



Make a difference!

If you ask people whether they want to make a difference in the world, most of them would say that they do. Some people do this by making a difference at home and in their schools. Others do it by contributing to community projects at a local or national level. Some of us lead the way, while others work behind the scenes to make change happen. But whatever we do and however we do it, we're all driven by the same thing: the desire to make the world a better place – now and in the future.

Make-a-Difference Day, celebrated in October each year, was established in 1992 to help encourage us to take at least one day a year to try to make a difference in the world. But it's also a day for us to think and plan how, in the year ahead, we can be ongoing agents of change in our own lives and the lives of others.

One of the easiest ways we can make a difference is by reading and telling stories to the children in our lives. Sharing stories comes as naturally to human beings as eating and sleeping. In fact, a lot of the time our brains even think in stories! It doesn't matter whether we are children or adults, we all tell stories about ourselves and others. Sometimes those stories stay in our heads and sometimes we share them with the people in our lives. We use stories to explore our lives – past and present – and

to dream about our future. Stories allow us to make sense of our own lives and to connect with family and friends.

The stories we hear and read as children help to shape us. So in this very simple but powerful way, you can do something which benefits our children and our world. There are lots of other reasons to share stories with children too. Here are a few.

- ★ Sharing stories helps us bond with our children. It lets them know that we think they are important enough for us to make the time to tell and read stories with them.
- ★ Stories help develop their imagination and creativity.
- ★ Stories help to develop children's language and thinking, especially when they hear or read them in their home languages.
- ★ Stories provide children with examples of how people meet the challenges that face them.
- ★ Children who enjoy being read to at home, are more likely to be motivated to read themselves. When children are motivated, they learn more easily.

Stories have the power to change us and the way we see the world. When we share stories with our children, stories can do the same for them.

Make-a-Difference Day is on 27 October 2018. How will you contribute to making the world a better place?

Yenza umehluko!

Uma ubuza abantu ukuthi ngabe bayafuna yini ukwenza umehluko emhlabeni, iningi labo lingathi liyafuna. Abanye abantu benza lokhu ngokwenza umehluko ekhaya kanye nasezikoleni zabo. Abanye bawenza ngokufaka isandla kumaphrojekthi omphakathi ezingeni lendawo noma likazwelonke. Abanye bethu bahola phambili, ngenkathi abanye besebenza ngemuva ukwenza uguquko lwenzeke. Kodwa noma yini esiyenzayo nganoma iyiphi indlela esiyenza ngayo, sonke sidudulwa yinto efanayo: intshisekelo yokwenza umhlaba ube yindawo engcono – manje nakusasa.

USuku Lokwenza Umehluko, olugujwa ngoMfumfu onyakeni ngamunye, lwaqalwa ngowe-1992 ukusiza ukusikhuthaza ukuthi sithathe okungenani usuku olulodwa ngonyaka ukuzama ukwenza umehluko emhlabeni. Kodwa futhi wusuku lwethu lokuthi sicabange futhi sihlele ukuthi, onyakeni ozayo, singenza kanjani ukuba ngamnxusa aqhubekayo oququko kweyethu impilo kanye nasempilweni yabanye.

Enye yezindlela ezilula kakhulu esingenza ngayo umehluko kungaba ngokufundela nokuxoxela izingane ezisempilweni yethu izindaba. Ukwabelana ngezindaba kuza ngokwemvelo nje kubantu njengokudla nokulala. Eginisweni, esikhathini esiningi izingqondo zethu zicabanga ngokwezindaba! Akusho lutho ukuthi siyizingane noma sibadala, sonke sixoxa izindaba ngathi uqobo kanye nabanye. Ngesinye isikhathi lezo zindaba zihlala emakhanda ethu kanti ngesinye isikhathi siyabelana ngazo nabantu abasempilweni yethu. Thina sisebenzisa izindaba ukuhlaziya impilo yethu – imuva kanye nemanje – kanye nokuphupha ngekusasa lethu. Izindaba zisivumela ukuthi senze umqondo ngempilo yethu futhi sixhumane nomndenani kanye nabangani.

Izindaba esizizwa nesizifunda siseyizingane zisiza ukusibumba. Ngakho ngale ndlela esobala kodwa enamandla, ungakwazi ukwenza okuthile okuhlomulisa izingane zethu kanye nomhlaba wethu. Kukhona ezinye izizathu eziningi zokuthi wabelane ngezindaba nezingane. Nazi ezimbalwa.

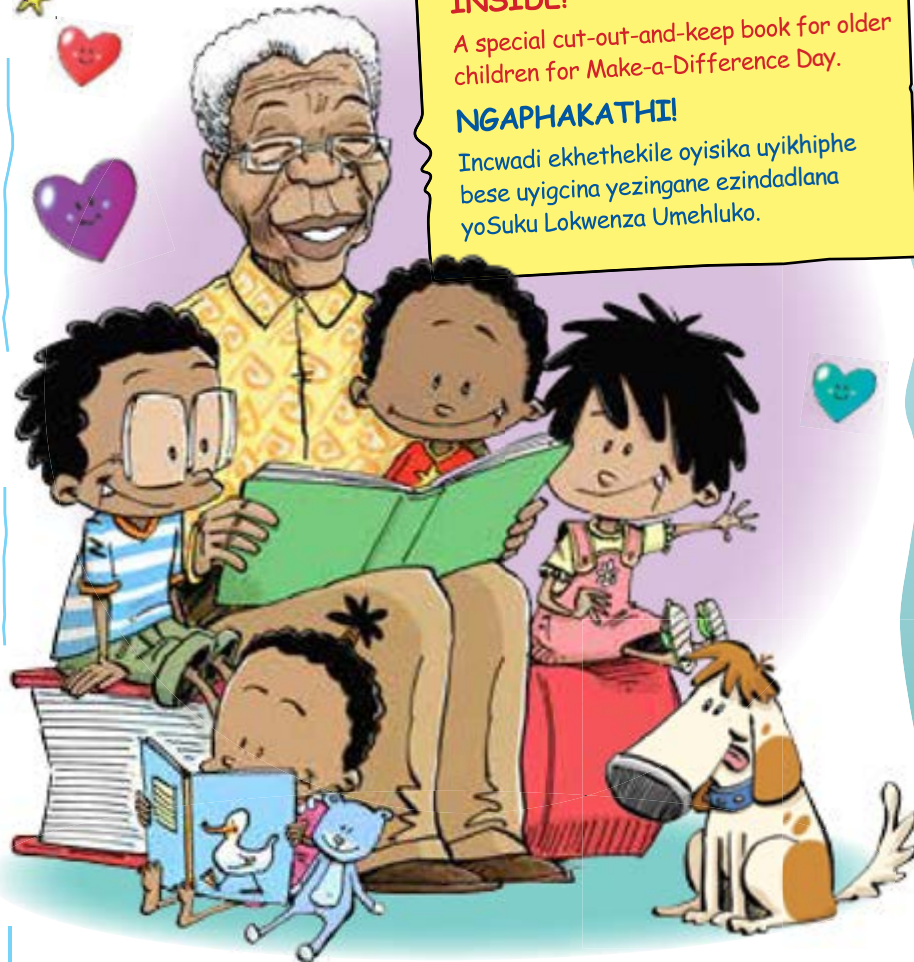
- ★ Ukwabelana ngezindaba kususisa ukuthi sisondelane kakhulu nezingane zethu. Kuyazazisa ukuthi sicabanga ukuthi zibaluleke ngokwanele ukuthi thina sizinike isikhathi sokuxoxa nokufunda izindaba nazo.
- ★ Izindaba zisiza ukuthuthukisa ukubona kwezingane ngeso lengqondo kanye nokwazi ukusungula.
- ★ Izindaba zisiza ukuthuthukisa ulimi nokucabanga kwezingane, ikakhulukazi uma zizilalela noma zizifunda ngezilimi zazo zasekhaya.

INSIDE!

A special cut-out-and-keep book for older children for Make-a-Difference Day.

NGAPHAKATHI!

Incwadi ekhethekile oyisika uyikhiphe bese uyigcina yezingane ezindadlana yoSuku Lokwenza Umehluko.



- ★ Izindaba zinikeza izingane izibonelo zokuthi abantu babhekana kanjani nezindlela abahlangana nazo.
- ★ Izingane ezikuthokozelayo ukufundelwa ekhaya, zisethubeni lokukhuthazeka ukuthi zizifundele ngokwazo. Uma izingane zikhuthazekile, zifunda kalula kakhudlwana.

Izindaba zinamandla okusiguqula nendlela esibona ngayo umhlaba. Uma sabelana ngezindaba nezingane zethu, izindaba zingazenzela okufanayo izingane.

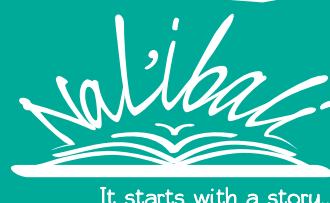
USuku Lokwenza Umehluko lungomhla zingama-27 kuMfumfu wezi-2018. Uzophonsa kanjani itshe esivivaneni ukwenza umhlaba ube yindawo engcono?



Drive your
imagination

Join us. Share stories in your
language every day.

Hlanganyela nathi. Yabelana ngezindaba
ngolimi lwakho nsuku zonke.



Nal'ibali news

During the week of 26 May 2018, Nal'ibali expanded its reading-for-enjoyment campaign by initiating a national book exchange project. Access to reading material is one of the biggest barriers to getting South Africans reading. At a book exchange, everyone brings books to swap. It is just one of the ways that Nal'ibali is supporting the circulation of books and stories in all South African languages.

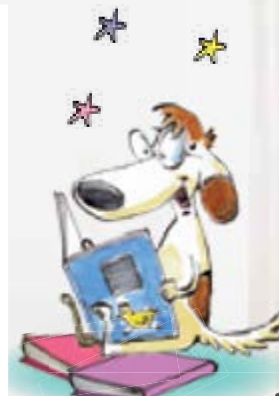
During the launch week, Nal'ibali's Literacy Mentors held public book exchange events across the country. Everyone was encouraged to bring and swap books, enjoy storytelling and read-aloud sessions, and find out more about how to read and share stories effectively with their children.

The book exchanges welcomed books of any variety – printed or handmade books for adults or children. Those who brought books to exchange, received a special sticker which they placed on the books' inside covers. This sticker gave the owner a chance to record their name and the place where they live before passing the book on.

In support of the drive, South African public figures came along with their own books to swap at exchanges in the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng and Limpopo. They also signed up to join Nal'ibali's volunteer network – FUNda Leader.

But you don't have to be a celebrity to get involved! Everyone is encouraged to hold a book exchange, and these don't have to be great big events. You can hold an exchange at your home, school and/or somewhere in your community. Here are some tips to guide you.

1. Invite people whom you know enjoy reading books and who have books to share.
2. Put the venue, date, time and duration of the event on the invitation.
3. Allow enough time. Two to three hours gives everyone a chance to look at and exchange books and meet new friends.
4. If possible, your guests should let you know if they are coming.
5. They should also let you know how many books they will bring, or you can suggest how many books they should bring. (Three books is a good number!)
6. Have enough tables ready for your guests to put their books on. (Or put tablecloths or blankets on the ground for everyone to put their books on.)
7. Leave space around the tables so that your guests can stand around and page through books while still leaving enough space for others to move around.
8. Ask your guests to wait until all the books have been laid out before they start choosing. In this way everyone has a chance to find books they will enjoy.
9. Put out seats so that guests can sit and look at the books they've chosen. If you can, have a separate table with easy-to-eat snacks and something to drink.
10. Ask your guests to only take home as many books as they brought.



Izindaba zikaNal'ibali



Ngesonto lomhla zingama-26 kuNhlaba wezi-2018, uNal'ibali welule umkhankaso wakhe wokufundela ukuzithokozisa ngokusungula uhlelo lukazwelonke lokushintshisana ngezincwadi. Ukungakwazi ukufinyelela ezintweni ezifundwayo ngomunye wemigoqo emikhulu ekwenzeni abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bafunde. Ohlelweni lokushintshisana ngezincwadi, wonke umuntu uza nezincwadi ukuze azoshintshisana ngazo. Kungenye yezindlela nje uNal'ibali alekelela ngayo ukujikelezisa izincwadi nezindaba ngazo zonke izilimi zaseNingizimu Afrika.

Ngesonto lokwethula lo mkhankaso, Abelekeleli Bokufunda Nokubhala bakwaNal'ibali babambe emiphakathini imicimbi yokushintshiselana ngezincwadi ezweni lonkana. Wonke umuntu ukhuthaziwe ukuthi eze nezincwadi futhi ashintshisane ngazo, athokozele imihlangano yokuxoxa izindaba nokufunda kuzwakale, futhi athole kabanzi mayelana nokufunda nokwabelana ngezindaba ngempumelelo nezingane zakhe.

Izinhlelo zokushintshisana ngezincwadi zamukela izincwadi ezahlukene nganoma iyiphi indlela – izincwadi ezigayiwe noma ezenziwe ngesandla zabantu abadala okukanye ezingane. Labo abeze nezincwadi ukuzoshintshisana ngazo, bathola isigqebhezana esikhethekile abasinamathisela ezingxenyeni ezingaphakathi zamakhava ezincwadi zabo. Lesi sigqebhezana sasinikeza umnikazi ithuba lokuqopha igama lakhe nendawo ahlala kuyo ngaphambi kokudlulisela incwadi phambili.

Ukwesekela uhlelo, osaziwayo baseNingizimu Afrika bafika nezabo izincwadi abazoshintshanisa ngazo ezindaweni zokushintshanisa eMpumalanga Koloni, KwaZulu-Natali, eGauteng kanye naseLimpopo. Baphinde bafaka amagama abo ukuhlanganyela nochungechunge lwabasebenza ngokuzithandela bakwaNal'ibali – iFUNda Leader.

Kodwa akudingekile ukuthi ube wusaziwayo ukuze uzibandakanye! Wonke umuntu uyakhuthazwa ukuthi angenele ukushintshana ngezincwadi, futhi lokhu akudingekile ukuba kuze kube yimicimbi emikhulu nesezingeni eliphezulu. Ungangenela ukushintshisana ngezincwadi ekhaya lakho, esikoleni kanye/noma ndawana thile emiphakathini wangakini. Nawa amanye amasu angakukhombisa indlela.

1. Mema abantu owaziyo ukuthi bayakuthokozela ukufunda izincwadi futhi abanezincwadi abangabelana ngazo.
2. Beka indawo, usuku, isikhathi kanye nobude besikhathi somcimbi kusimemo sakho.
3. Nikeza isikhathi esanele. Amahora amabili kuya kwamathathu anikeza wonke umuntu ithuba lokubheka kanye nokushintshisana ngezincwadi nokuhlangana nabangani abasha.
4. Uma kwenzeka, izihambeli zakho kufanele zikwazise ukuthi ziyeza yini.
5. Kuzofanele bakwazise futhi ukuthi bazoza nezincwadi ezingaki, noma wena ungaphakamisa ukuthi kumele beze nezincwadi ezingaki. (Izincwadi ezintathu ziyinani elihle!)
6. Yiba namatafula anele ukulungela izihambeli zakho ukuthi zibeke izincwadi zazo kuwo. (Noma beka izindwangu zamatafula noma izingubo phansi ukuze wonke umuntu ezokwazi ukubeka izincwadi zakhe phezu kwakho.)
7. Shiya isikhala ukuzungeza amatafula ukuze izihambeli zizokwazi ukuma zizungeze futhi ziphenqe izincwadi, kuphinde kusale isikhala esanele sokuthi abanye bakwazi ukuzulazula.
8. Cela izihambeli zakho ukuthi zilinde zonke izincwadi zize zikhishwe zibekwe ngaphambi kokuba ziqale ukukhetha. Ngaleyo ndlela wonke umuntu unethuba lokuthola izincwadi azozithokozela.
9. Khipha izihlalo ukuze izihambeli zikwazi ukuhlala zibuke izincwadi ezizikhethile. Uma uzokwazi ukwenza, yiba netafula eliseceleni elinokuncane okudleka kalula kanye nokokuphuza.
10. Cela izihambeli zakho ukuthi zihambe ziye ekhaya nenani lezincwadi ezifike nazo kuphela.



Drive your
imagination

Teaching reading as you read aloud



Ukufundisa ukufunda okubhaliwe ngesikhathi ufunda kuzwakale

Reading aloud to the children in your class is fun for you and them, but it is also an activity which encourages children to learn to think more deeply about stories and helps them learn important reading skills.

Children need to learn certain strategies to help them make sense of the stories they read. Here are some of these strategies and suggestions on how you can help children acquire them.

- Use what you already know.** After you have read a story, ask the children, "Have you ever experienced something like what happened in the story?" Or ask them if they have seen, heard or tasted something that is mentioned in the story. Encourage them to think about the ways in which their experiences are similar and different to the ones in the story.
- Predict.** While you are reading, stop a few times and ask the children what they think will happen next.
- Use the clues.** Help the children understand that sometimes things are not fully explained in a story – you have to work them out for yourself! Show them how to look for clues that tell us more about what is happening, and/or more about a character or a place.
- Use your imagination to interpret the story.** Ask the children to draw what they think an object, place, character or scene from the story looks like. Display their drawings and ask them to tell you about them.
- Check your understanding while reading.** Reread a part of the story where something unexpected or very important happens. Ask the children to listen carefully for something important or unusual. Let them talk about what they noticed.
- Reflect on the story.** After you have finished reading a story, ask the children what their favourite part was. Sometimes, also ask them to retell the story in their own words.

Ukufundela izingane kuzwakale ekilasini lakho kuyintokozo kuwe nakuzo, kodwa futhi kuwumsebenzi okhuthaza izingane ukuthi zifunde ukucabanga ngokujule kakhudlwana ngezindaba futhi zifunde amakhono okufunda abalulekile.

Izingane zidinga ukufunda amasu athile ukuzisiza ukuziqonda kahle izindaba ezizifundayo. Nanka amanye alawo macebo kanye neziphakamiso zokuthi ungazisiza kanjani izingane ukuthi ziwazuze.

- Sebenzisa osuvele ukwazi.** Ngemuva kokuthi usuyifundile indaba, buza izingane, "Ngabe uke wahlangabezana nento efana nokwenzeke endabeni?" Noma zibuze ukuthi zike zakubona, zakuzwa noma zakunambitha yini okuthile okushiwo endabeni. Zikhuthaze ukuthi zicabange mayelana nezindlela okuthile ezihlangabezane nakho okufanayo nokwehluka ngakho kulokho okusendabeni.
- Qagela okuzokwenzeka.** Ngenkathi ufunda, yima izikhawu ezimbalwa bese ubuza izingane ukuthi zicabanga ukuthi yini elandelayo ezokwenzeka.
- Sebenzisa izinkomba.** Siza izingane ukuqondisa ukuthi ngesinye isikhathi izinto azichazwa ngokugcwele endabeni – kufanele ukwazi ukuzitholela wena ngokwakho! Zikhombise ukuthi uzibheka kanjani izinkomba ezisitshela okwengeziwe mayelana nokwenzekayo, kanye/ noma nokwengeziwe mayelana nomlingiswa noma indawo.
- Sebenzisa iso lengqondo ukuhumusha indaba.** Cela izingane ukuthi zidwebe indlela ezicabanga ukuthi into, indawo, umlingiswa noma isigameko esiphuma endabeni sibukeka ngayo. Bukisa ngemidwebo yazo bese uzicela ukuthi zikutshale okuthile ngayo.
- Hlola ukuqondisa kwakho ngesikhathi ufunda.** Phinda ufunde ingxenye yendaba lapho kwenzeka khona okuthile okungalindelekile noma okubalulekile. Cela izingane ukuthi zilalele ngokucophelela ukuze zizwe ngento ebalulekile noma engajwayelekile. Mazikhulume ngalokho ezikuqaphelile.
- Bheka futhi okusendabeni.** Ngemuva kokuthi usuqedile ukufunda indaba, buza izingane ukuthi iyiphi ingxenye eziyithande kakhulu. Ngesinye izikhathi, ungabuye uzicela ukuthi ziphinde zixoxe indaba ngawazo amazwi.

Make reading for enjoyment part of your school! For more information and guidance on how to do this, go to www.storypowerschools.org.



Yenza ukufundela ukuzithokozisa ingxenye yesikole sakho! Ukuthola ulwazi olwengeziwe nokucathuliswa ukuthi ukwenza kanjani lokhu, vakashela ku-www.storypowerschools.org.

Putting stories at the heart of your school ★ Izindaba mazibe yiziko lesikole sakho

Quotes from great writers

On the power of stories:

"Stories matter. Stories have been used to dispossess and to malign. But stories can also be used to empower, and to humanise. Stories can break the dignity of a people. But stories can also repair that broken dignity."

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

On why we should encourage children to write:

"Once in a while I catch myself wondering whether I would have found the courage to write if I had not started to write when I was too young to know what was good for me."

Ama Ata Aidoo



Okucashunwe kubabhali abanohlonze

Mayelana namandla ezindaba:

"Izindaba zibalulekile. Izindaba zike zasetsenziswa ukwephuca kanye nokulimaza abanye. Kodwa futhi izindaba zingasetshenziswa ukuhlomisa, kanye nokubuyisa isithunzi somuntu. Izindaba zingakwazi ukudicilela phansi isithunzi sabantu. Kodwa izindaba zingakwazi futhi ukusilungisa leso sithunzi esilimele."

NguChimamanda Ngozi Adichie

Mayelana nokuthi kungani kufanele sikhuthaze izingane ukuba zibhale:

"Ngesinye isikhathi ngiye ngizithole ngizibuza ukuthi kwakuyokwenzeka yini ukuba ngithole isibindi sokubhala ukuba ngangazange ngiqale ukubhala ngisemncane kakhulu ukwazi ukuthi yini okuhle kimi."

Ngu-Ama Ata Aidoo



Get story active!

Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep books: the comic, *Heroes for change* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12) and *Little Hat* (pages 7, 8, 9 and 10), as well as the Story Corner story, *Dirty dassie* (page 14). Choose the ideas that best suit your children's ages and interests.



Heroes for change

This is a comic for older children that inspires them to take action so that we can achieve the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development. You can find out more about each of these goals here: www.globalgoals.org.

Explore how the Global Goals relate to your children's lives. Ask them what they think the biggest problems are that people in your community and/or country face. Give them small squares of paper and let them write a problem on each one. Now look at the goals on pages 10 and 11 of the cut-out-and-keep book and see if they can match the problems to the goals.

Here's an activity to help you talk about inequality. Give members of your family, reading club or class a number of sweets/biscuits/stickers, but make sure that you distribute them unevenly. Some people should have a lot, while some people should have only a few, or one. Keep most of the sweets/biscuits/stickers for yourself. Then ask, "Is this fair?" Discuss this together and talk about how it feels if you are given fewer sweets/biscuits/stickers. Explain that you have the most because you are the one in charge of the activity. Does anyone think this is fair? How else could you all decide to share the sweets/biscuits/stickers?

Little Hat

In this South African retelling of the story, *Little Red Riding Hood*, Little Hat's mother sends her to her grandmother's house with a pot of tomato bredie. She warns Little Hat to go straight to her grandmother's house, but along the way Little Hat meets a leopard.



After you have read the story, ask your children to share other stories they have read or heard that are similar to this one.

Help your children to think about which parts of the story could really happen and which are just make-believe. Together, make two lists, headed "Real" and "Make-believe". (For example, Real: house, tomato bredie, leopard, girl; Make-believe: leopard in bed, a hat made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam, animals that speak.)

Invite your children to make "Wanted" posters that would have helped the people in the village catch the leopard. Suggest that they draw a picture of the leopard and write descriptions of his eyes, fur and claws; his crime (what the leopard did); where the leopard was last seen; and what reward is being offered to someone who gives the villagers useful information.

Ask your children to write a letter from the leopard to Nandi and her grandmother to apologise for what he did wrong.

Dirty dassie

This is a story about a dassie who hates water and won't wash! Eventually he is so dirty that the village elders send him away. But when it starts to rain, things change for the dassie.



Give your children large sheets of paper and suggest that they draw pictures of how Dumi Dassie felt about water at the beginning or the end of the story – or both!

Mix some soil with water to make mud, and let your children finger paint with it.

With your children, make up the dance that Dumi and the other dassies did at the end of the story. Sing the words of their song as you dance!

Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

Nanka amanye amacebo okusebenzisa izincwadi ezimbili ozisika uzikhiphe bese uzigcina: eyigidigidi, *Amaqhaw oshintsho* (amakhasi 5, 6, 11 nele-12) kanye nethi, *USigqokwana* (amakhasi 7, 8, 9 nele-10), kanye nendaba yeKhona Lezindaba ethi, *Imbila engcolile* (ikhasi le-15). Khetha imiqondo ehambisana kangcono neminyaka yobudala bezingane zakho kanye nalokho ezikuthandayo.

Amaqhaw oshintsho

Le ndaba iyigidigidi lezingane ezindadlana elizikhuthazayo ukuthi zenze okuthile ukuze zikwazi ukufinyelela kuzo iziNhlolo Zomhlaba Zentuthuko Eqhubekela Phambili ZeNhlango Yezizwe Ezihlangene. Ungathola okwengeziwe mayelana nenhlolo ngayinye kulezi zinhloso lapha: www.globalgoals.org.

Hlaziya ukuthi iziNhlolo Zomhlaba zixhumana kanjani nempilo yezingane zakho. Zibuze ukuthi yini ezicabanga ukuthi ziyizinkinga ezinkulu kakhulu abantu ababhekene nazo emphakathini kanye/noma nasezweni. Zinikeze izikwele ezincane zamaphepha bese uzidedela zibhale inkinga ephepheni ngalinye. Manje-ke bheka izinhloso ekhasini le-10 nele-11 lencwadi oyisika, uyikhiphe bese uyigcina, bese ubona ukuthi izingane zingakwazi yini ukuqondanisa izinkinga nezinhloso.

Nanku umsebenzi ozokusiza ukuthi ukhulume ngokungalingani. Nikeza amalunga omndeni wakho, ethimba lokufunda noma ikilasi isibalo esithile samaswidi/amakhekhe/izitika, kodwa qiniseka ukuthi lokhu ukubala ngokungalingani. Abanye abantu kufanele bathole okuningi, ngenkathi abanye benokumbalwa kuphela, noma okukodwa. Zigcinele iningi lamaswidi/amakhekhe/izitika. Emva kwalokho buza, "Ngabe lokhu kunobulungiswa na?" Xoxani niphinde nikhulume nindawonye ngokuthi uzizwa kanjani uma unikezwe amaswidi/amakhekhe/izitika okumbalwa. Chaza ukuthi wena unokuningi kakhulu ngoba nguwe ophethe lo msebenzi. Ngabe kukhona ocabanga ukuthi lokhu kungubulungiswa? Ninganquma ninonke ngenye indlela eningaba ngayo amaswidi/amakhekhe/izitika?

USigqokwana

Ekuxoxweni kabusha kwendaba kwaseNingizimu Afrika, *Little Red Riding Hood*, unina kaSigqokwana wamthumela endlini kaninakhulu nebhodwe lesitshulu sikatamatisi. Waxwayisa uSigqokwana ukuthi ahambe aqonde endlini kaninakhulu, kodwa endleleni uSigqokwana wahlangana nengwe.

Emva kokuba usuyifundile indaba, cela izingane zakho ukuba zixoxe ezazo izindaba ezake zazifunda noma zazizwa ezicishe zifane nale.

Siza izingane zakho ukuba zicabange ngokuthi yiziphi izingxenye zendaba ezingenzeka ngempela kanye nalezo eziqanjwe, ezingeke zenzeke. Nindawonye, yenzani izinhla ezimbili, ezinezihloko ezithi "Okuyiqiniso" kanye nalokho "Okuqanjwe". (Isibonelo, Okuyiqiniso: indlu, isitshulu sikatamatisi, ingwe, intombazane; Okuqanjwe: ingwe embhedeni, isigqoko esenziwe ngemisebe yelanga nokukhanya kwenyanga, izilwane ezikhulumayo.)

Tshela izingane zakho zenze amaphosta "Ofunwayo" angasiza ukwenza abantu babambe ingwe emzini lo. Zithshele zidwebe isithombe sengwe bese zibhala izincazelo zamehlo ayo, uboya namazipho; isenzo sayo sobugebengu (lokho okwenziwe ingwe); lapho ingwe yagcina ukubonakala khona; umklomelo ozonikezwa umuntu ozonikeza izakhamuzi zakule ndawo ulwazi oluwusizo.

Cela izingane zakho zibhale incwadi evela kuyo ingwe iya kuNandi nogogo wakhe ixolisa ngesenzo sayo esibi esenzile.

Imbila engcolile

Le ndaba imayelana nembila engcolile ezonda amanzi futhi engagezi! Ekugcineni ingcole ngendlela yokuthi abadala bomuzi wezimbila bayayixosha. Kodwa uma liqala ukuna, izinto ziyaguquka kule mbila.

Nikeza izingane zakho iziqephu ezinkulu zephepha bese uphakamisa ukuthi zidwebe isithombe sokuthi uDumi Mbila wayezizwa kanjani mayelana namanzi ekuqaleni noma ekugcineni kwendaba – noma kukho kokubili!

Xuba inhlabashana namanzi ukwenza udaka, bese izingane zakho zicaka ngalo zisebenzisa umunwe.

Ukanye nezingane zakho, yenzani umdanso owenziwa wuDumi nezinye izimbila ekupheleni kwendaba. Cula amagama engoma yazo njengoba udansa nje!

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. 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 along the green dotted line.
 - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



Zenzele ezakho izincwadi EZIMBILI ozozisika uzikhiphe bese uzigcina

1. Khipha ikhasi lesi-5 ukuya kwele-12 alesi sithasiselo.
2. Iphepha elinamakhasi 5, 6, 11 kanye nele-12 lenza incwadi eyodwa. Iphepha elinamakhasi 7, 8, 9 kanye nele-10 lenza enye incwadi.
3. Sebenzisa iphepha ngalinye ukuze wenze incwadi. Landela imiyalelo engezansi ukuze wenze incwadi ngayinye.
 - a) Songa iphepha libe nguhhafu ngokulandela umugqa wamachashazi amnyama.
 - b) Lisonge libe nguhhafu futhi ulandele umugqa wamachashazi aluhlaza okotshani.
 - c) Sika ulandele umugqa wamachashazi abomvu.



Drive your imagination



It won't be easy, but it can be done, and if the goals are achieved, it will make the world a more just, more prosperous and safer place for us all.

Ngeke kube lula, kodwa kungenzeka. Kanti futhi uma izinhloso zifezekela, kuzokwenza ukuthi umhlaba ube yindawo enobulungiswa, esimamayo futhi ephaphile kithi sonke.

Think of the 17 Global Goals as the ultimate to-do list for people and planet – a way for us to work together so that we can find solutions for all the world's biggest problems. Cabanga ngezinhloso Zomhlaba eziyi-17 njengohlelo lwezinto abantu okumele bazenze kanye neplanethi – indlela yethu yokusebenzisana ukuze sithole izixazululo zazo zonke izinkinga ezinkulukazi zomhlaba.



That's why the United Nations spoke to 7 million people in 193 countries and asked them for ideas on how to fix, well, everything by 2030. Kungako abe-United Nations bekhulume nabantu abangu-7 miliyoni emazweni angu-193, ukubabuzela imibono yokuthi singalungisa kanjani, yonke into ngonyaka ka-2030.

Out of those millions of conversations came the Global Goals for Sustainable Development – a plan for economic, social and environmental progress that meets the needs of today without compromising the resources of the future. Kulawo mamiliyoni ezingxoxo, kwaqhambuka izinhloso Zomhlaba Zentuthuko Eqhubekele Phambili – isu lezomnotho, lezenhlalisano yaantu kanye nentuthuko yesimo sendalo nemvelo ukuhlangabezana nezidingo zanamuhla ngaphandle kokucekela phansi imithombo yosizo yangomuso.

Heroes for change Amaqhawe oshintsho



World's Largest Lesson is a collaborative education project to support the announcement of the United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development. The project is living proof of the importance of Global Goal 17, "Partnerships for the Goals", and would not have been possible without the help of all our partners working with us and with each other.

I-World's Largest Lesson yiprojekthi yemfundo yensebenziswano yenhlangano ye-United Nations Global Goals for Sustainable Development (Izinhloso Zomhlaba Zentuthuko Eqhubekele Phambili Zenhlangano Yezizwe Ezihlangane). Iprojekthi iwubufakazi bokubaluleka kweziNhloso Zomhlaba eziyi-17, "Izinsebenzisano zeziNhloso" (Global Goal 17 "Partnerships for the Goals") kanti futhi lokhu bekungeke kwenzeke ngaphandle kosizo lwabo bonke abasebenzisana nathi kanye nokusebenzisana kwabo ngokwabo.

For more information about these partnerships, go to www.think-global.org.uk. Heroes for change is reprinted in the Nal'ibali Supplement in partnership with the United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) Pretoria.

Ukuthola ulwazi olwengeziwe mayelana nalokhu kubambisana, iya ku-www.think-global.org.uk. Amaqhawe oshintsho igaywe kabusha kuSithasiselo sikaNal'ibali ngokuhlanganyela nabeSikhungo Solwazi SeNhlango Yezizwe Ezihlangene (i-UNIC) eTshwane.



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Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



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This is the earth. As far as planets go, it's kind of a big deal. It's a world filled with wonders ...

Lona ngumhlaba. Uma uqhathaniswa namanye amaplanethi, wona mkhulu. Ungumhlaba onezimanga ...



Because here's the thing: we all have a special quality, a unique ability to help change our planet – and the way we live on it – for the better. So find your inner superpower and share it with the world! And together we will accomplish wonders!

Ngoba, nalu udaba: sonke sinamakhono abalulekile, umuntu nomuntu onabaluleke ngakho ukusiza ukushintsha iplanethi yethu – kanye nangendlela esiphila ngayo – ukuze senze izinto ngcono. Ngakho-ke, thola Amandla amakhulukazi angaphakathi kuwe kanye nokwabelana nomhlaba ngawo! Sisonke, singafezekisa izimanga!



But together, well that's a different story. Kodwa sisonke, singenza izimanga.

Together we can solve practically any problem and overcome any challenge. All we need is a plan. Sisonke, singaxazulula noma yiyiphi inkinga kanye nanoma yiyiphi inselelo. Esikudingayo nje, yisu.



But setting the goals is just the beginning. It's up to everyone to take action and make sure they're fulfilled. And everyone includes *you*. So what are you waiting for? Turn the page to find out what you can do to help!

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	16 PEACE AND JUSTICE	13 CLIMATE ACTION
15 LIFE ON LAND	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	4 QUALITY EDUCATION
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	1 NO POVERTY
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	2 ZERO HUNGER	

THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

Ngaleso sikhathi uSigqokwana wayelibangise endlini kagogo wakhe. Endleleni, wake wama wabuka izinyoni zidla, nebhungane, inkumabulongwe, ligingqa ibholana lobulongwe. Ekugcineni wakhe endlini kagogo wakhe, wangqongqoza emnyango. “Ubani lowo?” kubuza ingwe, yenza izwi layo likhulumele phansi ngakho konke okusemandleni ayo. “Yimina, Gogo, uSigqokwana. Ngikuphathale isitshulu sakho sikatamatisi sakusasa.”

“Vula isicabha, mntanomntanami, ungeng,” kusho ingwe. “Uzwakala sengathi unomkhuhlan, Gogo,” kusho uSigqokwana. “Omncane nje, sidandwa sami,” kusho ingwe ishayo sengathi iyakhwehlela. “Ake uvale umnyango-ke ubeke lelo bhodwe etafuleni. Bese ukhumula leso sigqoko sakho nezicathulo namasokisi uzolala lapha eduze kwami yikhona uzoke uphumule.”

Meanwhile Little Hat was making her way to her grandmother's house. Along the way, she stopped to watch some birds feeding and a dung beetle rolling along a ball of dung. When she eventually arrived at her grandmother's house, she knocked on the door. “Who's there?” asked the leopard, making his voice sound as soft as possible. “It's me, Granny, Little Hat. I have a pot of tomato bredie for you for tomorrow.”

“Open the door, child, and come in,” said the leopard. “You sound like you have a cold, Granny,” said Little Hat. “A little one, my dear,” said the leopard pretending to cough. “Now shut the door and put that pot on the table. Then you can take off your hat and your shoes and socks and lie here next to me so that you can have a little rest.”

Earlier that morning Little Hat's grandmother had left to sell a sack of herbs at the market. She had gone off in such a hurry that she had left her bed unmade and her shawl on the pillow.

“Good!” said the leopard to himself. “I know just what to do.” He shut the door and closed the curtains. Then he trapped the shawl around his head and lay down under the blanket on the bed.

Ngaphambilini ekuseni uGogo kaSigqokwana wayehambe waya kodayisa isaka lamakhambi emakethe. Wayehambe esephuthuma kangangokuthi wayeshiy e ngandlulanga nombhedo, washiya nesholo lakhe emqamelweni.

“Nazo-ke!” kwasho ingwe izikhulumela yodwa. “Ngizazi manje ukuthi ngizokwenzenjani.” Yavala isicabha namakhethini. Yabe seyigoga isholo ekhanda, yalala ngaphansi kwezinguqubo embhedeni.



Nandi always wears the hat that her grandmother gave her and so everyone calls her Little Hat! One morning, Little Hat's mother sends her to her grandmother's house with a pot of tomato bredie. She warns Little Hat not to talk to anyone along the way, but Little Hat stops to talk to a very hungry, dishonest leopard ...



UNandi uhlezi egqoke isigqoko sakhe asinikwa uGogo wakhe, ngakho wonke umuntu umbiza ngoSigqokwana! Ngelinye ilanga ekuseni, umama kaSigqokwana wamthuma emzini kagogo wakhe nebhodwe lesitshulu sikatamatisi. Wamxwayisa uSigqokwana ukuba angakhulumi namuntu endleleni kodwa uSigqokwana wama wakhuluma nengwe eyayilambile futhi ingathembekile ...

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Little Hat

USigqokwana

Wendy Hartmann
Vian Oelofsen
Malungi Mbhele





Ingwe yathi shwi shwi, yangamula esiganengi ngokuphazima kweso yabe seyihi kile endlini kagogo kaSigqokwana. Yangqongqoza emnyango. Akuphendulanga muntu. Yaphinda yangqongqoza – kakhuidlwana manje – kodwa kwakungekho muntu ekhaya. Ngakho yabeka isidlala sayo esibambweni somnyango, yacindezela, yase ivula izicabha.

There was once a little girl, so pretty and so sweet that everyone loved her. Her real name was Nandi, but everyone called her Little Hat because of the gold and fire-coloured hat, which she *always* wore – except when she was asleep! The hat was given to her by her grandmother, who was so old she did not know her own age. Her grandmother said that the hat was made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam, and it would bring Nandi good luck. And believe it or not, this was true.

One Saturday morning Nandi’s mother said, “Little Hat, you are old enough to find your way by yourself. Take this pot of tomato bredie to your grandmother for her meal tomorrow, ask her how she is and then come back at once. Don’t stop on the way and don’t talk to people that you do not know. Do you understand?”

“Oh, yes, yes,” said Little Hat happily. She was excited as she went off with the pot inside a basket. She felt proud to be going by herself.

Kwakukhona intombazane encane, eyayiyinhle futhi izilungele kangangokuthi wonke umuntu wayeyithanda. Igama layo langempela kwakunguNandi, kodwa wonke umuntu wayeyibiza ngoSigqokwana ngenxa yesigqoko esasigolide, sinombala onjengomlilo, eyayisigqoka *njalo* – ngaphandle kwalapho ilele! Isigqoko yayisiphiwe ugogo wayo, owasemdala kangangokuthi wayengasazazi ukuthi uneminyaka emingaki. Ugogo wayo wayethe isigqoko sasenziwe ngemisebe yelanga nokukhanya kwenyanga futhi sasizolethela uNandi izinhlanhla, kanti-ke lokho kwakuyiqiniso ngempela.

Ngelinye ilanga ngoMgqibelo ekuseni, unina kaNandi wathi, “Sigqokwana, usumdala ngokwanele ukuthi ungazihambela wedwa. Ake uthathe lesi sitshulu sikatamatisi uhambisele ugogo

U-Sigqokwana wakhumula izicathulo zakhe namasokisi, kodwa wangasikhumula isigqoko sakhe, waya kolala eduze nengwe. “Awu, Gogo,” kusho yena, “ufana noMingani uNgwe.” “Yingena yomfanekiso lo osetshobweni lam,” kusho ingwe. “Buka izingalo zakho ukuthi zinoboya kanjani!” kuphawula u-Sigqokwana. “Phela yikhona zizokugona kahle,” kuchaza ingwe. “We, buka ukuthi ulimi lwakho lukhulu kangakamani, Gogo!” kusho u-Sigqokwana.

“Phela olokubda luphendule wena,” kusho ingwe, seiyithanda ukukhathala yile ngxoxo engapheli. “Ohi Hhayi bo, buka amazinyo akho amakhulu nagecwele umlomo,” kugaphela u-Sigqokwana.

Little Hat noticed Little Hat. “Oh! What a mouthful of big white teeth you have,” getting tired of this conversation. “It is good for answering you,” said the leopard, who was Little Hat. “Gosh, what a big tongue you have, Granny!” said you,” explained the leopard. “They’re just right for hugging commented Little Hat. “How hairy your arms are!” on my shawl,” said the leopard. “That’s because of the pattern look a lot like Friend Leopard.” “Oh, Granny,” she said, “you the leopard. on and she lay down next to and socks, but she kept her hat Little Hat took off her shoes



“Hal! Awokusobozela izingane ezincane!” kumemeza ingwe ivula umlomo wayo kakhulu ukuze ilume uSigqokwana. Kodwa ngenkathi uSigqokwana egobisa ikhanda lakhe ememeza unina, imihlati yengwe yabanjwa yisigqoko sakhe esisagolide ayechale esifakile. Ingwe yaklewula isezinhlungwini. Yankina ikhanda layo laya le nale. Umlomo wawunsonsotha sengathi igwinye amalale abomvu avuthayo. Isigqoko sasishise ulimi nomphimbo wayo. Yagxuma yasuka embhedeni yazama ukuphuma ngomnyango wangaphambili.



“Hal! That’s for crunching up little children!” shouted the leopard opening his jaws wide to bite Little Hat. But as Little Hat put her head down and shouted for her mother, the leopard’s jaws caught the golden hat that she always wore. The leopard screamed in pain. He shook his head from side to side. His mouth was burning as if he had swallowed red hot coals. The hat had burnt his tongue and his throat. He jumped off the bed and tried to make his way to the front door.

When she got back to her house, she helped Little Hat put on her shoes and socks. “It’s a good thing that you had your hat to protect you,” said Little Hat’s grandmother. “Without it, where would you be now?” A little later she took Little Hat by the hand and together they walked back to her village. Once they got home they told Little Hat’s mother what had happened. Little Hat was scolded until the sun went down. Over and over, she had to promise that she would never talk to strangers again, until, at last, her mother forgave her. To this day, Nandi (or Little Hat) has kept her promise. Sometimes you can see her in the village shopping for her mother. She only talks to the people she knows. And you will recognise her by the gold and fire-coloured hat that she always wears – the one that looks as if it is made of a ray of sunshine and a moonbeam.

Uma esebuyela endlini yakhe, walekelela uSigqokwana ukuba agqoke izicathulo zakhe namasokisi. “Kube kuhle ngoba ubugqoke isigqoko sakho sakuvikela,” kusho ugo kaSigqokwana. “Ngaphandle kwaso, ngabe ukuphi nje manje?” Emva kwesikhashana wabamba uSigqokwana ngesandla bobabili bahamba baphindela emzini wakubo. Bathe uma befika ekhaya batshela unina kaSigqokwana okwakwenzekile. USigqokwana wathethiswa kwaze kwashona ilanga. Ngokuphindaphinda, kwadingeka ukuba athembise ukuthi wayengeke aphinde akhulume nabantu angabazi futhi, kwaze kwaba yilapho unina esemxolela ekugcineni. Kuze kube yinamuhla, uNandi (noma uSigqokwana) usasigcinile isithembiso sakhe. Kwesinye isikhathi uye abonakale ngakubo ethunywe unina esitolo. Ukhuluma nabantu abaziyo kuphela. Futhi ubonakala ngalesiya sigqoko sakhe ahlale esigqokile esisagolide nombala osamlilo – lesi esibukeka sengathi imisebe yelanga nokukhanya kwenyanga.

“Ngaya kugogo wami, ngimhambisela lesi sisihulu sikatamabisi esiyisidlo sakhe sakusasa emini ngeSonto,” kuphendula uSigqokwana. “Ah, yinto enhle leyo. Pho uhala kuphi ugo wakho?” kubuza “Uhala laphaya endlini yokugala kuloya muzi, eduze nje kwalesiya sikhahla somdini. Uyakwazi lapho?” kubuza uSigqokwana. “Yebo! Sengiyabona manje,” kusho ingwe. “Uyazi, nami ngiya lapho ngqo. Futhi ngizofika kuqala kunawe ngoba imilenze yami iyasheshsha kunale milenzana yakho emincane. Ngizomtshela ugo wakho ukuthi uyenza.”

“I’m going to my grandmother to take her some tomato bread for her Sunday lunch tomorrow,” answered Little Hat. “Ah, that is such a nice idea. And where does your grandmother live?” the leopard asked. “She lives over there in the first house in the village, right next to the big kokerboom. Do you know it?” asked Little Hat. “Yes! I know now,” said the leopard. “Well, that’s just where I am going. I will probably get there before you because my legs are much faster than your little legs. I’ll tell your grandmother that you’re on your way to her.” The leopard darted across the dry veld and in no time at all he arrived at Little Hat’s grandmother’s house. He knocked on the door. There was no answer. He knocked again – louder this time – but there was no one at home. So he put his paw on the door handle, pressed it down and opened the door.

wakho ukuze kube yisidlo sakhe sakusasa, umbuze ukuthi unjani bese uyabuya ngokushesha. Ungahambi uma endleleni, futhi ungakhulumi nabantu ongabazi. Uyangizwa?” “Yebo, yebo, Mama,” kusho uSigqokwana ngenjabulo. Wayejabule kakhulu, ngakho wasuka wahamba nebhodwe elalikhubhasikidi. Wazizwa enokuziqhenya ngokuthi wayezihambela yedwa.





Little Hat’s grandmother lived in the next village and Little Hat had to walk through the veld to get there. When she had gone a little way, Little Hat thought she heard something moving nearby.

“Is someone there?” she asked.

“Oh, hello,” said the leopard, “so nice to see you, Little Hat.” He had watched her leave her village alone and had followed her, hiding behind the rocks as he went. He came up to her like a friendly dog and Little Hat stopped to talk to him, which was the last thing she should have done!

“How are you, Little Hat?” the leopard asked.

“How do you know me?” asked Little Hat. “What’s your name?”

“My name is Friend Leopard. And where are you going pretty one, with your golden hat and pot of food?” asked the leopard.



Just at that moment Little Hat’s grandmother arrived home with her empty herb sack over her shoulder. She saw the leopard opening the door and quickly opened the sack and stretched it across the doorway.

“Oh no, you don’t!” she said, catching the leopard in the sack.

Then the brave old lady ran to the dam and threw the sack into it. The leopard fell head first into the water.

Ngaso leso sikhathi nje ugo kaSigqokwana wafika ekhaya nesaka elingenalutho eligaxe chlombe. Wabona ingwe ivula umyango, waphuthuma wavula isaka lakhe lakhamisa labheka esicabheni.

“Uqambe ushilo!” kusho yena, ebamba ingwe ngesaka.

Ugo onesindi wagijima waya edamini waliphonsa khona isaka. Ingwe yaphonseka ngekhandla kugala emanzini.

Ugo kaSigqokwana wayehlala emzini owakhelene nowabo ngakho uSigqokwana kwakufanele ahambe angamule esigangeni ukuze afike khona. Wathi esahambc ibangana elingengakamani, uSigqokwana wezwa sengathi kukhona okunyakazayo buqamama naye.

“Ubani lowo?” kubuza yena.

“Oh, sawubona,” kusho ingwe, “kwaze kwakuhle ukukubona, Sigqokwana.” Yayikade imbuke esuka le ekhaya kude ehamba yedwa, yase imlandela, ihamba icasha ematsheni njengoba imlandela nje. Yafika kuyena yanjengcni elungile nje, noSigqokwana wama, wakuhluma nayo, nokuyinto okwakungafanele neze ayenzi kubuza ingwe.

“Ingazela phi?” kubuza uSigqokwana. “Ungubani igama lakho?”

“Igama lami nginguMngani uNge. Uyaphi bo ntombezanyana enhle, nesigqoko sakho esisagolide uphethc nebhodwe lokudla?”



Sebenzisana nezinhlangano ezibhekana nezinto ezibaluleke kakhulu kuwe, xhumana nohulumeni wakho ngokuthola izindlela zokuba yiqhawe loshintsho empakathini wakho!

Get involved with organisations that work on issues that matter most to you, engage with your government and find ways to be a hero for change in your own community!

IZINHLOSO ZOMHLABA
Zentuthuko Eqhubekela Phambili



Kodwa ukwenza izinhloso kuseyigalo nje. Kusemahlombe awo wonke umuntu ukuthatha isinyathelo kanye, nokugqinisekisa ukuthi izinhloso ziyafezeka. Wonke umuntu ubandakanya **nawe**. Ngabe usalindeni? Phega ikhasi ukuthola ukuthi yini ongayenza ukusizal



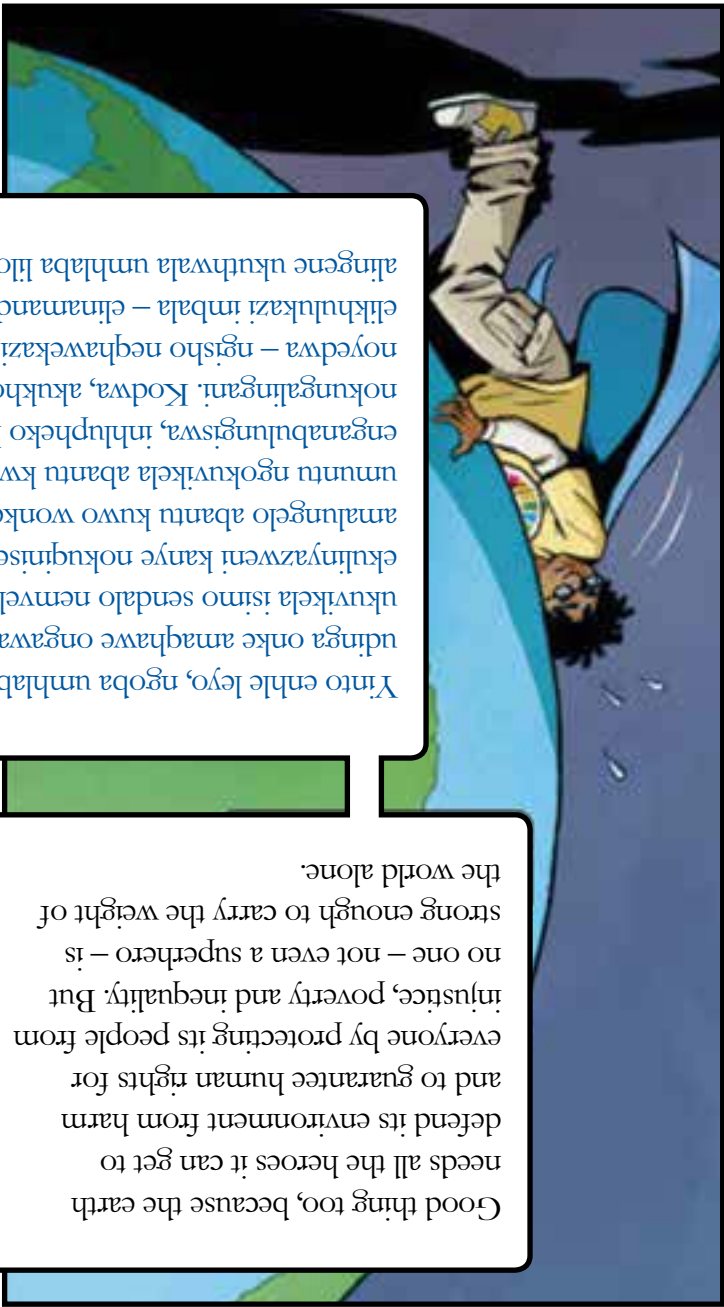
... and those we ourselves have created.
... kanye nalezo thina esizenzele zona.



... both natural ...
... zombili zemvelo ...

Good thing too, because the earth needs all the heroes it can get to defend its environment from harm and to guarantee human rights for everyone by protecting its people from injustice, poverty and inequality. But no one – not even a superhero – is strong enough to carry the weight of the world alone.

Yinto enhle leyo, ngoba umhlaba ukuvikela isimo sendalo nemvelo ekulinyazweni kanye nokugqinisekisa amalungelo abantu kuwo wonke umuntu ngokuvikela abantu kwinqubo engabulungiswa, inhupheko kanye nokungalingani. Kodwa, akukho noyedwa – ngisho neqhawekazi elikhulakazi imbala – elinamandla alingene ukuthwala umhlaba lilodwa.





But there is nothing on all the earth more wondrous than the billions of people who call it home. Because we all have something special within us: the ability to imagine a better world and then to take action to make it real. And isn't that a kind of superpower? And if we use that power to help others, then wouldn't that make us all ... SUPERHEROES?

Kodwa akukho emhlabeni okuyisimanga ukudlula amabhiliyoni abantu abawubiza ngekhaya labo. Ngoba sonke sinokuthile okubalulekile ngaphakathi kithina: ikhono lokubona ngamehlo engqondo umhlaba ongcono kanye nokuthatha isinyathelo sokufezekisa ubukhona bawo. Ngabe akuwona Amandla amakhulukazi lokho? Kanti uma sisebenzisa lawo mandla ukusiza abanye, ngabe lokho ngeke kwasenza sonke ... ukuba NGAMAQHAWEKAZI?

Find out what the goals are and discover why they are important to your own life!

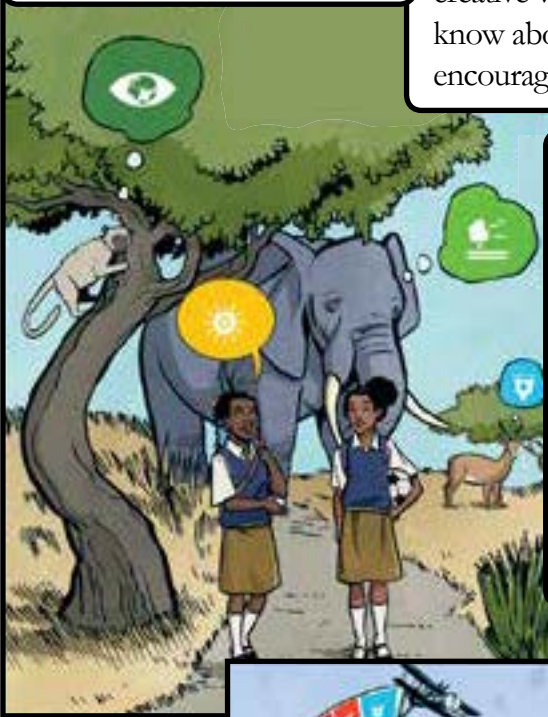
Thola ukuthi yini izinhloso ebese uthola ulwazi ngokuthi kungani zibalulekile kuwe kanye naseмпilweni yakho!



1: FUND A NGEZINHLOSO 1: LEARN ABOUT THE GOALS

2: TELL EVERYONE 2: TSELA WONKE UMUNTU

The only way the goals can succeed is by making them famous, so find creative ways to tell everyone you know about the Global Goals and encourage them to do the same!



Indlela eyodwa engenza ukuthi izinhloso ziphumelele, ukuzenza ukuthi zidume ngokwaziwa, ngakho-ke, thola izindlela ezinobuhlakani zokutshela abantu obaziyo ngeziNhloso Zomhlaba kanye nokubakhuthaza ukuthi nabo benze kanjalo!



The **#globalgoals** can change the world, but only if we all work together! **#telleveryone**

Ama **#globalgoals** angatshintsha umhlaba, kodwa uma sisebenzisana sonke! **#telleveryone**

Dear Na'ibali

I have read to my son since he was a baby. Now he is at primary school and his aftercare teacher spends a lot of time on storytelling activities. Wouldn't it be better to just let the children read on their own?

Mark Camber, Knysna

Dear Mark

We agree that reading is a very worthwhile thing to do, but storytelling is also important and it has many benefits.

Storytelling helps to build relationships between people, and teaches us to understand others and their experiences. As children tell a story, they have to think about the effects an action might have on others, and they also learn to predict future events. These are useful life skills!

Telling stories helps to develop children's ability to communicate their thoughts and ideas. They become more confident and learn how to listen with understanding. Telling stories is also a good way to learn new words and practise using them.

When you tell a story, you have to draw pictures in your mind. Having opportunities to use their imaginations, makes children's play more creative and satisfying and helps them to draw more detailed pictures.

So, your child is getting the best of both worlds – he gets to experience storytelling and being read to!

The Na'ibali Team

Na'ibali othandekayo

Sengifundele indodana yami ukusukela isengumntwana. Manje isisesikoleni samabanga aphansi kanti uthisha wayo wasegunjini lokunakekela ngemuva kwesikole uchitha isikhathi esiningi emisebenzini yokuxoxa izindaba. Kungebe ngcono yini ukuthi avele ayeke izingane ukuthi zizifundele ngokwazo?

NguMark Camber, eKnysna

Mark othandekayo

Siyavuma ukuthi ukufunda yinto ebalulekile kakhulu ukuthi yenziwe, kodwa ukuxoxa izindaba nakho kubalulekile futhi kunezinzuzo eziningi.

Ukuxoxa izindaba kusiza ukwakha ubudlelwano phakathi kwabantu, futhi kusifundisa ukuthi siqonde abanye kanye nabahlangabezane nakho. Ngenkathi izingane zixoxa indaba, kufanele zicabange ngemiphumela ukwenza okungahle kube nayo kwabanye, futhi ziphinde zifunde ukuqagela izehlakalo zekusaa. Lawa ngamakhono empilo abalulekile!

Ukuxoxa izindaba kusiza ukuthuthukisa amandla ezingane okwazi ukudlulisa imicabango nemiqondo yazo. Ziyakwazi ukuzethemba kakhudlwana futhi zifunde ukulalela ngokuqondisisa. Ukuxoxa izindaba kuphinda kube yindlela enhle yokufunda amagama amasha kanye nokuzejwayeza ukuwasebenzisa.

Ngenkathi uxoxa indaba, kumele udwebe izithombe engqondweni yakho. Ukuthola amathuba okusebenzisa amehlo azo engqondo, kwenza ukudlala kwezingane kube ngokusungulayo nokwanelisayo futhi kuzisiza ukuba zidwebe izithombe ezineminingwane engaphezudlwana.

Ngakho, ingane yakho ithola okuhle kakhulu ngapha nangapha – ithola ukuhlangabezana nokuxoxa izindaba kanjalo nokufundelwa!

Ithimba likaNa'ibali

Dear Na'ibali ... Na'ibali othandekayo ...

WRITE TO US! SIBHALELE!

The Na'ibali Supplement
The Na'ibali Trust
Suite 17-201, Building 17
Waverley Business Park
Wycroft Road
Mowbray
7700

info@nalibali.org

Dear Na'ibali

My Grade 3 child struggles with reading at school. Instead of trying to read books herself, she prefers it when someone else reads to her. Will this make it even harder for her to improve her reading?

Kanthie Govender, Pietermaritzburg

Dear Kanthie

The good news is that listening to someone else read to her, helps make your daughter a better reader. When she looks at the page of the book as you read to her, she is using her eyes, ears and brain all at the same time! So, she is able to understand more easily and it is more enjoyable for her. This will motivate her to explore books for herself.

Listening to you read to her, also enables your child to get to know the same books that her classmates and friends are reading on their own. This means that she can join in conversations they have about books and this also helps to motivate her to want to try reading for herself.

At your daughter's age, the most important thing is to grow a love for books. And it is a very good sign that she wants you to read to her.

The Na'ibali Team

Na'ibali othandekayo

Ingane yami yeBanga lesi-3 ibhekana nenkinga yokufunda esikoleni. Esikhundleni sokuzama ukuzifundela izincwadi, incamela ukuthi kube nothile oyifundelayo. Ngabe lokhu kuzokwenza ukuthi kube lukhuni kakhulu ukuthi yenze ngcono ukufunda kwayo?

NguKanthie Govender, eMgungundlovu

Kanthie othandekayo

Izindaba ezinhle wukuthi ukulalela omunye eyifundela, kusiza ukwenza indodakazi yakho ibe ngumfundi wezincwadi ongcono. Uma ibuka ikhasi lencwadi ngenkathi uyifundela, isebenzisa amehlo ayo, izindlebe kanye nengqondo konke ngesikhathi esifanayo! Ngakho, ukwazi ukuqondisisa kaludlana futhi kuyintokozo engaphezudlwana kuyona. Lokhu kuzoyikhuthaza ukuthi ihole izincwadi ngokwayo.

Ukulalela uma uyifundela, kuphinda kwenze ingane yakho yazi ngezincwadi ezifanayo abalingani nabangani bayo abazifundela zona ngokwabo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi ingakwazi ukuthi ibambe iqhaza ezingxoxweni ababa nazo mayelana nezincwadi futhi lokhu kuyasiza ukuyigugquzela ukuthi izame ukuzifundela ngokwayo.

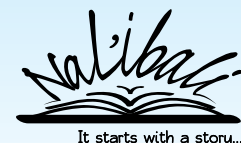
Eminyakeni yobudala yendodakazi yakho, into ebaluleke kakhulu wukukhula kothando lwezincwadi. Futhi kuwuphawu oluhle kakhulu ukuthi ifuna ukuba wena uyifundele.

Ithimba likaNa'ibali



Dirty dassie

By Joanne Bloch ★ Illustrations by Heidel Dedekind



Dumi Dassie lay flat on his back, sunning his fuzzy tummy on a big, flat rock. He was nearly asleep when he heard loud giggles. Lazily, he opened one eye. Two little dassies were scampering by.



“EWWW!!!” said one of them to the other when they were safely past the rock. “That dassie smells BAD!” They giggled some more as they rushed off.

Dumi sighed, and flicked at a fly that was buzzing around his ear. “It’s not fair!” he thought to himself. “Nobody understands me.”

It was true. Dumi smelled bad because he was dirty. He was dirty because he never washed, but nobody knew why. The truth was, Dumi was scared of water. Once, when he was still a baby, he fell head first into a big muddy puddle. Dumi couldn’t swim, but luckily, his big brother fished him out by his hind legs. Ever since that day, Dumi couldn’t bear to be near water. When the other dassies went to the pool every morning to wash, Dumi slunk off and hid in the bushes. Nobody could get him to change his mind about water – not even his mother!

The days passed – the summer was very hot and there was no rain. Dumi grew dirtier and dirtier. His fur was greasy and matted, and he smelled horrible. Even worse, a swarm of flies followed him wherever he went. Dumi didn’t like this, of course, but he acted like he didn’t care.

One morning, the village elders came to talk to Dumi. They stood far away, and Dumi saw them holding their noses and gasping for air.

“We are sorry, Dumi,” they said, “but as you know it hasn’t rained for a long time. There are many flies around. Flies love dirt, and you are very dirty, so the flies love you! All these flies will make us sick ... It is best that you leave this village.”

Poor Dumi! What could he do? Sadly, he slunk off. He walked and walked. The day grew hotter as the sun rose high into the bright blue sky. His head felt heavy, and his feet were so sore! Eventually, he felt he could not walk another step.

“I need some shade!” he said, looking around. There weren’t many trees in this part of the veld, but he saw a small thorn tree not far away. Slowly, Dumi limped over to this little tree. He lay down under it, and fell fast asleep.

Many hours passed. Dumi had been sleeping so soundly that he hadn’t seen the storm clouds gathering in the sky. The sun had disappeared. The sky grew dark. The air grew cooler and cooler, but still the tired dassie slept. At last, the rain began pelting down.

Dumi woke up. Fat raindrops were splashing all over his body! In the dassie village, all the dassies hid from the rain under the big rocks. But here, there was nowhere to hide! At first, when Dumi saw and felt the rain, he screamed and cried and rolled into a little furry ball. “Help!” he yelped. “Somebody help me!” But even the flies were gone, and Dumi was all alone.

Then a strange thing happened. As the cool rain ran over his body, Dumi realised that it felt good. Slowly, he calmed down and after a while, he even dared to open his eyes. “The rain looks pretty,” he said, “and it makes the veld smell fresh!” Then Dumi stood up, and opened his mouth to drink the raindrops. “It tastes good too!” he said in wonder. He was so happy that soon he began to tap his foot and click his fingers.

That was when Dumi turned around, and danced all the way back to the dassie village, singing as he went: *“The rain! The rain! I love the rain! Imvula! Imvula! Imvula!”*

Dumi arrived at the village at sunset. None of the other dassies saw him – they were all hiding from the rain under big rocks. Dumi didn’t care. He was used to being alone, and anyway, he felt so happy! He ate a few leaves for supper, crawled under a bush and fell fast asleep again.

When Dumi woke up, the rain had stopped and the village looked beautiful and fresh. As the sun rose, a carpet of bright pink flowers burst into bloom.

“Wow!” he said, looking around.

Just then, all the other dassies came walking towards him. They were on their way to the pool to wash. How surprised they were to see the new, clean, sweet-smelling Dumi!

“Dumi! What happened?” they all asked, crowding around him. But instead of speaking, Dumi began to click his fingers and tap his foot ... soon he was dancing and singing again. All the dassies joined in, as they made their way to the pool: *“The rain! The rain! We love the rain! Imvula! Imvula! Imvula!”*



Imbila engcolile

NguJoanne Bloch ★ Imidwebo nguHeidel Dedekind

Ikhona
lezindaba

UDumi Mbila wayelele ngomhlane, efudumeza isisu sakhe edwaleni elikhulu eliyisicaba. Wayesecishe wazunywa wubuthongo ngenkathi ezwa umsindo omkhulu wokugitheka. Ngokuvilapha, wavula iso elilodwa. Izimbila ezincane ezimbili zazidlula ngelikhulu ijubane.



“EWUUU!!!” kwasho enye yazo kwenye ngenkathi sezedlule ngokuphepha edwaleni. “Leya mbila inuka KABI!” Zaphinda zagigitheka kakhudlwana zishesha.

UDumi waphefumula kakhulu, wayesephunga impukane eyayilokhu ibhuza izungeza indlebe yakhe. “Akunabulungiswa!” ezicabangela. “Akekho ongiqondisisayo mina.”

Kwakuyiqiniso. UDumi wayenuka kabi ngoba wayengcolile. Wayengcolile ngoba wayengalokothi ageze, kodwa akekho owayazi ukuthi kungani. Iqiniso wukuthi, uDumi wayewesaba amanzi. Ngelinye ilanga, eseyingane, wawa ngekhandu kuqala ewela obhukwini lodaka. UDumi wayengakwazi ukubhukuda, kodwa ngenhlanhla, umnewabo wamkhipha ngemilenze yakhe yangemuva. Ukusukela ngalelo langa, uDumi wayengasakwazi ukumela ukuba seduze kwamanzi. Lapho ezinye izimbila ziya echibini njalo ekuseni ukuze ziyogeza, uDumi wayenyonyoba ayocasha ezihlahleni. Akekho owakwazi ukumguqula ingqondo yakhe mayelana namanzi – ngisho unina imbala!

Izinsuku zedlula – ihlobo lalishisa kakhulu kungekho mvula. UDumi wayelokhu engcola kakhulu. Uboya bakhe babugcwele amafutha futhi busongene, enuka kabi. Okubana futhi, ukuthi iqulu lezimpukane lalimlandela noma kuphi lapho eya khona. UDumi, vele, wayengakuthandi lokhu kodwa wayenza sengathi akanandaba.

Ngelinye ilanga ekuseni, abantu abadala bendawo beza bazokhuluma noDumi. Bama kude, uDumi wababona bebambe amakhala abo becinana befuna umoya.

“Siyaxolisa, Dumi,” kusho bona, “kodwa nawe uyazi ukuthi selokhu lingani isikhathi eside. Kukhona izimpukane eziningi lapha. Izimpukane ziyakuthanda ukungcola, kanti wena ungcole kakhulu, ngakho izimpukane ziyakuthanda! Zonke lezi zimpukane zizosigulisa ... Kuhle kakhulu ukuthi uwushiye lo muzi.”

UDumi bandla! Wayezokwenzenjani? Wanyonyoba eshiya kabuhlungu. Wahamba, wahamba. Usuku lwaluya ngokushisa njengoba nelanga laliphakamela esibhakabhakeni esikhanyayo esiluhlaza. Ikhanda lakhe lalizwakala lisinda, nezinyawo zakhe zazibuhlungu! Ekugcineni, wezwa ukuthi ngeke esakwazi ukuhamba athathe esinye isinyathelo.

“Ngidinga umthunzana!” kusho yena, eqalaza ngapha nangapha. Kwakungekho zihlahla eziningi kule ngxenye yesiganga, kodwa wabona isihlahla sameva esincane esingekude kakhulu. Kancane kancane, uDumi watotobela kulesi sihlahlana. Walala phansi ngaphansi kwaso, wayeselala wathi zwi.

Kwedlula amahora amaningi. UDumi wayelele kahle ngendlela yokuthi akawabonanga ngisho namafu eqoqana esibhakabhakeni. Ilanga lase linyamalele. Isibhakabhaka saqhubeka nokuba mnyama. Umoya waya ngokuya uphola, uphola, kodwa imbila ekhathele yayisalele. Ekugcinein, imvula yaqala ukuthi chapha, chapha.

UDumi wavuka. Amaconsi amakhulu ayethela wonke umzimba wakhe! Emzini wezimbila, zonke izimbila zacashela imvula ngaphansi kwamadwala amakhulu. Kodwa lapha, kwakungekho lapho ayengacasha khona! Ekuqaleni, ngesikhathi uDumi ebona futhi ezwa imvula, wamemeza, wakhala, wagingqika eseyibhola elincane elinoboya. “Sizani!” enswininiza. “Sizani bakithi!” Kodwa ngisho izimpukane zazingasekho, uDumi wayeyedwa.

Kwase kwenzeka into engejwayelekile. Njengoba imvula epholile yayigobhoza phezu komzimba wakhe nje, uDumi wezwa ukuthi sekumnandi. Kancane kancane, wehlisa umoya, emva kwesikhathi, waze wathi ukuwavula amehlo akhe. “Imvula ibukeka iyinhle,” kusho yena, “futhi yenza esigangeni kunuke ngokuqabulayo!” Emva kwalokho uDumi wasukuma, wavula umlomo ukuze aphuze amaconsi emvula. “Iyanambitheka nayo bo!” esho ngokumangala. Wayejabule kakhulu ngendlela yokuthi ngokushesha waqala ukushaya unyawo phansi nokushaya izithupha zakhe.

Kungalesi sikhathi lapho uDumi aphenyuka khona, wadansa indlela yonke ebuyela emzini wezimbila, ecula njengoba ehamba nje: “*Imvula! Imvula! Ngiyayithanda imvula! Imvula! Imvula! Imvula!*”

UDumi wafika emzini wezimbila ilanga selishona. Azikho izimbila ezambonayo – zonke zazicashele imvula ngaphansi kwamadwala amakhulu. UDumi wayengenandaba. Wayesekwejwayele ukuba yedwa, noma kunjalo, wayezizwa ejabule kabi! Wadla amacembe ambalwa njengesidlo sakusihlwa, wakhasele ngaphansi kwesihlahla futhi waphinde wazumeka, walala futhi.

Lapho uDumi evuka, imvula yayisinqamukile nomuzi usubukeka kahle, uqabulekile. Lapho ilanga liphuma, ukhaphethi wezimbali eziphinki ngokugqamile waqhakaza.

“Yoyoyo!” kwasho yena, eqalaza ngapha nangapha.

Ngaso lesi sikhathi, zonke ezinye izimbila zeza kuye. Zaziphikelele echibini ziyogeza. Zamangala nje ukubona uDumi omusha, ohlanzekile, onuka kamnandi!

“Dumi! Kwenzekeni?” zabuza zonke, zimzungeza. Kodwa esikhundleni sokuthi akhulume, uDumi waqala ukushaya izithupha zakhe nokushaya phansi ngonyawo lwakhe ... ngokushesha wayesegida, ecula. Zonke izimbila zahlanganyela naye, ngenkathi seziphikelele echibini: “*Imvula! Imvula! Siyayithanda imvula! Imvula! Imvula! Imvula!*”



Nal'ibali fun

Okokuzithokozisa kwakwaNal'ibali



1.

★ Can you match the correct shadow to the picture?

★ Ungakwazi ukuqondanisa isithunzi esifanele nesithombe?



A



B



C



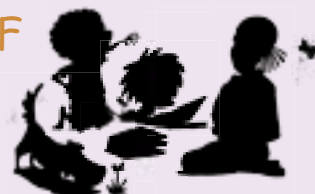
D



E



F



2.

★ Can you complete this short story in different ways? Can you create a funny story as well as a scary one? What other stories can you create?

Have fun reading your completed stories to friends and family!

One day _____ met _____
(person) (person)

(where they met)

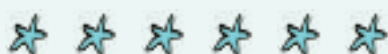
She said, "_____"

He said, "_____"

She _____
(what she did)

He _____
(what he did)

And so, _____
(what happened)



One day _____ met _____
(person) (person)

(where they met)

She said, "_____"

He said, "_____"

She _____
(what she did)

He _____
(what he did)

And so, _____
(what happened)

★ Ungakwazi ukuqedela le ndaba emfushane ngezindlela ezahlukene? Ungakwazi yini ukuqamba indaba ehlekisayo kanye neyesabisayo? Yiziphi ezinye izindaba ongakwazi ukuziqamba?

Thokozela ukufundela abangani nomndeni izindaba zakho eziphelile!

Ngelinye ilanga _____ wahlangana no- _____
(umuntu) (umuntu)

(lapho bahlangana khona)

Intombazane yathi, "_____"

Umfana wathi, "_____"

Intombazane ya- _____
(eyakwenzayo)

Umfana wa- _____
(akwenzayo)

Ngakho-ke, _____
(okwenzeka)



Ngelinye ilanga _____ wahlangana no- _____
(umuntu) (umuntu)

(lapho bahlangana khona)

Intombazane yathi, "_____"

Umfana wathi, "_____"

Intombazane ya- _____
(eyakwenzayo)

Umfana wa- _____
(akwenzayo)

Ngakho-ke, _____
(okwenzeka)

Answer/Impendulo: 1. E

Running out of story ideas?
Visit www.nalibali.org or
www.nalibali.mobi for articles
and ideas to encourage a love
of reading in your child, and
to help keep them hooked!



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okubhaliwe kanye nemiqondo
ezokhuthaza uthando lokufunda
enganeni yakho, futhi kuyisize
ukuthi igxile kukho!

Produced for Nal'ibali by the Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA) and Tiso Blackstar Education. Translation by Dumisani Sibiya. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

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Drive your
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