



## What about the girls?

What we tell our children about girls and women is an important part of building a more equal society. And we tell them about girls and women in lots of different ways. One of these is through the stories we share with them.

## Yini-ke ngamantombazane?

Lokho esikutshela izingane zethu mayelana namantombazane nabesifazane kuyingxenye ebalulekile yokwakha umphakathi olingana kakhudlwana. Futhi sizitshela ngamantombazane nabesifazane ngezindlela eziningi ezahlukene. Enye yazo yizindaba esabelana ngazo nazo.

**STORIES HAVE THE POWER TO SHAPE THE WAY WE SEE OURSELVES AND THE WORLD.**

- ★ The stories children hear and read help them to work out who they are, what their place in the world is and how they relate to others.
- ★ If we want to build a more equal society, the stories that we share with children should not teach them to feel inferior nor superior because of their gender.
- ★ What is left out in the stories we read, is as important as what is in them! For example, if the only characters in the stories we read are boys, then our children learn that girls and women don't matter.
- ★ If boys are always the heroes in the stories, our children learn that only men can be leaders. So, we need to think carefully about the books we choose to read to our children.



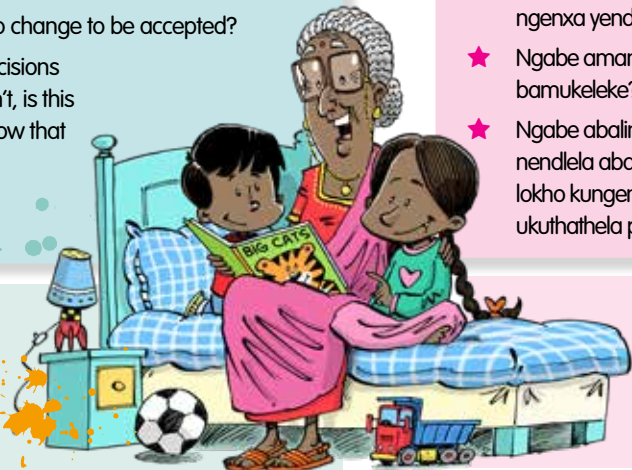
**IZINDABA ZINAMANDLA OKUBUMBA INDLELA ESIZIBONA NGAYO THINA KANYE NOMHLABA.**

- ★ Izindaba izingane ezizizwayo nezizifundayo zizisiza ukuthola ukuthi zingobani, indawo yazo emhlabeni iyini nokuthi zihlobana kanjani nabanye.
- ★ Uma sifuna ukwakha umphakathi olingene kangcono, izindaba esabelana ngazo nezingane akumele zizifundise ukuzizwa zingelutho noma zingaphezulu kwabanye ngenxa yobulili bazo.
- ★ Okushiywa ngaphandle ezindabeni esizifundayo, kubaluleke ngokufanayo nokuphakathi kuzona! Ukwenza isibonelo, uma ngabe abalingiswa abasezindabeni esizifundayo kungabafana kuphela, izingane zethu zizobe sezifunda ukuthi amantombazane nabesifazane abanamsebenzi walutho.
- ★ Uma ngabe abafana bengamaqhawe njalo ezindabeni, izingane zethu zifunda ukuthi amadoda kuphela angaba ngabaholi. Ngakho, sidinga ukuthi sicabange ngokucophelela mayelana nezincwadi esizikhetha ukuze sizifunde izingane zethu. Nayi imibuzo embalwa ezokusiza.

**HERE ARE A FEW QUESTIONS TO HELP YOU WHEN YOU CHOOSE BOOKS.**

- ★ Are women (especially black women) always shown as needing help, while men are always in leadership and action roles?
- ★ Are the achievements of girls and women based on their own initiative and intelligence? Or do they achieve because of the way they look or because a boy or man helps them?
- ★ Do the girls or women in the story have to change to be accepted?
- ★ Do the main female characters make decisions about how they live their lives? If they don't, is this perhaps because the story is trying to show that treating woman as inferior, is wrong?

The more children read stories with strong female role models in them, the more girls are encouraged to become strong women, and boys learn not to be threatened by strong women.



**NAYI IMIBUZO EMBALWA EZOKUSIZA UKUTHI UKHETHE IZINCWADI.**

- ★ Ngabe abesifazane (ikakhulukazi abesifazane abamnyama) bakhonjiswa njalo bedinga usizo, kanti amadoda ahlale esezikhundleni zobuholi futhi ebambe iqhaza ngandlela thize?
- ★ Ngabe impumelelo yamantombazane nabesifazane isekelwe phezu kwabaziqambele khona nasekukhalipheni kwabo? Noma ngabe baphumelela ngenxa yendlela ababukeka ngayo okukanye basizwa umfana noma indoda?
- ★ Ngabe amantombazane noma abesifazane endabeni kumele baguquke ukuze bamukeleke?
- ★ Ngabe abalingiswa abasemqoka besifazane benza izinqumo mayelana nendlela abaphila ngayo impilo yabo? Uma kungenjalo, ngabe mhlawumbe lokho kungenxa yokuthi indaba izama ukukhombisa ukuthi ukuthathela phansi owesifazane, akulungile?

Uma izingane zifunda kakhulu izindaba ezinabesifazane abaqinile abayizibonelo ezinhle, maningi amantombazane agqugquzelekayo ukuthi abe ngabesifazane abanamandla kanti nabafana bafunda ukuthi bangethuswa ngabesifazane abanamandla.



**GET MORE OF WHAT YOU WANT!**

Parents and caregivers: Scan this code and complete a 1-minute questionnaire to tell us how we can make our supplement better.



**THOLA OKUNINGI KWALOKHO OKUFUNAYO!**

Bazali nabanakekeli bezingane: Sikena le khodi bese ugcwalisa iphepha-mibuzo eliwumzuzu owo-1 uitshele ukuthi singasenza kanjani isithasiselo sethu sibe ngcono.



Drive your  
imagination



IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
KUQALA  
NGENDABA  
EXOXWAYO.



## Be a star storyteller!

Telling stories can be rewarding and fun ... and it's a great way to stimulate children's imagination and their use of language.



Stacey Fru, a multi-award-winning author  
UStacey Fru, umbhali osezuze imiklomelo eminingi

## Yiba umxoxi wendaba ovelele!

Ukuxoxa izindaba kungakwenelisa futhi kukuthokozise ... kanti kuyindlela ekahle yokukhuthaza ukucabanga kwengane nokusebenzisa kwayo ulimi.



- 1. Getting started.** It's always easiest to start with what you know when you first start telling stories, so start with ones that you know well.
- 2. Think about your listeners.** Choose a story that will interest your listeners and is appropriate for their ages. For example, you wouldn't tell a ghost story to three-year-olds, but teenagers might enjoy it!
- 3. Paint a picture.** Help to create a sense of wonder and pictures in the minds of your listeners by using:
  - ★ interesting and expressive words
  - ★ questions that invite your listeners to participate, for example, "And what do you think happened next?"
  - ★ gestures, for example, reaching up to show how tall a tree or giant is
  - ★ facial expressions, like smiling to show how happy a character was
  - ★ expression in your voice: you can give different characters different voices, such as a soft, squeaky voice for a mouse and a big, booming voice for a giant
  - ★ eye contact with your listeners – don't be shy, look them in the eye!
- 4. Practise.** If you are telling a story to a group of children, practise in advance. Practise in front of a mirror and make a voice recording. You'll be able to check your facial expressions and gestures, and whether you use too many "ums" or "ahs"!
- 5. Fresh and interesting.** Keep storytelling exciting for yourself by finding new stories to tell – look in books or on the internet. Find more tips for telling great stories at [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

- 1. Ukuqala.** Kuba lula ukuthi uqale ngalokho okwaziyo uma uqala ukuxoxa indaba, ngakho qala ngalezo ozazi kahle.
- 2. Cabanga ngalabo abakulalele.** Khettha indaba ezobahlaba umxhwele abakulalele futhi nehambisana neminyaka yabo. Isibonelo, angeke uxoxele izingane ezineminyaka emithathu izindaba zezipoki, kodwa kungenzeka ukuthi uzixoxele izingane ezineminyaka ephakathi kweyi-13 ukuya kweyi-19!
- 3. Penda isithombe.** Basize ukuthi bathuthukise umuzwa wokucabanga ngokuthile okuyisimanga kanye nokuzenzela izithombe emiqondweni yabo ngokusebenzisa:
  - ★ amagama ahlaba umxhwele nachaza okuthile
  - ★ imibuzo eyenza ukuthi abalalele bazibandakanye, isibonelo, "Ngabe nicabanga ukuthi kwenzekani kamuva?"
  - ★ ukukhombisa okuthile ngomzimba, isibonelo, ukwelula uphakamise isandla ukuze ukhombise isihlahla eside noma isiqhwaga
  - ★ ukukhombisa ebusweni indlela ozizwa ngayo, okufana nokumamatheka ukukhombisa ukuthi wayejabule kanjani umlingiswa
  - ★ amaphimbo ahlukene: nikeza abalingiswa abehlukene amazwi ehlukene afana nakhulumela phansi, izwi lokunswininiza legundane kanye nezwi elikhulu elimemezayo lesiqhwaga
  - ★ bheka abakulalele emehlweni – ungabi namahloni, babheke emehlweni!
- 4. Zijwayeze.** Uma uxoxela ithimba lezingane indaba, zijwayeze ngaphambi kwesikhathi ukuxoxa indaba leyo. Indawo ekahle ongazejwayeze ukwenza lokhu kuyona yiphambi kwesibuko. Uyakwazi ukubuka indlela ubuso bakho obubukeka ngayo, okwenza ngezandla zakho kanye nokuthi usebenzise o-"um" noma o-"ah" abaningi yini!
- 5. Okusha kanye nokuhlaba umxhwele.** Yenza ukuxoxa indaba kube lokhu kuhlaba umxhwele ngokuthi ude uthola izindaba ezintsha angazixoxa – bheka ezincwadini noma kwi-inthanethi. Thola amanye amasu okuxoxa izindaba ezimnandi ku: [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).

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## Khangisa lapha!

Hambisa umyalezo wakho ufinyelele emakhaya alo lonke leli.

Minyaka yonke uNa'libali usabalalisa amankonyane amaphephandaba angama-280 000 ngezilimi eziyi-9 afinyelele emakhaya nakumakilabhu okufunda.

Phezu kwalokho, zinyanga zonke kunesinye isibalo sabayi-1500 abawafunda nge-inthanethi!



Drive your imagination



### Dear Na'ibali

I have a five-year-old son and a three-year-old daughter. They look forward to your supplements and the short stories you provide. I am also grateful for the advice that you give to parents. Thank you for a very enjoyable newspaper.

*Randall Emery, Pretoria*

### Dear Randall

It's wonderful to hear from parents and caregivers who enjoy the supplement. Reading to your children from an early age helps develop their language skills and imagination – and brings families closer together. Keep on reading for enjoyment!

*The Na'ibali Team*

## Dear Na'ibali ... Na'ibali Othandekayo ...

### WRITE TO US!

#### SIBHALELE!

The Na'ibali Supplement  
The Na'ibali Trust  
Box 36397  
Glossderry  
7702



### Na'ibali Othandekayo

Nginendodana eneminyaka emi-5 ubudala kanye nendodakazi eneminyaka emi-3. Bahlala belindele izithasiselo kanye nezindaba ezimfushane enizihlinzekayo. Ngizibonga futhi neziyalo enizinikeza abazali. Siyabonga ngephephandaba elijabulisa kangaka.

*Randall Emery, ePitoli*

### Randall Othandekayo

Kuyathokozisa ukuzwa okuphuma kubazali nabanakekeli abathokozela isithasiselo. Ukufundela izingane zakho kusukela zisencane kusiza ukuthuthukisa amakhono azo olimi kanye nokubona ngeso lengqondo – futhi kuhlenganisa imindeneni. Qhubekani nifundele ukuzithokozisa!

*Ithimba LakwaNa'ibali*

### Dear Na'ibali

I am a qualified attorney and a firm believer in reading and storytelling. I grew up poor, but my mother used to take me to the library once a month to take out books. Now I use the stories in your supplement and on your website to grow my daughter's love of reading.

*Ntombifuthi Ntuli, Ixopo, KwaZulu-Natal*

### Dear Ntombifuthi

Congratulations on your achievement! We are so pleased to play a part in your daughter's literacy journey. It's a gift that will last a lifetime!

*The Na'ibali Team*



### Na'ibali Othandekayo

Ngingummeli oqeqeshiwe futhi ngikholelwa ngokuqinile ekufundeni nasekuxoxeni izindaba. Ngakhula ngimpofu, kodwa umama wayengihambisa emtasheni wezincwadi kanye ngenyaka ukuze ngiboleke izincwadi. Manje sengisebenzisa izindaba ezisesithasiselweni senu kanye nasesizindalwazini senu ukuze ngikhulise uthando lokufunda lwendodakazi yami.

*UNtombifuthi Ntuli, Ixopo, KwaZulu-Natal*

### Ntombifuthi Othandekayo

Siyakuhlaliselwa ngokuzuza kwakho! Siyajabula ngokubamba iqhaza ohambeni lokufunda nokubhala lwendodakazi yakho. Kuyisipho esiyohlala impilo yayo yonke!

*Ithimba LakwaNa'ibali*



# Did you know?

Our Read-Aloud Story Collection is now available at Ethnikids!



Available in all official South African languages

Itholakala ngazo zonke izilimi ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika

**ethnikids**  
made for me

# Bewazi nje?

Iqoqo Lezindaba Ezifundwa Kuzwakale seliyatholaka ku-Ethnikids!

Order your copy online at [www.ethnikids.africa](http://www.ethnikids.africa)!  
Faka esakho isicelo sencwadi ngekhompiyutha ku-[www.ethnikids.africa](http://www.ethnikids.africa)!



Drive your imagination



## Get creative!

### Make a story diorama

A diorama is a display that has cutout pictures or models of people, animals and natural or built objects that are pasted onto a painted setting. Many dioramas are built inside a box so that there is background scenery as well.



**You will need:** a cardboard shoebox, thin cardboard, paper, a pair of scissors, a pencil, coloured pens or pencils, glue, wool or pieces of material

## Veza ubuciko bakho!

### Yenza idiyorama yezindaba

Idiyorama wumbukiso onezithombe ezisikwe zakhishwa noma imifanekiso yabantu, izilwane kanye nezinto eziyimvelo noma ezakhiwe zase zinanyathiselwa esizindeneni esidwetshiwe. Amadiyorama amaningi akhiwe phakathi ebhokisini ukuze kube nanesithombe esiyisigawu.

**Uzodinga lokhu:** ibhokisi lekhadibhodi lezicathulo, ucezu lwekhadibhodi elilulana, iphepha, isikelo, ipensela, amapeni noma amapensela emibala, iglu, intambo noma iziqephu zendwangu

1.



1. On sheets of paper, draw the people, animals and objects that will be in your diorama. Add an extra piece at the bottom of each drawing for the tab. You will use the extra piece or tab as a stand when you paste the people, animals and objects in the diorama.

2.



1. Ezigeshini zephepha, dweba abantu, izilwane kanye nezinto ezizokuba kudiya yorama yakho. Faka isiqephu esengeziwe ezansi komdwebo ngamunye njenge thebhu. Uzosebenzisa isiqephu esengeziwe noma ithebhu njengendawo yokuma ngesikhathi unamathisela abantu, izilwane kanye nezinye izinto kudiya yorama.

2. Colour in your drawings. Then paste them on thin cardboard and cut them out carefully. Fold the tab to the back of each cutout.

2. Faka umbala emidwebeni yakho. Emva kwalokho yinamathisele ekhadibhodini elilula bese uyisika uyikhiphe ngokucophelela. Gqela ithebhu ngemuva kwalokho nalokho okusike wakukhipha.

3.



3. On a sheet of paper, draw and colour in backgrounds for your diorama. Paste them on the bottom and sides of the shoebox in the diorama.

3. Ezigeshini sephepha, dweba bese ufaka umbala izizinda zediyoroma yakho. Zinamathisele phansi kanye nasezinhlangothini zebhokisi lezicathulo.

4.



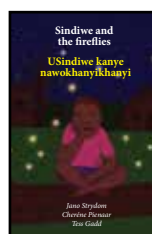
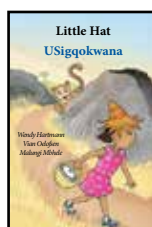
4. Paste the cutouts in the diorama

4. Namathisela iziqephu ezisikwe zakhishwa kudiya yorama.



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

- Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
- 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.
- Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
  - Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
  - Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
  - Cut along the red dotted lines.



### Zenzele ezakho izincwadi EZIMBILI ozoisika uzikhiphe bese uzigcina

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



Drive your imagination



Ngaliso sikhathi uSigqokwana wayelibangise endlini kagogo wakhe. Endleleni, wake wama wabuka izinyoni zidla, nebhungane, inkumabulongwe, ligingqa ibholana lobulongwe. Ekugcineni wafika endlini kagogo wakhe, wangqongqoza emnyango. “Ubani lowo?” kubuza ingwe, yenza izwi layo likhulumele phansi ngakho konke okusemandleni ayo. “Yimina, Gogo, uSigqokwana. Ngikuphathela isitshulu sakho sikatamatisi sakusasa.” “Vula isicabha, mntanomonatani, ungene,” kusho ingwe. “Uzwakala sengathi unomkhuhlane, Gogo,” kusho uSigqokwana. “Omncane nje, sitandwa sami,” kusho ingwe ishayana senqatha iyakhwehlela. “Ake uvale umnyango-ke ubeke lelo bhodwe ecafuleni. Bese ukhumbula leso sigqoko sakho nezicathulo namasokisi uzolala lapha eduze kwami yikhona uzoke uphumule.”

Meanwhile Little Hat was making her way to her grandmother's house. Along the way, she stopped to watch some birds feeding and a dung beetle rolling along a ball of dung. When she eventually arrived at her grandmother's house, she knocked on the door. “Who's there?” asked the leopard, making his voice sound as soft as possible. “It's me, Granny, Little Hat. I have a pot of tomato bredie for you for tomorrow.” “Open the door, child, and come in,” said the leopard. “You sound like you have a cold, Granny,” said Little Hat. “A little one, my dear,” said the leopard pretending to cough. “Now shut the door and put that pot on the table. Then you can take off your hat and your shoes and socks and lie here next to me so that you can have a little rest.”



Earlier that morning Little Hat's grandmother had left to sell a sack of herbs at the market. She had gone off in such a hurry that she had left her bed unmade and her shawl on the pillow. “Good!” said the leopard to himself. “I know just what to do.” He shut the door and closed the curtains. Then he wrapped the shawl around his head and lay down under the blanket on the bed.

Ngaphambili ekuseni uGogo kaSigqokwana wayehambe waya kodayisa isaka lamakhambi emakethe. Wayehambe esephuthuma kangangokuthi wayeshiye engandlulanga nombhede, washiya nesholo lakhe emqamelweni. “Nazo-ke!” kwasho ingwe izikhulumela yodwa. “Ngizazi manje ukuthi ngizokwenzani!” Yavala isicabha namakhethini. Yabe seyigoga isholo ekhanda, yalala ngaphansi kwezinguvo embhedeni.

# Little Hat

## USigqokwana

Wendy Hartmann  
Vian Oelofsen  
Malungi Mbhele



Nandi always wears the hat that her grandmother gave her and so everyone calls her Little Hat! One morning, Little Hat's mother sends her to her grandmother's house with a pot of tomato bredie. She warns Little Hat not to talk to anyone along the way, but Little Hat stops to talk to a very hungry, dishonest leopard ...



UNandi uhlezi egqoke isigqoko sakhe asinikwa ugogo wakhe, ngakho wonke umuntu umbiza ngoSigqokwana! Ngelinye ilanga ekuseni, umama kaSigqokwana wamthuma emzini kagogo wakhe nebhodwe lesitshulu sikatamatisi. Wamxwayisa uSigqokwana ukuba angakhulumi namuntu endleleni kodwa uSigqokwana wama wakhuluma nengwe eyayilambile futhi ingathembekile ...

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)



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Ingwe yathi shwi, yangamula esiganeni ngokuphazima kweyo yabe seyihkile endlini kagogo kaSigqokwana. Yangqongqoza emnyango. Akuphendulanga muntu. Yaphinda yangqongqoza – kakhudlwana manje – kodwa kwakungekhho muntu elhaya. Ngakho yabeka isidlala sayo esibambweni somnyango, yacindezela, yase ivula izicabha.

There was once a little girl, so pretty and so sweet that everyone loved her. Her real name was Nandi, but everyone called her Little Hat because of the gold and fire-coloured hat, which she *always* wore – except when she was asleep! The hat was given to her by her grandmother, who was so old she did not know her own age. Her grandmother said that the hat was made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam, and it would bring Nandi good luck. And believe it or not, this was true.

One Saturday morning Nandi’s mother said, “Little Hat, you are old enough to find your way by yourself. Take this pot of tomato bredie to your grandmother for her meal tomorrow, ask her how she is and then come back at once. Don’t stop on the way and don’t talk to people that you do not know. Do you understand?”

“Oh, yes, yes,” said Little Hat happily. She was excited as she went off with the pot inside a basket. She felt proud to be going by herself.

Kwakukhona intombazane encane, eyayiyinhle futhi izilungele kangangokuthi wonke umuntu wayeyithanda. Igama layo langempela kwakunguNandi, kodwa wonke umuntu wayeyibiza ngoSigqokwana ngenxa yesigqoko esasigolide, sinombala onjengomlilo, eyayisigqoka *njalo* – ngaphandle kwalapho ilele! Isigqoko yayisiphiwe ugogo wayo, owasemdala kangangokuthi wayengasazazi ukuthi uneminyaka emingaki. Ugogo wayo wayethe isigqoko sasenziwe ngemisebe yelanga nokukhanya kwenyanga futhi sasizolethela uNandi izinhlanhla, kanti-ke lokho kwakuyiqiniso ngempela.

Ngelinye ilanga ngoMgqibelo ekuseni, unina kaNandi wathi, “Sigqokwana, usumdala ngokwanele ukuthi ungazihambela wedwa. Ake uthathe lesi sitshulu sikatamatisi



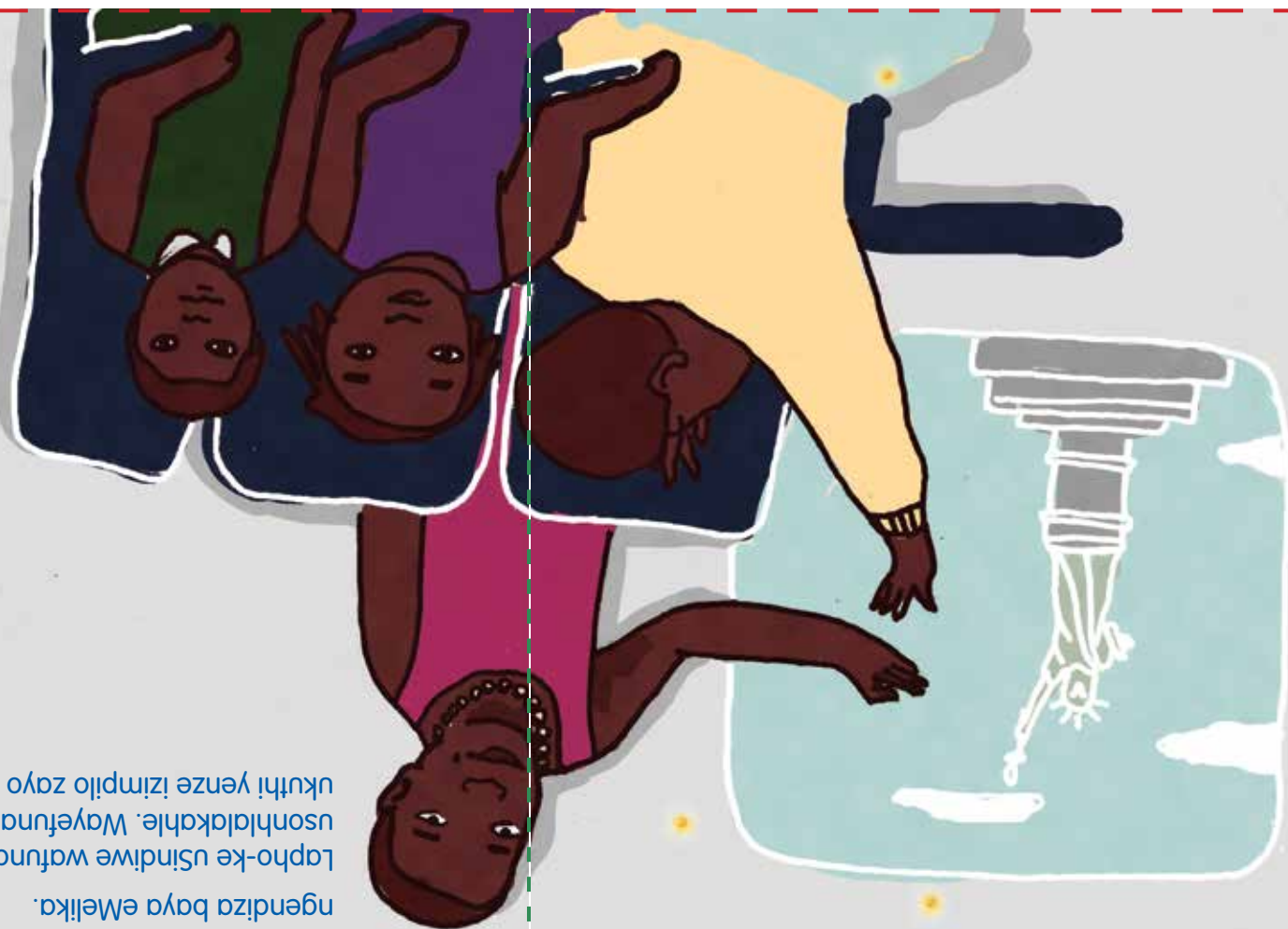
U Sigqokwana wakhumula izicathulo zakhe namasokisi, kodwa wangasikhumula isigqoko sakhe, waya kolala eduze nengwe. “Awu, Gogo,” kusho yena, “ufana noMngani uNgwe.” “Yingenxa yomfanekiso lo osetholweni lami,” kusho ingwe. “Buka izingalo zakho ukuthi zinoboya kanjani!” kuphawula uSigqokwana. “Phela yikhona zizokugona kahle,” kuchaza ingwe. “We, buka ukuthi ulimi lwakho lukhulu kangakakanani, Gogo!” kusho uSigqokwana. “Phela olokuba luphendule wena,” kusho ingwe, seyithanda ukukhathala yile ngxoxo engapheli. “Oh! Hhayi bo, buka amazinyo akho amakhulu nagecele umlomo,” kuqaphela uSigqokwana.

Little Hat took off her shoes and socks, but she kept her hat on and she lay down next to the leopard. “Oh, Granny,” she said, “you look a lot like Friend Leopard.” “That’s because of the pattern on my shawl,” said the leopard. “How hairy your arms are!” “They’re just right for hugging you,” explained the leopard. “Gosh, what a big tongue you have, Granny!” said Little Hat. “It is good for answering you,” said the leopard, who was getting tired of this conversation. “Oh! What a mouthful of big white teeth you have,” noticed Little Hat.





USindiwe wayefunda ngaso sonke  
lesi sikhathi.  
Ukusebenza kwakhe kanzima kwathela  
izithelo! Wathola umfundaze okhokhela  
zonke izindleko wokuthi ayofunda eNyuvesi  
yaseNew York. Yena kanye nezingane  
zakhe ezincane ezintathu bapakisha  
izikhwama zabo bawela izilwandle  
ngendiza baya eMelika.  
Lapho-ke usindiwe wafundela ukuba  
usonhlalakahle. Wayefuna ukusiza iminden!  
ukuthi yenze izimpilo zayo zibe ngcono.



All this time Sindiwe studied.  
Her hard work paid off! She won a scholarship  
to study at a university in New York. She and her  
three small children packed their bags and flew  
across the sea to the United States of America.  
There Sindiwe studied to become a social worker.  
She wanted to help families make their lives better.



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campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading  
across South Africa. For more information, visit  
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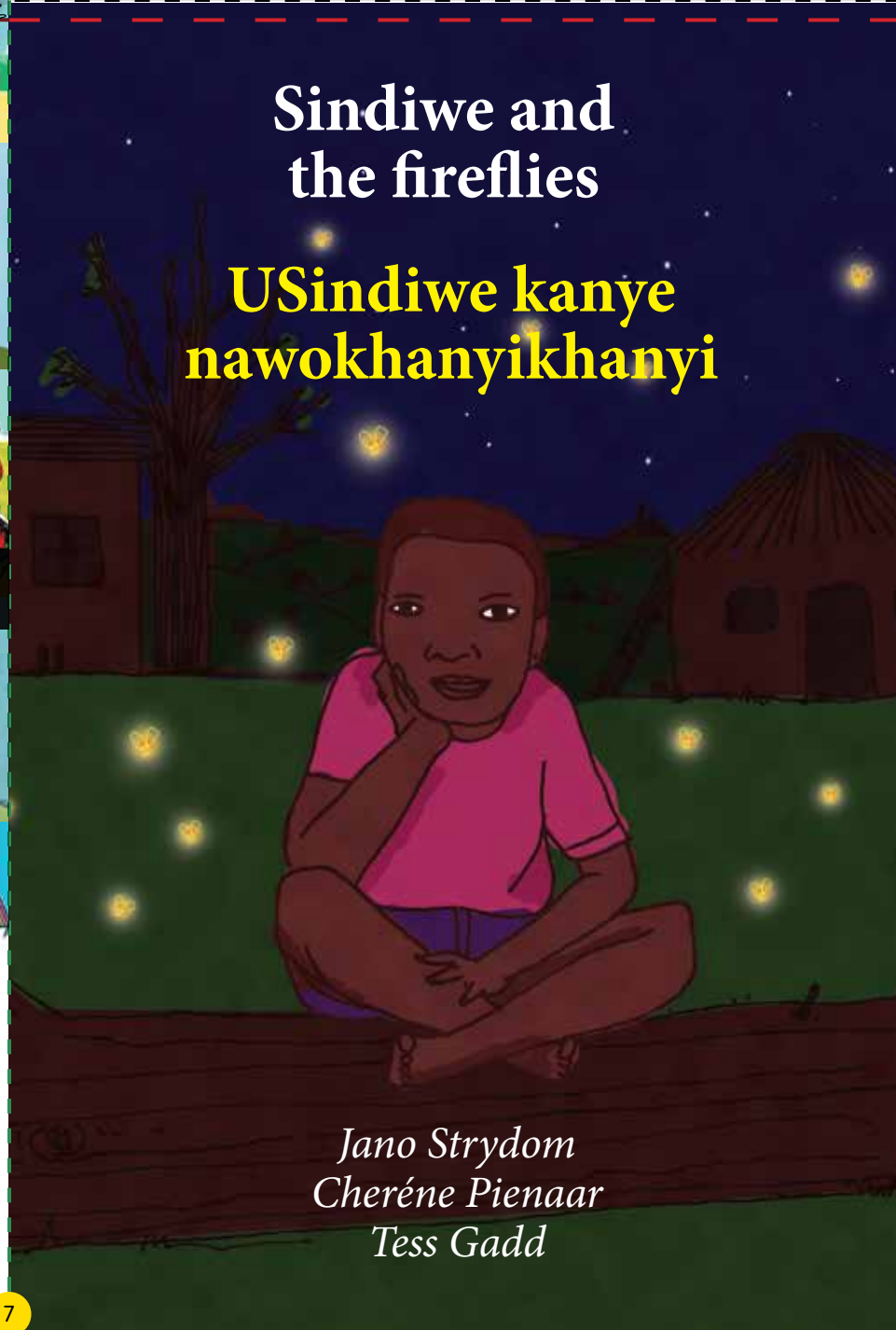
UNal'ibali umkhankaso kazwelonke wokufundela  
ukuzithokozisa wokokhela inhansi nokuzinzisa isiko  
lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika yonkana. Ukuze uthole  
eminye imininingwane, vakashela ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org)  
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## Sindiwe and the fireflies

### USindiwe kanye nawokhanyikhanyi



Jano Strydom  
Cheréne Pienaar  
Tess Gadd



Wayeka esikoleni wayokwenza umsebenzi wokuhlanya izindlu. Wayesebenza ezindlini ezine ezahlukene. Abantu balapho babeke bamhlukumeze, into eyenza ukuthi usindiwe apha theke kabi kakhulu.



She left the school to work as a cleaner. She worked in four different houses. Sometimes the people there treated her badly and Sindiwe became very unhappy.

One day a very clever baby was born in Gungululu in the Eastern Cape. Her name was Sindiwe Magona. She was the oldest of eight children.



Ngelinye ilanga kwazalwa umntwana ohlakaniphe kakhulu eGungululu, eMpumalanga Kapa. Igama lakhe kwakunguSindiwe Magona. Wayeyizibulo elanywa yizingane eziyisishiyagalombili.

Lapho eseqedile ukufunda, wasebenza eMelika iminyaka engamashumi amabili. Ngesikhathi elapho, usindiwe watshela umhlaba ngeNingizimu Afrika, nokuthi impilo yayinzima kangakanani kubantu abaningi ababehlala khona. Abantu babethanda ukulalela izindaba. Everyone joined together to help to change things in South Africa. While she was there, Sindiwe told the world about South Africa and how hard it was for most people living here. People loved to listen to her stories and wanted to learn more and more about South Africans. When she had finished studying, she worked in the USA for twenty years.

Uthando lukaSindiwe lwezincwadi kanye nezindaba selumsizile ukuthi abhale izinqwaba ngezingqwaba zezincwadi. Futhi izingane kanye nabantu abadala bayathanda ukufunda izindaba zakhe. Abantu abaningi bathanda ukumbiza ngokuthi “uNomabali” (uNozindaba) ngenxa yokuthi uhlale ebhala, exoxa futhi efunda izindaba.







zakhe, futhi babefuna ukufunda okuningana ngabantu baseNingizimu Afrika.  
Bonke abantu bayahlanganyela ukuze basize ukugqula izinto eNingizimu Afrika.



Sindiwe’s love for books and stories have helped her write piles and piles of books. And children and grown-ups love to read her stories. Many people call her “Nomabali” because she’s always writing, telling and reading stories.

Usindiwe waqeqeshelwa ukuba uthisha. Wathokoza kakhulu ukuyofundisa esikoleni sakhe sokugala. Kodwa kwakungekho madeski ezingane noma izincwadi ezizobhalala kuzo. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi usindiwe esabe kakhulu. Wayezoba uthisha omuhle kanjani uma izingane zingenza izindawo zokuhlala noma zokubhalala?



Sindiwe trained to be a teacher. She was very excited to teach at her first school. But there weren’t any desks for the children or books for them to write in. This made Sindiwe feel scared. How could she be a good teacher when the children had nowhere to sit or write?

At night, her grandmother told magical stories about ogres and giants, animals of the forests, great beasts, and little creatures of the veld. It was Sindiwe’s favourite time.



Ebusuku, ugoto wakhe wayexoxa izinganekwane ezihlabahlosile ezimayelana namazimuzimu nemidondoshiya yeziqhwaga, izilwane zasemahlathini, izinunu ezinkulu, kanye nezilwane ezincane zasendle. Kwakuyisikhathi esithandwa kakhulu nguSindiwe lesi.



Lapho uSindiwe eseba yiJongosi, umnden i wakhe wahlala umcimbi wokugubha lokhu. Wanikwa izinto ezikhethekile azozigqoka kwathi ikhetha elihlakaniphile lamhayela izibongo.

*Ubusiseke, unwele olude!*

*Sengathi ungabhekwa ngabaphansi bakini!*



When Sindiwe became a teenager, her family organised a feast to celebrate. She was given special things to wear and a wise old man sang a praise song to her:

*Blessings, long life!*

*May your ancestors guard you!*

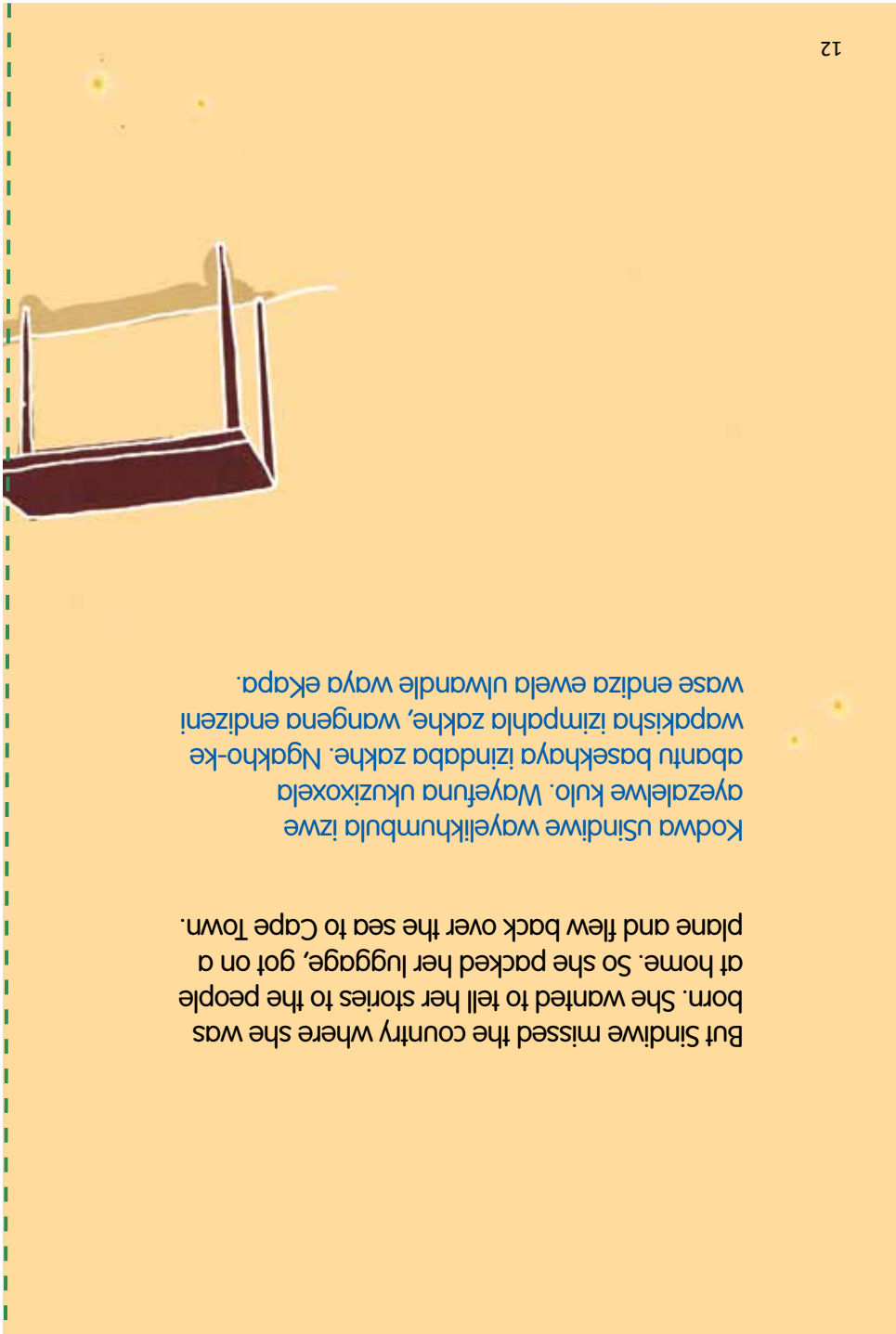
Sindiwe loved school and she dreamed of being a teacher.

*USindiwe wayesithanda isikole, kanti iphupho lakhe kwakungukuba uthisha.*



But Sindiwe missed the country where she was born. She wanted to tell her stories to the people at home. So she packed her luggage, got on a plane and flew back over the sea to Cape Town.

Kodwa uSindiwe wayelikhumbula izwe ayezalile kulo. Wayefuna ukuzixoxela abantu basekhaya izindaba zakhe. Ngakho-ke wapakisha izimpahla zakhe, wangena endizeni wase endiza ewela ulwandle waya eKapapa.





“Ha! Awokusobozela izingane ezincane!” kumemeza ingwe ivula umlomo wayo kakhulu ukuze ilume uSigqokwana. Kodwa ngenkathi uSigqokwana egobisa ikhanda lakhe ememeza unina, imihlati yengwe yabanjwa yisigqoko sakhe esisagolide ayehlale esifakile. Ingwe yaklewula isezinhlungwini. Yanikina ikhanda layo laya le nale. Umlomo wawunsonsotha sengathi igwinye amalale abomvu avuthayo. Isigqoko sasisise ulimi nomphimbo wayo. Yagxuma yasuka embhedeni yazama ukuphuma ngomnyango wangaphambili.



“Ha! That’s for crunching up little children!” shouted the leopard opening his jaws wide to bite Little Hat. But as Little Hat put her head down and shouted for her mother, the leopard’s jaws caught the golden hat that she always wore. The leopard screamed in pain. He shook his head from side to side. His mouth was burning as if he had swallowed red hot coals. The hat had burnt his tongue and his throat. He jumped off the bed and tried to make his way to the front door.

When she got back to her house, she helped Little Hat put on her shoes and socks. “It’s a good thing that you had your hat to protect you,” said Little Hat’s grandmother. “Without it, where would you be now?” A little later she took Little Hat by the hand and together they walked back to her village. Once they got home they told Little Hat’s mother what had happened. Little Hat was scolded until the sun went down. Over and over, she had to promise that she would never talk to strangers again, until, at last, her mother forgave her. To this day, Nandi (or Little Hat) has kept her promise. Sometimes you can see her in the village shopping for her mother. She only talks to the people she knows. And you will recognise her by the gold and fire-coloured hat that she always wears – the one that looks as if it is made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam.

Uma esebuyela endlini yakhe, walekelela uSigqokwana ukuba agqoke izicathulo zakhe namasokisi. “Kube kühle ngoba ubugqoke isigqoko sakho sakuvikela,” kusho ugo go kaSigqokwana. “Ngaphandle kwaso, ngabe ukuphi nje manje?” Emva kwesikhashana wabamba uSigqokwana ngesandla bobabili bahamba baphindela emzini wakubo. Bathe uma befika ekhaya batshela unina kaSigqokwana okwakwenzekile. USigqokwana wathethiswa kwaze kwashona ilanga. Ngokuphindaphinda, kwadingeka ukuba athembise ukuthi wayengeke aphinde akhulume nabantu angabazi futhi, kwaze kwaba yilapho unina esemxolela ekugcineni. Kuze kube yinamuhla, uNandi (noma uSigqokwana) usasigcinile isithembiso sakhe. Kwesinye isikhathi uye abonakale ngakubo ethunywe unina esitolo. Ukhuluma nabantu abaziyo kuphela. Futhi ubonakala ngalesiya sigqoko sakhe ahlale esigqokile esisagolide nombala osamlilo – lesi esibukeka sengathi imisebe yelanga nokukhanya kwenyanga.

“Ngitya kugogo wami, ngimhambisela lesi sishulu sikatamatisi esiyisidlo sakhe sakusasa emini ngeSonto,” kuphendula uSigqokwana. “Ah, yinto enhle leyo. Pho uhla kuphi ugo go wakho?” ku buza ingwe. “Uhla laphaya endlini yokugala kuloya muzi, eduze nje kwalesiya sihlala somdoni. Uyakwazi lapho?” kubuza uSigqokwana. “Yebo! Sengiyabona manje,” kusho ingwe. “Uyazi, nami ngitya lapho ngqo. Futhi ngizofika kuqala kunawe ngoba imilenze yami iyasheshisa kunale milenzana yakho emincane. Ngizomtshelela ugo go wakho ukuthi uyeza.”

“I’m going to my grandmother to take her some tomato bredie for her Sunday lunch tomorrow,” answered Little Hat. “Ah, that is such a nice idea. And where does your grandmother live?” the leopard asked. “She lives over there in the first house in the village, right next to the big kokerboom. Do you know it?” asked Little Hat. “Yes! I know now,” said the leopard. “Well, that’s just where I am going. I will probably get there before you because my legs are much faster than your little legs. I’ll tell your grandmother that you’re on your way to her.” The leopard darted across the dry veld and in no time at all he arrived at Little Hat’s grandmother’s house. He knocked on the door. There was no answer. He knocked again – louder this time – but there was no one at home. So he put his paw on the door handle, pressed it down and opened the door.

uhambisele ugo go wakho ukuze kube yisidlo sakhe sakusasa, umbuze ukuthi unjani bese uyabuya ngokushesha. Ungahambi uma endleleni, futhi ungakhulumi nabantu ongabazi. Uyangizwa?” “Yebo, yebo, Mama,” kusho uSigqokwana ngenjabulo. Wayejabule kakhulu, ngakho wasuka wahamba nebhodwe elalikubhasikidi. Wazizwa enokuziqhenya ngokuthi wayezihambela yedwa.







Little Hat’s grandmother lived in the next village and Little Hat had to walk through the veld to get there. When she had gone a little way, Little Hat thought she heard something moving nearby.

“Is someone there?” she asked.

“Oh, hello,” said the leopard, “so nice to see you, Little Hat.” He had watched her leave her village alone and had followed her, hiding behind the rocks as he went. He came up to her like a friendly dog and Little Hat stopped to talk to him, which was the last thing she should have done!

“How are you, Little Hat?” the leopard asked.

“How do you know me?” asked Little Hat. “What’s your name?”

“My name is Friend Leopard. And where are you going pretty one, with your golden hat and pot of food?” asked the leopard.



Just at that moment Little Hat’s grandmother arrived home with her empty herb sack over her shoulder. She saw the leopard opening the door and quickly opened the sack and stretched it across the doorway.

“Oh no, you don’t!” she said, catching the leopard in the sack.

Then the brave old lady ran to the dam and threw the sack into it. The leopard fell head first into the water.

Ngaso leso sikhathi nje ugogo kaSigqokwana wafika ekhaya nesaka elingenalutho eligaxe chlombe. Wabona ingwe ivula umnyango, waphuthuma wavula isaka lakhe lakhamisa labheka esicabheni.

“Uqambe ushilo!” kusho yena, ebamba ingwe ngesaka.

Ugogo onesibindi wagijima waya edamini waliphonsa khona isaka. Ingwe yaphonseka ngekhanda kugala emanzini.

Ugogo kaSigqokwana wayehlala emzini owakhelene nowabo ngakho uSigqokwana kwakufanele ahambe anqamule esiganjeni ukuze afike khona. Wathi esahambе ibangana elingengekamani, uSigqokwana wezwa sengathi kukhona okunyakazayo buqamamana naye.

“Ubani lowo?” kubuza yena.

“Oh, sawubona,” kusho ingwe, “kwaze kwakuhle ukukubona, Sigqokwana.” Yayikade imbuke esuka le ekhaya kuude ehamba yedwa, yase imlandela, ihamba icasha ematsheni njengoba imlandela nje. Yafika kuyena yanjengenja elungile nje, noSigqokwana wama, wakhuluma nayo, nokuyinto okwakungafanele neze ayenzel.

“Unjani, Sigqokwana?” kubuza ingwe.

“Ungazelaphi?” kubuza uSigqokwana. “Ungubani igama lakho?”

“Igama lami ngingumlingani uNgwe. Uyaphi bo ntombazanyana enhle, nesigqoko sakho esisagolide uphethe nebhodwe lokudla?” kubuza ingwe.

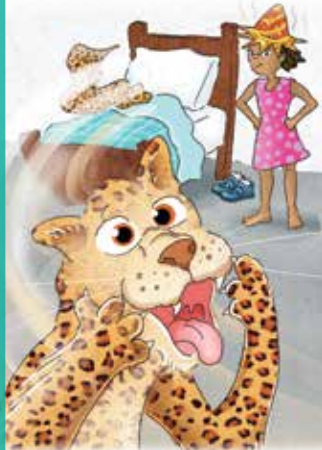


## Get story active!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Nal'ibali Supplement: *Little Hat* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Sindiwe and the fireflies* (pages 7 to 10) and *Sefako and the singing crocodile* (page 14).

### Little Hat

- ★ Which parts of the story could really happen and which are just make-believe? Make two lists, headed "Real" and "Make-believe". (For example, Real: leopard; Make-believe: animals can speak.)
- ★ Make "Wanted" posters that could help the people in the village catch the leopard.
  - ✿ Draw a picture of the leopard.
  - ✿ Write descriptions of his eyes, fur and claws; what he did; where he was last seen and what reward is being offered for useful information about the leopard.
- ★ Write a letter from the leopard to Nandi and her grandmother to apologise for what he did wrong.



## Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

Nayi eminye imisebenzi eyenzelwe wena ukuthi uyizame. Isuselwe kuzo zonke izindaba ezikulolu shicilelo lweSithasiselo sikaNal'ibali: *USigqokwana* (amakhasi 5, 6, 11 nele-12), *USindiwe kanye nawokhanyikhanyi* (amakhasi 7 kuya kwele-10) kanye nethi *USefako nengwenya eculayo* (ikhasi 15).

### USigqokwana

- ★ Yiziphi izingxenye zendaba ezingenzeka ngempela futhi yiziphi ezisanganekewane? Yenza izinhlu ezimbili, ezinezihloko "Okwangempela" kanye nokuthi "Okusanganekewane". (Ukwenza isibonelo, Okwangempela: ingwe; Okusanganekewane: izilwane ezikwazi ukukhuluma.)
- ★ Yakha amaphosta athi "Kuyafunwa" nangasiza abantu bendawo ukuze kubanjwe ingwe.
  - ✿ Dweba umfanekiso wengwe.
  - ✿ Bhala incazelo yamehlo ayo, uboya kanye nezidladla; lokho ekwenzile; lapho egcine ukubonakala khona; nokuthi mklomelo muni ozonikezwa ngolwazi olubalulekile mayelana nale ngwe.
- ★ Bhala incwadi esuka kule ngwe eya kuNandi noninakhulu ixolisa ngokubi ekwenzile.



### Sindiwe and the fireflies

- ★ What questions would you ask Sindiwe Magona if you were to meet her?
- ★ Roleplay a television interview with Sindiwe. Take turns being the interviewer and Sindiwe.
- ★ Find out more about Sindiwe Magona on the internet or at the library. Then try reading one of her books that you have not read before. Sindiwe writes for children and adults, so there is something for everyone!
- ★ Using the maps in an atlas, find the place where Sindiwe was born, where she went to university and where she lived when she came back to South Africa.

### USindiwe kanye nawokhanyikhanyi

- ★ Yimiphi imibuzo obungayibuza uSindiwe Magona ukuba ubuhlangana naye?
- ★ Lingisa ingxoxo yokuphendulana kamabonakude noSindiwe. Shintshanani ngokuba ngobuza imibuzo noSindiwe.
- ★ Thola kabanzi mayelana noSindiwe Magona ku-intanethi noma emtatsheni wezincwadi. Emva kwalokho zama ukufunda enye yezincwadi zakhe ongakaze uyifunde phambilini. USindiwe ubhalela izingane nabadala ngakho wonke umuntu uthola okuthile!
- ★ Ngokusebenzisa amabalazwe encwadini yamabalazwe, thola indawo lapho uSindiwe azalelwa khona, lapho afunda khona enyuvesi kanye nalapho ahlala khona ngenkathi ebuya eNingizimu Afrika.



### Sefako and the singing crocodile

- ★ Sefako falls in love with a crocodile. Do you think it is possible to love a crocodile? Why or why not?
- ★ If you could have any animal for a friend, which animal would you choose, and why?
- ★ Draw your favourite animal. Write a song or poem about your animal.



### USefako nengwenya eculayo

- ★ USefako uzithola esethandana nengwenya. Ucabanga ukuthi kungenzeka ukuthanda ingwenya? Kugani kungenzeka noma kungenzeke?
- ★ Uma ungaba nesilwane esiwumngani, yisiphi isilwane obungasikhetha, futhi kugani?
- ★ Dweba isilwane osithanda kakhulu. Bhala ingoma noma inkondlo ngesilwane sakho.



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# Sefako and the singing crocodile

Written by Rudo Mungoshi ■ Illustrated by Samantha van Riet



Many years ago, in a faraway village, there lived a beautiful girl called Sefako. Sefako stole the hearts of many men in the village. They would write poems and songs praising her beauty. But Sefako was not interested in marrying any of them, and this made her father angry because he thought it was time for his daughter to settle down.

What Sefako did not know was that she had an unusual secret admirer! And this secret admirer was the crocodile who lived at the river where she fetched water. Every day, a few hours before sunset, Sefako would walk down to the river with her clay pot to fetch water for the evening meal.

Sefako had a habit of taking a short nap under her favourite tree after drawing water from the river. The crocodile often hid in the water watching her sleep. He longed to speak to her but had no idea as to how he could get her attention without scaring her.

One day, the crocodile found the courage to come closer to Sefako after she had fallen sleep. The lovestruck crocodile was so happy to be near Sefako that he started singing about his love for her.



Sefako heard the beautiful song and turned in her sleep, thinking that she had to be dreaming. The crocodile did not want Sefako to wake up and see him, so he slid back into the river quickly.

This happened again the next day ... and the next ... and the next. Sefako would hear the crocodile singing to her in her sleep but when she woke up, there was no one around. She only heard the gentle rustling of the leaves and the cattle bellowing far away.

The singing moved her heart, and Sefako wanted to see the singer more and more. So Sefako began to search for the mysterious voice among the reeds, trees and grass but she found no one.

One day, Sefako decided she would not search for the mysterious singer any longer. Instead, she planned to catch the owner of the beautiful voice!

Sefako collected water from the river as usual and went to lie down under her favourite tree pretending to sleep. As usual, the lovesick crocodile crawled out of the river to sing to her.

When Sefako heard the beautiful voice, she opened her eyes quickly and found herself gazing into the eyes of ... A CROCODILE!

Sefako was very scared! Quickly, she leapt to her feet, knocking over her clay pot and spilling all the water on the ground. Then she started to run up the bank but, unfortunately, tripped over a rock and fell, hitting the ground with a heavy thud. The lovestruck crocodile, who had followed her, stood nearby watching her. As he crawled closer, Sefako froze with fear.

"Don't be afraid," said the crocodile gently. "I have watched you sleeping under that tree for so many days, but I have not hurt you. Why would I eat you now?" Then the crocodile started to sing a soothing song that instantly warmed Sefako's heart.

No longer afraid, the beautiful girl sat up and listened to the voice that she was growing to love.

After that, Sefako would rush down to the river to meet the singing crocodile every evening, and after a while, she decided that she wanted to marry him.

Eventually, she found the courage to tell her father.

Sefako's father was not pleased at all! "Does this crocodile of yours have any cattle to pay your dowry?" he asked angrily. "Will he be able to give you children and build a home for you?"

Even though Sefako's father did not approve of her marrying the crocodile, her feelings did not change. When her father realised that his daughter was not going to change her mind, he locked her up in one of the village huts. Every day at midday, he would bring her food and check on her.

But one day Sefako's father forgot to lock the hut's door. Sefako waited a while to make sure it was safe before she opened the door and quickly ran down to the river.

As soon as she got there, Sefako called out, "Crocodile, Crocodile, it's me, Sefako!" The crocodile, who had been looking for her desperately for many days, rose from under the water to greet her.

The next day, Sefako's father discovered that she was missing, and he was furious! Filled with anger, he grabbed a thick stick and followed his daughter's footprints to the river. He was determined to stop his daughter from marrying the crocodile.

When he reached the banks of the river, he saw Sefako swimming in the river with the crocodile beside her.

"Sefako, Sefako," he called. "Come back here immediately! You may not marry that crocodile."



Sefako turned her head and waved to her father before swimming away with the crocodile. The troubled father watched helplessly as his daughter and the crocodile disappeared under the water.

Some time later, Sefako returned to visit her village. Her father's heart was filled with joy to see her. He had missed her so much, and in that moment, he knew what he had to do.

"Welcome, welcome, both of you," he said, running to greet Sefako and the crocodile. And then he turned to the crocodile and said, "Welcome to our family."



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# USefako nengwenya eculayo

Ibhalwe nguRudo Mungoshi ■ Imidwebho nguSamantha van Riet



Ikhona  
lezindaba

Eminyakeni eminingi eyadlula, esigodini esikude, kwakuhlala intombazane enhle ebizwa ngokuthi nguSefako. USefako wayethandwa ngamadoda amaningi esigodini sakubo. Ayeze abhale izinkondlo kanye nezingoma encoma ubuhle bakhe. Kodwa-ke uSefako ayikho indoda ayefuna ukushada nayo kula madoda, into eyamthukuthelisa uyise ngoba wayecabanga ukuthi sekuyisikhathi sokuba indodakazi yakhe nayo ihlale izinze.

Ayengakwazi uSefako wukuthi kwakukhona owayemthanda ongejwayelekile kodwa owayezifihlile! Lona owayemthanda ezifihlile kwakuyingwenya eyayihlala emfuleni lapho ayekha khona amanzi. Nsuku zonke, emahoreni ambalwa ngaphambi kokushona kwelanga, uSefako wayehamba aye emfuleni nokhamba lwakhe ayokha amanzi esidlo sakusihlwa.

USefako wayenomkhuba wokuthatha isihlwashana ngaphansi kwesihlahla asithandayo ngemuva kokukha amanzi emfuleni. Ingwenya yayivamise ukucasha emanzini imbuke elala. Yayifisa ukukhuluma naye kodwa yayingazi ukuthi yayingenza kanjani ukuthi ayinake ngaphandle kokumesabisa.

Ngolunye usuku ingwenya yaqunga isibindi yasondela eduze kukaSefako ngemuva kokuthi esezunywe wubuthongo. Ingwenya eyayisha wuthando yayithokozile ngokuba nje seduze kukaSefako ngangokuthi yaze yaqala ukucula ngothando enalo ngaye.



USefako wayizwa ingoma emnandi wayesephenduka ekhona ebuthongweni, ecabanga ukuthi hleze wayeziphuphela nje. Ingwenya yayingafuni ukuthi uSefako avuke bese eyibona, ngakho yanyelela yabuyela emfuleni ngokushesha.

Lokhu kwaphinda kwenzeka nangosuku olulandelayo ... nangolulandelayo ... nangolulandelayo. USefako wayezwa ingwenya icula esebuthongweni kodwa uma evuka, yayingabonwa eduze kwakhe. Wayesezwa ukufhofhofloza kwamahlamvu kanye nokubhonga kwezinkomo ebangeni eliqhelile.

Lokhu kucula kwakuyithinta inhliziyi yakhe, uSefako wayeselokhu elangazelela ukumbona lo mculi. Ngakho uSefako waqala ukucinga isimangaliso sezwi phakathi komhlanga, ezihlahleni nasotshanini kodwa akazange alithole.

Ngolunye usuku uSefako wanquma ukuthi angeke asamcinga lo mculi wezimanga. Esikhundleni salokho, wahlela ukumbamba umnikazi walelo zvi eliminandi!

USefako wawakha amanzi emfuleni njengokwejwayelekile wayeseyolala ngaphansi kwesihlahla asithandayo wenza sengathi ulele ubuthongo. Njengokwejwayelekile, ingwenya efayo wuthando yahuquzela yaphuma emfuleni ukuze iyomculela.

Lapho uSefako ezwa izwi eliminandi, wavula amehlo akhe ngokushesha maqede wazithola ebheke ngqo ezinhlamvini zamehlo e... INGWENYA!

USefako wayethuke kakhulu! Ngokushesha, wasukuma wama ngezinyawo, kwathinteka ukhamba lwakhe ase echithekela emhlabathini wonke amanzi. Emva kwalokho waqala wabaleka enyusa usebe lomfula kodwa, ngeshwa, wakhutshwa yitshe wawa, wathi bhu phansi. Ingwenya eyayiguliswa wuthando, eyayimlandela, yama eduze yambuka. Ngesikhathi ihuquzela isondela, uSefako wavele woma wuvalo.

"Ungesabi," kwasho ingwenya ngelipholile. "Bengikubuka ulele ngaphansi kwesihlahla izinsuku eziningi kakhulu, kodwa angikaze ngikulimaze. Pho ngingakudlelani manje?" Emva kwalokho ingwenya yaqala ukucula ingoma epholile eyavele yafudumeza inhliziyi kaSefako ngaso lesi sikhathi.

Ingasenakho ukwesaba, intombazane enhle yahlala yalalela izwi okwase kukhula kuyo ukulithanda.

Ngemuva kwalokho, uSefako wayegijima ebheke ezansi emfuleni njalo kusihlwa ukuyohlangana nengwenya, ngemuva kwesikhathi, wanquma ukuthi ufuna ukushada nayo.

Ekugcineni, waqunga isibindi watshela uyise.

Uyise kaSefako wayengathokozile neze! "Ingabe le ngwenya yakho inazo izinkomo zokukhokha ilobolo lakho?" ebuza ngolaka. "Izokwazi ukukunika izingane nokukwakhela umuzi wakho?"

Nakuba uyise kaSefako wayengavumi ukuthi ashade nengwenya, imizwa yakhe ayizange iguquke. Lapho uyise ebona ukuthi indodakazi yakhe angeke iwuguqule umqondo wayo, wayivalela kwenye yamaqhugwane emzini. Nsuku zonke phakathi nemini, wayeyilethela ukudla abuye ayihlole.

Nokho ngolunye usuku uyise kaSefako wakhohlwa ukukhiya umnyango weqhugwane. USefako walinda isikhathi eside waze waqiniseka ukuthi kuphephile wavula umnyango wase egijima ngokushesha ehlela emfuleni.

Athi angafika lapho uSefako amemeze, "Ngwenya, Ngwenya, yimina, uSefako!" Ingwenya, eyayisinezinsuku eziningi imcinga, yavumbuka ngaphansi kwamanzi ukuze imbingelele.

Ngakusasa, uyise kaSefako wathola ukuthi indodakazi ayikho, ngakho wathukuthela! Eqhuma yintukuthelo, wathatha induku enkulu walandela ezinyathelweni zendodakazi yakhe waqonda emfuleni. Wayezimisele ukuvimba indodakazi yakhe ukuthi ishade nengwenya.

Lapho efika osebeni lomfula wabona uSefako ebhukuda emanzini nengwenya eceleni kwakhe.

"Sefako, Sefako," kumemeza yena. "Buya lapha ngokushesha! Angeke ushade naleyo ngwenya."



USefako waphendula ikhanda wayesephakamisela uyise isandla evalelisa ngaphambi kokuthi abhukude aqhele nengwenya. Uyise okhathazekile, wabuka engenakwenza lutho indodakazi yakhe isithela ngaphansi kwamanzi.

Ngemuva kwesikhathi eside, uSefako wabuya wazovakasha esigodini sangakubo. Inhliziyi kayise yayigcwele injabulo ukumbona. Wayesemkhumbule kakhulu, kanti ngalowo mzuzu, wayesekwazi okwakufanele akwenze.

"Ngijyanemukela, namukelekile, nobabili," kusho yena, egijimela ukubingelela uSefako kanye nengwenya. Emva kwalokho waphendukela engwenyeni wayesethi, "Siyakwemukela emndenini wethu."





# Nal'ibali fun

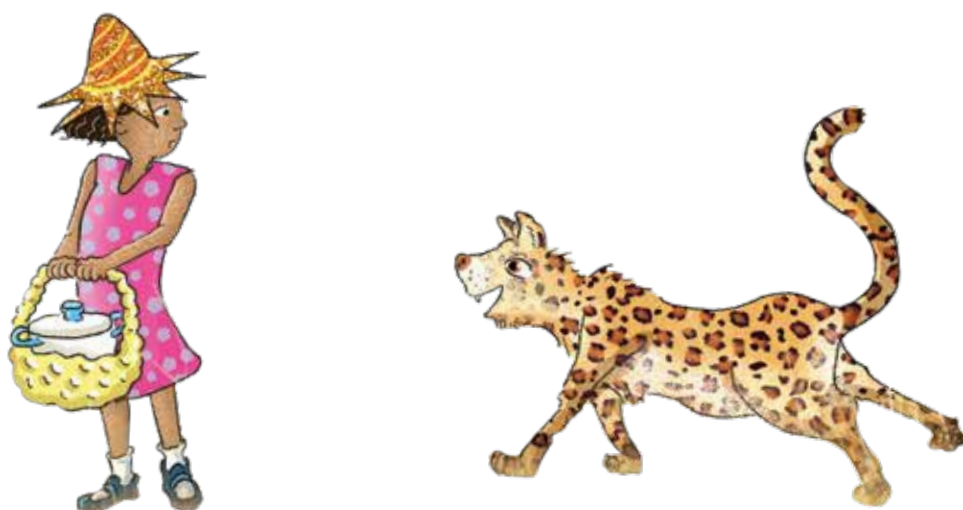
## Okokuzithokozisa kwakwaNal'ibali



1.

In the story *Little Hat*, Nandi's mother tells her never, ever to talk to strangers. Imagine that one week later, Nandi, her mother and grandmother meet another leopard in the veld. Draw Nandi's mother and grandmother. Add some speech bubbles to the drawing and write what you think Nandi, her mother, her grandmother and the leopard would say to each other.

Endabeni ethi *USigqokwana*, umama kaNandi umthela ukuthi angalinge akhulume nabantu angabazi. Cabanga nje ngemuva kwesonto, uNandi, unina kanye noninakhulu bahlangana nengwe ehlane. Dweba unina kaNandi kanye noninakhulu. Faka amabhamuza enkulumo athile emdwebeni bese ubhala lokho ocabanga ukuthi uNandi, unina, uninakhulu kanye nengwe bayakusho omunye komunye.



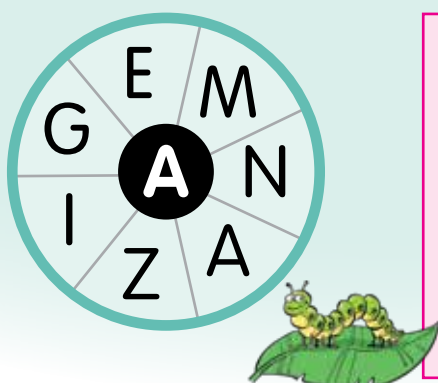
2.

### Here's a word challenge!

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

#### Rules

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



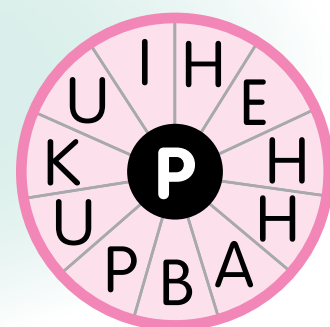
3.

### Nayi inselelo yamagama!

- Landela imithetho esebhokisini bese usebenzisa izinhlamvu ezisesondweni lamagama ukuqedela leli gama. (Ezimbili izinhlamvu sezivele zisetshenziwe.)  
i \_ \_ \_ \_ b \_ \_ \_
- Mangaki amanye amagama ongawenza ulandela imithetho efanayo? (Khumbula: Uhlamvu oluphakathi nesondo KUMELE lube segameni ngalinye!)

#### Imithetho

- Yenza amagama anezinhlamvu ezimbili noma ngaphezulu.
- Sebenzisa uhlamvu ngalunye kwezisesondweni kube kanye kuphela egameni.
- Njalo nje faka uhlamvu oluphakathi nesondo emagameni akho.
- Amabizoqho awavumelekile.




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Answers: 1. 12. magazine; Examples: man, mane, name, game, gaze, amen, age, amaze  
2. 12. iphephdbhuku; izibonelo: iphepha, uphepha, iphaphu, phuka, ukupha, ukuphepha

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

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