



It starts with a story...

The power of literacy

All children deserve the opportunity to learn to use reading and writing meaningfully in their lives – to become literate! A lifelong literacy journey can begin with small but exciting steps as your children experience the thrill of getting lost in a story, or the power of expressing their own ideas in writing.

Learning to read and write is not just about learning new skills. It is about learning to use reading and writing in real and important ways. And, being literate allows us to:

- use books and other forms of writing to learn from – we can learn new things from what other people write.
- explore and communicate what we think, feel and know.

- enjoy the richness of language as we read, and so learn to use language in new and different ways.
- find out about other people's experiences and learn from them, even when we've never met them because they may have lived long ago, or they live in far-away places.
- discover different ways of seeing the world.

When we help children become readers and writers, we give them the key to a worldwide community. But, this does not happen overnight and we need to help spark their literacy, and then keep it going by inspiring them. Here are some of the ways you can help.

- **Be a role model.** Your children learn from your example. They need to see you using reading and writing in different ways in your daily life.

- **Provide materials.** You can't learn to read if you don't have anything to read, and you can't learn to write if you don't have anything to write with or on! Children need to be able to easily find books that interest them, and also paper, pencils and crayons to write and draw with.
- **Take an interest.** Every time children read and write, encourage them by showing an interest in what they are doing.
- **Read aloud.** When children are motivated to read and write, they stand a greater chance of being lifelong readers and writers! Reading aloud to them as often as you can, teaches them the power of print and opens up their minds to facts, fantasy, and much more.

Amandla okwazi ukufunda nokubhala

Zonke izingane kumele zibe nethuba lokufunda ukuze zisebenzise ukwazi ukufunda nokubhala ngendlela esho okuthile ezimpilweni zazo – ukwazi ukufunda nokubhala! Uhambo lwempilo yonke lokwazi ukufunda nokubhala lungaqala ngezinyathelo ezincane nje kodwa ezivusa usinga ngesikhathi izingane zakho zizwa injabulo yokunamathela endabeni, noma amandla okubeka imicabango yazo ngokubhala.

Ukufunda ukufunda nokubhala akuyona into emayelana nokufunda amakhono amasha nje. Kumayelana nokufunda ukusebenzisa ukufunda nokubhala ezindleleni zangempela nezibalulekile. Futhi ukwazi ukufunda nokubhala kusivumela ukuthi:

- sisebenzise izincwadi kanye nezinye izinhlobo zemibhalo ukuze sifunde kuzo – singafunda kabusha kulokho okubhalwa abanye abantu.
- sijule futhi sidlulise lokho esikucabangayo, esikuzwayo nesikwaziyo.
- sithokozele ukunotha kolimi ngesikhathi sifunda, ngalokho bese sifunda ukusebenzisa izilimi ngezindlela ezintsha nezahlukile.
- sithole ngalokho okwenzeke ezimpilweni zabanye abantu bese sifunda kubo, noma singakaze sihlalane nabo ngoba kungenzeka ukuthi babephila ezikhathini zakudala, noma bahlala ezindaweni ezikude.
- sithole izindlela azahlukene zokubuka umhlaba.

Ngesikhathi sisiza izingane ukuthi zibe abafundi nababhali, sizinikeza isikhiye sokuvuleleka emphakathini womhlaba wonke. Kodwa, akwenzeki ngokuphazima kweso futhi kudingeka sisize ukokhela inhlanga yazo yokwazi ukufunda nokubhala, bese senza ukuthi iqhubeka ngokuzifaka ugqozi. Nazi ezinye zezindlela ongasiza ngazo.

- **Yiba isibonelo esihle.** Izingane zakho zifunda ngokubonela kuwe. Kudingeka ukuthi zikubone usebenzisa ukufunda nokubhala ngezindlela ezahlukene empilweni yakho yansuku zonke.
- **Hlinzeka ngezinsiza.** Angeke ufunde ukufunda uma ungenakho ozokufunda, futhi angeke ufunde ukubhala uma ungenayo into ozobhala ngayo noma ozobhalela kuyo! Izingane kumele zikwazi ukuthola kalula izincwadi ezizihlaba umxhwele, kanye namaphepha, amapensela namakhrayoni ezizobhala bese zidweba ngawo.
- **Khombisa intshisekelo.** Njalo uma izingane zifunda futhi zibhala, zikhuthaze ngokukhombisa intshisekelo kulokho ezikwenzayo.
- **Funda kakhulu kuzwakale.** Uma izingane sezikhuthazekile ukuthi zifunde futhi zibhale, zisemathubeni amaningi okuthi zibe abafundi nababhali impilo yazo yonke! Ukuzifundela kakhulu kaningi ngendlela ongakwazi ukuthi wenze ngayo, kuzifundisa amandla okushicilelwe futhi kuvulele imiqondo yazo emaqinisweni, **okungenzeke okujabulisa umcabango nokunye okuningi.**

In this special International Literacy Day edition, you can:

- read a Nal'ibali story about Noodle and Bella (pages 3 and 5)
- build your own Nal'ibali picture and tell a story (page 2)
- find ideas on how to celebrate International Literacy Day and National Book Week (page 4)
- make a bilingual zigzag book for younger readers (page 8).

Kulokhu okushicilelwe okukhethekile koSuku Lokwazi Ukufunda Nokubhala Lomhlaba, ungenza lokhu okulandelayo:

- ungafunda indaba yakwaNal'ibali emayelana noNoodle noBella (emakhasini 3 no-5)
- ungazenzela esakho isithombe ngoNal'ibali bese uxoxa indaba (ikhasi 2)
- thola amacebo okuthi ungalugubha kanjani Usuku Lokwazi Ukufunda Nokubhala Lomhlaba kanye neSonto Lencwadi Likazwelonke (ikhasi 4)
- yenza incwadi emazombezombe engezilimi ezimbili yabafundi abasebancane (ikhasi 8).

Neo



Drive your
imagination

Read to me. Explore a story.
Ngifundele. Asijule nendaba.



It starts with a story...



Drive your
imagination

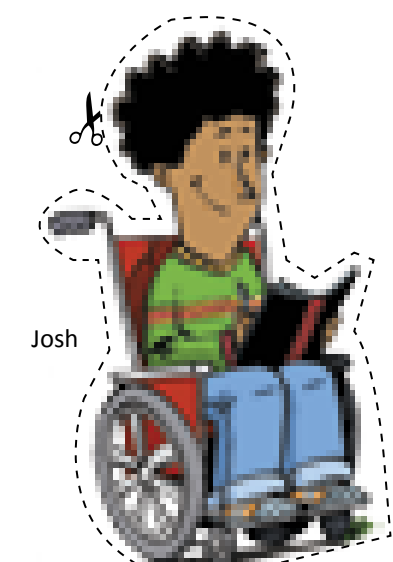


Create a picture story!

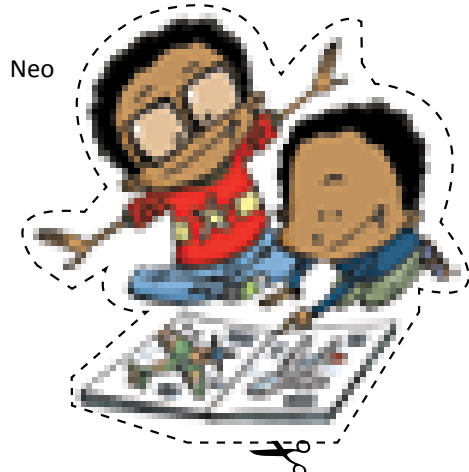
1. Cut out the background and the Na'ibali characters below.
2. Paste them on cardboard and, if possible, cover them with plastic.
3. Use Prestik to stick the characters onto the background – then move them around to make up your own story.
4. You could also draw thought bubbles for the characters to show what they are thinking. Then, stick your thought bubbles onto your picture.

Yakha indaba ngezithombe!

1. Sika ukhiphe isizinda nabalingiswa bakwaNa'ibali ngezansi.
2. Banamathisele ekhalibhothini, uma ungase ukwazi, bamboze ngeplastiki.
3. Sebenzisa i-*prestik* ukuze unamathisele abalingiswa esizindeneni – babeke ezindaweni ezahlukene ukuze uzakhele indaba yakho.
4. Ungadweba futhi amabhamuza omcabango abalingiswa ukuze ukhombise ukuthi bacabangani. Bese unamathisela amabhamuza omcabango esithombeni sakho.



Josh

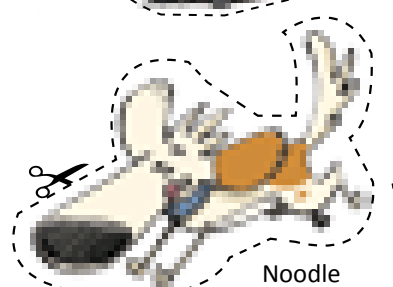


Neo

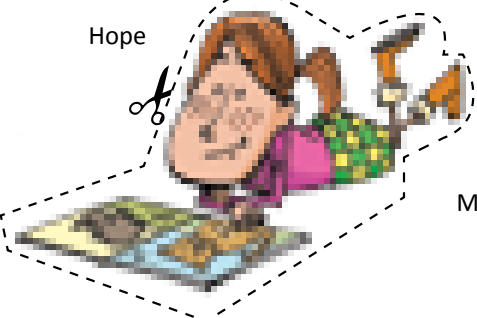
Afrika



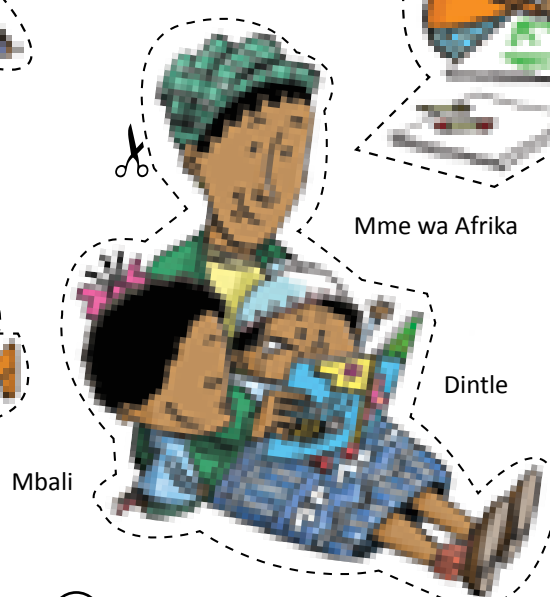
Bella



Noodle



Hope

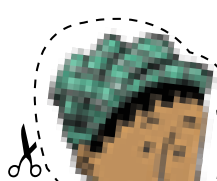


Mbali

Dintle



Gogo



Mme wa Afrika

It started with a puppy

Illustrations by Rico



“Story, story, please Gogo, tell us a story,” begged Neo. Bella smiled and nodded.

“Yes, please,” said Afrika who was sitting on Gogo’s lap.

Gogo laughed. “Okay,” she said, “let me tell you the story of how you became friends. Did you know that it all started with a puppy?”

Neo nodded. Bella smiled and said, “Tell us, tell us.” And so Gogo began to tell the story.

One night, not too long ago, a puppy was wandering around sniffing at each dustbin he came across. He was hungry and he was lost. He didn’t know where he was going, but he did know that his tummy was empty and he needed food!



“Poor puppy,” said Afrika.

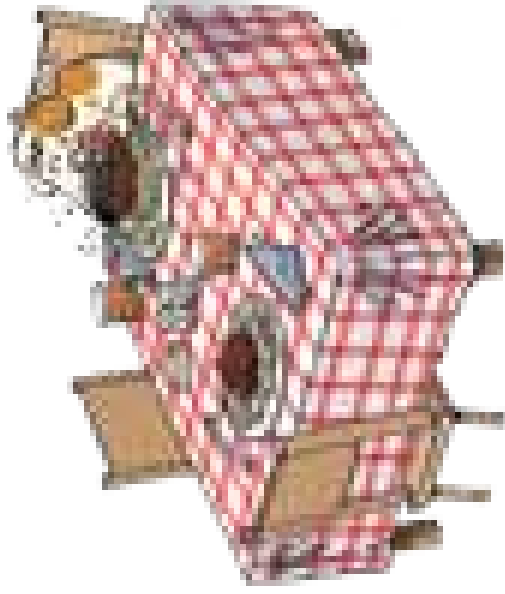
But there was no food near the dustbins. The puppy whined softly. He needed to eat and find a warm place to sleep. He walked down the street. There were many houses but some of them had big dogs that barked at him and showed their teeth. He was very scared.

Then, near the end of the street, he saw a little house that had no big dogs in the garden. The lights were on inside and it looked warm and friendly, so the puppy walked towards it.

As he got closer a wonderful smell reached his nose. The front door was open and he could see inside. He saw a little girl reading a book. She laughed to herself as she looked at the pictures.

“Supper time,” the puppy heard a soft, friendly voice call. He watched as the girl’s mother put a plate of noodles on the table. “I’ll fetch my plate and the sauce. Wash your hands quickly,” the woman said as she walked back towards the kitchen. The little girl rushed to the bathroom.

That was the moment the puppy had been waiting for. He dashed inside, jumped on the chair, buried his face in the plate of warm, yummy noodles and ate every single one of them. Then, just as quickly, he ran out the open door to hide outside.



“But Mom,” called the little girl as she sat down at the table, “there’s no food on my plate.”

“WHAT?” Her mother rushed back into the room. “But I just dished some up.” She turned to look at the open door. “Oh no,” she said, “something or someone has come in and stolen your food.” She shut the front door and locked it.

Meanwhile the puppy had run round into the back garden. He found the kitchen door open and crept inside. The whole room was filled with the wonderful smell of food. There on the kitchen table was a big pot and another plate of noodles. The puppy again jumped onto a chair and once again put his face into the plate and started to eat.

Just then the little girl and her mother came into the kitchen.

“What’s going on?” said the girl’s mother loudly.

The puppy was so scared; he crept into a corner and whined.

“What are we going to do with you? You are VERY dirty,” said the woman.

“Ooo,” said the little girl, “and your mouth is still full of noodles!”

“Close the door,” said her mother. “We’ll eat first and then we’ll wash him.” And that’s what they did.

“Now,” said Gogo, “who can guess what they named the puppy?”

“NOODLE!” shouted Bella and Neo.

“Yes,” said Gogo. “And do you know who the people in the story were?”

“Bella and her mom,” shouted Afrika.

“MEEEE!” shouted Bella. Neo laughed.

“But that’s not the end of the story,” said Gogo. “Bella had to find out if the puppy belonged to anyone. Only if she could not find the owner, could she keep the puppy. So, the next day Bella and her mom went from door to door asking everyone if the puppy was theirs. But no one had seen it before. On her way Bella met Mme wa Afrika and ...”



“MEEEE!” shouted Afrika.

“Yes,” said Gogo, “and so you all met Noodle. And that is how you all became friends and Noodle became Bella’s dog, because nobody owned him.”

“And he’s the best dog in the world,” said Bella.

“And we’re the best friends in the world,” said Neo.





Celebrate literacy!

On 8 September each year, it is International Literacy Day – a day to celebrate our own literacy journey and also to remember that there are 785 million people across the world who are unable to read and write.

In South Africa, we also celebrate National Book Week in the first week of September every year. From 2 to 7 September 2013, everyone involved with books and/or children is encouraged to celebrate reading and the magic of books.

Here are five ideas to do together with children to encourage them on their literacy journey.

1. Read your favourite picture book, or a passage from a novel you are reading, with a family member or friend.
2. Share a story with someone you've never told or read stories to before.
3. Create a story chain by writing "Once upon a time..." on a piece of paper, and then getting everyone to add one sentence to the story. If the story is not finished once everyone has written their sentence, give everyone another turn.
4. Reuse cardboard boxes and decorate them to create book boxes to keep your favourite stories in. Or use the cardboard to make a book mark!
5. Create a secret code. Use it to write a message. Ask other family or club members to try to crack the code.

Gubha usuku lokwazi ukufunda nokubhala!

Ngomhla ka-8 Septhemba minyaka yonke, uSuku Lokwazi Ukufunda Nokubhala Lomhlaba Wonke – usuku lokugubha olwethu uhambo lokwazi ukufunda nokubhala kanye nokukhumbula ukuthi kunabantu abayizigidi ezingama-785 emhlabeni wonke abangakwazi ukufunda nokubhala.

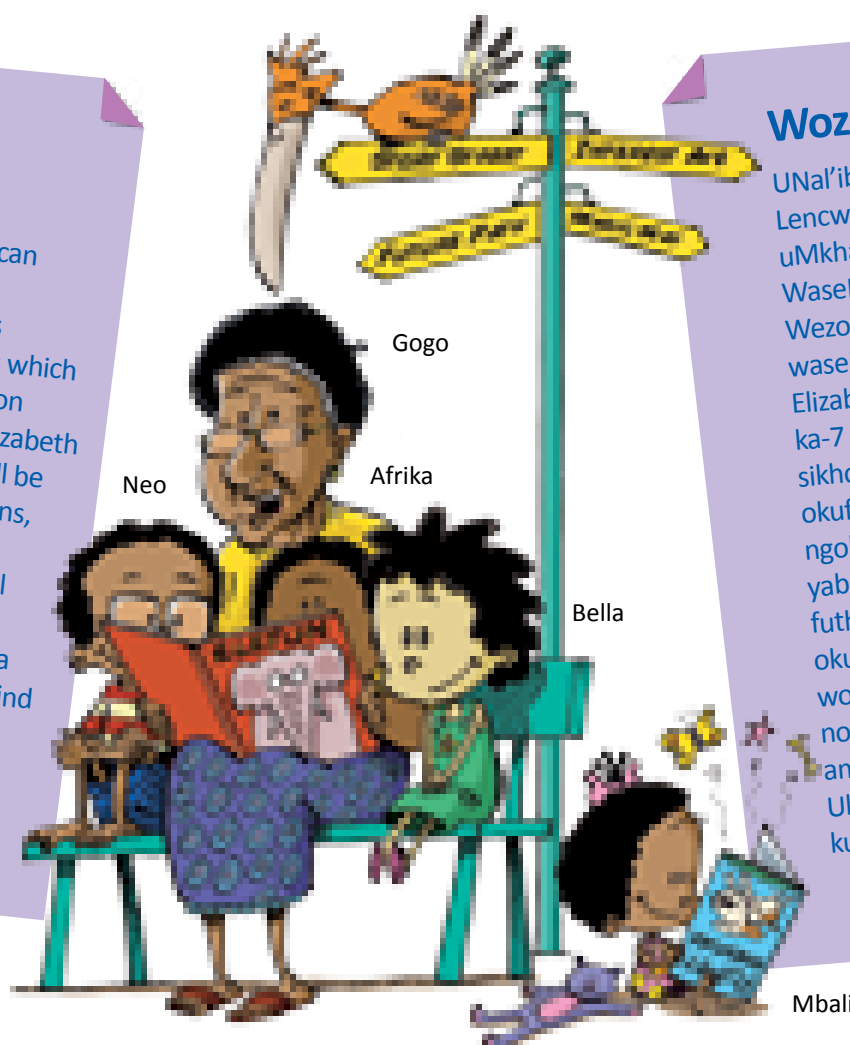
ENingizimu Afrika, sigubha neSonto Lencwadi Likazwelonke esontweni lokuqala likaSepthemba minyaka yonke. Kusakela mhla zi-2 ukuya mhla zi-7 kuSepthemba 2013, wonke umuntu ozibandakanya nezincwadi kanye/noma izingane uyakhuthazwa ukuthi agubhe ukufunda nomlingo osezincwadini.

Nanka amacebo amahlanu ongawenza nezingane ukuze uzikhuthaze ohambeni lwazo lokwazi ukufunda nokubhala.

1. Ukufunda incwadi enezithombe oyithandayo, noma isigaba enovelini oyifundayo, nelungu lomndeni noma nomngani.
2. Yabelana ngendaba nomuntu ongakaze umxoxele noma umfundele izindaba ngaphambilini.
3. Yakhani iketanga lendaba ngokubhala ukuthi, "Kwesukasukela..." ephepheni, bese wonke umuntu ebhala umusho owodwa endabeni. Uma indaba ingakapheleli ngemuva kokuba wonke umuntu ebhale umusho wakhe, nikeza wonke umuntu elinye ithuba.
4. Phinda usebenzise amabhokisi angamakhali bothi bese uwahlobisa ukuze wakhe amabhokisi ezincwadi okubeka izindaba zakho ozithandayo kuwo. Noma usebenzise ikhalibhothi ukwenza i-bookmark!
5. Yenza ikhowudi eyimfihlo. Yisebenzisele ukubhala umyalezo. Cela amanye amalungu omndeni noma ethimba ukuthi azame ukuthola ukuthi ithini.

Come and join us!

Nal'ibali will be at the South African Book Development Council and Department of Arts and Culture's National Book Week celebrations which are taking place at the Red Location Museum in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth from 5–7 September 2013. We will be hosting reading club demonstrations, as well as reading-for-enjoyment workshops for caregivers. There will also be book debates, live performances, a writing workshop, a spelling bee and a word-a-thon. To find out more, phone 021-9148626/7.



Woza uzohlanganyela nathi!

UNal'ibali uzoba semigubhweni yeSonto Lencwadi Likazwelonke ezobe isingethwe uMkhandlu Wokuthuthukiswa Kwezincwadi WaseNingizimu Afrika noMnyango Wezobuciko Namasiko ezoba seMyuziyemu waseRed Location eNew Brighton, ePort Elizabeth kusukela mhla ka-5 ukuya kumhla ka-7 Septhemba 2013. Sizobe sisingethe sikhombisa ukusebenza kwamathimba okufunda, nemihlangano yokucobelelana ngolwazi yokufundela ukuzithokozisa yabanakekela izingane. Kuzoba khona futhi nenkulumompikiswano ngezincwadi, okuzolingiswa bukhoma, umhlangano wokucobelelana ngolwazi mayelana nokubhala, umqhudlwano wokupela amagama nomncintiswano wamagama. Ukuze uthole kabanzi, shayela ucingo ku-021-9148626/7.

Create your own story cards

1. When you have finished reading the supplement, take out pages 3 and 5.
2. Cut along the dotted lines on each page.
3. Paste each part of the story on either side of an A4 sheet of cardboard. Use a separate sheet of cardboard for each language.
4. If possible, cover the cards with plastic.

Zakheleni amakhadi enu endaba

1. Uma usuqedile ukufunda lesi sithasiselo khipha ikhasi lesi-3 nelesi-5.
2. Sika lapho kunomugqa wamachashaza khona ekhasini ngalinye.
3. Namathiselani ingxenye ngayinye yendaba ohlangothini ngalunye oqwebeni lwekhalibhothi elingu-A4. Sebenzisa uqwebembe olwehlukile lwekhalibhothi olimini ngalunye.
4. Uma kungenzeka, vikela amakhadi ngokuwamboza ngoplastiki.

Kwaqala ngomdlwanꝑ

Imidwebo yenziwe uRico



“Indaba, indaba, bandla Gogo, sicela usixoxele indaba,” kuncenga uNeo. UBella wamamatheka wavuma ngekhandla.

“Yebo, siyakucela bandla,” kusho u-Afrika owayegone kuGogo.

Wahleka uGogo. “Kulungile,” kusho yena, “ake ngimixoxele indaba yokuthi naba abangani kanjani. Ngabe niyazi ukuthi kwaqala ngomdlwane?”

UNeo wavuma ngekhandla. UBella wamamatheka wathi, “Sixoxele, sixoxele.” UGogo wabe eseqala ukuxoxa indaba.

Ngobunye ubusuku, esikhathini esingekudala kakhulu, kwakukhona umdlwane owawuzula unuka imigqomo owawufika kuyo. Wawulambile futhi ulahlekile. Wawungazi ukuthi uyaphi kodwa wawazi ukuthi akunalutho esiswini sawo futhi udinga ukudla!



“Umdlwane wabantu, bandla,” kusho u-Afrika.

Kodwa kwakungekho kudla eduze kwemigqomo. Umdlwane wawukhalela phansi. Wawudinga ukudla nokuthola indawo yokulala efudumele. Wawehla ngomgwaqo. Kwakukhona izindlu eziningi kodwa ezinye zazo zazinezinja ezinkulu

ezaziwukhonkotha ziwuvezele namazinyo azo. Wawesaba kakhulu.

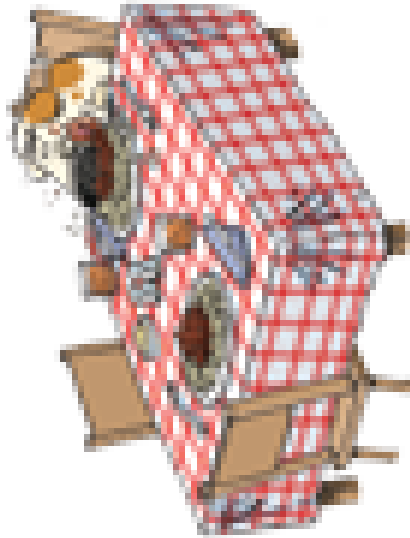
Kwase kuthi, ngasekugcineni komgwaqo, wabona indlu encane eyavingenazinja ezinkulu egcekeni. Yayinezibani ezikhanya ngaphakathi futhi yayibukeka ifudumele, inobungani, ngakho umdlwane waya kuyo.

Ngesikhathi usondela kuyo wezwa iphunga eliminandi. Isicabha sangaphambili sasivuliwe, ukwazi ukubona ngaphakathi. Wabona intombazanyana ifunda incwadi. Yayihleka ngesikhathi ibuka izithombe.

“Sekuyisikhathi sokudla kwakusihlwa,” umdlwane wezwa kumemeza iphimbo elipholile, elinobungani. Wawubuka ngesikhathi umama wentombazane ebeka amapuleti ama-*noodles* etafuleni.

“Ngizolanda ipuleti lami ne-*sauce*. Geza izandla zakho ngokushesha,” kusho owesifazane ngesikhathi ebuyela ekhishini. Intombazanyana yaphuthuma ekamelweni lokugezela.

Leso kwakuyisikhathi esasilindelwe umdlwane. Wagulukudela phakathi, wagxumela esitulweni, wazitika ngama-*noodles* afudumele, amnandi asepuletini wawashaya wawabhuqa. Wase uphuma ngesicabha esivuliwe ngokukhulu ukushesha wayocasha phandle.



“Hawu Mama,” kumemeza intombazanyana ngesikhathi ihlala etafuleni, “akukho kudla epuletini lami.”

“INI?” Umama wayo waphuthuma ekamelweni.

“Kodwa bengikuphakele nje.” Waphenduka wabheka isicabha esivulekile. “Ihe,” kusho yena, “kukhona into noma umuntu ongenile wantshontsha ukudla kwakho.” Wavala isicabha sangaphambili wasikhiya.

Ngaleso sikhathi umdlwane wawusugijime waya engadini engemuva. Wathola isicabha sasekhishini sivuliwe wangena khona. Lonke ikhishi leli laligcwele iphunga eliminandi lokudla. Laphaya etafuleni lasekhishini kwakukhona ibhodwe elikhulu nelinye ipuleti eligcwele ama-*noodles*. Umdlwane waphinda wagxumela esitulweni futhi wangenela ukudla okwakusepuletini, waqala ukuzitika.

Ngaleso sikhathi kwangena intombazanyana nomama wayo ekhishini.

“Kwenzakalani la?” kumemeza umama wentombazanyana.

Umdlwane wawethuke kakhulu; wabalekela ekhoneni wakhala.

“Sizokwenzani? Ungcole KAKHULU,” kusho owesifazane.

“Ooo,” kusho intombazanyana, “futhi umlomo wakho usagcwele ama-*noodles*!”

“Vala isicabha,” kusho umama. “Sizodla kuqala bese siwugeza.” Nempela benze njalo.

“Manje-ke,” kusho uGogo, “ngubani ongaqagela ukuthi bawuqamba bathi ubani umdlwane?”

“UNOODLE!” kumemeza uBella noNeo.

“Yebo,” kusho uGogo. “Pho ngabe niyazi yini ukuthi kwakungobani laba abasendabeni?”

“UBella nomama wakhe,” kumemeza u-Afrika.

“YIMI!” kumemeza uBella. Wahleka uNeo.

“Kodwa ayipheli lapho indaba,” kusho uGogo.

“Kwadingeka ukuthi uBella afune umnikazi womdlwane. Uma engamtholi umnikazi, uzobe eseyawugcina umdlwane. Ngakho, ngosuku olulandelayo uBella nomama wakhe bahamba bephuma bengena bebuza ngomdlwane. Kodwa akekho umuntu owayeke wawubona ngaphambilini. Endleleni uBella wahlangana noMme wa Afrika no-...”



“NAMI!” kumemeza u-Afrika.

“Yebo,” kusho uGogo, “ngakho nonke nase nazana noNoodle. Naba abangani kanjalo-ke, uNoodle wabainja kaBella, ngoba wayengenamnikazi.”

“Futhi uyinja enhle kunazo zonke emhlabeni,” kusho uBella.

“Kanti futhi singabangani abahle ukudlula bonke emhlabeni,” kusho uNeo.





Drive your
imagination

Story stars

Weaving together stories and music

Pedro Espi-Sanchis, or "Pedro, the Music Man" as he is widely known, is famous for his ability to make beautiful music using natural objects like seaweed and calabashes. He is also a wonderful storyteller. We spoke to him about his passion for stories and working with children.

Who told you stories when you were a child?

My parents had to work very hard, so I mostly heard stories at school.

What is the greatest lesson you learnt from a story?

I have learnt to appreciate the important role of the trickster! I'm not talking about people who take advantage of you, but about the characters who actually change the way you look at the world and your place in it.

What do you enjoy most about working with children?

Their freshness and unforgiving response – if you do not hold their interest, they will start speaking and wriggling!

What are your top tips for keeping children interested during storytelling?

(1) Make sure you are having fun yourself. (2) Put music and rhythm into your storytelling. (3) Get the audience to take part in the story.

You also teach African music. What do you enjoy most about this and what do you find challenging?

My favourite thing is to see the joy people feel when they recognise the "Africanness" of the music and experience the creativity it gives them. It's really challenging though to see the loss of enthusiasm for the teaching profession in South Africa, and also the loss of amazingly simple and effective African instruments.

Which book do you think every child should read?

The *Dark Materials* trilogy, by Philip Pullman, for older readers; and *Alice in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll for younger readers.

Finish this sentence: Life without stories would be ...

like riding a bicycle without a saddle – a very bumpy and painful ride!



Pedro Espi-Sanchis

Abavelele ezindabeni

Ukuhlunganisa ndawonye izindaba nomculo

UPedro Espi-Sanchis, noma u-"Pedro, Indoda Yomculo" njengoba aziwa kakhulu ngalelo, udume ngokwazi kwakhe ukwenza umculo omnandi esebenzisa izinto zemvelo ezifana nokhula lwasolwandle nezinselwa. Ungumxoxi wezindaba onekhono futhi. Sixoxe naye mayelana nothando lwakhe lwezindaba nokusebenza nezingane.

Ubani owayekuxoxela izindaba ngesikhathi uyingane?

Abazali bami kwakumele basebenze kanzima, ngakho izindaba ngangizizwa kakhulu esikoleni.

Yisiphi isifundo esihle kakhulu osifunde endabeni?

Sengifunde ukwazisa indima ebaluleke kakhulu yeqili! Angikhulumi ngabantu abakuxhaphazayo, kodwa ngabalingiswa abashintsha indlela obuka ngayo umhlaba nendawo yakho kuwo.

Yini oyithokozela kakhulu ekusebenzeni nezingane?

Ukuba magange kwazo nokuphendula kwazo lokho okufika emiqondweni yazo – uma ungazigcini zinentshisekelo zizoqala ukukhuluma nokunyakaza!

Imaphi amacebo akho aphambili okugcina izingane zinentshisekelo ngesikhathi uxoxa indaba?

(1) Qinisekisa ukuthi nawe unesikhathi esimnandi.

(2) Faka umculo nesigqi ekuxoxeni kwakho indaba. (3) Yenza ukuthi izethameli zibe yingxenye yendaba.

Ufundisa nomculo wase-Afrika. Ikuphi okuthokozela kakhulu nalokho okuthola kuyinselele mayelana nalokhu?

Into engiyithanda kakhulu ukubona intokozo ezwiwa abantu uma bebona "ubu-Afrika" emculweni bethola nobuciko obanikeza bona. Kuyinselele kakhulu kodwa ukubona ukuphela kwentshisekelo emsebenzini wokufundisa eNingizimu Afrika, nokulahleka kwezimfijoli zomculo wase-Afrika ezilulana nje, ezisebenza kakhulu.

Iyiphi incwadi ocabanga ukuthi yonke ingane kumele iyifunde?

Ithriloloji i-*Dark Materials*, kaPhilip Pullman, kubafundi abadadlana; no-*Alice in Wonderland* kaLewis Carroll kubafundi abasebancane.

Qedela lo musho: Impilo engenazo izindaba izofana ...

nokugibela ibhayisikili ngaphandle kwesihlalo – uhambo oluhlukuzayo nolubuhlungu!

Across the country, individuals and organisations are finding ways to make reading and writing part of children's daily lives. To say thank you, our featured **Story Stars** will receive meal vouchers* courtesy of **Wimpy** to enjoy with the children in whose lives they are making a difference.

* For terms and conditions that apply, go to www.nalibali.org/story-stars.



Ezweni lonke, umuntu ngamunye kanye nabezinhlangotho bathola izindlela zokwenza ukufunda nokubhala kube yingxenye yempilo yezingane yansuku zonke. Ukuze sibabonge, **Abavelele Ezindabeni** okubhalwe ngabo bazothola amavawusha okudla* ngezilokotho ezinhle zakwa**Wimpy** ukuze bawathokozele nezingane abenza umehluko ezimpilweni zazo.

* Ukuze uthole imigomo nemibandela esebenzayo, iya ku-www.nalibali.org/story-stars.

What are your thoughts?

We're putting together a **Charter on Children's Literacy** and want to know what you think about children's right to read and write! Literacy is a human right, but how do we make sure that all South Africa's children have equal access to this right? What are the literacy experiences all our children should have if we want them to become fully literate citizens?

Send us your ideas by 18 October 2013 by writing to us at Nal'ibali, PRAESA, UCT, Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7701, or by emailing us at letters@nalibali.org. Then watch your supplement for the launch of this Charter early next year!

Luthini uvo lwenu?

Sihlanganisa u**Somqulu Wokwazi Kwezingane Ukufunda Nokubhala** futhi sifuna ukuthola uvo lwenu mayelana nelungelo lezingane lokwazi ukufunda nokubhala! Ukwazi ukufunda nokubhala kuyilungelo lesintu, kodwa singaqinisekisa kanjani ukuthi zonke izingane zaseNingizimu Afrika zikwazi ukufinyelela ngendlela elinganayo kuleli lungelo? Yikuphi okuphathelele nokwazi ukufunda nokubhala okumele zonke izingane zethu zikuthole uma sifuna ukuba izakhamizi ezikwazi ukufunda nokubhala ngokuphelele?

Sithumeleleni izimvo zenu kungakadluli umhla ka-18 Okthoba 2013 ngokusibhalela kwaNal'ibali, PRAESA, UCT, Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7701, noma ngokusithumelela nge-imeyli ku-letters@nalibali.org. Bheka esithasiselweni sakho ukwethulwa kukaSomqulu ekuqaleni konyaka ozayo!



Get story active!

Go! on page 8 has been written especially for babies and toddlers. (Older children can enjoy it in their mother-tongue first and then read it in the other language of the supplement.) Here are some ideas of the kinds of things you can do and say as you share the book with babies and toddlers.

- Page 2: "Hello, Mommy Bunny. Hello, Baby Bunny." (Wave at the picture.)
- Page 3: "What are these?" (Point to the ducklings.) "They are baby ducks. I wonder where the Mommy Duck is? Oh, there she is!" (Point to duck.)
- Page 4: "See how Rhino is driving the truck? Look there is sand on his truck." (Point first to Rhino and then to the sand.)
- Pages 5 and 6: "Look who's in the taxi. There's Mommy Elephant and Baby Elephant. There's Giraffe and the taxi driver is Lion." (Point to the animals.) "Bye, bye, Baby Elephant." (Point to Baby Elephant and wave your hand.)
- Page 7: "Look, Monkey is riding a bicycle. There is the bell. It goes *ring, ring!*" (Point to bicycle and to bell.)
- Page 8: "There is Zebra. He's on a pink scooter." (Point to Zebra and the scooter.) "Bye bye, Zebra!" (Wave at picture.)



Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

Okuthi: *Hamba!* ekhasini le-8 kubhalelwe ikakhulukazi abantwana abancane nabacathulayo. (Izingane ezindadlana zingakuthokozela ngolimi lwasekhaya kuqala bese zikufunda ngolunye ulimi lwesithasiselo.) Nanka amacebo ezinhlobo zezinto ongazenza nongazisho ngesikhathi wabelana ngencwadi nabantwana abancane nabacathulayo.

- Ikhasi lesi-2: "Sawubona, Mama uNogwaja. Sawubona, Ngane uNogwaja." (Thathazela isithombe.)
- Ikhasi lesi-3: "Yizini lezi?" (Khomba amachwane amadada.) "Amachwane amadada. Kazi ukuphi

uMama uDada? O, nanguya!" (Khomba idada.)

- Ikhasi lesi-4: "Bheka ukuthi uBhejane ulishayela kanjani iloli? Bheka, kukhona isihlabathi elolini." (Khomba uBhejane bese ukhomba isihlabathi.)
- Ikhasi lesi-5 nele-6: "Bheka ukuthi ubani osetekisini. Nanguya uMama uNdlovu neNgane uNdlovu. Kukhona uNdlulamithi kanti uBhubesi ungumshayeli wetekisi." (Khomba izilwane.) "Uhambe kahle, Ngane uNdlovu." (Khomba Ingane uNdlovu bese uthatha.)
- Ikhasi le-7: "Bheka, uNkawu ugibele ibhayisikili. Nansiya insimbi. Ithi kringi, kringi!" (Khomba ibhayisikili nensimbi.)
- Ikhasi lesi-8: "Nanguya uDube. ugibele isikuta esiphinki." (Khomba uDube nesikuta.) "Uhambe kahle, Dube!" (Thathazela isithombe.)

Nal'ibali on radio!

Enjoy listening to stories in isiZulu and in English on Nal'ibali's radio show:

Ukhozi FM on Monday to Wednesday from 9.20 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.

SAfm on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 1.50 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.



UNal'ibali usemsakazweni!

Thokozelani ukulalela izindaba ngesiZulu nesiNgisi kuhlelo lomsakazo lukaNal'ibali:

Ku-Ukhozi FM ngoMsombuluko ukuya koLwesithathu kusukela ngo-9.20 ekuseni ukuya ku-9.30 ekuseni.

Ku-SAfm ngoMsombuluko, ngoLwesithathu nangoLwesihlanu kusukela ngo-1.50 emini ukuya ku-2.00 emini.

In your next Nal'ibali supplement:

- Find out about creating a literate environment in South Africa
- Story Stars: A star children's librarian
- A mini-book, *Lauren's new hairdo*
- The first part of the story, *Thembela in the wind*

Missed out on a copy of your Nal'ibali supplement or looking for back copies? Visit the Supplements section on the Nal'ibali website at <http://nalibali.org/supplements/> to download copies of your favourite reading-for-enjoyment supplement!

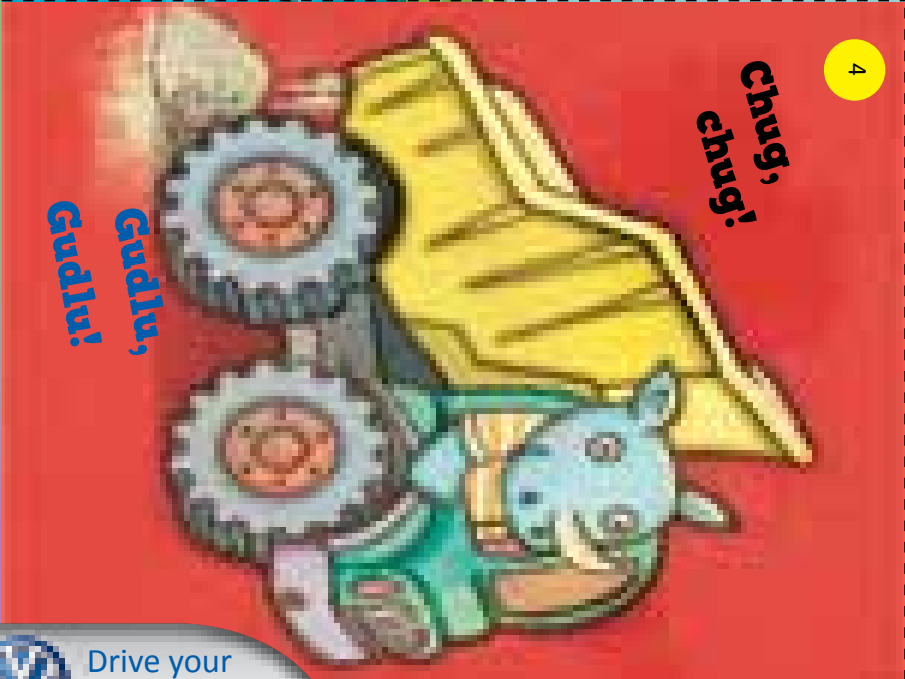
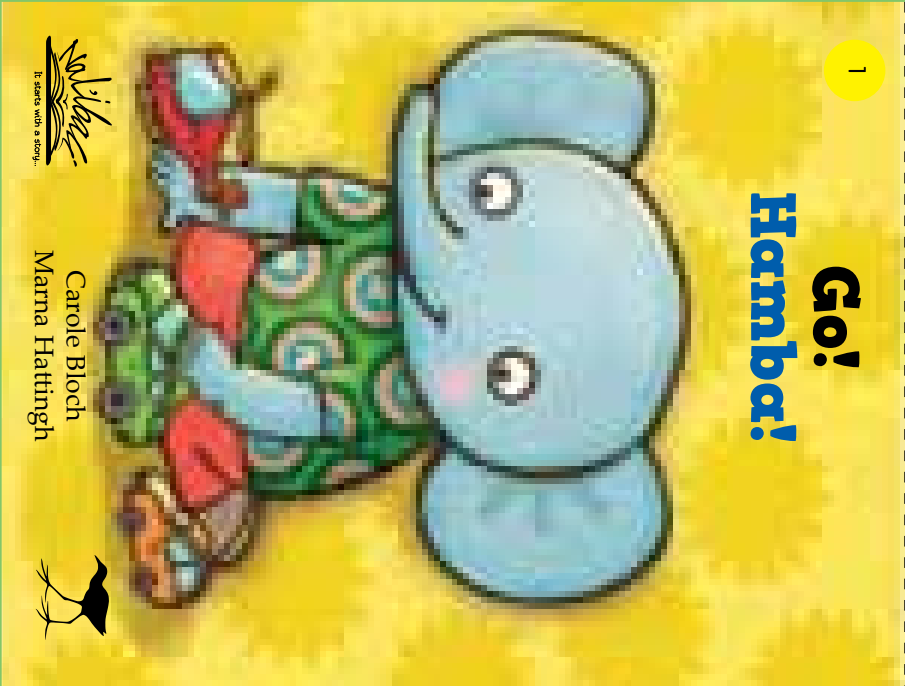
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Esithasiselweni sakho esilandelayo sakwaNal'ibali:

- Thola kabanzi ngokwenza iNingizimu Afrika ibe yindawo enabantu abakwazi ukufunda nokubhala
- Abavelele Ezindabeni: Umsizi wasemtatsheni wezincwadi ophuma phambili
- Ibhukwana, *Isitayela sekhandla esisha sikaLauren*
- Ingxenye yokuqala yendaba ethi, *UThembela emoyeni*

Uma kukhona isithasiselo sakho sakwaNal'ibali ongazange usithole noma ufuna amakhophi akudala? Vakashela isigaba esithi: *Supplements* ewebhusayithini yakwaNal'ibali ku-<http://nalibali.org/supplements/> ukuze uthwebule ngokusebenzisa insiza yekhompyutha izithasiselo zakho ozithandayo zokufundela ukuzithokozisa!



Carole Bloch
Marna Hattingh



Drive your
imagination