



It starts with a story...

## Playing with books

Helping young children to develop the ability to read and write is a serious business because being literate is extremely important in our daily lives. But we also need to remember that we don't have to actively teach or tell children *about* books and reading. Instead, we need to allow our children to learn about books by exploring them. One of the ways we can do this is by giving them opportunities to play with books. Being allowed to be playful with books helps children to become literate.

Here are some of the ways that children at different stages of development may "play" with books.

Babies like to try out books by touching, patting, shaking and even chewing them! They are also great listeners and imitators. Often they make sounds and clap their hands to show how much they are enjoying us reading to them. Try giving babies board and cloth books when you want to allow them to handle books on their own, like during nappy changes. These kinds of books are tough and don't break easily.

Older babies enjoy books with flaps, pop-ups and buttons that they can press to make sounds. They also like to point to things on the page, or to try turning the page.

Many toddlers like to pretend to read aloud and older children often like to pretend to be "the teacher" and read to the class. They can be found turning the pages of a storybook telling their own story as they go, or retelling a story they have heard often – sometimes even with the book upside down! They're practising to read and showing you that they understand what books are about. Encourage them by making sure that there are always some books around for them to pick up and "read" when they want to.

Young children often act out stories they know, or create their own, using familiar story characters. In these imaginary play times, children learn about symbols – when they use a stick as a fairy's magic wand or a box as a car, it means that they understand how one thing can "stand for" another. This is important for literacy learning. Encourage your children's imaginary play by reading lots of different kinds of stories to them.

Playing with books offers children opportunities to learn important literacy lessons and – best of all – it's what children do naturally when we read to them and when they have books to choose from in their environment.



### INSIDE!

A bilingual poster on page 2 to help you create a print-rich environment for your children.

### NGAPHAKATHI!

Iphosta ebulimimbili esekhasini lesi-2 izokusiza ukwakhela izingane zakho indawo ecebe ngokuphrintiwe.

## Ukudlala ngezincwadi

Ukusiza izingane ezincane ukuthi zithuthukise amakhono azo okwazi ukufunda nokubhala kuyinto esemqoka ngoba ukwazi ukufunda nokubhala kubaluleke kakhulu empilweni yethu yansuku zonke. Kodwa kumele sikhumbule ukuthi akudingeki ukuthi sisebenze ngamandla ukuze sifundise noma sixoxele izingane ngezincwadi nangokufunda. Kunalokho, sidinga ukuthi sivumele izingane zethu ukuba zifunde ngezincwadi ngokujula nazo. Enye yezindlela ongenza ngayo lokhu ukuzinikeza amathuba okudlala ngezincwadi. Ukuvunyelwa ukudlala ngezincwadi kuyasiza ekwazini ukufunda nokubhala.

Nazi ezinye zezindlela izingane ezisezigabeni ezahlukene okungenzeka "zidlale" ngazo ngezincwadi.

Abantwana bayathanda ukuthola ukuthi zinjani izingcadi ngokuzithinta, ukuzimbambatha, ukuzinyakazisa nokuziluma imbala! Futhi izingane zingabalaleli nabalingisi abahle. Esikhathini esiningi zenza imisindo, zishaye nezandla ukuze zikhombise ukuthi zikuthokozela kanjani ukufundelwa yihi. Zama ukunikeza abantwana izingcadi eziwuqembe kanye nezendwangu uma ubavumela ukuthi bathinte izingcadi bodwa, ngesikhathi esifana naleso sokubashintsha amanabukeni. Loluhlobo lwezincwadi luqinile futhi aluhlephuki kalula.

Abantwana abadadlana bathokozela izingcadi ezinokuphephezelayo, izinto ezithushuka ezincwadini kanye nezinkinobho abangazicindezela ukuze zenze imisindo. Futhi bayathanda ukukhomba izinto ekhasini noma bazame nokuphenya ikhasi.

Abantwana abanengi abacathulayo bayathanda ukwenza sengathi bafunda kakhulu bese izingane ezindadlana zenza sengathi "zingothisha" bese zifundela ikilasi. Bangatholakala bephenya amakhasi encwadi yendaba bexoxa indaba ngendlela yabo ngesikhathi bephenya amakhasi, noma bephinda bexoxa kaningana lokho abakuzwile – ngesinye isikhathi benza lokhu beyibhekise phansi incwadi! Bazejwayeza ukufunda futhi bakhombisa wena ukuthi bayaqonda ukuthi zikhuluma ngani izingcadi. Bakhuthaze ngokuqinisekisa ukuthi kuhlale kukhona izingcadi eduze nabo abangazithatha "bazifunde" uma befuna.

Esikhathini esiningi izingane ezincane zilingisa indaba noma zizakhele eyazo zisebenzisa abalingiswa bendaba abejwayelekile. Kulezi zikhathi zokudlala zokuzakhela izithombe zasemqondweni, izingane zifunda ngezimpawu – ngesikhathi zisebenzisa izinduku zomlingo zikatokoloshe (zeferi) omuhle noma zenza ibhokisi libe yimoto, lokhu kuchaza ukuthi ziyazi ukuthi into ethile "ingamela" enye into. Lokhu kubalulekile ekufundeni ukwazi ukufunda okubhaliwe nokubhala. Khuthaza ukudlala kwezingane ngokuzenzela izithombe zasemqondweni ngokuzifundela izinhlobo zezincwadi eziningi ezahlukene.

Ukudlala ngezincwadi kunika izingane amathuba okufunda izifundo ezibalulekile zokwazi ukufunda nokubhala kanti – okubaluleke nakakhulu – yilokho izingane ezikwenzayo ngesikhathi sizifundela, nokuba nezincwadi ezingakhetha kuzo endaweni ezikuyo.



Drive your imagination

Join us. Share stories in your language every day.

Hlanganyela nathi. Yabelana ngezindaba ngolimi lwakho nsuku zonke.

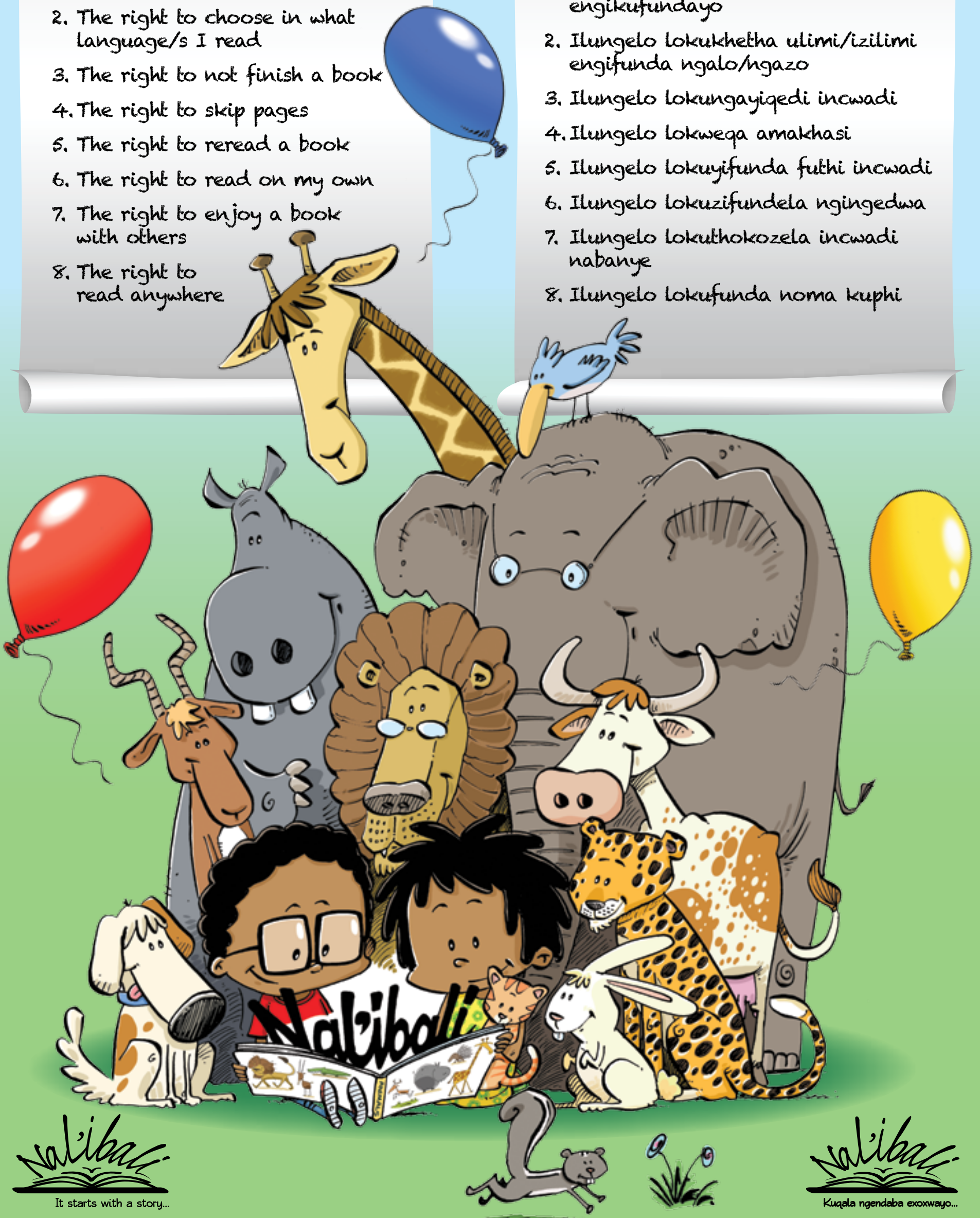


# The reader's bill of rights ...

1. The right to choose what I read
2. The right to choose in what language/s I read
3. The right to not finish a book
4. The right to skip pages
5. The right to reread a book
6. The right to read on my own
7. The right to enjoy a book with others
8. The right to read anywhere

# Umthethosivivinywa wamalungelo omfundi ...

1. Ilungelo lokukhetha lokho engikufundayo
2. Ilungelo lokukhetha ulimi/izilimi engifunda ngalo/ngazo
3. Ilungelo lokungayiqedi incwadi
4. Ilungelo lokweqa amakhasi
5. Ilungelo lokuyifunda futhi incwadi
6. Ilungelo lokuzifundela ngingedwa
7. Ilungelo lokuthokozela incwadi nabanye
8. Ilungelo lokufunda noma kuphi



# Make stories part of your language lessons



Did you know that you can use stories to teach language? Here are some ideas of how to do this.

- Create a story-centred classroom by starting and ending each day with a story.
- Poems tell stories too. Let the children read a poem and then act it out, or they can draw pictures that are inspired by the poem, or add their own verses to it.
- Help the children explore how to create different kinds of texts. They could work in groups to create a TV news report about one of the events in a story. Or they could write a list of interview questions and then interview a classmate who pretends to be a character from the story.
- Create a multilingual word wall. Encourage the children to write down interesting words that they've read in stories and add them to the wall.
- Encourage the children to imagine that they are going on a journey with one or more of the characters in a story. They can draw pictures and write lists of the things they will need to take with them on the journey. (If necessary, let younger children tell you what they want you to write for them on their lists.)
- Invite the children to write a description of the appearance and personality of their favourite character from a story you have read together. Or, let them draw a picture of their favourite characters and discuss each one with some classmates.
- Are there things that happen in the story that the children are curious about? For example, why a character made certain choices. Suggest that they write a letter to this character asking for more information – and then they can write the character's response to this letter!
- After reading a story, invite the children to write a different beginning or ending for it. Or, they could write the first few paragraphs of a chapter that follows on from the end of a novel.
- Collect lots of small, easy-to-find objects, like a feather, hairclip, rubber band, pencil, addressed envelope, stone, sock and spoon. Let each child choose one of the objects and then imagine and write it's "life story", for example, who it belonged to, how this person used it, how they came to own it and where it came from before they owned it.

# Amasu emisebenzi emayelana nolimi

Uthi ubuwazi ukuthi ungasebenzisa izindaba ukufundisa ulimi? Nanka amanye amasu okuthi ungakwenza kanjani lokhu.

- Yenza ikilasi lakho kube ngelisesisekelo sokufundwa kwendaba ngokuthi niqale niphinde niphethe usuku ngendaba.
- Nezinkondlo zixoxa indaba. Izingane mazifunde inkondlo bese ziyilingisa, noma zidwebe izithombe ezigugqezelwe yinkondlo, okukanye zengeze amabinza kuleyo nkondlo.
- Siza izingane zithole ukuthi zingazibhalela kanjani izinhlobo zeziqephu ezahlukene. Zingasebenza ngamaqembu ukwenza umbiko wezindaba zikamabonakude mayelana nesinye sezehlakalo ezisendabeni. Noma zibhale uhla lwemibuzo yokuphendulana bese zibuza enye ingane ekilasini ezenza umlingiswa osendabeni.
- Yenza ubonda lokubhala amagama ezilimi eziningi ezahlukene. Khuthaza izingane ukuba zibhale bese zengeza obondeni amagama ajabulisayo eziwafunde ezindabeni.
- Khuthaza izingane ukuba zenze sengathi zinohambo nomlingiswa oyedwa noma ngaphezulu kwabasendabeni. Zingadweba izithombe bese zibhala uhla lwezinto okungadingeka zihambe nazo kulolo hambo. (Izingane ezincanyana zingakutshela uma kunesidingo ezifuna ukubhale phansi ohlwini lwazo.)
- Cela izingane zibhale zichaze indlela abukeka ngayo nokuthi ungumuntu onjani umlingiswa ezimthandayo endabeni eniyifunde ndawonye. Zingadweba izithombe zabalingiswa ezibathandayo zixoxe ngomlingiswa ngamunye nezinye izingane ekilasini.
- Ngabe zikhona yini izinto ezenzeka endabeni izingane ezithanda ukwazi ngazo? Ukwenza isibonelo, ukuthi kungani umlingiswa ekhethe ukwenza okuthile. Ungaphakamisa ukuthi zibhalele lo mlingiswa incwadi zimbuze ulwazi olwengeziwe – zingabhala nempendulo yalowo mlingiswa!
- Ngemuva kokufunda indaba, cela izingane zibhale isingeniso noma isiphetho esahlukile sendaba. Mhlawumbe zingabhala izigatshana ezimbalwa zokuqala zesahluko esingalandela ekupheleni kwenoveli.
- Qoqa izinto ezincane ezitholakala kalula zibe ningi, izinto ezifana nophaphe, okokubopha izinwele, ilastiki, ipensela, imvilophi enekheli, itshe, isokisi nokhezo. Iingane ngayinye izokhethe enye yalezi zinto bese izicabangela okuthile, ibuye ibhale "indaba ngempilo" yale nto, njengokuthi kwakungekabani, lowo muntu wayisebenzisa kanjani, kwenzeka kanjani ukuthi abe ngumnikazi wayo nokuthi leyo nto yayiphumephi ngaphambi kokuthi ifike kumnikazi.

Make reading for enjoyment part of your school! For more information and guidance on how to do this, go to [www.storypoweredschools.org](http://www.storypoweredschools.org).



Yenza ukufundela ukuzithokozisa ingxenye yesikole sakho! Ukuthola ulwazi olwengeziwe nokucathuliswa ukuthi ukwenza kanjani lokhu, vakashela ku-[www.storypoweredschools.org](http://www.storypoweredschools.org).

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



For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *The lion who wouldn't try* (pages 7 to 10), and email it to [team@bookdash.org](mailto:team@bookdash.org), or take a photo and tweet us at [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Ukuthola ithuba lokuwina ezinye izincwadi zakwa-Book Dash, bhala iqoqa elihlaziya indaba ethi, *Ihubesi elalingafuni kuzama* (amakhasi 7 kuya kwele-10), bese ulithumela nge-imeyili ku-[team@bookdash.org](mailto:team@bookdash.org), noma uthwebule isithombe bese uxhumana nathi ngothwitha ku-[@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Khumbula ukufaka igama lakho eligcwele, iminyaka yobudala kanye neminingwane yokuxhumana.



Drive your imagination



# Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, *Lindiwe, our hero!* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12) and *The lion who wouldn't try* (pages 7, 8, 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Why the bat flies at night* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.

## Lindiwe, our hero!

Lindiwe's granny runs Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast. Tomas and Anneke come to stay and everything is going well until Tomas loses his wallet.

- ♥ Before you start reading, read the title on the cover and ask your children questions that help them to use the clues on the cover to predict what the story might be about. For example:
  - ✏ Do you think one of these children could be Lindiwe?
  - ✏ (Point to the younger child.) What is she holding? What do you think she is doing with it?
  - ✏ What do you think Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast is?
- ♥ The pictures in this story are a mixture of painting and paper collage. Give your children large sheets of white paper, paint, scissors, glue and sheets of different coloured paper. (If you don't have coloured paper, use pictures torn out of old magazines.) Let them have fun creating their own paint-and-collage pictures.



## The lion who wouldn't try

The animals in the jungle invite Lion to join in their games, but he won't. So he sits all alone watching them play. But things change when Lion slips on a banana peel ...



Write a review of this story and stand a chance of winning some books! See page 3 for details.

- ♥ Do you or your children know of games in which there is no winner and everyone works together to get something done? Play some of these games together. Here's one called "People to people" for you to try.
  - ✏ You need at least three people. One person calls out the instructions while the others work in pairs. They carry out the instructions which require them to "connect" different parts of their bodies to each other. Here are some examples of instructions: "back to back", "elbow to elbow", "elbow to knee", "nose to knee".
  - ✏ When the person calling out the instructions says, "people to people", then the players have to find another partner and a new person calls out the instructions.
- ♥ In the story, banana peels were used in an unusual way – to play a game! How many other unusual uses for banana peels can you and your children make up?

## Why the bat flies at night

Once upon a time, Legotlo, the bush rat, was very good friends with Mamanthwane, the bat. But Mamanthwane was jealous because everyone liked Legotlo more than they liked him, and so he did a terrible thing that changed both their lives forever.



- ♥ After you have finished reading the story, discuss what life lessons you and your children think Mamanthwane and Legotlo might have learnt.
- ♥ Ask your children to suggest how Mamanthwane could have escaped from his jail cell, and then suggest that they draw a picture showing his great escape.
- ♥ Bats are often the baddies in stories, but did you know that in real life bats help human beings? They eat lots of the insects that feed on the plants we grow for food. Some nectar-feeding bats also pollinate flowers – just like bees! Share these facts with your children and suggest that they write or tell stories of their own in which a bat is the hero!

# Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

Nanka amacebo okusebenzisa izincwadi ezimbili zemifanekiso ozisika uzikhiphe bese uzigcina, *ULindiwe, iqhawe lethu!* (amakhasi 5, 6, 11 nele-12) nethi, *Ibhubesi elalingafuni kuzama* (amakhasi 7, 8, 9 nele-10), kanye nendaba yeKhona Lezindaba ethi, *Kungani ilulwane lindiza ebusuku* (ikhasi le-15). Khettha imiqondo ehambisana kangcono neminyaka kanye nalokho okuthandwa yizingane zakho.

## ULindiwe, iqhawe lethu!

Ugogo kaLindiwe uphethe i-Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast. UTomasi no-Anneke bafika bezohlala kanti konke kuhamba kahle uTomasi aze alahlekelwe yisikhwama sakhe semali.

- ♥ Ngaphambi kokuthi uqale ukufunda, funda isihloko esisekhaveni bese ubuza izingane zakho imibuzo ezozisiza ukuba zisebenzise izisikiselo esisekhaveni ukuze ziqagule ukuthi indaba ingahle ibe mayelana nani. Ukwenza isibonelo:
  - ✏ Ngabe nicabanga ukuthi enye yalezi zingane kungaba nguLindiwe?
  - ✏ (Khomba ingane encanyana.) Iphepheni? Ucabanga ukuthi yenzani ngakho?
  - ✏ Ucabanga ukuthi yini i-Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast?
- ♥ Izithombe ezikule ndaba ziyinhlanganisela yokupendiwe namaphepha enekwe ndawonye. Nikeza izingane zakho iziqephu ezinkulu zamaphepha, upende, izikelo, iglu kanye neziqephu zamaphepha emibala eyahlukene. (Uma ungenawo amaphepha emibala, sebenzisa izithombe ezidatshulwe kumaphephabhuku amadala.) Maziithokozele ukuzakhela ezazo izithombe ezipendiwe zenekwa ndawonye.

## Ibhubesi elalingafuni kuzama

Izilwane ezisehlathini zimema uBhubesi ukuthi azibandakanye emidlalweni yazo, kodwa akafuni. Ngakho uhlala yedwa azibukele zidlala. Kodwa izinto ziyaguquka ngenkathi uBhubesi eshelela ekhasini likabhanana ...

Bhala ukuhlaziywa kwale ndaba uzibeke ethubeni lokuwina izincwadi ezithile! Bhaka ikhasi lesi-3 ukuthola imininingwane.

- ♥ Ngabe wena noma izingane zakho ikhona yini imidlalo eniyaziyo lapho kungekho khona owinayo kepha wonke umuntu esebenza nabanye ukwenza okuthile? Dlalani eminye imidlalo nonke. Nanku umdlalo obizwa ngokuthi, "Abantu kubantu" ongawuzama.
  - ✏ Udinga okungenani abantu abathathu. Umuntu oyedwa usho imiyalelo yomdlalo ngenkathi abanye besebenza ngababili. Balandela imiyalelo edinga ukuthi "bahlanganise" izingxenye ezahlukene zemizimba yabo, omunye komunye. Nazi ezinye izibonelo zemiyalelo: "umhlane emhlane", "indololwane endololwaneni", "indololwane edolweni", "ikhala edolweni".
  - ✏ Uma ngabe umuntu obiza imiyalelo ethi, "abantu kubantu", abadlali kumele bathole omunye umlingani bese kuba nomuntu omusha ozosho imiyalelo.
- ♥ Endabeni, amakhasi kabhanana asetshenziswe ngendlela engajwayelekile – ukudlala umdlalo! Zingaki ezinye izindlela ezingajwayelekile zokusebenzisa amakhasi kabhanana wena nezingane zakho eningazisungula?

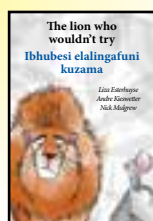
## Kungani ilulwane lindiza ebusuku

Kwesukasukela, uLegotlo, igundwane lehlathi, wayengumngani omkhulu kaMamanthwane, ilulwane. Kodwa uMamanthwane wayenomona ngoba wonke umuntu wayemthanda uLegotlo ngaphezulu kokuba bethanda yena, ngakho wenza into ebuhlungu eyaguquka impilo yabo bobabili unomphela.

- ♥ Ngemuva kokuthi usuqede ukufunda indaba, xoxani ngokuthi yiziphi izifundo zempilo wena nezingane zakho enicabanga ukuthi uMamanthwane noLegotlo bangase bazifundile.
- ♥ Cela izingane zakho ziphakamise ukuthi uMamanthwane ngabe weqe kanjani egumbini abeboshelwe kulo ejele, bese wena uphakamisa ukuthi zidwebe isithombe esikhombisa ukweqa kwakhe okukhulu.
- ♥ Amalulwane avamise ukuba mabi ezindabeni, kodwa uthi ubuwazi ukuthi empilweni yangempela amalulwane asiza bantu? Adla iningi lezinambuzane ezidla izitshalo esizitshalela ukuzidla. Amalulwane athile adla umpe abuye asize ekuzalaneni kwezimbali – njengezinyosi nje! Yabelana nezingane zakho ngala maqiniso bese uphakamisa ukuthi zibhale noma zixoxe izindaba zazo lapho ilulwane liyiqhawe khona!

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

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. 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.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
  - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
  - b) Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
  - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



## Zenzele ezakho izincwadi EZIMBILI ozosisika uzikhiphe bese uzigcina

1. Khipha ikhasi lesi-5 ukuya kwele-12 alesi sithasiselo.
2. Iphepha elinamakhasi 5, 6, 11 kanye nele-12 lenza incwadi eyodwa. Iphepha elinamakhasi 7, 8, 9 kanye nele-10 lenza enye incwadi.
3. Sebenzisa iphepha ngalinye ukuze wenze incwadi. Landela imiyalelo engezansi ukuze wenze incwadi ngayinye.
  - a) Songa iphepha libe nguhhafu ngokulandela umugqa wamachashazi amnyama.
  - b) Lisonge libe nguhhafu futhi ulandele umugqa wamachashazi aluhlaza okotshani.
  - c) Sika ulandele umugqa wamachashazi abomvu.



Drive your imagination

UMakhulu wathi, “Yimani, ake sicabange. Iminyango ibikhiyiwe namawindi onke evaliwe ngakho-ke kufanele ukuthi isikhwama semali sisendlini. Kuzofanele sivele sisibheke.”  
 ULindiwe wayefuna ukusiza ngokubhekak kodwa wonke umuntu wathi, “Usemcane ukuthi ungasiza, uzoma endleleni yethu.”

Makhulu said, “Wait, let’s think. The door was locked and the windows were all closed, so the wallet must still be in the house. We’ll just have to search for it.”  
 Lindiwe was very keen to help search, but everyone just said, “You’re too young to help, you’ll just get in the way.”



This is an adapted version of *Lindiwe, our hero!* published by New Africa Books and available in bookstores and online from [www.loot.co.za](http://www.loot.co.za) and [www.takealot.com](http://www.takealot.com). This story is available in the eleven official South African languages and is part of the New African Stories series – a series of beautifully illustrated children’s stories collected from across Africa.

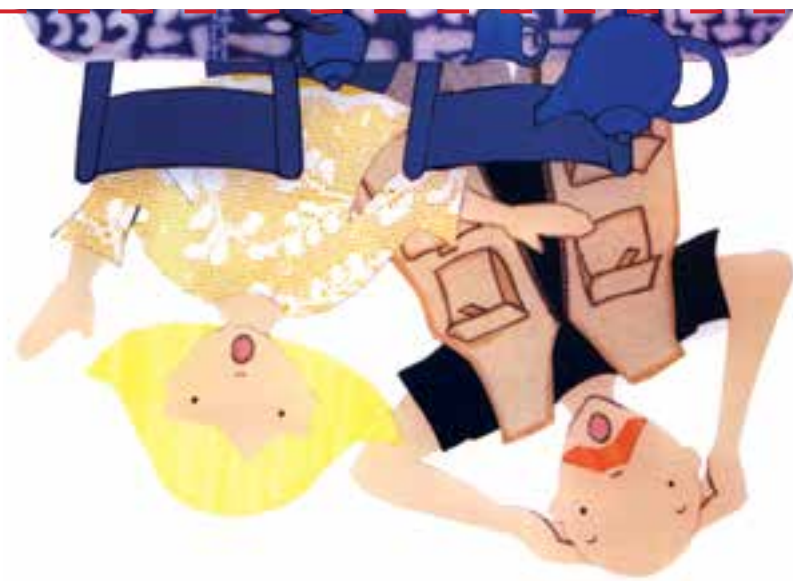
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**dp davidphilip**  
 Trading as **New Africa Books**

Nal’ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)

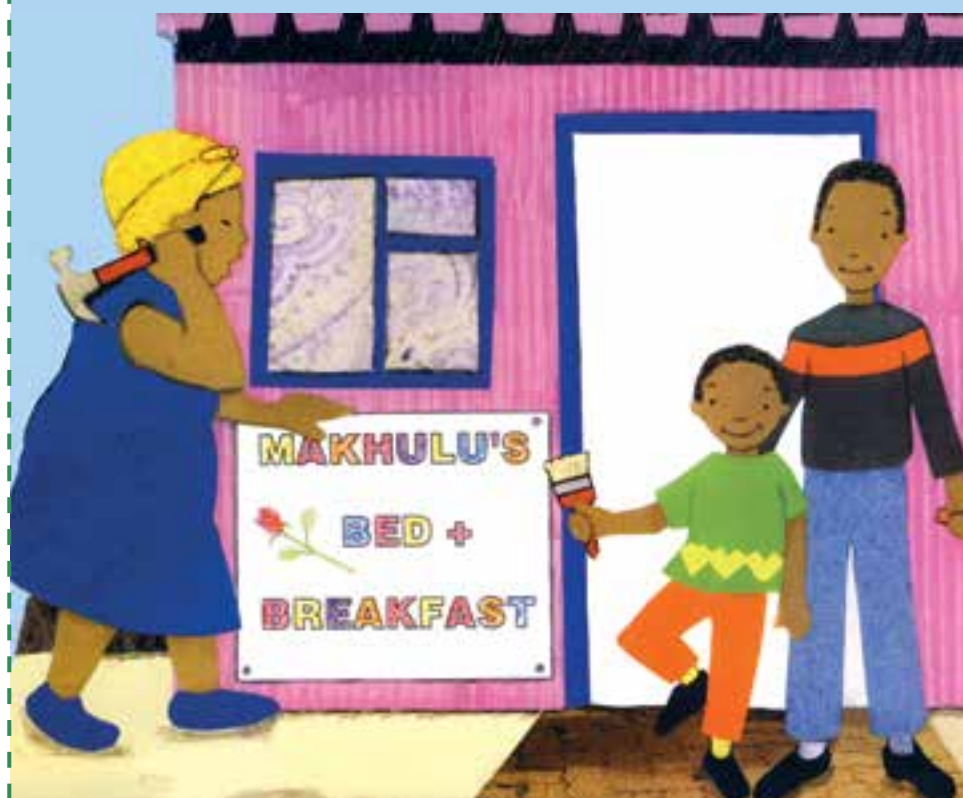


UNal’ibali umkhankaso kazwelonke wokufundela ukuzithokozisa wokokhela inhlansi nokuzinzisa isiko lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika yonkana. Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane, vakashela ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) noma ku-[www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



UMakhulu wayenze isidlo esimnandi sasekuseni kodwa bonke babephathake kabi ngale ndlela yokuthi akekho owayecabanga ukudla.  
 U-Anneke noTomas babelokhu behi, “Yonke imali yethu isesikhwameni kanye nezincwadi zethu zokuhamba ezisemthethweni. Sizokwenzani?”  
 Makhulu had made the most delicious breakfast, but they were all so upset that no one could think about eating.  
 Anneke and Tomas kept saying, “All our money is in the wallet, and our passports. What are we going to do?”

## Lindiwe, our hero! ULindiwe, iqhawe lethu!



*Michelle Schwartz*



Themba searched under the mattress. Lindiwe looked under the bed.  
 “Mind, Lindiwe,” said Themba, not too unkindly, as he pushed back the bed. “You’re too young to help, you’re just getting in the way.”  
 UThemba wabheka ngaphansi kukamatlasi. ULindiwe wabheka ngaphansi kombhede. “Qaphela Lindiwe,” kusho uThemba, ngendlela engenzukumphatha kabi kakhulu ngesikhathi efugela umbhede emuva. “Usemcane kakhulu ukuthi ungasisa, uzoma endleleni yethu.”



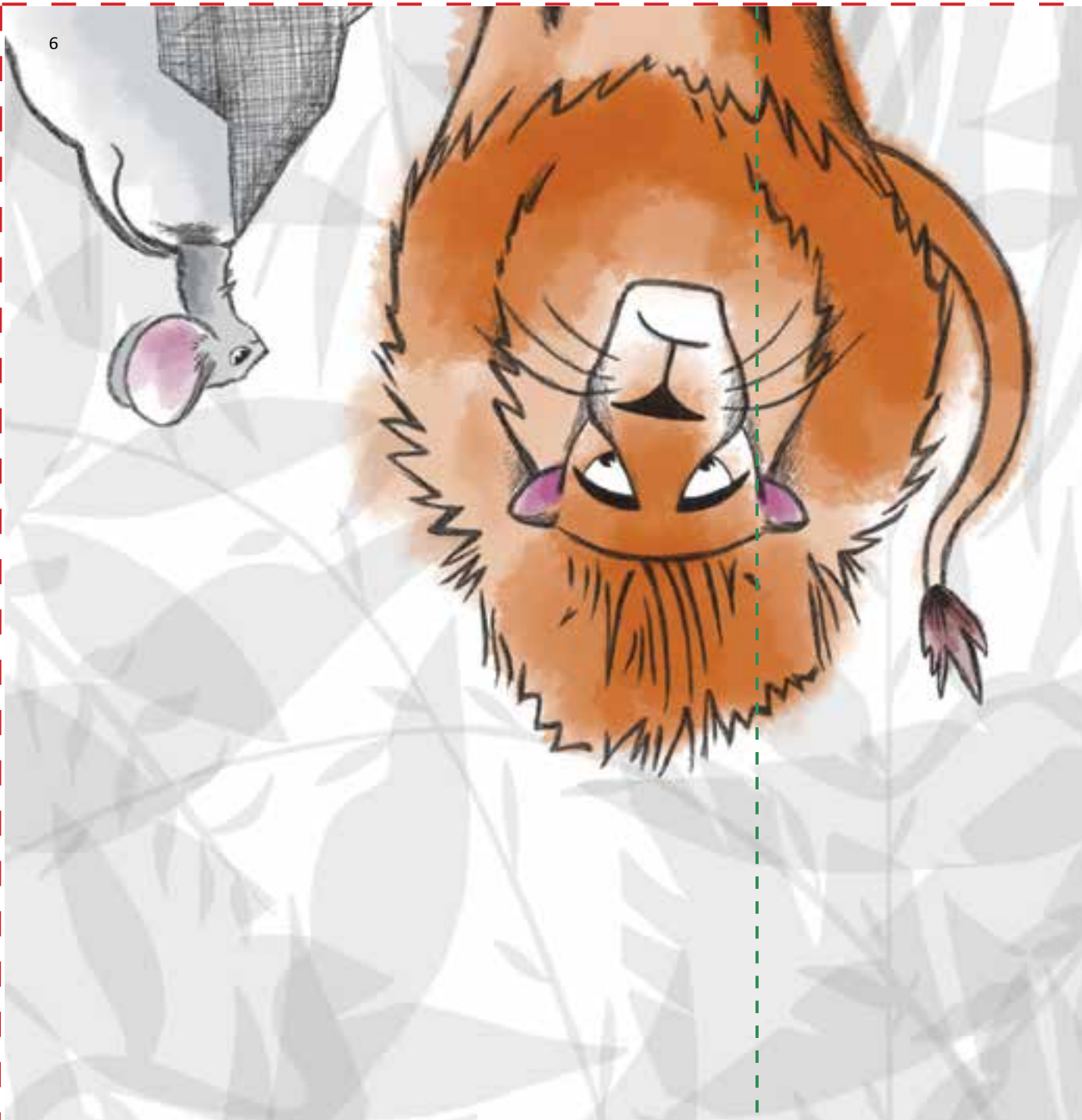
... and pulled out Tomas’s wallet!  
 “Lindiwe, you’re our hero!” shouted Tomas as he lifted her up into the air.  
 Makhulu threw back her head and laughed. Then everyone danced around and around the table. At last they were ready to eat Makhulu’s delicious breakfast.  
 ... wase edonsa isikhwama sikaTomas semali!  
 “Lindiwe, uyiqhawe lethu!” kumemeza uTomas ngesikhathi emqukula.  
 UMakhulu waphakamisa ikhanda wahleka. Wonke umuntu wase eyadansa ezungeza itafula. Ekugcineni base bekulungele ukudla isidlo sasekuseni esimnandi sikaMakhulu.



First Lindiwe’s granny brought home a new stand for the TV. Then Makhulu painted the house bright pink. Themba and Lindiwe helped her. After that she put up a big sign – “Makhulu’s Bed and Breakfast”. Now people could come from all over the world and stay in their house, and Makhulu would cook them her wonderful food.



Zonke izinto zikaTomas zazihlelekile. Ngaphambi ngobunono ukuze azithole kalula ekuseni. Ngaphandle kwasekuseni, ngesikhathi esegqoka, akasitholanga isikhwama sakhe semali!



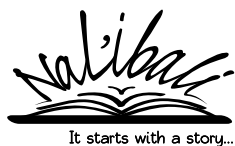
Lion sat sadly by himself,  
 watching Crocodile and  
 Elephant swim.  
 “Why are you sad,  
 Lion?” asked Mouse.  
 “Because I don’t want to  
 play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

U Bhubesi wayezihlalele  
 yedwa edumele, ebukela  
 uNgwenya noNdllovu  
 bebhukuda.  
 “Kungani udumele,  
 Bhubesi?” kubuza uGundane.  
 “Ngoba angifuni  
 ukudlala,” kusho uBhubesi.  
 “Ngizokwehluleka.”



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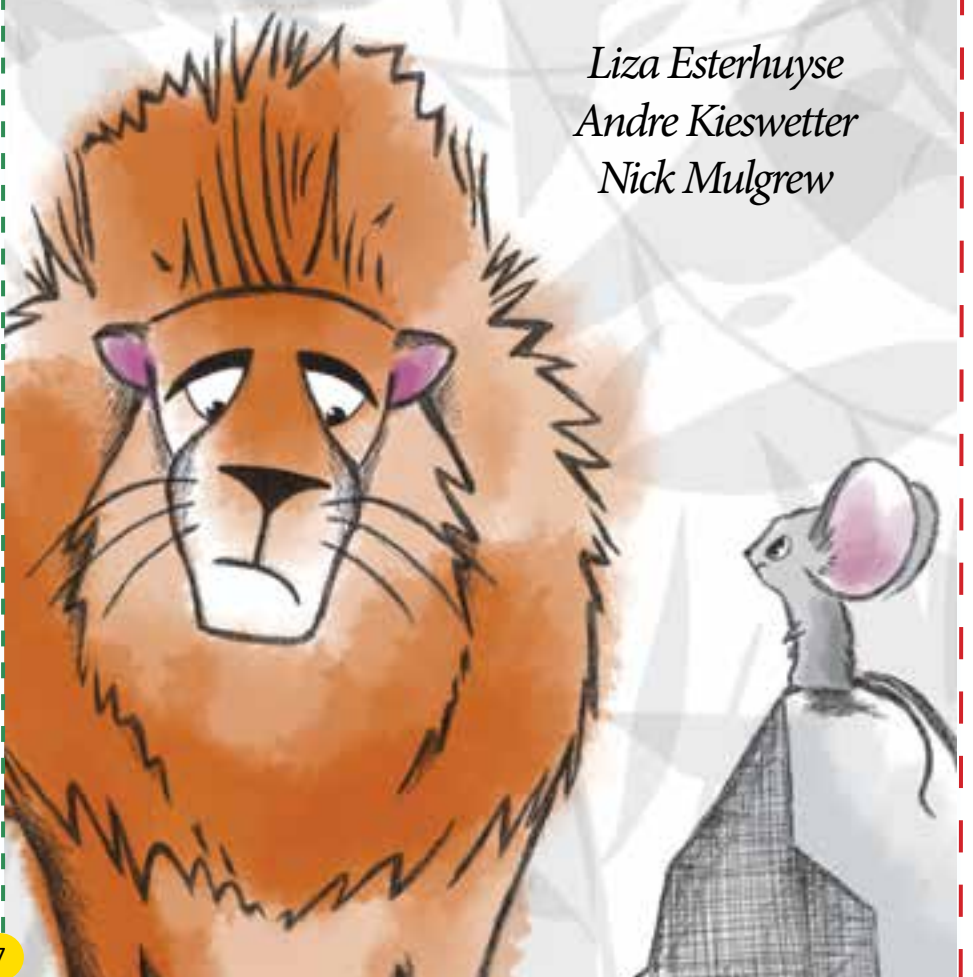
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# The lion who wouldn't try

## Ibhubesi elalingafuni kuzama

Liza Esterhuyse  
 Andre Kieswetter  
 Nick Mulgrew



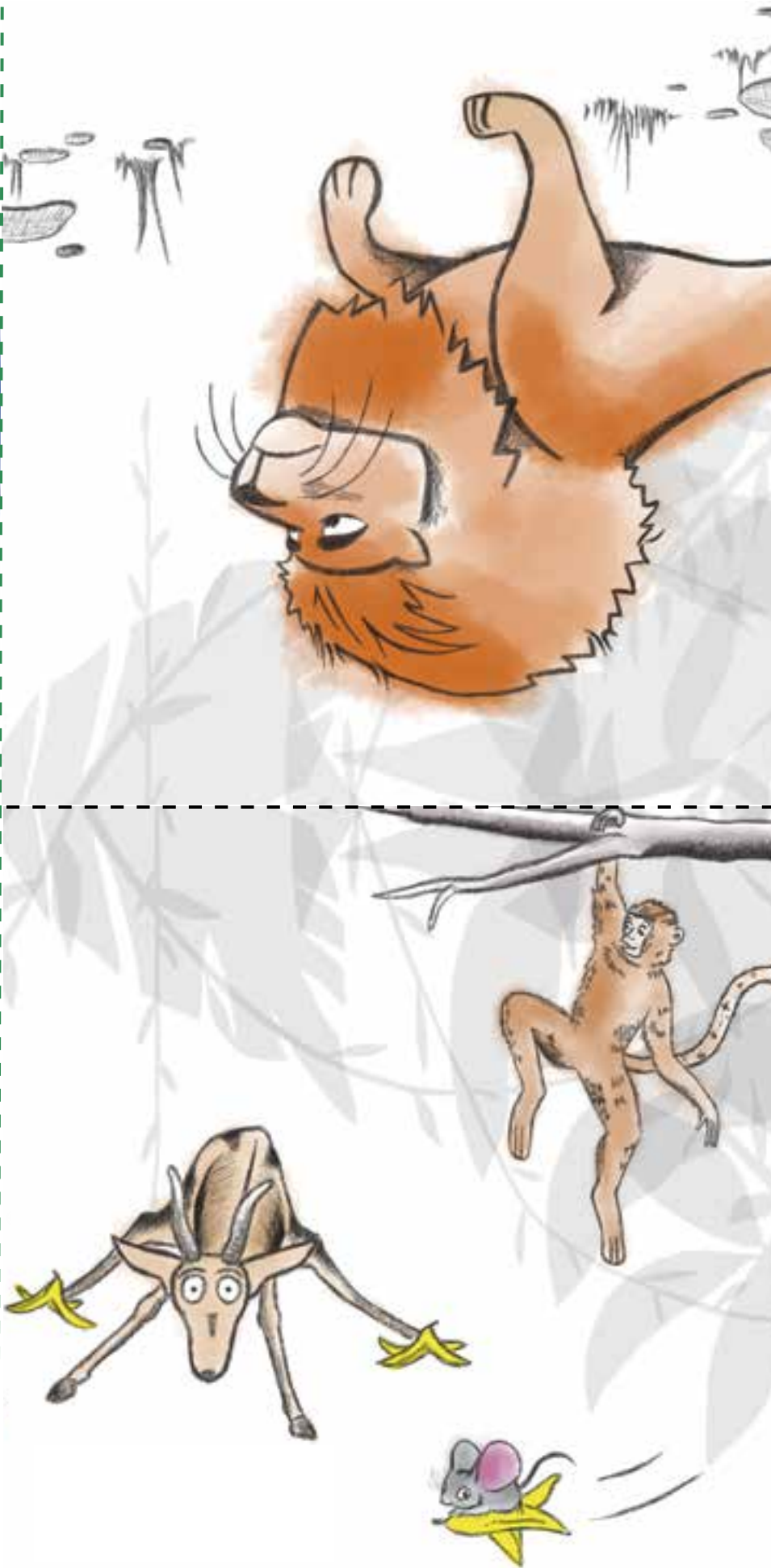


Elephant and Crocodile  
had the swimming competition  
without Lion. Crocodile was  
quicker than Elephant, but  
each time Crocodile got  
ahead, Elephant tickled  
him! TEE-HEE-HEE! went  
Elephant and Crocodile.

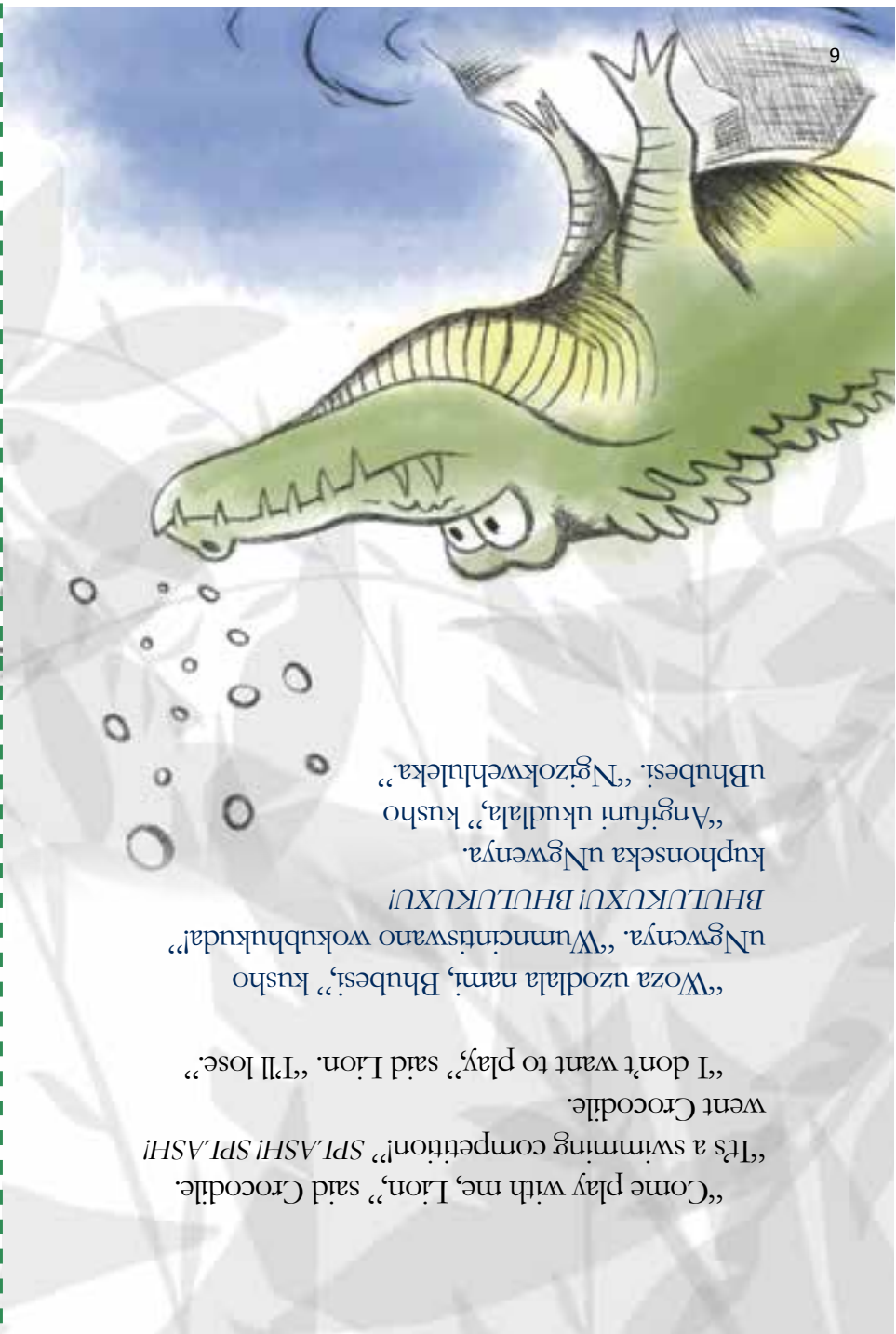
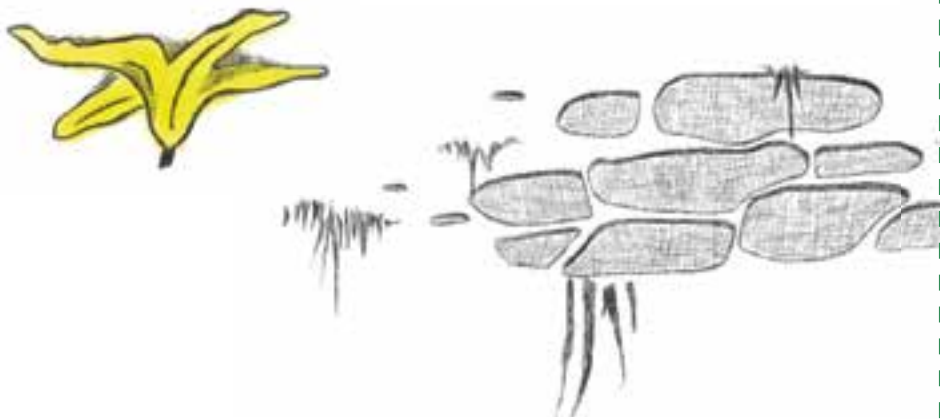


It was a sunny day in the jungle. All the animals were  
out playing.  
“Come play with me, Lion,” said Cheetah.  
“Catch me if you can!” ZOOM-ZOOM!  
went Cheetah.  
“I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

Ilanga lalibalele ehlathini. Zonke izilwane zaziphumile  
zidlala phandle.  
“Woza uzodlala nami, Bhubesi,” kusho uNgulule.  
“Ngibambe uma uzokwazi!” ZWI-ZWI! kuntweza uNgulule.  
“Angifuni ukudlala,” kusho uBhubesi.  
“Ngizokwehluleka.”

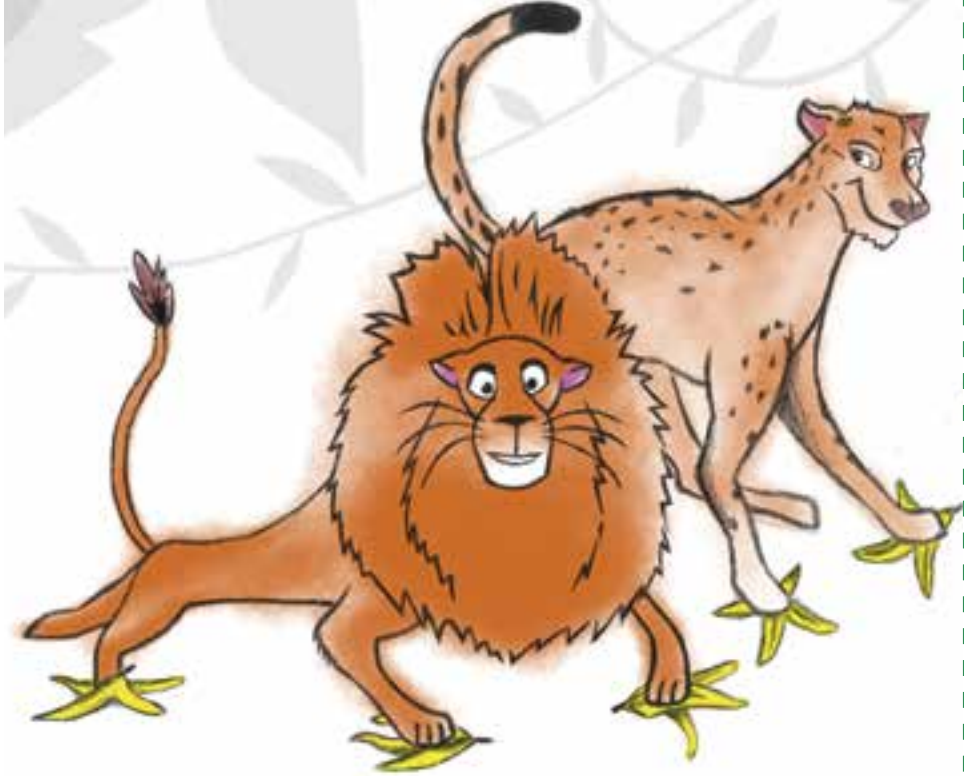
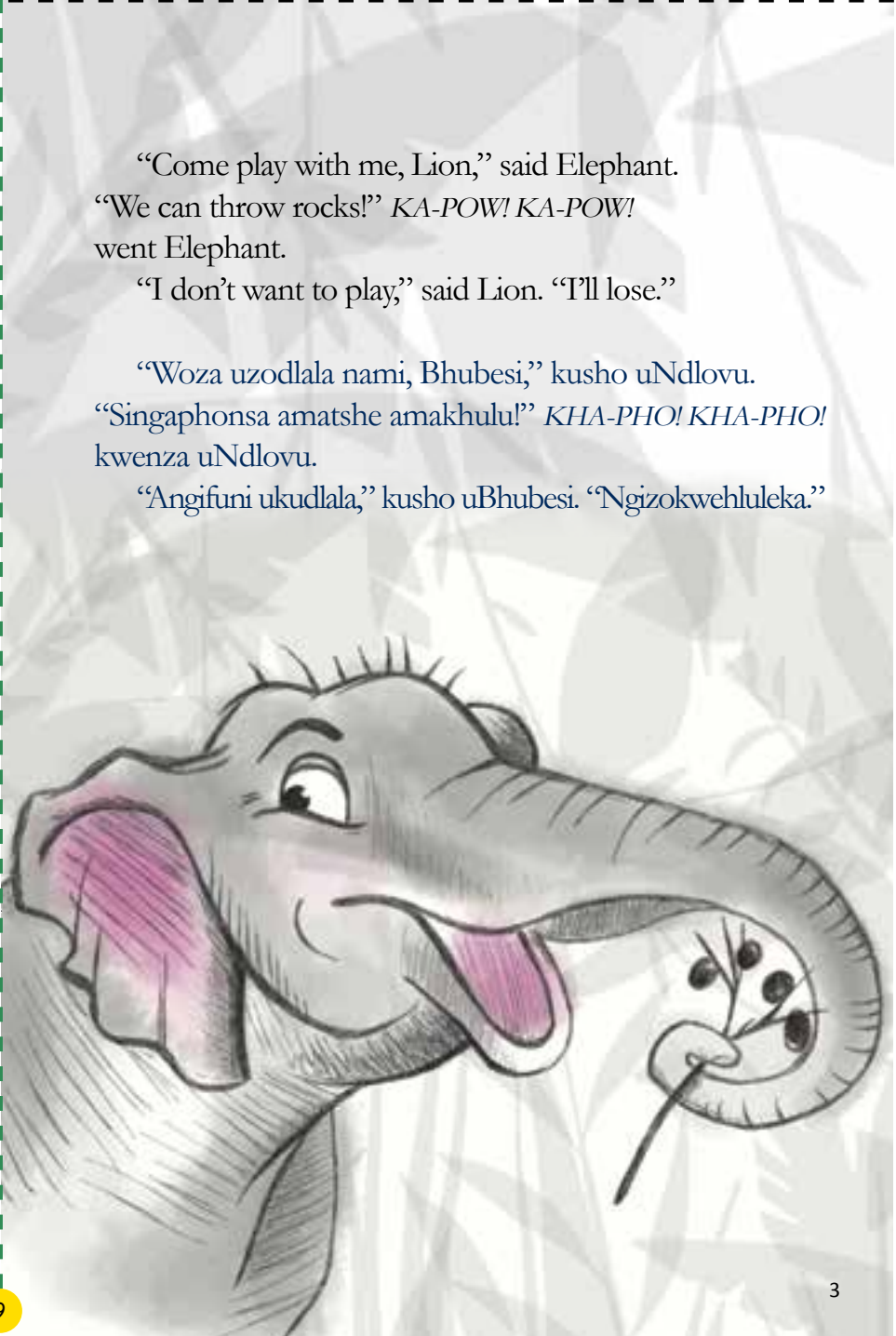


UBhubesi wayesedlala futhi wajabula.

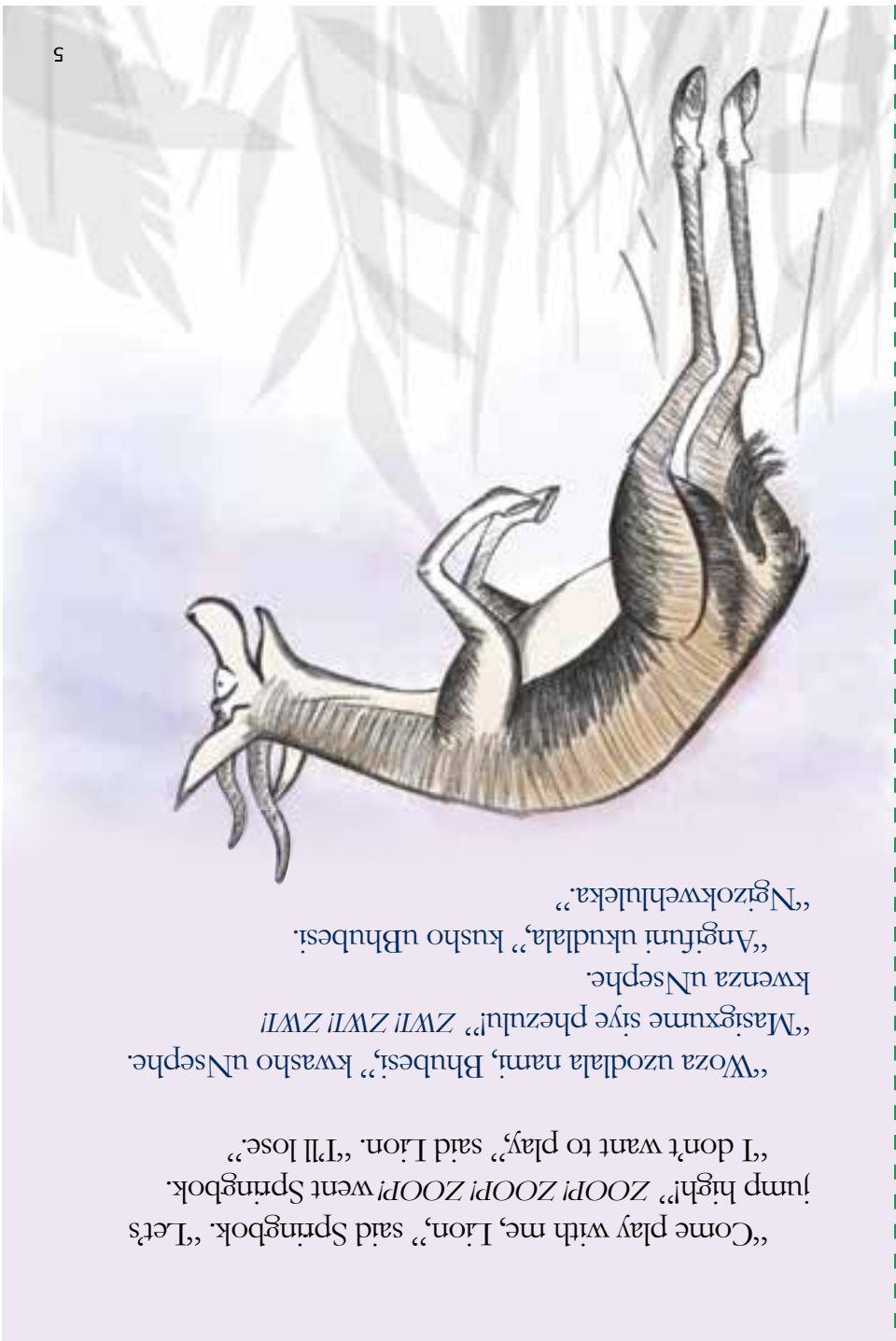


“Come play with me, Lion,” said Crocodile.  
“It’s a swimming competition!” *SPLASH! SPLASH!*  
went Crocodile.  
“I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”  
“Woza uzodlala nami, Bhubesi,” kusho uNgwenya. “Wumcintsiwano wokubhukuda!”  
*BHULUKUXU! BHULUKUXU!*  
kuphonseka uNgwenya.  
“Angifuni ukudlala,” kusho uBhubesi. “Ngizokwehluleka.”

“Come play with me, Lion,” said Elephant.  
“We can throw rocks!” *KA-POW! KA-POW!*  
went Elephant.  
“I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”  
“Woza uzodlala nami, Bhubesi,” kusho uNdlovu.  
“Singaphonsa amatshe amakhulu!” *KHA-PHO! KHA-PHO!*  
kwenza uNdlovu.  
“Angifuni ukudlala,” kusho uBhubesi. “Ngizokwehluleka.”



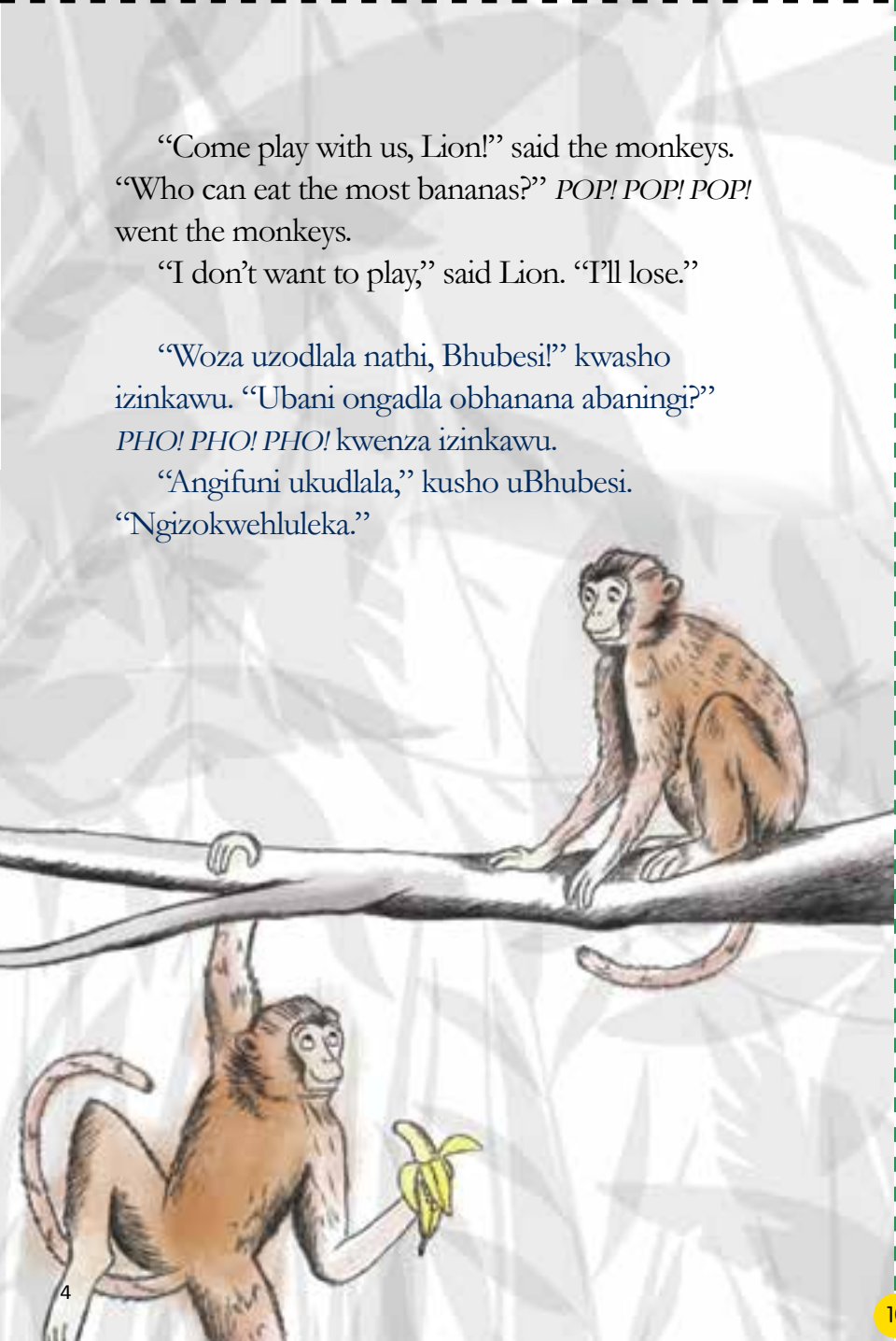
Lion played and he was happy.



“Come play with me, Lion,” said Springbok. “Let’s jump high!” *ZOOPI ZOOPI ZOOPI* went Springbok. “I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

“Woza uzodlala nami, Bhubesi,” kwasho uNsephe. “Masigxume siye phezulu!” *ZWTI ZWTI ZWTI* kwenza uNsephe.

“Angifuni ukudlala,” kusho uBhubesi. “Ngizokwehluleka.”

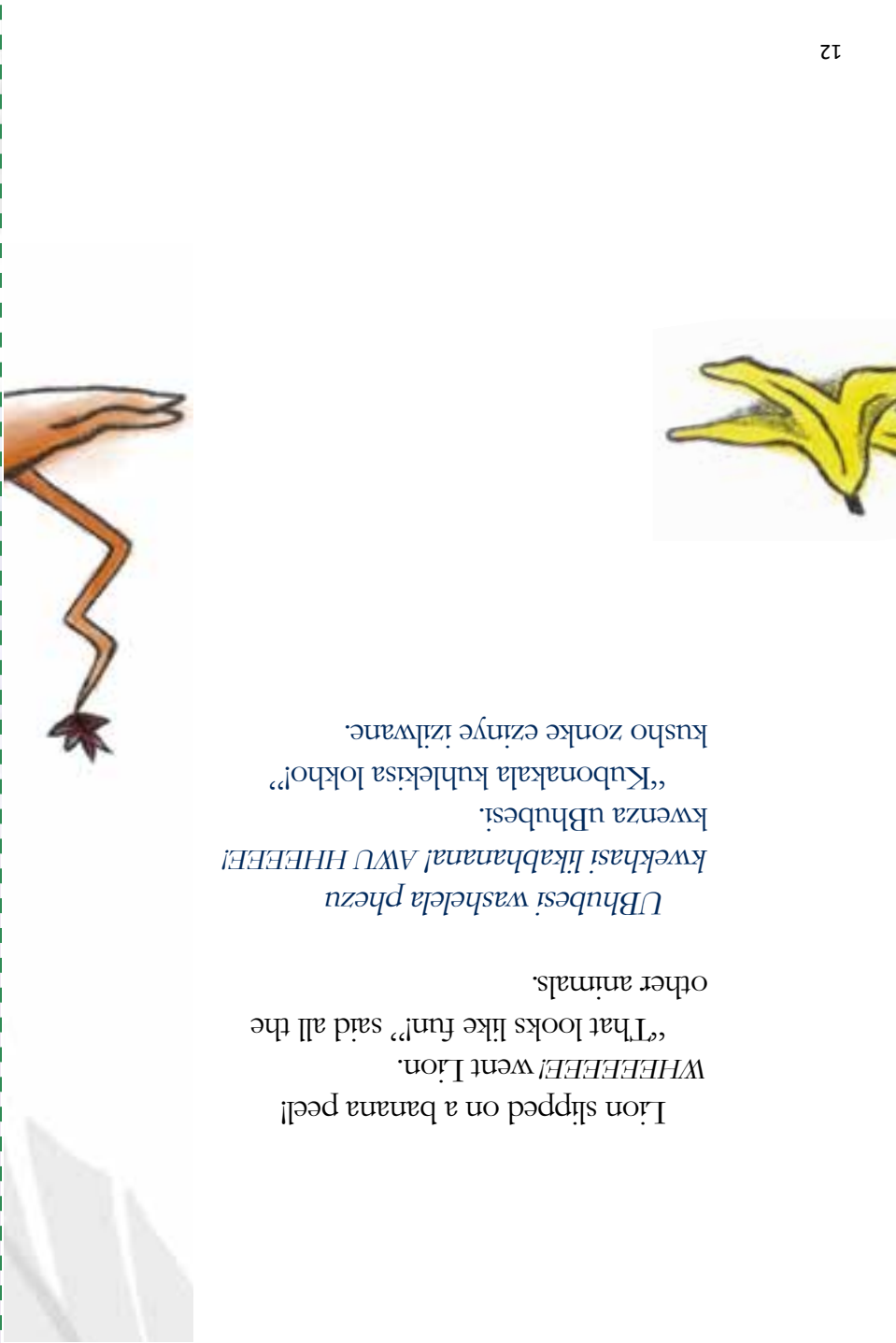


“Come play with us, Lion!” said the monkeys. “Who can eat the most bananas?” *POP! POP! POP!* went the monkeys.

“I don’t want to play,” said Lion. “I’ll lose.”

“Woza uzodlala nathi, Bhubesi!” kwasho izinkawu. “Ubani ongadla obhanana abaningi?” *PHO! PHO! PHO!* kwenza izinkawu.

“Angifuni ukudlala,” kusho uBhubesi. “Ngizokwehluleka.”



Lion slipped on a banana peel!  
*WHEEEEE!* went Lion.  
“That looks like fun!” said all the other animals.

*UBhubesi washelela phezulu kwekhasi likabhanana! AWU HHEEEE! kwenza uBhubesi.*

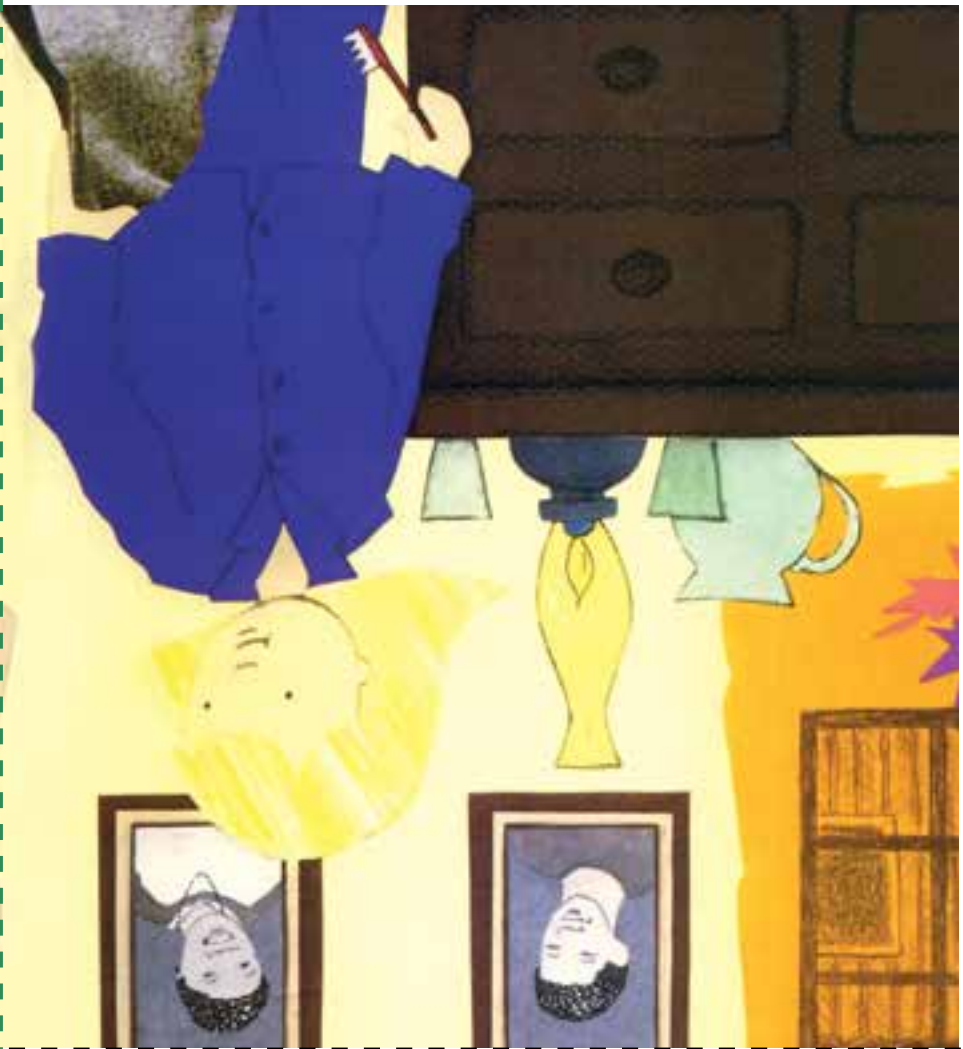
“Kubonakala kuhlekisa lokho!” kusho zonke ezinye izilwane.



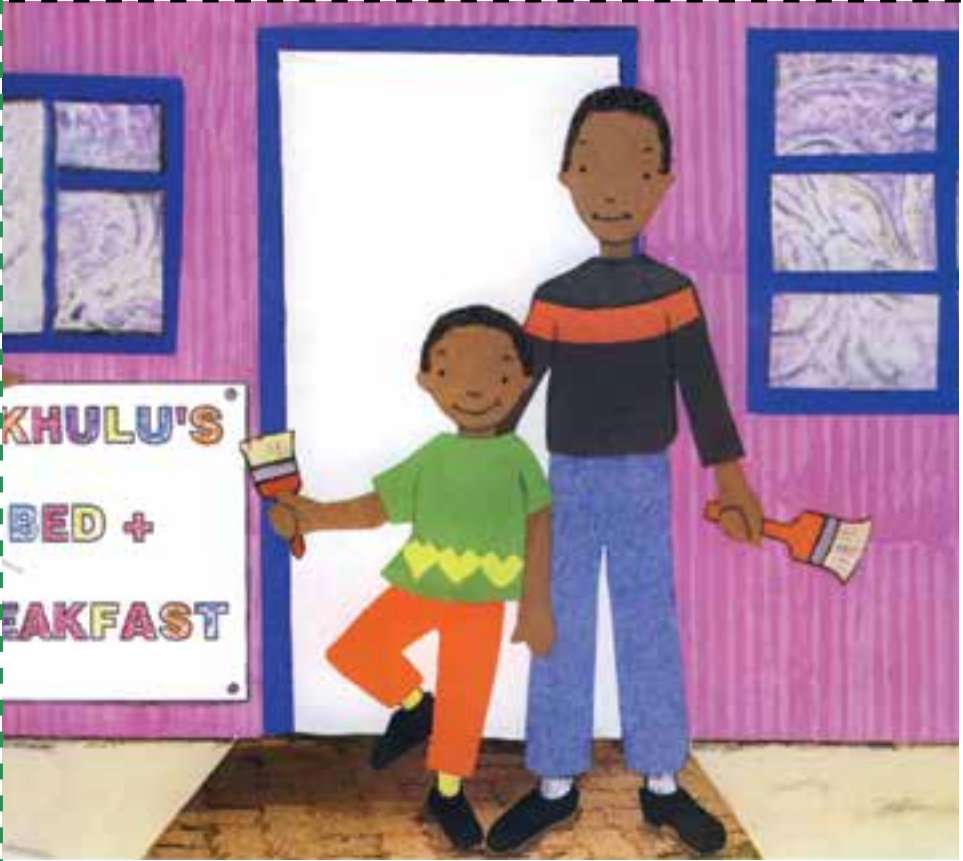


U-Anneke wathulula amasutikhesi abo wase ebhekisisa kahle kuzo zonke izinto zakhe nezika Tomas. U-Lindiwe wabhaka ngaphansi kweshalalo esikhulu u-Anneke ayehleli kusona. “Qaphela Lindiwe,” kusho u-Anneke, ngendlela engezukumphatha kabi kakhulu ngesikhathi ephindisela izimpahla zabo esutikhesini. “Usemncane kakhulu ukuthi ungaziza, uzoma endleleni yethu.”

Anneke unpacked their cases and looked carefully through all her and Tomas’s things. Lindiwe looked under the big chair that Anneke was sitting on. “Mind, Lindiwe,” said Anneke, not too unkindly, as she packed their things back into the cases. “You’re too young to help, you’re just getting in the way.”



Tomas was a very organised man. Before he went to bed, he put everything out neatly, so he’d find it easily in the morning. Except in the morning, when he got dressed, he couldn’t find his wallet!



Okokuqala ugogo kaLindiwe wafika ekhaya netafula lokuhlala i-TV. UMakhulu wase endla indlu iba phinki ngokukhanyayo. UThemba noLindiwe bamsiza. Emva kwalokho wabeka uphawu olukhulu – “Makhulu’s Bed and Breakfast”. Manje abantu sebengeza besuka kuzo zonke izindawo emhlabeni bahlale endlini yabo, bese uMakhulu ebaphekela ukudla kwakhe okumangalisayo.



ULindiwe akashongo lutho. Wahamba wathatha induku ende. Wase efaka induku emva kweshalofu ...



UTomas wathintitha ijakhethi yakhe, waphinda wakhuthuza onke amaphakethe akhe. ULindiwe wabheka emabhuzini akhe. “Qaphela Lindiwe,” kusho uTomas, ngendlela engezukumphatha kabi kakhulu ngesikhathi ehlala phansi egqoka amabhuzi akhe. “Usemncane kakhulu ukuthi ungasiza, uzoma endleleni yethu.”

Tomas shook out his jacket, he went through all his pockets again and again. Lindiwe looked in his boots. “Mind, Lindiwe,” said Tomas, not too unkindly, as he sat down and put his boots on. “You’re too young to help, you’re just getting in the way.”

Makhulu took all the things off the shelf where Tomas had left his wallet. Lindiwe looked under the shelf.

“Mind, Lindiwe,” said Makhulu, not too unkindly, as she put the things back on the shelf. “You’re too young to help, you’re just getting in the way.”

UMakhulu wakhapha zonke izinto ebeziseshalofini lapho uTomas ebeshiye khona isikhwama sakhe semali. ULindiwe wabheka ngaphansi kweshalofu.

“Qaphela Lindiwe,” kusho uMakhulu, ngendlela engezukumphatha kabi kakhulu ngesikhathi ephindisela izimpahla eshalofini. “Usemncane kakhulu ukuthi ungasiza, uzoma endleleni yethu.”



Izivakashi zokuqala zafika. Amagama azo kwangu-Anneke noTomas. Ngalobo busuku wonke umuntu wayenesikhathi esimnandi. Kodwa, *bhayi*, ngokusa okulandelayo, kwaba nenkathazo, eningi. Ngenhlamba ulindiwe wayekhona ukuzosiza.



The first guests came. Their names were Anneke and Tomas. That night everyone had a lovely time. But, *ai*, the next morning there was trouble, lots of it. Luckily Lindiwe was there to help.

## The Na'ibali bookshelf

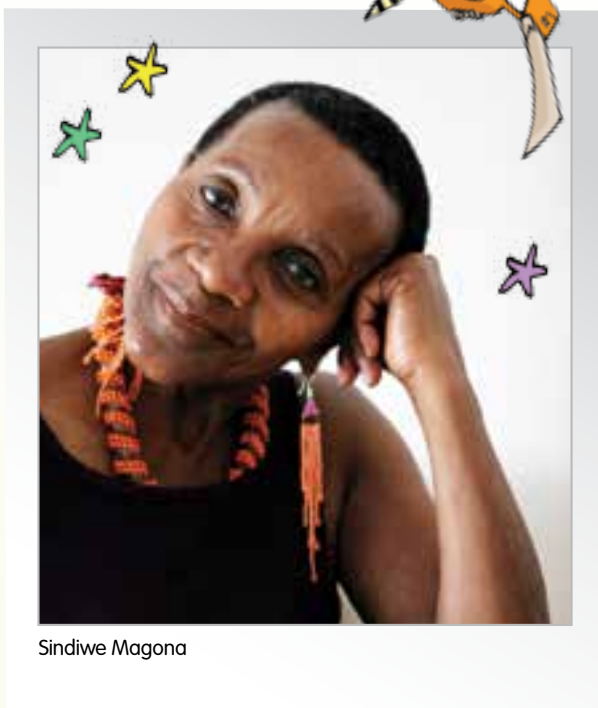
When you meet someone for the first time, is the colour of their skin one of the first things you notice about them? But what can someone's skin colour tell us about them? Despite what some people say, your skin colour means very little! Inside we're all the same.

Widely-acclaimed South African author and storyteller, Sindiwe Magona, teamed up with well-known anthropologist and science educator, Nina G. Jablonski, and award-winning illustrator, Lynn Fellman, to create a much-needed book for children about race and skin colour – *Skin we are in*.

*Skin we are in* follows five friends – Njabulo, Aisha, Tim, Chris and Roshni – as they explore and discuss the skin they are in. They discover why humans have different skin colours, and how people's thinking about skin colour has changed throughout history. The scientific text is written by Jablonski and it expands and supports the conversation topics that are part of the children's adventure.

"We'd like this book to help change the conversation around some difficult topics ... to get children to think about something that is beautiful, natural and badly misunderstood," explains Sindiwe Magona. "We want children to grow up with healthy attitudes about skin colour. This is a storybook, and the story is about the meaning of skin. First, why we all have different skin colours; how it all began, what it means and, more interestingly, what it does not mean. All children deserve to get the message, as early as possible, that they are perfect as they are, and that the colour of their skin does not have anything to do with their character or ability. It has nothing to do with what they are capable of and what dreams they may cherish or goals they may set for themselves. Skin colour is not a determinant of destiny."

*Skin we are in* is a beautiful book that has already got lots of positive reviews. It is aimed at children between the ages of 8 and 12 and is already available in English, Sepedi, isiXhosa, isiZulu and Afrikaans. It will be available in Sesotho, Setswana, Xitsonga, Tshivenda, isiNdebele and Siswati during 2018.



Sindiwe Magona

## Ishalofu lezincwadi lakwaNa'ibali

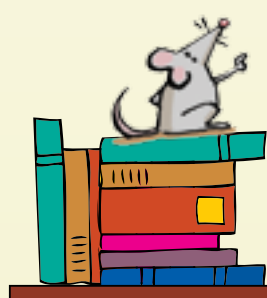
Uma ngabe uhlangana nomuntu okokuqala, ngabe umbala wesikhumba sakhe yiyona nto yokuqala yini oyiqaphelayo ngaye? Kodwa umbala wesikhumba somuntu ukutshelani ngaye? Ngaphandle kokushiwo ngabantu abathile, umbala wesikhumba sakho usho okuncane kakhulu! Ngaphakathi sonke siyefana.

Umbhali nomxoxi wezindaba owaziwa kakhulu, uSindiwe Magona, wabambisana nomcwangini ngempilo namasiko abantu nomfundisi wesayensi, uNina G. Jablonski, kanye nomdwebi wemifanekiso osezuze imiklomelo, uLynn Fellman, ukwenza incwadi edingeke kakhulu ezinganeni emayelana nobuhlanga kanye nombala wesikhumba – *Isikhumba esikuso*.

Incwadi ethi, *Isikhumba esikuso* ilandela abangani abahlanu – uNjabulo, u-Aisha, uTim, uChris kanye noRoshni – ngenkathi behlaziya futhi bexoxa ngesikhumba abakuso. Bathola ukuthi kungani abantu benemibala yesikhumba eyehlukene, nokuthi ukucabanga kwabantu mayelana nombala wesikhumba kuguquke kanjani emlandweni. Isiqephu esinobusayensi sibhalwe nguJablonski futhi siyaluleka siphinde sisekele izihloko zengxoxo eziyingxenye yohambo lwezingane lokuvumbulula.

"Sithanda ukuba le ncwadi isize ukuguqula ingxoxo mayelana nezinye zezihloko ezilukhuni ... ukwenza ukuthi izingane zicabange mayelana nokuthile okuhle, okuyimvelo nokuqondisiswa kabana," kuchaza uSindiwe Magona. "Sifuna ukuthi izingane zikhule nesimo somqondo esinempilo sokubuka mayelana nombala wesikhumba. Lena yincwadi eyindaba, kanti indaba imayelana nalokho okushiwo yisikhumba. Okokuqala, kungani sonke sinemibala eyahlukene yesikhumba; ukuthi kwaqala kanjani, kusho ukuthini kanye, okuthokozisa nakakhulu, nalokho esingakusho. Zonke izingane kufanele zithole umyalezo, kusenesikhathi uma kwenzeka, wokuthi zilungile zinjengoba zinjalo, nokuthi umbala wesikhumba sazo awuhlangene ngalutho nokuthi zingobani noma yini ezikwazi ukuyenza. Awuhlangene ngalutho nezikwazi ukukwenza kanye nokuthi zifiso zini eziyigugu kuzo okukanye izinhloso ezingase zizibekele zona. Umbala wesikhumba awuyona inkomba yalapho uya khona."

*Isikhumba esikuso* yincwadi enhle esithole amaqoqa amaningi okuhlaziya amahle. Iqondiswe ezinganeni zeminyaka yobudala ephakathi kwesi-8 ne-12 kanti iyatholakala ngesiNgisi, isiPedi, isiXhosa, isiZulu kanye nesiBhunu. Izotholakala ngesiSuthu, isiTswana, isiTsonga, isiVenda, isiNdebele kanye nesiSwati ngowezi-2018.



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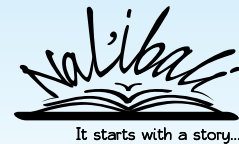


Drive your  
imagination



# Why the bat flies at night

Retold by Kgosi Kgosi ★ Illustrations by Mdu Ntuli



Once upon a time, many, many moons ago, there was a bush rat called Legotlo. Legotlo was a close friend of Mamanthwane – the bat. The two of them were always together.

But Mamanthwane was jealous of Legotlo. Legotlo had many friends and everyone liked him more than the bat. Legotlo also had a wife who loved him very much. The bat was jealous of all these things that Legotlo had.

Legotlo and Mamanthwane always ate together. When the bat cooked, the food was always very good.

“How is it that when you make the soup it is so tasty?” asked the bush rat.

“I always boil myself in the water, and my flesh is sweet. That’s what makes the soup so good,” explained the bat. But he was lying.

Mamanthwane offered to show the bush rat how it was done. He got a pot of warm water that was not hot enough to burn anyone, but he told Legotlo that the water was boiling hot. Then Mamanthwane jumped into the pot and quickly got out again. When Mamanthwane served the soup, it tasted as good as usual. Legotlo was amazed. The bat’s trick really does work, he thought.



After they had finished eating, the bush rat went home and told his wife that he was going to make good soup just like the bat’s. His wife asked how he was going to do that. “It’s a secret!” said Legotlo.

Legotlo asked his wife to boil some water, which she did. When his wife was not looking, Legotlo jumped into the pot. Soon he was boiling in the water!

“Help me! Help me!” he screamed. “I am burning!”

The bush rat’s wife rushed to pull him out, but the damage had already been done. Legotlo was so badly burned that he had lost all his fur. His skin was red and pink from the hot water.

“Why would you get into a pot of boiling water?” his wife asked.

“Because Mamanthwane told me that’s what makes his soup taste really good,” said Legotlo.

When Legotlo’s wife looked at him and saw how injured he was, she cried. She took him to the doctor, but the doctor wasn’t able to help him. Instead, the doctor said that Legotlo would never grow fur again.

When Legotlo’s wife heard this sad news, she was very angry! She reported the matter to the king and queen. They ordered all the people of the village to find the bat so that he could be punished.

Everyone turned up to search for the bat. But Mamanthwane had already heard about what was going to happen so he had flown away into the bush and hidden himself. The people of the village looked and looked, but they couldn’t find him anywhere.

The next day, the people of the village made their way into the bush to see if they could find Mamanthwane there. They were right – they found Mamanthwane hiding there in a tree. They waited until he was asleep, then they caught him and took him straight to the king and queen.

When they arrived at the royal house, Legotlo and his wife were already there. Mamanthwane was ashamed to look his friend, Legotlo, in the eye.

“Why would you do this to me? We were best friends!” Legotlo said to the bat.

“Because I was jealous of you,” answered Mamanthwane. “You have everything that I don’t have and everyone loves you and hates me.”

The people of the village were shocked at Mamanthwane’s response. They wondered why Mamanthwane hadn’t just asked his friend how he had managed to get everyone to love him.

Then the king said, “Well, you have just given everyone a reason to hate you even more.”

The king and queen ordered the guards to take Mamanthwane to jail. The queen said, “Today we will lock you up! Tomorrow we will decide how to punish you!”

The next morning when the guards came to fetch Mamanthwane from his jail cell, he was not there. He had escaped and no one knew how. Legotlo and his wife were furious when they heard the news. The king and queen were also very angry. They ordered the people in the village to search for the bat again.

All day long the people tried to find and catch Mamanthwane, but they failed. Mamanthwane had found a cave far away from the village that no one knew about. The cave was hard to find. Mamanthwane also decided to change one of his habits – from that day, he only came out to feed when it was dark.



And so, that is why even today, you will never see Mamanthwane, the bat, during the day. Only at night will you see him flying around.

# Kungani ilulwane lindiza ebusuku

Ixoxwa kabusha nguKgosi Kgosi ★ Imidwebo nguMdu Ntuli

Kwesukasukela, eminyakeni eminingi eyadlula, kwakukhona igundane lehlathi okwakuthiwa uLegotlo. ULegotlo wayengumngani omkhulu kaMamantlwane – ilulwane. Bobabili babehlale bendawonye njalo.

Kodwa uMamantlwane wayenomona noLegotlo. ULegotlo wayenabangani abaningi futhi wayethandwa kakhulu kunelulwane. ULegotlo wayebuye abe nonkosikazi owayemthanda kakhulu. Ilulwane lalinomona ngazo zonke lezi zinto uLegotlo ayenazo.

ULegotlo noMamantlwane babehlale bedla ndawonye. Lapho ilulwane liphekile, ukudla kwakuhlale kumnandi kakhulu.

“Kungani njalo nje uma wena wenze umhlunzi unambitheke kangaka?” kubuza igundane lehlathi.

“Mina ngiyazibilisa njalo nje, futhi inyama yami isashukela. Yilokho okwenza umhluzi wami ube mnandi kakhulu,” kuchaza ilulwane. Kodwa lalisenga ezimithiyo.

UMamantlwane wazicelela ukukhombisa igundane lehlathi ukuthi kwenziwa kanjani. Wathatha imbiza enamanzi afudumele nje, angashisi ngendlela yokuthi angashisa othile, kodwa watshela uLegotlo ukuthi amanzi ayeshisa lokhu okubilayo. Emva kwalokho uMamantlwane wagxumela phakathi embizeni, wayesephuma ngokushesha futhi. Ngenkathi uMamantlwane esephaka umhluzi, wawunambitheka kamnandi njengokwejoyelekile. ULegotlo wayemangele. Leli su leluwane lisebenza ngempela, ecabanga.



Lapho sebeqedile ukudla, igundane lehlathi laya ekhaya latshela umkalo ukuthi lizokwenza umhlunzi omnandi ofana nje nowelulwane. Umkalo walibuza ukuthi lokho lalizokwenza kanjani. “Lokho kuyimfihlo!” kusho uLegotlo.

ULegotlo wacela umkakhe ukuthi abilise amanzi, wenza kanjalo. Ngenkathi umkakhe enganakile, uLegotlo wagxuma wangena embizeni. Kungekudala wayesebila emanzini!

“Ngisize! Ngisize!” ememeza. “Ngiyasha!”

Unkosikazi wegundane lehlathi waphuthuma ukumkhiphela ngaphandle, kodwa umonakalo wawusuwenzekile. ULegotlo wayeseshe kabi ngangokuthi bonke uboya bakhe base busukile. Isikhumba sakhe sase sibomvu, futhi siphinki ngenxa yamanzi ashisayo.

“Ubungenelani kodwa embizeni enamanzi abilayo?” kubuza umkakhe.

“Ngoba uMamantlwane ungitshele ukuthi yilokho okwenza umhluzi wakhe unambitheke kakhulu ngempela,” kusho uLegotlo.

Kwathi uma unkosikazi kaLegotlo embuka futhi ebona ukuthi ulimele kangakani, wakhala. Wamthatha wamhambisa kudokotela, kodwa udokotela wehluleka ukumsiza. Kunalokho, udokotela wathi kuLegotlo ngeke buphinde bumile uboya bakhe.

Wathi uma unkosikazi kaLegotlo ezizwa lezi zindaba ezibuhlungu, wathukuthela kakhulu! Wabika lolu daba enkosini nasendlovukazini. Bathumela umyalelo kubo bonke abantu bomuzi ukuthi bathole ilulwane ukuze lijeziswe.

Wonke umuntu weza waqala ukucinga ilulwane. Kodwa-ke uMamantlwane wayevele esezwile ukuthi kuzokwenzekani ngakho wandiza waya ehlathini wazifihla. Abantu bomuzi bacinga, bacinga, kodwa abazange bamthole ndawo.

Ngosuku olulandelayo, abantu bomuzi bathatha indlela ebheke ehlathini ukuze babone ukuthi bangamthola yini uMamantlwane lapho. Babeqinisile – bamthola uMamantlwane ecashe lapho esihlahleni. Bamlinda waze walala, base bembamba bahamba baqonda naye enkosini nasendlovukazini.

Lapho befika esigodlweni, uLegotlo nomkakhe base bevele bekhona lapho. UMamantlwane wayenamahloni okubuka umngani wakhe, uLegotlo, emehlweni.

“Ukwenzeleni kimi lokhu? Ingani besingabangani abakhulu!” uLegotlo esho elulwaneni.

“Yingoba benginomona ngawe,” kuphendula uMamantlwane. “Unazo zonke izinto engingenazo futhi wonke umuntu uyakuthanda, kanti mina bayangizonda.”

Abantu bomuzi yabamangalisa kakhulu impendulo kaMamantlwane. Bamangala nje ukuthi kungani uMamantlwane engazange abuze umngani wakhe ukuthi wenza kanjani ukuthi wonke umuntu amthande.

Emva kwalokho inkosi yayisithi, “Hhayi-ke, usunikeze uwonkewonke isizathu sokuthi akuzonde ngokwedlulele manje.”

Inkosi kanye nendlovukazi bayalela onogada ukuthi bathathe uMamantlwane bamfake ejele. Indlovukazi yathi, “Namuhla sizokuvala! Kusasa sizonquma ukuthi sizokujezisa kanjani!”

Ngakusasa ekuseni lapho onogada befika bezolanda uMamantlwane egumbini lakhe ejele, wayengekho. Wayeseqile kanti akekho owayazi ukuthi kanjani. ULegotlo nomkakhe bathukuthela uma bezwa lezo zindaba. Inkosi kanye nendlovukazi nabo babethukuthele kakhulu. Bayalela abantu bomuzi ukuthi bacinge ilulwane futhi.

Usuku lonke abantu bazama ukuthola nokubamba uMamantlwane, kodwa behluleka. UMamantlwane wayethole umhume kude nomuzi, owawungaziwa muntu. Lo mhume kwakunzima ukuwuthola. UMamantlwane waphinde wanquma ukuguqula omunye wemikhuba yakhe – ukusuka ngalelo langa, wayesephuma ukuze athole ukudla uma sekumnyama kuphela.

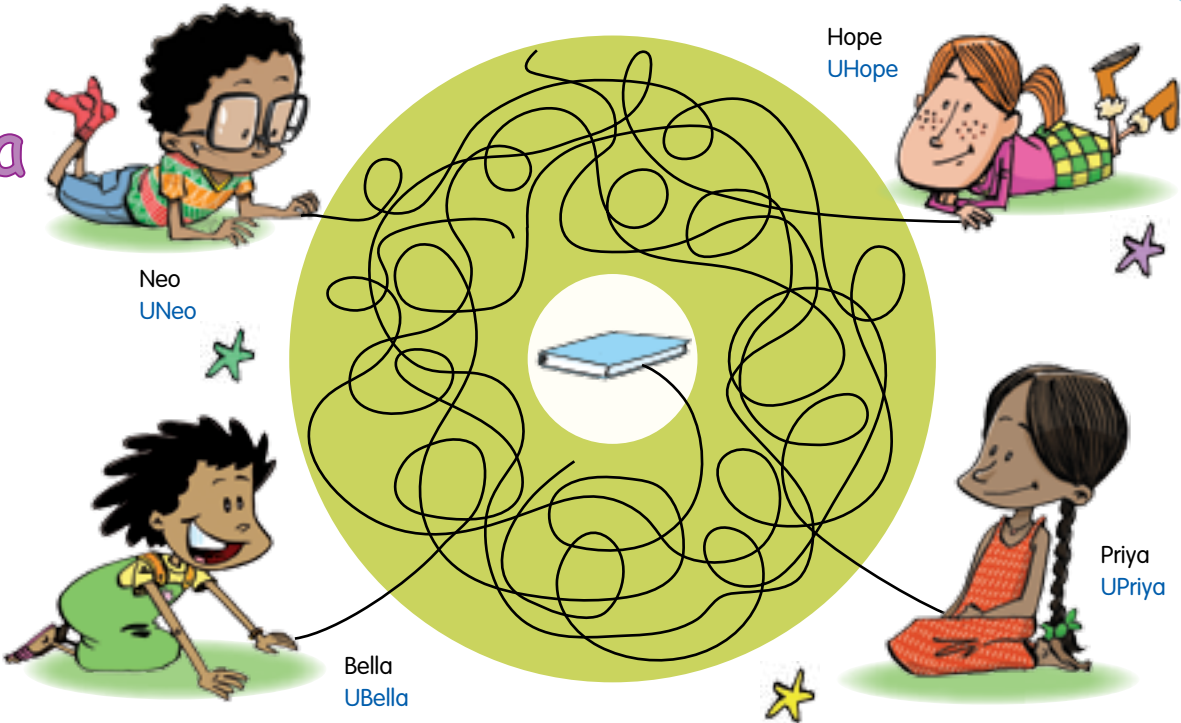


Yingakho-ke nanamuhla, ungeke uze umbone uMamantlwane, ilulwane, ngezikhathi zasemini. Ungambona ebusuku kuphela endiza ezungezeze.

# Nal'ibali fun Okokuzithokozisa kwakwaNal'ibali

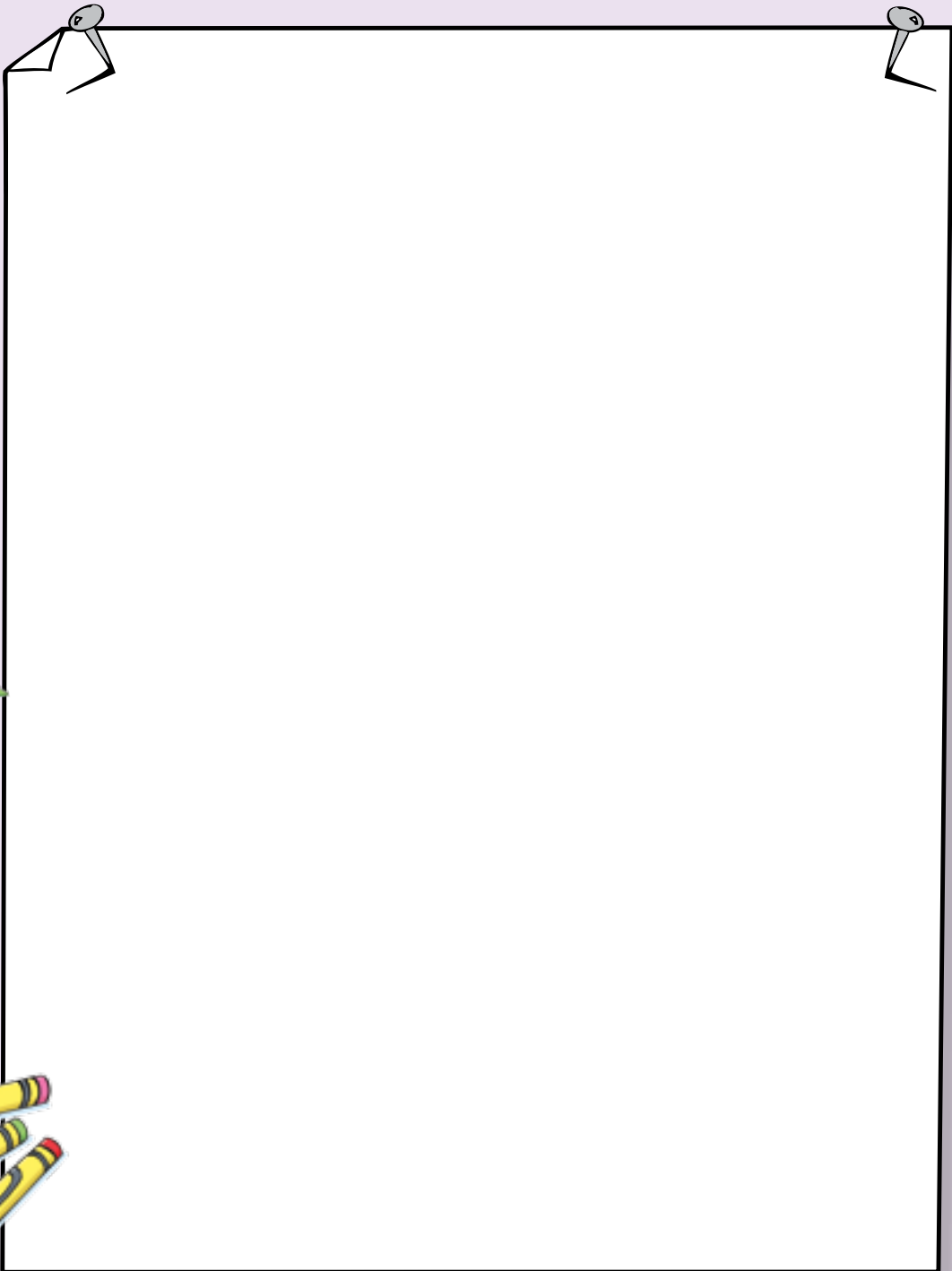
1. **Whose book?**  
Follow the string that each Nal'ibali character is holding to find out who the book in the middle belongs to!

**Incwadi kabani?**  
Landela intambo ebanjwe wumlingiswa ngamunye wakwaNal'ibali ukuze uthole ukuthi incwadi ephakathi nendawo ingekabani!



2. **Design an advert!**  
Can you help Lindiwe's granny to get more guests? Use the space alongside to design an advertisement for Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast that will make everyone want to come and stay there.

**Dizayina isikhangiso!**  
Ungamsiza yini ugogo kaLindiwe ukuze athole izivakashi eziningana? Sebenzisa isikhala esisecaleni ukudizayina isikhangiso sase-Makhulu's Bed and Breakfast esizokwenza wonke umuntu afune ukuza azohlala khona.



Answer: 1. Priya. 2. Impendulo: 1. ekaPriya

Grow your children's love of reading by printing out our beautifully illustrated story cards containing traditional and modern stories from the "Start reading" section on our website: [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



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Khulisa uthando lokufunda lwezingane zakho ngokuphrinta ukhiphe amakhadi ethu ezindaba anemidwebo emihle, aqukethe izindaba zendabuko nezesimanjemanje engxenyeni ethi "Start reading" ekusizindalwazi sethu ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

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