

NAL'IBALI

Iindlela ezilula zokukhuthaza abantwana bakho ukuba bafundele ukuzonwabisa

Ingaba ukufunda kuyinxalenye yolonwabo kubomi bemihla ngemihla babantwana bakho? Ukufundela ukuzonwabisa kunceda abantwana bakhule babe ngabantu abanokuzithemba, nobuchule. Xa usenza ixesha lokufunda nokwabelana nabantwana bakho ngamabali, wakha isiseko esomeleleyo sengomso labo. Imizuzwana nje embalwa ngosuku ngalunye ingavula ilizwe lemifanekiso ngqondweni, ukunxulumana nokufunda.

Easy ways to encourage your children to read for pleasure

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

Ndingamnceda njani umntwana wam onwabele ukufunda?

- Funda amabali ngolwimi lwakho lwasekhaya.** Oku kwenza ukufunda kube lula yaye konwabise ngakumbi.
- Mabazikhethele ezabo iincwadi.** Ukuze abantwana bakuthande ukufunda, baze bafune ukufunda yonke imihla, kufuneka bakonwabele oko bakufundayo!
- Funda iincwadi eziprintiweyo.** Abantwana abancinci bafunda kakhulu ngeemvakalelo zabo. Kubalulekile kubo ukuba babe namava okuchukumisa nokuphatha iincwadi eziprintiweyo yaye batyhile amaphepha.
- Funda nabantwana bakho.** Khethani iincwadi zokufunda kunye ezikumgangatho ophezulwana kancinci kuneencwadi abantwana bakho abazifundelayo.
- Fundani kwiiselfowuni.** Kubafundi abadadlana nolutsha, le thekhnoloji iyachulumancisa yaye ithetha ukuba bangafunda nanini na!

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!

Yintoni enokuthintela abantwana ukuba bafunde?

- Akukho zincwadi ekhaya.** Abantwana kufuneka babe neencwadi ezibangqongileyo ukuba sifuna bafunde ukufunda. Ukufumana iincwadi zasimahla, ungacina iincwadi onokuzisika-ize-uzingcine kuhlelo ngalunye lwesongezo sikaNal'ibali yaye uboleke iincwadi kwithala leencwadi.
- Iincwadi zigcinwa kwishelufu eziphezulu okanye kwiikhabhathi ezitshixiweyo.** Abantwana kufuneka babe nakho ukuthatha iincwadi nanini na beziya befuna ukufunda! Gcina iincwadi ezindaweni ekulula ukuba abantwana bazifumane yaye bazifikelele kuzo.
- Abanaxesha lokufunda.** Ukuba banemisebenzi emininzi amabayenze, okanye iimpelaveki neemvakwemini zabo zizele zizinto ezininzi, abazi kuba nexesha lokuba nje baphumle baze bafunde!

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!

Uncedo lokufunda rhoqo

Abantwana abafunda rhoqo bakha izakhono ezomeleleyo zolwimi nezokucinga baze baphuhlise ukuzithemba, ubuchule nokufuna ulwazi. Okubaluleke kakhulu, nje ukuba bafumanise ubumnandi bamabali, iba sisipho sobomi - esingenakohluthwa mntu.

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.
KONKE KUQALA
NGEBALI.



Imbewu yeLitherasi!

Ukucula kunceda ukufunda ulwimi

Literacy Seeds!

Singing helps with language learning



Bazali nabakhathaleli babantwana abancinci abathandekayo, ukukhulisa abantwana abanokuthetha kakuhle iilwimi ezimbini nangaphezulu kukuzibophelela ixesha elide. Nangona kunjalo, kulifanele ixesha nomzamo eniwenzayo. Ngokuya niqalisa kwangoko, kokona kuya kuba lula kuni nabantwana banu!



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!

Uncedo lokwazi ngaphezu kolwimi olunye

Abantwana abaqonda baze basebenzise ngaphezu kolwimi olunye:

- ☉ babonisa ilitheresi ephucukileyo nezinye izakhono zolwimi
- ☉ bakhulisa ngokuqhuba kakuhle esikolweni.
- ☉ baba namathuba angcono emisebenzi kamva ebomini.
- ☉ baba nonxibelelwano oluluqilima nenkcubeko yabo enxibelelene neelwimi abazaziyo.
- ☉ banako ukonwabela umculo, ibhanyabhanya noncwadi ngolwimi olungaphezulu kolunye.
- ☉ bafumana kulula ukufunda ezinye iilwimi ezintsha xa bebadala.



The benefits of knowing more than one language

Children who understand and regularly use more than one language:

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



Ukusebenzisa iingoma ukufunda ulwimi olongezelelekileyo

Abantwana abadingi ukufunda ulwimi olunye ngokupheleleyo phambi kokuba baqale ukufunda olunye. Bangafunda ezimbini nangaphezulu ngaxeshanye! Ungaqalisa ukwazisa usana lwakho ngeelwimi ezahlukeneyo ukuzalwa kwalo – okanye nangaphambi koko.

Ukucula yindlela efanelekileyo yokwenza oku. Ukucula yindlela yokonwaba nenamandla ukuxhasa ukufunda ulwimi komntwana wakho. Amaculo anceda abantwana ukuba bafunde baze bakhumbule amagama amatsha nokwakhiwa kwezivakalisi. Kwakhona enza indawo emnandi yokuba abantwana baziqhelanise nolwimi. Iingoma ezininzi zibanceda ngokunjalo ukuba banxibelelane nenkcubeko yabo.

Kubantwana abadala, khangela iingoma ezonwabisa yezifanelene nobudala babo, afana neengoma ezilula nezithandwayo kulwimi olutsha. Nokuba baqonda amagama ambalwa ekuqaleni, baza kusoloko bephulaphula ukuba bayawonwabela umculo.



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.

Kutheni ukucula kunceda abantwana bafunde ulwimi olutsha

1. Ukucula iingoma ngolunye ulwimi kunceda abantwana bakhumbule amagama kwakunye namabinzana ngokulula.
2. Iingoma ezininzi ziphindaphinda amagama okanye amabinzana. Olu phindaphindo lunika abantwana ukuziqhelanisa kakhulu ekuthetheni amagama.
3. Bafunda ukuba amagama adibana njani kwizivakalisi – bengaqondanga!
4. Iingoma ezinentsingiselo yenkcubeko okanye ezithetha ngabo, umzekelo, iingoma ezidluliswa lusapho, zingazezikhetheke ngokudlulisileyo.
5. Nokuba umntwana wakho akawaqondi onke amazwi ekuqaleni, usenokonwabela isingqi, isandi, nemo yengoma. Oku kwakha iimvakalelo ezimnandi kulwimi olutsha, into leyo ekhuthaza abantwana ukuba basoloko bephulaphule, befunda, becula.

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.

Ezinye iingcamango ngokucula nomntwana wakho:

- ☉ Khetha iingoma ezineentshukumo zezandla okanye uqwebe ezinye iintshukumo. Iintshukumo zezandla zinceda umntwana wakho ukuba akhumbule intsingiselo yengoma, nokuba akawaqondi onke amazwi.
- ☉ Culela umntwana wakho ingoma. Musa ukuzikhathaza ngokuba uvakala njani! Umntwana wakho uya kusithanda isandi selizwi lakho, nokuba uyayiloza.
- ☉ Khetha iingoma umntwana wakho asele ezazi ngolwimi lwakhe lwasekhaya, ezifana nethi "Min' emnandi kuwe."
- ☉ Bonisa kakhulu iimvakalelo elizwini lakho nasebusweni xa ucula.
- ☉ Mncome umntwana wakho xa ecula amazwi okanye elinganisa intshukumo nawe. Umntwana wakho usenokukhumbula ilizwi elinye okanye amabini ukuqalisa.
- ☉ Chaza ukuba ingoma ingantoni. Akudingeki ukuba uguqule igama ngalinye.
- ☉ Zama ukusebenzisa amanye amagama namabinzana engoma kwiincoko zemihla nomntwana wakho. Kungamnandi ukucula inxalenye yengoma ukuba iyangena kuloo nto niyithethayo.



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.

Siwasebenzisa njani amabali ethu ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo

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

How to use our stories in different ways

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.



Bhiyozela ilitheresi lule nyanga yoMsintsi!

Ngonyaka ngamnye ngowesi-8 kweyoMsintsi ilizwe libhiyozela uSuku lweZizwe ngeZizwe lweLitheresi. Kuba sikholelwa ukuba ilitheresi ibaluleke kakhulu, uNal'ibali ubhiyozela ilitheresi inyanga yonke yoMsintsi! Nazi izinto ezisibhozo ezibalulekileyo ngelitheresi esingathanda ukwabelana nani ngazo.



Celebrate literacy this September!

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

1. Abantwana bafunda ngomzekelo wakho. Ukuba ufuna ukuba bakwazi ukufunda, badinga ukukubona usebenzisa ukufunda nokubhala ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo kubomi bakho bemihla ngemihla.
2. Abantwana abangabafundi abagqwesileyo esikolweni basoloko bengaba bafunda nabazali nabahlobo ukuphuma kwesikolo.
3. Abantwana abancinci bafunda ukufunda nokubhala ngokulula xa besazi ukuba ukufunda nokubhala yimisebenzi eluncedo neyowabisayo. Ukuze kwenzeke oku, badinga amava amaninzi ngamabali neencwadi.
4. Xa ufundela abantwana ngokuvakalayo baze balonwabele ibali, bakubona ukufunda njengomsebenzi owanelisayo nowonwabisayo. Oku kubakhuthaza ukuba bafunde ukuzifundela. Kubakhuthaza kananjalo ukuba babe nobudlelwane bobomi neencwadi.
5. Ukufunda ngokuvakalayo kubonisa abantwana ukuba sifunda njani nokuba iincwadi zisebenza njani. Ukwazi oku kukwenza kube lula kakhulu ukuba bafunde ukuzifundela.
6. Awunakufunda ukuba awunanto mawuyifunde, yaye awunakufunda ukubhala ukuba awunanto mawubhale ngayo okanye kuyo! Kungakulula ukuba abantwana bafumane iincwadi abanomdla kuzo, namaphepha, iipensile neekhrayoni zokubhala bazobe ngazo.
7. Abantwana banako ukuqonda baze bonwabele amabali akumgangatho ongaphezulu kunabo xa beweva efundwa ngokuvakalayo.
8. Njengabantu abadala, sisoloko sibhala ngezizathu zokwenyani: umzekelo, senza uluhlu lwezinto eziza kuthengwa, sishiyela umntu inowuthi, sigcwalisa iifomu okanye sibhala ibali. Njengoko abantwana befunda ukubhala, bafunda ukuba kutheni sibhala, ngokunjalo sibhala *njani*.

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

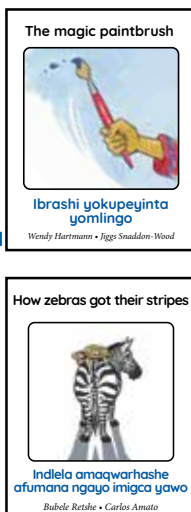
Ukuva amagama amatsha asetyenziswe emabalini, kuphuhlisa isigama sabantwana kuze kubanike ulwimi olutyebileyo lokuvakalisa izimvo zabo zokuyila xa bebhala awabo amabali.



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.

Yandisa ithala lakho leencwadi. Zenzele iincwadi **EZIMBINI** onokuzisika-ze-uzigcine

1. Khupha iphepha lesi- **5** ukuya kwele- **12** kolu hlelo.
2. Uxwebhu olunamaphepha aqala kwelesi- **5**, elesi- **6**, ele- **11** nele- **12** lwenza incwadi yokuqala. Uxwebhu olunamaphepha aqala kwelesi- **7**, **8**, **9** nele- **10** lwenza eyesibini incwadi.
3. Sebenzisa uxwebhu ngalunye kula mabini ukwenza incwadana. Landela imiyalelo engezantsi ukwenza incwadi nganye.
 - a) Songa uxwebhu phakathi kumgca wamachaphaza amnyama.
 - b) Phinda ulusonge phakathi kwakhona ulandela umgca wamachaphaza aluhlaza.
 - c) Sika ke ngoku ulandela imigca yamachaphaza abomvu.



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

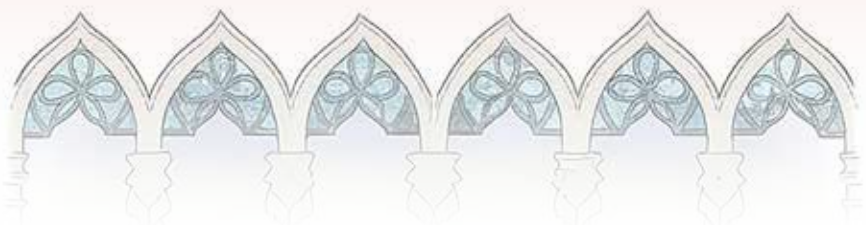
1. Take out pages **5** to **12** of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages **5**, **6**, **11** and **12** on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages **7**, **8**, **9** and **10** on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each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



“Ube enye yeenkomo zam,” saxoka satsho isityebi.
 “Le brashi iza kuhlawula oku akwenzileyo.”
 Ekugqibeleni, sazicingela satsho isityebi, ibrash
 yokupeyinta yomlingo ide yaveyam.
 Isityebi sendoda same ma bonke abahlobo baso
 ukuba beze ekhayeni lakhe. “Hlalani phantsi
 nibukele,” satsho. Sapeyinta imifanekiso emininzi
 ngebtrash yokupeyinta yomlingo. Wonke umntu
 walinda, walinda ... waze walinda, kodwa
 akwabikho namnye umfanekiso oguqukayo
 kwenzeke into yokwenyani.
 “Kwenzeka ntoni kanye?” sangxola satsho isityebi.
 “Hambani niyokuthatha uHo nize naye apha!”

“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 Nal'ibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



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

Get story active!

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

Yenza ibali linike umdla!

- ★ Yiba nomfanekiso ngqondweni ukuba unebrashi yokupeyinta yomlingo onokuyisebenzela kuphela ukunceda abantu. Cinga ngabantu ababini owaziyo ukuba badinga uncedo. Peyinta okanye uzobe into ongathanda ukuyinika umntu ngamnye.
- ★ Ukuba ubusazi umntu onebrashi yokupeyinta yomlingo, ubungacela ukuba akuzobe ntoni?

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



UNal'ibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukuzonwabisa elinjongo yalo ikukuvuselela nokwendeliselisa inkcubeko nesithethe sokufunda kuMzantsi Afrika uphela. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.org.

The magic paintbrush



Ibrashi yokupeyinta yomlingo

Wendy Hartmann • Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

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

Izinto eninokuthetha ngazo: Ucinga ukuba ibali lingantoni xa ufunda isihloko? Ukuba ubunebrashi yokupeyinta yomlingo, ingenza ntoni? Ungapeyinta ntoni?



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.
Ngosuku olulandelayo wathumelisa ukuba kubizwe uHo.
“Ndifuna waluse iinkomo zam namhlanje,” satsho. “Ngorhatya
lwana namhlanje ndiza kukuhlawula umvuzo oncumisayo.”
UHo wayonwabe kakhulu waza wazolusa iinkomo zesityebi eso.
Kodwa, endaweni yokuba ahlawulwe ngokuhlwa, waphoswa
entolongweni yaze nebrashi yakhe yokupeyinta yomlingo
yoxuthwa kuye.

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



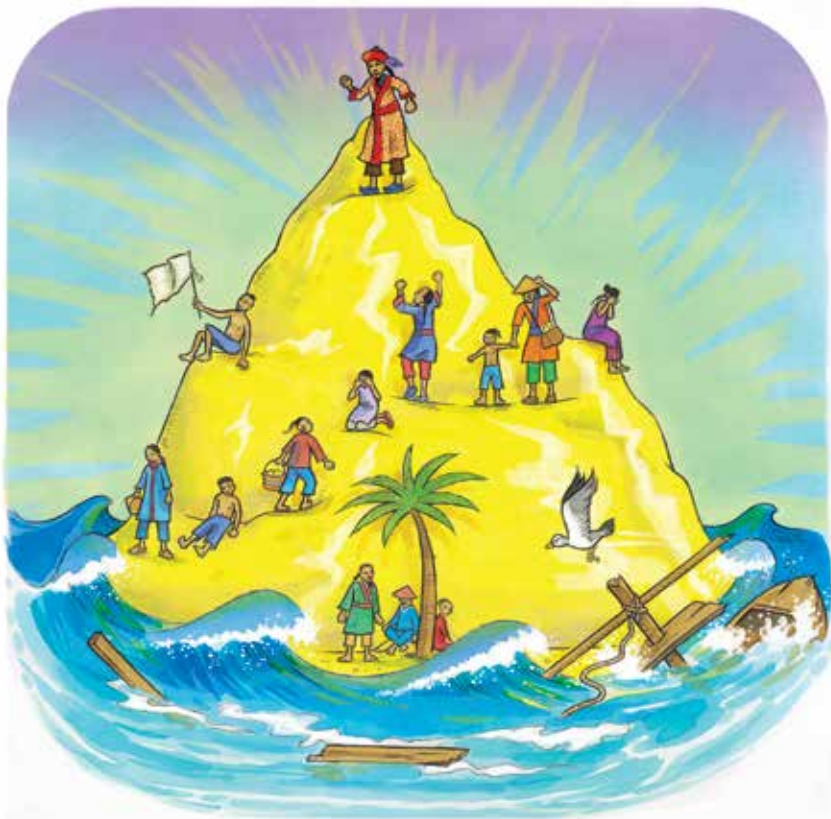
Kukho ilizwe elikude kakhulu elibizwa ngokuthi
yiTshayina. Kudaladala, kweli lizwe kwakuhlala
inkwenkwana egama linguHo. UHo lo wayehluphekile,
kodwa wayenobubele kakhulu. Wayesebenza nzima
ukuze afumane imali eyoneleyo yokuthenga ukutya.
Nangona uHo lo wayehlupheka, kodwa wayebanceda
abanye abantu ngalo lonke ixesha enako. UHo
wayekuthanda nokupeyinta kwaye wayepeyinta rhoqo
xa athe wanexesha.



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.

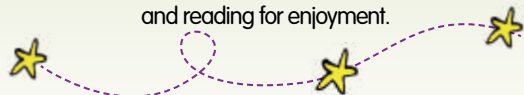
Gxebe . . . kwakungekho nto ngaphandle
kwegolide, iingceba zenqanawe eyophukayo
kanye nesityebi sendoda enomsindo, usapho
lwayo kunye nabahlobo bayo.



“Ndingakunika nantonini! Ndifuna
iingonyama zindibone ndisiza
kude. Ndifuna ukuba mhle!” watsho
uQwarhashe.
“Kulungile ke,” wazamla uFudwazana.
“Xa uvuka ekuseni, uzakuba
mhle. Kodwa ungatsho ukuba
andikulumkisinga.”
Ngobo busuku uQwarhashe walala
enoncumo ebusweni bakhe.

“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.



UQwarhashe udikiwe kukubamnyama ngombala. Ufuna ukuqapheleka. Kodwa ingaba
ngumbono omhle lona?

Eli bali libhalwe ngokukhethekileyo ukuze uNal’ibali ancede abantwana bafikelele loo nto
banokuba yiyo ngokubalisa amabali nangokufundela ubumnandi.

Get story active!

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

Yenza ibali linike umdla!

- ★ Zoba isakhelo okanye izakhelo zezilwanyana ezinombala omnye, ezifana nendlovu okanye umkhombe. Ngoku yongeza ipateni kwisilwanyana ukwenza isilwanyana esitsha sentelekelelo. Thiya igama isilwanyana sakho esitsha.
- ★ Kutheni ungenzi isimemo apho umemela abahlobo bakho ethekweni? Ungasika ikhadi lesimemo lakho libe yimilo entle uze ulihombise ngemizobo eyahlukeneyo, iglitha nemibala eyahlukeneyo yepeyinti.

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



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



How zebras got their stripes

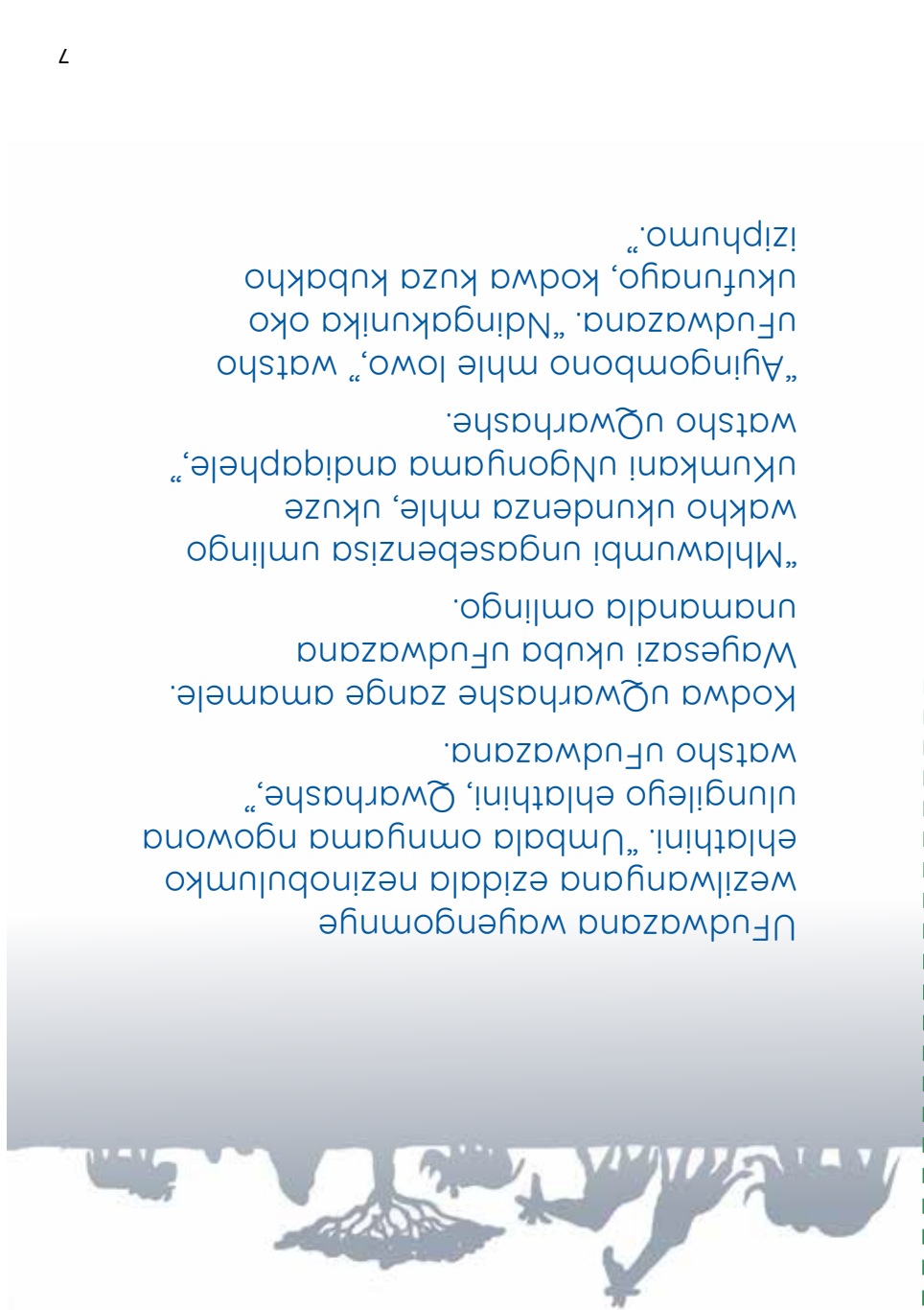


Indlela amaqwarhashe afumana ngayo imigca yawo

Bubele Retshe • Carlos Amato

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

Izinto eninokuthetha ngazo: Zeziphi izilwanyana ozaziyo ezinebala elinye kuphela? Zeziphi izilwanyana ozaziyo ezinemigca okanye amachokoza?



Ufudwazana wayengomnye
wezilwanyana ezidala nezibulumko
ehlathini. “Umbala omnyama ngowona
ulungileyo ehlathini, Qwarhashe,”
watsho uFudwazana.
Kodwa uQwarhashe zange amamele.
Wayesazi ukuba uFudwazana
unamandla omilingo.
“Mhlawumbi ungasebenzisa umlingo
wakho ukundenza mhle, ukuze
ukumkani uNgonyama andiqaphele,”
watsho uQwarhashe.
“Ayisingombono mhle lowo,” watsho
uFudwazana. “Ndingakunika oko
ukufunayo, kodwa kuza kubakho
iziphumo.”

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.

Ngenye imini, uKumkani uNgonyama wamemezela ukuba uza kuba netheko.

“Zonke izilwanyana ehlathini kumele zinxibe imibala yazo eqaqambileyo neepateni ezimibalabala. Esona silwanyana sihle kakhulu siza kuba sisihlobo sosapho lwasebukhosini,” watsho uKumkani uNgonyama.



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.”
Ngentsasa elandelayo, into yokugala uQwarhashe awayenzayo, kukuya emlanjeni. Ngoku, wayeneyona migca mhle emhlophe namnyama. Wayezakugqama nasekudeni! “Umhle nemigca yakho emitsha, Qwarhashe!” watsho uNdlovu ehamba emlanjeni. “Enkosi, Ndlovu,” watsho uQwarhashe. “Ndiya kwitheko likakumkani uNgonyama namhlanje. Wonke umntu uza kundiqaphele kwaye ndiza kuba sisihlobo esikhethekileyo sosapho lwasebukhosini!”

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

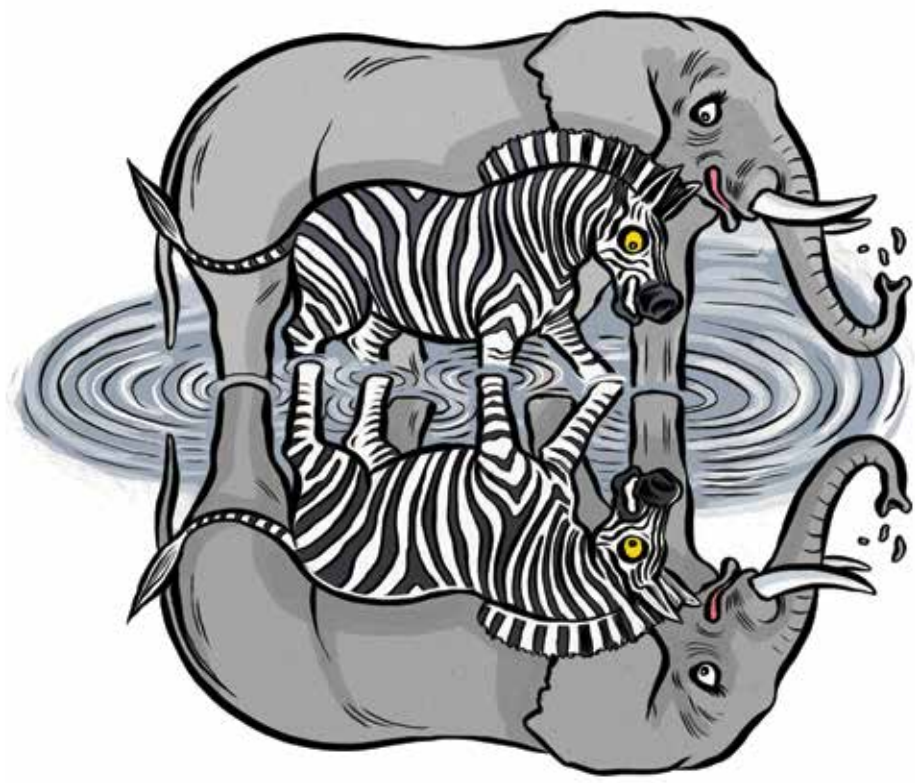
“I cannot,” said Tortoise sadly. “I warned you that there would be a cost to getting what you asked for. How I wish you had listened to me.”

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

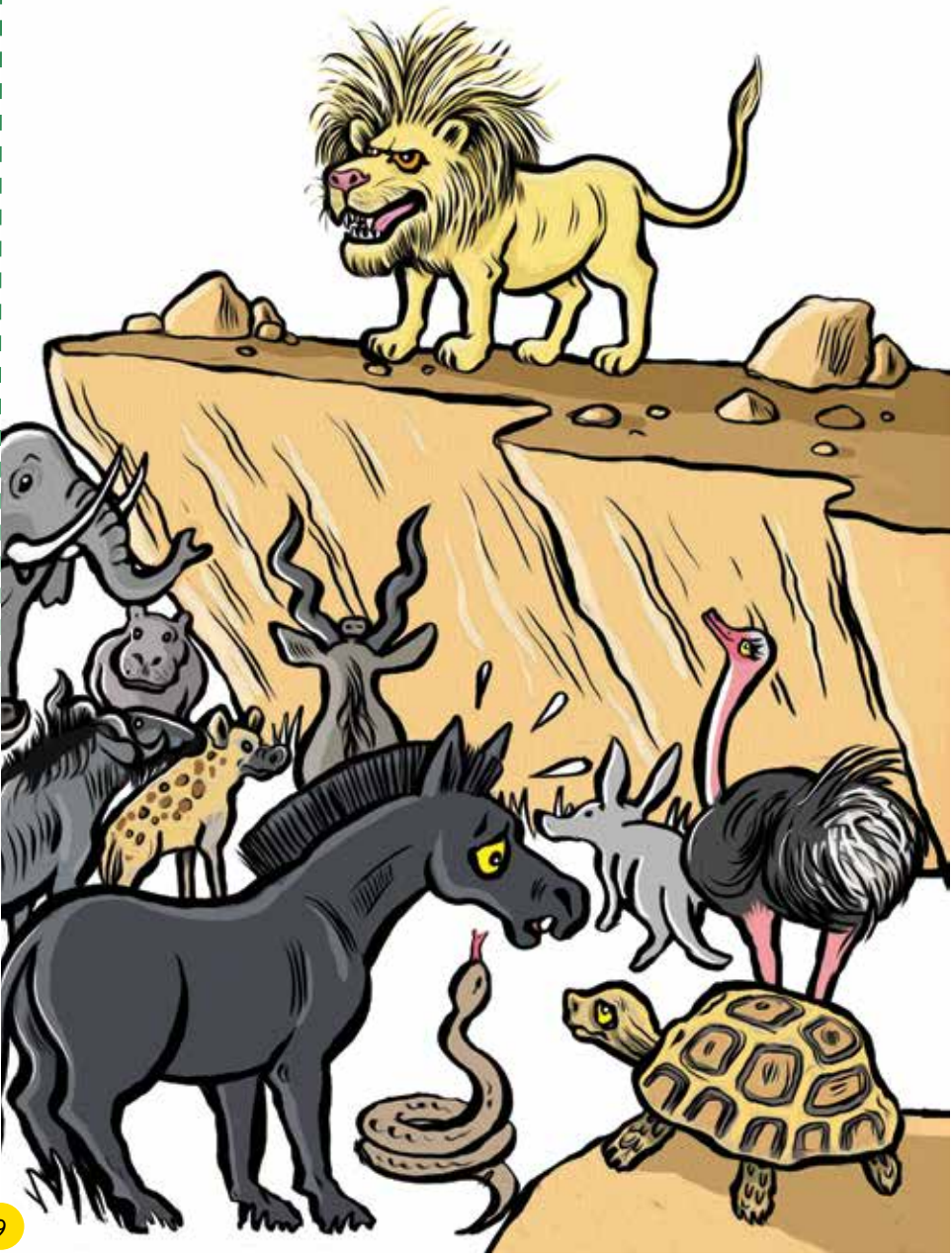
“Nceda, nceda uthathe imigca,” wambongoza uFudwazana.

“Andikwazi,” watsho uFudwazana ngokudakumbileyo. “Ndikulumkisile ukuba kuza kubakho iziphumo ukufumana oko ukucelileyo. Ndiyanqwena ukuba ubundimamele.”

Kwaba njalo ukuba iingonyama zikwazi ukubona amaqwarhashe ekude, ngoku amaqwarhashe achitha iintsuku zawo ebaleka iingonyama.



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."





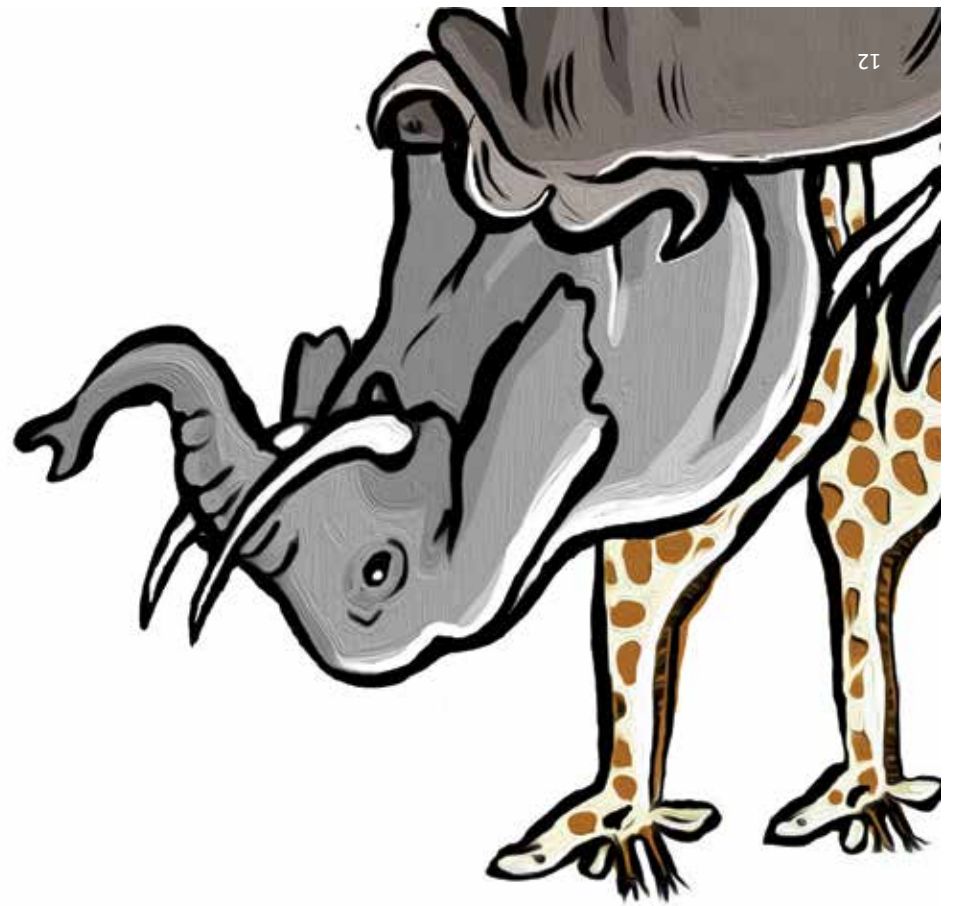
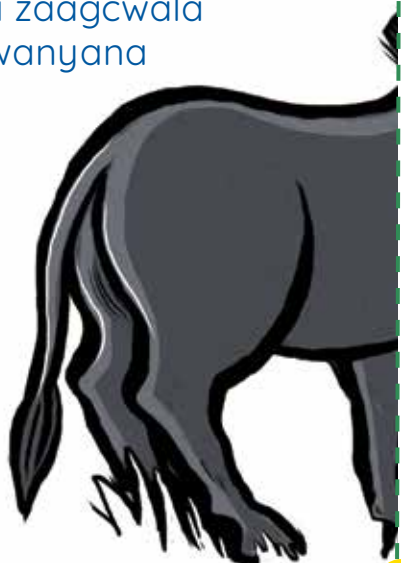
“Ndi Jonge, Fudwazana,
Izama! Qwarhashe,
Luza kundikhetha njani
usapho lwasebukhosini
xa ndimyama ndinje?
Akukho namnye oya
kundiqaphela.”

“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.

Ngokukhawuleza iindaba zaagcwala
ihlathi. Kodwa ezinye izilwanyana
zaxhalaba ukuba
zingayohlula njani
iPikoko ngeempiko zayo
ezimibalabala, okanye
iNgwe ngamabala ayo
amahle.



“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.”
“Yho, hayi!” watsho uNdllovu. “UNGAYI
ethekweni. Ikumkan! nosapho lwayo
batya esona silwanyana sile
njengesidlo esikhethekileyo! AWUFUNI
kuqatshelwa ziingonyama.”

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

UQwarhashe wava
intliziyo yakhe
ibetha ngamandla.
Waqonda ukuba
wenze impazamo
enkulu. Wabaleka
kangangoko anako
waya kuFudwazana.

UHo waziswa phambi kwendoda esisityebi. Kodwa ngoku uHo wayesele egonda ukuba esi sityebi yindoda ekhohlakelayo nengamcingeliyo omnye umntu. “Ukuba utha wandipeyintela imifanekiso,” satsho isityebi, ize loo mifanekiso igquke ibe yinyani, ndiza kukuhlawula kwaye ndiza kukukhulula.” Ekuqaleni uHo wayengazi ukuba enze ntoni na. Kodwa emva komzuzwana wafikelwa yingcinga ethile. “Ewe ndingakwenza oko,” watsho uHo. “Kugala ndifuna upeyinte intaba ENDE” “Ndifuna ukuyiqokelela yonke loo golide.” UHo wathatha ibrashhi yakhe yepeyinti yomlingo wapeyinta ulwandle. Oko kwasicaphhukisa isityebi. “Kutheni upeyinte ulwandle? Andifuni lwandle. Ndifuna intaba eyenziwe ngegolide. Khawulezisa uyipeyinte.”

UHo wabona ukuba abantu bayasokola ukulima umhlaba, ngoko ke wapeyinta inkomo itsala ikhuba. Ngalo lonke ixesha ebona umntu ofuna uncedo, wayesebenzisa ibrashhi yakhe yokupeyinta yomlingo. Ngokukhawuleza kwaduma ukuba uHo unebrashhi yokupeyinta yomlingo. Ekuhambeni kwexesha, isityebi sendoda esithile seva ngale brashhi yokupeyinta yomlingo. “La brashhi yokupeyinta iza kuba yeyam,” satsho saze sacwangcisa indlela esasiza kuyiba ngayo ibrashhi. “Ndiza kwenza imali eninzi kakuhlu kangangokuba ndiza kuba yeyona ndoda isisityebi ehlabathini liphela.”



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

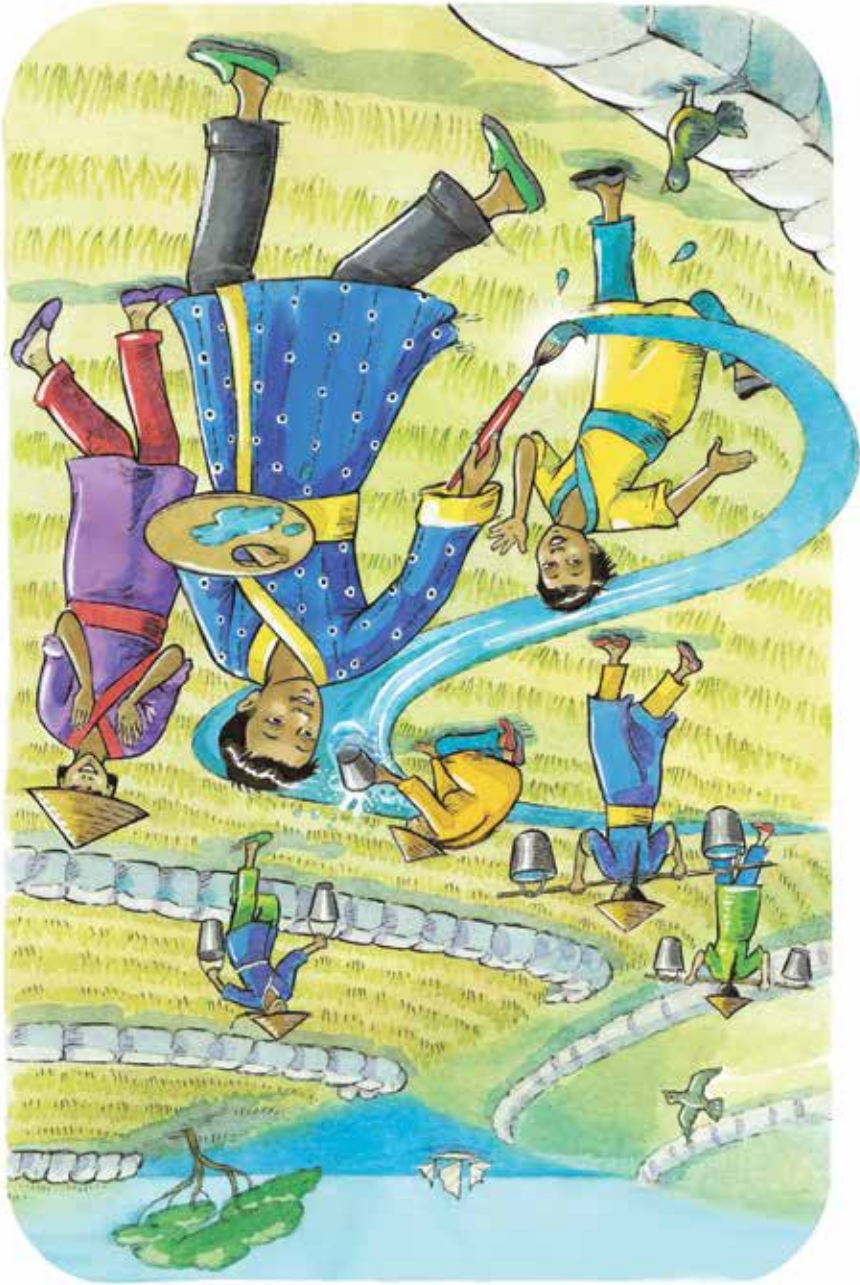
After that, Ho lived happily. He had enough food to eat. He helped people when they needed it and he painted as many pictures as he liked. Sometimes he would look across the sea at the mountain made of gold. No one ever went there because there was nothing there except gold.

Emva koko, uHo wahlala ngokonwaba. Wayenokutya okoneleyo. Wayenceda abantu xa bathe bafuna uncedo kwaye wayepeyinta imifanekiso emininzi kangangoko efuna. Ngamanye amaxesha wayekhe ajonge ngaphesheya kolwandle, abone intaba yegolide. Akukho namnye owakhe waya kuyo kuba kwakungekho nto kuyo ngaphandle kwegolide.

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

Ngabusukwazana buthile, waphupha ngathi kukho ixhego elimnika ibrashhi yokupeyinta yomlingo. “Unentliziyo elungileyo kwaye unobubele,” latsho ixhego ephupheni. “Ndiyabona ukuba uyakuthanda nokupeyinta. Nantsi ibrashhi yokupeyinta yomlingo. Ndifuna undithembise ukuba uza kuyisebenzisa ukunceda abantu.”



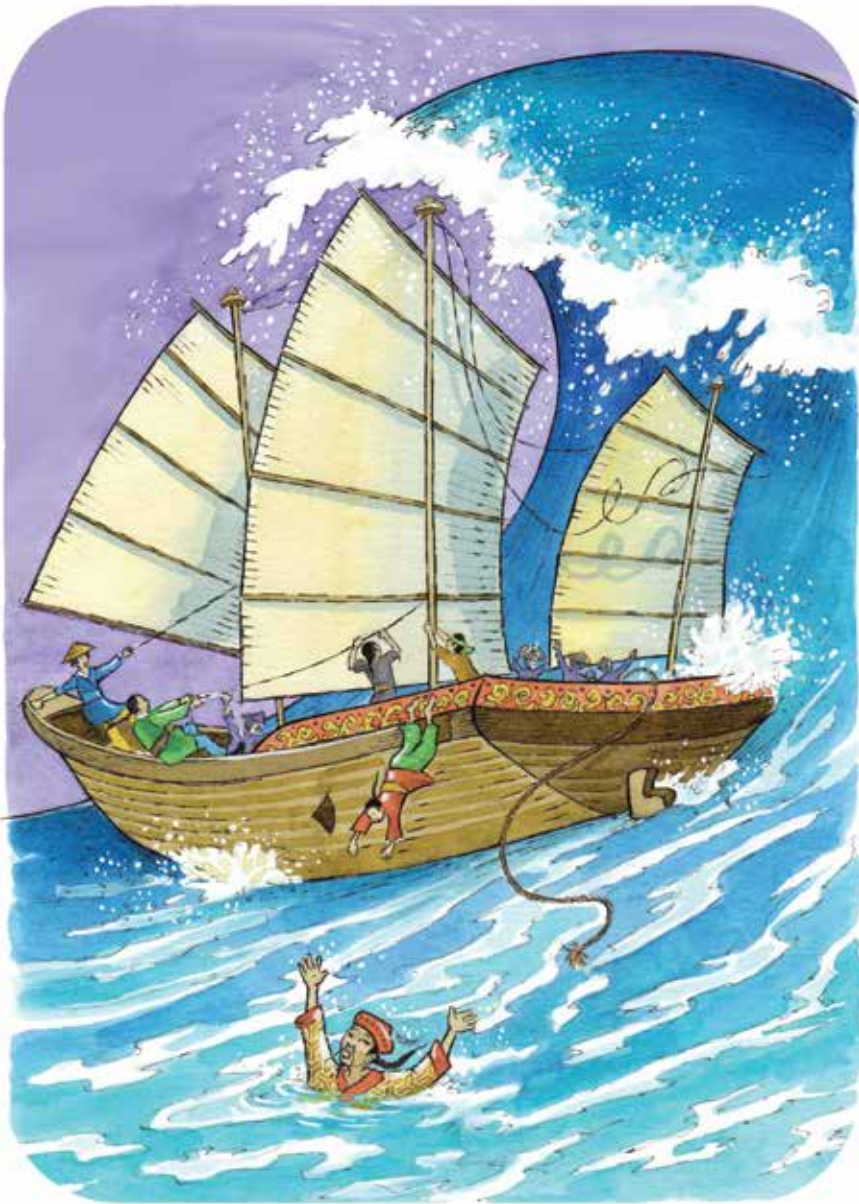


When Ho woke up, he found the magic paintbrush next to him.
“Oh,” he said, “I thought it was only a dream.”
From that day on, he used the paintbrush whenever people needed help.
“Ho,” called the people in the fields. “There is no more water in our well. We need to water our plants.”
So Ho painted a river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

Wathi ukuvuka kwakhe uHo, wafumana ibrashhi yokupeyinta yomlingo ecaleni kwakhe.
“Yho,” watsho, “Bendicinga ukuba ibiliphupha nje eli.”
Ukususela ngaloo mini, wayisebenzisa ibrashhi yakhe yokupeyinta nanini na kukho umntu ofuna uncedo.
“Ho,” babemkhwaza batsho abantu emasimini.
“Aphelile amanzi equleni lethu. Sifuna amanzi ukuze sinkcenkceshele izityalo zethu.”
Ngoko nangoko, uHo wabapeyintela umlambo. Njengokuba ewupeyinta nje umlambo kwasuka kwehla ummangaliso wokuvela komlambo wokwenyani, baze abantu bakwazi ukunkcenkceshela izityalo zabo.

Ngoko ke uHo wapeyinta intaba eyenziwe ngegolide kwelinye icala lolwandle. “Kufuneka uwele ulwandle ukuze uhlakelele kuyo intaba yegolide,” watsho.
“Khawulezisa ke upeyinte inganawe enkulu ukuze ndikwazi ukuwela ulwandle ngayo,” satsho isityebi. UHo wancuma waza wapeyinta inganawe enkulu. Wathi engekayigqibi nokuyigqiba inganawe, suka isityebi sakhwela ngokungxama. Ngokukhawuleza usapho lwaso kunye nabahlobo baso bakhwela enganaweni banduluka ngayo.
UHo wababukela ngobunono. Walinda ukuba inganawe ingene ibe sesazulwini solwandle, waza wapeyinta ilizakazi elikhulu. Iliza lalwatyuza ukuya enganaweni. Lathi lakuba kufutshane – PHIHILI – layibetha inganawe yazizicwili ezingamawakawaka.

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.



Inyanga yoMsintsi yiNyanga yeZizwe ngeziwe yaBantu abaziziThulu!

September is International Month for Deaf People!

Kule nyanga senza iphulo elikhethekileyo ukuphakamisa ingqiqo malunga noluntu oluziziThulu, ulwimi lwalo, inkcubeko yalo nemingeni olujongene nayo. "IziThulu" ubhalwa ngonobumba omkhulu u"T" kuba olu luntu lunenkubeko yalo, izithethe, iinkolo, ixabiso, imbali, uburharha nobugcisa. Ngokunjalo lunolwimi lokuqala olulodwa. EMzantsi Afrika, olo lwimi lubizwa ngokuba yiSouth 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).

Malunga neSASL

- * ISouth African Sign Language (SASL) yaba lulwimi lwaseMzantsi Afrika lwe-12 ngenyanga yeKhala, 2023.
- * I-SASL iseMzantsi Afrika kuphela.
- * Imeko esemthethweni kaSASL yandise ingqiqo nebhongo kubuni babantu abaphila nobuthulu kwanenkubeko yabo.
- * ISASL lulwimi olubonwayo. Alubhalwa okanye luthethwe.
- * Izihlokwana okanye itekisi azifani nolwimi lweempawu.
- * Amazwe ohlukeneyo anolwimi lweempawu zawo, njengeLesotho Sign Language, Chinese Sign Language neEswatini Sign language.

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.



Imingeni ejongene nabantu abaziziThulu

- * Abantu abaninzi abaziziThulu basebenzisa amalungu osapho angaqeqeshwanga ukubanceda banxulumane nabantu abevayo.
- * Iinkonzo zikaRhulumente zidla ngokungabi nabo ootoliki abaqeqeshiweyo beSASL ukunceda abantu abaziziThulu.

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.



Izikolo nokufunda

- * UMzantsi Afrika unama44 kuphela ezikolo zabafundi abaziziThulu.
- * Ootitshla abaninzi kwizikolo zeziThulu abayazi iSASL.
- * Kuba abafundi abaziziThulu bengafundiswa ngolwimi lwabo lokuqala, badla ngokugqiba ukufunda bekumgangatho ophantsi wokuqonda.

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.





Icebo likaKhulu



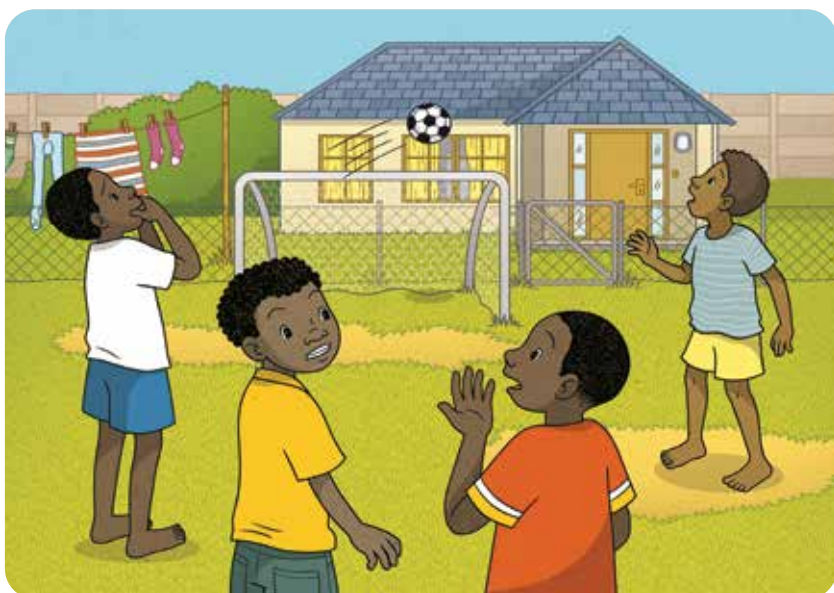
Libali likaThembinkosi Mabaso ■ Imifanekiso izotywe nguMagriet Brink noLeo Daly

Indlu kaGogo Mathibe yayimi ecaleni kwebala lebhola ekhatywayo elinothuli. Yayilibala apho amakhwenkwe asekuhlaleni ayedlala khona ibhola ekhatywayo yonke imihla.

UGogo Mathibe wayenocingo olufutshane olurhangqe indlu yakhe, yaye iimpondo zegowuli zazimi nje ngaphaya kocingo. Ngalo lonke ixesha amakhwenkwe ephose igowuli, ibhola yayibhabha ngaphaya kocingo iyokuwela eyadini kaGogo Mathibe. Ingxaki kukuba uGogo Mathibe wayenomsindo. "Ukuba ibhola ivele eyadini yam, ayiseyoyenu," wayesakutsho. Andule ayichole ibhola angene nayo endlwini. Amakhwenkwe ayele elahlekelwe ziibhola ezintlanu ngolu hlobo.

Ngamanye amaxesha xa amakhwenkwe ayecinga ukuba uGogo Mathibe wayengajonganga, ayechwechwa angene eyadini yakhe ayithathe ibhola yawo. Oku kwakumenza uGogo Mathibe abe nomsindo nangakumbi, ngoko ke wathengainja. Yayingeyonja inkulu, kodwa yayinkulu ngokwaneleyo ukuba yoyikeke.

Ngenye imini uKhulu nabahlobo bakhe babeziqhelisa ukukhabela ibhola ezipalini. UKhulu wayikhaba ngamandla ibhola. Amakhwenkwe abukela esoyika njengoko ibhola yabhabha yaqabela ngaphezu kveepali yaza yaya kuwa eyadini kaGogo Mathibe. "Owu hayi!" onke akhwaza.



"Khulu, kufanele ukuba uyolanda ibhola phambi kokuba uGogo Mathibe ayibone," watsho uSimo.

"Kodwa ndithini ngenja? Ndiyoyika laa nja phantse ngokufana noGogo Mathibe," waqhankqalaza uKhulu.

"Asinakulahlekelwa yenye ibhola," watsho uSimo.

UKhulu wayesazi ukuba uSimo unyanisile. Wajonga ekhohlo nasekunene waza esakungamboni uGogo Mathibe kanti nenja yakhe, wavula isango wachwechwa wangena eyadini. UKhulu wachwechwa wadlula kwisitya esikhulu senkcenkce sokuhlambela. Wayehamba ngokucutha xa waqaphelainja ilele phantsi komthi.

UKhulu wayeyibona ibhola kusele nje iimitha ezimbalwa, kodwa phambi kokuba ayithathe ibhola,inja yavuka yonda ngaye.

"Yho, yho, yho!" wakhwaza uKhulu.

"Baleka!" bakhwaza abahlobo bakhe.

UKhulu wabaleka wabheka ekhohlo nasekunene, watsiba isitya esikhulu senkcenkce sokuhlambela watsho ngaphaya kwesango ngephanyazo. USimo walimbakraza walivala mba isango. UKhulu wayengenayo ibhola kodwa wayekhuselekile.

"Gcwizi," watsho uBheka.

"Kakhulu," uKhulu wakhefuzela watsho.

Into angazange ayiqonde amakhwenkwe, kukuba uGogo Mathibe wayebukele esemva kweekhetini. Wagobela ngaphandle kwefestile waza wakhwaza, "Makwedini, namkelekile ukuba nizokuyithatha ibhola yenu ekhatywayo, kodwa ukubainja yam iyaniluma, asiyongxaki yam." Waza etshilo wavela ifestile waqhubeka nosuku lwakhe.

Ajongana amakhwenkwe othukile. Ekugqibeleni, wathi uSimphe, "Kunyanzelekile ukuba silande ibhola yethu. Masicinge icebo elilungileyo."

Emva kokucinga okuninzi, uKhulu wathi, "Ndinecebo. Kunganjani ukuba ndizijika ndizenze ufudo?"

"Intoni?" wabuza uSimo.

"Njani?" wabuza uBheka.

USimphe wavela wema nje ekhangeleka edidekile.

"Kakuhle," watsho uKhulu, "Ndingasebenzisa isitya esikhulu senkcenkce sokuhlambela sikaGogo Mathibe njengeqokobhe ndize ndikhasale ebholeni okofudo."

"Licebo elihle," watsho uSimo. "Ngakumbi kuba kuphela kwecebo."

Ngoko ke uKhulu wavula isango ngobunono waza ngokukhawuleza wakhasa phantsi kwesitya senkcenkce esikhulu sokuhlambela. Amakhwenkwe abukela njengoko uKhulu wayephakamisa isitya kancinci waza waqala ngokucutha wakhasele ngasebholeni ngezandla namadolo. Wakhangeleka kancinci ngathi lufudo!

Nje ukubainja iqaphele, yatsibekeka. UKhulu wehlisa isitya waza waqhubeka ukukhasela kweli cala linebhola.

"Kancinci ngasekunene! Ngoku kancinci ngasekhohlo," akhwaza amakhwenkwe njengoko ayekhokela uKhulu. Inja yazama ukuluma isitya sokuhlambela, kodwa kungekudala yaqonda ukuba amazinyo ayo ayengenakumelana neqokobhe elilukhuni lenkcenkce.

UKhulu wakhasa wada waya kufika ebholeni. Waza waphakamisa isitya kancinci nje ukuba athi xhakamfu ibhola.



"Ibhola ingaphakathi eqokobheni!" wakhwaza uKhulu ngoloyiso.

Waza wakhasa yonke loo ndlela ebuya umva waza waphuma esangweni. Onke amakhwenkwe aqhweba njengoko uKhulu wayekhasele ephuma phantsi kwesitya, ibhola ikhuselekile eyiqhusheke phantsi kwengalo yakhe.

Into angazange ayiqonde amakhwenkwe, yeyokuba uGogo Mathibe wayebukele engaphaya kweekhetini. Wagobela ngaphandle kwefestile waza wakhwaza, "Makwedini, ndiyibonile loo nto! Inokuba isebenzile kweli ityeli, kodwa nawulungisa nibuyise isitya sam sokuhlambela, kungenjalo ..."

Yaye oko yaba sisizathu esaneleyo sokuba amakhwenkwe aphethule isitya sokuhlambela sibuyele emva ngaphaya kocingo.

"Ndinelinye icebo," watsho uKhulu.

"Lithini?" wabuza uBheka.

"Ndicinga ukuba ukususela ngoku, kufuneka sisebenzise kuphela ipali yegowuli ekwelinye icala ukuziqhelanisa nokukhaba igowuli," watsho uKhulu.

"Elinjalo ukulunga icebo!" batsho kunye bonke abahlobo bakhe.

Yenza ibali linike umdla!

- ★ Yeyiphi imidlalo yebhola owonwabela ukuyidlala? Ingaba wakha wabethela okanye wakhabela ibhola yakho eyadini yomnye umntu ongazange afune ukuyibuyisa? Wenza ntoni?
- ★ Ungacinga ngecebo lokufumana kwakhona ibhola eseyadini yomnye umntu apho kukhoinja? Kufanele ukuba ungayonzakalisiinja.

- ★ Mhlawumi ikhona indlela yokumqinisekisa umntu ukuba akunike ibhola yakho. Ucinga ukuba ubunokuthini okanye wenze ntoni?



Khulu's plan

By Thembinkosi Mabaso ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly

Story
corner

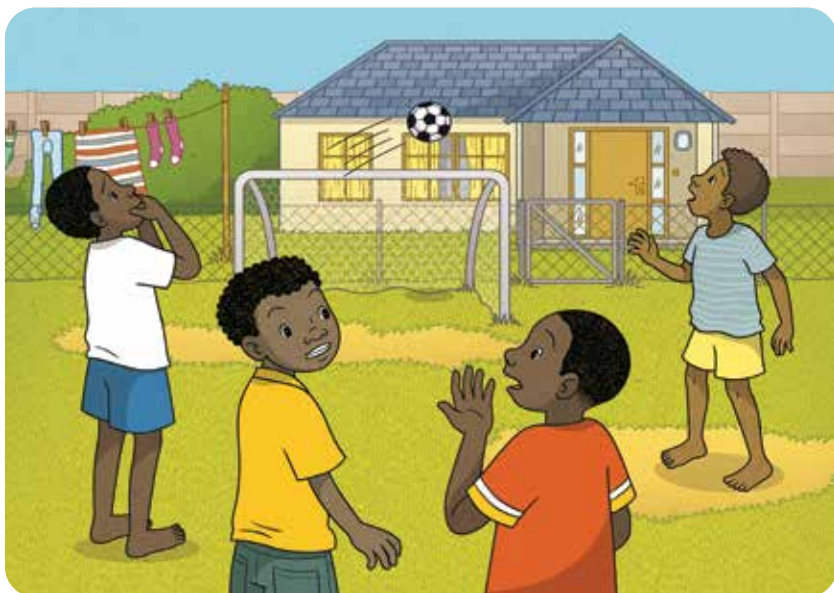


Gogo Mathibe's house stood next to a dusty soccer field. This was the field where the local boys played soccer every day.

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?

Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun

Masizobe iikhathuni zezilwanyana!

Let's draw cartoon animals!

Indlulamthi / A giraffe

Inja / A dog

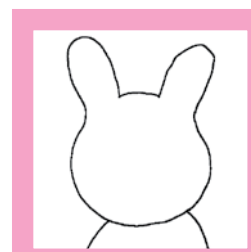
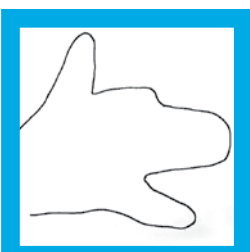
Iqwarhashe / A zebra

Umvundla / A rabbit

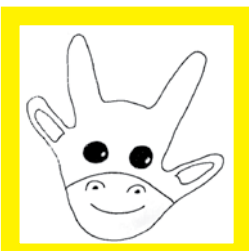
1. Zoba umgca ongqindilili ujikeleze imilo yesandla sakho. / Draw a thick line around the shape of your hand.



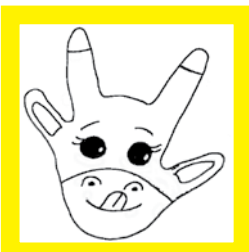
2. Yongeza iimilo eziphambili nemigca kwimilo yesandla sakho. / Add the main shapes and lines to your hand shape.



3. Ngoku yongeza amehlo, impumlo neendlebe. / Now add eyes, a nose and the ears.



4. Yongeza iipateni nezimo ezifana neempondo, amabhovu, isingci okanye ulwimi oluvezwe ngaphandle! / Add patterns and features like horns, whiskers, a mane or a tongue that pokes out!



5. Fakela imibala kwikhathuni yesilwanyana sakho. Bonisa umfanekiso wakho ukuze ubonwe ngumntu wonke! / Colour in your cartoon animal. Display your picture for everyone to see!



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