



Our stories, our heritage!

Every family has stories to tell! Some of these stories might be ones that were told to you as a child.

The stories of our families are as unique as the people in our family! These stories are part of each family's history and they help children understand where they come from and who they are.

Amabali ethu, ilifa lethu!

Usapho ngalunye lunamabali olunokuwabalisa! Mhlawumbi amanye ala mabali wawuwabaliselwe usengumntwana.

Amabali eentsapho zethu afana odwa njengoko benjalo nabantu kusapho lwethu! La mabali ayinxalenye yembali yosapho ngalunye kwayeanceda abantwana ekubeni baqonde ukuba bavela phi kwaye bengoobani.

TYPES OF FAMILY STORIES

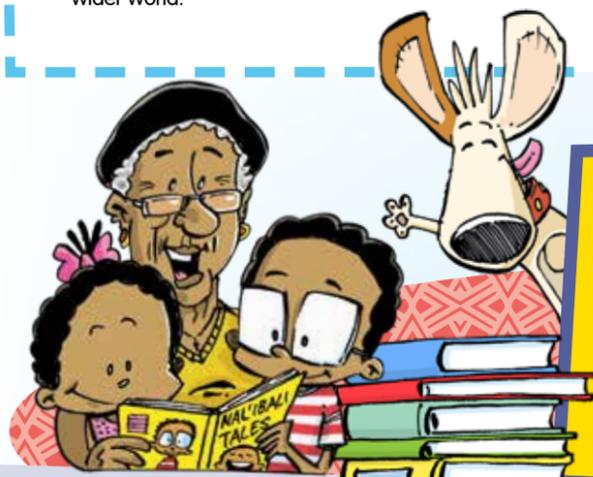
There are many different kinds of stories in each family.

- ★ Some stories are about imaginary or mythical characters and are passed down from generation to generation.
- ★ Family stories are sometimes about trickery or bravery.
- ★ Many family stories teach about different values, like forgiveness and honesty.
- ★ Families share stories about the everyday experiences of family members – now and in the past. These are the stories we tell when our children say, "Mom, tell me a story about when you were little." Or it's the stories we tell at supper time about what happened to us as we were trying to reach something on the top shelf at the supermarket this morning. When we share stories about our everyday lives, we build connections with our children – we allow them to know more about us.
- ★ Some family stories are about real or imaginary people outside the family. These stories help children to connect with the wider world.

IINTLOBO ZAMABALI EENTSAPHO

Usapho ngalunye luneentlobo ezininzi ezahluka-hlukileyo zamabali.

- ★ Amanye amabali amalunga nabalinganiswa abacingelekayo okanye ababuntsomirha aze adluliselwe kwizizukulwana ngezizukulwana.
- ★ Maxa wambi amabali eentsapho amalunga nobuqinga okanye ubugorha.
- ★ Amabali amaninzi eentsapho afundisa ngezinto ezilixabiso ezahluka-hlukileyo, njengokuxolela nokuthembeka.
- ★ Iintsapho zibaliselana ngamava amalungu eentsapho emihla ngemihla – awangoku nawexesha elidlulileyo. La ngamabali esiwabalisa xa abantwana bethu besithi, "Mama, khawundibalisele ibali langokuya wawusemncinci." Okanye ngamabali esiwabalisa ngexesha lesidlo sasebusuku malunga nezinto ezenzeke kuthi xa besizama ukufikelela kwinto ebikwithala eliphezulu kubhazabhaza wevenkile ngentsasa ethile. Xa sibalisa amabali obomi bethu bemihla ngemihla, sakha ubudlelwane nabantwana bethu – siyabavumela ukuba bazi banzi ngathi.
- ★ Amanye amabali eentsapho amalunga nabantu benene okanye abacingelekayo ngaphandle kosapho. La mabalianceda abantwana ukuba bakwazi ukunxulumana nehlabathi elibanzi.



We will be taking a break until the week of 4 October 2019. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!

Siza kukhe sithathe ikhefu kude kube yiveki yowe-4 kweyoMnga kowama-2019. Uze usijoyine ngoko ukuze ufumane omnye omninzi ummangaliso wokufunda kaNal'ibali!



Benefits of telling our stories

Listening to our stories helps children learn and develop.

1. The stories we tell, help them understand how stories work. For example, they learn that stories have a beginning, a middle and an end. They also learn that the events in a story help it build up to a climax, which is the most exciting part of the story. When children know how stories work, it helps them when they are reading stories in books and writing their own stories!
2. As we talk about what happened to us today or long ago, we often include how we felt at the time, for example, "It was really, really dark and I was so scared, but I kept walking towards the bathroom because I wanted to find out what the noise was." When we talk about how we felt in a situation, we give our children the language to talk about their own feelings. Being able to express how you feel, is something that helps children to feel confident about themselves.

Izinto eziluncedo ngokubalisa amabali ethu

Ukumamela amabali ethu kunceda abantwana ukuba bafunde futshi baphuhle.

1. Amabali esiwabaliso, abanceda ngokuthi bayiqonde indlela asebenza ngayo amabali. Umzekelo, bafunda ukuba amabali anesiqalo, isiqu nesiphelo. Baphinda bafunde ukuba iziganeko ebalini zilinceda ngokuba lakheke ukuya kuvuthondaba, le yeyona ndawo ivusa umxhelo ebalini. Xa abantwana beyazi indlela asebenza ngayo amabali, oko kuyabanceda xa befunda amabali ezincwadini naxa bebhala awabo amabali!
2. Xa sithetha ngezinto ezenzeke kuthi namhlanje okanye kudala, sikholisa ukuquka indlela ebesiziva ngayo ngelo xesha, umzekelo, "Kwakumnyama ngenene, ngenene kwaye ndandisoyika, kodwa ndaqhuba ngokuya ngakwigumbi lokuhlambela kuba ndandifuna ukufumanisa ukuba yayiyinxolo yantoni leyo." Xa sithetha ngendlela esasiziva ngayo kwimeko ethile, sinika abantwana bethu ulwimi esiluthethayo malunga neemvakalelo zethu. Ukukwazi ukuchaza indlela oziva ngayo, yinto enceda abantwana ukuba bazive benakho ukuzithemba.



Drive your
imagination



IT STARTS WITH
A STORY.
KONKE KUQALA
NGBALI.

The Na'ibali bookshelf



Ishelufa yeencwadi yakwaNa'ibali



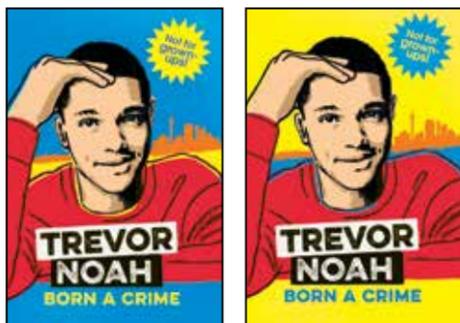
It's always fun to find out about new books! Here are a few of the latest books for children aged 8 and up, published by South African publishers.

Lulonwabo olukhulu ukufumanisa iinkcukacha ngeencwadi ezintsha! Nazi ezinye iincwadi ezimbalwa zakutshanje ezilungele abantwana abaminyaka esi-8 ubudala nangaphezulu, ezipapashwe ngabapapashi baseMzantsi Afrika.

Born a Crime

Author: Trevor Noah
Publisher: Pan Macmillan

Trevor Noah is a much-loved comedian who is known all over the world. Currently he is the host of *The Daily Show* on American television. In *Born a Crime*, he shares what his life was like growing up. The stories he tells in this book will make you laugh, cry and fill you with wonder and inspiration as you learn how this mischievous young boy used his quick wits and humour to get through his day-to-day life. Against all odds and with his mother's unfailing love and belief in him, Trevor overcame many obstacles to create a promising future for himself.



PAN MACMILLAN

Born a Crime

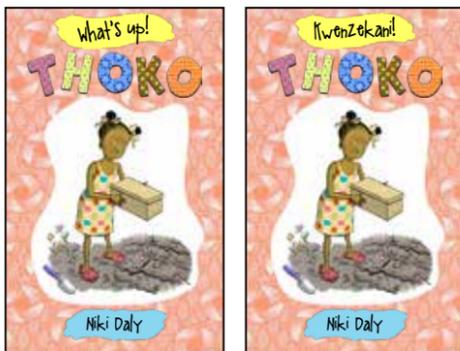
Umbhali: Trevor Noah
Umpapashi: Pan Macmillan

UTrevor Noah ngumhleki othandwa kakhulu owaziwa ngokubanzi kwihlabathi jikelele. Ngoku ungumsazi oqhuba inkqubo ethi *The Daily Show* kumabonakude waseMelika. Encwadini yakhe ethi *Born a Crime*, ubalisa ngokuba babunjani ubomi bakhe ngexesha lokukhula kwakhe. Amabali awabalisa kule ncwadi aza kukuhlekisa, akulilise akungxale ngomnqa novuselelo xa ufunda ngendlela le nkwenkwa enentloni yayisebenzisa gayo ubukrelekrele bengqondo obukhawulezayo noburharha bayo ukuze iqhube ubomi bayo bemihla-ngemihla. Phakathi kwabo bonke ubunzima kunye nothando lukamama wakhe obelungasileli nenkolelo yakhe kuye, uTrevor woyise imiqobo emininzi ebisendleleni yakhe yokuzakhela ikamva.

What's up! Thoko

Author and illustrator: Niki Daly
Publisher: Jacana Media

The delightful local heroine, Thoko, is back in the third book in the *Thoko* series. This book has four easy-to-read stories: "Thoko's special soup", "Thoko's scary night", "Thoko's snail garden" and "Thoko's holiday". Like all the books in the series, *What's up! Thoko* is available in English, Afrikaans, isiXhosa and isiZulu.



Kwenzekani! Thoko

Umbhali nomzobi: Niki Daly
Umpapashi: Jacana Media

Iqhawekazi leli lizwe elithandekayo, liThoko, libuyile kwincwadi yesithathu kuthotho oluthi *Thoko*. Le ncwadi inamabali amane afundeka lula: "Isuphu yodidi kaThoko", "Ubusuku oboyikekayo bukaThoko", "Isitiya seenkumba sikaThoko" kwanelithi "Iholide kaThoko". Njengazo zonke iincwadi ezikolu thotho, ethi *Kwenzekani! Thoko* ifumaneka ngesiNgesi, isiAfrikansi, isiXhosa nangesiZulu.

Halala Winner!

Authors: Xolisa Guzula, Dorothy Dyer, Rosamund Haden
Illustrator: Brandan Reynolds
Publisher: Cover2Cover Books



cover2cover books

Halala Winner!

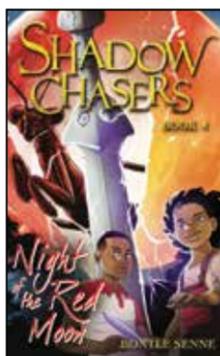
Ababhali: Xolisa Guzula, Dorothy Dyer, Rosamund Haden
Umzobi: Brandan Reynolds
Umpapashi: Cover2Cover Books

USibulele mtsha kwisiKolo samaBanga aseZantsi iJabulani. Udibana neeCool Girls kunye neeFunky Boys ezimbiza ngokuba "yibhari". Ngethamsanqa ufumana abahlobo abema naye: uAnele, okwiklasi enye naye, noMnu Dube othengisa iziqhamo erenkini yeeteki. Xa iklasi yakhe iphuma ngotyelelo lwesikolo, kuze kubekho umngcipheko wengozi, uSibulele ufunda ukuba ukuphumelela kunokwenzeka ngeendlela ezininzi ezahluka-hlukeneyo. Incwadi ethi *Halala Winner!* ifumaneka ngeendibaniso yoolwimi-mbini abathathu: isiNgesi nesiXhosa, isiNgesi nesiZulu, kunye nesiNgesi neSesotho. Isimbo esihlekisayo sale ncwadi nokubhaliweyo okufundeka-lula kwenza ukuba kubekho ulonwabo nomtsalane kokufundwayo.

Night of the Red Moon

Author: Bontle Senne
Publisher: Cover2Cover Books

In Book 1 of the *Shadow Chasers* series, Nom and Zithembe become friends and their lives are changed forever as they go on an African fantasy adventure. In *Night of the Red Moon*, an army of monsters is intent on destroying this world and Nom and Zithembe are trying to stop them. They have discovered that if they defeat the general on the Night of the Red Moon, her army will sleep forever. As the minutes tick by, and the moon turns blood red, the friends are joined by the ancient god, Kaggen. But the general is the fiercest and most dangerous warrior of all. Are their combined forces going to be enough? This fourth novel in the *Shadow Chasers* series, is available in English and isiZulu.



cover2cover books

Night of the Red Moon

Umbhali: Bontle Senne
Umpapashi: Cover2Cover Books

KwiNcwadi yoku-1 kuthotho oluthi *Shadow Chasers*, uNom noZithembe baba ngabahlobo baze batshintsha ubomi babo ngonaphakade xa besiya kudelongozi lwengcinga emangalisayo yaseAfrika. Kule ethi *Night of the Red Moon*, umkhosi wamagongqongqo unenjongo yokutshabalalisa eli hlabathi aze uNom noZithembe bazame ukuwanqanda. Afumanisa ukuba xa enokoyisa injengele ngoBusuku kwiNyanga eBomvu, umkhosi wakhe uya kulala ngonaphakade. Ngokuhamba kwemizuzu, nantso inyanga ijika isiba bomvu njengegazi, abahlobo badibana nesithixo samandulo, uKaggen. Kodwa injengele ilelona joni loyikekayo nelona linobungozi ngaphezu kwawo onke amanye. Ingaba imikhosi yabo idibene iza kwanela? Le noveli yesine kuthotho oluthi *Shadow Chasers*, ifumaneka ngesiNgesi nangesiZulu.

Kwezi: Collector's Edition 4

Authors and illustrators: Loyiso Mkize, Clyde Beech, Mohale Mashigo

Publisher: David Philip Publishers

Kwezi follows the adventures of a young superhero from Gold City. In the fourth collector's edition of this South African comic, Mpsi has been working very hard on an anti-hero campaign. Our team of heroes has been saving lives and helping Mamadou find his family. There's a show-down in a desert and Mohao finally sees the prophecy of his people come true.



Kwezi: Collector's Edition 4

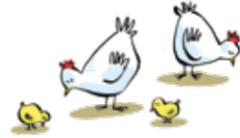
Ababhali nabazobi: Loyiso Mkize, Clyde Beech, Mohale Mashigo

Umpapashi: David Philip Publishers

Incwadi ethi *Kwezi* ibalisa ngamalinge odelongozi eqhawe lodumo eliselula lesiXeko seGolide. Kupapasho lomqokeleli lwesine lwamabalana ahlekisayo aseMzantsi Afrika, uMpsi ubesebenza nzima kakhulu kwiphulo lokuchasa iqhawe. Iqela lethu lamaqhawe lisoloko lisindisa ubomi babantu ngokunjalo lincedisisa uMamadou ukuba afumane usapho lwakhe. Kukho ukungevani entlango aze uMohao ekugqibeleni abone isiprofetho sabantu bakhe sijika siba yinyaniso.



dp davidphilip
Trading as **New Africa Books**



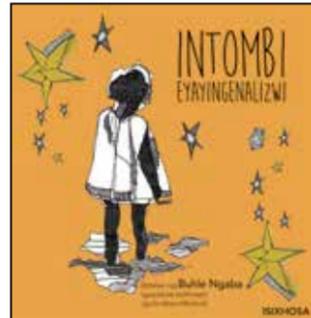
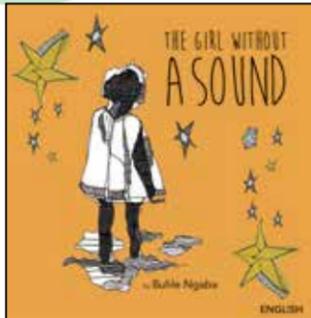
The Girl Without A Sound

Author: Buhle Ngaba

Illustrator: Thozama Mputa

Publisher: David Philip Publishers

This beautifully-illustrated story is a response to the fairy tales usually told in which princesses have blue eyes and flowing locks of hair. It is about a voiceless girl of colour who goes in search of a sound of her own. It reminds young readers that we all have our own powerful sound which we can use to change our lives and our world. *The Girl Without A Sound* is available in 11 South African languages.



dp davidphilip
Trading as **New Africa Books**

Intombi Eyayingenzalzwi

Umbhali: Buhle Ngaba

Umzobi: Thozama Mputa

Umpapashi: David Philip Publishers

Eli bali linemizobo emihle liyimpindulo kumabali asabuntsomirha akholisa ukubaliswa apho amakhosazana anamehlo ablowu namaqhina eenwele acombulukileyo. Limalunga nentombazana entsundu engenzalzwi nehamba ikhangela ilizwi elilelayo. Likhumbuzo abafundi abasaqalayo ukuba sonke sinelizwi lethu elinamandla esinokulisebenzisela ukuguqula ubomi bethu nehlabathi lethu. *Intombi Eyayingenzalzwi* ifumaneka ngazo zoli-11 iilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika.

Collect the Nal'ibali characters



Qokelela abalinganiswa bakwaNal'ibali

Cut out and keep all your favourite Nal'ibali characters and then use them to create your own pictures, posters, stories or anything else you can think of!

Sika uze ugcine bonke abalinganiswa bakho obathandayo bakaNal'ibali ukuze ubasebenzisele ukuyila imifanekiso eyeyakho, iipowusta, amabali okanye nayiphi na enye into onokuyicinga!

About Afrika

Age: 7

Sister: Dintle

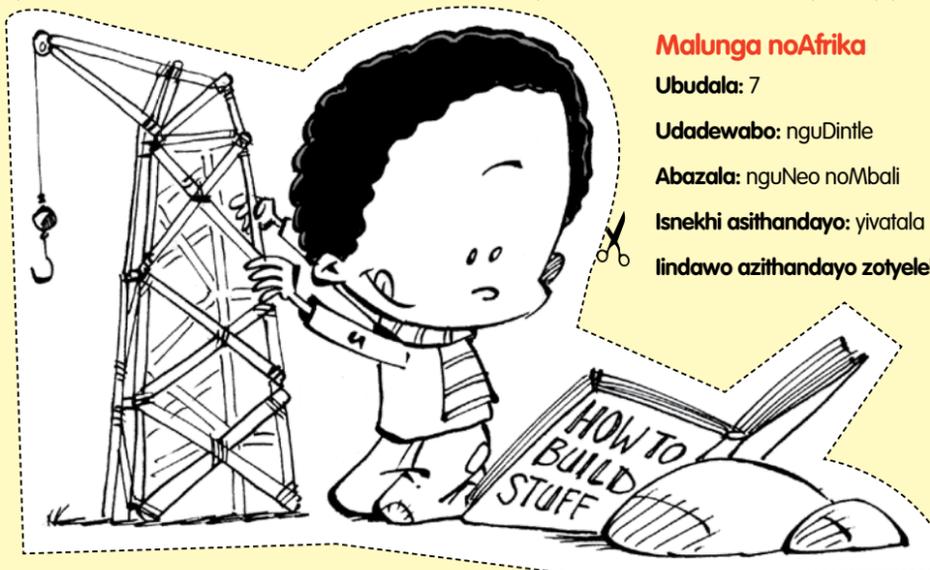
Cousins: Neo and Mbali

Favourite snack: watermelon

Favourite places to visit: museums, science centres

Books he likes: "How to" books that give instructions for making interesting things, as well as fact books

Favourite colour: brown



Malunga noAfrika

Ubudala: 7

Udadewabo: nguDintle

Abazala: nguNeo noMbali

Isnekhi asithandayo: yivatata

Iindawo azithandayo zotyalelo: ziimyuziyam, namaziko enzululwazi

Iincwadi azithandayo:

"Zenziwa njani" iincwadi ezinika imiyalelo ngokwenziwa kwezinto ezinomdla, ngokunjalo neencwadi zeziganeko eziyinyaniso

Owona mbala awuthandayo:

ngontsundu

Here's an idea ...

- ✂ Cut out and colour in the picture of Afrika and paste it on a large sheet of paper. Then do one or more of the following things.
 - 🌀 Draw a thought bubble and then draw a picture inside it to show how Afrika is thinking of using the object he is making.
 - 🌀 Draw something on the end of the hook that will turn this into a funny picture!
- ✂ Keep the picture in a safe place and when you have collected all the Nal'ibali characters, use them to create your own Nal'ibali poster!

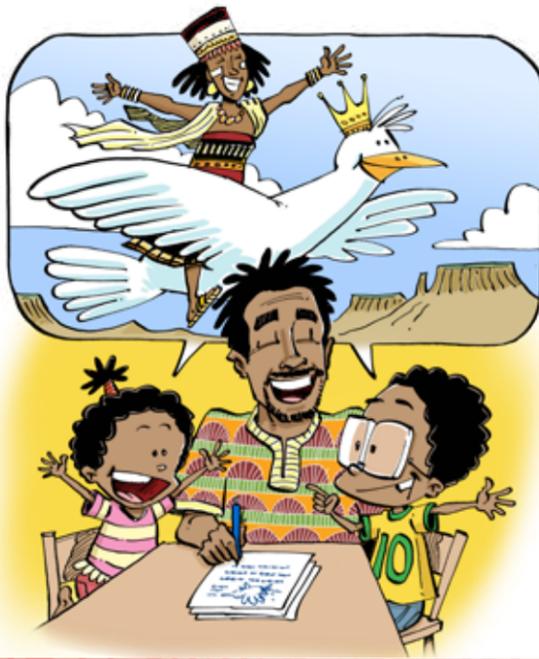
Nalu uluvo ...

- ✂ Sika ukhuphe futhi ufake umbala emfanekisweni kaAfrika uze uyinamathelise ephepheni elikhulu. Ngoko ke yenza into ibe nye nangaphezulu kwezi zinto zilandelayo.
 - 🌀 Zoba iqamza lengcinga wandule ukuzoba umfanekiso ngaphakathi ukubonisa indlela acinga ngayo uAfrika malunga nokusebenzisa into ayenzayo.
 - 🌀 Zoba into ekupheleni kwencwadi eza kujika oku kube ngumfanekiso ohlekisayo!
- ✂ Gcina umfanekiso kwindawo ekhuselekileyo uze uthi wakuba uqokelele bonke abalinganiswa bakaNal'ibali, ubasebenzisele ukuyila ipowusta eyeyakho kaNal'ibali!

Celebrate our heritage!

September is Heritage Month in South Africa and we celebrate Heritage Day on 24 September. Here are ideas for some fun activities to grow children's creativity and encourage them to have fun with reading and writing whilst they explore the concept of "heritage". Remember to choose the activities that are best suited to the children's ages and interests. The activities can be done with the children at your reading club, in your class or at your library as well as with your own children at home!

- ★ **Share a story.** Ask the children to draw a picture of their favourite story and to then tell you about the story and why they like it so much. Don't forget to join in with the children as they do this activity – for you to be a good reading and writing role model, the children need to know that you enjoy reading too!
- ★ **Draw a group picture.** Spend some time talking to the children about special times they have enjoyed with their families. Then divide the children into groups. On a large sheet of paper, let each group create a picture together that captures some of the experiences they shared. Encourage them to take turns doing small drawings of things that remind each of them of these special times. Let them keep doing this until the sheet of paper is full!
- ★ **Write an autobiography.** Give the children blank paper and a choice of writing and drawing materials. Ask them to create books about their own family's story. Enjoy reading the finished books together!
- ★ **Celebrate our natural heritage.** Create your own "nature" stories. Divide the children into groups of three or four. Give each group a large sheet of paper and crayons. Ask them to draw a picture that includes three or four things that you find in nature. Ask the groups to swap pictures and to talk about the picture they received. Then let them use it to tell a story. (Older children can write down the story, if they want to.) Display the pictures (and stories) for everyone to enjoy!



Bhiyozela ilifa lethu!

Inyanga yoMsintsi yiNyanga yeLifa eMzantsi Afrika kwaye sibhiyozela uSuku lweLifa ngomhla wama-24 kweyoMsintsi. Nazi izimvo malunga nemisetyenzana ethile yolonwabo yokuphuhlisa isakhono sokuyila sabantwana nokubakhuthaza ukuba bakonwabele ukufunda nokubhala ngelixa bephotononga umba "welifa". Khumbula ukukhetha imisetyenzana ebufanele kakhulu ubudala nemidla yabantwana. Imisetyenzana leyo ingenziwa nabantwana kwiklabhu yakho yokufunda, eklasini yakho okanye kwithala leencwadi lakho ngokunjalo nabantwana bakho kwikhaya lakho!

- ★ **Balisa ibali.** Cela abantwana bazobe umfanekiso welona bali balithandayo baze bakubalisele ngalo nokuba kutheni belithanda kangako. Uze ungabalisele ukungenelela xa abantwana besenza lo msetyenzana – ukuze ube ngumzekelo omhle wokufunda nokubhala kubo, abantwana bafanele ukwazi ukuba nawe uyakuthanda ukufunda!
- ★ **Zoba umfanekiso weqela.** Chitha ixesha uthetha nabantwana malunga namaxesha ohlobo olulodwa abawathandileyo xa bebeneentsapho zabo. Emva koko, bahlule abantwana ngokwamaqela. Kwiphepha elikhulu, iqela ngalinye likunye malizobe umfanekiso oquka amanye amava ababalise ngawo. Bakhuthaze ukuba banikane amathuba okwenza imizobo emincinane yezinto ezinokubakumbuzwa ngala maxesha ohlobo olulodwa. Mabaqhuba ngokwenza oku bade balizalise iphepha!
- ★ **Bhala ibali ngobomi bakho.** Nika abantwana iphepha elingenanto baze bakhethe izinto zokubhala nezokuzoba. Bacele ukuba umntwana ngamnye abhale incwadi malunga nebali losapho lwakhe. Yonwabelani ukuzifunda kunye iincwadi!
- ★ **Bhiyozelani ilifa lethu lendalo.** Yila ibali elilodwa "ngendalo". Yahlula abantwana ngokwamaqela ezithathu okanye ezine. Nika iqela ngalinye iphepha elikhulu neekhrayoni. Bacele bazobe umfanekiso oquka izinto ezintathu kwizinto ezine abazibona kwindalo. Cela amaqela atshintshiselane ngemifanekiso futhi athethe ngomfanekiso abawufumeneyo. Bacele ukuba bawusebenzisele ukubalisa ibali. (Abantwana abadadlana banokubhala ibali, ukuba bayathanda.) Bonisa ngemifanekiso (nangamabali) ukuze wonke umntu akonwabele oko!



WIN! WINA!



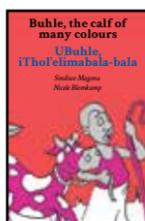
For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *Baby's first family photo* (pages 7 to 10), and email it to team@bookdash.org, or take a photo and tweet us at [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Ukuze ufumane ithuba lokuwina iincwadi zakwaBook Dash, bhala uphengululo lwebali elithi, *Ifoto yosapho yokuqala yosana* (kwiphepha lesi-7 ukuya kwele-10), uze ulithumele ngeimeyile ku-team@bookdash.org, okanye thatha ifoto uze uyithumele nge-tweet kuthi ku-[@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Khumbula ukufaka igama lakho elipheleleyo, ubudala kunye neenkukacha zoqhagamshelwano.



Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

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



Zenzele iincwadana EZIMBINI onokuzisika-ze-uzigcine

1. Khupha iphepha lesi-5 ukuya kwele-12 kolu hlelo.
2. Uxwebhu olunamaphepha aqala kwelesi-5, elesi-6, ele-11 nele-12 lwenza incwadi yokuqala. Uxwebhu olunamaphepha aqala kwelesi-7, elesi-8, ele-9 nele-10 lwenza eyesibini incwadi.
3. Sebenzisa uxwebhu ngalunye kula mabini ukwenza incwadana. Landela imiyalelo engezantsi ukwenza incwadi nganye.
 - a) Songa uxwebhu phakathi kumgca wamachaphaza amnyama.
 - b) Phinda ulusonge phakathi kwakhona ulandela umgca wamachaphaza aluhlaza.
 - c) Sika ke ngoku ulandela imigca yamachaphaza abomvu.



Drive your imagination

“Ahai Here is my calf!”
And a voice boomed,
boy and his clay cattle.
long shadow fell on the
them. Around midday, a
reshaping them and racing
played with his clay cattle,
the cattle grazed and Soyiso

The whole morning,
That calf didn't do anything if one did not sing the request!
But, of course, Soyiso first had to sing before Buhle would budge.
he could go to the veld with the other cattle. And so Soyiso took Buhle to
Buhle continued to grow, until the day came when Soyiso's father said
means beauty.
Soyiso's family was very proud of the calf which they called Buhle, which
and fat, its coat glossier and glossier. It was the talk of the village and
gathered sweet young grass for the calf and it grew even more beautiful
His father said it was too young to go to the veld. Every day, Soyiso
Soyiso's family kept the multi-coloured calf for many, many months.
creature... very unusual.”
later the owner was sure to come looking for it. “For it is truly a beautiful
told him how it had just appeared amongst the herd, he said sooner or
Soyiso's father was much surprised to see the calf and, when the boy
“What would his father say?”
home. He couldn't wait to see his father's face when he saw the new calf.
The little shepherd's heart leapt with joy to see this. He couldn't wait to go

Buhle, the calf of many colours

UBuhle, iThol'elimabala-bala

Sindiwe Magona

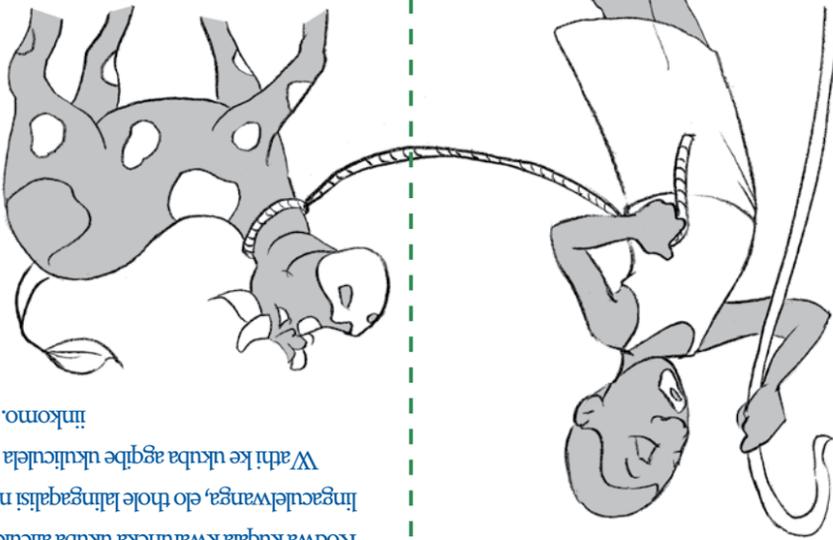
Nicole Blomkamp



Nyhami ke wavuya kunene uyise wale nkwenkwe akubona elo thole. Wambuza unyana wakhe ukuba lelikabani na eli thole yaye lifuna ntoni na kulo mhlambi wakhe. Yaphendula ke inkwenkwana imxelela uyise lowo ukuba elo thole lizizele emhlabini lo. Yathi, “Tara, ndisuke ndalibona ilapha phakathi kwezi zakowethu. Andilazi ukuba belikhangele ngobunono obukhulu kuba babelubeka, belithanda. Lalingayi nasemadlweni kuba indoda le isithi hselincinci. Yonke imihla, laliphiva ingca eluhlaza, lisezwe namanzi. Lakhula ke ithole elo libukwa, lithandwa ngokwenene lusapho luphela. Nelali yayilubeka elo thole kuba laye lityinto engaqhelekanga konke ithole elinayo yonke imibala owakha wayibona ezinkomeni, ehlabathini eli liphela. Kanti ke nezinye iinkomo zaye zibonakala zilithanda eli thole, zithi xa zingakulo zilibungezelele kodwa zingasondeli kakhulu kulo. Koko zaziyizilijonge ngamhlo anobubele nentondiphokazi enkulu. Lakhula ke ithole. Lakhula ngesiqu nangobuhle, lithekezelela kukutyeba nemibala isiya iqagamba ngokugqamaba. Wathi uyise kumalusi, ngenye imini, “ithole lakho likhulile, nyana. Ngoku lingaya edlelweni nezinye ezi iinkomo.”

Okunene ke, ngenzini elandelayo, umalusi wahamba nalo ithole ukuya emadlelweni. Kodwa kugala kwatuneka ukuba aliculele laa ngoma yamhlamene. Kaloku lingaculelwanga, elo thole lalingqalizi nokugqalisa oku ukuphakamisa awalo amanqina Wathi ke ukuba agqibe ukuliculela ingoma yalo ithole, landuluka lilandela ezinye iinkomo. Yekoko ukusonga edlelweni.

Endleleni ke, wonke umntu odibana nalo mhlambi, akawuhlanganisi umlomo bubuhle beli thole. Abantu abaqalayo ukulibona bemangaliswe kunene yimibala leyo yalo. Kwalle emini emaganda, iinkomo ezo zithe gqa gqa apho edlelweni, gqi indoda ehamba ibeke intonga egxeni. Le ndoda yalatha ngaloo ntonga yayo etholeni eli, isithi, “Tyhimi! Nali ithole lam!”



Soyiso was a lively little boy. Every morning he took his father's cattle to the veld. He loved his father and he loved the cattle he minded for him. One day, while he was watching the cattle, he suddenly noticed a strange calf among his cattle. And what a beautiful calf it was!

This calf looked like no calf Soyiso had ever seen before ...

This is an adapted version of *Buhle, the calf of many colours*, published by New Africa Books and available in bookstores and online from www.newafricabooks.com, www.loot.co.za and www.takealot.com.

This story is available in eleven official South African languages.

dp davidphilip

Trading as **New Africa Books**

Wayeyinkwenkwan' ephaphileyo uLusapho. Yonk' imihl' ekuseni, wayekhaphel' iinkomo zikayise azis' emadlelweni. Le nkwenkwe yayimthanda kunen' uyise yaye izithanda neenkomo zakhe. Ngenye imini, lo malusi waqaphela ukuba kwakukho ithole angalaziyo kwezo nkomo zakowabo azalusileyo. Lingelihle ngako elo thole! ULusapho wayengazange walibona elinjal' ubuhle ithole ngaphambili ...

Olu luguqulelo olulungisiweyo oluthi *UBuhle, iThol'elimabala-bala*, olupapashwe yiNew Africa Books kwaye lufumaneka ezivenkileni zeencwadi nakwi-intanethi ku-www.newafricabooks.com, ku-www.loot.co.za naku-www.takealot.com. Eli bali lifumaneka ngeelwimi ezilishumi elinanye zaseburhulumenteni baseMzantsi Afrika.

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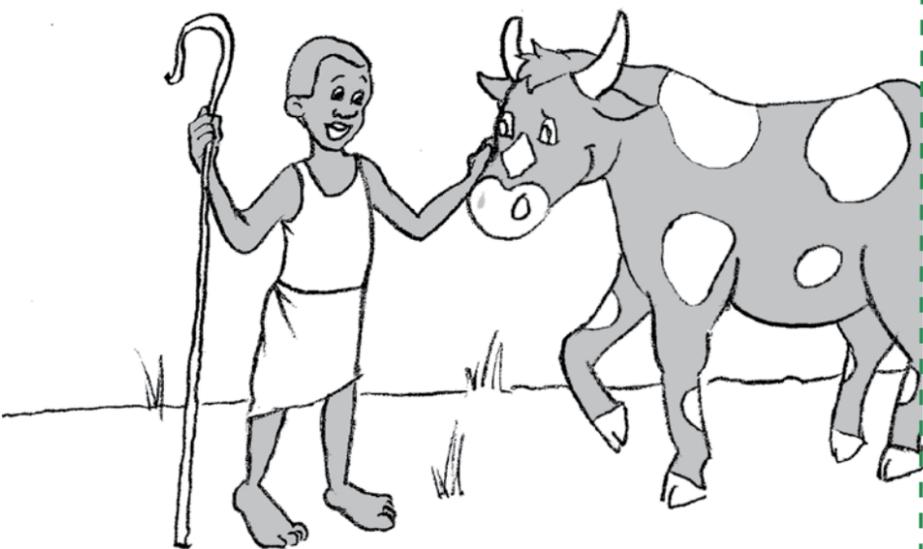
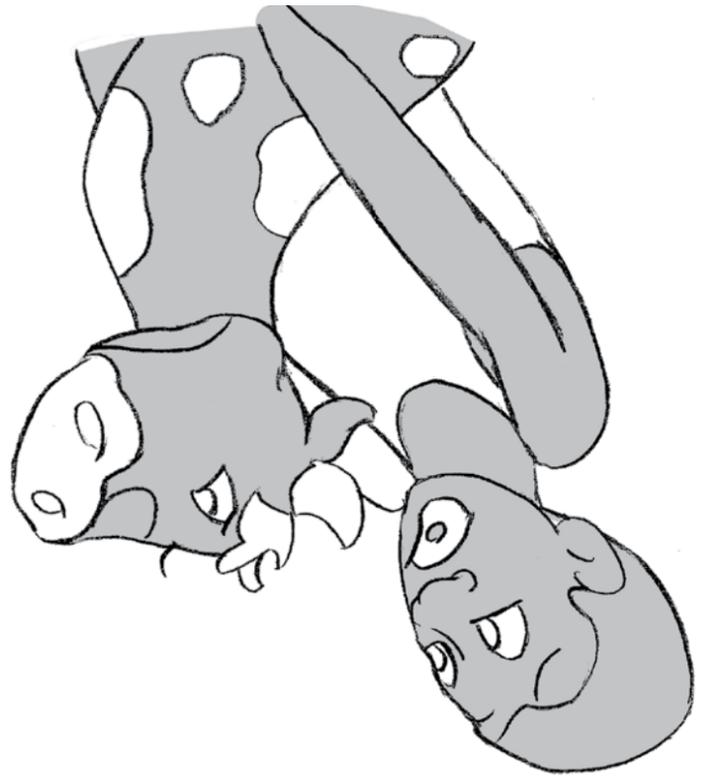


Drive your
imagination

Ekugqibeleni, imyile umalusi, wathi makhe alihlabelele ingoma. Wacula, wenjenje ke:
 "Thol' ethile! Thol' ethile!
 Mashambe, sigoduke, thol' ethile!
 Thol' elodlula zonke ezinye ngobuhle!
 Mashambe, sigoduke, thol' ethile!"
 Wathi nje ukuba acule le ngoma umalusi, lee khwasululu ithole, laphakamisa intloko. Wathi eyigqiba loo ngoma umalusi, thwasu ithole ukuya kwezinye iinkomo, yeka ke umhlambi ukujongisa imibombo ekhaya. Yalloba intziyo kamalusi. Kaloku le yenzekayo yile ebevfuna kakade.
 Yaba ngathi inde indlela kumalusi namhlanje. Kaloku ngathi akasafiki kowabo. Uyayicenga indlela aza kothuka ngayo uyise akubona eli thole linje ukuba lihle.
 Uyayicenga nendlela aza kuvuya ngayo ukuzuzana enje yona inkatyana yenkomo – inkatyana enayo yonke imibala-bala yazo zonke iinkomo owakha wazibona emhlabeni lo.

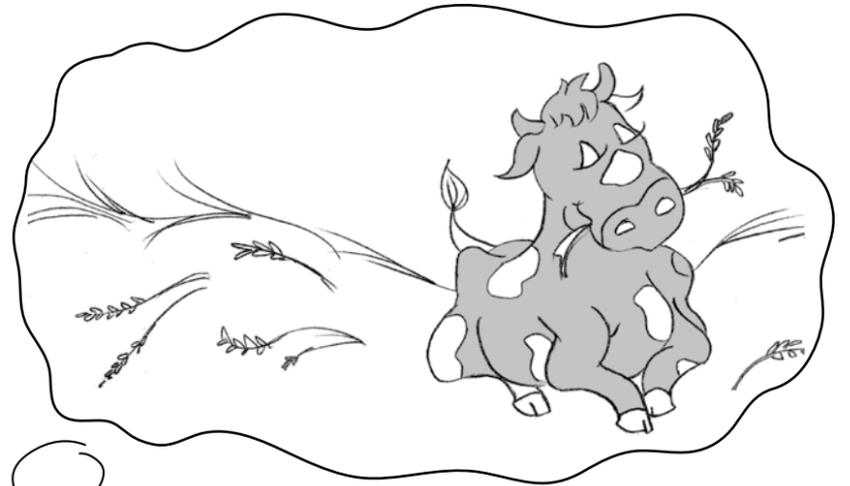


Soyiso's mouth went bone dry. When the man said he was taking his calf home, Soyiso had no words to say. Sadly, he remembered this beautiful calf was not part of his father's herd. His father had not bought it from someone else. No one had given his father the calf as a gift. How then could he stop the awful man from taking Buhle away?
 Dry-mouthed, Soyiso cast his eyes down to stop the tears from running down his cheeks. The gruff-voiced man shouted at the calf, telling it to move.



Soyiso was a lively little boy. Every morning he took his father's cattle to the veld. He loved his father and he loved the cattle he minded for him. His father always praised him because he did his work with much care.

One day, while Soyiso was watching the cattle, he suddenly looked up from the clay cattle he was playing with and noticed a strange calf. Just to make sure he wasn't making a mistake, Soyiso quickly counted the herd of cattle. Indeed, the number did not tally; there was one more than he had brought to the veld earlier that day.



Ngqee umalusi ukuya kubika olu daba kowabo. Ebaleka njalo, iinyembezi ziyazehlela, intliziyo yakhe iqaqamba ngathi ichuchwachuchwa ngeenaliti eziliwaka ngaxesha-nye.

Wothuka uyise ukuva olu daba lunje ukuba lusizi. Wothuka yaye neyakhe intliziyo ibuhlungu kunene. Funqunqu umzi wonke, kwayiwa kule ndawo lehle kuyo eli shwangusha.

Kwafikwa apho ungxangile umhlambi weenkomo, iintloko zithokombisile. Kodwa nyaa lona ithole. Kuleya ndawo belivele kuyo, kwakuthe gqaa gqaa inkitha yeentyatyambo ezimibala-bala nezintle ngokumangalisayo, zimibala yazo zonke iinkomo owakha wazibona emhlabeni apha!

Yaxola ke intliziyo yenkwenkwe eyolusayo. Yaxola kuba ibona ukuba ithole elibuhle bubodwa lijike lamilo yimbi. Mihla le ke elapho edlelweni, uLusapho wayezibuka ezo ntyatyambo.

Athi xa efika naxa egoduka kanti, maxa wambi xa kukho nto imkhumbuza umhlobo lowo wakhe, acule athi:

"Bhota, thole-ntyatyambo, bhota!

Ndithi, molo, thole-ntyatyambo, molo!"

Akutsho ke, ezo ntyatyambo zimabalabala ziyokozelisa iintloko, zinqwala-nqwale, zityityimba.

Phela-phela ngantsomi!

Uyazidikidla kancinane uMakhulu.
“Ndiyayithanda iqhiya yam etyheli namnyama.”



Gogo jiggles.

“I love my yellow and black head wrap.”



Uyangwala uTata.
“Ndiyayithanda ihempe yam ebhlowu.”



Papa bows.

“I love my blue shirt.”



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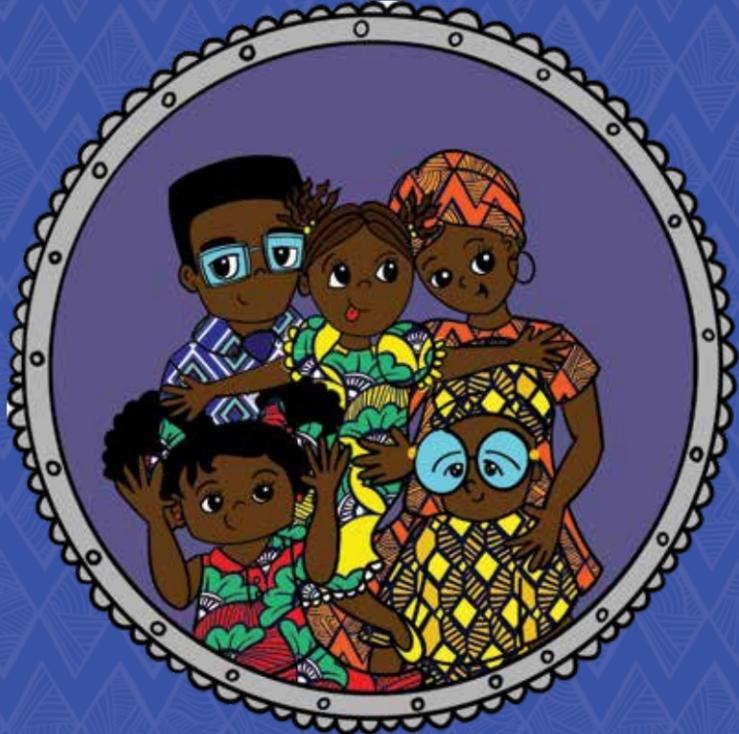


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Baby's first family photo

Ifoto yosapho yokuqala yosana



Megan Andrews
Edem Torkornoo
Nadene Kriel



Udlalisa amehlo uMama.

“Ndiyathanda iphepha lam lokusongela lombala oqaqambileyo o-orenji.”



Mama twirls.

“I love my bright orange wrapper.”



Whose bright orange wrapper is this?

It is Mama's.



Lelikabani eli phepha lokusongela lombala oqaqambileyo o-orenji?

LelikaMama.



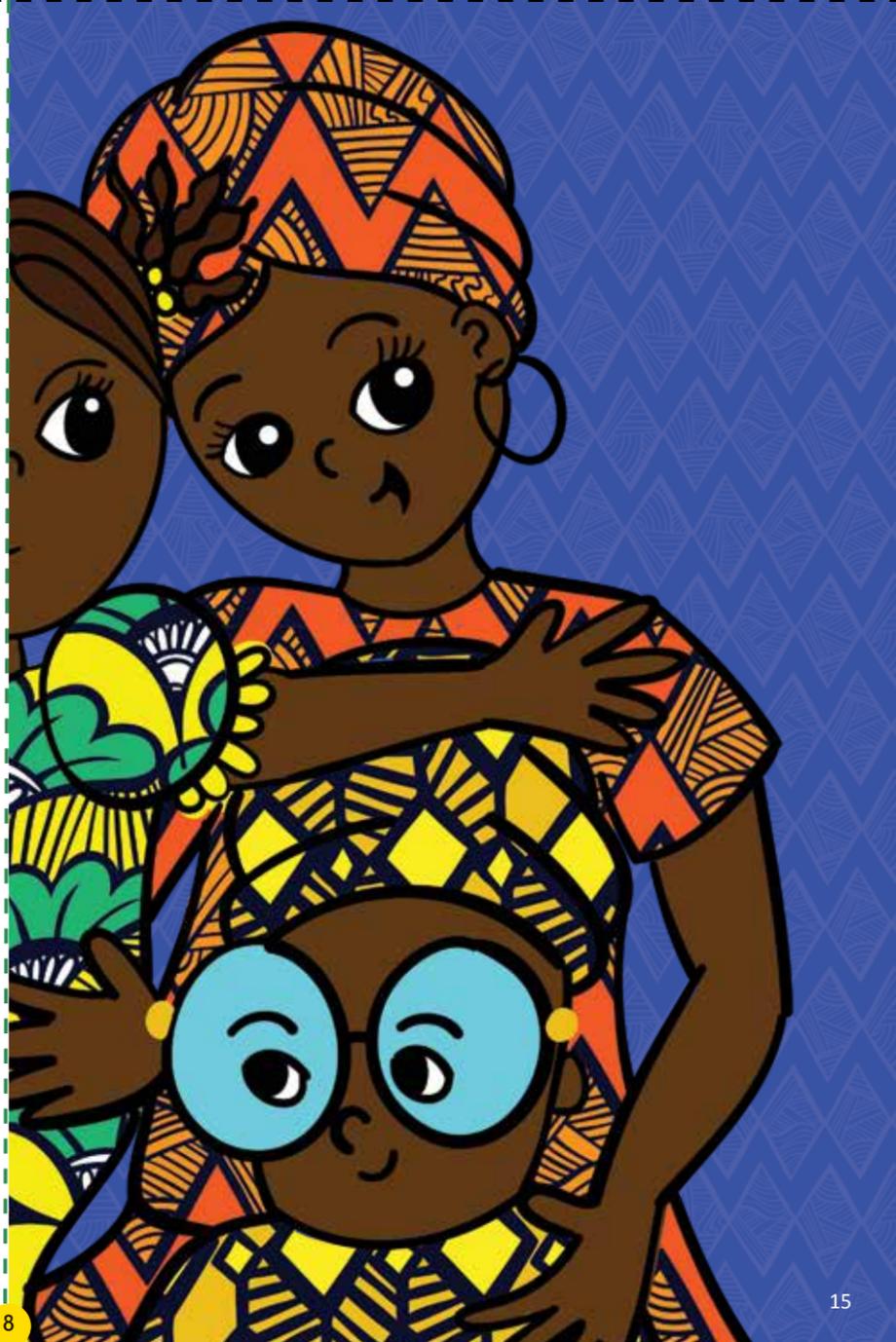
USomkhulu uyaxhentsa.

“Ndiyathanda ilokhwe yam ente enentyambo ezibomvu naluhlaza.”



Big Sister dances.

“I love my pretty red and green flowery dress.”





Ndiquhamba izandla zam.
“Ndiyayithanda ilokhwe yam
eneentyambo eziluhlaza natyheli.”



I clap my hands.
“I love my green and yellow flowery dress.”



Yeyami!

Yekabani le lokhwe inentyambo
eziluhlaza natyheli?



It is mine!

Whose green and yellow flowery
dress is this?



Whose blue shirt is this?

It is Papa's.



Yekabani le hempe ibhlowu?

Yeka Tata.

Yekasomkhulu.

Yekabani le lokhwe intle inentyambo ezibomvu naluhlaza?



It is Big Sister's.

Whose pretty red and green flowery dress is this?



Sesilungile ngoku.



We are ready.



Whose yellow and black head wrap is this?

It is Gogo's.



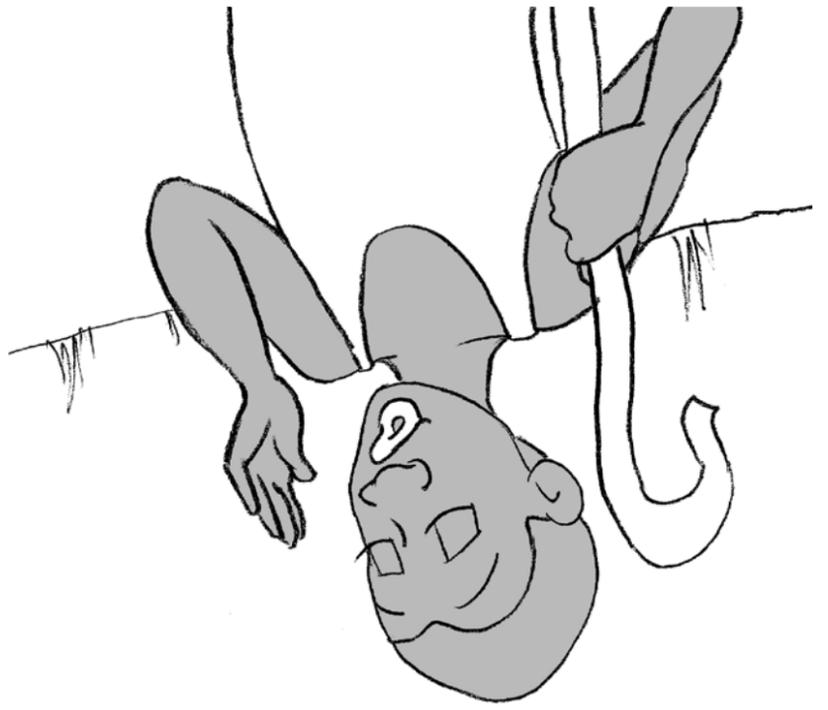
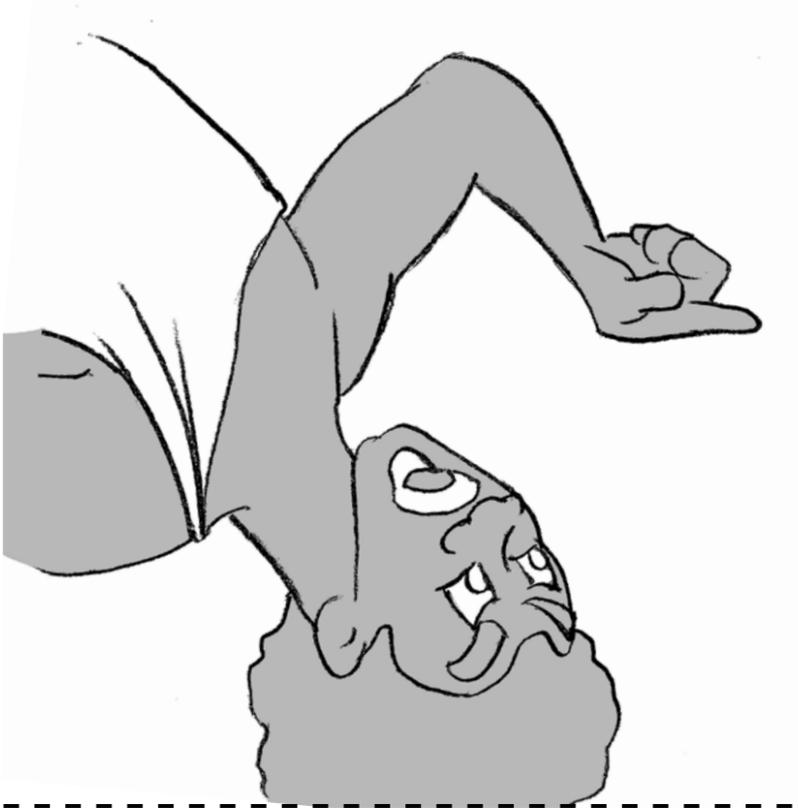
Yekabani le qhiya ityheli namnyama?

YekaMakhulu.



Nkamalala umalusi, waxakwa yemakayithethe. Yathi yakuthi le ndoda iyalithatha ithole layo, wanga angayiphikisa umalusi, suka wakhohlwa ukuba uza kuphikisa ebeka eliphi na kanene. Ukhumbule ukuba asithole eli awalithengayo uyise okanye waliphwa okanye lazalwa yimazi eyayakhe. Ngoko uza kuyinqanda njani le ndoda ukuze ingahambi nalo eli thole linje ukuba lihle?

Nkamalala umalusi, limyile. Yesuka yona indoda yangena apho kuloo mhlambi, yaqhuba ithole. Koko, yaba ngazama ilityhala, ibetha kulinkula ngaloo ntonga yalo, alakhe litsho lona ithole ukushukuma.



When people feel deeply, they are likely to sing. Now, Soyiso poured his heart out, singing to the calf, asking it please to come home with the rest of the herd.

“Beautiful calf! Beautiful calf!”
 Let’s go beautiful calf
 Let’s go beautiful calf
 The calf with a beauty never seen before
 Let’s go home beautiful calf!”

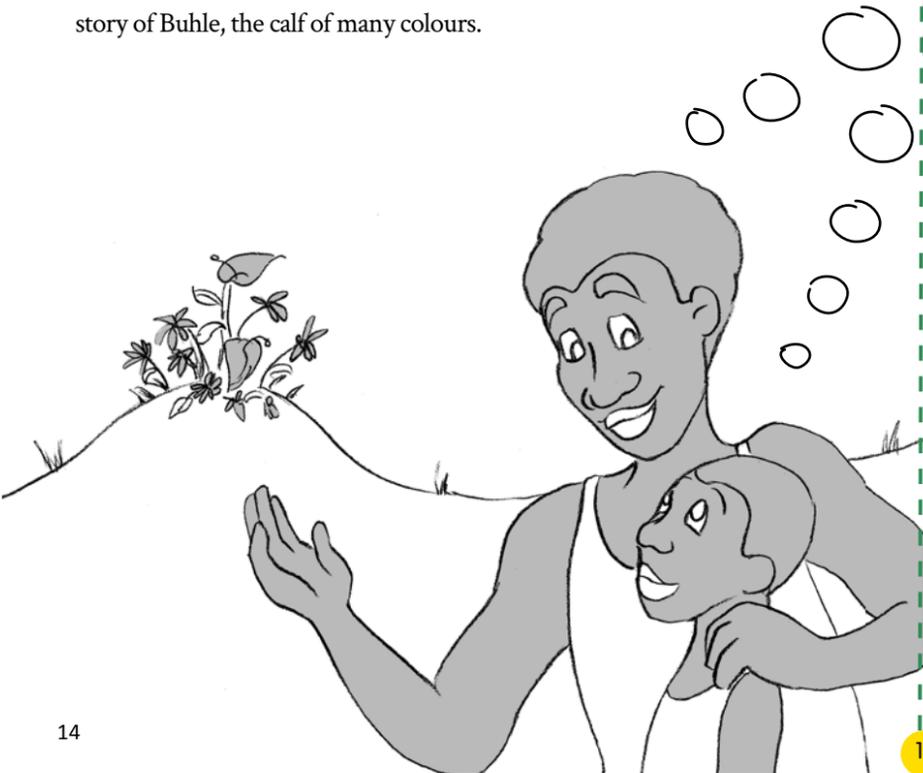
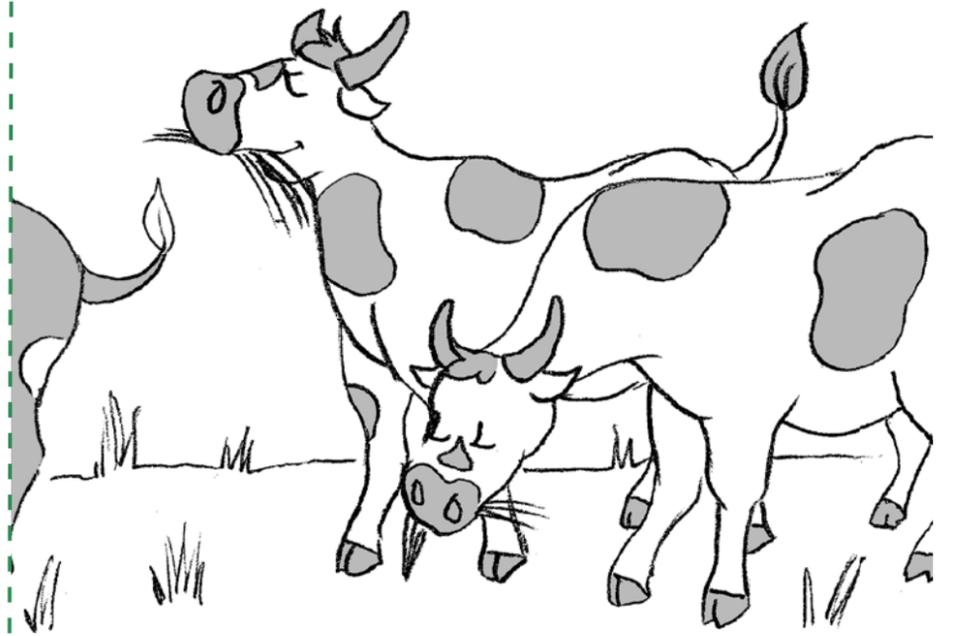
No sooner did the little shepherd start singing his song than the calf raised its head and looked at him, as though in appreciation of the song. Before he had come to the end of the song, the calf trotted over and joined the rest of the herd. Together the cattle ambled their way home.

Blinded by tears, Soyiso ran home. He told his father all that had happened in the veld. The whole family ran as quickly as they could. But when they got there, the men were nowhere to be seen. The whole herd of cattle stood in a circle. They stood around the spot where Buhle had fallen.

But Buhle was not there. In his place, all around, lay the most beautiful flowers ever seen. And they were all the colours of all the cattle ever seen. All those beautiful, beautiful colours! Buhle’s colours...

“See, son,” his father said. “Nothing ever disappears, nothing. Things may change shape or form, but what is, always will be.”

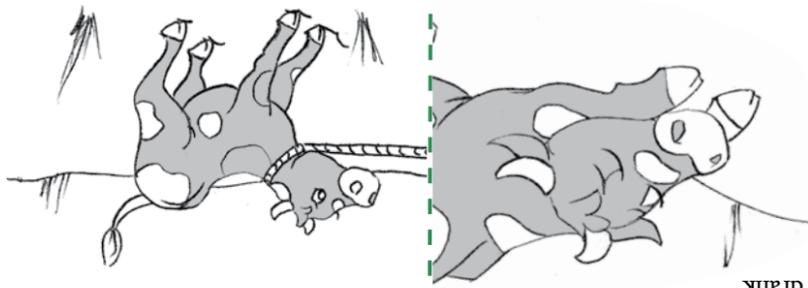
And a little happiness came back into Soyiso’s heart. That happiness stayed with Soyiso for a long, long time. He told his grandchildren the story of Buhle, the calf of many colours.



ULusapho wayeyinkwenkwana ehlakaniphileyo nekhutheleyo. Nguye owayesalusa iinkomo zikayise. Njengesiqhelo ke ngale ntsasa, uLusapho wayesedlelweni neenkomo ezo zakowabo. Wasuka waqaphela ukuba kukho inkonyane elingaqhelekanga kulo mhlambi awalusileyo. Ukhe wacinga ukuba uyaphazama. Wakhawuleza wazibala iinkomo ezi, ezibiza ngamagama, ezahlula-hlula ngoku azibizayo. Hayi ngenene inani leenkomo alingqinelani neliya lakuqala, eliya ebemke ekhaya ziliilo. Ngoku zande ngomnqongo. Leli thole eli lengeze elo nani. Linjani na ukuba lihle khona eli nkonyane!

Limbala-bala. Ndithi linayo yonke imibala yazo zonke iinkomo owakha wazibona emhlabeni lo. Biza nawuphi na umbala wenkomo owaziyo, wena lo; eli thole loo mbala linawo. Libhe ngokumangalisayo, yaye liteketeke kukutyeba. Ngalo lonke ke eli xesha umalusi lo ejonge eli thole angalaziyo, lona limthe nshoo ngamhlo amakhulu, amdaka ngebala, yaye ezole okwenene.

Limthe nshoo, alibonakali liso yika konke. Kanti nezinye ezi iinkomo zilijonge ngamhlo azele imbeko nentlonipho eli thole. Zibonakala ngathi ziyalinqula, zilibhedesha. Lithe lakuthambeka ianga, umalusi wathi makazizigqule iinkomo zakowabo zijongise imibombo ekhaya. Intoni, alakhe litsho ukugalisa oku ithole ukuba liphakamise amanqina. Kunani khona ukuba lishukume ukushukuma oku kule ndawo lime kuyo? Wabangaliphakuzela elityhala umalusi, alakhe litsho ukushenxa lona ithole. Waba ngalirhnuqa, alakhe litsho ukushenxa ithole. Watsala, watyhala; lema ngxi ithole. Wathi kubha eyinkwenkwenana enentliziyo entle, akayicinga nokuyicinga eyokulibetha ngaloo mngayi awuphethayo. Kaloku wona, kuphela, uyalingisa nje ngawo; akaze wazibetha ezi nkomo zikayise.



But Buhle would not budge. The man pushed and pushed and pushed. He pushed with all his might. But Buhle would not budge. It was as though he were glued to the spot.

The man thought of trying a different approach. Now, he pulled. He pulled and pulled and pulled. Pulled with all the strength he had. But still the calf would not move. It would not move a step, and all the while the sad-faced little shepherd watched. He watched knowing full well Buhle would not move until the man sang to him. In a fury, the man shouted in a loud voice. Suddenly, out of the nearby bushes sprang a small group of men. Together, they pushed and pulled and pulled and pushed. But even the group of men could not move Buhle at all. They could not move him one little jot.

Now the men took the sticks they carried and beat the calf. Soyiso shed tears of rage and sadness. But what could he do against the men? The cruel men beat the calf. But the calf did not utter a sound. Even while they were beating it and beating it and beating it, the calf stood still and silent.

The other cattle made a terrible, mournful sound. As they watched the ignorant, unfeeling men beat Buhle, the cattle gave a melancholy bellow – long, low and bitterly sad. Tremors rippled their coats and their heads hung low. Not one cow or bull grazed or chewed the cud. Not a calf drank from its mother. The cattle just stood in a mournful huddle.

At long last, Buhle gave a terrible bellow and suddenly crumpled down and lay there, motionless.

Then he noticed something else. The cattle were behaving in a strange manner. They were all standing still and looking at one of the herd. No, not one of the herd, Soyiso quickly corrected himself. The cattle were staring at the newcomer, a calf. And what a beautiful calf it was!

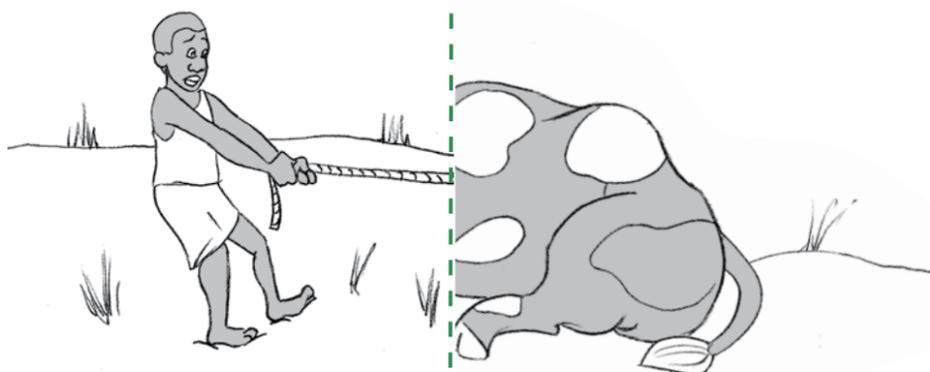
This calf looked like no calf Soyiso had ever seen before. It had all the colours of all the cattle his eyes had ever seen. And how beautifully built it was. Its coat was as shiny as if it had just been washed and polished. Its eyes were the most sombre, dreamy brown eyes any calf could wish for. And it was staring right at him. Staring at him as though wondering who he was.

Meanwhile the other cattle looked on this newcomer as though in awe, as though they worshipped it.

Soyiso let the calf be. He let it stay with the herd and nibble at the young new green grass all around the veld. And that whole day he kept wondering whose calf this was and what had brought it there.

As the sun went down, the little shepherd knew it was time to take the cattle home. He rounded up the herd, but the new arrival would not move. He shouted and pushed and pulled – but it was as though the calf was welded to the spot.

Because he was a kind-hearted little boy, Soyiso could not think of leaving the little calf there all by itself all night long. He was worried about what the animals of the night would do to it if he were to leave it on its own.



Yaduntsuza isithi ityhala ibe itsala, lema ngxi lona ithole, alashukuma konke. Ngalo lonke elo xesha, yena umalusi ubukele ekhedamile, phofu uyazi ukuba alisokube lishenxe kule ndawo lime kuyo ithole elo. Alisokube lishenxe lingaculelwanga.

Ithe le ndoda yakufumana obu bunzima, yakhwaza. Kwangoko, gqi iqela lamadoda abe ezimele kwizicithi ezikude kufuphi edlelweni elo. Hayi ke, emva koko, yanguduntsu-duntsu, amadoda ezamana nethole. Intoni, alatsho tu ithole ukushukuma. Kunani khona!

Loo duntsu-duntsu wazitsho zathi saa ezinye iinkomo, zisoyika. Zasuka zarhola entsha iinkomo, zagxwala. Zagxwala ngathi zifelwe, kwacaca ukuba zixhalabile. Yaye kobukeleyo, zazityhwatyhwa. Asuka angxaleka ngumsindo amadoda.

Naku, kaloku, esithi naxa sele ezama ukulifunqula ithole eli, lisuke libonakale ngathi libethelelewe kule ndawo lime kuyo. Tu ukuba lishukume ukushukuma oku. Arhola kwelinye iqhinga ngoku amadoda. Ezo zikhohlakali zatsho ukulithwaxa ngezo ziqonga ziziphethayo.

Hayi ke, zagalela zigalele. Ngalo lonke elo xesha, lona ithole lithule tu akukho nencwina le eliyenzayo. Njengokuba zigxwala nje ezinye ezi iinkomo, lona lithule cwaka. Kwasuka ngeligeni, latsho ngomgqumokazi owoyikekayo. Khithatha phantsi, emva koko. Lafa.

Get story active!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Na'ibali Supplement: *Buhle, the calf of many colours* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), *Baby's first family photo* (pages 7 to 10) and *The owl and the chameleon* (page 14).



Yenza ibali linike umdla!

Nantsi eminye imisebenzi onokuyizama. Isekwe kuwo onke amabali kolu papasho loHlelo lukaNa'ibali: *UBuhle, iThol'elimabala-bala* (iphepha lesi-5, lesi-6, le-11 nele-12), *Ifoto yosapho yokuqala yosana* (iphepha lesi-7 ukuya kwele-10) nelithi *Isikhova nolovane* (iphepha le-15).

Buhle, the calf of many colours

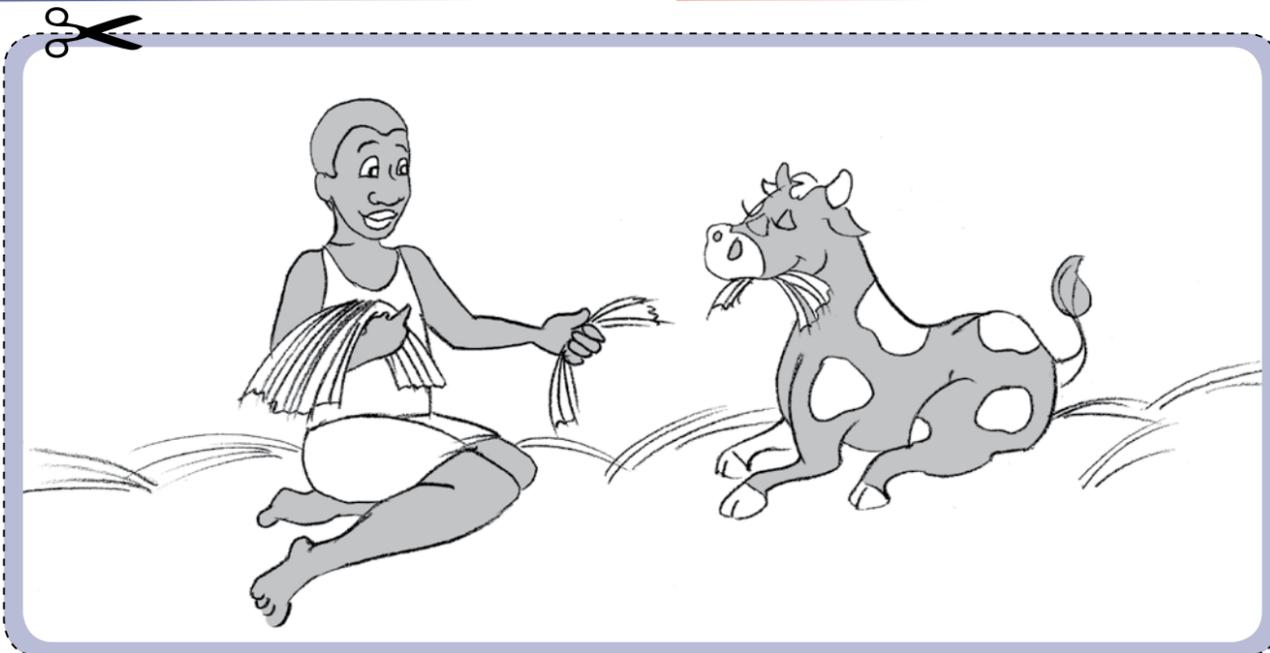
Can you find the words in the story that fit with the picture below? Once you've found them do the following.

1. Cut out this picture and paste it in the middle of a large sheet of paper.
2. Write the words from the story that go with it under the picture. You may also want to add some speech bubbles to the picture.
3. Draw two boxes the same size as this picture – one to the left of the picture and one to the right of it.
4. In the empty boxes, draw pictures to show what happened in the story just before this picture and just after it. Then copy the words from the story under your pictures.

UBuhle, iThol'elimabala-bala

Ungawafumana amagama ebalini ahambelana nomfanekiso ongezantsi? Wakuba uwafumene yenza okulandelayo.

1. Sika ze ukhuphe lo mfanekiso ukuze uwuncamathelise embindini woxwebhu olukhulu lwephepha.
2. Bhala amagama avela ebalini ahambelana nomfanekiso lowo phantsi kwawo. Mhlawumbi ungathanda ukongeza namaqampu entetho emfanekisweni.
3. Zoba iibhokisi ezimbini ezibukhulu bulingana nalo mfanekiso – enye kwicala lasekhohlo ze enye ibe ngasekunene komfanekiso.
4. Kwezi bhokisi zingenanto, zoba imifanekiso ebonisa ukuba kwenzeka ntoni na ebalini apha nje phambi kwalo mfanekiso nasemva kwawo. Wakugqiba ke kopa amagama avela ebalini, uwabhale phantsi kwemifanekiso yakho.



Baby's first family photo

Draw or paint a picture of your family, then write something about your family to go with your picture. (If you need help with writing, ask someone older than you to write down the words you tell them. Then let them read the words back to you so you can check that this is what you wanted to say about your family.)



Ifoto yosapho yokuqala yosana

Zoba okanye upeyinte umfanekiso wosapho lwakho, emva koko bhala okuthile ngosapho lwakho okuya kuhamba nomfanekiso wakho. (Ukuba udinga uncedo ngokubhala, cela omnye omdala kuwe akubhalele amagama omxelela wona. Emva koko, mabakufundele loo magama ukuze uqwalasele ukuba ingaba kuko na oko obufuna ukukuthetha ngosapho lwakho.)



The owl and the chameleon

- ★ Use clay or playdough to create the characters from the story. Then retell the story in your own way using the characters you've made.
- ★ Write a play using the text from the story – then perform it with family and/or friends!



Isikhova nolovane

- ★ Sebenzisa udongwe okanye inflama yokudlalisa ukubumba abalinganiswa abasebalini. Balisa ibali ngendlela yakho usebenzise abalinganiswa obenzileyo.
- ★ Bhala umdlalo ngokusebenzisa okubhaliweyo okusebalini – uze uwudlale nosapho kunye/okanye abahlobo!



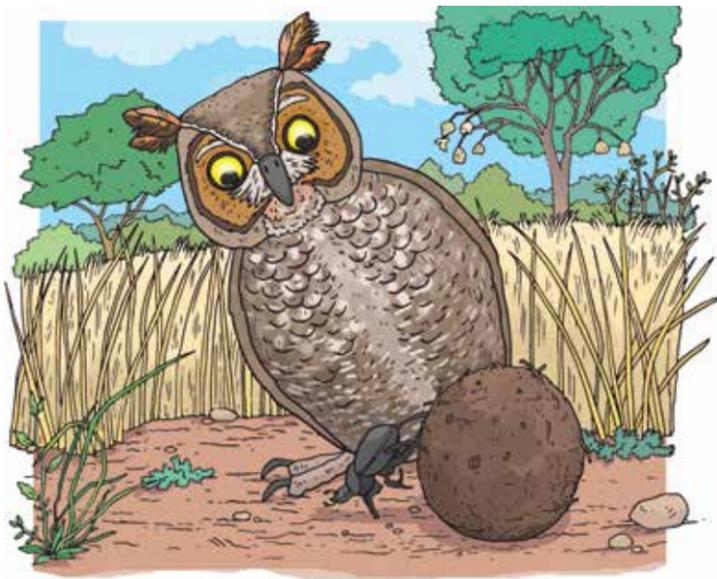
The owl and the chameleon



By Shasha Seakamela ■ Illustrations by Heidel Dedekind

Once, a wise owl decided to travel all over the world. He travelled to many countries and eventually he landed in a part of South Africa called Limpopo. Here the owl became lonely because he had no friends. So, he decided to travel across Limpopo to find friends and learn all about this new place.

On his way, the owl met a dung beetle. "Hello, dung beetle," he said. "I'm a wise owl. I have been travelling around the world learning about different places. I came here to learn about Limpopo. Would you be my friend and tell me about yourself and about Limpopo?"



"I'm a beetle and I feed on animal dung, so that's why I am called a dung beetle," explained the beetle. "This dung ball that I have rolled will be used as a nest for my eggs. Later it will be used to feed my children. I spend my days looking for dung. I don't travel very far, so I can't tell you much about Limpopo. Maybe you should ask the weaverbird to help you."

The owl thanked the beetle and said goodbye. Then he flew around until he saw a weaverbird.

"Hello, weaverbird. Would you be my friend and tell me about yourself and about Limpopo?" asked the owl.

"I am very creative when I build my nest. It is complicated and needs a lot of work. I do the same things all year round, so every season is the same for me. I go out and collect lots of reeds and grass to weave my nest. I can't really tell you more than that. The honey badger might be able to tell you more about Limpopo," said the weaverbird.



The owl thanked the weaverbird and said goodbye. Then he continued on his way until he came across a honey badger.

"Hello, honey badger. Would you be my friend and tell me about yourself and about Limpopo?" asked the owl.



"They call me honey badger because I love honey, but I also eat other things. I might be a small mammal, but I am fearless and strong. I am always on the lookout for honey. I love eating bee larvae, so you can always find me raiding African honeybee nests. If you stay longer, I could take you with me on my next honey hunt. There's not much else I can tell you. If you need to know more, why don't you go and ask the clever chameleon over there? He knows a lot," said the honey badger.

The owl thanked the honey badger and said goodbye. Then he went in search of the chameleon. The owl was just starting to feel sad about not finding a friend who could help him, when he spotted the chameleon.

"Hello, chameleon. I'm a wise owl. I have been travelling around the world learning about different places. I came here to learn about Limpopo. Would you be my friend and tell me about yourself and about Limpopo?" asked the owl.

"Well, I'm a chameleon. My skin is special because it can change colour. I can catch flies with my long, sticky tongue.

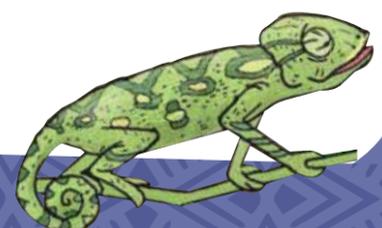
"Here, in Limpopo, rains come in the summer and then the plants change their colour and become green. I change colour too – to green like the leaves! In autumn the leaves change colour to yellow and brown. Then, my skin changes to look like the different coloured autumn leaves," explained the chameleon.

The owl had never met an animal whose skin could change colour! He listened carefully as the chameleon continued.

"The winters in Limpopo are dry and so the forests look grey. Can you guess what colour I change to in winter? Yes, that's right – to a greyish colour to look just like the forest! In spring, the plants have flowers of all different colours. My skin can change to match all those colours," said the chameleon. "I have all the time in the world, and I can be your friend. I do not travel very far so you will always be able to find me easily."



The owl was so relieved to find a friend who could help him learn about Limpopo. From that day, the owl and the chameleon became best friends, and the owl often visited the chameleon.



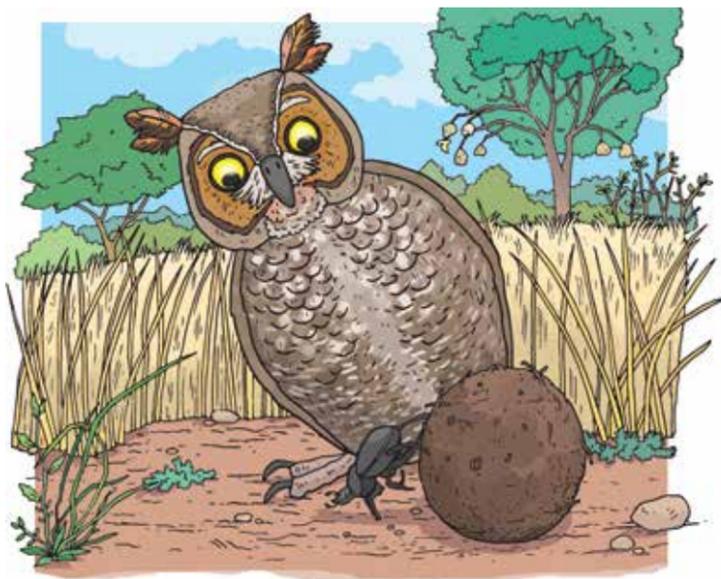


Isikhova nolovane

Libali likaShasha Seakamela Imifanekiso izotywe nguHeidel Dedekind
Liguqulelwe esiXhoseni nguSindiswa Mbokodi

Kudala-dala, isikhova esilumkileyo sagqiba kwelokuba sikhenkethe ilizwe lonke. Satyelela amazwe amaninzi sada ekugqibeleni safika kwindawo yaseMzantsi Afrika ekuthiwa yiLimpopo. Apha isikhova saba nesithukuthezi kuba sasingenabahlobo. Ngoko ke sagqiba kwelokuba sikhenkethe iLimpopo ukuze sifumane abahlobo size sifunde konke ngale ndawo intsha.

Endleleni, isikhova sahlangani nenkubabulongwe. "Molo nkubabulongwe," satsho. "Ndisisikhova esilumkileyo. Bendikhenketha lonke ilizwe ndifunda ngeendawo ezahlukeneyo. Ndize apha ukuza kufunda ngeLimpopo. Ungangumhlobo wam uze undixelele ngawe nangeLimpopo?"



"Ndiyinkubabulongwe ndaye nditya ubulongwe bezilwanyana, kungoko ke ndibizwa ngokuba ndiyinkubabulongwe," yachaza yatsho inkubabulongwe. "Le mbumba yobulongwe endiyibumbileyo iza kusetyenziswa njengendlwane yamaqanda am. Emva kwethuba iza kusetyenziswa ukondla abantwana bam. Ndichitha iintsuku zam ndikhangela ubulongwe. Andihambeli kude kakhulu, ngoko ke andinakukuxelela nto ingako ngeLimpopo. Mhlawumbi ungacela ihobohobo likuncede."

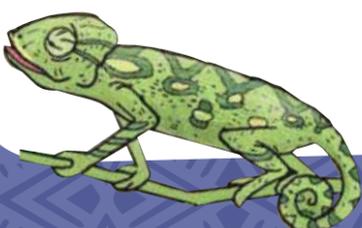
Isikhova sayibulela inkubabulongwe savalelisa. Saza sabhabha sajikeleza sada salibona ihobohobo.

"Molo, hobohobo. Ungangumhlobo wam uze undixelele ngawe nangeLimpopo?" sabuza isikhova.

"Ndilichule kakhulu xa ndisoluka indlwane yam. Inobuceducedu kakhulu yaye ifuna umsebenzi omninzi. Ndiphinda-phinda into enye unyaka wonke, ngoko ke akukho mahluko kumaxesha onyaka kum. Ndiyaphuma ndiyokuqokelela iingcongolo ezininzi nengca ukuze ndaluke indlwane yam. Eneneni andinakukuxelela ngaphezu koko. Ichelezi mhlawumbi lingakuxelela ngakumbi ngeLimpopo," latsho ihobohobo.

Isikhova salibulela ihobohobo savalelisa. Saza saqhubekeka nendlela yaso sada sadibana nechelezi.

"Molo, chelezi. Ungangumhlobo wam uze undixelele ngawe nangeLimpopo?" sabuza isikhova.



"Bandibiza ngokuba ndilichelezi kuba ndiyabuthanda ubusi, kodwa ndiyazitya nezinye izinto. Ndingade ndibe ndisisidalwa esincinci esanyisayo, kodwa andoyiki ngokoyikiswa ndaye ndinamandla. Ndisoloko ndizingela ubusi. Ndiyakuthanda ukutya imibungu yeenyosi, ngoko ke ungasoloko undifumana ndihlasela iindlwane zeenyosi zeAfrika. Ukuba uhleli ixeshana ndingahamba nawe xa ndisiya kuzingela ubusi kwakhona. Ayikho enye into endingakuxelela yona. Ukuba udinga ukwazi ngakumbi, kungani ungayi kubuza oluya lovane lusilumko phaya? Ininzi into oluyaziyo," latsho ichelezi.

Isikhova salibulela ichelezi savalelisa. Sahamba saya kuzingela ulovane. Isikhova sasiqalisa ukuba lusizi ngokungafumani mhlobo owayenokusinceda ngethuba sibona ulovane.

"Molo, lovane. Ndisisikhova esilumkileyo. Bendisoloko ndikhenketha ilizwe ndifunda ngeendawo ezahlukeneyo. Ndize apha ukuza kufunda ngeLimpopo. Ungangumhlobo wam uze undixelele ngawe nangeLimpopo?" sabuza isikhova.

"Owu, ke mna ndilulovane. Isikhumba sam sikhethekile kuba siyakwazi ukutshintsha umbala. Ndiyakwazi ukubamba iimpukane ngolwimi lwam olude, oluncangathi.

"Apha, elimpopo, iimvula zifika ehlotyeni zize izityalo zitshintshe umbala zibe luhlaza. Nam ngokunjalo nditshintsha umbala – ndibe luhlaza njengamagqabi! Ekwindla amagqabi atshintsha umbala abe tyheli namdaka. Size isikhumba sam sitshintshe ukuze sifane namagqabi amibalabala okwindla," lwachaza ulovane.

Isikhova sasingazange sikhe sidibane nesilwanyana esinesikhumba esinokutshintsha umbala! Saphulaphula ngocoselelo njengoko ulovane lwaluqhubeka.

"Ubusika baseLimpopo bomile aze amahlathi akhangeleke engwevu. Ungaqashela ukuba nditshintsha ndibe ngowuphi umbala ebusika? Ewe, kunjalo kanye – ndiba ngumbala obungwevu ukuze ndikhangeleke oku kwehlathi! Entwasahlobo, izityalo zineentyatyambo eziyimibalabala. Isikhumba sam singatshintsha ukuba sifane nayo yonke loo mibala," lwatsho ulovane. "Ndinexesha elininzi gaqitha, kwaye ndinganguye umhlobo wakho. Andihambeli kude ngoko ke uya kusoloko unakho ukundifumana ngokulula."

Kwathi qabu kwisikhova sakufumana umhlobo owayenokusinceda sifunde ngeLimpopo. Ukusukela loo mini, isikhova nolovane zaba ngabahlobo abasenyongweni, saza isikhova samana ukutyelela ulovane.



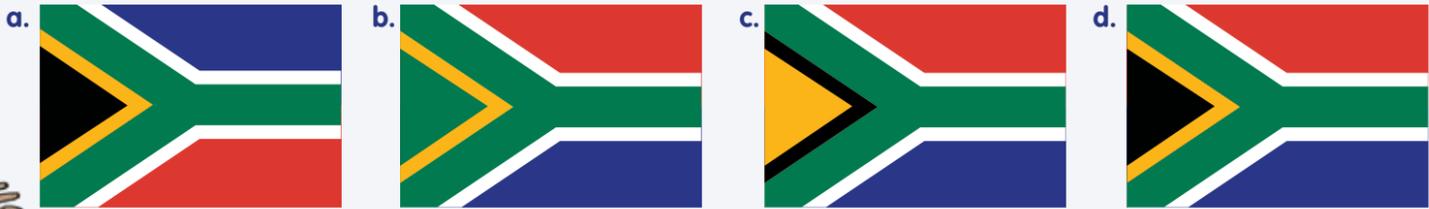
Nal'ibali fun

Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali



1. Can you help Neo decide which one of these South African flags is the correct one?

Ungamncedisa uNeo ukuba enze isigqibo ngokuba yeyiphi kwezi flegi eyiyona ichanekileyo yaseMzantsi Afrika?



2.

Gogo wants to enter a competition in the local newspaper because the prize is a trip to any country in Africa – and she loves travelling to new places!

To enter, Gogo has to match the flags to the names of these Southern African countries: Botswana, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe. Can you help her?

UGogo ufuna ukungenela ukhuphiswano lwephephandaba lasekuhlaleni kuba ibhaso luhambo oluya nakweliphi na ilizwe eAfrika – kwaye uyakuthanda ukuhambela kwiindawo ezintsha!

Ukuze angenele uGogo, ufanele ukutshatisha iiflegi namagama aloo mazwe eAfrika eseMzantsi: iBotswana, iMozambique, iNamibia, iZimbabwe. Ungamncedisa?



a: _____



b: _____



c: _____



d: _____



We will be taking a break until the week of 4 October 2019. Join us then for more Nal'ibali reading magic!

Siza kukhe sithathe ikhefu kude kube yiveki yowe-4 kweyoMnga kowama-2019. Uze usijoyine ngoko ukuze ufumane omnye omninzi ummangaliso wokufunda kaNal'ibali!

3.

If you had to create a flag for yourself, what would it have on it and why? What colours would you use?



Complete the lists below and then share them with a friend, explaining why you have chosen the things on your lists. Then use your lists to draw your flag on a sheet of paper!

Things on my flag

Colours of my flag

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____



Ukuba ubunokuyila iflegi yakho, ibiza kubhalwa ntoni, kuba kutheni? Ungasebenzisa eyiphi imibala?

Gqibezela izintlu ezingezantsi uze uzibonise umhlobo wakho, umchazele ukuba kutheni ukhethe ezo zinto kwizintlu zakho. Emva koko sebenzisa izintlu zakho xa uzoba iflegi yakho ephapheni elingenanto!

Izinto ezikwiflegi yam

Imibala yeflegi yam

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Answers: 1. d 2. (a) Zimbabwe, (b) Mozambique, (c) Botswana, (d) Namibia
Impendulo: 1. d 2. (a) iZimbabwe, (b) iMozambique, (c) iBotswana, (d) iNamibia

Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us by calling our call centre on 02 11 80 40 80, or in any of these ways: AbakwaNal'ibali bakhona ukuze bakunike inkuthazo nenkxaso. Nxibelelana nathi ngokufonela iziko lethu leminxeba ku-02 11 80 40 80, okanye nangayiphi na enye kwezi ndlela zilandelayo:

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Daily Dispatch

The Herald

Sunday Times

Sowetan
IN THE KNOW ON THE MOVE.



Drive your imagination

