

Telling our stories

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

But there are other family stories too. These are the stories of the everyday experiences of members of your family now and in the past. It's the stories we tell when our children say to us, "Mom, tell me a story about when you were little." Or it's the stories we tell at supper time about what happened to us as we were trying to reach a cereal box on the top shelf at the supermarket this morning. As we share these stories about our everyday lives, we build connections with our children – we allow them to know more about us.

But in addition to this, listening to our stories helps children learn how stories work. For example, they learn that stories have a beginning, a middle and an end, and they learn that the events in a story help it build up to a climax, which is the most exciting part of the story. Knowing how stories work, helps children when they are reading stories in books and writing their own stories!

As we talk about what happened to us today or long ago, we often include how we felt at the time, for example, "It was really, really dark and we were so scared, but we kept walking towards the bathroom because we wanted to find out what the noise was." When we talk about how we felt in a situation, we give our

children the language to talk about their own feelings. Being able to express how you feel, is something that helps children to feel confident about themselves.

Stories about real or imaginary people outside of our families, help children to connect with the wider world. The stories of our families are as unique as the people in our family! They are part of each family's history and they help children to know where they come from and who they are.

Visit www.nalibali.org and www.nalibali.mobi for more information and tips on storytelling!



Ukuxoxa izindaba zethu

Umndeni ngamunye unezindaba ongazixoxa! Ezinye zalezi zindaba zingaba yizindaba nawe owawuxoxelwe zona useyingane. Lezi zingahlanganisa: izindaba ezimayelana nabalingiswa abacatshangwayo nje noma abezinganekwane ezisuka esizukulwaneni esinye ukuya kwesinye isizukulwane, izindaba ezimayelana nobuqili noma ukuba nesibindi, noma izindaba ezifundisa ngobuhle bokubekezela noma ukuthethelela.

Kodwa kunezinye izindaba zomndeni futhi. Lezi yizindaba zokwenzeka ezimpilweni zansuku zonke zamalungu omndeni wakho manje noma esikhathini esedlule. Izindaba esizixoxela izingane zethu uma zithi kithi, "Mama, ngixoxele indaba ngawe ngesikhathi useyingane." Noma indaba esiyixoxa ngesikhathi sesidlo sakusihlwa ngokuthi kwenzekeni ngesikhathi sizama ukuthatha ibhokisi lamasiriyeli eshalofini lasesitolo eliphezulu namhlanje ekuseni. Lapho sabelana ngezindaba ngempilo yethu yansuku zonke, sakha ukuxhumana nezingane zethu – sizivumela ukuthi zazi kangcono ngathi.

Kodwa ngaphezu kwalokhu, ukulalela izindaba zethu kusiza izingane zethu ukuthi zifunde ukuthi zisebenza kanjani izindaba. Isibonelo, zifunda ukuthi izindaba

zinesiqalo, indawo ephakathi nesiphetho, futhi zifunda nokuthi izehlakalo endabeni zisiza ukuthi indaba ize ifinyelele kuvuthondaba, okuyingxenye yendaba eshisa kakhulu. Ukwazi ukuthi izindaba zisebenza kanjani, kusiza izingane lapho zifunda izindaba ezincwadini nasekubhaleni izindaba zazo!

Lapho sikhuluma ngokuthi kwenzekeni kithi namhlanje noma kwenzekani kudala, sivamise ukusho nokuthi sasizizwa kanjani ngaleso sikhathi, isibonelo, "Kwakumnyama bhuqe, futhi sasesaba ngempela, kodwa saqhubeka nokuya ngasegumbini lokugezela ngoba sasifuna ukwazi ukuthi kwakuwumsindo wani lowo." Uma sikhuluma ngokuthi sazizwa kanjani esimweni esithile, sinikeza izingane zethu ulimi lokukhuluma ngendlela ezizizwa ngayo. Ukwazi ukusho indlela ozizwa ngayo, yinto esiza izingane ukuthi zizizwe zinokuzethemba nazo uqobo.

Izindaba ngabantu bangempela noma abasuselwa ekhanda abangekho emindenini yethu, zisiza izingane zethu ukuthi zixhumane nomhlaba obanzi. Izindaba zemindeni yethu zehluke kwezinye njengokwehlukana kwabantu emndenini wethu! Ziyingxenye yomlando womndeni ngamunye futhi zisiza izingane ukuthi ziyazi imvelaphi yazo nokuthi zingobani.

Vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org naku-www.nalibali.mobi ukuze uthole olunye ulwazi namacebo okuxoxa indaba!



Join us in taking the power of stories to the next level. Let's go!

Hlanganyela nathi ukuthatha amandla ezindaba siwabeke ezingeni elilandelayo. Masihambeni!





Nal'ibali news

Each year on World Read Aloud Day, Nal'ibali reminds everyone who lives in South Africa about the benefits of reading aloud to children. And we've been reading to more and more children each year.

When we first started in 2013, 13 401 children were read to. And this year – just four years later – 719 627 children across the country were read to! That's a new record for Nal'ibali and South Africa!

In preparation for World Read Aloud Day on 16 February 2017, we produced a special story, *The best sound in the world* (written by Niki Daly and illustrated by Rico) that featured the well-loved Nal'ibali characters, Bella, her mom and Gogo. The story was available in all 11 official languages. (You can still find the story on our website: www.nalibali.org.)

Read-aloud sessions – big and small – were planned nationally. Some community sessions were led by Nal'ibali, and others were organised by members of the public, schools, libraries, fellow literacy organisations and other non-profit organisations. Partners who lent a hand in making sure that more children than ever before were read to, included the Department of Basic Education; the Department of Social Development; LIMA; LIASA; Rotary; Volkswagen South Africa; The Bookery and Zisize Ingwavuma Educational Trust.

Nal'ibali's main event took place at uShaka Marine World in Durban. Guests, who included 81 children and some staff from nine Umlazi schools that are part of Nal'ibali's new Story Powered Schools project, were welcomed by the popular Nal'ibali mascots. After some speeches, Buhle Ngaba (2017 World Read Aloud Day Ambassador) and Nal'ibali's Bongani Godide led everyone in a very energetic warm-up activity that involved lots of shaking of arms and legs!

Then it was the moment that everyone had gathered for — to listen to our special story being read aloud! Buhle Ngaba captivated everyone as she read the story in isiZulu — and two children were lucky enough to be invited on stage to help her do this! After the story, the children were divided into groups to enjoy different story and creative activities led by Nal'ibali's staff and FUNda Leaders, and some of the AmaZulu Football Club players. It was a fun day that beautifully captured the joy of reading.

World Read Aloud Day is a success because ordinary people step up to make a difference in their homes and communities. Every read-aloud session, whether it is with one child or a thousand children, helps to kick-start a culture of reading in South Africa.

Izindaba zikaNal'ibali

Njalo ngonyaka ngoSuku Lomhlaba Lokufunda Kuzwakale, uNal'ibali ukhumbuza wonke umuntu ohlala eNingizimu Afrika ngezinzuzo zokufundela izingane kuzwakale. Futhi besilokhu sifundela izingane ezide zengezeka ngaphezulu unyaka ngamunye.

Ngenkathi siqala ngonyaka wezi-2013, kwafundelwa izingane eziyizi-13 401. Kanti nonyaka – emva nje kweminyaka emine – sifundele izingane eziyizi-719 627 ezingxenyeni ezahlukene zezwe! Lena yingqophamlando kuNal'ibali neNingizimu Afrika!

Ukulungiselela Usuku Lomhlaba Lokufunda Kuzwakale mhla ziyi-16 kuNhlolanja ngowezi-2017, sashicilela indaba ekhethekile, *Umsindo omuhle kakhulu emhlabeni* (ebhalwe nguNiki Daly kanti imifanekiso yenziwa nguRico) eyayifake abalingiswa abathandwayo bakaNal'ibali, uBella, unina noGogo. Indaba yayitholakala ngazo zonke izilimi eziyi-11 ezisemthethweni. (Usengayithola le ndaba kusizindalwazi sethu: www.nalibali.org.)

Imihlangano yokufunda kuzwakale – emikhulu nemincane – yayihlelwe kuzwelonke. Eminye imihlangano yemiphakathi yayiholwa uNal'ibali, kanti eminye yayihlelwe ngamalunga omphakathi, yizikole, imitapo yezincwadi, abanye abalingani bezinhlangano zokufundisa ukufunda kanye nezinhlangano ezingenzi nzuzo. Abalingani abafaka isandla ukuqinisekisa ukuthi yizingane ezingaphezulu kunakuqala ezifundelwayo singafaka phakathi kwabo UMnyango Wezemfundo Eyisisekelo; UMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi, abakwaLIMA; abakwaLIASA; abakwaRotary; abakwaVolkswagen South Africa; abe-The Bookery kanye nabakwaZisize Inqwavuma Educational Trust.

Umcimbi omkhulu kaNal'ibali wawubanjelwe eShaka Marine World, eThekwini. Izihambeli, ezibandakanya izingane ezingama-81 kanye nabasebenzi abaphuma ezikoleni eziyisishiyagalolunye zaseMlazi neziyingxenye yohlelo olusha lukaNal'ibali lwe-*Story Powered Schools*, zemukelwa yizimpawu zodumo zikaNal'ibali. Ngemuva kwezinkulumo ezithile, uBuhle Ngaba (Inxusa Losuku Lomhlaba Lokufunda Kuzwakale langowezi-2017) kanye noBongani Godide wakwaNal'ibali bahola wonke umuntu emsebenzini wokuzifudumeza ngokuzivocavoca okunamandla amakhulu okwakufaka phakathi ukunyakaza okuningi kwezingalo nemilenze!

Makhathaleni kwase kuyisikhathi esasihlanganelwe nguye wonke umuntu — ukulalela indaba yethu ekhethekile ifundwa kuzwakale! UBuhle Ngaba wathatha wonke umuntu ngenkathi efunda indaba ngesiZulu — futhi izingane ezimbili zaba nenhlanhla yokubizwa ziye phambili ukuze zimsize ekwenzeni lokhu! Ngemuva kwendaba, izingane zehlukaniswa amaqembu ukuze zithokozele imisebenzi yezindaba neyokusungula izinto eyahlukene eyayiholwa ngabasebenzi bakaNal'ibali kanye nama-*FUNda Leader*, kanye nabadlali abathile beqembu lebhola, AmaZulu phela. Kwakuwusuku lwentokozo oluyichaza kahle intokozo yokufunda.

Usuku Lomhlaba Lokufunda Kuzwakale luyimpumelelo ngoba abantu abajwayelekile nje bayasukuma ukwenza umehluko emakhaya abo kanye nasemiphakathini yabo. Noma yimuphi umbuthano wokufunda kuzwakale, noma kunengane eyodwa okukanye izingane eziyinkulungwane, usiza ukuqala isiko lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika.







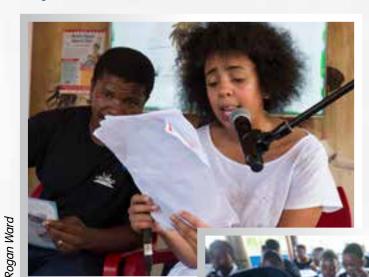
Children enjoying the warm-up activity.

Izingane zithokozela umsebenzi wokuzifudumeza.



Some of the AmaZulu Football Club players joining in the fun

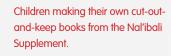
Abanye abadlali beqembu lebhola AmaZulu bezibandakanya nobumnandi.



NATO ESPORT.

2017 World Read Aloud Day Ambassador, Buhle Ngaba, reading our special story while Nal'ibali's Bongani Godide listens.

Inxusa Losuku Lomhlaba Lokufunda Kuzwakale Iangowezi-2017, uBuhle Ngaba, efunda indaba yethu ekhethekile ngenkathi uBongani Godide wakwaNal'ibali elalele.



Rogan Wara

Izingane zizenzela ezazo izincwadi ozisika, uzikhiphe bese uzigcina, ezitholakala kuSithasiselo sikaNal'ibali.



Face-painting fun.

Ukucaka ubuso okuthokozisayo.

NAL'IBALI ON RADIO!

Tune into the following radio stations to enjoy listening to stories on Nal'ibali's radio show!

Ikwekwezi FM on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.45 a.m.

Lesedi FM on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9.45 a.m.

Ligwalagwala FM on Monday to Wednesday at 9.10 a.m.

Munghana Lonene FM on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.35 a.m.

Phalaphala FM on Monday to Wednesday at 11.15 a.m.

RSG on Monday to Wednesday at 9.10 a.m.

SAfm on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1.50 p.m.

Thobela FM on Tuesday and Thursday at 2.50 p.m., on Saturday at 9.20 a.m. and on Sunday at 7.50 a.m.

Ukhozi FM on Wednesday at 9.20 a.m. and on Saturday at 8.50 a.m.

Umhlobo Wenene FM on Monday to Wednesday at 9.30 a.m. X-K FM on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.00 a.m.

USEMSAKAZWENI UNAL'IBALI!

Lalela kulezi ziteshi zomsakazo ukuze uthokozele ukulalela izindaba ohlelweni lomsakazo lukaNal'ibali!

Ku-Ikwekwezi FM ngoMsombuluko, ngoLwesithathu nangoLwesihlanu ngo-9.45 ekuseni

Ku**Lesedi FM** ngoMsombuluko, ngoLwesibili nangoLwesine ngo-9.45 ekuseni

Ku $\operatorname{Ligwalagwala}$ FM ngoMsombuluko ukuya kuLwesithathu ngo-9.10 ekuseni

 $\textbf{Ku} \textbf{Munghana Lonene FM} \ ngo Msombuluko, ngo Lwesithathu nango Lwesihlanu ngo-9.35 \ ekuseni$

 ${\it Ku} \textbf{Phalaphala FM} \ {\it ngoMsombuluko ukuya kuLwesithathu ngo-11.15 ekuseni}$

KuRSG ngoMsombuluko ukuya ngoLwesithathu ngo-9.10 ekuseni

Ku**SAfm** ngoMsombuluko, ngoLwesithathu nangoLwesihlanu ngo-1.50 ntambama

Ku**Thobela FM** ngoLwesibili nangoLwesine ngo-2.50 ntambama, ngoMgqibelo ngo-9.20 ekuseni nangeSonto ngo-7.50 ekuseni

Ku-**Ukhozi FM** ngoLwesithathu ngo-9.20 ekuseni nangoMgqibelo ngo-8.50 ekuseni

Ku-**Umhlobo Wenene FM** ngoMsombuluko ukuya kuLwesithathu ngo-9.30 ekuseni Ku**X-K FM** ngoMsombuluko, ngoLwesithathu nangoLwesihlanu ngo-9.00 ekuseni







Get story activel

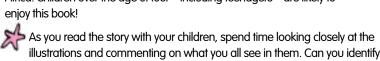
Here are some ideas for using the two cut-outand-keep picture books, *The African orchestra* (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12) and *Where's Daddy?* (pages 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Bhuti Rabbit's boring day* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.

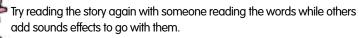
Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwelel

Nanka amanye amacebo okusebenzisa izincwadi ezimbili zezithombe ozisika, uzikhiphe bese uzigcina, ethi, *Imvunge ye-Afrika* (amakhasi 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 kanye nele-12) nethi *Ukuphi uBaba?* (ikhasi lesi-9 nele-10), kanjalo nendaba yeKhona lendaba ethi, *Usuku olunesizungu lukaBhuti uNogwaja* (ikhasi 15). Khetha amacebo ayifanele kahle iminyaka yobudala yezingane zakho nalokho ezikuthandayo.

The African orchestra

From the clicking of crickets to the crackle of fire, this book takes us on a journey that celebrates the sounds of nature in the rhythm and music of Africa. Children over the age of four – including teenagers – are likely to enjoy this book!





some of the animals and instruments? Which are your favourite pictures?

Make music with whatever you can find around you! An old coffee tin or a pot turned upside down can be a drum. Elastic bands placed over a large opening of a cardboard box can be a guitar. And you can use your bodies too – click your fingers, stamp your feet, clap your hands and slap your thighs. Enjoy using your bodies and home-made instruments as you sing your favourite songs together.



Imvunge ye-Afrika

Ukusuka ekuqhuqhuzeni kwezinyekevu kuye ekuqhumeni komlilo, le ncwadi isihambisa uhambo olugubha imisindo yemvelo ngomgqumo nomculo wase-Afrika. Izingane ezingaphezu kweminyaka emine – ukufaka phakathi amabhungu namatshitshi – kungenzeka ziyithokozele le ncwadi!

Ngenkathi ufunda indaba nezingane zakho, chitha isikhathi ubukisisa imidwebo bese uphawula ngalokho enikubonayo nonke. Ungakwazi ukuhlonza izilwane ezithile nezinsimbi zomculo? Yiziphi izithombe ozithanda kakhulu?

Zama ukufunda indaba futhi, kube nomunye ofunda amagama ngenkathi abanye bengeza imisindo ukuthi ihambisane nawo.

Yenza umculo nganoma yini oyithola eduzane kwakho! Ithini elidala lekhofi noma ibhodwe elibhekiswe phansi lingaba yisigubhu. Izintambo zelastiki ezifakwe ekhadibhodini elivulekile zingaba yisigingci. Futhi ningasebenzisa nemizimba yenu – niqhumise iminwe enu, nishaye phansi ngonyawo, nishaye izandla futhi nishaye namathanga enu. Thokozelani ukusebenzisa imizimba yenu nezinsimbi zomculo ezenziwe ekhaya ngenkathi nicula izingoma enizikhonzile ndawonye.

Where's Daddy?

In this story, a little girl is looking all over her home for her father, but she can't find him anywhere. Then she finds out why! Very young children will enjoy this story, but you can use it with older children too. Suggest that they read it in their mother-tongue first and then in the other language of the supplement. They can also read it to each other and to younger children who they know.

As you read the book together, talk about the places where the little girl looks. Each time ask your children if they think the girl's father is likely to be there? What would he be doing there?

At the end of the story ask your children where they think the girl's

Play a game of hide-and-seek. One person closes their eyes and counts to ten, while everyone else hides. Then the person who closed their eyes, opens them and has to try to find everyone else as quickly as possible!

Ukuphi uBaba?

Kule ndaba, intombazanyana icinga yonke indawo ekhaya kubo ifuna uyise, kodwa ayimtholi ndawo. Emva kwalokho ithola ukuthi kungani! Izingane ezincane kakhulu zizoyithokozela le ndaba, kodwa ungayisebenzisa futhi nasezinganeni ezindadlana. Phakamisa ukuthi ziyifunde ngolimi lwebele kuqala bese emva kwalokho ziyifunde ngolunye ulimi lwesithasiselo. Zingabuye zifundelane futhi zifundele izingane ezincanyana ezizaziyo.

Ngenkathi nifunda incwadi ndawonye, xoxani ngezindawo lapho intombazanyana icinga khona. Ngaso sonke isikhathi buza izingane zakho ukuthi ngabe zicabanga ukuthi uyise wentombazanyana angaba khona yini lapho? Angabe enzani lapho?

Ekugcineni kwendaba buza izingane zakho ukuthi zicabanga ukuthi ubekuphi uyise wentombazanyana.

Dlalani umdlalo kamacashelana. Oyedwa uvala amehlo akhe bese ebala egcina eshumini, ngenkathi abanye becasha. Emva kwalokho umuntu obevale amehlo akhe, uyawavula futhi, kumele azame ukuthola bonke abanye ngokushesha okungenzeka!

Bhuti Rabbit's boring day

In this story, Bhuti Rabbit finds out that staying home from school is not quite as much fun as he thought it would be – and he also learns an important life lesson!

Talk about the story with your children. Together discuss questions like these

- What lessons do you think Bhuti Rabbit learnt?
- Do you think it was right of Miss Mouse and Gogo to eat the slice of cake meant for Bhuti Rabbit? Why or why not?

Imagine that Bhuti Rabbit decided to make a card for Miss Mouse, which he was going to give her when he went to school the next day. What might he have written in this card? Suggest that your children make the card.



Usuku olunesizungu lukaBhuti uNogwaja

Kule ndaba, uBhuti uNogwaja uthola ukuthi ukuhlala ekhaya ungayi esikoleni akuyona into ethokozisa njengoba ebecabanga – futhi uphinde afunde isifundo esibalulekile sempilo!

Xoxa nezingane zakho ngendaba. Nindawonye xoxani ngemibuzo enjengalena.

- Yiziphi izifundo enicabanga ukuthi uBhuti uNogwaja uzifundile?
- Ucabanga ukuthi kwakulungile yini ukuthi uNkosazana Gundane noGogo badle ucezu lwekhekhe okwakungolukaBhuti uNogwaja? Kungani kunjalo noma kungenjalo?

Ake ucabange nje ukuthi uBhuti uNogwaja wayenqume ukwenzela uNkosazana Gundane ikhadi, ayezomnika lona ngenkathi eya esikoleni ngosuku olulandelayo. Yini obekungenzeka ayibhale kuleli khadi? Phakamisa ukuthi zingane zakho zenze ikhadi

Zenzele ezakho izincwadi EZIMBILI ozozisika uzikhiphe bese uziqcina

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

Where's Daddy?

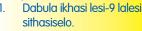
- Tear off page 9 of this supplement.
- Fold the sheet in half along 2. the black dotted line.
- 3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
- 4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

The African orchestra

- 1. To make this book use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.
 - Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
 - Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
- Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
- Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.



Ukuphi uBaba? 1. Dabula ikhas



- Songa iphepha libe nguhhafu ngokulandela umugqa.
- Lisonge libe nguhhafu futhi ulandele umugqa oluhlaza okotshani ukwenza incwadi.
 Sika ulandele umugqa
- wamachashazi abomvu ukuze uhlukanise amakhasi.

Imvunge ye-Afrika

- Ukuze wenze le ncwadi sebenzisa amakhasi 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 nele-12.
- Gcina ikhasi lesi-7 kanye nele-8 ngaphakathi kwamanye amakhasi.
- Songa iphepha libe nguhhafu ngokulandela umugqa wamachashazi amnyama.
- Lisonge libe nguhhafu futhi ulandele umugqa oluhlaza okotshani ukuze wenze incwadi.
- 5. Sika ulandele umugqa wamachashazi abomvu ukuze uhlukanise amakhasi.









We are the "hummmm" on the singers' lips. Siyi-"mvuuunge" ezindebeni zabaculi.







We publish What we like

This is an adapted version of *The African orchestra* published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and online from www.jacana.co.za. This story is available in isiZulu, isiXhosa, English and Afrikaans. Jacana publishes books for young readers in all eleven official South African languages.

To find out more about Jacana titles go to www.jacana.co.za.

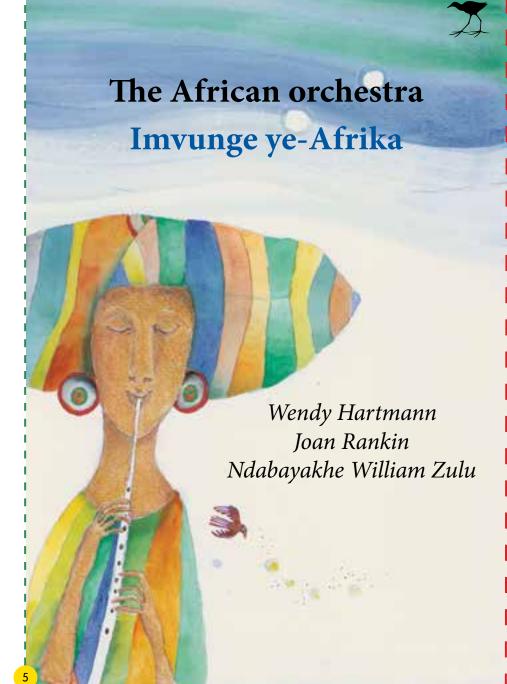
Lapha ibhalwe kabusha indaba ethi, *Imvunge ye-Afrika*, eyashicilelwa ngabakwa-Jacana Media kanti itholakala ezitolo zamabhuku kanye naku-inthanethi ekhelini elithi: www.jacana.co.za. Le ndaba iyatholakala futhi ngesiZulu, isiXhosa, isiNgisi nesiBhunu. Abakwa-Jacana bashicilela amabhuku abafundi abasha ngazo zonke izilimi ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika. Ukuthola ulwazi ngezihloko ze-Jacana ngena ku: www.jacana.co.za.

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Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi

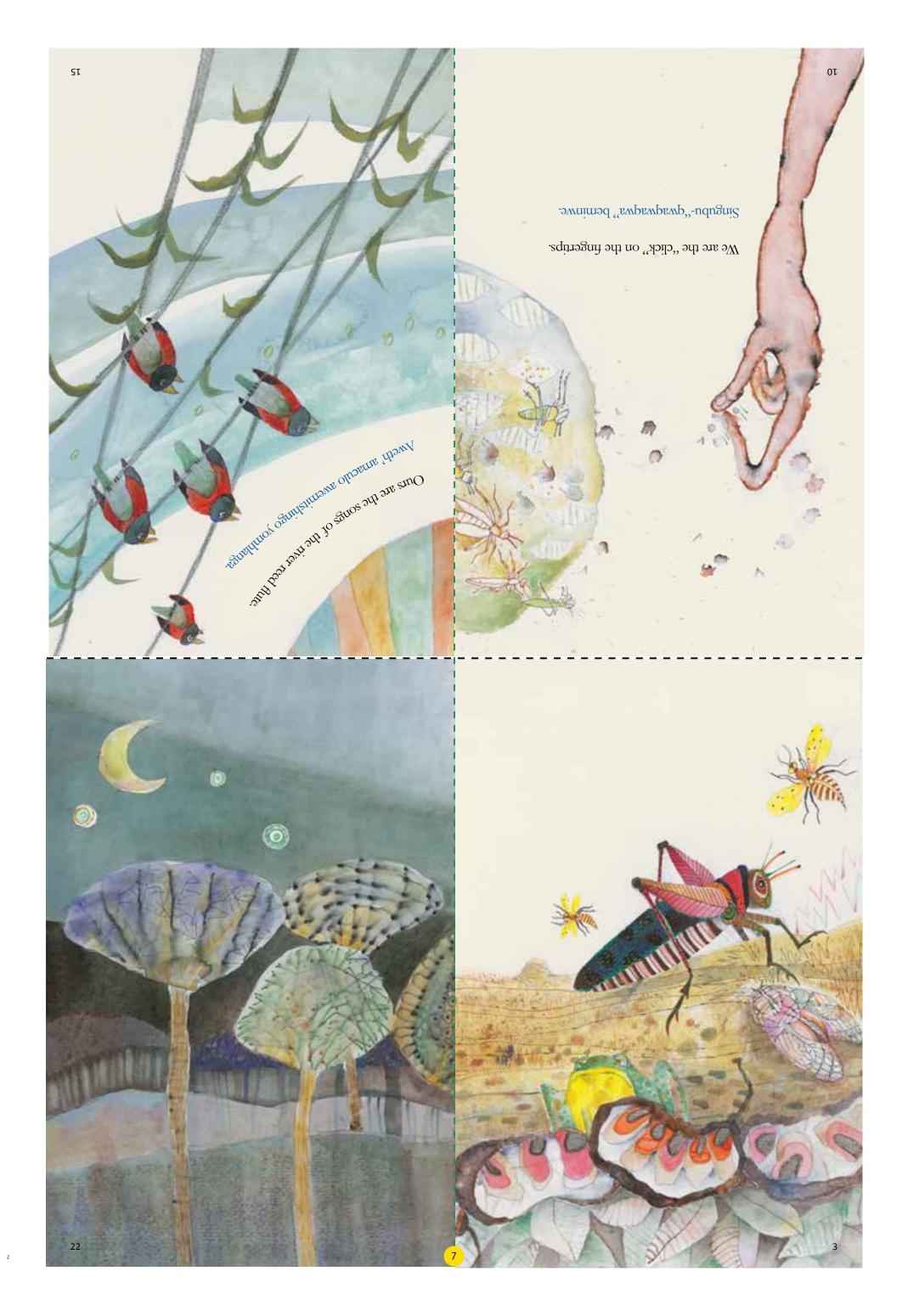


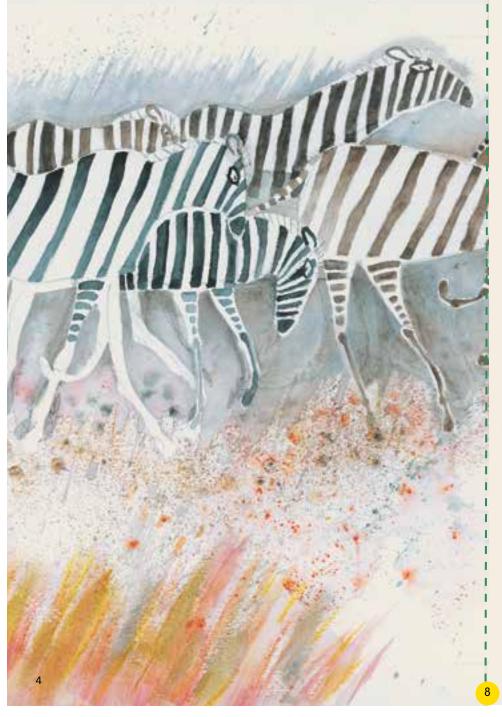
UNal'ibali umkhankaso wokufundela ukuzithokozisa kazwelonke wokokhela lokho okungenziwa izingane ngokuxoxa nokufunda izindaba. Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane, vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org noma ku-www.nalibali.mobi

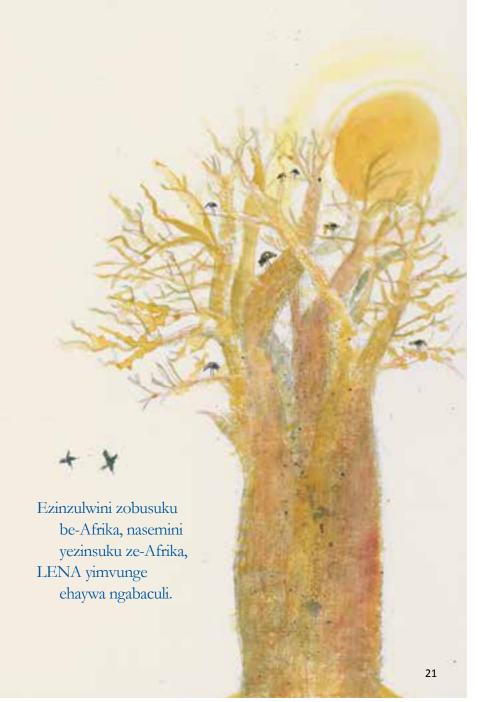












There is the "cr-i-sshh" in the seedpod rattle.

Kunobu-"w-ahla-waa-hla"

Jesiwchlewehle.

 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{My}}$ song belongs in the strings of the lute.



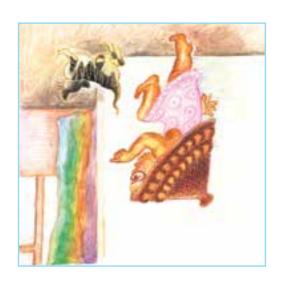
 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{Eyami}}$ ingoma ngeyezintambo zomqangala.

9

No Daddy there! Akekho uBaba lapho!



"Hamba uyobheka," kwasho uMama.



"Mhlawumbe usegumbini Mama?"

"Go and look," said Mommy.

"Maybe he's in the living room, Mommy?" No Daddy there! Akekho uBaba lapho!



"Hamba uyobheka," kwasho uMama.



"Mama?" Wama?"

"Go and look," said Mommy.

"Maybe he's in the kitchen, Mommy?"



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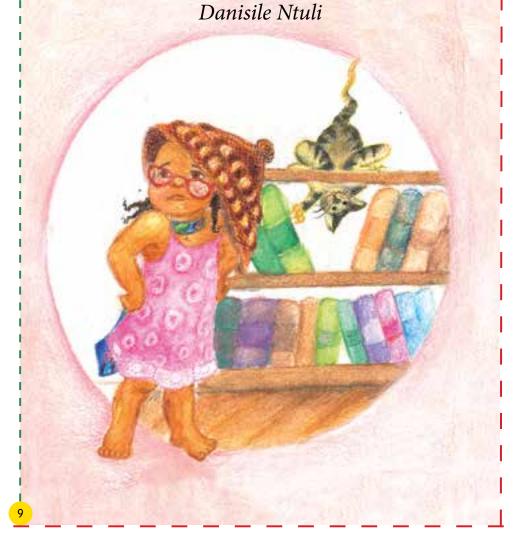
Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



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Where's Daddy? Ukuphi uBaba?

Xolisa Guzula Mandi Mbude





No Daddy there!
Akekho uBaba lapho!

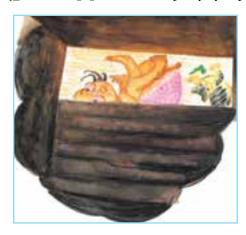


3



"Mhlawumbe usegalaji, Mama. Ngiyesabal Kumnyama lapho."

"Maybe he is in the garage, Mommy. I'm scared. It's dark in there!"



"Mama, ngifuna ubaba wamil Uyephi?"

"Mommy, I want my daddy! Where has he gone?"



"Mommy, I want Daddy. Where has he gone? Maybe he's in the bedroom, Mommy."

"Go and look," said Mommy.



"Mama, ngifuna uBaba. Uyephi? Mhlawumbe usekamelweni, Mama."

"Hamba uyobheka," kwasho uMama.

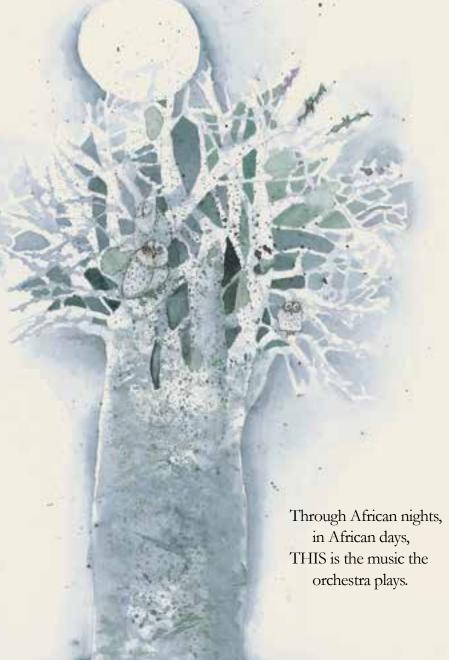


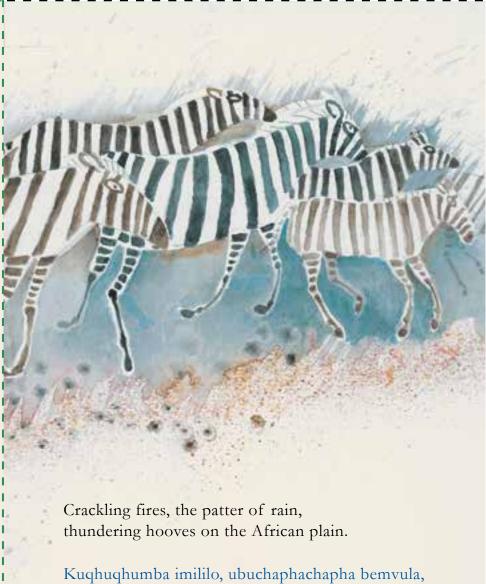
Here's Daddy!

Nangu uBaba!

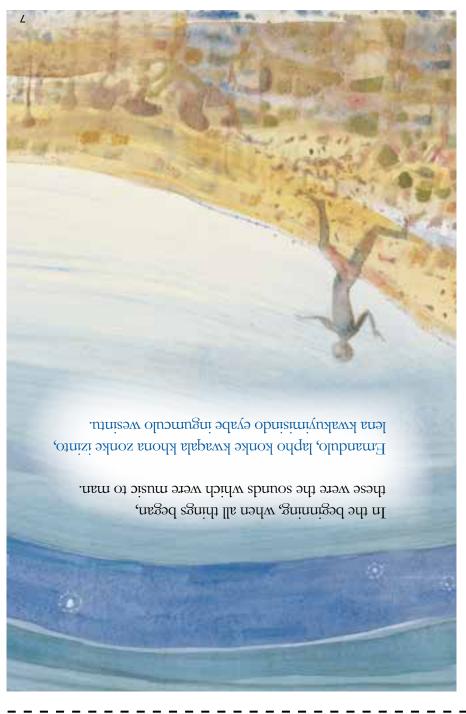


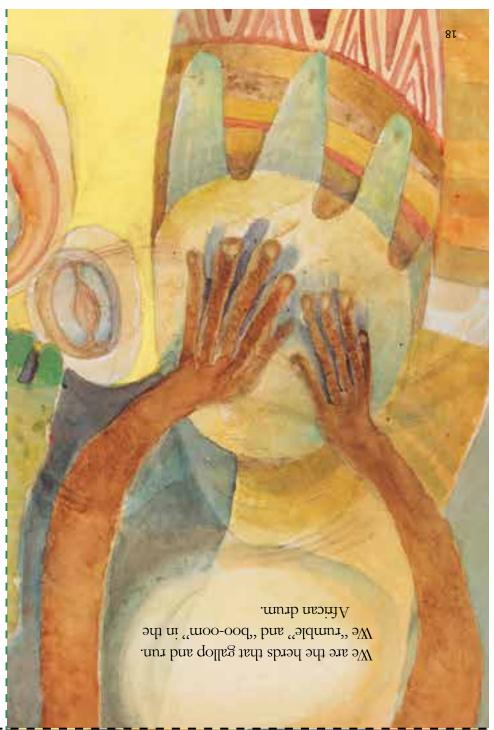


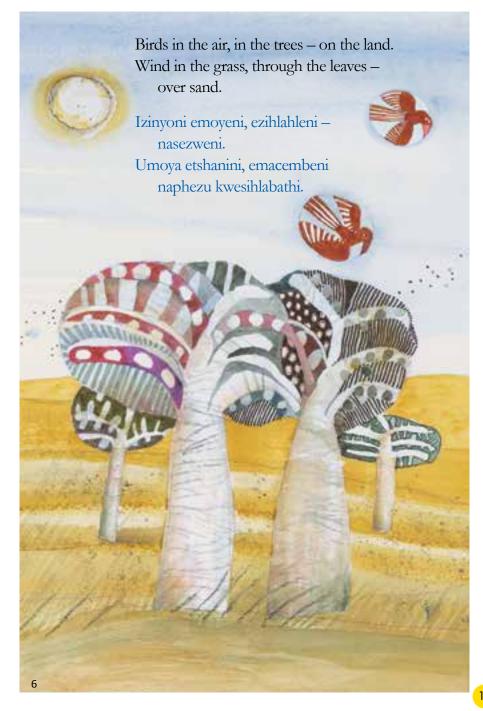


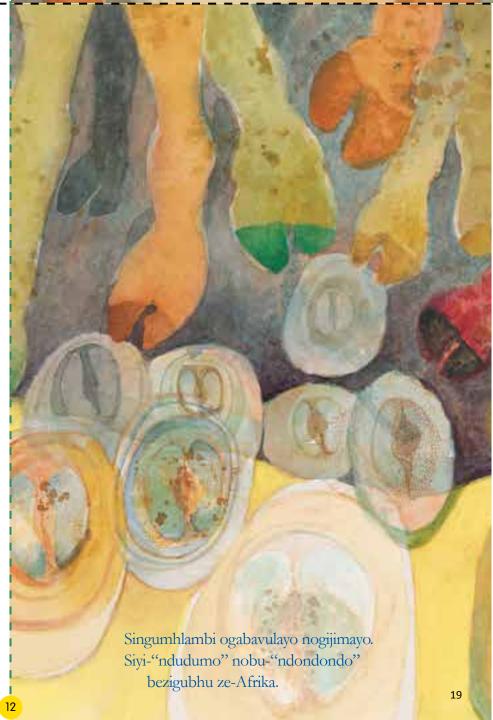


umdumo wezinselo emathafeni ase-Afrika.









Celebra

Africa Day is celebrated on 25 May each year. It is the day on which we celebrate the start of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in 1963, as well as the freedom fought for by African countries. The OAU was replaced by the African Union (AU) in 2001. The African Union works to bring unity and peace to Africa.

Africa Day is a public holiday in only five African countries: Ghana, Mali, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe. But, it is celebrated all over Africa, as well as by Africans living in other parts of the world!

Here are some ideas of how you can celebrate Africa Day.

Enjoy our special Africa Day focus in "Nal'ibali fun" on page 16.



Sing songs and say rhymes in as many South African languages as you know.



Tell a traditional African story.



Write, "I am an African because ..." on different strips of paper. Ask friends and family members to complete the sentence and then display the sentences so that everyone can enjoy reading them.



Draw the shape of Africa on a large sheet of paper. Use the colours that you think of when you think of "Africa" to colour it in. If you could tell people living elsewhere in the world one thing about living in Africa, what would it be? On the same sheet of paper, write this as a message to the rest of the world from Africa.

I am not African because I was born in Africa, but because Africa was born in me. Kwame Nkrumah, Ghanaian leader and president from 1951 to 1966

> Angiyena umAfrika ngenxa yokuthi ngazalelwa e-Afrika, kodwa ngenxa yokuthi i-Afrika yazalwa kimi. UKwame Nkrumah, umholi kanye nomongameli waseGhana kusukela ngowe-1951 ukuya kowe-1966

Gubha Usuku



Usuku Lwe-Afrika lugujwa ngomhla zingama-25 kuNhlaba njalo ngonyaka. Wusuku lapho sigubha khona ukuqala kweNhlangano Yobumbano Lwase-Afrika (Organisation of African Union - OAU) ngowe-1963, kanjalo nenkululeko eyalwelwa ngamazwe ase-Afrika. I-OAU yaqedwa wukungena koBumbano Lwe-Afrika (African Union - AU) ngowezi-2001. Ubumbano Lwe-Afrika lusebenza ukuletha ubumbano noxolo e-Afrika.

Usuku Lwe-Afrika luyiholide likawonkewonke emazweni amahlanu kuphela e-Afrika: eGhana, eMali, eNamibia, eZambia naseZimbabwe. Kodwa, ligujwa kulo lonke izwekazi lase-Afrika, kanjalo nangama-Afrika ahlala kwezinye izingxenye zomhlaba!

Nanka amanye amasu endlela ongayilandela ukugubha Usuku Lwe-Afrika.



Thokozela ingxenye egxile oSukwini Lwe-Afika ku-"Okokuzithokozisa kukaNal'ibali" ekhasini le-16.



Culani izingoma niphinde nisho nezilandelo ngezilimi zaseNingizimu Afrika eziningi enizaziyo.



📂 Xoxa indaba yomdabu yase-Afrika.



Bhala ukuthi "NgingumAfrika ngoba ..." eziqeshini zephepha ezisikiwe ezahlukene. Cela abangani namalungu omndeni ukuthi baqedele umusho bese emva kwalokho uchome imisho ukuze wonke umuntu ezothokozela ukuyifunda.



烽 Dweba isimo se-Afrika ephepheni elikhulu. Sebenzisa imibala oyicabangayo uma ucabanga nge-Afrika ufake kuso imibala. Ukuba ubungatshela abantu abahlala kwenye ingxenye yomhlaba into eyodwa nje ngokuhlala e-Afrika, kungaba yini leyo? Ephepheni elifanayo, bhala lokhu njengomyalezo obhekiswe emhlabeni nophuma e-Afrika.

Are you looking for ways to bring stories to life for the children in your class? Try some of these ideas after they have listened to you reading a story aloud.

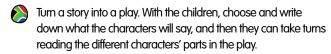


Ukwenza izindaba

Ngabe ucinga izindlela zokwenza izindaba ziphile ezinganeni ezisekilasini lakho? Zama amanye ala masu ngemuva kokuthi sezikulalele ufunda indaba kuzwakale.

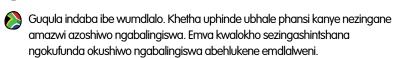


Invite the children to act out the story in groups.



Make puppets, or clay or playdough figures of the story characters with the children. Then let them use these to retell the story in their own way, or to create a new story of their own.

Cela izingane zilingisele indaba zingamaqembu



Yenza kanye nezingane abalingiswa abangopopayi, imifanekiso ngobumba noma ngenhlama yokudlala. Izingane azisebenzise lokhu ukuxoxa indaba ngendlela yazo noma zizakhele indaba entsha.

Make reading for enjoyment part of what children do after school too by starting a reading club at your school. For more information about how to do this, go to www.nalibali.org.



Yenza ukufundela ukuzithokozisa kube yingxenye yokwenziwa yizingane futhi isikole sesiphumile ngokuqala ithimba lokufunda esikoleni sakho. Ukuthola ulwazi olwengeziwe mayelana nokuthi lokhu ungakwenza kanjani, vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org.

Putting stories at the heart of your school 💸 Izindaba mazibe yiziko lesikole sakho



Bhuti Rabbit's boring day





By Helen Brain 🄀 Illustrations by Samantha van Riet

"I wish I didn't have to go to school today," Bhuti Rabbit said when he woke up. "I wish I could stay at home and sleep all day."

In the kitchen Gogo Rabbit was busy making porridge. "Hurry up, children," she called. "Breakfast is ready."

"Coming, Gogo," called Sisi Rabbit, bouncing out of bed. Sisi Rabbit always wanted to go to school.

"I don't feel well, Gogo," Bhuti Rabbit said. "My head is sore and my leg is sore and my throat is sore and even my elbow is sore."

Gogo felt his head and took his temperature. "There's nothing wrong with you," she said. "Now get up and get dressed."

Bhuti Rabbit got out of bed. Quickly he dropped his shoes out of the window. "I can't find my school shoes," he called. "I can't go to school because I haven't got my shoes."

Sisi Rabbit had seen him. "You naughty rabbit," she scolded. "You tried to hide them. Now hurry up. We're going to be late."

Bhuti Rabbit ate his porridge. Then he went to sit on the toilet. "My tummy hurts, Gogo," he cried. "I've got such a pain in my tummy. I can't walk to school."

Gogo brought her big bottle of bitter medicine. "Here you are," she said, "take two tablespoons of this and it will fix your tummy."

"No, no, no!" shouted Bhuti Rabbit. "My tummy feels better now."

"Off you go then," said Gogo, giving them their school lunches. "Now learn hard and come home clever."

Bhuti Rabbit dawdled behind his sister. She hopped and skipped and danced and pranced all the way to school, but he crawled along the road feeling sulky. "I don't want to go to school," he muttered. "I want to stay in bed."



Soon they reached the school gates. "Bye-bye, Bhuti," called Sisi Rabbit, running inside.

Bhuti Rabbit looked around. Nobody was watching him. Quickly he hid behind a bush. He sat there, dead still and waited till the bell rang and everyone was inside the school. Then he ran back home. He climbed through the bedroom window and curled up in his bed. Soon he was fast asleep and snoring.

At eleven o'clock Bhuti Rabbit had had enough of sleeping. He was bored. He peeped out of the bedroom door. Where was Gogo? Oops. She was sitting in the kitchen, drinking tea with Mrs Dassie from next door. Bhuti Rabbit sighed. It was so boring lying in bed all day.

At twelve o'clock Bhuti Rabbit was thirsty. He peeped out of the bedroom door. Where was Gogo? Oh no. She was baking bread in the kitchen. Bhuti Rabbit sighed. He wanted some water to drink and someone to play with.

At one o'clock Bhuti Rabbit checked again. This time Gogo Rabbit was talking to Umfundisi Fox. Umfundisi was eating some of Gogo's home-made bread. The smell made Bhuti Rabbit's mouth water. He wished he could have some of Gogo's bread, hot from the oven. Bhuti Rabbit sighed.

At three o'clock Sisi Rabbit came bouncing home. Bhuti Rabbit jumped out of his window and came running in the front door after her. "Hello, Gogo," he called. "I'm home from school."

"That was the best day ever," Sisi Rabbit said. "We had a drawing lesson with a real artist. We learnt to draw comics. And our principal is getting married. She brought cooldrinks and cake and chips for everyone. It was fun, wasn't it, Bhuti?"

"Yes, yes," said Bhuti Rabbit. His heart was sinking. Oh no. The one day he stayed in bed they got cake at school!

"What kind of cake did you get, Bhuti?" Gogo asked.

"It was chocolate," Bhuti Rabbit lied. "Chocolate cake with caramel icing and cherries on the top." I wish I'd gone to school, Bhuti Rabbit thought. I wish I'd had some of the cake.

Just then there was a knock on the door. There stood Bhuti Rabbit's teacher, Miss Mouse. She was carrying a plate with a big piece of lovely cake.

"Hello, Gogo Rabbit," she said. "I was so sad that Bhuti Rabbit was sick on such a special day that I kept a piece of cake for him. How is he? Is he feeling better?"

Oh no. Now Bhuti Rabbit was in trouble. He ran to his room, jumped out the window and went to hide in the tree in the yard.

"There he is," Sisi Rabbit told Gogo. "He's hiding in the mango tree."

Gogo and Miss Mouse stood under the tree. "You've been a very naughty rabbit," Gogo said sternly. "You ran away from school."

"I'm sorry, Gogo. I'm sorry, Miss Mouse," Bhuti Rabbit cried. "Please don't be cross with me."

"We will have to teach you a lesson," Gogo said. "I wonder what we

"I know," said Miss Mouse. "Why don't you make me a cup of tea, and we can eat this delicious piece of chocolate cake. That will teach him that running away from school is very naughty."

So Gogo put the kettle on, and she and Miss Mouse got two spoons and shared the piece of cake between them. Bhuti Rabbit's mouth watered and his tummy rumbled, but there was no cake for him. Not one tiny crumb.



From that day on Bhuti Rabbit never ran away from school again. Not even once. Staying in bed all day was just too boring!





Usuku olunesizungu lukaBhuti uNogwaja

NguHelen Brain 🎇 Imifanekiso nguSamantha van Riet

"Ngifisa sengathi ngabe angiyi esikoleni namuhla," washo njalo uBhuti uNogwaja ngenkathi evuka. "Ngifisa sengathi ngingahlala ekhaya ngilale usuku lonke."

Ekhishini uGogo Nogwaja wayematasa enza iphalishi. "Sheshani we zingane," esho ememeza. "Isidlo sasekuseni sesilungile."

"Ngiyeza, Gogo," kusho uSisi uNogwaja, ehla embhedeni. USisi uNogwaja wayefuna ukuya esikoleni njalo nje.

"Angizizwa kahle, Gogo," kwasho uBhuti uNogwaja. "Ikhanda lami libuhlungu nomlenze wami ubuhlungu nomphimbo ubuhlungu, ngisho nendololwane imbala ibuhlungu."

UGogo wamthinta ekhanda wamkala izinga lokushisa komzimba wakhe. "Awunalutho wena," kusho yena. "Vuka manje-ke bese uyagqoka."

UBhuti uNogwaja waphuma embhedeni. Waphuthuma ukukhipha izicathulo zakhe ngefasitela. "Angiziboni izicathulo zami," kusho yena. "Ngeke ngiye esikoleni ngoba izicathulo zami azikho."

USisi uNogwaja wayembonile umfowabo. "Lo nogwaja ogangile lona," ethetha. "Uzame ukuzifihla. Manje, shesha-ke. Sizoshiywa yisikhathi."

UBhuti uNogwaja wadla iphalishi lakhe. Wahamba wayohlala endlini encane. "Isisu sami sibuhlungu, Gogo," ekhala. "Ngizwa ubuhlungu ngempela esiswini sami. Angeke ngikwazi ukuhamba ngezinyawo ngiye esikoleni."

UGogo waletha ibhodlela lakhe elinomuthi obabayo. "Nazo-ke," washo njalo, "phuza izinkezo ezimbili zalo muthi, isisu sakho sizolapheka."

"Cha, cha, cha," kumemeza uBhuti uNogwaja. "Isisu sami sesingcono manje."

"Hambani-ke lapha," kusho uGogo, ebanikeza imiphako yesikole. "Nifike nifunde ngokuzimisela nibuye ekhaya senihlakaniphile."

UBhuti uNogwaja wayehamba ezihudula ngemuva kukadewabo. Udadewabo wayegxuma, eqa futhi edansa indlela yonke ebheke esikoleni, kodwa umnewabo ezihudula nje emgwaqeni, ezizwa ethukuthele. "Angifuni ukuya esikoleni," engundaza. "Ngifuna ukuzilalela nje."



Ngokushesha bafika emasangweni esikole. "Usale kahle, Bhuti," kumemeza uSisi uNogwaja, egijima engena ngaphakathi.

UBhuti Nogwaja waqalaza. Akekho owayembhekile. Ngokushesha wacasha ngemuva kwesihlahla. Wahlala lapho, ethule engathi nyaka, walinda kwaze kwakhala insimbi, wonke umuntu waba ngaphakathi esikoleni. Emva kwalokho wagijima wabuyela ekhaya. Wacasha wangena ngefasitela lasekamelweni lokulala, wazisonga embhedeni wakhe. Ngokushesha okukhulu wayeselele zwi ubuthongo, ehonqa.

Ngehora leshumi nanye uBhuti uNogwaja wayesezidelisile ngokulala. Wayesenesizungu nje. Walunguza emnyango wekamelo. Ngabe uGogo wayekuphi? Hawu. Wayehleli ekhishini, ephuza itiye noNkosikazi Mbila wakwamakhelwane. UBhuti uNogwaja waphefumulela phezulu. Kwakuyisicefe ukulala embhedeni usuku lonke.

Ngehora leshumi nambili uBhuti uNogwaja wayomile. Waphinda walunguza emnyango wekamelo lokulala. Ngabe wayekuphi uGogo? Wohhe! Wayebhaka isinkwa ekhishini. UBhuti uNogwaja waphefumulela phezulu. Wayefuna amanzi angawaphuza nothile nje angadlala naye.

Ngehora lokuqala uBhuti uNogwaja waphinde wahlola futhi. Kulokhu uGogo wayekhuluma noMfundisi uMpungushe. UMfundisi wayedla isinkwa esasibhakwe nguGogo ekhaya. Iphunga laso lamenza uBhuti uNogwaja waconsa amathe. Wayefisa sengathi ngabe uthola izingcezwana zesinkwa sikaGogo, sishisa siphuma kuhhavini. UBhuti uNogwaja waphefumulela phezulu.

Ngehora lesithathu uSisi uNogwaja wabuya ekhaya egxumagxuma. UBhuti uNogwaja wagxuma waphuma ngefasitela lakhe weza esegijima elandela udadewabo eqonde emnyango ongaphambili. "Sawubona, Gogo," kusho uBhuti uNogwaja. "Sengifikile, ngibuya esikoleni."

"Bekuwusuku oluhle kakhulu," kusho uSisi uNogwaja. "Sibe nesifundo sokudweba nomdwebi wangempela. Sifunde ukudweba imidwebo ehlekisayo. Kanti uthisha omkhulu wethu uyashada. Ulethe iziphuzo nekhekhe namashibsi kwadla wonke umuntu. Bekumnandi, akunjalo, Bhuti?"

"Yebo, yebo," kwasho uBhuti uNogwaja. Inhliziyo yakhe yavele yashona phansi. Wohhe! Ngosuku olulodwa nje aluchithe elele embhedeni esikoleni basale bathola ikhekhe!

"Uthole nhloboni yekhekhe, Bhuti?" kubuza uGogo.

"Bekungelikashokoledi," kusho uBhuti uNogwaja eqamba amanga. "Ikhekhe likashokoledi onekharameli namasheri phezulu." Ngifisa sengathi ngabe bengiyile esikoleni, kucabanga uBhuti uNogwaja. Ngifisa sengathi ngabe ngilidlile ikhekhe.

Kusenjalo kuzwakale ukungqongqoza emnyango. Kwakumi uthisha kaBhuti uNogwaja, uNkosazana Gundane. Wayephethe ipuleti linocezu olukhulu lwekhekhe elithandekayo.

"Sawubona, Gogo Nogwaja," kwasho yena. "Ngibe buhlungu enhliziyweni yami ukuthi uBhuti uNogwaja ubegula ngalolu suku olukhethekile ngangokuthi ngimbekele ucezu lwekhekhe. Usenjani? Ngabe usengcono?"

Awu hhe! Manje uBhuti uNogwaja wayesesenkingeni. Wagijima waya ekamelweni lakhe, wagxuma ephuma ngefasitela qede wayocasha esihlahleni egcekeni.

"Nanguya laphaya," uSisi uNogwaja etshela uGogo. "Ucashe esihlahleni sikamango."

UGogo noNkosazana Gundane bama ngaphansi kwesihlahla. "Ube wunogwaja ogange kakhulu," kusho uGogo ewagcizelela amagama. "Ubalekele isikole!"

"Ngiyaxolisa, Gogo. Ngiyaxolisa, Nkosazana Gundane," kukhala uBhuti uNogwaja. "Ngicela ningangithukutheleli."

"Kuzofanele sikufundise isifundo," kwasho uGogo. "Ngisazibuza ukuthi kufanele senzeni."

"Ngiyazi," kwasho uNkosazana Gundane. "Awungenzeli ngani inkomishana yetiye, bese sidla lolu cezu lwekhekhe elimnandi? Lokho kuzomfundisa ukuthi ukubalekela isikole ukuganga okukhulu."

Nebala uGogo wabasela iketela, yena noNkosazana Gundane bathola izipunu ezimbili base babelana ngocezu lwekhekhe. UBhuti uNogwaja wayeselokhu econsa amathe, nesisu sakhe sasiduma, kodwa kwakungekho khekhe ayezolithola. Ngisho imvuthu yodwa le

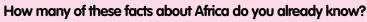


Ukusukela ngalelo langa uBhuti uNogwaja akaphindanga wabalekela isikole futhi. Ngisho nakanye nje. Ukulala embhedeni usuku lonke kwakuyisicefe esinesizungu kabi!



Nal'ibali fun Okokuzithokozisa kukaNal'ibali





- Africa is the second largest continent in the world.
- It has the world's largest desert the Sahara.
- (iii) It has the world's longest river the Nile.
- Africa is home to the largest land mammal the African elephant.
- There are 54 countries in Africa.
- Africa has the newest country in the world South Sudan, which was created in 2011.
- Many millions of years ago the first and only people living on earth, lived in Africa. That's why Africa is called the "cradle of humankind".
- There are about 2 000 different languages spoken in Africa.
- People in Africa have been writing for a long time. There are libraries in Timbuktu (Mali) that have the oldest books written in Africa. They were written over 800 years ago!
- (a) The world's first human heart transplant was performed in South Africa in 1967.

Mangaki alawa maqiniso mayelana ne-Afrika osuvele uwazi?

- I-Afrika yizwekazi elingelesibili ngobukhulu emhlabeni.
- Inogwadule olukhulu ukuwedlula wonke emhlabeni olwaseSahara.
- Inomfula omude ukuyedlula yonke emhlabeni iNayili.
- I-Afrika yikhaya lesilwane esincelisayo esikhulukazi emhlabeni indlovu yase-Afrika.
- Kukhona amazwe angama-54 ezwenikazi lase-Afrika.
- I-Afrika inezwe elisha kunawo wonke emhlabeni iSudani eseNingizimu, eyasungulwa ngowezi-2011.
- Ezigidini eziningi zeminyaka eyadlula abantu bokuqala okuyibona ababephila emhlabeni, babehlala e-Afrika. Yingakho i-Afrika ibizwa ngokuthi, "yindawo okwavela kuyo isintu".
- Kukhona izilimi ezahlukene ezilinganiselwea ezi-2 000 ezikhulunywa e-Afrika.
- Abantu e-Afrika yisikhathi eside bebhala. Kukhona imitapo yezincwadi eTimbuktu (eMali) enezincwadi ezindala kakhulu ezibhaliwe e-Afrika. Zabhalwa eminyakeni engaphezu kwengama-800 edlule.
- Ukufakelwa kwenhliziyo kumuntu kokuqala ngqa emhlabeni kwenziwa eNingizimu Afrika ngowe-1967.

Send your poems to us and stand a chance of having them published in the Nal'ibali Supplement! Email them to info@nalibali.org and remember to put "the Nal'ibali Supplement" in the subject line. Or post them to The Nal'ibali Supplement, Nal'ibali Trust, Suite 17–201, Building 17, Waverley Business Park, Wyecroft Road, Mowbray, 7700.

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Write a poem about Africa!

- a) On a separate sheet of paper, write down all the words or phrases you think of when you hear the word, "Africa".
- b) Choose which of these words or phrases you want to use in your poem. Remember each line of your poem has to start with a letter from the word, AFRICA. For example, you could write "Is my home" on the line that starts with the letter, "I".
- c) Add in any other words you need to complete your poem.
- d) Give your poem a title.
- e) Read your poem aloud!

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Bhala inkondlo nge-Afrika!

- a) Kwelinye iphepha, bhala phansi wonke amagama noma amabinzana owacabangayo uma uzwa igama elithi, "Afrika".
- b) Khetha ukuthi yimaphi amagama noma amabinzana ofuna ukuwasebenzisa enkondlweni yakho. Khumbula ukuthi umugqa ngamunye wenkondlo yakho kufanele uqale ngohlamvu oluphuma egameni, AFRIKA. Ukwenza isibonelo, ungabhala "Ikhaya lami" emgqeni oqala ngohlamvu "I".
- c) Yengeza nanoma yimaphi amanye amagama owadingayo ukuqedela inkondlo yakho.
- d) Nikeza inkondlo yakho isihloko.
- e) Funda inkondlo yakho kuzwakale!

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Daily Dispatch

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