



Edition 16
isiZulu, English

Nalibali

It starts with a story...

Watching them grow as readers!

Have you noticed how story reading offers you the opportunity to relax together with young children? But do you wonder how these informal and enjoyable times are actually contributing to their literacy learning? What we know is that through being read to, children pick up important literacy knowledge and skills without even trying! All children develop at their own pace so there isn't a particular order that this knowledge develops – it often depends on what a child is interested in and takes notice of. Here are a few of the signs that your children are well on their way to becoming readers.

- Babies are young scientists – they test out books by touching, patting, shaking and even chewing them! They are also great listeners and imitators, and often they make sounds and clap their hands to praise your reading efforts!
- Many toddlers can be found turning the pages of a story book telling their own story as they go – sometimes even with the book upside down! They're practising reading and showing you that they understand what books are about.
- Young children often act out stories they know or create their own, using familiar story characters. In these imaginary play times, children learn about symbols and rules – using a box as a throne, means appreciating how one thing can 'stand for another' and 'being' the queen means thinking through the royalty rules you know!
- You may hear your children deepen their language by using phrases from familiar stories – for example, saying 'I'll huff and I'll puff and I'll blow your house down!' as you blow on their hot porridge.
- As children become familiar with a storybook, they use things like their memory of the story and the pictures as a guide to retell it. As they do this, they begin including some of the actual words of the story. They might point at the words (if you do this sometimes when you read to them) and recognise some letters or words. They know how to turn the pages, that pictures give clues about words and that the print tells the story. They may even know which direction the print runs and recognise the patterns of some words. They are definitely learning to read!

For more information on how children develop as readers, go to www.nalibali.org



Visit
www.nalibali.org
Vakashela
ku-www.nalibali.org

Ukubabuka bekhula njengabafundi!

Ngabe uqaphele ukuthi ukufunda indaba kukunikeza kanjani ithuba lokuzihlalela nikhululekile nezingane zakho? Kodwa ngabe uyazibuza ukuthi lezi zikhathi nizihlalele futhi ezithokozelekayo zinomthelela yini ekukwazini kwabo ukufunda? Esikwaziyo ukuthi izingane zikwazi ukuthola ukuqonda okuningi okufundwayo namakhono abalulekile zingazange zenze lutho ngenxa yokufundelwa! Zonke izingane zithuthuka ngesikhathi sazo alukho hlelo oluthile oluthuthuka ngalo ulwazi – isikhathi esiningi kuncika ekutheni yini ingane eyithandayo neyibonayo. Nazi ezinye zezimpawu ezimbalwa ezikhomba ukuthi izingane zakho ziba ngabafundi.

- Abantwana bangososayensi abancane – bahlola izincwadi ngokuzithinta, ukuzimbambatha, ukuzinyakazisa nokuziluma imbala! Bangabalaleli nabalingisi abahle futhi, kanti isikhathi esiningi benza imisindo bashaye nezandla zabo ukuze bakhombise ukukuncoma ngemizamo yakho yokufunda!
- Izingane eziningi ezicathulayo zingatholakala ziphenya amakhasi encwadi yendaba zixoxa indaba ngendlela yazo ngesikhathi ziphenya amakhasi encwadi – ngesinye isikhathi zenza lokhu zichathe incwadi! Zizijwayeza ukufunda futhi zikhombisa wena ukuthi ziyaqonda ukuthi zingani izincwadi.

- Isikhathi esiningi izingane ezincane zilingisa indaba noma zizakhele eyazo zisebenzisa abalingiswa bendaba abajwayelekile. Ngalezi zikhathi zokudlala ezisemqondweni, izingane zifunda ngezimpawu nemithetho – ukusebenzisa ibhokisi njengesihlalo sokubukhosi, kuchaza ukuqonda ukuthi enye into 'ingayimela kanjani enye into' nokuthi 'ukuba' indlovukazi kuchaza ukucabangisa imithetho yasebukhosini oyaziyo!
- Ungezwa izingane zakho zijulisa ulimi lwazo ngokusebenzisa izisho ezivela ezindabeni ezijwayelekile – isibonelo, zithi 'Ngizoqal' ukweqa amangqamngqeshe!' ngesikhathi zidlala ukugibela ihhashi.
- Ngesikhathi izingane ziyayela incwadi yezindaba, zisebenzisa izinto ezifana nezikhumbulayo endabeni kanye nezithombe ukuze kuzisize ukuphinda ziyixoxe. Ngesikhathi zenza lokhu ziqala ukusebenzisa amanye amagama asetshenziswe endabeni. Kungenzeka zikhombe amagama (uma ujwayele ukwenza lokhu uma uzifundela) noma zibone ezinye izinhlamvu zamagama noma amagama. Ziyazi ukuthi aphenywa kanjani amakhasi encwadi, ukuthi izithombe zikutshela okuthile ngamagama nokuthi okubhaliwe kusitshela ngendaba. Kungenzeka ukuthi ziyazi nokuthi amagama abhaliwe aqala ngakuphi ashona ngakuphi futhi kungenzeka ukuthi zibone amaphethini amanye amagama. Ziyafunda ngempela ukufunda okubhaliwe!

Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane mayelana nokuthi izingane zikhula kanjani njengabafundi, iya ku-www.nalibali.org



Drive your
imagination

Connect with your child.
It starts with a story...
Xhumana nengane yakho.
Kuqala ngendaba exoxwayo...





Story stars

Getting creative to grow a love of reading!

The Brain Feed Reading Club (BFRC) in King William's Town was established by Vuyo Baneti and her colleague Xolela Kenene, who are both part of the Public Participation and Special Programmes Unit (Youth Advisory Centre) for the Buffalo City Municipal Metro in the Eastern Cape. They were approached by two matric learners who wanted help with finding sponsors for book donations.

Together, they decided to take the idea one step further, and started the BFRC! We spoke to Vuyo Baneti:

How many children are there in the club and how often do you meet?

We only started in March 2012 and already we have 60 club members. We have two weekly sessions – on Monday and Friday afternoons.

Why do you think reading clubs are important?

Children in the township where I grew up would only read when they went to school and reading for pleasure was not valued. Children were not given the opportunity to become passionate about literature. Reading clubs are a great way to change this and allow children to develop a real love of reading.

What are some of the challenges your club faces?

The usual – a shortage of books! But I've addressed this challenge by searching through old picture books from primary school and asking people I know in the area if they have any spare reading material. We also get some of our material from the library.

How can you tell that the club is making a difference in children's lives?

The children become comfortable and confident reading books. It's amazing to see how they grow into their own words as they learn how to read, write and recite poetry. They are able to express themselves confidently, without the fear that they will be unable to read something.

What are your top tips for starting a reading club?

1. Don't think it has to be a large group of people or that you must have your own library.
2. Start reading the books you have at home, and begin by exchanging books with other people. You can read the books at the same time, and then review them together.
3. Get a library membership!



The Brain Feed Reading Club

Abavelele ezindabeni

Ukuqhamuka nezinto ezintsha ukuze kuthuthukiswe uthando lokufunda!

I-Brain Feed Reading Club (i-BFRC) yaseKing William's Town yasungulwa ngesikhathi uVuyo Baneti nozakwabo uXolela Kenene bobabili abayingxenywe ye-Public Participation and Special Programmes Unit (e-Youth Advisory Centre) kuMasipala wedolobha lase-Buffalo City eMpumalanga Kapa.

Bacelwa abafundi ababili bakamatikuletseni ukuthi babasize ukuthi bathole abangabaxhasa ngokunikela izincwadi. Banquma ukuthuthukisa lo mqondo, baqala i-BFRC! Sikhulume noVuyo Baneti:

Zingaki izingane eziyingxenywe yethimba lokufunda, futhi nihlangana kangaki?

Siqale ngoMashi 2012, sesinamalungu ethimba angama-60. Sihlangana kabili phakathi nesonto – ngoMsombuluko nangoLwesihlanu ntambama.

Ngabe nicabanga ukuthi abalulekile amathimba okufunda?

Izingane zaselokishini engakhulela kulo zazifunda kuphela uma ziya esikoleni, futhi ukufundela ukuzithokozisa kwakungeyona into enakiwe. Izingane zazinganikezwa ithuba lokuthanda

izingcwadi. Amathimba okufunda ayindlela enhle yokushintsha lokhu nokuvumela izingane ukuthi zithuthukise uthando lokufunda lwangempela.

Yiziphi ezinye zezinselele ithimba lenu lokufunda eliba nazo?

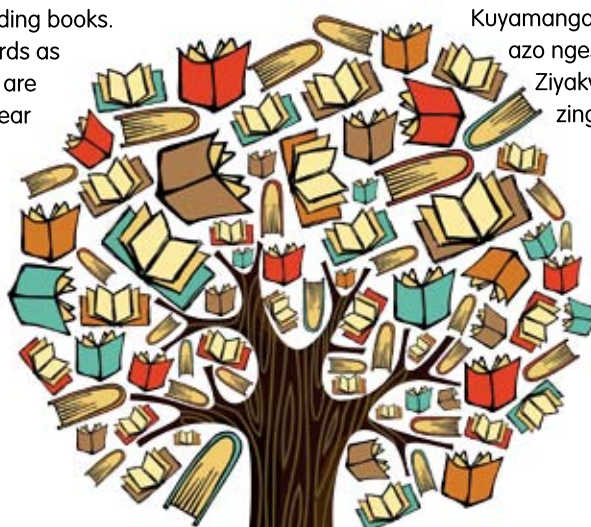
Okujwayelekile - ukungabikho kwezincwadi! Kodwa ngibhekane nale nselele ngokubheka ezincwadini ezinezithombe zakudala zamabanga aphansi kanye nangokucela abantu engibazi endaweni ukuthi ngabe banazo yini izincwadi abangazisebenzisi. Sithola nezincwadi kumtapo wezincwadi.

Ubona kanjani ukuthi ithimba lokufunda lenza umehluko ezimpilweni zezingane?

Izingane zizizwa zikahle futhi ziya ngokuzethemba ngokufunda izincwadi. Kuyamangaza nokuzibona ukuthi ziwathuthukisa kanjani amagama azo ngesikhathi zifunda ukufunda, ukubhala nokusho izinkondlo. Ziyakwazi ukukhombisa indlela ezizizwa ngayo zizethemba, zingesabi ukuthi angeke zikwazi ukufunda okuthile.

Yimaphi amathiphu akho ahamba phambili okuqala ithimba lokufunda?

1. Ungacabangi ukuthi kumele kube abantu abaningi noma ukuthi kumele nibe nomtapo wenu wezincwadi.
2. Qalani ngokufunda izincwadi eninazo ekhaya, futhi qalani ngokubolekana izincwadi nabanye abantu. Ningafunda izincwadi ngesikhathi esisodwa bese nizihlaziya ndawonye.
3. Yibani amalungu omtapo wolwazi!



To read about other Story Stars and to find more tips on starting a reading club, visit www.nalibali.org

Ukuze ufunde ngaBavelele Ezindabeni nokuthi uthole amanye amathiphu mayelana nokuqala ithimba lokufunda, vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org

Create your own mini-book Zenzele ibhukwana lakho

1. Take out pages 3 to 6 of this supplement.
 2. Fold it in half along the black dotted line.
 3. Fold it in half again.
 4. Cut along the red dotted lines.
1. Khipha ikhasi 3 ukuya ku 6 kulolu shicilelo.
 2. Lisonge libe nguhhafu lapho kunomugqa (ulayini) wamachashaza amnyama khona.
 3. Lisonge libe nguhhafu futhi.
 4. Sika lapho kunomugqa wamachashaza abomvu khona.



Get story active!

As you read *Hic...hic...hiccups* with your children for the first time, stop and ask them if they think each character's suggestion for curing Baby's hiccups will work – for example: 'Do you think the baby will stop hiccupping when his sister tickles him with the feather?'. After you have read the story, you may want to try out some of the ideas below.

If you have 10 minutes...

- Talk about having hiccups. Ask your children if they can remember having them, what it felt like and how they got them to stop.
- Ask your children to look at the pictures closely and see how many of them have biscuits in them? Encourage them to comment on what is happening with the biscuits on these pages and even to count how many there are.
- Together look at what the cat is doing in each of the pictures and what it might be thinking.

If you have 30 minutes...

- Look at the page 15 more closely. Can your children use the picture to guess what solutions each of the family members has for Dad's hiccups?
- Imagine that the story carried on after page 15. Encourage your children to draw a picture and write about what they think might happen next.

If you have one hour...

- Tell your children stories about when you and they were babies – all children love hearing these stories! Then get older children to write down the stories or other things that they remember about their baby years. Help younger children by letting them draw pictures and then writing the words that they tell you.

Did you know?

How much do you know about hiccups? Here are six interesting facts:

1. Hiccups happen all by themselves! You can't make your body hiccup. It just happens when your diaphragm contracts. (If you need to, look up 'diaphragm' in a dictionary!)
2. There is no cure for hiccups – sooner or later they just go away by themselves!
3. You can have between four and 60 hiccups per minute and hiccups can last for a few minutes or a few hours.
4. When babies are still inside their mother's womb they sometimes have hiccups.
5. Any mammal can get hiccups.
6. A man called Charles Osborne holds the Guinness World Record for the person with the longest hiccup attack. His hiccups lasted for 68 years and it is estimated he hiccupped about 430 million times!



Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

Ngesikhathi nifunda *Int...int...intwabi* okokuqala nezingane zakho, yima bese ubacela ukuthi bacabange ukuthi ngabe isisombululo somlingiswa ngamunye sokuqeda intwabi yoMntwana sizosebenza yini – isibonelo: 'Ngabe nicabanga ukuthi intwabi yomntwana izophela yini uma udadewabo emkitaza ngosiba?' Ngemuva kokuba senifunde indaba, ningafuna ukuzama eminye yemiqondo engezansi.

Uma ninemizuzu eyi-10...

- Xoxani ngokuba nentwabi. Buza izingane zakho ukuthi ziyakhumbula yini zinayo, ukuthi bezizizwa kanjani nokuthi zayiqeda kanjani.
- Cela izingane zakho ukuthi zibhekisise izithombe bese zibona ukuthi zingaki kuzona ezinamabhisikidi? Zigqugquzele ukuthi ziphawule ngalokho okwenzeka ngebhisikidi kulawa makhasi, nokuthi ziwabale ukuthi mangaki.
- Bhokani nonke ukuthi ikati lenzani esithombeni ngasinye nokuthi ngabe licabangani.

Uma ninemizuzu engama-30...

- Bhokisani ikhasi le-15. Ngabe izingane zakho zingakwazi ukuqagela ukuthi yisiphi isisombululo ilungu lomndeni ngalinye elizoza naso entwabini ephethe uBaba?
- Ake uzicabangele nje ukuthi indaba iqhubekile ngemuva kwekhasi le-15. Gqugquzele izingane zakho ukuthi zidwebe isithombe nokuthi zibhale ukuthi ngabe zicabanga ukuthi kwenzekeni.

Uma unehora elilodwa...

- Xoxela izingane zakho izindaba eziphatelene nesikhathi zisengabantwana – zonke izingane ziyathanda ukuzwa lezi zindaba! Bese ucela izingane zakho ezindala ukuthi zibhale izindaba noma ezinye izinto ezizikhumbulayo ngeminyaka yazo yobuntwana. Siza izingane ezincane ngokuzivumela ukuthi zidwebe izithombe bese ubhala amagama ezikutshela wona.

Ngabe bewazi?

Ngabe wazi kangakanani ngentwabi? Nanka amaqiniso ayisithupha ahlaba umxhwele.

1. Intwabi iyazenzekela! Angeke ukwazi ukwenza umzimba wakho ube nentwabi. Izenzekela ngesikhathi inhlonhla (diaphragm) ifingqana. (Uma kunesidingo, bhaka igama elithi 'inhlonhla' esichazamazwini!)
2. Ayikho into engelapha intwabi – iphinde iziphelele yona!
3. Ungaba nentwabi ephakathi kwe-4 nengama-60 umzuzu ngamunye futhi intwabi ingakuphatha imizuzu embalwa noma amahora embalwa.
4. Abantwana abangakazalwa kuyenzeka babe nentwabi besesibeletweni sikamama wabo.
5. Wonke umuntu noma izilwane ezincelisayo bangaba nentwabi.
6. Indoda ebizwa ngo Charles Osborne inesicoco se-Guinness World Record somuntu ophathwe intwabi isikhathi eside. Waphathwa intwabi iminyaka engama-68 futhi kulinganiselwa ekutheni waba nentwabi izikhathi elinganiselwa ezigidini ezingama-430!

Look out for the Nal'ibali mobi site, coming soon!

Hlala ubheke i-Nal'ibali mobi site, ezoba khona maduze nje!

Meet the Nal'ibali characters

Josh

Josh is 12 years old and speaks Afrikaans, English and a little Sesotho. He lives with his father and his aunt in the same neighbourhood as Neo and Mbali. Josh loves anything to do with computers and cellphones – especially reading teen stories on his cellphone! He is also interested in building and flying his own kites – in fact, he came first in the local kite competition last year. Josh thinks he might want to be a pilot when he grows up but for now, he just enjoys travelling in aeroplanes and reading about them!



Sinethulela abalingiswa bakwaNal'ibali

UJosh

UJosh uneminyaka eyi-12. Ukhuluma isiBhunu, isiNgisi nesiSotho kancane. Uhlala nobaba nobabekazi wakhe endaweni eyodwa noNeo noMbali. UJosh uthanda noma yini emayelana namakhompyutha nomakhalekhukhwini – ikakhulukazi ukufunda izindaba zezingane ezineminyaka ephakathi kweyi-13 neyi-19 kumakhalekhukhwini wakhe! Uyathanda futhi ukwenza nokundizisa amakhayithi akhe – empeleni, wadla umhlanganiso emncintiswaneni wendawo wokundizisa amakhayithi nyakenye. UJosh ucabanga ukuthi angathanda ukuba umshayeli wezindiza uma esekhulile kodwa okwamanje uyakuthokozela ukuhamba ngezindiza nokufunda ngazo!

Story corner

Here is the final part of the story about the selfish baker for you to read-aloud or tell.

The smell thief (Part 2)

Retold by Joanne Bloch

Mr Shabangu wiped his hands on his apron, then pulled it off and threw it back into the bakery. 'Look after the bakery!' he shouted at his assistant. 'This is the last day this cheeky woman will steal my smells!' And with these words, he dragged Ma Shange off to the court to see Judge Ngwenya. The judge was just sitting down at his huge, shiny desk when the angry baker stormed in, dragging the quivering and confused Ma Shange with him. 'Good morning,' said the judge in his deep voice, but Mr Shabangu was too angry to even greet him.

'Sir,' said Mr Shabangu furiously, 'I demand justice! I wish to lay a complaint against this woman. Every day for the last three weeks, she has walked past my bakery in the early morning when my delicious smells are at their best, and stolen them. She is a thief. I demand that she pays for those smells!'

The judge scratched his big, bald head for a moment. Then he cleared his throat. 'Fair enough,' he said to the baker. 'Justice will be done.' He turned to Ma Shange. 'How much money do you have on you, Madam?' he asked.

'Only two rand, your Honour,' stammered Ma Shange.

'Well,' said the judge, 'hand it to me, please.' Meekly Ma Shange reached into the pocket of her tatty old cardigan and pulled out two one rand coins. She handed them to the judge. He took them, thanking her politely. Then he shook the coins in his big fist, so that they made a clinking sound. 'This is my judgement,' he said to the baker. 'The punishment must fit the crime. Therefore the sound of Ma Shange's money is the payment you will get for the smells she stole. And now I wish you a good day.'

The baker looked thoughtful. Then, realising how unreasonable he had been, he turned slowly and walked out of the room. The judge smiled kindly at Ma Shange, and handed back her money. 'Now, Madam,' he said pulling a brown paper bag from his briefcase, 'would you care to join me for breakfast? These buns are still warm – I bought them only half an hour ago.'



In your next Nal'ibali supplement:

- How to sustain the reading habit in children over 9 years
- Some solutions to story time challenges
- Mini-book, *Jingle-jingle in my pocket*
- A read-aloud story, *Number one washerwoman*

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

Which is your favourite part of the supplement? Tell us on Twitter using the hashtag #nalibaliSA
Iyipi ingxenye oyithandayo kulesi sithasiselo? Sitshela ku-Twitter ngokusebenzisa u-hashtag #nalibaliSA

Ikhona lezindaba

Nansi ingxenye yesibili yendaba emayelana nombhaki ozicabangela yena ozoyifunda kakhulu noma ozoyixoxa.

Ontsontsha amaphunga

(Ingxenye yesi-2) Ixoxwa kabusha nguJoanne Bloch

UMnumzane Shabangu wasula izindla zakhe ephinifeni lakhe, walikhumula waliphonsa esitolo sakhe. 'Gada isitolo!' esho ememeza umszizi wakhe. 'Uyagcina namhlanje ukuntshontsha iphunga lami lo muntu wesifazane odelelayo!' Ngalawo mazwi, wadonsa ngengalo uMaShange baya enkantolo ukuyobonana neJaji uNgwenya. Ijaji lalisahlala phansi edeskini lalo elikhulu, elicwebezelayo ngesikhathi kungena nezicabha umbhaki othukuthela, edonsa ngengalo uMaShange othukile futhi odidekile. 'Sanibonani,' kusho ijaji ngezwi elindondayo, kodwa uMnumzane Shabangu akazange alibingelele ngenxa yokuthi wayeveva intukuthelo.

'Nkosi yami,' kusho uMnumzane Shabangu ngentukuthelo, 'Ngifuna kwenziwe ubulungiswa! Ngifisa ukufaka isikhalo ngalo wesifazane. Nsuku zonke emasontweni amathathu adlule, udlula eduze nesitolo sami ekuseni kakhulu uma iphunga elimnandi lasesitolo sami lisemandla, bese eyalintshontsha. Uyisela. Ngifuna angikhokhele ngalelo phunga elimnandi!'

Ijaji lanwaya ikhanda lalo elikhulu elinempandla isikhashana. Lase lithinta isikhwehlela. 'Kulungile,' lisho kumbhaki. 'Kuzokwenzeka ubulungiswa.' Laphendukela kuMaShange. 'Unamalini, Mama?' kubuza ijaji.

'Nginamarandi amabili kuphela, Nkosi yami,' kungingiza uMaShange.

'Kulungile,' kusho ijaji, 'ngicela unginikeze yona.' UMaShange wafaka isandla sakhe ephaketheni lejezi lakhe elidala ngokukhulu ukuzithoba wakhipha izinhlamvu ezimbili zamarandi. Wazinika ijaji. Lazithatha lambonga likhombisa inhlonipho. Laxukuza ezandleni zalo ezinkulu imali ewuhlweza, ukuze yenze umsindo. 'Nasi isinqumo sami,' lisho kumbhaki. 'Isijeziso kumele sihambisane necala. Ngakho umsindo wemali kaMaShange iyona nhlawulo ozoyithola ngephunga elimnandi alintshontshile. Manje ngikufisela ukuthi ube nosuku oluhle.'

Umbhaki wabukeka ecabangisisa ngalokhu. Wase ebona ukuthi uzicabangele yena kanjani, waphenduka kancane waphuma egunjini. Ijaji lamamatheka libuka uMaShange ngomusa, lambuyisela imali yakhe. 'Manje, Mama,' lasho likhipha isikhwama sephepha esinsundu esikhwameni salo esiyi-briefcase, 'ngingakucela ukuba udle nami isidlo sasekuseni? La mabhanisi asashisa – ngiwathenge esigamini sehora esedlule.'

Esithasiselweni sakho esilandelayo sakwaNal'ibali:

- Ungawugcina kanjani umkhuba wokufunda ezinganeni ezineminyaka engaphezu kweyi-9.
- Ezinye izisombululo zezinselele zangesikhathi sokufunda
- Ibhukwana, *Kukhala imali ekhukhwini lami*
- Indaba efundwa kakhulu, *Owesifazane owasha izingubo nohlamvu lokuqala lwemali ewuhlweza*

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





Hic...hic...hiccups! is one of 36 stories available in the Little Library Kits for Numeracy, Literacy and Life Skills. Each kit contains 60 readers (5 copies of 12 stories), 12 big books, 12 posters and a comprehensive teacher's guide. All the readers and the big books are available in all 11 official languages. For more information please visit our website www.cup.co.za.

Cambridge University Press
P O Box 50017, V&A Waterfront, 8002
Tel 021-4127800 | Fax 021 4198418
Email info@cup.co.za



Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment initiative to get people in South Africa – children and adults – passionate about telling and reading stories. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org

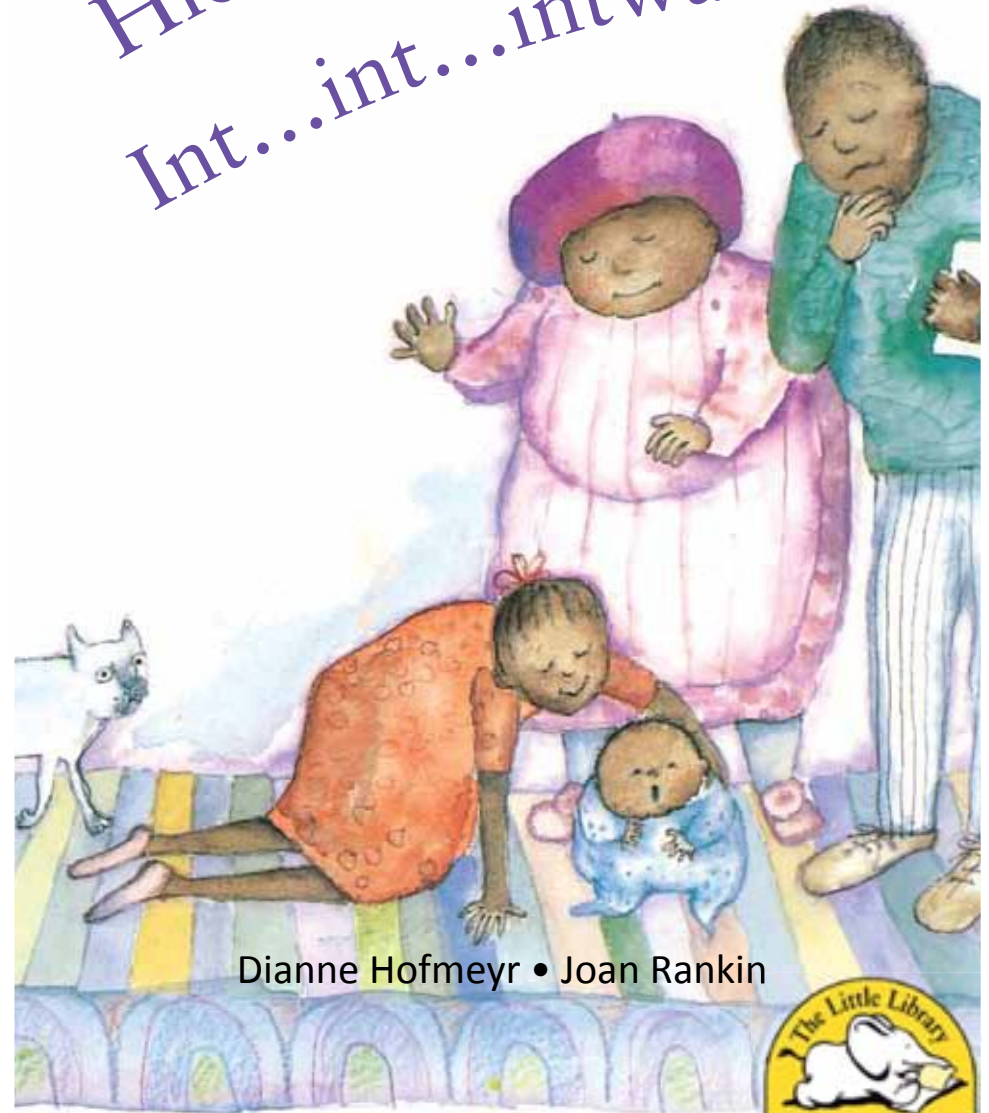


Nal'ibali umkhankaso kazwelonke wokujabulela ukufunda ukwenza ukuthi abantu baseNingizimu Afrika – izingane nabantu abadala – babenogqozi lokuxoxa kanye nokufunda izindaba. Ukuthola ulwazi olunabile, vakashela e: www.nalibali.org



CAMBRIDGE

Hic...hic...hiccups!
Int...int...intwabi!



Dianne Hofmeyr • Joan Rankin



Baby has hiccups, "Hic, hic, hiccups!"
What shall we do?



Ingane inentwabi. Int ... int ... intwabi!
Yini esingayenza?

"I know," says Grandma, "I'll give him a
biscuit to chew and then he'll stop."



"Ngiyazi," kusho uGogo. "Ngizomnikeza
ibhisikidi ukuthi alihlafune ngaloko
izokuphela."

But Baby just spits.
And then, "hic, hic, hiccups!"



Kodwa ingane iyakhafula nje.
Emva kwesikhashana nje ... int ... int ...
intwabi!

"I know," says Sister, "I'll tickle him with
a feather and then he'll stop." She tickles
Baby right under his nose.



"Ngiyazi," kusho uDadewabo.
"Ngizomkitaza ngosiba bese eyeka
ukushaywa intwabi." Akitaza ingane
ngaphansi nje kwekhala.

"A tissshooo," Baby sneezes.
And then, "hic, hic, hiccups!"



"E ... thiiiiiii!" kuthimula ingane.
Emva kwesikhashana nje ... int ... int ...
intwabi!

"I know," says Little Sister, "I'll give him a
big fright and then he'll stop." She jumps
out from behind a door. "Booo!"



"Ngiyazi," kusho udadewabo omncane.
"Ngizomethusa kakhulu uzoyeka
ukushaywa yintwabi." Uyagxuma usuka
emuva komnyango. "Bhuuu!"

"Whaaaa!" Baby cries.
And then, "hic, hic, hiccups!"



"Hheeeee!" kukhala ingane.
Emva kwesikhashana nje ... int ... int ...
intwabi!

"I know," says Brother, "I'll give him
a drink of water and then he'll stop."
Brother gives him some water.



"Ngiyazi," kusho Umfowabo.
"Ngizomnikeza amanzi bese eyeka
ukushaywa yintwabi." Bese uMfowabo
emnikeza amanzi ayingcosana.

But Baby just coughs and splutters.
And then, "hic, hic, hiccups!"



Kodwa ingane iyakhwehlela nje futhi
ichithe nalawo manzana.

"I know," says Mama, "I'll joggle him on
my knee and then he'll stop."
She joggle, joggle, joggles him up and
down on her knee.



"Ngiyazi," kusho uNina.
"Ngizomshushuzela ngedolo lami
ngaloko uzoyeka ukushaywa yintwabi."
Uyamshushuzela, uyamshushuzela,
uyamshushuzela phansi naphezulu
ngedolo.

But Baby just brings up the biscuits
and the water.
And then, "hic, hic, hiccups!"



Kodwa ingane ikhipha nje kuphela
amabhisikidi namanzi.

"Give Baby to me," says Papa, "I know
what to do. We'll play flying babies."



"Nginikeze ingane," kusho uYise.
"Ngiyazi ukuthi kumele ngenzeni.
Sizodlala umdlalo wokundizisa izingane."

And he whirls Baby round and round
above his head.

"Oh no! He'll spit and sneeze!" say
Grandma and Sister.

"He'll cry and cough!" say Little Sister
and Brother.

"He'll be sick!" says Mama.

But no! Baby just
laughs and laughs
and laughs.

Has baby still got
hiccups?



Bese ushwilizisa
ingane uyayiyingilizisa
ngokuzungeza ngaphezu
kwekhanda lakhe. "Hhawu bandla!
Izotshokoza!" kusho uGogo. "Izothimula!"
kusho uDadewabo.
"Izokhala!" kusho uDadewabo Omncane.
"Izokhwehlela!" kusho uMfowabo.
"Izogula!" kusho uNina.
Kodwa cha! Ingane iyahleka nje, iyahleka
iphinde ihleke, iphinde ihleke.
Manje kungabe ... ingane isesenayo intwabi?

No, they're gone! But ... Papa has
hiccups, "Hic, hic, hiccups!"



Cha, ihambile! Kodwa ...
Uyise unentwabi! Int ... int ... intwabi!