

NAL'IBALI

Bhiyozela iincwadi!

Owama-23 kuEpreli luSuku
Lweencwadi Lwehlabathi!

Ukufunda iincwadi ezininzi kunceda abantwana baphucule ukufunda kwabo. Ukuze abantwana baqhubeka befunda ubomi babo bonke, bamele *bakufune* ukufunda!

Ukuba sifuna abantwana bethu bafunde kwaye beqhubeka befunda, kufuneka siqonde ukuba yintoni ebakhuthaza ukuba 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.

Hlobo luni lweencwadi abazithandayo abantwana?

- Maninzi amathuba okuba abantwana bafunde incwadi abazikhethile yona ngokwabo kunencwadi abayikhethelwe ngutiishala okanye ngumzali.
- Bathanda iincwadi ezihambelana nezinto abanomdla kuzo.
- Maninzi amathuba okuba bakhetho iincwadi ezineekhava ezibangela imincili nezibalisa ngezinto ezithimba ingqondo.
- Bathanda neencwadi ezihlekisayo okanye ezoyikisayo nezinemifanekiso ebangela umdla.
- Kubalulekile ebantwaneni ukuba bafunde into ngokufunda incwadi.
- Ililayibrari zinika abantwana ithuba lokujonga iincwadi ezininzi ezingafaniyo ngaphambi kokuba bakhetho ezo bafuna ukuzifunda.



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.

Yintoni enokubakhuthaza ukuba bafunde?

- Umdla wabantwana wokufunda ubukhulu becala ubangelwa uze ukhuthazwe ngamalungu entsapho (ngokukodwa oonina), ootiishala nabahlobo.
- Badla ngokwazi ngeencwadi abangathanda ukuzifunda ngokuncokola nabahlobo babo.
- Bayakuthanda ukufundelwa ngamalungu entsapho nangootiishala, kwanokuba bayakwazi ukuzifundela!
- Baye bathi bakuwubamba lo moya wokufunda, bafune ukuqhubeka befunda!



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 abazali nabagcini babantwana abanokunceda ngayo

- Qiniseka ukuba abantwana bakho bayakwazi ukufumana iintlobo ngeentlobo zeencwadi abanomdla kuzo.
- Yiya nabo kwithala leencwadi uze, xa ukwazi, ubathengele ezabo iincwadi.
- Bavumele bazikhethile iincwadi zabo.
- Thetha nabantwana bakho ngeencwadi uze ubafundele, kungakhathaliseki ukuba badala kangakanani.
- Mabajoyine iklabhu yokufunda ekhoyo okanye basungule eyabo!

Kutheni ungamemi abanye abahlobo babantwana bakho beze kwikhaya lakho ngoSuku Lweencwadi Lwehlabathi? Umntwana ngamnye unokuza neyona ncwadi ayithandayo aze achazele abanye ngeyona nto ayithanda kakhulu ngaloo ncwadi.

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.

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!



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
KONKE KUQALA
NGEBALI.

Imbewu yokuFunda nokuBhala!

Imisebenzi yokubalisa amabali eyondla iingqondo zabantwana ize izigcine zisebenza

Literacy Seeds!

Storytelling activities to enrich and engage young minds

Bazali nani bagcini babantwana abancinane ababekekileyo, sonke sinamathemba namaphupha ngabantwana bethu – awokuba baza konwaba, babe sempilweni kwaye baphumelele ebomini. Ibe siyazi ukuba ukubanceda bawafezekise la maphupha kufuna senze umzamo.

Ukunika abantwana bethu ixesha lethu kukuhlaba sikhangele – sibamamele, sithethe nabo kwaye senze izinto kunye. Zonke ezi zinto zenzeka ngokuzenzekelayo xa sibalisa kwaye sifunda amabali kunye. Xa sibalisela abantwana bethu amabali, sancedisa ekwenzeni ihlabathi labo liphangalale kwaye sakha isiseko esiluhlakile sekamva 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 yokonwabela ukufunda neencwadi kunye nabantwana bakho

1. Funda ngolwimi lwabo lweenkobe. Ukufunda amabali ngolwimi lwakho lweenkobe kwenza kube lula kwaye kube mnandi ngakumbi ukufunda. Zama iingqokelela ezandayo zamabali ethu ezifumaneka ngothotho lweelwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika kwiwebhusayithi kaNalibali, ethi www.nalibali.org.

2. Funda incwadi ethandwa ngabo. Ukuze abantwana bakuthande ukufunda, baze bafune ukufunda yonke imihla, kufuneka bayonwabele le nto bayifundayo! Abanye abantwana basekuba bathanda amabali asekelwe kubomi bemihla ngemihla ngoxa abanye bethanda awasentsomini. Ngoko, enoba yintoni na evusa umdla kubo, mabayifunde!

3. Funda iincwadi eziprintiweyo. Abantwana abancinci bafunda kakhulu ngezivamvo zabo. Ngoko, kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba bakuve ukubamba incwadi eprintiweyo nokutyhila amaphepha ayo.

4. Fundani kunye... okanye bazifundele bodwa. Khetha iincwadi eniza kuzifunda kunye ezikumgangatho ongaphezulu noko kuneencwadi abantwana bakho abazifundela bodwa ngoku. Kodwa, ukuba abantwana bakhetha ukuzifundela, yikhuthaze naloo nto.

5. Thetha ngemifanekiso uze ubuze abantwana bakho imibuzo. Yalatha izinto kwimifanekiso uze uzibize ngamagama okanye ucele umntwana wakho achaze amagama azo. Buza: "Ucinga ukuba kuze kwenzeka ntoni ngoku?" okanye "Kutheni le ndoda inomsindo nje?"

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?"



Drive your imagination



Ndizifunda njani iincwadi zemifanekiso ezingenamagama?

Kwiincwadi zemifanekiso ezingenamagama, ibali libaliswa ngemifanekiso kuphela okanye ke libe namagama ambalwa kakhulu. Ukufunda ezi ncwadi kuveza ithuba elihle kakhulu lokuphakelana ngezimvo ngoko kwenzeka kuloo mfanekiso, isizathu sokuba iinkalo ezithile ziqukwe kuloo mfanekiso, into esenokuba icingwa okanye ithethwa ngabantu abasebalini nokuba elo bali lisinge phi. Ayikho indlela "echanileyo" okanye "engachananga" yokulifunda, ngoko umntwana ngamnye angazakhela ibali lakhe ngoxa etyhila amaphepha aloo ncwadi.



1. Chitha ixesha uthetha ngekhave nangomxholo walo ncwadi, kuba ezi zinto ziyasikrobisa ukuba lisinge ngaphi elo bali.
2. Yityhile le ncwadi uze uchithe ixesha ujonge imizobo ngobunono. Phawula uze uthethe ngendawo elenzeka kuyo nangezimbo zobuso nezomzimba zabantu ekuthethwa ngabo ebalini.
3. Ngoku ekubeni unofifi lendlela izinto ezilandelelana ngayo ebalini, balisa elo bali ulitshintshatshintsha ilizwi lakho, usebenzisa amagama abangela umdla, nacacisayo, nezandi.
4. Ukubalisa ibali ngencwadi engenamagama yindlela esemagqabini yokwakha ukuzithemba nesigama sabantwana bakho xa bebalisa ibali. Buza imibuzo ngeenkukacha ezikwimifanekiso ukuze uncede abantwana bakho basebenzise amagama amatsha kwaye baphucule ukufunda nokubalisa kwabo.



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.



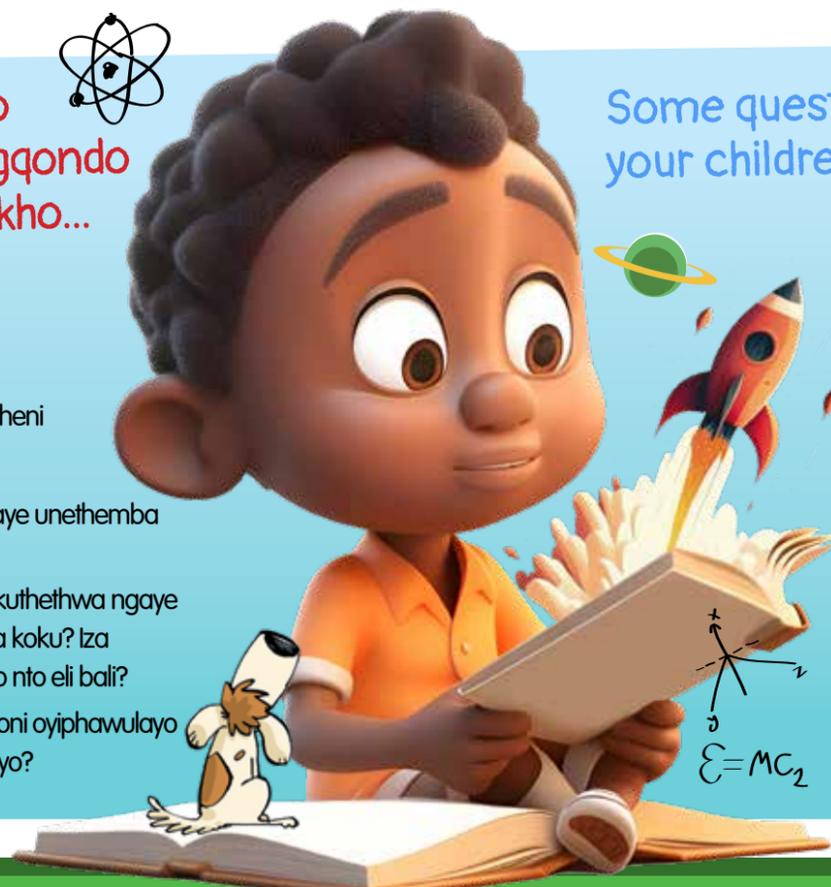
Eminyane imibuzo yokukhokela iingqondo zabantwana bakho...



- * Kwenzeka ntoni kulo mfanekiso?
- * Ucinga ukuba lo mntu ucinga ntoni/uthini? Kutheni usitsho?
- * Lo mntu kuthethwa ngaye unethemba lokuphumeza ntoni?
- * Ucinga ukuba lo mntu kuthethwa ngaye uza kwenza ntoni emva koku? Iza kulichaphazela njani loo nto eli bali?
- * Lenzeka phi eli bali? Yintoni oyiphawulayo ngendawo elenzeka kuyo?

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?



Nal'ibali othandekayo... Dear Nal'ibali...



Bhalela uNal'ibali kule dilesi
The Nal'ibali Trust
Box 36397
Glosderry, 7702
Okanye uqhagamshelane nathi
ngamajelo okuncokola.

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

Nal'ibali othandekayo

Ndingutitshala wejiyografi. Isikolo sethu siqalise nkqubo ebizwa ngokuthi Yeka Yonke Into Ufunde ukuze siphucule ukukwazi kwabantwana ukufunda. Ncedani nindiphe amacebo okwenza amabali abangele umdla nicinga nangesi sifundo ndisifundisayo.

Enkosi,
Kgosi, EDriefontein

Kgosi obekekileyo

Amabali aqhelekileyo ayeyona ndawo ifanelekileyo ongaqala kuyo ukuze uthethe ngeendawo nangamaxesha ahlukene nangeendlela ezingafaniyo abantu abaphila ngazo. Khetha amabali amanye amazwe uze uvumele abantwana ukuba basebenzise i-intanethi neencwadi zenkcazelo ukuze bafumane okungakumbi ngala mazwe. Ungabakhuthaza abantwana nokuba basebenzise iimephu kunye/okanye iiatlas ukuze bafumane iindawo abafunda ngazo emabalini okanye balandele uhambo oluye lwathathwa ngumntu othile ekuthethwa ngaye ebalini.

Iqela LakwaNal'ibali



Nal'ibali othandekayo

Ndingumzali ongatshatanga wosana oluyinkwenkwe oluneenyanga ezisithoba. Bonke abahlobo basoloko besithi mandimfundele. Ndiyazama ukufundela umntwana wam ibali suku ngalunye, kodwa andiqinisekanga nokuba unomdla na. Uye ayinqakule loo ncwadi aze angxole ngoku ndimfundelayo. Ndimthengele iincwadi zemifanekiso, kodwa ngaba usemncinci kakhulu ukuba angafundelwa?

Alison, EWestrige

Alison obekekileyo

Ukuba ufundela umntwana wakho qho, uza kuphawula ukuba izenzo zakhe ziza kuya zitshintsha ngokuhamba kwexesha. Asizizo zonke iintsana ezithi cwaka xa uqalisa ukuzifundela incwadi. Ngamanye amaxesha ziqhwaba izandla okanye zikhabalaze ukuze zibonise imincili yazo. Xa unyana wakho esolula isandla ukuze abambe incwadi, loo nto ibonisa ukuba unomdla kuyo nakwimifanekiso yayo emibalabala. Xa iintsana zisenza izandi xa uzifunela, kungenzeka zizama ukulinganisa wena. Ungancami! Kubonakala ngathi umntwana wakho uba nemincili xa umfundela.

Iqela LakwaNal'ibali



Dear Nal'ibali

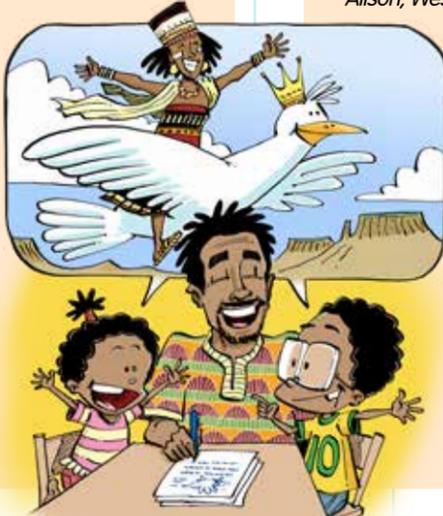
I am a Geography teacher. Our school has started a Drop Everything And Read (DEAR) programme to improve the children's literacy rates. Please can you give me some ideas for making stories interesting given my subject area.

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

Zenzele ithala lakho leencwadi.

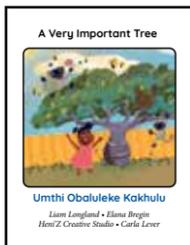
Yenza iincwadi EZIMBINI oza kuzisika uzikhuphe uze uzigcine.

UNtinana ufuna ukulala

1. Krazula iphepha lesi-9 nele-10 lolu shicilelo.
2. Lisonge esiqingatheni kumgca onamachaphaza amnyama.
3. Phinda ulisonge esiqingatheni kumgca onamachaphaza aluhlaza ukuze wenze incwadi.
4. Lisike kumgca onamachaphaza abomvu ukuze wahlule amaphepha.

Umthi Obaluleke Kakhulu

1. Ukuze wenze le ncwadi sebenzisa iphepha lesi-5, 6, 7, 8, 11 nele-12.
2. Gcina iphepha lesi-7 nelesi-8 engaphakathi kwamanye amaphepha.
3. Songa la maphepha esiqingatheni kumgca onamachokoza amnyama.
4. Wasonge kwakhona kumgca onamachokoza aluhlaza ukuze wenze incwadi.
5. Wasike kumgca onamachokoza abomvu ukuze wahlule amaphepha.



Grow your own library.

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

Baby Otter wants a nap

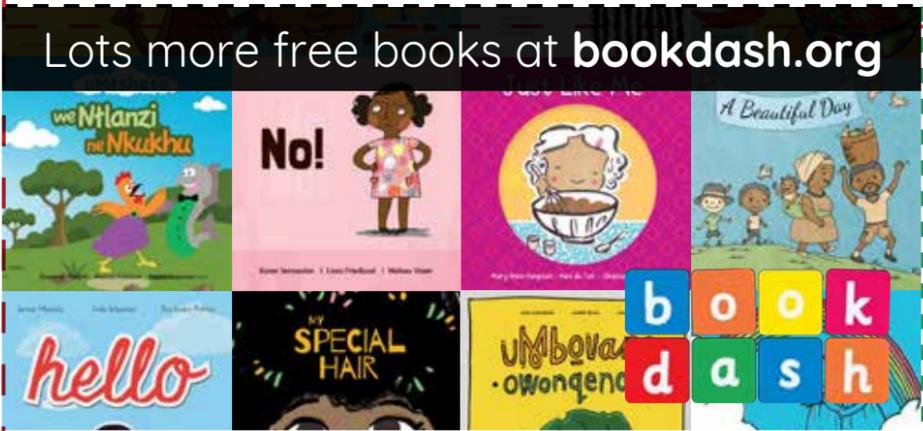
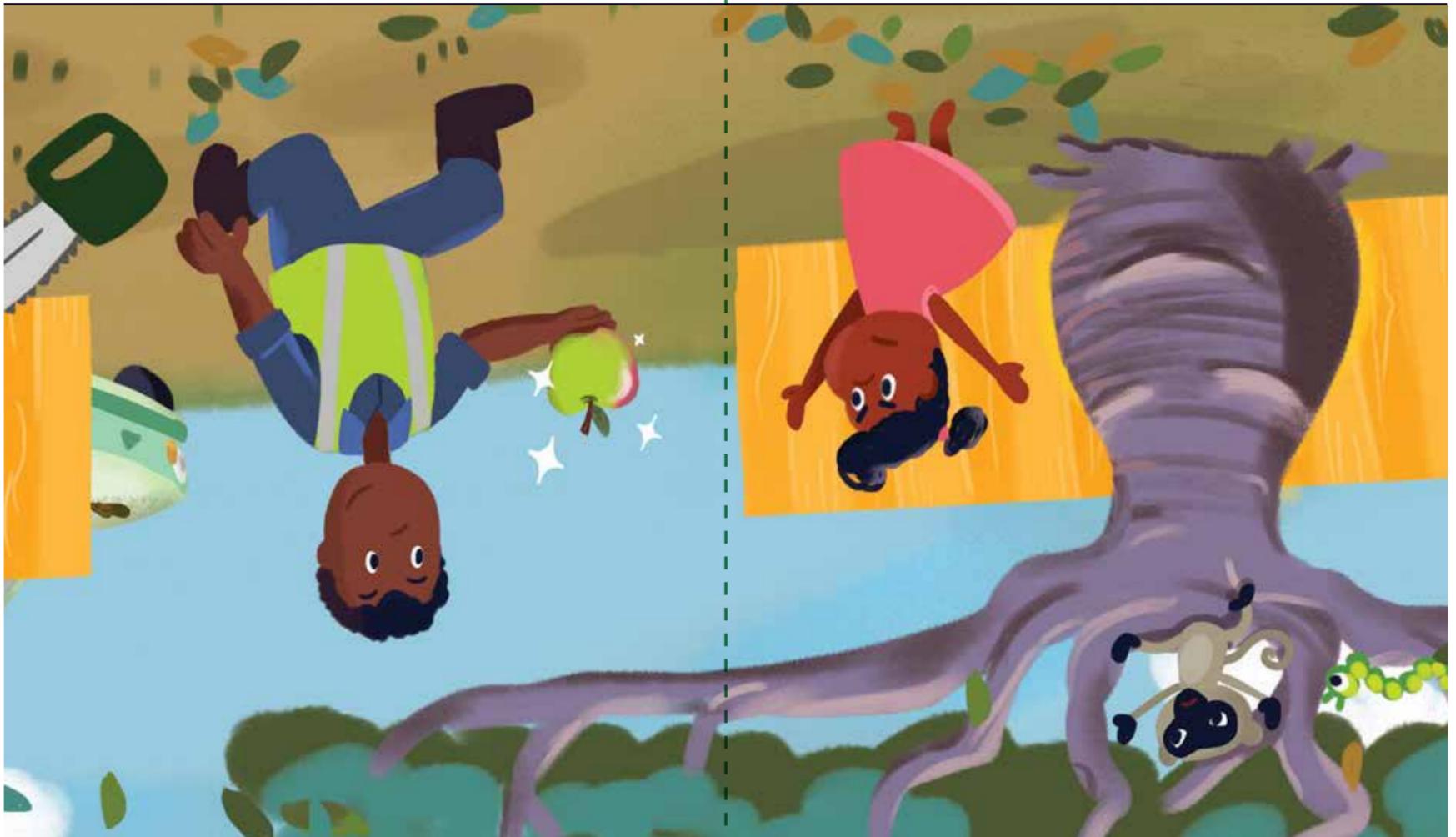
1. Tear off pages 9 and 10 of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

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.



Drive your
imagination



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 ibali linike umdla!

- ★ Zoba umfanekiso womthi nezinye zezidalwa ezidinga imithi ukuze zifumane ukutya nekhusi.
- ★ Bhala umbongo okanye ingoma ngemithi. Ungabhala ngendlela ebonakala ngayo, indlela ebaluleke ngayo imithi nendlela abantu abafanele bayinyamekele ngayo imithi.
- ★ Jonga iphepha 13 ukuze ufumane iprojekthi ethandekayo wena nentsapho yakho okanye nabahlobo bakho eninokuyenza ukuze nibhiyozele Usuku Lomhlaba ngowama-22 kuEpreli.

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.



UNal'ibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukuzonwabisa elinjongo yalo ikukuvuselela nokwendiselisa inkcubeko nesithethe sokufunda kuMzantsi Afrika uphela. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela ku-www.nalibali.org.

A Very Important Tree



Umthi Obaluleke Kakhulu

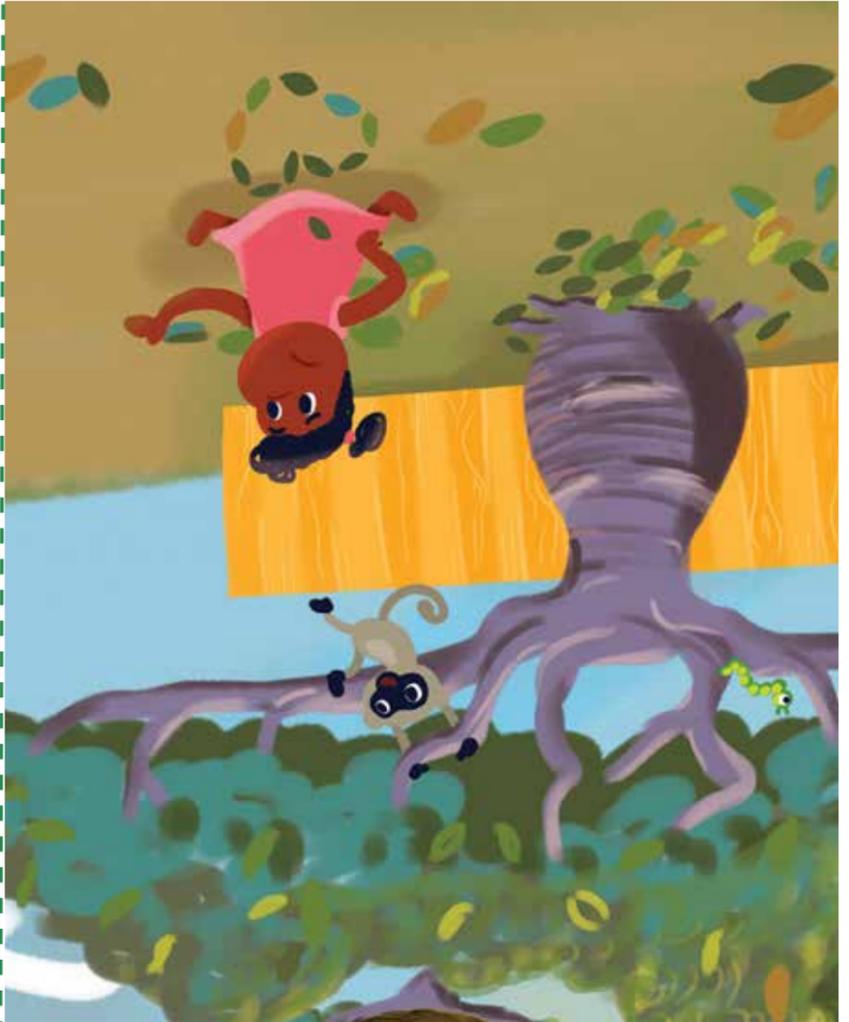
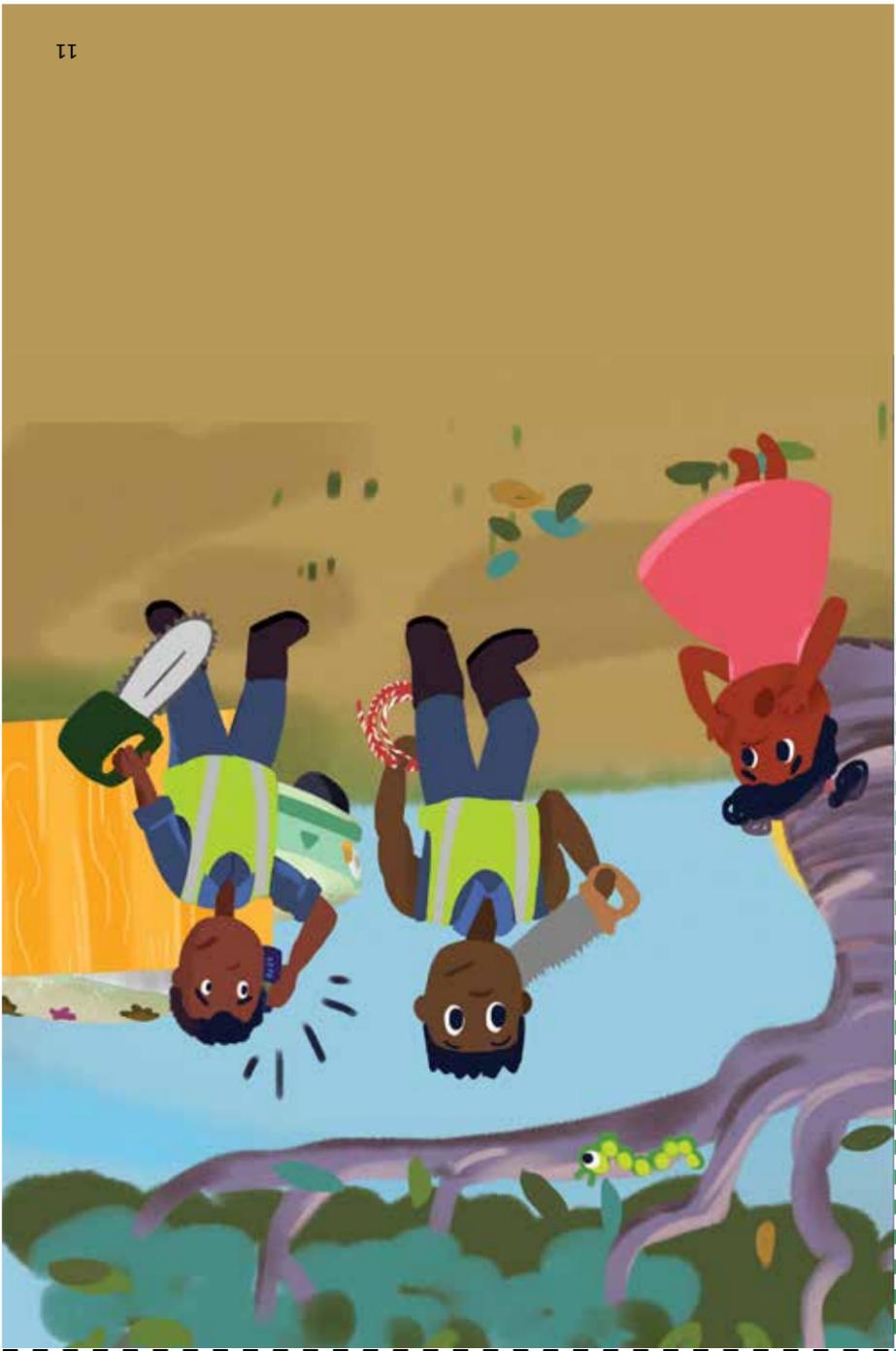
*Liam Longland • Elana Bregin
Hen'iZ Creative Studio • Carla Lever*

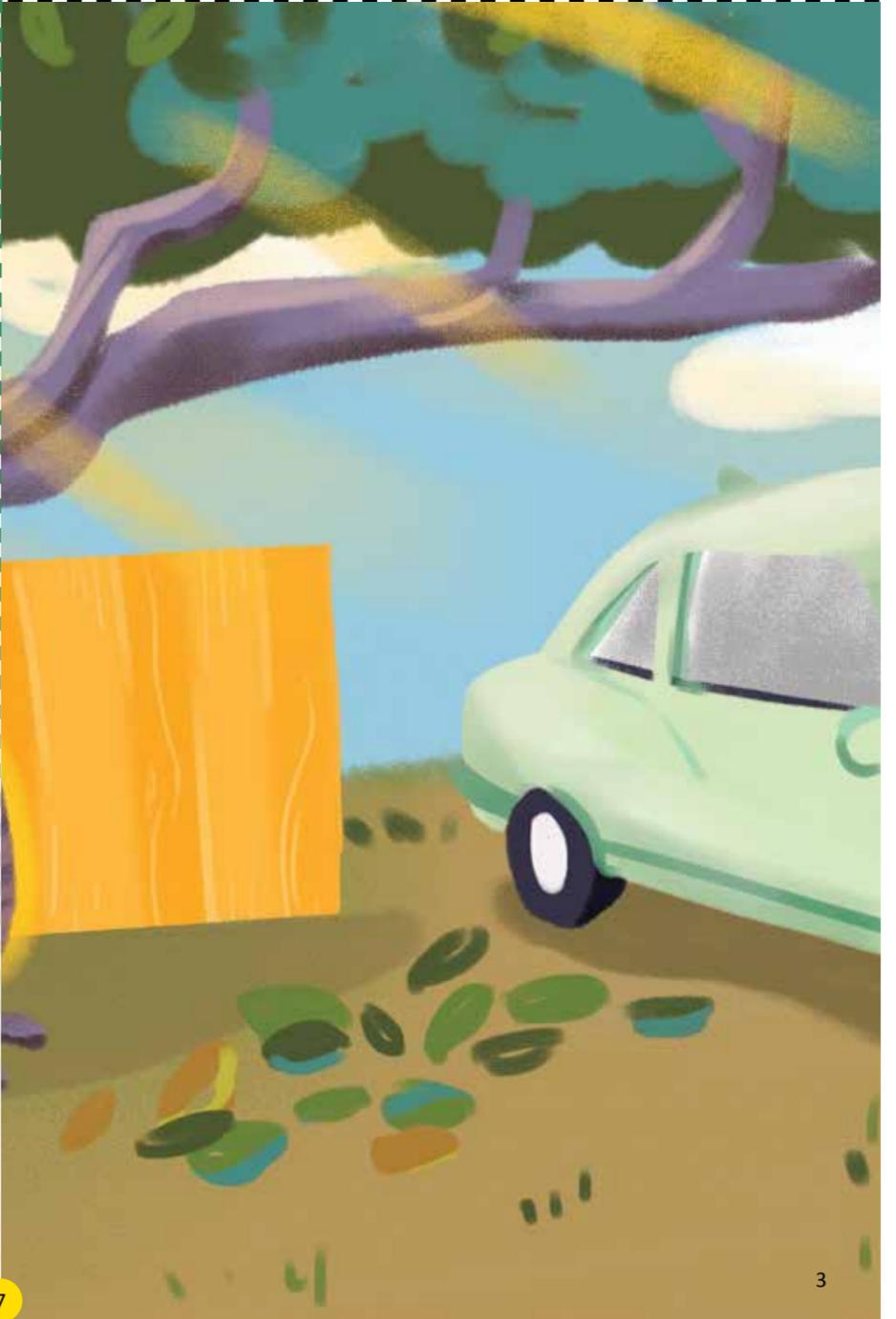
Ideas to talk about: Do you think trees are important? Why or why not? What are some ways we use trees? What are some ways animals and insects use trees?

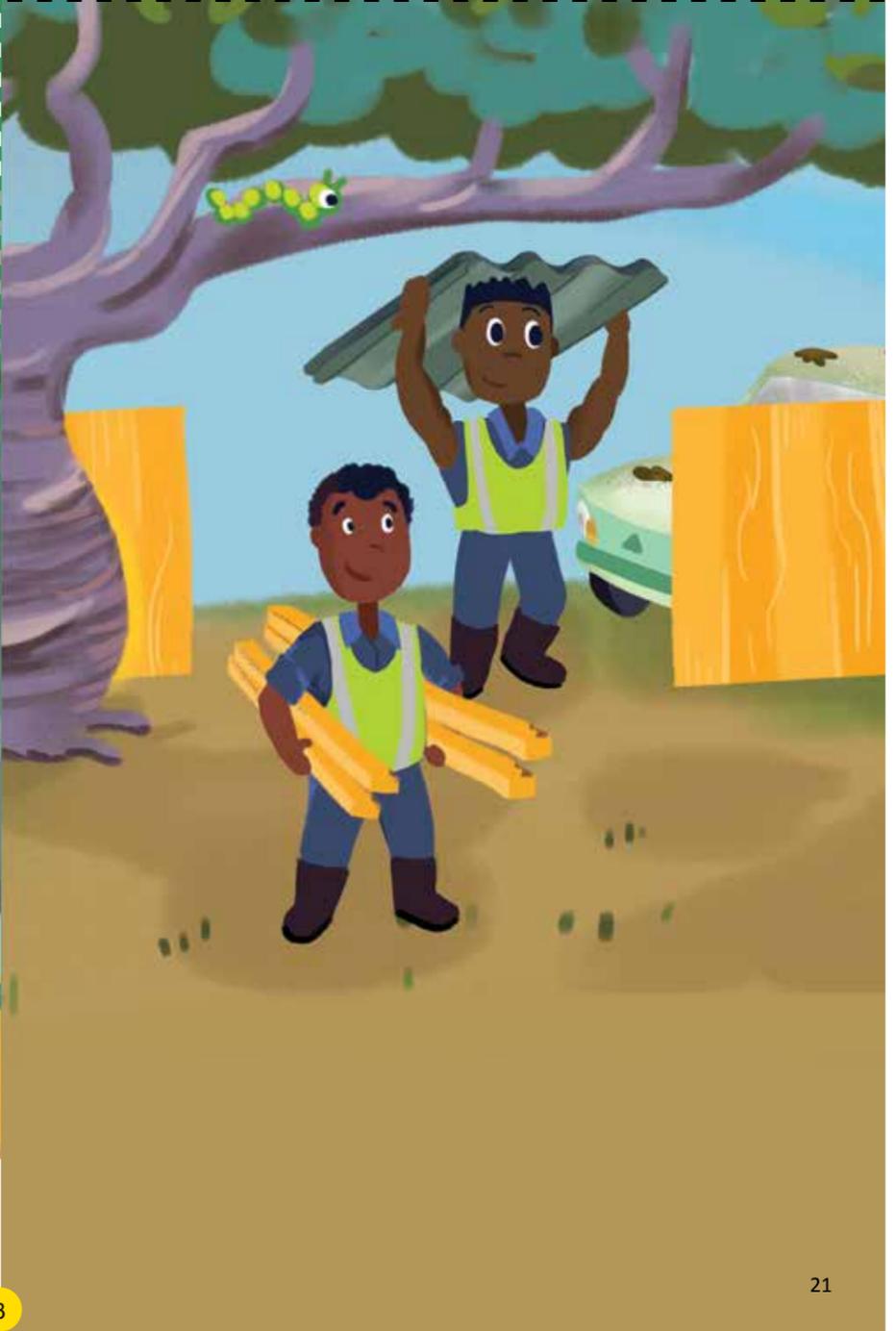
Izinto eninokuthetha ngazo: Ucinga ukuba ibalulekile imithi? Kutheni usitsho? Zeziphi ezinye iindlela esisebenzisa ngazo imithi? Zeziphi ezinye iindlela izilwanyana nezinzambuzane ezisebenzisa ngazo imithi?



Drive your imagination









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 kwamanye amanye waza wathi gqi
 ngaphandle kwamanzi olwandle.
 Ngaba le yayiyeyona ndawo ifanelekileyo yokulala?
 Amanye aya etshisa laza elinye lamhlaba emqolo
 uNtinana.
 Weyengenakukwazi ukulala apha!
 Waphinda wangena elwandle waza wagquka
 wangqengqa ngomqolo

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.



UNtinana uzama iindawo ezahlukeneyo angalala kuzo, kodwa kusoloko kukho into engemanga kakuhle. Emva koko kwenzeka into ekhethekileyo eyenza ibe lixesha elifanelekileyo lokulala! Eli bali libhalwe ngokukhethekileyo ukuze uNal'ibali ancede abantwana bafikelele loo nto banokuba yiyo ngokubalisa amabali nangokufundela ubumnandi.

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 ibali linike umdla!

- ★ Zoba umfanekiso wakho, ilungu lentsapho okanye isilwanyana sakho sasekhaya silele. Phantsi kwaloo mzobo, bhala isivakalisi esichaza into oyizobileyo.
- ★ Yenza uludwe lweendawo apho uNtinana ezame ukulala khona nokuba yintoni eyenze indawo nganye ayamlungela.
- ★ Qamba elakho ibali ngeendawo apho umntwana efuna ukulala nokuba yintoni engahambi kakuhle. Ngokomzekelo, umntwana ufuna ukulala etafileni aze aphantse awe! Zoba umfanekiso obonisa eyona ndawo uyithandayo ebalini.

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Baby Otter wants a nap



UNtinana ufuna ukulala

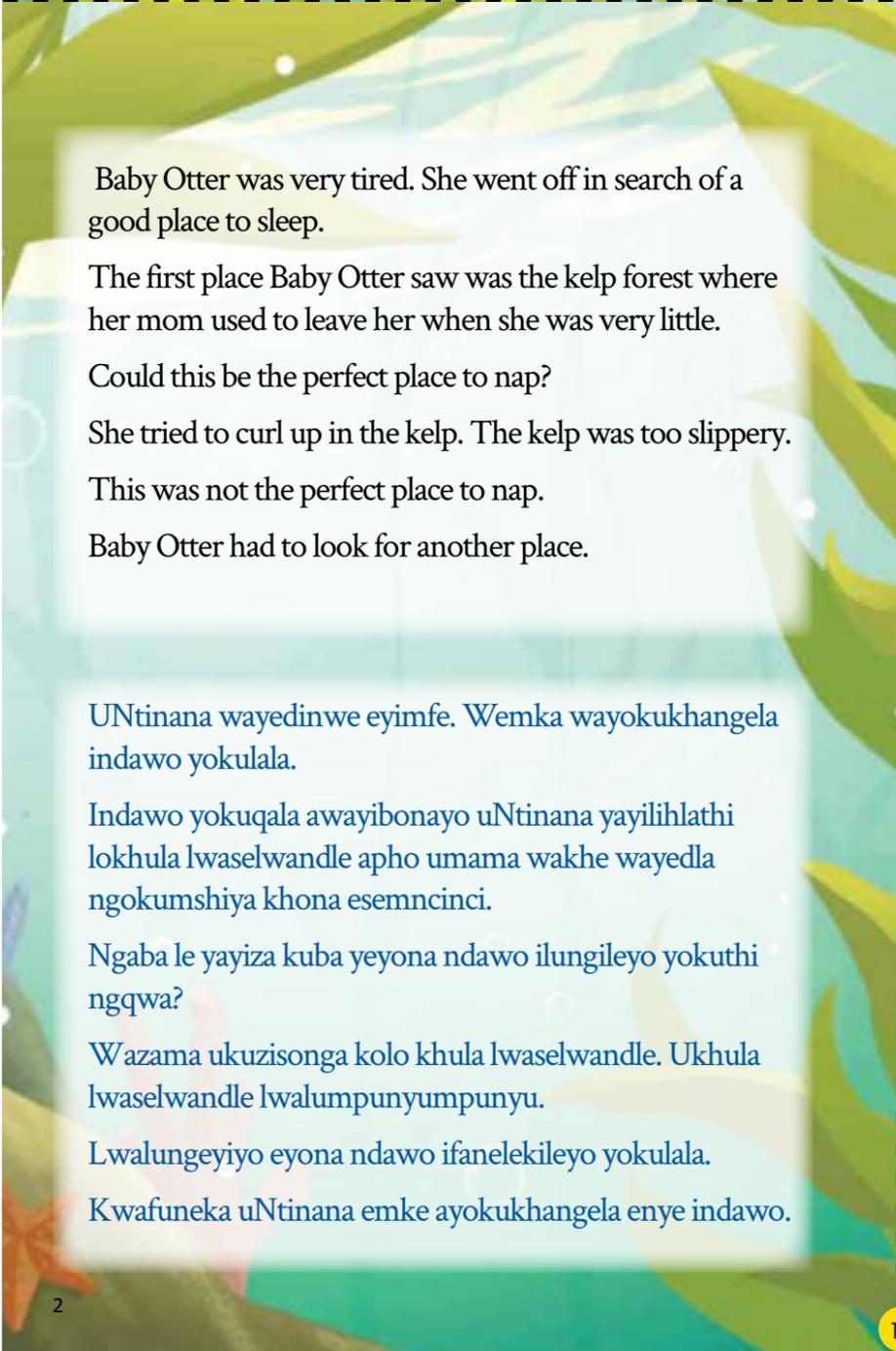
Desirée Botha • Clyde Beech

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?

Izinto eninokuthetha ngazo: Kutheni ucinga ukuba kungayingozi ukuba isilwanyana esincinane silale naphi na apho sifuna khona? Ezinye izilwanyana zizikhusela njani xa zilele? Yeyiphi eyona ndawo uthanda ukulala kuyo wena?



Drive your imagination



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.

UNtinana wayedinwe eyimfe. Wemka wayokukhangela indawo yokulala.

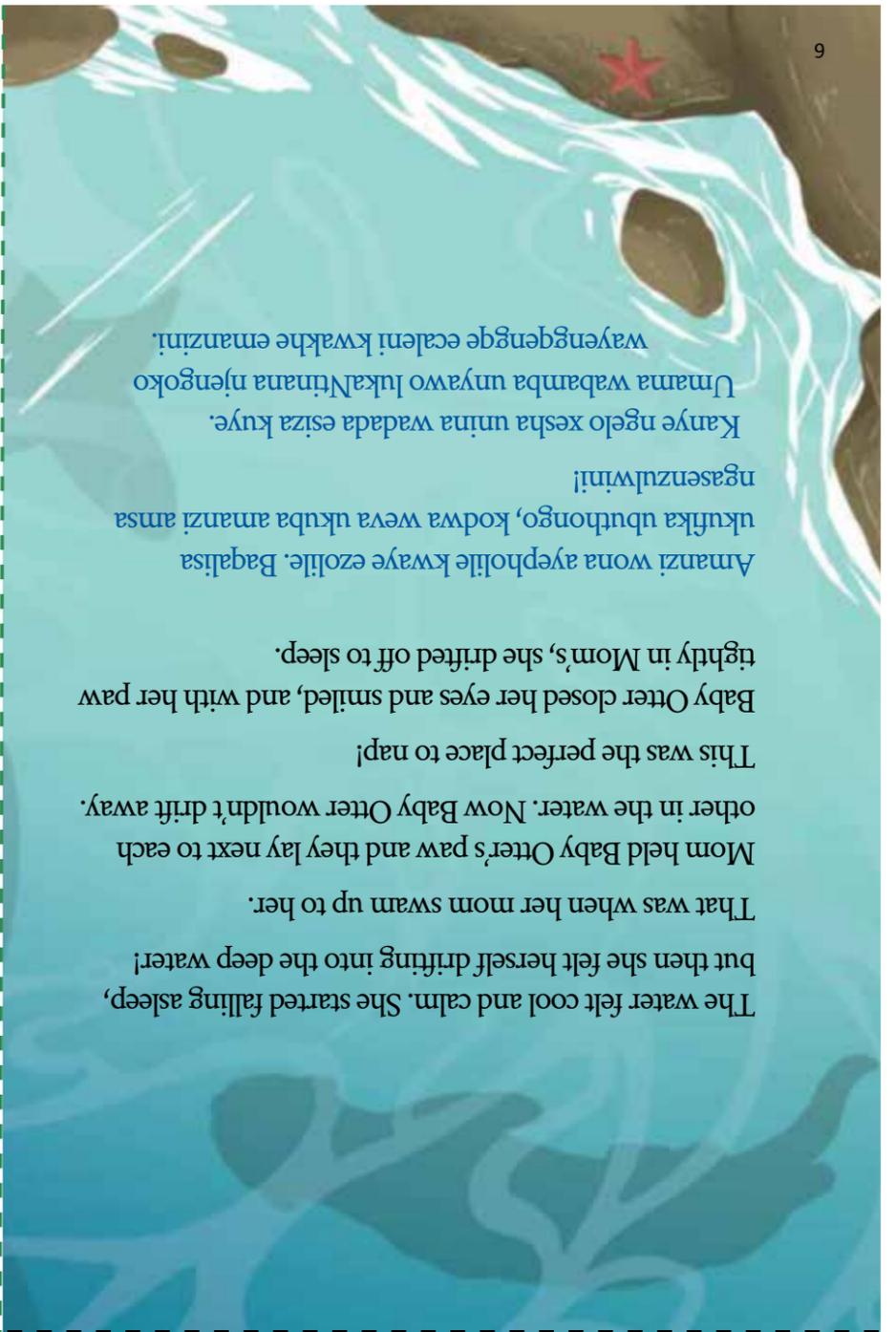
Indawo yokuqala awayibonayo uNtinana yayilhlathi lokhula lwaselwandle apho umama wakhe wayedla ngokumshiya khona esemncinci.

Ngaba le yayiza kuba yeyona ndawo ilungileyo yokuthi ngqwa?

Wazama ukuzisonga kolo khula lwaselwandle. Ukhula lwaselwandle lwalumpunyumpunyu.

Lwalungeyiyo eyona ndawo ifanelekileyo yokulala.

Kwafuneka uNtinana emke ayokukhangela enye indawo.



Amanzi wona ayephohle kwaye ezolile. Baqalisa ukufika ubuthongo, kodwa weva ukuba amanzi amsa ngasenzulwini!

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.

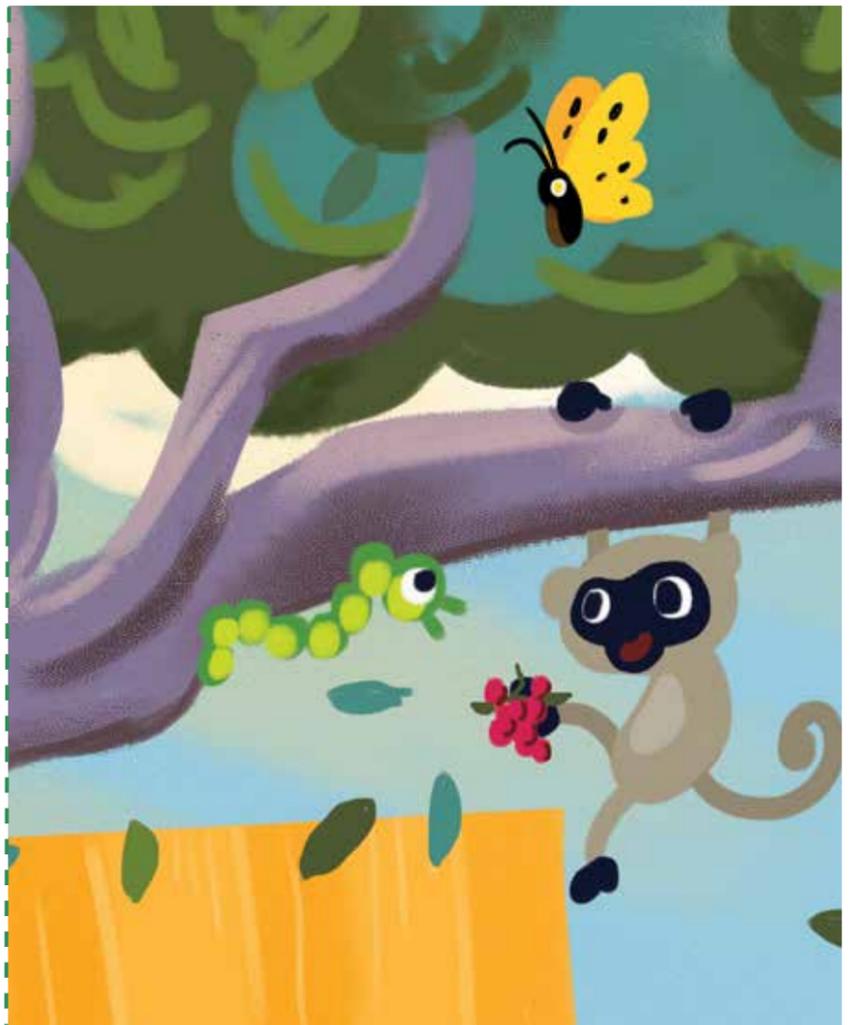
That was when her mom swam up to her. Mom held Baby Otter's paw and they lay next to each other in the water. Now Baby Otter wouldn't drift away.

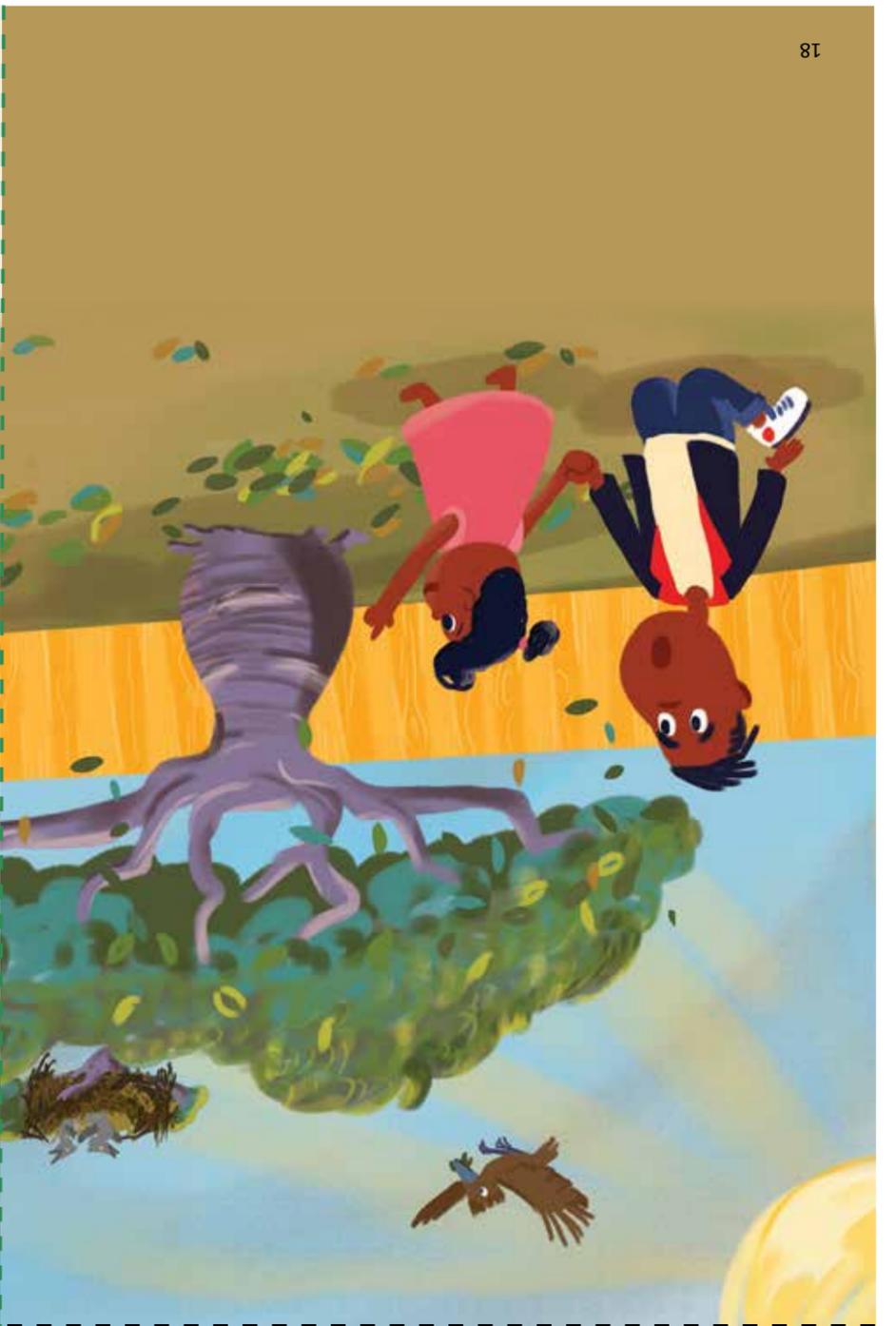
The water felt cool and calm. She started falling asleep, but then she felt herself drifting into the deep water!

Kanye ngele xesha unina wadada esiza kuye. Umama wabamba unyawo lukaNtinana njengoko wayengqenge ecaleni kwakhe emanzini.

Le yayiyeyona ndawo ifanelekileyo yokulala!

UNtinana wavala amehlo akhe waza wancuma, ibe ekubeni uMama wayelubambe waluqinisa unyawo lwakhe, wabiwa bubuthongo.





Yenza icollage yomthi Make a tree collage

Imithi inendima ebaluleke kakhulu ekugcineni ihlabathi lethu licocekile kwaye lisempilweni. Imithi icoca umoya ngokusezela ikhobhon dayoksayidi (umoya onetyhefu) ize ikhuphe ioksijini, umoya odingwa zizo zonke izidalwa, kuquka nabantu, ukuze baqhubeke bephila.

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 itsala amanzi ezantsi ngaphantsi komhlaba ize iwakhuphe engumphunga esibhakabhakeni, apho enokuba ngamanzi anika ubomi. Imithi isinika ukutya nekhusi, umthunzi neenkuni zokubasa, kwaye inqanda umhlaba ungakhukuliswa yimvula.

Iphepha ongabhala kulo, iglu neekhrayoni, ipeyinti okanye iikoki / Scrap paper, glue and crayons, paint or kokis

Iintyatyambo / Flowers

Iklipu yokubamba iinwele / Hairclip

Izitiika / Stickers

Imbewu eyomileyo / Dried seeds

Iimagazini ezindala nesikere / Old magazines and scissors

Iintsiba / Feathers

Ingca eyomileyo / Dry grass

Ipete yepesika okanye isiqhamo somthi wom-oki / Peach pit or acorn

Izinto ezibalulekileyo ngemithi

Umthi omnye wom-oki unokuba likhusi uze wondle

- iindidi ezingama-532 zemibungu
- iindidi ezili-147 zeentaka
- iindidi ezili-120 zezilwanyana
- iindidi ezingama-60 zezirhubuluzi nezidalwa eziphila kokubini emhlabeni nasemanzini
- iindidi ezingama-280 zezinambuzane

Iispuni yeplastiki nekoki okanye ipeyinti emnyama / Plastic teaspoon and black koki or paint

Umoya okanye iwulu / String or wool

Iimagazini ezindala nesikere / Old magazines and scissors

Ikhadibhodi / Cardboard

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



Umfama nezim



Libhalwe nguKen Williams ■ Imizobo izotywe nguNatalie noTamsin Hinrichsen

Kwathi ke kaloku ngantsomi, kwakukho izim elalihlala kwintaba ephezu komhlaba weefama omhle oluhlaza yaka. Ngelishwa, eli zim lalikhohlakele kakhulu. Yonke imihla lalisiya kwifama nganye lize lithathe yonke into eliyifunayo lingakhange liyicele! Lalithatha zonke izivuno nemfuyo kangangokuba amafama ayeshiyeka engenanto yokondla iintsapho zawo.



Yaya iwacaphukisa amafama le nto yenziwa leli zim, kodwa ayeyoyika kakhulu engakwazi kulinqanda. Ngethamsanqa kwakukho omnye umfama, ogama linguKopano, owagqiba kwelokuba abe nesibindi. "Ndikrelekrele kakhulu, ibe ndiza kuzama icebo lokugxotha eli zim," watsho kwamanye amafama. Onke ambulela kodwa engcangcazela xa ecinga ngokuzama ukulwa neli zim!

Ngentsasa elandelayo, uKopano wapakisha ukutya, umhlakulo nezembe waza wenjenjeya ukuya entabeni eyokukhangela eli zim. Emva kweeyure ezininzi, uKopano wafumana umqolomba omncinane. Warhubuluza wangena kuwo waza waqiniseka ukuba uzifihle ngokupheleleyo nokuba elo zim aliyi kumbona.

Kuthe kungekabi phi, weva ngezingqi njengoko elo zim laligxanya linyuka intaba.

Njengoko lalisiya lisondele, uKopa weva ukuba lalifula ingoma yolonwabo njengoko laliphethe imifuno, iziqhamo, iinkomo ezityebileyo ezintathu kunye namahashe amabini awomeleleyo elaliwebe kumafama. Le nto yamenza wasisifu ngumsindo uKopano.

UKopano wayesazi ukuba eli zim lalikhulu kakhulu lingenakwazi ukungena kule ndawo azifihle kuyo. Ngoko, ngoxa izim lisaxhentsa kwaye licula, uKopano watshintsha ilizwi waza wathi, "Ucinga ukuba unamandla kwaye unengqondo, kodwa ndim onamandla nonengqondo ukukogqitha. Enye into ndiyakogqitha ngamendu kwaye ndingakushiya xa sinokukhuphisana ngokubaleka."

Eli zim lalingazikholelwa iindlebe zalo. "Ngubani yena lo ude andicele umngeni?" lakhwaza latsho njengoko lalijika ngokukhawuleza lizama ukubona ukuba livela phi eli lizwi. Kodwa uKopano wayezifihle kakuhle, kwaye izim lalingakwazi kumfumana.

UKopano wahleka waza wathi, "Khawujonge nje, nangoku ndikubhanxile. Soze undifumane, kodwa ke mhlawumbi unesibindi ngokwaneleyo ukuba wamkele ucelomngeni lwam."

"Ngubani lo unesibindi sokundicela umngeni?" laphinda lakhwaza lisitsho izim. "Vela ndikubone!"

"Andikazuvela," waphendula watsho uKopano. "Masidibane ngomso emva kwemini kwelaa thafa lisezantsi kwentaba. Siza kubona ke ukuba ngubani oyena unamendu, ibe ukuba ndim, umele umke apha ungaphinde uphazamise amafama kwakhona. Uyalwamkela olu celo mngeni lwam?"

"Kakade," lahleka lisitshi eli zim. "Akakho umntu onamendu nowomelele ukugqitha mna! Ndiza kuluphumelela olu celomngeni."

UKopano wancuma yedwa waza wathi nyebebele ephuma emqolombeni waza wehla lingambonanga elo zim.

Ngentsasa elandelayo, lingekaphumi ilanga, uKopano waqalisa ukumba umsele entsimini. Emva koko waqokelela izindlu zeenyosi ezininzi kangangoko anako. Ngobunono wazibeka kulo msele, eqiniseka ukuba akaziphazamisi iinyosi. Emva koko, wagawula amasebe amakhulu waza wawaxwesisa kulo msele. Okokugqibela, wagquma yonke into ngomhlaba ukuze loo ntsimi ibonakale iyileya iqhelekileyo.

Kungekudala, lafika izim, libonakala lizithembe kakhulu. Laphela yintsini lakubona indlela awayemncinci ngayo uKopano. "Ungumfama omncinci," latsho. "Ndiyazi ukuba ndomelele kwaye ndinamendu ngaphezu kwakho!"

Nakuba uKopano wayeziva enovalu, wayesazi ukuba uza kulibetha ngengqondo eli zim ibe wathi, "Namhlanje, ucelomngeni kukubona ukuba ngubani oyena unamendu. Siza kusuka kulo mthi uluhlaza siye kuphela kula mthi uthe qelele." UKopano waqiniseka ukuba le mithi mibini ingqamene ibe phakathi kwayo ngumsele awenzileyo.

Izim lagigitheka kakhulu kangangokuba kwashukuma nomhlaba. "Singaya," latsho. "Olu gqatswana noko aluyonto tu kum. Ndiqinisekile ukuba ndiza kuphumelela namhlanje."

UKopano nezim bema ecaleni komthi. Emva koko uKopano wathi, "Yima kwindawo yakho, zilungise, baleka!"

Izim laqalisa ukubaleka ibe lamshiya kakhulu uKopano besathathe amanyathelo amabini. Lajonga ngasemva laza labona lo mfama mncinci esemva lee kulo. Kodwa kwathi kanti lenze enkulu yona impazamo eli zim, lathi lisajonge emva, langena zwabha kumsele ofihlakeleyo. Umhlaba wanikezela kubunzima bomzimba walo aza namasebe ophuka laza lawa, zavuleka zonke izindlu zeenyosi zaza zaphuma sele zilububu leenyosi ezinomsindo. Zaqalisa ukulihlaba, ibe kungekudala lalikhala ziintlungu. Eli zim lalisoyika kakhulu. Laxhuma lema ngeenyawo laza lagqatsa ukubaleka oku lisiya kude kangangoko linako, lingazuphinda libuye.



UKopano wazivuthulula waza waqalisa ukuhamba esiya kwifama yakhe. Endleleni, wadibana nawo onke amanye amafama neentsapho zawo. Ayeqhwaba izandla ecula kwaye embulela uKopano.

UKopano wancuma evuya kuba wayesazi ukuba namhlanje umfama omncinci wayelishiye ngengqondo izim, ibe yinto engafane yenzeke leyo, nkqu nasemabalini!

Yenza ibali linike umdla!

- Ucinga ukuba uKopano wayekrelekrele kakhulu? Ikho enye indlela ocinga ukuba ngewayeligxotho ngayo ela zim?
- Yenza ipowusta enomxholo othi: NQANDA ABANTU ABABHULISHAYO! Bhala uludwe lwezinto umntu anokuzenza xa ebhulishwa

- Kweli bali, izim lalibhulisha amafama kuba lilikhulu kwaye lomelele ngaphezu kwawo. Zeziphi ezinye izizathu ocinga ukuba zibangela abanye abantu babhulishwe abanye?



Drive your
imagination



The farmer and the giant

By Ken Williams ■ Illustrated by Natalie and Tamsin Hinrichsen



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?

Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali

Nal'ibali fun



1.



Kwibali elithi, *Umthi Obaluleke Kakhulu*, intwazana inqanda indoda ukuba ingagawuli umthi. Ucinga ukuba kwenzeka ntoni kulo mfanekiso? Kwiqamza elibonisa amazwi athethwayo, bhala into ocinga ukuba le ntwazana iyithetha kule ndoda. Emva koko bhala izivakalisi ezimbalwa ngendlela ocinga ukuba ibaluleke ngayo imithi.

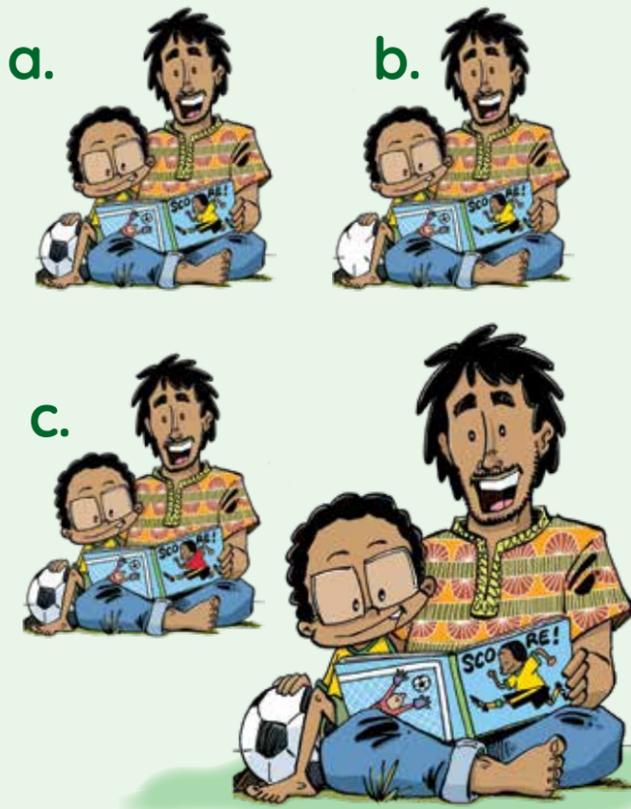
In the story *A Very Important Tree* the little girl stops the man from cutting down the tree. What do you think is happening in this picture? In the speech bubble, write what you think the little girl is saying to the man. Then write a few sentences about why you think trees are important.



2.

Ngowuphi umfanekiso omncinci kaNeo noyise befunda ofana ncam nomfanekiso omkhulu?

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



3.



Zingaphi izinto ozifumanayo kulo mfanekiso nongazichaza?

- into ekutyiwa ngayo _____
- into ekunceda ubone bhetele _____
- into ekuhlalwa phezu kwayo _____
- into eselwayo _____
- indawo ekuphekwa kuyo ukutya _____
- into obona kuyo ukuba ngubani ixesha _____

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 _____

Iimpendulo: 2. A; 3. ifolokhwe, iiglas/iizipeksi, isitulo, isiselo esibandayo/iusi, ibroyi, iwotshi
Answers: 2. A; 3. fork, glasses/spectacles, chair, cooldrink/juice, braai, watch

AbakwaNal'ibali bakhona ukuze bakunike inkuthazo nenkxaso. Qhagamshelana nathi nangayiphi na enye kwezi ndlela zilandelayo:

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

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