

NAL'IBALI

Gidinga iincwadi!

Umhla ka-23 Apreli liLanga leNcwadi lePhasi Loke!

Ukufunda iincwadi ezinengi kwenza abantwana bafunde ngcono. Abantwana bakho nabazakuraga nokufunda epilwenabo, kufuze bakufune ukufunda!

Nasifuna abantwana bethu bafunde begodu barage nokufunda, kufuze sizwize bona yini ebakhuthaza bona bafunde.

Celebrate books!

23 April is World Book Day!

Reading lots of books helps to make children better readers. For your children to keep reading throughout their lives, they must want to read!

If we want to get our children reading and then keep them reading, we need to understand what motivates them to read.



Abantwana bathanda ukufunda iincwadi ezinjani?

- Abantwana kanengi bangathanda ukufunda incwadi abazikhethile yona kunaleyo abayikhethelwe mzali namkha utitjhere.
- Bathanda iincwadi ezinezinto abazithandako epilweni.
- Kanengi bangathanda ukukhetha iincwadi ezinekhasi langaphandle elithabisako nezineendaba ezivusa umlandla.
- Godu bathanda iincwadi ezihlekisako nezithusako ezinemifanekiso emihle.
- Kuqakathekile ebantwaneni bona kube nesifundo abasitholako nabafunda incwadi.
- Amalayibhrari avulela abantwana ithuba lokuqalala iincwadi ezinengi ngaphambi kobana bakhethile leyo abafuna ukuyifunda.

What kinds of books do children like?

- Children are more likely to read a book that they chose themselves than a book that a teacher or parent chose for them.
- They like books that match their personal interests.
- They are more likely to choose books with exciting covers and action-packed plots.
- They also like books that are funny or scary and have great illustrations.
- It is important to children that they learn something from reading a book.
- Libraries give children the opportunity to look at lots of different books before choosing the ones they want to read.

Khuyini engabakhuthaza bona bafunde?

- Ukuthi umntwana uthandani kuzokuya ngokuthi amalunga womndeni (khlukhulu unina) abotitjhere nabangani bamkhuthaza njani.
- Iincwadi abangathanda ukuzifunda bangazithola ngokukhuluma nabangani.
- Bayakuthabela ukufundelwa malunga womndeni nabotitjhere, ngitjho nanyana sele bakghona ukuzifundela!
- Nabangangenwa yinto yokufunda, bazakuragela phambili bafunda!



What can motivate them to read?

- Children's interest in reading is mostly sparked and encouraged by family members (especially their mothers), teachers and friends.
- They often find out about books they might want to read by talking to their friends.
- They enjoy being read to by family members and teachers, even though they can already read!
- Once they catch the reading bug, they just want to keep reading!

Indlela ababelethi nabatlhogomeli abangasiza ngayo

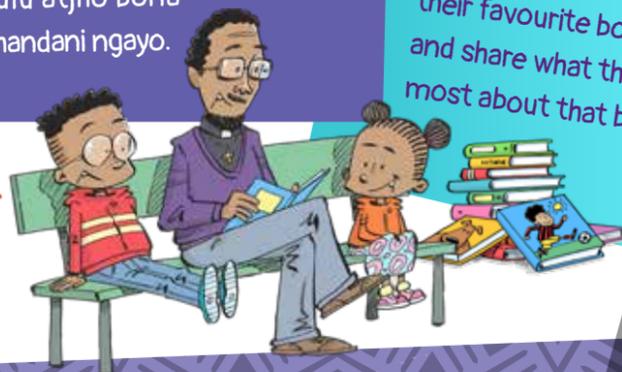
- Qiniseka bona abantwana bakho bayakghona ukuthola iincwadi abazithandako ezihlukahlukene.
- Bathathe ubase elayibhrari, nawukghonako, ubathengele iincwadi okungezabo.
- Balise bazikhethile iincwadi zabo.
- Khuluma nabantwabakho ngeencwadi begodu ubafundele zona, kungakhathaliseki iminyakabo yobudala.
- Benze bazibandakanye namatlabhu wokufunda namkha basungule wabo!

Kubayini ungamemi abangani babantwana bakho kwakho ngeLanga leNcwadi lePhasi Loke? Umntwana ngamunye angeza nencwadakhe ayithanda khulu atjho bona uthandani ngayo.

How parents and caregivers can help

- Make sure that your children have access to a wide variety of books that interest them.
- Take them to the library and, when you can, buy books for them to own.
- Let them choose their own books.
- Speak to your children about books and read to them, no matter their age.
- Let them join an existing reading club or start one of your own!

Why not invite some of your children's friends to your home on World Book Day? Each child could bring their favourite book along and share what they love most about that book.



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
ITHOMA
NGENDABA

Imbewu Yokufunda Nokutlola!

Iindlela zokucoca indatjana ezinithisa bezibambe iingqondo zelutjha

Literacy Seeds!

Storytelling activities to enrich and engage young minds

Babelethi nabatlhogomeli babantwana abancani, soke sinamathemba namabhudango ngabantwana bethu – ukuthi bazokuba nepilo, bathabe, bebaphumelele epilweni. Begodu siyazi bona kufuze silinge ngamandla bona amabhudango la afezeke.

Ilifa elihlakaniphe kwamambala esingalitjhiyela abantwabethu sikhathi sethu – sokubalalela, sokukhuluma nabo, nesokwenza nabo izinto. Izintwezi zoke nje zizozenzakalela ngokwemvelo nasibacocela besibafundele iindatjana. Nasibacocelako besibafundele sibasiza bona banabise iphasi labo begodu sibakhela isisekelo esihle sengomuso labo.

Dear parents and caregivers of young children, we all have hopes and dreams for our children – that they will live happy, healthy and successful lives. And we know that helping them to achieve these dreams takes effort.

The wisest investment we can make in our children is to give them our time – to listen to them, to talk to them and to do things with them. All of these things happen quite naturally when we tell and read stories together. When we share stories with children, we help to expand their world and we build a firm foundation for their futures.

Indlela yokuthabela iincwadi nokufunda nabantwabakho

1. Bafundele ngelimi abalimunyileko. Kuba bulula ebantwaneni bekubathabise nabafundelwa iindatjana ngelimi abalimunyileko. Akhulinge ibulungelo lethu elikhulako leendatjana elitholakala ngamalimi amanengi weSewula Afrika ewebhusayidini yakwaNalibali, www.nalibali.org.

2. Bafundele lokho abakuthandako. Abantwana nabazakuthanda ukufunda, begodu bafune ukufunda qobe lilanga, kufuze bakuthabele abakufundako! Abanye abantwana bathanda iindatjana zezinto ezenzeka kwamambala epilweni, abanye bathanda zezinto ezingenzekiko epilweni. Yeke, nanyana yini abayithandako, bavumele bayifunde!

3. Funda iincwadi ezigangisiweko. Abantwana abancani bafunda khulu ngezinzwa zabo. Yeke, kuqakatheke khulu bona bayiphathe ngokunqophileko iincwadi egadangisiweko, baphendle namakhasi wayo.

4. Fundani ndawonye... bafunde nalokha nababodwa. Iincwadi ozokukhetha ukuzifunda nabo kufuze zibe sezingeni eliphezudlwana kunalezo abazifunda babodwa. Kodwana nangabe abantwana banyula ukuzifundela bona, kukhuthaze nakho lokho kibo.

5. Khulumani ngeethombe ubabuze nemibuzo. Bakhombe izinto eziseenthombeni uzibize nangamagama. Buza: "Ucabanga bona kuzokwenzekani ngokulandelako?" namkha "Kubayini indoda le ikwatile?"

How to enjoy reading and sharing books with your children

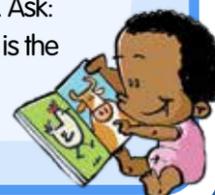
1. Read in their mother tongue. Reading stories in your mother tongue makes reading easier and more enjoyable. Try our growing collection of stories in a range of South African languages on the Nalibali website, www.nalibali.org.

2. Read what they love. For children to love reading and to want to read every day, they need to enjoy what they are reading! Some children may like stories based on real life while others like fantasy. So, whatever sparks their interest, let them read it!

3. Read printed books. Young children learn a great deal through their senses. It is, therefore, very important for them to have the experience of holding printed books and turning the pages.

4. Read together... or on their own. Choose books to read together that are slightly more advanced than the books your children are currently reading on their own. But, if children prefer to read on their own, encourage this as well.

5. Talk about the pictures and ask your child questions. Point to things in the pictures and name them or ask your child to name them. Ask: "What do you think happens next?" or "Why is the man angry?"





Ngiyifunda njani incwadi eneentombe kwaphela?

Encwadini enganagama eneentombe kwaphela, indatjana icocwa ngeentombe kwaphela namkha ngamagama ambalwa. Ukufunda iincwadezi kuvula amathuba amahle khulu wokwabelana ngemibono yalokho okwenzeka eentombeni, ngamabanga wokufakwa kwemininingwana eseentombeni, okutjihiwo nokucatjangwa balingiswa nalapha indaba ijhinga khona. Ayikho indlela "elungileko" "nengakalungi" yokufunda, yeke umntwana omunye nomunye angazakhela indaba njengombana aphenhla amakhasi wencwadi.



1. Thatha isikhathi ucoca ngesigubuzeso nesihloko sencwadi, okungizo eziveza ummongondaba wendatjana.

2. Phendla amakhasi wencwadi uthathe isikhathi sakho uqalisisa iintombe. Tjheja bewukhulume ngendawo lapha indatjana eyenzeka khona, okuvela ebusweni babalingiswa nalokho okuvezwa mizimbabo.

3. Njengombana sewazi ukulandelana kwezizakalo zendatjana, yicoce ngamaphimbo ahlukahlukileko, amagama amnandi nahlathulula kuhle, nemidumo efaneleko.

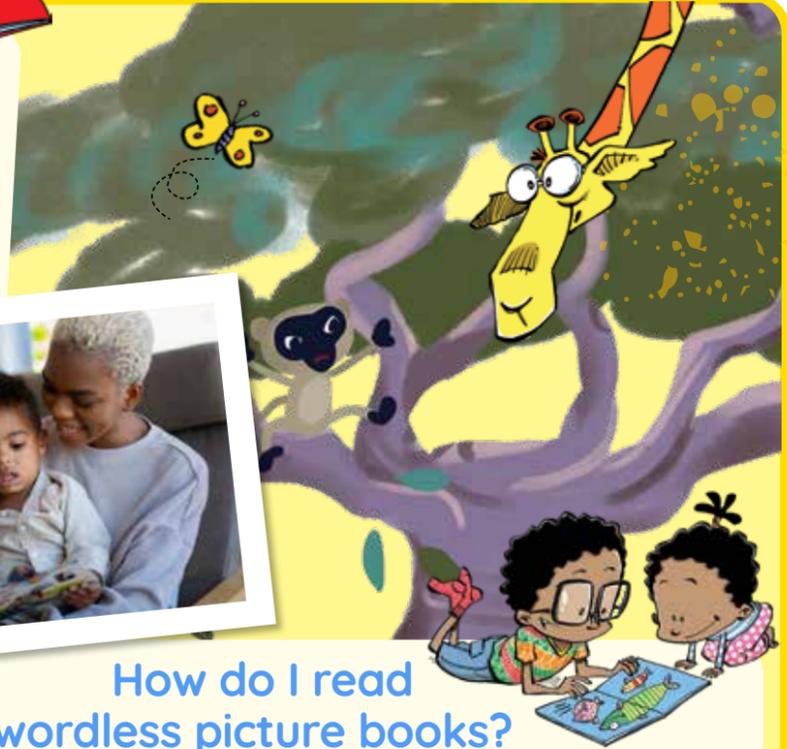
4. Ukucoca indatjana usebenzisa iincwadi ezinganagama yindlela ehle khulu yokwenza abantwana bazithembe begodu babe namagama amanengi nabacoca indatjana. Buza imibuzo ngemininingwana eseentombeni ukusiza umntwanakho asebenzise amagama amatjha bezakise ikghono lakhe lokucoca nokufunda indatjana.



How do I read wordless picture books?

With wordless picture books, the story is told using pictures only, or there may be a few words. Reading these books creates a wonderful opportunity for sharing ideas about what is happening in the illustrations, why certain features were included in the illustrations, what characters may be thinking or saying and where the story is heading. There is no "right" or "wrong" way to read it, so each child can create a unique story while paging through the book.

1. Spend time talking about the cover and the book's title, as these give us clues about the main thrust of the story.
2. Page through the book and spend time looking carefully at the illustrations. Notice and talk about the story's setting and the characters' facial expressions and body language.
3. Now that you have an idea of the sequence of the story, tell the story using different voices, interesting, descriptive words, and sound effects.
4. Telling a story using a wordless book is an excellent way in which to build your children's confidence and vocabulary when they tell a story. Ask questions about details in the illustrations to help your children use new words and add depth to their story reading and telling.

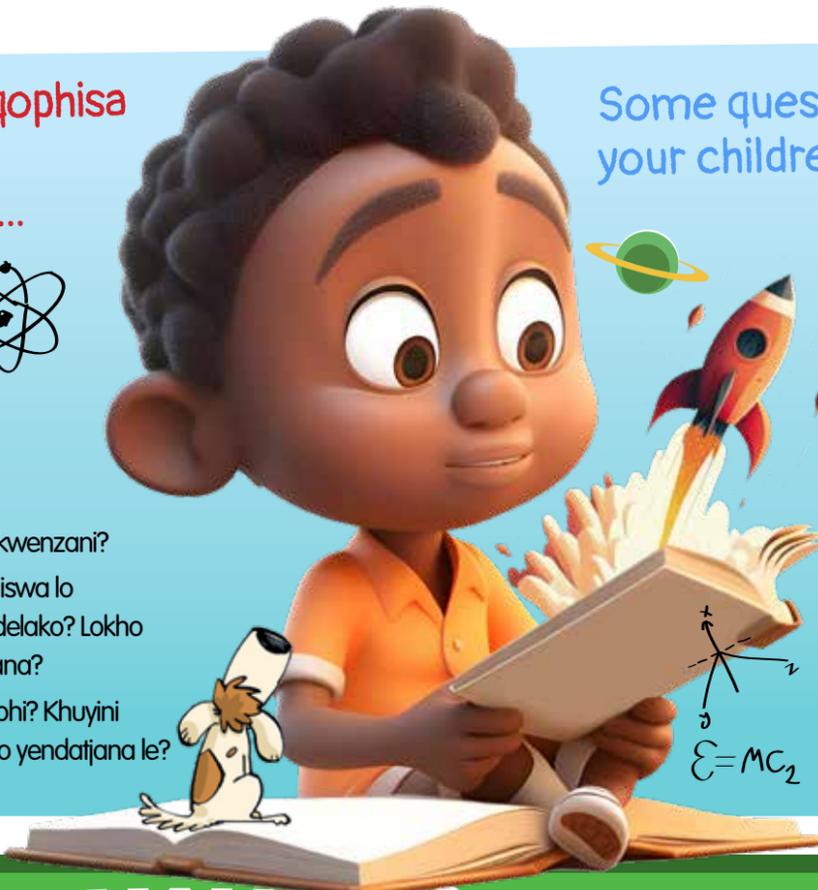


Imibuzo enganqophisa ukucabanga komntwanakho...

- * Kwenzekani esithombenesi? 
- * Ucabanga bona umlingiswa lo ucabangani/uthini? Yini ekwenza utjho njalo?
- * Umlingiswa lo ubinga ukwenzani?
- * Ucabanga bona umlingiswa lo uzokwenzani ngokulandelako? Lokho kuzoyithinta njani indatjana?
- * Indatjana le yenzeka kuphi? Khuyini oyilemukileko ngendawo yendatjana le?

Some questions to guide your children's thinking...

- * What is happening in this picture?
- * What do you think the character is thinking/saying? What makes you say that?
- * What is the character hoping to do?
- * What do you think the character is going to do next? How will it affect the story?
- * What is the setting of the story? What do you notice about the setting?



BakwaNal'ibali Abathandekako...

Dear Nal'ibali...



Tlola iNal'ibali ku:
The Nal'ibali Trust
Box 36397

Glosderry, 7702

Namkha uthintane nathi
emathungelelwaneni wezokuthintana.

Write to Nal'ibali at
The Nal'ibali Trust
Box 36397
Glosderry, 7702
Or contact us on our
social media platforms.

BakwaNal'ibali Abathandekako

Ngingutitjhere weJiyografi. Isikolo sethu sithome ihlelo le-Drop Everything And Read (DEAR) elithuthukisa ikghono labantwana lokufunda. Ngibawa amano wokutlola iindatjana ezivusa ikareko ezikhambelana nalokho engikufundisako.

Ngiyathokoza,
NguKgosi, eDriefontein

Kgosi othandekako

Iindatjana zesintu ziyindlela ehle yokuthoma ukufunisa ngeendawo ezihlukahlukene nangesikhathi, nangeendlela ezihlukahlukene zepilo yabantu. Khetha iindatjana ezenzeka keziye iinarha ukhuthaze abantwana basebenzise i-inthanethi neencwadi ezinelwazi ukuthola okungeziweko ngeenarhezi. Ungabakhuthaza nokuthi basebenzise umebhe namkha ama-atlasi ekutholeni iindawo abangafunda ngazo endatjaneni namkha balandelele indaba yomlingiswa othileko.

Isiqhema seNal'ibali



BakwaNal'ibali Abathandekako

Ngimzali oyedwa womsanyana oneenyanga ezilithoba. Boke abangani bami bahlelela ukungitjela bona ngimfundele. Ngiyalinga ukufundela umntwanami indatjana qobe lilanga, kodwana angiqiniseki bona uyakuthabela lokho namkha awa. Ubamba incwadi bese enze ijhada nangifundako. Ngithenge iincwadi zabantwana ezineentombe, kghani usesemncani bona ngingamfundela?

U-Alison, eWestridge

Alison othandekako

Nawufunda nomntwanakho qobe, uzokulemuka bona indlela aziphatha ngayo nawumfundelako izokutjhunguluka ngokukhamba kwesikhathi. Akusibo boke abantwana abathulako nawuthoma ukubafundela. Kwesinye isikhathi babetha izandla bararhararhe okutjengisa bona bathabile. Lokha umsanyanako nakathatha incwadi kutjengisa khona bona uyazithanda iintombe ezinemibala emihle. Lokha abantwana nabenza ijhada nawubafundelako, kungenzeka balinga ukukulingisa. Ungapheli amandla. Kubonakala ngasuthi umntwanakho uyathaba nawumfundelako.

Isiqhema seNal'ibali



Dear Nal'ibali

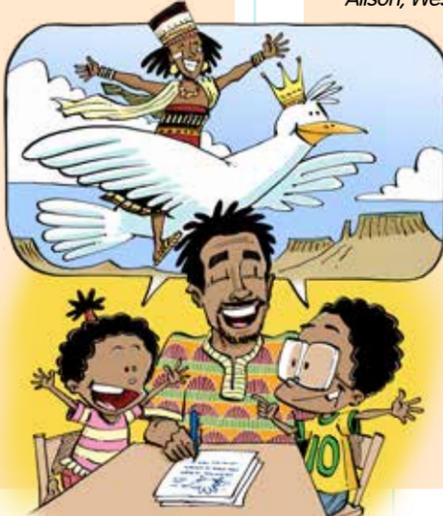
I am a Geography teacher. Our school has started a Drop Everything And Read (DEAR) programme to improve the children's literacy rates. Please can you give me some ideas for making stories interesting given my subject area.

Thanks,
Kgosi, Driefontein

Dear Kgosi

Traditional stories are a great starting point to explore different places and time periods and different ways people live. Choose stories set in other countries and then let the children use the internet and information books to find out more about these countries. You can also encourage the children to use maps and/or atlases to find the places they read about in stories or to trace the journey of a story character.

The Nal'ibali Team



Dear Nal'ibali

I am a single parent of a nine-month-old baby boy. All my friends keep telling me to read to him. I try to read a story to my child every day, but I'm not sure if he is interested or not. He grabs the book and makes a noise while I'm reading. I bought picture books for children, but is he too young for reading?

Alison, Westridge

Dear Alison

If you read with your child regularly, you will notice that his behaviour when you read to him will change over time. Not all babies become quiet when you start to read a book to them. Sometimes they clap or kick their legs to show their excitement. When your son reaches for the book, it shows that he is interested in it and the colourful pictures. When babies make sounds when you read to them, they may be trying to imitate you. Don't give up! It seems that your baby is excited when you read to him.

The Nal'ibali Team

Khulisa ibulungelo lakho leencwadi.

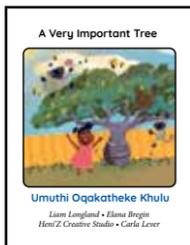
Sika iingcinye EZIMBILI wenze iincwadi.

U-Otter omncani ufuna ukubamba isithongwana

1. Sika ikhasi 9 no-10 lesengezelelo.
2. Bhinca iphepha libe siquntu emudeni wamaqatjhazi anzima.
3. Libhince libe siquntu godu emudeni wamaqatjhazi ahlaza satjani bona wenze incwadi.
4. Sika emideni yamaqatjhazi abomvu bona uhlukanise amakhasi.

Umuthi Oqakatheke Khulu

1. Bona wenze incwadi le sebenzisa amakhasi 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 no-12.
2. Lisa amakhasi 7 no-8 hlangu namanye amakhasi.
3. Bhinca amaphepha abe siquntu emudeni wamaqatjhazi anzima.
4. Abhince abe siquntu godu emudeni wamaqatjhazi ahlaza satjani bona wenze incwadi.
5. Sika emideni yamaqatjhazi abomvu bona uhlukanise amakhasi.



Grow your own library.

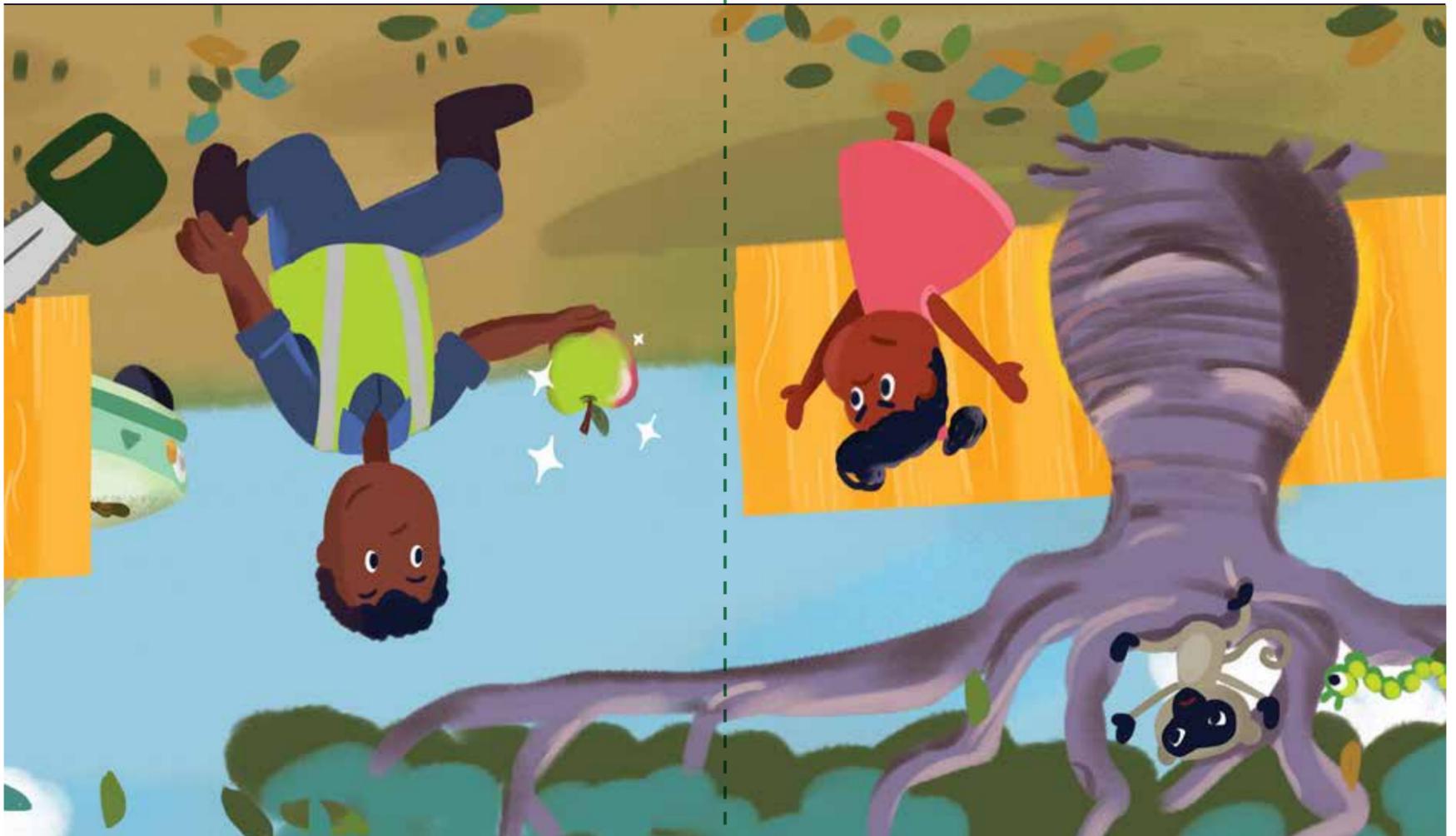
Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

Baby Otter wants a nap

1. Tear off pages 9 and 10 of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

A Very Important Tree

1. To make this book, use pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12.
2. Keep pages 7 and 8 inside the other pages.
3. Fold the sheets in half along the black dotted line.
4. Fold them in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
5. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.



Lots more free books at bookdash.org

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of a tree and some of the creatures that need trees for food or shelter.
- ★ Write a poem or song about trees. You can write about how it looks, how important trees are and how people should look after trees.
- ★ See page 13 for a lovely project that you and your family or friends can do to celebrate Earth Day on 22 April.

Yenza indatjana ibe mrandi!

- ★ Dweba isithombe somuthi nezinye zeendalwa ezithhoga umuthi bona zibe nokudla namkha ubuphephelo.
- ★ Tlola ikondlo namkha ingoma ngemithi. Ungatfola ngendlela eqaleka ngayo, indlela eqakatheke ngayo nokuthi ingatlhogonyelwa njani.
- ★ Qala ikhasi 13 ngephrojekthi emnandi eningayenza wena, umndenakho namkha abangani eningakwenza ukugidinga iLanga Lephasi ngomhla ka-22 Apreli.

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.



INal'ibali lijima lephasi mazombe lokuzithabisa ngokufunda elenzelwe bona livuselele belidzimelelise isiko lokufunda kiyo yoke iSewula Afrika. Bona ufumane imininingwana eyengeziweko, vakatjhela ku-www.nalibali.org.

A Very Important Tree



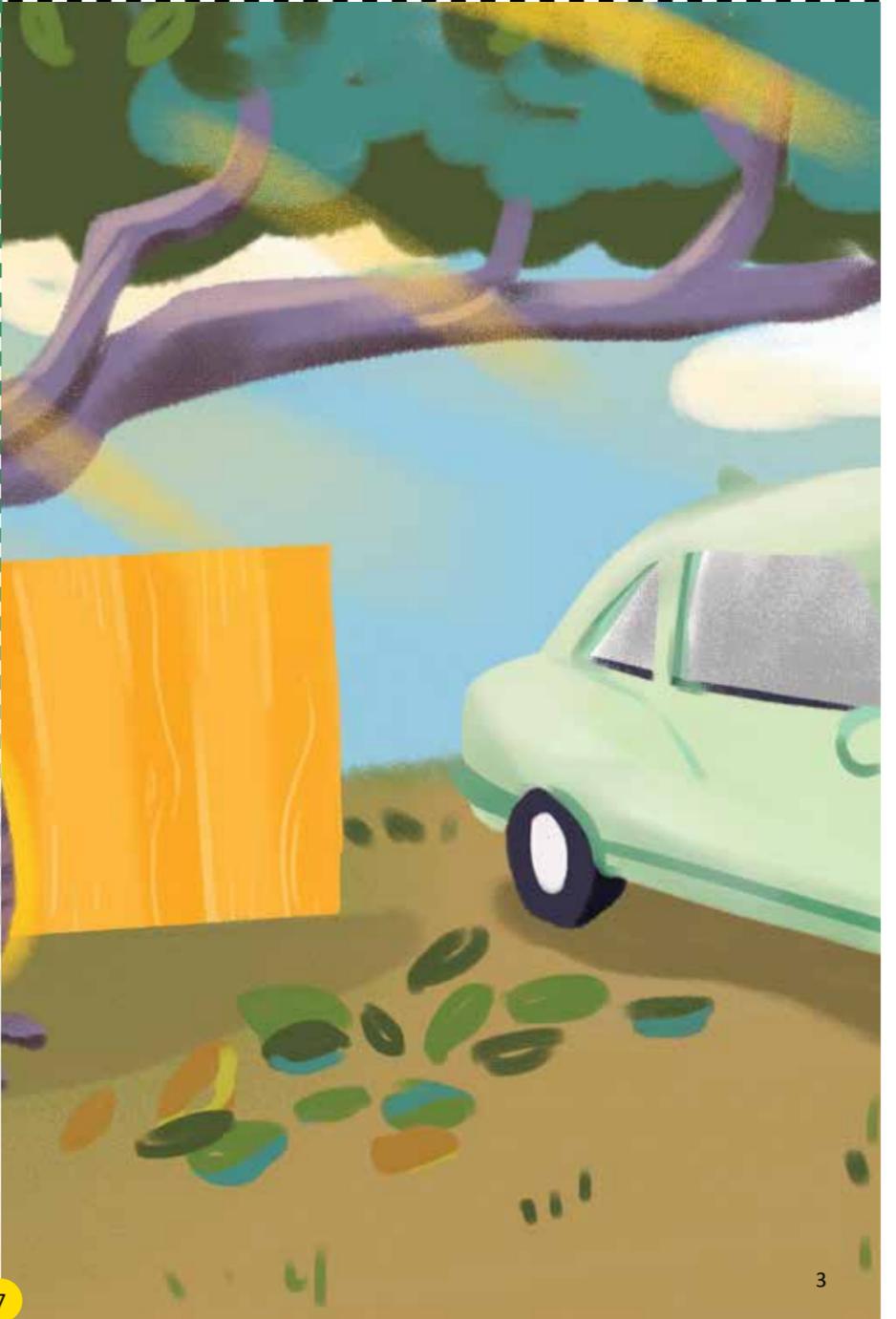
Umuthi Oqakatheke Khulu

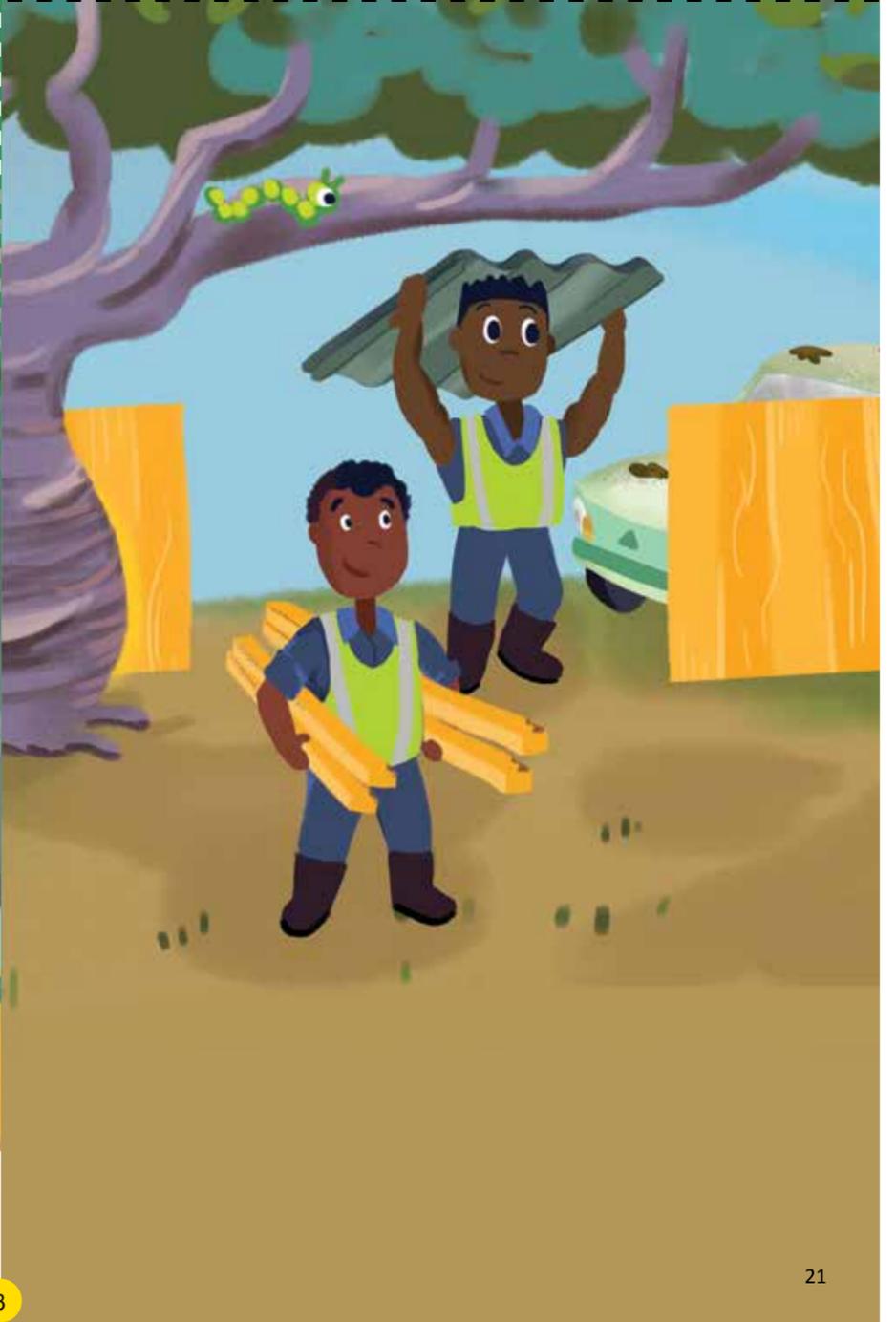
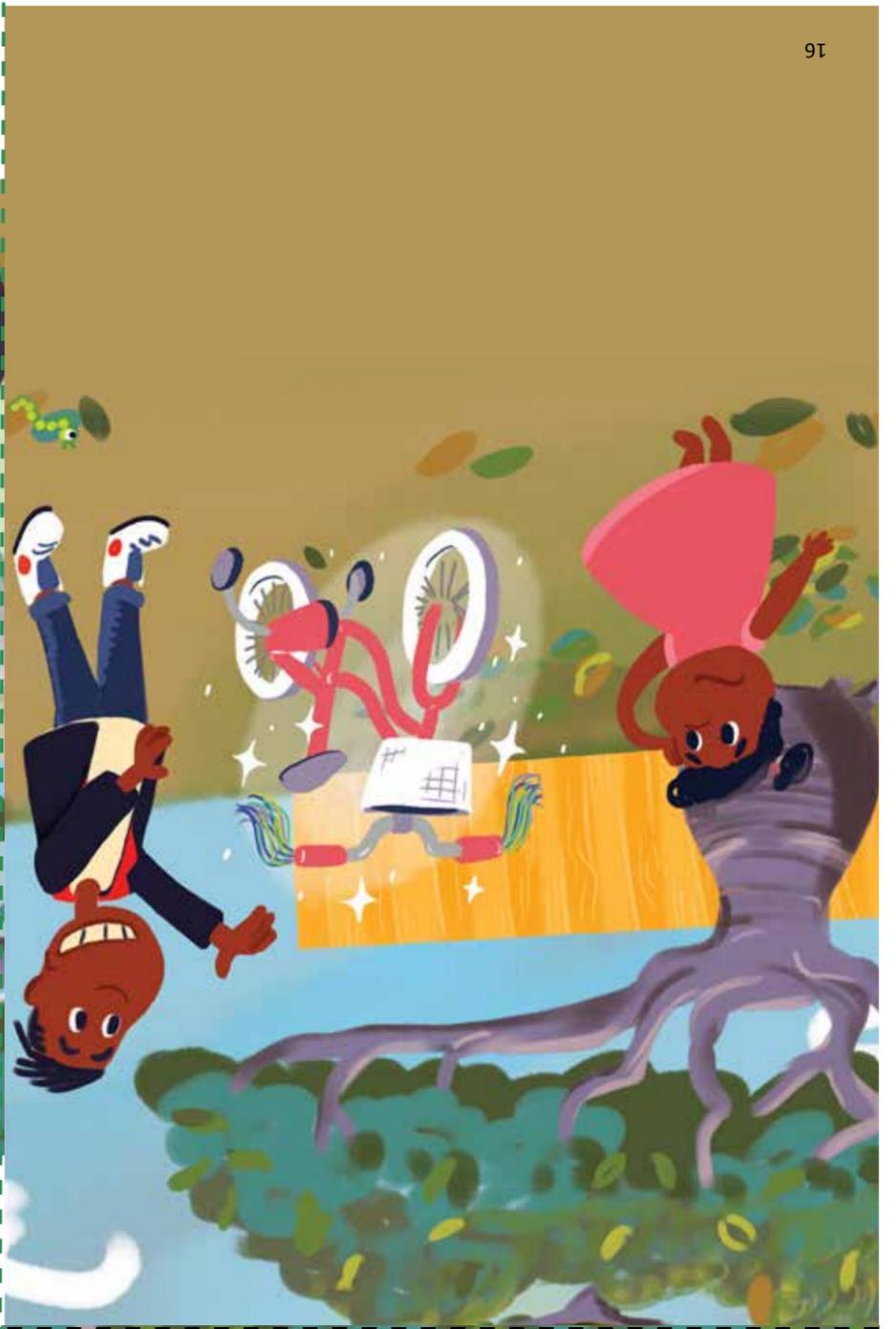
*Liam Longland • Elana Bregin
Hen'i'Z Creative Studio • Carla Lever*

Ideas to talk about: Do you think trees are important? Why or why not? What are some ways we use trees? What are some ways animals and insects use trees?

Eningacoca ngakho: Ucabanga bona imithi iqakathekile? Kubayini kunjalo? Ngiziphi ezinye iindlela esingasebenzisa ngazo imithi? Ngiziphi ezinye iindlela iinlwana neengogwana ezisebenzisa ngazo imithi?









She climbed onto some rocks that jutted out of the sea.
 Could this be the perfect place to nap?
 The rocks grew hot and one poked Baby Otter's back.
 She couldn't nap here!
 She slid back into the sea and turned on her back.
 Wakhwela ematjeni ahle ngaphandle kwelwandle.
 Kghani le kungaba yindawo ehle yokubamba isithongwana?
 Amaye la athoma ukuthisa, elinye lahlaba u-Otter
 omncani emgodlhweni.
 Khenge akghone ukubamba isithongwana la!
 Wabuyela ngelwandle wafulathela.

Baby Otter tries different places to nap but there's always something that's not right. Then something special happens to make nap time perfect!
 This story was specially created for Nal'ibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



U-Otter omncani ulinga ukulala eendaweni ezihlukahlukene, kodwana akulaleki. Kwathi kusesenjalo kwenzeka into ehle khulu eyenza ubuthongo bakhe bafika ngesikhathi esihle!
 Indatjana le yatolelwa iNal'ibali ngokukhethekile bona ibasele ikghono labantwana ngokucoca nangokufunda indatjana ngomnqopho wokuzithabisa.

Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of yourself, a family member or your pet taking a nap. Under your drawing, write a sentence that describes what you have drawn.
- ★ Make a list of the places where Baby Otter tried to nap and what was wrong with each place.
- ★ Make up your own story about places where a child wants to nap and what goes wrong. For example, the child wants to nap on a table and nearly falls off it! Draw a picture to show your favourite part of your story.

Yenza indatjana ibe mndi!

- ★ Dweba isithombe sakho, selunga lomndeni namkha sesilwana osifuyileko sibamba isithongwana. Ngaphasi kwesithombeso tlola umutjho ohlathulula lokho okudwebileko.
- ★ Tlola irhelo leendawo u-Otter omncani alinge ukubamba kizo isithongwana, utjho nokobana khuyini ebekungasikuhle ngeendawezo.
- ★ Ziflamele indatjana ekhuluma ngeendawo umntwana afuna ukubambela kizo isithongwana nalokho okungamkhambeli kuhle. Ngokwesibonelo, umntwana ufuna ukubamba isithongwana etafuleni bese kuba ngasuthi ufuna ukuwa akilo! Dweba isithombe esinento oyithandako ngendatjanakho.

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I-Nal'ibali lijima lephasi mazombe lokuzithabisa ngokufunda elenzelwe bona livuselele belidzimelelise isiko lokufunda kiyo yoke iSewula Afrika. Bona ufumane iminingwana eyengeziweko, vakatjhela ku-www.nalibali.org.

Baby Otter wants a nap

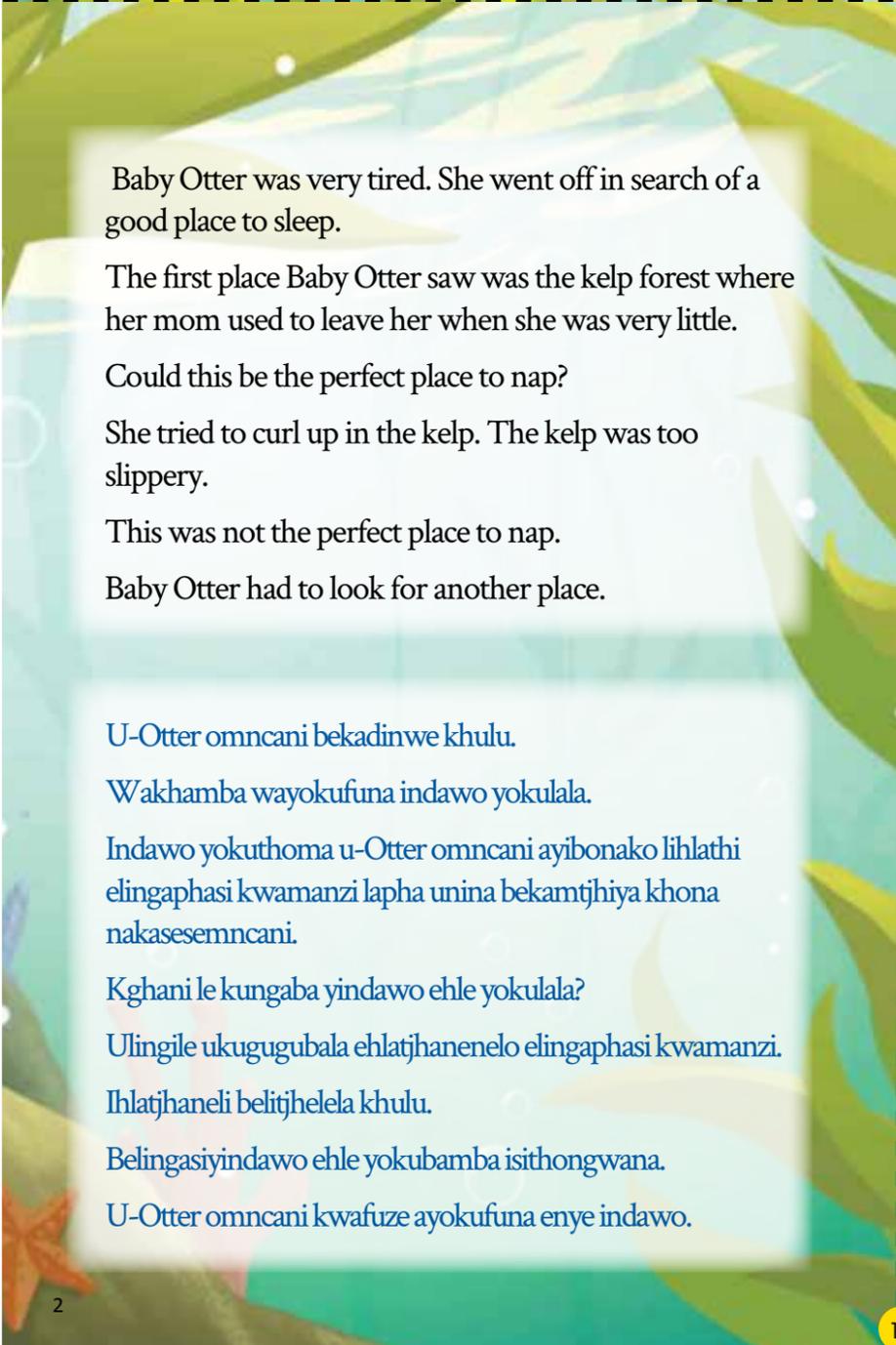


U-Otter omncani ufuna ukubamba isithongwana

Desirée Botha • Clyde Beech

Ideas to talk about: Why do you think it could be dangerous for a young animal to nap anywhere they want to? How do some animals protect themselves when they nap? Where is your favourite place to nap?

Eningacoca ngakho: Kubayini ucabanga bona kungaba yingozi bona isilwana esincani sibambe isithongwana nanyana kukuphi lapha sithanda khona? Ezinye iinlwana zizivikela njani nazilalako? Wena ngiyiphi indawo othanda ukubambela kiyo isithongwana?



Baby Otter was very tired. She went off in search of a good place to sleep.

The first place Baby Otter saw was the kelp forest where her mom used to leave her when she was very little.

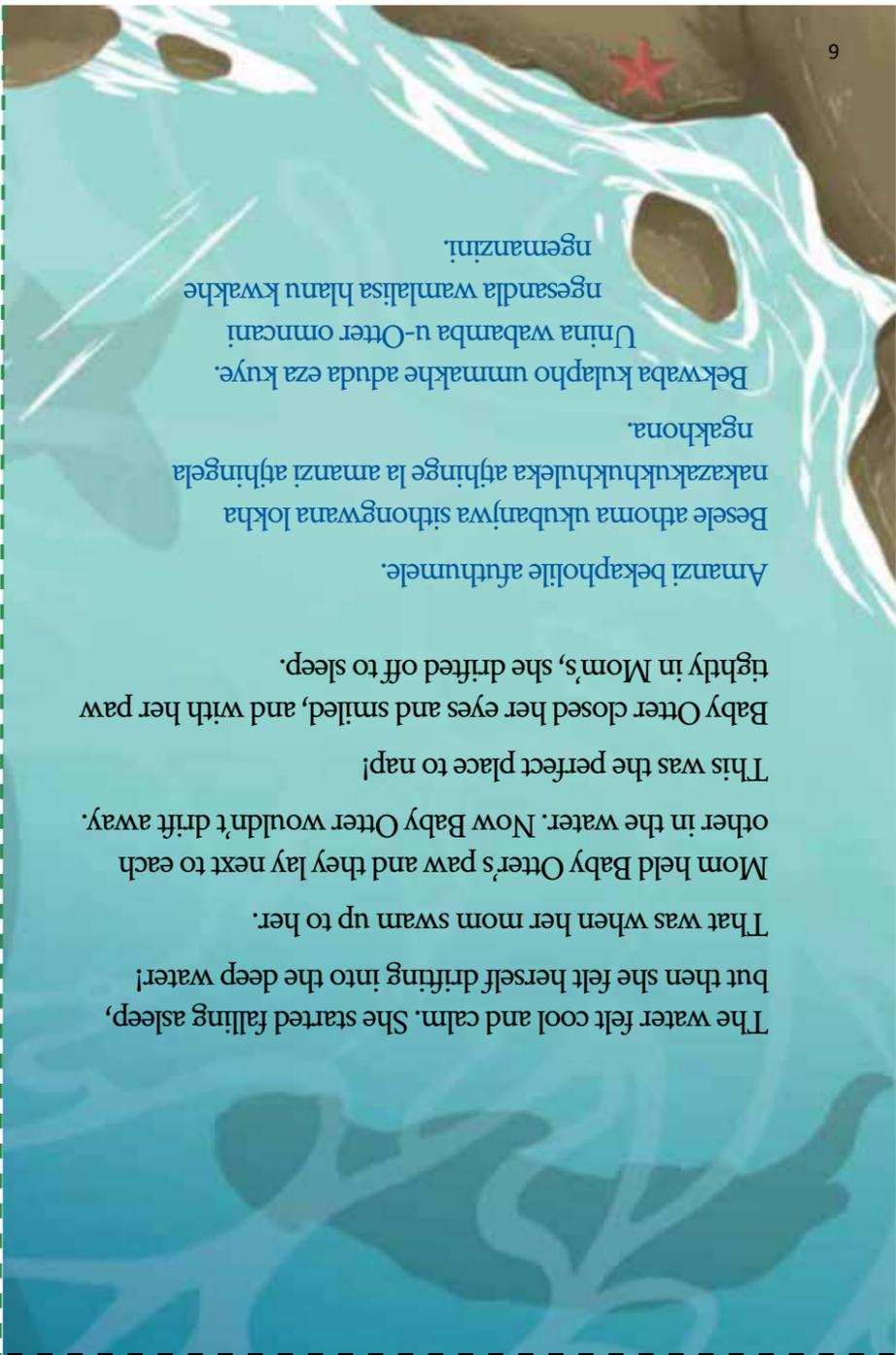
Could this be the perfect place to nap?

She tried to curl up in the kelp. The kelp was too slippery.

This was not the perfect place to nap.

Baby Otter had to look for another place.

U-Otter omncani beka dinwe khulu.
 Wakhamba wayokufuna indawo yokulala.
 Indawo yokuthoma u-Otter omncani ayibonako lihlathi elingaphasi kwamanzi lapha unina beka mtjhiya khona nakasesemncani.
 Kghani le kungaba yindawo ehle yokulala?
 Ulingile ukugugubala ehlatjhanenelo elingaphasi kwamanzi.
 Ihlatjhaneli belitjhelela khulu.
 Belingasiyindawo ehle yokubamba isithongwana.
 U-Otter omncani kwafuze ayokufuna enye indawo.

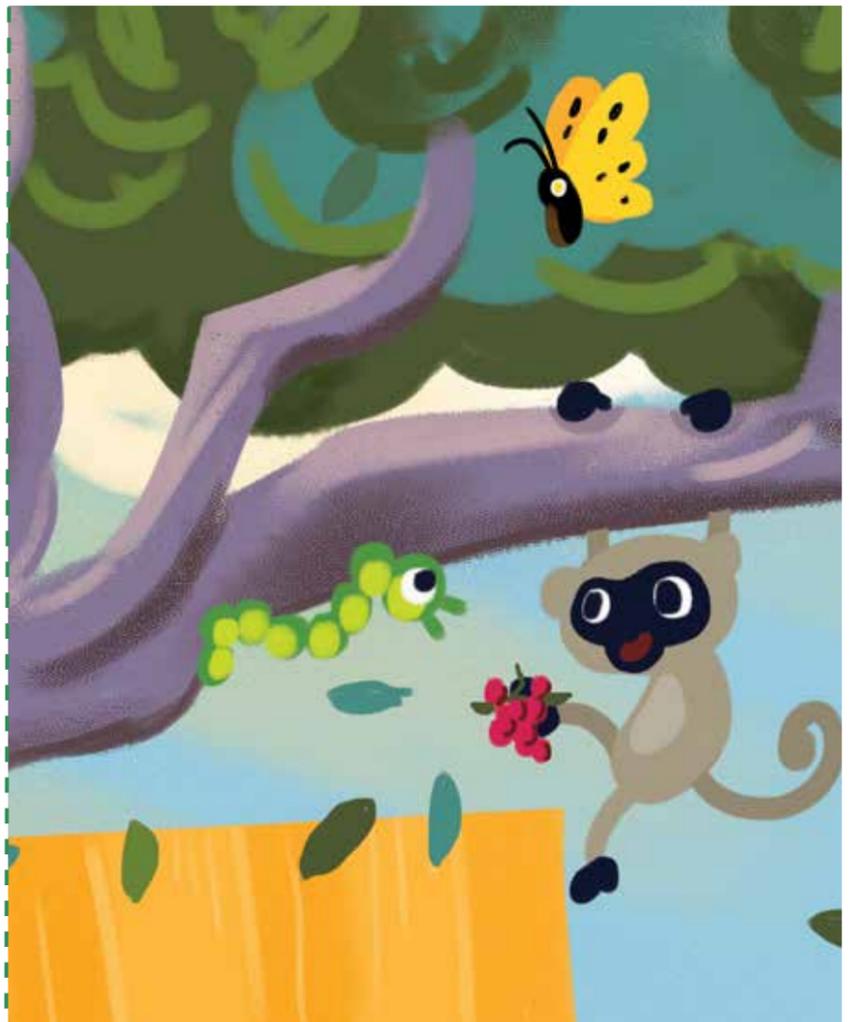


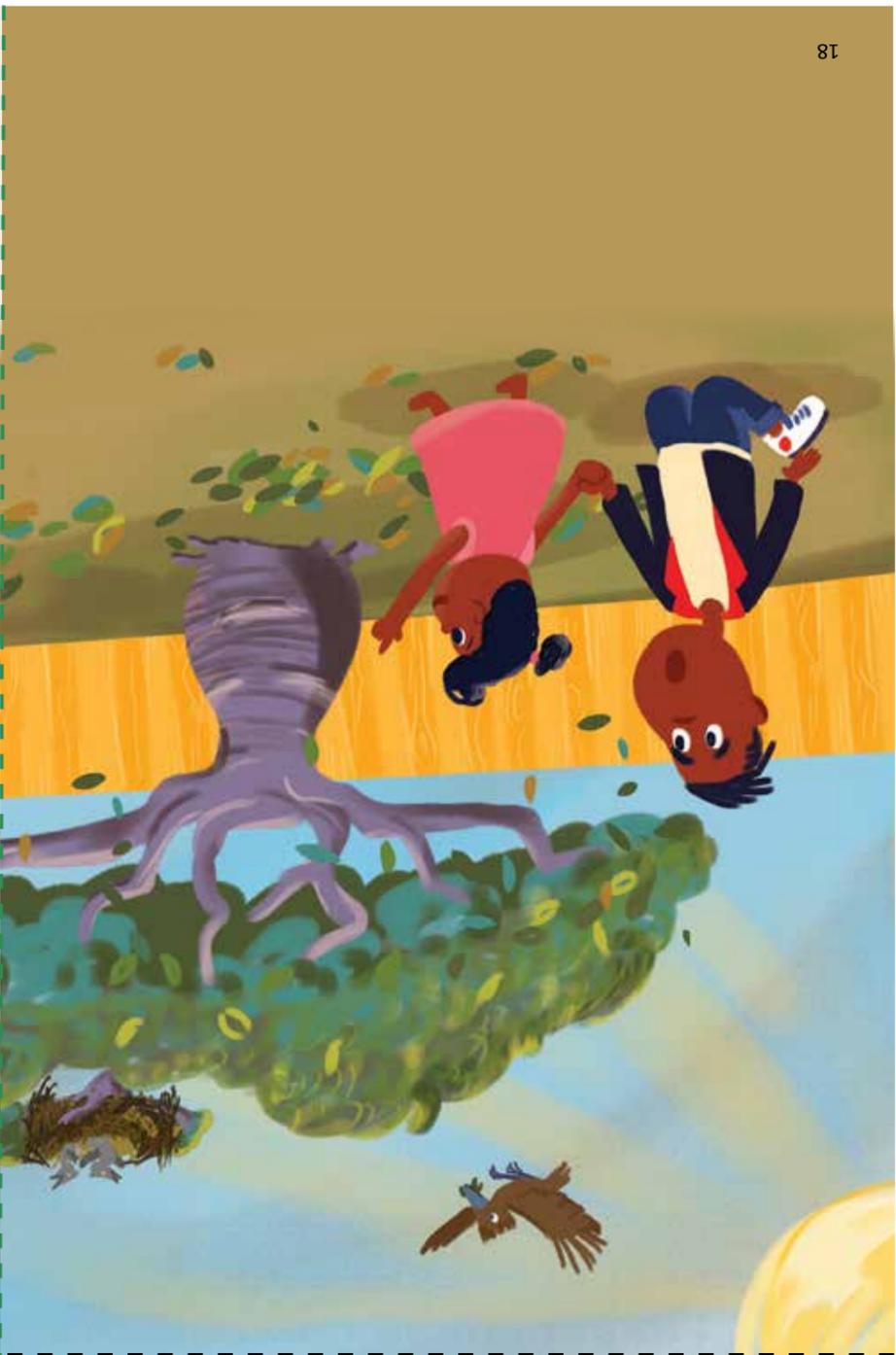
The water felt cool and calm. She started falling asleep, but then she felt herself drifting into the deep water! That was when her mom swam up to her.

Mom held Baby Otter's paw and they lay next to each other in the water. Now Baby Otter wouldn't drift away. This was the perfect place to nap!

Baby Otter closed her eyes and smiled, and with her paw tightly in Mom's, she drifted off to sleep.

Le yindawo efaneleko yokubamba isithongwana!
 U-Otter omncani wavala amehlwakhe wamomotheka, wasingatha uNina, waya ngobuthongo.





Hlanganisa iinthombe ezinengi ezenza umuthi

Make a tree collage

Imithi idlala indima eqakathekileko ekuhlwengiseni iphasi nokulenza libe nepilo. Imithi ihlanza ummoya ngokudosa i-carbon dioxide (ummoya oyitjhefu) ikhuphe i-oksijini ephefumulwa ziindalwa zoke nabantu bona baphile.

Trees play a very important role in keeping our world clean and healthy. Trees clean the air by taking in carbon dioxide (a poisonous gas) and giving off oxygen, a gas that all creatures, including humans, need to stay alive.

Trees draw water from deep under the ground and release it as water vapour into the atmosphere, where it can form life-giving water. Trees provide food and shelter, shade and firewood, and they stop the soil from being washed away by rain.

Imithi idosa amanzi ekuzikeni ngaphasi kwehlabathi bese iwakhuphe sele amrhwamuko emkayi, bese abamanzi anikela ipilo. Imithi isinikela ukudla nobuphephelo, umthunzi neenkuni, yenza nehlabathi ingakhukhuleki nakuna izulu.

Iphepha, idlhu namakhrayoni, ipende nepeni lokumakha / Scrap paper, glue and crayons, paint or kokis

Amathuthumbo / Flowers

Isipelede seenhluthu / Hairclip

Ama-sticker / Stickers

Iimbewu ezomileko / Dried seeds

Iincwadi ezidala nesikero / Old magazines and scissors

Amasiba / Feathers

Utjani obomileko / Dry grass

Indumba yepentjisi namkha i-acorn / Peach pit or acorn

Isigobho seplastiki nepeni lokumakha elinzima namkha ipende / Plastic teaspoon and black koki or paint

Intambo namkha iwulu / String or wool

Esingakwazi ngemithi

Umuthi we-oak ungahlalisa bewondle

- imbungu ezima-532
- mihlobo yeenyoni eli-147
- mihlobo yeenwana ezimunyisako eli-120
- imihlobo ema-60 yeembhadwa neentwarhwa
- imihlobo ema-280 yeengogwana

Tree facts

A single oak tree can shelter and feed

- 532 types of caterpillars
- 147 types of birds
- 120 types of mammals
- 60 types of reptiles and amphibians
- 280 types of insects

Ikhabhodi / Cardboard

Iincwadi ezidala nesikero / Old magazines and scissors



Umlimi nezimuzimu



NguKen Williams noTamsin Hinrichsen Imidwebo nguNatalie noTamsin Hinrichsen

Kwasukela sukela! Kwakhe kwaba nezimuzimu ebelihlala entabeni engaphezu kwamasimu ahlaza. Ngetjhu elimbi, izimuzimeli belidelela lokhu kokuraga intwala ngesibhuku. Qobe lilanga belikhamba isimu nesimu lizivunele nanyana yini lingakabawi nokubawa! Belibutha zoke iintjalo neenlwana kungasali nesokubika, abalimi basale bangananto abangondla ngayo imindenabo.



Ukuziphatha kwezimuzimeli besele kubakghabhudlha abalimi, kodwana bebalisaba. Ngetjhu kwaba nomunye umlimi, ibizo lakhe nguKopano, owaqunta bona uzokuba nesibindi. "Ngihlakanihile, begodu ngizokuba neqhinga lokususa izimuzimeli," kwatjho yena atjela abanye abalimi. Bathokoza khulu ngalokho kodwana bavezeziswa mcabango wokulwa nezimuzimu.

Ngelanga elilandelako ekuseni uKopano wapaka ukudla, irharafu nezembe watjho alikhomba entabeni wayokufuna izimuzimu. Ngemva kwama-awara, uKopano wathola irholo elincani. Wakhokhobela ngaphakathi kwalo waqiniseka bona uyazifihla kilo khona izimuzimu lingazumbona.

Kungakayi nokuyaphi, wezwa amagadango abudisi wezimuzimu njengombana lenyuka intaba.

Njengombana litjhidela, uKopano walizwa livuma ingoma ethabileko ngapha litjethe wena mirorho, wena nthelo, ngapha magagadlha weenkomo ezintathu neempera ezinamandla ezimbili elizebe khona le emasimini. UKopano wakwata wadlhabaza.

UKopano bekazi bona izimuzimu likhulu khulu bona lingamthola lapha azifihle khona. Yeke, njengombana livuma beligida, uKopano walungisa iphimbo lakhe wathi kilo, "Wena ucabanga bona unamandla begodu uhlakaniphile, kodwana mina nginamandla kunawe begodu ngihlakaniphe ukukudlula. Nginebelo kangangobana ngingakutjhiya uzizwe ngasuthi ujamile."

Izimuzimu khenge liwakholwe amadlebalo. "Ngubani loyo onesibindi esingaka sokuqalana nami?" kutjho lona lirhuwelela lijika isizunguzungwani lifuna ukubona lapha ilizwi livela khona. Kodwana uKopano bekazifihle kuhle khulu, begodu lamfuna beladela.

UKopano wahleka bewathi, "Uyabona-ke, nanje ngisadlale ngawe. Angekhe ungithole, ngicabanga bona uzokuvuma bona siphalisane."

"Ngubani loyo ofuna ukuqalana nami?" kwatjho izimuzimu lirhuwelela. "Vela ebaleni!"

"Ingasi nje," kuphendula uKopano. "Asihlangane ksasa ntambama esimini esemaphethelweni wentaba. Sizakubona mhlokho bona ngubani onebelo, begodu nangiphumeleleko kufuze ziphe inarha ungathomi utshwenye abalimi godu. Uyavuma na?"

"Angekhe ngala" kuhleka izimuzimu. "Nginebelo begodu nginamandla ukudlula woke umuntu. Ngizosithumba isitjhihlwesi."

UKopano wazimomothekela ngemva kwalokho wamonyuka erholweni watjho ehla entabeni izimuzimu lingamboni.

Kusasa ekuseni, ilanga lingakaveli, uKopano wathoma ukugubha umsele omude esimini. Wabuthela iindleke zeenyosi ezinengi angazifumana. Wazithatha ngobunono bukakatsu wazifaka emseleni, waqiniseka bona akazirhugi iinyosezi. Okulandelako wagawula iimpande ezikulu zemithi wazibeka emselenapho. Ekugcineni wavala koke ngehlathathi khona isimu izokuqaleka ngendlela ebeyisolo iqaleka ngayo.

Msinyana, lafika izimuzimu, libonakala lizithemba. Lahleka laphathwa mathumbu nalibona indlela uKopano ebekamncancani ngayo. "Wena mlimi ndina umncancani khulu," kutjho lona. "Kusentarini bona nginamandla godu nginebelo ukudlula wena!"

UKopano warhidlwa livadlwana, kodwana bekazi bona uzolihlakanihela izimuzimeli, wathi kilo, "Namhlanjisi isitjhihlwesi kukuthi ngubani onebelo ukudlula omunye. Emthini ohlaza lo kulapha sizokuthoma khona begodu kiloya muthi kulapha sizokugcina khona." UKopano waqiniseka bona amakhathakathanakhe uwembele phakathi kwemithi emibili le.

Izimuzimu lahleka kwahengezela iphasi. "Sengikulungele," kwatjho lona. "Iphalisanweli abe alisisitjhihlwesi!"

UKopano nezimuzimu bajama esihlahleni. UKopano wathi, "Kunye, kubili, kuthathu ayisuke!"

Izimuzimu lathi nalisukako besele litjhiye uKopano ngamagadango amabili. Lathi naliqala emva labona umlimi omncancani ngemva kwalo. Kodwana belitjhihphile ngokwenza njalo, ngombana ukuqala kwalo emuva kufaka inyawo emseleni. Lithe naligadango ihlabathi yabhorokela, latjho libetha phasi, kanti livela phezu kweenyosi ezikwate ukufa. Akhenge zilise, zatjho zilinyanya, lathoma lalila lizwa ubuhlungu. Izimuzimu belithukiwe. Leqa, labhebhula iinthende latjhiya kude le, khenge lisabuya.



UKopano wazithintitha ithuli wazikhambela watjhiya eplasini lakhe. Endleleni, wahlangana nabo boke abanye abalimi nemindenabo. Bawahla izandla babhina bathokoza yena uKopano.

UKopano wamomotheka athabile ngombana bekazi bona namhlanjisi umlimi omncancani uhlule izimuzimu walihlakanihela, ebekuyinto ebeyingakavami ukwenzeka, ngitjho neendatjaneni!

Yenza indatjana ibe mndi!

- Ucabanga bona uKopano bekahlakaniphe khulu? Ungacabanga ngenye indlela uKopano ebekangaqotha ngayo izimuzimu?
- Yenza iphosta enesihloko esithi: VIMBA ABATSHWENYAKO! Tlola irholo lezinto ongazenza nawutshwenywako.

- Endatjaneni le, izimuzimu belitshwenya abalimi ngombana belikhulu linamandla kunabo. Ngimaphi amanye amabanga ocabanga bona angenza abanye abantu batshwenye abanye?



The farmer and the giant

By Ken Williams ■ Illustrated by Natalie and Tamsin Hinrichsen

Story
corner



Once upon a time, there was a giant who lived on a mountain high above beautiful green farmlands. Unfortunately, the giant was very mean. Every day he would go from farm to farm and take whatever he wanted without even asking! He took all the crops and animals so that the farmers did not have anything left to feed their families.



The farmers were getting very angry at the giant's behaviour, but they were too scared to stop him. Luckily there was one farmer, named Kopano, who decided to be brave. "I am very clever, and I will make a plan to get rid of the giant," he said to the other farmers. They were all very grateful but trembled at the thought of trying to fight a giant!

The next morning, Kopano packed some food, a spade and an axe and headed towards the mountain to find the giant. After many hours, Kopano found a small cave. He crawled inside and made sure that he was well hidden so that the giant would not see him.

Not long after, he heard heavy footsteps as the giant stomped up the mountain.

As the giant came closer, Kopano could hear that he was singing a happy song while he carried vegetables, fruit, three fat cows and two strong horses that he had stolen from the farmers. This made Kopano furious.

Kopano knew that the giant was too big to find him in his hiding place. So, while the giant danced and sang, Kopano disguised his voice and said, "You think you are strong and smart, but I am much stronger and smarter than you are. I am also faster than you are and could beat you in any race."

The giant could not believe his ears. "Who dares to challenge me?" he shouted as he spun around trying to find where the voice was coming from. But Kopano had hidden well, and the giant could not find him anywhere.

Kopano laughed and said, "You see, even now I have fooled you. You will never find me, but perhaps you are brave enough to accept my challenge."

"Who dares to challenge me?" the giant shouted again. "Show yourself!"

"Not yet," answered Kopano. "Meet me tomorrow at noon in the field at the foot of the mountain. Then we will see who is the fastest, and if I win, you must leave and never disturb the farmers again. Do you accept my challenge?"

"Of course," laughed the giant. "I'm faster and stronger than everyone! I will win this challenge."

Kopano smiled to himself and then snuck out of the cave and down the mountain without the giant noticing.

The next morning, before sunrise, Kopano started digging a long trench in the field. Then he collected as many beehives as he could find. He gently put the hives in the trench, making sure not to disturb the bees. Next, he chopped down some big branches and laid them across the trench. Lastly, he covered everything with soil so that the field looked as it always had.

Soon enough, the giant arrived, looking very confident. He laughed and laughed when he saw how small Kopano was. "You are a small farmer," he said. "I know that I am much stronger and faster than you are!"

Although Kopano felt a bit scared, he knew that he was going to outwit the giant and so he said, "Today, the challenge is to see who is the fastest. This green tree is the starting point and that tree in the distance is the finish." Kopano made sure that the two trees were on opposite sides of the hidden trench he had made.

The giant laughed so much that the ground shook. "I'm ready," he said. "This little race is no challenge to me. I will surely win today."

Kopano and the giant stood next to the tree. Then Kopano said, "On your marks, get set, go!"

The giant started running and was way ahead of Kopano within two steps. He looked back and saw the little farmer far behind him. But this was the giant's big mistake because, when he looked back, he stepped right into the hidden trench. The soil and branches crumbled under his weight and when he fell, he broke open all the hives and out came swarms of angry bees. The bees began to sting the giant, and soon he was crying in pain. The giant was terrified. He jumped up and ran as far away as he could, never to return.



Kopano dusted himself off and started walking back towards his farm. Along the way, he met all the other farmers and their families. They clapped and sang and thanked Kopano.

Kopano smiled happily because he knew that today a small farmer had outwitted a giant, and that is not something that happens every day, not even in stories!

Get story active!

- Do you think Kopano was very clever? Can you think of another way to get rid of the giant?
- Make a poster with the title: STOP BULLIES! Write a list of things to do if you are being bullied.

- In this story, the giant bullied the farmers because he was bigger and stronger than they were. What other reasons can you think of that some people bully others?

Kokuzithabisa kwabakwaNal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1.



Endatjaneni ethi *Umuthi Oqakatheke Khulu* umntazanyana ujamisa indoda efuna ukugawula umuthi. Ucabanga bona kwenzekani esithombenesi? Ebhamuzeni lekulumo, tlola lokho ucabanga bona umntazanyana lo uyakutjho endodeni le. Bese utlole imitjho embalwa ngokobana kubayini ucabanga bona imithi iqakathekile.

In the story *A Very Important Tree* the little girl stops the man from cutting down the tree. What do you think is happening in this picture? In the speech bubble, write what you think the little girl is saying to the man. Then write a few sentences about why you think trees are important.



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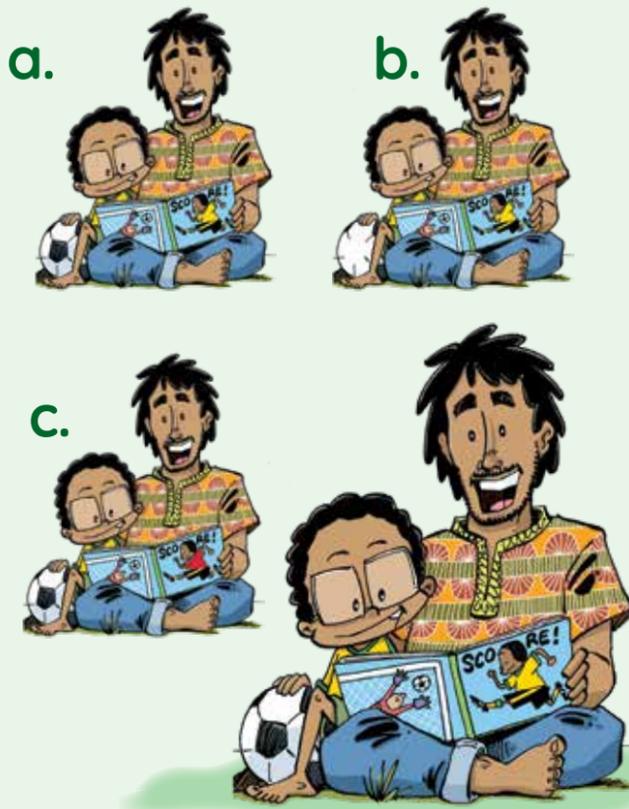
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2.

Ngisiphi isithonjana sakaNeo nobabakhe abafundako esifana patsi nesithombe esikhulu?

Which little picture of Neo and his dad reading is exactly the same as the big picture?



3.



Zingakhi izinto ezisesithombeni ongazithola utlole amagamazo?

- into odla ngayo _____
- into ekwenza ubone ncono _____
- into okuhlalwa kiyo _____
- into eselwako _____
- indawo okubaselwa kiyo inyama _____
- into oqala kiyo isikhathi _____

How many of these things can you find and name in the picture?

- something to eat with _____
- something that helps you to see better _____
- something to sit on _____
- something to drink _____
- somewhere to cook food _____
- something to tell what time it is _____

Impendulo: 2. A; 3. iforogo, amabhethere, isitulo, iizuzi, iziko lokubasela inyama, iwathi
Answers: 2. A; 3. fork, glasses/spectacles, chair, cooldrink/juice, braai, watch

Nal'ibali ikhona bona ikukhuthaze beyikusekele. Sithinta ngananyana ngiyiphi indlela elandelako:

Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:

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