USHICILELO 191 EDITION 191

lsiZulu English





Isiqalo esihle 🗱 sokuba uphumelele esikoleni nasekuphileni

Ukufunda kungenye yezinto ezibaluleke kakhulu umzali noma umnakekeli angafundisa izingane zakhe ukuba ziyenze. Izindaba zondla izingqondo zethu futhi zakhe isineke, ukuzithiba nozwela. Ezinye izindaba zingasifundisa nezifundo ezibalulekile. Kodwa futhi kuyajabulisa futhi kuyinto omama nobaba kanye nomndeni wonke abangajabulela ukuyenza ndawonye!

- Ukufunda kukhulisa ukucabanga. Lapho izingane zilalela noma zifunda izindaba, zisebenzisa amagama omlobi njengamasu "okubona" indaba ezingqondweni zazo.
- ★ Ukufunda kwakha isimilo esihle. Lapho izingane zicabangisisa ngokucophelela ngezinkinga ezisendabeni nendlela ezizixazulula ngayo, zifunda ukucabangela imizwa yabalingiswa abasendabeni. Lokho kuzifundisa ukubonisa isihawu ngabantu ezihlangana nabo ekuphileni kwansuku zonke.
- Ukufunda kukhuthaza ukucabanga ngokujulile. Lapho izingane zilandela imicabango yomlobi ngokucophelela, zithambekela ekukhumbuleni nezinye izinto ezike zazizwa noma zazifunda.
- ★ Gcina izincwadi ekhaya lakho. Hlela ikhona lokufunda kunoma yisiphi isikhala esincane esitholakalayo. Izingane zakho mazikubone ufunda izincwadi.
- Phinda uyifunde. Funda izincwadi nezinkondlo ozithandayo kaningi ngezinga ingane yakho efuna ngalo. Lokhu kujulisa ukuqonda kwayo ngendaba nangamagama asetshenzisiwe.
- ★ Funda nomaphi noma nini. Gcina izincwadi ezithile esikhwameni ukuze izingane zakho zizifunde lapho ulinde ibhasi noma itekisi, noma lapho usemtholampilo. Indaba yesithasiselo seNal'ibali ikahle kakhulu kulokho!
- ★ Yenza kube nenqubo yokufunda. Yenza isikhathi sokufunda lapho umndeni usundawonye njengasezikhathini zokudla.
- Ukufunda nokubhala kuyahambisana. Khuthaza izingane zakho ukuba zibhale, zingabhala igama lazo, uhlu lwezinto eziyothengwa, noma mayelana nosuku lwazo. Ngokuphathelene nezingane ezingakakwazi ukubhala, bhala lokho ezikutshela khona bese uzifundela khona.

Kuthiwani ngezingane ezincane nojahidada?

- Shesha uqale. Ungafundela umntanakho ngaphambi kokuba azalwe! Futhi, zixoxe njalo izindaba, nomaphi noma nini.
- Kujabulele! Sebenzisa amaphimbo ahlukahlukene lapho uxoxa nalapho ufunda izindaba. Yisho izilolozelo. Khomba futhi uxoxe ngezithombe.

The best start to success in school and life

Reading is one of the most important things that a parent or caregiver can teach their children to do. Stories feed our brains and build patience, self-control and empathy. Some stories can also teach us valuable lessons. But it's also fun and something moms, dads and the whole family can enjoy doing together!

- Reading develops imagination. When children listen to or read stories, they use the writer's words as clues to "see" the story in their minds.
- Reading builds good character. When children think carefully about the problems in the story and how to solve them, they learn to consider the feelings of the characters in the story. That teaches them to show empathy for people they meet in their daily lives.



- ★ Keep books in your home. Set up a reading corner in any small available space. Let your children see you reading books.
- Read it again. Read favourite books and poems as often as your child wants. This deepens their understanding of the story and the words used.
- Read anywhere at any time. Keep a few books in a bag for your children to read when you are waiting for a bus or taxi, or at the clinic. The Nal'ibali story supplement is perfect for that!
- Create a reading routine. Make time to read when the family is already together like at mealtimes.
- Reading and writing go together. Encourage your children to write, whether it's their name, a shopping list or something about their day. For children who cannot yet write on their own, write what they tell you and then read it back to them.

What about babies and toddlers?

- Start early. You can read to your baby before he or she is born! Also, tell stories often, anywhere and at any time.
- ★ Have fun! Use different voices when telling and reading stories. Make up

Se

Xoxa nengane yakho. Khomba futhi usho amagama ezinto ezisendaweni okuyo. Izingane ziyakuqonda lokho okushiwo amagama ngisho nangaphambi kokuba ziqale ukukhuluma.

> Drive your imagination

rhymes. Point at and talk about pictures. **Talk to your child.** Point at and name things in your surroundings. Children understand the meaning of words even before they start talking.

This supplement is available in the following newspapers: Eyethu Umlazi, Eastern Cape Rising Sun and Polokwane Observer.

Indlela yokwenzela izingane indawo egcwele izinto eziprintiwe

Indawo enezinto eziningi eziprintiwe isho indawo, enjengekhaya, elinezinto ezihlukahlukene njengezimpawu, izaziso, izikhangiso, omagazini, amaphephandaba, izincwadi, amaphosta, amaletha, amakhadi nokunye. Lezi zinto zingaba ngolimi olulodwa noma ezimbili noma ngezilimi ezengeziwe.

Kulula ngezingane ukufunda ukufunda nokubhala endaweni enezinto eziningi eziprintiwe. Kuzibonisa ukuthi ukufunda nokubhala kungasetshenziselwa ziphi izinto, futhi kuxhomeke kithi banakekeli abangabantu abadala ukuzibonisa indlela yokukwenza.

Uma izingane zibona abazali bazo benza ithuba nesikhathi sokufunda nokubhala, zizokubheka njengokubalulekile. Nayi imiqondo ethile yokwenza indawo enezinto eziningi eziprintiwe.

How to create printrich environments for children

A print-rich environment means a place, like a home, that has a variety of printed materials like signs, notices, advertisements, magazines, newspapers, books, posters, letters, cards, and so on. These may be in one language or in two or more languages.

It is easier for children to learn to read and write in a place that has a lot of printed material in it. It shows them what reading and writing can be used for, and it is up to us as adult caregivers to show them how.

If children see their parents making space and time for reading and writing, they will place value on it. Here are some ideas for making a print-rich environment.

Amaphosta

- Zenzele awakho amaphosta ngemidwebo noma izithombe ezivela komagazini abadala namaphephandaba. Ungazibhalela owakho umyalezo noma isiqubulo ngolimi olulodwa, ezimbili noma ezengeziwe.
- () Yenza amaphosta anezilolozelo, izingoma nezimfumbe naezilimi ezihlukahlukene. Cela izinaane zakho nabanve abantu abadala ukuba bakunike imigondo futhi sebenzisa izilolozelo, izingoma nezimfumbe ozaziyo.
- Beka amaphosta lapho izingane zakho zingawabona khona kalula. Khumbula ukuwashintsha njalo ufake amaphosta ahlukahlukene ukuze izingane zakho zingabhoreki.
- () Khuthaza izingane zakho ukuba zizenzele awazo amaphosta ekhaya nokuba ziwachome abonakale kanye nalawo eziwenza esikoleni.
- le Khuthaza izingane zakho ukuba zifunde ziphinde ziwafunde ngokwazo amaphosta noma kanye nabangane bazo.



Mm

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Aa Bb Cc} \\ 1 2 3 \end{array}$

Posters

- Make your own posters by using drawings or pictures from old magazines and newspapers. You can write your own message or slogan in one, two or more languages.
- Make posters with rhymes, songs and riddles in different languages. Ask your children and other adults for ideas and use rhymes, songs and riddles that you know.
- Display posters where your children can see them easily. Remember to replace them with different posters regularly so that your children do not become bored by them.
- $\textcircled{\blue}{\blue}$ Encourage your children to make their own posters at home and to display them as well as those they make at school.
- Encourage your children to read and reread the posters by themselves or with friends.

Amashadi ama-alfabhethi

- Amashadi ama-alfabhethi enza izingane zakho zibone Mama amaletha akha amagama. Siza izingane zakho ukuba ziqondanise imisindo namaletha.
- Dweba umfanekiso weletha ngayinye. Lo mfanekiso kufanele kube ngowento eneletha ekuqaleni kwegama.
- Cela ingane ngayinye ukuba yenze umfanekiso wayo wealfabhethi isebenzisa iletha yokuqala yegama layo.

Kuningi okungase kufundwe

() Qoqani amaphephandaba, omagazini, amakhathalogi wezitolo zegrosa, amapheshana anika ulwazi namakhadi amadala okubingelelana. Izingane zingawafunda, ziwasebenzise njengezinto ezingadlala ngazo noma ziwasike lapho zenza awazo amakhadi namaphosta.

Alphabet charts

- Alphabet charts let your children see the letters that make words. Help your children to match sounds to the letters.
- Draw a picture for each letter. The picture should be of something that has the letter at the start of the word.
- Ask each child to make an alphabet picture of themselves using the first letter of their name.

Lots to read

Collect newspapers, magazines, grocery store catalogues, information pamphlets and old greeting cards. Children can read them, use them as props to act with or cut them up when they make their own cards



() Cela abangane namalungu omndeni ukuba anikele ngencwadi noma aphisane ngayo njengesipho.

> **Drive your** imagination



and posters.

Ask friends and family members to donate a book or give a book as a gift.

Å

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Yiba yisibonelo

- im Fundela izingane zakho futhi ufunde kanye nazo. Lapho zikubona ukujabulela njengento okujabulisayo ukuyenza, nazo zizokwenza.
- Bhalela izingane zakho futhi ubhale kanye nazo. Zama ukushiya amanothi amafushane endlini azikhumbuza ukuba zenze umsebenzi wasendlini, njengokugeza izitsha.

Be a role model

- Read to and with your children. When they see you enjoying it as something fun to do, they will do it too.
- Write for and with your children. Try leaving short notes around the house reminding them to do their chores, like washing the dishes.



Nal'ibali Othandekayo

Ngisekhaya nengane yami eneminyaka emihlanu. Ngiyayifundela izindaba, kodwa ngidinga iseluleko sokuthi yini enye engingayenza ngokulandelayo. Ngikhathazwa ukuthi ayenzi okwanele ngoba ayikho esikhungweni se-ECD.

UBettany, eSpringbok

Bettany Othandekayo

Wenza kahle kakhulu ngokufundela ingane yakho! Ungazama ukwenza enye yalezi zinto ngemva kokuba senifunde indaba ndawonye.

- Cula ingoma noma usho umlolozelo ohlangene naleyo ndaba.
 Ungazenzela ngisho nengoma yakho noma umlolozelo.
- ★ Yibuze imibuzo ngendaba njengokuthi, "Ubungazizwa kanjani ukube bekunguwe lowo?", "Ingabe ucabanga ukuthi bekulungile ukusho/ukwenza leyonto?"
- Yicele ukuba idwebe umfanekiso wengxenye yendaba eyithanda kakhulu noma wabalingiswa ebathanda kakhulu.
- Yidlaleni ndawonye indaba noma ingxenye yayo. Noma, gqokani izimpahla futhi nenze sengathi ningabalingiswa abasendabeni okwesikhashana.

Qhubeka ufunda isithasiselo ukuze uthole imiqondo eyengeziwe ngendlela ongakha ngayo ikhono lengane yakho lokufunda!

Ithimba likaNal'ibali

Dear Nal'ibali

I am at home with my five-year old child. I read stories to him, but I need advice on what to do next. I'm worried that he doesn't do enough things because he's not at an ECD centre.

Bettany, Springbok

Dear Bettany

You are doing very well by reading to your child! You can try doing one of these things after you have read a story together.

- Sing a song or say a rhyme linked to the story. You can also make up your own song or rhyme.
- Ask him questions about the story like, "How would you feel if that was you?", "Do you think that was the right thing to say/do?"
- Ask him to draw a picture of the part of the story he liked best or of his favourite characters.
- ★ Act out the story or a part of it together. Or, just dress up and pretend to be the story characters for a while.

Keep reading the Nal'ibali supplement for more ideas on how you can support your child's literacy journey!

The Nal'ibali Team

Indlela yokusebenzisa izindaba zethu ngezindlela ezihlukahlukene

1. Xoxela ingane yakho indaba. Funda futhi ulungiselele ukuxoxa indaba. Bese usebenzisa izwi lakho, ubuso nomzimba ukwenza indaba

Nal'ibali Othandekayo . Dear Nal'ibali ...

SIBHALELE! WRITE TO US!

The Nal'ibali Supplement The Nal'ibali Trust 2 Dingle Avenue Kenilworth Cape Town 7708 Western Cape info@nalibali.org

Nal'ibali Othandekayo

Angazi ukuthi ngingayenza kanjani indodakazi yami eneminyaka eyisishiyagalolunye ukuba ifundele ukuzijabulisa. Iyasokola ngokufunda esikoleni futhi ngenxa yalokho ayithandi ukufunda ekhaya.

UCornell Williams, eGoodwood, eKapa

Cornell Othandekayo

Lapho kunzima ukufunda ezinganeni, cishe azinakufunda nangesikhathi sazo. Zama ukuthola izindlela zokuba indodakazi yakho ijabulele izincwadi nezindaba ngaphandle kokuba kudingeke ukuba yona ngokwayo ifunde. Isibonelo, yitholele izincwadi zezithombe ezingenamagama. Yilalelise izindaba. (Ungathola izindaba ezilalelwayo ku-www.nalibali.org). Bukani ndawonye ifilimu esekelwe encwadini bese uyicebisa ngokuthi niyifunde ndawonye leyo ncwadi. Siyaqiniseka ukuthi izonamathela ezincwadini ngokushesha.

Ithimba likaNal'ibali

Dear Nal'ibali



I don't know how to get my nine-year-old daughter to read for pleasure. She struggles with reading at school and so she doesn't want to read at home.

Cornell Williams, Goodwood, Cape Town

Dear Cornell

When reading is difficult for children, they are less likely to read in their spare time. Try to find ways for your daughter to experience the joy of books and stories without having to read on her own. For example, find wordless picture books for her. Let her listen to stories. (You can find audio stories on **www.nalibali.org**). Watch a movie based on a book together and then suggest reading the book together. We're sure that she'll get hooked on books in no time.

The Nal'ibali Team

How to use our stories in different ways

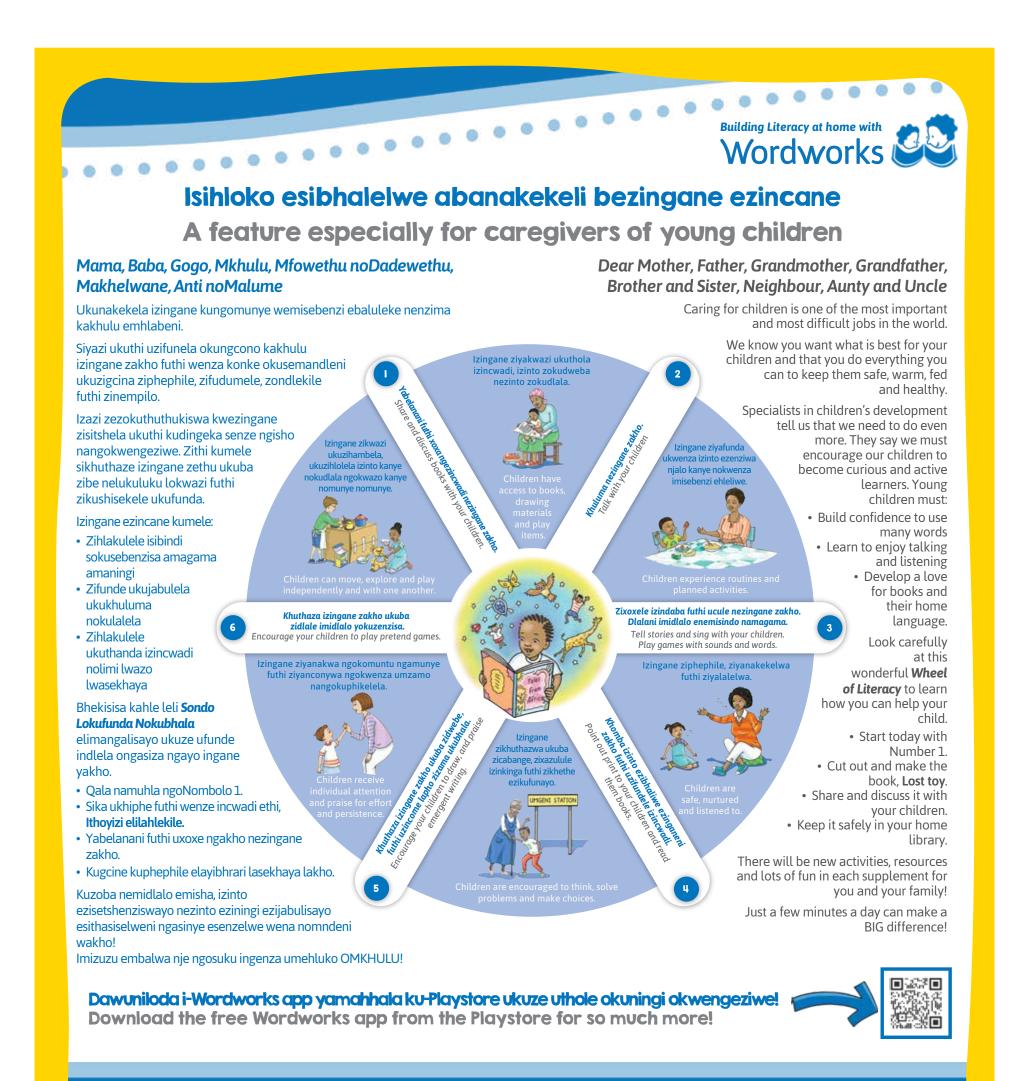


1. *Tell* the story to your child. Read and practise telling the story. Then use your voice, face and body to bring the story to life.

- iphile
- . *Fundela* ingane yakho indaba. Xoxa ngemifanekiso. Buza, "Ucabanga ukuthi kwenzekani ngokulandelayo?" noma "Ucabanga ukuthi kungani umlingiswa esho noma enze lokho?"
- 3. Funda indaba nengane yakho. Fundani indaba ndawonye ngokushintshana. Ungawalungisi amaphutha azo, futhi nikeza usizo kuphela uma zikucela.
- **4.** Lalela ingane yakho ifunda. Lalela ungaphazamisi. Yisho ukuthi uyakujabulela ukuzizwa zikufundela ngokuzwakalayo.
- 5. Dlalani imidlalo ethi Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele! Lokhu kufanele kujabulise kuwe nasenganeni yakho.
- 2. Read the story to your child. Talk about the pictures. Ask, "What do you think happens next?" or "Why do you think the character said or did that?"
- **3**. *Read* the story *with* your child. Take turns to read the story together. Don't correct their mistakes, and only help if they ask for it.
- **4.** Listen to your child read. Listen without interrupting. Say that you enjoy hearing them read aloud to you.
- 5. Do the *Get story active!* activities. This should be fun for you and your child.

Drive your imagination





Khulisa ilayibhrari yakho. Zenzele ezakho izincwadi **EZIMBILI** ozozisika uzikhiphe bese uzigcina

1. Khipha ikhasi lesi-5 ukuya kwele-12 alesi sithasiselo.



Grow your own library. Create **TWO** cut-out-and-keep books

Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.

- 2. 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.
 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.

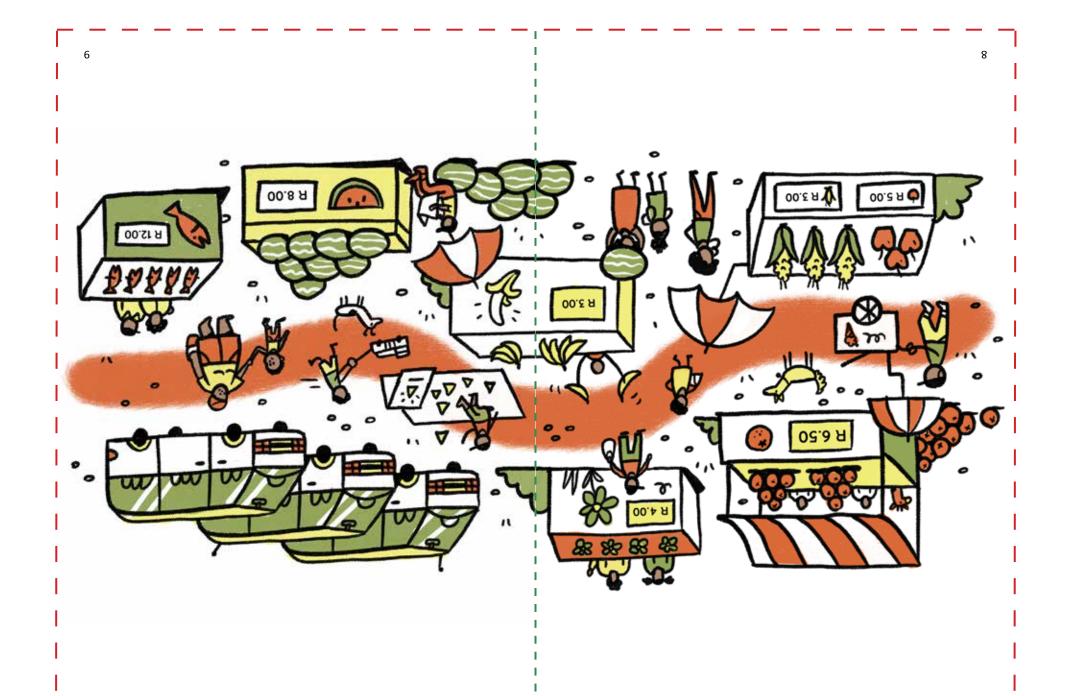


he elders at the doo

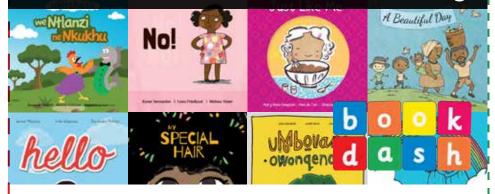
- 2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
- 3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.b) Fold it in half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



Drive your imagination



Lots more free books at **bookdash.org**



Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

- 📌 🛛 Dweba ithoyizi lakho olithanda kakhulu.
- 🚖 Ucabanga ukuthi kungani ithoyizi lagxuma laphuma esikhwameni sentokazi?
- Bhala imisho noma izigaba ezimbalwa ezihambisana nezithombe ezisendabeni. (Bazali, sicela nisize izingane ezincane ngokuzibhalela lokho ezithanda ukuthi nizibhalele kona. Zifundeleni lokho enikubhalile ukuze zinitshele ukuthi yilokho yini ebezikufuna!)

Get story active!

Ithoyizi elilahlekile



- 🔀 Draw your favourite toy.
 - Why do you think the toy jumped out of the lady's bag?
 - Write a few sentences or paragraphs to go with the pictures in the story. (Parents, please help younger children by writing what they would like you to write. Read what you have written back to them so they can tell you whether it is what they wanted!)

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



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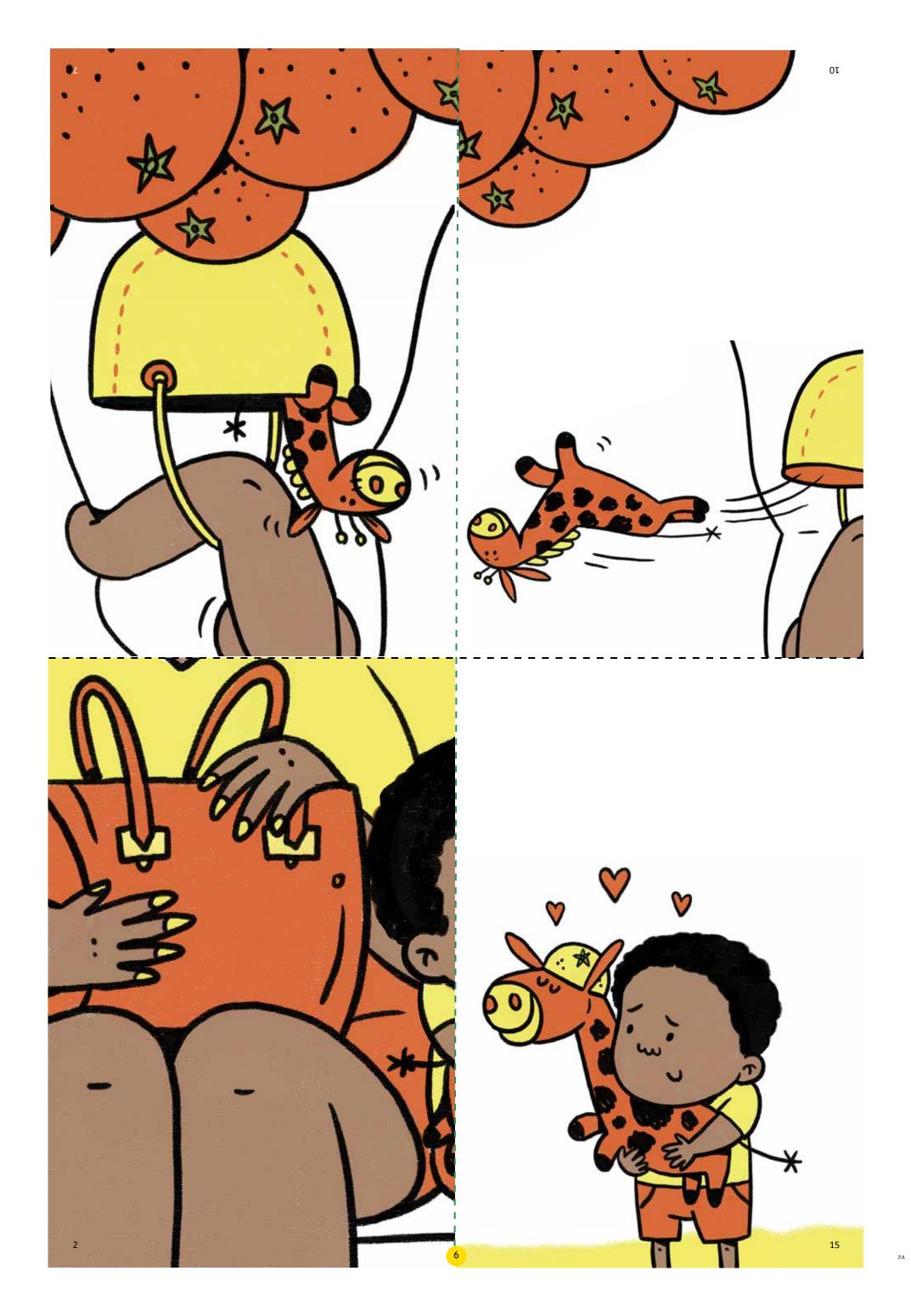
Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi

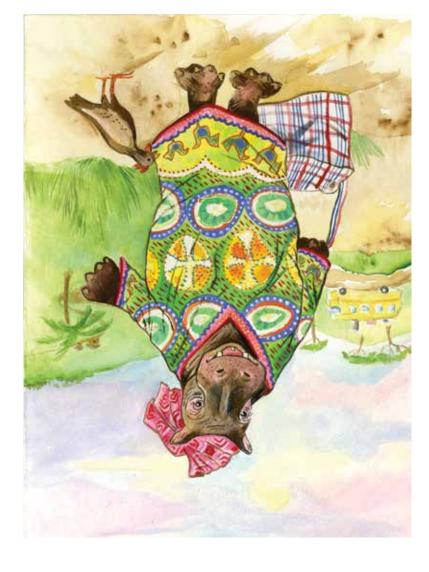


Lost toy Sam Beckbessinger • Amy Slatem • Natalie Pierre-Eugene

Imibono okungaxoxwa ngayo: Yiliphi ithoyizi olithanda kakhulu manje noma yiliphi ithoyizi owawulithanda kakhulu lapho usemncane kunalokhu? Wake walahlekelwa yini yinto owawuyithanda kakhulu? Sizizwa kanjani lapho silahlekelwa yizinto zethu noma lapho abanye abantu bezintshontsha?

Ideas to talk about: Do you have a favourite toy now, or what was your favourite toy when you were younger? Have you ever lost something that you loved very much? How do we feel when we lose our things or when other people steal them?





"I am Wisdom," said the second.

"NginguKuhlakanipha," kusho owesibili.

Le ndaba yabhalwa futhi yafakwa nemifanekiso ngokukhethekile njengenye yezindaba eziyishumi encwadini ye-*Sunday Times Storytime*, eyenzelwa izingane zaseNingizimu Afrika ngokukhethekile.

This story was especially written and illustrated as one of ten stories in the *Sunday Times Storytime* book, which was created specifically for South African children.

Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

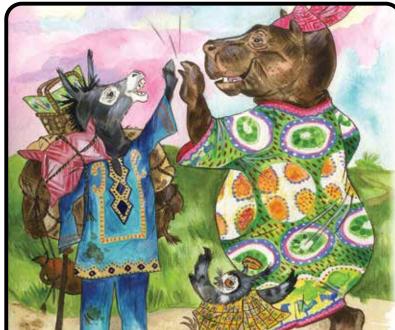
- Threyisa noma ukopishe isithombe osithanda kakhulu kule ndaba. Sifake imibala oyithandayo.
- Bhala ezinye izici ezine ozithanda kakhulu kubantu, ngokwesibonelo, njengokuba qotho.
- Funda indaba ngokuzwakalayo usebenzisa amaphimbo ahlukahlukene kumlingiswa ngamunye.

Get story active!

Trace or copy your favourite picture of this story. Colour it in the colours of your choice.

Abantu abadala abasemnyango

Inganekwane yaseNtshonalanga ne-Afrika



"... mina-ke nginguThando," kusho owesithathu.

"...and I am Love," said the third.

Write down four other characteristics that you admire in people, like loyalty, for example.

Read the story aloud using a different voice for each character.

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

Drive your

imagination



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The elders at the door A West African tale

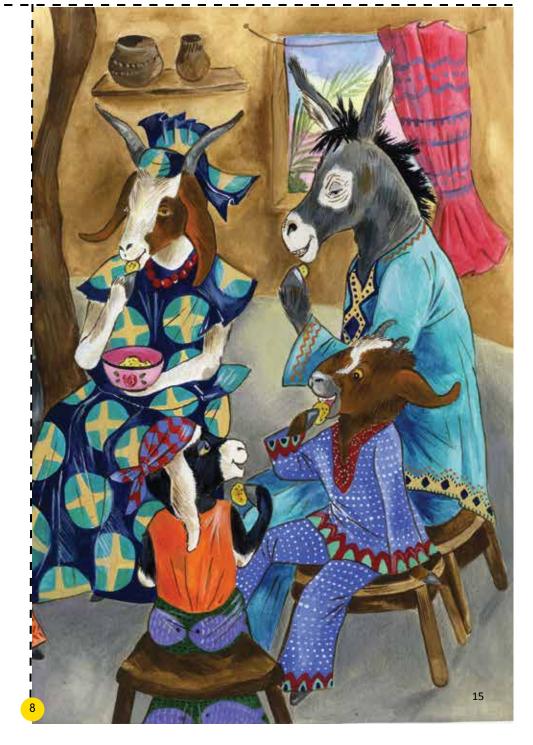
Maryanne Bester • Shayle Bester

Imibono okungaxoxwa ngayo: Ucabanga ukuthi kungani abantu asebekhulile ngezinye izikhathi bebhekwa njengabakhethekile emphakathini? Yiziphi izindlela abantu asebekhulile abaphathwa ngayo ngendlela ehlukile kunabantu abadala kodwa abasebasha.

Ideas to talk about: Why do you think older people are sometimes viewed as special in the community? In what ways are older people treated differently to younger adults?

It was early morning and still dark. In the shadows, three figures slowly, slowly made their way along the road and down into the village. They stopped outside a house and knocked on the door.

zase zingqongqoza emnyango. Ngaphakathi endlini, umndeni wawusuvukile. Izingane zazixoxa zicula ngamazwi amakhulu, ngesikhathi umama wazo epheka isidlo sasekuseni. Lapho sesilungile, umndeni olambile wahlala phansi wadla. Kulapho wezwa khona ukuthi kukhona ongqongqozayo.



Kwakusekuseni kakhulu futhi kusemnyama. Emathunzini, kwavela izithunzi ezintathu, ezazihamba kancane, kancane emgwaqweni, zehla zaze zayofika emuzini. Zama ngaphandle kwendlu



"SinguSibusiso," kusho umuntu omdala wokuqala.

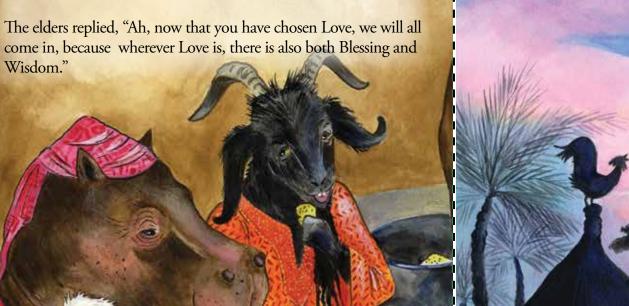
"I am Blessing," said the first elder.

".əldnisə igninisə ukuze ibhizinisi lakho lisimame. Sizobe sesibusiswa ngezinto hle ... ngakho ngicabanga ukuthi simeme uSibusiso angene, Ingane endala yathi, "Baba, ibhizinisi lakho belingahambi kahle Umndeni waqala ukudingida ukuthi kumele bakhethe muphi.



".egnih boog ynam hiw besseld ed come inside, so that your business can grow. Then we will going so well ... so I think we should invite Blessing to The eldest child said, "Daddy, your business has not been The family began to discuss whom they should choose.

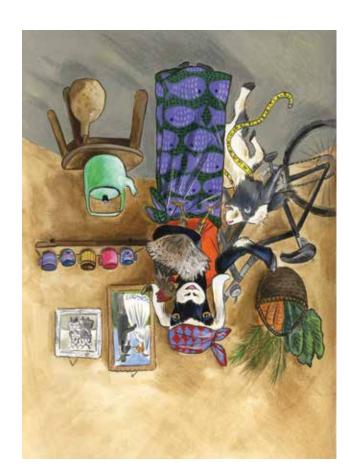
Inside the house, the family was wide awake. The children talked and sang with big voices, while their mother cooked the morning meal. When it was ready, the hungry family sat down to eat. Only then did they hear the knocking.



nikhethe uThando, sizongena sonke, ngoba lapho kukhona uThando, kukhona kokubili iSibusiso noKuhlakanipha."

Abantu abadala baphendula bathi, "Uyabona-ke, njengoba nikhethe uThando, sizongena sonke, ngoba lapho kukhona

Udadewabo wathi, "Chabo bo. ISIZATHU esenze ukuthi ibhizinisi lakho lingahambi kahle ukuthi awunakho ukuhlakanipha kokulenza ukuthi lithuthuke. Kumele sicele uKuhlakanipha ukuthi angene, Baba."



His sister said, "No, no. The REASON your business is not going well is because you need the wisdom to make it grow. We should ask Wisdom to come in, Daddy."

> Umama waya efasiteleni walunguza. Ayesesukile amathunzi, wazibona izithunzi ezilinde ngaphandle. "Kukhona abantu abadala abathathu ngaphandle," esho kubaba. "Bangcolile futhi balambile, badinga nokunakekelwa futhi."

rutni. "Vula umnyango-ke bese ubacela ukuthi bangene," kusho umyeni wakhe.

Ngakho umama waya emnyango wase ebacela ukuthi

"Awu siyabonga, nkosikazi enomusa, kodwa asize sangena kanyekanye," kusho abantu abadala. "Kumele ukhethe oyedwa wethu."

Umama wabuyela kubaba wamtshela ukuthi batheni abantu abadala.

"Kumele-ke sibabuze amagama abo bese sikhetha oyedwa wabo," kusho ubaba.

Unkosikazi wabuyela emuva wayobabuza amagama abo.

The mother went to the window and looked out. By now the shadows had lifted, and she could see the figures waiting outside.

"There are three elders out there," she said to the father. "They are dirty and hungry, and need to be taken care of." $\$

"Then you must open the door and invite them in," said her husband.

So the mother went to the door and invited the elders in.

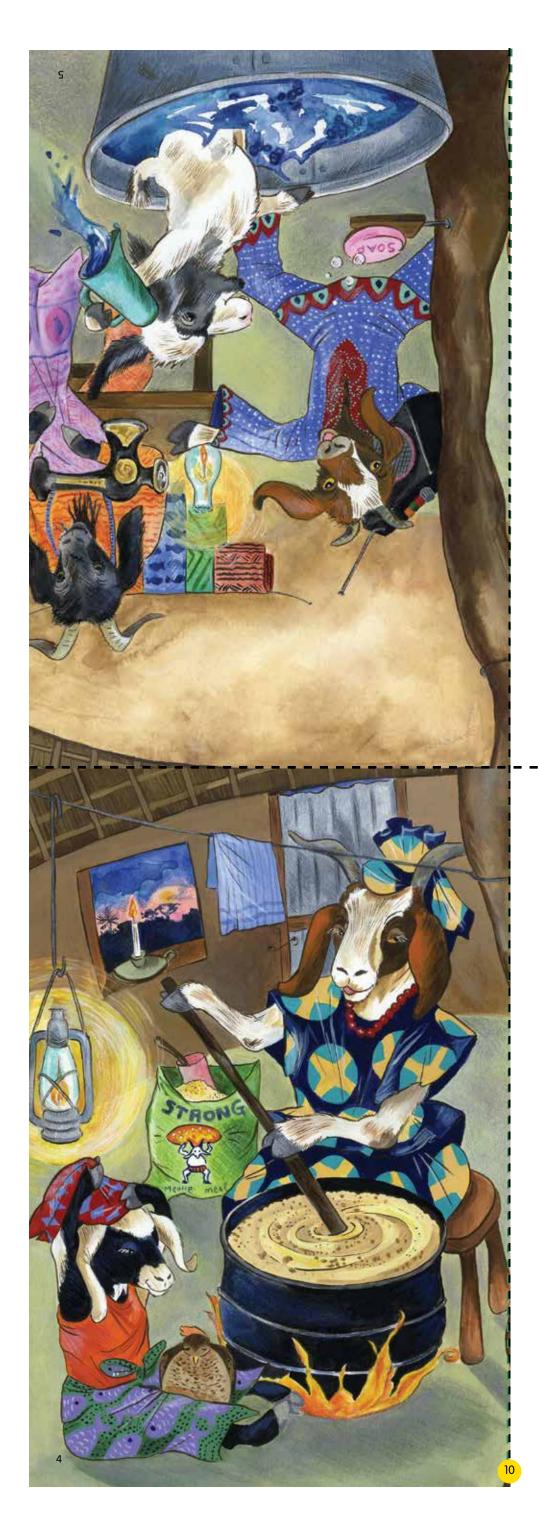
"Ah thank you, kind woman, but we never enter together," said the elders. "You must choose one of us."

The mother went back to the father and told him what the elders had said.

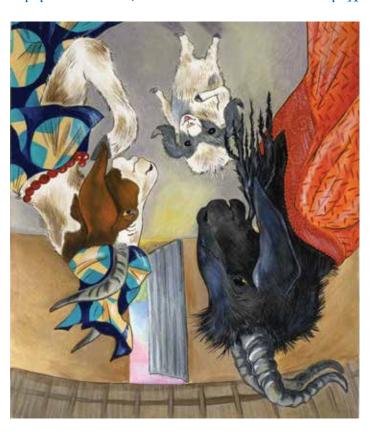
"Then we must ask them for their names and choose one of them," said the father.

So the woman went back and asked them for their names.









Kodwa umntwana omncane, wayazi amagama ambalwa, wawasho wagcizelela, esho ephindelela, "UThando. UThando. UThando." Weakho umndeni awuzange usaqhubeka nokudingida

Ngakho umndeni awuzange usaqhubeka nokudingida lolu daba. Wanquma ukumemela uThando endlini yawo.

But the baby, who knew few words, with great insistence, said over and over again, "Love. Love. Love."

So the family discussed the matter no further. They decided to invite Love into their home.

Umama waya emnyango okokugcina. Wama phambi kwabantu abadala wathi, "Sikhethe uThando."

For the last time then, the mother went to the door. She stood before the elders and said, "We have chosen Love."

ZUL



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ZUL



L

12



4



U-16 Okthoba USuku Lokudla Lomhlaba Wonke

Usuku Lokudla Lomhlaba Wonke Iwaqalwa ngo-1979 ukuze kwandiswe ukuqwashisa ngezinkinga ezimayelana nokudla kanye nokuthatha isinyathelo ngokumelene nendlala, ukungondleki, ukumoshwa kokudla nobumpofu. Izigidi zabantu emhlabeni azinakho ukudla okwanele, kodwa umhlaba ukhiqiza ukudla okwanele okungondla wonke umuntu kule planethi.

Imindeni, izikole nezinhlangano zomphakathi bangasiza ukuhlinzeka ukudla okuqabulayo, okunempilo nokushibhile noma ukudla kwamahhala kulabo abakudingayo ngokutshala izingadi zezithelo nemifino kunoma iyiphi indawo etholakalayo bese babelana ngesivuno!



Sebenzisani izimbewu nezingcezu zezitshalo ezisikiwe. Yabelanani ngezimbewu ezithile zokudla enikudlayo kanye nabangane benu. Tshalani izimbewu noma izingcezu zezitshalo ezisikiwe emabhokisini amaqanda noma amaroli amakhathoni. Gcinani inhlabathi iswakeme, kungabi manzi ezintweni enifake kuzo imbewu. Bekani amathreyi ezithombo endaweni enelanga. Use seeds and auttings. Share some seeds from the foods you eat with your friends. Plant seeds or cuttings in egg boxes or cardboard rolls. Keep the soil in the seedling containers moist, not wet. Put the seedling trays in a sunny place.



Yisebenzise ngokuhlakanipha indawo onayo. Lengisa

amabhodlela, amakani noma izikhwama ezincane odongeni noma obondeni ukuze kuvuleke indawo eyengeziwe engadini yakho.

Use your space wisely. Hang the bottles, cans or smaller bags against a wall or fence to make more space for your garden.

16 October is World Food Day

World Food Day was started in 1979 to increase awareness of the problems with regard to food and to take action against hunger, malnutrition, food wastage and poverty. Millions of people around the world do not have enough to eat, yet the earth produces enough food to feed everyone on the planet.

Families, schools and community organisations can help to provide fresh, healthy and cheap or free foods to those who need it by planting fruit and vegetable gardens in any available space and sharing the harvest!





Sebenzisa izinto zamahhala ezisetshenziswa kabusha. Tshala izithombo zakho emabhodleleni epulasitiki, amakani ethini, amasaka amadala, amasondo namabhokisi okhuni.

Use free recycled containers. Plant your seedlings in plastic bottles, tin cans, old sacks, tyres and wooden boxes.

Sebenzisa izinto onazo. Beka

amakhasi owacwecwe emifinweni, utshani obusikiwe, amagobolondo amaqanda nezinkambi zetiye kube yindunduma yomquba noma ukufake edramini. Lapho sekuvundile, sebenzisa umquba ukondla izitshalo zakho.

Use what you have. Put your vegetable peels, grass cuttings, eggshells and tea leaves in a compost heap or drum. Once it has rotted, use the compost to feed your plants.



Isifutho sezinambuzane esishibhile, nesilula

Sebenzisa izibulala-zinambuzane ezingonakalisi imvelo ukuze uvikele izitshalo zakho ezimbungulwini. Lezi zifutho azenziwa ngamakhemikhali anoshevu.

 Isifutho samafutha sezintwala, amabhungane, izimpukane ezimhlophe, ama-thrip nezibungu. Xuba inkomishi eyodwa yamafutha okupheka nethisipuni elilodwa lensipho yokugeza izitsha.
 Faka amathisipuni amathathu ale ngxube emanzini ayilitha elilodwa.

2. Isifutho sikaviniga sama-slugs (izinhlobo ezithile zemineke), imineke, izintuthwane nezimpukane. Xuba inkomishi eyodwa kaviniga emanzini ayizinkomishi ezintathu nohhafu wethisipuni lensipho yokugeza izitsha.

Cheap, easy insect spray

Use environmentally friendly pesticides to protect your plants from bugs. These sprays are not made from poisonous chemicals.

1. Oil spray for aphids, beetles, whiteflies, thrip and mites. Mix 1 cup of cooking oil with 1 teaspoon of dishwashing soap. Add 3 teaspoons of the mixture to every litre of water.

2. Vinegar spray for slugs, snails, ants and flies. Mix 1 cup of vinegar to 3 cups of water and half a teaspoon of dishwashing soap.



Futha izitshalo zakho ekuseni noma kusihlwa ukuze le ngxube ikwazi ukoma ngaphambi kokuba ilanga lishise kakhulu futhi lishise amaqabunga esitshalo. Futha izitshalo zakho njalo ezinsukwini eziyisi-7 ukuya kweziyi-10.

Spray your plants early in the morning or in the evening so that the mixture can dry before the sun becomes strong and burns the plant leaves. Spray your plants every 7 to 10 days.



UNkomazi Omuhle!



NguKoketso Tsemekwane 🖪 Imifanekiso nguHeidel Dedekind

Ezinsukwini zakudala, uNkomazi noKati babehlala eToutswemogala Hill. Babehlala nazo zonke ezinye izilwane kuleli gquma. Esikhathini esiningi, zonke izilwane zazihlala ndawonye ngokuthula nokuzwana.

UNkomazi wayekhetheke kakhulu phakathi kwezilwane ngoba kwakunguyena yedwa isilwane *esinomogogolwane*. Njalo ekuseni wayethatha *umogogolwane* wakhe, awugaxe emahlombe bese ebamba umhlangano.



Emi lapho ngengubo yakhe kanokusho, uNkomazi wayebukeka njengonkulunkulukazi woqobo. Wayegcwele ukuhlakanipha futhi wayenikeza iseluleko ngazo zonke izindaba ezincane nezinkulu.

Manje, ngokudabukisayo, akekho owayemthanda uKati. Ezinye izilwane zazikholelwa ukuthi uKati wayenobuqili futhi zazingamthembi. Kungani ayehambahamba ebusuku bese alale ngokwenqena elangeni usuku lonke? Zaziqiniseka ukuthi uKati kunento engalungile ayenzayo.

Ngolunye usuku uKati weza kuNkomazi ukuze athole iseluleko. UKati wabuza, "Nkomazi, kungani wena nezinye izilwane ningangithandi?"

UNkomazi wamane wabhonga nje, wazisonga waziqinisa *ngemogogolwane* yakhe emahlombe futhi wasuka wahamba engaphendulanga.

"Nkomazi," kukhala uKati, "Ngifuna ukwazi ukuthi kungani ungangithandi? Bekumele ngabe usinakekela sonke futhi, nakuba uhlale uzisiza zonke ezinye izilwane, awukaze ungibonise umusa mina."

Nsuku zonke uKati wayebuyela kuNkomazi nezipho, efuna ukwazi ukuthi kungani kungekho owayemthanda. Wayeza izidladla zigcwele utshani obumnandi, obusha obuvela esigangeni kanye namanzi amtoti apholile avela emfuleni. Kodwa kungakhathaliseki ukuthi yini uKati ayeyizama, uNkomazi nezinye izilwane babengamfuni nje kwaphela. Baqhubeka bemshaya indiva uKati, futhi lokhu kwenza uKati wazizwa edumele. Lento yaqhubeka kwaze kwathi ngolunye usuku uKati wathi kuNkomazi, "Sekwanele," futhi wasuka wahamba.

Kwathatha isikhashana ngaphambi kokuba amagundwane athi chithi saka yonke indawo. Yilapho-ke ezinye izilwane zeza khona kuNkomazi zizokhononda. Zazicasuke kakhulu. "Nkomazi Omuhle!" zikhala njengoba zihonqa futhi zigquma ezinye zibhonga futhi zikhala, zinswininiza.

"Kudingeka wenze okuthile, Nkomazi," kubhonga uBhubesi.

"Kugcwele amagundwane yonke indawo – lapho silala khona, lapho sidlela khona, ngisho nalapho siphuzela khona," kugquma uMvubu.

Kulapho-ke kuphela lapho uNkomazi nezinye izilwane baqala khona ukubona umsebenzi obalulekile owawenziwa nguKati ebusuku kuyilapho bonke belele.

Njengomholi waseToutswemogala, uNkomazi wabiza umcimbi wokuba kuyofunwa uKati. Bonke bahamba behla benyuka bemcinga, phansi naphezulu. Izinsuku eziyisikhombisa bafuna lapha nalaphaya nakuyo yonke indawo.

Lapho ekugcineni bemthola uKati, uNdlulamithi – owambona kuqala – weza phambili. "Kati," kusho uNdlulamithi, "Zonke izilwane ziyakukhumbula. Asisacabangi ukuthi uyiqili nokuthi kunento engalungile oyenzayo. Lapho amagundwane eqhubeka esihlukumeza, sikukhumbula nakakhulu. Siyakudinga futhi siyakuthanda. Sicela ubuyele nathi eToutswemogala."



UKati wazizwa ejabule kakhulu njengoba ayebuyela emuva eToutswemogala ekanye nezinye izilwane. Njalo ebusuku wayedla amagundwane futhi wawaxosha aphuma aphela yonke indawo. Zonke izilwane zajabula kakhulu, kodwa uNkomazi wajabula ukuzedlula zonke ngoba manje, kwaphinda kwaba nokuthula futhi kwathi cwaka eToutswemogala. Kusukela ngalolo suku kuqhubeke uNkomazi noKati baba abangane abakhulu ngoba uNkomazi wayebekela uKati ingcosana yobisi nsuku zonke.

Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

📌 Dweba umfanekiso wegundwane.

Sebenzisa ubumba noma inhlama yokudlala wenze inkomo, ikati nendlulamithi ezincane. Ngalezo zilwane zobumba, dlala indaba.

Bhala esakho isiphetho sale ndaba. Cabanga uKati enqaba ukubuyela eToutswemogala. Ucabanga ukuthi kwakuyokwenzekani?

Drive your imagination



Great Cow!



By Koketso Tsemekwane 📕 Illustrations by Heidel Dedekind

In the olden days, Cow and Cat lived on Toutswemogala Hill. They shared this hill with all the other animals. For the most part, all the animals lived together in peace and harmony.

Cow was very special amongst the animals because she was the only animal to have a *mogogolwane*, a beautiful cloak. Every morning she took her *mogogolwane* out, put it around her shoulders and held council.



Standing there in her finery, Cow looked like a real goddess. She was full of wisdom and would give advice on all matters big and small.

Now, sadly, no one liked Cat very much. The other animals believed that Cat was sly and they didn't trust her. Why did she slink around at night and then sleep lazily in the sun the whole day? They were sure Cat was up to no good.

One day Cat came to Cow for some advice. Cat asked, "Cow, why don't you and the other animals like me?"

Cow just lowed, wrapped her *mogogolwane* tighter around her shoulders and walked away without answering.

"Cow," Cat meowed, "I want to know why you don't like me. You are supposed to look after all of us and, even though you always help all the other animals, you never show any kindness towards me."

Every day Cat went back to Cow with gifts, wanting to know why no one liked her. She brought sweet, fresh grass from the valley and sparkling, cool water from the stream. But no matter what Cat tried, Cow and the other animals still did not like her. They kept on ignoring Cat, and this made Cat feel very sad. This went on until one day Cat said to Cow, "Enough is enough," and moved away.

It took a while before the mice started running amok. This is when the other animals came to Cow to complain. They were very upset. "Great Cow!" they cried as they snorted and growled and bellowed and squeaked and screeched.

"You have to do something, Cow," Lion roared.

"There are mice everywhere – where we sleep, where we eat, even where we drink," grunted Hippopotamus.

It was only then that Cow and the other animals started to realize the important work Cat had done at night while they were all sleeping.

As the leader of Toutswemogala, Cow called together a search party to look for Cat. They all set off searching up and down, high and low. For seven days they looked here and there and everywhere.

When they finally found Cat, Giraffe – who had spotted her first – stepped forward. "Cat," Giraffe said, "all the animals miss you. We no longer think that you are sly and up to no good. The more the mice plague us, the more we miss you. We need you and we like you. Please come back with us to Toutswemogala."



Cat felt very happy as she walked back to Toutswemogala with the other animals. Every night she ate the mice and chased them out of every nook and cranny. All the animals were very happy, but Cow was the happiest because now, once again, there was peace and quiet in Toutswemogala. And from that day on Cow and Cat became very good friends, with Cow saving a lick of milk for Cat every day.

Get story active!

Traw a picture of a mouse.

Use clay or play dough to make models of a cow, a cat and a giraffe. Use your clay animals to act out the story.

Write your own ending for the story. Imagine that Cat refused to come back to Toutswemogala. What do you think would have happened?



Drive your imagination

Okokuzithokozisa kwakwaNal'ibali Nal'ibali fun



Ungacabanga ukuthi laba balingiswa beNal'ibali batholwe kuphi befunda? Esikhaleni ngasinye, dweba indawo ocabanga ukuthi izingane zifundela kuyo. 1. Can you imagine where these Nal'ibali characters got caught reading? In each block, draw the place where you think the children are reading.





 Yenza amagama anamaletha amabili noma engeziwe kuwo.

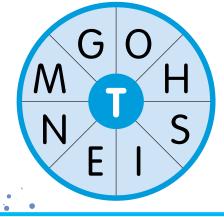
- 2. Sebenzisa eyodwa kumaletha asesondweni kube kanye kuphela egameni ngalinye.
- 3. Njalo faka neletha emaphakathi nesondo emagameni akho.
- 4. Amabizo qho awavunyelwe.

3



- 1. Make words with two or more letters.
- 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.
- 4. No proper nouns allowed.

5



Sebenzisa ikhono lakho lokucabanga ukuze uqedele indaba. Xoxela umngane wakho noma umzali indaba yakho.

Kwasukasukela, kwakunomlimi okuthiwa uVusi owayenamandla amakhulu. Akekho owayazi ukuthi wayekwenza kanjani, kodwa wayequkula nje kalula izinkomazi ezimbili ngesikhathi esisodwa.

Ngolunye usuku ekuseni, lapho uVusi evuka, wagijima wagcwala yonke indawo ethukile. "Umgexo wami!" Ubani ontshontshe umgexo wami womlingo?" ememeza. "Ngaphandle kwawo kusho ukuthi ngilahlekelwe yiwo wonke amandla ami futhi ngizoba njengawo wonke umuntu nje!"

Wagijima waya ewindini, wafika ngesikhathi ukuba abone umfana omncane egijima kakhulu ...

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

Once upon a time, there was a farmer called Vusi who was very, very strong. Nobody knew how he did it, but he could easily carry two cows at the same time.

One morning, when Vusi woke up, he ran around in a panic. "My necklace! Who has stolen my magic necklace?" he shouted. "Without it I will have lost all my strength and will be just like everyone else!"

He rushed to the window, just in time to see a little boy running off very, very fast ...

