

NAL'IBALI

Ndila dzo leluwaho dza u tutuwedza vhana vhavho u vhalela u diphina

U vhala ndi tshipidza tsha u diphina tsha vhutshilo ha vhana vhavho ha duvha linwe na linwe? U vhalela u diphina zwi thusa vhana u vha vhathu vha difulufhelaho na vhukoni. Musi vha tshi vha na tshifhinga tsha u vhala na u anetshelana zwiitori na vhana vhavho, vha fhatu mutheo wo khwatshaho wa vhumatshelo havho. Mithethe i si gathi ya duvha linwe na linwe, i nga vha vulela lifhasi la mihumbulo, vhumani na u guda.

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.

Ndi nga thusa hani nwana wanga uri a diphine nga u vhala?

- Kha vha vhale zwiitori nga luambo lwavho lwa damuni.** Hezwi zwi ita uri u vhala hu leluwe na u takadza.
- Kha vha vha tendele vha nange bugu dzavho.** U itela uri vhana vha fune u vhala, na uri vha tode u vhala duvha linwe na linwe, vha tea u diphelwa nga zwine vha khou vhala!
- Kha vha vhale bugu dzo gangwaho.** Vhana vhatuku vha guda nga maanda nga zwipfhi zwavho. Ndi zwa ndeme khavho uri vha swike hune vha tou kwama na u fara bugu dzo tou gangwaho khathihi na u vula masiatiari.
- Kha vha vhale na vhana vhavho.** Kha vha thusane navho u nanga bugu dza u vhala dzine dza vha khwine u fhirisa bugu dzine vhana vhavho vha khou vhala dzone nga vhone vha.
- Kha vha vhale kha thingothendeleki.** Kha vhavhali vha hulumane na vha thangana ya murole, thekhinolodhi iyi i takadza nga maanda nahone i ita uri vha kone u vhala tshifhinga tshiwe na tshiwe!

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!

Ndi mini tshine tsha nga thivhela vhana u vhala?

- Musi hu si na bugu hayani.** Vhana vha tea u vha na bugu tsini arali ri tshi toda uri vha vhale. U itela bugu dza mahala, vha nga vhulunga bugu dza u tou gera wa vhea kha saphulimenthe inwe na inwe ya Nal'ibali khathihi na u hadzima bugu laiburari.
- Musi bugu dzo vheva kha shelufu dza ntha kana kha khabodo dzi khelwaho.** Vhana vha tea u kona u dzhia bugu tshifhinga tshiwe na tshiwe tshine vha tama u vhala! Kha vha vhee bugu fhethu hune vhana vha kona u dzi wana na u dzi swikela.
- Arali vha si na tshifhinga tsha u vhala.** Musi vhana vha na mushumo munzhi une vha tea u ita, kana vho dalelwa nga mishumo mafheloni a vhege na nga masiari, vha nga si vhe na tshifhinga tsha u awela na u vhala!

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!

Zwivhuya zwa u dzulela u vhala

Vhana vhane vha dzulela u vhala, vha vha na vhukoni ho khwatshaho ha luambo na u humbula, u bveledza fulufhelo khathihi na vhusiki na u toda u divha.

Tsha ndeme nga maanda, vha vhuya vha tumbula mudifho wa zwiitori, zwi mbo gi vha mpho ya vhutshilo hothe — ine a hu na ane a nga vha dzhiela yone.

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.
ZWI THOMA NGA
TSHITORI.



Mbeu dza Vhukoni ha u Vhala na u Nwala!

U imba zwi thusa u guda luambo

Literacy Seeds!

Singing helps with language learning



Kha vhabebi na vhaṭhogomeli vha vhana vhaṭuku, u alusa vhana vha konaho u amba zwavhuḏi nyambo mbili kana u fhira ndi vhuḏiimiseli ha tshifhinga tshilapfhu. Fhedziha, zwo tea tshifhinga na nungo dzine vha dzi shumisa. Arali vho ṭavhanya u thoma, zwi a vha lelutshela na vhana vhavho!

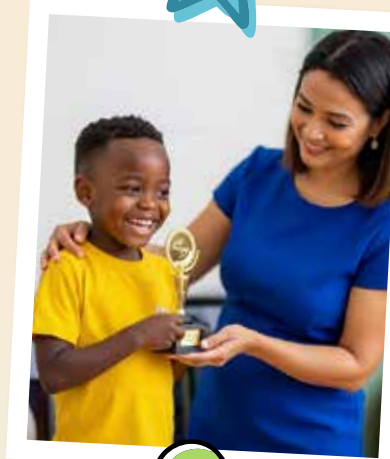


Dear parents and caregivers of young children, raising children who can speak two or more languages well is a long-term commitment. It is, however, worth the time and effort that you put in. The earlier you start, the easier it will be for you and your children!

Zwivhuya zwa u ḏivha nyambo dzi fhiraho nthihi

Vhana vhané vha pfhesesa na u dzulela u shumisa nyambo dzi fhiraho nthihi:

- ☉ vha sumbedza u kona u vhala na u ṛwala khathihi na zwiṛwe zwikili zwa luambo zwo khwinifhadzeaho.
- ☉ vha anzela u shuma zwavhuḏi zwikoloni.
- ☉ vha vha na zwikhala zwa mishumo zwinzhi nahone zwa khwine ngavhuya vhutshiloni havho.
- ☉ vha na vhuṭumani ho khwaṭhaho na vhuḑa havho vhune ho ṭumana na luambo lune vha lu ḏivha.
- ☉ vha a ḏiphina nga muzika, mimuvi na maṛwalwa a nyambo dzi fhiraho nthihi.
- ☉ vha wana zwi tshi leluwa u guda nyambo nnzhi ntswa musi vho no aluwa.



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.



U shumisa nyimbo u guda luṛwe luambo

Vhana a vha tei u thoma u guda na u ḏivha luambo nga ṇḏila yo fhelelaho phanḑa ha musi vha tshi nga thoma u guda luṛwe luambo luswa. Vha nga guda nyambo mbili kana nnzhi nga tshifhinga tshithihi! Vha nga thoma u ḏivhadza ṛwana wavho kha nyambo dzo fhambanaho u bva a tshi bebiwa – kana a sa athu bebiwa.

U imba ndi ṇḏila yavhuḏi ya u ita izwi. U imba ndi ṇḏila i takadzaho nahone yavhuḏi ya u tikedza u guda luambo kha ṛwana wavho. Nyimbo dzi thusa vhana u guda na u elelwa maipfhi maswa na zwivhumbeo zwa mafhungo. Dzi dovha dza sika tshikhala tsha dakalo uri vhana vha ite ṇḑowenḑowe ya luambo. Vhunzhi ha nyimbo dzi dovha dza vha thusa u vha na vhuṭumani na mvelele yavho.

Kha vhana vhahulwane, kha vha ṭoḑe nyimbo dzi takadzaho dzo teaho vhukale havho, u fana na nyimbo dzi funeswaho dzi kungaho nga luambo luswa. Naho vha tshi pfhesesa fhedzi maipfhi a si gathi mathomoni, vha ḑo bvela phanḑa na u thetshesela arali vha tshi ḏiphina nga muzika.



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.

Ndi ngani u imba zwi thi thusa vhana u guda luambo luswa

1. U imba nyimbo nga luambo luñwe zwi thusa vhana u elelwa maipfhi na mafurase nga ndila yo leluwaho.
2. Nyimbo nnzhi dzi dovholola maipfhi kana mafurase. Ndovhololo iyi i nea vhana ndowendowe nnzhi ya u bula maipfhi.
3. Vha guda uri maipfhi a tangana hani fhungoni – vha sa khou vhuya vha zwi ñvha!
4. Nyimbo dzi re na zwine dza amba zwi elanaho na mvelelo kana zwa vhuñe, sa tsumbo, nyimbo dzi pfukhiselwaho kha murafho nga muñwe mutani wa havho, dzi nga pfhala dzo khethea.
5. Naho mathomoni ñwana wavho a sa pfhesesi maipfhi othe, a nga kha ñi ñifhelwa nga mutevhetsindo, muungo na mudi wa luimbo. Izwi zwi fhaa vhuñipfhi havhuñi kha luambo luswa, zwine zwa ñutuwedza vhana uri vha dzulele u thetshesela, u guda na u imba.

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.

Dziñwe ngeletshedzo dzine dza nga vha thusa uri vha thome u imba na ñwana wavho:

- ☉ Kha vha nange nyimbo dzine khadzo ha shumiswa zwanda kana vha ite dziñwe tsumbedzo nga zwanda. Tsumbedzo dza zwanda dzi thusa ñwana wavho u elelwa zwine luimbo lwa amba, naho a sa pfhesesi maipfhi othe.
- ☉ Kha vha imbele ñwana wavho luimbo. Vha songo vhaela nga uri vha pfhalisa hani! Ñwana wavho u ño funa muungo wa ipfhi lavho, naho vha tshi khou vhiswa.
- ☉ Kha vha nange nyimbo dzine ñwana wavho u vho dzi ñvha nga luambo lwawe lwa damuni, u fana na lwa “Duvha lavhuñi la mabebo”.
- ☉ Kha vha tahise vhuñfhiwa vhuñzhi kha ipfhi lavho na tshifhatuwo musi vha tshi khou imba.
- ☉ Kha vha khode ñwana wavho musi a tshi imba kana u edzisela nyito navho. Ñwana wavho a nga elelwa ipfhi lithi kana mavhili fhedzi musi a tshi thoma.
- ☉ Kha vha talutshedze zwine luimbo lwa amba zwone. A vha tei u talutshedza ipfhi liñwe na liñwe.
- ☉ Kha vha lingedze u shumisa maipfhi na mafurase mañwe a bvaho kha nyimbo kha vhudavhidzani ha ñvha liñwe na liñwe na ñwana wavho. Zwi nga takadza u imba zwipida zwa luimbo arali vha tshi nga zwi dzhenisa kha zwine vha khou amba.



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.

Ndila ya u shumisa zwiñori zwashu nga ndila dzi sa fani

1. **Anetshelani ñwana wañu tshiñori.** Vhalani ni ñidowedze u anetshela tshiñori. Nga murahu ni shumise ipfi lañu, tshifhatuwo na muvhili uri tshiñori tshi nyanyule.
2. **Vhalelani ñwana wañu tshiñori.** Ambani nga ha zwifanyiso. Vhudzisani uri, “Ni humbula uri hu ño itea mini nga murahu?” kana “Ni vhona u nga ndi ngani mubvumbwedza o amba kana u ita zwenezwo?”
3. **Vhalani tshiñori na ñwana wañu.** Ni sielisane musi ni tshi vhala tshiñori. Ni songo mu khakhulula, ni mu khakhulule fhedzi arali o humbela u thusiwa.
4. **Thetshesani musi ñwana wañu a tshi vhala.** Thetshesani ni sa mu dzheni hanwani. Ni mu vhudze uri zwi a takadza musi a tshi vhalela ntha no mu thetshesela.
5. **Itani mishumo ya Itani uri tshiñori tshi nyanyule!** Hezwi zwi tea u ni takadza nothe na ñwana wañu.

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.



U pembelela litheresi nga uno nwedzi wa Khubvumedzi!

Nwaha muñwe na muñwe nga la 8 Khubvumedzi lifhasi li pembelela Duvha la Litheresi la Dzitshaka. Ngauri ri tenda uri litheresi ndi ya ndeme nga maanda, Na'ibali i pembelela litheresi nwedzi wothe wa Khubvumedzi! Zwithu zwa ndeme zwa malo nga litheresi zwine ra takalela u kovhana navho khezwi.

Celebrate literacy this September!

Each year, on 8 September, the world celebrates International Literacy Day. Because we believe literacy is so important, Na'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. Vhana vha guda kha vhone sa tsumbo. Arali vha tshi toga uri vha kone u vhala na u riwala, vha tea u vha vhona vha tshi vhala na u riwala nga ndila dzo fhambanaho vhutshiloni havho.
2. Vhana vhone vha vha vhavhali vhavhugi zwikoloni ndi vhone vha anzela u vhala na mita na khonani dzavho musi tshikolo tsho no bva.
3. Vhana vhatuku vha guda u vhala na u riwala nga ndila yo leluwaho musi vha tshi divha uri u vhala na u riwala ndi mushumo wa ndeme nahone wa u diphina ngawo. Uri izwi zwi konadzee, vha tea u vha na ndivho ya zwiitori zwizhi khathihi na dzibugu.
4. Musi vha tshi vhaleta ntha nahone vhana vhavho vha tshi khou diphina nga tshitori, vha kona u dzhia u vhala sa nyito i fushaho nahone ya u diphina ngayo. Hezwi zwi vha tutuwedza uri vha takalele u tou divhalela vhone vha. Zwi dovha hafhu zwa vha tutuwedza u vha na vhushaka ha vhutshilo hothe na bugu.
5. U vhaleta ntha zwi gudisa vhana ndila yo teaho ya u vhala khathihi na uri bugu dzi shuma hani. U vha na ndivho ya zwenezwo, zwi nga thusa u ita uri vha kone u guda u tou divhalela nga vhone vha.
6. U nga si kone u guda u vhala arali u si na zwine wa nga vhala zwone, nahone u nga si kone u guda u riwala arali u si na zwine wa nga riwala ngazwo kana u riwalela khazwo! Zwi tea u lelutshela vhana u wana bugu dzine dza vha takadza, bammbiri, penisela na khirayoni dza u riwala na u ola ngadzo.
7. Vhana vha kona u pfhesesa na u diphina nga zwiitori zwine zwa fhira vhukoni havho ha u vhala musi vha tshi pfha zwi tshi vhaletwa ntha.
8. Sa vhaaluwa, ri dzulela u riwala nga mulandu wa uri hu na zwiitisi zwo teaho: sa tsumbo, ri ita mutevhe wa zwirengwa, musi ri tshi siela muñwe muthu mulaedza, u gadza fomo kana u bvedza tshitori. Zwenezwo musi vhana vha tshi khou guda u riwala, vha dovha hafhu vha guda uri ndi ngani ri tshi riwala khathihi na uri ri riwala hani.

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.

U pfha maipfhi maswa o shumiswaho zwiitorini zwi bvedza divhaipfhi ya vhana na u vha nea luambo lwo pfhumaho uri vha tshise mihumbulo yavho ya vhusiki musi vha tshi riwala zwiitori zwavho.

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.

Tandavhudzani laiburari yanu. Itani bugu MBILI dza tumula u vhulunge

1. Gerani masiataru 5 u ya kha 12 a yeneyi thumetshedzo.
2. Bammbiri li re na masiataru 5, 6, 11 na 12 li ita bugu nthi. Bammbiri li re na masiataru 7, 8, 9 na 10 li ita inwe bugu.
3. Shumisani bammbiri linwe na linwe u ita bugu. Tevhelani nyeletshedzo dzi re afho fhasi u ita bugu inwe na inwe.
 - a) Petani bammbiri nga vhukati kha mutalo mutswu u re na zwithoma.
 - b) Dovhani ni li pete nga vhukati kha mutalo mudala u re na zwithoma.
 - c) Gerani kha mitalo mitswuku i re na zwithoma.

The magic paintbrush



Bulatsho ya manditi
Wendy Hartmann • Iggo Snodden-Wood

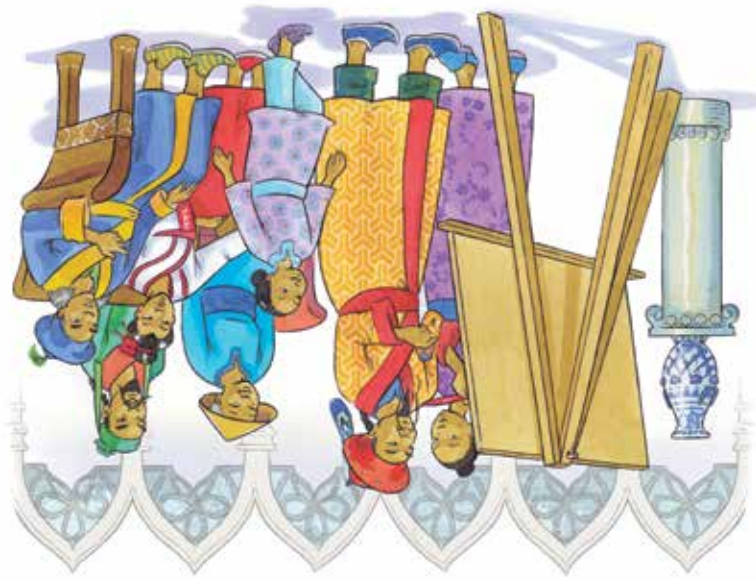
How zebras got their stripes



Zwe mibigi dza wanisa zwone mavhala
Bubele 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.



“O tswa iwe ya kholomo dzanga,” muna wa mupfumi u amba a tshi zwiha. “Bulatsho hei i do badela zwe a ita.” Aha! u a humbula, bulatsho ya u ola ya manditi ndi yanga.

Muna wa mupfumi a ramba khonani dzawo dzothe uri vha de mudini wawe.

“Dzulani fhasi ni lavhese zwi tevheleho,” u ralo. A mbo di ola zwiifanyiso zwinzhi nga bulatsho ya manditi.

Vhathu vhothe vha lindela vho lindela ... vha lindela hafu, fhedzi a hu na na tshifanyiso na tshithihi tse tsha shanduka tsha vha na vutshilo.

“Hu khou itea mini?” muna wa mupfumi u amba a tshi tava mukosi. “Tshimbilani ni yo dzhia Ho ni mu diise hafha!”

“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.

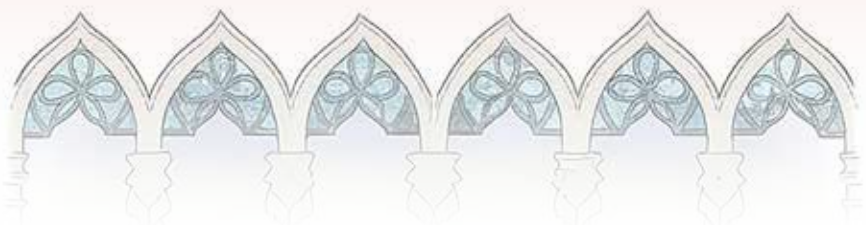
The rich man invited all his friends to come to his home.

“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!”

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



Hetshi tshitori tsho tou itelwa Nalibali u itela uri tshi vusuludze vhukoni ha vhana ha u anetshela zwiitori na u vhaleda u diphina.

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?

Itani uri tshitori tshi nyanyule!

- ★ Humbulani ni na bulatsho ya u pennda ya manditi ine na nga i shumisa fhedzi u thusa vhathu. Humbulani nga vathu vhavhili vhane na diphina uri vha toa thuso. Penndani kana ni ole zwine na nga takalela u nea muwe na muwe wavho.
- ★ Arali ni tshi diphina muwe ane a vha na bulatsho ya u pennda ya manditi, ndi mini tshine na nga mu humbela uri a ni olele?

Nalibali 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.



Nalibali ndi fulo la lushaka la u vhaleda u diphina u itela u karusa na u tshulela ngowelo ya u vhaleda kha lothe la Afrika Tshipembe. U wana mafhungo nga vhudalo, dalelani www.nalibali.org.

The magic paintbrush



Bulatsho ya manditi

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?

Zwine ha nga ambiwa nga hazwo: Ni humbula uri tshitori tshi amba nga ha mini musi ni tshi vhaleda tsho yatshe? Arali no vha ni na bulatsho ya u pennda ya manditi, yo vha i tshi do ita mini? No vha ni tshi do pennda mini?



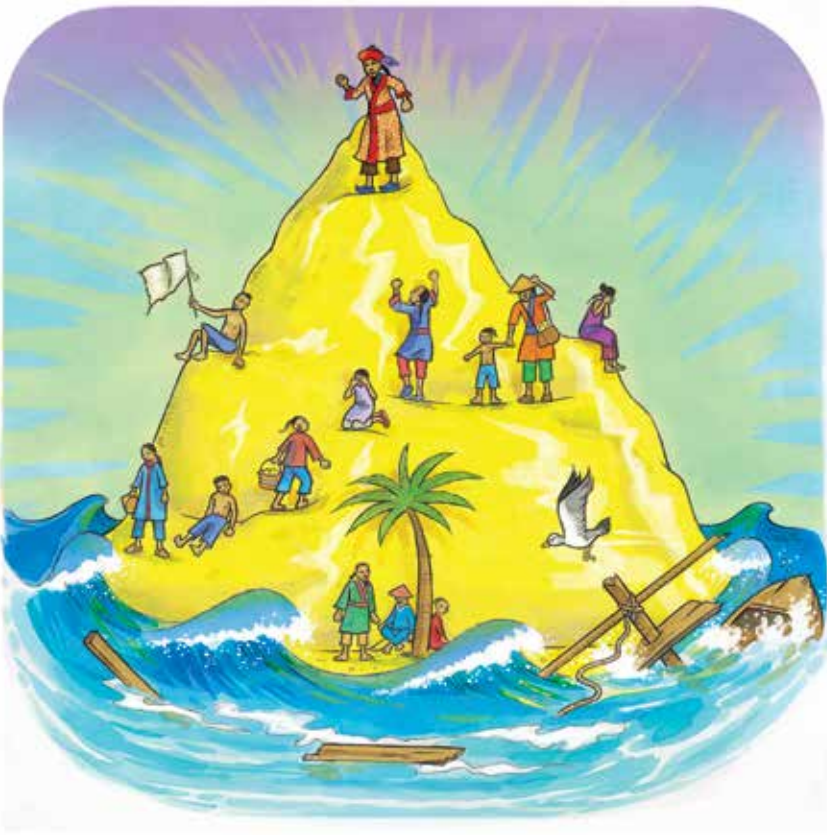
The next day he sent for Ho. "I want you to look after my cows today," he said. "This evening I will pay you well." Ho was happy and looked after the rich man's cows. But in the evening, instead of being paid, he was thrown into prison, and his magic paintbrush was taken away. Nga li tevhelaho, a ruma vathu u ya u vhidza Ho. "Ndi khou toḁa ni tshi lisa kholomo dzanga ṅamusī, u ralo. "Ndi ḁo ni badela zwavhuḁisa madekwana a ṅamusī." Ho a pfa o takala nahone a mbo ḁi thoma u lisa kholomo dza uyo munna wa mupfhumi. Fhedzi nga madekwana, musi o tea u badela, a vho kudzwa ngomu dzhele nahone a dzhielwa na bulatsho yawe ya u ola ya manditi.



Hu na shango li re kulekule li vhidzwaho China. Kalekale, kha ili shango la kulekule, ho vhuya ha dzula mutukana mutuku we a vha a tshi pfhi Ho. Ho o vha a tshi tambula, fhedzi o luga. O vha a tshi shuma nga maanda a tshi itela u wana masheleni a u renga zwiliwa. Naho Ho o vha a tshi tambula, o vha a tshi thusa vhaṅwe vathu u ya nga hune a nga kona. Ho o dovha hafhu a funa u ola nahone o vha a tshi ola musi e na tshifhinga.

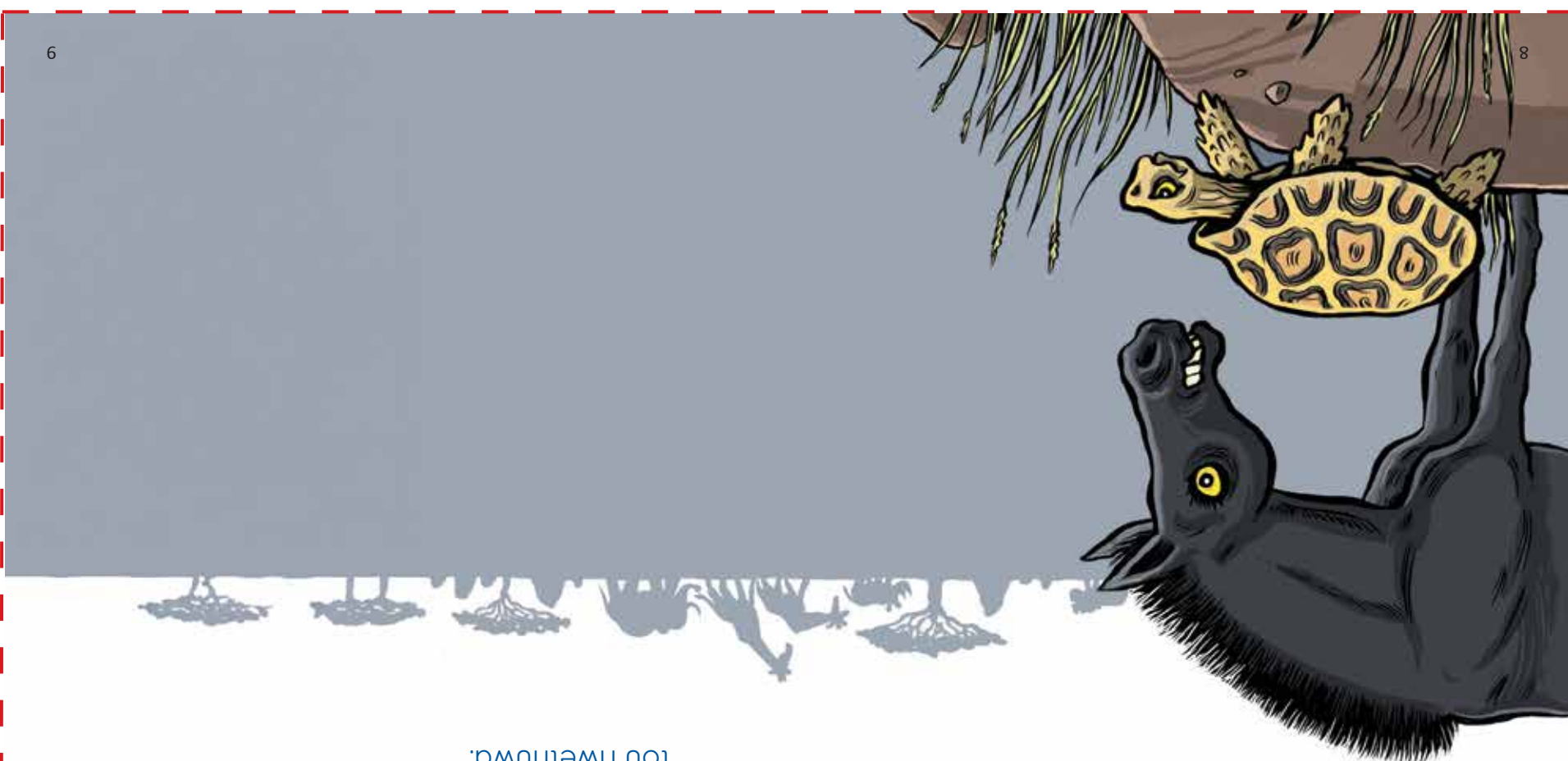


Ho was brought to the rich man. But by now Ho knew that this man was selfish and cruel. "If you paint some pictures for me," said the rich man, "and they turn to life, I will pay you and set you free." At first Ho did not know what to do. Then, he had an idea. "Yes, I can do that," Ho said. "The first 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.

Ee ... a hu na tshiṅwe tshithu nga nnḁa ha musuku, zwipiḁa zwa ngalavha yo kwashekanaho na munna wa mupfhumi o sinyuwaho vhukuma, muṭa wawe na khonani dzawe dzoṭhe.



“Ndi ǃo ni ǃea tshinwe na tshinwei! Ndi ǃoǃa uri ndau dzi mmbone ndi tshi kha ǃi vha hangei kule. Ndi ǃoǃa u naka!” i ralo Mbiǃi. “Zwo lugaha,” Tshibode tshi a femulwa. “Mus! ni tshi vuwa nga matsheloni, ni ǃo vha no naka. Fhedzi ni songo ri a tho ngo ni sevha.”

Madekwana ayo, Mbiǃi ya eǃela i tshi tou ǃwethuwa.

“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.



Mbiǃi yo neta nga u vha na muvhala mutswu fhedzi. I ǃoǃa u vhoniwa. Fhedzi uyu ndi muhumbulo wavhuǃi?.

Hetshi tshiǃori tsho tou itelwa Nal’ibali u itela uri i vusuludze vhukoni ha vhana ha u anetshela zwiǃori na u vholela u ǃhiphina.

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.

Itani uri tshiǃori tshi nyanyule!

- ★ Olani tshivhumbeo tshithihi kana zwinzhi zwa phukha dzine dza vha na muvhala muthihi fhedzi, u fana na ǃdou kana tshugulu. Zwino engedzani phetheni kha phukha u itela u ita phukha khumbulelwa ntswa. ǃeani phukha yaǃu ntswa dzina.
- ★ Ndi ngani ni sa iti thambo ine na ramba khonani dzaǃu tshimimani? Ni nga gera garaǃa ya thambo yaǃu ya bva tshivhumbeo tsho nakaho na dovha hafhu na i nakisa nga nyolo dzo fhambanaho, dzi penyaho na mivhala yo fhambanaho ya pennde.

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.



Nal’ibali ndi fulo ǃa lushaka ǃa u vholela u ǃhiphina u itela u karusa na u ǃahulela ǃdowelo ya u vhala kha ǃoǃhe ǃa Afrika Tshipembe. U wana mafhungo nga vhuǃalo, dalelani www.nalibali.org.

How zebras got their stripes



Zwe mbiǃi dza wanisa zwoné mavhala

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?

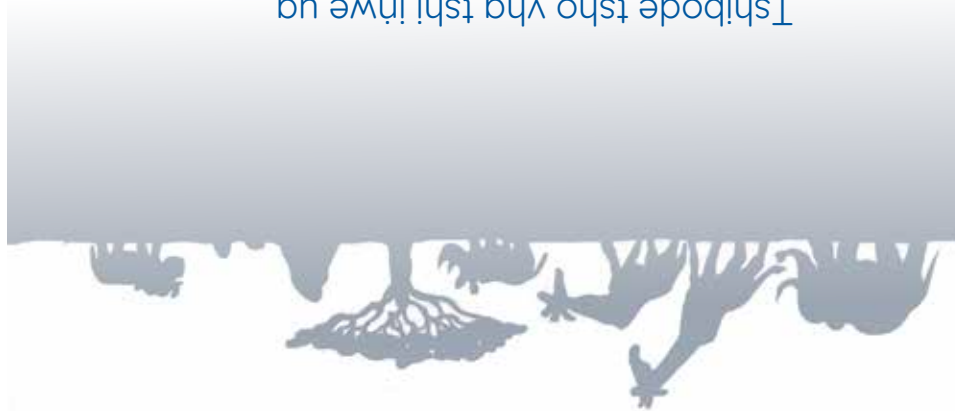
Zwine ha nga ambiwa nga hazwo: Ndi zwipuka zwifhio zwine na ǃivha zwi na muvhala muthihi? Ndi zwipuka zwifhio zwine na ǃivha zwi na mitalo kana zwithomathoma?

Tshibode tsho vha tshi iḽwe ya phukha dza kale vhukuma nahone dzo ṱalifhaho u fhira dziḽwe dzoṱhe heneḽho ḽakani. “Muvhala mutswu ndi wone wavhuḽḽi vhukuma hafha ḽakani, inwi Mbiḽi,” hu amba Tshibode.

Fhedzi Mbiḽi i si thetshelése. Yo vha i tshi zwi ḽivha uri Tshibode tshi na maḽḽa a u ita manditi.

“Khamusi ni nga shumisa manditi aḽu u ita uri ndi nake. Zwenezwo zwi ḽo ita uri Khosi Nḽau a mmbone,” hu amba Mbiḽi. “Hoyo a si muhumbulo wavhuḽḽi,” hu amba Tshibode.

“Ndi nga ni ṽea zwine na zwi ṱoḽa, fhedzi hu ḽo vha na mḽadeḽo.”



“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.”

Nga matsheloni a ḽi tevhelaho, Mbiḽi i si tsha vhuya ya imaima, ya mbo ḽi tou livha mulamboni. Zwino go no vha na mitalo mitswu na mitshena go nakaho vhukuma. Zwino mbiḽi i vho ḽo tou vhonala zwavhuḽḽi vhukuma, na musi i tshi kha ḽi vha kulei

“A no ngo naka zwone nga mavhala aḽu maswa, inwi Mbiḽi!” hu amba Nḽou musi i tshi khou ṱamba mulamboni.

“Ndo livhuwa, Nḽou,” i ralo Mbiḽi. “Ndi khou ya tshimimani tsha Khosi Nḽau ṽamus. Ndi ḽo vhonwa nga muḽwe na muḽwe nahone ndi ḽo vha khonani go khetheaho ya muṱa wa vuhosini.”

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.

“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.”

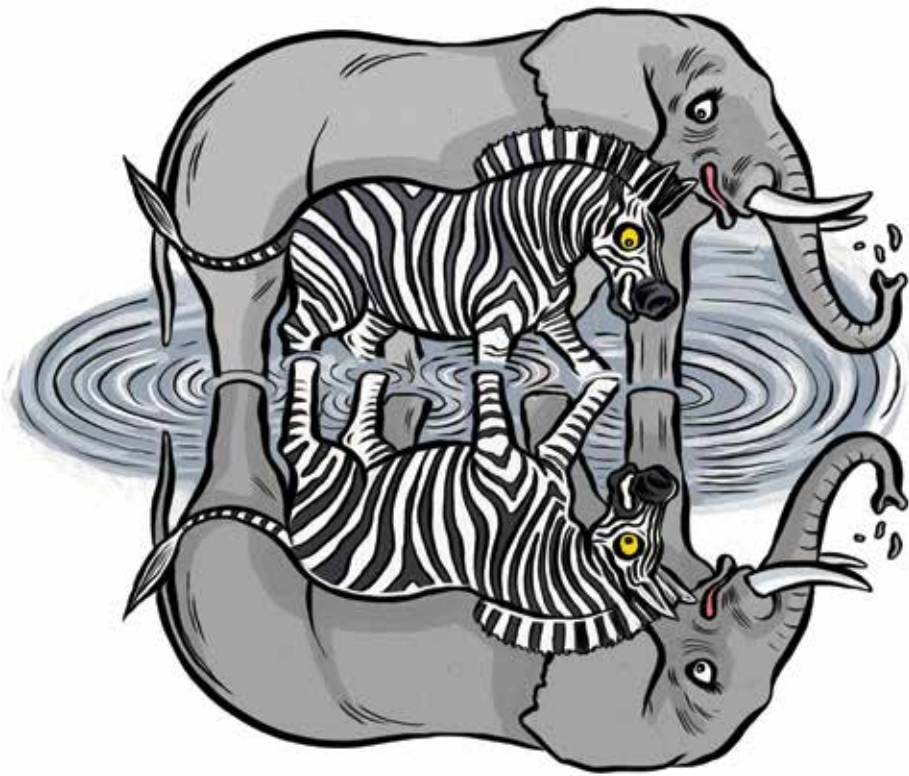
And so it is that lions can easily see zebras from a distance, and zebras spend their days running away from lions.

“Ndi khou tou humbela, ndi khou humbela nandi uri ni bvise mavhala anga,” i luvheledza Tshibode.

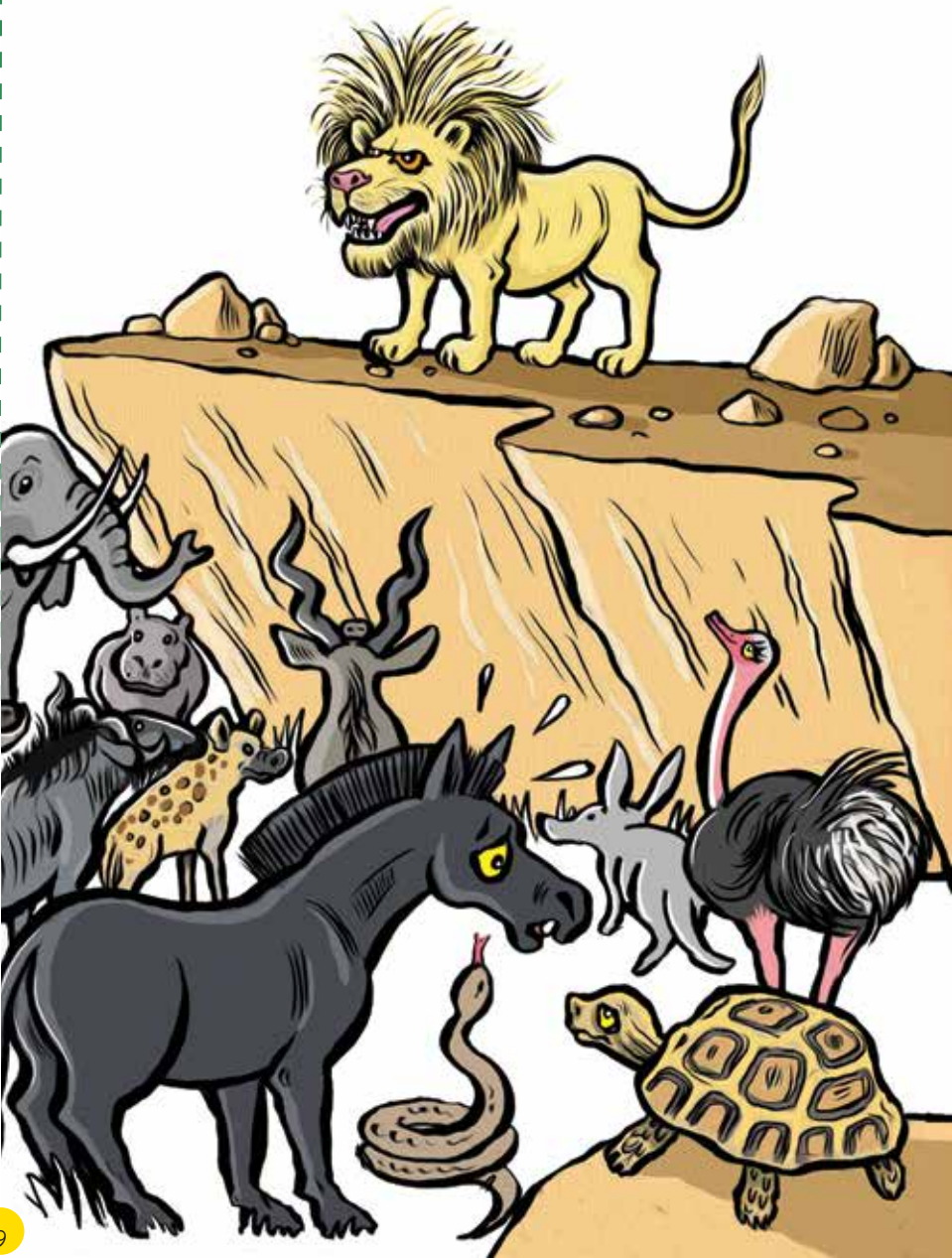
“Ndi nga si kone,” hu amba Tshibode tsho singuwa. “Ndo ni kaidza nda ri hu ḽo vha na mḽadeḽo ya u wana zwine na khou zwi ṱoḽa. Ndi tama ngavhe no vha no nthetshelesa.”

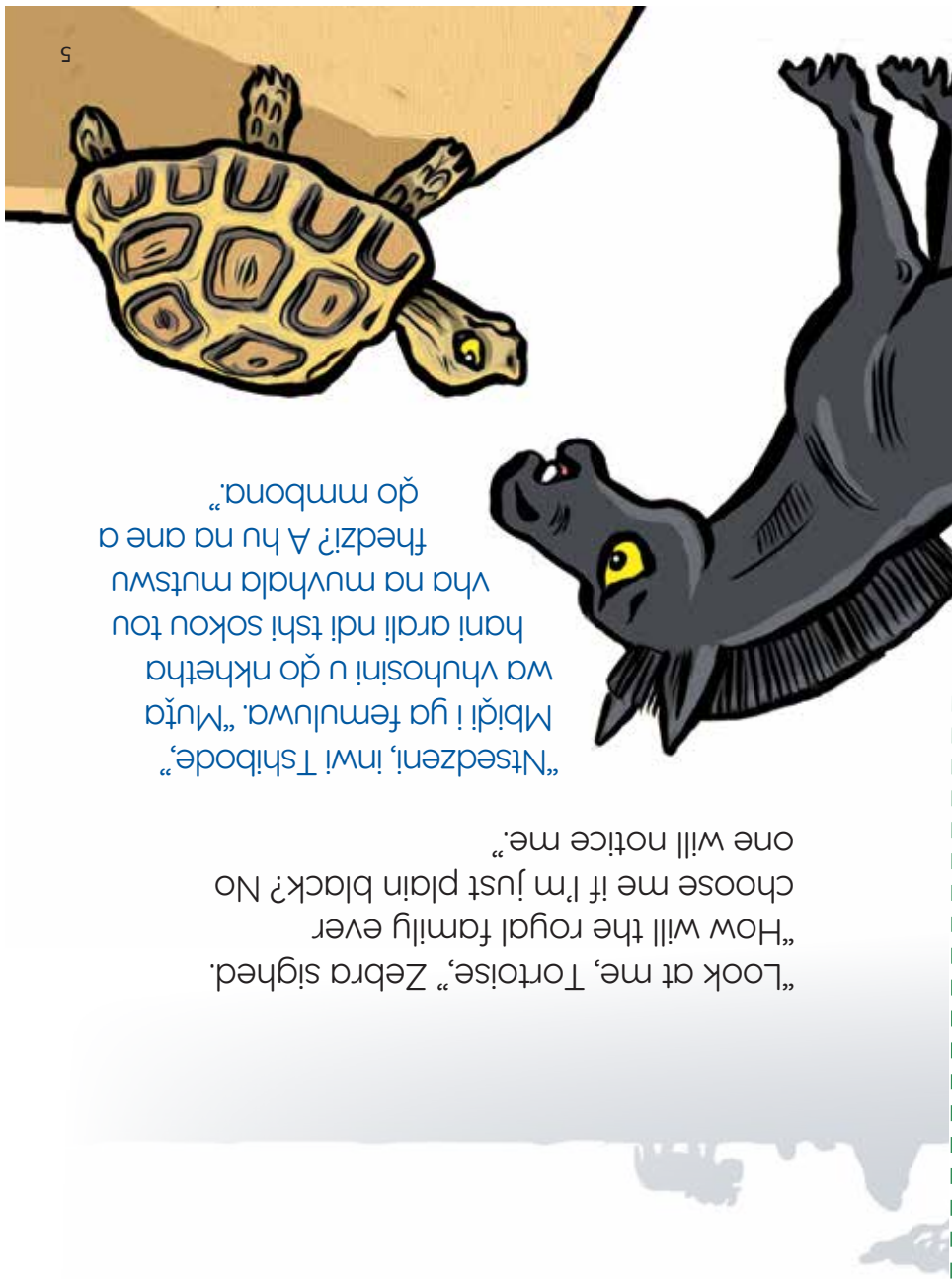
Ndi ngazwo zwi tshi lelutshela ndau uri dzi vhone mbiḽi dzi tshe kule nahone mbiḽi dzi tshi fhedza tshifhinga tshinzhi dzi tshi khou shavha ndau.





Tortoise was amongst the oldest and wisest animals on the savannah. "Black is the best colour on the savannah," 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."





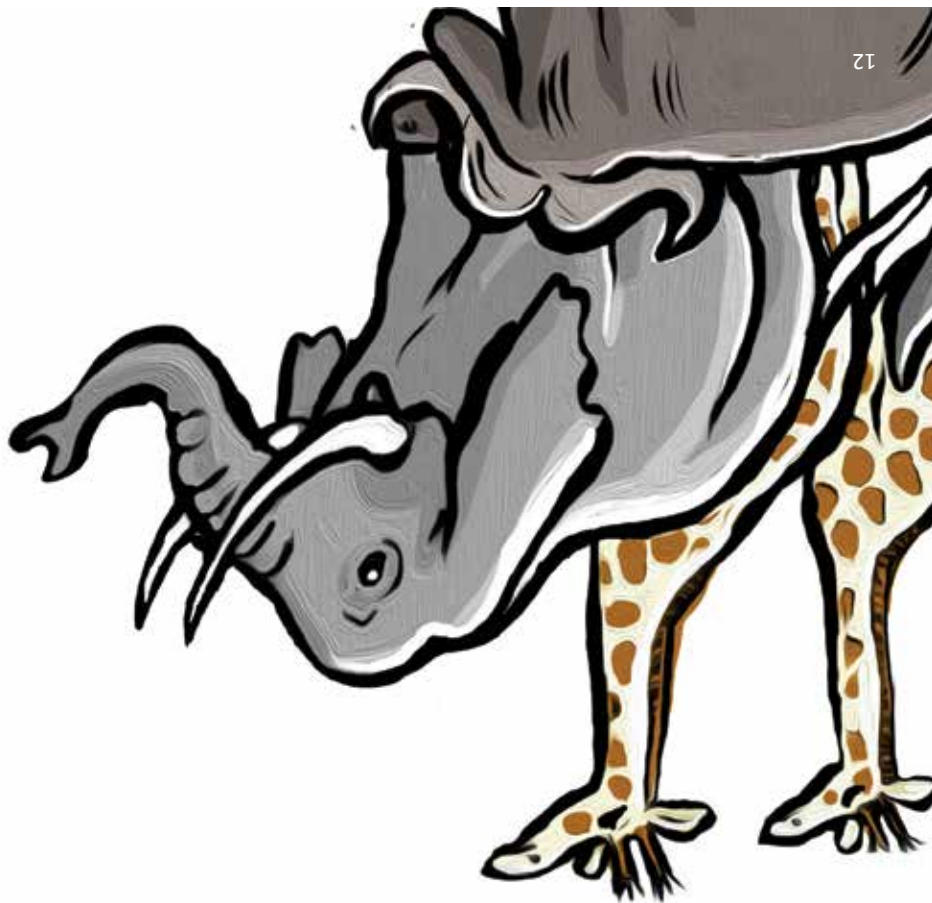
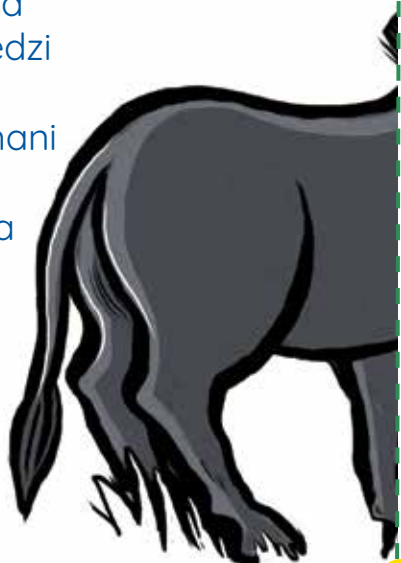
“Ntsedzeni, inwi Tshibode,
Mbiđi! ya femuluwa, “Muṭa
wa vuhosini u ḑo nkhetḥa
hani arali ndi tshi sokou tou
vha na muvhala mutswu
fhedzi? A hu na ane a
ḑo mmbona.”

“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.

Mafhungo ayo a mbo ḑi
phaḑalala u mona na ḑaka
loṭḥe nga u ṭavhanya. Fhedzi
dziṇwe dza phukha dza
ḑivhudza uri dzi ḑo kona hani
u kunda Phikhokho i re na
mithenga ya mivhalavhala
kana Nngwe i re na
zwithomathoma zwo
nakaho.



“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.”
“Tshukhwi nandi!” hu amba Nḑou. “Ni
SONGO ya tshimimani. Khosi na vha
muṭa wago vha ḑa phukha dzo nakesaho
sa zwiliwa zwavho zwo khethedho! A Ni
TEI u vhonevha nga ndau.”

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

Mbiḑi yo pfha
mbilu yayo i tshi
khou divhitha nga
maanda. Ya zwi ḑivha
uri yo ita vhukhakhi
vhuhulwane. Ya
gidimela kha
Tshibode nga luvhilo
luhulwane nga hune
ya nga kona ngaho.

Ho a mbo ḏiswa phaṉḁa ha uyo muna wa mupfumu. Fhedzi nga itsho tshifhinga, Ho o vha a tshi vho ḏivha uri muna uyo u na vhutshivha nahone u na tshitutu. “Arali na nnyolela zwifanyiso,” hu amba muna wa mupfumu, “nahone zwa shanduka zwa vha zwi tshilaho, ndi ḏo ni badela nahone nda ni vhotholola.” Mathomoni Ho o vha a sa ḏivhi uri a ite zwifhio. Zwenezwo, a mbo ḏelwa nga mubumbulo. “Ee, ndi nga zwi ita,” Ho u ralo. “Tshithu tsha u thoma tshine nda ṯoda ni tshi ola ndi thavha KHULU yo itwaho nga musuku,” hu amba muna wa mupfumu. “Ndi khou ṯoda u kuvhanganya musuku uyo woḁhe.” Ho a doba bulatsho yawe ya manditi a ola lwanzhe. Izwi zwo sinyusa muna wa mupfumu. “Ndi ngani no ola lwanzhe? A thi khou ṯoda lwanzhe. Ndi khou ṯoda thavha yo vhumbwaho nga musuku. Zwino ṯavhanyani ni i ole.”

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.”



Nga murahu Ho a mbo ḏi vhona uri vhatu vha khou tambula nga u lima, zwenezwo a mbo ḏi ola kholomo na dzembe u itela u vha thusa. Tshifhinga tshoḁhe musu a tshi vhona uri hu na muḁwe muthu ane a khou ṯoda thuso, u shumisa bulatsho yawe ya u ola. Hu si kale vhatu vhanzhi vha vho ḏivha nga ha Ho na bulatsho yawe ya manditi. Ngavhuya nyana, muna wa mupfumu a p̱a nga ha bulatsho. “Heḁa bulatsho ya u ola i ḏo vha yanga,” u ralo nahone a vhamba maano a uri u ḏo i tswisa hani. “Ndi ḏo ita masheleni manzhi vhekuma lune nda ḏo vha muthu o pfhumesaho shangoni ḁoḁhe.”

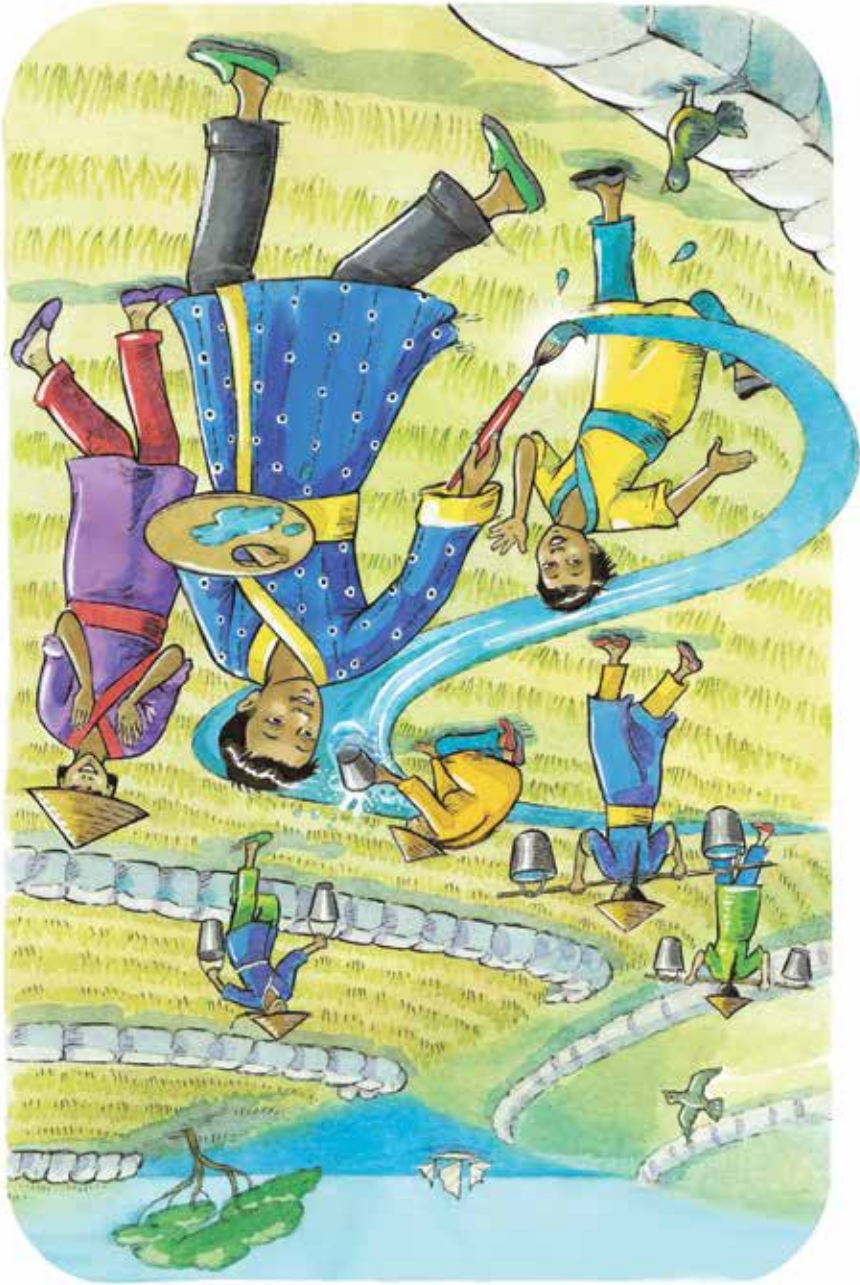
After that, Ho lived happily. He had enough food to eat. He helped people when they needed it and he painted as many pictures as he liked. Sometimes he would look across the sea at the mountain made of gold. No one ever went there because there was nothing there except gold.

U bva afho, Ho a ḏitshilela o takala. O vha e na zwiliwa zwinzhi zwa u ḁa. A thusa vhatu musu vha tshi ṯoda thuso nahone a ola zwifanyiso zwinzhi u ya nga hune a funa. Tshinwe tshifhinga o vha a tshi lavhelesa seli ha lwanzhe ngei thavhani ya musuku. A hu na muthu we a vhuya a ya afho fhethu nga uri ho vha hu si na tshithu nga nṉḁa ha musuku.

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.”

Maḁwe madekwana, o lora o ḁewa bulatsho ya manditi nga muḁwe mukalaha. “Ni na mbilu yo lugaho,” hu amba mukalaha muloroni wawe. “Ndi a zwi vhona uri ni funesa u ola. Dziani bulatsho ya manditi asiyi. Ndi khou ṯoda ni tshi mpfhulufhedzisa uri ni ḏo i shumisa u thusa vhatu.”





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.

Musi Ho a tshi vuwa, o wana bulatsho ya manditi tsini hawe.

“Evho!” u ralo, “Ndo vha ndi khou humbula uri u khou sokou tou vha muloro zwawo.”

U bva ilo duvha, o shumisa bulatsho ya u ola huñwe na huñwe musu vhatu vha tshi toda thuso.

“Ho,” hu vhidzelela vhatu masimuni. “A hu tshe na maði tshisimani tshashu. Ri khou tea u sheledza zwimela zwashu.”

Ngauralo, Ho a mbo di vha olela mulambo. Zwenezwo a tshi kha di ola, ha mbo bvelela mulambo vhatu vha kona u sheledza zwimela zwavho.

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. CRASH! – it covered the ship and broke it into a thousand pieces.

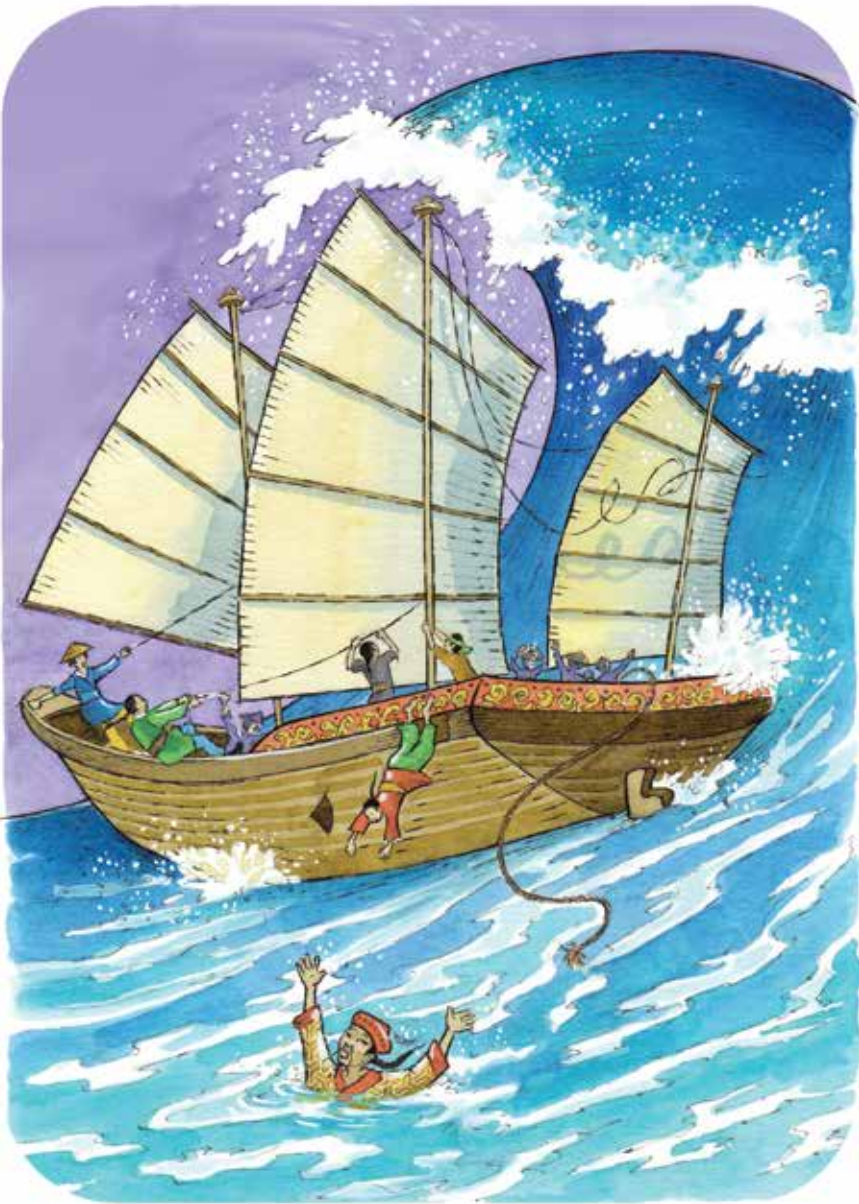
Zwenezwo Ho a ola thavha yo itwaho nga musuku seli ha lwanzhe. “Vha do tea u pfhuka lwanzhe uri vha swike hangei thavhani,” u ralo.

“Zwino olani ngalavha khulu nga u tsvhanya u itela uri ndi kone u wela lwanzhe,” hu amba muna wa mupfumi.

Ho a mwevwela a ola na ngalavha khulu.

O vha a sa athu fhedza musu muna wa mupfumi a tshi fhufhela ngomu ha ngalavha. Nga u tsvhanya muta wave na dzikhonani vha mbo fhufhela ngomu kha ngalavha na vhone vha alavha vha tshi tuwa.

Ho a vha lavhelesa zwavhuqi. A lindela u vhuva u swika ngalavha i tshi alavha ya vha vhuwati ha lwanzhe, a mbo di ola gabelo lihulu. Gabelo la da lo livha ngalavha. Musi lo no vha tsini – HwASHAI – la tba ngalavha yothe nahone la i kwashkekanya ya bva zwipida zwa zwigidi na zwigidi.



Khubvumedzi ndi Nwedzi wa Dzitshaka wa Vhathu vho Dzingaho Ndevhe!

September is International Month for Deaf People!

Nwedzi uno ri khou ita ndingedzo dzo khetheaho dza u divhadza vhathu nga tshitshavha tsha Vhathu vho Dzingaho Ndevhe, luambo lwavho, mvelele yavho, na khaedu dzine vha tangana nadzo.

Ipfhi "Dzinga Ndevhe" li nwaliwa nga Malegere mahulwane "D" na "N" ngauri tshitshavha itshi tshi na mvelele, sialala, vhutendatenda, mikhwa, divhazwakale, tsengenedzo na vhutsila hatsho. Vha dovha vha vha na luambo lwa u thoma lu sa fani na luwe. Afrika Tshipembe, luambo ulo lu vhidzwa u pfhi ndi Luambo lwa Tswayo lwa Afrika Tshipembe (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).

Nga ha SASL

- * Luambo lwa Tswayo lwa Afrika Tshipembe (SASL) lwo vha luambo lwa vhu 12 lwa tshiofisi Afrika Tshipembe nga Fulwana 2023.
- * SASL ndi luambo lwa fano Afrika Tshipembe fhedzi.
- * Tshiimo tsha SASL sa luambo lwa tshiofisi tsho ita uri hu vhe na u divhiwa khathihi na u divhuda ha mvelele na thaluso ya Vhathu vho Dzingaho Ndevhe.
- * SASL ndi luambo lwa u tou vhona. A lu nwaliwi kana u ambiwa.
- * Maipfhi a vhoneleho nga fhasi ha fani na luambo lwa tswayo.
- * Mashango o fhambanaho a na nyambo dzao dza tswayo, u fana na Luambo lwa Tswayo lwa Lesotho, Luambo lwa Tswayo lwa China na Luambo lwa Tswayo lwa Eswatini.

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.

Khaedu dzine vhathu vho Dzingaho Ndevhe vha tangana nadzo

- * Vhathu vho Dzingaho Ndevhe vhanzhi vha shumisa mirago ya mita i songo pfhumbudzwaho u vha thusa u davhidzana na vhathu vha konaho u pfha.
- * Tshumelo dza muvhuso a dzi na vhatlutshedzeli vho pfhumbudzwaho vha SASL u thusa vhathu vho Dzingaho Ndevhe.

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.

Zwikolo na u guda

- * Afrika Tshipembe li na zwikolo zwa 44 zwa vha gudi vho Dzingaho Ndevhe.
- * Vhunzhi ha vha gudi zwikoloni zwa Vhathu vho Dzingaho Ndevhe a vha divhi SASL.
- * Ngauri vha gudi vho Dzingaho Ndevhe a vha funziwi nga luambo lwavho lwa u thoma, vha anzela u fhedza tshikolo vha na kupfhesesele kwa fhasi.

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.



Pulane ya Khulu



Nga Thembinkosi Mabaso ■ Zwifanyiso nga Magriet Brink na Leo Daly

Nngu ya Gogo Mathibe yo ima tsini na mudavhi wa bola wa mabuse. Uyu ndi mudavhi une vhatukana vhapo vha tamba hone bola guvha jirwe na jirwe.

Gogo Mathibe vho vha vhe na luhura lu re fhasisa u mona na nngu yavho, ngeno mapala a bola o ima heneffho nga murahu ha luhura ulwo. Tshifhinga tshothe musi vhatukana vha tshi rahela bola kule na mapala, bola yo vha i tshi pfhuka luhura ya wela dzharatani ya Gogo Mathibe. Thaidzo ho vha uri Gogo Mathibe vho vha vha muthu a tavhanyaho u sinyuwa. "Arali bola ya wela dzharatani yanga, a i tsha vha ya vheive," vho vha vha tshi dzulela u amba. U bva afho vho vha vha tshi dzhia bola vha dzhena nayo nduni. Vhatukana vho xeledwa nga bola thanu nga ndila yeneji.

Tshirwe tshifhinga musi vhatukana vho humbula uri Gogo Mathibe a vho ngo lavhelesa, vho vha vha tshi dzhena dzharatani yavho vha dzhia bola. Izwo zwo ita uri Gogo Mathibe vha tou nana u tavhanya u sinyuwa, zwa ita uri vha rene mmbwa. Yo vha i sa tou vha mmbwa khulwane ngauralo, fhedzi yo hula lune ya ofhisa.

Nga jirwe guvha Khulu na khonani dzawe vho vha vha tshi khou ita ndowendowe ya u rahela bola mapalani. Khulu a raha bola nga maandla. Vhatukana vha talela nga nyofho zwenezwi bola i tshi fhira mapala ya wela dzharatani ya Gogo Mathibe. "Yoo!" vhothe vha tavha mikosi.



"Khulu, ni tea u ya u dzhia bola phanda ha musi Gogo Mathibe vha tshi nga ri vhothe," hu amba Simo.

"Mmbwa yone? Ndi do tou zwi itisa hani? Ndi ofha heila mmbwa u fana na zwine nda ofhisa zwone Gogo Mathibe," Khulu u amba nga u vhaela.

"A ri koni u xeledwa nga iwe bola," Simo u a amba.

Khulu o zwi givha uri Simo u amba ngoho. A sedza kha tsha monde na kha tsha ula, musi a sa vhoni Gogo Mathibe kana mmbwa yavho, a vula gethe a tshimbila nga u ongolowa a tshi dzhena dzharatani. Khulu a tshimbila nga zwikunwe a tshi khou fhira beisini ya u kuvhela yo itwaho nga thini jhulwane. A tshimbila nga u ongolowa musi a tshi vhona mmbwa yo edelaho fhasi ha muri.

Khulu o vha a tshi kona u vhona bola mithara i si gathi phanda hawe, fhedzi a sa athu fara bola, mmbwa ya vuwa ya thoma u huvha i tshi ya khae.

"Mmawee, mmawee, mmawee!" hu huwelela Khulu.

"Gidimani!" hu huwelela khonani dzawe.

Khulu a gidimela kha tsha monde na kha tsha ula, a fhufha beisini ya u kuvhela yo itwaho nga thini jhulwane a vha o bva nga gethe nga u tavhanya. Simo a vala gethe nga maandla. Khulu o vha a si na bola, fhedzi o vha o tsiredzea.

"Katukutuku no vhlawa," Bheka a amba.

"Katukutuku," Khulu u amba a tshi femuluwa.

Zwe vhatukana vha sa zwi givhe, ho vha uri Gogo Mathibe vho vha vha tshi khou talela vho ima murahu ha xaradeni. Vho bvisa thoho nga fasitere vha huwelela, "Vhatukana, no tangedzwa u da na dzhia bola ya vheive, fhedzi arali mmbwa yanga ya ni luma, a si mulandu wanga." Vho ri u amba izwo vha vala fasitere vha isa phanda na mishumo yavho.

Vhatukana vha lavhelesana vho mangala. Mafhedziseloni, Simphiwe a amba a ri, "Ri tea u wana bola yashu. Kha ri de na pulane yavhudi."

Nga murahu ha u humbula nga maandla, Khulu a amba, "Ndi na pulane. Zwi nga vha hani arali nda di shandukisa nda vha tshibode?"

"Mini?" hu vhudzisa Simo.

"Hani?" hu vhudzisa Bheka.

Simphiwe a sokou ima heneffho a tshi vhone o da da vhukuma.

"Ho luga," hu amba Khulu, "Ndi nga shumisa beisini ya u kuvhela yo itwaho nga thini jhulwane ya Gogo Mathibe u fana na shele nda kokovha ndi tshi ya kha bola u fana na tshibode."

"Pulane yavhudi," hu amba Simo. "Nga maandla hu yone pulane i yotho."

Zwenezwo Khulu nga vhuronwane a vula gethe a tavhanya a kokovha nga fhasi ha beisini ya u kuvhela yo itwaho nga thini jhulwane. Vhatukana vha talela zwenezwi Khulu a tshi hwala beisini nga zwiutuku na u thoma u kokovha nga u ongolowa o livha hu re na bola nga zwanda na magona awe. Ha ngo vhuya a vhone sa tshibode na luthi!

Zwenezwo mmbwa i tshi tou mu vhone, ya huvha i tshi ya khae. Khulu a tsitsela beisini fhasi a isa phanda na u kokovha o livha hune bola ya vha hone.

"Zwiutuku kha tsha ula! Zwino zwiutuku kha tsha monde," vhatukana vha huwelela zwenezwi vha tshi khou nea Khulu ndaela dza uri a kokovhise hani. Mmbwa yo lingedza u luma beisini ya u kuvhela, fhedza ya tavhanya ya zwi limuwa uri majo ayo o vha a sa khou vhona mutambo kha shele ya thini i kongaho.

Khulu a kokovha u vhuya u swika a tshi swikela bola. A takusela beisini ntha lwo linganelaho u itela uri a tou kona u fara bola.



"Bola i ngomu ha shele!" Khulu a tavha mukosi wa gundo.

A konaha u kokovha a tshi humela murahu na u bva nga gethe. Vhatukana vhothe vha mu kho da zwenezwi musi a tshi khou kokovha a tshi bva nga fhasi ha beisini, o vhea bola gwakwani jawe.

Zwe vhatukana vha sa zwi givhe, ndi uri Gogo Mathibe vho vha vha tshi khou talela vho ima murahu ha xaradeni. Vho bvisa thoho yavho nda nga fasitere vha vhidzelela, "Nandi na iwe vhatukana, ndo zwi vhona zwe na ita! Zwi nga vha zwo shuma zwazwino, fhedzi ndi khwine no vhuysa beisini ya u kuvhela yanga, kana ndi ..."

Izwo zwa vha zwo edana uri vhatukana vha sendedzele murahu beisini ya u kuvhela nga ntha ha luhura.

"Ndi na pulane iwe," hu amba Khulu.

"Ndi ifhio?" hu vhudzisa Bheka.

"Ndi humbula uri u bva zwino u ya phanda, ri tea u shumisa fhedzi mapala a thungo luja u ita ndowendowe ya u rahela bola mapalani," hu amba Khulu.

"Ndi pulane yavhudi heyo!" khonani dzawe dzotho vha amba mazha.

Itani uri tshitori tshi nyanyule!

★ Ndi mitambo ya bola ifhio ine na diphina nga u i tamba? No no vhuya na rwela kana u rahela bola yanga dzharatani ya muwe muthu we a sa ni vhuysile yone? No ita mini?

★ Ni nga humbula nga pulane ya u dhiulula bola dzharatani ya muwe muthu hune ha vha na mmbwa? A ni tei u huvhadza mmbwa.

★ Thawe hu na ndila ya u fhembeledza muwe muthu uri a ni nee murahu bola yanga. Ni humbula uri ni nga amba kana u ita mini?



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?

Madakalo a Nal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun

Kha ri ole phukha dza khathuni!

Let's draw cartoon animals!

Tshudwa / A giraffe

Mmbwa / A dog

Mbidi / A zebra

Muvhuda / A rabbit

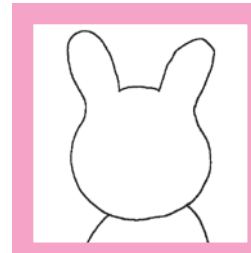
1.

Olani mutalo mudenya u mona na tshivhumbeo tsha tshanda tshaṅu. / Draw a thick line around the shape of your hand.



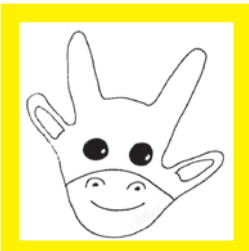
2.

Dzhenisani zwivhumbeo zwiḥulwane na mitalo kha tshivhumbeo tsha tshanda tshaṅu. / Add the main shapes and lines to your hand shape.



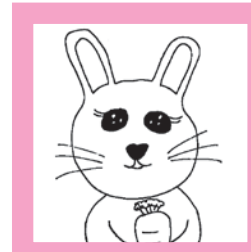
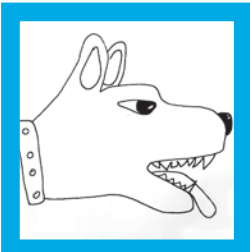
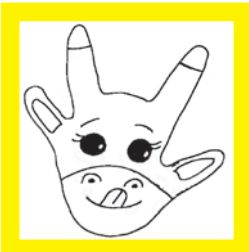
3.

Zwino dzhenisani maṅo, ningo na ndevhe. / Now add eyes, a nose and the ears.



4.

Dzhenisani phetheni na zwithu zwi fanaho na maṅanga, ndebvu, mavhudzi a melaho mutsingani wa phukha kana lulimi lune lwa bvela nnda! / Add patterns and features like horns, whiskers, a mane or a tongue that pokes out!



5.

Khaḷarani phukha yaṅu ya khathuni. Tanani tshifanyiso tshaṅu uri muṅwe na muṅwe a tshi vhone! / Colour in your cartoon animal. Display your picture for everyone to see!



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

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



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The Nal'ibali Trust



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