



Encouraging children to read and write

What we believe our children can do and achieve, influences what they see as possible for themselves. When you believe that your children will succeed at reading and writing, and you let them know this, you help them to see that this goal is within their reach.

How we respond to our children's attempts to read and write will either encourage or discourage them. Giving them positive feedback as they try, will help to motivate them to keep at it – and the more they do it, the better they get at it!

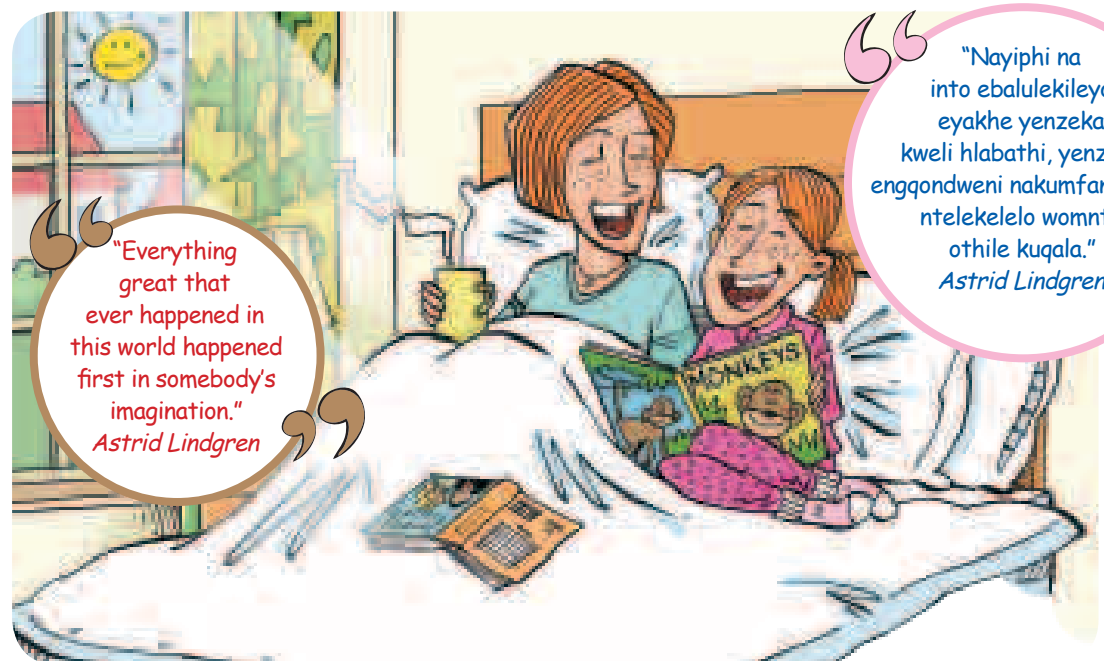
Here are some examples of what you can say and do to encourage your children as they learn to read and write.

- ☺ **Talk about learning.** Let your children know that they are still learning to read and write. What they can do at the moment is not supposed to sound or look like someone who has been doing it for a long time.
- ☺ **Acknowledge their efforts.** Respond positively to every effort your children make to read or write, no matter how small. For example, you could say, "I love hearing you try to read that all on your own!" Also comment on the pleasure your children feel when they have completed something they set out to do, for example, "I can tell you really enjoyed writing your party list!"

- ☺ **Be interested and proud.** Ask your children to tell and show you what they are reading and writing about. Remember to tell them that you value their attempts, whether or not they do something perfectly.
- ☺ **Offer support.** Support your children's attempts to work on their own, without jumping in to correct every mistake they make. Rather, let them focus on understanding as they read and on communicating a message in their writing. Remember that correct spelling and punctuation come in time as a child reads and writes more and more.

- ☺ **Be a role model.** Children learn more from watching what we do than from what we tell them to do! Let them see you reading for pleasure and using writing in your daily life, for example, writing a to-do list, sending an email or recording an appointment in your diary. When our children see us reading and writing regularly, it encourages them to incorporate reading and writing into their lives too.

What you say and do matters! When you read and write with your children and respond positively and with real interest to their attempts, you are building the foundations for their success as readers and writers.



"Everything great that ever happened in this world happened first in somebody's imagination."
Astrid Lindgren

"Nayiphi na into ebalulekileyo eyakhe yenzeka kweli hlabathi, yenzeke engqondweni nakumfanekiso-ntelekelelo womntu othile kuqala."
Astrid Lindgren

Ukukhuthaza abantwana ukuba bafunde kwaye babhale

Xa sikholelwa ukuba abantwana bethu banokukwazi ukwenza kwaye bafezekise okuthile, oko kuthi kubenefuthe kwaye kuphembelele oko bakubona kusemandleni kubo. Xa ukholelwa ukuba abantwana bakho baya kuphumelela ekufundeni nasekubhaleni, kwaye ubenze babone ukuba uyakholelwa koko, loo nto ibanceda ukuba babone ukuba leyo yinjongo efikelelekayo.

Indlela esithi sizisabele ngayo iinzame zabantwana bethu ingabakhuthaza okanye ibatyhafise ekufundeni nasekubhaleni kwabo. Ukubanika izincomo lo gama bazama ukubhala nokufunda kunceda ekubakhuthazeni ukuba bazingise – kwaye bazi ukuba xa bathe gqolo bezama ukwenza okuthile, kokukona besiya kwenza ngcono kuloo nto!

Nantsi eminye imizekelo yezinto onokuzithetha nonokuzenza ukukhuthaza abantwana bakho xa befunda ukufunda nokubhala.

- ☺ **Ncokola malunga nokufunda.** Qinisekisa ukuba abantwana bakho bayaqonda ukuba basakufunda ukufunda nokubhala. Oko bakwaziyo ukukwenza ngokwalo mzuzu akunyanzelekanga ukuba kuvakale okanye kukhangeleke njengoko kwenziwe ngumntu obekwenza ixesha elide.
- ☺ **Ncoma iinzame zabo.** Bonakalisa ukuzithakazelela zonke iinzame zokufunda nokubhala abazenzayo abantwana bakho, nokuba zicininane kangakanani na. Umzekelo, ungathi, "Ndikuthandile ukukuphulaphula xa uzama ukuzifundela ngokwakho konke oko!" Kananjalo ungaphawula ngokonwaba kwabantwana bakho xa bathe bayigqiba into ebebezimisele ukuyenza, umzekelo, "Ndiyakubona ukuba ubukonwabele ngokwenene ukubhala uluhlu lwabahlobo bakho oza kubamema kwitheko lwakho!"
- ☺ **Bonakalisa umdla nokuzingca.** Cela abantwana bakho ukuba bakuxelele okanye bakubonise izinto abazifundayo nabazibhalayo. Khumbula ukubaxelela ukuba iinzame zabo zixabisekile kwaye uyazithanda, nokuba oko bakwenzayo bakwenza ngokugqibeleleyo okanye basaputalaza kuko.

- ☺ **Nika inkxaso.** Zixhase iinzame zabantwana bakho zokuzisebenzela ngokunokwabo, ungasoloko utsibela ukulungisa sonke nje isiphene abasenzayo. Endaweni yoko, benze ukuba bajolise ekuqondeni xa befunda nasekudluliseni umyalezo xa babhalayo. Khumbula ukuba upelo oluchanekileyo kunye neziphumlisi zifundwazaziwe mva ngokuye umntwana efunda kwaye ebhala izinto ezininzi.

- ☺ **Yiba ngumzekelo.** Abantwana bafunda ngakumbi ngokubonela koko sikwenzayo kunoko sibaxelela ukuba bakwenze! Mabakubone ufundela ukuzonwabisa kwaye usebenzisa ukubhala ebomini bakho bemihla ngemihla, umzekelo, ubhala uluhlu lwezinto oza kuzenza, uthumela i-imeyili okanye ubhala isikhumbuzo sedinga kwidayari yakho. Xa abantwana bethu besibona sifunda kwaye sibhala rhoqo, oko kubakhuthaza ukuba nabo bakwenze inxalenye yobomi babo ukufunda nokubhala.

Oko ukuthethayo noko ukwenzayo kubaluleke kakhulu! Xa ufunda kwaye ubhala kunye nabantwana bakho, kwaye uzisabela ngomdla wokwenene nangokwakhayo iinzame zabo, uzinzisa isiseko sempumelelo yabo njengabafundi nababhali ababalaseleyo.



Drive your
imagination

Story Power.
Bring it home.
Wazise ekhaya amandla ebali.



Nal'ibali news

The Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award (ALMA) is the world's largest award for children's and young adult literature. It recognises "authors, illustrators, oral storytellers and promoters of reading" whose "work is of the highest quality".

The award was founded by the Swedish government in 2002. It aims to increase interest in children's and young people's literature, and to promote children's rights to culture on a global scale. Every year, an expert jury selects the winner from candidates nominated by institutions and organisations all over the world.

Nal'ibali is proud to announce that on 31 March 2015, PRAESA (Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa), which drives our campaign, was chosen from amongst 197 candidates from 61 countries as the winner of the 2015 ALMA!

Based in Cape Town, PRAESA, is an organisation that has worked to promote reading and literature for children and young people in South Africa since 1992. Here is part of what the ALMA jury had to say about PRAESA: "With the joy of reading as its compass point, PRAESA opens new routes into the world of books and literature for young readers in South Africa. Through innovative reading and storytelling projects, PRAESA brings people together and brings literature in multiple languages alive. PRAESA's outstanding work shows the world the crucial role of books and stories in creating rich, full lives for our children and young people."

In May, Carole Bloch, Ntombizanele Mahobe and Malusi Ntoyapi from PRAESA/Nal'ibali travelled to Sweden as guests of ALMA to participate in their Award Week, which focused on the joy of books and storytelling. The Nal'ibali flag was held high as Carole, Ntombizanele and Malusi gave talks, visited schools and exhibitions – and officially received the award from the Swedish Minister for Culture and Democracy.

Iindaba zeNal'ibali

I-Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award (i-ALMA) lelona wonga likhulu ehlabathini kuncwadi lwabantwana nololutsha. Eli wonga linikwa "ababhali, abazobi, ababalisi-mabali kunye nabo baxhasa ukufunda" nabamsebenzi wabo "okowona mgangatho uphezulu."

Le mbasa yamiselwa ngurhulumente waseSweden ngowama-2002. Ijolise ekwandiseni umdla kuncwadi lwabantwana nololutsha, kunye nokuxhasa amalungelo abantwana enkubeko kwi-hlabathi jikelele. Minyaka le, igqiza leencutshe zabachongi likhetha ophumeleleyo kubagqatswa abatyunjwe ngamaziko kunye nemibutho yehlabathi jikelele.

UNal'ibali uyazingca ngokwazisa ukuba ngomhla wama-31 kweyoKwindla wama-2015, abakwaPRAESA (iProject for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa), abaquzelela eli phulo lethu, bakhethwe phakathi kwe-197 labagqatswa abaphuma kumazwe angama-61, njengabaphumelele le mbasa ye-ALMA kulo nyaka wama-2015!

U-PRAESA, nozinze eKapa, ngumbutho osebenzela ukuxhasa ukufunda kunye noncwadi lwabantwana nololutsha eMzantsi Afrika ukususela kowe-1992. Nantsi inxalenye yentetho eyenziwe ngabachongi be-ALMA ngoPRAESA: "Ejolise kanye ekonwabeleni ukufunda neyiyona nto yakhe ingundoqo, uPRAESA uvulela abafundi abaselula boMzantsi Afrika imizila emitsha eya kwilizwe leencwadi kunye noncwadi. Ngeeprojekthi ezisebenzisa iindlela ezintsha zokufunda nokubalisa amabali, uPRAESA uhlananisa abantu ndaweninye kwaye ulunika ubomi uncwadi ngokuluzisa eluntwini ngeelwimi ezininzi. Umsebenzi ogqwesileyo kaPRAESA ubonisa i-hlabathi indima ebaluleke kakhulu edlalwa ziincwadi kunye namabali ekwakheleni abantwana bethu nabantu abatsha ubomi obugqibeleleyo nobutyebileyo."

Kwinyanga kaCanzibe, uCarole Bloch, uNtombizanele Mahobe kunye noMalusi Ntoyapi bakwaPRAESA/Nal'ibali batyelele eSweden njengeendwendwe ze-ALMA ukuze bathathe inxaxheba kwiVeki yeMbasa ye-ALMA, ejolise ekonwabeni ngeencwadi nangokubalisa amabali. Iflegi yeNal'ibali ibiphakanyiselwe phezulu lo gama uCarole, uNtombizanele kunye noMalusi bebehamba besenza iintetho, bendwendwela izikolo nemibukiso - baze ke bamkela ngokusesikweni imbasa le nabathe bayinikezelwa nguMphathiswa weNkcubeko noLawulo lweNtando yesiNinzi waseSweden!



Stefan Tell/ALMA

Alice Bah Kuhnke, Swedish Minister for Culture and Democracy, presents the 2015 Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award to the PRAESA team at the Stockholm Concert Hall.

U-Alice Bah Kuhnke, uMphathiswa weNkcubeko noLawulo lweNtando yesiNinzi waseSweden, enikezela ngembasa ye-Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award yowe-2015 kwigqiza lakwaPraesa kwihlobo, iStockholm Concert Hall.

NAL'IBALI ON RADIO!

Enjoy listening to stories in isiXhosa and in English on Nal'ibali's radio show: Umhlobo Wenene FM on Monday to Wednesday from 9.30 a.m. to 9.45 a.m. SAfm on Monday to Wednesday from 1.50 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.



UNAL'IBALI KUNOMATHOTHOLO!

Yonwabela ukuphulaphula amabali ngesiXhosa nangesiNgesi kwinkqubo kanomathotholo yeNal'ibali: Ku-Umhlobo Wenene FM ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLwesithathu kusasa, ukususela ngo-9.30 ukuya ngo-9.45. Kwi-SAfm ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLwesithathu emini, ukususela ngo-1.50 ukuya ngo-2.00.



Drive your imagination

Here's what Carole, who is the director of PRAESA, said about the experience: "Receiving this award is a dream come true and a great honour. This will make an incredible difference to the reading work we do for children across South Africa, and even Africa. Having this award come to the African continent, gives great acknowledgement to the importance of growing a love of reading with all children, no matter what their language and background."

Naku okuthethwe nguCarole, ongumlawuli we-PRAESA, malunga namava akhe ngolu hambo: "Ukufumana le mbasa kukufezekiswa kwephupha nentlonipho emangalisayo. Oku kuza kwenza umahluko ongathethekiyo kumsebenzi wokufunda esiwenzela abantwana kuwo wonke uMzantsi Afrika, kwanoqobo lwe-Afrika iyonke. Ukufunyanwa kwale mbasa lilizwekazi i-Afrika, kukuvuma ngokugqibeleleyo ukubaluleka kokuphuhlisa kothando lokufunda kubo bonke abantwana, nokuba bathetha luphi na ulwimi okanye yeyiphi na imvelaphi yabo."

Carole Bloch, Ntombizanele Mahobe and Malusi Ntoyapi from PRAESA at a public talk with one of the ALMA jury members. People in Sweden were keen to find out about the work of Africa's first ALMA winner and the PRAESA team did lots of interviews and talks while they were in Sweden!

UCarole Bloch, uNtombizanele Mahobe kunye noMalusi Ntoyapi bakwaPraesa bencokola esidlangalaleni nelinye lamalungu abagwebi kwimbasa ye-ALMA. Abantu baseSweden bebenomdla wokwazi umsebenzi owenziwa liqela lokuqala lase-Afrika ukuphumelela imbasa ye-ALMA kwaye ke eli gqiza labakwaPraesa libambe uthotho lweendibano zodliwano-ndlebe, lwenza nothotho lweentetho lo gama bebeseSweden!

Stefan Tell/ALMA



The Nal'ibali bookshelf



Ishelufa yeencwadi kaNal'ibali

The ALMA award was named after Astrid Lindgren to honour one of the greatest authors of literature for children. She was born in Sweden in 1907 and died there at the age of 94!

Astrid Lindgren was the author of the famous *Pippi Longstocking* series of children's books. The main character in these books is Pippi, a nine-year-old girl who lives alone with her horse and her monkey ever since her father, who was a sea captain, went missing. Pippi is very strong, says what's on her mind and does some crazy things which often land her in trouble!

Astrid Lindgren first told the Pippi stories to her seven-year-old daughter while she was sick at home for quite a long time. Then she wrote them down in Swedish and the first one was published in 1945. Today the stories have been translated into 64 languages and are available all around the world. Of our South African languages, the books are only available in English although some titles are available in Afrikaans.

But Astrid Lindgren was not only an author. She was also a human rights activist and a feminist. During her lifetime she was constantly standing up for those with a weak, or no voice of their own. She was also a great defender of civil rights, democracy and every child's right to be a child.

Imbasa ye-ALMA yathiywa ngo-Astrid Lindgren ngelokunika imbeko nokuhlonipha omnye wababhali abaziwayo nabagqwesileyo kuncwadi lwabantwana. Eli nenekazi lazalelwa eSweden ngowe-1907 waza waswelekela kwalapho eneminyaka engama-94 ubudala!

U-Astrid Lindgren wayengumbhali wothotho olwaziwayo lweencwadi zabantwana olwaziwayo ngokuba yi*Pippi Longstocking*. Umlinganiswa ophambili kwezi ncwadi nguPippi, intombazanana eneminyaka elithoba eyayihlala yodwa nehashe layo kunye nenkawu yayo okokoko utata wayo, owayengumqhubi wesikhephe, walahlekayo. UPippi wayomelele kakhulu, engoyiki ukuthetha akucingayo kwaye esenza izinto ezinobungozi nezazimfaka engxakini qho!

La mabali kaPippi, u-Astrid Lindgren waqala wawabalisela intombi yakhe eneminyaka esixhenxe eyayigulela ekhaya ixesha elide. Emva koko wawabhala phantsi ngolwimi lwakhe, iSwedish, laze ibali lakhe lokuqala lapapashwa ngowe-1945. Kunamhlanje nje la mabali aguqulelwe kwiilwimi ezingama-64 kwaye afumaneka kulo lonke ihlabathi. Kwiilwimi zethu zaseMzantsi Afrika, ezi ncwadi zisafumaneka ngesiNgesi kuphela nangona izihloko ezithile zifumaneka nge-Afrikaans.

Kodwa ke, u-Astrid Lindgren wayengengombhali nje kuphela. Wayelilo netshantliziyo lamalungelo oluntu kunye nemicimbi yabasetyhini. Ngexesha lokudla kwakhe ubomi wayesoloko elwela abo babuthathaka okanye abo ilizwi labo belingaviwa namalungelo abo engasiwe so. Kananjalo wayekwangumkhuseli wamalungelo oluntu, ulawulo lwentando yesininzi kunye nelungelo lomntwana ngamnye lokuba ngumntwana.

The Pippi Longstocking books/ Uthotho lweencwadi zikaPippi Longstocking

Pippi Longstocking
Pippi goes aboard
Pippi in the South Seas
Pippi goes to school
Pippi goes to the circus
Pippi fixes everything





Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the stories in this supplement. Choose the ones that best suit your children's ages and interests.

The long trousers

Children of all ages will enjoy this story! It's a fun story about Gaps, the Nguni calf, whose trousers are too long ... until lots of family members shorten them for him!

- ★ As you read the story to your children, draw their attention to the details in the pictures, like all the different kinds of flowers on page 5, and what the DJ is doing on pages 14 and 15. Talk about what the characters are doing and wearing on different pages in the story.
- ★ Suggest that your children use paper, scissors and crayons to create the "cool, new trousers" that Gaps gets on page 4 of the story. Let them use the trousers as they retell the story – they might even want to cut the trousers in the part of the story where Gaps's family members shorten his trousers for him.
- ★ Encourage your children to design a wedding invitation for Gaps's sister and her husband-to-be!



Journey

"Journey" is a story from a collection of stories written by a group of children whose families have come to South Africa from other African countries. It is the story of how they got here, why they came and how their experiences make them feel. You can use the story with children aged six years and older to talk about xenophobia.

- ★ If possible, look at a map of Africa with your children and find the places mentioned in the story: Rwanda, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo and KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa. Draw their attention to how this is a long way to travel by bus, train and on foot.
- ★ With your children, discuss these questions.
 - ☉ Do you think the children enjoyed their life in Rwanda before the war started?
 - ☉ Why do you think they left?
 - ☉ How would you feel if soldiers were fighting in the area where you live?
 - ☉ In what way(s) is the child in the story similar to you?
 - ☉ What have you learnt from this story?
- ★ Look at the picture on page 15 with your children. Suggest that they do drawings of their own that have the words "One world. One love. One family." in them.



Thoko's special soup

This story takes place on a cold and rainy day. Thoko decides to make some soup with a special ingredient for her mother who has had to go out. Enjoy reading the story aloud or retelling it.

- ★ With your children, write the recipe for the soup that Thoko and her granny made – but leave out the chocolate! Use this recipe – or your own one – to make a pot of soup together.
- ★ Re-read the paragraph about how Thoko started to cry. Can your children suggest why Thoko might have felt like crying? How would your children have felt if they were Thoko?



Yenza ibali linike umdla!

Nazi ezinye iingcebiso zokusebenzisa amabali akolu hlelo. Khetha ezo zilungele ubudala nemidla yabantwana bakho.



Ibhulukhwe ende

Eli bali liya konwatyelwa ngabantwana ababudala bahlukileyo! Libali elihlekisayo elimalunga noZithuba, ithole leNguni, owayenebhulukhwe ende kakhulu ... eyade yagotywa ngamalungu amaninzi osapho lwakhe!

- ★ Njengokuba ufundela abantwana bakho ibali, tsalela umdla wabo kwiinkcukacha ezisemifanekisweni, ezifana neentlobo ezininzi ezahlukileyo zeentyatyambo ezikwiphepha le-5, kwakunye nokwenziwa ngu-DJ kwiphepha le-14 nele-15. Ncokolani ngokwenziwa ngabalinganiswa noko bakunxibileyo kumaphepha ahlukileyo apha ebalini.
- ★ Cebisa ukuba abantwana bakho basebenzise iphepha, isikere kunye neekhrayoni ukwenza "ibhulukhwe entsha, entle nephole kakhulu" eyafunyanwa nguZithuba kwiphepha le-4 leballi. Bavumele basebenzise le bhulukhwe xa bebalisa kwakhona ibali – mhlawumbi bangafuna nokuyisika le bhulukhwe kwezi ndawo igotywa kuzo ngamalungu osapho lukaZithuba apha ebalini.
- ★ Khuthaza abantwana bakho ukuba bayile isimemo somtshato kadade boZithuba nesoka eliza kuba ngumyeni wakhe!

Uhambo

Ibali elisihloko sithi "Uhambo" libali eliphuma kwingqokelela yamabali abhalwe liqela labantwana abaphuma kwiintsapho ezafika eMzantsi Afrika zivela kwamanye amazwe ase-Afrika. Libali elibalisa ngendlela abeza ngayo apha, izizathu zokuza kwabo apha kunye nendlela abaziva ngayo ngobukho babo kweli. Ungalisebenzisa eli bali kubantwana abaneminyaka emithandathu nabadala kunoko ukuze niithethe ngokubukulana ngokobuzwe.

- ★ Ukuba unako, jonga imephu yase-Afrika kunye nabantwana nize nifune ezi ndawo zixelwayo ebalini: iRwanda, iBurundi, iDemocratic Republic of Congo kunye neKwaZulu-Natala yaseMzantsi Afrika. Tsalela umdla wabo kwiindlela emide ngazo le migama xa ihanjwa ngeebhasi, ngoololiwe naxa ihanjwa ngeenyawo.
- ★ Ukunye nabantwana bakho, xoxani ngale mibuzo.
 - ☉ Nicinga ukuba aba bantwana babonwabile eRwanda phambi kokuba kuqale iimfazwe?
 - ☉ Nicinga ukuba kwakutheni ukuze bemke?
 - ☉ Beniza kuva njani xa amajoni ebesilwa kummandla enihlala kuwo?
 - ☉ Ingaba lo mntwana usebalini ufana njani nani?
 - ☉ Ingaba nifunde ntoni kweli bali?
- ★ Jonga umfanekiso okwiphepha le-15 kunye nabantwana bakho. Cebisa ukuba benze eyabo imizobo ebhalwe la magama alandelayo, "Silihlabathi elinye. Sinothando olunye. Silusapho olunye."

Isuphu ekhethekileyo kaThoko

Eli bali lenzeka ngemini ebandayo nenethayo. UThoko wagqiba kwelokuba apheke isuphu enesithako esikhethekileyo, eyiphekela umama wakhe ekwafuneka aphume ngaloo mvula. Yonwabela ukufunda eli bali ngokuvakalayo okanye ulibalise kwakhona.

- ★ Ukunye nabantwana bakho, bhalani iresiphi yesuphu ephekwe nguThoko nomakhulu wakhe – kodwa ningayifaki yona itshokholethi! Sebenzisani le resiphi – okanye eyenu eniithe nazenzele yona – nipheke imbiza yesuphu ninonke.
- ★ Phinda ufunde umhlathi ongendlela aqalisa ngayo uThoko ukulila. Ingaba abantwana bakho bangaqashela okanye banike izimvo ngokuba kwakutheni ukuze uThoko azive efuna ukulila? Babenokuziva njani abantwana bakho ukuba babesezihlangwini zikaThoko?

Create two cut-out-and-keep books

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. Separate pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 from pages 7, 8, 9 and 10.
3. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - b) Fold it in half again.
 - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.

Zenzele iincwadana ezimbini onokuzisika-ze-uzigcine

1. Thattha iphepha le-5 ukuya kwele-12 kolu hlelo.
2. Wohlule amaphepha ukuqalela kwele-5, ele-6, ele-11 nele-12 kumaphepha aqalela kwele-7, ele-8, ele-9 nele-10.
3. Landela imiyalelo engezantsi ukwenza incwadi nganye.
 - a) Songa iphepha phakathi kumgca wamachaphaza amnyama.
 - b) Phinda ulisonge phakathi kwakhona.
 - c) Sika ke ngoku ulandela imigca yamachaphaza abomvu.



Drive your imagination

Kwangelolo xesha kwangena imazi enguMakhuluNguni ekhithshini. “Yo-yo-yo, andiyigobanga le bhulukhwe yethodlana elingumzukulwana wam. Mandiyigobe ngokukhawuleza,” wawakala esitsho. Wayithabatha ke ngoko, wayigoba.



Then Gogo Nguni Cow shuffled into the kitchen. “Ah, ah, ah. I didn’t shorten my grandcal’s trousers. Let me do it quickly,” she said. So she shortened the trousers.

Ngosuku lomshato, lonke usapho lwavuka kwakusasa lwazilungiselela. Imazi enguMam’Nguni yangena ekhithshini. Yayibona ibhulukhwe kaZithuba. “Awu torho, usizana lwethodlana lam. Ndilibele shici ngale bhulukhwe yalo,” watsho umama. Wayigoba ngokukhawuleza loo bhulukhwe, waza waphuma ekhithshini.

On the wedding day, the family got up very early to get ready. Mama Nguni Cow came into the kitchen. She saw Gaps’ trousers. “Ah shame, my poor calf. I forgot all about his trousers,” she said. She quickly shortened the trousers, and left the kitchen.



The long trousers Ibhulukhwe ende



We publish what we like

This is an adapted version of *The long trousers*, published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and online from www.jacana.co.za. This story is available in English, isiZulu, isiXhosa, Afrikaans, Siswati, Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, Xitsonga, Tshivenda and Ndebele. Jacana publishes books for young readers in all eleven official South African languages. To find out more about Jacana titles go to www.jacana.co.za.

Funda ibali eliyintsusa elithi, *Ibhulukhwe ende*, elishicilelwe yi-Jacana Media kwaye elifumaneka ezivenkileni zeencwadi nakwi on-line ku-www.jacana.co.za. Eli bali likwafumaneka ngesiZulu, ngesiNgesi, nge-Afrikaans, ngeSiswati, ngeSepedi, ngeSesotho, ngeSetswana, ngeXitsonga, ngeTshivenda nangesiNdebele. I-Jacana ishicilela iincwadi zabafundi abaselula ngazo zonke iilwimi ezivunyiweyo ezilishumi elinanye zaseMzantsi Afrika. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezigcweleyo ngeetayitile ze-Jacana yiya ku-www.jacana.co.za.

© Jacana Media (South African rights only) Tel: 011 628 3200

Nal’ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children’s potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



It starts with a story...

UNal’ibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukozonwabisa nokuvuselela umdla ebantwaneni ngokubalisa amabali nokufunda. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.org okanye ku-www.nalibali.mobi

Maryanne Bester
Shayle Bester



Drive your
imagination



Wayehlaziyeke okwentyatyambo!

Kwafika ixesha lokudanisa. Iinkomo zazikhabela phezulu emoyeni iimpuphu zazo. Kodwa qashi-qashi zezikabani iimpuphu ezazikhatyelwa phezulu ukudlula zonke?



And last, Gaps asked his sister. But she said, “Not now. I’m too busy having my dress fitted for the wedding.” Poor Gaps! He would have to wear them just as they were – TOO LONG.

Ekugqibeleni, uZithuba wacela udadewabo. Kodwa wathi, “Hayi ngoku, ndisaxakekile ndilinganisa iLokhwe yam yomtshato.”

Usizana olunguZithuba! Kwakuza kufuneka luyinxibe injalo le bhulukhwe – INDE KAKHULU INJALO.



After Aunt Nguini had left the kitchen, Sister Nguini Cow came to eat breakfast. “Tch, tch, I didn’t shorten my brother’s trousers,” she said. And what do you think happened next? Gaps’s trousers were shortened AGAIN!

Emva kokuba ephumile uMakazi ekhitishini, ithokazi elingusisi uNguini langena lize kuya isidlo sakusasa. “Nci-nci-nci-nci, andikhange ndiyigobe ibhulukhwe yomntakwethu,” wawakala esitsho. Ucinga ukuba kwenzeka ntoni emva koko? Ibhulukhwe kaZithuba yagotywa KWAKHONAI!

Next, Aunt Nguini Cow came into the kitchen. She felt sorry for Gaps, so she also shortened the trousers. Kwalandela imazi enguMakazi uNguini, nayo yangena ekhitishini. Yamvela usizi uZithuba, nayo yathabatha loo bhulukhwe, yayigoba.

Uhambo lwethu lwalusenziwa nzima nangakumbi zilimfazwe. Sabaleka, sisatyiiswa zilimfazwe ezintathu – ilimfazwe zaseRwanda, eBurundi kunye naseCongo. Sasibona abantu abaswelekileyo beithe tywa emathafeni, bengathi ngamagqabi amadla awe emthini.

It was hard to escape from the war. We travelled through many countries looking for somewhere to stop. Sometimes we had no food or water. Sometimes people were kind to us, sometimes they were not. Our journey was made more difficult by wars. We ran away from three wars – wars in Rwanda, Burundi and Congo. We saw dead people lying in a field, like leaves fallen from a tree.

Amajoni abulala utatomkhulu wam. Seva ingxolo, waza umama no tata wam bathatha mna, nomntakwethu nosana olungudadewethu babaleka nathi.

They killed my grandfather. We heard a noise, and then my mother and father took me, and my brother and baby sister, and we ran.



PARLIAMENT
1994-1998

PARLIAMENTARY MILLENNIUM PROGRAMME
www.pmps.gov.za

“Journey” comes from a collection of stories written by the children of South Africa, called *Every view counts: My story – Our stories*. This collection was originally published by the Parliamentary Millennium Programme and *Sunday Times* Readright.

Story compiled by Lesley Beake. Art direction by Hybrid.

Please note: Cover artwork (including spelling of countries) was supplied by the learners. Correct spelling: Dar-es-Salaam and Burundi.

Eli bali lisihloko sithi, “Uhambo” livela kwingqokelela yamabali, abhalwe ngabantwana baseMzantsi Afrika, ebizwa ngokuthi *Every view counts: My story – Our stories (Lonke uluvo lubalulekile: Ibali lam – Amabali ethu)*. Le ngqokelela yamabali yapapashwa okokuqala yiParliamentary Millennium Programme kunye ne*Sunday Times* Readright.

Ibali lihlangelelwe, labhalwa phantsi nguLesley Beake. Ulawulo lobugcisa lwenziwe ngabakwaHybrid.

Nceda uqaphele: Imifanekiso eseqweqweni (kuquka nopelo lwamagama amazwe) yenziwe ngabafundi. Nalu upelo oluchanekileyo: Dar-es-Salaam neBurundi.

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



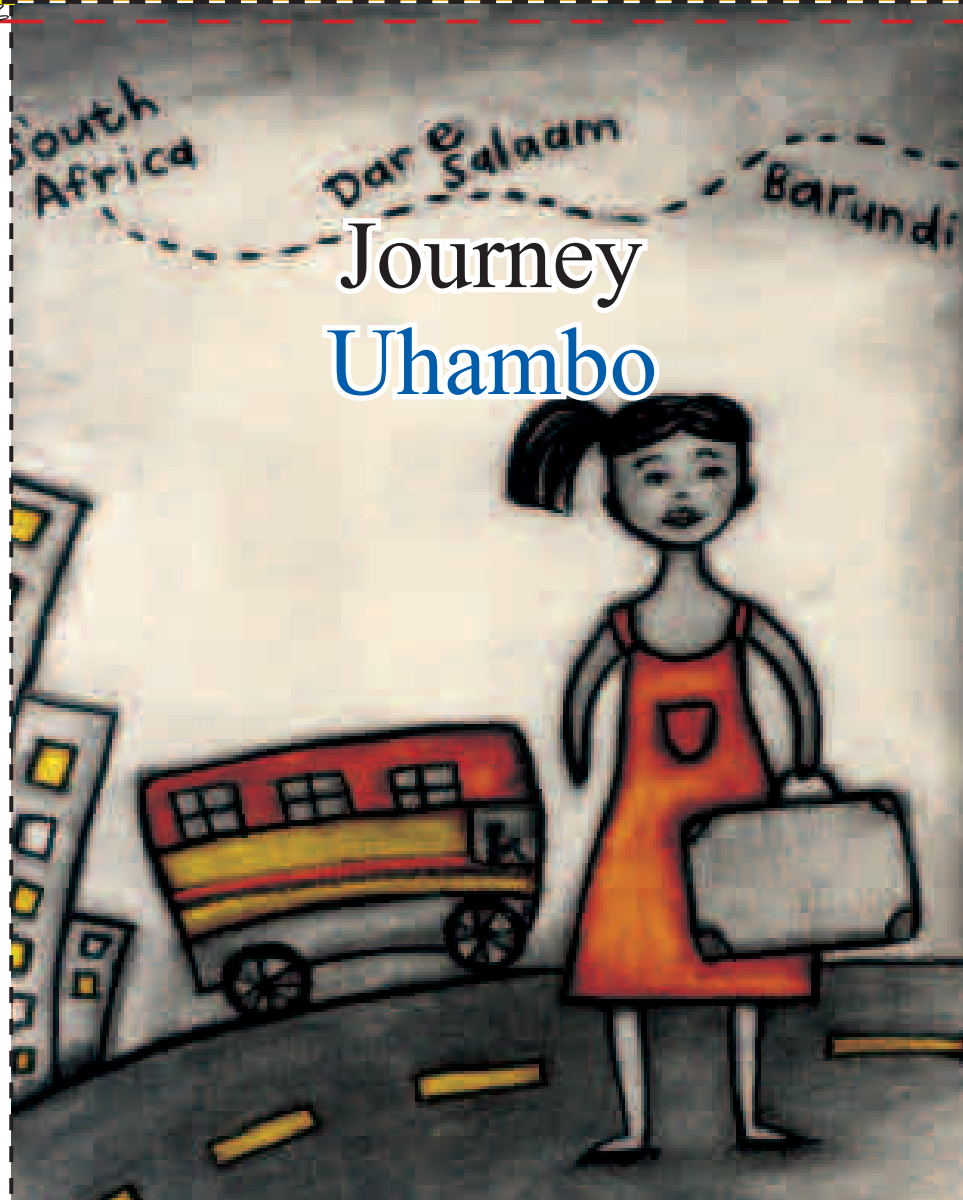
UNal'ibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukozonwabisa nokuvuselela umdla ebantwaneni ngokubalisa amabali nokufunda. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.org okanye ku-www.nalibali.mobi



Drive your
imagination

Fold

Journey Uhambo



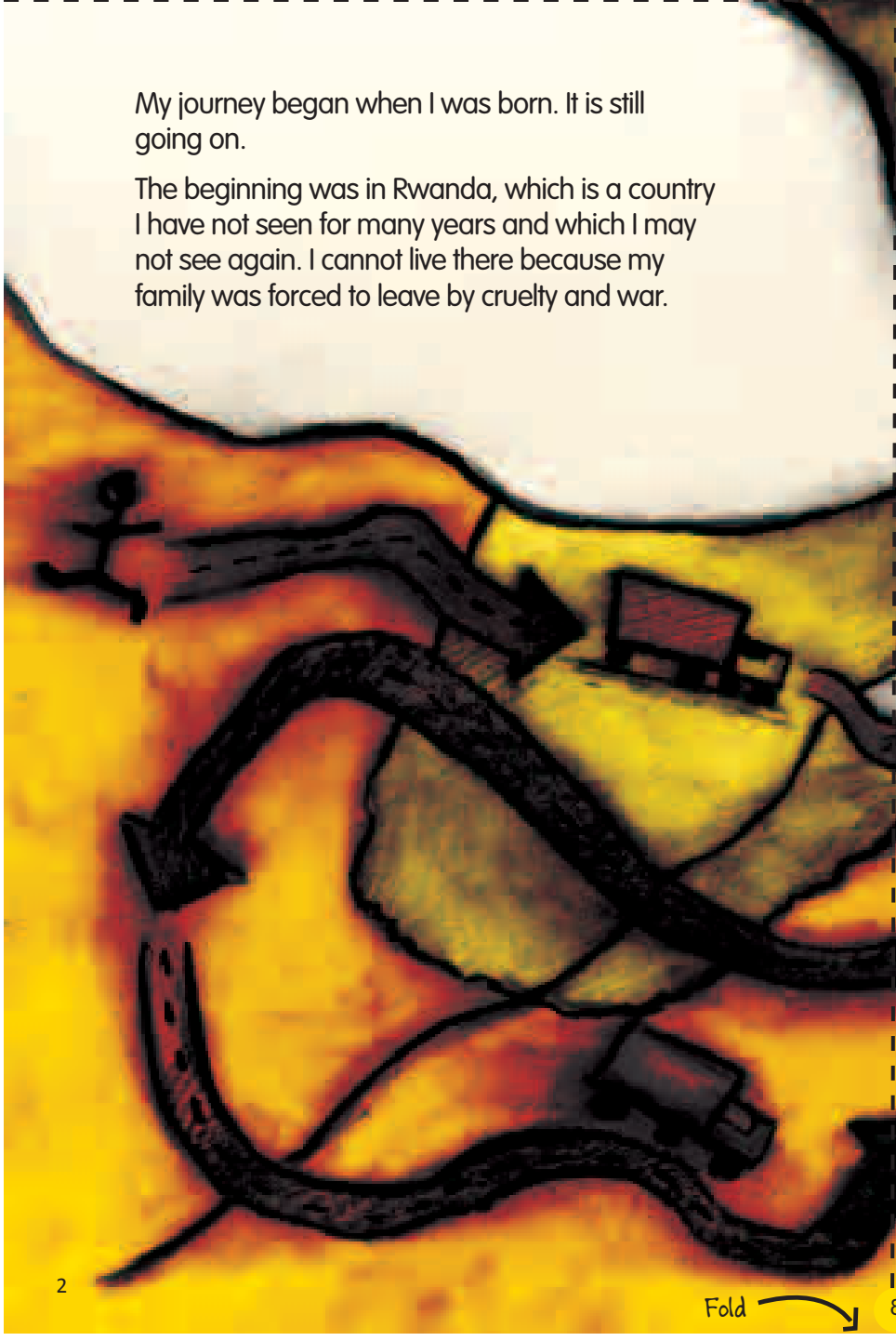
A story by the children of Addington
Ibali elibaliswa ngabantwana base-Addington

Marie-Jeanne, Jean Claude, Shalom, Priscilla, Tabita, Rehema, Idriss, Eden, Parfait, Maxwell, Christine, Bethell, Dumisani, Sarah, Marie-France



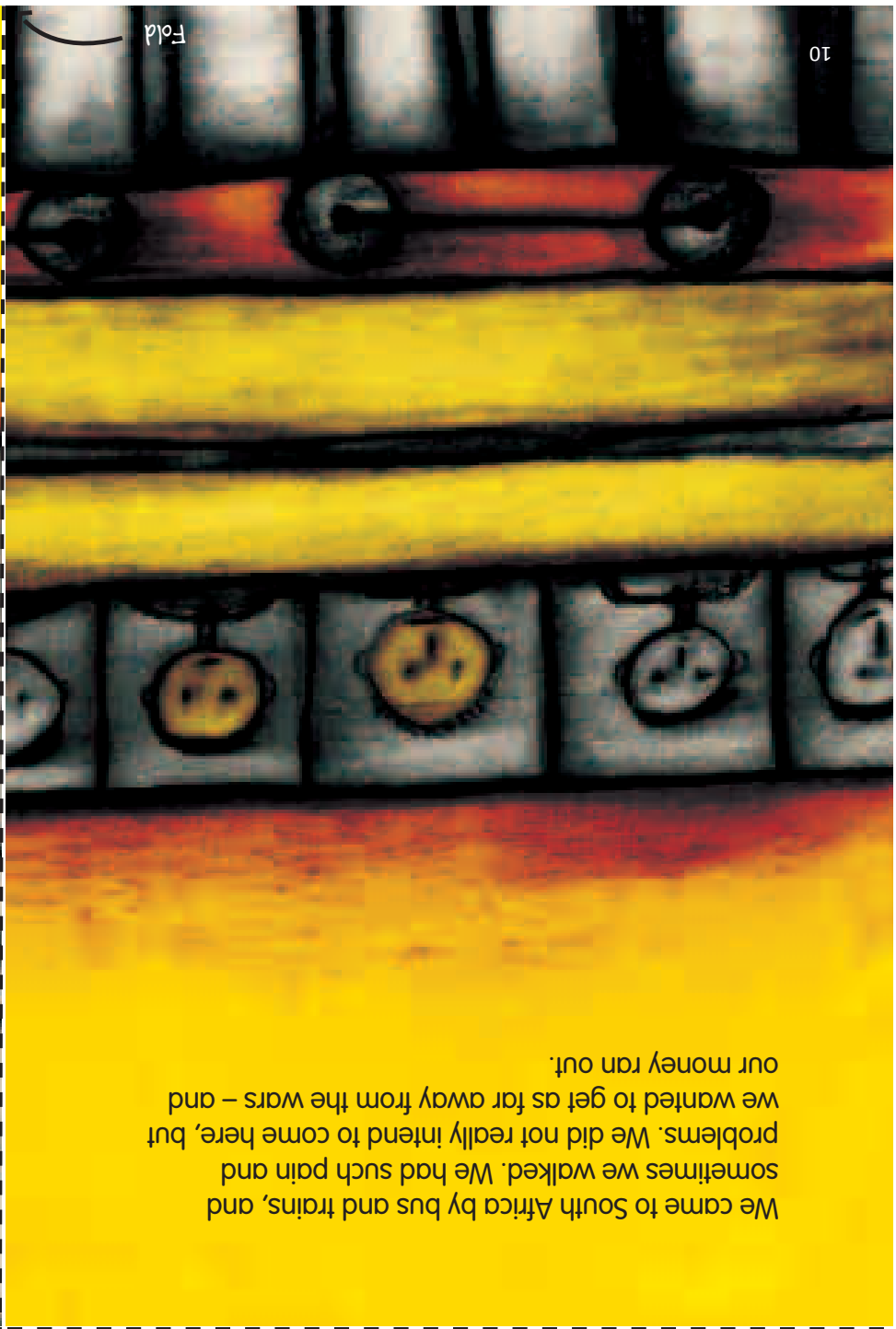
When the war started, people cried. Soldiers came and there was fighting and fear everywhere.

Ukuqala kwemfazwe, abantu babelila. Kwafika amaJoni kwaze kwaliwa, kwaliwoyiko kuyo yonke indawo.



My journey began when I was born. It is still going on.

The beginning was in Rwanda, which is a country I have not seen for many years and which I may not see again. I cannot live there because my family was forced to leave by cruelty and war.

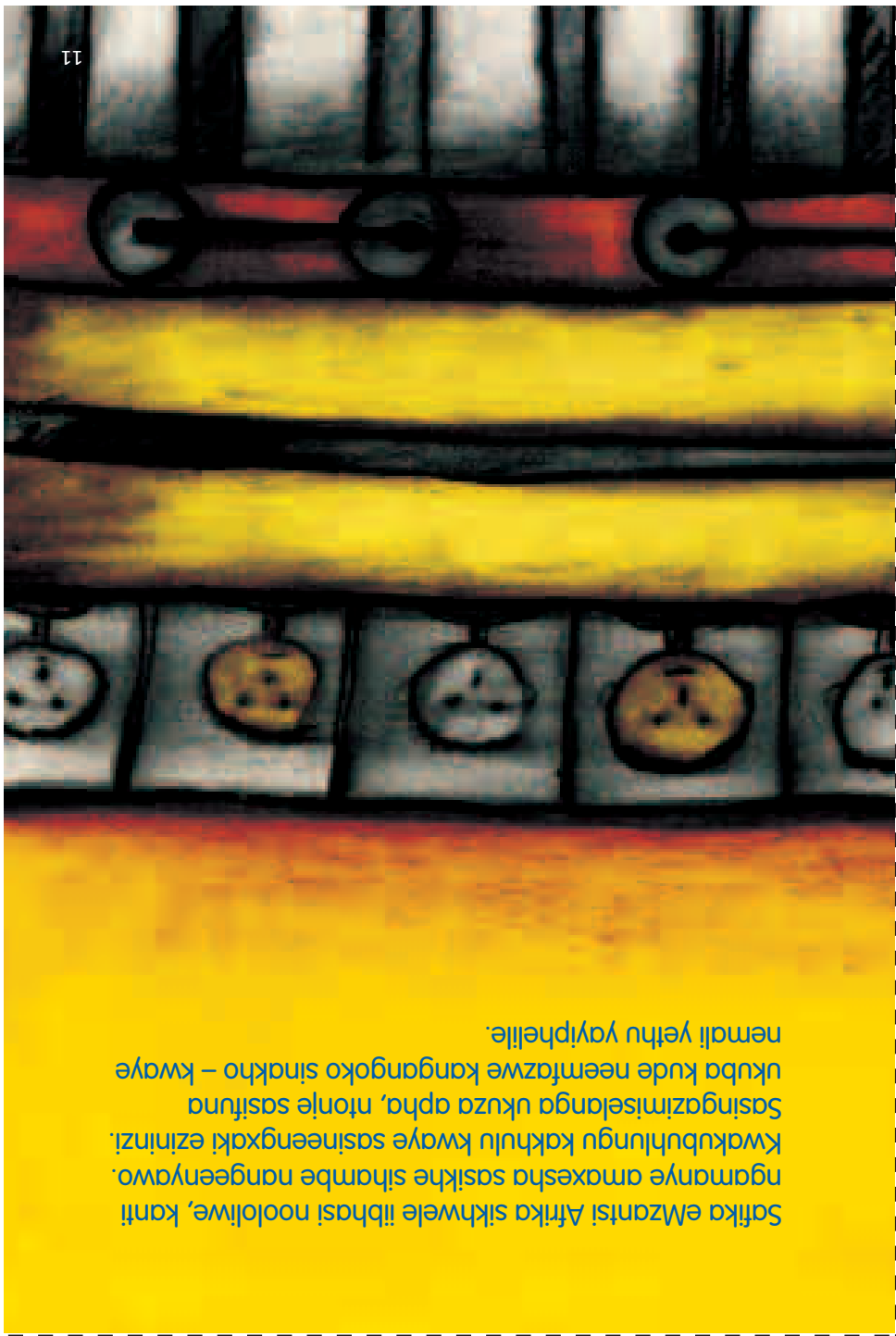


We came to South Africa by bus and trains, and sometimes we walked. We had such pain and problems. We did not really intend to come here, but we wanted to get as far away from the wars – and our money ran out.



I hope that dream comes true. I hope that one day love will fill the world.

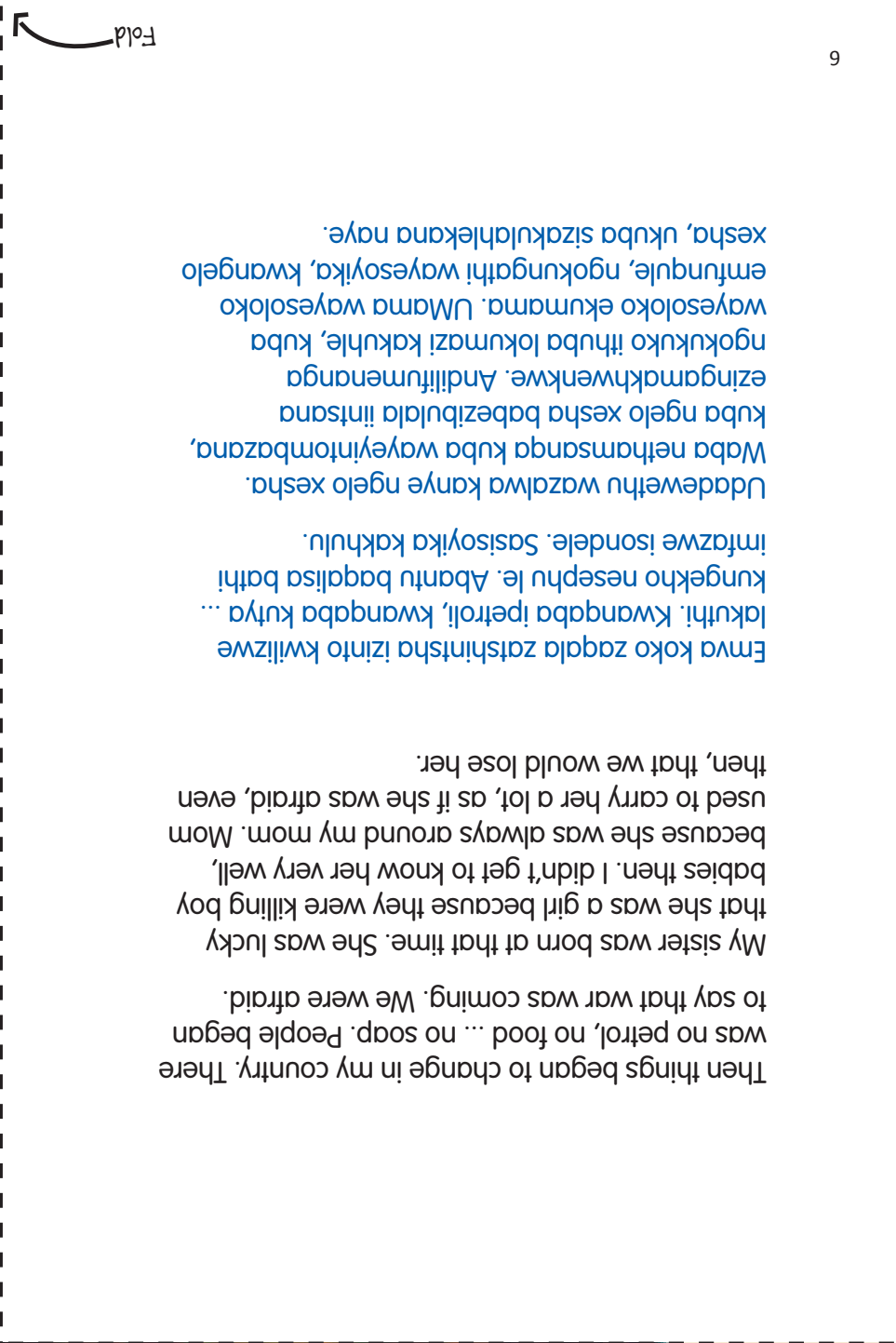
Ndinethemba lokuba elo phupha liyakuze lifezeke. Ndinethemba lokuba ngenye imini uthando luya kulizalisa eli hlabathi.



Safika eMzantsi Afrika sikhwele iibhasi noololiwe, kanti ngamanye amaxesha sasikhe sihambe nangeenyawo, kwakubuhlungu kakhulu kwaye sasineengxaki ezininzi. Sasingazimiseanga ukuza apha, ntonje sasifuna ukuba kude neemfazwe kangangoko sinakho – kwaye nemali yethu yayiphelle.

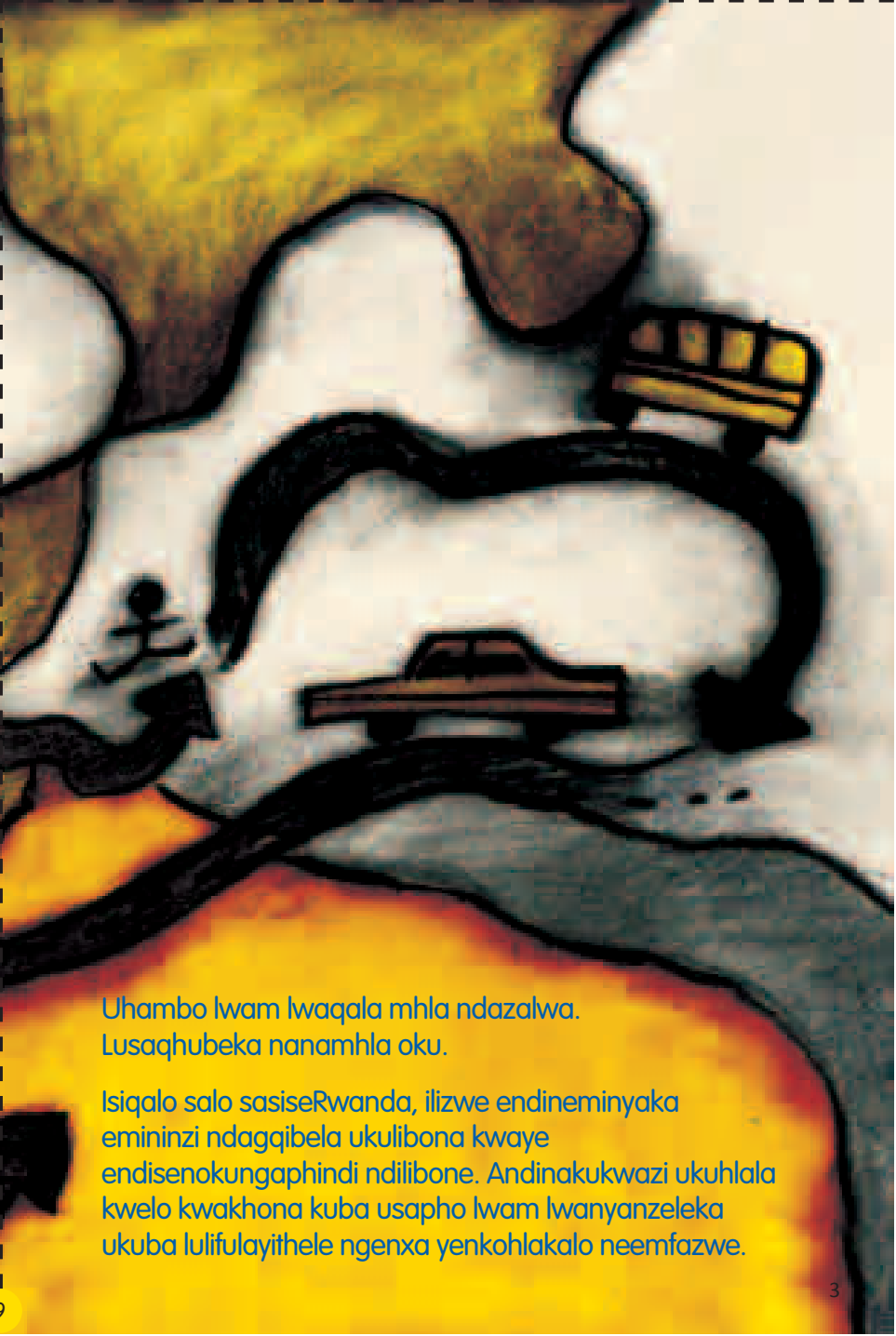
Everywhere people speak different languages. It is very hard to go to school and learn when you don't know the language. Now I have to learn in English, which is my third language. But I will work hard and one day I will have a good job – and maybe I can go back to my country and make a difference there.

Kulo lonke elimiweyo abantu bathetha iilwimi ezahlukileyo. Kunzima kakhulu ukuya esikolweni, ufunde xa ungalwazi ulwimi oluthethwayo. Ngoku kwafuneka ukuba ndifunde isiNgesi, nesilulwimi lwam lwesithathu. Kodwa ndiza kusebenza nzima kwaye ngenye imini ndiza kuba nomsebenzi onesidima – kwaye mhlawumbi ndingabuyela nakwilizwe lam ukuze ndenze umahluko kulo.



Emva koko zaqala zatshintsha izinto kwilizwe lakuthi. Kwangaba ipetroli, kwangaba kuya ... kungekho nesephu le. Abantu baqalisa bathi imfazwe isondele. Sasisoyika kakhulu. Udadewethu wazalwa kanye ngelo xesha. Waba nehamasanga kuba wayeyintombazana, kuba ngelo xesha babezibulala iintsana ezingamakhwenkwe. Andilifumenanga ngokukuko ithuba lokumazi kakuhle, kuba wayesoloko ekumama. UMama wayesoloko emfunqule, ngokungathi wayesoyika, kwangelo xesha, ukuba sizakulahllekana naye.

Then things began to change in my country. There was no petrol, no food ... no soap. People began to say that war was coming. We were afraid. My sister was born at that time. She was lucky that she was a girl because they were killing boy babies then. I didn't get to know her very well, because she was always around my mom. Mom used to carry her a lot, as if she was afraid, even then, that we would lose her.



Uhambo lwam lwaqala mhla ndazalwa. Lusaqhubeka nanamhla oku. Isiqalo salo sasiseRwanda, ilizwe endineminyaka emininzi ndagqibela ukulibona kwaye endisenokungaphindi ndilibone. Andinakukwazi ukuhlala kwelo kwakhona kuba usapho lwam lwanyanzeleka ukuba lulifulayithele ngenxa yenkohlakalo neemfazwe.



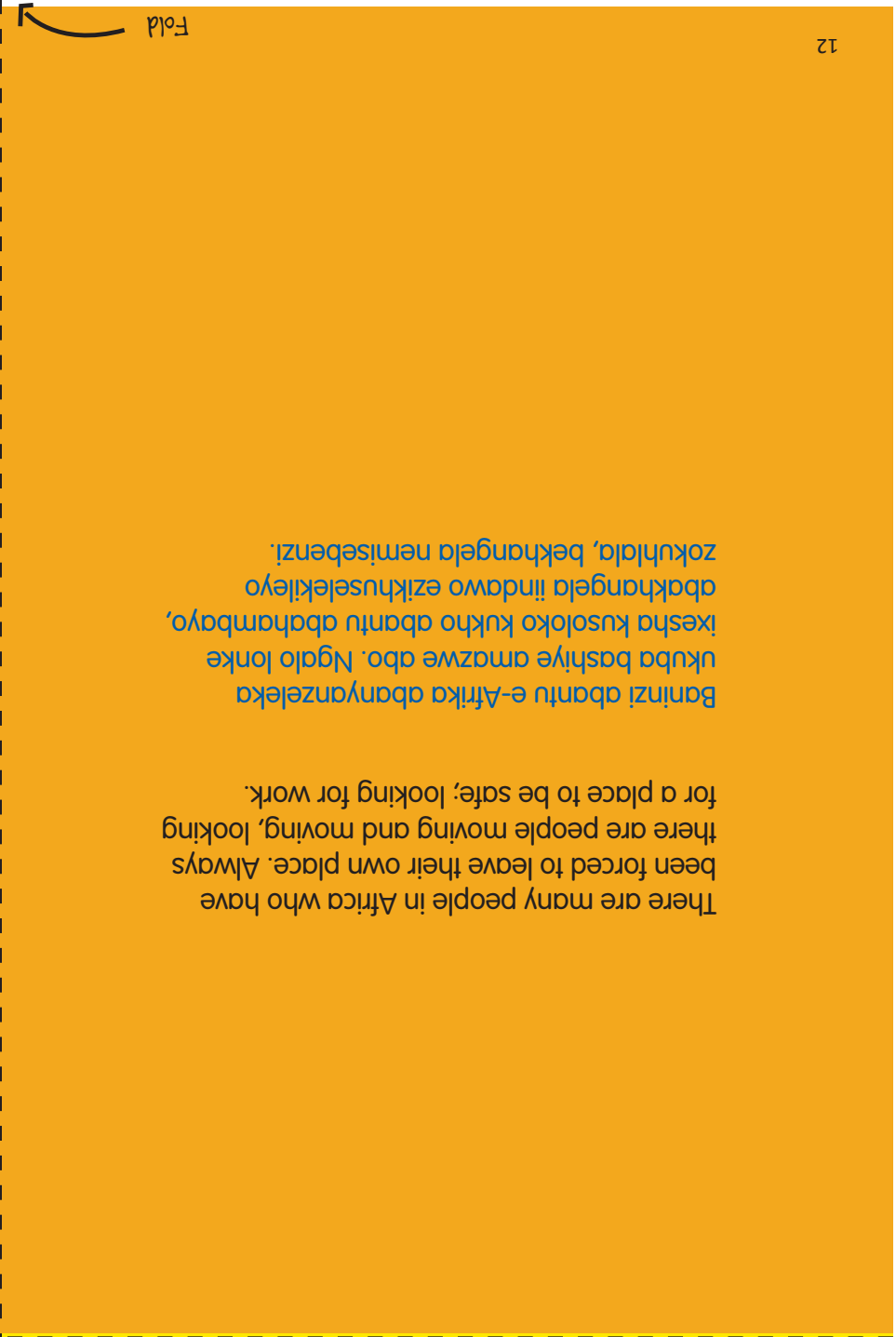
Things were lovely when I was born. My father was a busy man. We lived in a big house with three security guards paid for by my father's company. Life was very, very good.

Kwakumnandi kakhulu ngesha lokuzalwa kwam. Utata wam wayeyindoda exakekileyo. Sasihlala endlwini enkulu sinoonogada abathathu ababehlawulwa yinkampani katata wam. Ubomi babumnandi kakhulu.



For now, I live in KwaZulu-Natal with my father and my brother. My mother died on our way here, of sickness in one of the camps where we stayed. My little sister is lost and we don't know if she is alive or not. Maybe one day we will find her.

Okwangoku, ndihlala KwaZulu-Natala notata wam nomntakwethu. Umama wam wasweleka endleleni yethu xa sasisiza apha, ngenxa yokugula awakufumana kwenye yeenkampu esasihlala kuzo. Udade wethu yena walahleka kwaye asimazi nokuba usaphila okanye wasweleka kusini na. Mhlawumbi ngenye imini siyakuze simfumane.



There are many people in Africa who have been forced to leave their own place. Always there are people moving and moving, looking for a place to be safe; looking for work. Bani nzi abantu e-Afrika abanyanzeleka ukuba bashiye amazwe abo. Ngalo lonke ixesha kusoloko kukho abantu abahambayo, abakhangele iindawo ezikhuselekileyo zokuhlala, bekhangele nemisebenzi.

There were no jobs for my father, so we came to South Africa. When we got to South Africa, people called us names and used bad language. We just coped and we survived.

Utata wam wayengawufumani umsebenzi, ngoko ke seza eMzantsi Afrika. Ukufika kwethu eMzantsi Afrika, abantu basibiza ngamagama amabi, besebenzisa ulwimi olukrwada, besithuka. Sanyamezela kunjalo saza saphila.



He was as fresh as a daisy!

Then it was time for the dancing. The cattle kicked their hooves high in the air. But guess whose hooves were kicking the highest of all?

Gaps, the Nguni calf, was very excited. It was the day before his big sister's wedding. Father Nguni Bull gave Gaps a big box.

What do you think was in the box ... stinky socks?

UZithuba, ithole likaNguni, wayechwayitile. Yayilusuku olwalusandulela umtshato kadadewabo omdala. Inkunzi enguTat'uNguni yanika uZithuba ibhokisi enkulu.

Ucinga ukuba yayiyintoni le yayikuloo bhokisi ... ziikawusi ezimdaka, ezinukayo?



When the time came to dress for the wedding, Gaps was very surprised! His trousers weren't too long anymore. In fact, they were very, very SHORT! Gaps would have to wear them to the wedding. He didn't feel very cool. But not for long ...

Kwathi kwakufika ixesha lokunxibela umtshato, wothuka gqitha uZithuba! Ibhulukhwe yakhe yayingasekho nde kwaphela. Endaweni yoko YAYIMFUTSHANE kakhulu! UZithuba wayengenayo enye indlela ngaphandle kokuba anxibe loo bhulukhwe injalo emtshatweni. Akazange azibone emhle. Kodwa loo mvakalelo yayiyeyethutyana ...



Then he asked Gogo Nguni Cow, but she was too busy cooking for the wedding.

Wadlulela kwimazi enguMakhuluNguni, kodwa nayo yayixakekile iphekakutya komtshato.



Next he asked Aunt Nguni Cow, but she was too busy setting tables for the wedding.

Wadlula, wacela imazi enguMakaz'uNguni, kodwa nayo yayixakekile ilungisa itrafle, izilungiselela umtshato.

Fold

Fold

Kugala wacula imazi enguMama Nguni. “Mama, ibhulukhwe yam inde kakhulu. Ndinceda undigobele yona, uyenze mfutshane.”
“Hayi okwangoku,” kuphendula umama, “ndisaxakeke kakhulu, ndicwangcisa ezi ntyantambo, ukulungiselela umtshato.”



First he asked Mama Nguni Cow, “Mama, my trousers are too long. Please shorten them.”
“Not now,” she said, “I’m too busy arranging flowers for the wedding.”

No! In the box was a pair of cool new trousers. He tried them on. OH NO! They were too long.

Somebody would have to shorten them. Who could help him? Everybody was so busy preparing for the wedding.

Nakanye! Ebhokisini kwakufakwe ibhulukhwe entsha kraca, intle kunjalonje. Wayilinganisa. YEHA KE! Le bhulukhwe yasuka yande kakhulu.



Kwakufuneka igotywe, yenziwe mfutshane. Ingaba wayeza kuncedwa ngubani bethu? Kaloku wonke umntu wayexakekile elungiselela umtshato.

Kuba ...
Nangona umtshato wawumnandi, iindwendwe zona ZAZISHUSHU kakhulu! Iimpahla zazo zazithe nca aph’ emadolweni azo, ezingqinibeni zazo, KUNYE nakwezobhola zempundu zabo zinkulul
YayinguZithuba kuphela owasindayo. Yena ibhulukhwe yakhe yayingathanga nca emadolweni akhe.



Because ...
Although the wedding was wonderful, the wedding guests were all very HOT! Their clothes were sticking to their knees, their elbows, AND their big round rumps!
Except for Gaps. His trousers weren’t sticking to his knees.



10 tips for sharing books with 6-9 year olds

Between the ages of six and nine, most children learn to read for themselves. But throughout this phase of your children's literacy development, you should continue to read to them – this provides them with a model for how we read.

1. Let your children select books that appeal to them. Children very often find an author, genre or series they like, and this might excite them to read more books.
2. As they start to read on their own, help your children choose books that are not too difficult so that they are able to have lots of successful reading experiences.
3. Keep more difficult books for you to read to your children.
4. Create opportunities for them to read to you. For example, take turns reading aloud to each other just before bedtime. Or, suggest that they try out their new skills by reading to a younger sibling.
5. Help your children make connections between what they are reading about and real life. For example, if they are reading about school, link it to their own experience of school.
6. Extend stories by asking your children to think about why characters behaved in certain ways, and what your children might have done if they were in the same situation.
7. Don't let your children leave home without a book. Encourage them to read everywhere – even in the car or on the bus!
8. Read the stories your children ask for again and again, but also encourage them to read their favourite stories again themselves. This helps them to read accurately.
9. Expose older children to longer books with chapters. Try to read a chapter or two each day.
10. Find different ways to read, write and tell stories with your children and keep encouraging them as they start to read (and write) on their own.



Iingcebiso ezi-10 zokwabelana ngeencwadi nabantwana abaneminyaka e-6 ukuya kwe-9 ubudala

Uninzi lwabantwana, abaphakathi kweminyaka emithandathu nelithoba, lufunda ukuzifundela ngokwalo. Kodwa kulo lonke eli nqanaba lophuhliso lwelitheresi ebantwaneni bakho, kufuneka uqhubeke nokubafundela – oku kubanika umzekelo obabonisa indlela yokufunda.

1. Bavumele abantwana bakho ukuba bakhethe ezo ncwadi zinomtsalane kubo. Kumaxesha amaninzi abantwana baye bazibhaqele umbhali, okanye uhlobo loncwadi okanye uthotho abathi baluthande, kwaye oko kungabaphembelela ukuba bafunde iincwadi ezininzi.
2. Njengokuba abantwana bakho beqalisa ukuzifundela bebedwa, bancedise bakhethe iincwadi ezingenakubanzima kakhulu kubo ukuze bakwazi ukufumana amava okuzifundela ayimpumelelo.
3. Zigcine iincwadi ezinzima ukuze ubafundele zona ngokwakho abantwana bakho.
4. Dala amathuba okuba bakufundele nabo. Umzekelo, nikanani amathuba nifundelana ngokuvakalayo nje phambi kokuba nilale. Okanye, cebisa ukuba bazame izakhono zabo eziisha zokufunda, ngokufundela abantwana abancinane kunabo.
5. Nceda abantwana bakho ukuze benze unxulumano phakathi kwento abafunda ngayo kunye nobomi babo bokwenene. Umzekelo, ukuba bafunda malunga nesikolo, mabakunxulumanise oko bakufundayo namava abo asesikolweni.
6. Wandise amabali ngokubuza abantwana bakho ukuba bacinga ukuba kutheni abalinganiswa beziphatha ngeendlela ezithile nje, kwaye xa abantwana bakho banokuthi bazifumane bekwiimeko ezifana nezabalinganiswa, bangenza ntoni na bona.
7. Musa ukuvumela abantwana bakho bemke ekhaya bengaphethanga ncwadi. Bakhuthaze ukuba bafunde kuyo yonke indawo – nkqu nasezimotweni okanye ezibhasini!
8. Funda amabali abantwana bakho abakucela ukuba uwaphindaphinde, kodwa bakhuthaze nawe ukuba bazifundele loo mabali bawathandayo, bewaphindaphinda ngokwabo. Oko kubanceda ukuba bafunde ngokuchanekileyo.

9. Bonisa abantwana abadalana iincwadi ezinde, nezinezahluko. Zama ukufunda isahluko esinye okanye ezibini suku ngalunye.
10. Funa iindlela ezahlukileyo zokufunda, ezokubhala kunye nezokubalisa amabali nabantwana bakho, uze uqhubeke nokubakhuthaza njengokuba beqalisa ukuzifundela (nokuzibhalela) ngokwabo.



DID YOU KNOW?

Does your young child like to:

- ★ move things from one place to another?
- ★ put things in bags and carry them around?
- ★ carry brooms or wooden blocks around in trucks?
- ★ push friends or favourite toys around in a pram, or on the back of a bike, or in a plastic crate?

Did you know that when children do these things, they are learning about distance, journeys and places?



UBUSAZI NA?

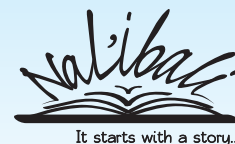
Ingaba umntwana wakho omncinane uyakuthanda:

- ★ ukususa izinto kwenye indawo azise kwenye?
- ★ ukufaka izinto ezibhegini aze azithwale ajikeleze nazo?
- ★ ukuthwala imitshayelo namaplanga ngezigidla?
- ★ ukuqhuba abahlobo okanye ezona zinto zokudlala azithandayo ngenqwelwana yabantwana, okanye azilayishe ebhayisekileni, okanye kwikhreyithi leplastiki?

Ubusazi ukuba xa abantwana besenza ezi zinto, bafunda malunga nemigama, iihambo kunye neendawo izinto ezikuzo?

Thoko's special soup

Story and illustrations by Niki Daly



It was a cold and rainy morning. Mama was dressed in her warm coat and scarf. "Thoko," said Mama, "I'm going into Cape Town for a job interview. I'll be back in time for supper."

Gogo and Thoko watched through the window as Mama walked into the rain. Poor Mama! Gogo said, "Brrr, it's too cold to stand here, I'm going back to bed for a little while."

Thoko poured her favourite cereal into a bowl, added some milk and gave it a stir. And *that's* when she got her brilliant idea. So, when she had finished eating she filled a pot with water, and then looked in the fridge to see what she could add to it. Ah, last night's leftovers of pap and gravy! Thoko plopped the leftovers into the pot and gave it a stir until the pap broke up and the gravy turned the water brown. Then she stood on a chair to peek into the food cupboard.

"What are you doing?" asked Gogo, coming into the kitchen. She was still wearing her fluffy pink dressing gown.

"Making soup for Mama to have when she comes home cold and hungry," said Thoko.

"What a lovely idea," said Gogo. "Let me help you."

Gogo looked into the pot. "What's this?" she asked.

"Leftovers," said Thoko.

"That's a good way to start soup," said Gogo, "but we need something else."

"I know," said Thoko. "Peaches! Mama likes peaches."

"You don't put peaches into soup, Thoko," said Gogo. "What we need is a carrot."

Gogo peeled and chopped a carrot. Then she added it to the pot and put it on the stove to boil. Next Gogo added a handful of split peas. Thoko went to the cupboard and came back with a packet of ginger biscuits.

"Mama's mad about these," said Thoko. "They will make the soup taste very nice."



Gogo laughed. "Oh, Thoko, nobody puts biscuits into soup. What we need is a can of tomatoes, an onion, a spoonful of vegetable stock and a pinch of salt."

Gogo opened a can of tomatoes and let Thoko add it to the soup. Then she threw in the vegetable stock and started to chop up an onion.

Soon, tears pooled up in Gogo's eyes. "Eish!" sighed Gogo. "Chopping onions makes me cry, and crying makes my nose run. Please stir the soup gently while I go and blow my nose."

Thoko stirred and watched all the soupy things that Gogo had added go around and around. The only thing *she* had added were the leftovers. It wasn't fair! This was meant to be Thoko's special soup for Mama – not Gogo's!

So while Gogo was away, Thoko went to the cupboard and found something special that she *knew* Mama absolutely loved. Quickly, she added it to the soup and stirred it in. When Gogo returned she said, "Mmmm, now it's smelling like special soup!"

Thoko and Gogo let the soup simmer for quite a while. Then Gogo turned off the heat and said, "Now it's ready to warm up just before Mama comes home. Come, Thoko, I'll read you a story while we wait for Mama."

While Gogo read, Thoko fell asleep. And the next thing she heard was the front door opening and Mama calling, "I'm home!"

Mama looked cold and tired, but she had some good news. She had got the job!

"I'm starving!" said Mama, taking off her coat. "What's that lovely smell?"

"Thoko's made some soup for you," said Gogo.

"Thank you, Thoko," said Mama. "That's just what I need to warm me up."

As soon as Mama had changed into dry clothes they sat down to eat.

"Mmmmm," said Mama, "this is delicious! What is it that's making this soup taste so special?"



"I added some of that nice vegetable stock," said Gogo.

"No," said Mama, "that's not it. I can taste ..."

Thoko kept dead quiet. Gogo frowned.

"Yes, something yummy and sweet!" said Mama.

When all of the soup was finished, Mama went to the food cupboard and said, "Now I have something that I have been saving for a special occasion." But Mama couldn't find what she was looking for. "Strange," said Mama, "I was saving three pieces of my favourite chocolate for a special occasion."

Thoko kept her head down. She could feel Gogo staring at her.

"Thoko," asked Gogo, "what have you done with Mama's chocolate?"

Thoko started to cry as she told Mama that she had added the chocolate to the soup. But instead of being cross, Mama laughed, "So *that's* what made your soup taste so special!"

"And it is a special occasion," smiled Gogo. "You got a job today!"

Thoko dried her tears.

"You know, Thoko darling," said Mama, "it was very thoughtful of you to make soup for me. What do you call it?"

"Thoko's special soup," said Thoko.

"Well, it really is the best soup I have *ever* tasted," said Mama, giving Thoko a big hug.





Yayiyintsasa ebandayo nemvula idyudyuza. UMama wayenxibe idyasi yakhe eshushu nesikhafu. "Thoko," watsho uMama, "ndiya eKapa kudliwanondlebe lwesithuba somsebenzi. Ndiza kubuya kwangethuba ukuze ndikwazi ukulungiselela isidlo sangokuhlwa."

UMakhulu noThoko bakroba efestileni, bambukela uMama njengokuba echafuza kuloo mvula. Usizana olunguMama! UMakhulu wathi "Shu, kubanda kakhulu ukuba umntu ame apha, mandibuyele ebhedini okomzuzwana."

UThoko wagalela eyona siriyeli ayithandayo esityeni, wongeza ubisi waze wazamisa. Kwakungelo xesha kanye awathi wafikelwa yeyona nginga ekrelekrele. Ngoko ke, wathi akugqiba ukutya wazalisa imbiza ngamanzi, waza wakhangelwa kwisikhenkcezisi ukuba yintoni anokuyigalela embizeni. Aha, umbeko wayizolo wepapa nomhluzi! UThoko wawugalela embizeni loo mbeko wazamisa yade ipapa yathamba, umhluzi wawajika amanzi amdaka ngebala. Emva koko wakhwela esitulweni, wakroba ekhabhathini yokutya.

"Wenza ntoni?" wabuza uMakhulu xa angena ekhitshini. Wayesanxibe igawuni yakhe epinki emfumamfuma.

"Ndiphekela uMama isuphu aza kuyitya xa ebuya egodola, elambile," watsho uThoko.

"Yingcinga entle kakhulu leyo," watsho uMakhulu. "Mandikuncedise."

UMakhulu wajonga embizeni. "Yintoni le?" wabuza.

"Ngumbeko," watsho uThoko.

"Yindlela elungileyo yokuqala isuphu leyo," watsho uMakhulu, "kodwa kufuneka nezinye izinto."

"Ndiyazi," watsho uThoko. "Iipesika! UMama uyazithanda iipesika."

"Azigalelwa iipesika esuphini, Thoko," watsho uMakhulu. "Into esiyifunayo yiminqathe."

UMakhulu wacoca umnqathe, waza wawunqunqa. Emva koko wawugalela embizeni waze wayibeka esitovini ukuze ibile. Emva koko uMakhulu wagalela isandla see-ertyisi. UThoko waya ekhabhathini waze wabuza nepakethi yeebhiskiti ezenziwe ngejinja.

"UMama ukuthanda kakhulu oku," watsho uThoko. "Ezi bhiskiti ziza kuyenza isuphu ingcamleke kamnandi."



UMakhulu wahleka. "Owu, Thoko, akukho mntu ugalela iibhiskiti xa epheka isuphu. Kufuneka thina sifumane inkonxa yetumato, itswele, icephe lencindi yemifuno kunye nentwana yetyuwa."

UMakhulu wavula inkonxa yeetumato wavumela uThoko ukuba ayigalele esuphini. Emva koko wagalela isiqholo semifuno waza waqalisa ukunqunqa itswele.

Kwakamsinyane, agwanya iinyembezi amehlo kaMakhulu. "Shu!" watsho ngesingqala uMakhulu. "Ukunqunqa itswele kundenza ndilile, kwaye ukulila kundenza ndibe nemifunya. Nceda uzamise isuphu kancinane lo gama ndisaya kufunya."

UThoko wazamisa ejonge zonke izithako zesuphu azigaleleyo uMakhulu zijika-jikeleza. Yayingumbeko kuphela into yena awayeyigalele. Oku akulunganga tu! Le suphu ibifanele ukuba yisuphu kaThoko ekhethekileyo, ayiphekela umama – hayi ekaMakhulu!

Ngoko ke, lo gama uMakhulu angekhoyo, uThoko waya ekhabhathini waza wafumana okuthile okukhethekileyo nawayekwazi ukuba uMama ukuthanda kakhulu. Ngokukhawuleza, wakugalela esuphini, wazamisa ekudibanisa nayo. Xa uMakhulu ebuya wathi, "Mmmm, ngoku inevumba lesuphu ekhethekileyo!"

UThoko noMakhulu bayiyeka isuphu ukuba ibhadle okomzuzwana. Emva koko uMakhulu wacima isitovu wathi, "Ngoku ilungele ukuba ifudunyezwe phambi kokuba uMama abuye. Yiza, Thoko, ndiza kukufundela ibali lo gama silinde ukufika kukaMama."

Lo gama uMakhulu esafundayo, uThoko walala yoyi. Okulandelayo awakuvayo yayilucango lwangaphambili kunye noMama xa ekhwaza esithi, "Ndibuyile!"

UMama wayekhangeleka egodola kwaye ediniwe, kodwa wayeneendaba ezimnandi kakhulu. Wayewufumene umsebenzi!

"Ndifile yidlala!" watsho uMama, ekhulula idyasi yakhe. "Yintoni le inuka kamnandi kangaka?"

"UThoko ukuphekele isuphu," watsho uMakhulu.

"Enkosi, Thoko," watsho uMama. "Ndifuna kanye loo suphu ukuze ndifudumale."

Akugqiba ukutshintsha iimpahla ezimanzi, anxibe iimpahla ezomileyo uMama, bahlala phantsi batya.

"Mmmmm," watsho uMama, "ayisemnandi! Yintoni le iyenza ibe mnandi kangaka?"



"Ndigalele intwana yesiqholo semifuno esimnandi," watsho uMakhulu.

"Hayi," watsho uMama, "asiyiyo. Ndingcamla ..."

UThoko wathi cwaka ngathi akakho. UMakhulu wafinga iintshiya emangalisiwe.

"Ewe, ndingcamla into emnandi, eswiti!" watsho uMama.

Xa yonke isuphu iphelile, uMama waya ekhabhathini waza wathi, "Ngoku kukho into ebendiyigcinele ithuba elikhethekileyo." Kodwa uMama zange akufumane oko wayekukhangela. "Kuyamangalisa," watsho uMama, "Bendigcine amaqhekeza amathathu eyona tshokholethi ndiyithandayo ndiwagcinele ithuba elikhethekileyo."

UThoko wajingisa intloko yakhe ejonge phantsi. Wayesiva ngathi uMakhulu umjonge ntsho.

"Thoko," wabuza uMakhulu, "uyenze ntoni itshokholethi kaMama?"

UThoko waqalisa ukulila xa wayexelela uMama ukuba itshokholethi uyigalele esuphini. Kodwa endaweni yokuba aqumbe, uMama wahleka, "Yiyi le nto yenze isuphu yakho ingcamleke kamnandi kangaka!"

"Kwaye eli lilo kanye ithuba elikhethekileyo," wancuma uMakhulu. "Ufumene umsebenzi namhlanje!"

UThoko wazisula iinyembezi emehlweni akhe.

"Uyazi, Thoko sihandwa sam," watsho uMama, "ucinge okuhle kakhulu ukuba undiphekele isuphu. Yintoni igama layo?"

"Yisuphu ekhethekileyo kaThoko," watsho uThoko.

"Ngokwenene, yeyona suphu imnandi ndakhe ndayitya," watsho uMama, esanga uThoko.

Nal'ibali fun

Use your imagination to complete this story.



Ukonwaba noNal'ibali

Sebenzisa umfanekiso-ntelekelelo wakho ukuze ugqibezele eli bali.

The dirt monster

Every morning, Siraaq's father drives a truck. It is not an ordinary truck, because it squirts water and has big, round brushes at the bottom near the wheels. Siraaq's father says it is a big dirt monster that eats up the rubbish people leave behind in the streets, and it washes and scrubs the streets too! He says it is a good monster because it only catches rubbish and dirt. Without it we'd be in a lot of trouble!

Siraaq's father often tells a story about one day when the good dirt monster was sick and had to go to the garage for repairs. That morning he had woken up, got dressed for work, had his breakfast and started his long walk to work by 5 a.m. As he was walking to work, Siraaq's father noticed something which told him that today was going to be different to all the other work days. He saw ...

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Igongqongqo lobumdaka

Qho kusasa, utata kaSiraaq uqhuba isigadla. Esi sigadla ayisosigadla siqhelekileyo, kuba esi siqshiza amanzi kwaye sineebhrashi ezinkulu ezingqukuva ngaphantsi, kufutshane namavili. Utata kaSiraaq uthi ligongqongqo elikhulu lobumdaka elitya inkunkuma eshiywe ngabantu ezitalatweni, kwaye lihlamba izitalato! Uthi ligongqongqo elilungileyo kuba libamba inkunkuma nobumdaka kuphela. Ngaphandle kweli gongqongqo ngesisengxakini enkulu!

Utata kaSiraaq usoloko ebalisa ibali lokuba ngenye imini igongqongqo elilungileyo lobumdaka lagula kwaze kwafuneka liye kulungiswa egaraji. Ngalo ntsasa wavuka kusasa, wanxiba elungele ukuphangela, watya isidlo sakhe sakusasa waza waqalisa uhambo lwakhe oluya emsebenzini ngentsimbi yesi-5 kusasa. Njengokuba wayehamba esiya emsebenzini, utata kaSiraaq waqaphela into eyamxelela ukuba loo mini yayiza kuba yeyahlukileyo kuzo zonke ezinye iimini zomsebenzi. Wabona ...

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

How much do you know about Neo? Choose the correct word from each pair of red words to complete the information about him.

Neo is **eight/five** years old. He lives with his mom, dad, little sister and **Noodle/Gogo**. His best friend is Bella. They play together and read stories every day after school! Neo loves playing soccer and reading **books/newspapers**. His favourite books are adventure stories – especially ones about **pirates/dogs**. In fact, just last night he dreamt he was a pirate from one of his adventure stories – and he was eating his favourite snack too: **ice cream/carrots**!

Answers: eight, Gogo, books, pirates, ice cream



Wazi kangakanani ngoNeo? Khetha igama elichanekileyo kwizibini zamagama aqatywe bomvu, ugqibezele ezi nkukacha zimalunga naye.

UNeo uneminyaka **esibhozo/emihlanu**. Uhlala nomama wakhe, notata wakhe, nodade wabo omncinane kunye **noNoodle/noGogo**. Oyena mhlobo wakhe amthandayo nguBella. Badlala kunye kwaye bafunda kunye amabali yonke imihla ukuphuma kwesikolo! UNeo uyakuthanda ukudlala ibhola ekhatywayo kwakunye nokufunda **iincwadi/amaphephandaba**. Ezona ncwadi azithandayo zezibalisa amabali angamahlanyuka – ingakumbi abalisa **ngabaphangi baselwandle/ngezinja**. Kangangokuba, phezolo oku uphuphe ngathi ngumphangi waselwandle okwelinye lamabali akhe – kwaye ebesitya okona kutya athanda ukushwamza kona: **i-ayiskhrim/iminqathe**!

Impendulo: esibhozo, noGogo, iincwadi, ngabaphangi baselwandle, i-ayiskhrim

Word challenge

Are you good at writing words? Take the three letters of Neo's name and see how many words you can build using:

- all three letters (N, E, O) together with any other letters of the alphabet
- two of the letters in "Neo" with any other letters.

How many words did you write down?



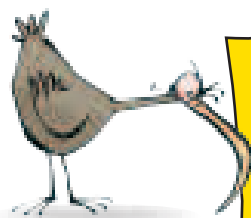
Umngeni wamagama

Ingaba ugqwesile ngokubhala amagama? Thattha oonobumba abathathu begama likaNeo uze ukhangele ukuba mangaphi na amagama onokuwakha usebenzisa:

- bobathathu oonobumba (N,E,O) kunye nabanye oonobumba be-alfabethi.
- oonobumba ababini kwigama elithi "Neo" kunye nabanye oonobumba.

Mangaphi amagama owabhale phantsi?

Look out for our special International Literacy Day edition of the Nal'ibali supplement in the week of 23 August 2015!



Visit our website:
www.nalibali.org
Ndwendwela iwebhusayithi yethu: www.nalibali.org

Hlala ukhangele uhlelo lwethu olukhethekileyo loSuku lweLitheresi lweZizwe ngeZizwe oluza kupapashwa kushicilelo lweveki yomhla wama-23 kweyeThupha 2015!

Supplement produced by The Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA) and Times Media Education. Translated by Nobuntu Stengile. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

SundayWorld



Drive your imagination