



## Growing literacy

Each year on 8 September the world celebrates International Literacy Day. On this day, we recommit ourselves to working towards making illiteracy a thing of the past, in South Africa and across the world.

So, what progress have we made with literacy in South Africa? In 2017, the latest PIRLS results were released and it wasn't good news! This research showed that 78% of South African Grade 4 children cannot read for meaning in any language. That's 8 out of every 10 children! And the South African Book Development Council's reading survey didn't paint a bright picture either. It showed that only 6% of us read to our children and only 5% of us tell our children stories!

It is easy to feel hopeless in the face of this news, but we don't have to. There is one very simple but powerful thing we can do to help change the picture: read aloud to children!

If all adults read to the children in their lives for 15 minutes every day, children would grow up being surrounded by stories at home and at school. They would grow up seeing reading as a satisfying and enjoyable activity and be motivated to read for themselves.

Join us in growing a nation of readers by committing to reading to the children in your life for 15 minutes every day!

## What we mean by reading aloud

### What reading aloud is

- ✓ adults read while children listen for enjoyment
- ✓ adults read to children so that they can enjoy stories and books
- ✓ adults choose books that interest children
- ✓ children also have opportunities to choose the books
- ✓ children are encouraged to ask questions
- ✓ adults ask questions that help children connect to stories

### ... and isn't

- ✗ children read aloud so that adults can assess them
- ✗ children read aloud to practise their reading
- ✗ adults choose books that they think are "right" for children
- ✗ adults always decide which books children should read
- ✗ children only ever answer questions about stories
- ✗ adults ask questions that require children to remember "facts" from the story

## Kukhuliswa isakhono sokufunda nokubhala

Ngonyaka ngamnye ngowe-8 kweyoMsintsi ihlabathi libhiyozela uSuku lweLitheresi lweZizwe ngeZizwe. Ngolu suku, sizinikela ngokutsha kwimigudu yokwenza ukuba ukungakwazi ukufunda nokubhala kube yinto yexesha elidlulileyo, eMzantsi Afrika nasehlabathini ngokubanzi.

Ngoko ke, yeyiphi indima esiyenzileyo malunga nokukwazi ukufunda nokubhala eMzantsi Afrika? Ngowama-2017, kupapashwe iziphumo zakutshanje zePIRLS kodwa ezo ndaba bezingemmandanga! Olu phando lubonise ukuba ama-78% abantwana beBanga le-4 baseMzantsi Afrika abakwazi kufunda bayive intsingiselo nakoluphi na ulwimi. Ngabantwana abasi-8 kwi-10 ngalinye labantwana! Kanti uphando ngokufunda lweSouth African Book Development Council nalo alunikanga mfanekiso ukhanyayo. Lubonise ukuba yi-6% kuphela yethu efundela abantwana bethu ngokunjalo yi-5% yethu kuphela ebalisela abantwana bethu amabali!

Kulula ukuziva siphelelwa lithemba ngenxa yezi ndaba, kodwa asifanelanga sinikezele. Kukho into enye elula kakhulu kodwa enamandla esinokuyenza ukuze sitshintshe lo mfanekiso: kukufundela abantwana ngokuvakalayo!

Ukuba bonke abantu abadala bebenokufundela abantwana ebomini babo imizuzu eli-15 yonke imihla, abantwana bebeyakukhula bengqongwe ngamabali ekhaya nasesikolweni. Bebeyakukhula bekubona ukufunda njengomsetyenzana owanelisayo nowonwabisa baze bakukhuthalele ukuzifundela ngokwabo.

Sijoyine ekukhuliseni isizwe sabantu abafundayo ngokuzinikela emsebenzini wokufundela abantwana ebomini bakho imizuzu eli-15 yonke imihla!

## Into esiyithethayo ngokufunda ngokuvakalayo

### Into okuyiyo ukufunda ngokuvakalayo

- ✓ abantu abadala bayafunda ngelixa abantwana bemamelele ukuzonwabisa
- ✓ abantu abadala bafundela abantwana ukuze bonwabele amabali neencwadi
- ✓ abantu abadala bakhetha iincwadi abanomdla kuzo abantwana
- ✓ abantwana bakwanawo namathuba okuzikhethela iincwadi
- ✓ abantwana bakhuthazwa ukuba babuze imibuzo
- ✓ abantu abadala babuza imibuzo encedisela abantwana ukuba bawaqonde amabali

### ... nekungeyiyo

- ✗ abantwana bafunda ngokuvakalayo ukuze abantu abadala babahlole
- ✗ abantwana bafunda ngokuvakalayo ukuze baziqhelanise nokuzifundela
- ✗ abantu abadala bakhetha iincwadi abacinga ukuba "zilungele" abantwana
- ✗ abantu abadala basoloko besenza isigqibo ngokuthi zeziphi iincwadi ezifanele ukufundwa ngabantwana
- ✗ abantwana ngabo abaphendula imibuzo ngamabali
- ✗ abantu abadala babuza imibuzo edinga ukuba abantwana bakhumbule "iinyaniso" ebalini

### INSIDE!

- ★ A bilingual poster on page 2 to help you create a print-rich environment for your children.
- ★ A special story to celebrate International Literacy Day (pages 14 and 15).

### PHAKATHI!

- ★ Ipowusta ebhalwe ngeelwimi ezimbini kwiphepha le-2 yeyokunceda wena ukuba uyilele abantwana bakho indawo eyokozela izinto eziprintiweyo.
- ★ Ibali lohlobo olulodwa lokubhiyozela uSuku lweLitheresi lweZizwe ngeZizwe (iphepha le-14 nele-15).



Drive your imagination

Join us. Share stories in your language every day.

Sijoyine. Balisa amabali ngolwimi lwakho yonke imihla.



It starts with a story...



## 5 tips for growing readers

1. Read, read and read to children. It's the best way to help children become readers themselves.
2. Be a reader. Children need to see adults reading.
3. Fill your home or classroom with reading material.
4. Let children choose books they want to read.
5. Talk to children about the books they enjoy reading.

## lingcebiso ezi-5 ngokukhuliswa kwabantu abafundayo

1. Bafundele, ubafundele, ubafundele rhogo abantwana. Yeyona ndlela ibalaseleyo yokuncedisa abantwana ukuba nabo babe ngabantu abafundayo.
2. Yiba ngumntu ofundayo. Abantwana badinga ukubona abantu abadala befunda.
3. Zalisa ikhaya lakho okanye igumbi lokufundela ngezinto zokufunda.
4. Abantwana mabakhethe iincwadi abafuna ukuzifunda.
5. Thetha nabantwana ngeencwadi abonwabela ukuzifunda.





## Story ideas for different subjects



## Iimbono ezingamabali ezinokusetyenziswa kwezinye izifundo

Have you thought about how to use stories to strengthen children's learning in different subjects? Here are some ideas for doing this in subjects other than languages.

- Bring History to life by reading stories about events that happened in the past. Stories about great discoveries and the lives of scientists, doctors, leaders and inventors provide role models as well as information.
- Traditional stories are a wonderful way to get to know how people from different places and a different time understood the world around them.
- Read a story that is set in another country and then let the children use the Internet and information books to find out more about this country.
- Let the children use maps and/or atlases to find the places they read about in stories or to trace the journey of a story character.
- Many children face challenging situations, like being on the receiving end of prejudice, or the death of a loved one, or divorce. Stories give us a great starting point to discuss things that form part of Life Skills/ Life Orientation that are sometimes difficult to talk about. Asking open-ended questions about a story offers a safe way for children to think and talk about their personal concerns, emotions or ideas. Stories can help children to better understand a challenging situation, discover how to cope with it and explore what options are available to them.
- Stories offer lots of visual art opportunities. For example, children can draw and paint pictures inspired by the story to illustrate parts of the story, or make models of scenes from the story using clay or recycled waste materials.
- You can help develop children's number concept by writing a summary of the events in a story, using a separate strip of paper for each event. Stick these on the chalkboard in random order and then ask the children to sequence the events in the order that they occurred in the story. Then talk about the events asking which one happened first, next and last. Or which event came before or after another.
- Let children learn about measurement by asking them to use the information in a story to work out how tall a character or creature might have been.
- Stories can be linked to concepts in Technology. Ask the children to create recipes to suit a story's characters – a giant, a pirate or a king. Or ask them to build a model of a house made of straw or sticks, or a palace made of sweets!

Ukhe wacinga malunga nokusebenzisa amabali ukumilisela indlela abantwana abafunda ngayo kwezinye izifundo? Nazi ezinye iimbono zokwenza oku kwezinye izifundo ezingezizo iilwimi.

- Fundisa ezeMbali ngendlela enomdla kakhulu ngokubafundela amabali ngeziganeko ezenzekayo mandulo. Amabali amalunga nezinto zasendulo ezafunyanwayo okokuqala ndawonye nobomi beenzululwazi, oogqirha, iinkokheli nabayili abadlala indima enkulu yokuba ngumzekelo omhle kuthi nokusipha ulwazi oluluncedo kuthi.
- Amabali emveli anendlela eyodwa nemangalisayo encedisayo ekwazini ngendlela abantu beendawo ezahlukeneyo namaxesha ahlukeneyo ukuba babephila njani ngaloo maxesha abo.
- Bafundele ibali elenzeka kwelinye ilizwe, uze uyalele abantwana ukuba basebenzise i-intanethi neencwadi ezingumthombo wolwazi ukukhangela ukuba liphi na eli lizwe.
- Bayalele abantwana basebenzise iimephu kunye neeatlasi ukukhangela iindawo abafunde ngazo emabalini okanye balande uhambo lomlinganiswa wasebalini.
- Abantwana abaninzi bajongene neemeko ezinemingeni emininzi, njengokucalucalulwa ngokwebala okanye ukubhujelwa ngumntu abamthandayo okanye uqhawulo-mtshato ngabazali babo. Amabali amaninzi asinika inyoba yokukwazi ukuxoxa ngezinto ezichaphazela isiFundo esingobomi okanye iZakhono zoBomi ekuthi kube nzima maxa wambi ukuncokola ngazo. Imibuzo evulelekileyo emalunga nebali incedisa ukunika indlela ekhuselekileyo yokwenza abantwana bacinge baze bathethe ngokukhuselekileyo malunga neenkxalabo abanazo ngobomi, iimvakalelo zabo okanye izimvo zabo zidandalaze. Amabali ayakwazi ukunceda abantwana bakwazi ukuziqonda iimeko ezinemingeni, bakwazi futhi ukumelana nazo ngaphezu koko bakwazi nokusebenzisa iindlela ezikhoyo zokumelana nazo zonke ezo meko zinjalo.
- Amabali akwavula amathuba amaninzi. Umzekelo, abantwana bangazoba okubonwayo njengokuzoba nokupeyinta imifanekiso esekwe ebalini kuqaqanjiswa iindawo ezithile zebali okanye ukwenza imizekelwana yemiboniso ephuma ebalini kusetyenziswa udongwe okanye imathiriyeli eyinkunkuma ehlaziyweyo.
- Unakho ukuncedisa ngophuhlisa ingqiqo yamanani yabantwana ngokubhala isishwankathelo seziganeko ezisebalini, ngokusebenzisa umcu wephepha ohamba wodwa ngesiganeko ngasinye. Yinamathelise le micu ebhodini yetshokhwe nokuba ilandelelana njani uze ucele abantwana ukuba balandelelanise iziganeko ngokolandelelwano lokwenzeka kwazo ebalini. Emva koko thetha ngeziganeko ubabuze ukuba sesiphi esenzeke kuqala, esilandelayo nesokugqibela. Okanye sesiphi isiganeko esandulela okanye esilandela esinye.
- Abantwana mabafunde ngemilinganiselo ngokuthi ubacele basebenzise iinkcukacha ezisebalini ukufumanisa ukuba umlinganiswa okanye isidalwa esithile besiside kangakanani na.
- Amabali anokunxulunyaniswa nemixholo yezobuChwepheshe. Cela abantwana ukuba bayile iiresiphi ezifanele abalinganiswa bebalini – igongqongqo, irhumsha okanye ukumkani. Okanye bacele ukuba bakhe umfuziselo wendlu eyenziwe ngesitroyi okanye ngezinti, okanye ibhotwe elenziwe ngeelekele!

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



Yenza ukufundela ukuzonwabisa kube yinxalenye yesikolo sakho! Ukuba ufuna ulwazi oluthe vetshe kunye nesikhokelo sendlela yokwenza oku, ndwendwela ku-[www.storypowerschools.org](http://www.storypowerschools.org).

Putting stories at the heart of your school ★ Beka amabali phambili esikolweni sakho

### Will you be South Africa's next Story Bosso?

Story Bosso is NaI'ibali's annual multilingual storytelling talent search. It takes place across the nation this September! To celebrate South Africa's rich heritage of storytelling, NaI'ibali invites all South Africans – young and old – to have fun telling and sharing stories in any of the country's 11 official languages.

Enter this exciting talent search and stand a chance of winning fantastic prizes as well as being crowned the Story Bosso of 2018! To find out more, visit: [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi).

## STORY BOSSO



### Ingaba uza kuba nguStory Bosso waseMzantsi Afrika olandelayo?

UStory Bosso lukhuphiswano lwaminyaka le lukaNaI'ibali lokukhangela italente yokubalisa amabali ngeelwimi ezininzi ezahlukeneyo. Kulo nyaka luza kubanjwa kuzwelonke ngale yoMsintsi! Ukubhiyozela imveli nelifa lokubalisa amabali eMzantsi Afrika, uNaI'ibali umema bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika – abancinci nabadala – ukuba bonwabele ukubalisa nokwabelana ngamabali nangaluphi na ulwimi kwezi-11 ezisemthethweni kweli lizwe.

Ngenela olu khuphiswano luchulumancisayo lokufuna italente ukuze ube sethubeni lokuphumelela izigubha zamabhaso kwanokuwongwa njengoStory Bosso ka-2018! Ukuze ufumane ulwazi oluthe vetshe, sindwendwele ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) okanye ku-[www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi).

Drive your imagination



## Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books, *The missing ball* (pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12) and *When it rains* (pages 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Message in a bottle* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.



### The missing ball

Gaps and his cousin, Sugarbean, want to play a game of soccer before sundown, but they can't find their soccer ball!



- ✿ As you read the story to your children, stop and ask questions or make comments that encourage them to look closely at the details in the story. Here are some examples for the first part of the story.
  - ☉ **Page 4:** Can you see the ball? What do you think Gogo is doing?
  - ☉ **Page 5:** What is Gogo doing now?
  - ☉ **Page 7:** Look, I can see a bit of the ball there.
  - ☉ **Pages 8 and 9:** Look at Sugarbean sitting on the bench. How do you think she feels? Why?
- ✿ Discuss with your children what ball games they enjoy playing. Play some of them together. Then suggest that they draw a picture of themselves playing their favourite ball game in the moonlight – just like the calves in the story did.

### When it rains

This book describes the joy of people and nature at the return of rain. It is written and illustrated by one of Africa's well-known writers, Véronique Tadjo from Côte d'Ivoire.



- ✿ Before you read the story, ask your children if they enjoy the rain and why they think rain is important.
- ✿ After you have read the story, read page 3 again and invite your children to use their hands and/or feet to make the sound of a dark cloud bursting open and the rain beginning to fall. Can they make the sound of the rain getting heavier and heavier, and then gradually getting lighter until it stops?
- ✿ Ask your children to think about what they would say to the rain if it were a person. Suggest that they use their ideas to write a poem about rain or a letter to the rain!
- ✿ Give your children large sheets of paper. Let them paint the paper with water before painting a picture about the story.

### Message in a bottle

International Literacy Day story

Chiku and her brother, Jabali, put a message in a glass bottle and then toss it into the ocean at Mombasa in Kenya. The bottle and its message travel all the way down to Umgababa off the coast of KwaZulu-Natal where Sandile finds it. And that is how a friendship begins!



- ✿ After you have read the story, show your children a map of Africa and let them trace the bottle's journey from Mombasa to Umgababa. Then encourage them to draw their own maps that show the journey and all or some of the animals that came across the bottle on its way to Umgababa. (You may want to show them pictures of the animals in the story before they begin drawing.)
- ✿ Ask your children to imagine that they are going to put a message in a bottle. What would their message say? Suggest that your children write their messages – and don't forget to write one too!

## Yenza ibali linike umdla!

Nazi ezinye izimvo ngokusetyenziswa kweencwadi zemifanekiso ezimbini zokusika-ze uzigcine, *Ibhola Elahlekileyo* (iphepha le-5, ele-6, ele-7, ele-8, ele-11 nele-12) kunye nelithi, *Xa izulu lisina* (iphepha le-9 nele-10), ngokunjalo nebali leNdawo yamaBali, *Umyalezo osebhotileni* (iphepha le-15). Khetha izimvo ezifanele ubudala nemidla yabantwana bakho.

### Ibhola Elahlekileyo

UZithuba nomzala wakhe uMbotyi bafuna ukudlala umdlalo webhola ekhatywayo phambi kokutshona kwelanga, kodwa abayifumani ibhola yabo yesoka!

- ✿ Xa ufundela abantwana bakho ibali, nqumama ubabuze imibuzo okanye uphawule ngezinto ezibakhuthaza ekubeni baziqwalasele ngakumbi iinkcukacha ezisebalini. Nantsi eminye imizekelo yenxalenye yokuqala yebali.
  - ☉ **Iphepha le-4:** Uyayibona ibhola? Ucinga ukuba wenzani uMakhulu?
  - ☉ **Iphepha le-5:** Wenzani uMakhulu ngoku?
  - ☉ **Iphepha le-7:** Khangela, ndibona intwana yebhola phaya.
  - ☉ **Iphepha le-8 nele-9:** Khangela kuMbotyi ohleli esitulweni eside. Ucinga ukuba uziva njani? Kutheni?
- ✿ Xoxa nabantwana bakho ngemidlalo yebhola abathanda ukuyidlala. Dlala eminye yayo nabo. Emva koko bacebise ukuba bazobe umfanekiso wabo bedlala owona mdlalo webhola bawuthandayo phantsi kokukhanya kwenyanga – nje ngendlela ebezisenza ngayo izinti ezimbini zomculo ebalini.

### Xa izulu lisina

Le ncwadi ichaza uvuyo lwabantu nendalo xa kubuya imvula. Ibhaliwe yaza imizobo yenziwa ngomnye wababhali bodumo baseAfrika, uVéronique Tadjo waseCôte d'Ivoire.

- ✿ Phambi kokufundela abantwana ibali, buza abantwana bakho ukuba bayayonwabela na imvula nokuthi kungani becinga ukuba ibalulekile imvula.
- ✿ Emva kokuba ufunde ibali, phinda ufunde iphepha le-3 kwakhona wandule ukumema abantwana bakho ukuba basebenzise izandla zabo kunye/okanye iinyawo ukwenza isandi selifu elimnyama elikrazukayo ukuze imvula iqalise ukuna. Bangakwazi ukulinganisa isandi semvula etsho ngamandla, ize ine kancinane ide iyeke?
- ✿ Cela abantwana bakho ukuba bacinge ngento abebenokuyithetha emvuleni ukuba ibingumntu. Bacebise ukuba basebenzise izimvo zabo ekubhaleni umbongo ngemvula okanye babhalele imvula ileta!
- ✿ Nika abantwana bakho amacwecwe amakhulu ephepha. Mabaqeyinte iphepha ngamanzi phambi kokuqeyinta umfanekiso obonisa ibali.

### Umyalezo osebhotileni

Ibali loSuku lweLitheresi lweZizwe ngeZizwe

UCHiku nomntakwabo, uJabali, bafaka umyalezo ebhotileni yeglasi baze bayiphosele kulwandlekazi eMombasa eKenya. Ibhotele nomyalezo wayo zihamba yonke indlela zide ziye kufika eUmgababa kulwandle lwaKwaZulu-Natal apho ifunyenwe khona nguSandile okokuqala. Buqale njalo ke ubuhlobo!

- ✿ Emva kokufunda ibali, bonisa abantwana imephu yaseAfrika uze ubaxebele ukuba mabalandlele uhambo lwebhotile ukususela eMombasa ukuya eUmgababa. Ngokunjalo bakhuthaze ekubeni bazobe ezabo iimephu ezibonisa olu hambo kunye nazo zonke izilwanyana okanye ezinye zazo ezidibene nebhotile endleleni eya eUmgababa. (Usenokufuna ukubabonisa imifanekiso yezilwanyana ezisebalini phambi kokuba baqalise ukuzoba.)
- ✿ Cela abantwana bakho ukuba bacinge ngokungathi bafaka umyalezo ebhotileni. Ungaqulatha ntoni umyalezo wabo? Cebisa abantwana ukuba babhale imiyalezo yabo – nawe ungalibali ukubhala owakho!

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

#### When it rains

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

#### The missing ball

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



### Zenzele iincwadana EZIMBINI onokuzisika-ze-uzigcine

#### Xa izulu lisina

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

#### Ibhola Elahlekileyo

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





“Don’t worry, I’ll help you find your ball,” he said. So the two calves went off together, to find the ball.

“Ungakhathazeki. Ndiza kukufunisa de siyifumane ibhola yakho,” watsho uZithuba. Kwangoko zahamba zombini iinkonyana zifuna ibhola.



Then she saw Gaps, still waiting under the tree. Wabona uZithuba, esamindlele phantsi komthi.



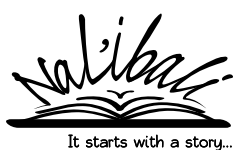
We publish what we like

This is an adapted version of *The missing ball* published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and online from [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za). This story is available in English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa and isiZulu. 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](http://www.jacana.co.za).

Eli libali eliguqulelweyo elithi *Ibhola Elahlekileyo* elishicilelwe yiJacana Media kwaye lifumaneka ezivenkileni zeencwadi nakwi-intanethi ku-[www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za). Eli bali lifumaneka ngesiNgesi, isiAfrikansi, isiXhosa nesiZulu. IJacana ishicilela iincwadi zabafundi abaselula ngazo zonke iilwimi ezivunyiweyo ezilishumi elinanye zaseMzantsi Afrika. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezigcweleyo ngeetayitile zeJacana yiya ku-[www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za).

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



## The missing ball Ibhola Elahlekileyo

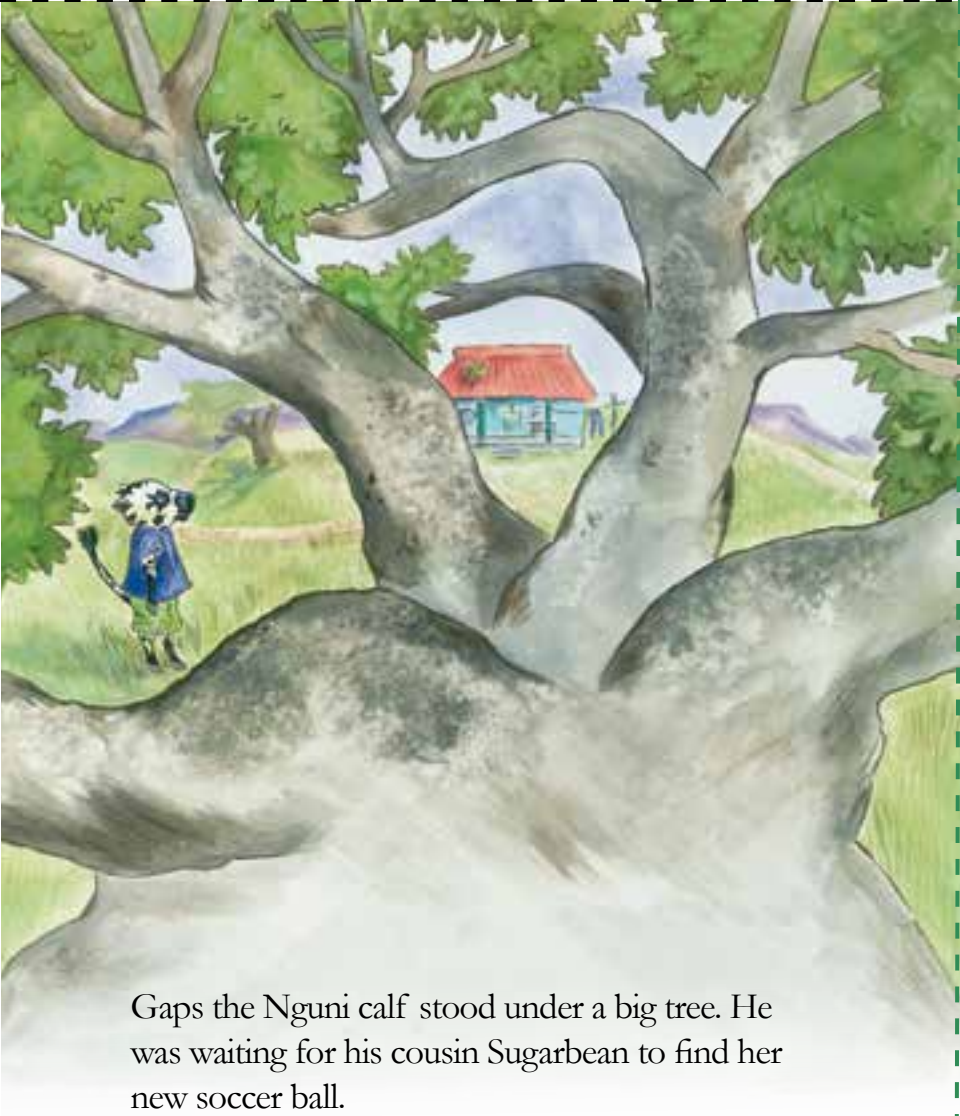


Maryanne Bester  
Shayle Bester  
Thandiwe Zililo





But ... it wasn't her missing ball! It was a baobab fruit! Close up to it, she could see that it looked very different.  
Kodwa ... yayingeyiyo ibhola yakhe elahlekileyo! Yayisisiqhamo somthi webaobab! Wathi akusondela wabona ukuba sahlukile kwibhola.



Gaps the Nguni calf stood under a big tree. He was waiting for his cousin Sugarbean to find her new soccer ball.

UZithuba inkonyana kaNguni wayemi phantsi komthi omkhulu. Wayelinde umzala wakhe uMbotyi ukuze eze nebhola yakhe entsha yesoka.

A little way off, they saw Mkhulu Nguni Bull playing marabamba with his friends. What was he sitting on? He was sitting on Sugarbean's missing ball!  
Kude kufuphi nalapho zabona inkunzi yenkomo engutatomkhulu uNguni idlala umrabamba nabahlobo bayo. Ingaba yintoni le ahleli phezu kwayo? Wayehleli phezu kwebhola elahlekileyo kaMbotyi!



At last the calves could play their soccer game! They kicked the ball all the way home in the moonlight, happy now their search was over!

Ekugqibeleni iinkonyana zaba nako ukudlala umdlalo wazo wesoka! Zayikhaba njalo ibhola de zaya kufika ekhaya zikhanyiselwe yinyanga, zazonwabile kuba kaloku ukukhangela kwazo kwakufikelele esiphelweni!





And then they saw it. You guessed it! The missing ball was in Sugarbean’s backpack! It had been in there all along! This time there was no mistake.

Kwangoko bayibona. Uthelekelele kakuhle! Ibhola elahlekileyo yayisebhegini kaMbotyi awayeyibelekile! Yaisoloko ikuyo lonke ixesha! Kweli ixesha kwakungekho mpazamo.

22

But ... it wasn't Sugarbean's missing ball! Mkhulu was sitting on a fat, white sack of mealie meal!

Kodwa ... yayingeyiyo ibhola yakhe elahlekileyo! Utatomkhulu wayehleli phezu kwengxowa emhlophe yomgubo wombona!

15

But Sugarbean couldn't find her ball anywhere inside the house. She really wanted to play at least one game of soccer before sunset! But where was that ball?

Kodwa uMbotyi wafuna indlu yonke akayifumana ibhola yakhe. Wayefuna ukudlala umdlalo nokuba mnye kuphela wesoka phambi kokutshona kwelanga. Kodwa yayiphi na ibhola?

3

“Look. There’s your ball,” said Auntie, pointing up into a tree. Sugarbean looked High in the branches of a baobab tree was the missing ball!

“Khangela. Nantsiya ibhola yakho,” watsho uAuntie, ekhomba phezu emthini. UMbotyi wababab yayithe cho khona ibholal!

10



Kodwa ... yayingeyiyo ibhola yakhe elahlekileyo!  
Yayisicicholo somqwazi omkhulu omhlophe  
wemazi yenkomo enguAnti Nguini.

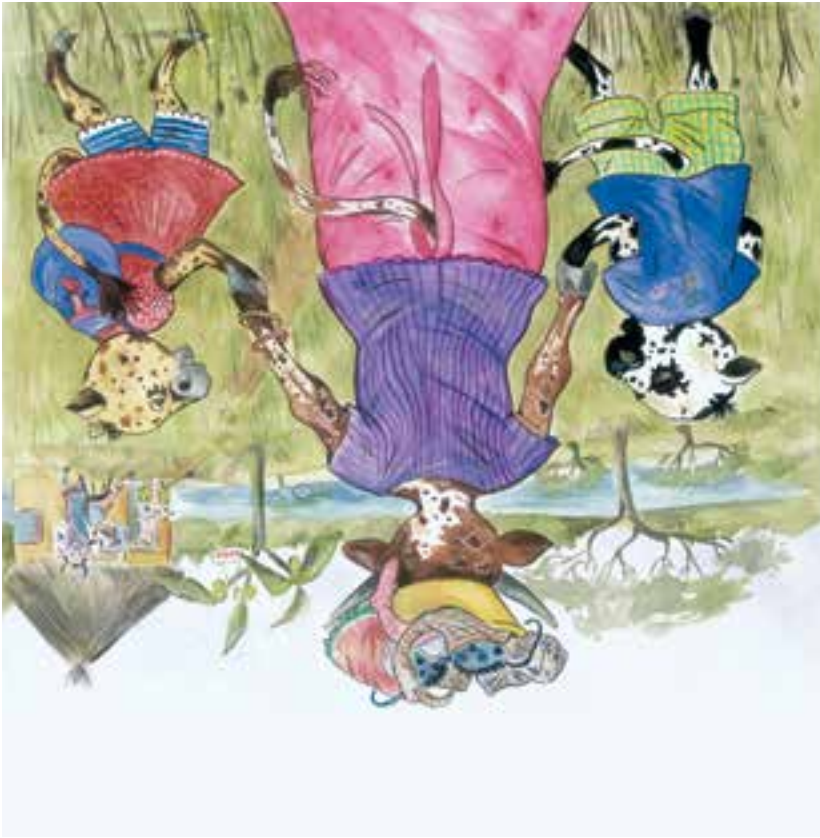


Perhaps someone had left it outside. She went to look. Ah, there it was – in the melon patch! The top of it was peeping out of Gogo’s tin bath.

Mhlawumbi kwakukho oyishiye phandle. Waphuma waya kuyikhangela. Tyhini, nantsiya – kwesiya sitiya sevatala! Umphezulu wayo wawuvele kwibhafu kamakhulu eyenziwe ngenkonkxa.



Kwangelo xesha iinkonyana zabona ithokazi  
elinguMama Nguini lisiya emlanjeni. Zahamba naye.  
Mhlawumbi zaziza kuyifumana emlanjeni ibhola.



Then the calves saw Mama Nguini Cow walking  
towards the river. They went with her. Perhaps the  
ball was there.



Suddenly they saw the cattle egret. He was  
flapping his wings and running towards  
them. “Sugarbean! I’ve been trying to tell you  
that your ball is right behind you!”

Kwangoko zabona ukhwalimanzi.  
Wayebhabhazelisa amaphiko esiza ngakubo.  
“Mbotyi! Bendisoloko ndizama ukukuxelela  
ukuba ibhola yakho nantso emva kwakho!”



Trees are heavy  
with fruit.  
Imithi iyayokozela  
ziziqhamo.



The fields  
look beautiful.  
Amadlelo  
akhangeleka emahle.

Cows give plenty  
of rich and creamy  
milk. Hens lay big  
yellow eggs.  
Iinkomo ziyehlisa  
zits'ho ngobisi  
oluntubulu.  
Izikhukukazi  
zibeka amaganda  
amakhulu amthubi.



A group of children  
jump, swim and play  
in the stream. On the  
big river, the fishermen  
catch many silvery fish.  
Iqela labantwana  
liyaxhuma-xhuma,  
Emlanjeni emlanjeni.  
Idade, lidale emlanjeni.  
Abalobi beentlazi  
babambisa iintlazi  
ezininzi ezikhazimlayo.



## When it rains Xa izulu lisina



Véronique Tadjo  
Xolisa Guzula

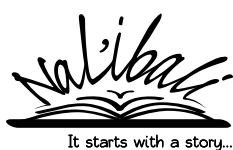


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Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



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



Lightning explodes in the sky. A huge dark cloud bursts open and drops of rain start to fall.

Umbane ugqekreza esibhakabhakeni.  
Ilfu elikhulu elimnyama liyakrazuka, aze amachaphaza emvula agale ukuwa.



People fall asleep feeling satisfied.

Abantu balala beziya banelisekile.



It is the dry season.  
Trees have no more leaves. People are thirsty, and so are the animals.

Libalele.  
Imithi ayisenamagqabi. Abantu banxaniwe, nezilwanyana ngokunjalo.



The rains have come back!

Kuba iimvula ziphinde zabuya!

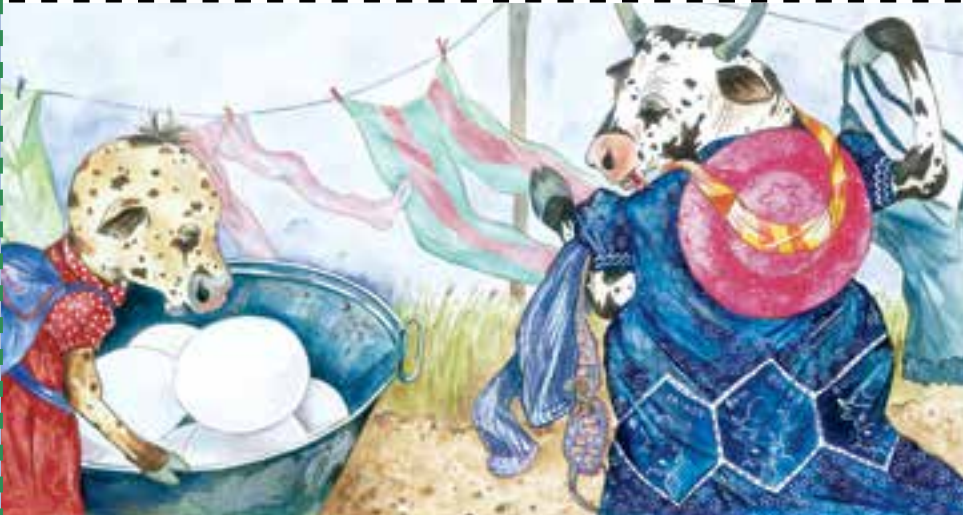




Ah yes! They could see a wet ball floating in the river!  
Owu, ewe! Zabona ibhola emhlophe idada phezulu  
emanzini omlambo!



It was just the moon, rising in the sky.  
Sugarbean was sad. Where was that ball?  
  
Yayiyinyanga, iphuma esibhakabhakeni.  
UMbotyi wayekhathazekile. Kanti yayiyephi  
ibhola yakhe?



But ... it wasn't her missing ball! It was a  
big, white melon! "Don't worry. Your ball is  
somewhere," said Gogo.

Kodwa ... yayingeyiyo ibhola yakhe  
elahlekileyo! Yayiyivatala enkulu emhlophe!  
"Ungakhathazeki. Ibhola yakho ikhona kwenye  
indawo," watsho uMakhulu.





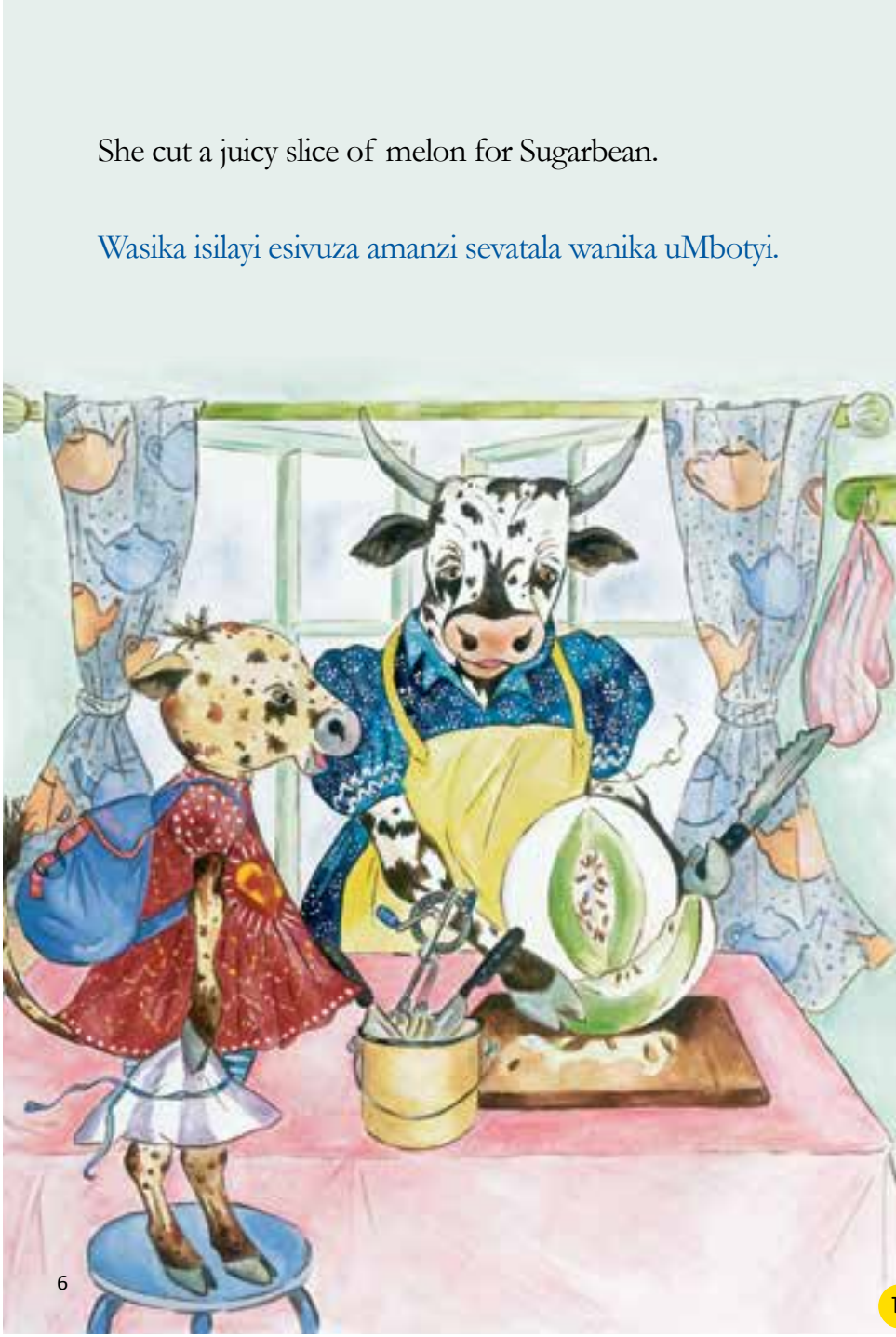
Sugarbean stood at the window and took a big bite. Just then, she saw her ball lying on the stoep bench.

UMbotyi wema efestileni waluma isilayi. Ngelo xesha kanye wayibona ibhola phezu kwesitulo esisesituphini.



But ... it wasn't Sugarbean's missing ball! It was a smooth, white river stone. Mama placed her washing on the stone and began to scrub. The calves were beginning to lose heart.

Kodwa ... yayingeyiyo ibhola yakhe elahlekileyo! Yayililitye elimhlophe eligudileyo lomlambo. Umama wabeka impahla yakhe phezu kwelli litye waqalisa ukuyihlamba.



She cut a juicy slice of melon for Sugarbean.

Wasika isilayi esivuza amanzi sevatala wanika uMbotyi.



“There it is,” said Gaps looking up. But again ... it wasn't the missing ball at all!

“Nantsiya,” watsho uZithuba ekhangele phezulu. Kodwa kwakhona ... yayingeyiyo kwaphela ibhola yakhe elahlekileyo!



## Nal'ibali news

Over the past six years, the annual Puku Story Festival held in Grahamstown has been an exciting event intended to spark children's interest in storytelling and reading in isiXhosa. The festival has also provided an opportunity to showcase and celebrate the work of storytellers, writers and artists, especially in African languages.

This year the Puku Story Festival celebrated South African children's author and storyteller, Gcina Mhlophe. Gcina's play, "Have you seen Zandile?" was translated into isiXhosa by Dr Hleze Kunju and performed twice a day by local actors in a packed auditorium.

A highlight of the festival was an exhibition of children's literature curated by the National English Literary Museum (NELM). There were 566 children from ten surrounding schools who visited the museum to view the exhibition, where they were also entertained by storytellers such as Basil Mills, Cebo Solombela, Mbulelo Bokwe, Madoda Ndlakuse and Babalwa Kona. Other attractions included book launches and readings, as well as open mic sessions where learners and other local artists performed praise poetry and songs.

At the nearby Fingo Library, children and parents enjoyed a comedy show, poetry, storytelling and readings, and face painting!

Nal'ibali was represented by Abongile Davani and Madoda Ndlakuse, our Literacy Mentors in the Eastern Cape. They gave a fun-filled presentation on reading clubs which highlighted the important role that storytelling and reading for enjoyment play in education and children's development.

At the end of the three days, Puku announced that its new mission did not include another festival. But as Gcina Mhlophe tweeted: "Puku Story Festival 2018 may be over, but the stories never are."



Puku

There were plenty of books for children to enjoy!

Zinzi iincwadi abanokuzonwabisa ngazo abantwana!



## Iindaba zakwaNal'ibali

Kwiminyaka emithandathu edlulileyo, iPuku Story Festival yonyaka ngamnye eRhini ibisoloko ingumbhiyozo ochulumancisayo nojoliswa ekuntumekeni intlantsi yomdla wabantwana ekubalisweni kwamabali nasekufundeni isiXhosa. Kwakhona lo mbhiyozo unike ithuba lokubonisa nokubhiyozela umsebenzi wababalisi bamabali, ababhali kunye neengcali zobugcisa, ngakumbi kwiilwimi zesiNtu.

Kulo nyaka iPuku Story Festival ibhiyozele umbhali nombalisi wamabali abantwana waseMzantsi Afrika uGcina Mhlophe. Umdlalo kaGcina othi, "Have you seen Zandile?" waguqulelwa esiXhoseni nguGq Hleze Kunju waze wadlalwa eqongeni kabini ngemini ngabadlali beli lizwe eholweni eyayizele ntili.

Eyona nto ibalulekileyo ngalo mbhiyozo ibe ngumboniso woncwadi lwabantwana obuququzelelwa yiNational English Literary Museum (NELM). Bekukho abantwana abangama-566 abavela kwizikolo ezikufuphi ezilishumi ebebetyelele imyuziyam ukuze babone umboniso, apho bebephinda bonwatyiswe ngababalisi bamabali abafana noBasil Mills, uCebo Solombela, uMbulelo Bokwe, uMadoda Ndlakuse noBabalwa Kona. Ezinye izinto ebezitsala umdla beziquka ukundululwa kweencwadi namathuba okufunda, ngokunjalo namaxesha avulelweyo apho abafundi nezinye iingcali zobugcisa zeli bezisenza izibongo zicula neengoma.

KwiFingo Library ekufuphi, abantwana nabazali bonwabele umboniso wamabalana ahlekisayo, imibongo, ukubaliswa kwamabali nokufunda, ngokunjalo nokupeyintwa kobuso!

UNal'ibali ebemelwe nguAbongile Davani noMadoda Ndlakuse, abangabaCebisi bethu ngokuFunda nangokuBhala eMpuma Koloni. Benza intetho edlamkileyo malunga neeklabhu zokufunda ebonisa indima ebalulekileyo edlalwa kukubaliswa kwamabali kwanokufundela ukuzonwabisa kwimfundo nasekuphuhliseni kwabantwana.

Ekupheleni kweentsuku ezintathu, iPuku ibhengeze ukuba umsebenzi omiselweyo wayo omtsha awuthethi nto ngomnye umbhiyozo oza kubakho. Kodwa uGcina Mhlophe uthumele i-tweet ethi: "Puku Story Festival yama-2018 ingaba idlulile, kodwa amabali awasayi kudlula."



Puku

Nal'ibali's Madoda Ndlakuse with some of the children at the festival.

UMadoda Ndlakuse wakwaNal'ibali unabanye abantwana embhiyozweni.



Puku

Storytelling was enjoyed by children and adults.

Ukubaliswa kwamabali bekonwatyelwe ngabantwana nangabantu abadala.



# Message in a bottle

By Joanne Bloch ★ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

It was late afternoon. Chiku and her brother, Jabali, stood on the beach near their home in Mombasa. Big green waves crashed in front of them.

"Are you ready?" asked Jabali.

"Yes!" said Chiku.

Jabali took a deep breath, lifted his arm and flung the glass bottle far out into the sea. It flew across the foamy waves, glinting in the sunlight. Chiku and Jabali grinned at each other as they turned and walked home.

"How long do you think it will take?" asked Chiku.

"I don't know!" answered her brother. "You may have to wait a long, long time, but somebody will find it! Just wait and see."

The bottle bobbed on the water for many weeks. Once a big fish swam right up to it. "Hmmm," she said. "There's something inside this hard bubble ... it's white with black squiggles on it. I wonder what it is?"

**WOOSH!** Suddenly a school of tiny silver fish swam past right under her. The big fish forgot all about the bottle. "How lucky," she chuckled as she swam after the silver fish, "my lunch has arrived!"

On went the bottle, floating through calm water and stormy seas. One evening, a baby shark lifted it up to see what was inside. "Human things," warned his father. "Don't eat it; it will make you sick!"

The little shark dropped the bottle, and raced off to find his friend instead.

Still the bottle drifted, carried along by the ocean tides. One afternoon, a wise old dolphin saw it in the water nearby. "Look!" she said. "I see human writing!"

Dolphins are very clever. She knew she could read the words she saw through the glass. But before she could try, her grandchild pushed his nose under the bottle. "Catch!" he shouted. A whole pod of dolphins laughed and squeaked as they passed the bottle to each other.



One stormy evening many months later, the waves carried the bottle all the way to the beach at Umgababa on the KwaZulu-Natal coast. A little later, a boy named Sandile and his family arrived there for a holiday with their cousins.

The next morning, Sandile woke up early. Usually, he hated getting out of bed. "School is so boring!" he always grumbled. "Why do we have to learn to read and write? Playing games is much more fun!" But today was different because Sandile was on holiday and he loved the beach.

Soon he was running about on the wet sand with his younger sister and cousin.

Suddenly, he noticed something floating in the shallow water near some big rocks.

"Look!" he shouted, pointing to the bottle. It had turned a little green, but Sandile could still see that there was a piece of paper inside it. "What is it?" he asked excitedly.

"Maybe it's money!" suggested his sister, Sindi.

"No," said their older cousin, Mpumi, peering at the bottle. "It looks like a letter!"

Sandile pulled a face. "BORING!" he said.

"Think about it," said Mpumi. "This letter may have travelled a very long way, and it could have been in the water for years! Let's take it home and open the seal with a knife!"

At last the bottle was open. Mpumi pulled out the letter.

"Hello," read Mpumi. "My name is Chiku. I am nine years old."

"Just like me!" said Sandile.

"Shhh!" said the others.

"I live in Mombasa in Kenya," read Mpumi.

"Where's Kenya?" asked Sindi.

"I know!" shouted Sandile. "It's far away, up the east coast of Africa! I read about it at school just last week!"

"You said that was a boring book!" teased Sindi, but Sandile didn't hear her. He was too busy reading the letter over Mpumi's shoulder.

"If you find this letter, please write back to me," read Mpumi. "Then there's an email address here," she told Sandile. "Ask your mom if you can write to Chiku tonight."

And that was how Sandile started writing to Chiku. After a few emails, reading and writing didn't seem boring anymore.

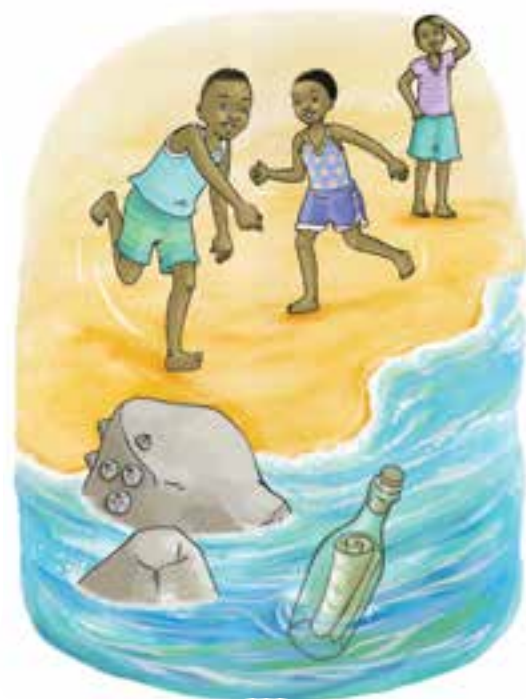
"One day, I'm going to meet Chiku," he told Sindi. "Until then, we can send emails to each other!"

And when Sandile's family went to visit their cousins in KwaZulu-Natal again, he also wrote his own letter on a piece of paper, sealed it in a bottle and threw it into the sea. He never got an answer, but he would have been very surprised to learn who found the bottle.

The dolphins had swum all the way down the coast, and were living near a tiny island. When the oldest dolphin saw Sandile's bottle floating by, she was very excited.

"Another one!" she said. "This time, I'm going to read it!" She dragged the bottle onto the beach, and stored it under a big rock.

Every day, she stares at the words she sees through the glass. She can't read them yet, but I'm sure she'll work it out soon!





Yayiseyihambile imvakwemini. UChiku nomntakwabo uJabali babemi elunxwemeni lolwandle kufuphi nekhaya labo eMombasa. Amaza amakhulu aluhlaza ayephasalaka phambi kwabo.

“Sowulungile?” wabuza uJabali.

“Ewe!” watsho uChiku.

UJabali waphefumla nzulu, waphakamisa ingalo yakhe waze wayiphosela kude phaya elwandle ibhotile yeglasi. Yabhabha idlula amaza anogwebu, ibengezela ekukhanyeni kwelanga. UChiku noJabali bancumelana busineka xa babejika begoduka.

“Ucinga ukuba iya kuthatha ixesha elingakanani?” wabuza uChiku.

“Andazi!” waphendula umntakwabo. “Mhlawumbi ufanele ukulinda ixesha elide, elide kakhulu, kodwa ukhona umntu oza kuyifumana! Linda qha wena uza kubona.”

Ibhotile yahamba emanzini iiveki ezininzi. Kuthe kusenjalo yafika kuyo intlanzi enkulu eyayiqubha. “Mhmm,” yatsho. “Kukho into ephakathi kweli qamza likhulu ... imhlophe inemigcane egosogoso emnyama kulo. Inokuba yintoni bethu?”

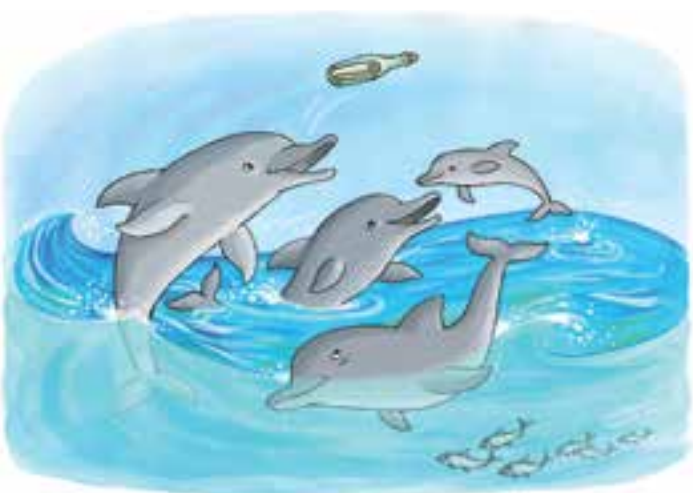
**WUUSHU!** Ngesiquphe iqela leentlanzi ezincinane zombala wesilivere lagqitha kanye ngezantsi kwayo liqubha. Intlanzi enkulu yayiseyilibele konke ngebhotile. “Ithamsanqa elingaka,” yayiqhuzula kancinane intsini ileqa iintlanzi ezincinane zombala wesilivere, “sifikile isidlo sam sasemini!”

Nantso yona ibhotile ihamba, idada emanzini aphilileyo nawolwandle lwezahwathi. Ngenye intshonalanga, ukrebe oselula wakhe wayiphakamisa efuna ukujonga okungaphakathi. “Zizinto zabantu,” wamlumkisa uyise. “Ungayityi; iza kukugulisa!”

Ukrebe osemncinane wayilahla ibhotile, wasuka waleqana nomhlobo wakhe.

Yaqhuba ngokuya phambili yona ibhotile, ityhalwa nangamaza olwandle. Ngenye imvakwemini, yabonwa lihlengesi elidala elisisilumko isemanzini kufutshane kulo. “Khawukhangele!” latsho. “Ndibona umbhalo wesandla somntu!”

Amahlengesi akrelekrele kakhulu. Lalisazi ukuba lingawafunda amagama abhaliweyo elaliwabona ebhotileni. Kodwa lithe lingekazami, umzukulwana walo wanyakathisela impumlo yakhe ngaphantsi kwebhotile. “Bamba!” wakhwaza. Lonke elo qela lamahlengesi lalihleka litswina xa laliphoselana ngebhotile.



Ngenye intshonalanga yezahwathi sekudlule iinyanga ezininzi, amaza ayithwala ibhotile kuyo yonke indlela yade yafika elunxwemeni kulwandle iUmgababa KwaZulu-Natal. Emva kwethutyanana, inkwenkwe egama linguSandile nosapho lwayo yafika apho kwiiholide ikunye nabazala bayo.

Ngentsasa elandelayo, uSandile wavuka kwakusasa. Wayesoloko engumntu owonqenayo ukuphakama ebhedini. “Siyadika isikolo!” wayesoloko embombozela esitsho. “Kutheni sifanele ukuziqhelanisa nokufunda nokubhala? Ukudlala imidlalo yeyona nto yonwabisa kakhulu!” Kodwa yayiyenye imini le yanamhlanje kuba uSandile wayeseholideyini kwaye ekuthanda ukuba selwandle.

Kwangoko wayesedlala esantini efumileyo nodadewabo nomzala.

Ngephanyazo, waqaphela into edada emanzini anganzulwanga ecaleni kwamawa amakhulu.

“Jongani!” wakhwaza, esalatha ibhotile. Yayiseyijike yaba luhlaza kancinane, kodwa uSandile wayesalibona iphepha phakathi kuyo. “Yintoni le?” wabuza ngomdla omkhulu.

“Mhlawumbi yimali!” waqashisela watsho udadewabo, uSindi.

“Hayi,” watsho umzala omdadlana, uMpumi, ekroba ebhotileni. “Ibukeka ngathi yileta!”

USandile wafinga iintshihi. “YIMFITSHIMFITSHI!” watsho.

“Khawufane ucinge,” watsho uMpumi. “Le leta mhlawumbi ivela kude kakhulu, futhi kusenokwenzeka ukuba ibisemanzini iminyaka emininzi! Masigodukeni nayo ukuze sivule esi siciko ngemela!”

Ekugqibeleni yavulwa ibhotile. UMpumi watsala ileta.

“Molo,” wafunda uMpumi. “Igama lam nguChiku. Ndineminyaka elithoba ubudala.”

“Kanye njengam!” watsho uSandile.

“Shhh!” batsho abanye.

“Ndihlala eMombasa eKenya,” wafunda uMpumi.

“Iphi iKenya?” wabuza uSindi.

“Ndiyayazi!” wakhwaza uSandile. “Ikude kakhulu, phezulu ngakunxweme olusempumalanga lweAfrika! Bendifunda ngayo esikolweni nje kwiveki ephelileyo!”

“Ubuthu yincwadi edikayo leya!” wamqhula uSindi, kodwa uSandile zange amve. Wayexakeke kakhulu efunda ileta ngasentla kwegxalaba likaMpumi.

“Ukuba uyayifumana le leta, nceda uyiphendule,” wafunda uMpumi. “Kukho idilesi yeimeyile apha,” waxelela uSandile. “Buza umama wakho ukuba ungambhalela na uChiku ngobu busuku banamhlanje.”

Kwaba njalo ke uSandile waqalisa ukubhalela uChiku. Emva kweimeyile ezimbalwa, ukufunda nokubhala kwakungasadiki kwaphela.

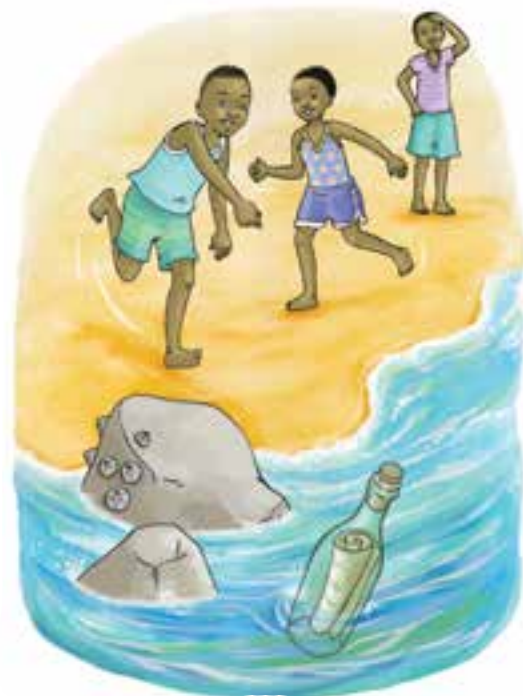
“Ngenye imini, ndiya kuze ndidibane noChiku,” waxelela uSindi. “Kude kufike elo xesha, singabhalelana ii-meeyile!”

Lwathi xa usapho lukaSandile lusiya kutyelela abazala bakhe kwakhona KwaZulu-Natal, naye wabhala ileta ephepheni, wayitywina ibhotile wayiphosa elwandle. Zange wafumana mpendulo, kodwa kwakuya kummangalisa kakhulu ukufumanisa ukuba yafunyanwa ngubani ibhotile.

Amahlengesi ayequbha agudle ulwandle, futhi ayehlala ngasesiqithini esincinane. Lathi ihlengesi elidala lakubona ibhotile kaSandile idada, lavuya kakhulu.

“Yenye le!” latsho. “Kweli tyeli, ndiza kuyifunda!” Layirhuqela elunxwemeni lolwandle ibhotile, layigcina phantsi kweliwa elikhulu.

Yonke imihla, lijonga amagama eliwabona ngaphaya kweglasi. Alikakwazi kuwafunda, kodwa ndiqinisekile ukuba kungekudala liya kukwazi!





# Nal'ibali fun

## Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali



1.

### What's in the picture?

- How many things are there to read in the picture? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which of these things have you read before? \_\_\_\_\_

### Yintoni esemfanekisweni?

- Zingaphi izinto ezifundwa emfanekisweni? \_\_\_\_\_
- Zeziphi kwezi zinto okhe wazifunda ngaphambili? \_\_\_\_\_

Write your own International Literacy Day message in the banner.



Bhala owakho umyalezo woSuku lweLitheresi lweZizwe ngeZizwe kwibhanile.

2.

### Here's a word challenge!

- Follow the rules in the box and use the letters in the word wheel to complete this word. (Two of the letters have already been used.)  
m \_ \_ a \_ \_ \_
- How many other words can you make following the same rules? (Remember: The letter in the middle of the wheel MUST be in each word!)

#### Rules

- Make words with two or more letters in them.
- Use each of the letters in the wheel only once in each word.
- Always include the letter in the middle of the wheel in your words.
- No proper nouns allowed.

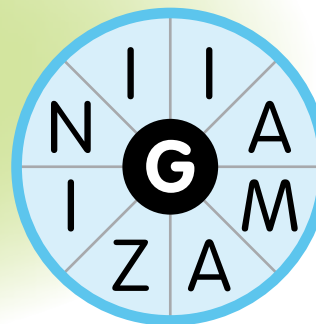


### Nangu umngeni wamagama!

- Landela imithetho esebhokisini uze usebenzise oonobumba evilini lamagama ukuze ugqibezele eli gama. (Oonobumba ababini kubo sebesetyenziwe.)  
i \_ \_ \_ z \_ \_ \_
- Mangaphi amanye amagama onokuwabumba ngokusebenzisa kwayona le mithetho? (Khumbula: Unobumba osembindini wevili UFANELE ukuba segameni ngalinye!)

#### Imithetho

- Yakha amagama anoonobumba ababini okanye ngaphezulu kuwo.
- Sebenzisa omnye woonobumba evilini kanye kuphela egameni ngalinye.
- Yiba soloko uquka unobumba osembindini wevili emagameni akho.
- Azivumelekanga kwaphela izibizo-ngqo.



Answers: 1. 12 2. magazine, Examples: man, mane, name, game, gaze, amen, age, amaze  
Impendulo: 1. 12 2. Imagazini, Imizekelo: igazi, imagi, igama, igiza, izaga

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