



## Izincwadi nokufunda - Ifa elihlala njalo

Umndeni ngamunye unezindaba ongazixoxa! Ezinye zalezi zindaba kungaba yizindaba owazixoxelwa useyingane. Zingase zihlanganise izindaba ezimayelana nabalingiswa abacatshangwayo noma abasezinganekwaneni, okuye kwaxoxwa ngabo izizukulwane ngezizukulwane, izindaba ngokuphamba noma ngesibindi, noma izindaba ezifundisa ngezinzuzo zokuphikelela noma ukuthethelela.

## Books and reading - a lasting legacy

Every family has stories to tell! Some of these stories might be ones that were told to you as a child. These could include stories about imaginary or mythical characters that have been passed down from generation to generation, stories about trickery or bravery, or stories that teach about the values of perseverance or forgiveness.

### Ukufunda kuyisipho esisiphiwe

"Ngangivame ukuchitha ubusuku obuyisi-5 iviki ngalinye ngixoxela noma ngifundela amadodana ami izindaba kusukela esemancane. Njengoba ekhula eba madadlana, sasikujabulela ukwenza izindaba zibe ngezethu ngokunezela abalingiswa nezenzakalo ezindabeni njengoba siqhubeka nazo. Sinezinkumbulo ezinhle nangamakhaya esasihlala kuwo kanye nabantu ababeyingxenyi yokuphila kwethu ngaleso sikhathi ngoba babeba yingxenyi yezindaba esasizifunda nesasizizwa. Manje, amadodana ami asengamadoda amadala futhi sisakujabulela ukwabelana ngezindaba ezimayelana nokuphila kwansuku zonke kanye nokufunda izincwadi, izihloko zezindaba kanye nanoma yini esiyitholayo. Izinkambo zethu zokufunda kakade zibe yisipho sako konke ukuphila!"

(David Makhuru, owokhela inhlansi yezindaba zakwaNal'ibali)

### Reading is a gift to us

"I used to spend at least five nights each week telling or reading stories to my sons from when they were very young. As they grew older, we enjoyed making stories our own by adding characters and events to the stories as we went along. We also have great memories of the homes that we stayed in and the people who were part of our lives then because they became part of the stories we read and heard. Now, my sons are adult men, and we still enjoy sharing stories about our everyday lives and reading books, news articles and anything we can lay our hands on. Our reading adventures have really been a precious, life-long gift!"

(David Makhuru, Nal'ibali story sparker)

Izindaba zemindeni yethu zihluke ngendlela abantu abahluka ngayo kuzo! Ziyingxenyi yomlando womndeni ngamunye futhi zisiza izingane ukuba zazi lapho zivela khona kanye nokuthi zingobani.

Our family stories are as unique as the people in them! They are part of each family's history and they help children to know where they come from and who they are.

### Ukwakha amasiko okuxoxa izindaba

"Ukuxoxa izindaba kuxhumanisa izingane namasiko nolimi lwazo," kusho John. "Wonke amasiko emhlabeni jikelele anenqubo yomdabu yokuxoxa izindaba, futhi ngezindaba, sixhumanisa abantwana bethu nezizukulwane ezibendulelayo nokuphathelene namasiko nezinkolelo ezazisungula. Lokhu kunikeza izingane zethu ukuzethemba ukuthi zingobani nokuthi ziqhamukaphi – kuzinikeza izimpande zazo! Izimpande zisiza izithalo ukuthi zime ziqine emhlabathini futhi izimpande zisiza ukuhambisa ukudla namanzi kwezinye izingxenyi zesithalo ukuze sikhule futhi sibe nempilo. Izimpande esizinika izingane zenza okufanayo kuzo."

(UJohn McCormick, ngumbhali wencwadi ethi "Dad, Tell Me a Story")

### Building storytelling traditions

"Storytelling connects children to their own culture and language," says John. "Every culture in the world has a storytelling tradition, and through stories, we connect our children to the generations that came before and the rituals and customs they established. This gives our children confidence in who they are and where they come from – it gives them roots! Roots help a plant to stand strong in the ground and roots help to take food and water to other parts of the plant so that it can grow and be healthy. The roots we give children do the same for them."

(John McCormick, an author of the book "Dad, Tell Me a Story")



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IMINYAKA EYI-10 YEZINDABA EZIMNANDI!



IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
KUQALA  
NGENDABA  
EXOXYAYO.

## Amacebo ayi-10 okwabelana ngezincwadi nabantwana abancane nezingane ezicathulayo

1. Ayikho indlela efanele nengafanele yokusebenzisa incwadi nabantwana abancane nezingane ezicathulayo. Velani niithokozele isikhathi enisichitha ndawonye.
2. Khetha izincwadi ezingolimi lwasekhaya lwengane yakho, njalo uma ukwazi ukwenza kanjalo.
3. Khetha izincwadi eziningi ezahlukene. Hlanganisa nezinye izindaba ezinezingane kuzo kanye nalezo ezimayelana nezinto ezijwayelekile ezenzeka nsuku zonke. Izincwadi zemilolozelo neziyizingqembe zithandwa kakhulu izingane ezicathulayo.
4. Khululeka bese uhlala ngokunethezeka ubeke ingane yakho emathangeni akho noma eduze kwakho.
5. Akunandaba ukuthi nifunda isikhathi esingakanani – futhi akudingeki ukuthi nize niqede incwadi! Vele wabelane nengane ngencwadi isikhathi eside ngendlela nina nobabili enifuna ngayo.
6. Khombisa izingane zakho izithombe bese ukhuluma ngemiqondo, abalingiswa nangalokho okwenzeka encwadini. Khomba umuntu othile noma okuthile bese uyasho ukuthi kuyini noma ungubani kanye nalokho akwenzayo.
7. Dlalani ngezincwadi! Yenza imisindo yabalingiswa noma izinto ezisencwadini. Vumela izingane zakho zithinte futhi zinukise izincwadi; zingaze ngisho zizilume nokuziluma!
8. Buza imibuzo ngalokho okwenzeka encwadini. Yiphendule wena noma uvumele ingane yakho ukuthi iyiphendule, uma ikwazi futhi ifuna ukuyiphendula.
9. Khomba amagama ngesikhathi uwafunda. Lokhu kusiza ukuthi ingane yakho ifunde ukuthi ayini amagama nokuthi avelaphi amagama owashoyo.
10. Ungapheli amandla uma kubukeka sengathi ingane yakho ayinandaba nalokhu! Zama kamuva futhi, noma ngenye indlela – noma uzame enye incwadi.



## 10 tips for sharing books with babies and toddlers

1. There's no right or wrong way to use books with babies and toddlers. Just enjoy the time you spend together.
2. Choose books in your child's home language, wherever possible.
3. Choose a variety of books. Include some stories that have other children in them and some that are about familiar everyday experiences. Rhyme and lift-the-flap books are very popular with toddlers.
4. Relax and sit comfortably with your child on your lap or next to you.
5. It doesn't matter for how long you read – and you don't have to finish the book! Just share a book together for as long as you both want to.
6. Draw your children's attention to the pictures and talk about what is happening in the book. Point to someone or something and say what or who they are and what they are doing.
7. Be playful with books! Make the sounds and noises of the characters or objects in the book. Let your children touch and smell the books; they may even bite it!
8. Ask questions about what is happening in the book. Answer them yourself or allow your child to answer, if she or he can and wants to.
9. Point to the words as you read them. This helps your child learn what words are and where the words you are saying come from.
10. Don't give up if your child seems disinterested! Try again later, or in another way – or try another book.



## Nawu umlolozelo ongawudlala nengane yakho

Nans'inswempe, nans'inswempe,  
Biz'izinja, biz'izinja,  
Sayibamba, sayibamba,  
O yaphunyuka, O yaphunyuka!

Nans'inswempe, nans'inswempe,  
Biz'izinja, biz'izinja,  
Sayibamba, sayibamba,  
O yaphunyuka, O yaphunyuka!

Yisho ukuthi zingaki izilwane ezikulo mlolozelo, bese ubala ukuthi isilwane ngasinye sibizwa izikhathi ezingaki

## Here is a rhyme to act out with your child

Five little monkeys jumping on a bed,  
One fell off and bumped his head.  
Daddy called the doctor and the doctor said,  
"No more monkeys jumping on the bed!"

Four little monkeys jumping on a bed,  
One fell off and bumped his head.  
Daddy called the doctor and the doctor said,  
"No more monkeys jumping on the bed!"

Count down the number of monkeys jumping on the bed. When you get to one little monkey, replace the last line with:  
"Put those monkeys straight to bed!"



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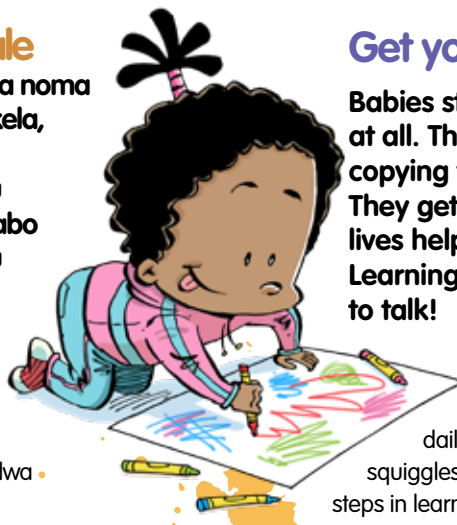
## Khuthaza izingane zakho ukuba zibhale

Abantwana baqala bengakwazi nhlobo ukusebenzisa noma yiluphi ulimi. Bese kuthi, kancane kancane, ngokubukela, ukulalela nokulingisa labo ababazungezile, baqala ukukhuluma. Baya bekwazi kangcono ngoba abantu abadala abahlala nabo bayabasiza ngokukhuluma nabo nokubalalela. Ukufunda ukubhala akuhlukile kakhulu ekufundeni ukukhuluma!

Lapho izingane ezicathulayo zibona kubhalwa lapho zikhona futhi zibona abantu ezibathandayo bebhala ekuphileni kwabo kwansuku zonke, ziba nelukuluku ngokubhala. Amakokoroshe okuqala eziwabhalayo amane nje athi "yenza ngathi uyabhala", kodwa ayizinyathelo zokuqala zokufunda ukubhala.

Nazi izindlela ezintathu ezilula zokusiza ukuthuthukisa ikhono lezingane zakho lokubhala ezisenkulisa.

- ✓ **Zibonise ukuthi lokho esikushoyo kungabhalwa phansi bese kuyafundwa.** Uma ingane yakho idwebe isithombe, yibuze ukuthi ingathanda yini uyisize ukuba ibhale okuthile ngaso. Bhala phansi amagama ekutshela wona ngaphansi kwesithombe sayo bese uyifundela lawo magama.
- ✓ **Zibonise izinto ezihlukahlukene osebenzisa kuzo ukubhala.** Izingane zakho mazikubone ubhala – ubhala uhlu lwezinto ezizothengwa esitolo, ubhala ama-aphoyintimenti ekhalelendeni noma ubhala incwadi noma i-imeyili.
- ✓ **Zibonise ukuthi uyakwazisa lokho ezikubhalayo.** Uma ingane yakho ikubhalela into ethile, nawe yiphendule ngokuyibhalela. Futhi, choma imidwebo nemibhalo yazo odongeni ekhaya.



## Get your little ones writing

Babies start off not being able to use any language at all. Then, bit by bit, by watching, listening to and copying those around them, they begin to talk. They get better at it because the adults in their lives help them by talking and listening to them. Learning to write is not very different from learning to talk!

When toddlers see writing around them and see how the people they love use writing in their daily lives, they become curious about writing. Their first squiggles may just be "pretend writing", but these are the first steps in learning to write.

Here are three easy ways to help develop your pre-school children's writing:

- ✓ **Show them that what we say can be written down and then read.** When your child has drawn a picture, ask if they would like you to help them write something about it. Write down the words they tell you under their picture and then read the words back to them.
- ✓ **Show them different things you use writing for.** Let your children see you writing – making a shopping list, writing appointments on a calendar or writing a letter or an email.
- ✓ **Show them that you value what they write.** If your child writes something to you, write back to them. Also, display their drawings and writing at home.

## Indlela yokusebenzisa izindaba zethu ngezindlela ezihlukahlukene

1. **Xoxela ingane yakho indaba.** Funda futhi ulungiselele ukuxoxa indaba. Bese usebenzisa izwi lakho, ubuso nomzimba ukwenza indaba iphile.
2. **Fundela ingane yakho indaba. Xoxa ngemifanekiso.** Buza, "Ucabanga ukuthi kwenzekani ngokulandelayo?" noma "Ucabanga ukuthi kungani umlingiswa esho noma enze lokho?"
3. **Funda indaba nengane yakho.** Fundani indaba ndawonye ngokushintshana. Ungawalungisi amaphutha azo, futhi nikeza usizo kuphela uma zikucela.
4. **Lalela ingane yakho ifunda.** Lalela ungaphazamisi. Yisho ukuthi uyakujabulela ukuzizwa zikufundela ngokuzwakalayo.
5. **Dlalani imidlalo ethi Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!** Lokhu kufanele kujabulise kuwe nasenganeni yakho.



## 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.



# GUBHANI USUKU LUKANELSON MANDELA LOMHLABA WONKE!

Usuku LukaNelson Mandela Lomhlaba Wonke lungomhla ka-18 Julayi minyaka yonke. Usuku okugujwa ngalo ukuzalwa kukaNelson Mandela. Walwela ubulungisa namalungelo abo bonke abantu. Yingakho enosuku olukhethekile ukuze ahlonishwe ngokuba akhunjulwe.

Ngalolu suku, abantu emhlabeni wonke bayahlangana balwe nenhlupheko futhi bakhankasele ukuthula nokulunga kanye nokuphathwa ngokulinganayo kwawo wonke amasiko-mpilo, izilimi, izizwe, izinhlanga nezinkolo.

“Lapho sifunda sikwazi ukuhamba siye ezindaweni eziningi, sihlangane nabantu abaningi futhi siqonde umhlaba.”



## CELEBRATE NELSON MANDELA INTERNATIONAL DAY!

Nelson Mandela International Day is on 18 July every year. It is the anniversary of the birth of Nelson Mandela. He fought for justice and human rights for all people. That is why there is a special day to honour his memory.

On this day, people around the world join to fight against poverty and to campaign for peace and fair and equal treatment of all cultures, languages, nations, races and beliefs.



[wikipedia.org/wiki/Nelson\\_Mandela](https://wikipedia.org/wiki/Nelson_Mandela)

“When we read we are able to travel to many places, meet many people and understand the world.”



### Nayi imibono ethile eningagubha ngayo Usuku lukaMandela.

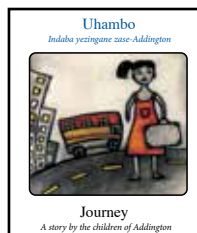
- Culani izingoma futhi nisho nemilolozelo ngezilimi eziningi ngangokunokwenzeka enizaziyo zaseNingizimu Afrika.
- Xoxa indaba yomdabu yaseNingizimu Afrika.
- Bhala inkondlo noma ingoma ngoMadiba kanye/noma othile oye wakusiza ngandlela-thile ebalulekile.
- Cela abangane noma amalungu omndeni ukuba abhale phansi lokho abakucabangayo ngoNelson Mandela. Yibe usuyibeka obala leyo misho ukuze wonke umuntu ajabulele ukuyifunda.
- Ephepheni elikhulu, dweba umfanekiso kaNelson Mandela egqoke iyembe elimibalabala. Ngaphansi komfanekiso, bhala lokho okucabangayo ngoMadiba.

### Here are some ideas of how you can celebrate Mandela Day.

- Sing songs and say rhymes in as many South African languages as you know.
- Tell a traditionally South African story.
- Write a poem or song about Madiba and/or someone that has helped you in an important way.
- Ask friends and family members to write down what they think about Nelson Mandela. Then display the sentences so that everyone can enjoy reading them.
- On a large sheet of paper, draw a picture of Nelson Mandela wearing a colourful shirt. Under the picture, write what you think about Madiba.

### Zenzele ezakho izincwadi **EZIMBILI** ozosisika uzikhiphe bese uzigcina

1. Khipha ikhasi lesi-5 ukuya kwele-12 alesi sithasiselo.
2. Iphepha elinamakhasi 5, 6, 11 kanye nele-12 lenza incwadi eyodwa. Iphepha elinamakhasi 7, 8, 9 kanye nele-10 lenza enye incwadi.
3. Sebenzisa iphepha ngalinye ukuze wenze incwadi. Landela imiyalelo engezansi ukuze wenze incwadi ngayinye.
  - a) Songa iphepha libe nguhhafu ngokulandela umugqa wamachashazi amnyama.
  - b) Lisonge libe nguhhafu futhi ulandele umugqa wamachashazi aluhlaza okotshani.
  - c) Sika ulandele umugqa wamachashazi abomvu.



### 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.



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Kwakunzima ukubalekela impi. Sangamula amazwe amaningi sibheka lapho esingama khona. Ngesinye isikhathi sasingabi nakho ukudla noma amanzi. Ngesinye isikhathi abantu babesizwela, ngesinye isikhathi kungabi njalo.

Uhambo lwethu zazilwenza lube nzima izimpi. Sabalekela izimpi ezintathu – eRwanda, eBurundi naseCongo. Sabona abantu abashonile belele ensimini njengamahlamvu avuthuke esihlahleni.

It was hard to escape from the war. We travelled through many countries looking for somewhere to stop. Sometimes we had no food or water. Sometimes people were kind to us, sometimes they were not.

Our journey was made more difficult by wars. We ran away from three wars in Rwanda, Burundi and Congo. We saw dead people lying in a field, like leaves fallen from a tree.

Babula umkhulu wami. Sezwa umsindo, umama kanye nobaba bathatha mina, umfowethu kanye nodadewethu omncane, sase sibaleka.

They killed my grandfather. We heard a noise, and then my mother and father took me, and my brother and baby sister, and we ran.



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"Journey" comes from a collection of stories written by the children of South Africa, called "Every view counts: My story – Our stories", published by the Parliamentary Millennium Programme and Sunday Times Readright.

Story compiled by Lesley Beake. Art direction by Hybrid.

### Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

- ★ Dweba umfanekiso ukuze ufanekise le ngxenye yendaba: Sezwa umsindo, umama nobaba base bengithatha, mina nomfowethu nodadewethu omncane, sabaleka.
- ★ Zicabange kudingeka uhlale kwelinye izwe. Bhala uhlu lwezindlela obungathanda ukuphathwa ngazo lapho.
- ★ Ukanye nomngane noma ilungu lomndeni, dlalani indima yengxoxo yemibuzo nezimpendulo yasemsakazweni. Lowo obuzayo ubuza umbaleki ukuthi kungani eza eNingizimu Afrika nokuthi ukuthanda kangakanani ukuhlala lapha. Shintshanani ngokudlala indima yokubuza imibuzo nokuba ngumbaleki.

### Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture to illustrate this part of the story: *We heard a noise, and then my mother and father took me, and my brother and baby sister, and we ran.*
- ★ Imagine that you had to live in another country. Make a list of the ways in which you would like to be treated there.
- ★ With a friend or family member, role-play a radio interview. The interviewer asks the refugee why they came to South Africa and how they like living here. Take turns to play the role of interviewer and refugee.

UNal'ibali umkhankaso kazwelonke wokufundela ukuzithokozisa wokokhela inhlansi nokuzinzisa isiko lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika yonkana. Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane, vakashela ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) noma ku-[www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



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](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



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## Uhambo

Indaba yezingane zase-Addington



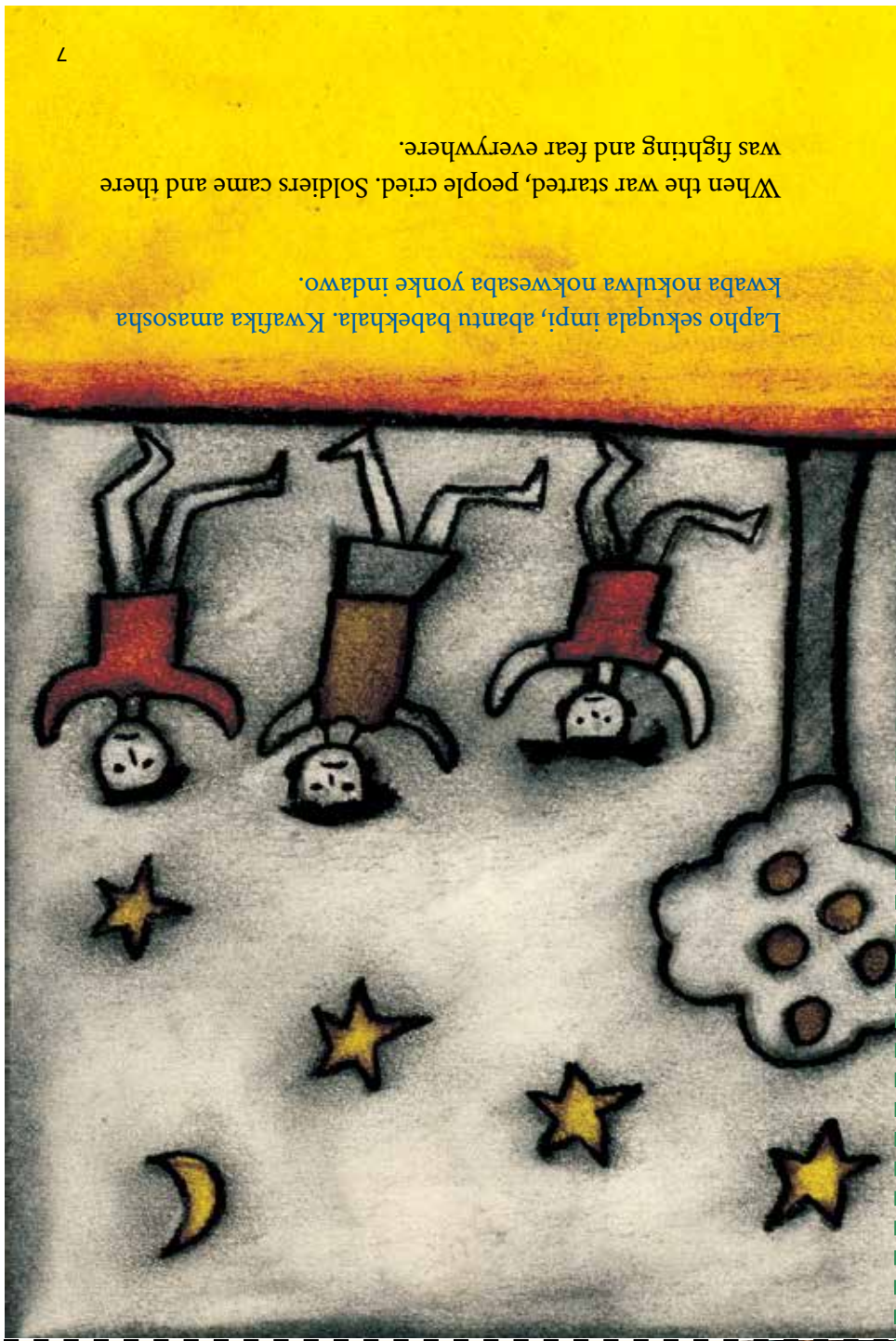
## Journey

A story by the children of Addington

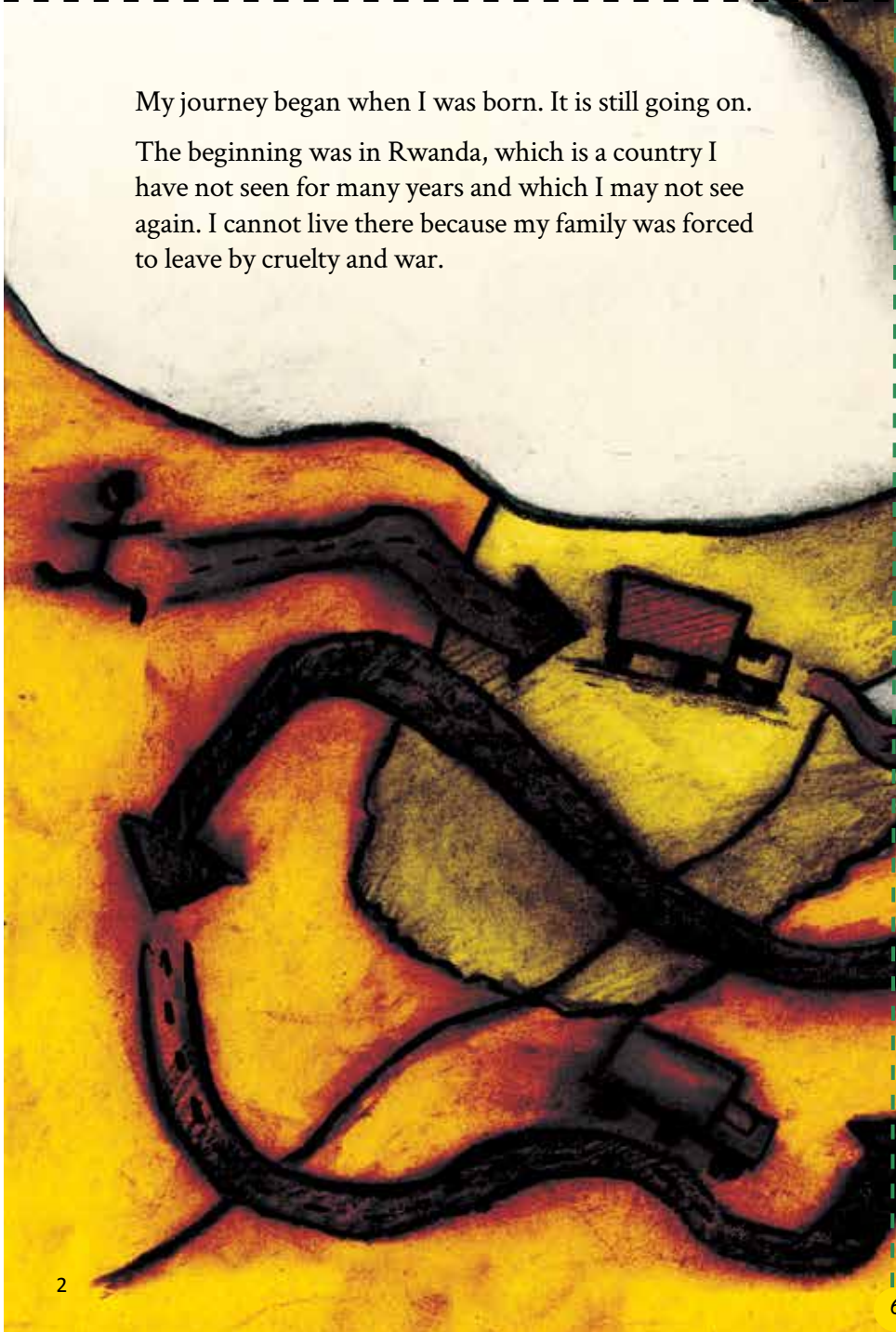
Marie-Jeanne, Jean Claude, Shalom, Priscilla, Tabita, Rehema, Idriss, Eden, Parfait, Maxwell, Christine, Bethell, Dumisani, Sarah, Marie-France

**Imibono okungaxoxwa ngayo:** Wake waluthatha yini uhambo olunzima? Kungani lwalunzima futhi yini eyayingalwenza lube ngcono? Kungani ucabanga ukuthi kubalulekile ukufunda ngokuphila kwabanye abantu kanye nezinto abahlangabezane nazo?

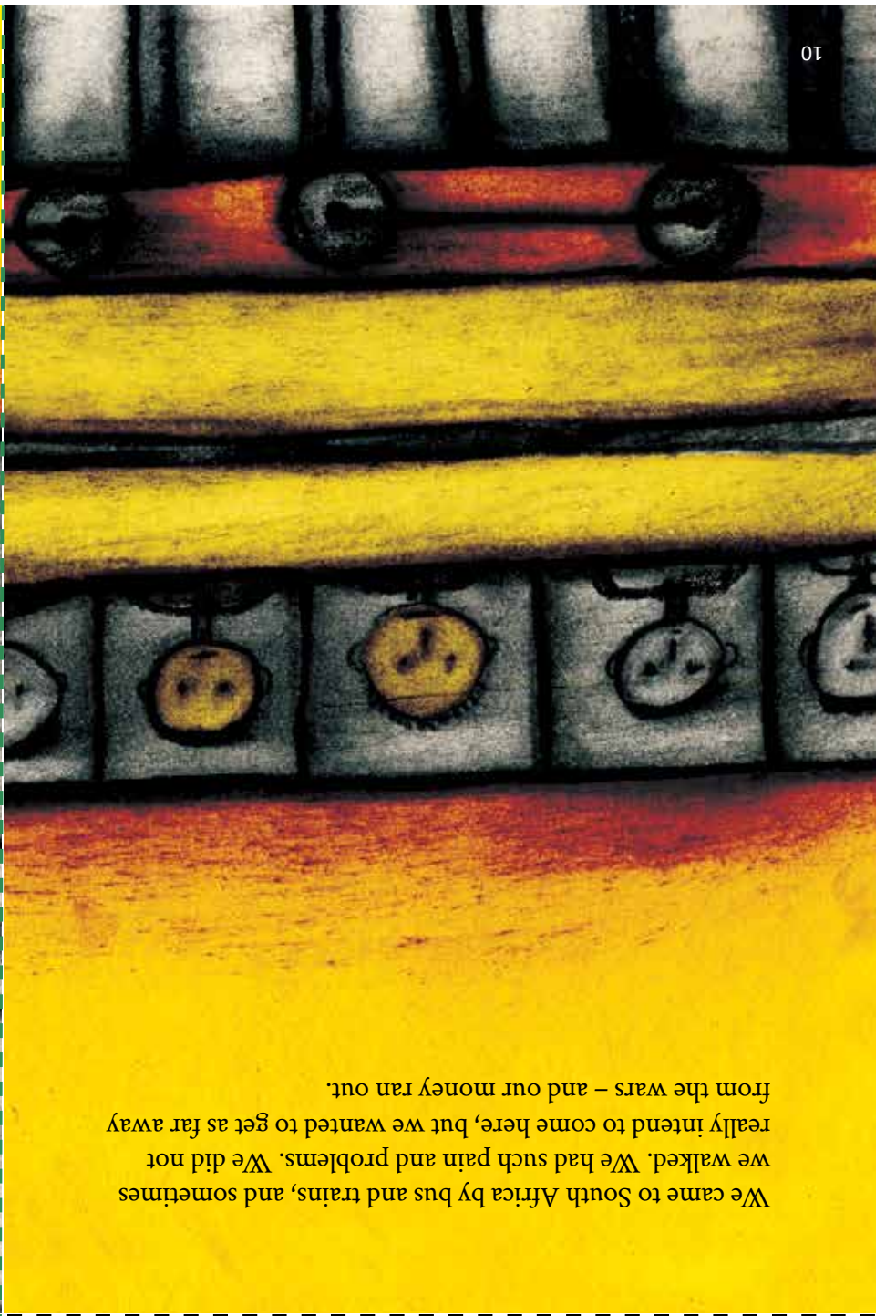
**Ideas to talk about:** Have you ever been on a difficult journey? Why was it difficult, and what would have made it better? Why do you think it's important to read about other people's life and experiences?



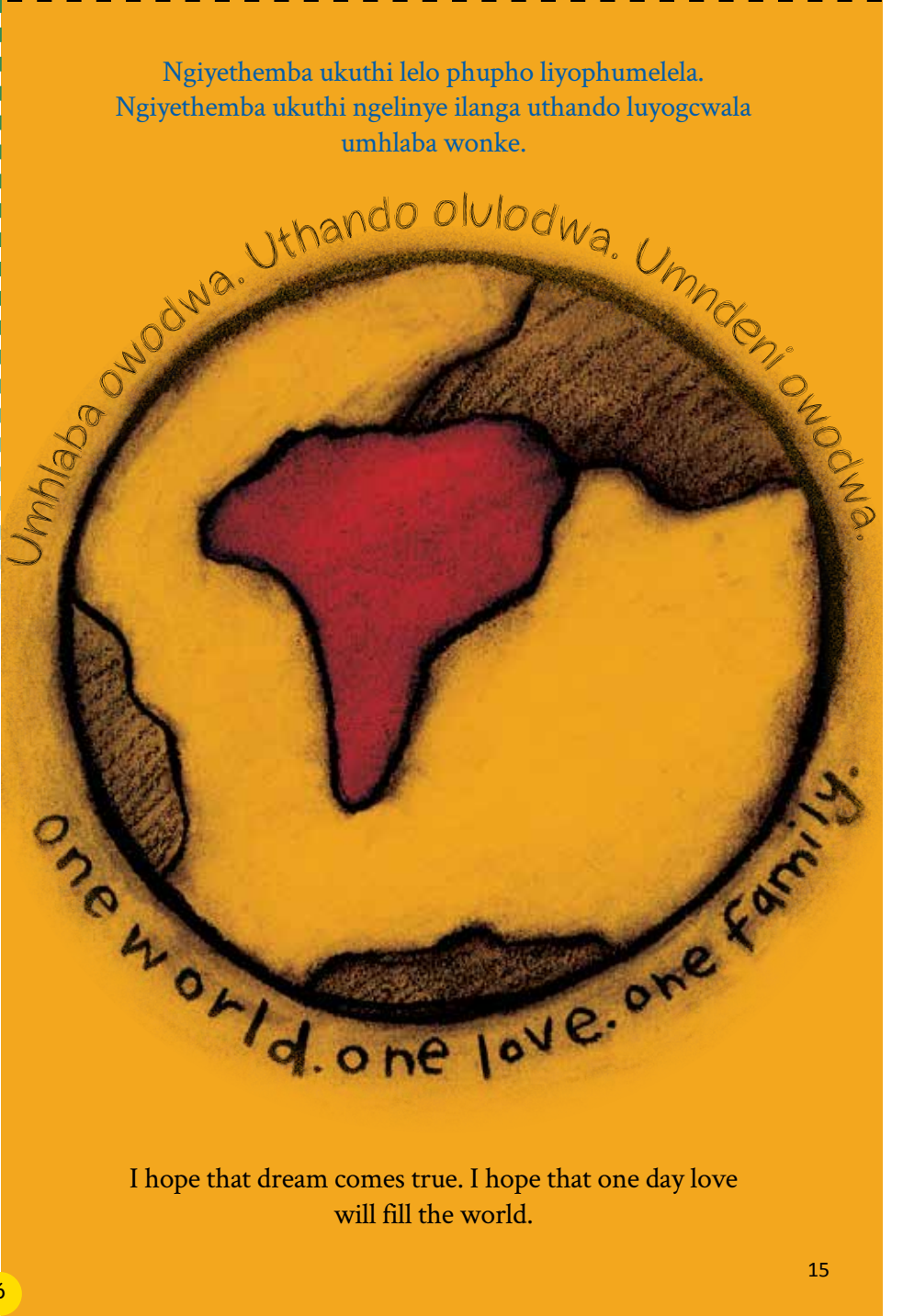
Lapho sekugala impi, abantu babekhala. Kwafika amasosha  
kwaba nokulwa nokwesaba yonke indawo.  
When the war started, people cried. Soldiers came and there  
was fighting and fear everywhere.



My journey began when I was born. It is still going on.  
The beginning was in Rwanda, which is a country I  
have not seen for many years and which I may not see  
again. I cannot live there because my family was forced  
to leave by cruelty and war.



We came to South Africa by bus and trains, and sometimes  
we walked. We had such pain and problems. We did not  
really intend to come here, but we wanted to get as far away  
from the wars – and our money ran out.



Ngiyethemba ukuthi lelo phupho liyophumelela.  
Ngiyethemba ukuthi ngelinye ilanga uthando luyogcwala  
umhlaba wonke.

I hope that dream comes true. I hope that one day love  
will fill the world.

“Oh no you’re not. I’m coming to gobble you up!” shouted the monster.

“Please don’t eat me,” replied Little Billy Goat Gruff. “I’m much too skinny and bony for you. Wait until you see Middle Billy Goat Gruff. He’s bigger and fatter than me.”

“Well, be off with you then, before I change my mind!” shouted the monster.



“Cha, ngeke uyel Ngyeza, ngizokudla ngikushwabadele! “kumemeza inunu.

“Ngyacela ungangidi, nkosi yami,” kuphendula iMpongo Encane Ezindondayo. “Ngizacile futhi ngimathanjana nje. Linda kancane uze ubone iMpongo Ephakathi Ezindondayo. Inkulu, futhi ikhuluphele kunami.”

“Kulungile-ke, hamba manje ngingaze ngigqule umgondo wami!” kumemeza inunu.

This is an adapted version of *The three Billy Goats Gruff*, published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and on-line from [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za). This story is available in the eleven official South African languages.

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We publish what we like

### Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

- ★ Izingane ezincane zingadweba imifanekiso yezinunu ezisabekayo. Qamba igama lenunu ngayinye esabekayo.
- ★ Dlala umdlalo nezingane ezindadlana. Ingane ngayinye mayichaze inunu kuyilapho wena udweba lokho ekuchazayo. Bese niyashintshana futhi izingane zidwebe inunu oyichazayo.
- ★ Sebenzisani ubumba, amabhokisi amakhathoni kanye/noma izinti ukwakha ibhuloho. Sebenzisani utshani noma iphepha ukubonisa utshani obomile, obunsundu ngakolunye uhlangothi lwebhuloho kanye notshani obuhle, obuluhlaza kolunye uhlangothi. Yenzani opopayi Bezimpongo Ezintathu Ezindondayo kanye nenunu. Phinda uxoxe indaba ususebenzisa zonke izinto enizenzile.

### Get story active!

- ★ Younger children can draw pictures of scary monsters. Make up a name for each monster.
- ★ Play a game with older children. Let each child describe a monster while you draw what they describe. Then swap roles and let them draw a monster you describe.
- ★ Use clay, cardboard boxes and/or sticks to build the bridge. Use grass or paper to show the dry, brown grass on one side of the bridge and the sweet, green grass on the other side. Make puppets of the three Billy Goats Gruff and the monster. Retell the story using all of the objects you have made.

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Drive your imagination

Little Billy Goat reached the bridge first. *Click clack click clack!* went the hooves of Little Billy Goat Gruff. “Who’s that click-clacking over my bridge?” shouted the monster.

“It’s only me,” said Little Billy Goat Gruff in his bravest voice, “and I’m going up to the top of the koppie to eat the sweet, green grass.”



IMpongo Encane Ezindondayo yafika kugala ebhulohweni. *Qhwa, qhwa, qhwal!* kuqhawqhawaza izinselo zeMpongo Encane Ezindondayo.

“Ubani oqhawqhawaza phezu kwebhuloho lami?” kumemeza inunu.

“Yimina nje,” kuphendula iMpongo Encane Ezindondayo ngesibindi, “futhi ngiya phezu egqumeni ukuyodla utshani obumanandi, obuluhlaza.”

## Izimpongo Ezintathu Ezindondayo

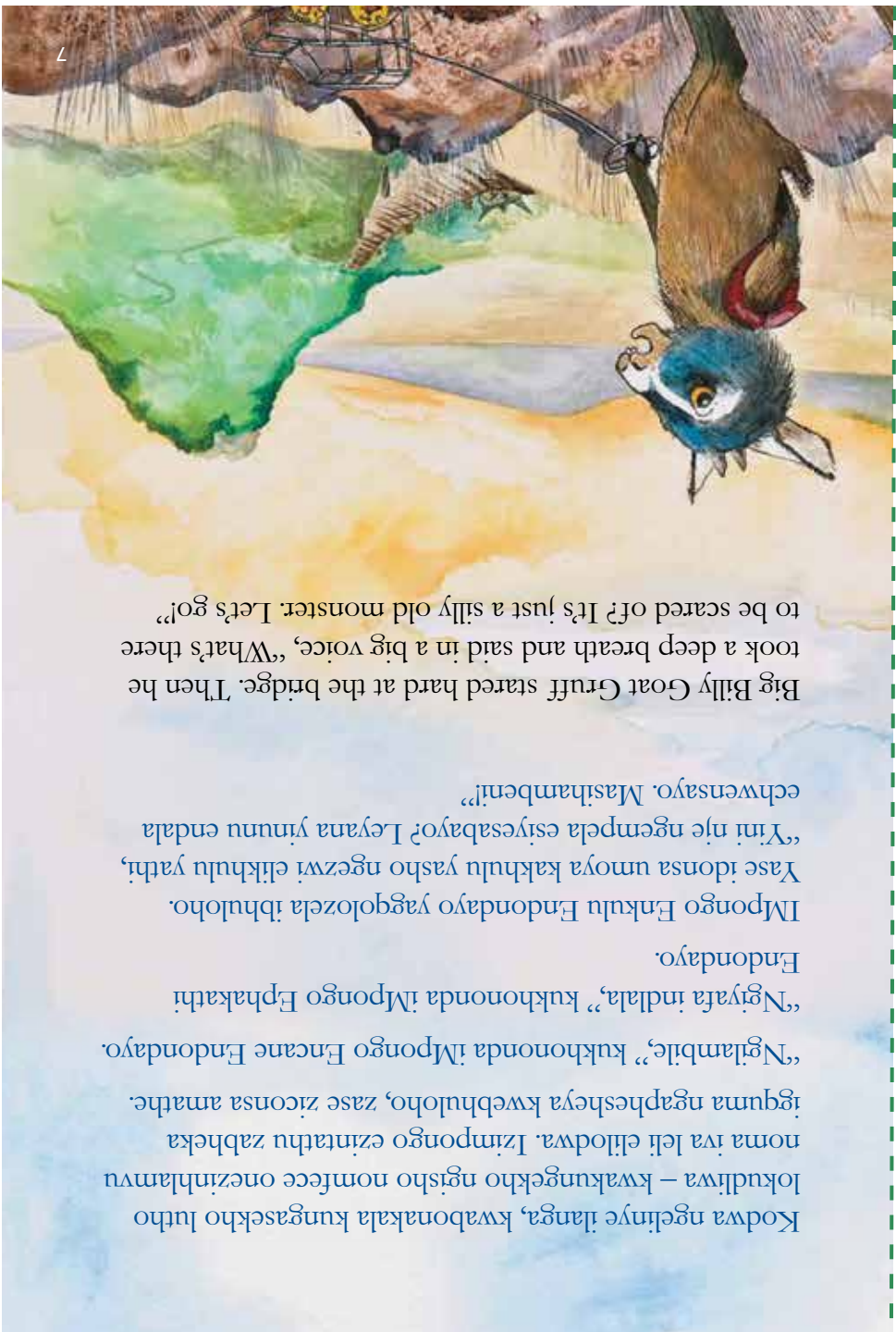


## The three Billy Goats Gruff

Carole Bloch • Shayle Bester

**Imibono okungaxoxwa ngayo:** Uma uhlukunyezwa ngumuntu othile onamandla kunawe, ingabe ucabanga ukuthi kufanele umelane nesiqhweba? Yiziphi izinto ezithile ongase uthande ukucabanga ngazo ngaphambi kokuba umelane nesiqhweba?

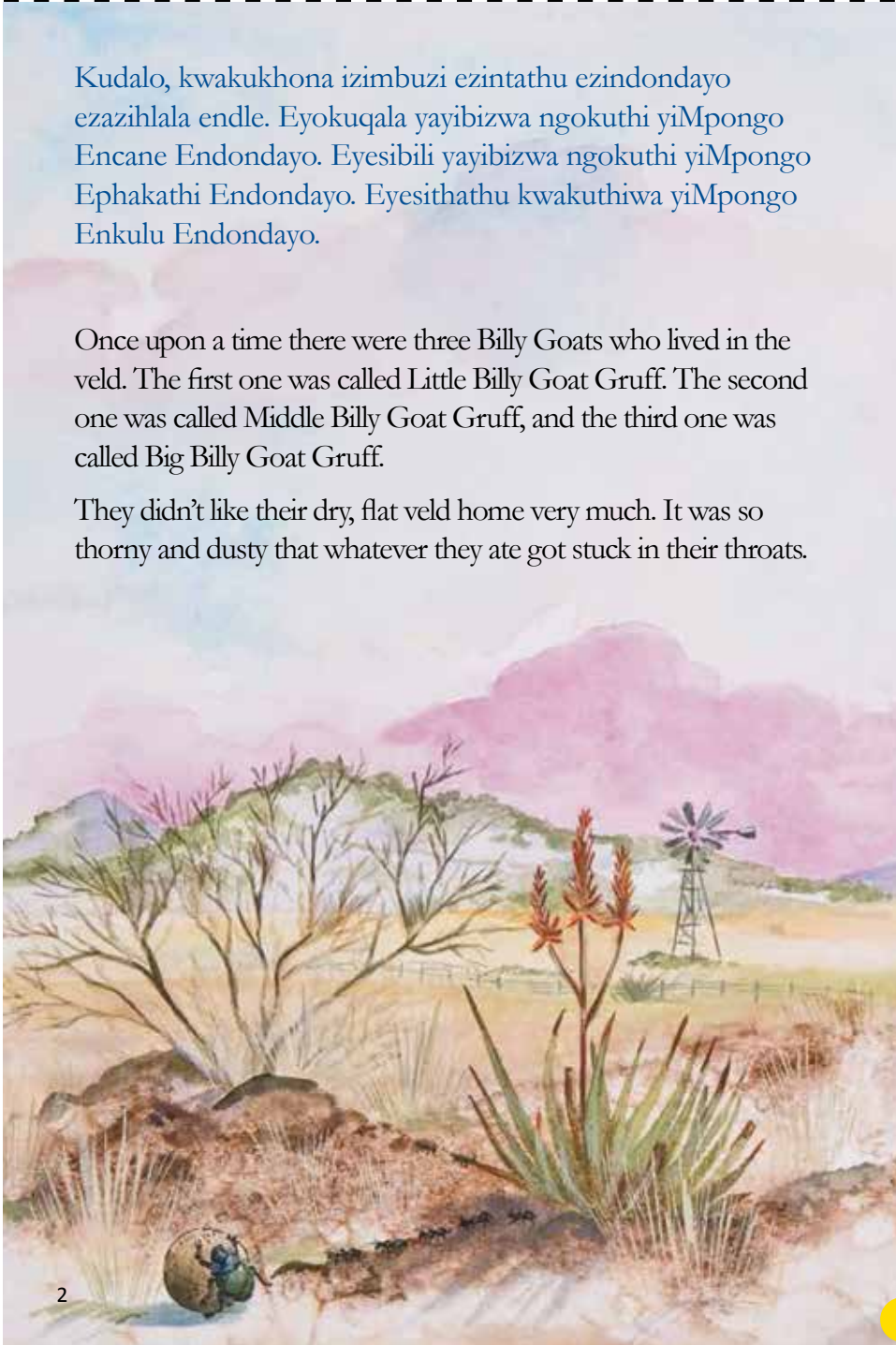
**Ideas to talk about:** If you are being bullied by someone stronger than you, do you think you should stand up to the bully? What are some things you may want to think about before standing up to a bully?



Big Billy Goat Gruff stared hard at the bridge. Then he took a deep breath and said in a big voice, “What’s there to be scared of? It’s just a silly old monster. Let’s go!”

Kodwa ngeInye ilanga, kwabonakala kungasekho luho lokudliwa – kwakungekho ngisho nomfeca onezinhlamvu noma iwa leli elilodwa. Izimpongo ezintathu zabheka igquma ngaphesheya kwebhuloho, zase ziconsa amathe. “Ngilambile,” kukhononda iMpongo Encane Endondayo. “Ngiyafa indala,” kukhononda iMpongo Ephakathi Endondayo.

Impongo Enkulu Endondayo yagqolozela ibhuloho. Yase idonsa umoya kakhulu yasho ngezwi elikhulu yathi, “Yini nje ngeMpela esiyesabayo? Leyana yinunu endala echwensayo. Masihambeni!”



Kudalo, kwakukhona izimbuzi ezintathu ezindondayo ezazihlala endle. Eyokuqala yayibizwa ngokuthi yiMpongo Encane Endondayo. Eyesibili yayibizwa ngokuthi yiMpongo Ephakathi Endondayo. Eyesithathu kwakuthiwa yiMpongo Enkulu Endondayo.

Once upon a time there were three Billy Goats who lived in the veld. The first one was called Little Billy Goat Gruff. The second one was called Middle Billy Goat Gruff, and the third one was called Big Billy Goat Gruff.

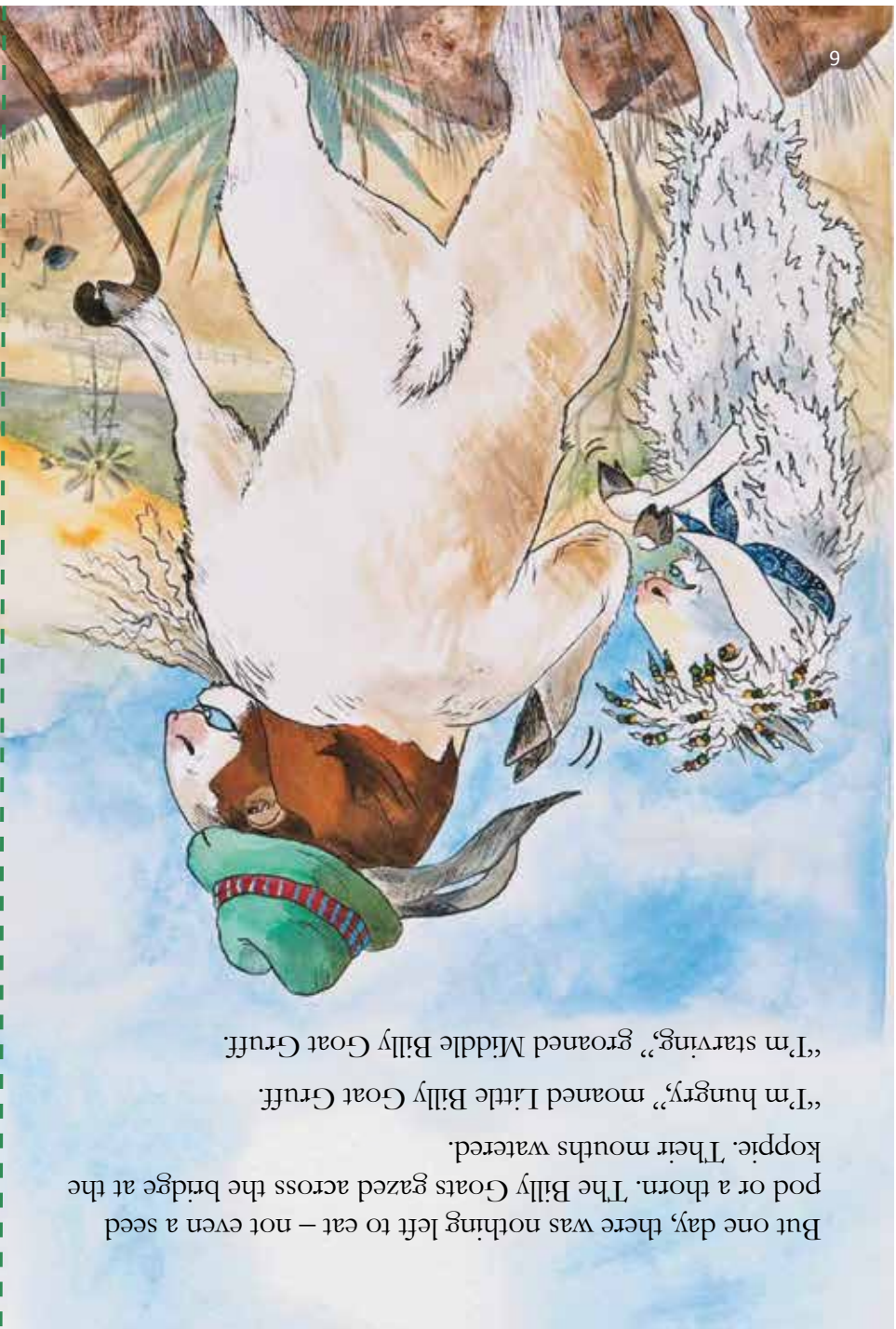
They didn’t like their dry, flat veld home very much. It was so thorny and dusty that whatever they ate got stuck in their throats.



Kwalandela iMpongo Ephakathi Endondayo nayo izokweqa ibhuloho. *Qhwa, qhwa, qhwal* kugqwagqwazaza izinselo zeMpongo Ephakathi Endondayo. “Ubani oqhwaqwazaza phezu kwebhuloho lami?” kumemeza inunu. “Yimina nje,” kuphendula iMpongo Ephakathi Endondayo ngesibindi, “futhi ngiya le phezu egqumeni ukuyodla utshani obumanandi, obuluhlaza.”

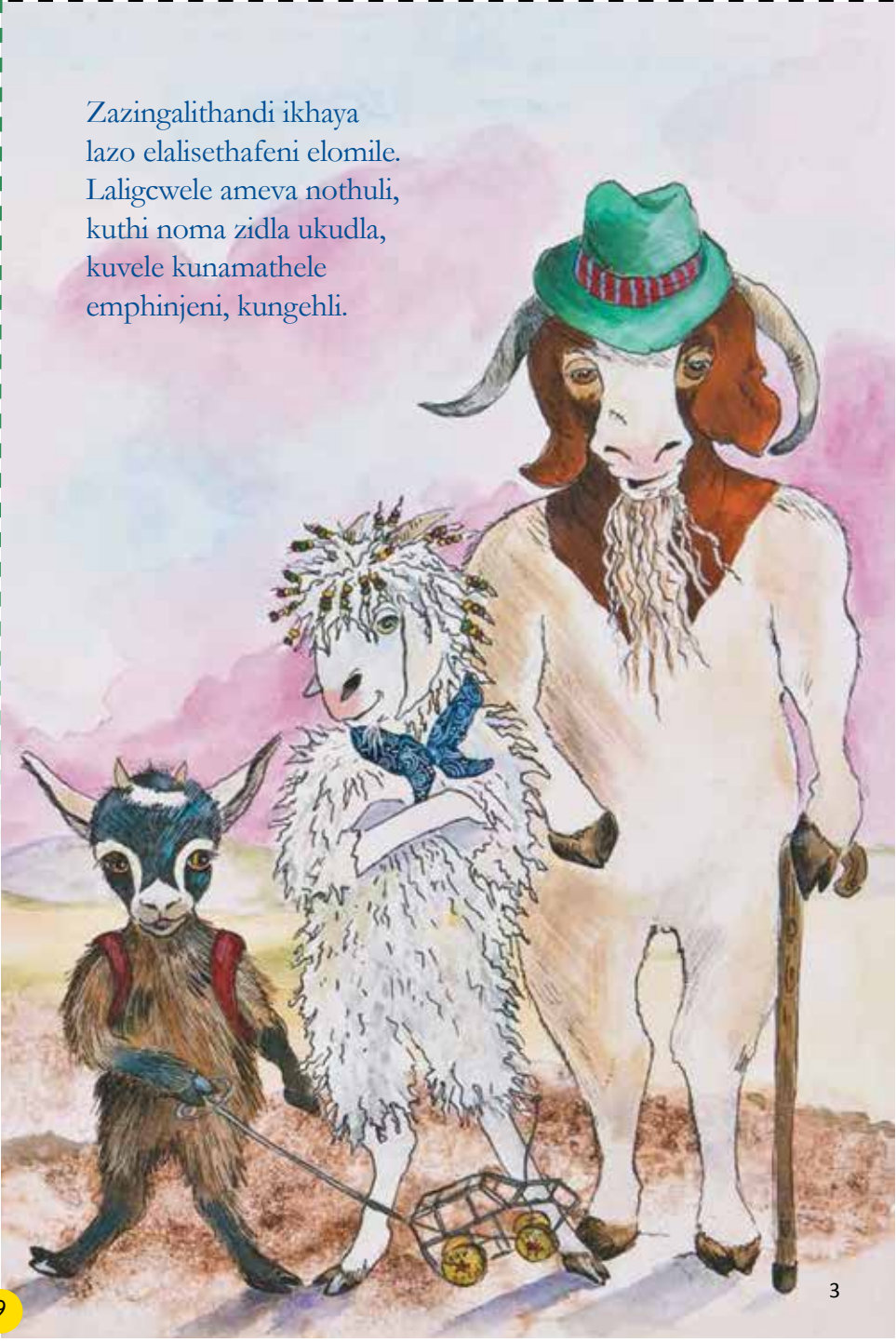


Next it was Middle Billy Goat Gruff’s turn to cross the bridge. *Click clack click clack!* went the hooves of Middle Billy Goat Gruff. “Who’s that click-clacking over my bridge?” roared the monster. “It’s only me,” said Middle Billy Goat Gruff. “And I’m going up to the top of the koppie to eat the sweet, green grass,” he said in his bravest voice.



But one day, there was nothing left to eat – not even a seed pod or a thorn. The Billy Goats gazed across the bridge at the koppie. Their mouths watered.

“I’m hungry,” moaned Little Billy Goat Gruff.  
“I’m starving,” groaned Middle Billy Goat Gruff.

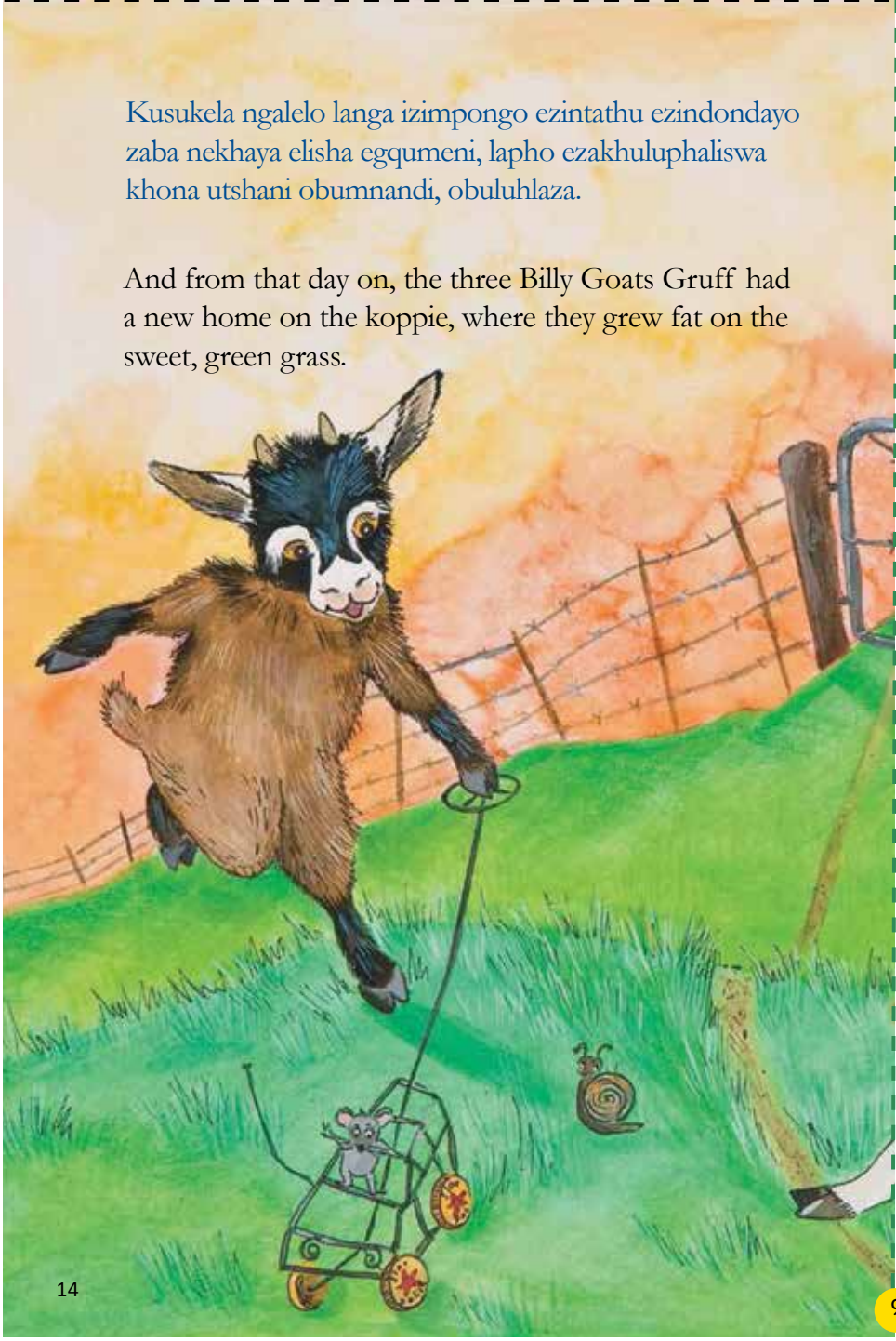


Zazingalithandi ikhaya  
lazo elalisethafeni elomile.  
Laligcwele ameva nothuli,  
kuthi noma zidla ukudla,  
kuvele kunamathele  
emphinjeni, kungehli.



“Oh no you’re not! I’m coming to gobble you up,” roared the monster.  
“Please don’t eat me,” replied Middle Billy Goat. “I’m much too skinny and bony for you. Wait until you see Big Billy Goat Gruff. He’s bigger and fatter than me.”  
“Well, be off with you then, before I change my mind!” roared the greedy monster.

“Cha, ngeke. Ngizokudla ngikushwabadele!” kumemeza inunu.  
“Ngiyacela ungangidli, nkosi yami,” kuphendula iMpongo Ephakathi Endondayo. “Ngizacile futhi ngimathanjana nje. Linda kancane uze ubone iMpongo Enkulu Endondayo. Inkulu, futhi ikhuluphlele kunami.”  
“Kulungile-ke, hamba manje ngingaze ngiguqule umqondo wami!” kumemeza inunu.



Kusukela ngalelo langa izimpongo ezintathu ezindondayo zaba nekhaya elisha egqumeni, lapho ezakhuluphaliswa khona utshani obumnandi, obuluhlaza.

And from that day on, the three Billy Goats Gruff had a new home on the koppie, where they grew fat on the sweet, green grass.

Across a bridge was a koppie covered with sweet, green grass. But under that bridge lived a fierce, old monster. His eyes gleamed like ripe mangoes and his nose was swollen up like a watermelon. When he was hungry he'd smack his lips together so hard that it would sound just like lightning cracking across the sky, and his huge belly would rumble like thunder. Then he'd shout, "If anyone dares to cross my bridge, I'll gobble them up!"

No wonder the three Billy Goats Gruff had never visited the koppie with its sweet, green grass.

Ngapheshheya kwebhuloho kwakukhona igquma elalimbozwe utshani obumandi, obuluhlaza. Kodwa ngaphansi kwalalo bhuloho kwakuhlala inunu endala, eyesabekayo. Amehlo ayo ayezana nezigaxa zikamango ovuthiwe kanti ikhala layo lalivuvukele lifana nekhabe. Uma ilambile yayishayayisa izindebe zomlomo ikhiphe umsinde ofana nokugandula kombani udabula isibhakabhaka, kanti isisu sayo esikhulu sasikhala njengokuduma kwezulu. Yayimezeza kakhulu ithi, "Uma nje kukhona okuke kweqa leli bhuloho lami, ngizovele ngikudle, ngikushwabadele."

Yingakho izimpongo ezintathu ezindondayo zazingakaze zilivakashele nje igquma elinotshani obumandi, obuluhlaza.



"IMpongo Enkulu Endondayo," kusho IMpongo Enkulu Endondayo ngezwi elikhulu.

"Kade ngikulindle, " kusho inunu ivumbuka ngaphansi kwebhuloho. "Ngiyeza manje ngizokudla ngikushwabadele!"

"Cha, ngeke ukubone lokho!" kundonda iMpongo Enkulu Endondayo. Yahloma ikhanda layo phansi yazilungiselela ukuhlaba inunu ngezimpondo zayo ezicijile.

"Maye babo!" kuzikhalela inunu isindiza emoyeni. Yanyamalala ngalelo langa yangaphinde ibonwe futhi.

"It is I. Big Billy Goat Gruff," boomed Big Billy Goat Gruff in his loudest voice.

"I've waited long enough," bellowed the monster, rising up from under the bridge. "I'm coming to gobble you up right now!"

"Oh no you're not!" boomed Big Billy Goat Gruff. He put his head down and charged at the monster with his sharp horns.

"Einaaaa!" shrieked the monster as he was tossed into the sky. He disappeared out of sight and was never seen again.

Just then Big Billy Goat Gruff arrived at the bridge. *Click click click*! went the hooves of Big Billy Goat Gruff. The Billy Goat was so heavy that the bridge creaked and groaned under him.

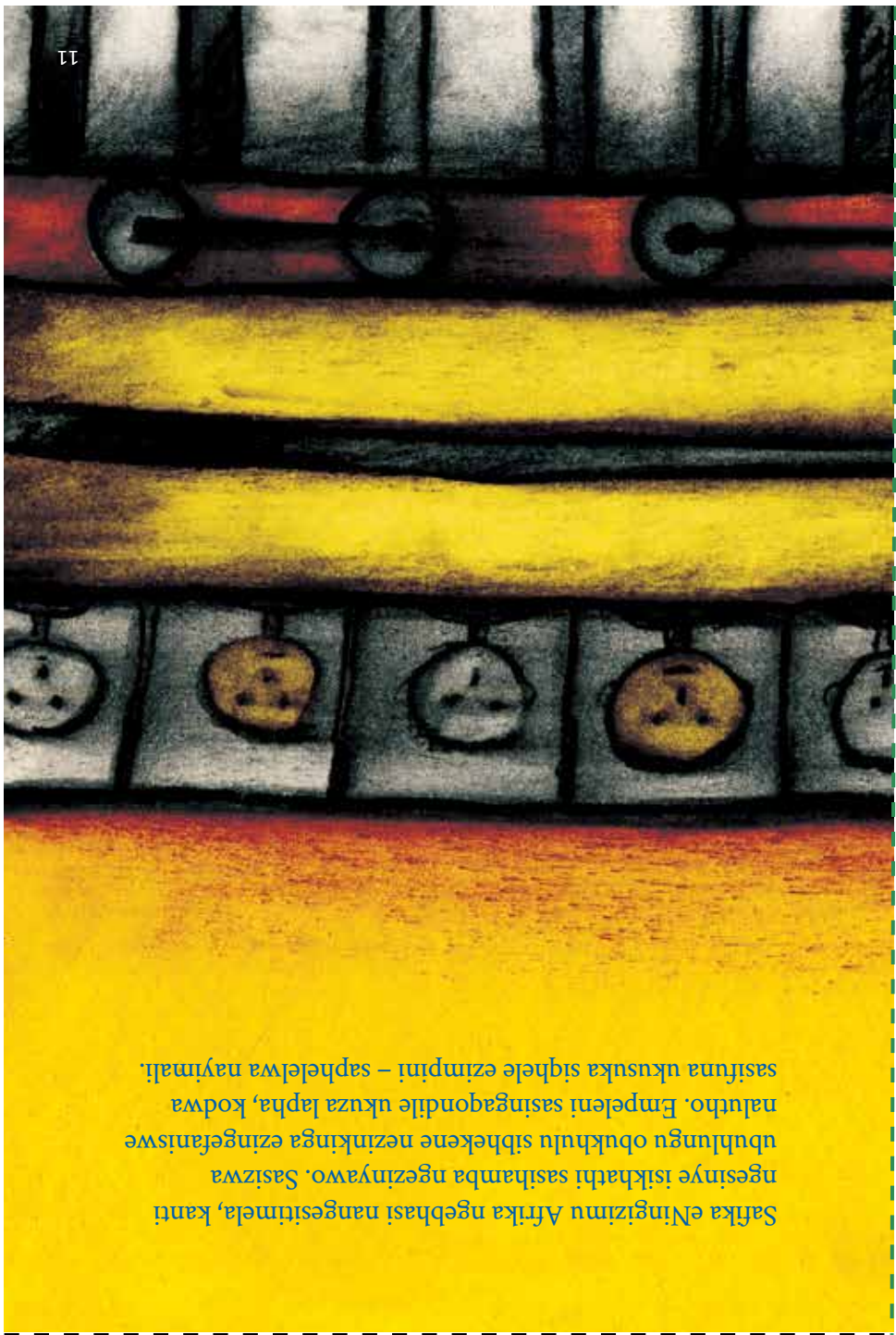
"Who's that click-clacking over my bridge?" bellowed the monster.

"Ubani oqhawqhawaza phezu kwebhuloho lami?" kumemeza inunu.

lakleklezeza ngaphansi kwayo.

Endondayo yayisinda kangangokuba ibhuloho laze zeMpongo Enkulu Endondayo. IMpongo Enkulu ebhulohweni. *Qhwa qhwa!* kuqhawqhawaza izinselo kusenjalo kwafika iMpongo Enkulu Endondayo

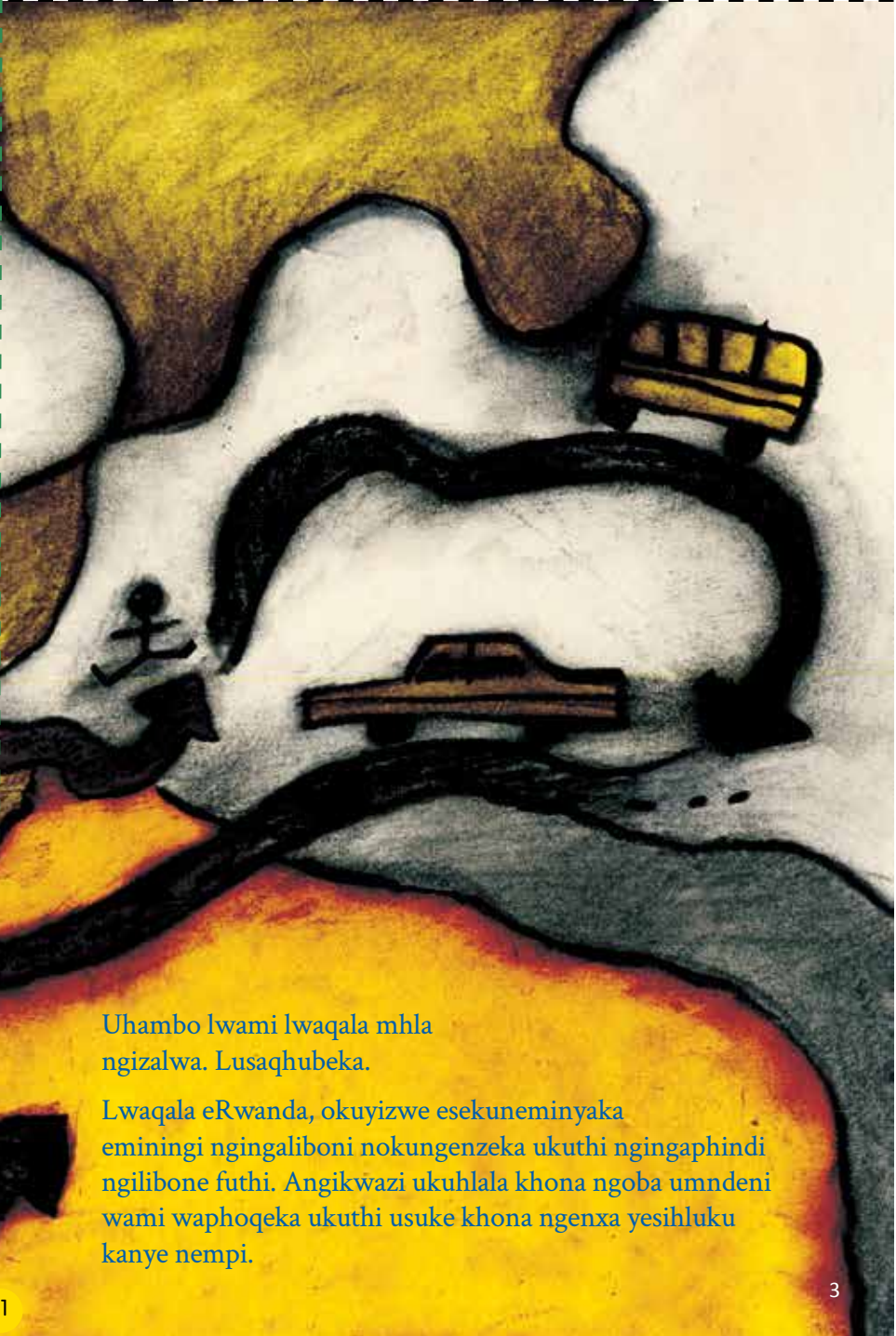




Safika eNingizimu Afrika ngebhasi nangesitimela, kanti  
ngesinye isikhathi sasihamba ngezinyawo. Sasizwa  
ubuhlungu obukhulu sibhekene nezinkinga ezinefaniswe  
nalutho. Empeleni sasingaqondile ukuza lapha, kodwa  
sasifuna ukusuka siqhele ezimpini – sapheliswa nayimali.

Yonke indawo kunabantu abakhuluma izilimi ezahlukene. Kunzima ukuya esikoleni uyofunda uma ungalwazi ulimi. Manje kumele ngifunde isiNgisi, nokuwulimi lwami lwesithathu. Kodwa ngizosebenza kanzima, ngelinye ilanga ngizothola umsebenzi okahle – mhlawumbe ngingabuyela ezweni lami ngiyokwenza umehluko khona.

Everywhere people speak different languages. It is very hard to go to school and learn when you don't know the language. Now I have to learn in English, which is my third language. But I will work hard and one day I will have a good job – and maybe I can go back to my country and make a difference there.



Uhambo lwami lwaqala mhla ngizalwa. Lusaqhubeka.

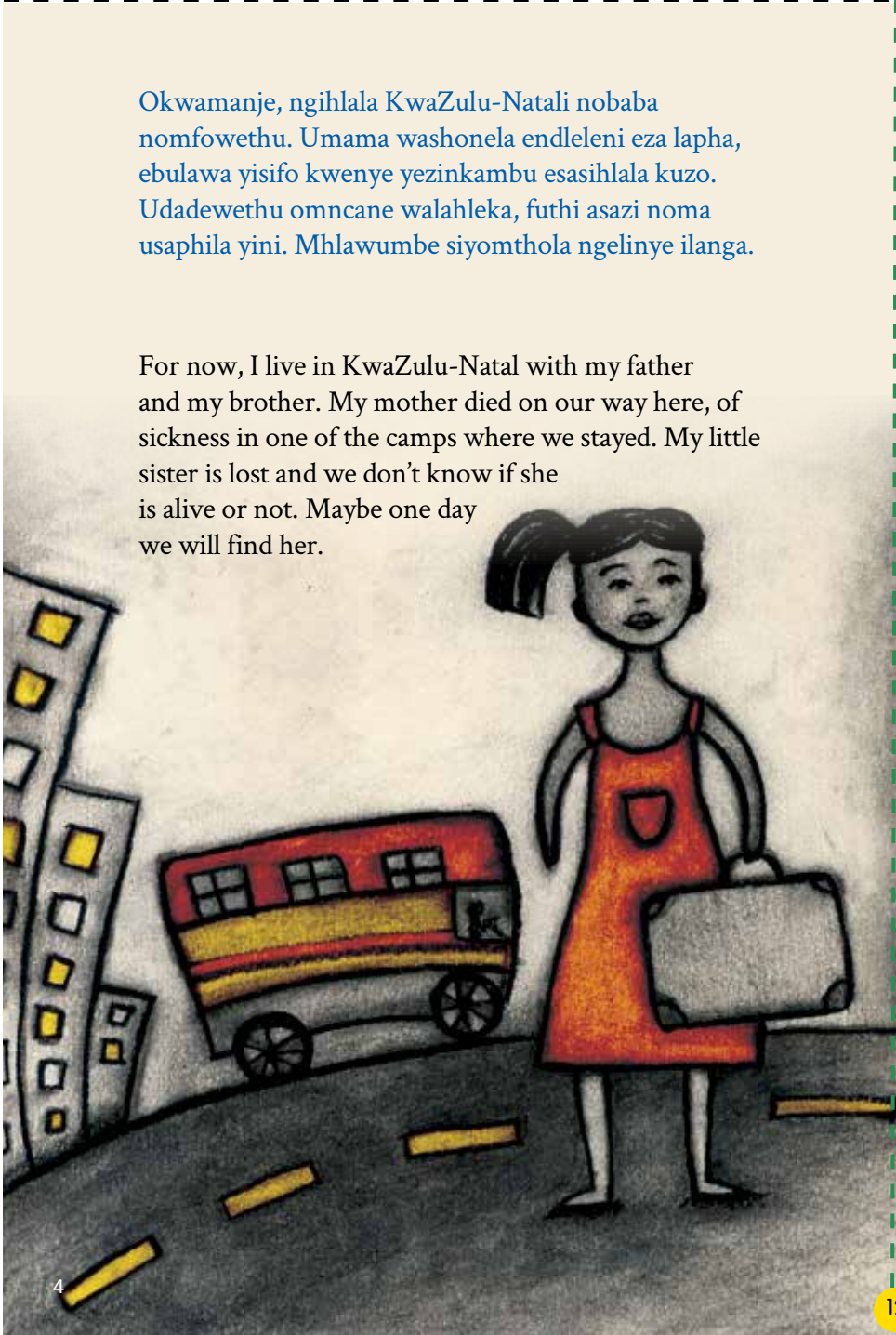
Lwaqala eRwanda, okuyizwe esekuneminyaka eminingi ngingaliboni nokungenzeka ukuthi ngingaphindi ngilibone futhi. Angikwazi ukuhlala khona ngoba umndeni wami waphoqeka ukuthi usuke khona ngenxa yesihluku kanye nempi.

Zaqala-ke ukushintsha izinto ezweni lami.  
Kwakungekho phethroli, kungekho kudla ...  
kungekho nsipho. Abantu baqala ukusola sengathi  
kuzoba nempi. Sasesaba.  
Udadebethu wazalwa ngaleso sikhathi. Waba  
nenhlalanla yokuba yintombazana ngoba ngaleso  
sikhathi babebulala izingane zabafana. Azange  
ngimazi kahle hle ngoba isikhathi esiningi  
wayehlale enomama. Umama wayehlale emphephe,  
kwakungathi wayesaba nangaleso sikhathi, ukuthi  
uzosilahlekel.

Then things began to change in my country. There  
was no petrol, no food ... no soap. People began to say  
that war was coming. We were afraid.  
My sister was born at that time. She was lucky that  
she was a girl because they were killing boy babies  
then. I didn't get to know her very well, because she  
was always around my mom. Mom used to carry her  
a lot, as if she was afraid, even then, that we would  
lose her.

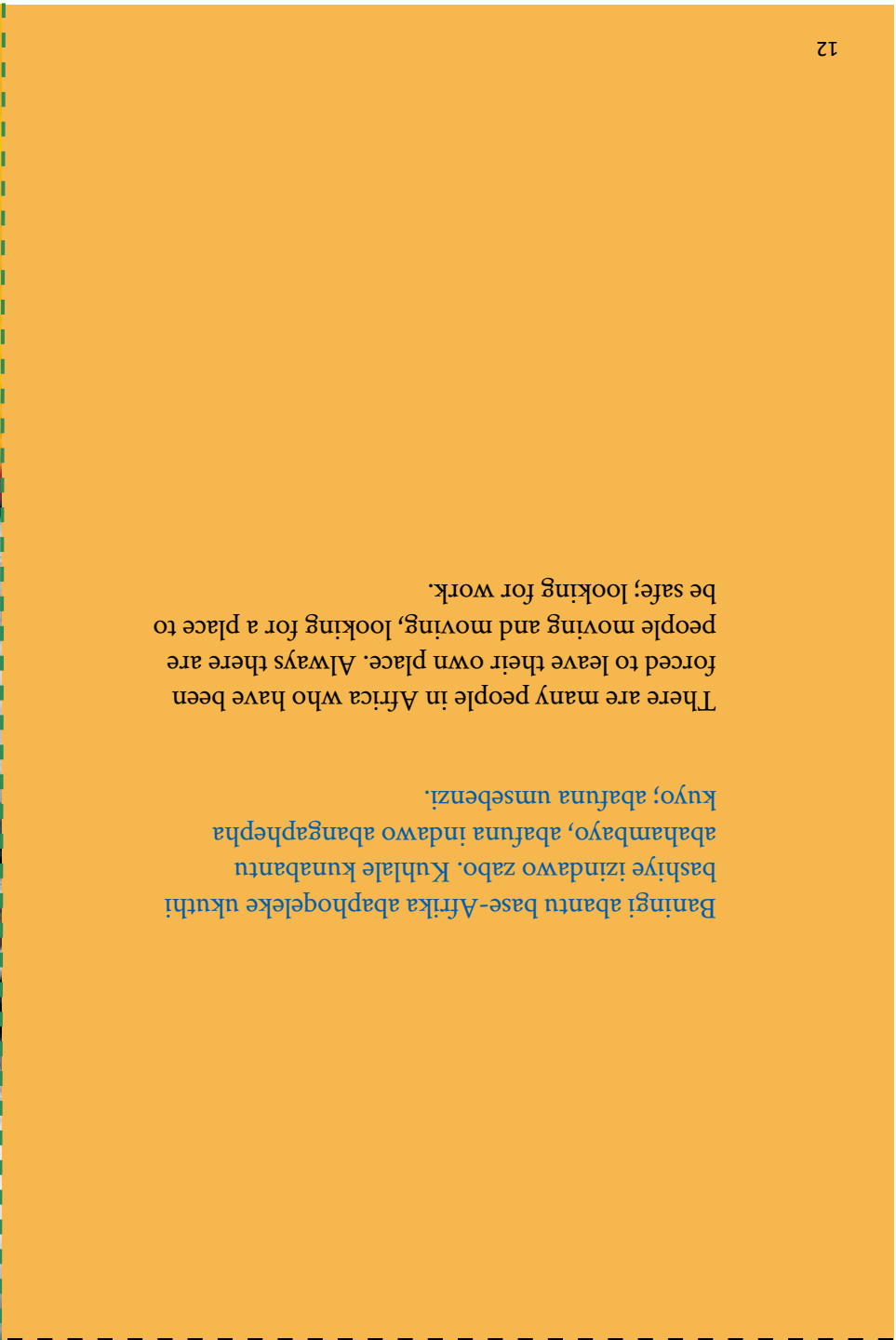


Mina ngazalwa kumnandi konke nje. Ubaba wayeyindoda ematasatasa. Sasihlala endlini enkulu enonogada abathathu ababekhokhelwa yinkampani kababa. Yayimnandi kakhulu impilo. Things were lovely when I was born. My father was a busy man. We lived in a big house with three security guards paid for by my father's company. Life was very, very good.



Okwamanje, ngihlala KwaZulu-Natali nobaba nomfowethu. Umama washonela endleleni eza lapha, ebulawa yisifo kwenye yezinkambu esasihlala kuzo. Udadewethu omncane walahleka, futhi asazi noma usaphila yini. Mhlawumbe siyomthola ngelinye ilanga.

For now, I live in KwaZulu-Natal with my father and my brother. My mother died on our way here, of sickness in one of the camps where we stayed. My little sister is lost and we don't know if she is alive or not. Maybe one day we will find her.



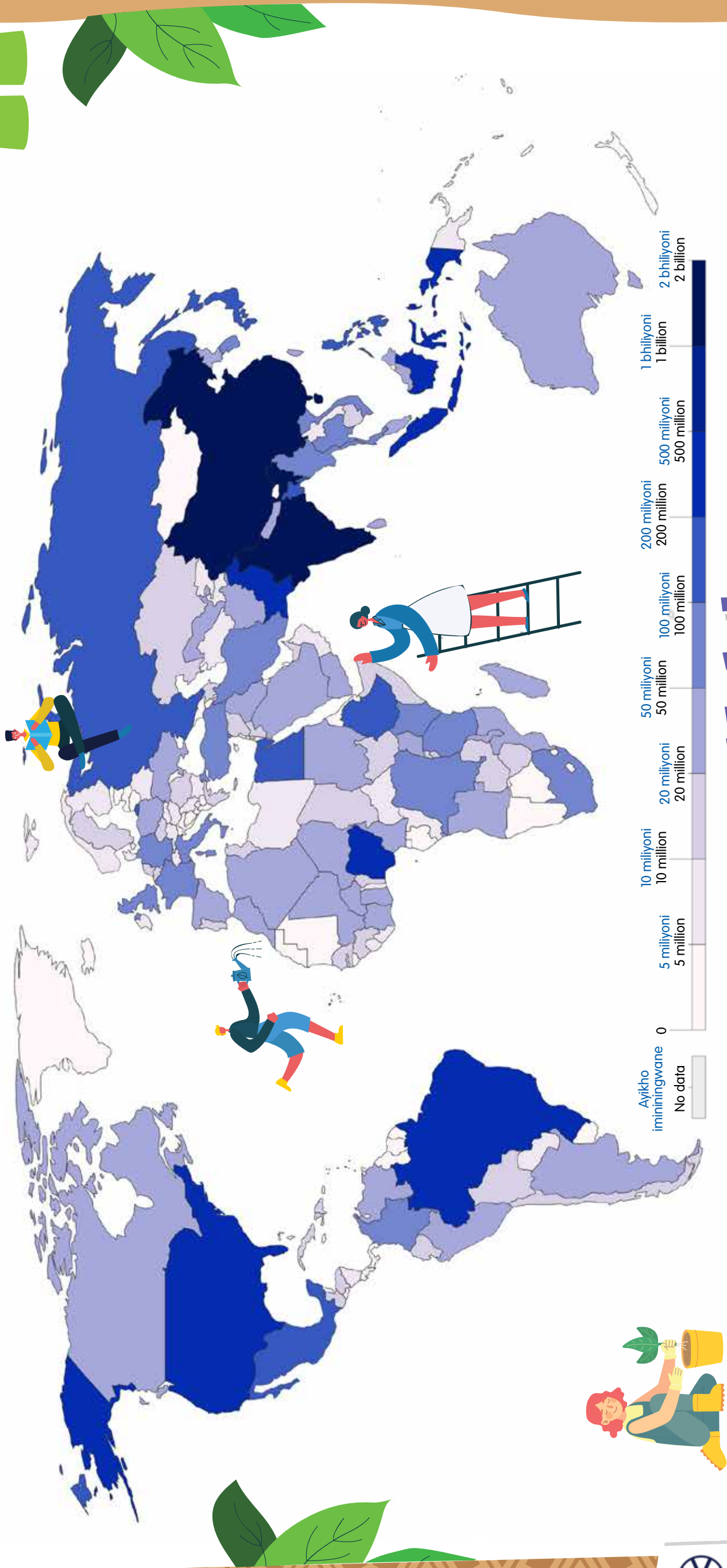
Baningi abantu base-Afrika abaphokeleke ukuthi bashiye izindawo zabo. Kuhlale kunabantu abahambayo, abafuna indawo abangaphapha kuyo; abafuna umsebenzi. There are many people in Africa who have been forced to leave their own place. Always there are people moving and moving, looking for a place to be safe; looking for work.

Kwakungekho misebenzi engenziwa ubaba, ngakho seza eNingizimu Afrika. Uma sifika eNingizimu Afrika abantu basibiza ngamagama angemahle futhi basebenzisa nolimi olungathandeki. Sabekezela, sakwazi ukuphila.

There were no jobs for my father, so we came to South Africa. When we got to South Africa, people called us names and used bad language. We just coped and we survived.

# I-World Population Day: 11 Julayi

UKUZE IPLANETHI YETHU IKWAZI UKUNAKEKELA ABANTU ABANINGI, ABANTU ABANINGI KUMELE BANAKEKELE IPLANETHI YETHU.



## World Population Day: 11 July

**FOR OUR PLANET TO CARE FOR MANY PEOPLE, MANY PEOPLE MUST CARE FOR OUR PLANET.**

Source: Gapminder (v6), HYDE (v3.2), UN (2019) Note: Historical country data is shown based on today's geographical borders. OurWorldInData.org/future-population-growth • CC BY



Drive your imagination



# Umusa awukhokhelwa

NguZahida Wahab Imifanekiso nguHeidel Dedekind



Emzini othile okude, kwakunomfana ohlupheke kakhulu owayehlala khona owayelusa izimvu ukuze ondle umndeni wakubo. Njalo wayehlala enomusa futhi ewusizo komakhelwane bakhe futhi eyisibusiso kugogo nomkhulu wakhe abamkhulisa kusukela engumfanyana omncane. Igama lakhe kwakunguThabo futhi wayethandwa yibo bonke abantu.

"Hawu! Ngiyabonga, Thabo, ngokuyongithengela isinkwa," kusho uNkk Abbas. "Wuthathe ushintshi."



Kodwa uThabo wayazi ukuthi uNkk Abbas wayedinga isenti ngalinye emalini anayo. "Kulungile, Mam'uAbbas," esho, emamatheka. "Umusa awukhokhelwa."

Ngolunye usuku, umnikazi wepulazi uThabo ayemsebenzela, wafika ekhaya nomshana wakhe uSimphiwe. USimphiwe wayegqoke izimpahla ezinhle futhi esikhuluma kahle isiNgesi.

"Thabo, woza uzobingelela uSimphiwe," kusho umnikazi wepulazi. "USimphiwe uhlala edolobheni kodwa usivakashele okwesikhashana. Ngithemba ukuthi nina nobabili nizozwana futhi nibe ngabangane." UThabo wajabula ukuhlalana nomuntu ongangaye. Wayenethemba lokuthi, bazoba ngabangane abakhulu.

Kodwa injabulo kaThabo ngokushesha yaphenduka indumalo. Kwacaca ukuthi, uSimphiwe wayeluhlaza futhi ezikhukhumeza. Wayengamhloniphi umalume wakhe kanye nazo zonke izisebenzi zasepulazini. "Laba bantu bayisidala," kusho uSimphiwe, efa insini ehleka amadoda ayeya emsebenzini futhi ebuyela ekhaya egibele izinqola zezimbongolo. "Kungani nje kunabantu abakhethe ukuzohlala lapha esigangeni?"

USimphiwe wenqaba ngisho nokusiza ngemisebenzi yansuku zonke yasepulazini. "Mina ngiyisifundiswa. Ucabanga ukuthi ngifundela nje ukwenza imisetshenzana engasile? Akukho msebenzi engizowenza lapha!"

Kunokuba asize, uSimphiwe wachitha izinsuku zakhe ezihlalele ngaphansi kwesihlahla, enqaba ukusiza ukulungiselela ukudla kwasekuseni noma ilantshi noma ukwenza nanoma yimuphi umsebenzi. UThabo wadumala kakhulu ngokuthi umfana ongangaye wayeyivila kangaka futhi engenamusa. "Ngifunda esikoleni sendawo. Lapho sifundiswa ukubaluleka kokubonisa umusa nokuzikhandla. USimphiwe akakazifundi lezi zinto eziyisisekelo," kucabanga uThabo. "Uyisilima ngokucabanga ukuthi kuzomhambela kahle ekuphileni uma eqhuba kanje."

Ngolunye usuku, uSimphiwe wayebhorekile futhi wanquma ukuthi wayengathanda ukuthi ake ayohambahamba ehlathini eliseduze nasepulazini. Bonke abantu bamxwayisa ngokuthi kuyingozi lokho, ngoba kwakunezinja ezizulazulayo ezazihlala ehlathini. Zazihlala zilambile futhi zingenabungane neze! Kodwa uSimphiwe wamane wahleka. "Nazini nina?" esho ngokudelela. "Ngihlakaniphe kabi mina ngiyakwazi ukuzinakekela."

UThabo wayehambe nomnikazi wepulazi beyothenga izinto ezazidingeka. Lapho ebuya, izisebenzi zamtshelela ukuthi uSimphiwe wayenqume ukuyohambahamba ehlathini eyedwa. Ngokushesha uThabo wathatha induku nebhokisi likamentshisi futhi wagijima eyofuna uSimphiwe.

"Akazi ukuthi usengozini engakanani," uThabo ekhuluma yedwa kuyilapho edabula ehlathini ngokushesha ngangokunokwenzeka. "Bashilo abanye ukuthi ngimyeke lo mfana oluhlaza wasedolobheni ukuba afunde isifundo, kodwa angifuni kwenzeke into embi kuSimphiwe. Kuzoba sekumnyama khona manje, futhi ihlathi liyingozi kabi, ikakhulukazi emfaneni onjengoSimphiwe ongakaze aphume edolobheni ngaphambili."

Kwase kuyisikhathi eside uThabo emcinga lapho ngokuphazima kweso ezwa ukumemeza okwamethusa. Wagijima waya ngalapho ukumemeza kwakuvela ngakhona futhi wabona uSimphiwe ezungezwe ngumhlambi wezinja ezizulazulayo. Izinja zazimkiphele amazinyo azo acijile futhi sezilungele ukumluma. UThabo kwadingeka acabange ngokushesha. Wakhanyisa induku ayeze nayo futhi waxosha izinja.



Okwesikhashana, izinja zazibhavuma zisafuna ukubahlasela abafana, kodwa ekugcineni zijika zahamba.

USimphiwe wayeqhaqhazela wuvale. Iqakala lakhe laligudlukile lapho ezama ukubalekela izinja futhi wayekhuga ezwa ubuhlungu. UThabo wayenamandla ngenxa yawo wonke umsebenzi ayewenza epulazini, ngakho wathwala uSimphiwe indlela yonke babuyela epulazini.

USimphiwe walulama ezinsukwini ezimbalwa kamuva, kodwa kukhona okwakhulukile ngaye. Wayenomusa kakhudlwana futhi engasaqoshi njengakuqala. Wayengasakhulumisa kakhulu futhi emhlonipha kakhudlwana umalume wakhe nazo zonke izisebenzi. Lapho ebona uThabo, wambonga ngokusindisa impilo yakhe futhi wamnika iselula yakhe njengesibonakaliso sokumbonga, kodwa uThabo wenqaba ukwamukela lesi siph. Wamane nje wamatheka futhi wathi, "Umusa awukhokhelwa," futhi waqhubeka nokuhlaza inqola yezimbongolo.

## Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

★ Dweba umfanekiso ukuze ubonise le ngxenye yendaba: Bonke abantu bamxwayisa ngokuthi kuyingozi lokho, ngoba kwakunezinja ezizulazulayo ezazihlala ehlathini. Zazihlala zilambile futhi zingenabungane neze! Kodwa uSimphiwe wamane wahleka.

- ★ Phinda uyifunde indaba. Yenza uhlu lwazo zonke izimfanelo ezihlukahlukene uThabo anazo bese wenza olunye uhlu lwezimfanelo zikaSimphiwe. Qala kanje: UThabo u... USimphiwe u...
- ★ Funda izinhlu zakho zombili – uhlu olumayelana noThabo kanye nohlu olumayelana noSimphiwe – ngokuzwakalayo. Sebenzisa izwi lakho ukusho amagama asezinhlwini zakho ngezindlela ezibonisa ukuthi asho ukuthini.



Drive your  
imagination



# There is no price for being kind

By Zahida Wahab ■ Illustrated by Heidel Dedekind

Story  
corner



In a village far away, there lived a very poor boy who herded sheep to feed his family. He was always kind and helpful to his neighbours and was a blessing to his grandparents who raised him from a little boy. His name was Thabo and he was loved by everyone.

"Aah! Thank you, Thabo, for going to the shop for my bread," Mrs Abbas said. "You can keep the change."



But Thabo knew that Mrs Abbas needed every cent she had. "That's all right, Mrs Abbas," he said, smiling. "There is no price for being kind."

One day, the farmer who Thabo worked for arrived home with his nephew Simphiwe. Simphiwe was dressed in smart clothes and spoke English fluently.

"Thabo, come and meet Simphiwe," said the farmer. "Simphiwe lives in the city but will be visiting us for a while. I hope that you two will get along and be company for each other." Thabo was excited to meet someone his age. Hopefully, they would become good friends.

But Thabo's excitement soon turned to sadness. As it turned out, Simphiwe was rude and arrogant. He showed no respect for his uncle or any of the other workers on the farm. "These people are so old-fashioned," Simphiwe said, laughing loudly at the men who rode to work and back home on donkey carts. "And why would anyone choose to live here in the middle of nowhere, anyway?"

Simphiwe also refused to help out with the daily chores on the farm. "I'm a well-educated person. Do you think I go to school just to end up doing manual labour? I'm not going to do any of these chores!"

Rather than helping, Simphiwe spent his days lazing under a tree, refusing to help prepare the breakfast or lunch or to do any of the chores. Thabo was very disappointed that a boy his age could be so lazy and unkind. "I attend the local village school. There we are taught the value of kindness and hard work. Simphiwe hasn't learnt these basic things," thought Thabo. "He is foolish to think that he can go through life like this."

One day, Simphiwe was bored and decided that he would like to go for a

walk in the bush surrounding the farm. Everyone warned him that this was dangerous, as there were stray dogs living in the bush. They were always hungry and not friendly at all! But Simphiwe just laughed. "What do you know?" he said rudely. "I'm smart enough to look after myself."

Thabo had gone out with the farmer to buy supplies. When he got back, the workers told him that Simphiwe had decided to go for a walk in the bush all by himself. Thabo immediately grabbed a stick and a box of matches and ran to look for Simphiwe.

"He doesn't realise how much danger he is in," Thabo whispered to himself while moving through the bush as quickly as possible. "The others told me to leave the rude city boy to learn a lesson, but I don't want anything bad to happen to Simphiwe. Soon it will be dark, and the bush is a dangerous place, especially for a boy like Simphiwe who has never been out of the city before."

Thabo had been searching for a long time when suddenly he heard a scream that jolted him. He ran in the direction of the scream and saw Simphiwe in the middle of a pack of stray dogs. The dogs were baring their sharp teeth and getting ready to pounce. Thabo had to think fast. He lit the stick that he had brought and charged at the dogs.



For a while, the dogs still threatened to attack the boys, but eventually they turned around and trotted away.

Simphiwe was shivering with fear. He had twisted his ankle trying to run away from the dogs and was limping in pain. Thabo was strong from all the hard work on the farm, so he carried Simphiwe all the way back to the farm.

Simphiwe was back on his feet a few days later, but something was different about him. He was kinder and less boastful. He was quieter and more respectful to his uncle and all the workers. When he saw Thabo, he thanked him for saving his life and offered him his cellphone as a token of his appreciation, but Thabo refused to accept this gift. He just smiled and said, "There is no price for being kind," and carried on washing the donkey cart.

## Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture to illustrate this part of the story: *Everyone warned him that this was dangerous, as there were stray dogs living in the bush. They were always hungry and not friendly at all! But Simphiwe just laughed.*

- ★ Read the story again. Make a list of all the different qualities that Thabo has and make a separate list of Simphiwe's qualities. Start like this: Thabo is ... Simphiwe is ...
- ★ Read your two lists – the list about Thabo and the list about Simphiwe – aloud. Use your voice to say the words on your lists in ways that put across what they mean.



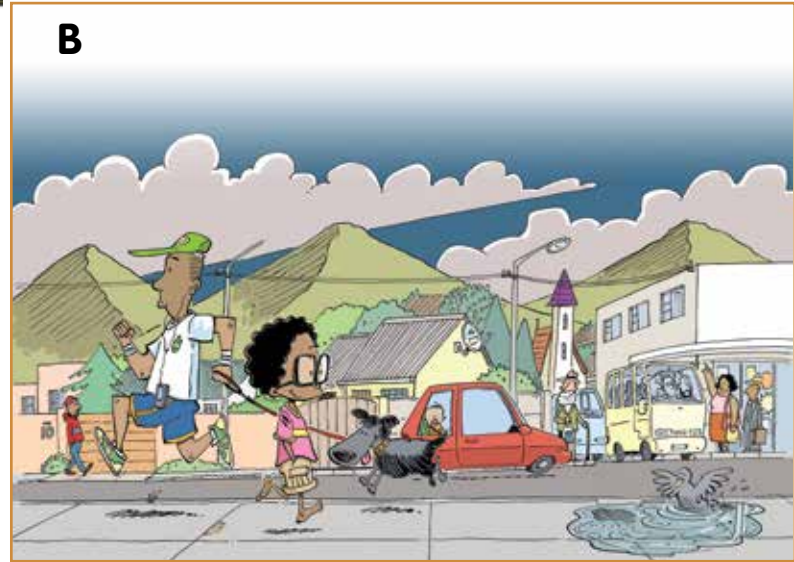
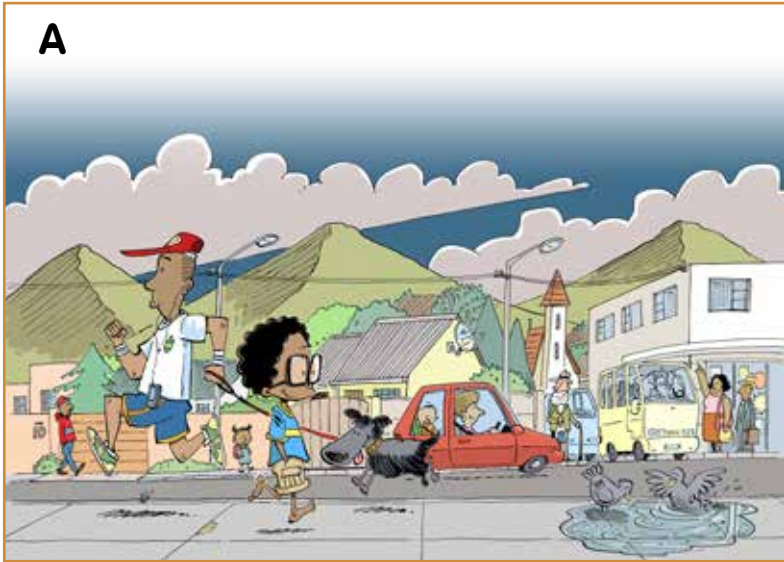
# Okokuzithokozisa kwakwaNal'ibali

## Nal'ibali fun



1. Ungawuthola yini umehluko oyisi-8 kulezi zithombe ezimbili?

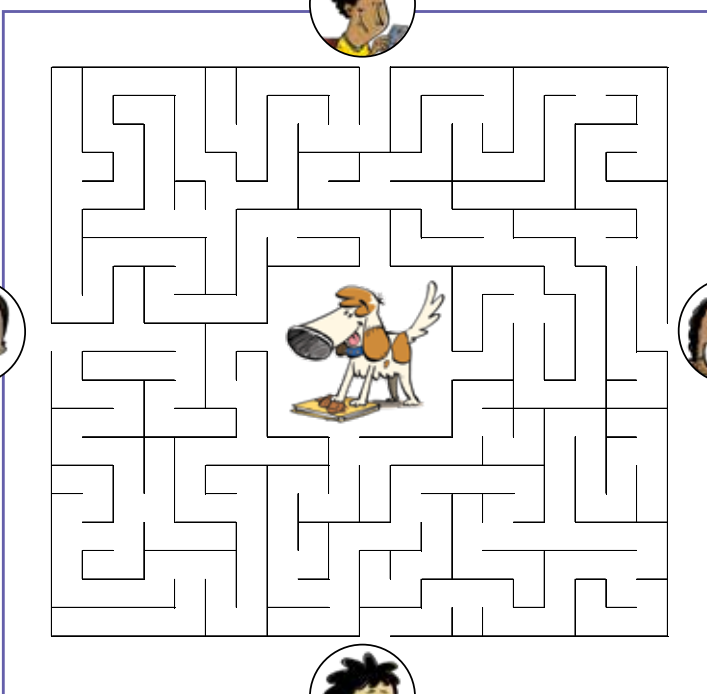
Find 8 differences between these two pictures.



2.

UNoodle ulahlekile! Sizani abalingiswa bakwaNal'ibali ukuba bathole umngane wabo onoboya.

Noodle is lost! Help our Nal'ibali characters to find their furry friend.



3.

UMbali ungudadewabo kaNeo, futhi uneminyaka emibili ubudala. Uyazifela ngezincwadi ezinemilozelo, kodwa futhi uyakuthanda ukushaya sengathi ufunda izincwadi zikaNeo. Uvame ukufundela u-teddy bear wakhe nenja kaBella, uNoodle. Ucabanga ukuthi sithini isihloko sencwadi uMbali ayifundayo emfanekisweni? Bhala ukuthi uthini endilingeni yenkulumo bese udweba umfanekiso noma ubhale okuthile endilingeni yomcabango ukuze ubonise ukuthi yini u-teddy bear wakhe ayicabangayo.

Mbali is Neo's sister, and she is two years old. She loves books with rhymes in them, but she also enjoys pretending to read Neo's books. She often reads to her teddy bear and to Bella's dog, Noodle. What do you think the title of the book is that Mbali is reading in the picture? Write what she's saying in the speech bubble and then draw a picture or write something in the thought bubble to show what her teddy bear is thinking.



UNal'ibali ulapha ukukukhuthaza nokukusekela. Sithinte noma kungeyiphi yalezi zindlela:  
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Drive your imagination