Helping children through stories

Have you thought how stories can offer a way of supporting children through some of life's challenges? As they grow, children are faced with a variety of situations. Some of these may be exciting, like making new friends. But very often they can be difficult and then children may need your help. There are many wonderful stories about the challenging situations and events that children may face, such as starting school, separation, illness, the death of a loved one, divorce, prejudice and bullying.

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How stories can help

1. Find a story that you like, with a character who has to deal with an issue that your child is facing, or one that might interest him or her. Ask someone who knows storybooks well like a librarian, bookshop assistant, teacher, counsellor or another parent to help you choose, or look on the internet for suitable stories.

2. Read and get to know the story yourself before sharing it with your child or a group of children.

3. Think about and ask open-ended questions about the story during and after reading it to children. Open-ended questions have no right or wrong answers and help children to reflect on, explore and talk about their concerns, feelings and ideas. Here are some questions for you to try:
   - How would you feel if …?
   - If I were him, I wonder what I'd do …
   - I wonder why he said/did that?
   - What do you think is going to happen next?
   - I wonder why she said/did that?
   - If I were him, I wonder what I'd do …
   - What do you do when …?
   - What would you do if …?

4. Find some more ways, related to the story, for children to continue to explore their thoughts and feelings. For example, children can:
   - retell the story in their own way and/or act it out
   - draw a picture about the story or that is inspired by it
   - write a note or letter to one of the story characters
   - tell and/or act out their own stories.

5. Ask your child or the group of children to continue to explore their thoughts and feelings. For example, children can:
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By asking these types of questions, you might find the story can help your child understand and cope with a challenging situation.

How to use stories to help children cope

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Do you want to encourage the children in your class to keep reading and writing? Here are two easy ideas to try!

1. Invite the children to express their opinions about the books and Nal’ibali Supplement stories they have read. Let them fold A4 sheets of paper in half and glue them together to make reading record cards. Ask them to write their names at the top and to draw three columns. Each week they can write the names of the books and stories they have read in the first column, and in the second column they can rate the book or story from 1–5 to show how much they enjoyed it. Encourage them to write the reasons for their rating in the third column.

2. Celebrate any writing that the children have done by asking them to read their stories or poems aloud to other children in your class or other classes. If you can, also display their writing so that other children can read it at their leisure!

Choosing a name for your reading club is important because the name needs to inspire children to want to join the club – and then to keep coming back! So your club’s name needs to be positive and something the children are proud of.

You could use any of the following ideas:
- The name of the area in which your club meets.
- Words that rhyme or start with the same letter.
- Words that encourage children to believe in themselves.
- Words that describe the club members.

You could put two or more of these elements together to create a name for your club. You could also ask the children for suggestions for a name for your reading club and then vote to choose the one that is the most popular.

Ex: Bright Sparks Reading Club

Ndlawu ya ntlhwa wo hlaya

For a chance to receive one of five copies of Explore! Awesome South African artists, send an email to info@nalibali.org with Supplement Book Give-away in the subject line. Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

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Ku hlawula vito ra ntlawo wo hlayo wo wena iswawo nkhwe vito ri fanele ku hlawula vana ku lava ku khotso eka ntlhwa – naswona endzhaku ka swina va ta thwasa va ri ka thi ka thi! Hlokwakwalo vito ra ntlawo wa wena ri fanele ku va lene ise nswona eka nswona iswawo ilwaya ka nkarhi wo wena.

Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

GIVE-AWAY! MIMBHUKUTO!

Explore! Awesome South African artists
Get creative!

Words make us think! Here are a few quick, fun word games to play with your family and at your reading club.

You will need: paper, scissors, pens or pencils, Prestik (optional)

What to do
1. Prepare for the activity by cutting up paper into small pieces that are about 4 cm × 5 cm. It doesn’t matter if the measurements are not exact. If you can use sheets of different coloured paper, that is even better!
2. Give each person between 8 and 10 pieces of paper and a pencil or pen.
3. Now you should all write one word on each piece of paper. As you do this:
   - don’t think too hard about what words to write, just write down the words that pop into your head!
   - don’t worry about spelling the words correctly - that can always be corrected later, as long as you know what the word says.
   - help younger children by writing the words they tell you.
4. Put all the words in an open area (like on a wall or on the floor) where everyone can see them. Then try out one or more of these ideas:
   - Choose words to combine into unusual pairs. For example: monster window
   - Choose words and build poems with them. You’ll need to add linking words here too. (You may need to use other words, like the, and, a, to, but, on to link the words you choose.)
   - Choose one word, then see how many of the other words you can use with it. For example: lost, flowers, lost, monster, lost stars, lost window, lost window flowers, lost fly, etc.
   - Choose 10 words and see how many different sentence combinations you can make with them. (You may need to use other words, like the, and, a, to, but, on to link the words you choose.)
   - Choose words and build poems with them. You’ll need to add linking words here too.

Endla vutumbuluxi!

Marito ya endla leswaku hi anokanya! Hi leyi mihlangu, ya xithata yo tsakisa ya marito leyi u nga yi tlangaka na vandvyangu wa wena na le ka nitlwa wo hiyaya.

U ta lava: phepha, swikero, xithata kumbe tipensele, na Phuresitiki (a swi bohi)

Leswi u nga swi endlaka
1. Lulumisa ngihlewikho hi ku tsemeta phepha rivo sa leswa endla leswitsongo leswi ringanka 4 cm x 5 cm. A swi na mihlangu loka rimpimpi u nga ringaka. Loka u swi kota xithata phepha ya mihlanko yona habalohalanka, leswe sa nga antswa swi xithata.
2. Nyika mihlangu un’wana na un’xithata xhiti kakhulu. Nga 8 na 10 sa nga antswa xithata na pensele kumbe xitsalo.
3. Sweswi hlekwi leswa endlaka, ximenza loxa, xihleli nga kuma xithata, nga xithata, xihlorelo nga xithata, nga xihlorelo nga kuma xithata, nga xihlorelo nga kuma xithata.

Vekani marito hinkwawo endla swi xhulaza xithata phepha nga phulaza (Mme ya te khumbini kumbe u ngaka) loha manana na nga ma faruva. Xithata xitho ngaha tshiwa swi xhulaza xithata. Lulamisela ngi kumbe xithata

Hlengeleta swimunuhutwa swa Nal’ibali

Tsema na ku hlyisa swimunuhutwa leswi u nga hluwana. Nal’ibali kutani u swi tshama ku xitho swimunuhutwa sa wena, phulaza, mihlekelo kumbe xithata wena, na xithata xhulaza xithata u nga hluwana xithata u nga hluwana, kumbe xithata xhulaza xithata u nga hluwana.

Mayelana na Dintle
Vukhale: 9 wa tin’wesigha
U thama na: manana na yena, Mme wa Afrika, na bohi ya yena, Afrika
Tinamini te la kaya: a nga sa kula ku vula, xithata yona xithata, nga xithata u ngamini nga hluwana xithata, nga xithata, nga xithata u nga hluwana, nga xithata u nga hluwana.
Tshama na: ku ngixibisa swimunuhutwa swa Xisuthu leswi Afrika, na ngiyipheza leswi, na nga ngihleli nga jiluko.
Get caught reading!

It is fun to try and catch your children reading – and for them to catch you too! Encourage others to connect or reconnect with reading – whether that means reading a novel, a picture book, a biography, poetry, a blog, their favourite magazine or the sports pages in the newspaper!

Here are some ideas for ways to spread the “reading is fun” message:

- Show others that reading can be done anywhere. Read in a bus, taxi or train. Try reading in different places, like on a bench at the park, in a shopping centre or in the queue at the bank!

- Don’t let your children leave home without a book. Encourage them to read everywhere – in the car or on the bus on the way to and from school, on the playground and in their classroom!

- Write a note to your child and put it in their lunchbox, in a school textbook or somewhere else where they will find it during the day. Put this message at the end of your note: “I just caught you reading!”

- Take photos of yourself reading on your own or with others – especially with your children – and post them on Facebook or Instagram with the hashtag #GetCaughtReading.

Kumiwa u ri karhi u hlaya!

Swa takisa ku ringeta ku kuma vana va wena ya ri karhi ya hlaya – kutano na wena ya ku kuma! Hlohotela van’wa kumbe ku tshwanga ka hlaya – le civi ku nga va ku hlaya novhele, buku ya swifaniso, vuromu bya mulhwi, xiphato, bulogo, magazini lowu va wu tselelakaka kumbe maphephe ya nila tshwanga eka phephahungu!

H ley miyan’kanyo ni yin’wana ya hangalasa hungu “ku hlaya swa takisa”.

- Komba van’wa lemokho ku hlaya swni nga endiwa khwe kumbe kwehi. Hlaya ebakambe, ethhekelo kumbe ekhetheleni. Ringeta ku hlaya ekahlelo to hambohambana, kufana na le bencenzi na le phakeni, emyhetheleni kumbe lokho yin’wana eka layeni ya le banyi!

- U nga fumleleka wena ya wena kusuka ekaya va ri hava buku. Va Hlohotelo ku hlaya hinkwakonkwako – emyhetheleni kumbe ebakambe lokho ya kumbe va vya esikwini, evhulisengo ra nila tshwanga!

- Tsala xipapilana u tsalela wena ya wena kutani u xicsiwa endiwa ka xikhotwini, endiwa ka buku ya xikato kumbe na nga xikumaka xipapilana. Veka hungu teni ri nga wena emakumu ka xipapilana “Ndzi ku kumle u ri karhi u hlaya!”

- Teku swifaniso swa wena n’wini u ri karhi u tlhela kumbe u ri na van’wa – nobuhlungisiphi u ri na van’wa ya wena – kutani u sii pase uku Facebook ekaka xipapilana u tlhisa hashtag #GetCaughtReading.

WIN! WINA!

For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, The very tired lioness (pages 7 to 10), and email it to team@bookdash.org, or take a photo and tweet us at @bookdash. (Your review could be published in a future Nal’ibali Supplement!) Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Komba van’wa lemokho ku hlaya swni nga endiwa khwe kumbe kwehi. Hlaya ebakambe, ethhekelo kumbe ekhetheleni. Ringeta ku hlaya ekahlelo to hambohambana, kufana na le bencenzi na le phakeni, emyhetheleni kumbe lokho yin’wana eka layeni ya le banyi!

Ku va ri nkateko wo tibukutela tibuku ta ka Book Dash, tsala xipapilana u xitatisi lowu, Nghala ya nkati leyo karhala (pheji 7 ku fika eka pheji 10), kutani u imeyilela eka team@bookdash.org, kumbe teku xipapilana kutani u hi thywilela eka @bookdash. (Xipapilano wa wena xile nga kandziyisiwa eka Xitatisi xa Na’l’ibali xa nkhalo lowu takal) Tsalangka ku hloko xipapilana: “Ndzo ku kumle u ri karhi u hlaya!”

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WIN! WINA!

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.

Endia tibuku TIMBIRHI hi ku tsema u thilya sisa

1. Susa pheji 5 ku fika eka pheji 12 ekako xitatisi.
2. Maphephu ya maphephu ya 5, 6, 11 na 12 ma endia buku yin’we. Maphephu ya pheji 7, 8, 9 na 10 ma endia buku yin’wana.
3. Thilya sisa yin’wana na rin’wina na maphephu lowu ku endia buku. Landzeleni xwileriso lesiw nga laha hansi ku endia buku yin’wana na yin’wana.
   a) Teku xipapilana li le xikari ekaka nkhwenti wa nthima lowu nga tselele tshwena.
   b) Teku xipapilana li le xikari ekaka nkhwenti wa nthlaza.
   c) Teku swi le ka nkhwenti wa tshwuka.
This is a specially adapted version of Explore! Awesome South African artists, published by Jacana Media. The original book shares the stories of 44 of South Africa’s finest living contemporary artists, as well as examples of their art. It is written for children between the ages of 9 and 15 and is available in bookstores and online from www.jacana.co.za.

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He started selling his work to close friends and staff members at school. The most exciting thing was when he won a competition. It didn’t take very long before he was quite a successful artist. Even when he was still a student, Banele had lots of followers on social media and that was how he started to find out more about him. Eventually he won and he got the opportunity to work in the big city of Paris for three months. Living and working as an artist in Paris was Banele’s biggest dream for his future and he achieved this when he was only 23 years old!

Nkule Mabaso

The title of his first solo exhibition in an American museum shows that sometimes Kemang is still surprised by everything that has happened to him in the art world. For this exhibition he made one work where he illustrated notes from a song by South African jazz musician, Feya Faku, out of hair. The song speaks about the life of South African activist, Steve Biko.

Kemang feels that art has a political job to do. And while people might say art can’t change the world, he thinks it can change individuals, both those who make it and those who engage with it.

Nhlakamuka ya nkombiso wakone a ri yeza eka nkombiso wa msafiriwa wa le Amerika wu kombisa hlahla ti hinkwazi yin’wana Kemang wa hla Mahamwinana hi hinkwaziwo lesi hlahla ti yena eka msafiriwa wa swa vutshila. Eka nkombiso kwera u endlelethi wu vehlala a nga kombisa tinuuva ti riimu ra mhlariwedwa va vunanga bya jazz wa Afrika-Dzonga. Feya Faku, Feya Faku, hi mukana. Ruhu rhi ri ntmhluko hi vukuzakala ta mbalala bya hlahla mukana ya wana ya li langunokwana xiswona. U thule vito ra nkombiwo, "Eka Milorho ya Mina Hinkwaziyo" (In All My Wildest Dreams!).

Kemang u nkhambisa lwana vutshila byi nyenze a ri yeza. Nkombeke ku vutshila ka byi ngcine msafiriwa, u nhloanhla kwera byi nga cinca vutshila, hisifuni eka vutshila byi nthwana ka lwana u ku nthwana ba 23 hi vukhale!
When the lioness opened her eyes again, the sun was still in the tree.

"It's getting late," said the sun. "Follow me."

So the lioness slowly got up and followed the sun.

The very tired lioness

Nghala ya nkati leyo karhala

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 or www.nalibali.mobi

Nal’ibali i pfhumba ra risaka ra hloomya ku tiphina ku fhentha ni ku simeka ntlolobo wo hlooya eAfrika-Dzonga hinkwara. Ku kuma xwako xwako hi xitalo, endzela www.nalibali.org kumbe www.nalibali.mobi

Imile Wepener
Maren Bodenstein
Nathan McKay
There was once a very old and very tired lioness. She was so tired that she slept all day … and all night.

But at night, when the sun is asleep, she looks down at the beautiful world she left behind.

Ku tshame ku va na nghala ya nkati ya khale swinene na ku karhala swienie. A yi karhala lero a yi dela nhlikani hinkwawo … na vusiku hinkwabyo.

Kambe nivusiku, loko dyambu ri etelele, a languta ehansi emisaveni leyo saseka leyi a yi siyekile endzhaku.
“Come and hunt with us,” said her sisters and daughters.
But the lioness was too tired.
“What’s wrong with her?” asked the young impalas.
“Don’t go too close,” warned their mothers. “She might eat you.”
But the lioness just flicked her ears to chase away the flies.

“Xana xo biha i yini hi yena?” ku vutisa mhala leyinsongo.
“U nga tshinileli,” ku tshinya vamanana wa tona. “A nga ku dya.”
Kambe nghala ya nkati yi hlakahla tindleve ta yona ku hlongola tinhongani.

“What’s wrong with her?” asked the young impalas.
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But the lioness just flicked her ears to chase away the flies.

“Phew, it is far,” said the lioness.
“Not too far to go now,” said the sun.
“You can rest when we get there.”

“A ka ha ri kule ku ya kona,” ku vula dyambu. “U ta wisa loko hi fika kona.”
Sometimes something happens in your life that makes you see the world in a new way. Something like this happened to Buhlebezwe Siwani when she was still at university. She realized that she had “the calling” to become a sangoma. A sangoma is a spiritual person and traditional healer.

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Because he was a clever child, Banele Khoza was told that he had to become a doctor. Where he grew up, becoming a doctor was the most prestigious thing that people could imagine. He was scared that if he was just himself, he might disappoint his parents and others in eSwatini.

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BUHLEBEZWE SIWANI

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Before this moment, Buhlebezwe had been studying art. Growing up she wanted to be a pilot. She noticed that the pilots’ voices that spoke over the intercom were mostly male. She thought she could do that job, but art won her ambitions.

When it came to study, she received a scholarship for law and engineering, but she wanted to study art instead.

Buhlebezwe grew up spending half her time with her mother in Soweto and half with her father in the Eastern Cape. Her great-grandmother was jailed at Constitution Hill in Johannesburg for marching for women’s rights. So Buhlebezwe grew up very aware of the political situation in South Africa. She can even remember Constitution Hill in Johannesburg for marching for women’s rights. So Buhlebezwe wanted to be a pilot. She noticed that the pilots’ voices that spoke over the intercom were mostly male. She thought she could do that job, but art won her ambitions.

Loko nkarhi lowu wu nga si fika, Buhlebezwe a dyondzela swa vutshila. Loko a ku, “A wu swi tivi loko kuri u ta hlula, hikwalaho u fanele u va na xivindzi. Kemang a ri n’wana loyi a tiva timhaka. Kemang u dyondzele ku tlanga, a ri na muyimeri wa ku tlanga nakambe u ringetile ku va

Kemang and his teacher showed up. Kemang was a politically aware child and in his house the evening news was not just watched, it was also discussed among the family members. Kemang took acting classes, had a casting agent and even tried to create a theatre group with his classmates, although no one except Kemang and his teacher showed up. Kemang was a politically aware child and in his house the evening news was not just watched, it was also discussed among the family members.

KEMANG WA LEHULERE

A life in theatre is what you would have predicted for Kemang wa Lehulere if you had watched him as a child. From a young age he was completely swept up by the magic of theatre. From a young age he was completely swept up by the magic of theatre. A life in theatre is what you would have predicted for Kemang wa Lehulere if you had watched him as a child. From a young age he was completely swept up by the magic of theatre.
Get story active!

Here are some activities for you to try. They are based on all the stories in this edition of the Nal’ibali Supplement: Explore! Awesome South African artists (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), The very tired lioness (pages 7 to 10) and Temo and the plant thieves (page 14).

Explore! Awesome South African artists

★ Write down five things that you found interesting or that surprised you about the artists’ stories.
★ Use recycled materials (like cardboard boxes, fabric scraps, egg cartons, pictures from magazines and cardboard toilet rolls) and/or natural materials (like twigs, sand and leaves) to create a sculpture (an object) or a collage (a picture made of different materials) about yourself. Think about the things that make you unique, things that interest you and things you like to do.

The very tired lioness

★ What could the lioness be thinking as she looks down at the beautiful world that she left behind? Write her thoughts in the big cloud.
★ How do you think she feels? Write a “feeling” word in each of the small clouds.

Nghala ya nkati leyo karhala

★ Xana nghala ya nkati yi nga va yi anakanya yini loko yi languta ehansi yi vana ku saseka loku yi nga ku siya endzhaku? Tsala mahubu yana eke nga papa lemboku.
★ Xana u anakanya leswaku yi tsakelaka ku xi byala? Tsala rito ya “matitiweba” eka svempani leswi nga kona.

Temo and the plant thieves

★ Make “Wanted” posters for the goats, cows and birds. Start by writing down all the words you can think of that describe each animal. Write “Wanted” at the top of three separate A4 sheets of paper. On each sheet, draw a picture of one of the animals, and then use the words you thought of to write a short description of the animal so that people will easily be able to recognise it.
★ What is the most unusual plant you can think of growing? How could it be used?

Temo na makhamba ya swibyariwa

★ Endla phoswana ya “Mubawe” ya imbudu, thumo na swiwenyoni. Sungula ku tsala maito hinkwekwa lama u nga ma tirhisaka ku hlamarisa xi nthula x wspini na x wspinyeni. Tsala “Mubawe” shenhla ku pempha minwamwe na minwamwe eka lamathuru ya A1. Eka pempha minwamwe na minwamwe, dixo emphendiso xa xi nthula x wspini na minwamwe, kutsi u thinsa maito lama u nga anakanya ha wona ku tsala nthlamuselo xa xi nthula x wspini leswaku vanhu va kota ku vida va xi lemuka.
★ Xi xihi xibyariwa lexi nga tolovelakangiki lexi u ehleketaka ku xi byala? Xana xi nga thinsa yini?

I’d love to grow a plant that has books on it instead of leaves, then I could pick a new book to read any time.

Ndzi lava ku byala xibyariwa lexi nga ni tibuku eka xona ematshan’weni ya matluka, leswaku ndzi ta kota ku xibyariwa, leswaku ndzi ta xibyariwa leswaku ndzi ta xibyariwa leswaku.

I’d love to grow a plant with purple leaves and purple bubblegum on it. Purple is my favourite colour and I love bubblegum, so I’d always have two of my favourite things nearby!

Ndzi lava ku byala xibyariwa xa matluka ya x arrayWith purple leaves and purple bubblegum on it. Purple is my favourite colour and I love bubblegum, so I’d always have two of my favourite things nearby!

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Ndzi lava ku byala xibyariwa xa matluka ya x arrayWith purple leaves and purple bubblegum on it. Purple is my favourite colour and I love bubblegum, so I’d always have two of my favourite things nearby!
Temo was a clever young girl who lived in the village of Qunu. She loved going to school and learning new things.

One day at school, her class learnt about planting and growing vegetables. Temo was so fascinated by this idea that she could not wait to get home to tell her parents about it.

BRRRRING! The last school bell of the day rang and all the children rushed out of their classrooms to make their way home.

When Temo arrived home, her mother and father were in the kitchen having tea.

“Hello, Mama. Hello, Papa,” she said as she walked into the kitchen.

“Hello, Temo,” answered her parents.

“How was your day at school today?” asked her mother.

“It was great! I learnt something very interesting,” replied Temo excitedly while making her way to the bedroom.

Temo’s parents wondered what their daughter was talking about, but before they could ask her to explain, she had disappeared.

In her bedroom, Temo took off her school uniform and put on her other clothes. But these were not her everyday other clothes. She put on her overalls, gumboots and a hat.

Temo walked back into the kitchen. “Ta-da! Mama and Papa, look!” she said.

Her parents were very surprised. Temo never wanted to do any chores at home, so why was she suddenly dressed in work clothes?

“Why are you dressed like that, Temo?” her father asked.

“Because I want to start growing my own vegetables, Papa,” she said excitedly.

“So, you want to have your own garden here at home?” her mother asked.

“Yes, Mama,” Temo replied.

Temo’s parents looked at each other and wondered how Temo would manage to take care of a garden when she complained about chores as simple as making them tea. But they decided to have faith in her anyway.

So Temo and her father went outside and chose a piece of land in their yard where Temo could start her garden. Then Temo’s father went inside to change into his overalls.

First, Temo and her father used a garden fork to break up the ground they had chosen. This helped make the soil soft for planting seeds. It also helped loosen unwanted weeds and stones under the soil. Next, they raked all the unwanted weeds and stones from the soil. Temo and her father put all the weeds into big black plastic bags and threw them into the dustbin.

The next day when Temo came back from school, she quickly changed out of her school uniform and went into her garden with her father. Her father had bought some seeds for them to plant. So, they planted spinach, carrot, tomato and bean seeds. Then Temo watered the soil to help the seeds grow. Every day after that Temo was excited to come home from school and water her garden.

But there was a little problem: while no one was watching, the animals were starting to eat Temo’s vegetable plants!

One day, when she came home from school, Temo found the goats feeding in her garden. She chased them away and ran into the house.

“Mama! Papa! The goats are eating my vegetable plants. Why didn’t you watch out for them?” she said, crying.

“Sorry, Temo,” apologised her father. “Mama and I were taking a nap. Let’s go outside and see what we can do.”

So they went into the garden. What a mess the goats had made! But at least only a small part of the garden had been damaged.

“Let’s build a fence around the garden, Papa,” Temo suggested.

“That’s a good idea!” Papa replied.

So Temo and her father built a fence around the garden so the goats could no longer get in.

The next day when she came home from school, Temo found the cows eating her plants. The cows had been clever enough to open the garden gate with their horns!

Temo tried to chase the cows away, but it only took one cow with large, sharp horns to look at her and she was terrified! The cows looked so big! So she ran into the house.

“Mama! Papa! This time the cows are eating my vegetable plants,” she said.

Temo and her father went outside and found the cows grazing in Temo’s garden. Her father chased them away.

“Papa, why don’t we lock the gate with a padlock?” Temo suggested.

“Let’s build a fence around the garden, Papa,” Temo suggested. That way the cows won’t be able to open the gate again.”

Her father thought that was a good idea so they went and bought a padlock and they locked the gate.

The next day when Temo came back from school, she found not the goats, not the cows, but the birds eating the plants in her garden! She chased them away and ran to tell her parents.

“Mama! Papa! Now the birds are eating my vegetable plants,” she cried.

Temo’s father went outside with her to see what the problem was.

“I don’t know what to do now, Temo,” said her father scratching his head as he thought hard.

“I know what we can do,” said Temo quickly. “We can put a net over the garden, then the birds won’t be able to get to the plants.”

And Temo was right! She never had to worry about any animals eating the plants in her garden again. No goats could get in, no cows could get in and no birds could get in either.

The plants in her garden grew and grew, and soon the vegetables were ready for picking! Temo’s mother cooked a tasty soup of beans, carrots, spinach and tomatoes and they all enjoyed a meal that had come from Temo’s garden.

Temo and the plant thieves

By Kgosi Kgosi  Illustrations by Magriet Brink and Leo Daly

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Temo na makhamba ya swibyariwa

Hi Kgosi Kgosi  Mikombiso hi Magriet Brink na Leo Daly

Temo a ni rhwana lintonga wo thina sweneke loyi a thshama elikeni ne le Qunu. A rhanda ku ya eskolweni no ku kyanda zwo swa leswi ntsho.

Siku rhwana eskolweni, Batsi y di kyanda hi ku byala na ku kurina matsawo. Temo a toskala hi mananakanyo leyo loke a toskala ku hatsha a fika ekaya ku ya byala vatsawo ne yina yena.

NICEEEE!!! Namba yohetela ne a lalo ne la ina ku lokana, Batsi y di kyanda hi ku byala vatsawo ne yina yena.

Loko Temo a fika ekaya, manana na tataka wa yena a vo esitlangeni ena a kakhathi ne mva tiya.

"Ahe, Mhani, Ahe, Papa," u swi wuile loko a na kakhathi ne ngenerya esitlangeni.

"Ahe, Temo," ku Hamusa vatsawo ya yena.

"Xana a ni njhanyo lau vwe ne esolweni?" ku vuza manana wa yena ya yena.

"A a kakhathi? Nala dyandala swhiwa ne swhiwa a toskala," ku lituma Temo a toskala loko a kakhathi a yena a ya esitlangeni ne a vatsavwa.

Vatsawo wa Temo a tshilwana leshwana wo vatsawo walokona hi yena, kakhathi ne mvelo ne vatsawo ne yena. Kakhathi ne mvelo ne vatsawo a yena a swi wuhloko. A mvelo ne vatsawo a yena a ina xithalisa ka toloko.

Temo a tiyisile esitlangeni "Tho! Mhani na Papa, vanazi!" a vula.

Vatsawo wa Temo a tshilwana leswi ne swi vambe. Tema a tiyisile esitlangeni ne na se tshilwana a yena. Tema a tshilwana a yena a yena a yena a yena a yena.

"Kutani, u jive ku na ritanga wena kwele ka hloko kakhathi?" ku vuza manana wa yena ya yena.

"Ima, Mhani," ku Hamusa Temo.

Vatsawo wa Temo a tshilwana. Tema a tshilwana a tiyisile esitlangeni ne na swi vambe. Tema a tshilwana a yena a yena a yena a yena.

Siku rin'wana exikolweni, Tema a tshilwana a yena a yena.

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When people travel to interesting places they often send postcards to friends and family back home. Postcards usually have a photograph of a place you have visited on one side. A message and the address of the person you are sending the postcard to, are on the other side. Now follow the steps below to make your own postcard!

1. Cut out the front and back sides of the postcard.
2. Glue the two sides together.
3. On the front of your postcard, draw a picture of a place you would like to visit or a place you enjoyed visiting – or create a magical place all of your own!
4. On the back of your postcard:
   - on the left, write a message to someone you know telling them about how you are enjoying visiting the place in the picture and what you’ve done while you are there.
   - start your message like this: Dear.
   - don’t forget to say who the message is from – you!
   - on the lines on the right, write the name, surname and address of the person you are sending the postcard to.
   - in the empty block above the address, draw a postage stamp.

Loko vanhu va endzela tindhawu leto tsakisa hi mikorhi ya tala ya rhumela tiposikarata eka vanghana na vanyanguru laha nga sala ekaya. Tiposikarata ti tala ku na xifaniso xa nthawu leyi u nga yi vhakela hi nthelo lin’wana. Mahungu na adresse ya munhu leyi o rhumetika posikarata, swi le ka nthelo lin’wana. Sweswi landzelela magoza laha nga laha hansi ku endla posikarata ya wena!

1. Tsemeta matlhelo ya le mahlweni na ya le ndzhaku ka posikarata.
2. Namaheta matlhelo lamambirhi ya khomanona.
3. Emahlweni ka posikarata ya wena, dirowa xifaniso xa nthawu leyi u tailekela ku yi endzela kumbe nthawu leyi u nga tiphina loko u yi endzela – kumbe u yi endzela nthawu leyi ya wena ya Khomanona!
4. Endzhaku ka posikarata ya wena:
   - hi le ximatsini, tsalela un’wana loyi u nyere lozeku hunhu u nyere lezva u tiphina ya wena loyi u nga xifaniso xa nthawu.
   - sungula hunhu ra wena hi nthelo leyi. La fh сделаемка …
   - u nga xifaniso xa nthawu leyi – kumbe u yi endzela nthawu.
   - eka mission leyi eka xifaniso xa nthawu leyi, dirowa xifaniso xa nthawu.
   - eka mission leyi eka xifaniso xa nthawu leyi, dirowa xifaniso xa nthawu leyi.