



Creating future readers!

Have you ever wondered why people say that it is important to read to children who are not yet at school? Well, because it will expand their minds and make their hearts sing! Read with your 3 to 6 year olds regularly and you will witness just how much they learn and what they can do with books! Here are some ideas for sharing books with them.

WHICH BOOKS TO CHOOSE

- ★ Introduce your children to as wide a variety of books as possible. Share books by the authors that they most enjoy, but introduce them to new authors too.
- ★ Repeat children's favourite stories as often as they ask for them! As they get to know the stories better, invite them to read along with you. Suggest that they "read" (recite) repeated phrases and sentences like, "I'll huff and I'll puff and I'll blow your house down" or "Trip, trap, trip, trap".
- ★ Set aside a special time each day when you can enjoy books together. Choose books that you like, as well as ones that you think will be of special interest to your children. And, of course, also make time to read the stories that your children choose themselves.

ZEZIPHI IINCWADI EZINOKUKHETHWA

- ★ Zama ukuba abantwana bakho bafikelele kwiincwadi ezahlukeneyo kangangoko unako. Bafundele iincwadi ezibhalwe ngababali ababathandayo, ubakrobise ke nakubabali abatsha.
- ★ Waphindaphinde awona mabali bawathandayo abantwana bakho xa bekucela! Okuye bewaqonda ngcono amabali, yiitsho balandele emva kwakho xa ufundayo. Bacele "bafunde" loo mabinzana aphindaphindayo nezivakalisi ezifana nesi, "Ndakuvuthela ndivuthele ndiyibhidlize iphele indlu yakho" okanye "qhwayi, qhwayi, qhwayi".
- ★ Misela bucala ixesha elikhethekileyo apho niza kuthi nifundelane khona iincwadi. Khetha incwadi oyithandayo naleyo ucinga ukuba iza kunika umdla kubantwana bakho. Kananjalo ke ungawatyesheli amabali abawakhethe ngokwabo abantwana bakho.



Ukudala abafundi bengomso!

Ingaba wakha wazibuza ukuba kutheni abantu besithi kubalulekile ukufundela abantwana bengekaqali esikolweni? Kaloku, kungenxa yokuba oko kuya kuzikhulisa iingqondo zabo futhi kubagcine benengoma abayicula ngeentliziyo zabo! Bafundele rhoqo abantwana bakho abaneminyaka emi-3 ukuya kwemi-6, ukuze ubone ukuba kungakanani abakufundayo kwaye zeziphi izinto abanokuzenza ngeencwadi! Nazi ezinye izimvo malunga nokwabelana nabo ngeencwadi.



Make stories come alive for your children! Read with as much expression as you can. You may feel a little odd about doing this in the beginning, but your children will appreciate it!

Wenze abe nomdla amabali ebantwaneni bakho! Funda ngokuzimisela kangangoko unako. Usenokungakhululeki ncam xa usaqala ukwenza oku, kodwa bona abantwana bakho baza kukonwabela oko!



Ask questions

- ★ Read the title of the book and the name of the author and illustrator each time you read. The first time you read a book with your children, also ask them if they can guess what the book might be about by simply listening to the title and looking at the illustration on the cover.
- ★ Being able to guess what comes next is a skill competent readers use all the time. As you read a story with your children, develop their prediction skills by asking, "What do you think will happen next?" at different points in the story.
- ★ Deepen your children's understanding by asking, "What does that remind you of?", "Why do you think he did that?" and "What would you have done?" These kinds of questions connect stories to children's lives and help them to discover how stories work – both of these are essential for literacy development.



Buza imibuzo

- ★ Funda isihloko negama lombhali kwakunye nelomzobi rhoqo xa ufunda incwadi. Xa ikokokuqala niyifunda incwadi nabantwana bakho, mana ubacela baqashisele ukuba inoba ingantoni na incwadi leyo ngokuthi basebenzise isihloko sayo nemifanekiso eseqweqweni.
- ★ Ukuqikelela okuza kwenzeka sisakhono esisetyenziswa ngumfundi onamava rhoqo efunda. Zama ukuziphuhlisa ezi zakhono ebantwaneni xa ufunda ibali ngokuthi ubabuze umbuzo ofana nalo, "Ucinga ukuba kuza kwenzeka ntoni?" kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo zebali.
- ★ Benze baqonde banzi abantwana bakho ngokuthi ubuze umbuzo ofana nalo, "Kukukhumbuzwa ntoni oku?", "Kutheni ucinga ngolo hlobo nje?" nalo "Ngowawutheni wena ukuba ibinguwe?" Imibuzo efana nale yenza ukuba ibali linxibelelane nokwenzeka kubomi babantwana ze ngalo ndlela bawazi ukuba amabali asebenza njani – konke oku kubalulekile kuphuhliso lokukwazi ukufunda nokubhala.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
KONKE KUQALA
NGEBALI.

Nal'ibali news

Each year on World Read Aloud Day, Nal'ibali reminds everyone who lives in South Africa about the benefits of reading aloud to children. You've helped us spread a love of stories and reading to more and more children each year.

When we first started in 2013, you helped us to read to 13 401 children. And this year on 1 February 2019, we reached 1 559 730 children across the country! That's a new record for Nal'ibali and South Africa!

In preparation for World Read Aloud Day we always produce a special story. This year our story was, *Where are you?*, written by Ann Walton and illustrated by Rico. It featured the much-loved Nal'ibali character, Neo. The story was available in all 11 official languages and appeared in our World Read Aloud Day edition of the supplement, as well as on specially designed story cards (with activity ideas and tips on reading aloud) that were given away. Nal'ibali also partnered with Blind SA to produce a version of the story in Braille, and with Sign Language Education and Development (SLED) to make a digital video of it in South African Sign Language. (You can still find *Where are you?* on our website: www.nalibali.org.)

"Reading a story out loud, shows children the value of books, but also starts discussions, builds bonds between the reader and the audience, and motivates children to learn to read and enjoy books beyond their current reading ability," explained Jade Jacobsohn, Managing Director of The Nal'ibali Trust.

The promotion of World Read Aloud Day began early this year! In the week of 21 January 2019, volunteers together with mascots of some of the Nal'ibali characters, took to the streets in various communities to hand out story cards.

Iindaba zakwaNal'ibali

Ngonyaka ngamnye ngoSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi, uNal'ibali ukhumbuza wonke umntu ohlala eMzantsi Afrika ngemiba eluncedo ngokufundela abantwana ngokuvakalayo. Usincedile ngokusasaza uthando lwamabali nangokufundela inani labantwana elinyukayo kunyaka ngamnye.

Kwilinge lethu lokuqala ngga ngowama-2013, wasinceda ngokuba sikwazi ukufundela abantwana abangama-13 401. Kanti kulo nyaka ngomhla woku-1 kweyoMdumba ngo-2019, sifikelele kwi-1 559 730 sabantwana kulo lonke ilizwe! Leyo yirekhodi entsha yakwaNal'ibali neyaseMzantsi Afrika!

Xa silungiselela uSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi siba neNal'ibali lohlobo olulodwa qho. Kulo nyaka ibali lethu belisithi, *Uphi?*, libhalwe nguAnn Walton yaze imifanekiso yazotywa nguRico. Belinomlinganiswa oyintandane kaNal'ibali, uNeo. Eli bali belifumaneka ngazo zonke iilwimi zaseburhulumenteni ezili-11 laze lavela nakupapasho lohlelo malunga noSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi, nakwiikhadi zamabali ebezinelwa eziyilwe ngohlobo olulodwa (kukho nezimvo kunye neengcebiso ngokwenziwa kwemisetyenzana malunga nokufunda ngokuvakalayo). UNal'ibali uphinde wasebenzisana neBlind SA ukuze kubekho uguqulelo lwebali kwiBreyile, kanti khangela ishiywe iSign Language Education and Development (SLED) ngenjongo yokwenza iividiyo yalo enobukelwa kwizixhobo ezisabukhompuyutha ngolwimi oluThethwa ngeZandla. (Usenakho ukumfumana nangoku u-*Uphi?* kwiwebhusayithi yethu ethi: www.nalibali.org.)

"Ukufunda ibali ngokuvakalayo, kubonisa abantwana ixabiso leencwadi, kanti kuphinda kuqalise iingxoxo, kubophe namaqhina emvisiswano phakathi komfundi nabaphulaphuli, ngokunjalo kukhuthaza abantwana ukuziqhelanisa nokufunda nokonwabela iincwadi ukuze baphucule isakhono sabo sangoku sokufunda," uchaze watsho uJade Jacobsohn, umBhexeshi woLawulo wakwaNal'ibali Trust.

Ukukhuthazwa kombono woSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi uqale kwangoko kulo nyaka! Kwiveki yama-21 kweyoMqungu ngo-2019, amavoluntiyi kunye nabalobi abangabalinganiswa abathile bakaNal'ibali bangene ezitratweni kumaqela oluntu ahluka-hlukeneyo ukuze banikele ngeekhadi zamabali.



Over 200 children joined Nal'ibali at the Sandton Library to celebrate World Read Aloud Day.

Bangaphezu kwama-200 abantwana abajoyina uNal'ibali eSandton Library ukubhiyozela uSuku lokuFunda lweHlabathi.



The day's events got going with a few songs and games.

Iziganeko zosuku zaqhutywa ngeengoma ezimbalwa nangemidlalo.



Lebohang Masango read the story aloud to everyone.

ULEbohang Masango ufundele wonke umntu ibali ngokuvakalayo.



Nal'ibali character, Neo, also joined in the fun.

Umlinganiswa kaNal'ibali, uNeo, ebekhona kolu lonwabo.



Drive your imagination

Then on 1 February, Nal'ibali's network of partners, schools that are part of our Story Powered Schools project, our Literacy Mentors and FUNda Leaders read the story to children at reading clubs, schools, libraries and community centres across the country. In addition to this, a special event with 200 children from Soweto and Alexandra was held at the Sandton Library in Gauteng. The 2019 Nal'ibali World Read Aloud Day Ambassador, Lebohlang Masango, gave a special multilingual reading of *Where are you?* and spoke to the children and accompanying adults about the importance of reading aloud.

"Reading to your children is important because the benefits will follow them for their entire lives. Not only is it great for bonding, but you are also expanding their vocabulary, their knowledge, their imaginations and their ability to confidently express their ideas. Reading is truly the gift that keeps on giving!" she explained.

Everyone had lots of fun singing songs, playing games and listening to the story. Then it was time to go home. And no one went home empty handed! In addition to a packet of snacks and a copy of the World Read Aloud Day story card, each child received a copy of Lebohlang Masango's book, *Mpumi's magic beads*, to encourage them to keep reading. It was another fun and inspiring World Read Aloud Day!

Kuthe ngomhla woku-1 kweyoMdumba, amaqabane asebenzisanyo akwaNal'ibali, izikolo eziyinxalenye zeprojekthi yeStory Powered Schools, abaCebisi beLitheresi neeFUNda Leader bafundele abantwana ibali kwiiklabhu zokufunda, ezikolweni, kwiilayibrari nakumaziko amaqela oluntu kulo lonke ilizwe. Ngaphezu koku, kwabakho nomsitho wohlobo olulodwa obunabantwana abangama-200 ababevela eSoweto naseAlexandra nobubanjelwe eSandton Library eGauteng. Unozakuzaku kaNal'ibali wango-2019 woSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi, Lebohlang Masango, ulifunde ngohlobo olulodwa ngeelwimi ezininzi ibali elithi, *Uphi?* waze wathetha nabantwana kunye nabantu abadala ababekhaphile ngokubaluleka kokufunda ngokuvakalayo.

"Ukufundela abantwana bakho kubalulekile kuba iinzuzo ziya kubalandela kubo bonke ubomi babo buphelele. Akuyonto ibaluleke kuphela ekubotshweni kweqhina lemvisiswano, kodwa wandisa nesigama sabo, ulwazi lwabo, iingcingane zabo nesakhono sabo sokuchaza izimvo zabo ngokuzithemba. Enyanisweni ukufunda sisipho esingayekiyo ukunikela!" uchaze watsho.

Wonke umntu ufumene ixesha lonwabo lokucula iingoma, ukudlala imidlalo nokumamela ibali. Lafika lona ixesha lokugoduka. Akukho mntu owagoduka ephaca! Ngaphezu kwepakethi yamashwamshwam nekopi yekhadi leballi loSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi, umntwana ngamnye wafumana ikopi yencwadi kaLebohlang Masango, ethi, *Amaso amangalisayo kaMpumi*, ukubakhuthaza ukuba baqhube ngokufunda. Lwaba lolunye ulonwabo nenkuthazo yoSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi!



Daniel Born

There was enough time for the children to explore the books in the library.

Belilingene ixesha lokuba abantwana bahlele iincwadi elayibrari.



Daniel Born

Everyone went home with lots to read!

Wonke umntu ugoduke efumbethe izinto ezininzi zokufunda!

We did it ...
Thank you!
Together, on World Read Aloud Day, we read to
1 559 730
children across South Africa!


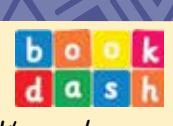
Siphumelele ...
Siyabulela!
Sikunye, ngoSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo
lweHlabathi, sifundele abantwana abasi-
1 559 730
eMzantsi Afrika uphelele!




WIN! WINA!

For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *Grandpa Farouk's garden* (pages 7 to 10), and email it to team@bookdash.org, or take a photo and tweet us at [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Ukuze ufumane ithuba lokuwina iincwadi zakwaBook Dash, bhala uphengululo lwebali elithi, *Isitiya sikaTatomkhulu uFarouk* (kwiphepha le-7 ukuya kwele-10), uze ulithumele ngeimeyile ku-team@bookdash.org, okanye thatha ifoto uze uyithumele nge-tweet kuthi ku-[@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Khumbula ukufaka igama lakho elipheleleyo, ubudala kunye neenkukacha zoghagamshelwano.

Story stars



Melanie Lippert, from Lansdowne in Cape Town, is one of Nal'ibali's most active FUNda Leaders. We chatted to her to find out more about her role as a reading activist.

How did your love for reading and storytelling start?

My first memory of being read to was at the age of 6. I also remember sitting in a neighbour's yard and listening to her tell the most wonderful stories – they were full of character and colour. Now, at almost 50 years old, stories are part of my everyday life. That just shows you how a small but incredible moment can create a love of reading.

What inspired you to be a storyteller?

It was Nal'ibali's *Neo and the big, wide world*. (You can read this story in 11 languages if you look under "Multilingual stories" on the Nal'ibali website and mobisite – www.nalibali.org and www.nalibali.mobi.) Also, reading to my daughter's class at school made me realise that I have a special something, which I wanted to share.

Why are stories important?

We pass on a little bit of history and of ourselves each time we share a story. Reading to children encourages them to, one day, hold that book and read it for themselves.

How do you find ways to share stories with others?

I've done lots of different things. In 2016, I took on Nal'ibali's World Read Aloud Day challenge and I read to as many children as I could at my daughter's primary school. By the end of that month, I had read to over 800 children. During the June school holidays, I lead story sessions and I regularly read to children at the Ottery Community Library. This year I'm also supporting a reading club at a local school and helping to get their library going.

Why did you become a FUNda Leader?

I became a FUNda Leader in 2016 because I wanted to be part of a group of enthusiastic and passionate people who enjoy sharing their love of stories, reading and creative activities in their communities.



Melanie Lippert (far right) sharing her excitement about the Nal'ibali Supplement with others.

UMelanie Lippert (ekupheleni ekunene) wabelana nabanye ngemincili yakhe ngoHlelo lukaNal'ibali.

Iimbilasane zamabali



UMelanie Lippert, waselansdowne eKapa, uyenye yezona FUNda Leader ziququzelayo zikaNal'ibali. Sikhe sancokola naye ukuze sifumanise okuthe vetshe ngendima yakhe njengetsha-ntliziyo lokufunda.

Lwaqala njani uthando lwakho lokufunda nokubalisa amabali?

Isiganeko sokuqala endisikhumbula ngokufundelwa sesangoko ndandineminyaka emi-6 ubudala. Ndisakhumbula futhi ndihleli eyadini yommelwane ndimmamele ebalisa awona mabali amangalisayo – ayetyebile ngabalinganiswa nangemibala. Ngoku, sendiphantse ndaba neminyaka engama-50 ubudala, amabali aseyinxenye yobomi bam bemihla ngemihla. Oko kukubonisa ngokuphandle ukuba ithuba elincinane kodwa elimangalisayo linakho ukudala uthando lokufunda.

Ukhuthazwe yintoni ukuze ube ngumbalisi wamabali?

Libali elithi *UNeo kunye nehlabathi elikhulu nelibanzi* lakwaNal'ibali. (Ungalifunda eli bali ngeelwimi ezili-11 xa ukhangela phantsi kwesi sihloko "Multilingual stories" kwiwebhusayithi yakwaNal'ibali nakwimobisayithi ethi – www.nalibali.org naku www.nalibali.mobi.) Ngokunjalo, ukufundela ikhosi yentombi yam esikolweni kundenze ndaqonda ukuba ikhona into yohlobo olulodwa endinayo, endingwenela ukwabela abanye ngayo.

Abaluleke ngantoni amabali?

Sidlulisa umyalezo wembali emfutshane nenxulumene nathi ngexesha ngalinye sibalisa ibali. Ukufundela abantwana kuyabakhuthaza ukuba, ngenye imini, babambe loo ncwadi bazifunde ngokwabo.

Uzifumana njani iindlela zokubalisela abanye amabali?

Sendenze izinto eziliqela ezahluka-hlukileyo. Ngo-2016, ndingenele umngeni woSuku lokuFunda ngokuVakalayo lweHlabathi lwakwaNal'ibali ndaza ndafundela abantwana abaninzi kangangoko ndinako esikolweni samabanga aphantsi sentombazana yam. Kuthe kuphela loo nyanga, ndabe sendifundele ngaphezu kwabantwana abangama-800. Ngethuba leeholide zezikolo zeyeSilimela, ndikhokele amathuba amabali kanti bendibafundela rhoqo abantwana eOttery Community Library. Kulo nyaka ndikwaxhasa iklabhu yokufunda esikolweni esikufutshane futhi ndincedisa ukuba ilayibrari yabo iqhube.

Kungani uye wayiFUNda Leader?

Ndiqalise ukuba yiFUNda Leader ngowama-2016 kuba bendifuna ukuba yinxalenye yeqela labantu abakhutheleyo abanothando olushushu nabathanda ukuthetha ngothando lwabo lwamabali, ukufunda nokwenza imisetyenzana yokuyila phakathi kwamaqela abo oluntu.



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 lesi-5 ukuya kwele-12 kolu hlelo.
2. Uxwebhu olunamaphepha aqala kwelesi-5, elesi-6, ele-11 nele-12 lwenza incwadi yokuqala. Uxwebhu olunamaphepha aqala kwelesi-7, elesi-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

Iyabaleka – njengam!



You can run – just like I can!



This is an adapted version of *The shadow* 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 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.

Olu luguqulelo olulungisiweyo oluthi *Isithunzi* 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.

dp davidphilip

Trading as **New Africa Books**

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



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



Drive your imagination



Iyagragrama.

You can snarl.

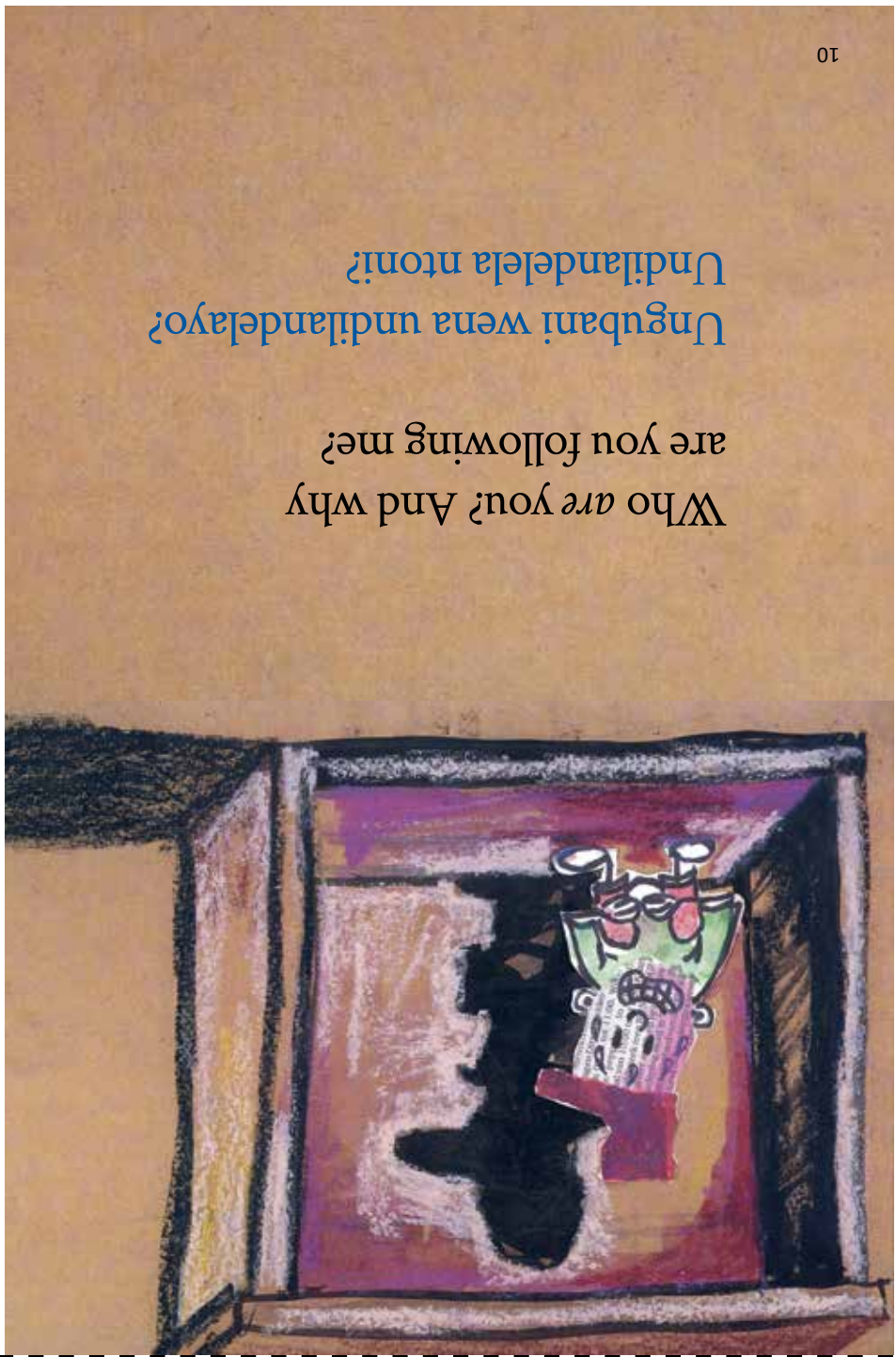


The shadow Isithunzi

*Thembinkosi Kohli
Ncebakazi Faith Saliwa*

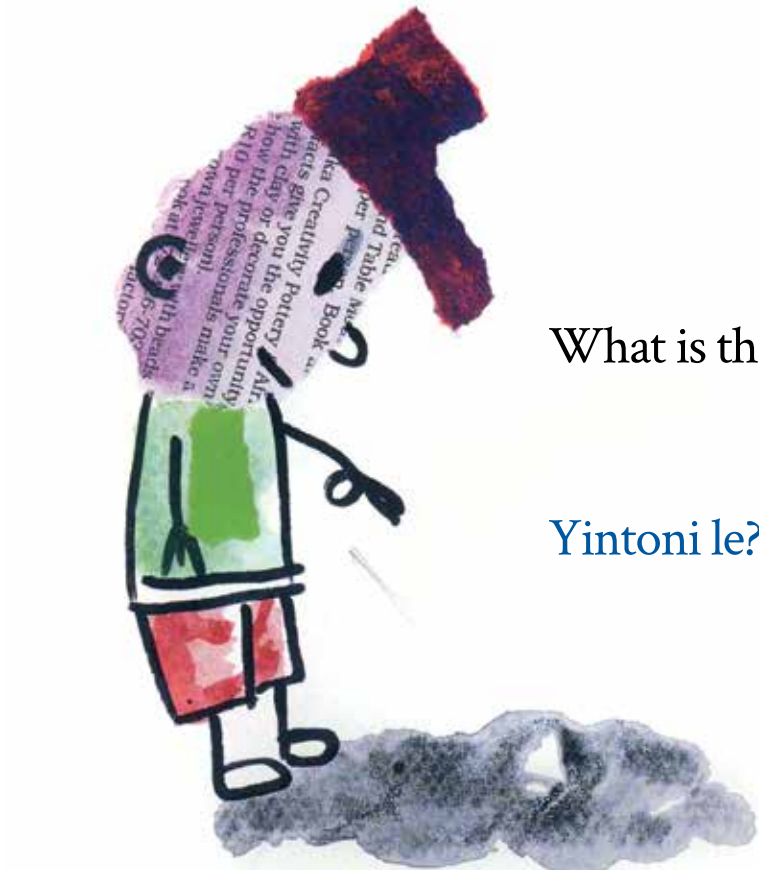


Iyahamba nokuhamba!



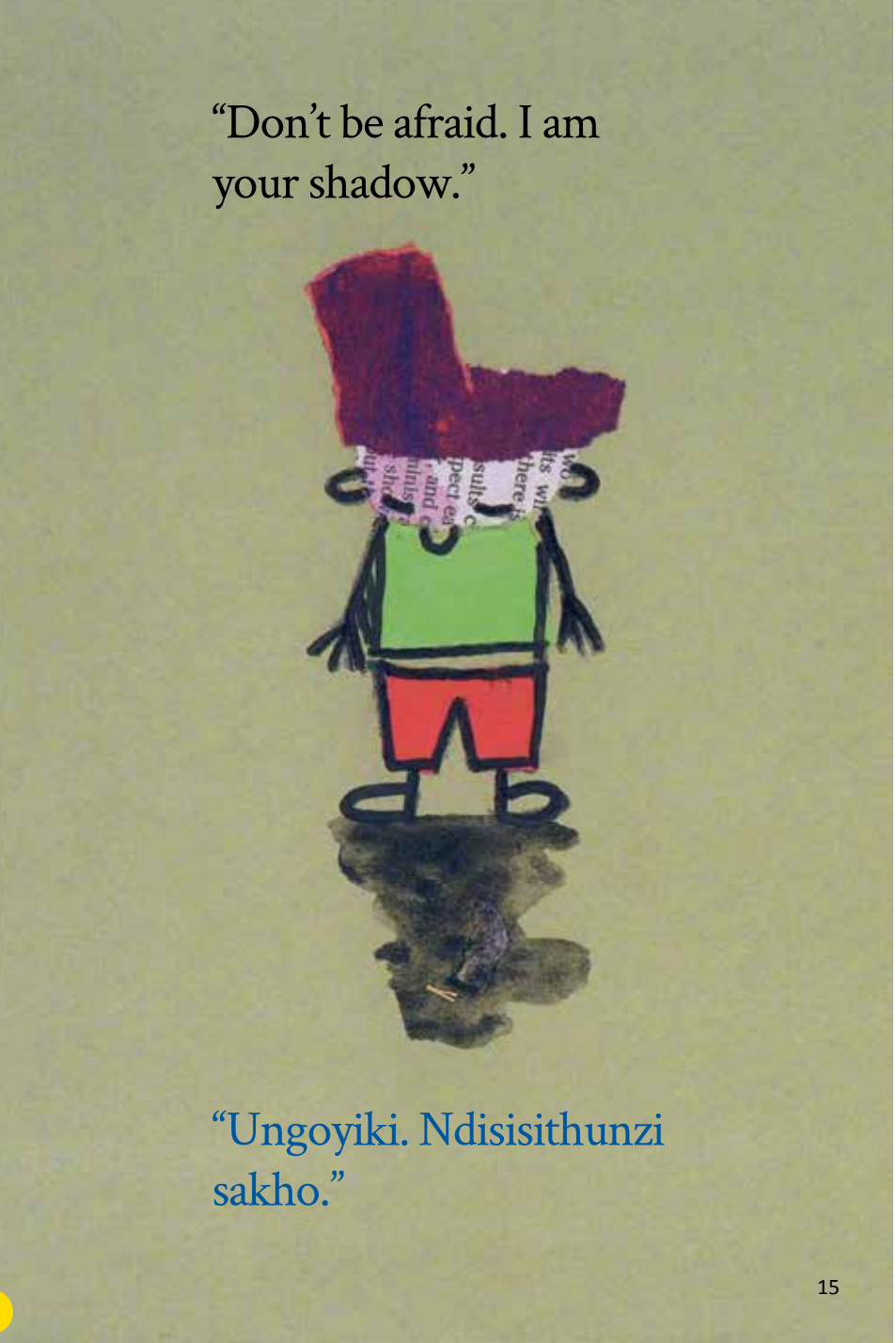
Who are you? And why
are you following me?

Ungubani wena undilandelayo?
Undilandelela ntoni?



What is this?

Yintoni le?



“Don’t be afraid. I am
your shadow.”

“Ungoyiki. Ndisisithunzi
sakho.”



“My garden is dying,”
replied Grandpa.
“Why?” asked Amir.
“Look closely,” said Grandpa.
“Some pests are eating
the plants.”
“Isitiya sam siyafa,” uphendule
uTatomkhulu.
“Kutheni?” ubuzile uAmir.
“Jongisisa,” watsho
uTatomkhulu. “Kukho
izinambuzane ezitshabalalisayo
ezitya izityalo.”

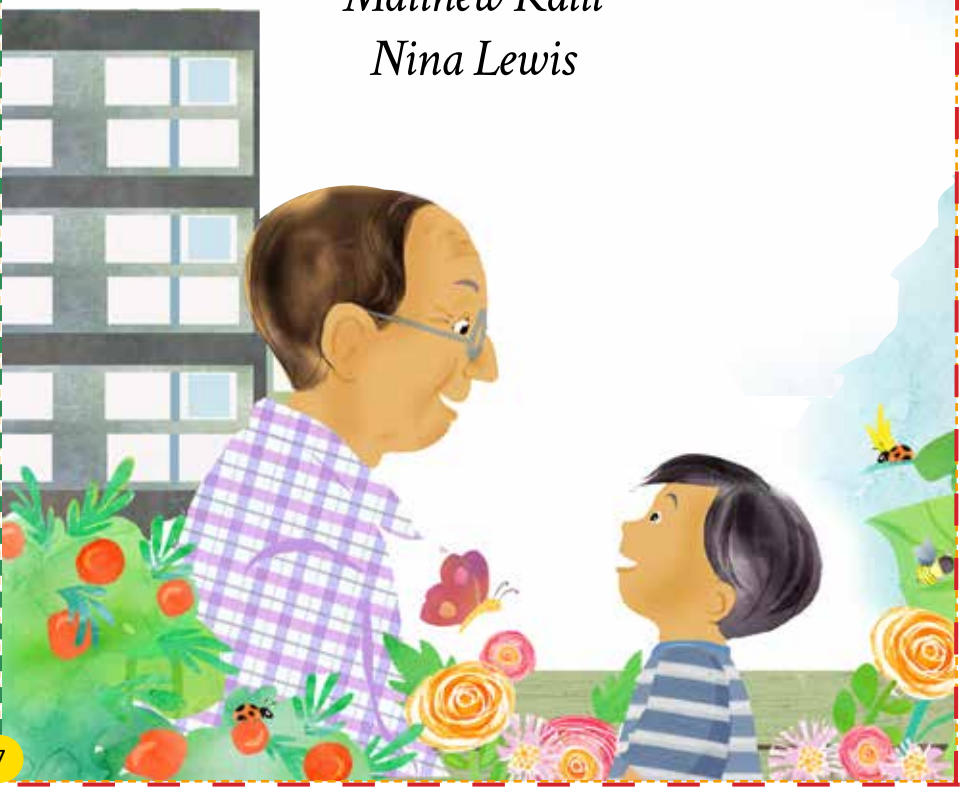


Lots more free books at bookdash.org

Grandpa Farouk’s garden

Isitiya sikaTatomkhulu uFarouk

Sam van Riet
Matthew Kalil
Nina Lewis

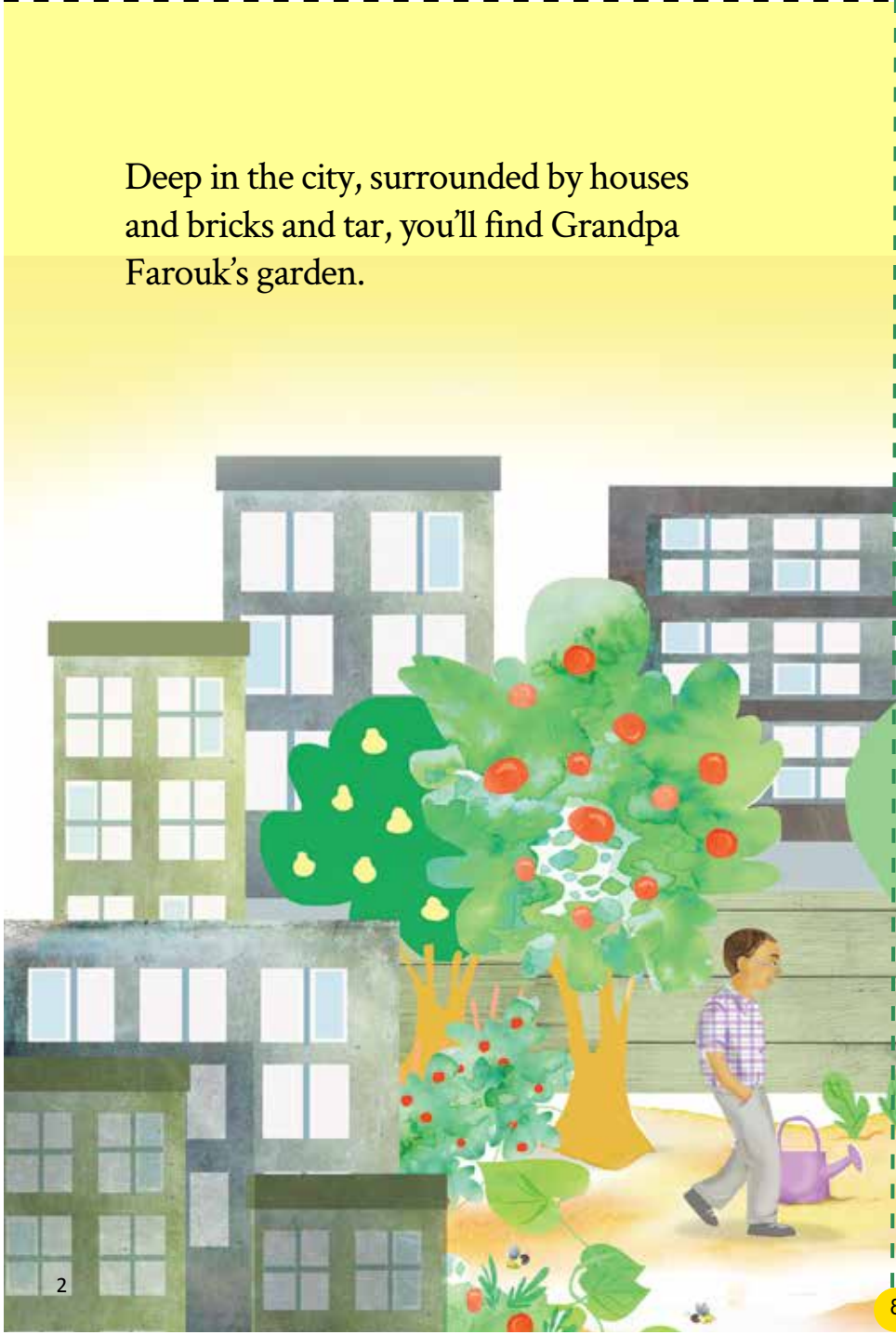


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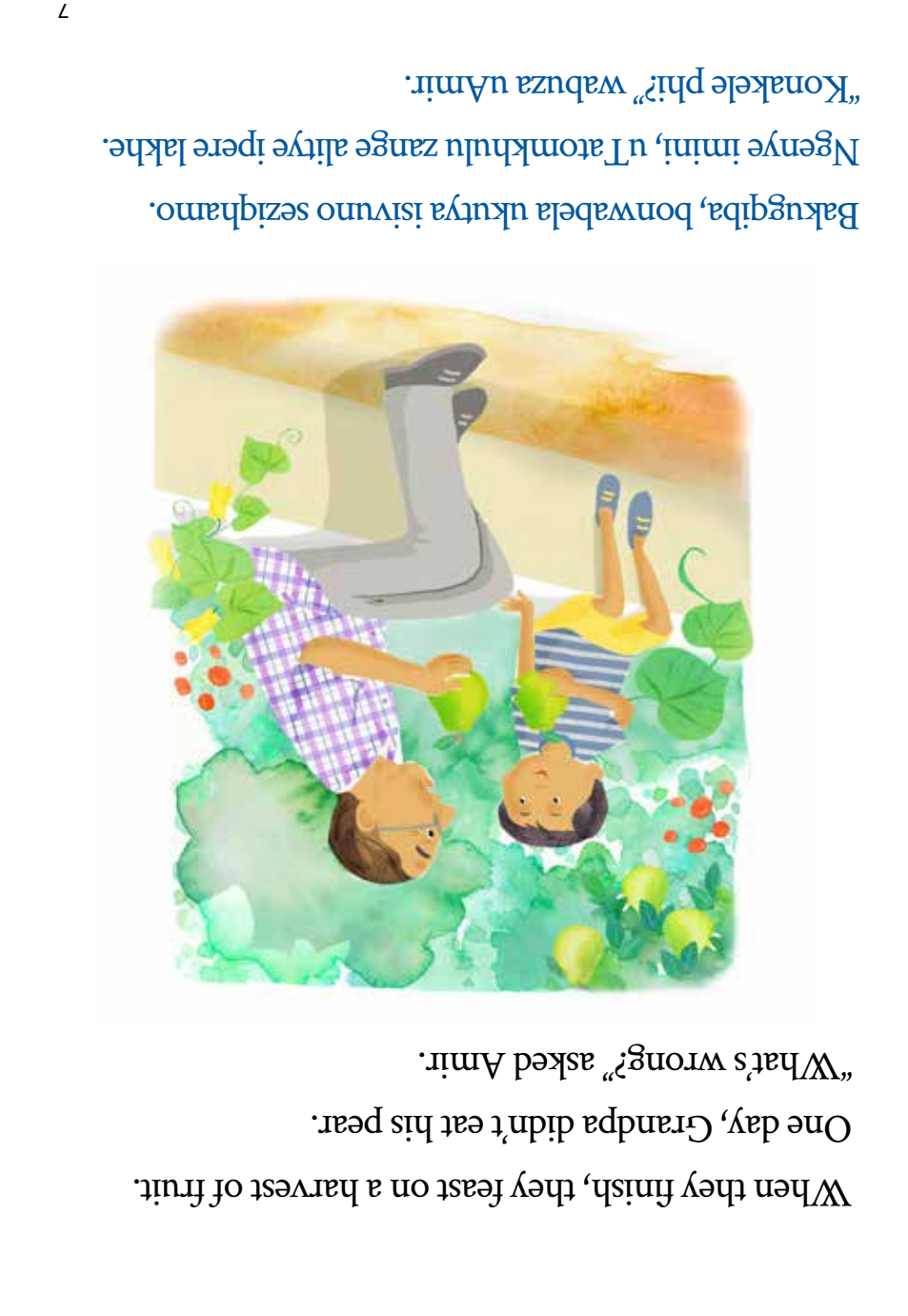


Deep in the city, surrounded by houses and bricks and tar, you'll find Grandpa Farouk's garden.



From that day on, Grandpa Farouk's garden did what gardens should do. It grew and grew and grew.

Ukususela ngaloo mini, isitiya sikaTatomkhulu uFarouk saqhuba ngendlela ezifanele ukwenza ngayo izitiya. Sakhula, sakhula saze sakhula.



When they finish, they feast on a harvest of fruit. One day, Grandpa didn't eat his pear. "What's wrong?" asked Amir.



"We need ladybirds!" said Grandpa. "They are the bugs that eat the pests that kill the plants. Without ladybirds, the garden will die."

"I'll bring you a bug or two," said Amir.

"Sidinga oobhantom!" watsho uTatomkhulu. "Ngabo abanokutya izinambuzane ezibulala izityalo. Ngaphandle koobhantom, isitya siya kufa."

"Ndiza kukuphathela ubhantom omnye okanye ababini," watsho uAmir.

Bakugqiba, bonwabela ukutya isivuno sezizqhamo. Ngenye imini, uTatomkhulu zange alitye ipere lakhe. "Konakele phi?" wabuza uAmir.



He helps with the compost, and works
with his Grandpa all day.
Uncedisa ngesivundiso, aze asebenze
noTatomkhulu wakhe imini yonke.

Esazulwini sesixeko, phakathi kwezindlu,
izitena netha, uya kubona isitiya
sikaTatomkhulu uFarouk.



Two more at
the shop.
Abanye ababini
evenkileni.

Iveki yonke, uAmir wayekhangelela, ezingela
futhi egokelela. Wafumana ubhantom
ebaleni lemidlalo.



For a whole week, Amir
looked and searched
and collected. He found
one ladybird on the
sports field.

The ladybirds were very hungry! They ate
the pests, and the garden blossomed.

Oobhantom bebelambe kakhulu! Batya
izinambuzane ezitshabalalisayo, saze
sayokozela isitiya.





Amir visits Grandpa once a week. He loves the leaves and flowers and trees. Amir helps to water the plants.

UAmir utyelela uTatomkhulu kanye ngeveki. Uthanda amagqabi neentyatyambo kunye nemithi. UAmir uncedisa ngokunkcenkcesha izityalo.



Three at the park.
Abathathu epakini.

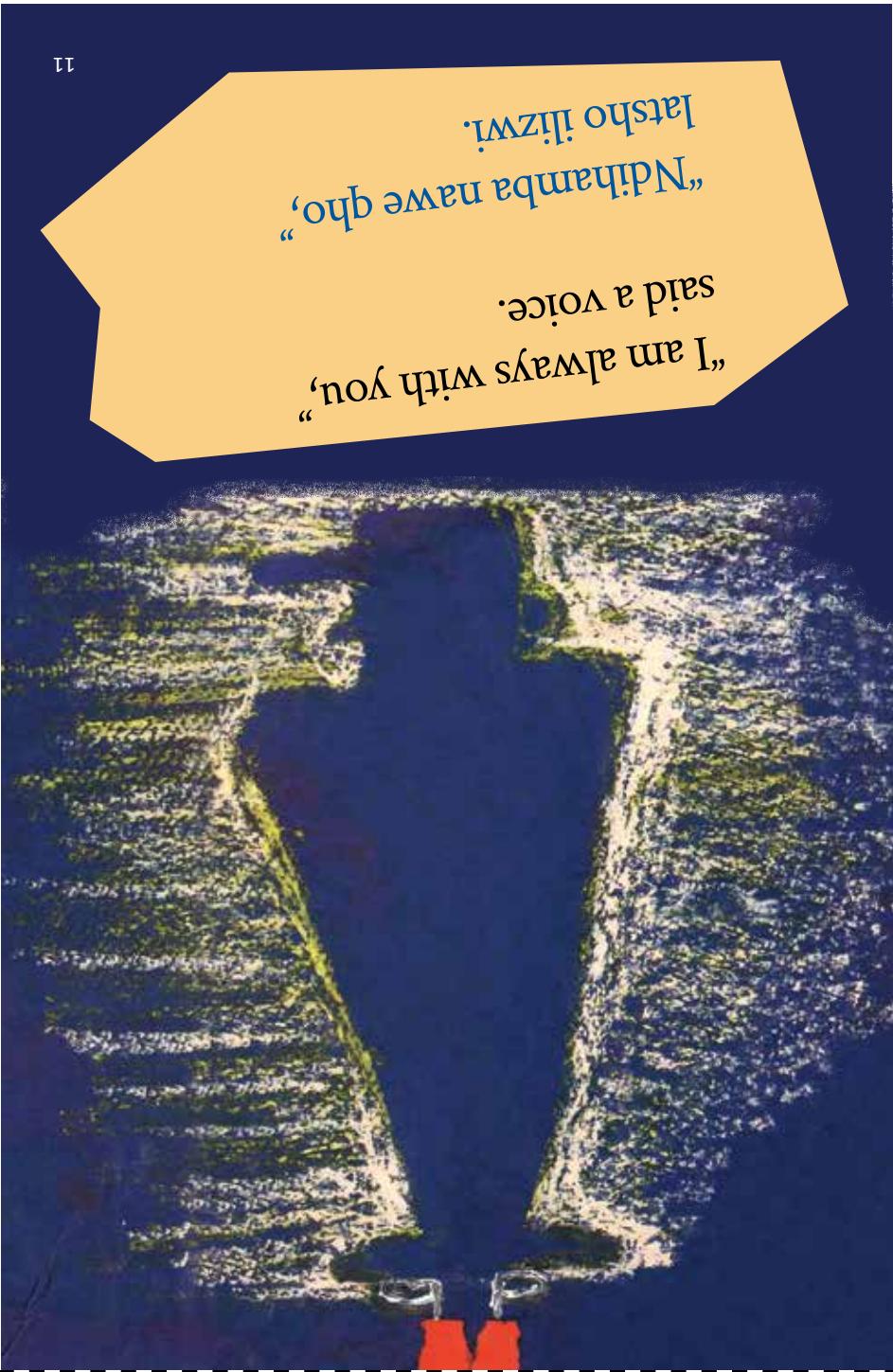
And four behind the TV.

Nabanye abane emva kweTV.



The next week, Amir went to visit Grandpa Farouk, and showed him his jar of ten bugs.
“You’ve done well, oh my boy, you’ve done well,” Grandpa said, with a tear in his eye. Grandpa was very happy.

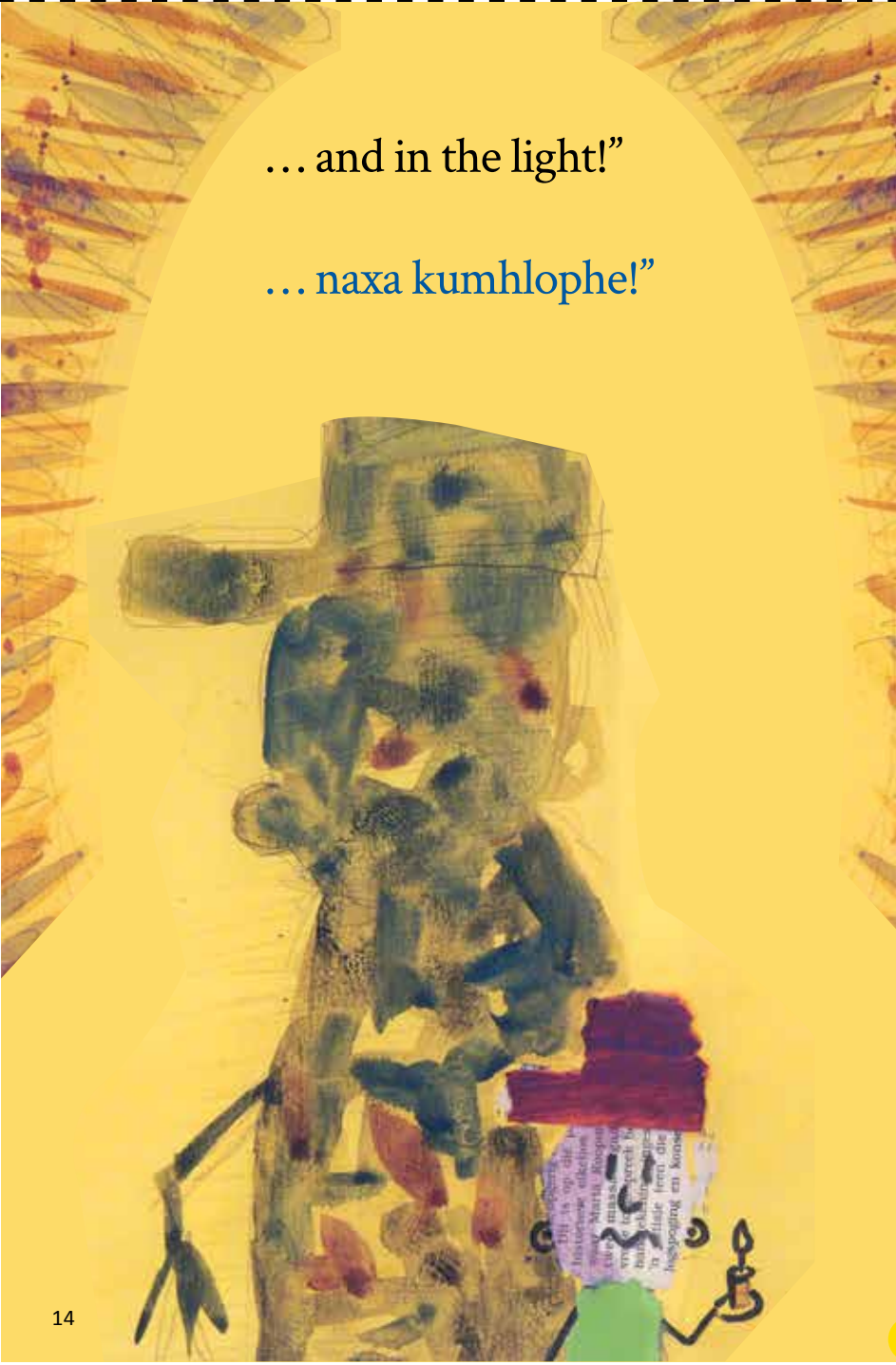
Kwiveki elandelayo, uAmir waya kutyelela uTatomkhulu uFarouk, wambonisa ibhotile yakhe eyayinoobhantom abalishumi.
“Usebenze kakuhle, heke mzukulwana, usebenze kakuhle,” utshilo uTatomkhulu, enyembezana elisweni lakhe. UTatomkhulu wayonwabe kakhulu.



“I am always with you,”
said a voice.
“Ndihamba nawe qho,”
latsho ilizwi.



You can move.



... and in the light!”
... naxa kumhlophe!”



Oh, no! No!

Owu! Hayini!

You can grow.
Iyu-u! Iyakhula!

"In the dark ..."

“Xa kumnyama ...

Get story active!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement: *The shadow* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Grandpa Farouk's garden* (pages 7 to 10) and *The rain bird* (page 14).



Yenza ibali linike umdla!

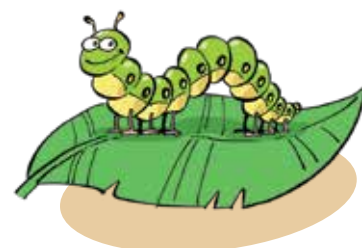
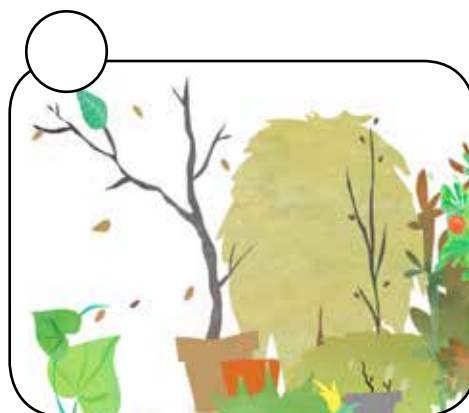
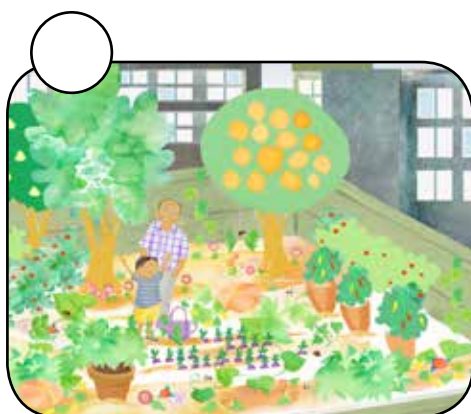
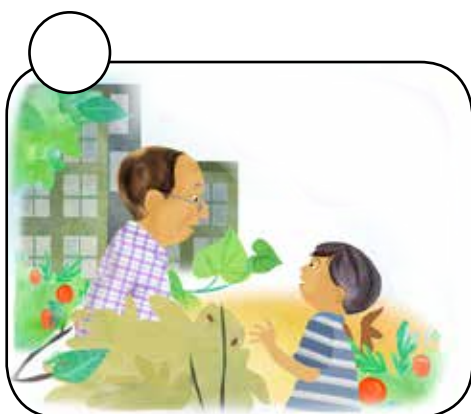
Nantsi eminye imisetyenzana onokuyizama. Isekwe kuwo onke amabali kolu papasho loHlelo lukaNal'ibali: *Isithunzi* (iphepha lesi-5, elesi-6, ele-11, nele-12), *Isitiya sikaTatomkhulu uFarouk* (iphepha le-7 nele-10) nelithi *Intak'emvula* (iphepha le-15).

Grandpa Farouk's garden

1. Put the pictures from the story in the correct order by writing a number in each circle.
2. Then use the pictures to retell the story, in your own way.
3. Now use some clay, playdough or Plasticine to create your own little garden. Or make a garden using things that you have collected outside, like: soil, small stones, leaves, grass and flowers.

Isitiya sikaTatomkhulu uFarouk

1. Beka imifanekiso evela ebalini ngokolandelelwano lwayo oluchanekileyo ngokubhala inombolo kwisangqa ngasinye.
2. Emva koko sebenzisa imifanekiso ukuze ubalise ibali kwakhona, ngokwendlela yakho.
3. Ngoku sebenzisa udongwe, udongwe lokudlalisa okanye i-*Plasticine* ukuyila isitiya sakho esincinane. Okanye yenza isitiya ngokusebenzisa izinto oziqokelele phandle, ezifana nezi: umhlaba, amatye amancinane, amagqabi, ingca kunye neentyatyambo.



The rain bird

Use a cardboard toilet roll or paper-towel roll along with paint, kokis, glue, feathers, coloured tissue paper and crepe paper to make the rain bird from the story.



Intak'emvula

Nika umntwana wakho irolo yekhadibhodi ekusongelwa kuyo iphepha langasese okanye leyo ekusongelwa kuyo iphepha lokosula elisetyenziswa ekhithshini kunye nepeyinti, iikhoki, iglu, iintsiba, ithishu enombala okanye iphepha elibushwabana le-*crepe* uze umkhuthaze enze intaka yemvula ekubaliswa ngayo ebalini.

Answer/Impendulo: 2, 5, 4, 3, 1

The shadow

Discuss the story with your children. For example, ask them, "Why do you think the boy was scared of his shadow?", "Are you scared of your shadow? Why/why not?", "Does your shadow follow you everywhere?"

Now go outside with your children and stand in the sun until you can each see your shadow in front of you. Draw the shape of your shadow on a piece of paper and then colour it in black. Have fun looking at each other's shadows and using your imaginations to suggest what real or imaginary things they look like!



Isithunzi

Xoxa ngebali nabantwana bakho. Umzekelo, babuze, "Nicinga ukuba kutheni inkwenkwe yayisoyika isithunzi sayo?", "Uyasoyika isithunzi sakho? Kutheni/kutheni kungenjalo?", "Ingaba isithunzi sakho sikulandela naphi na?"

Ngoku yiya phandle nabantwana bakho nime elangeni ade ingulowo asibone phambi kwakhe isithunzi sakhe. Zoba imilo yesithunzi sakho ephepheni uze usifake umbala omnyama. Yonwabelani ukubuka izithunzi zabanye futhi nisebenzise iingcingane zenu ngokucingisana ukuba ingaba izinto zenene okanye ezicingelekayo zinjani!



Drive your imagination



The rain bird



Retold by Joanne Bloch ■ Illustrations by Mieke van der Merwe

A little village stood at the edge of a forest. In the heart of this forest, in the highest branches of an enormous tree, lived a very special bird – the bird that made rain. The villagers had always taken the time to keep this bird happy. Every week they would take pieces of bread and fruit, and fresh coconut milk to lay at the base of the tree. Then someone would play a simple tune on the thumb piano and the bird would fly down to the ground to eat and drink. When it had finished, it would raise its dark, shiny blue wings and sing a beautiful song. Within minutes, rain would begin to fall.



For many years rain fell regularly, the crops grew abundantly and there was plenty of food for everyone. But gradually things began to change ... the villagers started to neglect the rain bird. "It will rain anyway," they decided.

But gradually the rain stopped falling. Their crops began to die and their animals grew thin and weak. But still nobody went into the forest to feed the bird that brought the rain – they were all too busy trying to find money to buy food in a neighbouring town.

One day, Ketti went into the forest. She walked and walked until she came to the tall tree in which the rain bird lived. Ketti stared up at the tree, remembering how her granny used to take her into the forest to feed the bird. She took a piece of bread out of her bag and laid it at the base of the tree. Then, because she had no thumb piano, she sang a song.



The rain bird swooped down and began to eat the bread. When it had finished, it sang a few high notes and raised its shiny wings. Then Ketti heard the rumble of thunder and by the time she reached home, giant rain drops were pelting down.

Ketti told her parents what had happened. "Nobody believes in that bird anymore! Don't waste your bread on it!" scolded her mother.

"If only Granny were alive," thought Ketti, "she would have believed me!" But Ketti's granny had died a few years ago leaving Ketti only her old thumb piano.

Two weeks passed, but there was no more rain. "I don't care what they say!" thought Ketti. "We need rain. I'm going to feed the bird again tomorrow!"

Early the next morning, Ketti took a slice of bread and a handful of red berries from the kitchen and made her way to the centre of the forest. But she didn't know that her father was also awake. He realised what his daughter was going to do. "I'll teach that disobedient child a lesson!" he said to himself angrily. He snatched his bow and arrows and silently followed Ketti into the forest.

Just as the bird flew down to eat the food that Ketti had set out for it, her father raised his bow and released its deadly arrow. The arrow flew straight into the bird's heart and it let out a piercing shriek. Terrified, Ketti spun around and saw her father fall to the ground – dead. Looking back at the bird, she saw the arrow fall harmlessly from its body. Then the bird swooped up into the tree.

With a pounding heart, Ketti raced home. Every animal and person she saw on her way lay dead on the ground. At home, she quickly found her granny's old thumb piano. "This is my only hope!" she thought. "The rain bird is angry. I *have* to make it happy again!"

Ketti ran back to the big tree. With trembling hands, she began to play the thumb piano. She played and played, until her fingers hurt. Finally, the bird swooped down, ate some berries and sang a few notes. Then, as Ketti played on, it raised its wings ... Ketti heard a rustle behind her – her father was alive! "I'm sorry!" he said again and again to the big, blue bird. Then he held out his hand to his daughter and they walked back to the village, where all the people and animals were alive again.

That night the villagers held a meeting. They agreed that they had learned a valuable lesson. And from that day onwards, every week one of them makes a special trip to the forest to feed the bird that brings the rain.



Libaliswa kwakhona nguJoanne Bloch ■ Imifanekiso izotywe nguMieke van der Merwe

Kwakukho ilali encinane eyayimi kwinyele yehlathi. Esizikithini seli hlathi, kwawona masebe aphezulu omthi omkhulu kunene, kwakuhlala eyona ntaka ikhethekileyo – intaka eyenza imvula. Abahlali bale lali, babethe gqolo bezinika ithuba lokugcina le ntaka yonwabile ngamaxesha onke. Babegcina iingququ zesonka, amaqhekeza eziqhamo kunye nobisi olutsha lwekhokhonathi, kwaye rhoqo ngeveki iqela labahlali bale lali bebethatha ezi zimuncumuncu bazise ehlathini bafike bazibeke phantsi kwalo mthi. Bayakuthi ke emva kokuba bezandlele phantsi kwalo mthi, aze omnye adlale ngonyana ithile ngepiyano edlalwa ngeminwe. Kuya kuthi ethubeni, ubone loo ntaka ibhabha isiza ezantsi ukuza kutya ize isele kananjalo. Iya kuthi yakugqiba, uyive iqalisa ukucula eyona ngoma imyoli. Icula njalo uza kuyibona inyusa amaphiko ayo azuba amenyezelayo, kungekudala emva koko, imvula iqalise ukuna.



Iminyaka emininzi imvula yayisina rhoqo, izityalo zikhula ngokwaneleyo kangangokuba kwakukho ukutya okuninzi kuloo lali. Kodwa ke kungekudala, izinto zaqala ukutshintsha ... abahlali baloo lali basuka bathanda ukuxakeka zezinye izinto, kwaze oku kwabangela ukuba balibale ngentaka yemvula. "Kuza kunetha nokuba kutheni," babesitsho.

Kodwa ke ngelishwa, abantu babewuphosile umhlola. Bathe bakuyeka ukuyikathalela intaka, imvula yayeka ukuna. Izityalo zaqala ukoma nokubona, nezilwanyana zayimidyubha ebuthisayo. Nangona kunjalo, kwakungekho mntu kuloo lali waphumayo ukuya ehlathini ukuze ondle intaka eyayibazisela imvula. Eyona nto babexakeke yiyo ngoku kukwenza imali ukuze baye kuthenga ukutya kwidolophu abamelene nayo.

Ngaminazala ithile intombazana encinane egama linguKetti yagqiba ekubeni iye ehlathini. Uhambile, wahamba, kwaze emva kwethutyan, wafika kumthi omde eyayihlala kuwo intaka yemvula. UKetti uqwalasele phezulu emthini. Kusenjalo, wakhumbula ngelaa xesha umakhulu wakhe wayehamba naye ukuya apho ehlathini ukuze bondle intaka, nangona yena wayesemncinane. Kwangoko uvule itasi yakhe wakhupha amaqhekezana esonka ebeshiyekile. Ngenkathalo nangobunono, ubeke eso sonka phantsi kwaloo mthi. Nanjengoko ke ebengaphethanga piyano edlalwa ngeminwe, uye wacula ingoma.



Ngesandi esidandulukayo esikhulu, intaka yemvula yathi gqi emasebeni phezu kwentloko kaKetti yaze yaqalisa ukutya isonka. Ithe yakugqiba ukutya le ntaka, yavula umlonyana wayo yaze yacula iinowuthi eziphezulu zengoma ngokucwengileyo yaze kwangoko yanyusa amaphiko ayo akhazimlayo. Kwangoko UKetti weva ukundila kwezulu waza wathi efika kowabo, kwabe sele kusiwa amachaphaza amakhulu emvula.

UKetti waxelela abazali bakhe ukuba kwenzeke ntoni. "Akusekho mntu ukholelwayo kulaa ntaka! Musa ukudlala ngesonka sakho uphisa ngaso kuyo!" wamngxolisa njalo umama wakhe.

"Akwaba umakhulu ebesaphila," wacinga njalo uKetti, "yena ebeza kundikholelwa!" Kodwa ke kwakusele iyiminyaka eliqelana eswelekile umakhulu kaKetti. Inye kuphela into awayesayigcinile uKetti kwezo zikamakhulu, yayiyipiyano yeminwe kamakhulu wakhe.

Zigqithile iiveki ezimbini kungekho nethontsi lemvula. "Andikathali nokuba bathini!" ucinge watsho uKetti. "Siyayidinga imvula. Ndiza kuya kuyondla kwakhona intaka ngomso!"

Kwangentseni kusuku olulandelayo, uKetti wathatha isilayi sesonka nesandla esigcwele ngamaqunube abomvu kwikhitshi lakowabo, waza wasingisa kumbindi wehlathi. Akazange aqaphele kodwa ukuba utata wakhe naye wayehleli ethe qwa. Wakukrobela oko kuza kwenziwa yintombi yakhe. "Ndiza kumfundisa isifundo kanene lo mntwana ungenambeko!" utshilo ezithethela ngomso. Uthe hlasi isaphetha sakhe neentolo zakhe waze wamlandela ngokuthe cwaka uKetti ukuya ehlathini apho.

Itthe kanye xa intaka isihla emthini isiza kudla ukutya ekubekelwe nguKetti, utata wakhe waphakamisa isaphetha sakhe waze wadubula ngotolo olubulalayo. Utolo lwaya kungena ngqo entliziyweni yentaka yaza yatsho ngesikrakra isikhalo. Ngokoyika okukhulu, uKetti waguquka wabona utata wakhe esiwa phantsi – esifa. Wajika wajonga intaka, wabona utolo lusiwa lungayenzanga nomkwelo emzimbeni loo ntaka. Emva koko intaka yandanda inyukela kwelona sebe liphezulu lomthi.

Intliziyi yakhe iye yabetha ngamandla, wagqotsa ukuya kowabo uKetti. Endleleni eya ekhaya wabona wonke umntu nezilwanyana bethe tywaa emhlabeni, befile. Ekhaya ufumene laa piyano idlalwa ngeminwe kamakhulu wakhe. "Kuphela kwethemba endinalo ke eli!" ucinge watsho. "Intaka yemvula iqumbile. Kufuneka ndiyonwabise kwakhona!"

UKetti wabaleka wabuyela emthini omkhulu. Ngezandla ezingcangcazelayo, waqalisa ukudlala ipiyano yeminwe. Udlale, wadlala, yade yaqaqamba iminwe yakhe. Ekugqibeleni, nantso intaka ibhabha isiza, yatya amaqunube ambalwa yaze yacula iinowuthi ezimbalwa zengoma. Uthe esadlala ingoma njalo uKetti, intaka yaphakamisa amaphiko ayo ... UKetti weva ukurhashaza emva kwakhe – utata wakhe uvukile! "Ndicela uxolo!" utshilo izihlandlo ngezihlandlo ebhekisa kwintaka enkulu eluhlaza. Emva koko wabamba intombi yakhe ngesandla bagoduka bethe chu ukuya elalini. Nalapho elalini, wonke umntu wayevukile kwanezilwanyana ngokunjalo.

Ngobo busuku abahlali belali baye babamba intlanganiso. Bonke baye bavumelana ngamxhelo mnye ukuba bafunde isifundo esibalulekileyo. Ukusukela ngaloo mini, akuzange kuphinde kubekho nanye iveki egqithayo kungakhange kuyiwe ehlathini ukuze kondliwe intaka eyayibazisela imvula.



Nal'ibali fun

Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali



1.

It's all in the title!

- Look at the covers of the books that the children are reading. Can you make up a title for each of their books?



Hope/uHope: _____

Neo/uNeo: _____

Priya/uPriya: _____

Bella/uBella: _____

Afrika/uAfrika: _____

- Circle the book that you would most want to read.
- Choose one word from each of the titles you wrote down and make up the craziest title for a book that you can think of!

Konke kuqulethwe kwisihloko!

- Jonga amaqweqwe eencwadi ezifundwa ngabantwana. Ungakwazi ukuqamba isihloko ngencwadi nganye yabo?

- Biyela ngesangqa eyona ncwadi unokunqwenela ukuyifunda.
- Khetha igama elinye kwisihloko ngasinye osibhalileyo uze uyile esona sihloko esithabathekayo sencwadi onokuyicinga!

2.

Are you a book genius? Guess the answers to the clues.

- This place has lots of books that you can borrow. _____
- These are inside a book. They have words and sometimes pictures on them. _____
- This is the person who wrote the book. _____
- These are the things that together make up words. _____
- The outside of the book is called its _____
- Another word for the name of a book is the _____



Ingaba ukrelekrele ezincwadini? Qashisela iimpendulo ezihambelana neengcebiso.

- Le ndawo ineencwadi ezininzi onokuziboleka. _____
- Ezi ziphakathi encwadini. Zinamagama kanti ngamanye amaxesha ziba nemifanekiso kuzo. _____
- Lo ngumntu obhale incwadi. _____
- Ezi zizinto ezenza amagama xa zidityanisiwe. _____
- Umphandle wencwadi ubizwa ngokuba _____
- Elinye igama elisetyenziselwa igama lencwadi _____

Iimpendulo: 2. Ilibrary, amaphapha, umbhali, oonobumba, uqweqwe, isihloko
Answers: 2. library, pages, author, letters, cover, title



Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us by calling our call centre on 02 11 80 40 80, or in any of these ways:

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Sowetan
IN THE KNOW ON THE MOVE.



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