

NAL'IBALI

Amanyathelo alula okubhalela abantwana

Ukubhalela abantwana iincwadi okanye amabali kungangamava onwabisayo nanomvuzo! Ibali elilungileyo labantwana malibhalwe kucingwa ngomfundi.

1. UBHALELA BANI?

Amabali neencwadi mazilungiselele iimfuno zabantwana namaxesha okuthathela ingqalelo.

- Iminyaka 0-3:** Sebenzisa amagama **angaphantsi kwe-100**, anesingqi, uphindaphindo nemifanekiso edlamkileyo, efanelekileyo.
- Iminyaka 3-5:** Iincwadi zemifanekiso (**amagama ali-100-500**) kufuneka zibonakale yaye zonwabise, zisoloko zisebenzisa imvano-siphelo.
- Iminyaka 5-7:** Abafundi bokuqala (**amagama angama-500-1500**) bayancedakala kwizahluko ezifutshane nesigama esilula.
- Iminyaka 7-9:** Izahluko zencwadi **zinganamagama ali-1000-10 000**, zibe nesakhiwo esicacileyo noyilo olulula.
- Iminyaka 9-12:** Ezi ncwadi zindana yaye ziphonononga iingcamango ezintsonkothileyo.

2. YINTONI EYENZA IBALI LABANTWANA ELOMELELEYO?

1. Khetha umxholo okanye umyalezo abanokuwuqonda abantwana, ofana nobuhlobo, ubukhalipha okanye imifanekiso ngqondweni.
2. Yenza umlinganiswa osembindini (umlinganiswa oyintloko) abanokuxibelelana naye. Umlinganiswa oyintloko udlala ngokuba ngumntwana okanye isilwanyana othanda ukwazi, onobubele okanye olithalipha.
3. Gcina isakhiwo sakho silula.
4. Ekuqaleni kwebali, mazise umlinganiswa wakho uze uchaze isimo sentlalo.
5. Yicacise gca ingxaki okanye umngeni umlinganiswa oyintloko amakawoyise.
6. Umlinganiswa makazame (aze angaphumeleli!) ukusombulula ingxaki. Emva koko umlinganiswa makazame kwakhona.
7. Ibali lidinga indawo elijika kuyo okanye uvuthondaba xa ingxaki isombululekile.

3. IINGCEBISO ZOKUWENZA IBALI LAKHO LIQAGAMBE

- Sebenzisa izivakalisi ezifutshane nezilungele u budala babantwana nesigama esiqhelekileyo.
- Imvano-siphelo, isingqisho nophindaphindo zibalungele kakhulu abafundi abancinane.
- Ekupheleni kwebali, umlinganiswa wakho makabe ukhulile okanye utshintshile.
- Lifunde ngokuvakalayo ibali lakho ukuchonga naziphi na izivakalisi ezingafanelekanga.
- Susa nantoni na ecothisa isantya seballi.

JONGA IPHEPHA 13 UFUMANE ISIKHOKELO SAMANYATHELO OKUBHALA IBALI!

SEE PAGE 13 FOR A GUIDE TO WRITING A STORY!

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. 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. 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.
KONKE KUQALA NGEBALI.



Imbewu yeLitherasi!

Ukuphuhlisa izakhono zezandla ukusuka ku-0 ukuya kwiminyaka emi-6

Literacy Seeds!

Developing fine motor skills from 0 to 6 years



Bazali nabakhathaleli babantwana abancinci abathandekayo, kubalulekile ukunceda abantwana bakho ukuphuhlisa izihlunu ezincinci. Ukuphuhlisa izihlunu ezincinci yintshukumo encinci esiyezayo sisebenzisa izihlunu ezisezandleni zethu, eminweni nasezihlahleni. Ezi zakhono zibalulekile kwimisebenzi yemihla ngemihla efana nokuchola nokusebenzisa izinto ezincinci, ukubopha imitya yezihlangu namabhanti, ukuzoba nokupeyinta, nokubhala.

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 yonke



Ukuzalwa ukuya kwiminyaka emi-2

- ★ **Ixesha lokurhubuluza:** Xa iintsana zizityhala xa zilele ngezisu, zakha ukomelela kwiingalo nezandla zazo.
- ★ **Ukubamba iithoyi:** Ukubamba nokuphatha iithoyi ezithambileyo kunceda iintsana zomeleze iminwe yazo.
- ★ **Ukutya okutyiwa ngeminwe:** Nje ukuba usana lwakho lukwazi ukuhlala kwaye lunakho ukutya okuqinileyo, lunike amasuntswana okutya okuthambileyo ukuba luzityise luze lwakhe ukulawula iminwe yalo.
- ★ **Imidlalo yokuqhweba nokumbambazela:** Le midlalo ixhasa ulungelelwaniso lwezandla nesingqi, yaye iyonwabisa kakhulu!



Iminyaka emi-2 ukuya kwemi-4

- ★ **Ukuzoba nokufakela imibala:** Ukuzoba nokufakela imibala kuphuhlisa ulungelelwaniso lwesandla-neliso kwakunye nokulawula izihlahla neminwe.
- ★ **Ukonwaba ngentlama yokudlala:** Ukucudisa, ukuqengqa nokutsweba intlama yokudlala komeleza izihlunu zezandla.
- ★ **Imisebenzi yobugcisa elula:** Mabasebenzise izincamatshelisi, iglu okanye bakrazule iphepha ukwenza umsebenzi wobugcisa.
- ★ **Ukuziqhelanisa nokuzinxibisa:** Bakhuthaze ukuba bazinxibise baze bavale iziphu, baqhine okanye baqhoshe iimpahla zabo.



Iminyaka emi-4 ukuya kwemi-6

- ★ **Ukusika ngesikere esikhuselekileyo somntwana:** Hlala nabo logama beziqhelanisa nokusika iphepha belandela imigca yokusika.
- ★ **Ukuziqhelanisa nokubhala:** Bancedise bathreyise oonobumba, amanani, okanye iimilo.
- ★ **Ukwakha ngeebhloko:** Ukupakisha iibhloko kunceda ukuphucula ulandelelwaniso lwesandla-namehlo.
- ★ **Ukuncedisa ekhitshini:** Ukuzamisa, ukugalela nokuxobula kungayimisebenzi elungileyo yezandla. Sebenzisa ixesha ukuba sowufundisa abantwana bakho ngococeko lokutya nangokukulungisa.



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 iiphazile ukuphuhlisa izihlunu ezincinci

Iiphazile sisixhobo esimangalisayo sokuphuhlisa izihlunu ezincinci nokukwazi ukusombulula ingxaki. Qala ngokulula ngeephazile ezinkulu uze udlulele kwezintsonkothileyo njengoko bekhula.

1. Ukuchola nokubeka amaqhekeza kunceda abantwana basebenzise iminwe yabo ngokuchanekileyo.
2. Ukutshatisa amaqhekeza komeleza ulungelelwaniso phakathi koko bakubonayo nendlela ezishukuma ngayo izandla zabo.
3. Ukugqiba iphazile kunceda ukwakha ixesha lokuthathela ingqalelo nogxiniso.
4. Hlala nabo, bakhuthaze, nize nibhiyoze besakugqiba iphazile.



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 iiphazile ezizezakho

1. Sika uze uncamathisele imifanekiso elula, enemibalabala kwikhadibhodi eyomeleleyo.
2. Zoba imigca yokusika emfanekisweni.
3. Sika ulandele imigca ukwenza amaqhekeza ephazile.

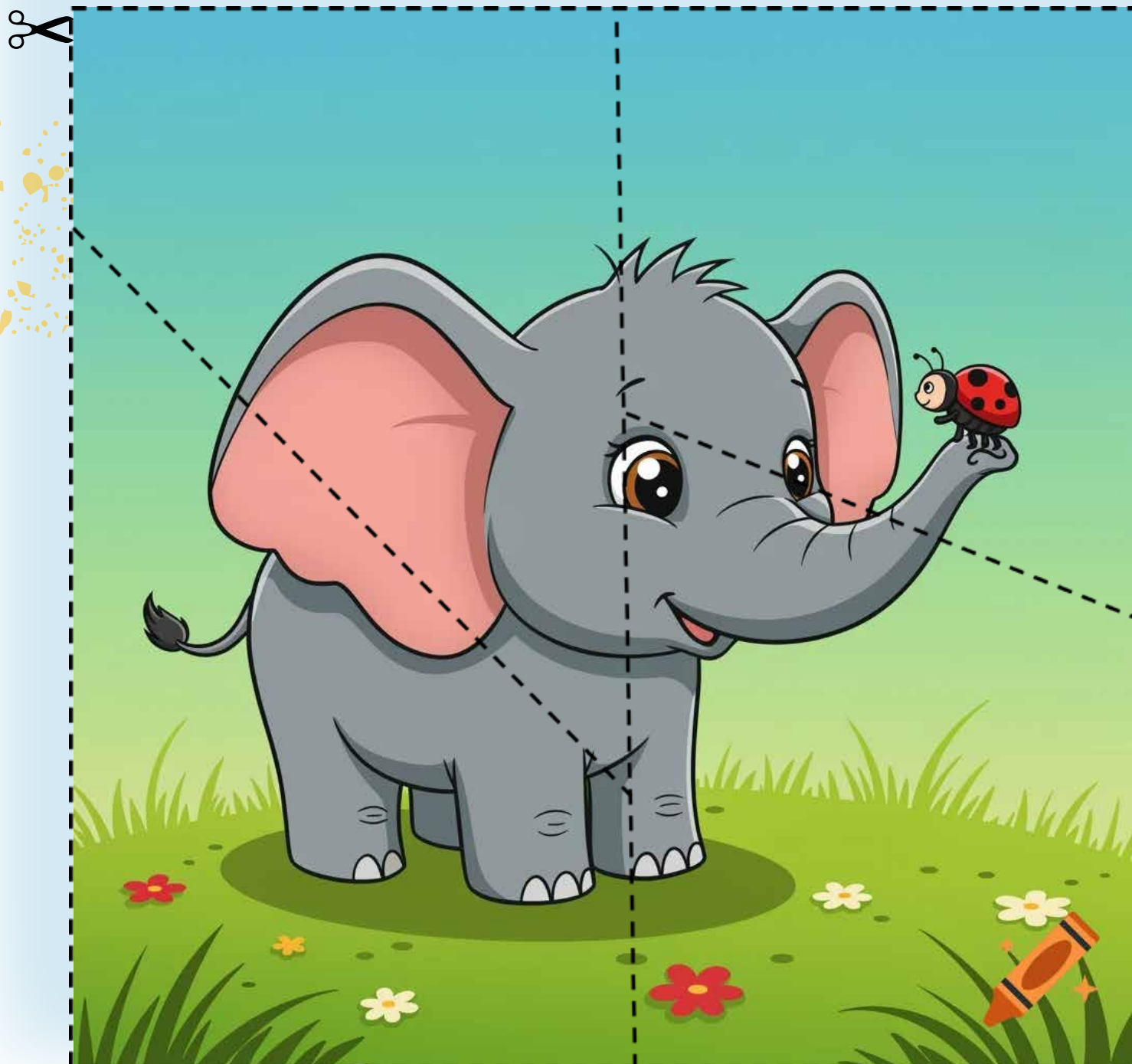
Iiphazile elula apha ngezantsi ilungele abantwana abaneminyaka emi-2 ukuya kwemi-4.



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.



Imihla yokubhiyozelwa kwinyanga yeDwarha! Days to celebrate in October!

Kule nyanga yeDwarha, sifuna ukubhiyozela okanye sicinge ngendima ebalulekileyo yabantu abadala nootitshala kubomi babantwana. Abantu abadala balikhonkco labo lexesha elidlulileyo yaye ootitshala balikhonkco labo lexesha elizayo. Sikwafuna nokukhumbula ukukhathalela iziqu zethu!

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!



Owoku-1 kweyeDwarha luSuku IweZizwe ngeZizwe IwaBantu abaDala.

Kutheni ungatyeleli abantu abadala kwindawo yokubakhathalela okanye ekuhlaleni? Chitha ixesha uphulaphule amabali abo, nifunda kunye incwadi okanye ubenzele ikhadi.

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.

Owesi-5 kweyeDwarha luSuku looTitshala

Qamba umhobe ngokubaluleka kootitshala. Wubhale ekhadini okanye uwucengezele utitshala eklasini. Yenza into ekhethekileyo efana nokucoca nokuhombisa ikhadi phambi kokuba singene isikolo okanye ngexesha lekhefu.

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.

Owe-10 kweyeDwarha luSuku loMhlaba IweMpilo ngokwaseNgondweni

Kuyamangalisa ukuba ngaphandle! Kutheni ungaquzeleli iqela ukuba licoce ipaka yenu yasekuhlaleni nize nityale umthi okanye izityalo zemveli? Uze wonwabele ukulala engceni logama ufunda incwadi yakho oyithandayo!

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 ithala lakho leencwadi.

Zenzele iincwadana **EZIMBINI** onokuzisika-ze-uzigcine

Kutheni isikhova singaze silale

1. Krazula iphepha lesi-9 lolu shicilelo.
2. Lisonge esiqingatheni kumgca onamachaphaza amnyama.
3. Phinda ulisonge esiqingatheni kumgca onamachaphaza aluhlaza ukuze wenze incwadi.
4. Lisike kumgca onamachaphaza abomvu ukuze wahlule amaphepha.

Iphi ikati?

1. Ukuze wenze le ncwadi sebenzisa iphepha lesi-5, 6, 7, 8, 11 nele-12.
2. Gcina iphepha lesi-7 nelesi-8 engaphakathi kwamanye amaphepha.
3. Songa la maphepha esiqingatheni kumgca onamachokoza amnyama.
4. Wasonge kwakhona kumgca onamachokoza aluhlaza ukuze wenze incwadi.
5. Wasike kumgca onamachokoza abomvu ukuze wahlule amaphepha.



Grow your own library.

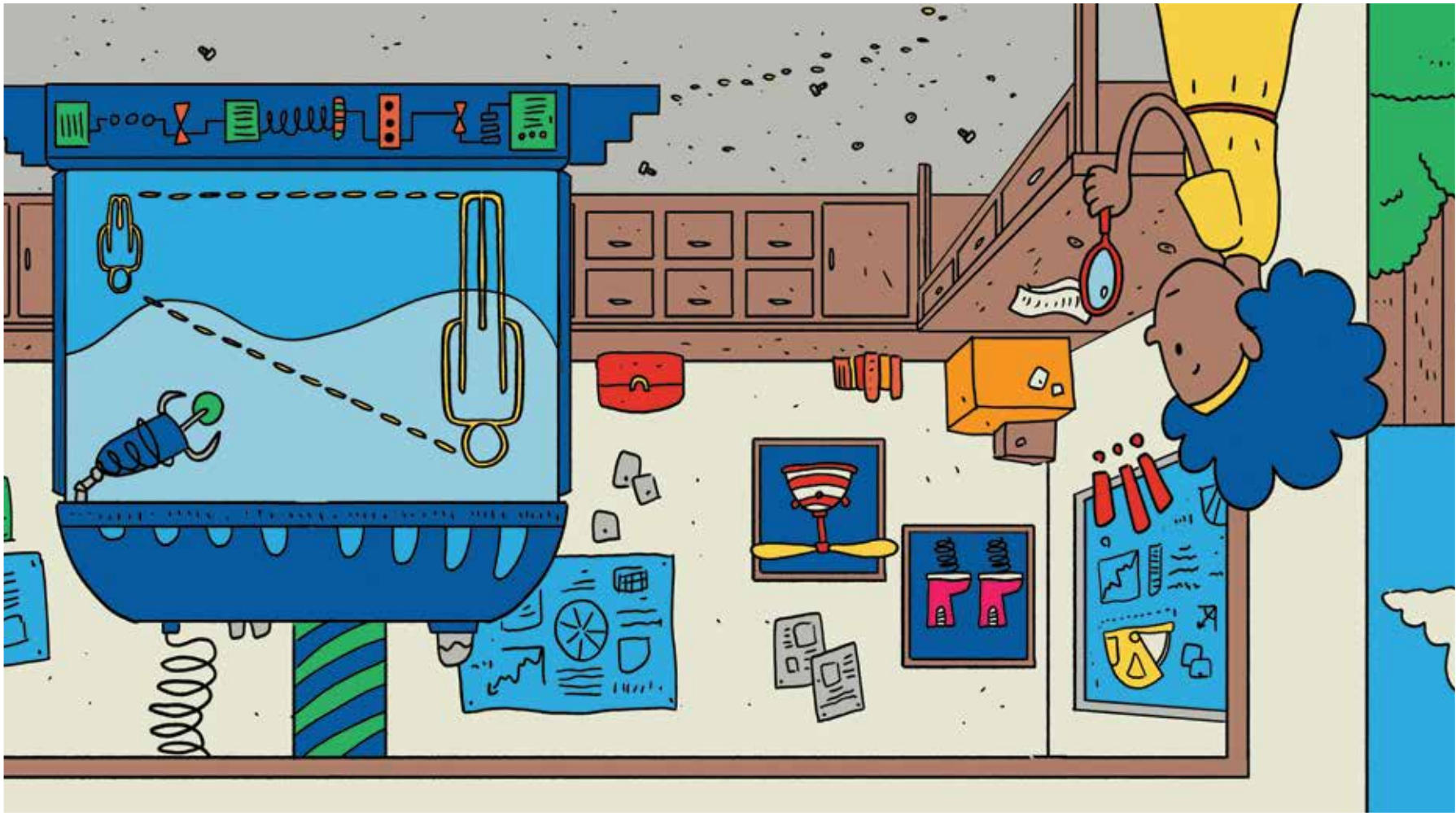
Create **TWO** cut-out-and-keep books

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 ibali linike umdla!

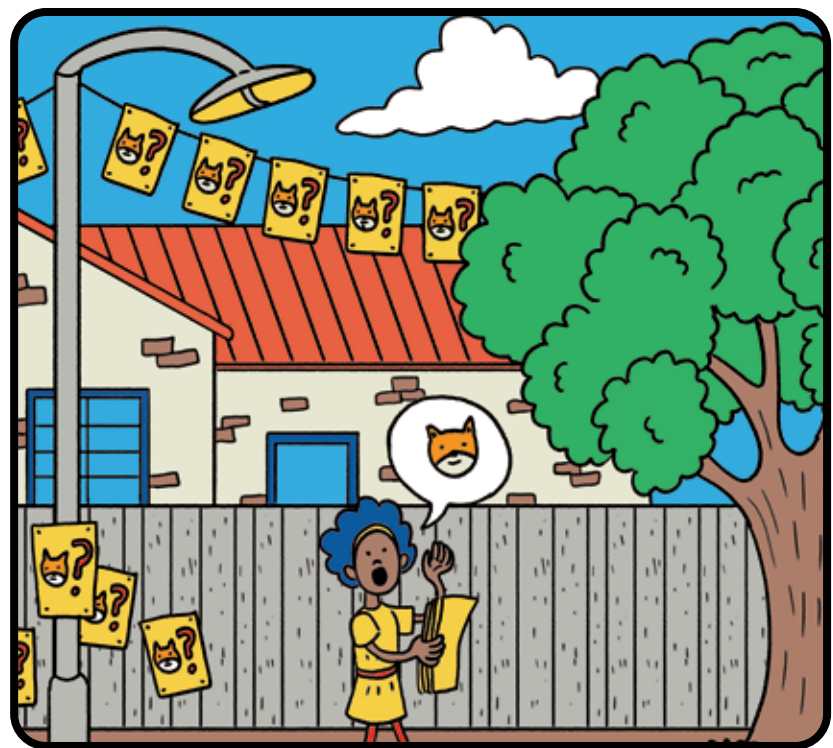
- ★ Kwenzeka ntoni kweli bali? Kutheni ungatyhili ibali kwakhona uze uxelele umhlobo okanye ilungu losapho ukuba kwenzeka ntoni kumfanekiso ngamnye?
- ★ Eyona nto imnandi ngencwadi yemifanekiso engenamagama yeyokuba ungafunda ibali ngalo naluphi na ulwimi! Loluphi ulwimi (iilwimi) owonwabela ukufunda ngalo?
- ★ Ukuba ubunomashini onokwenza izinto zibe ncinci nangakumbi, ubungenza ntoni ngawo? Ubungenza ntoni ukuba ubumncinci kakhulu?

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.

Where's that cat?

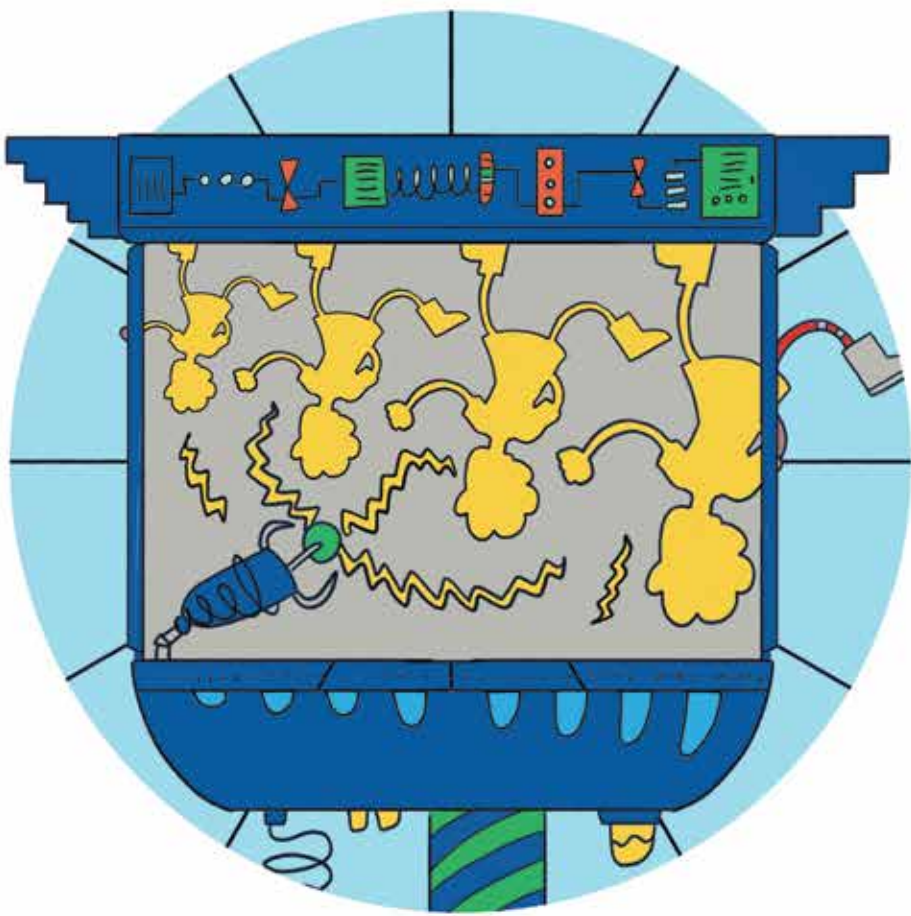
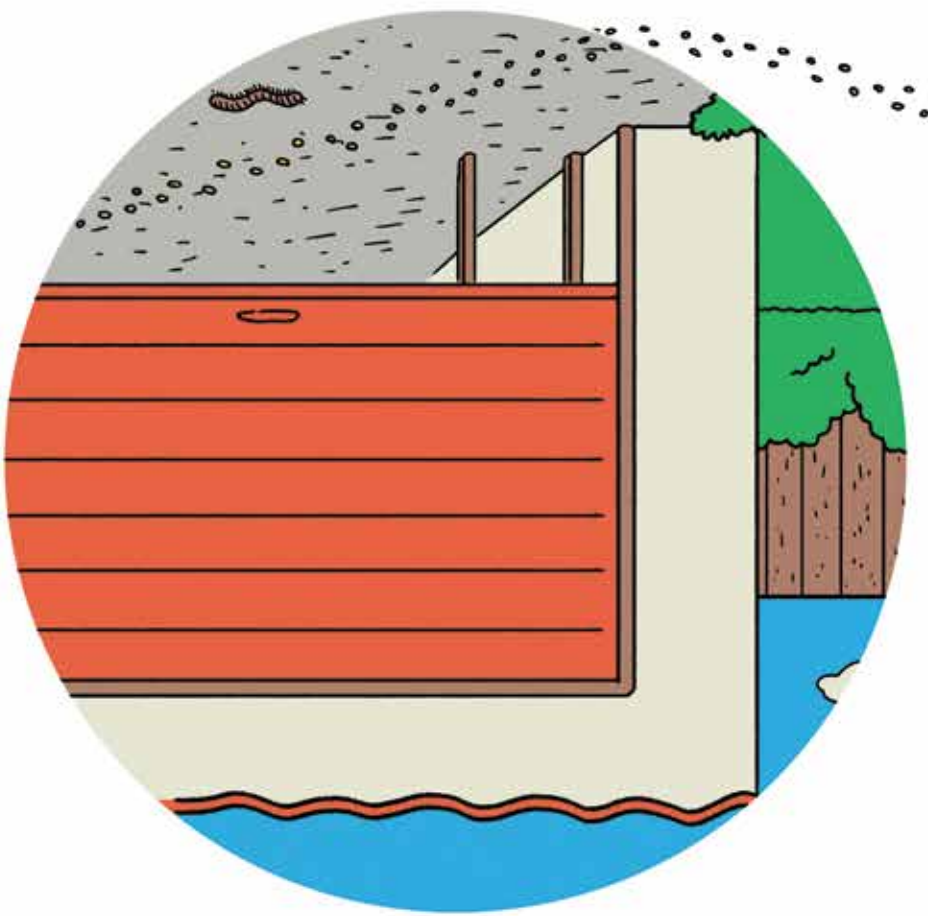


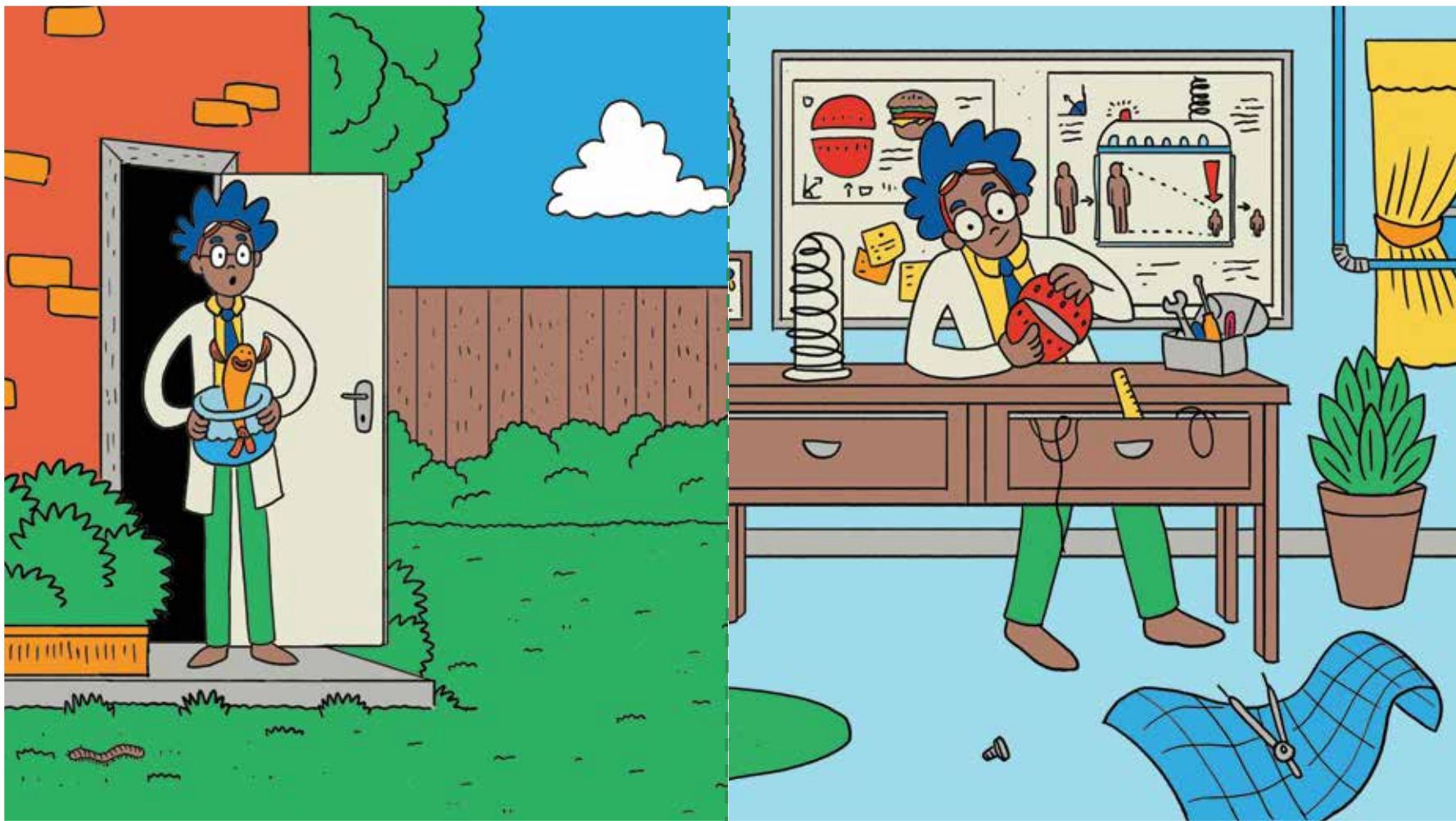
Iphi ikati?

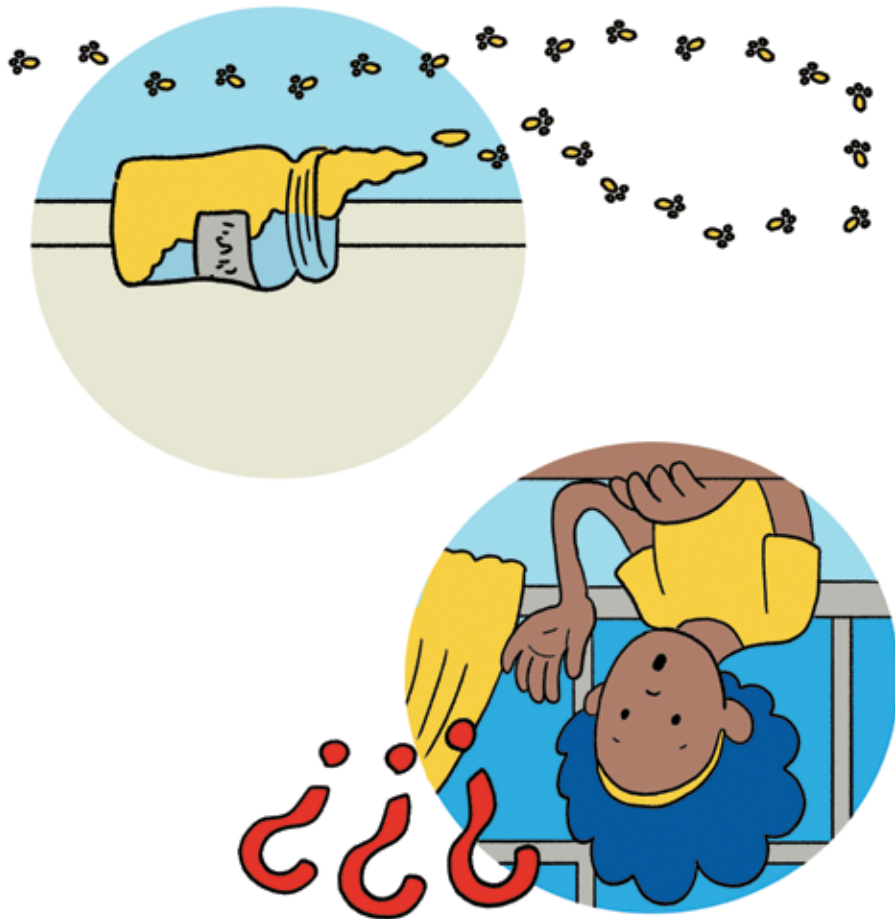
Sam Wilson • Thea Nicole de Klerk
• Chenél Ferreira

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 eninokuthetha ngazo: Ucinga ukuba lithetha ngantoni ibali xa ufunda isihloko ukwajonge nomfanekiso okuqweqwe olungaphandle? Unaso isilo-qabane? Ungenza ntoni ukuba siye salahleka?







5

Lots more free books at bookdash.org

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 ibali linike umdla!

- ★ Zoba isakhelo sesikhova. Sebenzisa iziqwengana zamaphepha ukwenza iintsiba. Sebenzisa amaqhosha amakhulu ukwenza amehlo. Ungasebenzisa ntoni ukwenza imilenze nomlomo?
- ★ Ungasitya isikhova esojiweyo? Yeyiphi inyama eyojiweyo oyithandayo?
- ★ Sebenzisa udongwe okanye intlama yokudlala ukwenza imodeli yesikhova. Ukuba wenza iimodeli zezinye izilwanyana ngokunjalo, ungazisebenzisa ukudlala ibali!

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9

4

Why the owl never sleeps

Kutheni isikhova singaze silale

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 eninokuthetha ngazo: Zilala nini izikhova? Yintoni enye oyaziyo ngezikhova? Izikhova zidlala eyiphi indima ebalulekileyo ukugcina amanani eempuku nooqongqothwane ephantsi?

9



Ngobunge ubusuku gayilithuba likaNnu
Sikhova ukugada izilwanyana nJengoko
zazilele.
Wahlala ekhangele kude nabanzi naluphi
na uphawu lomntu.
Ngesaquphe, ityholo phambi kwakhe
larharhazela laza lashukuma.

One night, it was Mr Owl's turn to
guard the animals as they slept.
He stayed up watching far and
wide for any sign of humans.
Suddenly, the bush in front of him
crackled and shook.

Ages ago, when rocks were still soft and
trees could talk, all the animals lived on
land in one big shed.
They took care of each other and protected
one another from human trouble all day
and night.



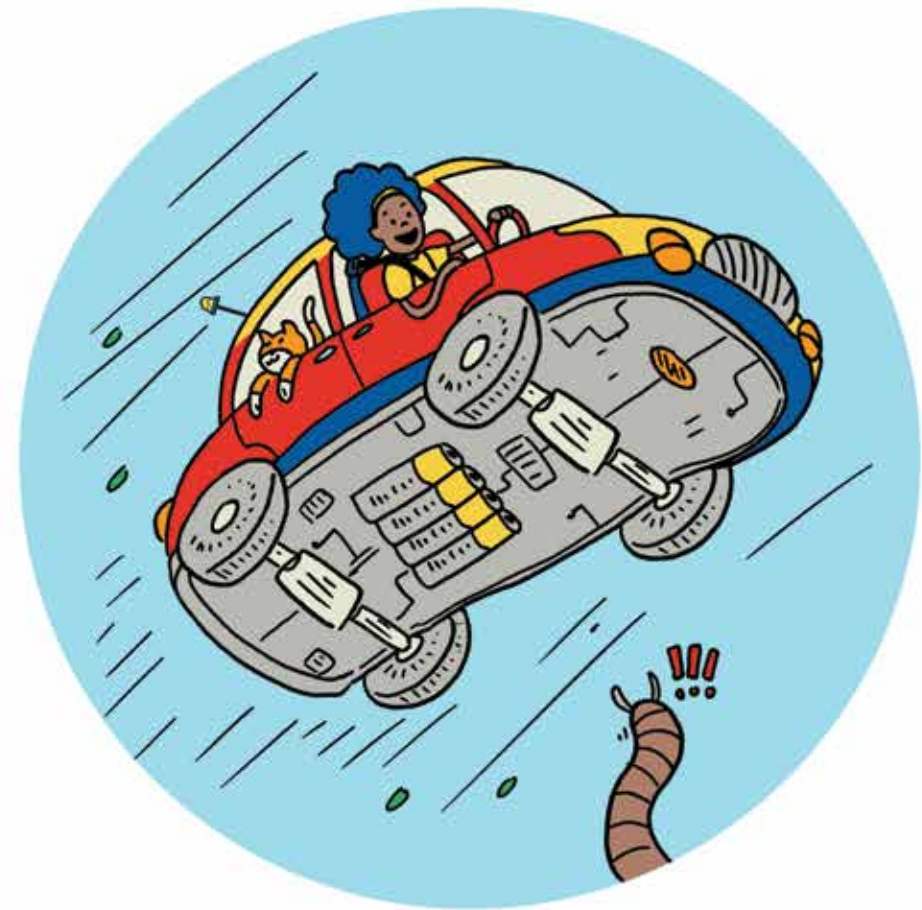
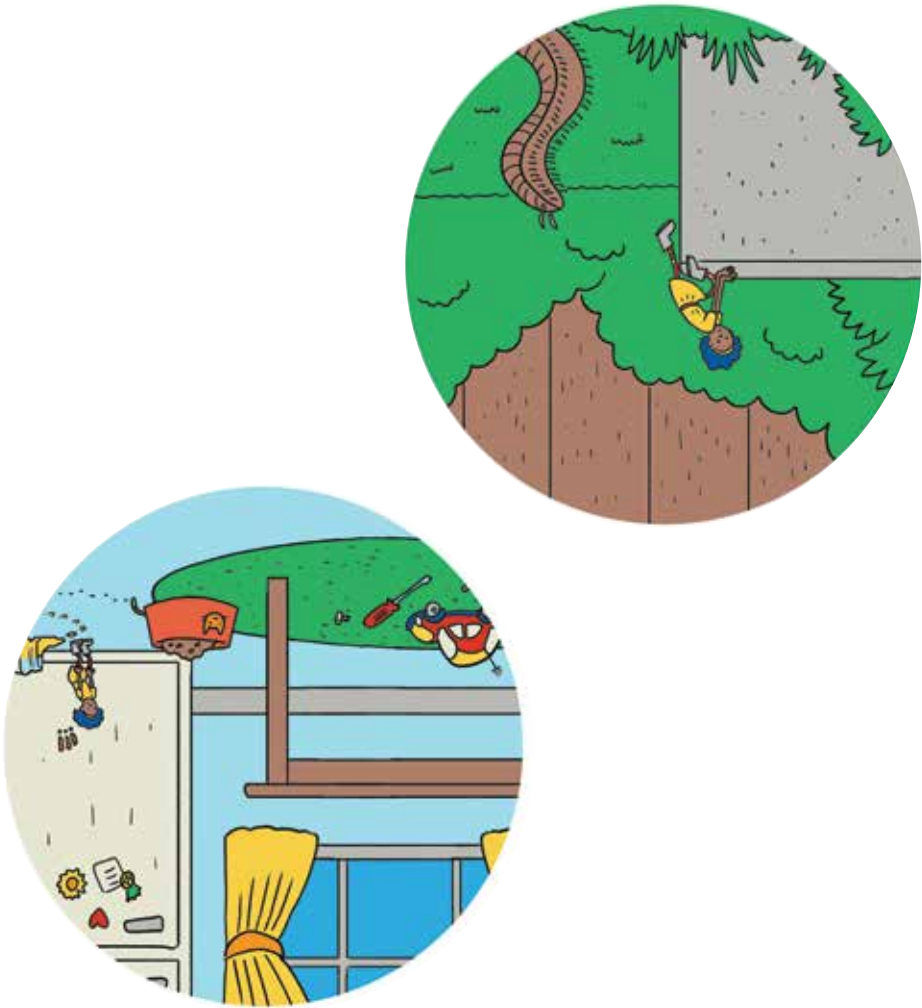
Kudaladala, ngoku amatye ayesathambile
nemithi ikwazi ukuthetha, zonke
izilwanyana zazihlala emhlabeni phantsi
kweshedi enye enkulu. Zazikhathalelene
zaye zikhuselene kwingxaki yomntu imini
yonke nobusuku.

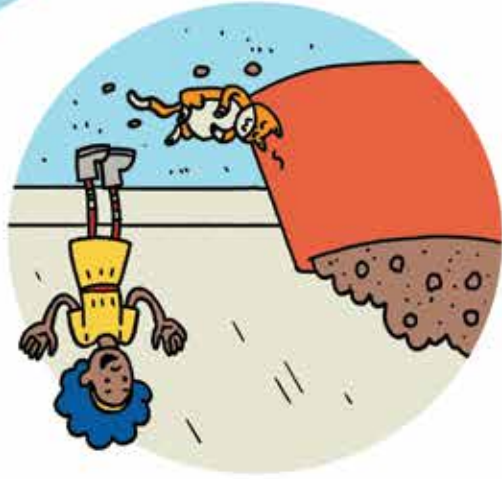
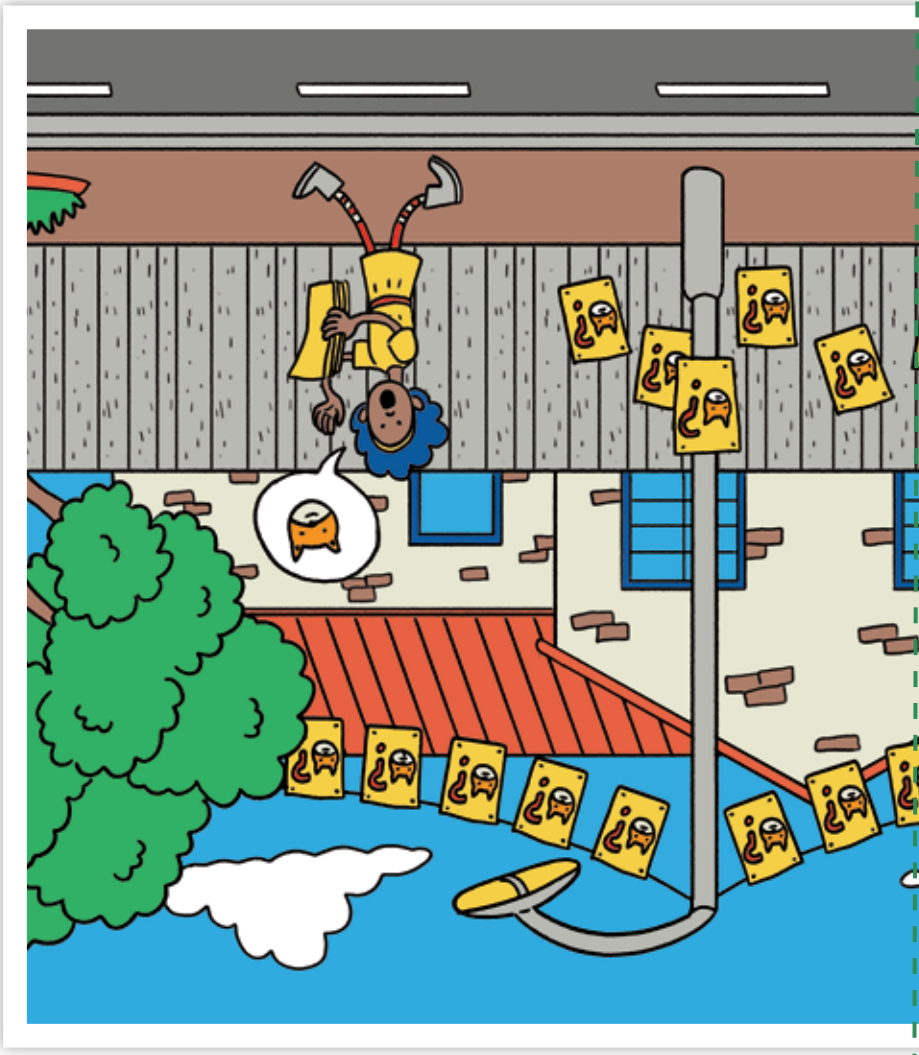


Izinambuzane zazimela phantsi
komhlaba.
Ezinge izilwanyana
zabalekela emlanjeni
iyaye zange zibuye.
Intaka zabhabhela
nzulu kwisibhakabhaka
sobusuku.
Abantu bemka neekati,
iinkomo nezinja,
beshiya uMnu Sikhova
eneentloni.

The insects hid underground.
Some animals ran for the river and never
came back.
The birds flew deep into the night sky.
The humans left with the cats, cows and
dogs, leaving Mr Owl ashamed.

“They must never see me again.”
From that night, he vowed never to show
his face in daylight ... only at night to eat
and stretch his wings.
“Mabangaphinde bandibone kwakhona.”
Ukususela ngobo busuku, wafunga
ukuba angaze aveze ubuso bakhe emini
... ebusuku kuphela ukuzokutya olule
namaphiko akhe.





Amanyathelo okubhala ibali

Steps to writing a story

01

Isihloko esinomtsalane

A catchy title

02

Umlinganiswa oyintloko

- Ngubani umlinganiswa oyintloko?
- Uhlala phi?
- Yintoni emenza agqame okanye abe nomtsalane?

Umzekelo: "UMilo impuku wayehlala kwibhokisi encinci yematshisi kufutshane nomzi obhaka izonka. Wayekuthanda ukuqokelela imvuthuluka – kodwa wayeyoyika ingxolo ephezulu."

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

Umngeni

- Ufuna okanye udinga ntoni umlinganiswa wakho?
- Yintoni umngeni okanye ingxaki ajongene nayo?

Umzekelo: "UMilo wayefuna ukuqokelela eyona mvuthuluka ininzi yesonka eyakha yakho – kodwa yayiphantsi kanye kwe-onti enengxolo yomzi wokubhaka izonka."

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

Iinzame nemiqobo

- Bonisa izinto ezimbini okanye ezintathu umlinganiswa azama ukuzenza ukoyisa umngeni.
- Umzamo ngamnye mawungaphumeleli okanye ukhokelele kwisaphotho esihlekisayo okanye esothusayo.

Umzekelo:

- Uzama ukuchwechwa angene – kodwa ikati iyamsukela.
- Wakha irobhothi eqokelela imvuthuluka – kodwa iyophuka.
- Ucela umhlobo – kodwa umhlobo uyoyika naye.

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

Uvuthondaba okanye indawo yamanqam

- Le yeyona ndawo ichulumancisayo okanye inemvakalelo.
- Umlinganiswa uyafunda, uyatshintsha okanye wenza isenzo sobukhalipha

Umzekelo: "UMilo wajongana noloyiko lwakhe, wachwechwa phantsi kwe-onti, waza wabamba imvuthuluka – kanye xa i-onti yayitsho isithonga! Kodwa kweli ityeli, zange abaleke."

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

- Umngeni woyisiwe (okanye wamkelwe).
- Umlinganiswa wohlukile ngendelela ethile – ukrelekrele ngakumbi, ukhaliphe ngakumbi okanye unobubele ngakumbi.

Umzekelo: "Ngoku uMilo uqokelela imvuthuluka – kanye nale iphantsi kwe-onti. Yaye akasayoyiki ingxolo ephezulu."

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

Umgca wesiphetho (awunyanzelekanga)

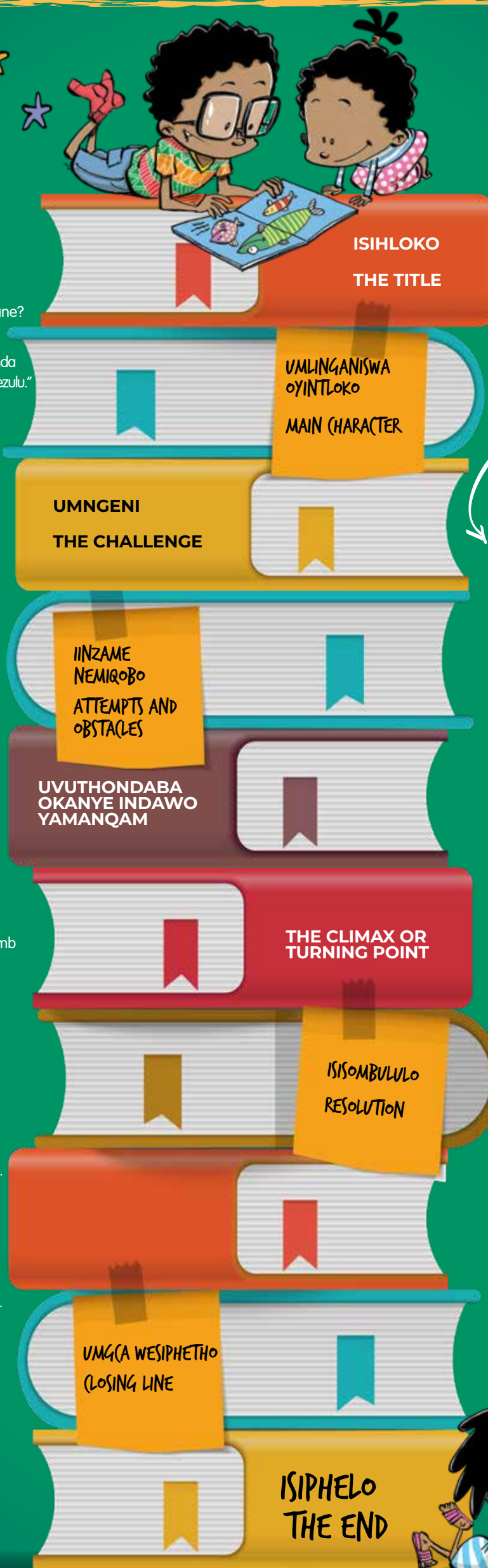
- Isivakalisi sokugqibela esikhumbulekayo okanye esihlekisayo esinokuthi thaa kwisenzo sodelo-ngozi sexesha elizayo.

Umzekelo: "Kwiveki ezayo, ufuna ukufumana imvuthuluka yekeyiki yetshokholethi!"

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!"





Akakho ofana noThando

Libali lika Jason van Rensburg ■ Imizobo izotywe ngu Clyde Beech



Kudaladala inkwenkwe egama linguThando yayihlala kwilali yabalobi ngaselwandle. Usapho lukaThando lwalusoloko luziphilisa ngokubamba iintlanzi nokuvuna ukutya kwaselwandle. Okona kutya kwaselwandle kubalulekileyo ababekuqokelela yayiyi-abhaloni. I-abhaloni inqabile yaye yayinokuthengiswa ngexabiso eliphezulu kakhulu kunelezinye iintlanzi ababezibamba.

Ngumsebenzi omkhulu ukuqokelela i-abhaloni. Abalobi bangenisa izikhithshana zabo ezivulekileyo elwandle baze babhexe ukuya ematweni. Umntu omnye uhlala esikhithshaneni logama abanye bentywila ukuyovuna i-abhaloni. Abantwili basebenzisa intonga yentsimbi ukunyanzela nokutsala ii-abhaloni ematweni.



Bavumeleke ukuba bathathe ii-abhaloni ezimbalwa kuphela. I-abhaloni kufuneka ibe ngumlinganiselo othile. Ukuthatha ii-abhaloni ngaphezu kokuba kuvumelekile okanye ukuqokelela ii-abhaloni ezincinane kulityala. Amapolisa aselwandle akhangela ubungakanani nenani lee-abhaloni eziqokelelweyo. Ukuba kuqokelelwe kakhulu okanye zisencinane kakhulu, amapolisa ayakuthatha ukutya kwaselwandle, isikhithshana nazo zonke izixhobo zokuntwila. Emva koko abamba abaphuli-mthetho abathumele ejele.

Ngoku utatomkhulu kaThando wayesebenza, kwakusoloko kukho iintlanzi ezininzi nokutya kwaselwandle ngokwaneleyo ukuba wonke umntu akwazi ukuziphilisa. Kodwa ngoku kwakhukho ingxaki enkulu. Abazingeli abangenamvume babesoloko bechwechwa bebe iintlanzi ne-abhaloni yexabiso elwandle. Abazingeli abangenamvume ngokunjalo babegrogrisa ngokonzakalisa nabani na owayezama ukubangqanda. Abantu belali babesoyika yaye benomsindo.

UThando wayengakuthandi ukubona usapho lwakhe nabantu belali besokola. Abantu babesoyika ukuya elwandle ngoko ke baba ngamahlwempu balamba. UThando wagqiba ekubeni enze into ukunqanda abazingeli abangenamvume neendlela zabo ezikhohlakeleyo.

UThando wayesazi ukuba abazingeli abangenamvume bahlakaniphile, ngoko ke kwakufuneka abe necebo elihlakaniphileyo. Wenza ngathi ufuna ukuzibandakanya neqela labazingeli abangenamvume ukufumanela usapho lwakhe imali. Wayeyinkwenkwe nje ngoko ke abazingeli abangenamvume bamvumela ukuba asebenze njengentlo. Xa abazingeli abangenamvume beselwandle, uThando wayehlala elunxwemeni agade amapolisa aselwandle. Ukuba uwabonile amapolisa, wayesenza umqondiso kwizikhithshana ukubalumkisa. Ngale ndlela wazuza ukuthenjwa ngabo.

Ngobunye ubusuku elwandle, UThando waqweba isibindi sokuthetha nenkokeli yabazingeli abangenamvume. UThando watsala nzulu umphefumlo waza wathi, "Ndifumanise indawo amapolisa agcina kuyo yonke i-abhaloni nezikhithshana nezixhobo abazithathe kuni. Ndinganisa kwindawo agcina kuyo ukuze siyokuzithatha sibuye nezo."

Abazingeli abangenamvume bayicingisa le nto. Bawuthanda umbono wokufumana kwakhona izinto zabo, ngoko ke baliphulaphula icebo likaThando.

"Ndingaqiniseka ukuba singena ngaphakathi kwindlu yokugcina izinto kungekho mntu waziyo," wathembisa uThando encumile. "Umzala wam ngumqhubi wetraka yefama yewayini entilini. Kufuneka ezise iifaty zewayini ngomso emalanga. Iifaty ezikufutshane nomnyango ziya kuba zizele yiwayini, kodwa kuya kubakho ezintandathu ezingenanto emva kwazo. Uya kumisa kufutshane nendlela ejikayo engena elalini. Kufuneka nibe nilinde apho ukuze xa esimka ningene ngaphakathi kwiifaty ezingenanto. Uya kuthi uqweqwedisiwe. Xa amapolisa eyifumana itraka, awucinga ukuba abaqweqwedisi bayishiyele. Baya kuyithatha bayise kwindlu yokugcina izinto kuba ibubungqina. Baya kuyitshixela itraka ne-abhaloni, izikhithshana nezixhobo abazithatha kuni. Xa besimka endlwini yokugcina izinto, ningaphuma ezifatyini. Nakuba niphakathi kwindlu yokugcina izinto kungekho mntu waziyo."

Abazingeli abangenamvume bawuthanda lo mbono!

Ngosuku olulandelayo yonke into yahamba ngokwezicwangciso. Xa abazingeli abangenamvume bangena ngasemva etrakini babehlekiswa kukucinga ukuba baza kufumana izinto zabo kwakhona. Iwayini yayinuka kamnandi baza bagqiba kwelokuba bakhe basele nje kancinci phambi kokuba bangene ezifatyini. Iwayini yaba mnandi ngoko ke ababi nakuzibamba ukuba bangaqhubeki nokusela. Ngexesha itraka yayiqhutywa ingena kwindlu yokugcina izinto, abazingeli abangenamvume babesele benxile mpela.

UThando wayezifihle ngaphandle kwindlu yokugcina izinto waza wayibona itraka iqhutywa ingena. UThando wabeva abazingeli abangenamvume beqalisa ukucula ezifatyini. Ngoku yayilxesha lokubiza amapolisa. Athi amapolisa akuyivula itraka, abazingeli abangenamvume babenxile kakhulu ukuba bangazama ukubaleka. Icebo likaThando lalisebenzile, baza abazingeli abangenamvume bathunyelwa ejele ixesha elide.

Ilali yabhiyoza isakuva ezi ndaba. UThando wayeziphelisile iindlela ezikhohlakeleyo zabazingeli abangenamvume yaye ngokukhawuleza ulwandle lwaluza kuba luzele ziintlanzi ne-abhaloni ukuze abantu belali baziphilise ngokunyaniseka kwakhona.



Yenza ibali linike umdla!

- Yeyiphi eyona ndawo uyithanda kakhulu ebalini? Zoba umfanekiso ukuyibonisa.
- Uyakuthanda ukutya kwaselwandle? Yenza uluhlu lokutya kwaselwandle okuthandayo!

- Unomhlobo okanye ilungu losapho, kutheni ningadlali udlwano-ndlebe ngokuzingela ngaphandle kwemvume? Omnye wenu angangumbhexeshi aze omnye abe nguThando okanye ipolisa laselwandle.



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.

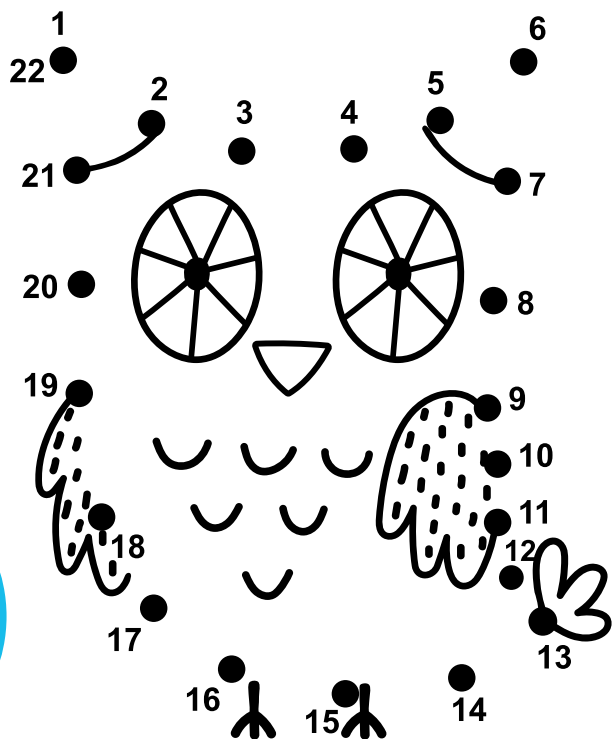
Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali



1.

Dibanisa amachaphaza ukuzoba isikhova esihle. Fakela imibala emfanekisweni wakho.

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



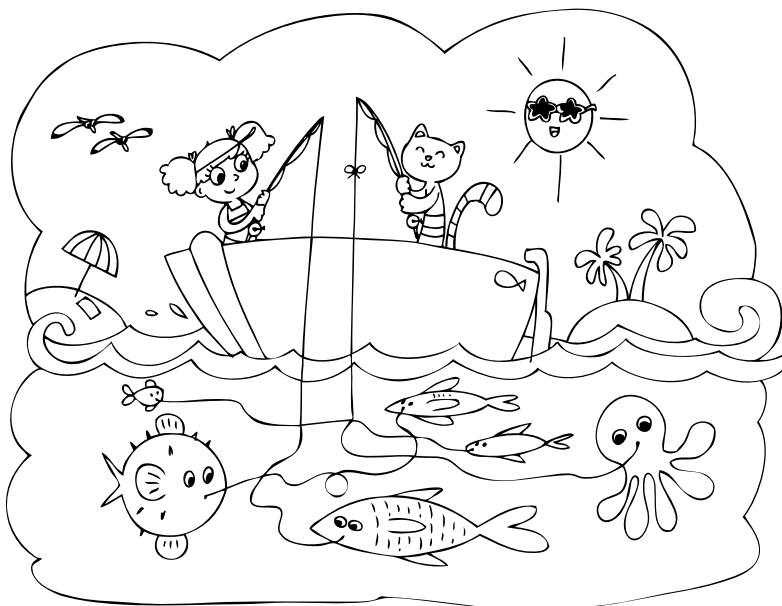
Nal'ibali fun



2.

UThumi nekati yakhe baya kuloba. Wabambisa ntoni uThumi? Yabambisa ntoni ikati? Fakela imibala emfanekisweni.

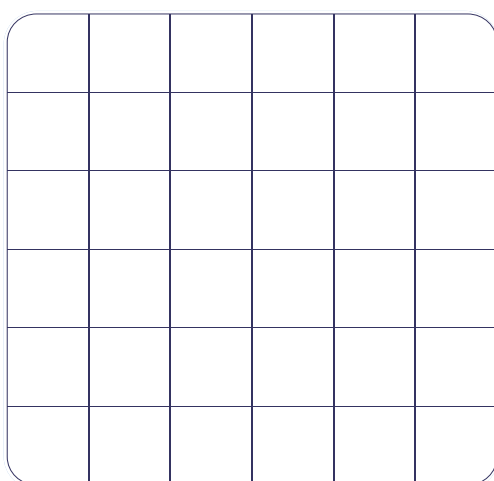
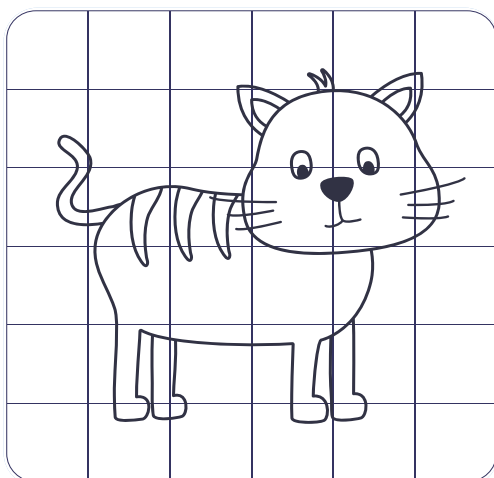
Thumi and her cat went fishing. What did Thumi catch? What did the cat catch? Colour in the picture.



3.

Khuphela ikati. Sebenzisa igridi ukuba ikuncede. Ungafakela imibala kuyo yomibini imifanekiso usebenzisa imibala eyahlukeneyo.

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



4.

UNeo wathenga ntoni emnandi? Fakela imibala emfanekisweni.

What treat did Neo buy? Colour in the picture.



AbakwaNal'ibali bakhona ukuze bakunike inkuthazo nenkxaso. Qhagamshelana nathi nangayiphi na enye kwezi ndlela zilandelayo:

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



Produced by The Nal'ibali Trust. Translation by ZabeNguni Media (Pty) Ltd. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.



UMLAZI
EYETHU

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER

