



## Helping children through stories



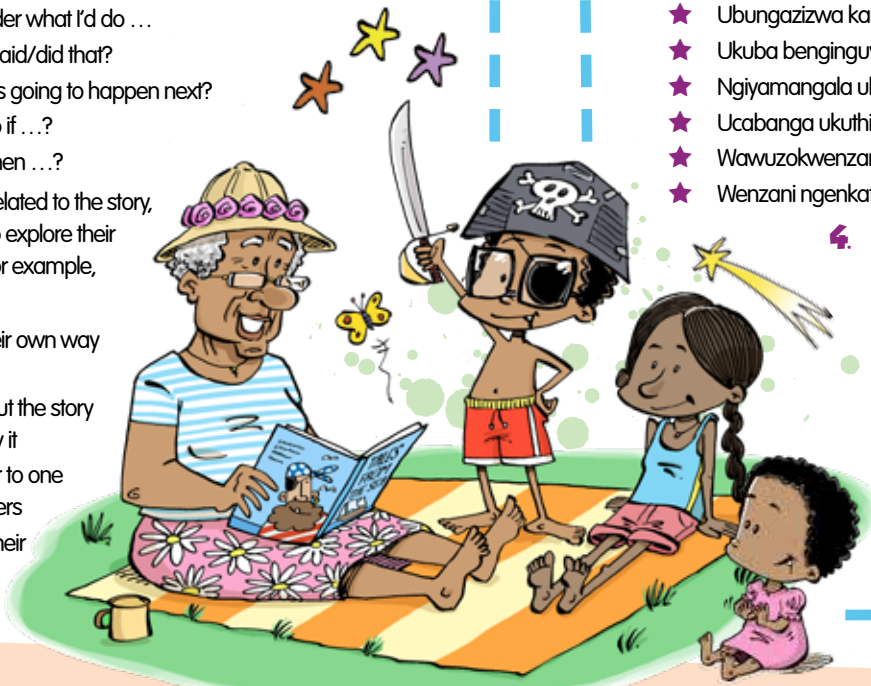
Have you thought how stories can offer a way of supporting children through some of life's challenges? As they grow, children are faced with a variety of situations. Some of these may be exciting, like making new friends. But very often they can be difficult and then children may need your help. There are many wonderful stories about the challenging situations and events that children may face, such as starting school, separation, illness, the death of a loved one, divorce, prejudice and bullying.

## Ukusiza izingane ngezindaba

Uke wacabanga nje ukuthi izindaba zihlinzeka kanjani ngendlela yokulekelela izingane ekwedluleni kwezinye izinselelo zempilo? Ngesikhathi zikhula, izingane zibhekana nezimo ezehlukahlukene. Ezinye zalezi zingaba ngezithokozisayo, njengokuthola abangani abasha. Kodwa ngokuvame kakhulu zingaba lukhuni bese izingane zidinga usizo lwakho. Kukhona izindaba eziningi ezimangalisayo ngezimo eziyinselelo kanye nezehlakalo izingane ezingase zibhekane nazo, njengokuqala esikoleni, ukwehlukana, ukugula, ukushona kwabathandiweyo, isehlukaniso, ukucwaswa kanye nokuxhashazwa ezikoleni.

### HOW TO USE STORIES TO HELP CHILDREN COPE

1. Find a story that you like, with a character who has to deal with an issue that your child is facing, or one that might interest him or her. Ask someone who knows storybooks well (like a librarian, bookshop assistant, teacher, counsellor or another parent) to help you choose, or look on the internet for suitable stories.
2. Read and get to know the story yourself before sharing it with your child or a group of children.
3. Think aloud and ask open-ended questions about the story during and after reading it to children. Open-ended questions have no right or wrong answers and help children to reflect on, explore and talk about their concerns, feelings and ideas. Here are some questions for you to try:
  - ★ How would you feel if ...?
  - ★ If I were him, I wonder what I'd do ...
  - ★ I wonder why she said/did that?
  - ★ What do you think is going to happen next?
  - ★ What would you do if ...?
  - ★ What do you do when ...?
4. Find some more ways, related to the story, for children to continue to explore their thoughts and feelings. For example, children can:
  - ★ retell the story in their own way and/or act it out
  - ★ draw a picture about the story or that is inspired by it
  - ★ write a note or letter to one of the story characters
  - ★ tell and/or act out their own stories.



### UKUSEBENZISA IZINDABA UKUSIZA IZINGANE UKUMELANA NESIMO

1. Thola indaba oyithandayo, enomlingiswa okufanele abhekane nesimo ingane yakho ebhekene naso, noma lesa engase isithokozele. Cela othile owazi kahle izincwadi zezindaba (njengosomtapo wezinzwadi, umsizi wasesitolo sezincwadi, uthisha, umeluleki noma omunye umzali) ukuthi akusize ukhethe, noma ubheke kuzizindawazi izindaba ezifanele.
2. Funda bese uthola ukuyazi indaba ngokwakho ngaphambi kokwabelana ngayo nengane yakho noma iqembu lezingane.
3. Kukhuluma okucabangayo ubuze imibuzo evulekile ngendaba ngesikhathi sokufunda nangemva kokuyifundela izingane. Imibuzo evulekile ayinazimpundo eziyiqiniso noma eziyiphutha kanti isiza izingane zikwazi ukukhumbula, ukuhlaziya kanye nokukhuluma ngokuzikhathazayo, imizwa yazo kanye nemibono yazo. Nayi eminye imibuzo ongayizama:
  - ★ Ubungazizwa kanjani uma ...?
  - ★ Ukuba benginguye, kazi bengizokwenzani ...
  - ★ Ngiyamangala ukuthi kungani esho/enze lokho?
  - ★ Ucabanga ukuthi yini ezokwenzeka elandelayo?
  - ★ Wawuzokwenzani ukuba ...?
  - ★ Wenzani ngenkathi ...?
4. Thola ezinye futhi izindlela, ezihlobene nendaba, ukuze izingane ziqhubeke nokuhlola imicabango yazo kanye nemizwa. Ukwenza isibonelo, izingane zingakwazi:
  - ★ ukuxoxa indaba kabusha ngeyazo indlela futhi/ noma ziyilingise
  - ★ ukudweba isithombe ngendaba noma esikhuthazwe yiyo
  - ★ ukubhala umyalezo noma incwajana eya komunye wabalingiswa bendaba
  - ★ ukuxoxa futhi/noma ukulingisa izindaba okungezazo.



### How stories can help

- ★ When children discover story characters who have had similar experiences as they have, it helps them feel less alone and may also help them to better understand and cope with a challenging situation.
- ★ Many children find it difficult to identify and communicate how they are feeling. Reading stories can help them understand themselves better and can give you all a great starting point for discussions.

### Indlela izindaba ezingasiza ngayo

- ★ Uma izingane zithola abalingiswa bendaba abehlulwa yizinto ezifanayo nezenzeke kuzo, kuyazisiza zizizwe zingezodwana futhi zingase zizisize ziqonde kangcono zibuye zimelane kangcono nesimo esiynselelo.
- ★ Izingane eziningi zikuthola kunzima ukuhlonza kanye nokusho ukuthi zizizwa kanjani. Ukufunda izindaba kungazisiza ukuthi ziziqonde kangcono futhi nonke kuninike isiqalo esihle sokuxoxisana.



Drive your  
imagination



IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
KUQALA  
NGENDABA  
EXOXWAYO.



## Stories@school

Do you want to encourage the children in your class to keep reading and writing? Here are two easy ideas to try!

- Invite the children to express their opinions about the books and Nal'ibali Supplement stories they have read. Let them fold A4 sheets of paper in half and glue them together to make reading record cards. Ask them to write their names at the top and to draw three columns. Each week they can write the names of the books and stories they have read in the first column, and in the second column they can rate the book or story from 1–5 to show how much they enjoyed it. Encourage them to write the reasons for their rating in the third column.

- Celebrate any writing that the children have done by asking them to read their stories or poems aloud to other children in your class or other classes. If you can, also display their writing so that other children can read it at their leisure!



## Izindaba esikoleni

Ngabe ufuna ukukhuthaza izingane ekilasini lakho ukuthi ziqhubeke nokufunda nokubhala? Nayi imiqondo emibili elula ongayizama!

- Cela izingane ukuthi zizwakalise imibono yazo ngezincwadi kanye nezindaba zeSithasiselo sikaNal'ibali ezizifundile. Mazigoqe iziqephu zamaphepha eziyi-A4 zibe nguhhafu bese zizinamathiselisa ndawonye ukwenza amakhadi okufunda. Zicele ukuthi zibhale amagama azo phezulu bese zidweba amakholamu amathathu. Isonto ngalinye zingabhala izihloko zezincwadi kanye nezindaba ezizifundile kukholamu yokuqala, bese kukholamu yesibili zilinganisela izinga lencwadi noma indaba ukusuka ku-1–5 ukukhombisa ukuthi ziyithokozele kangakanani. Zikhuthaze ukuthi zibhale izizathu zezilinganiso zazo kukholamu yesithathu.

- Gubha nanoma yimiphi imibhalo izingane eziyenzile ngokuzicela ukuthi zifunde izindaba noma izinkondlo zazo kuzwakale zifundela ezinye izingane ekilasini lakho noma kwamanye amakilasi. Uma ungahle ukwazi, phinda ukhangise ngemibhalo yazo ukuze ezinye izingane zikwazi ukuyifunda ngesikhathi sokungeceleleka nje!

## Reading club corner



Choosing a name for your reading club is important because the name needs to inspire children to want to join the club – and then to keep coming back! So your club's name needs to be positive and something the children are proud of.

### Ideas to include in your club's name

You could include any of the following ideas.

- The name of the area in which your club meets.
- Words that rhyme or start with the same letter.
- Words that encourage children to believe in themselves.
- Words that describe the club members.

You could put two or more of these elements together to create a name for your club. You could also ask the children for suggestions for a name for your reading club and then vote to choose the one that is the most popular.

### Future Leaders Reading Club



### Amasu ngongakufaka egameni lethimba lakho

Ungafaka noma yikuphi kula masu alandelayo.

- Igama lendawo lapho ithimba lakho lihlanganela khona.
- Amagama anemvumelwano noma aqala ngohlamvu olufanayo.
- Amagama akhuthaza izingane ukuthi zikholelwe kuzo uqobo.
- Amagama achaza amalungu ethimba.

Ungahlanganisa ndawonye izimpawu ezimbili noma ngaphezulu kulokhu ukwenza igama lethimba lakho. Ungacela futhi izingane ukuba ziphakamise igama lethimba lakho lokufunda bese nivota ukuze nikhethe lelo elithandeka kakhulu.

### Bright Sparks Reading Club

### Boksburg Bookworm Reading Club

### I-Future Leaders Reading Club

### I-Boksburg Bookworm Reading Club

### I-Bright Sparks Reading Club

## GIVE-AWAY! EZOKUPHANA!



We publish what we like

For a chance to receive one of five copies of *Explore! Awesome South African artists*, send an email to [info@nalibali.org](mailto:info@nalibali.org) with **Supplement Book Give-away** in the subject line. Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Ukuba sethubeni lokuthola eyodwa kwamahlanu amakhophi encwadi ethi *Explore! Awesome South African artists*, thumela i-imeyili ku-[info@nalibali.org](mailto:info@nalibali.org) ufake emgqeni wesihloko esithi **Supplement Book Give-away**. Khumbula ukufaka igama lakho eligcwele, iminyaka yobudala kanye neminingwane yokuxhumana.



Drive your imagination

## Get creative!

Words make us think! Here are a few quick, fun word games to play with your family and at your reading club.

**You will need:** paper; scissors; pens or pencils; Prestik (optional)

### What to do

1. Prepare for the activity by cutting up paper into small pieces that are about 4 cm x 5 cm. It doesn't matter if the measurements are not exact. If you can use sheets of different coloured paper, that is even better!
2. Give each person between 8 and 10 pieces of paper and a pencil or pen.
3. Now you should all write one word on each piece of paper. As you do this:
  - ★ don't think too hard about what words to write, just write down the words that pop into your head!
  - ★ don't worry about spelling the words correctly – that can always be corrected later, as long as you know what the word says.
  - ★ help younger children by writing the words they tell you.



4. Put all the words in an open area (like on a wall or on the floor) where everyone can see them. Then try out one or more of these ideas.
  - ★ Choose words to combine into unusual pairs. For example: *monster stars* or *fly flowers*.
  - ★ Choose one word, then see how many of the other words you can use with it. For example: *lost flowers*, *lost monster*, *lost stars*, *lost window*, *lost window flowers*, *lost fly*, etc.
  - ★ Choose 10 words and see how many different sentence combinations you can make with them. (You may need to use other words, like *the*, *and*, *a*, *to*, *but*, *on* to link the words you choose.)
  - ★ Choose words and build poems with them. You'll need to add linking words here too.

## Veza ubuciko bakho!

Amagama ayasicabangisa! Nayi imidlalo yamagama embalwa esheshayo, ethokozisayo ongayidlala nomndeni wakho nasethimbeni lakho lokufunda.

**Uzodinga:** iphepha; isikelo; amapeni noma amaphensela; iphrestiki (ungazikhethela)

### Okufanele ukwenze

1. Lungiselela umsebenzi ngokusika iphepha libe yiziqephu ezincane ezinesilinganiso esicishe sibe ngu-4 cm x 5 cm. Akunendaba ukuthi izilinganiso azinombi. Uma uzokwazi ukusebenzisa iziqephu zamaphepha emibala eyahlukene, lokho kungaba ngcono nakakhulu!
2. Nikeza umuntu ngamunye phakathi kwezinqephu zephepha eziyisi-8 neziyi-10 kanye nepensela noma nepeni.
3. Manje-ke kufanele nonke nibhale igama elilodwa esiqeshini esisodwa sephepha. Ngesikhathi nikwenza lokhu:
  - ★ ningacabangi kakhulu ngamagama enizowabhala, manivele nibhale phansi amagama afika emakhanda enu!
  - ★ ningakhathazeki ngokubhala amagama ngesipelingi esifanele – lokho kungalungiswa ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, inqobo nje uma nazi okuchazwa yigama.
  - ★ siza izingane ezincanyana ngokubhala amagama ezikutshela wona.

4. Beka wonke amagama endaweni evulekile (njengasobondeni noma phansi) lapho wonke umuntu ezokwazi ukuwabona khona. Emva kwalokho zama owodwa noma emibili yale miqondo.
  - ★ Khethe amagama ozowabhanqa abe ngokubili okungajwayelekile. Ukwenza isibonelo: *inunu izinkanyezi* noma *izimpukane izimbali*.
  - ★ Khethe igama elilodwa, bese ubona ukuthi yimaphi amanye amagama angawasebenzisa nalo. Ukwenza isibonelo: *izimbali ezilahlekile*, *inunu elahlekile*, *izinkanyezi ezilahlekile*, *ifasitela elilahlekile*, *izimbali zamafasitela ezilahlekile*, *impukane elahlekile*, njll.
  - ★ Khethe amagama ayi-10 bese ubona ukuthi ungenza inhlanganisela yemisho eyahlukene emingaki ngawo. (Ungase udinge ukusebenzisa amanye amagama, njengokuthi *i*, *kanye*, *ku*-, *kodwa*, *futhi*, *phezu* ukuxhumanisa amagama owakhethayo.)
  - ★ Khethe amagama bese wenza izinkondlo ngawo. Kuzodingeka wengeze namagama axhumanisayo.

## Collect the Na'ibali characters

Cut out and keep all your favourite Na'ibali characters and then use them to create your own pictures, posters, stories or anything else you can think of! You could also cut out this picture of Dintle and add a speech bubble to show what she is "saying" as she "reads" her book!

### About Dintle

**Age:** 9 months old

**Lives with:** her mother, Mme wa Afrika, and her brother, Afrika

**Home languages:** she doesn't speak yet, but understands Sesotho and she kicks her feet and gurgles when her mom reads to her!

**Books she likes:** books about animals and babies

**Also likes:** listening to Sesotho rhymes that Afrika says to her



## Qoqa abalingiswa bakwaNa'ibali

Sika ukhiphe bese ugcina bonke abalingiswa obakhonzile bakwaNa'ibali bese ubasebenzisa ukuzakhela izithombe, amaphosta, izindaba noma yini-ke okunye ongakucabanga okungokwakho! Ungasika ukhiphe nanasi isithombe sikaDintle bese ufaka ibhamuza lenkulumo ukukhombisa "akushoyo" ngesikhathi "efunda" incwadi yakhe!

### Mayelana noDintle

**Ubudala:** izinyanga eziyisi-9

**Ahlala nabo:** unina, uMme wa Afrika, kanye nomfowabo, u-Afrika

**Izilimi zasekhaya:** akakakwazi ukukhuluma, kodwa uyasiqonda isiSuthu futhi ukhahlela ngezinyawo zakhe bese ehleka ngenkathi unina emfundela!

**Izincwadi azithandayo:** izincwadi ezimayelana nezilwane kanye nezingane

**Uphinde athande:** ukulalela imilolozelo yesiSuthu u-Afrika amsholo yona



## Get caught reading!

It is fun to try and catch your children reading – and for them to catch you too! Encourage others to connect or reconnect with reading – whether that means reading a novel, a picture book, a biography, poetry, a blog, their favourite magazine or the sports pages in the newspaper!

Here are some ideas for ways to spread the “reading is fun” message.

- Show others that reading can be done anywhere. Read in a bus, taxi or train. Try reading in different places, like on a bench at the park, in a shopping centre or in the queue at the bank!
- Don't let your children leave home without a book. Encourage them to read everywhere – in the car or on the bus on the way to and from school, on the playground and in their classroom!
- Write a note to your child and put it in their lunchbox, in a school textbook or somewhere else where they will find it during the day. Put this message at the end of your note: “I just caught you reading!”
- Take photos of yourself reading on your own or with others – especially with your children – and post them on Facebook or Instagram with the hashtag #GetCaughtReading.



## Tholakala ufunda!

Kuyathokozisa ukuzama ukuthola izingane zakho zifunda – bese nazo futhi zithola wena! Khuthaza abanye ukuxhumana noma ukuphinda baxhumane nokufunda – noma ngabe lokho kusho ukufunda inoveli, incwadi yezithombe, incwadi yempilo yomuntu, izinkondlo, ibhulogi, iphephabhuku abalikhonzile noma amakhasi ezemidlalo ephephandabeni!

Nawa amanye amasu ngezindlela zokusabalalisa umyalezo othi “ukufunda kuyintokozo”.

- Khombisa abanye ukuthi kungafundelwa noma yikuphi. Funda ebhasini, etekisini noma esitimeleni. Zama ukufunda ezindaweni ezahlukene, njengasebhentshini epaki, enxanxatheleni yezitolo noma emgqeni ebhange!
- Ungazivumeli izingane zakho ukuba zifulathele ikhaya zingaphethe ncwadi. Zikhuthaze ukuthi zifunde noma yikuphi – emotweni noma ebhasini endleleni eya kanye nebuya esikoleni, enkundleni yezemidlalo kanye nasekilasini lazo!
- Bhalela ingane yakho umyalezo bese uwufaka esikhwameni sayo somphako, encwadini yesikole noma ndawana thize lapho izowuthola khona ngokuqhubeka kosuku. Faka lo myalezo ekugcineni kokubhalile: “Sengikubambe usafunda!”
- Thwebula izithombe zakho uzifundela wedwa noma nabanye – ikakhulukazi nezingane zakho – bese uzifaka ekhasini leFacebook noma ku-Instagram nge-hashtag ethi, #GetCaughtReading.



**WIN!  
WINA!**



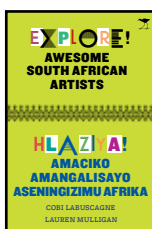
For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *The very tired lioness* (pages 7 to 10), and email it to [team@bookdash.org](mailto:team@bookdash.org), or take a photo and tweet us at [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). (Your review could be published in a future Nal'ibali Supplement!) Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Ukuthola ithuba lokuwina ezinye izincwadi zakwa-Book Dash, bhala iqoqa elihlaziya indaba ethi, *Ibhubesikazi elikhathale kakhulu* (amakhasi 7 kuya kwele-10), bese ulithumela nge-imeyili ku-[team@bookdash.org](mailto:team@bookdash.org), noma uthwebule isithombe bese uxhumana nathi ngothwitha ku-[@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). (Iqoqa lakho lokuhlaziya lingashicilelwa kuSithasiselo sikaNal'ibali sangesikhathi esizayo!) Khumbula ukufaka igama lakho eligcwele, iminyaka yobudala kanye neminingwane yokuxhumana.



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

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
  - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
  - b) Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
  - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



### Zenzele ezakho izincwadi EZIMBILI ozozisika uzikhiphe bese uzigcina

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



Drive your  
imagination

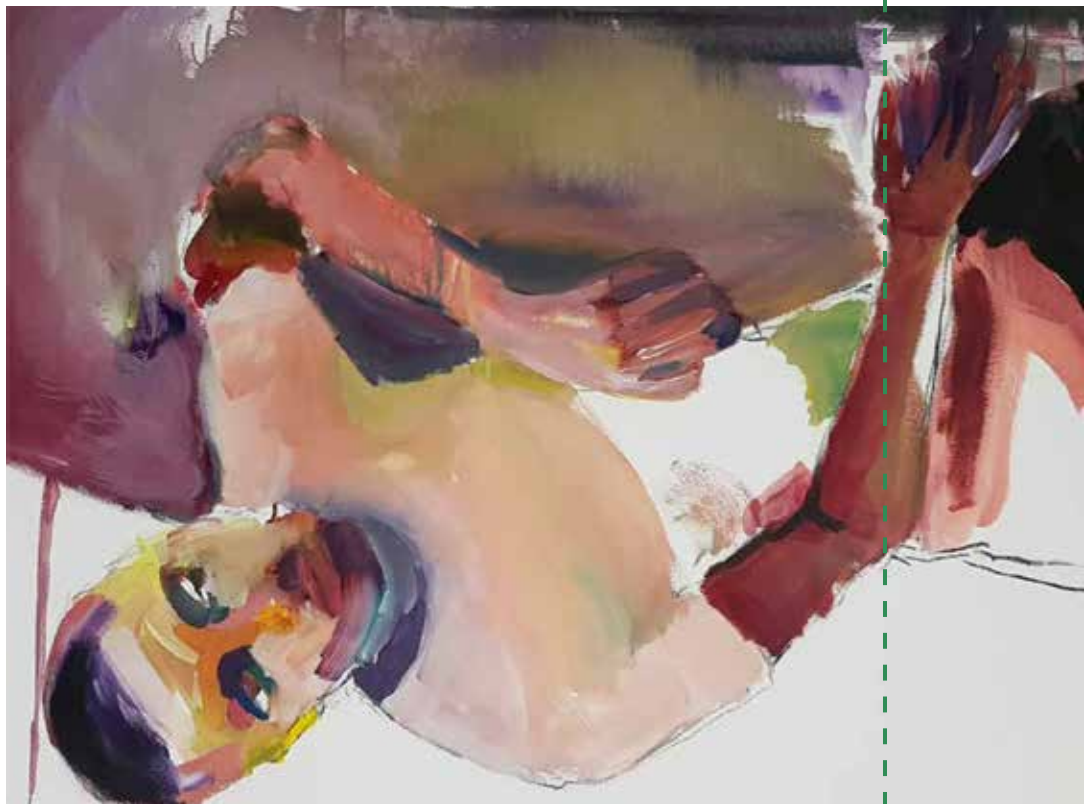


U'Banele ucabanga ukuthi abantu abaningi bayawuthanda umsebenzi wakhe ngoba imisebenzi yakhe yonke yobuciko imayelana nemizwelo ayizwayo nsuku zonke. Ezobuciko seziphenduke "umngani" ongamehluleli yikhona ezokwethembeka ngokuphelele ngemcabango kanye nemizwa yakhe. Ukukhuluma ngemizwa kanye nokwabelana ngayo nabanye ngezinye izikhathi kunqase kube nzima kubantu: Njengokuba namahloni ngoba usho okuthile okungasile kumuntu, noma uzizwa usudumele lapho umuntu othile ehleba ngawe. Uma abantu bebuka ubuciko bukaBanele, futhi bafunde ngabo, bangavuma ukuthi: "Yebo, ngike ngazizwa ngaleyo ndlela phambili!"

Banele thinks many people like his work because his artworks are all about emotions that he feels every day. Art has become a "friend" that doesn't judge him so that he can be completely honest with his thoughts and feelings. Talking about emotions and sharing them with others can sometimes be hard for people. Like feeling embarrassed because you said something silly to someone, or feeling sad when someone gossips about you. When people look at Banele's art, and read about it, they can recognise: "Yes, I have felt that way before!"

But Banele was worried that not enough people thought that they could go into galleries because they didn't understand what art was, or how they should behave in a gallery. He was also worried that he was successful while many of his friends were not. So he created a gallery that feels nice and comfortable where anyone can come and see and learn about art. When you go into Banele's gallery you get the same warm and friendly feeling from the space that you get from talking to Banele himself.

A painting by Banele. Umdlwebho opendwe nguBanele.



Kodwa-ke uBanele wayekhathazekile ngokuthi badenganele abantu abacabanga ukuya kumagali ngoba badengagandi ukuthi ezobuciko ziyini, noma kumele baziphathe kanjani egali. Kodwa wayephinde akhathazwe wukuthi yena wayephumelele noma iningi labangani bakhe lalingaphumelele. Ngakho wasungula igali eyayenza umuntu azizwe ekahle futhi ekhululekile nokuyilapho noma ngubani wayeza, abuke abuye afunde ngezobuciko. Uma ungena egali kabanele uthola umuzwa ofanayo ofudumele nomnene ophuma endaweni oyithola ngokukhuluma noBanele ngobo.

# EXPLORE!

## AWESOME SOUTH AFRICAN ARTISTS



# HLAZIYA!

## AMACIKO AMANGALISAYO ASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA

COBI LABUSCAGNE  
LAUREN MULLIGAN



This is a specially adapted version of *Explore! Awesome South African artists*, published by Jacana Media. The original book shares the stories of 44 of South Africa's finest living contemporary artists, as well as examples of their art. It is written for children between the ages of 9 and 15 and is available in bookstores and online from [www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za).

Lolu wushicilelo oluhlelwe ngokukhethekile lwencwadi ethi *Explore! Awesome South African artists*, eshicilelwe ngabakwaJacana Media. Incwadi okususelwa kuyo yabelana ngezindaba zamaciko angama-44 ezinga eliphezulu aphilayo esikhathi samanje aseNingizimu Afrika, kanye nezibonelo zemisebenzi yawo. Ibhalelwe izingane eziphakathi kweminyaka eyisi-9 neyi-15 ubudala kanti iyatholakala ezitolo zezincwadi nakusizindalwazi ku-[www.jacana.co.za](http://www.jacana.co.za).

© Jacana Media (World rights) Tel: 011 628 3200



We publish what we like

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

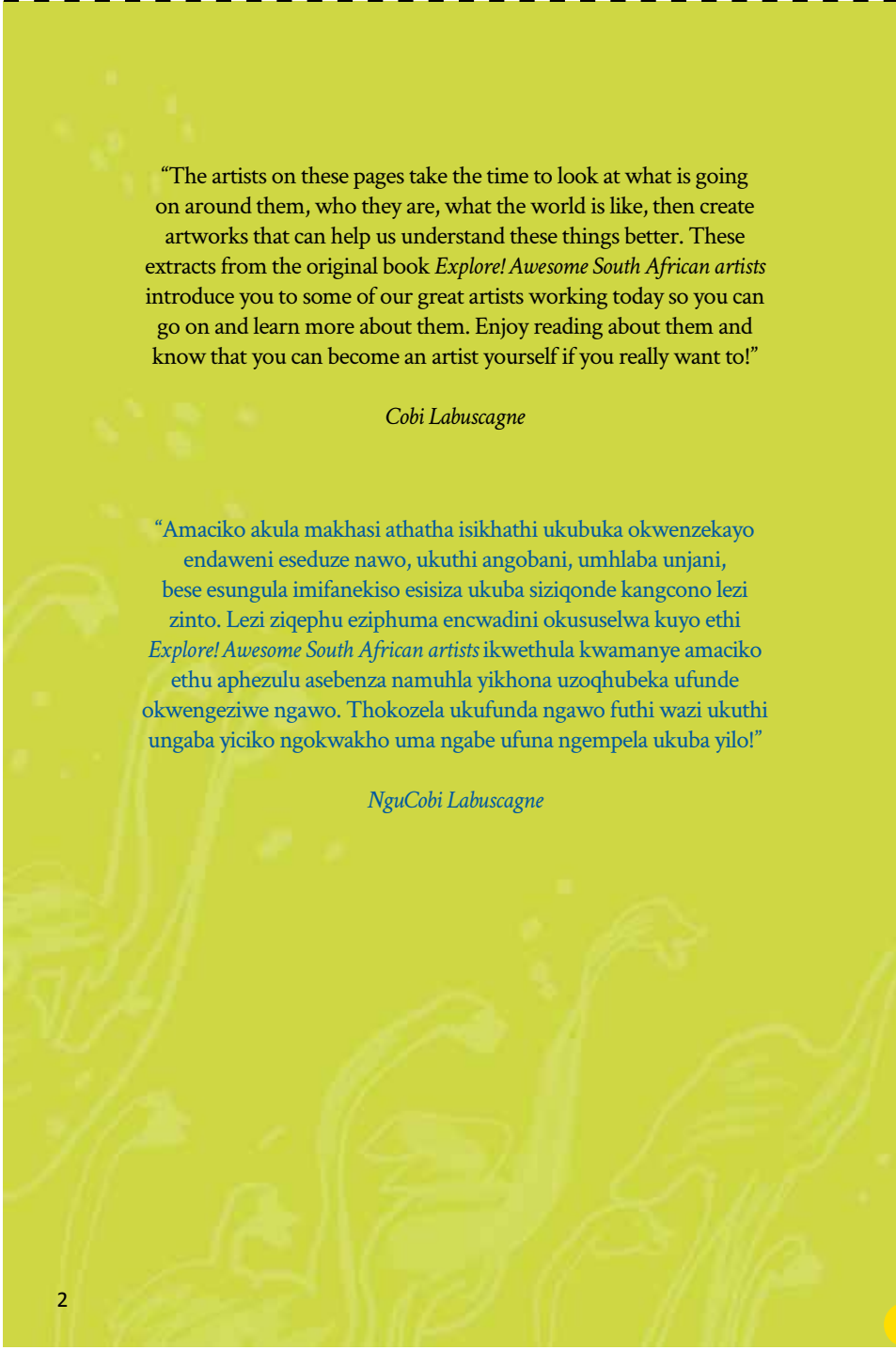


UNal'ibali umkhankaso kazwelonke wokufundela ukuzithokozisa wokokhela inhansi nokuzinzisa isiko lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika yonkana. Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane, vakashela ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) noma ku-[www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



Drive your imagination





“The artists on these pages take the time to look at what is going on around them, who they are, what the world is like, then create artworks that can help us understand these things better. These extracts from the original book *Explore! Awesome South African artists* introduce you to some of our great artists working today so you can go on and learn more about them. Enjoy reading about them and know that you can become an artist yourself if you really want to!”

Cobi Labuscagne

“Amaciko akula makhasi athatha isikhathi ukubuka okwenzekayo endaweni eseduze nawo, ukuthi angobani, umhlaba unjani, bese esungula imifanekiso esisiza ukuba siziqonde kangcono lezi zinto. Lezi ziqephu eziphuma encwadini okususelwa kuyo ethi *Explore! Awesome South African artists* ikwethula kwamanye amaciko ethu aphezulu asebenza namuhla yikhona uzoqhubeka ufunde okwengeziwe ngawo. Thokozela ukufunda ngawo futhi wazi ukuthi ungaba yiciko ngokwakho uma ngabe ufuna ngempela ukuba yilo!”

NguCobi Labuscagne

# UNKULE MABASO

The title of his first solo exhibition in an American museum shows that sometimes Kemang is still surprised by everything that has happened to him in the art world. For this exhibition he made one work where he illustrated notes from a song by South African jazz musician, Feya Faku, out of hair. The song speaks about the life of South African activist, Steve Biko. The hair reminds you of the way people in South Africa were classified into different races because of how their hair looked. He called the exhibition, “In All My Wildest Dreams”.

Kemang feels that art has a political job to do. And while people might say art can’t change the world, he thinks it can change individuals, both those who make it and those who engage with it.

Isihloko sombukiso wakhe awenze eyedwana esigcina-magugu saseMelika sikhombisa ukuthi uKemang usamangele ngakho konke okwenzekile kuye emhlabeni wezobuciko. Kulo mbukiso wenza umsebenzi owodwa lapho ayewafanekisa ngezinwele amanothi aphuma engomeni yomculi wejezi waseNingizimu Afrika, uFeya Faku. Ingoma ikhuluma ngempilo yesishosho vu saseNingizimu Afrika, uSteve Biko. Izinwele zikukhumbuza indlela abantu eNingizimu Afrika ababehlukaniswa ngayo ngokwezinhlanga ezahluken e ngenxa yendlela izinwele zabo ezazibukeka ngayo. Wabiza umbukiso ngokuthi, “Kuwo Wonke Amaphupho Ami Angaqondakali” (“In All My Wildest Dreams”).

UKemang unomuzwa wokuthi ezobuciko zinomsebenzi wepolitiki eziwenzayo. Futhi-ke nakuba abantu bengase bathi ezobuciko azikwazi ukuguqula umhlaba, yena ucabanga ukuthi zingaguqula abantu, labo abazenzayo kanye nalabo abazihlaziwayo.

It is strange to think that Nkule Mabaso at first struggled with schoolwork. They realised later that it was because she was left-handed and was being forced to do everything with her right hand. Nkule grew up in KwaZulu-Natal as one of seven children. Her parents were both teachers. At one point her mother had to travel many hours every day to teach at a school far away. That meant that Nkule spent time in aftercare and in extramurals, which was the perfect opportunity for her to draw and paint. For a long time before she decided on art, Nkule thought she would be a fashion designer. She liked that it was a type of art that people could wear and other people could see. Her father wanted her to be an engineer to make sure that she had many options in life. So there was a bit of a fight when Nkule insisted on art or nothing. In the end she got to go to art school. Nkule was dissatisfied at art school. She felt that there was too much focus on only making art, so she took on lots of other subjects too. Nkule was used to doing more than she had to because in matric she took ten subjects rather than the usual six!

Kuyaxaka nje ukucabanga ukuthi ekugaleni uNkule Mabaso wayedonsa kanzima emsebenzini wesikole. Babona ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ukuthi lokhu kwakwenziswa wukuthi uyinxele kanti wayephinqwa ukuthi enze zonke izinto ngesokudla. UNkule wakhulela KwaZulu-Natali njengomunye wezingane eziyisikhomibisa. Bobabili abazali bakhe babengothishisa. Ngesisikhathi esithile uninina kwakudingeka ukuba ahambe amahora amaningi nsuku zonke eyofundisa esikoleni esikude kakhulu. Loko kwakuchaza ukuthi uNkule wayechitha isikhathi endaweni enakekela abafundi sekuphume isikole futhi enza imisebenzana yokwengeziwe, okwakuyithubaba elihle lokuthi adwebwe abuye apende. Esikhathini eside ngaphambi kokuthi athathe ezobuciko, uNkule wayecabanga ukuthi uzoba wumsiiki wengqephu. Wayekuthanda lokho ukuthi kwakuwuhlobo lobuciko abantu ababebugoka kuthi abanye abantu babubukele. Uyise wayefuna ukuthi abe ngumjiniyela ukugqinisekisa ukuthi wayenezinto eziningi angakhethe kuzo empilweni. Ngakho-ke kwaba nokuxabana okuncane ngenkathi uNkule egcizelela ukuthi kwakuzoba ezobuciko noma angenzi lutho. Ekugcineni, wakwazi ukuya esikoleni sezobuciko.

UNkule wayenganelisekile esikoleni sezobuciko. Wayezwa sengathi kugxile kakhulu ekwenzeni ubuciko kuphela, ngakho wathatha ezinye izifundo eziningi. UNkule wayefwayele ukwenza okungaphhezu kokufanele ngoba kwamabkuletsheeni wathatha izifundo eziyishumi esikhundleni sezizisithupha ezejwayelekile!

Wagala ukuthengisa umsebenzi wakhe kubangani abakhulu kanye nasethimbeni lezisebenzi esikoleni. Isikhathi esibaluleke kakhulu kwakuyilapho ayewine khona imincintiswano emibili emikhulu yezobuciko. Wazama iminyaka emithathu ukwina kodwa engaliki ndawo. Lokhu akuzange kumphazamise kakhulu nokho, ngoba wayekubona njengendlela yokwenza abantu abaningi babone umsebenzi wakhe. Ekugcineni wawina futhi wathoba ithuba lokusebenza edolobheni elikhulu laseParts izinyanga ezintathu. UKuhlala nokusebenza njengeciko eParts kwakuyisithiso esikhulu siKaBanele ngekusasa lakhe kanti wafinyelela kuso eseneminyaka engama-23 kuphela ubudala!

But Banele had a dream, and so he moved to Pretoria to study to become an artist. It didn’t take very long before he was quite a successful artist. Even when he was still a student, Banele had lots of followers on social media and that was how he started to find people who understood him and had the same feelings that he did. He started selling his work to close friends and staff members at school. The most important moment was when he won two big art competitions. He tried for three years to win without getting anywhere. This did not bother him too much though, because he saw it as a way to get more people to see his work. Eventually he won and he got the opportunity to work in the big city of Paris for three months. Living and working as an artist in Paris was Banele’s biggest dream for his future and he achieved this when he was only 23 years old!



Ngakho-ke, ibhubesikazi lasukuma  
kancane kancane lalandela ilanga.



So the lioness slowly got up and followed  
the sun.

Ngenkathi ibhubesikazi liphinda livula  
amehlo alo, ilanga lalilokhu lisesihlahleni.  
“Isikhathi sesihambile,” kwasho ilanga.  
“Ngilandele.”



When the lioness opened her eyes again, the  
sun was still in the tree.  
“It’s getting late,” said the sun. “Follow me.”

## The very tired lioness Ibhubesikazi elikhathale kakhulu



Imile Wepener  
Maren Bodenstein  
Nathan McKay



Lots more free books at [bookdash.org](http://bookdash.org)

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



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



Drive your  
imagination



One day the lioness woke up with a strange feeling that something was watching her. When she looked up, she saw a boiling, rolling creature in the tree. "Who are you?" asked the lioness. "I am the sun. I have come to fetch you," answered the creature. "Go away," grumbled the lioness. "I want to sleep."

Ngolunye usuku ibhubesikazi lavuka linomuzwa ongaywayelekile sengathi kukhona okulibukayo. Ngenkathi libuka phezulu, labona isilwane esibilayo, esiphendukayo esihlahleni. "Ungubani wena?" kwabuza ibhubesikazi. "Ngiyilanga. Ngize ukuzokulanda," kwaphendula isilwane. "Hamba," kubhoka ibhubesikazi. "Ngifuna ukulala."

There was once a very old and very tired lioness. She was so tired that she slept all day ... and all night.



Kwake kwaba khona ibhubesikazi elalilidala kakhulu futhi likhathele kakhulu. Lalikhathele kakhulu ngendlela yokuthi lalilala usuku lonke ... nobusuku bonke.



But at night, when the sun is asleep, she looks down at the beautiful world she left behind.



Kodwa-ke ebusuku, ngenkathi ilanga lilele, ibhubesikazi libheka phansi libuke umhlaba omuhle elawushiyayo.



“Happy hunting,” called her sisters and daughters after her.  
“See you! See you!” chirped the bird.  
But the lioness didn’t hear anything as she climbed higher and higher and higher into the sky.  
“Uze ukuthokozele ukuzingela,” kumemeza odadewabo kanye namadodakazi emuva kwalo.  
“Sizokubona! Sizokubona!” kutshiloza inyoni.  
Kodwa ibhubesikazi alizwanga lutho ngenkathi likhwela lenyukela phezulu, phezulu, phezulu esibhakabhakeni.

And so the lioness came to live with the sun. All day she lays lazily in its warmth.



Ngakho-ke ibhubesikazi leza lazohlala nelanga. Usuku lonke lilala ngokuvilapha ekufudumaleni kwalo.



“Come and hunt with us,” said her sisters and daughters.  
But the lioness was too tired.



“Woza uzozingela kanye nathi,” kusho odadewabo namadodakazi alo.  
Kodwa ibhubesikazi lalikhathale kakhulu.





“What’s wrong with her?” asked the young impalas.

“Don’t go too close,” warned their mothers. “She might eat you.”

But the lioness just flicked her ears to chase away the flies.

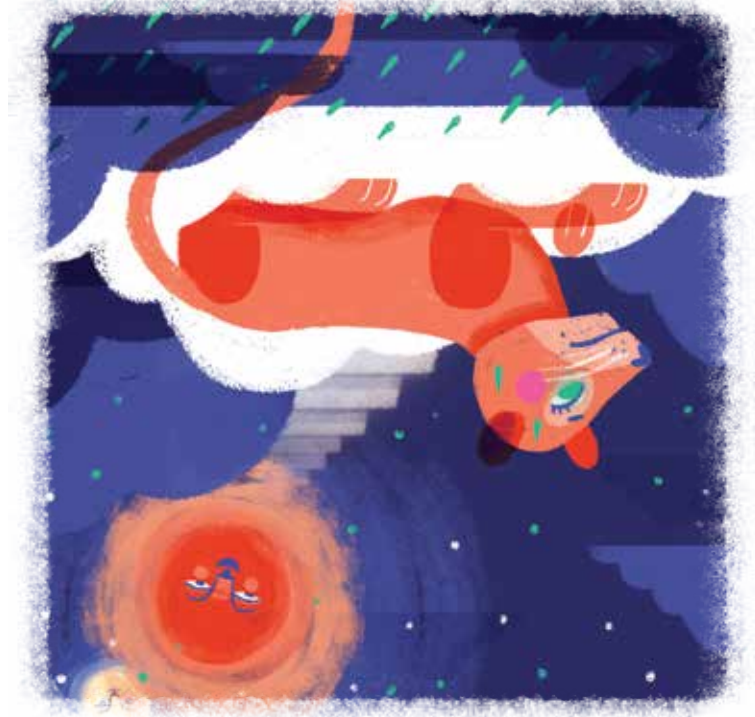
“Yini engahambi kahle ngalo?” kubuza izimpala ezincane.

“Ningasondeli kakhulu,” kuxwayisa onina bazo. “Lingase linidle.”

Kodwa ibhubesikazi lamane labhakuzisa izindlebe zalo lixosha izimpukane.



“Ewu, kwakude bo,” kwasho ibhubesikazi.



“Phew, it is far,” said the lioness.

“Not too far to go now,” said the sun.  
“You can rest when we get there.”



“Alusekude kakhulu uhambo manje,” kwasho ilanga. “Ungaphumula uma sifika khona.”





Nkulule Mbabaso

After matric Kemang enrolled at the Community Arts Project in Cape Town to study theatre. Although he enjoyed it, he slowly became more fascinated with visual arts and he wanted to learn more about it.

Just as in theatre, Kemang’s work has props that help us to read the story that he is telling through his art. He has made video works, installations and even compiled a whole jazz album for one of his exhibitions. Sometimes he incorporates drawings and sometimes he performs himself. He has made many works that use old school desks to create different objects. Through these desks, he speaks about education in our history and our present.



An illustration of “My apologies to time” by Kemang. The original artwork is made from real objects.

Umfanekiso othi “Ukuxolisa kwami esikhathini” (“My apologies to time”) nguKemang. Umfanekiso wangempela wenziwe kusetshenziswa izinto zangempela.

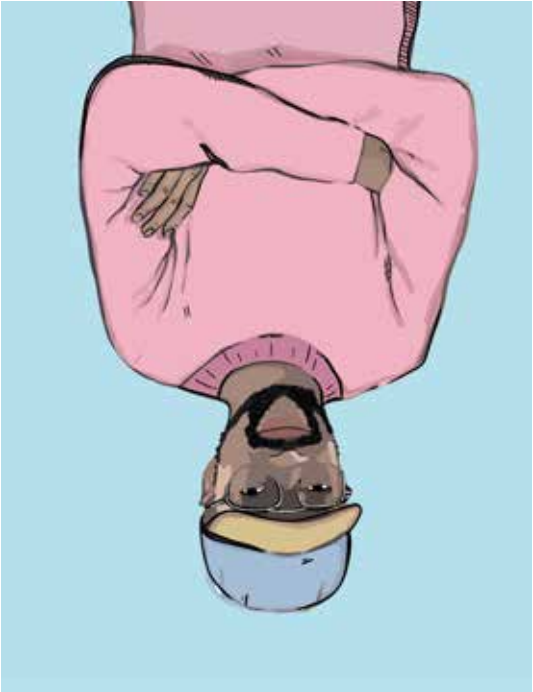
Ngemuva kukamatikuletshe ni uKemang wabhalisa eCommunity Arts Project eKapa ukuze afunde ngezeshashalazi. Nakuba wayekuthokozela lokhu, kancane kancane wayehungwa ngezobuciko ezibonwayo futhi wayefuna ukufunda kabanzi ngazo.

Njengakhona eshashalazini, umsebenzi kaKemang unamaphrophu ukusisiza sifunde indaba ayixoxayo ngobuciko bakhe. Wenze imisebenzi yevidiyo, imifanekiso eye imiswe, futhi uphinde wahlanganisa icwecwe lomculo wejezi komunye wemibukiso yakhe. Ngesinye isikhathi uhlanganisa nemidwebo kanti ngesinye isikhathi uyalingisa ngokwakhe. Usenze imisebenzi eminingi esebenzisa amadeski esikole amadala ukwenza izinto ezahlukenene. Ngokusebenzisa la madeski, ukhuluma ngemfundo emlandweni wethu nasesikhathini sethu samanje.

Ngexa yokuthi wayeyingane ehla kani phile, uBanele Khoza wayetshelwa ukuthi kumele abe wudokotela. Lapho akhulele khona, ukuba wudokotela kwakuyinto enkulu yilokho ayekufuna, wayezodumaza abazali bakhe nabanye baseSwaṭini.

Because he was a clever child, Banele Khoza was told that he had to become a doctor. Where he grew up, becoming a doctor was the most prestigious thing that people could imagine. He was scared that if he was just himself, he might disappoint his parents and others in eSwatini.

Banele Khoza



## UBANELE KHOZA

## BUHLEBEZWE SIWANI

### UBUHLEBEZWE SIWANI

Sometimes something happens in your life that makes you see the world in a new way. Something like this happened to Buhlebezwe Siwani when she was still at university. She realised that she had “the calling” to become a sangoma. A sangoma is a spiritual person and traditional healer.

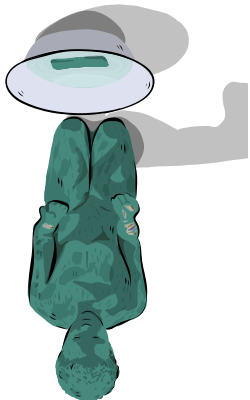
Ngesinye isikhathi kwenzeka into ethile empilweni yakho ekwenza ukuthi ubone umhlaba ngendlela entsha. Into enjengalena yenzeka kuBuhlebezwe Siwani esesenyuvesi. Wakhanyiselwa ukuthi “unobizo” lokuba yisangoma. Isangoma wumuntu onemimoya yabadala nowelapha ngokwendabuko.



Buhlebezwe Siwani

Ukhuleni kwakhe ngoba wethembekile kakuhlu. Ucabanga ukuthi abantu benanela umsebenzi bakhe njengengxenywe yenkolo yakhe. Ngemva kokwamukela ubizo lwakhe, uBuhlebezwe waqala wabona ubuciko eParis njengengxenywe yokubungaza amaciko esimanye aseNingizimu Afrika. Yaba yisimo sendishi ayevamke ukuyiwassha ngokwakhe. Lo mfanekiso wakhonijswa ezitsheni. Waqopha umfanekiso wakhe ngale nsipho, waphinda wabumba insipho ukugeza nokuwasha yonke into ukusukela ezimpahleni, kuya ezimweleni, kuya lwensipho ephuma eMpumalanga Koloni umndeni wakhe owawuyisebenzisa bese izethameli zibukela. Waphephinde wenza imidwebho emininzi ngohlobo lapho usebenzisa khona umzimba wakho noma imzimba yabanye abantu esikheleni Ukhuleni kwakhe ngoba wethembekile kakuhlu.

An illustration of Buhlebezwe's artwork. Umdwebho womfanekiso kaBuhlebezwe.



Buhlebezwe mostly does performance art, which is a form of art where you use your own or other people's bodies in a space and an audience watches it. She has also made many artworks with a kind of soap from the Eastern Cape that her family used for washing everything from clothes, to hair, to dishes. She carved a figure of herself out of this soap, and moulded the soap into the shape of the dish that they used to wash themselves. This artwork was shown in Paris as part of a celebration of South African contemporary artists.

After receiving her calling, Buhlebezwe started seeing her art as part of her spirituality. She thinks that people respond to her work because it is very honest. Buhlebezwe mostly does performance art, which is a form of art where you use your own or other people's bodies in a space and an audience watches it. She has also made many artworks with a kind of soap from the Eastern Cape that her family used for washing everything from clothes, to hair, to dishes. She carved a figure of herself out of this soap, and moulded the soap into the shape of the dish that they used to wash themselves. This artwork was shown in Paris as part of a celebration of South African contemporary artists.

Before this moment, Buhlebezwe had been studying art. Growing up she wanted to be a pilot. She noticed that the pilots' voices that spoke over the intercom were mostly male. She thought she could do that job, but art won her ambitions. When it came time to study, she received a scholarship for law and engineering, but she wanted to study art instead.

Buhlebezwe grew up spending half her time with her mother in Soweto and half with her father in the Eastern Cape. Her great-grandmother was jailed at Constitution Hill in Johannesburg for marching for women's rights. So Buhlebezwe grew up very aware of the political situation in South Africa. She can even remember her grandmother playing pretend voting with her where she had to draw her own ballots. That might be where she developed the strong impression that artists have an important job to do. Art should help people heal from the difficult situations that life has brought them.

Ngaphambi kwalesi sikhathi, uBuhlebezwe wayefunda ezobuciko. Ekukhuleni kwakhe wayefuna ukuba wumshayeli wezindiza. Wayeqaphele ukuthi amazwi abashayeli bezindiza ayekhuluma ohlelweni lokukhuluma endizeni iningi lawo kwakungawabesilisa. Wacabanga ukuthi wayengawenza naye lowo msebenzi, kodwa ezobuciko zantshontsha izifiso zakhe. Ngenkathi kuza esikhathini sokuthi afunde, wathola umfundaze wezifundo zomthetho nobunjiniyela, kodwa kunalokho wayefuna ukufunda ezobuciko.

UBuhlebezwe wakhula echitha ingxenywe yesikhathi sakhe nonina eSoweto nenye ingxenywe yaso noyise eMpumalanga Koloni. Uninakhulu wayeboshwe eConstitution Hill eGoli ngenxa yokubhikishela amalungelo abesifazane. Ngakho uBuhlebezwe wakhula enolwazi ngesimo sezombusazwe eNingizimu Afrika. Uyakwazi ngisho ukukhumbula uninakhulu edlala naye enza sakuvota kanye naye lapho ayezidwebela khona awakhe amaphepha okuvota. Kungenzeka ukuthi lokhu kwaba nomthelela wokubona ukuthi amaciko anomsebenzi obalulekile angawenza. Ezobuciko kufanele zisize ukwelapha abantu ezimeni ezinzima abazilethelwa yimpilo.

## KEMANG WA LEHULERE UKEMANG WA LEHULERE



Kemang wa Lehulere

A life in theatre is what you would have predicted for Kemang wa Lehulere if you had watched him as a child. From a young age he was completely swept up by the magic of directing, props, lighting, sound and acting. Kemang took acting classes, had a casting agent and even tried to create a theatre group with his classmates, although no one except Kemang and his teacher showed up. Kemang was a politically aware child and in his house the evening news was not just watched, it was also discussed among the family members.

Impilo emidlalweni yeshashalazi iyona into obungayibikezela ngoKemang wa Lehulere uma ubumbheka eseyingane. Ukusukela ebuncaneni bakhe, wayesanganiswa wumlingo wokuqondisa imidlalo, amaphrophu, ukukhanyisa, umsindo kanye nokulingisa. UKemang wafunda izifundo zokulingisa, waba nenkampani etholela abalingisi umsebenzi waphinde wazama ngisho ukwakha ithimba leshashalazi nabafundi ayefunda nabo, noma kungekho oweza kulokhu ngaphandle kwakhe uKemang nothisha wakhe. UKemang wayeyingane eyayinolwazi ngezombusazwe kanti kwabo izindaba zakusihlwa zazingabukelwa nje kuphela, ayephinde axoxe ngazo amalungu omndeni.

Ngemva kwesikole sezobuciko, uNkule waya eSwitzerland ukuyifunda ukhuleni kwakhe ngoba wethembekile kakuhlu. Ucabanga ukuthi abantu benanela umsebenzi bakhe njengengxenywe yenkolo yakhe. Ngemva kokwamukela ubizo lwakhe, uBuhlebezwe waqala wabona ubuciko eParis njengengxenywe yokubungaza amaciko esimanye aseNingizimu Afrika. Yaba yisimo sendishi ayevamke ukuyiwassha ngokwakhe. Lo mfanekiso wakhonijswa ezitsheni. Waqopha umfanekiso wakhe ngale nsipho, waphinda wabumba insipho ukugeza nokuwasha yonke into ukusukela ezimpahleni, kuya ezimweleni, kuya lwensipho ephuma eMpumalanga Koloni umndeni wakhe owawuyisebenzisa bese izethameli zibukela. Waphephinde wenza imidwebho emininzi ngohlobo lapho usebenzisa khona umzimba wakho noma imzimba yabanye abantu esikheleni Ukhuleni kwakhe ngoba wethembekile kakuhlu.

After art school, Nkule went to Switzerland to study curation. A curator puts exhibitions together and decides which art works to use and how they should be displayed. In this way, it is the curator's job to bring the audience and the artwork closer together. One day, Nkule and her friend Nomusa Makhubu decided to enter a competition to be the curators of one of the biggest international exhibitions that happens in Italy every two years. This event is the "Venice Biennale". They could not believe it when their entry won and they became the curators for the 58th Venice Biennale's South African Pavilion. This is a very big honour and the highlight of many curators' careers. They used this opportunity to show art that tries to tell the histories of our country and that had been left out before. They called it "The Stronger We Become". The artists they chose to work with, Tracey Rose, Mawande Ka Zenzele and Dineo Seshee Bopape, all look back at where we come from in order to better understand our present. Nkule says, "You never know if you might win, so you have to be brave. Every competition or funding application is a test, and this time we got 10 out of 10!"



## Get story active!



## Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement: *Explore! Awesome South African artists* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *The very tired lioness* (pages 7 to 10) and *Temo and the plant thieves* (page 14).

Nayi eminye imisebenzi ongayizama. Isuselwa kuzo zonke izindaba ezikulolu shicilelo lweSithasiselo sikaNal'ibali: *Hlaziya! Amaciko amangalisayo aseNingizimu Afrika* (amakhasi 5, 6, 11 nele-12), *Ibhubesikazi elikhathele kakhulu* (amakhasi 7 kuya kwele-10) kanye nethi, *UTemo namasela ezitshalo* (ikhasi le-15).

### Explore! Awesome South African artists

- ★ Write down five things that you found interesting or that surprised you about the artists' stories.
- ★ Use recycled materials (like cardboard boxes, fabric scraps, egg cartons, pictures from magazines and cardboard toilet rolls) and/or natural materials (like twigs, sand and leaves) to create a sculpture (an object) or a collage (a picture made of different materials) about yourself. Think about the things that make you unique, things that interest you and things you like to do.

### Hlaziya! Amaciko amangalisayo aseNingizimu Afrika

- ★ Bhala phansi izinto ezinhlanu ozithola zithakaseleka noma ezikumangazile ngezindaba zamaciko.
- ★ Sebenzisa izinto ezisetshenziswa kabusha (njengamabhokisi ekhadibhodi, izidwedwe zezindwangu, amakhathoni amaqanda, izithombe eziphuma kumaphephabhuku namakhadibhodi ephepha lasendlini encane) kanye/ noma izinto zemvelo (njengezinswani, inhlabathi namacembe) ukwenza isichuse (into) noma ikholaji (isithombe esenziwe ngezinto ezahlukene) mayelana nawe uqobo. Cabanga ngezinto ezikwenza wehluke kwabanye, izinto ozithakaselayo nezinto othanda ukuzenza.

### The very tired lioness

- ★ What could the lioness be thinking as she looks down at the beautiful world that she left behind? Write her thoughts in the big cloud.
- ★ How do you think she feels? Write a "feeling" word in each of the small clouds.

### Ibhubesikazi elikhathele kakhulu

- ★ Ngabe ibhubesikazi licabangani ngesikhathi libheka phansi emhlabeni omuhle elawushiya ngemuva? Bhala imicabango yalo efwini elikhulu.
- ★ Ucabanga ukuthi lizizwa kanjani? Bhala igama "lomuzwa" kulelo nalelo lifu elincane.



### Temo and the plant thieves

- ★ Make "Wanted" posters for the goats, cows and birds. Start by writing down all the words you can think of that describe each animal. Write "Wanted" at the top of three separate A4 sheets of paper. On each sheet, draw a picture of one of the animals, and then use the words you thought of to write a short description of the animal so that people will easily be able to recognise it.
- ★ What is the most unusual plant you can think of growing? How could it be used?



### UTemo namasela ezitshalo

- ★ Yenza amaphosta athi "Ziyafuneka" wenzele izimbuzi, izinkomo nezinyoni. Qala ngokubhala phansi wonke amagama owacabangayo achaza isilwane ngasinye. Bhala ukuthi "Ziyafuneka" phezulu kulelo nalelo phepha elehlukile elingu-A4. Esiqeshini ngasinye sephepha, dweba isithombe sesilwane esisodwa kulezi, bese usebenzisa amagama obuacabangile ukubhala incazelo emfushane yesilwane ukuze abantu bakwazi ukusibona kalula.
- ★ Yisiphi isitshalo esingajwayelekile kakhulu ongacabanga ukusitshala? Singasetshenziswa kanjani?

Ngingathanda ukutshala isitshalo esinamaqabunga obukhwebezane kanye noshingamu obukhwebezane. Umbala obukhwebezane wumbala wami engiwuthanda kakhulu kanti ngiyawuthanda ushingamu, ngakho ngiyohlala nginezinto ezimbili engizithanda kakhulu eduze kwami!

I'd love to grow a plant that has books on it instead of leaves, then I could pick a new book to read any time.



Ngingathanda ukutshala isitshalo esinezincwadi esikhundleni samaqabunga, bese ngithatha incwadi entsha engingayifunda noma nini.

I'd love to grow a plant with purple leaves and purple bubblegum on it. Purple is my favourite colour and I love bubblegum, so I'd always have two of my favourite things nearby!



Drive your imagination





# Temo and the plant thieves

By Kgosi Kgosi ■ Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly



Temo was a clever young girl who lived in the village of Qunu. She loved going to school and learning new things.

One day at school, her class learnt about planting and growing vegetables. Temo was so fascinated by this idea that she could not wait to get home to tell her parents about it.

*BRRRRING!* The last school bell of the day rang and all the children rushed out of their classrooms to make their way home.

When Temo arrived home, her mother and father were in the kitchen having tea.

"Hello, Mama. Hello, Papa," she said as she walked into the kitchen.

"Hello, Temo," answered her parents.

"How was your day at school today?" asked her mother.

"It was good! I learnt something very interesting," replied Temo excitedly while making her way to her bedroom.

Temo's parents wondered what their daughter was talking about, but before they could ask her to explain, she had disappeared.

In her bedroom, Temo took off her school uniform and put on her other clothes. But these were not her everyday other clothes. She put on her overalls, gumboots and a hat.

Temo walked back into the kitchen. "Ta-da! Mama and Papa, look!" she said.

Her parents were very surprised. Temo never wanted to do any chores at home, so why was she suddenly dressed in work clothes?

"Why are you dressed like that, Temo?" her father asked.

"Because I want to start growing my own vegetables, Papa," she said excitedly.

"So, you want to have your own garden here at home?" her mother asked.

"Yes, Mama," Temo replied.

Temo's parents looked at each other and wondered how Temo would manage to take care of a garden when she complained about chores as simple as making them tea. But they decided to have faith in her anyway.

So Temo and her father went outside and chose a piece of land in their yard where Temo could start her garden. Then Temo's father went inside to change into his overalls.

First, Temo and her father used a garden fork to break up the ground they had chosen. This helped make the soil soft for planting seeds. It also helped loosen unwanted weeds and stones under the soil. Next, they raked all the unwanted weeds and stones from the soil. Temo and her father put all the weeds into big black plastic bags and threw them into the dustbin.

The next day when Temo came back from school, she quickly changed out of her school uniform and went into her garden with her father. Her father had bought some seeds for them to plant. So, they planted and planted! They planted spinach, carrot, tomato and bean seeds. Then Temo watered the soil to help the seeds grow. Every day after that Temo was excited to come home from school and water her garden.



But there was a little problem: while no one was looking, the animals were starting to eat Temo's vegetable plants!

One day, when she came home from school, Temo found the goats feeding in her garden. She chased them away and ran into the house.

"Mama! Papa! The goats are eating my vegetable plants. Why didn't you watch out for them?" she said, crying.

"Sorry, Temo," apologised her father. "Mama and I were taking a nap. Let's go outside and see what we can do."

So they went into the garden. What a mess the goats had made! But at least only a small part of the garden had been damaged.

"Let's build a fence around the garden, Papa," Temo suggested.

"That's a good idea!" Papa replied.

So Temo and her father built a fence around the garden so the goats could no longer get in.

The next day when she came home from school, Temo found the cows eating her plants. The cows had been clever enough to open the garden gate with their horns!

Temo tried to chase the cows away, but it only took one cow with large, sharp horns to look at her and she was terrified! The cows looked so big! So she ran into the house.

"Mama! Papa! This time the cows are eating my vegetable plants," she said.

Temo and her father went outside and found the cows grazing in Temo's garden. Her father chased them away.

"Papa, why don't we lock the gate with a padlock?" Temo suggested. "That way the cows won't be able to open the gate again."

Her father thought that was a good idea so they went and bought a padlock and they locked the gate.

The next day when Temo came back from school, she found not the goats, not the cows, but the birds eating the plants in her garden! She chased them away and ran to tell her parents.

"Mama! Papa! Now the birds are eating my vegetable plants," she cried.

Temo's father went outside with her to see what the problem was.

"I don't know what to do now, Temo," said her father scratching his head as he thought hard.

"I know what we can do," said Temo quickly. "We can put a net over the garden, then the birds won't be able to get to the plants."

And Temo was right! She never had to worry about any animals eating the plants in her garden again. No goats could get in, no cows could get in and no birds could get in either.

The plants in her garden grew and grew, and soon the vegetables were ready for picking! Temo's mother cooked a tasty soup of beans, carrots, spinach and tomatoes and they all enjoyed a meal that had come from Temo's garden.



Drive your  
imagination





# UTemo namasela ezitshalo

Ukhona  
lezindaba

**NguKgosi Kgosi ■ Imidwebo nguMagriet Brink noLeo Daly ■ Ihunyushwe nguMalungi Mbhele**

UTemo wayeyintombazane ehlakaniphile eyayihlala emzananeni waseQunu. Wayethanda ukuya esikoleni nokufunda izinto ezintsha.

Ngolunye usuku esikoleni, ikilasi lakhe lafunda ngokutshala nokukhulisa imifino. UTemo wayethathekile kakhulu ngale ndaba kangangokuthi wayesejahe kakhulu ukufika ekhaya axoxele abazali bakhe ngayo.

**KENQEKENQEKENQE!** Insimbi yokucina yokuphuma kwesikole yakhala izingane zonke zaphuma emakilasini azo ukuze zigoduke.

Lapho UTemo efika ekhaya, unina noyise babeseekhishini beziphuzela itiyi.

“Sawubona, Mama. Sawubona, Baba,” washo engena ekhishini.

“Yebo, Temo,” bephendula abazali bakhe.

“Belunjani usuku lwakho namuhla esikoleni?” kubuza unina.

“Bekumnandi! Ngifunde okuthile okungithathekisilekakhulu,” kwaphendula UTemo ngenjabulo ngenkathi eqonde ekamelweni lakhe lokulala.

Abazali bakaTemo bazibuza ukuthi indodakazi yabo yayikhuluma ngani, kodwa ngaphambi kokuba bamcele ukuthi achaze, wayesenyamalele.

Ngumbini lakhe, UTemo wakhumula umfaniswano wesikole wagqoka ezinye izingubo zakhe. Kodwa lezi kwakungezona izingubo zakhe eziywayelekile. Wagqoka i-ovaloli, wafaka amagambhuthi nesigqoko.

UTemo waphinde wangena ekhishini. “Ta-da! Mama noBaba, bukani!” kusho yena.

Abazali bakhe bamangala kakhulu. UTemo wayengathandi nje ukwenza umsebenzi wasekhaya, pho kungani wayegqoke izingubo zokusebenza?

“Kungani ugqoke kanjalo, Temo?” uyise ebuza.

“Ngoba ngifuna ukuqala ukutshala imifino yami, Baba,” washo ngentokozo.

“Usho ukuthi, ufuna ukuba nengadi yakho la ekhaya?” kubuza unina.

“Yebo, Mama,” kuphendula UTemo.

Abazali bakaTemo babhekana base bezibuza ukuthi UTemo uzokwazi kanjani ukunakekela ingadi ngoba uhlale ekhononda ngemisebenzi yasendlini elula njengokwenza itiyi. Kodwa bakhetha ukumkholwa.

Ngakho-ke UTemo noyise baphumela phandle bakhetha indawo ethile egcekeni labo lapho UTemo ayengaqala khona ingadi yakhe. Uyise kaTemo wayesengena ngaphakathi ukuze agqoke i-ovaloli yakhe.

Okokuqala, UTemo noyise basebenzisa imfoloko yasengadini ukuvukuza inhlabathi ababeyikhethele. Lokhu kwasiza ukwenza inhlabathi ithambe ukuze kutshalwe imbewu. Kwaphinde kwasiza ukukhipha ukhula namatshe angadingeki ngaphansi komhlaba. Okulandelayo, bahhala lonke ukhula olungadingeki namatshe avela enhlabathini. UTemo noyise bafaka lonke ukhula ezikhwameni ezinkulu ezimnyama zepulastiki base bekulahla emigqonyeni kadoti.

Ngakusasa lapho UTemo evela esikoleni, wakhumula umfaniswano wakhe wesikole washeshisa wangena engadini yakhe noyise. Uyise wayethenge imbewu ukuze bayitshale. Ngakho-ke, batshala, batshala! Batshala imbewu yesipinashi, ekakherothi, ekatamatishi nekabhontshisi. UTemo wase enisela inhlabathi ukusiza imbewu ukuba imile. Nsuku zonke emva kwalokho UTemo wayekujabulela kakhulu ukubuyela ekhaya uma evela esikoleni anisele ingadi yakhe.



Kodwa kwakukhona inkinga encane: ngenkathi kungekho muntu obonayo, izilwane zase ziqala ukudla imifino kaTemo!

Ngolunye usuku, lapho evela esikoleni, UTemo wathola izimbuzi zidla engadini yakhe. Wazixosha zabaleka wabe esegijimela endlini.

“Mama! Baba! Izimbuzi zidla izitshalo zami zemifino. Aningigadelanga ngani kodwa?” esho ekhala.

“Phephisa, Temo,” kuxolisa uyise. “Mina nomama besisacambalele. Ake siphumele phandle sibone ukuthi yini esingayenza.”

Ngakho-ke bayongena engadini. Yeka umonakalo owawenziwe yizimbuzi! Kodwa okungenani yingxenyane encane nje yensimu eyayinomakalo.

“Ake sakhe uthango sibiyele ingadi, Baba,” kusho UTemo.

“Umqondo omuhle lowo!” kuphendula uBaba.

Ngakho-ke UTemo noyise bakha uthango oluzungeze ingadi ukuze izimbuzi zingabe zisakwazi ukungena.

Ngosuku olulandelayo lapho ebuya ekhaya evela esikoleni, UTemo wathola izinkomo zidla izitshalo zakhe. Izinkomo zase zihlakaniphe ngokwanele sezikwazi ukuvula isango lengadi ngezimpondo zazo!

UTemo wazama ukuxosha izinkomo, kodwa kwaba yinkomo eyodwa nje, enezimpondo ezinkulu nezicijile eyamgqolozela wafa uvalo! Izinkomo zazibukeka zizinkulu kakhulu! Ngakho wagijima wabalekela endlini.

“Mama! Baba! Manje-ke sekuyizinkomo ezidla izitshalo zami zemifino,” kusho yena.

UTemo noyise baphumela phandle bathola izinkomo zizitika engadini kaTemo. Uyise wazixosha.

“Baba, kungani singalikiyi ngengidi isango?” kuphakamisa UTemo. “Ngaleyo ndlela izinkomo ngeke ziphinde zikwazi ukuvula isango.”

Uyise wabona kungumqondo omuhle lowo, ngakho bahamba bayothenga ingidi bakiya isango.

Ngosuku olulandelayo lapho UTemo ebuya esikoleni, akatholanga zona izimbuzi, akatholanga zona izinkomo, kodwa izinyoni ezazidla izitshalo ensimini yakhe! Wazixosha wabe esegijimela ukuyotshela abazali bakhe.

“Mama! Baba! Manje sekuyizinyoni ezidla izitshalo zami zemifino,” wakhala.

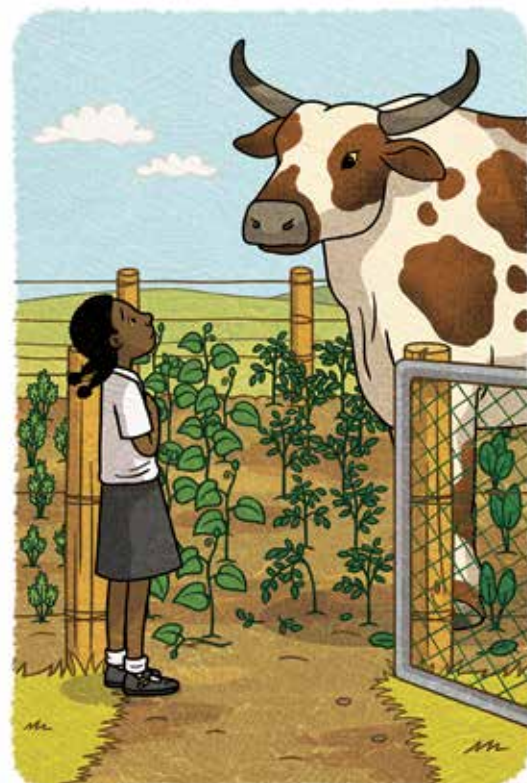
Uyise kaTemo waphumela naye ngaphandle ukubona ukuthi kwakuyini inkinga.

“Angisazi ukuthi sengizokwenzenjani manje, Temo,” kusho uyise enwaya ikhanda njengoba wayesacabanga kanzima.

“Sengiyazi ukuthi yini esingayenza,” kusho UTemo ngokushesha. “Singabeka inethi phezu kwengadi, izinyoni ngeke zikwazi ukufika ezitshalweni.”

Nempela UTemo wayeqinisele! Wayengeke aphinde akhathazeke nganoma yiziphi izilwane ezidla izitshalo engadini yakhe futhi. Akukho zimbuzi ezazingangena, akukho zinkomo ezazingangena futhi akukho zinyoni ezazingangena.

Izitshalo ensimini yakhe zakhula, zakhula, ngokushesha imifino yabe seyilungele ukuvunwa! Unina kaTemo wapheka isobho elimnandi likabhontshisi, ukherothi, isipinashi kanye notamatishi, bonke basithokozela isidlo esasivele engadini kaTemo.

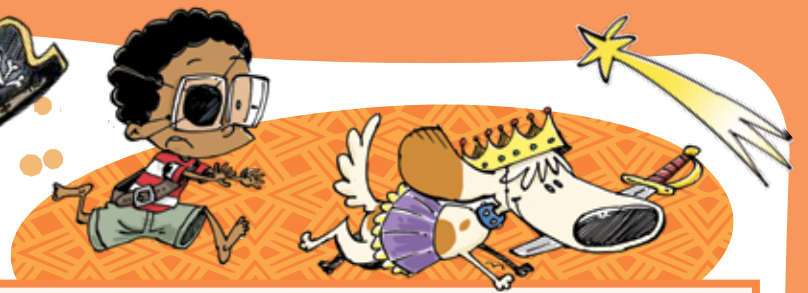


Drive your  
imagination



# Nal'ibali fun

## Okokuzithokozisa kwakwaNal'ibali



When people travel to interesting places they often send postcards to friends and family back home. Postcards usually have a photograph of a place you have visited on one side. A message and the address of the person you are sending the postcard to, are on the other side. Now follow the steps below to make your own postcard!

1. Cut out the front and back sides of the postcard.
2. Glue the two sides together.
3. On the front of your postcard, draw a picture of a place you would like to visit or a place you enjoyed visiting – or create a magical place all of your own!
4. On the back of your postcard:
  - ★ on the left, write a message to someone you know telling them about how you are enjoying visiting the place in the picture and what you've done while you are there.
  - ★ start your message like this: Dear ...
  - ★ don't forget to say who the message is from – you!
  - ★ on the lines on the right, write the name, surname and address of the person you are sending the postcard to.
  - ★ in the empty block above the address, draw a postage stamp.

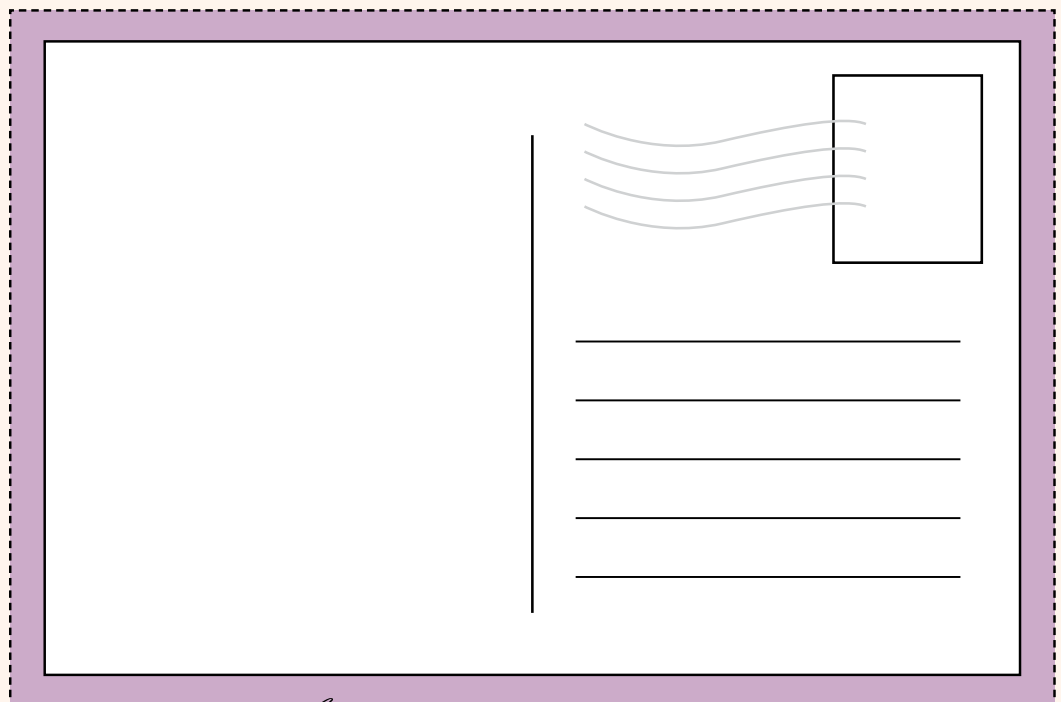
**Uma abantu bethatha uhambo beya ezindaweni ezihlaba umxhwele bajwayele ukuthumela amaposikhadi aya kubangani kanye nasemndenini osele ekhaya. Amaposikhadi avamise ukuba nezithombe zendawo oyivakashela ngakolunye uhlangothi. Umyalezo kanye nekheli lomuntu omthumelela iposikhadi kungakweline icala. Manje landela lezi zinyathelo ezingezansi ukuze uzenzele iposikhadi lakho!**

1. Sika amacala angaphambili kanye nangemuva eposikhadi.
2. Namathisela ngegulu uhlanganise amacala amabili ndawonye.
3. Ngaphambili kweposikhadi lakho, dweba isithombe sendawo ongathanda ukuyivakashela noma indawo owathokozela ukuyivakashela – noma uzakhele indawo yakho ewumlingo!
4. Ngemuva kweposikhadi lakho:
  - ★ kwesokunxele, bhala umlayezo womuntu omaziyo umtshela ngokuthi ukuthokozela kanjani ukuvakashela indawo esesithombeni nokuthi yini oyenzile ngesikhathi ulapho.
  - ★ qala umyalezo wakho kanje: ... Othandekayo
  - ★ ungakhohlwa ukuchaza ukuthi uvelaphi umyalezo – kuwe!
  - ★ emigqeni ekwesokudla, bhala igama, isibongo kanye nekheli lomuntu omthumelela iposikhadi.
  - ★ ebhokisini elingenalutho ngenhla kwekheli, dweba isitembu sokuposa.

Front/Ingaphambili



Back/Ingemuva



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:

**UNal'ibali** ulapha ukukukhuthaza nokukusekela. **Thintana nathi** ngokushayela inombolo yesikhungo sethu ethi **02 11 80 40 80**, noma enye yalezi zindlela:

[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi) [nalibaliSA](https://www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA) [@nalibaliSA](https://twitter.com/nalibaliSA) [@nalibaliSA](https://www.instagram.com/nalibaliSA) [info@nalibali.org](mailto:info@nalibali.org)

Produced by The Nal'ibali Trust and Arena Holdings Education. Translation by Dumisani Sibiya. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

The Herald

**S**owetan  
IN THE KNOW ON THE MOVE.



Drive your  
imagination

