

NAL'IBALI

Amagadango alula wokutolela abantwana

Ukutolela abantwana iincwadi nofana iindatjana kungaba lilemuko elithabisako nelinomtlomelo! Indatjana yabantwana ehle kufuze itlolve ngomntwana emkhumbulweni.

1. UTOLELA BANI?

Iindatjana neencwadi lezi kufuze ziqalelele iimfuneko zabantwana nesikhathi abakghona ukusihlala balalele.

- Iminyaka 0-3:** Sebenzisa amagama **ambalwa kune-100**, kube negido, ukubuyelela, umdlandla neenthombe ezifaneleko.
- Iminyaka 3-5:** Iincwadi zeenthombe (**amagama ali-100-500**) kufuze zibonakale begodu zibemnandi, zisebenzise imilozelo kanengana.
- Iminyaka 5-7:** Iincwadi zabafundi abasathomako (**amagama ama-500-1 500**) zinezahluko ezifitjhani begodu zisebenzisa ilwazimagama elilula.
- Iminyaka 7-9:** Iincwadi zezahluko zingaba **namagama ayi-1 000-10 000**, zibenesakhiwo esicacileko kunye neenhlokwana ezilula.
- Iminyaka 9-12:** Leli ihlobo leencwadi lidanyana begodu zitlolve ngemiqondo ebudisana.

Easy steps to write for children

Writing books or stories for children can be a joyful and rewarding experience! A good children's story must be written with the reader in mind.

1. WHO ARE YOU WRITING FOR?

The stories and books must cater to the children's needs and attention spans.

- 0-3 years:** Use fewer than **100 words**, with rhythm, repetition and vibrant, relevant illustrations.
- 3-5 years:** Picture books (**100-500 words**) should be visual and fun, often using rhyme.
- 5-7 years:** Books for early readers (**500-1 500 words**) have short chapters and use simple vocabulary.
- 7-9 years:** Chapter books can be **1 000-10 000 words**, with clear structure and light subplots.
- 9-12 years:** These books are longer and explore more complex ideas.

2. KHUYINI OKWENZA INDATJANA YABANTWANA ENAMANDLA?

1. Khetha ummongo nofana umlayezo abantwana abangawuzwisa, njengobungani, ukuba nesibindi nofana imicabango.
2. Tlamba umlingisi indaba edzimelele kuye (oqakathekileko) abangazifanisa naye. Umlingisi oqakathekileko kuvame ukuba mntwana nofana isilwana esinerhuluphelo, ubuntu nofana isibindi.
3. Yenza isakhiwo sakho sibelula.
4. Yethula umlingisi wakho lo ekuthomeni kwendatjana bese uhlathulula isizinda.
5. Hlathulula ngokucacileko umraro okufanele urarululwe mlingisi oqakathekileko.
6. Vumela umlingisi azame (bese uyabalekwa!) ukurarulula umraro loyo. Mvumele azame godu.
7. Indatjana kufuze ibe nevuthondaba ngesikhathi umraro urarululwa.

2. WHAT MAKES A STRONG CHILDREN'S STORY?

1. Choose a theme or message that children can understand, like friendship, courage or imagination.
2. Create a central character (protagonist) that they can relate to. The protagonist is often a child or animal who is curious, kind or brave.
3. Keep your plot simple.
4. At the beginning of the story, introduce your character and describe the setting.
5. Clearly describe the problem or challenge that the protagonist must overcome.
6. Let the character try (and fail!) to solve the problem. Then let the character try again.
7. The story needs a turning point or climax when the problem is solved.

3. AMAGHINGA WOKUNANDIPHISA INDATJANA YAKHO

- Sebenzisa imitjho emifitjhani nelingene iminyaka yabantwana nelwazimagama elijayelekileko.
- Imilozelo, igido nokubuyelela kubalungele khulu abafundi abancani.
- Umlingisi wakho kufuze akhule nofana atjhuguluke ekupheleni kwendatjana.
- Fundela indatjanakho phezulu ukwenzela ukubona imitjho engakahlali kuhle.
- Susa yoke into ekhambisa indatjana kabuthaka.

QALA IKHASI LE-13 UKUTHOLA UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUTLOLA INDATJANA!

SEE PAGE 13 FOR A GUIDE TO WRITING A STORY!

3. TIPS TO MAKE YOUR STORY SHINE

- Use short, age-appropriate sentences and familiar vocabulary.
- Rhyme, rhythm and repetition are great for younger readers.
- By the end of the story, your character should have grown or changed.
- Read your story aloud to identify any awkward sentences.
- Cut anything that slows the pace of the story.

IT STARTS WITH A STORY.
ITHOMA NGENDABA.



Imbewu Yokufunda Nokutlola!

Ukuthuthukisa amakghono wemisipha emincani ukusukela ku-0 ukuya eminyakeni esi-6.

Literacy Seeds!

Developing fine motor skills from 0 to 6 years



Babelethi nabathhogomeli babantwana abancani, kuqakathekile ukusiza abantwana bakho bathuthukise amakghono wemisipha emincani. Amakghono wemisipha emincani misikinyeko emincani esiyeza ngokusebenzisa imisipha yezandla, imino, neyeenhlakala. Amakghono la aqakathekile ekwenzeni imisebenzi yangamalanga enjengokudobha nokusebenzisa izinto ezincani, ukubopha imitja yamanyathelo namabhande, ukudweba, ukupenda nokutlola.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, it is important to help your children to develop fine motor skills. Fine motor skills are needed to make the small movements using the muscles in our hands, fingers and wrists. These skills are important for everyday activities like picking up and using small objects, tying shoelaces and belts, drawing and painting, and writing.

Imisebenzi yeminyaka yoke



Ukusukela ekubelethweni ukufika eminyakeni emi-2

- ★ **Isikhathi sokubhambalala:** Abantwana nabaziphakamisa ngokusunduzela ngesikhathi balele ngamathumbu, baqinisa imikhono nezandla zabo.
- ★ **Ukubamba iindlalisi:** Ukudobha nokubamba iindlalisi ezithambileko kusiza abantwana ngokuqinisa imino.
- ★ **Ukudla okudobheka ngemino:** Umntwanakho angakghona ukuhlala adle nokudla okuqinileko, mnikele iinqunjwana ezincani zokudla okuthambileko azidlele ngokwakhe azokwazi ukwakha ilawulo lemino.
- ★ **Imidlalo yokuwahla nokubhambada:** Imidlalo le isekela ukusebenzisana kwesandla negido, begodu ithabisa khulu!

Iminyaka emi-2 ukuya kemi-4

- ★ **Ukudweba nokufaka umbala:** Ukudweba nokufaka umbala kuthuthukisa ukusebenzisana kwezandla namehlo womntwanakho kunye nokulawula isihlakala nemino.
- ★ **Ukudlala ngehlama yokudlalisa:** Ukuminyezela, ukurola nokuncinza ihlama yokudlalisa kuqinisa imisipha yezandla.
- ★ **Ubukghwari obulula:** Bavumele basebenzise amastikha, iinamathiseli nofana badabule amaphepha wokwakha ubukghwari.
- ★ **Ukuzijayeza ukwembatha:** Bakhuthaze bazembathise bebazibhe, babophe nofana bakanapele izambatho zabo.

Iminyaka emi-4 ukuya kesi-6

- ★ **Ukusika ngeenkere zabantwana:** Hlala nabo nabazijayeza ukusika iphepha magega nemida yokusika.
- ★ **Ukuzijayeza ukutlola:** Basize bagadangise amaledere, iinomboro, nofana amabumbeko.
- ★ **Ukwakha ngamabhlogo:** Ukupaka amabhlogo kusiza ngokuthuthukisa ukusebenzisana kwesandla namehlo.
- ★ **Ukusiza ngephunyaneni:** Ukurura, ukuthela nokukela kungaba yindlela ehle yokuthabulula izandla. Sebenzisa isikhathi lesi ukufundisa abantwana bakho ngokuhlazeka nokulugiswa kokudla.

Activities for every age



Birth to 2 years

- ★ **Tummy time:** When babies push themselves up when lying on their tummies, they build strength in their arms and hands.
- ★ **Holding toys:** Grabbing and holding soft toys helps babies strengthen their fingers.
- ★ **Finger foods:** Once your baby is able to sit and can eat solid foods, offer small pieces of soft food for them to feed themselves and build their finger control.
- ★ **Clapping and patting games:** These games support hand coordination and rhythm, and are a lot of fun!



2 to 4 years

- ★ **Drawing and colouring:** Drawing and colouring develops your child's hand-eye co-ordination and their wrist and finger control.
- ★ **Playdough fun:** Squeezing, rolling and pinching playdough strengthens hand muscles.
- ★ **Simple crafts:** Let them use stickers, glue sticks or let them tear paper to create art.
- ★ **Dressing practice:** Encourage them to dress themselves and zip, tie or button up their clothes.



4 to 6 years

- ★ **Cutting with child-safe scissors:** Sit with them while they practise snipping paper along cutting lines.
- ★ **Writing practice:** Help them trace letters, numbers, or shapes.
- ★ **Building with blocks:** Stacking blocks helps improve hand-eye coordination.
- ★ **Helping in the kitchen:** Stirring, pouring and peeling can be great hand exercises. Use the time to also teach your children about food hygiene and preparation.



Ukusebenzisa amaphazili ukuthuthukisa imisipha emincani

Amaphazili mathulusi amahle khulu wokwakha amakghono wemisipha emincani namakghono wokurulula umraro. Thmani ngamaphazili amakhulu alula bese nidlulela emaphazilini abudisana nabakhulako.

1. Ukudobha nokubeka iintokana kusiza abantwana ngokusebenzisa imino yabo ngefanelo.
2. Ukukhambelanisa iintokana kuqinisa ukusebenzisana phakathi kwalokho abakubonako nendlela izandla zabo zisikinyeka ngayo.
3. Ukwenza amaphazili kusiza ngokwakha isikhathi sokuhlala banqophane nokuthileko.
4. Hlala nabo, bakhuthaze begodu ugidinge nabo nabaqeda iphazili.



Using jigsaw puzzles to develop fine motor skills

Jigsaw puzzles are a fantastic tool for building fine motor skills and problem-solving abilities. Start simple with large puzzles and move to more complex jigsaws as they get older.

1. Picking up and placing pieces helps children use their fingers precisely.
2. Matching pieces strengthens coordination between what they see and how their hands move.
3. Completing jigsaws helps build attention span and concentration.
4. Sit with them, encourage them, and celebrate when they finish a puzzle.

Yenza amaphazili wakho

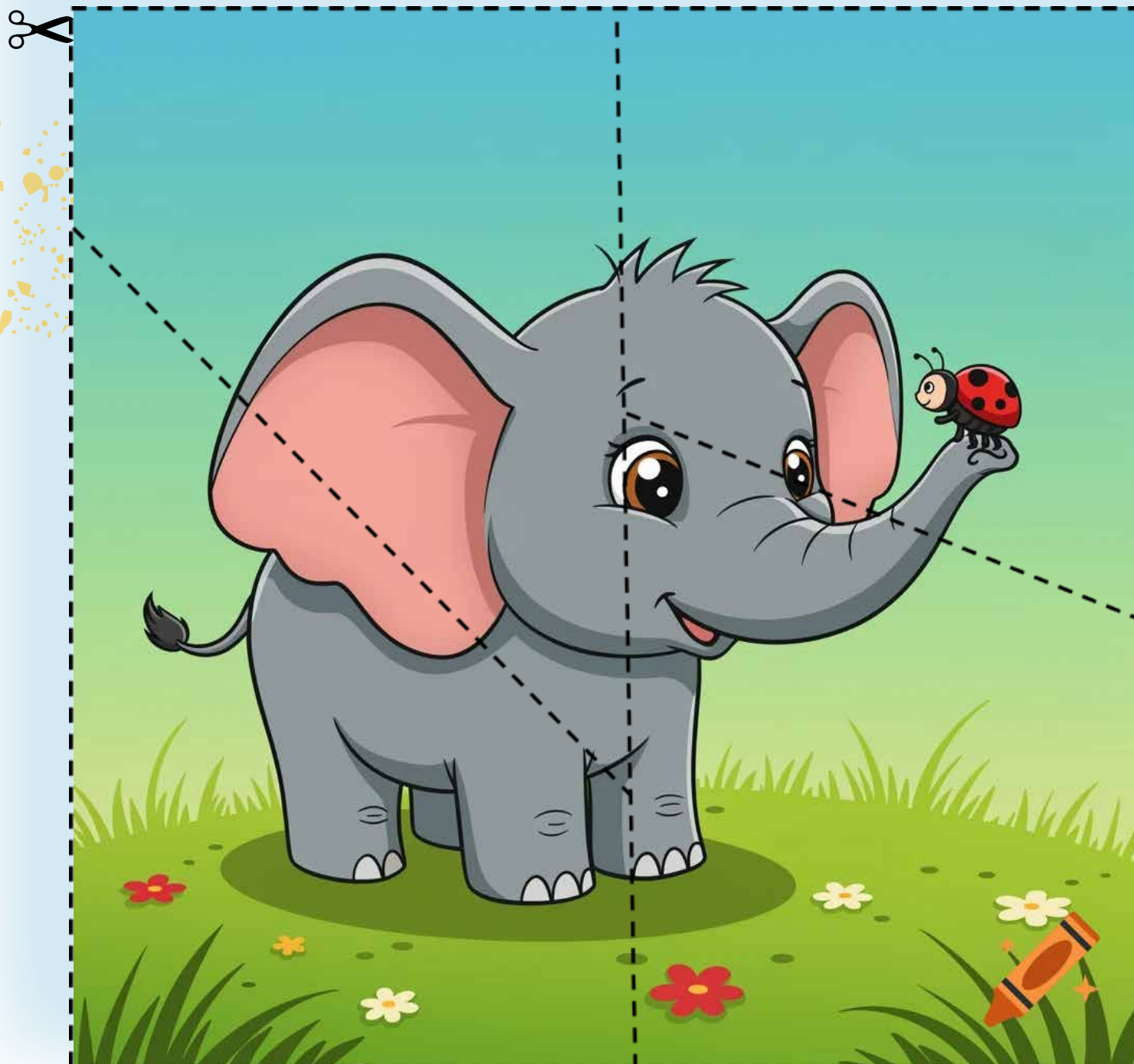
1. Sika iinthombe ezilula nezinemibala, uzinamathisele phezu kwekhabhodi eqinileko.
 2. Dweba imida yokusika phezu kwesithombe.
 3. Sika magega nemida leyo ukwakha iintokana zephazili.
- Iphazili engenzasi ifanele abantwana abaneminyaka emi-2 ukuya kemi-4 ubudala.



Make your own puzzles

1. Cut out and paste simple, colourful pictures on strong cardboard.
2. Draw cutting lines across the picture.
3. Cut along the lines to create puzzle pieces.

The simple jigsaw below is suitable for children of 2 to 4 years.



Amalanga agidingwa ngenyanga kaSewula! Days to celebrate in October!

NgoSewula wanonyaka, sifuna ukugidinga nofana ukucabanga ngendima eqakathekileko yabantu abadala nabotitjhere emaphilweni wabantwana. Abantu abadala basilungelelo somlando wabo, kanti abotitjhere bona basilungelelo sekusasa labo. Sifuna nokukhumbula ukuzithhogomela nathi!

This October, we want to celebrate or think about the important role of older persons and teachers in the lives of children. Older persons are the link to their past, and teachers are the link to their future. We also want to remember to take care of ourselves!



1 kuSewula iLanga leenTjhabatjhaba Labantu Abadala

Kubayini ungavakatiyheli abantu abadala eendaweni lapha bathogonyelwa khona nofana emphakathini wekhenu? Zinikele isikhathi sabo ulalele iindatjana zabo, nifunde incwadi ndawonye nofana ubenzele ikarada.

1 October International Day of Older Persons

Why not visit older persons at a care centre or in your community? Spend some time listening to their stories, read a book together or make a card for them.

5 kuSewula iLanga laboTitjhere

Tlama ikondlo ngokuqakatheka kwabotitjhere. Itlale ekaradeni nofana uyifundele utitjhere ngelalini. Yenza nofana yini eqakathekileko njengokuhlengisa nokughabisa itlasi ngaphambi kokungena kwesikolo nofana ngesikhathi sekhefu.

5 October Teacher's Day

Compose a poem about the importance of teachers. Write it on a card or recite it to the teacher in class. Do something special like cleaning and decorating the classroom before school or during breaktime.

10 kuSewula iLanga Lephasi Lepilo Yengqondo

Kumnandi ukuba ngaphandle! Kubayini ningahleli isiqhema sokuhlengisa iphaga yendawo yekhenu, nitjale nomuthi nofana iintjalo zendabuko? Ungaziithabisa nangokulala etjanini ufunde incwadi oyithandako!

10 October World Mental Health Day

It's wonderful being outside! Why not organise a group to clean up your local park and plant a tree or some indigenous plants? Then enjoy lying on the grass while you read your favourite book!

Khulisa ibulungelo lakho leencwadi.

Zenzele incwadi **EZIMBILI** zokusikwa zibekwe

Kubayini isirhulurhulu singalali

1. Sika ikhasi **9** lesengezelelo.
2. Bhinca iphepha libe siquntu emudeni wamaqatjhaza anzima.
3. Libhince libe siquntu godu emudeni wamaqatjhaza ahlaza satjani bona wenze incwadi.
4. Sika emideni yamaqatjhaza abomvu bona uhlukanise amakhasi.

Ukuphi ukatsu?

1. Bona wenze incwadi le sebenzisa amakhasi **5, 6, 7, 8, 11** no-**12**.
2. Lisa amakhasi 7 no-8 hlangu namanye amakhasi.
3. Bhinca amaphepha abe siquntu emudeni wamaqatjhaza anzima.
4. Abhince abe siquntu godu emudeni wamaqatjhaza ahlaza satjani bona wenze incwadi.
5. Sika emideni yamaqatjhaza abomvu bona uhlukanise amakhasi.



Grow your own library.

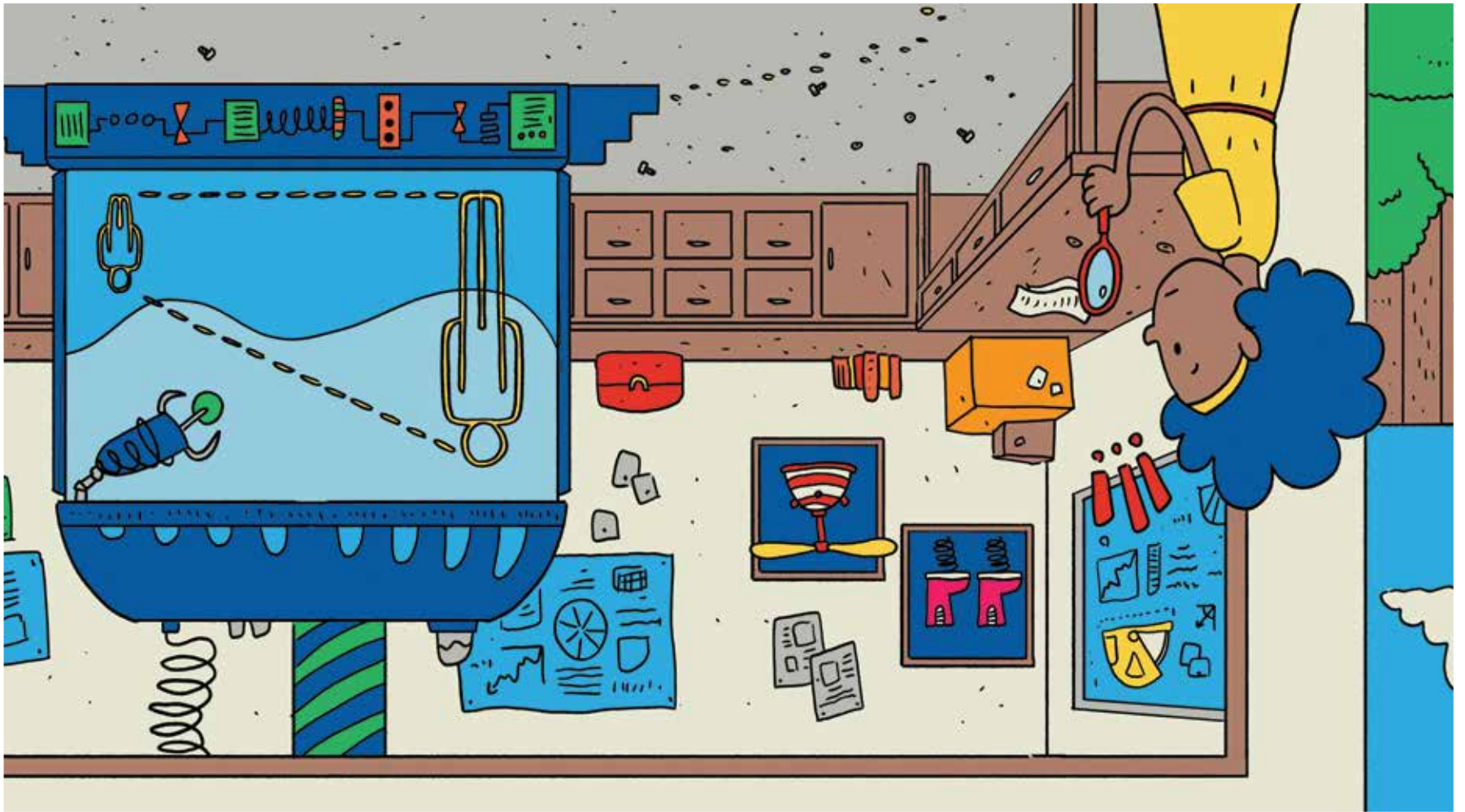
Create **TWO** cut-out-and-keep books

Why the owl never sleeps

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

Where's that cat?

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



Lots more free books at bookdash.org



Get story active!

- ★ What happened in this story? Why not page through the story again and tell a friend or family member what is happening in each picture?
- ★ The best thing about a wordless picture book is that you can “read” the story in any language! Which language(s) do you enjoy reading?
- ★ If you had a machine that could make things much smaller, what would you do with it? What would you do if you were really tiny?

Yenza indatjana le ibe mnandi!

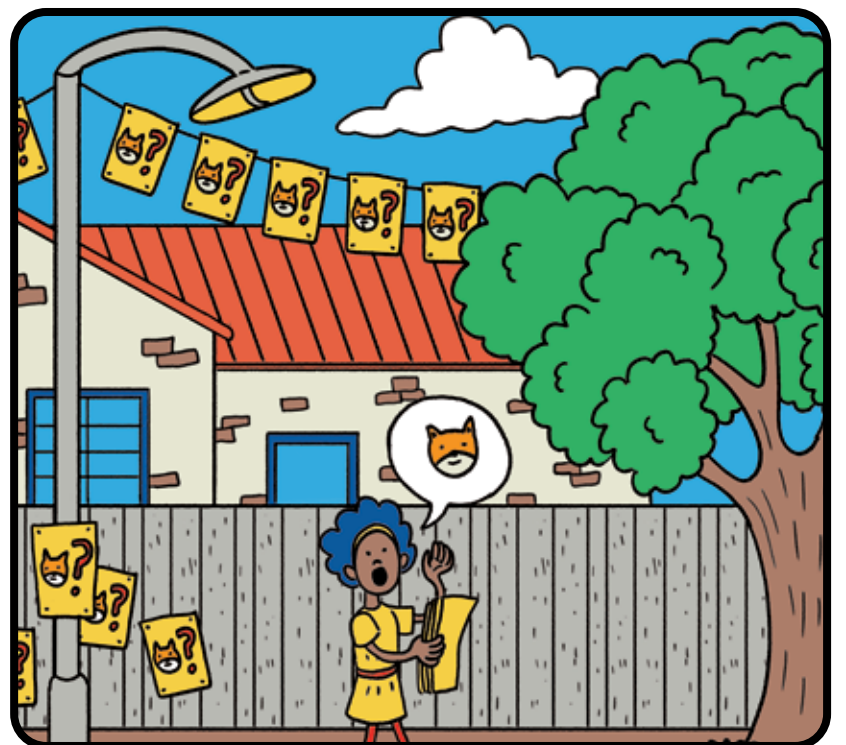
- ★ Kwenzeke ini endatjaneni le? Kubayini ungaphendli indatjana le godu bese ucela umngani nofana ilunga lomndeneni ngokobana kwenzekani esithombeni ngasinye?
- ★ Okumnandi ngencwadi enganamagama kukobana “ungafunda” indatjana yakhona ngelimi elinye neline! Ngiliphi ilimi/amalimi othabela ukufunda ngawo?
- ★ Nangabe bewunomthini owenza izinto zibe zincazana khulu, bewungenzani ngawo? Ungenzani nangabe begade umncancani khulu?

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



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

Where’s that cat?

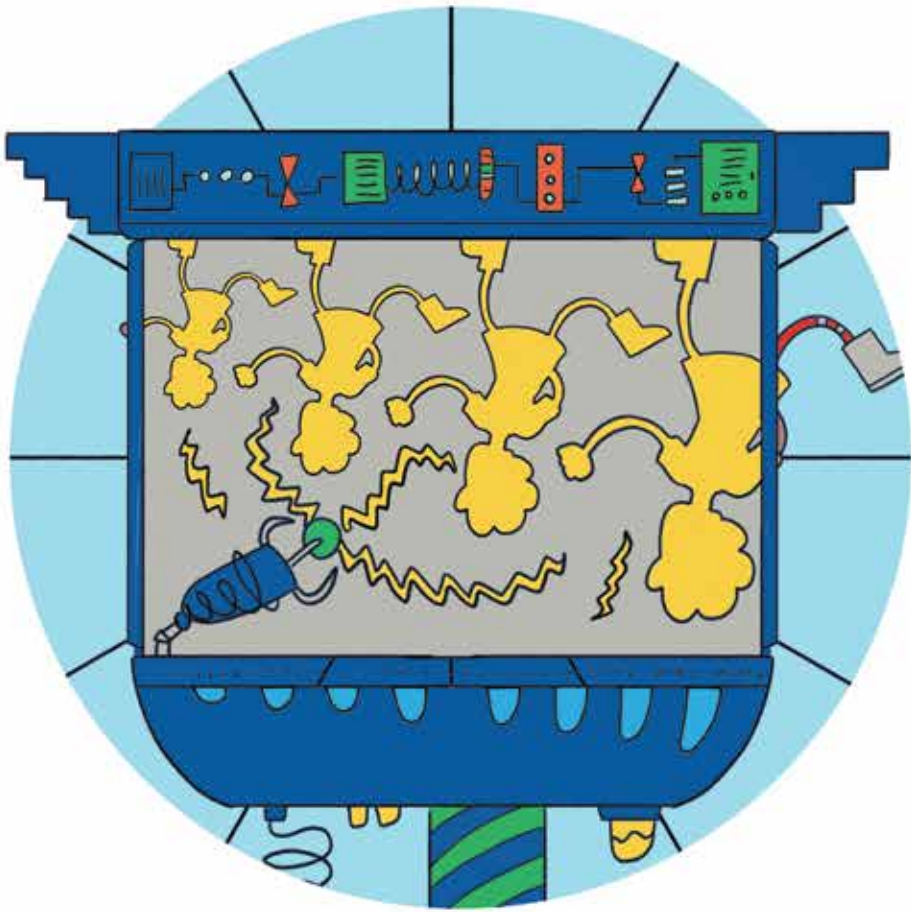
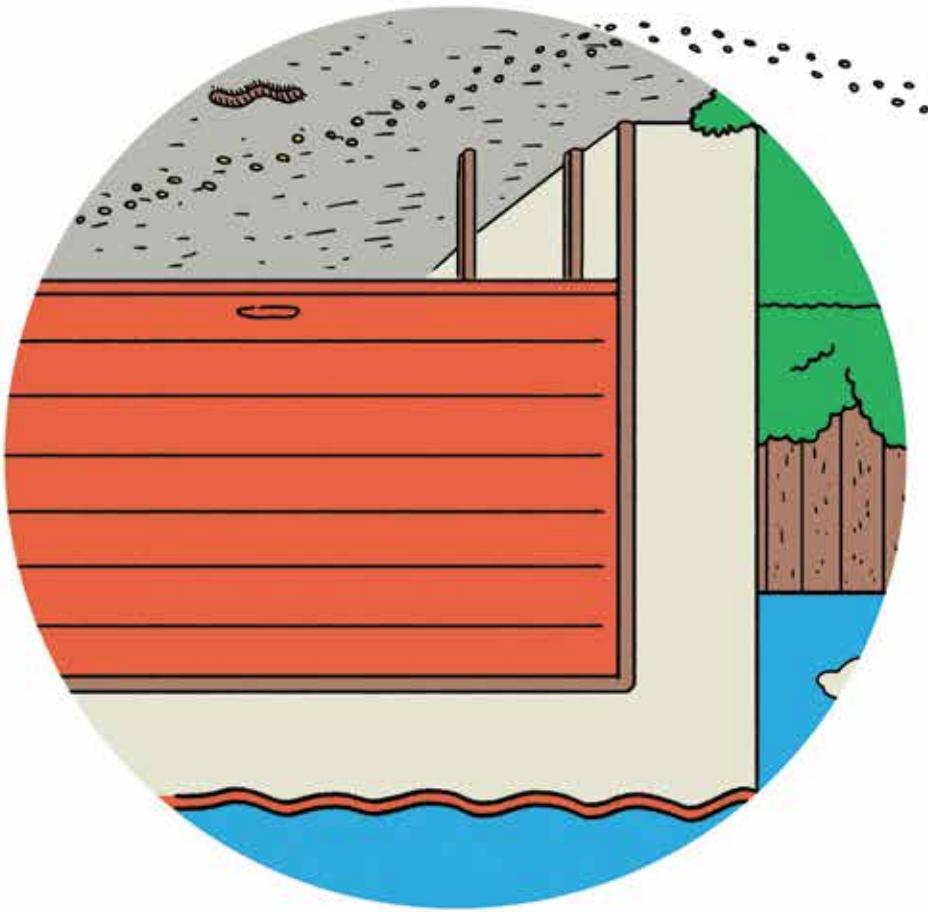


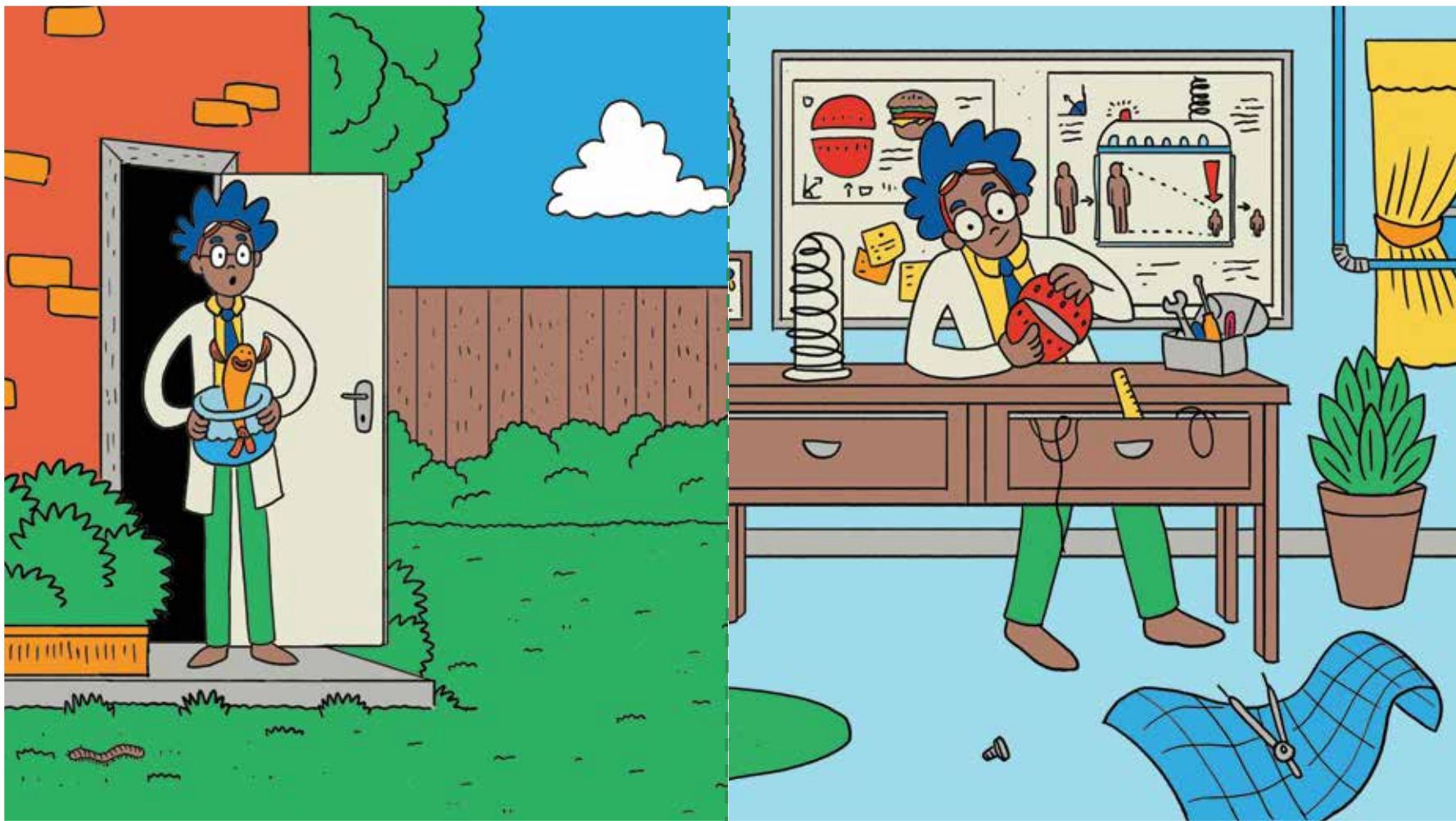
Ukuphi ukatsu?

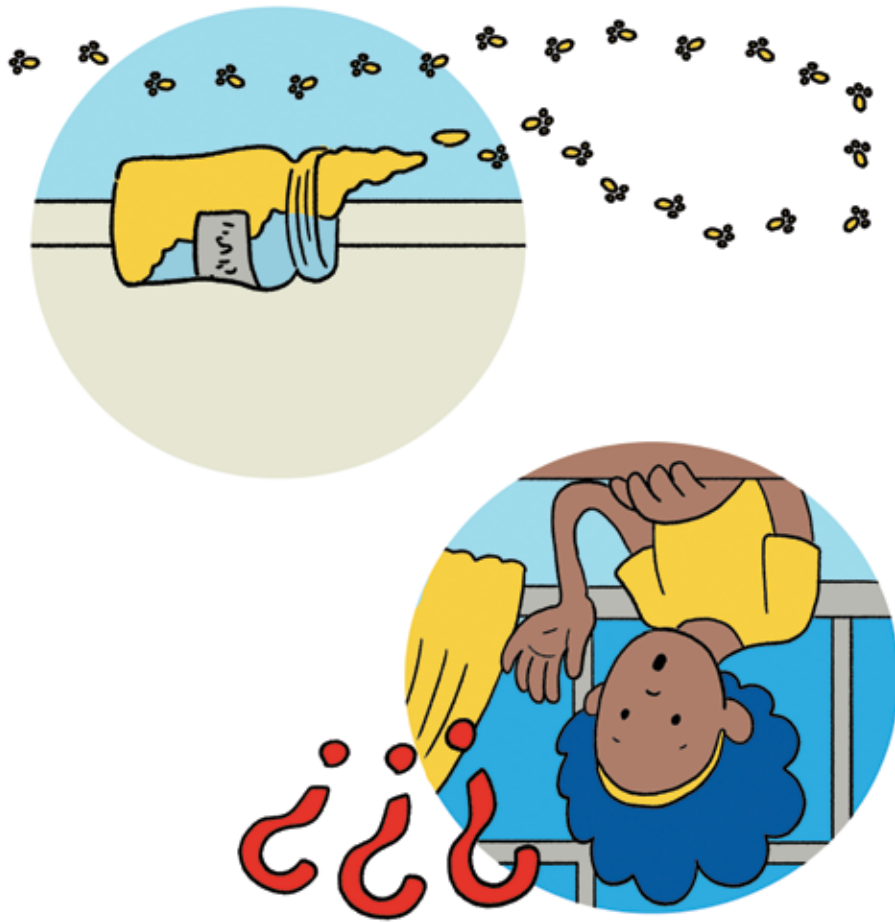
Sam Wilson • Thea Nicole de Klerk
• Chenél Ferreira

Ideas to talk about: What do you think the story is about when you read the title and look at the cover picture? Do you have a pet? What would you do if it went missing?

Izinto ekungakhulunywa ngazo: Ucabanga bonyana indatjana iphathelele nani nawufunda isihloko bewuqale nesithombe sekhavara? Unayo ifuyosithandwa? Ungenzani nange ingalahleka?









The boy shrugged, heading to the animals' shed.
 He lit a fire, waking the animals from their sleep.
 "Fire!" they shouted, as they scattered all over.
 Umsana waphakamisa amahlombe, wakhamba waya kezingye iinlwana ezingekumbeni!
 Wavusa iinlwana ezingye lezi ebuthongweni ngokuphamba umlilo.
 "Umlilo!" zarhuwelela ngesikhathi zisabalala yoke indawo.



"Awu!" Mr Owl was trapped in the hands of a small boy.
 Owl hooted and ruffled his feathers.
 "Please don't roast me! Take the other animals. I am too wise to be eaten – I won't be as delicious."
 "Maye mind!" uNom. Sirhulurhulu wazithola ovaloke ngezandleni zomsangana omcani. USirhulurhulu warhwelela abhula iimpiko zakhe. "Ngikurabhela ungangosi! Thatha ezingye iinlwana. Ngihlakaniphe khulu kobana ngingadliwa – angekhe ngibe mnandi njengazo."

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Get story active!

- ★ Draw the outline of an owl. Use strips of paper to make its feathers. Use big buttons for the eyes. What would you use to make the legs and beak?
- ★ Would you eat roasted owl? What is your favourite roast meat?
- ★ Use clay or playdough to make a model of an owl. If you make models of some other animals too, you could use them to act out the story!

Yenza indatjana le ibe mnandi!

- ★ Gwala isithombe sesirhulurhulu. Sebenzisa imitlletlana yephepha ukwenza iimpiko zaso. Sebenzisa iinkunubhe ukwenza amehlo. Ungasebenzisa ini ukwenza imilenze nomlomo?
- ★ Ungasidla isirhulurhulu esosiweko? Ngiyiphi inyama yokosiwa oyithandako?
- ★ Sebenzisa umdaka nofana ihlama yokudlalisa ukwenza umfanekiso wesirhulurhulu. Nawungenza imifanekiso yeenlwana ezinye lezi, ungayisebenzisa ukulingisa indatjana le!

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Why the owl never sleeps

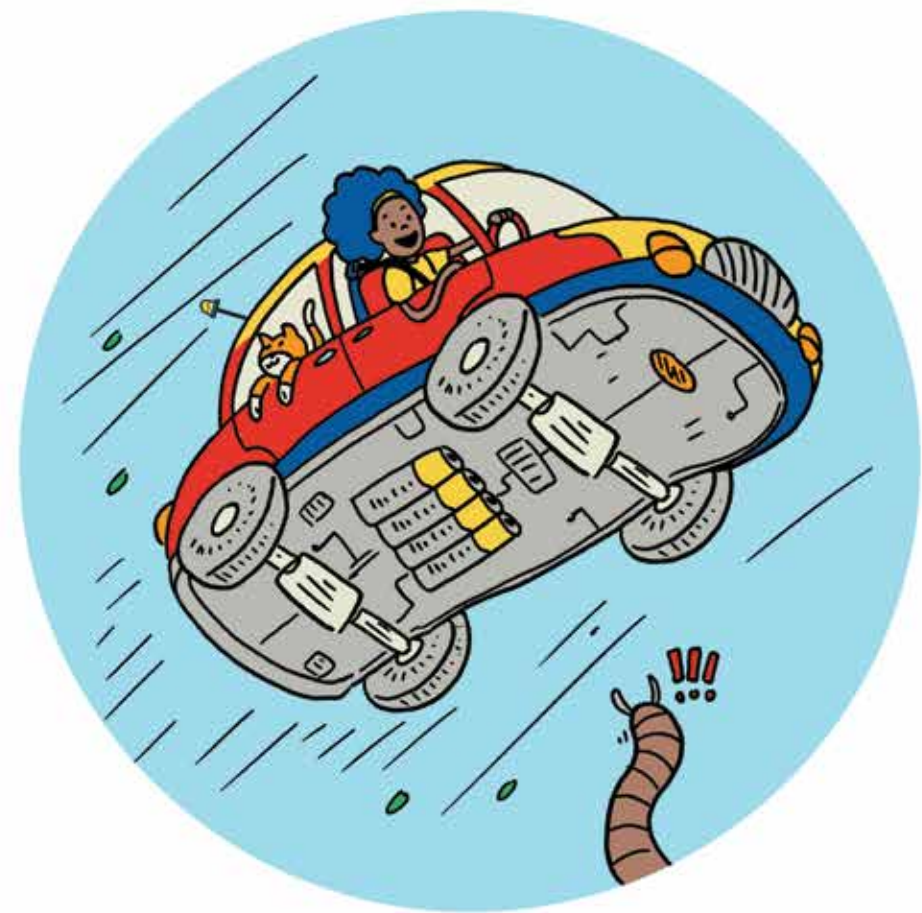
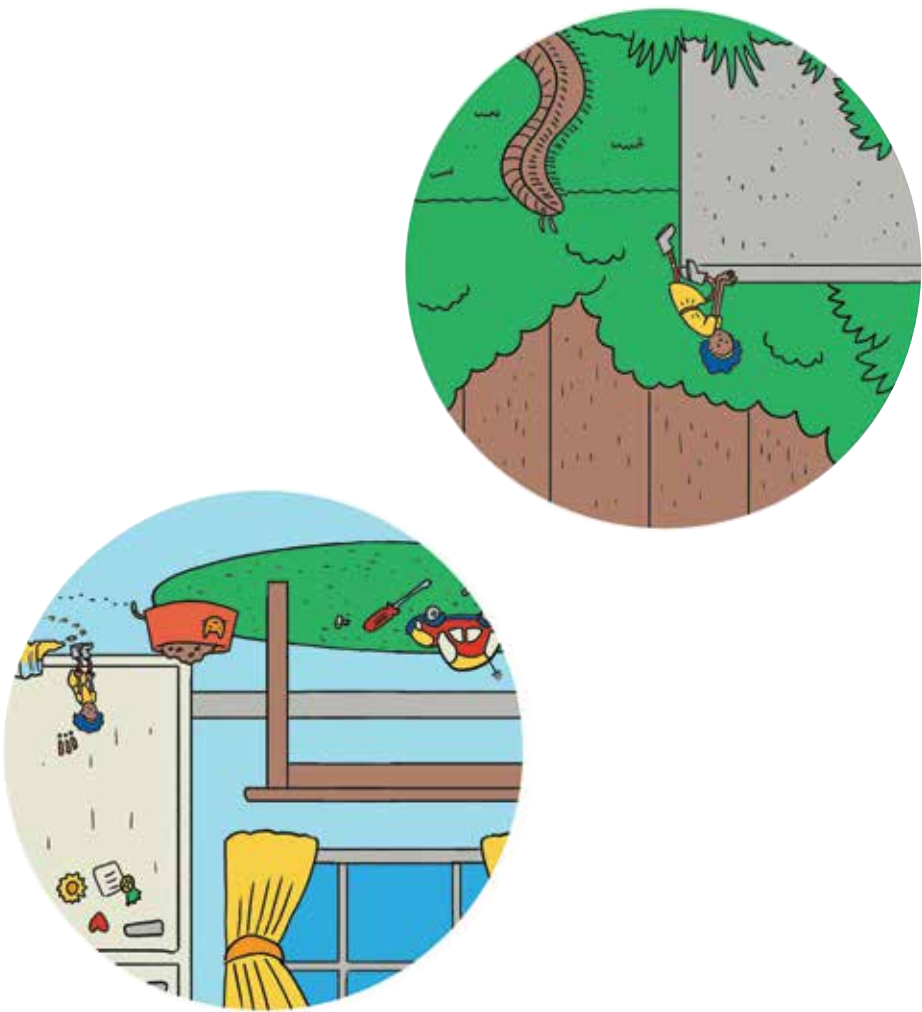


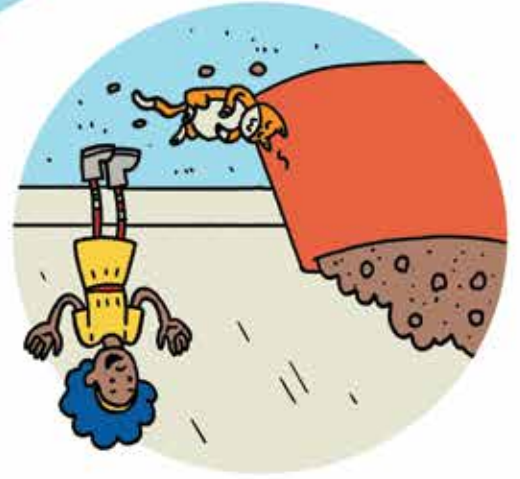
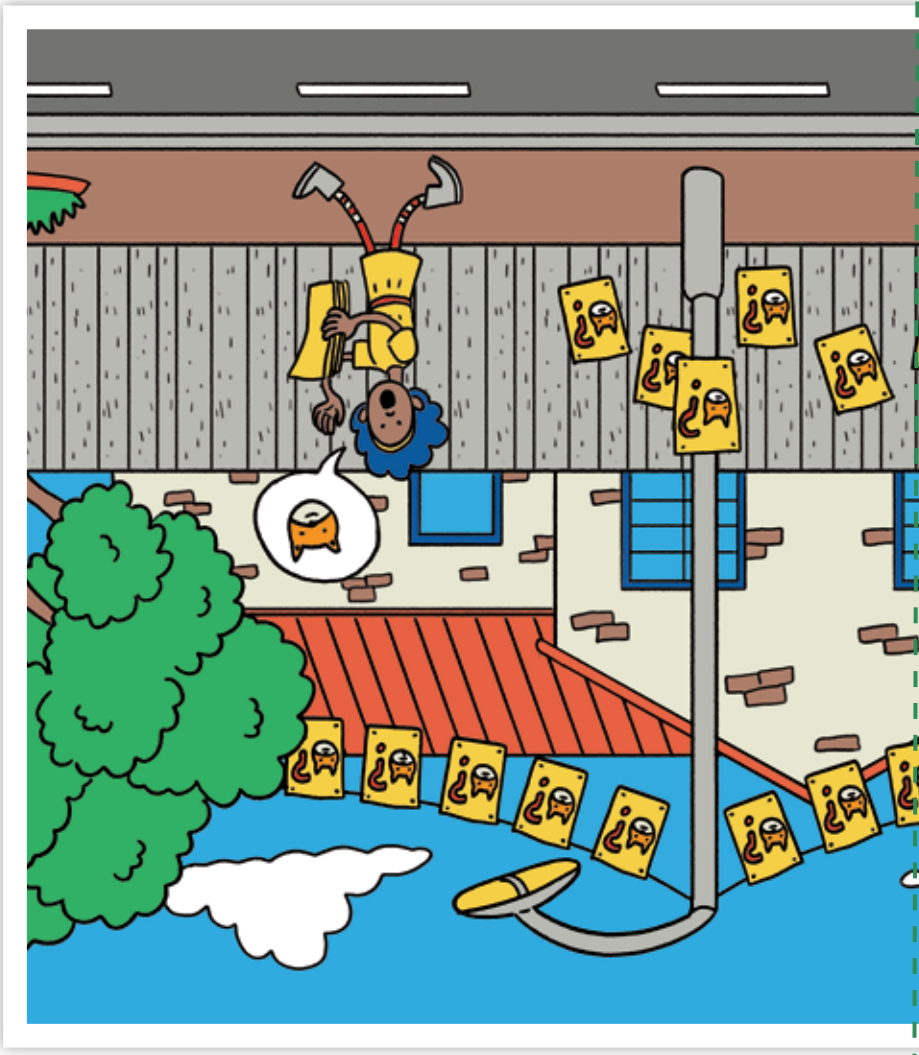
Kubayini isirhulurhulu singalali

Gerald Bedeker • Wandile Mathe
• Luke Mateman

Ideas to talk about: When do owls sleep? What else do you know about owls? What important role do owls play in keeping rat and beetle populations low?

Izinto ekungakhulunywa ngazo: Zilala nini iinrhulurhulu? Khuyini okhanye okwaziko ngeenrhulurhulu? Ngiyiphi indima eqakathekileko edlalwa ziinrhulurhulu ekwehliseni inani lamakhondlo neenkubabulongwe?





Amagadango wokutlola indatjana

Steps to writing a story

01

Isihloko esilulukezako

A catchy title

02

Umlingisi oqakathekileko

- Ngubani umlingisi oqakathekileko?
- Uhlala kuphi?
- Khuyini okumenza ahluka nofana akarise?

Isibonelo: "UMilo ikhondlo bekahlala ngebhoksini lomlilo eduze nebhageni. Bekathanda ukubuthela iintshutshuru – kodwana bekasaba amatjhada aphezulu."

Main character

- Who is the main character?
- Where do they live?
- What makes them unique or interesting?

Example: "Milo the mouse lived in a tiny matchbox near a bakery. He loved collecting crumbs – but he was scared of loud noises."

03

Umraro

- Umlingisi wakho ufunani nofana udinga ini?
- Ngisiphi isitjhijilo nofana umraro omkhandelako?

Isibonelo: "UMilo bekafuna ukuthatha itshutshuru ekulu khulu – kodwana beyingaphasi kwe-ondo yebhageni enetjhada."

The challenge

- What does your character want or need?
- What challenge or problem stands in the way?

Example: "Milo wanted to collect the biggest bread crumb ever – but it was right under the bakery's noisy oven."

04

Imizamo neenqabo

- Tjengisa izinto ezimbili nofana zintathu umlingisi azama ukuzenza ukuraulula umraro lo.
- Umzamo ngamunye kufanele ungaphumeleli nofana udosele ekutjhugulukeni kwezinto ngendlela ehlekisako nofana emangazako.

Isibonelo:

- Uzama ukungena ngokukhukhutha – kodwana ukatsu uyamgijimisa.
- Wakha irobodo elibuthela iintshutshuru – kodwana liyaphuka.
- Ubawa umngani – kodwana umngani naye uyesaba.

Attempts and obstacles

- Show two or three things the character tries to do to overcome the challenge.
- Each attempt should fail or lead to a funny or surprising twist.

Example:

- He tries sneaking in – but a cat chases him.
- He builds a crumb-collecting robot – but it breaks.
- He asks a friend – but the friend is scared too.

05

Ivuthondaba nofana ukutjhuguluka kwezinto

- Le yingcenywe ekarisako nofana yokuphakama kommoya.
- Umlingisi uyafunda, uyatjhuguluka, nofana wenza okuthileko ngesibindi.

Isibonelo: "UMilo uqalana nokwesaba kwakhe, unanaba ngaphasi kwe-ondo, udzwebula itshutshuru – ngaphambi kobana i-ondo ikhalime! Kodwana kwanjesi akabaleki."

The climax or turning point

- This is the most exciting or emotional part.
- The character learns, changes or does something brave.

Example: "Milo faced his fear, tiptoed under the oven, and grabbed the crumb – right as the oven let out a bang! But this time, he didn't run."

06

Isisombululo

- Umraro urarulukile (nofana wamukelwe).
- Umlingisi uhlukile ngandlela thize – uhlakaniphile, unesibindi nofana unomusa.

Isibonelo: "UMilo sele abuthela iintshutshuru kwanjesi – nalezo ezingaphasi kwe-ondo. Akasawasabi amatjhada aphezulu kwanje."

Resolution

- The challenge is overcome (or accepted).
- The character is different in some way – smarter, braver or kinder.

Example: "Now Milo collects crumbs – even the ones under the oven. And he's not afraid of loud noises anymore."

07

Umutjho wokuphetha (Nawuthandako)

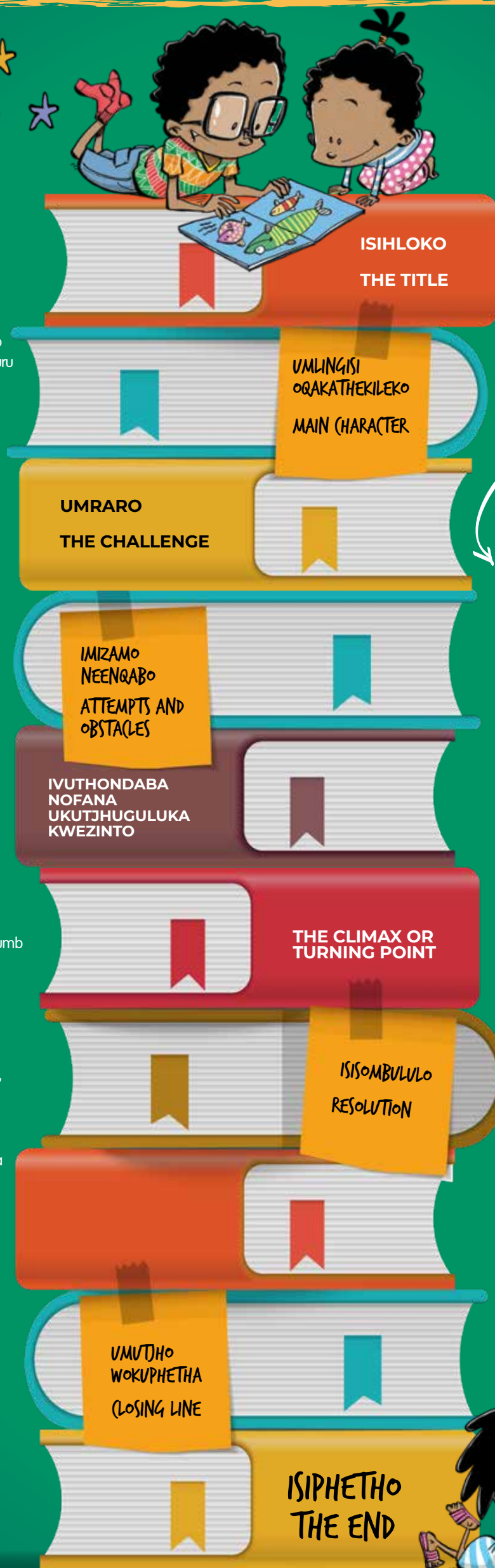
- Umutjho okhumbulekako nofana ohlekisako onganikela ngetshwayo lokhanye okukarisako okusazokwenzeka.

Isibonelo: "Ngeveke ezako, ufuna ukuthola itshutshuru yekhekhe letjhokolede!"

Closing line (optional)

- A memorable or funny final sentence that can hint at a future adventure.

Example: "Next week, he wants to find a chocolate cake crumb!"





Akekho ofana noThando

NguJason van Rensburg ■ linthombe nguClyde Beech



Ekadeni umsana obekabizwa ngoThando bekahlala endaweni yokuthiya iimfesi eduze nelwandle. Umndeni kaThando bewuphila ngokuthiya iimfesi nokuvuna ukudla kwelwandle. Ukudla okuqakatheke khulu ebebakubuthelela kwakuyi-abaloni. I-abaloni ayitholakali lula begodu ithengiswa ngentengo ephezulu kunentengo yefesi ebebayibamba.

Kumsebenzi omkhulu ukubuthelela i-abaloni. Abathiya bafaka iinkepe zabo ezincani ezivulekileko ngelwandle bakhambe ngazo baye ematjeni. Umuntu munye uhlala ngesikepeni lokha abanye nabangena ngemanzini bayokubuthelela i-abaloni. Abadudi laba basebenzisa isimbi ukuruthula ngamandla i-abaloni ematjeni.



Bavunyelwe ukuthatha inani elincani kwaphela le-abaloni, begodu i-abaloni leyo kufanele ibe bukhulu obuthileko. Ukuthatha i-abaloni engaphezu kwevunyelweko nofana ukubuthelela i-abaloni eseseyincani kumlandu. Amapholisa welwandle ahlola ubukhulu nenani le-abaloni ebuthelweko. Nangabe kune-abaloni enengi khulu nofana eseseyincani khulu, amapholisa athatha ukudla kwelwandle lokhu, isikepe neensetjenziswa zokududa ngaphasi elwandle. Ngemva kwalokho abopha abazingeli abathumele ejele.

Ngesikhathi kusasebenza ubamkhulu kaThando, kwakuhlala kuneemfesi nokudla kwelwandle kokuziphilisa okulingana boke abantu. Kodwana kwanjisi besele kunomraro omkhulu. Abazingeli bayakhukhutha bangene ngaphakathi bebe ifesi ne-abaloni elwandle. Abazingeli laba beba thusela ngokuthi bazokulimaza woke umuntu ozama ukubavimba. Lokhu kwenza abahlali babe nokwesaba begodu basilingeke.

UThando bekangathandi ukubona umndeni wakhe nabahlali bendaweni batlhaga. Abantu bebasaba nokuya elwandle, ngalokho batlhaga bebalamba. UThando wacabanga ukwenza okuthileko ukukhandela abazingeli laba nokuqeda iindlela zabo ezingakalungi.

UThando bekazi bonyana abazingeli laba bahlakaniphile, ngalokho naye kufanele abe neqhinga elihlakaniphileko. Wenza kwangathi ufuna ukujoyina isiqhema sabazingeli khona azakutholela umndenakhe imali. Ngombana wabe amsanyana nje kwaphela, abazingeli bamqatjha kobana asebenze ukugada. Bathe nabasaye elwandle abazingeli laba, uThando wasala magega nelwandle wagada amapholisa welwandle. Bekathi nakabona amapholisa ayelelise abazingeli ngokwenza itshwayo. Lokhu kwasiza bonyana bamkholwe.

Ngobunye ubusuku uThando aselwandle, waqina isibindi wayokukhuluma nomdosiphambili wabazingeli. UThando wathoma ngokudosa ummoya bese wathi, "Ngithole indawo lapho amapholisa abeka khona i-abaloni, iinkepe neensetjenziswa abanithathele zona. Nginganiphekelela lapha zibulungwe khona siyozithatha sibuyenazo".

Abazingeli bacabangisisa ngalokhu. Umcabango wokubuyisa izinto zabo wazwakala ungomuhle kibo, ngalokho balalela iqhinga likaThando.

"Mina nginganingenisa lapha zibulungwe khona ningabonwa mumuntu," kuthembisa uThando amomotheka. "Umzala wami mtjhayeli welori yeplassi lewayini elingemrhoben. Uzokuba azokwethula amabhareli wewayini kusasa ngemva kwamadina. Amabhareli aseduze nomnyango azabe azele iwayini, kodwana kuzabe kunamabhareli asithandathu anganalitho ngemva kwawo. Uzakujama eduze nendlela ejikeni eliya ethresteni. Kufanele nilindele lapho bese nakakhambako ningene ngaphakathi kwamabhareli anganalitho. Uzakuthi uthathelwe ilori. Amapholisa nakathola ilori azakucabanga bonyana amasela ayisukele. Bazayithatha bayise lapha babulunga khona ngombana ibufakazi. Bazakulodlhelala ilori le ne-abaloni, iinkepe neensetjenziswa abanithathele zona. Nabakhambako, nizakuphuma ngaphakathi kwamabhareli. Kwanjisi nizabe ningaphakathi lapha babulunga khona ngaphandle kokubonwa mumuntu."

Abazingeli laba balithanda iqhinga leli!

Ngelanga elilandelako koke kwakhamba ngehlelo. Abazingeli bathe nabangena ngemva kwelori bahlekela phezulu nabacabanga ngokuthola izinto zabo. Iwayini nayo yayibanukela kamnandi bebaqunta ukuyisela ngaphambi kobana bangene ngaphakathi kwamabhareli. Yayimnandi khulu iwayini babhalelwa kuzibamba basela enengi. Ngesikhathi ilori ingeniswa ngendlini yebulungelo, abazingeli besele badakiwe.

UThando yena wabe abhace ngaphandle kwendlu yebulungelo ngesikhathi abona ilori nayingeniswako. UThando wezwa abazingeli bavuma ngaphakathi kwamabhareli. Kwanjisi besele kusikhathi sokubiza amapholisa. Amapholisa athe nakavula ilori, afumana abazingeli badakwe khulu babhalelwa kubaleka. Iqhinga likaThando lasebenza, abazingeli bathunyelwa ejele isikhathi eside.

Abahlali bendawo bagidinga nabezwa iindaba ezimnandi lezi. UThando waziqeda iindlela zabazingeli ezimbi begodu msinyana ilwandle belizakuzala ngeemfesi ne-abaloni abahlali bakghone ukuphila kuhle ngokuthembeka godu.



Yenza indatjana le ibe mnandi!

- Ngiyiphi ingcinye yendatjana le oyithandako? Dweba isithombe esiyitjengisako.
- Uyakuthanda ukudla kwelwandle? Yenza irhelo lokudla kwelwandle okuthandako!

- Wena nomngani nofana nelunga lomndeni, kubayini ningalingisi ikulumomibuzo mayelana nokuzingela? Omunye wenu angaba ngobuza imibuzo bese omunye abe nguThando nofana ipholisa lelwandle.



No match for Thando

By Jason van Rensburg ■ Illustrations by Clyde Beech



Story
corner

Once upon a time, a boy named Thando lived in a fishing village by the sea. Thando's family had always made a living by catching fish and harvesting seafood. The most important seafood that they collected was abalone. Abalone is rare and could be sold for much higher prices than the fish they caught.

It is a lot of work to collect abalone. The fishers launch their small open boats into the sea and then row out to the rocks. One person stays in the boat while the rest dive to harvest the abalone. The divers use an iron bar to force and pull the abalone off the rocks.



They are only allowed to take a small number of abalone. The abalone also has to be a certain size. Taking more abalone than allowed or collecting smaller abalone is a crime. The marine police check the size and number of abalone collected. If there is too much abalone or it is too small, the police take away the seafood, the boat and all the diving equipment. Then they arrest the criminals and send them to jail.

When Thando's grandfather was working, there was always plenty of fish and seafood for everyone to earn a living. But now there was a big problem. Poachers kept sneaking in and stealing the fish and precious abalone from the sea. The poachers also threatened to hurt anyone who tried to stop them. The villagers were afraid and angry.

Thando hated to see his family and village suffer. The people were afraid to go to sea so they became poor and hungry. Thando decided to do something to stop the poachers and their wicked ways.

Thando knew the poachers were clever, so he had to have a clever plan. He pretended that he wanted to join the gang of poachers to earn money for his family. He was just a boy so the poachers let him work as a lookout. While the poachers went out to sea, Thando stayed on the shore and watched for the marine police. If he saw the police, he signalled to the boats to warn them. In this way he earned their trust.

One night on the beach, Thando plucked up the courage to speak to the leader of the poachers. Thando took a deep breath and said, "I have found out where the police keep all the abalone and boats and equipment they have taken from you. I can take you to the warehouse so we can take these things back."

The poachers thought about it. They liked the idea of getting their things back, so they listened to Thando's plan.

"I can get us inside the warehouse without anyone knowing," Thando promised with a smile. "My cousin is a truck driver for a wine farm in the valley. He has to make a delivery of barrels of wine tomorrow afternoon. The barrels next to the door will be full of wine, but there will be six empty barrels behind them. He will stop next to the road at the turn-off to the village. You must be waiting there, and when he leaves, you must get into the empty barrels. He will say he was hijacked. When the police find the truck, they will think the hijackers abandoned it. They will take it to the warehouse because it is evidence. They will lock up the truck with the abalone, boats and equipment that they took from you. When they leave the warehouse, you can get out of the barrels. You will be inside the warehouse without anyone knowing."

The poachers liked the idea!

The next day, everything went according to plan. When the poachers got into the back of the truck they were laughing at the thought of getting their things back. The wine smelled very good and they decided to drink some before they climbed into the barrels. The wine tasted good, so they could not resist drinking more. By the time the truck was driven into the warehouse, the poachers were quite drunk.

Thando was hiding outside the warehouse and saw the truck being driven in. Thando heard the poachers start singing in the barrels. Now it was time to call the police. When the police opened the truck, the poachers were too drunk to try to run away. Thando's plan had worked, and the poachers were sent to prison for a very long time.

The village celebrated when they heard the news. Thando had put an end to the poachers' wicked ways and soon the sea would be full of fish and abalone for the villagers to make an honest living again.



Get story active!

- What is your favourite part of the story? Draw a picture to show it.
- Do you like seafood? Make a list of your favourite foods from the sea!

- With a friend or family member, why not role-play an interview about poaching? One of you can be the interviewer and the other can be Thando or a marine police officer.

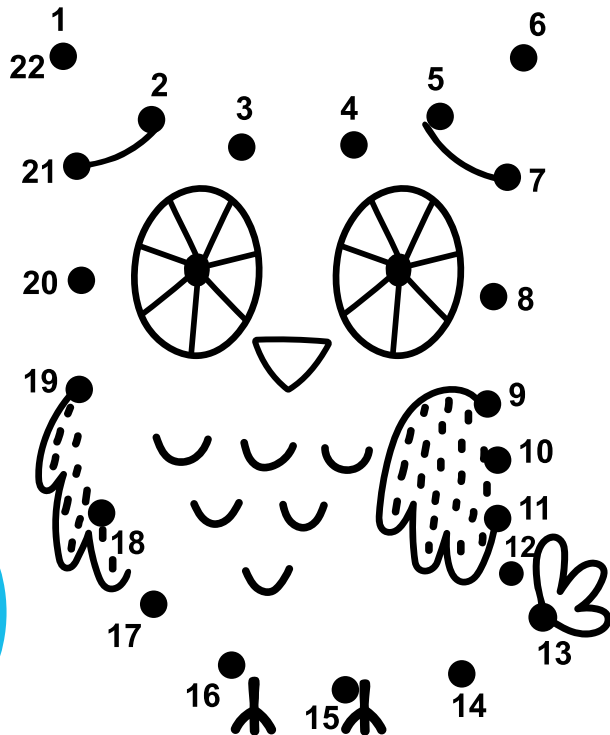
Kokuzithabisa kwakwaNal'ibali



1.

Hlanganisa amaqatjhazi ukudweba isirhulurhulu esihle. Faka isithombe sakho umbala.

Connect the dots to draw a cute owl. Colour in your picture.



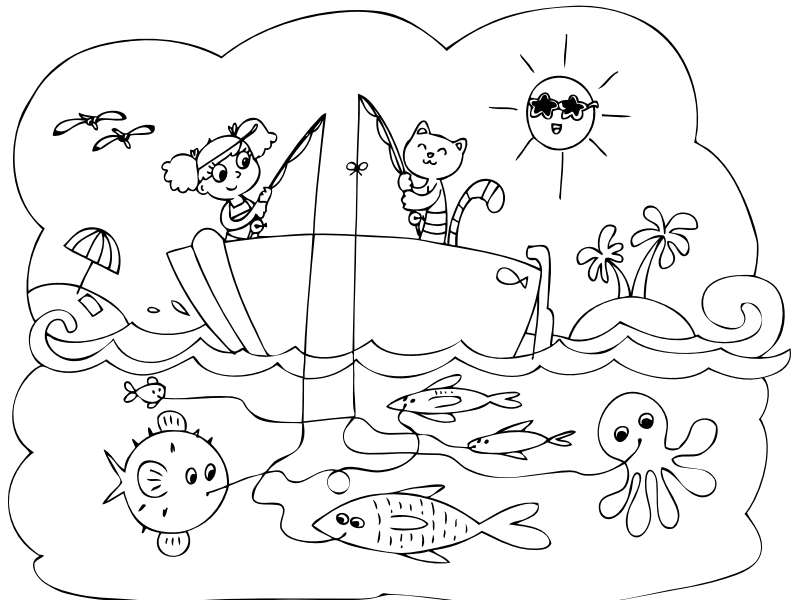
Nal'ibali fun



2.

UThumi nokatsu wakhe bayokuthiya iimfesi. UThumi ubambe ini? Ukatsu yena ubambe ini? Faka isithombe umbala.

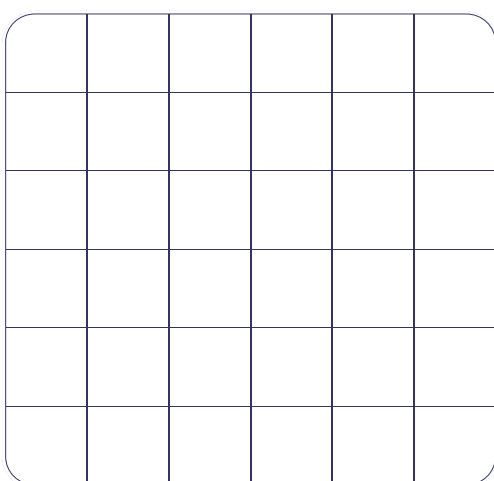
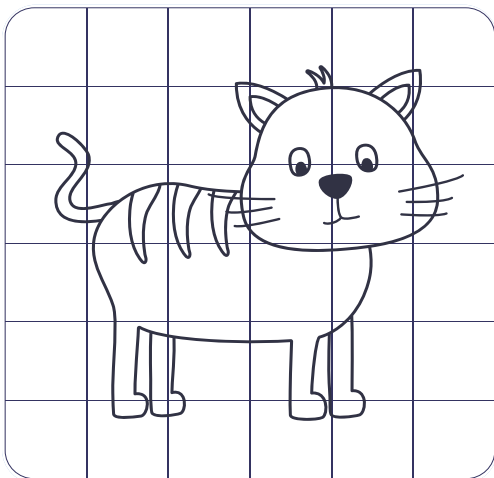
Thumi and her cat went fishing. What did Thumi catch? What did the cat catch? Colour in the picture.



3.

Kopa ukatsu. Sebenzisa igridi ukukusiza. Ungafaka iinthombe zombili umbala ngokusebenzisa imibala ehlukeleko.

Copy the cat. Use the grid to help you. You can colour in both pictures using different colours.



4.

UNeo uthenge ini kokuzithabisa? Faka isithombe umbala.

What treat did Neo buy? Colour in the picture.



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

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



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UMLAZI
EYETHU

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER

