



Indlela yekuphatsa tincwadzi nekukhuluma ngato!

Noma ngubani angakhuluma nebantfwana ngetincwadzi. Indlela lenicoca ngayo ayishelele ibe ngekwemvelo. Funa tincwadzi umntfwana wakho lanesitsakatelo kuto, futsi khumbula kutsi ucale ngelizinga leliphansi, nifundze emakhasi lambalwa ngesikhatsi.

Cala incociswano!

"Ungatsandza yini kutsi ngikufundzele?"
"Would you like me to read to you?"

"Uyasitsandza yini sitfombe lesikukhava yayo? Kungani?"
"Do you like the picture on the cover? Why?"

"Lona ngumdwebi lowadweba titfombe."

"This is illustrator who drew the pictures."



"Ngiyatibuta kutsi lencwadzi ikhuluma ngani... Singawavula yini emakhasi ayo kuze sibone?"
"I wonder what this book is about ... Shall we turn the pages and find out?"

"Lona ngumbhali lowabhala lencwadzi."

"This is the author who wrote the book."

Fundza emavi lagcamile lasekhasini lelingemuva bese uyachagela kutsi lencwadzi imayelana nani. Vumela bantfwana bakho kutsi babambe lencwadzi futsi banuke emakhasi ayo. Loku kuyasita ekubenteni batitsandze tincwadzi.

Read the blurb on the back cover and guess what the book is about. Let your children touch the book and smell the pages. This helps to create a positive relationship with books.

Cabangisisa ngendzaba nangencwadzi

- ★ **Hlanganyela lenikucabangako kanye nemibono.** Shano loko lokucabangako ngendzaba, futsi ubute bantfwana bakho kutsi bona bacabangani.
- ★ **Fundza kuchagela.** Nawufundza indzaba, buta "Ucabanga kutsi yini letawenteka ngalokulandzelako?" etincenyeni letehlukile kulendzaba.
- ★ **Caphela imininingwane.** Cela bantfwana labancane kutsi batfole bantfu labatsite noma tintfo letitsite kuletitfombe. Babute kutsi kungani bacabanga kutsi ligama likhulu noma lincane kunalawa lamanye emagama kulelikhasi. Ninebantfwana labadzala, khuluma ngekutsi ngusiphi sizatfu lokungenteka sibangele umbhali wasebentisa ligama letitsite.
- ★ **Yiphendvule imibuto.** Nangabe umntfwana abuta "Kungani?" ungase uphendvule lombuto ngekutsi ("Ngicabanga kutsi kungoba...") noma ubute utsi "Kungani ucabanga kutsi...?"
- ★ **Chumana netindzaba.** Tindzaba letinyenti tigcila endleleni balingiswa lababhekana ngayo netinsayeya letimatima. Sita bantfwana bakho kutsi bachumanise letinsayeya netimphilo tabo ngekusho into lefana nalena: "Lendzaba ingikhumbuta ngekutsi kubaluleke ngani kugcina setsembiso. Ikukhumbutani wena?"
- ★ **Titfufukisa kuba neluvelo.** Sita bantfwana kutsi batifake esimeni semlingiswa ngekutsi ubabute kutsi kungani bacabanga kutsi umlingiswa kulendzaba utiphatse ngendlela letsite.

Think deeply about the story and book

- ★ **Share opinions and ideas.** Say what you think about the story, and ask your children what they think too.
- ★ **Learn to predict.** As you read a story, ask "What do you think will happen next?" at different points in the story.
- ★ **Pay attention to detail.** Ask younger children to find particular people or objects in the pictures. Ask why they think a word is larger or smaller than the other words on the page. With older children, talk about why the author might have used a particular word.
- ★ **Respond to questions.** When a child asks "Why?" you can either answer the question ("I think it is because ...") or ask "Why do you think ...?"
- ★ **Connect with stories.** Many stories focus on how characters deal with difficult challenges. Help your children to connect these challenges to their own lives by saying something like: "This story reminds me of how important it is to keep a promise. What does it remind you of?"
- ★ **Develop empathy.** Help children to put themselves in a character's place by asking them why they think a character in the story behaved in a certain way.

- ★ **Kukhuluma ngetincwadzi kusita bantfwana bafundze kutsi tincwadzi tisebenta njani nekutsi tihlolwa njani kabanti. Kusita ekukhuliseni lulwimi lwabo nekutetsemba. Futsi kusita wena kutsi utetsembe ekukhulumeni ngetincwadzi.**



- ★ **Talking about books helps children learn about how books work and how to explore them. It helps grow their language and self-esteem. And it helps you become confident to talk about books.**

10

IMINYAKA LENGU-10 YEMANDLA ETINDZABA!



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
KUCALA
NGENDZABA.

I-New Africa Books iwine “umhlomelo lomkhulu”!

New Africa Books wins “the big one”!

I-New Africa Books (NAB) yinkampani yaseNingizimu Afrika yekushicilela ngalokukhetsekile leshicilela tincwadzi tebantwana ngato tonkhe tilwimi letingu-11 letisemtsefweni taseNingizimu Afrika. NgaMarch kulomnyaka, i-NAB yawina uMhlomelo weBologna wekuba nguMshicileli Wetincwadzi Tebantwana Lohamba Phambili Kulomnyaka wa-2022 e-Afrika. Lomhlomelo lohlonishwako sowatiwa ngekutsi “ngumhlomelo lomkhulu” emihlomelweni yebashicileli.

Umbukiso weTincwadzi teBantwana eBologna wacala nga-1963. Minyaka yonkhe, bashicileli betincwadzi tebantwana emhlabeni wonkhe bahlangana e-Bologna, e-Italy, emalanga lamane kuze bahlanganye tincwadzi tabo nalabanye. Lombukiso wetincwadzi ubungata bashicileli labatente bahluka elifundzeni tase-Afrika, e-Central nase-South America, e-North America, e-Asia, eYurophu nase-Oceania.

“Kuyajabulisa kucashelwa,” kusho Dušanka Stojaković, longumshicileli e-NAB. “I-New Africa yacalwa eminyakeni lengu-50 leyendlulile icalwa nguMarie naDavid Philips, labebabasunguli ekushicileleni kwendzawo. I-New Africa ichubekile yahamba phambili, yashicilela tincwadzi ngelulwimi lesalumunya igcile ekwenteni tincwadzi tebantwana letinhle, letifanele naletisungulwe kuleli kusukela ekucaleni kwabo-1980. Nyalo sisemnyakeni wekucala weLishumi Leminyaka Yetilwimi Temdzabu we-UN, futsi umhlomelo we-BOP uwugcamisa mbamba umsebenzi wetfu kulendzawo.”

Lesimemetelo sekuwina sentiwa nalenchazelo lelandzelako:

“E-Afrika, labawinile yi-New Africa Books, yase Ningizimu Afrika. I-New Africa Books ishicilela luhla lwetihloko letihlanganisa tonkhe tilwimi taseNingizimu Afrika futsi ngalokukhetsekile igcile ekutfufukiseni lisiko lebantwana nebantfu labasebasha ... Inhlolo yayo kutfola tikhala emakethe yetincwadzi bese itivala ngemsebenzi lomuhle nalonenjongo.”

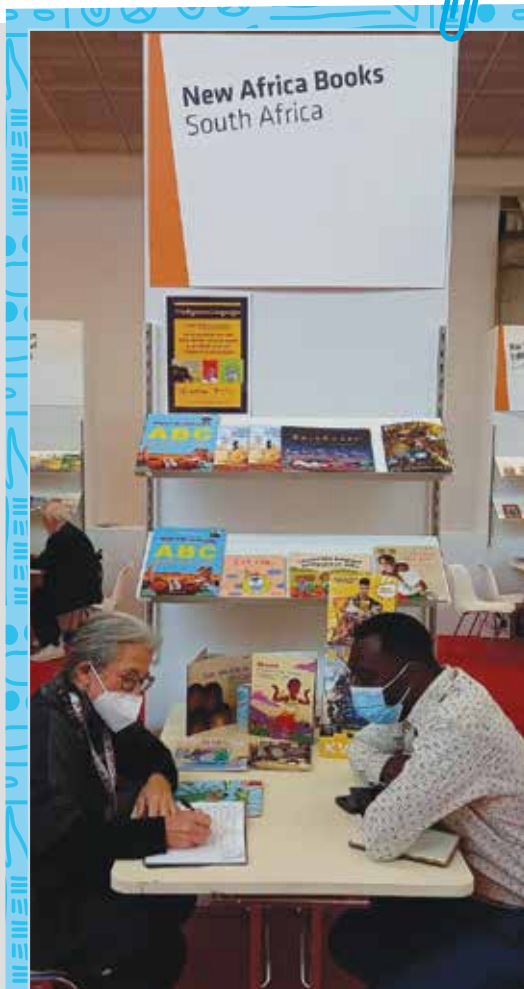
New Africa Books (NAB) is a South African publishing house that specialises in publishing children’s books in all 11 of South Africa’s official languages. In March this year, NAB won the Bologna Prize for the Best Children’s Book Publisher of the Year for Africa (BOP) 2022 award. This prestigious award has become known as “the big one” among publishing awards.

The Bologna Children’s Book Fair started in 1963. Every year, children’s book publishers from all over the world meet in Bologna, Italy, for four days to share their books with each other. This book fair celebrates publishers who have distinguished themselves in the regions of Africa, Central and South America, North America, Asia, Europe and Oceania.

“It’s wonderful to be recognised,” said Dušanka Stojaković, a publisher at NAB. “New Africa was started 50 years ago by Marie and David Philips, who were innovators in local publishing. New Africa has continued to lead the way, publishing mother-tongue books with a focus on making beautiful, relevant and homegrown children’s books since the early 1980s. We are now in the first year of the UN’s Decade of Indigenous Languages, and the BOP award really highlights our work in this area.”

The winning announcement was made with the following description:

“For Africa, the winner is New Africa Books, from South Africa. New Africa Books publishes a catalogue of titles covering all the South African languages and is particularly focused on the cultural development of children and young people ... Its aim is to find gaps in the book market and fill them with beautiful and meaningful works.”



Etafuleni le-New Africa Books, Dušanka Stojaković kanye na-Paulin Assem, longumshicileli waseTogo

At the New Africa Books stand, Dušanka Stojaković with Paulin Assem, a publisher from Togo



Elena Pasoli (ngulona wesibili kusuka ngesencele kulaba labangembili), menenja Wembukiso weTincwadzi teBantwana e-Bologna, nelicembu lebashicileli

Elena Pasoli (front second left), exhibition manager of the Bologna Children’s Book Fair, with a group of publishers



Bashicileli base-Afrika bacoca kuze batane

Publishers from Africa getting to know one another



Ttfola tincwadzi tamahhala



Get free books

eNal'ibali naseBiblioneSA!

Kugubha iminyaka yetfu lengu-10, iNal'ibali ihlangene neBiblioneSA kuze ikulesele tincwadzi letinyenti ngeluwimi lwakho! Sitfole tilwimi letisikhombisa letite tincwadzi letenele tebantfu labakhuluma leto tilwimi. Letilwimi siNdebele, siPedi, siSotho, siTswana, Siswati, siVenda kanye nesiTsonga. Nangabe ukhuluma lunye noma letinyenti taletilwimi eklabhini yakho yekufundza nasemisebentini yekufundza nekubhala, ungafaka sicelo kuze utfole tincwadzi tamahhala ngaletilwimi.

Lelithebula likhombisa kutsi tingakhi tincwadzi letitfolakalako telulwimi ngalunye nelicembu lebudzala, ngako faka sicelo sakho ngekushesha ngangalokunekwenteka!

Budzala Age	siNdebele IsiNdebele	siPedi Sepedi	siSotho Sesotho	siTswana Setswana	Siswati Siswati	siVenda Tshivenda	siTsonga Xitsonga
3-6	600	200	400	300	50	300	50
6-9	700	300	700	600	400	500	200
9-12	800	900	1 000	900	200	400	200
13-18	500	2 800	400	1600	700	800	500
	2 600	4 200	2 500	3 400	1 350	2 000	950

Ngubani longafaka sicelo?

Sicelo singafakwa tikolwa, tinkhulisa, ngemakhaya ebantfwana, tinkambu tebabaleki nanoma nguyiphi lenye inhlango lekhutsata kufundza nekubhala. Kufanele ufake incwadzi yekukhutsata esefulweni sencwadzi yakho. Tinhlango letisemalokishini nasemikhukhwini naleto letisetindzaweni tasemakhaya ngito letitawuba tekucala. Yani ku-www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/ kuze utfole lelifomu lekufaka sicelo.

from Nal'ibali and BiblioneSA!

To celebrate our 10-year anniversary, Nal'ibali has partnered with BiblioneSA to bring you more books in your language! We have identified seven languages in which not enough books are available for mother-tongue speakers. The languages are **isiNdebele, Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, Siswati, Tshivenda and Xitsonga**. If you speak one or more of these languages in your reading club and literacy activities, you can apply to get free books in these languages.

This table shows how many books are available for each language and age group, so apply as soon as you can!

Who can apply?

Schools, preschools, children's homes, refugee camps or any other organisation that promotes reading and literacy can apply. You must attach a motivation letter on your letterhead. Organisations in townships and informal settlements and those in deep rural areas will be considered first. Go to www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/ to find the application form.

Kwentekani nawufaka sicelo?

Gcwalisa lelifomu lesicelo ku-www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/.

IbiblioneSA ihlola sicelo sakho. Nangabe semukelwa, tincwadzi takho tiyapakishwa futsi tidiliwe kuwe.

What happens when you apply?

Sebentisa letincwadzi ngetindlela letinyenti utisebentise nebantfwana labanyenti ngangalokunekwenteka.

Tfumela imibiko njalo kuBiblioneSA mayelana nemehluko lowentiwe kuba naletincwadzi kuwe nakubantfwana.



Fill in the application at www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/.



BiblioneSA evaluates your application. If it is accepted, your books are packed and delivered to you.



Use the books in as many ways with as many children as possible.



Send regular reports to BiblioneSA about the difference having the books has made to you and the children.

Indlela longasebentisa ngayo tindzaba tetfu ngetindlela letinyenti

- 1. Tjela umntfwana wakho lendzaba.** Fundza futsi uphakhize kucoca lendzaba. Ngemuva kwaloko sebentisa livi lakho, buso nemimba kuze wente lendzaba iphile.
- 2. Fundzela umntfwana wakho lendzaba.** Khuluma ngetifombe. Mbute, "Ucabanga kutsi yini leyentekako ngemuva kwaloku?" noma "Ucabanga kutsi kungani lomlingiswa ashito noma ente loko?"
- 3. Fundza lendzaba ukanye nemntfwana wakho.** Shintjanani nifundze lendzaba ndzawonye. Ungawalungisi emaphutsa abo, futsi ubasite kuphela nabacela lusito.
- 4. Lalela umntfwana wakho njengoba afundza.** Malele ngaphandle kwekumphatamisa. Batjele kutsi uyakujabulela kubalalela bakufundzela ngalokuvakalako.
- 5. Yenta imisebentii yencenye letsi-Yenta indzaba ibe nemalandla!** Kwenta loku kufanele kube mnandzi kuwe nakumntfwana wakho.

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.



Machawekati eNdzaba

Kutfola tincwadzi ngetilwimi lesitikhulumako

Dušanika Stojaković usebentela i-New Africa Books, inkapane yaseNingizimu Afrika leshicilela tincwadzi letinhle tebantfwana.

“ENingizimu Afrika, sinemazinga ekufundza laphansi kakhulu ngenca yetizatzu letimbalwa. Bantfwana abafundzelwa ngelulwimi labalukhulumako, kute tincwadzi emakhaya lamanyenti futsi imitapo yetincwadzi ngalokuvamile ikhashane futsi ayinato tincwadzi ngelulwimi lwemntfwana letingenta loyo mntfwana abe nesitsakatelo. Ngako-ke, e-New Africa, sifuna futsi sihole babhali labasha base-Afrika, bantfu labasha base-Afrika labenta imidvwebo nebahumushi labasha baseNingizimu Afrika, kuze sente tincwadzi tebantfwana ngetilwimi tabo.”

1. **Ukhona yini lobekakucocela tindzaba ngesikhatsi usengumntfwana?** Yebo, ngubabe wami abengicocela ngelulwimi lwesi-Serbo-Croat.
2. **Ukhona yini bekakufundzela?** Incwadzi yekucala [make wami] bekasifundzela singumndeni yi-Heidi, ngesiNgisi.
3. **Bowubafundzela yini bantfwana bakho?** Nginendvodzana, leneminyaka lengu-32 nyalo budzala. Ngangiyifundzela ngesiNgisi kusukela ngesikhatsi inetinyanga letisifupha budzala. Nawufundzela bantfwana bakho, kusuke kusikhatsi sekuba nabo ngendlela lekhetsekile - endzaweni lethulile lapho kugalisela ingcondvo nekuchumana kungenteka khona.
4. **Nangifundzela umntfwana wami ...** Ngangetama kumfundzela tincwadzi lethlekisako naletsakatisako. Kubalulekile futsi nekufundza ngendlela lenemlandla kanye nalephilile.
5. **Sifundvo lesikhulu lengasifundza encwadzini nasendzabeni ...** Ngafundza kutsi kubalulekile kungalilahli litsemba futsi uchubeke wetama, ngisho noma imphilo yakho imatima.
6. **Incwadzi leyangenta ngakhala nguletsisi...** *Black Beauty* leyabhalwa ngu-Anna Sewell.
7. **Incwadzi leyangenta ngahleka nguletsisi...** *Grandpa Zombie* leyabhalwa nguJaco Jacobs
8. **Imphilo ngaphandle kwetindzaba...** ingaba dvuma futsi ibhore



Dušanika Stojaković nga-2022 eBologna Embukisweni weTincwadzi weBantfwana, akanye naChirikure Chirikure, imbongi yaseZimbabwe lewine imihlomelo emaveni ngemave

Dušanika Stojaković at the 2022 Bologna Children's Book Fair, with Chirikure Chirikure, an international award-winning Zimbabwean poet and performer

Story stars

Getting books in the languages we speak

Dušanika Stojaković works for New Africa Books, a South African publishing company that publishes very beautiful books for children.

“In South Africa, we have very poor literacy rates for several reasons. Children are not read to in the language they speak, there are no books in most homes and libraries are often far away and do not have books in the child's language that would interest that child. So, at New Africa, we look for and find new African writers, new African illustrators and new South African translators, to make books for children in their mother tongues.”

1. **Did someone tell you stories when you were a child?** Yes, my father in the Serbo-Croat language.
2. **Did someone read to you?** The first book [my mother] read to us as a family was *Heidi*, in English.
3. **Did you read to your children?** I have a son, who is 32 years old now. I read to him in English from when he was six months old. When you read to your children, it is a time to be with them in a very special way – in a quiet place where concentration and interaction can take place.
4. **When I read to my child ...** I tried to read books that are fun and interesting. It is also important to read in an energetic and animated way.
5. **The greatest lesson that I learnt from a book or story ...** I learnt that it is important never to give up hope and to keep trying, even when your life is tricky.

6. **A book that made me cry is ...** *Black Beauty* by Anna Sewell.
7. **A book that made me laugh ...** *Grandpa Zombie* by Jaco Jacobs
8. **Life without stories ...** would be deadly dull and boring.



Khulisa wakho umtapo.

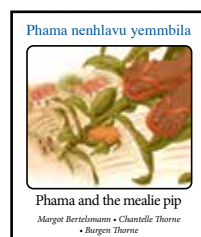
Yakha tincwadzi **LETIMBILI** letiginwako letisiqiwe takhishwa

Phama nenhlavu yemmbila

1. Dzabula likhasi le-9 lalesingeto.
2. Goba leliphapha libe yihhafu ulandzele umugca wemacashati lamnyama.
3. Ligobe libe yihhafu futsi ulandzele umugca longemacashati laluhlata kute kwakhe incwadzi.
4. Sika ulandzele imigca lengemacashati labovu kwehlukhanisa emakhasi.

NASINDZAWONYE SIBA NEMANDLA

1. Kute wakhe lencwadzi sebentisa likhasi le-5, 6, 7, 8, 11 kanye nele-12.
2. Gcina emakhasi 7 kanye na-8 ekhatsi kulawa lamanye emakhasi.
3. Goba lamaphepha abe yihhafu ulandzele umugca lomnyama longemacashati.
4. Wagobe abe yihhafu futsi ulandzele umugca longemacashati laluhlata kuenta lencwadzi.
5. Sika ulandzele imigca lebowu lengemacashati kwehlukhanisa lamakhasi.



Grow your own library.

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

Phama and the mealie pip

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.

TOGETHER WE'RE STRONG

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.

Sivivinyo sacala. Imino ya-Albertina beyichachatela. Sandla sakhe sabanywa yinsindze nakabambe ipeniseli kodwa wachubeka. “Wente kahle, Albertina!” kusho thishela wakhe ekugcineni. Umntfu lomkhulu lobalulekile wefika wabitela bafundzi lababili labahambe phambili esiteji. Watsi “wente kahle Albertina kutfola emamaki lagcwele, kodwa umdzala kakhulu. Lomfundzate uya ku...” Albertina wetama kutsi angakhali. Wahudivula tinyawo yonkhe indlela sekabuyela ekhaya. Lothishela wabhalela leliphhephandzaba mayelana nalesincumo lesingakafaneli. Bhuti Joe esiteshini seMishini yemaKatolika kwasekuseni. Wafusha leliphhephandzaba etukwalelitatula walifushela kuBabe Bernard. Akayitsandzanga nakancane lendzaba.



The test began. Albertina’s fingers shook. Her hand cramped on her pencil but she continued. “Well done, Albertina!” said her teacher at the end. The important official arrived and called the top two students to the stage. “Well done to Albertina for full marks,” he said, “but you are too old. The scholarship goes to...” Albertina tried not to cry. She dragged her feet all the way home. The teacher wrote to the newspaper about the unfair decision. Brother Joe at the Catholic mission station read the story over his breakfast. He pushed the newspaper across the table to Father Bernard. He didn’t like the story one bit either.

UMANYANO NGAMANDLA

Indzaba ya-Albertina Sisulu (ibhalwe kabusha)



TOGETHER WE’RE STRONG

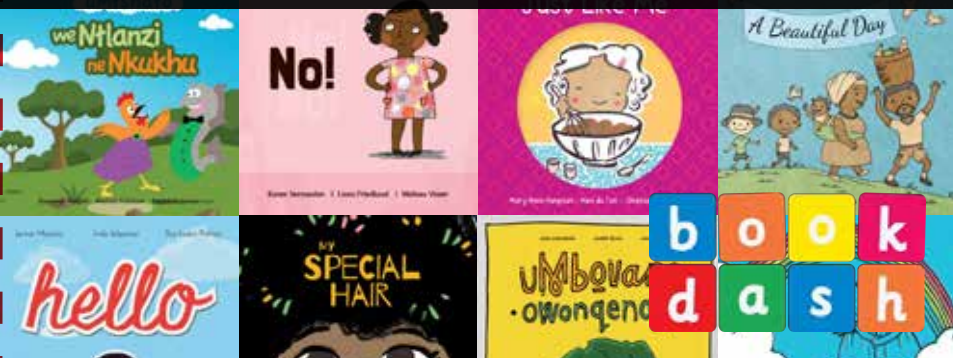
The story of Albertina Sisulu (an adaptation)

Liesl Jobson • Alice Toich • Nazli Jacobs

Imibono lokungakhulunywa ngayo: Ucabanga kutsi kungani kubalulekile kufundza nekubhala ngekuhila kwebantfu labadlala tindzima letibalulekile emlandweni? Kuphila kwemuntfu lovamile nako kungaba yini yindzaba lebalulekile yekufundwa ngulabanye bantfu? Kungani?

Ideas to talk about: Why do you think it’s important to read and write about the lives of people who played important roles in history? Can an ordinary person’s life also be an important story for others to read? Why?

Lots more free books at bookdash.org



Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!

- ★ Make wa-Albertina abenesicubulo lesitsi: “Nasindzawonye siba nemandla!” Wena noma umndeni wakho ninaso yini sicubulo? Nangabe ningenaso, ungatsandza kutsi sicubulo semndeni wakho sitsini?
- ★ Ukhona yini wesifazane lonemandla, futsi lonesibindzi lomhloniphako? Dwweba siifombe sakhe, ngaphansi kwalesiifombe, bhala lokumenta abe nemandla futsi abe nesibindzi emehlweni akho.
- ★ Vula ekhasini 13 kuze ufundze ngemshuco webesifazane loya ePitori nga-August 9, 1956.

Get story active!

- ★ Albertina’s mother had a motto: “Together we’re strong!” Do you or your family have a motto? If not, what would you like your family’s motto to be?
- ★ Is there a strong, brave woman who you admire? Draw a picture of her and, underneath the picture, write what makes her strong and brave in your eyes.
- ★ Turn to page 13 to read about the women’s march to Pretoria on 9 August 1956.

INal’ibali ngumkhankhaso wavelonkhe wekufundzela kutijabulisa kuvusa nekucinisa lisiko lekufundza eNingizimu Afrika yonkhana. Kutfola lolunye lwati, vakashela www.nalibali.org noma 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 or www.nalibali.mobi

Her mother was often sick and needed Albertina to look after the home. In her last year of primary school, Albertina was the oldest pupil in the school. She was chosen to be the head girl and wore her badge with pride.

Her best friend, Betty, told her about a competition, saying, "You must apply, my clever friend."

"What is the prize?" asked Albertina, growing curious.

"A scholarship to high school!" said Betty. "You must apply. You'll win it, for sure."

Albertina studied until the candle burned down. She practised sums. She practised spelling.



Ngalelinye lilanga ebusika lobushubisa umnkantja, bantfu labanyenti eveni bebagula. Tihlatsi taMake Monikazi tasha. Wafoma waba manti. Ngaphansi kwengubo abebambe sisu sakhe futsi ahlabelela umntfwana losekhatsi kuso: *"Cina, mntfwana wami losemncane. Busika abusibudze. Bani nesibindzi, mntfwana wami losemncane. Nasindzawonye siba nemandla!"*

Ngalobunye busuku lobukhanyako inyanga beyiyinkhulu, ikhuluphele futsi ipinki kunakucala. Umoya wakhe waphuma ngekushesha. Umntfwana besekalungele. Ngesikhatsi Monikazi abamba indvodzakati yakhe lenhle ngemikhono yakhe, bekati kutsi iyintfombatane lekhethsekile, letilwelako.

Kwakusibusiso! Ligama lakhe nguNontsikelelo. Utawuba ngumake wato tonkhe tibusiso.

Ngekushesha wase ukhona umfundzate wa-Albertina. Kuya eMariazell leseceleni kwaseMatatiele kwakulibanga lelidze nawusuka eXolobe, kodwa sonkhe sigodzi sajabula. Intfombatane yabo yasendzaweni beseyiya esikolweni semabanga laphakeme. Benta iphathi lenkhulu. Bantfu besifazane baphisa tywala bemabele babasa nemlilo. Bahlaba tinkhukhu futsi batamatisa emabhodo enyama. Albertina wamamatseka buso bakhe badzimate baba buhlungu.

Ngaphambi kwekusuka ngebhasi aye eMatatiele, wavalalisa kuShishi. Albertina wabhulasha sikhumba sakhe neboya lobusentsanyeni yalelihhashi. Shishi wenta umsindvo lohlabako futsi washaya ngetinyawo phansi.



Police came in the middle of the night, banging on the door. She would support her husband who kept many secrets and hid from the police.

She joined the women and worked to organise a march to Pretoria. The women refused to carry a pass. They sang, "Wathint' abafazi; wathint' imbokodo! You strike a woman; you strike a rock!"

Walter was jailed on Robben Island for 26 years. Albertina, also, was sent to jail many times.

But even on the darkest nights, she could see a sliver of moon through the window in her cell. She sang the song that Ma Monikazi sang before she was born: *"Be strong, little one. Winter's not long. Be brave, little one. Together we're strong!"*



Soon enough there was a scholarship for Albertina. Mariazell near Matatiele was a long way from Xolobe, but the whole village erupted. Their home girl was off to high school. They threw a party like no other. The women brewed the sorghum beer and lit the fires. They slaughtered chickens and stirred up pots of meat. Albertina smiled till her face ached. Before setting off on the bus to Matatiele, she said goodbye to Shishi. Albertina brushed her coat and stroked her wiry mane. Shishi whimied and stamped the ground.

Make wakhe abevamise kugula futsi bakadzinga kutsi Albertina anakekele likhaya. Emnyakeni wakhe wekugcina esikolweni semabanga laphansi, Albertina bekunguye umntwana lomdzala kulesikolwa. Wakhethwa kutsi abe yinhloko yemantombatane futsi bekafaka ibheji yakhe ngekufigcabha. Umngani wakhe lomkhulu, Betty, wamfela ngemncintiswano, watsi, “Kufanele ufake siculo, mngani wami lohlakaniphile.” “Uyini umhlomelo?” kubuta Albertina, afuna kwati. “Ngumfundzate wesikolwa semabanga laphakeme!” kusho Betty. “Kufanele ufake siculo. Nakanjani utawuwina.” Albertina wadadisha laze laphela likhandlela. Abephraakhiza tibalo. Abephraakhiza sipelengi.

Emaphoyisa efika ekhatsi nebusuku, ashaya umnyango. Abeyisekela indvodza yakhe lebeyigcina timfihlo letinyenti futsi ibhacela emaphoyisa.

Wajoyina besifazane wasebenta kuze ahlele umshuco loya ePitori. Labesifazane bala kuphatsa lipasi . Bebahlabela batsi, “Wathint’ abafazi; wathint’ imbokodo! Wathint’ abafazi; wathint’ imbokodo!” Walter wafakwa ejele eRobben Island iminyaka lengu-26. Albertina, naye, wafakwa ejele tikhatsi letinyenti. Ngisho nasebusuku lobumnyama tsu, abebona lucetu lwenyanga ngelifasitelo esitokisini sakhe. Abehlabela ingoma Make Monikazi labemhlabelela yona ngaphambi kwekutsi atalwe: “Cina, mntfwana wami losemncane. Busika abusibudze. Bani nesibindzi, mntfwana wami losemncane. Nasindzawonye siba nemandla!”



One harsh winter, many people in the land were sick. Ma Monikazi’s cheeks burned. Sweat dripped from her body. Under her blanket she held her belly and sang to the baby inside her: “Be strong, little one. Winter’s not long. Be brave, little one. Together we’re strong!” One bright night the moon was bigger, fatter and pinker than ever. Her breath came fast. The baby was ready. When Monikazi held her beautiful daughter in her arms, she knew she was a special girl, a fighter. What a blessing! Her name is Nontsikelelo. She will be the mother of all blessings.

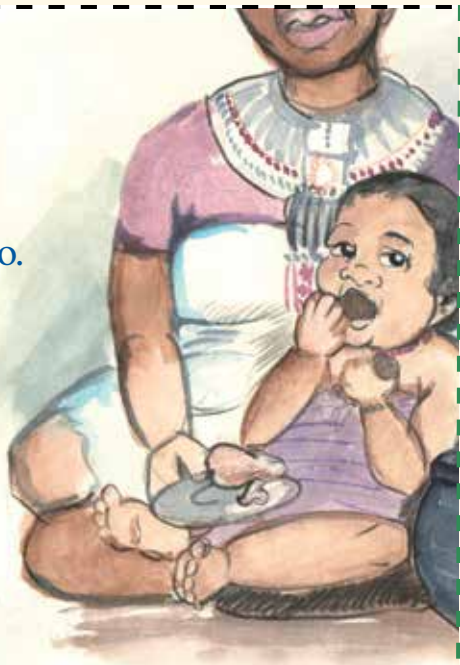


On her sixth birthday she went to school. “You must choose an English name,” said the Presbyterian teacher, but Ntsiki liked her own name. The teacher scowled and read the names aloud: “Adah, Agnes, Albertina, Anna.” Ntsiki liked the long name best. Albertina had bounce. Albertina was a name you didn’t mess with.

Nontsikelelo abemuhle
futsi acinile anemehlo
lamnyama langatsi likinobho.
Abemtsandza bhuti wakhe
lomdzala, Mcengi. Mcengi
abecosha tinkhukhu
lebetikhwibisha
engadzeni lapho Make
Monikazi abelime
khona sipinashi kanye
nematsanga kuze ondle
umndeni wakhe. Ntsiki
abegijima emuva kwakhe njengoba tinyawo takhe
tatikhula futsi ticina.

Make Monikazi waba nalomunye umntfwana
wemfana, Velaphi, nalomunye, Qudalele. Ekugcineni
waba nalenye intfombatana, Nomyaleko. Ntsiki
losemncane abetsatsa umntfwana longubhuti wakhe
nakakhala amkitalakite aze ahleke.

Wabafundzisa kuhlabela: “Cina, mntfwana wami
losemncane. Busika sebuphelile. Bani nesibindzi,
mntfwana wami losemncane. Nasindzawonye siba
nemandla!”



Emalanga esikolwa bekacala ngaphambi kwekuphuma
kwehlanga. Emantombatane abegeza ngokushesha emantini
labandzako futsi ashanele tindlu tekulala ngaphambi
kweMbutsano. Liphalishi lelindelubisi lalinganeli, sitjulo
sasinganambitseki njengasa-Anti emuva ekhaya. Kodwa
Albertina wafunda ngokutimisela. Abedlala inethibholi
ngetikhatshi tant sambama nalibalele.
Ngemaholidi akhe esikolwa Albertina abesebenta esiteshini
salemishini. Abehlilikhla akhuhla ebhodini lekuvasha lelakhive
ngelitshayela. Abelilisa emashidi ngemabhodo elitfusi, bese
uwabopha ngemshini wekulhuta.
Albertina abebatsandza besifazane labangemalunga enkholo
labebamfundzisa. Angaba yini ngusisi longcwele? “Kodwa
labesifazane labangemalunga enkholo bebangaholi,” kushe
Babe Bernard. “Mhlawumbe ungaba ngunesi? Ufawubhadalwa
ngesikhatsi usafunda.”



Walter Sisulu was a brave and clever man who
dreamed of freedom for South Africa. His big smile
captured Albertina’s eye. Walter wanted Albertina to
be the mother of his children.

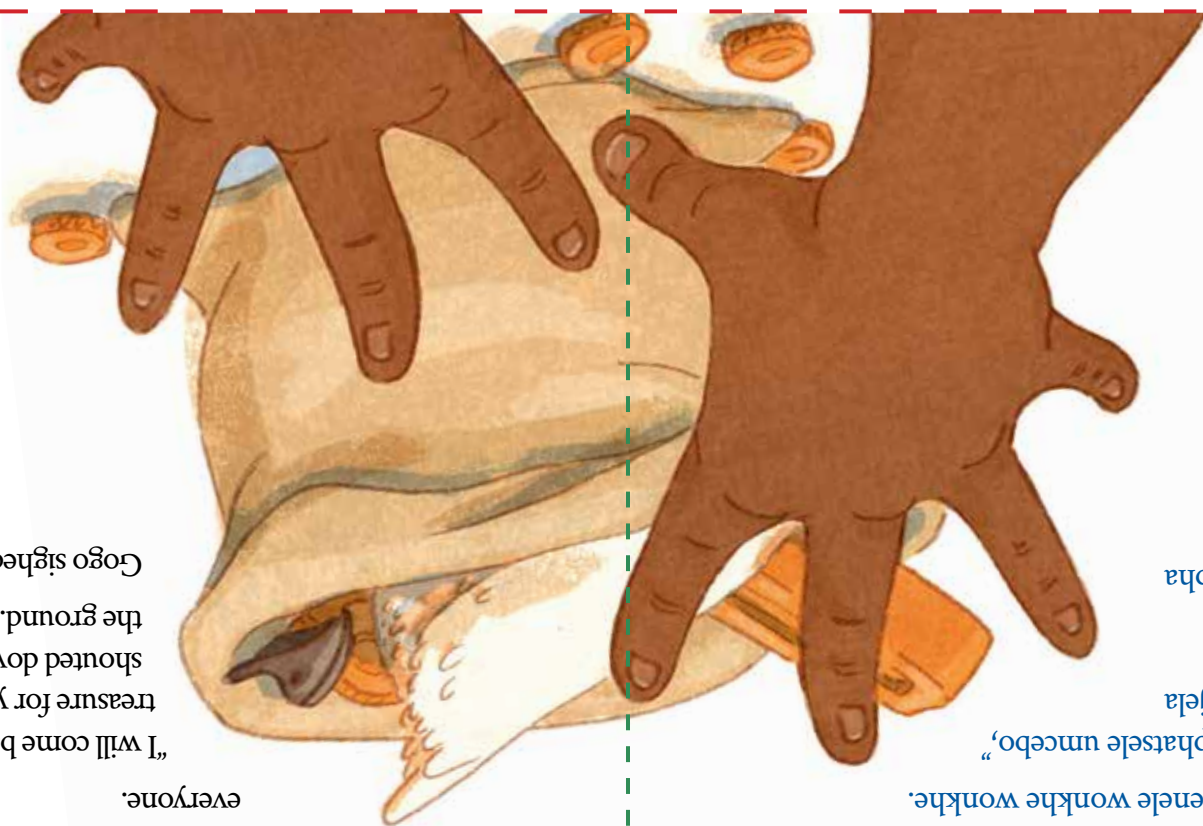
Bright ribbons decorated the Bantu Men’s Social
Centre on their wedding day. Albertina’s long-
sleeved dress had a swirling train of lace.

Within a year, Max was born. Albertina had become
a mother. One day people would call her the mother
of the nation.

Max had his mother’s black button eyes and his
father’s round chin. He was the hope for their future.
Albertina wanted to fight for a new South Africa, so
that Max could be free.

When he cried, she sang: “Be strong, little one. Winter’s
not long. Be brave, little one. Together we’re strong!”

A huge voice boomed.
 "Sniff-splutter-snort-fart! I smell the blood of a young
 upstart!"
 It was the nasty giant.
 "Catch me if you can," teased Phama.
 Phama saw a magic bag. Inside was all the gold the
 nation ever mined. Phama saw a magic singer. He knew
 all the songs the nation ever sung. Phama saw a magic
 goose. She laid enough golden eggs for
 everyone.
 "I will come back with
 treasure for you," Phama
 shouted down to Gogo on
 the ground.
 Gogo sighed.



Kwevakala livi lelikhulu.
 "Finkh-finkh-hhmm-hhmm! Nginukelwa yingati
 yemuntu lomncane!"
 Bekungulelizimu lelingatsandzeki.
 "Ngibambe uma ungakhona," kwasho Phama alicala.
 Phama wabona sikhwama semlingo. Ekhatshi kuso bekunalo
 lonkhe ligolide lesive lelake lembiwa. Phama wabona
 umhlabeleli wemlingo. Bekatshi tonkhe tingoma lesive
 lesake satihlabela. Phama wabona likewu lemlingo. Latalala
 emacandza eligolide lenele wonkhe wonkhe.
 "Ngitawubuya ngikuphatsela umcebo,"
 Phama wamemeta ayela
 Gogo lobekaphansi
 ebaleni. Gogo
 waphetfumula wakhapha
 umoya kakhulu.

Lenzaba ingumbhalo loguculiwe lokhuluma *ngaPhama nenhlavu yemmbila*
 lowashicilelwa yiCadbury ibambisene neNal'ibali njengencinye yemtamo weCadbury
 Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords. Indzaba ngayinye iyatfolakala ngetilwimi letilishumi nakunye
 letisemsetfweni teNingizimu Afrika. Kuffola kabanti ngetihloko talomtamo weCadbury Dairy
 Milk #InOurOwnWords hamba ku: <https://cadbury.one/library.html>

This story is an adapted version of *Phama and the mealie pip*, published by Cadbury in
 partnership with Nal'ibali as part of the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative. Each
 story is available in the eleven official South African languages. To find out more about the
 Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative titles go to <https://cadbury.one/library.html>

Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!

- ★ Dwweba sakho sifombe saPhama kanye nalelizimu lelingatsandzeki lesikhombisako kutsi lelizimu likhulu kangakanani.
- ★ Bani ngumfuni wemagama! Yibukisise lenzaba. Ungatitfola yini tintfo Phama noma lelizimu lelingatsandzeki lelatinuka, latibona noma latinambitsa?
- ★ Cabanga ngekutsi Phama ubhala encwadzini yakhe mayelana nelilanga lacanca ngalo waya etulu esicongweni seluhlanga lwemmbila. Ungacala ngalendlela: Sawubono Ncwadzi Yami, Angeke uchagele kutsi kwentekeni lamuhla ...

Get story active!

- ★ Draw your own picture of Phama and the nasty giant that shows how big the giant is.
- ★ Be a word detective! Look closely at the story. Can you find the things that Phama or the nasty giant smelled, saw or tasted?
- ★ Imagine that Phama is writing in his diary about the day on which he climbed to the top of the mealie stalk. You could start like this: Dear Diary, You will never guess what happened today ...

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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 or
www.nalibali.mobi

Phama nenhlavu yemmbila



Phama and the mealie pip

Margot Bertelsmann • Chantelle Thorne
 • Burgen Thorne

Imibono lokungakhulunywa ngayo: Kulungile yini kutsi Phama atsatsa umcebo welizimu ngaphandle kwekuwucela? Kungani kunjalo/kungani kungenjalo? Ucabanga kutsi Phama utawentani ngalesikhwama semcebo welizimu kanye nalomhlabeleli? Yine lebewungayenta leyehlukile uma ngabe bewungu Phama?

Ideas to talk about: Is it right for Phama to take the giant's treasure without asking? Why/why not? What do you think Phama is going to do with the giant's treasure bag and the singer? What would you have done differently if you were Phama?

Phama picked a ripe mealie off the stalk. He roasted it over a fire. He melted butter over the golden pips and wafted the smell up into the giant's nostrils.

"Bring me my giant toothpick," the giant shouted.

But Phama was gone.

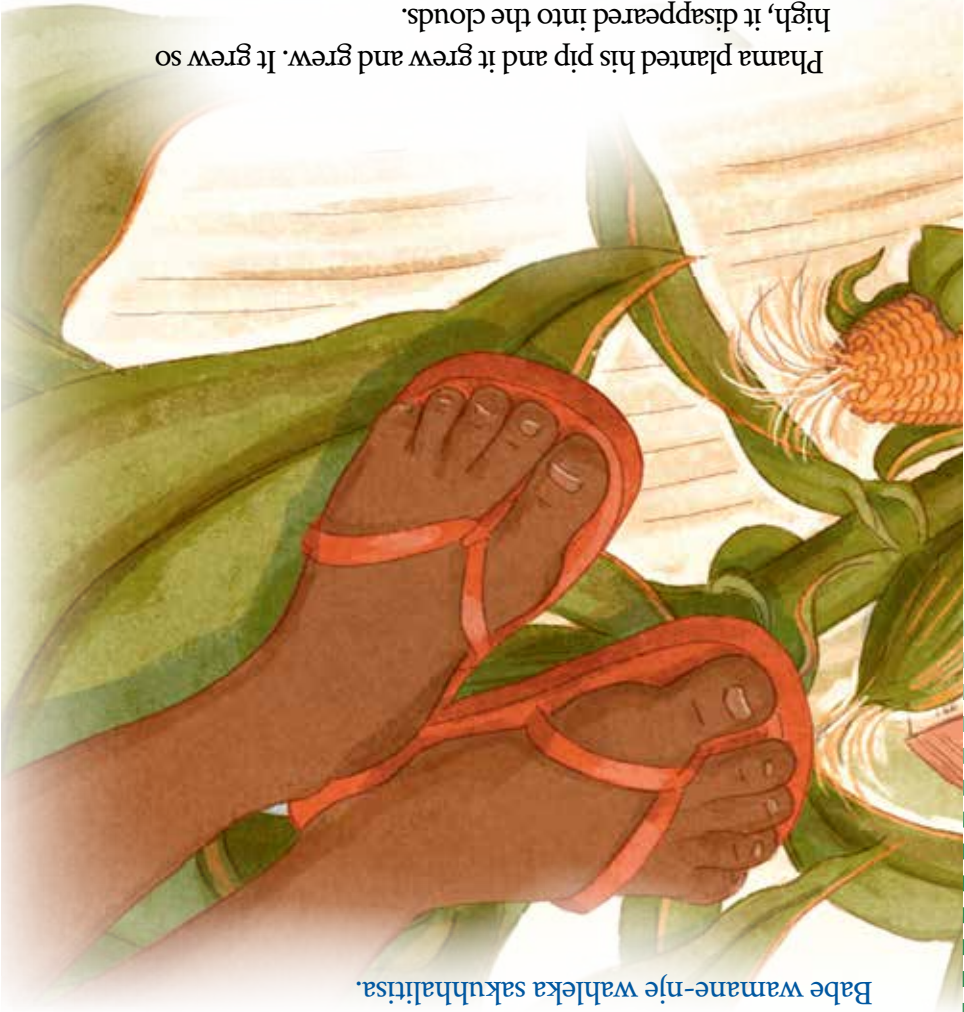


Phama wakha ummbila lovutsiwe kuluhlanga.
Wawosa emliweni. Wancibilikisa ibhotela
etukwalethinhlavu letifanana neligolide wabese
uphaphetsa lejiphunga walyisa emakhaleni alelizimu.
“Ngilesele lutsi lwami lwekuvungula ematinyo
lolukhululakati,” kwamemeta lelizimu.
Kodwa Phama abesahambile.

Phama planted his pip and it grew and grew. It grew so high, it disappeared into the clouds.

"I'm going to climb all the way to the top," Phama said.

Baba sneered.



Phama wahlanyela lenhlavu yakhe futsi yakhula yaphindze futsi yakhula. Yakhula yaya etulu kangangekutsi yashobela emafini. “Ngitawugibela ngiyofika etulu esicongweni,” kwasho Phama. Babe wamane-nje wahlaka sakuhhalitisa.

Phama bekenenhluvu yemmbila. Make bekangati kutsi bekuyinhluvu yemlingo.

“Ngalelinye lilanga, lenhlavu itakondla sive,” kwasho Phama.

Make wahleka.



Phama had a mealie pip. Mama did not know it was a magic pip.

“One day, this pip will feed a nation,” Phama said.

Mama laughed.


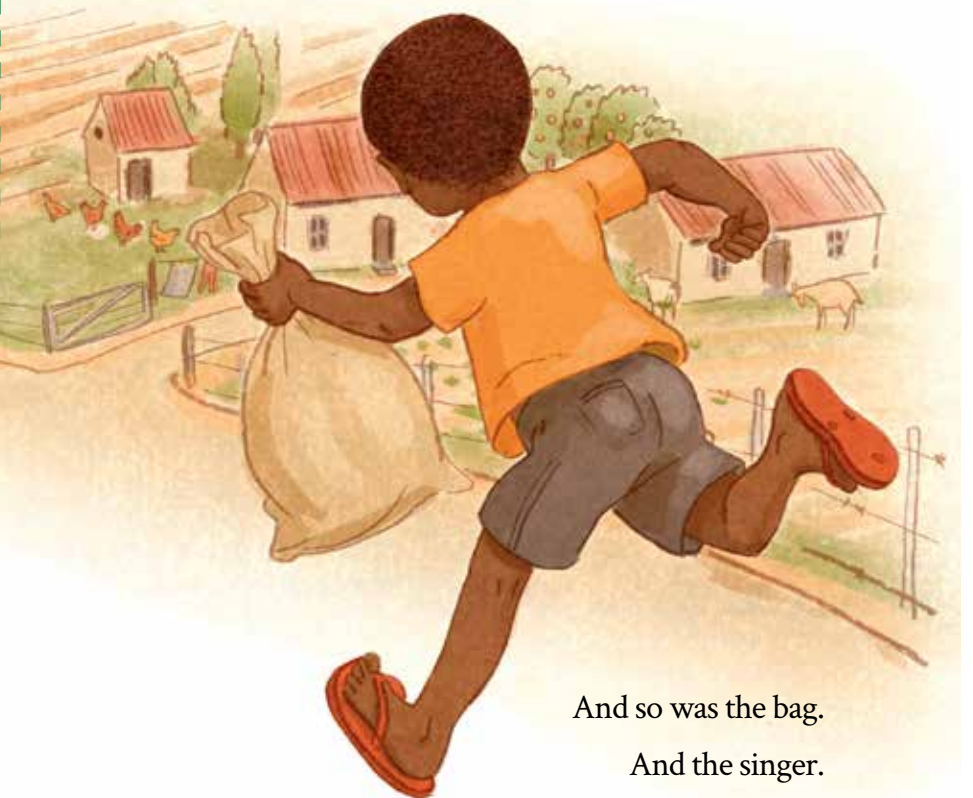
Futsi kanjalo nesikhwama besesihambile.

Nalomhlabeleli futsi.

Nalelikewu futsi.

Ngisho naloluhlanga lwemmbila nalo bese
luhambile.

Phama bese alujube waluwisa phansi, uyabona.



And so was the bag.
And the singer.
And the goose.
Even the mealie stalk was gone.
Phama had chopped it down, you see.

School days started well before sunrise. The girls washed quickly in the cold water and swept the dormitories before Mass. The milky porridge was never quite enough; the stew not as tasty as Aunty's back home. But Albertina studied hard. She played netball on sunny afternoons.

In her school holidays Albertina worked at the mission station. She rubbed and scrubbed against the zinc washboard. She boiled sheets in copper tubs, then wound them through the wringer.

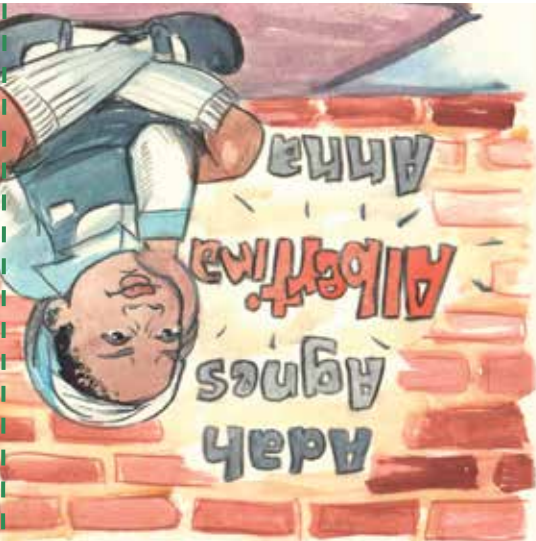
Albertina loved the nuns who taught her. Could she become a holy sister?

"But nuns earn no salary," said Father Bernard. "Perhaps you should become a nurse? You'll be paid while you study."

Walter Sisulu abeyindvodza lenesibindzi nalehlakaniphile bekaphupha ngekutsi kube nenkhululeko eNingizimu Afrika. Kumamatseka kwakhe lokukhulu kwamkhanga Albertina. Walter abefuna kutsi Albertina abe ngumake webantfwana bakhe.

Emaribhoni lagcamile ahlobisa iBantu Men's Social Centre ngelilanga labo lemshado. Ingubo ya-Albertina lenemikhono lemidze yayineleyisi lejikajikako. Kungakapheli nemnyaka, Max watalwa. Albertina besekangumake. Ngalelinye lilanga bantfu batambita ngekutsi ngumake wesive.

Max abenemehlo lamnyama lafana newamake wakhe nesilevu sababe wakhe lesiyindingilizi. Abelitsemba lelikusasa labo. Albertina abefuna kulwela iNingizimu Afrika lensha, kuze Max akhululeke. Nakakhala, abehlabela atsi: *"Cina, mntfwana wami losemncane. Busika abusibudze. Bani nesibindzi, mntfwana wami losemncane. Nasindzawonye siba nemandla!"*



Ngelilanga lakhe lekutalwa leminyaka lesitupha waya esikolweni. "Kufanele ukhetse ligama lesiNgesi," kusho thishela wePresbyterian, kodwa Ntsiki bekatsandza ligama lakhe. "Thishela waswaca wawafundza ngalokuvakalako emagama: 'Adah, Agnes, Albertina, Anna.' Ntsiki abetsandza kakhulu leligama lelidze. Al-ber-ti-na! Leligama lalinesigci. Leligama laligcwele. Albertina bekuligama lobewungadlali ngalo.

Ngesikhatsi mzala wakhe ashada nendvodza lenhle yasedolobheni lelisedvute, Albertina wakhetfwa kutsi abe ngumkhaphi. Make wakhe wamniketa ifulegi lemhlophe futsi watsi, "Unensebenti lomkhulu, sibusiso sami."

Ejkeni lemgwaco Albertina abebhebetetisa lefulégi, bese ujikisa Shishi, ahola wonkhe umuntu ngemamayela kuya emcimbini. Balititela futsi balabela. Bajikijela timbhali phansi batjikijelela lelihhashi nalenfombatane.



Nontsikelelo was beautiful and strong with crinkling black button eyes. She loved her older brother, Mcengi. Mcengi chased the chickens that scratched in the garden where Ma Monikazi grew spinach and squash to feed her family. Ntsiki ran after him as her legs grew strong.

Ma Monikazi had another baby boy, Velaphi, and another, Qudalele. Finally another sister, Nomyaleko. Little Ntsiki picked up her baby brother when he cried and tickled him till he laughed.

She taught them to sing: *"Be strong, little one. Winter is gone. Be brave, little one. Together we're strong!"*



Her father, Bonilizwe, came home from the mines at Christmas. Ntsiki pulled herself up onto Shishi's broad back. She rode out to meet him at the bus stop. Ntsiki sat tall and straight. She handled the reins with gentle fingers. How proud Bonilizwe was of his daughter. The biggest smile Ntsiki had ever seen covered her father's face.

Qingqiwe, mkhulu wakhe, abekhulisa emahhashi. Labekalitsandza bekunguShishi, lihhashi lelisikati lelicwebetelako lelimnyama. Ngekushesha ngesikhatsi Ntsiki sekakhule ngalokwanele, wamphakamisa wambeka esihlalweni salo lesiphambi kwakhe. Wafaka ematomu eminweni yakhe.

Babe wakhe, Bonilizwe, abebuya ekhaya esuka etimayini ngaKhisimusi. Ntsiki wagibela etulu emhlane lomkhulu waShishi. Waphuma wayomhlangabeta esiteshini sebhasi. Ntsiki wahlala waba mudze futsi wacondza. Wabamba ematomu ngekucophelela ngemino.

Bonilizwe abetigcabha ngendvondzakati yakhe. Kumamatseka lokukhulu langakaze sekakubone Ntsiki kwakugcwele ebusweni bababe wakhe.

Qingqiwe, her grandfather, raised horses. His favourite was Shishi, a glossy black mare. As soon as Ntsiki was old enough, he hoisted her on to the saddle in front of him. He laced the reins through her fingers.

Albertina akazange sekaye emaphathini. Bekonga yonkhe imali. Ngemalanga akhe ekuphuma abefunda kudlala ithenisi. Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi, abefisa kutfola imadlana leyengeyiwe kuze ayitfumele ekhaya. Bekute lihhashi. Bekute ingadze yetibhidvo lapha. lobekagibela Shishi? Bekakhumbula liphunga futsi wacabanga ngemdeni wakhe. Ngubani kuze kuse. Wabuka ngaphandle ngelitasitelo Ngolobunye busuku Albertina abesebenta Nasindzawonye siba nemandla! Bani nesibindzi, mntfwana wami losemncane. mntfwana wami losemncane. Busika abusibudze. Tinswane natikhala, abehlalabela atsi: "Cina, lonkhe bantfu labagulako bebata esibhedlela. kanye nepheni lemanyatela lebovu. Lilanga ticatfulo letinsha letiluhlata sasibhakabhaka Watsenga iyunifomu lenhle lemhlophe, Albertina wagibela sitimela waya eJozi.



Albertina took a train to Johannesburg. She bought a smart white uniform, new navy shoes and a shiny red fountain pen. Sick people came all day to the hospital.

When the babies cried, she sang: *"Be strong, little one. Winter's not long. Be brave, little one. Together we're strong!"*

Some nights Albertina worked till dawn. She looked out the window and thought of her family. Who was riding Shishi? She missed the scent of the earth. There was no vegetable garden here. There was nowhere for a horse.

Albertina never went to parties. She saved every shilling. On her days off she learned to play tennis. Always, she wished for a little more money to send home.

WATSINTSA BAFATI, WATSINTSA IMBOKODVO! YOU STRIKE THE WOMEN, YOU STRIKE THE ROCK!



Nga-9 August 1956, besifazane labangu-20 000 labasuka kulo lonkhe live bashuca baya e-Union Buildings ePitori bayobhikishela imitsetfo yelipasi. Lemitsetfo beyifuna kutsi bantfu Hulumente waseNingizimu Afrika lobekatsi bangema-Afrika lamnyama baphatse lipasi ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi.

On 9 August 1956, 20 000 women from all over the country marched on the Union Buildings in Pretoria to protest against the pass laws. These laws required people who were classified as black African by the apartheid South African Government to carry a travel pass with them at all times.

Besifazane labangetulu kwa-20 000, labebaholwa ngulilian Ngoyi, Helen Joseph, Sophia Williams naRahima Moosa, batfumela umlayeto locacile lotsi angeke bathuliswe noma inkhululeko yabo itsatfwe kubo. Bahambisa ticelo letingu-14 000 letinemasiginesha langu-100 000 kumabhalane wandvunankhulu futsi bema bathula du imizuzu langu-30. Ngemuva kwaloko labesifazane bacala bahlabela ingoma lebeyibhalelwe lombutsano.

"Wathint' abafazi, Wathint' imbokodo."

Lomlayeto wawucacile: "Nyalo utsintse bafati, watsintsa imbokodvo."

Over 20 000 women, led by Lilian Ngoyi, Helen Joseph, Sophia Williams and Rahima Moosa, sent a clear message that they would not be silenced or have their freedom taken from them. They handed 14 000 petitions with 100 000 signatures to the prime minister's secretary and stood in absolute silence for 30 minutes. Then the women began to sing a song that had been written for the occasion.

"Wathint' abafazi, Wathint' imbokodo."

The message was clear: "Now you have struck the women, you have struck a rock."

Lomshuco wachazwa njengaloyo lonekuthula, lohloniphekile futsi lobowukhombisa imivelo live lelingazange seluwubone. Labesifazane bebahlabela *Nkosi Sikelel' i-Afrika* ekupheleni kwembhikisho wabo ngaphambi kwekuba bahambe.

Njalo ngemnyaka, nga-9 August, nakuyo yonkhe inyanga yanga-August, sigubha imphumelelo yebesifazane baseNingizimu Afrika.



The march was described as one of the most disciplined, dignified and emotional demonstrations the country had ever seen. The women sang *Nkosi Sikelel' i-Afrika* at the very end of their protest before walking away.

Every year, on 9 August, and throughout the month of August, we celebrate the achievements of South African women.

"Bantfu besifazane bantfu labatasikhulula kuko konkhe lokucindzelwa nekucindzeteleka. Kudvuba irenti lokwentekako eSoweto nyalo [nga-1956] kuyachubeka ngenca yebesifazane. Besifazane lababakhona emakomidini esitaladi bafundzisa bantfu kutsi batimele futsi bavikelane."

Albertina Sisulu



"Women are the people who are going to relieve us from all this oppression and depression. The rent boycott that is happening in Soweto now [in 1956] is alive because of the women. It is the women who are on the street committees educating the people to stand up and protect each other."

Albertina Sisulu

Tintfo lokufanele utente ngeLilanga Lavelonkhe Labesifazane

- Tfola ngebesifazane baseNingizimu Afrika labatakhele ligama eNingizimu Afrika lamuhla. Funa ku-<https://www.sagoodnews.co.za/south-african-females-whose-names-you-should-know-this-womens-day/>
- Bhalela intombatane noma wesifazane lowente umehluko lomuhle emphilweni yakho incwadzi yekumbonga. Kungaba ngugogo, anti, thishela noma makhelwane.
- Khuluma ngetinkinga letibhekene nebesifazane nemanintombatane namuhla. Vakashela ku-<https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/discrimination/womens-rights/> nawufuna imibono lokungakhulunywa ngayo.
- Fundza tincwadzi letimayelana nebalingiswa lababantfu besifazane noma tebabhali baseNingizimu Afrika lababantfu besifazane njengaSindiwe Magona, Beverley Naidoo, Maryanne Bester, Zukiswa Wanner kanye nalabanye.
- Bhala inkhondlo ngebesifazane ekuphileni kwakho.

Things to do on National Women's Day

- Find out about South African women who are making their mark on South Africa today. Search <https://www.sagoodnews.co.za/south-african-females-whose-names-you-should-know-this-womens-day/>
- Write a thank you letter to a girl or woman who has made a positive difference to your life. It could be a granny, aunt, teacher or neighbour.
- Talk about the issues that face women and girls today. Visit <https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/discrimination/womens-rights/> for ideas to talk about.
- Read books about female characters or by female South African writers like Sindiwe Magona, Beverley Naidoo, Maryanne Bester, Zukiswa Wanner and others.
- Write a poem about the women in your life.



Kungenteka noma yini



Ibhalwe nguDorah Masigo ■ Imidwebo yentiwe nguSamantha van Riet

Kwesuka sukela, Sikhukhukati, sikanye nemantjwele aso lamatsafu, bekuhlala edlelweni linye neNkhomo.

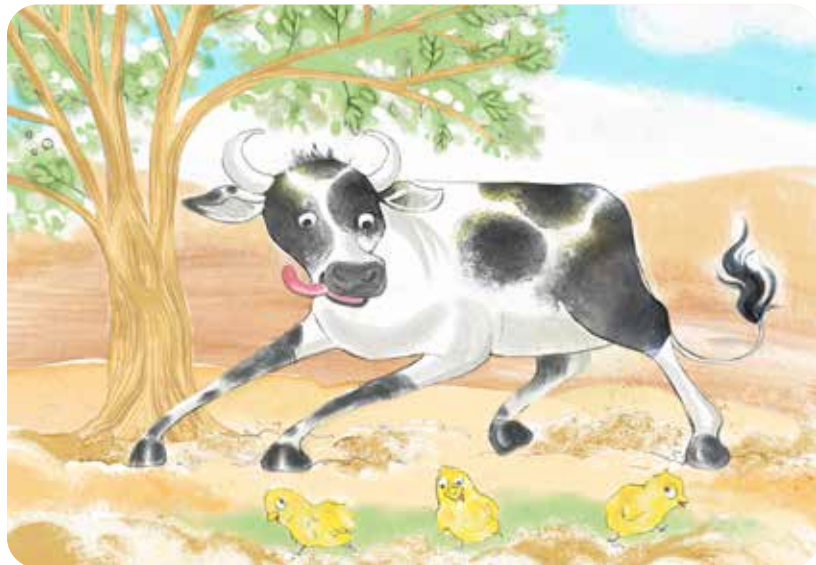
INkhomo yayitsandza kudla tjani njengoba ihamba lonkhe lelidlelo ivakashela umngani wayo, Sikhukhukati. Kodwa tikhatsi betimatima. Imvula beyiphutle kuna kulomnyaka, futsi bekunetjani lobuncane kakhulu. INkhomo yayilambe kakhulu njengoba ihamba kancane iya ehhokweni leSikhukhukati. Umlimi abekhohliwe kutsenga tjani.

Sikhukhukati sasijabulile kubona iNkhomo. "Sawubona mngani wami," kusho Sikhukhukati. "Asengikulesele emanti labadzako, lamasha kuze unatse. Kufanele kube womile ngemuva kwekuhamba indlela lendze kangaka." Ngemuva kwaloko Sikhukhukati sagijima sayokha emanti kuze iNkhomo inatse.

Njengoba iNkhomo yayilele emtfuntini wesihlahla lesikhulu lesidzala, semanyeva, lamantjwele lamatsafu abedlala eceleni kwayo. Abekhuluphele futsi amtfubi, njengetimbhali tesihlahla se-tabebuia iNkhomo lebeyisibona entfwasahlobo ngaletinye tikhatsi.

Sisu seNkhomo sabhodla futsi sadvuma ngesikhatsi ibuka emantjwele adlala. Yaphakamisa inhloko yayo yabuka ehlobo itisola. Kwekucala yabuka ngesekudla, yabuka ngesencele yaphindze yabuka ngesekudla. Bekute timphawu letikhombisa kuchamuka kweSikhukhukati.

Manje, tinkhomo ngalokuvamile atiyidli inyama, kodwa khumbula kungenteka noma yini! INkhomo yayilambe kakhulu kangangekutsi ngaphambi kwekutsi icabange, yagcuma yacala kugijimisa lamantjwele lamancane lamtfubi lakhuluphele!



Lamantjwele lamatsafu asakateka ngaphambi kweNkhomo, alunguta akhululekile: "Sinematubane futsi sijika khona lapha edvutane nawe. Angeke usibambe noma ngabe ungetama. Sinematubane futsi sijika khona lapha edvutane nawe. Angeke usibambe noma ngabe ungetama." Futsi alunguta ahleka.

Ngaleso sikhatsi, Sikhukhukati sabuya nemanti eNkhomo. Sabuka lolutfuli lolugcwele eceleni kwemantjwele aso.

"Kwentekani?" Sikhukhukati sibuta, simamatseka sibuke lamantjwele lamatsafu.

"INkhomo idlala kusigijimisa," kulunguta lamantjwele, awela etukwalelinye, tinyawo tawo tisemoyeni.

"Kodwa igijima kancane kakhulu," ahleka. Ngako agcuma aya etulu futsi agijima aphuma ekhatsi kwetinyawo teNkhomo kuze akhombise kutsi abegijima ngekushesha kangakanani.

"Ningamenti umngani wefu adzinwe," Sikhukhukati senta umsindvo lomncane kulamantjwele aso ngaphambi kwekutsi sihambe siyolandzela iNkhomo lokunye lokunatfwako.

Ngekushesha ngemuva kwekuba Sikhukhukati sesihambile, iNkhomo yasukela emantjwele futsi yetama kubamba lokungenani linye. Kodwa abaleka, ahlabela: "Sinematubane futsi sijika khona lapha edvutane nawe. Angeke usibambe noma ngabe ungetama. Sinematubane futsi sijika khona lapha edvutane nawe. Angeke usibambe noma ngabe ungetama."

Ngaleso sikhatsi Sikhukhukati sabuya, lulwimi lweNkhomo lwalulenga ngephandle kwemlomo wayo, futsi yavela yakhamisa kwaba kanye, yawamita lamanti Sikhukhukati lebesiwabeke phambi kwayo

"Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi ayanyatselana. Atsandza kudlala," kusho Sikhukhukati. "Kodwa lokungenani ngiyati kutsi aphephile kulohheya, ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi lowabuka asendzaweni lekhashane." Sikhukhukati sabuka etulu esibhakabhakeni setfukile ngemuva kwaloko samamatseka sibuke iNkhomo. "Ngiyabonga ngekungigadzela wona ngesikhatsi ngingekho," satjela umngani waso.

INkhomo beyati kutsi loko akusiko lokwentekela mbamba, ngisho noma beyiphateke kabi kepha yavuma ngenhloko idzinive. Ngaleso sikhatsi, yase ifa ngenca yendlala. Kugijimisa emantjwele kwawacedza onkhe emandla ayo.

Ngemuva kwesikhatsi, iNkhomo yavuka yavalelisa Sikhukhukati, itibuta kutsi itawukhona yini kuhamba loluhambo loludze lolubuyela emuva endzaweni lehlala kuyo.

INkhomo yatitsela esibayeni ngesikhatsi nje tiifuntini tekushona kwelilanga ticala kunwebeka esiyilweni. Yakhululeka nayibona inyandza lenkhulu yetjani lebeyilefwe ngumlimi. Nayicala kudla, ayikhonanga kuyekela. Yadla yadla yadla yadzimate yesutsa kakhulu kangangekutsi yakhuphuka yabheka etulu enyangeni, njengebhaluni lenkhulu lenemibalabala. Ngoba khumbula, kungenteka noma yini!



Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!

- ★ Yini intfo lengakavami lowake wayidla? Dwweba sitfombe salokudla. Ngaphansi kwalesitfombe, chaza indlela lokudla lokunuka ngayo nendlela lokunambitseka ngayo.
- ★ Bhala sipheffo lesisha salendzaba. Yini lebeyingenteka kube bekute tjani leNkhomo lebeyingabudla nayifika ekhaya? Khumbula, kungenteka noma yini!



Anything can happen

By Dorah Masigo ■ Illustrations by Samantha van Riet



Once upon a time, Hen, together with her three little chicks, shared a field with Cow.

Cow loved grazing as she walked all the way across the field to visit her friend, Hen. But times were hard. The rain had come late this year, and there was very little grass. Cow was very hungry as she plodded slowly over to Hen's coop. The farmer had forgotten to buy hay.

Hen was happy to see Cow. "Hello, my friend," said Hen. "Let me bring you some cool, fresh water to drink. You must be thirsty after your long walk." Then Hen rushed off to fetch some water for Cow to drink.

As Cow was lying in the shade of a big, old thorn tree, the three little chicks were playing around her. They were plump and yellow, just like the blooms of the tabebuia tree that Cow sometimes saw in springtime.

Cow's tummy growled and rumbled as she watched the chicks playing. She raised her head and looked over her shoulder guiltily. First right, then left and then right again. There was still no sign of Hen.

Now, cows don't usually eat meat, but remember, anything can happen! Cow was so hungry that before she could think, she jumped up and started chasing after the little balls of yellow plumpness!



The three chicks scattered before Cow, peeping innocently: "We turn on a dime and give you nine cents change. You can't catch us even if you try. We turn on a dime and give you nine cents change. You can't catch us even if you try." And they peeped and cheeped with laughter.

Just then, Hen returned with some water for Cow. She looked at the dust clouds hanging around her baby chicks.

"What's going on?" Hen asked, smiling at the three chicks.

"Cow is playing catch with us," peeped the chicks, falling over each other, legs in the air.

"But she is too slow," they cheeped. Then they jumped up and ran through Cow's legs to show how fast they were.

"Don't tire out our friend," Hen clucked at her brood before walking away to fetch more refreshments for Cow.

As soon as Hen was out of sight, Cow was after the chicks again, trying her best to catch at least one. But they scurried away, singing: "We turn on a dime and give you nine cents change. You can't catch us even if you try. We turn on a dime and give you nine cents change. You can't catch us even if you try."

By the time Hen returned, Cow's tongue was hanging out of her mouth, and in one big gulp, she swallowed the water Hen had placed in front of her.

"They are always under one's feet. So playful," said Hen. "But at least I know they are safe from the falcon, who is always watching from afar." Hen nervously looked up at the sky and then smiled at Cow. "Thank you for keeping an eye on them while I was gone," she told her friend.

Cow knew that this was not what had really happened, and although she felt bad, she only nodded tiredly. By now, she was faint with hunger. Running around after the chicks had used up all her energy.

After some time, Cow got up and said goodbye to Hen, wondering whether she would even be able to make the long walk back to her shed.

Cow stumbled into the shed just as the evening shadows started to stretch out on the floor. She was relieved to see a big pile of hay brought in by the farmer. And once she started eating, she couldn't stop. She ate and ate and ate until she was so full that she floated right up to the moon like a big, patchy balloon. Because remember, anything can happen!



Get story active!

- ★ What is the most unusual thing you have ever eaten? Draw a picture of the food. Below the picture, describe the smell and taste of the food.
- ★ Write a new ending for the story. What would have happened if there was no hay for Cow to eat when she got home? Remember, anything can happen!

Kwekutijabulisa kwakaNal'ibali

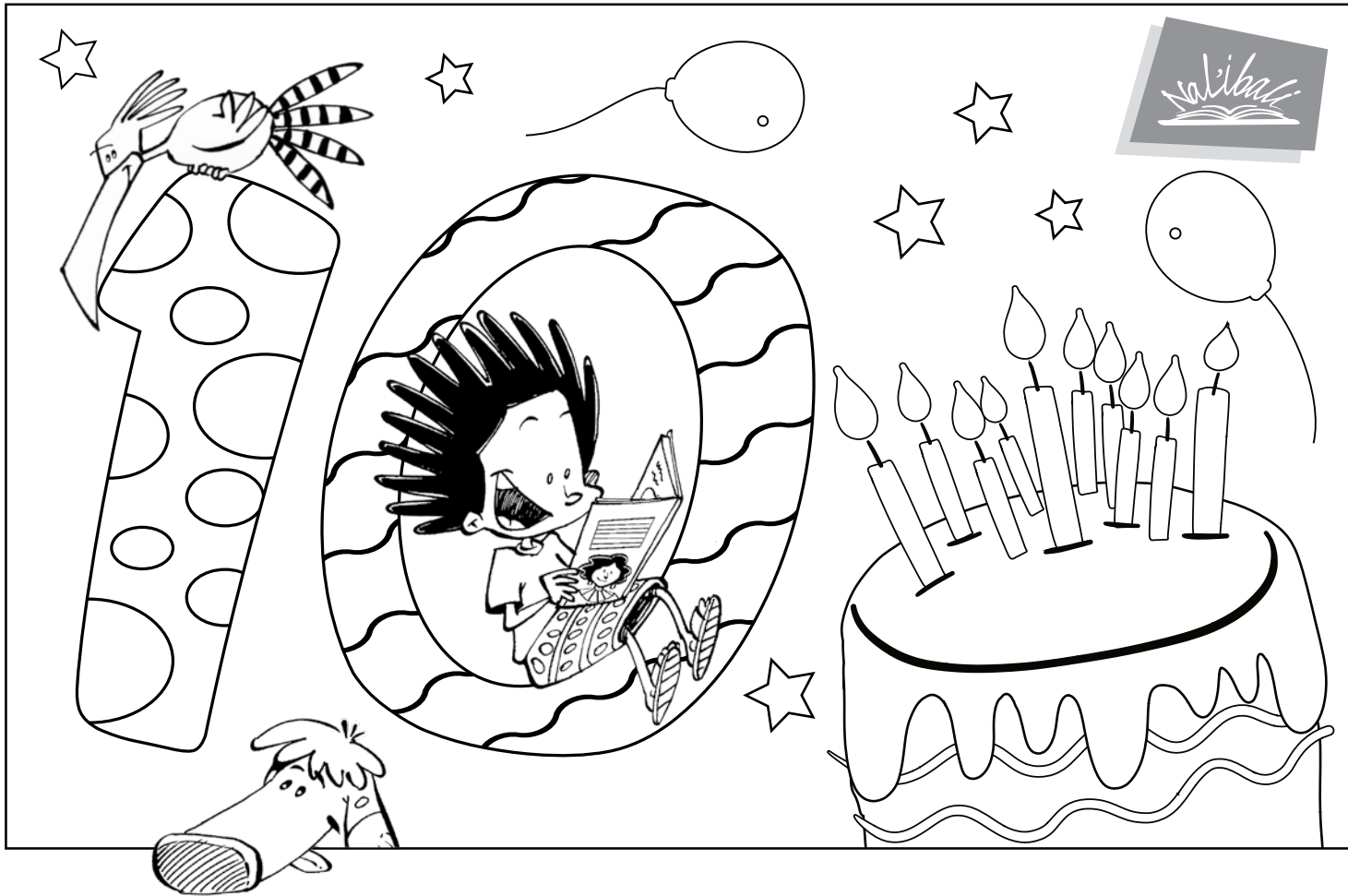
1.

Kuze ugubhe iminyaka lengu-10 yemandla endzaba yakaNal'ibali, juba lesifombe lesilapha ngentasi futsi usifake imibala. Kuloko lokutungelete sifombe, bhala emagama lowacabangako uma ucabanga ngekufundza.



Nal'ibali fun

To celebrate 10 years of Nal'ibali story power, cut out the picture below and colour it in. In the frame around the picture, write the words that you think of when you think about reading.



2.

Ungakwazi yini kuhlembisa letinhlavu temagama kuze utfole tintfo Phama latitsatsa kulelizimu endzabeni letsi Phama nenhlavu yembila?

Can you unscramble the letters to find the things that Phama took from the giant in the story *Phama and the mealie pip*?

K H W A M A S I

B O C E M U

K E L I W U

H L A L I L E B E M U

D E L I L I G O



B G A

U S R E R A T E

O S E G O

R G E S N I

L O G D

I Nal'ibali ikhona kute kutsi ikukhutsate futsi ikwesekela. Tsintsana natsi nobe ngayiphi lenye yaletindlela leti:

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UMLAZI
EYETHU

EASTERN CAPE
RISING SUN

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER

