



Maklike maniere om vir kinders stories te vertel

Mense vertel stories om idees te verken en sin te maak van die wêreld om hulle. Sommige van die stories wat ons vandag vertel, is oor baie geslagte heen oorvertel, terwyl ander nuwe stories is wat ons self skep. Dit is pret en bevredigend vir almal wanneer jy vir jou kinders stories vertel. Dit wys ook vir jou kinders dat hierdie gelukkige tyd wat jy saam met hulle deurbring, vir jou kosbaar is.



Easy ways to tell stories to children

People tell stories to explore ideas and to make sense of the world around them. Some of the stories we tell today have been passed down over many generations, while others are new ones that we create ourselves. Telling stories to your children is fun and satisfying for everyone. It also shows your children that you value spending this happy time with them.

Voordele van stories vertel

- ★ Wanneer versorgers vir kinders stories vertel, motiveer dit die kinders om ook stories te vertel.
- ★ Stories leer vir kinders lewenslesse. Dit help hulle om van liefde, jaloesie, goedhartigheid, goed en kwaad te leer.
- ★ Kinders se verbeelding en hul taalgebruik verbeter wanneer hulle stories hoor. Dit berei hulle voor vir sukses op skool.
- ★ Stories kan kinders bekendstel aan verre plekke, verskillende tydperke en die lewens van mense wat hulle nog nooit ontmoet het nie. Dit leer hulle vaardighede soos geduld, nederigheid en begrip.
- ★ Wanneer jy stories oor jou ervarings tydens jou kinderjare met jou kinders deel, bou jou kinders 'n band met jou en help dit jou om 'n band met hulle te bou.



Benefits of storytelling

- ★ When caregivers tell stories to children, it motivates the children to tell stories too.
- ★ Stories teach children life lessons. It helps them to learn about love, jealousy, kindness, good and evil.
- ★ Storytelling grows children's imaginations and their use of language. This prepares them for success at school.
- ★ Stories can connect children to faraway places, different times and to the lives of people they've never known. This teaches skills like patience, humility and understanding.
- ★ Sharing stories about your own childhood experiences helps your children connect with you and helps you to connect with them.



Hoe begin ek stories vertel?

- ★ Begin met eenvoudige, kort stories wat jy ken of maak 'n storie op.
- ★ Kies stories waarin jou kinders sal belangstel en wat by hul ouderdomme pas. Vra vir hulle van watter soort stories hulle hou.
- ★ Stel 'n versameling stories saam wat jy kan vertel. Gaan na www.nalibali.org/stories vir honderde gratis stories in al die Suid-Afrikaanse tale.
- ★ Oefen om 'n storie te vertel totdat jy dit goed ken. Vir wenke oor hoe om stories te vertel, gaan na [Skilder prente in jou kinders se gedagtes](#) hier onder.

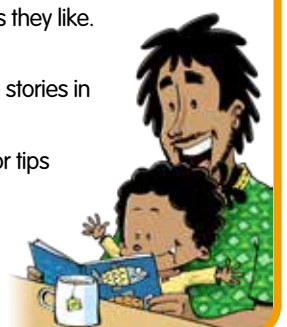
As jy dit geniet om stories te vertel, sal jou kinders dit geniet om daarna te luister!



How do I start telling stories?

- ★ Start with simple, short stories that you know or make up a story.
- ★ Choose stories that will interest your children and that suit their ages. Ask them which types of stories they like.
- ★ Create a collection of stories to tell. Go to www.nalibali.org/stories for hundreds of free stories in all South African languages.
- ★ Practise telling a story until you know it well. For tips on telling stories, see [Create pictures in your children's minds](#) below.

When you enjoy telling stories, your children will enjoy listening to them!



Skilder prente in jou kinders se gedagtes

- ★ Gebruik interessante en beeldende woorde om aksies en plekke te beskryf.
- ★ Gebruik gesigsuitdrukkings, soos om te frons om te wys hoe kwaad 'n karakter is.
- ★ Gebruik gebare, soos om jou arms bo jou kop uit te strek om te wys hoe hoog 'n boom is. Gebare help kinders om 'n storie beter te onthou en te verstaan.
- ★ Gebruik uitdrukking in jou stem, soos 'n sagte stem vir 'n karakter wat skaam is of 'n harde, bulderende stem vir 'n reus.

'n Onverwagse
avontuur op bladsye
7 tot 10 is 'n prenteboek
sonder woorde. Gebruik die
prente om die storie in jou
eie woorde oor te vertel.

Create pictures in your children's minds

- ★ Use interesting and expressive words to describe actions and places.
- ★ Use facial expressions, like frowning to show how angry a character is.
- ★ Use gestures, like stretching up your arms to show how tall a tree is. Gestures help children to remember and understand a story better.
- ★ Use expression in your voice, like a soft voice for a shy character or a loud, booming voice for a giant.

An unexpected
adventure on pages 7
to 10 is a wordless picture
story. Use the pictures to
tell the story in your
own words.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
DIT BEGIN MET
'N STORIE.

Biblioteke is belangrik!

Biblioteke is “poorte na kennis”. Hul gratis boeke, koerante, tydskrifte en dienste bied aan almal 'n veilige ruimte om in te leer. Biblioteekweek vier biblioteke en biblioteekpersoneel vir die manier waarop hulle lewens verander en ons gemeenskappe versterk. Dis ook 'n tyd om boeke en stories te vier!



Libraries are important!

Libraries are “gateways to knowledge”. Their free books, newspapers, magazines and services offer everyone a safe space to learn. Library Week celebrates libraries and librarians for how they change lives and strengthen our communities. It's also a time to celebrate books and stories!

Hoe biblioteke kinders help

- ☆ Biblioteke het fiksie- en niefiksieboeke, tydskrifte en koerante. Sommige biblioteke het ook CD's, DVD's en studiegidses wat tieners met hul studies kan help – gratis!
- ☆ Baie biblioteke het ook boeke en materiaal in meer as een Suid-Afrikaanse taal. Vra die biblioteekpersoneel vir boeke in jou taal.
- ☆ Gereelde besoeke aan die biblioteek sal jou kinders help om lees 'n gewoonte te maak – iets wat hulle die res van hul lewe kan geniet!
- ☆ Biblioteke bied prettige aktiwiteite vir kinders (en selfs babas) soos storietye, poppekasvertonings en skoolvakansieprogramme.
- ☆ Biblioteke is veilige, stil ruimtes wat oop is vir mense van alle ouderdomme. Baie kinders gaan ná skool na biblioteke om hul huiswerk en navorsingsprojekte te doen.
- ☆ Dit is 'n belangrike vaardigheid om te leer hoe om 'n biblioteek te gebruik. Kinders moet leer hoe om na boeke van 'n spesifieke skrywer of oor 'n gunstelingonderwerp te soek. Die biblioteekpersoneel is daar om hulle te help.



Geniet verskillende soorte boeke!

- ♥ **Realistiese stories** fokus op probleme in die werklike lewe wat die karakters moet oplos, soos hoe een karakter gekeer het dat 'n maat by die skool geboelie word.
- ♥ **Biografieë en outobiografieë** vertel die stories van regte mense, soos popsterre of bekende leiers.
- ♥ **Tradisionele stories** vertel stories met 'n boodskap of sedeles, soos wat gebeur wanneer mense die water besoedel en Moeder Natuur ontsteld raak.
- ♥ **Inligtingsboeke** bevat inligting en feite, byvoorbeeld, oor die oortuigings en gebruike van verskillende geloofsgroepe of oor die sterre en planeete.
- ♥ Die Nalibali-webwerf, www.nalibali.org, bevat honderde gratis stories in al die Suid-Afrikaanse tale. Die stories word opgedeel volgens die nuutste stories, tradisionele stories, dierestories, snaakse stories, goedvoel-stories, stories met lewenslesse, stories wat op die regte lewe gebaseer is en fantasieverhale. (Jy kan dit by “Stories > Written stories > Multilingual stories” vind.)

How libraries help children

- ☆ Libraries have fiction and non-fiction books, magazines and newspapers. Some libraries also loan CDs, DVDs and study guides to help teenagers with their studies – for free!
- ☆ Many libraries have books and materials in more than one South African language. Ask your librarian for books in your language.
- ☆ Regular trips to the library help your children to get into the habit of reading – something that they can enjoy for the rest of their lives!
- ☆ Libraries offer fun activities for children (and even babies) such as storytelling times, puppet shows and school holiday programmes.
- ☆ Libraries are safe, quiet spaces open to people of all ages. Many children use libraries after school to do their homework and to research their projects.
- ☆ Learning how to use the library is an important skill. Children should learn how to look for books by a particular author or on a favourite topic. The librarians are there to help them.



This year Library Week is from 20 to 26 March

Enjoy different types of books!

- ♥ **Realistic stories** focus on real-life problems that the characters have to solve, like how one character stopped a friend from being bullied at school.
- ♥ **Biographies and autobiographies** tell the stories of real people, like pop stars or famous leaders.
- ♥ **Traditional stories** tell tales with a message or moral, like what happens if people pollute the water and Mother Earth gets upset.
- ♥ **Information books** contain information and facts, for example, about the beliefs and practices of different religious groups or about the stars and planets.
- ♥ The Nalibali website www.nalibali.org has hundreds of free stories in all South African languages. The stories are categorised into the latest stories, traditional tales, stories with animals, funny stories, feel-good stories, stories with life lessons, stories based on real life, and fantasy stories. (You can find this at Stories > Written stories > Multilingual stories.)



Drive your imagination



Vier Wêreldnatuurlewedag – 3 Maart !

Die natuurlewe speel 'n belangrike rol om verskillende ekosisteme van die wêreld gesond en aanskoulik te hou. Hierdie jaar is die tema van Wêreldnatuurlewedag *Bring sleutelspesies terug om ekosisteme te herstel*. Dit klink dalk ingewikkeld, maar dit beteken bloot dat elke dier in 'n ekosisteem 'n belangrike rol speel om daardie ekosisteem gesond te hou. Wanneer daar dan te min diere van 'n bepaalde spesie is of dit nie in 'n ekosisteem voorkom nie, moet daardie spesie teruggebring word sodat die ekosisteem weer gesond kan wees.

'n Ekosisteem is 'n netwerk van lewende plante en diere wat op 'n gebalanseerde wyse met mekaar en met hul omgewing in wisselwerking is om al die dele daarvan gesond te hou.

Dink hieroor na:

Stel jou voor dat die leeus (een van die spesies van die groot katte) uit die Nasionale Krugerwildtuin (wat 'n ekosisteem is) verdwyn het! Sommer gou sal daar te veel bokke en sebras wees. Hulle sal soveel gras vreet dat die grond op party plekke kaal sal wees. Dan sal die grond wegspoel wanneer dit reën. Dit sal sleg wees vir die plante en al die diere en insekte!



Celebrate World Wildlife Day – 3 March !

Wildlife plays an important role in keeping different ecosystems of the world healthy and beautiful. This year, the theme for World Wildlife Day is *Recovering key species for ecosystem restoration*. That may sound complicated, but it simply means that every animal in an ecosystem plays an important role in keeping that ecosystem healthy. So, when there are too few animals of a certain species or if it is missing from an ecosystem, that species must be brought back so that the ecosystem becomes healthy again.

An ecosystem is a network of living plants and creatures that interact with each other and their environment in a balanced way that keeps all the parts healthy.

Think about this:

Imagine that the lions (a species of big cat) disappeared from the Kruger National Park (which is an ecosystem)! Soon, there would be too many buck and zebras. They would eat so much grass that the ground would become bare in places. Then the soil would wash away when it rained. This would be bad for the plants and all the animals and insects!



Hoe kan ek help?

- 1. Verkondig die boodskap aan vriende en familie.** Vra 'n ouer familielid om inligting op Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp en ander sosialemediatoepassings te plaas oor hoe belangrik die natuurlewe is. Of maak 'n plakkaat om by jou skool of biblioteek uit te stal.
- 2. Praat daaroor!** Hou by die skool debatte wat met die natuurlewe verband hou.
- 3. Samel deur middel van jou skool fondse in en skenk** dit aan 'n betroubare organisasie wat wilde diere help.



How can I help?

- 1. Spread the message to friends and family.** Ask an older family member to post comments on Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp and other social media apps about the importance of wildlife. Or make a poster to display at your school or library.
- 2. Talk about it!** Debate issues about wildlife at school.
- 3. Through your school raise funds and donate** it to a dependable organisation that helps wild animals.

Hoe om ons stories op verskillende maniere te gebruik

- 1. Vertel die storie vir jou kind.** Lees en oefen om die storie te vertel. Gebruik dan jou stem, gesig en liggaam om die storie te laat lewe.
- 2. Lees die storie vir jou kind.** Gesels oor die prente. Vra: "Wat dink jy gebeur volgende?" of "Hoekom dink jy het die karakter dit gesê of gedoen?"
- 3. Lees die storie saam met jou kind.** Maak beurte om die storie saam te lees. Moenie hul foute regmaak nie, en help net as hulle jou vra om te help.
- 4. Luister hoe jou kind lees.** Luister sonder om hulle te onderbreek. Sê dat dit vir jou lekker is om te luister wanneer hulle hardop vir jou lees.
- 5. Doen die aktiwiteite in Raak doenig met stories!** Dit behoort vir jou en jou kind pret te wees.

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.



Drive your
imagination

Vier in Maart vroue en poësie!

Op 8 Maart vier mense regoor die wêreld Internasionale Vrouedag, en op 21 Maart is dit Wêreldpoësieëdag. Kom ons sit die twee bymekaar en skryf 'n gedig om vroue te vier!



Celebrate women and poetry in March!

On 8 March, people all over the world celebrate International Women's Day, and on 21 March it is World Poetry Day. Let's put the two together and write a poem to celebrate women!

- Skryf al die woorde of frases waaraan jy dink wanneer jy die woord "vroue" hoor op 'n vel papier neer.
- Kies watter van hierdie woorde of frases jy in jou gedig wil gebruik.
- Elke reël van jou gedig moet met 'n letter van die woord, VROUE, begin. Jy kan byvoorbeeld op die reël wat met die letter "V" begin die volgende skryf: "Vroue is versorgers."

V

R

O

U

E

- Voeg enige ander woorde by wat nodig is om jou gedig te voltooi.
- Gee vir jou gedig 'n titel.
- Lees jou gedig hardop vir 'n belangrike vrou in jou lewe, soos 'n ma, ouma, suster of tannie!

Jy kan ook 'n gedig skryf vir Menseregtedag, die begin van herfs, Wêreldwaterdag of oor enige ander onderwerp wat vir jou belangrik is!

- On a sheet of paper, write down all the words or phrases you think of when you hear the word "women".
- Choose which of these words or phrases you want to use in your poem.
- Each line of your poem has to start with a letter from the word WOMEN. For example, you could write "Mothers to living things" on the line that starts with the letter "M".

W

O

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N

- Add in any other words you need to complete your poem.
- Give your poem a title.
- Read your poem aloud to an important woman in your life, like a mother, gogo, sister or aunt!

You could also write a poem for Human Rights Day, the start of autumn, World Water Day or about any other topic that is important to you!

Stuur jou gedigte aan ons en staan 'n kans dat dit in die Nal'ibali-bylae gepubliseer kan word! Stuur dit per e-pos aan stories@nalibali.org en onthou om "Poetry Nal'ibali Supplement" in die onderwerpreël te tik. Of plaas dit op een van ons sosialemediaplatforms – Facebook [nalibaliSA](https://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA) of Twitter en Instagram [@nalibaliSA](https://www.instagram.com/nalibaliSA).

Send your poems to us and stand a chance of having them published in the Nal'ibali Supplement! Email them to stories@nalibali.org and remember to put "Poetry Nal'ibali Supplement" in the subject line. Or post them on one of our social media sites – Facebook [nalibaliSA](https://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA) or Twitter and Instagram [@nalibaliSA](https://www.instagram.com/nalibaliSA).

Bou jou eie biblioteek. Maak TWEE knip-uit-en-bêreboekies

- Haal bladsye 5 tot 12 van hierdie bylae uit.
- Die vel met bladsye 5, 6, 11 en 12 daarop maak een boek. Die vel met bladsye 7, 8, 9 en 10 daarop maak die ander boek.
- Gebruik elk van die velle om 'n boek te maak. Volg die instruksies hier onder om elke boek te maak.
 - Vou die vel in die helfte op die swart stippellyn.
 - Vou dit weer in die helfte op die groen stippellyn.
 - Knip op die rooi stippellyne.



Grow your own library. Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

- Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
- The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
- Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
 - Cut along the red dotted lines.



Drive your
imagination

Samuel kyk na Maryanne. “Weet hulle daar binne van erdvarke?” “Ja.” Samuel kyk na die biblioteek. “Moet ek ingaan?” “Ja.” Samuel gaan in. Die biblioteek is vol boeke. Daar is honderde boeke. Miskien is daar duisende boeke. Hoe sal Samuel ’n boek oor erdvarke vind?

“Ja?” sê ’n vriendelike man. “Het julle ’n boek oor erdvarke?” Die vriendelike man bring ’n boek. Samuel gaan sit op ’n kussing om daarna te kyk.



Samuel looks at Maryanne. “Do they know about ant bears in there?” “Yes.” Samuel looks at the library. “Must I go in?” “Yes.” Samuel goes in. The library is full of books. There are hundreds of books. Maybe there are thousands of books. How will Samuel find a book about ant bears?

“Yes?” says a kind man. “Do you have a book about ant bears?” The librarian smiles. “Yes.” The kind man brings a book. Samuel sits at a table to look at it.

This story is an adapted version of *Are antbears real?*, 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>

Hierdie storie is ’n aangepaste weergawe van *Bestaan erdvarke regtig?*, uitgegee deur Cadbury in vennootskap met Nal’ibali as deel van die Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords-inisiatief. Elke storie is beskikbaar in die elf amptelike Suid-Afrikaanse tale. Om meer uit te vind oor die titels wat deel is van die Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords-inisiatief, gaan na <https://cadbury.one/library.html>

Get story active!

- ★ What is your favourite wild animal? Draw a picture of it. Write the name of the animal under the picture or ask someone to help you to do this.
- ★ Can you use the information in the story to write a “true” and “false” list about antbears?
- ★ Use clay or playdough to make an antbear.
- ★ Act out the conversation between Samuel and Maryanne in the part of the story before they get to the library.

Raak doenig met stories!

- ★ Van watter wilde dier hou jy die meeste? Teken ’n prent van die dier. Skryf die naam van die dier onder die prent neer of vra iemand om jou te help om dit te doen.
- ★ Kan jy die inligting in die storie gebruik om ’n lys stellings wat “waar” of “onwaar” kan wees oor erdvarke te skryf?
- ★ Maak ’n erdvarke uit klei of speeldeeg.
- ★ Voer die gesprek tussen Samuel en Maryanne op in die deel van die storie voor hulle by die biblioteek kom.

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

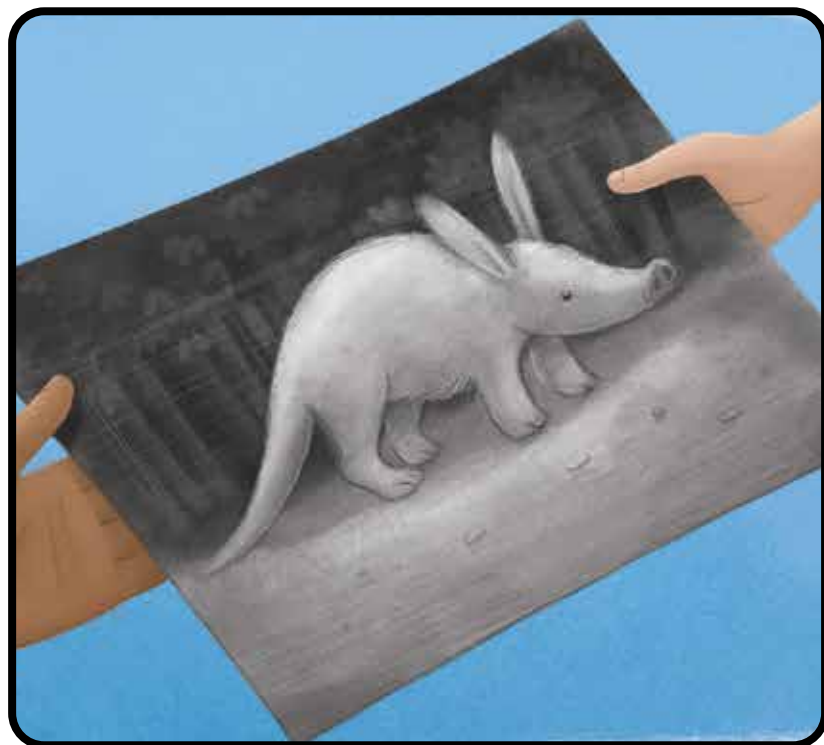


Nal’ibali is ’n nasionale lees-vir-genotveldtog. Dit wil ’n leeskultuur regoor Suid-Afrika laat vlamvat en vaslê. Vir meer inligting, besoek www.nalibali.org



Drive your
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Are antbears real?



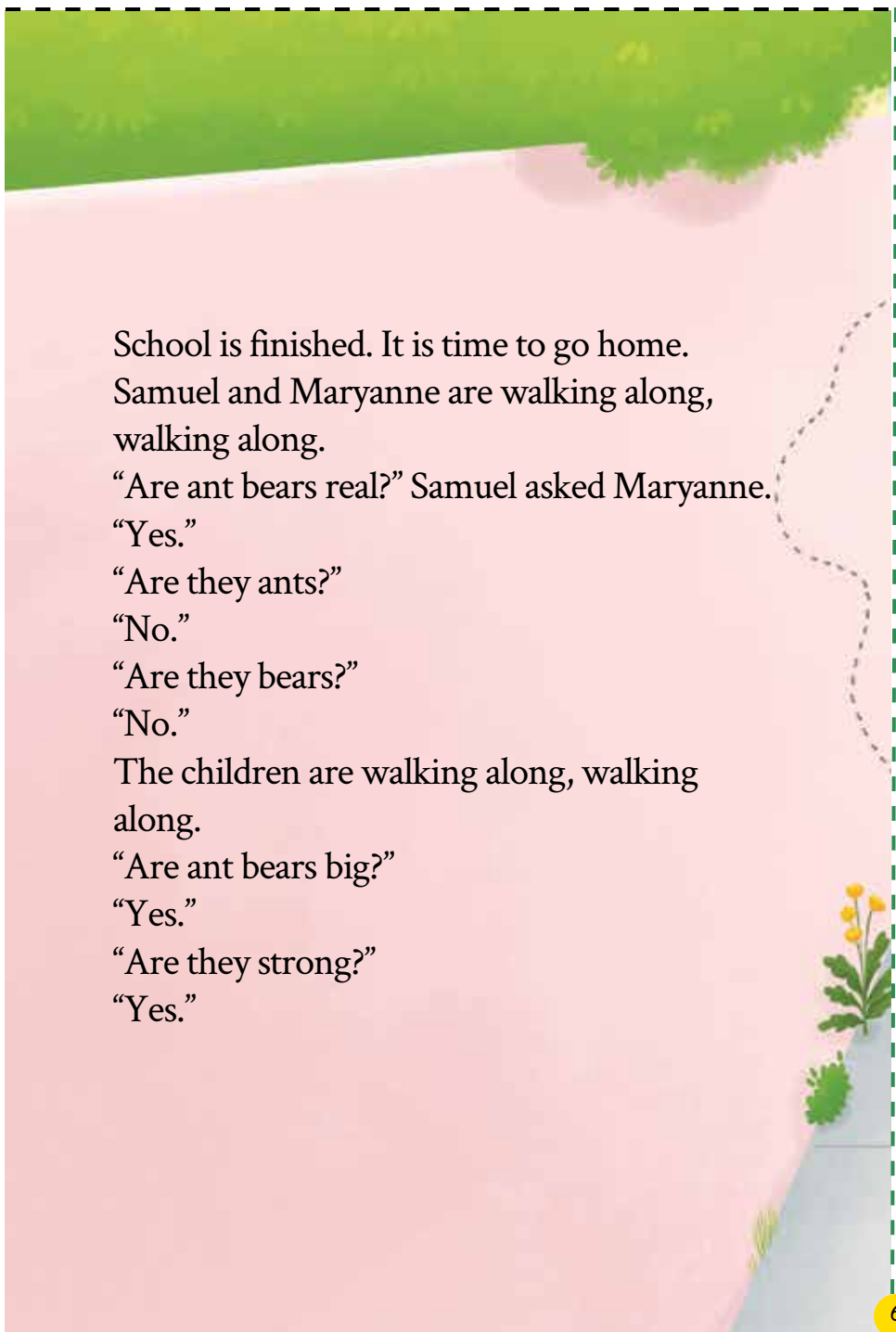
Bestaan erdvarke regtig?

Lesley Beake • Tamsin Hinrichsen

Ideas to talk about: Samuel was looking for a book about ant bears. What kind of books do you like to read? How else could Samuel have found out about ant bears? How do you usually find information?

Idees om oor te praat: Samuel het ’n boek oor erdvarke gesoek. Watter soort boeke lees jy graag? Hoe anders kon Samuel van erdvarke uitvind? Hoe vind jy gewoonlik inligting?

Die kinders stap en stap.
 “Woon erdvarke by mense?”
 “Nee.”
 “Hou erdvarke van heuning?”
 “Nee.”
 Maryanne hou op stap. Samuel hou op stap,
 maar nie vinnig genoeg nie. Hy loop in
 Maryanne vas. Sy lyk kwaad.
 “Doen erdvarke...”
 Maryanne hou haar hand op.
 “HOU OP VRAE VRA!”
 “Maar...”
 “HOU OP!”
 Maryanne wys vir Samuel ’n klein geboutjie.
 Daar is ’n teken op die gebou.
 BIBLIOTEEK.

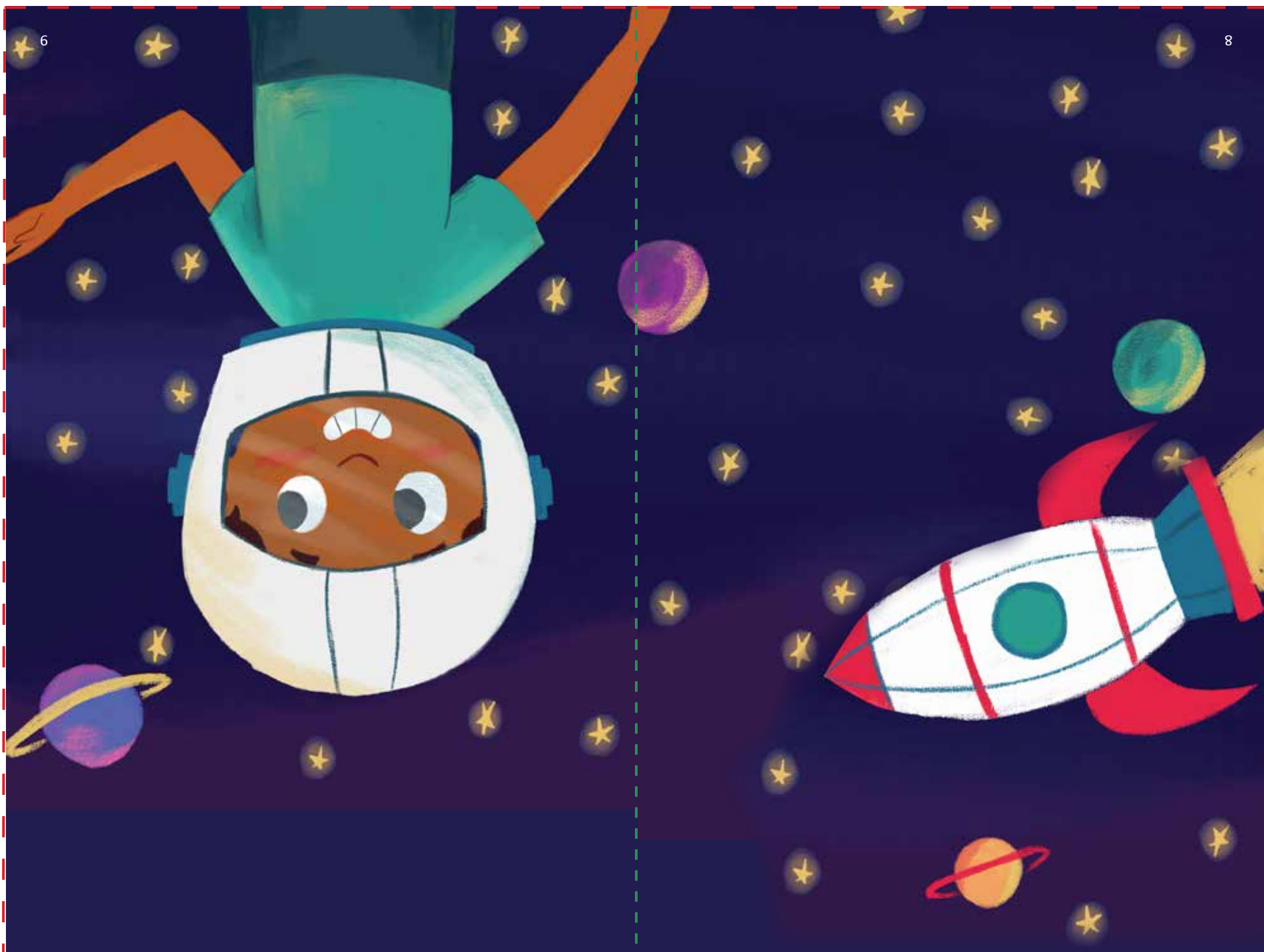


School is finished. It is time to go home.
 Samuel and Maryanne are walking along,
 walking along.
 “Are ant bears real?” Samuel asked Maryanne.
 “Yes.”
 “Are they ants?”
 “No.”
 “Are they bears?”
 “No.”
 The children are walking along, walking
 along.
 “Are ant bears big?”
 “Yes.”
 “Are they strong?”
 “Yes.”

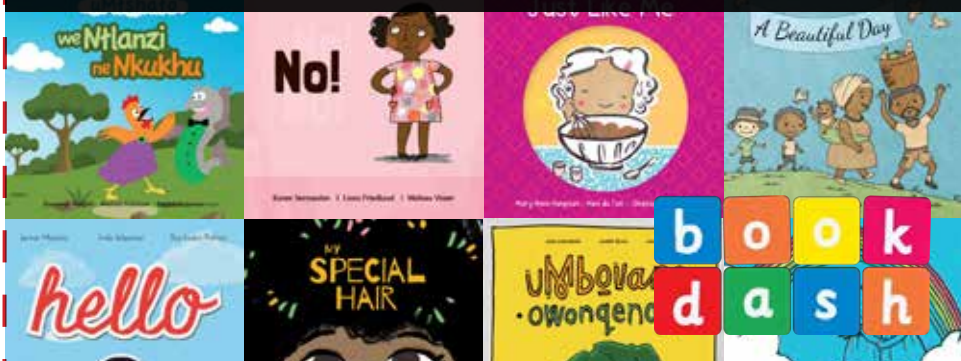
- Ant bears are big – bigger than most dogs.
- Ant bears eat ants and other insects.
- Ant bears make their homes under the ground.
- Ant bears are good at digging.
- Ant bears live in the grasslands of Africa.
- Ant bears have no teeth.
- Ant bears are also called aardvarks (which means earth-pigs).
- Ant bears only come out at night.



Samuel en Maryanne stap huis toe.
 Samuel is baie stil. Hy dink aan erdvarke.
 Hy dink aan al die dinge wat hy van
 hulle weet.
 Hy wens hy kan ’n erdvark sien.
 “Maryanne?” sê hy.
 “Ja?”
 “Kan ons laat wakker bly en na erdvarke
 gaan soek? Kan ons ’n flits vat en gaan
 kyk of daar erdvarke hier rond is? Kan
 ons uitvind of daar enige erdvarkgate is
 waarin hulle woon? Kan ons? Kan ons?”
 “Nee.”



Lots more free books at bookdash.org



Get story active!

- ★ Make up names for the boy and his mother on pages 2 and 3. Where do you think they're going?
- ★ Where did the boy go on his adventures? Which of those places do you like best?
- ★ Why did the boy go to these places in his adventures? Look at pages 12 and 13 for a clue.
- ★ Page through the booklet again and tell the story in your own way.

Raak doenig met stories!

- ★ Dink name uit vir die seun en sy ma op bladsye 2 en 3. Waarheen dink jy is hulle op pad?
- ★ Waarheen het die seun op sy avonture gegaan? Van watter van dié plekke hou jy die meeste?
- ★ Hoekom het die seun in sy avonture na hierdie plekke toe gegaan? Kyk na bladsye 12 en 13 vir leidrade.
- ★ Blaai weer deur die boekie en vertel die storie op jou eie manier.

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Drive your imagination

An unexpected adventure



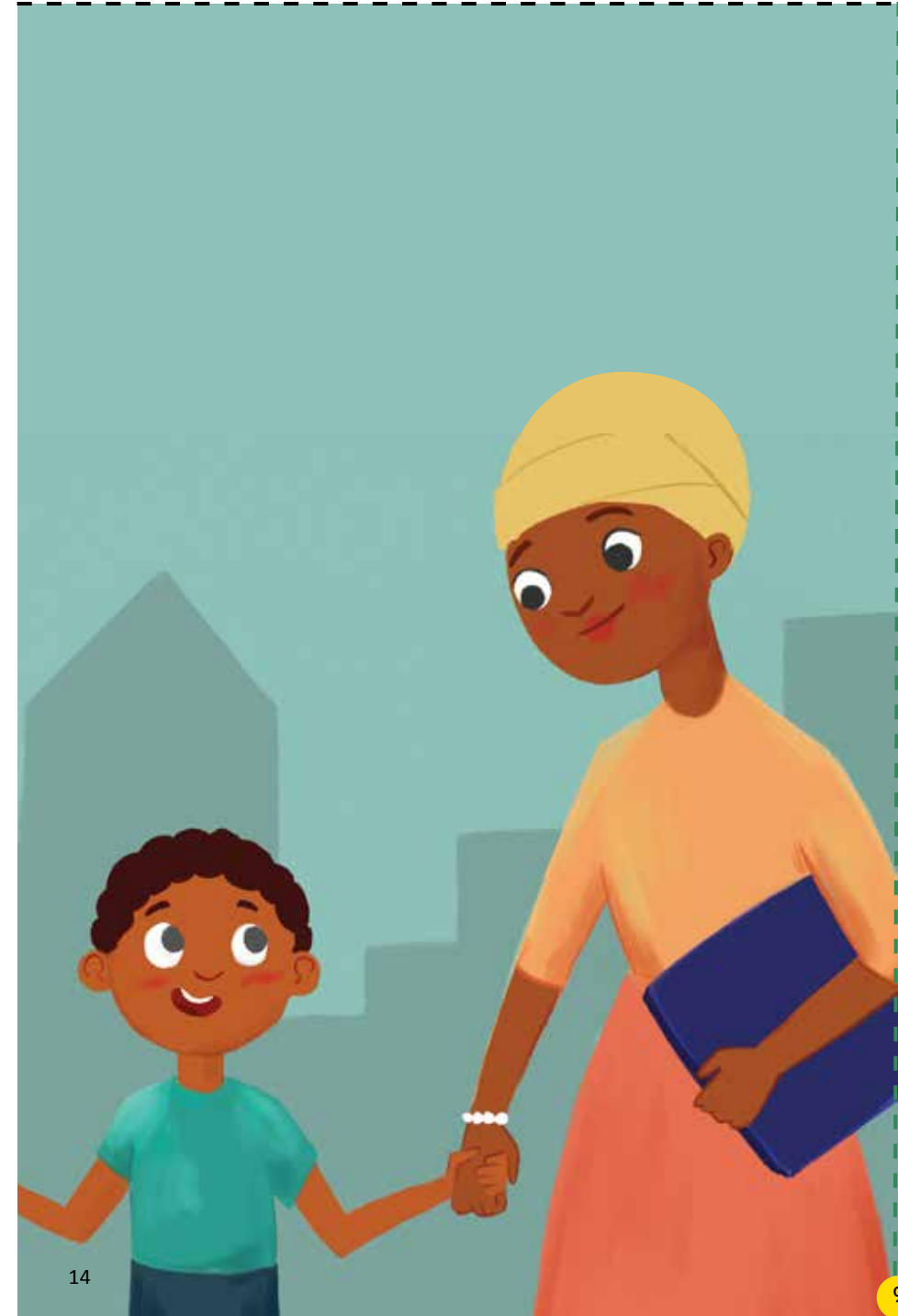
'n Onverwagse avontuur

Emma Bosman • Carina Jooste • Nadene Kriel

Ideas to talk about: Read the story title. Have you ever been on an unexpected adventure? Where did you go and what did you do? Look at the picture on the cover. Why do you think there's a big open book in the picture?

Idees om oor te praat: Lees die storietitel. Het jy al ooit op 'n onverwagse avontuur gegaan? Waarheen het jy gegaan en wat het jy gedoen? Kyk na die prent op die omslag. Hoekom dink jy is daar 'n groot oop boek in die prent?









- Erdvarke is groot – groter as die meeste honde.
- Erdvarke eet miere en ander insekte.
- Erdvarke maak hul huise onder die grond.
- Erdvarke kan goed grave.
- Erdvarke leef op die grasselede van Afrika.
- Erdvarke het nie tande nie.
- Erdvarke beteken grondvarke.
- Erdvarke kom net saans uit.

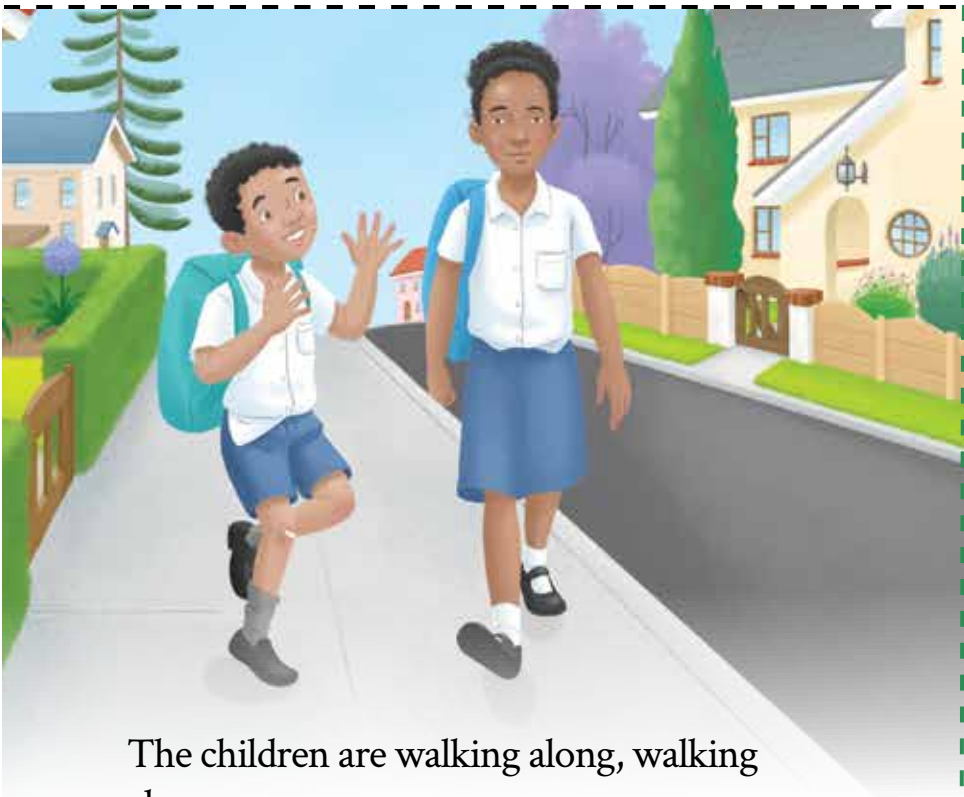


Samuel and Maryanne are walking home. Samuel is very quiet. He is thinking about ant bears. He is thinking about all the things he knows about them. He is wishing he could see an ant bear. “Maryanne?” he says. “Yes?” “Can we stay up late and look for ant bears? Can we take a torch and go and see if there are any ant bears around here? Can we find out if there are any ant bear holes where they live? Can we? Can we?” “No.”

The children are walking along, walking along. “Do ant bears live with people?” “No.” “Do ant bears like honey?” “No.” Maryanne stops walking. Samuel stops walking, but not fast enough. He walks into Maryanne. She looks cross. “Do ant bears . . .” Maryanne holds up her hand. “STOP ASKING QUESTIONS!” “But . . .” “STOP!” Maryanne shows Samuel a small building. There is a sign on the building. LIBRARY



Die skooldag is verby. Dit is tyd om huis toe te gaan. Samuel en Maryanne stap saam huis toe. “Bestaan erdvarke regtig?” vra Samuel vir Maryanne. “Ja.” “Is hulle varke?” “Nee.” Die kinders stap en stap. “Is erdvarke groot?” “Ja.” “Is hulle sterk?” “Ja.”



The children are walking along, walking along.
“Will they eat us?”
“No.”
“What do they eat?”
“Ants.”
The children are walking along, walking along.
“Do ant bears live in trees?”
“No.”
“Do ant bears fly like birds?”
“No.”

Die kinders stap en stap.
“Sal hulle ons eet?”
“Nee.”
“Wat eet hulle?”
“Miere.”
Die kinders stap en stap.
“Leef erdvarke in bome?”
“Nee.”
“Vlieg erdvarke soos voëls?”
“Nee.”

Samuel is thinking. The kind man makes a photocopy of a picture of an ant bear. He gives it to Samuel. Samuel is still thinking. “Ant bears only come out at night,” Samuel says.
“Yes.”
“So how do we know about them?”
The kind man smiles.
“Researchers watch them very carefully. People set up cameras to take pictures of them at night. People write books that tell us all about them.”
Samuel thinks about that.
“But how do *children* know about ant bears?”
“They ask questions!”



Samuel dink. Die gawe man maak ’n fotokopie van ’n prentjie van ’n erdvarke. Hy gee dit vir Samuel.
Samuel dink nog.
“Erdvarke kom net saans uit,” sê Samuel.
“Ja.”
“Hoe weet ons dan van hulle?”
Die gawe man glimlag.
“Navorsers hou hulle baie fyn dop. Mense het kameras opgestel om saans van hulle foto’s te neem. Mense skryf boeke wat ons alles van hulle vertel.”
Samuel dink daaroor na. “Maar hoe weet *kinders* van erdvarke?”
“Hulle vra vrae!”

Alle mense het die reg op waardigheid!



Waardigheid is om alle mense te waardeer en met respek te behandel; dit maak nie saak wie hulle is nie.

Die Handves van Regte kan slegs verander word as 67% van die parlamentslede en minstens ses van die nege provinsies vir 'n nuwe Handves van Regte stem.

Wat het op 21 Maart gebeur?

Op 21 Maart 1960 het 'n groot skare swart Suid-Afrikaanse mans, vroue en kinders buite 'n polisiestasie in Sharpeville bymekaargekom om teen die paswette te protesteer. Die paswette het beteken dat swart mans altyd 'n permit (of pasboek) moes dra om te wys dat hulle in 'n stedelike gebied mag woon en werk. Duisende mans het sonder hul pasboeke na die polisiestasie toe gegaan en die polisie uitgedaag om hulle almal te arresteer. Die polisie het die skare mense beveel om pad te gee en het toe traangas gespuut en skote na die skare gevuur. Nege-en-sestig mense het gesterf en meer as 180 is beseer. Baie van die slagoffers is in die rug geskiet terwyl hulle probeer weghardloop het.

Hoekom is Menseregtedag belangrik?

Menseregtedag herinner ons hoe belangrik dit is om die regte van alle mense, ongeag hul ras, geslag, geloof, nasionaliteit of seksuele oriëntasie, te beskerm. Ons herdenk dit op 21 Maart om ons te herinner dat baie mense alles wat hulle gehad het, selfs hul lewens, opgeoffer het sodat Suid-Afrika 'n vry, demokratiese land kan wees waar elke mens met respek en waardigheid behandel word.



21 Maart | 21 March

MENSEREGTEDAG HUMAN RIGHTS DAY

All humans have a right to dignity!



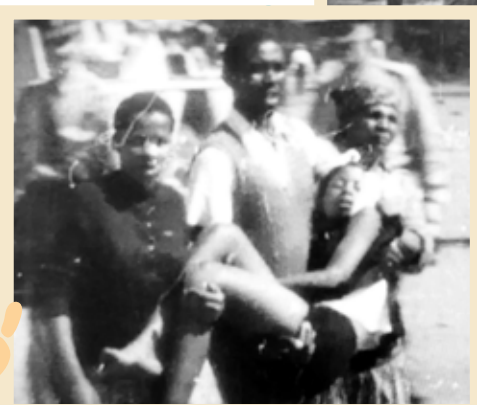
Dignity is valuing and respecting each person, no matter who they are.



The Bill of Rights can only be changed if 67% of the members of Parliament and at least six of the nine provinces vote for a new Bill of Rights.

What happened on 21 March?

On 21 March 1960, a large crowd of black South African men, women and children gathered outside a police station in Sharpeville to protest the pass laws. The pass laws meant that black men always had to carry a permit (or passbook) that said they could live and work in an urban area. Thousands of men went to the police station without their passbooks and called on the police to arrest them all. The police ordered the crowd to leave, then sprayed teargas and shot bullets into the crowd. Sixty-nine people were killed and more than 180 were wounded. Many of the victims were shot in their backs while trying to run away.



Why is Human Rights Day important?

Human Rights Day is a reminder of how important it is to protect the rights of all humans regardless of their race, gender, religion, nationality or sexual orientation. We commemorate it on 21 March to remind us that many people gave up everything that they had, including their lives, for South Africa to be a free, democratic country where every person is treated with respect and dignity.

Kry 'n afskrif van die Handves van Regte in Hoofstuk 2 van die Suid-Afrikaanse Grondwet. Vind 'n eksemplaar in jou taal by <https://www.justice.gov.za/legislation/constitution/pdf.html> of by enige biblioteek.

Get a copy of The Bill of Rights in Chapter 2 of the South African constitution. Find a copy in your language at <https://www.justice.gov.za/legislation/constitution/pdf.html> or at any library.





Hoekom Krokodil in die rivier woon

Deur L.R. Mashigo ■ Illustrasies deur Chantelle en Burgen Thorne



Eendag, lank gelede, het die diere Leeu gekies om die koning van die oerwoud te wees. Op daardie dag het Sebra al die diere bymekaargeroep en gesê: "Kom ons hou 'n partytjie om te vier dat ons 'n nuwe koning het."

"Dis nou 'n goeie idee," sê Luiperd. "Ek dink Krokodil is die een wat op die dag van die partytjie met die koning moet dans."

"Ek stem saam," sê Akkedis. "Maar as Krokodil met die koning gaan dans, moet hy in die rivier bad sodat sy vel skoon en blink kan wees, nes myne."

Al die diere stem saam met Akkedis. Krokodil se vel is veels te grof en vaal. Hy moet in die rivier gaan bad sodat sy vel skoon en blink sal wees wanneer hy met die nuwe koning dans.

Maar arme Krokodil stem nie saam nie. "Ek kan nie in die rivier bad nie!" kerm Krokodil. "Ek was nog nooit in die rivier nie. Ek weet nie eens of ek kan swem nie!" Maar nie een van die diere luister na Krokodil nie. Hulle draai almal weg en gaan huis toe.

Krokodil is stoksielalleen. Hy is baie bekommerd dat almal vir hom sal lag as hy nie kan swem nie. Hoe gaan hy sy vel skoon en blink kry as hy nie in die rivier kan bad nie? Toe dink hy aan 'n plan. "Ek sal in die nag rivier toe gaan wanneer almal slaap. Dan sal niemand sien hoe ek probeer swem nie."

Daardie aand, terwyl al die diere slaap, gaan Krokodil af rivier toe. Hy dink niemand kan hom sien nie, maar

hy het vergeet dat Uil snags wakker is! Uil kyk hoe Krokodil versigtig in die rivier ingly en leer swem. Maar Uil maak nie 'n geluid nie.

Uiteindelik breek die dag van die partytjie aan. Al die diere kom by die bymekaarkomplek byeen. "Weet enigiemand waar Krokodil is?" vra Akkedis terwyl hy rondkyk. "Ek hoop hy's skoon en blink vir sy dans met die koning." Maar niemand weet waar Krokodil is nie.

Toe sê Uil: "Ek dink ek weet waar hy is. Volg my!"

Al die diere volg vir Uil terwyl sy afvlieg rivier toe.

By die rivier kry hulle vir Krokodil, wat vies en miserabel lyk. Hy is al dae lank in die river, maar sy vel is nog altyd grof en glad nie blink nie.

"Kom asseblief uit die rivier uit," roep al die diere. "Die partytjie gaan begin en jy moet met die koning dans!"



"Nee, ek sal nie!" antwoord Krokodil. "En as enigiemand dit naby die rivier waag, sal ek hulle opeet. Ek is bitter kwaad vir julle."

En dis hoekom Krokodil vandag nog in die rivier woon. Sy vel is nog altyd grof en hy is nog altyd bitter kwaad. En nie een van die diere kom naby hom nie. Hulle is almal te bang Krokodil dat hulle sal opeet!



Raak doenig met stories!

★ Krokodil was bang dat die ander diere vir hom sou lag, en daarom is hy alleen af rivier toe. Dink jy dis 'n goeie idee om alleen iewers heen te gaan sonder om vir 'n maat of familielid te sê waarheen jy gaan?

★ Hoekom was Krokodil kwaad vir die ander diere? Dink jy hy het 'n goeie rede gehad om so kwaad te wees? Hoekom is dit nie 'n goeie idee om lank vir ander mense kwaad te bly nie?



Drive your
imagination



Why Crocodile lives in the river

By L.R. Mashigo ■ Illustrations by Chantelle and Burgen Thorne



One day, long ago, Lion was chosen to be the king of the forest. That day, Zebra gathered all the animals and said, "Let's have a party to celebrate our new king."

"What a good idea," said Leopard. "I think Crocodile should be the one to dance with the king on the day of the party."

"I agree," said Lizard. "But if Crocodile is going to dance with the king, he should bathe in the river so that his skin is clean and shiny, just like mine."

All the animals agreed with Lizard. Crocodile's skin was much too rough and dull. He needed to bathe in the river so that his skin would be clean and shiny for his dance with the new king.

But poor Crocodile didn't agree. "I can't bathe in the river!" cried Crocodile. "I've never been in the river before. I don't even know if I can swim!" But none of the animals listened to Crocodile. They all left the meeting and went home.

Crocodile was all alone. He was very worried that everyone would laugh at him if he could not swim. How would his skin become clean and shiny if he could not bathe in the river? Then he thought of a plan. "I will go to the river at night when everyone is sleeping. Then no one will see me try to swim."

That night, while all the animals were sleeping, Crocodile went down to the river. He thought no one

was watching, but he forgot that Owl was awake at night! Owl watched as Crocodile slid cautiously into the river and learnt how to swim. But Owl did not make a sound.

Finally the day of the party arrived. All the animals gathered at the meeting place. "Does anyone know where Crocodile is?" Lizard asked looking around. "I hope he is clean and shiny for his dance with the king." But no one knew where Crocodile was.

Then Owl said, "I think I know where he is. Follow me!"

All the animals followed Owl as she flew towards the river.

At the river, they found Crocodile looking angry and miserable. He had been in the river for days, but his skin was still rough, and not shiny at all.

"Please get out of the river," shouted all the animals. "The party is about to begin and you have to dance with the king!"



"No, I won't!" answered Crocodile. "And if anyone comes near the river, I will eat them. You have all made me very angry."

And that is why, to this day, Crocodile lives in the river. His skin is still rough and he is still very angry. And none of the animals go near him. They are all too afraid that Crocodile might eat them!



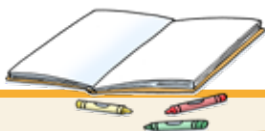
Get story active!

★ Crocodile was afraid that the other animals would laugh at him, so he went to the river alone. Do think it's a good idea to go somewhere alone without telling a friend or family member where you will be?

★ Why was Crocodile angry at the other animals? Do you think that he had a good reason to be angry? Why is it not good to stay angry with others for a long time?

Nal'ibali-pret

Nal'ibali fun



1.

Skep en vertel jou eie stories!

Jy het nodig:

- prente uit ou tydskrifte en koerante
- klein voorwerpe soos vere, stukkies plastiek/materiaal of knope
- skêr en gom
- karton of kartonbokse
- 'n sak waardeur jy nie kan sien nie

Wat om te doen:

- Knip prente en woorde wat 'n storie interessant kan maak uit tydskrifte en koerante. Plak dit met gom op die karton vas. Soek klein voorwerpe wat jy in 'n storie kan insluit.
- Sit die prente, woorde en voorwerpe in die sak.
- As slegs een kind die aktiviteit doen, vra die kind om hul oë toe te maak en vyf items uit die sak te haal. Dan moet hulle hierdie items gebruik om hul eie storie uit te dink. Jy kan die storie wat jou kind vir jou vertel, neerskryf en dit dan agterna saam lees.
- As 'n groep kinders die aktiviteit doen, laat hulle in 'n kring sit. Gee die sak vir een van die kinders en vra hulle om 'n item uit die sak te kies en die storie te begin met die item wat hulle gekies het. Stuur die sak om sodat elke kind 'n kans kry om 'n item te kies en die storie verder te vertel. Skryf die storie wat die kinders vertel neer en lees dit dan agterna vir die groep.



Create and tell your own stories!

You will need:

- pictures from old magazines and newspapers
- small objects like feathers, bits of plastic/material or buttons
- scissors and glue
- cardboard or cardboard boxes
- a bag that you can't see through



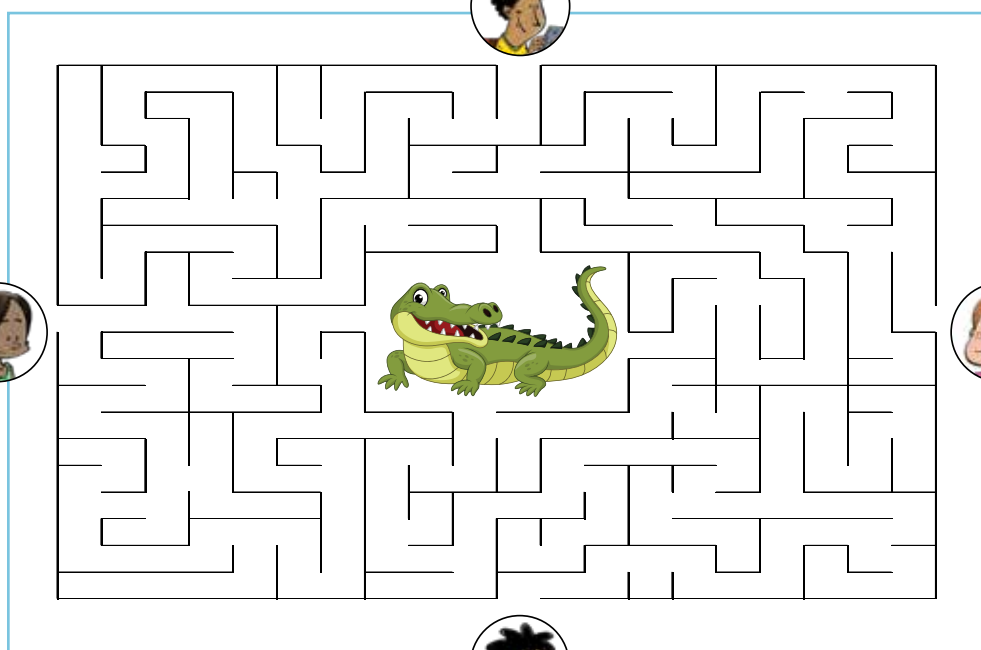
What to do:

- Cut pictures and words out from magazines and newspapers that might make a story interesting. Using the glue, stick them onto cardboard. Look for small objects that you could include in a story.
- Place the pictures, words and objects into the bag.
- If only one child is doing the activity, ask them to close their eyes and to take out five items from the bag. They must then use these items to build their own story. You can write down the story your child tells you and then read it together afterwards.
- If a group of children is doing the activity, let them sit in a circle. Give one of the children the bag and ask them to select an item from the bag and start the story with the item they chose. Pass the bag around the circle so that each child has a chance to choose an item and add to the story. Write down the story that the children tell and then read it back to the group afterwards.

2.

You are caught in the maze with Crocodile. Find the way out as quickly as you can!

Jy is saam met Krokodil in die doolhof vasgevang. Vind so gou as wat jy kan die pad uit die doolhof!



Nal'ibali is hier om jou te motiveer en te ondersteun. Kontak ons op een van die volgende maniere:

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



www.nalibali.org



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UMLAZI
EYETHU

EASTERN CAPE
RISING SUN

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER



Drive your
imagination

