



Tindlela to olova to hlamusela vana mintsheketo

Vanhu va hlamuselana mintsheketo leswaku va dyondza swilo swintshwa ni ku twisisa leswi endlekaka evuton'wini. Mintsheketo yin'wana leyi hi hlamuselanaka yona namuntlha i khale swinene yi ri kona, kasi yin'wana ha ha ku tsungulela yona. Ku hlamusela vana va wena mintsheketo swa tsakisa naswona swi tisa ku eneriseka eka n'wina hinkwenu. Nakambe swi kombisa vana va wena leswaku nkarhi lowu wo tsakisa lowu mi wu hetaka u ri karhi u va hlamusela mintsheketo, i wa risima swinene eka wena.



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.

Leswi ku hlamuselana mintsheketo swi pfunaka swona

- ★ Loko vatswari va hlamusela vana mintsheketo, vana na vona va ngeniwa hi moya wa ku hlamusela mintsheketo.
- ★ Mintsheketo yi dyondzisa vana ta vutomi. Yi va dyondzisa leswi rirhandzu, mavondzo, tintswalo, vunene ni vubili swi vulaka swona.
- ★ Ku hlamuselana mintsheketo swi ndlandlamuxa miehleketo ya vana ni matirhiselo ya vona ya ririmi. Leswi swi ta endla leswaku va tirha kahle exikolweni.
- ★ Mintsheketo yi endla leswaku vana va tiva tindhawu ta le kule swinene, minkarhi yo hambana, ni vutomi bya vanhu lava va nga si tshamaka va hlangana na vona. Leswi swi va pfuna ku kota ku lehisa mbilu, ku titsongahata ni ku languta swilo hi tihlo rin'wana.
- ★ Ku hlamusela swilo leswi ku humeleleke evuhlangini bya wena swi endla leswaku vana va wena va ku twisisa ku antswa, na wena u va twisisa ku antswa.



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.

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!



Ndzi nga swi sungurisa ku yini ku hlamusela mintsheketo?

- ★ Sungula hi mintsheketo yo olova yo koma leyi u yi tivaka, kumbe u tsungulela ntsheketo wa wena.
- ★ Hlawula mintsheketo leyi nga ta tsakisa vana va wena ni leyi fambisanaka ni malembe ya vona. Va vutise leswaku va rhandza mintsheketo ya muxaka muni.
- ★ Hlengela mintsheketo leyi u lavaka ku yi hlamusela. Nghena eka www.nalibali.org/stories leswaku u kuma madzana ya mintsheketo mahala hi tindzimi hinkwato ta Afrika Dzonga.
- ★ Praktisa ntsheketo lowu u lavaka ku wu hlamusela, u kala u wu tiva kahle. Leswaku u kuma swiringanyeto swa ku hlamusela mintsheketo, vona xiyenge lexi nge **Endla leswaku vana va vona swilo hi tihlo ra mianakanyo** laha hansi.

Loko swi ku tsakisa ku hlamusela mintsheketo, na vana va wena swi ta va tsakisa ku yi yingisela!



Endla leswaku vana va vona swilo hi tihlo ra mianakanyo

- ★ Tirhisa marito yo tsakisa ni lama kokaka rinoko loko u hlamusela swiendlakalo ni tindhawu.
- ★ Tirhisa swikombiso swa ngohe, tanihi ku khwanyanisa xikandza loko u hlamusela ndlela leyi mutlangi a hlundzukeke ha yona.
- ★ Tirhisa swikoweto, tanihi ku tlakusa mavoko loko u kombisa ndlela leyi murhi wu leheke ha yona. Swikoweto swi pfuna vana ku tsundzuka ntsheketo ni ku wu twisisa ku antswa.
- ★ Tirhisa mpfumawulo wa rito hi ndlela leyi fambisanaka na ntsheketo, tanihi rito ra le hansi loko mutlangi a ri na tingana, kumbe rito ra le henhla, ro mbvungunya, laha mutlangi ku nga xihontlovila.

**Pfumba leri a
ri nga languteriwanga
eka matluka 7 ku ya eka 10 i
ntsheketo wa swifaniso ntsena.
Tirhisa swifaniso swa kona u
hlamusela ntsheketo hi
marito ya wena.**

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.**



**IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
SWI SINGULA HI
NTSHEKETO.**

Tilayiburari i tindhawu ta nkoka!

Tilayiburari i “tinyangwa to kuma vutivi”. Tibuku ta mahala, tinyusiphepha, timagazini ni mpfuno wa vatirhi swi endla leswaku un’wana ni un’wana a va ni ndhawu leyi hlayisekeke yo dyondza eka yona. Vhiki ra Tilayiburari i ra ku tlangela tilayiburari ni vatirhi va kona hileswi va cincaka vutomi bya vanhu ni ku hlomisa vaaki hi vutivi. Nakambe i nkarhi wa ku tlangela tibuku ni mintsheketo!



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!

Ndlela leyi tilayiburari ti pfunaka vana ha yona

- ☆ Tilayiburari ti na tibuku, timagazini na tinyusiphepha ta mintsheketo ni timhaka ta xiviri. Tilayiburari tin’wana ti lombisa na ti-CD, ti-DVD na swipfuneto swo dyondza leswi pfunaka vantshwa – mahala!
- ☆ Tilayiburari to tala ti na tibuku ni minkandziyiso yin’wana hi tindzimi timbirhi kumbe ku tlula ta laha Afrika Dzonga. Vutisa mutirhi wa le layiburari leswaku hi tihhi tibuku leti kumekaka hi ririmi ra wena.
- ☆ Ku tshamela ku ya elayiburari swi pfuna vana va wena ku tolovela ku hlaya – ku nga ndhuma lowu va nga tsakelaka ku wu endla vutomi hinkwabyo!
- ☆ Tilayiburari ti ni swilo leswi endleriwaka ku tsakisa vana (niloko va ha ri vatsongo) swo tanihi minkarhi yo hlamuselana mintsheketo, minkombiso ya swipopana, ni swiendlakalo swin’wana swa nkarhi wa tiholideyi ta xikolo.
- ☆ Tilayiburari i tindhawu leti hlayisekeke, leti nga riki na huwa, leti tirhisivaka hi vanhu va malembe hinkwawo. Vana vo tala va tirhisa tilayiburari loko xikolo xi humile, va endla homuweke ni ndzavisiso wa tiprojeke ta vona.
- ☆ Ku dyondza ku tirhisa layiburari i mhaka ya nkoka. Vana va fanele va dyondza ndlela yo kuma tibuku ta mutsari wocarhi kumbe leti vulavulaka hi mhaka leyi va yi rhandzaka ngopfu. Vatirhi va le layiburari va tshama va lunghekele ku pfuna.



Hlaya tibuku ta mixakaxaka!

- ♥ **Timhaka ta xiviri** ti vulavula ngopfu hi swiphiko swa xiviri leswi vatlangi va faneleke va swi tlhantlha, swo tanihi ndlela leyi mutlangi a lamuleleke munghana wakwe ha yona leswaku a nga ha hluphiwi exikolweni.
- ♥ **Timhaka ta matimu ya munhu** ti hlamusela ta vutomi bya vanhu vocarhi, tanihi swiyimbeleri kumbe varhangeri va ndhuma.
- ♥ **Mintsheketo ya ndhavuko** yi dyondzisa mahanyelo, tanihi leswi endlekaka loko vanhu va thyakisa mati ivi va hlundzukisa Misava Mana wa hina.
- ♥ **Tibuku leti nyikaka rungula** ti na rungula na timhaka ta xiviri, hi xikombiso, malunghana na vupfumeri ni mikhuva ya mintlawa yo hambanahambana ya vukhonger, kumbe malunghana ni tnyeleti na tiplanete.
- ♥ Website ya Nal’ibali www.nalibali.org yi na madzana ya mintsheketo ya mahala hi tindzimi hinkwato ta Afrika Dzonga. Switori swa kona swi xaxametiwe hi ku ya hi mintsheketo leyintshwa, mintsheketo ya ndhavuko, mintsheketo ya swiharhi, mintsheketo yo hlekisa, mintsheketo yo tiffonya, mintsheketo leyi dyondzisaka timhaka ta vutomi, mintsheketo leyi sekeriweke etimhakeni leti endlekeke, ni mintsheketo yo garingeta. (Yona u nga yi kuma eka Stories > Written stories > Multilingual stories.)



How libraries help children



This year Library Week is from 20 to 26 March

- ☆ 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.

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 Nal’ibali 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.)



Tlangela

Siku ra Swiharhi eMisaveni Hinkwayo – ti-3 ta March!

Swiharhi swi hoxa xandla swinene leswaku mbango wu tsakisa emisaveni, hi leswi hi nga swi vulaka mavhilwa ya vutomi. Nan'waka, nhlokomhaka ya Siku ra Swiharhi eMisaveni Hinkwayo yi ri *Ku sirhelela swiharhi swo hlawuleka hi xikongomelo xo pfluxeta vhilwa ra vutomi*. Sweswo swi nga twala swi rharhanganile, kambe swi vula leswaku swiharhi hinkwaswo eka vhilwa ra vutomi i swa nkoka leswaku vutomi byi ya emahlweni. Kutani, loko ku ri na nhlayo yitsongo ya swiharhi swa muxaka wokarhi, kumbe swi nga ha ri kona eka vhilwa ra vutomi, swiharhi swa kona swi fanele swi vuyeteriwa leswaku vhilwa ra vutomi ri ya emahlweni ri rhendzeleka.

Hi nga vula leswaku vhilwa ra vutomi i swimilana ni swihanyi leswi hanyaka hikwalaho ka swin'wana embangwini wa swona.

Ehleketi hi leswi:

A hi nge tinghala (ku nga rixaka ra swimanga leswikulu) ti fa ti hela eKruger National Park (ku nga mbango wa vhilwa ra vutomi)! Hi ku hatlisa ku ta va na timhanti na timangwa to tala ku tlula mpimo. Ti ta dya byanyi byi hela ku sala ntshuri ntsena. Kutani ku ta va ni makhukhula loko ku na mpfula. Kutani vutomi bya swimilana, swiharhi na switsotswana hinkwaswo a byi nge he tsakisi!



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!



Ndzi nga pfuna njhani?

- 1. Tivisa vanghana na vandyangu hi mhaka leyi.** Kombela un'wana la kuleke endyangwini a ngenisa mhaka leyi eka Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp na ti-app tin'wana ta mabulo mi va lemukisa hi nkoka wa swiharhi. Kumbe u nga endla phostara u yi kombisa exikolweni kumbe elayiburari.
- 2. Vulavulani ha swona!** Vulavulani hi timhaka leti khumbaka swiharhi exikolweni.
- 3. Hlengelela mali hi vito ra xikolo xa wena u yi nyikela** eka nhlangano lowu tshembekaka lowu pfunaka swiharhi.



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.

Ku tirhisa mintsheketo ya hina hi tindlela to hambanahambana

- 1. Hlamusela n'wana wa wena ntsheketo.** Hlaya ntsheketo kutani u praktisa ku wu hlamusela. Tirhisa rito, xikandza ni miri, u endla leswaku ntsheketo wu hanyana.
- 2. Hlayela n'wana wa wena ntsheketo.** Vulavulani hi swifaniso. Vutisa, "U ehleketa leswaku ku ta landzela yini sweswi?" kumbe "U vona onge hikwalahokayini mutlangi a vule leswi a swi vuleke kumbe ku endla leswi a swi endleke?"
- 3. Hlaya ntsheketo ni n'wana wa wena.** Hlayani ntsheketo hi ku siyerisana. U nga n'wi lulamisilulamisi loko a nga hlayanga kahle, naswona n'wi pfune loko a kombela mpfuno ntsena.
- 4. Yingisela n'wana wa wena a hlaya.** N'wi yingisele handle ko n'wi kavanyeta. N'wi bye leswaku swa ku tsakisa ku n'wi twa a ri eku hlayeni.
- 5. Endlani leswi lavekaka eka Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula.** Leswi swi ta mi tsakisa hinkwenu.

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.



Tlangela vavasati na swiphato hi March!

Hi ti-8 ta March, vanhu emisaveni hinkwayo va tlangela Siku ra Vavasati eMatikweni Hinkwawo, naswona hi ti-21 ta March i Siku ra Misava ra Swiphato. A hi hlanganiseni swiendlakalo leswi swimbirhi, hi tsala xiphato xo tlangela vavasati!



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!



- Teka phepha u tsala marito kumbe swiga hinkwaswo leswi taka emiehleketweni loko u twa rito "vavasati".
- Hlawula marito kumbe swiga leswi u nga ta rhandza ku swi tirhisa eka xiphato xa wena.
- Xivulwa xin'wana ni xin'wana xa xiphato xa wena xi fanele xi sungula hi letere ro huma eka rito leri nge VAVASATI. Hi xikombiso, u nga tsala "Vamana wa swilo leswi hanyaka" eka xivulwa lexi sungulaka hi letere "V".

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- Engetela marito wahi ni wahi lawa u ma lavaka leswaku u heta xiphato xa wena.
- Nyika xiphato xa wena nhlokomhaka.
- Hlayela wansati wa nkoka evuton'wini bya wena xiphato, tanihi manana, gogo, sesi kumbe hahani!

Swi nga va njhani leswaku u tsala xiphato ni hi Siku ra Timfanelo ta Vanhu, ku nghena ka xixikana, Siku ra Mati eMisaveni Hinkwayo, kumbe hi mhaka yihi ni yihi yin'wana leyi nga ya nkoka eka wena!

Hi rhumele swiphato swa wena, u nga va na nkateko wa leswaku swi ngenisiwa eka Xiengetelo xa Nal'ibali! Rhumela hi email eka stories@nalibali.org, naswona u nga rivali ku tsala nhlokomhaka leyi nge "Poetry Nal'ibali Supplement" eka email ya kona. Kumbe u swi ngenisa eka yin'wana ya ti-website ta hina ta mabulo – Facebook [nalibaliSA](https://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA) kumbe Twitter na [@nalibaliSA](https://twitter.com/nalibaliSA).

- 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".

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- 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!

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).

Tiendlele layiburari ya wena. Endla tibuku **TIMBIRHI** hi ku tsema u ti hlayisa

- Susa pheji 5 ku fika eka pheji 12 eka xitatisi.
- Maphepha ya mapheji ya 5, 6, 11 na 12 ma endla buku yin'we. Maphepha ya pheji 7, 8, 9 na 10 ma endla buku yin'wana.
- Tirhisa rin'wana na rin'wana ra maphepha lawa ku endla buku. Landzelela swileriso leswi nga laha hansi ku endla buku yin'wana na yin'wana.
 - Petsa phepha hi le xikarhi eka nkhwanti wa ntima lowu nga tsemekatsameka.
 - Petsa nakambe hi le xikarhi eka nkhwanti wa rihladza.
 - Tsema hi le ka nkhwanti wo tshwuka.



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.

Samuel a languta Maryanne. "Xana va ti tiva timhandzela kwalahaya xana?" "Ina." Samuel a languta layiburari. "Xana ndzi nga nghena?" "Ina." Samuel a ngehena. Layiburari yi tele hi tibuku. Ku na maddzanadzana ya tibuku. Kumbe ku na magidigidi ya tibuku. Xana Samuel u ta yi kuma njhani buku ya mayelana na timhandzela? "Ndzi nga ku pfuna hi yini?" ku vula wanuna wa musa. "Xana mi na buku ya mayelana na timhandzela?" Mulayiburariyene a n'wayitela. "Ina." Wana wa musa a tisa buku. Samuel a tshama etatleni a yi languta.



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>

Ntshaketo lowu i ntekelelo wa vhexini ya *Xana timhandzela ti kona?* lowu hangalasiweke hi xinakulobye xa Nal'ibali na qhinga ra Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords. Ntshaketo wun'wana na wun'wana wa kumeka hi tindzimi ta khumen'we ta ximfumu ta Afrika-Dzonga. Ku kuma swo tala hi tinhlokomhaka ta qhinga ra Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords yana eka <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.

Endla ntshaketo wu nyanyula!

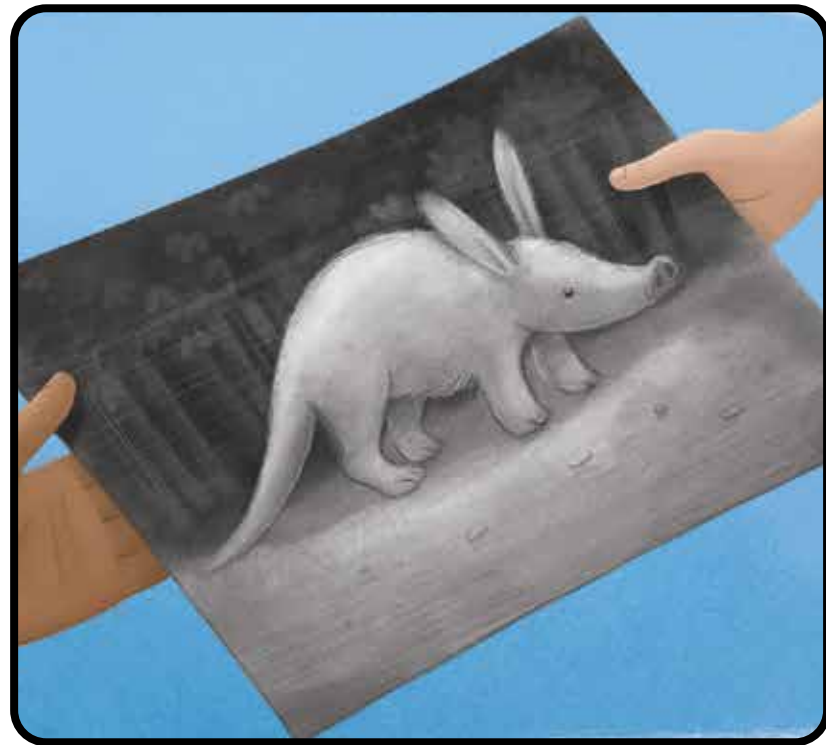
- ★ Hi xihhi xiharhi lexi u xi rhandzaka ngopfu? Dirowa xifaniso xa xona. Tsala vito ra xiharhi xa kona ehansi ka xifaniso, kumbe u kombela un'wana a ku pfuna.
- ★ Xana u nga tirhisa rungula ra ntshaketo lowu u tsala nxaxamelo wa "i ntiyiso" ni wa "i mavunwa" malunghana na timhandzela?
- ★ Tirhisa vumba byinene kumbe bya vana u endla mhandzela.
- ★ Endlani ntlangu mi tirhisa marito ya bulo ra Samuel na Maryanne eka xiphemu xa ntshaketo xa loko va nga si ya elayiburari.

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 i pfumba ra rixaka ro hlayela ku tiphina ku tlhonthlha ni ku simeka ntlovelo wo hlanya eAfrika Dzonga hinkwaro. Ku kuma vuxokoxoko hi xitalo, endzela www.nalibali.org

Are antbears real?

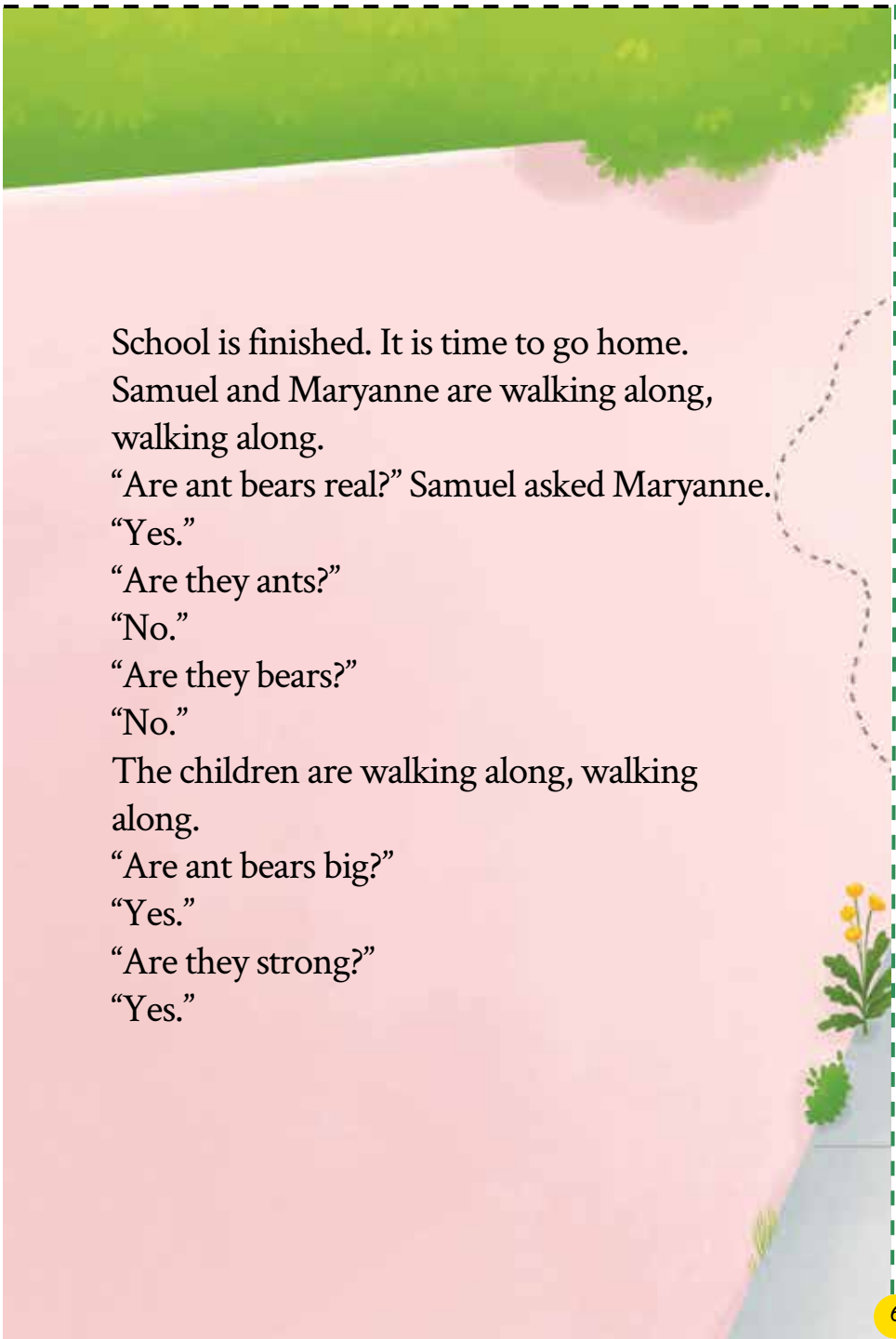


Xana timhandzela ti kona?

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?

Mianakanyo yo bula hayona: Samuel a lavana na buku ya timhandzela. I tibuku ta njhani u tsakelaka ku tihlaya? Hi tihi tindlela leti Samuel a kumisiseke hi timhandzela? Xana u kuma njhani marungula hi xitalo?



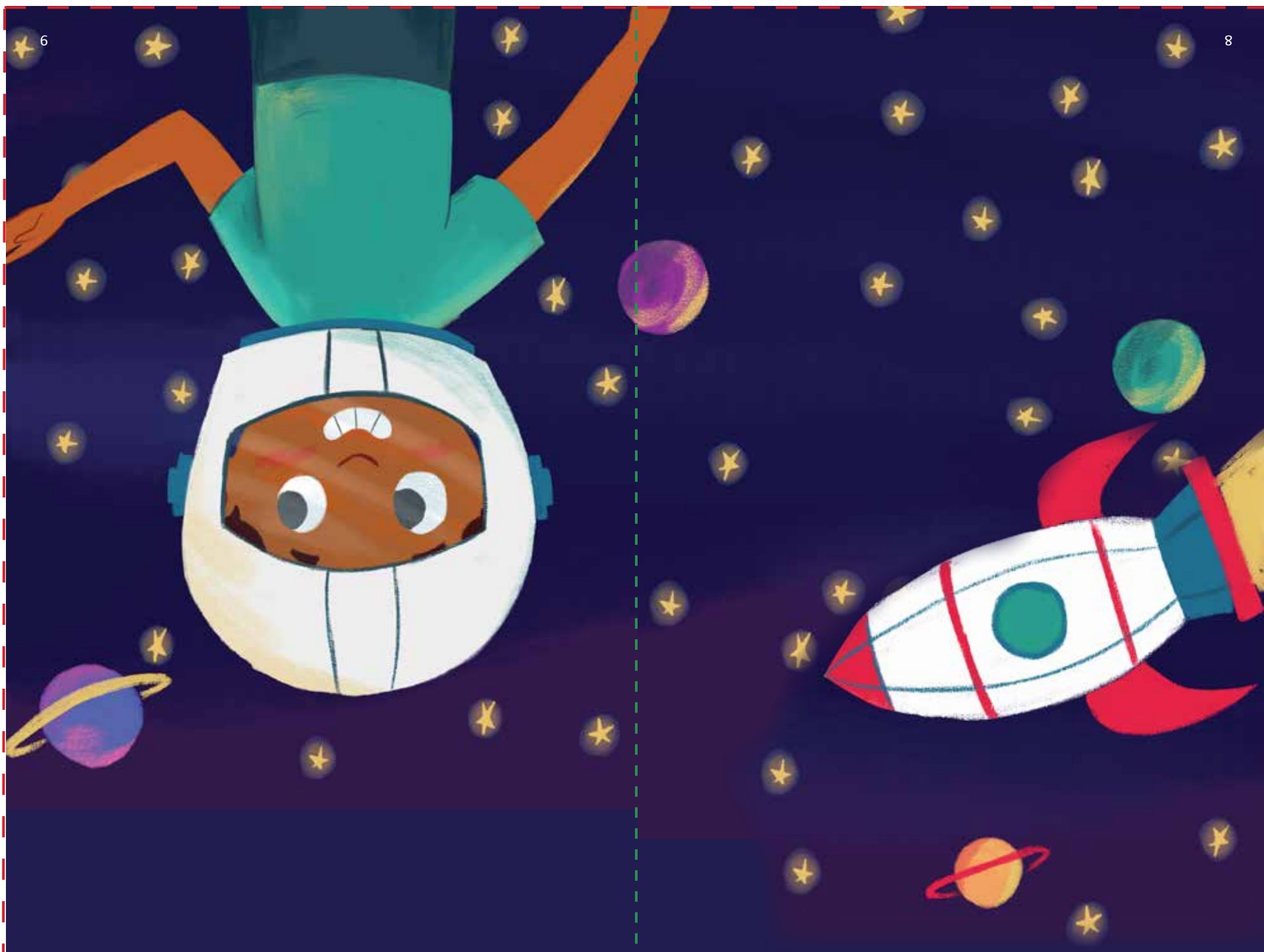
School is finished. It is time to go home.
Samuel and Maryanne are walking along,
walking along.
“Are ant bears real?” Samuel asked Maryanne.
“Yes.”
“Are they ants?”
“No.”
“Are they bears?”
“No.”
The children are walking along, walking
along.
“Are ant bears big?”
“Yes.”
“Are they strong?”
“Yes.”

Vana va famba swin'we, va famba swin'we.
“Xana timhandzela ti hanya na vanhu?”
“E-e.”
“Xana timhandzela ti rhandza vulombe?”
“E-e.”
Maryanne a yima ku famba. Samuel a yima
ku famba, kambe ku nga ri hi xihatla. U ya
eka Maryanne. A languteka a hlundzukile.
“Xana timhandzela ti ...”
Maryanne a khoma voko rakwe.
“TSHIKA KU VUTSA SWIVUTISO!”
“Kambe..”
“TSHIKA!”
Maryanne a komba Samuel muako
lowutsongo. Hi lowuya mfungho eka muako.
LAYIBURARI.

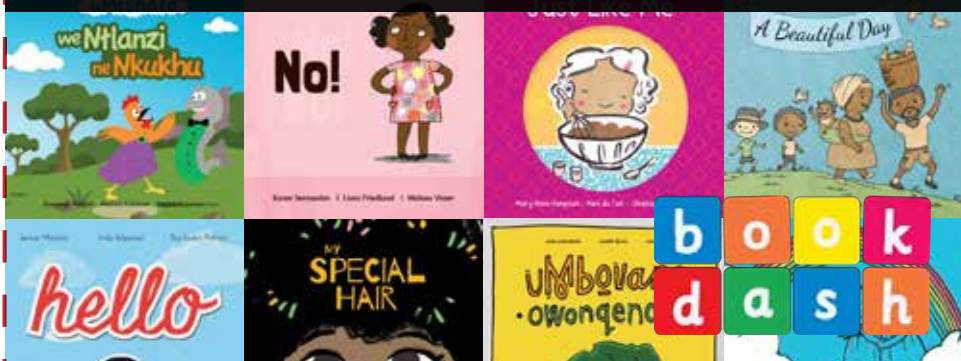
Samuel na Maryanne va famba va ya
ekaya. Samuel a miyerile swinene. A
anakanya hi timhandzela. A
anakanya hi swilo hinkwaswo leswi a swi
tivaka hi tona.
A navela ku vona mhandzela.
“Maryanne?” a vitana.
“Ndza ku twa!”
“Xana hi nga tshama kufikela nivusiku
leswaku hi ta vona timhandzela? Xana hi
nga teka thochi hi famba
hi ya vona loko kuri na timhandzela laha?
Xana hi nga famba hi lava loko ku ri ku
nga va na mikele ya
timhandzela laha ti tshamaka kona? Hi
nga? Hi nga?”
“E-e.”



- 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.



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.

Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula!

- ★ Nyika mufana na mana wakwe mavito eka matluka 2 na 3. U ehleketa leswaku va ya kwihi?
- ★ Mufana u teke mapfumba yo ya kwihi? Hi tihi tin'wana ta tindhawu teto leti u rhandzaka ngopfu ku ya eka tona?
- ★ Ha yini mufana a ye etindhawini leti eka mapfumba yakwe? Languta matluka 12 na 13 leswaku u kuma vuthala.
- ★ Pfula matluka ya xibukwana ivi u hlamusela ntsheketo hi ndlela ya wena.

Nalibali 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



Nalibali i pfumba ra rixaka ro hlayela ku tiphina ku tlhonthla ni ku simeka ntolovelo wo hlanya eAfrika Dzonga hinkwaro. Ku kuma vuxokoxoko hi xitalo, endzela www.nalibali.org

An unexpected adventure



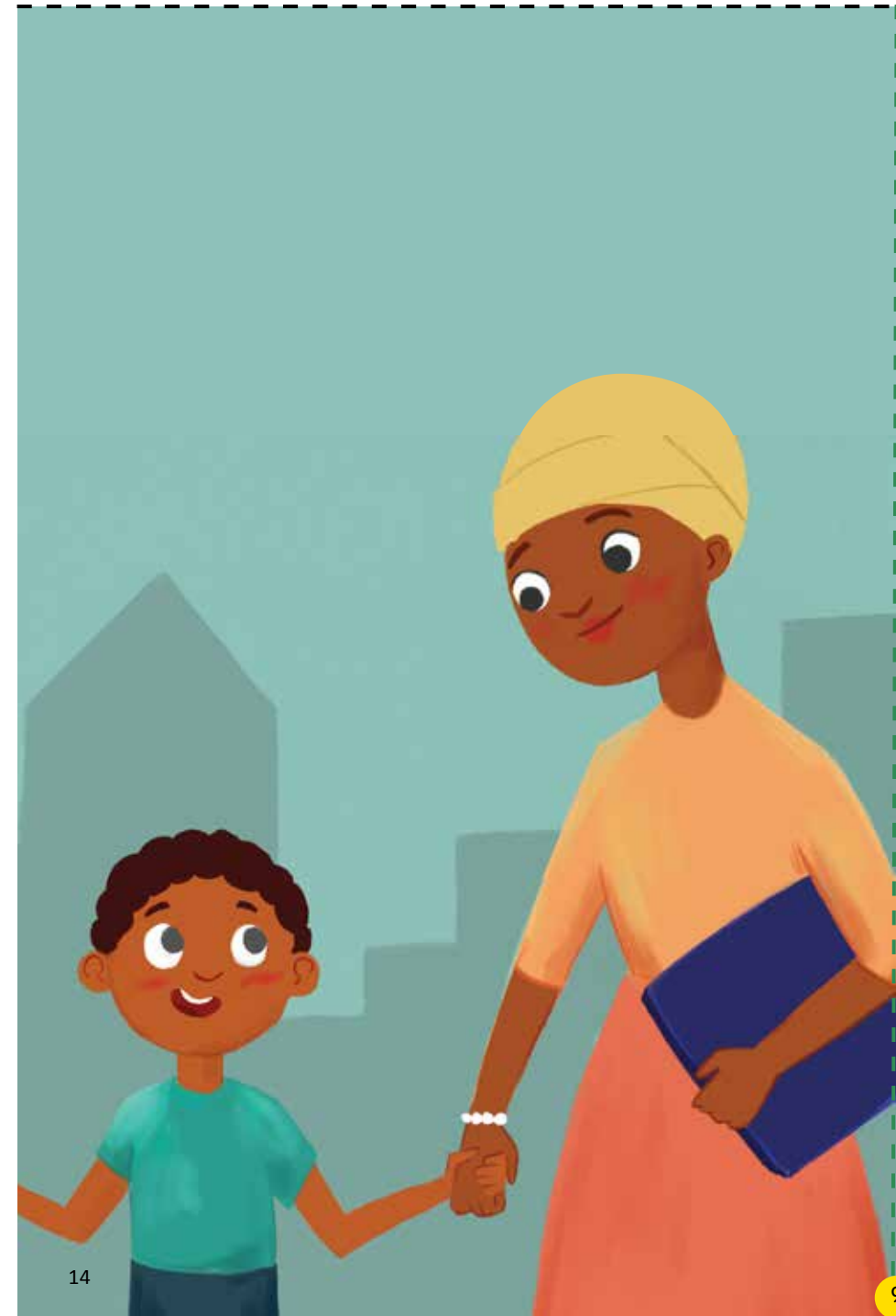
Pfhumba leri a ri nga languteriwanga

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?

Mianakanyo yo bula hayona: Hlaya nhlokomhaka ya ntsheketo. Xana u tshame u teka pfhumba leri a wu nga ri langutelanga? U ye kwihi naswona u endle yini? Languta xifaniso lexi nga eka xifunengeto. U anakanya leswaku ha yini ku ri na buku leyikulu leyi pfulekeke exifanisweni?









- Timhandzela i tikulu – to tala i tikulu kutula mbyana.
- Timhandzela ti dya vusokoti na switsotso swin’wana.
- Timhandzela ti aka makaya ya tona ehansi ka misava.
- Timhandzela ti kota ku cela swinene.
- Timhandzela ti tshama emisaveni ya le Afrika.
- Timhandzela ti hava meno.
- Timhandzela ti tlhela ti vitaniwa ku ri i ximboni (leswi vulaka tinguluve ta le misaveni).
- Timhandzela ti huma ntse na nivusiku.

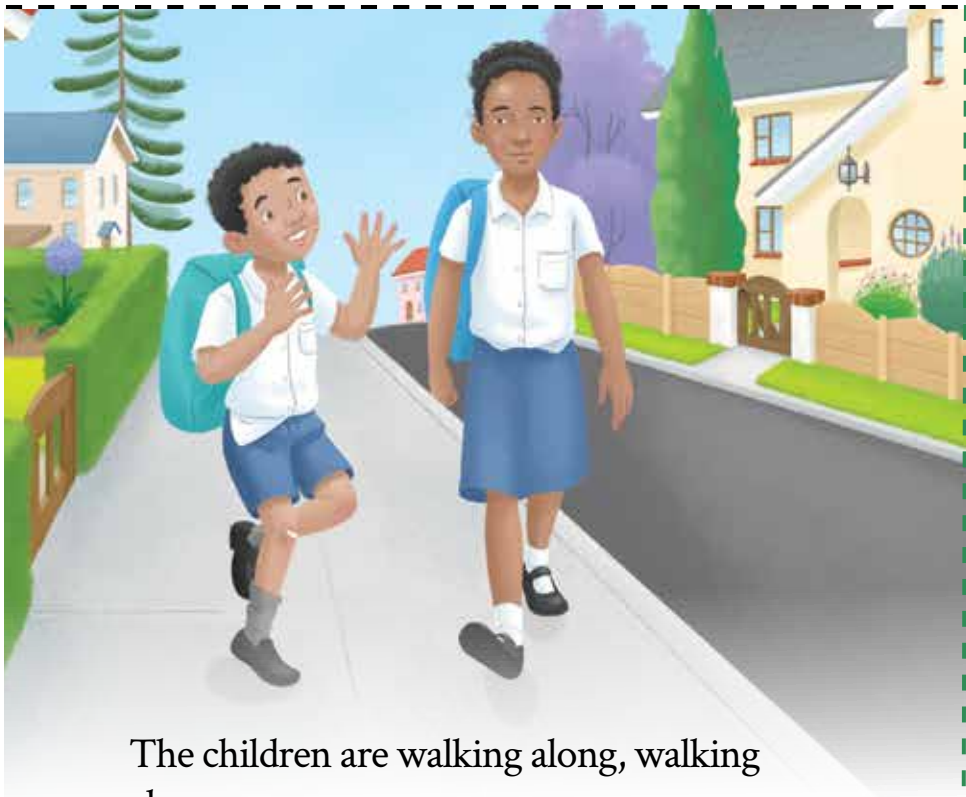


Samuel and Maryanne are walking home. Samuel is very quiet. He is thinking about ant bears. He is thinking about all the things he knows about them. He is wishing he could see an ant bear. “Maryanne?” he says. “Yes?” “Can we stay up late and look for ant bears? Can we take a torch and go and see if there 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...” “But...” “STOP!” Maryanne shows Samuel a small building. There is a sign on the building. LIBRARY



Xikolo xi humile. I nkarhi wa ku ya ekaya. Samuel na Maryanne va famba swin’we, va famba swin’we. “Xana timhandzela ti kona?” Samuel a vutisa Maryanne. “Ina.” “Xana i vusokoti?” “E-e.” “Xana i tibere?” “E-e.” Vana va famba swin’we, va famba swin’we. “Xana timhandzela i tikulu?” “Ina.” “Xana ti na matimba?” “Ina.”



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.”

Vana va famba swin'we, va famba swin'we.
“Xana ti nga hi dya?”
“E-e.”
“Xana ti dya yini?”
“Vusokoti.”
Vana va famba swin'we, va famba swin'we.
“Xana timhandzela ti tshama emisinyeni?”
“E-e.”
“Xana timhandzela ta haha kufana na swinyenyani?”
“E-e.”

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 a ri eku ehleketeni. Wanuna wa musa a endla kopi ya xifaniso xa mhandzela. A xi nyika Samuel. Samuel wa ha ri eku anakanyeni.
“Timhandzela ti huma ntsena nivusiku,” Samuel a vula.
“Ina.”
“Xana hi swi tivisa ku yini hi tona?”
Wanuna wa musa a n'wayitela.
“Valavisisi va tilanguta hi vurhon'wana. Vanhu va vekela tikhamera ku teka swifaniso swa tona nivusiku. Vanhu va tsala tibuku leti ti hi byelaka hi tona.”
Samuel a anakanya hi swona.
“Kambe xana *vana* va tiva njhani hi timhandzela?”
“Va vutisa swivutiso!”

Vanhu hinkwavo va ni mfanelo ya ku fundzhiwa!



Ku fundzha i ku nyika
munhu xindzhuti ni ku n'wi
xixima, ku nga khathariseki
xiyimo xakwe.

Milawu ya
Timfanelo ta Vanhu yi nga
cinciwa ntsena loko 67% wa swirho
swa Palamende na swifundzhankulu
swa tsevu kumbe ku tlula eka
leswa kaye swi vhotela milawu
leyintshwa ya Timfanelo
ta Vanhu.

Ku endleke yini hi ti-21 ta March?

Hi ti-21 ta March
1960, ntshungu lowukulu
wa vavanuna, vavasati ni

vana va vantima va laha Afrika Dzonga, va hlengeletane
ehandle ka xitichi xa maphorisa eSharpeville va tisa xirilo
xa vona hi milawu ya mapasi. Milawu ya mapasi a yi
koxa leswaku vavanuna va vantima va tshama va ri na
phemiti (kumbe pasi) leyi va pfumelelaka ku tshama ni
ku tirha emakhixini. Vavanuna va
magidi va ye exitichini xa maphorisa
va nga khomanga mapasi, va
byela maphorisa leswaku ma nga
va khoma. Maphorisa ma byele
ntshungu leswaku wu hangalaka, ivi
ma wu fafazela hi gasi yo humesa
mihloti, ma tlhela ma wu duvula
hi swibamu. Ku fe vanhu va 69,
ku vaviseka vo tlula 180. Vo tala va
baleseriwe hi le ndzhaku loko va
ringeta ku baleka.

Ha yini Siku ra Timfanelo ta Vanhu ri ri ra nkoka?

Siku ra Timfanelo ta Vanhu ri hi tsundzuxa ndlela leyi
swi nga swa nkoka ha yona ku sirhelela timfanelo
ta vanhu hinkwavo, ku nga yiwi hi rixaka, rimbewu,
vukhongeri, tiko kumbe ku tihundzula rimbewu. Hi
ri tlangela hi ti-21 ta March hi tsundzuka leswaku
vanhu vo tala va nyikele hinkwaswo leswi a va ri
na swona, ku katsa ni vutomi bya vona, leswaku
Afrika Dzonga ri va tiko leri nga ni ntshunxeko ni
ra xidemokrati, laha munhu un'wana ni un'wana
a faneleke a xiximiwa ni ku fundzhiwa.



21 March

SIKU RA TIMFANELO TA VANHU 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.

Kuma kopi ya milawu ya Timfanelo ta Vanhu
eka Kavanyisa 2 ya vumbiwa bya milawu ya
Afrika Dzonga. Kuma kopi ya ririmi ra wena
eka [https://www.justice.gov.za/legislation/
constitution/pdf.html](https://www.justice.gov.za/legislation/constitution/pdf.html) kumbe elayiburari
yihi na yihi.

Get a copy of The Bill of Rights in
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legislation/constitution/pdf.html](https://www.justice.gov.za/legislation/constitution/pdf.html) or at
any library.





Lexi endleke N'wangwenya a tshama enambyeni



Hi L.R. Mashigo ■ Minkombiso hi Chantelle na Burgen Thorne

Siku rin'wana, khale ka khale, N'wanghala u hlaluriwe leswaku ku va yena hosi ya nhova. Siku ra kona, N'wamangwa u hlangelete swiharhi hinkwaswo ivi a ku, "A hi endleni nkhuvo wa ku amukela hosi ya hina leyintshwa."

"I mhaka ya kahle ngopfu," ku vula N'wayingwe. "Ndzi ehleketa leswaku N'wangwenya hi yena a faneleke a cina na hosi hi siku ra xinkhubyana."

"Mina ndza swi seketela," ku vula N'wankolobyana. "Kambe loko N'wangwenya a ta cina na hosi, u fanele a ya hlamba enambyeni leswaku dzovo rakwe ri ta basa ri tlhela ri hatima ku fana ni ra mina."

Swiharhi hinkwaswo swi pfumelelane na N'wankolombyana. Dzovo ra N'wangwenya a ri gwanyile ri tlhela ri kwalala. A a fanele a ya hlamba enambyeni leswaku dzovo rakwe ri ta basa ri tlhela ri hatima, leswaku a ta cina na hosi leyintshwa.

Kambe mbuyangwana N'wangwenya a nga pfumelanga. "A ndzi nge swi koti ku hlamba enambyeni!" ku huwelela N'wangwenya. "A ndzi si tshama ndzi ya enambyeni. A ndzi tivi niloko ndzi swi kota ku hlambela!" Kambe a ku na xiharhi lexi nga yingisa N'wangwenya. Hinkwaswo swi hangalakile swi muka.

N'wangwenya u sale a ri yexe. A a karhateka hileswaku swiharhi hinkwaswo swi ta n'wi hleka ku vava loko a nga swi koti ku hlambela. Xana a swi ta kotekisa ku yini leswaku dzovo rakwe ri basa ri tlhela ri hatima loko a nga koti ku ya hlamba enambyeni? Kutani u te na rhengu. "Ndzi ta ya enambyeni nivusiku loko swiharhi hinkwaswo swi etlele. Kutani a ku na lexi nga ta ndzi vona loko ndzi ringeta ku hlambela."

Hi vusiku byebyo, loko swiharhi hinkwaswo swi etlele, N'wangwenya u rhelele enambyeni. A a ehleketa leswaku a ku na lexi n'wi vonaka, kambe a a rivele leswaku N'waxikhotha a nga etleli navusiku! N'waxikhotha a a

hlalerile loko N'wangwenya a rhelela hi vukheta a nghena enambyeni ivi a dyondza ku hlambela. Kambe N'waxikhotha a nga banga huwa.

Siku ra nkhuvo ri hetelele ri fikile. Swiharhi hinkwaswo swi hlangane ndhawu yin'we. "Ku na loyi a tivaka leswaku N'wangwenya u kwihi?" ku vutisa N'wankolombyana a ri karhi a halahala hi mahlo. "Ndza tshemba leswaku u basile a tlhela a hatima leswaku a ta cina na hosi." Kambe a swi nga tiviwi leswaku N'wangwenya u le kwihi.

Hiloko N'waxikhotha a ku, "Ndzi ehleketa leswaku ndza ku tiva lomu a nga kona. Ndzi saleni endzhaku!"

Swiharhi hinkwaswo swi sale N'waxikhotha endzhaku loko a haha a kongoma enambyeni.

Loko swi fika enambyeni swi kume N'wangwenya a hlundzukile naswona a hele matimba. A a hete masiku a ri enambyeni, kambe dzovo rakwe a ra ha gwanyile, a ri nga basanga hambu ku ri ku hatima.

"Huma enambyeni phela," ku huwelela swiharhi hinkwaswo. "Nkhuvo wu ta sungula ku nga ri khale naswona wena u fanele u ya cina na hosi!"



"Doo, a swi nge koteki!" ku hlamula N'wangwenya. "Naswona loko ku va na loyi a tshinelaka enambyeni, ndzi ta n'wi bvanyangeta ndzi n'wi dya. Mi ndzi hlundzukise ngopfu hinkwenu ka n'waina."

Hi swona swi endlaka leswaku N'wangwenya a tshama enambyeni ku ta fika namuntlha. Dzovo rakwe ra ha gwanyile naswona wa ha hlundzukile swinene. Naswona a xi kona xiharhi lexi tshinelaka ekusuhi na yena. Hinkwaswo swi chava leswaku swi nga bvanyangetiwa swi dyiwa hi N'wangwenya!



Endla ntsheketo wu nyanyula!

★ N'wangwenya a a chava leswaku swiharhi leswin'wana swi ta n'wi hleka, kutani a ya enambyeni a ri yexe. Xana u vona swi ri kahle ku ya kun'wana u ri wexe u nga byelanga munghana kumbe xirho xa ndyangu lomu u yaka kona?

★ Ha yini N'wangwenya a hlundzukele swiharhi leswin'wana? Xana u vona onge a a ri na xivangelo lexi tvalaka xa ku hlundzuka? Ha yini swi nga ri kahle leswaku u hlundzuka van'wana nkarhi wo leha?



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?

Swo tsakisa hi Na'ibali

Na'ibali fun



1.

Tisungulele mintsheketo u tlhela u yi hlamusela!

Swi lava u va na:

- swifaniso swo huma eka timagazini na tinyusiphepha ta khale
- swilo leswitsongo swo kota tinsiva, swiplastikana/swilapana kumbe tikunupu
- xikero na glu
- khadibodo kumbe mabokisi ya khadibodo
- bege leyi u nga kotiki ku vona leswi nga endzeni ka yona

Leswi u faneleke u swi endla:

- Tsema swifaniso na marito eka timagazini na tinyusiphepha, leswi nga endlaka leswaku ntsheketo wu tsakisa. Swi namakete hi glu ehenhla ka khadibodo. Lava swilo leswitsongo leswi u nga swi katsaka eka ntsheketo.
- Hoxa swifaniso, marito na swilo leswin'wana endzeni ka bege.
- Loko xintirhwana lexi xi endliwa hi n'wana un'we, n'wi kombele a pfala mahlo ivi a humesa swilo swa ntlanu endzeni ka bege. Kutani u fanele a tirhisa swilo swa kona a endla ntsheketo wa yena. U nga tsala ntsheketo lowu n'wana a ku hlamuselaka wona ivi endzhaku mi wu hlaya swin'we.
- Loko xintirhwana lexi xi endliwa hi ntlawa wa vana, va kombele va tshama ehansi va endla xirhendzevutana. Nyika n'wana un'wana bege ivi u n'wi kombela a hlawula nchumu wokarhi ebegeni ivi a sungula ntsheketo hi nchumu wa kona. Hundzisa bege leswaku n'wana ha un'we a tihlawulela nchumu wakwe ivi a engetela swa yena eka ntsheketo. Tsala ntsheketo lowu vana va wu hlamuselaka ivi u va hlayela wona.



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



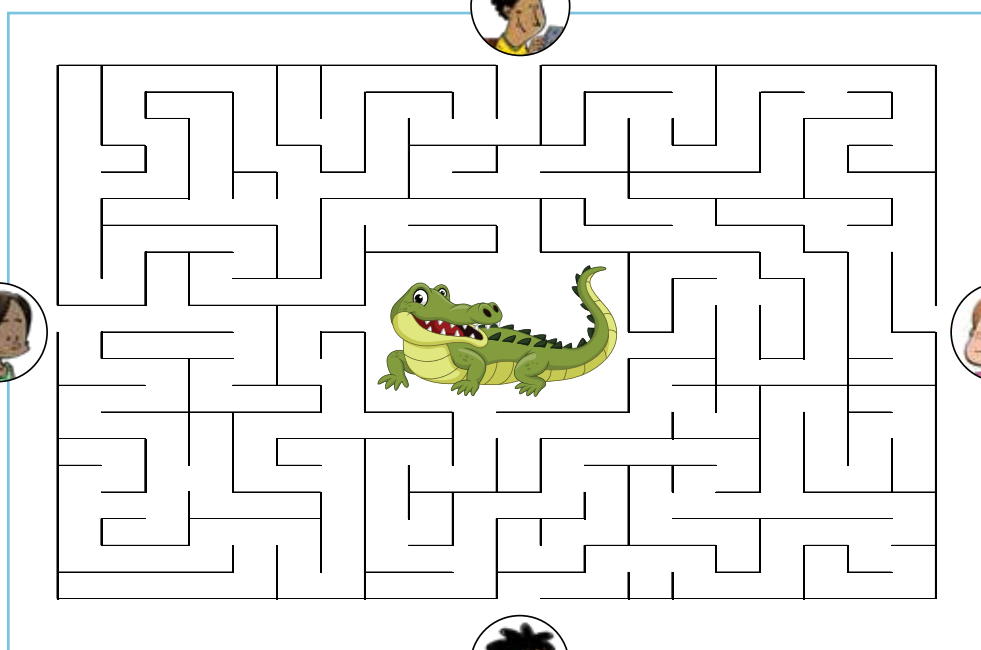
What to do:

- 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!

U tikuma u ri ensin'wini ya swindledyana swa nsohensohe laha ku nga na N'wangwenya. Kuma ndlela ya ku huma hi ku hatlisa hilaha swi nga kotekaka hakona!



Na'ibali yi kona ku ku hlohotela na ku ku seketela. Tihlanganisi na hina hi yin'wani ya tindlela leti:

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



www.nalibali.org



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Produced by The Na'ibali Trust. Translation by Mosekole Solutions. Na'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

UMLAZI
EYETHU

EASTERN CAPE
RISING SUN

POLOKWANE
OBSERVER

Na'ibali