



Edition 27
isiZulu, English

Read aloud with us!

Welcome to your special World Read Aloud Day edition of the Nal'ibali supplement. Each year in the first week of March, people all over the world celebrate World Read Aloud Day by getting together to read stories to each other.

Adults read stories to children; older children read to younger children and some children even read to adults they know who love hearing them read or do not read themselves. And this all happens in different places: in homes, schools, playgroups, preschools, libraries, community centres, churches, temples, mosques and bookshops! But, the simple act of reading aloud on this day is about more than just people sharing satisfying and interesting stories. It also shows our children and others around us that:

- ★ we think reading is important
- ★ we are committed to helping children become readers by reading aloud to them regularly
- ★ we believe that everyone has the right to learn how to read!

How to get involved

This year World Read Aloud Day is being celebrated on 6 March 2013. Nal'ibali is calling on everyone in South Africa to read the same story aloud on the same day so we can experience the joy and benefits of sharing stories with children together – and be inspired to carry on reading aloud with our children each and every day of the year.

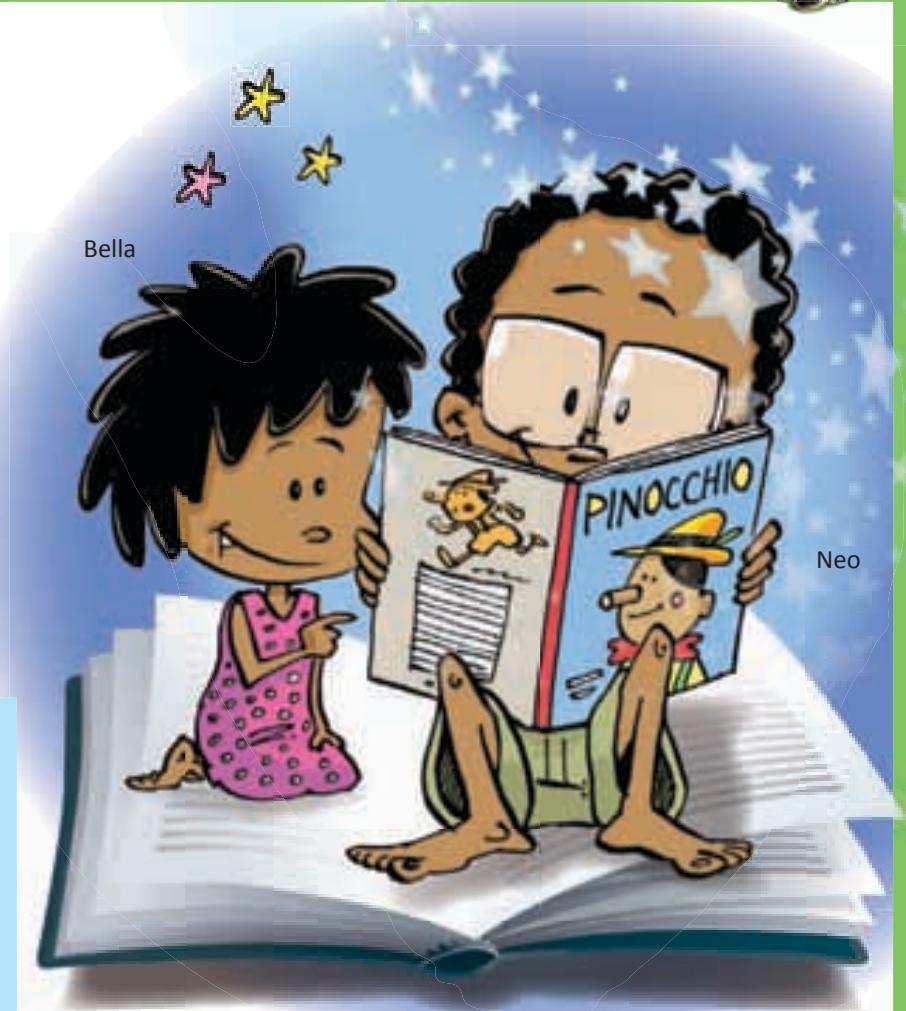
- ★ Nal'ibali brings you a special story, *A gold star and a kiss for Thoko* (see pages 2 and 4) to share on World Read Aloud Day. Read it:
 - to your own children
 - to the children in your class or at your school
 - at a specially arranged event at your library or community centre.
- ★ Use the ideas on page 3 to help you plan fun activities linked to the story.
- ★ Suggest that your children make World Read Aloud Day badges. They can use the template on page 6 or create their own.
- ★ Encourage older children to complete the "We read it!" sheet on page 6 in which they record their reading activities on World Read Aloud Day.

Funda kakhulu nathi!

Siyakwemukela esithasiselweni esikhethekile soSuku Lomhlaba Wonke Lokufunda Kakhulu sakwaNal'ibali! Minyaka yonke ngesonto lokuqala kuMashi, abantu emhlabeni wonke bagubha uSuku Lomhlaba Wonke Lokufunda Kakhulu ngokuhlangana bafundelane izindaba.

Abantu abadala bafundela izingane izindaba; izingane ezindadlana zifundele izingane ezsencane kanti ezinye izingane zifundela nabantu abadala ezaziyo ukuthi bayathanda ukuzizwa zifunda noma abangafundi. Kanti konke lokhu kwenzeka ezindaweni ezahlukene: emakhaya, ezikoleni, emaqenjini okudlala, ezinkulisa, emitapweni yezincwadi, ezikhungweni zomphakathi, emasontweni, emathempelini, kumamoski nasezitolo ezithengisa izincwadi! Kodwa, isenzo sokufunda kakhulu ngalolu suku akusona kuphela esokwabelana kwabantu ngezindaba ezigculisayo nezihlabu umxhwele. Sikhombisa izingane zethu nalabo abaseduze nathi ukuthi:

- ★ sicabanga ukuthi ukufunda kubalulekile
- ★ sizimisele ukusiza izingane zibe abafundi ngokuzifundela kakhulu njalo
- ★ sikholelw ekutheni wonke umuntu unelungelo lokufunda ukuthi kufundwa kanjani!



Go to www.nalibali.org to sign up your family, reading club or school for **World Read Aloud Day** and help make this the biggest reading event in South Africa!

Iya ku-www.nalibali.org ukuze ubhalisele umndeni wakho, ithimba lakho lokufunda noma isikole sakho uSuku Lomhlaba Wonke Lokufunda Kakhulu bese usisiza ngokwenza lolu suku lube umcimbi wokufunda omkhulu kakhulu eNingizimu Afrika!

Ungazibandakanya kanjani

Kulo nyaka Usuku Lomhlaba Wonke Lokufunda Kakhulu luzogujwa mhla ka-6 Mashi 2013. UNal'ibali umema wonke umuntu oseNingizimu Afrika ukuthi afunde kakhulu indaba efanayo ngalolu suku ukuze sizizwele injabulo nezinzu zokwabelana ngezindaba nezingane – bese sigquqzeleka ukuthi siqhubeke nokufundela kakhulu izingane zethu usuku ngalunye lonyaka.

UNal'ibali ukulethela indaba ekhethekile, Inkanyezi esagolide nokuqtshulwa kukaThoko (bhaka emakhasini 2 no-4) ukuze wabelane ngayo ngoSuku Lomhlaba Wonke Lokufunda Kakhulu. Yifundele:

- izingane zakho
- izingane ezsiegumbini ofunda kulo noma zasesikoleni sakho
- emcimbini okhethekile ohlelelw umtapo wezincwadi noma isikhungo somphakathi.

Sebenzisa imiqondo esekhasini lesi-3 ukuze uhlelele izinto ezithokozisayo eningazenza ezixhumene nendaba.

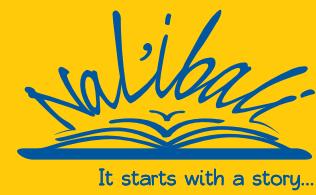
Yenza isiphakamiso sokuthi izingane zakho zenze amabheji oSuku Lomhlaba Wonke Lokufunda Kakhulu. Zingasebenzisa i-template esekhasini lesi-6 noma zizenzele awazo.

Gqugquzelwa izingane ezindadlana ukuthi zigcwaliwe ikhasi elithi "Siyifundile!" ekhasini lesi-6 lapho zizogcwaliwa khona ezikufundile ngoSuku Lomhlaba Wonke Lokufunda Kakhulu.



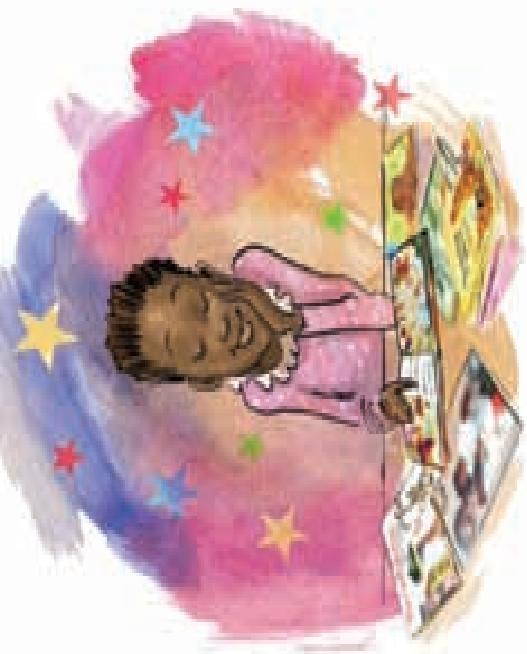
Drive your imagination

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



A gold star and a kiss for Thoko

written and illustrated by Niki Daly



Friday was always the big day of the “Star Awards”.

So far, Thoko had earned a yellow star for her maths sums, a red star for her neat writing and a blue star for “clean hands”. Green stars were for helping Mrs McKensie carry her big bag from her cart to the classroom. You got a gold star for reading. Gold stars rocked!

Stars were always awarded just before the school bell rang and everyone rushed out to meet their mums, dads, grannies or aunts in the playground. Everyone, except Thoko, who lived close by and could walk home. Thoko lived with her mama at the back of her Gogo’s dressmaking shop.

Friday was also great because Thoko got money to buy a treat on her way home. And this Friday was an extra lucky Friday because Thoko reached the car park just in time to help Mrs McKensie carry her big bag to the classroom. Maybe she’d win a green star. A gold star for reading would be better, of course.

Lately, Thoko had made a special effort with her reading – to read with expression, to pause after a comma and to stop at a full stop to catch her breath. The best reader was Brendan, who the children called “Greedy Eyes” because he devoured so many books.

Thoko helped Mrs McKensie hand out worksheets.

Mama and Gogo her gold star. When she reached Mrs Ismail’s spicy doughnut stand, her face was hot from running. Mrs Ismail’s little daughter, Sharifa, was pretending to be a shopkeeper. She handed Thoko a spicy doughnut in a paper bag and smiled sweetly. “Thank you,” said Thoko and sped off.

“Mamal! Gogo!” she called, bursting through the front door, “Look what I got?”

Gogo looked up from her sewing and Mama peeped around a corner.

“Molo, Thoko!” they said. “How was school?”

“Look!” said Thoko. Mama and Gogo looked while Thoko pointed to her forehead.

“Look at what, Thoko?” asked Gogo.

“My gold star!” said Thoko impatiently.

“What gold star?” asked Mama.

“This one,” said Thoko, running a finger across her forehead. But all she felt was smooth skin! The gold star was gone!

Thoko burst into tears as she explained how she had received a gold star for reading.

“Where did you have it last?” asked Mama.

“At school,” replied Thoko.

“And what did you do after school?” asked Gogo. In tears, Thoko went over her route from school.

“Well, it’s only a paper star,” said Mama. But it wasn’t. It was a very special gold star.

“Dry your tears and we’ll go and look for your gold star,” said Gogo.

Gogo helped Thoko retrace her steps around the corner and along the road back to school. And there at Mrs Ismail’s doughnut stand they found Thoko’s gold star – stuck to the forehead of Mrs Ismail’s little girl! When Mrs Ismail heard Thoko’s sad story, she said, “Sharifa darling, that gold star you picked up belongs to Thoko.” But little Sharifa had fallen in love with Thoko’s gold star. And when Mrs Ismail tried to remove it, she screamed so loudly that passers-by thought she was being murdered.

Gogo turned to Thoko. “Sharifa’s too small to understand what is fair. But you are old enough to be thoughtful. Let her keep your gold star,” she said. Thoko thought for a while. The corners of the gold star had curled up, and it looked as if it was about to fall off again.

“Okay,” said Thoko, “Sharifa can keep it.” But inside, she still felt sad. Gold stars were not that easy to win.

Then at bedtime, Gogo brought Thoko something special she had made – a glittery gold star on a hairclip. “That’s for being such a good reader,” said Gogo. Then she kissed Thoko on the forehead and whispered, “And *that’s* for being such a kind, thoughtful girl.” Thoko touched her forehead and thought a little more as she drifted off to sleep: “Gold stars get curly corners and fall off. Kisses last forever!”

Niki Daly
It starts with a story...



Get story active!

A gold star and a kiss for Thoko is a story especially written for World Read Aloud Day by one of South Africa's best-known children's authors and illustrators, Niki Daly. Read the story on pages 2 and 4 of this supplement a few times and then read it aloud to your children and others.

Here are some ideas for you to try out with your own children and/or with other children you are reading aloud to.

Before you read aloud

- ★ With younger children, start by singing a song (for example, "Twinkle, twinkle little star") or saying a rhyme linked to the content of the story. You may need to explain to preschoolers how stars are often used by teachers to reward good work and behaviour in primary school.
- ★ Talk together about the kinds of things the children have already been affirmed or recognised for at home or at school – perhaps they are good readers or they are helpful to others. Also, tell them about your own experiences of being affirmed. Encourage them to talk about how it feels to be recognised for doing something well. Use these discussions to introduce the story.

While you are reading aloud

- ★ As you read, help develop children's prediction skills by asking, "What do you think will happen next?" after Thoko discovers that her gold star is missing and when Gogo suggests that she let Sharifa keep it.

After you have read aloud

- ★ Help the children make connections between Thoko and her experience in the story, and their own lives. Talk about experiences they might have had that the story has reminded them of.
- ★ Encourage them to interpret the story by asking them to draw or paint a picture of their favourite part.
- ★ Ask older children to draw a map of the area in which Thoko lives. Suggest that they show her home, school and Mrs Ismail's doughnut stand, as well as her route home from school.
- ★ Invite older children to write their own stories about someone who set themselves a goal and then was able to achieve it or didn't achieve it.
- ★ Pretend you are a television interviewer. Together with the children write down questions that you could ask each of the story characters to get them to explain what happened in the story, for example, "Sharifa, how did you come to have Thoko's gold star?" Let the children volunteer to act as different characters from the story. Interview these "characters" using the questions written by you and the children.
- ★ If they have access to the Internet at home or at your local library, encourage older children to find out more about the author, Niki Daly. Encourage them to look for and read books written by him.



Create your own story cards

1. When you have finished reading the supplement, take out pages 2 and 4.
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.

Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

Inkanyezi esagolide nokuqatshulwa kukaThoko indaba ebhalelwengokukhetekile Usuku Lomhlaba Wonke Lokufunda Kakhulu ngomunye wababhali nabenzi bemidwebo abathandwa kakhulu eNingizimu Afrika, uNiki Daly. Funda kaningana indaba esekhasini lesi-2 nelesi-4 kulesi sithasiselo bese uyifundela kakhulu izingane zakho nabanye abantu.

Nanka amanye amacebo eningawazama nezingane zakho kanye/noma nezinye izingane enizifundela kakhulu.

Ngaphambi kokuba ufunde kakhulu

- ★ Wena nezingane zakho ezincane, qalani ngokucula iculo (isibonelo, "Benye, benye, benye, benye inkanyezana encane") noma nisho umlolozelo oxhumene nokuqukhethwe endaben. Kungenzeka kudingeku ukuthi uchazele izingane ezisenkulisa ukuthi zisetshenziswa kanjani izinkanyezi othisha ukuze baklomelisa umsebenzi omuhle nokuziphatha ngendlela efanele esikoleni samabanga aphansi.
- ★ Xoxani ngezinhlobo zezinto izingane esezikhonijswe noma zaziswa ngazo ukuthi zenza kahle ekhaya noma esikoleni – kungenzeka ukuthi zifunda kahle noma ziwsizo kwezinye izingane. Zixoxele nangendlela owawukhonijswa ngayo ukuthi wenza kahle. Zigqugquzele ukuthi zixoxe ngokuthi zizizwa kanjani uma zaziswa ngokwenza okuthile kahle. Sebenzisa lezi zingxoxo ukwethula indaba.

Ngesikhathi ufunda kakhulu

- ★ Ngesikhathi ufunda, siza ukuthuthukisa amakhono ezingane okuqagela okuzakwenzenka ngokubuza, "Ngabe nicabanga ukuthi yini elandelayo ezokwenzenka?" ngemuva kokuthola kukaThoko ukuthi inkanyezi yakhe esagolide ilahlekile nangemuva kokuba uGogo enze isiphamiso sokuthi ayeku uSharifa ayigcine.

Ngemuva kokuba ufunde kakhulu

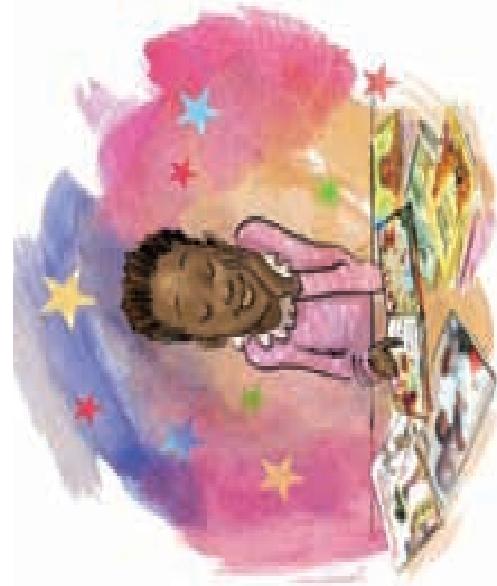
- ★ Siza izingane ukuthi zithole ukuxhumana phakathi kukaThoko nalokho okumehlele endaben, nezimpilo zazo. Xoxani ngento eyenzeke ezimpilweni zazo eziyikhunjuzwe yindaba.
- ★ Zikhuthaze ukuthi zichaze indaba ngokuzicela ukuthi zidwebe noma zipende isithombe sengxenye eziyithandile.
- ★ Cela izingane ezindadlana ukuthi zidwebe ibalazwe lendawo lapho kuhlala khona uThoko. Yenza isiphamiso sokuthi zikhombise ikhaya lakhe, isikole nesitodlwana samadonathi sikaNkosikazi Ismail, kanye nendlela ahamba ngayo esuka esikoleni eya ekhaya.
- ★ Cela izingane ezindadlana ukuthi zibhale izindaba zazo ngomuntu othile owayezibekile okuthile akuphokophelele wase ekwazi ukuzuza noma wangakwazi ukuzuza abekuphokophelele.
- ★ Yenza sengathi ungumuntu obuza imibuzo ohlelweni lukamabonakude. Wena nezingane zakho bhalani phansi imibuzo ebeningayibusa umlingiswa wasendaben ngamunye ukuze nimenze achaze ukuthi kwenzenkeni endaben, isibonelo, "Sharifa, kwenzenkeni ukuthi ube nenkanyezi kaThoko esagolide?" Vumela izingane ukuthi zivolontiye ukuzenza abalingiswa abehlukene basendaben. Buzani laba "balingiswa" imibuzo nisebenzisa imibuzo eniyibhale nezingane zakho.
- ★ Uma zikwazi ukungena ku-inthanethi ekhaya noma kumtapo wezincwadi oseduze nani, khuthaza izingane ezindadlana ukuthi zithole kabanzi ngombhali, uNiki Daly. Zikhuthaze ukuthi zibheke bese zifunda izincwadi azibhalile.

Zakheleni amakhadi enu endaba

1. Uma usuqedile ukufunda lesi sithasiselo khapha ikhasi 2 no-4
2. Sika lapho kunomugqa wamachashaza khona ekhlasini ngalinye.
3. Namathiselani ingxenye ngayinye yendaba ohlangothini ngalunye oqwembeni lwekhaliibhotti elingu-A4. Sebenzisa uqwembe olwehlukile lwekhaliibhotti olimini ngalunye.
4. Uma kungenzeka, vikela amakhadi ngokuwamboza ngoplastiki.

Inkanyezzi esagolide & nokuqatshulwa kuka Thoko

Ibhaliwe yenzwiwa imidwebo ngu Niki Daly



Lwesihlanu lwaluhale
luwusuku olukhulu
“IweMikomelo Yezinkanyezi”.

Kuze kube manje, uThoko
wayesethole inkanyeyezi
ephuzi yezibalo, inkanyeyezi
ebomvu yokubhala
ngobunono nenkanyezi
eluhlaza okwesibhakabhalaka
“yezandla ezhlanzezikile”.

Izinkanyezi eziluhlaza
okotshani kwakungezokusiza
ngokuthwala isuNkosikazi
McKensie isikhwama sakhe
esikhulu sisuke emotweni yakhe siye egumbini lokufunda.

Umntu wayethola inkanyeyezi esagolide yokufunda.
Izinkanyezi ezisagolide zazingefaniswe nezinye!

Izinkanyezi zazihlale zikklyeliswa ngaphambili kokuthi
kulkhale insimbi yokuphuma kwestole bese zonke izingane
zijigma ziya komma, kobaba, kogogo nomu ko-anti
bazo enkundleni yezenmidalo. Ngaphandle kukaThoko,
owayehlala eduze nesikole futhi owayeya ekhaya
nezinyawo. UThoko wayahlala noMama wakhe ngemua
kwestolo sokuthunga sikaGogo wakhe.

ULwesihlanu lwaluwusuku oluhle futhi ngoba uThoko
wayethola imali yokuzithengela oncamnce endeleni
eya ekhaya. Kanti uThoko waba nenhlahlha futhi
ngalolu Lwesihlanu ngoba wafika endaweni yokupaka
izimoto ngesikhathi sokuthi asise uNkosikazi McKensie
ekuthwaleni isikhwama sakhe esikhulu aye egumbini
lokufundela. Mhlawumbe uzwowina inkanyeyezi eluhlaza
okotshani. Noma phela bekungaba ngcono ukuthola
inkanyeyezi esagolide.

Kamuva-nje, uThoko abesenze imizamo mayelana
nokufunda kwakhe – ukufunda akhombise imiwa,
ukuphuma kancane ngemuva kulkakhefana bese eyama
ngemuva kukangji ukuze adonse umoya. UBrendan

enamathisa inkanyeyezi esagolide esiphongweni sakhe.

“Kene, kene!” kulkhala insimbi yesikole. UThoko
waphuma nejubane emasangweni esikole. Wayesejahe
ukukhombisa uMama noGogo inkanyeyezi yakhe esagolide.
Ngesikhathi efika esitodlwani samadonathi anongwe
ngzipayisi, ubuso bakhe base bushisa ngenxa yokugijima.
Indodakazi encane kaNkosikazi Ismail, uSharifa,
wayezenza umminisitolo. Wanikeza uThoko idonathi
elinongwe nezipayisi esikhwameni sephepha wase
enamatheka kammandi. “Ngiyabonga,” kusho uThoko
esuka nejubane.

“Mama! Gogo!” emeneza, engena nezicabha emnyango
ongaphambili, “Bhekani ukuthi ngitholeni?”

UGogo wayeka umthungo wakhe walunguza, noMama
walunguza naye.

“Sawubona, Thoko!” kusho bona. “Bekunjani esikoleni?”
“Bhekani!” kusho uThoko. UMama noGogo babhka
ngesikhathi uThoko ebakhombisa isiphongo sakhe.

“Sibhkeni, Thoko?” kubuza uGogo.
“Inkanyeyezi yami esagolide!” kusho uThoko ngokunengwa.
“Iphi inkanyeyezi esagolide?” kubuza uMama.

“Le,” kusho uThoko, efuna ngeminiwe yakhe
esiphongweni. Kodwa wezwa isiphongo sakhe
esibushelelezi kaphela! Yavilahlekile inkanyeyezi esagolide!
UThoko wakhilla isililo ngesikhathi
echaza ukuthi ubethole inkanyeyezi
esagolide yokufunda.

“Bewukuphi ngesikhathi ugina
ukuba nayo?” kubuza uMama.
“Esikoleni,” kuphendula
uThoko.

“Wenzeni ngemanya kokuphuma
kwasikole?” kubuza uGogo.
“Thoko noBrendan,” kumemeza uNkosikazi McKensie,
ebuka izinhu zezinewadi ezifundiwe. UBrendan ufunde
izinewadi ezinhlalu kanti uThoko ufunde ezyisithupha!
Wagewala injabulo ngesikhathi uNkosikazi McKensie

UTHoko wachaza indlala yakhe esuka isikoleni echiphiza.

Nokho, bekuyinkanyezi eyenziwe ngphephe-a-nje,”
kusho uMama. Cha akunjalo. Bekuyinkanyezi esagolide
yekhethelo.

“Sula izinyembezi, sizohamba siyobheka inkanyeyezi yakho
esagolide,” kusho uGogo.

UGogo wasiza uThoko wabuyela emuva ngendlela
abehambe ngayo, bajika ekhoneni bahamba ngendlela eya
esikoleni. Laphaya estitolwaneni samadonathi sikaNkosikazi
Ismail bathola inkanyeyezi esagolide kaThoko – inamathele
esiphongweni sentombazanyana kaNkosikazi Ismail encane!
Ngesikhathi uNkosikazi Ismail ezwa indaba kaThoko
ebuhlungu, wathi, “Sharifa mntakwethu, ekaThoko leyo
nkanyezi esagolide.” Kodwa inganyana enguSharifa
yayiyithanda kakhlulu inkanyeyezi kaThoko esagolide. Kwathi
ngesikhathi uNkosikazi Ismail ezama ukuyisusa, uSharifa
wakhala sengathi uyabulawa.

UGogo waphendukela kuThoko. “USharifa usemncane
ukuthi angazi ukuthi buyini ubulungiswa. Kodwa wena
usumdata ngokwanele ukuthi ungamacbangela. Myeke
ayigcine inkanyeyezi yakho esagolide.” kusho yena. UThoko
wathi ukucabanga isikhashana. Amachopho enkanyeyezi
esagolide ayeseqoqekile, futhi yayibulekera sengathi izophinde
iwe futhi. “Kulungile,” kusho uThoko, “Angajigcina
uSharifa.” Kodwa wayesazizwa engennandi ngaphakathi.
Kwakungelula ukuwina izinkanyeyezi ezinombala osagolide.

Kwathi ngesikhathi sokulala, uGogo waletela uThoko into
yekhethelo ayemeneze yona – insiza yokubopha izinwile
enekanyeyezi enoqhakaza esagolide.
“Lokhu okokuba ngumfundsi
ovelele,” kusho uGogo. Wase eqabula
uThoko esiphongweni enyenyeza
ethi, “Lokhu okokuba intombazane
enomusa ecabangela abanye abantu.”
UThoko wabamba isiphongo sakhe
wase ethi ukucabanga ngalokhu
ngesikhathi elata: “Izinkanyeyezi
ezisagolide zigooqana amachopho
bese ziwaya. Ukuqatsluluwa kuhlala
ungunaphakade!”


It starts with a story...

2

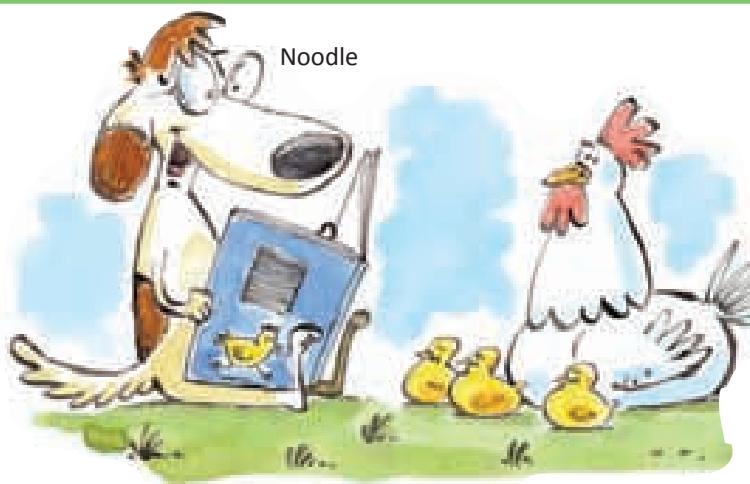




Drive your
imagination

Five good reasons to read aloud

1. Reading aloud to your children helps to develop the bond between a parent and child.
2. When you read aloud to children and they enjoy the story, they see reading as a satisfying activity and this helps to motivate them to read for themselves.
3. Reading aloud to young children shows them how we read and how books work. This knowledge makes it much easier for them to learn to read later on.
4. Children are able to understand and enjoy stories that are beyond their own reading ability when they hear them read aloud.
5. Hearing new words used in a story develops children's vocabulary and gives them a rich language to draw from when they write their own stories.



Izizathu ezinhle eziyisihlanu zokufunda kakhulu

1. Ukufundela kakhulu izingane zakho kusiza ukuthuthukisa ubudlelwane phakathi komzali nengane.
2. Uma ufundela kakhulu izingane bese zithokozela indaba, ubona ukufunda njengento egculisayo futhi lokhu kusiza ngokuzigqugquzela ukuthi zizifundele.
3. Ukufundela kakhulu izingane ezincane kuzikhombisa ukuthi sifunda kanjani nokuthi zisebenza kanjani izincwadi. Lolu lwazi lwenza kube lula kakhulu kuzona ukuthi zifunde ukufunda ekuhambeni kwesikhathi.
4. Izingane zikwazi ukuqonda nokuthokozela izindaba ezingaphezu kwamazinga azo okwazi ukufunda uma zizizwa zifundwa kakhulu.
5. Ukuzwa amagama amasha assetshenziswa endabeni kuthuthukisa amagama aziwa ingane futhi kuzinikeza ulimi olunothile ezingathathela kulo uma sezibhala izindaba zazo.

Nal'ibali's top five reading-aloud tips

1. Choose books to read that you enjoy, but also ones that match your children's changing interests.
2. Reading aloud is always a performance! Put lots of expression in your voice to create the mood!
3. Start by reading the name of the author (and illustrator) so children appreciate that books are created by people just like them!
4. When you read a picture book, allow time for children to look at the pictures and comment, if they want to.
5. Books with rhyme, rhythm and repetition make good read-aloud books for young children and can help you introduce a new language. As they get to know the story, encourage children to join in as you read.



Amacebo amahlanu akwaNal'ibali okufunda kakhulu

1. Khetha izincwadi enizozifunda ozithokozelayo kodwa kube yilezo ezhambisana nokushintshashintsha kwezinto ezithandwa izingane zakho.
2. Ukufunda kakhulu kuhlale kungukulingisa! Yenza ukuthi izwi lakho lakhe umuzwa othile!
3. Qala ngokufunda igama lombhali (nodwebe imidwebo) ukuze izingane zazise ukuthi izincwadi zenziwa abantu abafana nazo!
4. Ulma nifunda incwadi yezithombe, nikeza izingane isikhathi sokuthi zibheke izithombe bese ziphawula, uma zithanda.
5. Izincwadi ezinemilolozolo, isigqi nempinda zenza izincwadi ezikahle ukuthi ungazifundela kakhulu izingane ezincane nokuthi wethule ulimi olusha. Ngexikhathi ziya ngokujwayela indaba, gqugquzela izingane ezincane ukuthi zihlanganyele nawe ngesikhathi ufunda.

Spot the difference!

Can you find 6 differences between these two pictures?



Thola okwehlukile!

Ngabe ungathola izinto eziyi-6 ezechlukile phakathi kwezithombe ezimbili?





Make a badge!

1. Cut along the red dotted line to cut out the badge.
 2. Colour in the picture.
 3. Cut a circle the same size as the badge from some thin cardboard, for example, a cereal box.
 4. Use glue to paste the badge onto the cardboard.
 5. Use sticky tape or masking tape to attach a safety pin to the back of the badge.
 6. Enjoy wearing your badge as you read and listen to stories on World Read Aloud Day.



Yenza ibheji!

1. Sika ulandele amachashazi ukuze usike ukhiphe ibheji.
 2. Hlobisa isithombe ngombala.
 3. Sika indingilizi ewubukhulu obufanayo nebheji ekhalibhothini eliwugginsi, isibonelo, ibhokisi lamasiriyeli.
 4. Sebenzisa iglu ukuze unamathisele ibheji ekhalibhothini.
 5. Sebenzisa *i-sticky tape* noma *i-masking tape* ukuze unamathisele isipeletu ngemuva kwebheji.
 6. Thokozela ukuggqoka ibheji lakho ngesikhathi ufunda futhi ulalele nezindaba ngoSuku Lomhlaba Wonke Lokufunda Kakhulu.

What did you read?

Complete this table to record what you read on World Read Aloud Day.

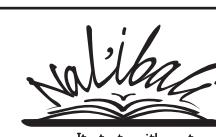


We read it! **Siyifundile!**



Ufundeni?

Gcwalisani leli thebulu ukuze nibhale lokho enikufunde ngoSuku Lomhlaba Wonke Lokufunda Kakhulu.





Story stars

Making reading happen!



Ikhwili Elementary School is in the village of Cwili in the Eastern Cape. Here the children are developing a passion for stories and then sharing this with their younger peers. We spoke to the school's principal, Mr Sisilana.

Where do the children get reading material?

Volunteers from an organisation called Kidlinks helped us to create a library by knocking down a dividing wall between two classrooms. They also recycled old, unused school desks into tables and benches. The library had some books, and more were donated by Rotary Books for the World. We also get the Nal'ibali newspaper supplements delivered to our school during term time.

Do the children use the library?

More and more parents and teachers are bringing their children to the library during and after school – there are so many that a volunteer librarian now keeps it open three afternoons a week!

Who uses the Nal'ibali supplements at your school?

Often, the older children read them aloud to the younger children. It is wonderful to see their enthusiasm as they read – laughing together at a funny story and then developing their own stories. The children are developing a love of stories together.

What impact has reading aloud had on the children?

The older children's confidence has soared through reading aloud and discussing books and the supplement stories with the younger children. And the younger children are now always the first to visit the library after lunch, waiting to have a story read to them or to look at and read books for themselves.

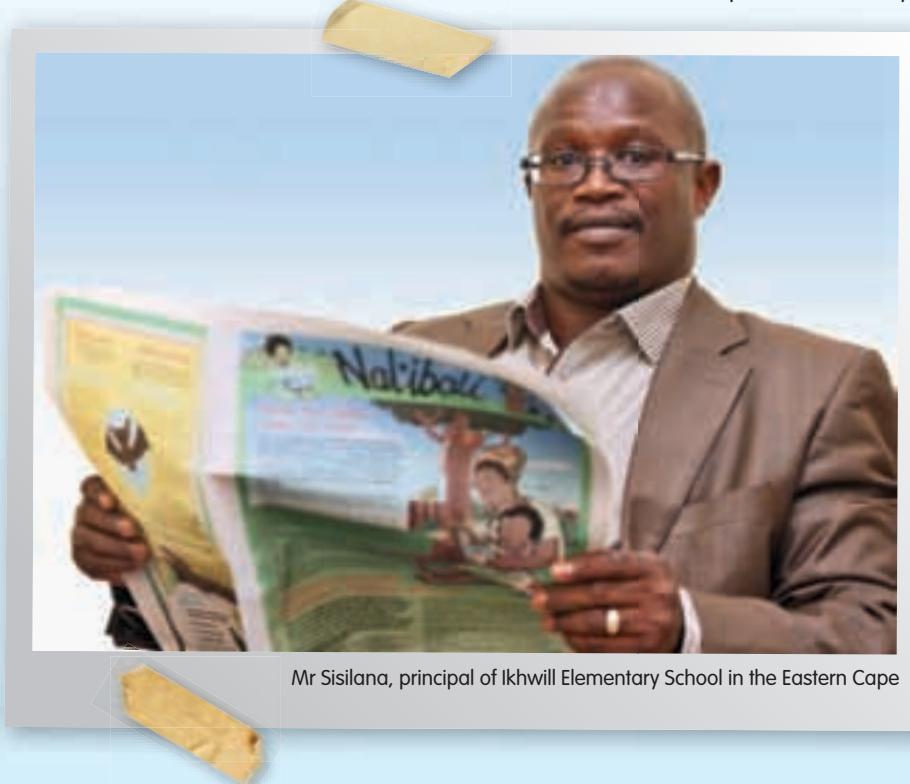
How else are the Nal'ibali supplements useful?

Because the Nal'ibali supplement is bilingual, the language barriers that usually exist between the English-speaking volunteers and the Xhosa-speaking children at our school are broken down. The children love the fact that the volunteers can read in English and they can read in Xhosa. This helps them have meaningful discussions.

What advice would you give schools that do not have libraries?

Literacy is important so we must grow it in any way possible. For example, if the school does not have a library, you could have a corner in the classroom where there are some reading books, magazines and newspapers for the children to read and enjoy.

To read more about Ikhwili Elementary School or to nominate someone as a Story Star, go to the Story Stars section on www.nalibali.org



Mr Sisilana, principal of Ikhwill Elementary School in the Eastern Cape

Abavelele ezindabeni

Yenza ukufunda kwenzeke!

Ikhwili Elementary School yisikole esisemzini waseCwili eMpumalanga Kapa. Izingane zalapha zithuthukisa uthando iwezindaba bese zabelana ngalo nozakwabo abancane kunazo. Sikhulume nothishanhloko uMnu. Sisilana.

Izingane zizitholaphi izincwadi zokufunda?

Amavolontiya enhlangano ebizwa nge-Kidlinks, asisiza ukwenza umtapo wezincwadi ngokudiliza udonga olwaluhlukanise amagumbi okufundela amabili. Aphinda asebenzisa ngendlela entsha amadeskhi amadala, angasasebenzi aba amatafula namabhentshi. Ezinye zezincwadi zakumtapo wezincwadi zanikelwa i-Rotary Books for the World kanti siyazithola futhi nezithasiselo zakwaNal'ibali eziphuma kumaphephandaba esiwalethelwa esikoleni ngesikhathi kusavulve izikole.

Ngabe izingane ziyawusebenzisa yini umtapo wezincwadi?

Bayo ngokwanda abazali nothisha abaletha izingane zabo kumtapo wezincwadi ngesikhathi sesikole nangemuva kokuphuma kwasikole – ziba ningi kangangokuthi umsebenzi wakumtapo wezincwadi oyivolontiya uwuvula kathathu ngesonto ngemuva kokuphuma kwasikole!

Wubani osebenzisa izithasiselo zakwaNal'ibali esikoleni sakho?

Isikhathi esiningi kuba yizingane, ezindadlana ezifundela kakhulu izithasiselo izingane ezsencane. Kumnandi ukubona umdlandla ezinawo ngesikhathi zifunda – zihleka zonke indaba ehlekisayo bese zizakhela indaba yazo. Izingane zithuthukisa uthando lokufunda ndawonye.

Ngabe sekube namuphi umthelela ezinganeni ukufunda kakhulu?

Sekukhuphu kakhulu ukuzethembu ezinganeni ezindadlana nokudingida izindaba zezithasiselo nezincwadi nezingane ezincane. Kanti nezingane ezincane sezihlala zingezokuqala ukuyovakashela umtapo wezincwadi ngemuva kwekhefu lesidlo sasemini, zilinda ukufundelwa indaba noma zibuke futhi zizifundele izincwadi.

Ziwusizo kuphi futhi izithasiselo zakwaNal'ibali?

Ngenxa yokuthi izithasiselo zakwaNal'ibali zingezilimi ezimbili, isithyo ngokuphathelene nolimi esijwayele ukuba khona phakathi kwamavolontiya akhuluma isiNgisi nezingane ezikhuluma isiXhosa esikoleni sethu sesiyaphela. Izingane ziyakuthanda ukuthi amavolontiya akwazi ukufunda ngesiNgisi nangesiXhosa. Lokhu kuzisiza ukuthi zibe nezingxoxo ezakha umqondo.

Ungazicebisa uthini izikole ezingenayo imitapo yezincwadi?

Kubalulekile ukwazi ukufunda nokubhala, ngakho kumele sikuthuthukise ngayo yonke idlela esingakwazi ukwenza ngayo. Isibonelo, uma isikole singenawo umtapo wezincwadi, ningaba nekhona egumbini lokufundela elinezincwadi, amaphephabhu namaphephandaba ukuze izingane ziwafunde ziwathokozele.

Ukuze ufunde kabanzi nge-Ikhwili Elementary School noma ukuze uqoke omunye umuntu njengomuntu Ovele Ezindabeni iya esigaben sabavele ezindabeni ku-www.nalibali.org



Story corner

Here is the final part of the story about the rain bird for you to read aloud or tell.

The rain bird (Part 2)

Retold by Joanne Bloch

Two weeks passed but there was no more rain. "I don't care what anyone says!" thought Ketti. "We need rain. I'm going to feed the bird again tomorrow!"

Early the next morning, Ketti took a slice of bread and a handful of red berries from the kitchen and made her way to the centre of the forest. But she didn't know that her father was also awake. He realised what his daughter was going to do. "I'll teach that disobedient child a lesson!" he said to himself angrily. He snatched his bow and arrows and silently followed Ketti into the forest.

Just as the bird flew down to eat the food that Ketti had set out for it, her father raised his bow and released its deadly arrow. The arrow flew straight into the bird's heart and it let out a piercing shriek. Terrified, Ketti spun around and saw her father fall to the ground – dead. Looking back at the bird, she saw the arrow fall harmlessly from its body. Then the bird swooped up into the tree.

With a pounding heart, Ketti raced home. Every animal and person she saw on her way lay dead on the ground. At home, she quickly found her granny's old thumb piano. "This is my only hope!" she thought. "The rain bird is angry. I have to find a way to make her happy again!"

Ketti ran back to the big tree. With trembling hands, she began to play the thumb piano. She played and played, until her fingers hurt. Finally, the bird swooped down, ate some berries and sang a few notes. Then, as Ketti played on, it raised its wings ... Ketti heard a rustle behind her – her father was alive! "I'm sorry!" he said again and again to the big, blue bird. Then he held out his hand to his daughter and they walked back to the village, where all the people and animals were alive again.

That night the villagers held a meeting. They agreed that they had learned a valuable lesson. And from that day onwards, every week one of them makes a special trip to the forest to feed the bird that brings the rain.



In your next Nal'ibali supplement:

- How to explore a story with children
- Find out about the famous children's author, Dr Seuss
- Mini-book, *Chameleon's clever trick*
- A read-aloud story, *The patient emperor*

Can't wait until next week for more reading and story tips, tools and inspirational ideas? Visit www.nalibali.org or find us on Facebook: www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA

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Ikhona lezindaba

Nansi ingxene ye sibili yendaba emayelana nenyoni enisa imvula ozoyifunda kakhulu noma ozoyixoxa.

Inyoni enisa imvula (Ingxene ye si-2) Ixo wa kabusha ngu Joanne Bloch

Kwadlu amasondo amabili kungekho mvula. "Anginandaba nokuthi bathini!" kucabanga uKetti. "Sidinga imvula. Ngizopha inyoni ukudla futhi kusasa!"

Ngakho ekuseni kakhulu osukwini olulandelayo, uKetti wathatha ucezu lvesinkwa kanye neneshezana yamajikijolo abomvu ekhishini, waphuma endlini engabonwa muntu waya phakathi nehlathi. Akazanga ukuthi noyise wayevukile naye. Wabona ukuthi yini eyayizokwenziwa indodakazi yakhe. "Ngizofundisa le ngane engezwa isifundo!" ekhulumu yedwa ngokuthukuthela. Wahlwitha umnsalo nomcibisholo wakhe walandela uKetti ngokuthula ukuya ehlathini.

Ngesikhathi inyoni indizela phansi ukuze idle ukudla uKetti ayeyibekel kona, ubaba wakhe wamisa umnsalo wakhe wase ededela umcibisholo wawo obulalayo. Umcibisholo wandiza waqonda ngqo enhliziyeweni yenyoni, inyoni yakliwula ukukliwula okuvala izindlebe. Ethukile, uKetti waphenduka wabona uyise ewela phansi - eseshonile. Uthe uma ephenduka wobona umcibisholo uwa emzimbeni wenyonu ungayilimazanga. Inyoni yandizela phezulu esihlahleni.

UKetti waphuthuma ekhaya, inhliyo yakhe ishaya ngamandla. Zonke izilwane nabo bonke abantu ayebabona endleleni babelele phansi beshonile. Ekhaya, wafika wathola ngokushesha upiyanu oludlalwa ngezithupha oludala lukaninakhulu. "Leli ukuphela kwethemba enginalo!" ecabanga. "Idiniwe inyoni enisa imvula. Kumele ngiyijabulise futhi!"

UKetti wagijima wabuyela phansi kwesihlahla esikhulu. Ngeminwe evevezelayo, waqala ukudlala upiyanu oludlalwa ngezithupha. Wadlala, wadlala, kwaze kwaba buhlungu iminwe yakhe. Ekugcineni, inyoni yehlela phansi, yadla amajikijolo yase icula amanothi ambalwa. Kwathi ngesikhathi uKetti eqhubeka nokudlala, yaphakamisa amaphiko ayo ... UKetti wezwa okuhwashazayo ngemuva kwakhe – uyise wayesevukile! "Ngiyalisa!" washo ephindelela enyonini enkulu eluhlaza okwesibhakabhabka. Welulela isandla indodakazi yakhe base behamba bebuya la emzini, lapho kwase kuvuke bonke abantu nezilwane.

Izakhamuzi zasemuzini zaba nomhlangano ngalobo busuku. Zavumelana ukuthi zifunde isifundo esibalele kakhulu. Kanti kusukela ngalolo suku, kuba khona omunye wabo othatha uhumbo olukhethekile lokuyophya ukudla inyoni enisa imvula ehlathini, masonto onke.

Esithasiselweni sakho esilandelayo sakwa Nal'ibali:

- Ungayicubungula kanjani indaba nezingane
- Thola kabanzi ngombhali wezincwadi zezingane odumile uDkt. Seuss
- Ibhukwana, *Umgilingwane ohlakaniphile wonwabu*
- Indaba enizoyifunda kakhulu, *Umbusi onesineke*

Ngabe awukwazi ukulinda kuze kube ngesonto elizayo ukuze ufunde nokunye kanye namathiphu endaba, amathulizi kanye nemiqondo evusa usinga? Vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org noma usithole ku-Facebook: www.facebook.com/nalibaliSA

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