



## Indlela yokusingatha iincwadi neyokuncokola ngazo!

Nabani na angancokola nabantwana ngeencwadi. Incoko mayiziqhube nje ngendlela eqhelekileyo. Khangela iincwadi ezibangela umdla ebantwaneni, kwaye ukhumbule ukuqala kancinci kancinci, uthathe nje amaphepha ambalwa ngexesha.

### Qala incoko!

"Awufuni ndikufundele incwadi?"  
"Would you like me to read to you?"

"Uyawuthanda lo mfanekiso ongaphandle? Uthanda ntoni kuwo?"  
"Do you like the picture on the cover? Why?"

"Nanku umzobi ozobe le mfanekiso."

"This is illustrator who drew the pictures."



"Kazi ithetha ngantoni le ncwadi ... Awufuni siyithile siyijonge?"  
"I wonder what this book is about ... Shall we turn the pages and find out?"

"Nanku umbhali obhale le ncwadi."

"This is the author who wrote the book."

Funda umbhalo wesicatshulwa okumva wekhava uze uqikelele ukuba ithetha ngantoni. Abantwana mabayichukumise incwadi kwaye banukise iumba lamaphepha ayo. Loo nto iza kubenza bakhe ubuhlobo obuhle neencwadi.

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.

## Cingisisa nzulu ngebali nangencwadi

- ★ **Ncokolani ngeembono nangezinto enizicingayo.** Chaza into oyicingayo ngebali, uze ubuze abantwana bakho ukuba bacinga ntoni bona.
- ★ **Fundani ukuqikelela.** Njengoko nifunda ibali, buza "Ucinga ukuba kuza kulandela ntoni emva kwale?" kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo ebalini.
- ★ **Qwalaselani iinkcukacha.** Cela abantwana abancinci bakhangele abantu okanye izinto ezithile kwimifanekiso. Babuze ukuba bacinga ukuba kutheni igama lilikhulu okanye lilincinci kunamanye amagama akwelo phepha. Kubantwana abadadlana, ncokolani ngesizathu sokuba kuseyenziswe igama elithile.
- ★ **Yiphendule imibuzo.** Xa umntwana ebuza umbuzo othi "Ngoba?" ungaphendula ngokuthi ("Ndicinga ukuba kungokuba ...") okanye uthi "Ucinga ukuba kutheni ...?"
- ★ **Wadibanise amabali.** Amabali amaninzi abalisa ngabantu abajongana neengxaki ezinzima. Nceda abantwana bakho badibanise ezo ngxaki nobomi babo ngokuthetha into enjengale: "Eli bali lindikhumbuzela indlela ekubaluleke ngayo ukuyenza into oyithembisileyo. Nina linikhumbuzela ntoni?"
- ★ **Yakha uvelwano.** Nceda abantwana bazibeke kwimeko yabantu ekuthethwa ngabo ngokubabuzela ukuba bacinga ukuba kutheni abantu abakwelo bali beye benza ngendlela ethile.

## 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.

★ Ukuncokola ngeencwadi kunceda abantwana bafunde ngendlela iincwadi ezisebenza ngayo nangendlela yokuziphengulula. Kubanceda bakhulise ulwazi lwabo lolwimi nokuzithemba. Ibe kunceda wena uzithembe xa uncokola nabo ngeencwadi.

★ 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.



Drive your  
imagination



IMINYAKA ELI-10 YAMABALI AMNANDI



IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
KONKE KUQALA  
NGEBALI.



# AbakwaNew Africa Books baphumelele "elona bhaso"!

# New Africa Books wins "the big one"!

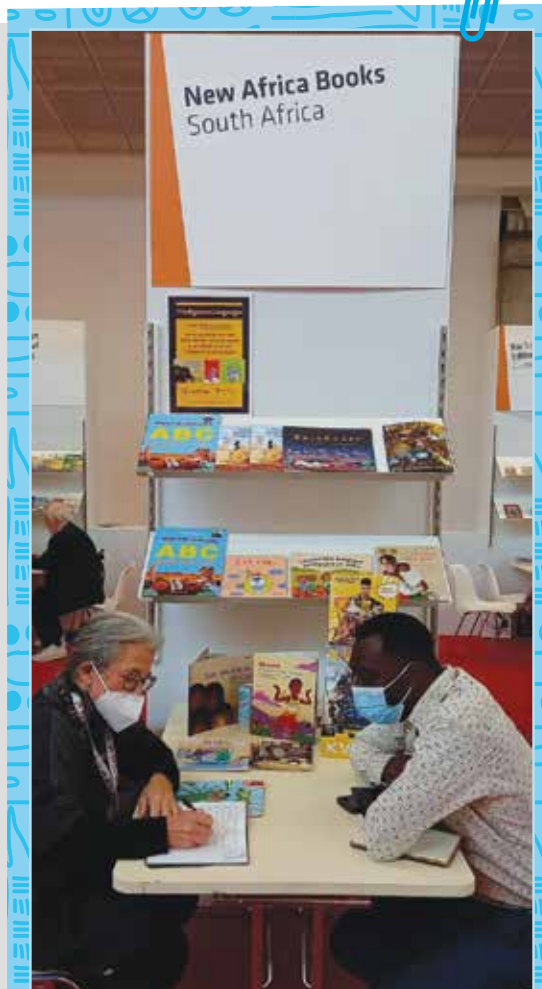
UNew Africa Books (NAB) yinkampani epapasha iincwadi yaseMzantsi Afrika epapasha ngokukhethekileyo iincwadi zabantwana ngeelwimi ezisemthethweni ezili-11 zaseMzantsi Afrika. NgoMatshi kulo nyaka, uNAB uphumelele iBhaso LaseBologna LoMpapashi Wencwadi Yabantwana Yonyaka wama-2022 eAfrika. Eli wonga liphezulu liye laziwa ngokuthi "elona bhaso likhulu kakhulu" kumawonga abapapashi.

UMsitho Weencwadi Zabantwana WaseBologna waqala ngowe-1963. Oho ngonyaka, abapapashi beencwadi zabantwana abavela ehlabathini iikelele badibana eBologna, eItaly, kangangeentsuku ezine ukuze babonisane iincwadi zabo. Lo msitho weencwadi uvuyisana nabapapashi abaye bazibalula kwimimandla yaseAfrika, kuMbindi noMzantsi Merika, eMntla Merika, eAsia, eYurophu naseOceania.

"Kuyavuyisa ukuwongwa ngento oyenzileyo," utshilo uDušanka Stojaković, umpapashi wakwaNAB. "UNew Africa wasungulwa kwiminyaka engama-50 eyadlulayo nguMarie noDavid Philips, abafika neendlela ezintsha ekupapashweni kweencwadi kweli. UNew Africa uye waqhubeka ehamba phambili, epapasha iincwadi zeelwimi zeenkobe ejolise ekwenzeni iincwadi zabantwana ezintle, ezithetha ngemeko yabantu nezenziwe apha ukususela ebutsheni beminyaka ye-1980. Ngoku sikunyaka wokuqala weShumi Leminyaka Yeelwimi Zomthonyama Le-UN, ibe iwonga le-BOP liwubalaselisa nyhani umsebenzi wethu kule ndawo."

Isaziso sokuphumelela senziwe nale ngcaciso ilandelayo:

"EAfrika, ophumeleleyo nguNew Africa Books, waseMzantsi Afrika. UNew Africa Books upapasha iqela lemixholo egubungela zonke iilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika ibe ujolise ngokukhethekileyo ekuphuhliseni inkcubeko kubantwana nakulutsha ... Injongo yakhe kukufumana izikhewu kwimarike yeencwadi aze azivale ngeencwadi ezintle nezinentsingiselo."



Kwistendi sikaNew Africa Books, uDušanka Stojaković ukunye noPaulin Assem, umpapashi waseTogo

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

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."



UElena Pasoli (ongowesibini ekhohlo kwabaphambili), imaneja yemiboniso kuMsitho Weencwadi Zabantwana waseBologna, ekunye neqela labapapashi

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



Abapapashi abavela eAfrika bazama ukwazana

Publishers from Africa getting to know one another



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# Fumana iincwadi zasimahla



## Get free books

### ezivela kuNal'ibali noBiblione!f!

Ukuze abhiyozele ukugqiba iminyaka eli-10, uNal'ibali uye wasebenzisana noBiblione!fSA ukuze bakuphathele iincwadi ezingakumbi ngolwimi lwakho! Siye sabona ilwimi ezisixhenxe ezingenazincwadi zaneleyo ezifumaneka ngeelwimi zeenkobe. Ezi lwimi **isiNdebele, isiPedi, isiSuthu, isiTswana, isiSwati, isiVenda nesiTsonga**. Ukuba nithetha olunye okanye ngaphezulu kwezi lwimi kwiklabhu yenu yokufunda nakwimisebenzi yenu yokufunda, ningafaka isicelo sokuba nifumane iincwadi zezi lwimi simahla.

Le theyibhuli ibonisa inani leencwadi ezifumaneka ngolwimi ngalunye nangokobudala, ngoko faka isicelo msinya kangangoko kunokwenzeka!

### from Nal'ibali and Biblione!fSA!

To celebrate our 10-year anniversary, Nal'ibali has partnered with Biblione!fSA 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!

Ubudala Age	IsiNdebele IsiNdebele	IsiPedi Sepedi	IsiSuthu Sesotho	IsiTswana Setswana	IsiSwati Siswati	IsiVenda Tshivenda	IsiTsonga 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
	<b>2 600</b>	<b>4 200</b>	<b>2 500</b>	<b>3 400</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>950</b>

### Ngoobani abangafaka isicelo?

Izikolo, iikhreshi, amakhaya agcina abantwana, iinkampu zeembacu okanye nayiphi na eminye imibutho ekhuthaza ukufunda nefundisa abantu ukufunda zingafaka izicelo. Nimele nifake neleta ecacisayo ene-letterhead yenu. Imibutho esezilokishini nakwiindawo zamatyotyombe nesezilalini ezisemagqaleni kuza kuqwalaselwa yona kuqala. Yiyani ku-[www.biblione!f.org.za/apply-for-books/](http://www.biblione!f.org.za/apply-for-books/) ukuze nifumane ifomu yokufaka isicelo.

### 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.biblione!f.org.za/apply-for-books/](http://www.biblione!f.org.za/apply-for-books/) to find the application form.

### Kwenzeka ntoni xa nifaka isicelo?

Nizalisa isicelo esiku-[www.biblione!f.org.za/apply-for-books/](http://www.biblione!f.org.za/apply-for-books/).

UBiblione!fSA uyasihlola isicelo senu. Ukuba siyamkelwa, iincwadi zenu ziyapakishwa zize zithunyelwe kuni.



Fill in the application at [www.biblione!f.org.za/apply-for-books/](http://www.biblione!f.org.za/apply-for-books/).



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

### What happens when you apply?

Sebenzisani iincwadi ngeendlela ezininzi nabantwana abaninzi kangangoko.



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

Thumela iingxelo ezithe rhoqo kwaBiblione!fSA ngomahluko owenziwe zezi ncwadi kuni nakubantwana.



Send regular reports to Biblione!fSA about the difference having the books has made to you and the children.

### Indlela yokusebenzisa amabali ethu ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo

- Balisela umntwana wakho ibali.** Lifunde ibali uze uprekthize ukulibalisa. Emva koko sebenzisa ilizwi, ubuso nomzimba wakho ukuze ubenze baphile abalinganiswa belo bali.
- Mfundele ibali umntwana wakho.** Ncokolani ngemifanekiso. Buza, "Ucinga ukuba kuza kwenzeka ntoni emva kwale?" okanye "Ucinga ukuba uye wathini okanye wenza ntoni lo mlinganiswa?"
- Funda ibali kunye nomntwana wakho.** Tshintshisanani ngokufunda ibali. Ungamlungisi xa ephazamile, uze umncede kuphela xa ekucelele.
- Mamela umntwana wakho xa efunda.** Mamela ungamphazamisi. Mxelele ukuba uyakuthanda ukumamela xa ekufundela ngokuvakalayo.
- Yenzani izinto ezikwindawo ethi Yenza ibali linike umdla!** Ukwenza ezo zinto nabantwana bakho kuza kuba mnandi kuwe nakubo.

### How to use our stories in different ways

- 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.
- 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?"
- 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.
- Listen to your child read.** Listen without interrupting. Say that you enjoy hearing them read aloud to you.
- Do the Get story active! activities.** This should be fun for you and your child.



Drive your imagination



# limbalasane zamabali

## Ukufumana iincwadi ngeelwimi esizithethayo

UDušanika Stojaković usebenzela uNew Africa Books, inkampani epapasha iincwadi zabantwana ezintle kakhulu yaseMzantsi Afrika.

“EMzantsi Afrika, ababaninzanga abantu abakwaziyo ukufunda ngenxa yezizathu eziliqela. Abantwana abafundelwa ngolwimi abaluthethayo, akukho zincwadi kumakhaya amaninzi ibe ilayibrari ubukhulu becala zikude kwaye azinazo iincwadi zolwimi lomntwana oluya kubangela umdla kuye. Ngoko, kwaNew Africa, sikhangelisa size sifumane ababhali abatsha baseAfrika, abazobi abatsha baseAfrika kunye nabaguquleli bolwimi abatsha baseMzantsi Afrika, ukuze senze iincwadi zabantwana ngeelwimi zabo zeenkobe.”

1. **Ngaba ukho umntu owakha wakubalisela ibali usengumntwana?** Ewe, ngutata ngolwimi oluxube isiSerb nesiCroat.
2. **Ngaba ukho umntu owayekufundela?** Incwadi yokuqala [umama] awasifundela yona yayisithi *Heidi*, iyeyesiNgesi.
3. **Ububafundela abantwana bakho?** Ndinonyana, uneminyaka engama-32 ubudala ngoku. Bendimfundela ngesiNgesi ukususela xa wayeenyanga ezintandathu ubudala. Xa ufundela abantwana bakho, lixesha lokuba kunye nabo ngendlela ekhethekileyo – kwindawo ethe cwaka apho beza kunikela ingqalelo kwaye nincokole.
4. **Xa ndifundela umntwana wam ...** bendizama ukufunda iincwadi ezimnandi nezinika umdla. Kubalulekile nokufunda ngendlela enomfutho nedlamkileyo.
5. **Esona sifundo sikhulu ndisifumene encwadini okanye kwibali ...** ndafunda ukuba kubalulekile ukuba ungaze uphelelwe lithemba kwaye uqhubeke uzama, kwanaxa ubomi bunzima.
6. **Incwadi eyandililisayo ...** yethi *Black Beauty* ebhalwe nguAnna Sewell.
7. **Incwadi eyandihlekisayo ...** yethi *Grandpa Zombie* ebhalwe nguJaco Jacobs
8. **Ubomi ngaphandle kwamabali ...** bebuya kuba ngumsina-ndozele okruqulayo



UDušanika Stojaković kuMsitho Weencwadi Zabantwana WaseBologna wowama-2022, ekunye noChirikure Chirikure, imbongi ephumelele iimbasa zamazwe ngamazwe yaseZimbabwe

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.



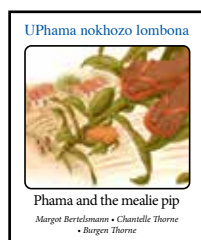
## Yandisa ithala lakho leencwadi. Zenzele iincwadana EZIMBINI onokuzisika-ze-uzigcine

### UPhama nokhozo lombona

1. Krazula, ukhuphe iphepha le-9 lolu hlelo.
2. Lisonge phakathi ulandela umgcana ongamachaphaza amnyama.
3. Lisonge phakathi kwakhona ulandela umgcana ongamachaphaza aluhlaza ukwenza incwadi.
4. Sika ke ngoku ulandela imigcane yamachaphaza abomvu ukohlula amaphepha.

### UMANYANO NGAMANDLA

1. Xa usenza le ncwadi sebenzisa iphepha lesi-5, elesi-6, elesi-7, elesi-8, ele-11, nele-12.
2. Gcina iphepha lesi-7 nelesi-8 ngaphakathi kwamanye amaphepha.
3. Wasonge la maphepha phakathi kumgcana ongamachaphaza amnyama.
4. Wasonge phakathi kwakhona ulandela umgcana ongamachaphaza aluhlaza ukwenza incwadi.
5. Sika ke ngoku ulandela imigcane yamachaphaza abomvu ukuze wohlule amaphepha.



## 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.

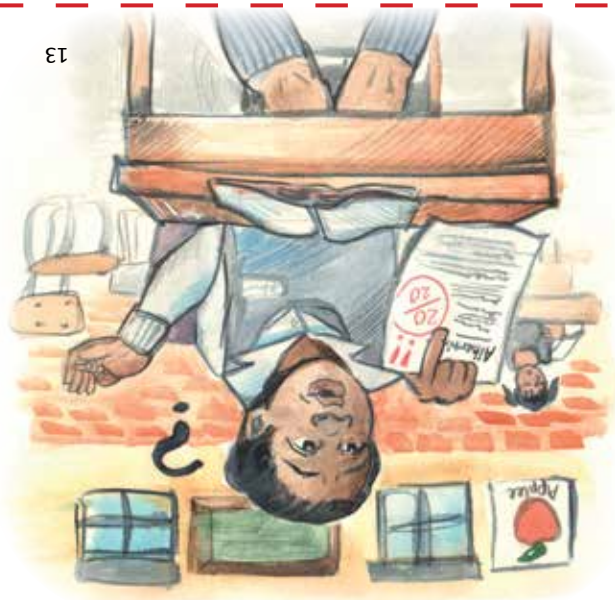


Drive your imagination



Uvavanyo lwagaliswa. Iminwe ka-Albertina yayingcangcazela. Isandla sakhe sanenkantsi kukubamba ipensile kodwa waqhubeke naxa kunjalo. "Wenze kakuhle kakuhlu, Albertina!" watsho utitshala wakhe ekugqibeleni. Ethubeni kwafika igosa elibalulekileyo laze labiza abafundi ababini abaphumelele emagqabini ukuba bakhwele eqongeni. "Siyavuyisana no-Albertina ngokufumana onke amanqaku," latsho, "kodwa umdala kakhulu ukuba ungaphumelela olu gqatso. Imali yokufunda iya ku..."

U-Albertina wazibamba kangangoko ukuze angali. Wazirhuga iinyawo zakhe yonke loo ndlela igodukayo. Utitshala ka-Albertina wabhalala iphephandaba malunga nesigqibo esingenabulungisa nesinomkhetho esithatathweyo. UMzalwana uJoe kwimishini yamakato like walifunda elo bali esitya isidlo sake sakusasasa. Iphephandaba walithathela kuMfundisi uBernard owayehleli kwelinye icala letafle. Naye zange alithande konke-ikonke elo bali.



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

Ibali lika-Albertina Sisulu (elihleliweyo)



## TOGETHER WE'RE STRONG

The story of Albertina Sisulu (an adaptation)

Liesl Jobson • Alice Toich • Nazli Jacobs

**Izinto eningancokola ngazo:** Kutheni ucinga ukuba kubalulekile ukufunda nokubhala ngobomi babantu abaye badlala indima ebalulekileyo embalini? Ngaba ubomi bomntu oqhelekileyo nabo bungalibali elibalulekileyo abangafunda kulo abanye abantu? Kutheni usitsho?

**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](http://bookdash.org)



### Yenza ibali linike umdla!

- ★ Umama ka-Albertina wayenento awayethanda ukuyithetha ukuze amqinise: "Umanyano ngamandla!" Ngaba wena nentsapho yakho ninawo amazwi eniwathethayo ukuze niqinise? Ukuba aninawo, ungathanda intsapho yakho isebenzise waphi amazwi okukhuthazana?
- ★ Ngaba ukhona umntu wasetyhini owomeleleyo, nonesibindi ombukayo? Zoba umfanekiso wakhe uze, ngezantsi komfanekiso lowo, ubhale into emenza omelele kwaye abe nesibindi ngendlela obona ngayo.
- ★ Tyhila kwiPhepha 13 ukuze ufunde ngematshi yabantu basetyhini besiya ePitori ngowe-9 kuAgasti 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.

UNal'ibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukuzonwabisa elinjongo yalo ikukuvuselela nokwendeliselisa inkcubeko nesithethe sokufunda kuMzantsi Afrika uphela. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) okanye 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)



Drive your  
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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.



Ngobunye ubusika obabuqhaq hazelisa amazinyo, abantu abaninzi apha kweli lizwe babegula. Izidlele zikaMama uMonikazi zazitshisa bhe. Umzimba wakhe umanzi xo kukubila. Phantsi kwengubo yakhe wayebambe isisu sakhe, eculela olo sana lungaphakathi kuye, “Yomelela, sana lwam. Ubusika buyedlula. Yomelela sana lwam. Umanyano ngamandla!”

Ngobunye ubusuku obuqaqambileyo inyanga yayinkudlwana, ityebile kwaye ibupinkirha nangaphezu kwezinye iintsuku ethi ikhanyise ngazo. Wayekhefuzela kanobomi uMonikazi. Usana lwalulungele ukuzalwa.

Lwathi lusakubekwa ezandleni zakhe olu sana luhle luyintombaza, wazi mhlophe nje ukuba le yintombazana ekhethekileyo, iqhawekazi lokwenene. Engako yona intsikelelo! Wamthiya igama lokuba nguNontsikelelo. Lo wayeza kuba ngunozala wazo zonke iintsikelelo.

Kungekudala yavela imali yokufunda ku-Albertina!

IMariazell ekufutshane neMatatiele yayikude kakhulu ukusuka eXolobe, kodwa yonke ilali yayivuya kakhulu. Intombi yabo yayisimka, isiya kwisikolo samabanga aphakamileyo. Benza itheko elikhulu kakhulu. Abafazi basila umqombothi babasa nemilo. Baxhela iinkukhu, bazamisa ezo mbiza zinenyama. Uncumo lukablanke the ku-Albertina lwade lwamqagambisela ubuso.

Phambi kokuba akhwele ibhasi eya eMatatiele, wabulisa, evalelisa kuShishi, esithi makasale kakuhle. U-Albertina waphulula eso sikhumba kunye neso singci sakhe. UShishi wakhwina nje waze wangqisha ngonyawo phantsi.



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.

U-Albertina wayefunda lide liphele tu ikhandlela. Wayeziqhelanisa nokubala izibalo. Wayezilungiselela nopo. “Yimali yokufunda kwisikolo u-Albertina, efuna ukwazi nangaphhezulu. “Liyintoni ibhaso lalo?” wabuza mhlobo wam okrelekrele; “Kufuneka ulungenele. Uza samabanga aphakamileyo!” kwatsho kuluphumela, ngokuqinisekileyo: “Yimantombazana kwaye ke wayinxiba ngeqhayiya ibheji yakhe yeso sikhundla. Umhlobo wakhe osenyongweni, uBetty, wambalisele ngokhuphiswano, esithi, mntwana mdala esikolweni sakhe. Ngoko aphantsi, u-Albertina wayengoyena wakhe wokugqibela kwisikolo samabanga u-Albertina ejonge ikhaya lakhe. Kunyaka kakubi yimpilo, ngoko ke kwakufuneka Umama ka-Albertina wayephethwe

Amapolisa ayefika ezinzulwini zobusuku, akhabe iminyango. Wamxhasa umyeni wakhe owayegcine iimfihlo ezininzi kwaye ezimela nasemapoliseni.



U-Albertina wazimanya nabanye abafazi waze wasebenza ngokuzimisela ekulungiseleleni umngcelele owawusiya ePitoli. Aba bafazi babesala ukuphatha amapasi. Babecula besithi, “Wathint’ abafazi; wathint’ imbokodo! Ukuba ukhe wachukumisa umfazi, uziqhwayele inkathazo!” UWalter wavalelwa entolongweni kwisiqithi sikaRobben iminyaka engamashumi amabini anesithandathu. Kananjalo no-Albertina wayebanjwa, avalelwe entolongweni amaxesha amaninzi. Kodwa nangobona busuku bumnyama, wayebona ukukhanya okuluzizi kwenyanga ngefestile yesisele sakhe entolongweni. Wayecula laa ngoma yayiculwa nguMama uMonikazi phambi kokuzalwa kwakhe. “Yomelela, sana lwam. Ubusika buyedlula. Yomelela sana lwam. Umanyano ngamandla!”



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.



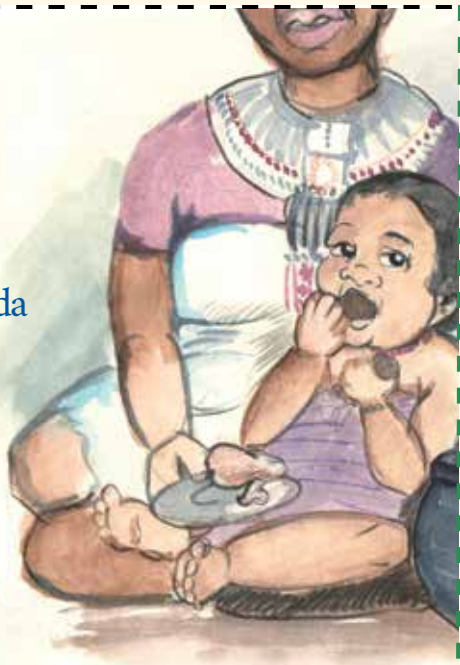
On her sixth birthday she went to school. "You must choose an English name," said the Presbyterian teacher, but Ntsiki liked her own name. The teacher scowled and read the names aloud: "Adah, Agnes, Albertina, Anna." Ntsiki liked the long name best. Albertina was a name you didn't mess with.



UNontsikelelo wayemhle,  
omelele etsho ngaloo  
mehlo amnyama angathi  
ngamaqhosha. Wayemthanda  
kakhulu umntakwabo,  
uMcengi. UMcengi  
wayesukela iinkukhu  
ezaziqhwaya izityalo  
esitiyeni, apho uMama  
uMonikazi wayelime  
isipinatshi kunye  
noosenza ukuze ondle  
usapho lwakhe. UNtsiki wayebaleka apha emva  
kwakhe njengokuba imilenze yakhe iye isomelela.

UMama uMonikazi wayenomnye umntwana  
oyinkwenkwe, ogama linguVelaphi, kwakunye  
nomnye, onguQudalele. Ekugqibeleni, kwafika  
intombi eyabangudadoboNtsiki omncinane,  
uNomyaleko. Wayefunqula umntakwabo  
omncinane xa elila, amnyumbaze de ahleke.

UNtsiki wafundisa abantakwabo kunye  
noodadewabo ukucula, "Yomelela, sana lwam.  
Ubusika buyadlula. Yomelela sana lwam. Umanyano  
ngamandla!"



U-Albertina wayebathanda oonongendi ababemfundisa. Ingaba wayeza kuiba ngumonongendi naye, udade ongcweler?

Isikolo sasingena ngaphambi kokuba lithi chapha kwa-ilanga eli. Amanantombazana ayehlamba kamnsinyane ngaloo manzi abanda ceke aze atshayele amagumbi ahlala nalala kuwo phambi komthandazo. Isidudu eswayiwayi lubisi sasingahluthisi tu, ze sona isityu singanamabitheki njenengesenziwe nguVlakazi emva ekhaya. Kodwa kunjalo u-Albertina wafunda ngokuzimisela. Wayedlala ibhola yomnyazi xa kushushu, emva kwemini. Ngeeholide zesikolo u-Albertina wayesebenza emishini. Wayexikixa ahlambe iimpahla kwibhodi yokuxikixela yecangci. Wayebalisa amashiti kwiinkonkxa zekopolo, aze awakhamame kwisikhambi.



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.

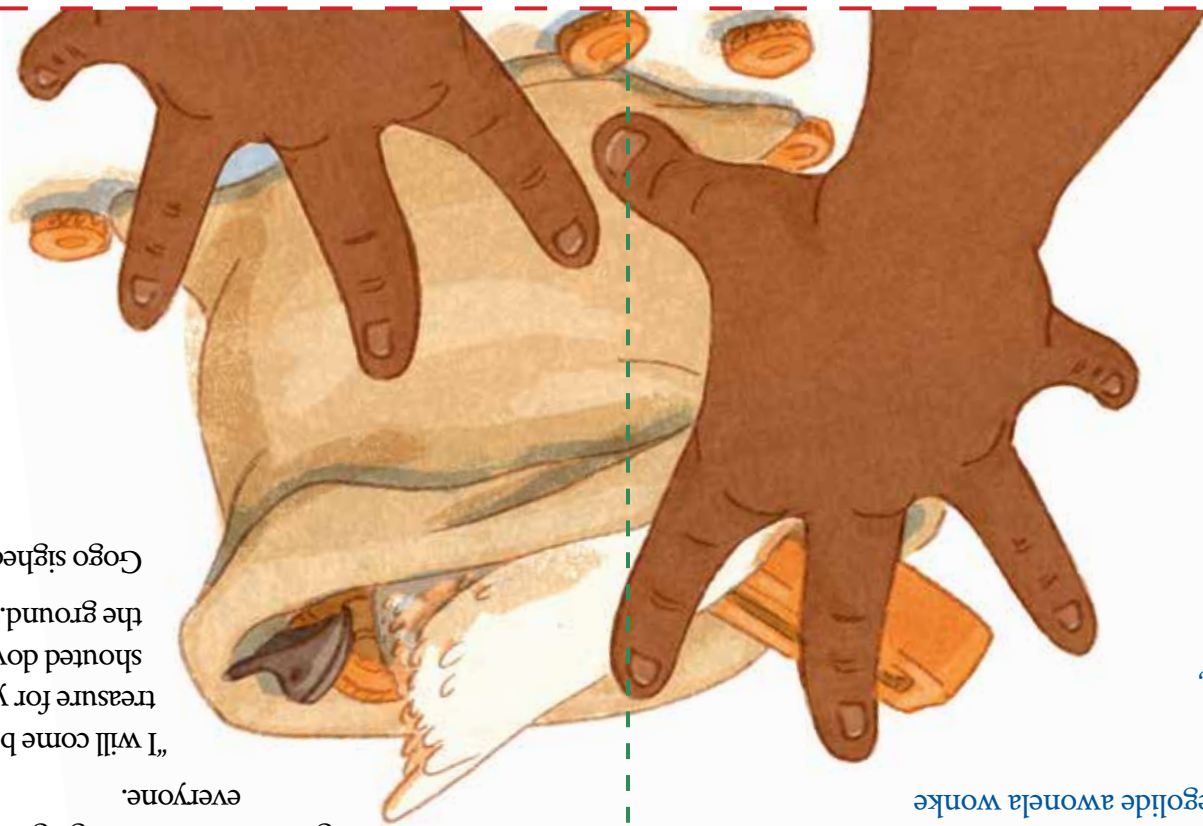
Max had his mother's black button eyes and his father's round chin. He was the hope for their future. Albertina wanted to fight for a new South Africa, so that Max could be free.

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.



Kwagquma ilizwi elikhulu.  
 "Fuu-shwam-shwam-gr-r-r-bhu-u-u! Ndinukelwa  
 ligazi lenkwenkwana."  
 Yayisisigebenga esikhohlakeleyo.  
 "Ndibambe ukuba unakho," wasinxwala watsho  
 uPhama.  
 UPhama wabona ingxowa yomlingo. Ngaphakathi  
 kwayo kwakukho yonke igolide eyakha yembiva  
 sisizwe. UPhama wabona imvumi yomlingo. Yayizazi  
 zonke iingoma izizwe esakhe sazicula. UPhama wabona  
 irhanisi lomlingo.  
 Lalizalela amaqanda egolide awonela wonke  
 umntu.  
 "Ndizakuniphathela  
 ubutyebi xa ndibuya,"  
 uPhama wamemeza  
 watsho kuMakhulu  
 owayesezantsi  
 emhlabeni.  
 UMakhulu watsho  
 ngesingqala.

Eli bali yinguqulelo elungiselelweyo ka-UPhama nokhozo lombona epapashwe  
 nguCadbury ebambisene noNal'ibali njengenxalenye yephulo lika-Cadbury Dairy Milk  
 #InOurOwnWords. Ibali ngalinye lifumaneka ngeelwimi ezili-11 ezigunyazisiweyo  
 zoMzantsi Afrika. Ukufumanisa ngakumbi ngezihloko zephulo lika-Cadbury Dairy  
 Milk yiya 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>

### Yenza ibali linike umdla!

- ★ Zoba umfanekiso wakho kaPhama kunye nesigebenga esibi obonisa ukuba sikhulu kangakanani isigebenga.
- ★ Yiba ngumcuphi wamagama! Lijonge ngononophelo ibali. Ungazifumana izinto ezijojwe, zabonwa okanye zangcanyulwa nguPhama okanye sisigebenga esibi?
- ★ Cinga ngokuba uPhama ubhala kwingeniso lakhe ledayari usuku anyuke ngalo waya encotsheni yodiza lombona. Ungaqala kanje: Dayari eThandekayo, ngeke uyazi into endehlele namhlanje ...

### 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 ...

UNal'ibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukuzonwabisa  
 elinjongo yalo ikukuvuselela nokwendiselisa inkcubeko  
 nesithethe sokufunda kuMzantsi Afrika uphela. Ukuze  
 ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela  
 ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) okanye ku-[www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



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Drive your  
 imagination

## UPhama nokhozo lombona



### Phama and the mealie pip

Margot Bertelsmann • Chantelle Thorne  
 • Burgen Thorne

**Izinto eningancokola ngazo:** Ingaba kulungile ukuba uPhama athathe ubutyebi besigebenga engabucelanga? Kutheni usithi ewe/hayi? Ucinga ukuba uza kwenza ntoni ngengxowa yobutyebi besigebenga nomculi uPhama? Yintoni obuza kuyenza ngokwahlukileyo ukuba ubunguPhama?

**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?







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 Aunt'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."

UWalter Sisulu wayeyindoda eligorha nekrekrele eyayiphupha ngenkululeko yoMzantsi Afrika. Uncumo lwakhe lwawuba umxhelo ka-Albertina. UWalter wayefuna u-Albertina abe ngumama wabantwana bakhe.

Iiribhoni ezinemibala eqaqambileyo zazihombise iziko, iBantu Men's Social Centre ngomhla womtshato wabo. Ilokhwe ka-Albertina enemikhono emide yayinomtshoba weleyisi owawushukuma bujikeleza.

Kwisithuba esingangonyaka, kwazalwa uMax. U-Albertina waba ngumama. Kanti ngenye imini, abantu babeza kuthi ungumama wesizwe. UMax wayenaloo mehlo amnyama angathi ngamaqhosha kanina nesilevu esingqukuva sikayise. Wayelithemba eliqaqambileyo kwikamva labo. U-Albertina wayefuna ukulwela uMzantsi Afrika omtsha ukuze uMax abe ngokhululekileyo.

Xa elila, wayecula athi, "Yomelela, sana lwam. Ubusika buyedlula. Yomelela sana lwam. Umanyano ngamandla!"



Xa wayeneminyaka emithandathu uNtsiki waqalisa ukuya esikolweni.

"Kufuneka ukhethe igama lesiNgesi," watsho utitshala, kodwa uNtsiki wayelitshanda igama lakhe. Utitshala wasuka wamjamelwa waze wafunda amagama ngokuvakalayo: "Adah, Agnes, Albertina, Anna."

UNtsiki walitshanda eli lide kakhulu. Al-ber-ti-na! Elo gama lalinesingqisho. Elo gama lalivakala linondiliseko. U-Albertina yayiligama ongenakugezela kulo.



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.

UQingqiwe, utatomkhulu wakhe, wayefuye amahashe. Elona hashe awayelithanda yayinguShishi, imazi emnyama tshu neyayimenyezela. Wathi asakubamdala ngokwaneleyo uNtsiki, wamkhwelisa ehashini, wambeka esalini apha phambi kwakhe. Wafaka imikhala apha phakathi kweminwe yakhe.

Xa utata wakhe, uBonilizwe, ebuyela ekhaya, evela emsebenzini emgodini ngeKrismesi, uNtsiki wayekhwela kuloo mqolo ubanzi kaShishi. Wayemphalisa ukuya kuhlangabeza utata wakhe esitophini seebhasi. UNtsiki wayehlala athi nkqo kuloo mqolo wehashe. Imikhala wayeyibamba ngobunono ngeminwe yakhe.

Abenjani ke ukuzingca uBonilizwe xa ebona intombi yakhe injalo. Ubuso bukatata wakhe babuzaliswe luncumo olubanzi angazange walubona uNtsiki ngaphambili.

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.

U-Albertina wakhwela uloliwe waya eRhawutini. Wathenga iyunifom entle emhlophe, izihlangu ezintsha ezinevi kunye nosiba lokubhala olubomvu olubengezelayo. Abantu abagulayo babesiza esibhedlele imini yonke. Xa iintsana zilila, wayeziculela, "Yomelela, sana lwam. Ubusika buyedlula. Yomelela, sana lwam. Umanyano ngamandla!" Ngamanye amaxesha u-Albertina wayesebenza ubusuku bonke kude kube sekuseni. Wayekroba efestileni aze acinge ngosapho lwakowabo. Ngubani okhwela uShishi ngoku? Wayelikhumbula ivumba lomhlaba. Kwakungekho sitya samifuno apha. Kwakungekho ndawo yamahashe apha. U-Albertina wayengawahambi amatheko. Wayeyonga yonke imali yakhe. Ngeentsuku zakhe zekhefu, wayefunda ukudlala intentya. Ngalo lonke ixesha, wayesoloko elangazelela ukuthumela imali ethe xhaxhe ekhaya.



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.





Ngowe-9 kuAgasti 1956, abasetyhini abangama-20 000 abasuka kulo lonke ilizwe bamatsha baya kwiZakhiwo Zomdibaniso ePitori beyokuqhankqalazela imithetho yamapasi. Le mithetho yayifuna ukuba abantu abathathwa njengama-Afrika antsundu nguRhulumente wocalulo waseMzantsi Afrika basoloko bephethe ipasi.

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.

Abasetyhini abangaphezu kwama-20 000, ababekholwa ngulilian Ngoyi, uHelen Joseph, uSophia Williams noRahima Moosa, bathumela umyalezo ocacileyo wokuba babengayi kuvalwa umlomo okanye bavume ukuhluthwa inkululeko yabo. Banikela ngeepetishini ezili-14 000 ezazisayinwe ngabantu abali-100 000 kunobhala wenkulumbuso baza bema bethe cwaka imizuzu engama-30. Emva koko aba basetyhini bacula ingoma eyayibhalelwe eso sihlandlo.

*"Wathint' abafazi, Wathint' imbokodo."*  
Umyalezo wawucacile: "Ngoku niye nathinta abafazi, nithinte imbokodo."

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."

Le matshi yachazwa njengenye yezona matshi abantu ababaziphethe kakuhle kuyo, inesidima kwaye iveza iimvakalelo kwezakha zabonwa kweli lizwe. Aba basetyhini bacula u*Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* ekupheleni kolu qhankqalazo ngaphambi kokuba bemke.

Qho ngonyaka, ngowe-9 kuAgasti, nangayo yonke inyanga ka-Agasti, sibhiyozela izinto eziye zaphunyezwa ngabasetyhini baseMzantsi 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' iAfrika* 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.

*"Abasetyhini ngabantu abaya kusikhulula kuyo yonke le ngcinezelo noxinezeleko. Ukugwayimba irenti okwenziwa eSoweto ngoku [ngowe-1956] kuyaqhubeka ngenxa yabasetyhini. Ngabasetyhini abakwiikomiti zesitrato abafundisa abantu ukuba basukume baze bakhuselane."*  
**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**

### Izinto ongazenza ngoSuku Lwabasetyhini Lwelizwe

- Zama ukwazi ngabasetyhini baseMzantsi Afrika abenza izinto eziphawulekayo eMzantsi Afrika namhlanje. Khangela ku-<https://www.sagoodnews.co.za/south-african-females-whose-names-you-should-know-this-womens-day/>
- Bhala ileta yokubulela intombazana okanye owasetyhini oye wanefuthe elihle ebomini bakho. Ingangumakhulu, uanti, utitshala okanye ummelwane
- Ncokola nabantu ngezinto ezichaphazela abasetyhini namantombazana namhlanje. Yiya ku-<https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/discrimination/womens-rights/> ukuze ufumane izinto eningancokola ngazo.
- Funda iincwadi ezithetha ngabasetyhini okanye ezibhalwe ngababhali baseMzantsi Afrika basetyhini abanjengoSindiwe Magona, uBeverley Naidoo, uMarianne Bester, uZukiswa Wanner nabanye.
- Bhala umbongo ngabasetyhini abakubomi bakho.

### 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, Marianne Bester, Zukiswa Wanner and others.
- Write a poem about the women in your life.





# Nantoni na ingenzeka



Ibhalwe nguDorah Masigo ■ Imizobo izotywe nguSamantha van Riet

Ngaminazana ithile, uSikhukukazi, kunye namantshontsho akhe amathathu amancinci, babekunye noNkomo edlelweni.

UNkomo wayethanda ukutya ingca njengoko ehamba enqumla idlelo esiya kumhlobo wakhe, uSikhukukazi. Kodwa kwakunzima ngelo xesha. Imvula yayine emva kwexesha ngalo nyaka, ibe ingca yayincinci kakhulu. UNkomo wayelambe nyhani njengoko wayehamba etyhafile esiya kwihoko kaSikhukukazi. Umfama wayelibele ukumthengela ingca ethengwayo yeenkomo.

USikhukukazi wavuya akubona uNkomo. "Molo, tshomi yam," watsho uSikhukukazi. "Mandikuphathele amanzi aphilileyo, athob' unxano ukuze usele. Umele ukuba unxaniwe kuba kudala uhamba." Emva koko uSikhukukazi wabaleka wayokulanda amanzi ewaphathela uNkomo ukuze asele.

Njengoko uNkomo wayengqengqe kumthunzi womthi onameva omkhulu, nomdala, amantshontshwana ayedlala kufutshane naye. Ayetyebile kwaye etyheli, ngathi ngumthi ekuthiwa yi-tabebuia uNkomo awayedla ngokuwubona ngamanye amaxesha entwasahlobo.

Isisu sikaNkomo senza ingxolo njengoko wayebukele la mantshontsho edlala. Waphakamisa intloko yakhe waza wathi kwaku ngasemva ezisola. Waqala wajonga ekunene, wajonga ekhohlo waza waphinda ekunene. Wayengamboni uSikhukukazi.

Kodwa ke, iinkomo azidli ngakuyitya inyama, kodwa khumbula, nantoni na ingenzeka! UNkomo wayelambe kakhulu kangangokuba wazibhaqa sele ephakamile, waza waqalisa ukulega ezo bholana zincinci ziyiheli!



La mantshontshwana mathathu athi saa phambi kukaNkomo, eman' ukutswitsiza engazi nto: "Singoophuncuka bemphephe thina. Soze usibambe noba sele ufuna. Singoophuncuka bemphephe thina. Soze usibambe noba sele ufuna." Ayemane ukutswitswiza aze aphele yintsini.

Kuthe kusenjalo, wabuya uSikhukukazi ephathele uNkomo amanzi. Wajonga uthuli olwalujikeleze amantshontshwana akhe.

"Kwenzeka ntoni?" wabuza uSikhukukazi, encumele amantshontsho akhe amathathu.

"UNkomo udlala nathi," atswitswiza atsho amantshontsho, aqikileka, imilenze isemoyeni.

"Kodwa uyacotha," atsho. Emva koko axhuma aza abaleka ephuma phantsi kwemilenze kaNkomo ukuze abonise indlela abaleka ngayo.

"Sanukuduba umhlobo wethu kaloku," uSikhukukazi watsho kumantshontsho akhe ngaphambi kokuba aye kulanda ezinye izinto eziphathela uNkomo.

Utthe nje akusithela uSikhukukazi, uNkomo waphinda waleqa amantshontsho, ezama kangangoko ukubamba nokuba linye nje. Kodwa aqhubeka embaleka, ecula esithi: "Singoophuncuka bemphephe thina. Soze usibambe noba sele ufuna. Singoophuncuka bemphephe thina. Soze usibambe noba sele ufuna."

Utthe ebuya uSikhukukazi, lwabe ulwimi lukaNkomo sele luphumile emlonyeni wakhe, ibe wawaginya ngethamo elinye amanzi awayebekwe nguSikhukukazi phambi kwakhe.

"Basoloko bephazamisa aba. Bathanda gqith' ukudlala," watsho uSikhukukazi. "Kodwa ke ndiyazi ukuba bakhuselekile kukhetshe, osoloko ebagxeleshile ekude." USikhukukazi wajonga phezulu esibhakabhakeni enexhala wancumela uNkomo. "Enkosi ngokundijongela bona ngokuya bendimkile," watsho kwitshomi yakhe.

UNkomo wayesazi ukuba yayingenjalo, ibe nangona waziva ebuhlungu, wanqwala nje ediniwe. Ngeli xesha wayeziva ephelelwa ngamandla ngenxa yendlala. Ukulega amantshontsho kwakuwagqibile onke amandla akhe.

Ethubeni, uNkomo waphakama waza wabhabhayisa uSikhukukazi, ezibuza ukuba uza kukwazi na ukuhamba umgama omde obuyela eshedini yakhe.

UNkomo wagxadazela waya kungenza eshedini kanye xa kunaba amathunzi. Wavuya akubona imfumba yokutya kweenkomo okwakuziswe ngumfama. Wathi akuqalisa ukutya, akayeka. Watya watya de wahlutha kangangokuba abhabhe aye enyangeni njengebhaluni enkulu, enamabalabala. Kuba khumbula kaloku, nantoni na ingenzeka!



## Yenza ibali linike umdla!

- ★ Yintoni eyona nto ingaqhelekanga owakha wayitya? Zoba umfanekiso woko kutya. Ngezantsi komfanekiso, chaza ivumba nencasa yoko kutya.
- ★ Bhala umqokumbela omtsha weli bali. Ngekwakwenzeke ntoni ukuba kwakungekho ukutya kweenkomo okwakuza kutyiwa nguNkomo xa efika ekhaya? Khumbula, nantoni na ingenzeka!



Drive your  
imagination





# 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!



# Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali

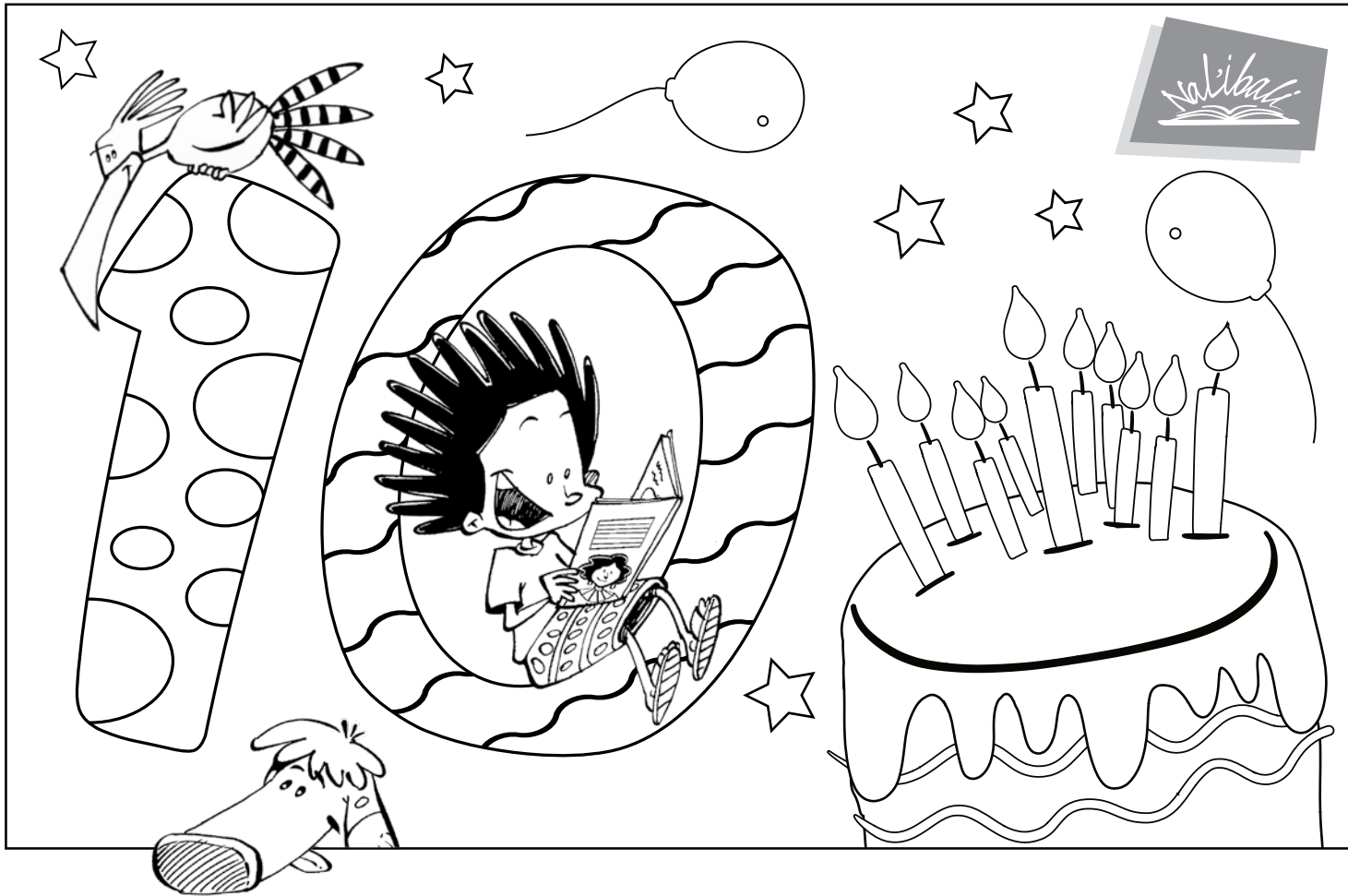
1.

Ukuze ubhiyozele iminyaka eli-10 yamabali anamandla akwaNal'ibali, sika lo mfanekiso ungezantsi uwukhuphe uze uwufakele imibala. Kwifreyimu ejikeleze lo mfanekiso, bhala amagama ocinga ngawo xa ucinga ngokufunda.



## 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 ukuhlengahlengisa oonobumba ukuze ufumane izinto uPhama aye wazithatha kwisigebenga ebalini elithi UPhama nokhozo lombona.

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

W A I N G X O

B U B I T Y E U

I N I S I R H A

I M I M V U

L I G O D E I



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

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

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UMLAZI  
EYETHU

EASTERN CAPE  
RISING SUN

POLOKWANE  
OBSERVER



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