



## Indlela yokusingatha izincwadi nokuxoxa ngazo!

Noma ubani angaxoxa nezingane ngezincwadi. Vumela ingxoxo ishelele nje ngokwemvelo. Bheka izincwadi eziyijabulisayo ingane yakho, futhi khumbula ukuqala kancane kancane, ngamakhasi ambalwa ngesikhathi.

## How to handle books and talk about them!

Anyone can talk to children about books. Let the conversation flow naturally. Look for books that interest your child, and remember to start slowly, with a few pages at a time.

### Qala ingxoxo!

"Ungathanda yini ukuba ngikufundele?"  
"Would you like me to read to you?"

"Uyawuthanda yini umfanekiso osekhaveni? Kungani?"  
"Do you like the picture on the cover? Why?"

"Lona ngumdlwebi odweba imifanekiso."  
"This is the illustrator who drew the pictures."



"Ngiyazibuza ukuthi le ncwadi imayelana nani ... Singawapheqa yini amakhasi ukuze sithole?"  
"I wonder what this book is about ... Shall we turn the pages and find out?"

"Lona ngumlobi obhale le ncwadi."  
"This is the author who wrote the book."

Funda amazwi asebhokisini ngasemuva ekhaveni bese niyaqagela ukuthi leyo ncwadi imayelana nani. Vumela izingane zakho ukuba ziyithinte incwadi futhi zihogele amakhasi. Lokhu kusiza ukwakha ubudlelwano obuhle nezincwadi.  
Read the blurb on the back cover and guess what the book is about. Let your children touch the book and smell the pages. This helps to create a positive relationship with books.

### Cabanga ujule ngendaba nangencwadi

- ★ **Yabelanani ngemibono nangemiqondo.** Yisho lokho okucabangayo ngendaba, bese ubuza izingane zakho ukuthi zona zicabangani.
- ★ **Funda ukubikezela.** Njengoba ufunda indaba, buza "Ucabanga ukuthi yini ezokwenzeka ngokulandelayo?" ezindaweni ezithile endabeni.
- ★ **Nakisisa imininingwane.** Cela izingane ezincanyana ukuba zithole abantu abathile noma izinto ezithile emifanekisweni. Buza ukuthi kungani igama elithile lilikhudlwana noma lilincanyana kunamanye amagama kulelo khasi. Ezinganeni ezindadlana, xoxa ngokuthi kungani umlobi ekhethe ukusebenzisa igama elithile.
- ★ **Phendula imibuzo.** Uma ingane ibuza ukuthi "Kungani?" ungaphendula umbuzo ngokuthi ("Ngicabanga ukuthi kungenxa yokuthi ...") noma ubuze "Kungani ucabanga ukuthi ...?"
- ★ **Xhumanani nezindaba.** Izindaba eziningi zigxila ekutheni abalingiswa babhekana kanjani neziselele ezinzima. Siza izingane zakho zixhumanise lezi ziselele nokuphila kwazo uqobo ngokusho into enjengokuthi: "Le ndaba ingikhumbuzisa indlela okubaluleke ngayo ukugcina isethembiso. Wena ikukhumbuzisa ngani?"
- ★ **Yakha uzwela.** Siza izingane ukuba zizifake esikhundleni somlingiswa ngokuzibuza ukuthi zicabanga ukuthi kungani umlingiswa osendabeni enze ngendlela ethile.

### Think deeply about the story and book

- ★ **Share opinions and ideas.** Say what you think about the story, and ask your children what they think too.
- ★ **Learn to predict.** As you read a story, ask "What do you think will happen next?" at different points in the story.
- ★ **Pay attention to detail.** Ask younger children to find particular people or objects in the pictures. Ask why they think a word is larger or smaller than the other words on the page. With older children, talk about why the author might have used a particular word.
- ★ **Respond to questions.** When a child asks "Why?" you can either answer the question ("I think it is because ...") or ask "Why do you think ...?"
- ★ **Connect with stories.** Many stories focus on how characters deal with difficult challenges. Help your children to connect these challenges to their own lives by saying something like: "This story reminds me of how important it is to keep a promise. What does it remind you of?"
- ★ **Develop empathy.** Help children to put themselves in a character's place by asking them why they think a character in the story behaved in a certain way.

\* Ukuxoxa ngezincwadi kusiza izingane ukuba zifunde indlela izincwadi ezisebenza ngayo nendlela yokuzicubungula. Kusiza ukukhulisa ulimi lwazo nokuzethemba kwazo. Futhi kusiza wena ukuba ube nesibindi sokuxoxa ngezincwadi.

\* Talking about books helps children learn about how books work and how to explore them. It helps grow their language and self-esteem. And it helps you become confident to talk about books.



Drive your  
imagination



10

IMINYAKA EYI-10 YEZINDABA EZIMNANDI!

nalibali

IT STARTS WITH  
A STORY.  
KUQALA  
NGENDABA  
EXOXWAYO.

# I-New Africa Books iwina "omkhulu"!

# New Africa Books wins "the big one"!

I-New Africa Books (NAB) yinkampane yabashicileli yaseNingizimu Afrika esebenza ngokukhethekile ngokushicilela izincwadi zezingane ngazo zonke izilimi ezisemthethweni eziyi-11 zaseNingizimu Afrika. NgoMashi walo nyaka, i-NAB yawina uMklomelo waseBologna we-Best Children's Book Publisher of the Year for Africa (BOP) umklomelo ka-2022. Lo mklomelo wezinga eliphezulu uye waziwa ngokuthi "omkhulu" phakathi kwemklomelo yezokushicilela.

I-Bologna Children's Book Fair yaqala ngo-1963. Minyaka yonke, abashicileli bezincwadi zezingane abavela emhlabeni wonke bahlangana eBologna, e-Italy, izinsuku ezine ukuze babelane ngezincwadi. Lo mbukiso wezincwadi uhalalisela abashicileli abaye bazakhele idumela elihle emazweni ase-Afrika, eCentral naseSouth America, eNorth America, e-Asia, eYurophu nase-Oceania.

"Kuhle kakhulu ukuqashelwa," kusho uDušanka Stojaković, umshicileli wase-NAB. "I-New Africa yaqalwa eminyakeni engama-50 edlule nguMarie noDavid Philips, ababehamuka nezinto ezintsha kwezokushicilela kuleli zwe. I-New Africa iye yaqhubeka nokuzihlala phambili, ishicilela izincwadi zolimi lwebele igxile ekukhiqizeni izincwadi zezingane ezinhle, ezifanelekayo, nezisungulwe kuleli zwe kusukela ekuqaleni kwawo-1980. Manje sisonyakeni wokuqala weMinyaka Eyishumi Yezilimi Zendabuko ye-UN, futhi umklomelo we-BOP uwuqokomisa ngempela umsebenzi wethu kulo mkhakha."

Isaziso sokuwina senziwa sachazwa ngendlela elandelayo:

"Mayelana ne-Afrika, abawinile yi-New Africa Books, yaseNingizimu Afrika. I-New Africa Books ishicilela uhlu lwezihloko ezihlanganisa zonke izilimi zaseNingizimu Afrika futhi igxile ngokukhethekile ekuthuthukisweni kwezingane kanye nentsha ngokwesiko-mpilo... Inhlolo yayo wukuthola amagebe kuyimakethe yezincwadi bese iwavala ngezincwadi ezinhle nezinenjongo."

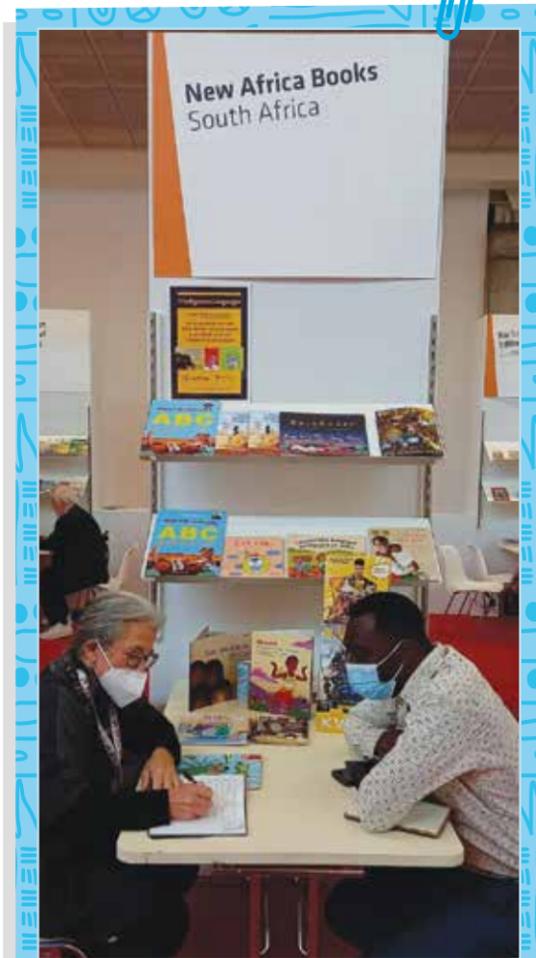
New Africa Books (NAB) is a South African publishing house that specialises in publishing children's books in all 11 of South Africa's official languages. In March this year, NAB won the Bologna Prize for the Best Children's Book Publisher of the Year for Africa (BOP) 2022 award. This prestigious award has become known as "the big one" among publishing awards.

The Bologna Children's Book Fair started in 1963. Every year, children's book publishers from all over the world meet in Bologna, Italy, for four days to share their books with each other. This book fair celebrates publishers who have distinguished themselves in the regions of Africa, Central and South America, North America, Asia, Europe and Oceania.

"It's wonderful to be recognised," said Dušanka Stojaković, a publisher at NAB. "New Africa was started 50 years ago by Marie and David Philips, who were innovators in local publishing. New Africa has continued to lead the way, publishing mother-tongue books with a focus on making beautiful, relevant and homegrown children's books since the early 1980s. We are now in the first year of the UN's Decade of Indigenous Languages, and the BOP award really highlights our work in this area."

The winning announcement was made with the following description:

"For Africa, the winner is New Africa Books, from South Africa. New Africa Books publishes a catalogue of titles covering all the South African languages and is particularly focused on the cultural development of children and young people... Its aim is to find gaps in the book market and fill them with beautiful and meaningful works."



Endaweni yokukhangisa ye-New Africa Books, uDušanka Stojaković ekanye noPaulin Assem, umshicileli waseTogo

At the New Africa Books stand, Dušanka Stojaković with Paulin Assem, a publisher from Togo



U-Elena Pasoli (ongwesibili ngakwesobunxele phambili), ongumphathi wombukiso weBologna Children's Book Fair, ekanye neqembu labashicileli

Elena Pasoli (front second left), exhibition manager of the Bologna Children's Book Fair, with a group of publishers



Abashicileli base-Afrika bethola ithuba lokwazana

Publishers from Africa getting to know one another



Drive your  
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# Thola izincwadi zamahhala

# Get free books

## zivela kwa-Nalibali neBiblioneSA!

Ukuze sigubhe iminyaka yethu eyi-10, iNalibali iye yahlangana neBiblioneSA ukuze ikulethele izincwadi ezengeziwe ngolimi lwakho! Siye saqoka izilimi eziyisikhombisa ezingenazo izincwadi ezanele ezitholakalayo kwabakhuluma lezo zilimi zebele. Lezo zilimi yisiNdebele, isiPedi, isiSuthu, isiTswana, isiSwati, isiVenda nesiTsonga. Uma ukhuluma olunye lwalezi zilimi noma ezengeziwe egenjini lenu lokufunda nemisebenzi yokufundela ukufunda nokubhala, ungafaka isicelo sokuthola izincwadi zamahhala ngalezi zilimi.

Leli thebula libonisa ukuthi zingaki izincwadi ezitholakalayo ngolimi ngalunye kanye neqembu leminyaka yobudala, ngakho faka isicelo ngokushesha ngangokunokwenzeka!

## from Nal'ibali and BiblioneSA!

To celebrate our 10-year anniversary, Nal'ibali has partnered with BiblioneSA to bring you more books in your language! We have identified seven languages in which not enough books are available for mother-tongue speakers. The languages are isiNdebele, Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, Siswati, Tshivenda and Xitsonga. If you speak one or more of these languages in your reading club and literacy activities, you can apply to get free books in these languages.

This table shows how many books are available for each language and age group, so apply as soon as you can!

Iminyaka Age	isiNdebele IsiNdebele	isiPedi Sepedi	isiSuthu Sesotho	isiTswana Setswana	isiSwati Siswati	isiVenda Tshivenda	isiTsonga Xitsonga
3-6	600	200	400	300	50	300	50
6-9	700	300	700	600	400	500	200
9-12	800	900	1 000	900	200	400	200
13-18	500	2 800	400	1600	700	800	500
	<b>2 600</b>	<b>4 200</b>	<b>2 500</b>	<b>3 400</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>950</b>

## Obani abangafaka isicelo?

Izikole, izinkulisa, amakhaya ezingane, izinkambu zababaleki noma nanoma iyiphi enye inhlango ekhuthaza ukufunda nokufundela ukubhala bangafaka isicelo. Kumelwe nifake nencwadi ecacisa izizathu ebhalwe ephapheni elinegama lenkampani yenu. Izinhlango zasemalokishini nasezindaweni zemikhukhu kanye nalezo ezisemaphandleni emaqwaqwasini zizocatshangelwa kuqala. Ngena [ku-www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/](http://www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/) ukuze uthole ifomu lokufaka isicelo.

## Who can apply?

Schools, preschools, children's homes, refugee camps or any other organisation that promotes reading and literacy can apply. You must attach a motivation letter on your letterhead. Organisations in townships and informal settlements and those in deep rural areas will be considered first. Go to [www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/](http://www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/) to find the application form.

## Kwenzekani lapho ufaka isicelo?

Gcwalisa isicelo ku-[www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/](http://www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/).



Fill in the application at [www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/](http://www.biblioneSA.org.za/apply-for-books/).

BiblioneSA ihlola isicelo sakho. Uma samukelwa, izincwadi zakho ziyapakishwa bese uyazilethelwa.



BiblioneSA evaluates your application. If it is accepted, your books are packed and delivered to you.

## What happens when you apply?

Sebenzisa izincwadi ngezindlela eziningi nasezinganeni eziningi kangangokunokwenzeka.



Use the books in as many ways with as many children as possible.

Thumela imibiko njalo kuBiblioneSA ngomehluko ukuba nezincwadi okuye kwawenza kuwe nasezinganeni.



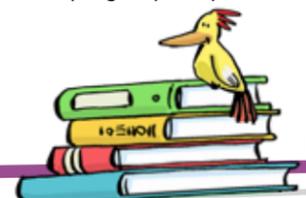
Send regular reports to BiblioneSA about the difference having the books has made to you and the children.

## Indlela yokusebenzisa izindaba zethu ngezindlela ezihlukahlukene

- Xoxela ingane yakho indaba.** Funda futhi ulungiselele ukuxoxa indaba. Bese usebenzisa izwi lakho, ubuso nomzimba ukwenza indaba iphile.
- Fundela ingane yakho indaba.** Xoxa ngemifanekiso. Buza, "Ucabanga ukuthi kwenzekani ngokulandelayo?" noma "Ucabanga ukuthi kungani umlingiswa esho noma enze lokho?"
- Funda indaba nengane yakho.** Fundani indaba ndawonye ngokushintshana. Ungawalungisi amaphutha azo, futhi nikeza usizo kuphela uma zikucela.
- Lalela ingane yakho ifunda.** Lalela ungaphazamisi. Yisho ukuthi uyakujabulela ukuzizwa zikufundela ngokuzwakalayo.
- Dlalani imidlalo ethi Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!** Lokhu kufanele kujabulise kuwe nasenganeni yakho.

## How to use our stories in different ways

- Tell the story to your child.** Read and practise telling the story. Then use your voice, face and body to bring the story to life.
- Read the story to your child.** Talk about the pictures. Ask, "What do you think happens next?" or "Why do you think the character said or did that?"
- Read the story with your child.** Take turns to read the story together. Don't correct their mistakes, and only help if they ask for it.
- Listen to your child read.** Listen without interrupting. Say that you enjoy hearing them read aloud to you.
- Do the Get story active! activities.** This should be fun for you and your child.



Drive your imagination

# Abavelele Ezindabeni



## Ukuthola izincwadi ngezilimi esizikhulumayo

UDuška Stojaković usebenzela iNew Africa Books, inkampane yabashicileli yaseNingizimu Afrika eshicilela izincwadi ezinhle kakhulu zezingane.

“ENingizimu Afrika, sinamazanga aphantsi kakhulu okufunda ukuzifundela nokubhala ngenxa yezizathu eziningana. Iziningane azifundelwa ngolimi ezilukhulumayo, emakhaya amaningi azikho izincwadi futhi amalayibhrari ngokuvamile akude kakhulu futhi awanazo izincwadi zolimi lwengane ezizingane leyo ngane iyijabulele. Ngakho, eNew Africa, sibheka futhi sithole abalobi abasha abaNsundu, abadwebi abasha abaNsundu kanye nabahumushi abasha baseNingizimu Afrika, ukuze senze izincwadi zezingane ngezilimi zazo zebele.”

1. **Ingabe ukhona umuntu owayekuxoxela izindaba lapho useyingane?** Yebo, ubaba wami ngolimi lwesiSerbo-Croat.
2. **Ingabe ukhona umuntu owayekufundela?** Incwadi yokuqala [umama wami] asifundela yona njengomndeni yayithi *Heidi*, ngesiNgisi.
3. **Ingabe wawuzifundela izingane zakho?** Nginendodana, eneminyaka engama-32 manje ubudala. Ngangiyifundela ngesiNgisi kusukela lapho inezinyanga eziyisithupha ubudala. Lapho ufundela izingane zakho, yisikhathi sokuba nazo ngendlela ekhetheke kakhulu – endaweni ethule lapho okungenzeka khona ukugxilisa ingqondo nokuba nobudlelwane.
4. **Lapho ngifundela ingane yami ...** ngangizama ukufunda izincwadi ezijabulisayo nezimnandi. Kubalulekile nokufunda ngendlela enomdlandla nenomnyakazo.
5. **Isifundo esikhulu kunazo zonke engasifunda encwadini noma endabeni ethile ...** ngafunda ukuthi kubalulekile ukungalilahli ithemba kanye nokuqhubeka uzama, ngisho nalapho ukuphila kunezinsesele.
6. **Incwadi eyangenza ngakhala ithi ...** *Black Beauty* ibhalwe ngu-Anna Sewell.
7. **Incwadi eyangenza ngahleka ... yi-** *Grandpa Zombie* ebhalwe nguJaco Jacobs
8. **Ukuphila ngaphandle kwezindaba ...** bekungaba nesidina futhi kubhore.



# Story stars



## Getting books in the languages we speak

Duška Stojaković works for New Africa Books, a South African publishing company that publishes very beautiful books for children.

“In South Africa, we have very poor literacy rates for several reasons. Children are not read to in the language they speak, there are no books in most homes and libraries are often far away and do not have books in the child’s language that would interest that child. So, at New Africa, we look for and find new African writers, new African illustrators and new South African translators, to make books for children in their mother tongues.”

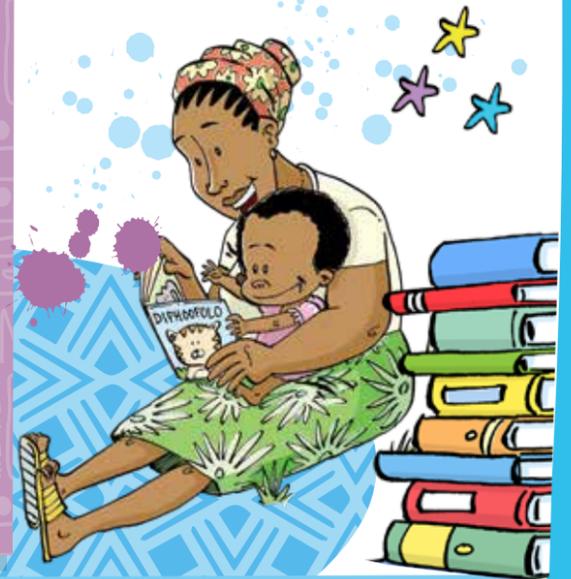
1. **Did someone tell you stories when you were a child?** Yes, my father in the Serbo-Croat language.
2. **Did someone read to you?** The first book [my mother] read to us as a family was *Heidi*, in English.
3. **Did you read to your children?** I have a son, who is 32 years old now. I read to him in English from when he was six months old. When you read to your children, it is a time to be with them in a very special way – in a quiet place where concentration and interaction can take place.
4. **When I read to my child ...** I tried to read books that are fun and interesting. It is also important to read in an energetic and animated way.
5. **The greatest lesson that I learnt from a book or story ...** I learnt that it is important never to give up hope and to keep trying, even when your life is tricky.

6. **A book that made me cry is ...** *Black Beauty* by Anna Sewell.
7. **A book that made me laugh ...** *Grandpa Zombie* by Jaco Jacobs
8. **Life without stories ...** would be deadly dull and boring.



UDuška Stojaković eBologna Children’s Book Fair ka-2022, ekanye noChirikure Chirikure, imbongi nomdlali waseZimbabwe owawina umklomelo wamazwe ngamazwe

Duška Stojaković at the 2022 Bologna Children’s Book Fair, with Chirikure Chirikure, an international award-winning Zimbabwean poet and performer



## Zenzele eyakho ilayibrari.

### Zenzele ezakho izincwadi EZIMBILI ozozisika uzikhiphe bese uzigcina

#### UPhama nohlamvu lommbila

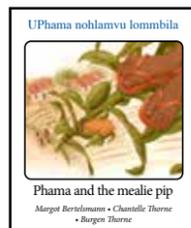
1. Khipha ikhasi lesi-9 lalesi sithasiselo.
2. Songa iphepha libe nguhhafu ngokulandela umugqa wamachashazi amnyama.
3. Lisonge libe nguhhafu futhi ulandele umugqa wamachashazi aluhlaza okotshani ukuze wenze incwadi.
4. Sika ulandele imigqa yamachashazi abomvu ukuze uhlukanise amakhasi.

#### SINAMANDLA UMA SINDAWONYE

1. Ukuze wenze le ncwadi, sebenzisa amakhasi 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, no-12.
2. Gcina amakhasi 7 no-8 engaphakathi kwamanye amakhasi.
3. Songa amaphepha abe nguhhafu ngokulandela umugqa wamachashazi amnyama.
4. Lisonge libe nguhhafu futhi ngokulandela umugqa wamachashazi aluhlaza okotshani ukuze wenze incwadi.
5. Sika ulandele umugqa wamachashazi abomvu ukuze uhlukanise amakhasi.



TOGETHER WE’RE STRONG  
The story of Albertina Suku wa-ndawonye  
Leel Johnson • Alice Tsoch • Ntshali Jacobs



Phama and the mealie pip  
Margot Berthelmann • Chantelle Thorne  
• Burgin Thorne

## Grow your own library.

### Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

#### Phama and the mealie pip

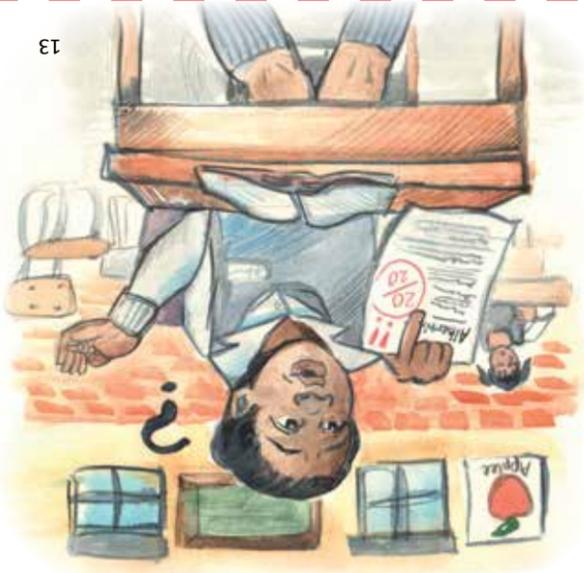
1. Tear off page 9 of this supplement.
2. Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
3. Fold it in half again along the green dotted line to make the book.
4. Cut along the red dotted lines to separate the pages.

#### TOGETHER WE’RE STRONG

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



The test began. Albertina's fingers shook. Her hand cramped on her pencil but she continued. "Well done, Albertina!" said her teacher at the end. The important official arrived and called the top two students to the stage. "Well done to Albertina for full marks," he said, "but you are too old. The scholarship goes to..."

Albertina tried not to cry. She dragged her feet all the way home.

The teacher wrote to the newspaper about the unfair decision. Brother Joe at the Catholic mission station read the story over his breakfast. He pushed the newspaper across the table to Father Bernard. He didn't like the story one bit either.

Sagala isivivinyo. Kwagqahqazela izandla ku-Albertina. Isandla sakhe esasibambe ipensela saba nenkwantshu kodwa waqhubeka. "Usebenzile, Albertina!" kusho uthisha ekugcineni.

Kamuva kwafika isikhulu esiqavile sase sibizela eshashalazini abafundi ababili ababashaye bonke emakhanda. "Usebenzile Albertina ngokuthola zonke izibalo," kusho sona, "kodwa umdala kakhulu ukuthi kungaba nguwe ophumelele. Umfundaze utholwe ngu-..."

U-Albertina wazama ukungakhali. Wahamba ehudla izinyawo waze wayofika ekhaya. Uthisha ka-Albertina wabhalela iphaphandaba mayelana nesinqumo esingenabo ubulungisa. UBrother Joe wasemishini yamaKatholika wafunda le ndaba edla isidlo sakhe sasakuseni. Wase edudulela iphaphandaba kuFather Bernard. Naye akazange ayithande neze le ndaba.

Lots more free books at [bookdash.org](http://bookdash.org)



### Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

- ★ Umama ka-Albertina wayenesiqubulo esithi: "Songoba simunye!" Ingabe wena noma umndeni wakini ninaso isiqubulo? Uma ningenaso, ubungathanda sithini isiqubulo somndeni wakini?
- ★ Ingabe ukhona owesimame oqinile, onesibindi omthulela isigqoko? Dweba umfanekiso wakhe bese, ngaphansi kwawo, bhala ukuthi yini emenza aqine futshi abe nesibindi ngokubona kwakho.
- ★ Phenya eKhasini 13 ukuze ufunde ngemashi yabesifazane eyayiya ePitoli ngomhla ka-9 Agasti 1956.

### Get story active!

- ★ Albertina's mother had a motto: "Together we're strong!" Do you or your family have a motto? If not, what would you like your family's motto to be?
- ★ Is there a strong, brave woman who you admire? Draw a picture of her and, underneath the picture, write what makes her strong and brave in your eyes.
- ★ Turn to page 13 to read about the women's march to Pretoria on 9 August 1956.

UNalibali umkhankaso kazwelonke wokufundela ukuzithokozisa wokokhela inhansi nokuzinzisa isiko lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika yonkana. Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane, vakashela ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) noma ku-[www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



Nalibali 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](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



Drive your imagination

## SINAMANDLA UMA SINDAWONYE

Indaba ka-Albertina Sisulu (ithathwe endabeni elotshiwe)



## TOGETHER WE'RE STRONG

The story of Albertina Sisulu (an adaptation)

Liesl Jobson • Alice Toich • Nazli Jacobs

**Imibono okungaxoxwa ngayo:** Kungani ucabanga ukuthi kubalulekile ukufunda nokubhala ngokuphila kwabantu abafeze izindima ezibalulekile emlandweni? Ingabe ukuphila komuntu ovamile nakho kungaba yindaba ebalulekile ukuba nabanye bayifunde? Kungani?

**Ideas to talk about:** Why do you think it's important to read and write about the lives of people who played important roles in history? Can an ordinary person's life also be an important story for others to read? Why?

Her mother was often sick and needed Albertina to look after the home. In her last year of primary school, Albertina was the oldest pupil in the school. She was chosen to be the head girl and wore her badge with pride.

Her best friend, Betty, told her about a competition, saying, "You must apply, my clever friend."

"What is the prize?" asked Albertina, growing curious.

"A scholarship to high school!" said Betty. "You must apply. You'll win it, for sure."

Albertina studied until the candle burned down. She practised sums. She practised spelling.



Ngobunye ubusika obunolaka  
babebaningi abantu abagulayo ezweni.  
Zazivutha bhe izihlathi zikamama  
uMonikazi. Kwehla umjuluko emzimbeni  
wakhe. Ngaphansi kwengubo yakhe  
yokulala wayebambe isisu sakhe eculela  
ingane engaphakathi kwakhe, "Qina,  
mntwana. Abubude ubusika. Yiba nesibindi,  
mntwana. Sinamandla uma sindawonye!"

Ngobunye ubusuku obabukhanya  
ngokugqamile inyanga yayinkudlwana,  
ithande ukukhuluphala futhi iphinki  
ngokwedlulele. Waphefumulela phezulu.  
Ingane yayisikulungele ukuza emhlabeni.

Lapho uMonikazi esegone indodakazi  
yakhe enhle ezingalweni zakhe, wayazi  
ukuthi yayiyintombazanyana ekhethekile,  
eyayizozilwela. Yaze yayisibusiso bo!  
Waqamba indodakazi yakhe ngokuthi  
uNontsikelelo. Wayezoba unina  
wezibusiso zonke.

Ngokushesha nje kwase kukhona  
umfundaze ka-Albertina!  
IMariazell eseduze kwaseMatatiele  
yayikude kakhulu naseXolobe,  
kodwa kwahlakoma umuzi wonke.  
Intombazane yabo yayiya esikoleni  
samabanga aphezulu. Benza idili  
elingefaniswe nalutho. Abesimame  
bagaya utshwala bamabele base bebasa  
nemilio. Bahlinza izinkukhu base  
begogozama abahodwe aneniyama.  
U-Albertina wahlaka kwaze kwaba  
buhlungu ubuso bakhe.  
Ngaphambi kokuhamba ngebhasi  
elibheke eMatatiele, wavalalisa  
kuShishi. U-Albertina waphulula  
isikhumba sehhashi kanye  
nomhlwenga walo oyimicu. UShishi  
wakhala wase egxoba phansi  
ngonyawo.



Police came in the middle of the night, banging on the door. She would support her husband who kept many secrets and hid from the police.

She joined the women and worked to organise a march to Pretoria. The women refused to carry a pass. They sang, "Wathint' abafazi; wathint' imbokodo! You strike a woman; you strike a rock!"

Walter was jailed on Robben Island for 26 years. Albertina, also, was sent to jail many times.

But even on the darkest nights, she could see a sliver of moon through the window in her cell. She sang the song that Ma Monikazi sang before she was born:

*"Be strong, little one. Winter's not long.  
Be brave, little one.  
Together we're strong!"*



Soon enough there was a scholarship for Alberta. Mariazell near Matatiele was a long way from Xolobe, but the whole village erupted. Their home girl was off to high school. They threw a party like no other. The women brewed the sorghum beer and lit the fires. They slaughtered chickens and stirred up pots of meat. Alberta smiled till her face ached. Before setting off on the bus to Matatiele, she said goodbye to Shishi. Alberta brushed her coat and stroked her wiry mane. Shishi whinnied and stamped the ground.

U-mama ka-Albertina wayegula isikhathi esimningi ngakho wayedinga ukuthi u-Albertina anakekele ikhaya. Ngonyaka wokugcina wasemabangeni aphantsi, u-Albertina wayeyingane endala kunazo zonke esikoleni. Wakhethwa ukuthi abe yintombazane eyinhloko, kanti wayegqoka ibheji lakhe ngokuziqhenya. Umngani wakhe omkhulu, uBetty, wamtshele ngomncintiswano, ethi, “Kumele ufake isicelo, mngani wami ohlakaniphile.” “Uyini umklomelo?” kubuza u-Albertina, eya ngokufuna ukwazi. “Umfundaze wokuya esikoleni samabanga aphezulu” kusho uBetty. “Kumele ufake isicelo. Uzophumelela noma kanjani.” U-Albertina wayefunda kuze kuphele ikhandlela. Wayezijwayeza izibalo. Wayezijwayeza ukupela amagama.

Amaphoyisa afika phakathi nobusuku, ashaya isicabha. Wayeseka umyeni wakhe owayegcina izimfihlo eziningi futhi owahlale ecashela amaphoyisa.



U-Albertina wahlanganyela nabanye abantu besifazane wase esebenzisana nabo ukuze kuhlelwe ukhukhulelangoqo wesiteleka esasibheke ePitoli. Abesifazane babala ukuphatha ipasi. Bacula bethi, “Wathint’ abafazi; wathint’ imbokodo!” UWalter waboshelwa eRobben Island iminyaka engamashumi amabili anesithupha. No-Albertina, wathunyelwa kaningi ejele. Kodwa nangobusuku obumnyama bhuqe, wayelubona ucezwana lwenyanga ngefasitela lakhe lasejele. Wayecula iculo elaliculwa nguMama uMonikazi ngaphambi kokuba azalwe, “Qina, mntwana. Abubude ubusika. Yiba nesibindi, mntwana. Sinamandla uma sindawonye!”



One harsh winter, many people in the land were sick. Ma Monikazi’s cheeks burned. Sweat dripped from her body. Under her blanket she held her belly and sang to the baby inside her: “*Be strong, little one. Winter’s not long. Be brave, little one. Together we’re strong!*”

One bright night the moon was bigger, fatter and pinker than ever. Her breath came fast. The baby was ready. When Monikazi held her beautiful daughter in her arms, she knew she was a special girl, a fighter.

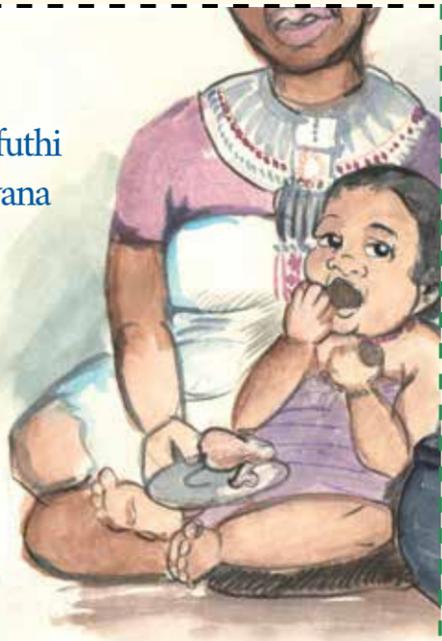
What a blessing! Her name is Nontsikelelo. She will be the mother of all blessings.



On her sixth birthday she went to school. "You must choose an English name," said the Presbyterian teacher, but Ntsiki liked her own name. The teacher scowled and read the names aloud: "Adah, Agnes, Albertina, Anna." Ntsiki liked the long name best. Albertina had rhythm. The name had bounce. Albertina was a name you didn't mess with.

UNontsikelelo wayemuhle futhi enamandla, esho ngamehlwana amancane angathi ayizinkinobho ezimnyama. Wayemthanda umnewabo, uMcengi. UMcengi wayexosha izinkukhu ezaziqhanda engadini lapho uMama uMonikazi ayetshale khona isipinashi nesikwashi ukuze ondle umndeni wakhe. UNtsiki wagijima emva kwakhe lapho imilenze yakhe seyithe ukuqina.

UMama uMonikazi waba nengane yomfana, uVelaphi, kanye nenye, uQudalele. Ekugcineni, uNtsiki waba nodadewabo, uNomyaleko. Wayequkula umfowabo uma ekhala abuye amkitaze aze ahleke. UNtsiki wafundisa abafowabo kanye nodadewabo ukuthi bacule bathi, "Qina, mntwana. Abubude ubusika. Yiba nesibindi, mntwana. Sinamandla uma sindawonye!"



Isikole sasingena lingakapahunni ilanga. Amanantombazane ayegeza ngokushesha emanzini abandayo bese eshanela emadomethri ngaphambi kweNkonzo yeMisa. Iphalishi elimobisi lalilale lingenele, isitshulu sasinganamabhitheki njengaleso sika-Anti ekhaya. Kodwa u-Albertina watadisha ngokuzimisela. Wayedlala ibhola lomngakiswano ntambama uma libalele.

Ngesikhathi sakhe samaholide ezikole u-Albertina wayesebenza eMishini. Wayehlikihla bese ekhuhla ebhodini lokuwasha likathayela. Wayebalisa amashidi kobhavu bethusi bese ewakhama ngesikhathi (wringing). U-Albertina wayezithanda izindela ezazimfundisa. Ngabe naye wayezoba yindela?

"Kodwa izindela aziholi lutho," kusho uFather Bernard. "Mhlawumbe kumele ube ngumhlengikazi? Uzohola ngesikhathi ufunda."



Walter Sisulu was a brave and clever man who dreamed of freedom for South Africa. His big smile captured Albertina's eye. Walter wanted Albertina to be the mother of his children.

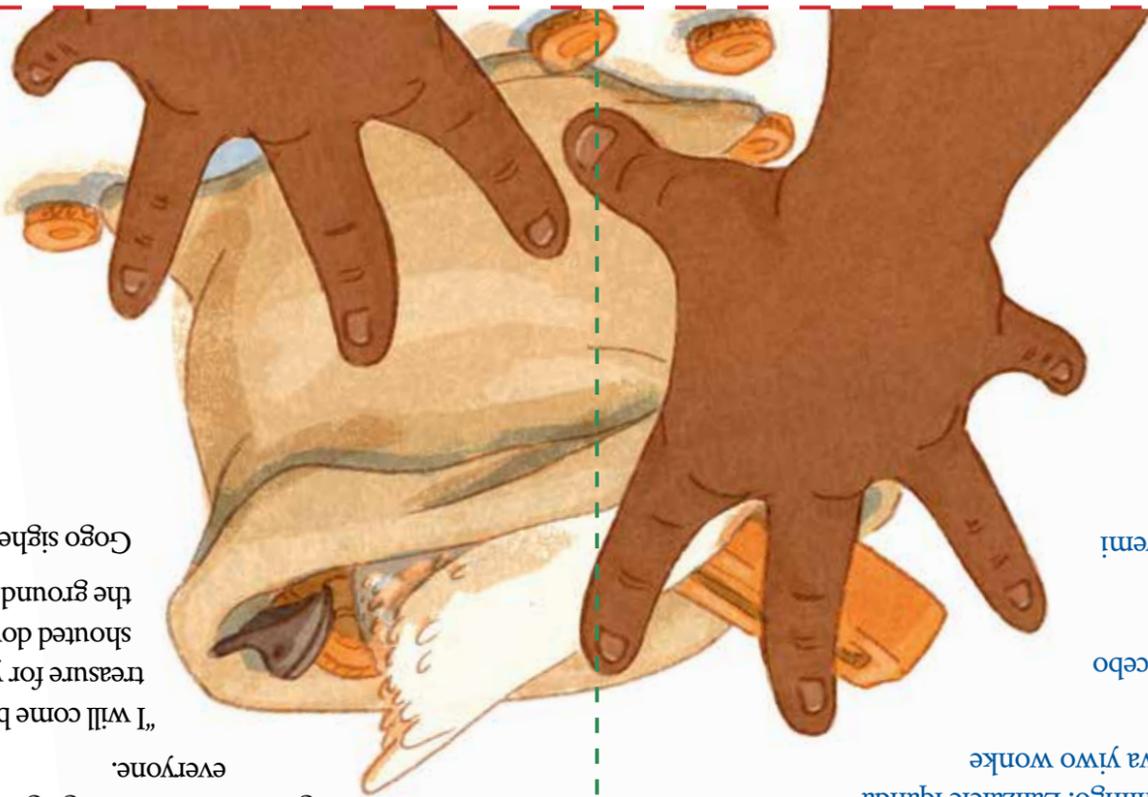
Bright ribbons decorated the Bantu Men's Social Centre on their wedding day. Albertina's long-sleeved dress had a swirling train of lace.

Within a year, Max was born. Albertina had become a mother. One day people would call her the mother of the nation.

Max had his mother's black button eyes and his father's round chin. He was the hope for their future. Albertina wanted to fight for a new South Africa, so that Max could be free.

When he cried, she sang: "Be strong, little one. Winter's not long. Be brave, little one. Together we're strong!"

A huge voice boomed.  
 "Sniff-splutter-snot-fart! I smell the blood of a young  
 upstart!"  
 It was the nasty giant.  
 "Catch me if you can," teased Phama.  
 Phama saw a magic bag. Inside was all the gold the  
 nation ever mined. Phama saw a magic singer. He knew  
 all the songs the nation ever sung. Phama saw a magic  
 goose. She laid enough golden eggs for  
 everyone.  
 "I will come back with  
 treasure for you," Phama  
 shouted down to Gogo on  
 the ground.  
 Gogo sighed.



Kwahlokoma izwi elikhulu.  
 "Ngingci, nanso inyamazane izithela kimi phela!  
 Ngimukelwa yigazi lomfanyana!"  
 Kwakuyisiqhwaga esinenhliziyo embi.  
 "Ngibambe phela uma ungase ukwazi," kugcona  
 uPhama.  
 UPhama wabona isikhwama somlingo. Ngaphakathi  
 kwaso kwakunegolide lonke elake lembiwa yisizwe  
 salapho. UPhama wabona umculi onomlingo.  
 Wayazi wonke amaculo ake aculwa yisizwe. UPhama  
 wabona ihansi elinomlingo. Lalizalele iqanda  
 legolide elalingatholwa yiwo wonke  
 umuntu.  
 "Ngizokubuyela nomcebo  
 Gogo," kumemeza  
 uPhama eqondise  
 kuGogo wakhe owayemi  
 phansi.  
 UGogo wavela  
 waphfumulela  
 phezu.

Le ndaba isuselwe ngobuciko oshicilelweni lwendaba ethi *UPhama nohlamvu lommbila* eshicilelwe ngabakwaCadbury ngokubambisana nabakwaNal'ibali njengohlelo lwe-Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords. Indaba ngayinye iyatholakala ngezilimi eziyishumi nanye ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika. Ukuthola kabanzi mayelana nezihloko zezincwadi zohlelo lwe-Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords hamba ku-<https://cadbury.one/library.html>

This story is an adapted version of *Phama and the mealie pip*, published by Cadbury in partnership with Nal'ibali as part of the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative. Each story is available in the eleven official South African languages. To find out more about the Cadbury Dairy Milk #InOurOwnWords initiative titles go to <https://cadbury.one/library.html>

### Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

- ★ Dweba owakho umfanekiso kaPhama nesiqwaga esinenhliziyo embi obonisa ukuthi sikhulu kangakanani isiqhwaga.
- ★ Yiba ngumphenyi wamagama! Yibukisise kahle indaba. Ungazithola yini izinto uPhama noma isiqhwaga esinenhliziyo embi ezabanukela, abazibona noma abazinambitha?
- ★ Cabanga uPhama ebhala kudayari yakhe ngosuku agibela ngalo wayofika esicongweni sesiqu sommbila. Ungaqala kanje: Dayari Ethandekayo, Ngeke uze uqagele ukuthi kwenzekeni namuhla ...

### Get story active!

- ★ Draw your own picture of Phama and the nasty giant that shows how big the giant is.
- ★ Be a word detective! Look closely at the story. Can you find the things that Phama or the nasty giant smelled, saw or tasted?
- ★ Imagine that Phama is writing in his diary about the day on which he climbed to the top of the mealie stalk. You could start like this: Dear Diary, You will never guess what happened today ...

UNal'ibali umkhankaso kazwelonke wokufundela ukuzithokozisa wokhela inhansi nokuzinzisa isiko lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika yonkana. Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane, vakashela ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org) okanye ku-[www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



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](http://www.nalibali.org) or [www.nalibali.mobi](http://www.nalibali.mobi)



Drive your  
 imagination

## UPhama nohlamvu lommbila

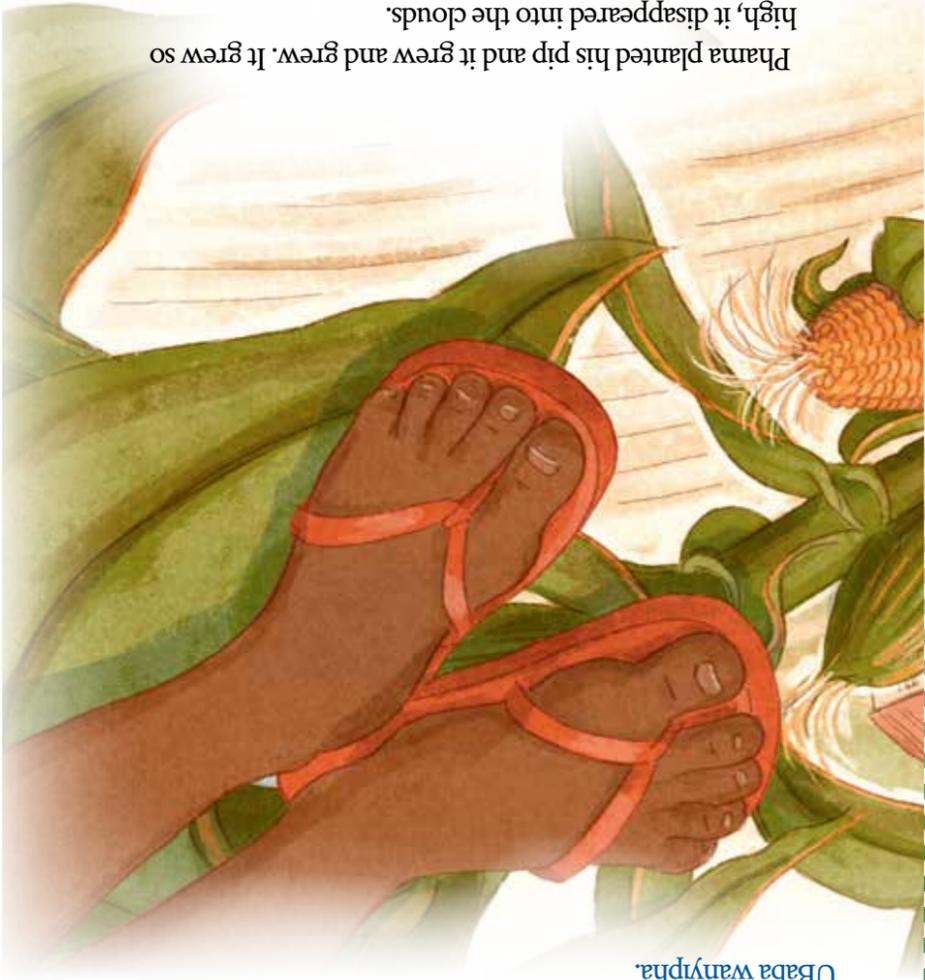


### Phama and the mealie pip

Margot Bertelsmann • Chantelle Thorne  
 • Burgen Thorne

**Imibono okungaxoxwa ngayo:** Kulungile yini ukuba uPhama athathe umcebo wesiqwaga ngaphandle kokuwucela? Kungani/kungani kungalungile? Ucabanga ukuthi yini uPhama azoyenza ngesikhwama somcebo sesiqhwaga kanye nomculi? Yini wena owawuzoyenza ngendlela ehlukile ukuba wawunguPhama?

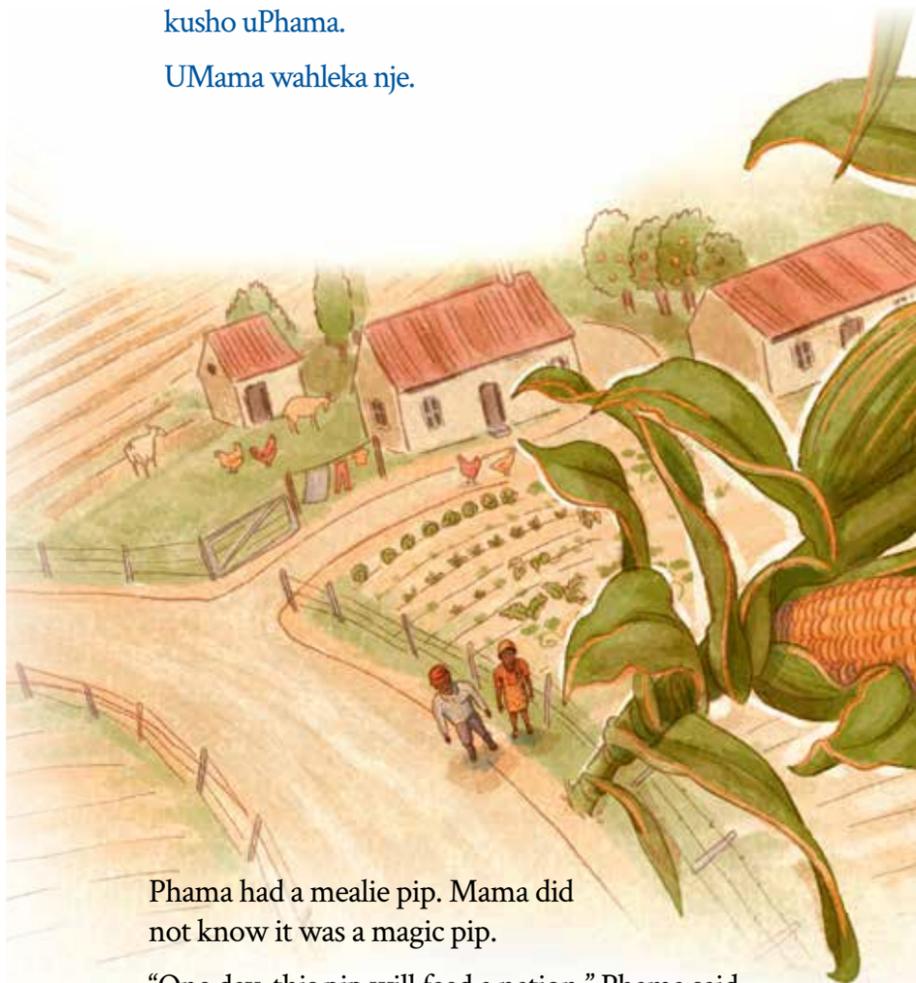
**Ideas to talk about:** Is it right for Phama to take the giant's treasure without asking? Why/why not? What do you think Phama is going to do with the giant's treasure bag and the singer? What would you have done differently if you were Phama?



Phama planted his pip and it grew and grew. It grew so high, it disappeared into the clouds.  
"I'm going to climb all the way to the top," Phama said.  
Baba sneered.

UPhama watshala uhlamvu lwakhe, isithombo sase silokhu sikhula, sikhula. Sakhula saya phezu lu kakhulu, saze sayosithela emafni. "Ngizogibela ngize ngiyofika esicongweni," kusho uPhama. UBaba wanyipha.

UPhama wayenohlamvu lommbila. UMama wayengazi ukuthi kwakuwuhlamvu olunomlingo. "Ngelinye ilanga, lolu hlamvu luzokondla isizwe," kusho uPhama. UMama wahleka nje.



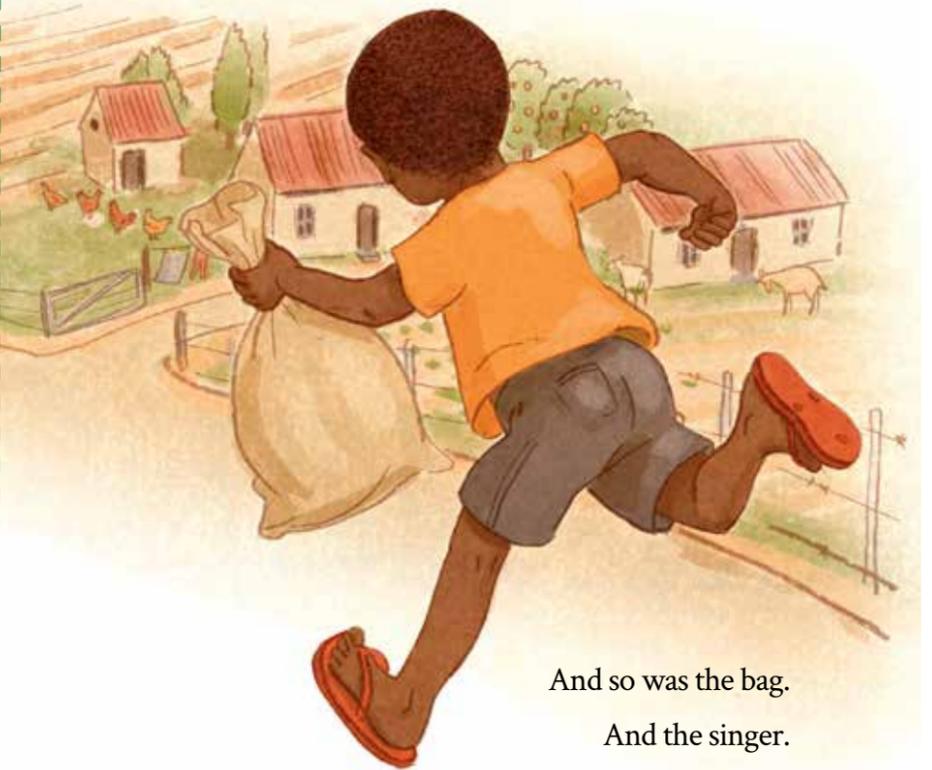
Phama had a mealie pip. Mama did not know it was a magic pip.  
"One day, this pip will feed a nation," Phama said.  
Mama laughed.

Phama picked a ripe mealie off the stalk. He roasted it over a fire. He melted butter over the golden pips and waited the smell up into the giant's nostrils.  
"Bring me my giant toothpick," the giant shouted.  
But Phama was gone.



UPhama wakha isikhwebu esesilungile ohlangeni lommbila. Wasosa emlilweni. Wancibilikisela ibhotela ezinhlamvini ezisagolide zombila kanti-ke lelo phunga lase likhuphukela emakhaleni esiqhwaga. "Ngilethele uthi lwami lokuvungula olukhulu kakhulu," kumemeza isiqhwaga. UPhama wayengasekho lapho.

Sasingasekho nesikhwama.  
Kanye nomculi.  
Kanye nehansi.  
Kwakingasekho luhlanga lommbila futhi.  
Angithi phela lwase lugencwe lwawiswa phansi uPhama.



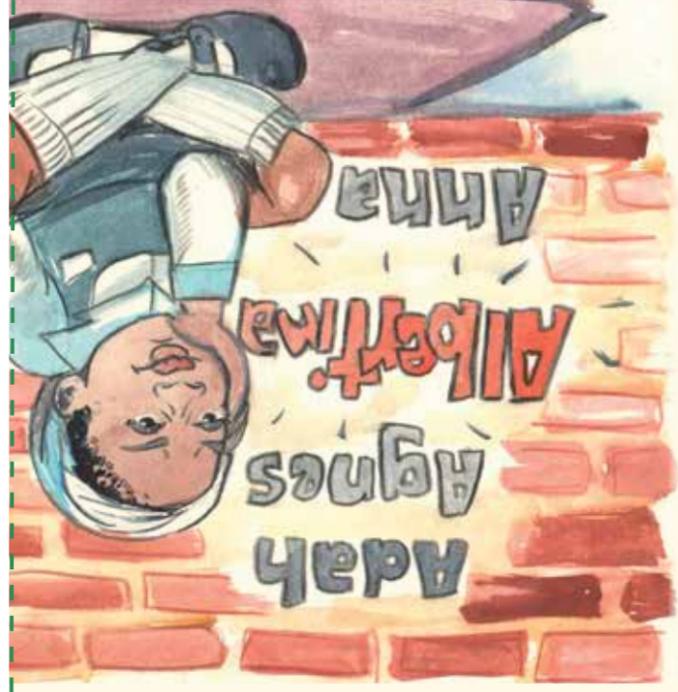
And so was the bag.  
And the singer.  
And the goose.  
Even the mealie stalk was gone.  
Phama had chopped it down, you see.

School days started well before sunrise. The girls washed quickly in the cold water and swept the dormitories before Mass. The milky porridge was never quite enough; the stew not as tasty as Aunt's back home. But Albertina studied hard. She played netball on sunny afternoons.

In her school holidays Albertina worked at the mission station. She rubbed and scrubbed against the zinc washboard. She boiled sheets in copper tubs, then wound them through the wringer.

Albertina loved the nuns who taught her. Could she become a holy sister?

"But nuns earn no salary," said Father Bernard. "Perhaps you should become a nurse? You'll be paid while you study."

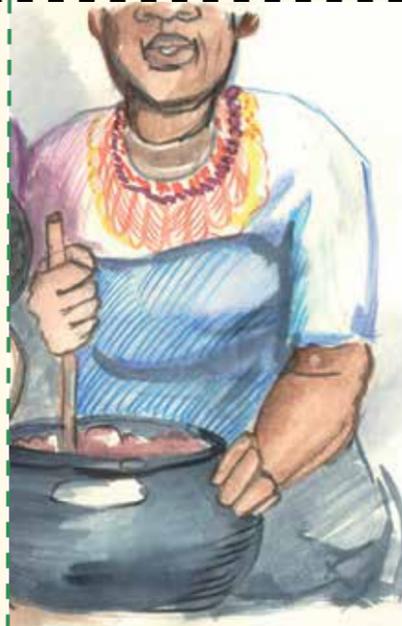


Ngosuku lwakhe lomkhosi wokuzalwa wesithupha uNtsiki waya esikoleni. "Kumele ukhethe igama lesiNgesi," kusho uthisha, kodwa uNtsiki wayethanda igama lakhe. Uthisha wabuyisa izimhlonzi wase efunda amagama kakhulu: "Adah, Agnes, Albertina, Anna."

UNtsiki wathanda kakhulu igama elide. Al-ber-ti-nal Leli igama lalinesigqi. Igama lalinomngumo. Kwakungadlalalelwa egameni elithi Albertina.

UWalter Sisulu wayeyindoda enesibindi futhi ehlakaniphile eyayiphupha ngenkululeko yeNingizimu Afrika. Ukumamatheka kwakhe kakhulu kwamenza wanakwa u-Albertina. UWalter wayefuna ukuthi u-Albertina abe ngumama wezingane zakhe. Amaribhini agqamile ahlobisa iBantu Men's Social Centre ngosuku lwabo lomshado. Ingubo ka-Albertina yayinemikhono emide nomsila we-lace oyikazelayo.

Kungakapheli nonyaka, kwase kuzelwe uMax. U-Albertina wayesengumama. Ngelinye ilanga, abantu babezombiza ngomama wesizwe. UMax wayenamehlwana kanina amnyama afana nezinkinobho kanye nesilevu esisandilinga njengesikayise. Wayeyithemba lekusasa labo. U-Albertina wayefuna ukulwela iNingizimu Afrika entsha, ukuze uMax akhululeke. Uma ekhala, wayemculela iculo elithi, "Qina, mntwana. Abubude ubusika. Yiba nesibindi, mntwana. Sinamandla uma sindawonye!"



Nontsikelelo was beautiful and strong with crinkling black button eyes. She loved her older brother, Mcengi. Mcengi chased the chickens that scratched in the garden where Ma Monikazi grew spinach and squash to feed her family. Ntsiki ran after him as her legs grew strong.

Ma Monikazi had another baby boy, Velaphi, and another, Qudalele. Finally another sister, Nomyaleko. Little Ntsiki picked up her baby brother when he cried and tickled him till he laughed.

She taught them to sing: "Be strong, little one. Winter is gone. Be brave, little one. Together we're strong!"

Her father, Bonilizwe, came home from the mines at Christmas. Ntsiki pulled herself up onto Shishi's broad back. She rode out to meet him at the bus stop. Ntsiki sat tall and straight. She handled the reins with gentle fingers. How proud Bonilizwe was of his daughter. The biggest smile Ntsiki had ever seen covered her father's face.



U-Albertina wathatha isitimela esiya eGoli. Wathenga umfaniswano omhle omhlophe, izicathulo ezi-navy kanye ne-fountain pen ebomvu ecwebzelayo. Kwakufika abantu abagulayo esibhedlela usuku lonke. Lapho izingane zikhala, wayecula athi, "Qina, mntwana. Abubude ubusika. Yiba nesibindi, mntwana. Simamandla uma sindawonye!" Ngobunye ubusuku u-Albertina wayesebenza kuze kuse. Wayebuka phandle ngefasitela bese ecabanga ngomndeneni wakhe wonke. Ubani owayegibela uShishi? Wayekhumbula iphunga lomhlabathi. Kwakungekho zivande zemifino lapha. Kwakungekho nandawo yehhashi. U-Albertina wayengayi nhlobo emadlini. Wayonga yonke imali anayo. Uma engasebenzi, wayefunda ukudlala ibhola lomphbezwe. Wayehlala efisa sengathi angaba nemali ethe xaxa angayithumela ekhaya.

UQingqiwe, umkhulu wakhe, wayekhulisa amahhashi. Ayelithanda kakhulu kwakunguShishi, ihhashi lensikazi elicwazimulayo elimnyama. Lapho uNtsiki esekhule ngokwanele, wayemkhweza esihlalweni sehhashi phambi kwakhe. Wayechushisa amatomu phakathi kweminwe yakhe.

Lapho ubaba kaNtsiki, uBonilizwe, ebuyela ekhaya evela ezimayini ngoKhisimusi, wayegibela emhlane obanzi kaShishi. Wahamba egibele wayomhlangabeza esitobhini sebhasi. UNtsiki wahlala wamude eqonde thwi. Amadolo akhe ayeqine ngqi. Wabamba amatomu ngeminwe ethambile.

UBonilizwe wayeziqhenya ngendodakazi yakhe. Ukumamatheka okukhulu ngendlela uNtsiki angakaze ayibona kwagcwala ubuso bukayise.

Qingqiwe, her grandfather, raised horses. His favourite was Shishi, a glossy black mare. As soon as Ntsiki was old enough, he hoisted her on to the saddle in front of him. He laced the reins through her fingers.



Albertina took a train to Johannesburg. She bought a smart white uniform, new navy shoes and a shiny red fountain

pen. Sick people came all day to the hospital.

When the babies cried, she sang: "*Be strong, little one. Winter's not long. Be brave, little one. Together we're strong!*"

Some nights Albertina worked till dawn. She looked out the window and thought of her family. Who was riding Shishi? She missed the scent of the earth. There was no vegetable garden here. There was nowhere for a horse.

Albertina never went to parties. She saved every shilling. On her days off she learned to play tennis. Always, she wished for a little more money to send home.



**Ngomhla ka-9 Agasti 1956, abesifazane abayizi-20 000 abavela kulo lonke leli zwe bamasha baya e-Union Buildings ePitoli beyotelekela imithetho yamapasi. Le mithetho yayifuna ukuba abantu ababehlukaniswe nguHulumeni WaseNingizimu Afrika ngokuthi bangabantu abaNyama baphathe amapasi ngazo zonke izikhathi.**

**On 9 August 1956, 20 000 women from all over the country marched on the Union Buildings in Pretoria to protest against the pass laws. These laws required people who were classified as black African by the apartheid South African Government to carry a travel pass with them at all times.**

Abesifazane abangaphezu kwezi-20 000, beholwa nguLilian Ngoyi, Helen Joseph, Sophia Williams noRahima Moosa, bathumela umyalezo ocacile wokuthi babengeke bavale umlomo noma baphucwe inkululeko yabo. Banikeza unobhala kandunankulu izicelo eziyizi-14 000 ezinamasiginesha ayizi-100 000 futhi bama bathula du imizuzu engama-30. Khona-ke abesifazane baqala ukucula ingoma eyayibhalelwe lesi senzakalo.

Over 20 000 women, led by Lilian Ngoyi, Helen Joseph, Sophia Williams and Rahima Moosa, sent a clear message that they would not be silenced or have their freedom taken from them. They handed 14 000 petitions with 100 000 signatures to the prime minister's secretary and stood in absolute silence for 30 minutes. Then the women began to sing a song that had been written for the occasion.

*"Wathint' abafazi, Wathint' imbokodo."*

*"Wathint' abafazi, Wathint' imbokodo."*

Umyalezo wawucacile: "Manje nithint' abafazi, nithint' imbokodo."

The message was clear: "Now you have struck the women, you have struck a rock."

Leyo mashi yachazwa ngokuthi yayingomunye wemibhikisho owawuhleleke, onesizotha nowawuthinta imizwa kunayo yonke leli zwe elake laba nayo. Abesifazane bacula u-Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika ekupheleni kokubhikisha kwabo ngaphambi kokuba bahambe.



The march was described as one of the most disciplined, dignified and emotional demonstrations the country had ever seen. The women sang *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* at the very end of their protest before walking away.

Minyaka yonke, ngomhla ka-9 Agasti, nakuyo yonke inyanga ka-Agasti, sigubha izinto ezifezwe ngabesifazane baseNingizimu Afrika.

Every year, on 9 August, and throughout the month of August, we celebrate the achievements of South African women.

“Abesifazane yibona bantu abazosikhulula kukho konke lokhu kucindezelwa nokucindezeleka. Ukubhikishelwa kwarenti okwenzeka eSoweto manje [ngo-1956] kumi ngezinyawo ngerxa yabesifazane. Ngabesifazane abasemakomitini emigwaqo abafundisa abantu ukuba basukume futhi bavikelane.”



“Women are the people who are going to relieve us from all this oppression and depression. The rent boycott that is happening in Soweto now [in 1956] is alive because of the women. It is the women who are on the street committees educating the people to stand up and protect each other.”

Albertina Sisulu

Albertina Sisulu

### Izinto ongazenza ngoSuku Lwabesifazane Lukazwelonke

- Thola ulwazi ngabesifazane baseNingizimu Afrika abazenzela igama ngeNingizimu Afrika namuhla. Cinga ku-<https://www.sagoodnews.co.za/south-african-females-whose-names-you-should-know-this-womens-day/>
- Bhala incwadi yokubonga eya entombazaneni noma kowesifazane oye wenza umehluko omuhle ekuphileni kwakho. Kungaba ugogo, u-anti, uthisha noma umakhelwane.
- Xoxa ngezinkinga ezibhekene nabesifazane namantombazane namuhla. Vakashela ku-<https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/discrimination/womens-rights/> ukuze uthole imiqondo ongaxoxa ngayo.
- Funda izincwadi ngabalingiswa besifazane noma ngabalobi besifazane baseNingizimu Afrika abanjengoSindiwe Magona, Beverley Naidoo, Maryanne Bester, Zukiswa Wanner nabanye.
- Bhala inkondlo ngabesifazane abathintene nokuphila kwakho.

### Things to do on National Women's Day

- Find out about South African women who are making their mark on South Africa today. Search <https://www.sagoodnews.co.za/south-african-females-whose-names-you-should-know-this-womens-day/>
- Write a thank you letter to a girl or woman who has made a positive difference to your life. It could be a granny, aunt, teacher or neighbour.
- Talk about the issues that face women and girls today. Visit <https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/discrimination/womens-rights/> for ideas to talk about.
- Read books about female characters or by female South African writers like Sindiwe Magona, Beverley Naidoo, Maryanne Bester, Zukiswa Wanner and others.
- Write a poem about the women in your life.



# Kungenzeka noma yini



NguDorah Masigo ■ Imifanekiso nguSamantha van Riet

Kwasukasukela, uSikhukukazi, namachwane akhe amathathu amancane, babehlala ensimini noNkomazi.

UNkomazi wayekuthanda ukuklaba njengoba ayehamba indlela yonke enqamula ensimini ezovakashela umngane wakhe, uSikhukukazi. Kodwa izikhathi zazinzima. Imvula ifike sekwephuzile kulo nyaka, futhi kunotshani obuncane kakhulu. UNkomazi wayelambe kakhulu njengoba ayesondela kancane kancane ehhokweni likaSikhukukazi. Umnikazi wepulazi wayekhohliwe ukuthenga utshani obomile.

USikhukukazi wajabula lapho ebona uNkomazi. "Sawubona, mngane wami," kusho uSikhukukazi. "Yithi ngikulethele amanzi abandayo, aqabulayo uphuze. Kumelwe ukuthi unxaniwe ngemva kokuhamba ibanga elide kangaka." USikhukukazi wayesephuthuma eyothatha amanzi ukuze uNkomazi aphuze.

Njengoba uNkomazi ayelele emthunzini wesihlahla sameva esikhulu, esidala, amachwane amathathu amancane ayeidlala eduze naye. Ayeyizibutbutwana futhi eyelo, njengezimbali zesihlahla se-tabebuia uNkomazi ayezibona ngezinye izikhathi entwasahlobo.

Isisu sikaNkomazi sabubula futhi saduma njengoba ayebukele amachwane edlala. Waphakamisa ikhanda lakhe futhi wabuka ngenhla kwehlombe lakhe ngokungathi udliva unembeza. Okokuqala ngakwesokudla, kwase kuba ngakwesobunxele kwase kuba ngakwesokudla futhi. uSikhukukazi wayengakabonakali ndawo.

Manje-ke, izinkomazi azivamile ukudla inyama, kodwa khumbula, kungenzeka noma yini! UNkomazi wayelambe kakhulu kangangoba ngaphambi kokuba acabange, wagxuma wema ngezinyawo futhi waqala ukugijimisa izibutbutwana ezincane ezizelo!



Amachwane amathathu asakazeka phambi kukaNkomazi, ejeqeza ngobumnene ethi: "Sishesha njengombane, sijik' eduze. Ngeke usibambe noma ungazama. Sishesha njengombane, sijik' eduze. Ngeke usibambe noma ungazama."

Ngaso lesu sikhathi, uSikhukukazi wabuya ephathele uNkomazi amanzi. Wabuka izikhathi zothuli ezazingaphezu kwamachwane akhe amancane.

"Kwenzekani lapha?" kubuza uSikhukukazi, emamatheka ebheke amachwane amathathu.

"UNkomazi udlala ngokuthi asibambe," amachwane ejeqeza, ewa eba yizibhodongo elinye phezu kwelinye, imilenze iphezulu emoyeni.

"Kodwa uthatha kancane," entshiyoza. Ayesequmela phezu futhi agijima angena ephuma ngaphansi kwemilenze kaNkomazi ukuze abonise indlela ayeshesha ngayo.

"Musani ukukhathalisa umngane wethu," uSikhukukazi ekelela etshela amachwane akhe ngaphambi kokuba ahambe ayolanda ukudla okulula okwengeziwe elandela uNkomazi.

Lapho nje uSikhukukazi esesithele, uNkomazi waphinda wajaha amachwane, ezama ngamandla onke ukubamba elilodwa okungenani. Kodwa asakazeka ngokushesha, ecula: "Sishesha njengombane, sijik' eduze. Ngeke usibambe noma ungazama. Sishesha njengombane, sijik' eduze. Ngeke usibambe noma ungazama."

Ngesikhathi uSikhukukazi ebuya, ulimi lukaNkomazi lwalulenga ngaphandle komlomo wakhe, futhi ngomthamo owodwa omkhulu, wagwinya amanzi uSikhukukazi ayewabeke phambi kwakhe.

"Ahlale ngaphansi kwezinyawo zothile. Athanda ukudlala," kusho uSikhukukazi. "Kodwa okungenani ngiyazi ukuthi aphephile okhonzini, oluhlale lubhekile lukude." USikhukukazi wabheka phezu ngokukhathazeka wayesemamatheka ebheke uNkomazi. "Ngiyabonga ngokungigadela bona lapho ngisahambile," etshela umngane wakhe.

UNkomazi wayazi ukuthi kwakungekhona lokho okwakwenzekile ngempela, futhi nakuba azizwa kabi, wamane wavuma enqekuzisa ikhanda ngokukhathala. Manje, wayesefile yindlala. Ukujahana namachwane kwakumqede wonke amandla.

Ngemva kwesikhathi esithile, uNkomazi wasukuma wavalelisa kuSikhukukazi, ezibuza ukuthi uzokwazi yini ngisho nokuhamba le ndlela ende ebuyela kwakhe.

UNkomazi wangena kwakhe lapho nje amathunzi akusihlwa eseqala ukubukeka emade phansi. Wakhululeka lapho ebona indunduma enkulu yotshani obomile obabulethwe ngumnikazi wepulazi. Lapho nje eseqale ukudla, akazange eme. Wadla wadla wadla waze wasutha kakhulu kangangoba wantanta waya phezu wayofika enyangeni, njengebhalune elikhulu, elimibalabala. Phela khumbula, kungenzeka noma yini!



## Yenza indaba ihlabe umxhwele!

- ★ Yini engavamile kunazo zonke oke wayidla? Dweba umfanekiso walokho kudla. Ngezansi komfanekiso, chaza iphunga nendlela lokho kudla okunambitheka ngayo.
- ★ Bhala isiphetho esisha sale ndaba. Yini eyayizokwenzeka ukube babungekho utshani obomile bokuba uNkomazi adle lapho ebuya ekhaya? Khumbula, kungenzeka noma yini!



Drive your  
imagination



# Anything can happen

By Dorah Masigo ■ Illustrations by Samantha van Riet



Once upon a time, Hen, together with her three little chicks, shared a field with Cow.

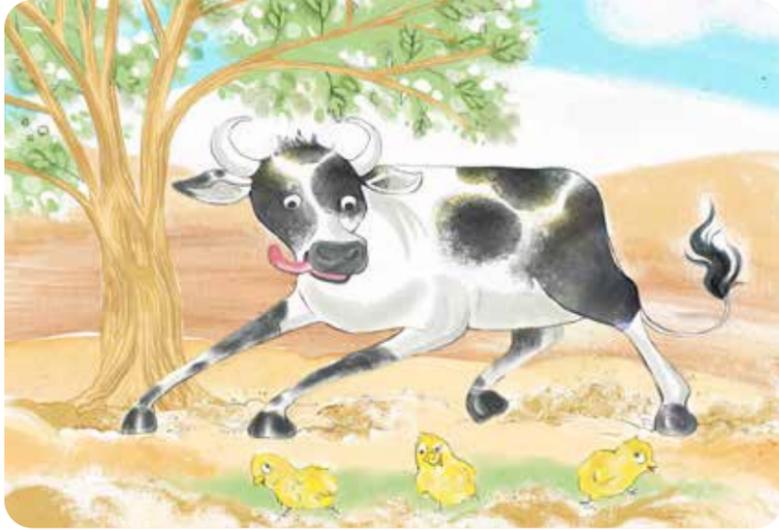
Cow loved grazing as she walked all the way across the field to visit her friend, Hen. But times were hard. The rain had come late this year, and there was very little grass. Cow was very hungry as she plodded slowly over to Hen's coop. The farmer had forgotten to buy hay.

Hen was happy to see Cow. "Hello, my friend," said Hen. "Let me bring you some cool, fresh water to drink. You must be thirsty after your long walk." Then Hen rushed off to fetch some water for Cow to drink.

As Cow was lying in the shade of a big, old thorn tree, the three little chicks were playing around her. They were plump and yellow, just like the blooms of the tabebuia tree that Cow sometimes saw in springtime.

Cow's tummy growled and rumbled as she watched the chicks playing. She raised her head and looked over her shoulder guiltily. First right, then left and then right again. There was still no sign of Hen.

Now, cows don't usually eat meat, but remember, anything can happen! Cow was so hungry that before she could think, she jumped up and started chasing after the little balls of yellow plumpness!



The three chicks scattered before Cow, peeping innocently: "We turn on a dime and give you nine cents change. You can't catch us even if you try. We turn on a dime and give you nine cents change. You can't catch us even if you try." And they peeped and cheeped with laughter.

Just then, Hen returned with some water for Cow. She looked at the dust clouds hanging around her baby chicks.

"What's going on?" Hen asked, smiling at the three chicks.

"Cow is playing catch with us," peeped the chicks, falling over each other, legs in the air.

"But she is too slow," they cheeped. Then they jumped up and ran through Cow's legs to show how fast they were.

"Don't tire out our friend," Hen clucked at her brood before walking away to fetch more refreshments for Cow.

As soon as Hen was out of sight, Cow was after the chicks again, trying her best to catch at least one. But they scurried away, singing: "We turn on a dime and give you nine cents change. You can't catch us even if you try. We turn on a dime and give you nine cents change. You can't catch us even if you try."

By the time Hen returned, Cow's tongue was hanging out of her mouth, and in one big gulp, she swallowed the water Hen had placed in front of her.

"They are always under one's feet. So playful," said Hen. "But at least I know they are safe from the falcon, who is always watching from afar." Hen nervously looked up at the sky and then smiled at Cow. "Thank you for keeping an eye on them while I was gone," she told her friend.

Cow knew that this was not what had really happened, and although she felt bad, she only nodded tiredly. By now, she was faint with hunger. Running around after the chicks had used up all her energy.

After some time, Cow got up and said goodbye to Hen, wondering whether she would even be able to make the long walk back to her shed.

Cow stumbled into the shed just as the evening shadows started to stretch out on the floor. She was relieved to see a big pile of hay brought in by the farmer. And once she started eating, she couldn't stop. She ate and ate and ate until she was so full that she floated right up to the moon like a big, patchy balloon. Because remember, anything can happen!



## Get story active!

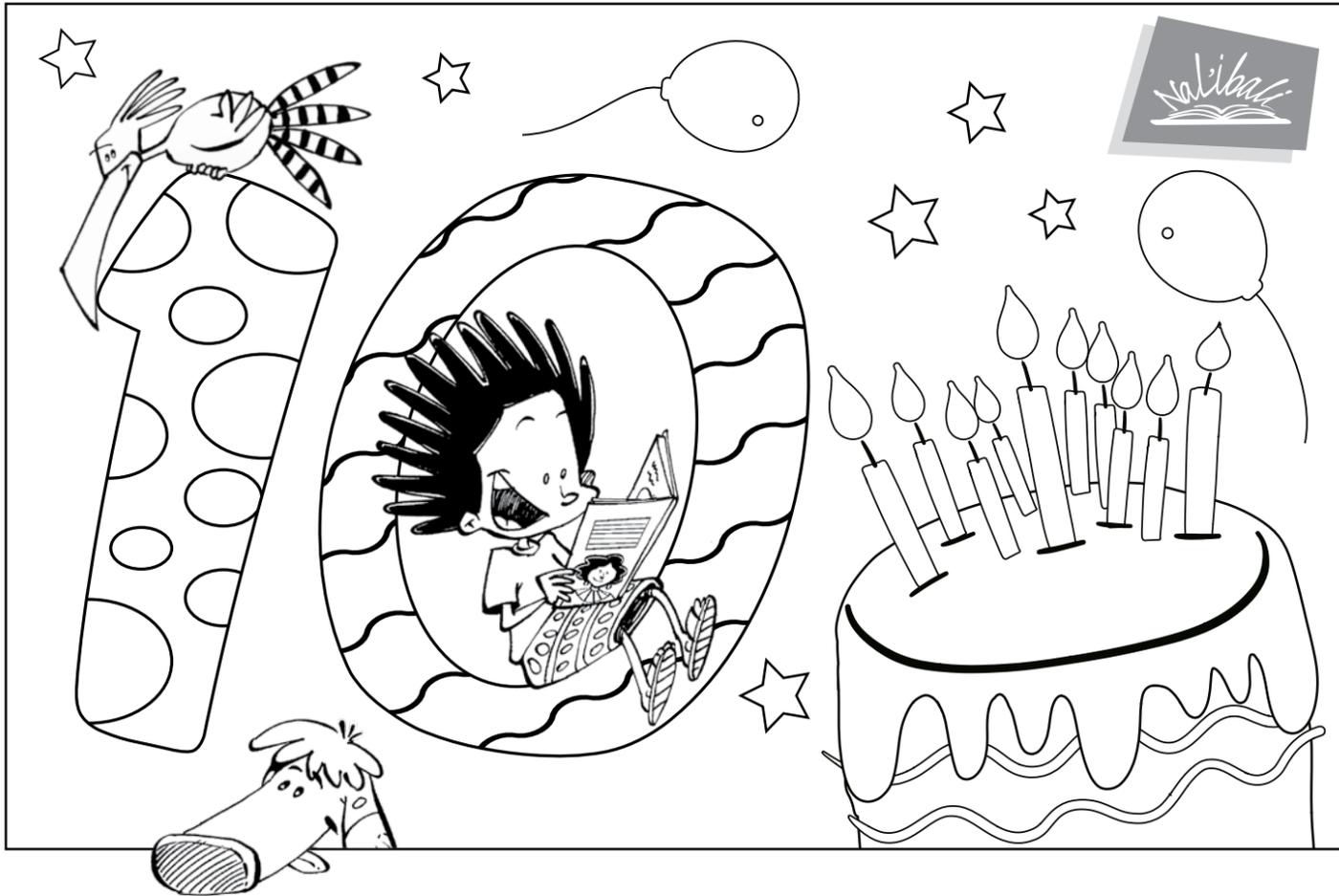
- ★ What is the most unusual thing you have ever eaten? Draw a picture of the food. Below the picture, describe the smell and taste of the food.
- ★ Write a new ending for the story. What would have happened if there was no hay for Cow to eat when she got home? Remember, anything can happen!

# Okokuzithokozisa kwakwaNal'ibali

# Nal'ibali fun

**1.** Ukuze ugubhe iminyaka eyi-10 yamandla ezindaba zakwa Nal'ibali, sika umfanekiso ongezansi uwukhiphe bese uwufaka imibala. Onqenqemeni oluzungeze umfanekiso, bhala amagama owacabangayo lapho ucabanga ngokufunda.

To celebrate 10 years of Nal'ibali story power, cut out the picture below and colour it in. In the frame around the picture, write the words that you think of when you think about reading.



**2.** Ingabe ungazihlela kahle izinhlamvu zamagama ukuze uthole izinto ezathathwa nguPhama esiqhwageni esisendabethi ethi *UPhama nohlamvu lommbila*?

Can you unscramble the letters to find the things that Phama took from the giant in the story *Phama and the mealie pip*?

MAKHWASII

BOCEMU

NSIHAI

LICUMU

LIDEGOI

BGA

USRERATE

OSEGO

RGESNI

LOGD



UNal'ibali ulapha ukukukhuthaza nokukusekela. Sithinte noma kungeyiphi yalezi zindlela:

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

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Produced by The Nal'ibali Trust. Translation by Mosekola Solutions. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.

UMLAZI  
EYETHU

EASTERN CAPE  
RISING SUN

POLOKWANE  
OBSERVER



Drive your imagination

