



## 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!"

## Ukukhuthaza izingane ukufunda nokubhala

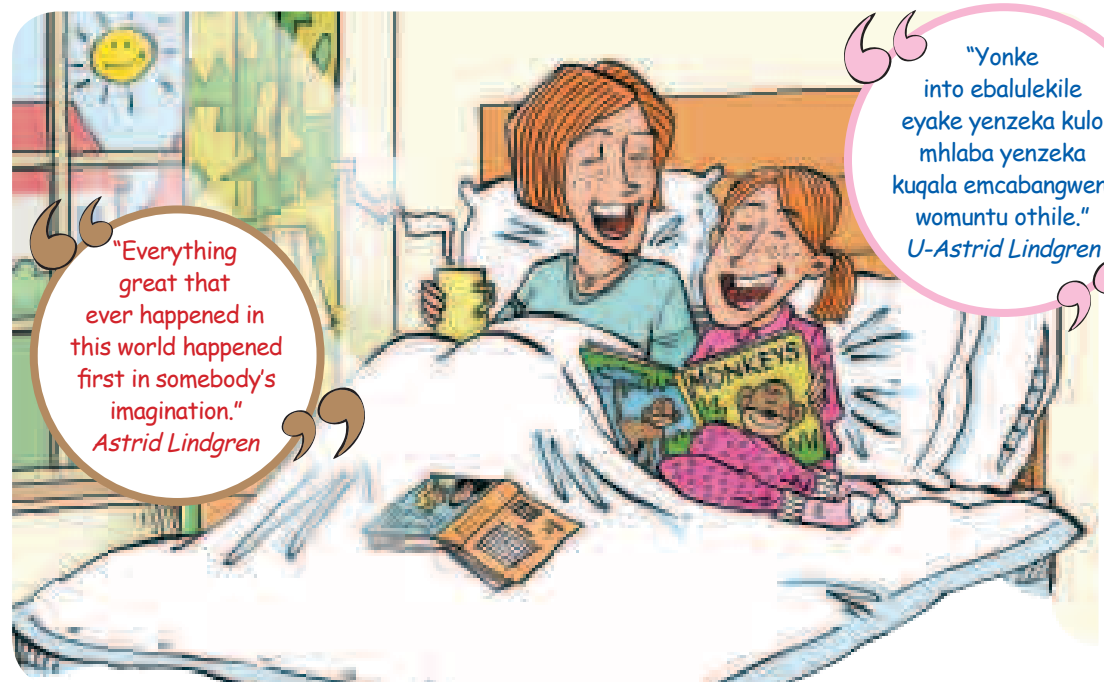
**Lokho esikholwa ukuthi izingane zethu zingakwenza futhi zingakuzuzisa, kunomthelela kulokho nazo ezikubona zingase zikwazi ukukwenza. Uma ukholwa ukuthi izingane zakho zizokwazi ukufunda nokubhala, bese uzazisa lokhu, uzisiza ukuthi zibone ukuthi zingakwazi ukuzuzisa lokho ezikuphokophele.**

Lokho thina esikwenzayo uma izingane zethu zizama ukufunda nokubhala kungazikhuthaza noma kuzidikibalise. Ukuzitshela ukuthi ziqhuba kahle ngesikhathi zizama, kuzozikhuthaza ukuthi ziqhubeka kwezikwenzayo – kanti uma ziqhubeka nokukwenza, ziya ngokuthuthuka kukho!

- ☺ **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.



Nazi ezinye zezibonelo zalokho ongakusho ukuze ukhuthaze izingane zakho lapho zifunda ukufunda okubhaliwe nokubhala.

- ☺ **Xoxa ngokufunda.** Yazisa izingane zakho ukuthi zisakufunda ukufunda okubhaliwe nokubhala. Lokhu ezikwenzayo okwamanje akufanele kuzwakale noma kubukeke njengokomuntu osenesikhathi eside ekwenza.
- ☺ **Tusa imizamo yazo.** Ncoma yonke imizamo eyenziwa yizingane zakho mayelana nokufunda noma ukubhala, noma imincane kangakanani. Isibonelo, ungathi, "Ngiyathanda ukukuzwa uzama ukuzifundela lokho wedwa!" Phawula futhi nangokujabula okuzwiwa yizingane zakho uma seziqede into ebezizibekile ukuyenza, isibonelo, "Ngiyabona ukuthi ukuthokozele ukubhala lolu luhlu lwabantu abazomenyelwa edilini!"
- ☺ **Yiba nentshisekelo kanye neqholo.** Cela izingane zakho ukuthi zikutshale futhi zikukhombise ukuthi zifundani, nokuthi zibhala ngani. Khumbula ukuzitshela ukuthi uyayazisa imizamo yazo, akubalulekile ukuthi zenza izinto kahle yini noma cha.
- ☺ **Hlinzeka ngokweseka.** Seka imizamo yezingane zakho yokusebenza zodwa,

ngaphandle kokungenelela ngokulungisa wonke amaphutha eziwenzayo. Kungcono uziyeke zigxile ekuqondeni izinto ngesikhathi zifunda, kanye nasekudluliseni umlayezo ekubhaleni kwazo. Khumbula ukuthi ukupela amagama ngendlela efanele kanye nokufaka izimpawu zokubhala ezifanele kwenzeka emva kwesikhathi eside ingane ilokhu iqhubeka nokufunda nokubhala.

- ☺ **Yiba yisibonelo esihle.** Izingane zifunda ngokubuka lokho esikwenzayo kunalokho esizitshela ukuthi zikwenze! Yenza ukuthi zikubone ufundela ukuzithokozisa futhi kukhona okubhalayo empilweni yakho yansuku zonke; isibonelo, ukubhala uhlu lwezinto okumele uzenze, ukuthumela i-imeyili noma ukubhala ngomhlangano okumele ube nawo edayarini yakho. Uma izingane zethu zisibona sifunda futhi sibhala njalo, lokhu kuzikhuthaza ukuthi zibandakanye ukufunda nokubhala ezimpilweni zazo futhi.

Kubalulekile okushoyo nokwenzayo! Uma ufunda futhi ubhala, nezingane zakho uzikhuthaza bese ukhombisa nokuba nentshisekelo ngempela kulokho ezizama ukukwenza, wakha izisekelo zokuphumelela kwazo ekubeni abafundi nababhali.



Drive your imagination

Story Power.  
Bring it home.  
Walethe ekhaya amandla endaba.



## 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.

## Izindaba zakwaNal'ibali

I-Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award (i-ALMA) ngumklomelo omkhulu kunayo yonke imiklomelo yezincwadi zezingane kanye nabangena ebudaleni. Lo mklomelo wazisa "ababhali, abadwebi bemifanekiso, abaxoxa izindaba kanye nabakhuthaza ukufunda" abenza "umsebenzi osezingeni eliphezulu kakhulu".

Lo mklomelo wasungulwa nguhulumeni waseSweden ngowezi-2002. Uhlose ukuthuthukisa intshisekelo ezincwadini zezingane kanye nezentsha, kanye nokukhuthaza amalungelo ezingane okwazi ngamasiko esigabeni somhlaba jikelele. Njalo ngonyaka, ithimba lamajaji angongoti likhetha abaphumelele kulabo abebekade beqokwe yizikhungo kanye nezinhlangano emhlabeni wonke.

Kuyintokozo kuNal'ibali ukumemezela ukuthi ngomhla zingama-31 kuNdasa wezi-2015, i-PRAESA (Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa), eqhuba umkhankaso wethu, ikhethwe phakathi kwabangenele abayi-197 abaqhamuka emazweni angama-61 kwaba yiyo ezuze umklomelo we-ALMA wezi-2015!

I-PRAESA ezinze eKapa, iyinhlangano eseyisebenzele ukukhuthaza ukufunda kanye nezincwadi ezinganeni kanye nasentsheni eNingizimu Afrika kusukela ngowe-1992. Nanka amazwibela alokho okwashiwo ngamajaji e-ALMA nge-PRAESA: "Ngokugxila ekufundeleni ukuzithokozisa, i-PRAESA ivula imizila emisha eya emhlabeni wezincwadi nobucikomazwi kubafundi abasebancane baseNingizimu Afrika. Ngokusebenzisa amasu amasha kumaphrojekthi okufunda nokuxoxa izindaba, i-PRAESA ihlanganisa abantu ndawonye futhi yenza ubucikomazwi buphile ngezilimi ezahlukene. Umsebenzi we-PRAESA ophakeme kakhulu ukhombisa umhlaba iqhaza elibalulekile elibanjwe yizincwadi nezindaba ekwakheni izimpilo ezinothile, futhi ezingaswele lutho ezinganeni zethu nasentsheni."

NgoNhlabha, uCarole Bloch, uNtombizanele Mahobe kanye noMalusi Ntoyapi abaqhamuka kwa-PRAESA/Nal'ibali baya eSweden njengezihambeli ze-ALMA ukuze bayobamba iqhaza eSontweni Lemiklomelo, elaligxile ekuthokozeleni izincwadi kanye nokuxoxa izindaba. Laziwa kakhulu igama likaNal'ibali lapho uCarole, uNtombizanele kanye noMalusi bethula izinkulumo, bevakashela izikole kanye nezindawo zokukhangisa ngemikhiqizo – nangesikhathi bemukela ngokusemthethweni umklomelo abawunikezwa uNgqongqoshe Wezamasiko kanye Nentado Yeningi e-Sweden.



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, uNgqongqoshe Wezamasiko kanye Nentado Yeningi e-Sweden, udlulisela umklomelo wezi-2015 we-Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award ethimbeni lakwa-PRAESA ehholo i-Stockholm Concert Hall.

### NAL'IBALI ON RADIO!

Enjoy listening to stories in isiZulu and in English on Nal'ibali's radio show: Ukhozi FM on Monday and Saturday from 9.20 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. SAfm on Monday to Wednesday from 1.50 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.



### UNAL'IBALI USEMSAKAZWENI!

Thokozelani ukulalela izindaba ngesiZulu nangesiNgisi ohlelweni lomsakazo lwakwaNal'ibali: Ku-Ukhozi FM ngoMsombuluko nangoMgqibelo kusukela ngo-9.20 ekuseni ukuya ku-9.30 ekuseni. Ku-SAfm ngoMsombuluko ukuya kuLwesithathu kusukela ngo-1.50 emini ukuya ku-2.00 emini.



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."

Nakhu okwashiwo uCarole, ongumqondisi we-PRAESA, mayelana nokwenzekile: "Ukwemukela lo mklomelo kungukufezeka kwephupho kanye nokuhlonishwa okukhulu. Lokhu kuzokwenza umehluko omkhulu emsebenzini wokufunda esiwenzela izingane eNingizimu Afrika yonke, kanye nase-Afrika. Ukufika kwalo mklomelo ezwenikazi lase-Afrika, kwazisa ngendlela engefaniwe nalufo ukubaluleka kokuthuthukisa ukuthanda ukufunda nazo zonke izingane, noma ngabe zikhuluma luphi ulimi, noma ngabe zivela kuphi."

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 kanye noMalusi Ntoyapi abaqhamuka kwa-PRAESA bakhulume esithangamini somphakathi nelinye lamalungu amajaji e-ALMA. Abantu base-Sweden bebelangazelele ukuthola kabanzi ngomsebenzi owenziwa yithimba lokuqala ukuphumelela umklomelo wama-ALMA e-Afrika kanti nethimba lakwa-Praesa libe nezinhlelo zokuphendula imibuzo kanye nokuxoxisana nabaningi ngesikhathi lise-Sweden!

Stefan Tell/ALMA



## The Nal'ibali bookshelf



## Ishalofu lezincwadi lakwaNal'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.

**Umkomelo we-ALMA wethiwe ngo-Astrid Lindgren ukuze kuhlonishwe owayengumbhali wezincwadi zezingane ovelele. Wazalwa eSweden ngowe-1907 washonela khona eseneminyaka engama-94!**

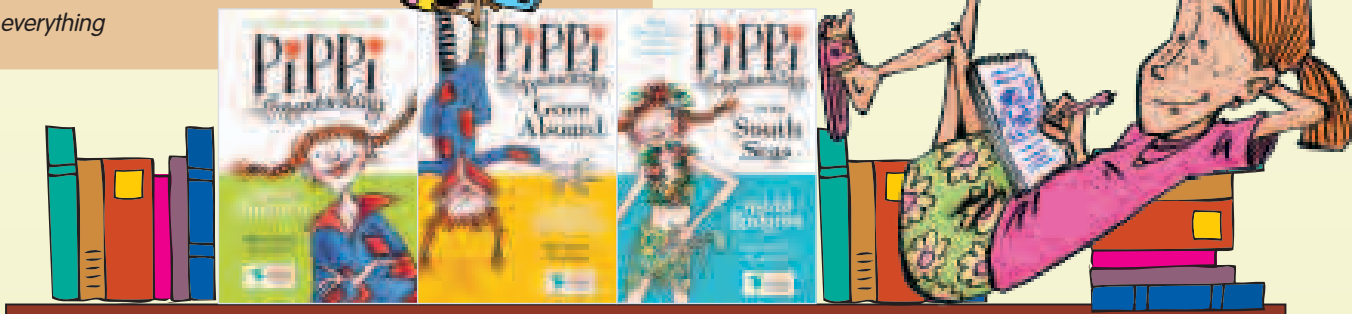
U-Astrid Lindgren wayengumbhali wochungechunge lwezincwadi zezingane oludumile olwaziwa ngokuthi i-*Pippi Longstocking*. Umlingiswa oqavile nguPippi, oyintombazane eneminyaka eyisishiyagalolunye ohlala yedwa nehhashi kanye nenkawu yakhe kusakela mhla uyise owayengukaputeni wasolwandle, elahleka. UPippi unesibindi, futhi usho lokho akucabangayo, enze izinto ezixakile ezivamise ukumfaka enkingeni!

U-Astrid Lindgren waqala ukuxoxa izindaba zikaPippi exoxela indodakazi yakhe eyayineminyaka eyisikhombisa ngesikhathi igulela ekhaya isikhathi eside. Wase ezibhala ngolimi lwaseSweden, kanti eyokuqala yashicilelwa ngowe-1945. Namhlanje izindaba sezihunyushelwe ezilimini ezingama-64, futhi sezitholakala emhlabeni wonke. Ezilimini zethu zaseNingizimu Afrika, izincwadi zakhe zitholakala ngesiNgesi noma kukhona ezinye ezitholakala ngesiBhunu.

Kodwa u-Astrid Lindgren wayengeyena nje umbhali kuphela. Wayeyisishoshovu esilwela amalungelo abantu kanye nawabesifazane. Ngesikhathi esaphila wayevamise ukulwela labo abanezwi elingezwakali, noma abangakwazi ukuzikhulumela. Wayengumvikeli futhi wamalungelo omphakathi, entando yeningi kanye nelungelo lengane ngayinye lokuba yingane.

### The Pippi Longstocking books/ Izincwadi 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 indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

Nanka amanye amacebo okusebenzisa izindaba kulesi sithasiselo. Khetha lawo ahambisana kangcono neminyaka kanye nalokho okuthandwa yizingane zakho.



### Ibhulukwe elide

Izingane zayo yonke iminyaka zizoyithokozela le ndaba! Yindaba emnandi ngoGaps, inkonyane eliyiNguni, elalinebhulukwe elide kakhulu ... kwaze kwasiza ukuthi alifinyezelwe ngamalungu omndeni amaningi!

- ★ Ngesikhathi ufundela izingane zakho le ndaba, zikhombise imininingwane esezithombeni, efana nezimbali ezahlukene ezisekhasini lesi-5, nokuthi wenzani u-DJ emakhasini e-14 kanye ne-15. Xoxa ngokuthi benzani abalingiswa, nokuthi bagqokeni emakhasini ohlukene endabeni.
- ★ Phakamisa ukuthi izingane zakho zisebenzise amaphepha, isikele kanye namakhrayoni ukuze zakhe "ibhulukwe elihle, elisha" elitholwa nguGaps ekhasini lesi-4 lendaba. Mazisebenzise leli bhulukwe ukuxoxa kabusha indaba – kungenzeka futhi ukuthi ziithande ukulingqamula ibhulukwe engxenyeni yendaba lapho umndeni kaGaps ufingqa khona ibhulukwe lakhe.
- ★ Khuthaza izingane zakho ukuthi zidizayine ikhadi lesimemo somshado kadadewabo kaGaps kanye nalowo ozoba ngumyeni wakhe!

### Uhambo

"Uhambo" yindaba ethathwe eqoqweni lezindaba ezibhalwe yiithimba lezingane ezinabazali abeza lapha eNingizimu Afrika bephuma kwamanye amazwe ase-Afrika. Yindaba emayelana nokuthi bafika kanjani lapha, babezokwenzani, nokuthi lokhu okwenzeke ezimpilweni zabo kubenza bazizwe kanjani. Ungasebenzisa le ndaba nezingane ezineminyaka eyisithupha kanye nangaphezulu ukuze nixoxe ngokucwaswa kwabokufika kuleli.

- ★ Uma ungase ukwazi, bheka ibalazwe lase-Afrika nezingane zakho bese niithola izindawo ezibalwe endabeni: iRwanda, iBurundi, iDemocratic Republic of Congo neKwaZulu-Natali eNingizimu Afrika. Zikhombise ukuthi kungani lokhu kunguhambo olude ngebhasi, isitimela kanye nangezinyawo.
- ★ Xoxa ngale mibuzo nezingane zakho.
  - ☉ Ngabe ucabanga ukuthi izingane zaziithokozela impilo yazo eRwanda ngaphambi kokuqala kwempi?
  - ☉ Ngabe ucabanga ukuthi zashiyelani?
  - ☉ Ubuzozizwa kanjani uma amasosha ebelwa endaweni ohlala kuyo?
  - ☉ Ifana kanjani nawe ingane ekule ndaba?
  - ☉ Ufundeni kule ndaba?
- ★ Bheka isithombe esisekhasini le-15 nezingane zakho. Phakamisa ukuthi zizenzele umdwebo wazo onamagama kuwo athi, "Umhlaba owodwa. Uthando olulodwa. Umndeni owodwa."

### Isobho likaThoko lekhethelo

Le ndaba yenzeka ngosuku olubandayo futhi olunemvula. UThoko unquma ukwenzela umama wakhe osaphumile isobho ngesithako esikhethekile. Thokozela ukufunda indaba kakhulu noma ukuyixoxa kabusha.

- ★ Bhala nezingane zakho iresiphi yesobho elenziwe nguThoko nogogo wakhe – kodwa ningawufaki ushokoleli! Sebenzisa le resiphi – noma eyakho – ukuze nenze isobho ndawonye.
- ★ Phindani nifunde isigaba esithinta lapho uThoko eseqala ukukhala. Ngabe izingane zakho zingasho ukuthi kungani uThoko ezwa sekuthi akakhale? Ngabe zizizwe kanjani izingane zakho ukuba bezinguThoko?

### 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 ezakho izincwadi ezimbili ozozisika uzikhiphe bese uzigcina

1. Khipha ikhasi lesi-5 ukuya kwele-12 kulesi sithasiselo.
2. Hlukanisa amakhasi 5, 6, 11 kanye nele-12 emakhasini 7, 8, 9 nele-10.
3. Landela imiyalelo engezansi ukuze wenze incwadi ngayinye.
  - a) Songa iphepha libe nguhhafu ngokulandela umugqa wamachashazi amnyama.
  - b) Lisonge libe nguhhafu futhi.
  - c) Sika ulandele imigqa yamachashazi abomvu.



Drive your imagination



Ugogo uNkomazi yeNguni naye waxhugela ekhishini. "Hawu, hawu, hawu! Angizange ngilinyeze ibhulukwe lomzukulwami oyinkonyane. Awuthi ngilinyeze masinyane" kusho yena. Wafinyeza-ke nangempela ibhulukwe.



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

Ngosuku lomshado, umndeni washeshe wawuka ukuze uzilungiselele. UMama uNkomazi yeNguni waya ekhishini. Wabona ibhulukwe likaGaps. "Hawu bantu, ngenkonyane lama! Ngivule ngakhohlwa naye ngebhulukwe lakhe," kusho yena. Wafinyeza ibhulukwe ngokushesha, waphuma ekhishini.

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



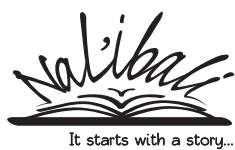
We publish what we like

This is an adapted version of *The long trousers*, published by Jacana Media and available in bookstores and online from [www.jacana.co.za](http://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](http://www.jacana.co.za).

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Drive your imagination

## The long trousers Ibhulukwe elide

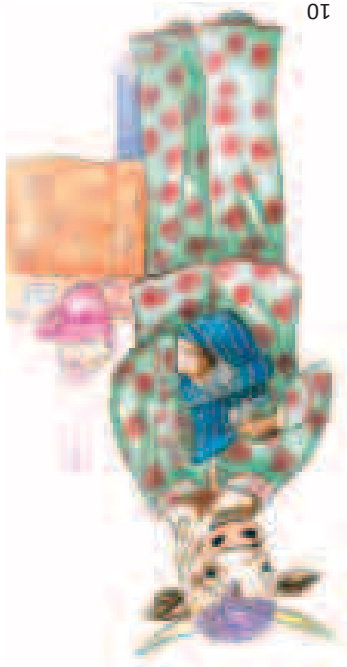


Maryanne Bester  
Shayle Bester



Wayezipholele kamnandi!

Safika-ke isikhathi sokudansa. Izinkomo zakhahlela izinselo zazo zazibhekisa phezulu. Qagela ukuthi ngezikabani izinselo ezaya phezulu kunazo zonke?



Emva kokuba u-Anti ephumile ekhishini, uDade uNkomazi yeNguni wayezodla isidlo sasekuseni. “The, angilifinyezanga ibhulukwe likamfowethu,” kusho yena. Ucabanga ukuthi kwenzekani emva kwalokho? Laphinde lafinyezwa FU THI ibhulukwe likaGaps!

After Auntie had left the kitchen, Sister Nguni 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’ trousers were shortened AGAIN!



Next, Auntie Nguni Cow came into the kitchen. She felt sorry for Gaps, so she walfinyeza ibhulukwe. uGaps, naye ngokunjalo ekhishini. Wahawukela u-Anti uNkomazi yeNguni Kwaphinda kwangena,

also shortened the trousers. uGaps, naye ngokunjalo ekhishini. Wahawukela u-Anti uNkomazi yeNguni

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.

Ekugcineni, uGaps wacela udadewabo. Kodwa wathi, “Thayi manje. Ngimatatasata ngilinganisa ingubo yami yomshado.” UGaps wabantu! Kusho ukuthi kwakumle aligqoke Injalo – LILIDE KAKHULU.



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.

Kwakunzima ukubalekela impi. Sangamula amazwe amaningi sibheka lapho esingama khona. Ngesinye isikhathi sasingabi nakho ukudla noma amanzi. Ngesinye isikhathi abantu babesizwela, ngesinye isikhathi kungabi njalo. Uhambo lwethu zazilwenza lube nzima izimpi. Sabalekela izimpi ezintathu – eRwanda, eBurundi naseCongo. Sabona abantu abashonile belele ensimini njengamahlamvu avuthuke esihlahleni.

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.

Babulala umkhulu wami. Sezwa umsindo, umama kanye nobaba bathatha mina, umfowethu kanye nodadewethu omncane, sase sibaleka.

Fold



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“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.

“Uhambo” luphuma eqoqweni lezindaba ezibhalwe yizingane zaseNingizimu Afrika, elibizwa ngokuthi *Every view counts: My story – Our stories* (Wonke umbono ubalulekile: Indaba yami – Izindaba zethu). Leli qoqo laliqale lashicilelwa yiParliamentary Millennium Programme kanye ne-*Sunday Times* Readright.

Izindaba zahlanganiswa nguLesley Beake. Ubuchwepheshe bezobuciko nguHybrid.

Sicela uqaphele: Umdwebo osekhaveni (sekuhlanganiswa nokupelwa kwamagama amazwe) kwenziwe ngabafundi. Ukupela amagama ngendlela efanele sithi: Dar-es-Salaam sithi: Burundi.

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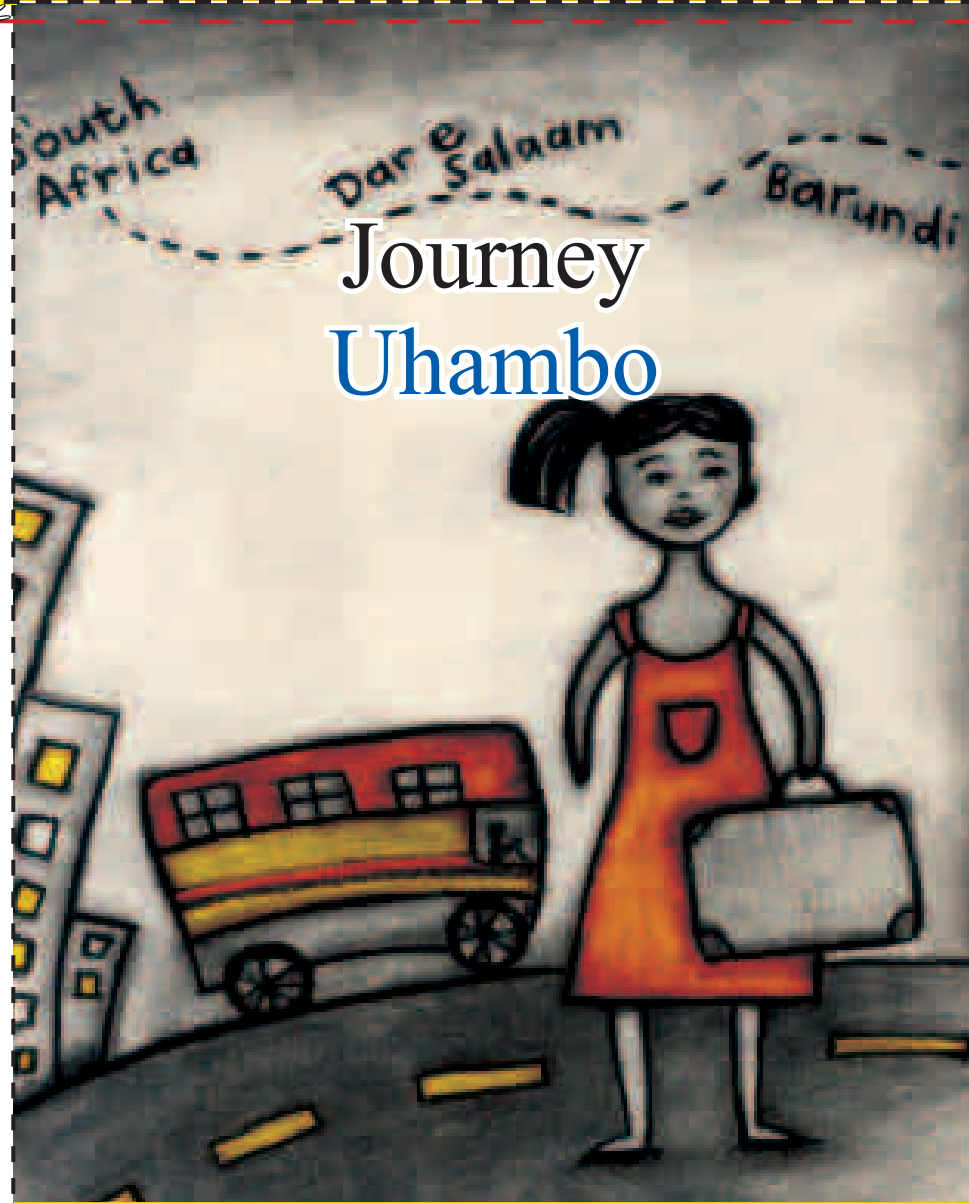
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Drive your  
imagination

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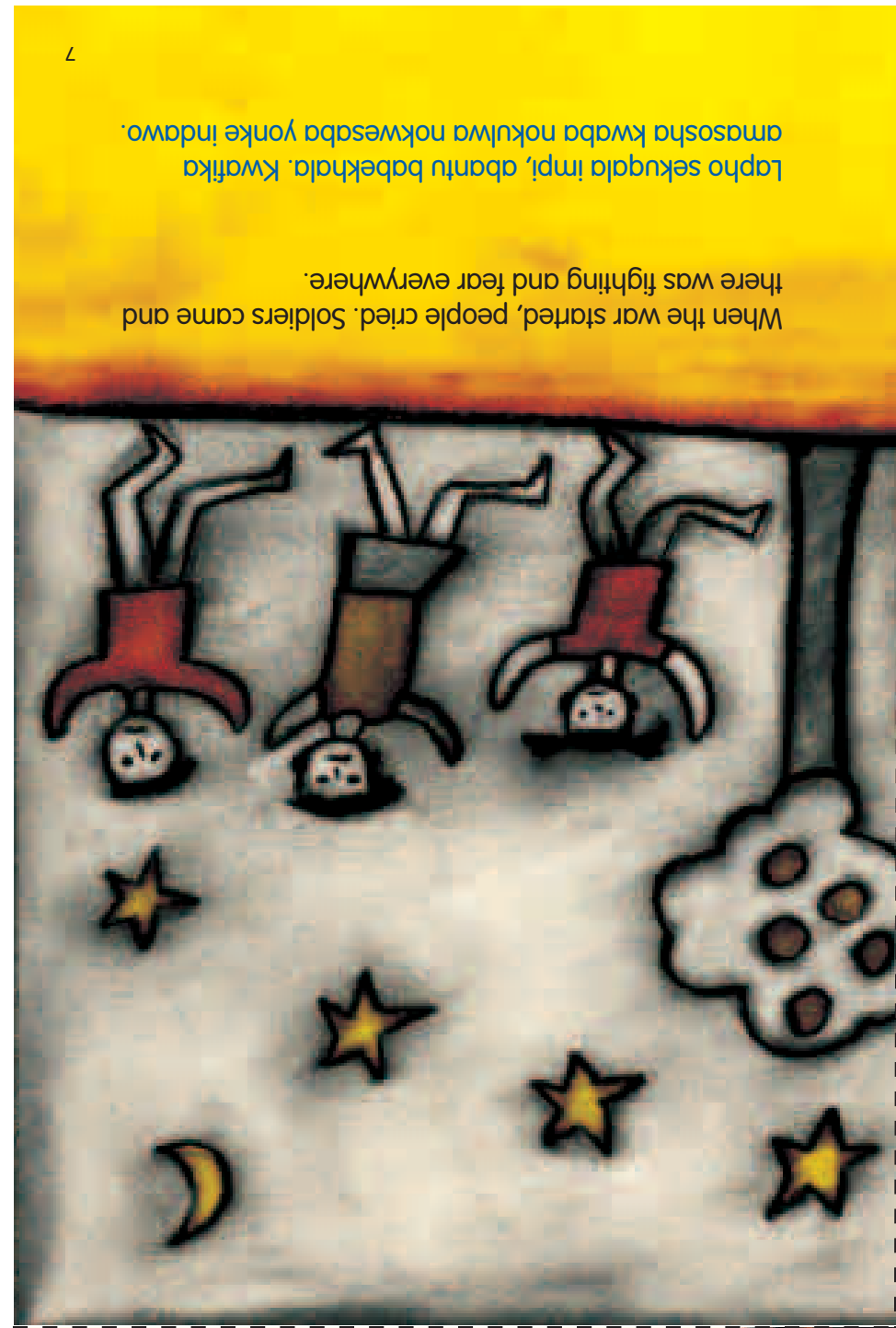
# Journey Uhambo



A story by the children of Addington  
Indaba yezingane zase-Addington

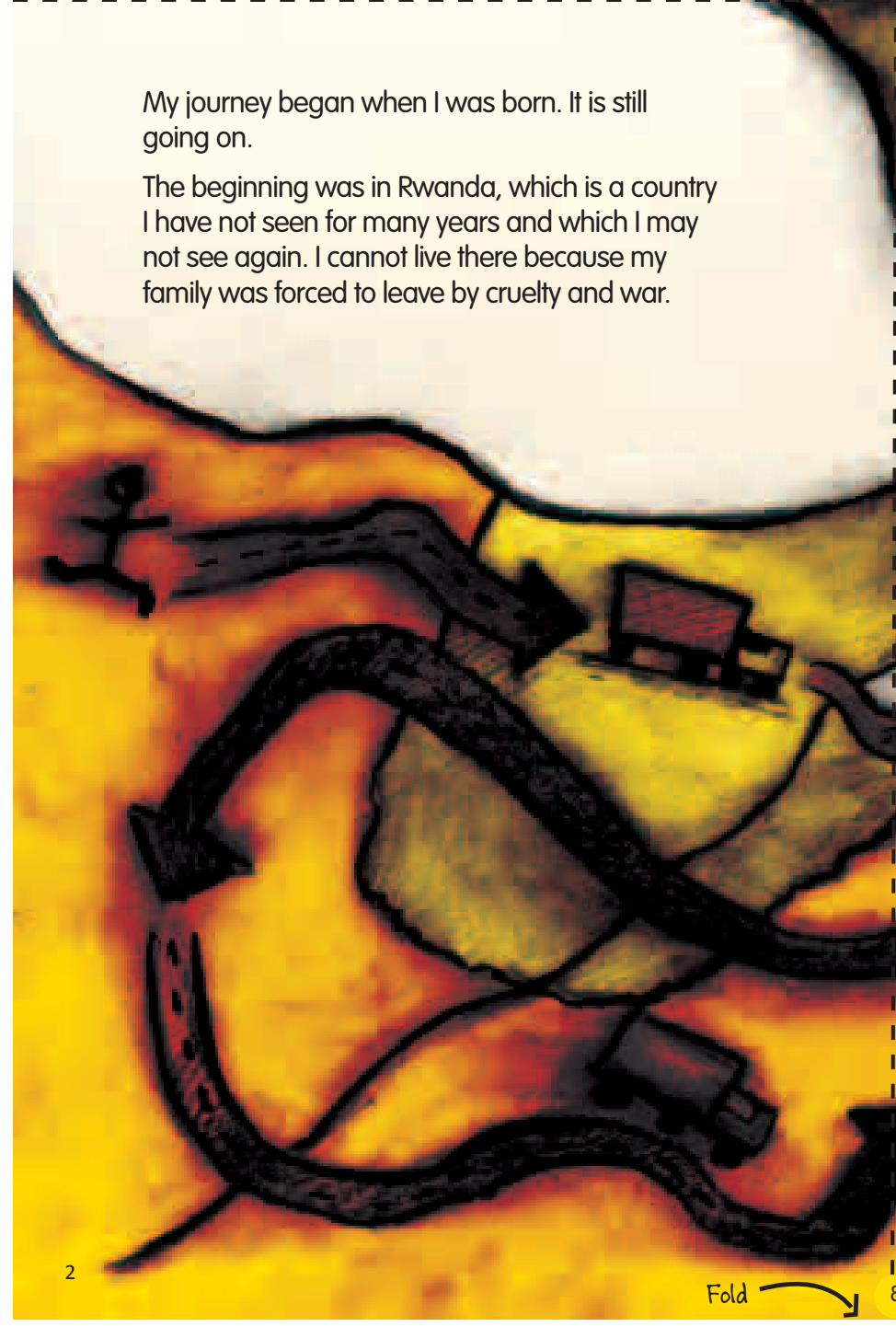
Marie-Jeanne, Jean Claude, Shalom, Priscilla, Tabita, Rehema, Idriss, Eden, Parfait, Maxwell, Christine, Bethell, Dumisani, Sarah, Marie-France



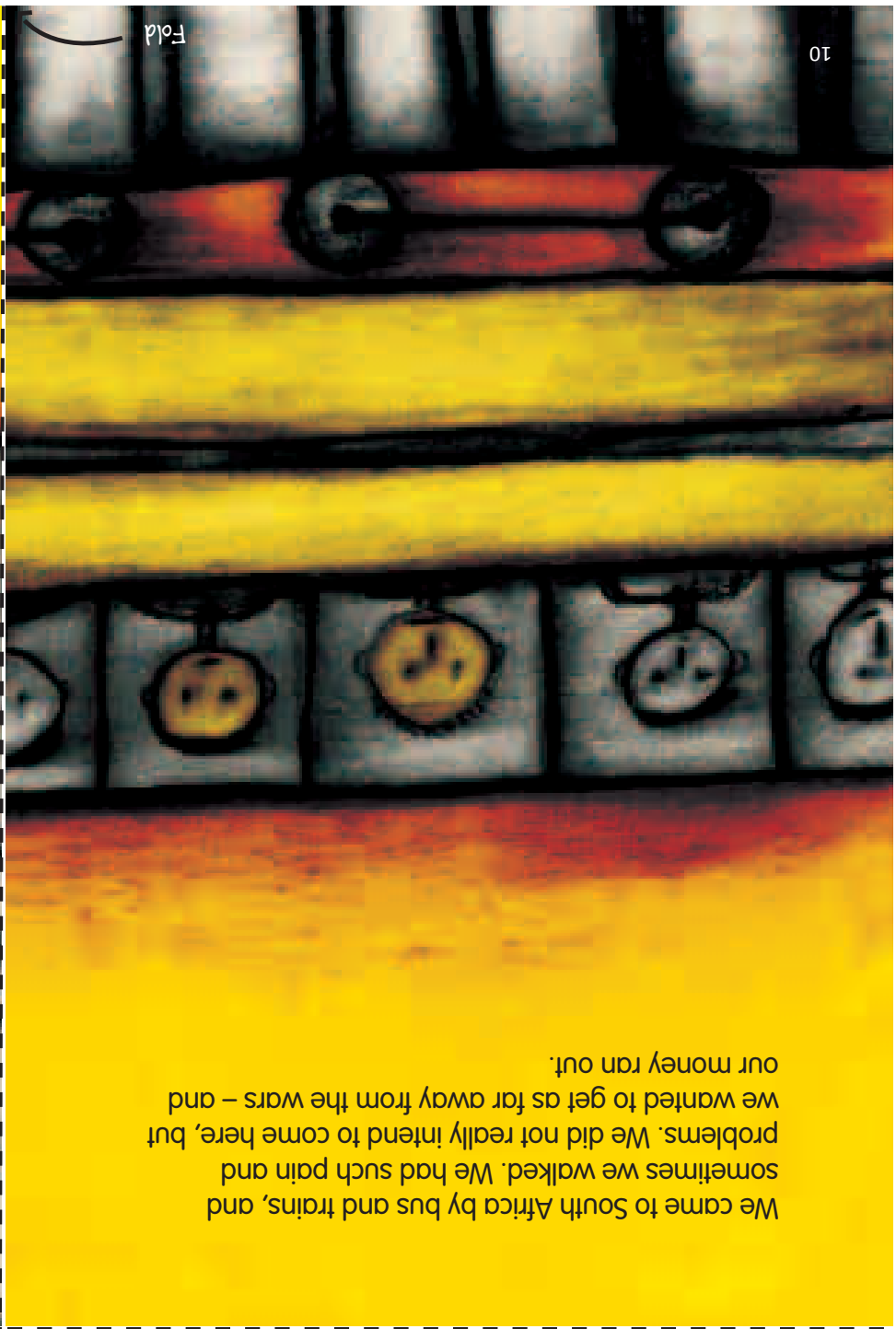


When the war started, people cried. Soldiers came and there was fighting and fear everywhere.

Lapho sekugala impi, abantu babekhala. Kwafika amasosha kwaba nokulwa nokwesaba 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.



Ngiyethemba ukuthi lelo phupho liyophumelela.  
Ngiyethemba ukuthi ngelinye ilanga uthando luyogcwala umhlaba wonke.





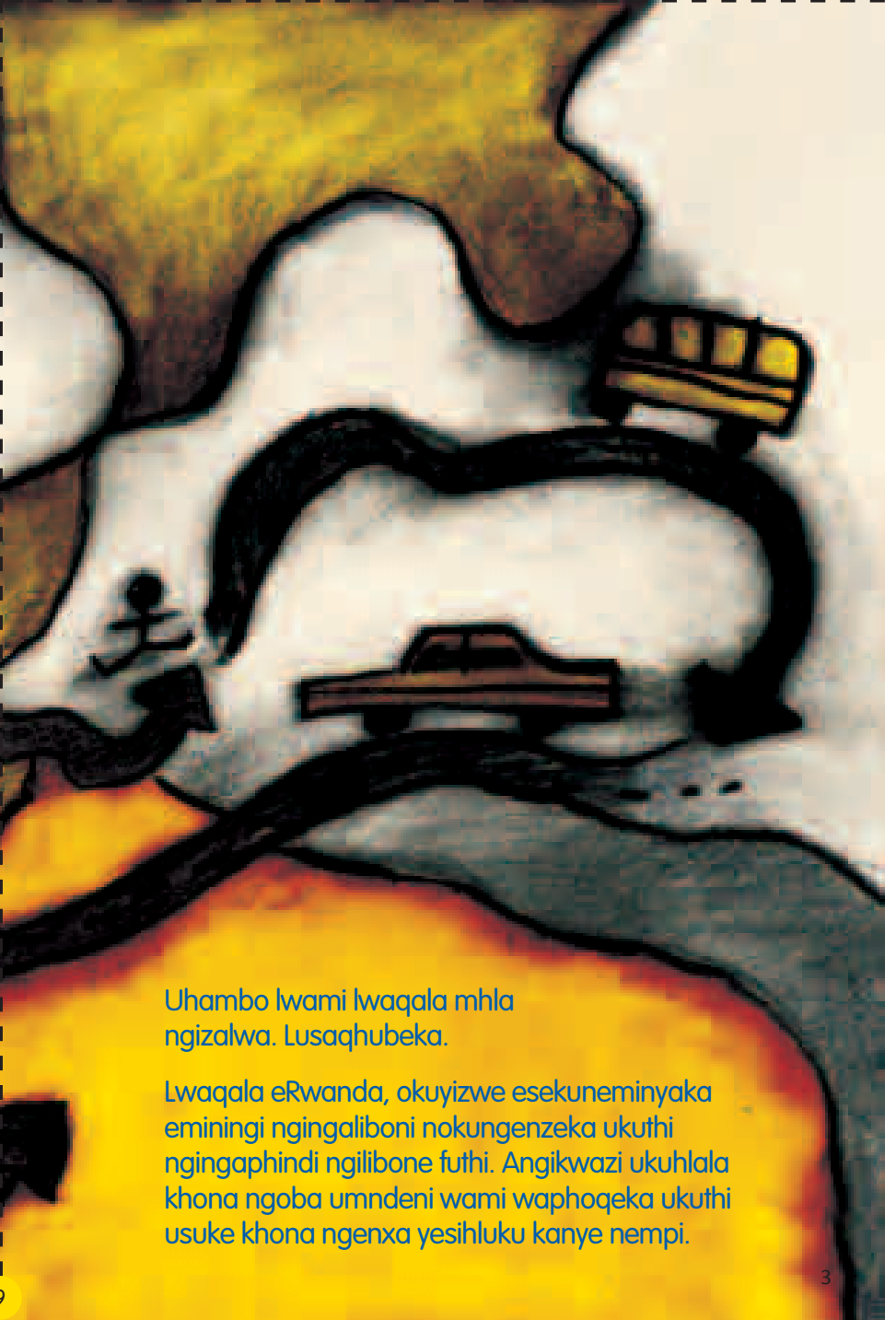
Safika eNingizimu Afrika ngebhasi nangesitimela,  
kanii ngesinye isikhathi sasihamba ngezinyawo.  
Sasizwa ubuhlungu obukhulu sibhekene nezinkinga  
ezingefaniswa nalutho. Empeleni sasingaqondile  
ukuza lapha, kodwa sasituna ukusuka siqhele  
ezimpini – saphelwa nayimali.

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.

Yonke indawo kunabantu abakhuluma izilimi ezahlukene. Kunzima ukuya esikoleni uyofunda uma ungalwazi ulimi. Manje kumele ngifunde isiNgisi, nokuwulimi lwami lwesithathu. Kodwa ngizosebenza kanzima, ngelinye ilanga ngizothola umsebenzi okahle – mhlawumbe ngingabuyela ezweni lami ngiyokwenza umehluko khona.

Zaqala-ke ukushinsha izinto ezweni lami.  
Kwakungekho phethroli, kungekho kudla ...  
kungekho nsipho. Abantu baqala ukusola  
sengathi kuzoba nempi. Sasesaba.  
Udadewethu wazalwa ngaleso sikhathi. Waba  
nenhlanhla yokuba yintombazana ngoba  
ngaleso sikhathi babebulala izingane zabafana.  
Azange ngimazi kahle hle ngoba isikhathi  
esiningi wayehlale enomama. Umama wayehlale  
emphephe, kwakungathi wayesaba nangaleso  
sikhathi, ukuthi uzosilahlekel.

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 lwami lwaqala mhla ngizalwa. Lusaqhubeka.

Lwaqala eRwanda, okuyizwe esekuneminyaka eminingi ngingaliboni nokungenzeka ukuthi ngingaphindi ngilibone futhi. Angikwazi ukuhlala khona ngoba umndeni wami waphokeka ukuthi usuke khona ngenxa yesihluku kanye nempi.



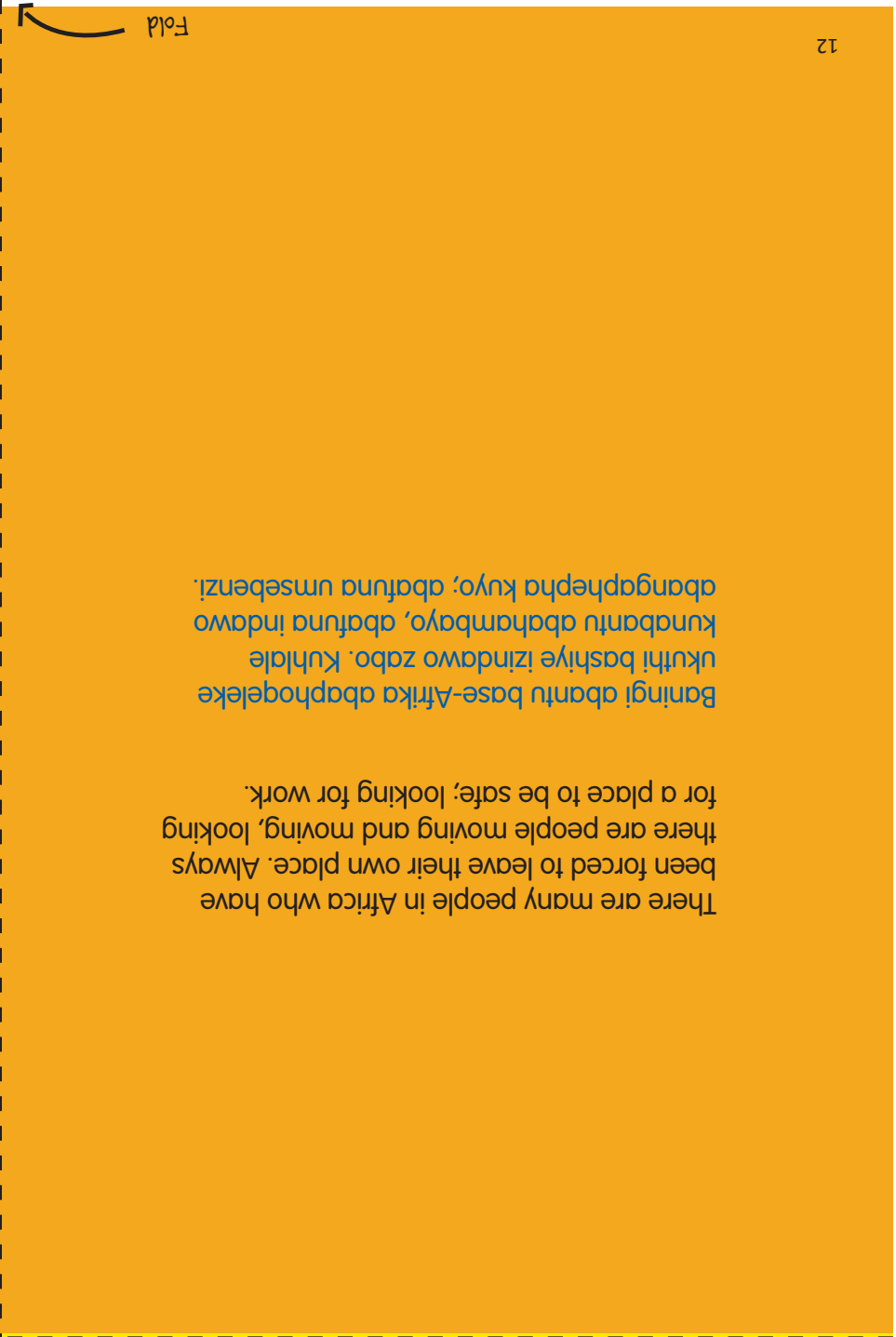
Things were lovely when I was born. My father was a busy man. We lived in a big house with three security guards paid for by my father's company. Life was very, very good.

Mina ngazalwa kumnandi konke nje. Ubaba wayendoda ematasatasa. Sasihlala endlini enkulu enonogada abathathu ababekhokhelwa yinkampani kababa. Yayimnandi kakhulu impilo.



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.

Okwamanje, ngihlala KwaZulu-Natali nobaba nomfowethu. Umama washonela endleleni eza lapha, ebulawa yisifo kwenye yezinkambu esasihlala kuzo. Udadewethu omncane walahleka, futhi asazi noma usaphila yini. Mhlawumbe siyomthola ngelinye ilanga.

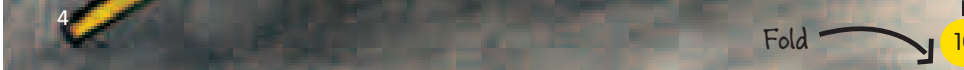


There are many people in Africa who have been forced to leave their own place. Always there are people moving and moving, looking for a place to be safe; looking for work.

Baningi abantu base-Afrika abaphokeleke ukuthi bashiye izindawo zabo. Kuhlale kunabantu abahambayo, abafuna indawo abangaphepha kuyo; abafuna umsebenzi.

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.

Kwakungekho misebenzi engenziwa ubaba, ngakho seza eNingizimu Afrika. Uma sifika eNingizimu Afrika abantu basibiza ngamagama angemahle futhi basebenzisa nolini olungathandeki. Sabekezela, sakwazi ukuphila.







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?

UGaps, inkonyane leNguni, wayejabule kakhulu. Phela kwakuwusuku olwalwendulela olomshado kudadewabo. UBaba uNkunzi yeNguni wanika uGaps ibhokisi elikhulu.

Ucabanga ukuthi kwakunani kuleli bhokisi ... amasokisi anukayo?



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 uma kufrika isikhathi sokugqokela umshado, uGaps wamangala kakhulu! Ibhulukwe lakhe lalingaselide. Empeleni, LALILJHISHANE kakhulu! UGaps kwakufanele aligqoke emshadweni. Wayengazizwa esesitayeleni. Kodwa lokho akuthathanga isikhathi eside ...



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

Wabe esecela uGogo uNkomazi yeNguni, kodwa naye wayematasatasa ephhekelela umshado.



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

Emuva kwalokho wabuye wacela u-Anti uNkomazi yeNguni, kodwa naye wayematasatasa elungisa amatafula omshado.

Fold

Fold

“Mama, ibhulukwe lami lide kakhulu. Ngicela  
ungifinyezele lona.”  
“Hhayi manje,” kusho yena, “ngimatasatasa,  
ngilungisa izimbal zomshado.”



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.

Cha bo! Ebhokisini kwakukhona ibhulukwe elihle, elisha  
sha. Walilinganisa. WE! Lalilide kakhulu.

Kufanele kutholakale  
umuntu ozolifinyeza. Ubani  
owayengamsiza ngempela?  
Bonke abantu babematasatasa  
belungiselela umshado.



Ngoba ...  
Yize noma umshado wawumhle, abantu ababemenyiwe  
babefa UKUSHISA! Izinguvo zabo zokugqoka  
zazinamathle emadolweni, ezindololwaneni zabo, FUTHI  
zinamathle zithe ne ezinqeni eziyizigaxa ezinkulul  
Ngaphandle kukaGaps. Ibhulukwe lakhe lalinganamathle  
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.



## Amacebo ayi-10 okwabelana ngezincwadi nezingane ezineminyaka yobudala eyi-6-9

Phakathi kweminyaka yobudala eyisithupha neyisishiyagalolunye izingane eziningi zifunda ukuzifundela. Kodwa kuso sonke lesi sigaba sokuthuthuka kokwazi ukufunda nokubhala ezinganeni zakho, kumele uqhubeke nokuzifundela – lokhu kuzinikeza isibonelo sokuthi sifunda kanjani.

1. Vumela izingane zakho ukuthi zikhethe izincwadi ezizithandayo. Kuvamise ukuthi izingane ziithole umbhali, uhlobo lwezindaba ezinendikimba ethile noma uchungechunge eziluthandayo, kanti lokhu kungazinika isasasa, kuzenze zifune ukufunda ezinye izincwadi.
2. Lapho seziqala ukuzifundela zodwa izingane zakho, zisize ukuthi zikhethe izincwadi ezingenzima kakhulu kuzo ukuze zikwazi ukuba nesikhathi sokufunda esiyimpumelelo.
3. Gcina izincwadi ezinzima kakhulu ukuze uzifundele zona izingane zakho.
4. Zakhele amathuba okuthi zikufundele. Isibonelo, shintshanani ngokufundelana kakhulu ngaphambi kokuyolala. Noma uphakamise ukuthi zizame ikhono lazo elisha ngokufundela izingane zakubo ezincane.
5. Siza izingane zakho ukuthi zixhumanise lokho ezifunda ngakho kanye nalokho okwenzeka empilweni yangempela. Isibonelo, uma zifunda ngesikole, xhumanisa lokho nalokho okwenzeka empilweni yazo esikoleni.
6. Yelula izindaba ngokucela izingane zakho ukuthi zicabange ukuthi kungani abalingiswa beziphathe ngendlela ethile, nokuthi izingane zakho bezizokwenza kanjani uma bezizithole zisesimweni esifanayo.
7. Ungazivumeli izingane zakho ukuthi ziphume ekhaya zingaphethe ncwadi. Zikhuthaze ukuthi zifunde yonke indawo – nasemotweni noma ebhasini imbala!
8. Funda izindaba ezicelwa yizingane zakho ngokuphindaphinda, kodwa uphinde uzikhuthaze ukuthi zizifundele indaba eziyithandayo ngokuphindaphinda. Lokhu kuzisiza ukuthi zifunde kahle.

9. Khombisa izingane ezindadlana izincwadi ezindana ezinezahluko. Zama ukufunda isahluko esisodwa noma ezimbili ngosuku.
10. Thola izindlela ezahlukene zokufunda, ukubhala nokuxoxa izindaba nezingane zakho futhi uzikhuthaze ngesikhathi ziqala ukufunda (nokubhala) zodwa.

### 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?



### NGABE BEWAZI?

Ngabe ingane yakho encane ithanda:

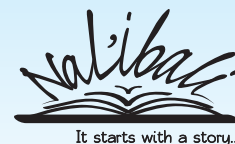
- ★ ukususa izinto kwenye indawo izise kwenye indawo?
- ★ ukufaka izinto ezikhwameni bese izithwala ihamba nazo?
- ★ ukuthwala imishanelo kanye namabhulokhi okhuni ikulayishe emalolini?
- ★ ukuqhuba abangani noma amathoyizi ewathandayo ngephremu, noma ngebhayisikili, noma ngekesi leplastiki?

Ngabe bewazi ukuthi uma izingane zenza lezi zinto, zifunda ngobude bebanga, uhambo kanye nezindawo?



# 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.







Indaba kanye nemidwebo nguNiki Daly

Kwakusekuseni kumakhaza futhi kunetha. UMama wayegqoke ijazi lakhe elifudumele kanye nesikhafu. "Thoko," kusho uMama, "ngiya eKapa engxoxweni yenhlokhono yomsebenzi. Ngizobuya ngaphambi kwesikhathi sesidlo sakusihlwa."

UGogo noThoko babuka uMama ngefasitela ngesikhathi ehamba emvuleni. UMama bantu! UGogo wathi, "Brrr, kubanda kakhulu ukuthi umuntu angama la, ngisayothokomala embhedeni okwesikhashana."

UThoko wazithelela isiriyeli ayithandayo endishini, wathela nobisi wase egovuza. Kwaba *yilapho* wathola khona isu lakhe elihle. Ngakho, wathi uma eseqede ukudla wagcwalisa amanzi ebhodweni, wase ebheka efrijini ukuthi angafakani kuwo. Nazo-ke, ekugcineni wathola ipapa kanye nesobho ebelisele ngayizolo! UThoko wahlulukhela ukudla obekusele wase egovuza ipapa laze lahlakazeka, nesobho lajika amanzi aba nsundu. Wase ema phezu kwesitulo ukuze alunguze ekhabetheni lokudla.

"Wenzani?" kubuza uGogo, engena ekhishini. Wayesagqoke igawuni yakhe ephinki emfamumfamu.

"Ngenzela uMama isobho ukuze adle uma efika egodola, elambile," kusho uThoko.

"Yis elihle ngempela lelo," kusho uGogo. "Ake ngikusize."

UGogo wabheka ebhodweni. "Yini le?" kubuza yena.

"Ukudla obekusele," kusho uThoko.

"Le indlela ekahle yokuqala isobho," kusho uGogo, "kodwa sidinga nokunye futhi."

"Ngiyazi," kusho uThoko. "Amapetshisi! UMama uthanda amapetshisi."

"Awafakwa amapetshisi esobheni, Thoko," kusho uGogo. "Sidinga izaqathi."

UGogo wacwecwa wase eqoba izaqathi. Wazifaka ebhodweni wase elibeka esitofini ukuze zibile. UGogo walandelisa ngophizi oqhekeziwe ogcwele isandla. UThoko waya ekhabetheni wabuya nephakethe lamabhisikidi ejinja.

"UMama uyazifela ngalawa," kusho uThoko. "Azokwenza ukuthi isobho linambitheke kamnandi kakhulu."



UGogo wahleka. "Aww kodwa, Thoko, akekho umuntu ofaka amabhisikidi esobheni lakhe. Sidinga nje ikani likatamatisi, u-anyanisi, isitokhi semifino esingangesipuni kanye nosawoti omncane."

UGogo wavula ikani likatamatisi wase ethi uThoko akalifake esobheni. Wase efaka isitokhi semifino, wase eqala ukuqoba u-anyanisi.

Masinyane nje, kwagcwala izinyembezi emehlweni kaGogo. "Eish!" kuphefumula uGogo. "Ukuqoba u-anyanisi kuyangikhalisa, kanti ukukhala kungenza ngibe namafinyila amanzi. Ngicela ugovuze isobho ngenkathi ngisayofinya."

UThoko wagovuza wabuka lezi zinto ezifakwa esobheni ezengezwe nguGogo, wazibuka zizungeza ebhodweni. Yinye kuphela into *yena* ayeyifakile, kwakungukudla okwakusale ngayizolo. Kwakungekho bulungiswa kulokhu! Leli bekumele kube yisobho likaThoko lekhethelo alenzele uMama – akulona elikaGogo!

Ngakho ngesikhathi uGogo esaphumile, uThoko waya ekhabetheni wathola into yekhethelo ayeyazi ukuthi uMama wayezifela ngayo. Ngokushesha, wayifaka

esobheni, wase eligovuza. Kwathi uma ebuya uGogo wathi, "Mmmm, manje selinephunga lesobho lekhethelo!"

UThoko noGogo bayeka isobho labhadla isikhashana. UGogo wabe esecisha isitofu wayesethi, "Manje selilungele ukufudunyezwa ngaphambi kokuba uMama afike ekhaya. Woza, Thoko, ngizokufundela indaba ngesikhathi silinde uMama."

Lapho uGogo esafunda, zaya ubuthongo kuThoko. Into elandelayo ayizwa ukuvuleka komnyango wangaphambili noMama ememeza ethi, "Sengibuyile!"

UMama wayebukeka egodola futhi ekhathele, kodwa wayenezindaba ezimnandi. Wayewutholile umsebenzi!

"Ngiyafa yindlala!" kusho uMama, ekhumula ijazi lakhe. "Yini le enuka kamnandi kanje?"

"UThoko ukwenzele isobho," kusho uGogo.

"Ngiyabonga, Thoko," kusho uMama. "Yilokho engikudingayo ukuze ngifudumale."

Lapho uMama eseshintshele ezingubeni ezomile, bahlala phansi ukuze badle.

"Mmmmm," kusho uMama, "lehla esiphundu! Yini le eyenza leli sobho linambitheke ngokukhethekile kangaka?"

"Ngifake isitokhi semifino esimnandi," kusho uGogo.



"Lutho," kusho uMama, "akuyiso. Ngizwa ..."

UThoko wathula wathi du. UGogo wabuyisa izinhlonzi.

"Yebo, into emnandi futhi enoshukela!" kusho uMama.

Kwathi uma seliphele lonke isobho, uMama waya ekhabetheni lokudla wabe esethi, "Manje kunento okudala ngiyibekele umgubho wekhethelo." Kodwa uMama akazange ayithole into ayekade eyicinga. "Kuyamangaza-ke lokhu," kusho uMama, "Bekunezingcezu ezintathu zikashokoledi wami engiwuthandayo ebengizibekele usuku lwekhethelo."

UThoko waqhubeka nokugebisa ikhanda lakhe. Wayewezwa amehlo kaGogo ethe njo kuye.

"Thoko," kubuza uGogo, "uwenzeni ushokoledi kaMama?"

UThoko waqala ukuchiphiza ngesikhathi etshela uMama ukuthi ufake ushokoledi esobheni. Kodwa esikhundleni sokuthukuthela, uMama wahleka, "Kusho ukuthi *yilokhu* okwenze isobho lanambitheka ngokukhethekile kangaka!"

"Kanti-ke *lolu* yilo usuku lwekhethelo," kumamatheka uGogo. "Uthole umsebenzi namhlanje!"

UThoko wesula izinyembezi.

"Uyazi, Thoko sihandwa sami," kusho uMama, "kube yinto enhle kakhulu ukuthi ucabange ukungenzela isobho. Libizwa ngokuthini?"

"Yisobho likaThoko lekhethelo," kusho uThoko.

"Empeleni, liyisobho elimnandi ukudlula wonke *engake* ngawezwa," kusho uMama, ewola uThoko kakhulu.

## Nal'ibali fun

Use your imagination to complete this story.



## Okokuzithozisa kwakwaNal'ibali

Sebenzisa umqondo wakho bese uqedela le ndaba.

### 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 ...

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### Inunu kadoti

Njalo ekuseni, ubaba kaSiraaq ushayela iloli. Akulona iloli elijwayelekile, ngoba lifaza amanzi futhi linamabhulashi amakhulu, ayindilinga ngaphansi eduze namasondo. Ubaba kaSiraaq uthi liyununu enkulu kadoti edla imfucuzela elahlwa ngabantu emgwaqweni, kanti iwasha bese ikhuhla nomgwaqo futhi! Uthi yinunu enhle ngoba ithatha imfucuzela nokungcola kuphela. Ukuba ibingekho besizoba senkingeni enkulu!

Ubaba kaSiraaq uwayele ukuxoxa indaba yangesikhathi lapho inunu enhle kadoti yayigula khona futhi kwadingeka ukuthi iyolungiswa egaraji. Ngalelo langa ekuseni wayevuke wagqokela ukuya emsebenzini, wadla isidlo sakhe sasekuseni wase eqala uhambo lwakhe olude oluya emsebenzini ngehora lesi-5 ekuseni. Ngesikhathi eya emsebenzini, ubaba kaSiraaq wabona into eyamshela ukuthi lolu suku luzoba olwehluke kakhulu kwezinye izinsuku zokusebenza. Wabona ...

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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 elifanele emagameni abomvu ahamba ngamabili ukuze uqedele imininingwane emayelana naye.

UNeo uneminyaka yobudala **eyisishiyagalombili/emihlanu**. Uhlala nomama wakhe, ubaba wakhe, nodadewabo omncane kanye **no-Noodle/Gogo**. Umngani wakhe omkhulu nguBella. Badlala ndawonye futhi bafunda izindaba njalo uma bebuya esikoleni! UNeo uyathanda ukudlala ibhola likanobhutshuzwayo kanye nokufunda **izincwadi/amaphephandaba**. Uthanda izincwadi ezimayelana nezigigaba – ikakhulukazi ezimayelana **nezigcwelegcwele zasolwandle/nezinja**. Empeleni, izolo lokhu ubephupha sengathi uyisigcwelegcwele sasolwandle esitholakala kwenye yezindaba ezinezigigaba azithandayo – kanti ubedla ne-**snack** asithandayo futhi: **u-ayisikhilimu/izaqathi**!

izimpendulo: eyisishiyagalombili, Gogo, izincwadi, nezigcwelegcwele zasolwandle, u-ayisikhilimu

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?

A  
B  
H  
S

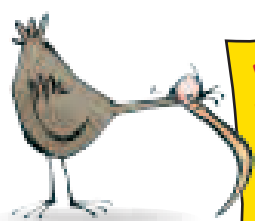
Inselele yamagama

Ngabe wenza kahle ekubhaleni amagama? Thatha izinhlamvu zamagama ezintathu zegama likaNeo bese ubheka ukuthi ungakha amagama amangaki ngalo:

- zontathu izinhlamvu zegama (N, E, O) kanye nanoma yiziphi ezinye izinhlamvu ze-alfabethi
- ezimbili izinhlamvu ezisegameni "Neo" kanye nanoma yiziphi ezinye izinhlamvu.

Ubhale amagama amangaki?

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



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Bheka ushicilelo lwethu olukhethekile lwakwaNal'ibali loSuku Lokwazi Ukufunda Nokubhala Lomhlaba Wonke esontweni lama-23 kuNcwaba wezi-2015!

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Drive your imagination