



Read in your language!

We all have at least one language that we understand and communicate best in, although some of us may have more! People use different labels for this language – like “mother tongue” or “mother language” or “home language” – but it is the language we learnt first. It’s the language we think and feel in, the one in which it is easiest for us to express ourselves and communicate with others.

From birth, children hear language around them. First they understand it and then they start to use it themselves. In fact, by the time they are five years old, children’s brilliant young brains have helped them learn how to think and communicate in their home language. But they do still need plenty of opportunities to hear and use their language so that they know it well enough to learn increasingly difficult concepts and skills.

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

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

Good stories are full of creative language that stimulates our imaginations and gets us thinking about how to solve problems. Authors carefully pick words and phrases that unlock the worlds they are creating for their readers. Like a hearty soup provides goodness to nourish our bodies, reading great stories provides goodness to nourish our minds. They inspire children to read in their home language and then, later on, to learn to read stories in other languages too.

Fundza ngelulwimi lwakho!

Sonkhe sinelulwimi lokungenani lunye lesiluvisisako nalesichumana kancono ngalo, noma-ke labanye beffu bangaba natinyenti! Bantfu basebentisa emalebuli lehlukene nababita lolulwimi – njengekutsi “lulwimi lwelibele” noma “lulwimi lwekotalwa” noma “lulwimi lwasekhaya” – kodwa ngulolulwimi lesalufundza kucala. Ngulolulwimi lesicabanga futsi sive ngalo, lolu lolungulona lulula kitsi kubeka ngalo imiva yefu ngandlelatsite nekuchumana nalabanye.

Kusuka ekotalweni, bantwana beva lulwimi kuyo yonkhe indzawo lebatungeletile. Kwekucala, bayaluvisisa bese-ke bacala kulusebentisa bona ngekwabo. Empeleni, ngalesikhatsi sebaneminyaka lesihlanu budzala, tingcondvo letincane letikhaliphile tebantwana tisuke setibasiile kufundza kutsi bacabanga baphindze bakhulumisane njani ngelulwimi lwabo lwasekhaya. Kodwa basadzinga futsi emafuba lamanyenti ekuva baphindze basebentise lulwimi lwabo khona batolwati kahle ngalokwenele kute bafundze kabanti ngemicondvo nemakhono lalukhuni.

Kufundzelwa ngelulwimi lwakho akukafaneli kutsi kubukeke kuyintfo yebantwana lenhle leyengefiwe lenekukheffwa. Kuyincenye lebalulekile futsi lenemandla yekufundza lulwimi nekutfutukisa likhono lekufundza nekubhala. Uma ufundzela bantwana njalunjalo ngelulwimi noma tilwimi tabo tasekhaya, ubanika sisekelo lesicinile selulwimi lesenta konkhe kufundza kube malula kakhulu.

Uma ungakuvisi loko lokufundzako, ngako-ke ngekweliciniso awufundzi – akukhatsalekile noma ungaze uwasho kahle kanjani emagama kulelikhasi! Ngako-ke ngenca yekutsi kuvisisa kungumongo wekufundza, bantwana kudzingeke kutsi balalele tindzaba labafundzelwa tona ngelulwimi lwabo lwasekhaya. Bangabese-ke bagcila ngalokuphelele ekuchubekeni kwendzaba ngalokushelelako esikhundleni sekutsi babe nebulukhuni bekuvisisa lulwimi labasengakalwati kahle.

Tindzaba letikahle tinelulwimi lwekucicambela loluvusa kucicabangela kwetfu lokusenta sicabange ngekutsi sitaticatulula njani tinkinga tefu. Ngekucopehelela babhali bakhetsa emagama nemabintana noma imishwana levula tindzawo letikhiyiwe labatakhele bafundzi babo. Njengelisobho lelimnandzi londla imitimba yefu, kufundza tindzaba lelimnandzi kondla tingcondvo tefu. Tifaka bantwana inshisekelo yekutsi bafundze ngelulwimi lwabo lwasekhaya bese kutsi-ke, ngemuva kwaloko sebafundza kufundza tindzaba nangaletinye tilwimi futsi.



Nalibali

IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.

KUCALA
NGENDZABA.

Bungata tilwimi tetfu!

Ke rata mainane ka puo ya gaetscho!

Ke rata dipale tse leng ka dipuo tsa ka!

Ke rata dikanegelo tša polelo ya ka!

Ndiyawathanda amabali abhalwe ngolwimi lwam!

NGIYAZITHANDA IZINDABA NGOLIMI LWAMI!

Ngiyazithanda iindafana ezingelimi lesikhethu!

Ngitsandza tindzaba leticocwa ngelulwimi lwami!

Ndzi rhandza mitsheketo hi ririmi ra mina!

Ndi funa zwiṭori zwo nwaliwaho!

Ek hou van stories in my taal!

I love stories in my language!



Celebrate our languages!

Setswana Sesotho Sepedi IsiXhosa IsiZulu IsiNdebele Siswati Xitsonga Tshivenda Afrikaans English

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Nalibali

Choosing books



Which books get children begging for more? Younger readers often choose a book because they like the illustration on the front cover! More experienced readers might choose a book that is on their favourite subject or by their favourite author. So, how do you choose books for children? Here are some ideas.

Kukhetsa tincwadzi

Ngutiphi tincwadzi letenta bantfwana bacele kufundzelwa letinye futsi? Bafundzi labancane bakhetsa incwadzi ngoba batsandza lomdvwebo losekhaveni yangembili yencwadzi! Bafundzi lasebabomakadzabona bangakhetsa incwadzi lenesihloko labasitsandza kakhulu kunato tonkhe noma lebhale ngumbhali labamtsandza kakhulu kunabo bonkhe. Ngako-ke utikhetsa njani tincwadzi tebantfwana bakho? Nayi imibono.

- ★ Ask around! Check with your children's friends what they have enjoyed reading or ask other parents what their children are reading at the moment. Get to know your local librarians and ask them which authors children of a particular age usually enjoy.



- ★ Buta yonkhe indzawo! Buta bangani bebantfwana bakho kutsi yini labajabulele kuyifundza noma buta labanye batali kutsi bantfwana babo bafundzani ngalesikhatsi sanyalo. Yati bagcini bemtapolwati bendzawo yangakini futsi babute kutsi ngubaphi babhali labavamise kujatjulelwa bantfwana beminyaka yebudzala letsite.

- ★ Books for babies and pre-schoolers should be in their home language, where possible. Try translating books that have very few words yourself if they have not been published in the language you need. Also, look out for home language books for older children – nothing beats reading a story in your own language!



- ★ Tincwadzi tetinswane/tebantfwana labancane nebantfwana basetinkhulisa kufanele tibe ngelulwimi lwabo lwasekhaya, uma kungenteka. Yetama kuhumusha wena ngekwakho tincwadzi letinemagama lambalwa kakhulu nangabe atikashicilelwa ngalolulwimi loludzingako. Phindza futsi, ufune tincwadzi letingelulwimi lwasekhaya tebantfwana labakhudlwana – kute lokwehlula kufundza indzaba ngelulwimi lwakho!

- ★ Babies like brightly coloured pictures, or photographs of objects or people with simple text. They also love the rhythms of language, so books with repetition and rhyme usually work well.



- ★ Bantfwana labancane batsandza tiifombe letinemibala legcamile, noma tiifombe tetintfo noma tebantfu letinemibhalo lolula. Baphindze batsandze tigi telulwimi, ngako-ke tincwadzi letinemphindza nemvumelwano invamisa tiba kahle kakhulu.



- ★ Wordless books are a great investment because you get the chance to tell a story to your children in your own way in any language you like – and then they can create their own stories with the books too.



- ★ Tincwadzi letite emagama tingulokukhulu konga ngoba utfolo litfuba lekucocela bantfwana bakho indzaba ngendlela yakho nganome nguluphi lulwimi lolutsandzako – futsi nabo bangakhona kuticambela tabo tindzaba ngaletincwadzi.

- ★ They say that variety is the spice of life. This is true with books too. Choose some books that reflect things that will be familiar to your children – for example, books in which the homes look like your children's. And choose other books that provide new experiences, like stories set in different places and cultures.

- ★ Batsi tinhlobonhlobo tetintfo tisinongo semphilu. Loku kulicinisano nangeletincwadzi futsi. Khetsa tincwadzi letitawuveta tintfo letitawuba nguletetayelekile kubantfwana bakho – sibonelo, tincwadzi letinemakhaya lafana newebantfwana bakho. Futsi, khetsa letinye tincwadzi letitawenta bantfwana bahlangane netintfo letinsha emphilweni, njenjeletindzaba letikhuluma ngetindzawo nemasiko lehlukene.

- ★ When children can already read, it's best to choose some books that they can read on their own and some books (with more complicated language and plots) that you can read to them.



- ★ Uma bantfwana sebakhona kufundza, kuncono kukhetsa tincwadzi labangakhona kutifundzela bona ngekwabo naletinye futsi tincwadzi (letinelulwimi letitse kuba lukhunyana) longabafundzela tona.



- ★ Stories about difficult things in children's lives – like the arrival of a baby, illness, divorce or friendship challenges – can help them process their feelings and face their fears.



- ★ Information books are not just for older children. Factual books help children to learn about our world and encourage them to be curious!

- ★ Tindzaba ngetintfo letilukhuni etimphilweni tebantfwana – njengekutsalwa kwemntfwana, kugula, kwehlukana kwalabashadile noma tinsayeya tebungani – tingabasita kucabanga ngemiva yabo baphindze bakwati kubukana-ngco naloko labakwesabako.



Find more information on reading and sharing stories with children at www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi.

- ★ Tincwadzi letiniketa lwati atisito tebantfwana labadzala kuphela. Tincwadzi letingemaciniso tisita bantfwana kutsi bafundze ngalomhlaba wetfu tiphindze futsi tibakhutsate kutsi bafise kwati ngaletinye tintfo letifihlekile!



Tfolo lwati lolubanti ngekufundza nekwabelana ngetindzaba nebantfwana ku-www.nalibali.org noma ku-www.nalibali.mobi.

Days to celebrate in March!



This March, we want to celebrate or think about how important books, stories and poetry are in making our lives more enjoyable! Here are three days on which we can make a special effort to make our children more aware of the power of books, storytelling and poetry to grow their imaginations, vocabulary and understanding of people and the world. But remember to enjoy stories and poems every day!

Emalanga labungatwako ngeNdlovulenkulu!



Kulenyanga yeNdlovulenkulu, sifuna kubungata noma sicabange ngekutsi tibaluleke kangani tincwadzi, tindzaba netinkondlo tenta timphilo tetfu tibe mnandzi kakhulu! Nawa emalanga lamatsafu lesingenta ngawo umtamo lokhetsekile wekwenta bantfwana betfu bawacaphele kakhulu emandla etincwadzi, kucoca tindzaba nekuhaya tinkondlo kukhulisa imicabango yabo, silulumagama nekuvisisa bantfu nemhlaba. Kodwa khumbula kujabulela tindzaba netinkondlo onkhe emalanga!

World Book Day

4 March 2021

On World Book Day we celebrate books by reading them, doing activities related to our favourite parts of a book and dressing up as characters from books. It's also a day to share books, swap books, donate books and make our own books!

Lilanga Lemhlaba Lekufundza Incwadzi

Mhla ti-4 Indlovulenkulu 2021

Ngelilanga Lemhlaba Lekufundza Incwadzi sibungata tincwadzi ngekutsi sitifundze, senta imisebenti lephatselene netincenye tencwadzi lesititsandza kakhulu kwendlula letinye futsi sigcoka njengebalngisi labakuletincwadzi. Kuphindze futsi kube lilanga lekwabelana ngetincwadzi, kuntjintjiselana tincwadzi, kunikela ngetincwadzi kanye nekutakhela tetfu tincwadzi!

World Storytelling Day

20 March 2021

Storytelling is an important part of children's and adults' lives. Adults love telling stories, and children love hearing stories! Stories are used to pass on the history and traditions of families and communities. On World Storytelling Day, people tell and listen to stories in as many languages as they can.

Lilanga Lemhlaba Lekucoca Indzaba

Mhla tinge-20 Indlovulenkulu 2021

Kucoca indzaba kuyincenye lebalulekile etimphilweni tebantfwana nebantfu labadzala. Bantfu labadzala bayatsandza kucoca tindzaba, futsi bantfwana bayatsandza kuva tindzaba! Tindzaba tisetjentiswa kwendlulisa umlandvo nemasiko emindeneni nemimango. Ngelilanga Lemhlaba Lekucoca Indzaba, bantfu bacoca futsi balalele tindzaba ngetilwimi letinyenti labangakhona kutilalela.

World Poetry Day

21 March 2021

Poems help us write down our deepest thoughts and feelings. They use rhythm, rhyme, sounds and words to help us think about things in a different way. Poems can make us feel happy or sad. It can be like a song which tells a story in a few words.

Lilanga Lemhlaba Lekufundza Nekuhaya Tinkondlo

Mhla tinge-21 Indlovulenkulu 2021

Tinkondlo tisisita kutsi sibhale phansi imicabango nemiva yetfu lejulile. Tisebentisa sigci, imvumelwano, imisindvo kanye nemagama kuisita kutsi sikwati kucabanga ngetintfo ngendlela leyehlukile. Tinkondlo tingasenta sitive sijabulile noma sibuhlungu. Tingafana nengoma lecoca indzaba ngemagama lambalwa.



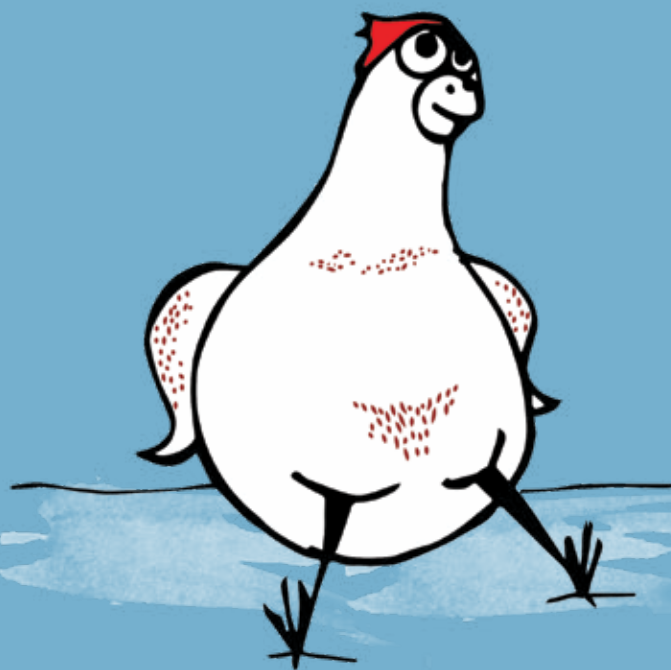
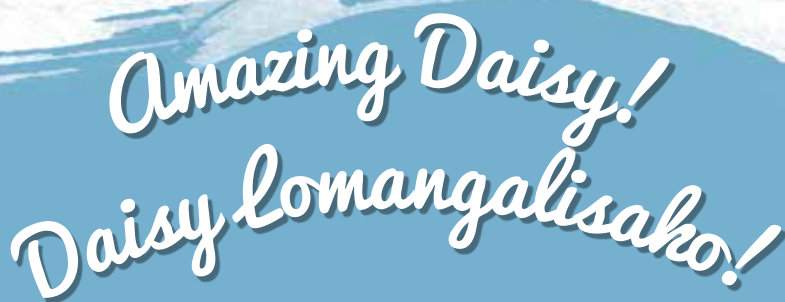
Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

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.



Yakha tincwadzi LETIMBILI letiginwako letisikiwe takhishwa

1. Khipha emakhasi le-5 kuya kule-12 alesengeto.
2. Liphepha lelinemakhasi le-5, 6, 11 kanye nele-12 kulo lenta yinye incwadzi. Liphepha lelinemakhasi le-7, 8, 9 kanye nele-10 lenta lenye incwadzi.
3. Sebentisa liphepha ngalinye kwakha incwadzi. Landzela leticondziso letigentasi kwakha incwadzi ngayinye.
 - a) Goba liphepha libe yihhafu ulandzele umugca wemacashati lamnyama.
 - b) Ligobe futsi libe yihhafu ulandzele umugca wemacashati laluhlata.
 - c) Sika ulandzele imigca yemacashati labovu.

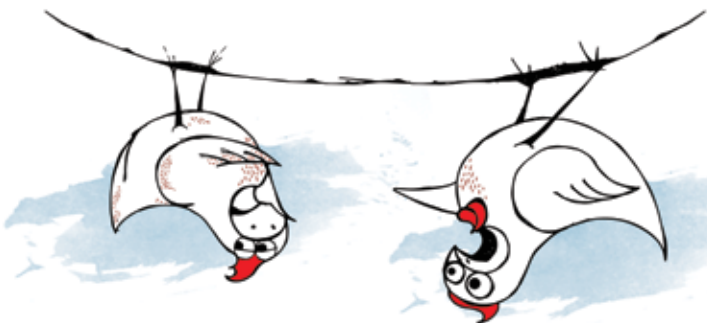


*Nozizwe Herero
Siya Masuku
Leona Ingram*



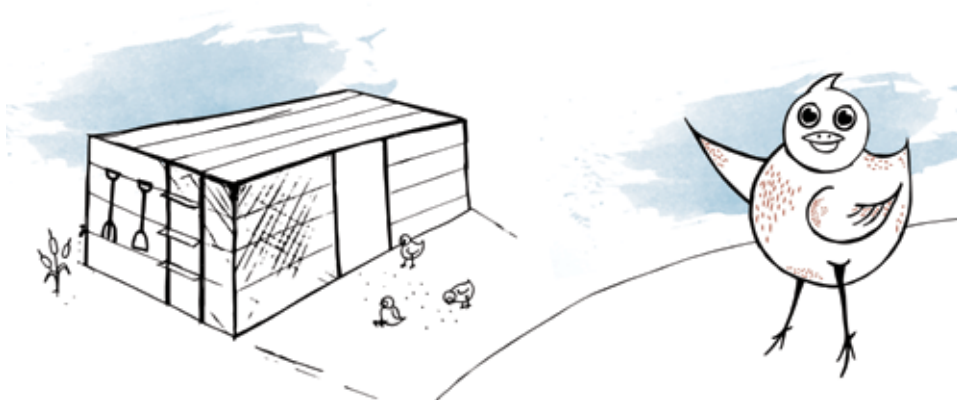
INal'ibali ngumkhankhaso wavelonkhe wekufundzela kutijabulisa kuvusa nekucinisa lisiko lekufundza eNingizimu Afrika yonkhana. Kute utfole lwati lolubanti, vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org noma ku-www.nalibali.mobi

“Daisy, wehlukile kuletinye tinkhunkhu. Atifuni kundiza kepha wena uyafuna! Awukwati kundiza,” kwasho Make.
“Angeke ngite ngikwati kundiza!” Daisy wakhala kuMake. “Ticinisile leti letinye.”



“I’m never going to fly!” Daisy cried to Mama.
“The others are right.”
“Daisy, you are different from the other chickens. They don’t want to fly, but you do! You can do it,” Mama said.

Once upon a time on a little farm near a little village, there lived a little chicken called Daisy.



Kadzeni epulazini lelincane dvutane nemmango lomncane, bekuhlala lintjwele lebelibitwa ngekutsi nguDaisy.



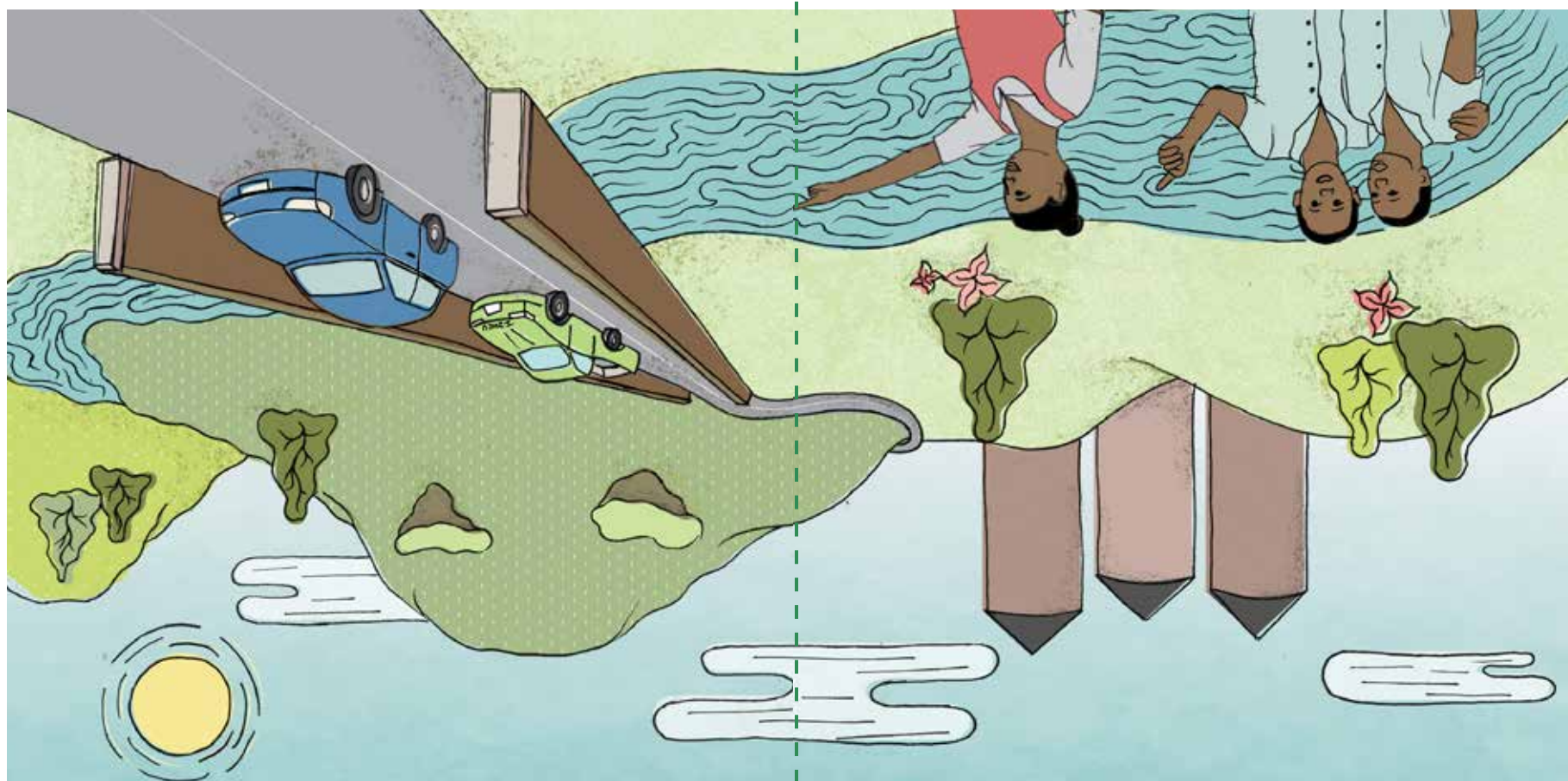
The other chickens laughed out loud. “Ha, ha, ha! We told you! Chickens can’t fly!”
Leti letinye tinkhunkhu tahlaka kakhulu. “Ha ha ha! Sikuyelile! Tinkhunkhu atindizii!”



And the other chickens wanted to be just like her. They said, “Oh Daisy, you’re amazing!”

Leti letinye tinkhunkhu nato tafuna kufana naye. Tatsi, “Halala Daisy, uyamangalisa!”





COLLABORATE

COMMUNITY PROJECTS

Learning: it's a key was created as part of the Dithakga tša Gobala project (2017). The aim of the project was to create wordless picture books based on stories sourced from parents and children in the Mamelodi community in Pretoria, South Africa. Wordless picture books allow readers to use the illustrations to create a story in a language of their choice. In this way, the project hopes to foster a love of books, reading and storytelling regardless of literacy levels, language preference and age.

www.collaboratecommunityprojects.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 or www.nalibali.mobi

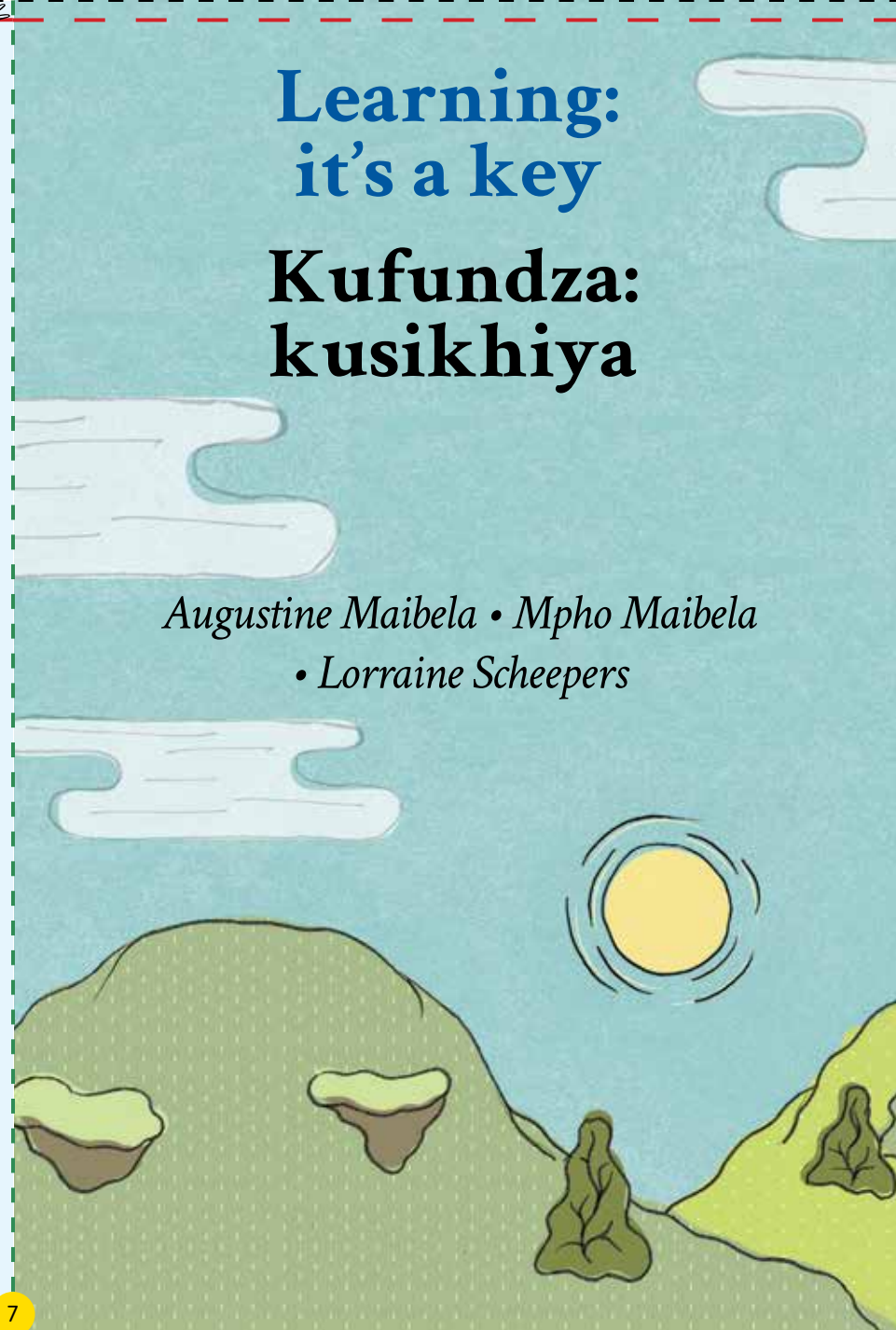


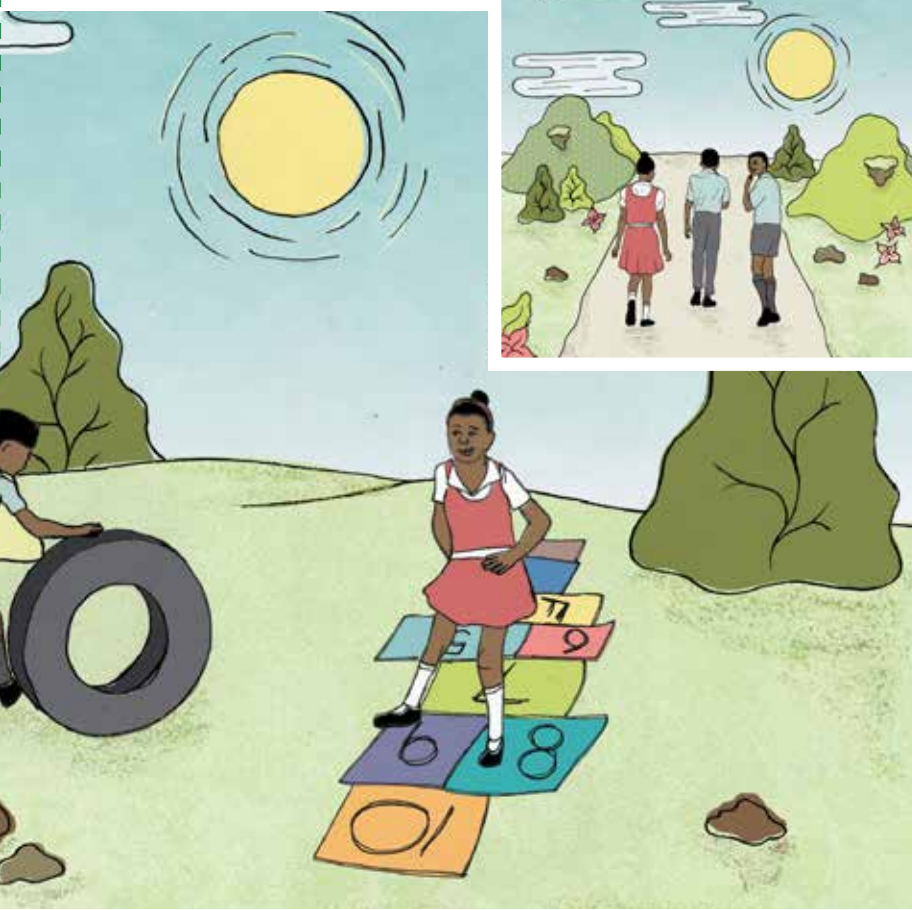
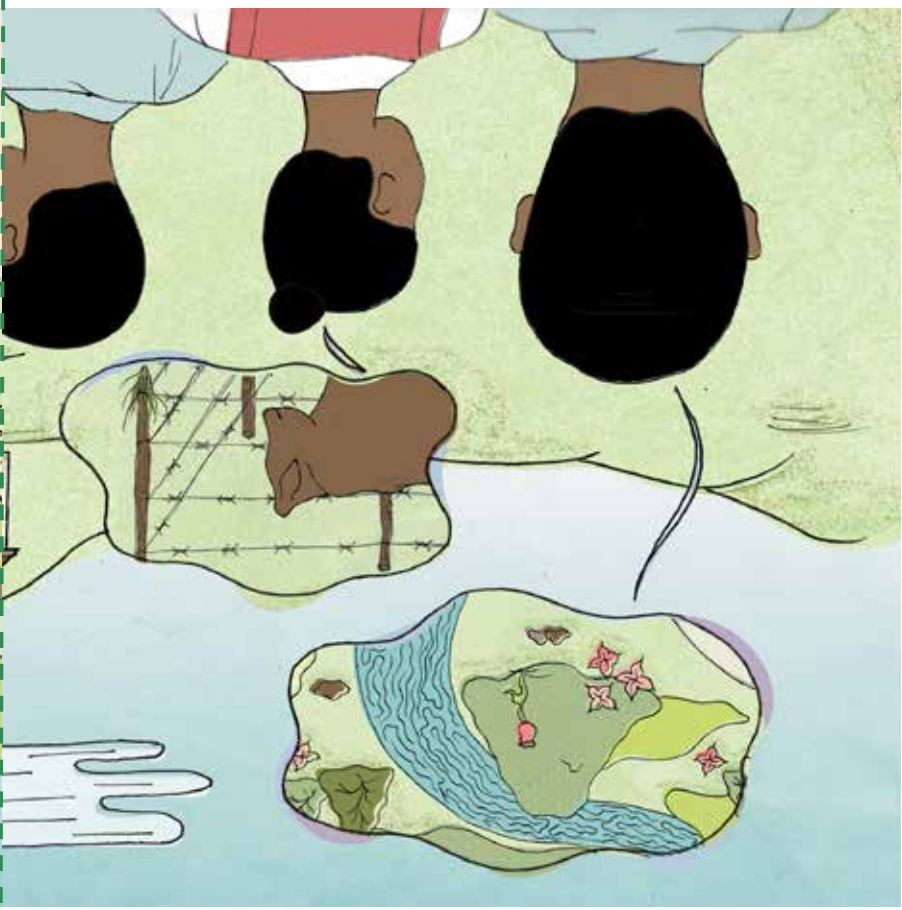
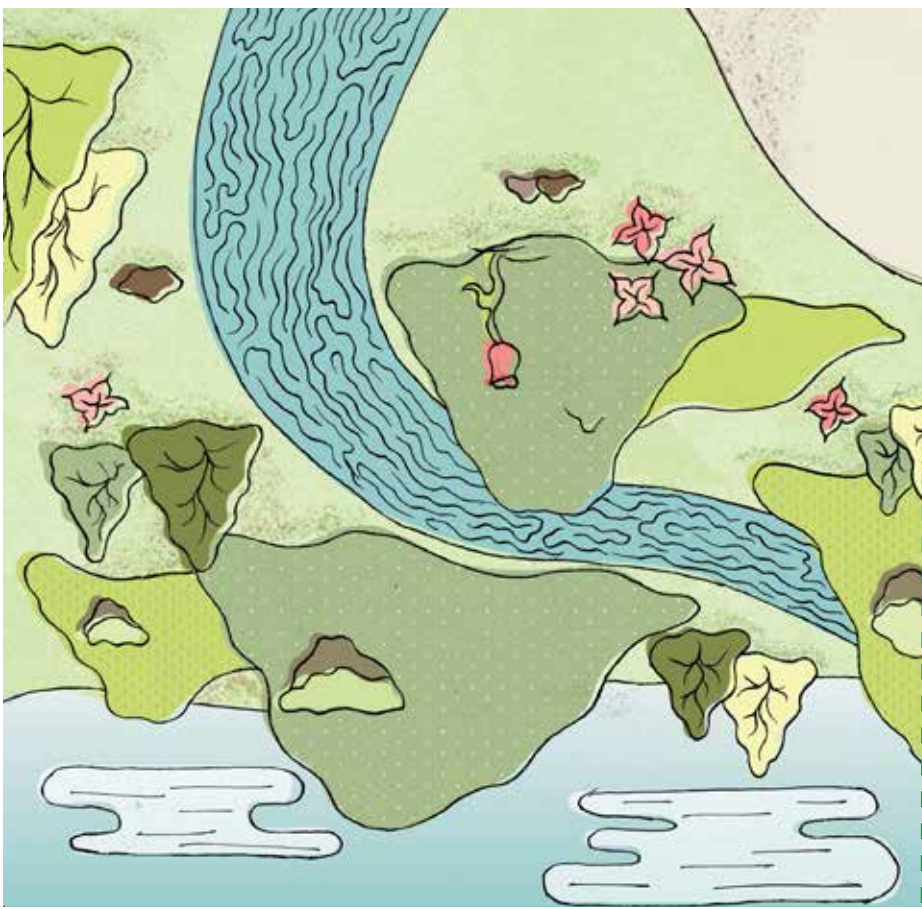
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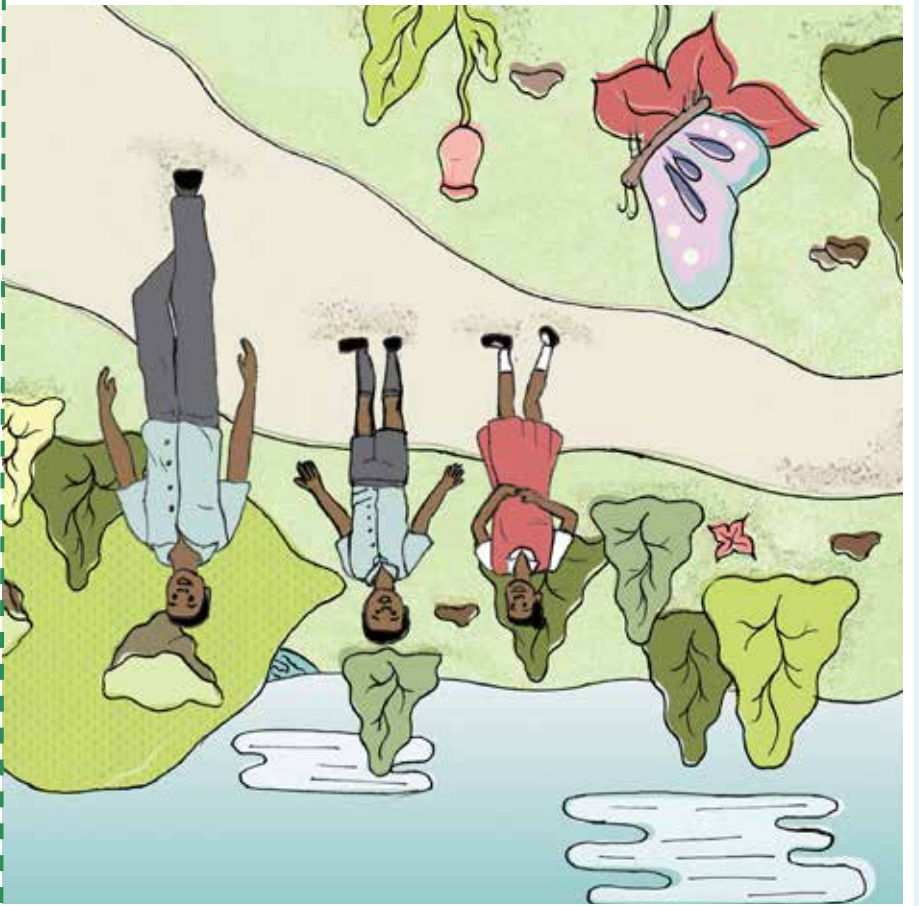
Learning: it's a key

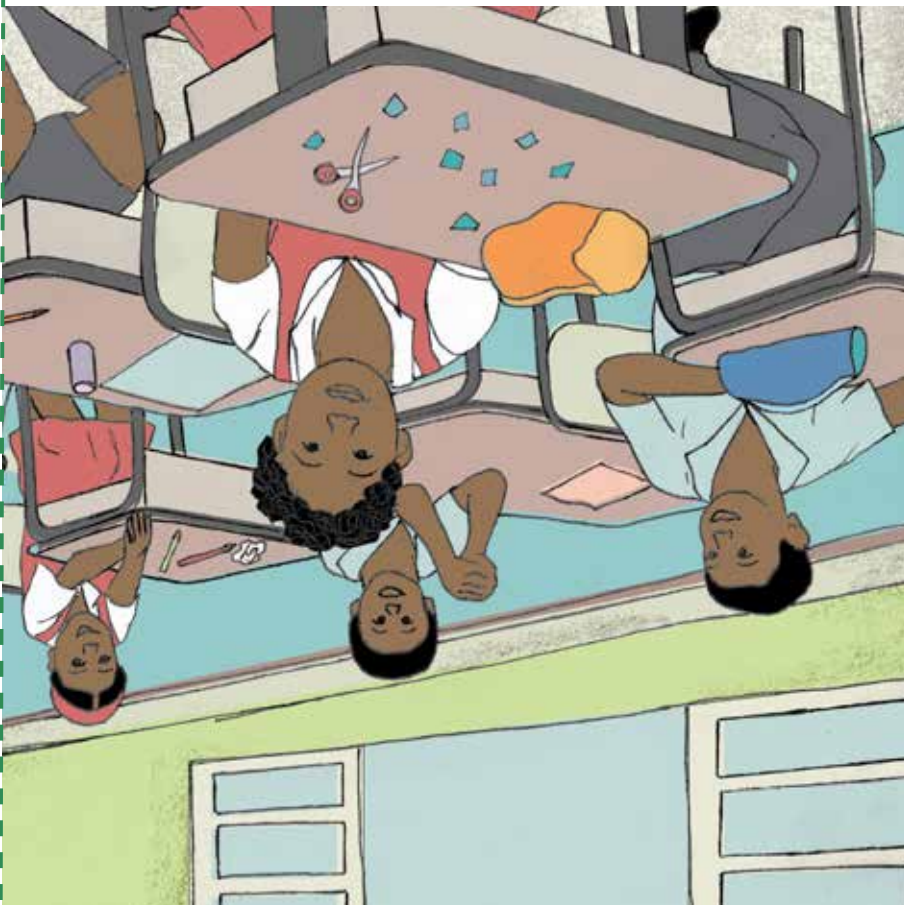
Kufundza: kusikhiya

*Augustine Maibela • Mpho Maibela
• Lorraine Scheepers*



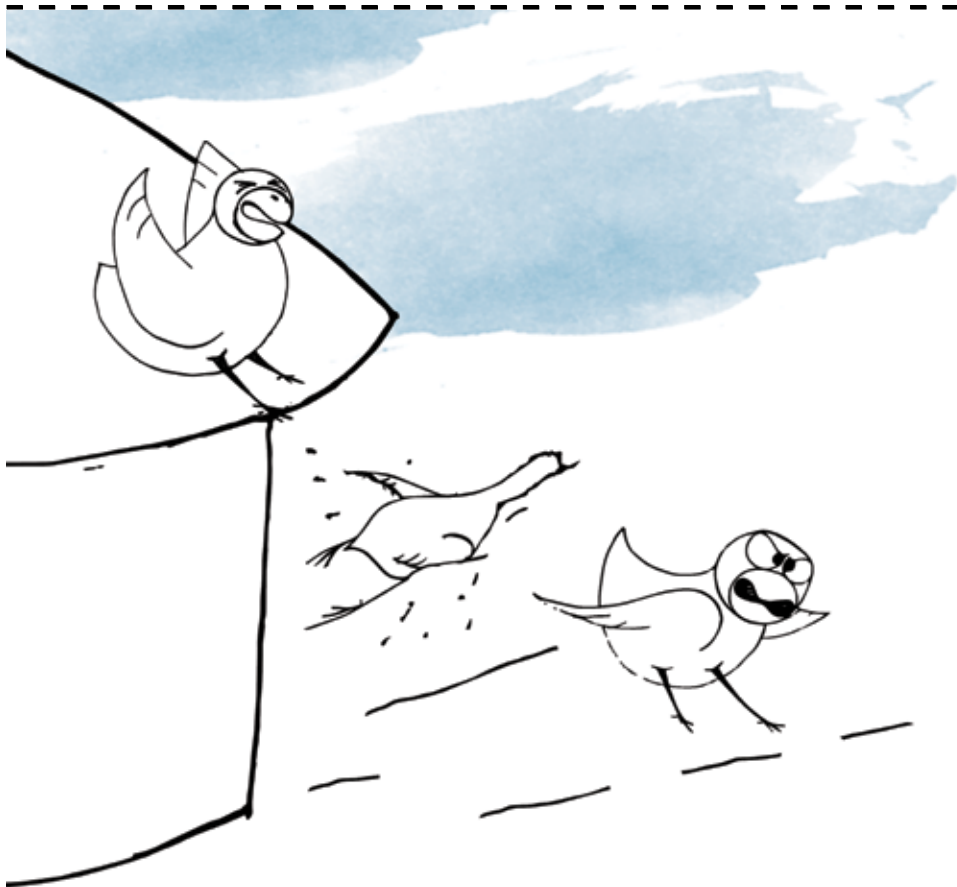






But the next day Daisy climbed even higher, right up to the top of the rondavel. Flap, flap, flap – Daisy flapped her wings.

Kepha ngakusasa Daisy wagibela waya etulu kakhulu, waya etulu engcongwaneni yelilonto. Bhu, bhu bhu – Daisy wabhula tymphiko takhe.



She would lift off the ground, but fall down again.

Bekaphakama asuke emhlabatsini kepha aphindze awe futsi.



So ... Flap, flap, flap – every day Daisy would flap her wings.

Ngako-ke ... bhu, bhu, bhu – onkhe malanga Daisy bekabhula tymphiko takhe

“When I grow up, I want to fly high into the sky,” Daisy said.

“Uma ngikhula, ngifuna kundiza ngiye etulu, etulu esibhakabhakeni,” kwasho Daisy.



But all the other chickens laughed at her.

“You are so weird,” they said. “We won’t play with you anymore.”



Kepha tonkhe tinkhukhu tamhleka.

“Awetayeleki,” kwasho tona. “Angeke sisadlala nawe.”



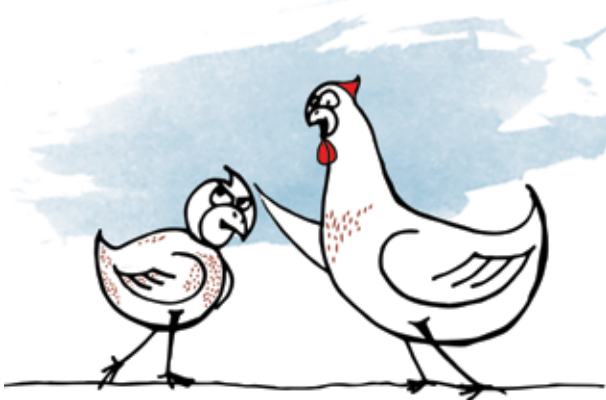
While she practised, she imagined herself flying high into the sky and looking at the chickens below. She imagined herself flying past the sparrows and past the swallows.

“Wow!” the birds would say. “A chicken that can fly!”

Kutsite laphe atetayeta kundiza, watcabanga andiza etulu esibhakabhakeni futsi tinkhunkhu atibuka ngaphasi kwakhe. Watcabanga andiza endlula bojolwane netinkonjane abuye futsi atendlule. “Hhohho!” kusho tinyoni. Inkhunkhu lendizako!”

“Daisy, we can all flap our wings, but it’s very difficult for chickens to fly,” Mama told her.

“Daisy, sonkhe siyakhwazi kubhula timphiko tetfu kepha kulukhuni kutsi tinkhunkhu tindize,” watjelwa ngumake wakhe.



Daisy wouldn’t give up. Every day she practised by herself, flapping her wings. Flap, flap, flap – she would flap her wings, but she couldn’t get off the ground.

Daisy akatange aphele emandla. Onkhe emalanga bekatetayeta kundiza ayedvwana, abhule timphiko takhe. Bhu, bhu, bhu – abhule timphiko takhe kepha beangaphakami emhlabatsini.



She flew into the air and flapped her wings ... and flapped her wings ... and flapped her wings ...

Wandiza emoyeni futsi wabhula timphiko takhe ... wabuye watibhula timphiko takhe futsi ...



... she kept flying! The wind beneath her wings grew stronger and stronger and she flew higher and higher!

The sparrows and the swallows said, “Amazing! A flying chicken!”

... wachubeka wandiza! Umoya ngaphasi kwetimpheko takhe wahhusha ngemandla futsi wachubeka wandiza waya etulu, etulu!

Bojekwa netinkonjane batsi, “Kuyamangalisa! Inkhunkhu lendizako!”

Get story active!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Nalibali Supplement: *Amazing Daisy!* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Learning: it's a key* (pages 7 to 10) and *Snails have feelings too!* (page 14).



Yenta indzaba ibe nemdlandla!

Nayi leminy e imisebenti longayetama. Isuselwe kuto tonkhe letindzaba letikulolushicilelo lweSengeto seNalibali: *Daisy Lomangalisako!* (emakhasi le-5, 6, 11 ne-12), *Kufundza: kusikhiya* (emakhasi le-7 kuya kule-10) kanye natsi *Iminenke nayo inemiva!* (likhasi le-15).

Amazing Daisy!

- ★ Pretend that you are Daisy. Try to think of a reason why Daisy kept trying to fly high, even when she wasn't yet able to. Write down your reason.
- ★ In the beginning, the other chickens said Daisy was weird to want to fly high into the sky. Together write down something you would like to ask or say to the other chickens in the story, to Mama and to Daisy.
- ★ What would you really like to be or do when you grow up? Draw a picture like the one on page 5 of the story, to show how you are now and how you want to be as an adult doing or being what you really like.

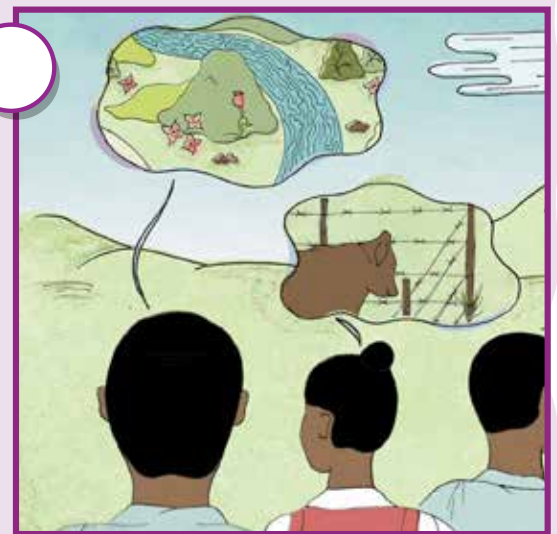


Daisy Lomangalisako!

- ★ Tentise sengatsi unguDaisy. Tama kucabanga sizatfu sekutsi kungani Daisy achubeka nekwetama kundiza aye etulu, ngisho noma abengakhoni. Bhala phansi sizatfu sakho.
- ★ Ekucaleni, leti letinye tinkhukhu tatsi Daisy abenta intfo lengesiyo imvelo lokutsi afune kundiza aye etulu esibhakabhakeni. Nindzawonye bhalani intfo letsite leningatsandza kuyibuta noma kuyisho kuleti letinye tinkhukhu kulenzaba, kuMake nakuDaisy.
- ★ Ecinisweni yini longatsandza kuba ngiko noma kukwenta uma sewukhulile? Dwweba siifombe lesifana nalesi lesisekhasini le-5 lalenzaba, kukhombisa kutsi unjani manje nekutsi ufuna kuba njani uma sewumdzala wenta noma unguloku lokutsandza mbamba.

Learning: it's a key

- ★ Put the pictures below in the correct order.



- ★ Look at the pictures and make up your own story about what is happening. How many languages can you use to tell your story?

Kufundza: kusikhiya

- ★ Beka letiifombe letingaphansi ngekulandzelana kwato.

- ★ Buka letiifombe bese utakhela yakho indzaba ngaloko lokwentekako. Tingaki tilwimi longatisebentisa kucoca lenzaba yakho?

Snails have feelings too!

- ★ Draw your favourite animal. Under your drawing, write a note about why you like this animal.
- ★ Imagine that a cat and a dog will be interviewed on the news. The reporter wants to know why cats and dogs don't like each other. What questions do you think the news reporter should ask? What answers do you think the cat and dog will give? Act out the interview with some friends.



Iminenke nayo inemiva!

- ★ Dwweba silwane lositsandza kakhulu kwendlula tonkhe. Bhala umlayeto ngaphansi kwalomdwebwe wakho usho kutsi kungani usitsandza lesilwane.
- ★ Cabanga kutsi likati nenja kutakwenta inkhulumoluhlolo etindzabeni. Umbiki ufuna kwati kutsi kungani likati nenja kungatsandzani. Nguyiphi imibuto locabanga kutsi lombiki wetindzaba angayibuta? Ngutiphi timphendvulo locabanga kutsi titawuniketwa likati nenja? Dlalani lenkhulumoluhlolo nalabanye bangani.



Snails have feelings too!



By Lori-Ann Preston ■ Illustrations by Chantelle and Burgen Thorne

The snails who lived in Mrs Mondliwa's garden were very unhappy.

"I'VE HAD IT!" grumbled Slimy Snail.

"Me too," agreed Speedy, his best friend. "Why can't we snails be liked more by the other garden bugs?"

"I'm fed up with all of this bad treatment," continued Slimy.

"Yeah, what's wrong with us?" asked Speedy.

"I have an idea. Let's get all the snails together and complain to the other bugs," suggested Slimy.

"That's a great idea," agreed Speedy. "We'll tell them that they have to like us more."

The next day, Speedy and Slimy and all the other snails met under the thorn bush to chat to the other garden bugs.

"We snails want to be shown some respect," said Speedy. "We also want all of you to like us more."

"NO WAY!" shouted Butterfly. "Snails are awful."

"YES!" agreed Bee. "Snails must buzz off."

"You're a nuisance," added Caterpillar.

"But what have we ever done wrong?" asked Slimy.

"WHAT! Just look at this bruise on my leg," began Grasshopper. "Do you know how I got it? From snails! You snails slither your slime all over the place causing us to slip and hurt ourselves. Do you have any idea how slippery that stuff is?"

"We're so small, we get stuck in your slime," added Queen Ant.

"Oh dear!" said the snails surprised. "We had no idea."

"And that's not all," Caterpillar said. "Do you know what traffic jams you cause? You snails are sooooo slow."

"And *that's* not all," added Butterfly. "Could you please stop eating all the flowers? You are destroying our beautiful garden."

The snails felt awful. They had no idea they were causing so many problems. The little snails felt so bad that they began to cry.



"There must be something good about snails?" Slimy pleaded.

The other bugs were silent. They thought and thought about what might be good about snails.

Eventually, Butterfly said, "NOPE! Sorry, but you snails are just awful. There is not one good thing about you!"

"In fact, we think all the snails should leave the garden. The rest of us have had enough!" added Worm, even though he was quite slimy himself.

"SNAILS OUT! SNAILS OUT!" the bugs began to chant.

"Wait, wait," said Slimy. "Give us a chance."

"Yes," said Speedy. "Give us a chance and we'll prove that snails can do some good."

The bugs thought for a moment. "Very well then," they agreed. "You have two days to prove to us that you are useful, or else, goodbye!"

After the bugs had gone back to their parts of the garden, the snails sat and thought and thought.

"How about we learn to run?" suggested Speedy.

"Great idea," agreed Slimy. "Come on, snails, let's get fit!" The snails spent the whole day training, but unfortunately, they found running impossible.

"Oh no!" said the oldest snail. "Now what? We have to come up with an idea that will make the other bugs like us."

"I've got it!" said Slimy. "Let's try eating weeds instead of flowers."

"Okay, why not?" agreed the others. So, the snails tried to eat only the weeds in the garden.

"Oh no, this is not going to work. Weeds taste TERRIBLE!" said Speedy after a little while.



The snails felt very sad. Some even started to pack up their homes to leave.

"Hey, I've got an idea," giggled Simphiwe, the youngest snail. "I need you all to meet me at the top of the anthill."

"Are you crazy? It'll take us all day to climb up there," said Slimy.

"Trust me," said Simphiwe.

Two days passed and the snails finally made it to the top of the anthill. The other bugs gathered at the foot of the anthill to see what the snails were up to.

"So, what's your great idea?" they demanded.

"Well, um ..." said Simphiwe.

"Yes?" said the other bugs.

"You'll definitely let us stay when you see what we've made," said Simphiwe.

The other bugs stood completely still, their eyes glued to Simphiwe.

"Ta-da," said Simphiwe moving towards the slope of the anthill. "We've made you the most wonderful SLIPPERY SLIDE from all of our snail slime!"

There was a long pause as the bugs all thought about this idea.

"COOOOOL!" they agreed. "Let's try it out."

And they did. The bugs all took it in turn to slide down the gooey slippery slide.

It was loads of fun. Everyone loved the slide and so it was decided that the snails could definitely stay in the garden!



Iminenkhe nayo inemiva!



Ibhalwe nguLori-Ann Preston ■ Imidwebo idwetjwe nguChantelle naBurgen Thorne

Iminenkhe lebeyihlala engadzeni yaMake Mondliwa beyingakajabuli mbamba.

"NGENELE MANJE!" kukhonona Slimy.

"Nami futsi," kuvuma Speedy, umngani wakhe lomkhulu. "Kungani tsine minenkhe singatsandwa kakhulu nguleti letinye tilwanyana tasengadzeni?"

"Ngidziniwe ngiko konkhe lokuphatfwa kabi," kuchuba Slimy.

"Ya, yini lena lengakalungi ngatsi?" kubuta Speedy.

"Nginembono. Asibiteleni ndzawonye yonkhe iminenkhe bese siyakhonona kuleti letinye tilwanyana," kwasho Slimy abeka umbono.

"Ngumbono lomuhle kakhulu lowo," kuvuma Speedy. "Sitawutijela kutsi kumele kutsi tisitsandze kakhulu."

Ngakusasa, Speedy naSlimy nayo yonkhe iminenkhe yahlangana ngaphansi kwelishashana letihlala temanyeva kutokhuluma naleletinye tilwanyana tasengadzeni.

"Tsine minenkhe sifuna kuhlonishwa," kwasho Speedy. "Futsi sifuna kutsi nonkhe nisisandze kakhulu."

"AWU NGEKE!" kwamemeta Vivane. "Iminenkhe mibi kabi."

"YEBO!" kwavuma Nyosi. "Iminenkhe ifanele kutsi isuke lapha."

"Ntintfo letingenamsebenti," kwengeta Sibungu.

"Kodwa yini lelembi kangaka lesayenta?" kwabuta Slimy.

"INI! Asewubuke-nje nangu umtubulela lapha emlenteni wami," kwacala Ntsetse.

"Uyati kutsi ngiwutfole njani? Eminenkheni! Nine minenkhe nibhoca yonkhe lendzawo ngalomfinyila wenu nisibangele kutsi sishelele futsi silimale. Niyati-nje kutsi ishelela kangakanani lentfo yenu?"

"Sibancane kakhulu, siyabhajwa kulomfinyila wenu," kwengeta Ndllovukati Ntutlwane.

"Maye babe!" kwasho iminenkhe imangele. "Besingati."

"Futsi akukapheleli," kwasho Sibungu. "Niyati kutsi nidala siminyeminye lesinganani lapha endleleni? Nine minenkhe niyanyonyooooba-nje."

"Futsi akusiko konkhe loko," kwengeta Vivane. "Ningase nikhawule-nje kudla tonkhe timbali? Nimosha ingadze yefu lenhle."

Iminenkhe yeva buhlungu kakhulu. Beyingati kutsi idala tinkinga letiningi kangaka.



Leminenkhe lemincane yeva buhlungu kangangekutsi yacala kukhala.

"Kufanele kutsi kubekhona intfo lenhle ngatsi iminenkhe?" kwasho Slimy abeka umbono.

Leletinye tilwanyana betithulile. Tacabanga futsi tacabanga ngekutsi yini lengabayinhle ngeminenkhe.

Ekugcineni, Vivane watsi, "CHA KUTE! Ncesini, kodwa nine minenkhe nibabi kakhulu. Kute nayinye intfo lenhle ngani!"

"Ecinisweni sicabanga kutsi yonkhe iminenkhe ifanele iphume lapha engadzeni. Sonkhe tsine labanye vele sesenele!" kwengeta Msundvu, nanoma-nje naye ngekwakhe abeshelela.

"IMINENKHE NGAPHANDLE! IMINENKHE NGAPHANDLE!" letilwanayana tacala tahlabela.

"Manini, manini," kwasho Slimy. "Sinikeni litfuba."

"Yebo," kwasho Speedy. "Sinikeni litfuba, sitanikhombisa kutsi kukhona lokuhle iminenkhe lengakwenta."

Letilwanyana tacabanga sikhashana. "Kuhle kakhulu-ke," tavuma. "Ninemalanga lamabili ekusikhombisa kutsi ninemsebenti, noma-ke, hambani kahle!"

Emvakwekuba letilwanyana setihambile tibuyele etindzaweni tato kulengadze, iminenkhe yahlala yacabanga, yaphindze yacabanga.

"Kungaba njani nasingafundza kugijima?" kwasho Speedy abeka umbono.

"Ngumbono lomuhle kakhulu lowo," kwavuma Slimy. "Buyani minenkhe, sitilongele sitoba nemitimba lecinile!" Leminenkhe yacitsa lilanga lonkhe itilolonga, kodwa ngenhlahlala lembi, yatfola kulukhuni kugijima.

"Awu cha!" kwasho umnenkhe lomdzala kunayo yonkhe. "Manje yini? Kumele sivele nembono lotakwenta kutsi leletinye tilwanyana tisitsandze."

"Ngiyati!" kwasho Slimy. "Ake setame kudla lukhula esikhundleni saletimbali."

"Kulungile, singahlaleni singenti njalo?" kwavuma leleminye. Ngako-ke leminenkhe yetama kudla lukhula kuphela lapha engadzeni.

"Awu cha, loku kungeke kusebente. Lukhula alunambitseki LUBI KAKHULU! kwasho Speedy emva kwesikhashana.



Leminenkhe yeva buhlungu kakhulu. Leminye yayo yaze yacala kupakisha emakhaya ayo yalungela kuhamba.

"Yehheni, nginembono," kwagigitseka Simphiwe, umnenkhe lomncane kunayo yonkhe. "Nginidzinga kutsi nonkhe nihlangane nami etulu esidvulini."

"Uyahlanya yini? Kutasitsatsa lilanga lonkhe kukhuphuka siyewufika lapha etulu," kwasho Slimy.

"Ngetsembeni," kwasho Simphiwe.

Kwendlula emalanga lamabili kwatsi ekugcineni leminenkhe yaphumelela kufika esicongweni sesidvuli. Leletinye tilwanyana tabutsana ngaphansi kwalesidvuli kutewubona kutsi leminenkhe beyicondze kwentani.

"Nyalo-ke, uyini umbono lomkhulu wakho?" ifuna kwati ngemandla.

"Kukahle-ke, mm ..." kwasho Simphiwe.

"Yebo?" kwasho leletinye tilwanyana.

"Ngempela nitasiyekela sihlale uma nibona loko lesikwentile," kumemetela Simphiwe.

Leletinye tilwanyana tema tangete tanyakata, emehlo ato anamatsele kuSimphiwe.

"Tha-da," kwasho Simphiwe ahamba acondza kulomehlelo walesidvuli. "Sinakhele simangaliso SAMSHELELETANE LOSHELELA ngalokwendlulele ngawo wonkhe lomfinyela wetfu tsine minenkhe!"

Kwabakhona kuthula sikhatsi lesidze ngesikhatsi tonkhe letilwanyana ticabanga ngalomcondvo.

"KUJUUUUHLE-KE LOKO!" tavuma. "Ase siwuve."

Futsi-ke takwenta loko. Letilwanyana tanikana ematfuba ekushelela tehle kulomsheleletane loshelelako. Kwaba yinjabulo lenkhulu kakhulu. Wonkhe wonkhe wawutsandza lomsheleletane futsi-ke kwase kuncunywa kutsi iminenkhe kufanele ngempela kutsi ihlale kulengadze!

Nal'ibali fun

Kwekutijabulisa kwakaNal'ibali

1. Do you know the names of all 11 official languages in South Africa? Unjumble the letters below and then write down the name of each language.



Uyatati yini tonkhe letilwimi leti-11 letisemtsetfweni talapha eNingizimu Afrika? Hlela kahle letinhlovu letingentasi bese ubhala ligama lelulwimi ngalunye emgceci losemkhatsini.

TVSEHAI_ND
STSAEWAN
IWSIAST
FARSIKAAN
HISIXAOS
PSEIED
BISINEDLEE
NIGHESL
OSTSOHE
TXISGNOA
UZZIILU

VSEAI_ND
STSAIWAN
IWSIAST
UBHUSIN
HISCAOS
IPSIED
BISNEDLEE
NIGISIS
FSUSTUI
TSISGNOA
UZZILU

2. The word in each speech bubble means "Hello" in a different language. Write the name of the language on the line in the speech bubble. (There are some languages that use the same word to say "Hello". Write the names of all the languages that use that word inside the bubble.)



Leligama kulelo nalelo bhamuta lenkhulumo lisho kutsi "Sawubona" ngelulwimi lolwehlukile. Bhala ligama lalululwimi kulomugca lokulelibhamuta lenkhulumo. (Kukhona tiwimi letisebentisa ligama lelifanako kutsi "Sawubona" Bhala emagama ato tonkhe letilwimi letisebentisa leligama ekhatsi kulelibhamuta lenkhulumo.)

Lotjhani!

Dumela!

Molo!

Hallo!

Hello!

Sawubona!

Avuxeni!

Ndaa!/Aa!

Answers: 1. Tshivenda, Setswana, Siswati, Afrikaans, Isixhosa, Sepedi, IsiNdebele, English, Xitsonga, Isizulu; 2. Lotjhani! - IsiNdebele; Molo! - Isixhosa; Hello! - Afrikaans, Dumela! - Sepedi, Sesotho and Setswana; Sawubona! - Siswati and Isizulu; Hello! - English; Avuxeni! - Xitsonga; Ndaa!/Aa! - Tshivenda; Lotjhani! - Sibhunu, Dumela! - Sipedi, Sisutu nesiZulu; Sawubona! - Siswati nesiZulu; Hello! - Singisi; Avuxeni! - Xitsonga; Ndaa!/Aa! - Sivenḓa.

Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:

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RISING SUN

PROTEA

RECORD

UMLAZI EYETHU

Bonus

LENTSWE THE VOICE OF MATLODANA

RIDGE TIMES

