



Our languages, our heritage

By Somikazi Deyi

Languages play an essential role in our lives. They are the bearers of our culture and identity. Each language is not just a series of words. It communicates a particular experience and understanding of the world. Language is therefore tied to a sense of belonging, which is linked to society and its values.

For many decades Africa has been the only place in the world where most children are taught in a language that is not their own. This places African languages at the centre of the national discussion on education.

Teaching in African languages is critical. It can help learners to grasp concepts more easily, pass well, and support their success later in life. But if children are going to be taught in African languages, they are going to need good quality textbooks and assessment questions in those languages too. Improving existing materials usually means translating from English to an African language, not necessarily developing original African language materials.

One of the questions often debated is this: do African languages have enough terminology and vocabulary to be languages of teaching and learning all the way from preschool to the end of university studies? Of course they do!



African languages have a wealth of knowledge in them. If we are committed to decolonising our education system, African language users need to play a leading role in designing a curriculum that is inclusive of their languages.

Access to printed materials in all our languages is equally important in preserving and promoting African languages. Nal'ibali promotes the use of mother language as an essential part of reading for enjoyment. It believes that we should all be able to read and listen to stories in the languages we speak and understand.

Nal'ibali is proud of how it contributes to promoting multilingualism in South Africa. Each week, 53 000 reading-for-enjoyment supplements are distributed free of charge directly to reading clubs, community organisations, libraries, schools and other partners in the Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Gauteng, Free State, Limpopo, North West and KwaZulu-Natal. A limited number of free supplements are now also available at selected post offices in Limpopo and North West Province.

Every human being under the sun defines themselves by the language/s they speak and the people who speak the same language/s. Our values, ways of socialisation and dignity are carried in our languages. Our heritage is displayed in our languages.

Somikazi Deyi is a lecturer in the School of Languages and Literatures: Department of African Languages, University of Cape Town.

Iilwimi zethu, ilifa lethu

NguSomikazi Deyi

Iilwimi zinendima ebalulekileyo ebomini bethu. Zingabathwali benkcubeko yethu nokuba singoobani. Ulwimi ngalunye alulothotho nje lwamagama. Lulunxibelelwano lwamava athile nengqiqo ngehlathi. Ngoko ke, ulwimi luqhotyoshelwe kuluvo lokuba ungomnye wabathile, ukuze oko kube sisiqhagamshelani soluntu kwanezinto ezilixabiso kulo.

Kumashumi eminyaka amaninzi iAfrika ibisoloko iyindawo ekuphela kwayo ehlabathini apho uninzi lwabantwana belufundiswa ngolwimi olungelolwasekhaya. Oku kuzibeke kwisizikithi seengxoxo zikazwelonke iilwimi zesiNtu malunga nemfundo.

Ukufundisa ngeelwimi zesiNtu kubalulekile. Kungabanceda abafundi ukuba bakhawuleze bayiqonde lula ngakumbi imiba, baphumelele kakuhle, ngokunjalo bakwazi ukuxhasa impumelelo yabo ethubeni ebomini babo. Kodwa ukuba abantwana baza kufundiswa ngeelwimi zesiNtu, baya kudinga iincwadi zezifundo ezisemgangathweni ophezulu ngokunjalo nemibuzo yohlolo ebuzwa ngezo lwimi. Ukuphuculwa kweencwadi zezifundo esezikhona kukholisa ukuthetha ngokuguqulelwa kwazo ukususa esiNgesini ukuya kulwimi lwesiNtu, oko kuthetha ukuba akukho mfuneko yokuqala ekuqaleni kuphuhlise iincwadi zezifundo ezibhalwe ngeelwimi zesiNtu.

INSIDE!

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

PHAKATHI!

- ★ Ipowusta ebhalwe ngeelwimi ezimbini kwiphepha le-2 yeyokunceda wena ukuba uyilele abantwana bakho indawo eyokozela izinto eziprintiweyo.

We will be taking a break until the week of 14 October 2018. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!

Siza kukhe sithathe ikhefu kude kube yiveki yamhla we-14 kweyeDwarha kowama-2018. Uze usijoyine ngoko ukuze ufumane omnye omninzi ummangaliso wokufunda kaNal'ibali!



Omnye wemibuzo ekuxoxwa ngawo kaninzi ngulo: ingaba iilwimi zesiNtu zinaso na isigama esaneleyo esingenza ukuba zide zibe ziilwimi zokufundisa nokufunda ukususela kwimfundo yaphambi kweyamabanga aphantsi ukuya ekupheleni kwezifundo zaseyunivesithi na? Ngokuqinisekileyo, ziyakwazi! Iilwimi zesiNtu ziqulethe ubutyebi bolwazi. Ukuba sizimisele ukuguzula ifuthe lezithanga oko kutsho ubulokonyali kwinkqubo yethu yemfundo, abasebenzisi beelwimi zesiNtu bafanele ukuba nendima yokukhokela kuqulunqo lwezintlu zezifundo eziquka iilwimi zabo.

Ukufikelela kokubhalwe ngazo zonke iilwimi zethu kukwabalulekile ekulondolozeni nasekukhuthazeni ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi zesiNtu. UNal'ibali ukhuthaza ukusetyenziswa kolwimi lwasekhaya njengexalenye ebalulekileyo yokufundela ukuzonwabisa. Ukholelwa ekubeni sonke sifanele ukukwazi ukufunda nokumamela amabali abaliswa ngeelwimi esizithethayo nesizaziyo.

UNal'ibali uneqhayiya ngendlela afaka igalelo ngayo kwinkuthazo yokusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi eMzantsi Afrika. Ngeveki nganye, kunikelwa ngeentlelo zoshicilelo ezingama-53 000 zokufundela-ukuzonwabisa simahla ngqo kwiiklabhu zokufunda, kwimibutho yoluntu, kwiilayibrari, ezikolweni nakwamanye amaqabane eMpuma Koloni, eNtshona Koloni, eGauteng, eFreyistatha, eLimpopo, kwiPhondo laseMntla Ntshona naKwazulu-Natala. Ikopi ezimbalwa zohlelo zifumaneka simahla ngoku kwiposi ezithile kumaphondo eLimpopo nakwiPhondo laseMntla Ntshona.

Wonke umntu ongaphantsi kwelanga uzichaza ngokolwimi/iilwimi azithethayo nangokwabantu abathetha olo/ezo lwimi. Izinto ezixabiseke kuthi, iindlela zokuphilisana ngokwasentlalweni nesidima sethu ziqulethwe kwiilwimi zethu. Ilifa lethu liboniswa kwiilwimi zethu.

USomikazi Deyi ngumhlohli kwisiKolo seeLwimi noNcwadi: kwiCandelo leeLwimi zesiNtu, kwiYunivesithi yaseKapa.



Drive your imagination

Join us. Share stories in your language every day.
Sijoyine. Balisa amabali ngolwimi lwakho yonke imihla.

Nal'ibali
It starts with a story...

lindlela zaseMzantsi Afrika ezili-11
zokuba ngumfundi ofunda phucukileyo



Buisang!

Hayani!



BALANG!

FUNDANI!

Fundani!

Fundani!

BALANG!

Fundzani!

Vhalani!

LEES!

Read!



11 South African ways to
become a better reader



Konke kuqala ngebali...



It starts with a story...

Setswana

Sesotho

Sepedi

IsiXhosa

IsiZulu

IsiNdebele

Siswati

Xitsonga

Tshivenda

Afrikaans

English

Story stars

Inspiring children



Mrs Cecilia Kabai is the Head of Department for Languages at Chief Bambata Primary School in Evaton West, Gauteng. She is passionate about improving the reading and writing skills of children by exposing them to as many stories as possible in their home languages from a young age. We chatted to Mrs Kabai about the importance of stories and reading in our communities.

What do you enjoy most about your work?

I love working with children, so it brings me a great sense of fulfilment.

Why do you think we have a problem with literacy in South Africa?

Literacy is a problem because reading is not encouraged in the years before children go to school. Young children don't visit libraries to read for fun because libraries do not have enough books that children can relate to in their home languages.

If you were the president, what is the one thing you would do to make a difference to literacy?

I would build libraries in our communities and even introduce mobile libraries where children could go and read over the weekend.

Who told you stories when you were a child?

My grandmother used to tell us stories in Setswana.

Did anyone read to you when you were a child?

My mother used to read stories to me when I was still very young. They were mainly in English.

Why do you read to your children?

I read to them often because I understand that reading helps them to be good writers and speakers.

What languages do you read in?

I read in English and Sesotho.

Please complete these sentences for us.

Every child should read ... a book every day.

My favourite place to read is ... sitting under a tree or in a quiet place.

At the moment I'm reading ... *Things Fall Apart* by Chinua Achebe.

Life without stories would be ... gloomy and boring.

Imbalasane zamabali

Kukhanyiselwa abantwana



UNksk Cecilia Kabai yiNtloko yeCandelo leeLwimi Kwisikolo Samabanga Aphantsi iChief Bambata e-Evaton West, eGauteng. Ulitsha-ntliziyo eliphucula izakhono zabantwana zokufunda nokubhala ngokuthi enze ukuba bafikelele kumabali amaninzi kangangoko kunokwenzeka ngeelwimi zasekhaya zabo besebancinane. Sincokole noNksk Kabai ngokubaluleka kwamabali nokufunda emaqeleni ethu oluntu.

Yintoni oyithanda kakhulu ngomsebenzi wakho?

Ndiyakuthanda ukusebenza nabantwana, kundenza ndizive ndaneliseke kakhulu.

Ucinga ukuba kutheni sinengxaki ngokukwazi ukufunda nokubhala eMzantsi Afrika?

Kukho ingxaki malunga nokukwazi ukufunda nokubhala kuba ukufunda akukhuthazwa kwiminyaka ephambi kokuqala kwabantwana esikolweni. Abantwana abancinane abayi kwiilayibrari besiya kufundela ukuzonwabisa kuba ilayibrari azinazincwadi zaneleyo ezibhalwe ngeelwimi zabo zasekhaya.

Ukuba ubungumongameli yintoni into enye obunokuyenza ukuze kubekho umahluko ekufundeni nasekubhaleni?

Ndingakha ilayibrari kumaqela oluntu lwethu ndide ndisebenzise neelayibrari ezizindlu ezihambayo apho banokuya kufunda khona abantwana ngeempelaveki.

Ngubani owayekubalisela amabali ngokuya wawungumntwana?

Umahluko wam wayekholisa ukusibalisa amabali ngeSetswana.

Ukhona umntu owayekufundela ngokuya wawungumntwana?

Umama wam wayekholisa ukundifundela amabali ngokuya ndandisemncinane kakhulu. Ubukhulu becala ayebhalwe ngesiNgesi.

Kutheni ubafundela abantwana bakho?

Ndibafundela qho kuba ndiyazi ukuba ukufunda kubanceda ngokuba babengababali nezithethi ezingamachule.

Ufunda ngezphi iilwimi?

Ndifunda ngesiNgesi nangeSesotho.

Khawusigqibezelele ezi zivakalisi.

Wonke umntwana makafunde ... incwadi ngosuku.

Indawo endiyithandayo yokufundela ... kukuhlala phantsi komthi okanye endaweni engenangxolo.

Ngoku ndifunda incwadi ethi ... *Things Fall Apart* ebhalwe nguChinua Achebe.

Ubomi ngaphandle kwamabali bebuya ... kudakumbisa benze isithukuthezi.



Daniel Barn

Cecilia Kabai



Will you be SA's next Story Bosso?

Go to www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi to enter the Nalibali Story Bosso storytelling talent search for the chance to win great prizes - and to find stories in all 11 South African languages.



Ingaba uza kuba nguStory Bosso waseMzantsi Afrika olandelayo?

Tyelela apha www.nalibali.org okanye www.nalibali.mobi ukuze ungene kuphando lweetalente zokubalisa amabali zikaNalibali Story Bosso ufumane ithuba lokuwina amabhaso amakhulu - nokufumana amabali ngazo zonke iilwimi ezili-11 zaseMzantsi Afrika.



Get creative!



Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books as well as the Story Corner story in this supplement, as well as some fun Heritage Month activities to grow your children's creativity and encourage them to have fun with reading and writing. Remember to choose the activities that are best suited to your children's ages and interests.



After you have read *Modjadji, the Rain Queen* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), encourage your children to paint or draw pictures of Modjadji or their favourite part of the story. If you run a reading club, you could ask the children to retell the story in their own way by acting it out.



After you have read *The rainmaker* (page 14), suggest that your children create rain pictures. They could use cotton wool for the clouds and then cut out raindrops from blue paper. Or, they could finger paint the clouds and the rain. They might even want to add rainbows to their pictures!



Together with your children, compare *Modjadji, the Rain Queen* and *The rainmaker*. What are the similarities and differences between these stories? Which things do your children like most in each story? Encourage them to make up their own stories that include these things.



Thelekisa kunye nabantwana bakho, *uModjadji, iKumkanikazi yeMvula* no *Umenzi wemvula*. Afana ngantoni futhi ahluka ngantoni la mabali? Zeziphi izinto eziithandwa kakhulu ngabantwana bakho kwibali ngalinye? Bakhuthaze ukuba baqambe amabali abo aquka ezi zinto.



After you have read *The lazy ant* (pages 7 to 10), invite your children to use playdough or clay to make an ant city in which lots of ants are busily working together.



Write a review of this story and stand a chance of winning some books! See page 13 for details.



Emva kokufunda ibali elithi *UMbovane owonqenayo* (iphepha le-7 ukuya kwele-10), cela abantwana bakho ukuba basebenzise intlama yokudlalisa okanye udongwe ukwenza isixeko seembovane apho igquba leembovane lixakeke kukusebenza kunye.

Bhala uphengululo lweli bali ukuze ufumane ithuba lokuwina iincwadi ezithile! Jonga iphepha le-13 malunga neenkukacha.



To celebrate Heritage Month in September, share a story with your children that you were told or that someone read to you when you were a child. Or, share the story of something that happened to you as a child.



Ukubhiyozela iNyanga yeLifa kweyoMsintsi, balisela abantwana bakho ibali, mhlawumbi owalibaliselwayo okanye owalifundelwa ngumntu ngokuya wawuse-ngumntwana. Okanye, balisa ibali malunga nento eyakwehlela usengumntwana.



Our languages are part of our heritage. Talk about the poster on page 2 with your children. Here are some questions you can ask.

- ☉ How many of these words do you know?
- ☉ Can you try reading the words you don't know? What do you think they mean?
- ☉ How many words are there? [Answer: 11]
- ☉ Why do you think some of the words are repeated? [Answer: "Read" is the same word in some South African languages.]
- ☉ Do you know how to say "Read!" in any other languages?



Iilwimi zethu ziyinxalenye yelifa lethu. Thetha nabantwana bakho ngepowusta ekwiphepha le-2. Nantsi eminye imibuzo onokuyibuza.

- ☉ Mangaphi amagama owaziyo kula?
- ☉ Ungazama ukufunda amagama ongawaziyo? Ucinga ukuba athetha ntoni?
- ☉ Mangaphi amagama apho? [Impendulo: 11]
- ☉ Ucinga ukuba kutheni ephinda-phindiwe amanye amagama? [Impendulo: "Ukufunda" ligama elifanayo kwezinye zeelwimi zesiNtu.]
- ☉ Uyakwazi ukuthi "Funda!" kuzo naziphi ezinye iilwimi?



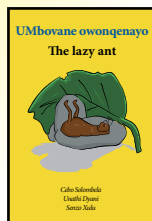
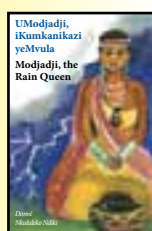
Celebrate our natural heritage at your reading club by creating your own "tree" stories. Divide the children into groups of three or four. Give each group a large sheet of paper and crayons. Ask them to draw a picture which tells a story that includes a tree. Ask the groups to swap pictures and talk about the picture they received. Then let them use it to tell a story of their own. (Older children can write down the story, if they want to.) Display the pictures (and stories) for everyone to enjoy!



Bhiyozela ilifa lendalo lethu kwiklabhu yakho yokufunda ngokuqamba amabali angawakho "ngomthi". Yahlula abantwana ngokwamaqela eziithathu okanye ezine. Nika iqela ngalinye iphepha elikhulu neekhrayoni. Bacele ukuba bazobe umfanekiso obalisa ibali eliquka umthi. Cela amaqela atshintshisane ngemifanekiso futhi athethe ngomfanekiso awufumeneyo. Emva koko mabawusebenzisele ukubalisa ibali elilelabo. (Abantwana abakhudlwana banokulibhala ibali, ukuba bayafuna.) Bonisa imifanekiso (namabali) ukuze wonke umntu awonwabele!

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 iincwadana EZIMBINI onokuzisika-ze-uzigcine

1. Khupha iphepha le-5 ukuya kwele-12 kolu hlelo.
2. Uxwebhu olunamaphepha aqala kwele-5, ele-6, ele-11 nele-12 lwenza incwadi yokuqala. Uxwebhu olunamaphepha aqala kwele-7, ele-8, ele-9 nele-10 lwenza eyesibini incwadi.
3. Sebenzisa uxwebhu ngalunye kula mabini ukwenza incwadana. Landela imiyalelo engezantsi ukwenza incwadi nganye.
 - a) Songa uxwebhu phakathi kumgca wamachaphaza amnyama.
 - b) Phinda ulusonge phakathi kwakhona ulandela umgca wamachaphaza aluhlaza.
 - c) Sika ke ngoku ulandela imigca yamachaphaza abomvu.



Drive your imagination

The beautiful woman looked at the big, black clouds and she ordered the lightning to brighten the darkness. Arrows of white fire came shooting across the sky and the smell of rain filled the air. The clouds burst open, and big, fat raindrops began to fall.

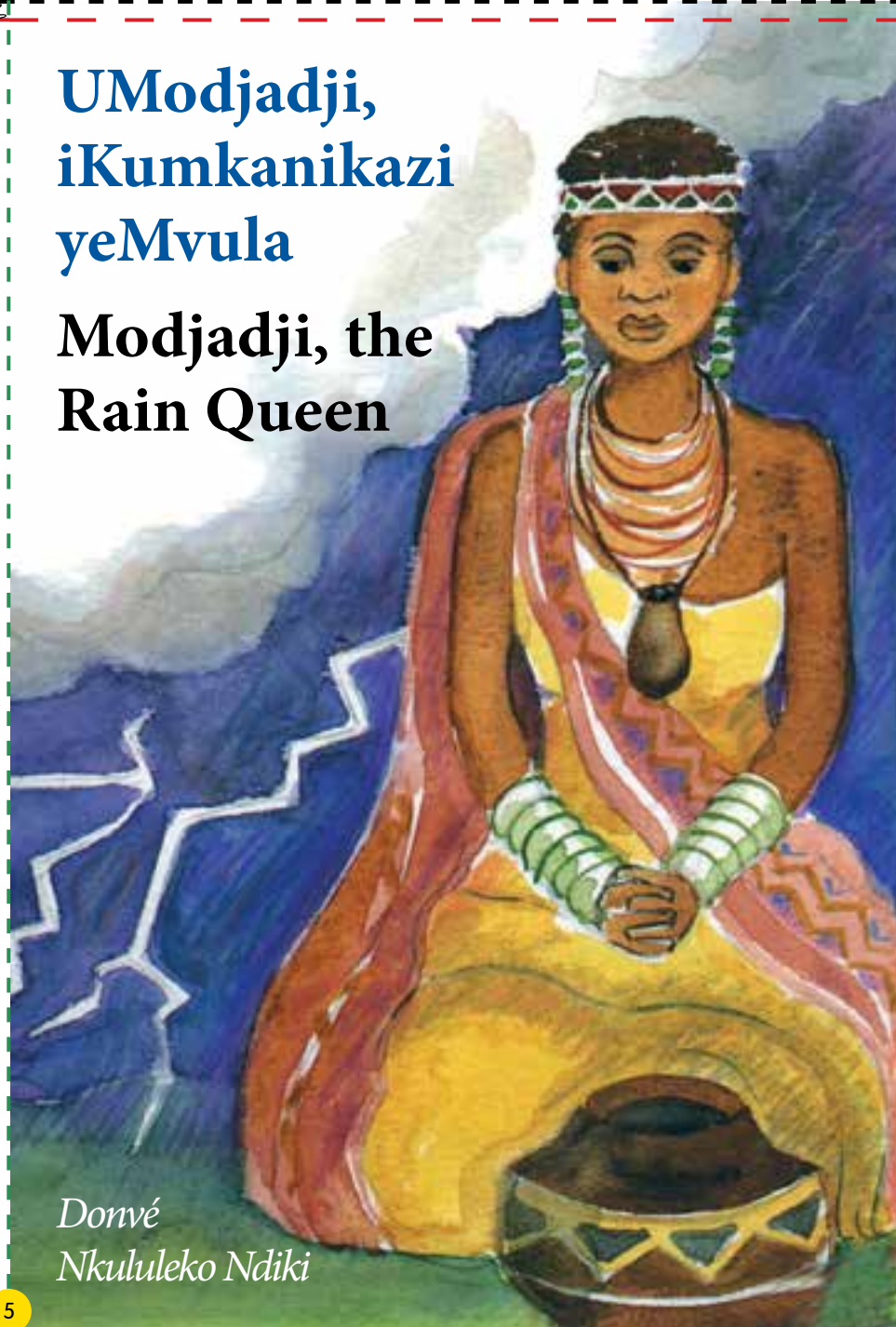
The next day, a strange and beautiful woman came to Bolobedu. Around her neck were many strings of coloured beads and a small pouch made of rabbit skin. When she spoke, her voice was gentle, like the song of a mountain stream. She looked at the clouds that were resting on the mountains and she ordered them to rise up and fill with water. For a few moments, a huge silence settled on the earth. Then, suddenly, the clouds rose up and became black and heavy and full of water, and a roar like the sound of a hundred lions was heard throughout the land.

Ngosuku olulandelayo kwafika intokazi entle nengqhelekanga kumhlaba waseBolobedu. Entanyeni yale ntokazi kwakunjenge amaso amaninzi amibala-bala kwakunye nesingxotyana esincinci esenziwe ngocele lomvundla. Iizwi layo labimandi kakhulu, ingathi ngamanzi amnyoli atsholozela engxangxasi. Wakhangela phezu, waza wayalela amafu awayethe tyaba phezu kwentaba ukuba mawenyukele esibhakabhakeni, azizalise ngamanzi. Kwathi cwaka kulo lonke ihlabathi okwehutyana. Ngasaguphe amafu amnyama nazele yimvula enyukele esibhakabhakeni. Kulo lonke elaseBolobedu kwavakala ukugquma okoyikisayo, yangathi kuza iingonyama ezingamawaka-waka kwelo lizwe. Le kumkanikazi intle yajonga phezu kumafu amakhulu amnyama yaza yalela umbane ukuba ukhanyise kweso sithokothoko sobumnyama. Intolo ezimhlophe zomlilo zakrazula esibhakabhaka, laza ivumba lemvula lazalisa umoya wonke. Loo mafu amnyama aye akrazuka kwaza kwehla amachaphaza amakhulu emvula.



UModjadji, iKumkanikazi yeMvula

Modjadji, the Rain Queen



Dorvé
Nkululeko Ndiki



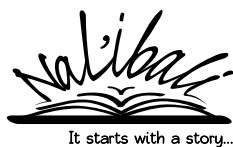
Olu luguqulelo olulungisiweyo oluthi *UModjadji, iKumkanikazi yeMvula* olupapashwe yiNew Africa Books kwaye lufumaneka ezivenkileni zeencwadi nakwi-intanethi ku-www.loot.co.za naku-www.takealot.com. Eli bali lifumaneka ngeelwimi ezilishumi elinanye zaseburhulumenteni baseMzantsi Afrika futhi liyinxalenye yothotho oluthi Amabali Amatsha Ase-Afrika – uthotho lwamabali abantwana abaliswa ngobuchule naqokelelwe kulo lonke elaseAfrika.

This is an adapted version of *Modjadji, the Rain Queen*, published by New Africa Books and available in bookstores and online from www.loot.co.za and 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.

dp davidphilip

Trading as **New Africa Books**

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It starts with a story...

UNal'ibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukuzonwabisa elinjongo yalo ikukuvuselela nokwendeliselisa inkcubeko nesithethe sokufunda kuMzantsi Afrika uphela. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.org okanye ku-www.nalibali.mobi



Drive your
imagination



The old people looked at their children, who were hungry and thirsty and had never seen the rain. They looked at the clear, blue sky and the big, yellow sun, and they began to pray. They prayed to the gods to water their land. They prayed to the gods to fill the rivers and feed the earth so that the crops could grow and their children could eat and drink and smile and laugh again.



Kudala-dala! Kwaqengqeleka iminyaka emininzi kungekho mvula kumhlaba waseBolobedu. Imilambo yonke yayitshile. Umhlaba uneentanda njengobuso bexhegwazana elikhokhobayo.

Abantwana abancinane baseBolobedu babengazi nokuba yintoni na imvula. Inye into ababeyazi, yayiyinqatsini yelanga elaligqatsa ubhobhoyi, litshise imizimba yabo, lehlukalise iintyatyambo nemibala yazo embeje-mbeje. Abantwana abancinane babelambile benxaniwe. Babengasakwazi nokuncuma oku okanye bahleke, nditsho nokudlala oku kuloo ngqatsini yelanga.

The children shouted with joy and ran out into the falling rain. They were laughing and singing and dancing. They were running and jumping and splashing in the puddles. They were opening their hands and opening their mouths, trying to catch the raindrops.



Abantwana benza intswahla yimincili, baza baphumela phandle badlala kuloo mvula. Babecula, behleka, bexhentsa. Babebaleka, beleqana, begxampuza kuloo manzi akwezo zigingqi zisendleleni. Babevule izandla zabo nemilonyana yabo, bezama ukukhonzela amanzi cmvula.

The people of Bolobedu loved the beautiful Modjadji because she was wise and she could make the rains come with her magic medicine and her magic beads and her voice that sounded like the song of a mountain stream.

So, Modjadji became the ruler of Bolobedu. Every year she talked to the clouds and made them rise up and fill with rain. And every year the rains fell for many days and many nights, and the land turned green, and the children played in the rivers and rolled in the green grass and grew fat and healthy.

Modjadji had many daughters and she taught them all the rain-making magic. She gave them the magic beads and the magic medicine, and sent them to dry and thirsty places in the land so that all the children could eat and drink and smile and laugh again.



6

Waba nomindo umama wakhe wamohlwaya wathi makagokelele ukutya, azalise ingxowa ngokukhawuleza. Wambombozela kodwa esebenza, kuba wayesazi ukuba akazi kutya xa engasebenzanga.

His mother was angry and she punished him. Then she told him to quickly fill a sack with food. Lazy Ant grumbled as he began working. He knew that he would not be getting any food if he didn't work.

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8

Nganye imini wabhaqwa ngumama wakhe esahlali kwelo litye lakhe njengesiqhelo.

One day Lazy Ant's mother found him sitting on a rock as usual.

UMbovane owonqenayo

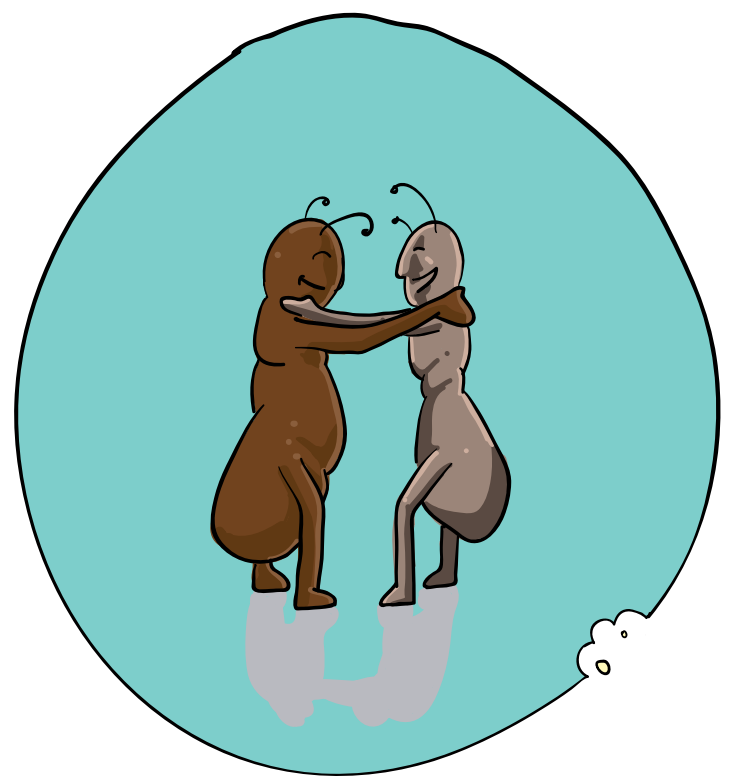
The lazy ant

Cebo Solombela
Unathi Dyani
Senzo Xulu

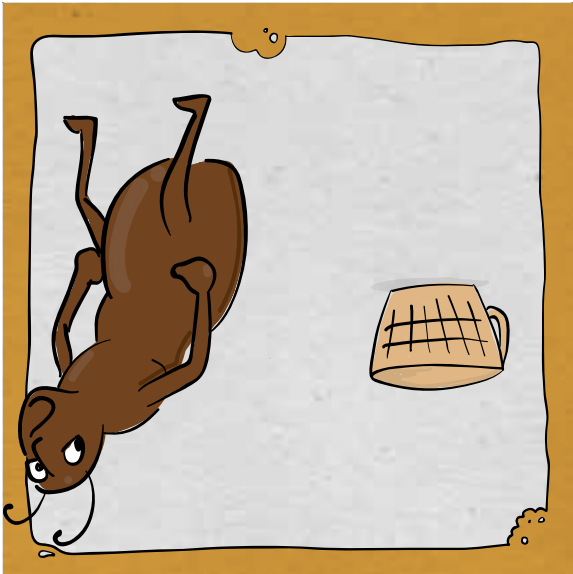


Lathi litshona elaloo mini ilanga yabe ingxowa izele
qhul' kukutya. Umama kaMbovane owongenayo
wayonwabe ngeyona ndlela ukubona unyana wakhe
esebenza ngokuzinikela.
By the end of that day, Lazy Ant's sack was full.
His mother was very happy to see that her son
had worked so hard.

Ukususela ngaloo mini, uMbovane
owongenayo wakubona ukubaluleka
kwentsebenziswano. Xa kusetyenziswana
kubakho uxolo, ulonwabo, nemvisiswano.



And from that day, Lazy Ant saw the importance
of working together with others. Working together
creates peace, joy and harmony.



Wayesoloko ekhalaza xa enikwa umsebenzi ade
alile kukongena.
Wayedume ngokuthetha loo nto imenze angabuyi
nokutya ngexesha lokugoduka.

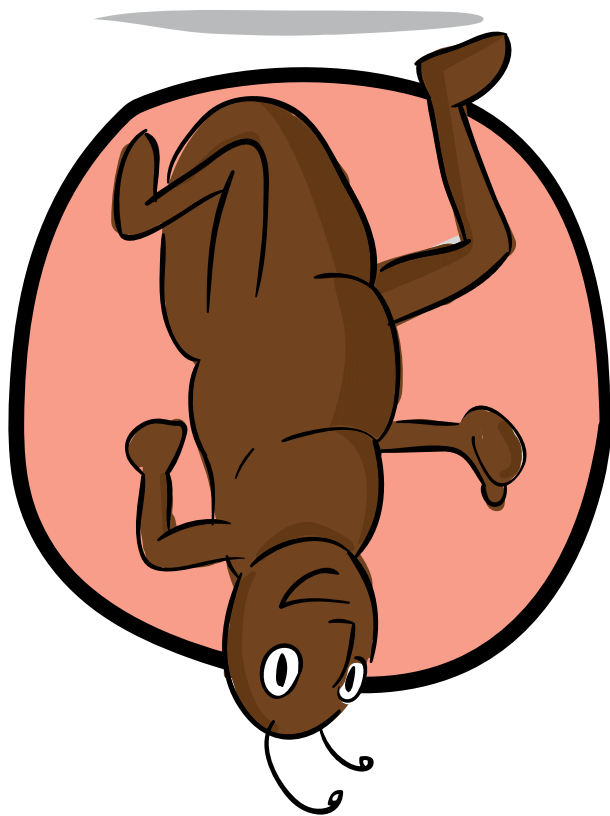
Kusehlotyeni nazo iimbovane zingumngcelele
ziqokelela ukutya esixekweni sakwaMbovane.
UMbovane owongenayo ungqengqde ngomqolo
phezu kwelitye ugcakamele ilanga.

It was summer time and most of the ants in Ant
City were collecting food. But Lazy Ant was lying
on his back on top of a rock basking in the sun.

Lazy Ant always complained when he was given
work to do. In fact, he was so lazy that he would
even cry!

Instead of working, Lazy Ant would chat non-
stop, and so when it was time to go home, his
work was left unfinished.

But when it was time to eat, Lazy Ant would suddenly jump up.



Lakufika ixesha lokutya wayetsiba kugala sele elambe kade.

Lazy Ant's mother prepared a special meal for supper to reward her son. He enjoyed the meal along with the other ants who had worked hard all day.



Umama kaMbovane owonqenayo walungisa isidlo sangokuhlwa esikhethekileyo ngelokubulela unyana wakhe. UMbovane owonqenayo watya ngolonwabo kuba naye wayesebenzile ngaloo mini.

Abantu abakhulu besixeko bavuyisana noMbovane owonqenayo ngotshintsho oluthe lwenzeka kubomi bakhe.

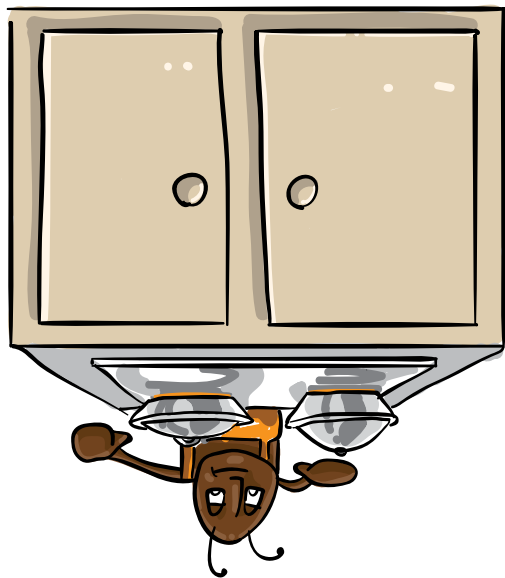
The elders of Ant City even celebrated the change in Lazy Ant's behaviour with him.



Phofu unina noodade wabo xa bexakekile begokelela ukutya, wayebathi kwayu nje, ebetha umlozi, ebalinde ukuba bagqibe. As Lazy Ant's mother and sisters were busy collecting food, he just glanced at them, whistling and waiting for them to finish.



Ngentsasa elandelayo uMbovane owongenayo waba ngowokugala ukuvuka walungiselela umama wakhe isidlo sakusasa. The next morning, Lazy Ant was the first one to wake up and he prepared breakfast for his mother.



Zonke iimbovane zesixeko zazothukile, lutshintsho oluthe lwenzeka kuMbovane owongenayo. Wayeququzela encedisa ezo mbovane zidinga uncedo.

All the other ants were shocked by the change in Lazy Ant's behaviour. He went up and down offering help to any ant who needed it.

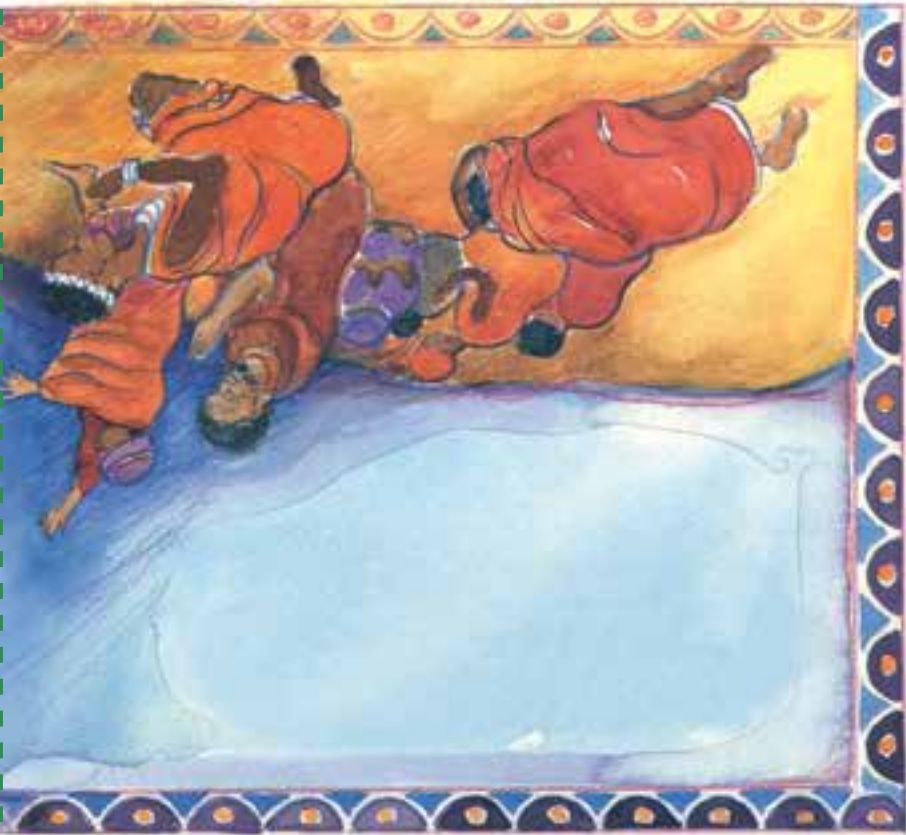


The old people watched their children dancing in the rain. Then, suddenly, the mothers and fathers and aunts and uncles and grandpas all ran out into the rain too, and started dancing and singing and splashing in the puddles with their children.



Abantu abadala babebukele abantwana babo bekhentsa emvleni. Ngaphanyazo, oomama, ootata, ootatomkhulu, oomakhulu, oomalumm, oodadobawo, oomakazi, njalonjalo, babaleka baphuma phandle, ze baqalisa ukukhentsa, bedlala emanzini njengabantwana.

Abantu abadala babconga ngosizi abantwana babo abalambileyo nabangxaniweyo, nabangazange bayibone imvula. Bajonga isibhakabhaka esiluhlaza esingenalo nelinye ilitu, sinengqatsini yelanga elityheli kuphela, baza baw ngamadolo bathandaza izithixo ukuba zibathumelele imvula eya kumanzisa umhlaba wabo. Bathandaza izithixo ukuba zizalise imlambo ngamanzi, zondle nomhlaba ukuze izilimo zabo zibe nokuhluma, ze babe nokuya abantwana babo, bakwazi nokusela ukuze babuye bancume okanye bahleke kwakhona.



There had been no rain in Bolobedu for many years. All the rivers had dried up and the brown earth was cracked and wrinkled, like the face of the oldest grandmother in the land.

The little children of Bolobedu did not know the rain. They only knew the hot, yellow sun that warmed their bodies and baked the earth and robbed the flowers and leaves of their colours. The little children were hungry and thirsty. They did not smile or laugh or play in the sun.



Abakhuluwa noodade baba bantwana abadala babebabalisela ngexesha apho kwakubakho amafu amakhulu amnyama nanomsindo ze kusuke kubekho iintolo ezimhlophe zomlilo ezazisuka esibhakabhakeni, ekuthi ke emva kwazo kubekho imvulakazi ena kakhulu kuqengqeleke iintsuku. Babebabalisela ngeentsuku apho babegxampuza emanzini asezadungeni okanye ezingingqini ezisendleleni, ze bamane ukuqikileka engceni eluhlaza besela amanzi acocekileyo napholileyo asuka emlanjeni.

Abantwana abancinane babeziphulaphula ngocoselelo ezi zinto bazibaliselwayo, ze bajonge esibhakabhakeni benqwenela ukubona loo mafu makhulu amnyama nezo ntolo zimhlophe zomlilo zisuka esibhakabhakeni. Babenqwenela ukuva iqabaza elikhulu lemvula libabetha ebusweni. Babenqwenela ukuba bangadlala ngamanzi asezadungeni, bakhe beve nencasa yamanzi acocekileyo napholileyo ngemilomo yabo.

Their older brothers and sisters spoke of the time when the clouds grew big and black and angry, and arrows of white fire came shooting through the sky, and rain fell for many days and many nights. They spoke of the time when they splashed in the puddles and rolled in the green grass and drank cool water from the flowing river.

The little children listened to the words of the older children. They looked at the sky and wished they could see those arrows of white fire and those big, black clouds. They wished they could feel the big, fat raindrops on their faces. They wished they could splash in the puddles and taste the cool, clean water in their mouths.

Bonke bajonga eli gqiyazana lihle likwaziyo ukuxelela amafu ukuba mawazizalise ngamanzi ze enze imvula. Bambuza benjenje, “Ingaba ungubani igama lakho, kwaye ukwazelaphi ukwenza ummangaliso omhle ngolu hlobo?”

“Igama lam nguModjadji,” waphendula watsho. “Ndisuka kwilizwe lelanga. Ngethuba abantu balapha bethandazela imvula, ilanga liqatsele, utata onguThixo weLanga wawuva umthandazo wabo. Wandinika amaso omlingo neyeza lomlingo, waza wandibonisa imfihlo yokwenza imvula. Uthe ke emva koko wandithumela kulo mhlaba waseBolobedu ukuba ndibe yiKumkanikazi yeMvula yenu.”

And then they looked at the beautiful woman who could talk to the clouds and make them rise up and fill with rain. They said to her, “Who are you and how are you able to do this wonderful thing?”

“I am Modjadji,” she said. “I come from the land of the sun. When your people prayed for rain, the sun was so strong that my father, the Sun God, heard your prayers. He gave me the magic beads and the magic medicine and showed me the secret ways of making rain. Then he sent me to Bolobedu to be your Rain Queen.”

More languages, more resources



Iilwimi ezininzi, imithombo yoncedo emininzi

Being read to in your own language should not be an optional extra for children. It is really an essential and powerful part of learning language and developing literacy. When you regularly read to children in their home language/s, you give them a strong language foundation that makes all learning easier.

If you don't understand what you are reading, then you are not really reading – no matter how well you can say the words on the page! It takes many years to learn another language well. So, because understanding is at the heart of reading, children need to listen to stories being read in their home language/s. They can then concentrate completely on the flow of the story instead of struggling to understand a language they don't know properly.

You should also read some stories to children in their additional language – this helps them learn the new language.

And the more languages you have in your classroom and your school, the more resources you have to draw on! Celebrate and use all the languages in some of these ways.

- Sing songs and say rhymes in the home language/s of all the children, and then gradually introduce them in their additional language too.
- Surround children with print in all their languages by making your own bilingual or multilingual posters on topics that interest them. Or, write rhymes, songs and riddles in different languages onto large sheets of paper and display them.
- Use all the languages that you can speak and read, to read aloud to the children. If not all of the children know these languages, use another adult as an interpreter to translate for you after you have read each page.
- Use a cellphone to record parents, grandparents and other caregivers telling and/or reading stories in their home language/s – then let the children listen to these stories.
- Let the children who speak the same home language, read and talk about storybooks together in groups.
- Create a message wall where teachers and children can write messages to each other in the language of their choice.

Ukufundelwa ngolwimi lwakho lweenkobe akufanelekanga ukuba ibe yinto eyenziwa nje ngenxa yokunqaba kwezinto. Kuyinxalenye efunekayo neluncedo kakhulu ekufundeni ulwimi nokuphuhlisa ilitheresi. Xa ufundela abantwana rhoqo ngolwimi lwabo lweenkobe, uyabaxhobisa ngakumbi ukuba babenesiseko esiluhlalima kulwimi, nto leyo eyenza kube lula kubo ukuqhubeka nokufunda.

Xa ungakuva oko ukufundayo, awufundi ngenene – akukhathaliseki nokuba uwaphimisela kamnandi kangakanani na amagama abhalwe ephepheni! Kuthatha iminyaka emininzi ukufunda olunye ulwimi kakuhle. Ngenxa yokuba ukuqonda iyeyona nto ingundoqo ekufundeni, abantwana kufuneka baphulaphule xa befundelwa amabali ngolwimi lwabo lweenkobe. Banokumilisela iingqondo zabo ngokupheleleyo ekufundweni kwebali endaweni yokuzisokolisa ngokuzama ukulandela ulwimi abangalwazi kakuhle.

Kufanele ubafundele amanye amabali abantwana nabhalwe ngolwimi olongezelelweyo – oku kuncedisana nabo ukufunda olunye ulwimi.

Ubuninzi beelwimi ezithethwa ngabantwana eklasini yakho nasesikolweni sakho kuyinto eluncedo nelulutho kuwe! Sebenzisa zonke iilwimi ezikhoyo esikolweni sakho, ukubhiyozele oko.

- Cula iingoma kunye nezicengcelezo ngolwimi lweenkobe lwabo bonke abantwana wandule ukubafundisa ulwimi olongezelelweyo.
- Rhangqa abantwana ngokuprintiweyo ngeelwimi zabo zonke zeenkobe ngokuthi wenze iipowusta ezingoolwimi-mbini okanye ezingoolwimi-ninzi nezingezihlolo ezitsala umdla kubo. Okanye bhala izicengcelezo, iingoma kunye namaqhina abhalwe ngeelwimi ezahlukeneyo kumaphepha amakhulu, uwaxhome abonakale.
- Sebenzisa zonke iilwimi ozithethayo uze ufundele abantwana ngokuvakalayo. Xa bengazazi ezinye zezi lwimi ufunda ngazo, cela umntu omdala atolike wakugqiba ukufunda iphepha ngalinye lebali.
- Sebenzisa ifowuni ukurekhoda abazali, oomakhulu nootatomkhulu nabalondolozisi babantwana bebalisa amabali okanye befundela abantwana amabali ngolwimi lweenkobe – uze uyalele abantwana ukuba baphulaphule la mabali.
- Yalela abantwana abathetha ulwimi olunye lweenkobe ukuba bafundelane kunye amabali asencwadini ngokwamaqela baze bancokole ngawo.
- Makubekho udonga lokugqithisa imiyalezo apho ootitshala nabantwana banokubhalelana khona imiyalezo ngolwimi abaluthandayo.

Make reading for enjoyment part of your school! For more information and guidance on how to do this, go to 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.

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



For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *The lazy ant* (pages 7 to 10), and email it to team@bookdash.org, or take a photo and tweet us at @bookdash. Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Ukuze ufumane ithuba lokuwina iincwadi zakwaBook Dash, bhala uphengululo lwebali, elithi, *UMbovane owongenayo* (kwiphepha le-7 ukuya kwele-10), uze ulithumele ngeimeyile ku-team@bookdash.org, okanye thatha ifoto uze uyithumele nge-tweet kutshi ku-@bookdash. Khumbula ukufaka igama lakho elipheleleyo, ubudala kunye neenkukacha zozhagamshelwano.



Drive your imagination



The rainmaker

Retold by Kgosi Kgosi ★ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly



Once upon a time in the Kgalagadi, there was a powerful old man named Rapula. Rapula had one of the greatest gifts in the world. He had the power to bring the clouds close together when they were far apart. He had the power to make it rain. He was known all over the land as Rapula, the rainmaker.

For Rapula, making rain was a very painful process. It took all the energy he had, but it

also gave him joy to see his people benefit from the water falling from the clouds. When it rained, the people would collect the water and use it for drinking and cooking. The rivers would fill up and so the animals had water to drink. The rain also fed the farmlands of the Kgalagadi.

After many years of making rain, Rapula, the rainmaker, became ill and his power weakened. The land of the Kgalagadi slowly started to dry up. The green grass and the trees started to disappear. Although the old man kept trying, he could only make small amounts of rain. And each time he tried, he became weaker and weaker.

Soon the old man became so ill and weak that he could not make any rain at all. When that happened, there was a great drought. The lands dried up and the crops failed. There was not enough food. Animals died, plants died, and people died.

The people of the Kgalagadi waited. They still hoped that the rainmaker would get well again. While they waited, they shared what little they had with each other and they gave the rainmaker the best food they had. "Maybe he will get back his strength soon," they said.

Eventually the people realised that Rapula would never get better. The wise men of the village knew that all they could do now, was wait for Rapula to pass on his special power to someone else.

When Rapula, the rainmaker, died, the people of the Kgalagadi were sad. They had lost a valuable member of their community. However, the elders of the village took comfort in knowing that Rapula's gift would not be lost. It would be passed on to a younger person.

There was a big funeral to honour the great rainmaker. People came from the faraway parts of the Kgalagadi to be there. They brought with them the little food and drink they had to share with everyone.

Before Rapula, the rainmaker, could be buried in the ground to rest forever, a strange thing happened – something that would show the people of the Kgalagadi who the new rainmaker would be. The colours of the rainbow left the old rainmaker's body and entered into a young girl named Mapula, who was Rapula's great-grandchild. This was the most amazing thing anyone had ever seen, but everyone knew that it was the way that rainmakers passed on their power. It happened very seldom because rainmakers lived for many, many years.

Mapula was now the new rainmaker of the Kgalagadi. For days after the funeral, the people celebrated the young girl's new power. They celebrated with music and food. Everyone in the Kgalagadi brought her gifts of new clothing, flowers, special foods and other things.

It took a few days for Mapula to get used to her power, but soon they became stronger. Now she had to use her gift properly. If she was angry while making rain, she could create a thunderstorm or a flood. This could destroy her entire community.

Even though the Kgalagadi had been without rain for so long, Mapula had to learn slowly how to use her power. First, she learnt to make it rain a little by bringing small clouds together. She practised doing this once a week. Just like her great-grandfather, she became very tired after making the clouds rain. At times she had to sleep for two days to regain her strength.

The people of the Kgalagadi were clever. They learnt new ways to save the precious water. They learnt how to build dams and make big tanks to store water in.

After many months of practise, Mapula was finally able to bring good rains to the Kgalagadi again. Everyone celebrated the big rain with dancing and singing. It had been many years since they had seen that much rain and they knew that the drought was finally over. They were happy that there was a new rainmaker – a rainmaker who would make everyone's life better.



Umenzi wemvula

Libaliswa kwakhona nguKgosi Kgosi ★ Imifanekiso izotywe nguMagriet Brink kunye noLeo Daly



Kudala-dala kwindawo yaseKgalagadi, kwakukho ixhego elalinamandla elalibizwa ngokuba nguRapula. URapula wayenesinye seziphiwo ezizezona zikhulu ehlabathini. Wayenamandla okuyondelelanisa amafu xa ebeqelelene. Wayenamandla okwenza imvula. Wayesaziwa kuwo wonke loo mmandla njengoRapula, umenzi wemvula.

KuRapula, ukwenza imvula kwakuyinkqubo ebuhlungu

kakhulu. Kwakumtheza onke amandla anawo, kodwa kwakumvuyisa ukubona abantu befumana amanzi awa emafini. Xa inile, abantu babesikha amanzi ukuze bawasebenzisele ukusela nokupheka. Imilambo yayizalisa nezilwanyana zifumane amanzi okusela. Imvula yayisondla amasimi aseKgalagadi.

Emva kweminyaka emininzi yokwenza imvula, uRapula, umenzi wemvula, wagula waze wabuthathaka. Ummandla waseKgalagadi waqalisa ukoma. Yatsha ingca nemithi laphela ibala eliluhlaza. Nangona ixhego lingazange liyeke ukuzama, lalisenza amathontsana nje amancinane emvula. Kwixesha ngalinye lizama, lalisiba buthathaka ngokuba buthathaka.

Kungekudala ixhego lagula laba buthathaka kakhulu lade alakwazi kwaphela ukwenza imvula. Kuthe kwakuba njalo, kwaqala imbalela enkulu. Amasimi oma zatsha nezityalo. Ukutya kwakungasanelanga. Izilwanyana zafa, izityalo zafa, kwade kwasweleka nabantu.

Abantu baseKgalagadi balinda. Babesenalo ithemba lokuba umenzi wemvula uza kuphinda aphile kwakhona. Ngexesha lokulinda kwabo babesabelana ngokuncinane abanako futhi baphe nomenzi wemvula okona kutya kuncomekayo ababenako. "Mhlawumbi azakuphinda abuye amandla akhe," babesitsho.

Ekugqibeleni abantu bafumanisa ukuba uRapula akasayi kuphinda aphile. Amadoda anobulumko elali ayesazi ukuba inye into awayenokuyenza ngoku, kukulinda ukuba uRapula agqithisele amandla akhe komnye umntu.

Wathi akusweleka uRapula, umenzi wemvula, baba lusizi abantu baseKgalagadi. Babelahlekelwe lilungu elibalulekileyo loluntu lwabo. Nangona kunjalo, abadala belali bathuthuzelwa kukwazi ukuba

isiphiwo sikaRapula asisayi kulahleka. Nakanjani sasigqithiselwe emntwini omncinane kunaye.

Kwabakho umngcwabo omkhulu wokunika imbeko kumenzi wemvula wodumo. Abantu baseKgalagadi babephume ngendlu ukuza kuzimasa. Abaninzi babephethe iintwana zokutya neziselo ababeza kwabelana ngazo nabanye.

Phambi kokuba uRapula, umenzi wemvula angcwatywe emhlabeni ukuze aphumle unaphakade, kwenzeka into engummangaliso – into eyayifanele ukubonisa abantu baseKgalagadi ukuba ngubani oza kuba ngumenzi wemvula omtsha. Imibala yomnyama yasuka emzimbeni kamenzi wemvula omdala yangena kwintombazana encinane egama linguMapula, owayengumzukulwana kaRapula. Oku kwaba ngummangaliso omkhulu owawungazange wakhe wabonwa nguye nabani na, kodwa wonke umntu wayesazi ukuba leyo yayiyindlela abenzi bemvula abagqithisa ngayo amandla abo. Asiyonto yayifane yenzeke kuba abenzi bemvula babephila iminyaka emininzi kakhulu.

UMapula yayinguye ngoku umenzi wemvula waseKgalagadi. Kwiintsuku eziliqela emva komngcwabo, abantu babhiyozela amandla amatsha entombazanana. Babhiyoza ngomculo nangokutya. Wonke umntu waseKgalagadi wayemphathele izipho zeempahla ezintsha, iintyatyambo, iintlobo zokutya kodidi nezinye izinto.

Kwahamba iintsuku ezimbalwa uMapula eziqhelanisa namandla akhe, kodwa wakhawuleza womelela. Ngoku wayesele ekulungele ukusisebenzisa ngendlela efanelekileyo isiphiwo sakhe. Xa esenza imvula equmbile, wayenokubangela isichotho okanye izikhukhula. Oku kungabulala uluntu lwakhe lonke.

Nangona iKgalagadi yayiseyinethuba elide kangako ingafumani mvula, uMapula wayefanele ukuyifunda ethe chu indlela yokusebenzisa amandla akhe. Okokuqala, wafunda ukuba ayinise kancinane imvula ngokuyondelelanisa amafu amancinane kunye. Waziqhelanisa nokwenza oku kanye ngeveki. Njengokhokho wakhe, wayedinwa kakhulu emva kokwenza ukuba amafu athobe imvula. Ngamanye amaxesha kwakufuneka ukuba alale iintsuku ezimbini ukuze aphinde aqwebe amanye amandla.

Abantu baseKgalagadi babelumkile. Bafunda iindlela ezintsha zokulondoloza amanzi ayexabiseke kakhulu. Bafunda ukwakha amadama okugcina amanzi.

Emva kweenyanga ezininzi zokuziqhelanisa, ekugqibeleni uMapula wakwazi ukuzisa iimvula ezintle kwakhona eKgalagadi. Wonke umntu wabhiyozela imvula enkulu ngokuxhentsa nangokucula. Kwakudlule iminyaka emininzi bengayiboni engako imvula kwaye babesazi ukuba ekugqibeleni idlulile imbalela. Babenovuyo ngokuba kwakukho umenzi wemvula omtsha – umenzi wemvula owayeza kwenza ubomi bomntu wonke buphucuke.





September is Story Bosso month at Na'ibali. It's a special celebration of storytelling! Here are some activities to help you join in the storytelling fun!

EyoMsintsi yinyanga kaStory Bosso kwaNa'ibali. Ngumbhiyozo wohlobo olulodwa wokubalisa amabali! Nantsi eminye imisetyenzana yokukunceda ukuba ujoyine ulonwabo lokubalisa amabali!



Na'ibali fun Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNa'ibali

1.

Use your imagination to complete the story. Tell a friend or parent your story.

Sebenzisa ingqikelelo yakho ukuze ugqibezele ibali. Xelela umhlobo okanye umzali ibali lakho.

The escape

Long ago, a wicked giant stole two children and made them his slaves. All day they cooked and cleaned and washed his smelly clothes.

The giant never locked the door, because he knew his pet crow wouldn't let the children escape. This bird had very sharp eyes, and it told the giant everything it saw.

Late one night, as the giant snored loudly, the children sat whispering together. "We'll never escape!" whispered Neo to Nunu. "That bird will tell the giant as soon as we try!"

They thought for a while. Then Nunu said, "I know! Let's ...



Ukuqhvesha

Mandulo phaya, isigebenga esikhohlakeleyo seba abantwana ababini sabenza amakhoboka aso. Yonke imihla, imini yonke babepheka, becoca baze bahlambe iimpahla zaso ezinukayo.

Isigebenga sasingazange salutshixa ucango, kuba sasizazi ukuba unomyayi, osisilo-qabane sesigebenga wayengasoze abayeke abantwana bazimele. Le ntaka yayinamehlo abukhali kakhulu, kwaye yayisixelela isigebenga yonke into eyibonayo.

Kwesikabhadakazi ngabusuku buthile, xa isigebenga sasirhona ngamandla kobunzulu ubuthongo, abantwana bahlala besebezelana. "Soze sikwazi ukuqhvesha apha!" wasebeza uNeo esitsho kuNunu. "Laa ntaka iya kusixelela isigebenga nje ukuba siqale ukukuzama oko!"

Bacinga okomzuzwana. Waza uNunu wathi, "Ndiyazi! Masi ...

2.

Neo and Bella are each telling a story. What do you think they could be telling stories about? Write the beginning of their stories in the speech bubbles.

UNeo noBella ingulowo nalowo kubo ubalisa ibali. Ucinga ukuba babalisa amabali amalunga nantoni? Bhala isiqalo samabali abo kumaqamza entetho.





Don't forget that we will be taking a break until the week of 14 October 2018. Enjoy the holidays, and join us after the holiday for more Na'ibali reading magic! In the meantime, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi to find stories and reading-for-enjoyment inspiration.



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Ungalibali ukuba siza kukhe sithathe ikhefu kude kube yiveki yomhla we-14 kweyeDwarha kowama-2018. Yonwabela iiholide zakho uze usijoyine kwakhona emva kweholide ukuze ufumane ubugqi obongezelekileyo bokufunda bakwaNa'ibali! Okwalo mzuzu, ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.org okanye ku-www.nalibali.mobi ukuze ufumane amabali kunye novuselelo lokufundela ukuzonwabisa.

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