

NALIBALI

Dis tyd om stories te vertel!

Mense vertel al eeue lank stories om oor idees te dink en sin te maak van hul ervarings. Trouens, om stories te deel, is vir mense so natuurlik soos eet en slaap! Sommige van die stories wat ons vandag vertel, is van geslag tot geslag oorgedra, terwyl ander nuwe stories is wat ons self skep.



It's storytelling time!

People have told stories for centuries to explore ideas and make sense of their experiences. In fact, sharing stories is as natural to human beings as eating and sleeping! Some of the stories we tell today have been passed down from generation to generation, while others are new ones that we create ourselves.

Om stories te vertel, hou baie voordele in!

- ★ Om stories te vertel, is 'n goeie manier om vir kinders die lewenslesse te leer wat jy vir hulle wil leer. Stories stel kinders in staat om oor liefde, haat, goedhartigheid, mag, goed en kwaad te dink en dit te ondersoek.
- ★ Om stories te vertel, stimuleer kinders se verbeelding en hul gebruik van taal.
- ★ Stories kan hulle wegvoer en hulle 'n band laat vorm met die lewens van mense wat hulle nooit geken het nie en wat lank gelede in verre lande geleef het.
- ★ Om stories oor jou eie ervarings as kind te vertel, help jou kinders om 'n band met jou te vorm.



Storytelling has great benefits!

- ★ Storytelling is a good way to teach children the life lessons you want them to learn. Stories also allow children to explore and think about love, hate, kindness, power, good and evil.
- ★ Storytelling stimulates children's imagination and their use of language.
- ★ Stories can transport and connect them to the lives of people they've never known, who come from long ago and far away.
- ★ Telling stories about your childhood experiences helps your children to connect with you.



Hoe begin ek stories vertel?

- ★ Dis altyd die maklikste om te begin met stories wat jy ken. Dink aan die stories waarin jou luisteraars sal belangstel en wat gepas is vir hul ouderdom. Jy sal byvoorbeeld nie 'n bangmaak storie vir driejarige vertel nie, maar tieners sal dit dalk geniet!
- ★ Bou 'n storiebank van stories op wat jy kan vertel en probeer heeltyd om nuwe stories te vind deur in boeke of op die internet te kyk. Gaan na www.nalibali.org of stuur die woord "Stories" per WhatsApp na 0600 44 22 54 vir gratis Nalibali-stories!
- ★ Vertaal stories wat slegs in een taal beskikbaar is of pas dit aan.



Geniet dit om stories te vertel!

Oefen om 'n storie te vertel totdat jy dit goed ken. Onthou dat jou stem en jou liggaam jou belangrikste hulpmiddels is! Skep prentjies in jou luisteraars se verbeelding deur die volgende te gebruik:

- ★ interessante en gevoelvolle woorde
- ★ gesigsuitdrukkings, soos om te frons om te wys hoe kwaad 'n karakter is
- ★ gebare, soos om jou arms uit te strek om te wys hoe breed iets is
- ★ uitdrukking in jou stem wat verskillende karakters verskillend laat klink, soos 'n sagte stem vir 'n skaam karakter.

Maar die belangrikste van alles is om te onthou dat as jy dit geniet om 'n storie te vertel, jou hoorders dit heel waarskynlik sal geniet om daarna te luister!



How do I start telling stories?

- ★ It's always easiest to start with stories that you know. Think about which stories will interest your listeners and are appropriate for their ages. For example, you wouldn't tell a scary story to three-year-olds, but teenagers might enjoy it!
- ★ Build up a bank of stories to tell and then keep trying to find new ones by looking in books or on the Internet. Visit www.nalibali.org or WhatsApp "Stories" to 0600 44 22 54 for free Nalibali stories!
- ★ Translate and adapt stories that may only be available in one language.

Have fun telling stories!

Practise telling a story to yourself until you know it well. Remember that your voice and your body are your main tools! Create pictures in the minds of your listeners by using:

- ★ interesting and expressive words
- ★ facial expressions, like scowling to show how angry a character is
- ★ gestures, like stretching out your arms to show how wide something is
- ★ expression in your voice that gives different characters different voices, like a soft voice for a shy character.

But, most of all, remember that if you enjoy telling a story, there is a good chance that your audience will enjoy listening to it!



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
DIT BEGIN MET
'N STORIE.



Geletterdheidsaadjies!

Storievertelaktiwiteite om jong verstande te verryk en te boei

Literacy Seeds!

Storytelling activities to enrich and engage young minds



Beste ouers en versorgers van jong kinders, hier is 'n paar aktiwiteite wat jy saam met jou kinders kan doen wat baie pret kan wees en hul ervaring van die stories wat jy vir hulle vertel, sal verdiep en uitbrei. Sommige van die idees is geskik vir alle ouderdomme, terwyl ander beter by ouer kinders pas. Jy sal dalk een of twee aktiwiteite wil kies vir elke storie wat jy vertel.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, here are some activities you can do with children that can be lots of fun and will deepen and extend their experiences of the stories you tell them. Some of the ideas are suitable for all ages, while others are better suited to older children. You might like to choose one or two activities to do with each story you tell.



Gaan na www.nalibali.org of stuur die woord "Stories" per WhatsApp na **0600 44 22 54** vir gratis Nal'ibali-stories! Jy kan die stories vereenvoudig om by jou kinders se ouderdomme te pas.

Visit www.nalibali.org or WhatsApp "Stories" to **0600 44 22 54** for free Nal'ibali stories! You can simplify the stories to suit the ages of your children.



Dinge om te doen voor jy die storie vertel

- Sing 'n liedjie of sê 'n rymple op wat by die inhoud van die storie of een van die karakters in die storie pas.
- Versamel voorwerpe of prente van voorwerpe en diere wat in die storie voorkom. Gesels oor hierdie prente en voorwerpe terwyl jy die storie lees en ook nadat jy die storie gelees het.



- Vra jou kinders of hulle enige ander stories ken oor die soort karakters in die storie wat jy gaan vertel. (Byvoorbeeld: "Ek gaan vir julle vertel van 'n seun en 'n meisie wat in 'n woud verdwaal het. Ken julle enige ander stories oor iemand wat verdwaal?") Laat hulle vir jou vertel wat in hierdie stories gebeur.

- Vra jou kinders of enigiets in die storie wat jy vir hulle gaan vertel, al met hulle of iemand wat hulle ken, gebeur het. (Byvoorbeeld: "Het jy, of iemand wat jy ken, al verdwaal? Wat het gebeur? Hoe het jy gevoel?")



Things to do before you tell the story

- Sing a song or say a rhyme linked to the content of the story or one of the characters in the story.
- Collect objects or pictures of objects and animals that feature in the story. Talk about these pictures and objects before, during and after reading the story.



- Ask your children if they know any other stories about the kind of characters in the story you are about to tell. (For example: "I'm going

to tell you about a boy and girl who got lost in a forest. Do you know any other stories about someone who gets lost?") Let them tell you what happens in these stories.

- Ask your children if anything like the story you're about to tell has ever happened to them or someone they know. (For example: "Have you, or anyone you know, ever been lost? What happened? How did you feel?")



Drive your imagination



Dinge om te doen terwyl jy die storie vertel

- * Terwyl jy die storie vertel, bly een of twee keer vir 'n kort rukkie stil en vra: "Wat dink julle gaan volgende gebeur?" Dit help om jou kinders se voorspellingsvaardighede te ontwikkel, wat belangrik is vir lees.
- * Moedig jou kinders aan om jou te help om die storie te vertel deur klanke te maak (soos om op die vloer te klop wanneer iemand aan 'n deur klop, of om die geluid van die wind te maak) of liggaamsbewegings te gebruik (soos om te maak of hulle bome is wat in die wind wieg).



Things to do while you tell the story

- * As you tell the story, stop briefly once or twice to ask, "What do you think will happen next?" This helps to develop your children's prediction skills, which are important for reading.
- * Encourage your children to participate in the telling of the story by making sound effects (like knocking on the floor to imitate knocking on a door or making the noise of the wind) or using body movements (like imitating trees swaying in the wind).



Dinge om te doen nadat jy die storie vertel het

- ★ Baie stories fokus op hoe karakters die uitdagings van die lewe hanteer. Help jou kinders om verbande te sien tussen die uitdagings wat die karakters in die storie ervaar en die uitdagings wat hulle in hul eie lewens ervaar. Moedig hulle aan om dit te doen deur iets te sê soos: "Wanneer ek hierdie storie vertel, laat dit my dink aan hoe belangrik goeie maats is. Waaraan laat dit jou dink?"



Things to do after you have told the story

- ★ Many stories focus on how characters deal with life's challenges. Help your children make connections between the challenges that the characters in the story face and the challenges that they face in their own lives. Encourage them to do this by saying something like, "When I tell this story, it reminds me of how important good friends are. What does it remind you of?"



- ★ Kinders kan ook leer om empatie te ontwikkel deur hulle in 'n ander karakter se situasie in te dink. Help hulle om dit te doen deur hulle te vra hoekom hulle dink die karakters in die storie op spesifieke maniere opgetree het. Help hulle om oor waardes te dink deur hulle te vra of hulle dieselfde as die karakter sal sê of doen. Vra

hulle om aan verskillende maniere te dink waarop die karakter 'n uitdaging kon hanteer.

- ★ Moedig kinders aan om 'n prent van hul gunstelingdeel van die storie te teken of te verf.
- ★ Maak of jy 'n onderhoudvoerder is en vra jou kinders om verskillende karakters in die storie te wees. Voer onderhoude met hulle asof jy 'n aanbieder van 'n geselsprogram is. Dit sal jou kinders kans gee om meer oor die karakter se persoonlikheid en rol in die storie te dink.
- ★ Moedig verbeeldingryke, kreatiewe en strategiese denke aan deur jou kinders toe te laat om die leiding te neem wanneer hulle die storie opvoer. Help hulle om aan te trek en rekwisiete te maak wat hulle kan gebruik om hul rolspel meer outentiek te maak, indien moontlik.

- ★ Children can also learn to develop empathy by putting themselves in a character's situation. Help them to do this by asking them why they think the characters behave in particular ways in the story. Help them consider values by asking them if they would do or say what the character said or did. Ask them to think of different ways that the character could have faced a challenge.
- ★ Encourage children to draw or paint a picture of their favourite part of the story.
- ★ Pretend you are an interviewer and ask your children to be different characters from the story. Interview them as



if you are a talk show host. This will give your children the chance to think more about a character's personality and their role in the story.

- ★ Encourage imaginative, creative and strategic thinking by letting your children take the lead in acting out the story. If possible, help them dress up or make props to use that will make their role play feel more real.



20 Maart – Internasionale Dag van Geluk!

20 March – International Day of Happiness!

1 Gelukkige mense kry nie so maklik verkoue nie.

Happy people are less likely to catch a cold.

2 Die reuk van blomme maak jou gelukkiger.

The smell of flowers makes you happier.

3 Jy voel gelukkiger wanneer jy met 'n troeteldier speel of 'n troeteldier streel.

Playing with or stroking a pet increases feelings of happiness.

4 Kinders wat buite speel, is dikwels gelukkiger as kinders wat nie buite speel nie.

Children who play outside are often happier than children who do not.

5 Kinders wat op skool voel dat hulle behoort, is geneig om gelukkiger te wees en vaar beter met lees en wiskunde.

Children with a greater sense of belonging at school tend to be happier and progress better in reading and mathematics.

5 feite om jou gelukkig te maak
5 facts to make you happy

WAT MAAK HUISE EN SKOLE GELUKKIGER PLEKKE?

1. Kinders se versorging word as 'n prioriteit beskou.
2. Alle kinders word dikwels aangemoedig en gekomplimenteer.
3. Alle kinders word as uniek en kosbaar erken.
4. Almal kan hul idees en gevoelens deel sonder om geoordeel te word.
5. Almal word met respek behandel.

UIER GELUK!

1. Gaan stap in die natuur. Gebruik jou sinne van sig, reuk, gehoor, gevoel en smaak om in aanraking te kom met die wêreld om jou.
2. Lees 'n boek wat jou laat glimlag of hardop laat lag!
3. Luister na vrolike musiek. En dans!
4. Bel iemand met wie jy lanklaas gepraat het en wat graag van jou sal wil hoor!
5. Speel speletjies saam met jou gesin.

WHAT MAKES FOR HAPPIER HOMES AND SCHOOLS?

1. Caring for children's needs is seen as a priority.
2. All children receive encouragement and compliments often.
3. All children are recognised as being valuable and unique.
4. Everyone can share their ideas and feelings without being judged.
5. Everyone is treated with respect.

CELEBRATE HAPPINESS!

1. Take a walk in nature. Use your sense of sight, smell, sound, touch and taste to connect with the world around you.
2. Read a book that makes you smile or laugh out loud!
3. Listen to happy music. And dance!
4. Call someone you have not spoken to in a while and who would love hearing from you!
5. Play games with your family.

Grow your own library.

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

Goggles to the rescue

1. Tear off page 9 of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

The lion and the monkey

1. To make this book, use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.
2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
4. Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.



Bou jou eie biblioteek.

Maak **TWEE** knip-uit-en-bêreboekies

Goggles kom help

1. Skeur bladsy 9 van hierdie bylae af.
2. Vou die bladsy in die helfte op die swart stippellyn.
3. Vou dit weer in die helfte op die groen stippellyn om die boek te maak.
4. Knip op die rooi stippellyn om die bladsye te skei.

Die leeu en die apie

1. Om hierdie boek te maak, gebruik bladsye 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 en 12.
2. Hou bladsye 7 en 8 binne-in die ander bladsye.
3. Vou die velle in die helfte op die swart stippellyn.
4. Vou dit weer in die helfte op die groen stippellyn om die boek te maak.
5. Knip op die rooi stippellyn om die bladsye te skei.



Drive your imagination

"I know you are too smart to believe lies told by my enemies," said the lion. "Please, please, help me." In the end, the monkey took pity on the lion and lowered his tail into the pit like a rope. The lion held onto the monkey's tail and climbed up it.

"Elk weet jy is te slim om die leuens te glo wat my vyande vertel," sê die leeu. "Help my, asseblief tog." Op die ou end voel die apie jammer vir die leeu en laat sak sy stert soos 'n tou in die put af. Die leeu hou vas aan die apie se stert en klim so uit die put.

The lion and the monkey was first published in Edition 30 of the supplement. The story was first featured as a reading performance by the author, Ikeogu Oke, at the 2012 South African Literary Awards held at the University of the Free State, Bloemfontein.



Die leeu en die apie is vir die eerste keer in Uitgawe 30 van die bylae gepubliseer. Die storie is die eerste keer in 2012 by die Suid-Afrikaanse Letterkundetoekennings by die Universiteit van die Vrystaat in Bloemfontein deur die skrywer, Ikeogu Oke, voorgelees.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of a family member telling you a story.
- ★ Use playdough or clay to make figures of a lion, a monkey and an old woman.
- ★ Use the clay figures to retell the story of the lion and the monkey in your own words.
- ★ Make up a song about the story and sing it after you tell the story.

Raak doenig met stories!

- ★ Teken 'n prent van 'n familielid wat vir jou 'n storie vertel.
- ★ Gebruik speeldeeg of klei om figuurtjies van 'n leeu, 'n apie en 'n ou vrou te maak.
- ★ Gebruik die kleifiguurtjies om die storie van leeu en die apie in jou eie woorde oor te vertel.
- ★ Maak 'n liedjie oor die storie op en sing dit nadat jy die storie vertel het.

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Drive your
imagination



The lion and the monkey



Die leeu en die apie

Ikeogu Oke

Ideas to talk about: Do you know any stories about lions and monkeys? What characteristics do lions have? What characteristics do monkeys have? What do you think this story is about?

Idees om oor te praat: Ken jy enige stories oor leeus en apies? Watter eienskappe het leeus? Watter eienskappe het apies? Waaroor dink jy gaan hierdie storie?



One day, Grandpa wanted to teach us a lesson about trust and gratitude, so he told us a story about the lion and the monkey.

The lion and the monkey lived in a thick jungle. The lion roamed the jungle floor, while the monkey lived in the treetops.

Sometimes, the monkey came down to the jungle floor while foraging for food or while moving between trees that were far from each other.

Eendag wou Oupa vir ons 'n les leer oor vertroue en dankbaarheid, en toe vertel hy vir ons die storie van die leeu en die apie.

Die leeu en die apie het in 'n digte oerwoud gewoon. Die leeu het op die oerwoudvloer rondgeloop, en die apie het in die boomtoppe gewoon.

Soms het die apie na die oerwoudvloer gekom wanneer hy kos soek of wanneer hy tussen bome beweeg wat ver uitmekaar is.





“What is the royal one doing in such a deep, dark place?” asked the monkey, looking into the pit.

“I fell in,” said the lion in a weak voice. “I have been here all day. Please help me.”

The monkey hesitated and started to walk away, but the lion begged him again.

Then the monkey said, “I am told that all the animals that ever did you a good turn, never lived to tell the story.”

“What doen die koning in so ’n diep, donker plek?” vra die apie terwyl hy in die put af kyk.

“Ek het ingeval,” sê die leeu floutjies. “Ek is al heeldag hier. Help my, asseblief.”

Die apie huiwer en begin wegstap, maar die leeu smeek hom weer.

Toe sê die apie: “Ek het gehoor dat al die diere wat jou ’n guns doen, nie lank genoeg lewe om die storie te vertel nie.”

But even when he was out of the pit, the lion hung onto the monkey’s tail.

“Let me go! Haven’t I helped you out of the deep pit as you begged me to?” the monkey asked the lion.

But the lion tightened his grip on the monkey’s tail even more, and when the monkey looked into the lion’s eyes, he saw the look of hunger.

“Please let me go!” the monkey cried. But the lion’s grip only got tighter.

Maar selfs toe hy al uit die put is, klou die leeu nog aan die apie se stert vas.

“Los my! Het ek jou nie gehelp om uit die diep put te klim soos jy gesmeek het nie?” vra die apie vir die leeu. Maar die leeu klou net stywer aan die apie se stert vas. En toe die apie in die leeu se oë kyk, sien hy hoe honger die leeu lyk.

“Laat my asseblief gaan!” huil die apie. Maar die leeu klou net stywer vas.

Grandpa paused and looked at our faces that had suddenly lit up at the happy ending for the monkey.

Oupa bly stil en kyk na ons gesigte wat skielik opgehelder het oor die gelukkige einde vir die apie.



Crestfallen, the lion looked back at the spot where they had seen the old woman, but she was no longer there.

Die leeu kyk bedremmeld terug na die plek waar hulle die ou vrou gesien het, maar sy is nie meer daar nie.



Suddenly, an old woman appeared. She was on her way to her farm when she saw the animals arguing. She stopped and asked them why they were quarrelling.

The monkey told her how he had helped the lion out of the deep pit. "But now he is holding onto my tail and he won't let me go," he complained.

The pit was so narrow that the lion could only stand upright on his hind legs. He frantically tried to climb out of the deep pit, but with each attempt the red soil crumbled under his claws, and he sank back to the bottom of the pit.

The exhausted lion was still there at dusk when suddenly he saw a tail pass by. The tail belonged to a monkey who had jumped over the pit.

The lion desperately called for help.

Die put was so nou dat die leeu op sy agterpote moet regop staan. Hy probeer hard om uit die diep put te klim, maar elke keer as hy probeer, verkrummel die rooi grond onder sy kloue en val hy terug tot onder in die put.

Teen skemer is die uitgeputte leeu nog steeds in die put, toe hy skielik 'n stert sien verbyswiep. Die stert behoort aan 'n apie, wat oor die put gespring het.

Die leeu roep desperaat om hulp.



This story is an adapted version of **Goggles to the rescue**, published by Cadbury in partnership with Nalibali as part of the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative. Each story is available in the eleven official South African languages. To find out more about the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative titles, go to <https://cadbury.one/library.html>.

Hierdie storie is 'n aangepaste weergawe van **Goggles kom help**, uitgegee deur Cadbury in vennootskap met Nalibali as deel van die Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords-inisiatief. Elke storie is beskikbaar in die elf amptelike Suid-Afrikaanse tale. Om meer uit te vind oor die titels wat deel is van die Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords-inisiatief, gaan na <https://cadbury.one/library.html>.

- Get story active!**
- ★ Reread the paragraph on page 4 in which Jay explains how rubbish lands up in our rivers and seas, and on our beaches. Create a diagram to show how this happens. Draw small, labelled pictures and arrows between the pictures.
 - ★ Write a newspaper article about the different ways in which Goggles helped to make Earth beautiful again. Don't forget to give the article a catchy title! Draw picture to go with it.
 - ★ Reuse materials like tins, plastic jars and cardboard boxes that often get thrown away. Decorate them using paper, glitter, paint and/or crayons to make things that you and other family members can use, like pencil holders, vases and storage containers.

- Raak doenig met stories!**
- ★ Lees weer die paragraaf op bladsy 4 waarin Jay verduidelik hoe vuilnis in ons riviere en see en op ons strande beland. Maak 'n diagram om te wys hoe dit gebeur. Teken klein prentjies met byskrifte en pyltjies tussen die prente.
 - ★ Skryf 'n koerantberig oor die verskillende maniere waarop Goggles gehelp het om die aarde weer mooi te maak. Moenie vergeet om die artikel 'n interessante titel te gee nie! Teken 'n prent om daarmee saam te gaan.
 - ★ Hergebruik materiaal soos blikkies, plastiekbottels en bokse wat dikwels weggegooi word. Versier dit met papier, blinkertjies, verf en/of vetkryt en verander dit in dinge wat jy en ander familieleden kan gebruik, soos potloodhouders, blompotte en houters.

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Goggles to the rescue



Goggles kom help

Liz Sparg • Megan Vermaak

Ideas to talk about: What does littering do to our environment? What can you do to take care of your environment?

Idees om oor te praat: Wat doen dit aan ons omgewing as rommel gestrooi word? Wat kan jy doen om vir jou omgewing te sorg?



But nobody changed how they lived. They still threw their rubbish into the streets. In a very short time indeed, the streets and the rivers and the beaches looked just as bad as before.

Jay decided to call Goggles for help.

“Arp! This time I’m going to try my dream dust,” Goggles told Jay. “Everyone on Earth will dream that they are picking up rubbish, arp! and planting trees, arp! And recycling, arp! and doing all the things that help keep Earth beautiful. They will feel so happy in their dreams that they will want to carry on doing those things when they wake up. Arp.”

And that’s just what happened.

They made Earth beautiful again.

One night, Jay woke up and saw a bright light in the sky. Something was flying extremely fast towards the window. Suddenly, it stopped. A door slid open, and a funny-looking creature got out.

“Arp! Hello, my name is Goggles. Arp,” the creature said.

Jay tried to talk but no sound came out.

Een aand word Jay wakker en sien ’n helder lig in die lug. Iets vlieg baie vinnig na die venster toe. Skielik stop dit. ’n Deur gly oop en ’n snaakse wese klim uit.

“Arp! Hallo, my naam is Goggles. Arp,” sê die wese.

Jay probeer praat, maar geen geluid kom uit nie.

Maar niemand het verander hoe hulle lewe nie. Hulle het nog steeds hul vullis in die strate gegooi. Kort voor lank het die strate en die riviere en die strande net so sleg gelyk soos vroeër.

Jay besluit om Goggles te roep om te help.

“Arp! Hierdie keer gaan ek my droomstof probeer,” sê Goggles vir Jay. “Almal op die aarde sal droom dat hulle vullis optel, arp! en bome plant, arp! En herwinning doen, arp! en alles wat help om die aarde mooi te hou. Hulle sal so gelukkig voel in hul drome dat hulle daardie dinge sal wil aanhou doen wanneer hulle wakker word. Arp.”

En dis net wat gebeur.

Hulle maak die aarde weer mooi.



“Is this true?” the old woman asked the lion.
The lion nodded in agreement.
Then the old woman said to the monkey, “Clasp your hands
and say, ‘I am about to die for my kindness. I am about to die
for my kindness.’”
So the monkey did this.
Skieilik kom ’n ou vrou daar verby. Sy is op pad na haar
plaas toe toe sy die diere sien redekawel. Sy gaan staan en
vra hulle hoekom hulle stry.
Die apie vertel vir haar hoe hy die leeu uit die diep put
gehelp het. “Maar nou khou hy aan my stert vas en wil my
nie laat gaan nie,” kerm hy.
“Is dit waar?” vra die ou vrou vir die leeu.
Die leeu knik instemmend.
Toe sê die ou vrou vir die apie, “Vou jou hande saam en
sê: ‘Ek gaan sterf vir my goeðhartigheid. Ek gaan sterf vir
my goeðhartigheid.’”
Die apie maak toe so.

The lion chased the monkey until the monkey
climbed up a nearby tree.

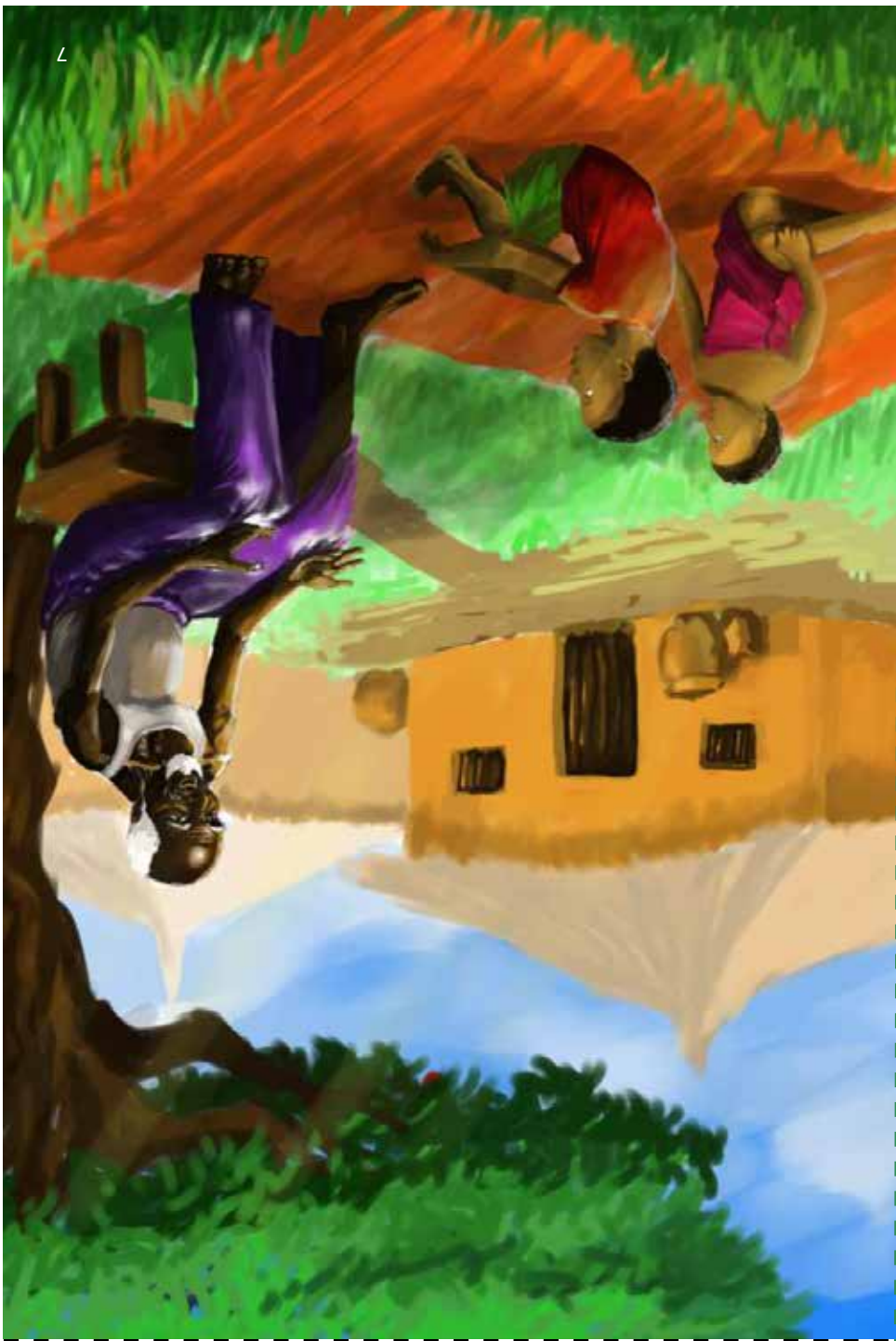


Die leeu jaag die apie tot die apie in ’n boom daar
naby klim.



One day, the lion saw some meat on a banana leaf on
the jungle floor.
“There’s a free and easy meal for me,” he thought.
The lion moved towards the middle of the banana leaf,
but as he sunk his teeth into the meat, the ground gave
way beneath him. Together with the meat and the
banana leaf, he fell into a deep pit.

Eendag sien die leeu vleis in die middel van ’n
piesangblaar op die oerwoudvloer.
“Wat ’n maklike maaltyd vir my, en boonop gratis,”
dink hy.
Die leeu stap tot in die middel van die piesangblaar,
maar toe hy sy tande in die vleis laat wegsink, gee die
grond onder hom pad. Hy val saam met die vleis en die
piesangblaar in ’n diep put.



“How was the lion to have known that a free meal is not always free; that an easy meal is not always as easy as it seems?” commented Grandpa. “How could the king of the jungle have known that a hunter had dug a deep pit and covered it with the banana leaf, then placed the meat in the middle of the leaf and covered the leaf with sand to disguise it?”

“Hoe moes die leeu geweet het dat ’n gratis maaltyd nie altyd gratis is nie; dat ’n maklike maaltyd nie altyd so maklik is soos dit lyk nie?” vra Oupa. “Hoe moes die koning van die oerwoud geweet het dat ’n jagter ’n diep put gegrawe het en dit met die piesangblaar toegemaak het en die vleis toe in die middel van die blaar gesit het en die blaar met sand bedek het om dit te weg te steek?”

The old woman then turned to the lion and said, “Clasp your paws and say, ‘Someone is about to die for his kindness. Someone is about to die for his kindness.’”
The lion raised his free front paw and repeated the old woman’s words.
“No!” said the old woman, “I said clasp your paws, and I mean your two front paws, and then say the words.”
As the lion obeyed her command and clasped his paws, the monkey escaped and ran away.
Toe draai die ou vrou na die leeu en sê: “Vou jou pote saam en sê: ‘Iemand gaan sterf vir sy goedhartigheid. Iemand gaan sterf vir sy goedhartigheid.’”
Die leeu lig sy een voerpoot op en herhaal die ou vrou se woorde.



“Neel!” sê die ou vrou, “Ek sê vou jou pote saam, en ek bedoel jou twee voerpote, wanneer jy die woorde sê.”
Toe die leeu doen wat sy beveel en sy pote saamvou, kom die apie los en hardloop weg.

5

redes hoekom dit belangrik is om jou moedertaal te leer

reasons why learning your mother tongue is important



1

Kinders wat in hul moedertaal leer, het beter redenerings-, geheue-, kreatiewe en probleemoplossingsvaardighede. Hulle kan 'n tweede taal makliker aanleer, want hulle het die geletterdheidsvaardighede ontwikkel om te leer hoe taal werk.

Children who learn in their mother tongue have better reasoning, memory, creative and problem-solving skills. They can learn a second language more easily because they have developed the literacy skills to learn how language works.



Kinders wat hul moedertaal by die huis vlot praat, vaar gewoonlik beter op skool en universiteit. Hulle het 'n beter begrip van die taal en kan hul idees en begrip van alle vakke beter uitdruk.

Children who are fluent in their mother tongue at home tend to perform better at school and university. They have a better understanding of the language and are better able to express their ideas and understanding across all subjects.

2

3

As kinders hul moedertaal ken, help dit hulle om 'n band met hul erfenis en kultuur te vorm. Ons moedertaal is 'n belangrike deel van ons identiteit. Om van ons moedertaal te leer, kan ons help om beter te verstaan waarvandaan ons kom en ons laat voel dat ons behoort.

Knowing their mother tongue helps children to connect with their heritage and culture. Our mother tongue is an important part of our identity. Learning about your mother tongue can help you better understand where you come from and have a sense of belonging.



Wanneer kinders in hul moedertaal kommunikeer, help dit hulle om met hul familieleden en lede van die gemeenskap te kommunikeer. Hulle kan hul emosies en die stories van hul gemeenskap beter deel en 'n band met die mense om hulle vorm.

Communicating in their mother tongue helps children to communicate with their family and community members. They are better able to share their emotions, the stories of their community and to connect with the people around them.

4

5

Om hul moedertaal te praat, kan hul gevoel van eiewaarde en selfvertroue verbeter. As kinders goed in hul moedertaal kan kommunikeer, gee dit hulle 'n gevoel van trots en dat hulle deel is van iets sinvols wat al geslagte lank bestaan.

Speaking their mother tongue can improve self-esteem and confidence. Being able to communicate well in their mother tongue can give children a sense of pride and being part of something meaningful that has been around for generations.



Contact us in any of these ways: • Kontak ons op een van die volgende maniere:

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Mense is nooit tevrede nie

Deur Nosiselo Darly Dongwana ■ Illustrasies deur Heidel Dedekind



In 'n dorpie aan die rand van 'n woud het daar 'n jong seun met die naam Ntando gewoon. Hy was lief vir die woud en was maats met al die diere wat daar gewoon het. Ntando het dikwels by sy dierevriende gaan kuier. Die jong seun en al die diere in die woud het gelukkig en in vrede saamgewoon.



Eendag hoor die diere iemand huil en gaan kyk wat aangaan. "O, nee! Dis ons maat, Ntando," sê hulle.

"Hoekom huil jy?" vra Arend.

"Ek kan nie baie goed sien nie en daarom is ek lomp. Elke keer as ek struikel en val, lag die ander kinders vir my," verduidelik Ntando.

"Dit is 'n probleem," sê Arend, "maar moenie bekommerd wees nie, ek sal jou help." Arend gee toe vir Ntando die gawe van goeie sig.

Nou kan Ntando baie goed sien, en hy is baie bly. Hy sê vir Arend dankie, en op pad huis toe val hy nie een keer nie. Die diere is ook bly, want hulle het hul maat gehelp.

'n Paar dae later is Ntando weer in die woud, en hy lyk hartseer. "Hoekom is jy hartseer?" vra Uil.

"Ek is nie baie wys nie, en daarom luister niemand na enigiets wat ek sê nie," sê Ntando en lyk effe skaam.

"Dit is 'n probleem," sê Uil, "maar moenie bekommerd wees nie, ek sal jou help." Toe gee Uil vir Ntando die gawe van wysheid.

Ntando is baie bly. Hy sê vir Uil dankie en kan nie wag om by die huis te kom en met sy maats te gesels nie. Hy weet hulle sal na hom luister! Die diere is ook bly, want hulle het hul maat gehelp.

Die volgende keer toe Ntando na die woud toe gaan, kom hy vir Leeu teë. "Hallo, Leeu," sê Ntando. "Kan jy my asseblief help? Ek voel dikwels bang, en ek is bang dat my maats sal dink ek is 'n lafaard."

Leeu huiwer nie om vir Ntando te help nie. "Natuurlik sal ek jou help. Ek sal vir jou die gawe van dapperheid gee," sê hy.

Ntando is baie opgewonde. Hy sê vir Leeu dankie en voel baie dapper toe hy huis toe stap.

Die weke gaan verby, en Ntando gaan elke keer terug na die woud toe as hy hulp nodig het. En sy diere maats is altyd daar om hom te help.

"Ek is nie sterk genoeg nie," kla Ntando. Olifant kom en gee vir Ntando die gawe van krag.

"Ek is te stadig en wen nooit 'n resies nie," huil Ntando. Jagluiperd gee gou vir Ntando die gawe van spoed.

"Ek kan nie swem nie, en ek is bang ek sal verdrink," kerm Ntando. Krokodil glimlag en leer Ntando in die rivier om te swem.

Elke keer as Ntando hulp vra, is die diere bereid om hom te help. Maar naderhand sê Ntando nie meer dankie as hulle hom help nie, en hy help ook nie meer die diere wanneer hulle hulp nodig het nie. Hy word onvriendelik en lyk of hy met niks tevrede is nie.

Eendag roep Uil die diere bymekaar. "My dierevriende," begin Uil, "ons het vir hierdie seun alles gegee waarvoor hy gevra het, maar hy sê nie meer dankie nie, en hy vra heeltyd vir nog. Hy is ondankbaar en nooit tevrede nie. Al wat hy doen, is kla. Hy help ons ook nooit meer nie."

Die ander diere stem saam. Hulle besluit hulle sal nie weer vir Ntando help tot hy om verskoning vra vir sy slegte gedrag, dankie sê wanneer hulle hom help en bereid is om hulle ook te help nie.

Die volgende keer toe Ntando na die woud toe kom, kla hy dat hy nie grasieus genoeg is nie. Hy sit onder 'n boom en huil, maar nie een van die diere kom help hom nie.

Ná 'n rukkie kom Muskiet daar aan en zoem om Ntando se kop. "Hoekom huil jy?" vra Muskiet. Hy voel bietjie jammer vir Ntando.

"Ek wil grasieus wees, maar nie een van die diere wil my help nie," huil Ntando.

"Die diere het jou al so baie dinge gegee, maar jy is nog steeds nie tevrede nie," sê Muskiet. "Dalk moet jy in ruil vir hul goedhartigheid iets vir hulle doen voor jy vir nog iets vra."

Toe Ntando dit hoor, word hy woedend. "Gaan weg!" skreeu hy. Hy waai met sy hand en slaan byna vir Muskiet dood!



Die ander diere is geskok. "Hoe kan jy so onbeskof en wreed wees, Ntando?" vra Uil. "Ons was nog altyd gaaf met jou en het jou gehelp. Toe jy gevra het, het ons vir jou goeie sig, wysheid, dapperheid, krag en spoed gegee en jou selfs leer swem. Maar in plaas daarvan om dankbaar te wees, is jy onbeskof en onvriendelik met ons. Hoekom is jy nooit tevrede nie?"

"Daar is altyd nog een ding wat ek wil hê," antwoord Ntando. "Ek verwag dat julle my help."

Die diere kan nie glo dat Ntando hulle so behandel nie. Toe kom hulle almal bymekaar en jaag vir Ntando uit die woud uit. Hulle besluit ook om nooit weer vir Ntando of enige ander mens te help nie, want hulle het geleer dat mense nooit tevrede is nie!

Raak doenig met stories!

- ★ As jy 'n gawe van 'n dier kon ontvang, wat sou jy wou hê?
- ★ Maak 'n plakkaat met prente van diere daarop om mense aan te moedig om goed te wees vir diere. Skryf kort boodskappe op die plakkaat. Byvoorbeeld: "Wees goed vir diere. Gee vir hulle koel, vars water op 'n warm dag."

- ★ Dink aan iemand wat vrygewig en gaaf was met jou. Skryf vir daardie persoon 'n briefie om dankie te sê dat hulle gaaf was en omgee het. Versier die briefie met kleurvolle patrone en tekeninge.



Drive your
imagination



Humans are never satisfied

By Nosiselo Daryl Dongwana ■ Illustrations by Heidel Dedekind

Story
corner



In a village on the edge of a forest, there lived a young boy named Ntando. He loved the forest and was friends with all the animals who lived there. Ntando often went to visit his animal friends. There was happiness and harmony between the young boy and the forest animals.



One day, the animals heard someone crying and went to look. "Oh no! It's our friend, Ntando," they said.

"Why are you crying?" asked Eagle.

"I cannot see very well, and it makes me clumsy. Every time I trip and fall, the other children laugh at me," explained Ntando.

"That's a problem," said Eagle, "but don't worry, I will help you." So Eagle gave Ntando the gift of good eyesight.

Now, Ntando could see very well. Ntando was very happy. He thanked Eagle and didn't fall once on his way home. The animals were also happy because they had helped their friend.

A few days later, Ntando returned to the forest, looking sad. "Why are you sad?" asked Owl.

"I am not very wise, and so no one listens to anything I say," said Ntando, looking a bit shy.

"That's a problem," said Owl, "but don't worry, I will help you." Then, Owl gave Ntando the gift of wisdom.

Ntando was very happy. He thanked Owl and couldn't wait to get home to talk to his friends. He knew that they would listen to him! The animals were also happy because they had helped their friend.

The next time Ntando visited the forest, he met Lion. "Hallo, Lion," said Ntando. "Can you please help me? I often feel scared and I'm worried that my friends might think I am a coward."

Lion didn't hesitate to help Ntando. "Of course, I will help you. I will give you the gift of courage," he said.

Ntando was very excited. He thanked Lion and walked back home, feeling very brave.

As the weeks passed, Ntando kept returning to the forest when he needed help. And his animal friends were always there to help him.

"I am not strong enough," Ntando complained. Elephant stepped forward and gave Ntando the gift of strength.

"I am too slow and never win a race," Ntando cried. Cheetah swiftly gave Ntando the gift of speed.

"I can't swim and I'm worried I will drown," whined Ntando. Crocodile smiled and taught Ntando to swim in the river.

Every time Ntando asked for help, the animals were willing to help him. But as time passed, Ntando no longer said thank you for the help, and he no longer helped the animals when they needed it. He became unfriendly and did not seem satisfied with anything.

One day, Owl called a meeting. "My animal friends," Owl began, "we have given this boy everything he asked for, but he no longer says thank you and keeps asking for more. He is ungrateful and is never satisfied. All he does is complain. He also never helps us in return."

The other animals agreed. They decided that they would not help Ntando again until he apologised for his bad behaviour, said thank you when they helped him, and was willing to help them too.

The next time Ntando returned to the forest, he complained that he was not graceful enough. He sat under a tree crying, but none of the animals came to help him.

After some time, Mosquito arrived and buzzed around Ntando's head. "Why are you crying?" asked Mosquito. He felt a bit sorry for Ntando.

"I want to be graceful, but none of the animals will help me," cried Ntando.

"The animals have already given you so much, but you are still not satisfied," said the Mosquito. "Perhaps you should repay their kindness before you ask for more."

When he heard this, Ntando became very angry. "Go away!" he shouted. And with that he waved his hand and almost squashed Mosquito!



The other animals were shocked. "How can you be so rude and cruel, Ntando?" asked Owl. "We have always been kind and helpful to you. When you asked, we gave you good eyesight, wisdom, courage, strength, speed, and we even taught you how to swim. But instead of being grateful, you have been rude and unkind to us. Why are you never satisfied?"

"There is always one more thing that I want," answered Ntando. "I expect you to help me."

The animals could not believe that Ntando was treating them this way, so they all got together and chased Ntando out of the forest. They also agreed never to help Ntando or any other human ever again because they had learnt that humans are never satisfied!

Get story active!

- ★ If you could get a gift from an animal, what would you like it to be?
- ★ Make a poster with pictures of animals on it to encourage people to be kind to animals. Write short messages on the poster. For example, "Be kind to animals. Give them cool, fresh water on a hot day."

- ★ Think of someone who has been generous and kind to you. Write the person a note to say thank you for the kindness and care. Decorate the note with colourful patterns and drawings.



