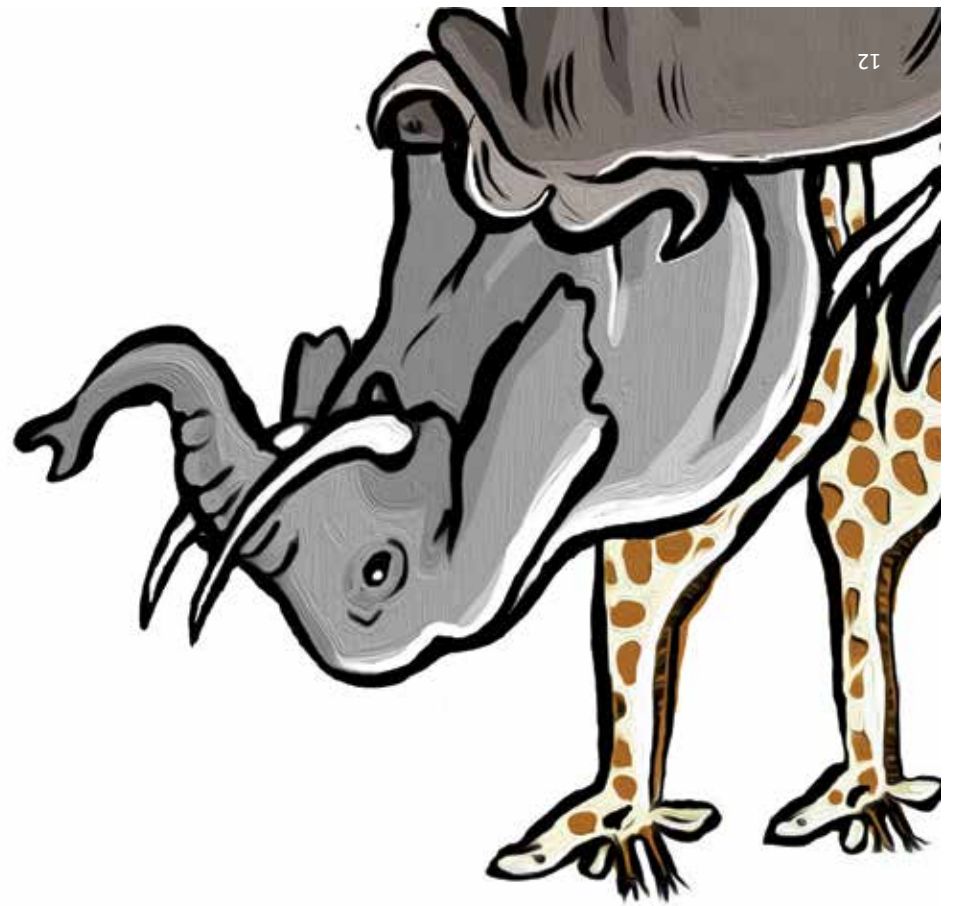
“Qala mina, Kghuru,”
kwatjho uDube
ngomoya ophasi.
“Umdeni webukhosi ni
ungangikhethe njani!
nase nginzima nje
kwaphela? Akekho
ozongibona mina.”

“Look at me, Tortoise,” Zebra sighed.
“How will the royal family ever choose
me if I’m just plain black? No one will
notice me.”



Quickly, the news spread across
the savannah. But some of the
animals wondered how they
could ever beat Peacock with his
colourful feathers, or Leopard
with her spectacular spots.

Msinyana, iindaba
zarhatjheka ummango
woke. Kodwana ezinye
iinlwana zarareka kobana
zingamehlula njani
uPhigogo ngeensiba
zakhe ezimibalabala,
nofana uNgwe
ngamaqatjhazi wakhe
abukekako.



“Oh no!” said Elephant. “You must NOT go to
the party. The king and his family eat the most
beautiful animal as a special meal! You DO
NOT want to be noticed by the lions.”
“Awa-ke!” kwatjho uNdlovu. “UNGAYI
emnyaneni loyo. Ikosi nomnden
wago badla isilwana esihle khulu
njengesidlo esikhethekileko! AWUFUNI
ukubonwa mabhubezi!”

Zebra felt her heart
pounding. She
realised that she had
made a big mistake.
She ran to Tortoise as
fast as she could.

UDube wezwa
ihliziyo yakhe
ibetha ngamandla.
Wayelela bonyana
wenze iphoso
ekulu. Wagijimela
kuKghuru ngebelo
angakghona ngalo.

UHo walethwa endodeni eyinjinga. Kodwana ngalesi isikhathi uHo besele azi bonyana indoda le inehliziyo ede nesihluku. “Nange ungangigwalela iinthombe ezimbalewa,” kwatjho indoda eyinjinga, “begodu ziphenduke ziphile, ngizakubhadela bengikuthaphulule.” Ekuthomeni uHo akhange azi bonyana enzeni. Kodwana, waba neqhinga. “Iye, ngingakwenza lokho,” kwatjho uHo. “Into yokuthoma engifuna ungigwalele yona yintaba EKULU eyenziwe ngegolide,” kwatjho indoda eyinjinga. “Ngifuna ukubuthela yoke igolide.” UHo wathatha ibhratjhi yakhe yomlingo wagwala ilwandle. Lokhu kwasilinga indoda eyinjinga. “Kuba yini ugwale ilwandle? Angilifuni ilwandle mina. Ngifuna intaba eyenziwe ngegolide. Yenza msinyana uyigwale khona nje.”

UHo wabona bonyana abantu bayadlaga ukulima amasimu wabo, wagwala ikomo nepluthu ukubasiza. Ngasosoke isikhathi lokha nakabona umuntu odinga isizo, bekasebenzisa ibhratjhi yakhe yokugwala. Msinyazana abantu abanengi bazi ngoHo nebhratjhi yakhe yokugwala yomlingo. Ngemva kwesikhathi, indoda eyinjinga yezwa ngebhratjhi yokugwala. “Ibhratjhi yokugwala leya izakuba ngeyami,” watjho aplane bonyana uzayeba bunjani. “Ngizakwenza imali enengi khulu bese ngiba yindoda enjinge khulu inarha yoke.”



Then Ho saw that the people were struggling to till the land, so he painted a cow and a plough to help them. Every time he saw that someone needed help, he used his paintbrush. Soon many people knew about Ho and his magic paintbrush. Some time later, a rich man heard about the paintbrush. “That paintbrush will be mine,” he said and planned how he was going to steal it. “I will make so much money that I will be the richest man in the whole land.”

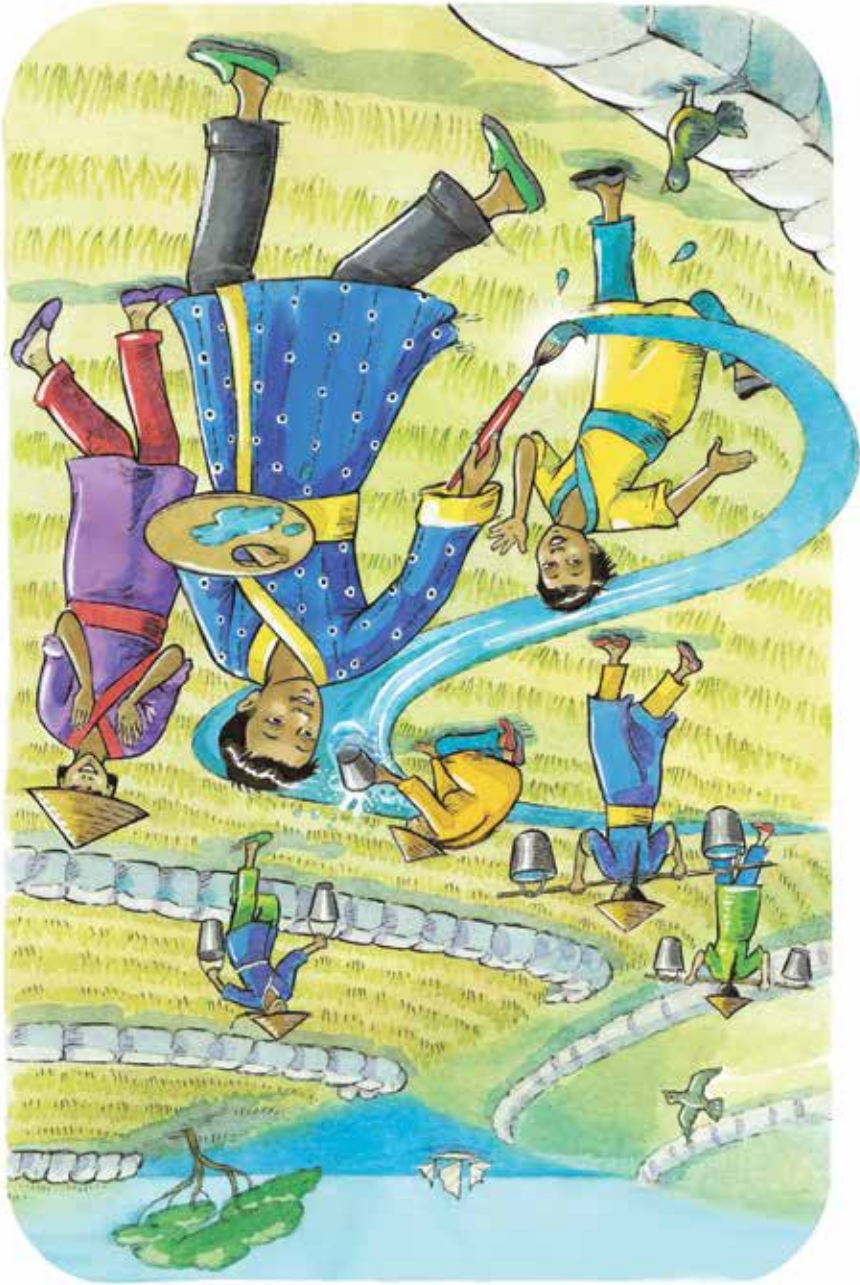
After that, Ho lived happily. He had enough food to eat. He helped people when they needed it and he painted as many pictures as he liked. Sometimes he would look across the sea at the mountain made of gold. No one ever went there because there was nothing there except gold.

Ngemva kwalokho, uHo waphila ngethabo. Waba nokudla okwaneleko angakudla. Wasiza abantu lokha nabadinga isizo begodu wagwala iinthombe ezinengi ngendlela afuna gayo. Kesinye isikhathi wabe aqala ngaphetjheya kwelwandle entabeni eyenziwe ngegolide. Akekho owakhe waya khona ngombana kwakunganalitho ngaphandle kwegolide.

One night, he dreamed that an old man gave him a magic paintbrush. “You have a kind heart,” said the old man in his dream. “I see that you love to paint. Here is a magic paintbrush. I want you to promise to use it to help people.”

Ngobunye ubusuku, wabhudanga indoda edala imupha ibhratjhi yokugwala yomlingo. “Unehliziyo enomusa,” kwatjho indoda edala ebhudangweni lakhe. “Ngiyabona bonyana uyakuthanda ukugwala. Nasi ibhratjhi yokugwala yomlingo. Ngifuna uthembise ukuyisebenzisela ukusiza abantu.”



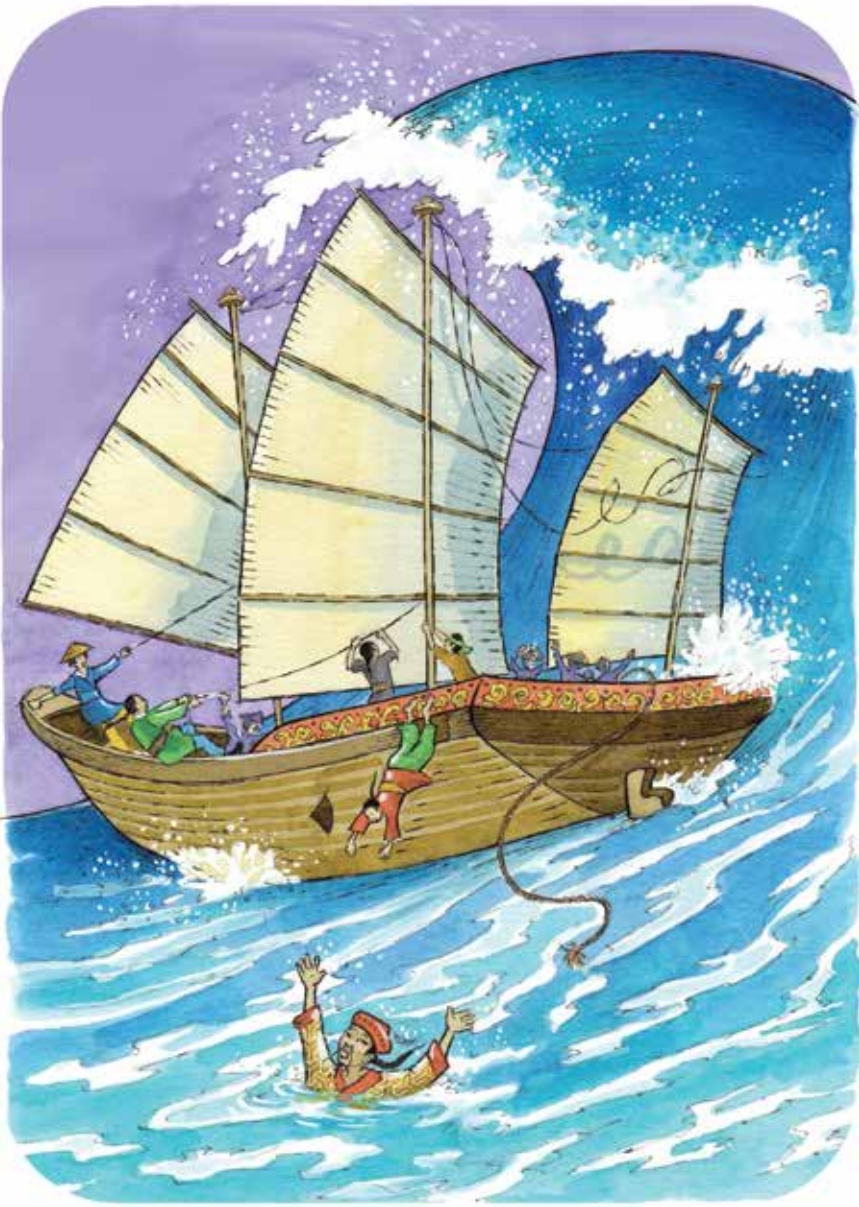


When Ho woke up, he found the magic paintbrush next to him.
“Oh,” he said, “I thought it was only a dream.”
From that day on, he used the paintbrush whenever people needed help.
“Ho,” called the people in the fields. “There is no more water in our well. We need to water our plants.”
So Ho painted a river for them. As he painted, the river magically appeared and the people could water their plants.

Lokha uHo nakavukako, wathola ibhratjhi yokugwala yomlingo eduze kwakhe.
“Bababe,” wamangala, “Bengidlumbana bese kulibhudango kwaphela.”
Ukusukela ngelangelo, wasebenzisa ibhratjhi yokugwala yomlingo lokha abantu nabadinga isizo.
“Ho!” kubiza abantu emasimini. “Akusenamanzi emthonjeni wethu. Kufanele sithелеlele iintjalo zethu.”
Yeke uHo wabagwalela umlambo. Lokha nakagwalako, umlambo wamane wavela ngomlingo nabantu bakghona ukuthелеlele iintjalo zabo.

Yeke uHo wagwala intaba eyenziwe ngegolide ngaphethya kwelwandle. “Kufanele weyame ilwandle ukufika kityo,” watjho njalo.
“Nakunjalo gwala isikepe esikhulu msinyazana ukuze ngikwazi ukuyamela ngaphethya kwelwandle,” kwatjho indoda eyinjinga.
UHo wamomotheka ngesikhatho agwala isikepe esikhulu. Wathi angakagedi nokugeda indoda eyinjinga yeqela ngaphakathi kwesikepe.
Ngokuthaba umndenini nabangani bakhe nabo beqela ngaphakathi bakhamba.
UHo wababukela ngokuyelela. Walinda isikepe sabe sangena sayaphakathi elwandle, wasuka lapho wagwala igagasi elikhulu.
Igagasi lathabela esikepeni. Lokha naliseduze – PHAHLA! – lagubuzesa isikepe saphuka saba ziintokana ezinkulungwana.

So Ho painted a mountain made of gold on the other side of the sea. “You will have to cross the sea to get there,” he said.
“Then quickly paint a big ship so that I can cross the sea,” said the rich man.
Ho smiled and painted a big ship.
He had hardly finished when the rich man jumped into the ship. Quickly his family and friends jumped in too and they sailed away.
Ho watched them carefully. He waited until the ship had sailed into the middle of the sea, then he painted a big wave. The wave rushed towards the ship. When it was close – CRASH! – it covered the ship and broke it into a thousand pieces.



UKhukhulamungu Yinyanga yeenTjhabatjhaba Yabantu abaNgezwo!

September is International Month for Deaf People!

Kilenyanga senza imizamo ekhethekileko yokuyelelisa abantu ngomphakathi oNgezwo, ilimi labo, isiko labo, kunye neentjhihilo abaqalana nazo.

"UkuNgezwa" kutlolwa ngo "N" oligabhadlhela ngombana umphakathi lo unesiko, iinkolelo, amagugu, umlando, amahlaya nobukghwari babo. Godu banelimi labo lokuthoma elingafani namanye. ESewula Afrika, ilimi leli libizwa, iLimi leSewula Afrika lamaTshwayo (South African Sign Language (SASL)).

This month, we make a special effort to raise awareness about the Deaf community, their language, their culture, and the challenges they face.

"Deaf" is written with a capital "D" because this community has its own culture, traditions, beliefs, values, history, humour and art. They also have a unique first language. In South Africa, that language is called South African Sign Language (SASL).

Mayelana ne-SASL

- ✳ Ilimi leSewula Afrika lamaTshwayo (SASL) libe lilimi leSewula Afrika le-12 elisemthethweni ngoVelabahlize 2023.
- ✳ I-SASL lilimi elingeleSewula Afrika kwaphela.
- ✳ Ukuba semthethweni kwe-SASL kukhuphule ilemuko nokuzikhakhazisa ngobunjalo nesiko lokuNgezwa.
- ✳ I-SASL lilimi elibonwako. Alitlolwa nofana likhulunywe.
- ✳ Imittolo namatheksti akufani nelimi lamaTshwayo.
- ✳ Iinarha ezihlukileko zinamalimi wazo wamaTshwayo, njengeLimi leLesotho lamaTshwayo, iLimi leChina lamaTshwayo neLimi leSwatini lamaTshwayo.

About SASL

- ✳ South African Sign Language (SASL) became South Africa's 12th official language in July 2023.
- ✳ SASL is unique to South Africa.
- ✳ SASL's official status has increased awareness and pride in Deaf identity and culture.
- ✳ SASL is a visual language. It is not written or spoken.
- ✳ Subtitles or text is not the same as sign language.
- ✳ Different countries have their own sign languages, such as Lesotho Sign Language, Chinese Sign Language and Eswatini Sign Language.

Iintjhihilo abantu abaNgezwo abaqalene nazo

- ✳ Abantu abanengi abaNgezwo basebenzisa amalunga womndenani angakabandulwa ukubasiza ukukhuluma nabantu abezwo.
- ✳ Izenzelwa zikarhulumente zivame ukungabi nabotologi ababanduliweko be-SASL ukusiza abantu abaNgezwo.

Challenges Deaf people face

- ✳ Many Deaf people use untrained family members to help them communicate with hearing people.
- ✳ Government services often don't have trained SASL interpreters to assist Deaf people.

Iinkolo nokufunda

- ✳ ISewula Afrika ineenkolo ezi-44 kwaphela zabafundi abaNgezwo.
- ✳ Abotijhere abanengi eenkolweni zabaNgezwo abayazi i-SASL.
- ✳ Ngombana abafundi abaNgezwo abafundiswa ngelimi labo lokuthoma, bavame ukuqeda isikolo banelwazi nokuzwisisa okuphasi.

Schools and learning

- ✳ South Africa has only 44 schools for Deaf learners.
- ✳ Most teachers in Deaf schools do not know SASL.
- ✳ Because Deaf learners are not taught in their first language, they often finish school with lower comprehension.





Iqhinga likaKhulu



NguThembinkosi Mabaso ■ linthombe nguMagriet Brink noLeo Daly

Umuzi kaGogo Mathibe ujame eduze netatawu lethuli lebhola erarhwako. Leli kwakulitawu lapha abesana bendawo abadlalela kilo ibhola erarhwako ngamalanga.

Umuzi kaGogo Mathibe bewubiyelwe ngefensi efijhane, amapala wamagondelo bekajame ngehla kwefensi. Ngasosake isikhathi abesanaba nabakhutha igondelo, ibhola beyeqa ifensi iwele ngejaradeni kaGogo Mathibe. Umraro bekukobana uGogo Mathibe bekamumuntu osilingeka lula. "Nangabe ibhola yenu iwele ngejaradeni yami, akusese ngeyenu," wabe atjho njalo. Bekathatha ibhola angene nayo ngendlini. Abesana sebalobe iimbhola ezihlanu ngalendlela.

Kesinye isikhathi abesana nabacabanga bonyana uGogo Mathibe akakatjheji, bebananaba bangene ngejaradeni yakhe bathathe ibhola yabo. Lokhu bekwenza uGogo Mathibe asilingeke khulu, wabe wathengainja. Kwakungasinyinja ekulu yona, kodwana yabe isabeka.

Ngelinye ilanga uKhulu nabangani bakhe babeziyayeza ukuratha amagondelo. UKhulu wararha ibhola ngamandla. Abesana babukela ibhola ngokusaba lokha nayeqa amapala wamagondelo iwele ngejaradeni kaGogo Mathibe. "Maye thina!" barhuwelela boke.



"Khulu, kufanele uyokuthatha ibhola leya ngaphambi kobana uGogo Mathibe ayibone," kwatjho uSimo.

"Kodwana ngizokwenza njani ngenja? Ngisabainja leya ngendlela engisaba ngayo uGogo Mathibe," kulandula uKhulu.

"Asikwazi ukuloba enye ibhola," kwatjho uSimo.

UKhulu bekazi bonyana uSimo uqinisile. Waqala ngesinceleni nangesidleni, wathi nakangaboni uGogo Mathibe nofanainja yakhe, wavula iyege wangena ngejaradeni. UKhulu wanababawadlula ibhoda ekulu yokuvaselela. Wakhamba kabuthaka khulu nakabonainja ilele ngaphasi komuthi.

UKhulu bekayibona ibhola ingasikude khulu kunaye, kodwana ngaphambi kobana ayidobhe,inja yavuka yamsahlela.

"Maye, maye mina!" kwarhuwelela uKhulu.

"Gijima!" kwarhuwelela abangani bakhe.

UKhulu wagijima aya ngesinceleni nangesidleni, weqa ibhoda ekulu yokuvaselela, waphuma eyegeni ngokurhaba. USimo wavala iyege msinya. UKhulu waphuma angakaphathi ibhola, kodwana besele aphephile.

"Bekusele kancani," kwatjho uBheka.

"Pheze," kukhefuzela uKhulu.

Abesana bebangakatjheji bonyana uGogo Mathibe ubabukele, ajame ngemva kwerharideni. Wahlola ngefesdere warhuwelela, "Nina besana, nimukelekile ukuzokuthatha ibhola yenu, kodwanainja inganiluma anginamlandu mina." Ngemva kwalokho wavala ifesdere waragela phambili ngomsebenzakhe welanga.

Abesana baqalana ngokumangala. Ekugcineni, uSimphele wathi, "Kufanele sibuyise ibhola yethu. Asicabangeni iqhinga elihle"

Ngemva kokucabanga okunengi, uKhulu wathi, "Ngineqhinga. Kungabanjani ngizijugulule ngibe yikghuru?"

"Ini?" kwabuza uSimo.

"Njani?" kwabuza uBheka.

USimphele wazijamela laphaya abonakala atjharagene.

UKhulu waphendula, "Ngizakusebenzisa ibhoda kaGogo Mathibe ngiyenze iqephe bese ngikhasela ebholweni njengekghuru."

"Iqhinga elihle lelo," kwatjho uSimo. "Khulukhulu ngombana ngilo lodwa iqhinga esinalo."

UKhulu wavula iyege ngokuyelela okukhulu bewakhasa msinyazana ngaphasi kwebhoda yokuvaselela. Abesana babukela lokha uKhulu aphakamisa ibhoda kancani athoma ukukhasela ebholweni kabuthaka ngezandla nangamadolo. Kancani bekafana nayo ikghuru!

Inja ithe ingayeela, yasahlela. UKhulu wehlisa ibhoda begodu waragela phambili wakhasela ngehangothini elinebhola.

"Iya ngesidleni kancani! Kwanjisi iya ngesinceleni kancani," kurhuwelela abesana nabalayela uKhulu. Inja yazama ukuluma ibhoda yokuvaselela, kodwana yayeela msinya bonyana amazinywayo angeke akwazi ukujamelana neqephe lesenke eliqinileko.

UKhulu wakhasa bewafika ebholweni. Waphakamisa ibhoda ngokwaneleko bonyana akghone ukuthatha ibhola.



"Ibhola ingaphakathi kweqephe!" kwarhuwelela uKhulu ngethabo lokuthumba.

Wakhasa godu wabuyela emuva bewaphuma eyegeni. Abesana boke babethela uKhulu izandla nakaphuma ngaphasi kwebhoda, ibhola ayibhade kuhle ngekhwapheni.

Abesana bebangakatjheji bonyana uGogo Mathibe ubabukele, ajame ngemva kwerharideni. Wahlola ngefesdere warhuwelela, "Nina besana, nginibonile! Mhlamunye lokho kunisebenzele kwanjisi, kodwana nibuyisele ibhoda yami yokuvaselela, nakungasinjalo..."

Lokho kwakungaphezu kwesizathu esaneleko bonyana abesana babuyisele ibhoda yokuvaselela bayeqise ifensi.

"Nginelinye iqhinga," kwatjho uKhulu.

"Lithini?" kwabuza uBheka.

"Ngicabanga bonyana ukusukela kwanjisi, kufanele sisebenzise amapala wehangothini elinye nasizijayeza ukuratha amagondelo," kwatjho uKhulu.

"Lihle khulu iqhinga lelo!" kwatjho boke abangani bakhe kanyekanye.

Yenza indatjana le ibe mnandi!

- ★ Ngimiphi imidlalo yebhola othabela ukuyidlala? Wakhe wabetha nofana wararhela ibhola yakho ngejaradeni yomuntu ongakhangela ayibuyise? Wenza ini?
- ★ Ungacabanga ngeqhinga lokubuyisa ibhola ewele ngejaradeni yomuntu onenja? Ungayilimaziinja.

- ★ Mhlamunye kunendlela yokwenza umuntu akunikele ibhola yakho. Ucabanga bonyana ungathini nofana ungenzani?



Khulu's plan

By Thembinkosi Mabaso ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly

Story
corner



Gogo Mathibe's house stood next to a dusty soccer field. This was the field where the local boys played soccer every day.

Gogo Mathibe had a low fence around her house, and the goal posts stood just beyond the fence. Every time the boys missed the goal, the ball flew over the fence and ended up in Gogo Mathibe's yard. The problem was that Gogo Mathibe was grumpy. "If the ball lands in my yard, it is no longer yours," she would say. Then she would pick up the ball and carry it inside. The boys had lost five balls this way.

Sometimes when the boys thought Gogo Mathibe wasn't looking, they would sneak into her yard and retrieve their ball. This made Gogo Mathibe even more grumpy, so she bought a dog. It wasn't a huge dog, but he was big enough to be scary.

One day, Khulu and his friends were practising kicking goals. Khulu kicked the ball hard. The boys watched in horror as the ball flew over the goal posts and landed in Gogo Mathibe's yard. "Oh no!" they all shouted.



"Khulu, you've got to fetch the ball before Gogo Mathibe sees it," said Simo.

"But what about the dog? I'm almost as scared of that dog as I am of Gogo Mathibe," Khulu protested.

"We can't lose another ball," Simo said.

Khulu knew that Simo was right. He looked left and right and when he did not see Gogo Mathibe or her dog, he opened the gate and snuck into the yard. Khulu tiptoed past a big tin washing basin. He walked in slow motion when he noticed the dog sleeping under a tree.

Khulu could see the ball a few metres away, but before he could grab the ball, the dog woke up and charged.

"Yoh, yoh, yoh!" shouted Khulu.

"Run!" shouted his friends.

Khulu ran left and right, jumped over the big tin washing basin and was out the gate in a flash. Simo slammed the gate shut. Khulu didn't have the ball, but he was safe.

"That was close," Bheka said.

"Too close," Khulu panted.

What the boys didn't realise, was that Gogo Mathibe had been watching from behind the curtains. She leaned out the window and shouted, "Boys, you are welcome to fetch your soccer ball, but if my dog bites you, it's not my concern." And with that she closed the window and went about her day.

The boys looked at each other in shock. Finally, Simphiwe said, "We have to get our ball back. Let's think of a good plan."

After a lot of thinking, Khulu said, "I have a plan. What if I turn myself into a tortoise?"

"What?" asked Simo.

"How?" asked Bheka

Simphiwe just stood there looking confused.

"Well," said Khulu, "I can use Gogo Mathibe's big tin washing basin like a shell and crawl to the ball like a tortoise."

"Good plan," said Simo. "Especially since it's the only plan."

So Khulu carefully opened the gate and quickly crawled under the big tin washing basin. The boys watched as Khulu lifted the basin slightly and slowly started crawling towards the ball on his hands and knees. He did look a bit like a tortoise!

As soon as the dog noticed, he charged. Khulu lowered the basin and continued to crawl in the direction of the ball.

"A bit to the right! Now a bit to the left," the boys shouted as they gave Khulu directions. The dog tried to bite the washing basin, but soon realized his teeth were no match for the hard tin shell.

Khulu crawled until he reached the ball. Then he lifted the basin just enough to grab the ball.



"The ball is inside the shell!" Khulu shouted triumphantly.

Then he crawled all the way back and out of the gate. The boys all applauded as Khulu crawled out from under the basin, the ball safely tucked under his arm.

What the boys didn't realise, is that Gogo Mathibe had been watching from behind the curtains. She leaned out the window and shouted, "Boys, I saw that! That might have worked this time, but you best return my washing basin, or else ..."

And that was more than enough reason for the boys to tip the washing basin back over the fence.

"I have another plan," said Khulu.

"What?" asked Bheka.

"I think that from now on, we should only use the opposite goal posts to practise kicking goals," said Khulu.

"What a good plan!" all his friends said together.

Get story active!

- ★ What ball games do you enjoy playing? Have you ever hit or kicked your ball into someone's yard who would not give it back? What did you do?
- ★ Can you think of a plan to retrieve a ball from someone's yard where there is a dog? You should not harm the dog.

- ★ Perhaps there is a way to convince someone to give your ball back to you. What do you think you could say or do?

Kokuzithabisa kwakwaNal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun

Asidwebeni iinlwana ezibopopayi!

Let's draw cartoon animals!

Indlulamithi / A giraffe

Inja / A dog

Idube / A zebra

Umqasa / A rabbit

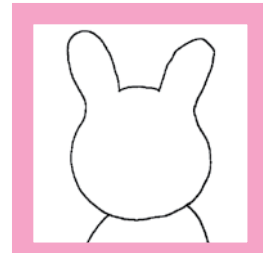
1.

Dweba umuda odege magega nebumbeko lesandla sakho. / Draw a thick line around the shape of your hand.



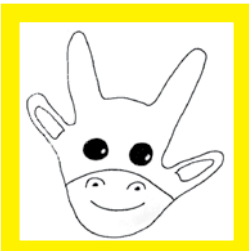
2.

Faka amabumbeko aqakathekileko nemida ebumbekweni lesandla sakho. / Add the main shapes and lines to your hand shape.



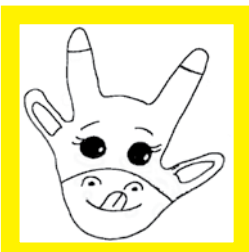
3.

Faka amehlo, ipumulo neendlebe. / Now add eyes, a nose and the ears.



4.

Faka amaphetheni namatshwayo afana neempondo, iindevu, umdlwenga nofana ilimu eliphumele ngaphandle! / Add patterns and features like horns, whiskers, a mane or a tongue that pokes out!



5.

Faka iinlwana zakho ezibopopayi umbala. Khangisa isithombe sakho basibone boke! / Colour in your cartoon animal. Display your picture for everyone to see!



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

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**UMLAZI
EYETHU**

**POLOKWANE
OBSERVER**

Nal'ibali