

NAL'IBALI

Tindlela letilula tekukhutsata bantwana bakho kutsi bafundzele kutijabulisa

Kufundza kuyincenge lejabulisako yini yemphilo yebantwana bakho yemalanga onkhe? Kufundzela kutijabulisa kusita bantwana kutsi bakhule babe ngulabakhonako, labatetsembako. Uma wenta sikhatsi sekufundza futsi nicocelane tindzaba nebantwana bakho, wakha sisekelo lesicinile selikusasa labo. Ngisho nanoma ngabe ngemaminitsi lambalwa ngelilanga ngalinye kungenta kutsi tigcondvo tabo tivuleke bazindle ngetintfo letinengi, bachumanise futsi bafundze.

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.

Ngingamsita kanjani umntwana wami kute kutsi ajabulele kufundza?

- Fundza tindzaba letibhalwe ngelulwimi lwakho lwasekhaya.** Loku kwenta kufundza kube lula futsi kujabulise kakhulu.
- Bayekele batikhethese tincwadzi tabo.** Kute kutsi bantwana bakujabulele kufundza futsi bafundze onkhe emalanga, kudzingeka kutsi bakujabulele loko labakufundzako!
- Fundza tincwadzi letiphrintiwe.** Bantwana labancane bafundza lokunengi ngemiva yabo. Kubalulekile kubo kutsi bakhone kutsinta kanye nekubamba tincwadzi letiphrintiwe kanye nekuvula emakhasi.
- Fundza kanye nebantwana bakho.** Khetsa tincwadzi lenitatifundza nindzawonye letitse kuba sezingeni leliphakeme kunaletu bantwana bakho labatifundzela bona ngekwabo kwanyalo
- Fundza kubomakhalekhikhini.** Mayelana nebantwana labadzala kanye nelusha, letheknoloji lena ijabulisa kakhulu futsi isho kutsi bangafundza nanoma ngunini.

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!

Yini lokungavimbela bantwana bangakhoni kufundza?

- Kute tincwadzi ekhaya.** Bantwana badzinga kutsi kube netincwadzi yonkhe indzawo labakuyo uma ngabe sifuna bakwati kufundza. Mayelana netincwadzi tamahhala, ungagcina letincwadzi letisikwe takhishwa kuseNgeto seNal'ibali uphindze futsi uboleke tincwadzi emtapolwati.
- Tincwadzi tibekwa emashelufini lasetulu noma emakhabetheini lakhiyiwe.** Bantwana kudzingeka kutsi bakhone kutsatsa incwadzi nanoma ngunini uma bafuna kufundza! Beka tincwadzi etindzaweni lapho khona kulula kutsi bantwana batitfole futsi bakhone kutitsatsa.
- Bete sikhatsi sekufundza.** Uma ngabe banemsebeni wasekhaya lomnengi lokufanele kutsi bawente, noma-ke timphelansontfo netintsambama tabo tinemisebeni leminengi, angeke babe naso sikhatsi sekutsi bakhibike futsi bafundze!

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!

Tinzuzo tekufundza ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi

Bantwana labahlala njalo bafundza bakha emakhono lanemandla ekufundza nekucabanga futsi batfutukisa kutetsemba, kucicambela kanye nekulangatelela kwati.

Lokubaluleke kakhulu, uma sebatfole injabulo yetindzaba, kuba siphosempilo yonkhe—labangeke basemukwe ngumuntfu.

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.

KUCALA
NGENDZABA.



Kuhlanyela Likhono Lekufundza Nekubhala!

Kuhlabela kuyakusita kufundza lulwimi

Literacy Seeds!

Singing helps with language learning



Batali nebanakekeli bebantfwana labancane labatsandzekako, kukhulisa bantfwana labakhona kukhuluma tilwimi letimbili kahle kukutinikela kwesikhatsi lesidze. Kuyafanelwa, nanoma kunjalo, sikhatsi nemtamo lowentako. Uma ushesha kucala, ngulapho-ke kutawuba lula kuwe nakubantfwana 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!

Tinzuzo tekwati tilwimi letingetulu kwalunye

Bantfwana labavisisako futsi labavame kusebentisa tilwimi letingetulu kwalunye:

- ⦿ bakhombisa lizinga lekufundza nekubhala lelifufukile kanye nemakhono aletinye tilwimi.
- ⦿ bavama kwenta kancono esikolweni.
- ⦿ baba nematfuba lamanengi nalancono emsebeni ekuhambeni kwesikhatsi emphilweni.
- ⦿ baba nelizinga lelinemandla lekuchumana nemagugu abo lachumene naletilwimi labatatiiko.
- ⦿ bayakhona kujabulela umculo, emamuvi kanye nemibhalo lokungetulu kwelulwimi lunye.
- ⦿ bakutfola kulula kufundza letinye tilwimi letinsha uma sebadzala.



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.



Kusebentisa tingoma kufundza lolunye lulwimi lolwengetiwe

Bantfwana abadzingi kufundza lulwimi lunye ngalokuphelele ngembi kwekutsi bacale kufundza lolunye lulwimi. Bayakhona kufundza letinye tilwimi letimbili noma ngetulu ngesikhatsi sinye! Ungacala kwenta luswane lwakho luvuleleke kuletinye tilwimi kusukela atalwa – noma nangaphambilini kwaloko.

Kuhlabela kuyindlela lekahle kakhulu yekwenta loku. Kuhlabela kuyindlela lejabulisako futsi lenemandla yekwesekela kufundza lulwimi kwemntfwana wakho. Tingoma tisita bantfwana kutsi bafundze futsi bakhumbule emagama lamasha nekubhalwa kwemisho lemisha. Kuphindze futsi kwakhe indzawo lejabulisanako yekutsi bantfwana batetayete lulwimi. Tingoma letinengi tibenta kutsi bachumane nemasiko abo.

Mayelana nebantfwana labadzala, funa tingoma letijabulisanako, letifanele iminyaka yabo, njengetingoma te-pop letihehanako letingelulwimi lolusha. Ngisho nanoma ngabe bavisisa emagama lambalwa kucala, batawuchubeka nekulalela uma ngabe bayawujabulela lomculo.



Using songs to learn an additional language

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.

Kungani kuhlabela kusita bantfwana kutsi bafundze lulwimi lolusha

1. Kuhlabela tingoma ngalolunye lulwimi kusita bantfwana kutsi bakhumbule emagama nemabintana kalula kakhulu.
2. Tingoma letinengi tiphindza emagama nemabintana. Lokuphindzaphindza kunika bantfwana litfuba lekutetayeta kakhulu kutsi basho lamagama.
3. Bafundza kutsi emagama angena kanjani emishweni – bangakucapheli nekukucaphela loko!
4. Tingoma letinetinshokutsi temasiko netemuntfu, sibonelo, tingoma letendluliselwa esitukulwaneni semndeni, tingaba nguletikhetseke ngalokwendlulele.
5. Ngisho nanoma ngabe umntfwana wakho akawavisisi onkhe emagama ekucaleni, bangachubeka bajabulele sigci, ishuni kanye nesimo sengoma. Loku kwakha imiva lemhle mayelana nelulwimi lolusha, lokubese kukhutsata bantfwana kutsi bachubeke balalele, bafundze futsi bahlabele.

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.

Leminye imibono lengakwenta kutsi uhlabelle kanye nebantfwana bakho:

- ☉ Khetsa tingoma letinyakatisa tandla noma ticambe yakho iminyakato. Iminyakato yetandla yenta bantfwana bakho bakhumbule kutsi lengoma isho kutsini, ngisho nanoma ngabe abawavisisi onkhe emagama.
- ☉ Hlabelela bantfwana bakho ingoma. Ungakhatsateki ngekutsi ivakala kanjani! Umntfwana wakho utakutsandza kuvakala kweliphimbo lakho, nanoma ngabe bayabhimba.
- ☉ Khetsa tingoma umntfwana wakho lasavela atati letingelulwimi lwakhe lvekucala, njengalena letsi "Happy birthday" ("Lusuku loluhle lvekutalwa).
- ☉ Yenta livi lakho livakale lehlukahlukile futsi nebuso bakho buntjintjantjintje ngesikhatshi uhlabela.
- ☉ Ncoma umntfwana wakho uma bahlabele emagama noma bakopa iminyakato bakanye nawe. Umntfwana wakho kungenteka kutsi ekucaleni akhumbule kuphela emagama li-1-2.
- ☉ Chaza kutsi lengoma imayelana nani. Akudzingeki kutsi uhumushe onkhe emagama.
- ☉ Yetama kusebentisa lamanye alamagama nemabintana lakulengoma enkhulumeni yemalanga onkhe ukanye nemntfwana wakho. Kungaba yintfo lejabulisako kutsi uhlabelle tincenye talengoma uma ungakhona kuwafaka kuloko labakushoko.



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.

Indlela longasebentisa ngayo tindzaba tetfu ngetindlela letinyenti

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

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.



Bungata kubhala nekufundza kulenyanga Inyoni!

Njalo ngemnyaka mhla ti-8 Inyoni umhlaba ubungata Lilanga Lemhlaba Lekufundza Nekubhala. Ngoba sikholelwa kutsi kubhala nekufundza kubalulekile, iNal'ibali ibungata kufundza nekubhala yonkhe inyanga Inyoni! Nati tintfo letisiphohlango letimayelana nekufundza nekubhala lesingakwabela tona.

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. Bantfwana bafundza esibonelweni sakho. Uma ngabe ufuna bakwati kubhala nekufundza, badzinga kubona wena ufundza futsi ubhala ngetindlela letehlukile emphilweni yakho mbamba.
2. Bantfwana lababafundzi betincwadzi labakahle esikolweni kuvamise kuba ngulabo labafundza nemndeni nebangani ngemuva kwukuphuma kwesikolwa.
3. Bantfwana labancane bafundza kufundza tincwadzi nekubhala kalula uma bati kutsi kufundza tincwadzi nekubhala kumisebenti lelusito futsi lejabulisanako. Kute kutsi loku kwenteke, badzinga kuhlanguana netindzaba netincwadzi letinengi.
4. Uma ufundzela bantfwana ngekuphimisa futsi bayijabulele indzaba, kufundza bakubona njengentfo lejabulisanako nalenetisanako. Loku kubakhutsata kutsi bafune kutifundzela bona ngekwabo. Kuphindze futsi kubakhutsate kutsi babe nebudlelwane bemphilo yonkhe netincwadzi tabo.
5. Kufundza uphimise kukhombisa bantfwana bakho kutsi sifundza kanjani nekutsi tincwadzi tisebenta kanjani. Kwati loku kwenta kube lula kutsi bafundze kutifundzela bona ngekwabo.
6. Awukwati kufundza kufundza tincwadzi uma ngabe kute longakufundza, futsi awukwati kufundza kubhala uma ngabe kute longabhala ngako noma longabhalela kuko. Kufanele kutsi kube lula kutsi bantfwana batfole tincwadzi letibachazako, liphepha, emapenseli kanye nemakhrayoni kute babhale futsi badwebe ngako.
7. Bantfwana bayakhona kuvisisa kanye nekujabulela tindzaba letingetulu kwelikhono labo lekufundza uma bativa futsi bafundza ngekuphimisa.
8. Njengebantfu labadzala, sihlala njalo sibhala ngenca yetizatfu mbamba: sibonelo, sibhala luhlu lwetintfo letiyotsengwa, sishiye umuntfu lotsite umlayeto, sigcwalise emafomu noma sicambe indzaba. Ngesikhatsi bantfwana bafundza kubhala, bafundza sizatfu sekutsi kungani sibhala kanye nekutsi kubhalwa kanjani.

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.

Kuva emagama lamasha lasetjentiswe etindzabeni kutfutukisa silulumagama sebantfwana futsi kubanika nelulwimi lolunotsile lwekukhuluma imibono yabo yekuticambela uma batibhalela tabo tindzaba.

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.

Yakha wakho umtapo wetincwadzi.

Yakha tincwadzi **LETIMBILI** letiginwako letisi kiwe takhishwa

1. Khipha emakhasi le- **5** kuya kule- **12** alesengeto.
2. Liphepha lelinemakhasi le **5**, **6**, **11** kanye nele- **12** kulo lenta yinye incwadzi. Liphepha lelinemakhasi le- **7**, **8**, **9** kanye nele- **10** lenta lenye incwadzi.
3. Sebentisa liphepha ngalinye kwakha incwadzi. Landzela leticondziso letingentasi kwakha incwadzi ngayinye.
 - a) Goba liphepha libe yihhafu ulandzele umugca wemacashata lamnyama.
 - b) Ligobe futsi libe yihhafu ulandzele umugca wemacashata laluhlata.
 - c) Sika ulandzele imigca yemacashati labovu.

The magic paintbrush



Libhulashi lekupenda lemilingo
Wendy Hartmann • Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

How zebras got their stripes



Emadvuba ayitfole kanjani imishi yawo
Bubete Rethe • Carlos Amato

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.



“Ungontye yinye yetinkhomo tami,” yacamba emanga indvoda lenjingile. “Leibhulashi litawukhokhela loku lakwentile.” Ekugcineni, yacabanga, leibhulashi lekupenda lenlingo ngelami. Lendvoda lenjingile yamema bonkhe bangani bayo kutsi bete ekhaya layo. “Hlalani phansi nibukele loku,” kwasho yona. Yabese seyipenda utfombe letinyenti ngalelibhulashi lekupenda lenlingo. Wonkhe umuntu walindza, futsi walindza ... futsi walindza, kodwa kwangere kwaphuma ngisho nasinye sitfombe siphila. “Yini lena leyentekako?” kwamemeta lendvoda lenjingile. “Hambani niyolandza Ho bese nimletsa lapha!”

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



Lenzaba yakhiwa ngalokukhetsekile kute iNal'ibali ivuse likhono lebantfwana ngekcoca indzaba nekufundza ngenjongo yekutijabulisa.

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?

Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!

- ★ Ticabange unelibhulashi lemlingo longalisebentisela kusita bantfu kuphela. Cabanga ngebantfu lababili lowatiko kutsi badzinga lusito. Penda noma udwebe loko umuntu ngamunye longatsandza kumupha kona.
- ★ Uma kukhona umuntu lomatiko kutsi unelibhulashi lemlingo, yini longabacela kutsi bakudwebele lona?

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org



INal'ibali ngumkhankhaso wavelonkhe wekufundzela kutijabulisa kuvusa nekucinisa lisiko lekufundza eNingizimu Afrika yonkhana. Kuffola lolunye lwati, vakashela 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



Libhulashi lekupenda lemlingo

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?

Imibono lokungakhulunywa ngayo: Ucabanga kutsi lenzaba ikhuluma ngani uma ufundza lesihloko sayo? Uma ngabe bewunelibhulashi lekupenda lemlingo, belingentani? Bongapenda 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.

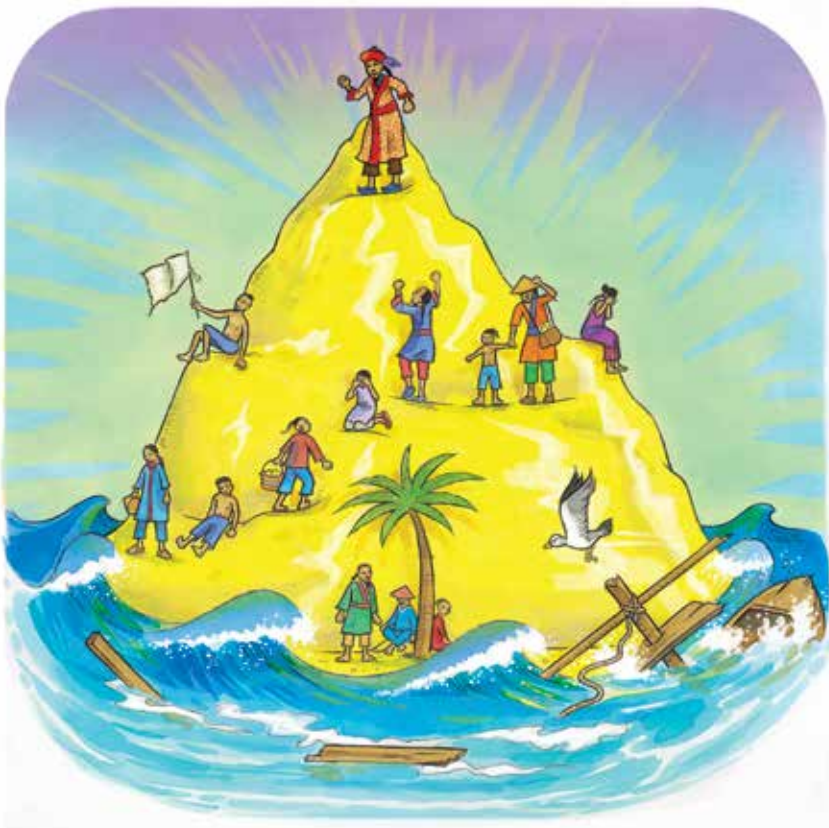
Ngakusasa yafumela umlayeto wekutsi kulandwe Ho. "Ngifuna kutsi weluse tinkhomo tami namuhla," kwasho yona. "Ngekuhlwa kwalamuhla ngitakukhokhela kahle kakhulu." Ho wajabula futsi warelusa letinkhomo talendvodza lenjingile. Kodwa kusihlwa, esikhundleni sekutsi akhokhelwe, wafakwa ejele nelibhulashi lakhe lekupenda lemilingo latsatwa.



Kukhona live khashane, khashane kakhulu lelibitwa ngekutsi yiShayina. Kwesukasukela, kulelive lelikhashane bekuhlala umfana lomncane ligama lakhe bekunguHo. Ho bekaphuyile, kodwa alunge kakhulu. Bekasebenta kamatima kute atfole imali leyenele kutsi atsenge kudla. Nanoma-nje Ho bekaphuyile, bekabasita labanye banfufu lapho abengakhona khona. Ho futsi bekatsandza kupenda futsi bekapenda noma nini uma anesikhatsi.



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.

Yebo . . . kute lutfo ngaphandle kweligolide, tincetu temkhumbi lowephuka kanye nendvodza lenjingile letfukutsele, umndeni wayo nebangani bayo bonkhe.

“Ngitakunina nanoma ngabe yini
Ngifuna emabhubezi angibone ngiseta
le khasane. Ngifuna kuba muhle!”
kwasho Dvuba.
“Kulungile-ke,” kwasho Fudvu advosa
umuya. “Uma uvuka kusasa ekuseni
utawube umhle. Kodvwa-ke ungasho
kutsi angikawuleki!”
Ngalobo busuku, Dvuba walala
amomotseka.

“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.

Dvuba bekasakhatsele kuba nemubala-nje munye lomnyama. Naye ufuna kuboakala.
Kodvwa ngumbono lokahle yini lona?

Lenzaba yakhiwa ngalokukhetsekile kute iNal’ibali ivuse likhono lebantfwana ngekucoxa
indzaba nekufundza ngenjongo yekutijabulisa.

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.

Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!

- ★ Dweba emaphetselo esilwane sinye noma ngetulu kwasinye letinembala munye, njengendlovu nabhejane. Nyalo faka iphethini kuletilwane kute wente silwane lesisha lesisengcondweni. Yetsa lesilwane lesisha ligama.
- ★ Kungani ungakhi simemo lapho khona umema bangani bakho kutsi bete edzilini? Ungasika likhasi lakho lesimemo libe ngubunjwa lomuhle bese ulihlobisa ngemidwwebo leyehlukene, ngemaglitsha kanye nabopendi bemibala leyehlukile.

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

How zebras got their stripes

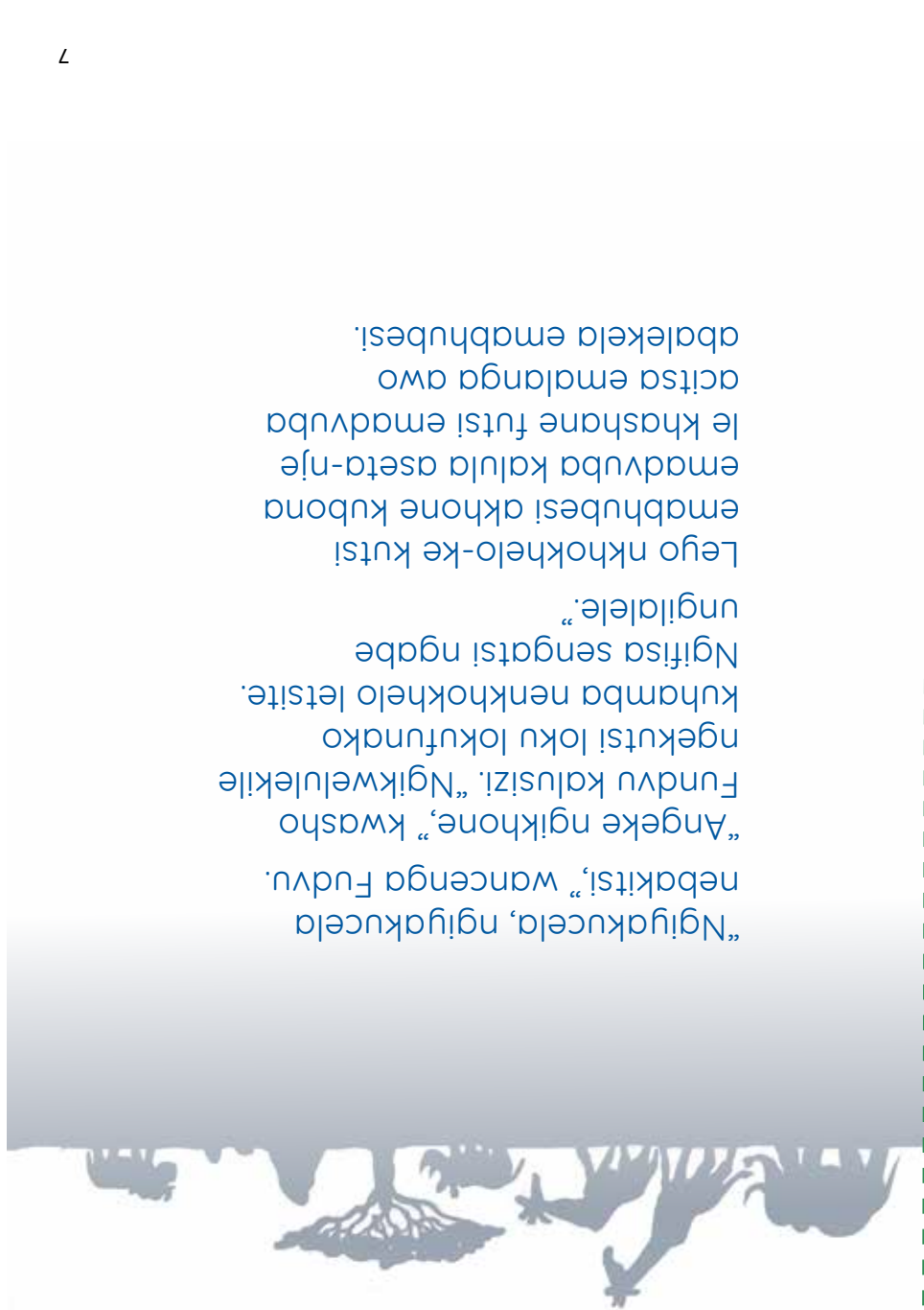


Emadvuba ayitfolakanjani imishi yawo

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?

Imibono lokungakhulunywa ngayo: Ngutiphi tilwane lotatiko letinembala munye? Ngutiphi tilwane lotatiko letinemishi noma emabala?



“Ngiyakucela, ngiyakucela
nebakitsi,” wancenga Fudvu.
“Angeke ngikhone,” kwasho
Fundvu kalusizi. “Ngikwelulekile
ngekutsi loku lokufunako
kuhamba nenkhokhelo letsite.
Ngifisa sengatsi ngabe
ungilalele.”
Leyo nkhokhelo-ke kutsi
emabhubesi akhone kubona
emadvuba kalula aseta-nje
le khashane futsi emadvuba
acitsa emalanga awo
abalekela emabhubesi.

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.

Ngalelinye lilanga, Inkhosi Bhebesi yamemetela kutsi inelidzili.

“Tonkhe tilwane lapha ehlandzeni
kufanele kutsi tembatse tembatfo
tato temaphethini lanemibala
leminengi futsi lakhanya kakhulu.
Silwane lesitawube sisihle
kakhulu sitawuba
ngumngani
lokhetsekile
wemndeni
wasebukhosini,”
kwasho Inkhosi
Bhubesi.



Ngakusasa ekuseni, into yekucala leyentiwa
nguDvuba, kwaba kuya emfuleni. Nyalo
bekasanemishi lemihle kakhulu lemyama
nalemlhlophe. Vele manje bekatawugcama,
abonakale ngisho akhashane!
“Umhle ngalokumangalisako ngalemishi
yakho lemisha, Dvuba!” kwasho Ndlovu
ngesikhatsi aphefumulela emfuleni.
“Ngiyabonga, Ndlovu,” kwasho Dvuba,
“Ngiya edzili! lenkhosi Bhubesi lamuhla.
Tonkhe tilwane titawunginaka futsi-
ke ngitawuba ngumngani lokhetsekile
wemndeni wasebukhosini!

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.”

“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.”

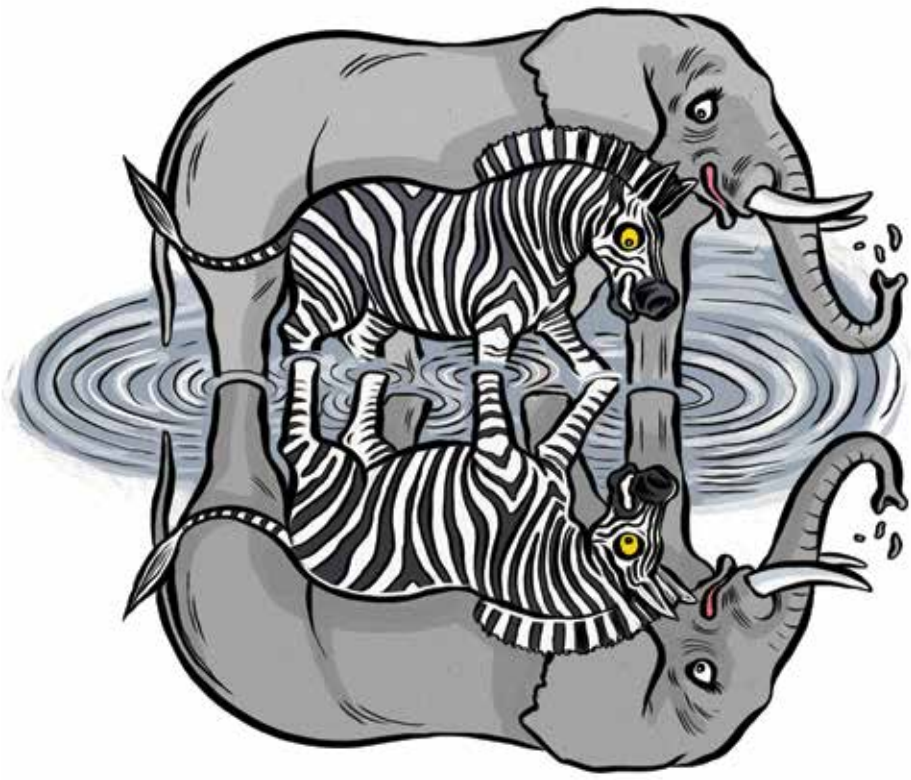
And so it is that lions can easily see zebras from a distance, and zebras spend their days running away from lions.

“Ngiyakucela, ngiyakucela nebakitsi,”
wancenga Fudvu.

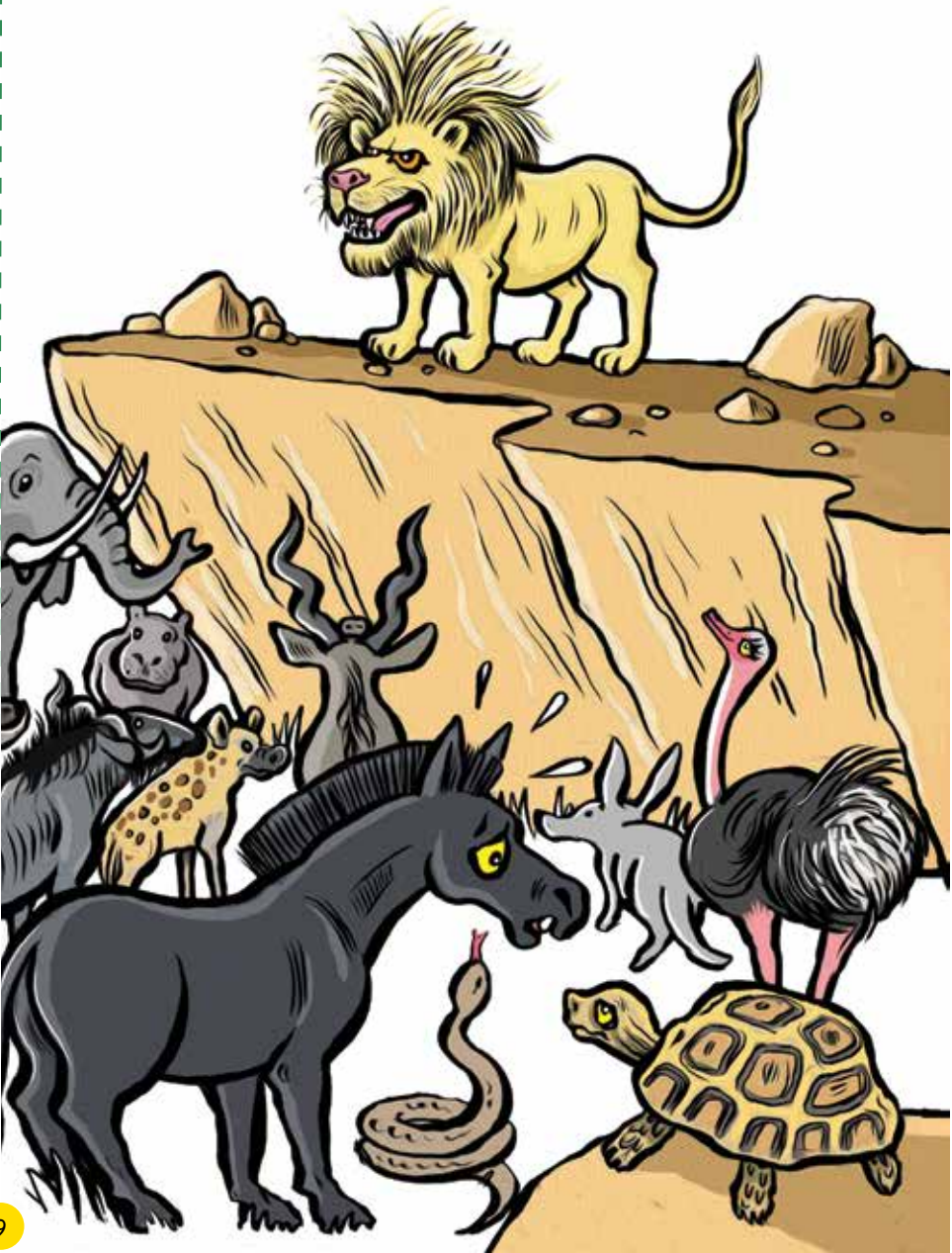
“Angeke ngikhone,” kwasho Fundvu
kalusizi. “Ngikwelulekile ngekutsi loku
lokufunako kuhamba nenkhokhelo
letsite. Ngifisa sengatsi ngabe ungilalele.”

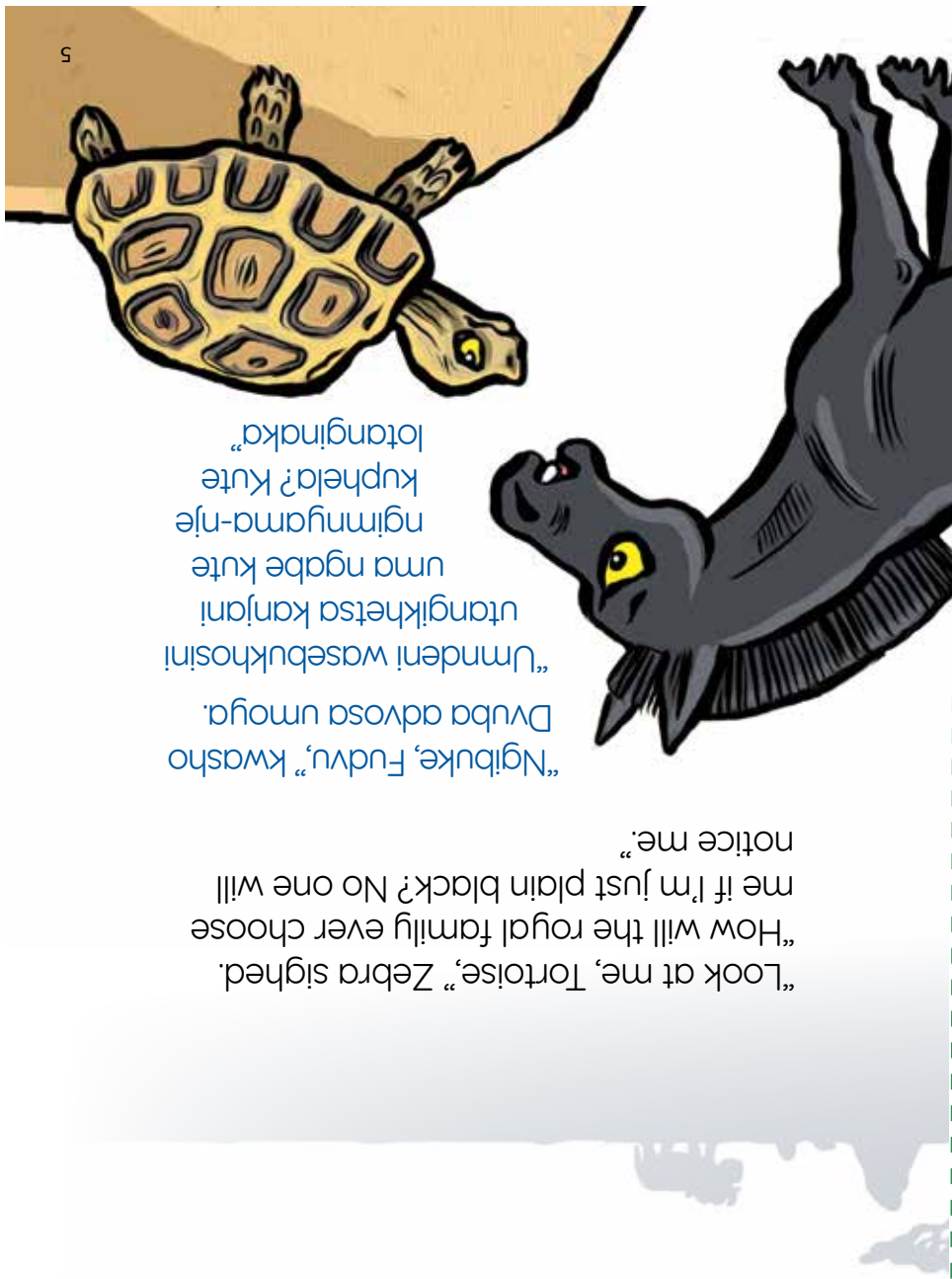
Leyo nkhokhelo-ke kutsi emabhubesi
akhone kubona emadvuba kalula aseta-
nje le khashane futsi emadvuba acitsa
emalanga awo abalekela emabhubesi.





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."





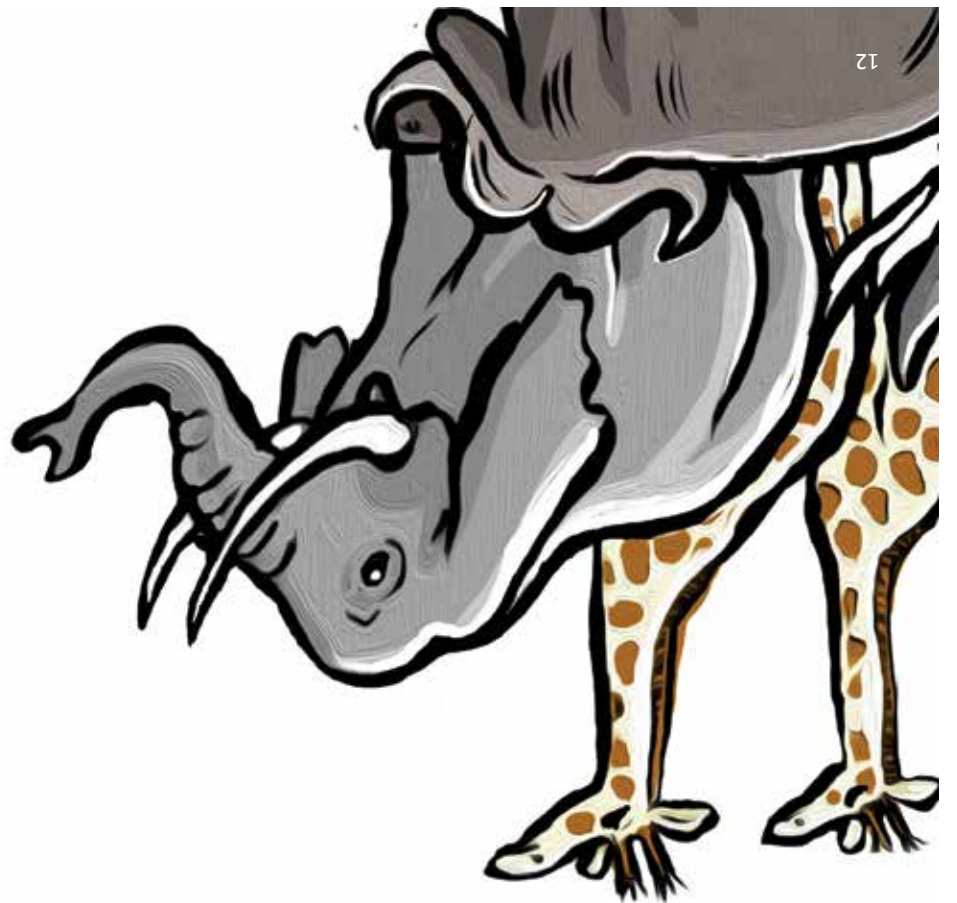
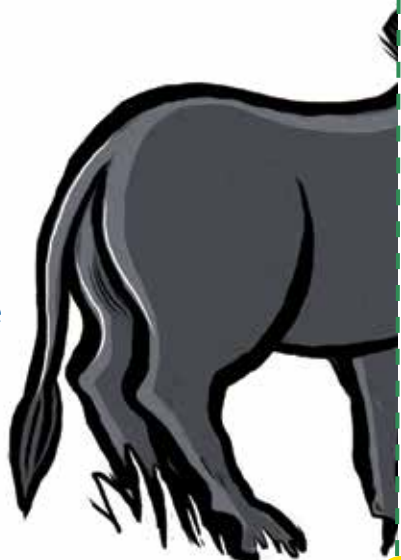
“Ngibuke, Fudvu,” kwasho
Dvuba advosa umoya.
“Umdeni wasebukhosi!
utangikhetisa kanjani
uma ngabe kute
ngimnyama-nje
kuphela? Kute
lotanginaka”

“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.

Ngekushesha, tindzaba
tagcwala lihlandze
lonkhe. Kepha letinye
tilwane betitibuta kutsi
tingamehlula kanjani
Phigogo ngaletinsiba
takhe letinemibala lemhle
kangaka, noma Ingwe
ngalamabala ayo
lamahle ngalendlela.



“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.”
“Hhayi bo!” kwasho Ndlovu. “UNGAYI
edzili! Inkosi nemnden! wayo badla
silwane lesihle kakhulu sibe kudla
kwabo lokukhetsekile! AWUFUNI
kunakwa ngemabhubsesi.”

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

Dvuba weva inhltiyo
yakhe ishaya kakhulu.
Wacaphela kutsi
wente liphutsa lelikhulu
kakhulu.

Wagijima ngalesikhulu
sivinini waya kuFudvu.

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.

Emva kwaloko, Ho waphila ngekujabula. Abenekudla lokwenele latokudla. Bekabasita bantfu nabakudzinga futsi wapenda titfombe letinyenti ngekutsandza kwakhe. Ngaletinye tikhatsi bekabuka ngesheya kwalolwandle kulentsaba leyentiwe ngeligolide. Kute namunye lowake waya lapho ngoba bekunganalutfo ngaphandle kweligolide.

Ho walefwa kulendvoda lenjingile. Kodwa ngalesikhatsi Ho abesati kutsi lendvoda inemona futsi inelunya. “Uma ungipendela letinye tifombe ,” kwasho lendvoda lenjingile, “tibese tiyagucuka tiyaphila, ngitakukhokhela bese ngiyakukhulula.” Elkucaleni Ho bekangati kutsi kuyini lekufanele kutsi ayente. Ngaleso sikhatsi, waba nembono. “Yebo, ngingakwenta loko,” kwasho Ho. “Infu yekucala lengifuna uyipende yintsaba LENKHLULU KAKHLULU leyentiwe ngeligolide,” kwasho lendvoda lenjingile. “Ngifuna kugcogca lonkhe leliligolide.” Ho walitsatsa libhulashi lakhe lekupenda lemlingo wase upenda lwandle. Loku kwenta lendvoda lenjingile yarfukutsela. “Kungani upende lwandle? Angilufuni lwandle. Ngifuna intsaba leyentiwe ngeligolide. Njengamanje sheshisa bese uyayipenda.”

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.”

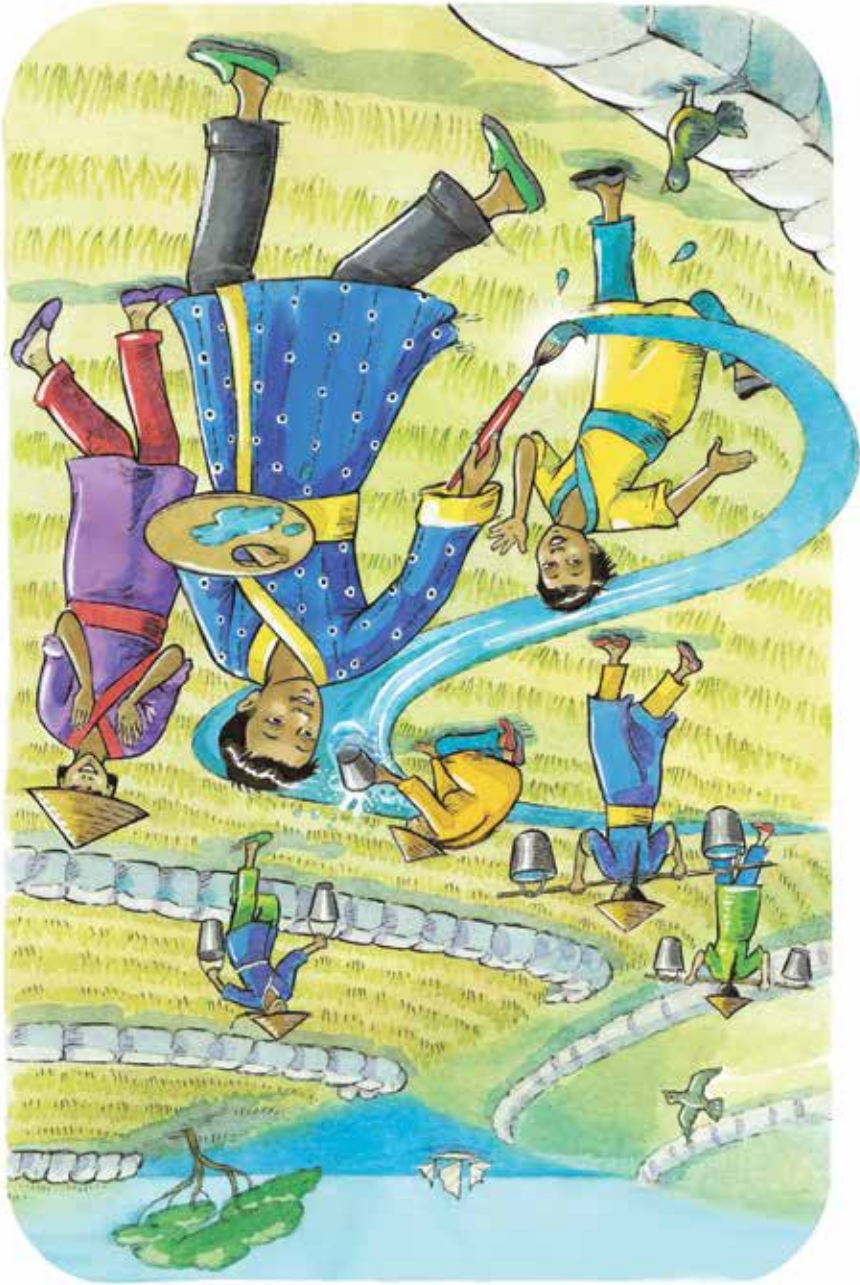
Ngalobunye busuku, waphupha mkhulu imnika libhulashi lekupenda lemlingo. “Unenhlitiyo lenhle,” kwasho lomkhulu ephusheni lakhe. “Ngiyabona kutsi uyakutsandza kupenda. Nali libhulashi lekupenda lemlingo. Ngifuna kutsi utsembise kutsi utalisebentisela kusita bantfu.”



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.”



Ngaleso sikhatsi Ho wabona kutsi labantfu banebulukhuni bekulima lomhlaba, ngako-ke wabese sewupenda inkhomo kanye nelikhuba lekulima kure kutsi kubasice. Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi nakabona kutsi lomunye udzinga lusito, abesebentisa leliphulashi lakhe lekupenda. Masinyane-nje bantfu labanyenti bati ngaHo neliphulashi lakhe lemlingo. Ekuhambeni kwesikhatsi, indvoda leyinjinga yeva ngalelibhulashi lekupenda. “Lelo bhulashi lekupenda litawuba lami,” kwasho yona yase ihlela kutsi ingalintontja njani. “Ngitakwenta imali leningi kangangekutsi kutawuba ngimi indvoda lenjinge kwendlula bonkhe bantfu kulo lonkhe lelive.”

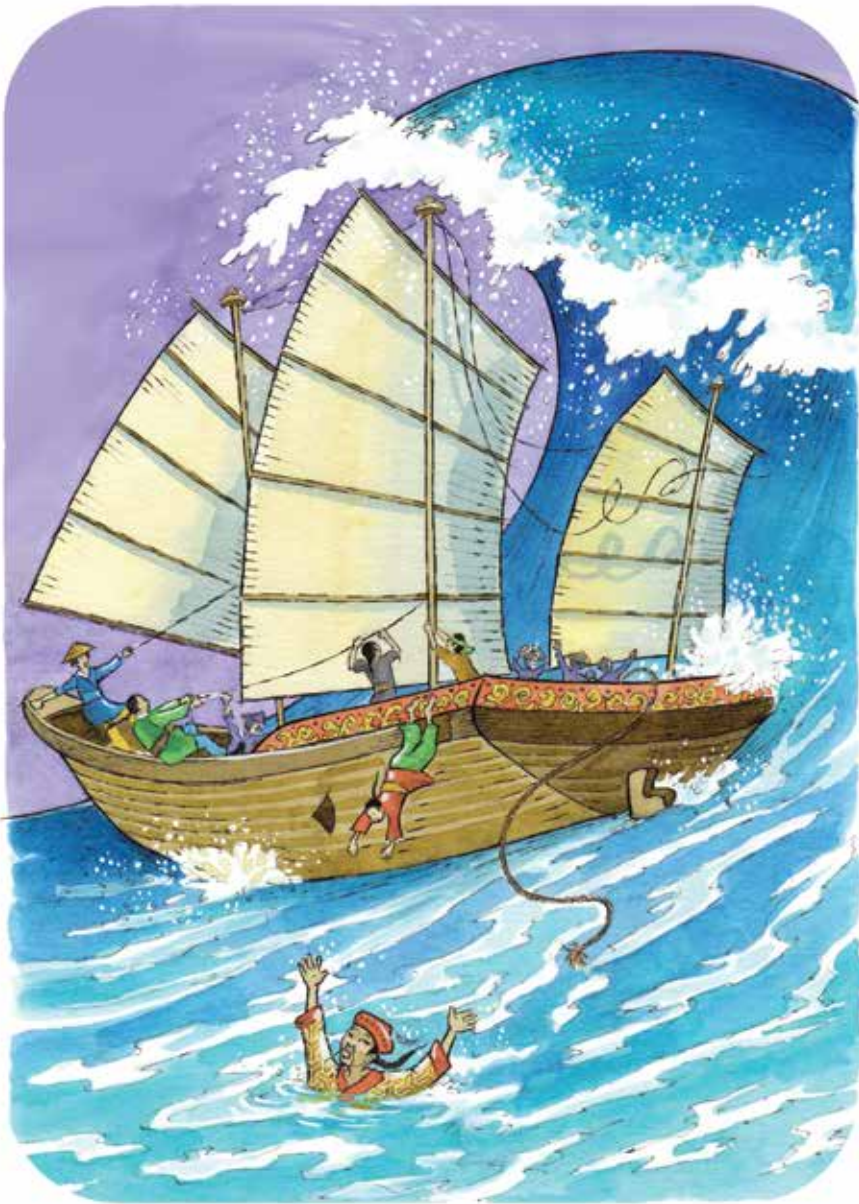


When Ho woke up, he found the magic paintbrush next to him.
“Oh,” he said, “I thought it was only a dream.”
From that day on, he used the paintbrush whenever people needed help.
“Ho,” called the people in the fields. “There is no more water in our well. We need to water our plants.”
So Ho painted a river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

Ho watsi nakavuka, watfola lelibhulashi lekupenda lemlingo lilapha dvute naye.
“Wo,” kwasho yena, “Bengicabanga kutsi bekumane kuliphupho-nje.”
Kusukela ngalelo langa kuchubekela embili, wasebentisa lelibhulashi lekupenda noma nini bantfu nabadzinga lusito. “Ho,” kwamemeta bantfu emasimini. “Sekute emanti emtfonjeni wetfu. Sidzinga kunisela tilimo tetfu.”
Ngako-ke Ho wabapendela umfula. Asawupenda, lomfula wavela ngemlingo nebantfu bakhona kunisela tilimo tabo.

Ngako-ke Ho wapenda intsaaba leyentive ngeligolide ngakulolunye luhlangotsi lwalolwandle. “Kufanele wewe lelwandle kute uyofika lapha,” kwasho yena.
“Ngako-ke sheshisa upende umkhumbi lomkhulu kuze kutsi ngitokwati kwewela lolwandle,” kwasho lendvoda lenjingile. Ho wamoyitela wabese upenda umkhumbi lomkhulu. Abesengakacedzi nekuwupenda ngesikhatsi lendvoda lenjingile izuba ingena ekhatsi kulomkhumbi. Masinyane umndeni kanye nebangani bayo nabo bazuba bangena ekhatsi base bayantfweza bayewela.
Ho wababuka ngekuocophela. Walinda lomkhumbi wate wefika emkhatsini walolwandle, ngaleso sikhatsi wapenda ligagasi lelikhulu. Leligagasi lasheshisa lacondza ngakulomkhumbi. Latsi naselisondzele – PHIHILI Lambonya lomkhumbi futsi lawephula waba tincetu letyinkhulungwane.

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.



Inyoni yiNyanga Yavelonkhe Yebantfu Labangeva Etindlebeni!

September is International Month for Deaf People!

Kulenyanga senta umtamo lokhetsekile wekucaphelisa mayelana neMmango Walabangeva Etindlebeni, lulwimi lwabo, lisiko labo kanye netinsayeya lababukana nato.

Luhlavu lwekucala lwaleligama lesilungu lelitsi "Deaf" (Labangeva etindlebeni) lubhalwa lube luhlavu lolukhulu "D" ngoba lommango lona unelisiko, imihambo, tinkholelo, emagugu, umlandvo, insini kanye nebuciko bawo. Baphindze futsi babe nelulwimi lwekucala lolukhetsekile. ENingizimu Afrika, lubitwa ngekutsi Lulwimitimphawu LwaseNingizimu Afrika (South African Sign Language (I-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

- * Lulwimitimphawu (South African Sign Language (i-SASL)) lwaba lulwimi lwaseNingizimu Afrika lolusemtsetfweni lwe-12 ngaKholwane 2023.
- * I-SASL iluhlobo lwaseNingizimu Afrika kuphela.
- * Simo se-SASL sekuba semtsetfweni sesiphakamise lizinga lekucaphelisa kanye nekutigcabha ngekuTatisa kanye nelisiko leKungeva etindlebeni.
- * SASL lulwimi lolubukwako. Alubhalwa futsi alukhulunywa.
- * Tihloko letincane noma ematheksthi akufanani neluwimitiphawu.
- * Emave lehlukene anetilwimitimphawu tawo lehlukene, njengeLulwimitimphawu lwaseLesotho, Lulwimitimphawu lwaseShayina kanye neLulwimitimphawu lwaseSwatini.

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.

Tinsayeya bantfu labangeva etindlebeni lababukana nato

- * Bantfu Labanengi Labangeva Etindlebeni basebentisa emalunga emndeni langakacecehwa kutsi akhulume nebantfu labevakako etindlebeni.
- * Tinsita tahlumende tite bahumushi be-SASL labacecehiwe kute basite bantfu labangeva etindlebeni.

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.

Tikolwa nekufundza

- * INingizimu Afrika inetikolwa talabangeva etindlebeni letinge-44 kuphela.
- * Bothishela labanengi etikolweni talabangeva etindlebeni abayati i-SASL.
- * Ngoba bafundzi labangeva etindlebeni abafundziswa ngelulwimi lwabo lwekucala, bavamise kucedza sikolwa banekuvisisa lokuncane.

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.





Lisu laKhulu



Ibhawe nguThembinkosi Mabaso ■ Imidvwebo idvwetjwe nguMagriet Brink naLeo Daly

Indlu yaGogo Mathibe beyakhiwe eceleni kwenkhundla yekudlala libhola lelubhubhushi. Lena bekuyinkhundla lapho bafana bendzawo bebadlala khona libhola letinyawo onkhe emalanga.

Gogo Mathibe bekaneludaladi loluphasi lolubiyele indlu yakhe, futsi emapali bekangale-nje ngemuva kwalofenisi. Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi labafana uma bageje ligoli, lelibhola belindiza lece lofenisi bese lehlela ebaleni kaGogo Mathibe. Inkinga bekukutsi Gogo Mathibe bekacansuka. "Lebibhola liwela ebaleni lami, alisasilo lenu," bekasho njalo. Bekabese uyalitsatsa lelibhola ungena nalo ngekhtsi. Labafana sebalahlekelwe ngemabhola lasihlanu ngalendlela lena.

Ngalesinye sikhatsi uma labafana bacabanga kutsi Gogo Mathibe akababoni, bebanyonyoba bangene ebaleni lakhe batsatse libhola labo. Loku bekwenta Gogo Mathibe acansuke kakhulu, ngako-ke wabese utsengainja. Bekungasiyoinja lenkhulu kakhulu, kepha beyiyinkhulu ngalokwenele kutsi beyibasabisa.

Ngalelinye lilanga Khulu nebangani bakhe bebatetayeta kukhahlela emagoli. Khulu wakhahlela lelibhola ngemandla. Lomfana wabukela ngalokukhulu kwesaba ngesikhatsi lelibhola lindiza leca emapali futsi layohlala ebaleni kaGogo Mathibe. "Hhayi bo!" bamemeta bonkhe.



"Khulu, kufanele uhambe uyatsatsa lelibhola ngembi kwekutsi Gogo Mathibe alibone," kwasho Simo.

"Kepha kutawentiwa njani ngalenja? Cishe lenja ngiyesaba njengobe ngesabo Gogo Mathibe," kwasho Khulu asiphalata.

"Asikwati kulahlekelwa ngulelinye libhola," kwasho Simo.

Khulu bekati kutsi Simo ucinisile. Wabuka ngasekudla nangasencele futsi kwatsi nakangaboni Gogo Mathibe nomainja, wavula ligede wangena ngekhtsi ebaleni. Khulu wahamba mantontolwane wendlula libhovu lelikhulu langcwengcwe lekuwashela. Wahamba kancane ngesikhatsi abona lenja ilele ngaphasi kwesihlahla.

Khulu bekalibona lelibhola lilapha khashane emamitha lambalwa, kepha kwatsi ngembi-nje kwekutsi alihlwitse lelibhola, yavuka lenja yamhlasele.

"Mayeee, mayee, mayee!" kwamemeta Khulu.

"Gijima!" kwamemeta bangani bakhe.

Khulu wagijima waya ngasencele nangasekudla, wazuba weca lelibhovu lekuwashela washo aphuma egedeni ngalokukhulu kushesha. Simo wavala ligede waliganklata. Khulu akazange alitfole libhola, kepha bekaphephile.

"Bekusele kancane," kwasho Bheka.

"Bekusele kancane kakhulu," Khulu ahfutela.

Lomfana labekangakakunaki, bekukutsi Gogo Mathibe bekaloku abukela angemuva kwelikhethini. Wavela ngelifasitelo wabese uyamemeta, "Yeyi nine bafana, nemukelekile kutsi ningeta nitsatse libhola lenu, kepha umainja yami iniluma, angeke kube yinkinga yami." Ngemuva kwekusho njalo wavala lifasitelo wabese uchubeka nemisebenti yakhe yelilanga.

Labafana babukana bamangele. Ekugcineni, Simphiwe watsi, "Kufanele kutsi sifole lelibhola lefu. Asicabange lisu lelikahle."

Ngemuva kwekucabanga kakhulu, Khulu watsi, "Nginelisu. Kungaba njani uma ngingatigucula ngibe lufudvu?"

"Ini?" kwabuta Simo.

"Kanjani?" kwabuta Bheka.

Simphiwe wavela-nje wema khona lapho adidekile.

"Kulungile," kwasho Khulu, "Ngingasebentisa lelibhovu laGogo Mathibe lelikhulu langcwengcwe lekuwashela ngilente ligobolondvo bese ngiyakhasa njengelufudvu ngiya kulelibhola."

"Lisu lelihle lelo," kwasho Simo. "Ikakhulu ngoba ngilo kuphela lisu."

Ngako-ke Khulu wavula ligede ngesineke futsi masinyane-nje wangena ngaphasi kwalelibhovu lekuwashela lenkhulu. Labafana babukela ngesikhatsi Khulu aphakamisa lelibhovu kancane wabese uyakhasa waya kulelibhola. Bekangabukeni nakancane njengelufudvu!

Kwatsi-nje lapho lenja uma imbona, yamhlasele. Khulu wehlisela phasi lelibhovu wabese uyachubeka uyakhasa wacondza ngalapho kunelibhola ngakhona.

"Kancane ngasekudla! Nyalo yani kancane ngasencele," kwamemeta labafana ngesikhatsi banika Khulu ticondziso. Lenja yetama kuluma lendishi yekuwashela, kepha masinyane yacaphela kutsi ematinyo ayo bekangamelani neligobolondvo lelicinile langcwengcwe.

Khulu wakhasa wate wafika kulelibhola. Ngemuva kwaloko waphakamisa lelibhovu ngalokwenele-nje kutsi ahlwitse lelibhola.



"Lebibhola lingekhatsi kwaleligobolondvo!" Khulu wamemeta ngenjabulo yekuncoba.

Wabese uyakhasa yonkhe indlela wabuyela emuva futsi waphuma egedeni. Bonkhe labafana bashaya tandla ngesikhatsi Khulu akhasa aphuma ngaphasi kwalelibhovu, futsi lelibhola bekalifake ekhwapheni.

Labafana bebangakanaki, kutsi Gogo Mathibe bekaloku abukela angemuva kwelikhethini. Wavela efasitelweni wabese uyamemeta, "Yeyi nine bafana, Ngikubonile loko! Kungenteka kutsi loko kusebentile kwanyalo, kodwa-ke kutawuba kuhle kakhulu kutsi nilibuyise lelibhovu lami, nakunganjalo..."

Loko kwaba sizatfu lesenele sekutsi labafana bajikije lelibhovu lekuwashela ngale kwafenisi bavubuyisele.

"Nginallelinye lisu," kwasho Khulu.

"Ini?" kwabuta Bheka.

"Ngicabanga kutsi kusuka nyalo kuya embili, sifanele kutsi sisebentise lelipali lelibukene naleli sitetayete kulo kukhahlela emagoli," kwasho Khulu.

"Lisu lelihle lelo!" kwasho bonkhe labangani kanyekanye.

Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!

- ★ Nguwuphi umdlalo welibhola lowujabulelako? Wake washaya noma wakhahlela libhola langena ebaleni lemuntfu lowala kukubuyisele lona? Wenta njani?
- ★ Ungacabanga yini ngelisu lekutsatsa libhola ebaleni lemuntfu lapho kunenja khona? Akukafaneli kutsi uyilimate lenja.

- ★ Mhlawumbe kunendlela yekwenta umuntfu akubuyisele libhola lakho. Ucabanga kutsi ungatsini noma ungentani?



Khulu's plan

By Thembinkosi Mabaso ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly



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?

Kwekutijabulisa kwakaNa'ibali

Na'ibali fun

Asidvwebe silwane lesiyikhathuni!

Let's draw cartoon animals!

Indlulamitsi / A giraffe

Inja / A dog

Lidvuba / A zebra

Logwaja / A rabbit

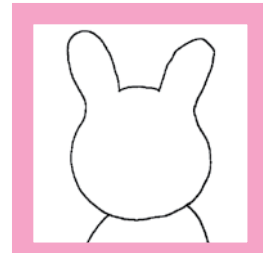
1.

Dvweba umugca locatsa utungelete bunjwa wesandla sakho. / Draw a thick line around the shape of your hand.



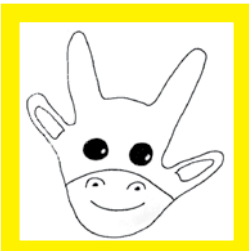
2.

Faka bobunjwa labakhulu (lababalulekile) kanye nemigca kulobunjwa wesandla sakho. / Add the main shapes and lines to your hand shape.



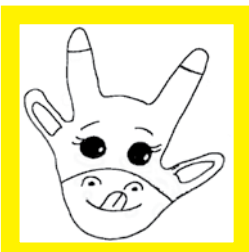
3.

Nyalo faka emehlo, imphumulo kanye nemadlebe. / Now add eyes, a nose and the ears.



4.

Faka emaphethini kanye netinsiba njengetimphondvo, emadzevu, umdlonga noma lulwimi lolukhishelwe ngaphandle! / Add patterns and features like horns, whiskers, a mane or a tongue that pokes out!



5.

Faka silwane sakho sekhathuni umbala. Khombisa sitfombe sakho sibonwe nguwonkhewonkhe! / Colour in your cartoon animal. Display your picture for everyone to see!



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

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